Imagination in Chess

How to Think Creatively and Avoid Foolish Mistakes

Paata Gaprindashvili

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BATSFORD

First published in 2004, reprinted in 2005

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ISBN 0 7134 8891 3

A CIP catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

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Printed in Great Britain by
Creative Print and Design (Wales), Ebbw Vale

for the publishers

B.T. Batsford Ltd,
The Chrysalis Building
Bramley Road,
London, W10 6SP

www.chrysalisbooks.co.uk

Distributed in the United States and Canada by Sterling Publishing Co.,
387 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016, USA

An imprint of Chrysalis Books Group plc

A BATSFORD CHESS BOOK

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Foreword

Chessplayers possess plenty of manuals on tactics, quite a few textbooks on strategy, and stacks of books on the opening and endgame. Yet there are hardly any publications dealing with the main thing—the process of thought, the evaluation and development of the brain's reflective activity.

It is to these issues that the present work is devoted.

The author would like to share his ideas and the pedagogical material that he has accumulated over many years of intensive labour. Over 700 "fresh" positions are collected in the book, incorporating a variety of schemes of thought. Attention is drawn to the role of logic and resource; light is shed on the problem of imagination. In sum, there is much here that the reader will find useful.

The book is intended for trainers and competitive players.

How should you work with the book? To make the best use of it, we recommend the following:

(1) Carefully study the introductory article to the first chapter.

(2) To consolidate the material, solve a few exercises.

(3) Go on to the second chapter, and proceed in the same way.

In other words, you need to acquaint yourself with all the theoretical material and then extend your mastery equally in all directions.

Asterisks above the diagrams indicate the level of complexity. The exercises should, of course, be solved without moving the pieces, though an exception may be made with positions on level four (****).

We believe that regular solving of these exercises will improve the cogitative action of the brain and raise your standard of play.

The author is grateful to those who helped him collect the material and who collaborated in the production of this book.

1 Progressive Thinking

What should I undertake? How am I to continue? Chessplayers are faced with such questions at every turn. To answer them correctly, you have to perform a specific task which comprises a number of steps:–

(1) Study the position, that is, identify all the tactical and strategic peculiarities of the configuration of pieces and pawns. Note the word *study*. We are not talking about "evaluating" the position but about "studying" it, because an evaluation just by itself (without study) doesn't supply the key to further action. For instance it may be a case of "White stands better", and a young player may give the correct assessment—but he won't know what to do next. What is he to do with this "better" position?

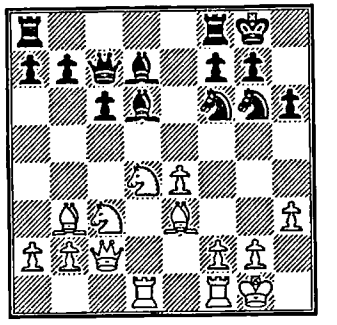
(2) Studying the position generates ideas with their corresponding "candidate moves". These ideas aim at exploiting some particular characteristics of the situation (the characteristics you previously identified!).

(3) Now calculate the variations and assess the positions to which they lead. In other words, weigh up an idea and assess it for suitability.

(4) If the verdict on the idea is positive, you carry it out, that is you make the corresponding move.

Let us take an example.

Toshkov-Russek
Saint John, 1988



White to move

As we study the situation, our attention is drawn to the following:

(a) the opposition of the queens, and the fact that the bishop on d6 is to some extent "hanging";

(b) the alignment of the king and bishop on the a2-g8 diagonal (the pawn on f7 is pinned, which means the knight on g6 is unprotected).

Such are the tactical features. Of the strategic ones, we notice:

(c) White's pawn superiority in the centre, and Black's on the queenside.

From the above, some ideas and "candidate moves" emerge:

(A) White could try to pick up the bishop on d6 by jumping to b5 or f5 with a knight: 1 ♘cb5; 1 ♘db5; 1 ♘f5.

(B) He might attempt to win the knight on g6 after clearing the pawn from e4; thus, 1 e5.

(C) He could prepare the advance of his e- and f-pawns: 1 ♘de2; 1 ♕d2.

You might ask about the order in which the candidate moves should be examined. The answer is, first of all look at the most promising ones, those which are forcing and tactical in character. Only then examine the moves which aim to carry out a strategic plan.

So let us proceed to the calculation of variations.

(A) It's clear that knight excursions to b5 promise nothing good, while 1 ♘f5 doesn't lead to a forced line of play, and would require detailed investigation.

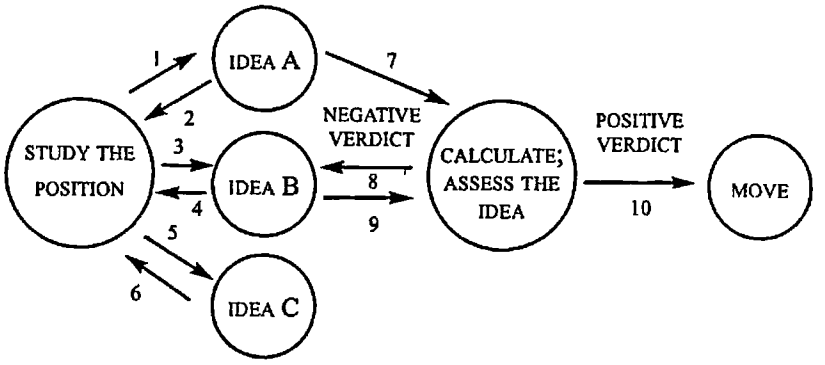
So we switch to the following possibility:

(B) 1 e5 — a fairly straightforward analysis shows that White wins. The verdict on the idea is positive. The move can be played.

As you see, then, we never got round to examining the strategic moves 1 ♘de2 and 1 ♕d2.

In the game, the continuation was: **1 e5! ♘xe5 2 f4** (the knight perishes) **2...♘eg4 3 hxg4 ♘xg4 4 ♗c1 ♖ad8 5 ♘e4 ... 1-0**.

In this case the winning idea was "on the surface", the variations proved very simple and White didn't need to "dig deep". Let us visualize the scheme of thought like this:

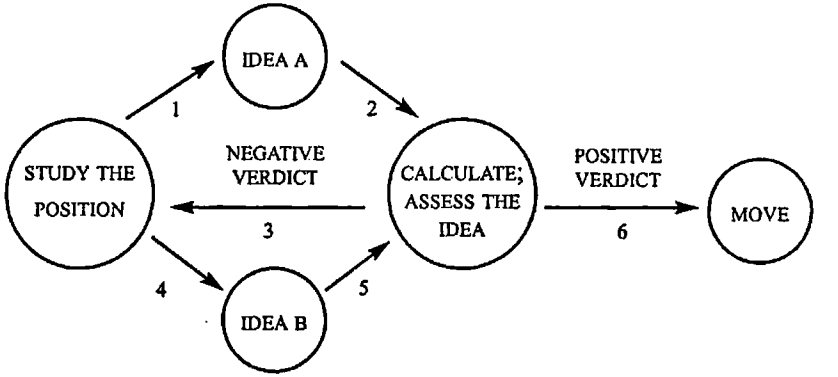


But is what we have said above realistic?

Usually it all happens a bit differently. When a player turns his attention to the placing of the queens and the vulnerability of the bishop on d6, and notes the corresponding moves 1 ♘cb5 and 1 ♘db5, it's hard to imagine him not looking immediately at the capture of the knight—1...cxb5. In other words, a preliminary, cursory inspection of the elementary forced variations takes place as soon as the idea emerges. In this way, idea "A" is discarded without more ado.

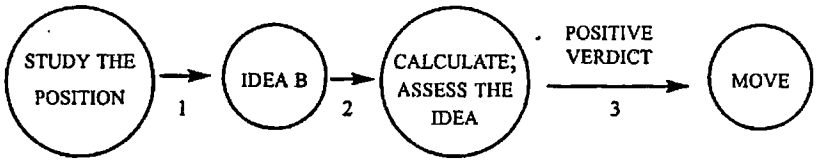
Next, the player will notice the opposition of the bishop and king, the pin on the f7-pawn and the unprotected position of the knight on g6. The move 1 e5 comes into his head, and he immediately starts working out the variations.

With this, the preparatory work is practically finished. The player will dispense with any further investigations. He will re-check his variations and play 1 e5.



It's easy to see that this scheme differs substantially from the previous one.

If idea "B" cropped up first (as well it might), the scheme of thought would be simplified still further:



We will agree to classify this scheme as *progressive thinking*, by which we mean a simple, straightforward train of thought.

In chess as in life, battles are fought between ideas. As a rule, the more sophisticated ones prevail. We now offer 180 positions for solution, which we hope will help young players to pursue their mental development and conceive new, interesting ideas.

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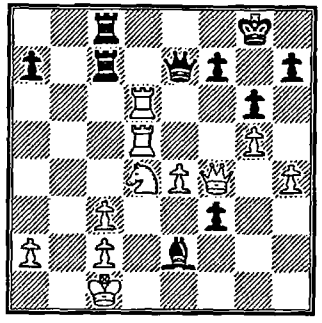

Black to move

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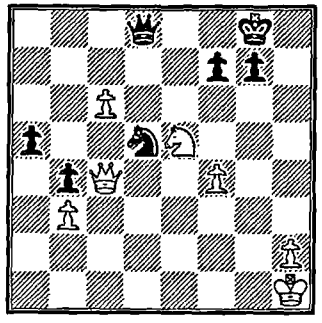

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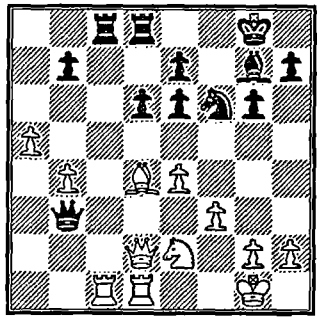

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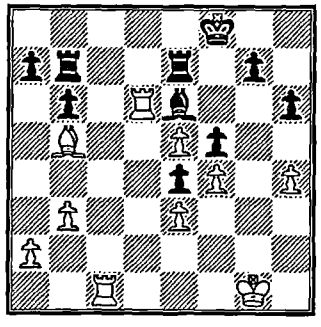

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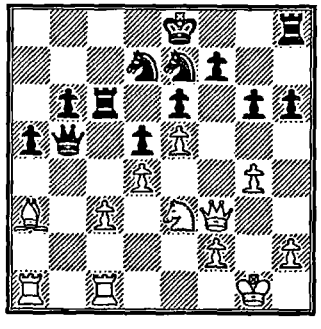

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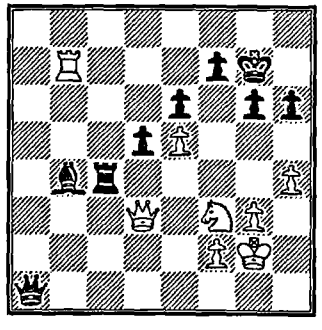

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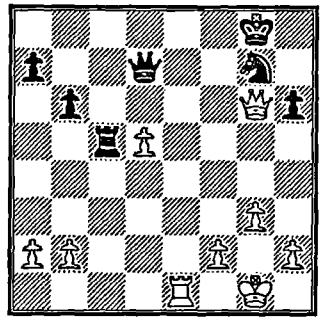

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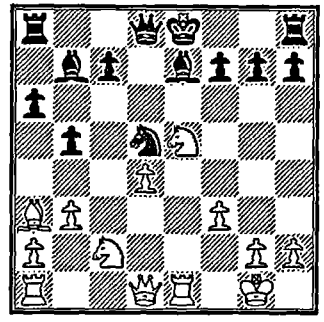

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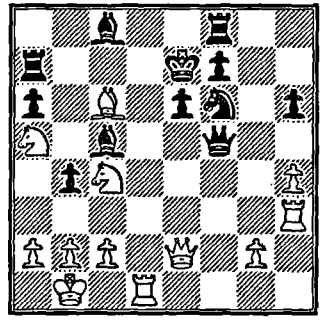

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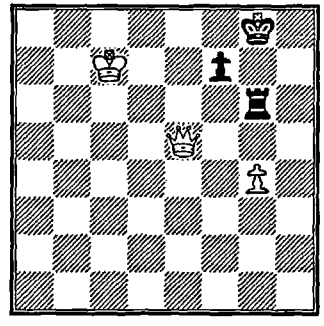

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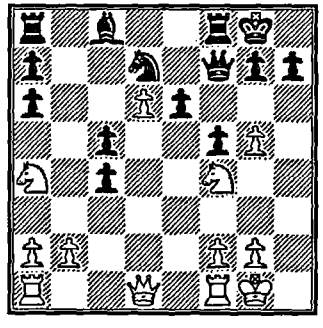

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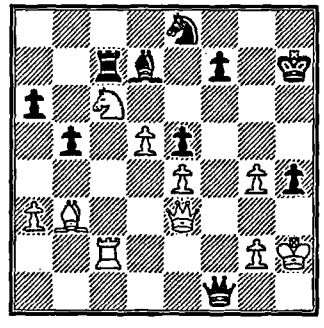

Black to move

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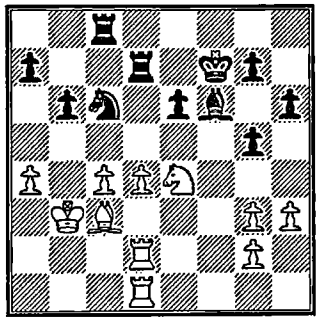

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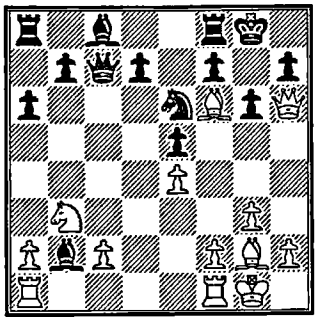

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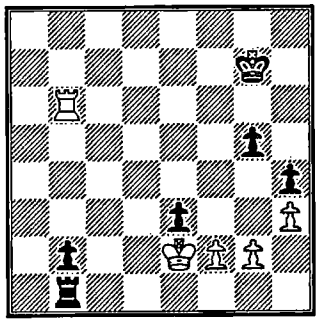

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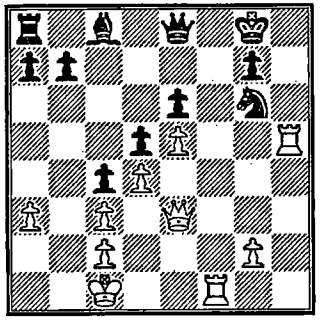

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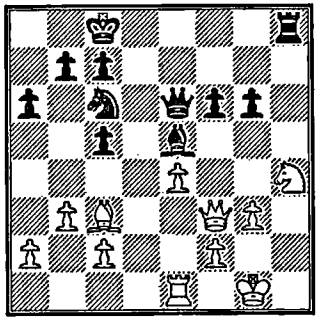

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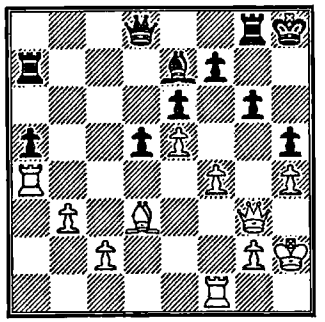

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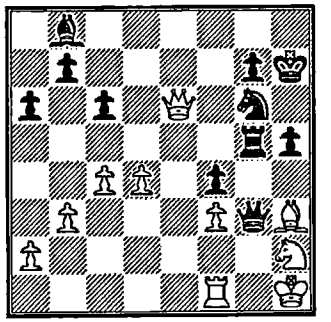

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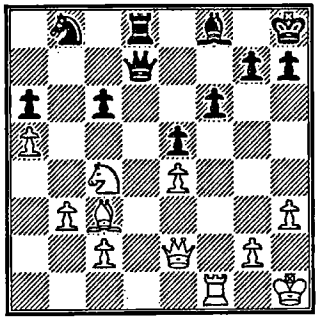

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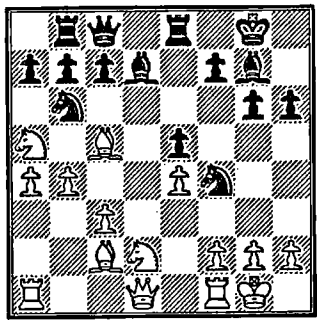

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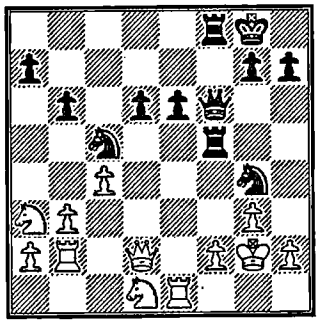

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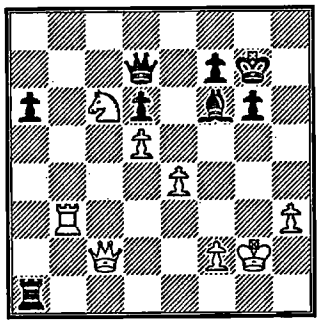

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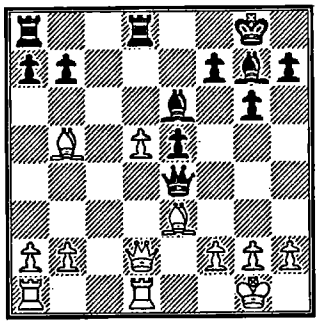

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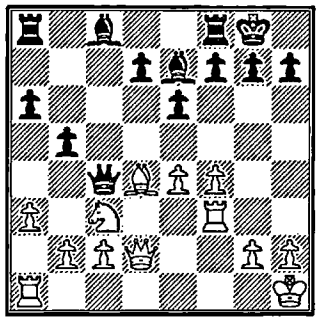

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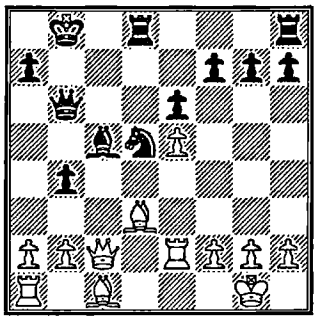

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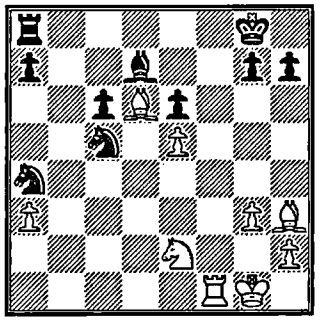

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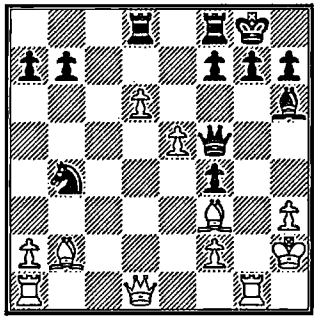

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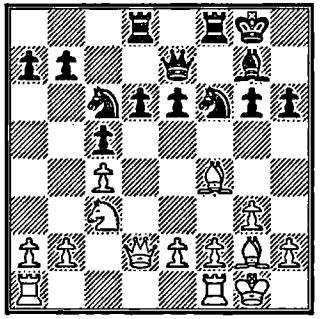

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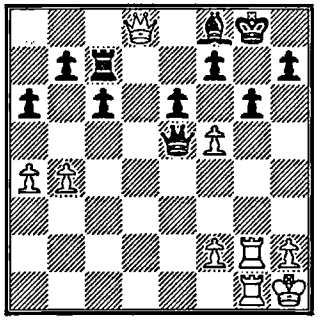

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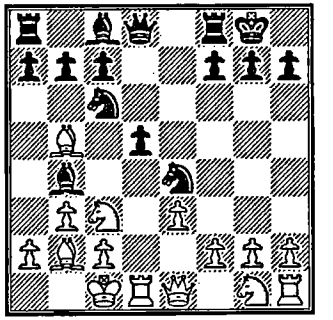

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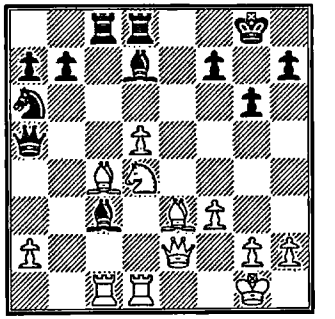

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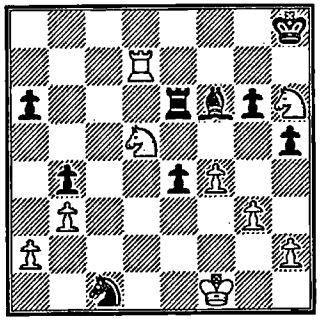

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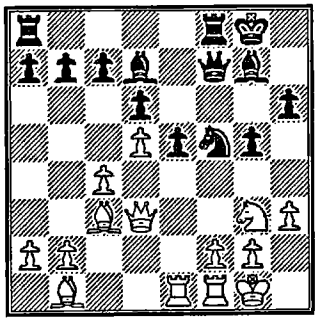

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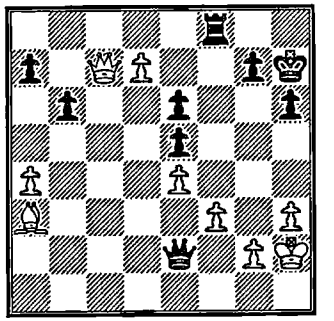

Black to move

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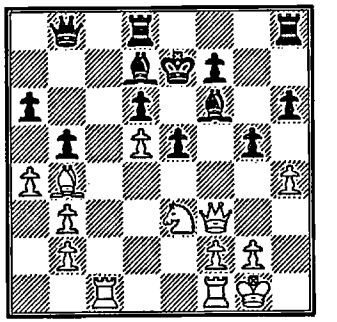

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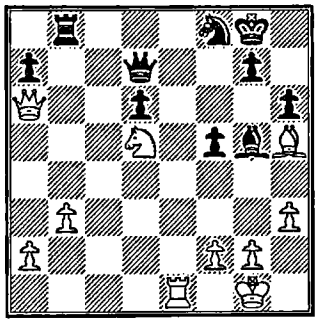

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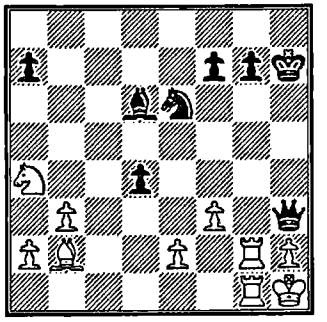

Black to move

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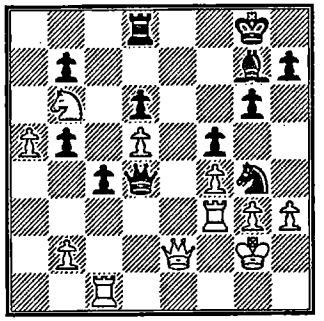

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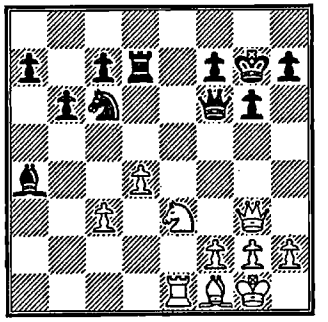

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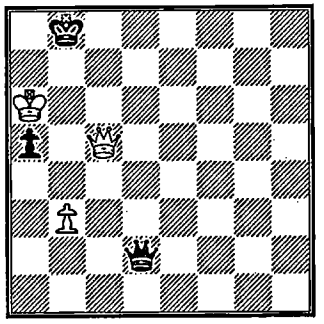

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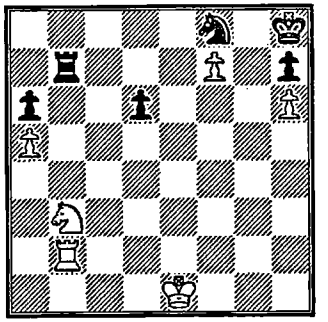

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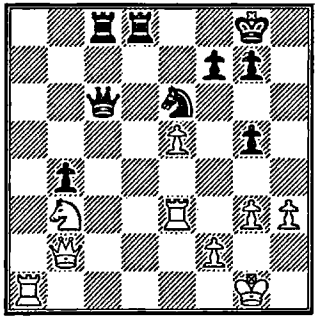

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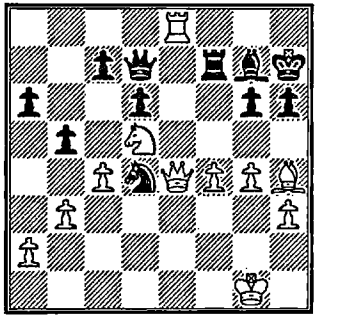

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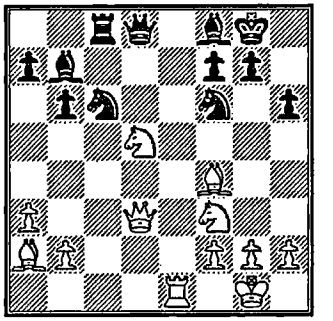

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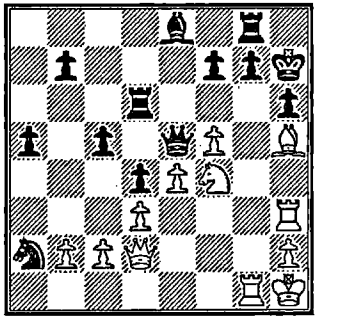

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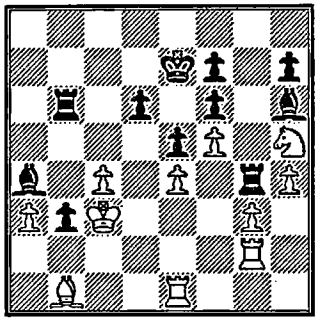

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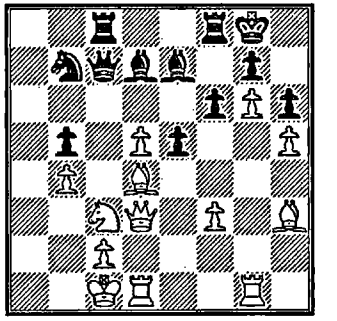

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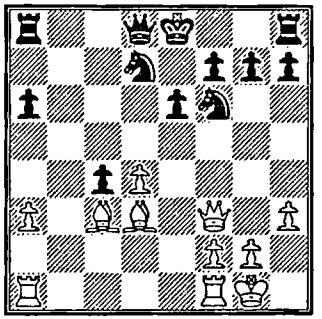

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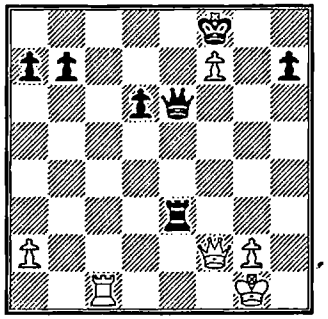

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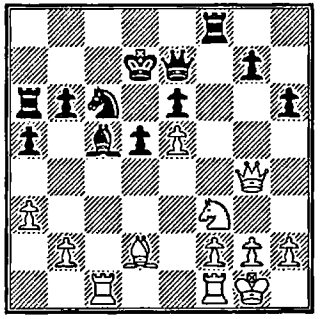

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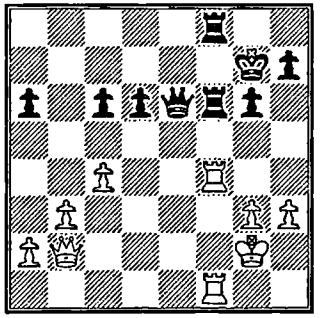

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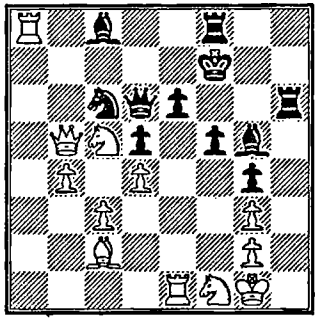

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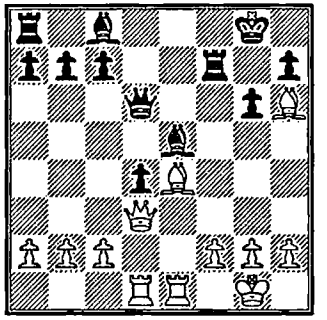

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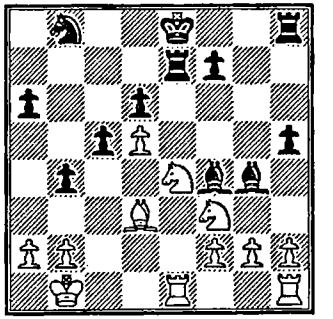

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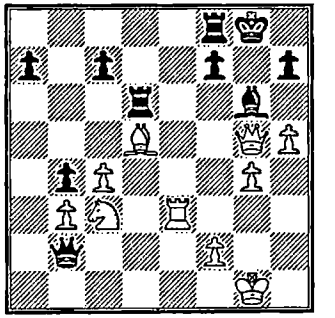

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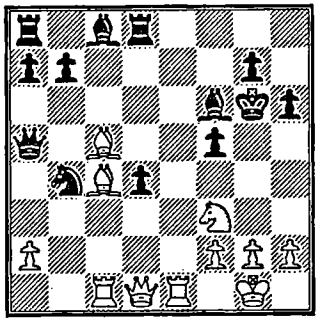

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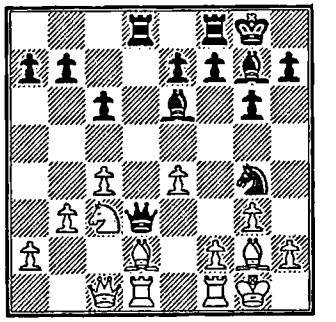

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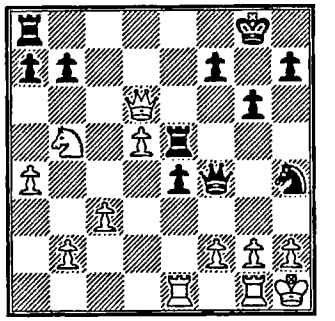

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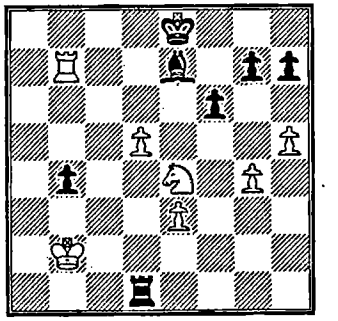

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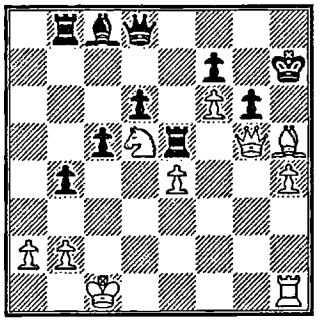

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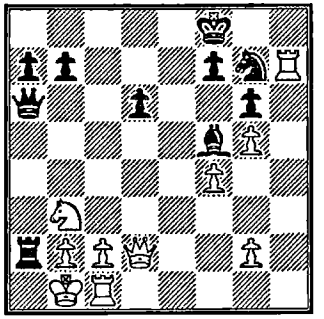

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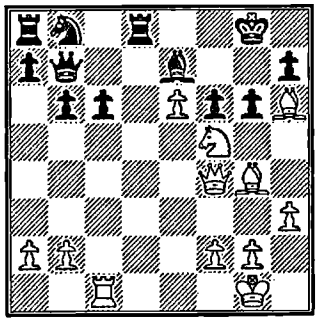

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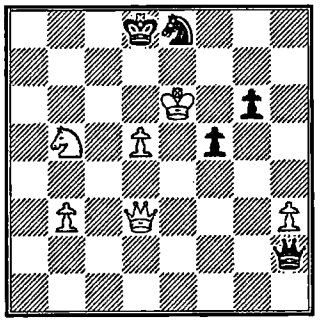

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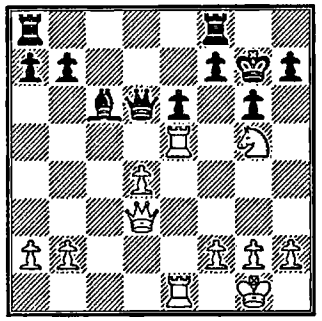

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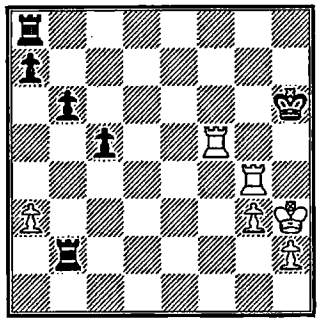

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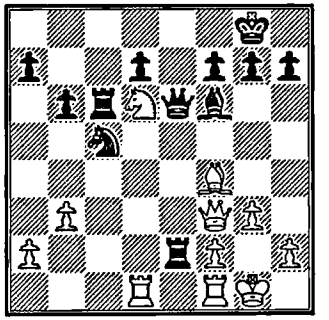

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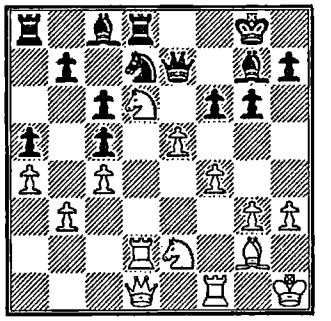

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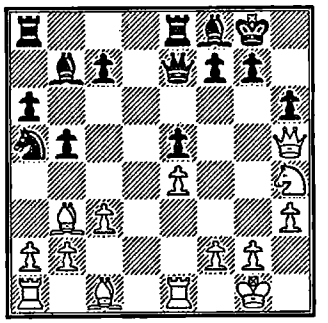

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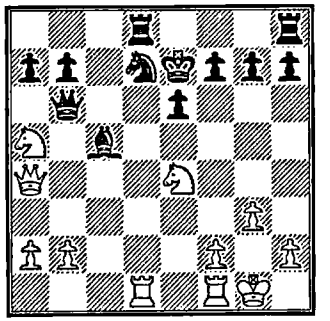

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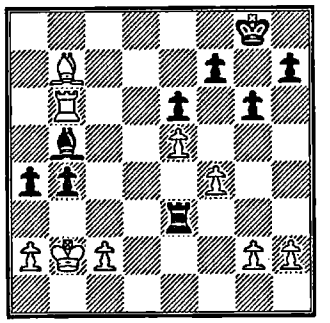

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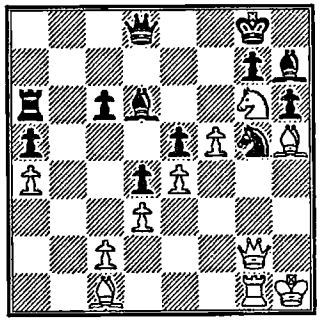

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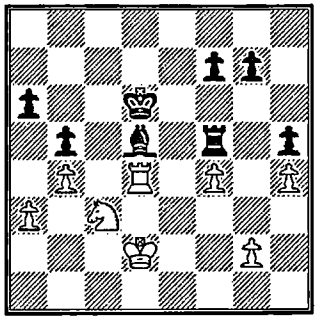

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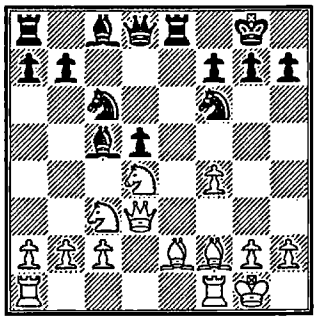

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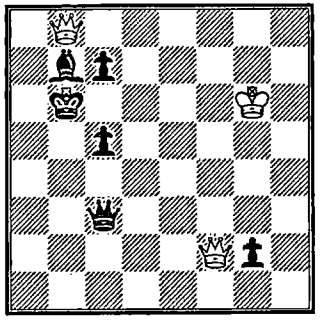

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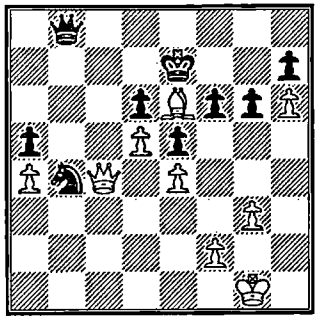

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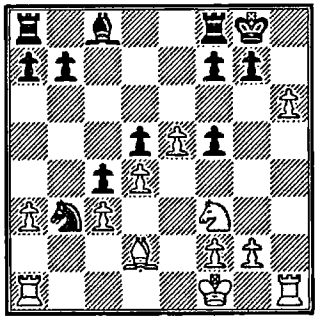

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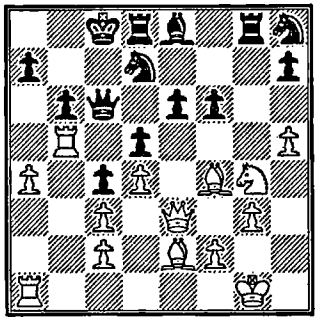

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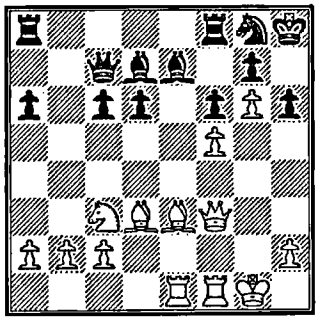

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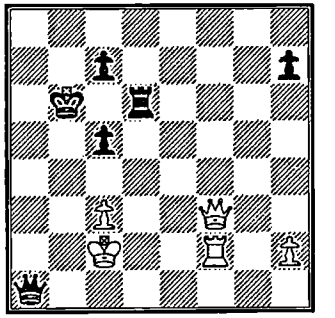

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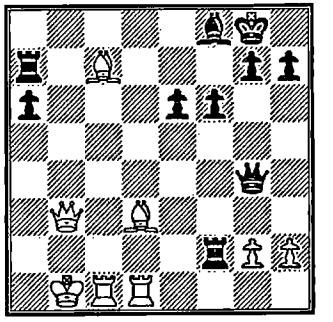

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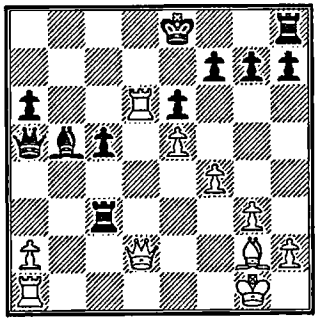

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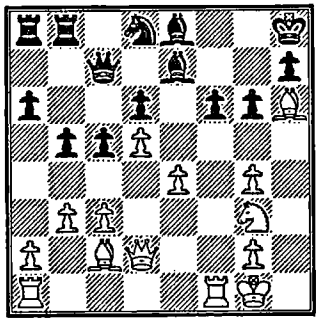

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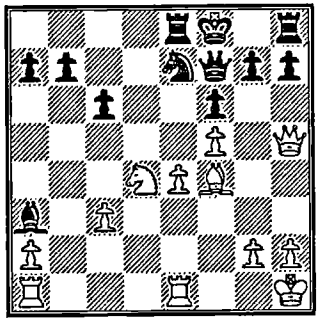

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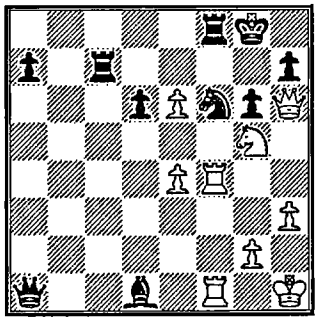

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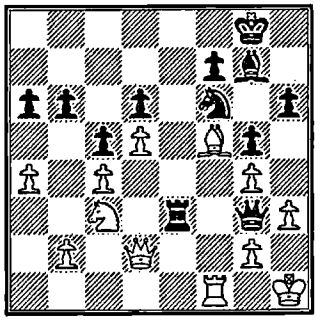

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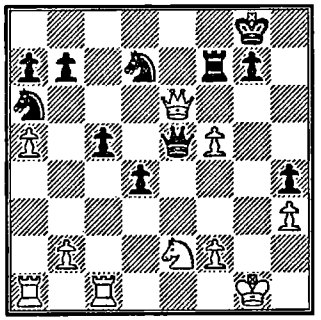

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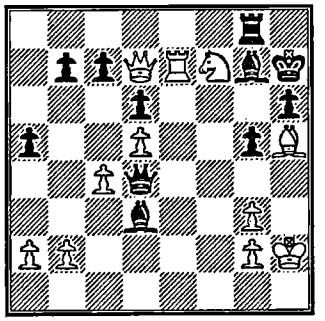

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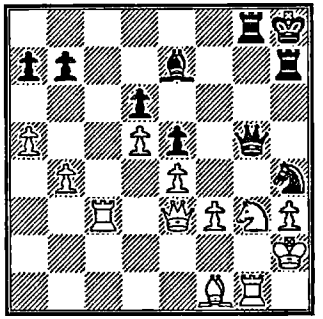

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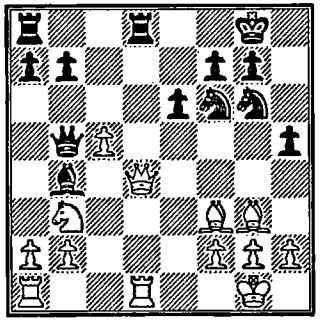

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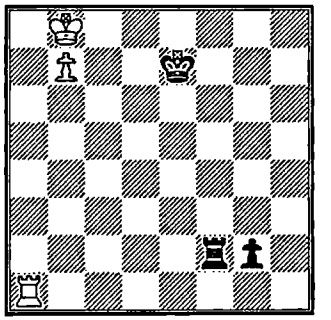

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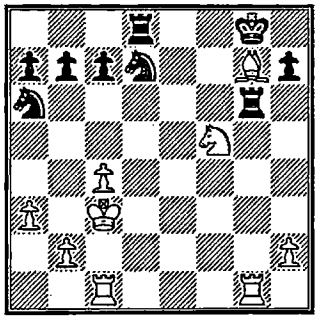

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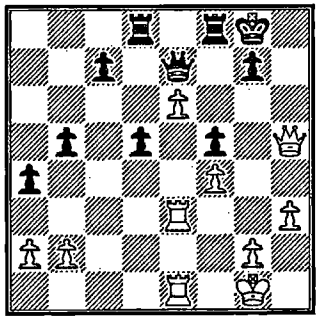

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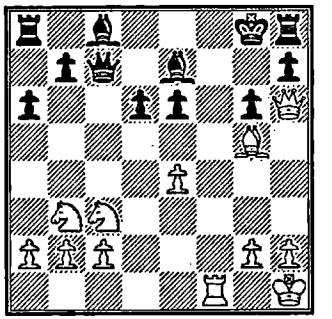

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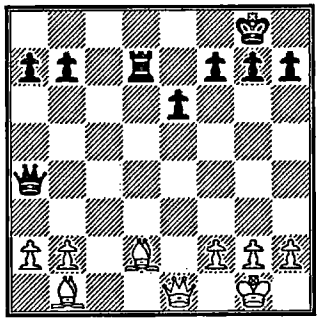

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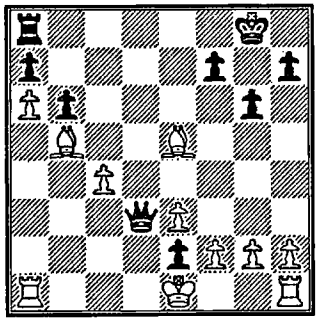

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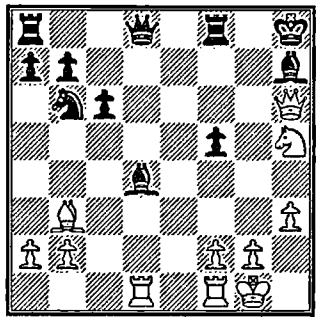

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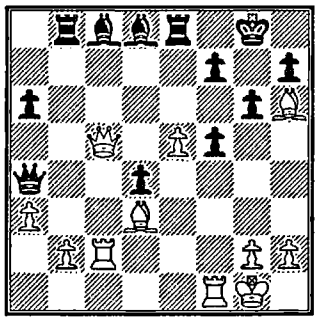

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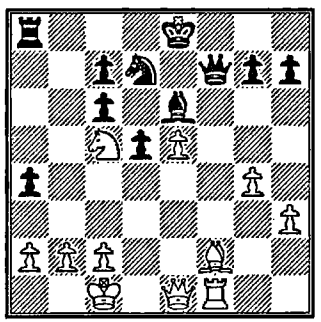

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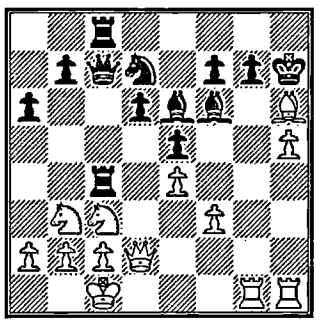

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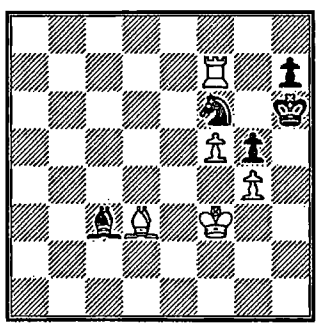

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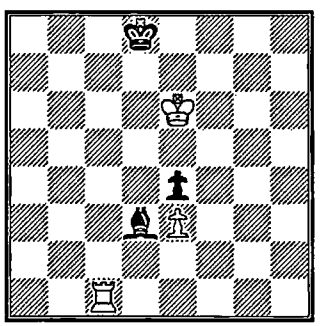

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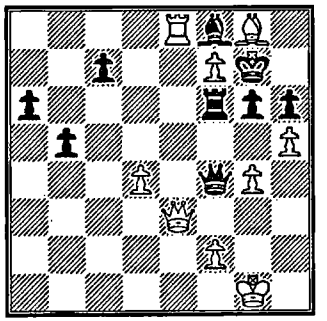

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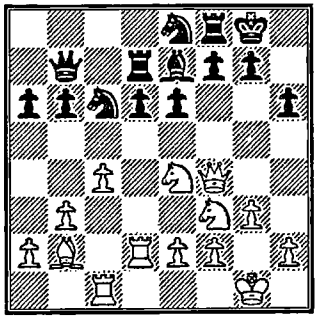

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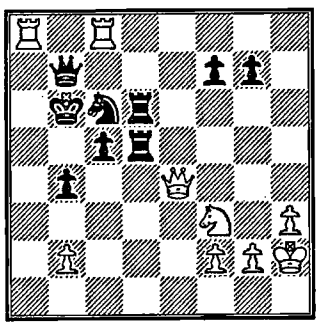

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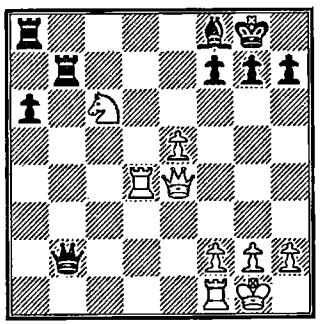

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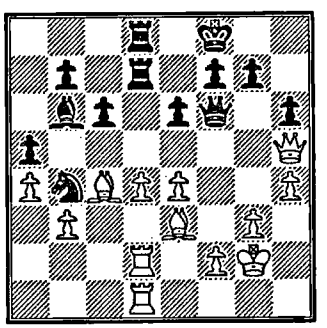

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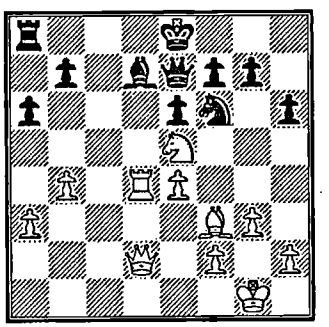

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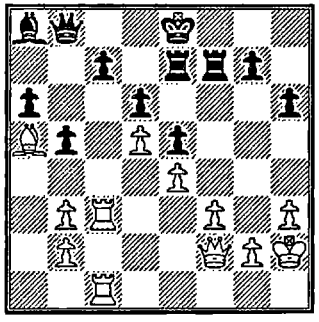

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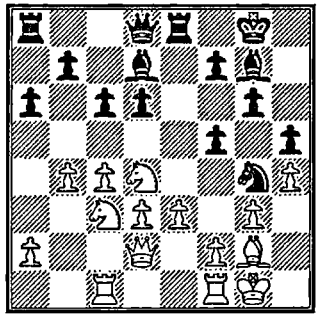

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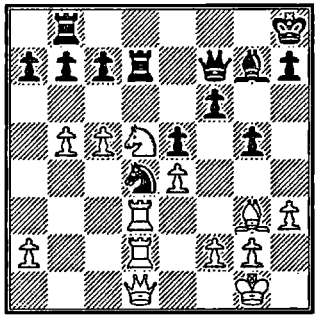

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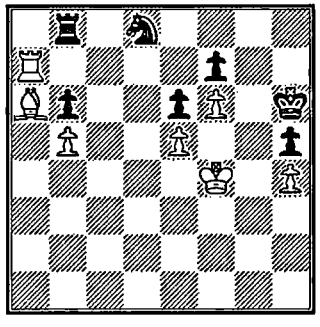

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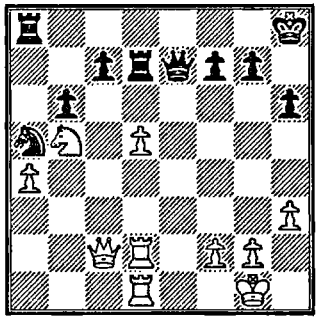

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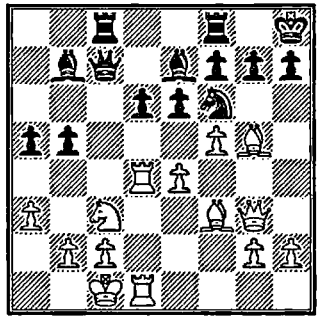

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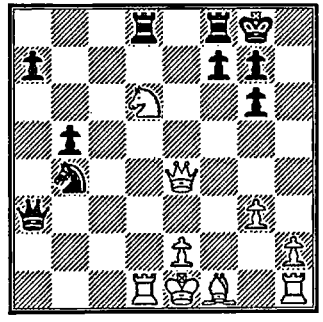

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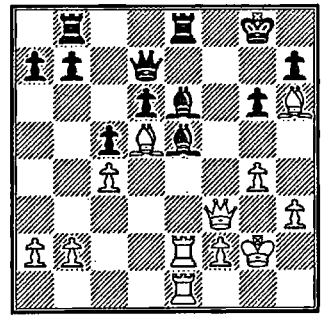

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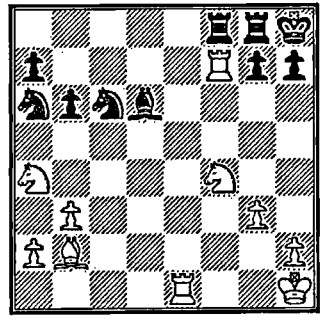

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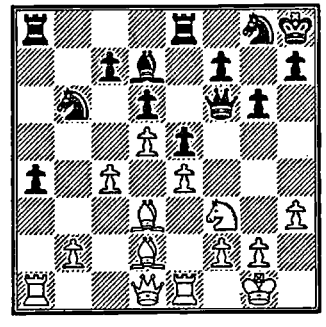

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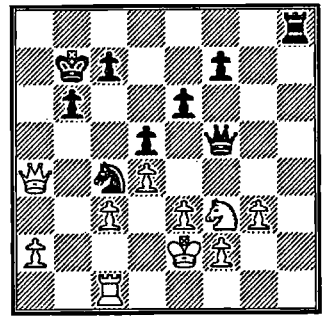

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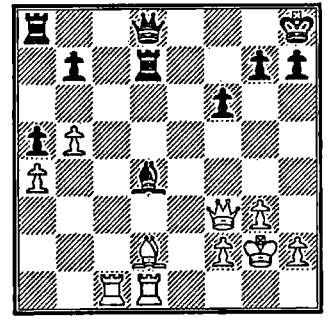

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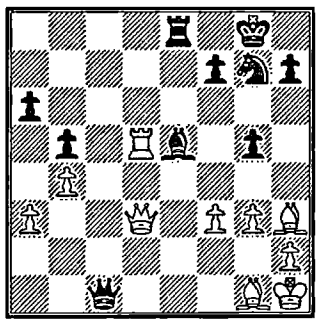

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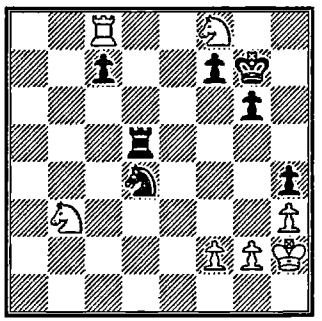

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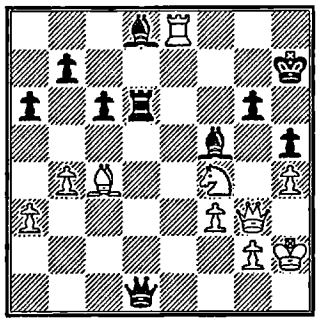

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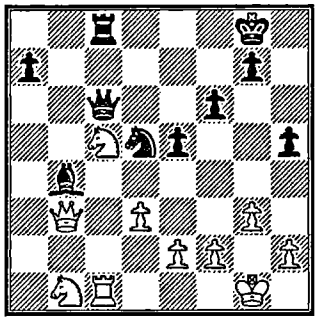

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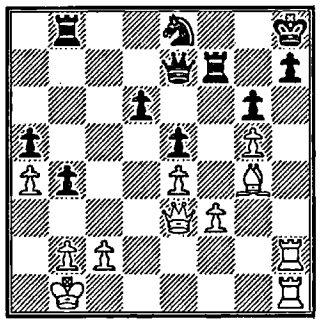

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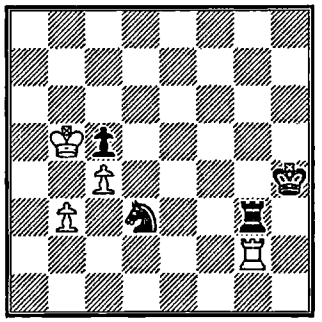

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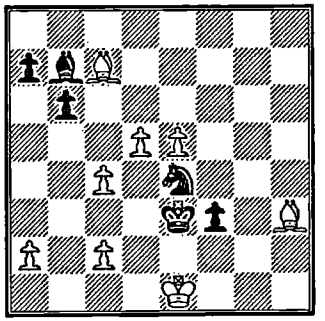

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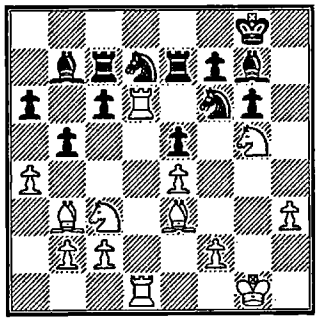

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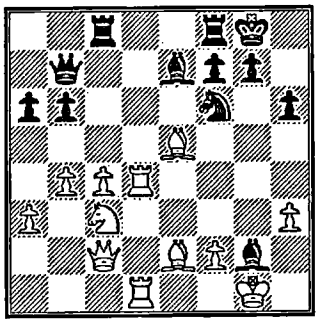

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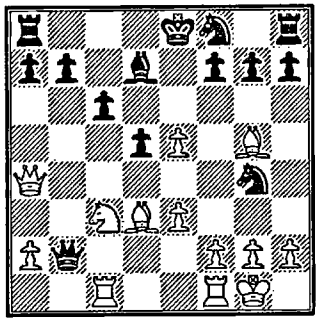

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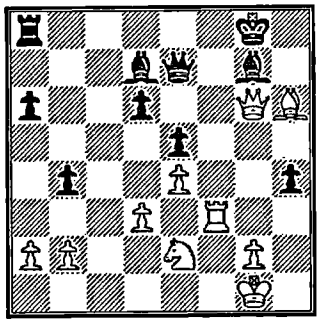

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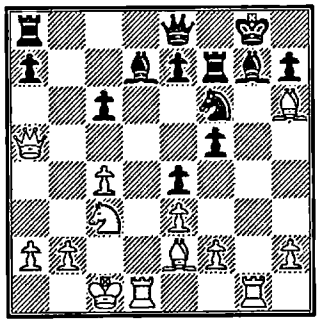

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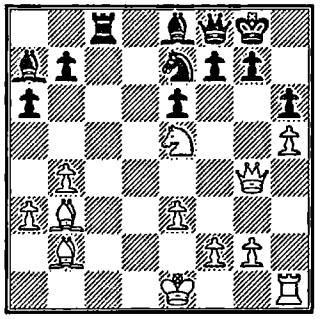

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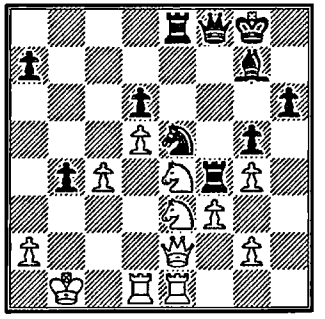

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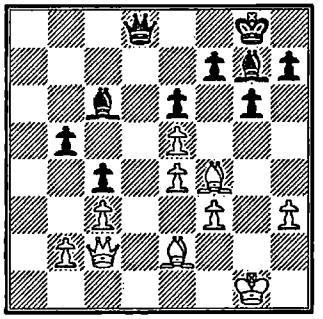

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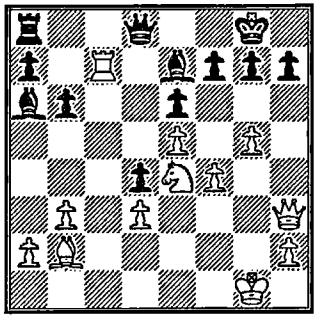

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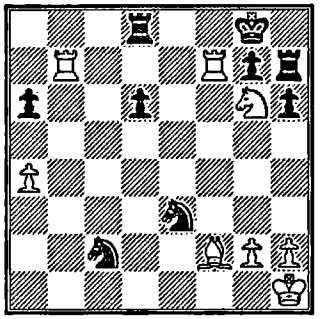

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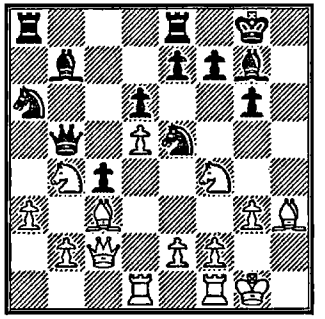

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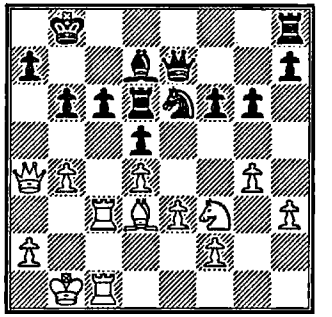

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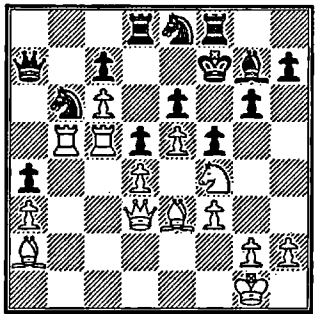

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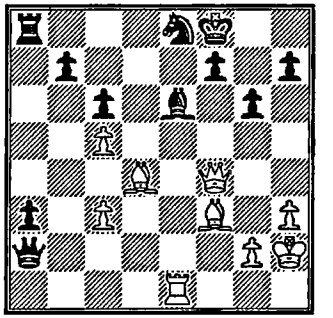

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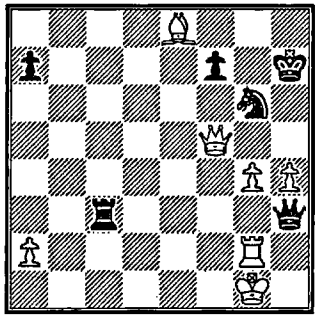

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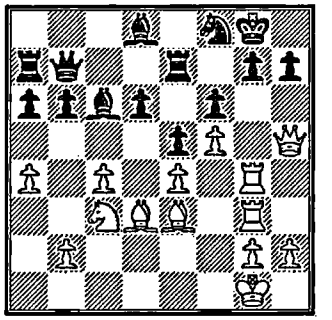

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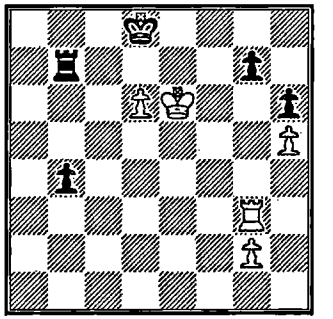

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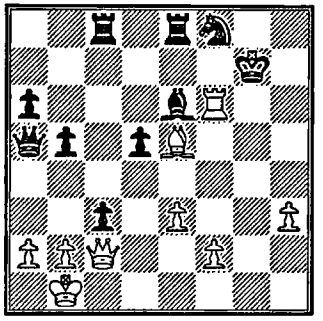

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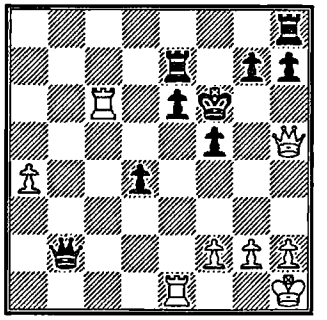

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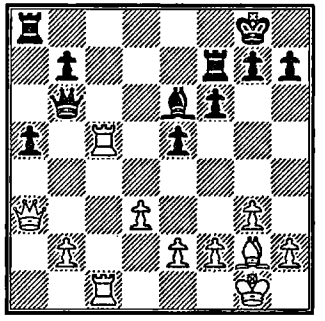

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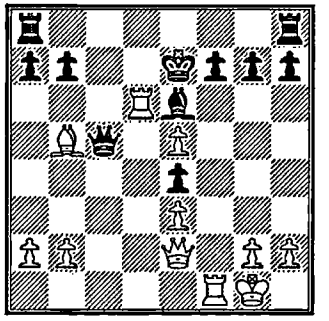

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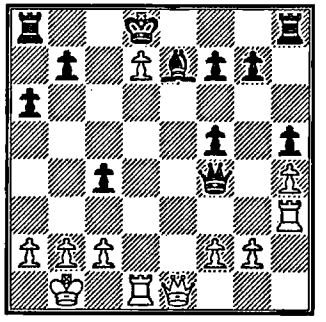

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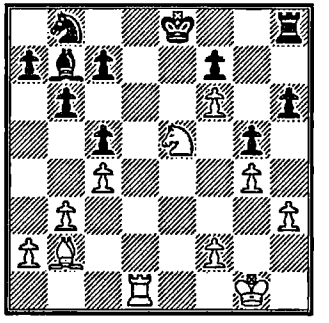

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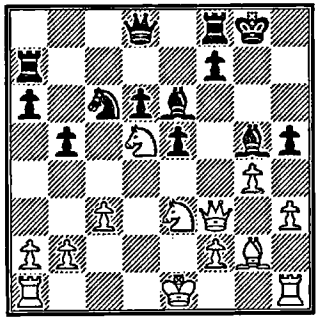

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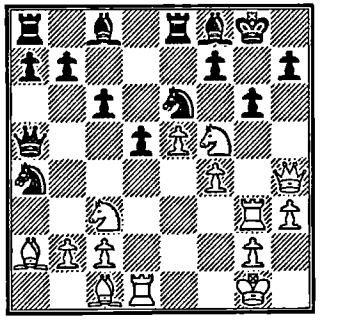

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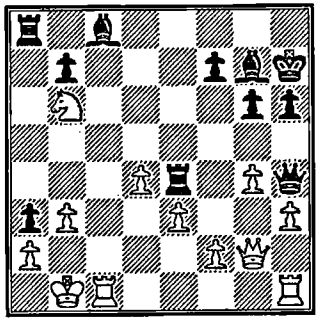

Black to move

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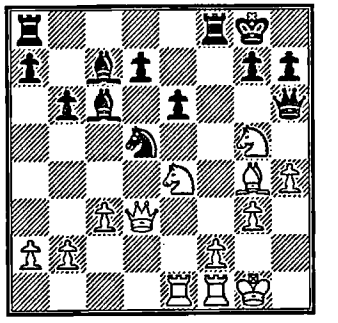

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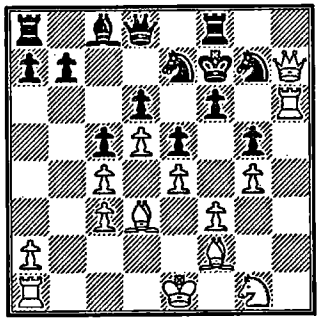

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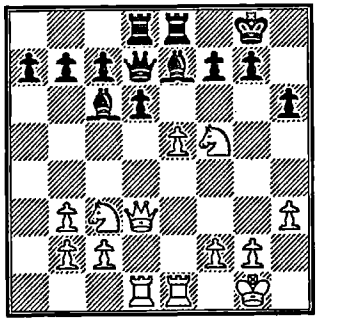

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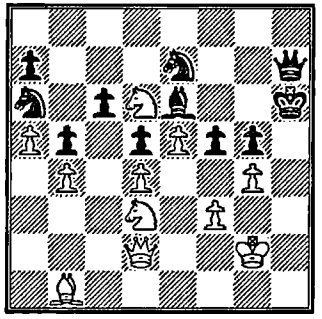

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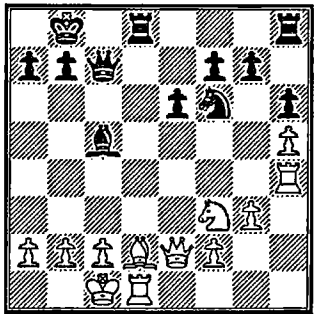

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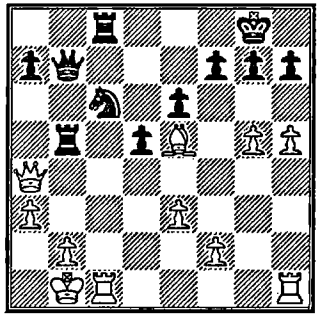

Black to move

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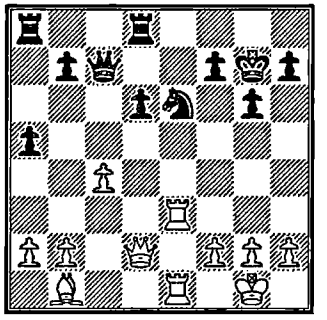

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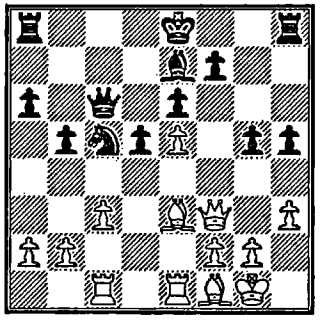

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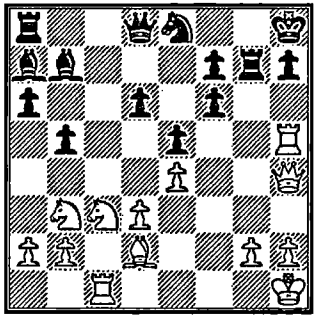

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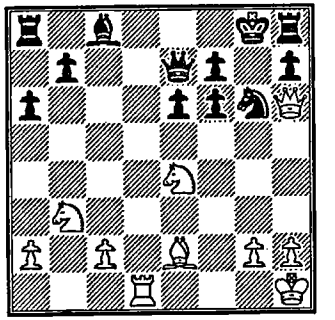

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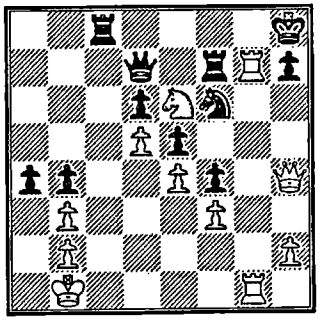

Black to move

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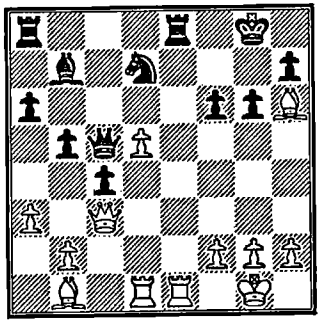

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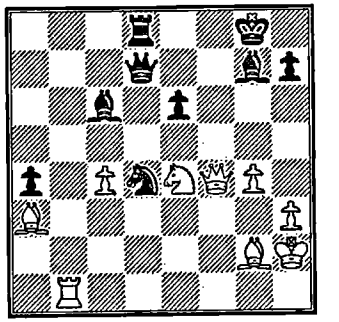

Black to move

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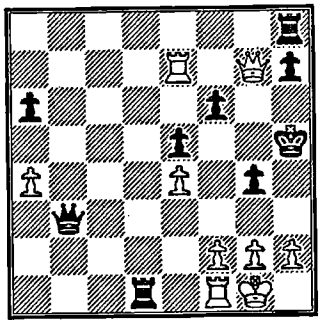

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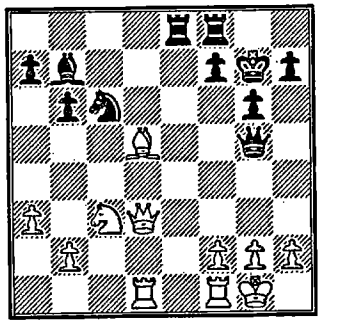

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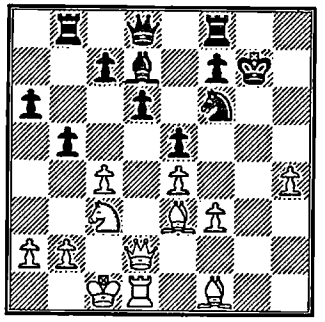

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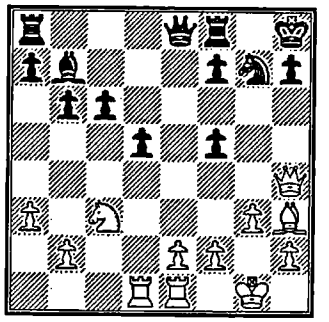

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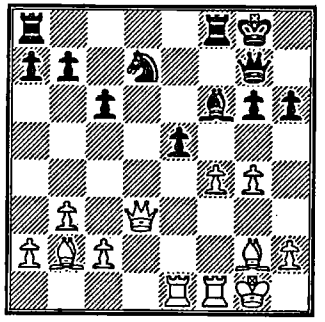

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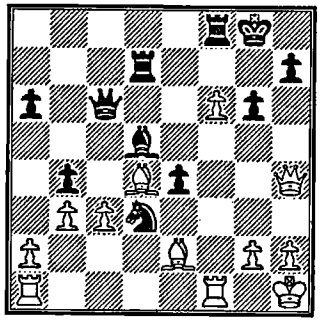

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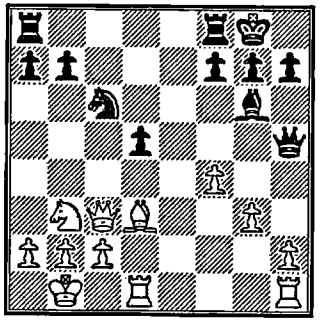

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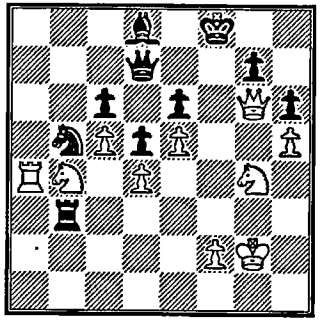

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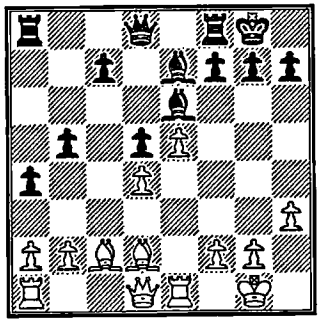

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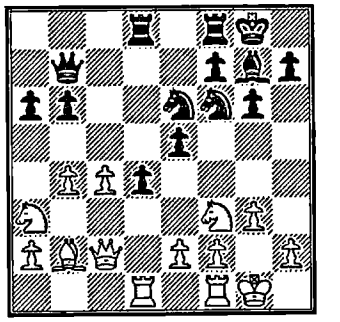
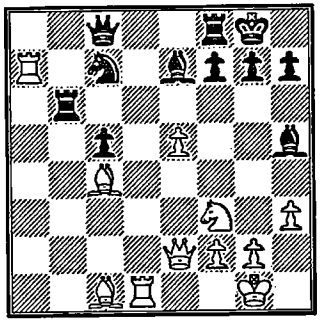


Black to move

177**



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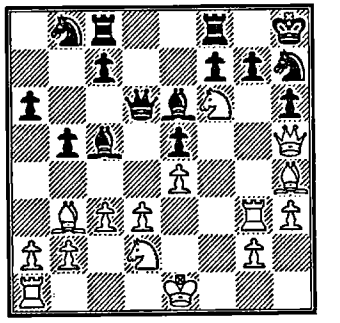

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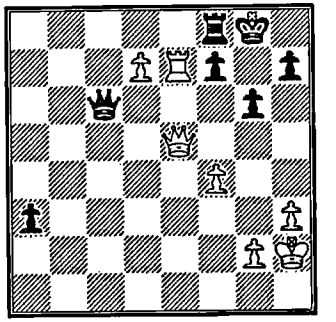

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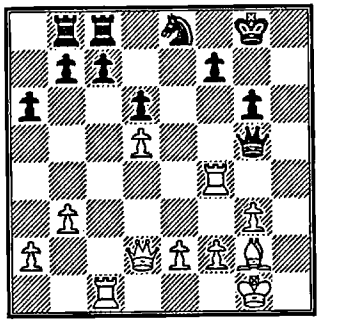


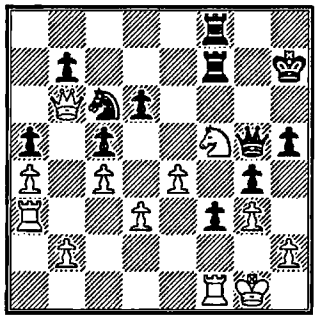
2 Reciprocal Thinking

After noticing an idea and briefly familiarizing ourselves with it, we proceed to its detailed examination. What do we do if we find that it doesn't work? Do we discard it and try another one, and then the next one and so on? Then do we come back to the first one, and study it more closely? This is hardly sensible. If we fail to make an idea work, we need to stop and ascertain the cause of failure (i.e. answer the question "why?"), and then attempt to correct our design.

Let's take an example.

Aronin-Kholmov

Yerevan, 1962



Black to move

It's interesting to acquaint ourselves with Kholmov's comments: "Black's advantage is undeniable. It looks as if 32...♘d4 would be very strong, removing the last obstacle—the knight on f5. But then there could follow 33 ♘xd4 ♕e3+ 34 ♔h1 cxd4 35 ♕xa5, and White obtains saving chances based on the threat of perpetual check. This variation didn't satisfy me, so my thoughts took a new direction. What about 32...♕d2 ? Then White evidently has to play 33 ♖f2, to defend against mate. But after that, it's simple: 33...♕d1+ 34 ♖f1 f2+! 35 ♔xf2 ♖xf5+ 36 exf5 ♖xf5+ 37 ♔e3 ♕xf1, and Black wins.

"That's it! I've found the solution—let's go!

"And yet just as my hand was reaching out towards the queen, an uneasy feeling came over me. On 32...♕d2, White has 33 ♘h4!. What then? Black would gain nothing from 33...♘d4, in view of 34 ♕xd6. The threats of 35 ♕g6+ and 35 ♕xc5 would be quite unpleasant. After a little more thought, I came to the conclusion that the knight on f5 had to be eliminated at once."

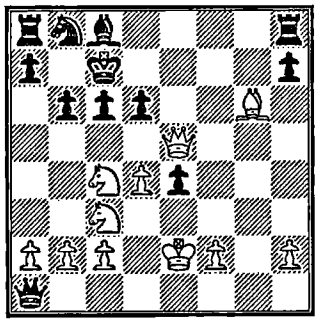
32...♖xf5! 33 exf5 ♕d2, and White resigned.

What did Kholmov do? He corrected his idea. How? By altering the order of moves.

Let's look at another episode from play.

Purins-Inglitis

Correspondence game, 1971



White to move

After 1 ♕xd6+ ♔b7, or 1 ♘xd6 hxg6, no decisive continuations are to be found. What is White to do?

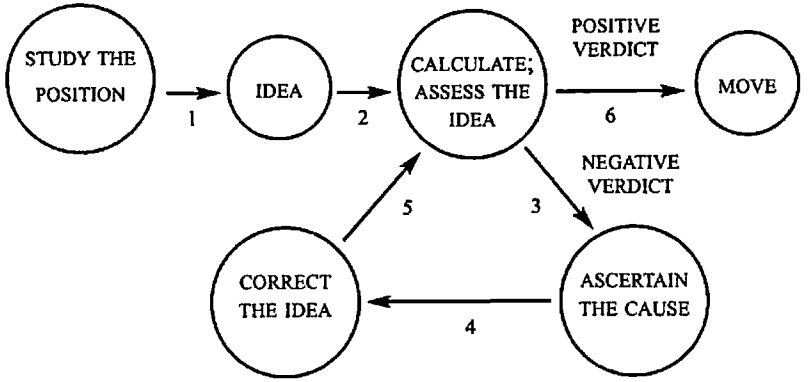
1 ♘b5+!! An important interpolation! With this intermediate check, White causes the long diagonal to be opened, allowing his bishop to join in the attack with tempo: 1...cxb5 (or 1...♔b7 2 ♘cxd6+ ♔a6 3 ♘c7 mate) 2 ♕xd6+ ♔b7 3 ♗xe4 (check!) ♘c6 4 ♗xc6+ ♔a6 5 ♕a3 mate. Therefore, **Black resigned.**

By inserting a useful intermediate move, White brought about a favourable change in the position. Thus, *an idea may be corrected by:*

(a) altering the order of moves;

(b) inserting an intermediate move.

A simplified representation of the "reciprocal" scheme of thought would look like this:

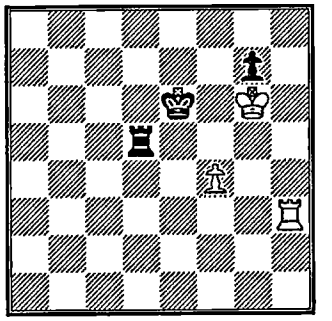


A problem that many young players have is that they don't think about the reason why one idea doesn't work; they set about examining the next one straight away. In other words in the logical chain of their thought there is a link missing, namely "ascertain the cause", and consequently "correct the idea".

This results in missed opportunities and a low quality of play.

Experience has shown that the reciprocal manner of thinking is easy for a player to develop.

181



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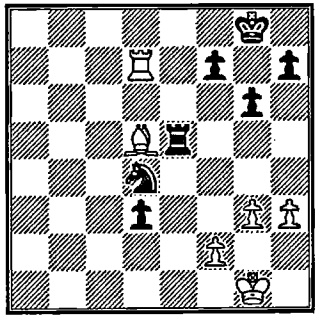
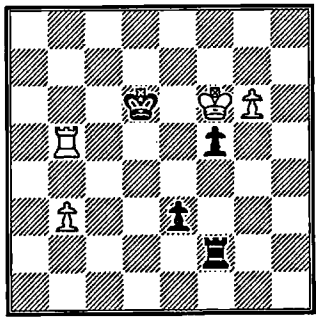


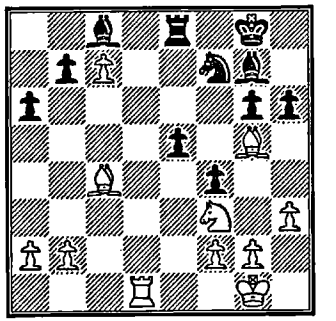
Black to move

183*



Black to move

184*



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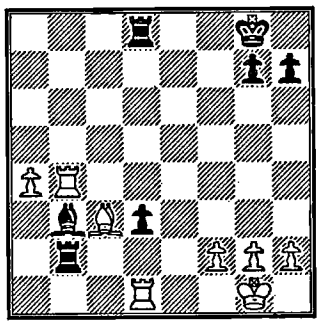
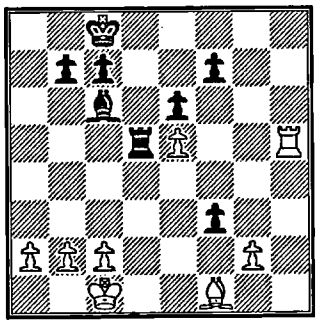


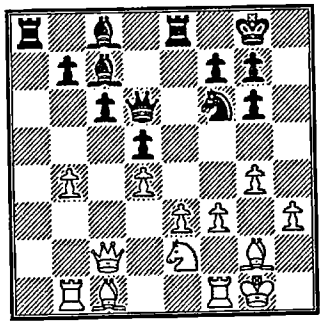
Black to move

186*



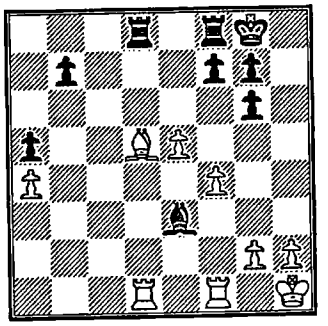
Black to move

187*



Black to move

188



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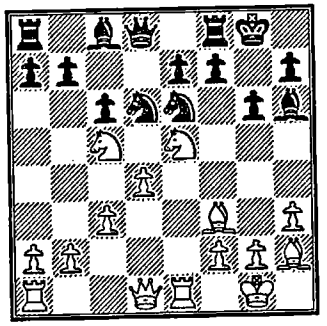

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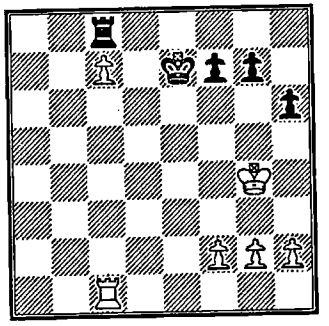

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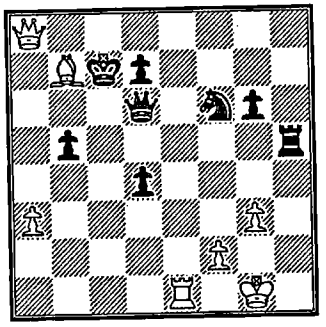

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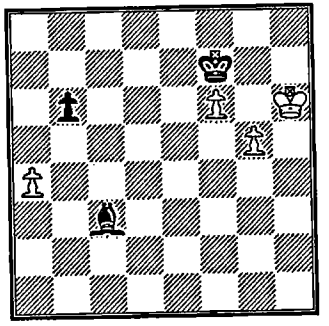

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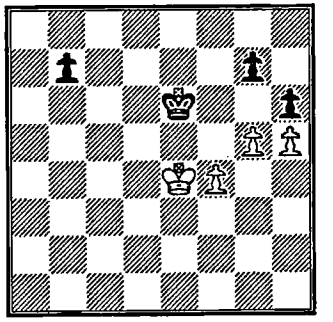

Black to move

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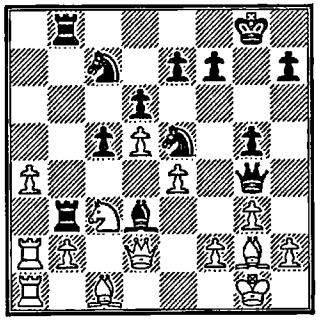

Black to move

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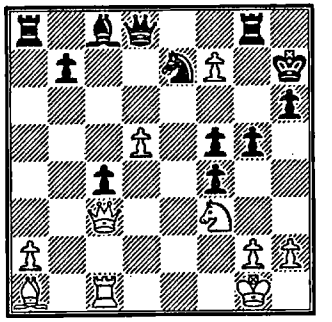

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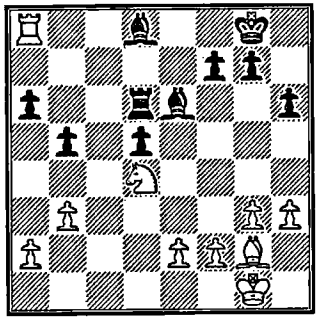

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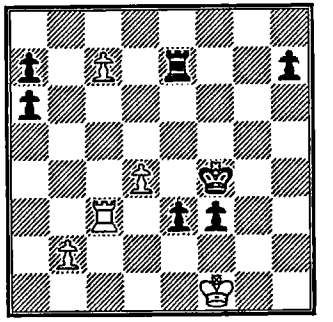

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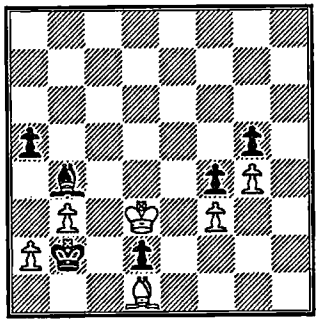

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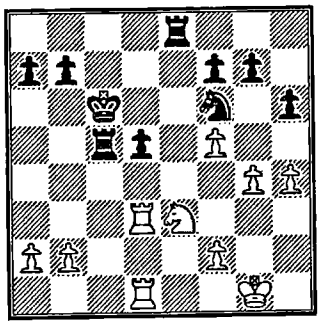

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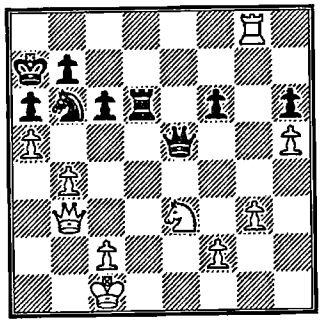

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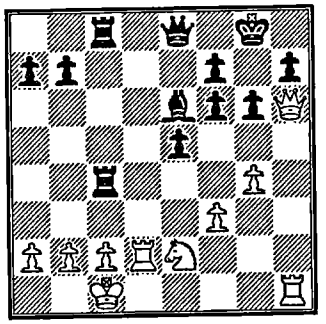

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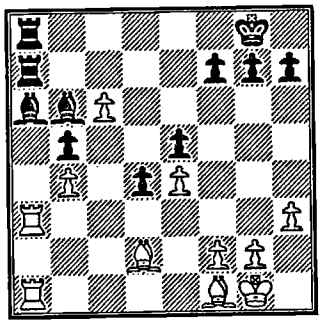

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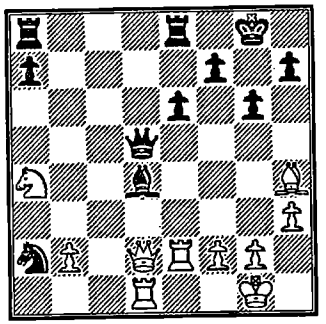

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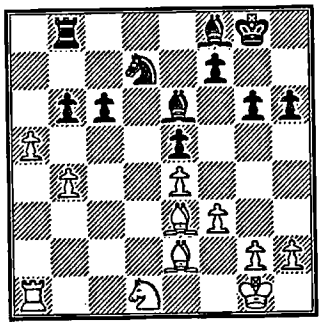

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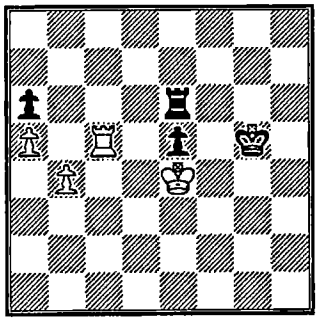

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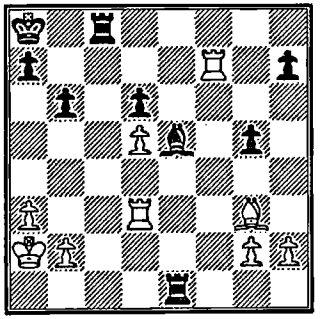

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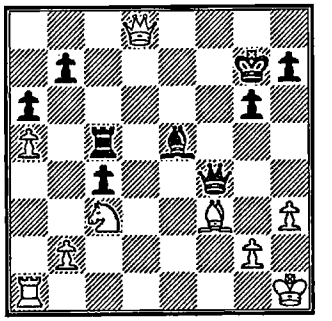

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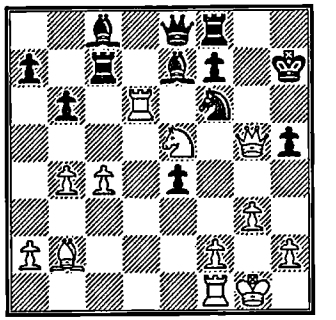

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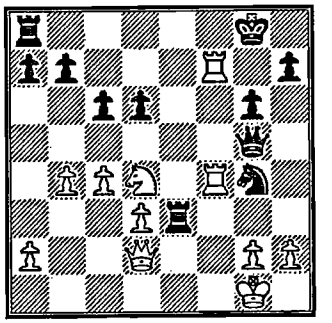

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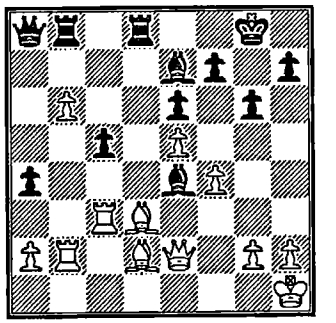

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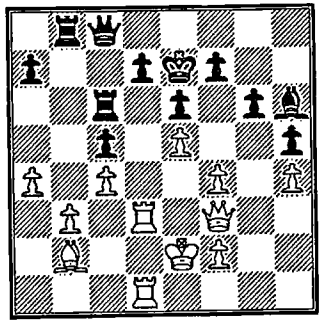

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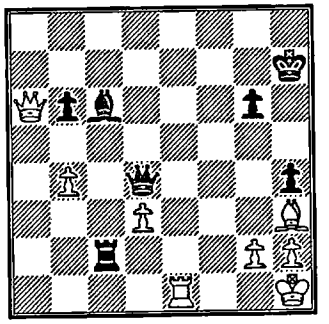

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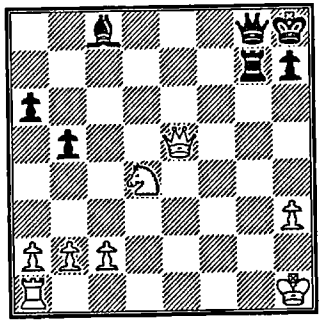

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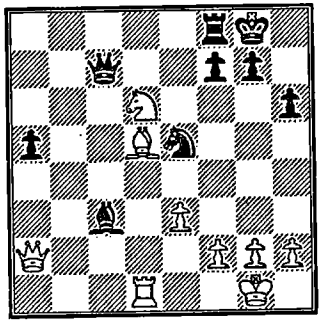

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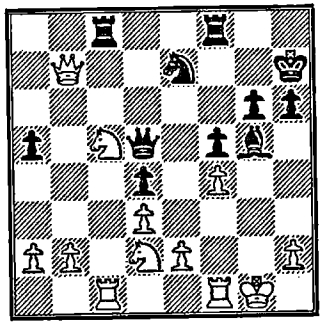

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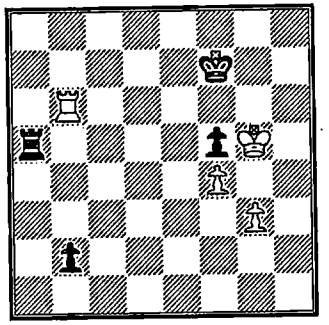

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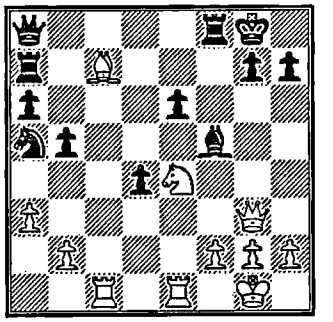

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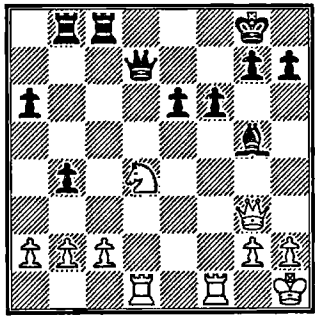

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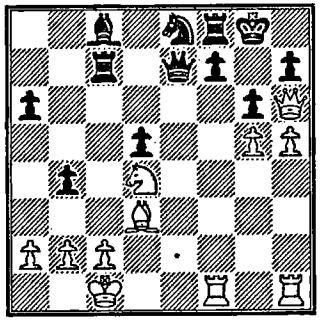

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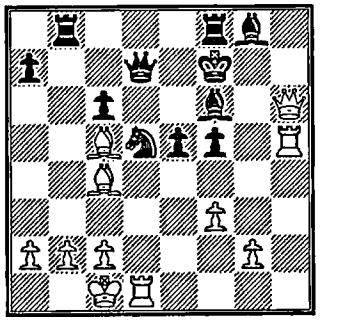

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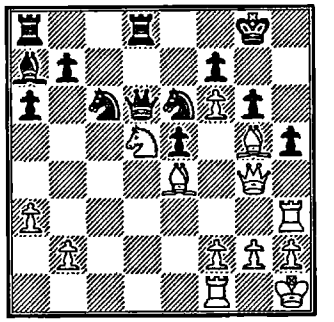

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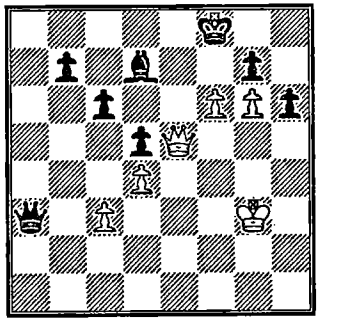

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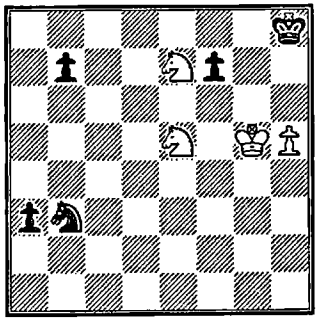

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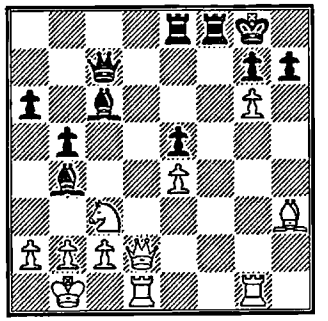

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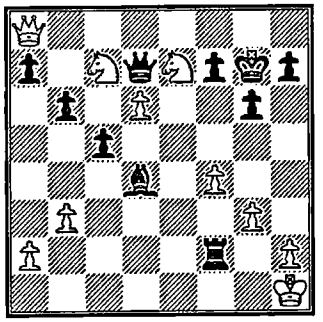

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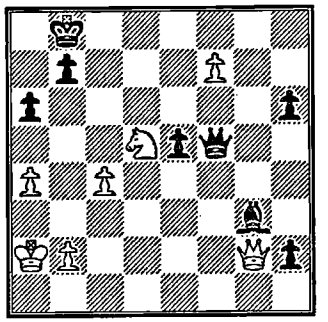

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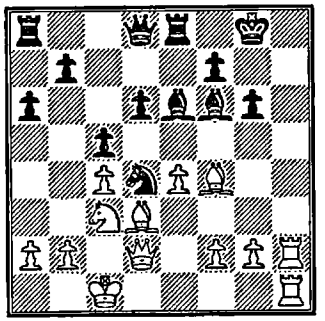

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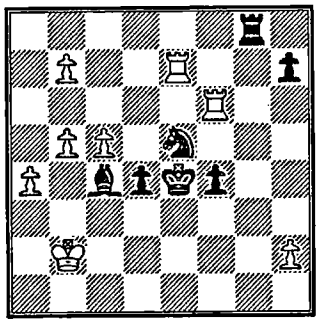

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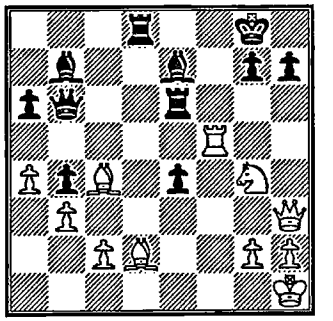

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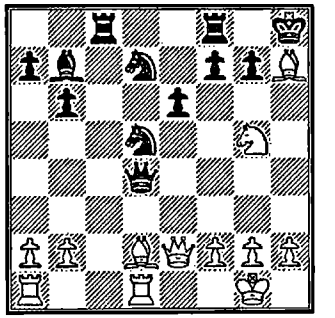

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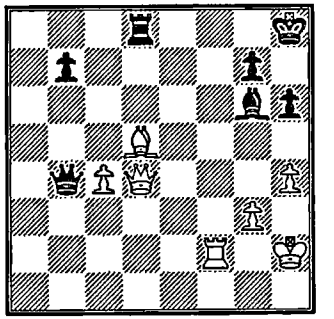

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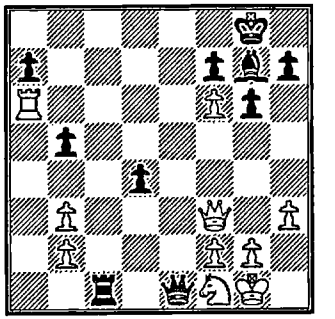

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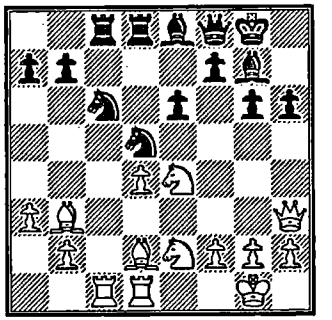

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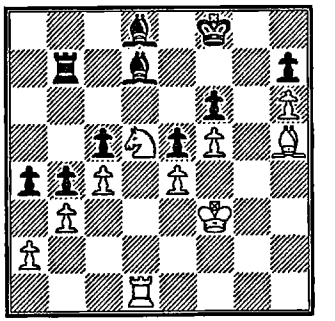

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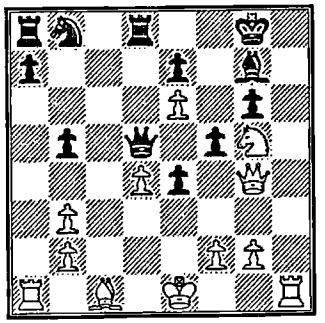

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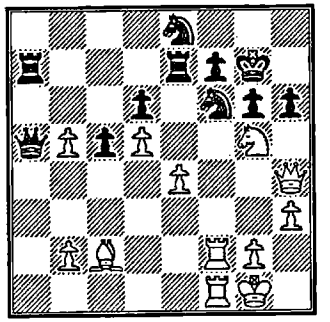

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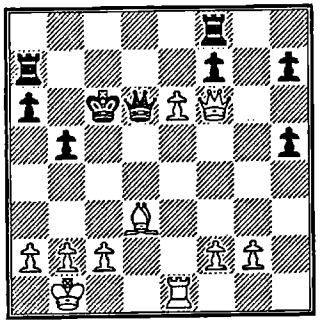

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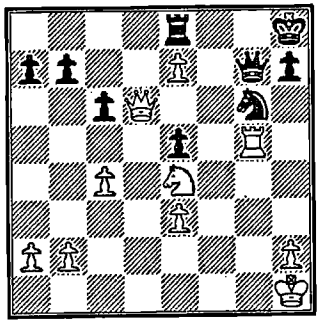

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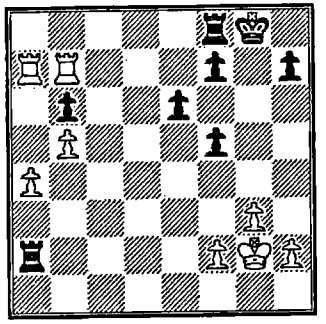

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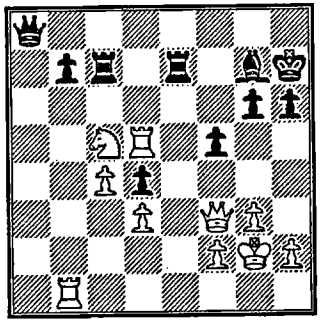

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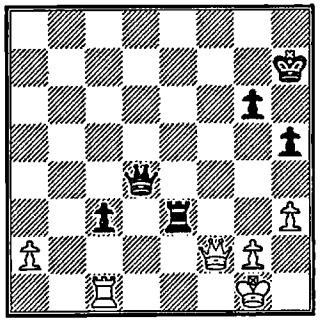

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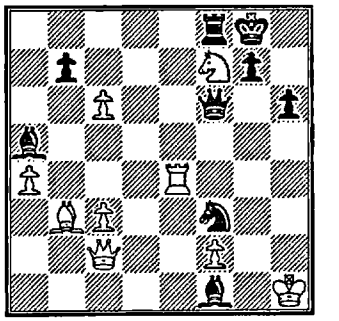

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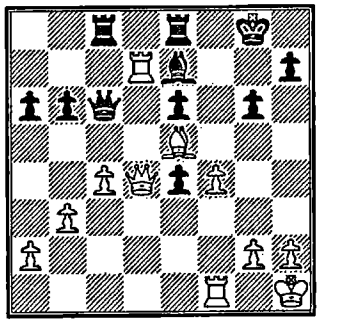

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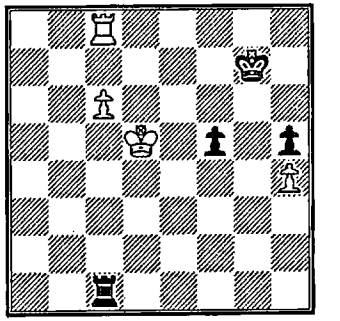

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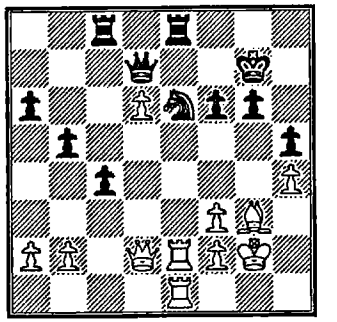

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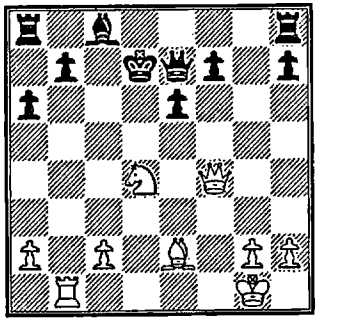

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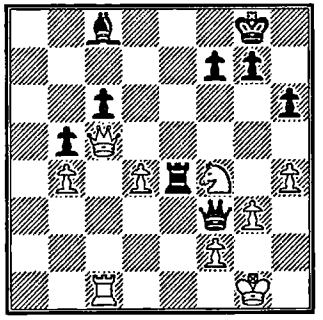

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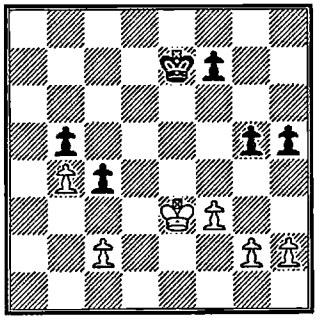

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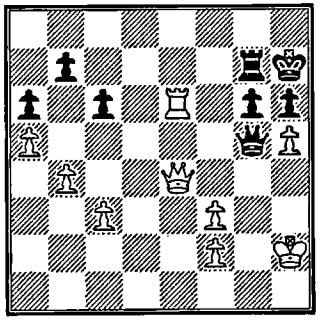

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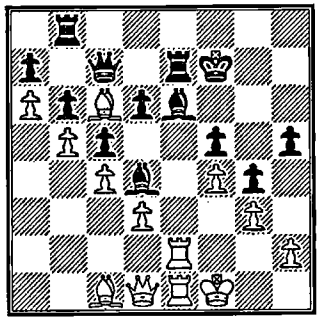

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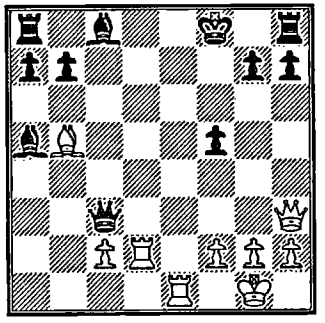

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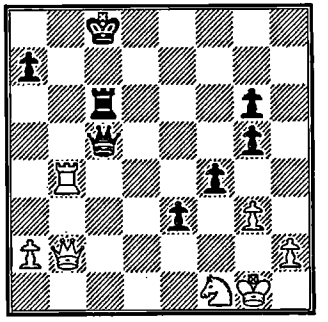

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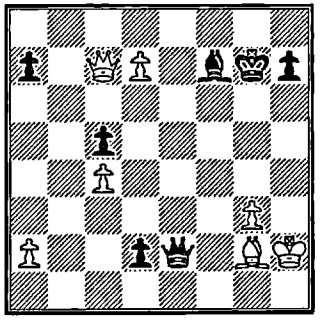

Black to move

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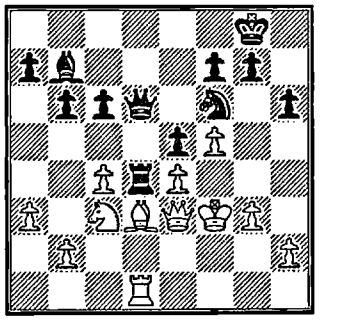

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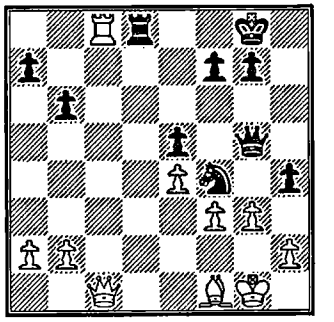

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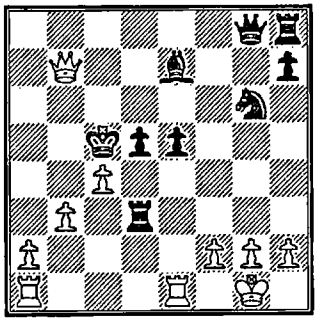

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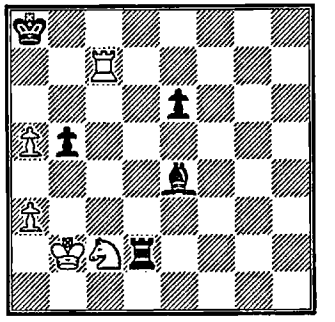

Black to move

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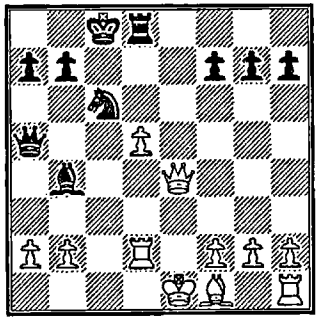
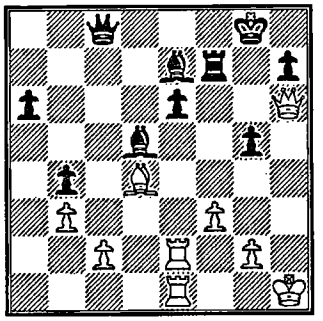


3 Reciprocal Thinking – Logic

Quite often a player succeeds in physically *eliminating the reason* why an idea doesn't work. This is achieved with the aid of logic.

Sax-Partos
Biel, 1985



White to move

The straightforward 1 ♖xe6 ♗xe6 2 ♖xe6 looks obvious, but then Black parries the threat of 3 ♖g6+ by playing 2...♕xc2.

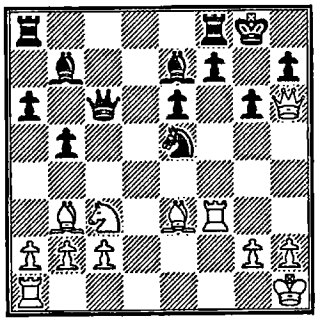
1 c4!! bxc3 Now the queen can't get to c2!

2 ♖xe6 ♗xe6 3 ♖xe6 ♗f6 4 ♖xf6, and Partos **resigned**.

In this case White *eliminated the direct defensive possibility* (♕c8xc2).

Now let us look at another example.

Bednarski-Ghitescu
Bath, 1973



White to move

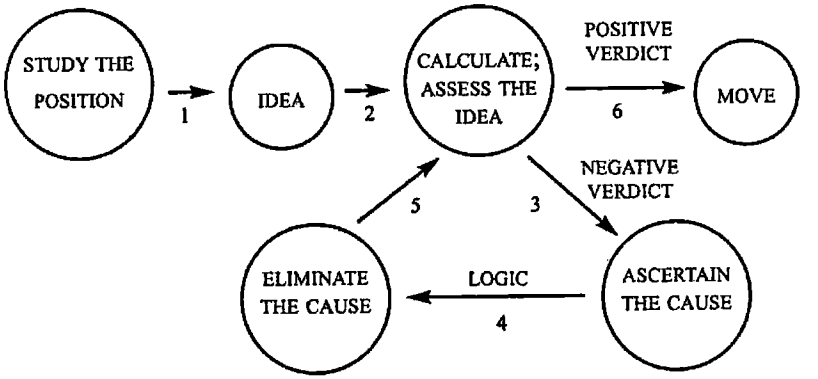
White can't play 1 ♖h3 because of mate on g2.

1 ♗d5! Depriving Black of his counter-threats on the long diagonal—a logical decision!

1...♘xf3 If 1...exd5, then 2 ♖h3.

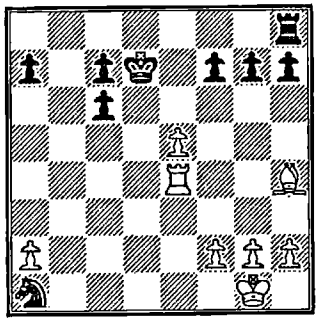
2 ♗xc6 ♗xc6 3 gxf3 ♗xf3+ 4 ♔g1 ... 1-0.

Here White parried his opponent's counter-threat with tempo, that is he *deprived him of an indirect defence.*



Sometimes more complex cases arise.

Lukin-Yuneev
Leningrad, 1989

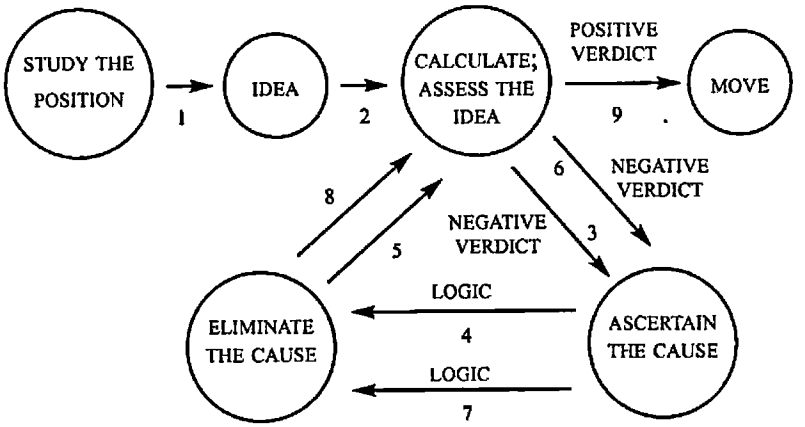


White to move

The knight on a1 is short of mobility. White can try to win it with 1 ♖c4, but Black replies 1...♖b8 and saves his piece by exploiting the weakness of the back rank: 2 ♖c1 ♘c2!. So let's try to stop the black rook from coming into play: 1 ♖d4+ ♔c8 (the square b8 is now inaccessible) 2 ♖c4, and wins. However, the king isn't forced to retreat to the eighth rank—Black has 1...♔e6. Well, can we deprive him of this possibility too?

1 e6+!! fxe6 2 ♖d4+!, and Yuneev laid down his arms.

In this case, how will the reciprocal train of thought be schematically represented?



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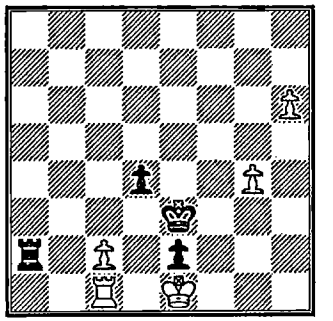

Black to move

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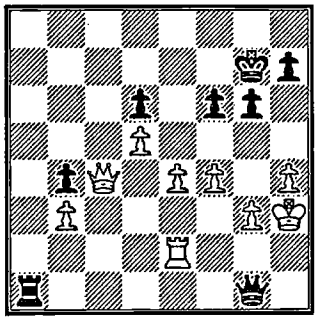

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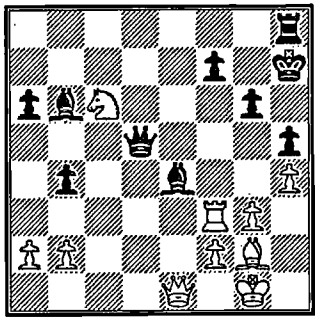

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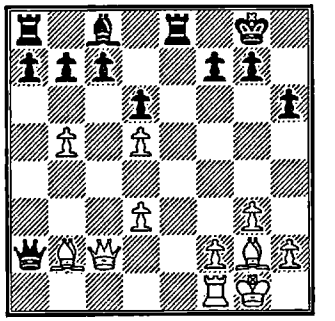

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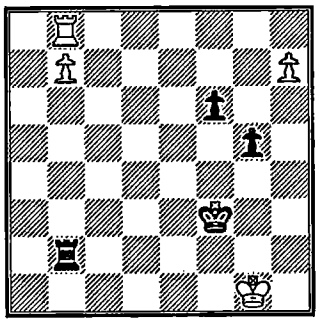

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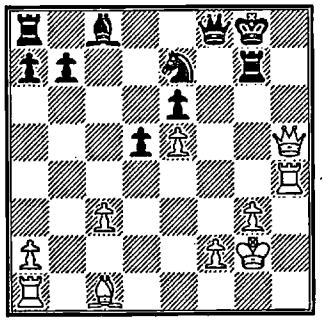

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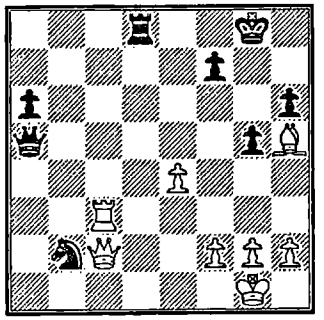

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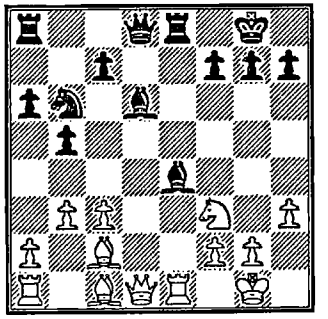

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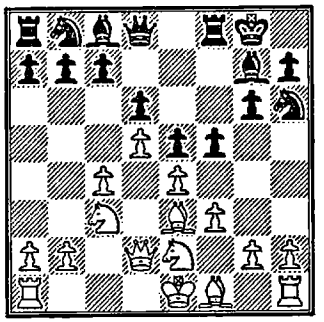

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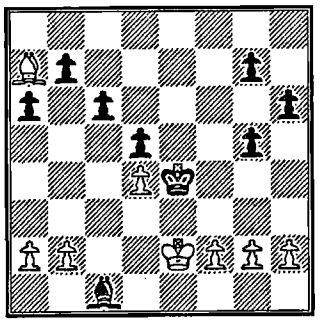

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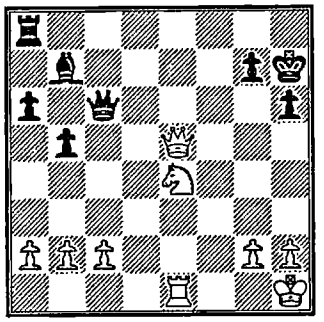

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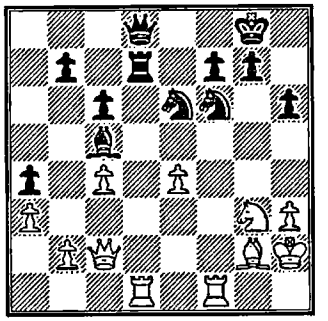

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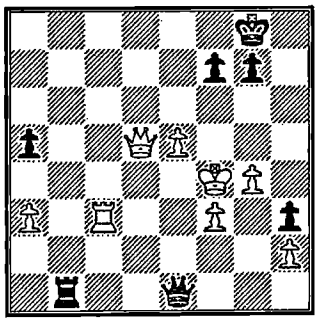

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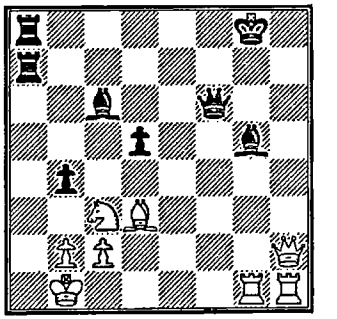

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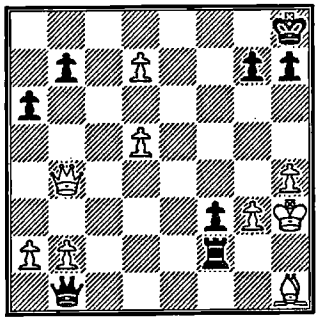

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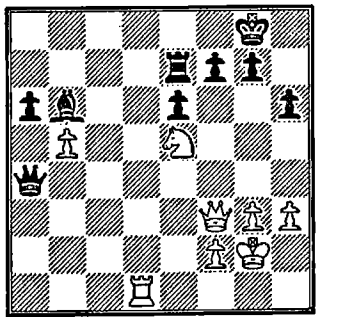

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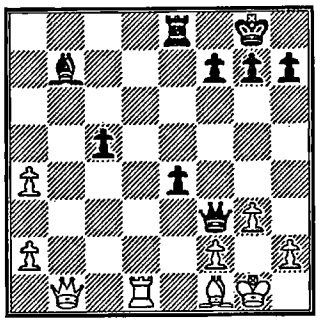

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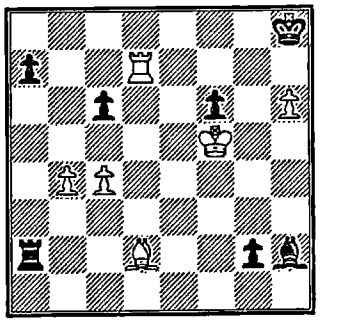

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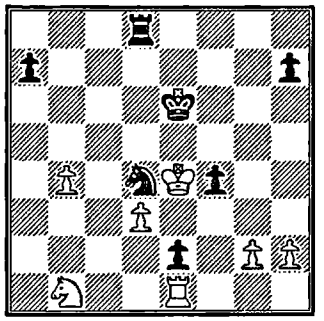

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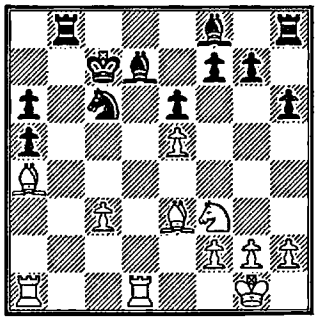

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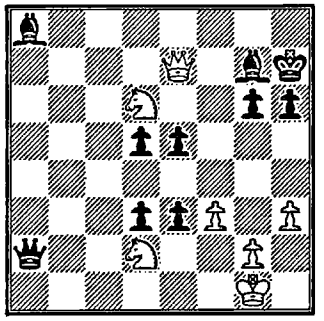

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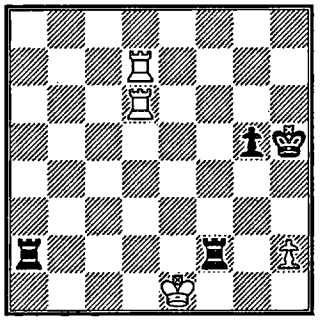

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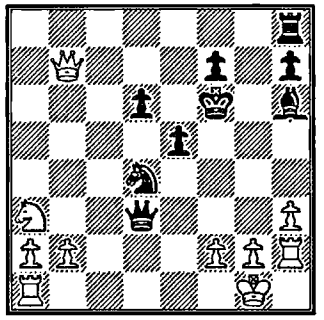

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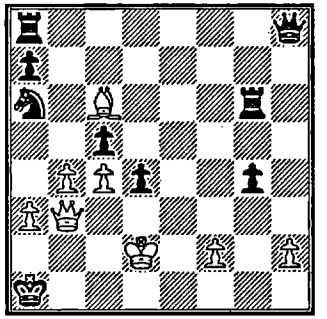

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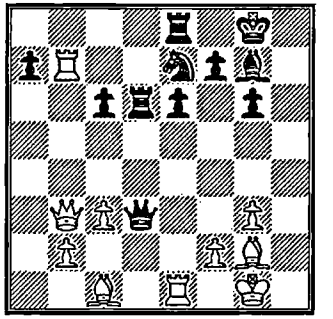

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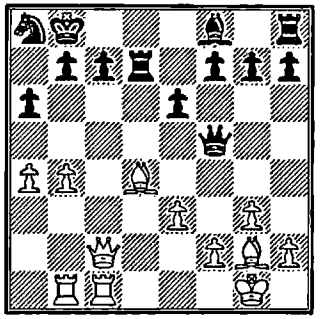

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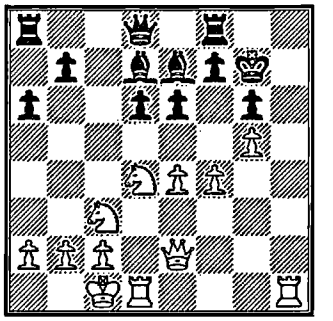

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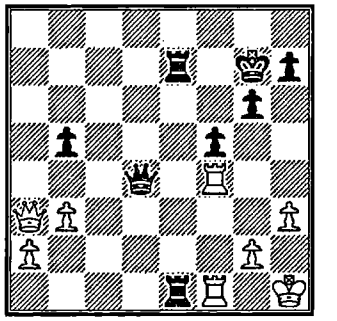

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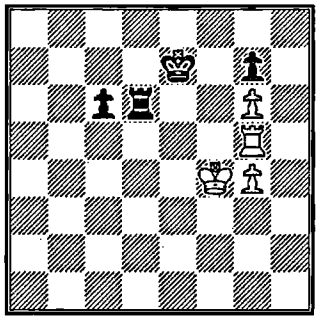

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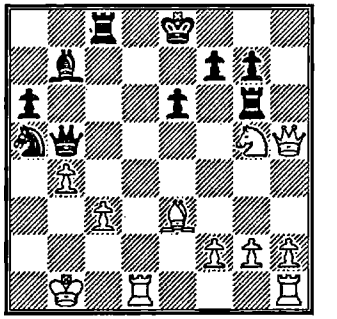

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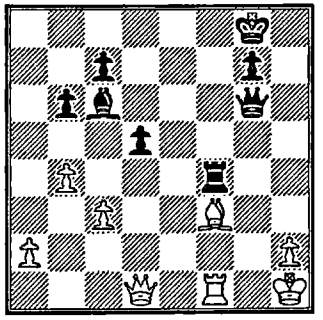

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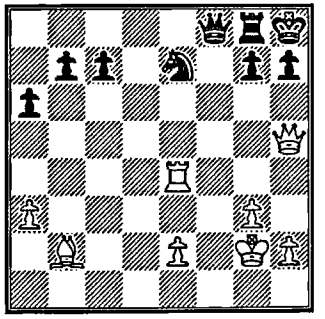

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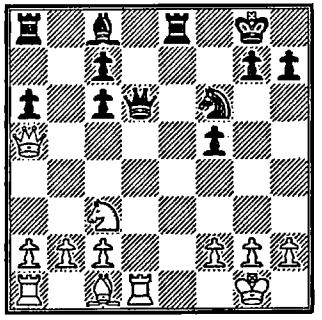

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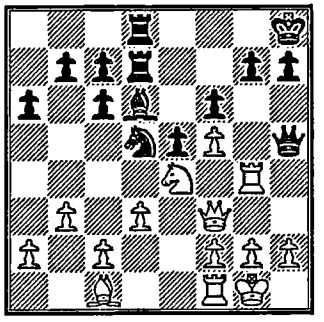

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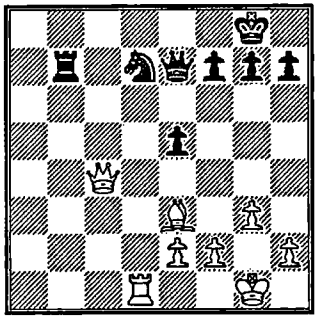

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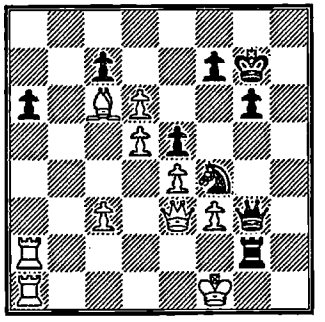

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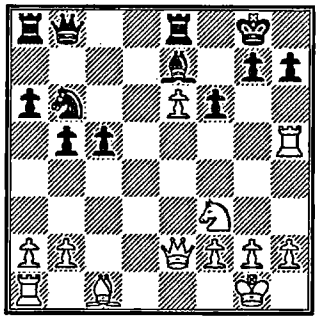

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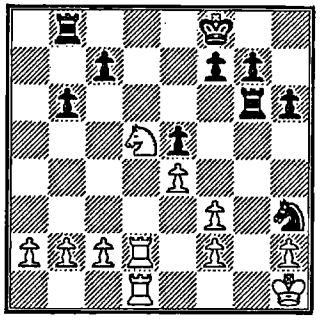

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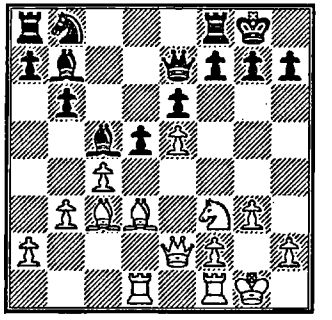

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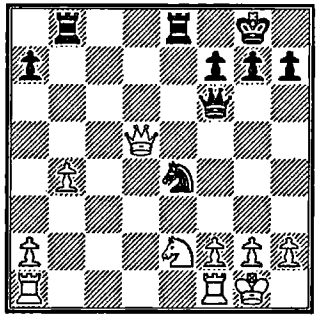

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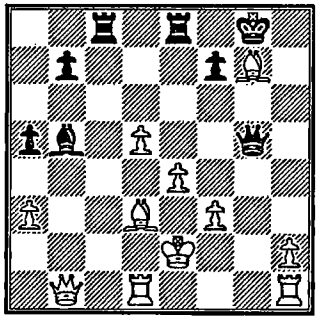

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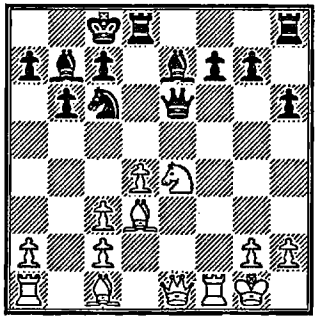

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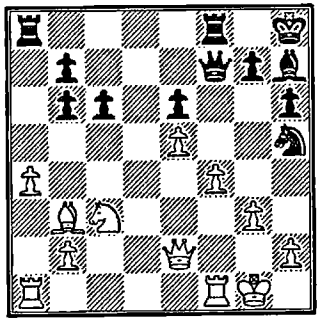

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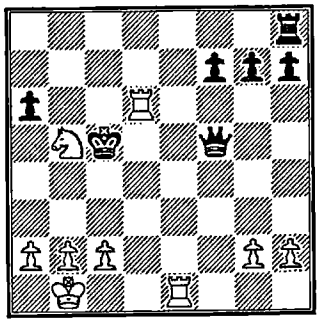

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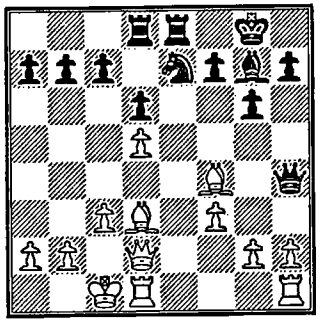

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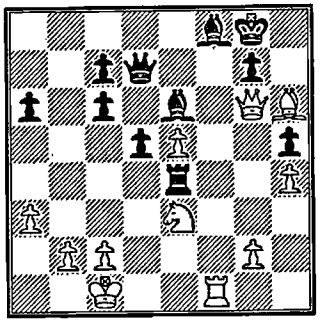

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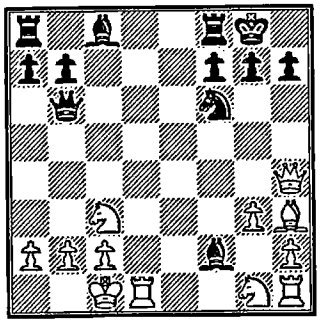

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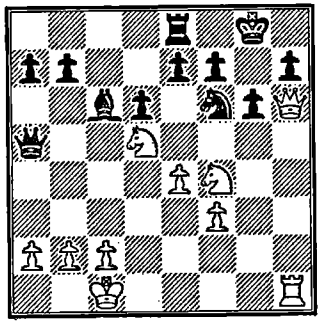

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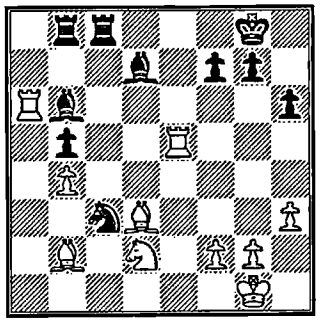

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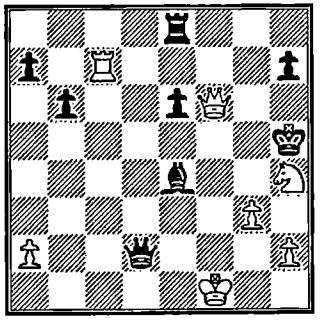

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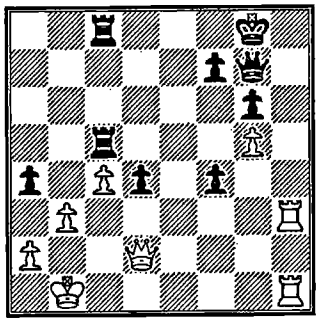

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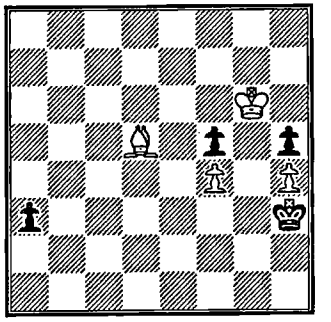

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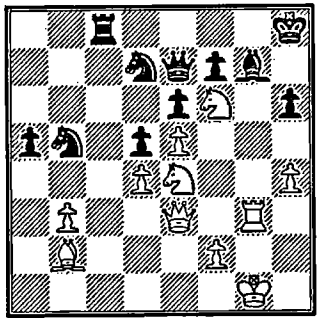

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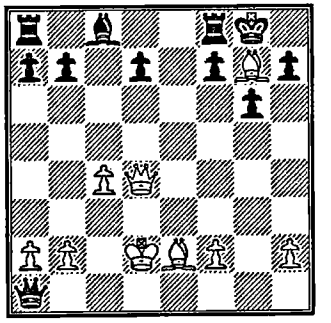

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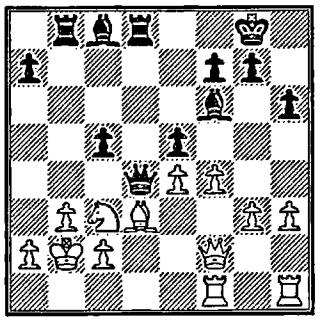

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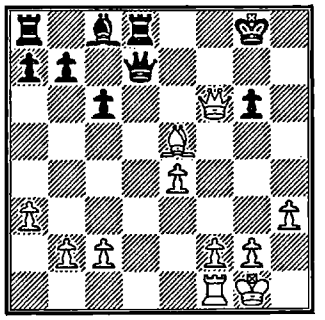

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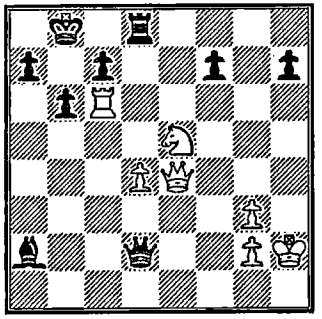

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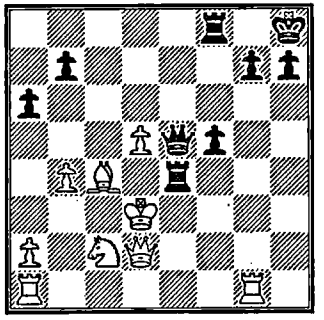

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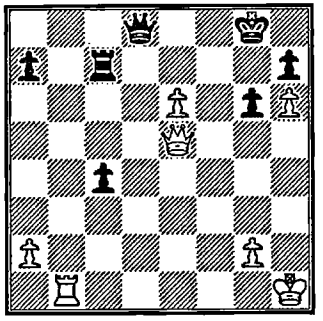

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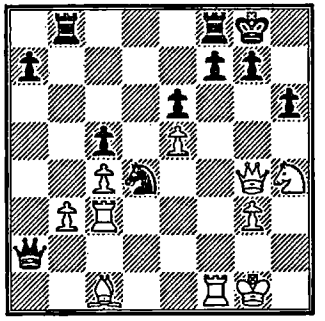

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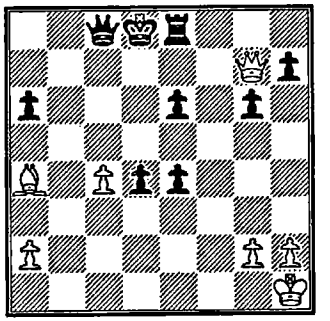

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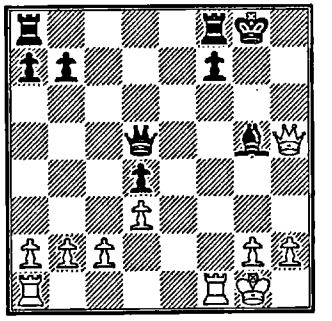

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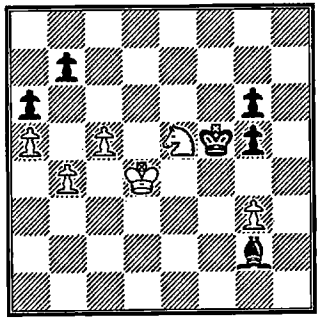

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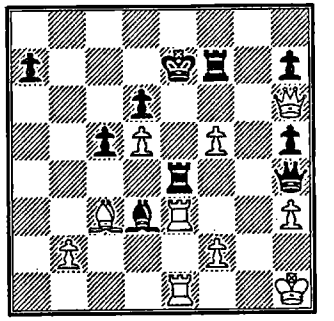

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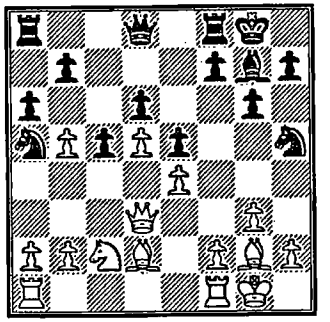

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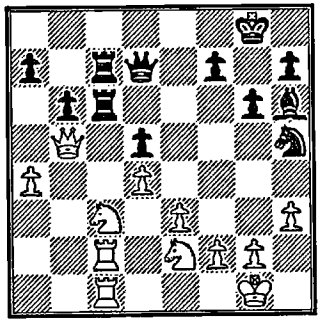

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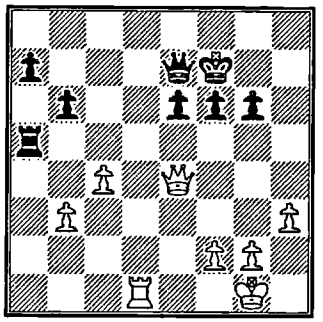

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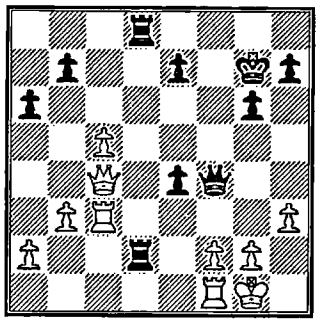

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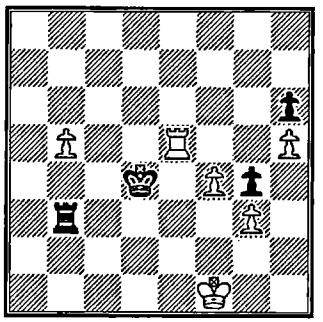

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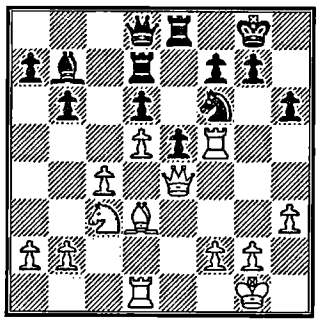

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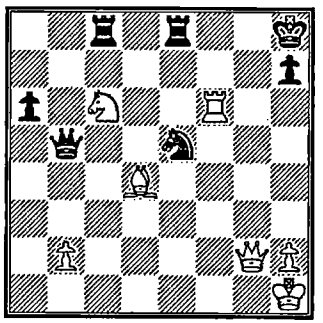

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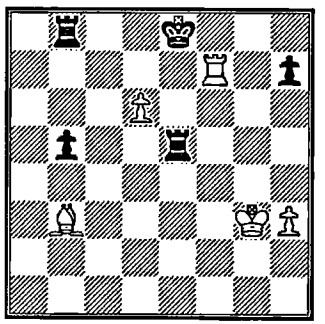

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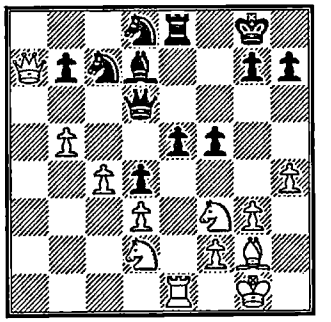

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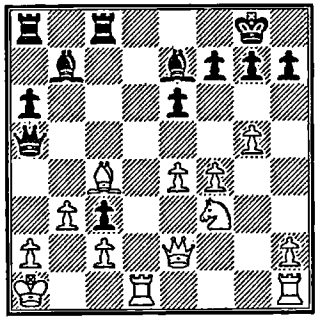

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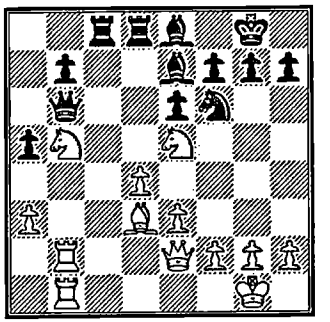

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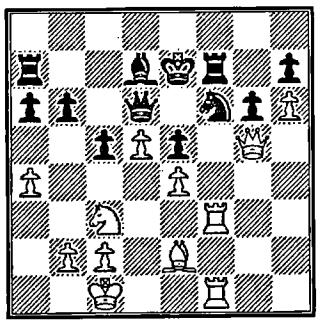

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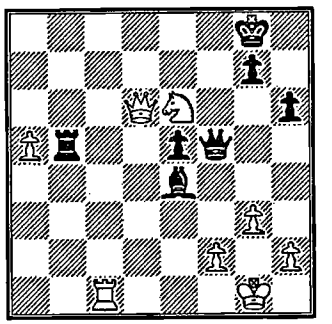

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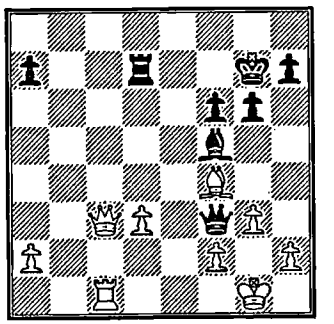

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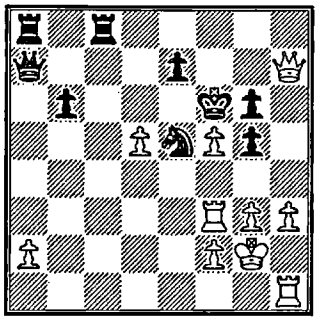

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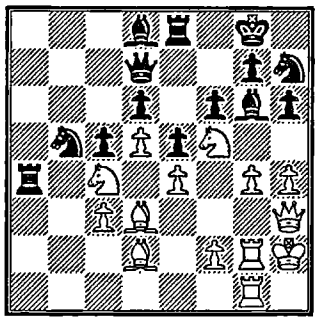

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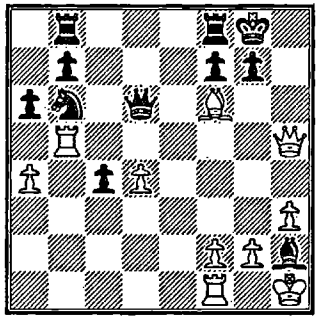

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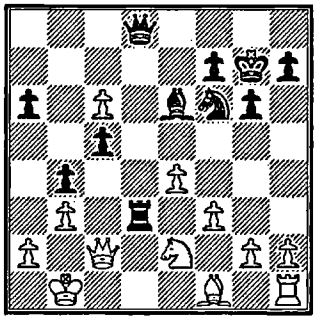

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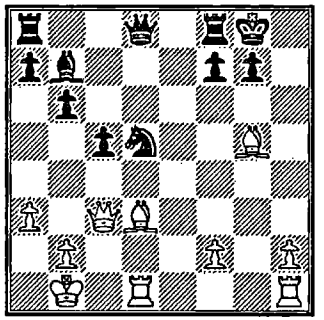

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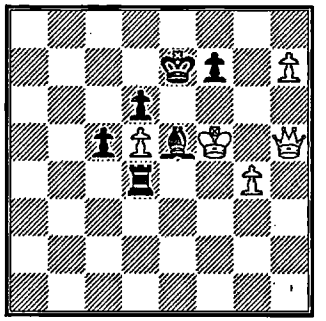

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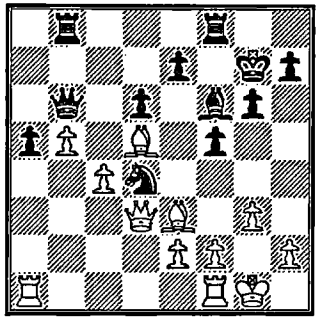

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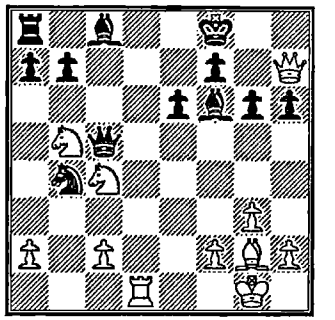

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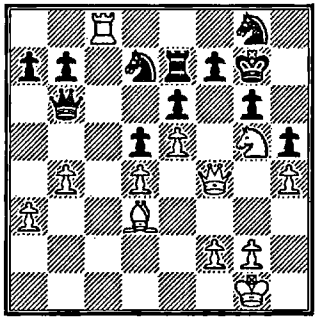

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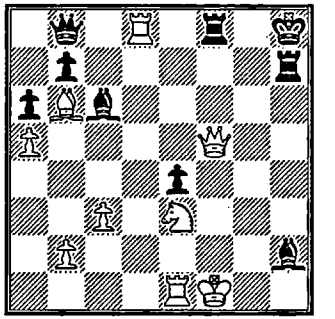

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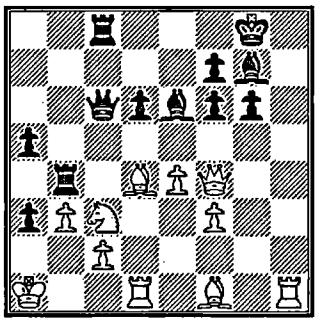

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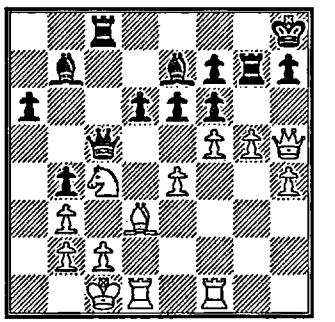

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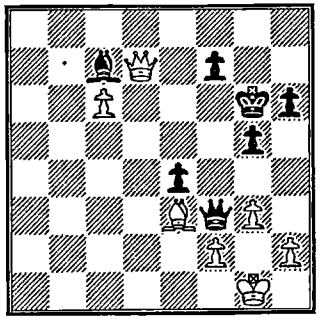

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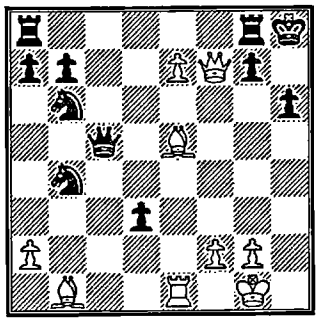

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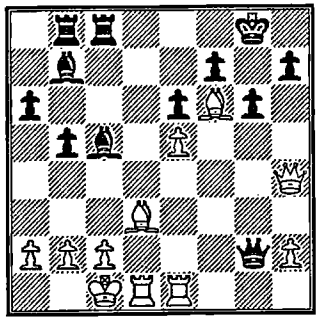

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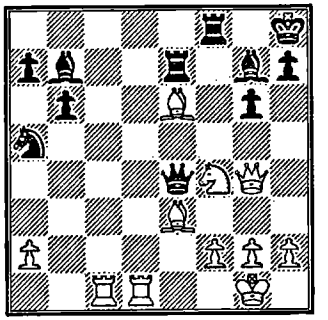

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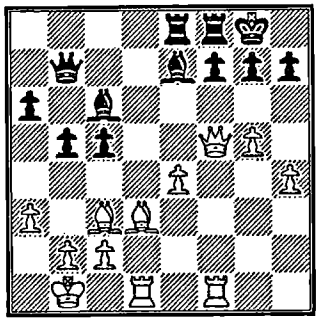

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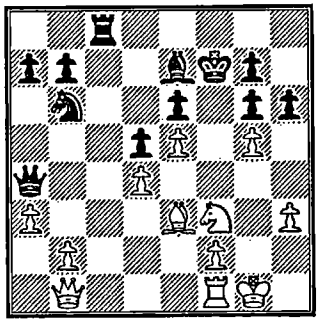

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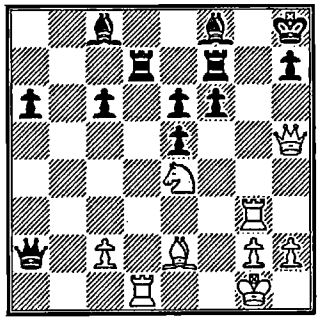

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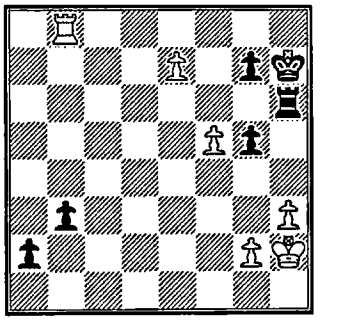

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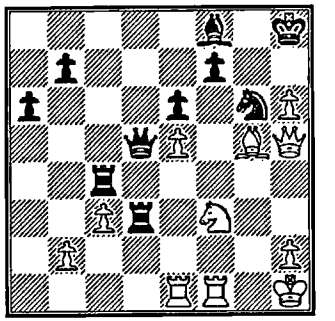

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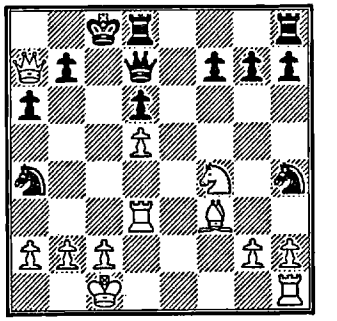

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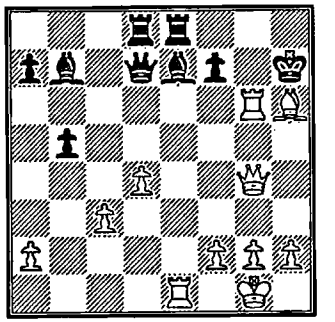

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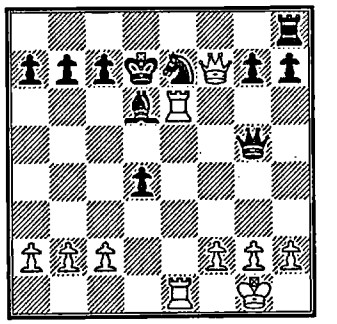

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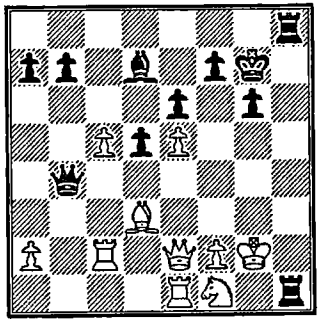

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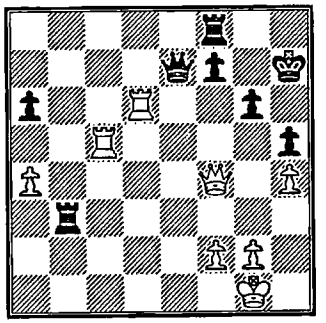

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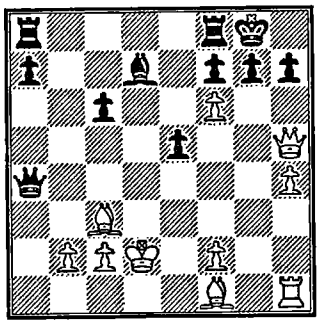

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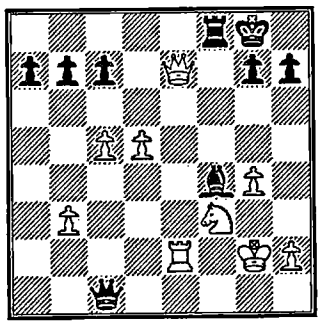

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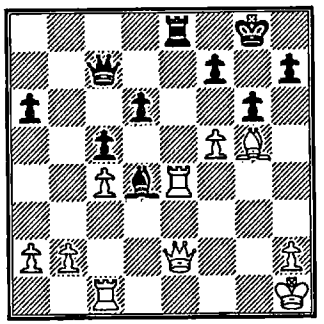

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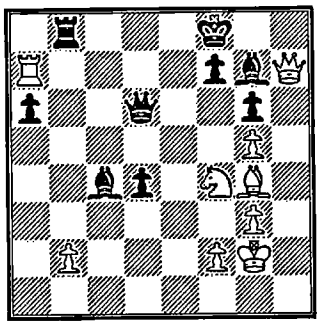

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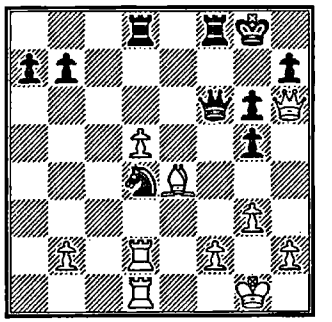

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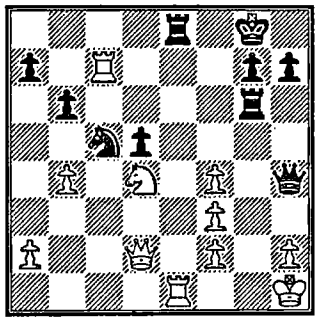

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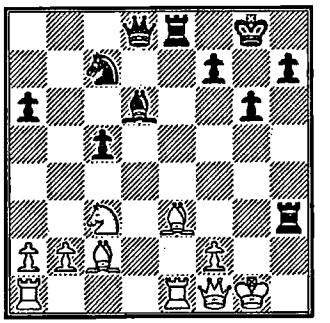

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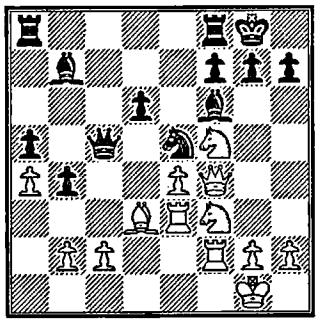

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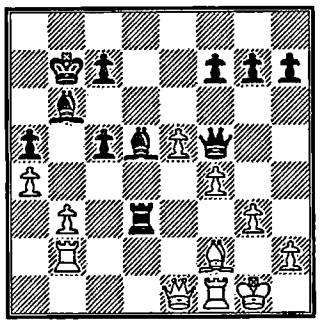

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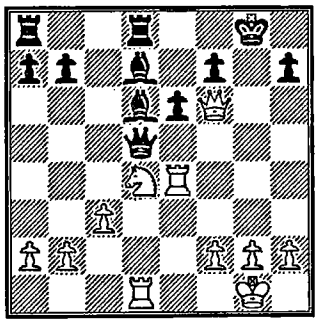

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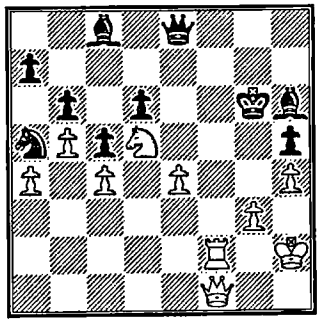

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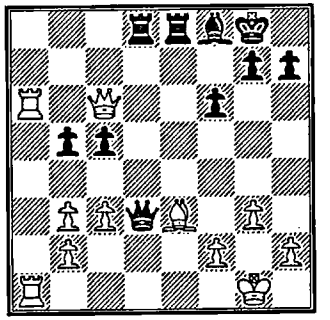

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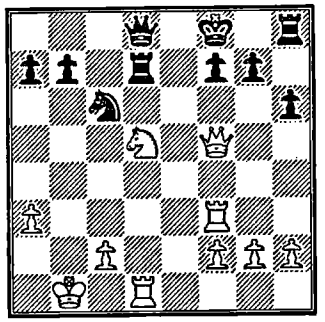

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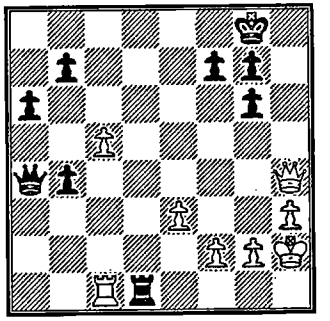

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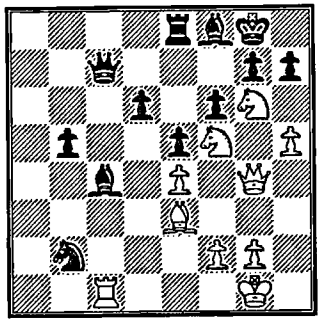

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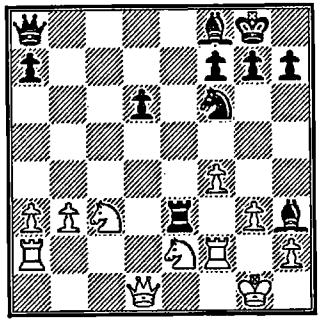

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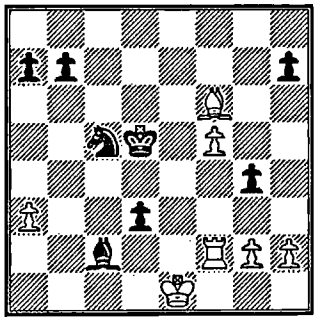

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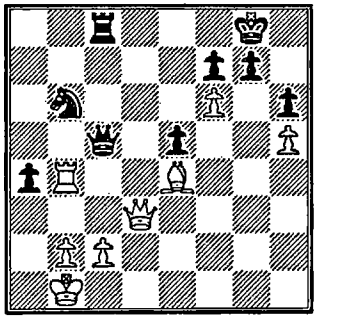

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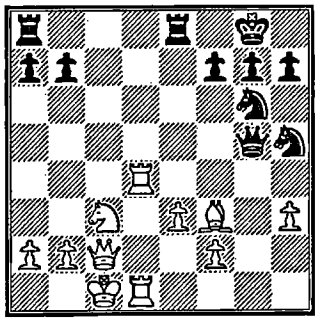

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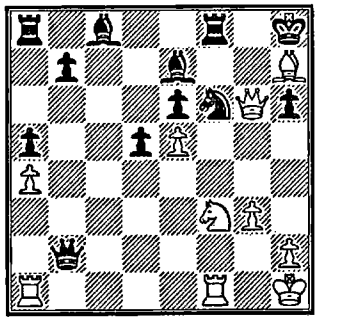

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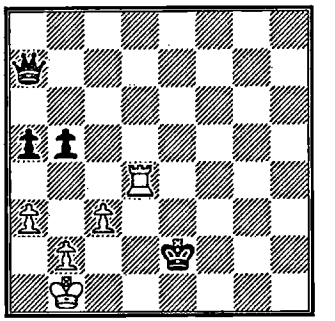

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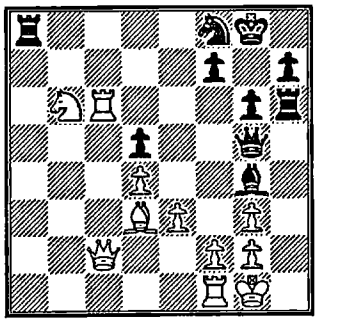

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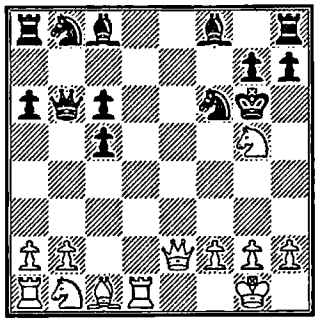

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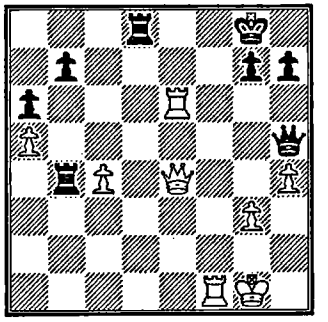

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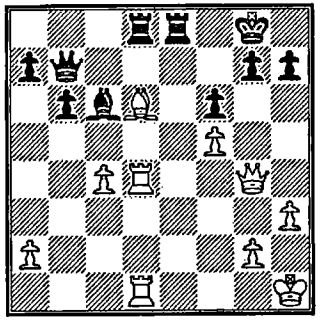

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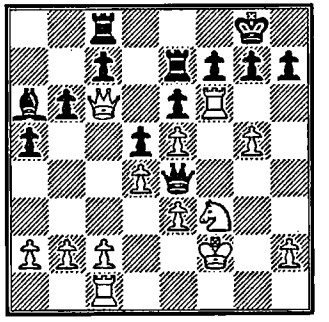

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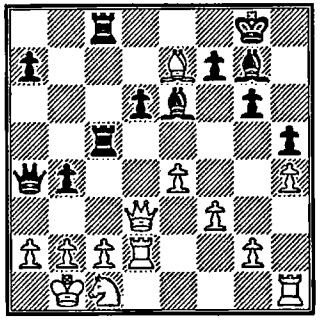

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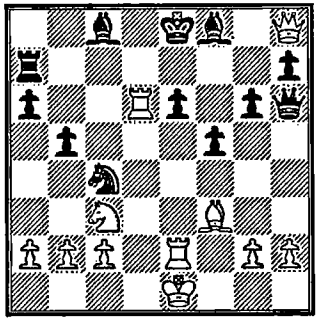

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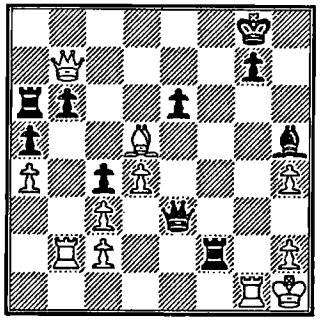

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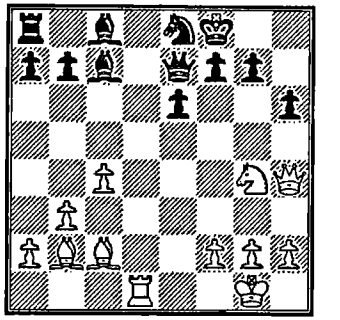

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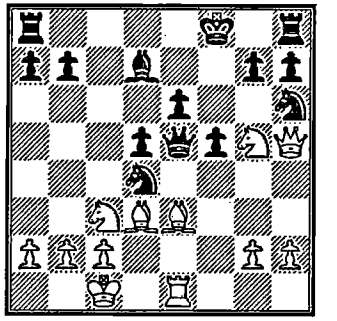

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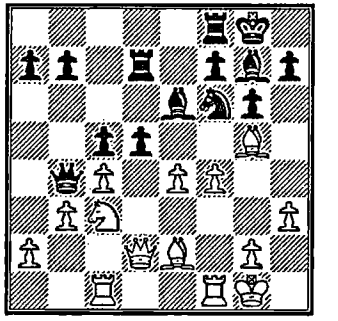

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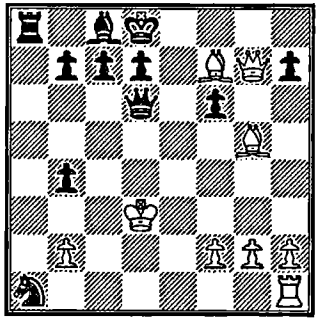

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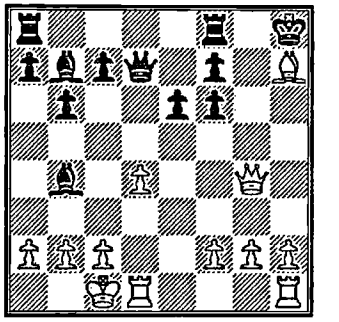

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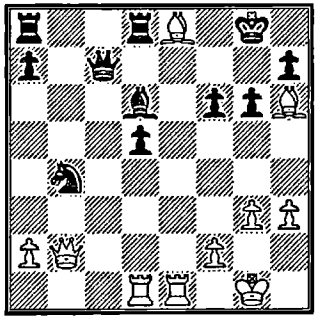

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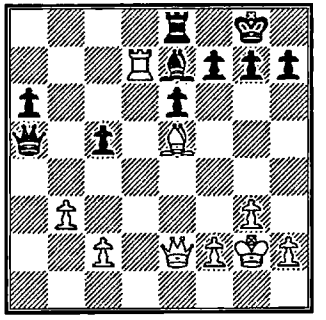

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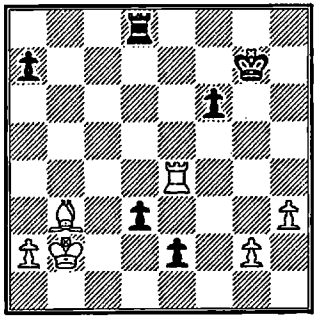

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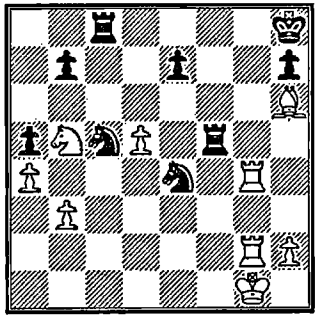

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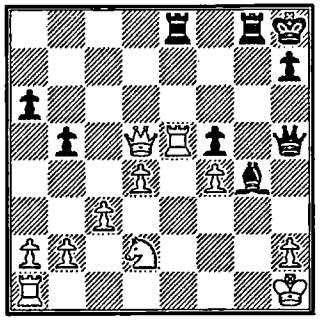

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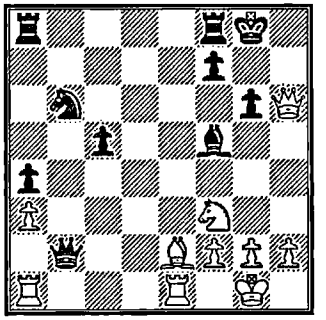

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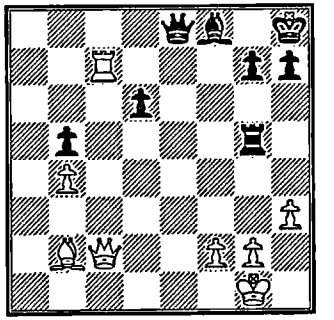

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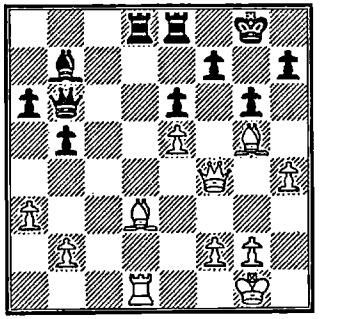

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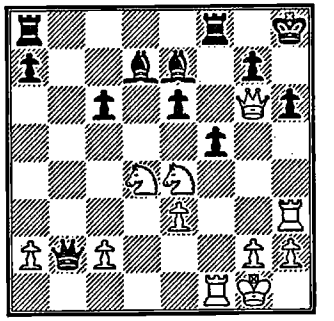

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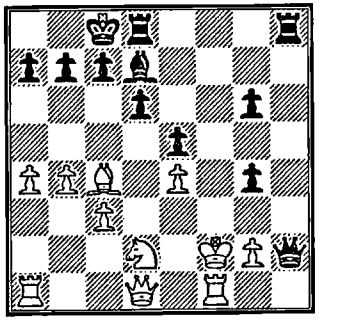

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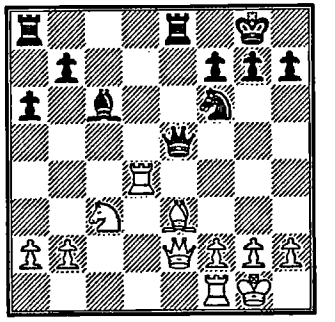

Black to move

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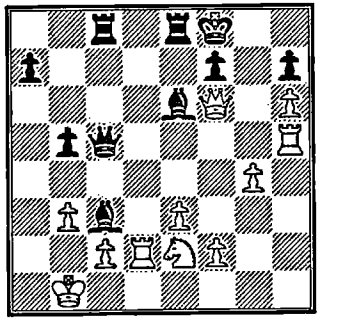

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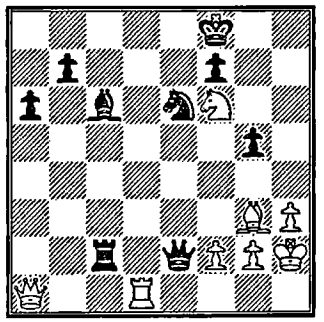

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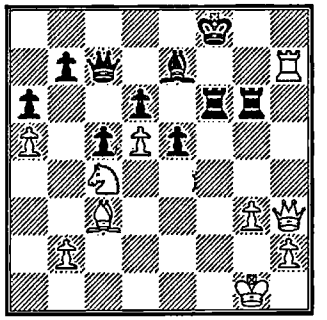

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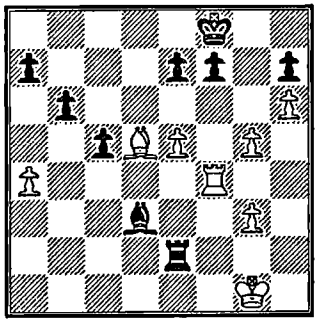

Black to move

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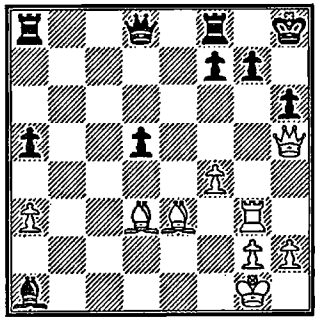

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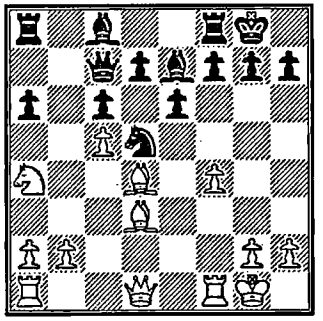

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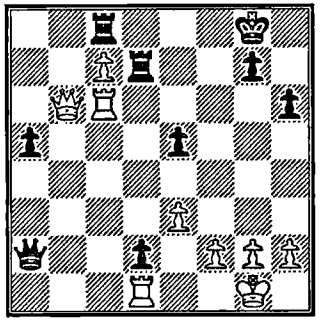

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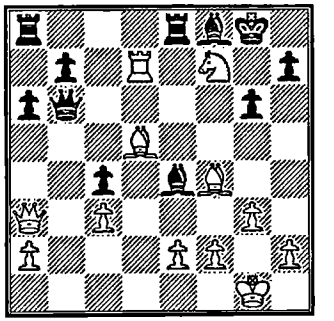

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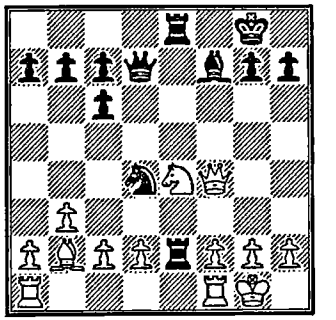

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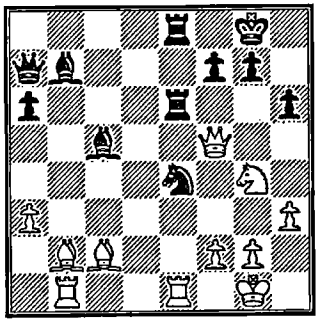

Black to move

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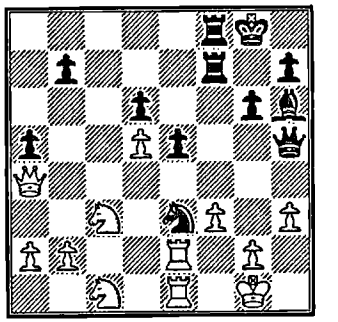

Black to move

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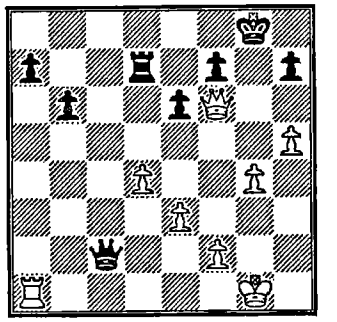

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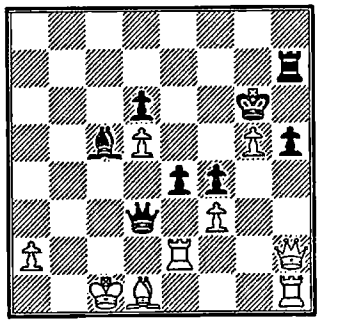

Black to move

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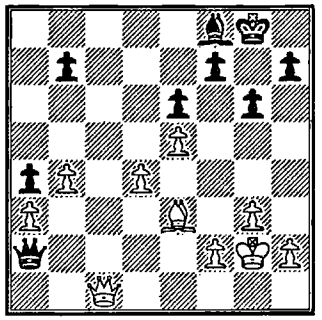

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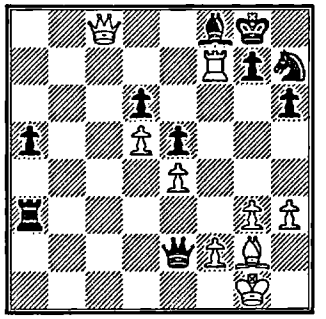

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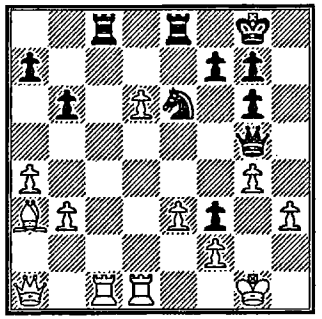
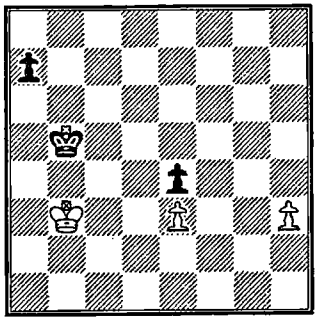


Black to move

4 Reciprocal Thinking – Auxiliary Idea

Sometimes, to carry out one idea, you need to find another *auxiliary* one.

Gulko-Vaganian
Reggio Emilia, 1981



Black to move

Black is in a difficult situation. To save himself, he will have to pick up the h-pawn (which is a long way away) and get back to the f5-square. But analysis shows that he is one tempo short. His position looks hopeless.

1...♔c5 2 ♔a4 Playing 2 h4 would be silly—the opposing king is in the "square".

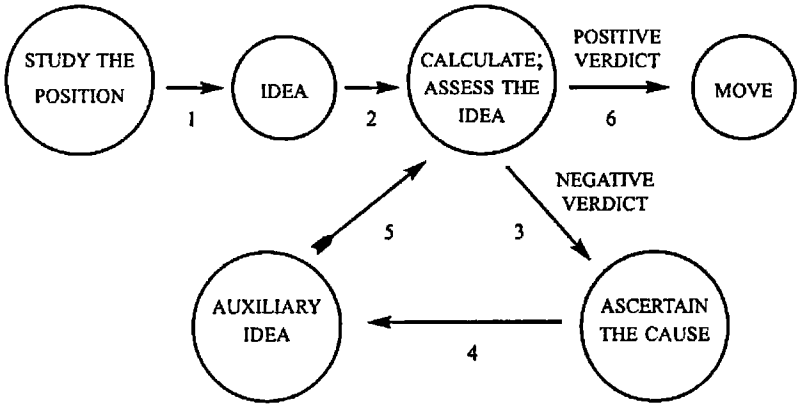
2...♔c4!! The auxiliary idea! By threatening to take the e3-pawn, Vaganian forces his opponent's next move:

3 h4 After 3 ♔a5 ♔d3, the game would be dawn.

3...♔d5! Reverting to the original idea—the route to the h-pawn is now one square shorter!

4 ♔a5 ♔e5 5 ♔a6 ♔f5 6 ♔xa7 ♔g4 7 ♔b6 ♔xh4 8 ♔c5 ♔g4! But not 8...♔g3? on account of 9 ♔d5! ♔f3 10 ♔d4.

9 ♔d5 ♔f5 ½-½



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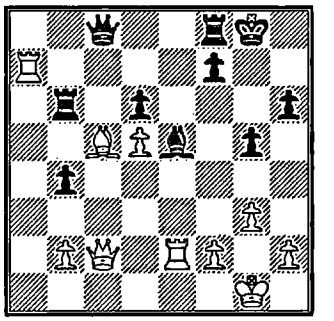

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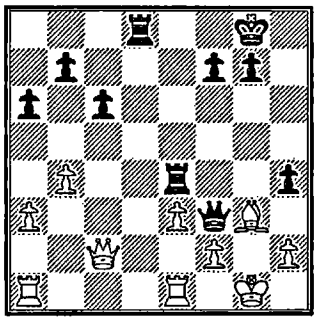

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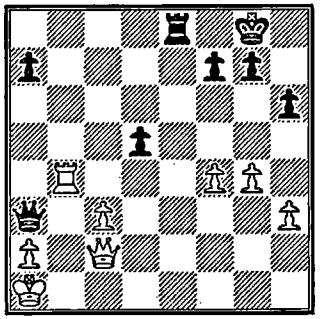

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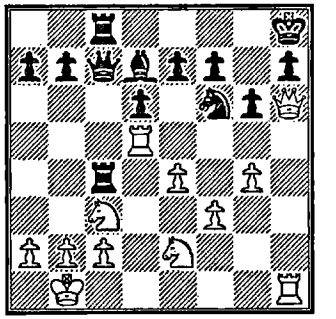

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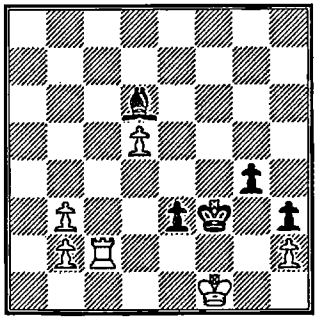

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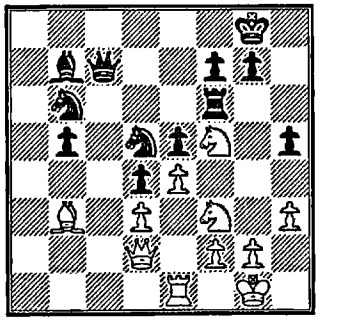

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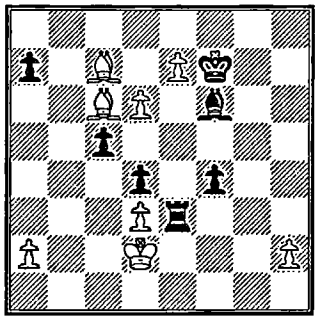

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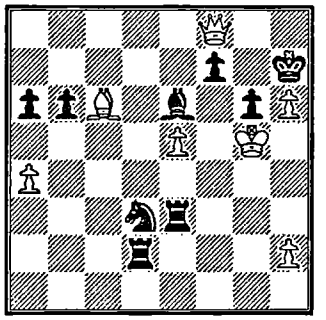

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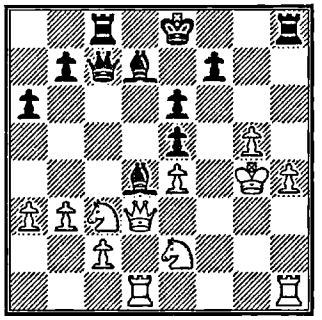

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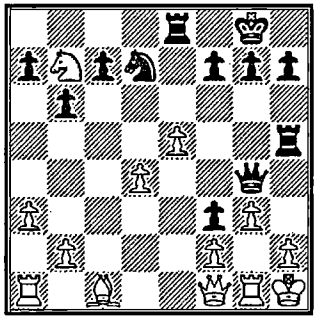

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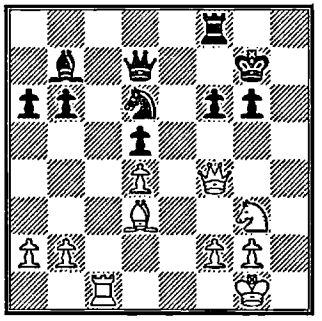

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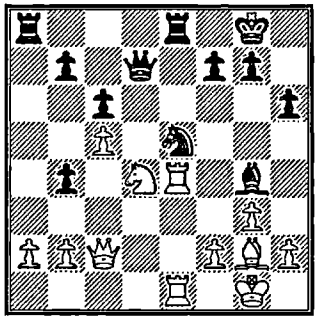

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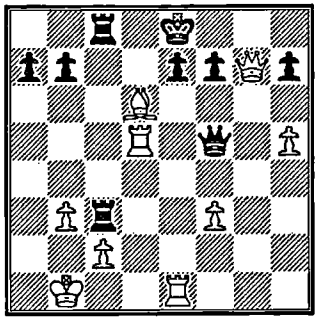

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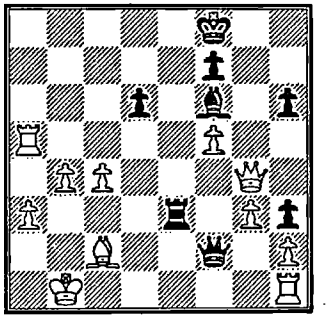

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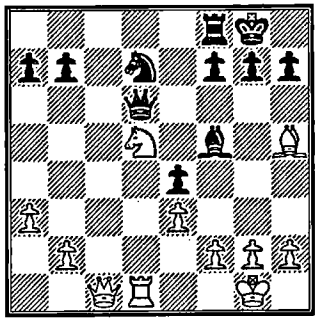

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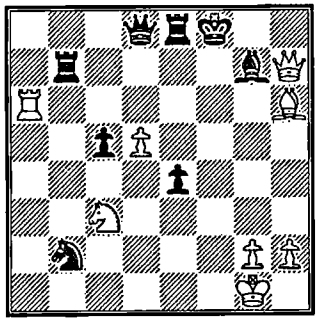

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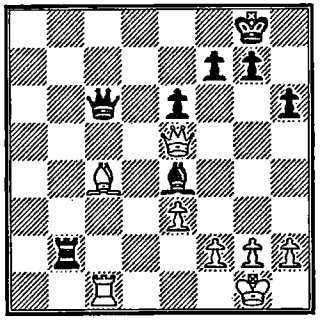

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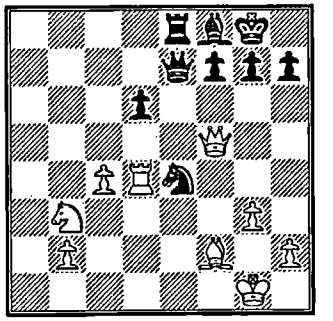

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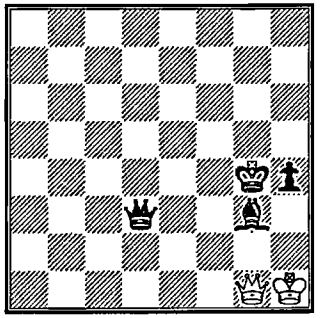

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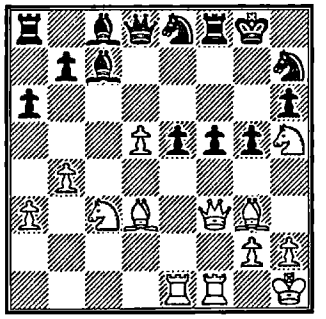

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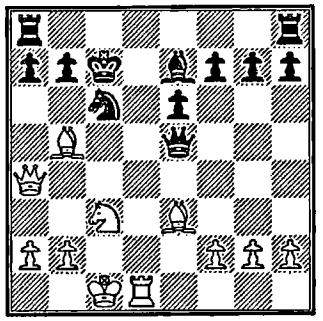

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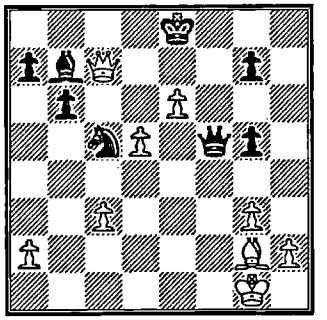

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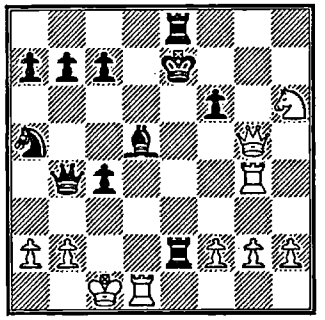

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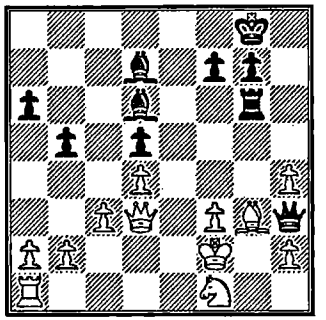

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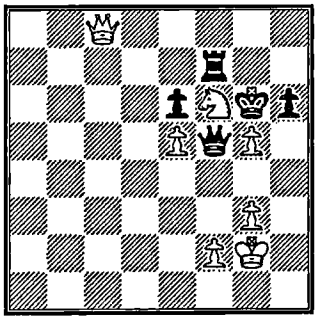

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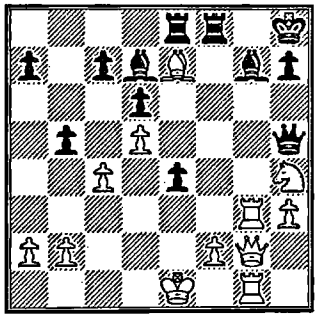

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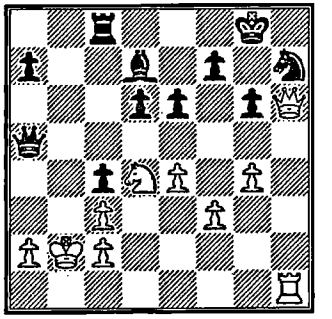

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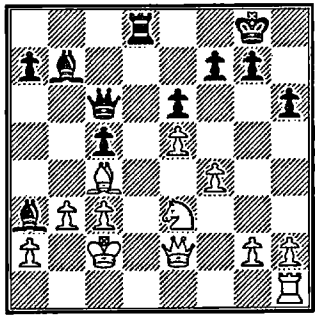

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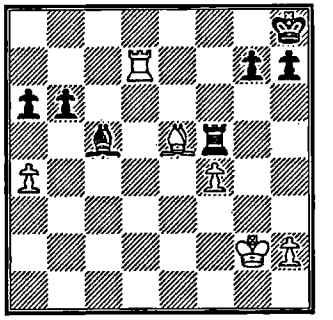

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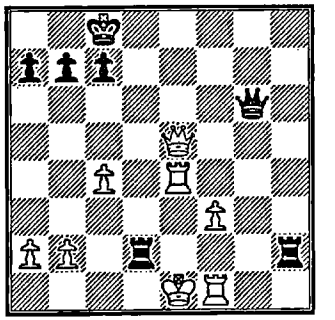

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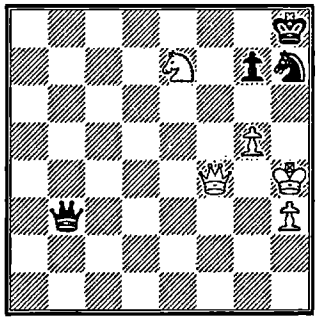

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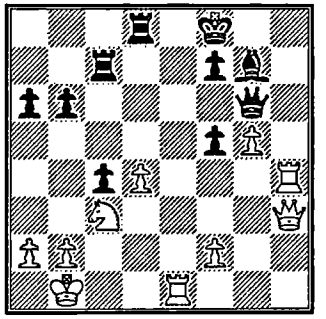

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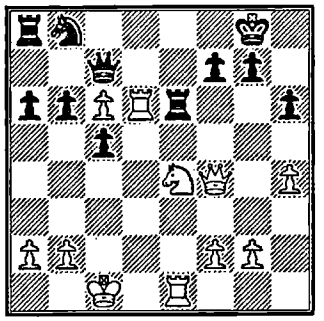

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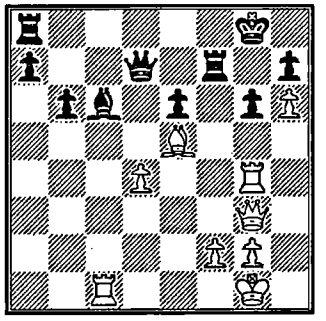

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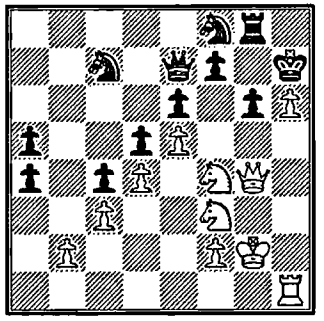

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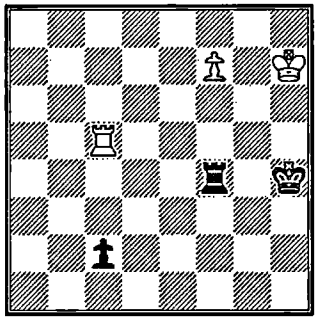

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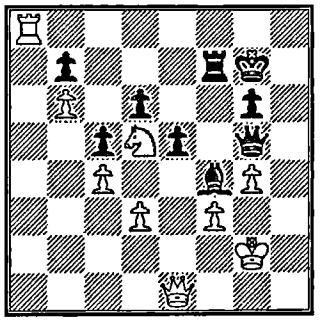

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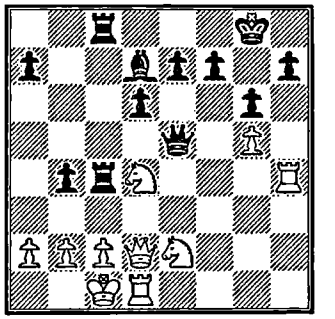

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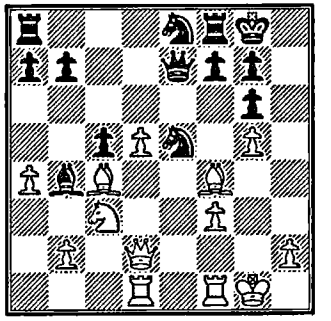

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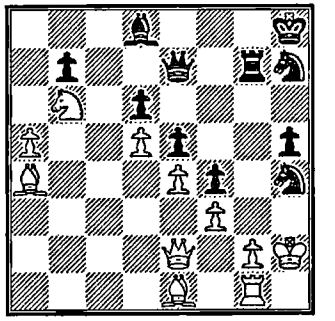

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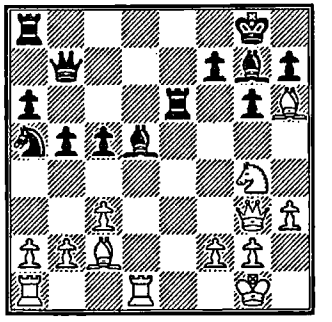

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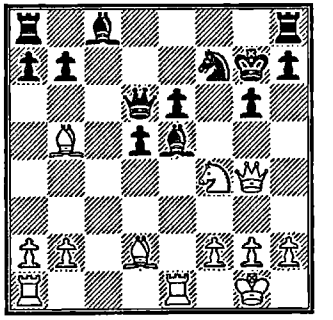

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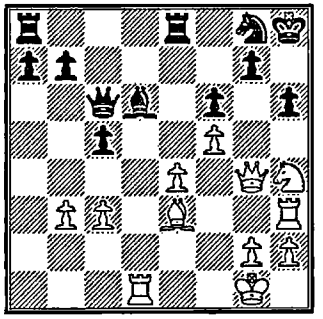

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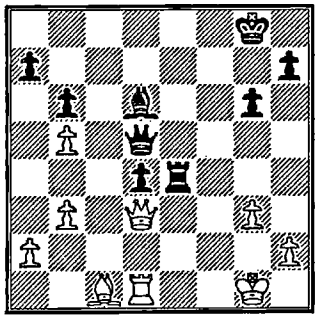

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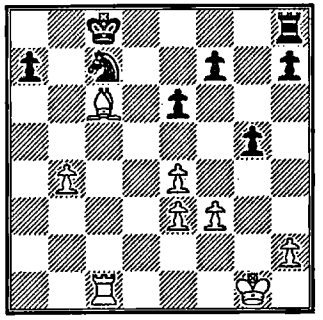

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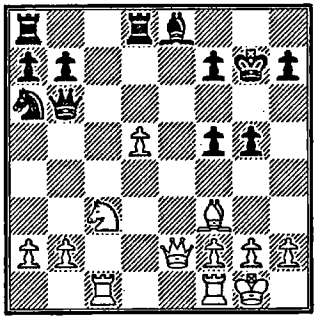

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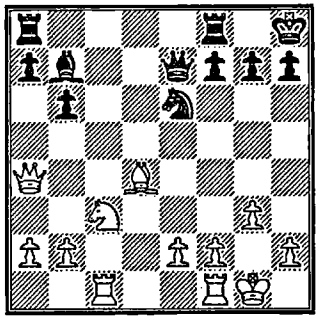

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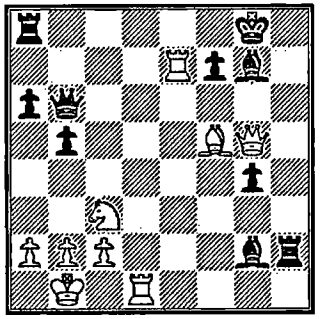

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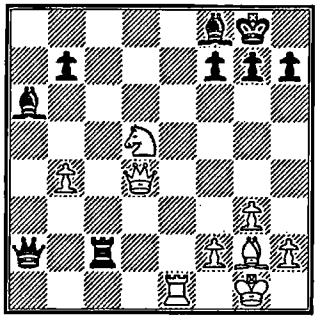

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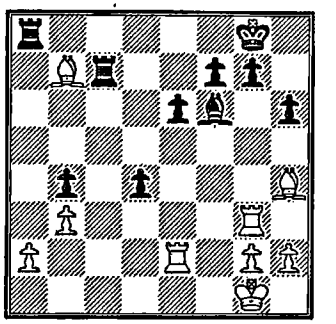

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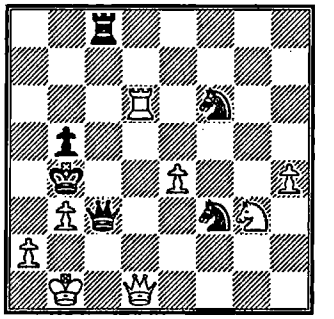

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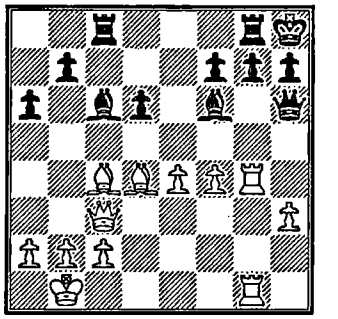

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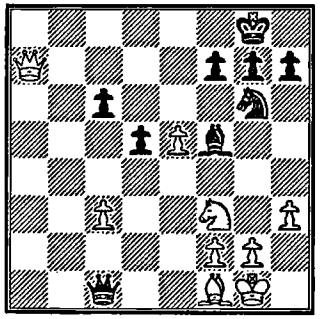

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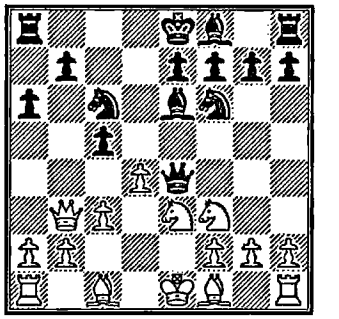

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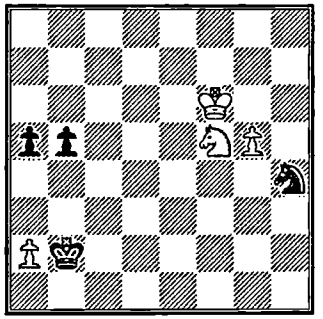

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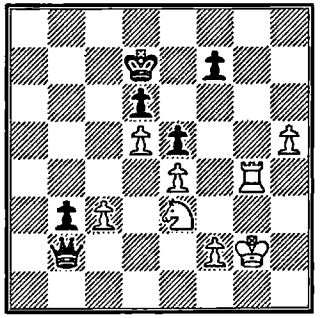

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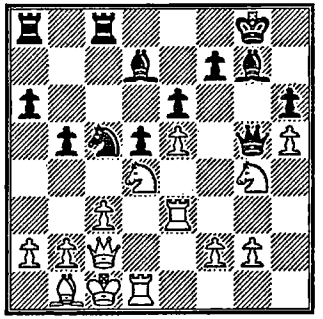

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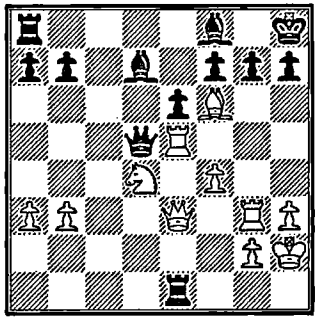

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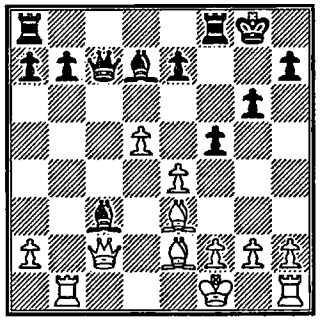

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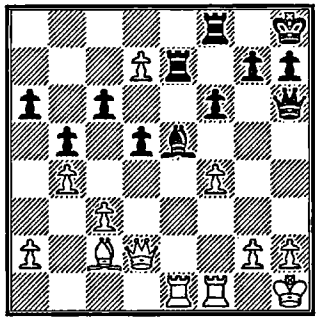

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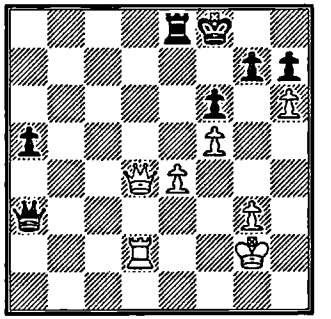

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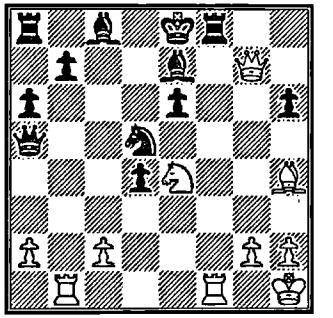

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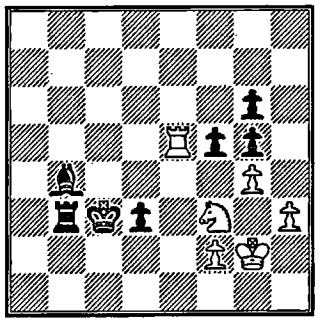

Black to move

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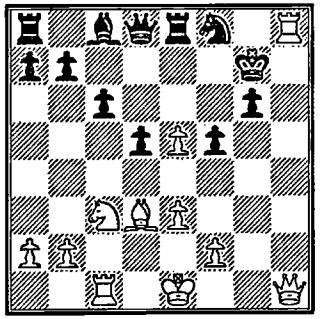

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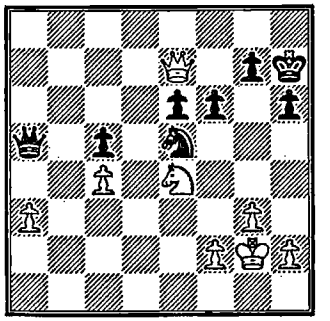

Black to move

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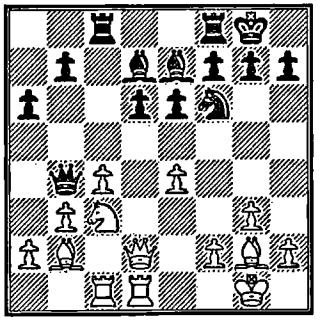

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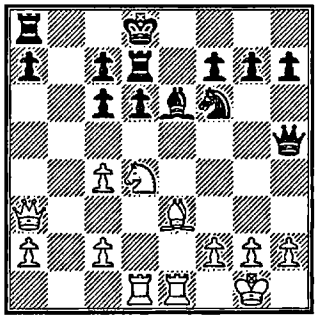

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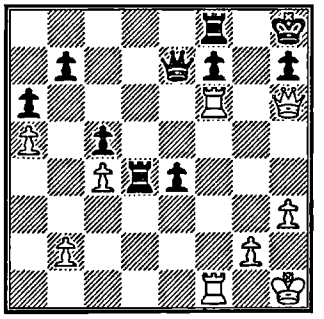

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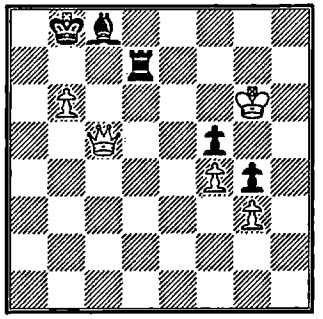

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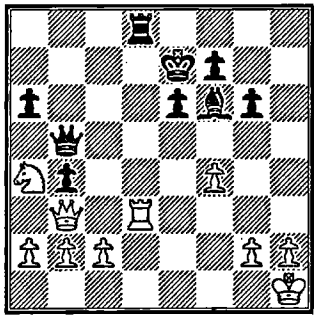

Black to move

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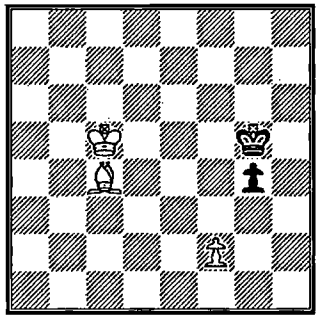

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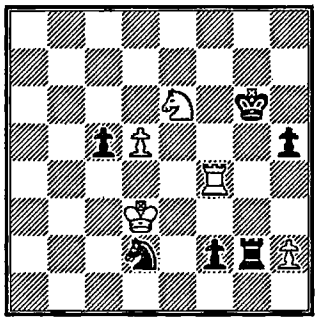

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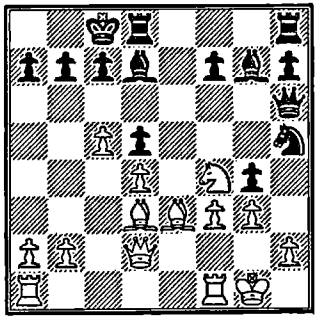

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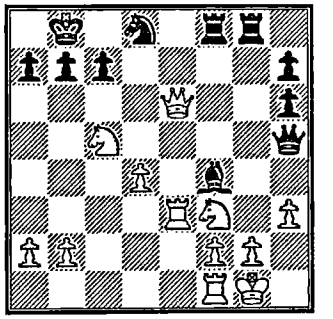

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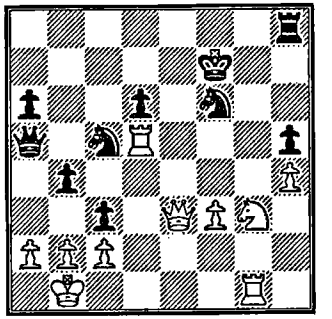

Black to move

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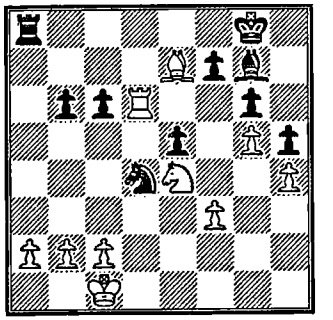

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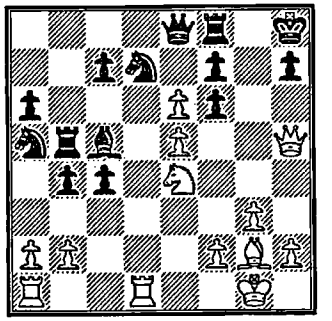

Black to move

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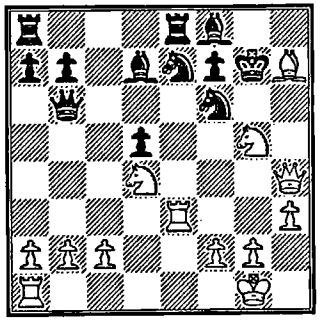

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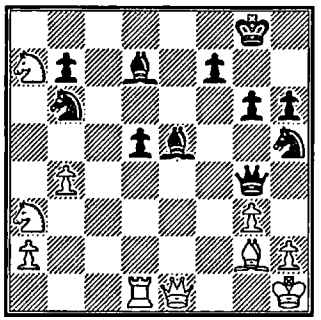
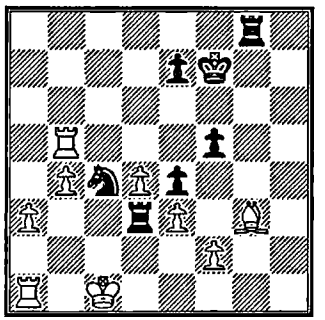


Black to move

503****

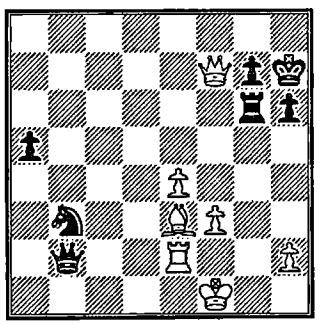


Black to move

5 Mental Agility

Every chess teacher watches his pupils and evaluates their mental capabilities. One of the criteria for this evaluation is their mental agility (quick-wittedness, resourcefulness). This quality is easy to detect by means of tests. Let's look at the following example.

F.Olafsson-Karpov
Valletta, 1980



Black to move

To find the winning idea, you have to show resource.

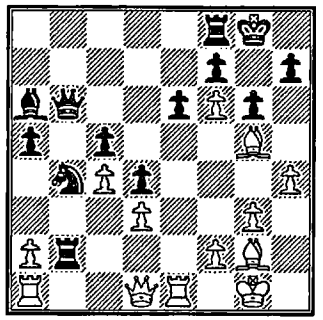
1...♕b1+! 2 ♖e1 ♕a2! A delicate manoeuvre—an ambush is laid for the white queen. On 3 ♖e2, Black has prepared 3...♘d2+. Therefore **White resigned.**

Regarding the development of the mental faculties (and resourcefulness in particular), heredity and the age of the pupils are highly significant factors. As specialists will tell you, at the age of three, children should already be receiving a large quantity of the most varied information. This fortifies their nervous system and advances their mental development. Subsequently their brainwork must be stimulated by a variety of exercises, problems, puzzles, etc. There is no time to lose—the older they are, the less chance there is of developing their wits.

We would strongly urge coaches working with young chessplayers to use more exercises with original, unconventional solutions, since it is at a young age that mental agility can be successfully developed. This quality sometimes helps a chessplayer to find the main idea in a position, but *far more often it comes into play when searching for a auxiliary idea.*

The exercises offered in Chapters V and VI can be effectively used to assess your mental agility, but not to develop it.

504*



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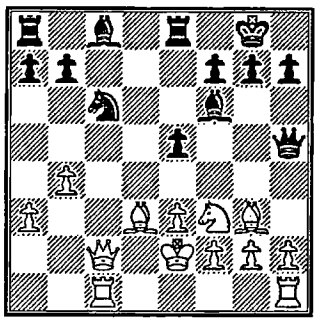
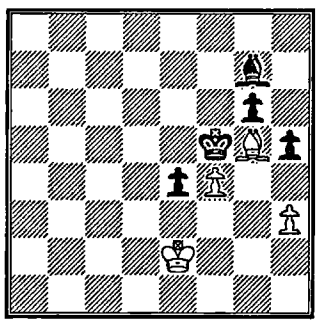


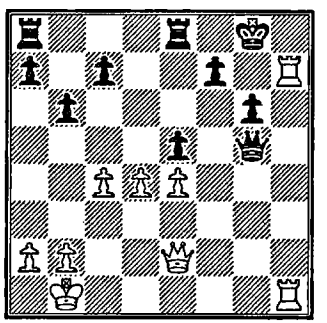
Black to move

506*



Black to move

507*



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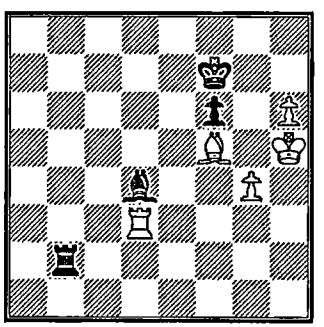

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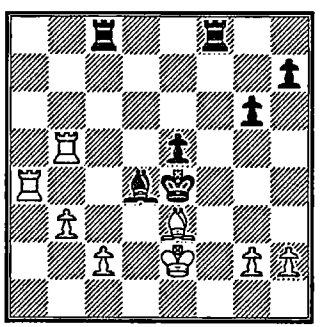

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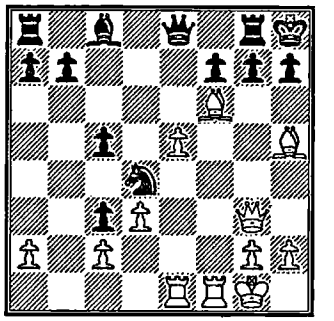

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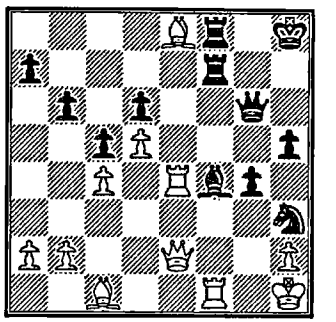

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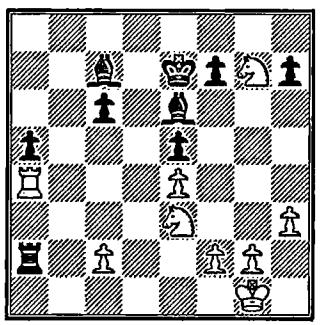

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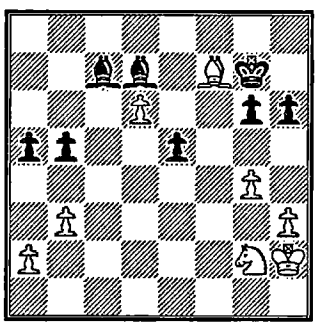

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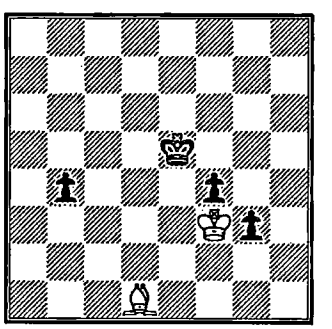

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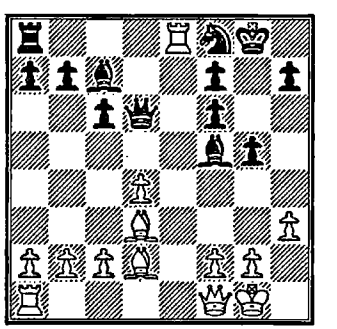

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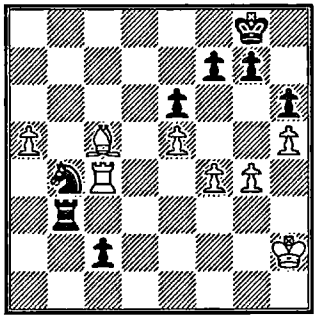

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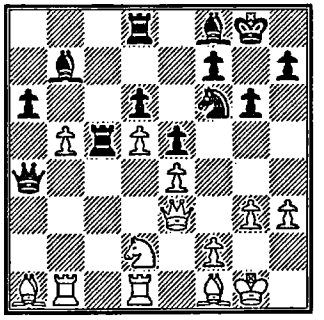

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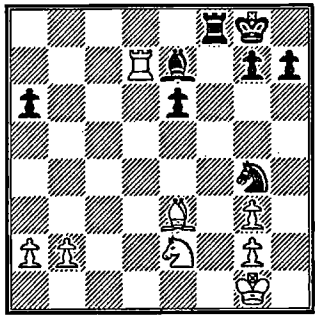

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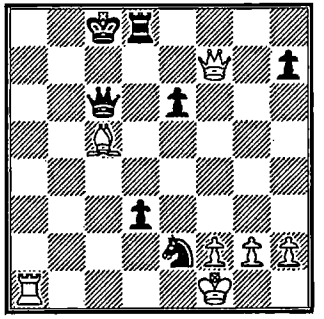

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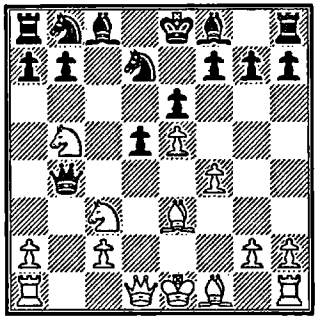

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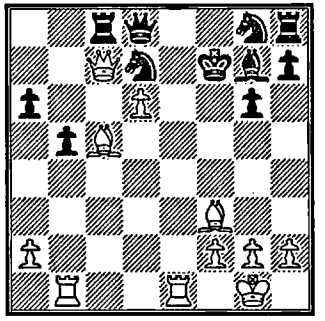

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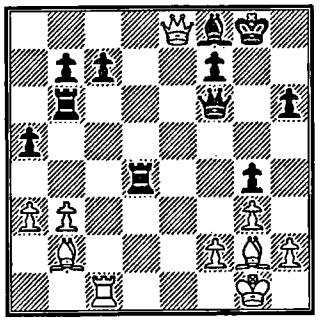

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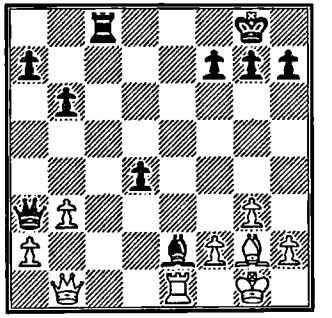

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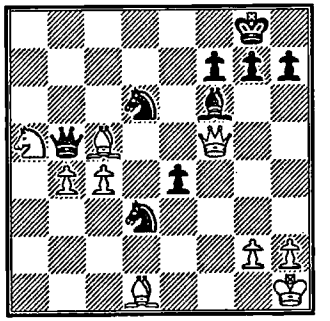

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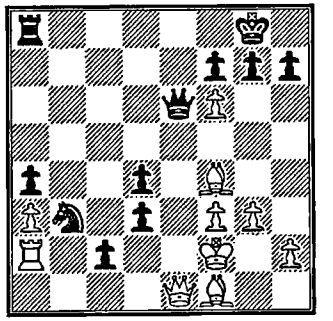

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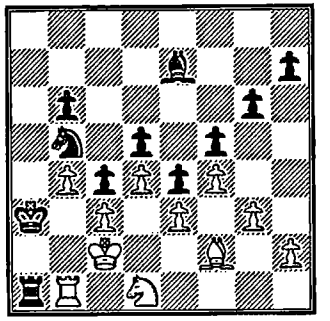

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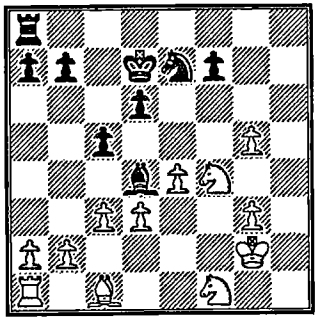

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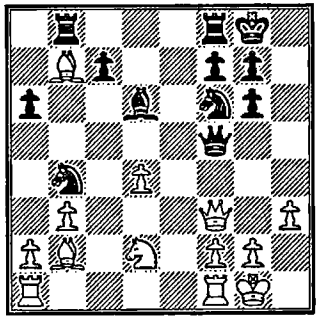

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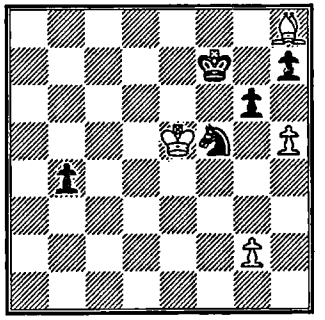

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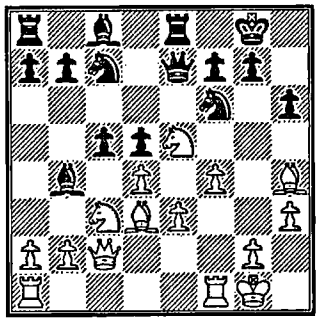

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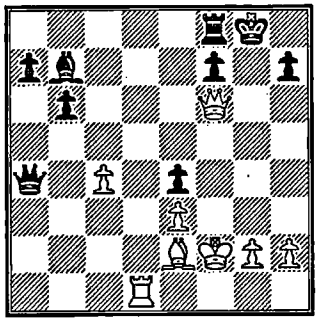

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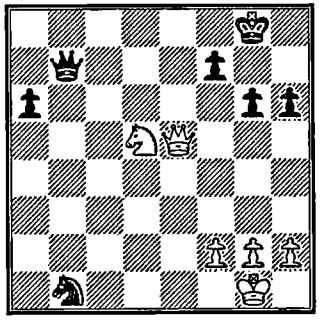
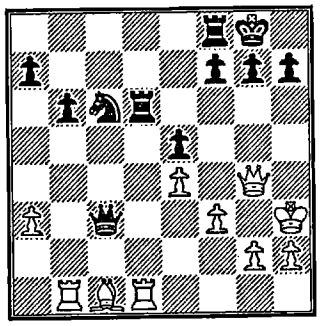


6 Mental Agility – Reciprocal Thinking – Auxiliary Idea

Think about the following position and find the strongest continuation.

Behrhorst-Diždar
Berlin, 1985



Black to move

Now let us follow your train of thought. What did you look at in the first place? You thought about taking the rook, didn't you? But White replies 2 ♗h6, and by threatening mate he recovers the lost material. Next you will have studied the logical move 1...h5. Its aim is to drive the queen off the g-file and thus destroy the mating set-up. But in this case logic is powerless: 2 ♕g3 h4 3 ♕g4.

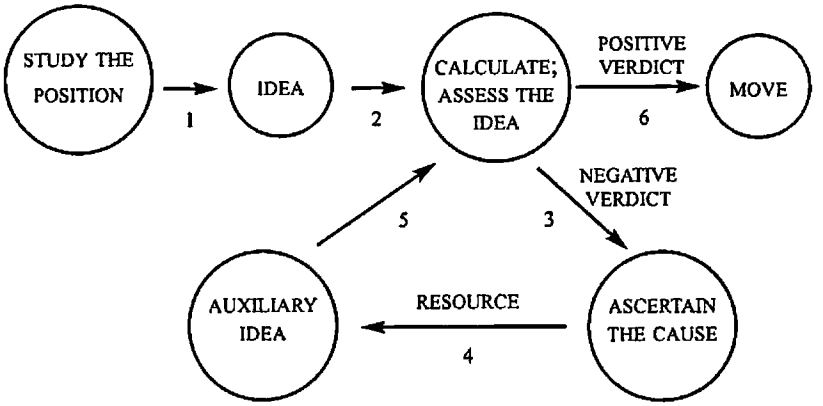
It is only after this that you go a little more deeply into the position and unearth the *winning auxiliary idea.*

In the game, there followed:

1...f5!! Unblocking the seventh rank with tempo.

2 exf5 ♖xd1 3 ♗h6 ♖d7! 4 ♖c1 ♕d4, and **White resigned.**

What helped you (and Diždar) to find the winning auxiliary idea? Your mental agility and resourcefulness, I believe. It is something you must keep testing!



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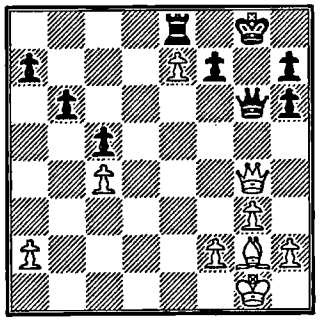

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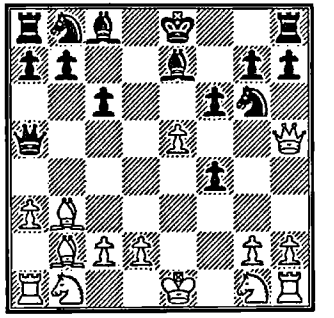

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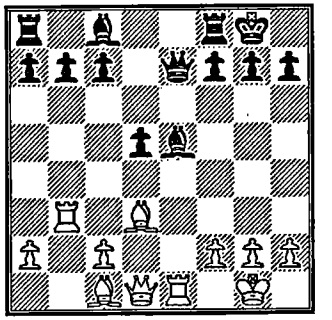

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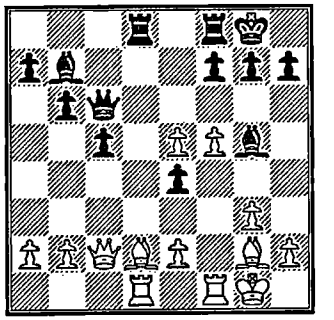

Black to move

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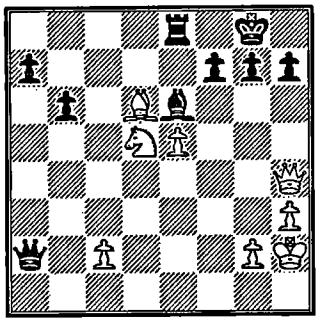

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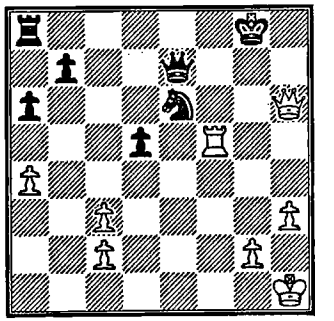

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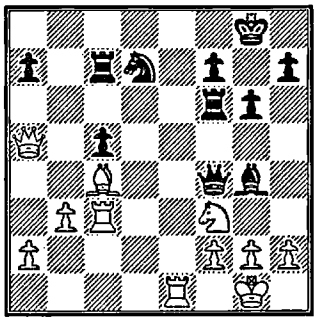

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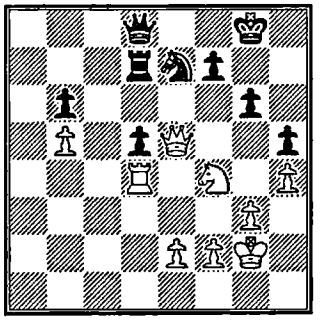

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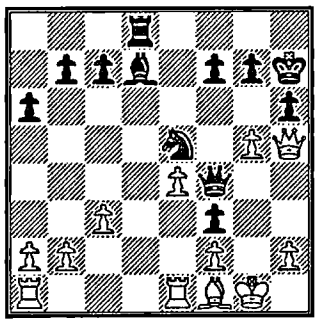

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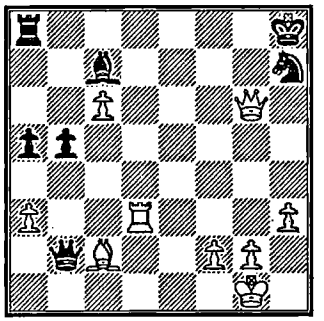

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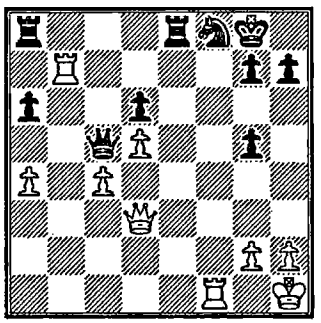

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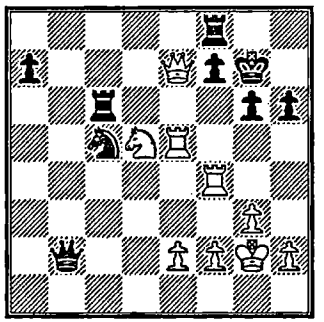

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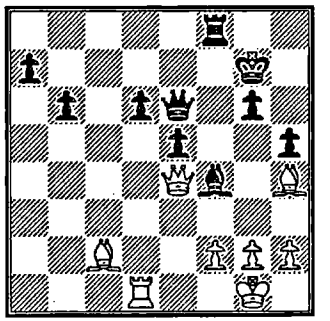

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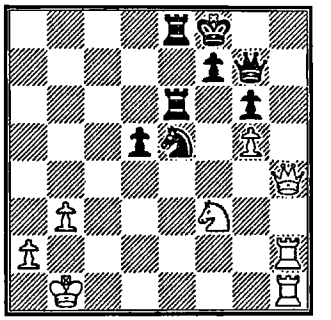

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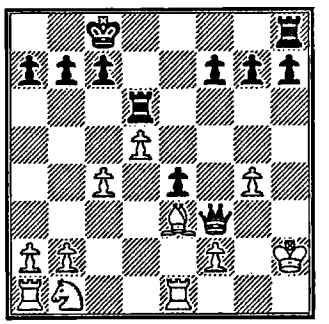

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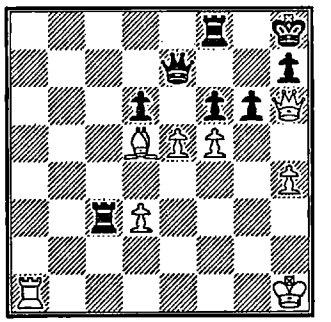

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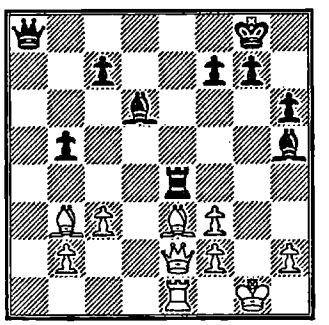

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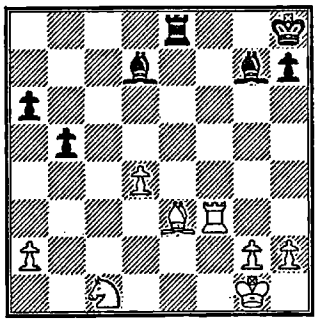

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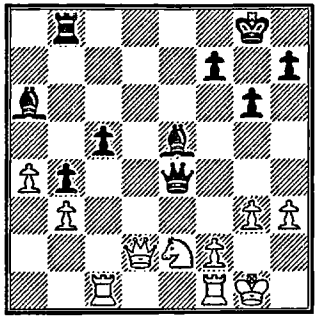

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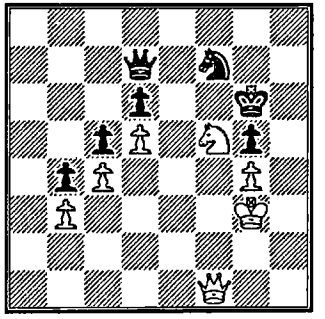

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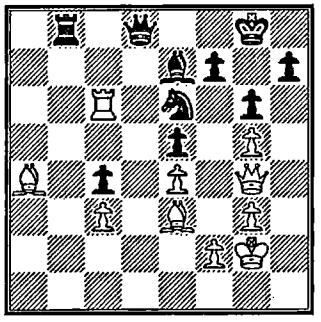

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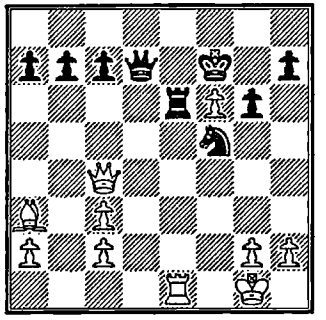

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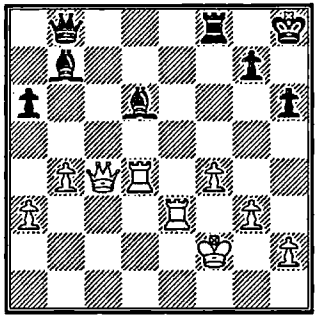

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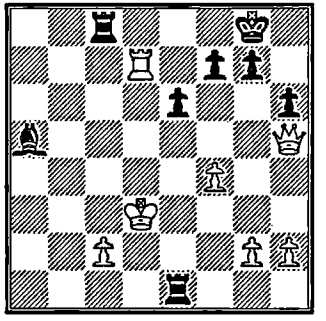

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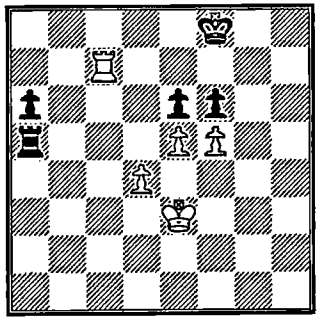

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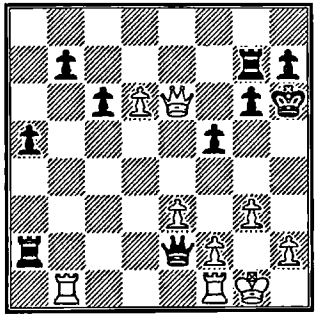

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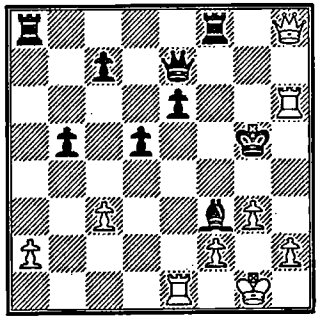

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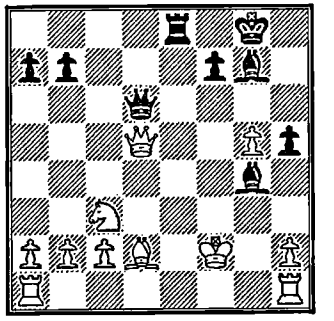

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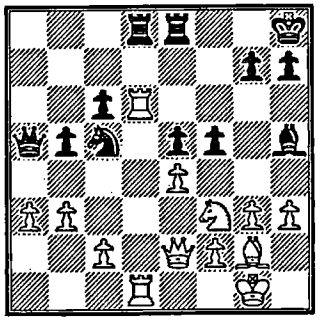

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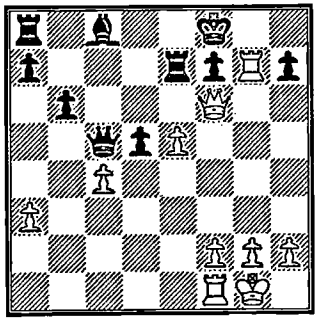

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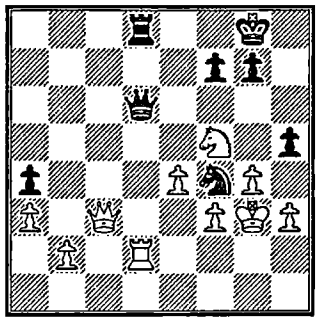

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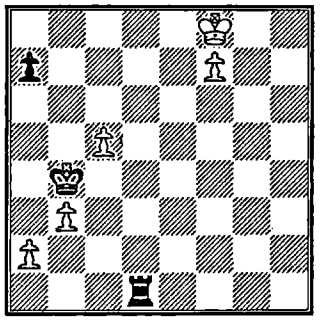

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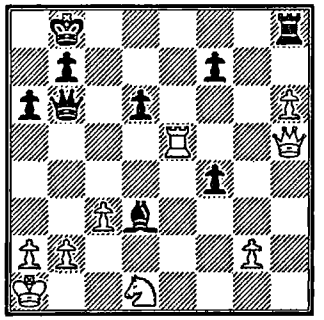

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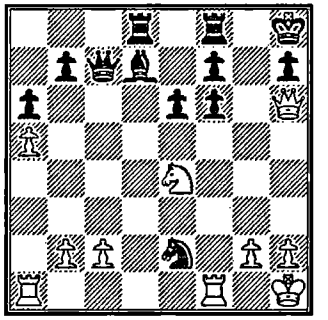

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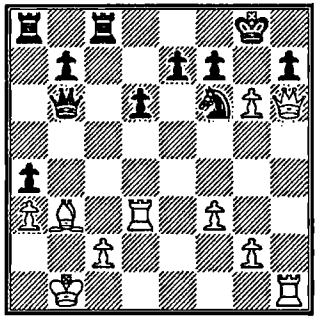

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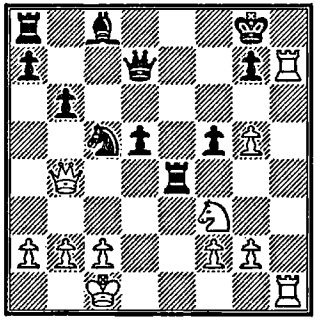

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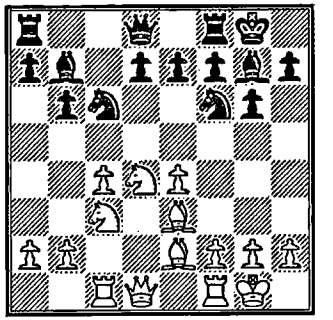

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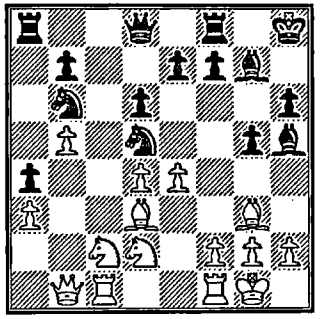

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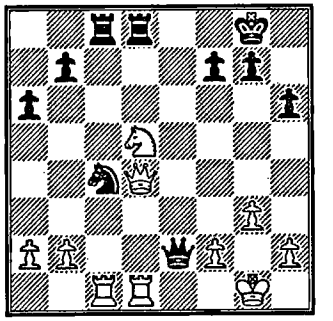

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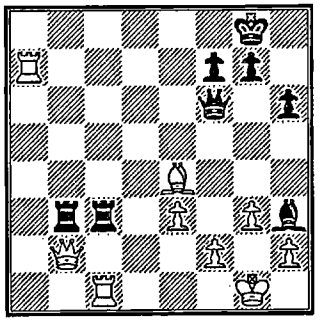

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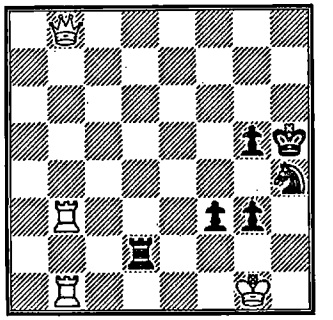

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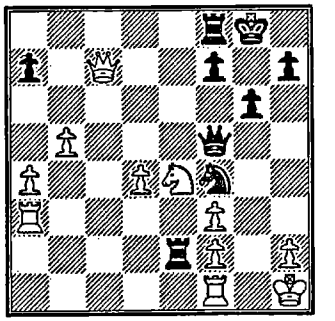

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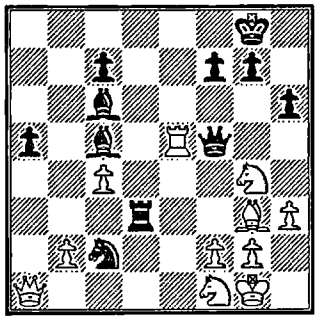

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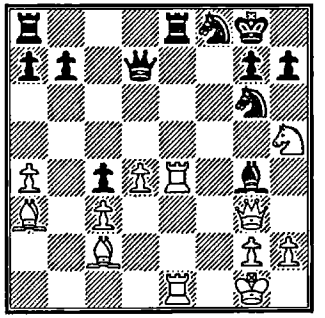

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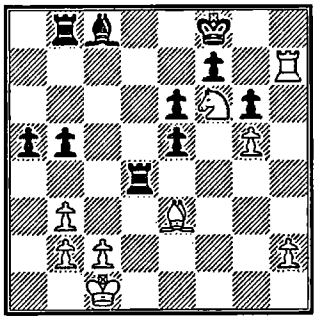

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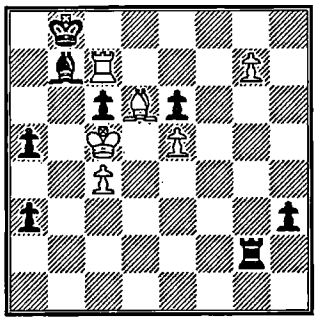

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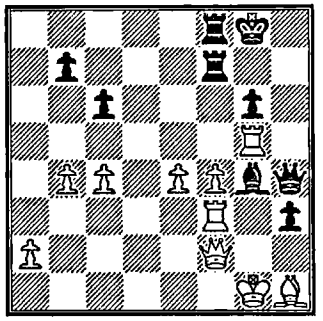

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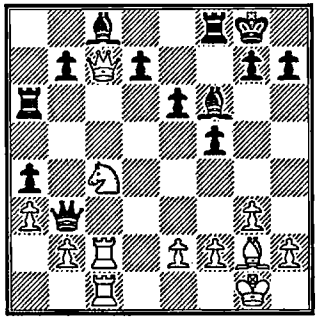

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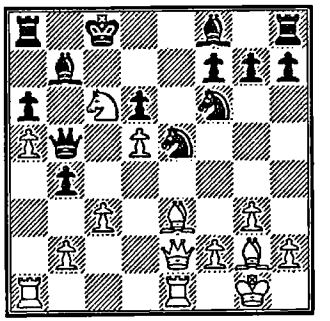

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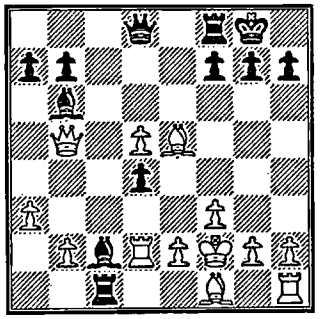

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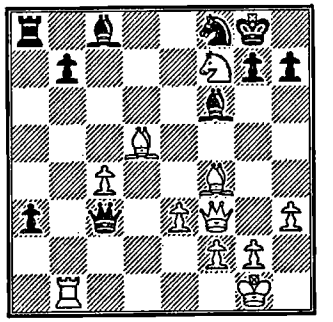

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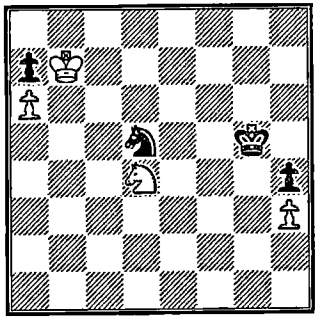

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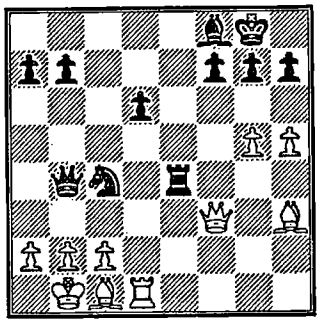

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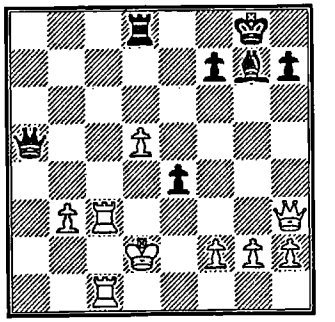

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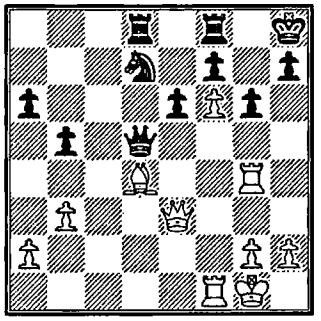

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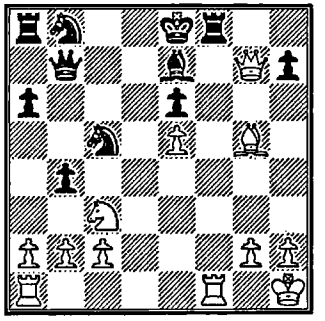

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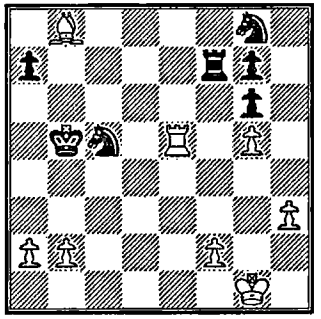

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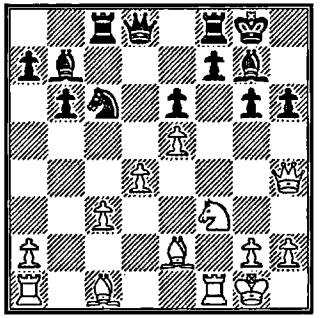

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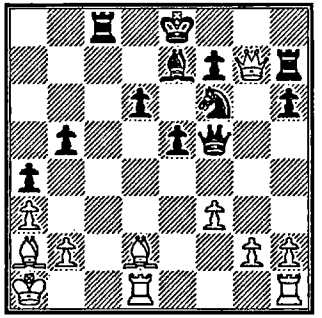

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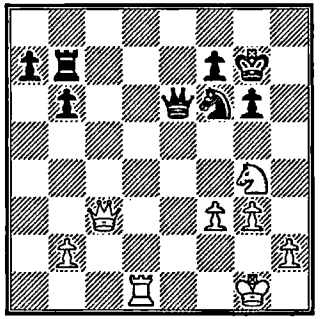

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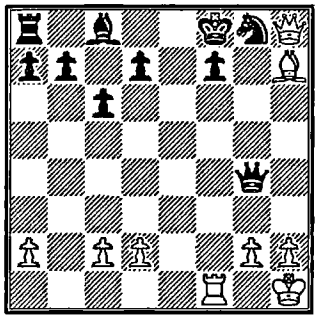

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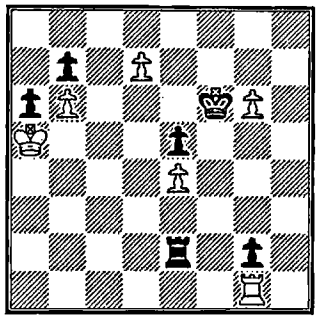

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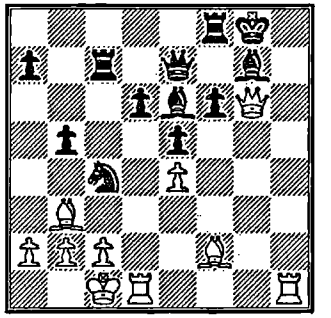

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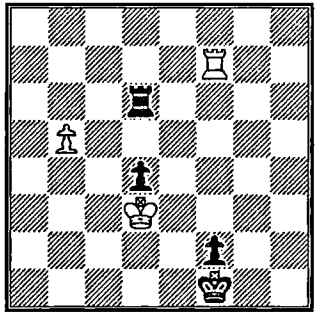

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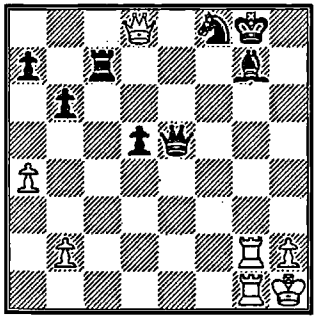

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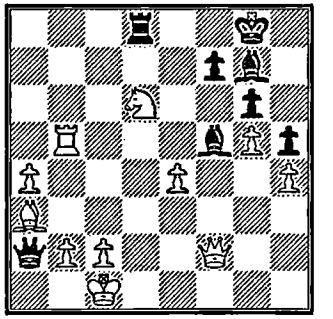

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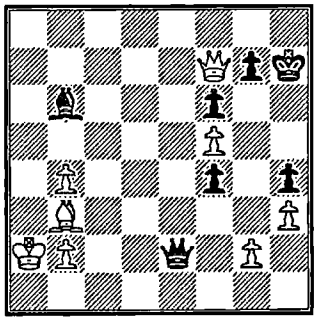

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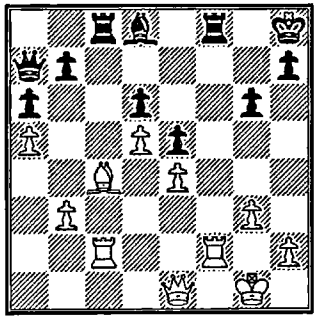

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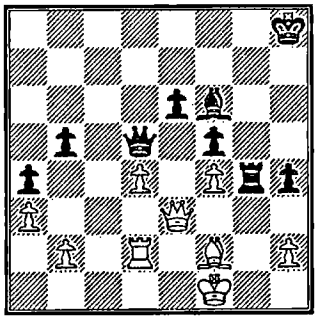

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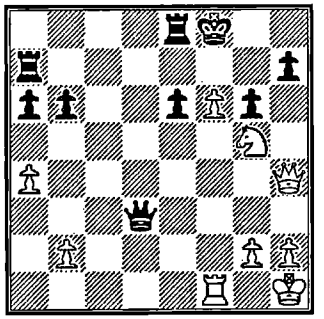

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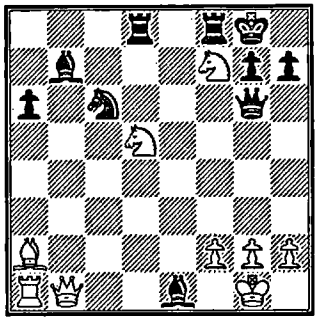

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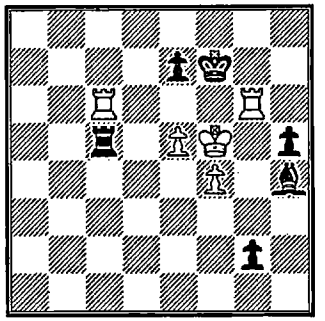

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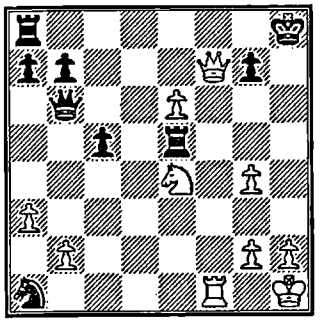

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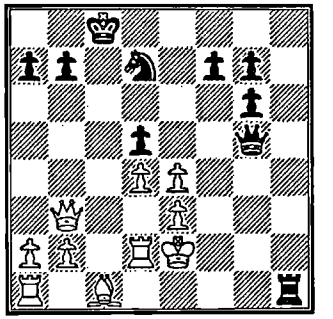

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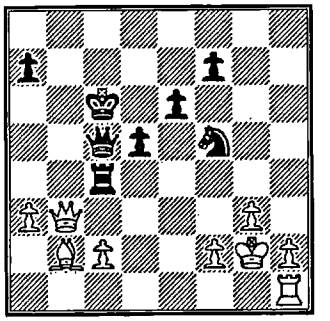

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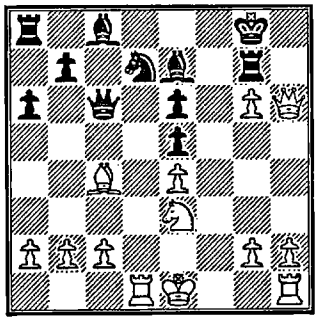

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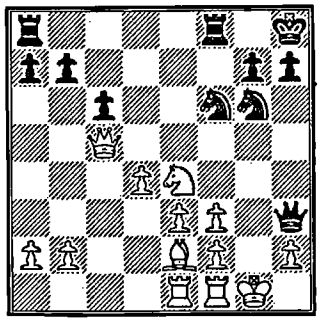

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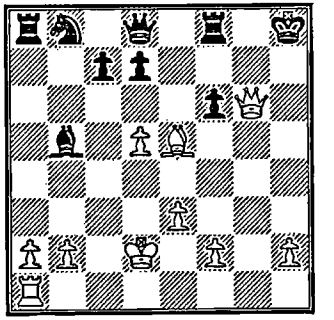

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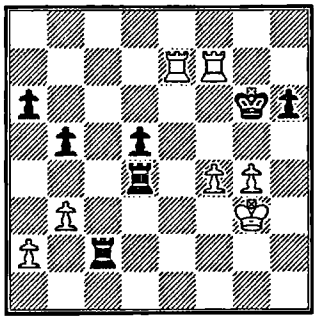

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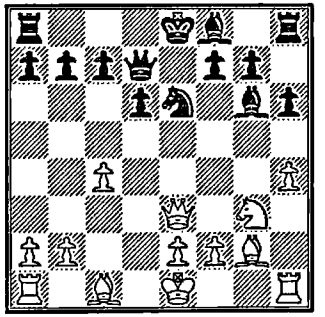

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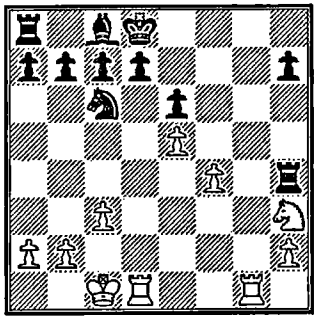

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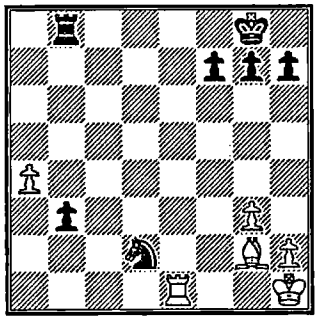

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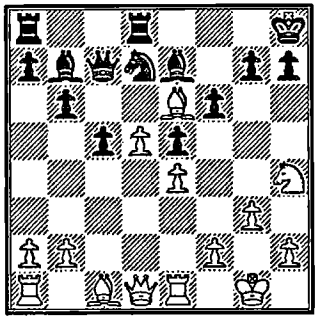

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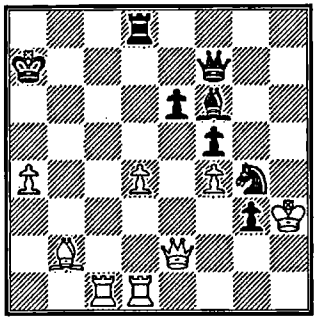

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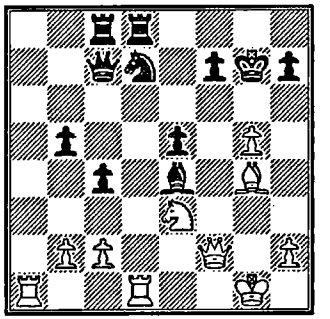

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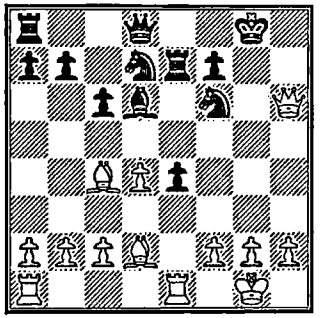

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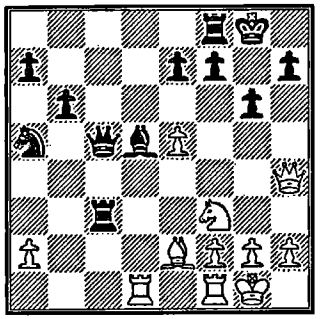

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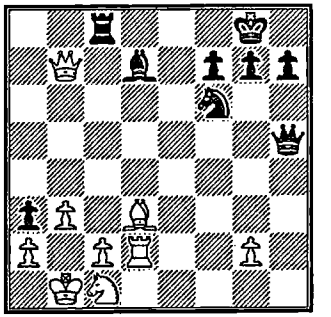

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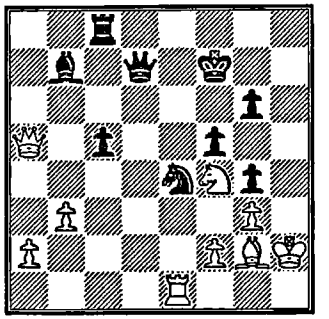

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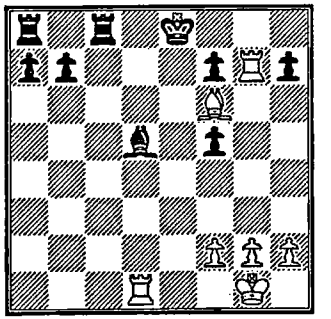

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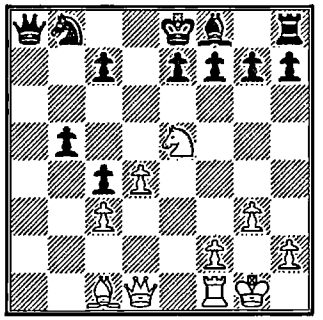

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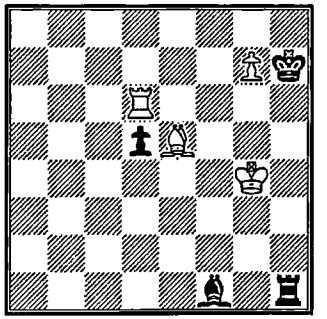

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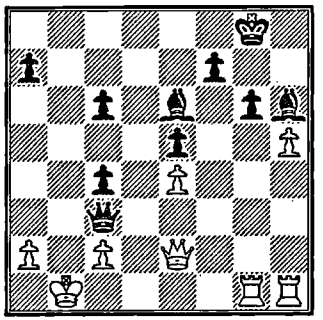

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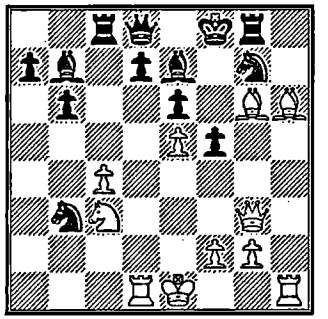

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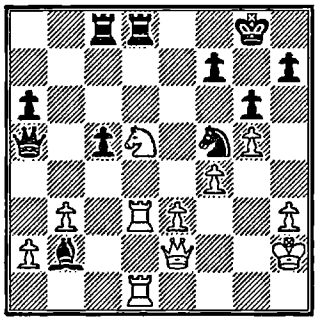

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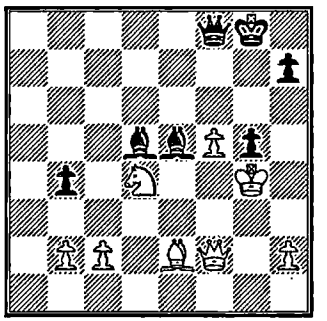

Black to move

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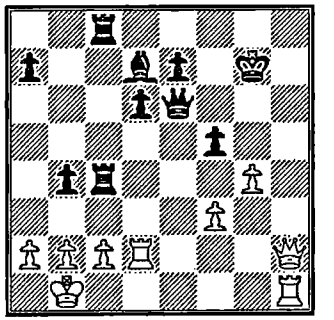

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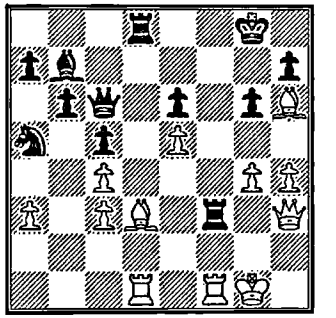

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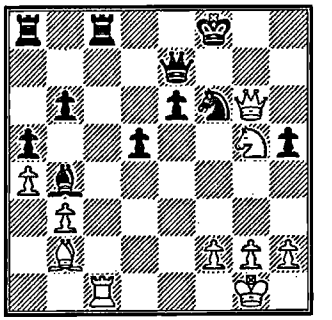

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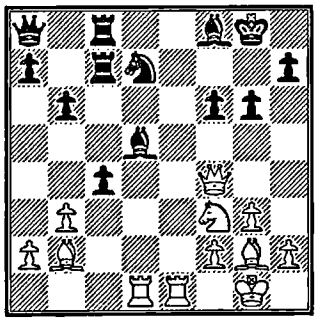

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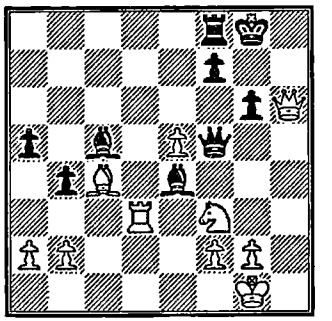

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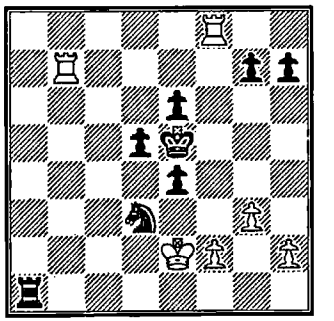

Black to move

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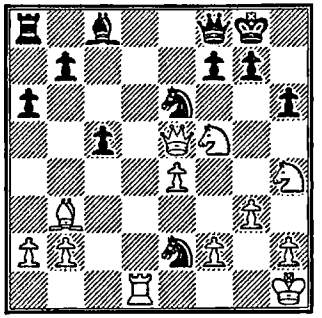

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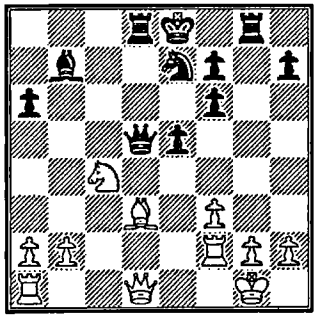

Black to move

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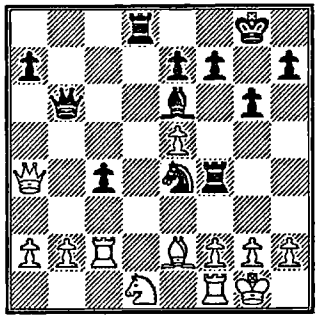

Black to move

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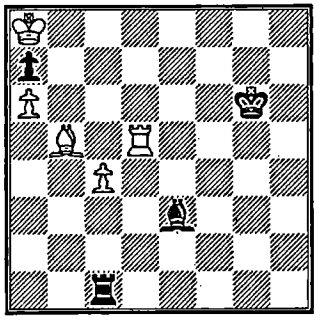

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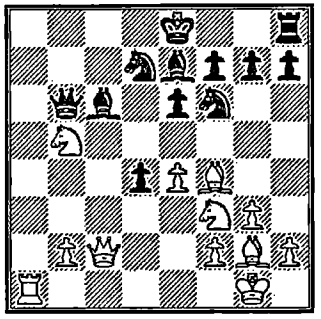

Black to move

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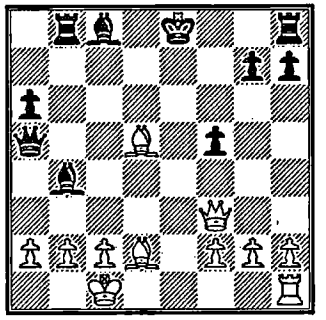

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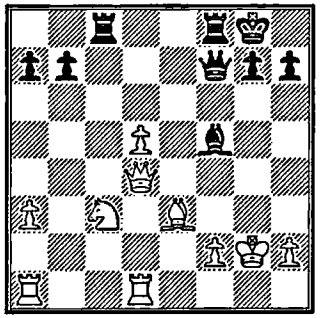

Black to move

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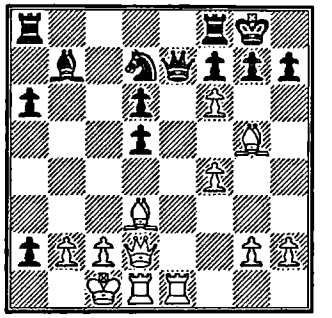

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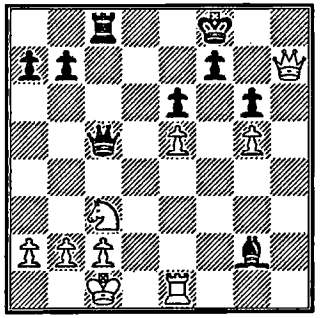

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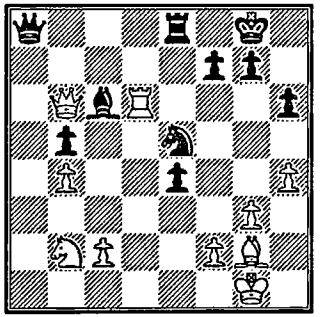

Black to move

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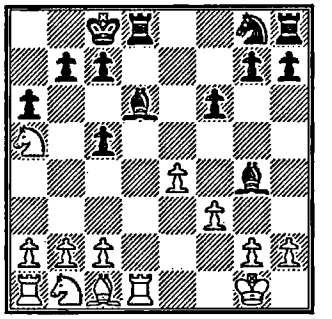

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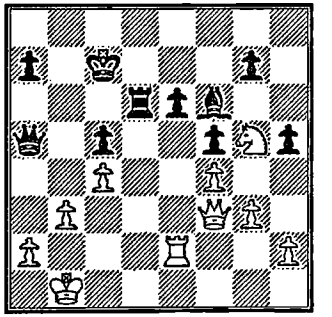

Black to move

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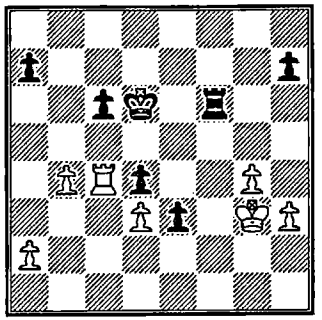

Black to move

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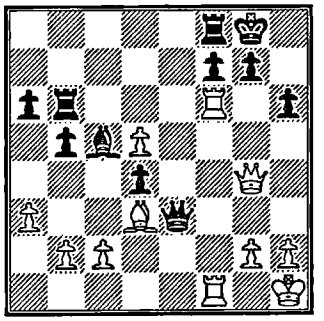

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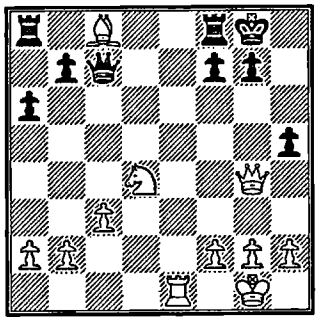

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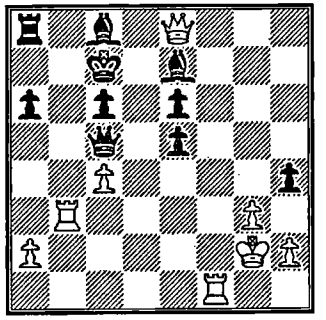

Black to move

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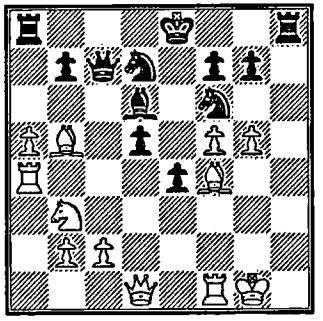

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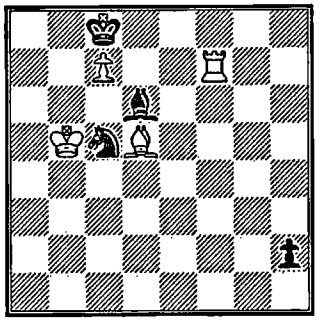
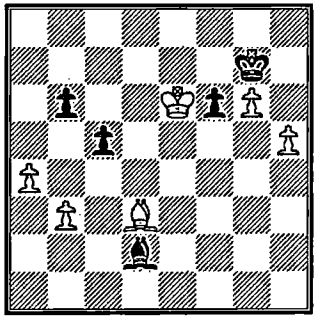


Black to move

7 Imagination

Kronlack-Kneller
Liepaja, 1972



White to move—assess the position

The kingside pawns are blocked, and there's no possibility of creating a passed pawn on the opposite wing. Does this mean it's a dead draw?

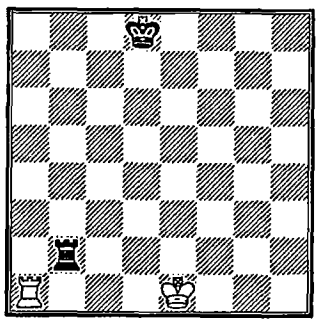
1 ♔d6 ♗c3 2 ♔c6 ♗a5 3 ♗c2!! ♔h6 4 b4! cxb4 If 4...♗xb4, then 5 ♔xb6, and the a-pawn is set in motion.

5 ♗b3! Extraordinary! The bishop is walled in! It was soon all over.

What helped Kronlack to discover his remarkable idea? Logic? No. Mental agility? Hardly. Imagination? Of course! That was what led him to the thought of shutting off the bishop.

But what part did knowledge play? How does knowledge affect imagination? Let us take an example.

A.Selezniev, 1923
(conclusion of a study)



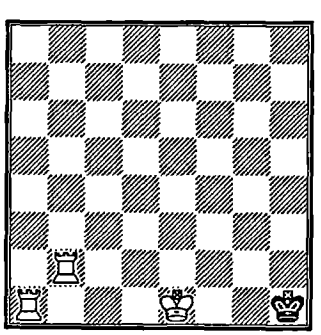
White to move

We have shown the diagram position to many a junior chessplayer. The task—"White to play and win", or again "White wins in one move"—left them bewildered. Hardly anyone could find the solution. Why? Let us look into it. Two factors should be noted:

(1) The pupils possessed the indispensable knowledge for solving the position; they knew about the right to castle.

(2) They also knew that castling usually takes place at the beginning of the game, and that if it doesn't, something will happen to deprive the player of his castling rights. In other words, they had systematized and generalized their knowledge. As a result, the children subconsciously inferred that castling must be impossible in an advanced stage of the endgame. It was this inference that prevented them from finding **1 0-0-0+**.

Most of the small number who did give the right solution had come across something similar before—see the next diagram.

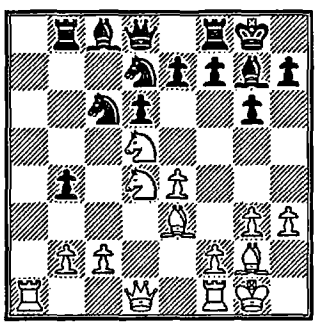


mate in one move

Discovery of the solution made such a strong impression on them that the idea stuck in their memory. Thus they found the concluding move of the Selezniev study with the aid of an analogy, that is, through knowledge and recollection. What about the remainder of those who found that move? They had managed independently to rid themselves of false *inferences restricting their imagination.*

Let's take a practical episode from a game between young players.

Kamsky-Tiviakov
Daugavpils, 1986



Black to move

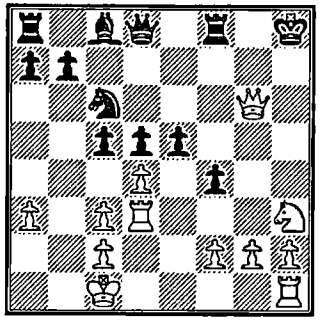
Of course, when Kamsky made his last move, ♘e2-d4, he had considered what would happen if Black captured on that square. Yet he was only thinking about a knight exchange, which is *characteristic of such positions.* The *unconventional* move **1...♗xd4!** escaped his attention. After **2 ♗xd4 e6 3 ♘e3 e5**, Black emerged with an extra piece.

Why did White overlook 1...♗xd4 ? Kamsky (just like any other chessplayer) had probably seen a knight exchange dozens of times before in this type of position. Black's surrender of the fianchettoed bishop, which in most cases runs counter to common sense, was something he had perhaps never once come across. His knowledge had become generalized; for him, the knight exchange had become the typical precept. Hence 1...♗xd4 was subconsciously excluded as a possibility.

We may say that *imagination is endangered not by knowledge but by generalizations from it, for they entail various subconscious inhibitions.* And yet generalizations from knowledge are a human characteristic that is essential to life. How can this contradiction be resolved?

Clearly, the ability to think in a non-standard manner needs to be developed in young players from the time of their very first steps in chess. This means the coach must not merely impart knowledge and teach them the principles and methods of combat, but also demonstrate exceptions to the rules, and, most importantly, stimulate their own investigations.

653



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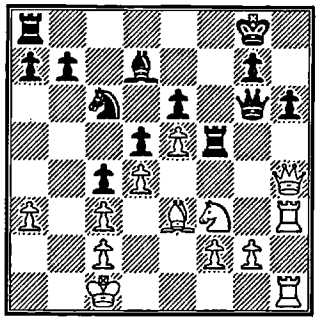
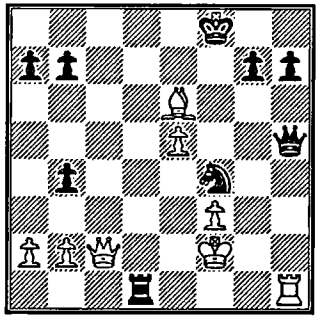


Black to move

655



Black to move

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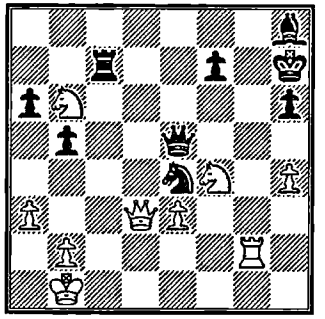

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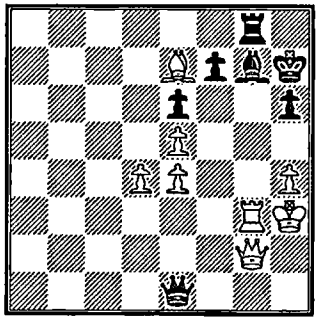
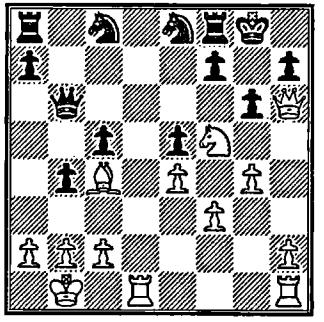


Black to move

658*



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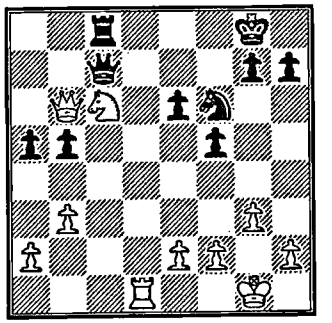

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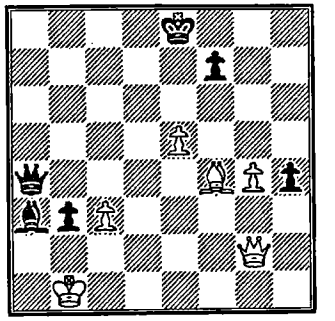

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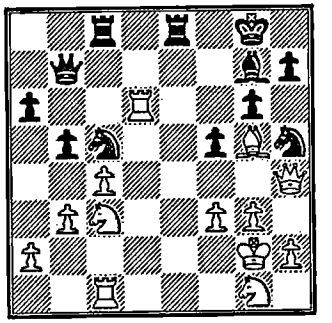

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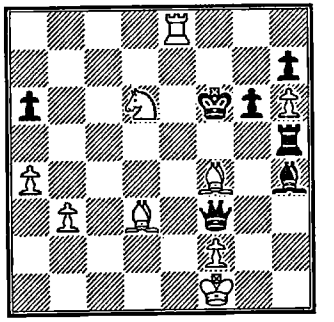

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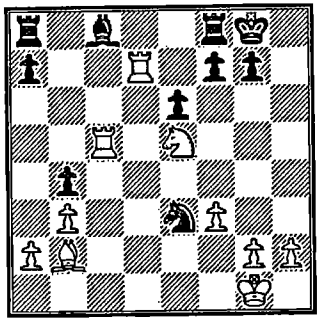

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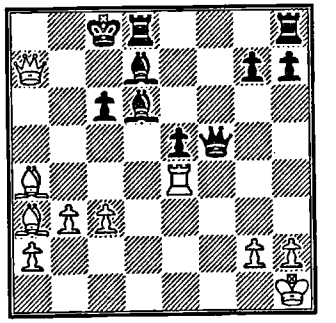

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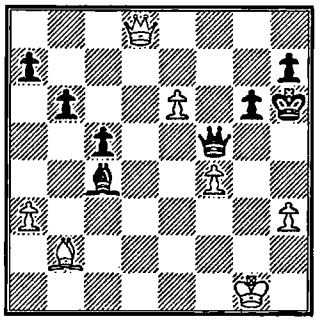

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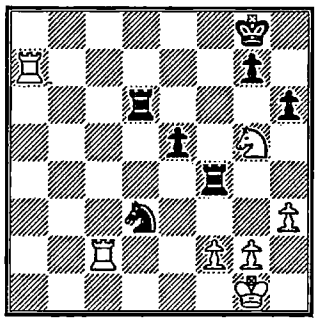

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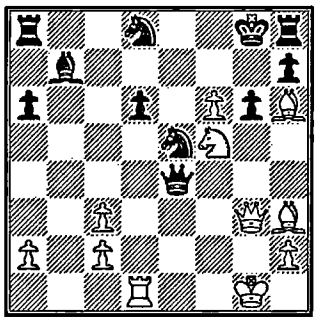

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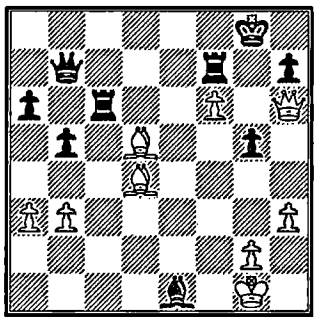

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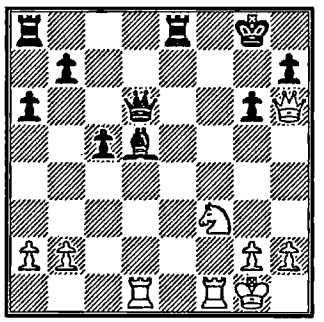

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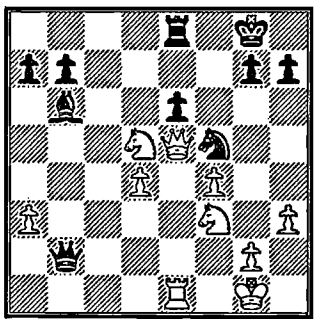

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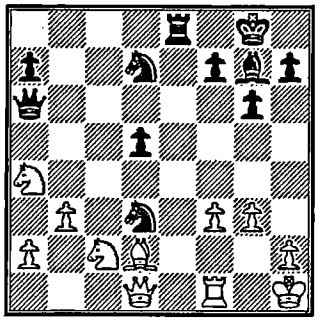

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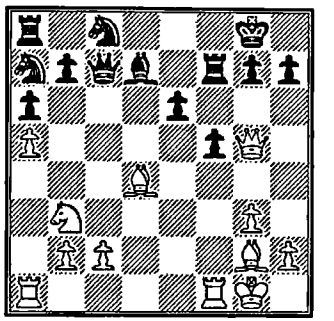

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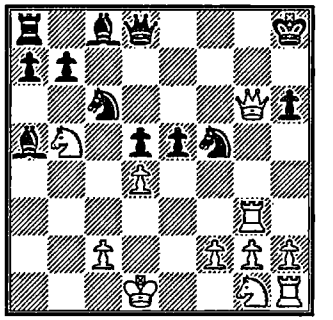

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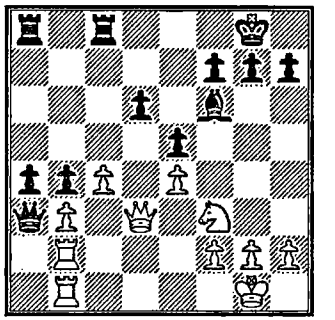

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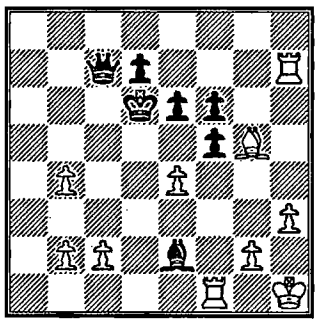

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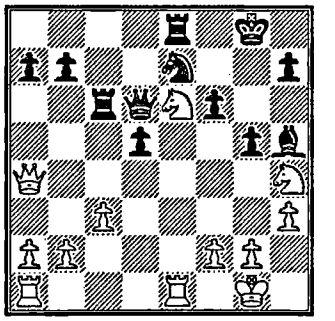

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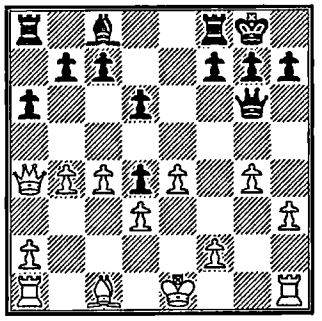

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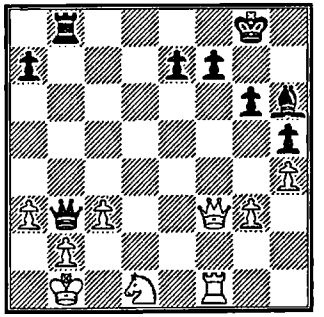

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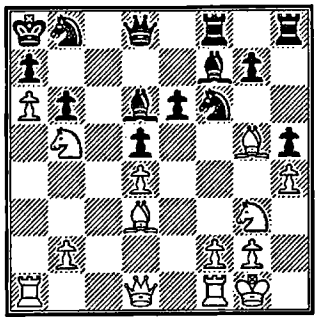

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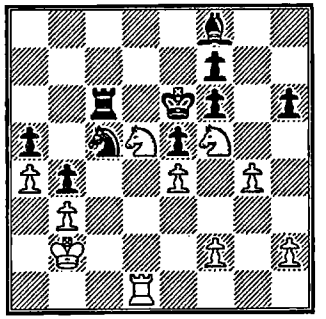

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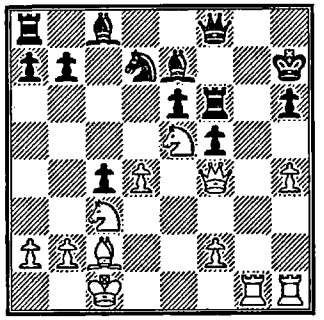

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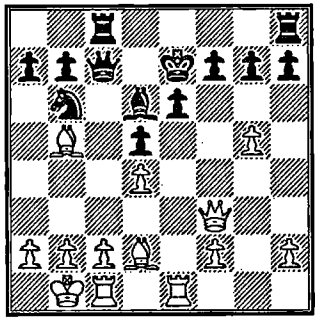

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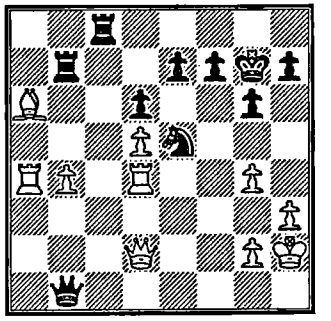

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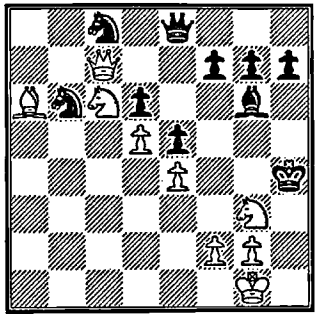

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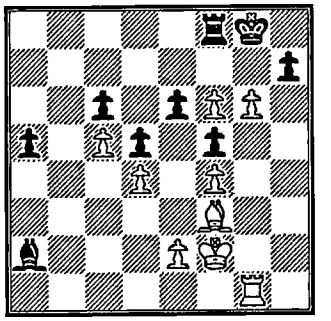

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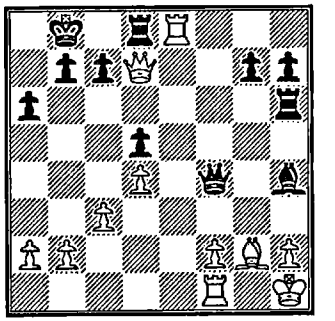

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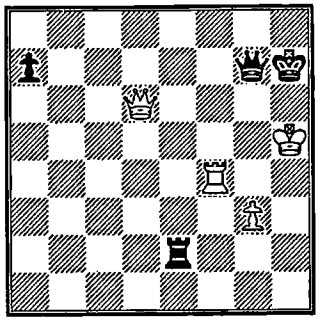

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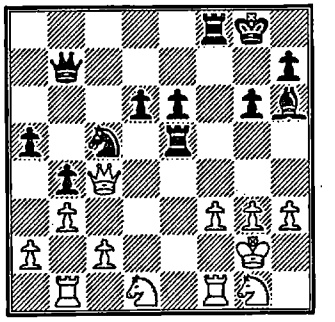

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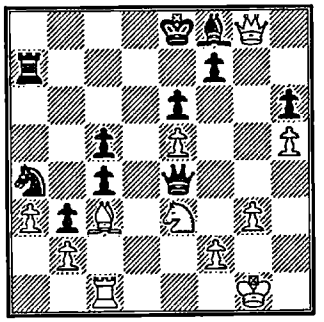

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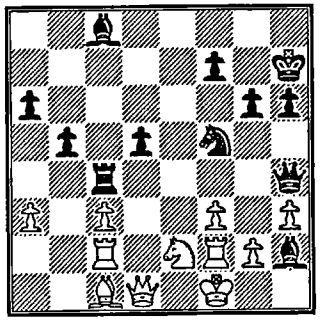

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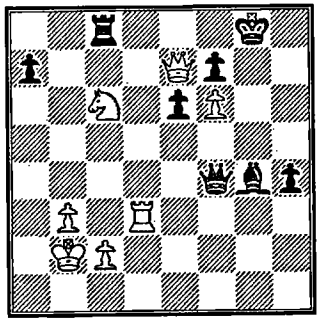

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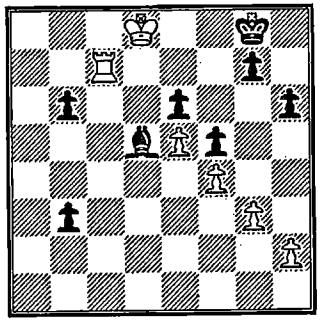

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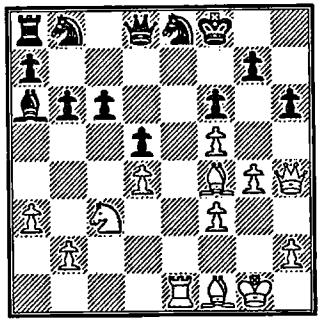

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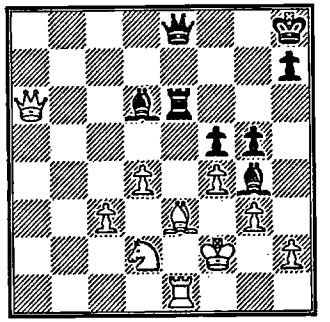

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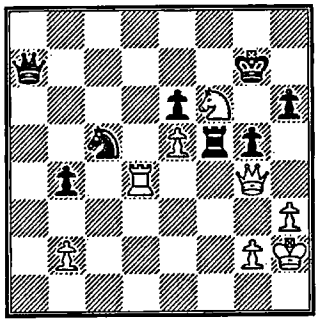

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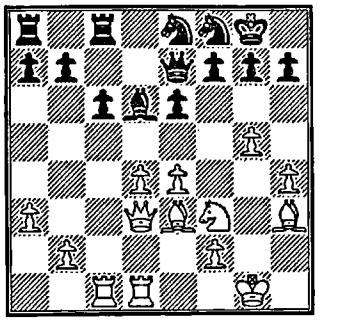

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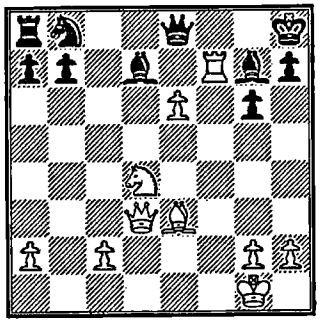

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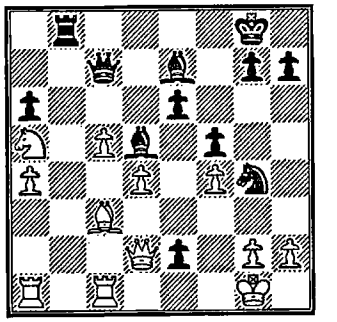

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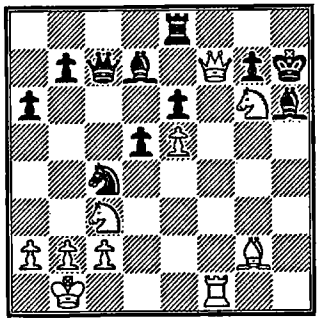

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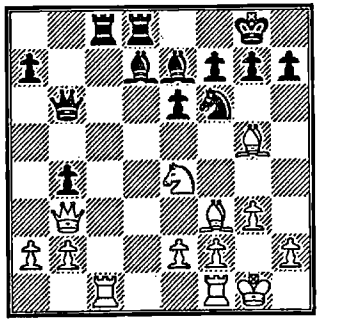

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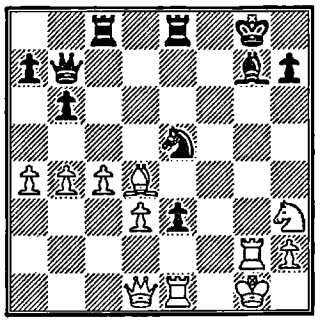

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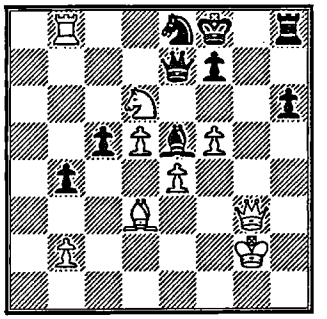

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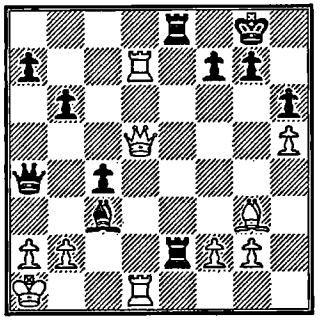

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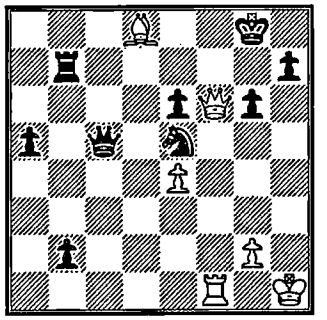

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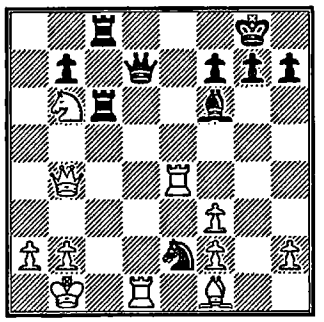

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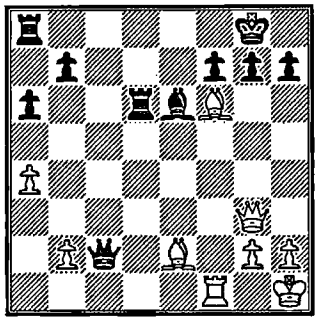

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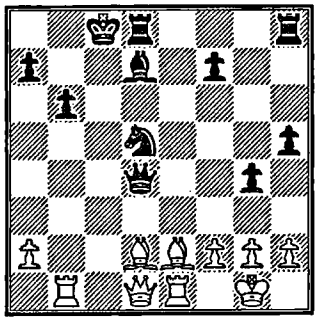

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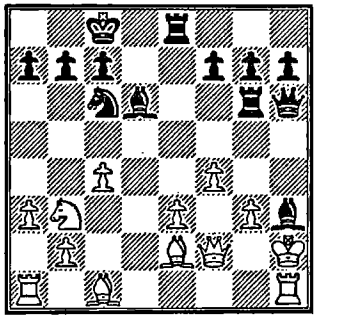

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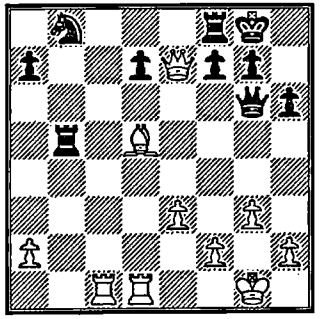

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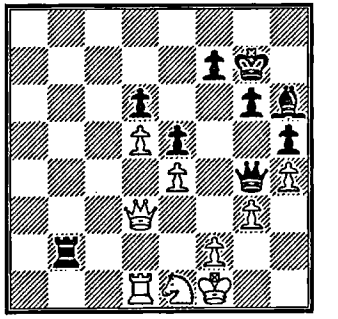

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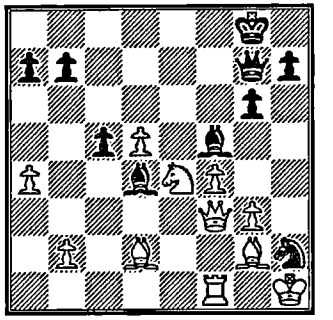

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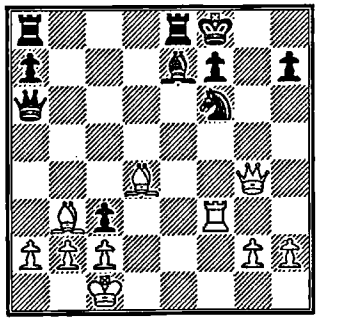

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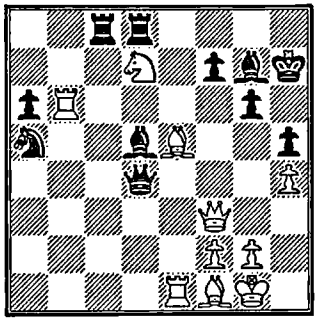

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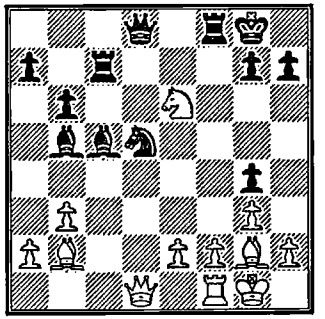

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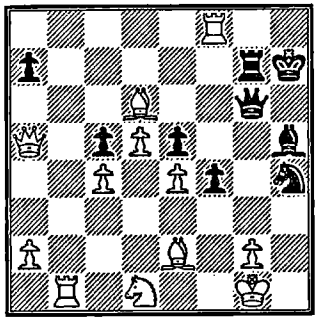

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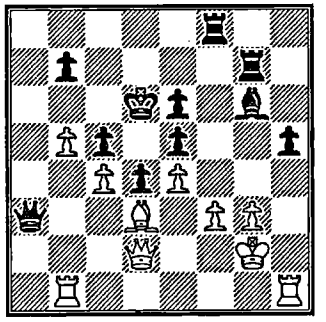

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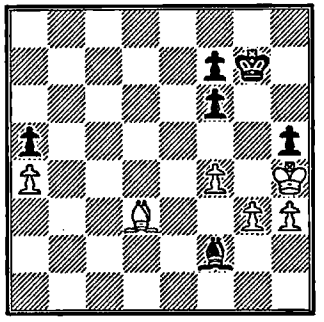

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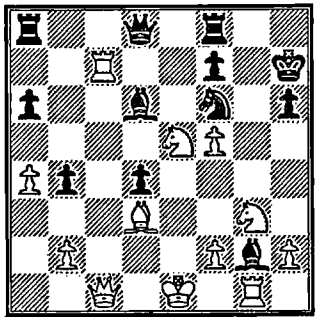

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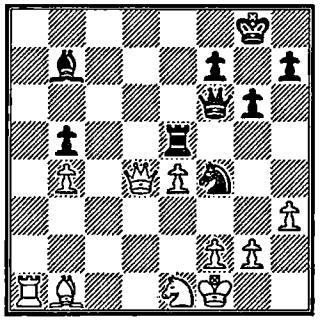

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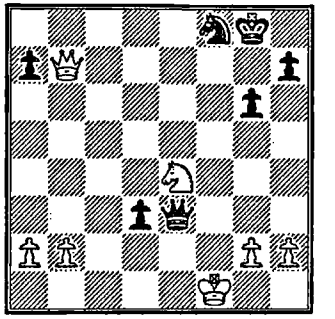

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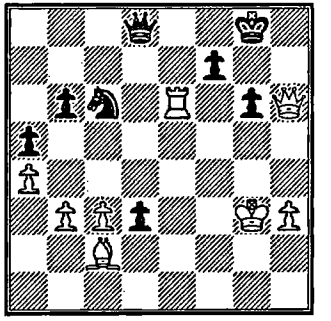

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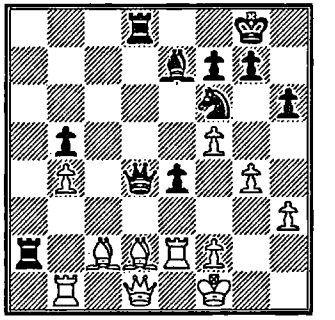

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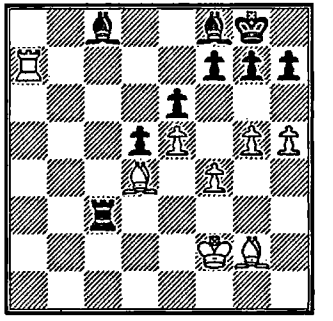

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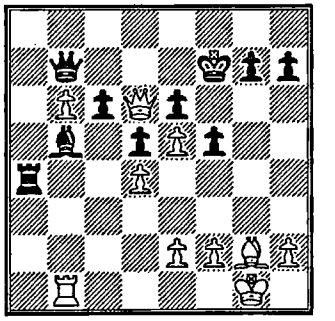

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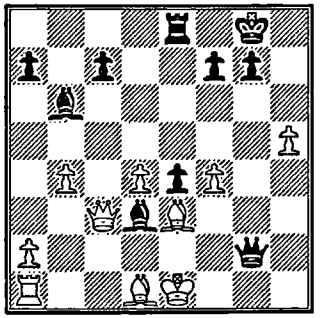

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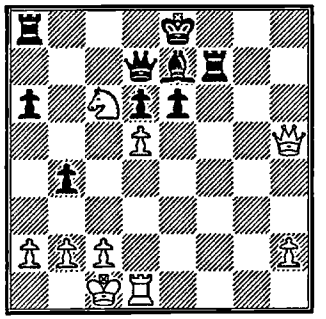

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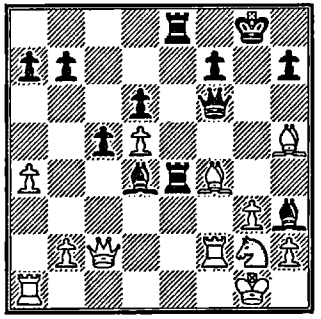

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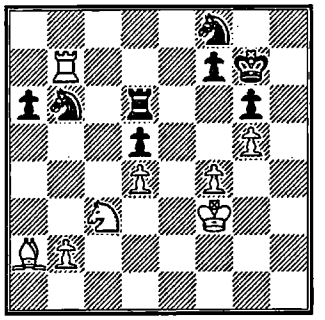

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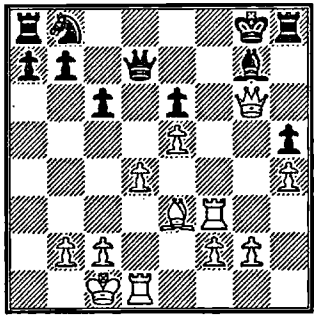

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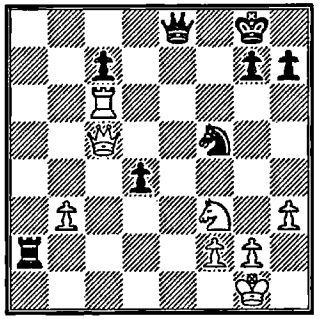

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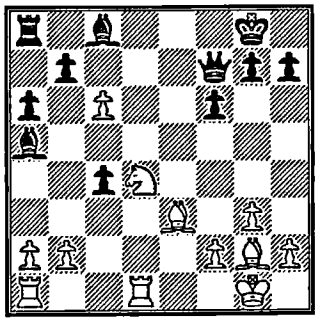

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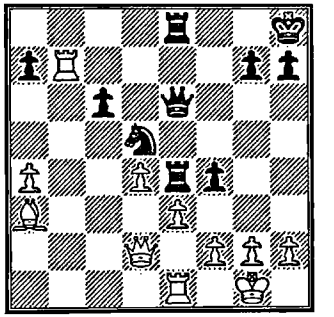

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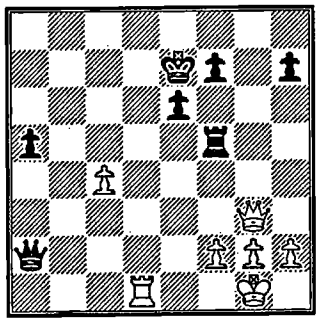

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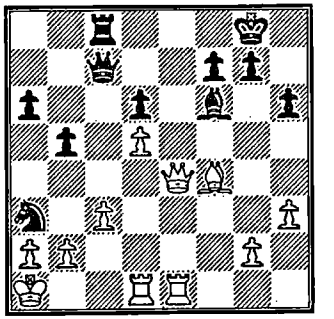

Black to move

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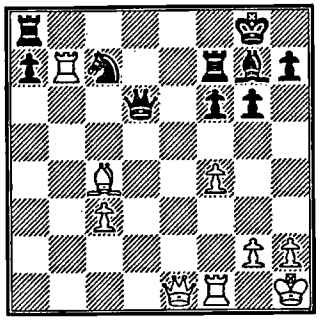

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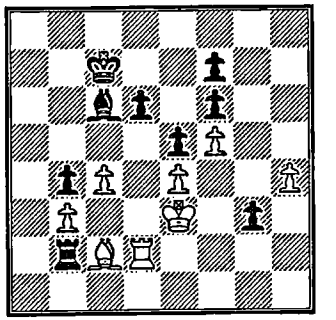

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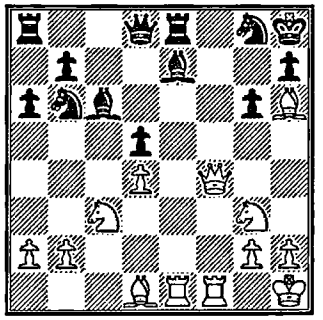

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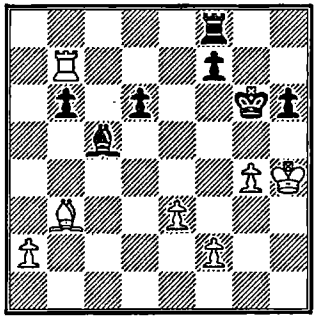

Black to move

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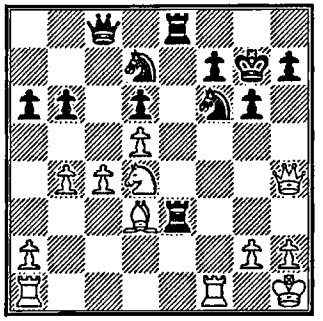

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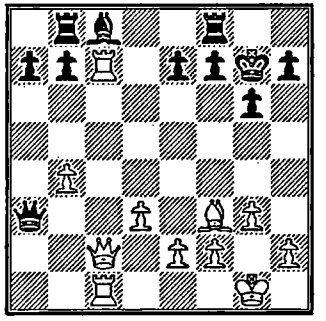

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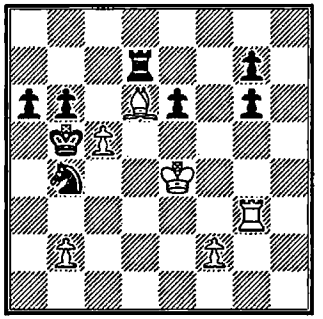

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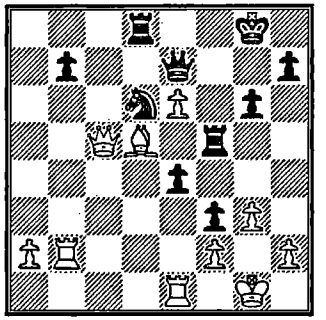

Black to move

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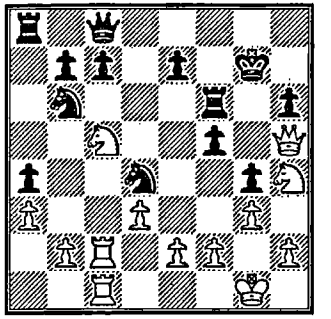

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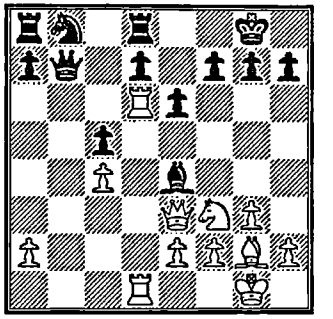

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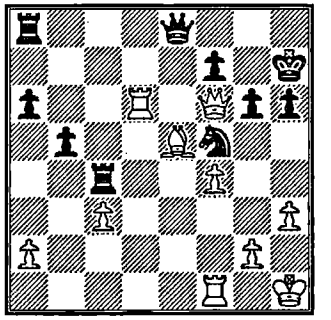

Black to move

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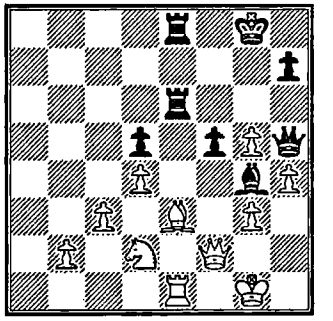

Black to move

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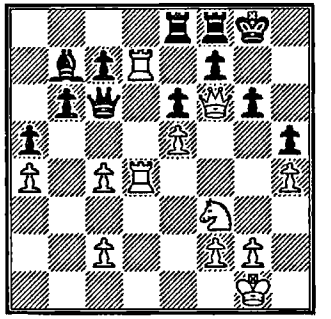

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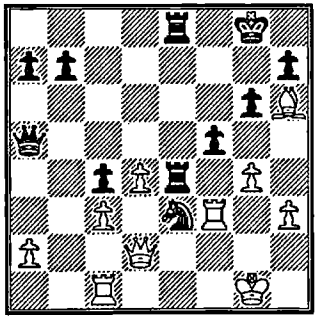

Black to move

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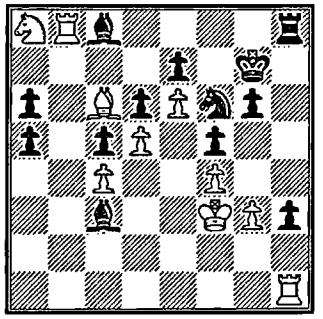

Black to move

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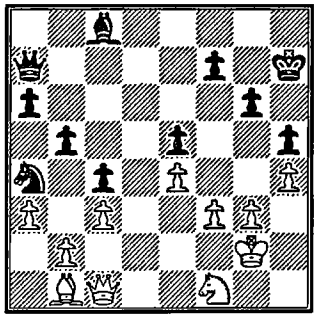

Black to move

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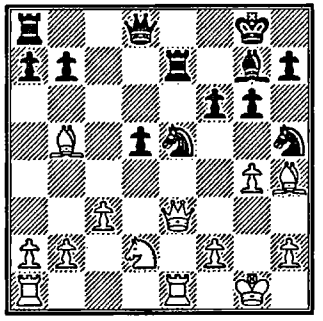

Black to move

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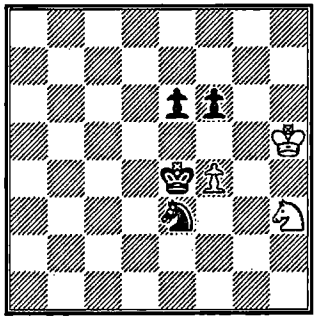

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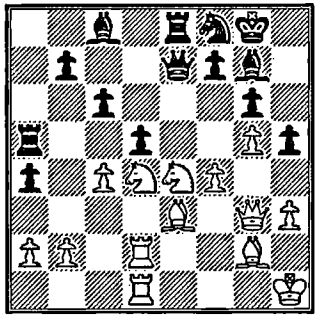

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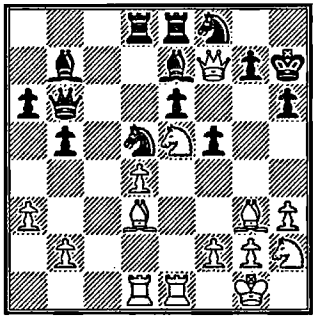

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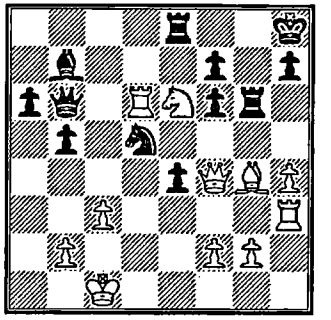

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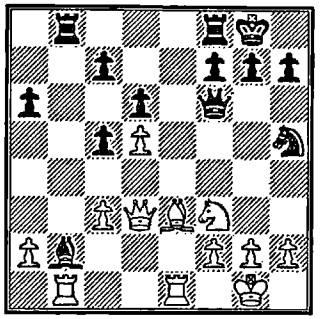

Solutions to Exercises

1 **Short-Topalov**, Linares 1995

The rook on d6 has two defenders. **1...♗c4!** With the idea of first removing one, and then—the other. **2 ♕xf3** 2 ♖a5 f2 3 ♕xf2 ♕xd6. **2...♗xd5 3 ♖xd5 ♖xc3** The rest is a matter of straightforward technique. **4 ♕f6 ♕c7 5 ♕f2 ♕c4 6 ♔b2 ♕b4+ 7 ♔a1 ♖h3 8 ♕f1 ♖e3 0-1**

2 **Ehlvest-Kir.Georgiev**, Vrsac 1987

1 ♕d4! The pin allows him to win a knight. **1...♕d6 2 c7 ♕xc7 3 ♕xd5** etc.

3 **Matanović-D.Byrne**, Vincovci 1968

1 ♗b6! The d4 square is needed for the knight. **1...♖e8 2 ♘d4 ♕a4 3 ♘xe6 ... 1-0**

4 **Krasenkov-Gleizerov**, Poland 1993

The black rooks are very restricted in their movement. **1 ♖d8+ ♔f7 2 ♗c6 ♖ec7** 2...♖bc7 3 ♗e8+. **3 ♖dd1!** and Gleizerov resigned. **1-0**

5 **Stein-R.Byrne**, Sousse 1967

1 c4! 1-0 If 1...dxc4 2 ♖cb1! ♕a6 3 ♗xe7; 1...♕a6 2 cxd5.

6 **Mukhamedzianov-Pelts**, Ryazan 1976

1 h5! gxh5 1...♖e4 2 hxg6 ♔xg6 4 ♖xb4. **2 ♘h4! ♖xh4** 2...♖e4 3 ♕f3. **3 gxh4 ♕a3 4 ♕e2 ♗e7 5 ♕xh5 ♕c5 6 ♖b3 ♕a7 7 ♖g3+ ♔f8 8 ♕xh6+ ♔e8 9 ♖g8+ ♔d7 10 ♕f4 ♕a1 11 ♕xf7 ♕xe5 12 ♕e8+ 1-0**

7 **Mirković-Gluzman**, Belgrade 1991

1 d6! ♖d5 1...♖c6 2 ♖e8+! (2 ♖e7?? ♕xe7) 2...♕xe8 3 ♕xe8+ ♘xe8 4 d7; 1...♕f7 2 ♖e8+!. **2 ♖e7 1-0** 2...♖d1+ 3 ♔g2 ♕c6+ 4 ♔h3 ♕c8+ 5 d7 ♕f8 6 ♖e8.

8 **Rozentalis-Nikoloff**, USA 1994

1 ♘b4! 1-0

9 **Kupreichik-Gavrikov**, Lvov 1984

1 ♖f1! Kupreichik drives the queen away from the e5 square. **1...♕g4** 1...♕g6 2 ♕e5!. **2 ♗f3 ♕g7 3 ♕e5! 1-0**

10 **Pismenny-Shwartz**, Moscow 1968

Black is counting on moving his rook back and forth from g6 to e6. **1 g5 ♖e6 2 ♕f6!! ♔f8** The pawn ending is hopeless. **3 ♔d8 ♔g8 4 ♔d7 ♖e1** 4...♔f8 5 ♕h8 mate. **5 g6 1-0**

11 **Khalifman-Ulibin**, Sochi 1989

1 ♘xe6!! ♕xe6 2 ♖e1 ♕xe1+ 2...♘e5 3 ♘xc5; 2...♕f7 3 ♖e7. **3 ♕xe1 ♗b7 4 ♕e6+ ... 1-0**

12 **Reshevsky-Larsen**, Lugano 1968

1...♘f6! 2 ♘xe5 ♖xc2 3 ♗xc2 ♕a1!! 0-1

13 **Lein-Flesch**, Ordzhonikidze 1964

1 d5! exd5 1...♗xc3 2 dxe6+ ♔xe6 3 ♖xd7 ♘a5+ 4 ♔c2! ♗e5 5 c5 etc. **2 ♖xd5! 1-0** 2...♖xd5 3 cxd5.

14 **Magergut-Bykov**, Vladimir 1960

1 ♘d2! 1-0 There is no defence against the manoeuvre of the knight to g5.

15 **Matanović-Dumpor**, Novi Vecey 1986

1...g4! With the idea of clearing the second rank of pawns. Already then the well known manoeuvre ♖b1-h1-h2+ will be decisive. **2 hxg4** The threat was 2...exf2 3 ♔xf2 g3+. **2...h3! 3 gxh3 exf2 4 ♖b7+ ♔f6 5 ♖b6+ ♔e5 6 ♖b5+ ♔d4** 6...♔f4!. **7 ♔xf2 ♖h1 8 ♔g3 b1=♕ 9 ♖xb1 ♖xb1 10 ♔f4 ♔d5 11 h4 ♖f1+ 12 ♔g5 ♔e6 13 ♔g6 ♖f6+ 14 ♔g7 ♖f7+ 15 ♔g8 ♖a7! 0-1**

16 **Van der Wiel-Hübner**, Wijk aan Zee 1987

1 ♖hh1! ♘e7 2 ♕h3 ♘f5 3 g4 1-0 Since the variation 3...♘h6 4 g5 ♘f5 5 ♕h8+ ♔f7 6 g6+ ♔e7 7 ♖xf5! is easy to find.

17 **De la Villa Garcia - Illescas Cordoba**, Spain 1995

1...♕h3! Black exploits the opponent's pieces on the third rank. **2 ♘xg6** Other continuations are also unsatisfactory, e.g. 2 ♗xe5 ♘xe5 3 ♕xf6 (3 ♕g2 ♖xh4) 3...♖xh4 4 ♕f8+ ♔d7 5 ♖d1+ ♔c6 6 ♕f6+ ♔b5; 2 ♖e3 ♗xc3

3 ♖xc3 ♘d4 4 ♕e3 g5 5 ♖xc5 ♖xh4. **2...♗xc3 3 ♘xh8 ♗xe1 4 ♕xf6 ♘d4 0-1** Since there is no perpetual check: 5 ♕f8+ ♔d7 6 ♕f7+ ♔c6 7 ♕f6+ ♔b5.

18 **Salov-Wahls**, Le Havre 1980

1 f5!! Threatening 2 ♕e3. **1...d4** Or 1...♖b7 2 f6 ♗f8 3 ♕g5 and 4 g4. **2 ♕f4 ♗f8** 2...g5 3 ♕e4. **3 ♖xd4 ♕b8 4 fxg6 fxg6 5 ♕g5 ♗g7 6 ♖d6 ♕c8 7 ♗xg6 1-0**

19 **Kofidis-Stefansson**, Athens 1993

1...c5! The winning idea! **2 dxc5 ♖e5 3 ♖g1 ♖xe6 4 ♗xe6 ♘h4!** A clear-cut move! **5 ♖xg3 fxg3 6 ♗d5 g2+ 7 ♔g1 ♗e5 8 ♗e4+ ♔h8 0-1**

20 **Veličković-Musil**, Yugoslavia 1984

1 ♗xe5!! ♖e8 1...fxe5 2 ♘xe5 ♕e7 3 ♘f7+ ♔g8 4 ♕c4! with irresistible threats. **2 ♗c3 ♕e6 3 e5 ♘d7 4 ♕f3 fxe5 5 ♘xe5! ♔g8** 5...♘xe5 6 ♕xf8+. **6 ♘xc6 ♗d6 7 ♘b4 ♖f8 8 ♕d1 Black lost on time.**

21 **Machulsky-Cvitan**, Shibenuk 1987

1...♗h3!! 2 gxh3 ♕xh3 3 ♕f3 ♖ed8 Exploiting the overloading of the knight, Cvitan wins back the piece and remains a pawn ahead. **4 ♘ab3 ♘c4! 5 ♕xh3 ♘xh3+ 6 ♔h1 ♘xd2 7 ♘xd2 ♖xd2 ... 0-1**

22 **Dely-Suetin**, Kecskemet 1972

1...♖h5! 0-1 2 h4 ♕f3+ 3 ♔g1 ♘d3; 2 ♖h1 ♕f3+ 3 ♔g1 ♘d3 4 ♖c2 ♖e5!.

23 **Karpov-L.Portisch**, Tilburg 1988

1 ♖f3! The black rook is in an extremely poor position. **1...♕b7** Of course it is possible to shed a pawn by 1...♗e5 2 ♘xe5 dxe5 3 ♕b2 but it would hardly affect the outcome of the game. **2 ♖xf6 ♕b5 3 ♕c3 ♕f1+ 4 ♔g3 ♕g1+ 5 ♔h4 1-0**

24 **Jokšić-Werner**, Biel 1975

1 f3!! A winning move and a theoretical novelty! **1...♕h4** 1...♕xd5 2 ♕e2; 1...♕f5 2 ♗d3! and 3 dxe6. **2 ♗g5 ♕h5 3 ♗xd8 ♖xd8 4 ♕a5!** But not 4 dxe6—4...♖xd2 5 e7 ♖xg2+!. **1-0** 4...b6 5 dxe6!.

25 **Matanović-Soos**, Israel 1965

1 ♘d5!! exd5 1...♗c5 2 ♘f6+! ♔h8 3 ♖h3 h6 4 ♗xc5 ♕xc5 5 f5. **2 ♖c3 dxe4** 2...♕a4 3 ♖g3. **3 ♖xc4 bxc4 4 ♕c3 g6 5 ♕xc4 ♗b7 6 ♕c7! ♗c6 7 ♕e5 f6 8 ♕xe7... 1-0**

26 **Ogaard-Barczay**, Lublin 1975

1...b3! Freeing the b4 square for the knight. **2 ♕c4** 2 ♕xb3 ♕xb3 3 axb3 ♘b4; 2 ♕b1 ♘b4. **2...♘b4 3 ♖d2 ♖d4 4 ♕xb3 ♖hd8 0-1**

27 **Henkin-Karpman**, Minsk 1989

1 ♖f4! The knight cannot be saved (2 ♖c4) **1-0**

28 **Kopye-P.Gomez**, Correspondence 1987/89

1 e6! fxe6 1...♖fe8 2 e7 ♖d7 3 ♕d4 ♘c6 4 ♖xg7+ ♔h8 5 ♖g8+; 1...♕xe6 2 ♕d4 f6 3 ♕xb4 ♖xd6 4 ♖ge1 ♕d7 5 ♗a3. **2 ♕d4 ♘d5** 2...♘c2 3 ♖xg7+ ♔h8 4 ♖g8+ ♔xg8 5 ♕h8+ ♔f7 6 ♗h5+! ♕xh5 7 ♕xh7+; 2...♘c6 3 ♗xc6. **3 ♗xd5 1-0**

29 **Vistanetskis-Kholmov**, Vilnius 1953

1...g5! 2 ♗e3 d5!! The threat of d5-d4 forces White to accept the sacrifice. **3 cxd5 exd5 4 ♘xd5 ♘xd5 5 ♗xd5+ ♔h8 6 ♖ac1 b6 7 ♗xg5** On 7 a3 follows 7...♕e5 8 ♖fd1 ♘e7. No good is 7 ♗xc6 ♖xd2 8 ♗xd2 because of 8...♕d6!. **7...hxg5 8 e4 ♘d4 9 f4 gxf4 10 gxf4 ♖xd5! 11 exd5 ♘e2+ 12 ♔g2 ♕e4+ 13 ♖f3 ♘xf4+ 0-1**

30 **Ehlvest-Fominykh**, Helsinki 1992

1 f6!! Creating irresistible threats on the 8th rank. **1...♕d6 2 ♖d1 ♕xd8 3 ♖xd8 c5 4 ♖g1 cxb4 5 ♖gd1 1-0**

31 **Instructive example**

1...d4!! After 2 exd4 (2 ♗xc6 dxc3!) the c1-h6 diagonal is opened and Black wins a bishop: 2...♘xc3 3 ♗xc3 ♗xc3 4 ♕xc3 ♕g5+.

32 **Browne-Sax**, London 1975

1 ♘c6!! Browne prepares to seize the long diagonal. **1...♗xc6** 1...bxc6 2 ♗xa6 ♖b8 3 ♖xc3 ♕xc3 4 ♗d4. **2 dxc6** The c6 pawn must be taken, but after 2...♖xd1+ 3 ♕xd1 ♖xc6 follows the blow 4 ♖xc3! (4...♕xc3 5 ♕d8+ ♔g7 6 ♗d4+). **1-0**

33 **M.Gurevich-Bareev**, Belgrade 1988

1 f5!! Freeing the f4 square for the knight, **1...♖c6** 1...gxf5 2 ♘f4 ♖e7 3 ♘g6+ ♔g7 4 ♘xe7 ♔xh6 5 ♖d6 etc. **2 fxg6 e3** There is no salvation —2...♗g7 3 ♘f7+ ♔g8 4 ♘e7+ ♔f8 5 ♘xc6. **3 ♖h7 mate**

34 **Smyslov-Robatsch**, Amsterdam 1954

1 ♖e3! Smyslov finds a way to 'put pressure' on the knight. **1...♕e7 2 ♖f3 e4 3 ♘xe4 ♘h4 4 ♘f6+ ♗xf6 5 ♖xf6 ♖xf6 6 ♗xf6 ♕xf6 7 ♕h7+ ♔f8 8 ♕xd7 ♖e8 9 ♕xc7 g4 10 hxg4 ♕f4 11 ♗f5 1-0**

35 **Yurkov-Belinkov**, Moscow 1967

1...♖f6! Bad is 1...♖xf3—2 ♕xe5 (2 d8=♕ ♖f2) 2...♖f2 3 ♕g3. **2 ♔g1 ♕e1+ 3 ♔h2 ♕f2 4 ♕c1** The threats to his king force White to leave the d-pawn to its own fate. **4...♖g6 5 ♕g1 ♕d2 6 ♗b2 ♕xd7 7 ♗xe5 ♕xa4 ... 0-1**

36 **Balashov-Sunye**, Wijk aan Zee 1982

1 ♖c6! Now 1...♗xc6 is no good because of 2 dxc6 ♖c8 3 ♘d5+ ♔e6 4 ♕xf6+ ♔xd5 5 ♕xf7+ ♔xc6 6 ♖c1+ ♔b6 7 a5 mate, while on 1...♗c8 comes the very strong 2 ♖fc1 with numerous threats. **1-0**

37 **Jansa-Böhm**, Amsterdam 1975

1 h4! ♗d8 On a clear board the bishop has no decent square. 1...♗xh4 2 ♕c4; 1...♗d2 2 ♖d1 ♕e6 3 ♗e2!; 1...♗f6 2 ♕c4 ♔h8 3 ♘xf6 gxf6 4 ♕d4 ♔g7 5 ♖e3. **2 ♖e8** Black has no moves. The threat is 3 ♕c4!. **2...g6** 2...♖b5 3 ♖xd8; 2...♖c8 3 ♕xc8! ♕xc8 4 ♘e7+. **3 ♗xg6 ♖b5 4 ♖xd8 ♕xd8 5 ♕xb5 ♘xg6 6 g3 ♘e5 7 ♕b7 a5 8 ♘e7+ ♔h8 9 ♘xf5 ♕f6 10 ♕e4 ... 1-0**

38 **Larsen-Pomar**, Las Palmas 1975

1...d3!! Excellent! On 2 exd3 follows 2...♕xf3 3 ♗c1 (otherwise 3...♘f4) 3...♗f4! and all the same the knight gets to f4. **2 ♘c3 ♗e5 3 ♘d1** 3...dxe2 was threatened. **3...♗xb2 4 ♖g3** 4 ♘xb2 dxe2 5 ♖xe2 ♕xf3+ 6 ♖eg2 ♘f4. **4...♕f5 5 ♘xb2 dxe2 6 ♘c4 ♕d3 7 h3 ♕c3 0-1**

39 **Gauglitz-Hever**, Budapest 1985

1...♕e4!! The decisive move! On 2 ♕d2 comes the planned 2...♘h2!!. **2 ♖c2** Bad is 2 ♕xe4 fxe4, since the rook comes under double attack and if 2 ♖e1, not allowing the move in the game, then 2...♖e8! 3 ♕xe4 ♖xe4! 4 ♖b1 ♖e2+ 5 ♔f1 ♖h2! and Black wins. **2...♘e3+ 3 ♕xe3 ♕xc2+ 4 ♖f2 ♕e4+ 5 ♕xe4 fxe4 ... 1-0**

40 **Lobron-Schüssler**, West Germany 1983

At present it is difficult to see what White can exploit in the enemy position. **1 d5! ♘b8** 1...♘e5 2 f4; 1...♘e7 2 ♕g4!. **2 ♘g4** By combining threats on the king and bishop, Lobron achieves victory. **2...♕g5** 2...♕d6 3 ♕e3!; 2...♕d8 3 ♕f4 ♗c2 4 ♕h6+ ♔g8 5 ♘f6+ ♕xf6 6 ♖e8 mate. **3 h4! ♕f5 4 ♖e5** Unclear is 4 ♗d3 ♕xd5 5 ♕f4 ♖d6. **4...♕c2 5 ♕f4 ♖d6 6 ♖e7 ♕f5 7 ♕xa4 ... 1-0**

41 **Azmaiparashvili-Ye Jiangchuan**, Peking 1988

1 ♕c6!! 1 ♕xa5 lets slip the win: 1...♕d6+ 2 ♕b6+ ♔a8! 3 ♔b5 ♕b4+. **1...♕b4** 1...♕d3+ 2 ♕b5+. **2 ♕d7! 1-0**

42 **Kosikov-Bezman**, USSR 1986

1 ♖f2! The f7 pawn is more important than the knight! 1 ♖d2 does not achieve its objective: 1...♖e7+! (1...♖xb3? 2 ♖g2) 2 ♔d1 ♖xf7 3 ♖xd6 ♖d7. **1...♖xb3 2 ♖g2 ♖b1+ 3 ♔f2 ♖b2+ 4 ♔g1 ♖xg2+ 5 ♔xg2 ♘g6 6 ♔f2 ♘f8 7 ♔e3 ♘e6 8 ♔d3 d5 9 ♔e3 1-0**

43 **Bagirov-Vooremaa**, Tallinn 1981

1...♘f4! 2 f3 Or 2 gxf4 gxf4 3 ♖ee1 ♕g6+ 4 ♔h1 ♖c2 5 ♕b1 ♕c6+ 6 ♔g1 f3 7 ♔h1 ♕h6. **2...♕b6 3 ♖ae1 ♘d3 0-1**

44 **Hort-Sigurjonsson**, Reykjavik 1978

1 ♗f6! ♘f3+ 1...♖xf6 2 ♖e7 ♖e6 3 ♖xd7 ♖xe4 4 ♘f6+; 1...c6 2 ♗xg7 cxd5 3 ♗xd4!; 1...♘c6 2 ♖e6 ♘e5 3 fxe5 ♕xe6 4 ♘f4. **2 ♔g2 c6 3 ♖e7! ♘e1+ 4 ♕xe1 ♖xe7 5 ♕xe7 ♕xe7 6 ♗xe7 cxd5 7 cxd5 1-0**

45 **Wirtensohn-Niklasson**, Reggio Emilia 1977/78

1 ♗g5! Picking up on the h7 square. **1...hxg5** 1...♗e7 2 ♘xe7+ ♘xe7 3 ♕xd8+ ♖xd8 4 ♗xf6 gxf6 5 ♖xe7 ♖d1+ 6 ♘e1. **2 ♘xg5 ♘e4** 2...g6 3 ♘xf7!. **3 ♘xf7 ♘c5** 3...♔xf7 4 ♕xe4. **4 ♘g5! 1-0**

46 **E.Vladimirov-Agzamov**, Vilnus 1978

1 ♘e6! The struggle for the h6 square. **1...♖xe6** 1...fxe6 2 ♗g6+ ♗xg6 3 fxg6+ ♔h8 4 ♖xh6+; 1...♕f6 2 ♘g5+ ♔h8 3 ♕xa5 ♘b4 4 ♕xc5. **2 fxe6 ♕xe6 3 ♗g4 ♕d6 4 ♗f5+ ♔h8 5 ♖g6!** The h6 square falls! **1-0**

47 **Torre-Kinlay**, London 1977

1...b2!! 2 c5 2 ♖xb2 ♗d2+! 3 ♖xd2 ♖b3+ 4 ♔c2 ♖e3+; 2 ♗a2 ♗c1. **2...♖b3+ 3 ♔c4 d5+! 4 ♔xd5 ♖g8 5 c6 ♖d8+ 6 ♔c5 ♖b5+ 7 ♔c4 ♖d4+ 8 ♔c3 ♖b3+ 9 ♔c2 ♖c4+! 0-1** 10 ♔d1 ♖e3+.

48 **Adorjan-Ostojić**, Polanica Zdroj 1970

1 d6! Adorjan finds a profound idea. **1...♕xd6** 1...♘xd6 2 ♘d5 ♕d8 3 ♗xd7 ♕xd7 4 ♗c5; 1...♗xd6 2 ♘d5 ♕d8 3 ♗xd7 ♕xd7 4 ♘b6. **2 ♘e4 ♕d5** 2...♕xd4 3 ♕b3+ ♕c4 4 ♕xc4+ ♖xc4 5 ♖xd7. **3 ♗xd7 ♕xd7 4 ♕b3+ ♔h8 5 ♗e3!** In this move also lies White's idea. The bishop sacrifice on h6 is inevitable. **5...♕c6 6 ♗xh6 ♗xb4 7 ♗xg7+! ♔xg7 8 h6+ ♔xh6 9 g7 ♖g8 10 ♖g2 1-0**

49 **V.Milov-A.Hoffman**, Martini 1994

1 ♗a5! A highly unpleasant surprise! It looks like Hoffman was anticipating the natural 1 ♗xc4. True, 'surprises occur more often when least expected'. The queen comes under attack by the white pieces. **1...♕c8** Or 1...♕b8 2 ♖ab1 ♕a7 3 ♖b7 ♕xd4 4 ♖xd7 ♔xd7 5 ♕b7+ ♔d6 6 ♗b4+ ♔e5 7 ♕c7+. **2 ♖fc1 0-0** No better are the other continuations: 2...♘d5 3 ♗xc4 ♕c6 4 ♗xd5 ♕xd5 5 ♕xd5 exd5 6 ♖e1+ ♔f8 7 ♖ab1 or 2...♖a7 3 ♖xc4 ♕a8 4 ♗b4 ♘d5 5 ♖ac1 ♘7b6 6 ♖c6 ♖b7 7 ♗e4. **3 ♖xc4 ♕e8** He cannot avoid defeat: 3...♕b8 4 ♖b1 ♕d6 (4...♕a7 5 ♖b7) 5 ♗b4. **4 ♗b4 ♘d5 5 ♗xf8 ♕xf8 6 ♖c6 a5 7 ♖b1 ... 1-0**

50 **Dobsza-Svensson**, Correspondence 1985

1 ♖f1! Dobsza transfers the rook to perform the function of defending the f-pawn, thereby releasing the queen for a meeting with the black monarch. Svenson cannot prevent this. **1...♖c3** 1...♖e4 2 ♕g3 ♖g4 3 ♕c3 ♖g7 4 ♕xg7+!; 1...♕e7 2 ♕f5 ♖e6 3 ♕xh7. **2 ♕h4 1-0**

51 **Halasz-Meyer**, Budapest 1984

1 ♕a4! Creating irresistible threats. **1...♖fa8** 1...♖aa8 2 ♘d4. **2 ♕b5 a4 3 ♘d4 ♗xd4 4 ♖xc6 ♔d8 5 ♖d6+ ♔c8 6 ♖c1+ ♔b8 7 ♖d7 ♕f8 8 ♖b7+ 1-0**

52 **Tal-Hulak**, Novi Sad 1974

1 b4!! In anticipation of mass exchanges Tal prepares a break on the queenside. **1...g5 2 ♖xf6 ♖xf6 3 a4** Gaining the maximum number of tempi. **3...♔f7 4 ♕xf6+ ♕xf6 5 ♖xf6+ ♔xf6 6 a5! ♔e6 7 b5 ♔d7 8 b6 h6 9 ♔f3 1-0**

53 **Schüssler-Vaganian**, Tallinn 1983

1...♗d2!! 2 ♖xc8 2 ♘xd2 ♕xg3 and 3...♖fh8. **2...♖xc8 3 ♘b7** 3 ♘xd2 ♕xg3 4 ♕b7+ ♘e7. **3...♕c7 4 ♘xd2 ♕xg3 5 ♘f1 ♕xe1 6 ♘d6+ ♔f6 7 ♘xc8 g3 8 ♕d3 ♕f2 mate**

54 **Ivanović-Z.Nikolić**, Budva 1986

1 f4! Ivanović prepares an invasion of the rook on the eighth rank. **1...♗xf4** 1...♗g7 2 ♗xg7 ♖xg7 3 ♕xd4; 1...♗f6 2 ♗d5. **2 ♗d5! ♗xh6** 2...♗e3+ 3 ♖xe3! dxe3 4 ♕xe3 ♕b6 (4...♗e6 5 ♕xe6) 5 ♗xf7+ ♔xf7 6 ♖f1+ ♗f5 7 g4. **3 ♖e8+ ♗f8** 3...♔g7 4 ♕xd4+ ♕f6 5 ♕xf6+ ♔xf6 (5...♖xf6 6 ♖g8 mate) 6 ♖f1+ ♗f5 7 ♗xf7. **4 ♕f3 ♕d7** 4...♗e6 5 ♖xe6! (5 ♗xe6 ♕xe6) 5...♖xf3 6 ♖xg6+ ♔h8 7 ♖g8 mate. **5 ♖f1 ♕f5 6 ♗xf7+ ♔xf7 7 ♖xc8 1-0** 7...♖xc8 8 ♕d5+ ♔f6 9 ♕xd4+ ♔g5 10 h4+ ♔h5 11 ♖xf5+ gxf5 12 ♕f6.

55 **Naumkin-V.N.Kozlov**, Pinsk 1986

1 ♘h4!! White wants to surround the bishop on g4. **1...♖h6 2 g3 ♗e5 3 f4 ♗d4 4 f5! ♘d7** 4...♗h3 5 ♘g5. **5 h3 ♘e5 6 f6! ♖d7 7 ♗xa6 ♗f3 8 ♘xf3 ♘xf3 9 ♘xd6+ ♔d8 10 ♖e8+ ♔c7 11 ♘c4 ♘d2+ 12 ♘xd2 ♖xf6 13 ♖c8+ ♔b6 14 ♘e4 ... 1-0**

56 **Burger-Keglević**, Correspondence 1977

1 h6!! 1 ♘e4 h6; 1 ♘b5 ♖f6. **1...♖e6** 1...bxc3 2 ♕e5. **2 ♖xe6 ♕xc3 3 ♖e5 ♕a1+** 3...c6 4 ♔g2! (4 ♕f6 ♕c1+ 5 ♔g2 ♕xh6). **4 ♔g2 ♕a6 5 c5 1-0** 5...♔h8 6 c6 f6 7 ♖e8!.

57 **Browne-Mariotti**, Venice 1971

1 ♕b3 ♘c6 2 ♗g8! Cutting off the black king's way back. **2...♖xg8** 2...♖d7 3 ♖e6!; 2...♕c7 3 ♖e7!. **3 ♕xg8 d3 4 h4! h5 5 ♖ed1 ♖b8 6 ♗d6 1-0**

58 **Evdokimov-Madl**, Budapest 1990

1...♘xf2 2 ♔xf2 2 ♖xf2 ♗xc3. **2...♗g4!** Preparing the manoeuvre ♗g7-d4xc3. **3 ♘d5 ♖xd5! 4 ♔g1 ♖d7 0-1**

59 **Yudasin-Kramnik**, 1st match game, Wijk aan Zee 1994

1...♘f5! The white king is holed up in the corner of the board so Kramnik plans an opening of the h-file. But first he needs to eliminate the f2-pawn. 1...♘f3 leads only to a draw: 2 gxf3 ♕xf3+ 3 ♖g2 ♖g5 4 ♖eg1 ♖xg2 5 ♖xg2 ♕d1+ 6 ♖g1 ♕f3+. **2 ♕c7** There is no acceptable continuation: 2 ♕c5 e3 3 ♖gf1 exf2 4 ♖xe5 ♘g3+; 2 ♕b4 ♕xf2 3 ♖xe4 ♖ae8 4 ♖f4 (4 ♖xe5 ♖xe5 5 h3 ♖e1 6 ♖xe1 ♕xe1+ 7 ♔h2 ♕g3+ 8 ♔g1 ♘e3 9 ♕e4 ♕e1+ 10 ♔h2 ♘f1+) 4...♘g3+! 5 hxg3 ♕xg3 6 ♖gf1 (6 ♖h4 ♖e1) 6...♖h5+ 7 ♔g1 ♖e2 8 ♕f8+ (8 ♖1f2 ♖e1+ 9 ♖f1 ♕e3+ 10 ♖4f2 ♖xf1+ 11 ♔xf1 ♖h1 mate) 8...♔xf8 9 ♖xf7+ ♔g8 10 ♖f8+ ♔g7 11 ♖1f7+ ♔h6. **2...e3 3 ♖xe3** 3 ♘d4 exf2 4 ♕xe5 ♘g3+; 3 ♖gf1 exf2 4 ♖xe5 ♘g3+. **3...♕xe3!** *Iterum Crispinus*. **4 ♘d6 ♖e7 5 ♘xf5 gxf5 6 ♕d6 ♕e5 ... 0-1**

60 **Panno - Gomez-Baillo**, Santiago 1987

1 d6! ♗xd6 1...♗f8 2 h6!. **2 ♔c2 ♖d5 3 h6! 1-0** 3...b3+ 4 ♔xb3 ♗f8 5 hxg7 ♗xg7 6 ♖xg7 ♖d3+ 7 ♔c4 ♖xe3 8 ♔d4.

61 **Rivas-Mestel**, Marbella 1982

1 ♘e7!! ♕g8 1...♖xg5 2 hxg5 ♕xe7 3 fxe7 ♗e6 4 ♗d1+ ♔g8 5 ♗a4!; 1...♕f8 2 ♗xg6+ ♔h8 (2...fxg6 3 h5) 3 ♗f5 ♗xf5 4 exf5 ♔h7 5 ♘g8!. **2 ♗d1 ♔h8 3 ♕h6+ 1-0**

62 **R Byrne-Korchnoi**, Sousse 1967

1 ... ♗e6! 2 ♕c3? Byrne overlooks his opponent's threat. Better is 2 c4, though after 2...♗f5+ 3 ♖c2 ♔g8! (3...♖a4? 4 ♕d4! with very dangerous threats) Black should win. **2...♖a1+! 0-1**

63 **A.Sznapik-Vl.Schmidt**, Poland 1977

1 ♗h5! In this original way Sznapik demolishes his opponent's king's position **1...♖d5** 1...♔h8 2 ♗g7+ ♔g8 3 ♗xg6! hxg6 4 ♕h6; 1...♗f8 2 ♗xf8 ♖xf8 3 e7 ♖e8 4 ♕c4+. **2 ♕c4 ♖xf5 3 ♗xg6 ♖g5 4 ♗f7+ ♔h8 5 ♗xg5 1-0**

64 **Hort-Vukić**, Ljubliana/Portoroz 1977

1...♕b8!! Saving the game. **2 ♕g5+ ♔c8 3 ♕c1+ ♔d8 4 ♕g5+ ♔c8 5 ♕c1+ ♔d8 ½-½** Playing for a win is dangerous: 6 ♕c6? ♕xb5 7 ♕xb5 ♘c7+ 8 ♔e5 ♘xb5 9 h4 ♘d6! 10 b4 ♔e7; 6 ♘d4? ♕d6+ 7 ♔f7 ♕f6+.

65 **Darga-O'Kelly**, Madrid 1957

1 d5!! White seizes the long diagonal with his queen and creates dangerous threats. **1...exd5** More stubborn is 1...♗xd5 2 ♕d4 ♔g8 3 ♘e4 (interesting is 3 ♖5e3—3...e5! 4 ♖xe5 ♖ad8 5 ♖d1 f6 6 ♖xd5 ♕xd5 7 ♕xd5+ ♖xd5 8 ♖xd5 fxg5 9 ♖xg5 ♖c8 10 g3 ♖c2 11 ♖b5 with the advantage) 3...♕d8 4 ♖xd5 exd5 5 ♘f6+ ♔h8 6 ♖e7! ♖c8 (6...♕xe7 7 ♘xd5+ f6 8 ♘xe7 ♖ad8 9 ♘d5 ♖d6 10 ♕c4! ♖fd8 11 ♘e3 ♖d1+ 12 ♘f1 ♖e1 13 ♕f7!) 7 g4! and Black is helpless. **2 ♕d4 ♔g8** 2...♕f6 3 ♘xh7!. **3 ♖e7** With the threat of 4 ♘e6. **3...f6 4 ♖1e6 ♕d8 5 ♖xh7 ♖e8 6 ♕h4 1-0**

66 **G.Garcia-Klinger**, Havana 1966

1 ♖f6+ ♔h7 1...♔h5 2 ♖fg6!. **2 ♖f7+! ♔h6** 2...♔h8 3 ♖f5. **3 ♖fg7! 1-0** On the only move 3...♖b3 (otherwise 4 ♖4g6 and 5 g4 mate) follows 4 ♔h4! with inevitable mate.

67 **Ghitescu-Stoica**, Bucharest 1981

1 b4! The eighth rank is weak. **1...h6** 1...♘a4 2 b5; 1...g5 2 ♗e3. **2 bxc5 bxc5 3 ♘b5 ♖xa2 4 ♖fe1 ♕c4 5 ♘d6 ... 1-0**

68 **Sliwa-Vl.Schmidt**, Poland 1970

1 e6! ♕xe6 1...♘f8 2 ♘f5!. **2 ♖e1 ♘f8 3 ♘g1 ♖xd6** 3...♕d7 4 ♘e4. **4 ♖xd6 ♕f7 5 ♖d8 ... 1-0**

69 **E.Geller-L.Portisch**, Moscow 1970

1 ♗g5!! An excellent idea! **1...♕d7** 1...hxg5 2 ♘g6; 1...♕xg5 2 ♕xf7+. **2 ♖ad1 ♗d6 3 ♗xh6 gxh6** 3...♘xb3 4 ♗xg7! ♔xg7 5 ♘f5+. **4 ♕g6+ ♔f8 5 ♕f6! ♔g8 6 ♖e3 1-0**

70 **Macharashvili-Gogadze**, Tbilisi 1980

1 b4!! A total surprise! It becomes clear that he cannot play 1...♕xb4 because of 2 ♘xc5 ♕xc5 3 ♘xb7 and 1...♗xb4 because of 2 ♘c4. Nor does 1 ♘b3 achieve its objective: 1...♗b4! 2 a3 (2 ♖d4 a5 3 ♖fd1 ♘e5). 2...♘c5! with equality. **1...♗d4 2 ♘c4 ♕c7 3 ♖xd4 ♘b6 4 ♖xd8!** On principle—that means strong! **4...♘xa4 5 ♖xh8 ♕xc4 6 ♖e8+! ♔d7 7 ♖d1+ ♔c7 8 ♖c8+! 1-0**

71 **Conrady-Velimirović**, Hague 1966

1...a3+ 2 ♔c1 b3!! Surprising: Pushing the pawn where it is doubly attacked. He could not play 2...♗c4—3 ♖xb4 ♗xa2 4 ♔d2! ♗b3 5 cxb3. **3 cxb3 ♖c3+ 4 ♔d2 ♖xb3 5 axb3?** 5 ♔c2! led to equality: 5...♖b2+ 6 ♔c3 ♗c6 7 ♖xc6 ♖xb7 8 ♖d6. **5...a2 6 ♖xb5 a1=♕ 7 ♖b4 g5! 8 fxg5 ♕a5 9 ♔c3 ♕xe5+ 10 ♔d3 ♕c5 11 ♖c4 ♕b5 12 ♗f3 ♕xb3+ 13 ♔d4 ♔g7 0-1**

72 **O.Hansen-Beliavsky**, Plovdiv 1983

1 c3! ♗xg6 There is nothing else. **2 ♗xg5 hxg5 3 ♗xg6 ♕f6 4 ♖b1!** The attack is irresistible. **4...♖a7 5 ♕h2 ♗c7 6 cxd4 g4** 6...exd4 7 ♖b8+. **7 ♔g2 ♔f8 8 ♕h8+ ♔e7 9 ♕e8+ ♔d6 10 ♖c1 1-0** 10...♖a6 11 ♖c5!.

73 **Ritums-Akopdzhanian**, 9th USSR Correspondence Team Championship

1 ♘d1! Excellently played! Weak is 1 ♘e4+ ♔c6 2 ♘g3 ♖f6 3 ♘xh5 ♖g6 4 g3—4...f5! 5 ♔e3 ♖g4. **1...♔e6 2 ♘e3 1-0**

74 **David-Martin**, Correspondence 1988

1...♘e4!! 0-1 He suffers material loss: 2 ♘xc6 ♘xf2 3 ♘xd8 ♘xd3+ 4 ♔h1 ♘f2+; 2 ♘xe4 dxe4 3 ♘xc6 ♗xf2+ 4 ♖xf2 exd3 5 ♘xd8 dxe2; 2 ♗e3 ♗xd4 3 ♗xd4 ♘xd4 4 ♕xd4 ♘xc3.

75 **Chandor-Moët - Bottlik**, Correspondence 1974

1...♕d3+!! 2 ♔g5 Other continuations also do not save him: 2 ♔h5 ♕h7+ 3 ♔g4 g1=♕+; 2 ♔h6 ♕d6+ 3 ♔g5 (3 ♔h5 ♕h2+) 3...♕d4!. **2...♕d4!** The concluding fine point. **3 ♕xb7+ ♔xb7 4 ♕xg2+ ♔b6 5 ♕a8 ♕e5+ ... 0-1**

76 **Ljubojević-Tringov**, Lucerne 1982

1 ♗g8! With the destruction of the h7 pawn Black's defence collapses. **1...f5** Or 1...♕xg8 2 ♕c7+ ♔e8 3 ♕c8+ ♔f7 4 ♕d7+ ♔f8 5 ♕xd6+ ♔e8 6 ♕b8+ ♔f7 7 ♕c7+ ♔f8 8 ♕c8+ ♔f7 9 ♕d7+ ♔f8 10 d6. **2 ♗xh7 ♔f6 3 exf5 ♕h8 4 fxg6 1-0**

77 **Balashov-I.Farago**, Dortmund 1987

1 ♗g5! Weaving a mating net around the black king. **1...gxh6 2 ♖xh6 ♔g7** 2...f6 3 ♗xf6 ♖xf6 4 exf6 ♘xa1 5 ♘g5 ♗d7 6 ♖g6+ ♔f8 7 ♖g7!. **3 ♖h2 ♘xa1 4 ♗f6+ ♔g6 5 ♘h4+ ♔h5 6 ♘xf5+ 1-0** 6...♔g4 7 ♘h6+ ♔f4 8 ♖h4+.

78 **Kuindzhi-Antoshin**, Moscow 1971

1 ♖b4!! ♗xh5 It was possible to avoid the loss of the queen but not the wrecking of his position: 1...♕b7 2 ♘xf6 ♘xf6 3 ♕xe6+. **2 ♖xc4 dxc4 3 ♗f3 e5 4 ♗xc6 exf4 5 ♕e6 ♖xg4** 5...♗xg4 6 ♕xc4 ♔b8 7 ♗d5 ♖c8 8 ♕a6. **6 ♗xd7+ ♖xd7 7 ♕c6+ ♔d8 8 ♕a8+ ♔c7 9 ♕xa7+ ♔c6 10 ♕a8+ ♔c7 11 a5 ... 1-0**

79 **Szczerbak-Lazarev**, Kiev 1960

1 ♗xh6!! gxh6 1...♘xh6 2 ♖xe7. **2 ♕g3 ♔g7 3 ♘e2!!** The knight is heading for the h5 square! **3...♕b6+** 3...♗d8 4 ♘f4 ♘e7 5 ♘h5+ ♔g8 6 ♕f4. **4 ♔g2 ♖fb8 5 ♘f4 ♕d4** 5...♕xb2 6 ♖xe7+ ♘xe7 7 ♘h5+ ♔f8 8 ♕xd6 ♕e5 (8...♖b4 9 ♖e1; 8...♕b4 9 ♕xf6+ ♔e8 10 ♕h8+) 9 g7+ ♔f7 10 ♗c4+ etc. **6 ♖e4 ♕c5 7 ♘h5+ ♔f8 8 g7+ 1-0** 8...♔e8 9 ♘xf6+.

80 **Barcza-Lengyel**, Kecskemet 1968

1...♔a7!! Now the rook can attack along the a and b-files. **2 c4** White has no satisfactory continuation, for example: 2 ♕e2 ♖b6! 3 ♔d3 ♕a6+! 4 ♔c2 ♕a4+ 5 ♔d3 ♖d6+ or 2 ♕f7 ♕d1+ 3 ♔b2 ♖b6+. **2...♕a2+ 3 ♔c1 ♕a1+ 4 ♔c2 ♖a6! 5 ♕f4 ♖a2+ 6 ♔d3 ♕b1+ 7 ♔e3 ♖a3+ 0-1**

81 **G.Timoshchenko-Ruban**, Norilsk 1987

1 h3! Timoshchenko takes the a2-g8 diagonal and creates mating threats on it. **1...♕xg2 2 ♕xe6+ ♔h8 3 ♗c4 ♖b7+ 4 ♗b6!** It was still not too late to lose: 4 ♔a1?? ♖a2+! 5 ♗xa2 ♕b2 mate. **1-0**

82 **Instructive example**

1 a4!! followed by 2 ♖a3. There is no defence.

83 **G.Kuzmin-Averbakh**, Moscow 1974

1 g5!! An attractive idea—clearing the diagonal of pawns. **1...fxg5 2 c4** 1-0 2...b4 3 ♗d3 ♘f7 4 ♖xf7.

84 **Kinderman-Tatai**, Budapest 1987

1 ♘e6+ ♔g8 2 ♕d1! The queen rushes to the other edge of the board in order to capture the solitary bishop. **2...♘g6** Or 2...♘c8 3 ♘d8 ♕c4 4 ♕d7. **3 ♘d8 1-0**

85 **A.Sznapik-Van der Wiel**, Amsterdam 1984

White needs to eliminate the main defender—the knight f6. **1 e5! ♕xe5 2 ♘e4! ♕h5** 2...♖g7 3 ♘xf6+ ♔h8 4 ♘xh7!. **3 ♘xf6+ ♖xf6 4 ♕xh5 ♗xh5 5 ♖xf6 g5 6 ♖f8+ ♔g7 7 ♖d8 ♖e7 8 ♖d7 1-0**

86 **Kakhiani-Chelushkina**, Volzhsky 1989

1...♘xg4!! Not complicated but quite elegant. **2 ♗xg4 ♗e5 3 ♔g1 ♖d3** Also sufficient was 3...♕h2+ 4 ♔f2 ♗d4 5 ♕xe3 ♕f4+. **4 ♕c2 ♕h2+ 5 ♔f2 ♕f4+! 6 ♔g1 ♗d4+ 7 ♖f2 ♖d2 8 ♕f5 ♕xf5 9 ♗xf5 ♖xf2 10 ♗g4 ♖xb2+ 0-1**

87 **Rogers-Hort**, Biel 1985

1 ♘xd4!! ♕xd4 1...cxd4 2 ♖c8+. **2 ♖d1 ♕xb2 3 ♖a2 ♕b5** Or 3...♕f6 4 ♖xd7 ♕g5+ 5 ♔f1 ♕c1+ 6 ♔e2. **4 ♕e8+! ♖f8 5 ♕xd7 ♕xd7 6 ♖xd7 ♘b4 7 ♖e2 ♖xf5 8 ♖xb7 a6 9 ♖e8+ ♔h7 10 ♖e4 ... 1-0**

88 **Polugayevsky-W.Watson**, Sochi 1985

1 ♘e5!! dxe5 If 1...♔h8, then 2 ♘xd3 ♕xd3 3 ♕e6 followed by ♗h5-g6-e4. **2 ♗f7 e4** 2...♖f8 3 ♗g6+. **3 ♕f5+! ♔h8 4 ♗xg8 e3 5 ♕c8 ♕f6 6 ♗f7+ 1-0**

89 **D.Gurevich-Hellers**, New York 1987

1...♕xe3! 2 ♖xe3 ♗g5! 3 ♘f5 If 3 ♖c3, then 3...♗f4 and 4...♖hg7. **3...♘xf5 0-1**

90 **Sax-Ree**, Amsterdam 1984

1 a4!! ♖xd4 2 axb5 ♖xd1+ 3 ♖xd1 The bishop has no moves, the queen's flank has collapsed. **1-0**

91 **A.Chernin-Draško**, Polanica Zdroj 1988

1 ♔a8 ♖f1 2 ♖a7! 1-0 After 2...g1=♕ 3 b8=♕+ the king will not save itself.

92 **Selcianu-Cafferty**, Correspondence 1974

1 ♖ce1! Creating the threat of 2 ♖e7 and 3 ♘h6+. **1...♖xg1** Or 1...♘dc5 2 ♖e7 ♘e4+ 3 ♔c2. **2 ♖xg1 ♔f7 3 ♘h6+ ♔e7 4 ♖e1+ 1-0**

93 **Nunn-Tal**, Naevsted 1985

1 g4!! An excellent idea. Nunn intends to create mating threats by a march of the pawn to g6. **1...d4** Or 1...fxg4 2 hxg4 ♖xf4 3 ♖h3. **2 g5! g6 3 ♕xg6+ ♔h8 4 ♖e5 d3 5 ♖xf5 ... 1-0**

94 **Vitomskis-Rinkis**, Correspondence 1985

1 e5! d5 2 ♘d2! The invasion of the knight on f6 (after the exchange of bishops) is decisive. **1-0**

95 **Latunov-Krasenkov**, Dnepropetrovsk 1985

1...♖d6!! Preparing 2...♕d7. 1...♖d5 is no good because of 2 ♗e4 and 3 ♗f3. **2 ♔f1** 2 ♕e2 ♕d4 3 ♗e1 ♕d1 4 ♕e4 f5!. **2...♕b5+ 0-1** 3 ♕e2 ♕xb2 4 ♗d3 ♕d4!.

96 **Thorsteins-Petursson**, Akyreiri 1988

1...♖d8 2 ♗d4 ♕c2! 3 f4 ♖xd4 4 exd4 ♕b2 Material balance has been established, but White loses because of his pawn weaknesses and the poor position of his rook. **5 ♖a4** 5 ♔f2? e1=♕+. **5...♕c1+ 6 ♔xe2 ♕xh1 7 ♗c6 ♕xh2 8 ♔f3 ♕h5+ 9 ♔e3 ♕g4 10 ♗f3 ♕e6+ 11 ♔d3 ♕f5+ 12 ♔e3 ♕c2 13 ♗c6 h5 14 g3 ♕c3+ 15 ♔f2 ♕xd4+** The white pawns disappear one after the other. **16 ♔g2 ♕f6 17 ♗b5 ♕b2+ 18 ♔h3 ♔g7 19 ♗c6 ♔h6 20 c5 ♕c2 0-1**

97 **Smagin-Monin**, Pinsk 1986

1 ♖fe1! Creating the terrible threat of 2 ♖xd4 ♕xd4 3 ♖e7. **1...♕f6** 1...c5 2 ♖xd4!. **2 ♘xf6 ♗xf6 3 ♖e6 ♗g7 4 ♕h5 a5 5 ♖dd6 ♖ac8 6 ♖e7 a4 7 ♖h6 1-0**

98 **Sax-Timman**, Arhnem/Amsterdam 1983

1 e6! The e5 square is needed for the queen. **1...♕a5** 1...♗xe6 2 ♕e5; 1...f6 2 e7! ♗xe7 (2...♖xe7 3 ♕d6) 3 ♕d5+. **2 exf7+ ♔xf7 3 ♗c4+ ♗e6 4 ♕a7+ ♗e7 5 ♗xe6+ ♔xe6 6 ♖e2+ ♔f6 7 ♕xd4+ 1-0**

99 **Anand-I.Sokolov**, Wijk aan Zee 1989

1 ♗h4! ♕g6 2 ♕b4! The e7 and f8 squares cannot be defended. **2...♕h6+ 3 ♔b1 ♘b6** 3...♕xh4 4 ♘xe6; 3...♘xc5 4 ♕xc5 ♕xh4 5 ♕xc6+ ♔e7 6 ♕xc7+ ♔e8 7 ♕c6+ ♔e7 8 ♕d6+ ♔e8 9 ♖f8 mate. **4 ♘a6! ♕xh4** 4...♔d7 5 ♕e7+ ♔c8 6 ♕xc7 mate. **5 ♕f8+ ♔d7 6 ♘c5 mate**

100 **Adorjan-Ribli**, 4th match game, Budapest 1979

1 ♗xg7! ♗xg7 2 h6!! 2 ♖xg7+ is weak because of 2...♔xg7 3 ♕g5+ ♔f8 4 h6 ♕d8! (4...♖xc3? 5 h7 ♖xc2+ 6 ♔b1 ♖xb2+ 7 ♔xb2 ♕c3+ 8 ♔a3) and Black wins. **2...♗f6** 2...♗h8 3 ♖g7+; 3 ♕g5; 2...♗f8 3 ♕g5 f6 4 ♕g6+ ♔h8 5 h7. **3 ♕g2! 1-0**

101 **Tukmakov-Peresypkin**, Baku 1977

1 ♗e2 ♗b2 2 ♔e3 ♗e5 3 ♗f3 ♗b2 4 ♔d3 ♗e5 5 ♔c4 1-0, Peresypkin resigned without waiting for the transfer of the king to f7 and the rook to h1 (but without taking on f6—because of stalemate).

102 **Panno-Mariotti**, Dubai 1986

To achieve victory it is necessary to transpose to a pawn ending but in such a way that the black king cannot take the opposition (the e6 square).

1 ♖c5! ♗b1 Or 1...♗a6 2 ♖h5 ♗d3 3 ♖h8+ ♔c7 4 ♔e7! followed by ♖h8-d8-d4 (cutting off on the file!), ♔e7-f6-e5, ♖d4xe4. **2 ♖d5+! 1-0** On 2...♔e8 follows 3 ♖b5 ♗a2+ 4 ♔e5, while if 2...♔c8, then 3 ♖d4.

103 **Psakhis-Ehlvest**, Tallinn 1983

1 g5! A blow to...the bishop f8! **1...♕g4+** 1...♕xg5+ 2 ♕xg5 hxg5 3 h6+. **2 ♕g3 ♕d1+ 3 ♔g2 ♖f5 4 gxh6+ ♔h8 5 ♖xf8 1-0**

104 **Tukmakov-Ribli**, Las Palmas 1982

The position of the heavy pieces on a single diagonal prompted the following operation from the Hungarian grandmaster:

1...f5!! 2 ♘c3 e5 3 ♕e3 e4 Driving the knight away from the g5 square. **4 ♘xe4 fxe4 ... 0-1**

105 **L.Portisch-Miles**, Tilburg 1984

White has a chance to gain victory.

1 ♕c4!! With the threat of 2 ♕a2 and 3 ♖xc6+. There is no satisfactory defence, e.g. 1...♖d8 2 ♖a6+!!. In the game White continued 1 ♕e8? ♕d7 2 ♕e2 ♕b7 3 ♖g8 (3 ♕c4!) 3...♘d8! and Miles seized the initiative.

106 **Instructive example**

1 ♖dd1!! (with the idea 2 ♖b1) places Black in a critical position.

107 **Miles-Hübner**, Wijk aan Zee 1984

1 g4! ♖e8 2 g5 hxg5 Or 2...♕g6 3 ♕xg6 fxg6 4 gxh6. **3 ♗xg5 g6 4 ♕h7 1-0**

108 **Romanishin-Lobron**, Biel 1987

1 ♗h5! A knockout blow! **1...g6** 1...♘xh5 2 ♖xd7. **2 ♕xh6! gxh5 3 ♕h8+ ♕f8 4 ♕xf6 ♗b5** It is time to throw in the towel. **5 a4 ♗xa4 6 ♘c4 ♗c6 7 ♘d6+ ♔d7 8 ♘xb7+ ♔c7 9 ♘a5 ♗b5 10 ♕e5+ ... 1-0**

109 **Kostro-Sydor**, Poland 1972

1 ♕g3!! An excellent idea! With the threat to penetrate with the queen behind enemy lines (♕g3-g6-h7), White prepares a blow on the c7 square. **1...♔f8 2 ♕g6 ♔g8 3 ♗xc7! 1-0** 3...♖xc7 4 ♕xd6 ♖fd7 5 ♕xe5 ♖e7 6 ♕g3.

110 **Magomedov-Kveinys**, Bratislava 1990

1...f4!! Ramming the position. The black squares now prove very weak. **2 ♘c2** 2 exf4 ♗xd4; 2 gxf4 ♗xd4 3 exd4 ♕xh4; 2 ♘e4 fxe3 3 fxe3 d5 4 ♘d6 ♖xe3. **2...fxg3 3 fxg3 ♗xc3 4 ♕xc3 ♘xe3 5 ♘xe3 ♖xe3 6 ♕d4 ♕e7 7 ♖f3 ♖xf3 8 ♗xf3 ♖e8 9 ♔f2 ♗g4 10 ♗xg4 hxg4 11 ♖c2 ♕e1+ 12 ♔g2 ♕d1 13 ♕f2 ♕xd3 ... 0-1**

111 **Suba-Gallagher**, Biel 1987

1 b6! Lengthening the bishop's diagonal from h2-b8. **1...axb6 2 cxb6 c6** 2...♘e6 3 ♘xc7! ♖xd3 4 ♖xd3 ♘xc7 5 ♖d7. **3 ♖xd4!** The bishop comes into play! **3...f5** The last chance. 3...exd4 (3...cxd5 4 ♖xd5) 4 ♗xb8 cxd5 5 ♖xd4. **4 ♘b4 exd4 5 ♗xb8 ♕f8 6 ♘xc6! bxc6 7 ♗c7** The passed b-pawn decides. **7...c5** 7...fxe4 8 ♕b1. **8 ♕a4 ♖f7 9 exf5 ♖e7 10 ♖d1 ♗e5 11 ♗xe5+ ♖xe5 12 b7 ♖e8 13 f6 ♖d8 14 ♕c6 d3 15 ♕c7 d2 16 ♖xd2 1-0**

112 **Speelman-Sax**, Salonika 1988

1 ♖e7!! Speelman spots a conclusive zugzwang position. **1...♔g6 2 ♖e8 ♔h6 3 ♖f8** 3 ♖g8 ♔h7! **3...♔g6 4 ♖h8!** Zugzwang! **4...♘c6** 4...♖a8 5 ♗b7!—a tactical nuance which holds together his conception. **5 bxc6 ♖xh8 6 c7 b5 7 c8=♕ ♖xc8 8 ♗xc8 b4 9 ♗xe6!** There was also another way, pointed out by Mestel: 9 ♗a6 b3 10 ♗d3+ ♔h6 11 ♗b1 b2 12 ♔e4! ♔g6 13 ♔e3+ ♔h6 14 ♔d3 ♔g6 15 ♔d2+ ♔h6 16 ♔c2 etc. **1-0**

113 **Hübner-De Firmian**, Manila 1990

1 d6! cxd6 2 ♘xd6 An astonishing position—there is no satisfactory defence against ♘d6xf7. **2...♖c7** 2...♔g8 3 ♘f5. **3 ♘xf7+ ♔g8** 3...♕xf7 4 ♖d8+. **4 ♘xh6+ gxh6** 4...♔h8 5 ♘f7+ ♔g8 6 ♕g6. **5 ♕g6+ ♔f8 6 ♖d3 ♕e8 7 ♖f3+ 1-0**

114 **Tatai-Kavalek**, Manila 1973

1 e5! ♘d5 If 1...dxe5 2 ♗xf6 ♗xf6 3 ♖d7. **2 ♗xd5 dxe5** 2...♗xd5 3 f6. **3 ♖h4 e4** 3...♗xd5 4 ♖xd5!! (4 f6? gxf6 5 ♕h3 ♗e4!) 4...exd5 5 f6 gxf6 6 ♕h3. **4 ♕g4 exd5 5 f6 ♕e5** 5...gxf6 6 ♕h3!. **6 ♕h5 ♕xg5+** 6...h6 7 ♗xh6. **7 ♕xg5 ♗xf6 8 ♕h5 ♗xh4 9 ♕xh4 1-0**

115 **Knaak-Tischbierek**, Potsdam 1985

1...♕a5!! 2 ♗g2 On 2 ♔f2 follows 2...♕b6+ 3 ♔e1 (3 ♕d4 ♖xd6) 3...♕c5! winning the knight. **2...♖xd6! 3 0-0** 3 ♖xd6 ♘d3+ 4 ♔d1 ♘f2+. **3...♕b6+ 4 ♔h1 a5 5 ♕e7 ♖e6 6 ♕h4 ♖xe2 7 ♖f4 ♕e6 8 ♖df1 ♖e1 9 ♕g5 ♖e5 0-1**

116 **Lerner-Vogt**, Berlin 1989

1 ♕e4! Piling up on the e-file. **1...♗xd5** Or 1...♗f7 2 f4 ♗f6 3 ♕xe8+. **2 ♕xd5+ 1-0** 2...♕f7 3 f4; 2...♔h8 3 ♖xe5.

117 **Furman-Witkowski**, Polanica Zdroj 1967

1 ♖e4!! ♗xf4 There is no acceptable defence: 1...♗e7 2 ♖exe7 ♘xe7 3 ♖xe7. **2 ♗xg7+ ♖xg7 3 ♖xf8+ 1-0**

118 **Kunert-Schmitzler**, West Germany 1968

1 c5! dxc5 1...♘c8 2 c6. **2 ♘xe5! 1-0** 2...♖xe5 3 f4.

119 **Gheorghiu-Miles**, London 1980

1...♕g4! Threatening the manoeuvre ♖h8-h5-f5. **2 ♕d1 ♖h5! 3 ♔f1** 3 a4 ♖f5 4 ♕h1 e5. **3...♖h1+** 3...♘d2+ is also sufficient. **4 ♘g1 ♘xe3+! 5 fxe3 ♕xg3 6 ♔e2 ♖h2+ 0-1**

120 **Makarov-Dvoiris**, Gorky 1989

It seems that Black is under no threat, but...

1 ♕g4! ♖d5 1...♗b2 2 ♗c3 f5 3 ♕xg7+! ♖xg7 4 ♖xd8+ ♖xd8 5 ♗xb2; 1...♗xf2 2 ♗xa5 ♖xd1 3 ♗xd8 ♖xc1 4 ♕d7. **2 ♗xa5! b6 3 ♗b4 f5 4 ♕f4 h6** 4...♖xa4 5 ♖xd4. **5 ♗e7! ♕xe7** 5...♕d7 6 ♖c7. **6 ♖xd4 ♖ad8 7 ♖xd5 ♖xd5 8 ♖c6 ... 1-0**

121 **Ostermeyer-A.Sokolov**, Saloniki 1984

1 ♗d7! ♖e7 2 ♖c5! 1-0

122 **Topalov-Short**, Spain 1995

White has an extra knight but it is cornered in enemy territory. How can he get it out from there?

1 ♘d2!! c5 Or 1...f5 2 f4 ♘e2 3 ♘e6+ ♔f6 4 ♘f3. **2 ♘e4 ♘b3 3 ♘h7!** Dashing Black's hopes. **3...♘d2** And, in view of the variation 4 ♘hf6 ♘f1+ 5 ♔g1 ♖d1 6 ♖g8+ ♔h6 7 ♘g4+ ♔h5 8 ♖h8 mate, Black resigned. **1-0**

123 **P.Blatny-Plachetka**, Namestovo 1987

1 ♗g8+ ♔h6 2 ♗e6! 1-0 If 2...♗c2 then 3 ♖h8+ ♔g7 4 ♘xh5+! ♔xh8 5 ♕e5+ and mates.

124 **Psakhis-Draško**, Sochi 1988

1 d4!! The threats of 2 ♘d3 and 2 e4 cannot both be parried. **1...exd4** 1...e4 2 ♘d3; 1...♔h8 2 e4. **2 ♘d3 ♕xc1+** Or 2...♗c3 3 ♘xc3 dxc3 4 ♘b4. **3 ♘xc1 ♖xc1+ 4 ♔g2 ♖c5 5 ♘a3 ♔h7 6 ♘c2 ♗c3 7 ♘xd4 ♗xd4 8 ♕d3+ f5 9 ♕xd4 ... 1-0**

125 **Kuczinski-Suetin**, Warsaw 1978

1 ♗f5! An attack directed against the h7 square. **1...gxf5** 1...♖g7 2 ♗xg6 ♖xg6 3 ♖xh7+ ♕xh7 4 ♖xh7+ ♔xh7 5 ♕a7+. **2 g6 f4 3 ♕b3 ♘f6 4 gxf7 ♖f8 5 ♖d2 1-0**

126 **Tseshkovsky-Bagirov**, Lvov 1978

1 ♖xg3! ♔xg3 2 b4!! cxb4 3 ♔a4! Tseshkovsky exploits the fact that the knight defends the pawn from the front. **3...♔f4 4 c5 ♔e5 5 c6 ♔d6 6 ♔b3** ½-½ 6...♔xc6 7 ♔c4 ♔b6 8 ♔xd3 ♔b5 9 ♔c2 ♔a4 10 ♔b2.

127 **Vepkhvishvili-Avetisian**, Tbilisi 1970

A very sharp position. Both sides have passed pawns, but it is Black's turn to move. 1...f2+ is weak because of 2 ♔d1—White is prepared to give up the bishop for the f-pawn, while on 1...♘c3 sufficient is 2 ♗f5.

1...♗a6!! Avetsian finds a mating formation! **2 e6** After 2 ♗f1 an attractive idea materialises: 2...f2+ 3 ♔d1 ♗xc4!! 4 ♗xc4 ♘c3+! 5 ♔c1 ♘e2+!. **2...♗xc4 3 e7 ♗e2 4 ♗f4+** Or 4 ♗g3 ♘xg3 5 e8=♕+ ♘e4. **4...♔xf4 5 e8=♕ ♔e3 6 ♕f8?!** 6 ♕xe4+ ♔xe4 7 ♔f2 ♔xd5. **6...f2+ 7 ♕xf2+ ♘xf2 8 ♗f5** 8 d6 ♘xh3 9 d7 ♘f4 10 d8=♕ ♘g2 mate. **8...♗g4 0-1**

128 **Marić-T.Petrosian**, Vincovci 1970

1 a5!! Marić prepares the move 2 ♗b6, which breaks the opponent's defensive line. **1...♔f8?** Petrosian overlooks a tactical blow, but there was no satisfactory continuation anyway: 1...♘e8 2 ♗b6 ♘xb6 3 axb6 ♘xd6 4 bxc7 ♘c8 5 ♘xf7! ♔h7 (5...♖xc7 6 ♘g5+) 6 ♘g5+ ♔h6 7 ♘e6 c5 8 ♗d5; 1...♘f8 2 ♗b6 ♖cd7 3 ♗d8!; 1...♗h6 2 ♗b6! ♘xb6 3 ♘xf7!! (3 axb6 ♗xg5) 3...♘c8 4 ♖xf6 ♔g7 5 ♘xh6 ♔xf6 6 ♘g8+. 1...c5 2 ♘d5 ♘xd5 3 ♗xd5 ♗xd5 4 ♖1xd5 ♖a7 5 b4. **2 ♗xf7 ♖xf7 3 ♘e6+ ♔g8 4 ♘xc7 ♗f8 5 ♘e8! ♔h7 6 ♖xd7! 1-0**

129 **Dreev-Metliak**, Protvino 1988

1 ♕f5! A strong move, containing two threats—the first: win of the bishop on g2 by 2 f3; the second: 2 ♗xf6 ♗xf6 3 ♗d3. He is not in a position to parry both of these. **1...♗c6** 1...g6 2 ♕f4 ♗xh3 3 ♗f3; 1...♘h7 2 ♖d7. **2 ♗xf6 ♗xf6 3 ♗d3 1-0** 3...♖fe8 4 ♕h7+ ♔f8 5 ♕h8+ ♔e7 6 ♖e1+.

130 **Yusupov-Nogueiras**, Montpellier 1985

1 ♕d4!! It is impossible to repulse the various threats. **1...f6** 1...♕b6 2 e6!. **2 exf6 gxf6 3 ♗xf6 ♖g8** Or 3...♘xf6 4 ♕xf6 ♖g8 5 ♘xd5!. **4 ♘b5** Also sufficient is 4 ♘e4! ♕a3 5 ♖c3!. **4...♕xb5 5 ♗xb5 ♘e6 6 ♕b2 cxb5 7 ♗h4 1-0**

131 **Sax-Espig**, Balatonbereny 1984

1 ♘g3!! With this 'trick' Sax puts decisive pressure on the g7 square. **1...♗e8** Or 1...hxg3 2 ♖xg3 ♗e8 3 ♕g4 ♖a7 4 ♗xg7 ♕xg7 5 ♕e6+. **2 ♕g4 ♗d7 3 ♘f5 ♗xf5 4 ♖xf5 ♕a7+ 5 ♔h2 1-0**

132 **Miannik-Krivun**, 9th USSR Correspondence Team Championship

1 ♘xe4!! fxe4 1...♘xe4 2 ♗h5. **2 ♗h5 ♘xh5 3 ♕xh5 e5** 3...♔h8 4 ♗xg7+ ♖xg7 5 ♕e5 ♕f7 6 ♖xd7; 3...♖d8 4 ♕e5 ♕f8 5 ♖g5 ♔h8 6 ♖xg7 ♖xg7 7 ♖g1. **4 ♕g5 ♗f5** 4...♕e7 5 ♕xe7 ♖xe7 6 ♗xg7 ♖xg7 7 ♖xg7+ ♔xg7 8 ♖xd7+. **5 ♗xg7 ♗g6 6 ♗xe5 ♖xf2 7 h4 ♕f8 8 ♗c3 ♖f5 9 ♕g4 1-0**

133 **Chernin-Rashkovsky**, Sverdlovsk 1984

1 ♘g6!! fxg6 Or 1...♘xg6 2 hxg6 ♖c6 3 gxf7+ ♕xf7 (3...♔xf7 4 ♖h3) 4 ♖xh6. **2 ♗xe6+ ♔h7** Also losing is 2...♗f7 3 hxg6 ♘xg6 (3...♗xe6 4 ♕xe6+ ♔h8 5 ♖xh6 mate) 4 ♕xg6 ♖c6 5 ♖xh6! ♗xe6 6 ♕h7+ ♔f7 7 ♖f6+. **3 ♗xc8 gxh5 4 ♕h3 ♕f7 5 ♗d7 ♕a2 6 0-0 ♕xb2 7 ♗xe8 ♕xa3 8 ♕h4! 1-0**

134 **F.Portisch-Bilek**, Zalaegerszeg 1968

1...♘xf3!! 2 gxf3 ♖exe4!! 3 fxe4 ♕f6 4 ♖d3 Or 4 e5 ♕xe5 5 ♖d3 ♖f2!. **4...♖f2 5 ♕xf2 ♕a1+!** After 6 ♔c2 ♕xa2+ 7 ♔d1 ♕xf2 White is doomed (8 e5 ♕f3+!). **0-1**

135 **Gogichaishvili-P.Cramling**, Stockholm 1992

White is in a critical position: the e5 pawn is very weak.

1 ♕d1!! ♕h4 Otherwise there is no chance of a win. **2 ♕d2 ♕xh3 3 ♕d8+ ♗f8 4 ♗g5! 4** ♕c8 would be mistaken: 4...♕h4!! 5 ♗d2 (5 ♕xc6 ♕xf4 6 ♕xb5 ♕e3+ 7 ♔f1 ♗c5) 5...♗d7. The move in the game is made with the intention of driving the queen to a passive position, and then to capture the bishop on c6. **4...♗e8!** Fine but insufficient. He could not play 4...♕g3+ 5 ♔f1 ♕xe5 in view of 6 ♗e7 ♕g7 7 ♕c8!. **5 ♗e7!** Finesse after finesse! **5...♕g3+ 6 ♔f1 ♕h3+ 7 ♔g1 ♕g3+ 8 ♔f1 ½-½** The attempt to play for a win is easily parried, e.g. 8...♕h3+ 9 ♔e1 ♕g3+ 10 ♔d2 ♗xe7 11 ♕xe7 ♗c6 12 ♕d8+ ♔g7 13 ♕c8 ♕g5+ 14 ♔c2 ♕e3 etc.

136 **Krantz-V.Zakharov**, Correspondence 1990

1 g6!! h6 1...♕xc7 2 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 3 ♕h8 mate; 1...fxg6 2 ♕xe6+ ♔f8 3 ♘d6; 1...hxg6 2 ♖xe7! ♕xe7 3 ♘g5 ♕b4 4 ♕h7+ ♔f8 5 ♕h8+ ♔e7 6 ♕xa8 ♕e1+ 7 ♔g2 ♕e2+ 8 ♔h3 ♕xb2 9 ♕xa7+. **2 gxf7+ ♔h7** 2...♔xf7 3 ♘d6+ ♔f8 4 ♕xe6. **3 f8=♘+ ♕xf8** 3...♗xf8 4 ♘f6+ ♔h8 5 ♕xh6+ gxh6 6 ♖h7 mate. **4 ♗a3! ♖e8 5 ♘g5+ ♔h8 6 ♘xe6 ♕f7 7 f5 ♔g8** 7...♗c8 8 ♗xe7. **8 ♘f4 ♗c8 9 e6 ♕f6 10 ♗xe7 ♕e5 11 ♗d6! 1-0** 11...♕xd6 12 ♖xg7+! ♔xg7 13 ♕g3+ ♔f6 14 ♘h5+ ♔e7 15 ♕h4+ ♔f8 16 ♕f6+ ♔g8 17 ♕g7 mate.

137 **Chandler-Hulak**, Surakarta/Denlasar 1982

The win is achieved by including the bishop in the attack against the g7 square. **1 ♗h4! ♖b8** After 1...♖e8 2 ♗f6! ♘f5 3 g4 ♖e1+ 4 ♔g2 the check will be decisive, while 1...♖c8 2 ♗f6! ♘f5 3 g4 ♘ce3 4 ♗b2!. **2 ♗f6! gxf6** Little is changed by 2...♘f5 3 g4. **3 ♖xh7 ♖xb7 4 ♖xb7 d5 5 ♖d7** etc.

138 **Bagaturov-Sagalchik**, Frunze 1989

1 ♘e6! Wrecking Black's position. **1...♘xb4 2 axb4 fxe6** He cannot ignore the sacrifice: 2...♕b6 3 ♘xg7 ♔xg7 4 ♗d4! ♕xb4 5 f4. **3 ♗xe6+ ♔h7** Other retreats are even worse. **4 ♔g2! ♗h6 5 ♖h1 ♖f8** 5...♖h8 6 f4. **6 ♕c1 g5 7 ♗xe5 ♖f6** Or 7...dxe5 8 ♖xh6+! ♔xh6 9 ♖h1+ ♔g6 10 ♕c2+. **8 ♗xf6 exf6 9 ♕c2+ 1-0**

139 **Salov-Andersson**, Szirak 1987

1 ♘e5! Tactics in the service of strategy! The c6 pawn is lost, since 1...♘d8 loses to 2 ♘xd7+ ♕xd7 3 b5! cxb5 4 ♗xb5 ♕e6 5 ♗a6 ♘f7 6 ♖c7. **1...♖c8 2 ♗a6! ♖c7 3 ♘xc6+ ♖dxc6 4 ♖xc6 ♖xc6 5 ♖xc6 ♘d8** 5...♗xc6 6 ♕xc6 ♕xb4+ 7 ♔c2; 5...♘xd4 6 exd4 ♕e4+ (6...♕e1+ 7 ♔b2 ♕d2+ 8 ♖c2 ♕xd4+ 9 ♔a3) 7 ♔b2 ♗xc6 8 ♕xc6 ♕xd4+ 9 ♔a3!. Andersson resigned without waiting for the move 6 ♖c2. **1-0**

140 **Trapl-Wolny**, Correspondence 1987

1 ♘xe6!! Trapl intends to clear the a2-g8 diagonal. **1-0** 1...♔xe6 2 ♖xd5 ♘xd5 3 ♖xd5 ♖xd5 4 ♕b5 ♘f6 5 exf6 ♖fd8 (5...♔xf6 6 ♕xd5) 6 fxg7 ♔f7 7 ♗xd5+ ♔xg7 8 ♗e6 etc.

141 **Makarov-Khasanov**, USSR 1987

1 ♗g4! The idea is to eliminate the knight which is defending the g7 square (1...♗xg4 2 ♕h6+ ♔g8 3 ♖xe8+) **1...f5** 1...♔e7 2 ♗xe6 fxe6 3 ♕h4+ ♔d7 4 ♕xh7+ ♔c8 5 ♕xg6 etc. **2 ♕h6+ ♔e7** If 2...♔g8 then 3 ♗xf5! gxf5 (3...♗xf5 4 ♖xe8+) 4 ♖xe6. **3 ♕xh7+ ♔d8 4 ♕xg6 ♘c7 5 ♗xf5 ♗xf5 6 ♕xf5 1-0**

142 **Ftáčnik-Kovalev**, Passau 1994

The white king is exposed, but there are no decisive threats in view. What is the reason for this? It lies in the fact that the rook on c3 is practically immobile—it is denied access to the first and second ranks, while the queen on h3 is restricted in its movements.

1...♕d3!! Not only the king, but also the bishop is now in great danger! **2 ♕d2** The most tenacious. There were also other continuations, for example: 2 ♗xf7 ♕d4+ 3 ♔h2 ♕d6+ 4 ♔g1 (4 ♔h1 ♖h3+ 5 ♔g1 ♕d1+) 4...♕b6+ 5

♔h2 (5 ♖f2 ♖g3+ 6 ♔h1 ♕b1+; 6 ♔f1 ♕b1+ 7 ♔e2 ♕d3+; 5 ♔h1 ♖h3+ 6 ♖h2 ♕b1+ 7 ♔g2 ♕e4+ 8 ♔g1 ♕e1+); 5...♕c7+ 6 ♔g1 ♖c1+; or 2 h5 ♕d4+ 3 ♔h2 ♘f4 4 ♕f5+ ♔h8; or 2 ♖f2 ♕g3+ 3 ♔f1 (3 ♖g2 ♕e1+) 3...♕h3+ 4 ♔e1 (4 ♖g2 ♖c2 5 ♕d5 ♕h1+; 4 ♔e2 ♖c2+ 5 ♔e1 ♕h1+ 6 ♖f1 ♕e4+) 4...♕h1+ 5 ♔d2 (5 ♔e2 ♕e4+) 5...♕c1+ 6 ♔e2 ♕b2+ 7 ♔f1 ♖c1+ 8 ♔g2 ♕b7+ 9 ♖f3 ♖c3 10 ♕f5 ♖xf3 11 ♕xf3 ♘xh4+; or 2 ♕f6 ♕e3+ 3 ♖f2 (3 ♔h2 ♕h3+ 4 ♔g1 ♖c1+ 5 ♔f2 ♖c2+ 6 ♔e1 ♕e3+) 3...♕g3+ 4 ♔f1 (4 ♔h1 ♕h3+) 4...♕h3+ 5 ♔e1 ♖c1+ 6 ♔e2 (6 ♔d2 ♕c3+) 6...♖c2+ 7 ♔e1 (7 ♔d1 ♕d3+) 7...♕h1+ 8 ♖f1 ♕e4+. **2...♕b1+ 3 ♔h2 ♕b8+ 4 ♔g1 ♕b6+ 5 ♕f2** There is nothing better: 5 ♔h2 ♕c7+ 6 ♔h1 (6 ♔g1 ♖c1+) 6...♖c1+ 7 ♖g1 ♖c2; 5 ♔h1 ♖h3+ 6 ♖h2 ♖xh2+ 7 ♕xh2 (7 ♔xh2 ♕b8+) 7...♕b1+; 5 ♔f1 ♕b1+; 5 ♖f2 ♖g3+ 6 ♔h2 (6 ♔f1 ♕b1+ 7 ♔e2 ♕e4+) 6...♖xg4 7 ♕e2 (7 ♖xf7+ ♔g8) 7...♕c7+ 8 ♔h1 ♖xh4+ 9 ♔g1 (9 ♖h2 ♕c1+) 9...♕c1+ 10 ♕f1 (10 ♖f1 ♕g5+) 10...♕g5+ 11 ♖g2 ♕e3+ 12 ♕f2 (12 ♖f2 ♘f4) 12...♕c1+. 5...♕b1+? A mistake in calculation. He should continue **5...♖c1+ 6 ♔h2 ♕b8+ 7 ♖g3 ♕xe8 8 h5 ♘e7** with a winning position. 6 ♔h2 ♕b8+ 7 ♖g3 ♘e5 (7...♖xg3?? 8 ♕xf7+) 8 ♕f5+? *(Temporis filla veritas.* Afterwards it became clear that White had the saving move 8 ♗d7!. Then 8...♘xd7 9 ♕xf7+ ♔h8 10 ♕h5+ ♔g7 11 ♕g5+ ♔f7 12 ♕h5+ ♔e7 13 ♕h7+ ♔e6 14 ♕f5+; 8...♘f3+ 9 ♔g2! ♖c2?? (9...♘xh4+ 10 ♔h3) 10 ♗f5+; 8...♔g7 9 ♖xc3 (9 ♕g5+ ♘g6) 9...♘f3+ 10 ♔g2 ♘xh4+ 11 ♔h3 ♘xf5 12 gxf5 ♕xe8 0-1

143 **I.Ivanov-Kudrin**, Chicago 1989

1 c5!! bxc5 2 ♗c4+ Now the attack is irresistible. **2...♔h8 3 ♖h4! g5** 3...g6 4 ♖xg6 ♖g7 (4...♘xg6 5 ♕xg6 ♖g7 6 ♖xh7+) 5 ♕xh7+. **4 ♗xg5! ♖g7 5 ♗xf6! ♗xf6 6 ♕xh7+! 1-0**

144 **Gelfand-Lerner**, Norilsk 1987

1 ♖g4!! Gelfand wants to create an attack by penetrating with the rook to the seventh rank. **1...♔e8** 1...b3 2 ♖a4! ♖b8 3 ♖f4!. **2 ♖c4 ♖b8** 2...♔d8 3 ♖c5 **3 ♖c7 b3 4 ♖xg7 ♔f8 5 ♖f7+ ♔g8 6 d7!** Preventing the activation of the black rook: 6 ♖f1 ♖e8+! 7 ♔d5 ♖e2. **6...b2 7 ♖f1 ♔g7 8 ♖b1!** It is still not too late to let slip the win: 8 ♔e7?? b1=♕ 9 ♖xb1 ♖xb1 10 d8=♕ ♖e1+. **8...♖b6+ 9 ♔e7 ♖b7 10 ♔e8 1-0**

145 **Gutman-Klovan**, Sevastopol 1970

It seems that the king cannot avoid a deadly discovered check...

1...♗f5!! With the idea of removing the bishop on e5. **2 ♖f7+!** 2 ♕xf5? c2+; 2 ♖xf5+? ♖xe5. **2...♔g8!** Other continuations lead to mate. **3 ♖g7+ ♔h8 4 ♖h7+ ♔xh7 5 ♕xf5+ ♔h6 6 ♕f4+ ♔h5 7 ♕f7+** Though he has a draw in hand, Gutman decides to play for a win. **7...♘g6 8 ♕h7+ ♔g5 9 h4+ ♘xh4 10 ♗f4+ ♔g4 11 f3+ ♔h3 12 ♕c2 ♘xf3 13 ♕f5+ ♔g2 14 ♕g4+ ♔f2 15 ♕g3+ ♔e2 16 ♕g2+ 0-1**

146 **Rechlis-Lederman**, Beer Sheva 1988

1 g4!! Lederman reacts in a poor way: **1...h6 2 ♕xf5 mate** However the variations show that even on other replies White has an irresistible attack: 1...fxg4 2 ♕e5+ ♔g6 (2...♔f7 3 ♕f4+!) 3 ♖xe6+ ♖xe6 4 ♕xe6+ ♔h5 (4...♔g5 5 ♖e5+) 5 ♕f5+! ♔h4 (5...g5 6 ♕f7+ ♔h4 7 ♕g7) 6 f3! h5 7 ♖g1 or 1...g6 2 ♕h4+ ♔f7 3 gxf5 ♕b7 (3...gxf5 4 ♕h5+ ♔f6 5 ♖exe6+!) 4 fxe6+ ♔e8 5 ♕e4.

147 **Plachetka-Pribyl**, Decin 1974

1 ♗d5! ♗xd5? Losing at once. 1...a4 runs into a quick refutation. 2 ♖c8+!! ♗xc8 (2...♖xc8 3 ♖xc8+ ♗xc8 4 ♕e7) 3 ♕e7 ♗h3 4 ♕xf7+ ♔h8 5 ♖c7 ♕xc7 6 ♕xc7 ♖c8 7 ♕xc8+ ♗xc8 8 ♔f1 b5 9 ♗c6! ♗a6 10 ♔e1 ♔g8 11 ♔d2 ♔f7 12 ♔c3 etc. 1...♖e7 is a little more tenacious, although after 2 ♗xe6+ ♖xe6 3 ♖c8+ ♖xc8 (3...♖e8 4 ♖xa8 ♖xa8 5 ♕e7 ♕d8 6 ♕xb7) 4 ♖xc8+ ♔f7 5 ♕f8+! ♔g6 6 ♖c4 h5 7 g4! gives White dangerous threats. **2 ♖c8+ 1-0**

148 **Christiansen-De Firmian**, USA 1985

1 ♕f2! Creating numerous threats. **1...♕xb5** The most stubborn. 1...♕xe5 2 ♖d7+ ♗xd7 3 ♕xf7+ ♔d6 4 ♕xd7+ ♔c5 5 ♖f5; 1...♖hf8 2 ♖xe6+! fxe6 (2...♔xe6 3 ♕f5+ ♔e7 4 ♕d7 mate) 3 ♕h4+. **2 ♖xe6+ fxe6** 2...♔xe6 3 ♕xf7+ ♔xe5 4 ♖f5+. **3 ♕f7+ ♔d8 4 ♖d1+ ♕d3** Worse is 4...♔c8 5 ♕xe6+ ♔c7 6 ♕d6+ ♔c8 7 ♖c1+. **5 ♖xd3+ exd3 6 ♕xg7** Instead of the casual 6 ♕xe6. **6...♖e8 7 ♕xh7 d2 8 ♕xd3+.**

149 **Jansa-Yrjöla**, Gausdal 1987

1 ♖f3!! Unclear is 1 ♖e3 ♗d6 2 g3 ♕h6. The move in the game forces the queen to make a decision. **1...♕c7** More tenacious is 1...♕h6 (1...♕xh4 2 ♕a5+) but also here there is a path to victory: 2 ♖xf5 ♖f8 (2...♕e6 3 ♖e5 ♕f6 4 ♖xe7 ♕xe7 5 ♕a5+) 3 ♖e5! (3 ♕a5+ b6 4 ♕d5 ♖a7) 3...♗d6 (3...♕f6 4 ♖xe7) 4 ♕a5+ ♔xd7 (4...♗c7 5 ♕c5) 5 ♕b6 ♖ac8 (5...♖ae8 6 ♕xb7+ ♔d8 7 ♖c5) 6 ♖ed5 ♖c6 7 ♕xb7+ ♖c7 8 ♕xa6 etc. Now White's task is simplified. **2 ♖e3! ♗d6 3 ♖e8+ ♔xd7 4 ♖e7+ ♔c6 5 ♖xc7+ ♗xc7 6 ♕c3 b5 7 ♕xg7 ♖ad8 8 ♕f6+ ♔b7 9 ♖xd8 ♖xd8 10 a3 1-0**

150 **Yudasin-Rogers**, Manila 1990

1 ♘g6!! ♖g8 On 1...♖h7 follows the attractive 2 ♘f8!! ♖h8 3 ♘e6!! ♘d7 4 ♘xc7+ ♔d8 5 ♘b5. **2 ♘e7 ♖h8** Or 2...♖f8 3 ♗e5! ♘d7 4 ♗xc7 ♘xf6 5 ♘f5. **3 ♗e5** ♘c6 3...♘a6 4 ♘f5. **4 ♘xc6 ♗xc6 5 ♗xc7 ♗d7 6 f3!** Black has no useful moves. **6...h5 7 ♔h2 ♖h6 8 ♖d6 hxg4 9 fxg4 1-0**

151 **R.Byrne-G.Garcia**, Torremolinos 1976

1 h4!! ♗xe3 1...♗xh4 2 ♕h3; 1...♗e7 2 g5; 1...hxg4 2 ♘xg4 ♗xd5 3 ♕xd5 ♘e7 4 ♕d3 ♗f4 5 ♘f6+ ♔g7 6 ♘h5+ ♔h6 (6...♔h8 7 ♘xf4 exf4 8 ♕d4+) 7 ♘xf4 exf4 8 ♕d4. **2 ♘f6+! ♔h8 3 g5! ♔g7** 3...♗g4 4 ♕e4. **4 ♕xe3 d5 5 ♖d1! ♖d7 6 ♘xh5+ ♔h8 7 ♘f6 ♖d6 8 ♕d3 e4 9 ♗xe4 1-0** 9...♘e5 10 ♕e2.

152 **Grefe-Najdorf**, Lone Pine 1976

1 ♖xd5!! The idea is to penetrate with the knight to the f6 square. **1...♕b6+** 1...cxd5 2 ♘xd5 ♗g7 3 ♘f6+ ♗xf6 (3...♔f8 4 ♕xh7 gxf5 5 ♕g8+ ♔e7 6 ♕xe8 mate) 4 ♕xf6 ♕c7 5 ♗xe6 fxe6 6 ♘h6 mate. **2 ♗e3 ♕b4** 2...♕xb2 3 ♘e4!. **3 ♖b5!!** The very same theme! **3...♘xc3** 3...cxb5 4 ♘d5. **4 ♖xb4 ♘e2+ 5 ♔h2 ♘xg3 6 ♕xg3 ♗xb4 7 ♘h6+ ♔h8 8 f5! ♘d8 9 fxg6! fxg6 10 ♕f4 ♗f8 11 ♘f7+ ♘xf7 12 ♕xf7 ♗e6 13 ♗xe6 ♗g7 14 ♗d4 ... 1-0**

153 **Yakovlev-Vernitsky**, USSR 1984

1...♖xd4!! 2 exd4 Or 2 ♘xa8 ♖d2 3 ♖c2 ♖xc2 4 ♔xc2 ♕f6 5 ♖b1 ♕c3+ 6 ♔d1 ♕d3+ 7 ♔c1 ♗b2+ 8 ♖xb2 ♕c3+ 9 ♖c2 ♕e1 mate. **2...♗f5+!** Black's idea is to set up a queen and bishop battery along the long diagonal. **3 gxf5** Also hopeless is 3 ♖c2 ♗xc2+ 4 ♔xc2 ♖d8. **3...♕xd4 4 fxg6+ fxg6 5 ♘c4 ♖d8! 6 ♖cd1 ♕a1+ 7 ♔c2 ♕xa2+ 8 ♔c1 ♕a1+ 9 ♔c2 ♕c3+ 0-1**

154 **Hort-Hartston**, Hastings 1975/76

1 ♘xe6! dxe6 2 ♘g5 With the disappearance of the e6 pawn the black pieces are 'hanging'. **2...♖ad8** Other continuations are no better: 2...♔h8 3 ♖xe6 ♖f6 4 ♖xc6! ♖xc6 5 ♘f7+ or 2...♗d7 3 ♗xe6+ ♗xe6 4 ♖xe6 ♘f6 5 ♕c4. **3 ♖xe6 ♖f6 4 ♖xf6 gxf6 5 ♘e6 f5** 5...♘f4 6 ♕c4. **6 ♘xd8 fxg4 7 ♘xc6 ♕xc6 8 ♕e4 ♕c5 9 b4! 1-0** 9...♕c6 10 ♖d1.

155 **Muratov-Gorchakov**, USSR 1972

The threat is 1...♗d7 and 2...♖h8. It is necessary to give urgent support to the queen and rook.

1 f4!! ♗xg4 1...gxf4 2 g5 fxg5 3 ♘f3; 1...exf4 2 e5! dxe5 (2...fxe5 3 ♘f3) 3 ♗xc5 ♖g8 4 ♕g6+!! ♔f8 5 ♕xf6+ ♔e8 6 ♘f3. **2 fxg5 fxg5 3 ♘h3! ♗xh3 4 ♗e2! g4 5 ♗h4** The white pieces 'percolate' through the 'holes' in the pawn chain. **5...♖g8 6 ♖e6 ♕d7 7 ♗xe7 ♕xe6 8 dxe6+ ♔xe7 9 0-0-0 ♖af8 10 ♕h4+ ♔xe6 11 ♗xg4+ ♗xg4 12 ♕xg4+ ♔e7 13 ♕g5+ ♔d7 14 ♕xe5 ... 1-0**

156 **J.Diaz-Kholmov**, Frunze 1989

1 e6!! Removing the defender of the g6 square. **1...fxe6** Or 1...♕c8 2 exf7+ ♔xf7 3 ♘xh6+! (unclear is 3 ♕c4+ ♔f8) 3...gxh6 4 ♕h7+ ♔f8 5 ♕xh6+ ♔f7 (5...♔g8 6 ♕g6+ ♔h8 7 ♖d4! ♖d7 8 ♖h4+!) 6 ♕h7+ ♔f8 (6...♔f6 7 ♖d4 ♕f5 8 ♕h6+ ♔f7 9 ♖f4) 7 ♘e2! (with the idea of ♘e2-f4-g6) 7...♗g5 (7...♗d7 8 ♖d3! ♗f6 9 ♖g3 ♗e6 10 ♘f4) 8 ♕h8+ ♔f7 9 ♕h5+ ♔f6 10 f4 etc. **2 ♘xh6+! gxh6 3 ♕g6+ ♔h8 4 ♕xh6+ ♔g8 5 ♕g6+ ♔h8** 5...♔f8 6 ♖d4 ♗g5 7 ♕xg5. **6 ♖d4 e5** 6...♗g5 7 ♕xg5 ♕g7 8 ♕h4+! ♕h7 9 ♕f6+. **7 ♖g4 ♕xg4 8 hxg4 ♗f8 9 ♖e3 ♗g7 10 ♕f7! 1-0**

157 **Azmaiparashvili-A.Petrosian**, Erevan 1989

1 ♘f4! Attack on the f5 square! **1...gxf4** 1...♗d7 2 e6. **2 ♕xf4+ ♔g7 3 gxf5 ♔h8** 3...♘xf5 4 ♗xf5 ♗xf5 5 ♘xf5+ ♔f7 (5...♔g6 6 ♘h4+ ♔g7 7 ♕f6+ ♔g8 8 ♘f5) 6 e6+! ♔xe6 7 ♕e5+ ♔f7 (7...♔d7 8 ♕d6+ ♔c8 9 ♘e7+) 8 ♕e7+ ♔g6 9 ♘h4+ ♔h6 10 ♕f6+ ♔h5 11 ♔h3. **4 fxe6 ♕xb1 5 ♕f6+ ♔g8 6 ♕f7+ 1-0** 6...♔h8 7 ♕f8+ ♘g8 8 ♘f5.

158 **Tal-Hübner**, Montreal 1979

1 ♗f4 ♗d6 2 ♖xd6 ♖xd6 3 ♘e5!! An 'x-ray' along the diagonal promises White recovery of the sacrificed material 'with interest'. **3...♔a8** 3...♘d5 4 ♘xf7 ♘xf4 5 ♖xf4 ♖f8 6 ♘xd6 ♖xf4 7 ♘b5 ♕c4 8 ♕e5+; 3...♖hd8 4 ♘c4 ♘e8 5 ♘xd6 ♘xd6 6 ♖g4. **4 ♘c4** Weaker is 4 ♘xf7 because of 4...e5! 5 ♘xd6 (5 ♗xe5 ♕xf7 6 ♗xd6 ♕xa2) 5...exf4 6 ♘b5 ♕a5. **4...♘e8** Now 4...e5 does not work: 5 ♗xe5 ♖e6 6 ♗xc7! ♖xe2 7 ♘b6+!. **5 ♖g4! ♕e7** 5...♖g8 6 ♘xd6 ♘xd6 7 ♕e5! ♖c8 8 c3. **6 ♘xd6 ♘xd6 7 ♖xg7 ♘f5 8 ♖g4 ♖d8 9 ♗e5 f6 10 ♗c3 ... 1-0**

159 **Gelfand-Beliavsky**, Linares 1991

1...d4! 2 ♗xd4 ♖b8! The b2 pawn is indefensible. **3 ♗c3 ♖xb2+ 4 ♔a1 ♖b6 5 g6** 5 ♕c2 ♕a6 6 ♔a2 ♖b4!! 7 g6 (7 ♕d1 ♕c4+ 8 ♔a1 ♖b3 9 ♗b2 ♕a6; 7 ♕d2 ♖b3) 7...hxg6 8 hxg6 ♖8b5!! 9 gxf7+ ♔xf7 10 ♖hg1 ♕xa3+!; 5 ♔a2 ♖a6 6 ♕d1 (6 ♕c4 ♘a5!; 6 ♕c2 ♕e7 7 ♗b2 ♘b4+) 6...♕e7 7 ♗b2 ♖xb2+. **5...♖a6 6 gxf7+ ♔xf7 7 ♕f4+ ♔g8 8 ♕d6 ♘d4! 0-1**

160 **Milos-S.Silva**, Buenos Aires 1991

1 ♗f5!! This surprising move allows White to break through to the seventh rank and create decisive threats. **1...♘f8** 1...gxf5 2 ♖g3+ ♔f8 (2...♔h8 3 ♕c3+) 3 ♕h6+ and 4 ♖xe6+; 1...♕xc4 2 ♗xe6 fxe6 3 ♖xe6 ♖f8 (3...♖d7 4 ♖e7+ ♖xe7 5 ♖xe7+ ♔g8 6 ♕h6) 4 b3. **2 ♕c3+ ♔g8 3 ♖e7 ♕c5 4 ♗e4 ♘d7 5 ♗xb7 ♖ab8 6 ♖xf7! ♘e5 7 ♖e7 1-0**

161 **Kengis-Gutman**, Riga 1979

1 c4! Kengis uncovers the c-file and then exploits the pinned knight. **1...bxc4** The threat was 2 cxd5 exd5 3 b4. **2 ♖xc4 ♖c8** 2...g4 3 hxg4 hxg4 4 ♖xg4; 2...♕b5 3 ♖xc5; 2...♕b6 3 b4. **3 ♖c2 g4** Or 3...♕b6 4 ♖ec1 and further pressure on the pinned piece—♗e3-d4, ♕f3-e3; or 3...♕a4 4 ♖ec1 d4 5 b3 ♕b4 6 ♗c4. **4 ♕f4 gxh3 5 ♗xc5 ♗xc5 6 b4 hxg2 7 ♗xg2 ♕a4 8 ♖ec1 ♖g8 9 ♖xc5 ♖xc5 10 ♖xc5 ♕d1+ 11 ♔h2 ♖g4 12 ♕f6 1-0**

162 **Van der Weide-Smejkal**, Amsterdam 1971

1 ♗h6 ♖g6 2 ♖f1? Missing the win which could have been achieved by **2 ♗f8! ♔g8 3 ♗e7!! ♕xe7 4 ♖xh7 ♔f8 5 ♖h8+ ♖g8 6 ♕h6+ ♘g7 7 ♕h7!** After the opponent's actual move Smejkal replied 2...♔g8! 3 ♗d2 ♖g7 when the position is equal.

163 **Stasans-Zaklauskas**, Correspondence 1983

1 ♘g3! f5 1...♕f8 2 ♖d8!. **2 ♘h5 f6 3 ♖d8+! ♘f8 4 ♘xf6+ ♔f7 5 ♗h5+ ♘g6 6 ♖xh8 ♔xf6 7 ♖xh7 1-0**

164 **Molo-Kopye**, Correspondence 1989/90

Black is in difficulties—he needs to defend not only against ♕h4xf6, but also against ♖g7xf7 followed by ♖g1-g7. The move 1...♕e7 repulses the first threat, and 1...♖g8 the second.

1...♕a7!! 2 ♖c1 2 ♕xf6 ♕xg1+! 3 ♖xg1+ ♖xf6 4 ♖c1 (4 bxa4 ♖h6) 4...♖xc1+ 5 ♔xc1 ♖h6!; 2 ♖xf7 ♕xg1+; 2 bxa4 ♕xa4. **2...♖xc1+ 3 ♔xc1 ♕e3+ 4 ♔d1 ♕xf3+** There is no saving the game: 5 ♔e1 ♕e3+ 6 ♔f1 (6 ♔d1 ♕d3+!) 6...f3 7 ♖g5 ♕e2+ 8 ♔g1 f2+! 9 ♕xf2 ♕xf2+ 10 ♔xf2 ♘xe4+. **0-1**

165 **Vyzmanavin-Zhidkov**, Briansk 1985

1 ♗f5! Leading to material gain. 1 ♕g3 is insufficient because of 1...♔f7. **1...♘e5 2 ♗e6+ ♖xe6** 2...♔h8 3 ♖xe5. **3 dxe6 ♖e8 4 h3 a5** If 4...♖xe6, then 5 ♖d8+ ♔f7 6 ♖f8+ ♔e7 7 ♖h8!. **5 ♖d7! ♕c6** 5...♘xd7 6 exd7. **6 ♖g7+ ♔h8 7 ♕g3 ♖xe6 8 f4 ... 1-0**

166 **Sevedzh-Z.Polgar**, New York 1985

1...♘e2! Creating various threats. **2 ♕g5** 2 ♕d6 ♗xe4! 3 ♕xd7 ♗e5+!; 2 ♕f3 ♗xe4! 3 ♕xe4 ♕c7+!; 2 ♕f2 ♕c7+ 3 ♘g3 (3 ♔h1 ♗xe4) 3...♘xg3 4 ♕xg3 ♗e5; 2 ♕e3 ♗e5+ 3 ♔h1 ♕d1+! 4 ♖xd1 ♖xd1+ 5 ♗f1 ♗xe4+. **2...♕c7+ 3 ♔h1 ♗xe4 0-1**

167 **N.Gaprindashvili-Veröci**, Yugoslavia 1974

1 h3!! 1 ♕f7+ ♕xf7 2 ♖xf7 only leads to a slightly better endgame. **1...♖xf1+ 2 ♔h2! g3+ 3 fxg3 ♕e3 4 ♕g4+ ♔h6 5 ♕g7+ ♔h5** 6 ♕g4+??—White misses a win by **6 ♖xe5+!! fxe5 7 g4+ ♔h4 8 ♕e7+ ♕g5 9 g3 mate** 6...♔h6 7 ♕g7+ and a draw by repetition.

168 **Torre-Petursson**, Biel 1985

1 ♘e4! Torre exploits two factors—the weakness of the f6 square and the instability of the knight c6. **1...♕f4** Or 1...♕e5 2 f4 ♕c7 (2...♕xb2 3 ♖f2) 3 ♘f6! ♔xf6 (3...♖e7 4 ♕c3) 4 ♕c3+ ♔f5 (4...♔e7 5 ♖fe1+) 5 g4+ ♔xg4 6 ♕g3+ mating. **2 ♕c3+ ♔h6** On 2...♕e5 follows 3 ♘d6. **3 ♗xc6 ♗xc6 4 ♘d6 ♖e6 5 ♕xc6 ♖d8 6 ♘xf7+ 1-0**

169 **Brilla-Banfalvi - Roche**, Correspondence 1984/85

1 ♗g5!! White decides to exploit the pin on the knight. **1...♗e6** 1...c6 2 ♕xd6 ♖b7 3 f4; 1...♕e8 2 ♗xf6+ ♔xf6 3 ♕g5+ ♔e6 4 ♗h3+. **2 f4 exf4** 2...b4 3 fxe5 dxe5 4 ♕g2!; 2...♕e7 3 ♗d3! b4 4 fxe5 dxe5 5 ♖f1 bxc3 6 ♕g2. **3 e5! dxe5 4 ♕g2!** 4 ♕e1 ♗d7!. **4...♕xd1+ 5 ♘xd1 1-0**

170 **Z.Ilić-F.Meinsohn**, Montpellier 1983

1 e4!! fxe4 Otherwise Black's position is reduced to ruins. **2 ♘xe4 dxe4 3 ♖xe4 ♕b8** 3...♖d8 4 ♖de1. **4 ♕h6 ♖d8 5 ♗d7! ♔g8 6 ♕f6** 6 ♖g4? ♕e5. **6...h5** 6...♘e6 7 ♖xe6!. **7 ♖e5 ♕xe5 8 ♕xe5 c5 9 ♕e7 1-0**

171 **Tal-Meulders**, Brussels 1987

1 g5! hxg5 2 ♗h3! The king is in danger! **2...exf4** 2...♖ad8 3 ♗e6+ ♔h8 4 fxe5 ♗e7 (4...♗xe5 5 ♕h3+ ♕h7 6 ♗xe5+) 5 ♕h3+! ♕h7 6 ♗xd7 ♖xd7 7 e6+; 2...e4 3 ♗e6+ ♔h8 4 ♕h3+ ♕h7 5 ♕xh7+ ♔xh7 6 ♗xf6 ♘xf6 7 fxg5 ♘d5 8 ♖xe4. **3 ♗e6+ ♔h8 4 ♖f3 g4 5 ♗xg4 ♗xb2** 5...♘e5? 6 ♖h3+ ♔g8 7 ♖xe5 ♗xe5 8 ♗e6+ ♖f7 9 ♗xe5 ♕xe5 10 ♕xg6+. **6 ♖h3+ ♔g8 7 ♗e6+ ♖f7 8 ♕xd7 ♕d4+ 9 ♕xd4 ♗xd4+ 10 ♔g2 ♗e3 11 ♖d1 ♖e8 12 ♗xf7+ ♔xf7 13 ♖h7+ ♔f6 14 ♖xb7 ... 1-0**

172 **Matulović-Gerusel**, Halle 1967

1 f7+!! ♖fxf7 2 ♖xf7 ♗xf7 Or 2...♖xf7 3 ♗xd3 exd3 4 ♕d8+ ♖f8 5 ♕e7 ♖f7 6 ♕e5!. **3 ♕h6 ♖xd4** 3...♗d5 4 ♖f1 ♕a8 5 ♗g4 ♖c7 6 c4 e3 7 cxd5 ♘f2+ 8 ♔g1 ♘xg4 9 ♕f4. **4 cxd4 ♕c3 5 ♖f1 ♕xd4 6 ♕h4 a5 7 ♗xd3 ♕xd3 8 ♕f4 ♕d5 9 ♖e1 a4 10 bxa4 ♕xa2 11 ♕b8+ ♔g7 12 ♕xb4 ♕f2 13 ♕xe4 ♗d5 14 ♕e5+ ♔f8 15 ♕h8+ ♔f7 16 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 17 ♕h8+ ♔f7 18 ♕e8+ ♔g7 19 ♖e7+ 1-0**

173 **Van der Wiel-Miralles**, Cannes 1990

1 g4! White opens the g-file and creates decisive threats along it. **1...♕xg4 2 f5 ♗h5** 2...d4 3 ♕d2 ♗xf5 4 ♖dg1 ♕h3 5 ♖g3 ♕h5 6 ♖g5 ♕f3 7 ♖f1. **3 ♖dg1** 3 ♖hg1? ♕xd1+!. **3...d4 4 ♕d2 ♕f3** Or 4...♕h4 5 ♕h6 ♕e1+ 6 ♘c1; or 4...♕h3 5 ♕h6 ♗g4 6 ♕g5 h5 7 f6. **5 ♕g5** 5 ♕h6 ♗g6. **5...g6 6 ♘d2! ♕d5** 6...♕e3 7 ♕xh5 ♕xd2 8 fxg6 fxg6 9 ♖xg6+; 6...f6 7 ♕h6. **7 ♗e4** 7 ♕xh5? ♕xh1!. **7...♕a5 8 ♕xh5 ♘b4 9 a3 1-0**

174 **Haïk-Csom**, Biel 1986

1 ♘f6!! So that the queen can penetrate into the enemy camp and support an attack with the rook. **1...gxf6** 1...♕f7 2 ♖a8 ♕xg6+ 3 hxg6 gxf6 4 exf6. **2 ♖a8 ♘c7?!** 2...♖xb4 3 exf6!; 2...♘xd4 3 exf6! (3 ♕xh6+ ♕g7+) 3...♘f5 4 ♘xc6!! ♘h4+ 5 ♔g1!! ♘xg6 6 hxg6 ♖f3 7 g7+ ♔g8 8 ♘xd8 ♖xf6 (8...♔h7 9 ♘c6; 8...♖a3 9 ♖b8) 9 ♘xe6+. As can be seen, Csom does not choose the strongest continuation. **3 ♕xf6+ ♔e8 4 ♕h8+ 1-0** 4...♔e7 5 ♘xc6+.

175 **Martin Gonzalez - Garcia Palermo**, Benasque 1990

1 ♗h6!! With the idea of creating threats along the b1-h7 diagonal. **1...gxh6** 1...♖e8 2 ♕d3 g6 3 ♕xb5 ♖b8 4 ♕xa4 ♖b4 (4...♖xb2 5 ♗b3) 5 ♕a7 ♖xb2 6 ♗b3; 1...f5 2 exf6 ♖xf6 3 ♗g5 ♖f7 4 ♗xe7 ♖xe7 5 ♕d3 g6 6 ♕xb5. **2 ♕d3 f5 3 exf6 ♖xf6 4 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 5 ♗g6 ♖xg6** 5...♕d7 6 ♕h8+ ♗g8 7 ♕xh6 mate; 5...♗d6 6 ♖xe6. **6 ♕xg6 ♗f7 7 ♕xh6+ ♔g8** 7...♔e8 8 ♕c6+ ♔f8 9 ♖xe7! ♔xe7 10 ♖e1+ ♔f8 11 ♕h6+ ♔g8 12 ♖e3. **8 ♖e3 ♗h4** 8...♗d6 9 f4. **9 ♖c1** Better is 9 ♖d1. **9...b4** 9...♕f6 10 ♖g3+; 9...♕g5 10 ♖g3. **10 ♖d1!** 10 ♖c6? ♕d7 11 ♖f6 (11 ♖ee6 ♗xe6 12 ♖xe6 ♕h7!) **11...♗xf6 12 ♖g3+ ♗g6 13 ♖xg6+ ♗g7. 10...♖b8 11 ♖dd3 ♖b6 12 ♖g3+ ♗xg3 13 ♖xg3+ ♖g6 14 ♖xg6+ ♗xg6 15 ♕xg6+ ♔h8** 15...♔f8 16 ♕c6. **16 h4 1-0**

176 **Poulson-Spasov**, Sandefjord 1975

1...d3! Spassov sets about clearing the long diagonal. **2 ♕d2** 2 ♖xd3 ♖xd3 3 ♕xd3 e4. **2...♘e4 3 ♕e1 dxe2 4 ♕xe2 ♘4g5! 5 ♘xg5** 5 ♔g2 ♘xf3 6 ♕xf3 ♕xf3+ 7 ♔xf3 e4+. **5...♘xg5 6 f3 e4! 7 fxe4** 7 f4 ♘f3+ 8 ♔h1 ♗xb2 9 ♕xb2 e3 10 ♕g2 ♖xd1 11 ♖xd1 ♖e8; 7 ♗xg7 exf3 8 ♕b2 ♘h3+ 9 ♔h1 f2+. **7...♗xb2 8 ♕xb2 ♕xe4 9 h4** 9 ♕g2 ♕e3+. **9...♘f3+ 10 ♔f2 ♘h2 0-1**

177 **Chandler-H.Olafsson**, Hastings 1990/91

1 e6!! Freeing the e5 square for the white queen. **1...♗f6** 1...♘xe6 2 g4! (2 ♖xe7 ♘d4!) 2...♗g6 3 ♖xe7; 1...fxe6 2 ♕e5! ♗xf3 3 ♖xc7. **2 e7! ♖e8 3 ♖d8 ♖xd8 4 ♖xc7! ♕b8** 4...♕xc7 5 e8=♕+ ♖xe8 6 ♕xe8 mate. **5 exd8=♕+ ♕xd8 6 ♗f4 ... 1-0**

178 **Makarychev-Lin Ta**, Peking 1988

1 d4!! With the idea of opening the c2-h7 diagonal. **1...♗xd4** 1...exd4 2 e5 ♕b6 3 ♘xh7 ♔xh7 (3...d3 4 ♘xf8) 4 ♖xg7+ ♔xg7 5 ♗f6+ ♔h7 6 ♗c2+!; 1...♗b6 2 dxe5 ♕c5 3 0-0-0. **2 cxd4 exd4 3 e5 ♕c6 4 ♘xh7 ♔xh7 5 ♗xe6 ♕xe6 6 ♘e4 ♕c6 7 ♖xg7+ 1-0**

179 **Torre-Romanishin**, Biel 1988

1 f5!! The idea of this move is to advance the pawn to f6, and then play ♖e7xf7. **1...gxf5** Losing at once. Other continuations only drag out resistance. 1...a2 2 f6 ♕a8 (2...♕a4 3 ♖xf7) 3 ♖e8 a1=♕ 4 ♖xf8+ ♕xf8 (4...♔xf8 5 ♕e7+) 5 ♕xa1 ♕d6+ 6 ♔h1 ♕d5 7 ♕e5!; 1...f6 2 ♕g3 g5 (2...a2 3 fxg6 a1=♕ 4 gxh7+) 3 h4 h6 4 hxg5 fxg5 (4...hxg5 5 ♕b3+ ♔h8 6 ♕h3+) 5 ♕xa3. **2 ♖e8! 1-0** On 2...♕xd7 White now has 3 ♕g3+!.

180 **Velikov-Chevaldonnet**, Pernik 1981

1 ♗h3! With the idea of exploiting the opposition of the queens. **1...♖d8** 1...f5 2 e4. **2 ♗e6! ♘f6 3 ♕b2 fxe6 4 ♕xf6 ♕xf6 5 ♖xf6 ♔g7 6 ♖xe6 ... 1-0**

181 **Polovodin-A.Ivanov**, Leningrad 1988

1 ♖e3+ ♔d6! Weaker is 1...♔d7—2 ♔xg7 ♖f5 3 ♖e4 ♔d6 4 ♔g6. **2 ♖e4!** Polovodin makes a useful move, while his opponent is denied such a possibility. 2 ♔xg7 only leads to a draw—2...♖f5 3 ♖e4 ♔d5 4 ♖a4 ♔e6 5 ♔g6 ♖f6+ etc. After a few moves Black resigned. **1-0**

182 **Speelman-Kasparov**, Graz 1981

The direct 1...d2 2 ♗xf7+ ♔f8 3 ♖xd4 ♖e1+ 4 ♔g2 d1=♕ 5 ♖xd1 ♖xd1 6 ♗c4 would not allow Black to count on victory. **1...♔f8!! 2 ♗c4** The fine point lies in the fact that after 2 ♗xf7 follows not 2...d2, but 2...♖e4!. **2...d2 3 ♖xd4 ♖e1+ 4 ♔g2 d1=♕ 5 ♖xd1 ♖xd1 and wins.**

183 **Polugaevsky-Gufeld**, Moscow 1972

If 1...e2 White stops the pawn and makes a draw: 2 ♖e5 ♖g2 3 g7. Therefore Gufeld changes the order of the moves. **1...♖g2!!** Not now 2 ♖e5 because of 2...♖xg6+ 3 ♔xf5 ♖g5+, while 2 ♖b8 leads to the loss of an important tempo (it takes two moves for the rook to get to the e-file). 2...e2 3 ♖e8 f4 4 g7 f3. **2 ♖b6+ ♔d5 3 ♖b5+ ♔d4 4 ♖b4+ ♔d3 5 ♔xf5 e2 6 ♖e4 ♖g5+! 7 ♔xg5 ♔xe4 8 g7 e1=♕ 9 g8=♕ ♕g1+ 0-1**

184 **Geller-Pribyl**, Sochi 1984

1 ♖d8 suggests itself. but Black has a defence: 1...♔f8 2 ♘h4 ♘h8.

1 ♘h4! An excellent idea! **1-0** If 1...♔f8 2 ♘xg6+.

185 **Jansa-Forintos**, Titograd 1982

1...♗xd1 promises Black little after 2 ♖xb2 ♗c2 3 ♗d2 ♖e8 4 ♔f1! and the d-pawn is blockaded (4...♖e2? 5 ♖xc2).

1...d2! 2 h4 2 ♗xb2 ♗xd1 3 ♗c3 ♗xa4!. **2...♗xd1 3 ♖xb2 ♗c2! 4 ♗xd2 ♖xd2 5 ♔h2 ♖e2** Of course not 5...♖xf2? 6 a5 and he has to give up a piece for the a-pawn. **6 a5 ♗d3 7 ♖xe2 ♗xe2 8 ♔g3 ♗f1! 9 f3 ♔f7 10 ♔f2 ♗a6 11 ♔e3 ♔g6 12 g4 ♔f6 13 ♔f4 ♗b7 14 ♔e3 h6 15 f4 h5 16 gxh5 ♔f5 17 ♔d4 ♔xf4 0-1**

186 **Reynolds-Nunn**, London 1987

1...♖d8! Precisely here! So that after 2 gxf3 ♗xf3 the rook cannot move away from the attack with check. **2 ♖h2** 2 ♖g5 ♖h8 and 3...♖h1; 2 g3 ♖g8 3 ♖h3 ♖g5; 2 g4 ♖d4 (2...♖g8 3 g5) 3 ♖g5 (3 g5 ♖g4) 3...f2 followed by 4...♖e4. **2...♖g8 3 g3** 3 gxf3 ♖g1 4 ♖f2 ♗b5. **3...♖xg3 4 ♔d2 ♖g1 5 ♔e1** 5 ♖f2 ♖g5. **5...♗b5 6 ♖f2 ♗e2 7 c4 c5 8 a3 b6 9 b4 ♔c7 0-1**

187 **Torre-Unzicker**, Wijk aan Zee 1981

1...♗xg4! 2 ♕c5 2 hxg4 ♕h2+ 3 ♔f2 ♕h4+ (the h-pawn has moved to the neighbouring file) 4 ♔g1 ♗h2+; 2 fxg4 ♕h2+ 3 ♔f2 ♘e4+ (the f3 pawn is no longer there) 4 ♔f3 (4 ♔e1 ♕xg2) 4...♘g5+ 5 ♔f2 ♘xh3+ 6 ♔f3 ♘g5+ 7 ♔f2 ♕h4+ 8 ♔g1 ♗h2+. **2...♕h2+ 3 ♔f2 ♗xh3 4 ♖g1 ♖a2! 5 ♖b2 ♖xb2 6 ♗xb2 ♗xg2 7 ♖xg2 ♕h4+ 0-1**

188 **Cebalo-Campora**, Bern 1988

1 ♖f3! 1 e6 is mistaken, since after 1...fxe6 2 ♗xe6+ ♔h7 he cannot transfer the rook to the h-file. **1...♗c5 2 e6 ♖xd5 3 ♖xd5 b6 4 exf7+ ♔xf7 5 ♖fd3 ... 1-0**

189 **Jadoul-Roos**, Belgium 1985

1 ♘xf7 ♔xf7 2 ♕b3 ♕b6 One gets the impression that White has miscalculated, but... **3 ♗d1!! 1-0**

190 **C.Hansen-Seitay**, Saloniki 1984

1 ♔h5! ♔f6 The c7 pawn is immune to capture. 1...♔d7 2 f4! ♖xc7 3 ♖xc7+ ♔xc7 4 f5 ♔d7 5 f6. **2 ♖c6+ ♔e7 3 f4 ♔d7 4 ♖c2 ♔e6 5 g4 ♔f6 6 ♖c6+ ♔e7 7 f5 ♔d7 8 ♖c2 ♔e7 9 h3** Zugzwang! **9...♔f8** 9...♔f6 10 ♖c6+ ♔e5 11 f6. **10 f6 ♔g8 11 ♖c6 ♔h7 12 fxg7 ♔xg7 13 g5 hxg5 14 ♔xg5 f6+ 15 ♔f5 ♔f7 16 h4 1-0**

191 **Nesis-Av.Khasin**, Correspondence 1983/84

1 a4! Creating a threat to win the rook: 2 ♖c1+ ♖c5 3 ♕c8+ ♔b6 4 a5+. **1...♘d5** If 1...bxa4, then 2 ♖c1+ ♖c5 3 ♕a5+. **2 ♖e8! ♕b4** 2...♕a3 3 ♕b8+ ♔b6 4 ♗c8+ ♔c5 5 ♕xb5+ ♔d6 6 ♕xd7+ ♔c5 7 ♕b5+ ♔d6 8 ♖e6+. **3 ♕b8+ ♔b6 4 ♗a8+! 1-0**

192 **Zapata-Vaganian**, Saloniki 1984

1 a5? An inaccurate order of moves spoils a brilliant idea. A draw is achieved by **1 g6+! ♔xf6** Or 1...♔g8 2 f7+ ♔f8 3 ♔h7 with a draw. **2 a5 bxa5 3 g7 ♔f7 4 ♔h7 ♗xg7 stalemate!** 1...bxa5 2 g6+ ♔g8! (2...♔xf6? 3 g7 ♔f7 4 Kh7; 2...♔f8? 3 g7+ ♔g8 4 f7+ ♔xf7 5 ♔h7) 0-1.

193 **Cording-Boey**, Correspondence 1974/75

In the variation 1...b5 2 f5+ (or 2 ♔d4 ♔f5 3 gxh6 gxh6 4 ♔c5) 2...♔f7 3 gxh6 gxh6 4 ♔d4 ♔f6 5 ♔c5 ♔xf5 6 ♔xb5 ♔g5 7 ♔c4 ♔xh5 8 ♔d3 ♔g4 9 ♔e2 ♔g3 10 ♔f1 and Black lacks a single tempo for the win.

1...b6!! Now the white king will have further to 'run' from the b6 square. **0-1**

194 **Paroulek-Dubinin**, Correspondence 1956/58

1...♖xc3! Eliminating the defender of an important square. The need for this operation is seen in the variation 1...♘f3+ 2 ♗xf3 ♕xf3 3 ♕xg5+ ♔f8 4 ♕e3 and the attack is beaten off. **2 bxc3 ♘f3+ 3 ♗xf3 ♕xf3 4 ♕xg5+** Or 4 ♖b2 ♖c8 5 ♕xg5+ ♔f8 6 ♖d2 ♗xe4 7 ♔f1 ♘xd5 with irresistible threats. **4...♔f8 5 ♗d2** 5 ♗e3 ♗xe4 6 ♔f1 ♖b1+ 7 ♖xb1 ♕h1+ 8 ♔e2 ♗f3+ 9 ♔d2 ♕xb1. **5...♗xe4 6 ♔f1 ♖b1+ 7 ♖xb1 ♕d3+ 8 ♔e1 ♕xb1+ 9 ♔e2 ♕xa2 ... 0-1**

195 **Weltmander-Borisenko**, 3rd USSR Correspondence Championship

1 ♖e1! Preparing to capture the rook on g8. **1-0** 1...♘xd5 2 ♖e8!.

196 **Kaplan-Ribeiro**, Skopje 1972

1 e4! An accurate order of moves! 1 ♘c6 ♖xc6 2 ♖xd8+ ♔h7 3 e4 (3 ♗xd5 ♗xd5 4 ♖xd5 ♖c2) does not work because of the intermediate check 3...♖c1+. **1...♔h7** 1...dxe4 2 ♘c6!. **2 e5 ♖d7 3 ♖xa6 ♗e7 4 ♘xe6 fxe6 5 ♖xe6 b4 6 ♗xd5 ♖xd5 7 ♖xe7 ♖a5 8 ♖b7 1-0**

197 **I.Ivanov-Lerner**, Belitzy 1979

1 ♖c1! 1 c8=♕ loses: 1...e2+ 2 ♔e1 f2+ 3 ♔xf2 e1=♕+ etc. **1...e2+ 2 ♔e1!** Not 2 ♔f2 e1=♕+! 3 ♖xe1 ♖xc7. **2...♔e3 3 ♖c3+ ♔xd4 4 ♖c4+! ½-½** 4...♔e3 5 ♖c3+ ♔f4?? 6 ♖xf3+!.

198 **B.Alterman-Karpov**, Orlitz 1995

It is clear that he cannot play 1...♔xa2 because of 2 ♔c2. Nor does 1...♔c1 2 ♔e2 ♗e7 work in view of 3 b4.

1...♔b1! A little bit of cunning; if White replies 2 ♔e2, then Black captures the a2 pawn followed by the b3 pawn and obtains a winning position: 2...♔xa2 3 ♗c2 ♔b2 4 ♔d1 ♔c3 5 ♗e4 ♔xb3 6 ♗c2+ ♔c3 7 ♗a4 ♔d3 8 ♗b5+ ♔e3 9 ♗c6 ♗c3; while on 2 a4 follows 2...♔b2! and White is in zugzwang. **2 a3 ♔c1 3 ♔e2 ♗xa3 4 b4** He has to give up a second pawn. The rest is straightforward. **4...axb4 5 ♗a4 ♗b2 6 ♗d1 ♗d4 7 ♗b3 ♗e3 8 ♗a4 ♔b2 9 ♔d1 b3 10 ♗c6 ♔a1 0-1**

199 **L.Portisch-Keres**, Wijk aan Zee 1969

1 b4!! In anticipation of capturing the d5 pawn the rook is driven off the c-file. **1...♖b5 2 g5 hxg5 3 hxg5 ♘e4 4 ♘xd5 b6** Now he cannot play 4...♘xg5 because of 5 ♖c3+! ♔d6 6 ♘c7+. **5 ♖c1+ ♔b7 6 a4 ♖xd5 7 ♖xd5 ♘xg5 8 ♖d7+ ♔b8 9 ♖cc7 ... 1-0**

200 **N.Gaprindashvili-Pomar**, Olot 1973

1...♘c4!! 2 ♘xc4 2 ♕xc4 ♕a1 mate; 2 ♕a2 ♘xe3 3 fxe3 ♕xe3+ 4 ♔b2 ♖d4 5 ♕b3 (5 ♕a3 ♕d2 6 ♔b3 ♖e4!) 5...♕d2 6 ♔a3 c5!. **2...♕a1+ 3 ♕b1 ♖d1+ 4 ♔xd1 ♕xb1+ 5 ♔d2 ♕xb4+ 6 ♔d3 ♕c5 7 ♖e8 ♕xh5 8 ♖e3 ♕f5+ ... 0-1**

201 **Prandstetter-Spiridonov**, Agard 1976

From the variation 1 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 2 ♕h8+ ♔e7 or 2 ♕h6+ ♔e7 it is apparent that White, like 'fresh air', needs the f6 and g5 squares. However in the first case the move 3 g5 is not possible (the queen is under attack). while in the second Black goes over to a counterattack: 3...♕c6.

1 g5!! fxg5 1...f5 2 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 3 ♕h8+ ♔e7 4 ♕f6+. **2 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 3 ♕h6+ ♔e7 4 ♕xg5+! f6 5 ♖h7+ ♗f7 6 ♕xg6 ♖8c7 7 ♘g3 ♖f4 8 ♘f5+ ♖xf5 9 ♕xf5 ♕c6 10 ♕d3 ♔e6 11 f4 ... 1-0**

202 **Shamkovich-Benjamin**, USA 1976

At the moment 1 c7 does not work because of 1...♗c8!.

1 ♗e2 ♔f8 If 1...g6 then 2 ♗g5! ♔g7 3 ♗e7! and 4 ♗c5. **2 c7! ♗xc7** Now 2...♗c8 does not save him: 3 ♖xa7 ♖xa7 4 ♖xa7 ♗xa7 5 ♗g4!. **3 ♗xb5 ♗xb5 4 ♖xa7 ♖xa7 5 ♖xa7 ... 1-0**

203 **Kaidanov-Azmaiparashvili**, Tbilisi 1986

1...♗h8!! 1...♗g7 does not work since after 2 ♕xd5 exd5 3 ♖xe8+ ♖xe8 4 ♖xd5 ♖e4 5 ♖d8+ ♗f8 White has the saving resource 6 ♗g5!. 1...e5 is also unfavourable: 2 ♘c3! ♕b3 (2...♕a5 3 ♖a1; 2...♕e6 3 ♘e4) 3 ♘e4 ♖e6 4 ♘f6+ ♔g7 5 ♘g4! with an attack. **2 ♕e1** He does not succeed in recovering the pawn. **2...♕b5 3 ♖e4 a5 4 ♖d6 ♖ac8 5 ♔h2 ♖c4 6 ♕e2 ♖b4 7 ♕xb5 ♖xb5 White lost on time.**

204 **Chekhov-Karsa**, Lvov 1983

1 b5! After 1 a6 ♗xb4 2 a7 ♖a8 it is difficult to support the passed a-pawn with the pieces. **1...cxb5** 1...bxa5 2 bxc6. **2 a6 ♗c4** Or 2...b4 3 a7 ♖a8 4 ♗b5. **3 ♗xc4 bxc4 4 ♘c3 ♗c5 5 ♗xc5 ♘xc5 6 a7 ♖a8 7 ♘d5! c3** 7...b5 8 ♘b6 ♖xa7 9 ♖xa7 c3 10 ♖c7. **8 ♘xc3 ♘b3 9 ♖a6 ♘d4** 9...♘c5 10 ♖a3. **10 ♘d5 ♘c6 11 ♖xb6 ♘xa7 12 ♖a6 1-0**

205 **Kveinis-Djurhuus**, Oslo 1992

1 b5!! Carelessness would be punished: 1 ♖xe5+?? ♔f6!! 2 ♖xe6+ ♔xe6 3 b5 ♔d6! 4 b6 ♔c6 and a draw! **1...♔f6 2 b6 ♖e8 3 ♔d5 ♔e7 4 ♖c7+ ♔d8 5 ♖a7 1-0**

206 **Novikov-A.Sokolov**, USSR 1982

The natural 1...♖e2 leads to defeat: 2 ♗xe5 dxe5 (2...♖xe5 3 ♖h3) 3 d6 ♖cc2 4 d7 ♖xb2+ 5 ♔a1 ♖a2+ 6 ♔b1 ♖ab2+ 7 ♔c1 ♖bc2+ 8 ♔d1.

1...♖c2!! 2 ♗xe5 ♖xe5 3 ♖h3 ♖ee2 By comparison with the variation just examined Black has an extra tempo. **4 ♖hxh7 ♖xb2+ 5 ♔a1 ♖a2+ ½-½**

207 **Lukin-Grivas**, Leningrad 1989

1 ♔g1 ♗d4+ 2 ♔h1 2 ♔f1 loses—2...♕e3 3 ♘e4 ♕d3+ 4 ♗e2 (4 ♔e1 ♗f2+! 5 ♔xf2 ♕xd8 6 ♘xc5 ♕d4+) 4...♕xe4; 3 ♘d1 ♕d3+ 4 ♗e2 (4 ♔e1 ♗f2+) 4...♖f5+ 5 ♔e1 ♗f2+. **2...♗e5 3 ♕e7+! ♔h6 4 ♔g1 ♗d4+ 5 ♔f1 ♖e5** Now he does not have the move 5...♕e3. **6 ♘e2! ♖xe7** 6...♕e3 7 ♕h4+ ♔g7 8 ♕xd4. **7 ♘xf4 ♗xb2 8 ♖e1 ♖d7 9 ♖e4! c3 10 ♘e6 g5 11 ♖c4 ♖e7 12 ♘d8 ♖d7 13 ♘xb7 ♖d2 14 ♗e4 1-0**

208 **Razuvaev-Lputian**, Frunze 1979

1 ♘d7!! The natural 1 ♘g4 is no good. 1...♗xg4 2 ♖xf6 ♗xf6 3 ♗xf6 ♖g8—the b5 pawn is defended by the bishop! **1...♕xd7** 1...♖xd7 2 ♖xf6 ♗xf6 (2...♖d6 3 ♖h6+) 3 ♗xf6. **2 ♖xd7** But not 2 ♖xf6 ♗xf6 3 ♗xf6—3...♕g4!. **2...♗xd7 3 ♗xf6 ♗xf6 4 ♕xf6 ♖xc4 5 ♕e7 1-0**

209 **Benko-Vukcevich**, USA 1969

1 ♘f3! 1 h3 does not work because of the weakness of the first rank: 1...♖ae8! (1...♖xh3 2 ♖f8+; 1...♘e5 2 ♖f8+! ♖xf8 3 ♖xf8+) 2 ♘f3 (2 hxg4 ♖e1+ 3 ♕xe1 ♖xe1+ 4 ♔f2 ♖e7!; 2 ♘c2 ♘h6) 2...♖xf3 3 ♖f8+ ♔g7! 4 ♖4f7+ ♖xf7 5 ♖xf7+ ♔xf7 6 ♕xg5 ♖e1 mate! **1...♕h6** 1...♖xf3 2 ♖f8+; 1...♕h5 2 h3 ♘e5 3 ♕xe3 ♘xf7 4 ♖xf7! ♔xf7 5 g4!. **2 ♖xg4! ♖ae8** 2...♔xf7 3 ♘g5+! **3 ♖gf4 1-0**

210 **Liberzon-Larsen**, Biel 1976

1...a3! 2 ♖b1 The rook has no decent square of retreat. 2 ♖b5 ♗xd3 3 ♖xd3 ♕a6; 2 ♖bb3 ♖xd3; 2 ♗xe4 axb2. **2...♖xd3! 3 ♖xd3 c4 4 ♖d7** 4 b7 ♗xb7. **4...♗xb1 5 ♖xe7 ♖xb6 6 ♕xc4 ♗xa2 7 ♕xa2 ♖b2 0-1**

211 **Ljubojević-Miles**, Bugojno 1986

1 f5!! The sacrifice cannot be ignored. **1...exf5** Now the d5 square is accessible to the enemy queen. Also miserable is 1...gxf5 2 ♕xh5 ♗f8 3 ♕g5+ ♔e8 4 h5. **2 ♖xd7+ ♕xd7 3 ♖xd7+ ♔xd7 4 ♕d5+! ♔c7 5 ♕xf7+** There follows a short agony and death. **5...♔b6 6 b4! ♖c7 7 a5+ ♔b7 8 ♕d5+ ♔c8 9 ♕g8+ ♔b7 10 a6+ 1-0**

212 **Instructive example**

If 1...♕f2 (1...♕e3 2 ♕a7+! ♔h6 3 ♕a1) 2 ♖g1 ♗xg2+ 3 ♗xg2 h3 4 ♕b7+ ♔h6 5 ♕f3 hxg2+ White saves himself by capturing with the queen—6 ♕xg2.

1...♗xg2+!! 2 ♗xg2 h3!! 3 ♕b7+ ♔h6 4 ♖g1 4 ♗xh3 ♕f2. **4...hxg2+ 5 ♖xg2** The queen cannot be taken! **5...♖c1+.**

213 **Nogueiras-Tarjan**, Bogata 1979

1...♕f8! Mistaken is 1...♗b7+ 2 ♔h2 ♕f8 3 ♖f1! ♕xf1 4 ♕e8+. After the move in the game White is defenceless: **2 ♔h2 ♕f2+. 0-1**

214 **Magerramov-Kayumov**, USSR 1987/88

1 f4 ♘g6 1...♘g4 2 ♗xf7+ ♔h8 3 ♕e6. **2 ♘xf7! ♖xf7 3 ♖c1!** The bishop is doomed. **3...♘xf4** 3...♘h8 4 ♗xf7+ ♘xf7 5 ♕b3. **4 ♗xf7+ ♕xf7 5 ♕xf7+ ♔xf7 6 exf4 ... 1-0**

215 **Smirin-Ulibin**, Kramatorsk 1989

1...♗xf4!! Apparently Smirin was expecting 1...♕xb7 2 ♘xb7 ♖xc1 3 ♖xc1 ♗xf4 4 ♖c2. **2 ♕xe7+** 2 ♕xd5 ♘xd5 3 ♖fd1 ♖fe8 is also 'not sweet'. **2...♖f7 3 ♘ce4** 3 ♕xf7+ ♕xf7 4 ♖xf4 ♕e7!. **3...♗e3+! 4 ♔g2 ♖xe7 0-1**

216 **Dolmatov-Yusupov**, 5th match game, Wijk aan Zee 1991

1 ♖b7+! 1 ♖xb2 is weak. **1...♖a3 2 ♖g2 ♖a5. 1...♔e6** 1...♔e8 2 ♖xb2 ♖a3 3 ♖g2 ♖a5 4 ♔f6 ♖b5 5 ♖h2 ♖b3 6 ♖h8+ ♔d7 7 ♖g8 ♖b5 8 ♖g5. **2 ♖xb2 ♖a3 3 ♖g2 ♖b3** 3...♖a5 4 ♔g6!. **4 ♔g6 ♖e3 5 g4 fxg4 6 f5+ ♔e5 7 ♖xg4 ♖f3 8 ♖g1 ♖f2 1-0**

217 **Tal-Psakhis**, Sochi 1982

1 ♗b6! ♖e7 1...♖af7 2 ♘d6 (weaker is 2 ♘g5 ♖f6 3 ♗xa5 ♖g6) 2...♖f6 3 ♘xf5 exf5 4 ♗xa5; 1...♗xe4 2 ♗xa7 ♖f6 3 ♕b8+ ♕xb8 4 ♗xb8. **2 ♗xa5 ♗xe4 3 ♗b4 1-0** 3...♖ff7 4 ♗xe7 ♖xe7 5 ♕h4; 3...♖f6 4 ♖xe4 ♕xe4 5 ♗xe7 ♖g6 6 ♕b8+ ♔f7 7 ♕f8 mate.

218 **Karpov-Ljubojević**, Turin 1982

1 h4! ♗xh4 1...♗h6 2 ♘f5 ♕c7 3 ♘xh6+ ♔h8 4 ♖d8+!; 1...♗f4 2 ♕xf4 e5 3 ♕f5. **2 ♕xh4 ♖c4 3 ♕g3 ♖bc8 4 ♘f5 ♕a7 5 ♘d6 ♖4c5 6 ♕h3 1-0**

219 **Estrin-Maeder**, Correspondence 1982

1 ♘c6!! Deflecting the rook from the seventh rank. **1...♖xc6** 1...♕d6 2 hxg6 fxg6 3 ♖xf8+ ♕xf8 4 ♕xf8+ ♔xf8 5 ♘xb4 ♗b7 6 ♗xa6. **2 hxg6 f6** 2...fxg6 3 ♖xf8+ ♕xf8 4 ♕xh7 mate! **3 gxf6 ♖fxf6** 3...♖cxf6 4 ♖fg1! ♗e6 (4...♔h8 5 g7+! ♕xg7 6 ♕xh7+) 5 gxh7+ ♔h8 6 ♖g8+ ♗xg8 7 hxg8=♕+ ♔xg8 8 ♖g1+ ♕g7 (8...♔f7 9 ♕h5+) 9 ♕h7+ ♔f7 10 ♕h5+ ♔e6 11 ♖xg7 ♘xg7 12 ♕g4+ ♘f5 13 ♕xb4; 3...♘xf6 4 ♖hg1! ♖c7 (4...♗g4 5 ♖xg4) 5 gxh7+ ♔h8 6 ♖xf6 ♕xf6 7 ♖g8+. **4 ♖fg1 ♗e6 5 gxh7+ ♔h8 6 ♕g5! ♘g7 7 ♕xg7+ ♕xg7 8 ♖xg7 ♗f7 9 ♖hg1 ♖c8 10 b3 ... 1-0**

220 **Sigurjonsson-Kudrin**, Gausdal 1983

Sigurjonsson played 1 ♖xf5? and allowed the opponent to save himself: 1...♕xf5 2 ♖xd5 ♕f4+! (2...♗g5+? 3 ♖d2+) 3 ♖d2+ ♕xc4 4 ♖d7+ ♔e8 5 ♕xf8+ ♔xd7 6 ♕d6+ ♔e8 7 ♕f8+. Draw. In the diagram position the win is achieved by **1 ♖xd5! cxd5 2 ♖xf5! ♕xf5** 2...♔e6 3 ♖xe5+ ♔xe5 4 ♕e3+ ♔f5 5 ♗d3 mate. **3 ♗xd5+ ♔e8 4 ♕xf8+ ♔d7 5 ♕xb8 ♗xd5 6 ♕d6+** and **7 ♕xd5**

221 **Vasilchuk-Makarov**, Kharkov 1956

1 ♖xh5! gxh5 2 ♕xh5 ♘xg5 2...♘f8 3 ♕h6. **3 ♕xg5+ ♔f8 4 ♗f5!** Cutting off the king from d7 and creating the threat of 4 ♕g7+ ♔e8 5 ♕g8+ ♕f8 6 ♘c7 mate. **4...♗b8** 4...♖ac8 5 ♘e7! ♘xe7 6 fxe7+ ♕xe7 7 ♕h6+ ♔e8 8 ♕h8+ ♕f8 9 ♕xe5+ ♕e7 10 ♕h8+ ♕f8 11 ♖e1+; 4...♖dc8 5 ♗d7!. **5 ♘b6!** Resuming the threats against the king: 6 ♘d7+ ♖xd7 7 ♗xd7! ♕xd7 8 ♕g7+ ♔e8 9 ♕g8 mate. **5...♔e8!** 5...♖a7 6 ♘d7! ♘e7! **7 fxe7! ♖xd7 8 f4!!** Preparing the open the e-file. Despite his extra rook, Black has

no useful moves. **8...e4** 8...f6 9 ♕g7!; 8...♗c7 9 fxe5 ♕xe5 10 ♗xd7+ ♔xd7 11 ♖d1+! ♔e8 (11...♔e6; 11...♔c6 12 ♕xe5) 12 ♖d8+!; 8...♖c7 9 ♖e1 f6 (9...♖a7 10 ♕g7!) fxe5!. **9 ♖e1** There is no defence. **9...e3 10 ♕g8+ ♔xe7 11 ♖xe3+ ♕e5 12 ♗xd7 ♕xe3 13 ♕e8+ ♔d6 14 ♕xe3 ♔xd7 15 ♕b3 1-0**

222 **Zhilin-Chernov**, Perm 1960

Black has repulsed the immediate threats. What to do?

1 ♔h4!! Zhilin notices that his opponent only has pawn moves, and they quickly come to an end. **1...b6** 1...♗e8 2 fxg7+; 1...♔g8 2 ♕b8+ ♕f8 3 f7+; 1...gxf6 2 ♕xf6+ ♔e8 3 g7. **2 ♔h5! b5 3 ♔h4 h5 4 ♔xh5 1-0**

223 **A.Zakharov-Petrushin**, Kaliningrad 1973

The threat is 1 ♔h6 and 2 ♘xf7 mate. 1...♔h7 is no use (1...♔g7 2 h6+; 1...♘d4 2 ♔h6 ♘f5+ 3 ♘xf5 ♔g8 [3...a2 4 ♘e7] 4 ♘d4 a2 5 ♘b3)—2 ♘d5 ♘d4 (2...a2 3 ♘f6+ ♔g7 4 h6+ ♔f8 5 h7 ♔g7 6 ♘xf7 a1=♕ 7 h8=♕+ ♔xf7 8 ♕e8+ ♔g7 9 ♕g8 mate) 3 ♘b4 with a draw.

1...f6+! 2 ♔xf6 The f6 square is taken from the knight. **2...♔h7! 3 ♘f5!** The last chance. **3...a2 4 ♘g6 ♘d4!** 4...a1=♕+?? 5 ♔f7 with a draw by perpetual check. **0-1**

224 **Ghinda-Vl.Schmidt**, Warsaw 1979

1 ♗d7!! Excluding the queen from defence of the king's flank. **1...♗xd7** 1...♕xd7 2 ♕h2; 1...♖e7 2 ♗xc6 ♕xc6 3 ♘d5. **2 gxh7+ ♔h8 3 ♖xg7! ♔xg7** The 'monarch' falls under a mating attack. 3...♗xc3 4 ♖g8+! ♖xg8 (4...♔xh7 5 ♕h6+!!) 5 hxg8=♕+ ♔xg8 6 ♕g5+. **4 h8=♕+!** The king is completely 'naked'. **4...♖xh8** 4...♔xh8 5 ♕h6+ ♔g8 6 ♕g6+! ♔h8 7 ♖h1+. **5 ♕g5+ ♔f7 6 ♖f1+ ♗f5 7 ♕xf5+ ♔g8 8 ♕g6+ ♕g7 9 ♕xe8+ ♗f8 10 ♕e6+ 1-0**

225 **Psakhis-Vitolins**, Frunze 1979

1...♕h3 loses: 2 ♘e8+ ♔h6 3 ♘g8+ ♔h5 4 ♘ef6+ ♗xf6 5 ♘xf6+ ♔h6 6 ♕f8 mate.

1...♔h6!! 2 ♘g8+ If 2 ♘e8, then 2...♔h5! 3 ♘g8 ♔g4! 4 ♘ef6+ ♔h3!. **2...♔h5 3 ♕d5+** 3...♕f5? Allowing White to save himself. The logical conclusion of the struggle was **3...♔g4!** Also possible is 3...f5 4 ♕xd4 cxd4 5 ♘f6+ ♔h6 6 ♘xd7 d3. **4 ♕xd4** 4 ♕g5+ ♔f3 5 ♕d5+ ♔e2 6 ♕e4+ ♔d2. **4...cxd4 5 ♘f6+ ♔h3!** In the game followed 4 h3! (Also sufficient is 4 ♕xf5+ gxf5 5 h3! [5 d7?? ♔g4 6 d8=♕ ♖f1+ 7 ♔g2 ♖g1 mate] 5...♖f1+! [5...♖d2?! 6 ♘d5 ♗b2?? 7 ♘ge7] 6 ♔g2 ♖f2+) 4...♖f1+ 5 ♔g2 ♖f2+ 6 ♔h1 ♖f1+ 7 ♔g2 ♖f2+ ½-½.

226 **Parma-Vukić**, Belgrade 1978

1...♕xf7? lets the win slip. 2 ♕xg3 h1=♕ 3 ♕xe5+ ♔a7 (3...♔c8 4 ♘b6+ ♔d8 5 ♕d6+ ♔e8 6 ♘d5!) 4 ♕d4+ ♔b8 5 ♕h8+ with a draw. The winning move is **1...♔a8!!** 2 ♕xg3 h1=♕ 3 ♕g8+ ♔a7 4 f8=♕ ♕fb1+ 5 ♔a3 ♕a1+! 6 ♔b3 ♕hd1+; 2 a5 ♕xf7 3 ♕xg3 h1=♕ 4 ♕xe5 (without check!) ♕g8 5 ♘b6+ (5 ♘c7+ ♔a7 6 ♕c5+ ♔b8) 5...♔a7 6 ♕d4 ♕hg1!.

227 **Uhlmann-Petrushin**, Leipzig 1980

The continuation that strikes one is 1 ♗g5, but after 1...♗xg5 2 ♖h8+ ♔g7 3 ♖1h7+ ♔f6 4 e5+ ♔xe5! the attack comes to a dead end.

1 e5!! dxe5 2 ♗g5 ♘e2+ 2...♗xg5 3 ♖h8+ ♔g7 4 ♖1h7+ ♔f6 5 ♘e4+ ♔f5 (5...♔e7 6 ♕xg5+ ♔d7 7 ♘f6+) 6 ♘xg5+ e4 7 ♗xe4+ ♔e5 8 ♖xf7! ♘b3+ (8...♗xf7 9 ♘xf7+ ♔xe4 10 ♖xe8+! ♕xe8 11 ♘d6+) 9 axb3 ♕xd2+ 10 ♔xd2 ♖xh8 11 f4+ ♔d6 (11...♔d4 12 ♘xe6+ ♔xe4 13 ♘g5+ ♔d4 14 ♖d7 mate) 12 ♖f6 ♖ae8 13 ♗d5. **3 ♗xe2 ♗xg5 4 ♖h8+ ♔g7 5 ♖1h7+ ♔f6 6 ♘e4+ ♔f5 7 g4+ 1-0**

228 **Gulko-Kaunas**, Kleineda 1983

1...♔d3!! 1...♖g2+ 2 ♔a3 ♔d3 would be a mistake because of 3 ♔b4! and the king 'gets out'. **2 b8=♕** On 2 ♔a3? Black replies 2...♔c3!, while if 2 ♖xe5? then the attack is decisive: 2...♖g2+ 3 ♔c1 (3 ♔a3 ♔c3; 3 ♔a1 ♔c3 4 ♖e1 ♖a2+ 5 ♔b1 ♖b2+ 6 ♔a1 ♔c2!; 3 ♔b1 ♔c3 4 ♖e1 ♗d3+! 5 ♔a1 ♔b3! 6 ♖b1+ ♔a3!!) 3...♔c3 4 ♖e1 (4 ♔d1 d3!) 4...♖a2 5 ♔b1 ♖b2+. **2...♖g2+ 3 ♔b1 ♖g1+** 3...♔c3 4 ♕xe5!. **4 ♔b2 ♖g2+ ½-½**

229 **Lobron-Gufeld**, Dortmund 1983

1 ♗xe6+ ♕xe6 2 ♘h6+ does not work because of 2...♕xh6.

1 ♘h6+!! gxh6 2 ♗xe6+ ♔h8 2...♕xe6 3 ♖f8+ ♔xf8 4 ♕xe6 ♖d6 (4...♖xd2 5 ♕xh6+) 5 ♗xh6+ ♔e8 6 ♕g8+ ♔d7 7 ♕g4+. **3 ♖f7! ♖xd2** 3...♗g5 4 ♕f5. **4 ♕g4! ♗g5** 4...♕d4 5 ♖xh7+; 4...♖d1+ 5 ♕xd1 ♕xe6 6 ♕d4+. **5 ♖f8+** 5 ♖xh7+! ♔xh7 6 ♕f5+. **5...♔g7 6 ♖g8+ ♔f6 7 ♕f5+ ♔e7 8 ♖g7+ ♔d6 9 ♖d7+ ♔c6 10 ♕xe4+ 1-0**

230 **Reshevsky-Lengyel**, Siegen 1970

1 ♕h5 does not work—1...♘5f6 (1...♘7f6 2 ♘xf7+ ♖xf7 3 ♕xf7 ♖c7) 2 ♕h3 ♕g4.

1 ♗e3!! Opening the d-file for the rook. **1...♕e5** If 1...♕c4 (keeping the g4 square under control), then 2 ♕h5 ♘5f6 (2...♘7f6 3 ♘xf7+ ♖xf7 4 ♕xf7 ♖c7 5 ♗d3) 3 ♕h3 ♕g4 4 ♕xg4 ♘xg4 5 ♖xd7!; also 1...♕f6 is no good because of 2 ♕h5 ♕h6 3 ♘xf7+; while after 1...♕h4 follows 2 ♖d4. **2 ♕h5 ♘5f6 3 ♕h3 ♗d5 4 ♖d4 g6** 4...♖c4 5 ♗d3+. **5 ♕h6 ♖c4 6 ♗xg6+ ♔g8 7 ♗h7+ 1-0**

231 **Bilek-Ornstein**, Albena 1976

1 h5 1 ♖f6 or 1 ♖b2 is met by the blow 1...♖xd5!, while if 1 ♕b2, then simply 1...♕c5. **1...♗xh5** 1...♗h7 2 ♖f7 ♖g8 3 ♖xb7. **2 ♖f6!! gxf6 3 ♕xf6+ ♔h7 4 ♗e4+ ♔g8 5 ♕xd8+ ♕f8** 5...♔g7 6 ♕d4+ ♔g8 7 ♗d5+ ♔h7 (7...♗f7 8 ♕g4+ ♔f8 9 ♕f4 ♕b2+ 10 ♔h3 ♕g7 11 ♗xb7) 8 ♕e5!. **6 ♕xf8+ ♔xf8 7 ♗xb7 ... 1-0**

232 **Shamkovich-Botterill**, Hastings 1977/78

1 ♖xa7!! 1 fxg7 is weak—1...♕xf1+ 2 ♔h2 ♕g1+ 3 ♔g3 ♖c5! etc; likewise 1 ♕d3 because of 1... ♖d1 2 ♕xb5 d3. **1...♗f8** Or 1...♕xf1+ 2 ♔h2 ♕g1+ (2...♕e1 3 ♖a8+ ♗f8 4 ♕f4!! ♖a1 5 ♖d8 ♕b4 6 ♕h6) 3 ♔g3 ♕e1 4 ♖e7!! (4 ♕d5 ♕e8; 4 ♖a8+ ♗f8 5 ♕f4 ♖c2! 6 ♔h2 ♖xf2 7 ♕d6 ♖xg2+ 8 ♔xg2 ♕e4+) 4...♕b4 5 ♕d5. **2 ♕d5 ♕e6 3 ♕xd4 ♕e2** If 3...♖c6 then 4 ♖b7! b4 5 ♖b8 ♕xf6 6 ♕xb4. **4 ♖a8! ♖xf1+** 4...♕xf1+ 5 ♔h2 ♕g1+ 6 ♔g3 ♕d1 7 ♕b4. **5 ♔h2 ♖xf2 6 ♖xf8+ ♔xf8 7 ♕c5+ 1-0**

233 **I.Sokolov-Abramović**, Pula 1988

The queen is quite cramped on f8.

1 ♗xd5! exd5 1...♖xd5 2 ♗b4. **2 ♗b4! ♗d7 3 ♗xf8 ♗xh3 4 ♗xg7 dxe4** If 4...♔xg7, then 5 ♘c5 ♗g4 6 f3 ♗f5 7 ♘xb7. **5 ♗f6 ♖d6 6 d5!** After 6 gxh3 ♖xf6 7 d5 there is the move 7...♘e7. **6...♘a5** 6...♖xf6 7 dxc6 ♗g4 8 cxb7 ♖b8 9 ♖c8+!; 6...♗g4 7 dxc6 ♖cxc6 (7...♖xd1+ 8 ♖xd1 ♗xe2 9 cxb7 ♖b8 10 ♖d8+) 8 ♖xd6 ♖xd6 9 f3! exf3 10 gxf3 ♗xf3 11 ♖c8+. **7 ♗e7 ♖xc1 8 ♖xc1 1-0** After 8...♖d7 9 ♖c8+ ♔h7 10 ♗f6 he loses a bishop.

234 **Nesis-Franzen**, Correspondence, 1979/83

Up to now White has not been able to invade the enemy camp. This is possible via the g7 or d6 squares, but 1 ♖g1 is parried by ♗c8 and 1 ♘e3 by 1...♖a7 2 ♖d6 ♔e7, and the rook is forced to retreat.

1 ♖d2! a3 2 ♖d1! ♖a7 3 ♘e3 ♖c7 Black must cede one of the squares (except d6) on the sixth rank. If 3...♔e7 or 3...♗e7 then 4 ♖g1. **4 ♖d6 ♗e7 5 ♖b6 ♖c8 6 ♘d5 ♗c6 7 ♖a6 ♗xd5 8 exd5 ♖d8 9 ♖a7 ♖d6 10 ♔e4 ♖d8 11 ♗g6 hxg6 12 fxg6 ♖e8 13 d6 1-0**

235 **Chudinovskikh-Nogovitsin**, USSR 1988

1 ♖h8+!! Sacrificing a rook for gain of tempo! 1 ♕h4 does not achieve its objective: 1...♕xd4 2 ♕h7+ ♔f8 3 ♗e3 ♕d3! 4 ♕xg6 ♗c3+ 5 bxc3 ♕xc3+ 6 ♗d2 ♕xa1+ 7 ♔e2 ♖xd2+ 8 ♔xd2 ♕d4+ with perpetual check. **1...♗xh8 2 ♕h4 ♗g7 3 ♕h7+ ♔f8 4 ♕xg6 ♔g8 5 ♗e3 ♕xb3** 5...f4 also loses: 6 ♔e2 ♕xg5 7 ♕xg5 fxe3 8 ♕xe7 ♖f8 9 ♕b7. **6 ♕h7+ ♔f8 7 ♕xf5+ ♔g8 8 ♕h7+ ♔f8 9 ♕g6 ♔g8 10 ♖c1!! ♘a6** Otherwise **11 ♖c5. 11 ♖c3 ♕xb2 12 ♗d2 ♕a1+ 13 ♔e2 ♕xc3 14 ♗xc3 ♖dc8 15 ♗d2 ♖c2 16 ♕f7+ ♔h8 17 ♕xe7 ♘c7 18 ♕d7 b4 19 e7 b3 20 ♕h3+ 1-0**

236 **Arlandi-Grivas**, Groningen 1985/86

After the logical 1 ♘e6+ fxe6 2 ♖xf6 ♘xf6 3 ♕xf6+ ♔h7 4 e5 ♖g7 5 dxe6 ♕d2 White's initiative evaporates.

1 e5!! First of all opening the diagonal of the bishop. **1...hxg5** 1...dxe5 2 ♘e6+; 1...♖xe5 2 ♘e6+; 1...♘xd5 2 ♘xf7! ♖xf7 3 ♕e4 ♖xf2 4 ♕xg6+; 1...♘h7 2 ♘xh7 ♔xh7 3 ♕g4! with the threat of 4 ♖xf7+; 1...♘g8 2 ♘e6+! fxe6 (2...♔h8 3 ♕g3 dxe5 4 ♕xe5+ f6 5 ♕e3) 3 ♕e4 ♔h8 4 ♕xg6. **2 exf6+ ♘xf6 3 ♕xg5 ♘e4** 3...♘h7 4 ♖xf7+; 3...♘e8 4 h4. **4 ♗xe4 ♖xe4 5 ♕f6+ ♔g8 6 ♕xd6 ♕c7** 6...♕xb5 7 ♖xf7. **7 ♕c6 ♕xc6 8 dxc6 ♖b4 9 ♖xf7! ♖xf7 10 ♖xf7 1-0**

237 **Instructive Example**

The natural 1 e7 ♖e8 leads to nothing—the queen on d6 is defended, while in the event of the preliminary 1 ♗e4+ the king retreats to the c7 square.

1 ♖d1!! Now on 1...♔c7 decisive is 2 e7 ♖e8 3 ♕xd6+ ♔xd6 4 ♗xb5+! ♔xe7 5 ♖e1+. Similarly other variations also do not save him: 1...♔b6 2 e7; 1...♔c5 2 ♗e2; 1...♕xe6 2 ♗e4+ ♔c7 (2...♔b6 3 ♖d6+; 2...♔c5 3 ♕d4 mate) 3 ♕f4+ ♔c8 (3...♔b6 4 ♖d6+) 4 ♗f5; 1...fxe6 2 ♗e4+ ♔c7 3 ♕c3+.

238 **Simagin-Ditt**, Correspondence 1968

1 ♘f6! Looking at the variations 1...♕xe7 2 ♖h5!! (but not 2 ♘xe8? ♕xg5) 2...♘f8 3 ♘xe8 ♕xe8 4 ♕xe5+ ♕xe5 5 ♖xe5; 1...♖xe7 2 ♕d8+ ♕f8 3 ♕xf8+ ♘xf8 4 ♖g8 mate; 1...♕f7 2 ♖h5! ♖xe7 3 ♖xh7+ ♕xh7 4 ♘xh7 ♔xh7 5 h4! and, convinced of the hopelessness of his position, Black resigned. **1-0**

239 **Vlado Kovačević-Ostojić**, Belgrade 1978

1 g4!! After 1 ♖xb6 ♖d8! 2 ♖bb7 ♖dd2 Black gets play. The point of the text move is to get rid of the f5 pawn, **1...fxg4** Or 1...f4 2 g5 ♔g7 (2...♖b2 3 h4) 3 ♖xb6 ♖d8 4 ♖xe6 ♖dd2 5 ♖f6 ♖xf2+ 6 ♔h3 ♖xh2+ 7 ♔g4. **2 ♖xb6 ♖d8 3 ♖bb7 ♖d4** If 3...♖dd2 4 ♖xf7 ♖xa4 (the f2 pawn is defended!) then 5 b6! ♖b4 6 b7. **4 ♖xf7 ♖dxa4 5 ♖g7+** Also possible was 5 b6. **5...♔f8 6 ♖af7+ ♔e8 7 ♖b7 ♔f8 8 ♖xh7 ♔g8 9 ♖bg7+ ♔f8 10 ♖c7 1-0**

240 **Rajković-Filip**, Kragjevac 1977

1 h4!! A refined move, provoking the black pawn to go to the h5 square. No use is 1 ♖b6 ♕a7 2 ♖xg6—2...♖xc5 3 ♕xf5 ♖xd5 4 cxd5 ♔g8. **1...h5** Compulsory since if 1...♕a7, then 2 h5! ♖xc5 3 hxg6+ ♔g8 (3...♔xg6 4 ♕xf5 mate; 3...♔h8 4 ♕xf5!) 4 ♕xf5 ♖xd5 5 ♕xd5+ ♔f8 6 ♖e1! ♕b8 (6...b6 7 ♕d8+) 7 ♕f5+ ♔e8 8 ♕f7+. **2 ♖b6 ♕a7 3 ♖xg6 ♖xc5 4 ♕xh5+! ♔g8 5 ♖d8+ 1-0**

241 **Anand-Van der Wiel**, Wijk aan Zee 1988

1...h4! Preparing the advance of the c-pawn—2...c2 3 ♖xc2 ♖e1+ 4 ♔h2 ♕e5+ 5 g3 hxg3+ 6 ♕xg3 ♖h1+. **2 ♕f7+** 2 ♔h1 ♖xh3+; 2 ♔f1 c2! 3 ♕xc2 ♖e5 4 g4 hxg3 5 ♔g2 ♖c5!. **2...♔h6! 3 ♔h1 c2** And so the pawn advances to the penultimate rank. Now it's all over. **4 ♖f1 ♖c3 5 ♕f8+ ♔h5 6 ♖c1** 6 ♖f5+ does not save him: 6...gxf5 7 ♕xf5+ ♔h6 8 ♕e6+ ♔g7. **6...♖d3 0-1**

242 **Ermenkov-Sagalchik**, Primorsko 1991

1 ♖f4!! 1 ♘g5+ ♔h8 2 ♖f4 ♗g2+! 3 ♔xg2 ♕xg5+; 1 cxb7? ♘d4!. **1...♗g2+** 1...♕xf4 2 ♘g5+ ♖f7 3 ♗xf7+ ♔f8 4 ♘e6+. **2 ♔xg2 ♘e1+** 2...♕xf4 3 ♘g5+ ♖f7 4 ♕h7+ ♔f8 5 ♘e6+. **3 ♔f1 ♘xc2 4 ♘e5+! ♔h8** 4...♖f7 5 ♖xf6 gxf6 6 cxb7; 4...♔h7 5 ♗xc2+ g6 6 ♖xf6 ♖xf6 7 cxb7 ♖b6 (7...♗c7 8 ♘d7) 8 ♗xg6+ ♔g7 9 ♗e4 and ♘e5-d7. **5 ♘g6+ 1-0** 5...♕xg6 6 ♖xf8+ ♔h7 7 ♗g8+ ♔h8 8 ♗f7+ ♔h7 9 ♗xg6+ ♔xg6 10 cxb7.

243 **Vogt-Gheorghiu**, East Germany v Romania match 1984

1 ♗h8 ♗f8 2 ♖g7+ ♔xh8 3 ♖xg6+ does not work because of 3...e5.

1 f5!! Vogt intends to get rid of the e6 pawn. 1 ♖e1 is weak—1...♖cd8! (2 ♗h8?? e5!! 3 ♕xe5 ♗f6!). **1...♖cd8** 1...exf5 2 ♗h8 ♗f8 3 ♖g7+ ♔xh8 4 ♖xg6+; 1...gxf5 2 ♗h8 ♗f8 (2...e5 3 ♕xe5 ♗f6 4 ♕xf5) 3 ♖xf5 exf5 4 ♖g7+ ♔xh8 5 ♖g6+. **2 ♖xe7** Also good is 2 fxg6 ♖xd7 (2...hxg6 3 ♕f2 ♖f8 4 ♖xd8) 3 gxh7+ ♔xh7 4 ♖f7+ ♔h6 5 ♕e3+ ♗g5 6 ♕h3+ ♔g6 7 ♕h7 mate. **2...exf5** 2...♖xd4 3 ♖g7+ ♔f8 4 fxg6 mate. **3 ♖xe8+ ♕xe8 4 ♕xb6 1-0**

244 **Jansa-S.Marjanović**, Banja 1983

1 ♔e5!! 1 ♔d6 f4 leads to a draw or 1 ♖a8 f4 2 ♖a4 (2 ♖a3 ♔f6) 2...f3 3 ♖f4 ♖c3. **1...♔g6** Upon 1...♖c5+ 2 ♔d6 ♖c1 3 ♖b8 Black loses an important tempo. Also losing is 1...♖c4 2 ♔xf5 ♖xh4 3 ♖d8 ♖c4 4 ♖d7+! ♔h6 5 ♖d6+! ♔g7 6 ♔e6 h4 (6...♔g6 7 ♔d5+) 7 ♔d7 h3 8 c7 h2 9 ♖d1 ♖d4+ 10 ♖xd4 h1=♕ 11 c8=♕ ♕h3+ 12 ♔d8. **2 ♔d6 ♖d1+** The point of the manoeuvre ♔d5-e5-d6 lies in the fact that upon 2...f4 3 ♖f8 White saves a tempo (compared with ♖c8-a8-a4-f4) and brings the pawn to a halt on the fourth rank. **3 ♔c7 ♖h1?!** 3...f4 4 ♖f8 ♖f1 5 ♔d7 ♖d1+ 6 ♔c8. **4 ♖d8 ♖xh4 5 ♔b6! ♖c4 6 c7 ♔g5 7 c8=♕ ♖xc8 8 ♖xc8 ♔f4 9 ♔c5 ♔e3** Or 9...h4 10 ♔d4 h3 11 ♖h8 ♔g3 12 ♔e3 ♔g2 13 ♔e2 h2 14 ♖g8+ ♔h3 15 ♔f2 h1=♘+ 16 ♔f3 ♔h2 17 ♖g2+! ♔h3 18 ♖g5! ♔h2 (18...♔h4 19 ♖g1) 19 ♖xf5 ♘g3 20 ♖f8 ♘f1 21 ♔f2; or 9...♔e4 10 ♔c4 h4 11 ♖e8+ ♔f3 12 ♔d3 f4 13 ♖h8. **10 ♔d5 h4 11 ♔e5 ♔f3 12 ♔xf5 h3 13 ♖c3+ ♔g2 14 ♔g4 h2 15 ♖c2+ ♔g1 16 ♔g3 1-0**

245 **Gulko-Adams**, Groningen 1990

Black has everything covered: 1 ♕d5 ♔f7; 1 ♕a5 ♖c6!.

1 a3! A waiting move. Now the opponent must worsen his position. **1...♖cd8** 1...♔f7 2 ♕h6 ♖h8 3 ♖xe6! ♖xh6 4 ♖e7+ ♕xe7 5 ♖xe7+ ♔f8 6 d7 ♖d8 7 ♗d6; 1...♖a8 2 ♕d5 ♔f7 3 ♖xe6. **2 ♕a5 ♔f7** If 2...♖a8, then 3 ♖xe6 ♖xe6 4 ♖xe6 ♕xe6 5 ♕c7+ ♔h6 (5...♔h8 6 d7 ♕g8 7 ♕c6) 6 d7 ♕e7 7 ♕c8 ♕d8 8 ♕xa8 ♕xa8 9 ♗c7. **3 ♕xa6 f5 4 ♔h2** 4 ♔g1? f4 5 ♗xf4 ♘xf4 6 ♖e7+ ♔f6 7 ♖xd7 ♖xe1+; 4 ♔f1? f4 5 ♗xf4 ♘xf4 6 ♖e7+ ♖xe7 7 ♖xe7+ ♕xe7 8 dxe7 ♖d1 mate. **4...g5 5 hxg5 ♔g6?! 6 ♕b6 f4 7 ♖xe6+ ♖xe6 8 ♖xe6+ ♕xe6 9 ♕xd8 fxg3+ 10 ♔xg3 ♕e5+ 11 ♔g2 1-0**

246 **Oll-Zagrebelny**, Jaroslavl 1983

1 ♘xe6! 1 ♖d1 ♔e8. **1...fxe6** 1...♕xe6 2 ♗g4; 1...♔xe6 2 ♗g4+ ♔d5 3 ♗f3+ ♔c5 4 ♕b4 mate. **2 ♖d1+ ♔c6** 2...♔e8 3 ♗h5+!. **3 ♗f3+ ♔b6 4 ♕d4+ ♔c7 5 ♕e5+ ♔b6 6 ♖b1+ ♔a7 7 ♕d4+ ♔b8 8 ♕xh8 ♖a7 9 ♕d4!** a5 Black has not got out of the opening. **10 ♗e4 ♖a6 11 ♕e5+ ♔a7 12 ♗d3 ♖c6 13 ♕xa5+ ♔b8 14 ♕e5+ ♔a7 15 ♖b3 h6 16 h3 ♖c5 17 ♖a3+ ♔b6 18 ♕b8 1-0**

247 **Groiss-Reid**, Correspondence 1990

In order to win Black needs to transfer the bishop to the long diagonal or at an appropriate moment sacrifice the exchange.

1...♗g4!! 1...♖xf4? 2 gxf4 ♗h3 3 ♕xc6. **2 ♕d6** Only the queen can move. **2...♗f5 3 h5!** 3 ♕c5 ♖xf4 4 gxf4 ♕g4+! 5 ♔h2 ♕xh4+; 3 ♕b8+ ♔h7 4 ♕d6 ♖e8 5 ♖f1! ♖e2!. **3...♔h7! 4 ♖f1** 4 ♕d8 ♖xf4 5 gxf4 ♗h3. **4...♖e2! 5 ♘xe2** 5 ♕d8 ♗e4 6 ♕h4 ♖b2. **5...♗e4 0-1**

248 **Hort-Barbero**, San Bernardino 1991

The natural 1 ♔d4 ♔d6 2 g3 lets slip the win—after 2...g4! 3 f4 f6 White lacks a single reserve tempo.

1 g3!! ♔d7 He cannot play 1...g4 because of 2 fxg4 hxg4 3 ♔f4!, while if 1...♔d6, then 2 ♔e4! ♔e6 3 ♔d4 ♔d6 4 h3 and the rest as in the game. **2 ♔d4 ♔d6 3 h3! f6 4 h4 ♔e6** 4...gxh4 5 gxh4 f5 6 f4. **5 ♔c5 ♔e5 6 ♔xb5 1-0**

249 **Armas-Adams**, Montpellier 1991

1 ♖e5! The pawn ending—1 hxg6+ ♖xg6 (1...♔h8? 2 ♖e8+ ♖g8 3 ♕d4+) 2 ♖xg6 (2 ♖e7+? ♔g8 3 ♕c4+ ♔h8 4 ♕d4+ ♖g7) 2...♕xg6 3 ♔h3 ♔g7 4 ♕xg6+ ♔xg6 5 ♔g4 h5+ 6 ♔h4 ♔f5 7 ♔xh5 ♔f4 8 ♔g6 ♔xf3 9 ♔f6 ♔xf2 10 ♔e6 ♔e3 11 ♔d6 ♔d3—is drawn. **1...♕f6 2 c4! ♕d6** 2...♖f7 3 ♖e6 ♕f4+ 4 ♕xf4 ♖xf4 5 ♖e7+ ♔g8 6 hxg6. **3 c5! ♕f6 4 ♖e6 ♕g5 5** hxg6+ Now this wins. **5...♖xg6 6 ♖xg6 ♕xg6 7 ♔h3 ♔g7 8 ♕xg6+ ♔xg6**

9 ♔g4 h5+ 10 ♔h4 ♔h6 11 f4 ♔g6 12 f5+ ♔f6 12...♔xf5 13 ♔xh5 ♔f4 14 ♔g6 ♔f3 15 ♔f6. **13 ♔xh5 ♔xf5 14 ♔h6! ♔f6 15 ♔h7 1-0**

250 **Popov-Yablonovsky**, 3rd RSFSR Correspondence Championship

The direct 1 ♖xe6 ♖xe6 2 ♗d5 ♖be8 3 ♕e2 ♕d7 4 ♗d2 (so as, after mass exchanges, to play ♗d2-a5) does not work after 4...♗f6!.

1 ♗d2!! It seems that Yablonovsky did not unravel his opponent's plan, otherwise he would have played 1...♗f6. True, in this case, decisive is the move 2 ♗a5!! bxa5 (2...♗d7 3 ♖xe7+ ♗xe7 4 ♗d5+ ♔f8 5 ♕a1; 2...♗c8 3 ♖xe7+ ♗xe7 4 ♗d5+ ♔g6 5 ♕e2 ♗f6 6 ♕e8+ ♔h6 7 ♗c3) 3 ♖xe6 ♖xe6 4 ♗d5 ♖be8 (4...♔g7 5 ♖xe6 followed by a transfer of the king to a4) 5 ♖xe6 ♖xe6 6 ♕e2 a4 7 b6! axb6 8 ♕xe6+ ♔g7 9 ♕g8+ ♔h6 10 ♕f8+ ♗g7 11 ♕xf5 ♗d4 12 ♗e4 ♕g7 13 a7!. **1...♖h8 2 ♖xe6 ♖xe6 3 ♗d5 1-0**

251 **Matanović-Bednarski**, Vrsac 1975

1 ♕h5!! Provoking a weakening of the f6 square. **1...g6** Or 1...♗d7 2 ♗xd7 g6 3 ♕h6+ ♕g7 4 ♕f4! ♕f6 5 ♖d6 with irresistible threats. **2 ♕h4 ♗e6** The threat was 3 ♕e7+ ♔g8 4 ♗c4+ ♕xc4 5 ♕e8+ ♔g7 6 ♖e7+ ♔h6 7 ♕xh8. **3 ♖xe6 ♕a1+** 3...♕xd2 4 ♕f6+ ♔g8 5 ♖e8+ ♖xe8 6 ♗c4+. **4 ♗f1 ♗xd2 5 ♕e7+ ♔g8 6 ♖f6 1-0** 6...♕a2 7 c4.

252 **Glek-S.Korolev**, Correspondence 1986/88

After 1 ♖b8+ ♔c7 or 1 ♕h8+ ♔d7 there is apparently no forcing way to win, while he has no time to make quiet moves—the threat of e3-e2+ is very unpleasant.

1 ♖b5!! By driving the queen off the g1-a7 diagonal White unties his own hands. **1...♕e7 2 ♖b8+ ♔d7 3 ♕d4+ ♔e6 4 ♖g8! ♖c5 5 ♖g7 ♕f8 6 ♖xg6+ ♔f5 7 ♖d6 ♖c1 8 ♕d5+ ♔g4 9 h3+! ♔xh3** 9...♔h5 10 ♕f3+. **10 ♕e6+ 1-0**

253 **C.Kramer-Rittner**, Correspondence 1990

1...♕h5+! 1...d1=♕ 2 d8=♕ ♕h5+ 3 ♕h4!. **2 ♗h3 d1=♕ 3 d8=♕ ♕de2+ 0-1**

254 **Van Manen-Eichhorn**, Correspondence 1990

1...♘xe4! 1...c5 2 ♘b5. **2 ♘xe4 c5 3 ♔e2 ♗xe4 4 ♕xe4 ♖xe4+ 5 ♗xe4 ♕c7 6 a4 ♔f8 7 b3 ♔e7 8 ♔f3 h5 9 h4 ♔f6 10 ♔e2 g6 11 fxg6 fxg6 0-1**

255 **Hort-O.Castro**, Nice 1974

Castro played the direct 1...hxg3? and after 2 ♖xd8+ his pieces had to retreat: 2...♕xd8 3 hxg3 ♕d4+ 4 ♔h1 ♘h5 5 ♔g2 g6 6 ♗c4 ♔g7 7 ♗e2 a5 8 ♕c3 ♕xc3 9 bxc3 ... drawn.

With the cunning move **1...♔h7!!** White would be placed in a critical position, for example: 2 ♖xd8 ♘e2+ (the king is on h7!) or 2 ♔f2 hxg3+ 3 hxg3 ♘h3+ 4 ♗xh3 (4 ♔e2 ♘g1+) 4...♖d2+ 5 ♔f1 ♕e3 6 ♗f5+ (6 ♖h8+ ♔xh8 7 ♕c8+ ♔h7 8 ♕f5+ ♔h6; 8 ♗f5+ g6 9 ♗xg6+ ♔g7) 6...♔h6 7 ♖h8+ ♔g5 8 ♖h2 ♕xf3+ 9 ♔e1 ♕e3+ 10 ♔f1 ♖f2+ 11 ♖xf2 ♕xc1+; or 2 g4 ♖d2 3 ♖c2 (3 ♔h1 ♖f2 4 ♖c3 ♘e6) 3...♘h3+ 4 ♔h1 ♕e3 5 ♗g2 ♘f2+.

256 **Smirin-B.Alterman**, Haifa 1995

What continuation should he choose? There is the move 1 cxd5, but after 1...♕xd5 2 ♖ac1+ ♔d6 the king escapes the checks; on 1 ♕c7+ Black replies 1...♔d4! and defends himself—2 cxd5 ♕c8!; 1 ♕b5+ ♔d4 2 cxd5 ♕xd5 3 ♕a4+ ♔c5 4 ♕a6 is dangerous-looking, but also here a defence can be found—4...e4! (4...♖c3? 5 ♕a5+; 4...♔d4? 5 ♕xd3+; 4...♔b4? 5 ♖ac1; 4...♗g5? 5 ♖ac1+) 5 ♖ac1+ ♔d4 6 ♖c4+ ♔e5 7 ♖exe4+ ♔f5.

1 ♖ac1!! White changes the order of moves, preparing to capture on d5. If Black follows his opponent's example and plays 1...♔d6 (reckoning on 2 cxd5? ♕xd5) then appears an additional possibility: 2 c5+ ♔e6 3 ♕a6+. Also in the case of 1...♔d4 2 cxd5 ♕xd5 the advantage of the move ♖a1-c1 over ♕b7-b5 is obvious: 3 ♖c4+ ♕xc4 4 ♕e4+. **1...dxc4** There is no defence. 1...d4 2 ♕c7+ ♔b4 3 ♕b6+ ♔a3 4 ♕a5+ ♔b2 5 ♖b1+ ♔c2 6 ♖ec1 mate or 1...♗g5 2 cxd5+ ♗xc1 3 ♖xc1+ ♔d6 4 ♕c7+ ♔xd5 5 ♕c6+ ♔d4 6 ♖c4+ ♕xc4 7 ♕xc4 mate. **2 ♖xc4+ 1-0** 2...♕xc4 3 ♕c7+.

257 **Savon-Rashkovsky**, Moscow 1973

1...♔b8? (Reckoning on 2 ♖c5 ♔a7 with a subsequent exchange of all the pieces.) 2 ♔c1! (A surprise!) 2...♖xc2+ (It becomes clear that he cannot gain a tempo, since after 2...♖h2 3 ♖c5 ♔a7 the knight is now able to move, while the pawn ending—2...♔xc7 3 ♔xd2 ♗xc2 4 ♔xc2—is drawn: 4...♔c6 [4...e5 5 ♔d3] 5 ♔b3 and 6 a4) 3 ♖xc2 ♗xc2 4 ♔xc2 ♔b7 5 ♔b3! (But not 5 ♔c3??—5...e5! 6 ♔b4 e4) 5...♔a6 (5...e5 6 a4) 6 ♔b4 (6 a4?? ♔xa5) 6...e5 7 a4. Draw.

We return to the original position. Victory is achieved by **1...e5!** 2 ♔c1 ♖xc2+ 3 ♖xc2 ♗xc2 4 ♔xc2 ♔b7 5 ♔b3 e4! (5...♔a6?? 6 a4!) 6 ♔b4 ♔a6.

258 **Pribyl-Bagirov**, Tbilisi 1980

White is in a difficult position—captures are threatened on d2, d5; he cannot play 1 dxc6 because of 1... ♖xd2; the attempt to defend the critical square—1 ♕g4+ ♔b8 2 ♕f4+ ♔a8 3 ♗c4—or to neutralise the rook—1...♖d7 2 dxc6 ♗xd2+ 3 ♔d1 bxc6 4 ♔c2—is parried by the counter-pin 1...f5! 2 ♕xf5+ ♖d7); 1 ♗c4 is also no use since after 1...♗xd2+ 2 ♔e2 ♘b8 3 ♕c2 ♗h6 the discovered check offers nothing. So what can he do? Change the order of the moves!

1 ♔e2!! ♗xd2 2 dxc6 A complicated position with rich possibilities for both sides has arisen. **2...♖d6** If 2...♗h6 then 3 ♔f3; 2...♖d5—3 f4. **3 g3!** A reliable continuation which solves the problem of piece development and king safety. **3...♕h5+** 3...♖e6 loses: 4 ♗h3 ♕h5+ 5 ♔xd2 ♕xh3 6 cxb7+ ♔b8 7 ♕f4+ ♔xb7 8 ♕xf7+. **4 g4 ♕b5+ 5 ♔f3 ♖f6+ 6 ♔g2 ♕xc6 7 ♕xc6+ ♖xc6 ½-½**

259 **Chandler-Vaganian**, Naestved 1985

1...♖a7! Heading for the f1 square. **2 ♖b1 d3!** 2...♖f7? 3 ♖b3+. **3 cxd3 ♖f7 0-1**

260 **Liberzon-Yusupov**, Lone Pine 1981

After 1...♕f1+ 2 ♖g2 Black does not have the move 2...♖a2, since then his queen would be left *en prise*.

1...♖c1! 2 ♕xb4 2 ♖c2 ♕h1+ 3 ♖h2 ♕xh2+ 4 ♔xh2 ♖xc4 5 bxc4 b3. **2...♕f1+ 3 ♖g2 ♖c2 0-1**

261 **Instructive Example**

1 ♘e7!! 1 ♕xe4 ♕xe4 2 ♖xf7+ is no good because of 2...♔g8. The move ♘c6-e7 denies the king the g8 square. **1...♕e6 2 ♕xe4 ♕xe4 3 ♖xf7+ ♔h6 4 ♗xe4 1-0**

262 **Miles-Plaskett**, England 1983

1 ♕c3! 1 ♖a1?? ♕xa1+ 2 ♗xa1 ♖e1+ 3 ♗f1 ♗h3. **1...f6 2 ♖a1 1-0**

263 **Salov-D.Horvath**, Groningen 1983/84

1 ♖g8! 1 h8=♕? ♖b1+ 2 ♔h2 ♖b2+ with a draw (3 ♔h3?? g4+ 4 ♔h4 ♖h2 mate) **1-0** There is no salvation: 1...♖b1+ 2 ♔h2 ♖b2+ 3 ♔h3 ♖b1 4 b8=♕! ♖h1+ 5 ♕h2!.

264 **Sveshnikov-Rashkovsky**, Soci 1976

Rashkovsky has just played ♘c6-e7, reckoning after 1 ♕h8+ ♔f7 2 ♖f4+ to avoid the loss of the queen by 2...♘f5. **1 ♗a3! 1-0.** It should be mentioned that 1 ♗h6 was insufficient—1...♘f5 2 ♖f4 ♕f7.

265 **Vl.Schmidt-Abramović**, Niš 1983

1...♘d1!! 1...♘a4 2 ♖e3. **0-1** 2 ♗xd1 ♕xc3!.

266 **Unzicker-Donner**, Bad Aibling 1968

For the moment the double capture on e4 is not possible—the queen is left undefended. **1 ♗g5! 1-0** 1...♗xf3(c2) 2 ♗xd8!.

267 **Instructive Example**

1 ♗g5! 1 ♗xh6? ♕h4+. **1...♕e8 2 ♗xh6**

268 **Mikhailov-Kantorovich**, Moscow 1988

1 g4! The cage is slammed shut. **1-0**

269 **Gill-Dobsza**, Correspondence 1973

For the present 1...♖e8 does not work because of 2 ♕xe8! ♕xe8 3 ♘f6+. By playing the preliminary **1...♔h8!** Dobsza forced his opponent to resign. **0-1**

270 **Muraviev-Vorozhtsov**, Moscow 1964

1...♘g4+! 2 hxg4 2 ♔h1 ♖xd1 3 ♖xd1 ♕xd1+. **2...♕h4+ 3 ♗h3 ♖xd1!** 3...♘g5 4 ♕g2; 3...♘f4 4 ♖xf4. **4 ♖xf7** There is no salvation in 4 ♘f5 ♗d6+ 5 ♔g2 ♘f4+! 6 ♖xf4 ♕e1. **4...♗d6** The most energetic. **5 ♖f3 ♘g5 6 ♕xd1 ♕xh3+ 7 ♔g1 ♗c5+ 0-1**

271 **Hazai-E.Vladimirov**, Rotterdam 1988

The careless 1...♕xc3 allows White to win the rook (2 ♕a8+ ♔h7 3 ♕e4+) or force a draw (2 ♕d8+ ♔h7 3 ♕h4+).

1...g5+! Freeing the g7 square for the king and covering over the h4-d8 diagonal. **2 ♔xg5 ♕xc3 ... 0-1**

272 **Leban-Sokolov**, Novi Sad 1965

White is in a difficult position—after 1 ♖xg5+ ♕xg5 2 ♕h8+ the king takes cover on the queenside and from the a1 square threatens mate.

1 ♘a4!! ♖xa4 If 1...♗xa4 2 ♖xg5+ ♕xg5 (2...♔f8 3 ♖f5) 3 ♖g1 with advantage. **2 ♖xg5+** 2...♕xg5? Losing. He should play **2...♔f8 3 ♕h8+ ♕xh8 4 ♖xh8+ ♔e7** with a probable draw. The game ended 3 ♕h7+! ♔f8 4 ♖f1+ ♔e8 5 ♗g6+ ♕xg6 6 ♕xg6+ ♔d8 7 ♕d6+ ♗d7 8 ♖f8 mate.

273 **Kamsky-J.Polgar**, Buenos Aires 1994

1...h5! A move which frees a square for one king and denies it to the other. **2 ♕f8+ ♔h7** White is defenceless. **Kamsky lost on time.**

274 **Gulko-P.Nikolić**, Novi Sad 1990

1 ♘d7? A mistake in time trouble. A preliminary exchange of rooks was necessary. **1 ♖d7! ♖xd7 2 ♘xd7 ♕xb5** 2...axb5 3 ♘xb6 ♕a7 4 ♕c6. **3 ♕a8+ ♔h7 4 ♘f8+ ♔g8 5 ♘g6+ ♔h7 6 ♘e7!** In the game followed

1...♕xb5 2 ♕a8+ ♔h7 3 ♘f8+ ♔g8 4 ♘d7+ ½-½. Alas, 4 ♘g6+ does not work because of 4...♖e8!; and if 4 ♖d7, then 4...♕e2!.

275 **Panchenko-Garcia Padron**, Las Palmas 1978

1 ♕b5! He could not take the bishop because of the loss of the rook. **1...♖b8** 1...♖f8 2 ♗e2! and 3 ♕xb7. **2 ♕xb7 1-0**

276 **Perenyi-Brandics**, Budapest 1985

1 ♗g5!! 1-0 1...fxg5 2 ♔g6; 1...g1=♕ 2 ♗xf6+ ♔g8 3 h7+.

277 **Rasmussen-Nunn**, Lugano 1985

1...f3! Denying the king this square. After 2 gxf3 ♘c2 3 ♖xe2 ♖d4 there is a mate on the board.

278 **Csom-Hennings**, Berlin 1968

1 ♖xd7+! ♔xd7 2 ♘d4 ♖b6 If 2...♖c8 there is the reply 3 ♖d1!. **3 ♘xc6 ♖xc6 4 ♗b6!!** So that there is not the move ♔d7-c7. **4...♗c5 5 ♗xc5 1-0**

279 **Korsunsky-Psakhis**, Baku 1979

1 ♘2e4!! If he plays at once 1 ♘e8 then Black includes his queen in the defence: 1...♕a1+ and 2...e4. **1...dxe4 2 ♘e8 ♕g8** There is nothing else. **3 ♘f6+ ♔h8 4 ♘xg8 ♔xg8** 4...e2 5 ♔f2 e3+ 6 ♔e1 e4 7 ♘f6; 4...d2 5 ♕d8. **5 ♕e8+ ♗f8 6 ♕xa8 e2 7 ♕d5+ ♔h8 8 ♕xe5+ ♔h7 9 ♔f2 e3+ 10 ♕xe3 1-0**

280 **Doroshkevich-T.Georgadze**, Tbilisi 1971

1...♖ae2+! He needs to drive the king further away from the g-pawn. Mistaken would be 1...♖xh2, since after 2 ♖h7+ ♔g4 3 ♖xh2 ♖xh2 4 ♔f1! arises a drawn position. **2 ♔d1 ♖xh2 3 ♖h7+ ♔g4 4 ♖xh2 4 ♖d4+ ♔f3 5 ♖d3+ ♔e4 6 ♖xh2 ♖xh2 7 ♖a3 ♖f2! 8 ♔e1 ♖f3! 9 ♖a4+ ♔f5 10 ♔e2 g4** etc. also does not change the assessment of the position. **4...♖xh2 5 ♔e1 ♔f3! 6 ♖d3+ ♔g2 7 ♖d2+ ♔g1 8 ♖d5 g4 9 ♖g5 ♖h4 10 ♖g8 ♔g2 11 ♔e2 g3 12 ♖e8 ♖f4 0-1**

281 **Klokov-Lomov**, Leningrad 1973

1...♖b8! 1...♘e2+ 2 ♔h1 ♘c1 3 ♕f3+. **2 ♕xb8 ♘e2+ 3 ♔h1 ♘c1 4 ♕xd6+ ♕xd6 5 g3 ♕d3 6 ♖g2 ♘e2 7 b3 ♗c1 8 ♘c4 ♕d1+ 9 ♔h2 ♘d4 10 h4 h5 0-1**

282 **Kopylov-S.Korolev**, Correspondence 1983

1 ♔c2 (1 ♗e4 d3) allows the queen to come to the aid of her 'monarch': 1...d3+ 2 ♔c1 (2 ♕xd3 ♕b2+) 2...d2+ 3 ♔c2 d1=♕+ 4 ♔xd1 ♕b2.

1 ♔c1! Now however after 1...♕h6+ 2 ♔c2 d3+ 3 ♕xd3 Black is not able to save the position. Korolev resigned. **1-0**

283 **Ljubojević-Karpov**, 2nd match game, Belgrade 1988

In the diagram position Ljubojević played 1 ♗f4, missing the available combination.

1 ♗e4! ♕a6 The rook is left undefended. **2 ♖xe7! ♖xe7 3 ♕b8+** and **4 ♕xd6.**

284 **Huzman-Fadeev**, Uzgorod 1985

1 ♗e4! Preventing an exchange of queens. **1...♕g4 2 ♗xb7! e5 3 ♗xa8 exd4 4 ♕c6 ♔c8 5 ♗b7+ ♔d8 6 ♗c8! dxe3 7 fxe3 ♗d6 8 ♖c4 ♕h3 9 ♖h4 ♕e6 10 ♖e4 1-0**

285 **Kuijf-Andruet**, Montpellier 1985

1 ♖h7+! White's idea is to drive the king to the eighth rank and deny him the defensive resource ♖f8-h8. **1-0** 1...♔xh7 2 ♕h2+ ♔g7 3 ♕h6+! ♔g8 4 ♖h1.

286 **Lobron-Zapata**, Dortmund 1985

1...♕xf4 is parried by the move 2 ♕xe7+! **1...b4! 0-1**

287 **Flear-Beliavsky**, Szirak 1987

1...♖d4+! 1...♖d5 is no good because of the loss of the pawn—2 ♖xd5 cxd5 3 ♔e5. **2 ♔e3 ♖d5 0-1** 3 ♖xd5 cxd5 4 ♔d4 ♔d6 5 g5 ♔e6; 3 ♖f5 ♖xf5 4 gxf5 ♔f6 5 ♔e4 c5.

288 **Faibisovich-Agrest**, Leningrad 1988

1 ♗c5! ♗d5 1...♖xc5 2 ♕h8+ ♔e7 3 ♕d8 mate. **2 ♖xd5! exd5 3 ♖e1+ ♔d7 4 ♕h3+! 1-0** 4...♔c7 5 ♖e7+ ♔b8 6 ♗a7+!.

289 **Instructive Example**

1...♖xf3! 2 ♖xf3 d4 3 cxd4 ♗d5! 3...♕g4 4 d5. **4 h3 ♕g3** and it's all over.

290 **Miles-Timman**, Tilburg 1984

1 ♕g5! Miles endeavours to drive away the knight—the direct 1 ♖h4 is parried by 1...♕f5. **1...♘g6** Losing immediately. Other continuations only drag out the moment of capitulation: 1...♘f5 2 ♖f4 ♘e3+ 3 ♔f3; 1...♘c6 2 ♖h4 ♕f7 (2...♕e8 3 ♕f5! ♕xe2+ 4 ♔h3) 3 ♕h6! ♕f5 4 e4; 1...♘c8 2 ♖h4 ♕e8 (2...♕f7 3 ♕h6) 3 ♕f5 ♕c6+ 4 ♔h3 h6 5 ♖g4! ♘e7 6 ♕f7. **2 ♕xg6 1-0**

291 **Gusev-Egorov**, Moscow 1959

1...♖e5! To remove the queen from the e1-a5 diagonal so that 2...♕xd1+ 3 ♘xd1 ♖e1 mate is possible. **2 ♘d5 ♖xd5 3 ♖xd5 ♕xd5 4 ♕e1 ♗b7 ... 0-1**

292 **Fedorov-I.Ivanov**, Belitz 1977

It wouldn't be bad to move away the rook on g4 with check.

1 c4! ♘b4 2 ♘xf6! e4 3 ♘xh5 exf3 4 ♗b2 ♘xd3 5 ♗xg7+ ♖xg7 6 ♘xg7 fxg2 7 ♔xg2 ... 1-0

293 **M.Gurevich-Sveshnikov**, Riga 1985

White does not achieve his objective either by 1 ♕c8+ (1...♘f8 2 ♖d8 ♖b5; 2 ♗c5 ♖c7) or by 1 ♕c6 (1...♘f8 2 ♗c5 ♕c7) in view of the fact that Black's heavy pieces are placed on a single rank and are able to defend one another.

1 ♗g5!! ♕xg5 1...♕e8 2 ♕c6 ♕a8 (2...♖a7 3 ♗e3) 3 ♖xd7 ♖b1+ 4 ♗c1. **2 ♕c8+ ♘f8 3 ♕xb7 g6 4 ♕b8 ♔g7 5 ♖d5 ♕c1+ 6 ♔g2 f6 7 ♕b7+ ♔h6 8 ♕e7 1-0**

294 **Pikan-Asaturian**, Correspondence 1989

The first thing that catches the eye is the continuation 1...♕h2 2 ♖xg2 ♕xg2+ 3 ♔e1 ♕b2 with the threats of 4...♘g2+ and 4...♕a1+. But White exploits an opportuniuty connected with the d6 pawn—4 ♕xf4! ♕xa1+ 5 ♔d2! (5 ♔e2 exf4 6 dxc7 ♕xc3 7 c8=♕ ♕c2+) 5...♕b2+! 6 ♔d3 ♕b1+ 7 ♔c4 ♕f1+ with a draw. Therefore Asaturian played **1...cxd6!!** and it became clear that his opponent was paralysed. **2 ♕xf4 ♖g1+ 3 ♔e2 exf4 0-1**

295 **A.Geller-Hermlin**, Correspondence 1972

1 ♕e4 is parried by the move 1...g6.

1 ♘h4! ♕d6 1...g6 2 ♘xg6 hxg6 3 ♕g4 ♔g7 4 ♗h6+ ♔h7 5 ♗f8+!; 1...♗f8 2 ♕e4 h6 3 ♗xh6!. **2 ♘f5 ♕c7 3 ♖xh7 1-0**

296 **Bugaev-Solovtsov**, Moscow 1988

1...♖d8! With the aim of exchanging one of the opponent's rooks. **2 ♘f4 ♘xf2+ 0-1**

297 **Christiansen-Ligterink**, Lucerne 1982

1 b4! In order to gain access to the g5 square. 1...♗xb4 2 ♗xb4 ♕xb4 3 ♗xh7+ ♔xh7 4 ♘g5+ ♔g6 (4...♔g8 5 ♕h5 ♖c8 6 ♕xf7+ ♔h8 7 ♖d4 ♖xc4 8 ♕e8+; 4...♔h6 5 ♖d4) 5 ♕d3+ ♔xg5 6 ♕h7!. **1...d4** 1...dxc4 2 ♗e4. **2 ♗d2! ♘d7 3 bxc5 ♗xf3 4 ♕xf3 ♘xe5 5 ♗xh7+ 1-0**

298 **McCormick-Bisguier**, USA 1966

1...♖bd8! Intending to play ♘e4-d2 and ♖e8xe2. **2 ♕h5** 2 ♕b5 ♖e5. **2...♖e5 3 ♕g4 h5** Pursuing an idea. **4 ♕f4** 4 ♕f3 ♕xf3 5 gxf3 ♘d2. **4...♘c3! 0-1**

299 **Miles-Odendahl**, Philadelphia 1989

1...♖xe4+!! Losing is 1...♕g2+ 2 ♔e3 ♕g5+ 3 f4. **2 fxe4 ♕g2+ 3 ♔e3 ♕g5+ 4 ♔e2** 4 ♔d4 ♕xg7+ 5 e5 ♕g4+ 6 ♗e4 ♖c4+ 7 ♔e3 ♕g5+. **4...♕g2+ 5 ♔e3 ♕g5+ 6 ♔f3 ♕h5+ 7 ♔f4 ♕h4+ 8 ♔f3 ♕h3+ 9 ♔f2 ♕h4+ 10 ♔e3 ½-½**

300 **R.Byrne-Larsen**, Monte Carlo 1968

1 ♕f2! He cannot 'jump away' with the knight since then the queens would be exchanged. **1...♘xd4** 1...♘b4 2 ♕xf7; 1...♖df8 2 ♘c5 ♕d6 3 ♗f5+; 1...♖hf8 2 ♘g5! ♕d5 3 ♘h7. **2 ♘g3 ♕c6 3 cxd4 ♖xd4 4 ♘f5! 1-0**

301 **Rusenescu-Kunz**, Correspondence 1971

1 f5! 1 ♗d1 g6; 1 g4 ♘xf4. **1...♗xf5 2 ♗d1!** The pawn needs to be pulled to the g6 square, since 2 g4 is met by the move 2...♕g6. **2...♕c7** 2...g6 3 g4. **3 ♕xh5 ♕xe5 4 ♗e2 1-0**

302 **G.Garcia-Browne**, Las Vegas 1990

1 g4! Driving the queen from the fifth rank. **1...♕f4** 1...♕g5 2 h4. **2 ♖ed1 ♕e4** Or 2...axb5 3 ♖1d5+ ♔c4 4 b3+ ♔c3 5 ♖d3+ ♔b4 6 c3+ ♔a5 7 b4+ ♔a4 8 ♖a6 mate. **3 ♘c3 ♕f4 4 ♖1d5+ ♔c4 5 ♖c6+ 1-0**

303 **Kholmov-Beliavsky**, Tbilisi 1976

1 ♗b5! Kholmov is interested not only in the rook but also the a4 square. **1...c6 2 dxc6 bxc6 3 ♗g5 ♕h5** Better is 3...♗h6 though even in this case White has the pleasant choice between 4 ♗xh4 ♗xd2+ 5 ♖xd2 cxb5 6

♖hd1 and 4 ♗xh6 cxb5 5 ♗g5 ♕c4 6 ♖he1. **4 h4 cxb5** No help is 4...f5 5 ♗e2 f4 6 g4 fxg3 7 f4. **5 g4 ♕xg5 6 hxg5 d5 7 ♕h2 b4 8 cxb4 ♘c6 9 f4 ♖e4 10 ♕xh7+ 1-0**

304 **Ornstein-Westerinen**, Stockholm 1971/72

The bishop on h6 is under attack, but in order to capture it Black needs to drive the queen off the g-file.

1...♗f7! For the present 1...d4 could not be played. **2 ♕g3 d4! 3 ♕f3** 3 ♘f5 ♖g4. **3...dxe3! 4 ♕xe4 ♕d2+ 5 ♔b1 e2 6 ♖c1 gxh6 7 e6 ♗e8 8 e7 ♗g7 9 ♕b4 ♕e3 10 ♖e1 ♗f7 0-1**

305 **Liubarskaya-E.Rubtsova**, Chelyabinsk 1971

If the bishop on h3 were not defended by the queen, Black could win a piece by 1...♗xg1.

1...♗e3+! With the aim of driving away the queen. **2 ♔b1 g5! 3 ♕c4** 3 ♕h6 g4; 3 ♕a4 ♗xg1 4 ♗xc8 ♖axc8 5 ♖hxg1 ♖xc3. **3...♗xg1 4 ♘a4** 4 ♗xc8 ♖axc8. **4...♕a5 5 ♕f1 ♔g7 6 ♖xg1 ♕xa4 7 ♖d6 ♘e4 8 ♖d3 h6 0-1**

306 **Karpov-Korchnoi**, 2nd match game, Moscow 1974

The continuation 1 ♘xf6+ exf6 2 ♘h5 does not achieve its objective because of 2...♕g5+! 3 ♕xg5 fxg5 4 ♘f6+ ♔g7 5 ♘xe8+ ♗xe8.

1 e5!! Karpov intercepts the fifth rank. **1...♗xd5** After 1...dxe5 2 ♘xf6+ exf6 3 ♘h5 mate is inevitable. **2 exf6 exf6 3 ♕xh7+** 3 ♘h5?? ♖e1+. **3...♔f8 4 ♕h8+ 1-0**

307 **Van der Wiel-Timman**, Amsterdam 1988

1 ♖e7! The rook needs the e8 square. **1...♗e6 2 ♗xc3 ♖xc3 3 ♖xb6 ♖d8** 3...♖xb6 4 ♖e8 mate. **4 ♗e4 g5 5 ♘f3 ... 1-0**

308 **Tarjan-Ljubojević**, Indonesia 1983

For the present he cannot mate White: 1...♗d3+ 2 ♔g1 ♕e1+ 3 ♔g2 ♗e4+ 4 ♔h3 ♗f5+ 5 ♔g2!; 4 ♘f3.

1...♔g4!! 2 ♘f3 If 2 ♔g1, then 2...♕e1+ 3 ♕f1 ♕xf1+ 4 ♔xf1 ♔h3 etc. **2...♗d3+ 3 ♔g1 ♕e3+ 0-1**

309 **P.Wolff-W.Watson**, London 1989

1 ♕h2 ♔f8 2 ♕xf4! The need for this capture becomes clear later. 2 ♖h8+ ♔e7 3 ♖e1+ does not achieve its aim because of 3...♖e5! 4 ♖xe5+ ♕xe5 5 ♖xc8 ♕e1+ 6 ♔b2 a3+! 7 ♔xa3 ♕a5+ 8 ♔b2 ♕c3+. **2...♔g8** 2...♖8c7 3 ♕d6+ ♔g8 4 ♕d8+. **3 ♕h2! ♔f8 4 ♖h7! 1-0** Since he loses a rook: 4...♕e5 5 ♕xe5! ♖xe5 6 ♖h8+.

310 **L.Portisch-Westerinen**, Halle 1963

It seems that Westerinen calculated the variation 1...♔xh4 2 ♔xf5 ♔g3 3 ♔g5 h4 4 f5 h3 5 f6 h2 6 f7 h1=♕ (6...a2 7 f8=♕ a1=♕ 8 ♕f4+ ♔h3 9 ♕h4 mate) 7 ♗xh1 a2 8 f8=♕ a1=♕ 9 ♕f4+ ♔h3 10 ♕h4 mate and came to the conclusion that the bishop on d5 was ideally placed (controlling the a2 and h1 squares).

1...♔g4!! White is in zugzwang! **2 ♗c4 ♔xh4!** Now Black is the first to promote to a queen. **½-½**

311 **Instructive Example**

For the present White cannot play 1 ♖xg7 ♔xg7 2 ♗c1 ♖xc1+ (check!).

1 ♔g2! dxe4 There is nothing better. **2 ♖xg7 ♔xg7 3 ♗c1! ♖xc1** 3...♖h8 4 ♕g3+ ♔f8 5 ♗xh6+!. **4 ♕g3+ ♔f8 5 ♕g8 mate**

312 **N.Gaprindashvili-Servati**, Dortmund 1974

On 1 ♗h6 follows 1...f6.

1 ♕f6! 1-0

313 **Harandi-Balashov**, Rio de Janeiro 1979

1...c4!! He could not sacrifice at once—1...♕xc3+ 2 ♔xc3 exf4+ 3 ♔d2. Now in the event of 2 ♗xc4 or 2 ♗e2 the d2 square will be controlled by the rook. **2 ♕xd4 exd4 3 ♘d5 cxd3 4 cxd3 ♗a6 5 ♖d1 ♖dc8 with a win.**

314 **Werner-Donchenko**, Moscow 1979

1 ♔h2!! 1-0 There is no defence against 2 ♖d1.

315 **Van der Wiel-Short**, Biel 1985

1 ♘d7+ ♔c8 2 ♖d6!! Denying capture by the king. **1-0**

316 **Dzherkovich-Sveshnikov**, Shibenuk 1990

1...♖c8! He needs to take the c3 square under control. **2 ♗b3 ♖d4+! 0-1**

317 **Khalifman-Glek**, Leningrad 1989

1 ♕f4! 1 ♕d5 ♖c8; 1 ♕d4 ♕f8; 1 e7 ♖xe7 2 ♖b8 ♖xe5; 1 ♖b8 ♕xb8 2 e7 ♔f7. **1...g5** 1...c3 2 e7. **2 ♕xg5+! 1-0**

318 **Hübner-Tal**, Biel 1976

1...h5! 1...♘e2+ 2 ♔h1 ♘xc3 3 ♗xh6 with a mating attack. **2 ♕xh5 ♘e2+ 3 ♔h1 ♘xc3 4 ♗h6 ♕e2 5 ♕g5 ♕e4+ 6 ♖f3 ♕h7 7 ♗xg7 ♕xg7 8 ♕xg7+ ♔xg7 9 ♖xc3 ♖fd8 ... 0-1**

319 **Lorincz-Sakharov**, Correspondence 1983

1 c5! 1 ♕f7 ♖h8 2 ♕f6+ ♔c7 3 ♕e5+ does not achieve its objective because of 3...♔b6 4 ♕xd4+ ♔c7!. **1...d3** 1...e3 2 ♕xd4+ ♔e7 3 ♕g7+. **2 ♕f7 ♖h8 3 ♕f6+ ♔c7 4 ♕e5+ ♔b7** 4...♔d8 5 ♕xh8+. **5 ♕b2+ ♔a8 6 ♕b6 1-0**

320 **Kupreichik-Sveshnikov**, Kuibyshev 1986

He cannot play either 1 h4 or 1 ♖f3 because of 1...♗e3+. Also 1 ♔h1 does not work—1...♔g7! 2 h4 ♖h8!.

1 ♖f4!! ♖ae8 1...f6 2 ♕g6+ ♔h8 3 ♖f3; 1...♕e5 2 ♖g4 f6 3 ♕g6+ ♔h8 4 ♖g3. **2 h4 ♖e5 3 hxg5 ♖xg5 4 ♖g4!! f6 5 ♖f1 ♔g7** Or 5...♕e5 6 ♖xg5+ ♕xg5 7 ♕xg5+ fxg5 8 ♖xf8+ ♔xf8 9 ♔f2 etc. **6 ♖xf6! ♔xf6** 6...♖xg4 7 ♕h6+. **7 ♕h6+ ♔e7 8 ♖xg5 1-0**

321 **Yagupov-Mukhametov**, Zhavoronki 1995

1 b5! axb5 Or 1...♔e6 2 b6 ♗d5 3 g4. **2 c6! bxc6** 2...♔f6 3 c7 ♗h3 4 g4. **3 ♔c5!** Leaving the bishop 'offside'. **3...b4 4 a6 b3 5 ♘c4 ♗f1 6 a7 ♗xc4 7 a8=♕ b2 8 ♕b7** The pawn falls—8...♗b5 9 ♕f7+ ♔g4 10 ♕b3. **1-0**

322 **Dlugy-Wedberg**, New York 1988

1 ♔g1! 1 ♖xe4+ ♗xe4+ (check); 1 ♖xd3 ♖xe1+ 2 ♗xe1 ♕e4+ (check!) **1...♖xf5 2 ♕xh7+ ♔d8 3 ♗a5+! 1-0**

323 **L.Portisch-Tal**, Moscow 1967

1 b6! 1 ♕c3? axb5. **1...♕xb6 2 ♕c3 ♕b5 3 ♕xa5 ... 1-0**

324 **Reshevsky-Miagmasuren**, Sousse 1967

1 g4! Reshevsky needs the f6 square. **1...a6** 1...♘f6(g7) 2 ♘xd5. **2 ♕xa6 ♘f6 3 ♘xd5! ♘xg4** 3...♕xd5 4 ♖xc6 ♖xc6 5 ♕a8+. **4 ♖xc6 ♕xd5 5 ♕a8+! 1-0**

325 **Kozlovskaya-Gruenfeld**, Tbilisi 1973/74

The seventh rank is weak, but 1 ♕c6 is parried by the move 1...♖c5. From there comes the decision—to remove this possibility.

1 b4! Kozlovskaya denies the rook the c5 square. **1...♖f5 2 ♕c6 1-0**

326 **Sax-Salov**, Rotterdam 1989

1...♖8d4! 2 ♕e6 The queen no longer controls the f1 square. **2...♖xf2! 3 ♕xe7+ ♔h6 4 ♖cc1 ♖xg2+ 0-1**

327 **Hertneck-Vaganian**, Germany 1992

1...♔d3!! 1...♖xg3? 2 b6 ♖b3 3 ♖e6; 1...♖b1+? 2 ♔e2 ♖b2+ 3 ♔d1. **2 ♔f2 ½-½**

328 **Lechtynsky-Mokry**, Trencianske Teplice 1985

1 ♖xf6! ♕xf6 2 ♕h7+ ♔f8 3 ♗f5! The bishop must come out in front. 3 ♘e4? ♕g6 3...♔e7 Or 3...♖c7 4 ♘e4 ♕d8 5 ♕h8+ ♔e7 6 ♕xg7. **4 ♘e4 ♖h8 5 ♘xf6 ♖xh7 6 ♘g8+** Also good is 6 ♘xd7 g6 7 ♘xe5. **6...♔f8 7 ♗xh7 ... 1-0**

329 **S.Marjanović-Kurajica**, Banja Luka 1979

Neither 1 ♘xe5 nor 1 ♖f8+ leads to a win because of the weakness of the first rank.

1 h3!! Only so! **1...♖xc6 2 ♖xc6 1-0**

330 **Ljubojević-Torre**, Manila 1975

1 ♔f4! 1 d7+ ♔d8 2 ♖f8+ ♔xd7 3 ♖xb8 is no good because of 3...♖e3+. **1...♖c5** So as after the capture of the rook b8 to deliver a double attack: 2 d7+ ♔d8 3 ♖f8+ ♔xd7 4 ♖xb8 ♖c3 5 ♗d1! ♔e7!!. **2 ♗e6!** Eliminating this possibility. **2...♖d8 3 d7+ ♖xd7 4 ♖xd7 h6 5 ♖h7 ... 1-0**

331 **A.Rotstein-Flear**, Paris 1992

1 ♔h2!! Preparing an attack on the e5 square. 1 ♖xe5? ♖xe5 2 ♘xe5 ♕xe5 3 ♕b8 ♕e1+! 4 ♔h2 ♘ce6. Other continuations are unconvincing: 1 b6 ♘a6; 1 ♘b3 b6; 1 ♘g5 h6; 1 c5 ♘xb5! 2 cxd6 ♘xa7 3 ♖xe5 ♘ac6. **1...b6** 1...♔f8 2 ♖xe5! ♖xe5 3 ♘xe5 ♕xe5 4 ♕b8 ♔e7 5 b6 ♘de6 6 ♘f3! ♕c5 7 bxc7 ♕xc7 8 ♕xc7 ♘xc7 9 ♘xd4. **2 ♖xe5 ♘de6** With the threat of 3...♖a8 4 ♕b7 ♘d8. **3 c5!** 3 ♕a1 ♘c5 4 ♖xe8+ ♘xe8 5 ♕xd4 ♘xd3 with advantage. **3...bxc5** 3...♘xc5 4 ♘c4; 3...♘xb5 4 ♕xb6 ♕xb6 5 cxb6. **4 ♘c4 ♕e7 5 b6 ♘b5 6 ♕b7! ♕f7 7 ♖d5 ♗c8 8 ♕c6! ♘c3** 8...♗b7 9 ♕xb5 ♗xd5 10 ♘d6. **9 ♘d6 ♗d7 10 ♕b7! ♕e7 11 ♘xf5 ♕f6 12 ♕xd7 ♖d8 13 ♕xe6+ 1-0**

332 **Ilinčić-Kozul**, Kladovo 1990

1...♕a3 2 ♖b1 ♗b4!! 2...♖c5 3 b4. **3 ♕e3 ♖c5 4 ♕xc5** Otherwise it is Black who sacrifices the queen. **4...♗xc5 5 ♗d3 a5 ... 0-1**

333 **Botvinnik-Lipnitsky**, Moscow 1951

Neither 1 ♘a7 nor 1 ♘c4 gets anywhere.

1 ♕d2! Now, however, White's threats are real. **1...a4 2 ♘a7 ♕xa7 3 ♖xb7 ♕a8 4 ♖xe7 ♖b8 5 ♖c7 ♖xb1+ 6 ♗xb1 ♘d5 7 ♖c1 ... 1-0**

334 **Ebralidze-Blagidze**, Tbilisi 1949

1 ♖xf6 ♖xf6 2 ♖xf6 ♕xf6 3 d6+ does not achieve its objective after 3...♔f7. **1 ♗c4! 1-0**

335 **Ghitescu-L.Roos**, Banja 1981

The first rank is weak and 1 ♖c8+ ♔h7 2 ♘f8+ does not work because of 2...♕xf8!.

1 f3! ♗xf3 Or 1...♕xf3 2 ♖c8+ ♔h7 3 ♘f8+ ♔g8 4 ♘g6+ ♔f7 5 ♖f8 mate. **2 ♖c8+ ♔h7 3 ♘f8+ ♔g8 4 ♘g6+ ♕xc8 5 ♘e7+ ♔h7 6 ♘xc8 ♖xa5 7 ♘e7 ♗e4 8 ♕e6 h5 9 ♕g8+ ♔h6 10 ♕h8+ 1-0**

336 **Plaskett-Dokhoian**, Belgrade 1988

1...g5! The g6 square is now a haven for the king. **2 ♗e3** 2 ♗xg5 ♗h3. **2...♗h3 3 ♕c6 ♖d5 0-1** There is no perpetual check: 4 ♕b7+ ♔g6.

337 **Seirawan-Kuligowski**, Wijk aan Zee 1983

1 ♖e1! The king is cut off along the e-file. In the variation 1 fxg6+ ♘xf3 2 ♕f7+ ♔e5 3 ♕e6+ ♔d4 it escapes to the queenside. **1...g4** There is no satisfactory defence: 1...♖f8 2 fxg6+ ♘xf3 3 ♖e6+ ♔f5 4 g7 mate; 1...♖h8 2 fxg6+ ♘xf3 3 ♕f7 mate. **2 hxg4 ♕d7** 2...♖h8 also leads to mate: 3 fxg6+ ♘xf3 4 ♕f7+ ♔g5 5 ♕f5+ ♔h6 6 ♖h1+ ♔g7 7 ♕f7 mate. **3 g5+! 1-0**

338 **Panov-Ravinsky**, Moscow 1943

He is alert to the opposition of the queens but 1 g5 is parried by the move 1...♗xf5.

1 ♘ce3! In passing he creates an additional threat 2 ♗xb5 ♕xb5 3 ♘xd6. But the retreat of the knight b5 allows the decisive 2 g5!—and the threats of ♘f5xh6 and gxh6 cannot be repulsed. **1-0**

340 **Instructive Example**

1 c7! A logical move, pursuing the goal to win a rook. 1 ♕xc5 is fraught with great unpleasantness. 1...♖d1+ 2 ♔b2 (2 ♘c1 ♘d5) 2...♘d5 etc. **1...♖d1+** Necessary, since on 1...♕d7 2 c8=♕ is decisive, while on 1...♕d6—2 e5. **2 ♘c1** If 2 ♔b2 then 2...♕d6 (3 e5 ♕xe5+). **2...♕d4.** It seems that Black has come out unscathed... **3 ♗c4!! ♖xh1 4 ♗xe6** The c-pawn is like a shot in the spine.

341 **Henkin-Vyzmanavin**, Barnaul 1988

1 ♗h7+!! ♔xh7 On 1...♔h8 follows 2 ♕g3! (but not at once 2 ♕h3 because of 2...♕xg5 and 3...♕h6) 2...f6 3 ♕h3. **2 ♕h3+** And the black queen falls. **2...♔g8 3 ♗xd8 ♖axd8 4 ♖hg1 ... 1-0**

342 **A.Zaitsev-Adorjan**, Polanica Zdroj 1971

1 ♕h4+! A 'little' move with great consequences. The naive 1 h8=♕ ♗xh8 2 ♕xh8 leads to a draw—2...♖xd5+ 3 ♔f4 ♖e5!. **1...♔d7 2 h8=♕ ♗xh8 3 ♕xh8 ♖xd5+ 4 ♔f6** In precisely this lies the difference—Black cannot construct a 'fortress'. **4...♖d4 5 ♕h6?! ♖e4 6 ♕h2! ♔e8 7 ♕h8+ ♔d7 8 ♕a8 1-0**

343 **Uhlmann-Pähtz**, Halle 1974

1 ♗e6! Physically preventing the move e7-e5. **1...♕c5 2 ♖ad1 ♕e5?!** More tenacious is 2...♘xe6 3 ♗xc5 ♘xc5 4 ♕a3 etc. **3 ♗d5 ♘e6 4 f4 ♕b2 5 ♗xe6 a4 1-0**

344 **Instructive Example**

1 ♖d8+!! 1 ♘cd6 ♗g7. **1...♗xd8** 1...♔e7 2 ♕g8. **2 ♘cd6.**

345 **Spassky-Seirawan**, London 1982

Spassky misses an attractive idea:

1 ♗xg6!! Removing the pawn from the f-file. **1...fxg6 2 ♖e8!** with irresistible threats. In the game 1 g4 was played.

421 **L.Karlsson-Hébert**, Saloniki 1984

In order to win, it is necessary to drive the queen away from his camp or else to exploit its remoteness to create an attack on the king.

1 h4! Freeing the h2 square for the 'monarch'. 1 ♕c8 is no good. 1...♕xa3 2 d5 ♕xb4 3 d6 ♕e4+ 4 ♔g1 (4 ♔h3 ♕f5+ 5 g4 ♕f3+ 6 ♔h4 ♕g2) 4...♕b1+ 5 ♗c1 ♔g7. **1...h5** Returning the queen 'home' would play into White's hands. **2 ♕c8! ♕xa3 3 d5! ♕xb4 4 d6 ♕e4+ 5 ♔h2 ♔g7 6 ♗h6+ 1-0**

422 **Kirov-Tal**, Albena 1984

White's position is critical.

1 ♕e6 is no good because of 1...♖a1+! (1...♘g5? 2 ♖xf8+ ♔xf8 3 ♕xd6+ ♔g8 and 4 ♕xa3) 2 ♔h2 ♘g5 3 ♖xf8+ ♔xf8 4 ♕c8+ ♔f7 5 ♕d7+ ♔g8 6 ♕c8+ ♔h7 7 ♕f5+ g6 8 ♕d7+ ♔g8 9 ♕e8+ (9 ♕xd6 ♘f3+!) 9...♔g7 10 ♕e7+ ♘f7.

1 h4!! Kirov takes the g5 square away from the knight. **1...♕h5 2 ♖f5 ♕d1+** 2...♕g6 3 h5. **3 ♔h2 ♘f6** There is nothing better. Here the players came to a peaceful agreement since the draw is inevitable: 4 ♖xf6! gxf6 5 ♕e6+ ♔g7 6 ♕d7+ ♔h8 7 ♕e8. ½-½

423 **Vlado Kovačević-Timman**, Bugojno 1984

1...♘f4!! 1...♕h4? 2 ♕e5 ♕xh3 3 ♕g3 and the d-pawn guarantees White a 'bright future'. **2 ♖xc8** 2 exf4 ♕h4. **2...♘xh3+ 3 ♔h2** Or 3 ♔f1 ♖xc8 4 d7 ♖d8 5 ♔e1! (5 ♕d4 ♕h4) 5...♕xg4 6 ♕d4 ♕g2! 7 ♔d2 ♘xf2. **3...♕h4!** It was still not too late to let slip the win: 3...♕xg4? 4 ♖xe8+ ♔h7 5 ♖g1 ♘xg1? 6 ♕f1!!; 5...♕h4 6 ♖g4!! ♕xg4 7 ♕f1 ♘g5 (7...♘g1 8 d7) 8 d7! ♕h4+ (8...♕xd7? 9 ♗e7!! f6 10 ♖d8 ♕xe7 11 ♖d4) 9 ♔g1 ♕g4+ (9...♘h3+? 10 ♕xh3 ♕xh3 11 ♖h8+! ♔xh8 12 d8=♕+ ♔h7 13 ♕g5) 10 ♔h2; 5...♕h5 6 ♕e5! ♘g5+ (6...f5? 7 ♖h8+! ♔xh8 8 ♕e8+ ♔h7 9 ♕xg6+) 7 ♔g3 ♕h3+ 8 ♔f4 ♕h4+ 9 ♖g4 ♕h2+ 10 ♖g3 ♕h4+ 11 ♖g4. **4 ♖xe8+ ♔h7 5 ♕xg7+ ♔xg7 6 ♗b2+ f6 7 ♖e7+ ♔h6 8 ♗xf6 ♕xf2+ 0-1**

424 **Ree-Sax**, Arnhem 1983

1...b3! On the second rank the queen is defended. **2 ♕c1** 2 ♕c4 ♗g7. **2...♗d4 0-1**

425 **Bielicki-Smyslov**, Havana 1964

1...h3 Seems like a mistake. **2 ♔f1** If now 2...♖g4, then White, exploiting the weakness of the 8th rank, gains an important tempo and succeeds in taking under control the h1 square—3 ♖ed1! ♖e8 4 ♔e1 ♖xg3 5 hxg3 h2 6 ♔d2. **2...♖c4!!** An elegant auxiliary idea. **3 ♕b2** 3 ♕xc4 ♖d2. **3...♖g4** Things are not the same as they were. **0-1** *Magister elegantiarum*!

426 **Matanović-T.Petrosian**, Kiev 1959

1...d4! The rook is deflected from the b-file. **2 ♖xd4 ♖e1+ 3 ♖d1 ♖xd1+ 4 ♕xd1 ♕xc3+! 5 ♔b1 ♕xh3 6 a4 h5 7 gxh5 ♕f5+ 8 ♔b2 ♕xf4 9 ♔b3 ♕f5 10 ♔c4 ♔h7 11 ♕d2 0-1**

427 **Skjoldager-Dahlhoff**, Correspondence 1975

1 ♖f5!! The attempt to get rid of the knight by 1 g5 ♘h5 2 ♘g3 is not so good—2...♕d8 3 ♘xh5 gxh5 4 ♕xh5 ♕g8 **1-0** since after 1...♗xf5 or 1...gxf5 follows 2 ♘d5. And in the variation 1...♕d8 2 ♖xf6 ♕g8 decisive is 3 ♘d5! (weaker is 3 ♖f4—3...g5) 3...♖e8 (3...♕g7 4 ♘xe7) 4 ♖xd6!.

428 **Suetin-Dzhindzhikhashvili**, Moscow 1972

1...g3 does not lead to success 2 hxg3 ♗xg3 (with the idea of 3...♗f2 and 4...h2), since the king penetrates to the corner, while the rook is sacrificed for the e-pawn. 3 ♔g1 ♗e1 4 ♖c6 ♗f2+ 5 ♔h1 e2 6 ♖f6+!.

1...♗e7!! 1...♗b4 2 ♖e2. **2 ♔e1** Or 2 ♖e2 ♗h4 3 d6 ♗f2 4 d7 g3. **2...♗h4+ 3 ♔f1 ♗f2 0-1**

429 **Kuzmin-Kruppa**, Kherson 1989

1 ♖c1! 1 ♕g5 ♖g6. Now Black must enter an inferior position. **1...♘c3** 1...♕b8 2 ♕g5 ♖g6 3 ♘e7+! ♘xe7 4 ♕xe7. **2 ♕g5! ♖xf5 3 exf5 ♘d7** 3...♘e2+ 4 ♔h2 ♕xc1 5 ♕d8+ ♔h7 6 ♗xf7 ♕f4+ (6...♕c8 7 ♗g6+; 6...♗xf3 7 ♕g8+ ♔h6 8 ♕h8+ ♔g5 9 ♕xg7+) 7 g3 ♕xf5 8 ♘g5+! ♔h6 9 ♕h8+; 3...♔f8 4 ♔h1. **4 ♕e7! ♗xf3 5 ♕xf7+ ♔h7 6 f6! ♘e2+ 7 ♔h2 1-0**

430 **L.Portisch-Ljubojević**, Tilburg 1981

1 ♗d8!! 1 d7 ♗xe7 2 d8=♕ ♗xd8 3 ♗xd8 f3 4 ♗h4 ♖e2+ 5 ♔d1 ♖xh2; 1 e8=♕+ ♖xe8 2 ♗xe8+ ♔xe8. **1...♗g7** 2 e8=♕!+ was threatened. **2 d7 ♖xe7 3 ♗c7! 1-0**

431 **Kielander-Cecchi**, 3rd World Correspondence Championship

1...♖xe5+ allows the king to escape from the pursuit: 2 ♔f6 (2 ♔h4?? ♖h5+ 3 ♔g3 ♖h3 mate) 2...♖f2+ 3 ♔e7 ♗d7+! 4 ♔d6! (4 ♔xd7? ♘c5+ 5 ♔d6 ♘e6) 4...♖f6+ (4...♖e6+ 5 ♔xd7! ♘c5+ 6 ♔d8! ♖d2+ 7 ♔c7 ♖xc6+ 8 ♔xc6 ♘e6 9 ♕xf7+; 5...♘e5+ 6 ♔c7 ♖xc6+ 7 ♔b7; 4...♖f6+ 5 ♔c7! ♖xc6+ 6 ♔xd7! ♘c5+ 7 ♔xc6 ♘e6 8 ♕xf7+ ♔xh6 9 ♔xb6.

1...f6+! 0-1 2 ♔xf6 ♖f2+ captures the queen.

432 **Tarnowski-Boleslavsky**, Debrecen 1961

1...♗xc3 2 ♘xc3 f5+! The king is deflected from the third rank. **3 gxf6 ♖g8+ 4 ♔h3** 4 ♔h5 ♗b5!. **4...♕xc3 5 h5** He doesn't have the move 5 ♕xd7+ since the queen is pinned! **5...♗b5 6 ♕xc3 ♖xc3+ 7 ♔h4 ♖cg3 8 h6 ♖3g6 0-1**

433 **Kalandadze-Intskirveli**, Ozurgeti 1947

1...♘f6!! Now already a rook sacrifice on h2 is threatened. **2 exf6** White is defenceless, e.g. 2 ♗g5 ♕xg5 3 exf6 ♕h6. **2...♖e1! 3 ♕xe1 ♖xh2+! 4 ♔xh2 ♕h5 mate** An aesthetic finish!

434 **Gutman-Govashelishvili**, Moscow 1979

1 ♗f5!! ♕e7 1...♘xf5 2 ♖c7; 1...gxf5 2 ♕xd6. **2 ♕g4 ♕f7 3 ♘h5+ ♔h6** 3...♔h7 4 ♖c7! ♕xc7 5 ♕xg6+ ♔h8 6 ♕h6+ ♔g8 7 ♗e6+ ♖f7 8 ♕g7 mate. **4 ♕f4+ g5 5 ♕xd6 ♔xh5 6 ♕h2 mate**

435 **Polugaevsky-Smyslov**, Moscow 1979

1 h3! 1 ♖xe5? ♖xe5 2 ♖xe5 ♕xd4; 1 f4? f5! 2 ♖xe5 ♕xd4+. **1...♗xh3** 1...♗h5 2 ♖xe5 ♖xe5 3 ♖xe5 ♕xd4 4 ♖xh5!; 1...♗f5 2 ♘xf5 ♕xf5 3 f4. **2 ♗xh3 ♕xd4!** 2...♕xh3 3 ♖xe5. **3 ♗g2** 3 ♖xd4? ♘f3+. **3...♕d5 4 f4 ♖xa2 5 fxe5 b3 6 ♕c3 ♖d8 7 e6 ... 1-0**

436 **Miandro-Principe**, Correspondence 1990

1...♖xb3+! Losing is 1...♕xc2+ 2 ♔a1 e6 3 ♖xe6+ ♔d7 4 ♕xf7+ ♔c6 5 ♗b8+ ♔xd5 6 ♕d7+ ♔c5 7 ♗xa7+ b6 8 ♗xb6+ ♔b4 9 ♕a4 mate. **2 ♔a1 ♖b1+!! 3 ♖xb1** 3 ♔xb1 ♕xc2+ 4 ♔a1 ♕a4+! (now there is no b3 pawn!) with perpetual check. **3...♕xd5 4 ♗a3** 4 ♗xe7 ♕a5+ 5 ♔b2 ♕b5+ 6 ♔c1 ♕f1+. **4...♖xc2 5 ♕g8+ ♔d7 6 ♕g4+ ♔c7** 6...f5? 7 ♕a4+ ♕c6 (7...♖c6? 8 ♖d1) 8 ♖xb7+. **7 ♖b2 ½-½**

437 **Isaev-A.Timoshchenko**, Correspondence 1991

1...♕g2!! With the aim of blocking the d1 square. 1...♖b3+? 2 ♔c1 ♗b2+ 3 ♔d1. **2 ♖d1 ♖b3+ 3 ♔c1 ♗b2+ 4 ♔b1 ♗d4+ 0-1**

438 **Taimanov-Dely**, Budapest 1965

1 g4! Taimanov commences play against the ♘d7. Now, exploiting the moment, he drives the bishop off the h3-c8 diagonal. **1...♗g6** 1...g6 2 gxf5 gxh5 3 ♘f4 ♕e7 4 ♕c7 ♕g5+ 5 ♔h1 ♘f6 6 ♖g1 ♘g4 7 h3 ♘xf2+ 8 ♔h2. **2 ♘f4 ♕e7 3 ♕c7 ♖d8** Black is tied 'hand and foot'. **4 ♗xg6 hxg6 5 h3 ♕e8 6 ♖d4 1-0**

439 **Matveeva-Prudnikova**, Azov 1991

1...♕g5!! Losing is 1...♖f7 2 ♕h8+ ♔e7 3 ♗g5+ ♔d7 4 ♕h3+ ♔c7 5 ♗xd8+. **2 ♕h8+** 2 ♗xg5 ♗d4+; 2 ♘xe4 ♕xh6 3 ♖xh6 ♗d4+. **2...♔f7 3 ♕xc8+ ♔xe8 4 ♗xg5 ♗xc3 5 ♖e6+ ♔f7 6 ♖xe4 ♖d7 7 h4 ♖xd5 ... 0-1**

440 **A.Mikhalchishin-Lputian**, Lvov 1986

He could try to exploit the pin on the bishop by 1...♖b4 but then 2 ♕c3 and 3 ♗f1.

1...♖b7! 2 ♕c3 ♖c7 Now White suffers material loss. 2...♗xg2 is no good because of 3 ♗xe6. **3 g4 ♖c8** He does not need to hurry. **4 h4 ♗f3 5 ♖c2 ♕e4 6 ♕d4 ♕xc2 0-1**

441 **Ryzhkov-Tseitlin**, Leningrad 1971

1...g6! 2 ♕f3 ♘xf2 3 ♕xf2 3 ♔xf2 ♕e1+ 4 ♔g2 ♖e2+ 5 ♔h3 ♖e3! 6 ♕b7 ♕f1+. **3...♗h6! 0-1**

442 **Banas-Kostro**, Stary Smokovec 1972

To win he needs to advance the h-pawn, but upon this appears a stalemate idea (1...h3?? 2 ♕d4+) **1...♕d5+! 2 ♕g2 ♕d1+ 3 ♕g1 ♕d3!** Kostro passes the move over to his opponent. White is in zugzwang: 4 ♕g2 h3 5 ♕g1 ♕e4+. **0-1**

443 **Cherepkov-Byvshev**, Leningrad 1958

After 1 ♗xe5 ♗xe5 2 ♖xe5 ♘d6 Black manages to hold his defence. **1 d6! ♘xd6** 1...♗xd6 2 ♕d5+ ♖f7 3 ♗c4; 1...♕xd6 2 ♗c4+ ♗e6 3 ♗xe5. **2 ♗xe5 ♘f7 3 ♗xc7 ♕xc7 4 ♘d5!** The point of the first move! **4...♕d6 5 ♘e7+ ♔h8 6 ♘xc8 1-0** 6...♖axc8 7 ♕xf5.

444 **Kozhoks-Sokhnenko**, Correspondence 1982

1 ♗xc6! bxc6 2 ♗f4! 1-0 Since on 2...♗g5 there is the move 3 ♕a5+!.

445 **Castagna-Feldman**, Zurich 1958

There does not seem to be a way to win—the moves 1 ♕d7+ and 1 ♕f7+ are not available; 1 d6 ♕xe6; 1 e7 ♕d7. **1 ♗f1!** 1 ♗h3 ♕b1+. **1...a6** He cannot allow a check from the b5 square: 1...♕xd5 2 ♗b5+ ♔f8 3 e7+.

2 ♗d3!! The bishop comes to the assistance of the queen and pawns. **2...♕f6** He cannot take. **3 e7! ♔f7** 3...♕xe7 4 ♗g6+. **4 d6!** Again creating a threat. **4...♗d5** Threatening 5 ♗c4+ and, as we see, not only this. 4...♘xd3 5 e8=♕+ ♔xe8 6 d7+. **5 e8=♕+!! ♔xe8 6 ♗g6+! 1-0** The white-squared bishop does its 'black' business.

446 **Vidmar-Adams**, Correspondence 1936/37

1 ♖e4+!! 1-0 On 1...♖xe4 the simple 2 ♕xd5 decides (the rook is deflected); while if 1...♗xe4, then 2 ♕g7+ ♔e6 3 ♕f7+ ♔e5 4 f4+ with a quick mate.

447 **Gruenfeld-Pinter**, Zagreb 1987

1...b4! With the aim of eliminating the knight, and then the bishop. **2 a4** 2 ♗xd6 ♕g2+ 3 ♔e1 ♗b5. **2...bxa3 3 b3** ♗e7! **4 c4** 4 ♕e3 ♗xh4 5 ♖xa3 ♗b5!; 4 b4 ♗b5 5 ♕d2 ♗xh4. **4...dxc4 5 bxc4** ♖b6! The passed a-pawn will decide the game. **6 ♖a2** ♕f5 **7 ♕xf5** Or 7 ♖xa3 ♖b2+ 8 ♔g1 ♗xa3 9 ♕xa3 ♕c2 10 ♘e3 ♕c1+ 11 ♘f1 ♖g2+. **7...♗xf5 8 c5** ♖b2+ **9 ♖xb2 axb2 10 ♘d2 a5 11 c6** ♗b4 **0-1**

448 **Kholmov-Borges**, Belgorod 1990

1 ♕g8+ ♖g7 2 ♕e8+! ♖f7 3 gxh6 ♕xe5 He does not have the move ♔g6xh6. **4 h7 ♕xf6 5 h8=♘+! 1-0**

449 **T.Paunović-Kupreichik**, Yugoslavia 1992

1...e3!! 2 f3 2 ♗xf8 exf2+ 3 ♔f1 ♕e2 mate; 2 ♖xg7 exf2+ 3 ♕xf2 ♖xe7+! 4 ♖xe7 ♖xf2; 2 ♖xe3 ♗xb2! 3 ♕g3 (3 ♗xf8 ♗c3+!; 3 ♕e4 ♖f7 4 ♗f6+ ♖xf6) 3...♖g8 (3...♖f7?? 4 ♗f6+!!) 4 ♕h2 ♗c3+; 2 fxe3 ♖xe7 3 ♖xg7 ♕xh4+ (check!) 4 ♔d1 ♕h5+ 5 ♔c1 ♕e8 6 ♕g5 ♖ef7. **2...♖xe7 0-1**

450 **Tal-Wade**, Palma de Mallorca 1966

1 f4! To conclude the attack White needs the f6 square. **1...e5** If 1...♖b8+ 2 ♔c1 ♕xc3, then 3 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 4 ♕h8+ ♔e7 5 ♘c6+ ♗xc6 6 ♕xc3. **2 g5** The task is fulfilled, the threats irresistible. **2...♗e8 3 ♘e6!** Preliminary to opening the seventh rank. **1-0**

451 **Kullir-Fishbein, Oakham 1990**

1...♕e4+ 2 ♗d3 c4!! A splendid move. If 2...♕xf4 3 ♘c4 ♗a6 4 ♖f1 the ♗a3 is left isolated. Now, however, he begins to 'breathe'. In addition the king's cover is wrecked. **3 bxc4** 3 ♗xe4 ♗xe4+; 3 ♘xc4 ♕xe2+ 4 ♗xe2 ♗e4+. **3...♕xf4** White's position is falling apart. **4 ♖d1 ♖b8 5 ♖b1 ♕xe5 6 ♖b5 ♕d6 7 ♕h5 ♗c6 8 c5 1-0**

452 **Vl.Schmidt-Smyslov**, Warsaw-Moscow match 1980

The eighth rank is defended; 1 ♖xg7 leads to the loss of a piece; 1 ♗xg7+ promises little (1...♔g8 2 ♗e5 ♖f7).

1 ♔f3!! Surprisingly there is a problem with the rook! **1...♔g8** There is nothing better: 1...♖f8 2 ♗xg7+!; 1...♖h5 2 ♖d8+; 1...h5 2 ♔e4. **2 ♖xg7+ ♔f8 3 ♖xh7 ♖f7 4 ♖h8+ ♔e7 5 ♖a8 ♔e6 6 ♔e4! a5 7 ♖h8 ♔d7 8 ♔d5 ♗e7 9 ♖h6 ♗d8 10 h4 ♗c7 11 h5 ♗xe5 12 fxe5 ... 1-0**

453 **Higashi-Yabra**, Siegen 1970

White is in a difficult position. His king is very weak. The exchange of queens unsatisfactory: 1 ♕e8+ ♕xe8 2 ♖xe8+ ♔d7 3 ♖e3 ♖xb2 etc. **1 ♖h1!! ♖xb2 2 ♕e8+** But not 2 ♖xh2 ♕g1 mate. **2...♕xe8 3 ♖xe8+ ♔d7 4 ♖xh2 ♖xh2 5 ♖e2** One rook is not dangerous. **5...♖h4 6 ♖c2 ♔c6 7 ♔d2 ½-½**

454 **M.Gurevich-U.Andersson**, Leningrad 1987

It is necessary for the white queen to get to the eighth rank or the a2-g8 diagonal.

1 ♕g4!! ♕c2 2 ♕f3! 1-0 After 2...♕c4+ 3 ♔h5 ♕a2 4 h4! he is in zugzwang.

455 **Cvitan-Abramović**, Yugoslavia 1985

1 ♘d5!! The idea is to deflect the rook from the eighth rank. **1...♖xd5** 1...♖cd7 2 ♘f6! ♗xf6 3 gxf6. **2 ♖h8+ ♗xh8 3 ♕xh8+ ♕g8 4 ♖e8+! ♔xe8 5 ♕xg8+ ♔e7 6 g6 ♔e6 7 g7 ♔f6 8 ♕f8 1-0**

456 **R.Fernandez-J.Diaz**, Havana 1985

1 ♘f6+! Pursuing the idea of defending the queen with tempo and getting it onto the c1-h6 diagonal. **1...gxf6** 1...♖xf6 2 ♖e8+ ♔h7 3 ♖xf6; 1...♔h8 2 ♖exe6 fxe6 3 ♘e8! ♕e7 4 ♖d8!. **2 ♕g3+! 1-0** 2...♔h7 3 ♖exe6 fxe6 4 ♖d7+; 2...♔h8 3 ♖dxe6 ♕xg3 (without check!) 4 ♖e8+.

457 **Baburin-Fokin**, Gorky 1989

1 d5! ♕xd5 1...exd5 2 ♖xg6+ hxg6 3 ♕xg6+ ♔f8 4 ♗d6+!; 1...♗xd5 2 ♖c7. **2 ♗b2** The threat is not only to deflect the rook from the f-file but also to eliminate the c2 pawn. **2...♖c8 3 ♖xg6+ hxg6 4 ♕xg6+ ♔f8 5 ♗a3+ ♔e8 6 ♕g8+ ♔d7 7 ♕xf7+ ♔d8 8 ♕e7 mate.**

458 **Pavlenko-Tereshchenko**, 15th Ukrainian Correspondence Championship

1 ♕g5! 1-0 1...♕xg5+ (1...♕d7 2 ♕f6) 2 ♘xg5+ ♔h8 3 ♘xf7+.

459 **Jansa-Geller**, Hungary 1970

1 ♔g7! ♖g4+ 2 ♔f6 ♖f4+ 3 ♔e6! 3 ♔g6 ♖g4+ 4 ♔f5 is not good since there is the move 4...♖g5+. **3...♖e4+ 4 ♔f5! ♖e2** The rook has been let in to

the second rank. The ending to the game is reminiscent of a study by Lasker. **5 ♔g6 ♖g2+ 6 ♔h6 ♖f2 7 ♖c4+ ♔h3 8 ♔g6 ♖g2+ 9 ♔h5 ♖f2 10 ♖c3+ ♔h2 11 ♖xc2! 1-0**

460 **Botvinnik-Gligoric**, Oberhausen 1961

Black is in a difficult position—in his position are significant defects: a 'bad' bishop and weakness of the white squares. Any dynamic compensation in the form of active play against the enemy king appears insufficient—on 1...♕h6 follows 2 ♕h1 with an exchange of queens.

1...e4!! A surprise! Gligoric frees the e5 square for his bishop, and then in turn, the c1-h6 diagonal for the queen. **2 dxe4** Other captures are weaker. **2...♗e5 3 ♖c8** 3 ♕h1 ♕d2+!; 3 ♖a2 ♖f8! with a strong attack for the pawn. **3...♕h6 4 ♕g1 ♕h4 5 ♕f2 ♕h2+ 6 ♔f1 ♕h1+ 7 ♔e2 ♕c1 8 ♖c7 ♕xc4+ 9 ♔d2 ♕a2+ 10 ♔e1 ♕b1+ 11 ♔e2 ♕b5+ 12 ♔e1 ♕b1+ 13 ♔e2 ♕b5+?!** 13...♗d4! offered good winning chances. **14 ♔e1 ½-½**

461 **Eisen-Nesis**, USA-USSR Friendly Correspondence match

1...♗a4!! 2 b3 ♖xc2+ 3 ♕xc2 Now the knight cannot capture. **3...♕xg5+ 4 ♖f4** Or 4 ♖d2 ♖xc2+ 5 ♔xc2 ♕xh4 6 bxa4 ♕e4+. **4...♖xc2+ 5 ♔xc2** 5 ♘xc2 e5 6 ♖g1 ♕h6 7 bxa4 exf4 8 ♔d1 deserves the preference although even in this case Black should win. **5...e5 6 ♖ff1** 6 ♖g1 ♕h5!. **6...♗d7! 7 ♘f3 ♗f5+ 8 ♔b2 ♕g2 9 ♖de1 ♗d3 10 ♘h4 ♕e4 0-1**

462 **Yusupov-Torre**, Leningrad 1987

He wants to play 1 ♖de1 or 1 ♕e2, but in the first case the reply is 1...♘xc4, while in the second 1...♘d6.

1 d6!! In order to gain time. **1...♘xd6 2 ♗a2 c4?!** More tenacious is 2...♘f5 3 ♖de1 ♖ad8 4 ♗d5!! (4 ♕f2 ♘d3) 4...♘c4 5 ♗xc4 ♖xd2 6 ♖xe7 ♖xb2 (6...♖d4 7 ♖e4) 7 ♘d1! ♖c2 8 ♗b3. **3 ♘d5! ♗c5+ 4 ♔h1 ♕e6 5 ♗xe5! 1-0** 5...♕xe5 6 ♖fe1 ♕f5 7 ♘e7+.

463 **Bogdanovski-Golubev**, Skopje 1991

1...♖g3!! So that the h4 square becomes accessible. **2 ♗xg3** It is no better to reject the offered sacrifice: 2 ♗d7 ♘xf3+ 3 ♕xf3 ♖xf3 4 gxf3 ♗xb6; 2 ♔h1 ♘f5 3 ♖f1 ♕h4+ 4 ♔g1 ♘g5!, and if 5 exf5, then 5...♘h3+ 6 ♔h2 ♘f2+ 7 ♔g1 ♕h1+ 8 ♔xf2 ♕xg2 mate; 2 ♖f1 ♕g5! (weaker is 2...♖xg2+ 3 ♕xg2 ♘xg2 4 ♔xg2) 3 ♖f2 ♕g7! and 4...♘f5 with a very strong attack. **2...♘f5!!** 2...fxg3+? 3 ♔xg3 ♘f5+ 4 ♔f2. **3 ♖c1** 3 ♖d1 fxg3+ 4 ♔g1 ♕h4 5 ♕e1 ♕h2+ 6 ♔f1 ♕h1+ 7 ♔e2 ♕xg2+ 8 ♔d3 ♕xf3+; 3 exf5 fxg3+ with mate; 3 ♗f2 ♘g3; 3 ♖h1 ♘xg3. **3...fxg3+ 4 ♔g1 ♕h4 5 ♕b5** 5 ♕e1 ♘d4. **5...♕h2+** 5...♘d4 is sufficient. 6 ♕e8+ ♔g7 7 ♕d7+ ♔h6 8 ♕h3 ♕xh3 9 gxh3 ♘e2+ 10 ♔g2 ♘xc1 11 ♗c6 ♘b3. **6 ♔f1 ♕h1+ 7 ♔e2 ♕xg2+! 0-1** 8 ♔d3 ♕xf3+ 9 ♔c4 ♕xe4+ 10 ♔c3 ♕e3+!? (10...♘f6) 11 ♔b2 ♕xc1+ 12 ♔xc1 ♗g5+ 13 ♔b1 g2 14 ♕e8+ ♔g7 15 ♕d7+ ♘e7.

464 **Yuneev-Moldobaev**, Frunze 1989

1 ♗f5!! The rook is too well placed on e5—it controls the important e5 and f6 squares. **1...♖e2** 1...gxf5 2 ♘f6+; 1...♖b6 2 ♗xg7 ♔xg7 3 ♕e5+!. **2 ♗xg7 ♔xg7 3 ♕f4** The king is defenceless: 3...f6 4 ♕h6+ ♔h8 5 ♘xf6 ♗c6 (5...♕g7 6 ♕xg7+ ♔xg7 7 ♗g4!) 6 ♖d7! **1-0**

465 **Glatt-Sinke**, Correspondence 1985/87

1 ♗b4!! ♕b8 The bishop is untouchable—1...♕xb4 2 ♘h5+. On 1...♕c7 follows 2 ♖ac1, and if 1...♕b6 (even worse is 1...♕d8), then 2 ♖xe5 ♕xb5 (2...♘xe5 3 ♗c3) 3 ♗c3 ♔g8 4 ♕h4 and 5 ♕f6. **2 ♘h5+ ♔g8 3 ♗e8 ♗xh2+ 4 ♔h1 e5 5 ♗xf7+ ♔xf7 6 ♕g5 1-0** 6...gxh5 7 ♕e7+ ♔g6 8 ♗d6!.

466 **Honfi-Thiellement**, Monte Carlo 1967

1 e5!! ♗xe5 Now the bishop does not control the f8 square.1...fxe5 blocks the h2-b8 diagonal—2 ♖g3! ♕c7 3 ♖xd6. **2 ♘g6+ ♔h7 3 ♗xh6!** gxh6 Or 3...♘xh6 4 ♖xh6+ gxh6 5 ♘f8+ ♔h8 6 ♖d7 ♕xd7 7 ♘xd7 ♗xc3 8 ♕g6. **4 ♘f8+! ♖xf8 5 ♕g6+ ♔h8 6 ♖xh6+ ♘xh6 7 ♕xh6+ ♔g8 8 ♕g6+ ♔h8 9 ♖d3 ♗xh2+ 10 ♔h1 1-0**

467 **Gulko-Rechlis**, Manila 1990

1...h5? Crudely played. And a pity. Black had a beautiful idea at his disposal.

1...♗c5!! Preparing the invasion of the rook on the second rank. There was no satisfactory defence: 2 ♕c4 d3+; 2 ♖f1 ♖e2 3 ♖f2 (3 ♕f3 d3+) 3...♖e1+ 4 ♖f1 ♖xf1+; 2 ♗e3 ♖xe3 3 ♕xe3 dxe3 (3...d3!?) 4 ♖xd5 e2+; 2 ♔f1 ♖e6!; 2 ♔f2 ♖e6!! 3 a3 ♖f6+ 4 ♔g1 ♖f3!. The game continued as follows: 2 ♗d2! h4 3 ♖e1 ♖xe1+ 4 ♗xe1 ♕f5 5 ♕xf5 gxf5 6 gxh4 ♔g7 ½-½.

468 **Smyslov-Matanović**, Monte Carlo 1967

An invasion on the seventh rank suggests itself—1 ♖d1, but Black has an excellent reply: 1...♘a6! (2 b5 ♘b8 3 ♖a1 a6 4 ♖c1 axb5 5 ♗e8+ ♔d8 6 ♗xf7 ♔e7 7 ♗h5 ♘d7 8 f4 gxf4 9 exf4 b4 etc).

1 ♖a1!! a6 Or 1...♔b8 2 ♖d1, and now 2...♘a6 does not rescue him: 3 ♖d7 ♘xb4 4 ♖b7+!. **2 ♖d1 ♖f8** 2...♖d8? 3 ♗b7+. **3 ♖d7 ♔b8** Black is paralysed. The attempt at activation is easily suppressed. **4 e5 ♔a7 5 ♗e4 ♔b6 6 ♔g2 h6 7 ♔g3 f5 8 exf6 ♖xf6 9 ♔g4 ♖f8 10 ♖h7 ♖d8** 10...♖f6 11 ♔h5 ♘d5 12 ♗xd5! exd5 13 ♖xh6 ♖xh6+ 14 ♔xh6 ♔b5 15 ♔xg5 ♔xb4

16 f4!. **11 ♖xh6 ♔b5 12 ♖h7 ♘d5 13 ♖b7+ ♔c6 14 ♖g7 ♔b5 15 ♔xg5 ♔xb4 16 h4 ... 1-0**

469 **Benko-Ciocaltea**, Malaga 1971

For the present 1 ♕e5+ offers nothing because of the simple 1...♕f6.

1 d6!! ♖xd6 1...♕xd6 2 ♗xb7; 1...♗c6 2 ♕e5+! ♔g6 (2...f6 3 ♕e7+ ♔g6 4 ♗h5+!) 3 ♗xc6 bxc6 (3...♕xc6 4 ♘d5 ♕xd6 5 ♘e7+ ♔h5 6 ♕xf5) 4 g4! ♕c5 5 gxf5+ ♔h5 6 ♕f6. **2 ♘d5 ♕d8** 2...♕d4 3 ♖fd1. **3 ♘e3!** A double attack—the b7 and f5 pawns are under fire. **3...♕f6 4 ♗xb7 ♖b8 5 ♗xa6 ♖xb2?** More tenacious is 5...♖xa6 6 ♘xf5+ ♔f8 7 b3 (7...♗b5? 8 ♕xb5). **6 ♖c2?** Returning the compliment. Winning is 6 ♘xf5+ ♔f8 7 ♕xb2 ♕xb2 8 ♘xd6. **6...♖xc2 7 ♕xc2 ♖xa6 8 ♘xf5+ ♔g8 9 ♖d1 ½-½**

470 **Jansa-Joksić**, Vrsac 1975

1...b5!! Deflecting the knight away from the e2 and e4 squares. After 1...♘g5 2 f3 it is not easy for Black to generate an initiative. **2 ♘xb5** Or 2 ♕d1 b4 3 ♘a4 ♖ad8 4 e3 ♘xd4 5 exd4 ♕e4 6 f3 ♕e3+ 7 ♖f2 (7 ♔g2 ♖xd4 8 ♕e1 ♖d2+) 7...♗xf3! 8 ♕e1 ♕xd4. **2...♘g5! 3 ♗xg7+** 3 f3 ♕xe2; 3 h4 ♕xe2 4 hxg5 ♕f3; 3 ♖fe1 ♕e4 4 f3 ♘xf3+. **3...♔xg7 4 ♕h4 h6 5 ♘d4 ♕e5 6 ♖c3 ♖ad8 7 ♖d3 ♖xd4! 8 ♖xd4** 8 ♕xd4 ♘h3 mate. **8...♕xe2 9 ♖g4 ♕f3 10 ♖xg5+ 0-1** White resigned without waiting for 10...♔h7 or 10...hxg5 11 ♕xg5+ ♔h7 12 ♕h4+ ♔g6.

471 **Shrai-Ushakov**, Correspondence 1990

1 ♗e6!! Weak is 1 ♖xf7 because of 1...♕h6! followed by ♖h2-h1. **1...♖f8 2 ♖xf7** If 2 ♗xf7+ then 2...♔h8!. **2...♖xf7 3 ♗xf7+**—it is a forced loss: 3...♔h7 (3...♔xf7 4 ♖d7+; 3...♔h8 4 ♖d8+ ♔h7 5 ♗g8+ ♔h8 6 ♗e6+) 4 ♖d8! ♖h1+ 5 ♘d1 ♗f3 (5...♕xd8 6 ♗g6+!) 6 ♗g8+ ♔h8 7 ♗c4+! ♕xd8 8 ♕xd8+ ♔h7 9 ♕g8+ ♔h6 10 ♗e2 ♖e1 (10...♗xe2 11 ♕e6+) 11 ♕e6+ ♔g5 (11...♔h5 12 ♕f5+; 11...♔h7 12 ♗d3+) 12 ♕e3+ ♔h5 13 ♕c5+ ♔h6 14 ♗xf3 gxf3 15 ♕c6+.

472 **Garakian-Bangiev**, Correspondence 1986

Because of the weakness of the first rank 1 ♘f6+ gxf6 (1...♔h8 2 ♕d8) 2 ♕g4+ ♔h8 3 ♖e8 does not work.

1 ♗f1!! Now there is not only the threat of 2 ♘f6+ but also 2 b5. On the insipid 1 h4 Black replies 1...♖e2. **1...♕a4** 1...♗xf1 2 ♘f6+!. **2 ♘e7+!** Weaker but also insufficent is 2 ♖a1. 2...♕e8 (2...♕c6 3 b5! ♗xb5 4 ♖a8) 3 ♘e3! ♖c8 4 ♗xa6 bxa6 5 ♖xa6 ♖d8 6 ♕f4!. **2...♗xe7 3 ♖xe7 ♖c8 4 ♕d5! ♖f8 5 b5 1-0**

473 **L.Seres-P.Kiss**, Eger 1990

He needs to regain the piece, but how? On 1...♖xb7 follows 2 ♗xf6, while on 1...♗xh4 2 ♗xa8.

1...d3!! An excellent move! The point is to save the bishop on f6. **2 ♖xd3** 2 ♖d2 ♗d4 (check!); 2 ♖e1 d2 3 ♖d1 ♖c1 4 ♗f3 ♗xh4 5 ♖g4 ♖xa2; 2 ♖ee3 ♖c1+ 3 ♔f2 ♖xa2+ 4 ♔f3 d2 5 ♖d3 ♗xh4; 2 ♗xa8 dxe2 3 ♖e3 ♗d4 4 ♔f2 e1=♕+; 2 ♗xf6 dxe2 3 ♖xg7+ ♔f8 4 ♔f2 ♖xa2 5 ♗f3 (5 ♖h7 e1=♕+) 5...♖c1 6 ♗xe2 ♖cc2. **2...♗xh4 3 g3** By now he cannot take the rook: 3 ♗xa8 ♖c1+. **3...♖xb7 4 gxh4 ♖ba7 0-1**

474 **Lahtinen-Palkövi**, Hungary 1990

1...♘d5!! 2 a3+ The knight is untouchable: 2 ♖xd5 ♔a3; 2 exd5 ♘d2+. If, however, he plays 2 ♘f1 (defending against 2...♘d2+), then comes 2...♘f4 followed by ♘f3-e1-d3. **2...♔xa3 3 ♖a6+ ♔b4 4 ♖a2** 4 exd5 ♘d2+ 5 ♔a2 ♕d3. **4...♘e3 5 ♕d6+ ♖c5 6 ♖e2 ♕c1+ 7 ♔a2 ♘d1 0-1**

475 **Plaskett-Crouch**, England 1984

In case of 1 ♗xf6 ♕xf6 2 ♕d3 (2 ♕xf6?! gxf6 is unclear) or 1 ♗xf7 ♗d7 2 ♕d2 ♗xd4 3 ♕xd4 ♗xg4 4 ♗xg8 ♖xg8 5 ♖xg4 ♕xh3 6 ♖g1 White has some advantage. **1 e5 dxe5 2 fxe5 ♗e7 3 ♗xf7!** 3 e6 f6. **3...♗d7 4 e6!! ♖xc3 5 ♗xg8 ♗f6** 5...♗f8 6 exd7. **6 exd7 ♔xg8 7 ♖xg7+ ♔f8 8 ♗xc3 1-0**

476 **Balashov-Smyslov**, Tilburg 1977

For the time being the c6 pawn is untouchable: 1 ♕a8+ ♘f8 2 ♕xc6 ♗d3 3 ♘h2 (3 ♘d2? d4!) 3...d4.

1 ♘d4!! ♗e6 On 1...♗d3 Balashov had prepared 2 e6!!—2...fxe6 (2...♕xf1+ 3 ♔h2 ♕xf2 4 ♕b8+! ♘f8 5 e7) 3 ♘xe6 ♕xc3 4 ♕b8+ ♔f7 5 ♘g5+ ♔f6 (5...♔e7 6 ♕c7+ ♔f6 7 ♘xh7+) 6 ♘xh7+ ♔f5 7 ♗xd3+ ♕xd3 8 ♕c8+ ♔e5 9 ♕xc6 etc. After the move in the game White wins a pawn without any trouble. **2 ♕b8+ ♘f8 3 ♘xc6 g6 4 ♕b4 ♔g7 5 ♕d4 g5 6 ♘b4 ♘g6 7 ♘xd5 ♗xd5 8 e6+! ♔h6 9 ♕xd5 fxe6 10 ♕d4! e5 11 ♕e3 ♕a1 12 g3 ♔g7 13 c4 ... 1-0**

477 **Luther-Vogt**, East Germany 1987

1 d5!! He cannot play 1 ♕xb7 because of the loss of a piece—1...♖a7 2 ♕b6 ♘d7 3 ♗d3 (3 ♘g5) 3...♕xe3+ 4 ♗xe3 ♘xb6. **1...♗xd5** 1...♘xd5 2 ♕xb7 ♖c8 3 ♘g5 ♕e5 4 ♘xe6 ♕xe6 5 ♗c4 ♖b8 6 ♕xa6 ♘c7 7 ♕a4; 1...♘a5 2 ♕a3. **2 c4 ♗e6** Or 2...♘d4 3 ♘xd4 cxd4 4 ♗d3 ♕e5 5 f4 ♕e6 6 cxd5. **3 ♗d3 ♕f4** 3...♘d4 4 ♗xe4 ♘xb3 5 ♗xb7 ♘xa1 6 ♗xa8. **4 ♘d5 ♘xd5** Also bad is 4...♕b8. 5 ♗f4 ♕c8 6 ♘c7+ ♔d8 7 ♕b6. **5 ♗xf4 ♘xf4 6 ♗e4 ♘xg2+ 7 ♔f1 ♘f4 8 ♕xb7 ♗h3+ 9 ♔e1 ♘g2+ 10 ♔d1 ♖d8+ 11 ♔c1 1-0**

478 **Psakhis-Lerner**, Moscow 1986

The g-pawn cannot be stopped (1...♘g2 2 ♔e5), therefore he needs to look for salvation by creating a passed pawn for himself. Weak is 1...♔xa2 2 ♘xh4 b4 3 g6 b3 4 ♘f3; nor does 2...a4 3 g6 a3 4 g7 ♔b2 5 g8=♕ a2 work because of the presence of the b5 pawn (♕b3-c2-c1 mate).

1...b4!! 2 ♘xh4 a4 3 g6 b3 Or 3...a3 4 g7 b3 5 g8=♕ bxa2 with equality. **4 a3** 4 axb3 a3! 5 g7 a2 6 g8=♕ a1=♕ 7 ♕c4 ♔a3+ 8 ♔f7 ♕d1 9 b4 (9 ♕a4+ ♔b2) 9...♕d7+ 10 ♔g8 ♕e8+ 11 ♔g7 ♕e7+. **4...♔c3** 4...♔xa3? 5 ♘f3. **5 g7 b2 6 g8=♕ b1=♕ 7 ♕g3+** 7 ♕f8 ♕b6+ 8 ♔g5 ♕e3+ 9 ♔h5 ♔b2 10 ♕b4+ ♔a2. **7...♕d3 ½-½**

479 **Malchikov-Vepkhvishvili**, Erevan 1984

1...♕a1!! A surprisingly deep concept! The natural-looking move is 1...♕xc3 but, as will be seen from the future play, it does not lead to the goal. **2 h6** 2 ♘c4 ♕a6! 3 ♘b2 ♕e2!. **2...b2 3 h7 ♕a8!!** After 3...b1=♕ 4 h8=♕ we have a draw on the board. **4 ♖g8 b1=♕! 5 h8=♕** If 5 ♖xa8 then 5...♕xe4+ and 6...♕xh7. **5...♕xe4+ 6 ♔h2** 6 ♔g1(g3) ♕g6+!; 6 ♔f1 ♕d3+!; 6 ♔h3 ♕h1+. **6...♕f4+ 7 ♔h3** 7 ♔h1 ♕a1+ 8 ♔g2 (8 ♖g1 ♕f3+) 8...♕e4+ 9 f3 ♕b2+. **7...♕f3+ 8 ♔h2 ♕xf2+ 9 ♘g2 ♕xd5!!** The point of the concept. The queen is splendid on d5—it takes part in both attack and defence. The mechanism of reflex action thought works wonders! **10 ♖d8+** 10 ♕h3+ ♕e6. **10...♔c7** The king heads for the a4 square. **0-1**

Let us return to the position before Black's 9th move, remove the pawn on c3 and shift the queen to the c8 square (the position that arose after 1...♕xc3 2 h6 ♕c8! 3 ♘d1 ♕c1! 4 ♘e3 b2 5 h7 ♕c8 and then as in the game) — you will not find a win because there isn't one. A splendid creative achievement!

480 **Yusupov-Bischoff**, Munich 1990

1 ♘f6+ ♗xf6 2 ♘f3! After 2 exf6 ♕xf6 he does not succeed in creating real threats. **2...♕g7 3 exf6 ♕xf6 4 ♘e5** With the knight on e5 White's attack is irresistible. **4...♔f8** 4...♗e8 5 ♕h7+ ♔f8 6 ♘g6+!. **5 ♘xf7!** Also sufficient is 5 b4!. **5...♔e7 6 ♘e5 ♔d6 7 ♕d2 b4 8 ♘c4+ ♔c7 9 cxb4 ♘a4 10 ♗c2 ♔d8 11 ♘e5 ♘b6? 12 ♕d4+ 1-0**

481 **Honfi-Drimer**, Wijk aan Zee 1970

1 ♖xg7!! 1 ♕xe1 ♕xd4 2 ♗g5 f6 3 ♖e4 ♕d6 4 ♗h4 ♗c6 5 ♖c4 ♗d5 6 ♖d4 ♕xa3; 1 ♖xd5 ♖xe3 2 ♖xd7 ♖xg3 3 ♔xg3 gxf6 4 ♖xf7 e5. **1...♖xe3** 1...♗xg7 2 ♗xg7+ ♔g8 (2...♔xg7 3 ♕g3+) 3 ♕xe1 ♕xd4 4 ♕g3. **2 ♖g3+ ♗g7 3 ♖xg7 h6 4 ♖xd5 exd5 5 ♖g3+ ♔h7 6 ♖xe3 ♔g6 7 ♗h4 ♖c8 8 ♖g3+ ♔h5 9 ♗f6 1-0**

482 **Ubilava-G.Kuzmin**, Kiev 1984

'Hurried work' by 1 ♖c1 ♖fc8 2 ♗d4 does not lead to its objective: 2...♗a5.

1 d6!! So that the queen can abandon the c-file with check. **1...♕c6** 1...♕c8 2 ♖c1 f4 3 dxe7 ♖e8 4 ♗xf4. **2 ♗b5 ♕xe4 3 ♕xe4 ♗xb5+ 4 ♖xb5 fxe4 5 dxe7 ♖fe8** 5...♖fb8 6 ♗f4. **6 ♖xb7 ♔f7 7 ♔e2 a5** 7...♖xe7 8 ♖xe7+ ♔xe7 9 ♖c1. **8 ♖c1 ♖ac8 9 ♗g5 ... 1-0**

483 **Mobrlok-Sorri**, Correspondence 1990

1 g4!! ♗d6 1...♗xf4 2 ♖xe7 ♗xd2 3 ♖e8; 1...♖xd7 2 g5!. **2 ♖xe7 ♗xe7 3 ♖e1 ♗d8 4 ♖e8 g5?** 4...g6 is more tenacious. **5 fxg5 ♕g7** 5...fxg5 6 ♕f2! ♖g8 (6...♔g8 7 ♕f5) 7 ♗f5. **6 gxf6 ♗xf6** 6...♕xf6 7 ♕d3. **7 ♕f4 ♖g8 8 ♗f5 1-0**

484 **Muir-Pereira**, 8th Correspondence Olympiad

1 e5!! 1 ♕a7 is no good because of 1...♕e7 (2 ♖d7 ♕xe4+!; 2 hxg7+ ♔g8!). Bad is 1...♖e7. 2 ♕a8+ ♔f7 3 ♕h8 gxh6 4 ♖d8. **1...♕e7** 1...fxe5 2 ♕a7 ♕e7 (2...gxh6 3 f6!) 3 ♖d7 ♕f6 4 ♕c5+ ♔g8 5 ♕d5+; 1...♖xe5 2 ♕d8+ ♔f7 3 ♖d7+ ♖e7 4 hxg7; 1...♕b4 2 ♕d7 ♕e7 3 e6. **2 e6 gxh6 3 ♕c3 ♖d8 4 ♕xa5 ♖xd2+ 5 ♕xd2 ♔e8 6 ♕b2 1-0**

485 **Erlandsson-Stipka**, Correspondence 1988

1 c4!! 1 ♗xe7 ♖xf1+ 2 ♖xf1 ♘xe7 3 ♘f6+ (3 ♖f8+ ♔d7 4 ♕xd4+ ♘d5; 3 ♖f7?? ♕e1+!) 3...♔d8 4 ♕f8+ ♔c7 5 ♕xe7+ ♔b8 6 ♕d6+ ♕c7 7 ♕xd4 e5 8 ♕e3 a5! etc. **1...dxc3 2 ♗xe7 ♖xf1+ 3 ♖xf1 ♘xe7 4 ♖f7!** The e1-a5 diagonal is blocked! **4...♕b4 5 ♘f6+ ♔d8 6 ♕f8+ ♔c7 7 ♖xe7+ ♔b8 8 ♘d7+ ♔c7** 8...♔a7 9 ♕f2+ b6 10 ♘c5+ ♔b8 11 ♕g3+. **9 ♘b6+ ♔xb6** 9...♔c6 10 ♖xe6+ ♔b5 11 ♖e5+. **10 ♖xb7+ ♗xb7 11 ♕xb4+ ♔a7** 11...♔c7 12 ♕e7+. **12 ♕c5+ ♔b8 13 ♕e5+ ♔a7 14 ♕e3+ ♔b8 15 ♕xe6 ♔c7 16 ♕e5+ ♔b6 17 ♕d4+ ♔c7 1-0**

486 **Pergericht-Gheorghiu**, Lugano 1966

1...♗d6!! The natural 1...fxg4 2 hxg4 d2 3 ♘xd2 ♔xd2 4 ♖xg5 or 1...d2 2 ♘xd2 (2 ♖d5) 2...♔xd2 3 gxf5 gxf5 4 ♖xf5 ♗e7 5 f4 leads to the elimination of all the black pawns. With the move in the game Gheorghiu transfers the bishop to the c1-h6 diagonal where it will be defended by the g5 and d2 pawns. **2 ♖d5 fxg4 3 ♘xg5** 3 hxg4 ♗f4; 3 ♖xd6 gxf3+ 4 ♔xf3 ♔c2 5 ♔e3 ♖c3 6 f3 ♖c8 7 ♖d5 ♖c6 8 ♖d8 ♖e6+ 9 ♔f2 d2 10 ♖c8+ ♔d1 etc. **3...♗f4 4 ♘e6 gxh3+ 5 ♔xh3 g5 6 ♔g4 d2 7 ♘xg5 ♗xg5 8 ♔xg5 ♖b5! 9 ♖xb5 d1=♕ 10 f4 ♕d8+ 11 ♔g4 ♕d7+! 12 ♖f5 ♔d4 0-1**

487 **Katishonok-Gulbis**, Correspondence 1989/90

After 1 ♕h6+ ♔f7 2 ♖h7+ ♘xh7 3 ♕xh7+ ♔f8 or 2 ♖xf8+ ♖xf8 3 ♕h7+ ♔e8 there is no apparent way to win. We recommend readers themselves to 'wander in the forest' of the numerous variations.

1 ♘xd5!! Not an obvious idea! Katishonok deflects the queen to the seventh rank! **1...cxd5** 1...♕xd5 2 ♕h6+ ♔f7 3 ♗c4; 1...♗e6 2 ♕h6+ ♔f7 3 ♖xf8+ ♖xf8 4 ♕h7+ ♔e8 5 ♘c7+; 1...♕g5 2 f4! ♕g3+ 3 ♔e2 ♕g4+ 4 ♔f2; 1...♖xe5 2 ♕h6+ ♔f7 3 ♘c7 ♖b8 4 ♗c4+. **2 ♖c7+ ♕xc7** 2...♖e7 3 ♕h6+ ♔f7 4 ♖h7+ ♘xh7 5 ♕xh7+ ♔e6 6 ♕xg6+ ♔xe5 7 f4 mate; 2...♗d7 3 ♖xd7+ ♕xd7 4 ♕h6+ ♔f7 5 ♖h7+ ♔g8 (5...♘xh7 6 ♕xh7+ ♔e6 7 ♕xg6+) 6 ♖xd7 ♘xd7 7 ♕xg6+ ♔h8 8 e6 ♘f8 9 ♕f6+ ♔g8 10 ♗xf5. **3 ♕h6+ ♔f7 4 ♖xf8+! ♖xf8 5 ♕h7+ ♔e8 6 ♕xc7 ♗d7** 6...a6 7 ♗c2 b5? 8 ♕c6+. **7 ♕xb7 ♔e7** 7...♖d8 8 ♕xd5 ♗c8 9 ♕c6+! ♔e7 10 ♕c7+! ♔e8 (10...♖d7 11 ♕c5+ ♔f7 12 e6+) 11 ♗b5+ ♗d7 12 e6 ♗xb5 13 e7!. **8 ♕xd5 1-0**

488 **Bykhovsky-Duer**, Reggio Emilia 1981/82

1...♕a8!! The pawn is lured to the f3 square. **2 f3 ♕xa3 3 ♘xf6+ ♔g6 4 ♘e8 ♕xf3+ 5 ♔g1** Now there is no f2 pawn and Duer organises a mating attack. **5...♕d1+ 6 ♔f2** 6 ♔g2 ♕e2+ 7 ♔h3 ♕f1+ 8 ♔h4 ♘f3+ 9 ♔g4 ♘xh2+ 10 ♔h4 ♘f3+ 11 ♔g4 ♘e5+ 12 ♔h4 ♕h1 mate. **6...♘g4+ 7 ♔g2 ♕e2+ 8 ♔h3 ♘f2+ 9 ♔g2 ♘e4+ 0-1**

489 **Bilek-Alster**, Prague 1955

1 ♘d5 achieves nothing because of the capture of the knight.

1 c5!! A deep conception! **1...♖xc5** 1...♕xc5 2 ♘d5; 1...dxc5 2 e5 ♘d5 3 ♗xd5!; 1...♘e8 2 ♘d5; 1...♖c6 2 ♘a4! ♕xd2 3 ♖xd2 and the d6 point cannot be held. **2 ♘d5 ♘xd5 3 ♕xb4 ♘xb4 4 ♖xc5! dxc5 5 ♖xd7!** The point of White's plan! Bilek establishes material equality, while his positional advantage is quickly converted into a full point. **5...♗f6 6 e5 ♖d8 7 ♖xb7 ♖d1+ 8 ♗f1 ♗d8 9 a3 ♘c6 10 ♔g2 ♖d2 11 ♗c1 ♖c2 12 ♗e3 ♔f8 13 ♗d3! ♖c3 14 ♗c4 ♘a5** 14...♘xe5 15 ♗xc5+ ♔e8 16 ♗d4!. **15 ♗xc5+ ♔e8 16 ♗b4 ♘xb7 17 ♗xc3 ... 1-0**

490 **Azmaiparashvili-Hector**, San Sebastian 1991

1 ♗g5!! Unconvincing is 1 ♘xc6+ ♔e8 2 ♘d4 ♖e7. **1...c5** 1...♕xg5 2 ♖xe6 (cutting off the king from the e-file) 2...♕c5 (2...a5 3 ♕b2!) 3 ♕a6 ♕xd4 4 ♖xd4 fxe6 5 ♕xc6 ♖b8 6 h3; 1...♔e8 2 ♗xf6 gxf6 3 ♕b2 ♔f8 4 ♘xe6+ fxe6 5 ♕xf6+ ♕f7 6 ♕h6+. **2 ♗xf6+ gxf6 3 ♘c6+ ♔e8 4 ♕b2! ♕h4 5 ♕b7 ♖ad8 6 ♖d3! 1-0** 6...♕xc4 7 ♖g3 ♔f8 8 ♘xd8 ♖xd8 9 ♕xc7 ♖d7 10 ♕b8+ ♔e7 11 ♖g8 f5 12 ♕f8+ ♔f6 13 ♕g7+ ♔e7 14 ♕g5+ f6 15 ♕g7 mate.

491 **Karasev-Klaman**, Leningrad 1967

1 ♖e6!! ♕d8 2 ♖g6 ♖g8 3 ♖xf7! Now the pawn cannot be defended. **3...♖d1+ 4 ♔h2 ♕b8+ 5 g3 ♖d2+ 6 ♔h1 1-0**

492 **Dzhindzhikhashvili-Beliavsky**, Saloniki 1984

The way to victory lies via the f5 square. However, by eliminating it, he will lose the queen. Let us look at the continuation 1 ♕xf5. 1...♖d6+ 2 ♕f6 ♖xf6+ 3 ♔xf6 ♔b7 4 f5 ♔xb6 5 ♔g6 ♔c7 6 f6 ♗e6 7 f7 ♗xf7+ 8 ♔xf7 ♔d8 9 ♔f6 ♔e8 10 ♔g5 ♔f7 11 ♔xg4 ♔g6—he is one tempo short. He can win if he gives up the queen not on f6, but on the g6 square!

1 ♔h6! ♔b7 Or 1...♖b7 2 ♕d6+ ♔a8 3 ♕a3+ ♔b8 4 ♕c5! (zugzwang!) 4...♖f7 5 ♕e5+ ♔a8 6 ♕e8. **2 ♔h5 ♖h7+ 3 ♔g6 ♖d7 4 ♔h6!** Zugzwang. **4...♔b8 5 ♕xf5 ♖d6+ 6 ♕g6! ♖xg6+ 7 ♔xg6 ♗b7** Now 7...♔b7 will not save him. **8 f5 ♗e4 9 ♔g5 ♔c8 10 f6 ♔d7 11 ♔h6! 1-0**

493 **Bitman-P.Szilagyi**, Ruse 1985

1...♖d4!! Refined play! Szilagyi wants to lure the pawn to g3, after which 2...♖xd3 3 cxd3 ♕c6+! 4 ♔g1 ♗d4+. **2 c4** This meets with an attractive refutation. **2...bxc3 3 ♕xb5 axb5 4 ♖xd4 c2! 0-1** The variation 5 ♖d7+ ♔xd7 6 ♘c5+ ♔d6 7 ♘d3 ♗xb2 requires no comment.

494 **Mchedlishvili-Makarashvili**, Tbilisi 1992

1 ♗f1!! g3 2 f3 ♔f4 3 ♗g2 The bishop is ideally placed—defending its own pawn and blocking the other's. **3...♔e3 4 ♗h1!** The one useful move before the obvious ♔e3-f2 is played. **4...♔f2 5 f4 1-0**

495 **I.Sokolov-Rozentalis**, Tilburg 1993

First of all let us look at the continuation 1 d6. 1...♖xh2 (but not 1...f1=♕+ 2 ♖xf1 ♘xf1 3 ♘f4+) 2 d7 f1=♕+ 3 ♖xf1 ♘xf1 4 d8=♕ ♖d2+ winning.

1 h3!! Losing a tempo. but retaining an important pawn. 1 h4, with the same objective, does not work—1 h4—1...c4+ 2 ♔c3 (2 ♔d4 ♖g4) 2...♘e4+ 3 ♔b4 (3 ♔xc4 ♖g4; 3 ♔d4 ♖g4) 3...c3 4 d6 (4 ♔b3 c2; 4 ♘d4 ♖g4 5 ♖f3 c2) 4...♘xd6 5 ♔xc3 ♖g1. **1...♖h2** There does not appear to be anything better. **2 d6 f1=♕+ 3 ♖xf1 ♘xf1 4 d7 ♖d2+** Losing is 4...♖xh3+ 5 ♔c4 ♘d2+ 6 ♔xc5 ♘e4+ (6...♖d3 7 ♘f4+ ♔f7 8 ♘xd3 ♔e7 9 ♔c6 ♔d8 10 ♘e5; 6...♖c3+ 7 ♔d4; 6...♘b3+ 7 ♔b6) 7 ♔d4 ♖h1 (7...♘f2 8 ♘f4+; 7...♘g5 8 ♘f8+) 8 ♔xe4 ♖e1+ 9 ♔d5. **5 ♔c4 ♘g3** The d7 pawn is indirectly defended. In this lies Sokolov's plan. **6 d8=♕ ♖xd8 7 ♘xd8 ♘e4 8 ♘e6 h4 9 ♘xc5 ♘f2 10 ♘d3 ½-½** On 10...♘xh3 follows 11 ♘e5+ 12 ♘f3 and 13 ♘xh4.

496 **Kotkov-Khachaturov**, USSR 1971

1 c6!! A problem move! What is the point? The fact of the matter is that 1 ♘g6 is no good because of 1...♗xd4!. **1...♗xc6** 1...bxc6 2 ♗a6+ ♔b8 3 ♕b4+; 1...♕xc6 2 ♘xh5; 1...♗e6 2 ♘xe6 ♕xe6 3 fxg4. **2 ♘g6 hxg6** On 2...♗xd4 there is now 3 ♗f5+!. **3 ♗xh6 ♗xh6 4 ♕f2** with a decisive advantage.

497 **Fecher-Bricard**, Budapest-Paris match 1995

The queen and rook are under fire. What to do? No good is 1 ♘d7+ ♔a8 2 ♘b6+ because of the capture of the c-pawn; Also bad is 1 ♕d7—1...♖f7 2 ♕b5 (2 ♖e7 ♕xf3 3 ♕xd8+ ♖xd8 4 gxf3 ♖xe7) 2...♕xh3 with a quick mate.

1 ♘a6+! bxa6 2 ♖b3+ ♘b7 3 ♘e5! In the event of 3 ♕c6 ♖xg2+ 4 ♔xg2 ♖g8+ the knight would have to be given up on the g5 square after which the rook is included in the defence—5 ♘g5 ♖xg5+ 6 ♔h1 ♖b5 7 ♖e1 (7 ♖g1 ♗g5) 7...♘d6 with advantage to Black. **3...♕e8** There is no salvation: 3...♗xe5 4 ♕c6; 3...♔a8 4 ♕xa6 ♖b8 5 ♘c6 ♖xg2+ 6 ♔xg2 ♖g8+ 7 ♔h1 ♕d5+ 8 f3. **4 ♕xa6 ♔c8 5 ♕xb7+ ♔d8 6 ♕b8+** *Satis*! **... 1-0**

498 **Lputian-B.Alterman**, Moscow 1994

1...b3!! Freeing the b4 square for the knight. He could not capture the rook because after 2 ♕d4 ♘f6 3 ♘f5 White has irresistible threats. **2 axb3 ♘xd5 3 ♕g5 ♘b4 4 ♕f5+ ♔e7 5 ♖e1+ ♔d8 6 ♕f6+ ♔c7 7 ♕xc3** Time trouble. 7...♖d8? The rook should be included in the attack—**7...♖g8!** Later, suffering from time shortage, Alterman made a number of inaccuracies and as a result the game was drawn.

499 **Psakhis-Komljenović**, Andorra 1994

White needs to look for chances on the queenside. 1 c3 is in accordance with this but after 1...♘f5 (after 1...♘xf3 2 ♖xc6 ♘xh4 3 ♖xb6 ♘f5 4 ♗c5 ♖xa2 5 ♖b8+ ♔h7 6 ♔b1 ♖a4 7 b4 h4 8 ♖d8 Black stands badly: he is in zugzwang) 2 ♖d8+ ♖xd8 3 ♗xd8 b5 4 b3 ♔f8 5 a4 bxa4 6 bxa4 ♔e8 7 ♗b6 ♔d7 8 a5 ♗f8 9 a6 ♔c8 10 ♗f2 ♗e7 11 ♔c2 ♔b8 12 ♔d3 ♔a8 there is apparently no win, for example 13 ♘d2 f6 14 ♘e4 fxg5 15 hxg5 h4; or 12 ♘f6 ♗xf6 13 gxf6 ♘d6.

In the variation 1 ♖d8+ ♖xd8 2 ♗xd8 b5 3 b3 Black has two possibilities at his disposal: the first: a quick march of the king to the queenside (3...♔f8) and the second, double-edged—to try and prevent (albeit temporarily) the opponent creating a distant passed pawn (3...b4).

1 a4!! Preventing b6-b5. **1...f5** Forced since the a-pawn is untouchable because of mate, while 1...♘xf3 2 ♖d8+ ♖xd8 3 ♗xd8 is hopeless. **2 gxf6 ♗h6+ 3 ♔b1 ♖xa4 4 ♖d8+ ♔f7** 5 b3? A mistake in time trouble. The more logical **5 ♘d6+ ♔e6 6 ♖h8** concludes the struggle at once. The move in the game allows Black a surprising resource. 5...♖a7 (so, if the opportunity arises, he can give up the rook for bishop and pawn) 6 ♖h8? (Psakhis refrains from 6 ♘d6+ ♔e6 7 ♖h8 because of 7...♗d2!, and if 8 ♔b2 then 8...♖xe7 9 fxe7 ♔xe7 with compensation for the exchange. Nevertheless he should go in for this variation, but continue not 8 ♔b2 but 8 ♘e4. 8...♗e3 9 ♖e8 ♖d7 10 ♗c5+ ♔f5 11 ♗xb6 with material gain.) 6...♘f5 7 ♘d6+ ♘xd6 8 ♗xd6 ♔e6 9 ♖xh6 (stronger was 9 ♗b8. 9...♖b7 10 ♖xh6 ♖xb8 11 ♖xg6 ♔f7 12 ♖h6 ♖g8 13 ♖xh5 ♔xf6 14 ♖h7 ♔e6 with sufficient counterplay or 14 ♖h6+ ♖g6 15 ♖xg6+ ♔xg6 16 c4 ♔h5 17 ♔c2 ♔xh4 18 ♔d3 ♔g5 19 ♔e4 ♔f6 20 b4 ♔e6—draw) 9...♔xd6 10 ♖xg6 ♖f7 ½-½.

500 **Tratar-Sveshnikov**, Ljubliana 1994

Black is a knight ahead, but it is under attack, indeed also his king is in danger.

Losing is 1...♘xe5 —2 ♘xf6 ♗xf2+ 3 ♔h1; also no good is 1...♕xe6 2 ♖xd7 fxe5 (2...♕xd7 3 ♘xf6 ♕d3 4 ♗e4; 2...♕xe5 3 ♕h6 ♕f5 4 ♘xc5 ♕xc5 5 ♗e4 f5 6 ♗xf5; 2...♗e7 3 ♘xf6 ♕xf6 4 exf6 ♖xh5 5 fxe7 ♖g8 6 ♖e1; 2...♗b6 3 ♕h6 ♖g8 4 ♘xf6; 2...♗xf2+ 3 ♘xf2 ♖xe5 4 ♕h6) 3 ♘g5 ♕g6 4 ♘xf7+ ♖xf7 (4...♔g8 5 ♘h6+ ♔h8 6 ♕xe5+ ♕f6 7 ♗e4) 5 ♕xg6 ♗xf2+ (5...hxg6 6 ♖xf7 ♗d4 7 ♖xc7 ♗xb2 8 ♖d1 ♗d4 9 ♗f1 ♖c5 10 ♖xc5 ♗xc5 11 ♖d5 ♗b6 12 ♖d6) 6 ♔h1 hxg6 7 ♖xf7 ♗d4 8 ♖af1 ♖b8 9 ♖xc7 ♗xb2 10 ♖ff7 ♖d8 11 ♗d5; better seems 1...fxe6 2 ♕xe8 ♖xe8 3 ♖xd7 f5 (after 3...fxe5 4 ♖xc7 ♗e7 5 ♖c1 White has the advantage) 4 ♘xc5! ♖xc5 5 ♖ad1 ♔g8 6 ♗f3 with sufficient compensation.

1...♗xf2+!! An excellent idea! **2 ♔f1** On 2 ♔xf2 Black can already play 2...♘xe5 (3 ♘xf6 ♘d3+!); if 2 ♘xf2, then again 2...♘xe5 (3 ♗e4 ♘g6); while in the variation 2 ♔h1 ♕xe6 3 ♖xd7 appears the resource 3...♗e3!. **2...♕xe6 3 ♗h3** Or 3 ♖xd7 ♕xd7 4 ♘xf6 ♕d3 (check!) 5 ♔xf2 ♕g6 winning. **3...♕xe5 4 ♕f3** Also hopeless is 4 ♕h6. 4...♕h5 5 ♕xh5 ♖xh5 6 ♗xd7 ♗b6 etc. **4...♗d4 5 ♗xd7 ♗xb2 6 ♖ab1 c3 7 ♗xb5 axb5 8 ♘xf6 c2 9 ♘d7 cxb1=♕ 10 ♖xb1 ♘c4 11 ♘xe5** 11 ♔g2 ♘d2. **11...♘d2+ 0-1**

501 **P.Gaprindashvili-Yungkhianel**, Correspondence 1994/97

The continuation 1 ♖g3 ♘g6 2 ♘xf7, strange as it may seem, leads to a position with approximately equal chances: 2...♖e4 3 ♖xg6+ (There is nothing real to be achieved after 3 ♕h6+ ♔xf7 4 ♕xg6+ ♔e7) 3...♔xf7 4 ♖xf6+ ♕xf6 5 ♕h5+ ♔g7 6 ♗xe4 dxe4 7 ♕d5 ♗c6 8 ♘xc6 ♕xc6 9 ♕g5+ ♔f7.

Thinking over the variations associated with 1 ♖g3, one can come to the conclusion that the queen on b6 is very well placed.

1 ♖b3!! ♕a6 The queen must control the f6 square. If, with the same idea, it goes to the d-file, then it will come under attack from the white

knight. **2 ♖g3 ♘g6 3 ♘xf7 ♘xh7** Alas, now 3...♖e4 does not save him—4 ♕h6+ ♔xf7 5 ♗xg6+ ♔e7 6 ♕g5! (with the queen on b6 there were no such possibilities!) 6...♗h6 7 ♕xh6 ♖xd4 8 ♕g7+ ♔d8 9 ♕h8+. Other replies are also losing: 3...♔xf7 4 ♗xg6+ ♔e7 5 ♖e1+; 3...♗g4 4 ♗xg6 ♔xg6 5 ♘h8+; 3...♘g4 4 ♕h5 ♔xf7 (4...♕f6 5 ♖f3 ♘f4 6 ♖xf4; 4...♗c5 5 hxg4 ♗xd4 6 ♖f3) 5 ♕xd5+ ♗e6 6 ♘xe6 ♕xe6 7 ♕xb7+ ♖e7 8 ♕f3+ ♔g7 9 hxg4. **4 ♕h6+ ♔xf7 5 ♕xh7+ ♗g7 6 ♖f3+ ♕f6 7 ♖xf6+ ♔xf6 8 ♕h5** The rest is straightforward. **8...♖e5 9 ♕f3+ ♔e7 10 ♕g3 ♔f7 11 ♘f3 ♖e7 12 ♕d6 ♗xb2 13 ♖b1 ♗f6 14 ♕xd5+ ♗e6 15 ♘g5+ ♗xg5 16 ♕xg5 ♗xa2 17 ♖b4 ♗e6 18 f4 ♘f8 19 f5 ♗d5 20 ♖d4 ♖d7 21 ♕h5+ ♔f6 22 g4 ♖h7 23 g5+ ♔g7 24 ♕g4 1-0**

502 **Mannion-V.Akopian**, Philadelphia 1994

1...♗b8!! Can it be that Akopian is driving the knight to a better position? **2 ♘7b5 ♘xg3+ 3 hxg3 ♗xg3 4 ♕d2 ♘c4!** The reserves enter the fight and decide the outcome of the battle. **5 ♕d4** Now taking the knight is no good—5 ♘xc4 ♕h4+ 6 ♔g1 ♗h2+ 7 ♔f1 ♕xc4+ 8 ♕e2 (8 ♔f2 ♕h4+) 8...♕f4+ 9 ♕f3 (9 ♗f3 ♗h3+) 9...♗xb5+ (a subsidiary idea in action!) 10 ♔f2 ♗g3+ 11 ♔g1 ♕h4. **5...♕h5+ 6 ♔g1 ♕h2+ 7 ♔f1 ♗h3 8 ♗xh3 ♕xh3+ 9 ♔g1 ♕h2+ 10 ♔f1 ♕h1+ 11 ♔e2 ♕h5+ 12 ♔f1 ♕f3+ 13 ♔g1 ♘e3 0-1** An attractive fragment!

503 **Yusupov-Kasparov**, Novgorod 1995

Black is two pawns down, but his pieces are very active. It is possible to try and create threats to the king or to exploit the unstable position of the bishop. Appropriate candidate moves are: 1...♖c8, 1...♖h8, 1...♖c3+ and 1...♘xe3.

1...♖c8 can be dismissed at once because of 2 ♖xf5+ and 3 ♖c5.

The continuation 1...♖h8 2 ♔c2 (2 ♖xf5+? ♔g6 3 ♖c5 ♖c3+) 2...♘xa3+ (2...♖xa3? 3 ♖xf5+ ♔g6 4 ♖a5) 3 ♖xa3 ♖xa3 4 ♖xf5+ ♔g6 5 ♖e5 ♖c8+ 6 ♔b2 ♖cc3 leads to a draw.

After 1...♖c3+ 2 ♔d1 (or 2 ♔b1 ♖h8 3 ♖xf5+ ♔e6 4 ♖a5—and the win is nowhere to be seen) 2...♖h8 3 ♖a2 ♖h1+ 4 ♔e2 ♖cc1 5 f3 the attack comes to a dead end.

On 1...♘xe3 2 fxe3 (2 ♖c5 is also not bad) 2...♖xg3 3 ♖xf5+ ♔g6 4 ♖f2—the draw is obvious.

Studying the variations, Kasparov discovered an astonishing auxiliary idea:

1...f4!! *Ex ungue leonem.* **2 ♖f5+** If the pawn is captured Black goes over to the variation 2...♖c3+ 3 ♔d1 (3 ♔b1 ♖h8 4 ♖f5+ ♔g7 5 ♖g5+ ♔f6 6 ♖a5 ♘xa5 7 bxa5 ♖b8+!) 3...♖h8 4 ♖a2 ♖h1+ 5 ♔e2 ♖xg3! 6 ♖c2 (6 ♖c5 ♖c3) 6...♖gg1 7 ♖xc4 ♖d1 8 f3 (8 ♖f5+ ♔e8) 8...♖he1+ 9 ♔f2 e3+. **2...♔g6! 3 ♖xf4** The rook is 'offside'! **3...♖c8!** Now it is possible to assess

Garry Kasparov's idea at its true worth. **4 ♖g4+** Otherwise it is mate: 4 ♖a2 ♘xa3+ 5 ♔b2 ♖c2+; 4 ♔b1 ♘d2+ 5 ♔b2 ♖b3+. **4...♔h5 5 ♖h4+ ♔g6 6 ♖g4+ ♔h5** Repeating moves in time trouble. Retreating to f7 would conclude the struggle at once (7 ♖g5 e5!). **7 ♖h4+ ♔g5 8 f4+ ♔g6 9 f5+ ♔g5 0-1** 10 ♖h2 ♘d2+ 11 ♔d1 ♘f3+.

504 **Ioffe-Postler**, Ybbs 1968

1 ♗c1! The 'officer' courteously makes way for the 'queen'. **1...♖xa2 2 ♖xa2 ♘xa2 3 ♕d2 ♕b4 4 ♕h6 1-0**

505 **Instructive Example**

1...e4!! 2 ♗xe4 ♗f5!! with material gain.

506 **Sinković-Perenyi**, Czechoslovakia 1986

1...♗b2!! The king is deflected from the c1-h6 diagonal. **2 ♔d2 ♗f6!! 3 ♗h6 g5 ... 0-1**

507 **Tolnai-Kallai**, Hungary 1986

1 ♕f2! 1 ♖h8+ ♔g7 2 ♖1h7+ ♔f6 3 ♕f2+ ♕f4 4 dxe5+ ♔xe5. **1...♕f4** Insufficient now is 2 ♕xf4 exf4 3 e5 in view of 3...g5 4 ♖7h5 (4 e6 ♖xe6!) 4...f6 5 exf6 ♔f7. **2 dxe5!! 1-0**

508 **B.Andonov-Ermenkov**, Bulgaria 1987

The queen needs to penetrate to the g6 square.

1 ♗g6+! ♔g8 2 ♗e4! ♖b5+ 2...♔f7 3 ♗d5+. **3 ♗f5 ♖d5 4 ♔g6** The mobilisation of the white pieces quickly decides the outcome of the duel. **4...♖d8 5 ♖b3 ♔h8 6 ♖b7 ♖g8+ 7 ♖g7 ♖e8 8 ♔f7 1-0**

509 **Romanishin-Anikaev**, USSR 1973

There does not appear to be any method of defending the c2 pawn: 1 ♔d2 ♖xc2+! 2 ♔xc2 ♔xe3; 1 ♗xd4 exd4 2 ♖c4 (2 ♖a2 ♖xc2+; 2 c4 d3+) 2...♖xc4 3 bxc4 ♖c8!.

1 c3!! ♖xc3 2 ♖xe5+ 1-0

510 **Sax-Ciocaltea**, Vrnjacka Banja 1974

1 e6! ♗xe6 If 1...♘xe6, then 2 ♗xc3 and he cannot defend the f7 and g7 squares. **2 ♗xd4 cxd4 3 ♗xf7 ♕xf7 4 ♖xf7 ♗xf7 5 ♕f4 ♗xa2 6 ♕xd4 1-0**

511 **Osnos-Yukhtman**, USSR 1967

1...♗e3!! 0-1

512 **Honfi-L.Portisch**, Hungary 1984

White needs to deflect the bishop on e6 or capture it with check, since the continuation 1 ♘xe6 ♖xa4 2 ♘xc7 ♖a1+ 3 ♔h2 a4 is in Black's favour.

1 ♘ef5+!! ♔f6 1...♔d7 2 ♘xe6! ♖xa4 3 ♘c5+!—the 'point' of the plan. **2 ♘e8+ ♔g5 3 ♖xa2 ♗xa2 4 ♘xc7 a4 5 ♘e7 a3 6 ♘xc6 ♗b1 7 ♘b4 a2 8 ♘xa2 ... 1-0**

513 **Bulat-Simić**, Shabadka 1984

1 ♗e8!! Allowing White to gain an important tempo. On 1 dxc7 ♔xf7 2 ♘e3 ♔e6 the knight will not manage to support the pawn. **1...♗xe8 2 dxc7 ♗d7 3 ♘e3 h5 4 g5 ♔f7 5 ♘d5 h4 6 ♘b6 ♔e6 7 ♔g2 1-0**

514 **Kosten-Adorjan**, Esbjerg 1988

1...♔d4 2 ♗c2 ♔c3 3 ♗e4 The bishop occupies an ideal position and it seems that White can cope with the pawns. **3...b3 4 ♔xf4 ♔d4!!** The king cannot leave the bishop, and the bishop must stop the passed pawns. **0-1** 5 ♔f3 g2!.

515 **Perenyi-Utashi**, Budapest 1984

1 ♗f4!! ♕xf4 2 g3 ♖xe8 3 gxf4 ♗xd3 4 ♕xd3 ♗xf4 5 ♔f1 ... 1-0

516 **De la Villa Garcia-L.Portisch**, Szirak 1987

The game continued 1...♖b2? 2 ♔g3 ♘d3 3 ♗e3 ♖a2 4 a6 ♖xa6 5 ♖xc2—draw. But this is how Black wins:

1...♖b1! 2 ♗e3 ♖e1 3 ♖xb4 ♖e2+!! Forcing the king to go to the first or third rank which are equally bad for it.

517 **Romanishin-Vogt**, Polanica Zdroj 1980

1 ♕b3! ♕a5 Or 1...♕xb3 2 ♘xb3 ♘xe4 3 bxa6!. **2 ♕f3!** The threats of 3 ♘b3 and 3 ♕xf6 cannot be repulsed.

518 **Liberzon-Kurajica**, Solingen 1974

Unconvincing is 1...♘xe3 2 ♖xe7 g5 (2...♖f1+ 3 ♔h2 g5 4 ♘g1) 3 ♔h1! etc.

1...♖f7!! 2 ♗d4 e5! Preparing the 'killing' ♗e7-c5+. **0-1**

519 **Kishiev-C.Ivanov**, Moscow 1988

1 ♗b6!! ♕xb6 1...♖d7 2 ♕e8+ ♔b7 3 ♕a8+ ♔xb6 4 ♖a6+. **2 ♖a8+ ♕b8 3 ♕xe6+ ♔b7 4 ♕e4+ ♔c7 5 ♕xh7+ ♔c8 6 ♕f5+ ♔b7 7 ♕e4+ ♔c7 8 ♕e5+ ♔b7 9 ♖xb8+ ♖xb8 10 ♕d5+** The a-pawn is lost. **1-0**

520 **Kruppa-Bareev**, Naberezhne Chelne 1988

1 ♘c7+ ♔d8 2 ♗d2!! ♔xc7 3 ♘b5+ ♕xb5 4 ♗xb5 ... 1-0

521 **Instructive Example**

1 ♗d5+! ♔f8 1...♔f6 2 ♗d4+. Now, with the king on the a3-f8 diagonal, the white queen is untouchable. **2 ♗b7!!** 2...♖b8 3 ♗a7!.

522 **Padevsky-Whiteley**, Nice 1974

1 ♗d5!! To capture the rook Padevsky 'takes aim' at the f7 square. **1...c5** 1...♖d6 2 ♗xd4 ♕e7 3 ♕xe7 ♗xe7 4 ♗c5; 1...♖e4 2 ♕xf8+ ♔xf8 3 ♗xf6 ♖e2 4 ♗d4!; 1...♖xd5 2 ♗xf6 ♖xf6 3 ♕e4. **2 ♗xd4 cxd4 3 ♖c7 ♖e6 4 ♗xe6 fxe6 5 ♕h5 1-0**

523 **L.Hansen-Sax**, Lugano 1989

1 ♗h3! ♖e8?? Leading to defeat. After 1...♖c7 2 ♗f1 (2 ♕e4? d3 3 ♕a8+ ♕f8) 2...d3 3 ♗xe2 dxe2 4 ♕d3 the position is equalised. **2 ♗f1 ♕a6 3 ♖xe2! 1-0** 3...♖xe2 4 ♕d1! d3 5 ♗xe2 dxe2 6 ♕d8 mate.

524 **Liberzon-Dlugy**, Palma de Mallorca 1989

1...♕xb4!! Losing is 1...♕xa5—2 bxa5 ♘xf5 3 a6; after 1...♕xc5 2 ♕xc5 ♘xc5 3 bxc5 Black has a small advantage; while after 1...♕xc4 2 ♗xd6 ♕c1 3 h3 ♕xd1+ (3...♘f2+ 4 ♔h2! ♘xd1 5 ♕xe4) 4 ♔h2 White has a win 'in the pocket' **2 ♗xb4 ♘xf5 3 g4 ♘d4 White lost on time.**

525 **Karasev-Reshko**, Leningrad 1972

1...♕xe1+ 2 ♔xe1 ♖e8+ 3 ♔f2 ♖e3!! 0-1

526 **Acevedo-Fischer**, Siegen 1970

1...♖a2+! 2 ♖b2 ♘xc3! 3 ♔xc3 ♖a1! 0-1 4 ♖d2 ♗xb4+; 4 ♔c2 ♖xd1.

527 **Quinteros-L.Portisch**, Mar del Plata 1982

With the move c2-c3 Quinteros hopes to drive away the bishop from the g1-a7 diagonal, and then—'bite' the rook. **1...♖c8!** An unpleasant surprise! White can only await his fate. **2 ♖b1 ♘g6 3 ♘d2 0-1** 3...♘xf4+ 4 gxf4 ♗e3.

528 **Djurić-Gertler**, New York 1985

1...♕f4! 2 ♖fd1 Capturing the queen leads to the loss of a piece. **2...♕h2+ 3 ♔f1 ♖xb7! 4 ♕xb7 ♖e8 5 g3** Or 5 ♘f3 ♕h1+ 6 ♘g1 ♗h2. **5...♘fd5! 6 ♘f3 ♕h1+ 7 ♘g1 ♘e3+ 8 fxe3 ♕xb7 0-1**

529 **Seirawan-P.Nikolić**, Sarajevo 1987

1...b3! 1...♘g7 lets slip the win: 2 hxg6+ hxg6 3 ♔d4 ♔g8 4 ♗xg7 ♔xg7 5 ♔c4 ♔f6 6 ♔xb4 ♔f5 7 ♔c3 ♔f4 8 ♔d3 ♔g3 (8...g5 9 ♔e2 ♔g3 10 ♔f1 ♔h2 11 g4!) 9 ♔e4. **2 hxg6+ ♔g8!!** 2 ♔e4 ♘g3+; 2 ♔d5 ♘g7. **0-1**

530 **Sliwa-Ivanciu**, Correspondence 1986/87

1 ♗h7+! ♔h8 2 ♗g6!! 1-0 2...♖f8 3 ♗xf7; 2...♗e6 3 f5 ♔g8 4 ♗h7+.

531 **Yusupov-Spiridonov**, Plovdiv 1983

1 ♕g5+! Excellent! The king is driven away from the rook. **1...♔h8 2 ♕e7!** 2...♖b8 3 ♕e5+ **1-0** How simple and how complicated!

532 **Instructive Example**

1 ♘f6+! The objective is not achieved by 1 ♘e7+ ♔h7 (1...♔f8? 2 ♘xg6+ fxg6 3 ♕h8+) 2 ♕f6 ♕b3. **1...♔f8** If 1...♔g7, then 2 ♘h5+ ♔f8 3 ♕h8+ ♔e7 4 ♕f6+ ♔d7 (4...♔e8 5 ♘g7+ ♔f8 6 ♘e6+) 5 ♕xf7+ ♔c8 6 ♕xg6 with a winning position. **2 ♕e8+ ♔g7 3 ♘d7** It is hard to fathom what White is up to. **3...♕b4 4 ♕e5+! ♔g8 5 ♘f6+ ♔f8 6 ♘d5!!** winning the queen.

533 **P.Nikolić-A.Sokolov**, Reykjavik 1988

1 ♕d7 f5 2 ♗d5+! 2 ♗c6 ♖xe7. **2...♔g7** 2...♔h8 3 ♗c6 ♖xe7 4 ♕xe7 ♕xc6 5 ♕f8 mate! **3 ♗c6 ♖xe7 4 ♕xe7** (check!) **♕f7 5 ♕xf7+ ♔xf7 6 ♔g2 ♔f6 7 f4 1-0**

534 **Katalymov-Ilivitsky**, Moscow 1959

1 ♗f7+! 1-0

535 **Sax-Nunn**, Brussels 1985

1 ♕h5! A refined move! **1...f5** Now the f-pawn cannot support the bishop. **2 ♗f4 1-0**

536 **Kaunas-Rozentalis**, Kausucas 1981

1...♖xd2 2 ♖xd2 ♗e3+!! The king is deflected from the long diagonal. **3 ♔h1** 3 ♖f2 ♗xf2+. **3...♗xd2 4 ♕xd2 e3 0-1** 5 ♗xc6 ♗xc6 (check!).

537 **Instructive Example**

1 ♘f6+ gxf6 2 ♕g3+ ♔h8 3 ♗e7!! 3 exf6 ♖g8. **3...♖xe7 4 exf6** with unavoidable mate.

538 **Sax-Gruenfeld**, Brussels 1985

1 ♕g6+ is parried by the move 1...♘g7.

1 ♖e5!! Now on 1...♖e8 decisive is 2 ♕g6+, while if 1...♔f7 2 ♕h7+ ♔e8 3 ♕g8+. **1-0**

539 **Flohr-Bivshev**, Lvov 1951

1 ♗xf7+! ♖xf7 2 ♖c4 The queen is overloaded. **2...♕d6 3 ♖xg4 ♘f6 4 ♖c4 ... 1-0**

540 **Varnusz-Demeter**, Hungary 1974

1 e4!! dxe4 2 ♘e6! 1-0

541 **Domnitz-Pachman**, Netanya 1973

1...♖h8!! The rook is needed on the h-file—2...g6 3 ♕xh6+ ♔g8 **0-1**

542 **Khalifman-Malaniuk**, Minsk 1985

For the time being the bishop on c2 is untouchable. **1...♖g8! 0-1** 2 ♖d8 ♕c1+!.

543 **Instructive Example**

1 ♕c3! Accurate! 1 ♕f3 is no good because of 1...♕d4. **1...♖e5** The diagonal is blocked! **2 ♕f3!** and Black is defenceless.

544 **D.Byrne-Seidman**, USA 1955

White has an interesting idea: ♘d5-f6 and ♕e7xf8 with mate. However on 1 ♘f6 follows the reply 1...♖e6, repulsing the threats. Byrne finds the possibility of creating a mating structure with tempo.

1 ♘c7! ♕b7 2 ♘e8+! ♔g8 3 ♘f6+ ♔g7 4 ♕xf8+ 1-0

545 **Yusupov-Tukmakov**, Erevean 1982

1 g3! The bishop is driven away from the vulnerable diagonal. **1...♗h6 2 ♗e7! 1-0**

546 **Ivanović-P.Popović**, Vincovci 1982

1 ♘d4! ♖b6 Or 1...♖6e7 2 ♕h8+ with mate. **2 ♕h8+ 1-0** Since he loses the knight: 2...♕xh8 3 ♖xh8+ ♔e7 4 ♖xe8+ ♔xe8 5 ♖e1!.

547 **Sixtensson-G.West**, Biel 1985

1...g5!! In this way Black succeeds in halting the g4 pawn and achieve an open h-file. 1...h5 2 g5; 1...♕xg4 2 ♕d1!; 1...♖g6 2 ♖g1. **2 ♗xg5 h5 3 ♕c3 ♕xf2+ 4 ♔h1** 4 ♔h3 hxg4+ 5 ♔xg4 f5 mate. **4...f6! 5 ♕e3 hxg4+ 0-1** Since material loss is inevitable: 6 ♗h6 ♖xh6+ 7 ♕xh6 ♕xe1+ 8 ♔g2 ♕e2+ 9 ♔g1 ♕xb2.

548 **Shamkovich-Tukmakov**, Sochi 1970

1 ♖a7! 1 fxg6 ♕g7; 1 exf6 ♕xf6 2 ♖a7 ♖c1+ 3 ♔g2 (3 ♕xc1 ♕xh4+) 3...♖c2+ (3...♕b2+? 4 ♔h3!) 4 ♔h1 ♖c1+. **1...♖c1+ 2 ♔g2 ♖g1+** Or 2...♖c2+ 3 ♔f3!! (3 ♔h3 ♖h2+ 4 ♔xh2 ♕xe5+ 5 ♔h3 ♕xf5+) 3...♖f2+ 4 ♔g4 gxf5+ (the f5 square is blockaded by a black pawn!) 5 ♔h3 ♖h2+ 6 ♔xh2 ♕xe5+ 7 ♔h3!. **3 ♔h3 ♖h1+** 3...♖g3+ 4 ♔h2!. **4 ♗xh1 1-0**

549 **Klompus-Wittmann**, Correspondence 1988/90

1 ♗d5!! 1-0

550 **Zuger-Kouatly**, Geneva 1988

1...♗c6! In order to fasten on to the g2 pawn. **2 ♖g3 ♖xe3 3 ♖xe3 ♗xd4 4 ♔f2 ♗xg2 5 ♘b3 ♗xe3+ 6 ♔xe3 ♔g7 7 ♔d4 ♔f6 8 ♔c5 ♔g5 9 ♔b6 ♔g4 10 ♔xa6 ♔h3! 11 ♔xb5 ♔xh2 12 ♔c4 h5 ... 0-1**

551 **Gutman-Benjamin**, Dortmund 1985

It is unfavourable to take the knight because of the loss of one of the bishops—1...♕xe2 2 ♕xe2 ♗xe2 3 ♖fe1 ♗b2 4 ♖c2; or 1...♗xe2 2 ♖fe1. Benjamin finds a fine manoeuvre.

1...♕f3! 2 ♕e3 The only defence against the threat along the long diagonal. **2...♕xe3! 3 fxe3 ♗xe2 4 ♖fe1 ♗d3!** The e-file is blocked! **5 ♖xc5 ♗c3 6 ♖c1 ♗f5 7 g4 ♗e6 8 ♖b1 ♖d8 9 ♔f2 ♖d2+ 10 ♔f3 ♗d5+ 11 e4 ♖d3+ 0-1**

552 **Vl.Schmidt-L.Espig**, Dresden 1985

White's task is to penetrate with the queen into the opponent's camp, but after 1 ♕a1 ♘e5 2 ♕a8 there is the reply 2...♘xg4!.

1 ♕b1! Deflecting the king from the f-file. **1...♔f6 2 ♕a1+! ♘e5 3 ♕a8! ♘g6** Now he does not have the move 3...♘xg4 because of 4 ♕f8+. **4 ♕g8 1-0**

553 **Fischer-Shocron**, Mar del Plata 1959

1 ♖xe6! Looks like a blunder because of Black's following reply. **1...♕c8** Hopeless is 1...fxe6 2 ♕xe6+ ♔f8 3 ♕xe5. **2 ♗d7!** On d7 the queen will be left undefended.

554 **O.Efimov-Krasin**, USSR 1987

In the game was played 1 ♖xe6 ♕xe6 2 ♕xc7+ ♔xf6 3 ♕d8+ ♔e5 4 ♕b8+ ♔f6 etc. However, as pointed out by O.Efimov, he had a clear path to victory.

1 g4! ♘h4 1...♘h6 2 g5; 1...♘d6 2 ♗xd6. **2 ♖xe6! ♕xe6 3 ♕xc7+ ♔e8** 3...♔xf6 4 ♕d8+! **4 f7+!** with mate.

555 **Polugaevsky-L.Portisch**, Portoroz 1973

1...♗e5! If the rook is driven off the fourth rank then follows a capture on f4. **2 ♖de4 ♗xe4 3 ♖xe4 ♕b6+ 4 ♔g2 ♗f6 0-1**

556 **Instructive Example**

1...♖c3+! Black's play is directed against the rook on d7. In reply to 1...g6 there was the move 2 ♕b5. **2 ♔d4 e5+! 3 fxe5** The fifth rank is blocked. **3...g6 4 ♕g4 h5**

557 **Instructive Example**

To achieve the win White needs to obtain connected passed pawns.

1 ♖c8+! 1 ♖c6 fxe5 2 ♖xe6 exd4+; 1 fxe6 fxe5; 1 exf6 ♖xf5; 1 ♔f4 ♖d5! 2 fxe6 ♖xd4+ 3 ♔f5 fxe5 4 e7+ ♔f7!. **1...♔e7** 1...♔f7 2 fxe6+ (check!). The king is extremely poorly placed on the seventh rank. **2 ♖c6! fxe5 3 ♖xe6** (check!) **♔f7 4 dxe5** etc

558 **Ribli-Mestel**, London 1986

White has a dangerous passed pawn, but 1 d7 leads to its loss: 1...♖d2 2 ♖xb7 ♕d3—the rook cannot support the pawn from the rear.

1 ♖be1! The queen is forced to go to the second rank and the move ♖a2-d3 becomes impossible. **1-0** 1...♕d2 2 ♖d1; 1...♕b2 2 d7 ♕d2 3 ♖d1.

559 **Instructive Example**

1 ♖e5+!! The f5 square needs to be blocked. **1...♖f5** 1...♔g4 2 ♖h4+. **2 ♖exe6!! and White wins.** 2...♕xe6 3 ♕g7+; 2...♖xh8 3 ♖eg6 mate.

560 **Pisarenko-R.Shcherbakov**, USSR 1986

1...♗d4+ 2 ♔g2 2 ♔f1 ♗h3+. **2...♖e2+!! 3 ♔f1 ♖e5!! 4 ♗f4** 4 ♕xd6 ♗h3 mate. **4...♕xd5 0-1**

561 **Instructive Example**

1...♖xd6 2 ♖xd6 ♕c7!! with a win 3 ♕d2 (3 ♕d1 fxe4) 3...♘xe4. Mistaken would be 2...fxe4 3 ♕d2!.

562 **Timman-Hübner**, Tilburg 1988

1 e6!! As if inviting the bishop to take the pawn. **1...♗xe6** 1...♕c7 2 ♖xh7; 1...♔e8 2 exf7+. **2 ♖xh7 1-0** since he loses a rook.

563 **R.Byrne-Larsen**, New York 1988

1...h4+!! An impressive idea! Larsen succeeds in defending the g7 square with tempo, and then capture the rook on d2. **2 ♔xh4** 2 ♘xh4 ♘e2+ and 3...♕xd2. **2...g5+! 3 ♔xg5** 3 ♔g3 ♘h5+ (the h5 square is freed!). **3...♘e6+ 4 ♔h4 ♕xd2 ... 0-1**

564 **Pelikan-Menchik**, Podebrady 1936

1 c6 ♖c1 2 a3+!! 2 ♔e7 only leads to a draw. 2...♖e1+ 3 ♔d7 ♖d1+ 4 ♔c8 ♖f1 5 c7 ♖xf7 6 ♔b8 ♖xc7 7 ♔xc7 a5! and 8...a4. It is possible to draw near to the rook, but even here there is no win: 3 ♔d6 ♖d1+ 4 ♔e5 ♖e1+ 5 ♔d4 ♖d1+ 6 ♔e3 ♖d8 7 c7 ♖c8! 8 ♔d4 ♔b5 9 ♔d5 ♔b6 10 ♔d6 a5. **2...♔b5 3 ♔e7 ♖e1+ 4 ♔d8 ♖d1+ 5 ♔c8 ♖f1 6 c7 ♖xf7 7 ♔b8 ♖f8+ 8 c8=♕ ♖xc8+ 9 ♔xc8 ♔c6 10 ♔b8 ♔b6 11 ♔a8 a5 12 ♔b8 a4 13 b4! ♔b5 14 ♔b7 ♔c4 15 ♔c6 ♔b3 16 b5 ♔xa3 17 b6 ♔a2 18 b7 a3 19 b8=♕ ♔a1 20 ♕f4! ♔b2 21 ♕b4+ 1-0**

565 **Neishtadt-T.Petrosian**, Moscow 1956

1...f3!! Allowing Black to gain an important tempo. If now 2 ♕xf3 then 2...dxe5 becomes possible, since on 2 gxf3 (he needs to take the pawn) follows 2...♕g1 3 f4 (the knight was 'hanging') 3...dxe5 4 ♕xe5+ ♔a7 5 ♕xh8 ♕xd1 mate! **0-1**

566 **Kupreichik-Radulov**, Plovdiv 1980

1 ♖f5!! Blocking the b1-h7 diagonal. 1 ♘xf6 ♕xc2. **1...♖g8 2 ♘xf6 ♖g7 3 ♖g5!** Mate is inevitable: 3...♖dg8 4 ♕xh7+. **1-0**

567 **Instructive Example**

1 ♖xd6!! 1...exd6 2 gxf7+ ♔h8 3 ♕xf6 mate!; 1...♕xd6 2 ♗xf7+! ♔h8 3 g7 mate; 1...♖c6 2 gxf7+.

568 **Instructive Example**

After 1 g6 ♔f8 the king 'jumps out' via the e7 square. **1 ♘e5!! ♖xe5 2 g6 ♔f8 3 ♕h4!**

569 **Tseshkovsky-Bellon**, Las Palmas 1976

In making the last move ♖a1-c1, Tseshkovsky assumed that the e4 pawn was indirectly defended.

1...♘xd4 2 ♗xd4 ♗h6! White looked only at 2...♘xe4 3 ♗xg7 ♔xg7 4 ♘xe4 ♗xe4 5 ♕d4+. **3 ♖c2** 3 ♗xf6 ♗xc1. **3...♘xe4 4 ♗f3 ♘xc3 5 ♖xc3 ♗xf3 6 ♕xf3 ♖c8** etc

570 **Balashov-Lanka**, Naberezhne Chelny 1988

1...♘c3 2 ♕b2 ♗e2 does not work because of 3 ♕xc3.

1...♗e2!! 2 ♘e3 2 exd5 ♗xd3. **2...♗xf1 0-1**

571 **Christiansen-Tolnai**, Lucerne 1989

The knight on c4 is defended twice.

1 ♖e1 ♘d2 Or 1...♕h5 2 ♖xc4 ♖xc4 3 ♘e7+. Tolnai tries by tactical means to avoid material loss. Thus, on 2 ♖xe2 follows 2...♘f3+ 3 ♔g2 ♘xd4 4 ♖xc8 ♖xc8 and Black holds. **2 ♘f6+!** Now he can give up his queen for the rook. **1-0**

572 **Seirawan-Lobron**, Arnhem/Amsterdam 1983

The queen cannot be taken because of the weakness of the eighth rank, however...

1...♕xf2+!! Beautiful! **2 ♔xf2** 2 ♕xf2 ♖xc1+. **2...♖xb2+ 3 ♔f3 ♖xc1 0-1**

573 **Jovičić-Rajković**, Belgrade 1977

1...f2+ 2 ♔h1 g2+ 3 ♔h2 g1=♕+ 4 ♖xg1 ♘f3+!! 4...f1=♕+ 5 ♔h1 and the checks are at an end. Now, however, after 5 ♖xf3 f1=♕+ 6 ♔h1 ♕xf3+ and if 5 ♔h3, then 5...g4+! 6 ♖xg4 f1=♕+.

574 **Spiridonov-Krogius**, Sochi 1973

1...♖xe4? 2 fxe4 ♕xe4+ 3 f3 ♕e2 4 ♖g1 ♘d3 (4...♘h3 5 ♖ga1!) 5 ♖xd3 ♕xd3 etc. Victory is achieved by **1...♖c8!! 2 ♕e5 ♕h3 3 ♖g1** 3 ♘f6+ ♔h8 4 ♘e4+ f6!! 5 ♕xf6+ ♔g8. **3...♕g2+!! 4 ♖xg2 ♖e1+ 5 ♖g1 ♖xg1+ 6 ♔xg1 ♖c1 mate!**

575 **Perenyi-S.Djurić**, Saint John 1988

1...♖xg3!! In the variation 1...♕xe5 2 ♘xe5 ♘xa1 the rook on d3 finds itself under attack. **2 ♘xg3 ♗xf2+!** Again the capture of the rook is no good—2...♕xe5 3 ♘xe5 ♘xa1 4 ♘xc6. Exploiting the fact that the bishop is untouchable (3 ♘xf2 ♕xe5), Djurić moves it from c5 to f2. **0-1** 3 ♔h1 (3 ♔h2 ♗xg3+ 4 ♔xg3 ♕d3+) 3...♕xe5 4 ♘xe5 ♘xa1 5 ♘xc6 ♗xg3!.

576 **Anikaev-Lhagva**, Ulan Bator 1972

The bishop on g4 has an extremely suspect position, but it cannot be taken 'with bare hands'. 1 ♕xg4 ♕xg4 2 ♖xg4 ♖xe1+; 1 ♖xg4 ♖xe1+ 2 ♕xe1 ♕xg4. **1 ♘xg7!!** What's this? **1...♔xg7 2 ♗xf8+!** This is the idea! **2...♔h8** 2...♖xf8 3 ♖xg4; 2...♔xf8 3 ♖f1+!; 2...♘xf8 3 ♖xg4+. **3 ♗d6 ♖xe4 4 ♖xe4 ♗e6 5 h4 1-0**

577 **Instructive Example**

1 c3!! ♖d5 2 c4!! ♖d4 3 ♗xd4 exd4 4 ♖h8+ ♔e7 5 c5! The c-pawn surprisingly takes part in the attack! Before Black lies the choice of being mated or suffering great material loss.

578 **A.Sznapik-Kurajica**, Banja Luka 1983

It is possible to win the rook, but lose the game: 1 g8=♕+ ♖xg8 2 ♖g7+ ♔a7 3 ♖xg8 h2 4 ♖h8 a2.

1 ♔b6!! ♖b2+ 2 ♔xa5 ♖g2 3 g8=♕+ 1-0 The c5 square is accessible to the bishop.

579 **Kaplun-M.Gurevich**, USSR 1983

1...h2+!! Achieving an exchange of queens on the h2 square or a transfer of the enemy king to the f-file. **2 ♕xh2** 2 ♔f1 ♕xg5 3 fxg5 ♖xf3. **2...♕xh2+ 3 ♔xh2 ♗xf3 4 ♗xf3 ♖xf4 5 ♗g2 ♔g7 6 a4 ♖f2 7 ♖c5 ♖c2 8 ♔g3 ♖c3+ 0-1**

580 **Azmaiparashvili-Yudasin**, Kiev 1986

1 ♕b8! 1 ♘d6 is no good—1...♗e5 2 ♕xc8 ♖xd6. **1...d5 2 ♘d2 ♗d7** What has Azmaiparashvili in mind, don't 3 ♕c7 ♕b5 4 ♖c5 ♖c6!, and 3 ♕xf8+ ♔xf8 4 ♘xb3 axb3 5 ♖c8+ favour the opponent? **3 ♖c8!!** Elegant! **1-0**

581 **Smirin-Gelfand**, Sverdlovsk 1987

1 ♗h3+! To deflect the knight on e5 and to play c3-c4. **1...♘fd7 2 ♗xd7+! ♔xd7 3 ♘xe5+ ♔c8** 3...dxe5 4 c4!. **4 c4 1-0** 4...♕e8 5 ♕g4+.

582 **Oll-Iailian**, 1984

1...a6! 0-1 2 ♕c4 (2 ♕b4 ♗a5) 2...♕h4+! 3 g3 d3+!.

583 **Mendua-Velikov**, Trnava 1984

1 ♗e5!! a2 2 ♖a1 ♗xe5 If 2...♕c2, then 3 ♘h6+ ♔h8 4 ♕xf6!. **3 ♘h6+ 1-0**

584 **Pfleger-Larsen**, Manila 1974

1 ♘f3+! 1 ♔xa7? ♘b4—draw. **1...♔f4 2 ♘xh4 ♔g3 3 ♘g2!!** The fact of the matter is that on 3...♔xh3 there is the reply 4 ♘f4+ (for the present the knight is still standing on d5!) 4...♘xf4 5 ♔xa7 ♘d3 (5...♘d5 6 ♔b7) 6 ♔b6. And if the knight is captured—3...♔xg2 4 h4—the king is shown to be 'out of play'. 3 ♘g6 is no good since the knight is placed very poorly here: 3...♘b4! 4 h4 ♔g4. **1-0**

585 **Tseshkovsky-Vasiliev**, Severodonetzk 1982

The rook is untouchable because of a jump away of the knight, while the attempt to drive the queen to the fourth rank—1 a3 is met by the counter-blow 1...♖e3!.

1 g6!! hxg6 After 1...♖e7 2 gxf7+ ♔h8 3 h6! the result of the game is in no doubt. **2 hxg6 fxg6 3 a3! 1-0** On 3...♖e3 Tseshkovsky had prepared 4 ♗e6+ or 4 ♕xe3 ♘xe3 5 ♗e6+.

586 **Levchenkov-Sveshnikov**, Yurmala 1969

1...e3+!! 2 fxe3 2 ♕xe3 ♖xd5+ 3 ♔e2 ♖e5!; 2 ♔e2 ♗xc3; 2 ♔d3 ♕xd5+. **2...♗xc3+ 3 ♔c2** 3 ♖xc3 ♕xd5+. **3...♕xd5 4 ♕g4+ ♗g7 5 ♖d1 ♕c6+ 0-1**

587 **Tal-Andersson**, 5th match game, Stockholm 1976

The dashing raid 1 ♕h6 ♖g8 2 ♖h4 (2 ♕xh7+ ♔xh7 3 ♖h4+ ♕h5) is repulsed by 2...♘f8. Tal finds a remarkable idea.

1 ♗b6!! ♖c8 Capturing the bishop draws the knight further away from the f8 square. **2 ♕h6! ♖g8 3 ♖d4!!** A staggering idea! **3...♘xb6** Forced because the queen cannot abandon the fifth rank. **4 ♖xd5 ♘xd5 5 ♖f3 ♖c3 6 ♖xc3 ♘xc3 7 ♕e3 b4** 7...♘xa2 8 ♕d2; 7...♘d5 8 ♕a7 ♖f8 9 a3!. **8 ♕a7 ♖f8 9 ♕c5 ♖b8 10 ♕d6 1-0**

588 **Kholestak-Atanasov**, Hungary 1987

1 ♘e4!! ♖a7 He cannot take the knight: 1...♕xe4 2 ♕xe7 mate; 1...♖xf1+ 2 ♖xf1 ♘xe4 3 ♕f7+ ♔d7 (3...♔d8 4 ♖d1+) 4 ♕xe7+ ♔c6 5

♕xe6+ ♔b5 6 a4+ ♔xa4 (6...bxa3 7 ♕b3+ ♔c6 8 ♕c4+ ♘c5 9 ♖f6+) 7 ♕c4!. **2 ♗xe7 ♖xf1+ 3 ♖xf1** ♘xe4 3...♕xe7 4 ♘d6+. **4 ♕f7+ ♔d7 5 ♖d1+ ♔c6 6 ♕xe6+ ♔b5 7 a4+! ♔xa4** 7...bxa3 8 ♕b3+. **8 ♕b3+ 1-0**

589 **Ulibin-Lautier**, Sochi 1989

It seems that White will not succeed in winning back the piece (1 ♗d6 ♖f5), however...

1 b4! A little bit of cunning! **1...♔xb4 2 ♗d6 ♔a3** 2...♖f5 3 ♗xc5 (check!) **3 ♗xc5+ ♔xa2 4 ♖e8 ♖c7 5 ♗b4 a5 6 ♗xa5 ♖a7 7 ♗d8 1-0**

590 **Zotkin-Barkovsky**, Leningrad 1985

1 ♗g5! He could not take the h6 pawn at once because of the exchange of queens and the loss of the bishop. **1...♕d5** Even worse is 1...hxg5 2 ♘xg5. **2 ♗xh6 ♗xh6 3 ♕xh6 1-0**

591 **Benjamin-I.Ivanov**, Philadelphia 1985

1 ♗xf7+ ♔d8 2 ♗g6 ♖xg7 3 ♗a5+! An important intermediate move, leading to the win of the exchange. **1-0**

592 **Svechik-Leshner**, Poland 1968

1 ♖e1? He should play **1 ♖d8!** with the irresistible threat of 2 ♘xf6 ♕xf6 3 ♖g8+. 1...♕d6...½-½.

593 **Makarychev-Vaganov**, USSR 1968

1 ♖e1!! The rook lays an ambush. **1...d5** 1...♕g7 2 ♖e8+. **2 ♗xg8 ♕xg8 3 ♖e8+ 1-0**

594 **Instructive Example**

1...♖d2 loses: 2 g7! ♔xg7 3 ♖xg2+.

1...♖a2+!! 2 ♔b4 ♖d2 The position has changed somewhat—the white king is on the fourth rank. **3 ♖xg2** Now 3 g7 does not work—3...♖d4+! 4 ♔c5 ♔xg7. **3...♖xd7 4 ♔c5 ♔g7 5 ♖g5 ♔f6** etc.

595 **V.Akopian-Sedrakian**, USSR 1986

If he plays 1 ♖dg1 (with the threat of 2 ♕h7+ and 3 ♖xg7+) then Black replies 1...♖fc8, and on 2 ♕h7+ follows 2...♔f8.

1 ♕h7+!! A fine idea! **1...♔f7 2 ♕h5+ ♔g8 3 ♖dg1 1-0** 3...♖fc8 4 ♕h8+!.

596 **Matulović-Vaganian**, Kragujevac 1974

1...♖b6!! The idea is to draw the white rook nearer. **2 ♖f5** Now he can come out without fearing the checks. **2...♔g2 3 ♖g5+ ♔f3 4 ♖f5+ ♔g3 5 ♔c4 5 ♖g5+ ♔f4! 5...♖xb5 6 ♔xb5 d3 7 ♖g5+ ♔f4 8 ♖g8 d2 9 ♖f8+ ♔e3 10 ♖e8+ ♔d3 11 ♖f8 d1=♕ 12 ♖xf2 ♕b3+ ... 0-1**

597 **Klinger-P.Blatny**, Bad Worishofen 1988

1 ♕b8!! Ambush! **1...♕e7 2 ♖xg7+ ♕xg7 3 ♕xc7 1-0**

598 **P.Popović-Sax**, Subotica 1987

With the surprising **1...♗c3!!** Black wins a piece: 2 bxc3 ♕xa3+ 3 ♔b1 ♖xd6; 3 ♖b2 ♕xd6. Sax played 1...♗xe4.

599 **Instructive Example**

1 ♗c4!! ♕d1 2 ♕g6+ ♔h8 3 ♕e8+! ♔h7 4 ♗g8+ ♔h8 5 ♗b3+ capturing the queen.

600 **Instructive Example**

1...♗xa5 deflects only one defender.

1...b5!! 2 axb6 ♗xb6; 2 ♗d3 ♖xc2! 3 ♗xc2 ♗xa5 4 ♕f1 ♗b6; 2 ♔g2 ♖xf2+ 3 ♖xf2 bxc4.

601 **Pomar-L.Portisch**, Skopje 1972

1...♗g5!! 2 ♕e5+ 2 fxg5 opens the fourth rank—2...♕g2+ 3 ♔e2 ♖e4. **2...♕xe5 3 dxe5 ♗xf4 4 ♖d8+ ♖g8 5 ♖d6 ♖g6 6 ♖d4 ♗xe5 7 ♖xh4+ ♔g7 8 ♖b4 ♗xh2 9 ♖xb5 ♖g4 10 b3 axb3 11 ♖xb3 ♖a4 ... 0-1**

602 **Beliavsky-Yudasin**, Kiev 1986

The weakness of the first rank hinders the advance of the f-pawn. 1 ♕f2? ♖f7! 2 ♘xf7 (2 a5 ♕f5! (2...e5!? 3 axb6 e4) 2...♔xf7 with unclear play. **1 ♕b4+!!** leads to the goal. The king is deflected to the g8 square. 1 ♕f4? e5. **1...♔g8 2 ♕f4 ♕f5** 2...♖f7 3 ♘xf7 ♔xf7 4 ♕c7+; 2...e5 3 f7 (check!) **3 f7+ ♖xf7 4 ♘xf7 ♔xf7** 4...♕xf4 5 ♖xf4 ♖f8 6 ♘h6+. **5 ♕c7+.**

603 **Boudy-G.Szilagyi**, Varna 1979

Weak is 1 ♘e7+ because of 1...♘xe7 2 ♘e5+ ♗d5 3 ♘xg6 ♗xf2+! 4 ♔h1 hxg6 and it is only Black who can win.

1 ♘f6+!! ♕xf6 In the event of 1...gxf6 2 ♘e5+ ♔g7 3 ♘xg6 the bishop on e1 is lost—the f-file is blocked! **2 ♘g5+ ♖f7 3 ♗xf7+! ♔f8 4 ♘xh7+ 1-0**

604 **Ftáčnik-Uhlmann**, Budapest 1978

On the capture of the rook follows 1...e6+! and all that remains is a forced draw 2 ♖xe6 (2 ♔e4 ♔xg6 3 ♖c1 ♗f2) 2...g1=♕ 3 ♖c7+.

1 ♖ce6!! Hiding from the pursuit of his opponent. **1...♖c3** If 1...♖c2, then 2 ♖a6! ♖a2 3 ♖xa2 (3 e6+ ♔f8 4 ♖xa2) 3...e6+ 4 ♔e4 ♔xg6 5 ♖xg2+! or 3 e6+! (Now the pawn is not pinned) 3...♔f8 4 ♖xa2. **2 ♖xg2 ♗g3 3 ♖g6 h4 4 e6+ ♔f8 5 ♖d2 ♖c8 6 ♔g4** Against the manoeuvre ♖d2-d5-g5 there is no defence. **1-0**

605 **Shakarov-Rozentalis**, Correspondence 1986

Weak is 1 ♖f3—1...♖xe6! 2 g5 ♖d8.

1 ♘g5!! Now the rook cannot come to the help of the king. **1-0** 1...♖xe6 2 ♕f8+; 1...♖xg5 2 ♖f3 ♕b3 3 ♖xb3 ♘xb3 4 e7 ♖e5 5 ♕f8+ ♔h7 6 h4.

606 **Karolyi-Hodgson**, London 1989

If the king gets to the d3 square it will be safe. The move 1...dxe4 does not prevent this—2 ♕c2+ and 3 ♕xe4.

1...♘c5!! 2 dxc5 dxe4 3 ♖d8+ ♕xd8 There is no defence. **0-1**

607 **Sandler-Kinsman**, Paris 1990

1...♖xc2 2 ♕xc2 Hoping to enter a minor piece endgame. (2...♕xc2 3 ♖c1) 2 ♖f1 ♘e3+. **2...♘e3+!** Opening up the second rank. **0-1**

608 **Niniv-Spasov**, 20th Bulgarian Correspondence Championship

1 ♖d6!! A beautiful move! On 1...♕xd6 there is already 2 ♘f5 (2...♕b4+ 3 c3). **1...♗xd6 2 ♗xe6+ ♔f8 3 ♕h8+ ♔e7 4 ♘d5+ 1-0**

609 **Stean-Sax**, Amsterdam 1979

It seems as though the fire of the attack has been extinguished—on 1...♘h4 there is the reply 2 ♕g5. Stop. Cut the g-file!

1...♘g4!! 0-1 2 ♕d6 ♘f4!.

610 **Gutman-Vitolins**, USSR 1979

At first sight it looks as though Black might as well resign—1...♕e7 2 ♕h6+ ♔g8 (2...♕h7 3 ♕xf8+) 3 ♖g1+ with mate. So is there no way of saving himself?

1...♗d3!! A miraculous resource! **2 ♔xd3 ♕e7 3 e4** On 3 ♕h6+ appears 3...♕h7 (check!). **3...♕g7 4 ♕h5+ ♔g8 5 ♗d4 c5! 6 ♗xc5 ♖c8 7 f4 ♘a6!** 7...♖xc5? 8 ♕e8+. **8 ♗f2** 8 ♖g1 ♘xc5+. **8...♘b4+ 9 ♔e2 ♖xa2 0-1** 10 ♖g1 ♖xb2+ 11 ♔e3 ♖b3+!.

611 **Chiburdanidze-Feustel**, Tbilisi 1976

The black king is restricted, but 1 f5+ concedes the g5 square to him.

1 ♖g7+ ♔f6 2 g5+!! hxg5 2...♔f5 3 ♖e5 mate. **3 ♖gf7+! ♔g6 4 f5+ ♔h6 5 ♖h7 mate**

612 **Schmid-Westerinen**, Bamberg 1968

1 f4!! f5 Now the knight is defended only by the queen. **2 ♗xb7 ♖b8 3 ♗c6! 1-0**

613 **Ozsvath-Orev**, Bulgaria 1977

1 ♖g8+ ♔e7 2 ♖dg1 ♘d8 3 ♖1g7+ ♘f7 4 f5! 4 ♘g5 ♖xf4. **4...d6** 4...exf5 5 ♘g5. **5 ♘g5 dxe5 6 f6+! ♔d6 7 ♘xf7+ ♔d5 8 ♖d8+ ♔e4 9 ♘g5+ ♔e3 10 f7 1-0**

614 **Taimanov-Shamkovich**, USSR 1954

White's position appears absolutely lost—the last hope on the a-pawn dies in the variation 1 a5 b2 2 a6 b1=♕ 3 ♖xb1 ♖xb1+. Nevertheless play continued:

1 a5 b2 2 ♗b7!! Taimanov exploits the weakness of the eighth rank. **2...♔f8** In the event of 2...♘b3 3 a6 ♘c1 4 a7 ♖f8 5 a8=♕ b1=♕ 6 ♕a7 ♕b2 7 ♗d5 White's activity compensates for the pawn deficit. **3 a6 ♖e8 4 ♖d1 b1=♕ 5 ♖xb1 ♘xb1 6 a7 ♔e7 7 a8=♕ ♖xa8 8 ♗xa8 ♔f6 9 ♔g2 ♔e5 10 ♗c6 g5!! 11 ♗e8 f5 12 ♗c6 ♘d2 13 ♔f2 ♘b3 ½-½**

615 **Spasov-P.Popov**, Stara Zagora 1977

1 ♘g6+! hxg6 2 ♕g4 ♘f8 If he now plays 3 ♕h4+ ♘h7 4 ♗f7 then follows 4...g5 5 ♕h5 g6, while on 3 ♕h3+ ♘h7 4 ♗f7—4...♗c8. **3 ♗f7!** ♘h7 3...♗c8 4 ♕h4+; 3...g5 4 ♕h5+. **4 ♗xg6 1-0** 4...♔g8 5 ♕e6+ ♔h8 6 ♕h3.

616 **Böhm-Kochiev**, Le Havre 1977

1...♖h8+!! Kochiev forces his opponent to take the g3 pawn! From the variation 1...♕h5+ 2 ♔g2 ♕h2+ 3 ♔f3 ♕h3 4 ♕xe6 it can be seen that the g-pawn hinders Black. **2 ♔xg3** 2 ♔g2 ♖h2+. **2...♖h3+! 0-1** 3 ♔xh3 ♕h5+ 4 ♔g3 ♕h4+ 5 ♔f3 (5 ♔g2 ♕h2+ 6 ♔f1 ♕h1 mate) 5...♕h3 mate.

617 **Ciocaltea-L.Popov**, Wijk aan Zee 1974

1 ♗f5! Before taking the knight it is necessary to secure the f5 square. **1...♗b7** 1...♗xf5 2 ♘xf5+ ♔f8 3 ♘d6; 1...♕c6 2 ♕h4! ♗xf5 3 ♘xf5+ ♔h8 4 ♘d6. **2 ♗xd7 ♖xd7 3 ♕f6+ ♔g8 4 ♖xd7 ♕xd7 5 ♘f5 1-0**

618 **Korchnoi-Dreev**, Brno 1992

In time trouble Korchnoi played 1 ♕g5+ and subsequently agreed a draw. It seems that White will not manage to transfer the rook to h3: 1 ♖e3 ♕f8. However there is a finesse, allowing the gain of an important tempo.

1 ♗b4!! ♗xb4 Or 1...c5 2 dxc5 ♗e5 3 c6 bxc6 4 ♖e3 ♕f8 5 ♕g5+. **2 ♖e3 ♗d6** Exactly! He needs to 'hold' the g3 square too. 2...♘h5 3 ♕xh5. **3 ♖h3** with mate.

619 **Wong-Grinberg**, Groningen 1976/77

1 ♘g5 h5 2 ♗xh5 ♔g7 3 ♖xd5!! 3 ♗f3 does not achieve its aim—3...♖h8 4 ♖xd5 ♖xh4!. **3...♕xd5 4 ♗f3 ♕xe5 5 ♕h7+ ♔f6 6 ♘e4+ ♔e6 7 ♕h3+ f5 8 ♘xc3 ♖h8** 8...♕xc3 9 ♗d5+. **9 ♕g3 ♕xg3 10 hxg3 1-0**

620 **Hübner-Piket**, Lugano 1989

1...♕e5 promises little—2 c4.

1...♕a5! The queen wants to penetrate to the king via the c3 square. Hubner is forced to go in for a fatal weakening of his position. **2 b4** 2 c3 ♖xc3. **2...♕e5! 3 c4 ♖b8 4 ♕f3 ♗g4! 5 ♕c6** 5 ♕f1 ♘e4. **5...♖xb4+ 6 ♘b3 ♖b8 7 ♕a6 ♘e4** 8 ♗xe4 ♕xe4+ 9 ♔c1 ♕e1+ 10 ♔c2 ♗f5+ 11 ♔c3 ♕e3+ **0-1**

621 **Instructive Example**

The natural 1...♖a8 2 ♕b6 ♖a6, it seems, does not lead to its goal because of the counterattack—3 ♖d1!. First Black has to push the king back to the first rank with the move **1...♖h8+!!**, and only after 2 ♔g1 play 2...♖a8. Then 3 ♕b6 ♖a6 traps the queen.

It should be mentioned that the pawn snatch (1...♘xf2) can lead ro unnecessary complications: 2 ♕b6 ♗c6 3 ♗d5+! ♔g7 4 ♕xc5 etc.

622 **Instructive Example**

Clearly the bishop cannot be taken. If he creates a flight square with 1 h3, then Black saves himself by 1...♔d7 2 ♖xd5+ ♔e6.

1 g4!! So he can save the bishop by the move 3...♖xf5!.

623 **Vaganian-P.Nikolić**, Nestved 1985

1 ♕g4! Vaganian lures the pawn to e6. **1...e6** Other replies lose at once: 1...♕a6 2 ♕f3! ♕f6 (2...f6 3 ♕h5+) 3 ♕b7; 1...♕b7 2 ♕f5!. **2 ♕h5! g6** Black doesn't have the move 2...♕d5. **3 ♘xg6 hxg6** 3...fxg6 4 ♕e5 ♖g8 5 ♕xe6 (check!) **4 ♕xh8 ♘d7 5 ♗f4 ♕a3 6 d5! exd5 7 ♖e1+ ♔d8 8 ♗g5+ 1-0**

624 **Kholmov-Panchenko**, Smolensk 1986

1 ♖d8 lets slip the win—1...♖g1+ 2 ♔f5 ♖xg7. The very experienced grandmaster in good time leads the king to the g-file, thereby exploiting the peculiar features of the opponent's position.

1 ♔f3!! ♖g1 1...♖h5 2 ♖d8 ♗e2+ 3 ♔f2 ♖f5+ 4 ♔e1!. **2 ♔f2** This is the nuance about which we spoke earlier. **2...♖g5 3 ♖d8! 1-0** 3...♖f5+ 4 ♔g1 ♖g5+ 5 ♔xf1. The moves 1 ♔f3 and 2 ♔f2 prove considerably more useful than 1 ♖d8 and 2 ♔f5.

625 **Thipsay-Murugan**, India 1988

1...♕b4+ 2 ♔a1 ♗d2!! 2...c3 allows White a way out: 3 ♖b1 ♕a3 4 ♖b3 ♗xb3 5 cxb3. With the move 2...♗d2 Murugan blocks the line for action by the white queen against the b2 square and deflects the rook from the first rank. **3 ♖g3 c3 4 ♖b1 ♕a3 5 ♖b8+** 5 ♖b3 ♗xb3 6 cxb3 ♕c1 mate. **5...♔g7 6 h6+ ♗xh6** Simpler is 6...♔h7. **7 ♖xg6+ fxg6 8 ♖b7+ ♔h8 9 ♖b8+ ♗g8 10 ♕c4 ♕c1+ 0-1**

626 **Kaidanov-E.Nagy**, Balatonbereny 1987

1 ♗xg7+ ♖xg7 2 ♖xd7!! Deflecting the queen from the light-coloured squares. 2 ♖h8+ ♖g8 3 ♕h3 does not work because of 3...♗h4. **2...♗h4** Or 2...♕xd7 3 ♖h8+ ♖g8 4 ♖xg8+ ♔xg8 5 ♗e8+. **3 ♖xd8+ ♗xd8 4 ♖h8+ ♔e7 5 ♕g5+ 1-0**

627 **Polugaevsky-Lein**, Leningrad 1971

On 1 ♕xb2 follows 1...♖xd5 2 ♖xd5 ♘xe3 and everything is in order for Black.

1 b4!! Thunder and lightning! **1...♕xa2** After 1...cxb4 there is no simplification by 2 ♕xb2 ♖xd5 3 ♖xd5 ♘xe3 because of 4 ♖xa5!. **2 ♘f6+ ♗xf6 3 ♕xa2 ♘xe3 4 ♖xd8+ ♖xd8 5 ♖xd8+ ♗xd8 6 ♕e2 1-0**

628 **Tiviakov-Poluliakhov**, Kronotkin 1995

1...♕h6? (Having in mind both 2...♗xd4 as well as 2...♗f7) 2 ♘e6! (Parrying both threats. Now the game quickly bowls along to a draw.) 2...♗xe6 3 fxe6 ♕xe6+ 4 ♕f5 ♕xf5+ 5 ♔xf5 ♗xb2. ½-½.

Meanwhile **1...h5+!!** led to victory. A pawn sacrifice to gain a tempo! **2 ♔xh5** 2 ♔xg5 ♕g7+; 2 ♔h3 g4+. **2...♗f7+ 3 ♔g4** Or 3 ♔xg5 ♕g7+ 4 ♔h4 ♕h6+ 5 ♔g4 ♕h5 mate. **3...♕h6** There is no h-pawn, but on the other hand there is no bishop on f7! **4 ♔f3** 4 h4 ♗xd4. **4...♗d5+ 5 ♔e3 ♗xd4+ 6 ♔xd4 ♕b6+**, capturing the queen.

629 **R.Byrne-Ciocaltea**, Hastings 1971/72

1 ♖e2!! The black queen is too well placed. **1...♕f6 2 g5! ♕xg5** 2...♕f7 3 ♕h6+. **3 ♖g2 ♖g4 4 fxg4 ♗c6** 4...f4 5 ♖f2. **5 ♕h7+ ♔f8 6 ♖h5 ♕e3 7 ♕xf5+ 1-0**

630 **Shcherbakov-Bakulin**, Moscow 1956

White is in a critical position: 1 ♖xf3 ♕xf3 2 ♕xf3 ♗xf3 leads to a hopeless endgame; 1 ♗e2 loses after 1...♖xd1 2 ♗xd1 (2 ♕xf3 ♕xf3) 2...♖xf1+.

1 ♗e4!! A splendid move! **1...♖xf1+** If 1...♖xd1, then 2 ♕xf3! and White...even wins: 2...♖xf1+ 3 ♕xf1! ♕e8 4 ♕f6. **2 ♕xf1 ♖xd1 3 ♕xd1 ♕e8 4 ♕f3 ♕e7** 4...♗xe4?? 5 ♕f6! **5 ♗xb7 ♘xb7 6 ♗g5 ♕d7 7 h5 ♘d8 8 ♔h2 ♘c6 9 ♗h6 ♕e8** The threats to the king do not allow Black to realise his positional pluses. **10 ♔g3 ♘e7 11 ♗g5 gxh5 12 gxh5 ♘f5+ 13 ♔h3 ♕d7 14 ♔h2 ♕e8 15 ♔h3 ... ½-½**

631 **Zakharevich-Emelin**, St Petersburg 1994

Because of the weakness of the first rank the move ♗b2xf6 is not possible; if he exchanges rooks and makes a flight square for his king then Black manages to block both dangerous diagonals: ♗b4-c3, ♗b2-a3, ♖c8-c5.

1 ♖e1!! Excellent! After 1...♗xe1 2 ♗xf6 the bishop on e1 covers the white king, while the attempt 2...♗xf2+ 3 ♔xf2 ♕c5+ is not successful—4 ♔f3. If, however, Black plays 1...♗c3, then follows 2 ♗a3 ♗b4 3 ♘xe6+ (the rook again is in place!). In reply to 1...e5 White takes with the rook—2 ♖xe5. **1...♘e4 2 ♖xe4 dxe4 3 ♘xe6+ ♕xe6 4 ♕xe6 ♖c7 5 ♕h6+ 1-0**

632 **Bronstein-Keene**, Teesside 1975

1 ♘g5!! ♖c5 1...fxg5 2 ♕d4 ♗xg2 3 ♕h8+ ♔f7 4 ♕xh7+; 1...♗xg2 2 ♖xd7 ♖xd7 3 ♕xf6 ♖g7 4 ♕e6+ ♔h8 5 ♘f7+! (the knight is in the right place). **2 ♖xd5 ♖xd5 3 bxc4 fxg5 4 ♕g4 ♖f5 5 ♗xa8 ♖xa8 6 ♕e4 ♖d8 7 ♕d4 ♔f7 8 g4 1-0**

633 **Korchnoi-Polugaevsky**, 7th match game, Evian 1977

The rook is under attack. 1 ♘g5 is no good because of 1...♕xf2+; 1 ♖d2 is unconvincing in view of 1...♗xf3 2 gxf3 ♕xe5 3 ♕xg6+ ♔h8!; 1 ♖b3 does not work—1...♗c2.

1 ♖d6!! ♕g4 1...♗xd6 2 ♘g5; 1...♗xf3 2 ♖xg6+. **2 ♖f6 ♗f5 3 b3 ♗d4 4 ♘xd4 ♕xd4 5 ♖xg6+ ♗xg6 6 ♕xg6+ ♔h8 7 ♕h6+ ♔g8 8 e6 ♕e4 9 exf7+ ♖xf7 10 ♕f6 ♕b1+ 11 ♔h2 ♕h7+ 12 ♔g3 ♕d3+ 13 f3 ♕xc4 14 ♕d8+ 1-0**

634 **Enders-Uhlmann**, Eggezin 1978

1...♘e1!! Excellent! With the knight on f3 the white king falls into a mating net. **2 ♖xg7** Or 2 ♖fb8 ♘f3 3 ♖b1 ♖a2+! 4 ♖1b2 ♖xb2+ 5 ♖xb2 ♘xh2. **2...♘f3 3 ♖xf3 ♖a2+ 4 ♔e1 exf3 5 ♖f7** 5 ♖xh7 ♔e4. **5...♖a3 6 ♖xh7** If 6 ♖f4, then 6...d4 followed by ♔e5-d5 and....e6-e5. **6...♔e4 7 ♖f7** e5 **8 h4 ♖a1+ 9 ♔d2 ♖f1 0-1**

635 **Barcza-Kluger**, Debrecen 1936

White wants to draw away the defenders of the g7 square.

1 ♘g6!! fxg6 1...♕e8 2 ♗xe6. **2 ♖d8!!** The knight is pinned, and the queen deflected! **2...gxf5 3 ♗xe6+ ♗xe6 4 ♕xe6+ ♔h7 5 ♖xf8 ♖xf8 6 ♕e7 ... 1-0**

It should be noted that it was not possible to start with the move 1 ♖d8—1...♘xd8! (1...♕xd8 2 ♗xe6) 2 ♘g6 ♗xf5! (2...♘c6 3 ♘fe7+!) 3 ♘xf8 (3 exf5 ♘c6!) 3...♗g4 4 ♔g2 (4 h3 ♘c6!!) 4...♘c6!! (4...♔xf8 5 ♕xc5+ ♔g8 6 f3 ♗e6 7 ♕e3!) 5 ♕c7! ♖xf8 6 f3 ♗e6 7 ♕xb7 ♘ed4 etc.

636 **Kupreichik-Chekhov**, Minsk 1976

1...e4!! 2 ♗e2 Opening the diagonal before taking the bishop. 2 fxe4 ♕xd3 3 ♖d2 ♖xg2+! 4 ♔xg2 (4 ♖xg2 ♕xd1+) 4...♕xe4+ 5 ♔f2 (5 ♔g1 ♖xd2; 5 ♔f1 ♕xc4+; 5 ♔h3 ♖xd2 6 ♘xd2 ♕g2+) 5...♕g2+ 6 ♔e1 (6 ♔e3 ♘f5+ 7 ♔f4 ♕g5 mate) 6...♕g1+ 7 ♔e2 ♕xh2+ 8 ♔f1 (8 ♔e1 ♕h4+!) 8...♗g2+! 9 ♔f2 (9 ♔e1 ♕g3+ 10 ♔e2 ♕f3+; 9 ♖xg2 ♖xd1+ 10 ♖xd1 ♕h1+ 11 ♖g1 ♕f3+ 12 ♔e1 ♕e4+) 9...♗d5+ 10 ♔e1 (10 ♔e3 ♕g3+ 11 ♔d4 ♗f3+) 10...♕g1+!, and Black wins. **2...exf3 3 ♕xd5 ♗xd5 4 ♗d3 ♖xg2+! 5 ♖xg2 fxg2 6 ♘e3 ♗b7 7 ♗c4 ♖d4 ... 0-1**

637 **Garcia Palermo-I.Sokolov**, Oakham 1988

Black cannot now sacrifice the exchange—1...♖xd1, since after 2 ♗xd1 the rook is included in the defence of the f2 square. So I.Sokolov conducts an interesting operation to drive it away from the second rank.

1...♘d2! 2 ♖e1 ♗f5! 3 ♖c3 Or 3 ♖c1 ♘e4 4 ♗f3 ♖xd1!. **3...♘e4 4 ♖f3 ♖xf3 5 ♗xf3 ♖xd1 6 ♕xd1 ♘xf2 White lost on time**, but his position is difficult anyway: 7 ♕d2 ♘d3+ 8 ♖e3 ♘xb2 9 ♗e2 ♗d3 10 ♔f2 (10 ♗xd3 ♘d1!) 10...♕d4 etc.

638 **Z.Polgar-Möhring**, Leipzig 1984

The way to victory lies in the elimination of the a7 pawn.

1 ♖d6+! Direct play is no good: 1 ♖d7 ♖h1! 2 ♖xa7?? ♖h8+ 3 ♔b7 ♖h7+. **1...♔f5** The king cannot go to the seventh rank, and 1...♔g5 is bad because of 2 ♖d7 ♖h1 3 c5!—the pawn 'creeps' to the c5 square. **2 ♖d3!**

♔e4 There is nothing better: 2...♗f2 3 ♖f3+; 2...♗g1 3 ♖d7; 2...♗b6 3 ♖d7 ♖h1 4 ♖xa7 ♖h8+ 5 ♔b7 ♖h7+ 6 ♔xb6!. **3 ♖xe3+ ♔xe3 4 ♔xa7** And so the objective is achieved. The rest is simple. **4...♔d4 5 ♔b6 ♖g1 6 a7 ♖g8 7 ♔b7 ♖g7+ 8 ♔b6**, and in view of the variation 8...♖g8 9 ♗a6 ♖g6+ 10 ♔b7 ♖g7+ 11 ♔b8 ♖g8+ 12 ♗c8 ... **1-0**

639 **Asanov-P.Blatny**, Alma Ata 1989

It seems the knight is untouchable: 1...♕xb5 2 ♘xd4; 1...♗xb5 2 ♖a8+ ♗d8 3 ♗c7. But this is not quite the case.

1...d3!! In order to deflect the queen from the c-file. **2 ♘c7+** It would be pointless to persist. 2 ♕c4 ♕xb5; 2 ♕c3 ♘xe4 3 ♕xg7 (3 ♘c7+ ♔f8) 3...♗f6; 2 ♕c1 d2!! 3 ♗xd2 ♗xb5 4 ♖a8+ ♘b8; 3 ♘xd2 ♕xb5; 3 ♕xd2 ♗xb5 4 ♖a8+ ♗d8; 3 ♕c2 ♗xb5 4 ♖a8+ ♗d8 5 ♗c7 ♕xc7!. **2...♕xc7 3 ♖a8+ ♗d8 4 ♕xd3** 4 ♗xc7 dxc2 5 ♖xd8+ ♔e7. **4...♕b6 5 ♖c8 0-0 ... 0-1**

640 **Bednarski-Minev**, Bern 1975

1 ♕h5+!! Splendid! After 1 ♖e1+ or 1 ♕e2+ the king takes cover on the f8 square. **1...g6** 1...♔d8 2 ♕g5+ ♔d7 3 ♕xf5+ ♔d6 (3...♔c7 4 ♕e5+; 3...♔e8 4 ♕f7+; 3...♔d8 4 ♕g5+ ♔d7 5 ♕xg7+ ♔d6 6 ♗f4+ ♔xd5 7 ♕xh8 ♖a8 8 ♖d1+) 4 ♗f4+ ♔c5 5 ♕e5!; 2...♔e8 3 ♖e1+ ♔f8 4 ♕f6+!!; 2...♔c7 3 ♕g3+! ♔d7 4 ♕xg7+ ♔d6 5 ♗f4+ ♔xd5 6 ♕xh8. **2 ♕e2+ ♔d8** 2...♔f8 3 ♗h6 mate. **3 ♗g5+ ♔c7 4 ♗f4+ ♔b6** 4...♔d8 5 ♕e5!. **5 ♕e3+!** Weak is 5 ♕e5!—5... ♗b7! 6 ♗e3+ ♗c5 7 ♕d6+ ♔a7. **5...♕c5** 5...♗c5 6 ♕e5. **6 ♗xb8** 6 ♕b3!. **6...♕xe3+ 7 fxe3 ♗b7 8 ♗e5! ♖e8 9 ♗d4+ ♔c7 10 ♗xb7 ♔xb7 11 c3 ... 1-0**

641 **Espig-Tseitlin**, Trnava 1979

1...♖xc3!! The point of the move is to deflect the queen to the third rank. **2 ♕xc3** Declining to take the rook is no better. 2 ♕f4 ♗h3+!; 2 h3 ♗xh3+!; 2 ♕h4 ♗c2! 3 ♖d4 ♖xe3 4 fxe3 ♕f3+ 5 ♔g1 ♕xe3+ 6 ♔h1 ♕f3+ 7 ♔g1 ♖f6 8 ♖g4 (8 ♕f2 ♖g6+ 9 ♔f1 ♗d3+ 10 ♔e1 ♖g1+; 8 h3 h5! 9 ♔h2 ♕e2+ 10 ♔h1 ♖f2) 8...♗e4! 9 ♖xe4 ♖g6+; 2 ♔f1 ♗h3+ 3 ♔e1 ♖xe3+!. **2...♗h3+ 3 ♔xh3 ♕f3+ 4 ♔h4 g5+ 5 ♗xg5** 5 ♔xg5 ♖f5+. **5...♕xc3 6 f4** 6 d6 ♖f3! 7 ♔g4 ♖xf2. **6...♕c2 7 d6 ♕xh2+ 8 ♔g4 ♕g2+ 9 ♔h4 h5 10 ♔xh5 ♕h3+ 11 ♗h4 ♔h7 0-1**

642 **Solomon-Harbett**, Melbourne 1983

1 ♗xh7+!! After 1 ♕a5 ♕d8 there is no time for 2 fxg7—the queen is under fire. **1...♔xh7** If 1...♔h8, then 2 ♕a5! ♕d8 3 fxg7 (check!). **2 ♕d3+ ♕e4** 2...♔g8 3 ♕a3 ♕d8 4 fxg7; 2...g6 3 fxe7! a1=♕+ 4 ♔d2 ♕a5+ 5 c3 ♖fe8 6 ♕h3+. **3 ♖xe4 a1=♕+ 4 ♔d2 ♕xd1+** 4...♕a5+ 5 b4 ♕b5 6 ♕h3+ ♔g8 (6...♔g6 7 f5+) 7 fxg7 ♔xg7 8 ♕h6+ ♔g8 9 ♖e3! ♕xb4+ 10 ♔c1. **5 ♔xd1 dxe4 6 ♕h3+ ♔g8 7 fxg7 ♔xg7 8 ♕xd7 ♗d5 9 ♕e7! ♖h8 10 ♗f6+ ♔h7 11 ♗xh8 ♖xh8 12 ♕h4+ 1-0**

643 **Matanović-Musil**, Ljubliana 1969

1 ♕h2!! So as, on 1...♗c6, to win the rook—2 ♕h8+. **1...♕f2** 1...♗d5 (1...♗f3 2 ♕h8+ ♔e7 3 ♕f6+) 2 ♘xd5 exd5 3 e6 fxe6 4 ♖xe6 leads to a rout. **2 ♖g1 ♕e3+ 3 ♔b1 ♖xc3** There is no saving the game: 3...♗f3 4 ♕h8+ ♔e7 5 ♕f6+ ♔e8 6 ♖f1; 3...♗e4 4 ♘xe4 ♕xe4 5 ♕h8+; 3...♗d5 4 ♘xd5 exd5 5 ♕h8+ ♔e7 6 ♕f6+ ♔e8 7 ♖h1; 3...♗c6 4 ♕h8+ ♔e7 5 ♕f6+ ♔e8 6 ♖f1! (6 ♖d1 ♕h3!) 6...♖c7 7 ♕h8+ ♔e7 8 ♕g7 ♗e8 9 ♕f6+ ♔d7 10 ♖d1+ ♔c6 11 ♕d8 ♗d7 12 ♖d6+. **4 bxc3 ♗e4 5 ♖d1 ♕b6+ 6 ♔c1 ♕a5 7 ♕h8+ ♔e7 8 ♕b8 ♗d5 9 ♕d6+ ... 1-0**

644 **Keres-L.Popov**, Dortmund 1973

1...♕a1+ 2 ♘d1 For the time being he cannot play 2...♘c4 since this loses the bishop. **2...e3!!** The bishops can be exchanged! **3 fxe3** 3 ♗xc6 e2! 4 ♗xe8 e1=♕+ 5 ♔g2 ♕a8+ or 3 ♕xe3 ♘f3+ 4 ♗xf3 ♖xe3 5 fxe3 ♗xf3 or 3 ♗f1 ♘f3+ 4 ♔g2 ♘d4+ 5 ♖xc6 ♕xd1. **3...♗xg2 4 ♔xg2** 4 ♖d8 ♗c6! 5 ♖xe8+ ♗xe8 6 ♕d8 ♔h7!. **4...♕a8+ 5 ♔g1 ♘c4 0-1**

645 **Hort-Zheliandinov**, Havana 1967

On 1 fxg4 follows 1...♗xh2+ 2 ♔xh2 ♖xd1.

1 e5! Now Black has a choice: to block the diagonal or allow the exchange of rooks. He preferred to resign. **1-0**

646 **Kell-Borwell**, Correspondence 1988/90

1...♖d1+ 2 ♔c2 ♖f1!! Borwell agrees to give up the rook, but on the f1 square! **0-1**

647 **Tartakower-Pirc**, London 1951

Black needs to maintain the central pawns.

1...c5!! 1...♔d5 2 ♖c5+. **2 bxc5+** 2 ♖xc5 e2 3 ♖c1 ♖f1. **2...♔d5** The c5 square is not available for the rook! **3 ♖c1 ♖c6 4 ♖f1** The pawn ending is hopeless for White. **4...♖xc5 5 ♖f8** Or 5 ♖f7 ♔e6 6 ♖xa7 ♖e5 7 ♔f4 e2 8 ♖a6+ ♔d7 9 ♔xe5 e1=♕+ 10 ♔xd4 ♕h4 11 ♖a4 ♕xh3 12 ♔c3 ♕e3 and Black must win. **5...♖c3 6 ♖f7 ♖xd3 7 ♖xh7 e2+ 8 ♔f2 ♖e3 9 ♔e1 d3 10 ♖d7+ ♔e5 11 h4 ♖h3 12 ♔d2 ♖h1 13 ♖e7+ ♔f4 14 g5 ♖d1+ 15 ♔c3 e1=♕+ 16 ♖xe1 ♖xe1 17 ♔xd3 ♔f5 18 ♔c4 ♖e4+ 19 ♔b5 ♖xh4 20 a4 ♔xg5 21 a5 ♖h6 0-1**

648 **Sigurjonsson-Ogaard**, Esbjerg 1987

1 ♕f5 suggests itself but is refuted by the move 1...g6, since no good are either 2 ♖xg6+ nor 2 ♕xg6+ (the rook on f8 and the g6 pawn are defended). Eureka! But what if...

1 d6!! It is necessary to check the variations 1...♗xd6 2 ♕f5 g6 3 ♖xg6+ (the rook on b6 no longer controls the sixth rank); 1...♕g5 2 ♖xf7! ♖xf7 (2...♗xd6 3 ♕e6!) 3 ♕c8+. **1...♖xd6 2 ♕f5 ♕xd3** 2...g6 3 ♕xg6+! (the bishop no longer defends the rook on f8) 3...fxg6 4 ♖xf8+ ♔g7 5 ♖1f7 mate. **3 ♕xd3 ♖xf6 4 ♖xf6 gxf6 5 ♕g3+ ♔h8 6 ♕c7 1-0**

649 **Peters-Berry**, USA 1976

1 ♕g5!! 1 ♕xh5 allows Black a way out: 1...♖axc8 2 ♘f5 ♖ce8. **1...♖axc8 2 ♘f5 f6** 2...g6 3 ♘e7+; 3 ♕f6. **3 ♕xh5** Peters' idea becomes clear—the e8 square is under control. Weaker is 3 ♕g6—3...♖cd8 4 h3 ♖d7 with an unclear game. **3...♖f7 4 ♕g4! ♕d7** 4...♔f8 5 ♘d6; 4...♖d7 5 ♘e7+! ♖xe7 6 ♖xe7 ♕xe7 7 ♕xc8+. **5 ♖d1! ♖e8 6 h3 1-0**

650 **Parr-S.Szilagyi**, Correspondence 1983

Black has problems—the threat is ♖f1-f7. He cannot play 1...♗b7 because of 2 ♖xb7+.

1...h3+!! A surprising resource! **2 ♔xh3** After 2 ♔h1 ♕d6 there remains the chronic weakness of the first rank. **2...e4! 3 ♔g2** 3 ♖f7 is refuted by 3...e5+ 4 ♔g2 ♗h3+!. **3...e5 4 ♔h1 ♕d6** Denying White any hopes of winning the bishop—5 ♖f7 ♕d1+! 6 ♔g2 ♗h3+. **0-1**

651 **Messing-S.Marjanović**, Yugoslavia 1978

Thinking over his next move, Messing seems in the first instance to have studied the principal continuation 1 gxf6 (1 ♗xd6 ♕xd6 2 gxf6 leads to mate) 1...♗xf4 2 ♗xd7+ ♔d8!! (2...♔xd7? 3 ♕xd5+ ♔c8 [3...♗d6 4 ♖c4] 4 ♖c4 ♗e3+ 5 ♖f2; 2...♕xd7 3 ♖xf4 ♕xa4 4 ♕xd5 ♕d7 5 ♖xe4+ ♔d8 6 fxg7 ♖g8 7 ♕xd7+ ♔xd7 8 f6; 2...♔f8!)—he has a piece but cannot save himself! So what if he refrains from taking the knight? Oh. Enlightenment!

1 ♖c4!! A stroke of genius! There remains only to assess 1...dxc4. **1...dxc4** After 1...♕b8 2 gxf6 ♗xf4 3 ♗xd7+ ♔d8 (3...♔f8) appears the move 4 ♖c8+! **2 ♗xd6 ♕c8** 2...♕d8 3 ♕d4!. **3 gxf6 cxb3** 3...gxf6 4 ♘c5. **4 ♕d5! ♔d8 5 ♕xf7 ♖e8 6 fxg7 1-0**

652 **Browne-Fischer**, Rovinj/Zagreb 1970

1...♘d7! 2 ♔c6 Or 2 ♗e6 ♗e7!! (The rook is deflected from the e-file. Losing is 2...h1=♕—3 ♗xd7+ ♔xc7 4 ♗c6+) 3 ♖xe7 (3 ♗xd7+ ♔xd7 4 ♖h7 h1=♕) 3...h1=♕ 4 ♗xd7+ ♔xc7 5 ♗c6+ ♔d6! 6 ♖d7+ ♔e6; 2 ♖h7 ♔xc7 3 ♗c6 h1=♕! 4 ♗xh1 ♔d8! 5 ♔c6 ♘f6. **2...h1=♕** But not 2...♘e5+??—3 ♔b6!! (3 ♔xd6?? ♘xf7+ 4 ♗xf7 h1=♕ 5 ♗e6+ ♔b7 6 c8=♕+ ♔a7 7 ♕c5+ ♔b8 8 ♕c7+ ♔a8 9 ♗d5+ ♕xd5+ 10 ♔xd5—stalemate) 3...♗c5+ 4 ♔xc5 ♘xf7 (4...h1=♕ 5 ♗e6+ ♘d7+ 6 ♗xd7+ ♔xc7 7 ♗c6+) 5 ♔b6 ♘d8 (the knight is forced to take up a poor position) 6 ♗e4 ♔d7 7 ♗f3!! ♘e6 8 ♗c6+ ♔c8 9 ♗b7+. **3 ♗xh1** From the h1 square he cannot transfer to the h3-c8 diagonal. **3...♘e5+ 4 ♔b6 ♗c5+ 5 ♔xc5 ♘xf7 6 ♔b6 ♘d6! 7 ♗d5 ♔d7 8 ♗c6+ ♔c8 9 ♗d5 ♔d7 10 ♗b3 ♘c8+ 11 ♔b7 ♘e7 ½-½**

653 **Oll-Ulibin**, Tbilisi 1982

1 ♕h6+ ♔g8 2 ♖g3+!! fxg3 2...♔f7 3 ♖g7+ ♔e8 4 ♕g6+. **3 ♕g6+ ♔h8 4 hxg3 ♕h4** Otherwise he cannot avoid mate. **5 gxh4 ♗f5 6 ♕h6+ ♔g8 7 ♘g5 exd4 8 ♖h3 ♘e5 9 ♖g3 ♗g6 10 ♘e6 ♔f7 11 ♘xf8 ♖xf8 12 ♕f4+ 1-0**

654 **Mortensen-Karlsson**, Esbjerg 1988

The most vulnerable place in White's position is the c2 square.

1...♖xf3!! 2 gxf3 ♘b4! 0-1 Upon the capture of the knight follows 3...♗a4 with a quick mate.

655 **Antimirov-Shestak**, Kulduga 1982

1...♖f1+!! Beautiful and very strong! **2 ♖xf1** 2 ♔xf1 ♕xh1+ 3 ♔f2 ♕h2+; 2 ♔e3 ♕xf3+; 2 ♔g3 ♖xf3 mate. **2...♕h2+ 3 ♔e3 ♕xc2 4 ♔xf4 ♕h2+ 5 ♔e3** 5 ♔e4 ♕e2+. **5...♕xe5+ 6 ♔f2 ♕xe6 ... 0-1**

656 **Timman-Hübner**, Wijk aan Zee 1982

1 ♘d7! ♕e7 2 ♘e6!! 1-0

657 **Ribli-Romanishin**, Novi Sad 1982

1...♗f6!! 2 ♗xf6 ♖xg3+ 3 ♕xg3 ♕h1+ ½-½

658 **Platonov-Savon**, Kiev 1968

1 ♖d6! ♕c7 The rook is untouchable. **2 ♖xg6+ hxg6 3 ♕xg6+ ♔h8 4 ♕h6+ ♔g8** Is it really a draw? No! **5 g5!!** Against 6 g6 there is no defence. **1-0**

659 **Khalifman-Lau**, Dordrecht 1988

1 ♖d8+! ♔f7 2 ♕c5!! ♖xd8 3 ♘e5+ ♕xe5 4 ♕xe5 ... 1-0

660 **Mullner-Yanoshi**, Correspondence 1987

1...♗c1!! An attractive move. Considerably weaker is 1...♕xf4 2 ♕a8+ ♔d7 3 ♕xa3 ♕e4+ 4 ♔a1. The continuation chosen by Black forcibly leads to the goal. **2 ♗xc1** If 2 ♗h2, then 2...h3! 3 ♕f2 b2 4 ♕b6 ♕e4+ 5 ♔a2 b1=♕+! 6 ♕xb1 ♕a4 mate. **2...h3! 3 ♕e2 ♕a2+ 0-1**

661 **Quinteros-Christiansen**, Linares 1981

1...♗xc3! 2 ♖xc3 ♘e4!! 3 ♖cd3 He has to give up the exchange, since quite bad is 3 fxe4 ♖xe4. **3...♘xd6 4 ♖xd6 bxc4 5 bxc4 ♕b2+ 6 ♗d2 ♕xa2 ... 0-1**

662 **Marović-Kapengut**, Erevan 1971

1 ♗e5+!! ♔g5 2 ♗f6+!! (The two first exclamation marks are for the idea, the two second—for the beauty) **2...♔xf6** 2...♔g4 3 ♗e2 ♗xf2 4 ♖e4+ ♔g3 5 ♗e5+ ♖xe5 6 ♗xf3 ♖d5 7 ♔e2. **3 ♖f8+** It turns out that the bishop on f4 is superfluous! **3...♔e6 4 ♖xf3 ♔xd6 5 ♖f7! ♖xh6** Or 5...a5 6 ♖xh7 ♗g5 7 ♖a7 ♗xh6 8 ♗b5 ♔c5 9 ♖xa5 ♔b4 10 ♖a6 ♔xb3 11 ♖xg6. **6 ♖a7 ♔c5 7 ♖xa6 ♗d8 8 ♖a7 ♖h4 9 a5 ... 1-0**

663 **Gubnitsky-Weiss**, Correspondence 1975/77

1 ♘g6!! 1-0

664 **Ljubojević-Durao**, Orense 1974

1 ♗b5!! An impressive blow. Black cannot play 1...cxb5 because of 2 ♕a6+ and 3 ♗d6 mate, while after 1...♖df8 2 ♗xd6 ♕f1+ 3 ♗xf1 ♖xf1+ 4 ♕g1 ♖xg1+ 5 ♔xg1 White wins easily. **1-0**

665 **Tarjan-Penakov**, Correspondence 1983/84

1 ♕h4+! ♕h5 An unenviable role is prepared for this queen. **2 ♗g7+! ♔xg7 3 ♕e7+ 1-0**

666 **Razuvaev-Meštrović**, Hungary 1981

1 ♖c8+ ♖f8 2 ♖aa8 ♖df6 3 ♘h7!! ... 1-0

667 **Kochiev-Tukmakov**, Odessa 1972

1 f7+!! ♘exf7 1...♘dxf7 2 ♘e7 mate; 1...♔xf7 2 ♘xd6+. **2 ♖e1** The queen perishes, and Black is left with no means of putting up resistance. **2...♕xe1+ 3 ♕xe1 ♘e5 4 ♕g3 1-0**

668 **Shestakov-Pavlov**, Correspondence 1971

White is a move away from mate—on 1...♔h8 he had prepared the effective 2 ♕f8+!! ♖xf8 3 f7+. However his hopes were dashed by **1...♗f2+!!. 0-1**

669 **Instructive Example**

1 ♘g5 ♖e7 2 ♖f5!!

670 **Barash-Monin**, Correspondence 1986/88

1 ♘e7+!! ♘xe7 1...♖xe7 2 ♕b8+ ♔f7 3 ♘e5+. **2 ♕xe6+ ♔h8** 2...♔f8 3 ♘g5. **3 ♕f7! 1-0** He is left a pawn down: 3...♖g8 4 ♖xe7 (4...♗xd4+? 5 ♔h2 h6 6 ♖e8 ♖xe8 7 ♕xe8+ ♔h7 8 ♕e4+).

671 **Jones-Dueball**, Nice 1974

1...♖e1!! Under threat four times! **2 ♗xe1** 2 ♖xe1 ♘f2+; 2 ♘xe1 ♘b2. **2...♘b2 3 ♗c3 ♘xd1 4 ♖xd1 ♕e2 0-1**

672 **Szmetan-Langeweg**, Buenos Aires 1978

1 ♖xf5!! ♗b5 1...exf5 2 ♗d5 g6 3 ♕f6. **2 ♖xf7 ♕xf7 3 ♘c5 ♘c6 4 ♘xe6 ♘8e7 5 ♘xg7 ♕g6 6 ♕xg6 hxg6 7 ♗c3 ... 1-0**

673 **Yudasin-Brynell**, Leningrad 1989

1 ♘d6!! ♗e6 1...♕xd6 2 ♕g8 mate; 1...♘xd6 2 ♕g7 mate. **2 ♘xf5 1-0**

674 **I.Zaitzev-Neverov**, Moscow 1989

1...d5!! The first rank is vulnerable. **2 cxd5** 2 exd5 e4; 2 ♕xd5 ♖d8. **2...♕xb2 3 ♖xb2 ♖c1+ 4 ♕f1 ♖xf1+ 5 ♔xf1 a3 6 ♖a2 ♖c8 ... 0-1**

675 **Zelcić-Matulović**, Belgrade 1986

1 ♖e1 ♕xc2 2 ♗xf6 looks acceptable, but 1...f4! followed by f4-f3 forces him to reject this continuation.

1 ♖xf5!! ♕b7 Black cannot accept the 'gift': 1...exf5 2 ♗f4+; 1...fxg5 2 ♖c5!; 1...♕xc2 2 ♗f4+ e5 3 ♖xf6+ ♔c7 4 ♗xe5+ ♔c8 5 ♖b6!. **2 ♗f4+ ♔c6 3 ♖c5+ ♔b6 4 ♗c7+ ♔a7 5 ♖a5+ ♗a6 6 ♖xd7 ♕xe4 7 ♗g3+ ♔b6 8 ♖d6+ ♔b7 9 ♖axa6 ... 1-0**

676 **Kupreichik-Gulko**, Frunze 1981

1 ♘g7!! Beautiful! **1...♔xg7** Also bad is 1...gxh4—2 ♘xh5. **2 ♖xe7+ ♔h8** Capturing the rook leads to the loss of the queen. **3 ♘f5 ♕b8 4 ♖ae1**

♖xe7 4...a6 5 ♕b4! ♖xe7 6 ♕xe7. **5 ♘xe7 ♖a6** 5...♖d6 6 ♘f5 ♖d8 7 ♕d4. **6 ♕b5 ♖b6 7 ♕xd5 ♖xb2 8 g4! 1-0** 8... ♗g6 9 ♘xg6+ hxg6 10 ♕d7!.

677 **Chiburdanidze-Torre**, Biel 1988

1...f5!! Blowing up White's position. **2 ♗b2** 2 exf5 ♗xf5! 3 gxf5 ♕g2 4 ♖f1 ♖ae8+ 5 ♗e3 dxe3 6 0-0-0 e2; 2 gxf5 ♗xf5! 3 ♗b2 ♗xe4! 4 dxe4 ♕xe4+ 5 ♔d2 ♖xf2+; 2 f3 fxe4 3 fxe4 ♗xg4! 4 hxg4 (4 ♖g1 ♕f6) 4...♕xg4 5 ♗d2 ♕f3!. **2...fxe4 3 ♗xd4 exd3 4 ♗e3 ♗e6 0-1**

678 **Nunn-Miles**, London 1980

1...♖d8!! A remarkable manoeuvre! **2 g4 hxg4 3 ♕xg4 ♖d2!** The rook penetrates to the c1 square. A startling idea! **0-1**

679 **Mokry-Shaw**, Saloniki 1984

1 ♘e4!! dxe4 He cannot move off the h2-b8 diagonal: 1...♗e7 2 ♘xf6 and 3 ♗f4. Also unsatisfactory is 1...♗c7 2 ♕c2!. **2 ♗xe4+** 2 ♗xf6 is simpler. **2...♘xe4 3 ♗xd8 ♖xd8 4 ♕c2** ♘f6 Or 4...♗g6 5 f3 ♖c8 6 ♕a4. **5 ♕c7! ♖d7 6 ♕xd6!** ♘d5 **7 ♕g3 ♖h6 8 ♖fc1 ♖g6 9 ♕e5 1-0**

680 **I.Farago-Ljubojević**, Wijk aan Zee 1988

1 ♘de7!! If now 1...♖a6 then 2 f3 (Weaker is 2 ♖d8—2...♘xe4 etc.) 2...♘d7 3 h4 and then h4-h5, ♘e7-g8xh6, while on 1...♖b6 strong is 2 ♖d8! ♘d7 (2...♘xe4 3 f3!) 3 ♖e8! with mate. **1-0**

681 **Vyzmanavin-Ruban**, Sochi 1989

1 ♘e4!! fxe4 2 ♕xe4+ ♖f5 3 ♘g6 ♕f7 4 ♘xe7 ♕xe7 5 ♖e1! ♕d6 5...♕f8 6 ♕xe6 ♘b6 7 ♗xf5+ ♕xf5 8 ♕e7+. **6 ♕xe6 ♕f4+ 7 ♕e3 ♔g8** 7...♕xe3+ 8 fxe3 ♘b6 9 ♖ef1 ♔g6 10 ♖hg1+ ♔f6 11 ♗xf5. **8 ♗xf5 ♕xf5 9 ♖hg1+ 1-0**

682 **Arakhamia-Konopleva**, Tbilisi 1987

1 g6!! Arakhamia notices a mating position. **1...hxg6** 1...f6 2 ♕f5 e5 (2...♗e5 3 ♗b4+) 3 dxe5 ♗xe5 4 ♖xe5+ fxe5 5 ♗b4+ ♔d8 6 ♕g5+; 1...♖hf8 2 ♗g5+ f6 3 ♕f5 e5 4 dxe5 ♗xe5 5 ♖xe5+. **2 ♖xe6+! ♔f8** 2...fxe6 3 ♗g5 mate; 2...♔xe6 3 ♖e1+. **3 ♖xg6 ♖h4 4 ♖xg7! ♔xg7 5 ♖g1+ ♔f8 6 ♕f6! ♕xc2+** 6...♖h7 7 ♗h6+. **7 ♔a1 ♘c4 8 ♕g7+ ♔e7 9 ♗g5+ 1-0**

683 **Jiminez-Keene**, Camaguey 1974

1...♖c2 2 ♗xb7 2 ♕f4 ♕b2 3 ♕e4 (3 ♗xb7 ♖xg2+ 4 ♔h1 ♖f2!) 3...♖e2 4 ♗xb7 ♖xe4 5 ♖xe4 ♘f3+ 6 ♔g3 ♘d2!. **2...♕b2!!** The rook is left on the d4 square! **3 ♕xc2 ♕xc2 4 ♖a3** Defending against 4...♕xa4 and 4...♘f3+. But misfortune strikes from the other side. **4...♕b2! 0-1**

684 **Durao-Cordovil**, Portugal 1967

1 ♘a7!! Durao prepares a concluding attack on the king! **1...♕e7** 1...♘xa7 leads to the loss of a piece: 2 ♕xb6 ♕d7 3 ♗b7! (3 ♕e3 ♘b5) 3...♘c8 4 ♕c6!. **2 ♕c1 ♘xa7 3 ♗e2! 1-0** There is no defence against 4 ♘f5+ ♗xf5 5 g3+ ♔h3 6 ♕f1 mate.

685 **Toth-I.Farago**, Venice 1971

1 g7 ♖xf6 2 ♗h5!! An impressive idea! The rook is locked in on the f6 square and the outcome of the game is decided by the march of the white monarch through the whole board. **2...♗c4 3 ♔e1! a4 4 ♔d2 a3 5 ♔c3** Just in time. **1-0** After the loss of the a-pawn he has nothing to counter the manoeuvre ♔b4-a5-b6-c7-d6-e7(e5)!

686 **Mukhin-Dolmatov**, Pushkinsky Gori 1977

1...♔a7! 2 ♖xd8 ♗e7 After 2...♗xd8? 3 h3 everything is in order for White. **3 h3 ♗d6 4 ♕xd6 ♖xd6 5 ♖xd6 ♕xd6** The realisation of the advantage is worthy of attention. **6 ♖e1 c6 7 ♖e2 ♕f4 8 ♗f1 ♕c1 9 ♔g2 g5 10 ♔g1 ♕b1 11 a3 ♕c1 12 f3 ♕f4 13 ♔f2 h5 14 ♔g2 h4 15 ♔f2 ♕g3+ 16 ♔e3 ♕f4+ 17 ♔f2 ♕c1 18 ♗g2 ♔b6! 19 ♗f1 ♔a5 20 ♔g1 ♔a4 21 ♖f2** ♔b3 After b7-b5, a6-a5-a4 Black beats down on b2. **0-1**

687 **Kiselev-Piskov**, Moscow 1987

1...♖h2+!! Two exclamation marks—for a beautiful idea! **2 ♖h4** The h4 square blocked, there remains to deflect the queen. **2...♖d2 3 ♕e6 ♖d5+ 4 ♕xd5 ♕g6 mate**

688 **E.Rotstein-Bagaturov**, Prague 1989

1...♘e4!! The knight penetrates to the d2 square. **2 ♕d3** After 2 fxe4 ♖xe4 3 ♖xf8+ ♗xf8 White would have to part with his queen. **2...♘d2 3 ♕xd6 ♕d5 4 ♕xd5 ♖xd5 5 c4 ♖d7 6 ♘f2 ♘xb1 7 ♖xb1 ♖d2 8 f4 ♖xa2 9 ♖d1 e5! 10 ♔f3 ♗xf4! ... 0-1**

689 **Short-Psakhis**, Banja Luka 1985

1 ♘xc4!! ♕xc4 2 ♗d2 ♘xb2 3 ♗xh6! 1-0

690 **A.Rodriguez-Beliavsky**, Bogota 1979

1...♗e6!! A deep idea! Belyavsky intends to advance d5-d4 and with decisive effect occupy the a6-f1 diagonal with his bishop! **2 f4 d4 3 cxd4** 3

♖f3 ♗d5; 3 ♘xd4 ♘g3+ 4 ♔e1 ♗g1 5 ♖f3 (5 ♘xe6 ♖e4+; 5 ♖fd2 ♕xf4) 5...♗g4!! 6 hxg4 ♗xd4. **3...♖xc2 4 ♕xc2 ♗c4** A celebration of co-operation! **5 ♔e1 ♗xe2 6 ♕xe2 ♗g1 7 ♗b2** The minor piece ending—7 ♕f1 ♗xf2+ 8 ♕xf2 ♕xf2+ 9 ♔xf2 ♘xd4 10 ♔e3 ♘b3 11 ♗b2 f5—is lost. 7...**♘g3 8 ♕e8** 8 ♕e5 ♘e4. **8...♗xf2+ 9 ♔xf2 ♘e4+ 10 ♔g1 ♕f2+ 0-1**

691 **Nunn-Van der Tak**, Utrecht 1986

1 ♖d4!! A splendid idea. 1 ♖d7 does not achieve its objective because of 1...♗h5. **1...♕g5 2 ♕b4 ♕xf6** 2...♔h7 3 ♖xg4 ♕xf6+ 4 ♕d4. **3 ♘e7+ ♔h7 4 ♘xc8 1-0** 4...h3 5 ♕d6.

692 **M.Mukhin-Makarychev**, Simferopol 1975

It looks like White will have to resign soon. However there followed:

1 ♔e7!! b2 If 1...g5, then 2 ♔f6 with perpetual check. **2 ♖c8+ ♔h7 3 ♔f7 b1=♕ 4 ♖g8!** The newborn queen cannot do anything about the coming perpetual. ½-½

693 **Bönsch-Veres**, Agria-Malev 1985

1 ♕h5!! Against 2 ♖xe8+ and 3 ♗d6+ there is no satisfactory defence. **1-0**

694 **Perepeliuk-Dancev**, Correspondence 1986

1...gxf4 2 gxf4 ♗e7!! 2...♗xf4? 3 ♗xf4! ♖xe1 4 ♗e5+! ♖xe5 5 ♕f6+ **0-1**

695 **Prandstetter-Ftáčnik**, Prague 1986

1 ♖d8!! ♖xe5 2 ♕d4!! ♔xf6 2...♖f5 3 ♘h5+ ♔g6 4 ♖g8+; 2...♕e7 3 ♘g4. **3 ♖f8+! ♔g6** 3...♔g7 4 ♕xe5+ ♔xf8 5 ♕h8+ ♔e7 6 ♕g7+. **4 ♕xe5 ♕e7 5 ♖g8+ 1-0**

696 **L.Portisch-Garcia**, Mar del Plata 1966

1 e5!! L.Portisch reveals a hidden idea! **1...♗c7 2 d5 cxd5** If 2...exd5, then 3 ♗c5! (3 ♗xc8? ♖xc8 4 ♗c5 ♕d7!). **3 ♗c5 ♕d7 4 ♗xf8 ♔xf8 5 ♕xh7 ♗b6** 5...g6 6 h5!. **6 g6 1-0**

697 **Beliavsky-Kupreichik**, Kiev 1973

1 ♘f5!! Beliavsky wants to seize the long diagonal and create mating threats along it. **1...gxf5** 1...♕xe6 2 ♖xg7 gxf5 (2...♕xf5 3 ♕c3 ♘c6 4 ♖e7+) 3 ♕c3 ♕c6 4 ♕d4!; 1...♗xe6 2 ♖xg7 ♗xf5 3 ♕c3! ♕c6 (3...♕xe3+ 4 ♕xe3 ♔xg7 5 ♕e7+) 4 ♕d4!. **2 ♗d4 ♕xe6** 2...♕xf7 3 exf7 ♘c6 4 ♗xg7+ ♔xg7 5 ♕xd7. **3 ♖f8+! ♕g8 4 ♖xg8+ ♔xg8 5 ♕g3 ♔f7 6 ♕xg7+ 1-0**

698 **Djurić-A.Mikhalchishin**, Vrnjacka Banja 1978

In time pressure Michalchishin played 1...g5?. The game continued 2 ♕xe2 gxf4 (better is 2...♕xf4) 3 ♖ab1 ♘e3 4 ♕h5 ♘xg2 5 c6! and White gained the advantage.

Meanwhile Black had a win.

1...♗h4! 2 g3 2 ♕xe2 ♕xf4. **2...♗xg3!! 3 hxg3 ♕f7** followed by **♕f7-h5-h1 mate**

699 **Lanka-Knaak**, Yurmala 1978

1 ♘e4? (Missing the win) 1...dxe4 2 ♘f8+ ♔h8 (2...♖xf8?? 3 ♗xe4+) 3 ♘xd7?? (But this already loses. He should reconcile himself to a draw—3 ♘g6+ ♔h7 4 ♘f8+ or 3 ♕g6 ♘a3+ 4 bxa3 ♕b6+ 5 ♔a1 ♕d4+ 6 ♔b1 ♕b6+) 3...♘d2+ 4 ♔a1 ♖d8 5 ♕e7 ♘xf1 6 ♗xe4 ♕xd7 0-1. But actually Lanka could have won by penetrating with his king to f6!

1 ♗xd5!! ♘d2+ 1...exd5 2 ♘xd5. **2 ♔a1 ♘xf1 3 ♘e4 ♗g5** 3...♗c1 4 ♘f6+ ♔h6 5 ♘h4! ♔g5 6 ♘f3+. **4 ♘xg5+ ♔h6 5 ♕f4! ♔xg6** 5...♕xc2 6 ♘xe6+. **6 ♗e4+ ♔h5 7 ♘f7!**

700 **Hug-Korchnoi**, Switzerland 1978

1...♘xe4! 2 ♗xe7 2 ♖xc8 ♘xg5. **2...♖xc1 3 ♖xc1 ♕xf2+ 4 ♔h1 ♖c8!! 5 ♕d1** 5 ♖xc8+ ♗xc8 6 ♕d1 ♕xf3+! 7 exf3 ♘f2+. **5...♖xc1 6 ♕xc1** Black has a material advantage, but his knight and pawn are under attack. Is it really a draw? **6...♗c6!!** An excellent idea! No good is 6...♘d2 7 ♗c5 ♕f1+ 8 ♕xf1 ♘xf1 9 ♗xb4 with advantage to White. **7 ♗xb4** Hug does not notice the threatened dangers. Relatively better was 7 ♕a1 a5; (7 ♕b1 ♘d2; 7 ♕g1 ♕xe2!), though after 7...a5 White is in an unenviable situation. 7...**♕xe2!!** A beautiful concluding blow! **0-1**

701 **Larsen-Tal**, Bugojno 1984

1...e2!! It seemed as though this advance had been prevented. **0-1** Variations confirm the timeliness of the decision: 2 ♕xe2 ♘f3+ 3 ♕xf3 ♖xe1+ 4 ♔f2 ♖f1+ 5 ♔xf1 ♕xf3+; 2 ♖gxe2 ♘f3+ 3 ♔f1 ♖xe2 4 ♕xe2 ♘xd4; 2 ♕a1 ♘f3+ 3 ♔f2 ♘xd4 4 ♕xd4 ♕xg2+!.

702 **Uhlmann-Espig**, Berlin 1968

1 f6!! A deadly prod. 1-0

703 **Miles-Pritchett**, London 1982

1 ♕xf7+ ♔h8 2 ♗e5!! Actually a move of rare beauty. Every capture of the bishop leads to mate, while after 2...♕xa2+ 3 ♔xa2 ♖xb2+ 4 ♔a1! White has a great material advantage.

704 **Kasparov-Tukmakov**, Kislovodsk 1982

1 ♗c7!! Allowing him to save himself. **1...♖xc7** A beautiful variation: 1...♘g4 2 ♕d8+ ♔g7 3 ♗e5+!!. **2 ♕d8+ ♔g7 3 ♕f6+ ½-½**

705 **Instructive Example**

1 ♕f8+!! A problem move!

706 **Kudrin-Y.Arnason**, Bor 1984

1...♗g4!! 2 ♕xg4 2 ♗xg4 ♖xf6 3 ♖xf6 ♕c1+; 2 ♕xd6 ♕xe2 and 3...gxf6. **2...♖xf6 3 ♖xf6 h5 4 ♕f5** Or 4 ♕g5 ♕xe2 5 h3 ♕xb2. **4...♕xe2 5 ♖xf7? ♕e8! 0-1**

707 **Serper-Brander**, Colombia 1989

1 ♗c3!! ♕xd1 2 ♗a6+ ♔b8 No better is 2...♔c7 3 ♗e5+ ♔c6 4 ♖exd1. **3 ♗e5+ ♘c7** Or 3...♔a8 4 ♖bxd1 f6 (4...♘b4 5 ♗xh8 ♘xa6) 5 ♖xd5 fxe5 (5...♖he8 6 ♗c3) 6 ♖ed1. **4 ♖bxd1 ♖he8 5 ♖xd7! 1-0**

708 **Soos-Morelle**, Bern 1974

1...♗xf4!! It was unlikely that the f4 point would not have a bearing on the current events. **2 ♕xf4** Other replies are weaker: 2 gxf4 ♗f1+; 2 exf4 ♖xe2 3 ♕xe2 ♗f1+ 4 ♔g1 ♖xg3+. **2...♗f1+ 3 ♗h5** 3 ♕h4 ♗xe2; 3 ♔g1 ♕xf4 4 exf4 ♗xe2. **3...♕xh5+ 4 ♔g1 ♕d1 5 ♗d2 ♕xb3 6 ♖xf1 ♕xb2 7 ♖h2 ♕e5** with a winning position.

709 **Karpov-Gavrikov**, Moscow 1988

1 ♗e4!! ♕e6 1...f5 2 ♗d5+. **2 ♗h7+ ♔xh7 3 ♕xf8 ... 1-0**

710 **Spasov-Kr.Georgiev**, Bulgaria 1982

1...♗e3!! 2 ♘c2 2 fxe3 ♕h3+. **2...♕f3 0-1**

711 **Hort-Nunn**, Hastings 1975/76

1 ♘f6+!! 1...♗xf6 2 ♔xh2 ♕h6+ 3 ♔g1; 1...♔h8 2 ♔xh2 ♕h6+ 3 ♘h5.

712 **Tukmakov-Minkov**, USSR 1967

1 ♕h4 cxb2+ 2 ♗xb2 ♖ed8!; 2 ♔xb2 ♗a3+ 3 ♔b1 ♖e4!; 2 ♔b1 ♖ed8.

1 ♕h5!! 1-0

713 **Beliavsky-P.Popović**, Sarajevo 1982

1 ♕f6!! The white queen is still given up but on the f6 square. Unconvincing is 1 ♘f6+ (1 ♗xg7 ♔xg7) 1...♔h8 2 ♕g3 ♕xb6 3 ♘xh5 ♖g8 etc.

1...♕xe5 On 1...♗xf6 2 ♘xf6+ ♔h6 3 ♗xd4 Popović would be left a piece down. **2 ♖xe5 ♖xd7 3 ♖xd5!** The final finesse! **1-0** Possible variations: 3...♗xf6 4 ♖xd7 ♗xh4 (4...♔g7 5 ♖xa6 ♘c4 6 ♗xc4 ♖xc4 7 ♖aa7) 5 ♖xf7+; 3...♖xd5 4 ♕xf7.

714 **Teske-Gruenberg**, Zittau 1989

1...♘e3!! Nearly all the pieces are under attack! **2 ♕xd8** Or 2 fxe3 ♗xe3+ 3 ♔h1 ♕xd1 4 ♖xd1 ♖c2. **2...♖xd8 3 fxe3 ♗xe3+ 4 ♔h1 ♖cd7 5 ♘xd8 ♖xd8 6 h3** 6 ♖e1 ♗xe2!. **6...♗xe2 7 ♖e1 ♖d1 8 ♖xd1 ♗xd1 9 ♗d5+ ♔f8 10 ♔g2 gxh3+ 11 ♔xh3 h5 ... 0-1**

715 **Ermolinsky-Shashin**, Leningrad 1980

1 g4!! Desperation?! **1...♗xg4 2 ♖h8+! ♔xh8 3 ♕d8+ ♔h7 4 ♕xh4+ ♗h5+** The game is over for White. **5 ♗g4!!** No, the game is over for Black! **1-0** A splendid fragment.

716 **Palatnik-Kruppa**, Kiev 1984

1...♖xf3!! 2 ♔xf3 ♗xe4+ 3 ♔xe4 3 ♔e2 ♗xh1 4 ♖xh1 ♖xg3. **3...♖xg3** Despite his huge material advantage White does not seem to be able to defend against the threats to his king. **4 ♖a1** 4 ♖hg1 b6 5 ♖a1 ♕b2 6 ♖xg3 (6 ♕e1 ♕xa1; 6 ♕h6 ♕f2) 6...♕xd2 7 ♖f1 h4 8 ♖gf3 ♕g2; 4 ♖he1 ♕a8 5 ♖a1 ♕f8 6 ♖f1 ♖g4+. Without waiting for the move 4...♕b2, Palatnik resigned. **0-1**

717 **V.Zhuravlev-Krivonosov**, Riga 1990

1...♔h6!! 2 ♗b5 2 ♗f5! ♗c5! and White is in zugzwang! **2...f5 0-1**

718 **Ribli-Hennings**, Leipzig 1973

1 ♘h5!! ♕xc7 Or 1...♗xc7 2 ♖xg2 ♖g8 3 ♖xg8 ♔xg8 4 ♘xf6+ ♕xf6 5 ♕xc7 ♖e8 6 f4. **2 ♘xf6+ ♔g7 3 ♘h5+ 1-0** 3...♔h7 4 f6+.

719 **Balashov-Greenfeld**, Hastings 1985/86

1...♘e2!! 2 ♕b2 2 ♔xe2? ♖xe4+; 2 ♕e3 ♗xe4!!. **2...♘g3+ 3 ♔g1 ♖xe4** 3...♘xe4 4 ♘d3!. **4 ♕xf6 ½-½**

720 **Tal-Azmaiparashvili**, Albena 1984

1 ♕d5+! Nothing is offered by 1 ♕b3+ ♔h8 2 ♕c3+ ♔g8. **1...♔g7 2 ♕e5+ ♔h6 3 ♘d6!!** An excellent resource! **3...♕c1+** The knight ending is lost for Black. **4 ♔f2** Tal finishes the game with a direct attack on the king. **4...g5 5 ♕f6+ ♘g6** 5...♔h5 6 g4+! ♔h4 (6...♔xg4 7 ♕f3+ ♔h4 8 ♘f5 mate) 7 ♕h6+ ♔xg4 8 h3+ ♔f4 9 ♕f6 mate. **1-0** 6 ♘f7+ ♔h5 7 ♕f3+ g4 (7...♔h4 8 ♕h3 mate) 8 ♕f5+ ♔h4 9 g3+ ♔h3 10 ♕h5+.

721 **Vasiukov-Velimirović**, Tbilisi 1973

Black is in a critical position: he is a rook down and the continuation 1...fxe6 2 ♕xg6+ ♔f8 3 ♗xd3 is unsatisfactory.

1...dxc2 2 ♖xc6 After 2 ♖e1 ♘e7! 3 ♔h2 ♘f5 4 ♕f4 ♕d1! Black is already playing for the win. **2...♕b8+ 3 ♔g4!** 3 ♔h4 ♕d8+; 3 ♔g2 ♕b7; 3 ♔f2 ♕h2+ 4 ♔e1 (4 ♔f3 ♕h1+; 4 ♔e3 c1=♕+) 4...♕h1+. **3...♕b7!!** An astonishing position: White is two rooks up and on the move, but he has no more than a draw. **4 ♕d2!** 4 ♖xg6+ fxg6 5 ♕xg6+ ♕g7; 4 ♖c4 ♕g2+ 5 ♔h4 ♕f2+ 6 ♔g4 f5+; 4 ♖f6 ♕g2+ 5 ♔h4 g5+. **4...♕xc6 5 ♕xc2 ♕e6+ 6 ♔g3 ♕e5+ 7 ♔f3 ♕d5+ 8 ♔g3 ½-½**

722 **Kostro-Z.Nilsson**, Poland 1969

1...♕c4!! 2 ♗b3 Or 2 ♖c1 ♗xb4 3 ♗b3 ♖axd2 4 ♕xd2 ♗xd2!. **2...♕d3! 3 ♗xa2 ♕xh3+** With a fine manoeuvre Black transfers the queen to the kingside. Now follows a devastating attack. **4 ♔g1 ♕xg4+ 5 ♔f1** 5 ♔h2 ♗d6+. **5...♕h3+ 6 ♔g1 ♘g4 7 f4 7 ♗xf7+ ♔h8. 7...exf3 8 ♕b3 ♕g3+! 9 ♔h1 ♕h4+ 10 ♔g1 fxe2 11 ♔g2 ♕h2+ 12 ♔f3 ♕f2+ 13 ♔xg4 ♖d4+ 0-1**

723 **Quinteros-Weinstein**, Lone Pine 1976

1 ♗f1!! Quinteros intends to capture the f7 pawn! **1...♖a3** 1...♗c5 2 ♗xc5 ♖xc5 3 ♖a8 ♖c6 4 ♗a6!. **2 ♖c7 ♖a8 3 ♗b5! ♗a6 4 ♗xa6 ♖xa6 5 ♖c8** But now the pin on the bishop is decisive. **5...♖a5 6 ♗b6 ♖b5 7 ♗d8 ♖b7 8 ♔e3!** Zugzwang! **8...h6** 8...♖a7 9 ♗b6; 8...g6 9 h6; 8...f6 9 f5!; 8...f5 9 g6. **9 g6 fxg6 10 hxg6 h5 11 f5! exf5 12 e6 f4+ 13 ♔d3 ♖b3+ 14 ♔c2 1-0**

724 **L.Portisch-Radulov**, Budapest 1969

1 e4!! A blow of terrifyingly shattering power. **1...♕xb6** 1...fxe4 2 ♗h3; 1...dxe4 2 d5! exd5 3 ♗h3 g6 (3...♕c8 4 ♕c7+ ♕xc7 5 bxc7 ♗a6 6 ♗xf5) 4 ♕f6+ ♔g8 (4...♔e8 5 ♕h8+) 5 ♗xf5! gxf5 6 ♔h1 ♗e2 7 ♖g1+ ♗g4 8 ♕xf5 e3 9 f4!. **2 exf5 ♕a7** 2...exf5 3 ♗xd5+. **3 ♕xe6+ ♔f8 4 ♗xd5! cxd5 5 ♖xb5 ♖xd4 6 ♕c8+ 1-0**

725 **Rajković-Suba**, Novi Sad 1974

1...c5!! A surprisingly beautiful idea! **2 h6** 2 bxc5 ♗d8!. **2...cxd4 3 ♕c6** 3 ♗xd4 ♕f1+ 4 ♔d2 ♕xf4+ 5 ♔e1 ♕h4+ 6 ♔d2 ♕xh6+ 7 ♔e1 ♕h4+ 8 ♔d2 ♕f4+ 9 ♔e1 e3. **3...dxe3! 0-1**

726 **Poselnikov-Kondakov**, Correspondence 1974

1 ♖g1!! An amazing position! Black has no satisfactory defence against the sacrifice of the rook on f8. Playing for the pin—1 ♖f1 ♗f8 2 ♕g6 is parried by the move 2...e5!. **1...♗f8** 1...exd5 2 ♖g8+ ♗f8 3 ♖xf8+. **2 ♖g8 ♕xc6 3 dxc6 ♖aa7 4 ♖h8 ♔d8 5 ♕h4+ ♔e8 6 ♕xb4 ♖a8 7 c7 1-0**

727 **I.Farago-P.Szilagyi**, Hungary 1974

1...♕f5! Creating threats to both bishops. **2 g4** Or 2 ♕d1 ♗xf2+ 3 ♔xf2 ♖d4 4 ♕f3 ♖xd5!! 5 g4 (5 ♘e3 ♖xe3) 5...♕c2+ 6 ♔g1 ♗xg2 7 ♕xg2 ♖d1+ etc. **2...♕xf4!! 0-1**

728 **Dolmatov-Shamkovich**, Amsterdam 1979

1 ♘xd5!! ♘xd5 1...♖xd5 2 ♗xd5 ♘xd5 3 ♔e4. **2 ♔e4 ♘d7** 2...♘f6+ 3 ♔e5!. **3 ♗xd5 f5+ 4 gxf6+ ♔xf6 5 ♗c4 ... 1-0**

729 **Sjoberg-Christ**, Biel 1987

1 d5!! The advance of the pawn allows White to smash enemy resistance. **1...cxd5 2 ♖xd5! exd5** 2...♕xd5 3 ♕f7+ ♔h7 4 ♖f6! with the unavoidable ♖f6-h6 mate. **3 e6 ♕a4** 3...♕e7 4 ♖f7. **4 ♖f8+ 1-0**

730 **Azmaiparashvili-Kaidanov**, Vilnius 1984

1...♘e3!! 2 ♕xd4 Bad is 2 fxe3—2...♕xe3+ 3 ♔h2 (3 ♔h1 ♖a1+ 4 ♔h2 ♕f4+ 5 g3 ♖a2+) 3...♕xf3! (but not 3...♕f4+ 4 ♔h1 ♖a1+ 5 ♘g1!). **2...♕xc6 3 ♕d8+ ♔f7 4 ♘e5+ ♔e6 5 ♘xc6 ♖a1+ ½-½**

731 **Adorjan-Tisdall**, New York 1981

1 b4!! ♗xb4 It's bad news for Black also on other replies. 1...cxb3 2 ♘xb3; 1...♗b6 2 ♘b5! axb5 3 ♗xb6 ♗f5 (3...♗g4 4 c7) 4 cxb7 ♖b8 5 ♖d8+ ♖xd8 6 ♗xd8; 1...♗c7 2 cxb7; 1...♗d8 2 ♘b5. **2 ♖ab1 a5 3 a3 bxc6 4 axb4 axb4 5 ♘xc6 ♗g4 6 ♘xb4 1-0**

732 **Terek-S.Moche**, Correspondence 1988

1...f3! 2 gxf3 ♘f4!! There is no defence: 3 fxe4 ♕g4+; 3 exf4 ♖xe1+ 4 ♔g2 ♕g6+ 5 ♔h3 ♖g1; 3 ♔h1 ♕h3 4 ♖g1 ♕xf3+; 3 ♖eb1 ♕g6+. **0-1**

733 **Instructive Example**

1 ♕h4+ ♔f8 1...♖f6 2 ♕d4; 1...f6 2 ♕xh7+ ♔e8 3 ♕g8+ ♔e7 4 ♕d8+ ♔f7 5 ♖d7+ ♔g6 6 ♕g8+ ♔h5 7 ♖h7 mate. **2 g4!!** White drives the rook off the fifth rank. **2...♖e5** 2...♖c5 3 ♕d8+ ♔g7 4 ♕d4+; 2...♕xc4 3 ♕d8+. **3 f4!** A tremendous idea.

734 **Huzman-De Firmian**, Moscow 1989

1...♕xc3 2 ♗c1 2 ♖e2 ♘c2+. **2...♕c2!!** Creating an amazing position—there is no defence against ♖c8-c4. **3 ♕xc2 ♘xc2+ 4 ♔b1 ♘xe1 5 ♖xe1 ♗e5 ... 0-1**

735 **Smit-Karasev**, 3rd match game, Dnepropetrovsk 1970

1 ♕d1!! A fine idea! **1...♕c6** 1...♗f8 loses to 2 ♕b3 ♕e7 3 ♗xf7+ ♕xf7 4 ♕xf7+ ♔xf7 5 ♖xc7+. **2 ♗xf7+ ♔f8** This is the point! It turns out that he cannot play 2...♔xf7 because of 3 ♖xc7+! ♕xc7 4 ♕d5+! and 5 ♕xa8. **3 ♗a2!!** Another splendid move! He threatens 4 ♕b3, and on 3...♕xb7 decisive is 4 ♕d7.

736 **Timman-Salov**, Amsterdam 1991

1...♗a4!! Salov wants to exchange rooks and queen the g-pawn. **2 ♖e2** There is no salvation in 2 h5. 2...♗xb3 3 h6 ♗xc2 4 h7 ♖b3+ 5 ♔e2 g2 6 ♔f2 ♗xe4 7 h8=♕ ♖b1 8 ♕g7 g1=♕+ 9 ♕xg1 ♖xg1 10 ♔xg1 b3. **2...♗xb3 3 ♗d3 ♖xe2+ 4 ♔xe2 ♗d1+! 0-1**

737 **Glek-Ivanenko**, Moscow 1986

Glek finds an ingenious idea!

1 ♘h5!! 1-0 The opponent gets the h7 square: 1...gxh5 2 ♗g7+!! ♔xg7 3 ♕f7+ ♔h8 (3...♔h6 4 ♖e6+) 4 ♗c2! or 1...♘xh6 2 ♕xh6 ♖g8 3 ♖f7.

738 **Kir.Georgiev-Ermenkov**, Sofia 1984

Because of the weakness of the f7 pawn Black is in a difficult situation. However he has a miraculous way of saving the game.

1...f5!! 2 ♗c2 ♖f7! 3 ♗xf5+ ♔g7 4 ♖b8 ♖f8! Ermenkov played 1...♔g7? and did not succeed in holding the position.

739 **Arbakov-Stangl**, Hungary 1990

1 ♗f5!! ♕c7 On 1...♖8e7 would follow the stunning 2 ♕xf6+!!, while on 1...♖3e7—2 ♗xd7 ♘xd7 3 ♕g3 ♔h8 4 ♘c6 ♖e4 5 ♕xd6 ♖xc4 6 ♖xf7. **2 ♗xd7 ♘xd7 3 ♖xf7+ ♔xf7 4 ♕xh7+ ♔f6 5 ♖f1+ ♔e5** 5...♔g5 6 h4+. **6 ♘c6+ 1-0**

740 **Gheorghiu-Korchnoi**, Palma de Mallorca 1972

1 ♕c5!! ♕b2 He has to part with a pawn since on 1...♖e8 White had in store 2 ♕e5+ ♔g8 3 ♖7c3. **2 ♕xa7 ♗h3 3 ♕a1! ♕xa1 4 ♖xa1 ... 1-0**

741 **Yudasin-Kir.Georgiev**, Manila 1990

1 c6!! Both the bishop and the pawn are under fire, but there is no win for Black! **1...♘xc6** 1...♖xd6? 2 c7 ♖c6 3 ♖c3; 1...♔xc6 2 ♗xb4. **2 ♖b3+ ♔c4 3 ♖c3+ ♔b5 4 ♖b3+ ½-½**

742 **Uhlmann-Knaak**, Leipzig 1977

1...e3!! 2 ♕d4 2 ♖xe3 ♖c8; 2 fxe3 f2+ 3 ♖xf2 ♖xf2 4 ♔xf2 ♘e4+. He should play here **2...♘e8!**, capturing the bishop (3 ♖xb7 ♕xb7 4 e7+ ♖dxd5!). In the game came 2...b5?. A mistake in time trouble. White lost on time, though maintaining equality: 3 fxe3 ♘c4 4 e4! ♖dxd5 5 exd5 ♘xb2 6 d6!! f2+ (6...♕f8 7 ♔f2) 7 ♕xf2 ♕xd6 8 ♕xb2 ♕c5+ 9 ♔g2.

743 **Janata-Lehmann**, West Germany 1969

1 e4!! ♘xc2 1...fxe4 2 ♘xe4; 1...e6 2 e5. **2 e5!!** A very strong attack comes down upon the black king. **2...♖c6** 2...♖f7 3 ♕g6+ ♔f8 4 ♘e6+ ♔e8 5 ♕g8+ ♔d7 6 ♕xf7; 2...♖f8 3 ♕g6+ ♔h8 4 ♕xh6+ ♔g8 5 ♘e6; 2...♖e6 3 ♘xf5+ ♔h8 4 ♕xg4; 2...♘d4 3 exf6+ ♔xf6 4 ♖e1! ♕g8 5 ♖e6+!! ♘xe6 6 ♕xf5+ ♔g7 7 ♘xe6+ ♔h8 8 ♘g6+. **3 ♘xf5+ ♕xf5** 3...♔f8 4 ♕xg4; 3...♔h8 4 ♘xh6! ♕f8 5 ♘xg4+ ♔g8 6 ♖xc2. **4 ♕xf5 ♖xc5 5 ♕xg4+** 5 d4? ♘e3!. **5...♔h8 6 ♕d1! c6 7 ♖xc2 1-0**

744 **H.Olafsson-Levitt**, Reykjavik 1990

1 ♖xe6!! fxe6 2 ♘g5 h6! White's plan is revealed in the variation 2...♗xg2 3 ♕xe6+!, Unsatisfactory is 2...♘c6 3 ♕xe4 g6 4 ♕h4 h5 5 ♘e4. **3 ♘xe4 ♘c6 4 ♘xc5 ♕c7** Or 4...♕b6 5 ♘xd7 ♕xe3 6 fxe3 ♖ac8 (6...♖dc8 7 ♖d6) 7 ♗xc6 ♖xc6 8 ♘f6+ gxf6 9 ♖xd8+. **5 ♘xd7 ♖ac8** 5...♖xd7 6 ♕xe6+ ♖f7 7 ♗xc6; 5...e5 6 ♕d3! ♖ac8 7 ♕f5! ♘d4 8 ♖xd4 exd4 9 ♗d5+ ♔h8 10 ♗e4 ♔g8 11 ♕h7+ ♔f7 12 ♗d5+ ♔e7 13 ♕xg7+ ♔d6 14 ♕e5+ ♔xd7 15 ♕e6 mate; 5...♖e8! 6 ♕e4 ♖ac8 7 ♗h3 ♘d8 8 ♕g6 ♖e7 9 ♘f6+ ♔f8 10 ♘d5! exd5 (10...♕d6 11 ♖d3!) 11 ♕f5+. **6 ♕xe6+ ♔h8 7 ♗e4** ♘e7 7...♘e5 8 ♘xe5 ♖xd1+ 9 ♔g2. **8 ♖d6!** 8 ♕xe7 ♖e8 9 ♕h4 is also

good. **8...♕xc4 9 ♕xe7 ♕c1+** 9...♖e8 10 ♖xh6+!. **10 ♔g2 ♖e8 11 ♕f7 ♖xe4 12 ♖g6 1-0** 12...♕c3 13 ♘f6! ♕c7 14 ♖xg7!.

745 **Instructive Example**

1...♘g3+!! The queen is deflected from the fourth rank. **2 ♔h2!** As will be seen from the future play this is stronger than 2 ♔g1. **2...♘h5** But not 2...♘xf1+, since after 3 ♔g1 ♕g8 4 ♖d7 ♖f8 5 ♔xf1 White has a strong initiative for the exchange. **3 ♕h4 ♕xe5! 4 fxe5 ♖xh4 5 ♖xf7+ ♘g7 6 ♖dd7 ♖g8 7 g4 h5 8 ♔g3 g5 9 e6 hxg4 10 hxg4 ♖h6 11 e7 ♖e6 and Black wins**

746 **Prandstetter-P.Blatny**, Prague 1986

1...f4! 2 gxf4 2 ♕xf4 ♖f8 3 ♕c7 ♕e8. **2...♗h3!** The idea is clear—to deliver mate on the g2 square. **3 ♘f1** 3 ♕g3 ♖xe3! 4 ♖xe3 ♕d1+; 3 ♔h2 ♕g4 4 ♖g1 ♖xe3! 5 ♖xg4 ♗xg4. **3...♗xf1 4 ♔xf1 ♕g4 5 ♗d2 ♖xe1+ 6 ♗xe1 ♕h3+ 7 ♔g1 ♕e6 8 ♔f1** Or 8 ♗d2 ♕g4+ 9 ♔f1 ♕d1+ 10 ♗e1 ♕d3+ 11 ♔g1 ♕e4 12 ♗d2 ♕b1+ 13 ♔g2 ♕d3. **8...♕e4 9 ♕d2 ♕f3+ 10 ♗f2 ♖e4!** Intending the manoeuvre ♖e4xf4xh4-h1 mate. **11 g6 h5 12 c4 ♖xf4 13 ♕e1 ♕h3+ 0-1**

747 **Short-Timman**, Tilburg 1991

White has a great positional advantage, but there does not seem to be a concluding blow: He cannot play either 1 ♘g5 or 1 g4 because of the threats on the long diagonal.

1 ♔h2!! At the moment it is hard to see the reason for this move. **1...♖c8** 1...♕xa4 loses at once—2 ♘g5 ♕c6 3 f3. Accurate play would have been demanded of Short after 1...♗c8! 2 g4! (the principal continuation!) 2...♗b7 (2...♗xd7 3 gxh5 ♔h7 4 ♘g5+ ♔h6 5 ♘xf7+; 2...hxg4 3 ♘g5 ♗xd7 4 h5 g3+ 5 fxg3 ♕xa4 6 h6 ♕xc2+ 7 ♖d2! ♕xd2+ 8 ♔h3; 3...♗b7 4 f3) 3 ♖d3 ♕e4 (3...hxg4 4 h5) 4 gxh5 ♕f5 (4...gxh5 5 ♖d1!) 5 hxg6 ♕xf6 (5...♗xf3 6 g7; 5...♕xg6 6 ♘g5) 6 exf6 fxg6 7 ♖g7+ etc. **2 ♔g3!** The king is off to mate the king! **2...♖ce8 3 ♔f4! ♗c8 4 ♔g5! 1-0**

748 **V.Schmidt-P.Blatny**, Haifa 1989

The knight is under attack. The natural continuation 1...♘d5 is unconvincing: 2 gxf5 (2 ♖xf5 ♕d8!) 2...♖e2 3 ♕g5 (3 fxg6? ♖xd2 4 g7 ♖g2+!! 5 ♔xg2 ♘e3+; 3 f6?! ♘xf6?!; 4 ♕xe2 ♖xe2 5 ♖xf6 ♕d8 6 ♖cf1 ♖e8 7 d5!; 3...♔f7! 4 ♕g5 ♕d8!) 3...♘e3! (3...♕d8 4 ♕g3) 4 fxg6 (4 ♖xe3 ♖2xe3 5 ♕f6 ♕c7! 6 ♗xe3 ♕g3+) 4...♕xg5+! (4...♖g2+? 5 ♕xg2 ♘xg2 6 g7) 5 ♗xg5 hxg6! (5...♖g2+ 6 ♔h1 ♖xg5 7 gxh7+ ♔xh7 8 ♖e1) 6 ♗xe3 ♖8xe3 7 ♖xe3 ♖xe3 8 ♔g2 etc.

1...♕d5!! A profound idea! **2 ♗xe3** Or 2 ♖xe3 ♖xe3 3 ♗xe3 ♕f3 4 ♖e1 ♕g3+ 5 ♔f1 ♕xh3+ 6 ♕g2 (6 ♔g1 ♖e4; 6 ♔f2 f4! 7 ♗xf4 ♖f8) 6...♖xe3 7 ♖xe3 ♕xe3 8 ♕d5+ ♔g7 9 ♕xb7+ ♔h6 10 gxf5 ♕xc3 etc. **2...f4 3 ♗f2?!** More stubborn is 3 ♖xf4 (3 ♗xf4 ♖e2)—3...♖xe3 4 ♕g2 ♕xg2+ 5 ♔xg2 ♖d3 6 ♖cf1 ♖xc3 7 ♖f7 ♖e2+ 8 ♔g1 ♖g3+ 9 ♔h1 ♖xh3+ 10 ♔g1 ♖g3+ 11 ♔h1 ♖xg4 12 ♖xb7 ♖xd4 and Black wins. **3...g5** Reaching an amazing position—the rook on f3 perishes! (4 ♔g2 ♖e2 5 ♕d1 ♖8e3; 4 ♕c2 ♖e2 5 ♕f5 ♕xf3 6 ♕xg5+ ♔f7 7 ♕h5+ ♔e7 8 ♕c5+ ♔d7). While looking for a way out Schmidt lost on time. **0-1**

749 **Polugaevsky-Ljubojević**, Reykjavik 1987

It remains for White to play ♘a8-b6, and it is possible to 'lower the curtain'. It seems that he is no position to stop this, but imagination works wonders.

1...a4!! 2 ♗xa4 Or 2 ♘b6 a3 3 ♖xc8 ♖xc8 4 ♘xc8 ♔f8!! 5 ♖xh3 (5 ♖h2 ♗b2) 5...a2 6 ♖h8+ ♘g8 7 ♖h1 a1=♕ 8 ♖xa1 ♗xa1 etc. **2...♘xd5!! 3 cxd5** 3 ♗d7 ♗xd7 4 ♖xh8 ♗c6! 5 ♖1xh3 (5 ♖c8 ♘c7+; 5 cxd5 ♗xd5+ 6 ♔f2 ♗d4+ 7 ♔f1 ♗xh1) 5...♘xf4+!! 6 ♔e3 (6 ♔xf4 ♗d2 mate) 6...♘xh3. **3...♗xe6** With the moves 1...a4 and 2...♘xd5 Ljubojević has weakened the d5 square. **4 ♘c7!** 4 dxe6 ♖xb8; 4 ♖xh8 ♗xd5+ 5 ♔f2 ♗d4+ 6 ♔e2 ♗xh1 7 ♖xh3 ♗xa8. **4...♖xb8 5 ♘xe6+ ♔f7 6 ♘g5+ ♔f8 7 ♖xh3 ♖b4 8 ♘e6+ ♔f7 9 ♗d7 ♖b3 10 ♔e2 ♗f6 11 ♖h7+ ♔g8 12 ♖h6 ♔f7 13 ♖h7+ ♔g8 14 ♖h6 ♔f7 ½-½**

750 **Meshcherina-Umanskaya**, Russia 1992

1...♗h3+! A beautiful idea! **2 ♔xh3 ♕g1 3 g4** Or 3 ♕c2 ♕xf1+ 4 ♔h2 ♕xf3. **3...♘c5!!** The knight will finish the job. **4 gxh5** No better is 4 ♕e3. 4...♕xf1+ 5 ♔g3 ♘e6 6 ♗c2 ♘f4 7 ♕f2 ♕h3 mate. **4...♘e6 5 hxg6+ fxg6 0-1**

751 **Gusev-Persitz**, Moscow 1962

1...♗h6!! 2 g5 2 ♕xh6 ♘xg4 leads to the loss of the queen. **2...♘c6 3 ♕d3 ♘f4 4 ♕f3 ♗xg5 ... 0-1**

752 **Taimanov-Spassky**, Leningrad 1952

1 ♔g6!! It looks hopeless, as also does 1 ♔h4 ♔f3 2 ♔h5 ♔g3 3 ♔g6 ♘d5. **1...♘d5 2 ♔f7** 2 f5 exf5 3 ♘f2+ ♔f3 4 ♘d3 ♔e3. **2...♔f5** 2...♘xf4?? 3 ♔xf6!. **3 ♘g1 ♘xf4 4 ♘f3!!** A fantastic position! It is hard to believe but there is no win for Black, e.g. 4...e5 5 ♘h4+ ♔g5 6 ♘f3+ ♔g4 7 ♔xf6 e4 8 ♘e5+ ♔g3 9 ♘c4, or 4...♔e4 5 ♘d2+ ♔d3 6 ♘f1 f5 7 ♔f6 followed by 8 ♘g3, or 4...♔g4 5 ♘h2+ ♔h3 6 ♘f1 f5 7 ♔f6 and 8 ♘e3 ½-½

753 **Epishin-Yurtaev**, Moscow 1991

1 b4!! ♖a8 1...axb3 2 ♘xb3 and 3 cxd5. **2 cxd5 cxd5 3 ♘b5 h4!** If 3...dxe4, then 4 ♗c5 ♕e6 5 ♘c7. **4 ♕xh4 ♕xb4 5 ♘f6+! ♗xf6 6 gxf6 ♖xe3 7 ♖xd5** Better is 7 ♕h6 ♘e6 8 ♖xd5. **7...♖a6! 8 ♘d6 ♕c3 9 f5! ♗d7 10 ♕h6 ♖xh3+ 11 ♕xh3 ♕xh3+ 12 ♗xh3 ♗c6 13 ♘e4 1-0**

754 **Yudasin-Chernin**, Beer Sheva 1993

1 ♘d7!! An attractive move! White attacks the e6, f5 and ... g7 squares! **1...♕c6** The knight is untouchable: 1...♘xd7 2 ♖xe6; 1...♖xd7 2 ♕xe8 ♘f6 3 ♕b8. **2 ♖xe6** Mistaken is 2 ♗e5—2...♘f6 3 ♘xf6+ ♗xf6 4 ♗e4 (4 d5? ♖xd5 5 ♗xf6 ♖d7) 4...fxe4 5 ♗xf6 ♕d7 6 ♕xd7 ♖xd7 7 ♗e5 ♘g6 with better chances for Black. **2...♕xd7** 2...♘xe6 3 ♕xf5+ ♔g8 4 ♕h7+ ♔f7 5 ♗g6 mate. **3 ♗xf5+ ♔h8 4 ♖g6** Also winning is 4 ♖xh6+ gxh6 5 ♗xd7 ♘xd7 6 ♘g4 ♘5f6 7 ♘xf6 ♗xf6 8 ♗e5! ♘xe5 9 ♕xf6+ ♔h7 10 ♖c1. **4...♗g5** Or 4...♘xg6 5 ♗xd7 ♖f8 6 ♕xg6 ♖xd7 7 ♘f3. **5 ♗xd7 ♖e7 6 ♕f5 ♘xg6 7 ♕xg6 ♖dxd7 8 ♘f3 ♘f4 9 ♗xf4 ♗xf4 10 ♕g4 ♗xf3 11 ♕xf3 ♖xd4 12 g3 ♖xd1+ 13 ♕xd1 ♗g5 14 ♕d6 ♗f6 Black lost on time.**

755 **Kasparov-Kramnik**, Novgorod 1994

A complicated position. The natural course of events leads to an approximately equal endgame: 1 ♖xb6 ♘xf4 2 ♘xf4 ♖xg4 3 ♖xf6 (or 3 ♘h5 ♖e7 4 ♖g3 ♖g6) 3...♔g7 4 ♘h5+ (4 ♖f5? ♗c8 5 ♘h5+ ♔f8 6 ♖f6 ♖xg2) 4...♔f8 5 ♖b6 ♖e7 6 ♖g3 ♖g6 7 ♘f6 (7 ♖gxg6 hxg6 8 ♘f6 e3 9 fxe3 ♗xg2) 7...♖xg3 8 fxg3 e3 9 ♔d1 ♗xg2 etc.

1 h5!! A paradoxical move! Two queens are under fire, but Kasparov attacks a ... rook! White's idea is to occupy the f6 square (1...♖gg8 2 ♖xd5). **1...♘xf4** 1...♖xg4 2 ♕xg4 ♕xd6 3 ♕g7 mate; 1...♖xe6 2 hxg6 fxg6 3 ♕h6. **2 hxg6 ♕xd6** If 2...♖xe6 3 ♖xh7+ ♔g8 4 gxf7+ ♔f8 (4...♔xh7 5 ♖xb6) 5 ♖h8+ ♔xf7 6 ♗xe6+ ♘xe6 7 ♖xb6. **3 ♖xh7+ ♔g8 4 gxf7+ ♔xh7 5 fxe8=♕ ♘xe6 6 ♗f5+ ♔g7 7 ♕g6+ ♔f8 8 ♕xf6+ ♔e8 9 ♗xe6 ♕f8** The net result: White has an extra pawn and a winning position. By means of 9...e3 he could delay his capitulation but not avoid it—10 fxe3 ♗xg2 11 ♗f7+ ♔d7 12 ♗e8+ ♔c7 13 ♕g7+ ♔d8 14 ♕xg2 ♔xe8 15 ♕e4+. **10 ♗d7+ 1-0**

756 **Tal-Bannik**, Erevan 1962

1 ♕e2!! ♗xc3 Or 1...♕xc3 2 ♗c1 ♗xc1 3 ♖xb8 g6 4 ♖b3. **2 ♖xb8 ♖xb8** 2...♗xe1 3 ♖xf8+ ♔xf8 4 ♗g5. **3 ♗g5 ♗xe1 4 ♗xf6 ♘xf6 5 ♕xe1 ... 1-0**

One can only be inspired by Tal's ideas!

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