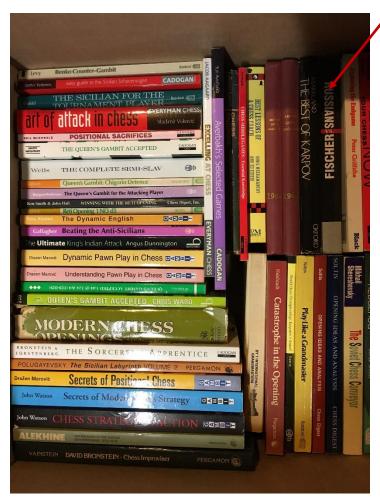
In the first three articles we looked a bit abstractly at what was important to think about in chess in order to understand its secrets. This was deliberate as I wanted to give you a glimpse of the foundation from which I work when helping players improve.

Here you would see a bit more "traditional" type of study method. I am going to present (again just a glimpse, as one short article simply cannot contain everything) a game from Robert Fischer. It is "only" a game from a simultaneous exhibition, but his games are often so clear cut that that is what is instructive.



A small sample of the Quality Used Books I have available.

1

Indeed, you can find in the wonderful book "Russians v Fischer" many insights from the Soviets regarding Fischer's style of play. The book itself covers every game that Fischer played against Soviets and details the events where they were held. There are many more archival documents from their past in how they planned to "deal with the Fischer problem".

GM Danny King on his PowerPlay YouTube Chess video site has a thread where he deals with the road to Reykjavik. This book is one of sources for many insights into Fischer's games.

One observation was that Fischer is a very pragmatic player. He doesn't show much imagination, but simply plays 'good' moves in a straightforward plan. Of course, it was duly noted, that while one could easily see what Fischer was up to in these positions it was extremely difficult to stop him since the plans were so good, and he did see the possibilities far in advance of his unsuspecting opponents.

Naturally the analogy here is that in the 1960's everybody knew what Vince Lombardi's Green Bay packers were going to do. You even knew the play that was coming! Stopping it, well that was a different story...

This simul has a history. Only recently have the games become available! It was played just after the Siegen Olympiad in 1972, and Vlastimal Hort had helped in arranging it for Bobby.

GM Hort has been publishing his remembrances from the past and the players he knew on the ChessBase news site. The organizer of that simul saw it and remembered that he had kept all of the scoresheets from that simul, and he released them for all to see! Fischer played twenty games and when you look at a picture from the layout you note that he actually took black on every other board. That is unusual.

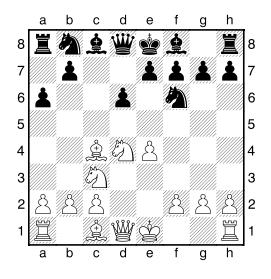
Let us move on to the chess:

In an actual session we would look at this game (either in person, or live over the internet) and I would put you through the paces. Working upon your ability to analyze variations, find your (and your opponent's) plans, understand how you are choosing your moves (and what you should be looking at), and seeing how deeply you are analyzing while helping you see just how far you should be looking.

In essence we work on your basic chess skills. From these observations, we see where we need to work further. Also, each game we would look at would have a theme associated with it. In this case, a hint ... we will be looking at attacking play...

Fischer, Robert James - Middendorf [B87] Muenster sim, 27.09.1970 [VanMeter, Lester]

1.e4 c5 2.¹/₂f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.¹/₂xd4 ¹/₂f6 5.¹/₂c3 a6 6.¹/₂c4 [



The Fischer attack against the Sicilian. He liked this §f1–c4 against most lines, but in particular vs the Najdorf, Classical, or Dragon.

2

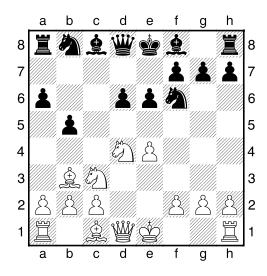
Each and every opening has its associated strategies and logic that would allow you to help orient yourself, rather than simply memorize a series of moves. We will not go into depth here regarding this line, but the main idea for white is to push forward with f2–f4–f5 and attack the e6 point to allow for a kingside attack and take over the d5 square.

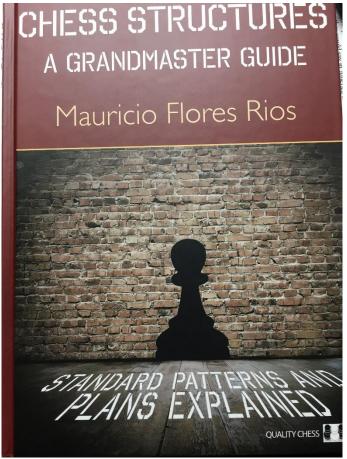
There are good books that talk about openings in this manner. General works covering all the openings such as: *Ideas Behind the Chess Opening* by Rueben Fine; A two book series by Andy Soltis, *Opening Ideas and Analysis*; and an alltime classic, *How to Open a Chess Game* by seven(!) prominent GM's who all played in the San Antonio 1972 tournament. (I have a first edition from RHM press of that one available) [See the photo earlier in the article.]]

6...e6 7.<u>\$</u>b3

3

[In another game in this same simul, Bobby was black: 7.0-0 鼻e7 8.空h1 b5 9.彙d3 營c7 10.f4 ②bd7 11.營f3 彙b7 12.a4 b4 13.②ce2 ②c5 14.②g3 h5 15.鼍d1 h4 16.②f1 h3 17.g4 g5 18.fxg5 ②fd7 19.②b3 ②e5 20.營e2 d5 21.③xc5 彙xc5 22.②e3 ③xd3 23.營xd3 0-0-0 24.④xd5 罩xd5 0-1 (24) Kellmann-Fischer,R Muenster sim 1970 [VanMeter,Lester]] 7...b5





A Modern Classic on Understanding Chess

A very sharp and topical opening variation. [Even today!]

Whether, or not black can take the pawn is still analyzed. Fischer's experience with this line (both colors!) can be seen from the charts below, as well as another Najdorf aficionado.

					Variations	Popularity	Endgames			
	Moves	Games	Score	Last p						
	8.0-0	3481	51.2%	2019	0.6 -					
	8.ŝg5	1034	51.7%	2019						
	8.a3	522	39.3%	2019		N				
	8.f4	409	44.0%	2019	0.4 -	11				
	8.營f3	381	50.0%	2019		~ ~				
	8.f3	381	49.5%	2019	0.2					
	8. [@] e2	197	40.8%	2018	0.2		\sim			
	8.ŝe3	153	43.8%	2019		0 1957 1957 1965 1965 1977 1977 1977 1987 1977 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1977 1987 1977 1988 19888 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988 19				
	8.₩d3	3	33.3%	2009	0					
	8.h3	2	50.0%	2019	21 23					
	8.@f3	1	0.0%	2007	19		2000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Fischer	Rubinetti		1-0	1970	Interzonal-08					
Fischer	Zuckerman		1-0	1965	USA-ch New York					
Fischer	Olafsson		1/2-1/2	1960	Buenos Aires International					
Fischer	Gadia		1-0	1960	Mar del Plata International-23					
Fischer	Tal			1959	Candidates Tournament					

Simultaneous Exhibition: Muenster, 27 September 1970: Copyright 2019 by FM Lester VanMeter

Learning from Fischer

Byrne	Fischer		0-1	1967	Interzonal-07+				
Garcia Soruco	Fischer		0-1	1966	Olympiad-	17 Prelir	minaries C		
	How did Garri play?								
	Govbinder		Kasparov		1/2-1/2	1979	URS Spartakiad		
	Morozevich	2749	Kasparov	2827	0-1	2001	Astana		
	Short	2655	Kasparov	2805	1/2-1/2	1993	PCA-World-ch Kasparov-Short +6-1=		
	Short	2655	Kasparov	2805	1/2-1/2	1993	PCA-World-ch Kasparov-Short +6-1=		
	Short	2655	Kasparov	2805	1-0	1993	PCA-World-ch Kasparov-Short +6-1=		
	Short	2665	Kasparov	2815	0-1	1993	London rapid m		
	Tiliskin		Kasparov		0-1	1976	URS U18-ch Tbilisi		

In this article we will not go into details, but I recall a huge article in the ICLA Bulletin regarding this Fischer attack by Larry "D" Evans (the other one, not the GM!).

One night at the RPI Union Michael Carey and I spent several hours analyzing a &c4 line. And when it was getting late, we decided we needed to go backwards and find out just where we had "come from"...

Well, we had given white two moves in a row(!) to see if he had a threat...It was that complicated! And we concluded, that yes, he did have a threat.

Today they let the SM [Silicon Monster] run all night to find that stuff out. We both played this line for a while, as we had improvements over some games (or so we thought!). In the end, my conclusion was that this type of opening was indeed tricky, but it seemed to be based upon tremendous tactical "tricks".

Fischer himself talked about his reading of a Soviet book on Questions of Opening Theory by Lipnitsky, in order to try and understand how to play with regard to the threat to white's e-pawn.

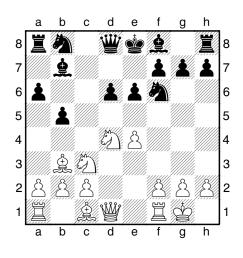
It brings to mind a typical Fischer story. He was having dinner with a friend, and he was raving about this great book he was reading about a tournament by a Soviet player. He was asked about what it was, and it was Bronstein's magnum opus, Zurich 1953. The guy exclaimed, but Bobby isn't that only in Russian?

Yeah, sure, but you should learn Russian to read it, it's that good!

I learned Russian to read their chess stuff...

8.0-0 [8.f4]

8…禽b7



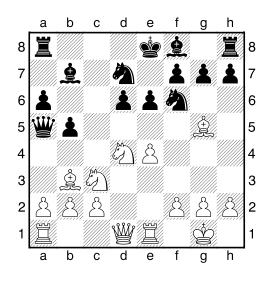
[8...b4 9.2b1 (9.2a4 gives a strong attack)9...2d7 (The stem game for this line and referenced ahead of time by Bobby: 9...2xe4 10.2f3 d5 11.c4 bxc3 12.2xc3 2xc3 13.bxc3 2d6 14.2f5 0–0 15.2xd6 2xd6 2xe4 10.2f3 d5 11.c4 bxc3 12.2xc3 2xc3 13.bxc3 2d6 14.2f5 0–0 15.2xd6 2xd6 2xe4 16.2f4 2d6 18.2ad1 2e7 19.2f5 d4 20.2c2 f5 21.2d3 2g6 22.2g5 2e8 23.2xd4 2b7 24.2d6 h6 25.2e1 2e4 26.2xe4 fxe4 27.2e3 2f4 28.2xe8 2axe8 29.2xa6 2d3 30.2b1 2b8 31.2xb8 2xb8 32.h3 2b1+ 33.2h2 2f7 34.c5 e5 35.2a7+ 2e6 36.2xg7 2d5 37.2d7+ 2c6 38.2d6+ 2c7 39.2xh6 2b2 40.2h4 2c6 41.2xe4 2d5 42.2a4 2xf2 43.2a3 e4 44.2c3 2c6 45.2c4 2d5 46.c6 2xc4 47.c7 2d3 48.2c5 e3 49.c8 2 2e4 50.2a6+ 2d2 51.2xe3+ 2e1 52.2g1 2g3 1–0 (52) Lipnitsky,I-Aronin,L Moscow 1950 URS-ch]/10.2e3 2c6 11.f3 2e7 12.c3 bxc3 13.2xc6 2xc6 14.2xc3 0–0 15.2c1 2b8 16.2d5 exd5 17.2xc6 dxe4 18.fxe4 2b5 19.2b6 2e5 20.2d4 2g5 21.2f3 2d7 22.2b7 2e5 23.2e2 2f6 24.2h1 a5 25.2d5 2ac8 26.2c3 a4 27.2a7 2g4 28.2xa4 2xc3 29.bxc3 2xc3 30.2xf7 2c1+ 31.2f1 h5 32.2xc1 2h4 33.2xf8+ 2h7 34.h3 2g3 35.hxg4 h4 36.2e6 1–0 (36) Fischer,R-Sherwin,J New York 1957]

9.筥e1

[Fischer was a pioneering trailblazer in this line. Two previous games of his had gone:]

[9.集q5 ³/₂bd7 10.集xe6 fxe6 11.³/₂xe6 ₩c8 12.∅xf8 [≝]xf8 13.[₩]xd6 ₩c6 14.¤ad1 ^wxd6 15.¤xd6 0–0–0 16.¤fd1 17.<u></u>\$e3 ©е5 18.営xd8+ [⊠]xd8 h6 19.鬥xd8+ 亞xd8 20.f3 亞d7 21.亞f2 皇c6 25.h4 \$\overline{c}8 26. \$\overline{O}d4+ \$\overline{O}xd4 27.\$\overline{x}xd4 q5\$ 28.hxq5 hxq5 29.\vert xf6 \vert xf6 30.c3 \vert e6 31. 2 e3 2 e5 32.g3 a5 33.f4+ gxf4+ 34.gxf4+ ☆d6 35.f5 ��g8 36.☆d4 ��h7 37.c4 bxc4 38.bxc4 draw 39.a3 a4 46. \pm c5 ½–½ (46) Fischer, R-Cardoso, R New York 1957;

9...∕∆bd7 10.ģg5 ₩a5N [diagram at right] 9.f4 2c6 10.2xc6 2xc6 11.f5 e5 12.2d3 2e7 13.2g5 2b6+ 14.2bh1 0–0 15.2xf6 2xf6 16.2d5 2ac8 17.2xc62xc6 18.2ad1 2fc8 19.2d5 2d8 20.c3 2e7 21.2a1 f6 22.a4 2b8 23.2xe7+ 1– 0 (23) Fischer,R-Gadia,O Mar del Plata 1960]



B87: Sicilian Scheveningen/Najdorf: 6 Bc4, with early ... b5

In a simul, perhaps Middendorf was thinking that Bobby is so busy, he won't see my veiled threat of b5–b4 hitting two pieces.

[10...h6∓ 11.ዿe3 loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.ዿh4 loc5 12.ዿd5 loc5 loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.ዿh4 loc5 12.ዿd5 loc5 loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.ዿh4 loc5 12.ዿd5 loc5; Predecessor: 14.loc5 loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.ዿh4 loc5 12.ዿd5 loc5; Predecessor: 14.loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.ዿh4 loc5 12.ዿd5 loc5; Predecessor: 14.loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.ዿh4 loc5 12.ዿd5 loc5; Predecessor: 14.loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.ዿh4 loc5; Predecessor: 10...h6 11.gh4 loc5; Predecessor

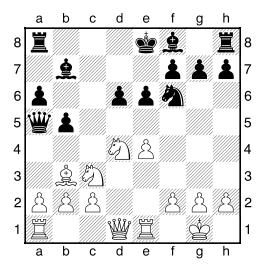
11.敻xf6

[This position actually appeared later in a GM event, and irony of ironies David Bronstein was playing the white pieces!

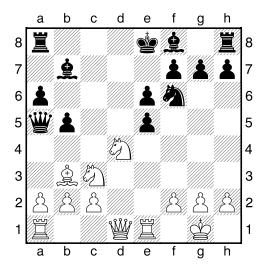
He decided to keep his bishop, but Bobby was surely playing freely. In his simul games he played much more attacking and free styling chess.]

[11. ②d5 with more complications. 11...邕c8 12. ②xf6+ gxf6 13. 彙d2 營b6 14.c3; 11. 彙h4 b4 12. ②a4 營h5 13. 營xh5 ③xh5 14. 邕ad1 彙e7 15. 彙xe7 查xe7 16.c3 bxc3 17. ④xc3 邕hc8 18.f3 g5 19. 邕d2 ②c5 20. 彙c2 ②f6 21. 邕ed1 g4 22. 查f2 gxf3 23.gxf3 h6 24. ④de2 d5 25.e5 ④h5 26. 邕d4 ④d7 27. 邕h4 ④g7 28.f4 邕h8 29. ④d4 f6 30. 邕g1 ④c5 31. 邕h5 1–0 (31) Bronstein, D-Infante Meyer, S San Salvador 1974]

11...�xf6



12.e5 dxe5



Black is slightly better.[SM]

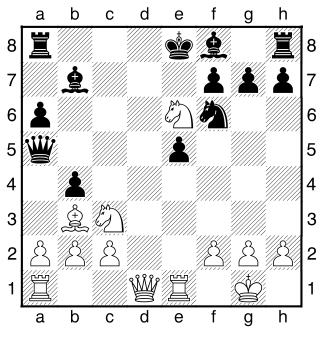
13.∕වxe6!

[No doubt played immediately by Bobby, and certainly it would be a "shock and awe' move. Black does not capture, perhaps because the GM might have something... At any rate he tries to shore up his defense of e5, and by attacking the 2c3 he tries to gain time.

13...b4?

6

[13...fxe6 \mp keeps the upper hand. 14. \exists xe5 &e7] With both knights under siege they both cannot escape... In the end, though, he clearly misses the next move...]

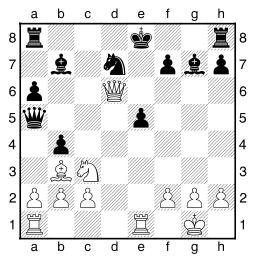


What would you play?

14.∕ົ∆xg7+!+–

[This Deflection sacrifice is decisive. When you're playing a mating attack you wish to "trap the king" and then give check to finish him. Many players try to, check check check the king pushing him around. A big lesson from this game: Watch Bobby trap the king (!) to threaten mate, rather than just checking.]

14....拿xg7 15.營d6 [White wants to mate with Ba4+.] 15...곕d7 [



A logical try to stop a check along the a4-e8 diagonal and guard the &e5 so he does not lose his queen. Also, when attacking the king...There is no need to hold back, ATTACK with everything you got, have no slackers. Take out defensive pieces. The logical follow up here is...??]

16. gxf7+! [Deflection, Decoy]

16... $rac{d}x$ f7? [Black chooses his poison...maybe white will just capture material back.]

[16...∲d8]

17. Wxd7+ [Double Attack]

17... 空f6 [Wandering down a dark isolated New York alley is just "asking for trouble" Now what do you do?]

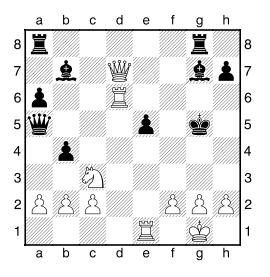
[凸17...空g8 18.凹ad1 h6 19.營xb7 凹d8]

18. ad1 [Yes, you bring up the slacker on a1 towards the undefended square d6 to threaten mate starting with Rd6+. Desperately black realizes he must guard the gg7]

18... 宮hg8 19. 宮d6+ [White has a mating attack, but let's be accurate! How do you do it? If you answered trap the king first, then you're a winner, but do you see it like Bobby?]

19....🖄g5 [

8



20.h4+! ✿xh4 21.f5

[The same theme as at move 15. Now, all I have to do is give a check. In desperation mode, black "survives until his last breath"...]

21... 拿xg2 22. 空xg2 拿h6+ 23. 空f3 [Accuracy: White = 69%, Black = 8%.]

1–0

9

More good Books



Averbakh on Endings, Pachman on Strategy, ECO

2010 New in Chess

These are sold in sets. Some books (see first picture above.) are singles. Many hardcovers. Around 400 titles are available. When they're gone, they're gone. Availability isn't guaranteed. Discounts for multiple purchases. Some rare items:

Example: First 80 issues of Inside Chess magazine in original packaging (never opened)

