

ChessZone Magazine



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News

21st Chezh Open



The 21st Czech Open took place in Pardubice 15th July - 1st August 2010. The main Czech Open was won by Anton Korobov with 8/9.

21st Czech GM Open Pardubice (CZE), 23-31 vii 2010 Leading Round 9 (of 9) Standings:

Rk.	Name	Ti	FED	RtgI	Pts.	TB1	TB2
1	Korobov Anton	GM	UKR	2657	8,0	2460	42,5
2	Tikkanen Hans	IM	SWE	2469	7,0	2491	41,5
3	Sethuraman S.P.	IM	IND	2513	7,0	2429	39,5
4	Kravtsiv Martyn	GM	UKR	2559	7,0	2428	39,0
5	Grigoriants Sergey	GM	RUS	2566	7,0	2427	37,5
6	Gabrielian Artur	GM	RUS	2559	7,0	2418	36,5
7	Rakhmanov Alexandr	GM	RUS	2590	6,5	2465	41,0
8	Maslak Konstantin	GM	RUS	2560	6,5	2458	40,0
9	Ghaem Maghami Ehsan	GM	IRI	2585	6,5	2445	37,5
10	Stocek Jiri	GM	CZE	2587	6,5	2437	37,5
11	Safarli Eltaj	GM	AZE	2603	6,5	2422	37,0
12	Jaracz Pawel	GM	POL	2541	6,5	2418	37,5
13	Kuljasevic Davorin	IM	CRO	2551	6,5	2417	39,5
14	Danin Alexandre	IM	RUS	2509	6,5	2415	38,5
15	Zakharov Viacheslav	GM	RUS	2608	6,5	2412	37,0
16	Pridorozhni Aleksei	IM	RUS	2553	6,5	2409	39,5
17	Baryshpolets Andrey	IM	UKR	2450	6,5	2389	36,0
18	Musunuri Rohit Lalith Babu	IM	IND	2502	6,5	2385	35,0
19	Schneider Ilja	IM	GER	2515	6,5	2376	37,0
20	Durarbeyli Vasif	GM	AZE	2501	6,5	2340	33,0
21	Michalik Peter	IM	SVK	2453	6,5	2337	32,5
22	Shomoev Anton	GM	RUS	2561	6,5	2334	35,5

310 players

Sparkassen Chess-Meeting Dortmund 2010



The Sparkassen Chess-Meeting in Dortmund took place 15th - 25th July 2010. Former World Chess Champion Vladimir Kramnik was the top seed.

Shakhriyar Mamedyarov, Ruslan Ponomariov, Peter Leko, Arkadij Naiditsch and the winner of the Aeroflot Open Le Quang Liem competed.

Ruslan Ponomariov won the tournament by a point from up and coming star Le Quang Liem. Vladimir Kramnik got back to 50% and caught Mamedyarov by beating him in the final round. Peter Leko scored his only win to catch Naiditsch in last place.

Sparkassen GM Dortmund (GER), 15-25 vii 2010				cat. XX (2731)						
				1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Ponomariov, Ruslan	g	UKR 2734	*	*	0 = 1 = 1 =	=	=	1 1 =	6,5 2840
2.	Le Quang Liem	g	VIE 2681	1 =	*	* = =	0 = = =	=	1 =	5,5 2776
3.	Kramnik, Vladimir	g	RUS 2790	0 = = =	*	* =	1 1 0 = =	=		5 2718
4.	Mamedyarov, Shakhriyar	g	AZE 2761	0 = 1 = =	0	* *	1 0 = 1			5 2724
5.	Naiditsch, Arkadij	g	GER 2684	= 0 = =	0 1 0 1	*	* = 0 4			2668
6.	Leko, Peter	g	HUN 2734	0 = 0 = = =	= =	0 = 1	* *			4 2658

Biel Chess Festival 2010



The Biel Chess Festival took place 17th-30th July 2010.

The main Grandmaster tournament saw a three way tie between Nguyen Ngoc Truong Son, Maxime Vachier-Lagrave and Fabiano Caruana and they play off starting at 10am on Thursday morning.

Caruana beat Vachier in a blitz match 2-1. He then went on to beat Nguyen in a 10m+10spm rapid playoff for the title.

YGM Biel (SUI), 19-28 vii 2010											cat. XVII (2658)					
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1.	Nguyen Ngoc Truong Son	g	VIE	2617	*	=	=	=	=	1	=	1	=	=	5,5	2742
2.	Vachier-Lagrave, Maxime	g	FRA	2723	=	*	=	=	=	=	1	=	1	=	5,5	2730
3.	Caruana, Fabiano	g	ITA	2697	=	=	*	=	1	=	=	=	=	1	5,5	2733
4.	Andreikin, Dmitry	g	RUS	2650	=	=	=	*	=	=	=	=	1	=	5	2702
5.	So, Wesley	g	PHI	2674	=	=	0	=	*	=	1	0	1	=	4,5	2656
6.	Tomashevsky, Evgeny	g	RUS	2708	0	=	=	=	=	*	=	=	=	1	4,5	2652
7.	Rodshtein, Maxim	g	ISR	2609	=	0	=	=	0	=	*	1	=	1	4,5	2663
8.	Giri, Anish	g	NED	2672	0	=	=	=	1	=	0	*	=	=	4	2613
9.	Howell, David W L	g	ENG	2616	=	0	=	0	0	=	=	=	*	1	3,5	2582
10.	Negi, Parimarjan	g	IND	2615	=	=	0	=	=	0	0	=	0	*	2,5	2496

Sources:

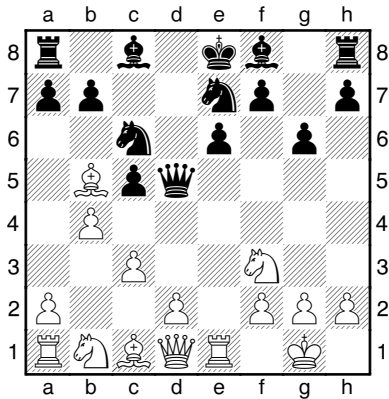
- 1) <http://www.e3e5.com>
- 2) The Week In Chess <http://www.chesscenter.com/twic/twic.html>
- 3) ChessPro.ru <http://www.chesspro.ru>
- 4) CrestBook.com <http://www.crestbook.com>
- 5) Chessbase.com <http://www.chessbase.com>

Games

(01) Adams, Michael (2697) - Savchenko, Boris (2642) [B30]

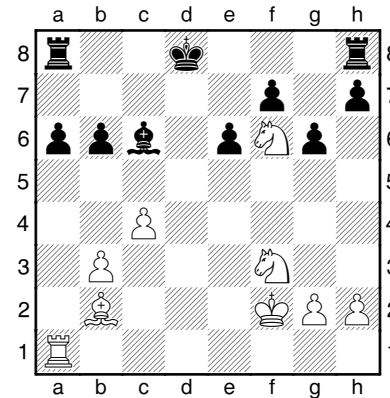
IsBank TCh-TUR Konya TUR (4), 01.07.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 e6 4.0-0 Nge7 5.c3 d5 [Perhaps, the immediate 5...a6 is more exact.] 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.Re1 g6?! [Now on 7...a6 there is 8.Bf1; 7...Bd7 8.Na3 Ng6 9.Bc4 Qh5 10.d4 cxd4 11.Nb5 Rc8 12.Nbxd4 it is more common, where at White is slightly better.] 8.b4!

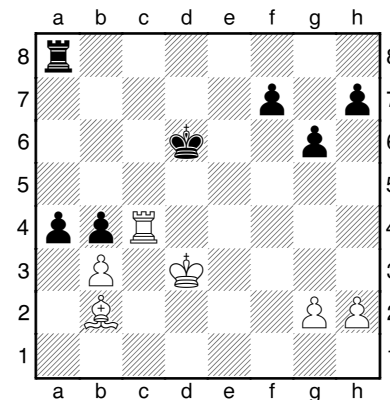


Kasparov's excellent idea - White instantly reacts that the diagonal a1-h8 was exposed. 8...a6?N [It seems that Savchenko did not know a move 8.b4 and has become puzzled - it is difficult to explain such error in another way. One must follow the primary source: 8...Bg7 9.Bb2 0-0 (it would be interesting to check up 9...cxb4 10.c4 Qxf3! 11.Qxf3 (11.Qc1!? Qf6!?) 11...Bxb2 12.d4 Bxa1 13.d5) 10.c4 Qh5 11.Bxg7 Kxg7 12.bxc5 Qxc5 13.d4 Qb6 14.Nc3, Kasparov-Kramnik, rapid 1992, though and here at White has a serious edge.] 9.c4 Qd3 Otherwise after exchanges on c6 and c5 the pawn d4 will move forward. 10.Bxc6+ [10.Re3!?] 10...Nxc6 11.Bb2 Rg8 12.bxc5 Bxc5 13.Nc3! b6 [Looks like a harakiri, but 13...Qxc4 14.Ne4 Be7 15.Bf6 with Nfg5, Qf3 or d3, Qd2 - is generally a disaster. And so Black at least will develop a bishop.] 14.Nd5 Bb7 15.Qb3! Basically, it was possible to take away any of exchanges a8 or g8, but Adams swaps queens, understanding that with a knight on d5 material acquisitions will not leave from him. 15...Qxb3 [Exchange is compelled - 15...Nb4 loses after 16.Nf6+ Kf8 17.Bc3! (17.Nxg8? Kxg8) 17...Nc2 18.Ne5 Qf5 19.Nfd7+ Ke7 20.Nxc5+-] 16.Nf6+ [An exact intermediate move. In case 16.axb3? 0-0-0

Black would have got off lightly.] 16...Kd8 17.axb3 Rh8 18.d4 Bb4 19.d5 Bxe1 [After 19...exd5 White most likely would choose 20.Red1 d4 21.Nxd4 Nxd4 22.Rxd4+ (22.Bxd4 it is quite good too) 22...Kc8 23.Rd7+-] 20.dxc6 Bxf2+ [20...Bxc6 21.Ne5 Bxf2+ 22.Kxf2 Be8 would be less pleasant for White - see the next comment.] 21.Kxf2 Bxc6



22.Nd5! Typical Adams! Tempting 22.Ne5 or 22.Ng5, probably, even stronger, but they do not conduct to an immediate victory. And after a move in game there is a technical position, in which Englishman like a fish in water. 22...exd5 23.Bxh8 Kc7 24.Bf6 a5 25.Ne5 dxc4 26.Nxc4 Bd5 27.Rc1 Bxc4 Escaping from threat Bd4, Black destroys a knight, but it does not increase chances of a drawn game. In favour of the White says also that the bishop "fits" under the square h8. 28.Rxc4+ Kd6 29.Bb2 b5 30.Rd4+ Kc6 31.Ke3 b4 32.Rc4+! Kd6 [32...Kb5 33.Bd4!] 33.Kd3 a4



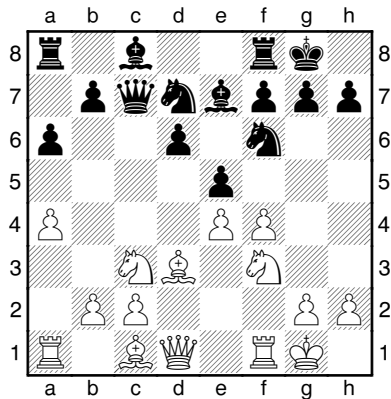
Savchenko decides to hand over a pawn - otherwise, White would be engaged in it by Bd4, Rc2-a2... 34.Rxb4 axb3 35.Rxb3 Ra2 36.Kc3 Ra5 37.Kd2 Ra2 38.Kc2 Ra5 39.Rd3+

Ke7 40.Re3+ Kd6 41.Kd3 White tighten the king to protect pawns that will untie hands to rook e3. 41...Rg5 42.Re2 Rh5 43.h3 Ra5 44.Ke3 Ke7 45.Kf3+ Kf8 46.Bd4 Preparation for rook's activation. 46...Rf5+ 47.Ke4 Ra5 48.Rb2 h6 [48...Ke7 was more persistent, now White spins a mate net.] 49.Bf6 Ra8 50.Rd2 Ke8 51.Rd6 The king goes on b7, and this is the end of story. 1-0

(02) Lastin,Alexander (2643) - Miroshnichenko,Evgenij (2684) [B93]

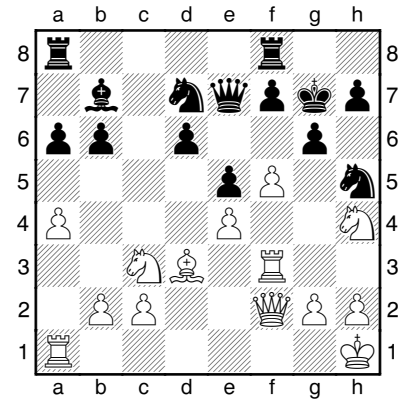
IsBank TCh-TUR Konya TUR (8), 05.07.2010 [IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f4 The system, which has an attacking reputation. 6...e5 7.Nf3 Qc7 8.a4 Be7 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.0-0 0-0

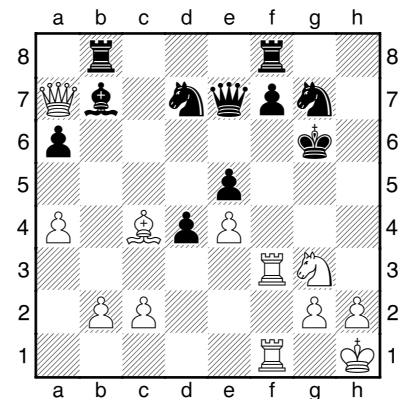


[Continuation 10...exf4 11.Kh1 (11.Bxf4 Qb6+ 12.Kh1 Qxb2) 11...0-0 12.Bxf4 Ne5 is already analysed to drawish holes: 13.Nxe5 dxe5 14.Bg5 Be6 15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.Rxf6 gxf6 17.Qh5 Kg7 18.Rf1 Rh8 19.Qh4 Qe7 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.exd5 a5 (putting a barrier to white pawns) 22.c4 b6 23.Be4 Qd6 (23...Rad8? 24.b4! axb4 25.a5!, Glek-Malisauskas, USSR 1986) 24.b4 axb4 25.a5 Rxa5 26.Qg4+=, Gonzalez-Petrosian, Bogota 1987] 11.Kh1 b6 12.Qe1 Bb7 13.Nh4 g6 [Keeping out the knight from f5 – and it is correct, because it will be impossible to suffer it there: 13...Rfe8 14.Nf5 Bf8 15.fxe5, and the bishop goes to g5; does not bring the equalization and 13...d5!? 14.Nf5 Bb4 15.Nxd5! Nxd5 16.Qg3 g6 17.exd5 Bxd5 18.c3] 14.f5N [Earlier met 14.fxe5 dxe5 15.Bh6 Rfe8 16.Nf5, Sznapik-Ostermeyer, Oslo 1983, on that Black would strengthen game of predecessors: 16...Bb4! 17.Qh4 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Re6] 14...Kg7 Safety measures from Bh6. 15.Bg5 After Qd2 threat Bh6 can renew – therefore it is necessary to be ready to meet it by Ng4 – and exchange of bishops is included

into plans of the Black. 15...Qd8 16.Rf3 Nh5 17.Bxe7 Qxe7 18.Qf2

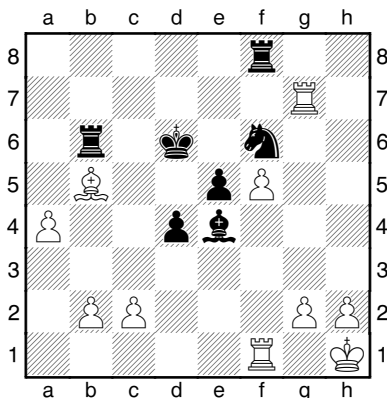


Lastin plans to triple, and then we'll see – for example, one can put pressure on the pawn f7 – Bc4, etc. 18...Ndf6!? Miroshnichenko plays on initiative interception. Yes, the pawn b6 should be sacrificed, but thanks to an unsuccessful position of a knight h4 (already threatens g5) it is possible to develop activity. 19.fxg6 hxg6 20.Qxb6 Rab8 21.Qa7 White decides to leave a queen in enemy camp somewhere to hold down actions of Black at the expense of threats Bxa6, Nd5. 21...d5! The excellent counterstroke aimed at a pawn e4. It consists the whole scheme of Black. [21...Ng4 22.g3] 22.Raf1 [Black well sees a board that is shown in the prepared variant 22.exd5 Qb4 with a heap of threats.] 22...d4 23.Ne2 Nd7 24.Nxg6! [To tell the truth, there was not anything else – 24.Rh3 Qc5! 25.Qxc5 Nxc5 with unpleasant threats Nxe4 and Bc8.] 24...Kxg6 25.Ng3 Ng7 [On 25...Nf4?! it is planned 26.Rxf4 exf4 27.e5+ with Qxd4.] 26.Bc4



26...f5! [Very practical decision, especially considering team specificity. Having convinced that 26...Qb4 27.Bd5! (only not 27.Bxf7+? Rxf7 28.Rxf7 Ra8) 27...Qc5 (after 27...Bxd5

28.Qxd7 Be6 29.Qc7 the initiative it is unpleasant) 28.Qxc5 Nxc5 29.Rf6+ Kh7 30.Bxf7 leaves for White decent compensation, Miroschnichenko dampens the attack of the opponent a draw hose.] 27.exf5+ Kh7 28.Ne4?! The culmination moment. White slightly overestimated the position, neglecting the forced draw – he says, it in his pocket anyway... [28.f6 Nxf6 29.Rxf6 (possibly and less aesthetically 29.Bd3+ Kg8 (29...e4? 30.Nxe4+-) 30.Bc4+) 29...Bxg2+ 30.Kxg2 Qxa7 31.Bd3+ Kg8 32.Bc4+=] 28...Bxe4 29.Rh3+ Nh5 30.Rxh5+ Kg7 31.Qxa6 [It would seem, there 31.f6+ leads here to a draw outcome too, but it is not true: 31...Rxf6 32.Rxf6 Kxf6 33.Qxa6+ Nb6! (for the fight, as opposed to 33...Rb6 34.Qc8 Rb8 35.Qa6+) 34.Rh6+ (34.a5 Qb4! 35.axb6 Qe1+ 36.Bf1 Bxg2+!-) 34...Bg6 (34...Kg7 again gives only equality – 35.Rxb6 Rxb6 36.Qxb6 Qg5 37.Qa7+ (37.Bf1? Bxg2+) 37...Kh8 (37...Kh6? 38.Qa6+ Kg7 39.Bf1) 38.Qb8+=) 35.a5 Qf8! 36.Rh3 Qc8!, and White has problems – though maneuver Qe7–f8–c8 hard to find, especially from afar.] 31...Rb6 [More precisely, than 31...Rf6 32.Be6] 32.Qa5 [Lastin, possibly, has refused from 32.Qa7 because of 32...Ra8 33.Qc7 (tactics 33.Qxb6 Nxb6 34.f6+ Qxf6 35.Rxf6 gives nothing in view of 35...Nxc4 36.Rf2 Kg6 37.Rh4 Bf5-) 33...Qd8] 32...Qb4! Not letting the queen to connect to the attack through the square e1. But now the black king should walk a little. 33.Rg5+ Kf6 34.Rg6+ Ke7 35.Rg7+ Kd6 36.Qa7 Rb7 37.Qa6+ Rb6 38.Qa7 Rb7 39.Qa6+ Qb6 Certainly, Black is choosing to continue the struggle. 40.Qxb6+ Rxb6 41.Bb5 Nf6



42.c4?? [An awful error after which the position from hardly the worst turns the lost at once. It is necessary to withdraw a pawn from under strike in another way 42.c3, leaving prospects for the bishop b5. After 42...d3

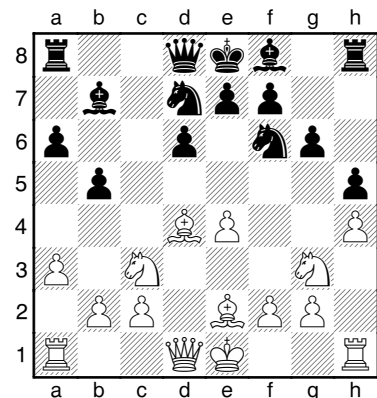
43.Kg1! Black not so it is easy to find a move.] 42...Kc5 Was naive to assume that the Black will allow b2–b4. 43.Re7 [Countergame g4–g5 is late: 43.Kg1 d3 44.g4 d2 45.g5 Rd6 46.Rd1 Bc2] 43...d3 44.Rxe5+ [Loses forcedly, but it is difficult to think up something another – 44.Kg1 to leave from under an bishop, it is parried by 44...Rg8 45.g3 Ng4! with deadly threats Nxh2 and Rxh6; badly and 44.a5 Rd6 – the pawn not to stop.] 44...Kd4 45.Re6 [45.c5 Rxb5!] 45...Rg8! [The effective ending proving, how much Black is self-confident. Hardly probable not any other chess player would prefer more simple 45...Rxe6 46.fxe6 Rg8 47.Rxf6 d2-+; 45...Rg8 should come to the end as follows: 46.Rxb6 Bxg2+ 47.Kg1 Bc6+! (just like this) 48.Kf2 Rg2+ 49.Ke1 Ng4 50.Rxc6 d2+ 51.Kd1 Ne3#] 0-1

(03) Kritz, Leonid (2618) - Bologan, Viktor (2695) [B00]

38th TCh–GRE DivA Peristeri GRE (2), 06.07.2010

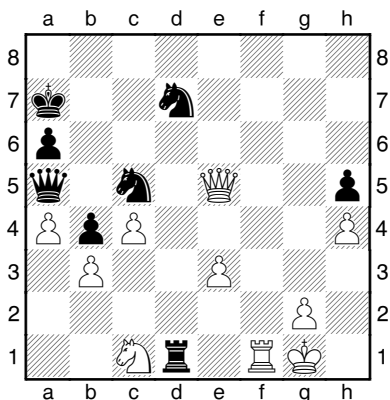
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 d6 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nge2 b5!?N Yes, chess is really inexhaustible game if on the third move is still possible to apply something new (and adequate). 4.a3 Game remains on Pirz rails. [4.Nxb5 Nxe4 5.Nbc3 Nf6 6.d4 e6 7.Nf4] 4...Bb7 5.Ng3 a6 6.d4 Nbd7 7.Be3 h5! Underlining an artificial position of a knight on g3. 8.h4 c5 9.Be2 cxd4 10.Bxd4 g6



11.a4 Perhaps, the decision to cause the forced complications is justified – differently Black simply has no problems. 11...e5 12.Be3 b4 13.Na2 [13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 f5!] 13...d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Bg5 f6 16.Bf3 Qa5 [Looks not bad, but square a5 - still not the best one for a queen. There was a chance to start a difficult psychological game instead – 16...Nc5! It seems, that after 17.Bxd5 Bxd5 18.Bxf6 Qxf6 19.Qxd5 Rd8 20.Ne4 White is going to remain

with extra pawn, but will it be profit? 20...Nxe4 21.Qxe4 Bc5 22.0-0 Rf8! with pressure on f2(22...Rd4 leads to the drawn game)] 17.Bd2 [Kritz could play more artfully – 17.Nc1!?, as if coming across in a trap 17...e4! (17...fxg5 18.Nb3±) 18.Bxe4 fxg5 19.Nb3 Qc7 20.Bxd5 Qe5+, but after 21.Be4! Bxe4 22.0-0 White at least will win a piece back on a pin.] 17...0-0-0 18.c4! The good move - a knight is expelled from the centre, and the pawn b4 becomes object of attack. 18...N5b6 19.0-0 f5 [To limit white pieces, in particular the knight g3. It is impossible to take on c4, of course: 19...Nxc4? 20.Rc1 Ndb6 21.b3 Bxf3 22.Qxf3 Rxd2 23.Qxf6+–] 20.Bxb7+ Kxb7 21.b3? [A heavy error. The point b3 is directly intended for a knight a2 where it was necessary to direct it after the preliminary: 21.Bg5 Re8 : 22.Nc1 Nc5□ 23.Nb3 Nxb3 24.Qxb3 Bc5 25.Rfd1 – White is definitely not worse.] 21...Nb8! The knight just in time for protection of a pawn b4. 22.Qe1 Nc6 23.Bg5 Rd7 24.Rd1 Rhh7! Black is not going to concede a line "d". 25.Nc1 Rxd1 26.Qxd1 Rd7 27.Qc2 Nd4 28.Qb1 Ne6?! [Underestimating countergame of the White. 28...Nc8! was more accurate: 29.Nce2 Ne6 30.Be3 Ne7! (30...f4? 31.Qxg6) 31.Rd1 Qd8 with notable overweight.] 29.Be3 Bc5 30.Nxf5! The best practical chance. 30...gxf5 31.Qxf5 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Nc5 [Bologan sets a small trap in which the opponent falls. But nevertheless it is more reliable to move 32...Rd6] 33.Qxe5?! [33.Qxh5 was more exact, but White, probably, believed that there is no the difference, what pawn to take the first. But it is.] 33...Ka7! It is excellently played! Leaving from under the possible check on a diagonal a8–h1, Black protects on h5. 34.Rf8 [34.Qxh5 Nxb3+–] 34...Rd1+ 35.Rf1 Nbd7



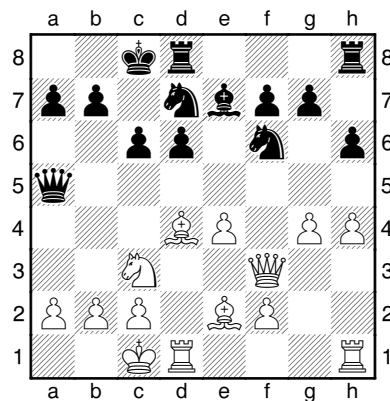
36.Qg5? [Kritz stumbles the one step from draw. It would seem, 36.Qxh5 it is still bad in view of an old trick 36...Rxf1+ 37.Kxf1 Nxb3,

but 38.Qf7 Nbc5 39.Nb3! Nxb3 40.Qxd7+ Kb6 41.Qd6+ Kb7 42.Qe7+!=] 36...Rxf1+ 37.Kxf1 Qb6 38.Ke2 [38.Qxh5 Qf6+ 39.Kg1 Qc3] 38...Qc6 Aiming for the magnificent parking on e4. 39.Nd3 Nxd3 40.Kxd3 Nc5+ 41.Kc2 Qe4+ 42.Kc1 [On 42.Kb2 there is an elegant 42...Qe5+!] 42...Kb6 [And here 42...Qe5 43.Qxe5 Nd3+ 44.Kd2 Nxe5 should lead to a victory, but Bologan has calculated that checks are not dangerous.] 43.Qd8+ Kb7 44.Qg5 Nxb3+ 45.Kb2 Nd2 46.Qg7+ Kc6 47.Qh6+ [47.Qf6+ Kc5!] 47...Kd7 48.Qxa6 [After 48.Qg7+ Qe7 49.Qd4+ Qd6 checks come to an end, therefore White prefers to stop sufferings at once.] 48...Qb1# 0-1

(04) Kryakvin,Dmitry (2603) - Janev,Evgeni (2463) [A41]

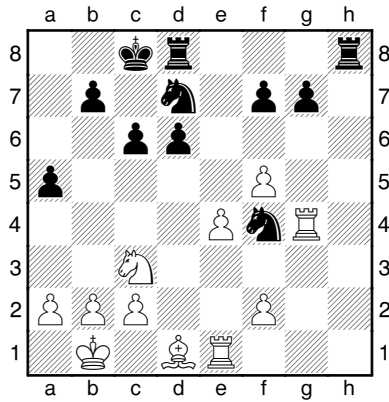
3rd Open Paracin SRB (7), 14.07.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Bg4 3.e4 Nf6 4.Nc3 c6 5.h3 Bxf3 [5...Bh5 6.Qe2 e6 7.g4 Bg6 8.h4 is more theorized continuation.] 6.Qxf3 e5 7.Be3 Nbd7 8.0-0-0 Qa5 9.g4 h6 10.h4 exd4 [Thus Black is insured from g4–g5, in avoidance 10...b5 11.Kb1 b4 12.Ne2 0-0-0 13.Bh3±, Vogt–Micheli, Ticino 1990] 11.Bxd4 Be7 12.Be2 0-0-0

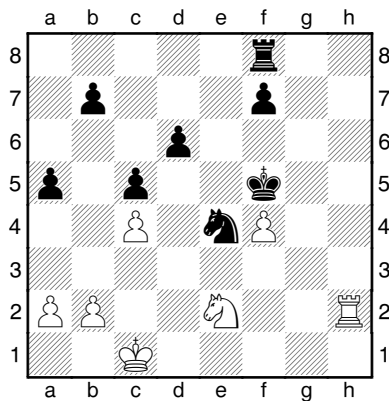


13.Qf5 [In an endgame White's prospect is really better, but it was possible not to hurry up with exchange of queens – 13.Qg3 g5 14.f4 gxf4 15.Qxf4 with advantage.] 13...Qxf5 14.gxf5 Nc5 15.Rde1 a5 [15...Ncx4? 16.Nxe4 Nxe4 17.Bg4+–] 16.Rhg1 Ne8 [16...Rhg8 17.Bc4 Rdf8 18.e5+–] 17.Bg4 Nd7 18.h5? [An error – now Janev organizes blockade on black fields, while his mood would be worse after 18.Bh5 Rf8 19.Bxg7 (19.f4!? Bxh4 20.Re2) 19...Nxc7 20.Rxc7 Bxh4 21.Rf1] 18...Bg5+ 19.Kb1 Nef6 20.Bd1 Rhe8 21.Rgf1 Bd2! Enticing a rook on a bad position. 22.Re2 Bf4 [The right decision – 22...Bxc3 23.Bxc3

Rxe4 24.Rg1 facilitated White's game.] 23.Rg1 Bg5 [23...Nxb5 24.Ree1 Ndf6 25.Bf3 c5 26.Be3 Bxe3 27.fxe3!] 24.Be3 Nxb5 25.Bxb5 hxb5 26.Rxb5 Rh8 27.Re1 Nf4 28.Rg4

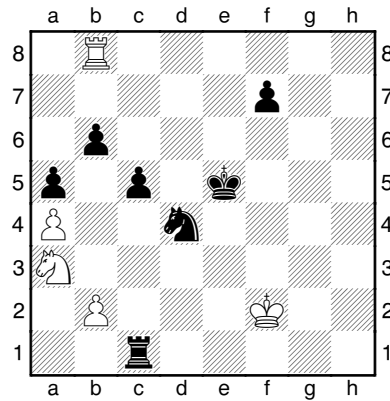


[28.Rxb7 Ne5 29.Ne2 Nh5 30.Rg2 Nf3 31.Rh1 Nf6, and White has problems.] 28...g5 29.fxb6 Nxb6 30.f4 It is clear, that White wants to take square e5 away, but now the pawn f4 will demand care. 30...Rh2 31.Rf1 Rdh8 32.Rgg1 Kc7 33.Bg4 Nc5 34.Bf5 Ne7 35.Rg7 Rh1 [More unpleasantly 35...Rf2!] 36.Rc1 Rxc1+ 37.Kxc1 Rf8 38.Ne2? [Not clearly, what for Kryakvin supposes a doubling. It was possible to go 38.Bg4 Ng6 39.Ne2 in view of 39...Nxe4? 40.Bf5+--] 38...Nxf5 39.exf5 Ne4 40.Nd4 Kd8 The king goes on f6 for a pawn. 41.c4 Ke7 42.Rg2 [It appears, 42.Ne6 does not pass – 42...Kf6 43.Nxf8 Kxg7 44.Nd7 Nc5!+] 42...Kf6 43.Rh2 c5 44.Ne2 Kxf5

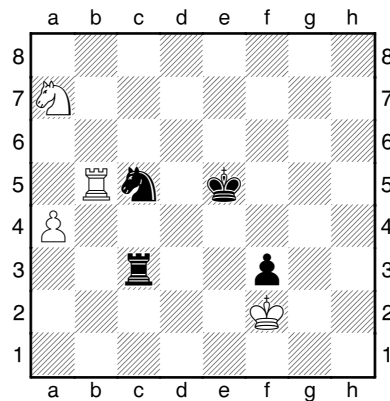


Janev finally takes on f5, but it's still quite far to victory. The plan of the Black will consist in activation of the rook and activation of queen pawns – it is obvious, the opponent will disturb in every possible way. 45.Kc2 Rg8 46.Rh7 Kg6 47.Rh3 Kf5 48.Rh7 Ke6 49.Kd3 Nf6 50.Rh3 Kf5 51.Ke3 d5 52.cxd5 Nxd5+

53.Kf3 Ke6 54.Rh5 b6 55.Re5+ Kd6 56.Ng3? White missed a simple blow, than considerably ease a problem to the partner. 56...Nxf4 57.Rf5 [57.Kxf4 Rxb3+] 57...Ne6 58.Ne4+ Ke7 Two superfluous pawns, and Black should win such automatically. 59.Rh5 Rg1 60.Nc3 Kd6 61.Rh8 Rc1 62.a4 Rc2 63.Nb5+ Ke5?! Any other deviation led to a victory at once – and so Black get under a plug. 64.Na3! Rc1 65.Rb8 Nd4+ 66.Kf2



66...c4? [Position simplification goes on a hand to the protecting side, and here the march of a pawn "f" should lead to a victory: 66...f5 67.Rxb6 f4 68.Ra6 Rh1 69.Rxa5 Rh2+ 70.Kg1 Nf3+ 71.Kf1 Kd4+] 67.Rxb6 c3 68.bxc3 Rxc3 69.Nb5 Rf3+ 70.Kg2 Rb3 [Now the white restore material parity. Probably, the same would be and in a case 70...Rd3 71.Nd6 f5 72.Nc4+ Ke4 73.Nxa5 f4 74.Nc4] 71.Ra6 Rb2+ 72.Kh3 Ne6 [72...Nb3 73.Nd6] 73.Kg3 f5 74.Rxa5 f4+ 75.Kg4 Rg2+ 76.Kf3 Rg3+ 77.Kf2 Nc5 78.Na7 [78.Nc7 Kd4 79.Rxc5 Kxc5 80.Ne6+ fixed a draw at once.] 78...Rc3 79.Rb5 f3



Janev has understood that the winning is missed, and now he suggests to go home in a veiled way. 80.Kg3 [Basically, it's possible to

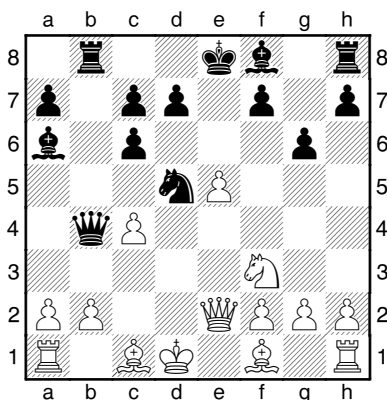
understand the White – 80.Rxc5+ Rxc5 81.Kxf3 enough for an armistice, but there still it is necessary to watch, that the knight was not caught. Therefore Kryakvin searches for a way to take on f3 and to make a draw "purely".] 80...Ke6 [After 80...Ke4 White escapes by means 81.Nc8! Ke3 82.Nd6 f2 83.Kg2 Nd3 84.Nf5+] 81.Rb1? And here was still not late to give an exchange. Now the White miss a half-point. 81...Ne4+ [Calculation was on 81...Nxa4 82.Nb5 Rd3 83.Rb4=, but Black already has another plans.] 82.Kf4 Nd2!-+ 83.Re1+ [Other agonal check too gives nothing: 83.Rb6+ Kf7! (83...Kd5? 84.Rb2 Rd3 85.Rxd2!)=] 84.Rb7+ Kg6 85.Rb6+ Kh5 86.Rb5+ Kh4 87.Rb6 Kh3 88.Rh6+ Kg2, disappearing from checks.] 83...Kf6 84.Kg3 Rc7 85.Rd1 [Loses forcedly but does not help and 85.Kf2 Rh7! 86.Rd1 Rh2+ 87.Kg3 Rg2+ 88.Kh3 Kg5 89.Nb5 Ne4+- the king in a mate net.] 85...Rg7+ 86.Kf2 Rg2+ 87.Ke3 f2 88.Nb5 f1Q 89.Rxf1+ Nxf1+ 0-1

(05) Ponomariov, Ruslan (2734) - Leko, Peter (2734) [C45]

Sparkassen GM Dortmund GER (1), 15.07.2010

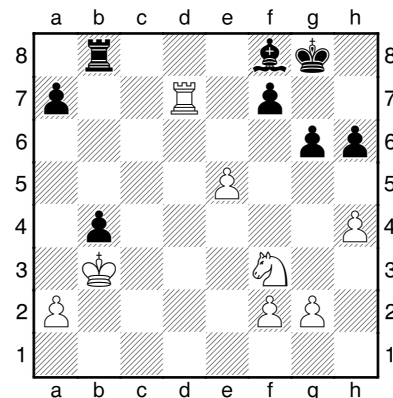
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.e5 Qe7 7.Qe2 Nd5 8.c4 Ba6 [Unlike 8...Nb6, Black tries to benefit from a pin.] 9.Nd2 [Another method of protecting a key pawn e5 – 9.b3 g6 10.f4 Bg7 11.Qf2] 9...g6 10.Nf3 [If the White will slowly deploy forces, they are liable to fall into trouble: 10.b3 Bg7 11.Bb2 Nb4 12.Nf3 c5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 d5! Now, however, he is deprived of castling.] 10...Qb4+! [10...Bg7 11.Bg5] 11.Kd1 Rb8



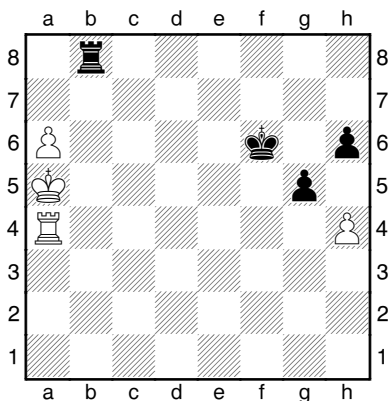
[Theory knows the following game – 11...Nb6 12.b3 Bg7 13.Qd2 Qe7 14.Qa5 Bb7 15.Ba3 d6 16.Kc2 0-0 17.c5 Bxe5 18.Nxe5 Qxe5 19.Qe1 Nd5 20.cxd6 Qf6!, Baklan-Gyimesi, AUT-chT

2004, and Black is even better. It is interesting, where Ponomariov would improve game of the White.] 12.Qc2 Ne7 13.b3 [Position of the bishop a6 could be used in a way 13.Qb3!? c5 14.Bd2] 13...Bg7 14.Bd2 Qb6 Both contenders do not object to an early endgame. 15.c5 Qb7 16.Bxa6 Qxa6 17.Qc4 Qxc4 18.bxc4 If we can speak here about the superiority of White – it is only about the microscopic one. This would be hard to winning without opponent's help. 18...h6 19.h4 Not giving g6-g5. 19...d5 [The close attention deserves and 19...f6!? 20.Re1 fxe5 21.Nxe5 Rf8 22.f3 Kd8! – the pin is unpleasant enough.] 20.cxd6 cxd6 21.Bc3 d5 22.Kc2 c5 [Interestingly looks 22...dxc4!? – Black receives an advanced post for a knight and a staging for a rook like in a variant 23.Rab1 0-0 24.Rxb8 Rxb8 25.Nd2 Nd5 26.Nxc4 Rb5!] 23.Rab1 0-0 24.Rxb8 Rxb8 25.cxd5 Nxd5 26.Rd1 Nb4+ The decision to transform an endgame looks an optimal – at least, pawns c5 and a7 will reunite. 27.Bxb4 cxb4 28.Kb3 Leaving from under the check on a line "c". 28...Bf8 29.Rd7



29...a5? [Wasting precious time. It was necessary to attack – 29...Bc5! 30.Nd4 (30.Nh2 h5!) 30...Kf8 31.f4 (31.Nc6 Rb6 , and nothing is here) 31...Ke8 32.Rd5 Rc8, with excellent chances to keep a position.] 30.Nd2! After transfer of the knight the position of Black becomes critical. 30...Rc8 31.Ne4 e5-e6 threatens. [31.Nc4?? a4+] 31...Bg7 [On other diagonal bishop also has gloomy prospects: 31...Bc5 32.Rb7!] 32.Rd5 Re8 33.f4 f6 Desperate attempt to be liberated, but it's all seized. 34.Nd6! Rd8 [34...Ra8 35.Ka4! Kf8 36.Nc4, and Black will lose both queen pawns; 34...Re7 35.Nc4+-] 35.Rxa5 fxe5 36.fxe5 Bxe5 Black practically has no chances for a draw in rook ending, but is there anything else? 37.Rxe5 Rxd6 38.Kxb4 Rd2 39.a4 Rxc7 40.a5 Ra2 [40...Rg4+ 41.Kb5 Rxh4

42.a6 Rh1 43.a7 Ra1 44.Re8+ Kf7 45.a8Q Rxa8 46.Rxa8+-] 41.Kb5 Kf7 42.a6 Kf6 43.Re4 g5 [43...h5 44.Rf4+! Kg7 45.Ra4 Rb2+ 46.Ka5 Rb8 47.a7 Rd8 48.Kb6+-] 44.Ra4 Rb2+ 45.Ka5 Rb8



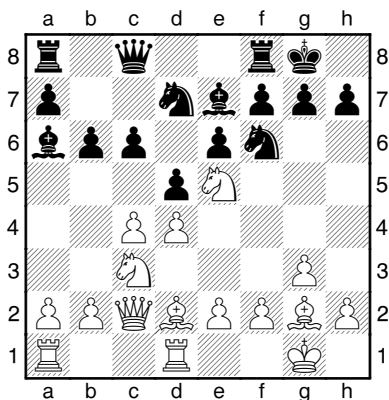
46.h5! Technically played – now Black will be compelled to waste time to take away this pawn. [46.hxg5+ hxg5 47.a7 Rd8 48.Kb6] 46...Rg8 47.a7 g4 48.Kb6 Kg5 49.a8Q That's all – the endgame is elementary won, as the white king is in time even with a reserve. 49...Rxa8 50.Rxa8 Kxh5 51.Kc5 Kg5 52.Kd4 Kf4 53.Kd3 Kf3 54.Rf8+ Kg2 55.Ke2 g3 56.Rh8 Kg1 57.Kf3 1-0

(06) Ponomariov,Ruslan (2734) - Kramnik,Vladimir (2790) [E00]

Sparkassen GM Dortmund GER (2), 16.07.2010

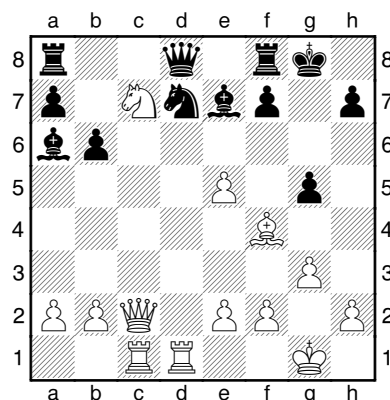
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Be7 5.Bg2 d5 6.Nf3 0-0 7.0-0 c6 8.Qc2 b6 9.Rd1 Ba6 10.Ne5 [The knight has hastened to jump in the center. The system's main direction is 10.b3 Nbd7 11.Bf4 Rc8 12.Nc3] 10...Qc8 11.Nc3 Nbd7



12.Rac1!N [A novelty, and rather ideological.

Black had difficult in the next game: 12.Bf4 Nh5 13.Be3 Nhf6 14.Rac1 Nxe5 15.dxe5 Ng4 16.Bf4 Bxc4 (16...g5!?) 17.h3 Nh6 18.e4!♞, Sambuev–Smirnov, Krasnoyarsk 2003 – and so it turns out even better, after all the bishop on e3 got under strike.] 12...Nxe5 13.dxe5 Nd7 [13...Ng4 becomes a target – 14.cxd5 exd5 15.Qa4! (15.Bh3 d4)] 14.cxd5 cxd5 [14...exd5 15.Bh3!] 15.Bf4 g5 Otherwise the position is simply bad. 16.Bxd5! Blow for blow! On the other hand, there weren't any other creative ideas. 16...exd5 17.Nxd5 Qd8 [The variation 17...Bd8 18.Qd2 Qb8 19.e6 gxf4 20.e7, apparently, was not pleasant to Kramnik.] 18.Nc7



[The interesting situation turns out after 18.Qf5 gxf4 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Rxd7 Qe6 (20...Qe8? 21.Rc6+-) 21.Qxe6 fxe6 22.Rcc7 – White has guaranteed a draw, but probably no more than that.] 18...Rc8? [The problem of White would be much harder after 18...gxf4 19.Nxa6 (19.Qf5 Bc8 20.Nxa8 Nc5) 19...fxg3 20.hxg3 Bg5 21.f4 Bxf4!! 22.gxf4 Qh4 23.Qf5 Kh8!, and Black develops a strong counterplay. White, if he dares, can go by the king in the center – 24.Kg2! Rg8+ 25.Kf3 Rg3+ 26.Ke4, but it all must end in a draw. 26...Qh2 27.Qxd7 Qxe2+ 28.Kf5 Qg4+] 19.e6! fxe6 [There is a chance to be mistaken after 19...Bb5!?, though after 20.exd7 (20.a4 fxe6 21.axb5 Bc5 it's not so clear) 20...Bxd7 21.Be5 f6 22.Qd3 an estimation of a position does not cause doubts.] 20.Qc6! Qe8 [It is found out that 20...gxf4 21.Rxd7 Bb7!? 22.Qxe6+ Rf7 23.Rxd8+ Bxd8 does not succeed thanks to resource 24.Rd1! Bxc7 25.Rd7+-] 21.Qxe6+ Qf7 22.Qxf7+ Kxf7 23.Nxa6 gxf4 [To play without two pawns it is also hopeless – 23...Rxc1 24.Bxc1] 24.Rxc8 Rxc8 25.Rxd7 Rc2 26.Nb4 Rxb2 27.Nc6 [Less precisely 27.Nd5?! Ke6] 27...Rxe2 28.Rxa7 Both a pawn has taken, and the pawn endgame is inevitable – all turns out very suc-

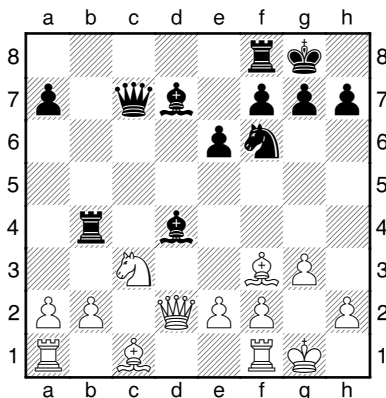
cessfully. 28...f3 29.h4 Immediate exchange on e7 also leads to a victory, but Ponomariov is aimed at the forced variant. 29...h5 [29...Kf6 30.Rxe7 Rxe7 31.Nxe7 Kxe7 32.g4 Ke6 33.Kh2+–] 30.Rxe7+ Rxe7 31.Nxe7 Kxe7 32.g4! This pawn prod finishes struggle – the king breaks to pawns. 32...hxg4 33.Kh2 Ke6 34.Kg3 Kf5 35.a4 Ke4 36.Kxg4 It can be noted that Kramnik lost without a fight... 1-0

(07) Kramnik, Vladimir (2790) - Naiditsch, Arkadij (2684) [E04]

Sparkassen GM Dortmund GER (5), 19.07.2010

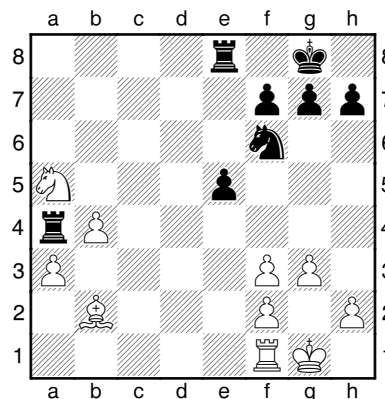
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.g3 dxc4 5.Bg2 c5 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Qa4 [7.Ne5 Bd7 8.Na3 cxd4 9.Naxc4 Is essentially other approach.] 7...Bd7 8.Qxc4 cxd4 [Also occurs 8...b5 9.Qd3 Rc8 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Nc3 b4 12.Nb5 0-0 13.Nd6 Nd4 14.Bf4! with complications, developing in favour of the White.] 9.Nxd4 Rc8 10.Nc3 Nxd4 11.Qxd4 Bc5 12.Qh4 0-0 Black for the sake of development neglect a pawn b7. 13.Bxb7 [13.Rd1 Qb6! 14.Bg5 Bxf2+ 15.Kh1 Nd5, Grischuk–Wojtaszek, Dresden 2008] 13...Rb8 14.Bf3 Rb4 15.Qg5 Bd4 16.Qd2 Qc7

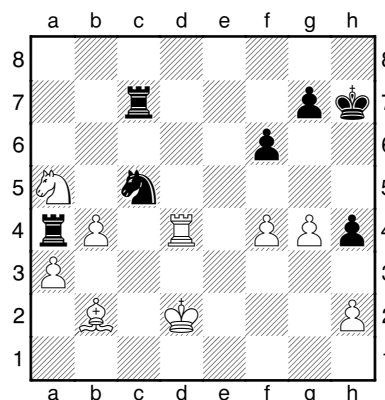


17.Nd1N [New attempt in enough popular position. 17.Nb5 Bxf2+ 18.Rxf2 Rxb5 19.b3 Bc6=, Schmidt–Nyback, IECC 2010; the same idea, but in other arrangement has brought success to White in the following game: 17.a4 a5 18.Nb5 Bxb5 19.axb5 Rd8 20.e3 Be5? (the critical position arose after 20...Bxb2 21.Qxb2 Rxb2 22.Bxb2 Nd5) 21.Qe2 Ne4 22.Bxe4 Rxe4 23.Bd2 Qc2 24.Rfc1 Qxb2 25.Qd3! 1-0, Buhmann–Meier, GER–ch 2009] 17...Rfb8 18.a3 Rc4 [It is not excluded that immediate 18...Ra4!? is more exact.] 19.Ne3 Ra4 20.Rb1 All is ready for b2–b4. 20...e5 [Blocking 20...Rb3 can be met a way 21.Qc2 Qxc2 22.Nxc2 Be5 23.Na1!] 21.b4 a5 Black clings to

a pawn b4 – differently there is no any compensation. 22.Qc2! Untwist process goes at full speed. 22...Qxc2 23.Nxc2 Bf5 [Black goes on operation with an exchange winning, but his rook a4 becomes now the eternal prisoner. Perhaps, chances to a draw would be higher after 23...Bc3 24.Bb2 Bxb2 25.Rxb2 Bf5 26.b5 g6! (a window for the king and protection of bishop simultaneously).] 24.Nxd4 Bxb1 25.Nc6 Re8 26.Nxa5 Threatening Bc6. 26...Be4 27.Bb2 Bxf3 28.exf3



White's edge does not look menacing at all, but it is amazing to observe how Kramnik by iron hand conducts game to a victory. Even it is difficult to define, where the Black were mistaken. 28...e4 29.fxex4 Rxe4 30.Rd1 h5 31.Rd8+ Kh7 32.Kf1 h4 33.f3 Re7 34.g4 The army of Naiditsch is restricted to the limit. 34...Rc7 [This move gives green light to the white king, but not so simply to find for Black something another – 34...Ne8 35.Nc6 Rc7 36.b5 Nf6 37.b6 Rxc6 38.b7] 35.Ke2 Nd7 36.Kd2 f6 37.f4 Nc5 38.Rd4!



Without the aid of a rook to the king will not break on b3. 38...Kg6 [The curious moment. Black could try the luck in a variant 38...Rxa5 39.bxa5 Nb3+ 40.Kd3 Nxd4 41.Bxd4 Rc6, but

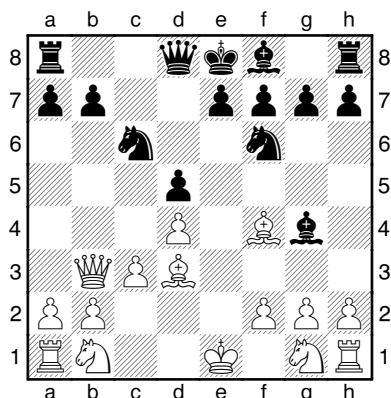
cold-blooded 42.h3! puts everything in its place(unlike 42.Ke4 h3 43.Kd5 Rc2 44.a6 Rxh2 45.a7 Re2! 46.a8Q h2)] 39.Kc3 Kramnik brings the king to move forward the passers. 39...Kf7 [39...Ne6+ 40.Rc4+–] 40.f5! That is what is called the technique – White just in case take away the point e6 from the knight. No need to hurry. 40...Ne4+ 41.Kb3 Nc5+ 42.Ka2 Na6?! [Loses automatically. Liberating of rook can be conducted by means 42...Nb7 43.Nc4 Ra8, but after 44.Kb3 Re8 45.Bc1! White should win.] 43.Rc4! Rxc4 44.Nxc4 Nc7 [44...Nxb4+ 45.Kb3] 45.Na5 Vices have slammed again. 45...Na6 46.Kb3 Nc5+ 47.Kc4 Ne4 48.Kb5 Nc3+ 49.Bxc3 Rxa3 By inhuman efforts the rook left on freedom, but now the pawn "b" decides the outcome of the struggle. 50.Kc4 Ra2 51.b5 1-0

(08) Howell,David (2616) - So,W (2674) [B13]

YGM Biel SUI (1), 19.07.2010

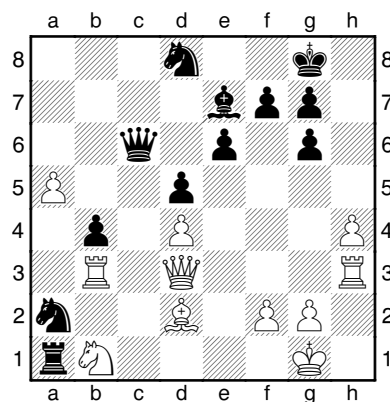
[IM Polivanov, A]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.Bd3 Calm system without special claims for the opening advantage. 4...Nc6 5.c3 Nf6 6.Bf4 Bg4 7.Qb3



7...Qc8 [There are also no problems for Black after 7...Qd7 8.Nd2 e6 9.Ngf3 Bxf3 10.Nxf3 Bd6 (the queen went on d7 just for this purpose) 11.Bxd6 Qxd6 12.0-0 (dangerously 12.Qxb7 Rb8 13.Qa6 0-0 14.Bb5 Rb6 15.Qa4 Ne7 16.b3 Ne4 17.Rc1 Rc8 18.Bd3 Ng6!, Morozevich–Oll, Groningen 1997(18...Nxc3? 19.Rxc3+–)) 12...0-0 13.Rae1 Rab8=] 8.Nd2 e6 9.Ngf3 Be7 10.Kf1?! [What for?! Perhaps Howell wanted to move, but has dropped the king halfway?.. 10.0-0, ?..] 10...Bh5 11.Re1 a6 12.Qc2 b5 13.b4 Also very fussy move – not sure that it was a necessity. 13...Bg6 All by science – Black is changing a "bad" bishop. 14.Bxg6 hxg6 15.Qd3 a5 Rook a8 enters into battle. 16.a3

[16.Qxb5 axb4 17.Ne5 Qa6!⌘] 16...axb4 17.axb4 Qb7 18.Nb3 0-0 19.h4 The only constructive possibility of White – the rook is in play through h3, and, on occasion, h4–h5 will be useful. 19...Ne4 Not the fact that it was necessary to hurry up with this decision. Probably, at first it was worth to grasp a line "a". 20.Nfd2 Ra3 21.Rb1 Rfa8! So finds excellent tactical resources. 22.Kg1 [It was bad to take on e4: 22.Nxe4 dxe4 23.Qxe4 Rxb3 24.Rxb3 Nxd4!–+ – therefore the White withdraw the king.] 22...Nd8 To depart a knight on f6 it would not be desirable, but now White take hold of a square a5. 23.Rh3 It is impossible to go Na5 at once – it is necessary to prepare first. 23...Qc6 24.Na5 R8xa5! [Objectively the strongest. Hardly there can be a question about sound compensation for a queen in case 24...Qxc3 25.Qf1 Qxd2 26.Bxd2 Nxd2 27.Qxb5 Rxh3 28.Rd1!] 25.bxa5 Nxc3 26.Rb3 Ra1+ 27.Nb1?! [The strange decision to get under a pin voluntary. More naturally looks 27.Kh2 b4 28.h5 g5, and attack 29.h6! gxf4 30.hxg7 should come to the end with an armistice: 30...Ne4 31.Nxe4 dxe4 32.Rh8+ Kxg7 33.Qh3 Bg5 34.Qh7+ Kf6 35.Rxd8 Qc1 36.Qh8+ Ke7=] 27...b4 28.Bd2 Na2



29.Re3?? [Missing not the most challenging threat of the Black. Ought to divert the rook, and game could develop so: 29.Rb2 Qa4 (an attack on a5 and prophylaxis from h5) 30.a6 Nc3 (probably, 30...Nc6 is stronger) 31.Bxc3 bxc3 32.Qxc3 Qd1+ 33.Kh2 Bd6+ 34.g3 Rxb1 35.Rxb1 Qxb1 36.Qc8, and 36...Qf1 leads to draw(36...Qb8 37.Qd7 is risky)] 29...Nc1 30.Bxc1 Qxc1+ 31.Kh2 [31.Qf1 Qxf1+ 32.Kxf1 Nc6 33.Red3 Bf6 also loses.] 31...Nc6 32.g3 Nxa5 0-1

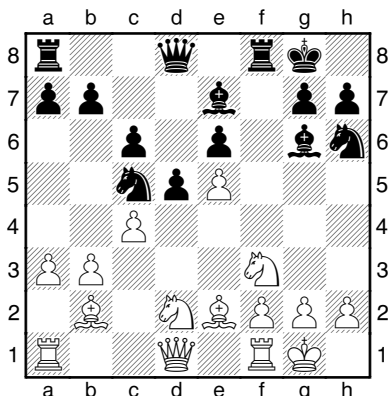
(09) Yoos,J (2389) -

Harikrishna,Penteala (2646) [B12]

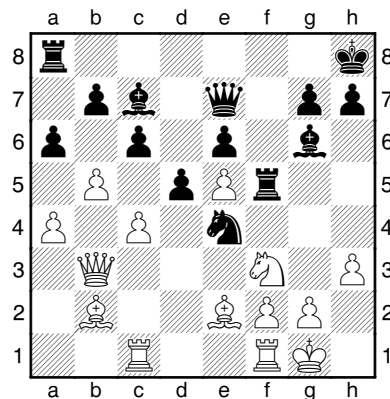
Canadian Open Toronto CAN (9), 18.07.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

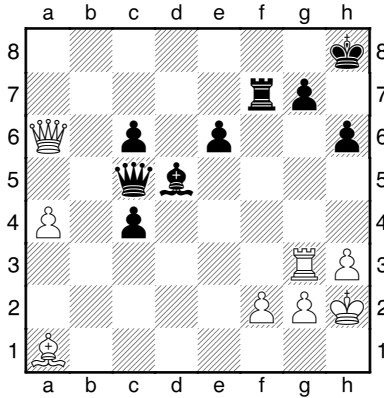
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.a3 The purpose of this system – to meet program advancement c6–c5 with exchange and further b2–b4 etc. Therefore usually Black is switches here to other breakup – f7–f6. 5...Nd7 6.Nbd2 Bg6 7.Be2 Nh6 8.0-0 Be7 9.b3 0-0 10.Bb2 f6 In reply to this undermining of the centre White answers with the own one. 11.c4 fxe5 12.dxe5 Nc5



[It is thought, the knight can be not let on d4, as was in a following duel: 12...Nf5 13.b4 a5 14.Qb3 Bh5!, Nijboer–Dautov, Essen 2001, 15.Rfe1 Bxf3 16.Nxf3 (16.Bxf3 Bg5) 16...Qb6] 13.Nd4 Qd7 [Protecting on e6, though as practice shows, it is not so obligatory: 13...Qb6 14.b4 Nd3 15.Bxd3 Bxd3 16.c5 (more essentially 16.Nxe6 Bxf1 17.Qxf1 (17.Nxf8 Bxg2)) 16...Bxc5 17.N2b3 Bxd4 18.Bxd4 Qb5 19.Re1 Bf5, Charbonneau–Christiansen, WCN–ch 2002, and White still has to prove compensation.] 14.N2f3 a6 Black put a breakwater on a case b4–b5 beforehand. 15.b4 Ne4 16.Qb3 Kh8 17.h3 Bd8 The bishop passes on c7 to disturb a pawn e5. 18.Rad1 Qe7 Harikrishna has in turn withdrawn the pieces from under a X–ray – at first the king, now a queen. 19.Rc1 Bc7 20.a4 Nf5 21.Nxf5 [21.b5? Nxd4 22.Bxd4 c5?] 21...Rxf5 22.b5



White have put into practice the plan – attack by pawn minority. What will be the Black's answer? 22...Rxf3! Worthy objection. Now White should make a choice - fifty–fifty. 23.Bxf3? [And he is mistaken. It was better to leave position's drawing as it is – 23.Qxf3 axb5 24.axb5 Nd2 25.Qe3 Nxf1 26.Bxf1 with approximately equal position.] 23...Nd2 24.Qc3 Nxc4 [24...Nxf1 25.cxd5] 25.bxc6 bxc6 [25...Bxe5? 26.cxb7 Re8 27.Qxc4! dxc4 28.Bxe5+–] 26.Ba1 Bxe5 27.Qe1 Bf4 [The close attention is deserved by alternative 27...Bxa1 28.Rxa1 Bd3 29.Be2 Bxe2 30.Qxe2 e5 – Black is better here.] 28.Rxc4! Yoos has adequately estimated a position and has realised that it is necessary to break the pawn centre at any cost. 28...dxc4 29.Be4 Bd2 [Black pass in opposite–colours ending which is known for the draw tendencies. Bishops could be left a way 29...Bf7 30.Bxh7 e5 31.Be4 Bd5, but 32.g3 is unpleasant; perhaps, the best chance is 29...Qc5! 30.Bxg6 hxg6 31.Qxe6 c3 32.Qxg6 Bd2 – and the bishop has switched off from game a two white pieces.] 30.Qxd2 Bxe4 31.Re1 Bd5 32.Re3 Rf8 [White can no respond on idea of rooks' swap – 32...Rb8 33.Rg3! Rb1+ 34.Kh2, and there is no 34...Rxa1 due 35.Qb2] 33.Rg3 Rf7 [It would be desirable to block a bishop by pawn, but it will be lost: 33...e5 34.Rg5] 34.Qa5 h6 35.Qxa6 Qc5 36.Kh2



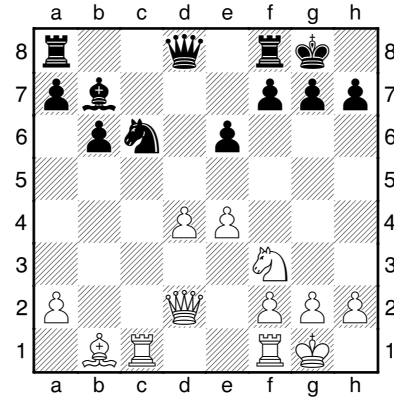
36...Bxg2?? [It was necessary to take away on f2 – 36...Qxf2, though after 37.Qc8+ Kh7 38.Qb8! White should not lose – the diagonal a1-h8 is controlled, the pawn a4 moves ahead(only not 38.a5? Qf4!-+ with idea Bxg2)] 37.Qc8+ Kh7 38.Qxe6! [38.Rxg2? Qd6+ 39.Kg1 Qd1+ 40.Kh2 Qxa1] 38...Qxf2 [Most likely, Harikrishna previously relied on 38...Bd5, but has missed 39.Qxf7 Bxf7 40.Rxg7+ Kh8 41.Rg5+!+-] 39.Qg6+ Kg8 40.Rxg2 Qf4+ 41.Qg3 In addition it turns out so unsuccessfully that in view of threat Bxg7 it is necessary to change queens. The ending, certainly, is lost. 41...Qxg3+ 42.Rxg3 Ra7 43.Ra3 c5 44.a5 Kf7 45.Kg3 Now white king is becoming closer to pawns "c". 45...Ke6 46.Kf4 g6 47.Ke4 Kd6 48.Be5+ Kc6 49.a6 Kb5 50.Kd5 g5 51.Bb8 Ra8 [51...Rxa6 52.Rxa6 Kxa6 53.Kxc4 Kb6 54.Bd6 – the endgame is hopeless for Black, as colour of bishop's squares coincides with h8.] 52.a7 Kb4 53.Ra6 c3 54.Rb6+ Ka3 55.Kc4 c2 56.Ra6+ Kb2 57.Be5+ Kc1 58.Ra1+ Kd2 59.Bc3+ Ke2 60.Bb2 The bishop supervises a point 1 and all becomes clear. But it's so undesirable to admit the defeat when the rating of the opponent is less in 250+ points... 60...Kf3 61.Kxc5 Kg2 62.Kb6 Kxh3 63.Rh1+ Kg2 64.Rxh6 g4 65.Rc6 1-0

(10) Zhigalko,S (2656) - Bobula,Mateusz (2387) [D35]

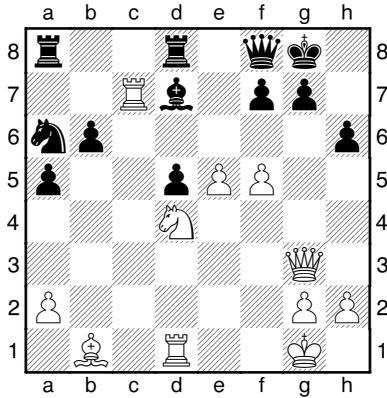
Najdorf Mem Open A Warsaw POL (2), 18.07.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 c5 7.Nf3 cxd4 8.cxd4 Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 0-0 11.Rc1 [11.Bc4 to support d4-d5 – is fundamental. But White has another plans for own bishop.] 11...b6 12.Bd3 Bb7 13.0-0 Nc6 14.Bb1



[14.d5?! is considered premature: 14...exd5 (14...Na5 15.dxe6 fxe6 16.Ng5 Qe7 17.e5 h6 18.Ne4 Bxe4 19.Bxe4 Rad8 20.Qe2, Alekseev-Macieja, EICC 2010) 15.exd5 Ne7 16.d6 Nd5] 14...h6N [An empty move, a doubtful novelty. It was necessary to adhere to such plan of action – to leave a knight from under d4-d5 and to impose a struggle for line-"c". 14...Na5 15.Qf4 Qf6 16.Qg3 Qg6 17.Qh3 Rac8 18.Ne5 Qg5 19.f4 Qe7 20.Rcd1 Nc4, Dobrov-Golod, Pardubice 2002] 15.Rfd1 Qd6 16.Qd3 Black are compelled to break battery Qd3+Bb1. 16...Nb4 17.Qa3 Rfd8 18.d5! Standard idea for this type of positions – for certain Zhigalko saw games by Polugaevsky. 18...exd5? [The elite chess player never would made such a move – simply the hand will not rise. Now both the bishop b7, and the knight b4 are out of the game. 18...e5 is impossible for the reason 19.Nxe5; but 18...Na6! that is necessary – Black win some time by change threat, plus he can put a knight on c5.] 19.e5 Qe7 [19...Qf8 20.Rc7] 20.Nd4 a5 Fixing the knight on b4 – a pawn e5 now under fire. 21.f4 Bc8?! [Black's desire not to let the knight on f5 is understandable, but this was not the worst of what has to be. It was necessary to link teeth and to keep after 21...Rac8 22.Nf5 Qf8] 22.Qg3! An excellent move with a double sense – both a2-a3, and f5-f6 on the agenda. 22...Bd7 23.Rc7 It is necessary to leave from a pin, otherwise Nf5 comes. 23...Qf8 24.f5 Na6



In view of threat e5–e6–e7 the Black drive away a rook. What to do? **25.Rxd7!** Such sacrifice can be carried out even without calculation! After all the main thing is not to lose a rate of attack, and surely it will be something in such position. **25...Rxd7 26.e6 Rc7!** Bobula has delved into the White's plan and made the strongest move. But the situation is too bad. **27.f6 fxe6 [27...g6 28.e7 Qe8 29.Qe3 Kh7 30.Nf5+–] 28.Nxe6!** Here the twist of fate – a

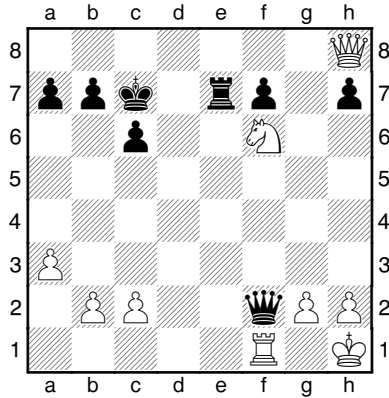
rook on c7 helps with one case, but harms in other... [Utility of a rook is shown in a variation **28.Qg6?! Qxf6 29.Qh7+ Kf7 30.Rf1 Rc1!**] **28...Qf7 29.Nxg7 [29.Nxc7 Nxc7 30.Rf1** is very strong also with idea **Bg6**, and then we'll see.] **29...Qxf6 30.Ne6+ Rg7 31.Nxg7 Qxg7 32.Qd6 Kh8** [There are no many followers to play an ending after **32...Rf8 33.Qxd5+ Qf7 34.Qxf7+ Rxf7 35.Rd6**, but it was the most persistent.] **33.Qxb6** To summarize a combination: black figures decoordinated, and the king is irreparably weak. The end is near. **33...Nc7 34.Rc1! Rg8 35.g3 Na8 [35...Ne8 36.Rc6+–] 36.Qxa5 Qd4+ 37.Kh1 Rb8 38.Qa6 Rxb1** Last trap. But too obvious. **39.Qxh6+ [39.Qxa8+? Kg7=; 39.Qxh6+ Kg8 40.Qg6+] 1-0**

Chess School. Tactics

IM Sergey Perun

(11) Nabaty, Tamir (2485) - Khairullin, Ildar (2617)

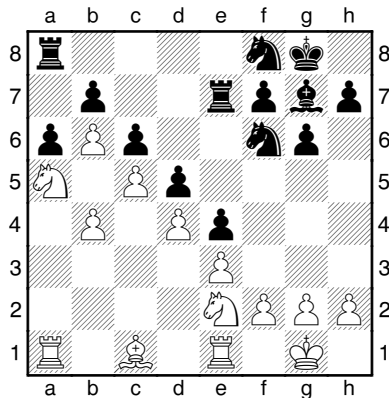
Rijeka, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



34.Nd5+!+- [34.Rg1= Re1 35.Nd5+!!,, Kd7™
36.Nf6+™ Kc7™] 34...Kd7 [34...cxd5
35.Qc3+-] 35.Qc8+!? [35.Qf6+-] 1-0

(12) Riazantsev, Alexander (2660) - Iljushin, Alexei (2532)

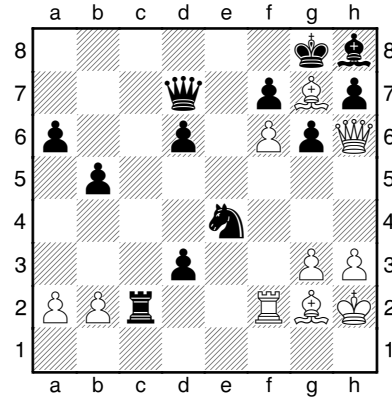
Dagomys, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



20.b5!+- cxb5 [20...axb5 21.Nxc6!+- Rxa1
22.Nxe7+ Kh8 23.Bd2 Ra2 24.Bb4 ...Rb2
25.c6!] 21.c6!, [21.Ba3 Rd7 22.Rec1©]
21...bxc6 22.Ba3 Rd7 23.Rec1 Ne6 24.b7 Rb8
25.Rxc6 Nd8 26.Rc8! Rdx7 27.Rxd8+! Rxd8
28.Nxb7+- 1-0

(13) Rodriguez Vila, A (2521) - Fier, Alexander Hilario T (2601)

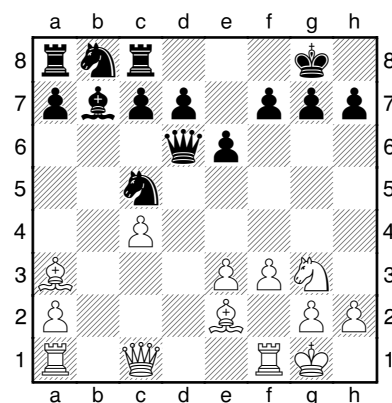
Campinas, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



31...Nxf2! [31...Nxf2 32.Bxh8 Qxh3+! 33.Bxh3
Ng4+-+] 0-1

(14) Spoelman, Wouter (2554) - Postny, Evgeny (2651)

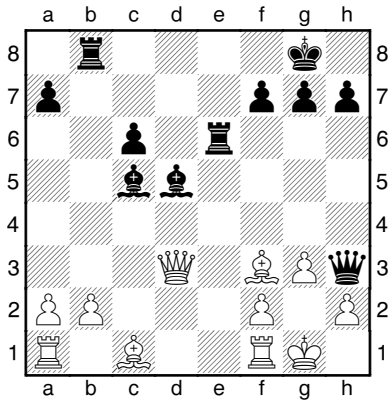
Germany, 2010
[IM Perun, S]



17.Rb1!+- Bc6 18.Rb5! Nba6 [18...Bxb5
19.cxb5+-] 19.Ra5! Bb7 20.Bxc5! Nxc5
21.Qa3 Na6 22.c5 Nxc5 23.Rxc5 Bd5 24.Qc3
Rab8 25.Rd1 Qf8 26.Ba6 Rd8 27.Rxc7 Bc6
28.Rxa7+- 1-0

**(15) Ulibin, Mikhail (2548) -
Ivanov, Sergey (2530)**
Stockholm, 2010
[IM Perun, S]

20...Rxb2!-+ 21.Bf4 [21.Bxb2 Rh6-+;
21.Bxd5 Rxf2!-+ (21...Bxf2+ 22.Kh1 Bxg3-
+)] 21...Ree2! [21...Re3!-+] 22.Bxd5 Bxf2+
23.Rxf2 [23.Kh1 Bd4 24.Bxf7+ Kh8-+]
23...Rxf2 24.Bxf7+ Kxf7 25.Qc4+ Qe6 0-1



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