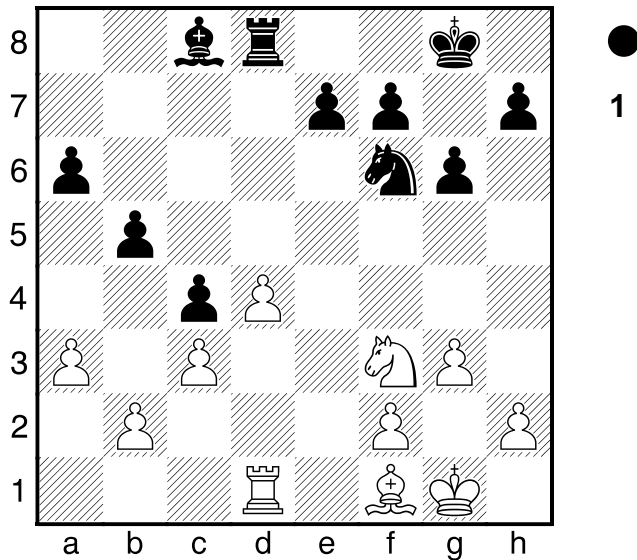


Lesson 4, Position 2

How to Play Chess

27.05.2017



An example of a pin.

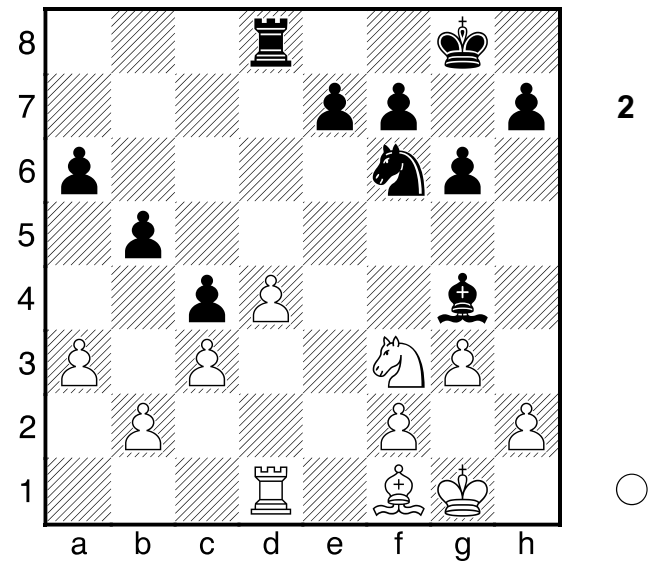
Pins are an attack on a piece such that if it moved the attacking piece could then capture a piece of greater or equal value than itself along the same line of attack. But the name "pin" is also used in other cases. As Silman says, the name is not that important; the pattern is important.

If the piece of greater value is the King, the pin is called "absolute"; otherwise the pin is called "relative".

Not all pins cause loss of material, and we will see that in this example.

1...Bg4

(Diagram 2)

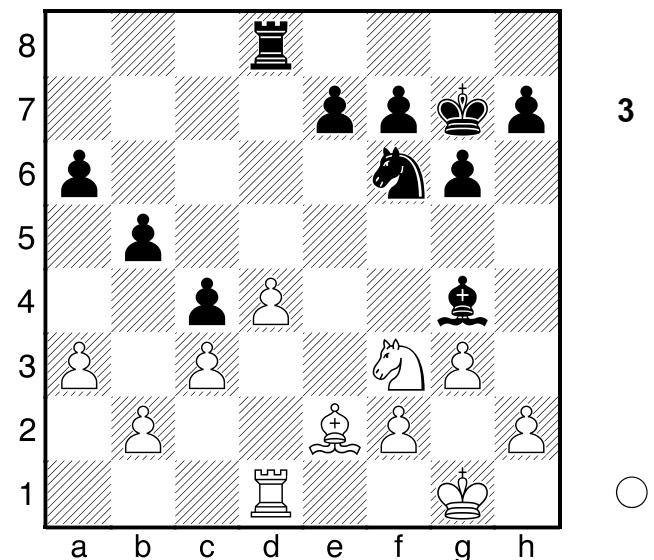


The Bishop pins the Knight to the Rook.

2.Be2

[2.Ne5?? Bxd1--]

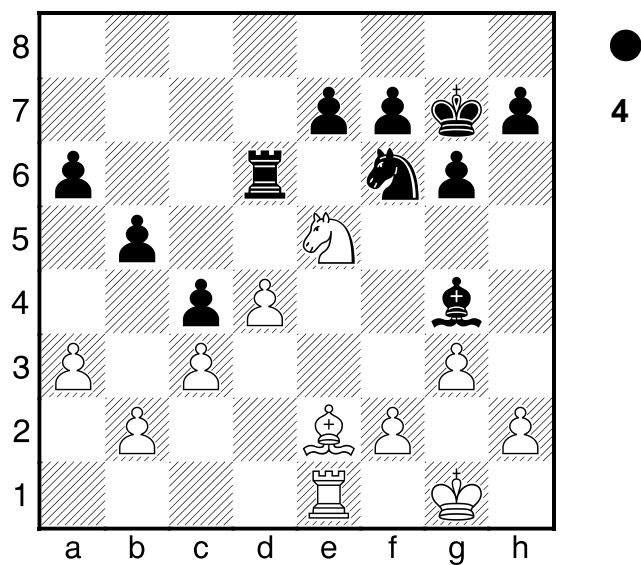
2...Kg7



The White Knight still cannot move without a loss of material; this time the Bishop. Some people would say the Knight is pinned. **3.Re1**

[3.Ne5?? Bxe2--]

3...Rd6 4.Ne5=



The Knight finally got to e5. The Rook on e1 is protecting the Bishop on e2. The pin has been broken.