

Tal,M – Tringov,G [B06]

Amsterdam Interzonal, 1964

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 [Launching the Modern Defence, characterized by a flexible development of Black's minor pieces. However, at some moment he will have to bring them out; otherwise he can end up as in this game!]

3.Nc3 d6 4.Nf3 c6 5.Bg5!? Qb6?! [A risky attack on the b2-pawn.]

[A better reply to White's unusual fifth move is 5...Nf6; or 5...Bg4, fighting for the dark squares.]

6.Qd2! [Tal doesn't care about the pawn and just continues development. In fact, modern opening theory is full of similar cases, where the b2-pawn is sacrificed for the sake of rapid development.]

6...Qxb2 [Now 6...Bg4 is less effective due to 7.0-0-0, so Tringov accepts the challenge.]

7.Rb1 Qa3 8.Bc4 [The best diagonal for the bishop, where it eyes the sensitive f7-pawn.]

8...Qa5?! [8...Nf6, preparing 9...0-0, looks like a better choice, waiting with the queen retreat until White plays Rb3. A long time ago Znosko-Borovsky observed that, in positions of this nature, the queen should stay as long as possible in enemy territory. At this moment the flexible 9.0-0 is probably White's best choice, with ample compensation for the pawn, (since 9.e5 dxe5 10.dxe5 Ng4 is quite okay for Black, e.g. 11.Rb3?! Qc5 .)]

9.0-0 e6 [Now 9...Nf6?! 10.e5 dxe5 11.dxe5 Ng4 fails to 12.Bxe7! Kxe7 13.Nd5+, winning the queen, so Tringov intends developing the knight via e7 instead.]

10.Rfe1 a6 [Unfortunately for Black, 10...Ne7? runs into the same trick: 11.Bxe7 Kxe7 12.Nd5+ etc.]

11.Bf4! [Hitting the vulnerable d6-pawn. As I mentioned before the game, the attack at weak points in the enemy camp is a key method when exploiting a lead in development.]

11...e5? [When you are behind in development, the more closed the position the better for you, so don't even think about opening it! After that, it will be much easier for the opponent to make use of his more active pieces.]

[For better or worse, 11...Qd8; or 11...Qc7 had to be tried, intending 12.e5 (or 12.d5 e5) 12...d5, respectively.]

12.dxe5 dxe5 13.Qd6!! [A terrible blow that again

exploits the sensitive d6-square.]

13...Qxc3 [Now 13...exf4 runs into 14.Nd5, when 14...cxd5 15.exd5+ Be6 16.dxe6 is disastrous for Black, while other 14th moves let the knight reach c7.; On the other hand, 13...Qd8? fails to 14.Bxf7+; and 13...Bf8 14.Qxe5+ Qxe5 15.Nxe5 is decisive as well, since 15...Be6 runs into 16.Rxb7. As for the knight on c3, Tal has a simple reply prepared...]

14.Red1! Nd7 [Covering the mate on d8 but weakening the light squares, a fact that White immediately exploits.]

[Then again, after 14...Qa5 15.Nxe5 Black is completely helpless, e.g. 15...Nh6 16.Bg5.]

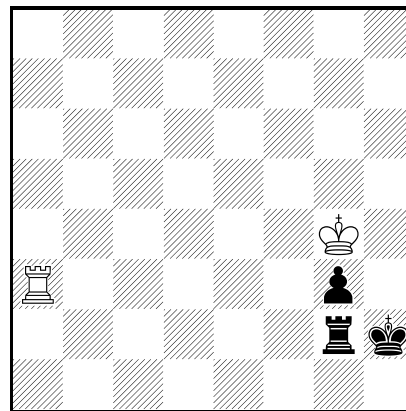
15.Bxf7+! Kxf7 16.Ng5+ Ke8 17.Qe6+ [In view of the quick mate, Black resigned.]

[17.Qe6+ Kd8 18.Nf7+ Kc7 19.Qd6#]

1-0

Malakhov (2690) – Volkov (2648)

World Cup Khanty-Mansiysk, 2007



[Black is threatening to win with 1...Rb2, when White loses his rook if he captures the pawn, followed by 2...b2.]

1.Kh4! [The only move to draw.]

[White will lose if he makes a waiting move. For e.g. 1.Rb3? Ra2 2.Rxg3 Ra4+ 3.Kf3 Ra3+]

1...Rg1 [Now 1...Rb2 can be met with 2.Rxg3 Rb4+ 3.Rg4]

2.Rb3 Ra1 [there is no way for Black to make any progress]

IIT NSO – Friday, February 2, 2024

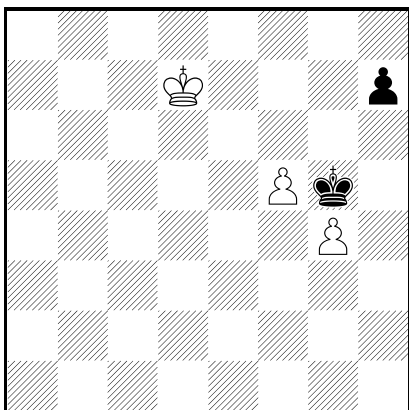
[Black can even lose if he blunders with 2...g2??
3.Rh3#]

3.Rxg3 Ra4+

½-½

Khurtsidze (2436) – Melia (2449)

GEO-ch (Women) Anaklia, 2011



61...Kf6! [The only way to draw the game]

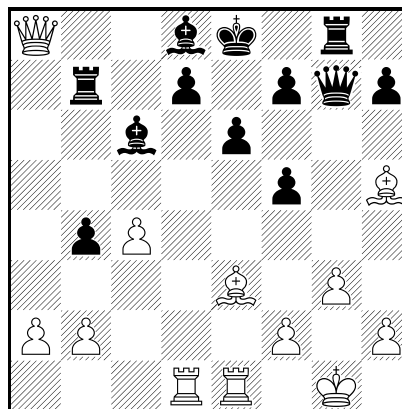
[61...h5? seems to eliminate all the pawns, but loses due to a forced tactical sequence 62.Ke6! and the black queen will inevitably be lost by a skewer. (62.Ke7? allows black to escape with a draw 62...h4 63.f6 h3 64.f7 h2 65.f8Q h1Q 66.Qf5+ Kh6 67.g5+ Kg7 68.Qf7+ Kh8 69.Qf8+ (69.g6 Qb7+ 70.Kf6 (70.Kf8 Qc8+ 71.Qe8 Qxe8+ 72.Kxe8 Kg7) 70...Qf3+ 71.Ke6 Qb3+ with perpetual check) 69...Kh7 70.g6+ Kxg6 71.Qg8+ Kf5) 62...h4 (62...h4xg4 63.f6 g3 64.f7 g2 65.f8Q g1Q 66.Qg7+-) 63.f6 h3 64.f7 h2 65.f8Q h1Q 66.Qf5+ Kh6 (66...Kh4 67.Qh5+ Kg3 68.Qxh1) 67.g5+ Kg7 68.Qf7+ Kh8 69.Qf8+ Kh7 70.g6+ Kxg6 71.Qg8+ Kh5 72.Qh7+ winning the queen.]

62.Ke8 h5 63.gxh5 Kxf5 64.Kf7 Kg5

½-½

Zakharov – Litvinov

USSR, 1978



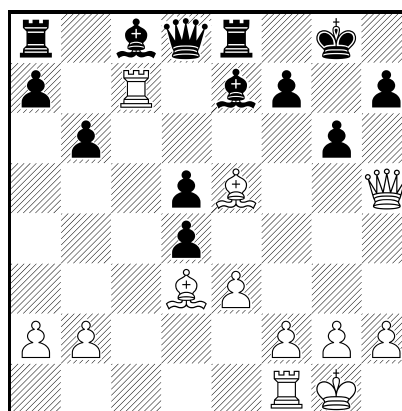
1.Bb6 Rxb6 [1...Qf6 2.Rxe6+ Qxe6 3.Qxd8#;
1...Ke7 2.Bc5+ d6 3.Bxd6+ Ke8 4.Bc5 Qf6
5.Rxe6+]

2.Rxe6+ dxe6 3.Qxd8#

+–

Schlechter,C – Przepiorka,D

Nuernberg, 1906



1.Bxg6 fxg6 2.Qh6 Kf7 [2...Bf6 3.Qxh7+ Kf8
4.Qf7#]

3.Qxh7+ Ke6 4.Qxg6+ Bf6 [4...Kxe5 5.f4#]

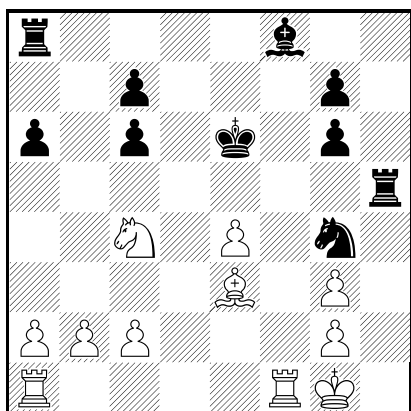
5.Rc6+ [5.Bxf6 Qxf6 6.Rc6+-]

5...Kd7 6.Rd6+

+–

Dely – Kerkhoff

Sombor, 1966



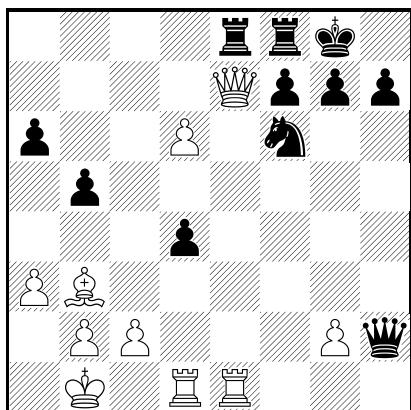
1...Bc5 [1...Bc5 2.Bxc5 Rah8]

2.Rfe1 Rah8 3.Kf1 Nxe3+ 4.Nxe3 Bxe3 5.Rxe3 Rh1+

–+

Velimirovic,D – Csom,I

Amsterdam, 1974



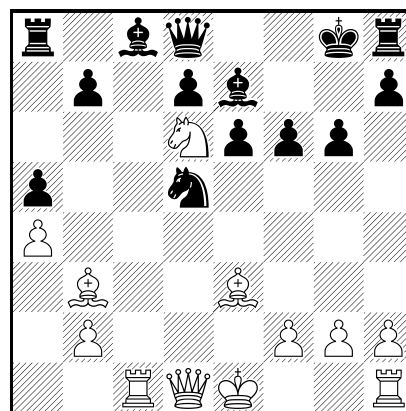
1.Bxf7+! Rxf7 2.Qxe8+! Nxe8 3.Rxe8+ Rf8 4.d7 Qd6 [4...Qb8 5.Rde1 Qd6 6.Rf1! (6.Rxf8+)]

5.Rf1!

+–

Dolgov – Cepa

Corr, 1991



1.Qxd5!! Qf8 [1...exd5 2.Bh6!]

2.Rxc8 Rxc8 3.Qxb7 Bxd6 [3...Rd8 4.Nb5]

4.Qxd7 Re8 [4...Bb4+ 5.Ke2 Re8 6.Bxe6+ Rxe6 7.Qxe6+ Qf7 8.Qxf7+ Kxf7 9.Rc1+–]

5.Bxe6+ Rxe6 6.Qxe6+ Kg7 7.0-0

+–