THE EXCHANGE SACRIFICE

A Practical Guide



SERGEY KASPAROV

The Exchange Sacrifice

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by Sergey Kasparov



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Signs and Symbols

!	a strong move
!!	a brilliant or unobvious move
?	a weak move, an error
??	a grave error
!?	a move worth consideration
?!	a dubious move
=	an equal position
±	White stands slightly better
±	White has a clear advantage
+-	White has a winning position
₹	Black stands slightly better
=	Black has a clear advantage
-+	Black has a winning position
∞	an unclear position
#	mate

See the next diagram

(D)

Introduction

Dear Reader!

So, you have taken this book from the shelf in a bookstore to leaf through it and familiarize yourself with its contents, or you are considering purchasing online. Well, let me try and explain the subject as briefly as possible.

But, first allow me to introduce myself, though it is not impossible that we have already met each other on the pages of previous books and articles – or even during tournaments.

Working for you is grandmaster Sergey Kasparov from Belarus, an East European country and a former USSR republic. And now to chess.

We all have been told that every chess piece possesses an approximate strength measured "in pawns."

A rook is roughly equivalent to $4\frac{1}{2}$ pawns, a bishop – to 3 and a knight to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pawns. For different chess manuals,those estimates may vary in the range of plus or minus a half-pawn. They are certainly rather arbitrary as the real strength of pieces changes depending on many different factors. For example, a rook's strength increases in the endgames; in closed positions with strongpoints, it is knights that "build up their brawn," etc.

Let us divide the general contents of the book into various topics. In every one of them, you will find several examples taken from games played by strong grandmasters, and also some fragments from the author's personal experience.

As usual, I will be using many diagrams to give my busiest (or laziest ©) readers a chance to do without an actual chessboard, making themselves comfortable with the book in a chair or sofa.

In the first two chapters you will find collections of examples taken from the games of Tigran Petrosian, the ninth world champion (1963-1969) and Anatoly Karpov, the twelfth world champion (1975-1985). The former was a universally recognized expert in exchange sacrifices, and the latter is one of the greatest all-time experts in positional play. It seems interesting to compare the games of those great champions and try to draw conclusions as to their views on our subject.

I hope that after reading this book you will be able to carry out promising exchange sacrifices (or, conversely, discourage them) with greater confidence.

In any event, I have always recommended to my students – and I have been working in a specialized chess school and now give online chess lessons – to employ this strategic weapon actively.

I am now going to reveal a small secret to you. While working on the book, I immersed myself in its principal subject more deeply as it may come in handy in my future chess practice. In this way I managed to mix business with pleasure. I do hope that my publishers remain ignorant about this... \odot

At the end, you will be offered some positions for solving. I then take the liberty of estimating your real chess strength at this time based upon the number of points you score.

Just to give readers a chance to relax a bit, I am going to introduce some interesting "off-board" fragments from numerous tournaments somewhere in between the "dry chess" pages.

You are also welcome to email your questions, wishes and critique to the author at tkasparova@rambler.ru. I hope that your time spent with this book will turn out both pleasant and profitable.

Sergey Kasparov Belarus 33.\$\dot{\pmg}3\$ 33.\$\dot{\pmg}45!? \$\div 66\$ (33...e4 34.\$\div 84\$ dxe4 35.\$\div 16\$ 1+-) 34.\$\div 83\$ = 33...d4! 34.\$\div 64\$ + \$\div 66\$ 35.\$\div 62\$ \$\div 64\$ 36.\$\div 84\$ 4 \$\div 84\$ 37.\$\div 86\$ bxe6 38.b3 \$\div 83\$ 39.\$\div 64\$ \$\div 85\$ 40.\$\div 86\$ is interesting enough: the position is unclear as both sides have their own advantages.

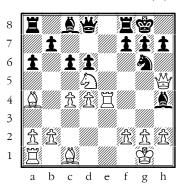
36...e×f4+ 36...②×c4!? 37.②h5+ 當g5 38.單f1. The only move. (38.b3 ②e3-+) 38...②e4 with the initiative. 37.⑤×f4 ②×c4 38.b3 ②e3 39.g5+ 當g6 40.買×d4 ②d5+ 41.營e5

Grishchuk acts rather wisely: he gives up his piece but eliminates his opponent's best "trump card." Now White is quite safe, while Black has to display a certain vigilance.

The struggle continues on the queenside only, and the black king practically takes no part in it.

The struggle against the rooks as interpreted by the leader of Indian chess is rather instructive. Despite his material advantage and lack of obvious defects in the pawn structure, Black was helpless. The knight on b6 obstructed the Ukrainian grandmaster's entire queenside practically single-handedly.

(76) Anand – Ivanchuk Las Palmas 1996 Ruy Lopez [C78] 1.e4 e5 2.分f3 公c6 3.公b5 a6 4.公a4 公f6 5.0-0 公c5 6.公×e5 ⑤×e5 7.d4 ⑤×e4 8.罝e1!? Дe79.罝×e4 匀g6 10.c4 0-0 11.分c3 d612.分d5 Дh4 13.營h5 c6 (D)



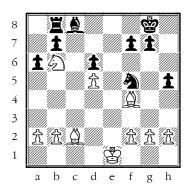
A usual position that looks approximately equal: neither side has any weaknesses. 14.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} \times \text{h4!?}

A topical move! The Indian player probably did not like 14.②c3 b5 15.④c2 f5 with an unclear position (15...b×c4? 16.⑤×h4 營×h4 17.⑥×g6±). 14...⑤×h4?! 15.⑥g5 f6 16.⑥×h4 c×d5 17.⑥×d5+⑥h8 18.⑥g3± 15.⑥×h4 ⑥×h4 16.⑥b6 ⑤b8

Other continuations are no better: 16...\(\mathbb{E}\)a7 17.\(\mathbb{A}\)f4 \(\angle f\)5 18.d5 with compensation; the prisoner on a7 spoils Black's position; 16...\(\mathbb{A}\)f5 17.\(\angle \times a8\) 18.\(\mathbb{A}\)f4 \(\mathbb{A}\)d3 19.d5 cxd5 20.cxd5 — White has a pair of bishops and a pleasant position.

17. △f4 △f5 17... **□**d8? 18. **△**g5+- **18.d5** 18. g4?! **△**×d4 19. **△**×d6 **△**×g4∓; 18. h3!? **□**d8 19. c5 with compensation. **18... □e8** 18... c×d5 19. c×d5 **□**d8 20. **□**e1 h6 21. **△**d1 **△**d7= **19. ②f1 h6?!**

The following picturesque variations are "left off-screen": 19...h5 20.f3 Ξ d8 21.c5 c×d5 22.g4 h×g4 23.f×g4 \diamondsuit d4 24. Ξ d1 with the initiative; 19... Ξ e4 20. Ξ e1 Ξ ×e1+21. \Longrightarrow ×e1 c×d5 22.c×d5 h5 23. \Longrightarrow c2 with compensation. (D)



Let us have a look at the additional diagram here. A pictorial position, is not it? The black pieces look paralyzed!

20.h3 莒e4 21.負h2 c×d5 22.g4!

Vishy is machine-like in his precision; Black's problems snowball. 22... $\Xi \times c4$ 22... $\Delta e6$ 23.g×f5 $\Delta \times f5$ 24. $\Delta \times d6$ $\Xi d8$ 25. $\Delta c7 \pm$; 22... $\Delta d4$ 23. $\Delta \times d6 + -$ 23. $\Delta \times c4$ Vassily regains the exchange, but, in spite of his extra pawns, it does not alleviate Black's sufferings. Subsequent material losses are inevitable. There follows the technical part without comments.

23...d×c4 24.罝e1 Qe6 25.g×f5 Д×f5 26.Д×d6 Д×h3+ 27.當g1 営d8 28.営e8+ 営×e8 29.鼻×e8 Дe6 30.a4 g5 31.a5 🖢 g7 32. 🚨 a4 🗳 g6 33.⊈ď1 ₿d5 34. \(\mathbb{Q} \text{c2+} **⋬f6** 35. Qc7 ee6 36. Qh7 Qf3 37. eh2 當d5 38.真c2 真e4 39.真d1 當d4 41.\(\textit{\textit{b}}\)b6+ 40.⊈e2 Ad3 當d5 42.Qd1 f5 43.gg3 ge5 44.Qc5 當f6 45. Qh5 f4+ 46. 當h2 1-0

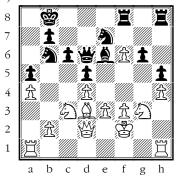
Levon Aronian is a very creative player, and the organizers of elite tournaments certainly love him. Against a background of frequently ponderous play of the celestials, Levon is the one who, in my opinion, likes positions with unusual material balance. I happened to play against him in a couple of tournaments and I never noticed anything like this then, because it was I

who had to defend myself in somewhat worse technical positions. But that was many years ago, and it is not improbable that the style of one of the best (at present) players of the world has undergone certain changes.

(77) Nakamura – Aronian Moscow 2011

Queen's Gambit [D31]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.公c3 鱼e7 4.c×d5 e×d5 5.鱼f4 c6 6.e3 鱼f5 7.g4 鱼e6 8.h4 公d7 9.鱼g3 公b6 10.f3 鱼d6 11.鱼×d6 營×d6 12.營c2 公e7 13.鱼d3 h5 14.g5 0-0-0 15.公ge2 登b8 16.登f2 g6 17.a4 a5 18.公g3 莒df8 19.營d2 f6 20.g×f6 (D)



Quite a normal situation; the self-suggesting continuation is 20... 15, followed by annihilation of the surrounded f6-pawn. And here, out of the blue, Aronian makes the move...

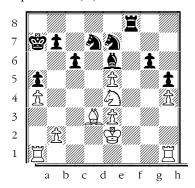
20... ∄×**f6!?** If it were not Levon the Great, I would take it for a banal blunder (20... ②f5 21. ②ge2 營d8=).

21.5 ce4 d×e4 22.5 ×e4 The queen has no chance to retreat and to defend the rook, but, while giving up the material, Black creates a certain discomfort for his opponent's king.

22... 道×f3+ 23. 查×f3 **增d5?!**The correct continuation is 23... 道f8+ 24. 查e2 鱼g4+ 25. 查e1 曾d8 26. 查×a5 查f5. The rooks on al and h1 are cut off from each other, which makes the

"metabolism" of the white organism much more difficult.

24. 曾h2+ 曾a7 25.曾e5?! Returning the favor. Better is 25.曾d6!? 是g4+26.曾f2 包f5 (26... 是f8+27.曾g1 ±) 27.曾c5 ±, but we are not entitled to condemn the players as the position is rather "computerish." 25... 是f8+26.曾e2 曾×e5 27.d×e5 包d7 with compensation. (D)



Now the white pawn is doomed, and his opponent's knight acquires an excellent post on e5. And all this is a result of the American grandmaster's unhappy 25th move.

28.4d2 4xe5 28...**4**g4+ 29.**8**e1 **2**xe5 is better.

29. ②e4?! 29.e4!?, though it is unpleasant to put the pawn on a light square. 29... □d8 (29... □g4+ 30. □e3) 30. □a3.

31. 三 3 三 d8 32. 三 h2 公 b4 33. ⑤ f1 ⑥ d1 34. 三 g2 ⑥ g4 35. 三 h2 ⑥ f5 36. ⑥ × f5 g× f5 37. 三 g2 ⑥ g4 38. ⑥ c4 三 e8 39. 三 e2 The subsequent struggle took place within the limits of rough equality.

39...公d5 40.曾e1 閏e6 41.閏d3 f4 42.e4 42.exf4 閏xe2+ 43.營xe2

46. 宣h7 這b3 47. 這×h5 公g4+ 48. 當f1 f3 49. 這d2 這b4 49... 當b6 50. 這d4 包e3+ 51. 當f2 包d5 52. 這g5 with the initiative. 50. 還×a5+ 當b6 51. 這g5 還×a4 52. 還×g4 The only move. 52... 還×g4 53. 這h2 ½-½

Michail Gurevich managed to hold his inferior position confidently by means of a timely exchange sacrifice. To avoid the worst, his opponent promptly transformed his advantage into an "extra pawn" which, as a result of the insecure kings, was difficult to convert into a win.

(78) M.Gurevich – Ehlvest

Reggio Emilia 1991 English Opening [A25]

1.c4 e5 2.g3 公c6 3.鱼g2 g6 4.公c3 鱼g7 5.岜b1 a5 6.d3 d6 7.e3 f5 8.公ge2 公f6 9.b3 0-0 10.鱼b2 公h5!? 11.鱼f3 鱼e6 12.0-0 鱼f7 13.鱼g2 邑e8 14.৬d2 公f6 15.e4 f4 16.g×f4 鱼h6 17.৬d1 e×f4 18.公d5 公×d5 19.c×d5 公e5 20.d4 f3 21.d×e5 f×g2 22.⑤×g2 d×e5 23.f4 鱼g7 24.份d2 份d6 25.f×e5 鱼×e5 26.公d4 份d7 27.份g5 h6! 28.份h4 g5 (D)

