

ChessZone Magazine

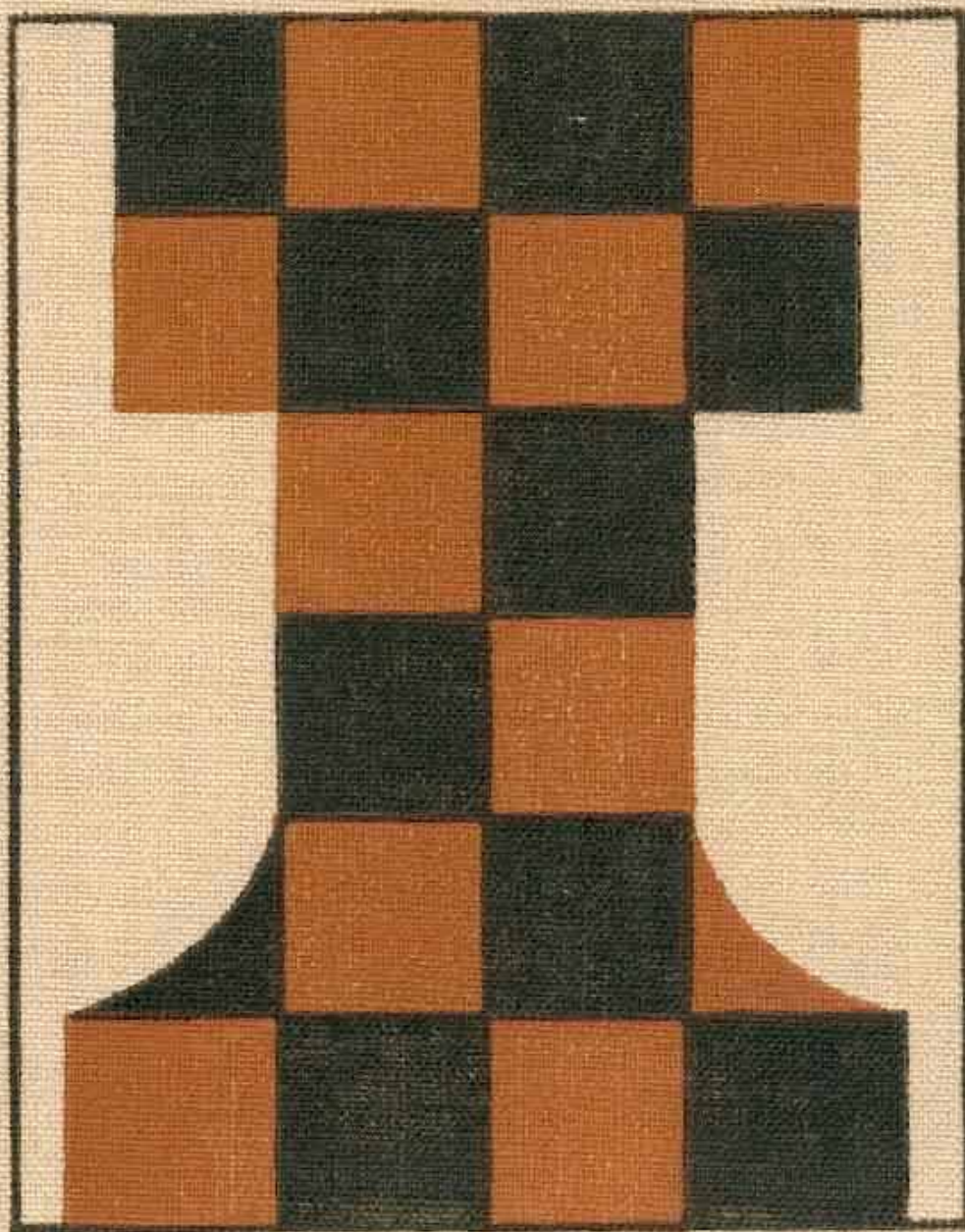


Table of contents: # 04, 2010

Future grandmaster leads the game to life with the disease	4
News.....	6
Amber Blindfold and Rapid tournament 2010.....	6
Vasily Smyslov 1921-2010	6
European Individual Championships Rijeka 2010	7
Games	8
(01) Sokolov,Ivan (2649) - Lenderman,Alex (2560) [D15]	8
(02) Brkic,Ante (2564) - Palac,Mladen (2563) [B97].....	9
(03) Reinderman,Dimitri (2572) - L'Ami,Erwin (2606) [C12]	10
(04) Kozul,Zdenko (2602) - Kurnosov,Igor (2674) [D97]	11
(05) Efimenko,Zahar (2640) - Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter (2661) [B04].....	12
(06) Sokolov,Ivan (2638) - Caruana,Fabiano (2680) [D43]	13
(07) Jobava,Baadur (2695) - Almasi,Zoltan (2720) [E12].....	16
(08) Nepomniashchy,Yan (2656) - Jobava,Baadur (2695) [B12].....	18
(09) Nepomniashchy,Yan (2656) - Akopian,Vladimir (2688) [C77].....	20
(10) Jobava,Baadur (2695) - Khismatullin,Denis (2657) [D41]	22
(11) Maratkanov,Evgeny (2210) - Polivanov,Anatoliy (2356) [A18].....	24
(12) Polivanov,Anatoliy (2356) - Melnichuk,Mikhail (2314) [B76]	25
Editorial staff:	27

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Future grandmaster leads the game to life with the disease



Chess Federation of the Donetsk region requested to help the boy 11 years old Arkadiy Datsko, who was involved in Chess Club A. Momot in Kramatorsk and was one of the strongest players in Ukraine in its age-old category. Last year, Arkadiy returned home in Izum (Kharkiv region). In October, he found a sarcoma of bone. The father and mother - the disabled persons. There is hope that we can save the life of the boy. The operation requires not less than 40 thousand euros.

In the children's department admitted for treatment of 11-year-old boy Arkadiy. Family Datsko is not usual. The boy's parents disabled by II group (CP). Receive a minimum pension of 70\$. Mom does not work. Dad works at a local factory as a laborer, receives a minimum wage. Total income per month does not exceed 250\$ per month per family. Exemptions from the state did not receive. Mom says that is always treated ourselves. Enough to exist. And now when they learned about the disease, were faced with the fact that there is no money for treatment, given the cost of drugs and surveys.

Arkadiy went to school of Olympic reserve as a gifted child. He receives a scholarship. Engaged in a game of chess. Has 1 grade. He prepared for the category of CM. Took part in the Ukrainian championship chess. And now he is playing with a very complicated subject. At stake is set life.

During the conversation with Arkadiy, we raised the subject of his illness. He is set up to fight in every possible way. The disease began suddenly. Arkady very lively child, and often received bruises and hematomas. About a month ago, a boy badly hit the right foot. Almost unable to walk. At the point of impact a hematoma, and swelling. After X-rays had already been a preliminary diagnosis of osteosarcoma. He was sent to Kiev to confirm the diagnosis and treatment. Arcadia found that a sarcoma, and what kind yet, we still do not know. Boys spent supporting chemotherapy, for the suspension of tumor growth.

We appeal to all not indifferent to support the family, to help financially, morally support, communicate with parents or a boy. He is very willing to contact and happy opportunity to meet new people.

Scanned diagnosis (in Russian):

<http://donchess.org.ua/img/isthvor.jpg>

<http://donchess.org.ua/img/medvis.jpg>

You can help using Arkadiy's father bank account details listed below.
Thanks in advance!

Details of the beneficiary with JSCB «UKRSOTSBANK»:

for USD:

CORRESPONDENT BANK (if applicable) **DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS NY**
SWIFT: **BKTRUS33**
04094040
BENEFICIARY'S BANK AND HIS ACCOUNT: UKRSOTSBANK, KIEV
SWIFT: UKRSUAUX
26250033004120
BENEFICIARY CUSTOMER: Datsko Alexander Ivanovich

for GBP:

CORRESPONDENT BANK (if applicable) **ING BANK, AMSTERDAM**
SWIFT: **INGBNL2A**
50003909
BENEFICIARY'S BANK AND HIS ACCOUNT: UKRSOTSBANK, KIEV
SWIFT: UKRSUAUX
26250033004120
BENEFICIARY CUSTOMER: Datsko Alexander Ivanovich

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10094986271000
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SWIFT: UKRSUAUX
26250033004120
BENEFICIARY CUSTOMER: Datsko Alexander Ivanovich

News

Amber Blindfold and Rapid tournament 2010

The 19th Amber Blindfold and Rapid Tournament took place at the Palais de la Meditteranee in Nice, France, March 12th-25th 2010. The event was organized by the Association Max Euwe of chess maecenas Joop van Oosterom, which is based in Monaco. The new number one in the world rankings, Magnus Carlsen, was the top-seed in Nice. Also present are Levon Aronian, the winner of the past two Amber tournaments, and Vladimir Kramnik, who has won the Amber tournament a record six times.

The tournament has ended in an overall victory for Magnus Carlsen and Vasily Ivanchuk. Ivanchuk caught up with the leading Carlsen in the final round thanks to a 1,5-0,5 victory over Boris Gelfand, while Magnus shared the points with Alexander Grischuk with one win apiece.

19th Amber Combined Nice (FRA), 13-25 iii 2010										cat. XX (2746)								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1.	Ivanchuk, Vassily	g UKR	2748	* *	1 1	= =	1 1	= =	= =	1 =	= =	1 =	= =	1 =	14.5	2863		
2.	Carlsen, Magnus	g NOR	2813	0 0	* *	0 =	0 1	1 0	0 =	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 =	14.5	2857		
3.	Kramnik, Vladimir	g RUS	2790	= =	1 =	* *	0 1	1 0	= 1	0 0	= 1	1 0	1 1	0 1	13.0	2807		
4.	Grischuk, Alexander	g RUS	2756	= 0	1 0	1 0	* *	1 =	= 0	= =	1 =	0 =	= =	1 1	12.5	2795		
5.	Karjakin, Sergey	g UKR	2725	0 =	0 1	0 1	0 =	* *	= =	= =	1 0	1 0	1 1	= =	1 1	12.0	2784	
6.	Gashimov, Vugar	g AZE	2740	= =	1 =	= 0	= 1	= =	* *	0 0	= =	0 =	= =	1 =	1 1	11.5	2760	
7.	Gelfand, Boris	g ISR	2750	= 0	0 0	1 1	= =	= =	1 1	* *	= 0	= =	0 0	= 1	1 1	11.5	2759	
8.	Svidler, Peter	g RUS	2750	= =	0 0	= 0	0 =	0 1	= =	= =	1 *	* 1	1 1	0 1	= =	1 1	11.5	2759
9.	Aronian, Levon	g ARM	2782	= 0	0 0	0 1	1 =	0 1	1 =	= =	0 0	* *	0 1	1 1	1 =	11.0	2743	
10.	Ponomariov, Ruslan	g UKR	2737	= =	0 0	0 0	= =	0 0	= 0	1 1	0 1	1 0	* *	= 1	= =	9.0	2682	
11.	Smeets, Jan	g NED	2651	= 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	= =	= 0	= 0	0 =	0 0	= 0	* *	= 1	6.0	2579	
12.	Dominguez Perez, L	g CUB	2713	= =	= 0	0 =	0 0	0 0	0 0	= 0	0 =	= 0	= =	= 0	* *	5.0	2538	

Vasily Smyslov 1921-2010



Former World Chess Champion Vasily Vasilyevich Smyslov has died at the age of 89.

Smyslov was born March 24th, 1921 in Moscow and was an emergency admittance to the Botkin Hospital in Moscow with heart trouble a few days before he died in the early hours of March 27th 2010.

European Individual Championships Rijeka 2010

The European Individual Championships for men and women took place 6th-18th March 2010 in Rijeka. Leading entries included: Etienne Bacrot, Zoltan Almasi, Sergei Movseian, David Navara, Evgeny Tomashevsky, Francisco Vallejo Pons, Evgeny Alekseev, Alexander Motylev, Michael Adams, Viktor Bologan, Liviu-Dieter Nisipeanu, Gabriel Sargissian, Vladimir Akopian, Alexander Moiseenko, Fabiano Caruana, Kiril Georgiev etc.



Ian Nepomniachtchi (at the photo) took clear first with 9/11, half a point clear of Baadur Jobava and Artyom Timofeev. There were playoffs for 12 places amongst the players in the tie on 7.5 for world championship qualification. Baadur Jobava took the silver medal after a playoff against Artyom Timofeev who took bronze.

23 players qualified for the World Cup (it is not at all clear why the regulations say 22 qualifiers but in the end there were 23): Nepomniachtchi, Jobava, Timofeev, Efimenko, Lysy, Almasi, Tomashevski, Rodshtein, Salgado Lopez, Pashikian, Mamedov, Movseian, Drozdovskij, Babula, Vorobiov, Akopian, Berkes, Potkin, Halkias, Nisipeanu, Alekseev, Grachev and Socko.

14 players qualified for the Women's World Championship: Cramling, Cmilyte, Socko, T. Kosintseva, Sebag, Zhukova, Dembo, Stefanova, A. Muzychuk, N. Kosinsteva, M. Muzycduk Kovalevskaya, Ziazulkina, Rajlich.

Sources:

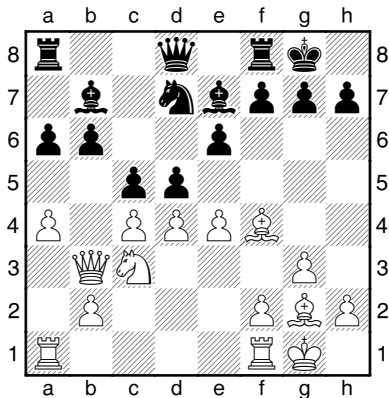
- 1) <http://www.e3e5.com>
- 2) The Week In Chess <http://www.chesscenter.com/twic/twic.html>
- 3) ChessPro.ru <http://www.chesspro.ru>
- 4) CrestBook.com <http://www.crestbook.com>
- 5) Chessbase.com <http://www.chessbase.com>

Games

(01) Sokolov, Ivan (2649) - Lenderman, Alex (2560) [D15]

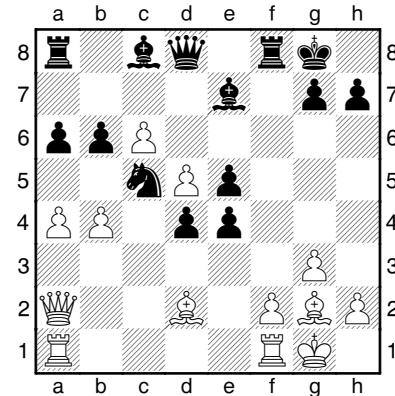
Reykjavik Open Reykjavik ISL (9), 03.03.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 a6 5.a4 The most determined way to prevent the main idea of Chebanenko System – b7–b5. But at the same time, bishop f8 can freely occupy the point b4 now. **5...e6 6.g3 Bb4 7.Bg2 Nbd7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bf4** Useful move in any case, either for Nd2+e4 or Ne5. **9...b6** [Quite normal was 9...dxc4 10.Nd2 Nd5 11.Nxc4 Nxf4 (11...Nxc3 12.bxc3 Bxc3 13.Rb1±) 12.gxf4 a5 with unclear play (c) Dreev] **10.Ne5!N** [A lot more active, than 10.Nd2?! a5 11.Qc2 Ba6 12.b3 Rc8 13.e4, and after counterstrike 13...c5! Black is catching an initiative, Sharevich–Houska, EU–ch 2003.] **10...Bb7** [10...Nxe5? is unprofitable: 11.dxe5 Nd7 12.cxd5 exd5 13.e4±] **11.Qb3 Be7** [Black wants to put away the bishop b4 from under attack, but prior 11...a5!? was good, as 12.Nd3 Be7 13.c5 isn't dangerous – 13...Ba6 14.cxb6 Bc4 15.Qc2 Qxb6 with excellent position.] **12.Nxd7** Now Lenderman has to take by knight, which lightens e2–e4 advancement. **12...Nxd7 13.e4 c5!**

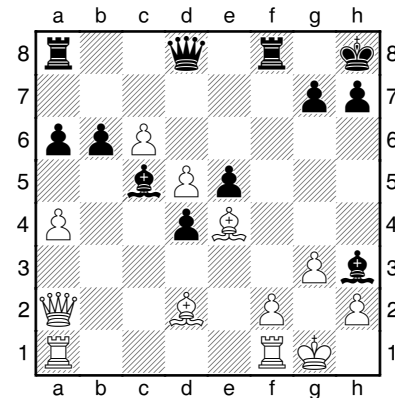


Like in Houska's game. **14.exd5 cxd4 15.Ne4!** [Having realized, that 15.d6 Bxg2 (or even 15...Bf6!?) 16.dxe7 Qxe7 17.Kxg2 dxc3 18.Qxc3 e5 doesn't give anything, Sokolov decides to undertake some complications.] **15...e5 16.Bd2 f5 17.c5!** That's the key! Using that knight e4 is still alive, White is pushing pawn "c" as far as possible. **17...fxe4** [Otherwise Black will remain without an exchange: 17...Bxc5 18.Ng5 e4 19.d6+ Kh8 20.Nf7+ Rxf7 21.Qxf7 Bxd6 22.Qxf5 Nc5 23.b4!, and pawn e4 will be lost.] **18.c6 Nc5 19.Qa2** White is still

keeping in mind d5–d6 threat. **19...Bc8 20.b4**

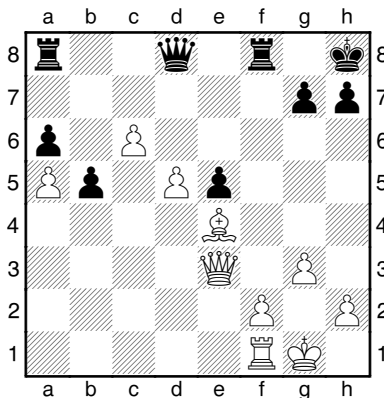


Now there is some choice for Black – which piece should be kept, knight c5 or bishop e7? [Sure, not 20.d6+? Be6 21.dxe7 Qxe7 22.Qa3 Qc7] **20...Kh8** [That's right, bishop e7 is more important, than the knight: 20...Nd3?! 21.d6+ Kh8 22.dxe7 Qxe7 23.Bxe4 Nxb4 24.Bxb4 Qxb4 25.Rab1 with solid edge; but 20...Bf5! serves as more exact realization of this idea – no reason to give up the point e4 so easily! 21.bxc5 (21.d6+ Be6) 21...Bxc5 22.Rae1 Qd6 23.Bxe4 Bxe4 24.Rxe4 Rad8 with roughly equal position.] **21.bxc5 Bxc5 22.Bxe4 Bh3**



Apparently, Lenderman counted on this move very much – if rook will leave, square f2 can become vulnerable, white–squared bishop's exchange also looks suspicious... **23.a5!** [Very deep idea! Pawns c6 and d5 can't be promoted without support by rook – so White is weakening bishop's c5 foundations. More cautious 23.Rfc1 meets fantastic 23...Rxf2!! 24.Kxf2 (24.Rxc5? Qf6 25.Rcc1 Rf8+) 24...d3+ 25.Rxc5 (25.Ke1 Qf6 26.Bxd3 Qf3→) 25...Qf8+ 26.Kg1 Qxc5+ 27.Kh1 Qd4 28.Bg2 Bxg2+ 29.Kxg2 Qe4+ with draw, which ap-

appears the quite reasonable outcome...]
23...d3? [After such unexpected reply Lenderman has immediately made almost a decisive mistake. 23...Bxf1 24.Rxf1 b5 was the correct path, and White still should to prove his compensation; thus, 25.Bxh7?! Kxh7 26.Qc2+ e4! 27.Qxc5 Rf5 brings no worry for Black.]
24.Qc4! Excellent – queen connects to defence, attacking pawn and bishop on the way.
24...Bd4 [It's found out, that 24...Bxf1 25.Rxf1 Rxf2 26.Rxf2 Qf8 fails – 27.Bf3! Qxf3 28.Qxc5 Qd1+ 29.Rf1+–] **25.Qxd3 b5 26.Be3!** Yet another strong move – White is exchanging the most active opponent's piece. It turns out, that white pawns should overcome black rooks. Such evaluation hardly can be achieved by pure calculation – an experience does matter in this case! **26...Bxf1 27.Rxf1 Bxe3 28.Qxe3**



28...Rf6 [28...Qd6 doesn't succeed anyway: 29.Rc1 Rac8 30.Qc5 Rf6 31.Qxd6 Rxd6 32.c7 g6 (32...Rd7 33.d6!) 33.Bg2!] **29.Rc1** [Even don't look aside on 29.c7 Qxc7 30.d6 Qd8 31.Bxa8 Qxa8 32.Qxe5] **29...Qxa5** [Let's try this one: 29...Qc7 30.Qb6 Ra7, and now comes 31.Bf5! g6 (31...Rxf5 32.d6+–) 32.Bc8 Rf8 33.Bb7+–] **30.c7 Rc8 31.Qc5 Qd2 32.d6!** Following the already well-known motives.
32...Rxd6 [32...Qxd6 33.Qxd6 Rxd6 34.Bf5] **33.Bb7** [33.Bf5? Rd7] **33...Rxc7 34.Qxc7 g6 35.Qb8+ Kg7 36.Rc7+** ExtraGM's performance by Ivan Sokolov – in essence, his opponent made just one error, but it was enough...
1-0

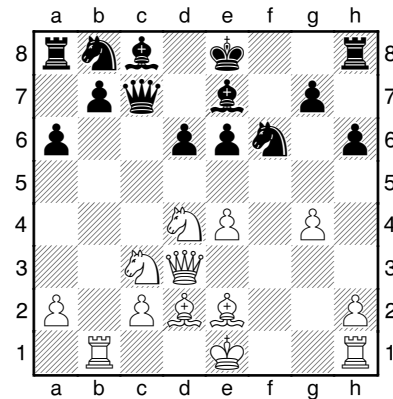
(02) Brkic,Ante (2564) - Palac,Mladen (2563) [B97]

Zagreb Open GpA Zagreb CRO (8),
 03.03.2010

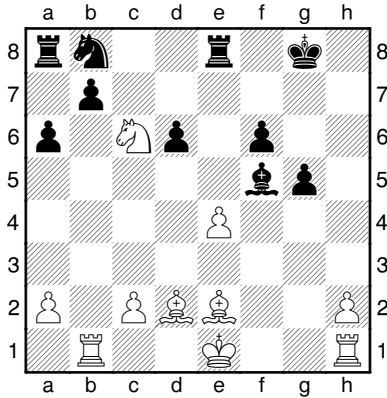
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qb6 8.Qd3 Third move by popularity in this system (after 8.Qd2 and

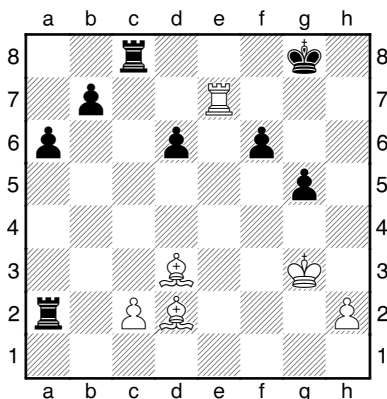
8.Nb3). **8...Qxb2 9.Rb1 Qa3 10.f5** White is starting own standard play, which is called to weak Black's side. By the way, 8.Qd3 has some pluses in comparison with 8.Qd2 – the Qd3–h3 possibility. **10...Be7 11.fxe6** [11.Be2 is a little bit more accurate, because 11...0-0 is bad due 12.Nd5!] **11...fxe6 12.Be2 Qa5** [Now 12...0-0 is possible: 13.Nd5 Qxd3 14.Nxe7+ Kf7; but Black prefers to be consistent with known patterns.] **13.Bd2 Qc7 14.g4! h6**



[This is the only move – 14...0-0 15.g5 Ne8 16.Bg4! unsatisfactory for Black; 14...h5 is bad too: 15.g5 Ng4 16.Qh3±, Lastin–Kokarev, Saint Petersburg 2002] **15.Qh3!?N** [Maneuver Qd3–h3 is typical for 8.Qd3 variation, but queen's position could be used in another way: 15.e5!? dxe5 16.Qg6+ Kd8! (16...Kf8 17.Nf3 Bd7 18.g5 Be8 19.Qd3 hxg5 20.Nxg5 with strong initiative, Radjabov–Rowson, Calvia 2004) 17.Nf3 Nc6 18.g5 Ne8 19.0-0 Nd4 20.gxh6 Nxe2+ 21.Nxe2 gxh6 22.Bc3 Bd6 23.Rbd1 Bd7, and Black has guarded oneself, Mamedov–Safarli, AZE–ch 2009.] **15...0-0** [As white queen has left a center, 15...Nc6 16.Nxc6 Qxc6 looks quite logical: 17.g5 Nxe4 18.Bf3 d5 19.Qh5+ Kd7 20.Nxe4 dxe4 21.Bg2 Rf8!, and Black can be optimistic.] **16.g5 hxg5 17.Nxe6 Qc6 18.Qf5!** [Good – White should take care about square d5: 18.0-0 d5!] **18...Re8** [Saying the truth, 18...d5 is still possible, but it doesn't provide a benefit: 19.exd5 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Ba3! 21.Qxg5 Bxe6 22.Rg1! Rf7 23.Qd8+ Bf8 24.Nf6+ Rxf6 25.Qxf6 Nd7 26.Qc3!, securing an edge.] **19.Nd5 Bd8** The only way to get rid of troublesome knight e6. Now the numerous exchanges come. **20.Nxd8 Bxf5 21.Nxf6+** [21.Nxc6 Nxd5!] **21...gxf6 22.Nxc6**

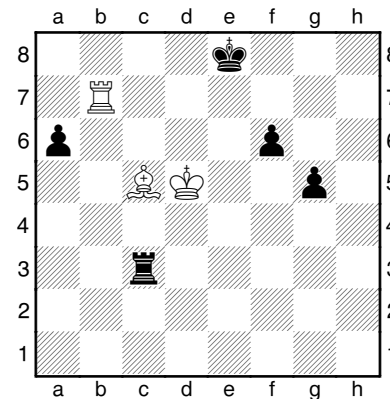


Now Palac at the crossroads like in fairy-tale – there are three paths for him, each one of them is not so easy... **22...Bxe4** [Let's look first at **22...Rxe4** : **23.Nxb8 Bg4** seems attractive, but **24.Nd7!** **Rxe2+** **25.Kf1** may keep an extra piece for White; now turn of **22...Nxc6** **23.exf5 Nd4** – such feeling, that after **24.Kd1 Nxe2 25.Rxb7 Nd4 26.h4 Rab8!** Black is holding an equality: **27.Rxb8 Rxb8 28.hxg5 Nxf5 29.gxf6 Rb1+ 30.Bc1 Kf7=;** but Palac decided to choose something else.] **23.Nxb8 Bxh1 24.Kf2!** [**24.Nd7?** **Bf3 25.Nxf6+ Kf8 26.Nxe8 Rxe8**] **24...Raxb8** [Is Black playing for the victory, or what? It doesn't pay for both sides to decline from threefold repetition after **24...Be4 25.Nd7 Kf7 (25...Kg7 26.Bc3!)** **26.Bh5+ Bg6 27.Bf3 Rac8 (27...Be4 28.Bh5+ Bg6** – it's light version) **28.Rxb7 Rxc2 29.Bd5+ Kg7 30.Ne5+ Kh6 31.Ng4+ Kh5 32.Nxf6+ Kh6 33.Ng4+=]** **25.Rxh1 Re4 26.Bd3 Ra4 27.Kg3** Black has rook and two pawns for the bishop pair, which is roughly equal ratio. But if White will break through to the enemy's king, it could be some attack, that's why Palac started to think about further simplification... **27...Rc8** [**27...Rxa2?? 28.Bc4+**] **28.Re1 Rxa2** [**28...Kf7 29.a3! Rxa3 30.Bb4**] **29.Re7**



29...Rcxc2!? [Seems like an impulsive deci-

sion, but it's understandable, that Black was possibly scared by variations like **29...b5 30.Bb4 d5 31.Bh7+!** **Kh8 32.Rf7 Rc6 33.Be7 a5 34.Kg4**, and king goes to g6. Position evaluates as drawish anyway, but it's dangerous!] **30.Bxc2 Rxc2 31.Be3** [Brkic looks after pawn g5, as after **31.Bb4 f5!** white king remains passive.] **31...Re2 32.Kg4 Kf8?!** [It was useful to damp the white king: **32...d5!** **33.Kf3 (33.Kf5? d4 34.Kg6 Rxe3)** **33...Rxh2 34.Rxb7 Rh7**, and Black doesn't run risks to lose this game.] **33.Re6 Rxh2 34.Kf5 Kf7 35.Rxd6 Rb2?!** [For some reason Black is letting White to weave a net around the king... **35...Ke7 36.Bc5 Rf2+ 37.Kg6 Rf4!=]** **36.Rd7+ Ke8 37.Ke6 Rc2 38.Rxb7 Rc6+ 39.Kd5 Rc3 40.Bc5**



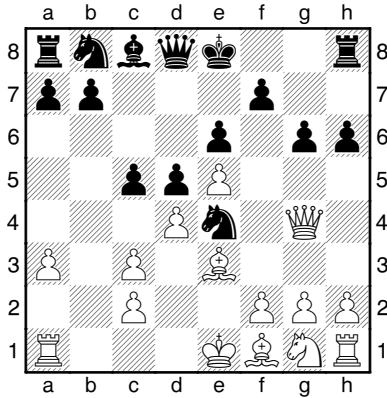
40...Kd8? [Finally, Black has made a fatal mistake. After, say, **40...Rc1=** it's still a draw, but not so easy, as five moves ago...] **41.Kc6 Kc8** [**41...Ke8 42.Re7+ Kf8 43.Re3+**] **42.Rc7+ 1-0**

(03) Reinderman, Dimitri (2572) - L'Ami, Erwin (2606) [C12]

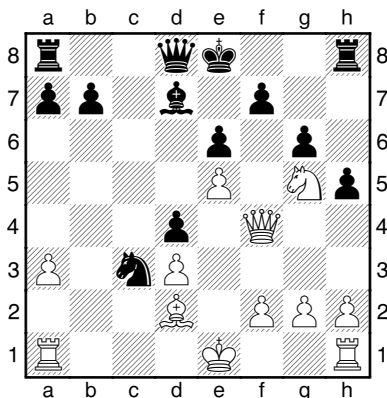
TCh-NED 2009-10 Netherlands NED (7), 06.03.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.e5 h6 6.Be3!? [Less popular continuation, than an ordinary **6.Bd2**, but hardly weaker.] **6...Ne4 7.Qg4 g6** [Sometimes pawn "g" moves one step further – **7...g5** – but it's necessary to reckon with **8.h4 h5 9.hxg5!?** **hxg4 10.Rxh8+ Bf8 11.Nxe4 dxe4 12.Ne2**, and Black's defence is not so simple.] **8.a3 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 c5!?**

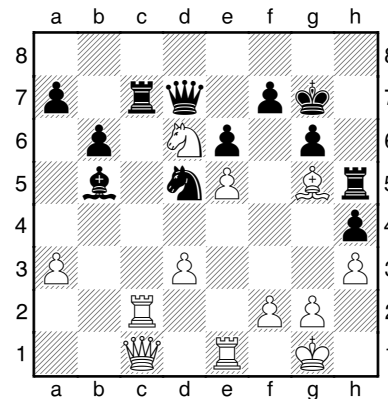


[L'Ami applies a rare line, 9...Nxc3 10.Bd3 Nc6 11.h4 Ne7 is more frequent.] **10.Bd3 h5!** [Now white pieces should occupy not the best places; 10...Nxc3?! 11.dxc5 Nc6 (11...h5 12.Qb4!) 12.Nf3 doesn't promise much for Black.] **11.Qf3 Nxc3 12.dxc5** [Vitiugov mentioned 12.Nh3 Δc4 13.Bxg6! fxc6 14.Bg5→, but after 12...Nc6! Black are just better.] **12...d4?!N** [Questionable novelty... or maybe, opening inaccuracy? Worth to move 12...Nc6! first, and after 13.Qf4 d4 14.Bd2 g5!]? White are choosing an endgame – whether 15.Qf6 (or 15.Qxg5 Qxg5 16.Bxg5 Nxe5, Sutovsky-Wang Hao, Poikovsky 2008) 15...Qxf6 16.exf6 Na4, both are playable.] **13.Bd2 Nd7** [Now in case of 13...Nc6 White doesn't have to resort to 14.Qf4 – he can prefer 14.Bxc3 dxc3 15.Qe3 instead.] **14.Qf4 Nxc5 15.Nf3 Nxd3+ 16.cxd3 Bd7** I'm not sure, that this kind of position is what Black is aiming to achieve in McCutcheon. **17.Ng5!**



[Reinderman wants to put own knight at e4. This idea can also be performed as 17.Qxd4 Nd5 18.Ng5, but 18...Qb6!] **17...Qe7** [The only possible way... One wants to play 17...0-0 (keeping in mind 18.Qxd4 Rc8!), but 18.Nh7!! wins immediately.] **18.Qxd4 Nd5 19.Ne4 Bc6 20.Bg5 Qd7** What to say – Black's position

looks miserably. **21.Qc5!** Very good transition with a tempo – queen is heading to c1, wherefrom it will control c1-h6 diagonal, and something else. **21...b6 22.Qc1 Kf8** [Black doesn't even have an opportunity to castle "normally": because 22...0-0 23.Bf6 Kh7 24.g4! leads to a crazy attack.] **23.0-0 h4 24.h3!** White has prevented h4-h3 – there is no reason to open the a8-h1 line. **24...Rh5 25.Ra2 Kg7?** [Maybe, L'Ami was annoyed with his position, but that's not a ground for careless attitude to White's plans. 25...Ba4! was correct.] **26.Rc2** Now White will penetrate through "c"-file with time. **26...Rc8** [26...Ba4 27.Nf6 Nxf6 28.Rc7 Qd5 29.Bxf6+ Kg8 30.Rxa7+–] **27.Nd6 Rc7 28.Re1 Bb5**

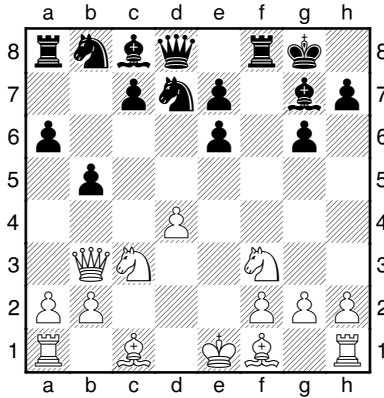


Allows an elegant combination. **29.Ne8+! Qxe8 30.Bf6+** [This is more exact, than 30.Rxc7 Rxc7 31.Qxg5 Nxc7, though 32.Re4, perhaps, is won for White too.] **30...Kh7 31.Rxc7 Nxc7 32.Qxc7** The rest is prose. **32...Rf5 33.Rc1 g5 34.Qb7 Kg6** [34...Rxf6 35.exf6 Kg6 hardly changes anything, but is able to prolong a resistance.] **35.Rc8 Qd7 36.Rg8+ Kh6 37.Qb8 Rxf6 38.exf6 Qd4 39.Rg7** [39.Qf8+ Kh5 40.Qxf7+ Kh6 41.Qg6# even shorter.] **39...Be8 40.Qxe8** Good positional achievement by Reinderman. **1-0**

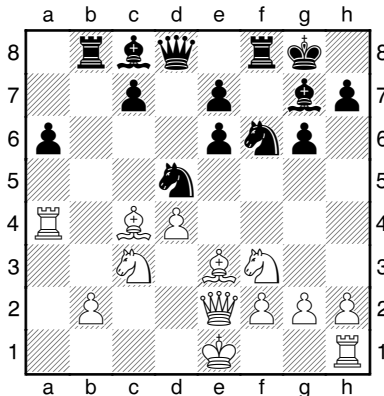
(04) Kozul,Zdenko (2602) - Kurnosov,Igor (2674) [D97]

11th EICC Men Rijeka CRO (5), 10.03.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Qb3 [Russian System 5.Qb3 almost as popular as 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e4 Nxc3 7.bxc3] **5...dxc4 6.Qxc4 0-0 7.e4 a6** Black wants to use queen's promoted standing by means of b5, c5 and so on. [Another methods of fight with white center are 7...Na6 Δ c7-c5; 7...Bg4 8.Be3 Nfd7; or even 7...Nc6] **8.e5 b5 9.Qb3 Nfd7 10.e6** [10.Be3 c5!] **10...fxe6**

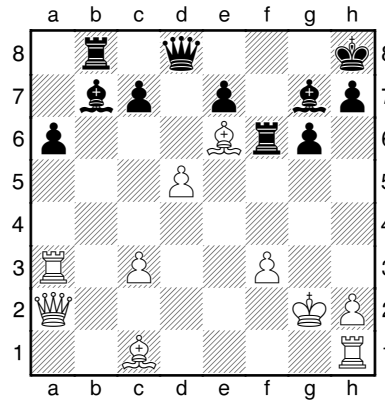


11.Be3! Powerful idea, introduced by Kasparov. White is embarrassing c7–c5 advancement. **11...Nf6** [11...Nb6 12.h4!→, Kasparov–Svidler, Wijk aan Zee 1999.] **12.a4** Recommendation of the idem Kasparov – as black knight has gone away from queen's flank, it's worth to strike at this place. **12...bxa4 13.Rxa4 Nc6!?** [This move competes by popularity with 13...Nd5 14.Bc4 c6 : 15.Ra3 (prophylaxis from Nd7–b6) 15...Nd7 16.Nxd5 (16.0-0!? is less forced) 16...cxd5 17.Bxd5 Nc5! 18.dxc5 Qxd5 19.0-0 Bb7 with excellent chances to equalize.] **14.Bc4 Rb8** [14...Qd6 15.Ng5 Nd8 16.f3!] **15.Qc2?N** It's no wonder, that this move never occurred before... [Difficult to say, why Kozul has rejected 15.Bxe6+ Kh8 16.Qc4 Bxe6 17.Qxe6 Qd6 18.Ng5 Rxb2 19.0-0, Karpov–Svidler, Dos Hermanas 1999.] **15...Nb4** Of course, Black not to fail to occupy point d5 with a tempo. **16.Qe2 Nbd5**



17.Bc1? [Having scared by Nd5–b6, White forgets about a development. 17.0-0 Nb6 18.Rb4 was the optimal choice...;... whereas 17.Ra1 meets 17...Nh5!?] **17...Nxc3** [17...Nb6? 18.Bxe6+] **18.bxc3 Nd5!** Now black knight has three targets at once: c3, b6 and f4. Kozul is confused entirely... **19.Ra3?** [Loses automatically. 19.Qd3 Nb6 20.Rb4 was lesser from the

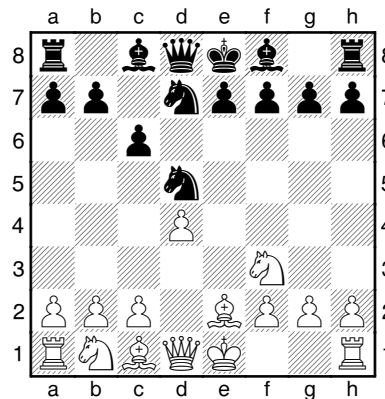
evils, but 20...c5! fortifies a huge advantage by Black.] **19...Nf4! 20.Qa2** [Apparently, Kozul simply has forgotten about first rank's weakness – 20.Bxf4 Rb1+] **20...Nxc2+ 21.Kf1 Rxf3 22.Kxg2 Bb7 23.Bxe6+ Kh8 24.d5 Rf6 25.f3**



It seems, that White is beating off successfully, but that's an illusion – Kurnosov finds a beautiful way to finish the game. **25...Rxe6! 26.dxe6 Bxf3+** Undressing white king once and for all. **27.Kxf3 Qd3+ 28.Kg2** [28.Kg4 h5+ 29.Kh4 Bf6+ 30.Bg5 Bxg5+ 31.Kxg5 Qf5+] **28...Qe4+ 29.Kg1 Rd8 30.Rxa6 Qf3** [In view of 30...Qf3 31.Qa4 Rd1+ 32.Qxd1 Qxd1+ 33.Kg2 Qe2+ Kozul had resigned. Quite enough mistakes as for 2600+ with white pieces. Or maybe just unhappy day.] **0-1**

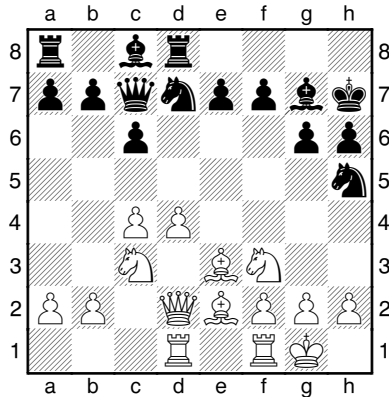
(05) Efimenko,Zahar (2640) - Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter (2661) [B04]
11th EICC Men Rijeka CRO (6), 11.03.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 dxe5 5.Nxe5 c6 [Black defends the knight d5 in order to avoid 5...Nd7 6.Nxf7!? Kxf7 7.Qh5+ Ke6 8.c4, and so on.] **6.Be2 Nd7 7.Nf3**

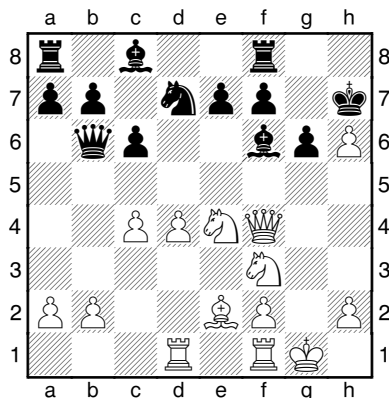


Very logical – Black is cabined, so any exchanges just improve matters for him. **7...g6**

8.0-0 Bg7 9.c4 N5f6 [Usually met 9...Nc7 10.Nc3 0-0, but after 11.Bf4 advancement e7–e5 is labored.] **10.Nc3 0-0 11.Bf4 Nh5N** [That's the whole point of Black's plan – to push bishop f4 off in order to conduct e7–e5. Earlier occurred 11...Nb6 12.Qd2 Bg4 13.b3 a5 14.h3 Bxf3 15.Bxf3 with stable plus for White, Michiels–Sargissian, Antwerp 2009.] **12.Bg5** Efimenko evokes h7–h6 with the purpose of further winning a tempo by Qd2. **12...h6 13.Be3 Qc7 14.Qd2 Kh7 15.Rad1 Rd8??**



[15...e5 is better to be met with cold-blooded 16.Rfe1! – but that was the last chance to take the initiative(16.d5 f5↔)] **16.g4!!** As it proved, rook d8 bereaves queen c7 of escape. **16...Nhf6 17.Bf4 Qb6** [17...Qa5 loses automatically: 18.b4! Qxb4 19.Bc7 Re8 20.a3! Qxa3 21.Ra1 Qb4 22.Rfb1 – queen is trapped.] **18.g5!** [18.c5? is very unclear after 18...Nxc5 19.dxc5 Rxd2 20.cxb6 Rxb2] **18...Nh5** [There is small choice in rotten apples – 18...hxg5 19.Nxg5+ Kg8 loses because of usual scheme: 20.c5! Qb4 (20...Qa5 21.b4) 21.Bc7 Rf8 22.Qc2!+–] **19.gxh6 Bf6 20.Ne4** Now knight is heading to g5, which is in combination with pawn h6 brings a destruction. **20...Nxf4 21.Qxf4 Rf8**

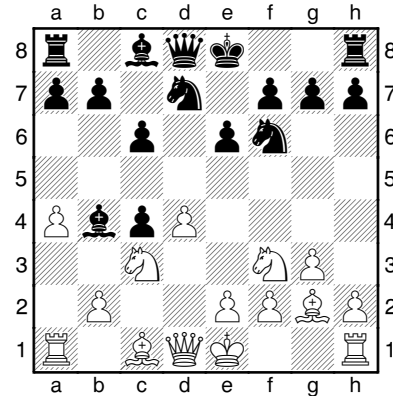


[White is winning funny in case of 21...Qxb2 22.Nfg5+ Kg8 23.Bg4! Bxg5 24.Qxg5 Re8

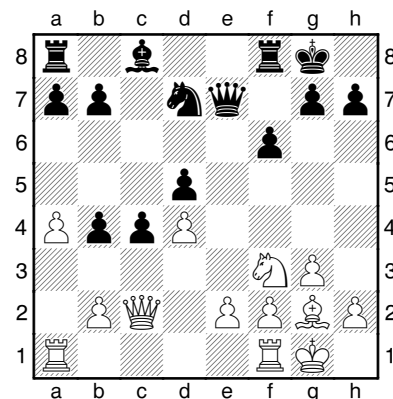
(24...Qa3 25.c5!) 25.Bxd7 Bxd7 26.Nf6+!] **22.c5!** Bishop is connected to c4, wherefrom it will push on f7. **22...Qxb2 23.Bc4 Kh8 24.Nfg5 Bxg5 25.Nxg5 f6 26.Nf7+ Kh7** [26...Kg8 27.h7+––] **27.Rfe1!** All white pieces take part in attack – that's a true harmony. **27...Re8 28.Ng5+** The most reliable decision – knight goes to c7, solving game's fate. **28...Kh8** [28...fxg5 29.Qf7+ Kxh6 30.Qxe8] **29.Ne6 b5 30.Bb3 a5 31.Nc7 a4 32.Bf7 e5 33.Qg3 1-0**

(06) Sokolov,Ivan (2638) - Caruana,Fabiano (2680) [D43]

11th EICC Men Rijeka CRO (7), 12.03.2010
[GM Aveskulov, V]
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 e6 5.g3 Nbd7 6.Bg2 dxc4 7.a4 Bb4

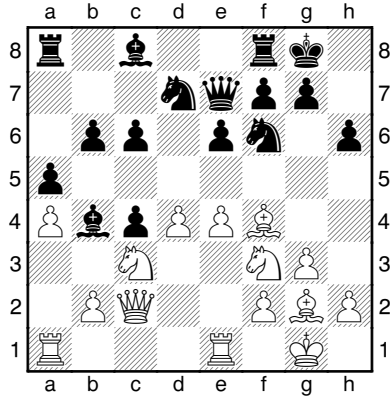


8.0-0 0-0 9.Qc2 Qe7 10.Bf4 a5 [Ivan Sokolov already played this variation: 10...Nd5 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bd2 c5 13.Nxd5 exd5 14.Bxb4 cxb4

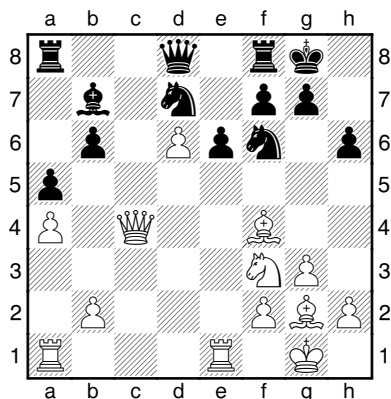


15.Nh4! this move emphasizes the weakness of pawn d5 15...Qe6 16.e4 (16.Qf5!? was also interesting) 16...Qb6 17.exd5 Qxd4 18.Rfd1 Qc5 19.d6 White is much better, I. Sokolov – Smeets, Hoogoven, 2008.] **11.e4** [Bosnian GM prepares d4–d5. Another way of playing this position was demonstrated by Gelfand:

11.Rad1 now bishop can go back to c1
11...Nd5 12.Bc1 Bd6 13.Ne4 b5 14.Nfg5 pro-
voking new weaknesses 14...f5 15.Nxd6 Qxd6
16.e4 Nb4 17.Qe2 h6 18.Nh3 fxe4 19.Qxe4
Ra7 20.Nf4 but even here Black is quite solid,
Gelfand – Lobron, Munich, 1991.] **11...b6**
12.Rfe1 h6

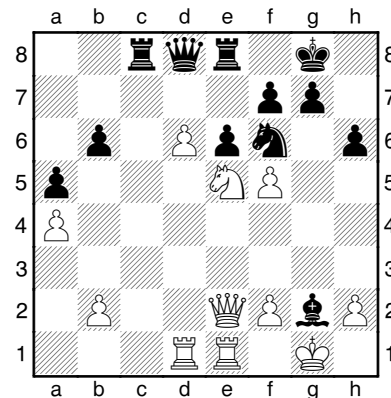


[As well Black can develop the bishop:
12...Bb7!? e.g. 13.Bf1 b5 14.e5 Nd5 15.Ng5 g6
with complications] **13.d5** Sokolov breaks
through at the moment when his opponent is
not completely developed yet. **13...cxd5N**
[Black was fine in such game: 13...e5 14.dxc6
exf4 15.cxd7 Bb7 16.gxf4 Nxd7= Tregubov –
Sakaev, Alushta, 1994; White gets too strong
pawns after cool 13...Bb7?! 14.d6 Qe8
(14...Bxd6? 15.e5±) 15.e5 Nd5 16.Bd2]
14.exd5 Bxc3 [I would recommend to adher-
ents of Italian talent 14...Bb7!? with following
idea: 15.dxe6 fxe6 16.Nh4 Bxg2! 17.Ng6 Qf7
18.Nxf8 Rxf8 19.Kxg2 Nd5= and Black has a
good compensation for sacrificed exchange.]
15.d6 Qd8 16.Qxc3 Bb7 17.Qxc4

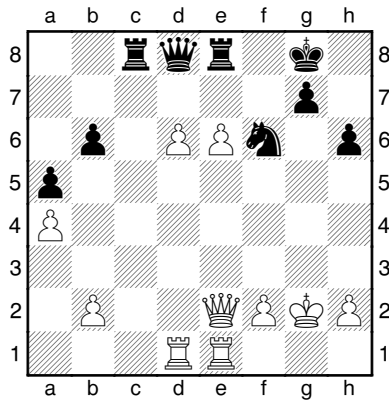


At first glance it seems White has a huge edge
due to a pawn on d6. In fact Black has enough
resources to fight against it. Furthermore he
can create some problems to his opponent.
17...Rc8 18.Qe2 [Attempt of placing the queen
in the center 18.Qd4 can be met with a nice

idea 18...Rc5! and after natural 19.Rad1?! he
plays 19...Qa8! (this was an idea of Rc8–c5)
20.Qd3 (20.Nh4 g5 21.Be5 Bxg2 22.Nxg2 Rd5
23.Qc3 Ne4!-+) 20...e5± Move that was played
in the game also has defects.] **18...Nd5**
19.Rad1? A serious inaccuracy. [Objectively
19.Qd2!? Nc5 20.Ra3 with unclear position
was much better. But it would be another story
at all.] **19...Nxf4 20.gxf4 Nf6** [After seeing
what White knight made in the game I can
easily recommend to exchange it right now:
20...Bxf3!? 21.Qxf3 Qf6 22.b3 Rfd8 with a
comfortable position.] **21.f5 Re8?** [Black could
take on f5 21...exf5! not being afraid of the
strength of pawn d6: 22.Ne5 Bxg2 23.Kxg2
Ne4 24.d7 Rc5 25.f4 Qf6± then Rd8, Qe6 and
f7–f6. Pawn d7 is not dangerous.] **22.Ne5!**
Now White is fine. **22...Bxg2**

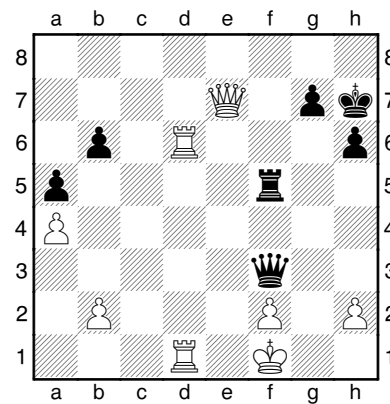
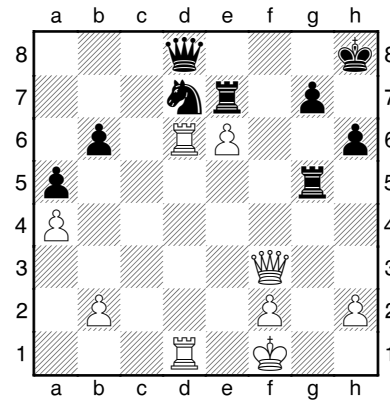


23.Nxf7? A psychological attack that was
crowned with success. [More simple 23.d7!
was better 23...Nxd7 (probably he would play
23...Bd5!? 24.dxc8Q Qxc8 25.Qb5 and Black
has a solid compensation for the exchange.)
24.Rxd7 Qg5 25.Nxf7 Qxf5 26.Kxg2 Rc2
27.Qf3! (27.Qe3? is too optimistic 27...Rf8
28.Ne5 Rxf2+ 29.Kh1 Qc2 30.Qh3 R8f5! and
already Black thinks about win) 27...Qxf3+
28.Kxf3 Rf8 29.Rxe6 Rxf7+ 30.Rxf7 Kxf7
31.Rxb6± White has all chances to take the
whole point in the game.] **23...Kxf7?** [Missing
not the most difficult way to win: 23...exf5!
24.Nxd8 (24.Qxe8+ Qxe8 25.Rxe8+ Rxe8
26.d7 Nxd7 27.Kxg2 (27.Rxd7 Bc6+ Re1
threatens) 27...Nc5-+) 24...Rxe2 25.Rxe2 Bf3
26.Ne6 Bxe2 27.d7 Rd8! (evidently this move
was not found by Italian GM) 28.Rd2 Rxd7
29.Rxe2 Kf7-+ and Black is totally winning:
plus pawn and better position] **24.fxe6+ Kg8**
25.Kxg2

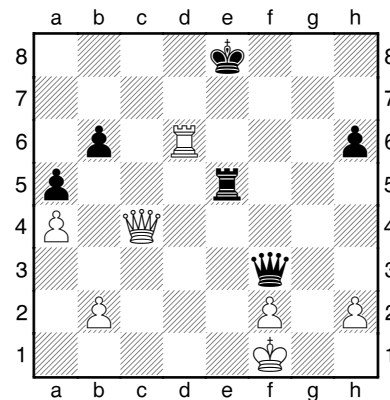


Finally opponent came to a position where chances of Black are quite poor. White slowly improves own pieces and prepares a pushing own pawns forward. **25...Rc5** [Nothing changes in a case of 25...Rc6 26.Qd3 Nh5 27.Kf1 Nf6 28.Kg1 Kh8 29.f4+- and f4-f5.] **26.Qf3± Kh8 27.d7** [Engine likes the move 27.h3!? with such variations: 27...b5 (check gives nothing good 27...Rg5+ 28.Kf1 Rc5 29.d7 Re7 30.Qb7 and then Rc1 +-) 28.d7 Re7 29.axb5 Rxb5 30.Qc6 Rb8 31.Qd6 Ra8 32.f4+- As for me move in the game is also enough good.] **27...Re7 28.Rd6?!** [Allowing some counterplay.28.Qb7! with the same idea Rd6 was winning without extra adventures 28...Rg5+ 29.Kh1 Ng4 30.h3! Nxf2+ 31.Kh2 Rc5 32.Rd6 Kh7 33.Qxb6 Qxb6 34.Rxb6 Rd5 35.Re5 Rd4 (35...Rd2 36.Re2!+-) 36.Rbb5 Rd6 37.Rxa5+-] **28...Nxd7!** Only chance. [Again check gives nothing at all 28...Rg5+ 29.Kf1 Nxd7 30.Red1 Rg6 31.Qe4! Kh7 (31...Rf6 32.Rxd7 Rxd7 33.Rxd7 Qc8 (33...Qe8 34.e7+-) 34.e7 Qc1+ 35.Kg2 Qg5+ 36.Kh3 Qh5+ 37.Qh4! Rf3+ 38.Kg2+-) 32.Rxd7 Qf8 (32...Rxd7 33.exd7+-) 33.R1d6 Qf6 34.Rxe7 Qxe7 35.Rc6 (35.Rxb6?? Qd8! 36.Qxg6+ Kxg6 37.e7+ Qxb6 38.e8Q+ Kh7 almost equal) 35...h5 36.Ke2 Kh6 37.Rxb6+-] **29.Red1** It seems Black has to resign but Fabiano finds new tricks. **29...Rg5+ 30.Kf1**

[30.Kh1?? Qf8 31.exd7 Qxf3#] **30...Qf8 31.exd7 Qxf3 32.d8Q+ Kh7 33.Qxe7 Rf5!**

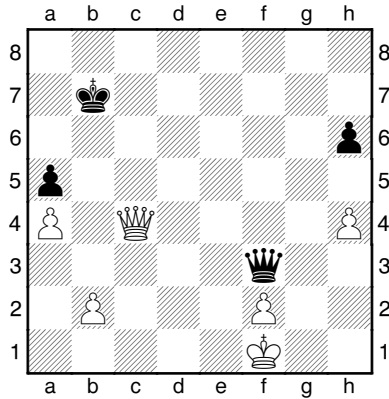


Black attacks with only two pieces! **34.Qh4** The rest of moves lead to a draw. [34.R6d2 Qh1+ 35.Ke2 Qf3+=] **34...Re5** With idea Qh1. **35.Rxh6+!** Only this move helps White to justify move 28. **35...gxh6 36.Rd7+ Kg6 37.Rd6+ Kf7 38.Qc4+** Another only move. **38...Ke8**

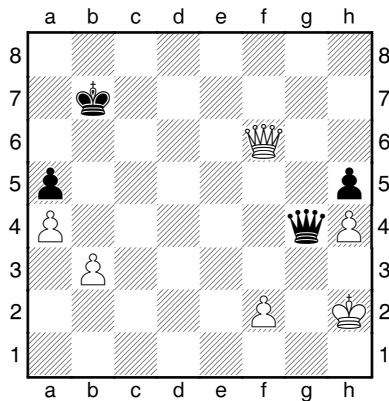


[38...Ke7?? 39.Qc7+ Kf8 40.Rd8+ Re8 41.Qd6+-] **39.Re6+!+-** The game transfers to a technical stage. **39...Rxe6 40.Qxe6+ Kd8** [40...Kf8 41.Qxh6+ Kf7 42.Qh7+ Kf8 43.Qh8+ Kf7 44.Qd4+-] **41.Qxb6+ Kc8 42.Qc5+ Kb7**

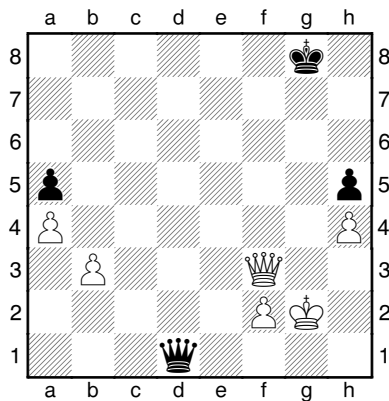
43.Qb5+ Kc8 44.Qc4+ Kb7 45.h4!



Defending squares e4, g4 and pawn h4. 45...h5 46.Qd4 In addition Sokolov defends last pawn. 46...Kb8 47.Kg1 Improving the king. 47...Kb7 48.Kh2 Ka8 49.Qh8+ A few checks. 49...Kb7 50.Qg7+ Kb6 51.Qh6+ Kb7 52.Qe3 Qg4 53.Qe7+ Kb6 54.Qf6+ Queen takes an optimal position. 54...Kb7 55.b3



Pawn a4 is defended. 55...Qd1 56.Qf7+ Kc6 57.Qc4+ Kd7 58.Kg2 King makes another move forward. 58...Kd8 59.Qg8+ Ke7 60.Qg5+ Kf7 61.Qf5+ Kg8 62.Qf3



Pawn h5 is won; the rest is much eas-

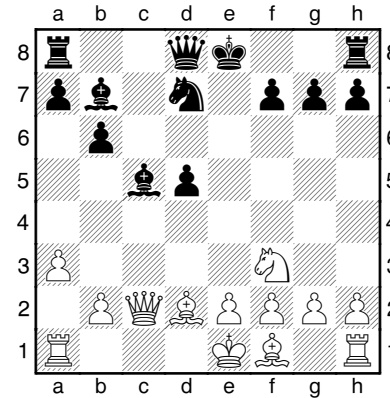
ier. 62...Qc2 63.Qxh5 Qxb3 64.Qxa5 Qb7+ 65.f3 Qb2+ 66.Kh3 Black resigned. 1-0

(07) Jobava, Baadur (2695) - Almasi, Zoltan (2720) [E12]

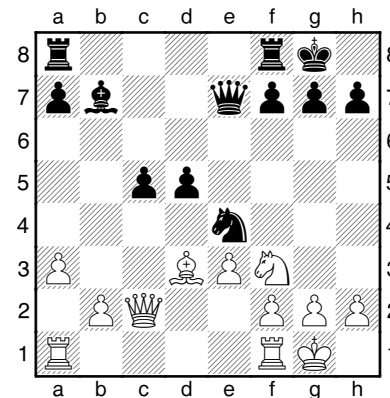
11th EICC Men Rijeka CRO (8), 14.03.2010

[GM Aveskulov, V]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.a3 Bb7 5.Nc3 d5 6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.Bd2 Nd7 8.Qc2 c5 9.Nxd5 exd5 10.dxc5 Bxc5N

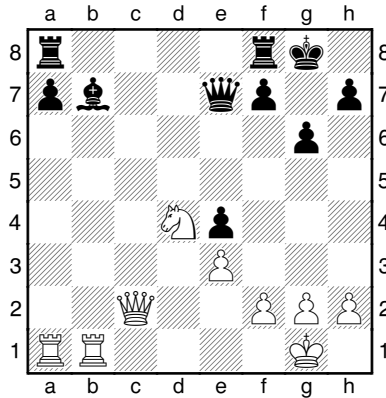


[This position was examined at the highest level: 10...bxc5 11.e3 Be7 12.Bd3 g6 13.h4 Qb6 14.h5 Bf6 15.Rb1 0-0-0 with complications, Kamsky – Karpov, World Championship, match (10), Elista, 1996.] 11.e3 0-0 12.Bd3 Nf6 13.0-0 Ne4?! [Considering idea of White to exchange dark-squared bishops it is easy to recommend preventing 13...Rc8!?=] 14.Bb4! Jobava starts playing against Bb7. 14...Qe7?! [After this move White captures an initiative to the very end. Simple 14...Rc8 15.Bxc5 bxc5= would give a normal position.] 15.Bxc5 bxc5

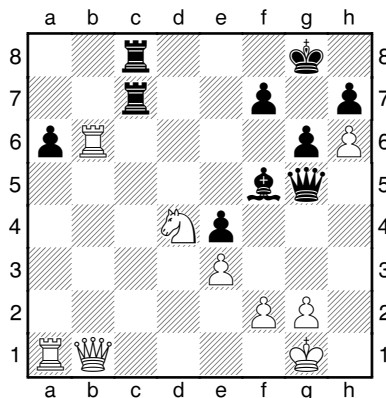


16.b4! By sacrifice of a pawn Georgian GM gets a control under square d4 and open files at the queen side. From now he creates threats and his opponent passively defends. But objectively position is even so far. 16...cxb4 17.axb4 Qxb4 18.Rfb1 Qe7 19.Nd4

g6 This move is compulsory. Nf5 could become a problem. **20.Bxe4 dxe4**

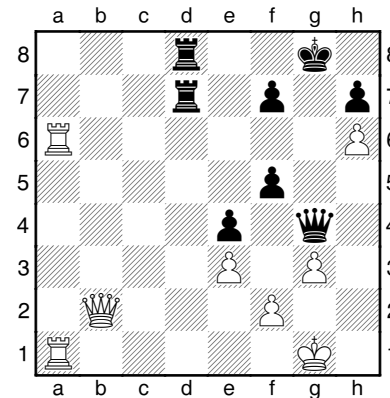


21.Qb3 Rfc8 All Black pieces are distracted to the queen-side; so, it is time to start actions at the opposite side. **22.h4** [22.Qxb7? Rc1+ 23.Rxc1 Qxb7-+] **22...Rc7?!** [If Almasi knew what would happen in the game he would never allow h4-h5: 22...h5!? After this move it is not clear how White is going to increase own initiative.] **23.h5 Qg5** First intention is to take on g6 but White can save pawn h5 **24.Qd1! a6** [Naturally, Black did not have any desire to go to the endgame with so many weak pawns: 24...Qxh5?! 25.Qxh5 gxh5 26.Rb5 h4 27.Rh5 h3 28.g4! Bc8 29.Kh2 capturing on h3 first and then coming to pawn e4. Pawn is untouched. 29...Bxg4? 30.Rg5+-; In a case of 24...gxh5? White has even more 25.Rb5±] **25.Rb6 Bc8** [Again Black has problems after taking on h5: 25...Qxh5 26.Qxh5 gxh5 27.Ra5] **26.Qb1 Bf5?!** [Another inaccurate move that gives to White resources to keep an initiative. Now Black could take on h5: 26...Qxh5 and after 27.Qxe4 Raa7 White has nothing worth at all 28.Nc6 Qc5! 29.Nxa7 Qxb6 30.Qe8+ Kg7 31.Nxc8 Qc5 32.Rxa6 Rxc8=] **27.h6!** Pawn makes a good career. **27...Rac8?!**

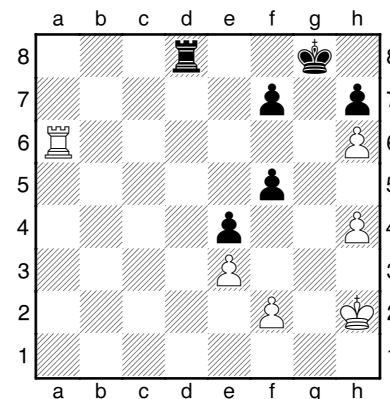


[Pawn "h" is very dangerous; that's why Hungarian had to concentrate on this problem:

27...Bd7! 28.Rbxa6 (pawn can be saved 28.Qxe4 but then 28...Re8 is coming 29.Qf4 Qxf4 30.exf4 Rc4 31.Rd6 Bc8= (with following f7-f6, Kf7)) 28...Rxa6 29.Rxa6 Qxh6 and White has no any advantage 30.Ra8+ Rc8 31.Rxc8+ Bxc8 32.Qb8 Qf8=] **28.Nxf5 gxf5** [White has a clear advantage after taking with the queen: 28...Qxf5 29.Qb2 Kf8! (White wins a pawn in a case of 29...Rc3 30.Rb8! Qc5□ 31.Rxc8+ Qxc8 32.Rxa6 Qxa6 33.Qxc3 f6 34.Qb3+ Kf8 35.Qb4+ Kf7 36.Qxe4±) 30.Rbxa6] **29.Qb2 Rd8 30.Rbxa6** White won a pawn back; pawn h6 is saved; so, resume is White is a bit better. **30...Rcd7 31.g3 Qg4**

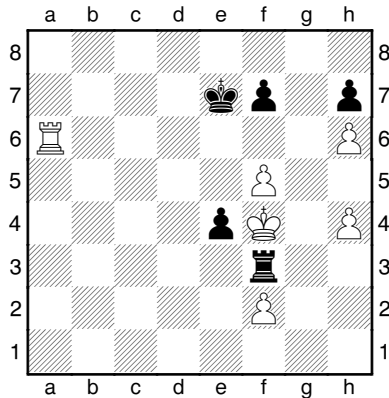


Black creates first threat in the whole game. **32.Qf6! Rd1+ 33.Rxd1 Qxd1+** [The same endgame would happen after 33...Rxd1+ 34.Kh2 Qh5+ 35.Qh4 Qxh4+ 36.gxh4 with the same chances of White to win it.] **34.Kh2 Qh5+ 35.Qh4** Only defense. **35...Qxh4+ 36.gxh4**

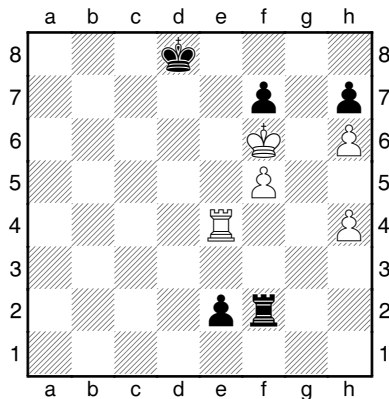


Still Almasi had to demonstrate a precision to make a draw. **36...f4?!** [This move does not lose yet but 36...Kf8! was more convincing 37.Kg3 Ke7 38.Kf4 Rd2 39.Kxf5 Rxf2+ 40.Ke5 (40.Kxe4 Rh2=) 40...Rf3=] **37.exf4 Kf8 38.Kg3 Ke7 39.f5 Rd3+?** A final mistake that loses.

[The right move was 39...Rd2! (taking on f2 one move faster) 40.Kf4 there is nothing else 40...Rxf2+ 41.Ke5 (41.Kxe4 Rh2 42.Ke5 Rxf2) 41...e3 42.Ra7+ Ke8=] **40.Kf4 Rf3+**



41.Ke5! Last miscalculation of Hungarian GM. After this maneuver Black has no hopes for a draw. **41...Rxf2 42.Ra7+ Ke8** [42...Kd8 43.Kxe4 Ke8 44.Ke5+-; 42...Kf8 43.Kf6 Ke8 44.Re7+ Kd8 45.Rxe4+-] **43.Kf6! Kd8** [43...Rf4 44.Re7+ Kd8 45.Re5 Rxf4 46.Kxf7 Rxf4 47.Rxe4+- White pushes own pawn up to f7 and then builds a "bridge".] **44.Ra4!** Winning the pawn e4. **44...e3 45.Re4** Black king is cut off **45...e2**

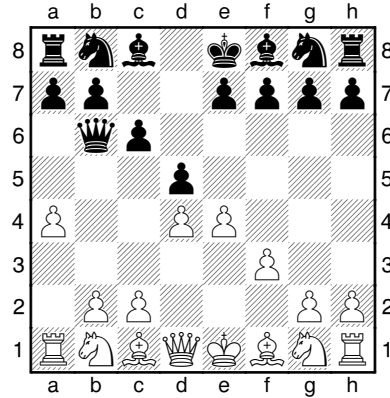


46.Kg7!+- Pawn h6 (the same pawn that was not stopped at the move 22) wins the game. **46...Rxf5 47.Rxe2 Rf4 48.Kxf7 Rg4** [48...Rxf4 49.Rg2! the easiest 49...Ke7 50.Kg7 Ke6 51.h7 f5 52.Rg6+ Ke5 53.Rh6+-] **49.Re5** Rook goes to g5. **49...f6 50.Re6 Kd7 51.Rxf6 Ke7 52.Rf5 Rxf4 53.Kg6** [Black resigned because of such variation: 53.Kg6 Rg4+ 54.Kh5 Rg1 55.h7 Rh1+ (55...Ke6 56.Rf4+-) 56.Kg6 Rg1+ 57.Rg5+- Excellent game from Jobava! He was keeping a tiny initiative for the whole game and finally his opponent has not withstood.] **1-0**

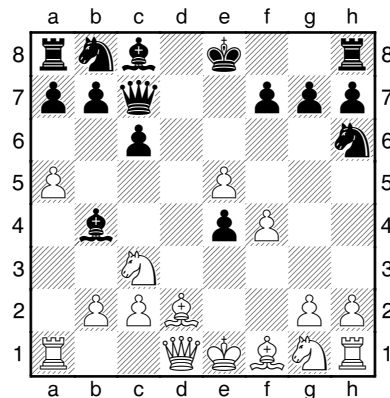
(08) Nepomniashchy, Yan (2656) - Jobava, Baadur (2695) [B12]

11th EICC Men Rijeka CRO (9), 15.03.2010 [GM Aveskulov, V]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3 Qb6 4.a4!N

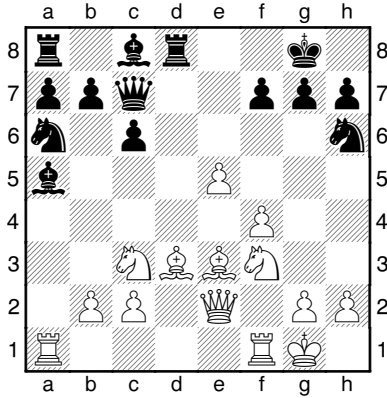


Modern chess still gives us possibilities to find good novelties at the move 4! **4...e5** [After natural stopping of pawn a4 **4...a5** Jan could bring his knight to weakened square b5 **5.exd5 cxd5 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Nb5** and White is better.; Taking on e4 **4...dxe4** would lead to the position that happens in the variation **3.f3 dxe4 4.fxe4 e5** (only difference is a position of the pawn on a5). **5.a5 Qd8 6.fxe4 e5 7.Nf3 exd4 8.Bc4** As for me White is better there. So, fans of Caro needs to work under this line.] **5.dxe5 dxe4 6.a5** Pushing the queen away from the diagonal a7-g1. **6...Qc7 7.f4** White pair e5-f4 looks quite good. Pawn e4 is weak and White has all chances to get a total control under the center. **7...Nh6 8.Nc3 Bb4 9.Bd2**

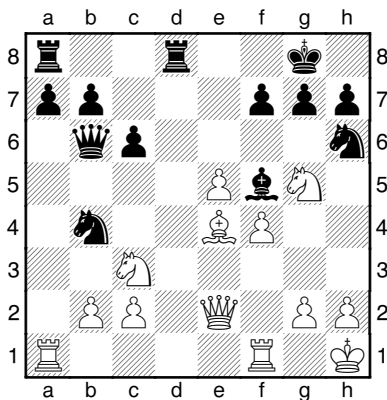


9...e3?! [Black exchanges pawns a5 and e4 (that to favour of White of course). Instead of this he could sacrifice this pawn for initiative. **9...Bxc3!?** **10.Bxc3 0-0 11.Qd4 Rd8!** (in a case of **11...Bf5** White prepares pushing of the pawns at the king side **12.h3 Rd8 13.Qe3** with

advantage.) 12.Qxe4 Bf5 13.Qe2 Na6 transferring the knight to e4; Black has enough compensation.] **10.Bxe3** Pawn e4 is destroyed; now White can develop own pieces to d3 and f3 squares. **10...0-0 11.Nf3** One! **11...Rd8 12.Bd3** Two! **12...Na6 13.Qe2** Unpinning the bishop **13...Bxa5 14.0-0**

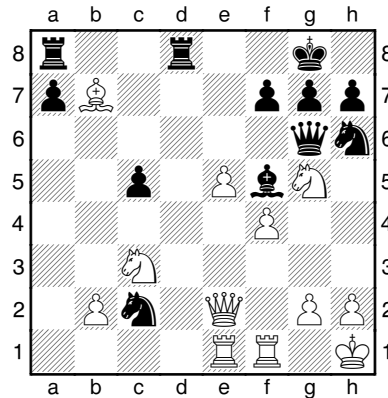


Jan's advantage is undoubtful: he has a total control under the center. **14...Nb4 15.Be4 Bf5** [Black is not good after 15...Nf5 16.Bf2 g6 17.Na4!? Nd5 18.g3 Be6 19.Nc5±] **16.Kh1** A prophylactic before decisive actions! **16...Bb6 17.Bxb6** Be3 can simply be exchanged since it was the worst piece for White. **17...Qxb6 18.Ng5±**

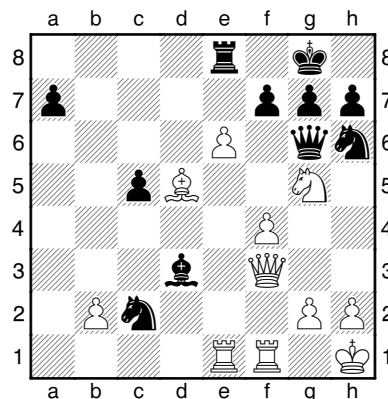


Thinking of e5-e6. **18...c5** Plan is to bring a queen to the king side. **19.Rae1** Last piece of White is ready for attack. **19...Qg6?!** [Evidently, Georgian GM missed move 21 of White. Otherwise he would play 19...Bxe4!? 20.Ncxe4 and just now 20...Qg6 Position is still miserable but some fight is possible. E.g. 21.Qc4 (21.e6 fxe6 22.Nxc5 Nxc2 23.Ncxe6 Nxe1 24.Nxd8 Rxd8 25.Rxe1 Rf8 White is only a bit better; 21.Nxc5 Rdc8 22.Nxb7 Rxc2 23.Qf3 Qc6 Black has good chances to survive) 21...b6 22.e6 fxe6 23.Nxe6 b5! 24.Qxc5

(24.Qb3 c4 25.Qxb4 Qxe6 26.Qxb5 Rab8 27.f5! Rxb5 (27...Qf7 28.Qe5+-) 28.fxe6 Rb6 (28...Re5 29.Nd6!+-) 29.e7 Re8 30.Nc3 Ng4 and then Nf6; White should play to the limit precisely.) 24...Qxe6 25.Qxb4 Qc4 26.Qxc4+ bxc4 with subsequent Rab8, Nh6-g4-f6 and some chances to save the game.] **20.Bxb7 Nxc2**



[20...Rab8 was not saving as well 21.Be4 Nc6 22.e6! Bxe4 (22...fxe6?? 23.Bxc6) 23.Ncxe4 fxe6 (23...f6 24.Nf7! Nxf7 25.f5 Qh6 26.exf7+-) 24.Qc4+- taking all Black weaknesses] **21.Nd5!+-** This move finishes the game. **21...Rxd5** [21...Kh8? 22.Ne7 Qb6 23.Nxf5+-; 21...Kf8 22.Qb5+-] **22.Bxd5 Bd3 23.Qf3 Re8 24.e6**



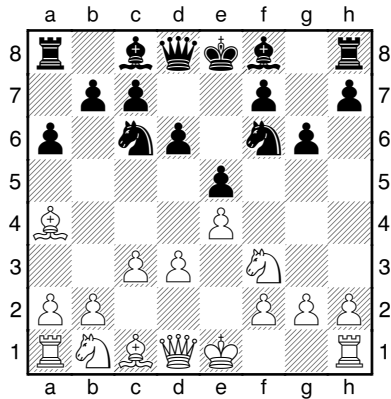
24...Nxe1 [It is easy to find variations after 24...f6 25.e7+ Kh8 26.Bc6 Bxf1 27.Bxe8 Qxe8 28.Rxf1 fvg5 29.fvg5 Ng8 30.Qe2! Qxe7 (30...Nd4 31.Rf8+-) 31.Qxc2 Qxg5 32.h3+-] **25.Rxe1 fxe6** [25...Kh8 26.Rd1 unpinning pawn e6 26...fxe6 27.Bc6 c4 (27...Bf5 28.Bxe8 Qxe8 29.Qc6!+-) 28.Bxe8 Qxe8 29.Qb7 a5 30.Ra1+-] **26.Rxe6 Kh8 27.h3!** Position is so winning that he has time to make such comfort moves. **27...Rxe6 28.Bxe6 Bb5** Qa8 was a threat **29.f5 Qe8 30.f6 Qf8 31.f7** With inevita-

ble Qe4. Black resigned. A great win for the new European Champion! Our congratulations to him! 1-0

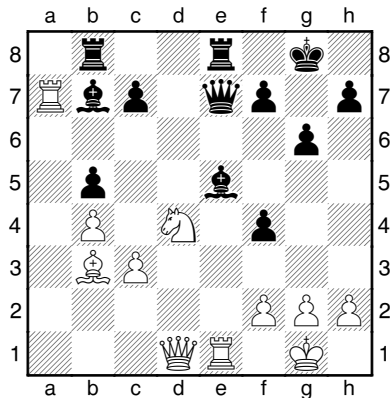
(09) Nepomniashchy, Yan (2656) - Akopian, Vladimir (2688) [C77]

11th EICC Men Rijeka CRO (11), 17.03.2010
[GM Aveskulov, V]

The game was played in the last round of European individual championship at the board #1 and had an extreme importance for the whole tournament. Yan was a half of point ahead of the closest chasers. 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.d3 Nowadays it is very popular to avoid classical Rye Lopez. 5...d6 6.c3 g6

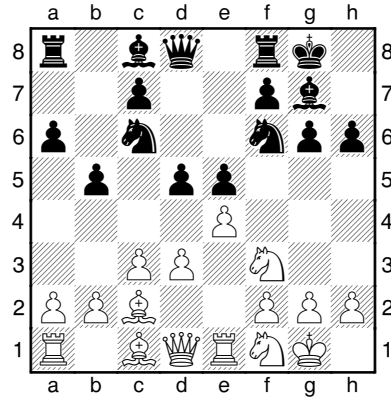


7.Nbd2 Bg7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Re1 h6 [There many games with this variation were played by Akopian before. Here just a couple of examples is. First is his Black game: 9...b5 10.Bc2 d5 11.a4 Rb8 12.b4 dxe4 13.dxe4 Nh5 14.Nb3 Nf4 15.Be3 Qf6 16.Bxf4 exf4 17.e5 Qe7 18.Nbd4 Nxd4 19.Nxd4 Bb7 20.axb5 axb5 21.Ra7 Rfe8 22.Bb3 Bxe5

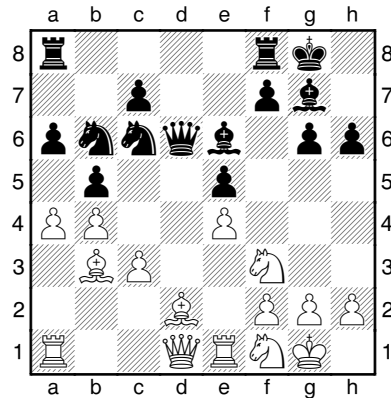


23.Rxb7! Rxb7 24.Nc6 Qd6 25.Qd5! Qxd5 26.Bxd5 Kg7 27.Kf1 Rb6 28.Nxe5± Morozovich - Akopian, Olympiad, 2004; And here

his White one is: 9...Re8 10.Nf1 h6 11.Ng3 b5 12.Bc2 d5 13.Qe2 Be6 14.h3 Nd7 15.Be3 d4 16.Bd2 Nc5 17.Re1 Qd6 18.cxd4 Nxd4 19.Nxd4 Qxd4 20.Bc3 Qd6 21.Bb4 Qb6 22.Qe3 Bf8 23.Bc3 Rad8 and later Black won, Akopian - Ivanchuk, Jermuk, 2009. Thus, Armenian player had some experience in these positions (but not the very pleasant.) 10.Nf1 b5 11.Bc2 d5

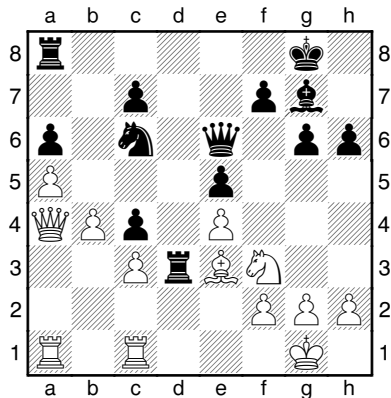


Black advanced a standard d6-d5 but White does not worry too much about this. 12.Bd2 N Be6 13.a4 Qd6 14.b4 A typical move for Rye Lopez positions. Idea is to get some space at the queen side. A lack is a weakening of square c3. 14...Nd7?! [Vladimir brings his knight to c4 where it will be simply exchanged. He needed to grab square d4 14...d4! 15.cxd4 (15.Qb1 dxc3 16.Bxc3 Rfb8!?) and Black pushes at pawn b4) 15...Nxd4 16.Nxd4 Qxd4 White feels not very comfortable over here.] 15.Bb3 From now White is fine. 15...dxe4 [Forcing doings and getting nothing good at all. After 15...Rfd8! position is still even.] 16.dxe4 Nb6



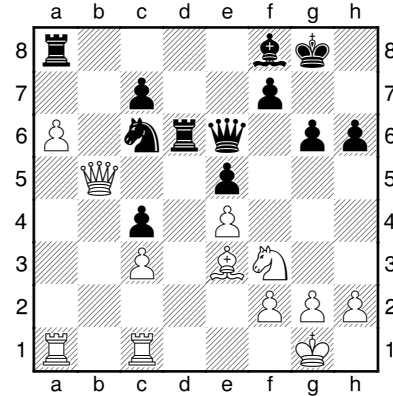
From here Russian GM starts to play against bishop g7. He systematically exchanges other pieces and finally a miss of it becomes tangi-

ble. **17.a5 Nc4 18.Ne3! Rfd8** [Black is worse after 18...Nxd2 19.Nxd2 Rfd8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 (20...fxe6? 21.Qg4!±) 21.Qc2 White knights are ready for an intrusion.; But remaining of the bishop is more safe for Black: 18...Nxe3!? 19.Bxe3 Qxd1 20.Bxd1 Ne7= and knight goes to c8-d6-c4. Bc5 will not be so dangerous as knight could be.] **19.Nxc4 Bxc4?!** [Akopian exchanges himself only White piece that has no own place. 19...bxc4! 20.Ba4 Bg4 21.Bxh6! evidently the strongest (after 21.Ra2 Qe6 already White has to think about defence) 21...Qe6 (a sacrifice of two pawns also deserves attention 21...Bxh6 22.Qxd6 Rxd6 23.Bxc6 Rxc6 24.Nxe5 Rd6 25.Nxg4 Bd2) 22.Qc1 Bxf3 23.gxf3 Bxh6 24.Qxh6 Rd3 25.Re3 Rad8 with a real compensation for the pawn] **20.Bxc4 bxc4 21.Be3 Qe6** [Exchange of queen is evidently to favour of White: 21...Qxd1 22.Rexd1 f5 23.Rac1 preparing Nd2 23...Rd3 24.Ne1 Rdd8 25.f3 and then Kf2, Ne1-c2-a3.] **22.Qa4** White brings all pieces to the queen side (look at Bg7!) **22...Rd3 23.Rec1**

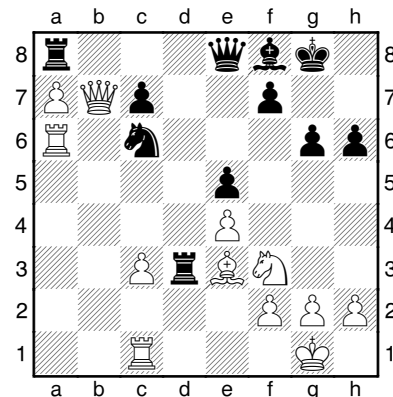


23...Bf8? Logically but too passive. [Black misses a good chance to get a counterplay: 23...f5! 24.b5 fxe4! (in a case of 24...f4 White saves all advantages of own position 25.Bc5 axb5 26.Qxb5) 25.Ne1 (it happened that after 25.Nd2?? he has an unexpected 25...Nd4! 26.cxd4 exd4 27.Bf4 c3 with an excellent compensation for the knight) 25...axb5 26.Qxb5 Rdd8 27.Ra4 Rab8 28.Qxc4 Qxc4 29.Rxc4 Nxa5 30.Rxc7 Rdc8=] **24.b5! axb5 25.Qxb5** Passed pawn is done. **25...Rb8** [Now 25...f5 does not help too much 26.a6 fxe4 (26...f4 27.Bc5! Rb8 28.Qxb8! Nxb8 29.a7 Na6 30.Bxf8 Rd8 31.Bxh6 Ra8 32.Rd1 g5 (32...Rxa7?? 33.Rd8+ Kf7 34.Ng5+-) 33.Bxg5 Rxa7 34.h3+- with a gradual winning of e5 and f4 (Rd5)) 27.Nd2 Nd4 here it does not work properly 28.cxd4 exd4 29.Nxc4 dxe3

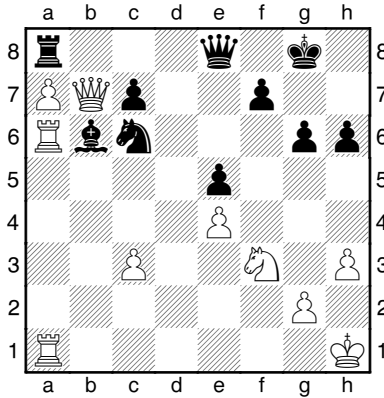
30.Nxe3± and White is winning] **26.Qa4 Ra8?** [Black still could offer a real resistance with: 26...f5! 27.a6 f4! 28.Bd2 Bc5 and bishop helps own forces.] **27.a6 Rd6?!** [27...f5 28.Qb5 fxe4 29.Nd2± leads to the variation from comment to the move 25 of Black.] **28.Qb5**



28...Qc8? After another passive move of Black White is winning. [It was the last moment to play 28...f5! 29.Qb7 Rdd8 (29...Rb8?? 30.Qxb8 Nxb8 31.a7+-) 30.Rd1 Rdc8! 31.Qb5± advantage is huge but here some hopes are.] **29.a7+-** The rest is finishing moves. **29...Qd8 30.Qxc4** White wins a pawn. **30...Qd7 31.Qb5 Rd3 32.Qb7 Qe8 33.Ra6**

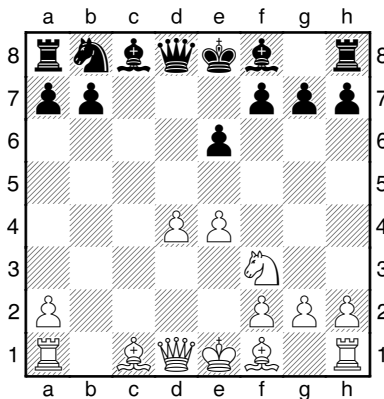


33...Rxe3 Trying to puddle. **34.fxe3 Bc5 35.Rca1 Bxe3+ 36.Kh1 Bb6 37.h3**

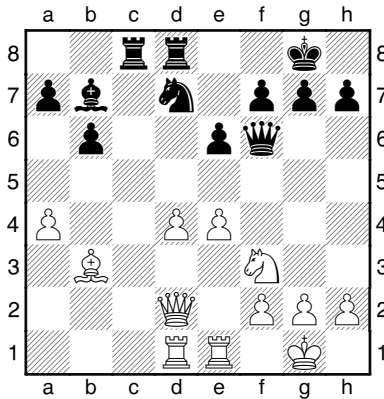


37...Kg7 38.Nd2 Nxa7 39.Rxb6! cxb6
40.Rxa7 Rc8 41.c4 Black resigned. Vivat,
Champion! 1-0

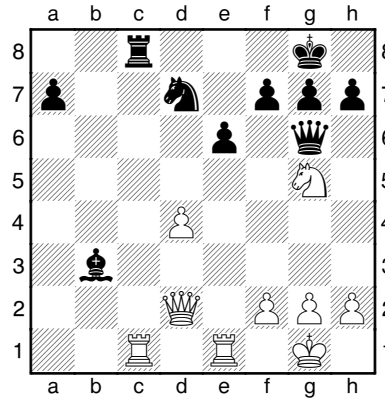
**(10) Jobava, Baadur (2695) -
Khismatullin, Denis (2657) [D41]**
11th EICC Men Rijeka CRO (11), 17.03.2010
[GM Aveskulov, V]
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 c5 5.cxd5
Nxd5 6.e4 Nxc3 7.bxc3 cxd4 8.cxd4



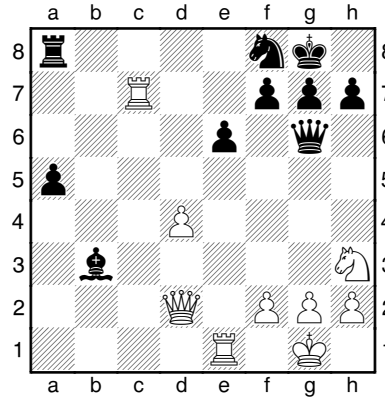
8...Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 0-0 11.Bc4
Nd7 12.0-0 b6 13.Rad1 Bb7 14.Rfe1 Rc8
15.Bb3 Qf6 16.a4 Rfd8N



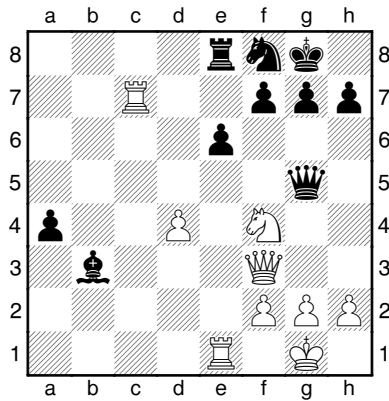
Only here opponents went out of book. **17.a5 Qg6** [In a case of 17...b5?! White has a perspective sacrifice of pawn aiming a disorganization of Black minor pieces: 18.a6 Bxa6 19.Qa5 Nb8 (19...Bb7 20.Qxa7 Ba8 21.Qa5) 20.h3] **18.axb6 Bxe4?** Something not very difficult was miscalculated by Russian GM. [White has a tiny "better" after 18...axb6] **19.Ng5! Bc2 20.b7 Bxb3 21.bxc8Q Rxc8 22.Rc1±**



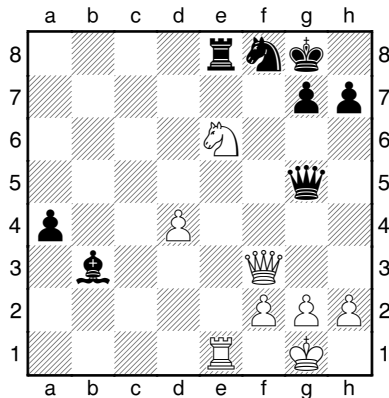
White won an exchange and has good chances for its realization. **22...Ra8** Black needs rooks to secure 8th rank. [White keeps an advantage in a case of 22...Rd8 as well 23.Rc7 h6 24.Ne4 Nf6 25.Nxf6+ Qxf6 26.Qd3 Ba4 27.Re4 a5 28.Rc5 Rb8 29.Rxa5 Bc6±] **23.Nh3?** [A significant mistake. Baadur could start a final attack with 23.Rc7! h6 24.Rxd7 Qxg5 25.Qxg5 hxg5 26.Rc1 a5 27.Rcc7 Rf8 28.Ra7 a4 29.f3+- Pawn a4 will be won by means of zugzwang. Pawn g5 hardly can be defended because of weakness of the 7-th rank. I think Black pieces are not able to save this endgame.] **23...a5 24.Rc7 Nf8**



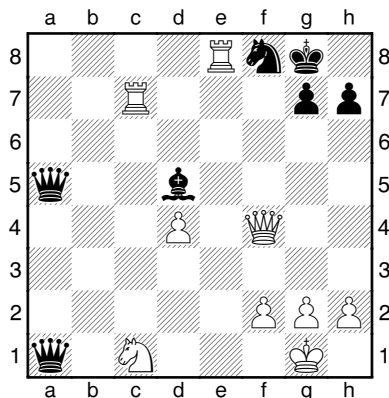
Now knight can retreat **25.Nf4 Qg5 26.Qe3 a4 27.Qf3 Re8**



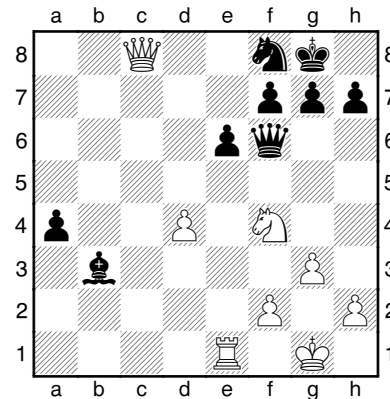
28.g3? [Jobava misses a brilliant winning combination 28.Rxf7! Qa5 the most stubborn (a capture of the rook is disproved in effective way: 28...Kxf7 29.Nxe6+ Kg8



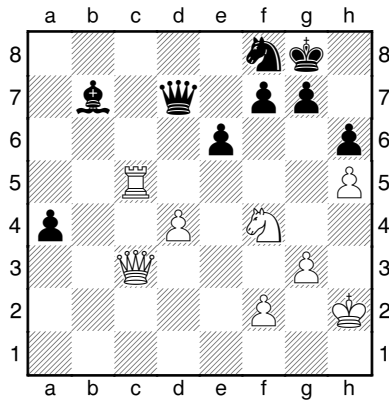
(29...Qf6 30.Ng5+ Kg6 (30...Kg8 31.Rxe8+-) 31.Qxf6+ gxf6 32.Rxe8+-) 30.Qf7+!! my guess is that this move was not found during the game by both players 30...Kxf7 31.Nxg5+ Kg6 32.Rxe8 Kxg5 33.Rxf8+- simply winning) 29.Nd3 Bd5 30.Qf4 a3 pawn a3 is quite dangerous; that's why we need to continue this line to see if White can fight against it 31.Rc7 e5 only - check from f7 was threatening 32.Rxe5! Qxc7 (32...a2 33.Rxe8 a1Q+ 34.Nc1



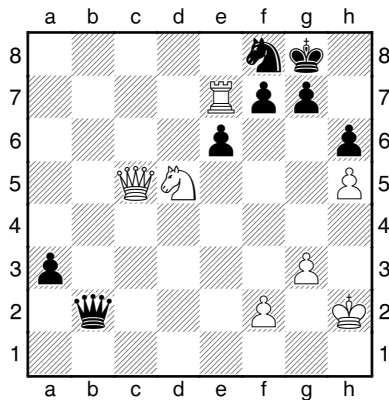
two queens are not able to help own king 34...Qb4 (34...Q1a3 35.Rce7+-; 34...Q5a3 35.Rc5+-) 35.Rc5+-) 33.Rxe8 Qxf4 Black had no choice 34.Nxf4 a2 35.Re1 Bc4 36.h4!+- preventing g7-g5. Then king goes to the center and pawn a2 is being won.] **28...Qf6** From now White again has technical difficulties. **29.Qb7 Ng6** Exchange of knights would provide Black with an excellent outpost for the bishop on d5. That's why Georgian player calls opponent's knight back. **30.Rc8 Rxc8 31.Qxc8+ Nf8**



32.Re5 h6 33.h4 White captures a space at the king side. **33...Bd1?!** Russian GM decided to play passively. [Probably the best chance was 33...a3!? and here White needs to choose between two moves: 34.Ra5! only this saves the advantage (34.Qc3? a2 35.Re1 e5! a strong resource 36.Qxb3 a) 36.Rxe5?! Ne6! 37.Nxe6 (37.Nd3? Qf3+) 37...fxe6= Black is out of any danger; b) 36.dxe5 Qb6 and then Ne6; again Black has no problems; 36...exf4 37.Qxa2 ffg3 38.fxf3 Qxd4+ 39.Qf2 Qd7 I think White has no many chances to win this) 34...Qxd4 35.Ra8 Qb4 36.Nd3 Qd6 37.Qc3 Bd5 38.Qxa3 Qxa3 39.Rxa3± and due to the lack of space for the Black bishop White has good odds to win.] **34.h5 Qe7 35.Rb5±** Gradually Baadur's pieces are getting more activity. **35...Bf3 36.Qc3 Qe8** [In a case of 36...Ba8 White could play 37.Qb4 Qxb4 38.Rxb4 Bc6 39.Rb6+- with a simple win] **37.Rc5 Bb7 38.Kh2?!** [As well Jobava already could win the pawn a4 38.Qb4! Bc6 (38...Qd7 39.Rb5 Bc8 (39...Bc6?? 40.Rb8+-) 40.Rb8 Qc7 41.Ra8+-) 39.Nd3±] **38...Qd7?**

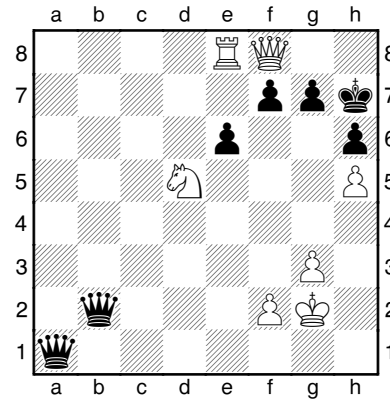


[Khismatullin had a possibility to improve the knight 38...Nh7!? bringing it to f6. But in this case bishop would become a problem for him 39.Qb4 Bc6 40.Qb6 Bd7 (40...Be4 41.Qa6 Nf8 coming back 42.Rc8 Qd7 43.Rc4± winning the pawn) 41.Qb7 and then Nf4-d3-e5. Move in the game loses immediately.] **39.Rc7 Qb5 40.Qc5!** That's why move Kg1-h2 was made! **40...Qb2** [40...Qxc5 41.dxc5+-] **41.d5!** A key move; pawn f2 is defended and White pieces can organize a crushing attack at the opponent's king. **41...a3** [41...Bxd5 42.Nxd5 exd5 43.Rc8+-; 41...exd5 42.Nd3 Qe2 (42...Qb3 43.Qe7+-) 43.Rxb7 Qxd3 44.Rb8+-] **42.Re7?** [42.Nd3! was much easier. Pawn f2 is defended and Qc5 can help the rook to attack along the 7-th rank 42...Qe2 (42...Qb3 43.Qe7+-; 42...Qb1 43.Qe7+-) 43.Rxb7 Qxd3 44.Rb8+-] **42...Bxd5 43.Nxd5**

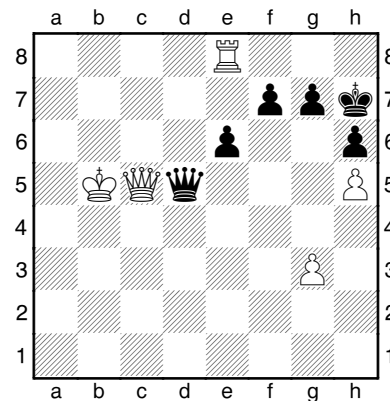


43...a2? [Both players were impressed by variations with 3 queens on the board and could not find that after 43...Qe5! 44.Nf6+ this is the best White has (44.Re8 Qxh5+ 45.Kg1 Qd1+! 46.Kg2 Qxd5+ 47.Qxd5 exd5 48.Ra8 g5 49.Rxa3 Ne6=) 44...gxf6 45.Qxe5 fxe5 46.Ra7 Nh7 47.Rxa3 Nf6 Black has excellent chances to make a draw. Knight is a very good piece for such kind of endgames.] **44.Re8 Kh7 45.Kg2!**

Knight f8 has to be taken by the queen. **45...a1Q 46.Qxf8+-**



A nice picture: 2 queens are not able to do something to help own king. **46...Qxf2+** It was forced. **47.Kxf2** King easily retreats of checks. **47...Qa2+ 48.Ke1 Qa1+ 49.Kd2 Qd4+ 50.Kc2 Qe4+ 51.Kb2 Qe2+ 52.Kb3 Qd1+ 53.Kb4 Qd4+ 54.Kb5 Qxd5+ 55.Qc5**



55...Qb3+ 56.Ka5 Qa2+ 57.Kb6 Qb3+ 58.Kc7 Qxg3+ Pawn does not play any role. **59.Kd7 Qg2 60.Rb8** Covering square b7. **60...Qe2 61.Ke7** Pawn is hanging. **61...Qf3 62.Qc2+ f5** [62...g6 63.Qb2!+-] **63.Qc8 Qxh5 64.Qg8+ Kg6 65.Qf7+** Black resigned.[It could be ended with 65.Qf7+ Kg5 66.Qxg7+ Kh4 67.Rb4+ Kh3 68.Qc3+ and checkmate is coming.] **1-0**

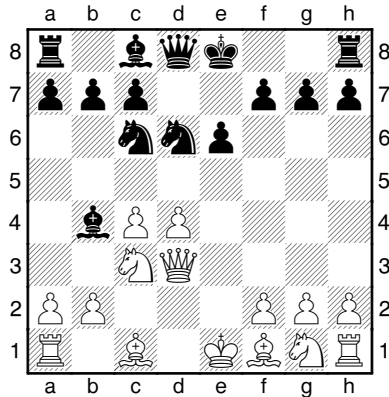
(11) Maratkanov, Evgeny (2210) - Polivanov, Anatoliy (2356) [A18]

Lugansk Spring (4), 15.03.2010

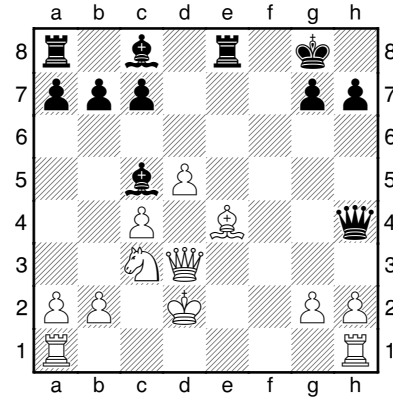
[IM Polivanov, A]

The evening before the game I spent to the realization of how unpleasant variation **1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4** is, and only in the morning I found something interesting, namely - **3...Nc6!?** [I was not happy with shape of the game after 3...d5 4.e5 d4 5.exf6 dxc3 6.bxc3

Qxf6; or after 3...c5 4.e5 Ng8] **4.d4** [White insists on e4-e5. In another version of this – 4.Nf3 – one can go 4...e5 ourselves: 5.d4 Bb4!] **4...Bb4 5.e5** [After 5.f3 d5 there is a branch of Zemisch variation, Nimzo Defence.] **5...Ne4 6.Qd3** [On 6.Qc2 d5 7.Nf3 I like the idea of American Fernandez – 7...Ba5! 8.a3 Nxc3 9.bxc3 dxc4 10.Bd2 (10.Bxc4 Nxd4) 10...b5, Gossell-Fernandez, Lindsborg 2004] **6...d5 7.exd6 Nxd6**



Such a position stood during the preparation – now Black will put pressure on the pawn d4. **8.Nf3 0-0 9.Be2** [9.a3 e5!] **9...Nf5 10.Be3?!** [10.d5 exd5 11.cxd5 Nce7 means to part with a pawn; 10.a3! probably the best.] **10...e5** There are not another moves. **11.d5** [It is not easy to decide for White on steadily worse position after 11.dxe5 Qxd3 12.Bxd3 Nxe3 13.fxe3 Re8, but now the white king will be asked to stay.] **11...Ncd4 12.Nxd4 exd4 13.Bxd4 Re8 14.Be3** [14.a3 Bd6!, and any castling be prejudicial: 15.0-0-0 (15.0-0 Qh4) 15...Nxd4 16.Qxd4 Be5 17.Qd2 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qe7] **14...Nxe3 15.fxe3 Qh4+** [A notable extension of the attack was 15...Qg5 16.0-0 Rxe3 17.Qd2 (17.Ne4 Rxd3 18.Nxg5 Rd2) 17...Bd7, by connecting rook a8.] **16.Kd2 Bc5 17.e4 f5!** [Undermining the center. It is clear there can be no exchange 17...Qg5+ 18.Kc2 Qxg2 19.Qg3] **18.Bf3** [Probably worth a try 18.Qg3] **18...fxe4 19.Bxe4**



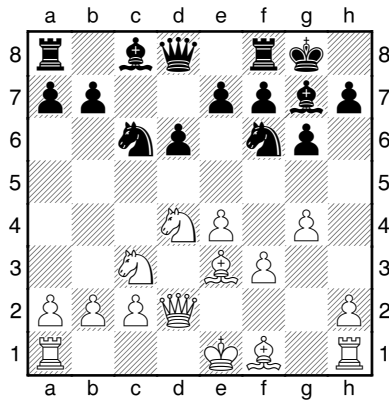
[Better 19.Nxe4 Bf5 20.g4!? Bxe4 21.Bxe4 Qxg4, although Black is still a great advantage.] **19...Qf2+?** [Here begins the "swing" – the victory was to lead 19...Rxe4! 20.Qxe4 (20.Nxe4 Bf5) 20...Qg5+ 21.Kd1 Bf5] **20.Qe2?** [What should I do to on 20.Kc1! – hard to say.] **20...Qf4+?** [Again, Black miss the path to victory: 20...Qd4+ 21.Qd3 a) 21.Kc2 Bf5 22.Rhe1 Rxe4 23.Nxe4 Re8; b) 21.Kc1 Bf5 22.Rd1 (22.Re1 Bb4) 22...Qe3+; 21...Rxe4! 22.Nxe4 Qxb2+ 23.Qc2 Be3+! 24.Kd3 Qd4+ 25.Ke2 Bg4+] **21.Kd3 Bf5 22.Qf3?** [Yet white mistaken last. After correct 22.Rhf1 Bxe4+ 23.Nxe4 Qe5 24.Rae1 Qd4+ 25.Kc2 Bb4 26.Qd3 Qxd3+ 27.Kxd3 Bxe1 28.Rxe1 Black is very far away from weighty point.] **22...Rxe4** On the third attempt rook sacrifices himself. **23.Nxe4 Qe5 24.Rae1 Re8 25.b4 Qd4+ 26.Kc2 Rxe4 27.Qxf5 Qxc4+ 28.Kb1 Qd3+ 0-1**

(12) Polivanov, Anatoliy (2356) - Melnichuk, Mikhail (2314) [B76]

Kiev Spring (9), 27.03.2010

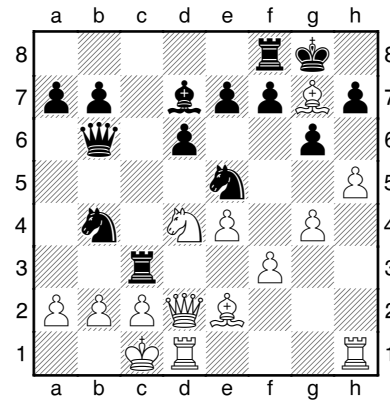
[IM Polivanov, A]

Last round. By adding up the accumulated fatigue comes the nervousness... **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4** It was offered a draw, but in the last round with white pieces – one can compete. **4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.g4!?**



Apparently, this option was a surprise for the opponent – it was a long time to think, and as a result chose **9...Nd7** [It is possible continuation; not good 9...d5 due 10.g5!; and the main battles unfold after 9...Nxd4 10.Bxd4 Be6] **10.0-0-0** [I did not want to go immediately after the opening in the endgame by 10.h4 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bxd4 12.Qxd4 Qb6] **10...Nde5 11.Be2 Bd7?!** [Several slowly. It is better 11...Na5 12.b3! Nec6 13.h4 Nxd4 14.Bxd4 Bxd4 15.Qxd4 Nc6 16.Qd2 Qa5, although here the White anyway has an initiative: 17.f4 (17.h5 g5!) 17...f6 18.g5, Jansa–Rajkovic, Palanka 1982] **12.h4 Rc8 13.h5 Nb4** [13...Na5 14.b3!] **14.Bh6!?** [I realized that after 14.a3 Rxc3 (or moving back 14...Nbc6 ?) 15.bxc3 Nbc6 16.Nb3 Black has no compensation...;... I saw, that 14.Kb1! beats all the threats. But just wanted to be active.] **14...Rxc3 15.Bxg7!** [Take the rook is still too early: 15.bxc3 Qa5! 16.cxb4 Qxa2 17.Qe3 (17.Nb3? Nc4) 17...Bxh6 18.Qxh6 Qa1+ 19.Kd2 Qxd4+]

15...Qb6!?



[Nice try to confuse the game, which, incidentally, has once again proposed to make peace. 15...Kxg7 16.bxc3 Qa5 (16...Nxa2+ 17.Kb2) 17.cxb4 Qxa2 18.Qc3 with pure extra rook.] **16.Bxf8??** [Terrific flub. I saw 16.Kb1! Qa5 17.a3 Rxa3 18.bxa3 Qxa3 19.c3+–, which should lead to victory. But took a rook.] **16...Ned3+??** [Incredible! Apparently, the two rivals did not immediately understand that check by another knight is stronger: 16...Nbd3+ 17.Bxd3 Nxd3+ 18.Qxd3 Rxd3 19.Rxd3 Kxf8 20.hxg6 hxg6=; here is such a case of mutual blindness.] **17.Kb1** By the reaction of the opponent, I realized that this was a surprise for him... Further is not so difficult. **17...Be6 18.Qxc3 Bxa2+ 19.Ka1 e5 20.Bxd3 exd4 21.hxg6 hxg6 22.Qd2 Kxf8 23.Qg5 Qa5 24.Qxa5 1-0**

Editorial staff:

GM Valery Aveskulov (ELO 2534)

IM Anatoliy Polivanov (ELO 2356)

Dmitry Posokhov (ELO 2294)

Chief editor **Roman Viliavin** (ELO 2248)

email: chesszone@ya.ru