ChessZone Magazine
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# 02, 2011

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(01) Nakamura,Hikaru (2751) - Shirov,Alexei (2722) [C78]
73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (3), 17.01.2011
[IM Polivanov, A]
variation is one of the main weapons in Shirov's arsenal. 7.c3 [Practice has shown,
that 7.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.d4 Bxd4 9.Qxd4 d6 gives sufficient counterplay for Black.]
7...d6 8.a4 Rb8 [Stefanova and Onischuk vindicate 8...Bg4 9.axb5 axb5 10.Rxa8
Qxa8, though after 11.h3 Bh5 12.d3 White is a little bit better.] 9.d4 Bb6 10.axb5
[10.a5!? should be answered by calm 10...Ba7 (as 10...Nxa5 11.Rxa5! Bxa5
12.dxe5 Ng4 13.Bg5 promises a dangerous attack for White)] 10...axb5 11.Na3 0–0
12.Nxb5 Bg4 13.d5!? "White just wants to relieve the pressure against the centre and
enjoy his extra Δ" (c) Wedberg [For 13.Bc2 look Inarkiev–Shirov, CZM 07/2009]
13...Ne7 [13...Nxe4 is untimely: 14.dxc6
Rxb5 restores the material balance, but after 16.b4! White gains a serious advan-
tage on the queenside.] 15.Na3N

22.Qe2 f5 23.Ra3 Rf6 24.Rh1, and White eventually won, Karjakin–Radjabov, Cap
d’Agde 2006] 15...Nexd5!? [Sacrifice
15...Nxe4 doesn't work out in view of
incidentally, for this reason it's considered,
that 14...Qe8 may be even more accurate.
Anyway, Shirov fulfills another sacrifice.]
16.h3! [Transition 16.exd5 e4 17.h3 brings
just a draw: 17...Bxf3 18.gxf3 Qxh3 19.fxe4
Qg3+ (19...Ng4 20.Bf4 g5 21.Qd3!) 20.Kh1
Qh3] 16...Bh5 [Of course, 16...Bxf3
17.Qxf3 Ne7 18.Nc4± doesn't suit Black.]
17.exd5 e4 18.Bg5! [Decision to give a
piece back is a very reasonable one, in the
light of 18.g4 Nxe4 19.Ng5 Ne6 20.Qd2
Rbe8! with troubles for 5g5.] 18...Bxf3
19.Qd2
e3 Black hasn't any better than part with 5Δ,
so Shirov does it in a most profitable way.
[Attempt 19...N4d4 should be met by cold-
blooded 20.Nc4! (20.gxf3? Ne5→)]
20.Bxe3 [20.fxe3?! Ne4] 20...Bxe3
[20...Bxd5 21.Bg5+-] 21.fxe3 Be4
[21...Bxd5 22.Rxf6] 22.Rxf6 Bxc2 23.Rf4
Bg6 All complications resulted in a extra 5Δ for White. Before starting a realization,
Nakamura improves position for the 5Δ.
24.Nc4 Ra8 Black tries to impede it.
25.Na5 Rfe8 26.Ra3 Be4 27.c4 [27.Nc6
Rxa3 28.bxa3 looks quite good; now Shi-
rov decides to undertake a desperate
countergame.] 27...g5! 28.Rf1 g4

[Earlier met 15.c4 Ng6 16.h3 Bxh3 17.gxh3
Qxh3 18.Ng5 Qg3+ 19.Kh1 Qh4+ 20.Kg2
h6 (20...Nh5 21.Nh3!) 21.Nh3 Nxe4

![Chess Diagram]
29.h4 It's clear, that White didn't want to open "g"-line, but now another catches will appear. 29...Qe7 30.Qf2 Bg6 31.b4 To untie $'s hands. 31...h5 32.Rc3 Qe5 33.Rb3 Qe4 34.Rc3 Qe5 35.Rfc1 Be4!

36.Qf4 [Realizing, that 36.Nc6 g3! 37.Qf4 Qg7 38.Na5 Re5 is fraught with danger, Nakamura aims at queen's swap; 36.g3?!] 36...g3 Needless to say, that pawn g2 should be blocked. 37.Qxe5 Rxg5 Black has improved own position very much. $a5 is trapped (in view of Ra2 opportunity), but White is trying to release it. 38.Ra3 Kg7 39.Rf1 [39.Rxc3 Bg6 40.Nc6 Rxg3 41.Rxa3 Re4!]

39...Qe5 40.Rf1 Ree8 41.Nb3!

[Surely, not 41.Nc6? Rxg3 42.Rxa3 Rf5 43.Ra2 Bd3++; but it seems, that 42Nb3 also has some drawbacks...] 41...Rxg3 42.Rxa3 Bxd5! 43.Nd2! [But it doesn't! Being avoided trap 43.cxd5 Rxe3 44.Kf1 Kg6 with zugzwang, White is engaging with $ g3.] 43...Be6 [On 43...Bc6 44.Nf1 Re4 45.Ra7! Rxc4 46.Rxc7 Rc2 47.e4 Bxe4 48.Rxc2 Bxc2 49.b5++ is prepared.] 44.e4 Nevertheless taking on g3. 44...Bg4 45.Rxg3 f5 Attempt to make $e5 active, but White is preventing. 46.Re3! Re8 Heading by another route – to "a"-line. 47.Kf2 Ra8 48.exf5 Ra2 49.Rd3 [49.Ke1 Ra1+ 50.Kf2 Ra2=] 49...Bxf5 50.Rd5 Be6 51.Rg5+ Kh6 52.Ke3

52...Ra3+? [It was necessary to entice white $ on b5 before this check: 52...Ra4! 53.Rb5 Ra3+ 54.Kd4 (54.Kf2 Rd3) 54...Rg3, and draw will be achieved without special difficulties.] 53.Kd4 Now Black hasn't any object to attack. 53...Ra1 54.g3 Rd1 55.Kc3 Rg1 56.b5 Pushing $ forward in case of exchange ones c7 and g3. 56...Rc1+ [56...Bg4 57.Ne4] 57.Kd3!

[Continuation 57.Kb2 Rg1 58.c5 dxc5 59.Rxc5 Rg2 60.Kc1 Rgxg3 61.Rc6 Rg6 62.Rxc7 may lead to the ending $ + $ vs $ – Nakamura fairly decided, that there is no such need at the moment.] 57...Bf7

Intending to check on g6 with further threats by rook. But here comes a surprise. 58.Nb3! Brilliant idea. $c4 is given in order to get on square f5. 58...Rd1+ [58...Bxc4+ 59.Kd2 Rg1 60.Nd4++; worth
to examine variation 58...Rxc4 59.Nd4 Rc5!? - 60.Nf5+! Rxf5 61.Rx5 Bg6 62.Ke4 Kh7 63.Kf4 Bxf5 64.Kxf5 Kh6 65.Kf6 with winning endgame.] 59.Ke2 Rb1 60.Nd4 @ finally enters into game. 60...Bxc4+ 61.Kd2 d5 62.Nf5+ Kh7 63.Rxh5+ Pair "g" + "h" should bring the victory. 63...Kg6 64.Rg5+ Kf6 65.Ne3!? [65.Nd4 is also strong, but White conceived a tactical duel.] 65...Rb2+ 66.Kd1! [More exact, than 66.Kc1 Rxb5 67.Nxc4 Rc5!] 66...Be2+ [66...Rb1+ 67.Kc2 Rxb5 68.Nxc4 Rc5 69.Rg4! dx4 70.Kc3] 67.Kc1 Rxb5 68.Kd2! Improving own king’s position before Nxd5... 68...Rb2+ 69.Kc3 Rb5 70.Nxd5+ Kf7 71.Re5 Bg4 72.Re7+!... and worsening enemy one’s before Re4. 72...Kf8 73.Re4

Now Black is standing between two lost endings. Not the most pleasant choice. 73...Bf5 Shirov decides to keep minor pieces for a while. 74.Nxc7 Rc5+ 75.Rc4 Re5 76.Rf4 The rest is quite simple. 76...Ke7 77.Kd4 Ra5 78.Nd5+ Ke6 79.Nc3 Ra8 80.g4 Bh7 81.Ke3 Rc8 82.Ne2 Ke5 83.Ra4 Rb8 84.Nd4 White is skillfully guarding oneself from checks. 84...Rb1 85.Ra5+ Kf6 86.Kf4 Rf1+ 87.Nf3 Bc2 88.Kg3 Rb1 89.Ra6+ Kg7 90.Nd4 Bd3 91.Rd6 Kf7 92.Kf4 Ra1 93.h5 Excellent technique by Nakamura. 1-0

(02) Wojtaszek, Radoslaw (2726) - Li Chao (2649) [D72]
73rd Tata Steel GMB Wijk aan Zee NED (3), 17.01.2011

[IM Polivanov, A]
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e4 Nb6 7.Ne2

7...c5 [Such a notable expert in Grunfeld as Jonathan Rowson prefers here 7...e5 8.d5 c6, motivating by reason, that after exchange on d5 bishop g2 can be locked with the aid of f5+e4. But this is the matter of taste, of course.] 8.d5 e6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Nec3 [In contrast to 10.Nbc3, White has another plans for Qb1.] 10...exd5 [The more common is 10...Na6 11.a4 exd5 12.exd5 Bf5 13.Na3 Nb4, and now White may choose among Be3+Qd2 or a5 - all of that owing to a3!] 11.exd5 Bf5 12.g4!? [By 12.a4 Na6 game could be brought to usual lines, but White decided to embarrass an opponent after early thrust Bf5.] 12...Bxb1?! [I don't see any appropriate reason for this capture. More logical was 12...Bd7 13.Nd2 Na6 14.Nde4 Nc4 15.h3 f5! 16.Ng5 Nxb2 17.Qb3 Nd3 18.Bd2!, Jirka-Dutta, Wch-U20 2002, (18.d6+ Kh8 19.Bd2), and now 18...c4! 19.Qxc4 Ne5 would give a huge edge for Black.] 13.Rxb1 Qd7N As White’s main plan is a5 advancement, Black is getting ready to meet it by rook on d8. 14.Ne4 Na6 15.g5! Such fixing always will be useful. 15...Qf5 [15...Nxd5? 16.Nc3 Nb6 17.Qxd7 Nxd7 18.Bf4++ (18.Bxb7? Rab8 19.Bxa6 Bxc3)]
16.d6 Rad8

17.Qf3! Wojtaszek finds a good way to support \( \Delta d6 \) – by bishop from f4.


[Ordinary 21.bxc4 Nxf4 22.cx5 Bd4 23.a4! leaves excellent chances to succeed, but White is not going to abate an initiative, even at the price of exchange.] 21...Na3 22.Rxc5 Nxb1 23.Rxd5

23...Qc8 [Allowing an invasion to f6, but...]}
pan–Kobalia, Khanty Mansiysk 2009 – in comparison with 14.Bc1, now move 16.Rfe1 won't be needed, but it will be no Ba3 opportunity.] 14...g6 Defending as in previous annotation. 15.Re3 Bg7 16.Rh3 Nxg6 is threatening, so Black is leaving by king, but firstly Spoelman takes on e5 – such ☭ can't be tolerated. 16...Nxe5 17.dxe5 Kg8 18.Bg5 Qa5 [18...h5 19.Qh4 Qa5 is just a transition.] 19.Qh4 h5 20.Bf6 [20.g4 seems prematurely: 20...Qxe5 21.gxh5 f6!] 20...Bxf6 21.Qxf6 Qd8 22.Qf4 [18...h5 19.Qh4 Qa5 is just a transition.]

22...Qe7! [This is correct – queen goes to g7. Another version of this plan fails: 22...Re8? 23.Be2! Kg7 (23...Qe7 24.Bxh5+–) 24.Bxh5! Rh8 25.Bxg6!! fxg6 26.Qf6+ Qxf6 27.exf6+ Kg8 28.f7+–; on 22...Kg7 comes 23.g4! g5 24.Qe3 h4 25.Rf3!] 23.Qh6 [23.Be2 is met by 23...f5! now.] 23...Rd8 24.Qf6+ Qxf6 25.Rxf6 Bxg6 26.Bxg6!! fxg6 27.Rxg6+ Kg8 28.h5+–; on 22...Kg7 comes 23.g4! g5 24.Qe3 h4 25.Rf3!] 23.Qh6 [23.Be2 is met by 23...f5! now.] 23...Rd8 [Black has seen a trap 23...Qc5? 24.Bxh5! gxh5 25.Bd3 f5 26.exf6 Rf7 27.Bh7+! Rxh7 28.Qg6+ Kh8 29.Qe8+] 24.Be2 [After 24.Bd3!? Black has almost the only moves: 24...Qf8 25.Qf5 Bd7 26.Rxh5 Qg7 27.Rh6 Be8, though his position remains very dangerous.] 24...Qf8 25.Qf4 b6! Finally black bishop will develop. 26.Re1! [Propylactic thinking. Black's calculation was based on 26.Bxh5 Ba6 27.Re1 (27.c4 c5) 27...Rd3] 26...Rd5 27.Bxh5 Ba6 28.Rg3 Qg7? [But this is unnecessary – returning to above-mentioned plan 28...Rd3 was better.] 29.h4! Having groped a weakness – pawn g6. 29...Bd3 [Now there is no time for 29...Rd3 – 30.Bf3 Rxc3 31.h5 Rc4 32.Be4+] 30.Bf3 Rc5 31.Qd4! Almost all black pieces are paralyzed. 31...Bf5 32.h5 Qf8

White is obviously planning to put own queen to h6 with plenty of threats. How Black will react? 22...Qe7! [This is correct – queen goes to g7. Another version of this plan fails: 22...Re8? 23.Be2! Kg7 (23...Qe7 24.Bxh5+–) 24.Bxh5! Rh8 25.Bxg6!! fxg6 26.Qf6+ Qxf6 27.exf6+ Kg8 28.f7+–; on 22...Kg7 comes 23.g4! g5 24.Qe3 h4 25.Rf3!] 23.Qh6 [23.Be2 is met by 23...f5! now.] 23...Rd8 [Black has seen a trap 23...Qc5? 24.Rxh5! gxh5 25.Bd3 f5 26.exf6 Rf7 27.Bh7+! Rxh7 28.Qg6+ Kh8 29.Qe8+] 24.Be2 [After 24.Bd3!? Black has almost the only moves: 24...Qf8 25.Qf5 Bd7 26.Rxh5 Qg7 27.Rh6 Be8, though his position remains very dangerous.] 24...Qf8 25.Qf4 b6! Finally black bishop will develop. 26.Re1! [Propylactic thinking. Black's calculation was based on 26.Bxh5 Ba6 27.Re1 (27.c4 c5) 27...Rd3] 26...Rd5 27.Bxh5 Ba6 28.Rg3 Qg7? [But this is unnecessary – returning to above-
42.\text{Rg5}? [Bishop h5 has to be protected in another way: 42.\text{Rgh3}!+- with threats Bxd1 and g4 at the same time. Now all is going to be complicated.] 42...\text{Ke7} King leaves a danger zone, whereas white pieces stuck. Liem cuts the knot. 43.\text{Rxf5} \text{exf5} 44.\text{Qxf5} \text{Rd8} 45.\text{Rh3} [\text{Nf6.f4! in order to have 45...Rf8 46.Qg6+\text{Kd7}}]

47.\text{Bg4+\text{Kc7}} 48.\text{f3} [White wants to keep the queen, so he refuses line 48.f4 \text{Rg7}?!] 48...\text{Qg7} 49.\text{Rhx7} \text{Qxh7+} 50.\text{Bh3} \text{Rg8} 51.\text{Qd2} \text{Qg7} Suddenly white king feels oneself in danger too. 52.\text{Qd6+\text{Kb7}} 53.\text{Bg4 Qg5}

64...a4!! Compels the white king to occupy worse position, and not only. 65.\text{Kg3} [65.\text{Ke3} \text{Rd3+} 66.\text{Kf4} \text{Kf6+}] 65...\text{Rd8} 66.\text{Kf2} 67.\text{Ke3} [Wisden of move 64...a4 reveals in next variation: 67.e7 \text{Rb8} (grabbing \text{d6}) 68.\text{Bf7} \text{Kf6} 69.\text{Bc4} \text{Kxe7} 70.g5 \text{Rb3}+] 67...\text{Kd6} 68.\text{f6} \text{a2} 69.\text{Bxa2} \text{Rxa2} That's all. King and rook easily cope with passers. 70.e7 \text{Kd7} 71.\text{Kf3} \text{Rb2} 72.\text{g5} \text{Rb8} 73.\text{g6} \text{Ke6 0-1} (04) Nyzhnyk,\text{Illya (2530)} - \text{Kazhga-leyev,Murtas (2637) [E94]} 73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (1), 15.01.2011 [IM Polivanov, A]

1.d4 \text{Nf6} 2.c4 \text{g6} 3.\text{Nc3} \text{Bg7} 4.e4 \text{d6} 5.\text{Be2} 0-0 6.\text{Nf3 e5} 7.0-0 \text{exd4} [Continuation 7...\text{Nc6} 8.\text{d5 Ne7} is the most natural in this branch of King's Indian, though it has much better material to learn, than in case of 7...\text{exd4}.] 8.\text{Nxd4} \text{Re8} 9.f3 \text{c6} 10.\text{Nc2} Without any delay White has started to think about \text{d6} assault. [One may find 10.\text{Kf1} in Beliavsky-Bologan, CZM 10/2010] 10...\text{Na6} [Plan with immediate \text{d6-d5} doesn't bring much: 10...\text{Be6} 11.\text{Be3 d5} (11...\text{Qc7} 12.f4!\text{f}, Najdorf-Pilnik, 54.e6? [Decisive error, after which Black forces a transformation to favourable ending. 54.\text{Kg3}! would retain a dynamic balance.] 54...\text{Rd8} 55.\text{Qg3} \text{Rh8}+ 56.\text{Bh3} [56.\text{Kg1} \text{Qe3+} 57.\text{Qf2 Rh1+}] 56...\text{Qxg3+} 57.\text{Kxg3} \text{Kc7} 58.f4 \text{Kd6} 59.\text{Kf3 a5!} Re-minding, that not only White has the right to passers. 60.\text{Bf5} [Trying to stop passed \text{d5} by bishop. After 60.\text{Kc4} \text{b5} 61.\text{axb5 a4} 62.\text{Kd3 cxb5} 63.f5 \text{Ke7 one is choked with own pawns.] 60...\text{b5} 61.\text{Bd3} \text{bxa4} 62.f5 \text{Ke5} 63.\text{g4} \text{a3} 64.\text{Bc4}
Amsterdam 1950 12.cxd5 cxd5 13.e5 Nfd7 14.f4±

11.Be3 d5

Otherwise simply Qd2, Rad1...
[Also practised 12.exd5 cxd5 13.c5, but after 13...Nb4 14.Bf2 Nxc2 15.Qxc2 d4 Black obtains good counterplay. So why not to take \( \Delta d5 \)?]

12.cxd5 13.exd5 Nb4

The same motif - bishop e3 is eliminated.


16.Kh1 Qa5 17.Bc4 White overprotected own main power - \( \Delta d5 \).

17...Bd7 18.Qd2 h5 Black wants to use \( \text{\=\text{Z}} \) as a ram.

19.Qf2! Prevention to h5–h4–h3, but true sense of this move will become clear later.

19...a6 [This move appears almost pointless, because 19...b5 was possible right now, but 20.Bb3 b4 21.Ne4 Bb5 (21...Nd5 22.Bxd5 Qxd5 23.Rad1!\+-) 22.Rfd1 Nxe4 23.fxe4 Rxe4 24.d6! (now queen f2 works in full operation) 24...Rf8 25.d7 presents quite painful sight. So maybe 18...h5 was unnecessary move - 18...b5 is better instead.]

20.Rad1 Strengthening own position - it's obvious, that Black hasn't any sensible compensation.

20...Rac8 21.Bb3 Qc5

22.Qg3! White even declines a better ending with spare pawn, because he finds new weakness - \( \Delta g6 \)! This is another drawback of 18...h5.

22...Rcd8 23.Nd4 Threat Nd4–e6 seems very strong, so Kazhgaleyev is withdrawing the king.

23...Kh7 [Maybe, 23...Bc8 was the best after all.]

24.d6 Now \( \Delta f7 \) can be defended uniquely, but line "e" is given up then. Well, it can't be helped.

24...Rf8 25.Rfe1+- Bc8 26.Nc2 b5

27.Re5! Before moving to e7, \( \text{\=\text{Z}} \) is throwing queen away. Why? 27...Qb6 28.Re7 Rd7 29.Ne3! That's why! 29...Qd8 30.Rxd7 Qxd7 31.Ned5 Bb7 32.Ne7 With firm intention to hit on f7.

32...Kh8

33.Bxf7! Nevertheless. \( \text{\=\text{Z}} \) + rook is too much for a two pieces.

33...Rxf7 34.Nxg6+ Kg8 35.Ne5 Qe6 36.Nxf7 Qxf7 37.Re1 \( \text{\=\text{Z}} \)'s invasion on 7th rank will complete the work.

37...h4 38.Qg5 [Even not distracted
by 38.Qxh4] 38...Bc6 39.Re7 Qf8 40.Rc7 b4 41.d7! And fine combination for the last bit. 41...Nxd7 [41...Bxd7 42.Nd5 Qd8 43.Rxd7++] 42.Nd5 Qe8 43.Rc8 [43.Nf6+ was stronger] 1-0

(05) Ni Hua (2645) - Dzhumaev, Marat (2493) [B51]
9th Parsvnath Open New Delhi IND (10), 15.01.2011

[IM Polivanov, A]
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Nd7 "3.Bb5+ is so strange move, that it can be answered anyhow" (c) Topalov (if I’m not mistaken). 4.d4 cxd4 [Some prefer 4...Ngf6 in order to cause 5.Nc3 and exclude thus c2–c4 opportunity, but Dzhumaev, apparently, isn’t scared by Maroczy–like structures.] 5.Qxd4 e5 6.Qd3 a6 7.Bxd7+ Bxd7 8.c4 f5?!N

[Dubious idea. I like more an approach, which was demonstrated in one of the recent games: 8...Rc8 9.Nc3 Qc7 10.b3 b5! 11.Nd5 Qc6 12.Nd2 Ne7, and after 13.Ba3?! Nxd5 14.cxd5 Qb6 15.0-0 Be7 16.Rfc1 0-0 17.Nf3 b4 18.Bb2 f5!, Haznedaroglu–Jianchao, Manila 2010, Black has intercepted an initiative and eventually won.] 9.Nc3! [9.exf5 Qc8 10.g4?! h5++] 9...Nf6 [Perhaps, it was better to choose 9...fxe4 10.Nxe4 Bc6 11.0-0 Nf6 12.Nf5! Qd7?! with the idea of long castle.] 10.exf5 Be7 [Now 10...Qc8 will be followed simple 11.Nh4] 11.Bg5 0-0 12.Bxf6! [Ni Hua on the look–out – careless 12.0-0? e4 leads to piece’s loss.] 12...Rxf6 13.g4 Pure extra pawn right after the opening – is it possible
Transition to the ending – is the most straight decision. 26...Qxf7 27.Nxf7 Kxf7 28.fxg6+ Kxg6 29.Kc2 3c5 guarantees a victory. 29...Rf8 [29...Kf5 30.Kb3++] 30.Rxe5 Rxf2+ 31.Kb3 Kf6 32.Re4! E's place – behind the passed §. 32...Rhx2 33.c6 Rh5 34.c7 Rh8 35.Rc4 Rc8 36.Kxb4 Very energetic and impressive play by Chinese grandmaster – in fact, Black didn't make any gross mistakes, but lost anyway. 1–0

(06) Zhou Weiqi (2573) - Cao, S (2558) [E17]
1st HDBank Cup Ho Chi Minh City VIE (9.4), 09.01.2011 [IM Polivanov, A]
1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 b6 3.g3 Bb7 4.Bg2 e6 5.0–0 Be7 6.d4 0–0 7.d5!? [A very interesting alternative to the classical 7.Nc3 – White hampers d7–d5, Nf6–e4 and other ways of development.]

is not the best for the queen – but f4 is! 23.Qf3! can be responded only by 23...Rg8 24.Rxf6 Raf8 25.Rf1 Rg6 with a little bit worse endgame after exchanges on f7.] 23...Rab8 24.Raf1 Rb2 25.Rf4 Qd8 [25...Rxa2?! 26.Bf1!, and if 26...Ra1, then 27.Qd2!, winning. That's why Black wants to swap queens to get out of harm’s way.] 26.Rf2 Rxf2 27.Rxf2 Plan is changing – swap will be conducted from e5. 27...Qe7 28.Rxf6 Qe5 29.Rxd6 Qxd4+ 30.Rxd4 Rab8


52...Ke6?? [Easy draw is achieved by 52...Rg1! 53.Rxa2 Rg4+ 54.Kf5 Rh4 55.e5 (55.Ra7 Rh5+ 56.Kf6 Rh6+) 55...Ke7 56.Ra7+ Ke8 57.Kf6 Rh6+ 58.Kf5 Rb6 with famous Philidor position.] 53.g5 Kd6 54.Kg7! Ke6 [Now 54...Rg1 doesn't save in view of 55.Rxa2 Rxc5+ 56.Kf6 Rh5 57.Rd2+ Kc7 58.e5 – black is on the short side: 58...Rh6+ 59.Kf7 Rh7+ 60.Kg6 Re7 61.Kf6+-] 55.g6 Kd6 56.Rd5+ Ke6 57.Rd2! Standard transition to the 2th rank – it will protect own king against checks from here. 57...Ke5 58.Re2 [58.Rh2 at once will do.] 58...Kd6 59.Rh2 Ke7 60.Kh7 Kf6 61.g7 Rg1 62.Rf2+ Ke6 63.Rxa2 This ending is won without e4, but with it – all the more. 63...Rh1+ 64.Kg8 Ke7 65.Ra7+ Ke8 66.Ra5 Ke7 [66...Rh2 67.Re5+ Kd7 68.Kf7 Rf2+ 69.Rf5] 67.Re5+ Kd6 68.Kf7 1-0
(07) Anand, Viswanathan (2810) - Wang, Hao Yuan (2731) [E25]
73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee, NED (4), 18.01.2011
[IM Polivanov, A]
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.f3 This system occupies a prominent place in Anand’s repertoire. In particular, he apply it against Kramnik in the World Championship match. 4...d5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 c5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 [In case of 7...exd5 White develops by Botvinnik’s method: 8.e3 \(\Delta\) Bd3, Ne2, 0-0 and in suitable moment e3–e4.] 8.dxc5 Qa5 [There is an attempt to secure \(\Delta\)d5 – 8...f5, but after 9.Qc2 (not 9.e4 fxe4 10.fxe4? Qh4+) 9...0-0 10.e4 it’s driven away anyhow.] 9.e4 Ne7 10.Be3 0–0 [10...Qxc3+ 11.Kf2 \(\Delta\) Ne2] 11.Qb3 Qc7 Black has an intention to use queen’s b3 posture by knight’s transfer. 12.Bb5 [Quite recent approach. At the beginning of 90’s, 12.a4 (to provide point a3 for the queen) was the most popular: 12...Nec6 13.f4 Na5 14.Qa3 Nd7 15.Nf3 b6 16.exb6 axb6, Khalifman–Van der Wiel, Wijk aan Zee 1991, and after exchange of bishops Black gains some positional compensation.] 12...Nec6 13.Ne2 Na5 14.Qb4 [One day up to then, Kramnik tried against Wang 14.Qa4 a6 15.Bd3 Nd7 16.Bc2, but received nothing: 16...Nxc5 17.Qb4 Nd7 18.0-0 Nc6 19.Qb2 Nce5 20.Bf2 b5=} 14.e5 15.0-0 Be6

[White wants to put a bishop on d6, after which d4–d5 will be lethal. The same idea could be performed by 20.g3!?] 20...a6? [Maybe, this is the unique moment, where Wang’s play can be improved. 20...f5! – so, there is left only to defend oneself after 22...Nac6 23.d5 Nxd5 24.exd5 Rxd5 25.Rxd5 Bxd5] 21.Bg3 Qc8 22.Bf1 With all misfortunes, \(\Delta\)a5 has problems now. 22...b6 23.Rab1! Nb3 24.Rxb3 The most simple decision. 24...Bxb3 25.Qxb3 bxc5 26.d5 \(\Delta\) a6 and c5 are not long for this world. 26...Ng6 27.Qb6 f5 28.Bxa6 Qd7 29.Bb5 Qf7 30.exf5 Qxf5 31.Qxc5 Rc8 32.Qd4 Rd8 33.a4 Passed pawns a4 and d5 just go forward, and there is nothing can be done about it. 1–0
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 0–0 5.Nc3 d6 6.Nf3 Nc6 [This modern, "flank" scheme (Nc6, a6, Rb8) practically replaced classical, "central" 6...Nbd7 7.0–0 e5] 7.0–0 a6 8.b3 Bb8 9.Nbd5?! Approved by Ukrainian grandmaster Oleg Romanishin.

9...Bg4 [Idea of 9.Nd5 reveals in line 9...b5 10.Nxf6+ Bxf6 11.Bh6 Re8 12.Rc1; 9...Nxd5 10.cxd5 Nb4 was also attempted, but there is 11.e4 f5 12.Ng5!; so Black is trying to strengthen a variation.] 10.Bb2 Nxd5 [Now game switches to the tactical rails. Calm 10...Qd7 11.Ne3 Bh3 can be recommended instead: 12.d5 Nd8 13.Oc2 Bxg2 14.Kxg2 c5!, Lalic-McShane, Hastings 2000] 11.cxd5 Nb4 12.e4 f5 Now Ng5 is impossible, but there is something else.


[16.a3 is parried by double strike 16...Qf7, but what now? Bg4–e6 threatens...]

16...Rx f3?N [Apparently, Grischuk was scared by something like 16...Qf7 17.Bg4 Qxd5? (17...Nxd5 18.Qe2 e5! is better, though after 19.f4 e4 20.f5 White is attacking) 18.Qe1 Qb5 19.a4! Qb6 20.a5 Qb5 21.Be2 1–0, Petrick-Talla, Brezova 2009; nevertheless, solid 16...Kh8 17.Kg2 Qf7 has created good situation for Black in the next fragment: 18.Qe2 Rb8 19.Qe4 e6! 20.dxe6 Rxe6 21.Qg4 (21.Qxb7 Qf5!) 21...c6, Rotstein–Gross, AUT-chT 2007] 17.Qxf3 Qf7 Now White with clear exchange up, and the only question is whether Black will be managed to build a fortress. 18.Qe2 Of course, White keeps the queens on the board. 18...Rf8 19.f4 Nxd5 20.Rf2 h6!? Winning plan needs to include break f5, so Black wants to impede g4 with bishop at h6. But White doesn’t buy it and just doing his business. 21.Raf1 c6 22.g4 e6 23.Qe4 At the moment f5 is a real danger, so Black got to cede "f"-line. 23...hxg4 24.fxg4 Qe8 25.Rxf8+ Bxf8 26.Re1 Kf7 So, what's next? Well, it's clear, that White should keep in readiness an invasion on row "h". 27.Kg2 b5 28.Qd1 Verifying, is Black going to open some lines. 28...b4 Nope, he's not. OK, it's necessary to think out something. 29.Bc1! Good maneuver – bishop is heading to f4, wherefrom it will keep eye on δd6. 29...a5 30.Bf4 Qd7 31.Bg3 [31.Rh1 e5!±] 31...Be7?

[Being exhausted with difficult defence, Grischuk made a fatal mistake. Worth to prefer 31...Qe7 32.Rf1+ Kg7 33.Bf4 Qd7, and even after 34.Rh1 Kf7 35.Rh7+ Kg6 Black holds. So maybe it is a fortress after all...] 32.Rf1+ Kg7 33.Be5+! Nice tactics. 33...dxe5 34.Qxe5+ Kg8 35.Rh1 Bishop had to stay on f8 to move Bg7 in such cases. 35...Nf4+ 36.Kf1 1–0
30.Qxc6+ Kd8  [30...Ke7 31.Bb5+-]
31.Qf6+ Re7

32.Kg4?  [32.Qh8+ Kd7 33.Bb5+ c6 34.Bxc6+ Kc7 gives nothing; one wants to play 32.Bb5, but 32...Qxd5+; hence, king has to go from under check: 32.Kg3! Qe3+ 33.Kh4, and Black has nothing better than draw.] 32...Nd1! Now we see the difference – king falls into checks (Nf2, Ne3, Qb4)... 33.Qh8+ [33.Bb5 Nf2+ 34.Kh4 Qb4+] 33...Kd7 34.Bb5+ c6 35.Bxc6+ Kc7 As in annotation to 32th move, this line fails. 36.d6+ Qxd6 37.Rxd1 Qxh1+ 38.Bf3 h5+ 39.Kg3 Qe1+ 40.Kh3 Qe6+ 41.Kh4 g5+!! Brilliant ending! 42.Kxg5 Qg6+ 43.Kf4 f6 43...f6 44.h4 Re8! 45.Qh5 Re4+ 0-1

("In my opinion, this rare move deserves more attention, since lately White has managed to find some new ideas in the main system with 8...Qa5 " (c) Roiz) 9.Rc1 Bxf3 [9...Qa5 10.Qb3! cxd4 11.Nxd4 Qc7 12.Nb5 – so it’s better to get rid of the knight immediately.] 10.gxf3 cxd4 11.cxd4 0-0 12.f4N [Black was doing good in the next game: 12.Bc4 Qa5+ 13.Kf1 Nc6 14.d5 Ne5 15.Bb3 Rac8 16.Kg2 Qa6 17.Qd2 b5, Gligoric–Beliavsky, Baden Vienna 1980. Giri wants another destiny for his bishop – diagonal a8–h1.] 12...e6 Raising a barrier on the path of §d4. 13.Bg2 Nc6 Very controversial decision – now white pawns will be targets, and black pieces settle on squares d5, f5. 14.e5?! [It seems, that direction 14.d5 exd5 15.exd5 (15.Qxd5 Nbd4) 15...Ne7 (15...Qa5+ 16.Qd2) 16.0-0 Nf5 17.Bc5 is more perspectively.] 14...Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qa6 16.Qe2 Qa5+ Now Nepomniachtchi "blackmails" White with repetition. 17.Qd2 Qa6

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1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Nf3 c5 8.Be3 Bg4!?

18...Qa4 19.Rc4 Protection of d4, but now black queen enters white camp. 19...Qb5 20.Rc5 Qb1+ 21.Ke2 Qe4 22.f3 Qf5 23.h4 Intending to catch the queen after Bh3−g4 − Black on one’s guard. 23...Qh5 24.Bf2?! [It’s a false track − Giri is planning Bh3−g4 + h5, but it’s too long and unproductive. Worth to choose 24.d5 exd5 25.Rxd5 Rad8 26.Kf2, giving air to own bishops.] 24...Rfd8 [It’s hard to resist from desire to put d5 in center − 24...Ne7, but Black has a precise goal − d4.] 25.Bh3 Bf8 26.Bg4 Qh6 27.Rc4 Rd5 28.h5 Rad8 29.Rh3?

[Final mistake. It was necessary to run from a pin − 29.Qc3, using that taking 29...Qxf4?! is dangerous: 30.Be3 Qg3 31.Kf1! Rb5 32.Qc1!, and queen g3 has a serious trouble.] 29...Bc5! 30.hxg6 Qxg6 31.f5 exf5 32.Bh5 Nxd4+! [This strike has to be foreseen, otherwise White’s strategy would prevail − 32...Qe6? 33.Qg5+] 33.Kf1 [33.Rxd4 Qa6+] 33...Nxf3 34.Qxd5 Rxd5 35.Bxf3 [35.Bxg6 Nd2+] 35...Bxf2! Fastest way to the victory. 36.Bxd5 Qg1+ 37.Ke2 Qe1+ 38.Kf3 Qf1 0-1

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