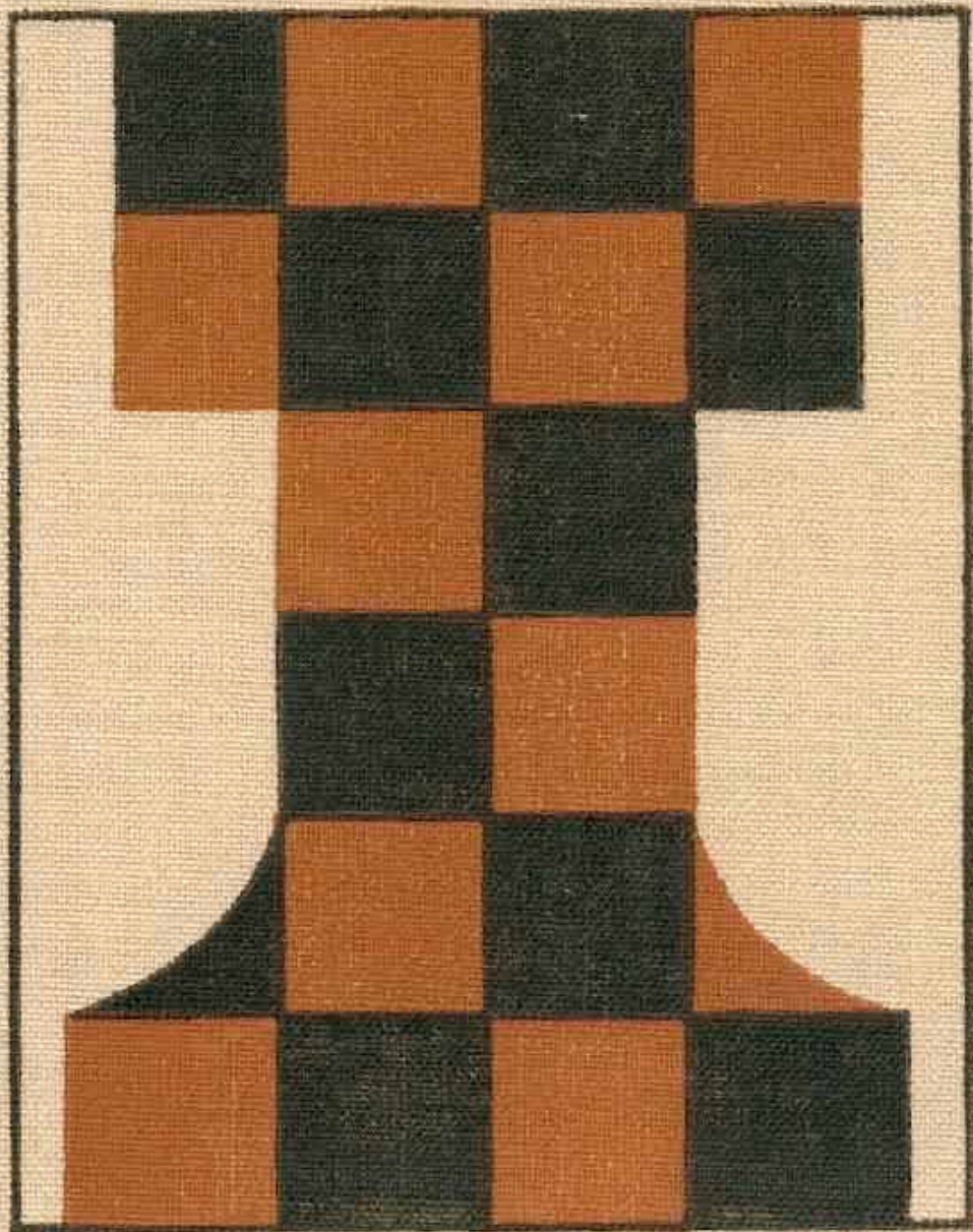


# ChessZone Magazine



## Table of contents: # 06, 2010

News.....	4
World Chess Championship 2010. Anand vs Topalov .....	4
FIDE Grand Prix Astrakhan 2010.....	4
Games.....	6
(01) Inarkiev,E (2669) - Eljanov,P (2751) [B12].....	6
(02) Wang Hao (2722) - Timofeev,Arty (2677) [B33].....	7
(03) Giri,A (2642) - Short,N (2685) [D02] .....	8
(04) Gashimov,V (2759) - Oleksienko,M (2546) [B96] .....	9
(05) Stripunsky,A (2570) - Nakamura,Hi (2733) [C00] .....	11
(06) Navara,D (2718) - Hracek,Z (2632) [D58].....	12
(07) Svetushkin,D (2547) - Wang Hao (2722) [B90].....	13
(08) Nisipeanu,LD (2672) - Bosiocic,Mari (2562) [A81].....	15
(09) Timofeev,Arty (2677) - Rapport,R (2509) [B12] .....	17
(10) Ponomariov,R (2733) - Ivanchuk,V (2741) [D45] .....	19
Chess School. Tactics .....	23
(11) Fier,A (2601) - Banikas,H (2608) .....	23
(12) Andriasian,Z (2613) - Chibukhchian,A (2498) .....	23
(13) Bacrot,E (2713) - Bareev,E (2643).....	23
(14) Beliavsky,A (2657) - Ftacnik,L (2546) .....	23
(15) Beliavsky,A (2648) - Luther,T (2577) .....	24
Editorial staff: .....	25

**Dear readers!**

**ChessZone Magazine is open for your advertising materials.  
We have various ad packages at affordable rates!**

**We're also interested in cooperation with advertising agencies,  
and could offer great commissions for anyone  
who could bring an advertisers to us.**

**Please contact us for details**

**[chesszone@ya.ru](mailto:chesszone@ya.ru)**

## News

### World Chess Championship 2010. Anand vs Topalov



The World Chess Championship took place in Sofia, Bulgaria Saturday 24th April to 11th May 2010.

Viswanathan Anand won a very hard fought match 6.5-5.5 against his challenger Veselin Topalov to retain his title.

In the final game Topalov's quest for complications led to trouble and he couldn't recover from a bad blunder.

#### WCh Sofia (BUL), 24 iv - 11 v 2010

Name	Ti	NAT	Rtng	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	Perf
Anand	g	IND	2787	0	1	=	1	=	=	=	0	=	=	=	1	6,5	2834
Topalov	g	BUL	2805	1	0	=	0	=	=	=	1	=	=	=	0	5,5	2758

### FIDE Grand Prix Astrakhan 2010



The FIDE Grand Prix took place in Astrakhan, Russia Sunday 9th May 2010 - Tuesday 25th May 2010.

Pavel Eljanov took clear first place with 8/13.

Teimour Radjabov joins Levon Aronian as the qualifier for the Candidates from the overall standings of the Grand Prix.

#### FIDE GP Astrakhan (RUS), 10-24 v 2010

cat. XX (2730)

					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4			
1.	Eljanov, Pavel	g	UKR	2751	*	0	=	=	0	1	1	=	1	=	=	=	1	1	8	2814	
2.	Ponomariov, Ruslan	g	UKR	2733	1	*	0	=	=	=	=	1	=	=	1	0	=	=	7	2758	
3.	Jakovenko, Dmitry	g	RUS	2725	=	1	*	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	7	2758	
4.	Mamedyarov, Shakhriyar	g	AZE	2763	=	=	=	*	1	0	1	=	=	0	=	=	1	=	7	2755	
5.	Alekseev, Evgeny	g	RUS	2700	1	=	=	0	*	=	0	=	=	=	=	=	1	1	7	2760	
6.	Radjabov, Teimour	g	AZE	2740	0	=	=	1	=	*	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	1	7	2757	
7.	Leko, Peter	g	HUN	2735	0	=	=	0	1	=	*	1	=	=	=	=	=	=	6,5	2729	
8.	Gashimov, Vugar	g	AZE	2734	=	0	=	=	=	=	0	*	=	=	=	1	1	=	6,5	2729	
9.	Wang Yue	g	CHN	2752	0	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	*	=	=	=	=	1	6,5	2727	
10.	Gelfand, Boris	g	ISR	2741	=	=	=	1	=	=	=	=	=	*	0	=	0	=	6	2699	
11.	Svidler, Peter	g	RUS	2735	=	0	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	1	*	=	0	=	6	2700	
12.	Ivanchuk, Vassily	g	UKR	2741	=	1	=	=	=	=	=	=	0	=	=	=	*	0	0	5,5	2671
13.	Inarkiev, Ernesto	g	RUS	2669	0	=	=	0	0	=	=	0	=	1	1	1	*	0	5,5	2677	
14.	Akopian, Vladimir	g	ARM	2694	0	=	=	=	0	0	=	=	0	=	=	1	1	*	5,5	2675	

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>

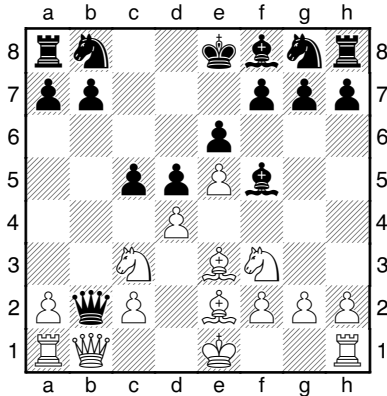
## Games

### (01) Inarkiev, E (2669) - Eljanov, P (2751) [B12]

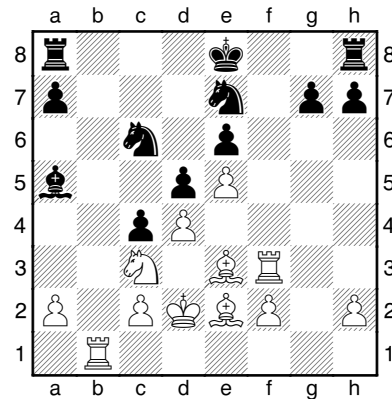
FIDE GP Astrakhan RUS (7), 17.05.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.Be2 c5  
6.Be3 Qb6 7.Nc3 Qxb2 8.Qb1

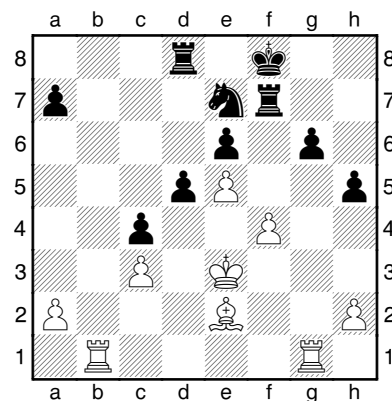


Making comments on the game Gashimov–Stellwagen (CZM 12/2009), I wrote that this move almost wins. Probably, I've got excited. **8...Qxb1+ 9.Rxb1 c4** [The move 8.Qb1 is put into practice by Viorel Bologan. In his book "Steps", among other things he mentioned a variant 9...b6 10.dxc5 bxc5 11.Rb7 d4 12.Ng5 with the initiative, but what about 12...Nc6! 13.Nxf7 Rb8 14.Rxb8+ Kxf7 ? Perhaps this is why GM Baklan sacrificed piece for two pawns on 12th move once. And has won.] **10.Rxb7 Nc6 11.Kd2?!IN** [In Bologan's game–primary source was 11.Nb5 Rb8 12.Rxb8+ Nxb8 13.Kd2 a6 14.Na7! with huge edge; on what Eljanov counted then? Maybe, on 11.Nb5 Nd8 12.Rc7 Rb8! (instead 12...Bxc2 13.Nd6+ Bxd6 14.exd6 f6, Lastin–Korobkov, Maykop 2008, and now could come immediate winning after 15.d7+ Ke7 16.Rc8)] **11...Bb4** This move calls 11.Kd2 into question. A pin is very unpleasant. **12.Rb1 Ba5 13.g4!? Bxg4** [I do not see the special problems in the case 13...Bg6 14.Nh4 Nge7, but Elyanov decides to act on principle.] **14.Rxf7** [14.Ng5 fails for a reason 14...Bxe2 15.Nxf7 Bh5 16.Nxh8 Nge7 17.Rg1 (17.R1b5 0-0-0!) 17...Kf8, and the knight is doomed.] **14...Bxf3!** [Simple and good. 14...Kxf7? would be a gross error: 15.Ng5+ Ke7 16.Bxg4 Nd8 17.Rb5 Bxc3+ (17...Bb6 18.Bxe6! Nxe6 19.Nxd5+ Kd7 20.Rxb6+-) 18.Kxc3 Nh6 19.Bxe6!+-] **15.Rxf3 Nge7**



The knight goes to f5, and besides a pin there will be one more headache – pawn d4. In general, opening battle results in Black's favour.

**16.Rg1 Rg8!** [16...Nf5? 17.Rxf5 exf5 18.Rxg7] **17.Rh3 Nf5 18.Bg4** [White can not afford to take on h7: 18.Rxh7 Ncxd4 19.Bxd4 Nxd4 20.Bh5+ Kd7 21.Rhxg7+ Rxg7 22.Rxg7+ Kc6, and knight c3 is lost – 23.a4 Nf5 24.Rh7 Kc5!] **18...Ncxd4 19.Bxd4 Nxd4 20.Kc1 Bxc3 21.Rxc3 Ke7** As a result, a pure pawn up, and Inarkiev needs to hope just that Eljanov will lack some technique. **22.f4 g6** [22...Raf8 23.Ra3 is unpleasant, so he wants to put black rook on g7 for protective purposes.] **23.Rh3 Rg7 24.Kd2 Rf7 25.Rb1 Rd8 26.c3** [26.Rb7+ Rd7] **26...Nc6 27.Ke3** Now the knight ideally to put on f5, but for this purpose it is necessary to banish a bishop at first. **27...h5 28.Be2 Kf8 29.Rg3 Ne7 30.Rgg1**



**30...d4!** The elegant decision which allows to make black rooks active. **31.cxd4 Nd5+ 32.Kd2 Nxf4** [Perhaps, Eljanov has not enough time to calculate the winning line 32...c3+ 33.Kc2 Rxf4 34.Rxg6 Rf2 35.Kd3 Nf4+ 36.Ke3 c2! 37.Rbg1 Nxe2 38.Rg8+ Ke7 39.R8g7+ Ke8 – now game is a little delayed.]

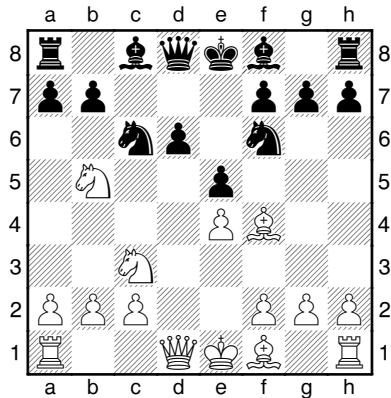
**33.Bxc4 Rxd4+ 34.Kc3 Rd8 35.Kb4 Kg7** To avoid any pins through "f"-rank. **36.Rgd1 Rc8 37.Bb3 Rb7+ 38.Ka5 Rc5+** Taking a pawn e5. **39.Ka6 Rf7 40.Rd6** [40.Re1 Nd3] **40...Rxe5 41.Rbd1 Re2 42.Rd7** [On 42.h4 g5! 43.hxg5 h4-+ is possible; now White will take away on a7, but black passers go faster.] **42...Rxb2 43.Kxa7 Rb2 44.Rxf7+ Kxf7 45.Kb6 g5** It is necessary to show just an elementary accuracy, what Eljanov does. **46.Kc5 h4 47.Kb4 Nd5+ 48.Kc5 h3 49.Bxd5 exd5 50.Kxd5 Re2 0-1**

**(02) Wang Hao (2722) - Timofeev, Arty (2677) [B33]**

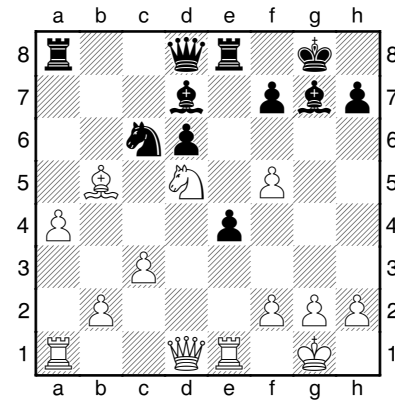
40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (8), 12.05.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

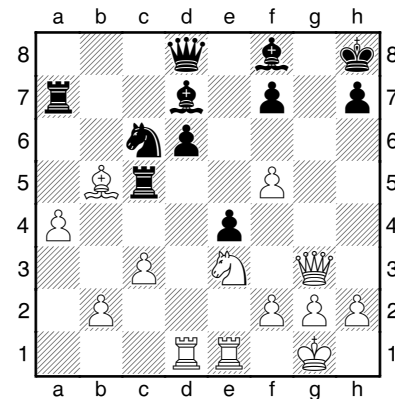
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5**



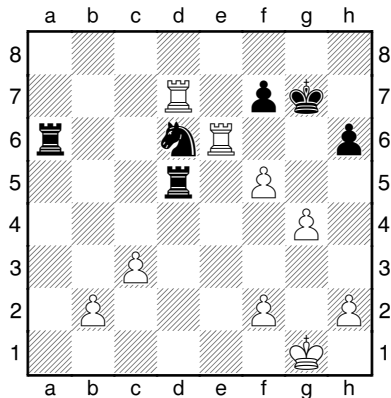
**8.Bg5** [This order of moves exclude some options such as 2... Nc6 3.Bb5, but also allows deviations like 8.Nd5!? Nxd5 9.exd5 exf4 10.dxc6 bxc6 11.Qf3 d5 12.0-0-0 with the initiative. I do not know, how much it is dangerous, but it is necessary to be considered.] **8...a6 9.Na3 b5 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 f5 12.Bd3 Be6** Black protects from the threat exf5. **13.c3 Bg7 14.Nxb5!?** An interesting sacrifice of a piece, which, as we see, meets at the highest level. **14...axb5 15.Bxb5 Bd7** [15...Rc8 makes possible a 16.Qa4 (which is why the sacrifice was preceded by 13.c3), and after 16...Bd7 17.exf5 0-0 18.0-0 Kh8 queen takes an excellent position by 19.Qe4 – pawns of queen flank are ready to move forward.] **16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4** It seems to be an active move, which actually – a prophylactic one. Black hinders Qf3 with the idea of f5–f6, and also Qg4 will be met now with Ne5. **18.Re1 Re8 19.a4!**



Now bishop b5 is under protection, that in some variants will be useful. By the way, passers already have gone to queens – means, Black it is necessary to undertake quickly something for untwist. **19...Ra7N** With idea Nc6–e7 – that after exchange of bishops there will be no plug on b6. [19...Rc8? is unsuccessful: 20.a5! Bxf5 21.Qa4 Ne5 22.Bxe8 Qg5 23.Re3 Nf3+ 24.Rxf3 exf3 25.Ne3+–, Kuzmin–Malakhatko, Alushta 1999] **20.Qg4 Kh8 21.Rad1!** [It is strongly played – now Black will have some problems with pawn d6. Arising 21.Rxe4 was weaker in view of 21...Re5!, and there is no 22.Ne3? – 22...Rxb5-+] **21...Re5 22.Ne3 Qc7** [On 22...Qf6 it's been planned 23.Nc4 d5 (23...Bxf5 24.Qg3, and Black loses a material) 24.Nxe5 Nxe5 25.Qg3 Bxb5 26.axb5 Rd7 27.c4!, and it's difficult to see some compensation for Black.] **23.Qf4!** One more very strong move performed by Wang – in the light of threat f5–f6, black pieces are receded on unattractive positions. **23...Bf8 24.Qh4 Qd8 25.Qg3** [There were other possibilities: for example, an ending after 25.Qxd8 Nxd8 26.Bxd7 Rxd7 27.b4 looks almost decisive; 25.f6! is interesting, taking away squares at pieces. But move in the game is hardly worse.] **25...Rc5**



**26.Nd5** The idea of move is clear – to catch a castle after b2–b4. But Black has a worthy answer. [Sacrifice 26.Rxd6?! is ineffective – 26...Bxd6 27.Qxd6 Qe7!; enticing 26.Nc4!? d5 27.Ne3 looks well, but after 27...Be8 such feeling, that Black is holding there; probably, should have continued the hunt after a pawn e4: 26.Qf4!, and there's no 26...Re5? due 27.Bxc6 Bxc6 28.Qxe5+] **26...Ne7!** Finally, Timofeev has performed what he conceived ten moves ago. **27.Nf6 Bxb5 28.axb5 Rxb5 29.Qh4** [Stronger, than 29.Rxd6 Qa8!] **29...h6 30.Nxe4 Nc6** Being under pressure all game long, Black decides to exchange the queens, but that's bad luck – it makes the situation better only if he sees a tactical nuance... [On 30...d5 comes a blow 31.Nd6 (31.c4!? also worth an attention) 31...Qxd6 32.Qd4+; but 30...Rd7! guarantees "game on three outcomes" – pawns b2, f5 are under strike, Black has everything protected... The whole struggle ahead.] **31.Qxd8 Nxd8 32.Nxd6 Bxd6?** [After 32...Rxb2! 33.Nc8 Raa2 34.Rxd8 Rxf2 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 would have been a cool, grandmaster draw in the full sense of the word. But now Black struggles.] **33.Rxd6 Nb7 34.Rd7!** Wang is not concerned with trifles like a pawn h6. The main focus – to point f7. **34...Kg7 35.g4** Defence and ventlight at the same time. **35...Ra6 36.Ree7 Nd6 37.Re6 Rd5?!**



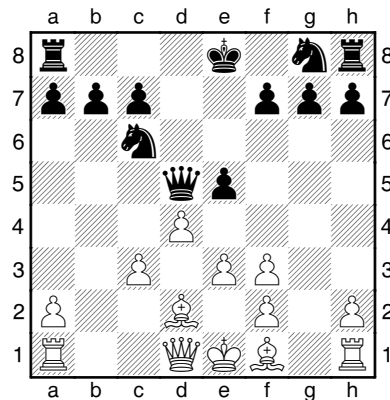
[37...Rbb6 seems as better – rook under protection, and threat to b2. But I suspect, that Timofeev has no time for meditations at this moment.] **38.Kg2!** [An educative example on prophylaxis theme! Why not immediately 38.Rg6+ Kf8 39.Rxh6 ? because 39...Ke8 40.Rc7 Kd8 41.Rxf7 Ra1+! ; so White went out from under the check.] **38...Rd2 39.Rg6+ Kf8** [39...Kh7 40.c4] **40.Rxh6 Ke8 41.Rc7 Kf8** [41...Kd8 42.Rxf7! ; and now all ends with a mate net.] **42.f6 Kg8 43.Rc5 Rxf2+ 44.Kh3 1-0**

**(03) Giri,A (2642) - Short,N (2685) [D02]**

Max Euwe Match Amsterdam NED (4), 16.05.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

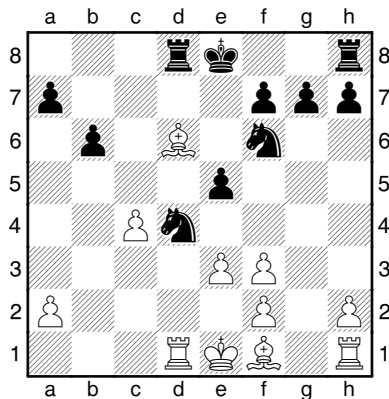
**1.d4 Nc6!?** This was the fourth and final game of minimatch Short–Giri. Previous game was won by Short, having guaranteed oneself a 2:1 advantage before the final round – and it was won with a help of not the most principled opening. Now he is trying to follow this paradigm. **2.Nf3 d5 3.c4 Bg4** The fog has dissipated quickly – Chigorin Defence in front of us. **4.cxd5 Bxf3 5.gxf3** [It is believed that after 5.dxc6 Bxc6 6.Nc3 e6 7.e4 Bb4 8.f3 Qh4+ 9.g3 Qh5 Black has good counterplay associated with 0-0-0 and f5.] **5...Qxd5 6.e3 e5** [It's much more funny than 6...e6 7.Nc3 Qh5 8.f4 Qxd1+ 9.Kxd1] **7.Nc3 Bb4 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.bxc3**



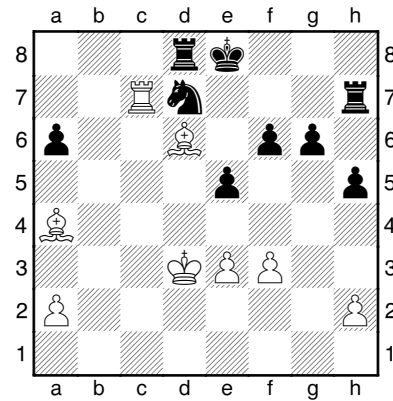
**9...Nf6** [This move in comparison with standard 9...Qd6 has pluses and minuses. +: there is no unpleasant 10.Qb3!?, -: it is possible to pull the central pawns with a tempo, what Giri does.] **10.c4 Qd6 11.d5 Ne7 12.Rb1 b6 13.Bb4 c5** [13...Qd7 14.h4!, and white-squared bishop goes to h3 with further d5–d6.] **14.dxc6!N** [This solution is more consistent with the spirit of the position than 14.Bc3, which met before – indeed, it is recommended in the monograph "Chigorin Defence" written by Morozevich and Barsky. After all, bishops love open space, instead of isolation!] **14...Qxd1+** [That book provides a variation 14...Qxc6 15.Qd6 Qxd6 16.Bxd6 Nd7 17.Bh3 f6 18.Ke2±, probably it is not so far from the truth, so Short seeks another way.] **15.Rxd1 Nxc6 16.Ba3!** [White prevent Black to connect rooks – unlike in line 16.Bd6 0-0-0 17.c5 Kb7! (of course, not 17...bxc5? 18.Ba6+ Kd7 19.Bf8+ Ke6 20.Bc4+ Kf5 21.e4+ Kg6 22.Rg1+-)] It would seem, Black it is difficult to develop. But Short finds a good way to solve



a problem. **16...Rd8 17.Bd6 Nd4!**



**18.c5** [It turns out that an extra pawn after 18.exd4 Rxd6 19.dxe5 Rxd1+ 20.Kxd1 Nd7 is unlikely to White's benefit: 21.f4 (21.Bg2 g5!?) 21...f6 22.e6 Nc5 23.f5 g6, and Black should keep a position without much work.] **18...bxc5** [The difficult position is obtained after 18...Nxf3+ 19.Ke2 e4 20.c6 Rc8 21.c7 g5!, to have an answer 22.Bh3 g4 – but as pawn c7 still dangerous, Black decided not to risk.] **19.Rxd4!?** [Probably, Short thought that everything will come to an improved version of option 18.exd4 – 19.exd4 Rxd6 20.dxe5 Rxd1+ 21.Kxd1 Nd5, and attack by white bishop hardly bears a danger. But Giri finds really intricate idea.] **19...cxd4 20.Bb5+ Nd7 21.Rg1!** Just like this, pronouncedly calmly. White gave an exchange to leave the black king in the center (although the queens are not on the board anymore!) And cut the board with his bishops. One should to come untied, but how? **21...a6 22.Ba4** [Even without paying attention to 22.Bxa6 Ra8 23.Bb5 Rxa2] **22...g6 23.Ke2** [And White has rejected a gift again – 23.Bxe5 0-0 24.Bxd4 was for Black an accomplishment. Now, Giri, causing weakening by the move 21.Rg1, leads rook on the seventh rank.] **23...f6 24.Rc1 dxe3 25.fxe3 h5** [Black knight d7 will be protected by rook through the 7th horizontal. It is unlikely that Black was fine with 25...Kf7 26.Bb3+ Kg7 27.Rc7 Kh6 28.Be7 Rhe8 29.Bxd8 Rxd8 30.Rc6] **26.Rc7 Rh7 27.Kd3**



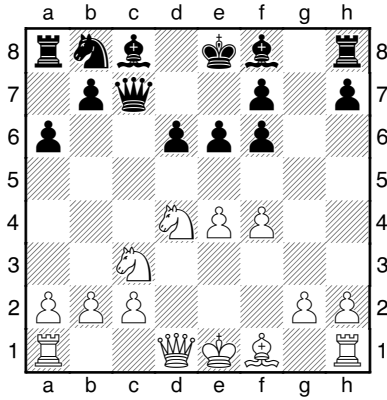
Now comes a route to square e6. **27...Re7?** [Time-trouble? Nerves? Either way, Short loses quite a strong position just in one move. Instead, should think about active counterplay: 27...g5! 28.Ke4? (28.h3 is stronger, but after 28...g4! rook h7 escapes to will) 28...g4 29.fxg4 hxg4 30.Kf5 Rxh2 31.Ke6 Rh6! (the point of the whole invention) 32.Bxd7+ Rxd7 33.Rxd7 f5+, winning.] **28.Ke4! Kf7** [It is not too late to think again – 28...Rg7 – but Short is heading on thumb destructive path.] **29.Bxe7 Kxe7 30.Kd5** That's it – Black are just stalemated. What is Short has not taken into consideration – remains a mystery. **30...f5 31.Rxd7+** [31.f4 wins a knight d7 by means of zugzwang, but Giri has calculated – pawn endgame will do.] **31...Rxd7+ 32.Bxd7 Kxd7 33.Kxe5 Ke7 34.h4! g5** [Passive defence gives nothing too: 34...Kf7 35.f4 Ke7 36.a4 Kf7 37.Kd6] **35.Kxf5** [It was possible to take the pawn: 35.hxg5 h4 36.Kf4 Kf7 37.e4 h3 38.Kg3 fxe4 39.fxe4 Kg6 40.Kxh3 Kxg5, but the way chosen in game also leads to victory. 41.Kg3+–] **35...gxh4 36.Kf4 Kf6 37.e4 a5 38.a4 Kg6 39.Ke3 Kg5 40.Kf2 Kf4 41.Kg2 1-0**

**(04) Gashimov, V (2759) - Oleksienko, M (2546) [B96]**

TCh-ISR Israel ISR (5), 16.04.2010

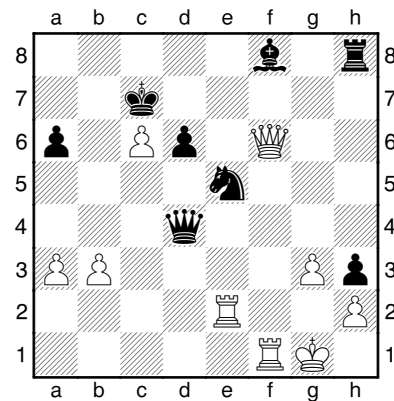
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qc7 8.Bxf6 gxf6**



"This positional line leads to a very schematic type of position in which the player with the deeper knowledge usually prevails", – write the Spaniards Arizmendi and Moreno, in a book "Mastering the Najdorf". **9.Nb3** [As it is specified in the same book, **9.Qh5?** encounters on **9...Qc5!** **10.Qxc5 dxc5** with better ending for Black. Therefore White takes a square c5 under the control, but Oleksienko is not idle also.] **9...h5** **10.Be2 h4** **11.Bg4 Nd7N** [White conducts well a standard plan with f4–f5 in the following game: **11...Nc6** **12.Qf3 Bd7** **13.0-0-0 0-0-0** **14.Qh3!**, Otero–Bruzon, Basarrate 1998, and now, even after the strongest **14...Bh6** **15.Rhf1 Ne5** **16.Kb1 Nxc4** **17.Qxg4 Rg8** **18.Qh3** Black is worse. Basically, the same plan could be spent on **11... Nd7** too, but Gashimov has another opinion.] **12.0-0 b5** **13.f5** It is obvious that the knight d7 must give a way for bishop c8 to protect on e6. But how exactly? **13...Nc5** [13...Ne5!? looks like at least not weaker: **14.fxe6** (maybe worth thinking about prevention – **14.a3!?**) **14...fxe6** **15.Rxf6?! b4** **16.Nb1** (**16.Na4** can be fraught: **16...Qa7+** **17.Kh1 Ke7!** **18.Rf1 Bd7**) **16...h3!** **17.g3** (**17.Bxh3 Rxh3!**) **17...Bg7**, and White has some troubles.] **14.fxe6** [After **14.Qf3 b4** **15.fxe6** Black has to find the only moves: **15...bxc3** (**15...fxe6** **16.Ne2**) **16.Qxf6 Rh7** **17.Bf5 Rg7** **18.Nxc5 Qxc5+** **19.Kh1 Ra7!**, and seems it holds. Though, White's chances are above – now he can already take on f7 and grasp away an exchange by **Bg6.**] **14...fxe6** **15.Nd4** [Apparently, White have firmly intended to sacrifice on d5. This idea can be conducted in a way **15.Rxf6 b4** **16.Nd5 exd5** **17.Qxd5**, but after **17...Bxg4** **18.Qxa8+** **Qc8** there is no something concrete.] **15...b4** **16.Nd5 exd5** **17.exd5**

So, just a pawn for the piece – but the king in the center and weak squares. Mate threats are not an issue, but what to do – that's the question? **17...Qg7!** The best move – Oleksienko combines protection with an attack (h4–h3 is on the agenda). **18.Bxc8 Rxc8** **19.a3** White wants to enter the rook... **19...b3** but Black objects. **20.cxb3 h3** **21.g3 Qg5** Here's the queen returned to the game. **22.Qe2+ Qe5** [Perhaps, stronger was **22...Kf7**, on **23.Rf5** comes an intermediate **23...Re8!** – attack is at a deadlock.] **23.Qg4 Kd8** [Now **23...Kf7** is no good: **24.Nf3!** **Qe3+** **25.Kh1**, and Black cannot be protected from threats **Qxc8**, **Ng5**, **Rae1.**] **24.Nc6+ Rxc6** **25.dxc6 Qxb2** **26.Qf3 Kc7** **27.Rae1** White transferred the rook on e2 to defend oneself from intrusive mate threats. **27...Nd3!** It is perfectly well played! Black translate a knight on e5 which will cement all his position. **28.Re2 Qd4+** **29.Kh1 Ne5** **30.Qxf6 Qd5+** A couple of check to win some time. **31.Kg1 Qd4+**



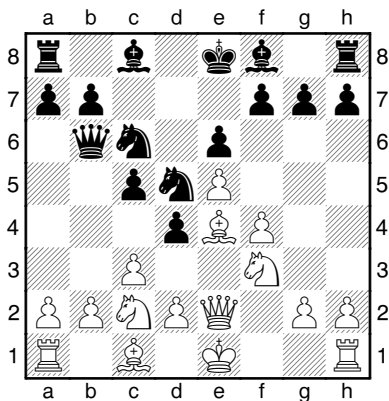
**32.Re2?** [Gashimov overestimates his position. Ought to accept **32.Kh1**, and if one still follow the refusal of repetition – **32...Bh6** – then after **33.Qe7+** (**33.Qxh8?** **Qd5+** **34.Kg1 Be3+**) **33...Kxc6** **34.Rc2+** **Kd5** **35.Qb7+** **Ke6** an unclear position arises, in which, nevertheless, Black is unlikely to risk losing, because in ex-

treme cases exchange Qd5 would come.] **32...Rg8?** Black for a while has not realized what was going on... **33.Qf5 Rh8 34.Qf6** [Yes, and white too. To try to come off a hook it was possible to choose 34.Qf4] **34...Bh6!** It appears, a rook on h8 is not under the strike! And there is no defence from Be3. Loss in all variants. **35.Qe7+** [35.Kh1 Qd5+ 36.Kg1 Be3 37.Qxh8 Qg2#; 35.Qxh8 Nf3+] **35...Kxc6 36.Qh4 Nf3+** Summarizing, we can say that Gashimov overestimated sacrifice on d5, but in many ways it has become clear thanks to a brilliant game Oleksienko – as if 2750 was his ELO, rather than the opponent... **0-1**

**(05) Stripunsky,A (2570) - Nakamura,Hi (2733) [C00]**

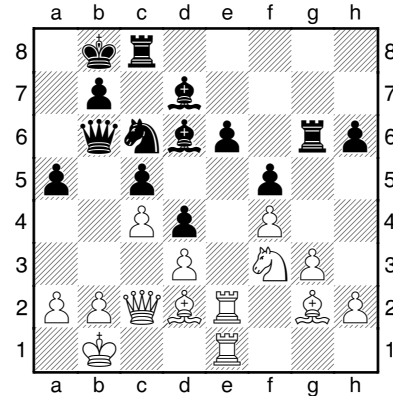
ch-USA Saint Louis USA (1), 14.05.2010  
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.e4 e6 2.f4** Laburdonnais System – the rare guest in modern practice. White beforehand strengthens the centre on a case of break f7–f6. **2...d5 3.e5 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.c3 Nge7 6.Na3 Nf5 7.Nc2** The knight moved on c2 and now everything is ready for d2–d4. But who will admit it? **7...d4 8.Bd3 Qb6 9.Qe2** [It's not a appropriate time to castle: 9.0-0? dxc3 10.Bxf5 cxb2] **9...Nfe7N** [Earlier met 9...Be7 10.Be4 Bd7 11.c4 h5 12.0-0 h4 13.Nfe1, Komliakov-Barua, Kolkata 1998, and White's plans consist of putting knight on d3 with further b2–b4. However, a Black's position is strong enough.] **10.Be4 Nd5**

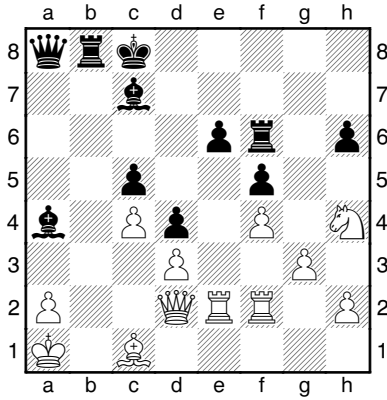


**11.g3** [Stripunsky operates slowly, and if Nakamura would play here not Black, but White – it is not excluded, that he would have preferred to underline defects of transfer of a knight on d5 by cheerful 11.Qf2!?, and 11...Nxf4 unsatisfactory because of 12.Ng5] **11...Bd7 12.c4 Ndb4 13.d3 Nxc2+ 14.Qxc2 f5!** Taking an opportunity, Black wins space, and at the same time and a convenient square d6 for a bishop.

**15.exf6 gxf6 16.Nh4 f5** Allowing f4–f5 is undesirable. **17.Bg2 0-0-0 18.Nf3 Bd6 19.Bd2 Rdg8 20.0-0-0** The position has developed as absolutely equal. The unique Black's chance to break through is e6–e5 that will go it only to the detriment as white bishops and lines for rooks will be open. Therefore it is necessary to maneuver. **20...h6 21.Rde1 Kb8 22.Re2 Rg6 23.Rhe1 Rc8 24.Kb1 a5!?**



Introduction to the provocation. Stripunsky yet did not frown. **25.Ka1 Kc7** Hinting more clearly... **26.Nh4** Here White is not sustained and decided to take a pawn. **26...Rf6 27.Bxc6 Qxc6 28.Bxa5+ b6 29.Bd2 Qa8!** Without this move the whole thing would have been an empty amusement. But now a knight will not be allowed to f3 (and, consequently, to e5) and the possible doubling on line "a" is prepared. **30.Rf2 Bc6 31.Qd1 b5! 32.b3** [Somewhat scary to open a line "b", but apparently, Stripunsky considered that bishop on e4 it is even more undesirable. Indeed: 32.Nf3 bxc4 33.dxc4 Qa6 34.Ne5 Be4, and after the transfer of all the heavy pieces on the line "a", Black will have a full compensation. Extra pawn isn't felt absolutely.] **32...bxc4 33.bxc4 Rb8 34.Bc1 Ba4 35.Qd2 Kc8!** The bishop goes on a5. White is more and more difficult to be protected. **36.Ree2 Bc7**



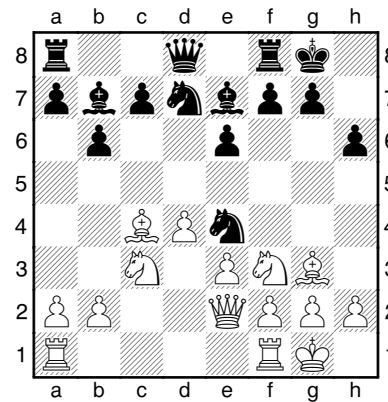
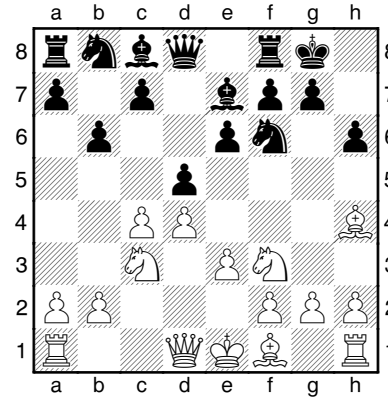
**37.Qe1?** [White has missed a tactical subtlety. It was necessary to go to a solid defence, namely 37.Bb2 Ba5 38.Qc1, although here Black has some attacking resources – 38...Bb3! 39.a3 Ba4 40.Nf3 Rb3 41.Ne5 Bc3 42.Bxc3 Rxc3, and after the transfer rook to b8 there will be no laughing matter...] **37...Ba5 38.Bd2** [Also bad 38.Qf1 Bc3+ 39.Bb2 Bb3 40.Bxc3 dxc3 with further c3–c2.] **38...Bc2!** Now check on b1 will cost the white queen. **39.Bxa5** [Annoyed Stripunsky passes most stubborn 39.Re5 Bxd2 (less exact 39...Rb1+ 40.Qxb1 Bxb1 41.Rxc5+ Bc7 42.Ba5) 40.Rxc5+ Kd8 41.Rxd2 Rb1+ 42.Qxb1 Bxb1 43.Kxb1 – it takes some sweat to break this defence.] **39...Qxa5 40.Rf1** [40.Rxe6 Qc3+ 41.Qxc3 Rb1#] **40...Rb1+ 41.Qxb1 Bxb1 42.Rxb1** [In case of 42.Kxb1 comes 42...e5!] **42...Qc3+ 43.Reb2 Rf7 44.Nf3 Rb7** Business goes to zugzwang. Resistance is useless. **45.Ne5 h5!** Nakamura won this game in Tal style – shook the balance, set out to rival one problem after another, and finally achieved own goal. **0-1**

**(06) Navara,D (2718) - Hracek,Z (2632) [D58]**

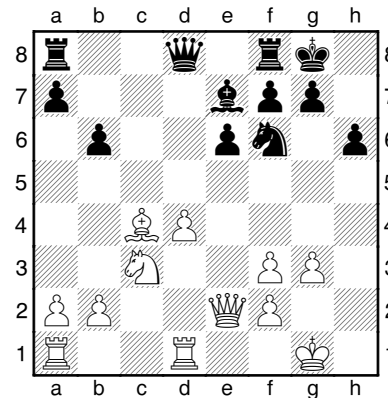
ch–CZE Ostrava CZE (8), 08.05.2010  
[GM Aveskulov, V]

**1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 0-0 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 b6**

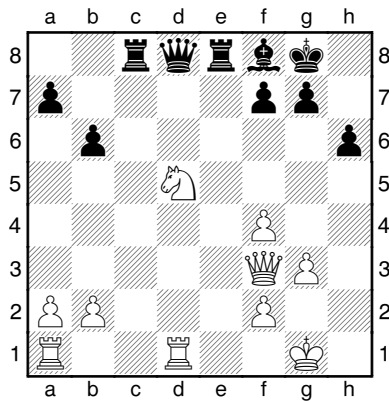
**8.Bd3 Bb7 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.Qe2 dxc4 11.Bxc4 Ne4 12.Bg3**



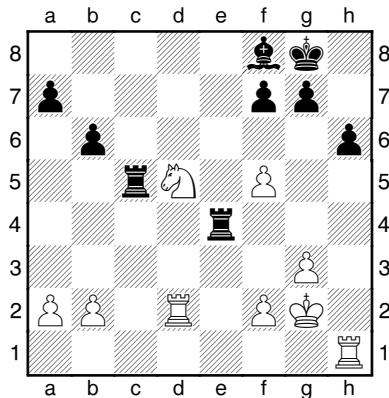
[After 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 Black is also fine.] **12...Nxc3 13.bxc3 Nf6** and another knight goes to e4; As well, move 12...Bd6 can be advised for those who desire to play this variation with Black.] **13.hxc3 c5 14.Rfd1 Bxf3** Hracek simplifies a position. **15.gxf3 cxd4 16.exd4** [Taking with a rook 16.Rxd4?! was a bit awkward: 16...Bf6 and Black pieces get unexpected activity: 17.Rd3 (17.Rd2 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qe7 and pawn c3 is weak forever) 17...Qc7 then Nc5 or Ne5] **16...Nf6**



Awaiting d4–d5. **17.d5N** An evident novelty. **17...exd5 18.Bxd5** [Black is solid after another capture as well: 18.Nxd5 Bd6 meaning exchange of knights and then Qf6, Bc5 =. But David wanted to get more play; that's why he remained different names of minor pieces on the board.] **18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5** White knight is excellent. But what does it can do? **19...Re8** [Offering a win of the queen. More simple way was possible 19...Bc5 20.b4 Re8 21.Qb5 Bf8 with equal position.] **20.f4** [Black pieces are too active after win of the queen: 20.Nf6+ Bxf6 21.Rxd8 Raxd8 22.Qc2 (22.Qa6?! loses a pawn for nothing 22...Bxb2 23.Rf1 Re7) 22...Rc8 Black should not be worse.] **20...Bf8 21.Qf3 Rc8=**

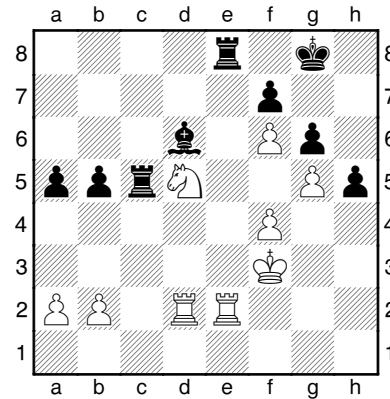


An opposition of Rd1 and Qd8 does not scare Hracek. **22.Rd2 Qd6** Queen finally leaves that file. **23.Kg2 Qe6** Aiming trade of queens. **24.Rh1 Rc5?!** [Considering following doings it's easy to advice to White stopping pawn activity of white at the king side with move 24...f5!? Slowly position of Black becomes unpleasing (but still equal).] **25.f5 Qe4** Trading of queens does not change a value of position: "=". **26.Qxe4 Rxe4**



**27.f4!** Preventing Re5. **27...b5** Pushing of the

pawns at the queen side had to secure some counterplay for Black. **28.Kf3 Re8 29.f6** Surrounding Black king. **29...g6 30.g4 a5** Hracek continues own play. **31.g5 h5** From now White has only possible plan at the king side – f4–f5. But it itself won the game. **32.Rhh2** Rook is being transferred to e–file. **32...Bd6 33.Rhe2**



**33...Kf8??** Lose in 1 move. [Black could keep a balance with such variation: 33...Rxe2 34.Kxe2 and here 34...Kh7! (not easy to find). King goes away from any checks. Weakness of pawn f4 and pawn "h" that can go forward any moment should help Black to save the game. 35.Kf3 Rc4 36.Rd3 Bc5 37.Nc3 Rd4!]=] **34.Ne7!+-** Winning the game. **34...Bb8** [The easiest variation is 34...Bxe7?? 35.fxe7+ Rxe7 (35...Kg7 36.Rd8+-) 36.Rd8+- winning the rook; More difficult variation had to be calculated in a case of 34...Rd8! 35.f5! gxf5 and here slow 36.Rd1 preparing doubling of the rooks wins the game (36.Re1 is the same) 36...Bc7 (sacrifice of exchange does not give any dividends: 36...Rd7 37.Rh1! the quickest (37.Red2 Rxe7 38.fxe7+ Bxe7 with some chances) 37...Bxe7 (37...Rxe7 38.Rxh5!+-) 38.Rxh5!+-) 37.g6! fxc6 only move 38.Nxc6+ Kf7 39.Rxd8 Bxd8 (39...Kxc6 40.Rf8+-) 40.Ne5+ and King has no any good squares to retreat 40...Rxe5 (40...Kg8 41.f7+ Kg7 42.Rg2+-; 40...Kf8 41.Nd7+-) 41.Rxe5 Kxf6 42.Rxb5 Kg5 43.b4+- pawn "a" will cost Black a bishop.] **35.f5!** [Black resigned because of simple variations: 35.f5 gxf5 36.g6 fxc6 37.Nxc6+ Kf7 38.Rd7+- with material losses.] **1-0**

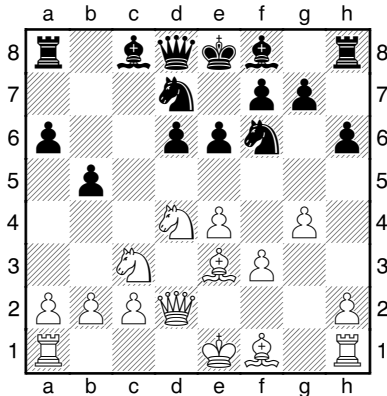
**(07) Svetushkin,D (2547) - Wang Hao (2722) [B90]**

40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (3), 07.05.2010

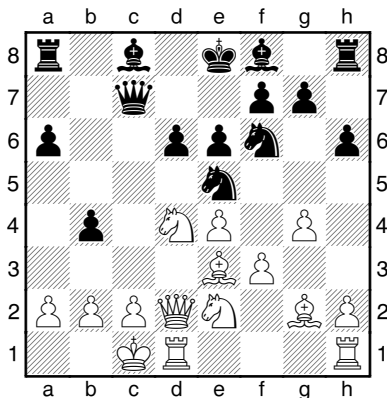
[GM Aveskulov, V]

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3**

a6 6.Be3 e6 7.f3 b5 8.Qd2 Nbd7 9.g4 h6

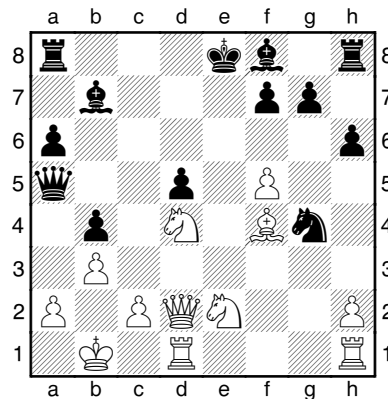


**10.0-0 b4** [10...Bb7 is being considered as the main move.] **11.Nce2 Qc7 12.Bg2** [There were interesting doings in the game Morozovich – Vachier Lagrave, Biel, 2009: 12.h4 d5 13.Nf4! e5 14.Nfe6! fxe6 15.Nxe6 Qa5 16.exd5 Qxa2 17.Qd3 Kf7 18.g5 Nxd5 19.Bh3 Nxe3 20.Nd8+ Ke7 21.Nc6+ Kf7 22.g6+ Kg8 23.Qxe3 Bc5 24.Qe4 Nf8 25.Rd8 Bb7 and here 26.Rxf8+! was winning (Russian GM played 26.Rxa8? and then Black even won) 26...Kxf8 (26...Rxf8 27.Qxe5 Bc8 28.Bxc8 Rxc8 29.Qxc5+-; 26...Bxf8 27.Qxe5 Bc8 28.Qe8+-) 27.Qf5+ Kg8 28.Qxe5+- Unfortunately, we don't know yet what the right response to White's daring attack is. So, if you want to play this line with Black pieces you need to analyze it very deeply.] **12...Ne5**

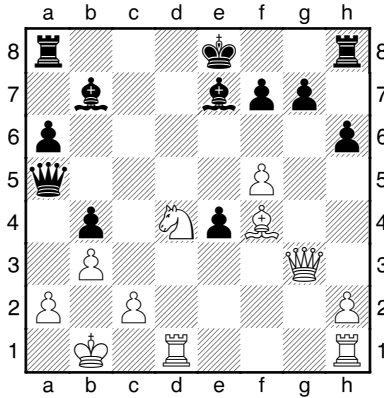


**13.b3N** Weakening of the king pawn cover is not sensitive since White created a threat f3–f4 and e4–e5. **13...d5** Evidently, the critical moment of the whole game. Wang Hao opens a position. And his opponent masterfully uses this. Later I could find only "improvement" for Black. Otherwise it seems White gets a serious initiative after 13...d5. [As alternative I can offer move 13...Rb8!?] **14.exd5 Nxd5 15.f4!** A

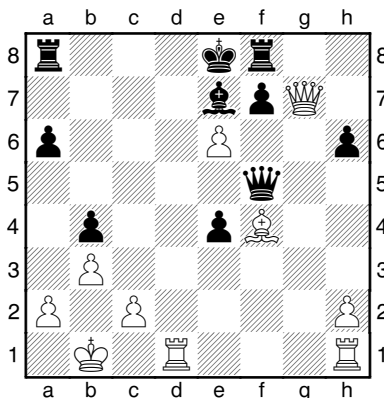
strong decision. Moldavian GM sacrifices a pawn. Af first engine does not support this idea. But then it can not find even equality for Black. **15...Nxb4 16.Bxd5 exd5 17.f5!** Freeing square f4 and packing bishop c8. Black king starts feeling problems. **17...Bb7?!** [This is only moment where I found at least something. 17...Bd6!? 18.Rhg1 Nxe3 19.Qxe3+ Kf8 and Black keeps a defence somehow (bishop can be brought to f6). After 17...Bb7 initiative of White snowballs.] **18.Bf4 Qa5** [18...Bd6?! just loses a pawn without any dividends: 19.Rhg1 Nf6 20.Rxg7 Ne4 21.Qe3 0-0-0 22.Ne6 Bxf4 23.Qxf4! (23.N2xf4? Qe5!) 23...Qxf4+ 24.N6xf4± Black has too many weaknesses.] **19.Kb1**



Dealing only Black's threat and preparing c2–c3. Now everything is ready for a decisive assault. **19...Nf2** [Black can not finish a development: 19...Be7?! 20.Rdg1! exactly by this rook (since in a case of 20.Rhg1 Black gets good saving chances 20...Nf2 21.Rdf1 Ne4 22.Qe3 Bf6 and a pair Ne4–Bf6 looks very good) 20...Nf2 (including of 20...h5 21.h3 changes nothing 21...Nf2 22.Qe3! Ne4 (22...Nxb1 23.f6 Qc5 24.fxe7 Qxe7 25.Qxe7+ Kxe7 26.Rxh1±) 23.Rxg7) 21.Qe3! a key move of the line 21...Ne4 (21...Nxb1 22.f6! Qc5 (22...gxf6 23.Nf5 Qc5 24.Nd6+-) 23.fxe7 Qxe7 24.Qxe7+ Kxe7 25.Rxh1±) 22.Rxg7 pawn is recaptured 22...Bf6 23.Rg2 0-0-0 24.c3!± and king is in troubles; 19...Nf6 20.Qe3+ Ne4 leads to the game's position.] **20.Qe3+ Ne4 21.Ng3!** Exchanging the most active opponent's piece. As well, file–d is being opened. **21...Be7** [White again opens file "c" in a case of 21...0-0-0?! 22.Nxe4 dxe4 23.c3! bxc3 24.Rc1 Bb4 25.a3!±] **22.Nxe4 dxe4 23.Qg3±**

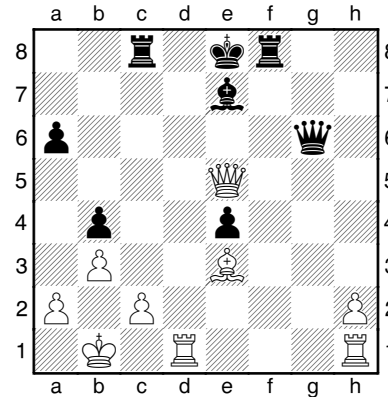


Unexpectedly Ne6 turns out a big problem. Black has no a satisfactory defence. **23...Bd5** [23...Bf6? 24.Ne6! fxe6 25.Qg6+ Ke7 (25...Kf8 26.Rd7+-) 26.Bd6+ Kd7 27.Bxb4+ Qd5 28.fxe6+-; 23...0-0-0 24.Qxg7 Bd5 25.Ne6! fxe6 (25...Bxe6 26.fxe6 Qf5 27.Rd7! Qxf4 28.Rxe7 Qd6 (28...fxe6? 29.Ra7+-) 29.Rxf7+-) 26.Qxe7 opposite square bishops guarantee a strong attack 26...Qb6 (26...exf5? 27.Qa7 Rhf8 28.Rxd5! Rxd5 29.Qb8+ Kd7 30.Qxf8+-) 27.Rd4! a5 28.Rhd1→ with crushing attack; 23...Bg5 24.Bc7! Qc5 25.Bd6 Qa5 26.h4 Bf6 27.Ne6! again here it is! 27...Qxf5 28.Nc7+ Kd7 29.Rhf1+- with a simple win] **24.Ne6! Bxe6** [There are simple variations after 24...fxe6? 25.Qg6+ Kf8 (25...Kd7 26.Qxe6+) 26.fxe6 Bxe6 (26...Kf8 27.Qf7+ Kh7 28.Qf5+ Kg8 29.Rxd5+-) 27.Qxe6+-] **25.Qxg7** [25.fxe6 leads to the same position 25...Qf5 (25...g5? is much worse 26.exf7+ Kf8 27.Bd6+-) 26.Qxg7 Rf8] **25...Rf8 26.fxe6 Qf5**



[26...fxe6 27.Qg6+ Rf7 28.Qxe6+-] **27.exf7+?!** [Apparently, this is only inaccuracy of Svetushkin in this game. 27.Bxh6! was the strongest: 27...fxe6 (27...Qxe6 28.Qh7+-) 28.Qg3! Rf7 (28...Rh8 29.Rhf1 Qh5 30.Qg7+-) 29.Rhg1! Rc8 30.Qg8+ Bf8 31.Bxf8 Rxf8 32.Qg7 Rf7 33.Qd4+-] **27...Rxf7** [27...Qxf7 is

weaker 28.Qxh6 Qf6 29.Qh5+ Qf7 30.Qa5+-] **28.Qxh6** Qc6 threatens **28...Rc8 29.Be3 Rf6?** Loses quickly. [Last chance was hidden in the endgame after 29...Qf6! 30.Qxf6 (30.Qh3? Qc3!↔ and Black creates real threats) 30...Rxf6 31.Rd4 Re6 32.h4± Advantage of White is evident but win requires a nice technique.] **30.Qg7** Queens are on the board; it means that attack goes on. **30...Qg6** [30...Rcc6 31.h4+-] **31.Qh8+ Rf8 32.Qe5+-**



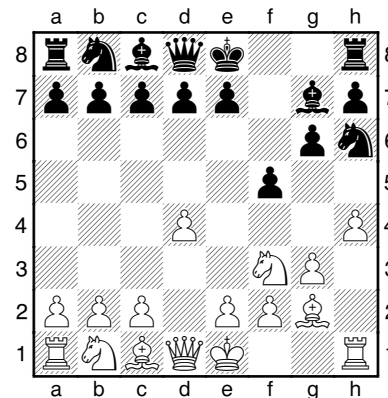
From here queen controls everything. **32...Qg2** [Now exchange of queen is not a big deal: 32...Qf5 33.Rd5! Qxe5 34.Rxe5+- and pawn e4 falls down] **33.Bd2!** The most precise. **33...Rc5 34.Qb8+ Kf7 35.Qxb4** Second pawn. **35...Rxc2** Agony. **36.Rhf1+ Kg8 37.Rg1!** Black resigned. Great performance by Moldavian player! English attack is still dangerous for Najdorf! **1-0**

### (08) Nisipeanu,LD (2672) - Bosio-cic,Mari (2562) [A81]

40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (5),  
09.05.2010

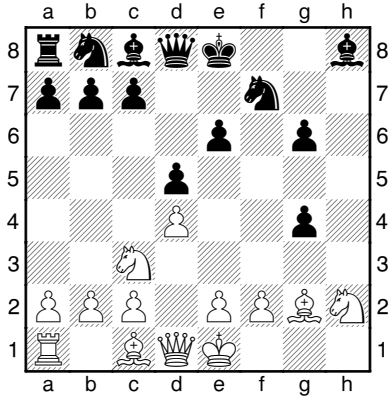
[GM Aveskulov, V]

**1.d4 f5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nf3 Nh6 5.h4N**

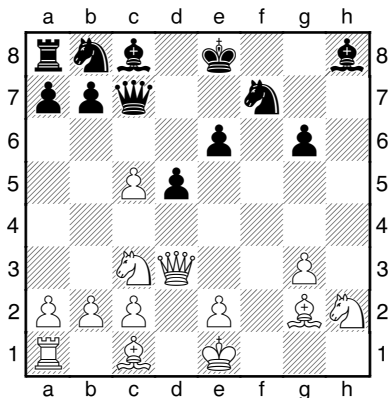


To my surprise no one had played this before.

**5...Nf7 6.h5 e6 7.Nc3 d5 8.g4?! Objectively, this move leads to Black's advantage. But who can judge a winner? [He could continue development with 8.Be3!? then Qd3 and 0-0-0 with good play.] 8...fxg4 9.hxg6 hxg6 10.Rxh8+ Bxh8 11.Nh2**

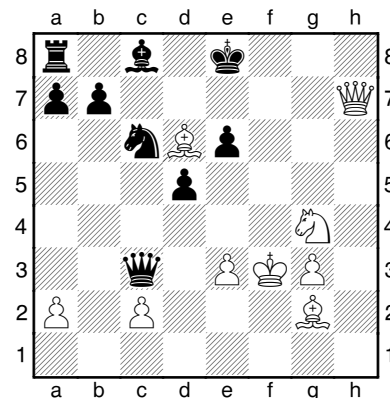


Black encountered a serious choice and...made a mistake. **11...c5?** [Tight 11...e5! would put White to difficulties: 12.Nxd5 (another moves also do not compensate material loss 12.dxe5 c6 13.e4 d4 $\bar{+}$ ; 12.Bxd5 exd4 13.Bxf7+ Kxf7 14.Ne4 Nc6 15.Qd3 Bf5 $\bar{+}$ ) 12...c6 13.Ne3 Qh4! 14.Nhf1 exd4 15.Nc4 Be6 16.Na5 Qe7 pawn is saved and there is no compensation.] **12.dxc5** Center of Black does not appear as a strength. **12...g3** [White is better after 12...Qa5 13.Qd3 Qxc5 14.Nxg4] **13.fxg3 Qc7 14.Qd3**



**14...Ne5!** [14...Qxc5?! allows extra variation 15.Be3!? (15.Qxg6 this position will happen in the game after 17th move of White) 15...Bxc3+ (15...Qc7 16.Qxg6 Bxc3+ 17.bxc3 Qxc3+ leads to the main line) 16.bxc3 Qc7 17.Qxg6 Qxc3+ 18.Kf2 Nc6 19.Ng4! and White has a winning attack 19...Kf8 (19...Qxa1? 20.Nf6+ Ke7 21.Bc5+ $\bar{+}$ ) 20.Rh1 rook goes to h7 20...Ne7 $\square$  21.Bh6+! the precisest 21...Nxb6 22.Qxh6+

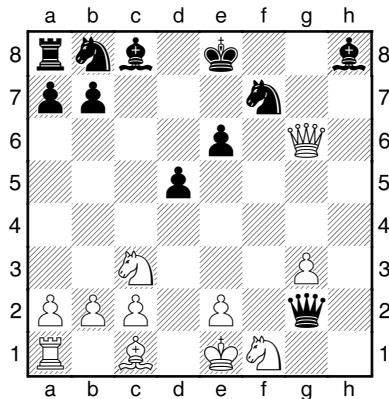
**Qg7 $\square$**  (22...Ke8? 23.Nf6+ Kf7 24.Qh7+ $\bar{+}$ ; 22...Kf7 23.Qf4+ Nf5 24.Ne5+ $\bar{+}$ ) 23.Qf4+ Nf5 (23...Qf7 24.Rh8+ Ng8 (24...Kg7 25.Rh7+) 25.Rxg8+! $\bar{+}$ ) 24.Ne5 threatening g3-g4 24...Ke7 25.g4 Nd6 26.g5! pawn goes to g6 to support Rh7 move 26...Bd7 27.Qf6+! wins 27...Qxf6+ 28.gxf6+ Kd8 29.Rh8+ Be8 30.f7+ $\bar{+}$  with extra piece] **15.Qd2 Qxc5 16.Qh6! Nf7?** An incomprehensible come back. [He had to remain the knight in the center: 16...Bf6! and I could not find how White develops own initiative 17.Be3 (after 17.Bf4 black can bring the knight back since White bishop occupied uncomfortable square (from here it can't give check neither from a3 nor from c5) 17...Nf7! 18.Qxg6 Bxc3+ 19.bxc3 Qxc3+ 20.Kf2 Qxa1 21.Qg8+ Ke7 here we see a disadvantage of f4-location for the bishop 22.Qxc8 Qh8 23.Bg5+ (after 23.Qxb7+?! Nd7 only white risks to lose) 23...Kd6 24.Bf4+ Ke7=) 17...Qb4 18.0-0-0 Nc4 19.Qxg6+ Ke7 $\square$  (19...Kd7?? loses 20.Rxd5+! exd5 21.Qf5+ Kd8 (21...Kd6 22.Qxf6+ Be6 23.Qf8+ $\bar{+}$ ) 22.Qxf6+ Ke8 23.Qg6+ $\bar{+}$  mating) 20.Qh7+ Ke8 21.Qg8+ Ke7= with perpetual.After 16...Nf7 Black is under strong pressure.] **17.Qxg6 Qg1+** [Everywhere White has ways to advantage. Problem of Black is to find the line where this edge is the least. 17...Bxc3+! (seemingly, this is) 18.bxc3 Qxc3+ 19.Kf2 (19.Kd1?? Qd4+! $\bar{+}$ ) 19...Nc6! (19...Qxa1? loses 20.Qg8+ Kd7 $\square$  (20...Ke7 21.Ba3+ Nd6 (21...Kf6?? 22.Ng4+ Kf5 23.Qxf7+ Kxg4 24.Qg6#) 22.Qh7+! (22.Qxc8? Qd4+ 23.e3 Qd2+ 24.Kf3 Qd1+)=) 22...Ke8 23.Bxd6 Black is hopeless 23...Qd4+ 24.e3 (24.Kf3? Nc6 $\bar{+}$ ) 24...Qd2+ 25.Kf3 Nc6 (25...Qd1+ 26.Kf4! Nc6 27.Bf3+ $\bar{+}$ ) 26.Ng4 Qc3



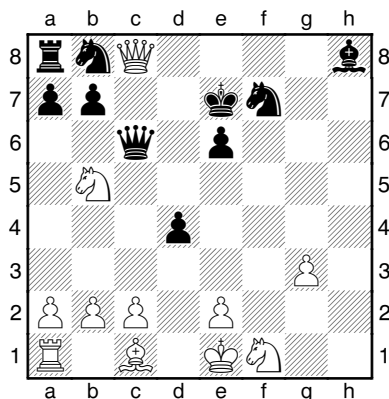
check from f6 was a threat 27.Kf4! $\bar{+}$  with unstoppable Kg5 or Ne5) 21.Qxf7+ Kc6 22.Bf4 Na6 23.Qe8+ Kb6 24.a4 with idea Qb5# 24...Nc7 25.Qd8 Qc3 26.Nf3 bringing the knight to the queen side decides 26...a5



27.Be3+ Ka6 28.Nd4+- and there is no defence against Nb5) 20.Ng4 Kf8 (20...Qxa1? 21.Qg8+ Ke7 22.Ba3+ Nd6 23.Qg5+! Kd7 24.Nf6+ Kc7 25.Qg7+! Kb6 26.Nxd5+ exd5 27.Qxa1+-) 21.Rb1 Ne7 22.Qd3 White is of course better; but position of Black has a lot of resources for defence.; In a case of 17...Ke7?! White slowly develops own pieces 18.Nf3! Nc6 (18...Bxc3+ 19.bxc3 Qxc3+ 20.Kf2 Qxa1 21.Ba3+ Nd6 22.Qg5+ Kd7 23.Ne5+-) 19.Bd2± and then 0-0-0, Rf1 (Rh1)] **18.Nf1 Qxg2**

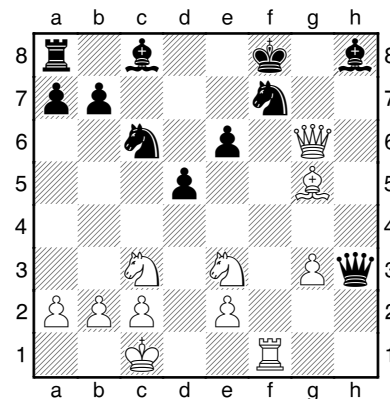


[After 18...Nc6? White has a nice trap for Black queen: 19.Nxd5! exd5 (19...Nce5 20.Qg8+ Kd7 21.Nf4+-) 20.Bxd5 Nce5 21.Bxf7+ Nxf7 22.Qe4+ Be5 23.Be3! Bf5 24.Qxf5 Qg2 25.Qe6+ Kf8 26.0-0-0+- with material and positional advantage] **19.Bg5?** [Romanian GM joins additional forces for attack. But seemingly it's a mistake. More primitive 19.Qg8+! Ke7 20.Qxc8 was stronger 20...d4 21.Nb5! Qc6



22.Nxa7!! Rxa7 (22...Qxc8 23.Nxc8+ Ke8 24.Nb6± with two extra pawns) 23.Qxb8 Ra4 24.Bh6! another uneasy move 24...Rc4 25.Qf8+ Kf6 26.Nh2±] **19...Kf8! 20.0-0-0 Nc6??** [Discharging 20...Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qe4! would lead to big advantage of Black 22.Bh6+

(22.Qf6 Nc6 23.Nd2 Qe5+-) 22...Nxb6 23.Qxh6+ Ke8 24.Nd2 Qxe2 25.Rf1 Kd8 26.Rf7 Nd7 After 20...Nc6 White is again up to the mark.] **21.Ne3 Qh3 22.Rf1**



All White pieces attack enemy's king. **22...Nce5 23.Bh6+ Ke7** [23...Ke8 would be a bit more stubborn 24.Qg8+ Kd7 25.Ncxd5! exd5 (25...Qxh6?? 26.Rxf7+ Nxf7 27.Qxf7+ Kc6 28.Qc7+ Kb5 29.Qc4+ Ka5 30.Qb4+ Ka6 31.Nc7#; 25...Nxb6?? 26.Qh7+-) 26.Rxf7+! Kc6! (26...Nxf7 27.Qxf7+ Kd6 28.Bf8+ Ke5 29.Qc7+! Kf6 30.Nxd5+-) and here White has to find 27.Rh7! black pieces are unharmonious and can't keep opponent 27...Qh1+ (27...Qe6 28.Qxh8+-) 28.Nd1 Bf6 29.Qf8! Nd7 (29...Bg5+ 30.Bxg5 Qxh7 31.Qf6+ Kd7 32.Qxe5+-) 30.Rxd7 Bxd7 31.Qxf6+ Kb5 32.Qd6+- with decisive attack] **24.Ncxd5+** [24.Rxf7+! was more forcing 24...Nxf7 25.Ncxd5+ Kd6 (25...exd5 the game's position) 26.Qxf7 Qh1+ 27.Kd2 exd5 28.Bf8+- with checkmate] **24...exd5?** [24...Kd6! was an extra chance (if we compare to move 24.Rxf7) 25.Bf4! Kc6 26.Bxe5 Nxe5 27.Qe8+ Nd7 28.g4! cutting of black queen 28...exd5 29.Qe6+ Kb5 30.c4+!+- with mating attack] **25.Rxf7+!** White mates in 14 moves. **25...Nxf7 26.Nxd5+ Kd7 27.Qxf7+ Kc6 28.Nb4+ Kb5 29.Qd5+ Ka4** [29...Kb6 30.Qd6+ Kb5 31.c4+ Kxc4 32.Qd5+ Kxb4 33.Bf8+ Ka4 34.b3#] **30.b3+** [Black resigned because of coming checkmate: 30.b3+ Kxb4 (30...Ka3 31.Qa5#) 31.Bf8+ Kc3 32.Qd3#] **1-0**

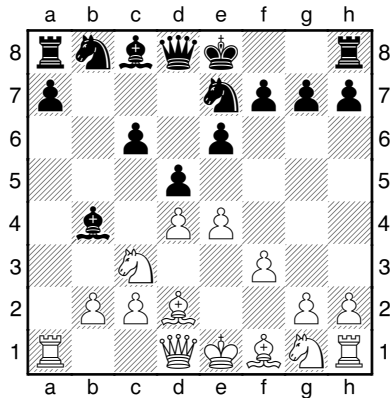
**(09) Timofeev, Arty (2677) - Rapport, R (2509) [B12]**

40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (4), 08.05.2010

[GM Aveskulov, V]

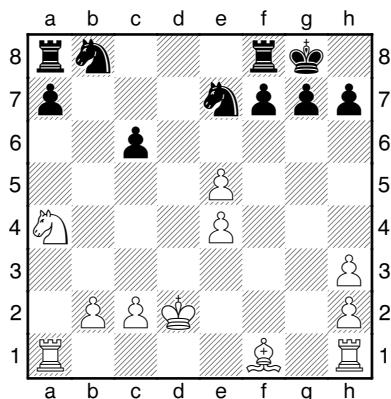
**1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3 e6 4.Nc3 b5 5.a3 b4 6.axb4 Bxb4 7.Bd2** [If you want to play this line with white we can suggest 7.Be2!? and

pawn e4 is unlikely can be taken 7...dxe4 8.fxe4 Qh4+ 9.g3 Qxe4 10.Nf3± then 0-0 and White has very powerful play at the central lines.] **7...Ne7**



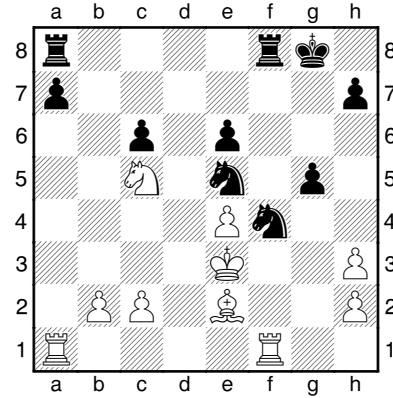
Young Hungarian does eager to open a position. [7...dxe4? 8.Nxe4±; 7...Bxc3 8.Bxc3 dxe4 9.d5! exf3 10.Nxf3 (there is a nice possible checkmate after 10.Bxg7? Qg5! 11.Bxh8?? (11.Qd4! fvg2 12.Bxg2 Qxg2 with huge complications) 11...Qe3+ 12.Be2 (12.Ne2?? f2#) 12...fxg2+) 10...Nf6 11.d6 0-0 12.Qd4

] **8.Na4!** A technical decision; dark squared bishops are being traded; squares c5 and e5 become knights' dream! **8...Bxd2+ 9.Qxd2 0-0 10.Nh3** Knight moves to square d3 but... **10...dxe4! 11.fxe4 e5!** Correct reply. **12.dxe5 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bxh3!** Bishop was too bad [After 13...Nd7? White gets an edge: 14.e6! fxe6 (14...Ne5 15.exf7+ Rxf7 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.Nxc8 Nxc8 18.Kc1± then Be2, Rf1) 15.Bc4 Ne5 16.Bb3±] **14.gxh3**

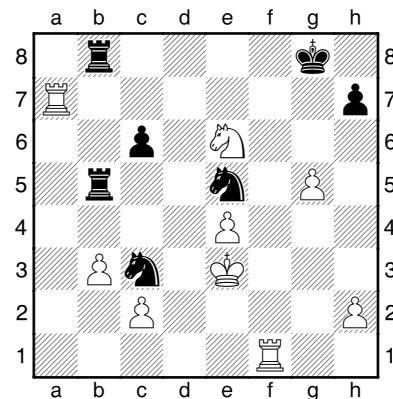


**14...Nd7 15.e6** There is still a forced variation. **15...Ne5?!** Obviously, this move is the first reason of Rapport's problems. He had not to give up square c5 so easily. [15...fxe6! was a right move 16.Bc4 Rf6 (check only helps White 16...Rf2+? 17.Ke3 Rf6 18.Rad1 Ne5 19.Bb3

Raf8 20.Nc5±) 17.Rhf1 Raf8 18.Rxf6 Rxf6 19.Ke3 Ng6 and Na4 does not allow to say about White's advantage at all] **16.Nc5 N7g6 17.Ke3 fxe6 18.Be2 Nf4** [He could transfer his rook to h4 first 18...Rf4!? 19.Rhg1 Rh4 but White keeps an advantage even there 20.Rg3 Kf7 21.b4 Ke7 22.c3] **19.Rhf1 g5**

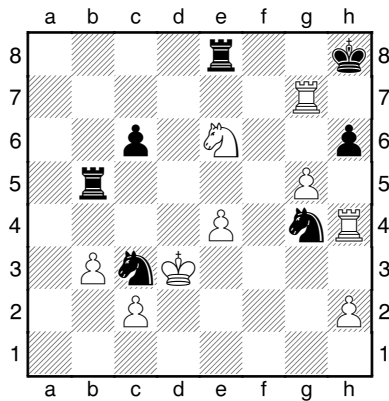


[There is an evident advantage after exchange of knights and rooks 19...Nxe2 20.Kxe2 Rxf1 21.Rxf1 Re8 22.b3 Re7 23.Ke3±] Here Russian has found very unusual idea of knight's sacrifice. **20.h4! Nxe2 21.hxg5!** White takes a pawn for the knight. Knight is arrested. **21...Rfb8 22.b3! Nc3 23.Kd4** A double. **23...Rb5 24.Nxe6** Second pawn is won; besides, knight improved own location and appeared closer to enemy's king. **24...Ne2+ 25.Ke3 Nc3 26.Rxa7!** Third pawn! [He could also win an exchange 26.Nc7 Ng4+ 27.Kd3 Rc8 28.Nxb5 Nxb5 29.Kd2± and Black knights are really poor because they don't have nice outposts. But I guess Timofeev wanted to continue playing without a knight.] **26...Rab8**

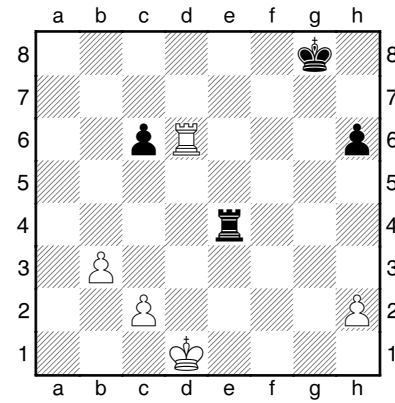


[26...Re8? 27.Nc7±] What to do now? **27.Rf4!** It happens that White can even attack in this position! Rook goes to h4. **27...Kh8** [Check gives nothing to Black: 27...Nd1+ 28.Kd4 Re8

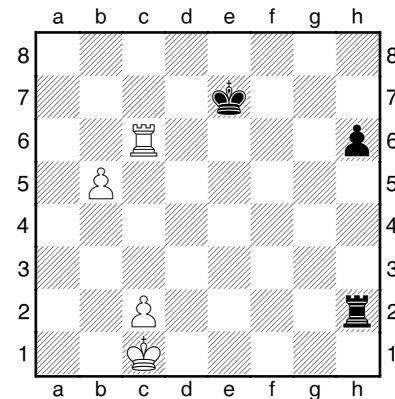
29.Re7! Ra8 30.c4 Rba5 31.b4+-] **28.Rg7** [Black has a study draw after 28.Rh4? Nd1+! and White king has no square to hide: 29.Ke2□ (29.Kd2?? Nf3+; 29.Kd4?? Nf3+; 29.Kf4?? Ng6+-) 29...Nc3+ 30.Ke3 (30.Ke1?? Nf3+-; 30.Kf2 R5b7; 30.Kf1? R5b7!) 30...Nd1+=] **28...Re8** [In this moment check was helpful 28...Nd1+!? 29.Kd2 Re8 30.Rc7 (30.Rh4?? Nf3+-) 30...Kg8! evacuating the king from dangerous corner (30...Nb2 31.Rf6! Ra5 32.Ke2!+- and Rh6 finishes the game) 31.Rf6 Ng4 32.Rg7+ Kh8 33.Rff7 Rxe6 34.Rxh7+ Kg8 35.Rfg7+ Kf8 36.Kxd1± and 4 pawns don't guarantee White a win] **29.Rh4 Ng4+** [Again check didn't work: 29...Nd1+? 30.Ke2 Nc3+ 31.Kf1+-] **30.Kd3 h6**□



**31.Rxg4?** [The best solution in this situation would be 31.Rg6! Kh7 32.Rgxh6+ Nxb6 33.Rxh6+ Kg8 34.Kxc3 Re5 35.Nd4 Rxg5 36.Rxc6 Rxe4 37.Kc4± and this is hard to say if this position is really winning. After 31.Rxg4 Black gets his the best chance in the game.] **31...Nd1?** [Here it was 31...Rxe6! 32.gxh6 Nd1 33.R7g6 Rbe5 34.Rxe6 Rxe6 and White has no enough resourses to win this one.] **32.Rf4!** Timofeev gives up another knight. Now he aims a winning rook endgame. **32...Rxe6 33.Rd7!** Rf8# threatens. **33...Rxg5** [After 33...Re8 34.gxh6 Rh5 35.h4 Rxh6 36.Kd2 knight is trapped 36...Nf2 37.Rxf2 Rxh4 38.Rf6+-] **34.Kd2 Rg1 35.Rf8+ Rg8 36.Rxg8+ Kxg8 37.Kxd1 Rxe4 38.Rd6+-**



The rest is not difficult. **38...Rh4 39.Rxc6 Rxh2 40.b4 Kf7** [He could put the rook behind of b-pawn: 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 Rb1 42.c3 h5 43.Kf3 but then white king goes to pawn "h" 43...Kf7 44.Kf4 Rg1 the most stubborn (44...Ke7 45.Kg5 Kd7 46.Rc5 Rg1+ 47.Kxh5 Kd6 48.c4 Rg2 49.Rd5+ Kc6 50.b5+ Kb6 51.Rd6+ Kb7 52.c5+-) 45.b5 h4 46.Rh6 Rb1 (46...Rc1 47.b6! Rxc3 48.b7 Rb3 49.Rh8+-) 47.c4 Rb4 48.Ke5! Rxc4 49.Kd5 Rb4 50.Kc5 Rb2 51.Rxh4 Ke7 52.Kc6+-] **41.b5 Ke7 42.Kc1**

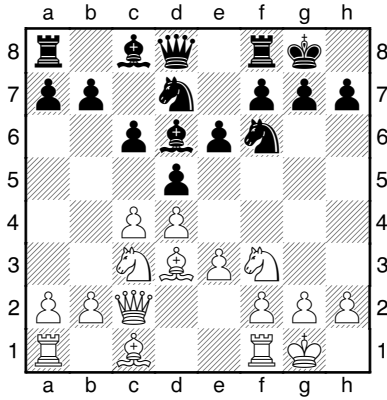


King goes to help own forces. Pawn "h" is absolutely safe. **42...Kd7 43.Kb2 Rh5** [43...h5 44.Rh6 h4 45.Kb3 h3 46.c4 Rh1 47.Kb4 h2 48.Kc5+-] **44.c4 Rh3 45.c5 Rg3** [45...Rh5 46.Kc3+-] **46.Rxh6 Rg5 47.Rc6 Rg3 48.Rd6+ Kc7 49.b6+ Kb7 50.Rd7+ Kc8 51.c6** Black resigned. It was an interesting and entire game! **1-0**

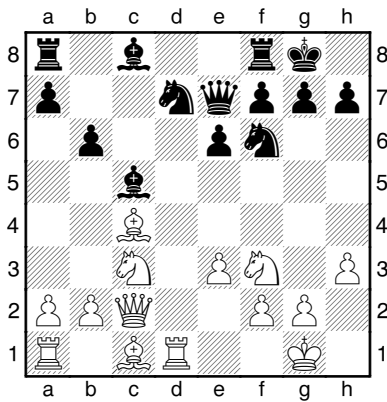
**(10) Ponomariov,R (2733) - Ivan-chuk,V (2741) [D45]**

FIDE GP Astrakhan RUS (5), 14.05.2010  
[GM Aveskulov, V]

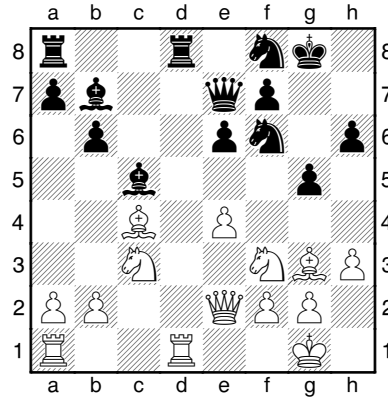
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6 7.Bd3 0-0 8.0-0



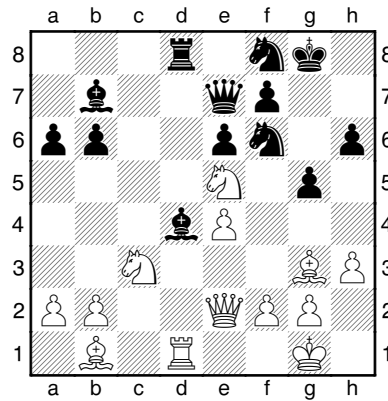
**8...dxc4 9.Bxc4 Qe7 10.h3 c5** [Usually Black automatically plays 10...e5 But idea c6-c5 is also quite playable.] **11.Rd1 b6** [What can White pretend on in this position? See the game: 11...a6 12.a4 Nb6 13.dxc5 Bxc5 14.Bb3 Qc7 15.e4 Nbd7 16.Qe2 Nh5 17.e5 Ng3 18.Qe1 b6 19.Bf4 Nf5 20.Ne4 Bb7 21.Rac1 Bc6 22.Bc2 a5 23.h4 Qb7 24.h5 Bb4 25.Qe2 Nc5 26.Nd6 Nxd6 27.exd6 f6 28.Bb3 Kh8 29.Nh4 Qf7 30.Bc2 f5 31.h6 Kg8 32.hxg7 Rfe8 33.Be5 Nd7 34.Bb3 Bd5 35.Nxf5 Qg6 36.Rxd5 1-0 Shlosser – Chiburdanidze, Lippstadt, 1996] **12.dxc5 Bxc5=**



Black can be glad of opening's results; there are no bad pieces and no weak squares. **13.e4** [Considering how Bb7 can be strong later I would advice 13.Qe2!? Bb7 14.Ba6= with following b2-b3, Bb2, Rac1, Nb5. I guess there is a play for only two results.] **13...Bb7 14.Bg5 Rfd8 15.Qe2** [e4-e5 was not a threat: 15.e5? Bxf3 16.exf6 (16.gxf3 Nxe5+) 16...gxf6! 17.gxf3 fxg5= with extra pawn. That's why Ponomarev brought another piece to e5 square.] **15...h6** It's time to push this bishop back. **16.Bh4 g5 17.Bg3 Nf8**

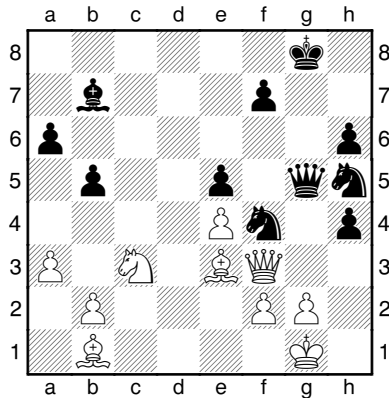


[Having an extraordinary feeling of danger Ivanchuk did not go for the pawn: 17...Bb4?! 18.h4! Bxc3 19.Bd6! Qe8 20.bxc3 Nxe4 21.hxg5 hxg5 22.Nxg5! Nxg5 23.Qg4 f6 24.f4→ probably with winning attack] **18.Ne5** Knight occupies a central square but there are no threats. **18...Rxd1+ 19.Rxd1 Rd8 20.Bd3** [Again White had an opportunity to try to play for 2 results: 20.Rxd8 Qxd8 21.a3 Of course, Black should equalize here with careful play.] **20...Bd4** Bishop is good here. **21.Bb1 a6**

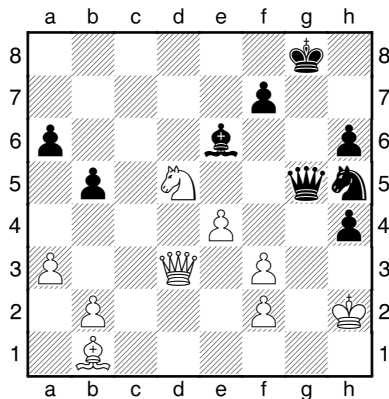


He used an absence of bishop on d3 instantly. Not clear why he presented this pawn. **22.h4?!** [Evidently, it was time to play by another rook pawn: 22.a4!? fixing b5 square and meaning Bd3.] **22...gxh4 23.Bf4 Bxe5!** This exchange makes things easier for Black. **24.Bxe5 Ng6 25.Bd4** Bh2 would be too pessimistic. **25...b5 26.a3?** [There was enough compensation! He needed to make a few natural moves: 26.e5 Nd5 27.Nxd5 Bxd5 28.Be3 and then Qh5.] **26...Nf4 27.Qf3 N6h5** [It looks 27...e5!? was more precise 28.Be3 Rxd1+ 29.Qxd1 N6h5 and then Qg5 (the same as it happened in the game).] **28.Be3** [White could win an exchange 28.g3!? hxg3 29.fxg3 Qg5 30.Kh2 Rxd4 (30...Ng6?? 31.Be3+- and Black losses a ma-

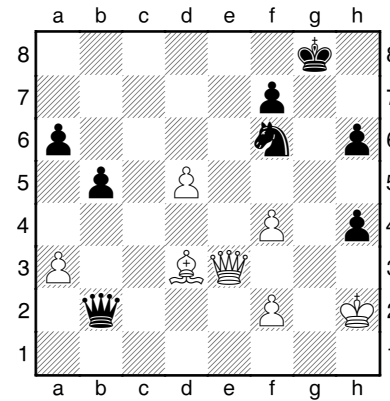
material) 31.Rxd4 Ng6 Black has a brilliant compensation but does he have enough to say about advantage? I'm not sure about this!  
**28...Rxd1+ 29.Qxd1 Qg5 30.Qf3 e5**



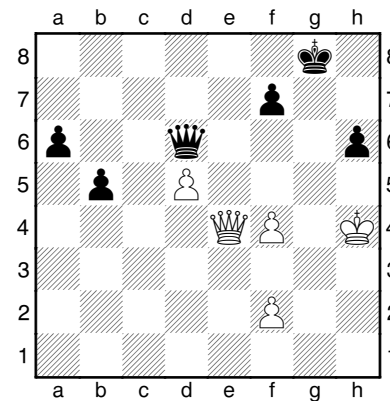
**31.Nd5 Bc8!** Bishop leaves a big diagonal since there is too crowded. **32.Kh2?** [King went to disadvantageous square. Meanwhile quiet **32.Bc2!** would keep a normal position **32...Bg4 33.Bxf4 exf4 34.Qd3 f3 35.e5!** (with king on h2 this pawn would be taken with a check) **35...Bf5 (35...Qxe5 36.Qh7+ Kf8 37.Qxh6+ Ke8 38.Qc6+** and white has at least a perpetual check) **36.Ne7+ Qxe7 37.Qxf5 Qg5 38.Qxf3=** with equal endgame.] **32...Bg4 33.Bxf4 exf4 34.Qd3 f3!** Practically this move is winning the game. **35.gxf3 Be6**



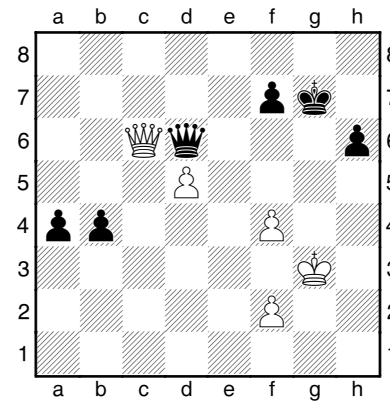
King felt itself not well in this moment. **36.Qe3** [In a case of **36.Ne3** black still could win the pawn **b2 36...Qe5+ 37.Kh1 Qxb2**] **36...Qe5+ 37.f4 Qxb2 38.Bd3** [There nothing changes after **38.Qf3 Bxd5! 39.exd5 Nf6+** and difference between N and B is evident.] **38...Bxd5 39.exd5 Nf6+**



Q+N is usually better than Q+B. And here Black also has an extra pawn! **40.Kh3** [Queen controls the central square: **40.Qf3?! Qd4+**] **40...Qa1** [There is no necessity to play crazy variations start with move **40...Nxd5 41.Qe4 Nf6 42.Qa8+ Kg7 43.Qg2+ Kf8 44.Qa8+ Ke7 45.Qa7+ Nd7 46.Qe3+ Kd8 47.Bf5**] **41.Be4** [Minor pieces endgame should be simply winning as well: **41.Qf3 Qd4 42.Kxh4 Qxd5 43.Qxd5 Nxd5 44.Kg4 Kf8+**] **41...Nxe4 42.Qxe4 Qxa3+ 43.Kxh4 Qd6+**



Queen endgame is won even easier. Black king feels itself very safety. While pawns "a" and "b" become queen almost automatically. **44.Qf5 b4** All pawns are defended. **45.Qg4+ Kf8 46.Qc8+ Kg7 47.Qc4** [47.Qg4+ Kf6++ and checks are over] **47...a5 48.Kg3 a4 49.Qc6**



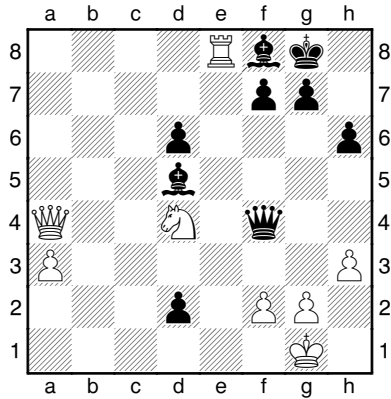
**49...Qg6+!** Last trick. **50.Kf3** [50.Qxg6+ fxc6  
51.d6 Kf6-+] **50...Qd3+** [White resigned since  
Black pawns can't be stopped: 50...Qd3+  
51.Kg2 b3-+] **0-1**

## Chess School. Tactics

### IM Sergey Perun

#### (11) Fier,A (2601) - Banikas,H (2608)

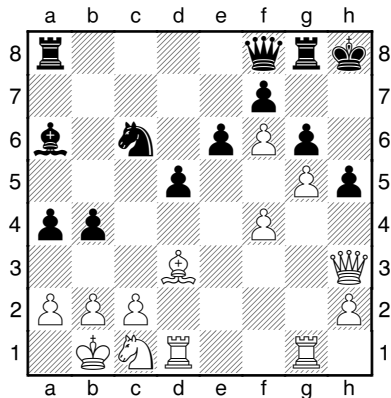
Bursa, 2010  
[IM Perun, S]



32...Bc6!!+- 33.Rxf8+ Kxf8 34.Ne6+ Kg8  
[34...Ke7+-] 0-1

#### (12) Andriasian,Z (2613) - Chibukhchian,A (2498)

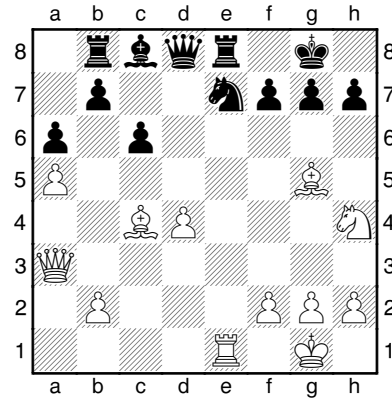
Yerevan ARM-ch, 2010  
[IM Perun, S]



27.Bxa6!+- [27.Rg4?! Bxd3 28.Rxd3 Kh7  
29.Rh4 Rh8, ] 27...Rxa6 28.Rg4 b3 29.c3  
bxa2+ 30.Nxa2 Kh7 [30...Qd6 31.Rh4 Rb8  
32.Rxh5+ gxh5 33.Qxh5+ Kg8 34.g6! fxg6  
35.Qxg6+ Kf8 36.Rg1+-] 31.Rh4 Rh8  
32.Rxh5+! gxh5 33.Qd3+ Kg8 34.Qxa6 Qc5  
35.Qc8+ Kh7 36.g6+! 1-0

#### (13) Bacrot,E (2713) - Bareev,E (2643)

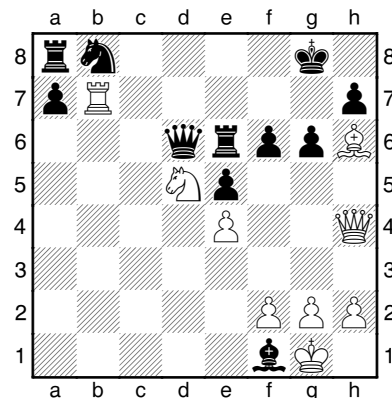
Moscow, 2010  
[IM Perun, S]



19...Qxd4??+- [19...Be6! 20.Rxe6 Qxd4  
(20...fxe6? 21.Bxe6+ Kh8 22.Bxe7 Qxe7  
23.Ng6+ hxg6 24.Qh3+ Qh4 25.Qxh4#)  
21.Nf3 Qxc4 22.Rxe7? ] 20.Bxf7+! [20.Rxe7?  
Be6?; 20.Bxf7+! Kxf7 21.Rxe7+ Rxe7  
22.Qxe7+ Kg8 23.Qe8#] 1-0

#### (14) Beliavsky,A (2657) - Ftacnik,L (2546)

Szentgotthard, 2010  
[IM Perun, S]

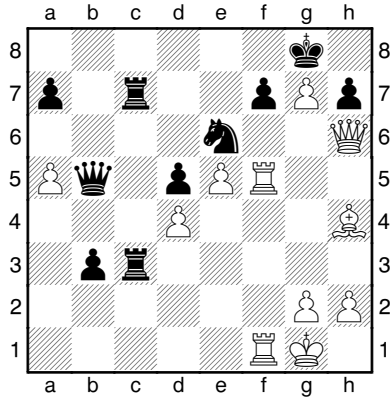


27.Rg7+- Kh8 28.Rf7! [28.Rxh7+ Kxh7  
29.Bf8+ Kg8 30.Bxd6 Rxd6 31.Nxf6+ Kf7  
32.Nd5f] 28...Nd7 [28...Kg8 29.Bf8! Kxf7  
30.Bxd6 h5 (30...Rxd6 31.Qxh7+ Kf8  
32.Qe7+-) 31.Kxf1 Rxd6 32.Nc7+-] 29.Bf8!  
[29.Bf8 Nxf8 30.Qh6!+-] 1-0

**(15) Beliavsky,A (2648) - Luther,T (2577)**

Graz, 2010

[IM Perun, S]



35.Rxf7!+- Rxf7 36.Rxf7 Qe8 [36...Rc1+ 37.Qxc1 Kxf7 38.Qh6 Qc6 39.Be7!! Kg8 40.Ba3+-; 36...Kxf7 37.Qf6+ (=37.g8Q+ Kxg8 38.Qxe6+-) 37...Kg8 38.Qxe6+ Kxg7 39.Bf6+ Kg6 40.Be7+ Kg7 (40...Kh5 41.g4#) 41.Qf6+-] 37.Rb7 Nxd4 38.Qd6! Rc1+ 39.Kf2 Rc2+ 40.Kf1! b2 41.Rb8 Rc8 42.Qxd5+ Ne6 43.Rxb2 Qf7+ 44.Bf6 1-0



***Editorial staff:***

**GM Valery Aveskulov** (ELO 2534)

**IM Anatoliy Polivanov** (ELO 2356)

**IM Tarlev Konstantin** (ELO 2478)

**Dmitry Posokhov** (ELO 2294)

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

email: [chesszone@ya.ru](mailto:chesszone@ya.ru)