

ChessZone Magazine

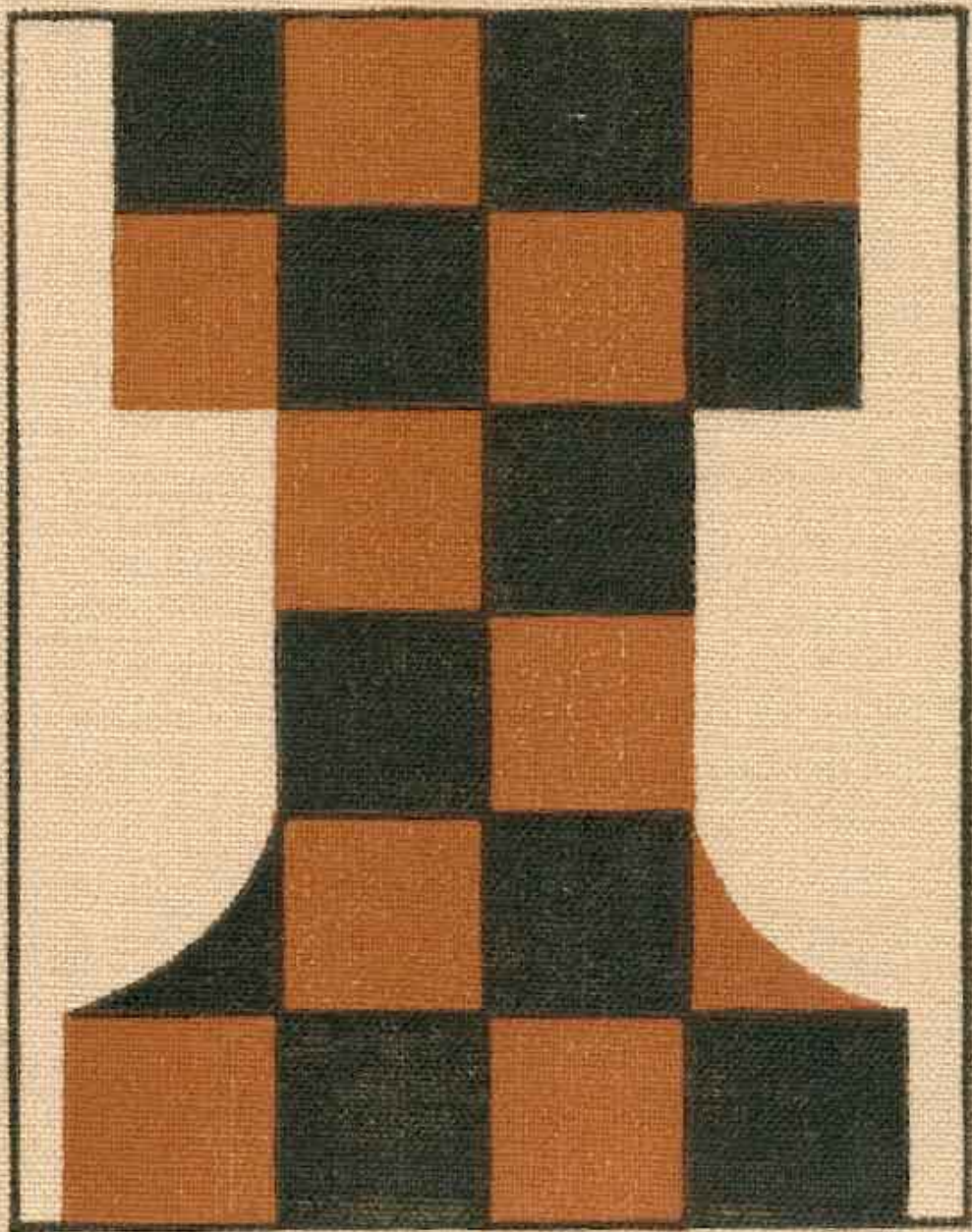


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News

Shanghai Masters 2010



The Shanghai Masters took place 3rd-8th September 2010 just prior to the Olympiad. Wang Hao, as best Chinese player (20th ranked); Alexei Shirov, as best Spanish player (9th ranked); Levon Aronian, as winner of the Final Chess Masters 2009 (5th ranked); and Vladimir Kramnik competed for two places in the Bilbao Masters final after the Olympiad.

Alexei Shirov took clear first place with a run of three wins in a row settling matters for first place. Kramnik seemed out of it too when he lost to Shirov but he managed to grind out a win against Aronian in Round 5. They had a blitz playoff where Kramnik won game one, should have won game two but lost on time and then in an Armageddon (sudden death) playoff with White having 5 minutes and Black 4 he won with black on time to get the final place in Bilbao. Shirov and Kramnik will be joined by Viswanathan Anand and Magnus Carlsen in Bilbao.

Russian Championships Higher League 2010

The 63rd Russian Championships Higher League takes place in Irkutsk, Siberia starting 25th August 2010 (arrival) and running to September 5th . More than 50 GMs play. The top 5 qualify for the final in December. Ian Nepomniachtchi won the event 7/10.

Ilyumzhinov to quit as President of Kalmykia

Kirsan Ilyumzhinov has, in his own words, "requested not to be considered for another term as head of the Republic of Kalmykia" – where he has served as President since 1993. From now on he wants to devote his attention fully to FIDE, which he has served since 1995.

FIDE September Rating List

New rating list has been released.

| FIDE Rating List September 2010 Top 100 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------------------------|----|-----|-------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-----|
| Rk | PIJl | Name | Ti | NAT | BYear | ja10 | Mr10 | My10 | Jl10 | IRat | Gms |
| 1 | 1 | Carlsen, Magnus | g | NOR | 1990 | 2810 | 2813 | 2813 | 2826 | 2826 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | Topalov, Veselin | g | BUL | 1975 | 2805 | 2805 | 2812 | 2803 | 2803 | 0 |
| 3 | 3 | Anand, Viswanathan | g | IND | 1969 | 2790 | 2787 | 2789 | 2800 | 2800 | 0 |
| 4 | 5 | Aronian, Levon | g | ARM | 1982 | 2781 | 2782 | 2783 | 2783 | 2783 | 0 |
| 5 | 4 | Kramnik, Vladimir | g | RUS | 1975 | 2788 | 2790 | 2790 | 2790 | 2780 | 10 |
| 6 | 8 | Eljanov, Pavel | g | UKR | 1983 | 2736 | 2736 | 2751 | 2755 | 2761 | 10 |
| 7 | 7 | Grischuk, Alexander | g | RUS | 1983 | 2736 | 2756 | 2760 | 2760 | 2760 | 0 |
| 8 | 6 | Mamedyarov, Shakhriyar | g | AZE | 1985 | 2741 | 2760 | 2763 | 2761 | 2756 | 10 |
| 9 | 12 | Ivanchuk, Vassily | g | UKR | 1969 | 2749 | 2748 | 2741 | 2739 | 2754 | 9 |
| 10 | 13 | Gelfand, Boris | g | ISR | 1968 | 2761 | 2750 | 2741 | 2739 | 2751 | 10 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|--------------------------|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|----|
| 11 | 14 | Ponomarev, Ruslan | g | UKR | 1983 | 2737 | 2737 | 2733 | 2734 | 2749 | 10 |
| 12 | 9 | Shirov, Alexei | g | ESP | 1972 | 2723 | 2737 | 2742 | 2749 | 2749 | 0 |
| 13 | 10 | Radjabov, Teimour | g | AZE | 1987 | 2733 | 2740 | 2740 | 2748 | 2748 | 0 |
| 14 | 11 | Karjakin, Sergey | g | RUS | 1990 | 2720 | 2725 | 2739 | 2747 | 2747 | 0 |
| 15 | 19 | Nakamura, Hikaru | g | USA | 1987 | 2708 | 2735 | 2733 | 2729 | 2733 | 10 |
| 16 | 28 | Wang, Yue | g | CHN | 1987 | 2749 | 2749 | 2752 | 2716 | 2732 | 8 |
| 17 | 15 | Svidler, Peter | g | RUS | 1976 | 2744 | 2750 | 2735 | 2734 | 2731 | 10 |
| 18 | 35 | Adams, Michael | g | ENG | 1971 | 2694 | 2704 | 2697 | 2706 | 2728 | 21 |
| 19 | 20 | Jakovenko, Dmitry | g | RUS | 1983 | 2730 | 2725 | 2725 | 2726 | 2726 | 0 |
| 20 | 17 | Malakhov, Vladimir | g | RUS | 1980 | 2716 | 2721 | 2722 | 2732 | 2725 | 8 |
| 21 | 16 | Leko, Peter | g | HUN | 1979 | 2739 | 2735 | 2735 | 2734 | 2724 | 10 |
| 22 | 21 | Wang, Hao | g | CHN | 1989 | 2715 | 2715 | 2722 | 2724 | 2724 | 8 |
| 23 | 23 | Movsesian, Sergei | g | SVK | 1978 | 2708 | 2709 | 2717 | 2723 | 2723 | 0 |
| 24 | 18 | Navara, David | g | CZE | 1985 | 2708 | 2708 | 2718 | 2731 | 2722 | 7 |
| 25 | 22 | Vachier-Lagrave, M | g | FRA | 1990 | 2730 | 2727 | 2710 | 2723 | 2721 | 10 |
| 26 | 26 | Gashimov, Vugar | g | AZE | 1986 | 2759 | 2740 | 2734 | 2719 | 2719 | 0 |
| 27 | 40 | Fressinet, Laurent | g | FRA | 1981 | 2670 | 2670 | 2689 | 2697 | 2718 | 20 |
| 28 | 25 | Bacrot, Etienne | g | FRA | 1983 | 2713 | 2714 | 2710 | 2720 | 2716 | 11 |
| 29 | 29 | Dominguez Perez, Leinier | g | CUB | 1983 | 2712 | 2713 | 2713 | 2716 | 2716 | 0 |
| 30 | 32 | Jobava, Baadur | g | GEO | 1983 | 2704 | 2695 | 2715 | 2710 | 2710 | 0 |
| 31 | 24 | Vitiugov, Nikita | g | RUS | 1987 | 2692 | 2710 | 2707 | 2722 | 2709 | 5 |
| 32 | 27 | Almasi, Zoltan | g | HUN | 1976 | 2710 | 2720 | 2725 | 2717 | 2707 | 10 |
| 33 | 34 | Nepomniachtchi, Ian | g | RUS | 1990 | 2658 | 2656 | 2695 | 2706 | 2706 | 0 |
| 34 | 31 | Kamsky, Gata | g | USA | 1974 | 2693 | 2702 | 2702 | 2713 | 2705 | 9 |
| 35 | 33 | Tomashevsky, Evgeny | g | RUS | 1987 | 2705 | 2701 | 2708 | 2708 | 2701 | 9 |
| 36 | 39 | Caruana, Fabiano | g | ITA | 1992 | 2675 | 2680 | 2675 | 2697 | 2700 | 19 |
| 37 | 30 | Morozevich, Alexander | g | RUS | 1977 | 2732 | 2715 | 2715 | 2715 | 2700 | 9 |
| 38 | 41 | Vallejo Pons, F | g | ESP | 1982 | 2705 | 2708 | 2703 | 2697 | 2697 | 9 |
| 39 | 58 | Bu, Xiangzhi | g | CHN | 1985 | 2673 | 2682 | 2681 | 2676 | 2695 | 8 |
| 40 | 55 | Le, Quang Liem | g | VIE | 1991 | 2647 | 2689 | 2687 | 2681 | 2694 | 10 |
| 41 | 50 | Motylev, Alexander | g | RUS | 1979 | 2697 | 2705 | 2704 | 2685 | 2694 | 3 |
| 42 | 75 | Wojtaszek, R | g | POL | 1987 | 2639 | 2660 | 2663 | 2663 | 2692 | 18 |
| 43 | 44 | Akopian, Vladimir | g | ARM | 1971 | 2678 | 2688 | 2694 | 2691 | 2691 | 0 |
| 44 | 43 | Alekseev, Evgeny | g | RUS | 1985 | 2703 | 2700 | 2700 | 2691 | 2691 | 0 |
| 45 | -- | Laznicka, Viktor | g | CZE | 1988 | 2652 | 2659 | 2636 | 2638 | 2690 | 19 |
| 46 | 42 | Bologan, Viktor | g | MDA | 1971 | 2692 | 2684 | 2668 | 2695 | 2690 | 13 |
| 47 | 45 | Timofeev, Artyom | g | RUS | 1985 | 2652 | 2655 | 2677 | 2690 | 2690 | 5 |
| 48 | 46 | Short, Nigel D | g | ENG | 1965 | 2696 | 2686 | 2685 | 2690 | 2690 | 0 |
| 49 | 36 | Onischuk, Alexander | g | USA | 1975 | 2670 | 2687 | 2699 | 2701 | 2688 | 7 |
| 50 | 53 | Riazantsev, A | g | RUS | 1985 | 2661 | 2660 | 2674 | 2682 | 2686 | 11 |
| 51 | 59 | Georgiev, Kiril | g | BUL | 1965 | 2672 | 2669 | 2662 | 2675 | 2685 | 22 |
| 52 | 38 | Kasimdzhanov, R | g | UZB | 1979 | 2702 | 2702 | 2699 | 2699 | 2685 | 13 |
| 53 | 47 | Efimenko, Zahar | g | UKR | 1985 | 2657 | 2640 | 2677 | 2689 | 2683 | 6 |
| 54 | 48 | Rublevsky, Sergei | g | RUS | 1974 | 2697 | 2697 | 2704 | 2688 | 2683 | 5 |
| 55 | 52 | Nisipeanu, L-D | g | ROU | 1976 | 2681 | 2661 | 2672 | 2683 | 2683 | 0 |
| 56 | 54 | Polgar, Judit | g | HUN | 1976 | 2682 | 2682 | 2682 | 2682 | 2682 | 0 |
| 57 | 56 | Sasikiran, Krishnan | g | IND | 1981 | 2653 | 2686 | 2690 | 2679 | 2681 | 9 |
| 58 | 85 | Bruzon Batista, Lazaro | g | CUB | 1982 | 2615 | 2641 | 2668 | 2653 | 2679 | 44 |
| 59 | 57 | Van Wely, Loek | g | NED | 1972 | 2641 | 2639 | 2653 | 2677 | 2679 | 28 |
| 60 | 65 | Berkes, Ferenc | g | HUN | 1985 | 2659 | 2659 | 2676 | 2670 | 2678 | 19 |
| 61 | 62 | Giri, Anish | g | NED | 1994 | 2588 | 2624 | 2642 | 2672 | 2677 | 19 |
| 62 | 61 | Sargissian, Gabriel | g | ARM | 1983 | 2680 | 2675 | 2677 | 2673 | 2677 | 18 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------------------|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|----|
| 63 | 49 | Miroshnichenko, Evgenij | g | UKR | 1978 | 2686 | 2686 | 2684 | 2686 | 2677 | 13 |
| 64 | 51 | Naiditsch, Arkadij | g | GER | 1985 | 2687 | 2691 | 2686 | 2684 | 2674 | 23 |
| 65 | 71 | Fedorchuk, Sergey A. | g | UKR | 1981 | 2641 | 2649 | 2646 | 2665 | 2671 | 27 |
| 66 | 64 | Inarkiev, Ernesto | g | RUS | 1985 | 2649 | 2667 | 2669 | 2671 | 2671 | 0 |
| 67 | 37 | Nielsen, Peter Heine | g | DEN | 1973 | 2697 | 2697 | 2698 | 2700 | 2670 | 17 |
| 68 | 81 | Korobov, Anton | g | UKR | 1985 | 2648 | 2663 | 2649 | 2657 | 2670 | 9 |
| 69 | 86 | Andreikin, Dmitry | g | RUS | 1990 | 2635 | 2645 | 2643 | 2650 | 2669 | 22 |
| 70 | 66 | Smeets, Jan | g | NED | 1985 | 2657 | 2651 | 2659 | 2669 | 2669 | 0 |
| 71 | 60 | So, Wesley | g | PHI | 1993 | 2656 | 2665 | 2665 | 2674 | 2668 | 19 |
| 72 | 68 | Grachev, Boris | g | RUS | 1986 | 2653 | 2667 | 2667 | 2668 | 2668 | 0 |
| 73 | 72 | Sutovsky, Emil | g | ISR | 1977 | 2657 | 2650 | 2661 | 2665 | 2665 | 0 |
| 74 | 83 | Zvjaginsev, Vadim | g | RUS | 1976 | 2642 | 2643 | 2656 | 2656 | 2664 | 9 |
| 75 | 73 | Areshchenko, Alexander | g | UKR | 1986 | 2670 | 2670 | 2663 | 2664 | 2664 | 0 |
| 76 | 74 | Bareev, Evgeny | g | RUS | 1966 | 2643 | 2667 | 2663 | 2663 | 2663 | 0 |
| 77 | 77 | Cheparinov, Ivan | g | BUL | 1986 | 2660 | 2657 | 2640 | 2661 | 2661 | 0 |
| 78 | 78 | Volokitin, Andrei | g | UKR | 1986 | 2692 | 2687 | 2664 | 2661 | 2661 | 0 |
| 79 | 67 | Zhou, Jianchao | g | CHN | 1988 | 2632 | 2650 | 2652 | 2668 | 2660 | 8 |
| 80 | 80 | Mamedov, Rauf | g | AZE | 1988 | 2640 | 2639 | 2653 | 2660 | 2660 | 0 |
| 81 | 88 | Meier, Georg | g | GER | 1987 | 2658 | 2663 | 2638 | 2648 | 2659 | 19 |
| 82 | 76 | Kurnosov, Igor | g | RUS | 1985 | 2668 | 2674 | 2680 | 2662 | 2659 | 9 |
| 83 | 70 | Moiseenko, Alexander | g | UKR | 1980 | 2677 | 2668 | 2669 | 2667 | 2658 | 18 |
| 84 | 87 | Gharamian, Tigran | g | FRA | 1984 | 2609 | 2597 | 2632 | 2650 | 2658 | 9 |
| 85 | -- | McShane, Luke J | g | ENG | 1984 | 2616 | 2628 | 2623 | 2624 | 2657 | 17 |
| 86 | 63 | Najer, Evgeniy | g | RUS | 1977 | 2665 | 2665 | 2663 | 2672 | 2657 | 9 |
| 87 | 91 | Smirin, Ilia | g | ISR | 1968 | 2668 | 2647 | 2634 | 2646 | 2657 | 9 |
| 88 | 92 | Socko, Bartosz | g | POL | 1978 | 2643 | 2637 | 2644 | 2646 | 2657 | 9 |
| 89 | 89 | Kobalia, Mikhail | g | RUS | 1978 | 2637 | 2637 | 2648 | 2648 | 2656 | 9 |
| 90 | 69 | Khismatullin, Denis | g | RUS | 1984 | 2651 | 2657 | 2657 | 2667 | 2654 | 27 |
| 91 | 84 | Ganguly, Surya Shekhar | g | IND | 1983 | 2654 | 2672 | 2672 | 2655 | 2650 | 28 |
| 92 | 100 | Maciejka, Bartlomiej | g | POL | 1977 | 2624 | 2625 | 2618 | 2639 | 2649 | 34 |
| 93 | -- | Feller, Sebastien | g | FRA | 1991 | 2579 | 2576 | 2593 | 2611 | 2649 | 21 |
| 94 | 79 | Dreev, Alexey | g | RUS | 1969 | 2650 | 2653 | 2655 | 2660 | 2649 | 5 |
| 95 | 97 | Gustafsson, Jan | g | GER | 1979 | 2627 | 2646 | 2640 | 2643 | 2646 | 9 |
| 96 | 90 | Harikrishna, P. | g | IND | 1986 | 2672 | 2660 | 2660 | 2646 | 2645 | 18 |
| 97 | 94 | Fridman, Daniel | g | GER | 1976 | 2654 | 2650 | 2654 | 2645 | 2645 | 9 |
| 98 | 96 | Milov, Vadim | g | SUI | 1972 | 2644 | 2644 | 2644 | 2644 | 2644 | 0 |
| 99 | 93 | Ni, Hua | g | CHN | 1983 | 2657 | 2667 | 2667 | 2645 | 2643 | 8 |
| 100 | 98 | Aleksandrov, Aleksej | g | BLR | 1973 | 2617 | 2601 | 2604 | 2642 | 2642 | 0 |

Sources:

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- 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>

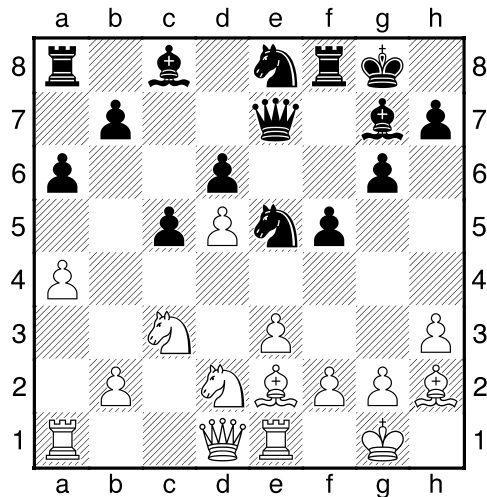
Games

(01) Wojtaszek,R (2663) - Iturrizaga,E (2614) [A61]

Tch-ESP CECLUB GpA Burguillos ESP (2), 10.08.2010

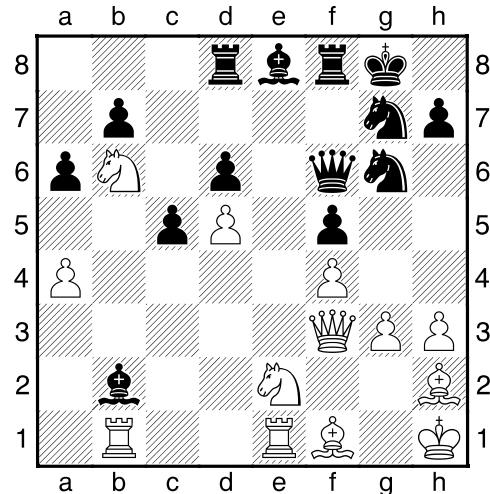
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nf3 g6 7.Bf4 a6 8.a4 Bg7 9.h3 [The most widespread here is 9.e4 0-0 10.Be2, but Wojtaszek is planning to apply system with a pawn on e3 for now, and move h3 interferes Bg4 and reserves a square h2 for a bishop.] 9...0-0 10.e3 Ne8 [Playing on the annihilation of the bishop does not work: 10...Nh5 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bh4 g5 13.Nd2! Qe8 14.Be2] 11.Be2 Nd7 12.0-0 Qe7 13.Re1 Ne5 14.Nd2 f5 15.Bh2!



[This prevention is needed that shows the next game: 15.Qb3 g5 16.Bh2 f4 17.Bf1 f3→, Thejkumar-Fier, 3rd Mayor's Cup 2010] 15...g5?N [The right way was demonstrated a few months earlier - the struggle for the point e4: 15...Nf6 16.a5 Bd7 17.f4 Nf7 18.Bd3 Rae8 19.Qb3 Bc8, Sargissian-Fier, WTC 2010] 16.f4 Ng6 17.Nc4 gxf4 18.exf4 Now black knight has nowhere to find room for oneself. And his bishops shoot at emptiness. 18...Qh4 19.Kh1 Two Black's threats - Nxf4 (the plug now will simply follow) and Bd4-f2-g3 are parried at once. 19...Bd7 20.Bf1 Get-

ting ready to drive with a queen h4. 20...Rd8 21.Nb6 Now, the last hope for counterplay b7-b5 died. 21...Bd4 22.g3 Qf6 23.Qf3 Ng7 Black is "littering" main diagonal, that is fraught with trouble for bishop d4. Better was to hold the square g7 for the queen, to be able on Bf6. 24.Rab1 Be8? [Iturrizaga hasn't felt the danger and made a mistake, after which the situation is unreparable. He had come by rook to the aid of an bishop: 24...Rfe8! 25.Ne2 Bxb2 (25...Re3 26.Qf2!) 26.Qb3 (26.Bg1 Re4!) 26...Bd4 27.Nxd4 Rxe1 28.Rxe1 Qxd4, and Black somehow kept.] 25.Ne2! Bxb2



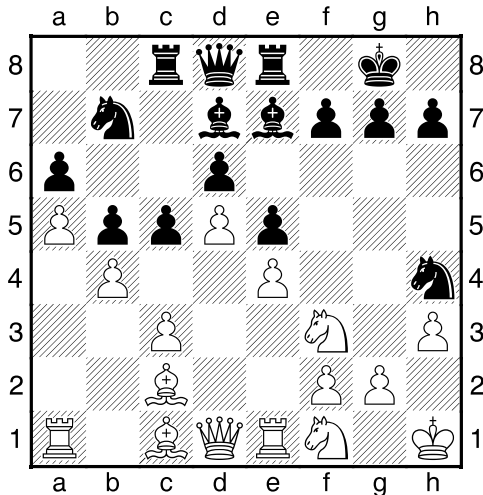
26.Bg1! Brilliant - Wojtaszek selects point d4 by bishop. This means that the bishop g1 soon will move to the diagonal a1-h8. 26...Ne7 27.Qb3 Bd4 28.Nxd4 cxd4 29.Qd3 Bg6 30.Rbc1! Nc8 31.Rc7! Another excellent move that immediately solves the game in favor of White - threats Nd7, Bxd4 are simply lethal. 31...Bf7 [31...Nxb6 32.Bxd4] 32.Bxd4 Qg6 33.Nd7 Bxd5+ 34.Kh2 Ne6 [34...Rf7 35.Nf6+ Rxf6 36.Bxf6+-] 35.Nxf8 Rxf8 36.Rxe6! Bxe6 37.Qc3 There is no satisfactory protection from Rg7. Therefore the Black have surrendered. 1-0

(02) Popilski,G (2451) - Kravtsiv,M (2559) [C96]

Twente Young Masters Enschede NED (2), 10.08.2010

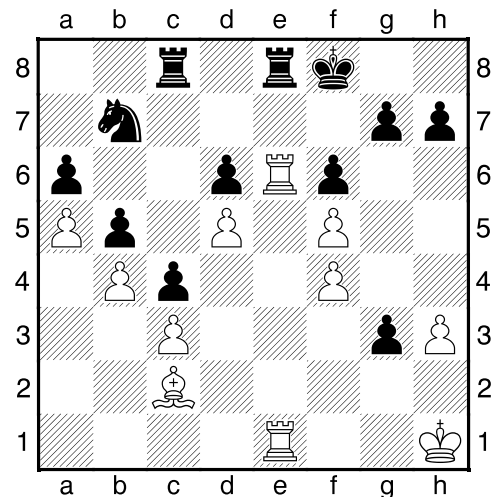
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Na5 10.Bc2 c5 [Gambit system 10...d5!? seemingly has not yet been disproved. A good alternative to elaborate ways.] 11.d4 Nd7 12.Kh1!? Kramnik's mysterious novelty which has brought many victories to Viorel Bologan. 12...Re8 13.d5 Standard method - as soon as the rook is on the line "e", the center immediately locked, and the rook is not busy. This often occurs in the King's Indian Defence. 13...Nf8 14.Nbd2 Ng6 [14...Bd7 15.b3 (it's better at once \triangleleft 15.Nf1 c4 16.b4) 15...Qc8 16.Nf1 c4 17.b4 Nb7 18.a4 Nd8 19.Ng3 g6 20.Nh2 Bh4 21.Rf1 with idea Ne2+f4, Bologan-Graf, Sanxenxo 2004.] 15.b4 Nb7 16.a4 Otherwise, Black will move a6-a5 oneself - but now black knight is doomed to an imprisonment. 16...Bd7 17.a5 Rc8 18.Nf1 Nh4?!



[The more black figures change, the greater becomes the unfortunate position of the knight on b7. It was necessary to immediately carry it on f7: 18...Qc7 19.Ne3 Nd8, etc.] 19.Ne3 Nxf3 20.Qxf3 Bg5 All the same course on exchanges. 21.Bd3 Qe7 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 Bxc1

24.Raxc1 Qg5?! [This and the next moves - a part of a plan. Probably, the most reasonable was to put the tight block 24...f6 with further Nd8-f7 and doublin on "c"-line. Although the position is still unpleasant.] 25.Rcd1 c4 [One can try to capture the line "c": 25...Rc7 26.Re4 cxb4 27.cxb4 Rec8, but here difficulties arise - 28.Rg4 Qf6 29.Qe3±] 26.Bc2 Qf4 Hoping that in the endgame it will be easier to defend for Black. 27.Qxf4 exf4 28.g3 ffg3 29.f4! Grandmaster solution! The line "g" is useful to be kept open. 29...f6 [It seems like a necessary measure: 29...Kf8 30.f6! (30.Kg2? f6 31.Re6 Nd8) 30...g6 31.Be4! - and breakthroughs h4-h5, f4-f5 will decide the outcome of the struggle.] 30.Re6 Kf8 31.Rde1



Otherwise Nd8. 31...Rxe6? [After this game can't be saved. We had to wait until the White himself compels the exchange of rooks: 31...Ra8 32.Bd1 Rab8 33.Bh5, and only now 33...Rxe6 34.fxe6 g6 35.Bf3 f5 - it will be hard to breach such fortress.] 32.fxe6 g6 33.f5 Kg7 [.here was an opportunity to try to jump out by rook to freedom through: 33...Ke7 34.fxg6 hxg6 35.Bxg6 Rg8 36.Be4 Rg5, but after 37.Bf3 passer "h" is very strong.] 34.Kg2 Re8 35.Kxg3 Nd8 [Building a fortress does not work: 35...g5 36.h4 h6 37.hxg5 hxg5 38.Bd1!, and after the bishop will be on g6, Rh1 follows.] 36.fxg6 hxg6 37.Rg1

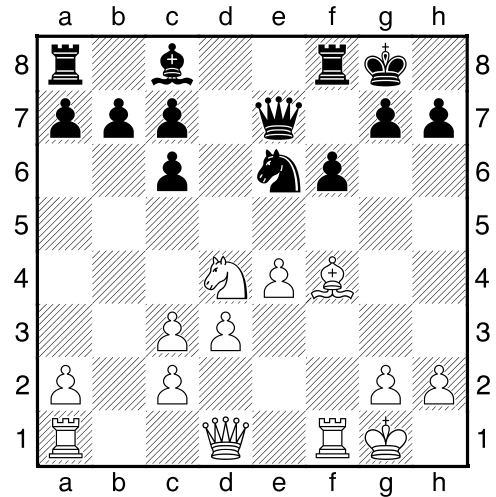
f5 Blocking a bishop c2 - but now there is a new weakness. **38.h4 Kf6 39.h5!** Clearing the path to pawn f5. **39...gxh5** [White wins beautifully in variation 39...g5 40.Re1! (that was constantly threatened e7) 40...Re7 41.h6,(luring the king on the diagonal b1-h7, and then the rook) 41...Kg6 42.Rh1 Rh7 43.Rf1+-] **40.Kf4 Nxe6+** [It's funny, but no less trouble afforded the return of more "expensive" piece: 40...Rxe6 41.dxe6 Nxe6+ 42.Ke3 d5 43.Rf1 f4+ 44.Rxf4+ Nxf4 45.Kxf4 h4 46.Bf5!+-] **41.dxe6 Rxe6 42.Bxf5 Re2 43.Rg6+ Ke7 44.Be4** [It's possible to move 44.Bc8 at once, but White decided to exclude 44...d5 45.Bxa6 d4, that, however, is not dangerous.] **44...Re1 45.Bb7** [In light of the line 45.Bb7 Rc1 46.Bxa6 Rxc3 47.Bxb5 Rb3 48.a6 c3 49.Ke3 Black has acknowledged his defeat.] **1-0**

(03) Milos,G (2606) - Flores,Di (2584) [C49]

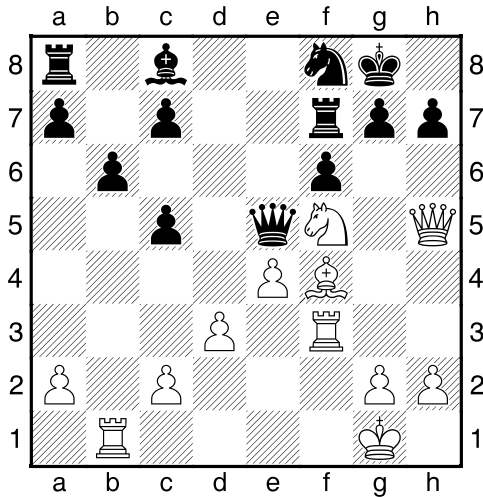
Bicentenario GM Villa Martelli ARG (9), 12.08.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

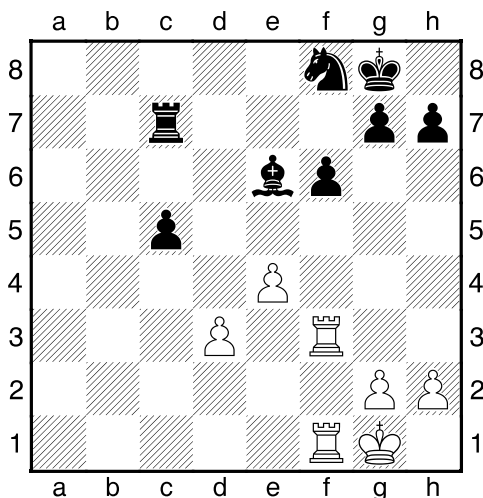
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.d3 [Continuation 7.Nxe5 Re8 8.Nd3 Bxc3 9.dxc3 Nxe4= is absolutely dull.] **7...Bxc3** [To prevent option 7...Nd7 8.Ne2; although the most reliable method to the equalization - is 7...Bg4 8.h3 Bh5 9.Qe2 (9.g4? Nxc4 10.hxc4 Bxc4 Δ f5→) 9...Bxc3 10.bxc3 Nd7=] **8.bxc3 Nd7 9.Ng5** White wants conduct f4 as soon as possible. **9...Qe7** [I wonder what would Milos replied to 9...h6] **10.f4 f6 11.Nf3 exf4 12.Bxf4 Nc5 13.Nd4 Ne6**



14.Nf5?! [What for? Worth to choose a small but stable advantage after 14.Be3 And as the Black takes away a pawn, so try to prove that there is something perceived for it.] **14...Qc5+ 15.Be3 Qxc3 16.Rb1?** [Continuation of the same line with the overestimation of position. Objectively, here White ought to force a draw with 16.Ne7+ Kf7! (less accurate. 16...Kh8 17.Qh5 Rd8 18.e5!↑) 17.Nf5 Kg8 18.Ne7+=] **16...Rf7 17.Rb3 Qe5 18.Qh5 c5 19.Rf3 Nf8!** [Correct decision. Going to the variation 19...Qa1+ 20.Rf1 Qxa2 21.e5! Qxc2 22.exf6 could only be if 22...Nf4!! is foreseen, although there is nothing clear: 23.Ne7+! (23.Rxf4 Bxf5 24.Rxb7 Qxd3 25.Bxc5 Rxf6) 23...Rxe7 24.Bxf4 gxf6 25.Bh6→] **20.Rb1** For doubling on the "f". **20...b6** To untie the hands of the bishop c8, b7 pawn must withdraw from the strike. And protect on c5 don't hurt anyway. **21.Bf4**

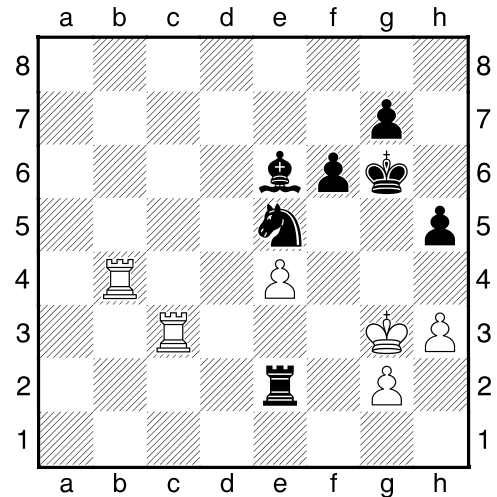


21...Qc3! [It would seem that this move allows for tactical blow. But Flores correctly calculated that if 21...Qe8 White develops a strong initiative: 22.Nxg7! Kxg7 23.Bh6+ Kh8 (23...Kg8? 24.Rg3+ Ng6 25.Rxg6+ hxg6 26.Qxg6+ Kh8 27.Bg7+) 24.Rxf6 Be6 25.Rxf7 Bxf7 26.Qg5 Ne6 27.Qe5+ Kg8 28.h4! with a guaranteed draw.] **22.Ne7+ Rxe7 23.Qd5+ Be6 24.Qxa8 Qxc2 25.Rbf1 Qxa2 26.Qb8 Qa4! 27.Bxc7?** [Milos trades bishop for three pawns, but after that there is technically a lost ending. It's better was to catch a chance after 27.Rg3] **27...Re8 28.Qb7 Qd7 29.Qxa7 Re7 30.Qxb6 Qxc7 31.Qxc7 Rxc7**



The task of Black - to exchange pawns c5 and d3, then on e4 will be weak-

ness. **32.Rc1 Rc8 [32...Ng6?! 33.d4] 33.Rf2 Ng6 34.Rb2 Ne5 35.Rc3 Kf7 36.Rb7+ Kg6 37.h3?! [Loss of time. Should to go by the king to pawn d3: 37.Kf2 Rd8 38.Ke3, counting on 38...c4 39.d4 Ng4+ (whether because of it White has gone h3?) 40.Kf4 Rxd4 41.Re7 Bd7 42.Rxd7 (42.Rg3 f5-+) 42...Rxd7 43.Kxg4 with some chance of a draw.] 37...Rd8 38.Rxc5 Rxd3 39.Rcc7 Bd7 40.Kf2 Rd2+ 41.Kg3 h5** he idea - even more constraining White after h5-h4. **42.Rc5 Be6 [42...h4+? 43.Kxh4 Rxg2 44.Rxe5=] 43.Rc3 Re2 [43...Bc4 immediately leads to the goal with threats Bf1 and Bd3 + Re2.] 44.Rb4**



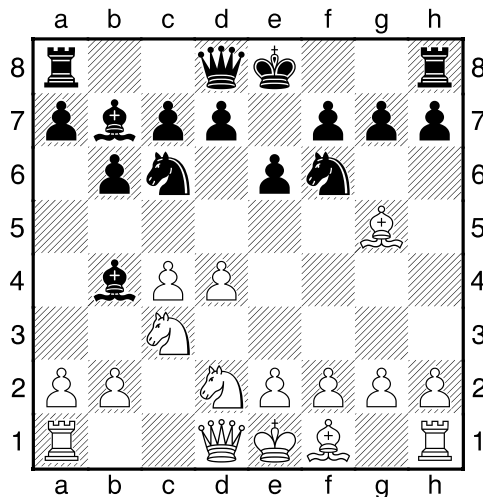
44...Kh6! [Prevention in action. At once to move 44...h4+?! it is unprofitable, as after 45.Kxh4 Rxg2 46.Rg3+ Rxg3 47.Kxg3 position is too simplified. And as the check on g3 won't be anymore, White has decided to recede at once.] **45.Kh2 h4 46.Kg1 Kg5** Now the king comes into play. **47.Kf1 Rd2 48.Rb7 Bd7 49.Rc5 g6** [It is possible 49...Kf4 right now, but Black is reinsured, that anything hasn't got under blow.] **50.Rd5 Bc6** Simple and effective - the resulting ending is easily won, as falls on e4, and behind it and all other pawns. **51.Rxd2 Bxb7 52.Rd4 Kf4 53.Rd6 Bxe4 54.Rxf6+ Kg3 55.Kg1 Nd3!** [Flores on the alert - after 55...Bxg2? 56.Rxg6+ Nxg6 turns out a drawn game, therefore g2 will

be taken by knight to avoid a stalemate motives.] **56.Re6 Kf4 57.Rf6+** [Going to pawn endgame is also absolutely hopeless: 57.Re8 Ne1 58.Re7 Nxc2 59.Rxe4+ Kxe4 60.Kxg2 Ke3-+] **57...Ke5 58.Rf8 Nf4 59.Rh8 g5** Pawns g2 and h3 are inevitably lost. In the worst case, Black will demonstrate the mating technique by knight and bishop, so White resigns. **0-1**

(04) Bacrot,E (2720) - Sokolov,A (2596) [E21]

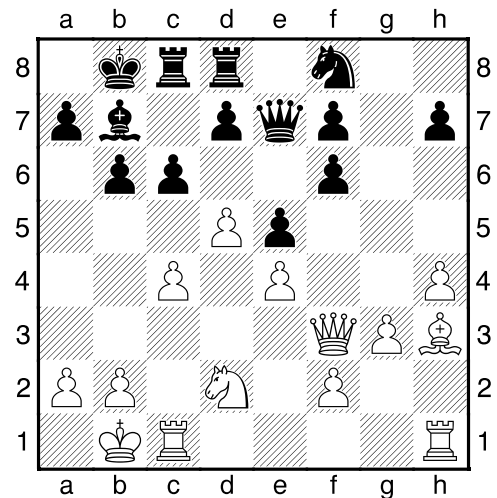
85th ch-FRA Belfort FRA (5), 13.08.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 b6 5.Bg5 Bb7 6.Nd2 [Usually occurs 6.e3, but White want to put a pawn on e4 - sooner or later.] **6...Nc6!?**



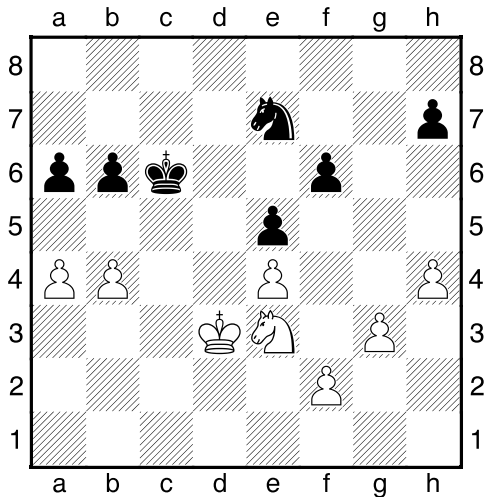
An interesting continuation, which aims to knock out a bishop g5 after the maneuver Nc6-e7-g6 and h6. **7.e3 Ne7 8.Bxf6N** [8.Bd3 Ng6 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Be4 Bxe4 13.Nxe4, Pert-Greet, BCF-chT 2006, 13...Qh4=; 8.f3 Nf5! (another advantage of the Ne7) 9.g4 Ne7 10.Qb3 Bxc3 11.Qxc3 h5, Moiseenko-Tomashevsky, Saratov 2006] **8...gxf6 9.Qb3** This variation with Bxf6 and Qb3 was recommended by GM Moiseenko in his comments to the game with Tomashevsky. **9...Bxc3 10.Qxc3 Ng6 11.e4** Otherwise, the Black would go f5. **11...Qe7 12.0-0-0 e5?!** [Not sure what

this was worth a hurry with this - now bishop b7 is blocked, and the prospects of knight g6 - are foggy. Advancement f6-f5 could be useful, as is the case 12...0-0-0 13.h4 h5 14.g3 f5!] **13.d5 c6** Harbinger of that the major events in the game will be held on a vertical "c". **14.Kb1 0-0-0 15.g3!** [Bishop goes to h3 - an ideal position from which it will contribute to the fight for the line "c". One could start with 15.h4] **15...Kb8 16.h4 Rc8 17.Qf3 Rhd8 18.Bh3 Nf8 19.Rc1**



19...cxd5? [Very strange decision - idea to enter the knight f8 in battle after 19...Rc7, d7-d6 is suggested itself. And so the position is disclosed, White is actually have an extra figure in the game.] **20.cxd5** [20.exd5 Ne6 21.Ne4 looks good, but Bacrot has decided to play on restriction.] **20...Qb4 21.Qe3 Ba6 22.a3 Qb5 23.Ka2** White want to strengthen threat Bf1 that the capture on c1 was without the check. **23...Qa4?!** [Endgame after 23...Qe2 24.Qxe2 Bxe2 does not look very nice, but thus black queen will be off from the game.] **24.b3 Qa5 25.Kb2** [It was possible to rearrange moves - 25.b4 Qa4 26.Kb2] **25...Rxc1 26.Rxc1 Rc8 27.Rxc8+ Kxc8** [27...Bxc8 28.Nc4 Qc5 29.Qxc5 bxc5 30.Nd6+-] **28.b4 Qa4** [Otherwise, knight is lost: 28...Qb5 29.Bf1 Qa4 30.Qh6 Ng6 31.Bxa6+ Qxa6 32.h5 Qd3 33.hxg6 fxg6 34.Qe3+-] **29.Qf3 Ng6** [29...Kb7 was

more artful, and White has to find a move 30.Bg4!, taking control of the square d1(30.Qxf6? Qd1 31.Qg5 Bd3→) 30.Qxf6 Bd3 [Now 30...Qd1 is parried by 31.Qc6+ Kb8 32.Qc2+-] 31.Qc6+ [Very reasonable solution. 31.Nb3 Bxe4 32.Qxf7 Qb5 33.Nd2 Bxd5 (33...Qxd5 34.Nxe4!) 34.Qxh7 should also lead to victory, but now Black will not have even a hint at a some perpetual check.] 31...Qxc6 32.dxc6 Kc7 33.Bxd7 Ne7 34.Kc3 Bb5 35.Nf3 f6 36.Nh2! Bxc6 [The resulting ending is hopeless, but there was little choice: 36...Nxc6 37.Bf5 h5 38.g4+-] 37.Bxc6 Kxc6 38.Ng4 Ng8 39.a4 a6 40.Ne3 Ne7 41.Kd3



No wonder they say that knight endgame is estimated as pawn one - king c6 can not escape from his place, it will be immediately followed by a proposal for exchanges of knights on d5 or f5. 41...b5 [41...a5 42.bxa5 bxa5 43.Ng4 Ng8 44.Kc4+-] 42.axb5+ axb5 [42...Kxb5 43.Nd5 Nc6 44.Kc3+-] 43.f3 Kd6 [Only accelerates an outcome - though chances of rescue all the same aren't present: 43...Kd7 44.Nd5 Ng8 (44...Nxd5 45.exd5 f5 46.g4 e4+ 47.fxe4 fxe4 48.h5!+-) 45.g4, and White wins.] 44.Nf5+ Ke6 [44...Nxf5 45.exf5 Kd5 46.g4 h6 47.Ke3+-] 45.Nxe7 Kxe7 46.Ke3 Plan of White is simple - to transit the king on g4. And if Black will not let it go by means of

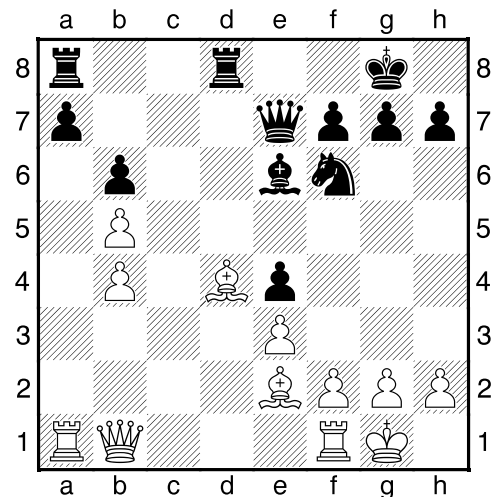
h5, then after g4 will form a passed pawn. 46...Kf7 47.Kf2 Kg6 48.Kg2 f5 49.exf5+ Kxf5 50.Kf2 1-0

(05) Atalik,S (2607) - Hess,Ro (2588) [E42]

Negroponte Open Chalkis GRE (5), 13.08.2010

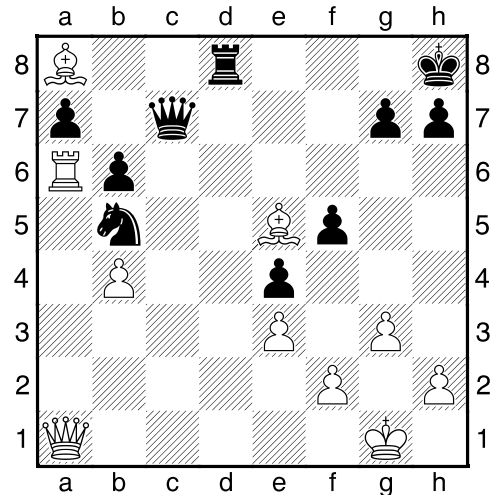
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5 5.Nge2 0-0?! [Usually Black here protects a bishop, whether it be 5...b6 6.a3 Ba5; or 5...cxd4 6.exd4 0-0 7.a3 Be7] 6.a3 cxd4 7.axb4 dxc3 8.Nxc3 d5 9.cxd5 exd5 10.b5 Certainly, the square c6 should be taken away. Now the knight b8 needs to search for other route. 10...Be6 11.Be2 Nbd7 12.0-0 Nc5 13.b4 Developing the bishop c1 with a tempo. 13...Nce4 14.Nxe4N [14.Bb2 Nd6 15.Na4 b6 16.Qd4 Rc8=, Graf-Ankerst, Elista 1998] 14...dxe4 15.Bb2 Qe7 16.Bd4! Rfd8 [If, 16...Qxb4 then White will win back a pawn and will remain with an edge: 17.Ra4 Qe7 18.Qa1] 17.Qb1 Suddenly, two pawns are under the strike - at e4 and a7. It is necessary to choose. 17...b6



18.Rc1 [Atalik decided to give up from winning a pawn: 18.Bxf6 Qxf6 19.Qxe4 Qb2 20.Bd3 g6, and the activity of Black enough for balance.] 18...Bf5? [It is difficult to understand why the rook is allowed on c6 - much stronger 18...Bd5 19.Qb2

Rac8 with a little worse, but defensible position.] **19.Qb2 Rac8 20.Rc6** This rook - like a bone in his throat. **20...Ne8 21.Ra3 Qb7 22.Qa1 Ra8** [One have to keep the defensive - in the case of 22...Rxc6 23.bxc6 Qxc6 24.b5 Qg6 25.Rxa7 loss on b6 is only a matter of time.] **23.Bc4! Bd7** [If the queen will be on a2, Black will have nowhere to go: 23...Rd6 24.Qa2 therefore, on this occasion, Hess decided to unload a little.] **24.Bd5 Bxc6** [After 24...Nc7 25.Rxc7 (not so clear 25.Rg6?! Nxd5 26.Rxg7+ Kf8 27.Rxh7 Be6) 25...Qxc7 26.Bxa8 Rxa8 27.Bxg7 Bxb5 28.h3 White has chronic advantage.] **25.Bxc6 Qc7 26.g3!** The excellent decision. White is nowhere to hurry, and the ventlight is always handy. **26...f5** [This move irreparably weakened the black king, but it's hard to think of something else: 26...Rab8 27.Be5 Nd6 28.Bxg7; 26...Rac8 27.Rxa7 Qb8 28.Qa2 Rc7 29.Ra8; probably the best of what is available - 26...Nf6 27.Ra6 (27.Bxf6 gxf6 28.Qxf6 Rd6) 27...Nd5 28.Bxa8 Rxa8 29.Bxg7 Qe7 30.Bd4 Nxb4 31.Qa3 Nd5 32.Qxe7 Nxe7 33.Bxb6 Nd5 with illusive chances of a drawn game.] **27.Ra6!** Before picking up on a8, white pieces are becoming more active - it will threaten Rxb6. **27...Nd6 28.Bd5+?** [This is an unnecessary check. White won after 28.Bxa8 Nxb5 (28...Rxa8 29.Rxb6) 29.Qa2+ Kh8 30.Bd5 Qc1+ 31.Kg2 Qd1, and the bishop comes to the protection of the king: 32.Bc4! Qf3+ 33.Kg1 Qd1+ 34.Bf1+-] **28...Kh8 29.Bxa8** [29.Bxb6 axb6 30.Rxa8 Rxa8 31.Qxa8+ Qc8 32.Qc6 Qd8 - position of Black looks quite firm.] **29...Nxb5!** Since Qa2 is already without the check, this move is possible. **30.Be5?**

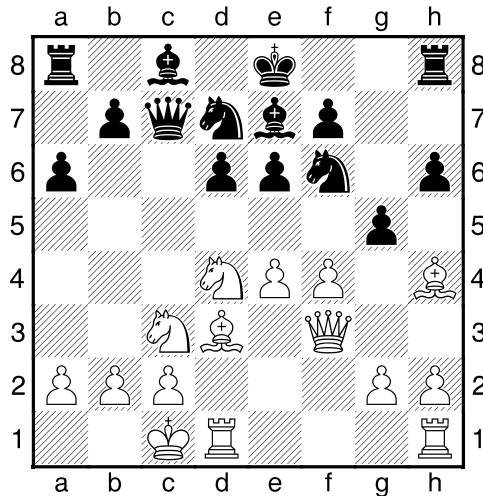


[The given game is just a lecture on "The benefits and harm of intermediate moves". Ought to be satisfied with the endgame after 30.Bxg7+ Qxg7 (30...Kg8 31.Bh6 Rxa8 32.Rxb6!) 31.Qxg7+ Kxg7 32.Bc6 Nd6 33.Rxa7+ Kg6 - I think with Atalik's technique win this would not be difficult.] **30...Qd7?** [Hess misses the happy chance - 30...Qc2! 31.Bxg7+ (31.Kg2 Qe2) 31...Kg8 32.Bd4 Nxd4 33.exd4 Rxa8 34.Rxb6 e3!! (probably, this move was not seen by both players) 35.fxe3 Qd2 36.Ra6 (otherwise you can lose: 36.Re6? Rc8-+) 36...Qxe3+ (36...Rc8? 37.Qa2+) 37.Kg2 Qe2+=] **31.Bxg7+ Kg8 32.Bh6 Rxa8 33.Rxb6 axb6** [33...Nc3 34.Rf6+-] **34.Qxa8+ Kf7 35.Kg2** The only hope for Black - is a perpetual check. Therefore it's useful to leave the king from the first line. **35...Nc7** [A desperate attack does nothing: 35...Qd1 36.Qf8+ Ke6 37.Qe8+ Kf6 38.Qxb5 Qf3+ 39.Kg1 Qd1+ 40.Qf1, so the black knight is taken away from the blow. But...] **36.Qb7!** Now, because of the threat Bf4, pawn on b6 falls, and then queens will have changed. All over. **36...Ke6 37.Qxb6+ Kf7 38.Qb7 Ke6 39.Bf4 Nd5 40.Qxd7+ Kxd7 41.b5** [After 41.b5 Nc3 42.b6 Kc6 43.Be5! Nd5 44.Bd4 White calmly implements numerical advantage on the kingside..] **1-0**

(06) Dragun,K (2379) - Nyzhnyk,I (2543) [B99]

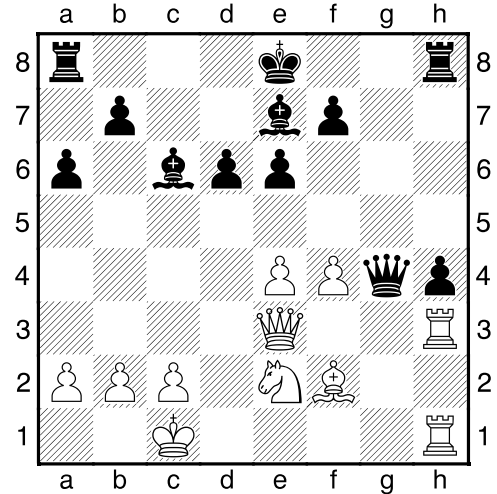
49th WJun Chotowa POL (10), 13.08.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Be7 8.Qf3 Qc7 9.0-0-0 Nbd7 10.Bd3 [Second in popularity after 10.g4 b5 11.Bxf6 Nxf6 12.g5 Nd7 13.f5] 10...h6 [Not everyone is hunting come under attack, as is the case 10...b5 11.Rhe1 Bb7 12.Qg3 b4 13.Nd5 - it is more positional path.] 11.Bh4 g5



The pawn will recoup, but the square e5 remains for Black. 12.fxg5 [Practice shows that 12.e5 gxh4 13.exf6 Nxf6 14.f5 e5 15.Nde2 Bd7 is not dangerous for Black.] 12...Ne5 13.Qe2 Nfg4 14.Nf3 hxg5 [14...Nxf3 15.gxf3 hxg5 16.Bg3 Ne5 leads to the same.] 15.Bg3 Nxf3 [Less accurate 15...Bd7 16.h3 Nxf3 17.hxg4 Rxh1 18.Rxh1 Nh4 19.e5] 16.gxf3 Ne5 17.h4 White is trying to move the knight from e5 at any price. [17.f4 gxf4 18.Bxf4 Bd7 19.Rdf1 Rh7!] 17...gxh4 18.f4 Nxd3+ 19.Rxd3 Bd7 20.Bf2 [Recommendation by Ljubojevic. He himself had tried 20.Qe1 Bb5 (20...0-0-0 21.Bxh4±) 21.Rd1 h3 (21...Bf6 22.e5! dxe5 23.Ne4 Be7 24.Bxh4↑) 22.f5→, Ljubojevic-Browne, Wijk aan Zee 1976] 20...Qa5N Nyzhnyk slipping under threat Nd5, Rc3, but at the same time thinks about to try to protect the pawn on h4. And he gets what he

wants. [20...Bc6 21.Rdh3 0-0-0 22.Bxh4 Bxh4 23.Rxh4 Rxh4 24.Rxh4=, Van Wissen-L'Ami, Hoogeveen 2004] 21.Qe1? [For some reason, White refuses to take on h4 - 21.Rdh3. Now it will be difficult to do so.] 21...Qh5 22.Rdh3 Qg4 23.Qe3 Bc6 24.Ne2?



[It is hard to understand the logic behind this move - the knight is removed from the center, and Black uses this just now. It was better to go to the ending with the queen against two rooks: 24.Rg1 Qh5 25.Rgh1 0-0-0 26.Bxh4 Bxh4 27.Rxh4 Qxh4 28.Rxh4 Rxh4, and 29.b4! with ideas of a4, b5 gives a good chance for salvation.] 24...e5! Now it is necessary to forget about Nd4 for a while. 25.Kb1 The king leaves from threat exf4 with the further pin on a diagonal c1-h6. 25...0-0-0 26.Rg1 Qd7 27.Rd1 [White tries to contain the breakthrough d6-d5 in order to avoid the variation 27.Rgh1 d5! 28.Bxh4 Bxh4 29.Rxh4 Rxh4 30.Rxh4 dxe4 31.fxe5 Qd2! with a decisive edge.] 27...exf4 28.Qb3 Dragun stakes everything to create an attack Rc3, Nd4... But the two accurate moves neutralize all these attempts. [28.Nxf4 Bg5-+] 28...Qg4! [28...Bxe4? 29.Rc3+ Bc6 30.Nd4] 29.Re1 Bf6 30.Bd4 [30.Nd4 Bxd4 31.Bxd4 Rhe8 32.Rc3 Rxe4-+] 30...Be5 31.Rc3 Qd7 There are no special risks from White there, but to return a queen on protection

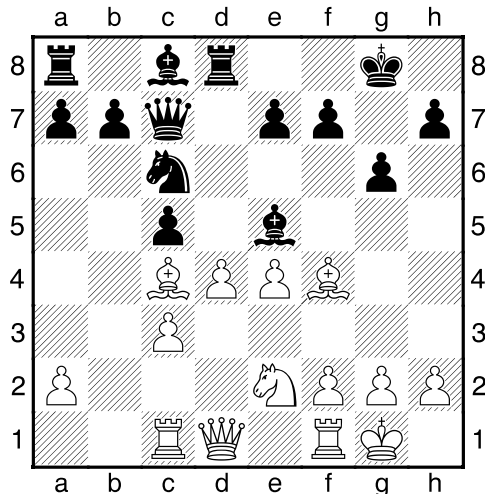
won't hurt. **32.Rd1 f6 33.Qb6 Qc7** A couple of moves to gain time, and then pawn "h" moves in the path. **34.Qb3 Qd7 35.Qb6 h3 36.Qa7 Qc7 37.Rh1 h2 38.Bb6 Qb8** [It was naive to count on 38...Qh7? 39.Rxh2!] **39.Qxb8+ Kxb8 40.Bxd8 Bxe4 0-1**

(07) Caruana,F (2697) - Svidler,P (2734) [D86]

4th NH Chess Tournament Amsterdam NED (3), 14.08.2010

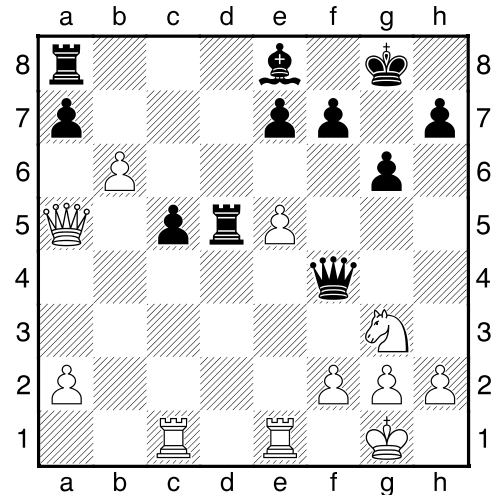
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4 c5 8.Ne2 Nc6 9.Be3 0-0 10.0-0 Qc7 [The system 10...Bg4 11.f3 Na5 can already be attributed to the classics.] **11.Rc1 Rd8 12.Bf4 [12.Qd2 Ne5; 12.f4 Bg4] 12...Be5!?**



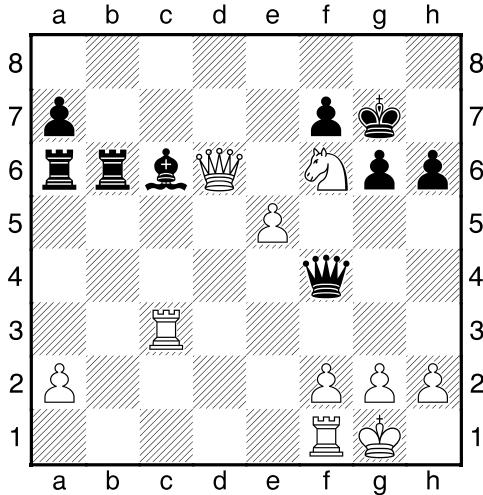
[A relatively recent trend of fashion - usually meets only 12...Qd7] **13.Bxe5** [In a game with Morozevich Caruana previously preferred 13.Bg3 Bxg3 14.fxg3 Rf8 (14...Ne5 15.Bd5 e6 16.dxe5 Qxe5 17.Nf4±) 15.h3 Na5 16.Bd3 e5 17.Qd2 Qe7 18.g4±; and now he has decided to change the topic. As we'll see, there is a good reason - the opening bomb!] **13...Nxe5 14.Bb3 Ng4 15.Ng3 Qf4 16.Qe1!N** [16.Qf3 Qxf3 17.gxf3 Nf6 18.Rfd1 Kf8 19.Ne2 b6 20.e5 Nh5 21.dxc5 Ba6!↑, Cheparinov-Ivanchuk, Cap d'Agde 2008; 16.h3 Ne5 - that's why

white queen leaves line "d".] **16...Nf6** [Without waiting for the h3, Black immediately steps back the horse. But the tempo could have been spent on something useful: 16...b5!? 17.h3 c4] **17.e5 Nd5** [17...Ng4 18.h3 Nh6 19.e6± - is one more utility of a queen on e1.] **18.Bxd5 Rxd5 19.c4 Rd8** [19...Rxd4 20.Ne2] **20.d5 b5!?** Pawns d5 and e5 prevent Black to live, therefore he makes a desperate attempt to break. But it is interfaced to risk. **21.Qa5 Bd7** **22.Rfe1** [22.cxb5 Qxe5 23.Rxc5 Be6!] **22...Be8** [More caution was 22...a6, but here White is better too.] **23.cxb5 Rxd5 24.b6**



[On 24.Qc7?! Caruana, obviously, did not like 24...Rd2 25.Ne4 Re2!] **24...Rd2?** After this error Black is forcedly got to the lost position. [The unsuccessful arrangement of pieces leads to that after 24...Bc6 25.b7! Bxb7 26.Qc7 Ba6 27.Qc6 the bishop is lost; but 24...Rxe5! 25.b7 Rb8 26.Qxa7 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Bc6 28.Qxc5 Bxb7 (28...Qd2!?!; 28...Qd6? 29.Qxd6 exd6 30.Rc1! Bxb7 31.Rb1+-) 29.Qxe7 Bd5 gives good chances to draw.] **25.Ne4 Rb2** [25...Re2 26.b7 Rb8 27.Qc7+-] **26.Qxc5 Rxb6 27.Qxe7 Bc6 28.Nf6+ Kg7 29.Rf1!** Excellently played! By such prophylaxis White prevents threats like Rb2, etc., so that now is not easy for Black to invent something, which is proved by his next move. **29...h6 30.Rc3**

Rook goes to g3. **30...Rab8 31.Qc5 Ra6** [31...Rb1 it's provided with 32.Rcc1, so Black decided at least to attack the black pawn on a2, and to scare by Rb5.] **32.Qd6! Rbb6**



The only problem of White here - this is a problem of choice. Perhaps, Svidler counted on it. [Clearly, one doesn't want to move 32...Rc8 everything will be tied up. But now the 8th horizontal line is undisguised.] **33.Re3?!** Caruana copes with a rebus not in the best way. [33.Qd8? Qxe5 34.Qg8+ Kxf6 35.Qh8+ Ke6 36.Re3 Be4 was premature; if so, then e5 must be protected: 33.Rc5! Qb4 34.Rxc6+- (34.Qd8? Rb8); not badly is 33.Nh5+!? gxh5 34.Rg3+; but the Oscar for best continuation of the attack goes to 33.Rd1!! Rxa2 34.Rf3!! Bxf3 35.Qf8+ Kxf8 36.Rd8+] **33...Rxa2** [△33...Qb4 was the most persistent - this is why 33.Rc5 is more precise. But the Black is going to catch a chance.] **34.Nh5+!** [Fortunately, the White have noticed in time that the planned 34.Qd8?? loses - 34...Qxf2+! 35.Rxf2 Rb1+] **34...gxh5 35.Rg3+ Qxg3** [35...Kh7 36.Qf8+-] **36.Qf6+** [Necessary intermediate move - after 36.hxg3?! Bxg2 the problem of White would be a bit trickier.] **36...Kg8 37.hxg3 Be4 38.Qd8+ Kh7 39.Rc1! Bf5** The main threat is reflected, but now pawn on a7 is lost inevitably. **40.Rc7 Be6 41.Rxa7 Rxa7** [41...Rb1+

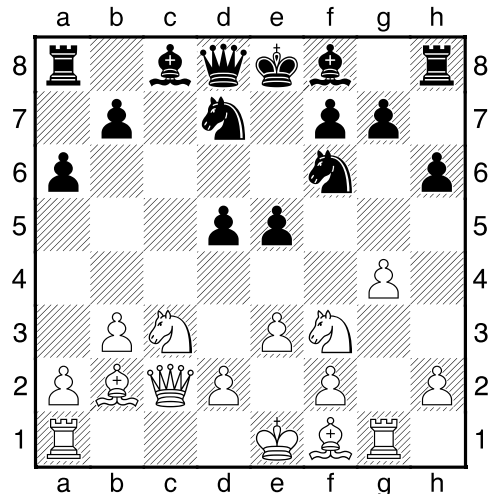
42.Kh2 Rxa7 43.Qd3+] **42.Qxb6 Ra4 43.Qb1+ Kg7 44.f4 Ra5 45.Qd1** [Black resigned in view 45.Qd1 Bg4 46.Qd4 Be6 47.f5! Bxf5 48.e6+-] **1-0**

(08) Van Wely,L (2677) - Giri,A (2672)
[A11]

4th NH Chess Tournament Amsterdam
 NED (4), 15.08.2010

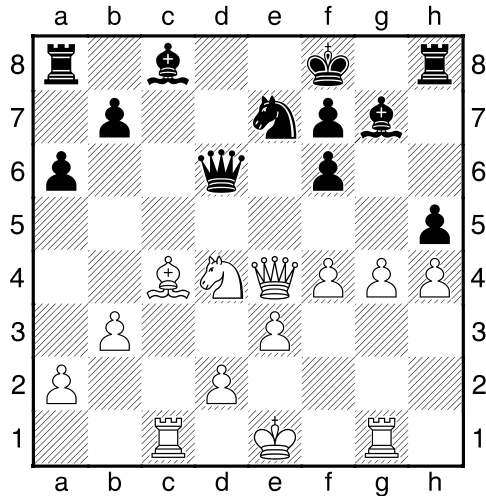
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.c4 c6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.b3 Nbd7 6.Bb2?! [Was more exact to go 6.Qc2 at first, to cause 6...Bd6 (calculation is based on 6...e5 7.cxd5 cxd5 8.Nb5±) 7.Bb2, etc.] **6...e5 7.Qc2** [7.d4 e4 8.Nd2 Be7 9.a3 0-0 10.b4 Re8, to have on 11.Qb3 Nf8 - Black has no problems at all.] **7...a6 8.cxd5 cxd5 9.g4 h6 10.Rg1**



10...e4!N Strong and logical novelty - Black used shady side of the g4. [Previously met 10...b5 11.g5 hxg5 12.Nxg5 Rh6 13.f4!? with a sharp game, Flores-Bhat, Andorra 2006.] **11.Nxd5** [This solution can be understood - the position after 11.Nd4 Ne5 12.h3 Bc5 13.Be2 0-0 so unrepresentable that really want to leave with the material, but to get some activity instead.] **11...Nxd5 12.Qxe4+ Ne7 13.Rc1** It's required, otherwise Black will move Nc5. **13...Nf6 14.Bxf6 gxf6 15.Bc4 Bg7** White can't create any immediate threats - obviously that compensation is insuffi-

cient. **16.h4** Now the castle will be met by way g5 with attack. But there is no place to hurry up. **16...Qd6** [Black makes a solid, thought not obliging move - to see what will come up with White. In principle, one could play boldly **16...f5 17.gxf5 Bxf5 18.Qxb7 Bb2 19.Rd1 Bc2** - and without a rook.] **17.Nd4 Kf8** [King must go, and after **17...0-0 18.Nf5** the confrontation with the rook looks terrible. So the choice is obvious.] **18.f4 h5!**



Trying to "punch" own bishops c8 and g7. **19.Nf5?** [Illogical decisions - White promote the development of rook a8. **19.f5** was natural looking, and in the case if Black is changing queens - **19...Qe5 20.Bd3 Qxe4 21.Bxe4** - are not so easy to unwind here for Black.] **19...Bxf5 20.gxf5 Rd8 21.Ke2** [**21.d4 Qd7 22.Bd3 Re8** not particularly helpful.] **21...b5!** [Giri saw through the trap **21...Qxd2+?! 22.Kf3 Nc6 23.Bxf7! Kxf7 24.Rxc6 bxc6 25.Rxg7+ Kxg7 26.Qe7+ with equality.**] **22.Bd3 Nd5 23.Kf3** White went from under Re8, but the threat **Nxf4** is not prevented. **23...Nxf4 24.Qxf4 Qxd3** [Of course, not **24...Qxf4+ 25.Kxf4 Rxd3 26.Rc8+ Ke7 27.Rc7+**, and the Black have complexities.] **25.Rg2 Re8 26.Rcg1 Rh7 27.Qb4+** [**27.Rxg7 Rxg7 28.Qh6 Qxf5+ 29.Ke2 Qh7-+**] **27...Kg8 28.Qc5 Kh8** Here it was possible to surrender with a clear conscience, but Van Wely decided to make a few more moves.

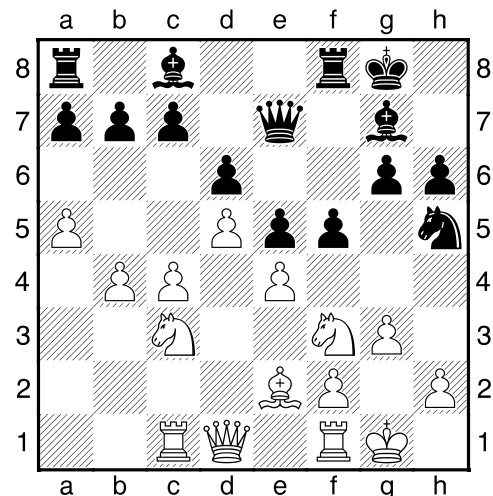
29.b4 Bh6 30.Rc1 White nourish the hope of finally play Qc8, but Black immediately suppress the matter. **30...Rg7 31.Rxg7 Kxg7 32.Rg1+ Kh7 33.Qa7 Qxf5+ 34.Ke2 Qe6 0-1**

(09) Atalik,S (2607) - Ganguly,S (2655) [E97]

Negroponte Open Chalkis GRE (7), 15.08.2010

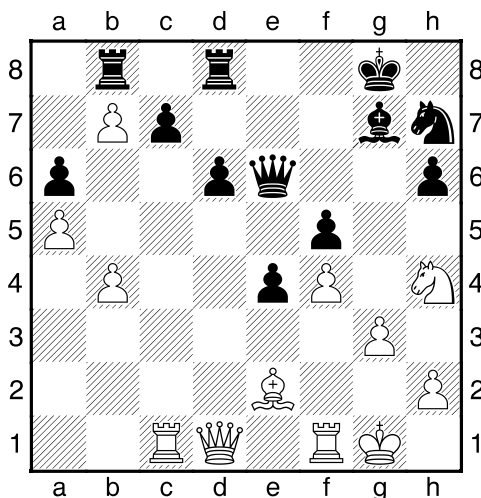
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.b4 Ne8 [At **9...Nh5** it is accepted to go **10.Re1** in order to have on **10...Nf4 11.Bf1**. And so it is possible to begin pawn storm immediately.] **10.a4 f5 11.a5 Nf6 12.Bg5** Plans of the White include an impact c5, b5, c6 - Atalik logically argues that with a rook on c1 chances of success will be greater. **12...Nh5** [**12...Kh8 13.Rc1 Neg8 14.exf5 gxf5 15.c5 h6 16.Bh4 Ne7 17.Nb5 Ng6**, Grischuk-Khalifman, Mainz 2009] **13.Rc1?!N** [Before the attack on the queenside it was needed to ensure the bishop's posture on g5: **13.exf5 gxf5 14.Qd2 Nf6 15.c5 Bd7 16.b5⇒**, Ivanchuk-Radjabov, Wijk aan Zee 2009. And so hunting begins on it.] **13...h6! 14.Bxe7** If bishop moves back - then follows with further **Nf6 f4, g5**, etc. **14...Qxe7 15.g3**



It would not be desirable to allow the knight on f4. **15...Nf6?** [In such cases,

children's coaches usually say the phrase "Pieces do not go back"... It was necessary to attack! 15...f4 16.Nh4 fxf3 17.Nxg6 (the taking of any pawn on g3 is stronger, but after Nf4 Black has no troubles there) 17...Qg5 18.Nxf8 g2! (18...Bh3 19.fxf3! Nxg3 20.Ne6!) 19.Ne6 (19.Re1 Nf4-+) 19...Bxe6 20.dxe6 Nf4 21.Bg4 gxf1Q+ 22.Kxf1 h5 23.Bf3 Nxe6+ 16.Nh4 White is forcing a knight transfer to the center. 16...Qf7 17.exf5 gxf5 18.f4 e4 19.Nb5 a6 20.Nd4 Nh7? [This is not the place for a knight - it should to put it on e8, where it covers the squares c7, d6: 20...Ne8 21.c5 Kh7! (now threatens Qxd5), and there is no 22.Bh5?? Bxd4+ 23.Qxd4 Qxh5] 21.c5 Rd8 To bear in mind the d6-d5 after Ne6. [Sadly looks and 21...Bd7 22.cxd6 (22.Ne6 Rfc8) 22...cxd6 23.Rc7 Rac8 24.Rxb7 Qxd5 25.Rxd7 Bxd4+ 26.Kh1 with threats g4, Ng6.] 22.c6 Qf6? [It looks like a blunder. Knight d4 had to be immediately destroyed: 22...Bxd4+ 23.Qxd4 bxc6 24.Rxc6 Nf6, and now White must sacrifice the exchange (differently the knight will cement all on e8) - 25.Rxc7! Qxc7 26.Qxf6 Rf8 27.Qxh6; yes, bad position, but not so hopeless.] 23.Ne6! Bxe6 24.dxe6 Qxe6?! [The most persistent was 24...bxc6 25.Rxc6 d5 26.Bxa6 Nf8 27.Qh5 Nxe6 28.Nxf5 Rf8] 25.cxb7 Rab8



26.Rc6! [This was not foreseen by Black.]

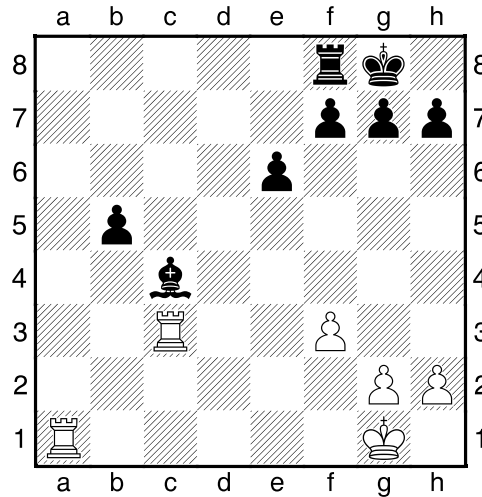
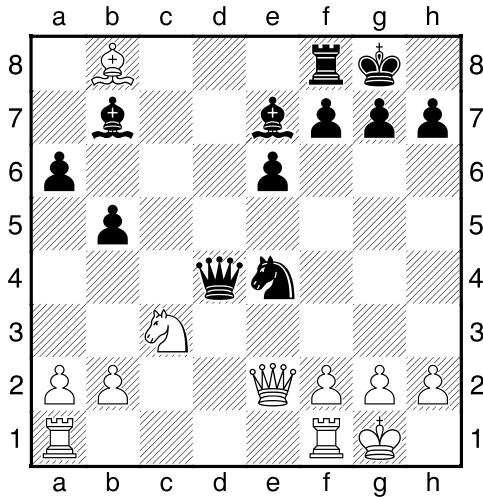
After 26.Bxa6 d5 27.b5 the position is lost, but it still some counterplay. But now - no d5, no chance.] 26...Kh8 [26...Rxb7 27.Bc4+-] 27.Bc4! Killer accuracy! Before eating a pawn, Atalik compels a queen to stand on f6, where it will interfere with their own bishop and knight. 27...Qf6 28.Bxa6 Nf8 29.Qd5! Another nail in the coffin - in addition to lost pawn f5, now still can not hold d6-d5. 29...Ng6 30.Nxg6+ Qxg6 31.Rxc7 h5 32.Qf7 After swapping queens pawn b7 fast rises in the class. 32...Qxf7 33.Rxf7 d5 34.Rxf5 Rd6 [It's too late for moving pawns forward: 34...d4 35.Rxh5+ Kg8 36.Bc4+ Kf8 37.Rf5+ Ke8 38.Re1 e3 39.a6] 35.Rxh5+ Kg8 36.Rc1 Bd4+ 37.Kf1 Ba7 38.b5 1-0

(10) Nakamura,Hi (2729) - Gelfand,B (2739) [B13]

4th NH Chess Tournament Amsterdam NED (5), 16.08.2010

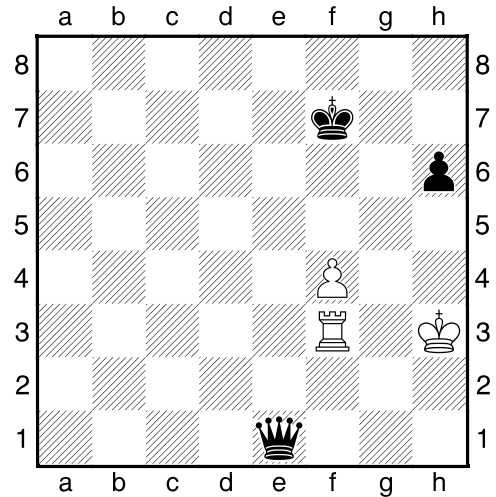
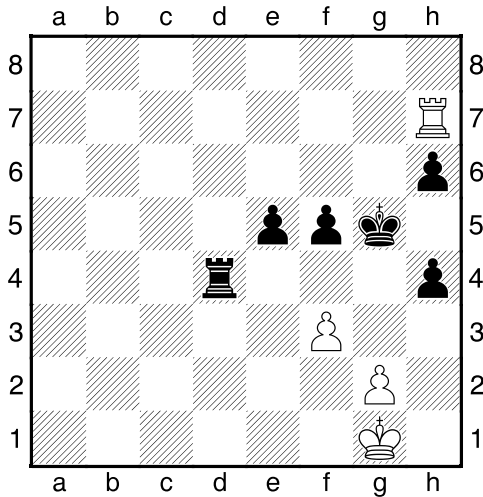
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.c4 c6 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 [I like the option 6...Be6!?, but it is probably not solid for 2700+.] 7.Nf3 Be7 8.Bd3 [Another basic continuation - 8.c5 0-0 9.Bb5 Ne4 10.Bxe7 Nxe7. Apparently, Nakamura likes to play with an isolator.] 8...dxc4 9.Bxc4 0-0 10.0-0 a6 11.Bd3 b5N Due to the fact that White has beaten on c4 in two tempo, he had not time to go Rc1 yet. Consequently, b5 wins in force (Ne4 or even Nxb5 already out of the agenda). 12.Qe2 Nxd4!? [Quite a risky choice - the vast majority of players would prefer to maneuver by 12...Bb7 13.Rad1 Nb4 14.Bb1, etc. But Gelfand decided to change the situation drastically.] 13.Nxd4 Qxd4 14.Be4 Rb8 [Now Black parts with exchange. The nice variant turns out at 14...Nxe4 15.Bxe7 Re8 16.Nxe4 Rxe7 17.Rfd1 Qb6 18.Qg4 Bb7 (18...f5 19.Qg5+-) 19.Nf6+ Kh8 20.Qh4! h6 21.Nd5] 15.Bf4 Nxe4 [15...e5? 16.Bxe5] 16.Bxb8 Bb7



This position has arisen forcedly. What's next? **17.Bg3?!** [Nakamura just did not see a replica of Black on the 18th move, otherwise he would have chosen 17.Rfd1 Qxf2+ (17...Nxc3 18.bxc3 Qxc3 19.Be5) 18.Qxf2 Nxf2 19.Rd7 Nh3+! 20.Kf1 Rxb8 21.Rxe7 Nf4 22.g3 with approximately equal position; perhaps even stronger 17.Nxe4 Rxb8 18.Rfe1] **17...Nxc3 18.bxc3 Qd5!** Pharmaceutical accuracy - Black is not just taken for c3, but before that also weaken the king. **19.f3 Qc5+ 20.Bf2 Qxc3 21.a4 Bd5** [A close attention deserved 21...Qc4 22.Qxc4 bxc4 23.Rab1 Bd5 24.Rb6 Rc8! counting on force of the passer "c" - 25.Rc1 (25.Rxa6 c3 26.Rc1 Ba3-+) 25...a5 26.Rb5 Ba3! 27.Rc2 Bb4; 21...b4 22.Rac1 Qf6 23.Rc7 - for this reason the move 21.a4 has been made.] **22.Rfc1 Qb3 23.axb5 axb5 24.Bc5** Change for bishops is useful, otherwise swoops Bf6, Bg5 will be unpleasant. [24.Rab1 Bc4] **24...Bxc5+** [24...Bc4? 25.Rxc4] **25.Rxc5 Qb4 26.Qe3 Qb2 27.Rcc1 Bc4 28.Qc3** [A very controversial decision - without queens black pawns can reveal and move forward with impunity. 28.Rd1 was more preferable in hopes to capture the 7th line by rooks.] **28...Qxc3 29.Rxc3**

29...g5! Standard endgame move, the purpose of which - to constrain White in space and to open road to the king. **30.Rca3 Bd5** Certainly, it is not necessary to change rooks, - otherwise it will be difficult to conduct passers. **31.Rb1 Rb8 32.Rb4 Bc4 33.h4** [Seems impulsive move, but how else? It is possible to pass in the ending after 33.Rc3 Rd8 34.Rbxc4 bxc4 35.Rxc4 with further h4, but chances of a drawn game will be approximately to equal odds of a Black's victory. It's hard to find many people ready to play something like this.] **33...gxh4 34.Kh2?** [And now taking back on h4 will be very difficult - it was correct to move 34.f4] **34...Rd8 35.Re3 f5!** That's right - the king goes to f6 that pawns have started moving. **36.Re5** [I would like to put the block through, but the weakness in the g2 will be felt: 36.f4 Rd2 37.Rh3 Bd5 38.Rxh4 Bxg2 39.Kg1 Bc6-+] **36...Kf7 37.Kh3 Kf6 38.Rc5** [Realizing that 38.f4 Rd2 Δ Bf1 is hopeless, Nakamura decided to go to the rook ending. But there is practically no chance.(38...Rd4? 39.Rexb5)] **38...Kg5 39.Rcxc4 bxc4 40.Rxc4 Rd1!** There is no reason at all to give away on h4. **41.Kh2 e5 42.Ra4 Rd6 43.Kg1 Rd4 44.Ra7 h6 45.Rh7**



45...h3! Preparing for king g5 all conditions for a breakthrough. **46.g3** Not allowing at f4, but after that pawn f3 is doomed. [46.gxh3 Kf4 47.Rf7 Kg3 48.Kf1 Rf4-+] **46...Rd3 47.Rg7+ Kf6 48.Rh7 Rxf3** Pawn's e5 way is free now. **49.Kh2** [49.Rxh6+ Kg5 50.Rxh3 Kg4-+] **49...Kg6 50.Re7 Re3 51.Re8 e4 52.Rf8 Rf3 53.Kxh3 Rf2 54.Re8 Kf7 55.Ra8** [55.Re5 h5☉] **55...e3 56.Ra3 e2 57.Re3 f4!** Pawn e2 still destined to become queen. **58.gxf4 Rf3+ 59.Rxf3 e1Q**

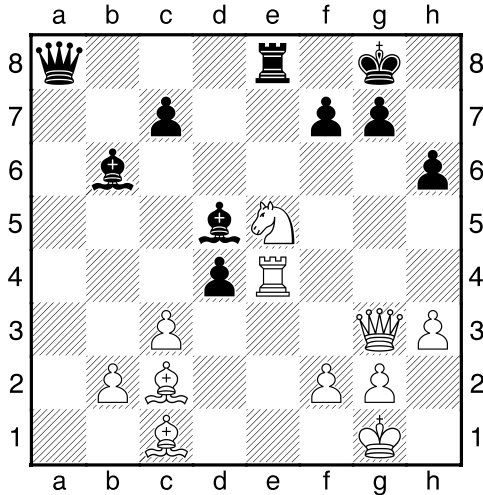
Of course, this endgame is won easily. First need to take a pawn "f" by zugzwang. **60.Kg2 Qe2+ 61.Rf2 Qg4+ 62.Kh2 h5 63.f5 Kf6 64.Rg2** [64.Rf1 Qe2+ 65.Kg1 h4-+] **64...Qh4+ 65.Kg1 Qe1+ 66.Kh2 Kxf5** Now the king simply coming to his white counterpart. **67.Rg8 Qe5+ 68.Kh3 Qe6 69.Rg1 Kf4+ 70.Kh2** [Extra pawn makes a number of additional features - 70.Kh4 Qg4+!] **70...Qe4** To avoid the check, when the king will come on f2. **71.Rg3 Qe2+ 72.Rg2 Qe1 73.Rg8 Kf3 74.Rg2** [74.Rf8+ Kg4 75.Rg8+ Kh4 76.Rg2 Qe5+ 77.Kh1 Kh3-+] **74...Qh4+ 75.Kg1 Qg4!** Elegant solution. Sacrificing the queen, Gelfand transforms into won pawn ending. [75...Qg4 76.Rxg4 hxg4 77.Kh2 Kf2 78.Kh1 Kg3 79.Kg1 Kh3-+] **0-1**

Chess School. Tactics

IM Sergey Perun

(11) Van Kampen,R (2456) - Gupta,A (2577)

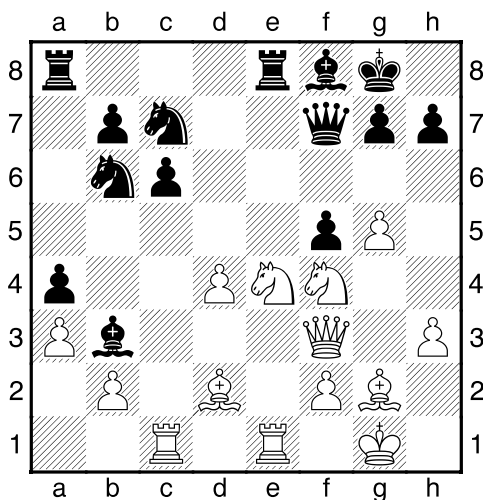
Wijk aan Zee, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



22.Rxe4!+- Bxe4 23.Bxh6 g6 24.Qf4 Qd5
25.Bb3!→ [25.Nd7+-; 25.Ng4+-] 25...Qxe5
[25...Qxb3 26.Qf6+-] 26.Qxf7+ Kh8 27.Bg5! Qxg5
28.Qxe8+ Kg7 29.Qf7+ Kh6 30.Qf8+! 1-0

(12) Wohl,A (2458) - Wallis,C (2246)

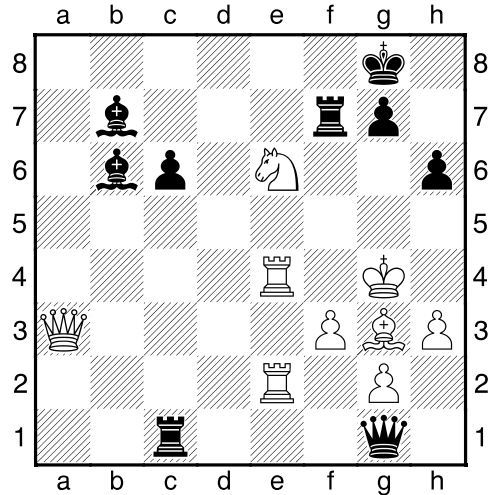
Sydney Australian-ch, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



27.g6!!+- hxg6 28.Ng5 Qf6 29.Qg3!→ Be7
30.Rxe7! Qxe7 31.Qh4 [31.Bb4 Qf6 32.Qh4+-]
31...Qf6 32.Qh7+ Kf8 33.Nxg6+ 1-0

(13) Wojtaszek,R (2639) - Pakleza,Z (2498)

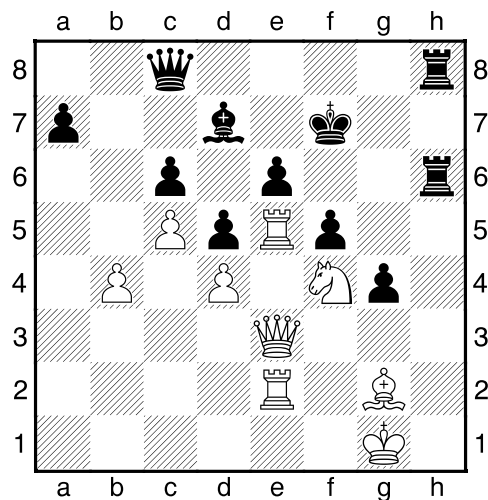
Warsaw POL-ch, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



51.Ng5!!+- [51.Rf4!? Ra1 52.Qd6 Qb1±; 51.Qd6?
Bc8!]=] 51...Bc8+ 52.Kh5! [52.Ne6+] 52...hxg5
[52...Rf8? 53.Qxf8+! Kxf8 54.Re8#] 53.Qb3!
[=53.Qa2] 53...g6+ 54.Kh6 △ Re8# 1-0

(14) Eljanov,P (2736) - Ivanov,A (2481)

Dagomys, 2010
[IM Perun, S]

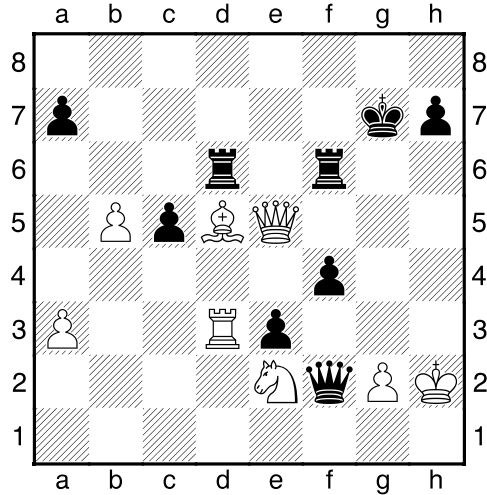


54.b5!+- cxb5 55.Rxf5+!→ Ke8 [55...exf5 56.Qe7+

Kg8 57.Bxd5+-] 56.Re5 1-0

(15) Eljanov,P (2736) - Motylev,A (2705)

Dagomys, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



38...Kf8!-+ [38...Qxe2? = 39.Qe7+ (39.Bc4!)? =

Rxd3 40.Qg5+⚪ Rg6 41.Qe5+ Kh6 (41...Kf8 42.Qb8+ (42.Qxf4+=) 42...Ke7 43.Qc7+=) 42.Qxf4+ Rg5 (42...Kh5 43.Qe5+ Rg5 44.Bf7+ Kh6 45.Qf6+ Rg6 46.Bxg6 hxg6 47.Qh8+ Kg5 48.Qe5+ Kg4 49.Qe4+=) 43.Qf6+ (43.Qf8+ Kh5 44.Qe8+ Kh4 45.Qe4+ Rg4 (45...Qg4 46.g3+ Kh5 47.Qxh7#) 46.Qe7+! (46.Qxh7+?? Kg5 47.Qg7+ Kf4-+) 46...Kh5 47.Qe5+= Rg5 48.Bf7+=) 43...Kh5 44.Bf7+! Kg4 45.Be6+ (45.Qe6+ Rf5 46.Bh5+! =) 45...Kh4 (45...Kh5 46.Bf7+=) 46.Qh6+ Qh5 (46...Rh5?? 47.Qf4+-) 47.g3+! Rxc3 48.Qf4+ Rg4 49.Bxg4 Qxg4 50.Qh6+=) 39...Kh6 40.Be4!⚪] **39.Be6 Rh6+ 40.Bh3 Rxh3+! 41.Kxh3 Rh6+ 42.Kg4 Qxe2+** [42...Qxe2+ 43.Kxf4 (43.Kf5 Rh5+-+) 43...Qxd3-+ (43...Rh4+ 44.g4 (44.Kg3 Qf2#) 44...Rxc4+ 45.Kf5 Qxd3+ 46.Kxc4 Qd4+-+)] **0-1**

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