ChessZone Magazine
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## # 08, 2010

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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:

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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.

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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.
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Sources:
1) [http://www.e3e5.com](http://www.e3e5.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.Nbd4 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?! [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 Nxf5, 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...Nxf8? Kxg8) 17...Nc2 18.Ne5 Qf5 19.Nfd7+ Ke7 20.Nxc5+–] 16.Nf6+ [An exact intermediate move. In case 16.axb3? 0-0-0


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.Kc3 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 tightens 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 actualization. 46...Rf5+ 47.Ke4 Ra5 48.Rb2 h6 [48...Kf7 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]


Lastin plans to triple, and then we’ll see – for example, one can put pressure on the pawn f7 – Bc4, etc. 18...Nd6!? 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 un-pleasant) 28.Qxc5 Nxc5 29.Rf6+ Kh7 30.Bxf7 leaves for White decent compensation, Mi-rosnichenko dampens the attack of the oppo-nent a draw hose.]

28.Qxc5 Nxc5 29.Rf6+ Kh7 30.Bxf7 leaves for White decent compensation, Mi-

27.exf5+ Kh7 28.Ne4?!
The culmination moment. White slightly over-
estimated the position, neglecting the forced draw

28.f6 Nxf6 29.Rxf6 (possibly and less aes-

28...Bxe4 29.Rh3+ Nh5

31...Rb6 [More precisely, than 31...Rf6 32.Be6]

42.c4?? [An awful error after which the posi-
tion 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

11a4 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 dif-
ficult 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 
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 
[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.Bxb3 Bc5 25.Rfd1 
21...Nb8! 
The knight just in time for protection of a pawn b4. 
22.Qe1 Nc6 23.Bg5 Rd 7 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 overweakness.] 29.Be3 Bc5 
30.Nxf5! The best practical chance. 30...gx5 
31.Qxf5 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Nc5 [Bologan sets a 
small trap in which the opponent falls. But nev-
ertheless 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 
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 suffer-
ings 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 
Micheli, Ticino 1990] 11.Bxd4 Be7 12.Be2 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 
gx4 15.Qxf4 with advantage.] 13...Qxf5 
14.gxf5 Nc5 15.Rde1 a5 [15...Ncxe4? 
[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 
Bxh4 20.Re2) 19...Nxg7 20.Rxg7 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.


[28.Rxg7 Ne5 29.Ne2 Nh5 30.Rg2 Nf3 31.Rh1 Nf6, and White has problems.] 28...g5 29.fxg6 Nxg6 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 Rdh 32.Rgg1 Kc7 33.Bg4 Nc5 34.Bf5 Ne7 35.Rg7 Rh1 [More unpleasantly 35...Rf2!] 36.Rc1 Rxc1+ 37.Kxc1 Rh8 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...Nx f5 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

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...Nx f4 57.Rf5 [57.Kxf4 Rxg3+!] 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

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's 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+

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

Janiev 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 Kg6 87.Kf3 Rf2 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...Bb4, 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

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.Re5 Rxd6 38.Kxb4 Rd2 39.a4 Rxa2 40.a5 Ra2 [40...Rg4+ 41.Kb5 Rxh4]
42.a6 Rh1 43.a7 Ra1 44.Re8+ Kf7 45.a8Q Rx a8 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.

46...Rxa8 47.a8Q Rxa8+ 46.Rxa8+– Black had difficult in the next game: 12.Bf4 Nh5 13.Be3 Nh6 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.


[IM Polivanov, A]


12.Rac1!N [A novelty, and rather ideological.
28...f3 29.h4 Immediate exchange on e7 also leads to a victory, but Ponomariov is aimed at the forced variant. 29...Kf6 [29...Kx7 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.Kh1 Ke5 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]


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.fxe4 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.Kf2 Ne7 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 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 Nge6!, 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

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 Ne3 (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...Nb6 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
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.Nbd2Bg6 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

[IM Polivanov, A]

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.cx b7 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.Bxe4 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.Qb7 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.Rxg2+ Kh8 41.Rg5+!] 39.Qg6+ Kg8 [39...Qxg6 40.Rxg6+ Qh7 41.Qxh7+ Kg8 42.Qg8+ Kh7 43.Rxh7 Qxg8 44.Rxg8+ Kh6 45.Rg6 Kxh2 46.Ba3+ Kf2 47.Rg2+=] 40.Rxg2 Qf4+ 41.Qg3! In addition it turns out so unsuccessfully that in view of threat Bxg2 it is necessary to change queens. The ending, certainly, is lost.

41...Qxg3+ 42.Rxg3 Ra7 43.Ra3 c5 44.a5 Kf7 45.Qg4+ Kf6 46.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 52.Rxa6 Kxa6 53.Kxc4 Kb5 54.Bf3 – White is helpless 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.Bc4+ 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

[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.Qg5 Qg6 17.Qh3 Rac8 18.Ne5 Qf5 19.f4 Qf7 20.Rc1 Nd4 21.Qxg6 hxg6 22.Nd3 Black are compelled to break battery Qd3+Bb1.

16...Nd4 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 Nh5 comes.

(10) Zhigalko, S (2656) - Bobula, M (2387) [D35] Najdorf Mem Open A Warsaw POL (2), 18.07.2010

[IM Polivanov, A]

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...Nxd5 35.Qc3+++] 35.Qc8+! [35.Qf6+!] 1–0

(12) Riazantsev,Alexander (2660) - Iljushin,Alexei (2532)
Dagomys, 2010
[IM Perun, S]


(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]

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

)] 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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