

Susan Polgar

Monthly Scholastic Chess E-Newsletter

Content Editor: GM Susan Polgar – Editor: FM Paul Truong – Publisher: SPF



www.SusanPolgarFoundation.org

Our mission is to promote chess, with all its social, educational and competitive benefits throughout the United States, for young people of all ages, especially girls.

June 2005 – Issue #1

Motto of the month:

WIN WITH GRACE, LOSE WITH DIGNITY!

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO DISTRIBUTE THIS NEWSLETTER TO COACHES, PARENTS, YOUNG PLAYERS AND ALL CHESS ENTHUSIASTS

SECTION 1: GENERAL CHESS TIPS

The Basic Principles of Chess

Chess is a fairly simple game to master if it is learned the right way. The best way to play the game is to approach it logically. There are some key basic principles that must be followed:

1. CONTROL THE CENTER:

The center is the four middle squares in the middle of the chess board. These squares most often are the battlegrounds in chess games. Control the center and chances are you will have the upper hand in your game. That is why your early moves should be pawn moves that can control the center immediately.

2. DEVELOP ALL PIECES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE:

Imagine a chess game as a battle leading by King Arthur. No matter how powerful Excalibur is, he could not have succeeded without his courageous Knights of the Round Table and his men. Same as in chess, without bringing out ALL your pieces to engage in the battle, it is nearly impossible to win a chess game. One piece cannot win a chess game by itself. However, don't bring

out your Queen too early. The Queen should be developed last.

3. CASTLE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE:

The main objective in chess is to checkmate your opponent's King. No matter how good your position is or how much material you are ahead, if you get checkmated, the game is over and you lose. That is why it is critical to properly protect your King by castling as soon as possible.

4. KEEP ALL YOUR PIECES PROTECTED:

Another winning strategy in chess is to gain material advantage. This advantage can eventually lead to a decisive edge that can result in a win. That is why every piece and pawn is important. You cannot afford to give away any piece or pawn to your opponent for no good reason. Therefore, it is

very important to keep ALL your pieces protected and not lose them in vain.

5. PLANS AND IDEAS BEHIND EVERY MOVE:

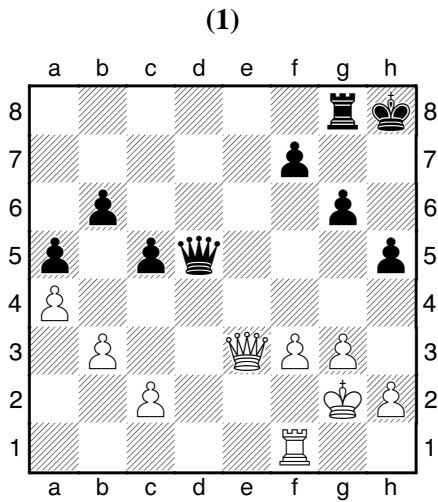
Every time your opponent makes a move, you should look for the reason why he/she made that move. The idea could be an attack against your pieces or a longer plan to checkmate your King. Never make your

move until after you evaluated your opponent's move. In addition, there should be a purpose behind each of your move.

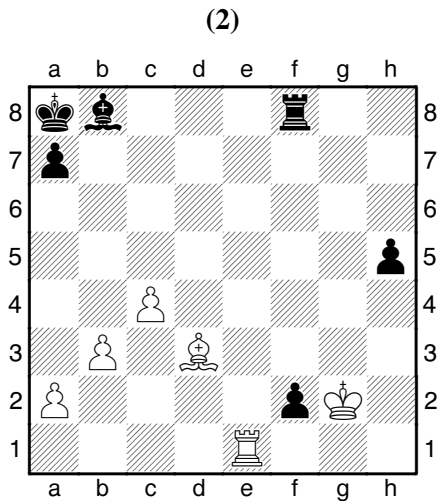
Chess can be fun, enjoyable and very beneficial if you approach the game right. The above are just some of the basic principles of chess. Use them wisely and your game will improve dramatically.



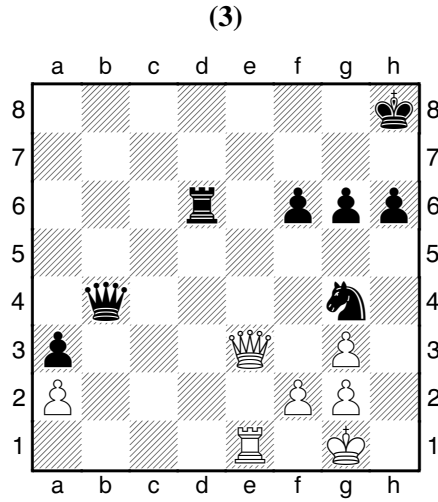
SECTION 2: TACTICS AND COMBINATIONS



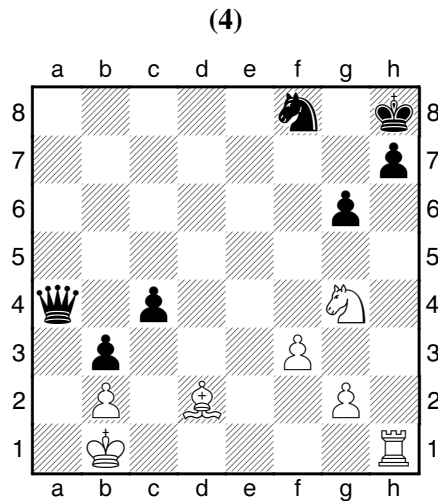
White to move and checkmate in 1



White to move and checkmate in 1

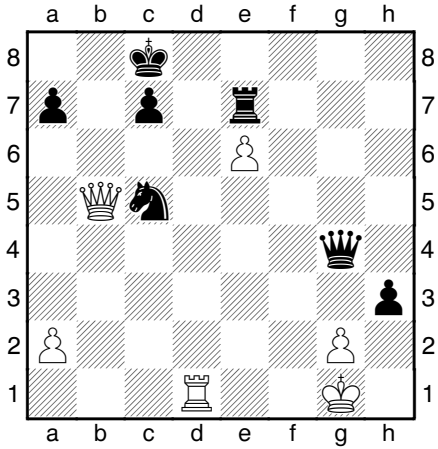


White to move and checkmate in 2



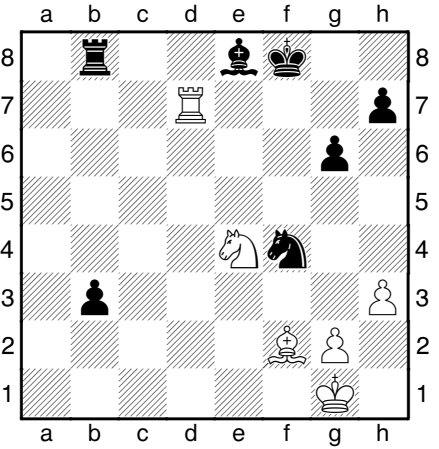
White to move and checkmate in 2

(5)



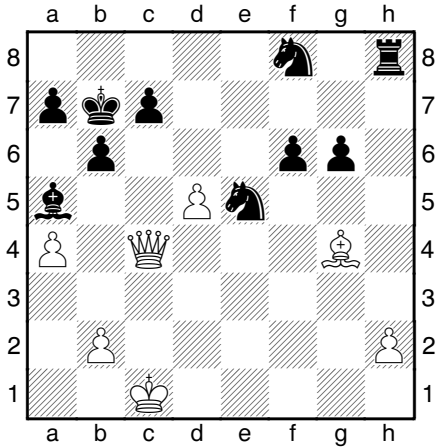
White to move and checkmate in 2

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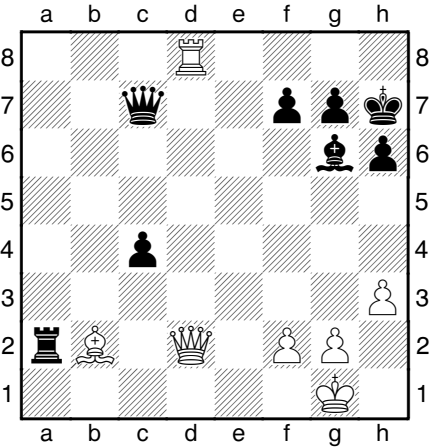
White to move and checkmate in 3

(6)



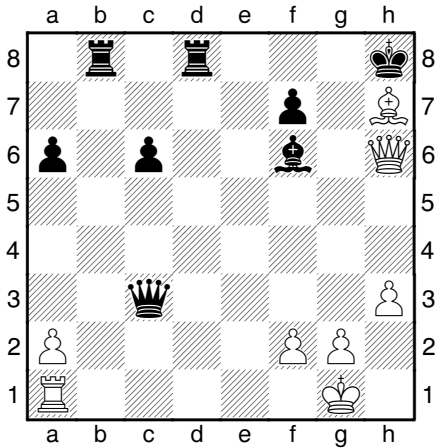
White to move and checkmate in 2

(9)



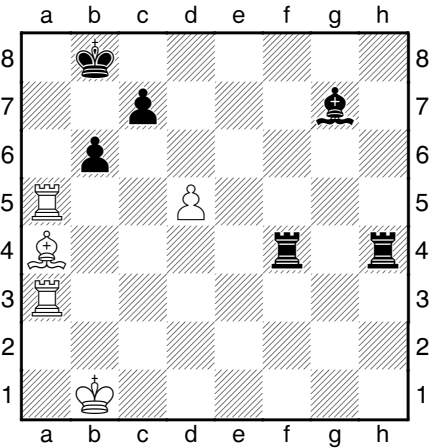
White to move and checkmate in 3

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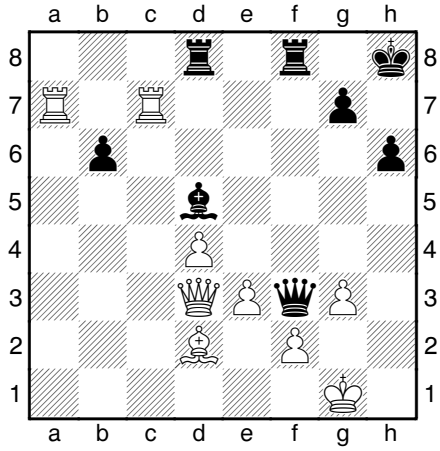
White to move and checkmate in 3

(10)



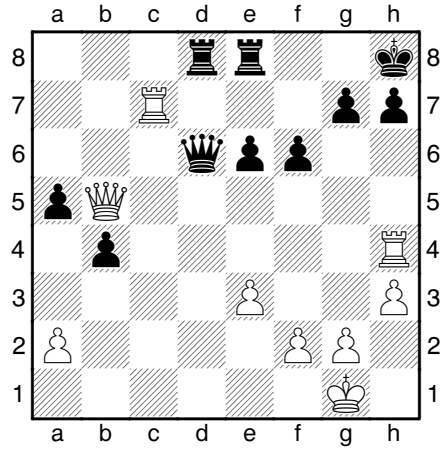
White to move and checkmate in 3

(11)



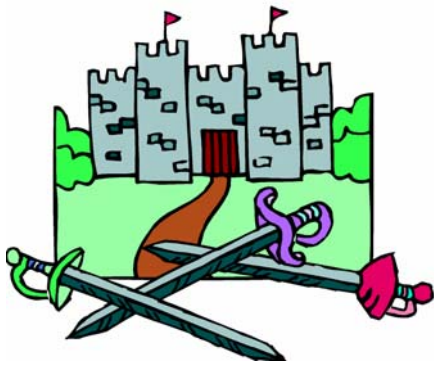
White to move and checkmate in 4

(12)

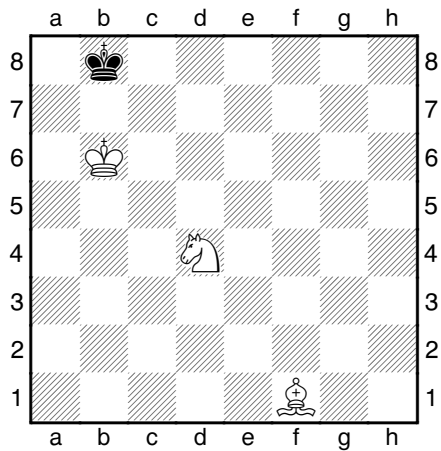


White to move and checkmate in 4

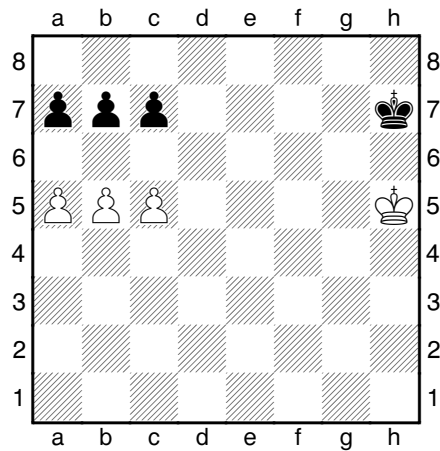
Solutions at the end of the newsletter



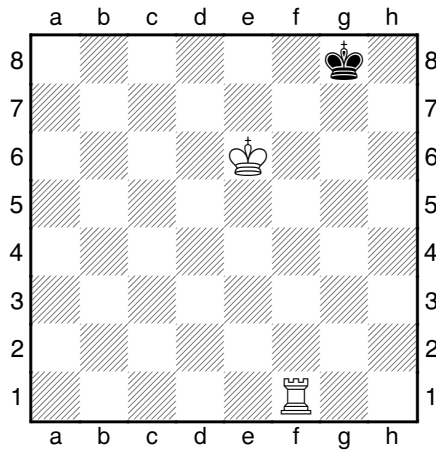
SECTION 3: ENDGAME CORNER



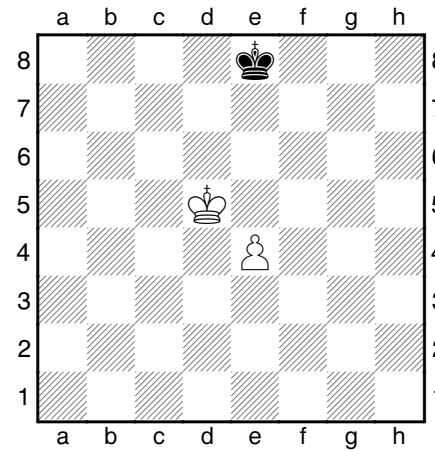
1. White to move and win



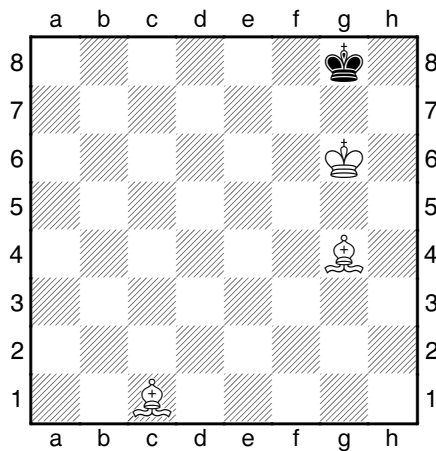
2. White to move and win



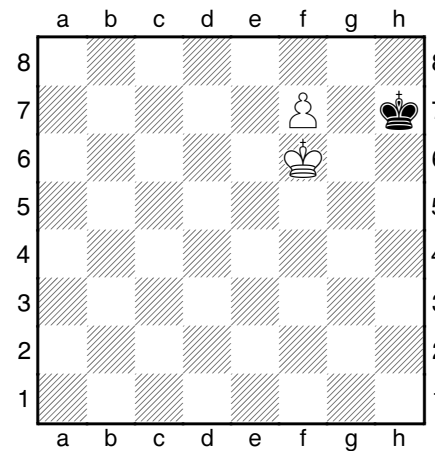
3. White to move and win



5. White to move and win



4. White to move and win



6. White to move and win

Solutions at the end of the newsletter

SECTION 4:

Opening Secrets

French Defense: King's Indian Attack

In this column, we will show you the key ideas of the King's Indian Attack against the French Defense including many important middlegame ideas.

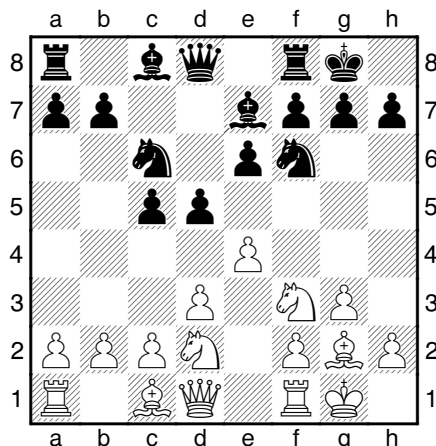
The French Defense starts with **1 e4 e6**. The most popular response for White in the second move is **2 d4**. However, if you do not want to spend so much time learning all the modern theories against the French Defense, the best option is to employ the

King's Indian Attack set-up. With this choice, White can control the pace.

2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 It is important to play this move because if White plays **3 Nf3**, Black can play **3...dxe4 4 dxe4** followed by **4...Qxd1+** and White is no longer able to castle.

3...c5 4 Ngf3 Nc6 5 g3 This is the key to White's opening choice. The idea is for White to fianchetto the bishop on g2.

5...Nf6 6 Bg2 Be7 7 0-0 0-0



Now we have reached a key position of this opening. The majority of the pieces have been developed. Both sides have castled. It is time to make plans.

What are the plans for White? White wants to control the center and create a kingside attack. In order to create a successful attack, White often has to lock up the center to avoid giving Black counterplay.

What are the plans for Black? Black wants to control the center and create a counterattack on the queen-side. If possible, Black would want to open up the center.

On a side note, this position can also be reached from a Sicilian opening with 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d3 Nc6 4 g3 d5 5 Nbd2 Nf6 6 Bg2 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 or the King's Indian Attack with 1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 c5 3 Bg2 Nc6 4 0-0 e6 5 d3 Nf6 6 Nbd2 Be7 7 e4 0-0 and we will have the same exact setup as the above diagram.

8 Re1 This is a useful move to protect the e-pawn. There are two instructive games by Bobby Fischer that I would like to introduce.

A) Fischer–Miagmasuren (Sousse Interzonal, 1967) played **8...b5**. This is the beginning of Black's plan to create counterplay on the queenside.

9 e5 The idea of this move is to close the center. White can then concentrate on attacking the kingside.

9...Nd7 10 Nf1 b4 11 h4 a5 12 Bf4 a4 Black plans to play 13...a3. The purpose of all of the last few pawn moves is to open a file for the Black rook(s) to create a queenside attack. However, this move is premature. 12...Ba6 is a better move to put pressure in the center.

13 a3 Blocking Black from playing 13...a3.

13...bxa3 Now, it was too late to play 13...Ba6 because White can win a pawn after 14 axb4 followed by 15 Rxa4.

14 bxa3 If White captures back with the rook, the b-pawn would be a target on Black's semi-open b-file.

14...Na5 This is not a very good move because when the knight is on the side of the board, its mobility is reduced. Remember, "a knight on the rim is grim." Black should have left the knight alone and complete development with 14...Ba6.

15 Ne3 Ba6 16 Bh3 This move is to stop Black from playing f7-f6 in the future.

16...d4 17 Nf1! A brilliant decision! The obvious move here would be 17 Ng4. However, the chess genius, Bobby Fischer, understood that it was more important to keep the g4-square free as well as the d1-h5 diagonal clear for the queen. Now, White is in full control of the critical e4-center square.

17...Nb6 18 Ng5 Clearing the d1-h5 diagonal for the queen to join the attack.

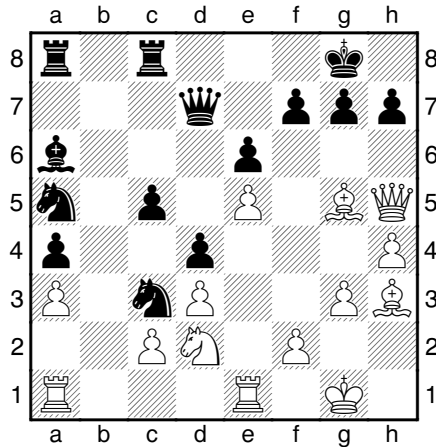
17...Nd5 Attacking the important White bishop on f4.

19 Bd2 White needs that bishop to help out the attack on the kingside. Therefore, it is best to move the bishop away from the attack.

19...Bxg5 20 Bxg5 Qd7 21 Qh5 Now, the queen is ready to join the kingside attack.

21...Rfc8 22 Nd2 On Move 17 White played Nf1. Now, it makes full sense that the same knight will plan to relocate to the important e4-center square and to help out the kingside attack.

22...Nc3 Trying to protect the e4-square.



23 Bf6! And the action starts! White plans to play 24 Qg5 g6 25 Qh6 threatening 26 Qg7 checkmate. If Black plays 23...gxf6, White will respond with 24 exf6 followed by the threat of 25 Qg5+ Kf8 26 Qg7+ Ke8 27 Qg8 checkmate! If Black plays 24...Kh8, White will play 25 Nf3! with a dual threat of 26 Ne5 and 26 Ng5.

23...Qe8 Black can now defend the g7-pawn with Qf8.

24 Ne4 Now, White finally got the knight into the critical e4-square to help out with the attack on the king-side. White is looking for Nf6+ somewhere in the future.

24...g6 Black attacks the queen. If Black plays 24...Nxe4, White will respond with 25 Rxe4 followed by Rg4 with a very strong attack.

25 Qg5 After the direct 25 Qh6, Black can still defend with 25...Qf8.

25...Nxe4 26 Rxe4 c4 Black has created counterattack on the queen-side but it is a little too late.

27 h5 White wants to open up the h-file for the rook on e4.

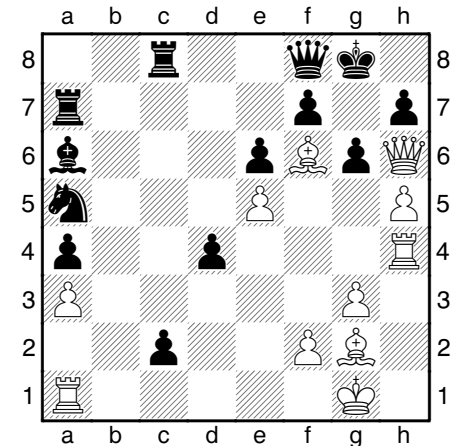
27...cxd3 28 Rh4! White is at the stage when he can say forget the other side of the board and go for the decisive attack against the king.

28...Ra7 Black is defending the h - pawn in case White plays 29 hxg6 fxg6. If Black ignores the Move 28 Rh4 and captures the pawn with 28...dxc2 29 hxg6 fxg6, White wins with 30

Rxh7! Kxh7 31 Qh4+ Kg8 32 Qh8+ Kf7 33 Qg7 checkmate.

29 Bg2 This move allows the bishop to go to e4 to help the kingside attack.

29...dxc2 30 Qh6 Qf8



While Black could have prolonged the game by promoting the c-pawn, the end result would not change.

In this position, White has a check-mate in three. Can you see how?

31 Qxh7+! 1-0. If 31...Kxh7 32 hxg6+ Kxg6 33 Be4# or 32...Kg8 33 Rh8#.

B) In another famous game of Fischer–Geller (Netanya, 1968), Black played **8...Qc7** instead of 8...b5 in the game above.

9 e5 Attacking the knight on f 6. White wants to close up the center and chase the knight away from protecting the kingside. It would make it easier for White to launch a kingside attack with fewer defenders.

9...Nd7 10 Qe2 b5 Trying to create a counterattack on the queenside. Now is the typical plan for White starting with **11 h4**. White is preparing a potential knight maneuvering Nd2-f1-h2-g4.

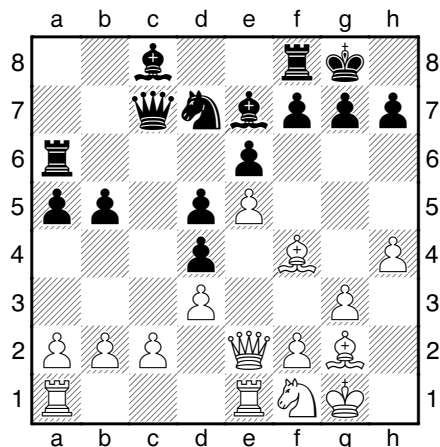
11...a5 12 Nf1 White is continuing the planned idea of attack.

12...Nd4 This is an interesting idea. Black is forcing the trade of the knights and the opening of the c-file even with the price of having double d-pawns.

13 Nxd4 Otherwise, White loses a pawn. For example: 13 Qd1 Nxf3+ and then the e-pawn falls.

13...cxd4 14 Bf4 This is a perfect place for the bishop especially with the Black queen being on c7. With this move, White completed development.

14...Ra6 It is a little unusual but a good way to get the rook to the c-file.

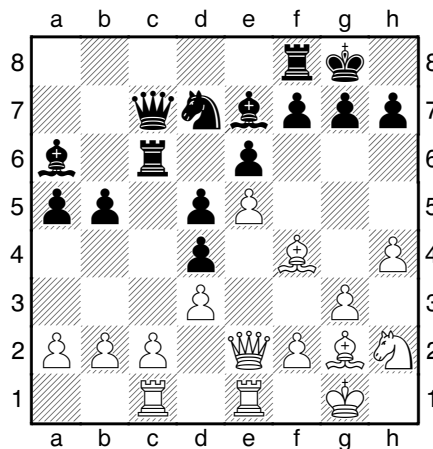


15 Nh2 A common sacrifice in these type of positions is 15 Bxd5 planning on 15...exd5 16 e6. But instead first 15...Bb4! is better forcing 16 Reb1. After 16 Rec1 exd5 17 e6 Rxe6 18 Qxe6 Qxf4 19 Qxd7 Qxc1 20 Rxc1 Bxd7 and Black is up a piece or 16 Red1 exd5 17 e6 Rxe6 18 Qxe6 Qxf4 19 Qxd7 Qf3 20 Qc7 (20 Nh2 Qxd1+) 20...Bh3 and Black mates.

15...Rc6 Black is putting pressure on the c-pawn. The rook belongs on the c-file.

16 Rac1 White has to slow down the king-side attack by one move to defend the pawn.

16...Ba6? Now that White protected the c-pawn, Black needs to bring the other rook to triple up on the c-file. This natural developing move frees the c8-square for the rook on f8 to go to c8. However, it is a mistake here. Black should have moved the queen away (16...Qb6) from the x-ray attack and only then follow up with the plan.



17 Bxd5! exd5 18 e6 Qd8 Now 18...Rxe6 does not make sense as after 19 Bxc7 the queen on e2 is protected.

19 exd7 Re6 20 Qg4! f5 20...Qxd7 would move into an unpleasant pin 21 Be5 and White will win at least a pawn.

21 Qh5 Qxd7 22 Nf3 g6 23 Qh6 Bf6 24 Rxe6 Qxe6 25 Be5! The natural 25 Re1? would let Black off the hook—25...Qxe1+!! 26 Nxe1 Bg7 27 Qg5 Bf6 forcing a draw by repetition of moves.

25...Bxe5 26 Re1 f4 27 Rxe5 Qd7 After 27...Qg4 28 Re7 Rf7 29 Rxf7 Kxf7 30 Ne5+ with a fork.

28 h5 fxg3 29 hxg6! gxf2+ If, 29...Rxf3 30 Re8+! Qxe8 31 Qxh7+ Kf8 32 g7+ Ke7 33 g8Q+.

30 Kxf2 hxg6 31 Qxg6+ Qg7 32 Rg5 1-0 because White wins the bishop on a6.

Final Conclusion

The King's Indian Attack against the French Defense is a very versatile opening set-up for White. It allows White to maintain small initiatives while not having to devote countless hours studying all the main lines against the French Defense. As long as White can successfully control or lock up the center and create an attack on the kingside, White is doing well.

SECTION 5: QUESTIONS FROM PARENTS AND COACHES

(Some of the questions and answers can be found on my www.ChessCafe.com monthly column)

1. How can I attract my children to the game, maintain their enthusiasm, and make chess fun too? (Veronica J. – New York)

That is an excellent question, one which has been asked by many parents. First of all, it depends on the ages of the children. From the age of 2 or 3 years old, you can start teaching the children the names of the pieces. Use fun terminologies such as ‘Horsie’ and ‘Castle’ rather than Knight and Rook. At the ages of 4, 5 or 6, children can learn the rules of chess and basic puzzles such as checkmate in one, pins, forks, etc. The most important things are to frequently motivate your children and always make it fun and exciting. Reward instead of punish! If they do not find a solution, you can help them with some small hints rather than getting upset or frustrated. If the children enjoy the game from an early age, chances are, they will stay with it for a while. Good luck and have fun with your children!

2. My children know the basic rules of chess and how the pieces move. What is next? (Mary W. – California)

This is one of the most frequently asked questions. Teach your children fun, exciting and challenging things such as tactics (pins, forks, discovery, etc.), combinations, checkmates, and basic endgame puzzles. These are extremely important areas, which you can give your children some from each category daily. This will keep them from getting bored. My son is doing up to 50-75 of these puzzles daily. He absolutely loves it and constantly asks for more puzzles. He enjoys them so much that I use them as a reward. The better he behaves each day, the more chess puzzles he gets. I also give him fun stickers when he does a great job solving these puzzles. Therefore, he is constantly motivated!

3. Can a chess coach help my children? If so, how do I select a good one? (Aditya K. – NY)

Yes! A good coach can help a great deal. There are many things a coach can offer that you cannot get from a book or software. It is a challenge to find a good one. Start by looking for a coach who has experience with children and a good record of positive results. Some coaches are good with adults but not with kids. If the coach does not have the patience to deal with children or the ability to connect with kids, it will not work. In addition, it is important to find a coach that genuinely wants to help and does not teach purely for a paycheck. Check their references and ask to speak to the parents of other children they have taught. Of course there is no perfect way to select a great coach. However, if you follow these steps, you should do fine!

4. My two daughters really love chess, however; because of the ratio of boys versus girls playing chess (about 10 to 1 in their school) they got frustrated and no longer want to play outside of our home. What do I do? (Jennifer C. – Tennessee)

Unfortunately, there is no magic wand that can change this instantly. I am trying to correct this problem by creating programs and tournaments specifically for girls. I will post as much information as possible on my website www.SusanPolgar.com or on the website www.SusanPolgar.blogspot.com.



Girls and boys approach the game very differently. Many boys see chess as a form of competition and brute force. They want to win at all cost! Many girls view chess as an art form. They are less worried about the results and more concerned with the beauty of the game. I was the same way; I did not perceive chess as an egotistical competition as did many of my male counterparts. I wanted to win just like anyone else, but that was not my top priority. I am happiest when I produce a beautiful, artistic chess game.

Many girls also like to attend different tournaments to meet and make new friends. By understanding girls have different priorities and interests; it may make it easier for parents to motivate their daughters. I have seen many parents who are too preoccupied with the win-loss records for their daughters and that may not be the way to maintain their interest in the game.

This is also one of the reasons why I like separate classes for some, but not all, girls. It helps them build camaraderie, friendship, self-confidence, and self esteem before competing against the boys. It also improves the chances of girls preserving an interest in chess.

5. How important are chess ratings for children? (Betty W. – Massachusetts)

My answer may be unpopular but ratings are not very relevant at an early age. The problem is that many parents are so concerned about the ratings their children become too timid to play “proper” chess in order to improve. They are so afraid of losing that they play not to lose instead of playing to win and this can seriously hinder the development of their children. While in the short term ratings can satisfy one’s ego, it is better to look at the long term outcome. If you help your children improve their chess, their ratings will eventually reflect their true strengths.

6. Beside the Susan Polgar National Invitational for Girls, is the Susan Polgar Foundation sponsoring any other tournament for girls only? (Jamie C. – Indiana)

Yes, the Susan Polgar Foundation is organizing two major open tournaments for girls next year. I expect from 300-500 young female players will compete in each of these events.

The first one will be the **Susan Polgar National Open Chess Championship for Girls (under 21)**. That will be held in **Corpus Christi, Texas from January 27-29**. Hotel rooms will be around \$69 per night and a suite for two families to share only cost around \$85. Incidentally, the hotel is only one block from the beach with plenty of local restaurants.

The second one will be the **Susan Polgar World Open Chess Championship for Girls (under 21)**. That will be held in **Las Vegas, Nevada from June 14-18, 2006** alongside with the National Open and the Las Vegas International Chess Festival. Hotel rooms will also be \$69 per night.

I was very disappointed that a hotel room in many scholastic tournaments can cost over \$100 a night. That is why I made sure that such things do not exist in events that are sponsored by the Susan Polgar Foundation. Parents work hard to support their children’s chess ambition. Organizers should do a better job to help out the parents and make tournaments more affordable and friendlier.

More details can be found on the www.SusanPolgarFoundation.org website in the near future.

7. Is it better to learn chess from books, Internet play, or from computer software? (Anonymous – Ohio)

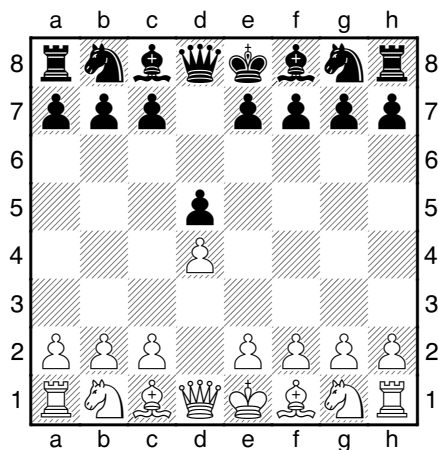
There is no single correct method, as all of the above can assist your children. They should learn from books or software and then practice with their friends or on the Internet. Playing alone is not sufficient and there should be a balance between learning and practice.

SECTION 6: MOVE BY MOVE ANALYSIS

GM Susan Polgar – GM Pia Cramling
Tilburg, 1994

1.d4 This game is from the Candidates Tournament of the Women's World Championship. Winning that event was the first step on my way to winning the title in 1996.

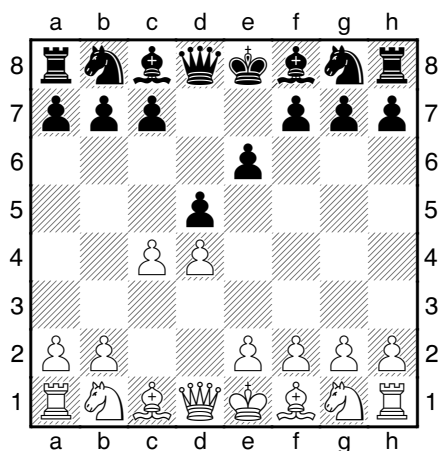
1...d5 This came to me as a surprise. The Swedish grandmaster almost always employs the King's Indian or the Benoni defenses which starts with 1...Nf6 against 1.d4.



2.c4 I first met Pia in 1981. We have been rivals since the mid 1980's but we also always had friendly relations.

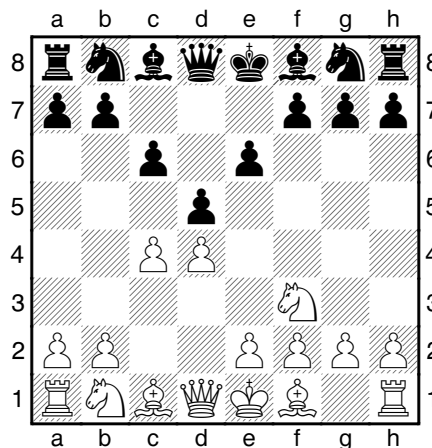
2...e6 The two other equally good moves are:

2...c6 or 2...dxc4.



3.Nf3 In my game versus Georgiev I played 3.Nc3 c6 4.e4.

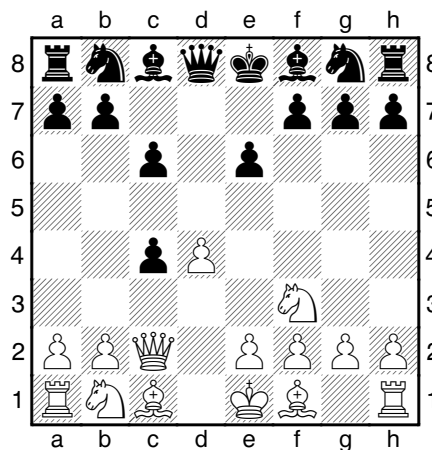
3...c6 Black plays similarly as my opponent in the above mentioned game. Black's main opening idea is to solve the problem of the Bishop on c8 by developing it to b7 after d5xc4, Bf1xc4, b7-b5 and soon after opening up the a8-h1 diagonal with c6-c5.



4.Qc2 I chose this move mostly for psychological reasons. In the past I have always played 4.e3 or 4.Nc3 in this position. Obviously Cramling had prepared something against those so I decided to deviate from those lines to avoid her pre-game preparation.

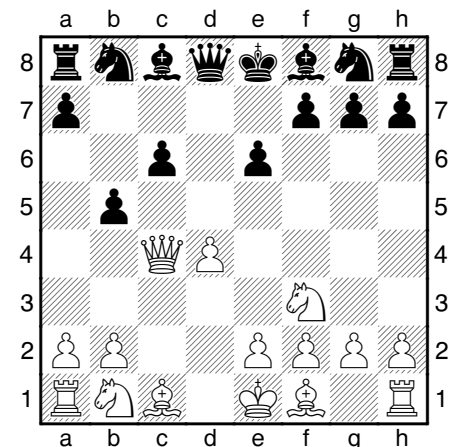
4...dxc4 Black continues the normal way according to the plan described at the previous comment.

4...Nf6 is also possible.



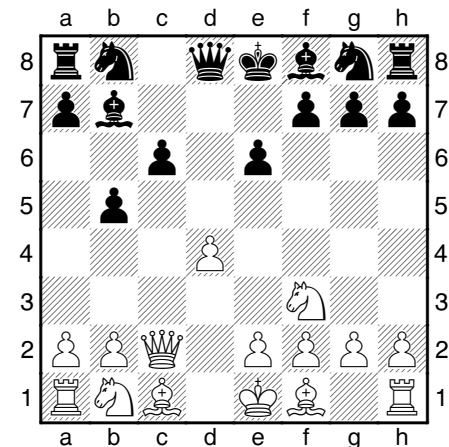
5.Qxc4 Generally speaking, it is not advisable to get the Queen out so early in the game. However, I made an exception this time. The idea of White's early Queen moves is to provoke Black to play b7-b5 and by delaying Nb1-c3, White tries to block Black's weakened c6 Pawn and prevent c6-c5.

5...b5 Black gains a tempo by attacking the Queen.



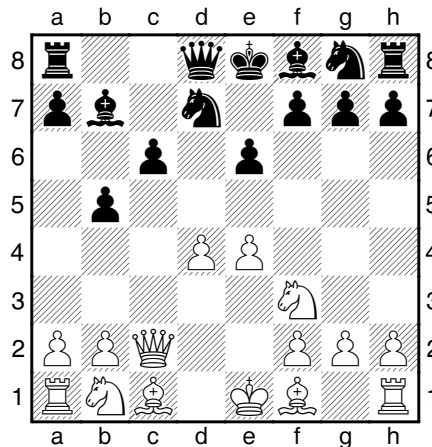
6.Qc2 The best place to retreat the Queen while keeping an eye on the c5 square and the c6 Pawn.

6...Bb7 Now the battle is around the c5 square. If Black is able to play c6-c5 without losing a Pawn, she will equalize the game. If White is able to prevent it, the Black Bishop is likely to have a sad future and a bad position altogether.



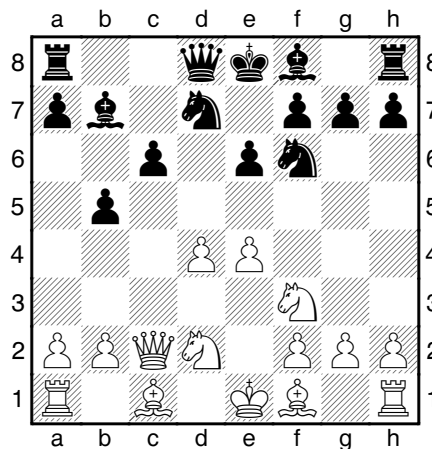
7.e4 Occupying the center and opening up the diagonal for the Bishop on f1. An alternative idea would have been 7.Nbd2 followed by Nb3 putting more pressure on the c5 square.

7...Nd7 With this developing move, Black prepares to play c6-c5. However, there is one more problem to solve; the b5 Pawn needs more protection in order to push the c6 Pawn.



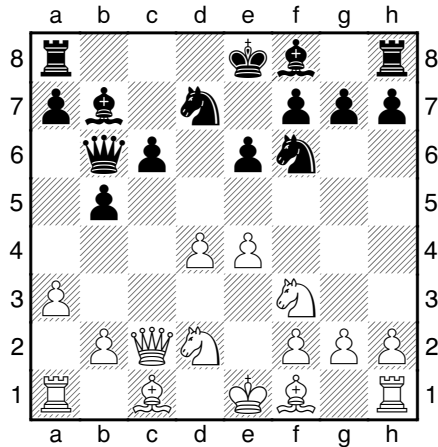
8.Nbd2 After 8.Be3 a6 (protecting the b5 Pawn) 9.Nbd2 Rc8 10.Nb3 Black has to play aggressively with 10...Bb4+ (10...Ngf6 would be too slow as 11.Nc5 arrives just in time!) 11.Nfd2 (If 11.Bd2 c5 12.Bxb4 cxb4) 11...c5! A temporary Pawn sacrifice solves Black's problems 12.dxc5 Ngf6 13.f3 (13.Bd3 Ng4) 13...Nxc5! 14.Nxc5 (14.Bxc5 Nd7) 14...Qb6 15.Rc1 Nd7 and because of the pins, Black wins the piece back with a good position.

8...Ngf6 Black misses the chance to liberate the Queenside with 8...a6 9.Nb3 Ngf6 10.Bd3 (10.Nc5 is bad due to 10...Bxc5 11.dxc5 Qe7 12.b4 a5 or 12.Be3 Ng4) 10...c5 11.dxc5 Nxc5 12.Nxc5 Bxc5.



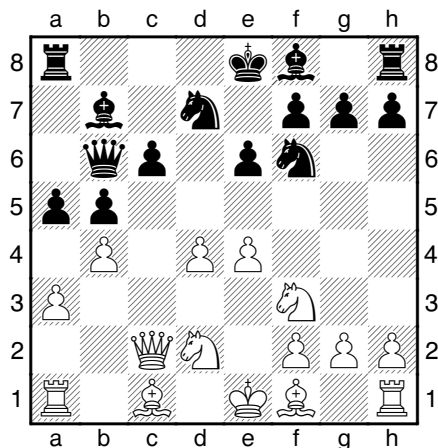
9.a3 Preparing b2-b4 to block the c5 square.

9...Qb6?! After this move, Black never gets to liberate the position. Black should have played 9...a6 10.b4 (After 10.Nb3 c5 is possible because the e4 pawn is hanging.) 10...a5 11.Rb1 axb4 12.axb4 Ra4 13.Qc3 Bd6 14.Bd3. (If White forks with 14.e5 Black has the intermediate move 14...Nd5 attacking the White Queen and then capture the b4 Pawn) 14...Qe7 15.Ba3 e5 with a complicated position.



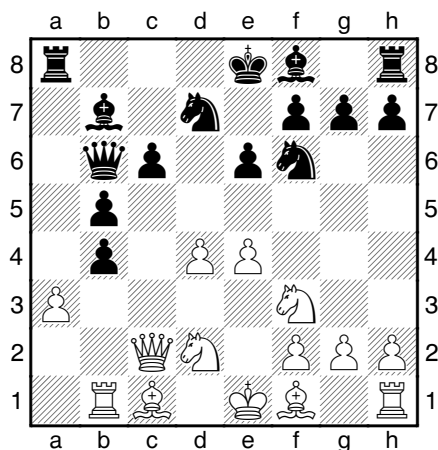
10.b4! Putting a permanent stop to the advancement of c6-c5.

10...a5 Attempting to get counter play.



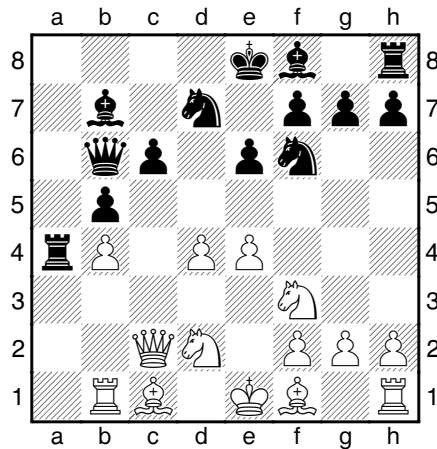
11.Rb1 Protecting the b4 Pawn. Naturally not 11.bxa5 which would make all of White's previous moves become irrelevant (giving up the fight over the crucial c5 square).

11...axb4 At least Black will have control of the open a file.



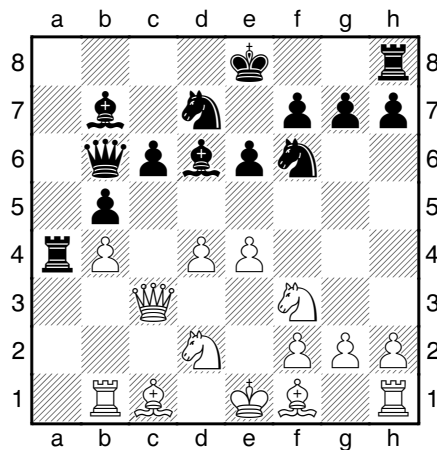
12.axb4 Maintaining the blockade of the c5 square.

12...Ra4 Attacking the b4 Pawn a second time.



13.Qc3 The only way White could protect the b4 Pawn.

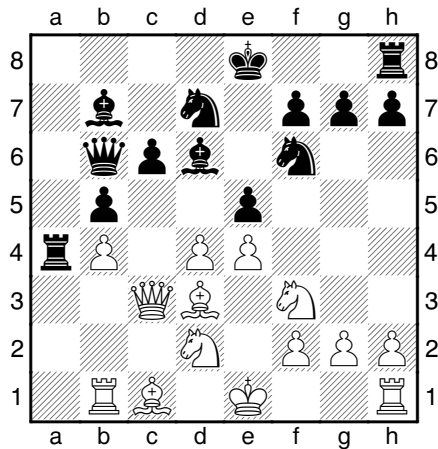
13...Bd6 The pawn sacrifice with 13...e5 14.Nxe5 Nxe5 15.dxe5 Ng4 is not good for Black because of 16.Qg3 protects both the e5 and f2 Pawns.



14.Bd3 Black did not have to worry about 14.e5 because of 14...Nd5.

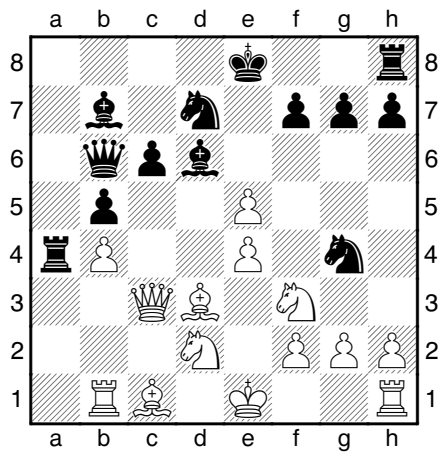
14...e5 Seeking some counter-play. 14...0-0? would lose material immediately after 15.Bc2 Raa8 16.e5 Nd5 and now 17.Qd3 threatens with checkmate on h7.





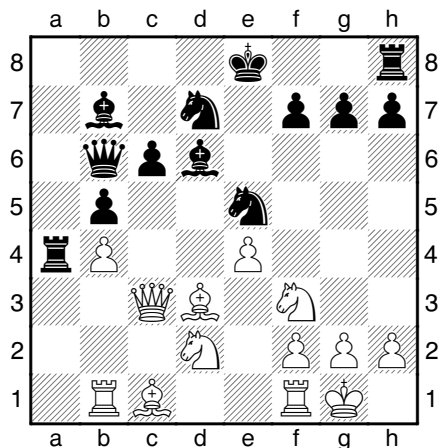
15.dxe5 I took the Pawn with the understanding that it is only a temporary material gain.

15...Ng4 This was the idea of Black's previous move.



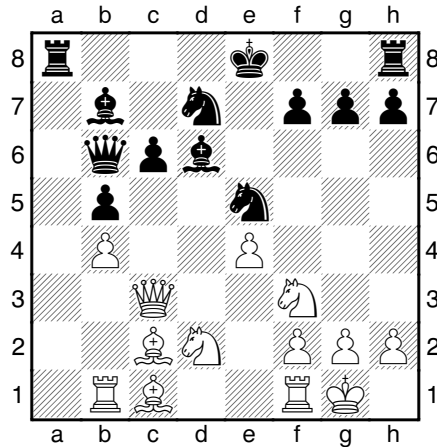
16.0-0 Black had tried some tricky play. I could not take on d6 because of 16.exd6 Qxf2+ 17.Kd1 Ne3 checkmate.

16...Ngxe5 Even worse would have been 16...Ndxe5 17.h3 Nxd3 18.Qxd3.



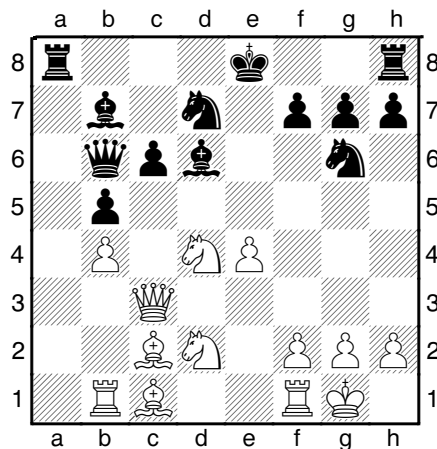
17.Bc2 Chasing the Black Rook back so there will be less pressure on the b4 Pawn.

17...Ra8 Black has no choice but to retreat.



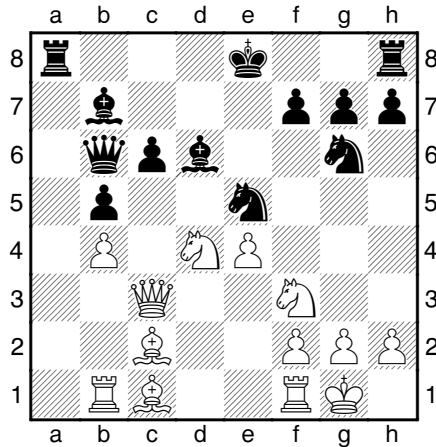
18.Nd4 A general rule of thumb. When you have space advantage, keep the pressure on the opponent and avoid trading pieces.

18...Ng6 Clearing the e5 square for the Bishop and preventing the f2-f4 Pawn advance. After 18...0-0, White gets an advantage with 19.Nf5 c5 20.Qg3 g6 21.f4.



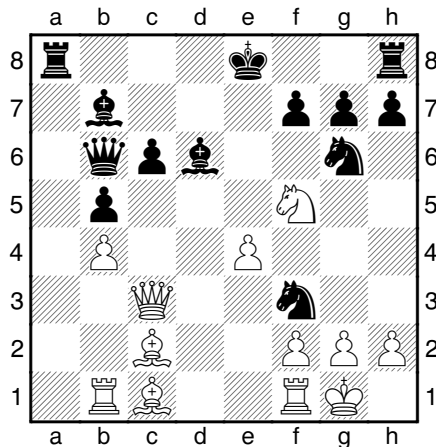
19.N2f3 If 19.Nf5 Be5 20.Nxg7+ Kd8 and White loses the Knight on g7.

19...Nde5 Now Black could not castle 19...0-0? 20.Nf5 Be5 21.Nxe5 Ngxe5 22.Be3 (unpinning the f Pawn) 22...Qc7 23.f4 and Black loses its Knight.



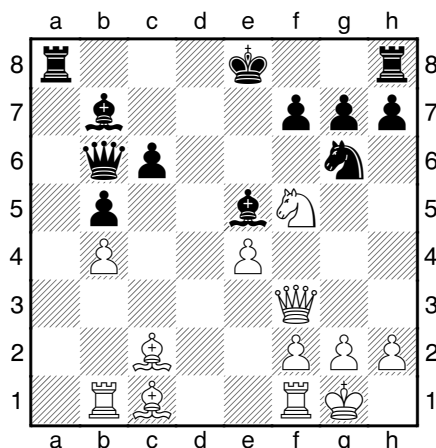
20.Nf5 A very strong move attacking the Bishop on d6 and the Pawn on g7.

20...Nxf3+ The Bishop could not retreat to f8 because then the Knight on e5 does not have enough support.



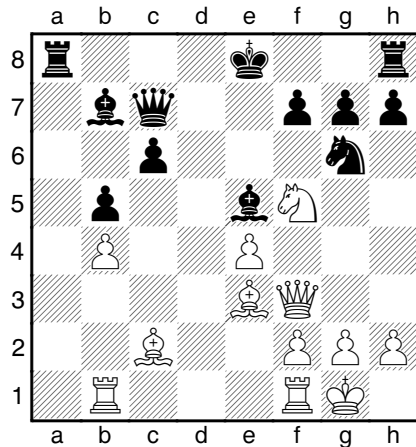
21.Qxf3 Maintaining the double threat on Black's Bishop and Pawn.

21...Be5 Now Black protected everything but White still have the initiatives.



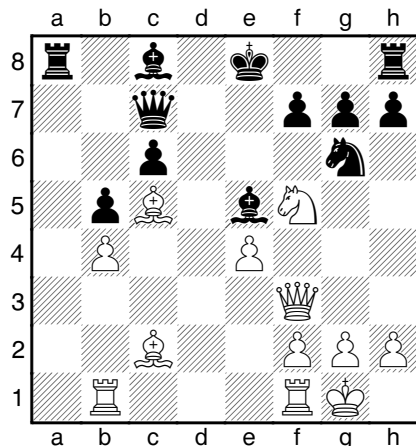
22.Be3! Stronger than 22.Bb2 Bxb2 23.Rxb2 0-0 24.Qc3 f6 25.Bb3+ Kh8 26.Rd2 which also gives White a clear advantage.

22...Qc7 Now Black attacks the Pawn on h2.



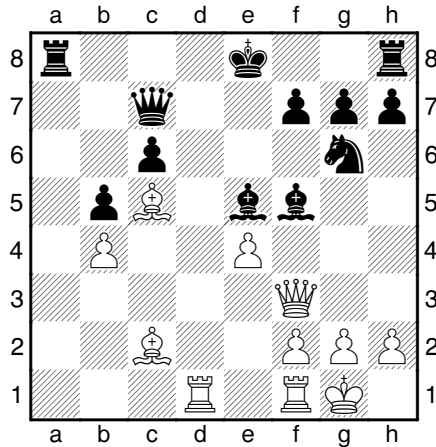
23.Be5 It may sound silly but during the game I spent about 10 minutes on calculating the variations that arise after 23...0-0-0. After the game Pia reminded me that she has lost her right for Queenside castling because her a8 Rook moved already... My last move prevents Black from Kingside castling.

23...Bc8 If Black takes on h2 23...Bxh2+ 24.Kh1 (threatening to trap the Bishop with 25.g3) 24...Be5, I would proceed with 25.Rbd1 Rd8 26.Rxd8+ Qxd8 27.Rd1 with an overwhelming advantage.



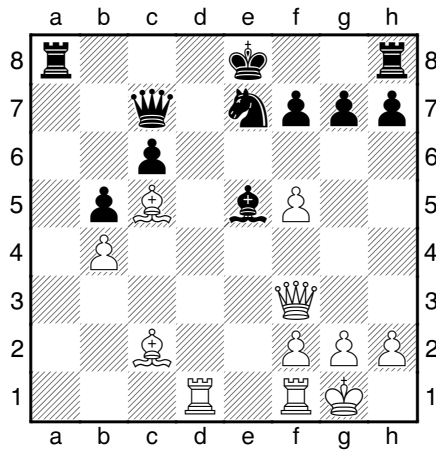
24.Rbd1 Black's position is falling apart. The King is stuck in the center for the rest of the game. All of White's pieces are active and ready for the attack.

24...Bxf5 After 24...Bxh2+ 25.Kh1 Be5, White would be winning after 26.Bd6 Bxd6 27.Nxd6+ Kf8 28.Bb3.



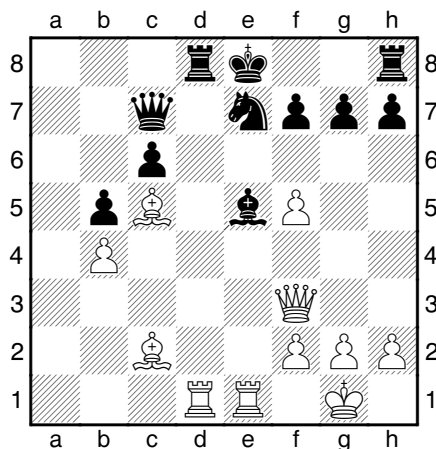
25.exf5 Opening up the e file putting the Black King in bigger danger.

25...Ne7 Blocking the a3-f8 diagonal to allow Kingside castling.



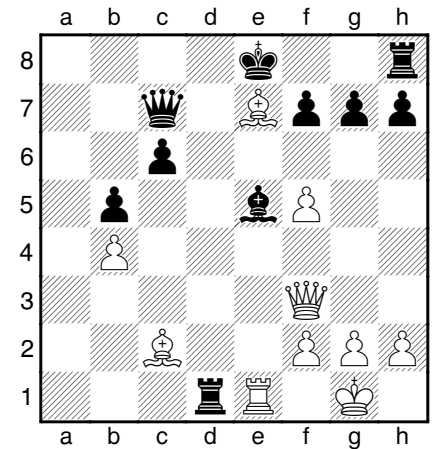
26.Rfe1 Putting the other Rook on the open e file and indirectly stopping Black from castling.

26...Rd8 Again 26...0-0 was loosing to: 27.f6! gxf6 (or 27...Bxf6 28.Bxe7 Bxe7 29.Qe4! winning a piece) 28.Bxe7 Qxe7 29.Qg4+! Kh8 30.Qf5 with an unavoidable mate on h7.



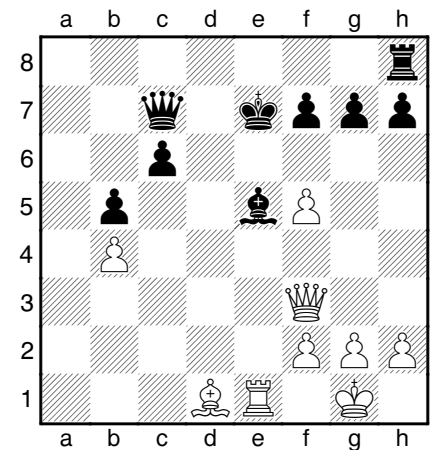
27.Bxe7 Time to collect!

27...Rxd1 27...Kxe7 28.Qg3 would be just a transposition of moves.



28.Bxd1! Accuracy is required until the very end! The Rook needs to stay on the e file.

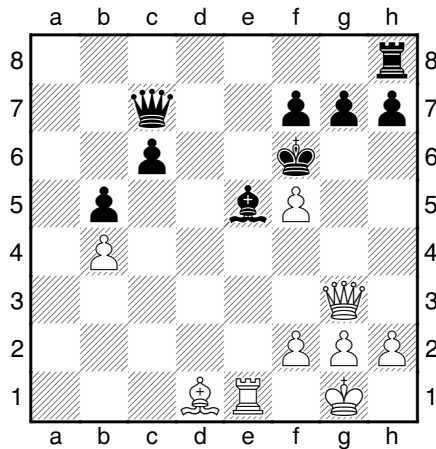
28...Kxe7 Now Black will suffer because the King has no safety. The Queen is busy to protect the c6 Pawn 28...Qxe7 29.Qxc6+.



29.Qg3 The key move using the fact that the Black Bishop is pinned.

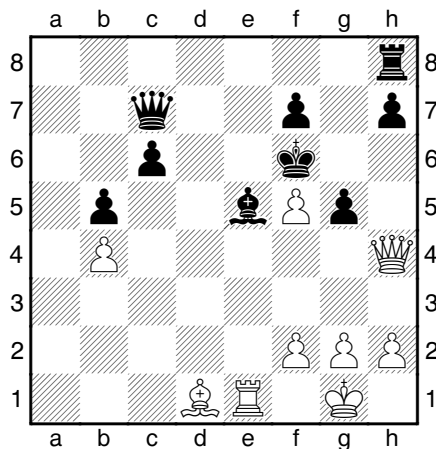
29...Kf6 If Black played 29...f6 then 30.Qxg7+ and Black is completely lost.





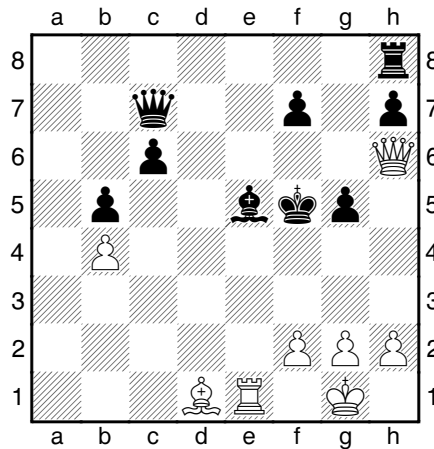
30.Qh4+ Mercilessly attacking the vulnerable King. This is one of the reasons why I always encourage players to learn the basic principle of chess by putting the King in safety as soon as possible in the game.

30...g5 If 30...Kxf5 31.f4 Bxf4 32.Bc2 checkmate.



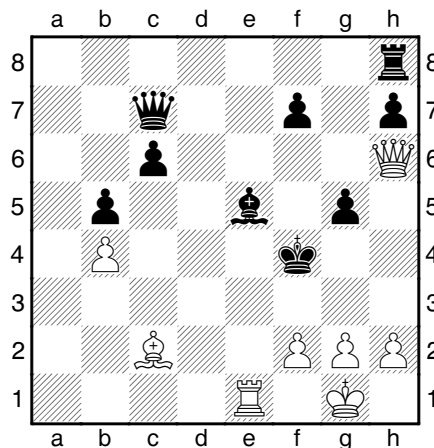
31.Qh6+ Chasing the King further out.

31...Kxf5 31...Ke7 32.Qg7 only delays the same result.



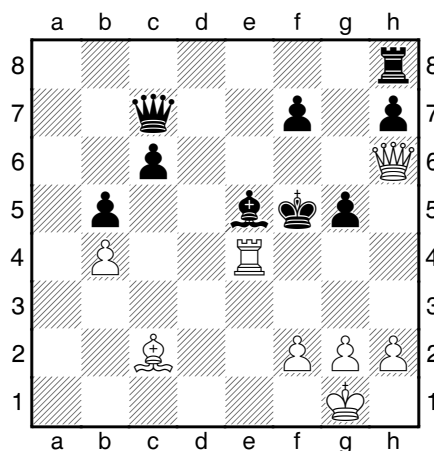
32.Bc2+ Also 32.g4+ Kf4 33.Qh3 followed by 34.Qg3 lead to checkmate in three.

32...Kf4 The King can only go forward.



33.Re4+ 33.Qh5 also does the job.

33...Kf5 The only move.



34.g4 checkmate. This was a nice gesture from Pia for the spectators! It is very rare among Grandmasters to see a game end with an actual checkmate (1-0)

SECTION 7: CHESS LINKS

www.PolgarChess.com

www.SusanPolgarFoundation.org

www.SusanPolgar.blogspot.com

www.ChessBase.com

www.ChessCafe.com

www.WorldChessHallOfFame.org

www.chesscenter.com/twic/twic.html

www.uschess.org/scholastic

www.FIDE.com

www.SusanPolgarTexas.com

www.Chessville.com

www.chesscafe.com/scholastic/scholastic.htm

www.chess.about.com/library/ble10ndx.htm

www.GeekCruises.com/top/cm01_top.htm

SECTION 8: CHESS STORY

Amazing Things Can Happen ... A Story From Corpus Christi, Texas (www.ChessCafe.com)

Part 1

In early April 2005, I took a trip to Corpus Christi, TX to promote scholastic chess, especially for girls. It was truly fantastic and it has given rise to an exciting development. A few days after I returned I received an urgent e-mail from one of the organizers. It turned out that the parents of one of the girls who had met me in Corpus Christi were very motivated to make a difference for kids of all ages in their community.

Some people donate money to build community playgrounds, some donate their services and time, but these parents decided to donate a building to open the Susan Polgar South Texas Chess Center! They wish to help introduce the children of South Texas to chess and keep them interested in it. Because they know that chess can help children do better in school as well as develop important skills that can benefit them throughout their whole lives; a chess center like this can positively affect the children of that area for generations to come. Amazing things can happen when parents are motivated.

This is what I try to promote daily. Chess can benefit different people in different ways and I am so touched to see parents supporting not only their children but the community as well. I am very grateful for their help and the help of countless other parents, local businesses, and local governments.

When I spoke about the situation in Corpus Christi, it got other parents from different parts of the country excited and there are now talks about doing similar things elsewhere. Some have access to free space that can be used for a chess club and some offer to help manage the club on different nights, but the bottom line is that it is a community effort and it brings everyone closer.

In addition to creating a chess curriculum and guidelines for the chess center, I will also recommend what chess books, software, and equipment to buy. I agreed to visit the Susan Polgar South Texas Chess Center a few times annually to teach the children, meet the members, conduct simuls, give lectures, and train other teachers and coaches so they can help the children. And I will give video conference lectures twice monthly. This way, the children will be able to see and hear me from thousands of miles away. The nicest touch is the net income from the not-for-profit chess center will be put back into local chess.

Politicians talk about the importance of education, and as a parent, I totally agree. That is why we need to do more to help our children succeed in school and in life. Chess can give a big boost to children. Thank you everyone for helping me bring the positive image of chess to all children.

Part 2

I just returned from the grand opening of the Susan Polgar South Texas Chess Center in Corpus Christi, Texas. The event was fantastic and many parents and local businesses donated their time, money, products, and much more to support chess and the local youths. These folks worked very hard to get the chess center ready with only a few weeks notice, and extensive renovations were necessary to get it done. It was truly a community team effort.



Coach DeLeon said, “The center was funded entirely by donations from the community and parents of chess team students from around the area.” **He estimated that sponsors donated approximately \$200,000** in materials, including the building, which houses a main chess room, a room each for private and group instruction and a gift shop.



Grand Opening Ribbon Cutting

I am very proud of their efforts and I strongly believe that this can be done in every city in America. All it takes is a few motivated and enthusiastic parents or coaches to make it happen.

The official opening ceremony took place at around 11 AM on Saturday May 28, 2005. People arrived early and some traveled more than eight hours to be in attendance. The fans could not contain their excitement for a full-time chess club in South Texas. The enrollment for the full day summer camps filled up at an incredible rate. In fact, the regional and state scholastic chess championships in Texas frequently draw 1,000 – 2,000 kids. Congratulations to Texas for doing a wonderful job with scholastic chess!



The fans begin to gather

Here are links to the media coverage of the event:

- Kristv.com
- Caller.com

SECTION 9: UPCOMING EVENTS

July 10, 2005: Historic chess match between Russia and New York. The match will be filmed and televised in over 50 countries worldwide and in just about every major market in the United States to an audience of 300 million potential viewers.

The line up for the two teams:

Russia

GM	Khalifman	2658
GM	Sakaev	2672
GM	Alekseev	2625
	Vitiugov	2519

New York

GM	Susan Polgar	2577
GM	Onischuk	2628
GM	Gulko	2589
GM	Stripunsky	2565

August 1-2, 2005: Guinness Book of World Record Simul in Palm Beach Gardens, Florida. For more information, please visit

www.bocachess.com/simul or www.polgarchess.com/polgarchess/simulAugust_polgar.pdf

August 6-14, 2005: 2005 US Open www.uschess.org/tournaments/2005/2005USOPEN

August 7-12, 2005: Susan Polgar National Invitational for Girls [18 and under] (www.susanpolgar.com/polgarchess/rulesgirls_polgarfound.pdf) and Denker Tournament of High School Champion (www.uschess.org/scholastic/DenkerRules.html)

SECTION 10A: SOLUTIONS TO TACTICS AND COMBINATIONS

1. 1.Qh6#
2. 1.Be4#
3. 1.Qe8+ Kg7 2.Re7#
4. 1.Bc3+ Kg8 2.Nh6#
5. 1.Rd8+! Kxd8 2.Qb8#
6. 1.Qa6+!Kxa6 2.Bc8#
7. 1.Bg6+ Kg8 2.Qh7+ Kf8 3.Qxf7#
8. 1.Bc5+ Kg8 2.Nf6+ Kh8 3.Rxh7#
9. 1.Rh8+! Kxh8 2.Qxh6+ Kg8 3.Qxg7#
10. 1.Ra8+! Kxa8 2.Bc6+ Kb8 3.Ra8#
11. 1.Qh7+! Kxh7 2.Rxg7+ Kh8 3.Rh7+ Kg8 4.Rag7#
12. 1.Rxh7+! Kxh7 2.Qh5+ Kg8 3.Qf7+ Kh8 4.Qxg7#

SECTION 10B: SOLUTIONS TO THE ENDGAME PUZZLES

1. 1. Ba6 Ka8 2. Bb7+ Kb8 3. Nc6#
2. 1. b6! axb6 [1...cxb6 2. a6! bxa6 3. c6 White wins] 2. c6 bxc6 [2...bxa5 3. cxb7 White wins] 3. a6! White wins
3. 1. Rf7 Kh8 2. Kf6 Kg8 3. Kg6 Kh8 4. Rf8#
4. 1. Bh6 Kh8 2. Bg7+ Kg8 3. Be6#
5. 1.Ke6 Kd8 [1...Kf8 2.Kd7 Kf7 3.e5 Kf8 4.e6 Kg7 5.e7 Kf7 6.e8Q+] 2.Kf7 Kd7 3.e5 Kd8 4.e6 Kc7 5.e7 Kd7 6.e8Q+ White wins
6. 1. f8(R)!! Kh6 2. Rh8#

If you would like to contribute (state, regional, national scholastic chess news, chess pictures or instructional materials, etc.) to the newsletter, please e-mail it to PolgarFoundation@aol.com. We appreciate your support. Thank you!

This newsletter is available absolutely FREE to all.
My goal is to help young players nationwide improve.
I also want to help make the job of chess coaches and parents a little easier.
However, it may not be used in any publication that is to be sold
or in commercial or corporate nature without the written consent
of the publisher or the Susan Polgar Foundation.