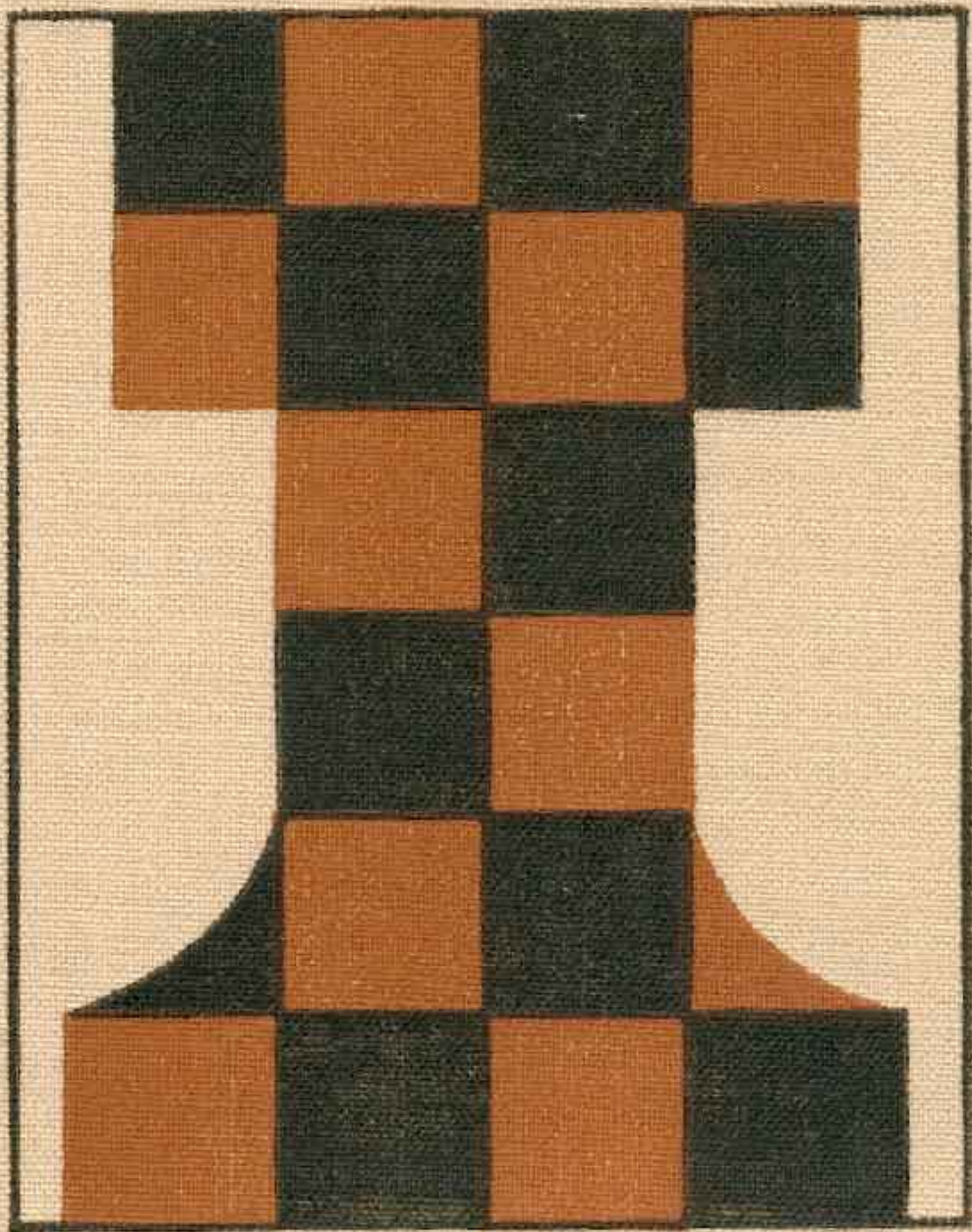


# ChessZone Magazine



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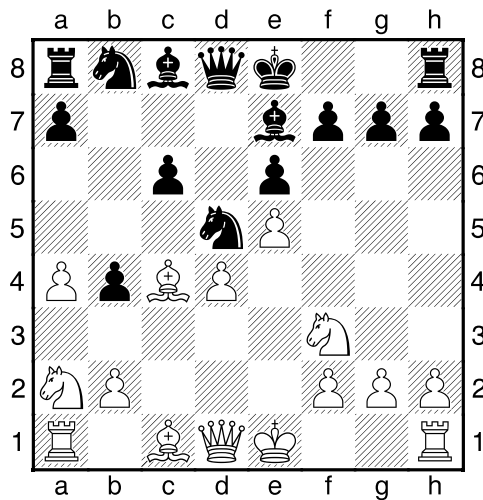
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## Games

### (01) Zhou Jianchao (2650) - Bu Xiangzhi (2682) [D10]

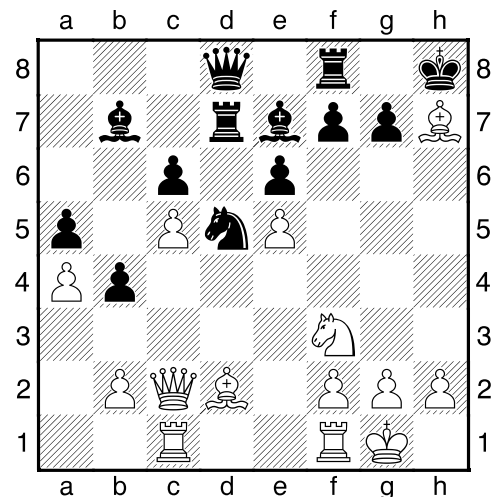
TCh-CHN Shenzhen CHN (5), 08.06.2010  
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 dxc4 4.e4 b5 5.a4 b4 6.Na2 Nf6 [The theory considers that in a case of 6...e5 7.Nf3 exd4 8.Bxc4 Ba6 9.Bxa6 Nxa6 10.Qxd4 Qxd4 11.Nxd4± White has a small edge.] 7.e5 [On 7.f3 e5! will be already strong.] 7...Nd5 8.Bxc4 e6 9.Nf3 Be7



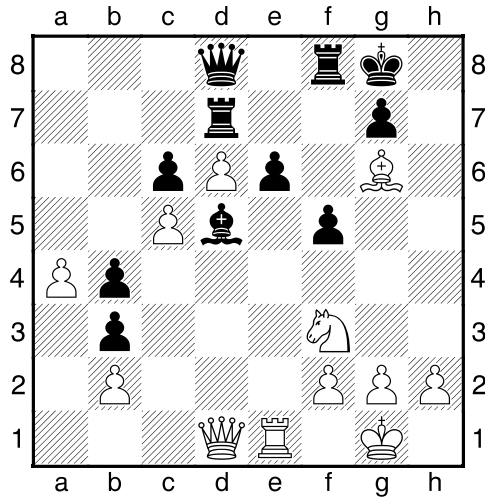
[9...a5 10.Bg5!] 10.0-0 [Opening inaccuracy. Before to do castling, it was necessary to complete queenside's development: 10.Bd2 a5 11.Nc1 Ba6 12.Bxa6 Nxa6 13.Nb3 c5 14.Rc1!±] 10...a5 11.Bd2 Nd7 [Courtesy on courtesy. As demonstrated by the next game, if it's possible to exchange the white-squared bishops and to conduct c5, all problems will be solved: 11...Ba6 12.Qc2 Bxc4 13.Qxc4 Nb6 14.Qc2 Qd5 15.Nc1 N8d7 16.Nd3 c5=, Rombach-Peralta, Neckar 2008.] 12.Nc1 Bb7 [12...0-0 13.Nb3 Ba6 14.Bxa6 could lead to the position from the notes to the 14th move.] 13.Nb3 0-0 14.Bd3 Rc8?! [Exchange of bishops can not be ignored! Here is a recent example: 14...Ba6 15.Bxa6 Rxa6 16.Qe2 Ra7 17.Rfc1 Nb8 (17...Qb6 18.Bg5!) 18.Rc2 Nb6 19.Nc5 h6 20.Nd3 Qd5 - and Black is with a little

bit worse, but firm position, Panjwani-Bindrich, Chotowa 2010.] 15.Nc5! Nxc5 16.dxc5 Rc7 [To beat 16...Bxc5 it is impossible because of a typical sacrifice 17.Bxh7+. As a result, Black is in the stalls.] 17.Qc2 Kh8 [Funny, but there is no anything different. It would not be desirable even to think about 17... g6, and on arising 17...h6 very strongly 18.Qc4! with transfer on e4 - here's one more benefit of Nc5.] 18.Rac1! [Wise move - at all is no need to hurry up: 18.Bxh7?! g6 19.Bxg6 fvg6 20.Qxg6 Bxc5 21.Ng5 Bc8!, therefore at first White protects on c5.] 18...Rd7 Ne3 threatens - so it's time! 19.Bxh7



19...b3? [This move is not wanted here. It was necessary to go on a variation 19...g6 20.Bxg6 fvg6 21.Qxg6 Bh4, and on 22.Rc4 there is counterstroke 22...Rxf3!] 20.Qb1 Ba6 [That's it - now the previous line 20...g6 21.Bxg6 fvg6 22.Qxg6 Bh4 is bad because of 23.Bxa5!; 19...b3 - just a butterfly effect of some kind.] 21.Rfe1 f5 Black decided to cut off the elephant, but at g6 it will represent a great danger too. 22.Bg6 Nb4 One can not let a knight to d4. 23.Bxb4 axb4? [As they say, chess is not checkers, capture is not obligatory. It was needed to a white queen far away: 23...Bd3 24.Qa1 axb4. Next comes the

bishop on e4 with some signs of counter-play.] **24.Rcd1 Kg8?** [24...Bxc5 is not good for a reason 25.Qc1 Be7 26.Rxd7 Qxd7 27.Qf4, and the queen goes to the line "h" for the mate. So the king in a hurry to leave this rank; but Black misses another idea of White, so he had to play 24...Rd5] **25.Rd6!** In principle, the typical method, but it looks very impressive. If to take an exchange, the knight will receive an outpost on e5. **25...Bc4 26.Qd1!** [White forces to beat on d6. Taking on c6 quite good too: 26.Rxc6 Bd5 27.Nd4! Bxc6 28.Nxc6 Qc7 29.Nxe7+ Rxe7 30.Qd1] **26...Bxd6 27.exd6 Bd5**

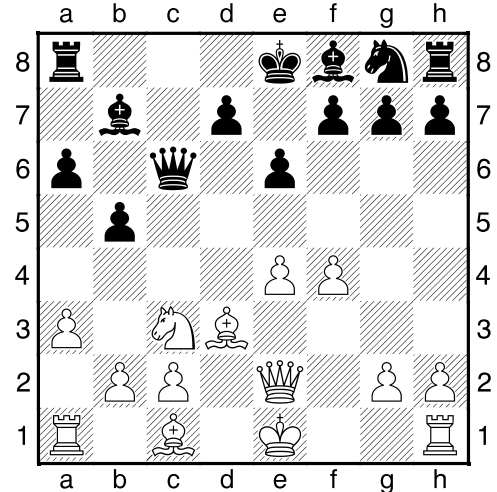


**28.h4!!** [Beautifully played! This is prevention of 28.Ne5 Qg5, and the knight is now ready to jump on g5.] **28...f4** [28...Bxf3 29.Qxf3 Qxh4 30.Qxb3+-] **29.Ng5 f3 30.Bh7+** [It was possible to make attempt of mating: 30.Qd3! Kh8 31.Bf7] **30...Kh8 31.Be4!** This move puts an end to the fight. The bishop on d5 is knocked, and along with it and the pawn e6, and everything else. **31...Qf6 32.Qxf3** [It is unclear why not 32.Nh7, but victory is not missed yet.] **32...Qxf3** [More persistently 32...Kg8] **33.Nxf3 Ra7 34.Ne5** [From threats on c6 and g6 it's only 34.Ne5 Rc8, but then 35.d7 decides.] **1-0**

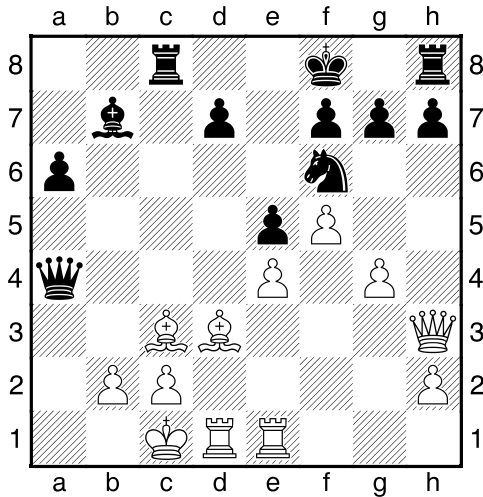
**(2) Escobar Forero, Alder (2454) - Quesada Perez, Yasser (2614) [B47]**

3rd Open Sabadell ESP (4), 04.09.2010  
[IM Polivanov, A]

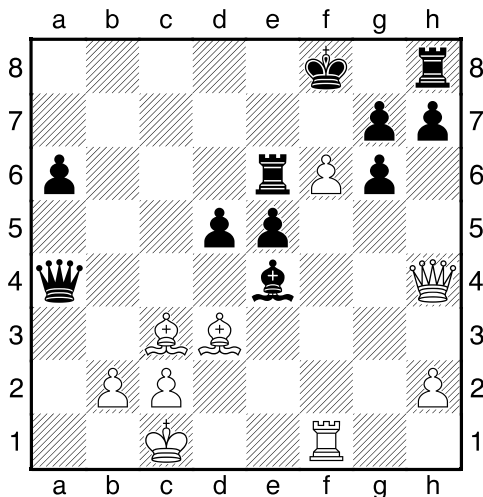
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Qc7 5.Nc3 e6 6.f4 a6 7.Nxc6 Qxc6 8.Bd3 b5 9.Qe2 Bb7 10.a3**



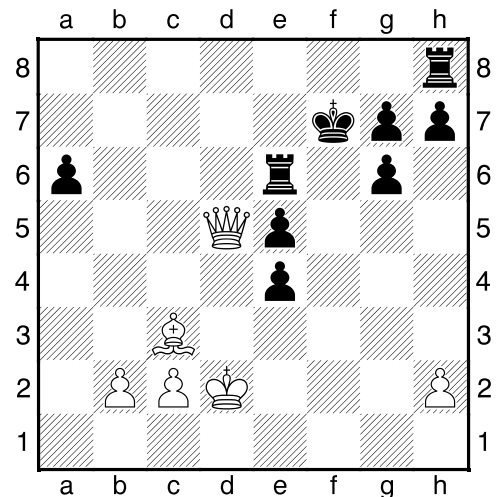
[White does not accept b5-b4 in order to avoid ambiguous lines like 10.Bd2 b4 11.Nd5 f5 12.c4 Kf7 13.Nxb4 Bxb4 14.Bxb4 fxe4 15.Bc2 Nf6] **10...Be7** [So started playing recently - usually applied more positional 10...Bc5 11.Be3] **11.Bd2 Rc8 12.0-0-0 b4N** [Strengthening in comparison with 12...Nf6 13.g4 b4 14.axb4 Bxb4 15.g5 Bxc3 16.Bxc3 Nxe4 17.Bxg7 Rg8 18.Be5±, Leon Hoyos-Hernandez, Mexico 2009 - but there is a minus, because of present possibility Qg4, which Escobar uses.] **13.axb4 Bxb4 14.Qg4 Kf8 15.f5** Preparations for the pawn storm. **15...e5 16.Qh3** [Not falling into the trap. 16.Nd5? Bxd2+ 17.Rxd2 Qa4-+] **16...Nf6 17.g4!?** [That is called, "straight away", but preventive Re1 at first wouldn't be in vain. 17.Rhe1] **17...Bxc3 18.Bxc3 Qa4 19.Rhe1**



19...d6? [It feels that Black did not want to penetrate into the options after 19...Nxe4 20.b3 Qa3+ 21.Bb2 Qxb3 22.Qe3 d5 but instead made a strong move "by eye." Who knew that it was a fatal error? Although, in fairness, it should be noted that the idea of White is not a simple one.] **20.g5! Nxe4 21.Rxe4! Bxe4 22.f6 Re8** [22...Rxc3!? 23.bxc3 Bxd3 was a good attempt, but the exact 24.Qc8+! (but not 24.Qxd3 Qf4+ 25.Kb2 gxf6 26.Qxd6+ (26.Rf1 e4!) 26...Kg7 27.gxf6+ Kh6, and worst of times behind) 24...Qe8 25.Qc7 should bring victory.] **23.Qh4 d5** [23...Bc6 24.fxg7+ Kxg7 25.Qh6+ Kg8 26.Qxd6 - Black has the ruins instead of the position.] **24.g6!!** Very nice. Using geometric motifs, White forced Black to take on g6 by pawn "f". **24...fxg6 25.Rf1 Re6**



**26.f7!** This "nail" on f7 creates insoluble difficulties - they are constantly threatened Qd8, Bb4 and what'snot. **26...Qa1+** [It is clear that playing without a queen - it's hopeless, but what else? **26...Re7 27.Bxe5! Qa1+ 28.Kd2 Qa5+ 29.Bc3 Qc7 (29...Qc5 30.Bxg7+! Kxg7 31.Qf6+ Kh6 32.f8Q+ Rxf8 33.Qxf8+-)** **30.Bb4!** - and a pin decides the outcome of the fight (after capture on e4 rook f1 will connect).] **27.Kd2 Qxf1 28.Bxf1 Kxf7 29.Qf2+ Bf5 30.Qc5 Be4** [30...d4 31.Bb4, and the bishop is heading to c4.] **31.Bh3 Bf5** [31...Re7 32.Qf2+ Ke8 33.Bb4 Rb7 34.Qc5+-] **32.Bg2!** [Instead of 32.Bxf5 gxf5 33.Qxd5 White to play skillful, leaving the broken black pawn structure.] **32...Be4 33.Bxe4 dxe4 34.Qd5**



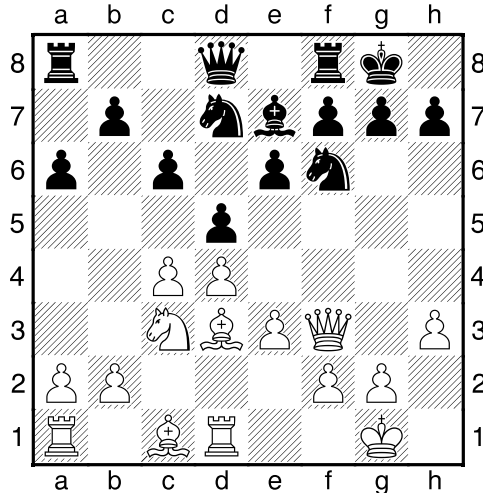
Now Whites are grasping on e5, after which passer c2 quickly goes forward. **34...Rhe8 35.Ke3!** [35.Bxe5 e3+ 36.Ke2 is not too bad, but is better to keep the pawn away.] **35...g5 36.Bxe5 Kg6 37.Bd4 h5** Pawn races begin. Who faster? **38.c4 g4 39.c5 h4 40.c6 g3 41.hxg3 hxg3 42.c7 g2 43.Ke2** It seems, that White does nevertheless. **43...Kh7 44.Qxe6 Rxe6 45.c8Q e3 46.Qc1** Fantastic attack performed by Colombian Escobar. **1-0**

**(3) Ftacnik, Lubomir (2568) - Bluvsh-  
tein, Mark (2583) [D11]**

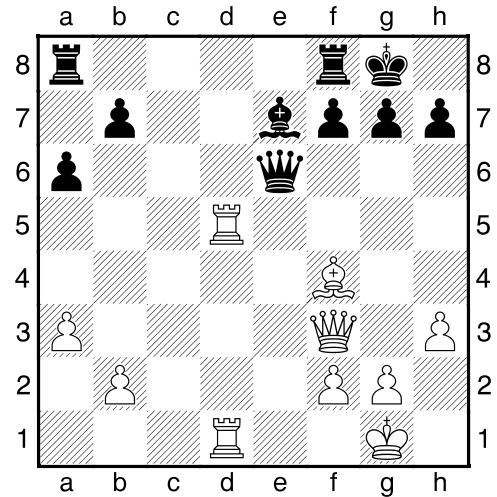
7th LGA Premium Cup Nuremberg GER  
(7), 05.09.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

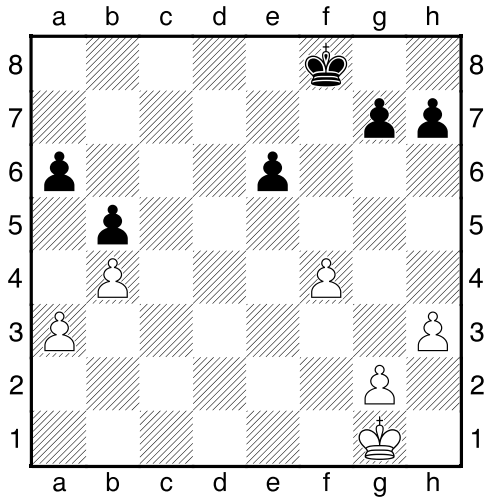
1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.e3 Bg4 5.Nc3  
e6 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Nbd7 8.Bd3 Be7 [For  
information on 8...Bd6 watch game Ma-  
lakhov-Beliavsky from the same issue.]  
9.0-0 0-0 10.Rd1 a6N



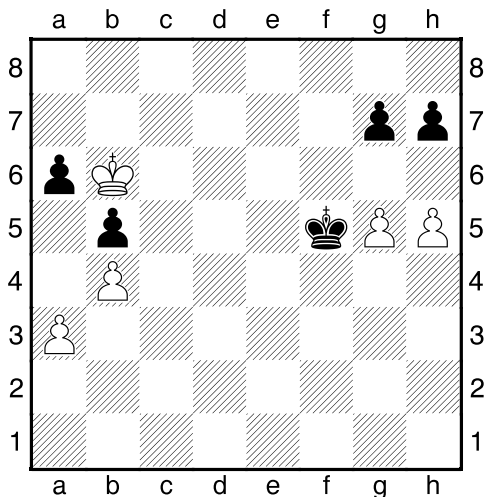
Required move for the operation  $dxc4 + c5$  - in order to go b7-b5, or not letting queen c7 be got under strike. 11.a3 Qc7 12.Bd2 dxc4 13.Bxc4 c5 [Another attempt to free himself - 13...e5 - less relevant, since it opens horizons for bishop c4.] 14.Ba2 cxd4 15.exd4 Nb6 16.Bf4 Qd7 [Exchange 16...Qc6 17.Qxc6 bxc6 is interesting, but there is still weakness on c6, and the line "b" is difficult to take because of the bishop f4.] 17.d5 It's hard to invent something else - differently Black will jump to d5 oneself. 17...Nfxd5 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 exd5 20.Rxd5 Qe6 21.Rad1



21...b5? [Black has made a blunder. It was necessary to prefer 21...Bf6; after 21...Rad8 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Rxd8+ Bxd8 24.Qxb7 Qe1+ 25.Kh2 Qxf2 White's chances are above - he is able to create a passer.] 22.Bd6? [Funny, but White could win immediately after 22.Re5 Qf6 23.Rd7 Bd6 24.Rxd6! Qxd6 25.Re8. Now everything starts anew.] 22...Bxd6 23.Rxd6 Qe5 24.Qxa8 [24.b4 leaves the White slight advantage at the expense of line "d" and the more active pieces - apparently, Ftacnik wanted to clarify the situation (which is evident even in the his 22th move).] 24...Rxa8 25.Rd8+ Qe8 26.Rxe8+ Rxe8 27.Rd6 Kf8 28.f4 [28.Rxa6 Re1+ 29.Kh2 Re2=] 28...Re2 29.b4 Re6 [29...a5!? 30.bxa5 Re4 31.Rb6 Rxf4 32.Rxb5 Ra4 is quite a good idea but Bluvshstein considered that in the pawn ending it will be easier to defend. By and large, he's right.] 30.Rxe6 fxe6



Despite the pawn e6, Black as though should escape without special problems. But White nevertheless has more active king, and this circumstance allows him to play on a victory. **31.Kf2 Ke7 32.Ke3 Kd7 33.g4 Ke7 34.Ke4 Kd7 35.Kd4 Kc6??** [Fatal error, which costs Black a game. **35...Kd6** = only leads to a draw.] **36.Ke5 Kd7 37.h4!** Pawn moves forward like a battering ram, providing a winning. **37...Ke7 38.h5 Kf7** [If there will be White's turn to move, it would have been a draw. But now Black has to miss the king, as after **38...Kd7** breakthrough is coming: **39.h6 gxh6 40.Kf6 Kd6 41.f5+-**] **39.Kd6 Kf6 40.Kc5 e5** [40...g5 41.hxg6 hxg6 42.Kd6!+- is also useless.] **41.g5+ Kf5 42.fxe5 Kxe5 43.Kb6 Kf5**



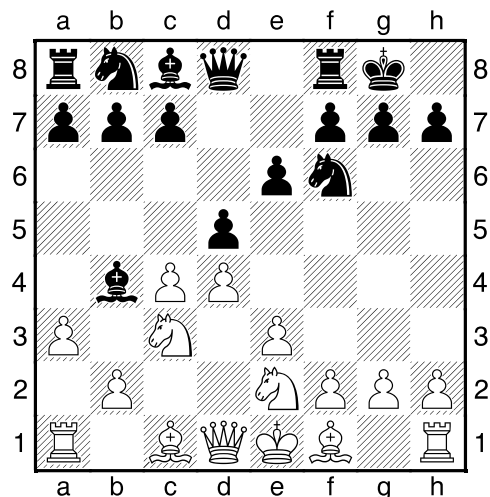
**44.h6!?** [White have decided to leave in live a pawn "h" though there was a victory and without a special delicacy: **44.Kxa6 Kxg5 45.Kxb5 Kxh5 46.Kc4! g5 47.b5 g4 48.Kd3! Kh4 49.b6 g3 50.Ke2 Kh3 51.b7 g2 52.Kf2 Kh2 53.b8Q+**] **44...g6 45.Kxa6 Kxg5 46.Kxb5 Kh5** [The problem of White is little more complicated in the case **46...Kh4 47.Kc4 g5 48.b5 g4 49.b6 g3 50.b7 g2 51.b8Q g1Q**, and here one must find **Qc5: 52.Qf4+ Kh5 53.Qf5+ Kxh6 54.Qf8+! Kh5 55.Qc5+**] **47.Kc4 g5 48.Kd3! Kh4 49.b5 g4 50.b6 g3 51.b7** [So, of course, also possible, but it's easier for the already known scheme: **51.Ke2 Kh3 52.b7 g2 53.Kf2**] **51...g2 52.b8Q g1Q 53.Qf4+ Kh5 54.Qe5+!** [54.Qe5+ Kxh6 (54...Kh4 55.Qd4+) 55.Qe3+ Qxe3+ 56.Kxe3 and Black lacks one tempo for half a point.] **1-0**

**(4) Bluvshstein,Mark (2583) - Prusikin,Michael (2522) [E46]**

7th LGA Premium Cup Nuremberg GER (6), 05.09.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

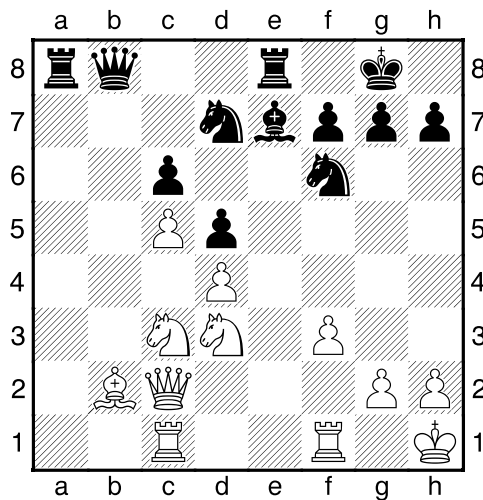
**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.Nge2 d5 6.a3**



**6...Bd6** [This option allows to grab space on the queenside. **6...Be7** is more common, and here White decides how to develop the bishop f1, for example **7.cxd5 (or 7.Nf4 c6 8.Bd3) 7...exd5 8.g3**, etc.]

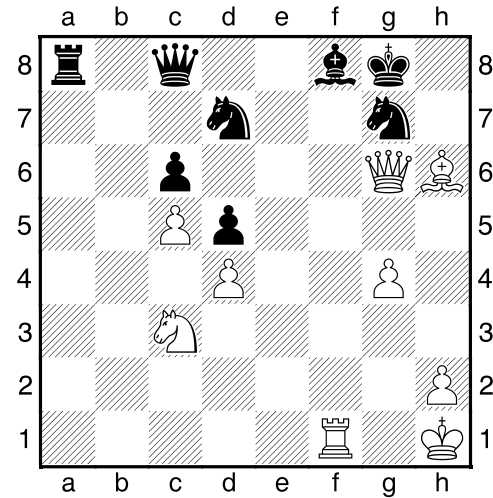


7.c5 Be7 8.b4 b6 9.Nf4 a5 10.Bb2 c6 11.Bd3!? [In comparison with the conventional 11.Be2 Ba6 12.0-0 Nbd7 13.Bxa6 Rxa6 14.Nd3 White gains a tempo, but as we know, in the positions of the closed type is not very important.] 11...Ba6 12.0-0 Bxd3 13.Nxd3 Nbd7 14.Rc1 Qb8 Now Black can go Ne4, and take it it will be impossible (will be lost on b4). White prevents. 15.f3 axb4 16.axb4 Rd8 17.Kh1 bxc5 18.bxc5 e5 After that move is obvious that Black has solved all opening problems. 19.Qc2 exd4 20.exd4 Re8

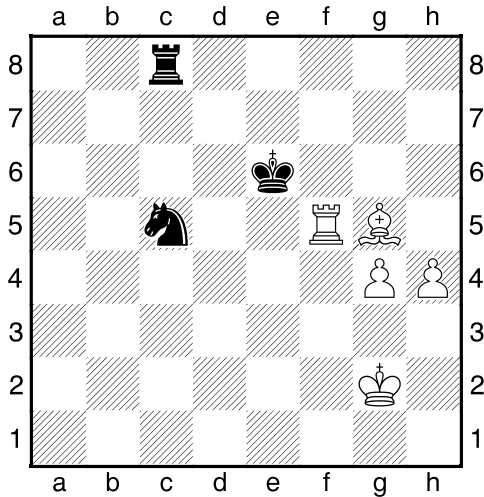


21.Ra1 Since the bishop b2 has nothing to do, Bluvshstein translates it into a diagonal b8-h2, specifically - on the square f4. 21...Qc7 22.Rxa8 Rxa8 23.Bc1 Nf8 As a counterweight to it the knight goes to d7-e6 route. 24.Bf4 Qc8 25.g4 This prevention of Qf5, and campaign for the conquest of space. 25...Ne6 26.Be3 g6 The plan of the Black includes blasting h5 and then after g5 black knight can go on f5 through g7. 27.Rb1 h5 28.Ne5 hxg4 29.fxg4 Nd7?! [I do not think that Prusikin did not see the next White's reply (otherwise they just worse), but probably underestimated it. Knight on e5 should be beaten, but after the preliminary 29...Nf8] 30.Nxg6! fxg6 31.Qxg6+ Ng7 32.Bh6 Bf8 [Let's see what will happen if the play 32...Bf6 : 33.Rf1 Qb7 34.g5! (34.Bxg7 Bxg7 35.Rf7 Ra1+ 36.Kg2 Qb2+ leads to

a draw) 34...Bxd4 35.Bxg7 Bxg7 36.Qe6+ Kh8 37.Rf4 Ra1+ 38.Kg2 Qb2+ 39.Ne2, and there is no satisfactory defense from mate.] 33.Rf1



Threatens Rf7. What to do? 33...Qe8? [Black is losing two key pawns and the game immediately goes into a ditch. It was better to return the piece: 33...Nxc5! 34.Bxg7 (the position is held and when 34.dxc5 Qe8 35.Qf6 Ra7!) 34...Bxg7 35.Qf7+ Kh8 36.Rf5 Bh6 37.dxc5 Qg8 - there is every chance of a successful defense.] 34.Qxc6 Kh7 35.Bd2! Immediately take the pawn on d5 was impossible, but now it is doomed. 35...Rd8 [35...Nxc5 36.Qxe8 Rxe8 37.dxc5 Bxc5 38.Nxd5 Rd8 39.Nf6+] 36.Bg5 Rc8 37.Qxd5 Qe6 38.Qe4+ Kg8 39.Re1 Qc4?! [If the exchange of queens does not go away, it was better to do it at the edition 39...Qxe4+ 40.Nxe4 Ne6. And so the knight gets on d5.] 40.Qd5+ Qxd5+ 41.Nxd5 Kf7 [41...Nxc5 42.dxc5 Rxc5 43.Nf6+ Kf7 44.Rf1!] 42.Ne7! [Thus, compared with immediate 42.Nf4 wins two tempi.] 42...Rc7 43.Rf1+ Ke8 44.Nd5 Rc8 45.Nf4 Kf7 46.h4 Pawn "h" just go ahead and this is difficult to do anything. 46...Ne6 47.Nxe6+ Kxe6 48.Rf5! Bxc5 There wasn't another protection from mate. 49.dxc5 Nxc5 50.Kg2



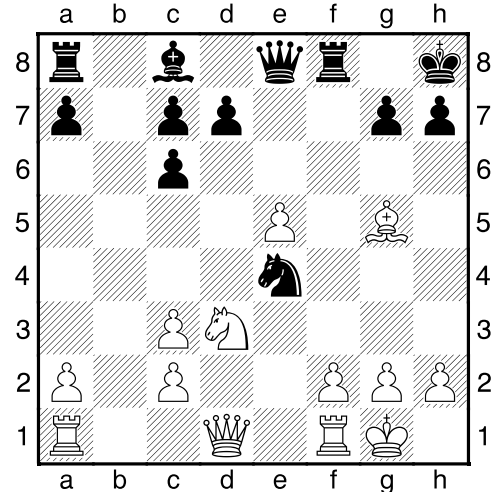
Endgame is won without any problems - just make sure that the Black won't give a knight for two pawns... Or if he does, he will receive a mate immediately. **50...Ne4 51.Bf4 Nf6 52.Re5+ Kf7 53.Kf3 Ra8 54.Bg5 Ne8** [54...Ra3+ 55.Re3 Rxe3+ 56.Bxe3 - the 6-pieces ending's base says that Black is gonna lose in 19 moves. It is worth believing.] **55.Re7+ Kg6 56.Rb7 Ra3+ 57.Be3 Nf6 58.h5+ The technique of endgame of R+B vs R will not come in handy this time. 58...Nxe5 59.gxh5+ Kxe5 60.Rb6 1-0**

**(5) Vallejo Pons, Francisco (2697) - Reinaldo Castineira, Roi (2502) [C63]**

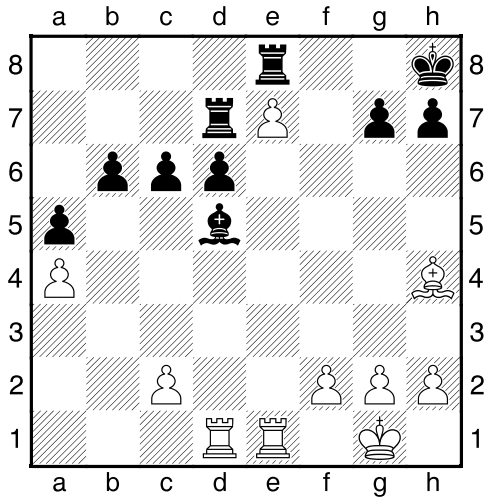
ch-ESP El Sauzal ESP (4), 07.09.2010  
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.d3** [The quietest continuation in Janisch gambit - White does not want to delve into long branching options **4.Nc3 fxe4 5.Nxe4 d5**] **4...fxe4 5.dxe4 Nf6 6.0-0 Bc5 7.Nc3 0-0** [7...d6 slightly more accurate and **8.Bc4** is harmless in view of **8...Na5!**] **8.Bg5** [8.Bc4+ Kh8 9.Ng5 bears more problems, and if **9...d6** (*9...Qe8 10.Nd5*) **10.Nf7+ Rxf7 11.Bxf7 Bg4**, then **12.Qd3!** (not to get under attack after *12.Qe1? Nd4 13.Bb3 Qe8* → Qh5, Nf3) **12...Nb4 13.Qd2** - there is no full compensation.] **8...Kh8?!N** [ Better to do this move after **8...d6 9.Nd5** - **9...Kh8**, counting on **10.Nxf6 gxf6 11.Bh6 Rg8**. And so is lost

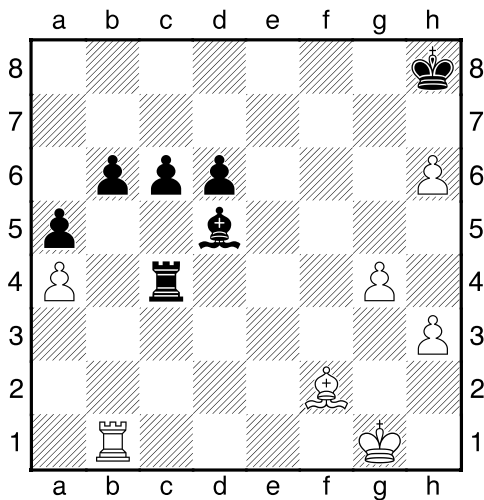
on e5.] **9.Bxc6 bxc6 10.Nxe5 Qe8 11.Nd3 Bd4 12.e5** [12.Bxf6 Rxf6 13.e5! is noteworthy: **13...Bxe5 14.Re1 Re6** (*14...d6 15.Nxe5 dxe5 16.Rxe5!*) **15.Nxe5 Rxe5 16.Rxe5 Qxe5 17.Qd2** - the delay in development makes itself felt.] **12...Bxc3 13.bxc3 Ne4**



**14.Bh4** [It was possible to keep on e5 in a way **14.Bd2 Ba6 15.Be1**, but White doesn't want to concede the initiative.] **14...Nxc3 15.Qd2 Nd5 16.Rfe1** [16.c4] **16...Qh5 17.Bg3 Qg4** Black wants to hold the knight on d5, so they interfere with c2-c4. **18.Qa5 Qc4 19.Qc5** White forces the transition to profitable endgame for him - weakness on d7 quite palpable. **19...Ba6 20.Qxc4 Bxc4 21.Nc5 Nb6 22.a4 a5 23.Rad1 Bd5 24.e6! d6** [No way otherwise - **24...dxe6 25.Bxc7 Nc4 26.Nxe6+**] **25.Nd7** An ending with opposite-colored bishops occurs, in which White has good chances to win thanks to an advanced pawn. **25...Rfe8** [25...Nxd7 26.exd7 Rad8 27.Re7] **26.Nxb6 cxb6 27.e7 Ra7 28.Bh4** [28.Bxd6 Rd7 29.Ba3 c5 - e7-pawn can not live long.] **28...Rd7**



c4 threatened. **29.Rb1?!** [Vallejo has lost sight of a counterresource of the contender, differently he would select the preventive 29.f4! h6 30.f5] **29...h6 30.f4 g5!** Black rids of the "nail" on e7, which virtually eliminates all the problems for him. **31.fxg5 Rdx7 32.gxh6 Rxe1+ 33.Bxe1!** White shows combativity - the chances of winning are only with rooks. **33...Re2 34.Bf2 Rxc2 35.g4 Rc4 36.h3**



**36...Rxa4?** [ It seems that this move - a crucial mistake. Reinaldo gives to White an important tempo to activate the rook. A preliminary 36...Kh7! did a drawn game 37.g5 : (37.Be3 Rc3 38.Kf2 Rc2+ 39.Kg3 Rc3=) 37...Rxa4 38.Rxb6 Ra1+ 39.Kh2 Ra2 40.Kg3 Ra3+ 41.Kh4 Ra4+!= - a pawn already on g5, and the king has no

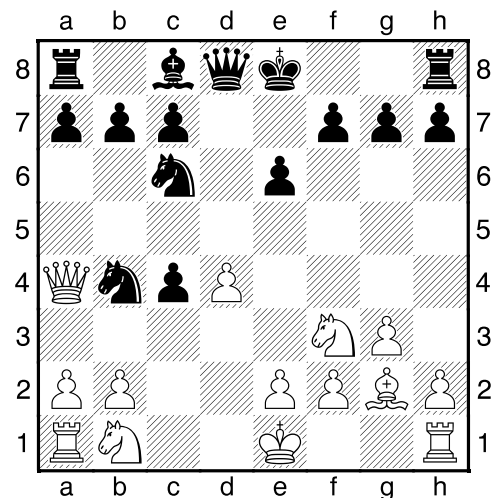
hiding place.] **37.Rxb6 Ra1+** [ Now on 37...Kh7 there is 38.Be3!; plan of attack the white king is not so good too: 37...Ra3 38.g5 Rxh3 39.Bd4+ Kh7 40.Rb7+ Kg6 41.Rg7+ Kf5 42.h7 c5 43.Bc3! (the only way) 43...Kf4 44.g6 Rh1+ 45.Kf2 Rh2+ 46.Ke1 Rh1+ 47.Kd2 Rh2+ 48.Kd1 Rh1+ 49.Be1!, - that's why is 43.Bc3.] **38.Kh2 Ra2 39.Kg3 Kh7 40.Be3 Be4** Loses automatically, but salvation is no longer visible. Pieces are very poorly placed. **41.Rb7+ Kg8 42.Rg7+ Kf8** [Another king's digression also does not help - 42...Kh8 43.Re7 Ra4 44.Bg5, and White will win a figure after Bf6 and h7.] **43.Bg5 Re2 44.Be7+ Ke8 45.Bxd6** [45.h7? Bxh7] **45...Rd2 46.Re7+ Kf8 47.Bc5 Rd5 48.Rxe4+ Rxc5 49.h4** [It was possible to play effectively: 49.Re8+!? Kxe8 50.h7, but Vallejo has decided to win in a simple way, no frills.] **49...Rb5 50.Re6 a4 51.Rxc6 Ra5 52.Rc8+ 1-0**

**(6) Aronian, Levon (2783) - Kramnik, Vladimir (2780) [E04]**

Shanghai Masters Shanghai CHN (5), 07.09.2010

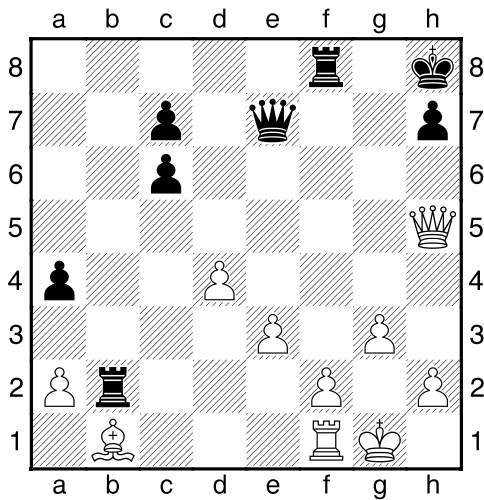
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.c4 e6 4.g3 dxc4 5.Bg2 Nc6 6.Qa4 Bb4+ 7.Bd2 Nd5 8.Bxb4 Ndx4**



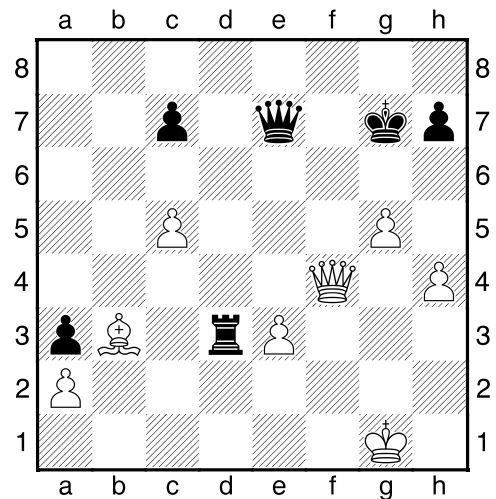
**9.Nc3!?** [A new direction in Catalan. Prior to that, the choice was made between explosive 9.a3 b5 10.Qxb5 Nc2+...;... and

quiet 9.0–0 Rb8] **9...Bd7** [Game is formed in favor of White after 9...a6 10.Ne5 0–0 11.Nxc6 Nxc6 12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.Qxc4 Rb8 14.b3±, Aronian-Adams, Wijk 2009] **10.0–0 a5** [10...a6 11.Ne5 b5 12.Qa3 Rb8 13.Nxc6 Nxc6 14.Qc5 Ne7 15.a4±] **11.Qd1** Now, when b7-b5 is excluded, it is necessary to engage the pawn c4. **11...0–0 12.e3 a4 13.Qe2 Na5 14.Ne5 Nd5!**? [14...Qe8 leads to a little worse, but strong position: 15.Nxc4 Bb5 16.Nxb5 Qxb5 17.Rfc1 Nd5 18.Bf1 Nxc4 19.Rxc4 c6, Dziuba-Landa, Aeroflot 2009. And so will be more cheerful.] **15.Nxd5 exd5 16.Bxd5 Bh3 17.Qf3** [17.Bg2 Bxg2 18.Kxg2 Qd5+ 19.Qf3 Qb5] **17...Bxf1 18.Bxf7+ Kh8 19.Rxf1** [19.Qh5 Bd3!] **19...Nc6** It is necessary to get rid of the knight e5 immediately. **20.Nxc6 bxc6 21.Qh5 Rb8 22.Bxc4** [Sometimes it happens that White refused to take a pawn: 22.Bg6 h6 23.Qe2 Qf6 24.Bb1 c5! (remember this trick), Rodstein-Landa, Politiken 2010.] **22...Rxb2 23.Bd3 g6 24.Bxg6 Qe7 25.Bb1N**



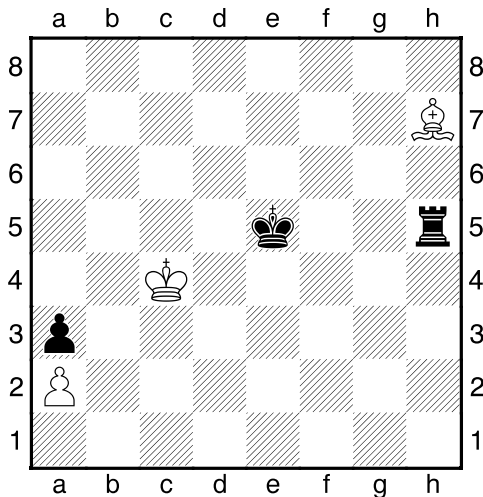
[Innovation in comparison with the game played the week before 25.a3 Rb5 26.Qh3 Rb3 27.Bf5 Rxa3 28.Rc1, and then Black decided to force a draw - 28...Rxe3=, Khairullin-Alekseev, ch-RUS 2010. The White's novelty doesn't change a estimation of position - the approximate balance.] **25...Qf7 26.Qc5 Rxf2** [26...Rxb1

27.Qe5+ Kg8 28.Rxb1 Qxf2+ 29.Kh1 Qf3+=] **27.Qe5+ Rf6!** [Exclamation mark - for the fighting qualities. Many people, given that he sits in front of Aronian, would prefer 27...Kg8 28.Qg5+ Kh8 29.Qe5+] **28.Rf4 Qg7 29.Bf5 Rd6 30.Bc2 Rxf4 31.Qxf4** [After 31.exf4 Qxe5 32.dxe5 Rd4 White will have a problem because of the idea Rb4, a3, Rb2.] **31...a3 32.g4?** [Aronian shows activity, but certainly it was better to centralize the queen 32.Qe4, having held down thereby actions of the Black.] **32...Qe7! 33.g5 c5!** In fact, the only constructive idea for Black - the rook must be given freedom. **34.dxc5 Rd2 35.Bb3 Kg7?** [Objectively, 35...Qg7 36.Bc4 (36.Qf6 Qxf6 37.gxf6 Rd3-+) 36...Qa1+ 37.Bf1 Qxa2 was stronger, but Kramnik probably thought that after an opponent can find perpetual check. But it seems Black should win: 38.Qf6+ Kg8 39.g6 Qb3 40.gxh7+ Kxh7 41.Qh4+ Kg7 42.Qg4+ Kf8 43.Qc8+ Ke7 44.Qxc7+ Rd7 45.Qe5+ Qe6!] **36.h4 Rd3**



**37.Kg2?** [With the loss of pawn e3 White is in difficult straits. Perhaps he was confused by 37.Kf2 Qf8, but after (37...Rxb3 38.Qd4+! (38.axb3? Qf7-+)) 38.Be6 Rc3 39.Kg2 Qxf4 40.exf4 Rxc5 41.f5 counterplay related with h5, f6 should be enough to draw.] **37...Rxe3 38.Qd4+ Re5 39.Bd5** [39.c6 Qd6!] **39...c6 40.Kg3!** Nice try, but an opponent has a worthy object.

[40.Bxc6 Qxc5 41.Qd7+ Re7] **40...h6!** In fact the only one. Now Black must win. [40...cxd5?? 41.Kf4] **41.gxh6+ Kxh6 42.Qf4+ Kh7 43.Bxc6 Rxc5 44.Qe4+** The exchange of queens - is only a matter of time, so Aronian decided to accelerate the process. [44.Be4+ Kg7 45.Qg4+ Kh8 46.Qf3 Re5! 47.Kf4 Qf6+] **44...Qxe4 45.Bxe4+ Kg7 46.Kf4 Kf6 47.Ke3 Ke5** Before picking up on h4, black king improves own position. **48.Kd3 Rb5 49.Kc4 Rb2 50.Bh7 Rh2** [Of course, Black do not go for a position 50...Rxa2? 51.Kb3 Ra1 52.h5=, which is drawish.] **51.h5 Rxh5**



"Nalimov" endgame has arisen, which is won without the daunting problems. Plan for Black is to push the white king as far as possible, and then to sacrifice an exchange on a2. **52.Bc2 Rh2 53.Kb3 Kd4 54.Bg6 Rh4** [I think that in fact there had been played 54...Rh3+ 55.Kb4 (55.Ka4 Kc3!; 55.Kc2 Rc3+ 56.Kd2 Rb3!) 55...Rh6 - because otherwise White would take on a3 with a draw.] **55.Kb4 Rh6 56.Bf7 Ra6 57.Bg8 Ra7** [Caution is needed before activating the king: 57...Kd3?? 58.Bc4+] **58.Be6 Kd3 59.Bb3 Kd2 60.Ba4 Rb7+ 61.Kc4** [Pawn inviolable - 61.Kxa3 Kc3 62.Bb3 Ra7+ 63.Ba4 Kc4-+] **61...Kc1 62.Kc3 Kb1?!** [Kramnik decides to drive away the king by means of vertical checks, but for this purpose would fit and horizontal ones: 62...Rh7 63.Bb3 Rh3+

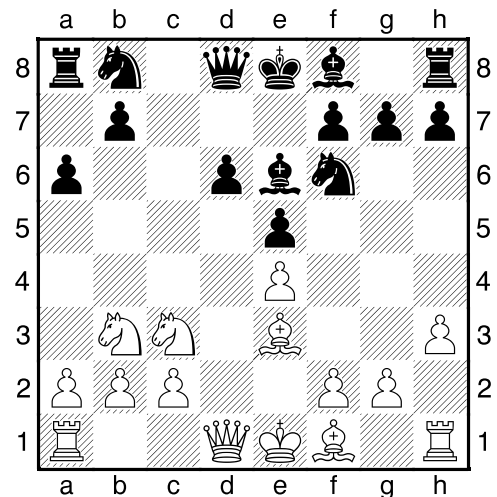
**64.Kb4 Kb2 65.Bf7 Rc3!**, planning Rc1-a1-a2.] **63.Bb3 Rc7+ 64.Kd3 Kb2 65.Kd2 Rd7+ 66.Ke3** [The standing on the first line doesn't rescue also: 66.Ke2 Kc3 67.Bg8 Re7+ 68.Kd1 Kd3 69.Bd5 Rh7 70.Bc6 Rh6 71.Bd5 Rf6! (White in zugzwang) 72.Ke1 Ke3 73.Bb3 Rb6! 74.Kd1 Rxb3] **66...Kc3 67.Bg8 Re7+ 68.Kf2 Kd2** [Four verticals between "a" and "f" is already enough to win: 68...Kb2 69.Bb3 Ka1 70.Bc4 Rc7 71.Bb3 Rb7 72.Bd5 Rb2+ 73.Ke3 Rxa2-+, and the white king has no time to reach c2. But Kramnik decided to push aside the king for another rank on the right.] **69.Kf3 Kd3 70.Kf2 Re2+ 71.Kf3 Re8** [71...Re8 72.Bb3 Rf8+] **0-1**

**(7) Fier, Alexander Hilario T (2588) - Kovalyov, Anton (2601) [B90]**

3rd Open Sabadell ESP (8), 08.09.2010

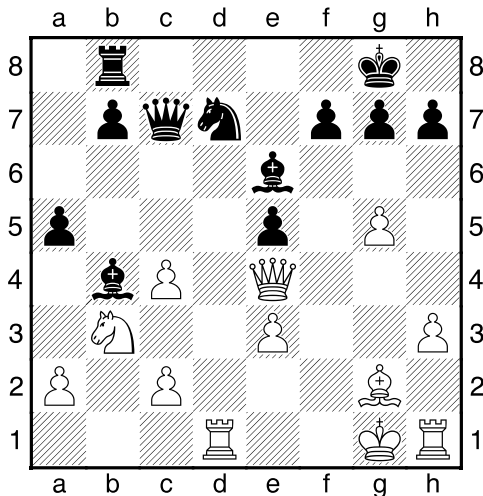
[IM Polivanov, A]

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.h3?!**



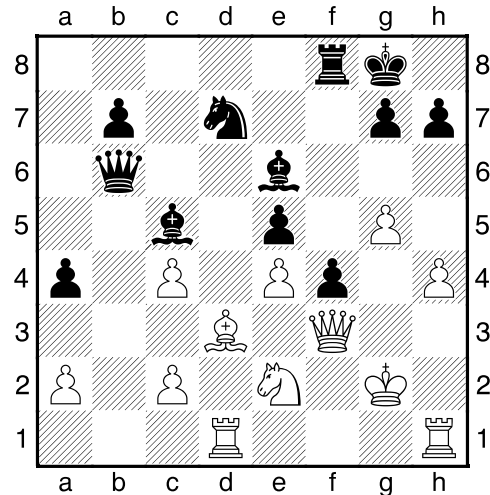
[Rather fanciful variant, tested 8.f3 is better.] **8...Nbd7** [Endgame after 8...d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxd5 Qxd5 11.Qxd5 Bxd5 12.0-0-0 develops in favor of the White.] **9.g4** [One of the two ideas 8.h3. The second one - is to go 9.Qf3 Rc8 10.0-0-0, and the standard sacrifice 10...Rxc3 11.bxc3 Qc7 led to not less standard compensation: 12.Kb2 Be7 13.Bd3 0-0∞

△ Rc8, Lauer-Zude, LGA Cup 2010] **9...Rc8!N** [Appropriate novelty - Kovalyov, as in the previous annotation, is determined to give away on c3. Although, more peaceful way brought to Black a good position. 9...Nb6 10.g5 Nfd7 11.Nd5 Rc8 12.f4 Bxd5 13.exd5 Be7 14.h4 h6!⇒, Kryvoruchko-Gallagher, EU-ch 2009] **10.g5 Rxc3 11.bxc3** [11.gxf6 Rxe3+! 12.fxe3 Nxf6±] **11...Nxe4 12.Qd3 d5 13.Bg2 Qc7 14.c4** [At 14.Bxe4 dxe4 15.Qxe4 Ba3! is unpleasant.] **14...Bb4+** Perhaps the most correct continuation of the attack - first Black should complete his development. The next few moves are almost forced. **15.Kf1 d4 16.Qxe4 dxe3 17.fxe3 0-0 18.Kg1 Rb8!** Excellent! Despite the fact that he is without an exchange, Black in no hurry to attack headlong, first defending all weaknesses (while maintaining its static overweight, according to Dorfman), and then transferred to taking action. **19.Rd1 a5**



Getting ready to push aside the knight to set square c5 free. [19...Bxc4? 20.Rxd7] **20.Bf1?!** [White goes in an entirely defensive. 20.a4 Nb6! is badly; but worth it to go 20.Qh4!? a4 21.Nd2, and the knight got a perspective Ne4-c3-d5, and even Ne4-f6.] **20...Be7 21.h4 f5 22.Qf3 a4 23.Nc1 Bc5!** Черные нащупали уязвимость в лагере белых - пешку e3. Она практически незащитима. **24.Kg2** Black

groped a vulnerability in the camp of White - pawn e3. It almost undefendable. **24...Qb6 25.e4** [25.Re1 e4 26.Qg3 Bd6 27.Qf2 Ne5] **25...Rf8 26.Bd3?** [The task of Black would have been difficult, if Fier would choose Nd3, covering the points f2 and f4. 26.Nd3, прикрывая поля f2 и f4.] **26...f4!?** It would seem illogical - Black is attacking, and suddenly he is closing the line "f". But Kovalyov has conceived something... [For the sake of justice, we will notice that at 26...fxe4 27.Qxe4 Rf2+ 28.Kg3 Be3! 29.Qxh7+ Kf8 30.Qh8+ Bg8 Black nevertheless won. But who wants to give away on h7 with the check?] **27.Ne2**



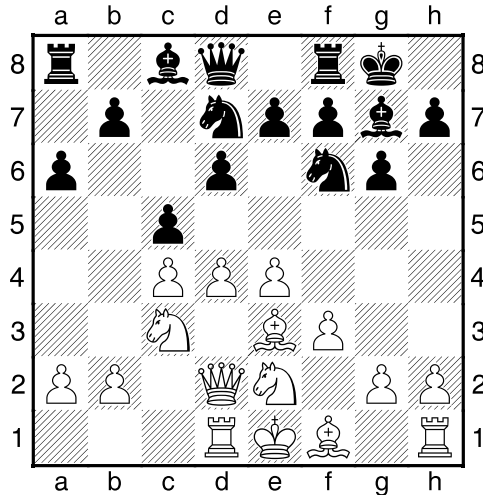
**27...h5!!** After that beautiful move Black reaches the decisive advantage. He get control over g4, so the pawn f4 goes forward, bringing destruction. **28.Rb1** [28.gxh6 Nf6!] **28...Qa5** [Aiming to d2, but 28...Qa7 29.Kh2 Bg4 30.Qf1 Bf2! was more accurate.] **29.Qxh5** [In case 29.Kh2 Bg4 30.Qf1 it is best to acknowledge its inaccurate and move 30...Qa7!] **29...f3+ 30.Kg3 fxe2 31.Qg6** [After 31.Qxe2 Bf2+ 32.Kg2 Rf4 there is no protection from Bg4. Therefore, White decided to slam the door loudly.] **31...Bf2+ 32.Kg2 Bf7 33.Qf5 e1Q 34.Rhx1 Bxe1** Already here, without the two pieces, one could draw the curtain, but White chose to make another five moves. **35.g6 Qd2+ 36.Kh1 Be8 37.Qe6+ Kh8 38.Qg4 Nf6 39.Qf5 Bg3 0-1**

**(8) Ponomariov, Ruslan (2749) - Spasov, Vasil (2621) [E81]**

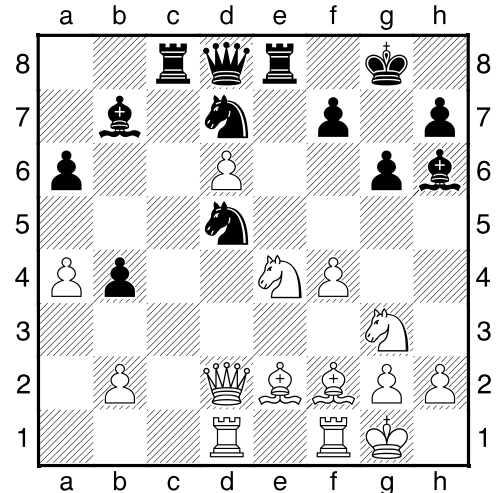
TCh-ROU Superliga Baile Herculane ROU (7), 10.09.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

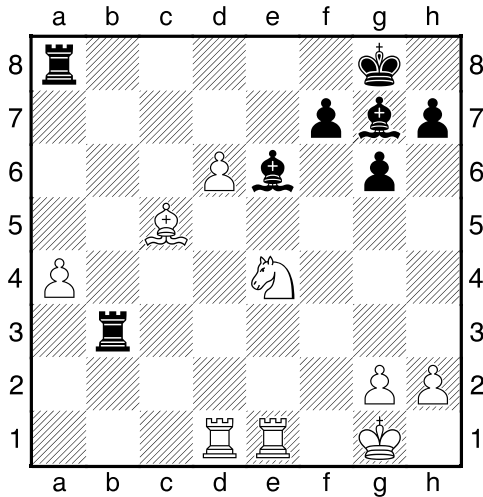
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Nge2 Nbd7 7.Be3 a6 8.Qd2 c5 9.Rd1



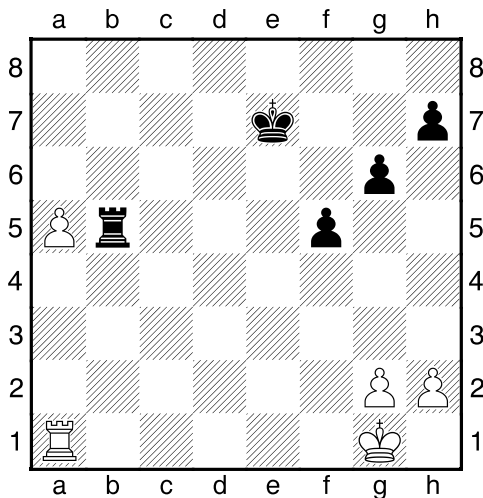
[Quite poisonous variation - White wants to avoid "Volga" structures after 9.d5 b5 10.cxb5 Ne5] **9...b6** The double capture on c5 threatened. [9...Qa5 10.Nc1!] **10.Ng3** [Sometimes a knight goes on c1: 10.Nc1 cxd4 11.Bxd4 Bb7 12.Be2 Rc8 13.0-0 Qc7 14.Nb3 Rfe8 15.Rc1 e6 16.Rfd1 Qb8 17.Bf1 h5 18.Bxf6 Bxf6 19.Qxd6 Rc7, Dziuba-Charnota, Ekstraliga 2008] **10...cxd4 11.Bxd4 e6?!** It is prematurely played. At first it was necessary to develop on the sample of game from the previous note - Bb7, Qc7, Rfc8 and only now e6. **12.Be2 Bb7 13.Bf2 d5** [That's the whole point - one does not want to play 13...Ne8 as rook on f8 will be locked. Therefore it is necessary to give away a material without special compensation.] **14.cxd5 exd5 15.exd5 b5 16.d6!** Such pawn - as if a bone in a throat. **16...Re8 17.0-0 Rc8 18.a4 b4 19.Nce4 Nd5 20.f4?!** [Ponomariov underestimates Black's replica. It was better to prefer solid 20.Bd4] **20...Bh6!**



Now there are complexities with a pawn f4. **21.Bxa6** [In essence, this answer is compelled, as on 21.Ng5 follows 21...N7f6, and on d6 falls.] **21...Bxa6 22.Qxd5 Bxf4?** [It's unclear what could count Black, if he does not take an exchange. Perhaps he did not like 22...Bxf1 23.Rxf1 Bxf4 24.Bd4 (24.Ne2 Re5!), but there is 24...Qh4!, and stunts such as 25.Nf6+ are not dangerous - 25...Nxf6 26.Bxf6 Qxf6 27.d7 Red8 28.dxc8Q Rxc8 with an excellent position.] **23.Rfe1 Bc4?!** In addition, Spasov misses on b4. **24.Qb7 Be6** [24...Rb8 25.Qxd7+-] **25.Qxb4 Rc4 26.Qa3 Qa8 27.Qf3** Black has two pawns less, and his position is worse "instead". **27...Bh6 28.b3 Rb4 29.Nc5!** Absolutely the right decision! Better to give some of the material, but to simplify the position, giving to Black a minimum of chances. **29...Nxc5 30.Qxa8 Rxa8 31.Bxc5 Rxb3 32.Ne4 Bg7**



**33.a5** [33.Bd4! is strong, but so is quite good too.] **33...f5** **34.Ng5** [34.Nd2 Rb5 35.Bb6 Bd7 36.Re7 won at once in fact.] **34...Bd7** **35.Bb6** **Bf6** **36.Re7?!** [Ponomarev hurried. The same idea has won in force after the preliminary 36.Nf3 (with the idea Ne5). 36...Rb5 37.Re7! Bxe7 38.dxe7 Be8 39.Rd8+-; and as the knight on g5 remains under strike, Black is gaining some time.] **36...Bb5** **37.Ne6** **Bxe7** **38.dxe7** **Re8** **39.Bd8** **Kf7?** [Spasov goes to the wrong ending. He should choose 39...Rc3, and only after 40.Rd6 with the idea of a6 (counting on 40.Nc7 Rxc7 41.Bxc7 Rxe7) - 40...Kf7!] **40.Nc7** **Rxe7** **41.Bxe7** **Kxe7** **42.Nxb5** **Rxb5** **43.Ra1**



There is an interesting endgame - material equality on the board, but things are

bad for Black because of the passed pawn "a", which will hamper the rook. **43...Rb7** **44.a6** **Ra7** **45.Kf2** **Kd6** **46.Ke3** **Kd5?!** [It's useless, because sooner or later, the king retreats due to zugzwang. The only chance - is to replace the rook by king to guard the passer, but this plan is not helping, as shown by the well-known ending Kasparov-Karpov of the sixth game in their first match. After 46...Kc7 47.Kf4 Kb8 48.Rb1+ Ka8 49.Rb7! Rxa6 50.Rxh7 White must win.] **47.Kf4!** [The king must behave carefully so as not to fall under the check: 47.Ra5+ Kc6 48.Kd4? Kb6 49.Ra1 Rd7+ 50.Ke5 Ka7] **47...h6** Black tries not to allow to pass to the king in the camp, but thus weaken a pawn g6. **48.Ra5+** **Kd6** **49.h3!** **Ke6** **50.Ke3** **Kd7** [50...Kd6 51.Kd4 Kc6 52.Ke5 Kb6 53.Ra1 Re7+ 54.Kf6+-] **51.Kd4** **Kd6** **52.h4!** Now because of zugzwang Black is forced to pass the white king. **52...Kc7** **53.Ke5** **Kb8** **54.Rb5+** **Ka8** **55.Rb6** **Re7+** Spasov surrendered without waiting for 56.Re6. 1-0

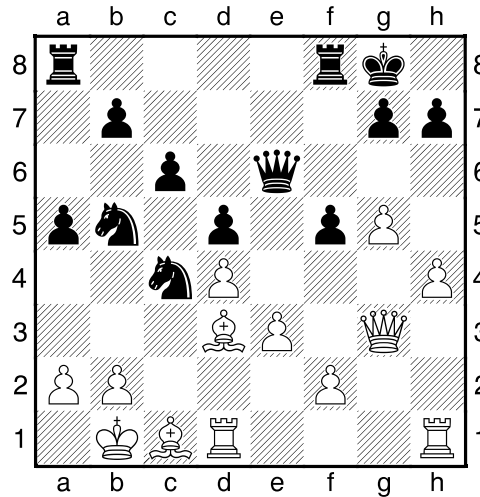
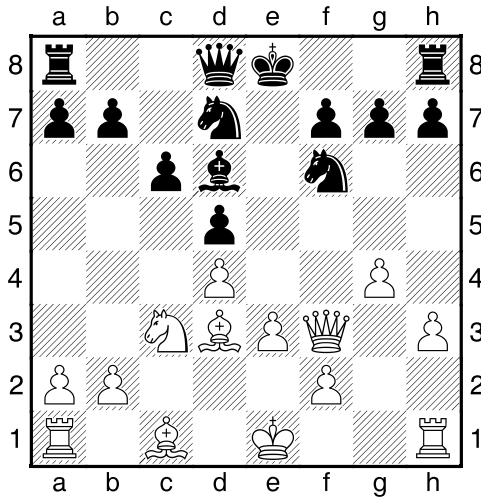
**(9) Malakhov, Vladimir (2725) - Beliavsky, Alexander G (2632) [D11]**

TCh-CRO Gp1A Sibenik CRO (7), 10.09.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

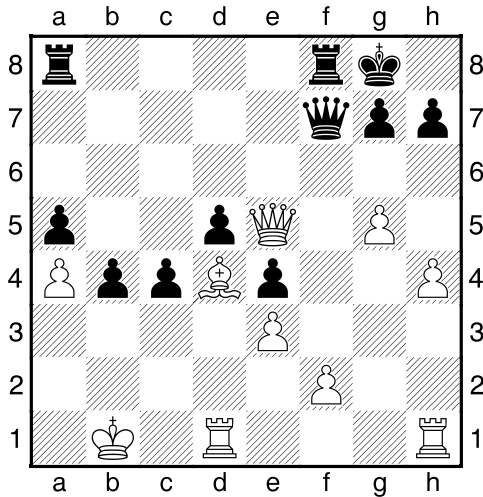
**1.c4** **c6** **2.Nf3** **d5** **3.e3** **Nf6** **4.d4** **Bg4** **5.h3** **Bxf3** **6.Qxf3** **e6** **7.Nc3** **Nbd7** **8.Bd3** **Bd6** **9.cxd5!?** [All in a scientific way. White had planned a flank diversion g2-g4, but before it took off tension in the center, to avoid 9.g4 dxc4 10.Bxc4 0-0 with further e6-e5.] **9...exd5** **10.g4**



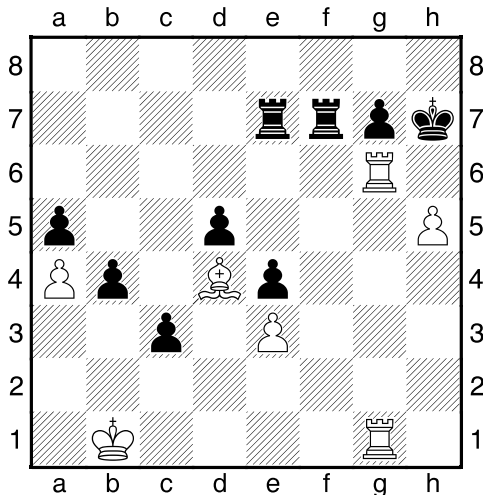


10...0-0 [ Under other continuations everything goes smoothly for the White: 10...g6 11.Bd2 Qe7 12.0-0-0 0-0-0 13.Qg2  $\Delta$  Rhe1, f3, e4; 10...h6 11.h4 Qe7 12.g5 hxg5 13.hxg5 Rxh1+ 14.Qxh1 Ng8 15.Qh7! $\pm$ ] 11.g5 Ne8 12.h4 Qe7 [This move is necessary to put a block f7-f5: 12...f5? 13.Bxf5 g6 14.Be6+-] 13.Bd2 f5 14.0-0-0N [White treats a position well in the next set: 14.Qh3 Qe6 15.0-0-0 Bb4 16.Kb1 Bxc3 17.Bxc3 a5 18.f3 Nd6 19.Rhe1 Rfe8 20.Re2!, Sasikiran-Predojevic, Hrvatska 2007] 14...Nb6 15.Kb1 Nc4 16.Bc1 [ Dubious decision. It is known that in the closed position knights are better than bishops, so a preservation of a pair c1 and d3 - is disputable. Probably, it was necessary to open the game by means 16.Bxc4 dxc4 17.d5!] 16...Nc7 17.Qh3 Qe6 18.Ne2 [Black has a clear plan - pawn approach on the queenside, while it is not so clear, what White has to do. It would be nice to conduct f3 + e4, but on 18.Rhe1 Bb4! comes.] 18...a5 19.Ng3 Bxg3 20.Qxg3 Nb5

21.a4!? [Looks like an elaborate invention - directly under b7-b5 - but 21.h5 a4 22.a3 Qe7! not all is fine also. Black has in mind the sacrifice on b2, maneuver Ra6-b6... He has more prospects.] 21...Nbd6 22.Qf4 b5 23.b3 Nb6 [23...Ne4!? 24.bxc4 bxc4 25.Bxe4 fxe4 was worthy - the black queen can be translated on a line "b". But there is no specific threat, that's why Beliavsky has chosen the less obliging move.] 24.Ba3! Good idea - White cause position's stiffing. 24...b4 [And here 24...Ne4 25.Bxf8 Rxf8 26.Qc7 Na8! was good.] 25.Bb2 Nbc4!? This is the only constructive idea for Black - the knight is given away, but then there is formidable pawn pair "b" + "c". 26.Ba1 Maybe Black will change his mind? 26...Ne4 No, he is not. In view of the threats Ncd2, c5 White has to accept sacrifice. 27.bxc4 dxc4 28.Bxe4 fxe4 29.d5! [Another simply isn't present - after 29.Qe5? Qd5 White's position is locked.] 29...cxd5 30.Qe5 Qf7 31.Bd4



Otherwise, after c4-c3 bishop turns into a big pawn. **31...Rae8?** It would seem that the queen has to leave the square e5, after which Black can calmly take the attack - Qd7, c3. But... [One should go 31...Qd7! 32.Ba1 (otherwise Rf5) 32...c3! 33.Qxd5+ Qxd5 34.Rxd5 Rxf2 - and dynamic equilibrium on the board.] **32.g6!!** Magnificent intermediate! The most important thing is that now opens the line "h", and because of threats h5 Belavsky simply will not have time for any decisive action. **32...hxg6** [32...Qxg6 33.Qxd5+-] **33.Qg5 c3** **34.Rdg1 Qxf2** [ If 34...Qd7 35.h5 Rxf2, then Black gets mate the first: 36.hxg6 Rb2+ 37.Kc1 Rc2+ 38.Kd1!] **35.Rg2** Now it is necessary to change queens. **35...Qf5** **36.Qxg6 Qxg6** **37.Rxg6 Rf7** **38.Rhg1 Ree7** **39.h5 Kh7**



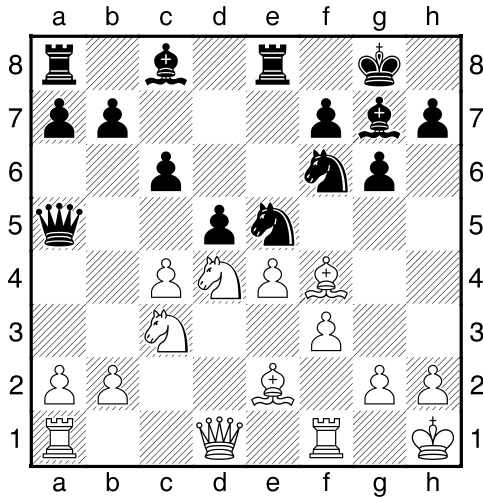
**40.h6!** This move brings the White a victory. The lines are opened, and white rooks starts doing a mate. **40...gxh6** **41.Ra6 Rf5** **42.Ra8 Rg5** **43.Rh1 h5** [ Black decides to give the rook and go into a desperate attack. It is worth noting that 43...Rf5 44.Ra6! h5 45.Ra8 is still lost - and now there is no protection from Rg1.] **44.Bf6 Rg2** **45.Bxe7 Rb2+** **46.Ka1 b3** **47.Bf6!** The bishop returns to the diagonal a1-h8 - means White can be sure about the result of the game. **47...Ra2+** **48.Kb1 Rb2+** **49.Kc1 Rc2+** **50.Kd1 Rb2** [50...Rd2+ 51.Ke1 b2 52.Rb8+-] **51.Rxh5+ Kg6** **52.Bxc3 Rb1+** **53.Kd2 Kxh5** **54.Rxa5** 1-0

**(10) Belavsky, Alexander G (2632) - Bologan, Viktor (2690) [E94]**

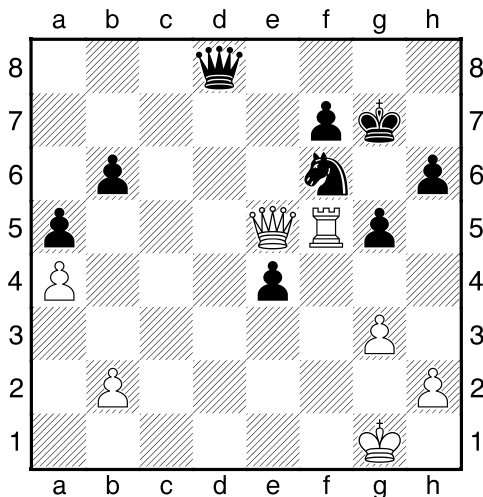
TCh-CRO Gp1A Sibenik CRO (8), 11.09.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

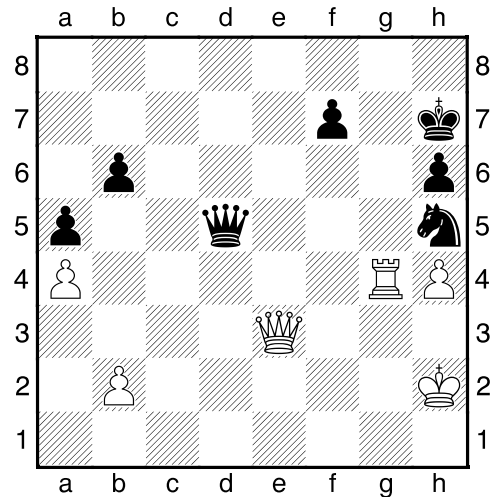
**1.d4 Nf6** **2.c4 g6** **3.Nc3 Bg7** **4.e4 d6** **5.Nf3** **0-0** **6.Be2 e5** **7.0-0 exd4** **8.Nxd4 Re8** **9.f3** **c6** [The Black's plan becomes clear - to count on advancement d6-d5. Another possibilities are opening after 9...Nc6 10.Be3 Nh5 11.Qd2 and here either f5, or Nf4 with simplifications.] **10.Kh1 Nbd7** [Black does not hurry up with 10...d5, since it is believed that after 11.cxd5 cxd5 12.Bg5 White maintains unpleasant initiative.] **11.Bg5 Qb6** **12.Na4** [ Also practiced 12.Nb3 a5 13.Qd2 a4 14.Be3 Qd8 15.Nd4] **12...Qa5** **13.Bf4!N** [Simple and good. With 13.Bd2 Qe5 14.Bc3 Qe7 white pieces are located very unsuccessfully.] **13...Ne5** **14.Nc3 d5!?**



Bologan chooses sharp continuation instead of long maneuvers. By the way, it is connected with sacrifices...**15.cxd5 cxd5 16.Bb5** [ Now begins the forcing. It was not easy to prove the Black's compensation too after 16.Nb3 Qb6 17.exd5] **16...Bd7 17.Bxe5 Rxe5 18.f4 Rxe4** [The only thing: 18...Bg4 19.Qd2 Rh5 20.e5±] **19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Nxe4 dxe4 21.Ne6! Nf6 22.Nxg7 Kxg7 23.Qb3 Rc8 24.Rac1!** [The correct decision - countergame after 24.Qxb7 Rc2 25.b4 Qa3 is very unpleasant.] **24...Rxc1 25.Rxc1 Qd2 26.Qc3 Qxf4 27.Kg1** It becomes clear what Beliavsky stakes on - a pin of knight f6. **27...a5 28.Rf1 Qd6 29.a4 b6 30.g3 g5** One must somehow come untied. **31.Rf5 h6 32.Qe5 Qd8**

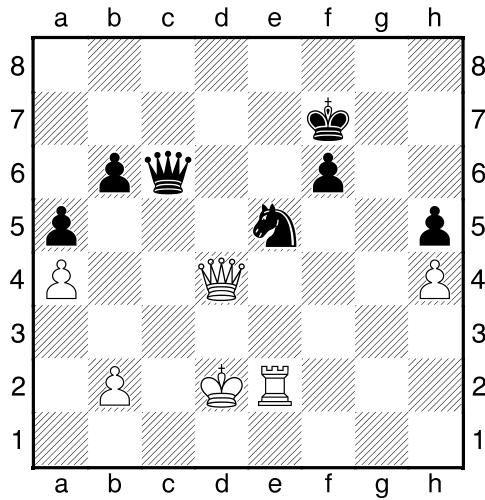


[ Perhaps the position of the queen 32...Qc6 would be more active.] **33.Rf1?!** [33.h3! was more careful - we'll see now why.] **33...Kg6?** [It was needed to use a chance 33...g4!, blocking the pawn h2.] **34.h4! gxh4** [It turns out that there are motives of zugzwang: 34...g4 35.h5+ Kg7 36.Kh1⊙] **35.gxh4 Kg7 36.Kh1 e3** Since it is no longer possible to stand, it is necessary to give a material. **37.Rg1+!** [37.Qxe3 Ng4!] **37...Kh7 38.Qxe3 Qd5+ 39.Kh2** [39.Rg2? Qd1+ 40.Qg1 Qxa4] **39...Nh5** [It would be desirable to provide an outpost for the knight through 39...h5, but there comes 40.Qg5! Ng4+ 41.Rxg4+-] **40.Rg4**



**Qg5.** Good move - the rook is transferred to a more active stance, which reduces the probability of unpleasant checks.**40...Qd6+ 41.Kg2 Nf6 42.Rd4 Qc6+ 43.Kg1 Qc5 44.Qd3+ Kg7 45.Qc3 Qe5 46.Rd3 Qf4 47.Qd4 Qc1+ 48.Kf2** Now the big question is how to translate the king on the queenside. If this can be achieved - the victory will be in a pocket. **48...Qc2+ 49.Ke1 Qc1+ 50.Rd1 Qc6 51.Kd2 h5 52.Re1 Kf8 53.Re5 Nd7 54.Rg5** [After some meditation, Beliavsky decides to refuse a capture of a pawn, although 54.Rxh5 Qg2+ 55.Kc1 Qc6+ 56.Qc3 Qh1+ 57.Kc2 Qe4+ 58.Qd3 (queen endgame 58.Kb3 Nc5+ 59.Rxc5 bxc5 60.Qxc5+ Kg7 61.Qxa5 Qxh4 - is for the fan.)

58...Qxa4+ 59.Kb1 gives a huge chance of winning.] 54...Ke7 55.Rf5 f6 56.Rf2 Ne5 57.Re2 Kf7



58.Qe4 As always, the best position for the queen - in the center of the board. 58...Qc5 59.Kd1 Kg7 60.Rd2 Qg1+ [I do not know, whether there was a sense to urge on the king by checks - it's better to

make a waiting move 60...Kh6] 61.Kc2 Qc5+ 62.Kb1 Qg1+ 63.Ka2 Finally, the white king feels safe, can not be said about his black counterpart. 63...Qc5 64.Qd5! Qe3 [The endgame is hopeless - 64...Qxd5+ 65.Rxd5 Kg6 66.Rd6 Nf3 67.Rxb6 Nxh4 68.b4!] 65.Rg2+ Ng4 [65...Kh6 66.Rg8 - arriving of the rook after should bring victory.] 66.Qxh5 Qe6+ 67.b3 f5 68.Qg5+ Qg6 69.Qf4 Of course, no one is going to change. Now the queen moves to c7, which together with the connecting rook quickly leads to winning. 69...Qf6 70.h5 Kf7 71.Qc7+ Qe7 72.Qxb6 1-0

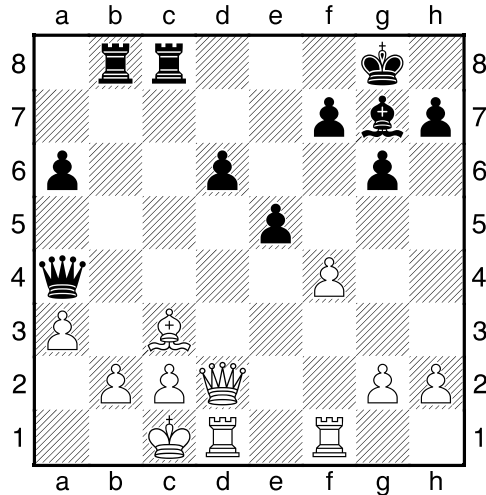
## Chess School. Tactics

### IM Sergey Perun

**(11) Pavlov,S (2508) - Kislinsky,A (2472)**

Kyiv, 2010

[IM Perun, S]

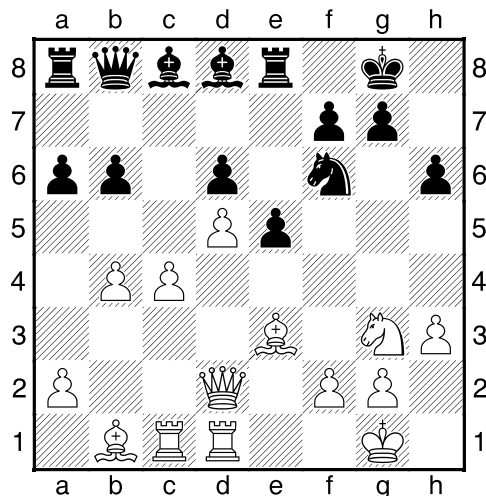


21...Rxc3!-+ 22.Qxc3 e4 [22...exf4!-+] 23.Qc7 Bxb2+ 24.Kd2 Rb5→ 25.f5 e3+ 26.Ke2 [26.Kxe3 Qh4-+] 26...Qg4+ 27.Ke1 Bf6! 28.fxg6 hxg6 29.Rxf6 Qh4+ 30.Ke2 Qxf6 31.Qc8+ Kg7 32.Rf1 Qd4 33.Rd1 Qh4 34.Qc3+ Re5 0-1

**(12) Heinemann,T (2484) - Siebrecht,S (2456)**

Germany, 2010

[IM Perun, S]



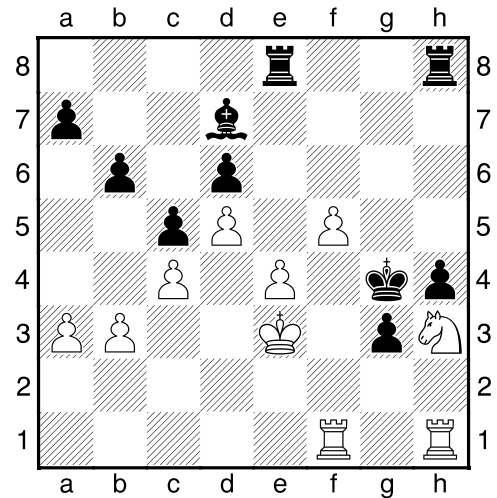
26.Bxh6!+- gxh6 27.Qxh6 e4 28.Rc3→

Ra7 29.Nxe4! Nxe4 [29...Rxe4 30.Rg3+-] 30.Rg3+! Nxg3 31.Bh7+ Kh8 32.Bf5+ Kg8 33.Qh7+ Kf8 34.Qh8+ Ke7 35.Re1+ Be6 36.Rxe6+! 1-0

**(13) Korobkov,P (2494) - Nesteretz,A (2408)**

Alushta, 2010

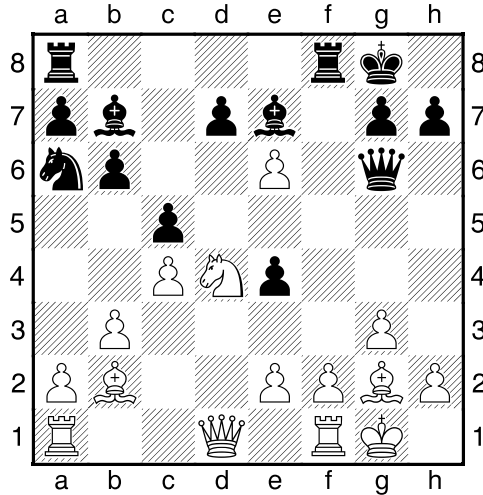
[IM Perun, S]



39...Rxe4+!!-+ [39...g2? 40.Rf4+] 40.Kxe4 Re8+ 41.Kd3 Bxf5+ [41...g2 42.Rhg1 Kxh3 43.Rf2 Rg8 44.f6 Be8 45.f7 Bxf7 46.Rxf7 Kh2-+] 42.Kd2 [42.Rxf5 Kxf5-+] 42...g2 43.Rhg1 Kxh3 44.Rxf5 Kh2 45.Rc1 Rg8?! [45...g1Q-+] 46.Rh5? [46.Rf2! Kg3 47.Re2 h3 48.Re3+ Kh2 49.Re2 Rg3 50.Kc2 Rf3 51.Rd1 Kg3 52.Rg1 Rf2-+] 46...h3 47.Rh6 Rg3 48.Rxd6 g1Q 49.Rxg1 Kxg1 0-1

**(14) Andrianov,N (2409) - Stopa,J (2474)**

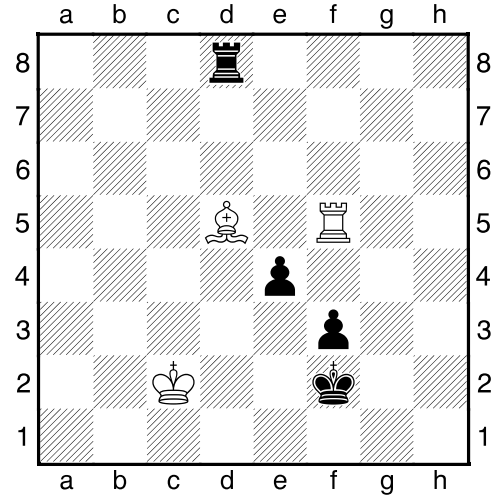
Mesa, 2010  
[IM Perun, S]



14.Nf5!+- Qxe6 [14...Qxf5 15.Qxd7+-]  
15.Nxg7 Qc6 16.Nh5 [16.Qd2+-] 16...Bg5  
17.h4 Be7 18.e3 Rf7 19.Qd2 h6 20.Rad1  
Rd8 21.Qc3 Kh7 22.Rd5 Qe6 23.Nf4 1-0

**(15) Gashimov,V (2759) - Kotronias,V (2599)**

Bursa, 2010  
[IM Perun, S]



67...Ke3?=[67...Rxd5!-+ 68.Rxd5 e3  
69.Re5 Ke2! (69...e2?=[70.Kd2 Kf1  
71.Re8])] 68.Re5! Rxd5 69.Rxd5 Ke2  
70.Rf5 e3 71.Kc3! Kf2 72.Re5 Ke2 73.Kd4  
f2 74.Rxe3+ Kd2 75.Rf3 Ke2 76.Rxf2+  
Kxf2 1/2

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