2024 World Championship Match Ding Liren vs. Gukesh D

18-year-old Gukesh D becomes the youngest World Champion in the history of chess

THE 2024 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH BETWEEN DING LIREN AND GUKESH D WAS A THRILLING BATTLE, WITH PUNCHES FLYING IN EVERY DIRECTION! BOTH PLAYERS HAD MOMENTS OF DOMINANCE THROUGHOUT, BUT ULTIMATELY, EVERYTHING CAME DOWN TO THE WIRE, WHILE MANY ANTICIPATED TIE-BREAKS TO DETERMINE THE WINNER, THE FINAL CLASSICAL GAME DELIVERED A SURPRISING AND DECISIVE CONCLUSION.

Pain&Joy

By GM Vladimir Potkin

reigning champion Ding Liren from China and his challenger Gukesh D from India. This match also brought together two distinct schools of chess: the Indian school, experiencing a remarkable boom with incredibly talented and strong "children of Vishy Anand," and the Chinese school, known for its wisdom. The Women's World Championship title has belonged to China for the past decade, and possession of the men's crown has become the embodiment of a long-standing dream and the result of targeted chess development in the country.

chess world had been eagerly waiting for the World Championship match between

After his match with Ian Nepomniachtchi, Ding Liren went through a crisis and no longer enjoyed chess as he once did. As a result, his performance declined.

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In contrast, Gukesh D soared into prominence like a bright comet. In 2024, Gukesh delivered incredible results at the Candidates Tournament in Toronto and on the top board at the Chess Olympiad in Budapest, where he led the Indian team to a gold medal.

The intrigue of the match was heightened by the fact that, over the past two years at the traditional tournament in Wijk aan Zee, Ding Liren had defeated Gukesh with the black pieces on both occasions.

A large majority of chess experts unconditionally favored the young

challenger, with many even foretelling an early victory for him. However, in my pre-match predictions, I was less categorical and expressed the opinion that the match could be decided at the very last moment, with a tie-break being a strong possibility.

By the last game, we had reached the culmination of this intense battle for the chess crown.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH, Singapore, November 25 - December 12, 2024														
Rk.	Name	Rtg	FED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	GUKESH D	2783	IND	0	1⁄2	1	1⁄2	1⁄2	1⁄2	1⁄2	1⁄2	1⁄2	1⁄2	1
2	DING LIREN	2728	CHN	1	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1⁄2	1⁄2	1/2	1⁄2	0









Vladimir Potkin is a Russian grandmaster and a highly esteemed chess coach. The pinnacle of his playing career came in 2011 when he claimed victory at the European Individual Championship, achieving a peak FIDE rating of 2684 later that year. Praised by the legendary Mark Dvoretsky, Vladimir transitioned to coaching at an early stage in his career. As a coach, he worked with numerous top players, including Levon Aronian, Ian Nepomniachtchi, and Sergey Karjakin.

12	13	14	Pts
0	1⁄2	1	7 ½
1	1/2	0	6 ½

V Photo FIDE / Maria Emelianova

GAMES 1-6 **A PESSIMIST AND AN OPTIMIST**

From the very first game, Ding Liren demonstrated his decisive attitude. The reigning champion won the opening game largely due to psychological factors. Having previously been in the role of challenger during his match with Ian Nepomniachtchi, the Chinese grandmaster understood how immense the psychological pressure is in the early rounds, especially when the entire world is focused solely on the two players.

C11

Gukesh D	2783
Ding Liren	2728

Game 1, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024

1.e4 e6 Ding opts for the French Defense, leading to more complex pawn structures. In the following games, he remained loyal to this opening as his only weapon against 1.e4. This fact brings us back to Mikhail Botvinnik, the only player who was employing it constantly in a World Championship match.

2.d4 d5 3.2 c3 2 f6 4.e5 2 fd7 5.f4 c5



6. Clearly, this was the second-best choice in practice. It was a signal from Team Gukesh that they would avoid a direct clash in main lines, instead opting for something less topical and possibly below the radar of the opposing team.

By far the most common option White can choose here is 6. 2f3 2c6 7. e3. Now after 7....a6 White can also try 8. 2e2. In this position I played an interesting game myself against Alexey Shirov at the World Cup in Khanty-Mansiysk 2011. I managed not only to win the game, but also castled on move 32, just a move before my opponent's resignation.

6... 2 c6 7.c3 a5 Ding Liren spent

2024 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH • American Chass Magazing

20 minutes thinking to avoid any preparation and enter a game with a lower price-per-move. 8. 2 f3 a4 9. 2 e3 2 e7



10.g4 A new move that Gukesh played very quickly. However, it's not necessarily strong, but rather unpleasant for the second player due to its psychological effect. 10.[™]d2 appeared in the Duda-Caruana game in 2020. Since Duda was a sparring partner of Gukesh, it's easy to guess the connection in the game.

10...[™]**a5** Ding continues to play in the spirit of the position but was about 40 minutes behind on the clock at this point. The critical test would be 10...0-0 11.g5 b5 with direct counterplay.

11. g2 Despite having a good position, Gukesh lacked an intuitive feel for handling positions with a space advantage. White's light-squared bishop belongs on d3, and his other pieces should be developed in that spirit. I believe that Sasha Grischuk is the best player in positions with a space advantage, so I suggest studying his games.

11...a3 11.... b6 was good enough to open the path for the so-called "bad French bishop."

12.b3 cxd4 13.b4 A good point, maintaining the initiative.

13...≝c7 14.⊘exd4 ⊗b6 15.0-0 Correct was 15.²b5 ¹¹²d8 16.[≜]f1 to reposition the bishop on its best square.



White is slightly better here, but an

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pawn sacrifice 16...d4 17. 2 fxd4 2 d5, when the big game continues. the position is balanced. 17.^幽e2 ②xd4 18.②xd4



18... (2) b2 Starting with this move. Ding got an elixir of confidence and continued playing super-fast and with precision. 19. We3 Zc8 20. Zac1 White needed to try stabilizing the game with 20. 2e1 h5 21.g5 g6, although it's more comfortable to play with the black pieces.

20...[™]**c4** Black's gueen enters on the weak squares.

21.f5 [@]d3 22.[@]e1 Gukesh missed that

after 22.¹/₂f4, Black has the aggressive 22...g5, with a big advantage. 22... g5 All Black's pieces engage with decisive effect.

23.\Bc2 \Bc4 24.h4 \overline{1}f4 25.\Box{B}b1 \Box{Bxc3} Ding starts to take concrete measures. 26.^gxc3 ^wxc3 27.fxe6



27...fxe6 Ding's only move in the game that can be judged critically. 27... xe6 was already winning, as after 28. 2e2 Wxe5 29. 2xf4 Wxf4 White has no counterplay.

28.2e2 @xe5 29.2xf4 @xf4 30.@c2 Being low on time, Gukesh failed to spot the dynamic 30. 2c5 Wxg4 31. Wc2 (But

not 31.¹/₂*xh7*, because of 31...¹/₂*d*4+!! 32. $\pm xd4$ $\exists xh7-+$), when after the logical 31...心c4 32.營f2 並d8 33.象b6+, the position remains wild.

30...^w**c4** Now Black is in the driver's seat. 31.[₩]d2 0-0 32.[≜]d4



32... ⁽²⁾d3! Another precise move by Ding.

advances with crucial effect. 35.≜xe5 ₩xg4+ 36.≜g2 ≜f5 37.≜g3 åe4 38. \$h2 h6 39. \$h3 \$d1 40. \$d6 營c2+ 41.堂g3 營xa2 42.鴬e6+ 堂h8 White resigned

The experienced Ding Liren proved to be a strong competitor and, right from the start, silenced many skeptics who did not believe in his success.

In Game 3 Gukesh came out with a complex fight against the rock-solid Carlsbad, which had been a safe haven for Ding in his match against Nepomniachtchi. Ding's reaction was good, but he was spending a lot of time...

Gukesh D 2783 Dina Liren 2728

Game 3, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024



Black's next decision ultimately decided the outcome of the game.

18...Bh5? Ding has great intuition, but here his sense of danger let him down.

There was a safe choice with 18... £f5, that he could have played instantly. After, for example, 19.e4 & e6, Black has the more pleasant endgame.

18... e7 is even stronger but required strong nerves with the bishop on c2. After 19.e4 \$\$xg5 20.exd5 \$\$f5 21.\$f2 ≜xd2+ 22.∲xd2 ≜xb3. White is still the one fighting for a draw, which seems to be a likely logical final result. 19.e4 dxe4 Ding already had to find 19... ②e6! with practical chances to successfully defend after 20.邕c1 신xd4 21. £f2 £c5. Still, after the brilliant 22.\geq2!, White has the advantage. 20.fxe4 ②e6 21.邕c1 ②xd4 22.鼻f2 ₿g7

PLAYERS' TEAMS

In his post-match interview, the new World Champion, Dommaraju Gukesh, revealed the names of those who played a key role in helping him achieve this historic success.

served as his main coach for the past two years, and he was joined during the Toronto Candidates and the match in Singapore by his compatriots GM Radoslaw Wojtaszek, GM Jan-Krzysztof Duda, and IM Jan Klimkowski. Additionally, Indian GM Pentala Harikrishna, German GM Vincent Keymer, and psychologist Paddy Upton were integral parts of the team.

Champion GM Vishy Anand, while not officially part of the team, provided extensive support during sessions at the training camp and offered remote assistance on a few occasions, as stated by Gukesh.

not as extensive as Gukesh's. Ding relied on the unwavering support of his loyal friend and assistant GM Richard Rapport, who had also been by his side during the 2023 World Championship match against Ian Nepomniachtchi. Additionally, Ding received guidance from the outstanding GM Ni Hua, the 2014 Olympiad champion and longtime coach of Women's World Champion Ju Wenjun.



Polish GM Grzegorz Gajewski has

The legendary five-time World

On the other hand, Ding's team was



23. 2e2! A very precise move by Gukesh, that was missed by the World Champion. 23...②xb3 24.邕xc2 ②xd2 25.萤xd2 **2e5** The last small chance for Black was 25...a5, hoping for some counterplay.

after this move.

26...邕d8 27.空e2 邕h2 28.奠g2 a6 29.b3 \Bd7 30.\Bcc1 \Ddy e7 31.\Bcd1 中e8 32. 桌g3 罩h5 33. 包f3 包xf3 34. \$\dot xf3 \overline{d} d4 35. \overline{b}h1 \overline{d} xg5 36. \overline{b}h3! f5 37. 象f4 邕h5 and Black lost on time in a hopeless position.

The first half of the match featured a struggle between a pessimist and an optimist. Ding Liren often underestimated the advantages of his position and tried to reduce the game to a safe scenario, where a draw became the most likely result. This was the case in Game 2 and in Game 5, when Ding managed to outplay the young challenger in the endgame with enviable ease but subsequently lacked the energy to convert his advantage.

After a quiet draw in Game 4, Ding had good chances of fighting for another win in Games 5 and 6.



Game 5, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024



22. 2e5 Where most players would be seeking a safe harbor, Gukesh plays in a very active and ambitious style.

22....\$xe5 23.dxe5? 23.\argue{5} was correct in order to trade rooks after 23... \Zxe5 24.dxe5. According to Magnus Carlsen, Gukesh could have been confused by 24... 24... ♦ C1. Here, however, White doesn't need to be greedy and can play for domination after 26. \$f4 (Not 26.a3 because of 26...②a4!∓) 26...④xa2 27.≗e3≌.

23...②d3! This strong move signals that it is Black playing for the win already. 24. gxd3 cxd3 25.f3 Carlsen guessed that Gukesh's first intention was to play 25.b3, but then realized that after pieces are creating winning power. **25**…②c4 More ambitious was 25…邕e6 26. 2b3 2a4.



A) If 27.\"b1, then 27...\"b6!.

B) After 27.鼍d1 公xb2 28.鼍d2 公c4 29.\arrowscherkerscher \$xe6, with knights on the board, it is always easier for Black to create winning chances.

26. ②xc4 dxc4 27. 邕e4



27... **\$c6**? Ding chose the safest way. During the game Gukesh felt he would come under heavy pressure after 27... 2e6! 28. Id4 Ic8, when Black's king could march via g8 and h7 to g6, which would be sheer torture for White. 28. 🗄 d4! White is now in good defensive mode.

31.\datadd 32.cxd4 \overline{d} d5 33.b3 The smoke has cleared and the rivals soon agreed to a draw.



A Photo FIDE / Ena Chin An

33.... \$\$ e7 34. \$\$ e3 \$\$ e6 35. \$\$ xd3 g6 26... \$\$ h4 36. \$\phi c3 a6 37. \$\phi d3 \$\phi f5 38. \$\phi e3 \$\phi e6\$ Draw 39. \$\phid3 \$\phif5 40. \$\phie3 \$\phie6 \

How can one not recall the motto of many Soviet grandmasters: "With youngsters - to the endgame!"

In Game 6, we witnessed an amazing concept from Gukesh's team, when Ding was about to agree a draw in a more favorable position, but this was refused.

Ding Liren	2728
Gukesh D	278

Game 6, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024



22. 24 Ding played very quickly in the opening, and most likely he knew that Black has enough counterplay.

25.\arrowd6 \arrowg5 26.\arrowd5 The World Champion was ready for a draw and almost everyone expected a handshake. But not Gukesh!



To decline a draw offer with an equal score in the match and continue playing on in a worse position? The world was truly surprised! Only after the match did the wise coach of the young champion, Grzegorz Gajewski, reveal his strategy: it was all part of the match plan. Team Gukesh wanted to keep playing and apply as much pressure as they could. **27.²ed1 g6 28.**^{^w}**e5**? The idea of advancing the c-pawn could be dangerous for Black. 28.c4! is probably the only good move for White.



Black needs to meet it with 28... Wh3!,



A Photo FIDE / Ena Chin An

when after the direct 29.¹⁰/₂xe4 ²⁰/₂be8 30.[™]d4 [™]xe3, a long defense awaits him in the endgame.

31.a3 ^wb5 32.^zd4 ^we2! Gukesh is doing a good job to save the game. 33.邕1d2 營f3



34. \triangle **c**² Ding should have kept the queens on the board with 34. 2g5, 35.¤d7!.

34...^w**xf4 35.exf4 f5** Now it's equal. 36.h4 e3 37.¤e2 ¤e7 38.\$d3 ¤fe8 39.h5 gxh5 40.\armad5 h4 41.\armaxf5 \armadd7+ **42.** 堂 **2** 堂 **7 43.** 罩 **g2**+ Forcing Black to agree to a peaceful resolution. 43.... **空h8** 44. **罩e2 空**7 45. **罩**g2+ 空h8 46.¤e2 🕸 g7 Draw

Gukesh was willing to sacrifice the advantages of his position to wear down the reigning champion. Such a decision was bold and carried the risk of backfiring on the challenger. However, winners are not judged and taking risks is always a noble endeavor.

GAMES 7-10 MISSED CHANCES

Games 7 and 8 provided scoring opportunities for both players, while Games 9 and 10 provided calm before the storm.

Game 7 was one of the most striking creative achievements in Gukesh's opening preparation. The earlier mentioned, Vincent Keymer, introduced a fresh idea in the Grunfeld Defense with the move $7.\Xi e1$, enabling the challenger to develop a very strong initiative in this game. However, it was Ding's walk on a tightrope that could have backfired badly.

Gukesh D **Ding Liren**

Game 7, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024



dangerous one.





22.\argum{2}xe1 \argum{2}xa2 Ding's choice is a very

It reminds me of the game Caruana -Ding from Stavanger 2024, when the World Champion grabbed a pawn on move 24, but then succumbed to a hurricane attack on the kingside.



24....[₩]xa4 25.⁴f5 [₩]c6?? 25...^Ξg8□ 26.∅d6 Ξef8 27.⊮d3+ ∲h8 28.≜g3± 28. \$xf8 \,\mathbf{Z}xf8 \,\mathbf{Z}9. \mathbf{W}g5 \,\mathbf{Z}e8 \, 30.c4 **¤b8 31.¤xe6 1-0**

In both cases, grabbing a pawn is a possible choice, but Black's price-permove immediately becomes very high. Viktor Korchnoi had a similar approach and often captured pawns despite the increasing danger.

22....²e8 was slightly worse, but solid for Black after 23.a3 \second xe1+ 24.\second xe1 \second c8. 23.\arrowa1 \arrowb3 High price-per-move strategy required Ding to find the only way, starting with the concrete 23...c3! when after 24.\"d3 (24.\\$xc3 \"c4!) 24...\"b3 25.\angle a3 \u00e9 c4, the endgame is fine for Black. 24.≌a3 [™]b1+ 25.[☆]g2 Now White dominates with his active pieces.

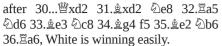
25... 🖞 d7 The best defense was 25... 🖄 6d7. However, upon 26.\arXa7 \overline{x}xd4 27.\arVivxd4 ¤e8 28.∕0xb5 [™]d3 Black still faces an uneasy defense after 29.[₩]c1.

26.Ia5 Wb3 27.Ia3 Wb1 28.Ia5 winning here.



29... @d3 30. @f4 Stronger was 30. &e3! offering the trade on White's terms! Then,

35.\$e1 b4



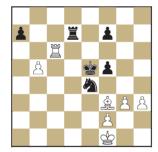
30.... Wxc2 31. &xf6 Wf5 32. Wxf5 32. &g5! Again, it was better for White to impose his own conditions on a queen trade.

32...gxf5 33. gxg7 Retaining the bishop pair with 33. 25! was again stronger. Possibly, Gukesh was impatient to reach the first time control a pawn up and then take it from there.

33... 空xg7 34. 邕c5 ②g6 35. 邕xc4 ②e5 **36.** 프 d 4 친 c 6! 37. 프 f 4 친 e 7! Black has managed to stabilize his position with good chances of a draw.



Rock solid was 40.... C8!. 41.\"Eh4 @xd5 42.\"Exh6 @c3 43.\"Ec6 @e4



44. Delta Gukesh lacked precision here. 44.h4! was very direct, increasing his winning prospects. Knowing how the game unfolded, this could have been White's last chance to squeeze out a win. **44...f6** From this moment on, Ding started to defend really well as was admitted by Magnus Carlsen in his postgame commentary.

45.h4 🗄 d3! Just in time!

46. . . d1 This endgame is practically equal. Gukesh later admitted having missed ... \Bar h3 in a key line.

46...f4 47.gxf4+ **⊕xf4 48.≜c2** 48.**≅**c4 runs into 48..., 1h3!, an important nuance missed by Gukesh.

48...., ad5 49. ac4 f5 Gukesh kept pushing for a win, but Ding was solid as a rock. 50.\Bd \dd f3 51.\dd d1+ \dd g2 52.\Bd B3 \Bd e5



53.f4 Ze7 54.Ze3 Zh7 55.h5 2f6 56.Ze5 ②xh5 57.鼍xf5 ②g3 58.鼍f8 邕b7 59.龛a4 **Φ΄f3 60.f5 Φ΄f4 61.f6 ዾ፝e4 62.**ዿ፟c2 ዾ፝d6 **堂xf6 66.堂d2 邕b6 67.**龛c4 볼d6 68.堂c3 **邕xd5 69.**彙xd5 **②d6 70.** 中4 **②xb5** 71. \$\$xb5 a6+ 72. \$\$xa6 Draw

Ding demonstrated incredible composure in defense and saved a difficult game, largely thanks to his strong feel for the endgame. Despite the challenges, he displayed his best fighting qualities, gathering all his strength to make a comeback after earlier setbacks.

The champion came very close to building on his success in Game 8, but in positions with a broken dynamic balance, Gukesh managed to find a path to salvation.

Ding Liren 272 Gukesh D 2783

Game 8, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024



22. \BD1 Ding just missed the strongest

reply by his opponent. After 22.2b2 White is clearly better.

22...b5! 23.cxb5 🖞b6+ 24.空f1 cxb5 Now Black is very active and ready to further advance his pawns.

25. \$b2 Things went out of Ding's control and he was just making active moves. 25. d2 was necessary to keep the pawn alive.

25...ĝxa2 26.ĝd4



26... 2 ac5 Gukesh saw the correct 26... ②dc5!, but failed to correctly assess the following sequence. After 27.\cong c1 ≜d5 28.[™]c2 [™]c8, White can't take advantage of the pin and his position is simply lost.

27.\arranglec1 \overline{\mu}b3 27...\overline{\mu}d5 was a safer option.

28. We1! This deep move by Ding came as a big surprise to Gukesh. We witnessed clearly the psychological duel between the players. Although Ding missed the key move 21...b5, he did not panic. He continued to play with confidence, forcing Gukesh to make

moves that might have seemed artificial

36.[™]d4 Rather impatient. The queen may need to find better squares after securing the position of the king. 36. $\oplus d2!$ was the correct move order. as the white king belongs here anyway, importantly protecting the rook on c1. 36.... 包e5 37. 空d2 鬯g2 38. 鬯f2 鬯d5 39.\dd \dd g2 40.\dd f2 \dd d5 41.\dd d4 ₩a2+ 42.Ĕc2 ₩e6 43.₩d8+ Φh7 44.^wxa5 b3 45.^zc1 ^wd5 46.^wb4 ₩g2 47.₩e4+ ₩xe4 48.dxe4 b2 49. 邕b1 奠a2 50. 邕xb2 ②c4+ 51. 空c3 ②xb2

over the board. Clearly, the initiative

was now on the World Champion's side.

28... ĝe6 Around this point Gukesh

started to go seriously wrong, and the

evaluation bar swung completely in

when, in case of the direct 29.¹⁰/₂₀b4 ¹/₂₀a6

30.[₩]xb3+ axb3 31.[≜]xb6 [©]xb6 32.[¤]b1,

29.@f2 \(\Box delta c) \(\Box

positional move vacates the d4 square

11

<u>è</u>

31. 2d4 31. 2e1 was another fantastic

positional move. White's idea is to

31... ĝ f7 32. 2 c6 Ding opts for concrete

32....Ixc6 33. \$xc6 #xc6 34. \$xc5 h6

White still has a significant advantage,

but over the board, it was not easy to

maintain control with an unsafe king

28...a4 would have kept the balance,

A pure battle of nerves!

the endgame is equal.

for White's pawn and knight.

À

winning position.

play.

position.

Ding's favor.

30...¤c7

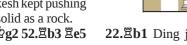
Games 9 and 10 of the match turned out to be correct grandmaster games, which allowed the opponents to take a short time-out before the final segment.

GAMES 11-13 ONE KNOCKDOWN EACH

In Game 11, Gukesh's team put everything on the line to force Ding into a creative position as early as possible, after which taking too much time on his moves proved to be fatal, as Ding lost by blundering a piece.

Unfortunately for Ding's fans, his poor time management was one of the key factors that determined the outcome in Games 3 and 11, where the Chinese grandmaster played with the black pieces. While Ding Liren successfully solved the opening problems prepared by Gukesh's a good positional manner. team, the real issue lay elsewhere.

It is well-known that when you follow up with \$\ointsface4f4 and d3-d4, with a overwork your brain at any point (in Game 11, Ding spent over an hour on the first five moves!), it can shut down or demand rest when you need to maintain peak concentration. This overwork led to frustrating and costly blunders in these games, which, of course, also occurred under the immense pressure exerted by the young and energetic Gukesh.







Draw

A09	
Gukesh D	2783
Ding Liren	2728

Game 11. World Championship Match. Singapore 2024

1. 2 f3 d5 2.c4 d4 3.b4 It was obvious that Gukesh's task was to pose questions for Ding at a very early stage of the game whenever possible.

3.....c5 4.e3 **(2)**f6 5.a3 This idea was prepared by team Gukesh only the night before the game.



5... **g4** Ding surprised Gukesh by deviating from the main line but spent over an hour on his first five moves!

It was clear that Ding didn't want to put his knight on the rim after the principled 5... 26 6.b5 2a5. From the positional point of view 5...a5 6.b5 g6! was a nice solution. Then, after 7. 2b2 e5! 8. 🖄 xe5 🎎 g7 offers Black extremely active play for a price of a mere pawn, but all this must have been studied with a microscope by team Gukesh before the game.

6.exd4 cxd4 7.h3 ≜xf3 8.^wxf3 White has come out of the opening successfully.

8...[™]c7 9.d3 This is not in the spirit of the position. White must open up a diagonal for his bishop with 9.c5!, fighting for an opening advantage.

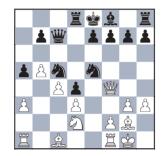
9....a5! 10.b5 Ding is now playing against a Benoni formation in



11.g3! By now, both opponents had the same amount of time on their clocks. However, Gukesh came up with the only playable option.

11...②c5 12.黛g2 ②fd7 Regrouping the knights. Of course not the greedy 12... 创b3, because of 13. 營xb7! 營xb7 14. \$\u00ex xb7 \u20e4 7 15. \$\u00ex c6+ \u00ex d7 16. \$\u00ex b2 ②xa1 17. \$xa1 e5 18. 中d1 with the upper hand.

Ding has played very accurately. **15.²d1** Objectively, White had to play 15.@d2!



15...e6 (15...¹/₂)cxd3 16.¹/₂/₄e4!) 16.b6 [₩]b8 17.[□]b1 maintaining sharp play. 15...g6 We saw that Ding likes to fianchetto his bishop with the white pieces, but here he fails to punish Gukesh's early run with the queen.

Much stronger was 15...e6, when ... d6 is coming next with huge effect! 16.b6 ₩d6! 17. @d2 @exd3 a great advantage for Black in the endgame. 16.a4 h5

Photo FIDE / Maria Emelianova



13.0-0 ②e5 14. 避f4 罩d8 Up to here **17.b6! 塑d6** Ding wants to follow up with ... \$h6!.

> **18. åa3**! Gukesh is just in time to attack the knight and gain the initiative.

21. (2) a 3 It was unfortunate for Ding that he lacked energy after his hard work on the early moves, and now started to go wrong.



21...当d7? After 21...0-0! 22.骂db1 约b4 would remain in the game.

22. 2 A good practical choice. Super strong was 22. We2!, aiming to meet [™]xb6 (22...0-0 23.[□]db1!) with 23.[□]db1, and after 23... ¹/₂d8 24.²/₂xb7! is the point, when White has a clear edge.



22... ^wxb6 23. ^zab1 ^wc7 24. ^zb5 White has a very attractive position with

easy play. 24...0-0 25. 2a1 Both players were running low on the clock with less than 15 minutes remaining for each. Better was 25.\dot db1 \dot b8 and now 26.h4, with the idea of g3-g4.

25.... ab8 25.... d6 was very solid. After 26. Hdb1 Hb8 all Black's pieces are protected, which is especially important when in time trouble.

26. 2b3 Now it's practically bad for Black.



26...e6 26... \arepsilon d6! was still necessary. 27. 2c5! 2e7 28. 2db1 Gukesh was already putting pressure on his opponent's clock.

However, stronger was 28. 2xb7! which shouldn't have been that hard to find.



- There are no easy solutions for Black here. A) 28... 2b4 29. Wxd4 \2d7 30. Wb6 Wxb6 31.\area xb6 \area xd3 32.\area xd3 \area xd3 33.\area b5 is already close to winning;
- **B)** whereas 28...\arrow xb7 29.\arrow xc6 \arrow xc6 30. axc6 is just bad.

28...[™]c8 28...[©]b4! was the way to continue in a worse position.

29.₩xc6! **Black resigned** Ultimately Ding blundered under the huge pressure that Gukesh created from the first moves of this game.

Despite all the difficulties, Ding Liren displayed his best fighting qualities. After setbacks, he gathered all his strength and made a strong comeback in the match. His victory in Game 12 was a tremendous



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achievement. In this game, the Champion played flawlessly, prompting many to talk about the return of the former Ding – when, in terms of plaving strength, he was very close to Carlsen.

A13

Ding Liren	2728
Gukesh D	2783

Game 12, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024

1.c4 e6 2.g3 d5 3. g2 2f6 4. f3 Ding employs his lifelong weapon and transitions into Catalan-style positions. **4...d4 5.0-0 ⊘c6** Interestingly, Gukesh adopts the same setup that Magnus Carlsen used against Ian Nepomniachtchi in their Dubai match.

It should be noted that not only the 20-year-old Keymer but also his coach, Hungarian GM Peter Leko, influenced the preparation of Gukesh's team. While it remains unclear whether Peter participated in the challenger's preparation directly, his indirect influence is undeniable due to the encyclopedic knowledge he has imparted to his student over the years.

On this note, I would like to emphasize that Peter Leko is one of the greatest professionals in his field. His ability to organize complex concepts and convey information with precision is unparalleled. I was fortunate to work alongside him in the same team, first

with Alexander Grischuk and later with Ian Nepomniachtchi. **6.e3 ge7** 6...e5 was the principled choice by Keymer in his game against Andrey Esipenko from the Grand Swiss the year before. Then followed 7.exd4 e4 8.d5 exf3 9.₩xf3 2e5 10.\argue e7 11.≌d1 ĝg4!



play for both sides: 12.f3 xf3 13. a4+ ☆d8 14.d4 ≜xg2! 15.\strain xe5 \strain d7



A) Vincent played 18...f6, when after 19.e6 c6 20. £f4 Black got into trouble and later lost on move 55 in



The next sequence is forced and is best 16.營xd7+ ②xd7 17.亞xg2 ②xe5 18.dxe5



A.Esipenko 2683 - V.Keymer 2717, Douglas 2023.

B) Arjun Erigaisi improved Black's play with 18...c6, and after 19. ac3 cxd5 20.cxd5, failed with 20... 2d7?! $(20... \Xi c 8! \infty$ was a great option for Black.). when White could have reacted quickly and gained the advantage with 21. e3!, whereas the game saw 21. ②e4 邕c8 with initiative for Black, who later won the game on move 38 in M.Muradli 2588 -A.Erigaisi 2801, New York 2024.

C) 18... $\overset{\circ}{\Phi}$ d7! is even more precise. 7.d3 dxe3 8. \$xe3 e5 9. 2 c3 0-0 10.¤e1



10...h6 This move was criticized by Gajewski. Correct was 10... & e6!.

11.a3 Ding considered 11.d4 exd4 12. 公xd4 公xd4 13. 對xd4 c6 14. 對xd8 for Black.

11...a5 12.h3 **≜e6** 13. **小h2** This setup was played by Ding in style! White controls the key squares and exerts pressure all over the board.

13.... **Bb8** There was no need for this prophylaxis. 13...¹²d7 was mentioned by Ding. Then, after 14.[™]d2 (Upon *14.*[™]*b3* Ding rightly considered *14...a4*! to be inconvenient for White.) 14... Zad8 15. Idad1 Ife8 16. Ica Ica 17. 2b5!, White exerts pressure, but Black is solid. 14.¹⁰ c2 **2 e8 15. b5** With his pieces placed in active positions, White's game is much easier to play.

15.... \$f5 16. 邕ad1



pieces without need. 16... £18 was the move that comes to mind. Then, after better, but Black remains solid.

17. @d2! &g6 Upon 17... ac5 18.d4 ②d3 19.d5 ②xe1 20.營xe1 ②d4 21.②fxd4 exd4 22.③xd4 ዿg6 23.螢xa5, White has the upper hand with superior compensation for the exchange. Nevertheless it was possible to fight on here by 23... \$g5 24. \$xg5 hxg5 25.₩d2 ĝe4.

18.d4 e4 19. 2 g1 Now it's strategically bad for Black. 19...②b6 20.營c3 拿f6



21.^Wc2 Ding is very good at subtle maneuvering.

21...a4 22.2 2g5 Gukesh is no longer able to withstand the pressure here. 22...2a5 23.c5 2bc4 24.2f4 ≜f5 25.≜f1 was already bad for Black, although not immediately lost.

23. **2**f4! Ding played this with great confidence.

23...\$xf4 23...\$h7 was bad due to 24.c5!.

24. 桌xf4 邕c8 25. 營c3 ②b8 26.d5 This phase of the game Ding played automatically and was just unstoppable.



26... @d7 27.d6! c5 28. asically, the game was already decided at this point.

28....邕f8 29.奠xe4 ②c6 30.奠g2 邕cd8 31. 2d5 2xd5 32.cxd5 2b8 33. 2xc5 罩c8 34.凹d4 勾a6 35.罩e7 凹b5 36.d7 罩c4 37.營e3 罩c2 38.臭d6 f6



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39.¤xg7+! A final blow by Ding and Black resigned here.

This game highlights how inspired Ding was to make such an important comeback! In an interview for Chinese media, GM Ni Hua commented that Game 12 was the best one Ding had played in the past two years.

On the other hand, I believe Gukesh may have been too excited the night before and could not sleep well, as the goal of becoming World Champion felt within reach.

How can one not recall the phrase Rocky said to his son: "It doesn't matter how hard vou hit: the main thing is how you take a hit." In Game 13 Gukesh put significant pressure on the French Defense essayed by the World Champion. At one point, his advantage was nearly decisive, but the Chinese grandmaster demonstrated great composure in defense. Despite being under such intense pressure, he did not flinch and held firm.

GAME 14 DING'S LAST DANCE

The final game of the World Championship match, when the scores were level, will always have a significant impact, not only on the match itself but also on chess history. When Veselin Topalov had the white pieces against Vishy Anand in their 2010 match in Sofia, he pressed hard to avoid tie-breaks at any cost and forgot his sense of danger, ultimately losing the game and the match.

On the other hand, Magnus Carlsen, who has always disliked frequent draws, chose to make a quick draw in the final classical game against Sergev Karjakin in New York 2016. This decision surprised our team, but Magnus' strategy was clear. He saved his energy for the tie-breaks, reducing the tension by ensuring the outcome would not hinge on a single encounter but rather on a mini-match of four rapid games.

Historical context provides valuable insights, but players always choose their strategies based on their state of mind during the match. After the match, Gukesh revealed that, for most of the time, he was afraid of failing to meet the high expectations of his followers back home in India. As we will see later, during Game 12, the possibility of becoming World Champion disrupted his usual thought processes.

Gukesh had an important conversation with his long-time coach, Polish GM

Grzegorz Gaiewski (a member of the Anand team when the Indian legend was the reigning World Champion), during which he shared his fears after the game. The experienced Gajewski (whom Gukesh fondly calls "Gaju") planted an idea in the young player's mind: that the match had already been exciting and Ding Liren was fighting at his best, so Gukesh should not be afraid of any outcome. It is interesting that Gukesh confided his deepest concerns not to his psychologist, Paddy Upton, but to his trusted ally, Gaju.

During the World Championship match in Astana, Ding Liren pushed hard in the final game against Ian Nepomniachtchi and was on the brink of defeat. However, Game 12 in Singapore was a decisive and powerful win for Ding. The reigning World Champion seemed prepared to replicate that scenario, but he was not aware that Gukesh's state of mind had already been stabilized.

Gukesh approached this final classical game like a samurai warrior.

D02

Ding Liren 2728 Gukesh D 2783

Game 14, World Championship Match, Singapore 2024

1. 4 f3 d5 2.g3 In critical moments Ding Liren remains true to his guns and opts for his pet setup with a fianchetto. 2...c5 3. g2 ac6 4.d4 e6 5.0-0 cxd4

6. 2xd4 2ge7 This rare move came as a 10... 2c5!N Previously Black played surprise. 6... & c5 was Praggnanandhaa's choice, one that might have inspired his compatriot.

when White keeps more pieces on the board and tends to strike in the center on the next move.

7...②xd4 8.≝xd4 ②c6 9.≝d1 A verv accurate practical decision by the World Champion.

9.[™]d3 was played by American GM Sam Shankland during the 2024 World Blitz Championship in New York just few weeks after this game.



- the very concrete 9... @e5!?, when (16.②xd4 違d7 is solid for Black.) strong compensation for a pawn.
- **B)** 9...d4 10.a3 a5 11.e3 &c5 (11...e5!? 12.exd4 exd4 13.\mathbf{2}e1+ \mathbf{2}e7 14.\blacksd2 leads to a position where White has a lot of activity.) 12.exd4 kxd4 13. add e5 14. We2 (White might try 14. ge3 is still full of life after *17*...,ℤ*ad8*.) 14...0-0 15.�c3 ≜e6 16.�b5 ₩d7 was to win on move 82 in S.Shankland 2672 - W.So 2747, New York 2024.

9...d4 10.e3





A) Ding might have also been aware of after, for example, 10.[™]c2 [©]xc4 11.e4 ge7 12.2c3 d4 13.\datad1 0-0 14. 2b5 2e5 15. 2f4 2f6 16. 2xe5! 16...≜xe5 17.₩c5 ≜b8 18.e5 a6 19.⁶/₂d6 ≜a7 20.¹/₂a3, White has

^{\log}d7 16. *^{\log}C3 0−0 17*. ^{\log}*e1*, the position very unclear, but Shankland managed

here 10...e5, when after 11.exd4 exd4 12.¤e1+ &e7 13.&g5 &e6? (13...f6! was necessary and after 14. $\pm f4$ **7.c4** 7.2b3 is another typical reaction 0-0 15.2h5, White would gain an initiative which is unpleasant for Black.) 14.≜xe7 [™]/₂xe7 15.≜xc6+ bxc6 16.[₩]xd4 0-0 17.⁴C3, White was a clear pawn up in G.Sarakauskas 2388 - J.Willow 2395, England 2022, which eventually ended in a draw on move 66.

11.exd4 Here I like 11.a3!?. Now, if Black enters an endgame after 11...dxe3 White has very nicely placed active bishops and a good square for his knight in the center, despite changes in the pawn structure.

From this moment it is clear that Ding is trying to force matters.

13... \$b6 13...e5! was simple and strong here.

14.b3 14.≝e2 was very good for White who intends to play \exists d1 next. For example, 14...e5 15.罩d1! 營f6 16. 2e3 2d4 17. 2xd4 exd4 18. 2f4 ≜e6 19.¤ac1, with a very pleasant position for White and practically playing for two results.

16. c2 was a bit more flexible. when after 16...e5 17. ge3, White will follow up with \exists ad1.



16...e5! 17.營d2 鼻e6 Black could prevent White from playing 2d5 by means of 17...[™]a5.

18. 2 d5 b5 19. cxb5 19. axd4 2 xd4 20.f4! was more in the spirit of the position, aiming to keep the knight in the center for as long as possible. Then, after has an easy game.

19...axb5 20. ②f4 Maybe somewhere around here Ding decided to force events and opt for a drawish position.

20...exf4 21.[§]xc6 [§]xb2 22.^{[®]xb2}

≝b8 23.**≝fd1 [₩]b6** 24.**\$**f3 fxg3 25.hxg3 b4

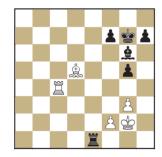


This position is just equal, and Black might only be psychologically more confident, since White has lost any opening advantage.

26.a4 This move was strongly criticized by Ian Nepomniachtchi during the game. He even predicted that it might be a very bad sign for Ding's prospects. 26. ad5 or 26. ad4 were both logical ways to proceed.

26...bxa3 27.鼍xa3 g6 28.營d4 營b5 **29.b4** Ding just goes for a familiar drawish position, one he seemed sure to hold.

29...^wxb4 30.^wxb4 ^zxb4 31.^za8 **Ξxa8 32. \$**xa8 g5 33. **\$**d5 **\$**f5 Gukesh just keeps playing on, which is a signature of the young generation. 34.邕c1 空g7 35.邕c7 皇g6 36.邕c4 ¤b1+ 37.₫g2 ¤e1



38.²b4 Here 38.g4!? seems like a good defensive option, blocking the pawns.

38...h5 39.罩a4 罩e5 40.鼻f3 垫h6 **41.** 空g1 邕e6 42. 邕c4 The next part of the game can be played in different ways, but Ding was doing completely fine and I suggest we skip the next few moves and jump to the critical moment of the game.

42...g4 43. 巢d5 邕d6 44. 巢b7 空g5 45.f3 f5 46.fxg4 hxg4 47.\mathbb{Z}b4 50.邕b6+ 空g5 51.邕b4 皇e6 52.邕a4 **当b2 53. å 8 If Ding knew that his**

bishop in the corner might be the reason for his loss, he would have preferred any other square for it. Of course, 53. g2 was closer to the king and seemingly safer. 53.... 空f6 54. 置f4 空e5



Before showing the next move a logical thought crossed my mind that might have had an influence on Ding's defense here. The World Champion led the Chinese team at the Chess Olympiad in Budapest just two months before defending his title in Singapore. In the match against Vietnam he had a very similar position with a rook, bishop and a pawn against rook, bishop and two pawns. He lost that game mainly because he was in too much of a hurry trying to exchange the bishops, and his opponent, GM Liem Quang Le, exploited this to perfection and converted to a win.



Position after 39 moves in Ding-Le, Chess Olympiad, Budapest 2024.

Ding's main conclusion after the game was that he should have probably tried to exchange rooks, but not bishops. His next move had a disastrous effect in this critical moment of this match.

55.¤f2?? Here comes the biggest shock for the entire chess world (Gukesh included), as Ding is just



A Photo FIDE / Eric Rosen

losing this position instantly.

It was again easy to hold after 55. g2, when only after 55... d7, White plays 56.²f2. Here, following 56...²b3, the best defense for White would be to regroup his rook and king by means of 57.\adda de 6 58.\adda f2, with a completely safe position.

point, Gukesh realized that he would be winning the pawn ending.

resigned because if 59.thd3 then 59...f4, but he could set a final trap here with 60. 2e2, when the correct way for Black is 60...f3+! (but not 60...fxg3 61.\$\$f1!=) After 61.\$\$e3 Black sacrifices the pawn with 61...f2 62. $\pm xf2$, gaining the opposition by 62.... \$\dd 63. \$\dd e2 \$\dd e4\$, and deciding the game.

The chess world was expecting the match to continue with tie-breaks. The huge mistake made by Ding highlights the immense tension in World Championship matches. I take this opportunity to congratulate the new World Champion, Gukesh D, and his team on their great achievement. Big kudos also to Ding Liren and his team for their excellent chess and fighting spirit throughout the match, against all the odds.

Interview with GM Vladimir Potkin, The Gatekeeper of the Russian Chess School



AS THE HEAD COACH FOR SERGEJ KARJAKIN AND IAN NEPOMNIACHTCHI IN THEIR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES AGAINST MAGNUS CARLSEN, 2011 EUROPEAN CHAMPION VLADIMIR POTKIN SHARES EXCLUSIVE INSIGHTS FROM HIS COACHING CAREER, HE REVEALS THE ART OF MATCH PREPARATION, THE EVOLVING ROLE OF CHESS ENGINES. AND HIS PERSPECTIVE ON THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE GAME.

By Dusan Krunic –





How would you sum up the Gukesh-Ding match?

Nothing less of what I expected before the match had started. It was an intense battle that went down to the wire and seemed destined for tie-breaks. However, a couple of Ding's dubious decisions in Game 14 proved decisive. Despite his young age, Gukesh remained solid and deservedly claimed victory.

You started your coaching career as a very young man and remain so as an active chess player. Can you share some details of how this happened? When I was 17, I enrolled in the University of Physical Culture and Sports and moved to Moscow. I studied alongside Sasha Grischuk and Aleksandra Kosteniuk. Sasha and I often played a lot of blitz games during breaks at the university. During this time, I was also pursuing pedagogical education, studying subjects applicable to various sports. While focusing on improving my chess, I supported my student budget by giving lessons to talented kids.

One of the most memorable moments came from Mark Dvoretsky, one of the world's greatest chess coaches. He once shared a piece of wisdom with me, saving that I had a natural aptitude for coaching – a quality he noted was rare among his students.