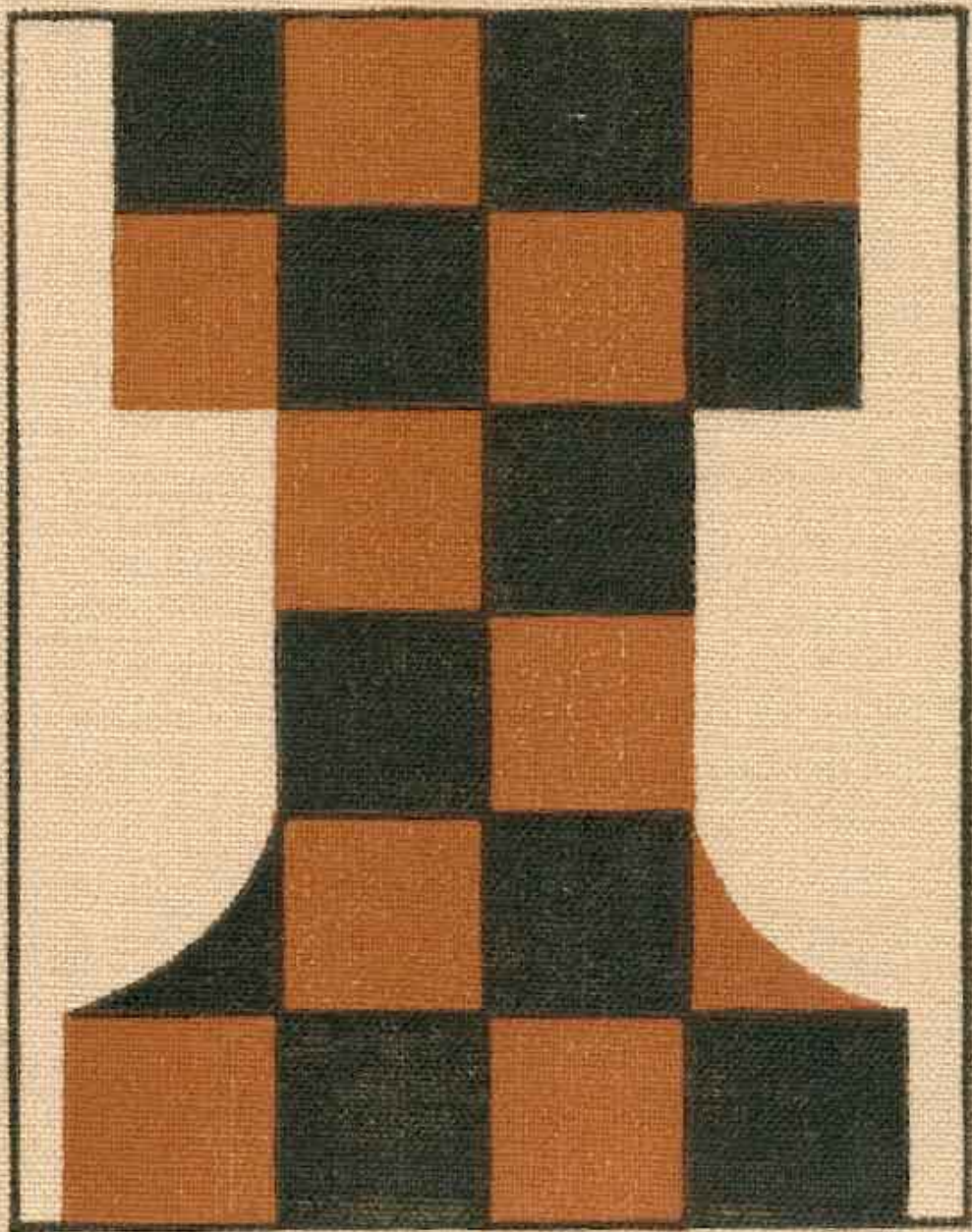


# ChessZone Magazine



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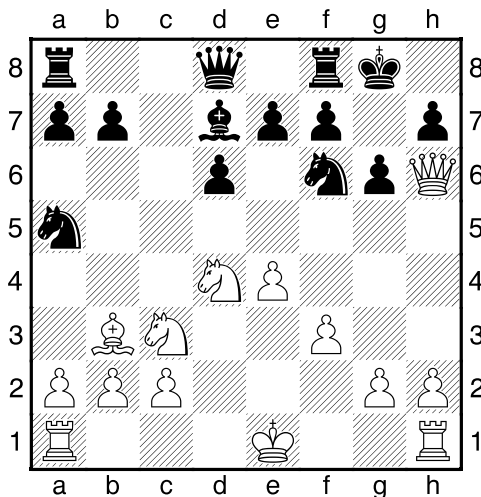
## Games

### (01) Karjakin, Sergey (2760) - Savchenko, Boris (2632) [B35]

Moscow TCh-Student Final Moscow RUS (1), 28.11.2010

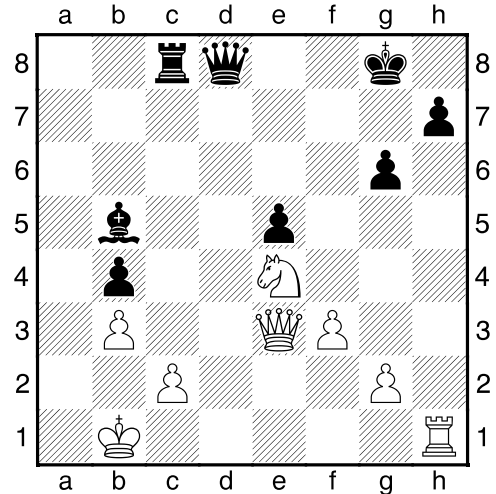
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Bb3 d6 9.f3 Bd7 [For information about 9...Nxd4 10.Bxd4 Be6 one may see Dvoiryis-Timofeev, CZM 12/2010] 10.Qd2 Na5 [10...Rb8? (to conduct b5) means simply to give the pawn on a7 – 11.Nxc6 – Bb3 was played for it, so on b2 was not under strike.] 11.Bh6 Bxh6 12.Qxh6



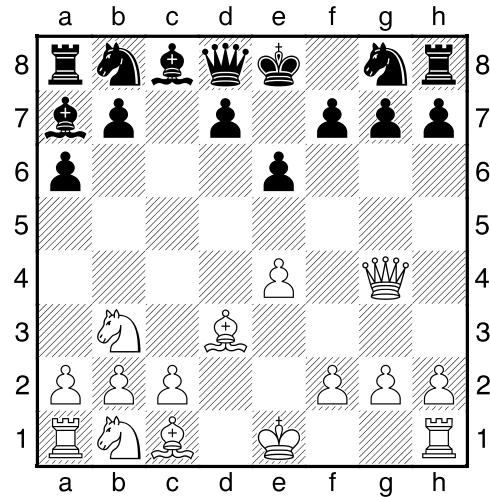
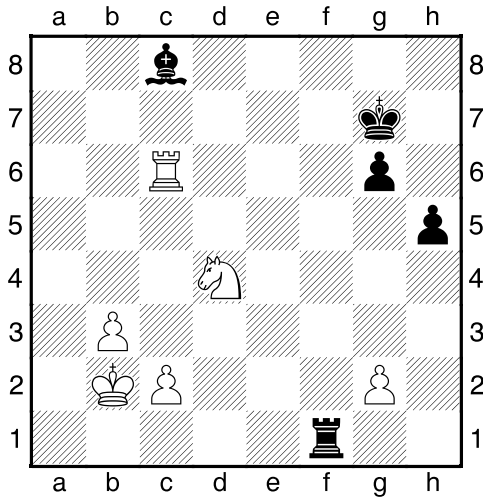
12...e5 [Now b5 could be carried out without the aid of rook, although 12...Qb6!? 13.0-0-0 Nxb3+ 14.cxb3 a5 → also suitable, Nataf-Bu, Reykjavik 2004] 13.Nde2 b5! [This is the exact move order – 13...Nxb3 14.axb3 b5 15.Qd2 b4 (15...Qb6 16.b4!) 16.Na2! d5 17.exd5 a5 18.c4!, Svetushkin-Nikolaidis, Litothoro 2006, is for benefit of White.] 14.Nd5 [14.Qd2 b4, and the knight has no square on a2.] 14...Rc8!?N [An interesting novelty, but 14...Nxb3 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.axb3 d5, which met earlier, also led to the equation: (16...b4!?) 17.Nc3 dxe4 18.Nxe4 Qe7 19.Ra6 f5 20.Ng5 Qg7, Ganguly-Zhao, Sydney 2008] 15.Ne3 Be6 16.h4 Nxb3 17.axb3 d5! Black made a program promotion – opening problems are solved. 18.exd5 Nxd5 19.h5 Qe7 [Standard for such cases 19...g5! 20.Rd1

Qf6 21.Qxf6 Nxf6 22.h6 Rfd8 looked good with an approximately equal position.] 20.Nxd5 Bxd5 21.Nc3 Bc6 22.0-0-0 Rfd8 23.hxg6 fxg6 24.Qe3 b4 25.Ne4 a5 To open the line "a". 26.Kb1 Favourite Karjakin's move! 26...a4 27.Rxd8+ Qxd8 28.bxa4 Bxa4 29.b3 Bb5?



[Knight e4 – the most powerful piece of White, so it was necessary to choose 29...Bc6 to neutralize it.] 30.f4! White immediately uses opponent's error – now Black has to part with a pawn. 30...Qe7 [30...exf4 31.Qxf4 Rc6 32.Ng5+–] 31.Ng5 Qc5 32.Qxc5 Rxc5 33.Ne4 Rc8 34.fxe5 Kg7 35.Ng5 [Karjakin planned to exchange pawns b4 and e5, but perhaps more accurate to strengthen it: 35.Re1! – with further Nd6, Re3, Kb2, c4...] 35...h5 36.Rh4 Re8 37.Rxb4 Rxe5? [The best chance for the draw gave 37...Bc6! 38.Nf3 Bxf3 39.gxf3 g5! – counterplay associated with pawn "h" can be very dangerous.] 38.Nf3 Rf5 39.Nd4 Rf1+ 40.Kb2 Ba6 41.Rb6 Bc8 42.Rc6





**42...Rf8?!** [42...Bf5 43.Nxf5+ Rxf5 was more persistent, but after 44.Rc3 pawn g2 delays Black's passer, and the pair "b+c" is moving forward.] **43.b4 Kh6 44.g3** Withdrawing pawn under from the Bb7. **44...Bb7 45.Rd6 Rg8 46.Ne6!** [Deadly accuracy. 46.c4 may also lead to the goal, but why allow to counterplay Kg5-g4? There is no such need.] **46...Bc8 47.b5 Re8 48.Nf4 Bf5 49.b6 Kg5 50.Nd5 Rc8 51.Ne3** Excellent position for the knight – defending on c2, not letting to g4, and supporting c4. **51...Be4 52.c4 h4 53.Rd4!** [Black had hoped for 53.gxh4+ Kf4, although it's also losing: 54.Nd5+ Ke5 55.Rd7, and there is no 55...Rxc4 – 56.b7] **53...Bh1 54.gxh4+ Kf6 55.Kc3 Rc6 56.b7 Rb6 57.Rd6+ 1-0**

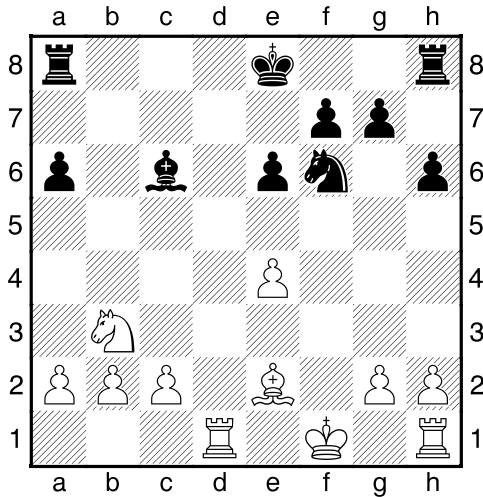
**(02) Fier,Alexander Hilario T (2572) - Leitao,Rafael (2626) [B42]**

77th ch-BRA Americana BRA (3), 01.12.2010

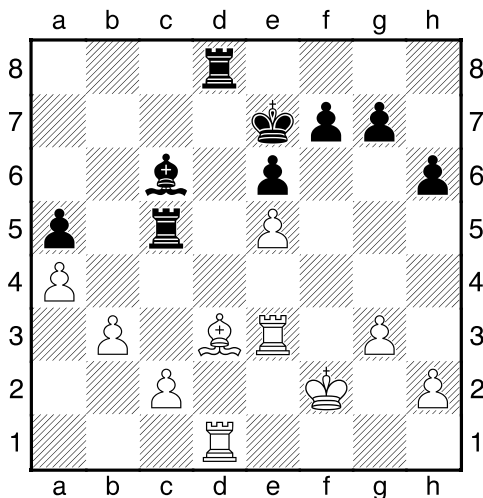
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Bc5 6.Nb3 Ba7 7.Qg4!?**

Immediately using the fact that the bishop had gone from f8. **7...Nf6** [Weakening the black squares by 7...g6 is undesirable: 8.Qg3 Nc6 9.Nc3 d6 10.h4 Nf6 11.Bh6±, Grischuk-Istratescu, FIDE WC 2005] **8.Qg3 8...d6 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.Bg5 h6** It's hard to tolerate such a pin. **11.Bd2 Ne5 12.Be2 b5 13.f4 b4?!** [This attempt to play on the interception of the initiative is not very justified. More reliable was 13...Ng6, and 14.e5 dxe5 15.fxe5 gives nothing – (15.Bf3 exf4!) 15...Bb8! 16.Qf3 Nd5] **14.fxe5 bxc3 15.Qxc3 Bf2+N** [Depriving a castling of opponent, but at the same time, spending precious time. Previously encountered 15...dxe5 16.Qxe5 Bb7 17.0-0-0 Qb8?! (~~Ng7~~...Bxe4) 18.Qxb8+ Rxb8 19.Bf4 Rc8 20.e5 Nd5 21.Bf3 Rc7 22.Na5 Ba8 23.Bd2±, Solodovnichenko-Sabria Batlle, Barcelona 2009] **16.Kf1 dxe5 17.Qxe5 Ba7** Black threatens by Qb6 with mate threats. **18.Bb4!** Preventing castling and mitigating risk of thrust Qb6, but Black has not any different at the disposal. **18...Qb6 19.Bc5 Qc6 20.Rd1 Bxc5 21.Qxc5** Of course, the endgame will be beneficial to White – he has extra material. **21...Bb7 22.Qxc6+ Bxc6**

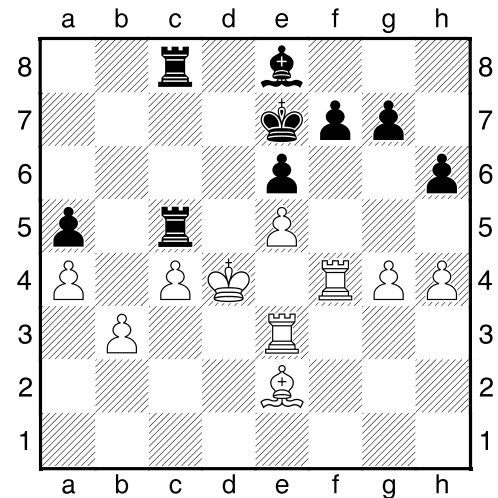


**23.Nc5!** [In case 23.e5 Nd7 pawn would be won back - now it won't.] **23...Ke7** [23...Bxe4 24.Nxe4 Nxe4 25.Bf3 f5 26.Ke2, and e4 is lost.] **24.e5 Nd7 25.Nxd7** [25.Nxa6 Nxe5 26.Nb4 was also good.] **25...Bxd7 26.Kf2 Rhc8 27.Bd3 Rc5 28.Rhe1 Bb5 29.b3 Rc3?!** [A feeling that after the exchange 29...Bxd3 30.cxd3 drawish chances would have been higher - at least, black pieces were becoming active: 30...Rd8 31.d4 Rc2+ (31...Rcd5 32.Ke3 f6 33.exf6+ gxf6 34.Re2 e5 35.Red2+-) 32.Re2 Rc3] **30.Be4 Rac8 31.a4** [31.Re3!? was interesting, as sacrifice of exchange is not dangerous: 31...Rxc2+ 32.Bxc2 Rxc2+ 33.Kg1 Rxa2 34.Rc1] **31...Bc6 32.Bd3 a5 33.g3 Rd8 34.Re3 Rc5**



**35.c4!** Very strong, concrete move. Pawn b3 is weakened and bishop is got blunted,

but however square d5 is taken away from the rooks - is now the most important thing. **35...Rb8 36.Bc2 Be8 37.Ke1** King moves to c3. **37...Rb6 38.Rd4 Bd7 39.Kd2 Be8 40.Kc3 Rb4 41.Bd1** Now, improving the position of the bishop - it has nothing to do on this diagonal, but on e2 it will play when the pawn c4 will go forward. **41...Rb6 42.Be2 Ra6 43.Rg4 Kf8 44.Kd4 Rac6 45.h4** Before proceeding to action on the queenside, White defines the situation at the king one. **45...Rc8 46.Rf4 Ke7 47.g4**

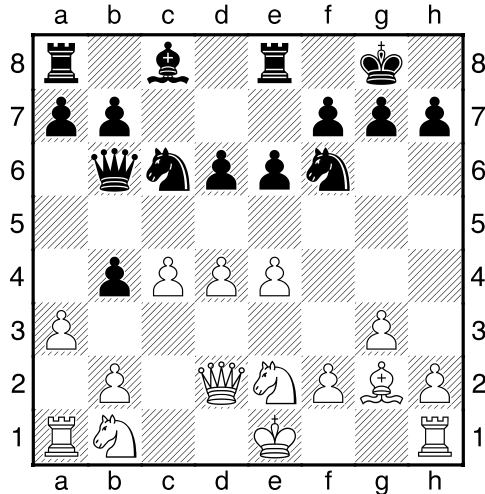


**47...R5c7** [Very much passive. One could try 47...f6 48.Rfe4 Bd7, although White punches defense after 49.Bd3 R5c7 50.exf6+ gxf6 51.g5! hxg5 52.hxg5 e5+ (52...fxg5 53.Re5) 53.Kc3 Rc5 54.gxf6+ Kxf6 55.Rf3+ Ke7 56.Rh4] **48.g5 hxg5 49.hxg5 Rd8+ 50.Kc3 g6 51.Rd4 Rb8 52.Rd6** White is going to get to the a6 - he is hampered, but not for long. **52...Bc6 53.Bf3** [Already there Black ceased resistance. But he can be understood: 53.Bf3 Bxf3 (53...Be8 54.Ra6 Rc5 55.Ra7+ Kf8 56.Kd4 Rbc8 57.Rc3!, and Black has no moves) 54.Rxf3 Rcb7 55.Kc2 Rc8 56.Ra6 Rc5 57.Re3 Rd7 (otherwise Kc3-d4) 58.Rb6! with a further Rb5 - won easily.] **1-0**

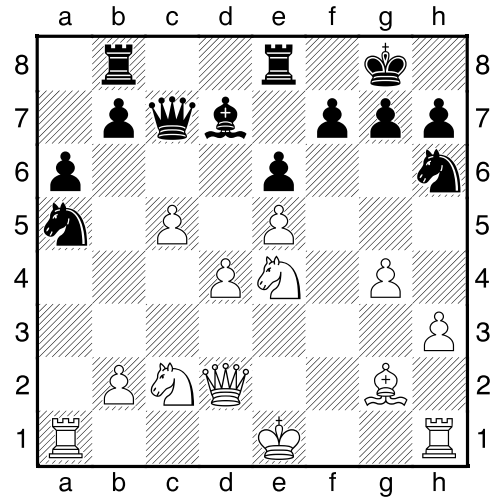
**(03) Gleizerov, Evgeny (2572) - Drasko, Milan (2479) [E00]**

XXIII Belgrade Trophy Obrenovac SRB (9.5), 02.12.2010  
[IM Polivanov, A]

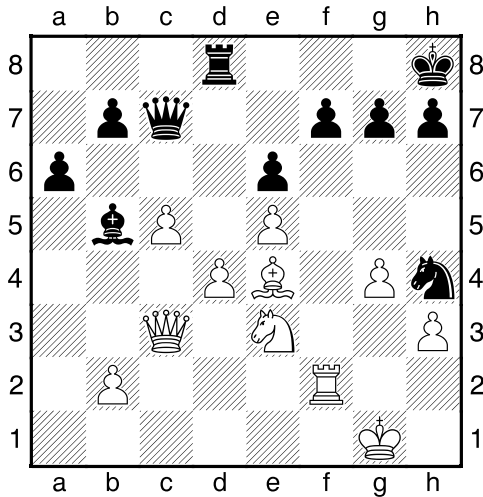
**1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.g3 Bb4+ Bogoljubow Defence. 4.Bd2 c5!?** The idea of this variant is to impede a development of knight b1 by pawn b4. **5.Bxb4 cxb4 6.Bg2 0-0 7.e4 d6 8.Ne2 Nc6** Black's plans are to go Bd7 and a5, so one needs to hurry with break a2–a3. **9.a3 Qb6 10.Qd2 Re8N**



[Earlier Drasko tried 10...Bd7 11.axb4 Qxb4 12.d5 exd5 13.exd5 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 Ne5 15.b3, Brunello–Drasko, Cannes 2009,, but eventually lost. So he wants to prevent the advance d4–d5.] **11.axb4 Qxb4 12.Na3 a6** Apparently, hindering Nb5, although it is still possible. **13.f4!** With the firm intention to take the space after the e4–e5. **13...Rb8** [More fundamental was 13...e5 14.fxe5 dxe5 15.d5 Rd8, although under 16.Qxb4 Nxb4 17.Kd2 White has an edge.] **14.e5 dxe5 15.fxe5 Ng4 16.h3 Nh6** [16...Ne3 17.Be4 and knight will have problems.] **17.g4 Bd7 18.Nc3** White wants to castle without the swapping of queens, but now pawn d4 is weakened, which can be used. **18...Na5** [Exchange of inaccuracies. Sharp 18...b5?! does not give anything for a reason 19.Nc2! Qxc4 20.Ne4; 18...Red8! 19.0-0 Be8 is stronger, and White will have to give away a bishop.] **19.Nc2** [19.Ne4!? Qxd2+ 20.Nxd2±] **19...Qb6 20.c5 Qc7 21.Ne4!?**



[Creative idea, but simple 21.Qg5! keeps an advantage without any frills; less clear 21.Nd5 exd5 22.Rxa5 f6!↗] **21...Nb3 22.Nf6+ Kh8** [Drasko has believed opponent, although 22...gxf6 23.Qxh6 Bc6! seemingly leads to a draw: a) 23...Nxa1? 24.Be4!+- (24.exf6?? Qg3+ 25.Kf1 Qd3+ 26.Kg1 Qg6-+); b) 23...Nxd4 24.0-0-0!; 24.0-0 fxe5, and there is nothing better than perpetual check.] **23.Nxe8 Bxe8 24.Qc3 Nxa1 25.Nxa1 Ng8** [Improving the position of the knight. 25...Bb5! 26.Nc2 Qe7! looked quite good too, and now followed by the check to h4, while the king has not castled yet.] **26.Nc2 Ne7 27.0-0 Ng6?** A gross positional error, after which the position of Black rolled down the slope. Knight has no prospects on the kingside – worth to keep it closer to the center in order to jump on d5 or c6 in good time. [27...Kg8 (to free the bishop e8) 28.Na3 Rd8 29.Nc4?! Bb5 30.b3 Nc6 31.Bxc6 (differently it will be strike on d4) 31...Qxc6 32.Rf4 g5!, and Black even intercepts the initiative.] **28.Ne3** White start to fulfill his plan – transfer the knight to d6. **28...Nh4 29.Be4 Bb5 30.Rf2** Swoops are over. **30...Rd8**



**31.b3!!** Brilliant move. When the knight goes to c4, Back will take it for sure, and then line "b" will be opened for the white rook. **31...Kg8** [Too late. One could try to twist the position after 31...f6!? 32.Nc4 Bxc4 33.bxc4 fxe5, but there is exact 34.d5! counting on 34...Qxc5 (34...Ng6 35.Qe3) 35.Qg3 Ng6 36.Bxg6 hxg6 37.Qh4+] **32.Nc4 Bxc4 33.bxc4** Pawn b7 is doomed. **33...Qe7 34.Qe3!** Depriving Black of all counterplay related with Qg5. **34...Ng6 35.Rb2 Qd7 36.Bxb7 Qxd4** [The exchange of queens does not leave Black any chance, though and after 36...Qa4 37.Rb1 Qxc4 38.c6 White must win.] **37.Qxd4 Rxd4 38.Bxa6 h5 39.c6 hxg4** [Paying off a piece for the pawn could still be through 39...Ne7 40.c7 Rd7. Now it is the end of everything.] **40.c7 Ne7 41.Rb8+ Kh7 42.Rd8** [Gleizerov did not check whether the opponent has find a trap 42.Re8 Rd1+ 43.Kg2 Rd2+ 44.Kg3 Nf5+ 45.Kxg4 Rd3 46.c8Q?? Rg3+ 47.Kf4 g5+ 48.Ke4 Re3#] **1-0**

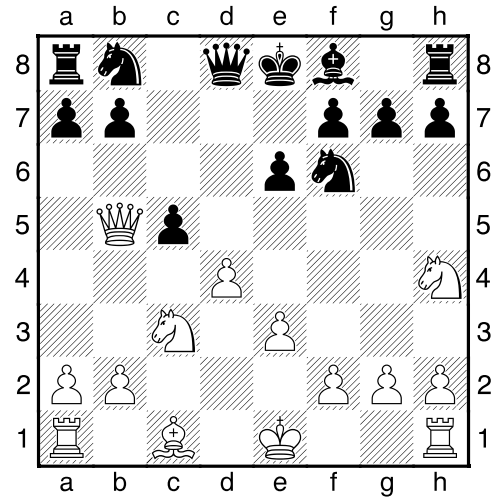
**(04) Vescovi, Giovanni P (2622) - Leita, Rafael (2626) [D12]**

77th ch-BRA Americana BRA (7), 04.12.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

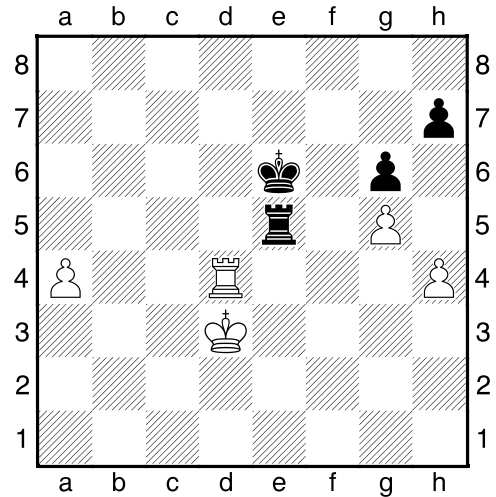
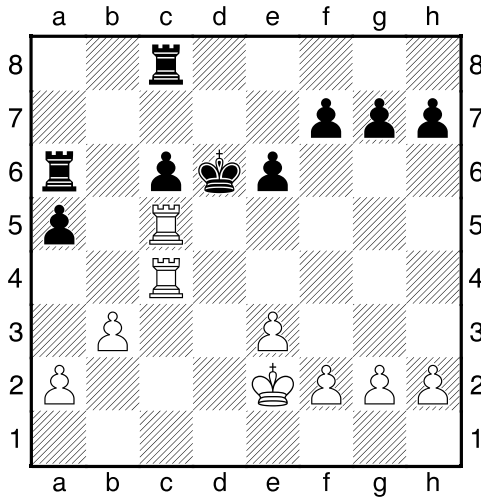
**1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.e3 Bf5 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nh4 Bg6 7.Be2 dxc4** [Relatively new method of solving the problem of bishop g6, although it is recognized that 7...Nbd7 8.0-0 Ne4!? is a little bit brighter – Inar- kiev–Shirov, CZM 08/2008] **8.Bxc4 Bh5** All

sense of early taking on c4 consists in this move. **9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 c5 11.Qb5+!?N**



[A good way to put a problem in front of an opponent. 11.Nf3 Nc6 12.0-0 cxd4 13.Rd1 met in next game: 13...Be7 14.Nxd4 Qb6 15.Nxc6 Qxc6 16.e4 Rd8!, and Black finally equalized, Eljanov–Jakovenko, Plovdiv 2010] **11...Qd7 12.dxc5 a6** [12...Qxb5 13.Nxb5 Na6 14.a3 Bxc5 15.b4 Be7 16.Bb2] **13.Qxd7+ Nbx d7** [Deterioration of the pawn structure could have been avoided if 13...Nfxd7 14.b4 b6, but then White grabs line "b": 15.Rb1!] **14.c6 bxc6 15.Ke2** From the opening White came out with a small but stable edge. Weakness on c6 causes Black a lot of headache. **15...Bd6 16.Nf3 Ke7 17.b3 Rhc8 18.Bb2 Nb6 19.Nd2** Translation of the knight on e4 to take the square c5 in future. **19...Kf8 20.Nce4 Nxe4 21.Nxe4 Be7 22.Rhc1 a5 23.Bd4 Nd7 24.Nc5 Nxc5 25.Bxc5 Ke8** [Here and later was the opportunity to go 25...a4, but it has own drawbacks – after 26.b4 appears outpost on c5, and pawn a4 has the potential to get lost (Rc5–a5).] **26.Rc4 Bxc5 27.Rxc5 Kd7 28.Rac1 Ra6 29.R1c4** Now a5–a4 can already be forgotten. **29...Kd6**





**30.Rh5!** Great idea! White alternately attacking weakness on a5, h7, resulting in Black torn between them. **30...Rh8** [30...h6 31.Rg4 Rg8 32.Rxh6] **31.Rd4+ Ke7** [31...Kc7 32.Rg4 g6 33.Rh6 Δ Rgh4] **32.Ra4 f5** **33.e4!** Having called the new weakness, the rook returned to the line "c". **33...Kf6 34.Rh3 c5?!** [Apparently, Black feared Rd4, but it was better to untie the hands of a rook through 34...h6] **35.Rc3 Rc8 36.Rc2** Rook goes to c3, to avoid the strike after the break b4. In response, Black decided to counterattack at e4. **36...Ke5 37.h4!** Veskovi wants to banish the king by f4, but first rules out the possibility of g5. **37...g6 38.Ke3 Ra7** [Next variation is illustrative: 38...f4+ 39.Kf3 h6 40.Rac4 Rac6 41.a3 g5 42.b4 axb4 43.axb4 Kd6, and a full exchange on c5 leads to won endgame.] **39.f4+ Kd6 40.b4!** Now, in addition e5+, threatens b5, and this passer can become secured (Rac4, a4). **40...fxe4 41.Kxe4 c4 42.bxa5** [42.b5 no longer suitable due 42...Rb8 43.Rb2 c3, but there is no such need – the White just wins a pawn.] **42...Rc5 43.Rcxc4 Rxa5 44.Rd4+ Ke7 45.Rxa5 Rxa5 46.a4** This passed pawn will be the ending's protagonist. **46...Kf6** Black is going to get rid of the weakness on e6. **47.g4 e5 48.g5+ Ke6 49.fxe5 Rxe5+ 50.Kd3**

**50...Ra5?** [It was worth to make a passing of white king to pawn difficult: 50...Rc5!? 51.Rc4 Ra5 52.Kc3 Kd5 53.Rb4 (53.Kb4?? Rxa4+) 53...Kc6 – if the king is able to block the passer "a", a rook will find freedom, and then will be some chances to draw.] **51.Kc3 Ke5 52.Rb4?!** [Rook takes square b4 away from the king – more accurate 52.Rg4 Ra8 53.Kb4 Kd5 54.a5 Rb8+ 55.Kc3 Rc8+ 56.Kb3, and the rook will be on a4, guiding a pawn ahead.] **52...Ra7?!** [A strange decision – the black king goes to the right, but it got not any chance there, and precious time is lost. 52...Kd6 53.Kb3 Kc6] **53.Rb5+ Kf4** [53...Kd6 54.a5 Kc6 55.Kc4 Re7 is more stubborn, though, after 56.Rb6+ Kc7 57.Kd5 Rd7+ 58.Kc5 White should win.] **54.Kb3 Kg4 55.Rb4+ Kf5 56.Rc4** Now the position is won by "hands" – a passed pawn "a" promotes automatically. **56...Ke5 57.Kb4 Kd5** [57...Rb7+ 58.Kc5 Rc7+ 59.Kb5 Rb7+ 60.Kc6 Ra7 61.Kb6+–] **58.Rc5+ Kd6 59.a5 Rb7+ 60.Rb5 Rf7 61.a6!** a5 is the loophole for the king in case of checks. **61...Kc6** [61...Ra7 62.Rb6+ Kc7 63.Kb5] **62.Ra5!** Second exact move – the threat to resume a pushing pawn to a6 as soon as possible in order to the black king has no time to take the line "a". **62...Rf4+** [62...Kb6 63.a7; 62...Ra7 63.Ra1 Kb6 64.Ra2! Kc6 65.Ka5+–] **63.Kc3 Rf8 64.a7 Ra8** [64...Kb7 65.a8Q+ Rxa8 66.Rxa8 Kxa8 67.Kd4] **65.Kc4** Black is in zugzwang. **65...Kb6** [65...Kb7 66.Kb5!] **66.Ra2 Rc8+ 67.Kd5 Ra8 68.Ke6**

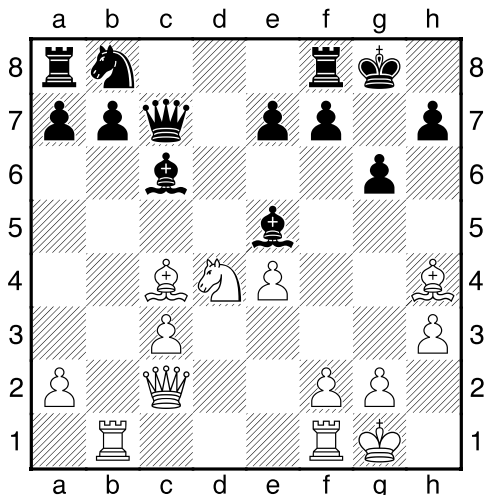
King is just going to take on h7. **1-0**

**(05) Leitao,Rafael (2626) - El Debs,Felipe de Cresce (2502) [D80]**

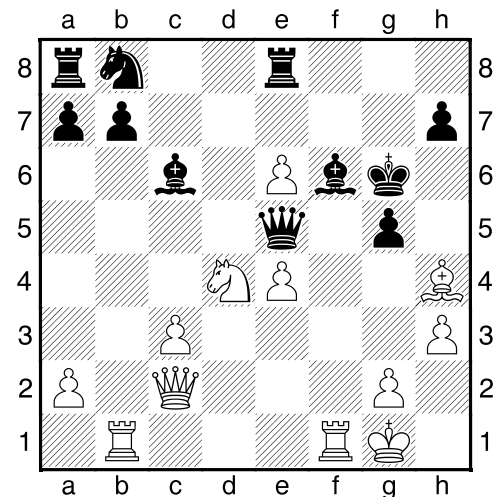
77th ch-BRA Americana BRA (8),  
05.12.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Bg5** Taimanov System. **4...Ne4 5.Bh4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 dxc4 7.e3 Be6** [7...Qd5 considered practically to have been refuted after the next game: 8.Be2 Qa5 9.Nf3! Qxc3+ 10.Nd2, Moiseenko-Dvoiryys, Fuegen 2006] **8.Nf3 Bg7 9.Be2** [Were being made another attempts to get an advantage: 9.Rb1 b6 10.Nd2 0-0 11.Be2 (11.Bxc4? Bxc4 12.Nxc4 Qd5) 11...Qd7! (11...c5 12.Bf3 Bd5 13.Bxe7!) 12.0-0 c5=; 9.Qb1 Qd5 10.Be2 Bf5 11.Qb4 c5 12.Qxc4 Qxc4 13.Bxc4 - Black experiences some problems with castling - is one of the ideas of 4.Bg5.] **9...0-0 10.0-0 c5 11.Rb1** [Confusing position arise after 11.Ng5 Bd5 12.e4 h6! (standard trick) 13.exd5 hxg5 14.Bxg5 cxd4 15.Bxc4 dxc3, Harikrishna-Svidler, Dresden 2008] **11...cxd4 12.Nxd4 Bd5 13.Qc2 Qc7N** [Trying to strengthen the game compared to 13...Qd7 14.e4 Bc6 15.Bxc4 Bxd4 16.cxd4 Qxd4 17.Rbd1 Qxe4 18.Qxe4 Bxe4 19.Rfe1 Bf5 20.Bxe7 Re8 21.f3, Moiseenko-Kurnosov, Aeroflot 2009, and White's compensation appears enough only for a draw.] **14.e4 Bc6 15.Bxc4 Be5?!** [Incomprehensible decision. 15...Qf4!? 16.Nxc6! (16.Bxe7 Bxe4) 16...Qxh4 17.Na5 Nc6 18.Nxb7 Rac8 was much more interesting.] **16.h3**



**16...Re8?** Heavy error. Black wanted to go Nd7, so in that order pawn e7 has been protected. But Black missed something. [It was needed to cut off the bishop: 16...e6 - 17.Bxe6!? Bxd4 (17...fxe6 18.Nxe6 Qf7 19.Nxf8 Qxf8 20.f4→) 18.cxd4 fxe6 19.d5 exd5 20.exd5 Qf7 21.dxc6 Nxc6!] **17.f4!** Immediately emphasizing the weakness on f7. Black already lacks a good advice. **17...Bf6** Beating on d4 is hard to decide on, but perhaps it was the best solution in this situation. [17...Bxf4 18.Bxf7+! Kxf7 19.Qb3+ e6 20.Bg5+-] **18.Bxf7+!** Destroying the castle of black king. **18...Kxf7 19.Qb3+ e6 20.f5 g5** [20...Bxh4 21.fxe6+ Kg8 22.e7+-] **21.fxe6+ Kg6 22.Qc2!** Threatens deadly check e5. It is necessary to block the pawn, but how? **22...Qe5**



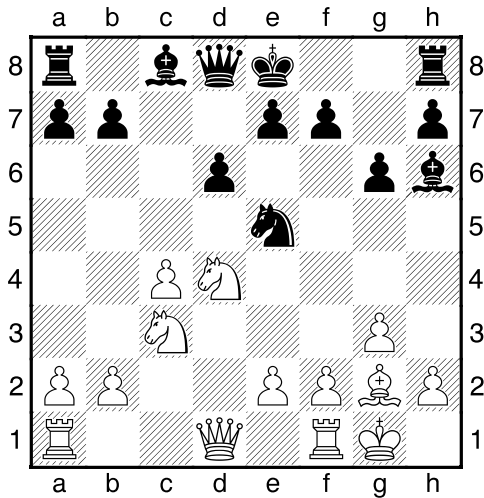
[On 22...Be5 wins 23.Bxg5! Kxg5 24.Qe2, and the black king is totally without outfit.] **23.Rxf6+!** Not very complex, but nice blow. **23...Kxf6 24.Qf2+ Kg7** [Escape to the other flank doesn't save also: 24...Ke7 25.Nxc6+ bxc6 26.Qf7+ Kd6 (26...Kd8 27.Rxb8+) 27.Bf2!+-] **25.Rxb7+!** Cascade of sacrifices continues. **25...Kh8** [25...Bxb7 26.Qf7+ Kh8 27.Qxe8+ Kg7 28.Nf5+] **26.Bg3!** [On 26.Qf7 would have followed 26...Nd7, and Black is still fluttered. But now it remains only to surrender. Attack was carried out in one breath!] **1-0**

**(06) McShane, Luke J (2645) - Carlsen, Magnus (2802) [A37]**

2nd London Chess Classic London ENG (1), 08.12.2010

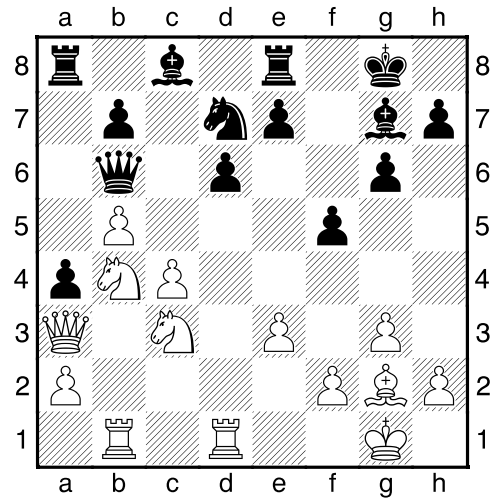
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.c4 c5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 d6 6.0-0 Nh6** [Need to develop, but a way 6...e5 7.a3 Nge7 (7...a5!?) weakens the pawn d6, which may affect in variant 8.b4 cxb4 9.axb4 Nxb4 10.Ba3 Nbc6 11.Nb5. But 6... Nh6 looks a little artificial, which McShane underscores by his next move.] **7.d4! cxd4 8.Bxh6 Bxh6 9.Nxd4 Ne5N**

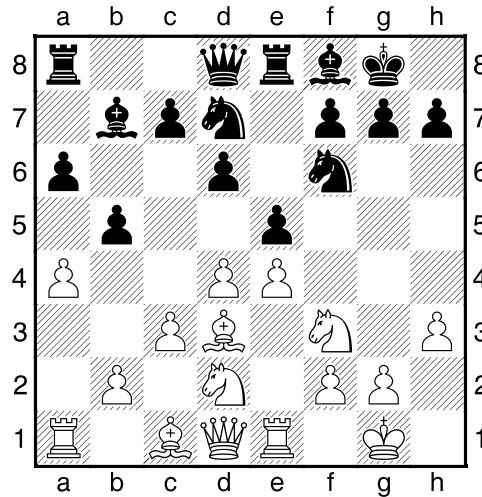
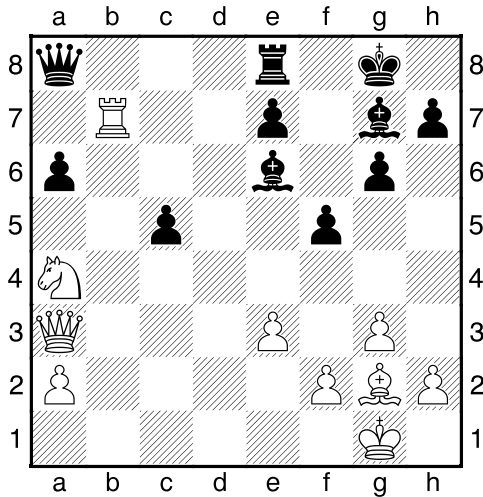


[Pretty good novelty, because in the following lines struggle results in favor of White: 9...Nxd4 10.Qxd4 0-0 11.Rfd1 Δ c5; 9...Bd7 10.c5! dxc5 11.Nxc6 Bxc6 12.Bxc6+ bxc6 13.Qc2!, Andersson–Van der Wiel, Wijk aan Zee 1983] **10.Qb3 0-0 11.Rfd1 Nd7** Trying to highlight the standing of the queen b3. **12.Qa3 a5** After Ra6 Black will secure outpost on c5, so one need to go b4, as long as there is such possibility. **13.b4 Ra6** [Complications after 13...Nb6 14.c5 Nc4 15.Qb3 Nd2 16.Qc2 axb4 17.Nd5 folding to White's good. Therefore, Black causes the move b5.] **14.b5 Ra8 15.e3** [After 15.Na4 Qc7! will be some problems with a pawn c4, so White wants to be able to go Rac1.] **15...a4!** Good idea – to restrict the white pieces. **16.Rab1 Bg7 17.Ne4** c5 threatens. **17...Qb6 18.Nc6!** Very creative – place on d5 is made for the knight. **18...Re8**

[18...bxc6 19.bxc6 Qa5 20.cxd7 Bxd7 21.c5±] **19.Nb4 f5 20.Nc3**



**20...Qc5??** Carlsen admits appalling blunder as for a top chessplayer. [20...Nc5 21.Nbd5 Qd8 22.b6 also won't do; so it should have to choose between equally valid 20...Qa5; and 20...e6!? 21.Nxa4? Qa5 22.Na6 Nc5] **21.Nxa4 Qa7 22.Na6** There is no any different – so that even more amazing how Carlsen could miss this. **22...bxa6** [Threatened Nc7, and 22...Rf8 is not an option: 23.c5! Nxc5 24.N4xc5 dxc5 25.Qxc5] **23.b6 Nxb6** [White's idea consists of 23...Qb8 24.Qb3! Bb7 25.c5+ Kh8 26.c6] **24.Rxb6 Rb8 25.c5! Be6** [On 25...dxc5 is foreseen 26.Qb3+ c4 27.Qxc4+ Kh8 28.Rxb8 Qxb8 29.Qf7 with winning a pawn.] **26.Rdb1 dxc5** [After that Black loses almost automatically, but allowing movement of pawn "c" – 26...Qc7 27.c6 – bad job.] **27.Rb7 Rxb7 28.Rxb7 Qa8**



**29.Nxc5** [In the case of incorrect 29.Rxe7? Qd8 30.Rxe8+ Qxe8 31.Nxc5 Bf8 realization is becoming significantly difficult.] **29...Qc8 30.Qxa6! Bf7** [30...Qxc5 31.Qxe6+ Kh8 32.Bc6+-] **31.Bc6 Rd8 32.Nd7!** Trap slammed – the threat Qb6+Rc7 is unavoidable. **32...Rxd7** [Line 32...Be6 33.Qb6 Bxd7 34.Bxd7 Qc1+ (34...Rxd7 35.Qe6+) 35.Kg2 Rf8 36.Be6+ Kh8 37.Rxe7 also does not leave even a little hope.] **33.Bxd7 Qc1+ 34.Qf1 Qxf1+ 35.Kxf1 Bc4+ 36.Kg1 Bxa2 37.Ba4** Intending to exchange white-squared bishops. **37...e5 38.f3!** [Black would make it difficult to implement after 38.Bb3+ Bxb3 39.Rxb3 e4, but McShane is inexorable.] **38...Bh6 39.Bb3+ 1-0**

**(07) Anand,Viswanathan (2804) - Carlsen,Magnus (2802) [C95]**

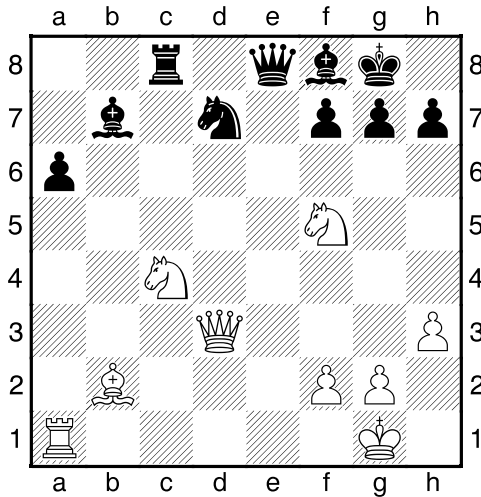
2nd London Chess Classic London ENG (3), 10.12.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Nb8** Breyer System. Knight steps back to go on d7, and not to close the diagonal a8-h1 for bishop. **10.d4 Nbd7 11.Nbd2 Bb7 12.Bc2 Re8 13.a4** [One often prefer to do this move after the transfer of a knight: 13.Nf1 Bf8 14.Ng3 g6 15.a4] **13...Bf8 14.Bd3**

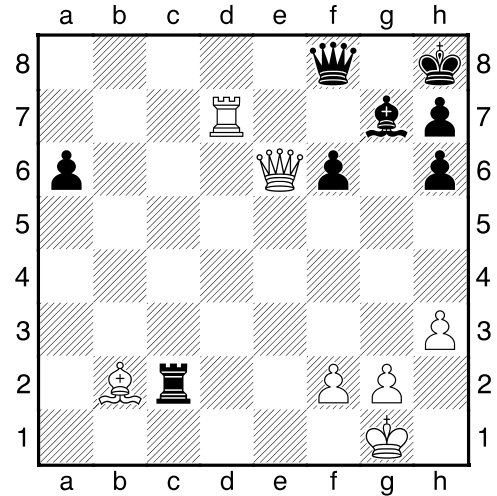
Making to determine the pawn b5. **14...c6** [The sacrifice 14...b4 is best answered calmly: 15.Qc2! (if 15.cxb4 exd4 16.Nxd4 d5, Black has a powerful compensation); 14...d5 does not solve problems also: 15.axb5 exd4? (necessary to go 15...dxe4 16.Nxe4 Nxe4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4 18.Rxe4 axb5 with a slightly worse, but a solid position) 16.e5 dxc3 17.Nb3!±, Sokolov-Notkin, Elista 1996(17.bxc3? Nc5!)] **15.b4** [15.b3 Δ Bb2, Qc2 is more common.] **15...Rc8N** [Novelty compared to another recent game: 15...Nb6 16.axb5 cxb5 17.d5 Rc8 18.Bb2 Nh5 Δ f5, Shirov-Carlsen, Grand Slam 2010] **16.axb5 cxb5 17.Bb2 d5!** Using the fact that White did not have time to plug position with d5, Carlsen makes this move by himself. **18.exd5 exd4 19.Rxe8 Qxe8 20.c4** This is correct too – otherwise bishop b2 would had remained locked. **20...bxc4 21.Nxc4!?** [21.Bxc4 leads to the equalization (a simple exchange of pawns a6, d4 on b4 and d5), but it seemed boring to Anand.] **21...Nxd5 22.Nxd4 Nxb4 23.Nf5** Here it is, the leit-motif of White's strategy – a knight gets close to the king, with possible jumps on d6 and h6. **23...Nxd3 24.Qxd3**



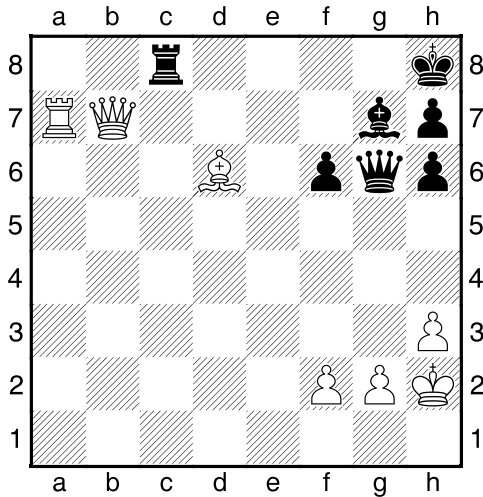


**24...Be4?** [Serious mistake. Cold-blooded 24...Qe6! 25.Ncd6 Rc5 26.Nxb7 Rxf5 forces White to an uphill battle for a draw, since one can not take the a6 – 27.Rxa6 (27.Qxa6 Qxa6 28.Rxa6 Rb5) 27...Qe1+ 28.Kh2 Qxf2 29.Qxd7 Rg5] **25.Qd4 Bxf5** [25...Qe6 now led to a tie calm – 26.Ncd6 Rc5 27.Qxe4 Qxe4 28.Nxe4 Rxf5 29.Rxa6] **26.Nd6 Qd8** [Perhaps the expectations were pinned on 26...Qe6 27.Nxc8 Nc5, but 28.Ba3! Nb3 (28...Qxc8 29.Rc1) 29.Qd8 Qxc8 30.Rd1 leaves Black simply without an exchange.] **27.Nxf5 f6?!** [It seems that Carlsen had underestimated the attacking potential of White. It is clear that one does not want to play the endgame after 27...Qf6 28.Qxf6 Nxf6 29.Bxf6 gxf6 30.Rxa6; but this idea can be strengthened: 27...Rc6! 28.Nxg7 (28.Rd1 Re6 29.Qxd7 Re1+) 28...Qf6 29.Qd2 Qd6 with a good chance for salvation.] **28.Rd1 Rc2** [Black decided that this desperate attempt is better than passive death after 28...Rc7 29.Qd5+ Kh8 30.Qf7 (30.Nd4 Rc5!) 30...a5!? (the fact that in 30...Qc8 31.Nh6! Bb4 32.Qe6 Nc5 33.Qb6! bishop b4 falls under the strike that decides the outcome of the game – 33...a5 34.Rd8+! Qxd8 35.Nf7+), so it is protected, but 31.Ba3! with inevitable Re1: 31...Qc8 32.Re1 Nc5 33.Re8 Rxf7 34.Rxc8 Nd7 35.Rd8! h6 36.Bxf8 Nxf8 37.Nd6] **29.Nh6+!** Of course, king's shelter has to be destroyed. **29...gxf6 30.Qg4+ Bg7 31.Qe6+!** [Another fine move. In the case 31.Rxd7 Qxd7 (31...Qf8 32.Ba3) 32.Qxd7 Rxb2 could be

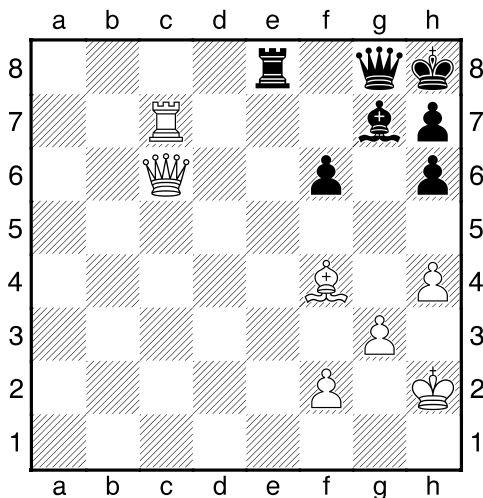
technical difficulties – now they will not.] **31...Kh8 32.Rxd7 Qf8**



[32...Qg8 33.Qb6] **33.Ba3?** [Alas, Anand misses an opportunity to finish an attack beautifully: 33.Rf7! Qb8 (33...Qc8 34.Qe7 Rc1+ 35.Kh2! Qb8+ 36.g3+-) 34.Re7! Rc8 35.Rxg7!! (just now, when rook walked away from c2) 35...Qxb2 36.Qf7! Qb1+ 37.Kh2, and there is no protection from Rg3 with mate.] **33...Qg8 34.Qxa6** But Black's position still remains very difficult – it's painful to watch on his kingside. This can be played till the last gun is fired. **34...Qe8 35.Qa7 Qg8** [35...Qe1+ 36.Kh2 Qe5+ 37.g3 – on f2 is under control.] **36.Be7 Rc8 37.Qa6 Qe8** [37...Ra8 38.Qxf6!] **38.Ra7 Kg8!** With the only moves, but Carlsen defends. **39.Qe6+** [39.Bxf6?? Bxf6 40.Qxf6 Rc1+ 41.Kh2 Qb8+] **39...Kh8 40.Qa6** White decide to repeat the position a couple of times to pass over control and have a calm atmosphere to outline a plan of action. **40...Kg8 41.Qe6+ Kh8 42.Kh2 Rc6 43.Qb3** Threatening Qb7 with double blow Ra8 and Bxf6. **43...Rc8!** [Again, Black is up to the mark – 43...Qc8 loses due 44.Bd8!!] **44.Bd6** [44.Qb7 Rb8 (44...Qg8 45.Qa6!)] **44...Qg6 45.Qb7**



**45...Rd8** [Another retreat is not suitable: 45...Re8 46.Ra8! f5 47.Qc6 Rg8 48.Qd5+-] **46.Bg3** The first wave of attack was repelled – now one have to go on maneuvers. **46...Rg8 47.h4 Qf5 48.Qc7** Intending to drive out the queen with f5. **48...Qd5 49.Ra5 Qe4 50.Qd7 Qc4 51.Qf5 Qc8 52.Qf3** Exchange, of course, would facilitate Black's defence. **52...Qd7 53.Bf4 Qf7 54.g3 Re8 55.Be3 Rg8 56.Ra6 Re8 57.Ra7 Re7 58.Qa8+ Qf8 59.Ra6** [59.Bc5?! Rxa7; but now a pin already threatens.] **59...Re8 60.Qc6 Rc8 61.Qf3** With idea Bd4. **61...Qf7 62.Ra7** [62.Bd4 Rf8] **62...Qe6 63.Qb7 Qg8** Now Black is practically immobile – queen g8 can not leave its square. Using this, Anand is improving the position of the rook. **64.Bf4 Rd8 65.Qa6 Re8 66.Rc7 Ra8 67.Qc6 Re8**



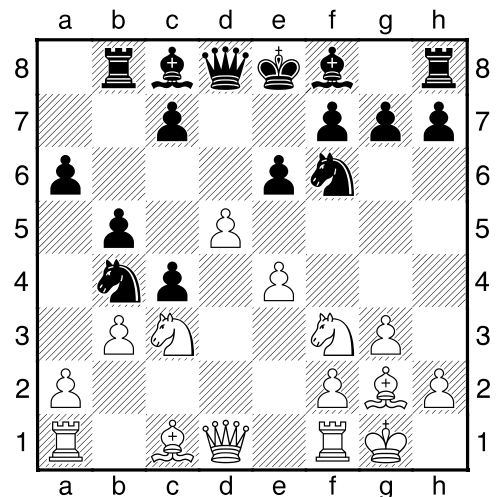
**68.Be3!** White transferred the bishop to d4, to unleash all own forces on the pawn f6. **68...Rb8** [Protection 68...Rd8 does not pass in view of 69.Bxh6! Bxh6 70.Qxf6+ Bg7 71.Rxg7+-] **69.Bd4 Qf8** [69...Rf8 70.Rd7! Rf7 (70...Qa2 71.Qd6 Δ Qe7) 71.Rd6 Qf8 72.Re6! Re7 73.Rxf6] **70.Qc3 Re8?!** [Black simply loses a tempo. Worth to put a trap by leaving a king: 70...Kg8 71.Rc6 Qf7, and there is no 72.Bxf6? – 72...Rf8!] **71.Rc6** Pawn on f6 is finally lost, outcome of the game becomes clear. **71...Qf7** [71...f5 72.Rc7! Bxd4 73.Qxd4+ Kg8 74.Qd7] **72.Bxf6 Rf8** [72...Bxf6 73.Rxf6 Qg7 74.Qc6] **73.Bxg7+** Under the king on g8 this check would not exist. **73...Qxg7 74.Qe3 Qb2 75.Kg2 Qb7 76.Qxh6!** [It's good, that such resource exists: 76.Qe4? Rf6] **76...Qf7** [White enjoyed the fact that 76...Rc8 is impossible for a reason 77.Qf6+ Kg8 78.Qe6+] **77.Rc2** Queens will exchange soon, rook ending without two pawns is lost, so Black resigned. **1-0**

**(08) Rogozenko, Dorian (2522) - Naiditsch, Arkadij (2674) [E04]**

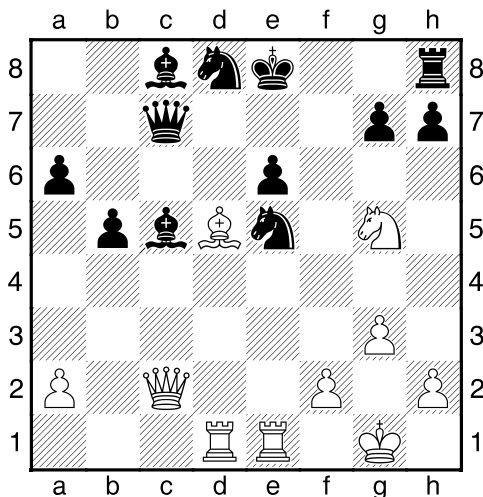
Schachbundesliga 2010-11 Hamburg GER (5), 11.12.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.g3 dxc4 5.Bg2 a6 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Nc3 Rb8 8.e4 b5** [A risky continuation. It is better to wait with this move, while pawn c4 won't be attacked – 8...Be7 9.Qe2 b5, although there 10.Rd1 Nb4 11.Ne1! Δ a3, d5 promises an initiative to White.] **9.d5 Nb4 10.b3!**

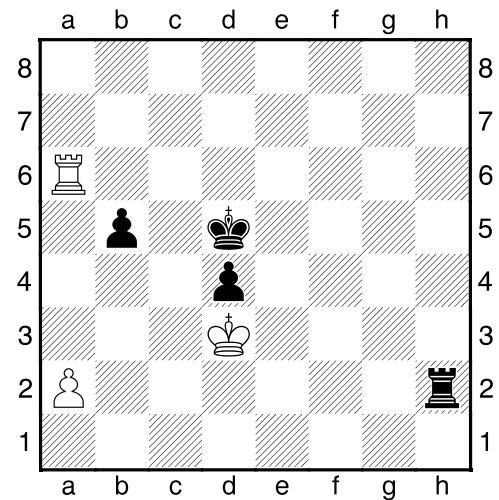


Now lines are opened for the White, his compensation is going to be impressive. **10...cxb3 11.Qxb3 c5 12.dxc6 Nxc6 13.Bf4** Pieces are standing perfect, and it's just for one pawn – Black at risk of not come out from the opening. **13...Rb7 14.Rad1 Nd7 15.Rfe1 Qa5N** [15...Be7 16.Nd5 Bc5 17.e5!→ met in a fairly well-known game Haba–Morozevich, Kemer 2007 – White got there a strong attack and had to win. But lost. Naiditsch innovation does not change much – the ideas remain the same.] **16.Qc2 Bc5 17.e5 Rc7** [17...0-0? 18.Ng5] **18.Nd5!** [Well, when you know the approximate patterns – it is played much easier. 18.Ne4 is weaker because of 18...Nb4 19.Qb3 Qa4! (19...Nd5? 20.Rxd5 exd5 21.Nd6+ Kf8 22.Nxf7+-)] **18...exd5** [One have to take the call: 18...Rb7 19.Ng5] **19.e6 fxe6 20.Bxc7 Qxc7 21.Ng5?** [This move is useless – exchanges reduce the attacking potential of White. It was necessary to immediately take on e6: 21.Rxe6+ Ne7 22.Rde1 Qd8 23.Ng5! Bb7 24.Nxh7 – Black will be difficult to defend.] **21...Nd8 22.Bxd5** [22.Nxe6 Nxe6 23.Rxe6+ Kd8 24.Bxd5 Qa7!, and anything decisive is not visible.] **22...Ne5**



**23.Rxe5?** [After this move White left with nothing. The right was 23.Rc1 Bd7 24.Qe4 (24.Qxc5 Qxc5 25.Rxc5 Nd3 – bishop left c8 for this reason) 24...h6 25.Nxe6 Bxe6 26.Qxe5 Qxe5 27.Rxe5 Bd6 28.Rxe6+ Nxe6 29.Bxe6, with equality.] **23...Qxe5**

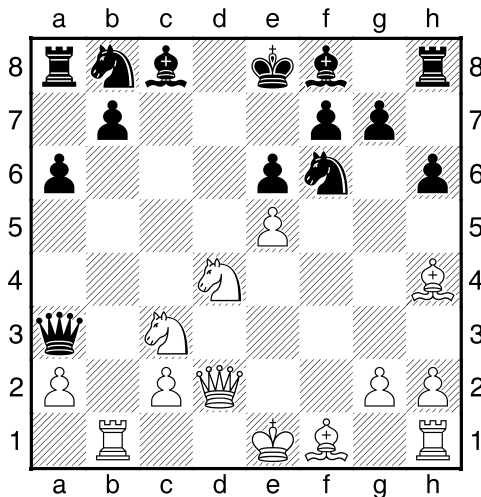
**24.Qxc5 exd5 25.Qxc8 0-0!** [25...Qxg5? 26.Re1+ Kf7 leads only to a draw: 27.f4! Qf6 28.Qd7+ Kg6 29.Qg4+ Kh6 30.Qh3+] **26.Qc1** [26.f4 Qe3+ 27.Kf1 h6 28.Nh3 Re8] **26...h6 27.Nh3 Ne6 28.f4 Qd6 29.Nf2 d4 30.Nd3 g5!** Brilliantly played. King's flank will be destroyed. **31.Rf1** [31.fxg5 Nxg5 32.Nf4 Nf3+ 33.Kg2 Ne5 34.Qc2 Rd8! with the ideas of d3, Nc4–e3.] **31...gxf4 32.gxf4 Qd5 33.Qd1 Kh7** Because of the threat Rg8 White has to change queens. **34.Qf3 Qxf3 35.Rxf3 Kg6! 36.Kf2 Kf5 37.Ke2 Rc8 38.Rh3 Nxf4+?!** [38...Rc2+ 39.Kf3 Rxa2 40.Rxh6 Nxf4! was stronger with two extra pawns.] **39.Nxf4 Kxf4 40.Rxh6 Ke4** [An interesting moment. Endgame after 40...Rc2+ 41.Kd3 Rxa2 42.Kxd4 a5 43.Kc3 b4+ 44.Kb3 Ra3+ 45.Kb2 Kg4! recalls the classic position of Kasparyan (pawn "h" will be lost), but the passers are located at 4–5 horizontal lines, instead of 5–6, so Black should win. But from afar it is difficult to estimate, so the Naiditsch' choice is clear.] **41.Re6+ Kd5 42.Rxa6 Rc2+ 43.Kd3 Rxh2**



**44.Ra8?** [Severe error. It was necessary to divert a pawn out of the fire: 44.a3! – and Black's winning is difficult, if possible at all, for example 44...Rh3+ 45.Kd2 Kc4 46.Rc6+ Kb3 47.Ra6 Kb2 (47...Rh1 48.Rb6!) 48.Ra5! Rb3 49.a4 b4 50.Rb5, with a draw.] **44...Rh3+ 45.Kc2 Kc4 46.Rc8+ Kb4** At pawn on a3 this would have not happened. **47.Rd8** [47.Ra8 Ra3!] **47...Rh2+ 48.Kb1** [48.Kd3 Rxa2 49.Rxd4+

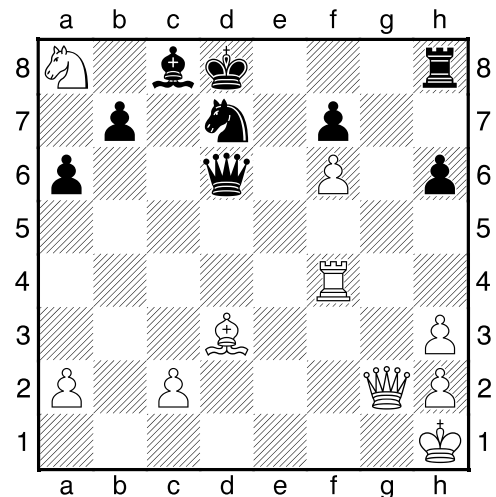
Kb3+] **48...Kc3 49.Rc8+ Kd3 50.Rb8 Ke3**  
 As usually happens in such endgames, Black parts with an extra pawn to not be distracted from its promotion. **51.Re8+** [51.Rxb5 Rh1+ 52.Kb2 d3 53.Re5+ Kd4 54.Re8 d2] **51...Kd2 52.Kb2 d3** Pawn "d" is unstoppable. **53.Kb3 Kd1 54.Rg8 Rh1 55.Kb4 d2 56.Kxb5 Kc2 57.Rd8 Rb1+** [Skillfully performed. Primitive 57...d1Q 58.Rxd1 Rxd1 59.a4 Kb3 60.a5 Rd5+ 61.Kb6 Kb4 62.a6 Rd6+ 63.Kb7 Kb5 64.a7 Rd7+ 65.Kb8 Kb6 66.a8N+ Kc6 also led to the goal...;... but after 57...Rb1+ 58.Kc4 Ra1 is not necessary to consider any options.] **0-1**

**(09) Bromberger, Stefan (2530) - Areshchenko, Alexander (2664) [B96]**  
 Schachbundesliga 2010-11 Munich GER (5), 11.12.2010  
 [IM Polivanov, A]  
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 h6** [A small prelude to the usual one 7...Qb6 8.Qd2 Qxb2 9.Rb1 Qa3. Its meaning will become clear later.] **8.Bh4 Qb6 9.Qd2 Qxb2 10.Rb1 Qa3 11.e5 dxe5 12.fxe5**



**12...g5!?** [Relatively new trend in opening fashion. Line 12...Nfd7 13.Ne4 Qxa2 14.Rd1 Qd5 15.Qe3 Qxe5 (15...Bc5 16.Nxe6) 16.Be2 Bc5 17.Bg3 Bxd4 18.Rxd4 Qa5+ 19.Rd2 0-0 20.Bd6, according to the practice, is in favor of White; but with 12...Nd5!? 13.Nxd5 exd5 14.e6 Bxe6 15.Nxe6 fxe6 16.Bd3 Be7 17.Bg6+

Kd8 18.Bxe7+ Qxe7 19.0-0 Nd7! it would be necessary to reckon in future – at least in a duel Motylev–Sutovsky, Olympiad 2010, Black even won.] **13.exf6 gxh4 14.Be2 Qa5** Queen is aiming for the excellent point on g5. **15.0-0 Nd7 16.Kh1 Qg5 17.Rf4 e5** [17...Bd6? 18.Nxe6 Bxf4 19.Nxf4 0-0 20.Ne4 Qe5 21.Nd5!+–] **18.Nd5 exd4 19.Nc7+N** [Several games (with the computer bent) proceed 19.Qxd4 Kd8 20.Rd1 h3 21.g3 Bd6 with fast armistice after 22.Bg4 Bxf4 23.Bxd7 Bxd7 24.Qb6+ Ke8 25.Qb4. But what could be more logical than plug on c7?!] **19...Kd8 20.Nxa8 d3** There is no other – or rook will simply pick up on d4. **21.Bxd3 Bd6 22.Rbf1** [That is correct, rook can't be saved anyway: 22.Rf2 Qe5 23.g4 Qd5+ 24.Kg1 Bc5] **22...Bxf4 23.Rxf4 h3!** Idea, based on the notes to the 19–th move – open up the enemy king is always useful. **24.gxh3** [White meets half–way to Black, although 24.Bf5! looked good, intending to eliminate on d7 and free knight a8. 24...hxg2+ 25.Kg1 Qxf6 26.Bxd7 Qa1+ 27.Kxg2 Bxd7 should lead to a draw – 28.Qa5+ Ke8 29.Nc7+ Kf8 30.Qa3+ Kg8 31.Nd5] **24...Qd5+ 25.Qg2** [25.Kg1 Rg8+ 26.Kf1 Qh1+ 27.Ke2 Re8+–+] **25...Qd6**



**26.Qf2?** It seems to be a logical move – to protect the rook and prepare Nb6 for the case Qb8... [Against Qb8 works 26.Qg3 too, but then simply 26...b5 (26...Qb8 27.Nb6! Nxb6? 28.Rd4+) 27.Be4 Re8±; probably had to shrug off on his knight:



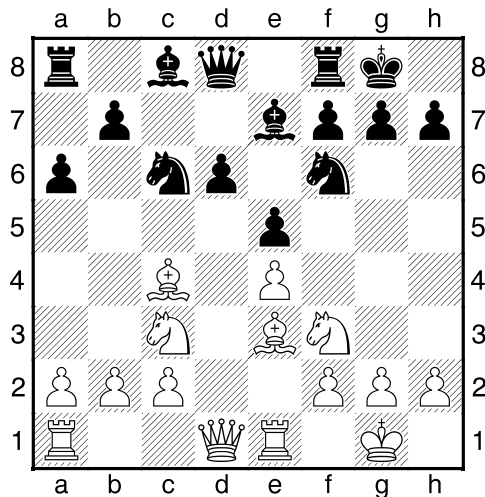
26.Rf1! Qb8 27.Bc4 Qxa8 28.Bxf7 – and a pawn f6 will compensate it.] **26...Re8!** This move reduces that logic. [26...b5?! 27.Rd4 Bb7+ 28.Kg1 Rg8+ 29.Kf1 Qe5 is premature, since there is a resource 30.Nb6! Bg2+ 31.Qxg2 Rxg2 32.Rxd7+ Ke8 33.Re7+] **27.Qd4** [And now on 27.Rd4 comes the check (no longer any Be4): 27...Qc6+ 28.Kg1 Rg8+ 29.Rg4 Rxg4+ 30.hxg4 b6] **27...Re6** [The plan was 27...Qxd4? 28.Rxd4 for the idea Nb6, but...] **28.c4 b5!** [Bb7 threatens to catch a knight, while on 28...b5 29.Kg1 solves 29...Bb7 30.Qxd6 Rxd6 31.Be4 Rd4. So White resigned.] **0-1**

**(10) Karjakin, Sergey (2760) - Nepomniachtchi, Ian (2720) [B90]**

63rd ch-RUS Moscow RUS (3),  
13.12.2010

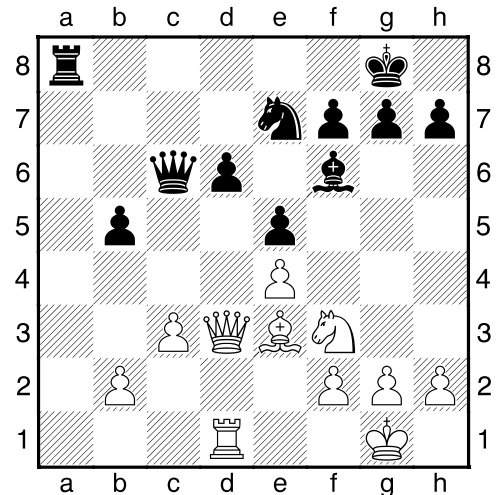
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nf3** [This is more positional way than 7.Nb3 Be6 8.f3 Nbd7 9.g4] **7...Be7 8.Bc4 0-0 9.0-0 Nc6** [Perhaps after this game all will return to 9...Be6! 10.Bb3 Nc6 Δ Na5] **10.Re1**



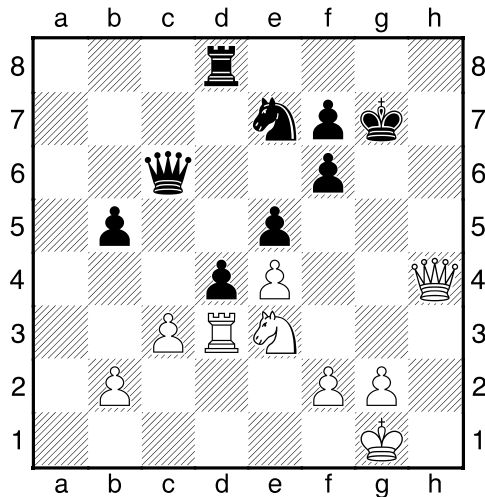
Now bishop has a sanctuary on f1. **10...Be6** [In one of Karjakin games was 10...b5 11.Bf1 Rb8 Δ b4 12.Bg5 Ng4 13.Bc1 Qb6 14.Qd2 Nf6, Karjakin-Van Wely, Foros 2007, and Sergey recommends here 15.Nd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 Na5 17.Qb4 Δ a4, Nxe5] **11.Nd5 b5 12.Bb3!N** [Much stronger than 12.Bf1 with the illustr-

ative variation 12...Nxe4 13.c4! (13.Bb6 Qb8 14.Rxe4 Bxd5 15.Qxd5 Qxb6) 13...bxc4 14.Bb6 Qb8 15.Bc7 Qb7 16.Rxe4 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Rac8! (17...Qxc7? 18.Rxc4) 18.Bxd6 Rcd8, and Black is OK.] **12...Bxd5** [On 12...Nxe4 White undoubtedly prepares 13.a4! – Black got some problems, for example 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Nxe7+ Nxe7 (15...Qxe7 16.Bd5!) 16.Ba7±] **13.Bxd5 Qc7 14.c3 Nxd5 15.Qxd5** [Obviously, 15.exd5? would be a gross positional error – because d6 pawn in this case ceases to be a potential weakness.] **15...Bf6** To go Ne7, and ideally – d6–d5. **16.Red1 Rfd8 17.a4** Along the way, White creates one more weakness for the opponent – on b5. **17...Ne7 18.Qd3 Qc6 19.axb5 axb5 20.Rxa8 Rxa8**



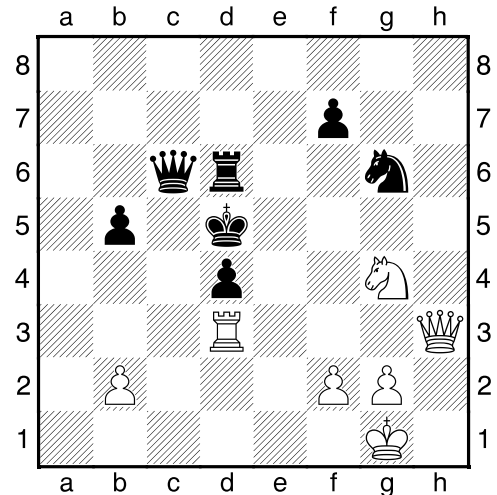
**21.h4!?** [Of course, taking on d6 is unthinkable now – 21.Qxd6?? Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Ra1+, that's why Karjakin makes a ventlight; transfer to b4 – 21.Ne1!?! – was interesting too.] **21...h6** Black corresponds the same in order to have Qxe4 on Qxd6, and Qd8 is no longer threatened. **22.Bg5!** Excellently played! White is clinging to the cover of the black king, so the problems begin. **22...hxg5 23.hxg5 Rd8** [Black decided to go for double pawns, although it was possible to part with this luckless pawn d6: 23...Bxg5 24.Nxg5 f6 25.Ne6 Kf7 26.Qxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Nc8 28.Nd8+ (28.Rc6 Ne7=) 28...Ke7 29.Rd2 Nd6 30.Nc6+ Ke6, and the pawn will be difficult to realize.] **24.gxf6 gxf6 25.Nh2!** The

knight goes on g4, whereas it will create a lot of threats. **25...d5 26.Ng4 d4 27.Qg3 Ng6** [27...Kf8 28.Qh4 Ng8 29.Nxe5!] **28.Qf3! Kg7 29.Ne3 Ne7** Black reflected the primary threats, but the position remains precarious. **30.Qg4+ Kf8 31.Qh4 Kg7 32.Rd3**



Of course, White can not settle for a draw, but continues to play for win. **32...Qb6** [Black wants to get rid of the annoying knight e3, though 32...b4!? deserves of attention – and if 33.cxd4?! Rxd4, White has to force a draw: 34.Qg3+ (34.Ng4 Qc1+! 35.Kh2 Qg5) 34...Kf8 35.Rxd4 exd4 36.Qb8+ Kg7 37.Qg3+] **33.cxd4 exd4** [33...Rxd4 34.Ng4! (there is no check anymore) 34...Ng8 35.Rg3 Kf8 36.Qh8+–] **34.Qg4+** [34.Nf5+ Nxf5 35.exf5 does not give anything for a reason 35...Kf8, and the king goes out of the danger zone.] **34...Kf8 35.Qd1 Ke8?!** Protecting on d8, Nepomniachtchi again threatens to take on e3. But White found a remarkable objection. [35...Qc5 36.Nc2 (36.Nd5 f5!) 36...Nc6 was more prudent.] **36.Qh5!** It turns out that the knight does not have necessarily go away. **36...Rd6** [36...dxe3 37.Qh8+ Ng8 38.Qxg8+ Ke7 39.Rxd8 (39.Qxd8+?? Qxd8 40.Rxd8 e2+) 39...exf2+ 40.Kf1 Qxd8 41.Qxd8+ Kxd8 42.Kxf2, and pawn endgame is won easily.] **37.Qh8+ Kd7 38.Ng4 Qc6** Black wants to counter-attack (check on c1), but this move has drawbacks. **39.e5!?** [This is program promotion (due to

a plug on e5), but it is possible that moving that after 39.Ra3 Nc8 was even better.] **39...Ng6?** A crucial mistake. Now the king embarks on a journey from which he did not get out alive. [It was necessary to choose 39...Qc1+ 40.Kh2 fxe5 41.Qxe5, and exact 41...Qc7! leaves the pawn d4, and the chance for salvation with it.] **40.Nxf6+ Ke6 41.Qh3+ Kxe5 42.Ng4+ Kd5**



[42...Ke6 43.Nh6+ Kd5 44.Qe3!+– (44.Nxf7? Qc1+ 45.Kh2 Qf4+)] **43.Rd1!** This fine move decides the fate of the game. The fact that now threatens check by rook on c1 after Ne3. **43...Qe8** [Loses by force, but there is no appropriate defence. One can try 43...Ne5, though, then easily wins 44.Qh5 f6 45.f4] **44.Qf3+ Qe4** [44...Kc5 45.Qa3+ Kd5 46.Rxd4+ Kxd4 47.Qxd6+ Kc4 48.Ne3+] **45.Qxf7+** [45.Nf6+ Rxf6 46.Qxf6 Nf4 is not enough.] **45...Qe6 46.Ne3+** Before finishing the game, Karjakin gives a couple of harmless checks. **46...Ke5 47.Ng4+! Kd5** [47...Qxg4 48.Re1+ Qe4 49.Qe8+] **48.Qb7+ Kc4 49.Rc1+** [49.Rc1+ Kb4 50.Qa7 with mate.] **1-0**

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