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**# 06, 2010**

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**News**

**World Chess Championship 2010. Anand vs Topalov**

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

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

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

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

**FIDE Grand Prix Astrakhan 2010**

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

Pavel Eljanov took clear first place with 8/13.

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

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Sources:
1) http://www.e3e5.com
3) ChessPro.ru http://www.chesspro.ru
4) CrestBook.com http://www.crestbook.com
5) Chessbase.com http://www.chessbase.com
Games

(01) Inarkiev, E (2669) - Eljanov, P (2751) [B12]
FIDE GP Astrakhan RUS (7), 17.05.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.Be2 c5
6.Be3 Qb6 7.Nc3 Qxb2 8.Qb1

8...Qxb1+ 9.Rxb1 c4
12.Rb1 Ba5 13.g4! Bxg4 [I do not see the special problems in the case 13...Bg6 14.Nh4 Ne7, but Eljanov decides to act on principle.]

The knight goes to f5, and besides a pin there will be one more headache – pawn d4. In general, opening battle results in Black's favour. 16.Rg1 Rg8! [16...Nf5? 17.Rxf5 exf5 18.Rxg7#] 17.Rh3 Nf5 18.Bg4 [White can not afford to take on h7: 18.Rxh7 Nxd4 19.Bxd4 Nxd4 20.Bh5+ Kd7 21.Rhxg7+ Rgx7 22.Rxg7+ Kc6, and knight c3 is lost – 23.a4 Nf5 24.Rh7 Kc5!] 18...Nxd4 19.Bxd4 Nxd4 20.Kc1 Bxc3 21.Rxc3 Ke7 As a result, a pure pawn up, and Inarkiev needs to hope just that Eljanov will lack some technique. 22.f4 g6 [22...Raf8 23.Ra3 is unpleasant, so he wants to put black rook on g7 for protective purposes.] 23.Rh3 Rdg7 24.Kd2 Rf7 25.Rb1 Rd8 26.c3 [26.Rb7+ Rd7] 26...Nc6 27.Ke3 Now the knight ideally to put on f5, but for this purpose it is necessary to banish a bishop at first. 27...h5 28.Be2 Kf8 29.Rg3 Ne7 30.Rg1

Making comments on the game Gashimov-Stellwagen (CZM 12/2009), I wrote that this move almost wins. Probably, I've got excited.

30...d4+! The elegant decision which allows to make black rooks active. 31.cxd4 Nd5+ 32.Kd2 Nxf4 [Perhaps, Eljanov has not enough time to calculate the winning line 32...c3+ 33.Kc2 Rxf4 34.Rxg6 Rf2 35.Kd3 Nf4+ 36.Ke3 c2! 37.Rbg1 Nxe2 38.Rg8+ Ke7 39.Rg7+ Ke8 – now game is a little delayed.]
33. Bxc4 Rxd4+ 34. Kc3 Rd8 35. Kb4 Kg7 To avoid any pins through “f”-rank. 36. Rd1 Rc8 37. Bb3 Rb7+ 38. Ka5 Rc5+ Taking a pawn e5, 39. Ka6 Rf7 40. Rd6 [40. Re1 Nd3] 40... Rxe5 41. Rbd1 Re2 42. Rd7 [On 42. h4 g5! 43. hxg5 h4-+ is possible; now White will take away on a7, but black passers go faster.] 42... Rxh2 43. Kxa7 Rb2 44. Rf7+ Kxf7 45. Kb6 g5 It is necessary to show just an elementary accuracy, what Eljanov does. 46. Kc5 h4 47. Kb4 Nd5+ 48. Kc5 h3 49. Bxd5 exd5 50. Kxd5 Re2 0-1

(02) Wang Hao (2722) - Timofeev, Arty (2677) [B33]
40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (8), 12.05.2010 [IM Polivanov, A]

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

8. Bg5 [This order of moves exclude some options such as 2... Nc6 3. Bb5, but also allows deviations like 8. Nd5!? Nxd5 9. exd5 exf4 10. dxc6 bxc6 11. Qf3 d5 12. 0-0-0 with the initiative. I do not know, how much it is dangerous, but it is necessary to be considered.] 8... a6 9. Na3 b5 10. Bxf6 gxf6 11. Nd5 f5 12. Bd3 Be6 Black protects from the threat exf5. 13. c3 Bg7 14. Nx b5?! An interesting sacrifice of a piece, which, as we see, meets at the highest level. 14... axb5 15. Bxb5 Bd7 [15... Rc8 makes possible a 16. Qa4 (which is why the sacrifice was preceded by 13. c3), and after 16... Bd7 17. exf5 0-0 18. 0-0 Kh8 queen takes an excellent position by 19. Qe4 – pawns of queen flank are ready to move forward.] 16. exf5 0-0 17. 0-0 e4 It seems to be an active move, which actually – a prophylactic one. Black hinders Qf3 with the idea of f5–f6, and also Qg4 will be met now with Ne5. 18. Re1 Re8 19. a4!
26.Nd5 The idea of move is clear – to catch a castle after b2−b4. But Black has a worthy answer. [Sacrifice 26.Rxd6?! is uneffective – 26...Bxd6 27.Qxd6 Qe7!; enticing 26.Nc4?] d5 27.Ne3 looks well, but after 27...Be8 such feeling, that Black is holding there; probably, should have continued the hunt after a pawn e4: 26.Qf4!, and there's no 26...Re5? due 27.Bxc6 Bxc6 28.Qxe5+! 26...Ne7! Finally, Timofeev has performed what he conceived ten moves ago. 27.Nf6 Bxb5 28.axb5 Rxb5 29.Qh4 [Stronger, than 29.Rxd6 Qa8!] 29...h6 30.Nxe4 Nc6 Being under pressure all game long, Black decides to exchange the queens, but that's bad luck – it makes the situation better only if he sees a tactical nuance... [On 30...d5 comes a blow 31.Nd6 (31.c4!? also worth an attention) 31...Qxd6 32.Qd4+; but 30...Rd7! guarantees "game on three out comes" – pawns b2, f5 are under strike, Black has everything protected... The whole struggle ahead.] 31.Qxd8 Nxd8 32.Nxd6 Bxd6? [After 32...Rxh2! 33.Nc8 Raa2 34.Rxd8 Rxf2 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 would have been a cool, grandmaster draw in the full sense of the word. But now Black struggles.] 33.Rxd6 Nb7 34.Rd7! Wang is not concerned with trifles like a pawn h6. The main focus – to point f7. 34...Kg7 35.g4 Defence and ventlight at the same time. 35...Ra6 36.Re7 Nd6 37.Re6 Rd5?! [37...Rbb6 seems as better – rook under protection, and threat to b2. But I suspect, that Timofeev has no time for meditations at this moment.] 38.Kg2! [An educative example on prophylaxis theme! Why not immediately 38.Rg6+ Kf8 39.Rxh6 ? because 39...Ke8 40.Rc7 Kd8 41.Rxf7 Ra1+! ; so White went out from under the check.] 38...Rd2 39.Rg6+ Kf8 [39...Kd8 40.c4] 40.Rxh6 Ke8 41.Rc7 Kf8 [41...Kd8 42.Rxf7! ; and now all ends with a mate net.] 42.f6 Kg8 43.Rc5 Rxf2+ 44.Kh3 1-0

(03) Giri,A (2642) - Short,N (2685) [D02]
Max Euwe Match Amsterdam NED (4), 16.05.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]
1.d4 Nc6?! This was the fourth and final game of minmatch Short–Giri. Previous game was won by Short, having guaranteed oneself a 2:1 advantage before the final round – and it was won with a help of not the most principled opening. Now he is trying to follow this paradigm. 2.Nf3 d5 3.c4 Bg4 The fog has dissipated quickly – Chigorin Defence in front of us. 4.cxd5 Bxf3 5.gxf3 [It is believed that after 5...exd5 6.Nc3 e6 7.e4 Bd6 8.Bb5 Qh4+ 9.g3 Black has good counterplay associated with 0-0-0 and f5.] 5...Qxd5 6.e3 e5 [It's much more funny than 6...e6 7.Nc3 Qh5 8.f4 Qxd1+ 9.Kxd1] 7.Nc3 Bb4 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.bxc3

9...Qf6 [This move in comparison with standard 9...Qd6 has pluses and minuses. +: there is no unpleasant 10.Qb3!?, –: it is possible to pull the central pawns with a tempo, what Giri does.] 10.c4 Qd6 11.d5 Ne7 12.Rb1 b6 13.Bb4 d5 14.h4!, and white-squared bishop goes to h3 with further d5–d6. 14...Qxc6 15.Qd6 Qd5 16.Bd6 Nd7 17.Bh3 f6 18.Ke2+ Kg7 19.Bb6+ Kf8 20.Bc4+ Kg7 21.Re4+ Kg6 22.Rg1++] It would seem, Black is difficult to develop. But Short finds a good way to solve
18...Rd8 17.Bd6 Nd4!

Now comes a route to square e6. 27...Re7?  [Time-trouble? Nerves? Either way, Short loses quite a strong position just in one move. Instead, should think about active counterplay: 27...g5! 28.Kxg5! (28.h3 is stronger, but after 28...g4! rook h7 escapes to will) 28...g4 29.fg4 hxg4 30.Kf5 Rxe2 31.Ke6 Rh6! (the point of the whole invention) 32.Bxd7+ Rxd7 33.Rxd7 f5+, winning.] 28.Ke4! Ke7  [It is not too late to think again – 28...Rg7 – but Short is heading on thumb destructive path.] 29.Bxe7 Kxe7 30.Kd5 That’s it – Black are just stale-mated. What is Short has not taken into consideration – remains a mystery. 30...f5 31.Rxd7+ [31.f4 wins a knight d7 by means of zugzwang, but Giri has calculated – pawn endgame will do.] 31...Kxd7 32.Kxe5 Ke7 33.Kd6 34.Kf5 Kg5 [Passive defence gives nothing too: 34...Kf7 35.f4 Ke7 36.a4 Kf7 37.Kd6 35.Kxf5 [It was possible to take the pawn: 35.hxg5 h4 36.Kf4 Kf7 37.e4 h3 38.Kg3 fxg4 39.fxg4 Kg5 40.Kxh3 Kxg5, but the way chosen in game also leads to victory. 41.Kg3++] 35...gxh4 36.Kf4 Kf6 37.e4 a5 38.a4 Kg6 39.Ke5 Kg5 40.Kf2 Kf5 41.Kg2 1-0

27.Kd3

18.c5 [It turns out that an extra pawn after 18.exd4 Rxd6 19.dxe5 Rxd1+ 20.Kxd1 Nd7 is unlikely to White’s benefit: 21.f4! (21.Bg2 g5!? 21...f6 22.e6 Nc5 23.f5 g6, and Black should keep a position without much work.] 18...bxc5 [The difficult position is obtained after 18.Nxf3+ 19.Ke2 e4 20.c6 Rc8 21.c7 g5!, to have an answer 22.Bh3 g4 – but as pawn c7 still dangerous, Black decided not to risk.] 19.Rxd4!? [Probably, Short thought that everything will come to an improved version of option 18.exd4 – 19.exd4 Rxd6 20.dxe5 Rxd1+ 21.Kxd1 Nd5, and attack by white bishop hardly bears a danger. But Giri finds really intricate idea.] 19...cxd4 20.Bb5+ Nd7 21.Rg1!

Just like this, pronouncedly calmly. White gave an exchange to leave the black king in the center (although the queens are not on the board anymore!) And cut the board with his bishops. One should to come untied, but how? 21...a6 22.Ba4! [Even without paying attention to 22.Bxa6 Ra8 23.Bb5 Rxa2] 22...g6 23.Ke2 [And White has rejected a gift again – 23.Bxe5 0-0 24.Bxd4 was for Black an accomplishment. Now, Giri, causing weakening by the move 21.Rg1, leads rook on the seventh rank.] 23...f6 24.Rc1 dxe3 25.fxe3 h5 [Black knight d7 will be protected by rook through the 7th horizontal. It is unlikely that Black was fine with 25...Kf7 26.Bb3+ Kg7 27.Rc7 Kh6 28.Be3 Rxe8 29.Bxd8 Rxd8 30.Rc6] 26.Rc7 Rh7 27.Kd3
“This positional line leads to a very schematic type of position in which the player with the deeper knowledge usually prevails,” – write the Spaniards Arizmendi and Moreno, in a book "Mastering the Najdorf". 9.Nb3 [As it is specified in the same book, 9.Qh5? encounters on 9...Qc5! 10.Qxc5 dxc5 with better ending for Black. Therefore White takes a square c5 under the control, but Oleksienko is not idle also.]

9...h5 10.Be2 h4 11.Bg4 Nd7N [White conducts well a standard plan with f4–f5 in the following game: 11...Nc6 12.Qf3 Bf4 13.0-0 0-0 14.Qh3!, Otero–Bruzon, Basarrate 1998, and now, even after the strongest 14...Bh6 15.Rhf1 Ne5 16.Kb1 Nxc4 17.Qxg4 Rdg8 18.Qh3 Black is worse. Basically, the same plan could be spent on 11...Nd7 too, but Gashimov has another opinion.]

12.0-0 b5 13.f5 It is obvious that the knight d7 must give a way for bishop c8 to protect on e6. But how exactly? 13...Ne5? 14...Nd4 b4 16.Nb1 (16.Na4 can be fraught: 16...Qa7+ 17.Kh1 Ke7! 18.Rf1 Bf4) 16...h3! 17.g3 (17.Bxh3 Rxh3!) 17...Bh7, and White has some troubles.] 14.fxe6 [After 14.Qf3 b4 15.fxe6 Black has to find the only moves: 15...bxc3 (15...fxe6 16.Ne2) 16.Qxf6 Rh7 17.Bf5 Rg7 18.Nxc5 Qxc5+ 19.Kh1 Ra7!, and seems it holds. Though, White’s chances are above – now he can already take on f7 and grasp away an exchange by Bg6.] 14...fxe6 15.Nd4 [Apparently, White have firmly intended to sacrifice on d5. This idea can be conducted in a way 15.Rxf6 b4 16.Nd5 exd5 17.Qxd5, but after 17...Bxg4 18.Qxa8+ Qc8 there is no something concrete.] 15...b4 16.Nd5 exd5 17.exd5 So, just a pawn for the piece – but the king in the center and weak squares. Mate threats are not an issue, but what to do – that’s the question? 17...Qg7! The best move – Oleksienko combines protection with an attack (h4–h3 is on the agenda). 18.Bxc8 Rxc8 19.a3 White wants to enter the rook... 19...b3 but Black objects. 20.cxb3 h3 21.g3 Qg5 Here’s the queen returned to the game. 22.Qe2+ Qe5 [Perhaps, stronger was 22...Kf7, on 23.Rf5 comes an intermediate 23...Re8! – attack is at a deadlock.] 23.Qg4 Kd8 [Now 23...Kf7 is no good: 24.Nf3! Qe3+ 25.Kh1, and Black cannot be protected from threats Qxc8, Ng5, Rae1.] 24.Nc6+ Rxc6 25.dxc6 Qxb2 26.Qxc6 Qd5+ A couple of check to win some time. 31.Kg1 Qd4+

32.Re2 Qd4+ 29.Kh1 Ne5 30.Qxf6 Qd5+ [Gashimov overestimates his position. Ought to accept 32.Kh1, and if one still follow the refusal of repetition – 32...Rh6 – then after 33.Qe7+ (33.Qxh8? Qd5+ 34.Kg1 Be3+) 33...Kxh6 34.Rc2+ Kh7 35.Qb7+ Ke6 an unclear position arises, in which, nevertheless, Black is unlikely to risk losing, because in ex-
treme cases exchange Qd5 would come.] 32...Rg8? Black for a while has not realized what was going on... 33.Qf5 Rh8 34.Qf6 [Yes, and white too. To try to come off a hook it was possible to choose 34.Qf4] 34...Bh6! It appears, a rook on h8 is not under the strike! And there is no defence from Be3. 35.Qe7+ 35.Kh1 Qd5+ 36.Kg1 Be3 37.Qxh8 Qg2#. 35.Qxh8 Nf3+ 36.Qh4 Nf3+ Summarizing, we can say that Gashimov overestimated sacrifice on d5, but in many ways it has become clear thanks to a brilliant game Oleksienko – as if 2750 was his ELO, rather than the opponent... 0-1

(05) Stripunsky,A (2570) - Nakamura,Hi (2733) [C00]
ch–USA Saint Louis USA (1), 14.05.2010
[IM Polivanov, A]

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

15.exf6 gxf6 16.Nh4 f5 Allowing f4–f5 is undesirable. 17.Bg2 0-0-0 18.Nf3 Bd6 19.Bd2 Rdg8 20.0-0-0 The position has developed as absolutely equal. The unique Black's chance to break through is e6–e5 that will go it only to the detriment as white bishops and lines for rooks will be open. Therefore it is necessary to maneuver. 20...h6 21.Rde1 Kb8 22.Re2 Rg6 23.Rhe1 Rc8 24.Kb1 a5!? Introduction to the provocation. Stripunsky yet did not frown. 25.Ka1 Kc7 Hinting more clearly... 26.Nh4 Here White is not sustained and decided to take a pawn. 26...Rf6 27.Bxc6 Qxc6 28.Bxa5+ b6 29.Bd2 Qa8! Without this move the whole thing would have been an empty amusement. But now a knight will not be allowed to f3 (and, consequently, to e5) and the possible doubling on line "a" is prepared. 30.Rf2 Bc6 31.Qd1 b5! 32.b3 [Somewhat scary to open a line "b", but apparently, Stripunsky considered that bishop on e4 it is even more undesirable. Indeed: 32.Nf3 bxc4 33.dxc4 Qa6 34.Ne5 Be4, and after the transfer of all the heavy pieces on the line "a", Black will have a full compensation. Extra pawn isn't felt absolutely.] 32...bxc4 33.bxc4 Rb8 34.Bc1 Ba4 35.Qd2 Kc8! The bishop goes on a5. White is more and more difficult to be protected. 36.Ree2 Bc7


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

(06) Navara,D (2718) - Hracek,Z (2632) [D58]
ch–CZE Ostrava CZE (8), 08.05.2010 [GM Aveskulov, V]
1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 0–0 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 b6


[After 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 Black is also fine.] 12...Nxg3 [Kasimdzhanov likes playing trading 12...Nxc3 13.bxc3 Nf6 and another knight goes to e4; As well, move 12...Bd6 can be advised for those who desire to play this variation with Black.] 13.hxg3 c5 14.Rfd1 Bxf3 Hracek simplifies a position. 15.gxf3 cxd4 16.exd4 [Taking with a rook 16.Rxd4?! was a bit awkward: 16...Bf6 and Black pieces get unexpected activity. 17.Rd3 (17.Rd2 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qe7 and pawn c3 is weak forever) 17...Qc7 then Nc5 or Ne5] 16...Nf6
Awaiting d4–d5. 17.\texttt{d5N} An evident novelty. 17...\texttt{exd5} 18.\texttt{Bxd5} [Black is solid after another capture as well: 18.\texttt{Nxd5} \texttt{Bd6} meaning exchange of knights and then \texttt{Qf6}, \texttt{Bc5} =. But David wanted to get more play; that's why he remained different names of minor pieces on the board.] 18...\texttt{Nxd5} 19.\texttt{Nxd5} White knight is excellent. But what does it can do? 19...\texttt{Re8} [Offering a win of the queen. More simple way was possible 19...\texttt{Bd6} 20.\texttt{b4} \texttt{Re8} 21.\texttt{Qb5} \texttt{Bf8} with equal position.] 20.\texttt{f4} [Black pieces are too active after win of the queen: 20.\texttt{Nf6+} \texttt{Bxf6} 21.\texttt{Rxd8} \texttt{Raxd8} 22.\texttt{Qc2} (22.\texttt{Qa6}?! loses a pawn for nothing 22...\texttt{Bxb2} 23.\texttt{Rf1} \texttt{Re7}) 22...\texttt{Re8} Black should not be worse.] 20...\texttt{Bf8} 21.\texttt{Qf3} \texttt{Rc8}=

\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=0.8\textwidth]{image1.png}
\end{center}

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

\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=0.8\textwidth]{image2.png}
\end{center}

"=". 26.\texttt{Qxe4} \texttt{Rxe4}

27.\texttt{f4}! Preventing \texttt{Re5}. 27...\texttt{b5} Pushing of the pawns at the queen side had to secure some counterplay for Black. 28.\texttt{Kf3} \texttt{Re8} 29.\texttt{f6} Surrounding Black king. 29...\texttt{g6} 30.\texttt{g4} a5 Hracek continues own play. 31.\texttt{g5} h5 From now White has only possible plan at the king side − f4–f5. But it itself won the game. 32.\texttt{Rhh2} Rook is being transferred to e–file. 32...\texttt{Bd6} 33.\texttt{Rhe2}

33...\texttt{Kf8}?? Lose in 1 move. [Black could keep a balance with such variation: 33...\texttt{Rxe2} 34.\texttt{Kxe2} and here 34...\texttt{Kh7}! (not easy to find). King goes away from any checks. Weakness of pawn \texttt{f4} and pawn "h" that can go forward any moment should help Black to save the game. 35.\texttt{Kf3} \texttt{Rc4} 36.\texttt{Rd3} \texttt{Bc5} 37.\texttt{Nc3} \texttt{Rd4}=] 34.\texttt{Ne7}++ Winning the game. 34...\texttt{Bb8} [The easiest variation is 34...\texttt{Bxe7}?? 35.\texttt{fxe7+} \texttt{Rxe7} (35...\texttt{Kg7} 36.\texttt{Rd8}+) 36.\texttt{Rd8}+ winning the rook; More difficult variation had to be calculated in a case of 34...\texttt{Rxe7} 35.\texttt{fxe7}+ \texttt{Bxe7} with some chances] 37...\texttt{Bxe7} (37...\texttt{Rxe7} 38.\texttt{Rxe5}++) 38.\texttt{Rxf5} 39.\texttt{gxg6} only move 38.\texttt{Nxe6+} \texttt{Kf7} 39.\texttt{Rxd8} \texttt{Bxd8} (39...\texttt{Kxg6} 40.\texttt{Rf8}++) 40.\texttt{Ne5} and King has no any good squares to retreat 40...\texttt{Rxe5} (40...\texttt{Kg8} 41.\texttt{f7}+ \texttt{Kg7} 42.\texttt{Rg2}++) 40...\texttt{Kf8} 41.\texttt{Nd7}++ 41.\texttt{Rxe5} \texttt{Kxf6} 42.\texttt{Rxb5} \texttt{Kg5} 43.\texttt{b4}++ pawn "a" will cost Black a bishop.] 35.\texttt{f5}! [Black resigned because of simple variations: 35.\texttt{f5} \texttt{gxg5} 36.\texttt{g6} \texttt{fxg6} 37.\texttt{Nxe6+} \texttt{Kf7} 38.\texttt{Rd7}++ with material losses.] 1-0

(07) Svetushkin,D (2547) - Wang Hao (2722) [B90]
40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (3), 07.05.2010

[GM Aveskulov, V]
1.e4 \texttt{c5} 2.\texttt{Nf3} \texttt{d6} 3.\texttt{d4} \texttt{cxd4} 4.\texttt{Nxd4} \texttt{Nf6} 5.\texttt{Nc3}
10.0-0-0 b4 [10...Bb7 is being considered as the main move.] 11.Nce2 Qc7 12.Bg2 [There were interesting doings in the game Morozewich – Vachier Lagrave, Biel, 2009: 12.h4 d5 13.Nf4! e5 14.Nxe6 fxe6 15.Nxe6 Qa5 16.exd5 Qxa2 17.Qd3 Kf7 18.h5 Nxd5 19.Bh4 Nxe3 20.Nd8+ Ke7 21.Nc6+ Kf7 22.g6+ Kg8 23.Qxe3 Bc5 24.Qe4 Nf8 25.Rd8 Bb7 and here 26.Rxf8+! was winning (Russian GM played 26.Rxa8? and then Black even won) 26...Kxf8 (26...Rxh8 27.Qxh8 Bc6 28.Bxc8 Rxc8 29.Qxc5+–; 26...Bxf8 27.Qxe5 Bc8 28.Qe8+–) 27.Qf5+ Kg8 28.Qxe5++– Unfortunately, we don’t know yet what the right response to White’s daring attack is. So, if you want to play this line with Black pieces you need to analyze it very deeply.] 12...Ne5

13.b3N Weakening of the king pawn cover is not sensitive since White created a threat f3–f4 and e4–e5. 13...d5 Evidently, the critical moment of the whole game. Wang Hao opens a position. And his opponent masterfully uses this. Later I could find only “improvement” for Black. Otherwise it seems White gets a serious initiative after 13...d5. [As alternative I can offer move 13...Rb8!?] 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.f4! A strong decision. Moldavian GM sacrifices a pawn. Af first engine does not support this idea. But then it can not find even equality for Black. 15...Nxf4 16.Bxd5 exd5 17.f5! Freeing square f4 and packing bishop c8. Black king starts feeling problems. 17...Bb7?! [This is only moment where I found at least something. 17...Bd6!? 18.Rhg1 Nxe3 19.Qxe3+ Kf8 and Black keeps a defence somehow (bishop can be brought to f6). After 17...Bb7 initiative of White snowballs.] 18.Bf4 Qa5 [18...Bd6?! just loses a pawn without any dividends: 19.Rhg1 Nf6 20.Rxg7 Ne4 21.Qe3 0-0-0 22.Ne6 Bxf4 23.Qxf4! (23.Ne4 Qe5!) 23...Qxf4+ 24.Nxf4± Black has too many weaknesses.] 19.Kb1

13...dxe4 14.Nxe4 Qd6 15.a3²

14...Nbd7 9.g4 h6

Dealing only Black’s threat and preparing c2–c3. Now everything is ready for a decisive assault. 19...Nf2 [Black can not finish a development: 19...Be7?! 20.Rdg1! exactly by this rook (since in a case of 20.Rhg1 Black gets good saving chances 20...Nf2 21.Rfd1 Ne4 22.Qe3 Bf6 and a pair Ne4–Bf6 looks very good) 20...Nf2 (including of 20...h5 21.h3 changes nothing 21...Nf2 22.Qe3! Ne4 (22...Nxe1+ 23.f6 Qc5 24.fxe5 Qxe5 25.Qxe5 26.Qf4++–) 23.Rxg8 21.Qe3! a key move of the line 21...Nf4 (21...Nxe1+ 22.f6! Qc5 (22...Qxf4 23.Nd6 Qc5 24.Nd6++) 23.fxg7 Qxe7 24.Qxe7+ Kxe7 25.Rh1±) 26.Rxh1±] 20.Qe3+ Ne4 21.Ng3! Exchanging the most active opponent’s piece. As well, file–d is being opened. 21...Be7 [White again opens file “c” in a case of 21...0-0-0?! 22.Nxe4 dxe4 23.c3! bxc3 24.Rc1 Bb4 25.a3±] 22.Nxe4 dxe4 23.Qg3±

From here queen controls everything. 32.Qg2 [Now exchange of queen is not a big deal: 32...Qf5 33.Rd5! Qxe5 34.Rxe5++ and pawn e4 falls dawn] 33.Bd2! The most precise. 33...Rc6 34.Qb8+ Kf7 35.Qxb4 Second pawn. 35...Rxc2 Agony. 36.Rhf1+ Kg8 37.Rg1! Black resigned. Great performance by Moldavian player! English attack is still dangerous for Najdorf! 1-0

(08) Nisipeanu,LD (2672) - Bosiocic,Mari (2562) [A81]
40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (5), 09.05.2010
[GM Aveskulov, V]
1.d4 f5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nf3 Nh6 5.h4N

[26...fxe6 27.Qxe6+ Rf7 28.Qxe6++] 27.exf7+?! [Apparently, this is only inaccuracy of Svetushkin in this game. 27.Bxh6! was the strongest: 27...fxe6 (27...Qxe6 28.Qh7++) 28.Qg3! Rh7 (28...Rh8 29.Rhf1 Qh5 30.Qg7++) 29.Rhg1! Rc8 30.Qg8+ Bf8 31.Bxf8 Rxh8 32.Qg7 Rh7 33.Qd4++] 27...Rxh7 [27...Qxf7 is weaker 28.Qxh6 Qf6 29.Qh5+ Qf7 30.Qa5--]

28.Qxh6 Qc6 threatens 28...Rc8 29.Be3 Rf6? Loses quickly. [Last chance was hidden in the endgame after 29...Qf6! 30.Qxf6 (30.Qh3? Qc3/2+ and Black creates real threats) 30...Rxh6 31.Rd4 Re6 32.h4+ Advantage of White is evident but win requires a nice technique.] 30.Qg7 Queens are on the board; it means that attack goes on. 30...Qg6 [30...Rc6 31.h4++] 31.Qh8+ Rf8 32.Qe5++

To my surprise no one had played this before.
5...Nf7 6.h5 e6 7.Nc3 d5 8.g4?!

Objectively, this move leads to Black's advantage. But who can judge a winner? [He could continue development with 8.Be3!? then Qd3 and 0-0-0 with good play.] 8...fxg4 9.hxg4 hxg6 10.Rxh8+ Bxh8 11.Nh2


14...Ne5?! [14...Qxc5?! allows extra variation 15.Be3! (15.Qxg6 this position will happen in the game after 17th move of White) 15...Bxc3+ (15...Qc7 16.Qxg6 Bxc3+ 17.bxc3 Qxc3+ leads to the main line) 16.bxc3 Qc7 17.Qxg6 Qxc3+ 18.Kf2 Nc6 19.Ng4 and White has a winning attack 19...Kf8 (19...Qxa1? 20.Nf6+ Ke7 21.Bc5++) 20.Rh1 rook goes to h7 20...Ne7 21.Bh6+! the precisest 21...Nhx6 22.Qxh6+ Qf7 22...Rf7 23.Nh3+ Kg8 24.Qg6±] 15.Qd2 Qxc5 16.Qh6! Nf7? An incomprehensible come back. [He had to remain the knight in the center: 16...Bf6! and I could not find how White develops own initiative 17.Be3 (after 17.Bf4 black can bring the knight back since White bishop occupied uncomfortable square (from here it can't give check neither from a3 nor from c5) 17...Nf7! 18.Qxg6 Bxc3+ 19.bxc3 Qxc3+ 20.Kf2 Qxa1 21.Qg8+ Ke7 here we see a disadvantage of f4-location for the bishop 22.Qxc8 Qh8 23.Bg5+ (after 23.Qxb7+?! Nd7 only white risks to lose) 23...Kd6 24.Bf4+ Ke7=] 17...Qb4 18.0-0-0 Nc4 19.Qg8+ Ke7?? loses 20.Rxd5+! exd5 21.Qxf5+ Kd8 (21...Kd6 22.Qxg6+ Be6 23.Qf7+--) 22.Qxf6+ Ke8 23.Qg6+++ mating] 20.Qh7+ Ke8 21.Qg8+ Ke7= with perpetual.After 16...Nf7 Black is under strong pressure.] 17.Qxg6 Qg1? [Everywhere White has ways to advantage. Problem of Black is to find the line where this edge is the least. 17...Bxc3+! (seemingly, this is) 18.bxc3 Qxc3+ 19.Kf2 (19.Kd1?? Qd4+!+) 19...Nc6! 19...Qxa1? loses 20.Qg8+ Kd7? (20...Ke7 21.Ba3+ Nd6 (21...Kf6?? 22.Ng4+ Kg5 23.Qxf7+ Kxg4 24.Qg6#) 22.Qh7+! (22.Qxc8? Qd4+ 23.e3 Qd2+ 24.Kf3 Qd1++) 22...Ke8 23.Bxd6 Black is hopeless 23...Qd4+ 24.e3 (24.Kf3? Nc6?) 24...Qd2+ 25.Kf3 Nc6 (25...Qd1+ 26.Kf4! Nc6 27.Bf3++) 26.Ng4 Qc3 check from f6 was a threat 27.Kf4!!+ with unstoppable Kg5 or Ne5) 21.Qxf7+ Kc6 22.Bf4 Na6 23.Qe8+ Kb6 24.a4 with idea Qb5# 24...Nc7 25.Qd8 Qc3 26.Nf3 bringing the knight to the queen side decides 26...a5}


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

40th Bosna Open Sarajevo BIH (4), 08.05.2010

[GM Aveskulov, V]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3 e6 4.Nc3 b5 5.a3 b4 6.axb4 Bxb4 7.Bd2 [If you want to play this line with white we can suggest 7. Be2+!] and...
pawn e4 is unlikely can be taken 7...dxe4 8.fxe4 Qh4+ 9.g3 Qxe4 10.Nf3± then 0-0 and White has very powerful play at the central lines.]

7...Ne7


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


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

26...Re8? 27.Nc7± What to do now? 27.Rf4! It happens that White can even attack in this position! Rook goes to h4. 27...Kh8 [Check gives nothing to Black: 27...Nd1+ 28.Kd4 Re8
29.Re7! Ra8 30.c4 Rba5 31.b4++] 28.Rg7 [Black has a study draw after 28.Rh4? Nd1+! and White king has no square to hide: 29.Ke2\ (29.Kd2?? Nf3+; 29.Kd4?? Nf3+; 29.Kf4?? Ng6+-+) 29...Nc3+ 30.Ke3 (30.Ke1?? Nf3+-; 30.Kf2 Rb7; 30.Kf1? Rb7!) 30...Nd1+; 28...Re8 [In this moment check was helpful 28...Nd1+? 29.Kd2 Re8 30.Rc7 (30.Rh4?? Nf3+-+) 30...Kg8! evacuating the king from dangerous corner (30...Nb2 31.Rf6! Ra5 32.Ke2!! and Rh6 finishes the game); 31.Rf6 Ng4 32.Rg7+ Kh8 33.Rf7 Rxe6 34.Rxh7+ Kg8 35.Rf7+ Kf8 36.Kxd1± and 4 pawns don’t guarantee White a win] 29.Rh4 Ng4+ [Again check didn’t work: 29...Nd1+? 30.Ke2 Nc3+ 31.Kf1+] 30.Kd3 h6 The rest is not difficult. 38...Rh4 39.Rxc6 Rxh2 40.b4 Kf7 [He could put the rook behind of b-pawn: 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 Rb1 42.c3 h5 43.Kf3 but then white king goes to pawn "h" 43...Kf7 44.Kf4 Kg1 the most stubborn (44...Ke7 45.Kg5 Kd7 46.Rc5 Kg1+ 47.Kxh5 Kd6 48.c4 Rg2 49.Rd5+ Kc6 50.b5+ Kb6 51.Rd6+ Kb7 52.c5++) 45.b5 h4 46.Rh6 Rb1 (46...Rxh2 47.b6! Rxc3 48.b7 Rb3 49.Rh8++) 47.c4 Rb4 48.Ke5! Rxh2 49.Kd5 Rb4 50.Kc5 Rb2 51.Rxh4 Ke7 52.Kc6++] 41.b5 Ke7 42.Kc1

31.Rxg4? [The best solution in this situation would be 31.Rg6! Kh7 32.Rg6+ Nhx6 33.Rxh6+ Kg8 34.Kxc3 Re5 35.Nd4 Rgx5 36.Rxc6 Rxe4 37.Kc4± and this is hard to say if this position is really winning. After 31.Rxg4 Black gets his the best chance in the game.] 31...Nd1!? [Here it was 31...Rxe6! 32.gxh6 Ndx1 33.R7g6 Rbe5 34.Rxe6 Rxe6 and White has no enough resources to win this one.] 32.Rf4! Timofeev gives up another knight. Now he aims a winning rook endgame. 32...Rxe6 33.Rd7! Rf8# threatens. 33...Rxg5 [After 33...Rxg5 34.gxh6 Rh5 35.h4 Rxe6 36.Kd2 Knight is trapped 36...Nf2 37.Rxf2 Rxh4 38.Rf6++] 34.Kd2 Kg1 35.Rf8+ Rg8 36.Rxg8+ Kxg8 37.Kxd1 Rxe4 38.Rd6+-

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


Black can be glad of opening’s results; there are no bad pieces and no weak squares. 13.e4 [Considering how Bb7 can be strong later I would advice 13.Qe2!? Bb7 14.Ba6= with following b2–b3, Bb2, Rac1, Nb5. I guess there is a play for only two results.] 13...Bb7 14.Bg5 Rfd8 15.Qe2 [e4–e5 was not a threat: 15.e5? Bxf3 16.exf3 (16.gxf3 Nxe5+.) 16...gxf6! 17.gxf3 fxg5+ with extra pawn. That’s why Pomaronov brought another piece to e5 square.] 15...h6 It’s time to push this bishop back. 16.Bh4 g5 17.Bg3 Nf8

[Having an extraordinary feeling of danger Ivanchuk did not go for the pawn: 17...Bb4?! 18.h4! Bxc3 19.Bd6! Qe8 20.bxc3 Nxe4 21.hxg5 hxg5 22.Nxg5 Nxf6 23.Qg4 f6 24.f4– probably with winning attack] 18.Ne5 Knight occupies a central square but there are no threats. 18...Rxd1+ 19.Rxd1 Rd8 20.Bd3 [Again White had an opportunity to try to play for 2 results: 20.Rxd8 Qxd8 21.a3 Of course, Black should equalize here with careful play.] 20...Bd4 Bishop is good here. 21.Bb1 a6

He used an absence of bishop on d3 instantly. Not clear why he presented this pawn. 22.h4?! [Evidently, it was time to play by another rook pawn: 22.a4!? fixing b5 square and meaning Bd3.] 22...gxh4 23.Bf4 Bxe5! This exchange makes things easier for Black. 24.Bxe5 Ng6 25.Bd4 Bh2 would be too pessimistic. 25...b5 26.a3? [There was enough compensation! He needed to make a few natural moves: 26.e5 Nd5 27.Nxd5 Bxd5 28.Be3 and then Qh5.] 26...Nf4 27.Qf3 Nh5 [It looks 27...e5!? was more precise 28.Be3 Rxd1+ 29.Qxd1 N6h5 and then Qg5 (the same as it happened in the game).] 28.Be3 [White could win an exchange 28.g3!? hgx3 29.fxg3 Qg5 30.Kh2 Rxd4 (30...Ng6?? 31.Be3+- and Black losses a ma-
31.Nd5 Bc8! Bishop leaves a big diagonal since there is too crowded. 32.Kh2? [King went to disadvantageous square. Meanwhile quiet 32.Bc2! would keep a normal position 32.Bg4 33.Bxf4 exf4 34.Qd3 f3 35.e5! (with king on h2 this pawn would be taken with a check) 35...Bf5 (35...Qxe5 36.Qh7+ Kf8 37.Qxh6+ Ke8 38.Qc6+ and white has at least a perpetual check) 36.Ne7+ Qxe7 37.Qxf5 Qg5 38.Qxf3= with equal endgame.] 32...Bg4 33.Bxf4 exf4 34.Qd3 f3! Practically this move is winning the game. 35.gxf3 Be6

31.Rxd4 Ng6 Black has a brilliant compensation but does he have enough to say about advantage? I'm not sure about this!] 28...Rxd1+ 29.Qxd1 Qg5 30.Qf3 e5 31.Nd5 Bc8! Bishop leaves a big diagonal since there is too crowded. 32.Kh2? [King went to disadvantageous square. Meanwhile quiet 32.Bc2! would keep a normal position 32.Bg4 33.Bxf4 exf4 34.Qd3 f3 35.e5! (with king on h2 this pawn would be taken with a check) 35...Bf5 (35...Qxe5 36.Qh7+ Kf8 37.Qxh6+ Ke8 38.Qc6+ and white has at least a perpetual check) 36.Ne7+ Qxe7 37.Qxf5 Qg5 38.Qxf3= with equal endgame.] 32...Bg4 33.Bxf4 exf4 34.Qd3 f3! Practically this move is winning the game. 35.gxf3 Be6

Queen endgame is won even easier. Black king feels itself very safety. While pawns "a" and "b" become queen almost automatically. 44.Qf5 b4 All pawns are defended. 45.Qg4+ Kf8 46.Qh8+ Kg7 47.Qc4 47.Qg4+ Kf6-- and checks are over] 47...a5 48.Kg3 a4 49.Qc6
49...Qg6+! Last trick. 50.Kf3 [50.Qxg6+ fxg6 51.d6 Kf6+] 50...Qd3+ [White resigned since Black pawns can't be stopped: 50...Qd3+ 51.Kg2 b3+] 0-1
(11) Fier, A (2601) - Banikas, H (2608)
Bursa, 2010
[IM Perun, S]

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

(12) Andriasian, Z (2613) - Chi-bukhchian, A (2498)
Yerevan ARM-ch, 2010
[IM Perun, S]

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

(13) Bacrot, E (2713) - Bareev, E (2643)
Moscow, 2010
[IM Perun, S]

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

(14) Beliavsky, A (2657) - Ftacnik, L
(2546)
Szentgotthard, 2010
[IM Perun, S]

27.Rg7+ Kh8  28.Rf7!  [28.Rxh7+ Kxh7
32.Nd5f]  28...Nd7  [28...Kg8 29.Bf8! Kxf7
30.Bxd6 h5 (30...Rxd6 31.Qxh7+ Kf8
[29.Bf8 Nxf8 30.Qh6!+]  1–0
(15) Beliavsky,A (2648) - Luther,T (2577)
Graz, 2010
[IM Perun, S]

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