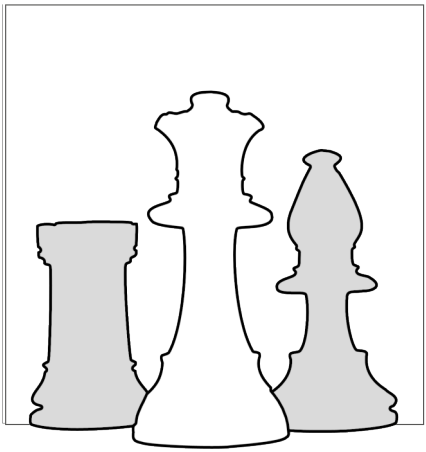
Chess University – 17

Victor GOLENISHCHEV

TRAINING PROGRAM FOR CHESS PLAYERS

1ST CATEGORY (ELO 1600–2000)

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Translated from the Russian original by KEN NEAT

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Training Program for Chess Players: 1nd Category (ELO 1600–2000)
by Victor Golenishchev

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INDEX OF SIGNS

=	equal game
∞	unclear position
⩲	White is slightly better
⩱	Black is slightly better
±	White is better
∓	Black is better
+−	White has a decisive advantage
−+	Black has a decisive advantage
⯹	with compensation
→	with an attack
↑	with the initiative
⇄	with counterplay
#	mate
!	very good move
!!	excellent move
?	bad move
!?	move deserving attention
?!	dubious move
??	blunder
△	with the idea
x	weak point
⩀	better

SYLLABUS

This syllabus is made up of 50 lessons.

Each lesson consists of the checking of home assignments, an explanation of theoretical material, the recording of a new home assignment and a practical part. The average length of the theoretical part is one hour; solving tests can last slightly longer. The practical part includes tournament play, an analysis of games played, simultaneous displays – normal and thematic, blitz tournaments and an analysis of the results of tests.

Topics studied ..... Number of lessons

TACTICS

1. Training in the technique of calculation 4

ENDINGS

I. Pawn endings

1. Instructive positions in pawn endings 1
2. Geometry of the board. 'Shoulder-charging' 1
3. Endings with passed pawns for both sides 2
4. Pawn breakthrough 1
5. Superior pawn formation 1
6. Reserve tempi 1
7. King activity 1
8. Transition into a pawn endgame as a method of converting a material or positional advantage 1
9. About study composition. Some study ideas in practice 1

Total 10

II. Rook endings

1. Instructive positions in rook endings 1
2. Control of the 7th rank 1
3. Utilising an open file 1
4. Endings with passed pawns 2

5. Activity in rook endings 1
6. Exploiting pawn weaknesses 1
7. Some defensive resources 1
8. Conversion of a material advantage 1
9. Conversion of a positional advantage 1
10. Some rook studies 1
Total 11

TACTICS (PART TWO)

1. Combination, problem and study solving quizzes 11

BASICS OF STRATEGY

1. Pawn majority on one of the wings 3
2. Pawn chain 2
3. Qualitative pawn majority 1
4. Restriction of mobility and blockade 2
5. The c3+d4 pawn pair on semi-open files 2
6. Isolated pawn in the centre of the board 4
Total 14

OVERALL TOTAL 50

2.♔e1 ♖d3 3.♔e2 ♖e3+ 4.♔d2 ♖e5 5.♖e4 ♖g5 6.♖g4.

№4

1.♘d5 h3 2.♘f4 h2 3.♘h5 h1♕ (♖) stalemate.

№5

The progressive movement of the white queen is extremely instructive – first 'zigzag', and then 'step-wise'.

6.♕c8! ♗f8 7.♕d7! ♕g7. If the bishop withdraws, then 8.♕e8+ and 9.♕f7+ is decisive, while if 7...♕f6+ - 8 ♔xf6 h1♕ 9.♔g6 ♕b1+ 10.d3! ♗e7 11.♕xe7 ♕xd3+ 12.♔xh6 ♕e3+ 13.♕g5+. **8.♕xg7 ♗xg7 9.e7 h1♕ 10.e8♕ ♗f8 11.♕e6 ♔h8 12.♕e5 ♔g8 13.♕d5 ♔h8 14.♕d4 ♔g8 15.♕c4 ♔h8 16.♕c3 ♔g8 17.♕b3 ♔h8 18.♕b2 ♔g8 19.♕b7!** The queen moves onto the 7th rank, keeping the b1-square under attack. **19...♘f5 20.♕f7 ♔h8 21.♕xf8#.**

Lesson 37

№1

33...b3 34.♖d5 (34.a3 ♗f6−+) **34...♗f6 35.♖a5** (the capture on a2 and c4-c3 was threatened) **35...c3 36.bc ♗xc3 37.♖xa6 b2 38.♗xb2 ♗xb2** with a technically won position.

№2

19...b5!? 20.a3 ♕d6 followed by ♖fc8 and the preparation of b4.

№3

Before advancing his queenside pawns, Black improves the placing of his pieces: by attacking the e5-pawn he ties the white pieces to its defence, then he centralises his king.

32...♗d8! 33.♗d2 ♗c7 34.♗c3 ♔f8 35.♔e1 (⩲ 35.♔e2) **35...♔e7 36.♗e4 ♘dc5 37.♗b4 ♔d7 38.♗c2 ♔c6 39.♔d2 ♔d5 40.♔e3 ♗b6** (40...♗xe5 41.♘xe5 ♔xe5∓) **41.♗xc5 ♗xc5+ 42.♔e2 ♗d4−+** (the rest is a matter of technique) **43.b3 ♘f4+ 44.♔f1 ♗xe5 45.bc+ bc 46.g3 ♘e6 47.♔e2 ♗d6 48.a4 a5 49.♗d1 ♗c5 50.♗c2 ♗e7 51.♗d1 ♘c5 52.♘d2 ♘d3 53.f4 ♘c1+ 54.♔f3 ♔d4 55.♘f1 ♘d3!** (55...♔d3!? 56.♘e3 ♗c5 57.♗c2+ ♔d2 58.♘xc4+ ♔xc2 59.♘xa5 ♔d3) **56.♘e3 ♘b4 57.♘g4 f6 58.♔e2 ♗d8 59.♘e3 ♔c3.** White resigned.

Lesson 38

№1

The position favours White, since his pawns are more mobile.

18.h3! (18.e5?! c5! 19.ef cd∓; 18.♗xf6?! ♗xf6 19.e5 ♗xg2) **18...c5** [18...♘xe4 19.♗xe4! (19.hg? ♘xc3!−+) 19...♗xe4 20.hg] **19.♗xf6 ♘xf6 20.e5,** and the position has become clear.

№2

21.e5! de (forced, since Black to reckon with ♘d2-e4, as well as e5-e6) **22.♘de4** (threatening ♘e4-c5)

22...♕f5 23.♕f2, and there is no defence against the threats of ♘d6 or ♕b6.

№3

18.e5! ♘fe8?! [18...de 19.fe ♕xe5 20.♘c4 ♕h5 (20...♕d4? 21.♖f4 ♘g4 22.♕f1!+−) 21.♕xh5 ♘xh5 22.♘b6 ♖d8 23.♗g5 f6 24.♗e3↑] **19.e6! fe 20.de ♗xe6 21.f5!→.**

Lesson 39

№1

18...f5! Now White does best to play **19.♕a4!**, attacking the a7-pawn and hindering Black's battle for the d-file.

19...a6 20.♗c4 ♖ad8 21.♗xe6+ ♕xe6 22.♕b3 ♕xb3 23.♖xb3. Draw

№2

13.a4! with the idea of a minority attack. For example, **13...♗b7 14.♖fe1 ♖c8 15.♗d3,** and Black has to take measures against the a4-a5 breakthrough.

№3

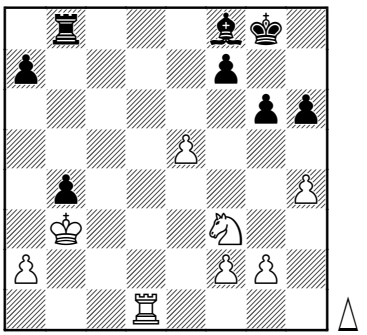
24...b5! 25.c5! (25.♖xd7 ♘xd7 26.cb ♗xb5 27.♖c1 ♘b6 28.♘c3 ♗a6± Adams) **25...b4 26.ab ♖b8 27.♗d3!?** (27.♔a3? ♕b7∓; 27.♖xd7 ♘xd7∓; 27.♘c1 ♖xb4 28.♕c3 ♖bd4± Adams) **27...♗xd3 28.♖xd3 ♖xb4 29.♖c1** (29.♖hd1? ♖xd3 30.♖xd3 ♘d7 31.♖c3 ♖b5 32.c6 ♘b8∓) **29...a5!? 30.c6 ♖xd3 31.♕xd3 a4 32.♖c3 ab 33.♕a6∞.**

№4

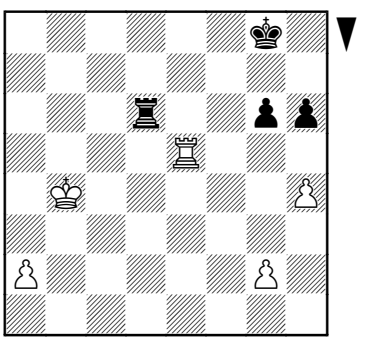
With the rook — activity is more important than the pawn structure! After the approximate 27...♖xb4 28.♖d8 ♗f8 29.e6 fxe6 30.♘e5 ♔g7 31.g3 ♖a4 32.♔b3 ♖b4 33.♔c3 ♖a4 the two sides' chances are equal.

In the game there followed **27... cxb4?!** Black's pawn majority on the queenside is an illusion. The pawns are easily blockaded, and in addition Black's main forces are diverted to their defence.

28.♔b3 ♗f8? Mistakes occur in pairs, and it would seem that this second one is already decisive. By trying to free his rook from the defence of the b-pawn, Black removes the attack on the e5-pawn and allows White to activate his knight. Better was 28...♖c8! 29.♔xb4 ♖c2 30.♖d2 ♖xd2 31.♘xd2 ♗xe5 — White's king is much more active that its opponent, but the strong bishop should guarantee Black a draw. The game could have continued as follows: 32.♘b3 ♔f8 33.♔b5 ♗f6 34.g3 ♔e7 35.♔a6 ♗c3 36.♘c1 ♗d4 37.f3 ♗f2, and if anyone is playing for a win, it is Black.



29.♖d7 a5. Or 29...♗c5 30.♘d4 ♔f8 31.e6 ♗xd4 32.♖xd4 fxe6 33.♖g4 ♔f7 34.♖xb4 ♖d8 35.♖b7 ♔f6 36.♖xa7 ♖d2 37.♖a8!+−. **30.♘d2 ♖c8 31.♘e4 ♗g7 32.♖d5 ♖e8 33.f4 f6 34.♘d6 ♖d8 35.♖xa5 fxe5 36.fxe5 ♗xe5 37.♖xe5 ♖xd6 38.♔xb4+−.** The a-pawn cannot be stopped.



There followed: **38...♖d2** (38...♖d4 39.♔b5 ♖xh4 40.a4) **39.a4 ♖xg2 40.a5 ♖a2 41.♔b5 ♔f7 42.a6 ♔f6 43.♖e4 g5 44.♖a4 ♖b2 45.♔a5 ♖b8 46.h5!,** and White soon won.

Lesson 40

№1

Black should transfer his king to c8, play ♗xc2 and after ♕xc2 – ♕a3. The base of the pawn chain – the c3-pawn – is then lost.

№2

29.c6! ♗c8 (29...bc 30.dc!?) **30.♘b4 ♔e8** (30...b6 31.♘a6 ♗xa6 32.ba △ ♘b5) **31.cb ♗xb7 32.♘c6±.**

№3

By sacrificing his b-pawn Black has created serious threats to the white king. It should be mentioned that the knight on b5 is a headache for White, since it is badly placed. But first of all the counterplay on the kingside should be suppressed, and therefore: **14...f5!** (14...♗a6 15.♘d6 ♗xd6 16.ed ♕b6 17.♔d2!) **15.♕f2** (15.ef ♘xf6∓; 15.♔d2 a6 16.♘d6 ♗xd6 17.ed ♖xb2 18.♖b1 ♖xb1 19.♖xb1 ♕a5! △ ♘f6-e4−+; 15.♕e1 ♕b6→ Rustemov) **15...♕a5,** (15...♕b6!?) **16.♘d6 ♗a6!** (△ ♖b2) **17.♕e1** (17.g4 ♖xb2!) **17...♗xd6 18.ed ♘f6 19.♗f3** [19.♘a2 ♕b6 20.♘b4 c3! 21.bc (21.♗xa6 ♘xb4 22.ab cb+ 23.♔xb2 ♕xa6) 21...♗xe2 22.♕xe2 ♘e4→ Rustemov] **19...♕b6.** White resigned.

Lesson 41

№1

Yes - **17.c5!,** and if now **17...dc,** then **18.♗xa6 cb** (18...ba

19.♗xc5) **19.♗c4!** with the threat of d5-d6.

№2

35.♘h5 ♖g8 36.♗h6 ♘e8 37.♔f2 ♕f8 38.♗d3 (freeing the queen) **38...♗xa4** (38...gh 39.♖f7+−; 38...♖h8 39.♗xg7+−) **39.♕e3 ♗d1 40.♘xg7! ♘xg7 41.♗xg7+−.**

№3

14.c5!? cd (14...h6 15.cd! ♘xd6 16.♘e6 ♗xe6 17.de±; 14...f4 15.♗f2 ♘xd5 16.ed ♕xg5 17.dc bc 18.♘e4 ♕d8 19.cd±; 14...dc 15.dc! ♕xd1 16.♖axd1 cb 17.♗c4+±) **15.ed! e4 16.cd! ♘xd6** (16...♕xd6 17.♘b5±; 16...♗xc3 17.de ♕xe7 18.d6 ♕g7 19.fe fe 20.♗c4+ ♔h8 21.♘xe4 ♗xa1 22.♕xa1 ♕xa1 23.♖xa1±) **17.♗d4±.**

Lesson 42

№1

30.♕e4 deserves attention, then g3-g4, f2-f4 with the idea of f4-f5 or g4-g5.

№2

13.b4!? The main idea is to play a2-a4, b4-b5 and a4-a5. After the exchange on c6 an invasion on d5 is possible. Black must also reckon with the creation of an outpost on d6 by c4-c5.

№3

As Anand pointed out in his notes to this game, **19.f6!** should have been played, for example: **19...g6** [19...gf? 20.♕g4+ ♔h8 21.♖g3+−; 19...♘xa4 20.♕f4 ♖d8 (20...♘c3+ 21.♖xc3! bc 22.♕g5 ♖xb2+ 23.♔a1! ♖xa2+ 24.♔xa2+−) 21.♖g3 ♔f8 (21...♘c3+ 22.♔a1) 22.♖xg7 ♘c3+ 23.♔a1 ♔e8 24.♖xh7! ♘xd1 (24...♕c5 25.♕g3 ♕f8 26.bc+−) 25.♕g3+−] **20.♕f4 ♔h8 21.♘xb6 ♖xb6 22.h5±.**

Lesson 43

№1

34.e5! (otherwise ♘d7-e5 with compensation for the exchange) **34...♘xe5** (34...de 35.♘d4) **35.♕f4** with active positions for the pieces and a material advantage.

№2

After **11.♘f4? ♗a4!** it is difficult for White to bring his queen and rook into play. 11.a4 is correct.

№3

At first sight Black's defences are very solid, and his 'saw' resists the desire to come into contact with them. But there is a splendid tactical solution: **17.d5! ♖d8** (17...cd? 18.♘xd5+−; 17...ed 18.♘xd5 ♕d6 19.♘xf6+ ♕xf6 20.♕h7#) **18.♖fe1** (a technical solution to the position was also possible: 18.de fe 19.♘e4 g6 20.♘g3 etc.) **18...♔h8 19.de ♖xd1 20.♖xd1 fe 21.♘e4 g6 22.♘c5 ♗xc5** (22...♕c8 23.♘xg6+ ♗xg6 24.♕xg6 ♗xc5 25.♕xh6+ ♔g8 26.♕g5++−)

23.♕xc5 ♖g8 24.♗a2 ♔g7 (24...♗f7 25.♕d6; 24...♘d5 25.♗xd5 ed 26.♖xd5) **25.♗xe6 ♖f8 26.♘d7!** Black resigned.

Lesson 44

№1

13...♕h4 (dangerous is 13...♘d6 14.e5 ♘dxc4 15.♕h5 g6 16.♕h6 with the threat of ♘h5) **14.0-0 ♘d6** and now f7-f5.

№2

1...b5! 2.cb ab 3.♕xb5 ♖fb8 4.♕d3 ♘a5 5.0-0 ♕c6 with a blockade of White's queenside.

№3

After **24.♘d5!±** White deprives Black of the counterplay associated with d6-d5.

Lesson 45

№1

25.e4! ♗g6 (after 25...de 26.♘xe4 ♗xe4 27.♗xe4 ♘d5 28.♖d2 Black has great problems) **26.f4 f6 27.♗h3 ♖cb8** (worse is 27...♖e8 28.♗e6+ ♗f7 29.♗xf7+ ♔xf7 30.♘b7) **28.e5,** creating a dangerous passed pawn.

№2

34.♘d3 ♗e8 35.♘f4 (now ♘f4-e6-d4 is threatened, as well as ♖c6 followed by ♘g6) **35...♔f7 36.♖xc6! ♗xc6 37.♖xc6,** and after the knight moves White plays **38.♗e6+**, winning material.

№3

13...♗xf3! A strategic solution to the position (establishing control over c4 and d5) supported tactically (by sacrificing the exchange Black lures the white queen into a 'cage').

14.♕xf3 (14.gf!?) **14...♕xc4 15.♕xa8 ♘c6 16.♕b7 ♘d5 17.♖e1 ♖b8 18.♕d7 ♖d8 19.♕b7 h5** (19...a6!? △ ♔g8-f8-e8, ♖b8) **20.♗c1 ♘a5 21.♕xa7 ♕c6 22.♕a6 ♘c4 23.♖b1 ♘c7.** White resigned.

Lesson 46

№1

18.♕h3! creates dangerous threats on the kingside, and **18...♖xc3** does not work because of **19.f3!,** for example, **19...h6 20.♗xf6 ♗xf6 21.♗e4 ♕xe4 22.♖xe4 ♗xe4 23.♘d7 ♗c2 24.♘xf6+ gf 25.♖c1,** and the white queen is stronger than rook, bishop and pawn.

№2

22...b4 loses in view of the combination **23.♘h6+ ♔f8 24.♖xg7! ♔xg7 25.♕g4+ ♗g5 26.c4! ♕xd4 27.♕xg5+ ♔f8 28.♕g8+ ♔e7 29.♕xf7+ ♔d6 30.♗f4+ ♘e5 31.♘g4.** 22...g6 was necessary, when the position should be assessed in Black's favour.

№3

13...♗d6 14.♖c1 c5 (Black decides to change the c6+d5 pawn pair into hanging pawns) **15.♕d3 ♗b7 16.♖fd1 ♕e7 17.♘d2** (17.♘a4 ♘e4 18.♘b6 ♖ad8 19.♘xd5? ♗xd5 20.♕xd5 ♘xf2!−+) **17...♖ad8 18.♘a4 d4! 19.♘c4** (19.ed ♘h5→) **19...♘e4** (19...de!?) **20.ed ♘xf2! 21.♔xf2 ♕g5 22.d5** [22.g3 ♗e4 23.♘xd6 (23.♕e3 ♕f5+ 24.♔g1 ♕xh3−+) 23...♖xd6 24.♖e1 ♖f6+ 25.♔g1 ♖f1+!!−+ Berelovich] **22...♗xd5 23.g3 ♗xg3+! 24.♕xg3 ♖e2+! 25.♔xe2 ♕xg3 26.♘e5 ♕g2+ 27.♔e1** (27.♔e3 ♕e4+ 28.♔f2 ♖d6 −+) **27...f6 −+.**

Lesson 47

№1

26.e4! de 27.♖d6 ef (after 27...♕e8 28.♕xe4 a pawn is lost) **28.♖xc6 ♖5xc6 29.♕xf3 ♖c1 30.♖xc1 ♖xc1+ 31.♔h2±.**

№2

As was pointed out by Botvinnik, White should have continued **28.♗xf6** (in the game 28.f4? was played) **28...gf 29.f4 ♖h5 30.c4 ♗xb4 31.♘xd5 ♗d6 32.♘xf6 ♖hh8** (32...♖f5 33.♘d5) **33.♘e4,** followed by the exchange on d8 and the advance of the king.

№3

25.♘f4!? ♖cd7 26.♖d2 ♗f5 27.♗xf6 ♗xf6 (27...♗e4 28.♗xe7 ♗xf3 29.♗xd8+−) **28.♘cxd5±.**

Lesson 48

№1

26...♕f4! 27.♖c2 (27.♕xf4? ♘xf4 28.♖ec2 ♘e2+) **27...♕xd2 28.♖exd2 ♖xc2 29.♖xc2 ♘b4** and **30...♖c8.**

№2

19.♕f5! ♘c6. Other continuations are worse: 19...♕xf5 20.♘xf5 ♗c5+ 21.♔h1 ♗g6 22.♘a4! winning material; 19...♕c7 20.♘cb5 ♕b8 21.♘e6; 19...♗d6 20.♘cb5 ♗b8 21.♕xd7 ♘exd7 (21...♖xd7 22.♖c1) 22.♘f5 ♘e5 23.♖c1.

20.♕xd7 ♖xd7 21.♘xc6! bc 22.♘a4, and 22...c5 is bad in view of 23.♗xf6 gf 24.g4 (24.♗h3 ♖dd8 25.♖c1) 24...♗g6 25.f4.

№3

35.♘xc5 ♕xc5 36.♘xd5! ♗xd5 37.♕xc5 bc 38.♗xd5.

Lesson 49

№1

21.d5! ♘d8 (defending the e6-pawn) **22.d6 ♖c5 23.d7 ♖e7** (23...♖f8 was better) **24.♕f4 ♗g7?** (24...♗xf3!?) **25.♕b8 ♕xh6 26.♕xd8+ +−.**

№2

After **15...d4** Black does not succeed in developing pressure on the c2-pawn. Correct is 15...♕f6 16.♗e3 ♕xb2 17.♕xd5 ♗xe3

18.♖xe3 b6 19.c4 ♘f4 and 20... ♘e6. In this case it is White who has to fight for equality.

16.♗d2 ♕f6 17.♖e4, and the d4-pawn needs defending.

№3

15.d5! ♗xd5 16.♘xd5 ed [16...♘xd5 17.♖xd5! ed (17...♕xd5 18.♗xe7 ♖xe7 19.♕h4+−) 18.♗xh7+ ♔xh7 19.♕h4+ ♔g8 20.♗xe7 ♕xe7 21.♘g5 ♕xg5 22.♕xg5±] **17.♕h4** with a strong attack.

№4

23.d5! ♘xe4 (23...♘xd5 24.♗xd5 ♗xd5 25.♖xd5! ♕xd5 26.♘f6 ♗xf6 27.♕xf6**;** 23...exd5 24.♘xf6 ♗xf6 25.♕xf6) **24.dxe6 f5 25.♖xd8 ♖xd8 26.♖d1.** Black resigned.

Lesson 50

№1

18.♘xf7! ♖xf7 (18...♔xf7 19.♕xe6+ ♔g6 20.h4) **19.♕xe6 ♕f8** (19...♘ed5 20.♘xd5 ♘xd5 21.♗xd5 ♗xd5 22.♖xc8+−) **20.♘e4 ♖xc1 21.♖xc1 ♘fd5 22.♘d6 ♗a8 23.♖e1! g6 24.♘xf7 ♕xf7 25.♕xe7.** Black resigned.

№2

20.f5 ♘xf5 21.♘xf7! ♖xf7 (21...♘xd4 22.♖xd4! ♖xd4 23.♕xe6+−) **22.♕xe6 ♘ed6,** and here White could have won by **23.♕e5!,** for example: 23...♕xe5 (23...b6 24.♕xa5 ba 25.♗xf7+ ♔xf7 26.g4+−) 24.de ♘e3 25.♖xd6! ♖xd6 26.ed ♘xf1 27.d7!+−.

№3

15.♗xe6! fe? (15...♖c7!) **16.♕xe6+ ♔h8 17.♕xe7 ♗xf3 18.gf ♕xd4 19.♘b5 ♕xb2** (19...♕f4 20.♖xc8 ♖xc8 21.♘d6 ♕xf3 22.♘xc8 ♕g4+ 23.♔f1 ♕h3+ 24.♔e2 ♕xc8 25.♔d2±, Hazai – Danielsen, Valby 1994) **20.♖xc8 ♖xc8 21.♘d6 ♖b8 22.♘f7+ ♔g8 23.♕e6 ♖f8?** (23...h5 24.♘g5+ ♔h8 25.♕f7 ♕b5 26.h4 ♖e8 27.♖xe8+ ♕xe8 28.♕xa7 b5 29.♕c5±) **24.♘d8+ ♔h8 25.♕e7.** Black resigned in view of 25...♔g8 26.♘e6+−.

№4

By **20.♘xf7!,** although 20.♘xd5 ♗xd5 21.♕h4 is also good. There can follow **20...♔xf7 21.♘e4 ♕b6** (21...♕d7 22.♗xf6 ♗xf6 23.♕xh7 ♗g7 24.♘g5 ♔f6 25.♖xc8 ♗xc8 26.♕h4 ♖h8 27.♕g4±) **22.♗xf6 ♗xf6** (22...♘xf6 23.♘g5 ♔g7 24.♘xe6 ♔h8 25.♕h6±) **23.♖xc8 ♗xc8** (23...♖xc8 24.♕xh7 ♔f8 25.♗xd5 exd5 26.♘xf6+−) **24.♗xd5 exd5 25.♘g5! ♗xg5** (25...♔f8 26.♕h6+−) **26.♕xh7 ♔f6 27.♖xe8.** Black resigned.