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Roman Ovetchkin, Sergei Soloviov
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#1844873 in Books The House of Staunton, Inc. 2015-01-19 8.46 x .79 x 5.711, #File Name: 6197188023428 pages Author: Roman Ovetchkin, Sergei Soloviov Pages: 428 Publication Years: 2015 | File size: 53.Mb

Roman Ovetchkin, Sergei Soloviov : The Modern Vienna Game: 1.E4 E5 2.Nc3 before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Modern Vienna Game: 1.E4 E5 2.Nc3:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. This is an excellent book for all lines where the first moves are ...By Michael J. Cashen This is an excellent book for all lines where the first moves are 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 (or Nf6) 3 Bc4. I was very disappointed that just a tiny section at the back looks at alternative moves to those beginnings. There's no mention of the Vienna Paulsen Variation 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 g3 (KB fianchetto to follow) - which has become popular and is one way of avoiding the possibility of the Frankenstein-Dracula Variation 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Bc4 Nxe4!? which is briefly covered and dismissed quickly as bad for Black with few chances of equality, even though chess.com's Opening Explorer's master-games database says that this book's (and most experts) next move 4 Qh5 has 32% wins for White, 34% draws, and 34% wins for Black. 14 of 7 people found the following review helpful. Cock the Crossbow Early By Don Maddox Excellent book - in my correspondence study phase - I do this anytime I explore a new opening. Book seems comprehensive and useful. I feel confident I can build the necessary 'feel' for the opening. As a 'retired' King's Gambit player, I'm already beginning to feel at home. An early Bc4 distinguishes the 'modern' Vienna Game from earlier, more committal forms. ##I'm sorry. These were my first impressions, and too broad to be helpful. I bought the book because a) I am a 'retired' Kings Gambit player, and b) I often play 1. Nc3... (van Geet's Opening). As a result I often have opportunities to transpose to the Vienna Game with e2-e4. By not blocking my f-

pawn with Ng1-f3, I retain access to Kings Gambit lines without committing to them before I'm ready. Holding fire with f2-f4, I keep the option of sticking with slower, more solid Vienna lines - an early g2-g3/Bg2 is a good example and one I've found both solid and enjoyable in correspondence games. Ovetchkin's early Bf1-c4 further stabilizes the position by controlling the d5-square and waiting for developments before uncorking f2-f4. Most black players seem at least mildly surprised and uncomfortable with the unfamiliar 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3!?!.... That said, the Vienna is no cakewalk for white either. We have the same problem our opponent's have - we're familiar with 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3... lines, and Vienna variations feel peculiar, even alien. One of the reasons I like g2-g3 lines is that they slow the game down a bit into less forcing lines. The reason you buy this book is to become more comfortable with these alien patterns before the game. Personally I think these lines are very hard for an unprepared black opponent to play - and I've never run into a "prepared" black opponent. 4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. A good book on an old and perhaps underused opening.

By S. Everson

A thought provoking book on an opening with lineage back to the romantic era of chess. For the most part this book covers lines where White wants to play Bc4. If my memory serves there is no coverage of the 1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 lines nor the 3.g3 lines. I have used the lines covered in this book since March 2015 (it is 8-9-2015 now) in a few online blitz games and numerous correspondence chess games on various chess servers. In general the book has served me well. There are some "rough edges" however. The book lines in 1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Na5 5.Bb3 after the Knight for Bishop on b3 exchange leave White struggling to prove anything out of the opening. I have started varying from the book lines here immediately after 5...Nxb3 6.axb3 d5!. There are a few other areas I have not found smooth sailing. This is not unusual for a chess opening however. The authors are much stronger players than myself and are no doubt better from their analysis positions than I. You might be well served to also buy Jan Pinski's Vienna book if it is still in print. This book has not been an effortless read and play repertoire for me. But it has been generally interesting and good for overall results (wins and draws). Again, you may need to work out some lines to suit your style and ability. A strong chess engine like Fritz 14 or Komodo 9 could prove helpful in resolving some lines to your satisfaction. Again, the authors were satisfied with lines I struggled with. There are a lot of diagrams and references to games to go with some original analysis. Some lines are analyzed into the endgame and the authors are not afraid of unbalanced positions arrived at via exchange sacrifices. The author's seem to highly value the initiative over static positional and material evaluations which is a tenet of modern master level chess. A good buy in chess book on openings.

The Vienna set-up aims for very aggressive play, which often includes sacrifices. But White prefers to be on the safe side, without burning all the bridges and to try to justify his actions from the point of view of positional play as well. At first, he deploys his minor pieces to active positions, then he advances the thematic move f4, castles (usually on the kingside) and begins an attack only after all this. Despite the fact that the move 2.Nc3 has been played for more than a hundred years, there has not been defined a clear-cut scheme for playing this set-up. IM Sergei Soloviov and Grandmaster Roman Ovetchkin had to make decisions how to play with White practically from the first several moves. Should he thrust immediately f4, or begin at first with d3? Should he advance his pawn to f5, or prefer a quick piece development? For example, after 2...Nf6 3.Bc4 Bc5, should White play at first d3, fortifying his e4-pawn? Soloviov and Ovetchkin have come to the conclusion that the move 4.f4! is more precise. By choosing the Vienna Game, White follows his own line of playing. This does not happen after the move 2.Nf3 when Black can choose then between the numerous variations of the Ruy Lopez (or the rather solid Steinitz Defence Deferred, or the super-solid Berlin Wall, or the shar