# The Means and Ends

# by Bruce Pandolfini

# The Pandolfini Chess Library



The Means and Ends

by Bruce Pandolfini

ISBN: 978-1-888690-73-6

© Copyright 2011 Bruce Pandolfini All Rights Reserved

No part of this book may be used, reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any manner or form whatsoever or by any means, electronic, electrostatic, magnetic tape, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the express written permission from the publisher except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles or reviews.

Published by: Russell Enterprises, Inc. P.O. Box 3131 Milford, CT 06460 USA

http://www.russell-enterprises.com info@russell-enterprises.com

Cover design by Janel Lowrance

Printed in the United States of America



# **Table of Contents**

Introduction	5
(1) Philidor vs. Wilson, 1789	6
(2) LaBourdonnais vs. McDonnell, 1834	9
(3) McDonnell vs. LaBourdonnais, 1834	12
(4) Staunton vs. Cochrane, 1842	15
(5) Staunton vs. Williams, 1851	18
(6) Morphy vs. Thompson, 1859	21
(7) Zukertort vs. Anderssen, 1866	24
(8) Steinitz vs. Anderssen, 1866	27
(9) Steinitz vs. Zukertort, 1872	30
(10) Lasker vs. Schiffers, 1896	33
(11) Spielmann vs. Nimzowitsch, 1905	36
(12) Rubinstein vs. Chigorin, 1906	39
(13) Rubinstein vs. Salwe, 1906	42
(14) Lasker vs. Tarrasch, 1908	45
(15) Janowski vs. Capablanca, 1916	48
(16) Euwe vs. Von Hartingsvelt, 1922	51
(17) Filipcic vs. Lasker, 1924	54
(18) Capablanca vs. Alekhine, 1927	57
(19) Bolgoljubow vs. Alekhine, 1929	60
(20) Levinfish vs. Romanovsky, 1933	63
(21) Keres vs. Stahlberg, 1939	66
(22) Botvinnik vs. Bronstein, 1951	69
(23) Smyslov vs. Keres, 1953	71
(24) Borisenko vs. Simagin, 1955	73
(25) Geller vs. Radulescu, 1956	76
(26) Petrosian vs. Trifunovic, 1957	79
(27) Smyslov vs. Botvinnik, 1958	82
(28) Mednis vs. Fischer, 1958	85
(29) Botvinnik vs. Dueckstein, 1958	88
(30) Botvinnik vs. Raizman, 1958	91
(31) Polugaevsky vs. Szilagyi, 1960	94
(32) Fischer vs. Petrosian, 1961	97

(33) Reshevsky vs. Fischer, 1964	100
(34) Fischer vs. Witczek, 1964	102
(35) Botvinnik vs. Smyslov, 1964	102
(36) Fischer vs. Durao, 1966	103
(37) Letelier vs. Smyslov, 1967	110
(38) Karpov vs. Byrne, 1971	113
(39) Larsen vs. Fischer, 1971	116
(40) Karpov vs. Mecking, 1971	119
(41) Hamann vs. Gligoric, 1972	122
(42) Karpov vs. Pomar, 1974	125
(43) Beliavsky vs. Sveshnikov, 1974	128
(44) Rizvonov vs. Kasparov, 1975	131
(45) Kortschnoi vs. Karpov, 1978	134
(46) Arnasson vs. Kasparov, 1980	137
(47) Larsen vs. Kasparov, 1983	140
(48) Rogers vs. Kortschnoi, 1986	143
(49) Ivanchuk vs. Ivanovic, 1988	146
(50) Beliavsky vs. Adams, 1989	149
(51) Anand vs. Kamsky, 1990	152
(52) Adams vs. Anand, 1992	155
(53) Van Wely vs. Anand, 1992	158
(54) Kamsky vs. Kramnik, 1992	161
(55) Topalov vs. Kasparov, 1994	164
(56) Krasenkow vs. Anand, 1996	167
(57) Kramnik vs. Van Wely, 1998	170
(58) Topalov vs. Piket, 1998	173
(59) Karpov vs. Anand, 1998	176
(60) Petursson vs. Anand, 2000	179
(61) Kasparov vs. Shirov, 2001	182
(62) Carlsen vs. Trygstad, 2003	185
(63) Anand vs. Morozevich, 2007	188
(64) Carlsen vs. Shirov, 2008	191
Some Endgame Advice and Observations	194
Type of Mate or Principal Forces	198
Player Index	199
Concept Themes	200
Concept Thomas	200

#### The Means and Ends

#### **Introduction:** Chess Movies® 2

In the first book of the Chess Movies<sup>®</sup> series, the opening was featured. The material consisted of games finishing in nine moves or fewer. The games hinged on traps or surprising ways to exploit blunders and inexact moves. In this second offering of the series, the focus is on the endgame. Like in *Chess Movies*<sup>®</sup> 1: Quick Tricks, all the examples in *Chess Movies*<sup>®</sup>2: The Means and Ends are drawn from actual play. But there's more to it.

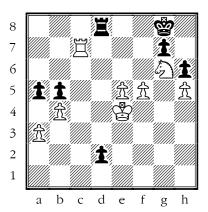
Arranged in chronological order from 1789 to 2007, the endings contained herein are not merely the conclusions of real games. Each illustration terminates in a position that is checkmate or on the verge of checkmate. Additionally intriguing are the players responsible for the victories. For the most part the games have been played by the best players in the world, often against each other. Here we can relive the final moves of some of the most exciting battles of all time. Indeed, among the inclusions are positions drawn from classic world championship matches. They underscore a great truth: that even the very best players can fall for checkmate. We can watch, for instance, how Alekhine cornered Capablanca in a hopeless pin (example 18) or the way Smyslov set up Botvinnik, luring him into a devilish snare where checkmate could not be averted (example 27).

Although such examples, some drawn from rapid contests, often revolve around tactical play, we still get to see strategic endgame principles put to good use. Whether the win is achieved by a rook on the seventh rank, the better positioned king, the advance of a dangerous passed pawn, or the constrictive power of a more centralized queen, most of the wins accomplished herein are brought about by the timely interplay of strategy and tactics. But judge for yourself, and while you're at it, sit back and enjoy the show.

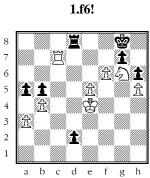
Bruce Pandolfini New York, NY April 2011

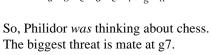
# (1) Philidor vs. Wilson, 1789

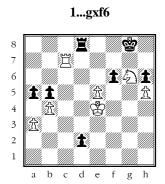
# White is up a knight



When up a piece, normally the winning strategy would be to simplify. This is easy enough, assuming White can stop the lusting d-pawn. Let's assume that White can't stop the advancing pawn. What then? Well, if you can't stop them, or join them, maybe you can mate them. Yes, having reached the above position, that's apparently what Philidor had in mind, either that or an opera score he was working on.



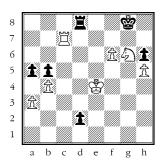




This capture temporarily stops the mate.

#### The Means and Ends

**2.exf6** 



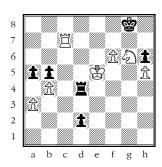
#### 2...Rd4+



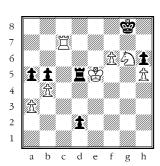
Once again there's a mate threat at g7. White's rook dominates the seventh rank.

If 3.Kxd4??, then the pawn promotes with check, 3...d1/Q+.

3.Ke5



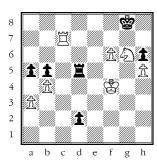
3...Rd5+



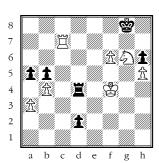
White is looking for a way to escape the checks.

Again, the rook shouldn't be captured.

4.Kf4



4...Rd4+



White sees an end to these annoying checks. The king will hide at g2 or h2.

Black is still hoping.

5.Kg3



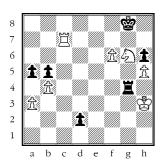
5...Rg4+!



But not 5.Kf3??, when the pawn queens with check.

A last ditch try: taking the rook allows Black to queen with check.

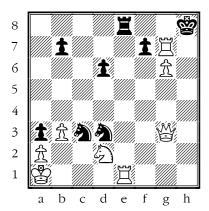
# 6.Kh3



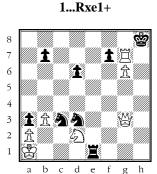
Any check leads to the rook's capture. Otherwise, White's rook soon mates. (1–0)

# (2) LaBourdonnais vs. McDonnell, 1834

#### Black is down the Exchange for a pawn



In this wild transitional position, before endgame features have become clear, having the move could be practically everything. Here, Black is down a queen, but not for long. And after winning it back, a new threat emerges, and this time it centers on the white king. In the end, White's position can't be saved. Black's knights are simply too murderous.



This forces White to cede his own queen.



With the queens gone, perhaps White thought he would now be okay.

#### 2...Nxe1



#### 3.Rh7+



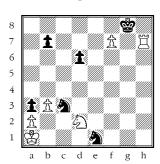
Not so fast. The lowly knight at e1 is menacing mate at c2.

This saves the rook, for now.

#### 3...Kg8



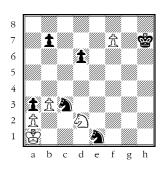
4.gxf7+



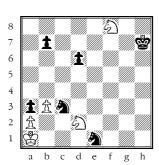
Quite frustratingly, White's knight prevents the rook from defending at h2.

So White keeps the checks going.

#### 4...Kxh7



5.f8N+

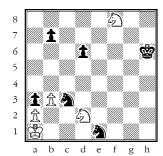


It's a free rook, since 5.f8/Q loses to 5...Nc2 mate.

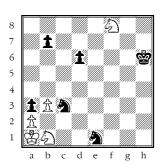
White hopes that Caissa fatefully permits 5...Kg7? 6.Ne6+ and 7.Nd4.

# The Means and Ends

#### 5...Kh6



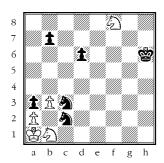
# 6.Nb1



This puts an end to such hopes.

One last hope — that Black plays anything but 6...Nc2 mate.

# 6...Nc2 mate



The final position is rather comical, even for these two stalwarts. (0-1)