
 **Polugaevsky, Lev**
 **Kortschnoj, Viktor**
Haninge
[M. Tarascio Giuseppe]

D87
2575
2640
1988

Hans Berliner was born on January 27, 1929 in Berlin, Germany. In 1937 his family emigrated to the United States in order to escape Nazi persecution, and took up residence in Washington, D.C. Won the 1956 Eastern States Open ahead of Rossolimo, Lombardy and Fischer.

Berliner took up correspondence chess in 1955 in order to have more free time. He won the 5th

World Championship Final, which began in 1965, by the margin of 3 points, a record

that exceeds any other performance by 2 points. After that, he retired from correspondence chess with a record of 94 wins, 1 loss, and 10 draws.

By 1984, he and a group of students designed, built and programmed the Chess Machine Program Hitech. Hitech dominated the computer chess scene until late 1988.

For his various accomplishments, Dr Berliner is in the US Chess Hall of Fame, listed in Who's Who in America, a Fellow of the American Association for Artificial Intelligence. In 1998, Dr Berliner retired from academia to Florida.

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1.d4 This is a book about how to play the chess opening. However, it is not a compendium

of opening variations. You will not be able to look up your favourite lines here! However, you will be able to read about the ideas that should guide your play in most openings.

The System is a theory of how to integrate board control and development into a unified whole.

The things that drive System play are board control and development.

ANEDDOTO RUBINSTEIN.

OBIETTIVO: risoluzione gioco Scacchi entro gennaio 2030 (come Forza 4, Cubo Rubik).

[White's correct first move is 1 d4 because that controls three central squares while no other move controls more than two. 1.e4 I can remember one sunny December

afternoon in the 1960s during one of the US Invitational Championships in which both champion

Robert J. Fischer and I were playing. Somehow, we found ourselves

walking down one of Manhattan's Avenues, and of course, we were talking chess. I said to Bobby "Why don't you ever play 1 d4? It is much superior to 1 e4." He replied

"How can you say that? Give me some proof. Give me some variations" was the reply.

So I told him some lines, and we discussed them as we walked down the street. He was not easy to convince,

so I switched to discussing the System principles. I told Bobby how one goes about selecting a move in the System. I explained the Options principle to him, and gave some examples of how to apply it. I told him that at one time when I was not yet sure that 1 d4 was correct, I tried to apply the Option principle to the position after 1 e4 e5 eccccc Bobby said that he understood what I was saying, but in the absence

of clear variations, he was not much persuaded. I found him difficult to persuade of anything, so we moved on to something else. However, the

above story would be completely meaningless if it were not for one very interesting thing. Some months later, Bobby began annotating other GMs' games for Chess Life. He annotated

a game between (I believe) Keres and Averbakh, which began 1 d4 a f 6 2 Qf3 (D).

To my amazement I read his note which said that this move could not possibly be best! !? Wow! ! He had learned something from our discussion after all.]

1...♖f6 2.c4 affiancamento

[2.♖f3? However, the above story would be completely meaningless if it were not for one very interesting thing. Some months later, Bobby began annotating other GMs' games for Chess Life. He annotated

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[2.♖f4? precoce compromissione]

[2.♖e3? opzioni]

[2.♖c3? opzioni]

2...g6 3.♖c3 Controllo, mobilità, attività.

[3.♖f3?]

3...d5

piazza un pedone nel centro

In this position, there are a

variety of 'book' moves: all the above moves, except 4 cxd5, evade the basic question posed by Black's central thrust.

The problems associated with Black's unsupported centre will have to be faced sooner or later. We have learned that the sooner such problems are resolved, the more readily we can place our pieces correctly.

4.cxd5 ♖xd5 5.e4 ♖xc3

Sviluppo? No, perchè CHESS IS TACTICS 99%

6.bxc3

c5 7.♖c4 sviluppo subito, per non togliersi OPZIONE di Ce2. In f3 il cavallo può essere inchiodato da Ag4.

[una linea molto comune è anche

7.♖f3 ♖g7 8.♖b1

Questa mossa ha due vantaggi: libera la diagonale "a1-h8" in anticipo e preme su "b7" ritardando il solito attacco del Nero sul centro basato sulla mossa "Ag4". Il principale aspetto negativo è che implica un sacrificio di pedone (più tardi) che porta ad un gioco tagliente dopo 8... 0-0 9.♖e2 cxd4 10.cxd4 ♖a5+ 11.♖d2 ♖xa2 12.0-0 una posizione tagliente dove il Bianco deve provare che il suo forte centro ed il vantaggio di sviluppo compensano i pedoni connessi del Nero sul lato di Donna]

7...♖g7 8.♖e2

[8.♖e3

Il Bianco adotta una solida linea che gli assicura un leggero vantaggio. Prima di sviluppare il lato di Re, il Bianco intende assicurare il lato di Donna proteggendo in anticipo il pedone "c3" (preparando la spinta "d5"). L'aspetto negativo di questa linea è che il Nero può entrare in un finale (forzatamente) dove il centro del Bianco non ha una grande influenza.

8... ♖a5 9.♗d2 cxd4 10.cxd4
 ♗xd2+ 11.♕xd2 il risultante finale è
 abbastanza complicato. Sebbene
 sembra che il Bianco sia in vantaggio
 a causa della sua forte formazione
 pedonale, il Nero ha buone
 prospettive di ottenere gioco attivo sul
 lato di Donna]

8...0-0 9.♗e3 ♘c6

siamo arrivati ad un momento critico.
 Qual è la mossa del SISTEMA?

10.♖c1!

Perché? I once discussed this position
 with David Bronstein, I said to David
 "Why

would anyone want to castle in this
 position? What good is the rook going
 to do on the squares bl through
 f l?'. David looked at me in his
 wonderful

way, and said nothing. That
 was quite a statement. Clearly, this
 idea had made an impression on a
 connoisseur of this opening.

I discovered the above about 1976,
 having retired from active competition,
 and being able to devote time to
 such research. However, this move
 has since been introduced into
 tournament

play by Lev Polugaevsky in
 1987. I make no claim here for being
 the originator of the move, since
 tournament practice must hold sway
 over unpublished analysis.

[la linea consigliata dalla teoria è
 10.0-0 ma dopo cxd4
 (il Nero ha ovviamente altre chances.
 Ad esempio 10...♗g4 11.f3 ♘a5
 12.♗xf7+ ♖xf7 13.fxg4 ♖xf1+
 14.♕xf1 questa linea divenne famosa
 dopo i matches tra Kasparov - Karpov

(dove fu giocata numerose volte). La
 pratica ha mostrato che il Nero ha
 sufficiente compenso per il pedone
 mancante

) 11.cxd4 ♘a5 12.♗d3 ♘c6 13.♗c4
 ♘a5 14.♗d3 ♘c6 15.♗c4 (15.♗c2
 non è mossa da SISTEMA, in quanto
 è BLOCCATO. Berliner odia il blocco,
 Nimzo. Il suo idolo è Kmochn
 (Sistemsson-Nimzo 1929 immortale
 superprotezione)) 15...♘a5= 16.♗b5
 a6 17.♗d3 ♘c6=]

10...cxd4 11.cxd4 ♗a5+

[ora, se 11...♘a5 12.♗d3 ♘c6
 13.♖c5!

A) 13...e6 14.♗c2 (14.♗b1);

B) 13...♘xd4? 14.♖d5+-

il Bianco NON può pattare, MAI.]

12.♕f1!!

[12.♗d2 ♗xd2+]

[12.♗d2]

12...♗d7 completa lo sviluppo

13.h4 e5 tipica spinta della Grunfeld

[13...♖ac8 14.h5 e5 15.hxg6 hxg6
 16.d5 ♘d4 17.♘xd4 ♖xc4 18.♖xc4
 ♗a6 19.♗d3 exd4 20.♗xd4 ♗b5

21.♗h3 ♗xc4+ 22.♕g1 f6 23.♗h7+

♕f7 24.♖h6 1-0 Polugaevsky,L

(2575)-Kudrin,S (2550)/New York
 1989/CBM 012]

[
 13...♖fc8 14.h5 ♘d8 15.hxg6 hxg6
 qual e' la mossa del SISTEMA? Dopo
 50 ore di analisi trova 16.♗h6
 e nemmeno Hitech trova una
 difesa....]

14.d5± ♘d4

[14...♘e7 15.h5±]

15.♘xd4 exd4 16.♗xd4 ♗xd4

17.♗xd4 ♖ac8

18.♔e2 comunicazione

♖fe8 19.f3±

♜xc4 20.♜xc4

♔xa2+

[20...♙b5 21.♔e3 ♙xc4 22.♔xc4±]

**21.♔e3 ♔xg2 22.♜hc1 f5 23.e5 g5
24.hxg5+-**

♔h2 25.e6 b5 26.♜c7 demolita la
Grunfeld, main line. Amen, la messa e'
finita.

1-0