

ChessZone Magazine

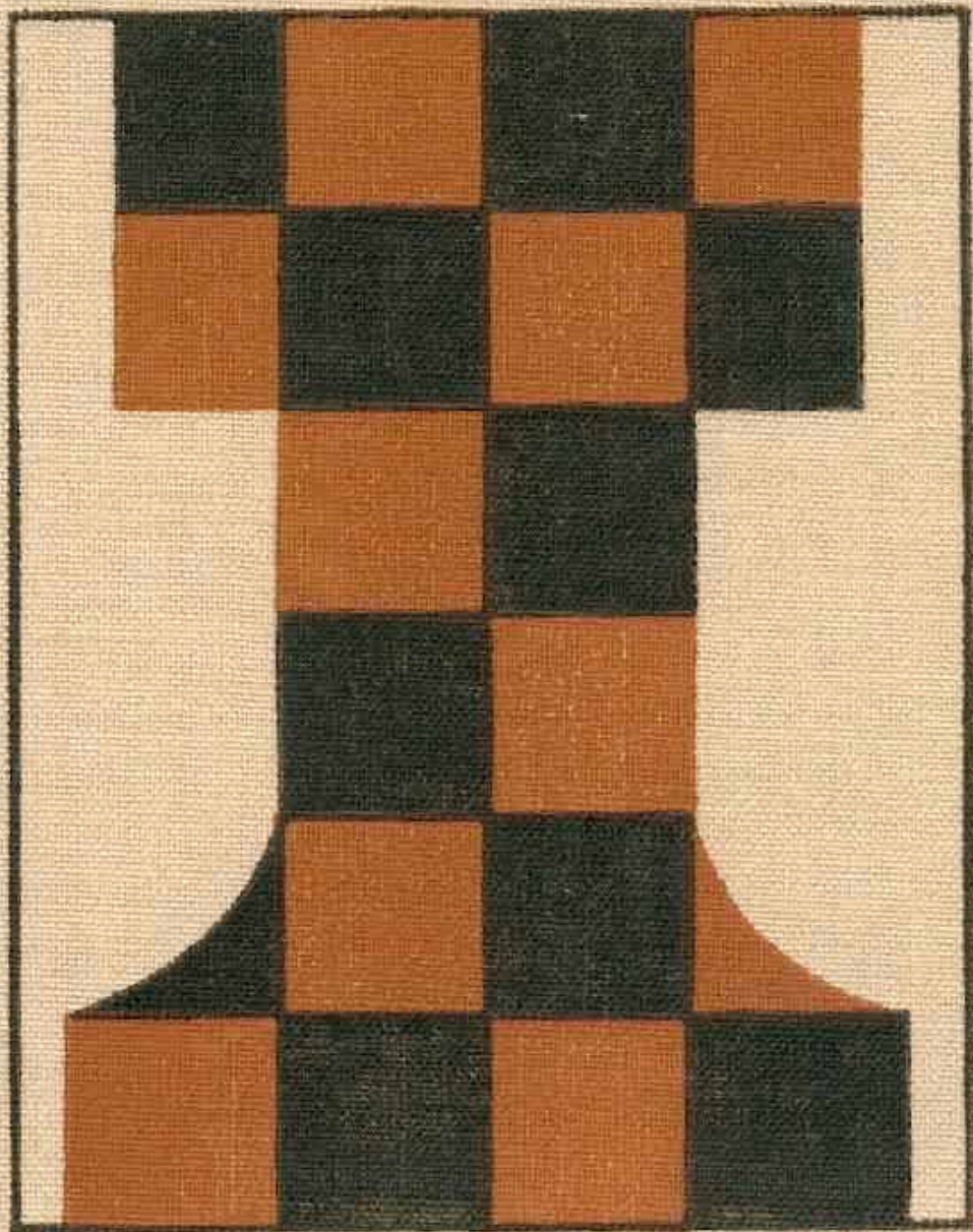


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News

January 2010 FIDE Rating List

FIDE issued a new rating list. Top 100 mens' ranking list is listed below.

FIDE Rating List January 2010 Top 100										
Rank	No09	Name	T	NAT	B	ju09	se09	no09	Rating	Gms
1	2	Carlsen, Magnus	g	NOR	1990	2772	2772	2801	2810	16
2	1	Topalov, Veselin	g	BUL	1975	2813	2813	2810	2805	4
3	3	Anand, Viswanathan	g	IND	1969	2788	2788	2788	2790	9
4	5	Kramnik, Vladimir	g	RUS	1975	2759	2772	2772	2788	16
5	4	Aronian, Levon	g	ARM	1982	2768	2773	2786	2781	17
6	7	Gelfand, Boris	g	ISR	1968	2755	2756	2758	2761	25
7	6	Gashimov, Vugar	g	AZE	1986	2740	2740	2758	2759	21
8	12	Ivanchuk, Vassily	g	UKR	1969	2703	2756	2739	2749	13
9	16	Wang, Yue	g	CHN	1987	2736	2736	2734	2749	8
10	8	Svidler, Peter	g	RUS	1976	2739	2741	2754	2744	27
11	19	Mamedyarov, Shakhriyar	g	AZE	1985	2717	2721	2719	2741	19
12	9	Leko, Peter	g	HUN	1979	2756	2762	2752	2739	9
13	13	Ponomariov, Ruslan	g	UKR	1983	2727	2741	2739	2737	25
14	17	Eljanov, Pavel	g	UKR	1983	2716	2717	2729	2736	14
15	14	Grischuk, Alexander	g	RUS	1983	2733	2733	2736	2736	8
16	11	Radjabov, Teimour	g	AZE	1987	2756	2757	2748	2733	13
17	10	Morozevich, Alexander	g	RUS	1977	2751	2750	2750	2732	19
18	23	Vachier-Lagrave, Maxime	g	FRA	1990	2703	2718	2718	2730	21
19	15	Jakovenko, Dmitry	g	RUS	1983	2760	2742	2736	2730	17
20	20	Shirov, Alexei	g	ESP	1972	2732	2730	2719	2723	19
21	18	Karjakin, Sergey	g	RUS	1990	2717	2722	2723	2720	12
22	31	Malakhov, Vladimir	g	RUS	1980	2707	2715	2706	2716	15
23	28	Wang, Hao	g	CHN	1989	2690	2690	2708	2715	10
24	34	Bacrot, Etienne	g	FRA	1983	2721	2709	2700	2713	18
25	21	Dominguez Perez, Leinier	g	CUB	1983	2716	2719	2719	2712	4
26	33	Almasi, Zoltan	g	HUN	1976	2684	2685	2704	2710	7
27	30	Navara, David	g	CZE	1985	2687	2692	2707	2708	15
28	24	Nakamura, Hikaru	g	USA	1987	2710	2735	2715	2708	7
29	22	Movsesian, Sergei	g	SVK	1978	2716	2711	2718	2708	2
30	27	Tomashevsky, Evgeny	g	RUS	1987	2689	2688	2708	2705	14
31	26	Vallejo Pons, Francisco	g	ESP	1982	2693	2696	2711	2705	10
32	39	Jobava, Baadur	g	GEO	1983	2684	2696	2696	2704	15
33	25	Alekseev, Evgeny	g	RUS	1985	2714	2725	2715	2703	13
34	32	Kasimdzhanov, Rustam	g	UZB	1979	2672	2702	2705	2702	2
35	40	Motylev, Alexander	g	RUS	1979	2710	2710	2695	2697	6
36	37	Rublevsky, Sergei	g	RUS	1974	2703	2703	2697	2697	4
37	38	Nielsen, Peter Heine	g	DEN	1973	2680	2687	2697	2697	0

38	29	Short, Nigel D	g	ENG	1965	2684	2706	2707	2696	7
39	36	Adams, Michael	g	ENG	1971	2699	2682	2698	2694	17
40	41	Kamsky, Gata	g	USA	1974	2717	2692	2695	2693	6
41	42	Vitiugov, Nikita	g	RUS	1987	2681	2681	2694	2692	8
42	44	Volokitin, Andrei	g	UKR	1986	2678	2681	2691	2692	8
43	43	Bologan, Viktor	g	MDA	1971	2689	2688	2692	2692	6
44	45	Naiditsch, Arkadij	g	GER	1985	2697	2685	2689	2687	13
45	46	Miroshnichenko, Evgenij	g	UKR	1978	2696	2690	2686	2686	0
46	48	Polgar, Judit	g	HUN	1976	2687	2687	2680	2682	4
47	50	Nisipeanu, Liviu-Dieter	g	ROU	1976	2675	2664	2677	2681	12
48	51	Sargissian, Gabriel	g	ARM	1983	2667	2678	2676	2680	12
49	35	Akopian, Vladimir	g	ARM	1971	2712	2698	2700	2678	10
50	49	Moiseenko, Alexander	g	UKR	1980	2682	2694	2677	2677	0
51	81	Caruana, Fabiano	g	ITA	1992	2670	2662	2652	2675	18
52	47	Bu, Xiangzhi	g	CHN	1985	2702	2702	2682	2673	6
53	54	Georgiev, Kiril	g	BUL	1965	2645	2663	2672	2672	0
54	53	Harikrishna, P.	g	IND	1986	2679	2673	2672	2672	0
55	78	Fressinet, Laurent	g	FRA	1981	2667	2658	2653	2670	12
56	62	Areshchenko, Alexander	g	UKR	1986	2651	2667	2664	2670	6
57	52	Onischuk, Alexander	g	USA	1975	2699	2699	2672	2670	4
58	93	Zhigalko, Sergei	g	BLR	1989	2621	2646	2646	2668	13
59	65	Smirin, Ilia	g	ISR	1968	2650	2648	2662	2668	11
60	58	Kurnosov, Igor	g	RUS	1985	2669	2669	2666	2668	10
61	59	Najer, Evgeniy	g	RUS	1977	2663	2681	2666	2665	4
62	61	Tiviakov, Sergei	g	NED	1973	2674	2670	2664	2662	2
63	67	Riazantsev, Alexander	g	RUS	1985	2647	2646	2661	2661	0
64	91	Vescovi, Giovanni	g	BRA	1978	2631	2636	2648	2660	20
65	55	Cheparinov, Ivan	g	BUL	1986	2678	2667	2671	2660	15
66	66	Berkes, Ferenc	g	HUN	1985	2647	2663	2661	2659	9
67	70	Lastin, Alexander	g	RUS	1976	2648	2648	2656	2659	4
68	79	Meier, Georg	g	GER	1987	2658	2664	2653	2658	12
69	--	Nepomniachtchi, Ian	g	RUS	1990	2632	2632	2626	2658	10
70	92	Beliavsky, Alexander G	g	SLO	1953	2662	2656	2648	2657	18
71	56	Efimenko, Zahar	g	UKR	1985	2654	2654	2668	2657	10
72	60	Ni, Hua	g	CHN	1983	2701	2692	2665	2657	10
73	88	Smeets, Jan	g	NED	1985	2632	2642	2650	2657	10
74	57	Sutovsky, Emil	g	ISR	1977	2675	2676	2666	2657	9
75	68	Roiz, Michael	g	ISR	1983	2658	2658	2659	2657	8
76	74	Avrukh, Boris	g	ISR	1978	2641	2668	2655	2656	8
77	--	So, Wesley	g	PHI	1993	2646	2640	2640	2656	8
78	69	Krasenkow, Michal	g	POL	1963	2631	2651	2656	2656	0
79	89	Fridman, Daniel	g	GER	1976	2665	2661	2649	2654	8
80	75	Ganguly, Surya Shekhar	g	IND	1983	2637	2634	2654	2654	4
81	73	Baklan, Vladimir	g	UKR	1978	2639	2646	2655	2654	2
82	80	Grachev, Boris	g	RUS	1986	2669	2684	2652	2653	18

83	64	Sasikiran, Krishnan	g	IND	1981	2669	2661	2664	2653	4
84	--	Laznicka, Viktor	g	CZE	1988	2617	2634	2637	2652	16
85	86	Timofeev, Artyom	g	RUS	1985	2681	2668	2651	2652	4
86	96	Khismatullin, Denis	g	RUS	1984	2604	2614	2643	2651	16
87	72	Dreev, Alexey	g	RUS	1969	2660	2662	2655	2650	9
88	84	Sokolov, Ivan	g	BIH	1968	2655	2657	2652	2649	12
89	94	Inarkiev, Ernesto	g	RUS	1985	2675	2664	2645	2649	6
90	90	Seirawan, Yasser	g	USA	1960	2646	2646	2649	2649	2
91	99	Korobov, Anton	g	UKR	1985	2623	2633	2642	2648	17
92	87	Postny, Evgeny	g	ISR	1981	2647	2651	2650	2648	7
93	--	Le, Quang Liem	g	VIE	1991	2602	2602	2624	2647	20
94	71	Pashikian, Arman	g	ARM	1987	2650	2663	2656	2647	6
95	63	Landa, Konstantin	g	RUS	1972	2655	2655	2664	2645	10
96	85	Milov, Vadim	g	SUI	1972	2659	2659	2652	2644	6
97	--	Nyback, Tomi	g	FIN	1985	2627	2615	2628	2643	13
98	--	Bareev, Evgeny	g	RUS	1966	2634	2633	2634	2643	10
99	77	Kazhgaleyev, Murtas	g	KAZ	1973	2639	2643	2653	2643	9
100	97	Socko, Bartosz	g	POL	1978	2656	2637	2643	2643	8

The Russian Championships



The Russian Championships took place 20th-30th December 2009. Both men's and women's events were 10 player round robins.

The venue was the Central Chess House on Gogolevsky Boulevard in Moscow. The prizefund was \$100,000.

Alexander Grischuk secured a draw to finish on 6.5/9 and finish first alone. **Alisa Galliamova** took the women's title with 7.5/9.

62nd ch-RUS Moscow (RUS), 20-29 xii 2009											cat. XVIII (2691)						
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1.	Grischuk, Alexander	g	RUS	2736	*	=	=	=	1	=	1	1	=	1	6,5	2852	
2.	Svidler, Peter	g	RUS	2754	=	*	=	=	=	1	1	1	1	0	6	2809	
3.	Vitiugov, Nikita	g	RUS	2694	=	=	*	=	1	1	0	=	1	0	5	2733	
4.	Alekseev, Evgeny	g	RUS	2715	=	=	=	*	0	=	1	=	=	=	4,5	2688	
5.	Jakovenko, Dmitry	g	RUS	2736	0	=	0	1	*	=	=	=	=	1	4,5	2686	
6.	Khismatullin, Denis	g	RUS	2643	=	0	0	=	=	*	1	=	0	1	4	2653	
7.	Riazantsev, Alexander	g	RUS	2661	0	0	1	0	=	0	*	=	1	1	4	2651	
8.	Tomashevsky, Evgeny	g	RUS	2708	0	0	=	=	=	=	=	*	=	1	4	2646	
9.	Timofeev, Artyom	g	RUS	2651	=	0	0	=	=	1	0	=	*	=	3,5	2615	
10.	Sjugirov, Sanan	g	RUS	2612	0	1	1	=	0	0	0	0	=	*	3	2574	

59th ch-RUS w Moscow (RUS), 20-29 xii 2009										cat. VIII (2439)						
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1.	Galliamova, Alisa	m	RUS	2460	*	=	=	=	1	1	1	1	1	1	7,5	2709
2.	Kosintseva, Nadezhda	m	RUS	2518	=	*	1	=	1	1	=	1	=	1	7	2649
3.	Gunina, Valentina	wf	RUS	2446	=	0	*	=	0	1	1	1	1	1	6	2562
4.	Kosintseva, Tatiana	m	RUS	2522	=	=	=	*	1	0	1	1	=	=	5,5	2509
5.	Zaiatz, Elena	m	RUS	2390	0	0	1	0	*	=	1	1	1	0	4,5	2444
6.	Bodnaruk, Anastasia	wg	RUS	2372	0	0	0	1	=	*	0	1	1	1	4,5	2446
7.	Pogonina, Natalija	wg	RUS	2501	0	=	0	0	0	1	*	0	1	1	3,5	2351
8.	Stepovaia, Tatiana	wg	RUS	2384	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	1	1	3	2319
9.	Manakova, Maria	wg	SRB	2344	0	=	0	=	0	0	0	0	*	1	2	2229
10.	Romanko, Marina	m	RUS	2449	0	0	0	=	1	0	0	0	0	*	1,5	2164

1st London Chess Classic



Magnus Carlsen took clear first place from Vladimir Kramnik. In the end the decisive result was their round one meeting.

Chess Classic London (ENG), 8-15 xii 2009										cat. XVIII (2696)						
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
1.	Carlsen, Magnus	g	NOR	2801	*	1	=	=	1	1	=	=	13	2839		
2.	Kramnik, Vladimir	g	RUS	2772	0	*	=	=	1	1	=	1	12	2787		
3.	Howell, David W L	g	ENG	2597	=	=	*	=	=	1	=	=	9	2760		
4.	Adams, Michael	g	ENG	2698	=	=	=	*	1	=	=	=	9	2746		
5.	McShane, Luke J	g	ENG	2615	0	0	=	0	*	0	1	1	7	2605		
6.	Ni Hua	g	CHN	2665	0	0	0	=	1	*	=	=	6	2598		
7.	Nakamura, Hikaru	g	USA	2715	=	=	=	=	0	=	*	=	6	2643		
8.	Short, Nigel D	g	ENG	2707	=	0	=	=	0	=	=	*	5	2592		

Sources:

- 1) <http://www.e3e5.com>
- 2) The Week In Chess <http://www.chesscenter.com/twic/twic.html>
- 3) ChessPro.ru <http://www.chesspro.ru>
- 4) CrestBook.com <http://www.crestbook.com>
- 5) Chessbase.com <http://www.chessbase.com>

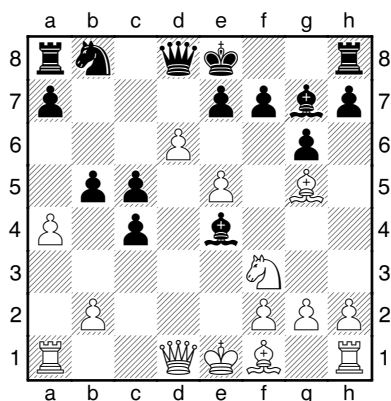
Games

(01) Nisipeanu, Liviu Dieter (2677) - Lupulescu, Constantin (2591) [D91]

World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk RUS (1.1), 21.11.2009

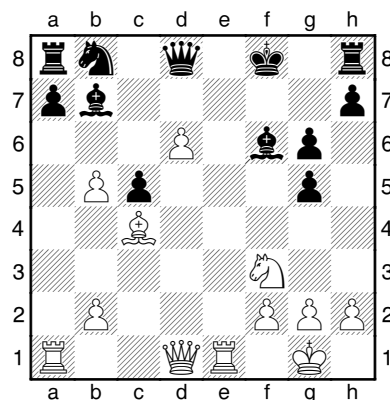
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.Nc3 d5 5.Bg5 dxc4!? [Curious continuation in a spirit of Queen's Accepted Gambit. It seems, that given game can essentially shake its foundations for benefit of common 5...Ne4 6.cxd5 Nxc3 7.Nxc3 e6, winning pawn back.] **6.e4 c5 7.d5** [7.Bxc4?! cxd4 8.Qxd4 Qxd4 9.Nxd4 Nxe4!] **7...b5 8.d6** [8.e5 looks more natural: 8...b4 9.exf6 exf6 10.Qe2+ (stronger, than 10.Be3 bxc3 11.bxc3 0-0 12.Bxc4 Nd7, Rojas–Gormally, Hastings 2009) 10...Qe7 (10...Kf8!?) 11.Qxe7+ Kxe7 12.Be3 bxc3 13.Bxc5+ Kd8 14.bxc3 Nd7 15.Be3 Ba6 16.Nd4 with some advantage for White, Gutman–Wagener, Czech Open 2009] **8...Bb7** [8...exd6 9.e5 dxe5 10.Qxd8+ Kxd8 11.Nxe5±; 8...Qxd6 9.e5 Qxd1+ 10.Rxd1 Nfd7 11.Nxb5 Na6 12.Bxc4±] **9.e5** [It's very easy to make a mistake in these sharp positions, as the following game has shown: 9.dxe7 Qxe7 10.e5 b4? (10...Nbd7! is right: 11.Qe2 Bxf3 12.exf6 Bxe2 13.fxc7 Qe5 14.gxh8Q+ Qxh8 15.Bxe2 b4 with wild complications) 11.Nb5? (why not 11.Bxf6! Bxf6 12.Nd5+– ?) 11...0-0 12.Qe2? (12.Qd6!) 12...Bxf3 13.exf6 Bxf6 14.Qxe7 Bxe7 15.Bh6 Rc8 16.gxf3 a6±, Iglesias–Wagener, Kaupthing 2008] **9...Ne4 10.Nxe4 Bxe4 11.a4!N**

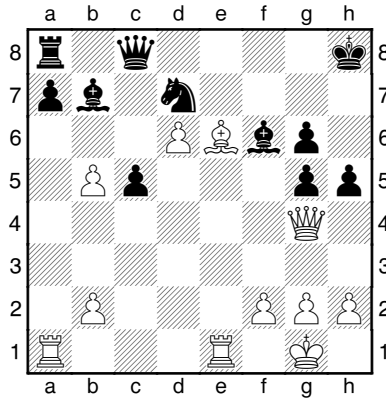


[A stunning novelty, which changed all evaluation of this system. It considered hardly not better for Black in view of 11.Bxe7 Qa5+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Nxd2 Bd5 14.f4 Nc6, Andruet–Kouatly, Marseille 1988, and knight goes to d4.] **11...f6?** Of course, it's not so simple to find the correct path here – but Lu-

pulescu has chosen almost the worse one... Apparently, he hadn't felt deeply all dangerous. [11...Qa5+?! is awry due 12.Nd2 Bd5 13.axb5 Qxb5 14.b3 – Black's position is going to pieces; 11...Qd7!? appears as deserving attempt, but 12.dxe7 Qxd1+ (12...h6 13.Bf6! Bxf6 14.exf6 Qxd1+ 15.Rxd1 Nd7 16.Rd6±) 13.Rxd1 Nd7 14.axb5 h6 15.Be3 Kxe7 16.Nd2 will leave an extra pawn for White (though, a doubled one); only 11...a6! is appropriate here – keeping pawn b5, that's the key to position: 12.Bxe7 (12.Nd2 Bb7) 12...Qa5+ 13.Nd2 c3! (without 11...a6 it would come just Bxb5+) 14.bxc3 Qxc3 (now pawn e5 in danger) 15.axb5 Bd5! (15...Qxe5 16.Ra3!) 16.Rc1 Qxe5+ 17.Qe2 Qxe2+ with normal endgame.] **12.exf6 exf6 13.axb5!** Two pawns, immovable knight b8 and uncastled black king – that's more than enough compensation for a piece. **13...fxg5** [There was a trick like 13...c3, but after 14.Bc1! (14.bxc3?! fxg5) 14...f5 15.bxc3 Bxc3+ 16.Bd2 Qf6 17.Ra3 White's side is still more preferable.] **14.Bxc4 Kf8** Of course, Black is leaving "e-file", as white rook will come there soon. **15.0-0** Now, in the light of Re1, Black has to defend square e7. Knight b8 is unable to do this, so it's bishop's g7 lot. **15...Bf6 16.Re1 Bb7**



17.Ne5! Knight enters to the game with decisive effect. He is going to f7, and Black has nothing to do about it. **17...Kg7** [17...Bxe5 18.Rxe5 Nd7 19.Re7+–] **18.Nf7 Qc8** [18...Qd7 19.Nxh8 Kxh8 20.Bd5! (it's hurt to see at knight b8...) 20...Qxb5 21.Qf3+–] **19.Be6** [There was another way to victory – 19.Nxh8 Kxh8 20.Re7!? Bxe7 21.dxe7 Nc6 (21...Nd7 22.Be6+–, and pawn b5 is blocking Bc6 defence!) 22.Qd5!, but I won't be wondered if it's still Nisipeanu's homework.] **19...Nd7 20.Nxh8 Kxh8 21.Qg4 h5**



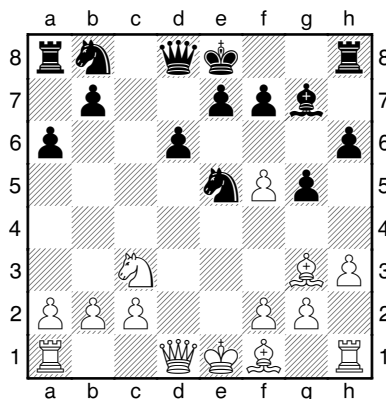
22.Bxd7 [22.Qh3 g4 23.Bxg4+- also good, but 22.Bxd7 is more forced.] **22...hgx4 23.Bxc8 Rxc8** [23...Bxc8 24.Re8+ Kg7 25.d7+-] **24.Rxa7 Rb8** Black has two bishops for the rook, but white pawns "b" and "d" are unstoppable. **25.d7 Bd8 26.Re8+ Kg7 27.Rxb7 Rxb7 28.Rxd8 Ra7** What if he haven't noticed... **29.g3!** [29.Rg8+? Kf7!] **29...Ra1+ 30.Kg2 1-0**

(02) Bologan, Viktor (2692) - Adly, Ahmed (2583) [B90]

World Cup Khanty-Mansiysk RUS (1.1), 21.11.2009

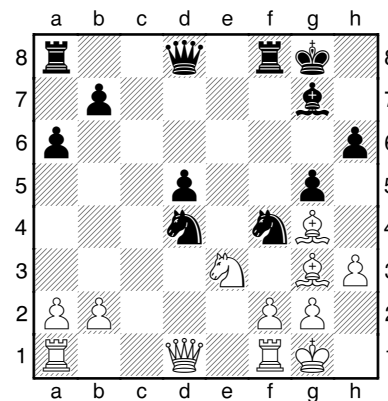
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 [Such unwonted order of moves allows to avoid Maroczy System after 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.f3!? with c2-c4.] **4.Nc3 cxd4 5.Nxd4 a6 6.Be3 Ng4 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bh4 g5 9.Bg3 Bg7 10.h3** [10.Be2 h5 leads to more dynamic play: 11.h3?! h4!] **10...Ne5 11.Nf5** [White is beating bishop c8 out. Another plan - to keep outpost on d4: 11.f3 Nbc6 12.Bf2] **11...Bxf5 12.exf5**

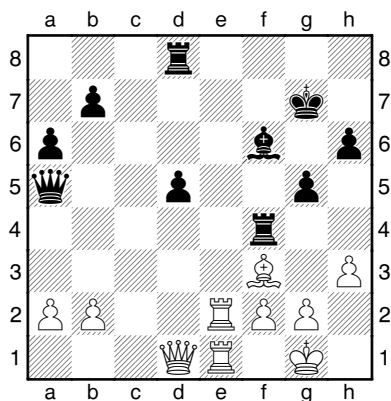


12...Nbc6 [12...Qa5?! is prematurely because of 13.Qd5! - 13...Nbc6 14.Qxa5 Nxa5 15.Nd5 Rc8 16.0-0-0 with f5-f6, h3-h4 ideas.] **13.Nd5** [13.Be2? Nd4] **13...e6 14.fxe6 fxe6 15.Ne3 0-0**

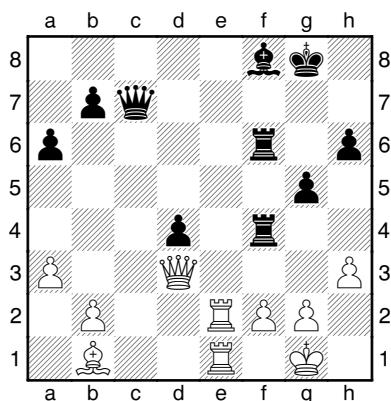
16.Be2 d5 17.0-0 Ng6 Reasoning from position's outline, it's possible to predict that Adly will play on black squares (d4, f4), whereas White can try to set a battery on diagonal b1-h7. Hereby next White's move results. **18.c4 Nd4** [Adly decided to reject 18...d4, which had brought an afterglow to him: 19.Ng4 (perhaps, 19.Nc2! is more constructive: 19...Nf4 20.Ne1 e5 21.Bxf4 Rxf4 22.g3 Rf6 23.Bf3 with blockade, Yemelin-Naumann, Kallithea 2008) 19...Nf4 20.Bxf4 Rxf4 21.Bd3 Nb4, Carlsen-Adly, Reykjavik 2006 (I liked 21...h5! 22.Nh2 Ne5 more), and here Norwegian for some reason declined 22.Bg6!, and even lost afterwards.] **19.cxd5 exd5 20.Bg4 Nf4**



21.Rc1!?N [White is giving to Black an opportunity to express oneself instead of immediate actions 21.Bxf4 Rxf4, Shirov-Gelfand, Amber 2000 - moreover, 21.Rc1 has one additional feature.] **21...Qa5** [Stepping into wrong direction - Qa5 can be got under b2-b4 and so on. 21...Qd6 seems more compact, but maybe Black didn't want to put own queen under bishop g3? Well, abstention from Bxf4 is justified then.] **22.Nc2!** White is liquidating strong knight d4, thanks to which pawn d5 becomes vulnerable. **22...Nxc2 23.Rxc2** That's a plus of 21.Rc1 - queen d1 doesn't have to be distracted from d5. **23...Rae8?** [23...Qxa2 is poor: 24.Bxf4 Rxf4 25.b4 Qa3 (25...Qb3 26.Rc8+-) 26.Qxd5+ Kh8 27.Qxb7±; 23...Rad8! was the best, and after 24.Bxf4 Rxf4 25.Re1 Black has a reply 25...Re4!] **24.Bf3 Rd8 25.Bxf4 Rxf4 26.Re1** Now the same position appears, but White had time for Bf3, so Re4 is impossible now. Anyway, threat Re1-e7 needs to be repulsed... **26...Bf6 27.Rce2 Kg7**



28.Qb1!! This is one from those deep moves, which takes a decisive effect on game's course. Menace Bh5+Qg6 is really serious one, Black should parry it, but then hands for White's strategy carrying having become untied. **28...d4 29.Be4** [29.Bh5? d3; now Bh7+Qg6 is hanging over again, and rook f4 is packed...] **29...Qc7 30.Qd3** [30.Bh7 Qf7; but it's hard to say what's wrong with 30.g3? Rxe4 31.Qxe4 d3 32.Rd2+–] **30...Be7 31.a3** [Being preserved from 31.Bxb7 Bb4!, and not only.] **31...Bf8 32.Bf5!** Bishop goes to b1, and a long-awaited battery will be accomplished. **32...Rd5?** [What for? It was necessary to interfere with White's plans: 32...Qf7 33.Be6 Qg6] **33.Be6 Rd6 34.Ba2 Rdf6 35.Bb1 Kg8**



[This move loses by force. The only way there was 35...R6f5□, counting on 36.g4? Rf3 37.Qxd4+ Rf6] **36.Re7!** Queen breaks to h7 and brings destruction on white squares. **36...Bxe7 37.Qh7+ Kf8 38.Qh8+ Kf7 39.Ba2+ Kg6 40.Qe8+ Rf7** [40...Kf5 41.Bb1+] **41.Qg8+ Rg7 42.Bb1+ d3 43.Bxd3+ Kh5 44.Qxg7 Rxf2** [In case of 44...Qd6 White is winning by 45.Bg6+! Qxg6 46.g4+–] **45.Rxe7** [Sure, not 45.Kxf2?? Bc5+; 45.Qg6+ Kh4 46.Qxh6+ Kg3 47.Re3+ Kf4 48.Re4+ ends faster.] **45...Qc5 46.Qxh6+!** That was a true positional master-

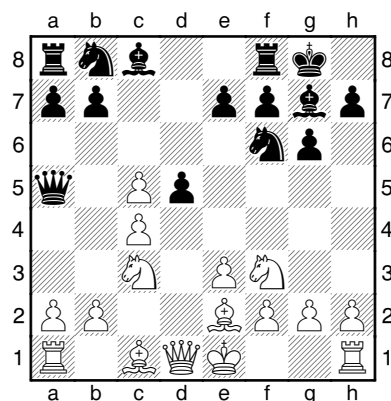
piece from Viorel Bologan.[46.Qxh6+ Kxh6 47.Rh7#] **1-0**

(03) Milov, Vadim (2652) - Negi, Parimarjan (2620) [D94]

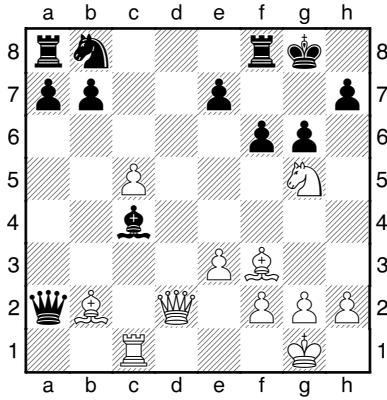
World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk RUS (1.2), 22.11.2009

[IM Polivanov, A]

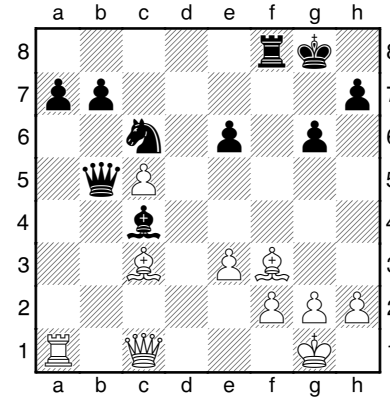
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.e3 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.dxc5 Qa5



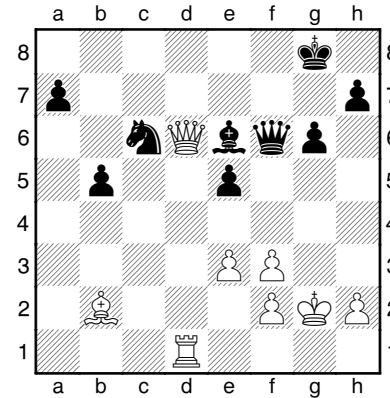
8.cxd5! [The exclamation mark is given not for the power of move itself, but for something else. Milov has to win this game in order to equalize a score (Negi won a first game), so he chooses risky variation instead of calm 8.0-0 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Qxc5] **8...Nxd5 9.Qxd5 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3** [Of course, 10.Bd2 Rd8 11.Bxc3 Qxc3+ 12.bxc3 Rxd5 doesn't fit.] **10...Qxc3+ 11.Qd2 Qxa1 12.0-0 Be6** [Different attempts were made there to build a defence. One of them is 12...Qf6 13.Bb2 Qc6 14.Bc4 Nd7□, but after 15.e4!→, queen gets to h6 with Ng5 idea, Ivanov–Tseitlin, Leningrad 1970; most likely, it's worth to prefer 12...Qg7 13.Bb2 f6 14.Bc4+ Kh8, Lputian–Gavrikov, USSR 1985] **13.Bb2 Qxa2 14.Ng5 f6** [That's the only way to cover the diagonal a1–h8: 14...Nd7? 15.Qd4 Nf6 16.Ne4!+–] **15.Bf3** [15.Nxe6?! Qxe6 16.Bf3 Kg7 17.Bxb7 Nc6 18.Bxa8 Rxa8=] **15...Bc4!N** [Good novelty, especially as there is no another way out: 15...fxg5? 16.Qc3! (16.Qd4 Rf6 17.Qd8+ (17.Bxb7? Nc6!–) 17...Rf8 18.Qd4 1/2, Berkell–Andersson, TCh–SWE 2007) 16...Rf6 17.Bxb7 Bd5 (no more tempo Nc6) 18.Ra1 Qxa1+ 19.Bxa1 Bxb7 20.Qb3+––] **16.Rc1**



16...e6? [Judging from that mistake, previous move was not a home analysis but improvisation; otherwise it could follow 16...Nc6!? 17.Rxc4 Rad8 18.Bd5+ Rxd5 (18...Kh8? 19.Bxf6+) 19.Qxd5+ Kh8 with three pieces (b2, c4 and g5) under threat; but the strongest move from tournament point of view is 16...fxg5! 17.Qc3 (17.Rxc4 Rxf3! 18.Qd8+ Rf8 19.Qd5+ Rf7=) 17...Kf7□ 18.Qg7+ Ke8 19.Bxb7 Bd5 20.c6 Qa4!! 21.f3! (21.c7? Bxb7 22.c8Q+ Bxc8 23.Rxc8+ Kd7-+; 21.Bxa8 Qg4+) 21...Bxc6 22.Bxa8 Bxa8 23.Rc8+ Kd7 24.Qxf8 Qd1+ 25.Kf2 Qd2+ 26.Kf1 (26.Kg3? Qe1+ 27.Kg4 Qh4#) 26...Qd1+ – that's a draw and 0,5-1,5 as a result.] **17.Ne4?** ["See a pawn? You should take one!": 17.Bxb7 Bd5 18.Ra1 Qc4 19.Bxa8 Bxa8, and now 20.Nxh7! (instead of less exact 20.Rxa7 Bxg2! 21.Kxg2 Qg4+) 20...Kxh7 21.Rxa7+- secures a win for White.] **17...Nc6 18.Ra1** [18.Nxf6+? Rxf6] **18...Rad8 19.Qc1** [This decision is explainable – 19.Qc3!? Qb3 20.Nxf6+ Kf7 21.Qxb3 Bxb3 22.Bxc6 e5! (22...bxc6 23.Rxa7+-) 23.Nxh7 bxc6 24.Nxf8 Kxf8 25.Bxe5 gives two pawns up for White, but opposite-squared bishop's endings are well-known by its drawish tendencies. That's why Milov wants to act on a dead certainty – by attacking!] **19...Qb3 20.Nxf6+ Rxf6 21.Bxf6 Rf8 22.Bc3?!** [22.Rb1! Qa2 23.Rxb7! Rxf6 24.Rb2 Qa4 25.Bxc6 Qxc6 26.Qxc4+-] **22...Qb5?**



[22...Bb5! would be a right defence against Bxc6 + Rxa7; now it will be difficult to save a game after White's strong rejoinder.] **23.Bb2!** Black is defenseless versus battery Bb2+Qc3. **23...Rxf3?!** [Despair. 23...Qxc5 doesn't work also: 24.Qc3 e5 25.Bxc6 bxc6 (25...Qxc6 26.Qxe5+-) 26.Ra5; but maybe it was worth to back to 23...Qb3!?] **24.gxf3 Qxc5 25.Qc3 e5 26.Rd1** Of course, Negi doesn't have a full compensation for an exchange – passed pawns are too far to be a menace, whereas White is going to intrude through line "d". **26...b5 27.Qd2 Qf8 28.Kg2** [28.Qd7 Qxf3 29.h3!+- finishes immediately.] **28...Be6** [28...Qf7 29.Qd7 (29.Qd6? Be2) 29...Qxd7 30.Rxd7 b4 31.Rc7 Bb5 would be more persistent.] **29.Qd6 Qf6**



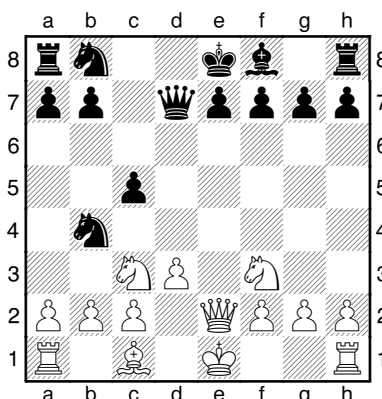
30.h4! [Excellent – White doesn't allow black queen to g5. 30.Qxc6?? Bh3+] **30...Kg7 31.Qc7+ Kh6** [31...Kg8 32.Bxe5!+-] **32.Bc1** [32.e4 also not bad. Connection of white bishop to diagonal c1-h6 decides a game's fate once and for all.] **32...e4** [32...Bh3+ 33.Kg3+-] **33.Qg3 Bf5** [33...exf3+ 34.Kg1!] **34.fxe4 Bxe4+ 35.f3 Bb1 36.e4+ Kg7 37.Qc7+ Kg8 38.Qc8+ Kg7 39.Qc7+ Kg8 40.Rd7** After this defeat Negi lost a tie-break to Milov with score 0,5-2,5... **1-0**

(04) Fedorchuk, Sergey A (2619) - Sokolov, Ivan (2652) [B29]

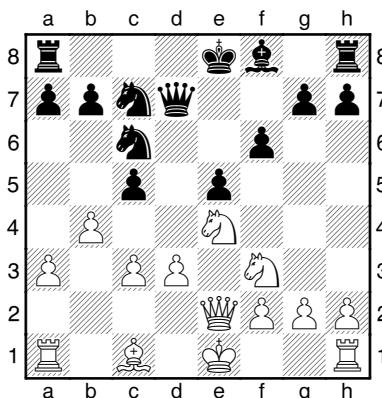
World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk RUS (1.2), 22.11.2009

[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Bb5+ Bd7 6.Qe2!? [Fedorchuk doesn't want to be got involved in unclear complications after 6.Ne5 Bxb5 (6...Nf6 7.Nxd7 Nbx d7 8.d4 with clear edge because of two bishops) 7.Qf3 f6 8.Nxb5 Na6! (8...fxe5 9.Qxd5±) 9.Qh5+ g6 10.Nxg6 hxg6 11.Qxh8 Qd7 with Qe6+, Ndb4, 0-0-0 etc...] **6...Nb4 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7 8.d3**

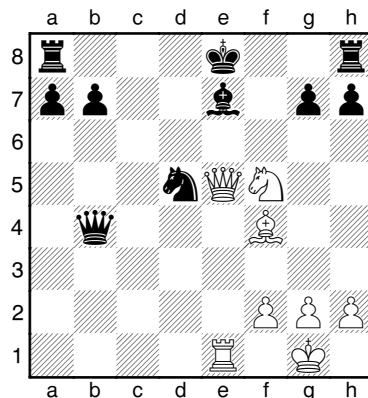


8...f6?N Taking account of current situation (Sokolov lost first game to Fedorchuk by White), Black wants to set an "active" Maroczy-like structure f6+e5 with uncastled king, which is risky. But one thing is risk to attack (as in Milov–Negi game), and another thing – risk to be attacked... [That's why it was better to choose a conservative treatment, waiting for the chance: 8...N8c6 9.a3 Nd5 10.Bd2 e6, Fernandez–Magem, Andorra 2008] **9.a3 N4c6 10.Ne4 e5 11.c3!** White is going to break Black's position basis by means of b2–b4 and d3–d4. **11...Na6** For one's turn Sokolov tries to push on pawn d3 after the long castle. **12.b4 Nc7**



13.d4! [An energetic game against black king.]

After inert 13.0-0 0-0-0 14.Rd1 f5! 15.Nxc5 Bxc5 16.bxc5 e4 Black could intercept an initiative.] **13...cxd4 14.cxd4 f5** [In many respects 13.d4 is possible because of one tactical trick: 14...Nxd4 15.Nxd4 Qxd4 16.Bb2 Qb6 17.Qh5+ g6 18.Nxf6+! Qxf6 (18...Kf7 19.Qxe5 Bg7 20.0-0-0!) 19.Qxe5+ Qxe5+ 20.Bxe5 Rg8 21.Bxc7±] **15.Nxe5!** [15.Neg5 e4 would be perfect for Black.] **15...Nxe5** [Frankly speaking, 15...Qxd4 is stronger, but it's naive to count on 16.Qh5+? (16.Nxc6 Qxe4 17.Na5 and Black has almost zero chances for the victory, which was so necessary for Sokolov) 16...g6 17.Nf6+ Kd8! with advantageous complications(17...Ke7 18.Nxc6+ bxc6 19.Qe2+!)] **16.Ng3 Qxd4 17.0-0 Qxa1** [17...0-0-0 18.Bb2±] **18.Bf4** [18.Bb2? Qa2 19.Qxe5+ Ne6±] **18...Qxa3** [Now there is no escape – all white pieces will beat enemy's king by direct laying. Black has nothing but keeping hope that Fedorchuk will made a mistake. 18...Qd4 19.Bxe5 Qg4 20.f3 Qg6 21.Bxg7+ Qe6 22.Qxe6+ Nxe6 23.Bxh8 a5± is the most reasonable here from viewpoint of position.] **19.Qxe5+ Be7** [19...Kf7 20.Qxc7+ Kg8 21.Qc4#] **20.Nxf5 Qxb4 21.Re1** [21.Qxc7?! allows to castle: 21...Qe4 22.Bd6 0-0 23.Nxe7+ Kh8] **21...Nd5**



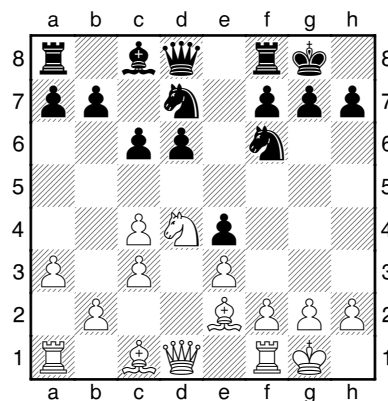
Apparently, there was a dilemma to Fedorchuk: to draw or not to draw? **22.Nxg7+ Kf7 23.Qxd5+ Kxg7 24.Bd2!** [To his credit, Fedorchuk has decided to attack until the end. 24.Be5+?! Bf6 25.Bxf6+ Kxf6 26.Re6+ Kg7 27.Qe5+ Kg8= secures a draw for White.] **24...Qc5** [Black should keep two places: bishop e7 and point e5 (for avoiding Bc3+Qe5). Besides 24...Qc5 there was 24...Qd6, but it doesn't saves anyway: 25.Bc3+ Kf8 26.Qf3+ Kg8 27.Qxb7 Rb8 28.Qxa7 Rb3 (28...Bf8 29.Qa2+-) 29.Rxe7 Rb1+ 30.Be1 Kf8 31.Re3, winning.] **25.Bc3+ Kf8 26.Qf3+!** [26.Qxb7 reduces to a "just" an extra pawn –

26...Qxc3 27.Qxe7+ Kg8 28.Qg5+ (28.Qe6+ Kg7 29.Qd7+ Kg6 30.Re6+ Qf6) 28...Qg7 29.Qd5+ Qf7 30.Qxa8+ Kg7] **26...Kg8** [26...Ke8 27.Qxb7 Rd8 (27...Kf7 28.Qf3+!) 28.Bb4] **27.Qg4+ Qg5** [27...Bg5 28.Re5 Qxc3 29.Qxg5+ Kf7 30.Qe7+-] **28.Qe6+ Kf8 29.h4!** In the end Fedorchuk uses an overwork of black queen, gaining some squares for the checks. **29...Qxh4** [29...Qc5 30.Qh6+ Ke8 31.Bxh8] **30.Qf5+ Ke8 31.Bxh8 Qb4 32.Re4** A perfect play by Fedorchuk. He plays this game like 3000 Elo, and this is in the most crucial moment! Bravo.[32.Re4 Qb1+ 33.Kh2] **1-0**

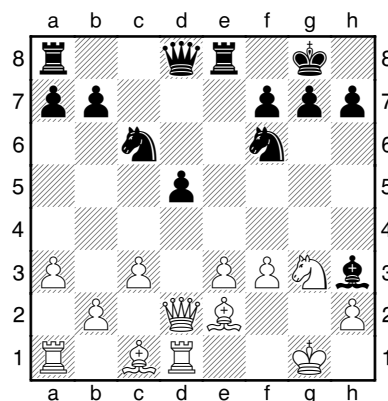
(05) Milov, Vadim (2652) - Mamedyarov, Shakhriyar (2719) [A22]
World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk RUS (2.1),
24.11.2009

[GM Aveskulov, V]

1.c4 e5 Probably the most unpleasant move against 1.c4. **2.Nc3 Nf6 3.e3 c6** A very uncommon line. **4.Nf3** [In a rapid game Milov chosen more simple continuation and won convincingly: 4.d4 exd4 5.exd4 d5 6.Nf3 Be7 7.cxd5 cxd5 8.Bd3 0-0 9.h3 Nc6 10.0-0 h6 11.Bf4 Be6 12.Re1 Re8 13.a3 Rc8 14.Rc1 Bd6 15.Be5! Bf8 16.Bb1 Nd7 17.Bg3 a6 18.Ne2 Be7 19.Nf4 Nf8 20.Nxe6 Nxe6 21.Qd3 Nf8 22.Ne5 Qb6 23.Qf5+- V.Milov–Kobalia, Aiiacho (rapid), 2004. But at the World Cup the opponent could prepare against such line. That's why Swiss decided to try another line.] **4...e4 5.Nd4 Bb4** [Another logical move appeared in the game Andersson–Sosonko, Olympiad, 1988: 5...d5 6.cxd5 cxd5 7.d3 Bc5 8.Nb3 Bb4 9.dxe4 Nxe4 10.Qd4 Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 0-0 12.c4 Nc6! 13.Qxd5 Qe7 14.Bd3 Qb4+ 15.Kf1 Nf6 16.Qc5 Qc3 17.Be2 Rd8 18.f3 Be6 19.Ba3 Nd7 A draw.] **6.Be2 0-0 7.0-0 d6** Unexpectedly White gets problems with a completing of development. **8.a3?!** A lose of time; Black would take on c3 even with no a2–a3 move. [Black is slightly better after 8.f3 c5 9.Nb3 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Nc6 11.fxe4 Nxe4 12.Qc2 f5 13.Bf3 Qe7 14.d3 Nf6; But 8.Qc2 deserves attention 8...Bxc3 9.Qxc3 c5 10.Nc2 Bg4 11.Bxg4 Nxc4 12.f3 and White can finish development later.] **8...Bxc3 9.dxc3 Nbd7**



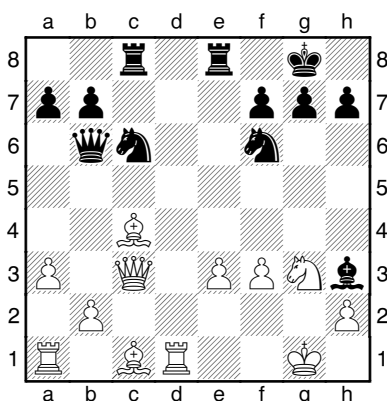
White bishop is immured and Swiss GM has to think about accurate equalizing. **10.Nf5 d5** The only. **11.cxd5 cxd5 12.Qd4?!** A first inaccuracy. [A solid 12.h3 Ne5 13.Nd4 Be6 14.b3 with following a3–a4, Ba3 was more preferable.] **12...Nb8!** A strong move capturing an initiative **13.Ng3 Nc6 14.Qd2?!** [A control under g4 square was extremely important: 14.Qd1! Be6 15.b3= with the same ideas: a3–a4, Ba3 etc.] **14...Bg4! 15.f3** [Black has more pleasant position after 15.Bxg4 Nxc4 16.b3 Qg5 17.a4 Rfe8 18.Ba3 Rad8] **15...exf3 16.gxf3 17.Rd1 Re8**



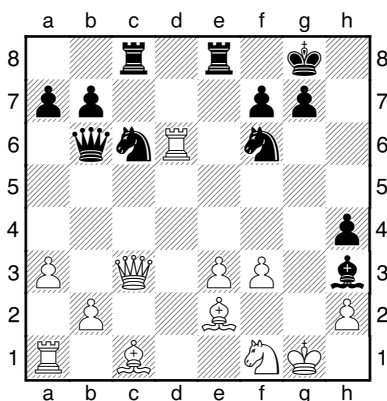
White needs a good advice. Some of his pieces are still undeveloped; his king is exposed; pawn structure is loose. **18.c4** [White has no time for re-group like Be2–d3–c2, Qf2 18.Bd3 because of 18...Ne5; 18.b3 as well also too slow 18...h5! with an attack; Nothing changes after 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Qb5 Qc7 20.c4 dxc4 21.Qxc4 Rad8 Black is much better] **18...Qb6!** [18...dxc4!? also looks good enough 19.Qxd8 (19.Bxc4 Qb6+ is sad for Milov) 19...Raxd8 20.Rxd8 Rxd8 21.Bxc4 Na5 (21...Rd1+ 22.Kf2=) 22.Ba2 Be6 23.b4 Bxa2 24.bxa5 Rd1+ 25.Kf2 Bc4 Black is still better but now White has good practical chances to

save this.] **19.Qc3** [At first White seems good after 19.cxd5 Rad8 20.d6 but just a few moves more and... 20...h5! 21.b4 h4 22.Nf1 Re5 it is visible that White's problems just start.]

19...dxc4! [Avoiding even the least closing of position that could happen after 19...Rad8 20.c5 Qc7 21.b4 Azerbaijani GM's goal is to expose White king as fast as possible while White can't complete development.] **20.Bxc4?** [White could offer more resistance by means of 20.Qxc4! Rad8 (20...Rxe3! is not so good as it promises at first glance 21.Bxe3 Qxe3+ 22.Kh1 Qf2 23.Rg1 Nd4 24.Qc3! Nxe2 (24...Nd5 25.Qe1=) 25.Nxe2 Qxe2 26.Qxf6 Qg2+ 27.Rxg2 Bxg2+ 28.Kxg2 gxf6 29.Rc1=) 21.Rxd8 (21.Bd2?? Rxd2+) 21...Rxd8 22.Qb5 Qc7 23.Qc5 pinning down Black pieces for the moment.] **20...Rac8!♣**

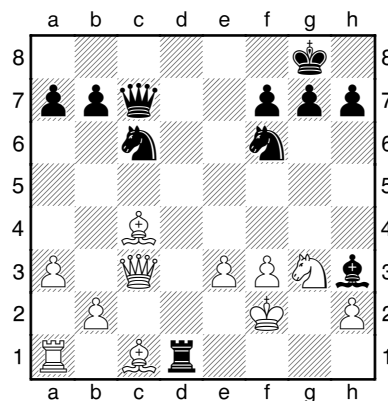


Nothing disturbs Black to increase an advantage. **21.Rd6** [Nice variations happen after 21.Be2 h5 22.Rd6 h4 23.Nf1

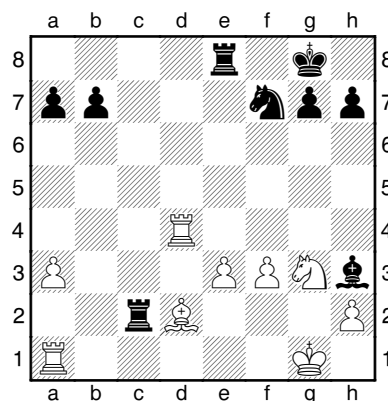


23...Nd5!! 24.Rxd5 (24.Qd3 Nf4 25.Qd1 Nxe2+ 26.Qxe2 Nd4!-) 24...Ne7 25.Qd2 Nxd5 26.Qxd5 Rc5! 27.Qd2 Rd8! 28.Qb4 Qg6+ 29.Kf2 Rd1!! 30.Bxd1 Qg2+ 31.Ke1 Qxf1+ 32.Kd2 Rd5+-+ winning the queen] **21...Qc7!** Azerbaijani GM neatly finishes this game.

22.Rxf6 Unfortunately Black should not take this rook immediately. [22.Qd2 also was not helping enough 22...Rcd8 23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.Qc3 Rd1+ 25.Kf2



25...Rh1!! 26.Nxh1 Qxh2+ 27.Ke1 Qxh1+ 28.Kd2 Qxf3-+] **22...Ne5!** [The sacrifice was correct: 22...gxf6? 23.Qxf6 Rcd8 (23...Qe7? 24.Qh6±) 24.Qg5+ (24.Nh5?? Rd1+ 25.Kf2 Qxh2#) 24...Kh8 25.Qf6+=] **23.Bxf7+** [White could create a few threats had not been dangerous for Black 23.Rf4!? Nxc4 24.Rh4 Be6 25.Qc2 h6 26.Rd4 Ne5♣ with a huge advantage in the ending.] **23...Nxf7 24.Rf4** [24.Qxc7 gives Black an extra tempo 24...Rxc7 25.Rf4 Rc2-+ winning.] **24...Qxc3 25.bxc3 Rxc3 26.Bd2 Rc2 27.Rd4**



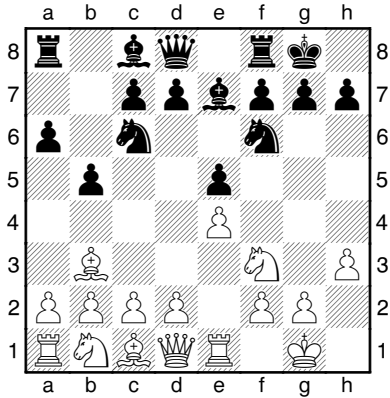
White tried to build something like a fortress but Black simply crushes it. **27...Ne5 28.Kf2 Rf8 29.f4 Nc4 30.Ke2?!** [30.Ke1!? Bg4 with idea Re8 31.Rc1 Nxd2! 32.Rxc2 Nf3+ 33.Kf2 Nxd4 34.exd4 Rxf4+ 35.Ke3 Rf3+ 36.Ke4 Rxa3♣ and White has some chances to save this.] **30...Bg4+ 31.Kd3 Rxd2+ 32.Kxc4 Rxh2-+ Black is pawn up. 33.Rg1 Rc8+ 34.Kd3 h5 35.Rd6 Ra2** White resigned not desiring to suffer more. **0-1**

(06) Svidler, Peter (2754) - Nyback, Tomi (2628) [C88]

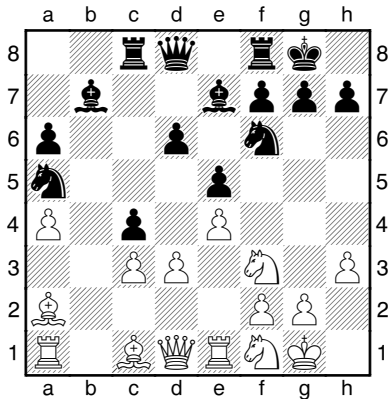
World Cup Khanty-Mansiysk RUS (2.2), 25.11.2009

[GM Aveskulov, V]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 0-0 8.h3

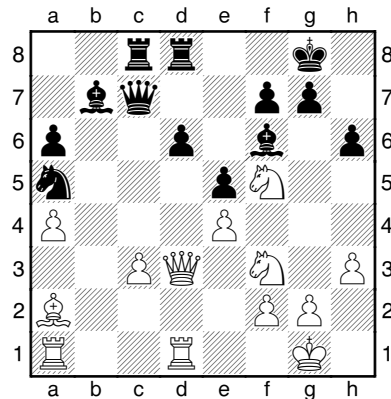


Less and less players have a desire to play again Marschall last time. 8...Bb7 9.d3 d6 10.a4 Na5 11.Ba2 c5 12.Nbd2 b4 [Black were trying a big variety of moves in this position: 12...Qc7 12...Nd7; 12...Bc8; 12...Re8; 12...Nc6. But I can't prove that one of them is the best one.] 13.c3 Rc8 14.Nf1 bxc3 15.bxc3 c4

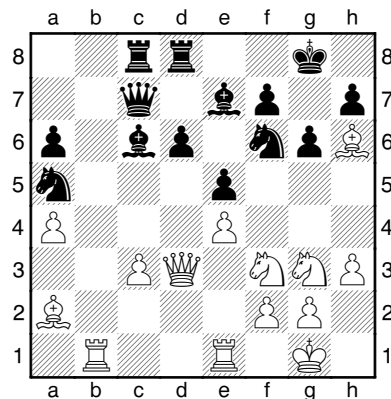


16.Bg5 [The next day (in rapid game) Svidler played in a different way: 16.Ng3 cxd3 17.Qxd3 Nd7 18.Be3 Nc5 19.Bxc5 Rxc5 20.Nf5 Qc7 21.Red1 Rd8 22.Rab1 Kf8 23.Qe2 Bf6 24.Nh2 Rxc3 25.Ng4 Bg5 26.h4 Rc2 27.Qd3 Rc3 28.Qe2 Rc2 29.Qd3 Bf4 30.g3 Rxa2 31.gxf4 Rxa4 32.Rbc1 Rc4 33.Qa3 Bxe4 34.Nxd6! Rxd6 35.fxe5 Rxc1 36.Rxc1 Nc4 37.Rxc4 Qxc4 38.exd6 Qd4 39.d7+ Kg8 40.Qa4 Qd2 41.Qxe4 1-0] 16...cxd3 [The alternative could be offered 16...Nd7!? 17.Be3 (there is nothing special for White after ex-

change of bishops 17.Bxe7 Qxe7 18.Ne3 Nc5! 19.Nxc4 Nxc4 20.Bxc4 Nxe4 21.Bxf7+ Rxf7 22.dxe4 Rxc3 and Black is ok) 17...Qc7 18.Ng3 g6= with equal position] 17.Qxd3 Qc7?! An inaccuracy. [Black needed a standard maneuver: 17...Bc6! with idea Na5-b7-c5 18.Ng3 Nb7 19.Be3 Nd7=] 18.Ng3 g6?! [Everything could be fine if Finnish found 18...h6!? 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Nf5 Rfd8 (20...Qxc3? is not so good 21.Qxc3 Rxc3 22.Nxd6 Bc6 23.Rec1± White gets a serious initiative) 21.Red1

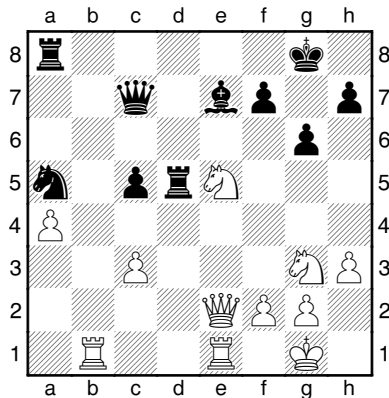


21...d5! a typical for Sicilian. All the variations prove that Black is ok: 22.Bxd5 (22.exd5?! Qxc3 the difference is that pawn a6 is not hanging) 22...Bxd5 23.exd5 Qxc3 24.Qxa6 White won a pawn but Black starts own play now 24...Nb3 25.Rab1 e4 26.Nh2 Nd2 27.Rb5 d5 was hanging 27...Ra8 28.Qb6 Rxa4 29.Ng4 Bg5 30.Rc5 Ra1! 31.Rxc3 Rxd1+ 32.Kh2 Nf1+=] 19.Rab1 Bc6 [Pawn c3 in untouchable: 19...Qxc3? 20.Qxc3 Rxc3 21.Bd2] 20.Bh6 Rfd8

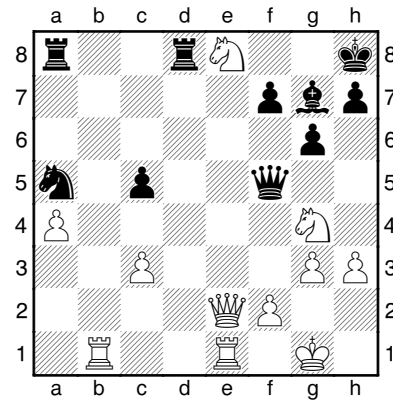


21.Be3 [Now taking would be premature: 21.Qxa6 Bxa4= and then Be8] 21...Nd7 22.Qxa6 Nc5?! [Black couldn't take on a4 safety: 22...Bxa4? 23.Bb6! Nxb6 24.Qxa5 Rb8

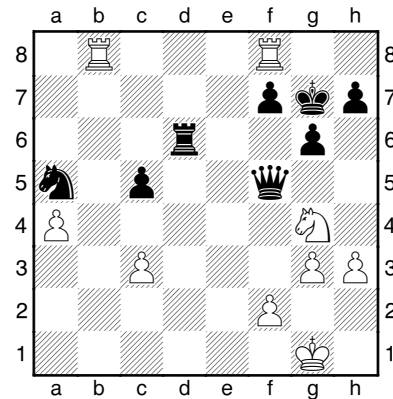
25.Rxb6±; But he could get a good compensation by means of 22...Ra8 23.Qe2 Rdb8 (a4 also can be taken; but then Black should defend after 23...Bxa4 24.Rb4 Bc6 25.Nh2) 24.Rb4 Nc5 25.Bxc5 dxc5 26.Rxb8+ Rxb8 27.Ra1 Rd8 (27...Bxa4? 28.Bxf7+!±) **23.Bxc5 dxc5 24.Bd5! Ra8** [It happened so that pawn is not being taken back: 24...Bxd5 25.exd5 Rxd5 26.Rxe5!±] **25.Qe2** [The endgame would be better as well: 25.Qb6 Qxb6 26.Rxb6 Bxd5 27.exd5 f6 28.Ne4 Nc4 29.Rc6 Rxd5 30.Rxf6 Rxa4 31.Rc6 but the middlegame is more promising] **25...Bxd5?** [Finnish GM had to find 25...Bf6! in order to offer the maximum of resistance 26.Bxc6 (26.c4?! is not the best one because of weakness on d4 26...Rab8 27.Bxc6 Nxc6=; but besides White can try to win the position after 26.Red1 Bxa4 27.Bxa8 Bxd1 28.Rxd1 Rxa8 29.Nf1 with following Nf1-e3-d5. Black has some troubles.) 26...Nxc6 27.Qb5 (27.Qc4 Na5 28.Qa2 c4! 29.Nf1 Nb3 30.Ne3 Kg7 31.Nd5 Qc6 Black pieces are very active that complicates White's win.) 27...Ra5 28.Qb6 Rc8 29.Red1 Rxa4 30.Qxc5 Kg7 White is still pawn up but it is difficult to advance it forward.] **26.exd5 Rxd5 27.Nxe5±**



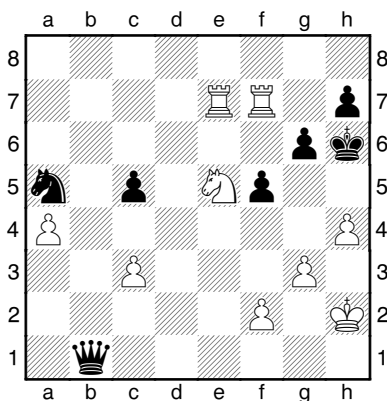
5-times Russian Champion starts a tempo-realization. **27...Bf8 28.Ng4** Nf6 is threat. **28...Bg7 29.Ne4** Again it comes. **29...Rdd8 30.Nef6+** Check **30...Kh8 31.Ne8** Queen is attacked. **31...Qf4 32.g3** Again it is. **32...Qf5?**



A mistake that allows Svidler to demonstrate his tactical talent. [The most stubborn was 32...Qc4 33.Nxg7 Qxe2 34.Rxe2 Kxg7 35.Rb5 Nc4 36.Rxc5 Rxa4 with some practical chances to make a draw.; 32...Qxa4?? 33.Nxg7 Kxg7 34.Qe5+ with a checkmate.] **33.Nd6!** A brilliant combination! **33...Rxd6** [33...Qd5 34.Red1+–] **34.Qe8+** Check. **34...Rxe8 35.Rxe8+** Another one. **35...Bf8 36.Rxf8+** One more time. **36...Kg7 37.Rbb8**



Now a checkmate threats. Black can't use extra queen. **37...Rd1+ 38.Kh2 Rh1+** [38...Qxg4 39.hxg4+–] **39.Kxh1 Qd5+** **40.Kg1 f5** [40...Qd1+ 41.Kh2+–] **41.Rfd8!** Queen is attacked last time in the game. Black resigned. [The game could be continued like this: 41.Rfd8 Qe6 (41...Qc6 42.Rg8+ Kf7 43.Ne5+) 42.Re8! Qd6 (42...Qd7 43.Rg8+ Kf7 44.Ne5+) 43.Rbd8! Qc7 44.Ne5 Kf6 45.Rd7 Qb6 46.Rf7+ Kg5 47.h4+ Kh6 48.Ree7 Qb1+ 49.Kh2



with inevitable checkmate.] **1-0**

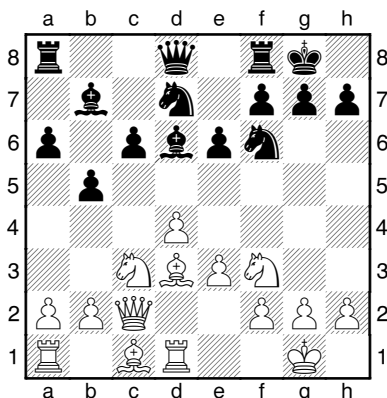
(07) Eljanov, Pavel (2729) - Inarkiev, Ernesto (2645) [D46]

World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk RUS (2.2), 25.11.2009

[GM Aveskulov, V]

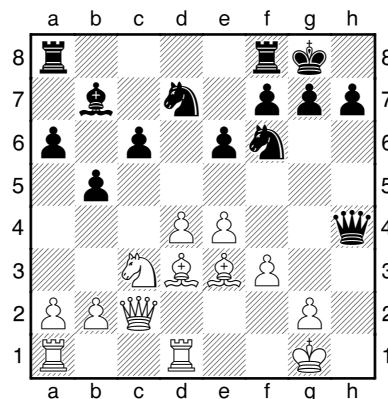
Ukrainian needed a win to get a tie–break.

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6 7.Bd3 0-0 8.0-0 dxc4 9.Bxc4 b5 10.Bd3 Bb7 11.Rd1 a6

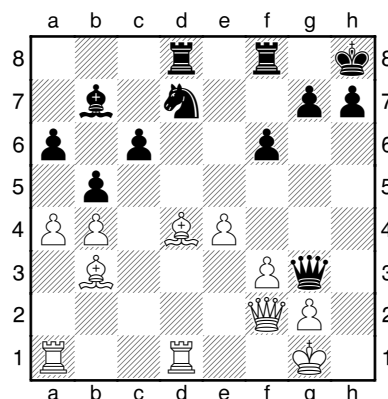


Black prepares c6–c5. [Another typical plan in these positions is 11...Qe7 12.e4 e5] **12.Ng5! Bxh2+** [Black can don't accept this sacrifice: 12...g6 but here White blocks the queen side with 13.Nge4 Be7 14.Nxf6+ Nxf6 15.Ne4 and Bb7 looks miserably] **13.Kxh2 Ng4+ 14.Kg1 Qxg5** The pawn is sacrificed for the control under black squares...in future. Right away White needs to push Black pieces back. **15.f3** [There is no time to take pawn back 15.Bxh7+? Kh8 16.Be4 Qh4 and Black starts own attack.] **15...Ngf6 16.e4 Qh4** The only. [16...Qh5? 17.e5! Nd5 (17...Ne8 18.Ne4± is poorly) 18.Nxd5! exd5 (18...cxd5 allows an intrusion 19.Qc7 Bc8 20.Be3± with an overpowering position) 19.Qf2! threatening to trap the queen with g2–g4 and Bf1 19...f5 20.e6 Nf6 21.Bf4±

with a huge advantage.] **17.Be3**

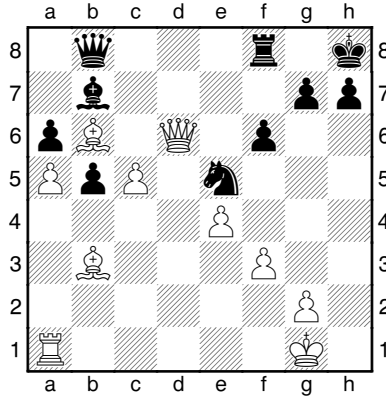


White has completed a development and proceeds to the play at the queen side. **17...e5 18.Ne2 Nh5 19.b4** Fixing of the queen side pawns. **19...Ng3** A novelty. [19...Nf4 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Bf2 Qh6 22.g4?! (22.a4!? with a compensation) 22...fxg3 23.Bxg3 f5! Black got an initiative that would turn into the whole point, Mellado Trivino–Korneev, 2005] **20.a4 Rac8 21.Qb2** Pushing at e5 **21...exd4?!** [In my opinion it would be better don't give up the center like Ernesto did. 21...Rfe8!? 22.axb5 Nxe2+ (22...axb5? 23.Nxg3 Qxg3 24.Ra7 Rb8 25.Qf2! Qxf2+ 26.Kxf2 and Black is completely stuck) 23.Bxe2 cxb5 (23...axb5? 24.Ra7 Rb8 25.Qc3 with a huge advantage) 24.d5 Qe7 25.Rac1 White has enough compensation. But the whole game is ahead.] **22.Bxd4 f6** A forced weakness. **23.Nxg3 Qxg3 24.Bc2!** Bishop is transferring to b3. In the same time d–file is being opened. **24...Rcd8 25.Bb3+ Kh8 26.Qf2**

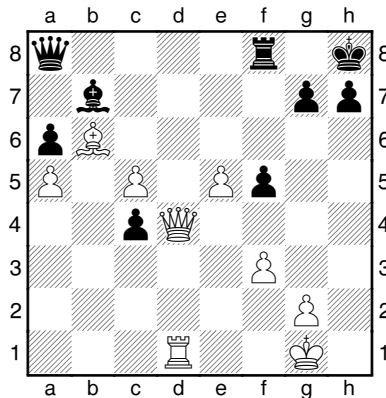


26...Qb8 [The endgame after 26...Qxf2+!? 27.Kxf2 Ne5 looks very solid for Black 28.Bb6 Rxd1 29.Rxd1 here the exemplary variation is: 29...g5 30.g3 Bc8 31.f4 (31.Rd6 bxa4 32.Bxa4 Nc4 33.Rxc6 (33.Rd8 Rxd8 34.Bxd8 Kg7 35.Bxc6 Ne5 36.b5 Nd3 was a threat 36...axb5

37.Bxb5=) 33...Bd7 34.Rxc4 Bxa4 should be a draw.) 31...Nc4 32.Bc5 Re8 33.Bxc4 bxc4 34.Rd6 Bg4 attacking on e4 35.Ke3 Bf5 36.Rxc6 Rxe4+ 37.Kd2 gxf4 38.gxf4 Rxf4 39.Rxf6 Rf3 and Black should be safe.] **27.a5!** Fixing the side. Now Black's extra pawn is a fair symbolically. **27...Ne5 28.Bb6 Rd3** [Black could give up a d-file at once: 28...Rxd1+ 29.Rxd1 Re8 Black has no any activity. But what can White do? It would take a lot of time for Ukrainian GM.] **29.Rxd3 Nxd3 30.Qd2 c5?** [Probably Russian GM didnt believe that he can survive in so passive position and tries to puddle. Unfortunately for him all his threats are being beaten back easily 30...Ne5! would save good chance to avoid a tie-break.] **31.bxc5** [31.Qxd3 also leads to White's advantage 31...c4 32.Bxc4 bxc4 33.Qxc4 Rc8 34.Qd3± but having two bishops one can be more comfortable.] **31...Ne5 32.Qd6!±**



Capturing even more space. **32...Qa8** [32...Qc8 33.Rd1 Re8 34.Qc7! Qxc7 35.Bxc7 Nc4 36.Kf2± White has a huge edge.] **33.Rd1 Nc4 34.Qd4 f5** Trying to get the least counterplay. [34...Nxb6? 35.axb6+- and then Qd7, Bd5] **35.Bxc4 bxc4 36.e5**



36...Bxf3 An agony. **37.gxf3 Qxf3 38.Rd2!**

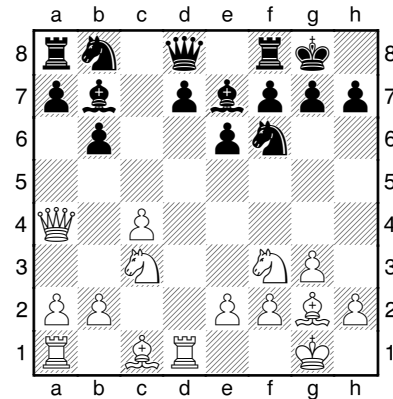
Rook goes to g2. **38...f4** [38...c3 39.Rd3!+-; 38...Qg3+ 39.Rg2 Qe1+ 40.Kh2 no checks.] **39.Rg2 Qb7 40.e6 f3 41.c6 Qe7 42.Bc5** Black resigned. **1-0**

(08) Gelfand, Boris (2758) - Polgar, Judit (2680) [E15]

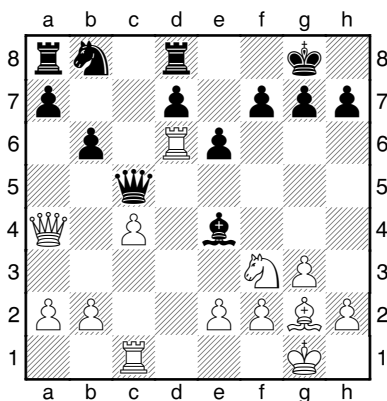
World Cup Khanty-Mansiysk RUS (3.1), 27.11.2009

[IM Polivanov, A]

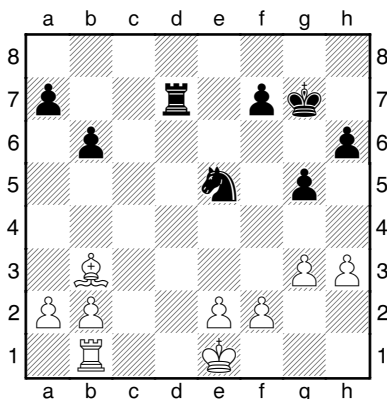
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.Qa4 Bb7 6.Bg2 c5 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nc3 Be7 10.Rd1



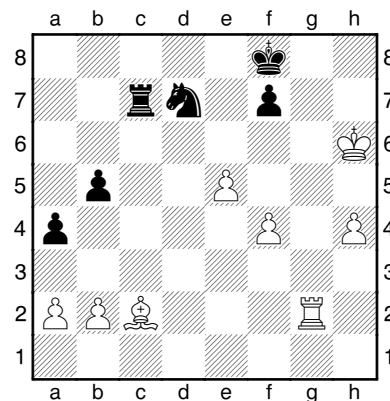
10...Ne4?N [In a well-known position Polgar tries to invent for some reason. Maybe, she didn't want to compete with Gelfand in theoretical knowledge (especially after the long break in "seriuos" chess), but this is not a ground for refusing almost obligatory 10...Na6 11.Bf4 Nc5 12.Qc2 Qc8] **11.Nxe4 Bxe4 12.Bf4** Now we can establish a fact, that 10...Ne4 had some flaws: Na6 is impossible and pawn d7 is deprived of protector (Nf6). Moreover, bishop e4 can be got under c4-c5. What about the merits? I don't see any. **12...Qc8** [12...Nc6 13.c5!] **13.Rac1 Rd8** [13...Nc6 is still bad due 14.c5 Bxf3 15.Bxf3 bxc5 16.Bd6! (much weaker 16.Rxd7 Qxd7 17.Bxc6 Qd4) 16...Bxd6 17.Rxd6, and Black will lose both "c"-pawns.] **14.Bd6 Bxd6 15.Rxd6 Qc5**



16.Qd1! [White should hold the rook on d6, otherwise if Black will manage to implement d7–d5, it can bring to a equalization. Another path to conduct that is 16.Rcd1, but after 16...Rc8 there is some pressure on pawn c4 – that's why just 16.Qd1.] **16...Bd5** [Polgar decides to take an exchange, besides, she practically hasn't any useful moves: 16...Nc6 17.Rxd7 Rxd7 18.Qxd7 Rd8 19.Qc7 with pure extra pawn.] **17.Rxd5 exd5 18.Ng5** [18.Ne5 leads to different kind of position – 18...Nc6 19.cxd5 Nxe5 20.Rxc5 bxc5] **18...Rf8** [18...Nc6 19.Bxd5 (19.cxd5?! Qe7!) 19...Rf8 20.Qd3 – the same as in the game.] **19.Bxd5** [And now we again have an alternative: 19.cxd5 Qd6 20.Ne6!] **19...Nc6 20.Qd3 g6 21.Ne4 Qd4** [21...Qe7 22.Qc3+– with imminent Ne4–f6+.] **22.Qxd4 Nxd4 23.Rd1 Nc6** [23...Nxe2+ 24.Kf1] **24.Nf6+ Kg7 25.Nxd7 Rfc8 26.Rb1!!** [This fabulous move had to be foreshadowed yet before 16.Qd1. It serves two goals: supporting b2–b4 and leaving from "d"-file: 26.a3? Rc7 27.Ne5 Rd8! 28.Nxc6 Rxc6] **26...Rc7 27.Ne5 Nxe5 28.Bxa8 Rxc4 29.Bd5 Rc2 30.Kf1 g5?!** [Playing into White's hands, though 30...Nc4 31.Ke1 Rxb2 doesn't come off also: 32.Rxb2 Nxb2 33.Bb3 b5 34.Kd2+–] **31.Bb3 Rd2 32.Ke1 Rd7 33.h3** At first White taking away square g4 from the knight e5... **33...h6**



34.f4!... and now he tries to destroy a wholeness of black pawns. **34...Ng6** [In case of 34...gxf4 35.gxf4 Ng6 36.e3 White could conduct the same plan, as in a game: king goes on f3 to advance pawns "e" and "f". Then white rook will stand to "g"-file, and black king has to leave pawn h6...] **35.e3 Nf8 36.Rd1 Re7 37.Kf2 Nd7** Knight coils like an eel, but there are no support contours for it. **38.Kf3 Nc5 39.Bc2 Rc7 40.Rd2 Nd7 41.e4 Nf8?!** [It was worth to put a block 41...f6 – now all goes too much smoothly for Gelfand.] **42.e5 f4–f5** is threatening. **42...Nd7 43.Kg4 b5 44.h4!** [This is more accurate, than any tactics like 44.Bf5 Nb6 45.fxg5 hxg5 46.Kxg5 Nc4 47.Rd5 Nxe5!] **44...gxf4 45.gxf4** Now line "g" is opened, so pawn h6 will be defenseless. **45...a5 46.Kh5 a4** [46...Nb6 47.f5!+– (instead of 47.Rg2+ Kf8 48.Kxh6 Nd5)] **47.Rg2+ Kf8 48.Kxh6**



Now Black's posture is absolutely hopeless, so White should just demonstrate an elementary thoroughness. **48...Rc4 49.Kg5 Nc5 50.Bf5 Rc1 51.h5** Queen-wannabe "h" intervenes. **51...Ke7 52.h6 Rh1 53.h7** Gelfand chooses to trade own pawn h7 for all Black's queen flank. Why not? **53...Ne6+ 54.Kg4 Nf8 55.Rc2 Nxh7 56.Rc7+ Ke8 57.Rb7 Nf8 58.Rb8+** [58.Bd3!? is winning too.] **58...Ke7 59.Rb7+ Ke8 60.Rxb5 Rg1+ 61.Kf3 Rf1+ 62.Ke4** Thus a victory on the World Cup is forged! **1-0**

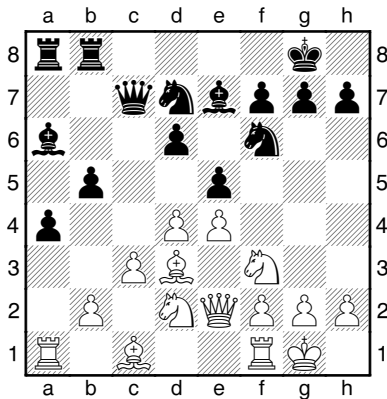
(09) Polgar, Judit (2680) - Gelfand, Boris (2758) [C24]

World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk RUS (3.2), 28.11.2009

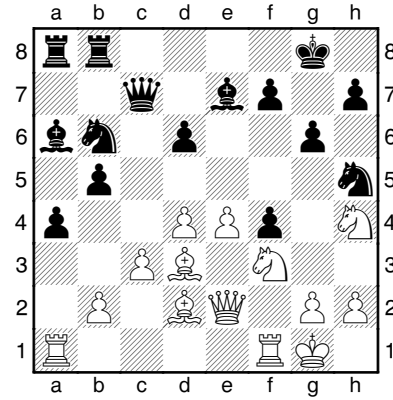
[GM Aveskulov, V]

This game is a good example of how to beat super-GM when it is very necessary! Judit lost first game and she really needed this win. Look how she did this... **1.e4 e5 2.Bc4** No Petrov's defence. **2...Nf6 3.d3 c6** The main goal of this move is to advance d7–d5 but in this game this

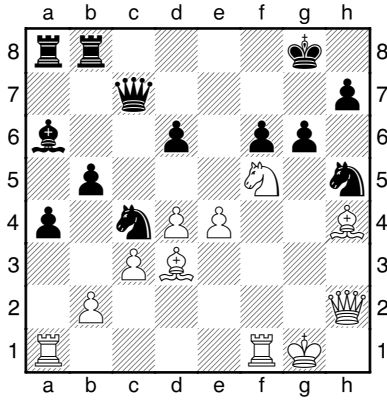
move will not happen. **4.Qe2** [A prophylactic against d7–d5. More usual is 4.Nf3 d5 5.Bb3 Bd6] **4...Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Bb3 d6 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.c3 a5** [8...b5 9.Rd1 Bb7 10.Nbd2 Re8 11.Nf1 Bf8 12.h3 Qc7 13.Bg5 h6 14.Bh4 g6 15.Bc2 Bg7 16.Bg3 Nc5 17.Bh2 Ne6 with equal position, Tolnai–Ivanchuk, Debrecen, 1988.] **9.a4 b5N** The World Cup winner starts his queen-side play and his pieces become more and more remoted from the opposite side. But nothing says about a horror yet. **10.Bc2 Nc5** was a threat. **10...Ba6** [As well Black could play 10...b4 with following Qc7, Ba6 etc.] **11.axb5 cxb5** [No one wants to get an isolated pawn after 11...Bxb5] **12.Nbd2 Qc7 13.d4 a4?** This move allows White to concentrate at the king side. [My guess is that 13...b4! was much better – to create real threats and to distract White from the king-side playing. 14.Bd3 (14.c4 Nb6 15.Rxa5 (15.b3?! is risky because of 15...a4 and Black gets a strong pawn.) 15...Nxc4 16.Rxa6 the only 16...Nxd2 17.Rxa8 Nxf3+ 18.Qxf3 Rxa8 19.Bb3 Ra1 20.Bd2 Rxf1+ 21.Kxf1 Qa7 and White has no too much.) 14...Bxd3 15.Qxd3 Rfc8 and Black is fine.] **14.Bd3** At first White prevents b5–b4 **14...Rfb8**



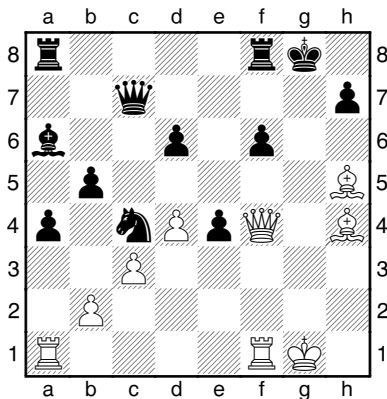
15.Nh4!? Hungarian starts a blitz-attack. **15...g6** [An alternative was 15...Bf8 but there White also plays 16.f4 with opening f-file.] **16.f4! exf4** Black should take this pawn: otherwise White would open this file at her own. **17.Ndf3!?** White sacrifices a pawn but all the pieces are coming to the king side. **17...Nh5** Defending the pawn. **18.Bd2** Connecting rooks. **18...Nb6**



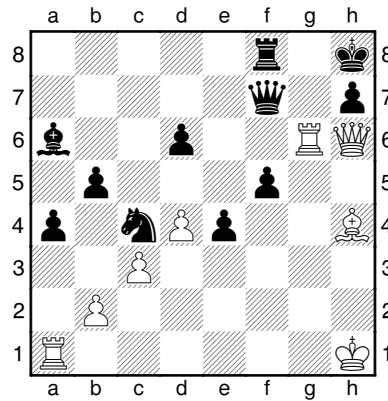
[Probably Gelfand underestimated next White moves. Otherwise he would like to keep his pieces closer to the king. But the problem is that there are no active moves for him. He had to make some waiting moves like 18...Bf6; or 18...Qc6 but it would guarantee him from the same crushing attack.] **19.g4!** She is agree to give up all the pawn at the king side in order to open up lines to the Black king. **19...fxg3 20.Ng5!** First real threats are created. But Black is still very solid. **20...Nc4?** Allows an extra variation. [20...Bxg5! 21.Bxg5 Nc4 was more precise.] **21.Nf5?** Yudit misses her chances as well. But to be honest this is difficult to see all these variations. Take a look: [21.Rxf7! Qd8 (in case of 21...Nxd2 unexpected 22.Nf5!+- comes and Black is forced to give up the queen; 21...gxh2+ changes nothing 22.Kxh2 Rf8 23.Rxh7 Nxd2 24.Rxh5 gxh5 25.Rg1+- and Black is undefended.) 22.Rxh7 Bxg5 23.Nxg6! (this move is very difficult even for Polgar!) 23...Qf6 (23...Kxh7 24.Qxh5+ Kg7 25.Bxg5+-; 23...Nxd2 24.Qxh5+-) 24.Ne7+! (another unexpected move) 24...Kf8 (24...Kxh7 25.e5+) 25.Bxg5 Qxg5 26.Rf1+ Ke8 27.Nd5 gxh2+ 28.Kxh2 Qh4+ 29.Kg1 Qg3+ 30.Qg2+- and Black pieces at the queen side can't help own king to escape from this attack.] **21...Bxg5?!** [It was the good moment to destroy one attacking piece: 21...Nxd2!? 22.Nh6+ Kh8! 23.Ngxf7+ (after 23.Rxf7?! Bxg5! is coming 24.Rxc7 Bxh6+ with excellent compensation for the queen.) 23...Kg7 24.Qxd2 gxh2+ 25.Kxh2 b4 with a complicated position] **22.Bxg5 f6 23.Bh4** From here her bishop sticks Nh5. **23...gxh2+ 24.Qxh2**



[Preparing Be2. 24.Kxh2?! b4 with idea bxc3 and Rb2] **24...Rf8** [White has a serious initiative after 24...gxf5 25.Rxf5 Ng7 26.Rf3! (f6 square remains for the bishop) 26...Bb7 27.Rg3 Rf8 28.Rf1 f5!? 29.exf5 Kh8 30.Bg5 then Rh3 and f5-f6] **25.Be2 gxf5?** [Black had to take some material: 25...Nd2! 26.Bxh5 (there are no other perspective possibilities) 26...Nxf1 27.Qg2 Kh8 28.Bxg6! Nd2 (28...hxc6? 29.Qxc6 Qf7 30.Qh6+ Kg8 31.Rxf1+-; 28...Ne3 29.Nxe3 hxc6 30.Qxc6 Qg7 31.Qxc7+ Kxc7 32.Bg3 with equal end-game) 29.Qxd2 (29.Bh5 Nc4 and I don't see how to continue attack: probably that's why I'm not Polgar...) 29...hxc6 30.Nxd6 Qd7 and White should pray about saving this game] **26.Bxh5** Black position becomes more and more dangerous. But it still was solid to defend. **26...fxe4?** [The right way was not obvious: 26...Qg7+ 27.Kh1 (27.Kf2? Qh6!-+) 27...Bb7 28.d5 Qe7 an exemplary variation is: 29.Rae1 fxe4 30.Qg2+ Kh8 31.Rxe4 Qd7 32.Re2 a3! freeing a4 square for the rook (immediate 32...Bxd5 is not so good because of 33.Bf3 Nb6 (33...Bxf3 34.Qxf3 Black is in troubles) 34.Rd2 White is better(34.Bxd5 Nxd5 35.Qxd5? Qh3+-)) 33.bxa3 Bxd5 34.Bf3 Nb6 and now 35.Rd2? doesn't work properly due to 35...Ra4! and Bh4 should go back.] **27.Qf4!**



White breaks into Black fortress. **27...f5?** [27...Qg7+! could be more resistable 28.Kh2 Kh8 but White is able to get a huge advantage 29.Rf2! Qe7 (29...e3? 30.Rg2 Qe7 31.Rag1 e2 32.Rg8+ Rxc8 33.Bxf6+ Rg7 34.Rxc7 Qxc7 35.Bxc7+ Kxc7 36.Qg5+ with a checkmate) 30.Rg1 Nb6 31.Qxf6+! Rxf6 32.Bxf6+ Qxf6 33.Rxf6 Nc4 34.Bf7±] **28.Kh1!** Attack turns itself. **28...Kh8 29.Rg1 Rf7** [A transfer of knight to d5 29...Nb6 30.Qh6 Nd5 also was not enough to defend this: 31.Rg2 Bb7 32.Rag1+- with a crushing attack] **30.Bxf7 Qxf7 31.Qh6 Rf8 32.Rg6!**



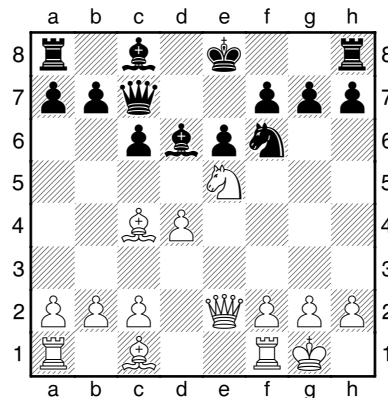
Last accurate move from the Great Hungarian attacker! Black resigned. A mistaken but very effective game. **1-0**

(10) Gopal,GN (2593) - Arun Prasad,S (2570) [B17]

ch-IND National A Mumbai IND (5), 05.12.2009

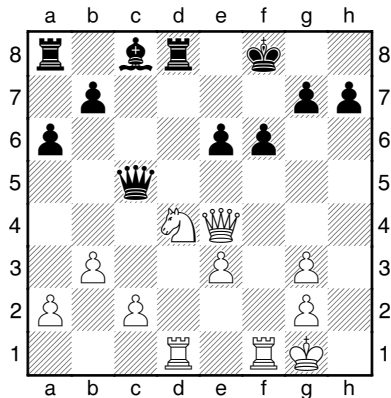
[GM Aveskulov, V]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Nf3 Ngf6 6.Nxf6+ Nxf6 7.Bc4 Qc7?! A strange move. Black allows to immure own bishop. [7...Bf5 is more logical.] 8.Ne5 e6 9.Qe2 Bd6 10.0-0

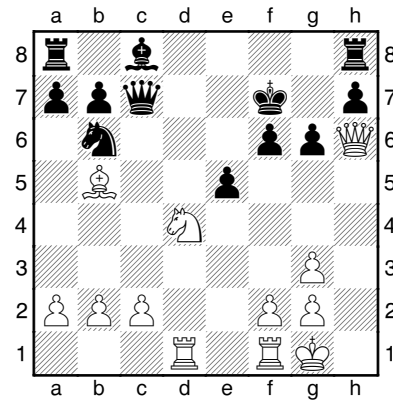


White is better. **10...c5?!** [It seems that Arun

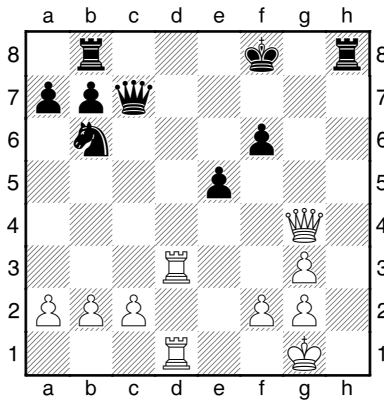
Prasad creates problems for himself purposely. 10...0-0 was stronger 11.Bf4 c5 12.dxc5 Qxc5 13.Rad1 Nd5 14.Bg3 with typical positions that appear from Rubinshtein's variation in French (3...dxe4).] **11.Bb5+ Ke7 12.Bf4 cxd4 13.Rad1 Nd5 14.Bg3 f6** [Black can't defend own rook without risk: 14...Rd8 15.Rxd4 Kf8 16.Rfd1± and then c2-c4 or Bc4.] **15.Nf3 Bxg3 16.hxg3 Nb6** [White continues attack as well in a case of 16...Rd8 17.Nxd4 Kf7 (brilliant variations come in this line: 17...a6 18.Bc4 Kf8 19.Qe4! Ne3! (19...Qxc4?? 20.Nxe6+ Bxe6 21.Qxc4+-) 20.fxe3 Qxc4 21.b3 Qc5



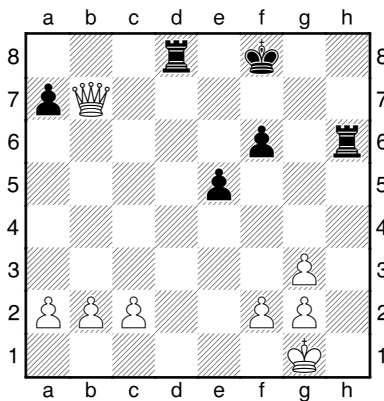
22.Qxb7!! Qxd4! (22...Bxb7 23.Nxe6+ Ke7 24.Nxc5+-) 23.Qf3 Bb7! (23...Qb6 24.Rxd8+ Qxd8 25.Qxa8+-) 24.exd4 Bxf3 25.gxf3± and White shall win) 18.Rfe1 Qb6 (18...e5 19.Bc4±) 19.Qh5+ Kg8 20.c4 Nb4 21.c5 Qc7 22.Nxe6 Bxe6 23.Rxd8+ Rxd8 24.Rxe6+- pawn up and continuing attack] **17.Nxd4 Kf7** [King is needed to go away from the checks: 17...Rd8 18.Nf5+ (White has a big edge as well over here: 18.Qe4 g6 19.Nxe6! Bxe6 20.Rfe1 Rd6 21.Rxd6 Qxd6 22.Qxb7+ Kd8 23.Qxh7±) 18...Kf8 19.Rxd8+ Qxd8 20.Rd1 Nd5 (20...Qc7 21.Qh5+-) 21.Qh5 Kg8 (21...exf5 22.Rxd5! Qe7 23.Qxh7 Be6 24.Rxf5+- pawn up) 22.Ne3+- Black is undefended.] **18.Qh5+?** No one died from the check! [The most precise way was a re-group 18.Bd3! (as well preventing Rh8-to somewhere) 18...g6 19.Nb5 Qc5 20.Be4± and Black position becomes even more poor.] **18...g6 19.Qh6** This intrusion means nothing in fact. **19...e5!**



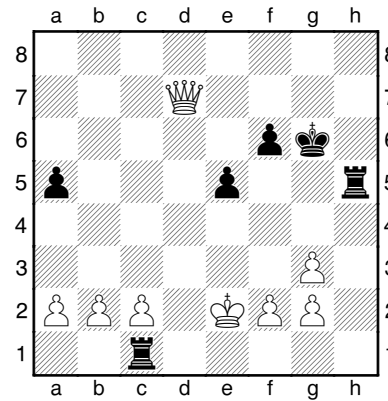
[As well Black could try another possibility: 19...a6 20.Bd3 Bd7 with a normal position.] **20.Be8+!** Nice check. But even it doesn't help to crush the opponent. **20...Kg8!** [The rest is losing. 20...Rxe8?? 21.Qxh7+-; 20...Kxe8?? 21.Nb5 Qc6 (21...Qe7 22.Nd6+ Kd8 23.Nf5+-) 22.Nd6+ Kd8 23.Qg7+-] **21.Nb5 Qe7 22.Bxg6?!** [Once again Gopan is being attracted by nice variations. 22.Nd6! was much stronger 22...Be6 23.Bb5 Bd5 24.c4! Qxd6 25.cxd5 Rd8 26.Rc1 and thanks to a bad location of the black king White still has better chances.] **22...hxg6 23.Qxg6+ Kf8 24.Nc7?** Steadily White comes closer to a chasm. [In fact he needed to equalize carefully: 24.f4! e4 (24...Rg8 25.Qh6+ Qg7 26.Qh4 e4 27.f5 Bd7 28.Nc7 Rc8 29.Ne6+ Bxe6 30.fxe6 Ke8 31.Qxe4 Qxg3 32.c3 with a complicated position) 25.Rd6 Be6 26.Nd4! Bf7 27.Rxf6 Nd5 28.Rf5 Ne3 29.Ne6+ Ke8 30.Ng7+ Kf8 31.Ne6+= draw] **24...Rb8** [24...Qxc7? 25.Qxf6+ Kg8 26.Rd8+-] **25.Rd3?** [It could be a fatal mistake. The best option was 25.f4! e4 (25...Rg8 26.Qh6+ Qg7 27.Rd8+ Ke7 28.Qxg7+ (28.Re8+? Kd7-) 28...Rxg7 29.Rfd1 Na8! showily! 30.Nb5 a6 31.Nc3 Nc7 32.fxe5 fxe5 (32...Ne8 is also possible 33.exf6+ Nxf6 with some chances to realize an extra bishop) 33.Rh8 Ne6 34.Nd5+ Kd6 35.Nf4+ Kc7 36.Rxc8+ Kxc8 37.Nxe6 Rd7 38.Rf1 b6 39.g4 with excellent chances to make a draw) 26.f5 Rg8 27.Qh6+ Rg7 28.Rf4 Bd7 (28...Qxc7?? 29.Qxf6+-) 29.Rd4 Kg8 30.Rfxe4 Rh7! 31.Rxe7 Rxh6 32.Rdx7 Nxd7 33.Rxd7 Rh7! 34.Rxh7 Kxh7 35.Ne6 Rc8 36.c3 Rc6 White has 3 pawns for exchange but Black rook is enough active to save the game.] **25...Bg4?!** [Black misses the best chance in the game: 25...Rg8! 26.Qh6+ Qg7 27.Rd8+ Ke7 28.Qxg7+ Rxg7 29.Rfd1 Kf7 and comparing to the previous line white pawn is on f2 30.Nb5 Kg6!±] **26.Qxg4 Qxc7 27.Rfd1**



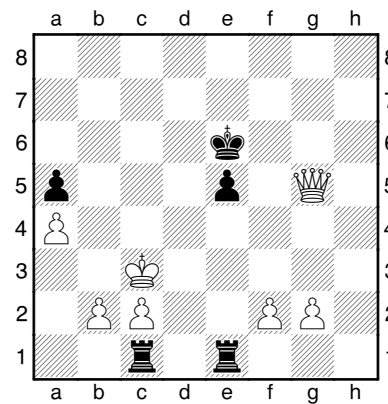
27...Rh6?? A fatal blunder. [The stongest was 27...Qh7 and Black is ok. For example, 28.Qb4+ (28.Kf1? Rc8 29.Qb4+ Qe7) 28...Qe7 29.Rd6 (29.Rd8+ Kf7) 29...Kf7 30.c4 Rh7 31.c5 Rbh8 32.f3 Rh1+ 33.Kf2 Rxd1 34.Rxd1 Nc8 35.Qc4+ Qe6 36.Rd7+ Ne7 37.Qxe6+ Kxe6 38.Rxb7 Rd8 And Black still can win this. Now game is over.] **28.Rd7!+- Nxd7 29.Rxd7 Qxd7 30.Qxd7** The rest is easy. **30...Re8 31.Qxb7 Rd8**



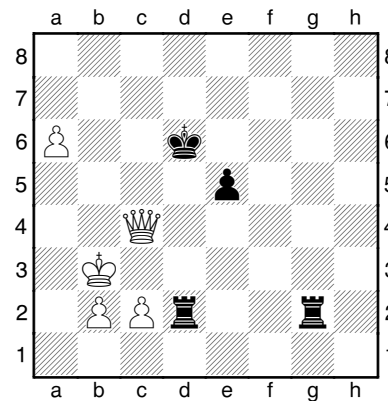
32.Kf1 [32.Qxa7?? Rd1#] **32...a5 33.Qc7 Rd1+ 34.Ke2 Rc1 35.Kd2 Rf1 36.Ke2** There is nowhere to hurry up. **36...Rc1 37.Kd3 Rh5 38.Kd2** [38.Qxa5?? e4+ 39.Kxe4 Rxa5] **38...Rf1 39.Ke2 Rc1 40.Qc6 Kg7 41.Qd7+ Kg6**



42.g4 Rhh1 43.Qf5+ Kg7 44.g5 Exposing Black king. **44...Rhe1+ 45.Kd2 fxc5 46.Qxc5+ Kf7 47.Kc3 Ke6 48.a4**



It is time to come to a5 pawn. **48...Rcd1 49.Qg8+ Ke7 50.Qa8 Re2 51.Qxa5 Rdd2 52.Qb4+ Ke6 53.Qc4+** [Here another way is 53.Qb3+ Ke7 54.a5 Rxf2 55.a6 Rde2 56.Qa3+ Ke6 57.Kb3! Re3+ 58.c3+-] **53...Kd6 54.Kb3 Rxf2 55.a5 Rxc2 56.a6**



Pawn is unstoppable. **56...Rg3+ 57.Ka2 Rd4 58.Qb5 Rg8 59.a7 Kc7 60.Qxe5+ Rd6 61.Qe7+ Rd7 62.Qc5+** [Black resigned because of 62.Qc5+ Kb7 63.Qb5+ Kc7 64.Qc4+ Kb7 65.Qxc8] **1-0**

Chess School

IM Konstantin Tarlev

Hello! And Happy New Year!!!

I am glad to welcome you in the new column of Chesszone Magazine. In every issue, I will try to find something interesting and useful for your chess development.

The lovers of creative and non-standard game will be happy to see the first theme of our column, - "**Positional sacrifice**". Hereafter, dear readers, it would be very nice to hear your wishes about subject matter (tarlevchess@mail.ru).

During selecting of material, I tried to use both well-known classic games and examples from a creation of modern masters. This work is only debut, so please - do not judge me strictly... Thus, let's go!

Probably you know what the "positional sacrifice" term means. It is a return of material for some positional benefits, which are possible imperceptible at once. It is very difficult and often risky to give something, but take away nothing. What pleasure, however, we get, looking at such sacrifices, and especially when we are carrying out them ourselves!

Among positional benefits, which we can acquire, are following: a spoiled pawn structure (well-liked "draconian sacrifices" on c3); tempos; opening of a file (Bronshsteyn liked to say, that in the pawns a2, a3 and c3 all see the weaknesses only - but there is yet a "b" file!); taking control over key points etc.

The most important - when you realize a positional sacrifice, you should learn to be patient and unworried. You don't must be afraid of playing without material. For this, you should have some regular practice. Reach for the sky and try oftentimes! And I will take care of knowledge...

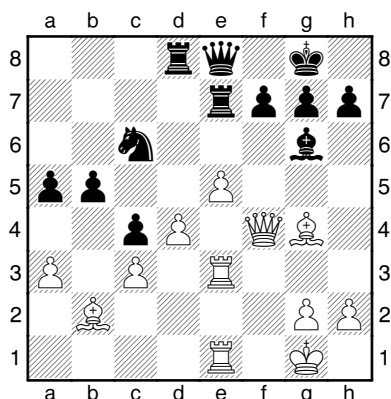
We cannot consider all types of positional sacrifices, therefore I propose to begin with a most typical cases. The games will not be citing from the beginning to the end. Our task is to learn feeling a sacrifice by "fingertips", as musician can tell you.

So, the first theme is "**Sacrifice of exchange**". We will begin with a creation of Tigran Petrosyan. I want to pay attention to readers that acceptance of sacrifice is not obligatory in many cases. We study to be not greedy!

Good luck!

(11) Reshevsky, Samuel Herman - Petrosian, Tigran V [E58]

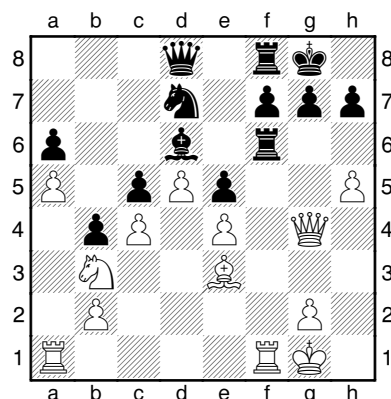
Candidates Tournament Zuerich (2), 1953
[IM Tarlev, K]



In this position White's idea consists of moving e5–e6. After opening, White wants to use the force of two bishops (bishop b2 will be back in the game by means of Bb2–c1) and a powerful passer "d". Which plans has Black? Its basic expectation is appearance of knight on d5. For this object is necessary to remove a rook e7! If rook will go away through 7th rank, a White's pawn e5 begins to move. Square e6 is under a fight of White's bishop g4. OK, but now this bishop is not much weaker than the rook e7! **25...Re6!! 26.a4?!** It is an unfortunate decision. In this case was necessary to take the exchange immediately and then to organize an attack of king by means of Re3–g3 with the following h4–h5. **26...Ne7** Black minimizes the White's advantage in a center and transfers a knight on d5. Is it not enough? For exchange, that is enough! **27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Qf1!** Symbolically, that now White must sacrifice the exchange for a keeping of balance! [In case of 28.Rf3 b4 29.Ref1 Nd5 30.Qg5 Rb8 Black has an advantage now] **28...Nd5 29.Rf3 Bd3 30.Rxd3! cxd3 31.Qxd3 b4! 32.cxb4** After [32.c4 Nb6 White runs risks above Black.] **32...axb4 33.a5 Ra8 34.Ra1 Qc6 35.Bc1 Qc7 36.a6 Qb6 37.Bd2 b3 38.Qc4 h6 39.h3 b2 40.Rb1 Kh8 41.Be1 S-S**

(12) Tal, Mihail - Petrosian, Tigran V [C97]

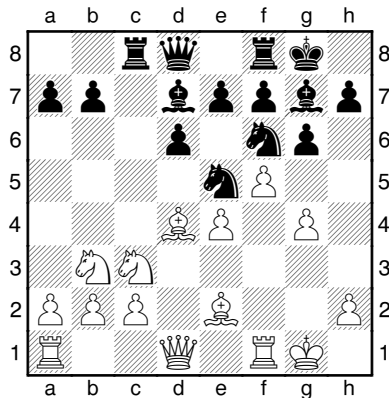
URS–ch25 Riga, 1958
[IM Tarlev, K]



White's position is much better. It has a protected passer, semi–open file. Black has weak pawns and "bad" bishop per contra. Black has one and only hope – rook f6, but it will be to exchange soon... **31...Rf4! 32.Bxf4?!** Here is not necessary to take an exchange. Black–square bishop is more powerful than rook! An advantage saved by means of [32.Rxf4! exf4 33.Bxf4 but more pleasant is such position without pawn, than a position with material equality and without counter–offensive.] **32...exf4 33.Nd2 Ne5 34.Qxf4? [Δ34.Qf5] 34...Nxc4 35.e5 Nxe5!** It is a good decision – don't win the exchange back! [After 35...Nxd2 36.exd6 Nxf1 37.Rxf1 White's passers are very dangerous.] **36.Ne4 h6 37.Rae1? Bb8 38.Rd1 c4 39.d6 Nd3 40.Qg4? Ba7+ 41.Kh1 f5 42.Nf6+ Kh8 43.Qxc4 Nxb2 44.Qxa6 Nxd1 45.Qxa7 Qxd6 46.Qd7 Qxf6 47.Qxd1 Rb8 48.Rf3 Ra8 49.Qe1 Rxa5 50.Qxb4 Re5 51.Qf4 Kh7 52.Kh2 Rd5 53.Rf1 Qg5 54.Qf3 Re5 55.Kg1 Rc5 56.Qf2 Re5 57.Qf3 Ra5 58.Kh2 Kh8 59.Kg1 Ra2 60.Qd5 Rc2 61.Qa8+ Kh7 62.Qf3 Rc1 63.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 64.Kh2 Qc7+ 65.Kh3 Qe5 66.g4 fxg4+ 67.Kxg4 Qg5+ 68.Kh3 Qf6 69.Qe4+ Kg8 70.Qe8+ Qf8 71.Qxf8+ Kxf8 72.Kg4 Kf7 73.Kf5 S-S**

(13) Ravinsky, Grigory Ionovich - Simagin, Vladimir

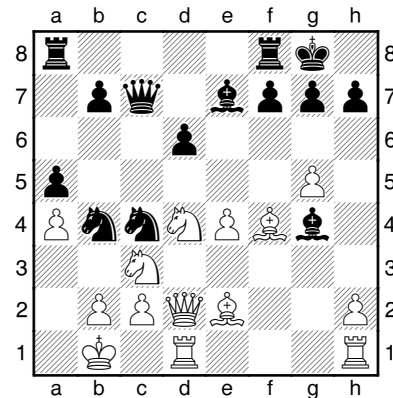
Moscow Moscow, 1957
[IM Tarlev, K]



Now is game of another classical chess-player – Vladimir Simagin. It is an example of a classic Sicilian exchange sacrifice on c3. It's ironic that a position like that occurred in a game of the same players ten years ago, in 1947. At that time, Simagin won also, sacrificing an exchange on c3! **1...Rxc3!** Ravinsky, G-Simagin, V/URS–ch sf Moscow 1947/0–1 **2.bxc3** [Δ2.Bxc3, keeping a solid pawn structure.] **2...Nxe4 3.Nd2 Nxd2 4.Qxd2 Bc6?** [Stronger is 4...gxf5 5.gxf5 Kh8 with an attack] **5.c4 Qc7 6.Rad1 b6 7.Rf2 Ba8!** Black carries out a likeable reorientation. It is known, that bishop doesn't checkmate, but a bishop with a queen... **8.h3 gxf5 9.gxf5 Kh8 10.Kh2 Rg8?!** getting under a pin [better is 10...Rc8!] **11.Rg1 Qc6?!** [better is 11...Bf6, after move in a game, if White would play correctly, a Black's advantage is quite a little one.] **12.Qg5 Qe4 13.Be3??** Terrible blunder [13.f6∞] **13...Ng4+! 0-1**

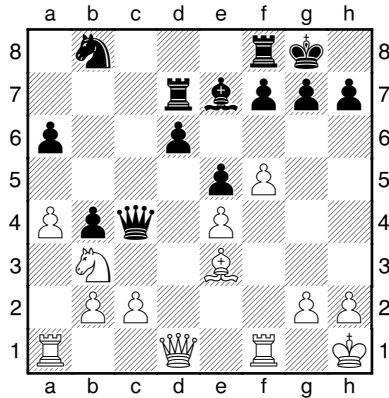
(14) Dominguez, Lenier (2695) - Wojtaszek, Radoslaw (2625)

Capablanca mem Elite Gavana, 2008
[IM Tarlev, K]

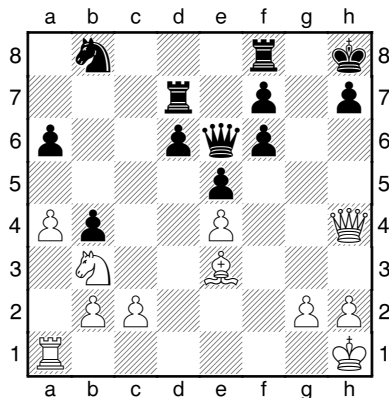


And now let's see some promised modern classic. The first game is a creation of grand master Lenier Dominguez. Notice that Lenier had seen a position after 27th move on 22th move already! This game shows once again a difference between materialistic views of a computer and a human (see the second move annotation). **1.Bxc4! Bxd1 2.Bb3!** [It is interesting to compare logic of a very good chess-player and a machine: "Keeping this powerful bishop is a basic White's idea. It would be foolishly to play 2.Bxf7+ Rxf7 3.Rxd1∞" (Dominguez), but a computer considers that above-mentioned variation is the best... Your commentator has neither Fritz's authority nor Dominguez's class, therefore I cannot estimate exactly, who is right. Nevertheless, I prefer a human choice!] **2...Bh5 3.Nf5 Rfe8?** It is a final mistake. [It was necessary to protect a weak point by means of 3...Rfd8] **4.Qd4 Bf8 5.Bxd6 Qd8 6.Nd5! Nc6 7.Qc3 Qxg5 8.Bxf8 Rxf8 9.Nf4! Bf3 10.Qxf3 Ne5 11.Qf2 g6 12.Rg1 Qd8 13.Qc5 Nf3 14.Qc3 1-0**

(15) Kuzmin, Gennadi P (2495) - Groszpeter, Attila (2545) [B92]
 Kusadasi op Kusadasi (5), 1990
 [IM Tarlev, K]

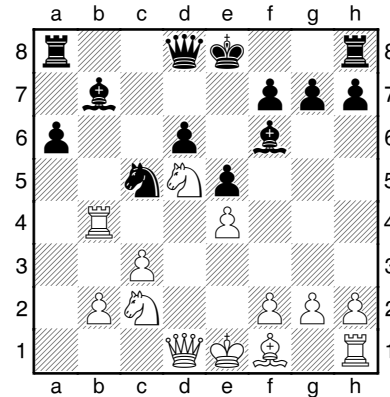


This game is a chess masterpiece of Gennadi Kuzmin! It is the most difficult and beautiful example – computer is nothing compared to one! **18.f6!** And a human sacrifices bravely! Take a note – scarcely here is possible to analyze to the end! **18...Bxf6 19.Rxf6! gxf6 20.Qg4+ Kh8 21.Qh4 Qe6**



22.Nd4!! Qe7 23.Nf5 Qe6 24.Rf1! Such moves should be done instantly, without thinking. All the pieces have to be in a game! **24...d5 25.Ng7! Qe7** [25...Kxg7 26.Bh6+ Kh8 (26...Kg8 27.Qg3+) 27.Bxf8+-] **26.Bc5! Qxc5 27.Nh5 1-0**

(16) Kasparov, Garry (2805) - Shirov, Alexei (2740) [B33]
 Horgen CS Horgen (9), 1994
 [IM Tarlev, K]



The following game of Garry Kasparov is an example of the real position sacrifice – for exchange White doesn't get even a tempo! On the chessboard is a standard "Sveshnikov", the only difference is a White's rook on b4 situated a bit unusual. Wherefore White moved it there? It is incredible, but White did two moves with a rook to give it for a bishop! **17.Rxb7! Nxb7 18.b4!** So, let's sum. As the result of exchange sacrifice the knight b7 is located very lamentably, square d5 is in White's pocket forever, a usual Black's counter-offensive by means of f7–f5 weakens white squares only **18...Bg5 19.Na3 0-0 20.Nc4 a5 21.Bd3 axb4 22.cxb4 Qb8?** Black conducts too leisurely plan for activation of queen through square a7. In addition, Black's queen doesn't protect a king's flank in this case. [It is more interesting **22...Bh6** with an idea to transfer queen to the king's flank (on squares g5 or h4).] **23.h4 Bh6 24.Ncb6 Ra2 25.0-0 Rd2? 26.Qf3 Qa7 27.Nd7 Nd8?** [It was possible **27...Ra8** but it was necessary to see after **28.Ne7+ Kh8 29.Qxf7 Rxd3 30.Nf8** the move **30...Qa2!!** Now a draw issues: **31.Qf5 g6 32.Qf6+ Bg7 33.Nfxg6+ hxg6 34.Nxg6+ Kg8 35.Ne7+=** However, White kept initiative by means of **28.Bc4.**] **28.Nxf8 Kxf8 29.b5 Qa3 30.Qf5 Ke8 31.Bc4 Rc2 32.Qxh7 Rxc4 33.Qg8+ Kd7 34.Nb6+ Ke7 35.Nxc4 Qc5 36.Ra1 Qd4 37.Ra3 Bc1 38.Ne3!** Let's resume. I advise to you – don't limit yourself only to viewing the examples. Try, please, to approach critically to this material, perhaps to dispose of some concepts. You should apply the knowledge in your practice and be ready to risk! Who wants to play beautifully plays like this! **1-0**

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