The First Daily Chess Newspaper on the Net
Saturday, 4 December 2010

## Test Yourself!

Lipski (2205) - Golubev (2465)
Open Swieradow Zdroj POL (1), 1992


## World Chess News

## Women's World Championship

The Women's World Chess Championship takes place in Hatay, Turkey from 2-25 December 2010 (First round: Saturday 4 December). There are 64 participants.

Top rated participants are:
Humpy Koneru (2600, IND)
Hou Yifan (2591, CHN)
Tatiana Kosintseva (2581, RUS)
Nana Dzagnidze (2551, GEO)
Antoaneta Stefanova (2548, BUL)
Anna Muzychuk (2530, SLO)
Pia Cramling (2526, SWE)
Dronavalli Harika (2525, IND)
Ju Wenjun (2524, CHN)
Kateryna Lahno (2522, UKR)
Viktorija Cmilyte (2514, LTU)
The world champion Alexandra Kosteniuk (2507, RUS) is defending her title. The legendary Maia Chiburdanidze (2502, GEO) is playing as well.

The highest rated female players who are NOT participating in the championship are Judit Polgar (2686, HUN), Susan Polgar (i 2577, USA),
Nadezhda Kosintseva (2576, RUS) and Xie Jun (i 2574, CHN).

More about the women's world championship - in the forthcoming CT issues!

Official website

## 70th Italian Championship

It was unusual that a $2700+$ player participated in a category 10 event: GM Fabiano Caruana won the Italian Championship, which finished in Siena on 4 December 2010.

It is Caruana's third Italian title. Adolivio Capece informed us that Caruana's next important tournament will be Reggio Emilia on December 28 - January 6.

## Final standings:

1. GM Caruana (2709) - 9 out of 11 (perf. 2727),
2-3. IM D'Amore (2485) and GM Garcia Palermo (2465) - 71/2, $4-5$. IMs Brunello (2544) and
D.Rombaldoni (2494) - 6,
2. GM Godena (2549) - $51 / 2$,
3. IM Piscopo (2399) - 5,

8-10. GM Ortega (2480), IM
Genocchio (2433) and FM Bonafede
(2310) - $412 / 2$,
11. IM Dvirnyy (2492) - $31 / 2$,
12. IM A.Rombaldoni (2471) - $21 / 2$.

Official website

## 60th Greek Championship

The Elo favourite, GM Vasilios Kotronias preserved his lead and won the Greek championship in Vrahati which ended on 4 December 2010.

## Final standings:

1. GM Kotronias (2591) - 7, 2-4. IM Kapnisis (2511), GM Banikas (2590) and GM D.Mastrovasilis (2580) - 61/2,

5-6. GMs I.Nikolaidis (2552) and
A.Mastrovasilis (2556) - 5,
7. Kanakaris (2285) - 3½,
8. FM K.Nikolaidis (2308) - 3,
9. Koukoufikis (2278) - 1½,
10. Spiliadis (1888) - 1/2.

Official website

## London Chess Classic

Anand, Carlsen, Kramnik and Nakamura, as well as four top English players, Adams, Short, McShane and Howell, will compete in the 2nd London Chess Classic tournament from 8-15 December 2010.

Official website

## Svidler's Internet Interview

On 2 December 2010, the Chess in Translation website published a Crestbook KC-Conference with Grandmaster Peter Svidler, Part 1.


## Annotated Game

by GM Mikhail Golubev

## S. Bogdanovich - M. Golubev

Podgaets Mem Odessa UKR (10), 2010 King's Defense - [E99]

Never say never - but already in 2009 I decided that 2010 will probably be the last year that I'll play in the classical/long tournaments. Additionally since I'm still in the top

1,000 players it is a good time to go. I'm glad then, that there were a couple of well played King's Indians in the November Odessa event.
 d6 5.乌f3 0-0 6. Le2 e5 7.0-0 صc6
 11. 12 (D)


## 11... 0 f6

Calmer is 11... b h8 and, especially, $11 . . . f x e 4$. There is also 11...f4 which is usually considered to be dubious but maybe things are not that clear.
12.f3 f4 13.c5 g5 (D)


## 14.cxd6

Topical here is $14 . \mathrm{g}^{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{c} 10 \mathrm{~g} 6$ and now 15.0 b 5 !? The old main line is $15 . \mathrm{cxd} 6$
 19. $\searrow \mathrm{f}$ 2 where dubious for Black is 19...a6?! 20.0a3! as in IvanchukGolubev, Armiansk ch-Ukr jr 1983, this game, which is not yet in databases, opened my 2006 book on the K.I.D.

## 14...cxd6 15. $\searrow$ f2 0 g 6

The alternative $15 \ldots \mathrm{~h}$ 5 invites White to insert h3 or to switch to positions with an early 品a1-c1, because 16. 씁c2? is answered by $16 \ldots g 4!$. After the text White possibly has a larger choice, which is not necessarily good in a practical game.
16. 씅ch (D)


## 16．．．${ }^{\text {m }} 7$

After 16．．．h5 17．0b5！？（usual is 17．h3） it can be dubious for Black to go for 17．．．g4 18．©c7 g3 19．0xa8 ©h7 though it deserves to be checked．

## 17． g fc 1 h 5

After 17．．．今e8 18．a4 h5 the unusual 19．©cd1！？led to a long manoeuvring fight in Aronian－Nakamura，Bursa 2010．Eventually，White won that complex game．

## 18． $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{b} 5$ ！？

18．h3 leads to the main position of the gefl set－up．（It occurred，as I remember，in my 1982 Ukrainian junior championship game against M．Gluzman，now an IM and chess coach in Australia ．．．During the last few years，I＇ve been collecting all my preserved games at my web page． Alas，the majority of games from the junior tournaments have been lost）． After the text， 0 C 7 must be prevented．

## 18．．．〇e8（D）



### 19.94

Not 19．0xa7？！d7！（much stronger than 19．．．घं c 7 ？20．05）20． 0 D 5 g 4 ！ with Black attacking（as in B．Maksimovic－J．Todorovic， Yugoslavia 1991）．

## 19．．． $\mathbf{f 6}$ ！？

A move，which can be useful in attack and defence（still，in some lines Black may regret that the bishop interferes in
the development of the queen to h4 or g5）．Premature is 19．．．a6？！20． 0 a3！ 19．．．f8 is，generally，more typical than the text．19．．．$\triangle$ h 4 ？！is also a typical move，but here it allows
 After 19．．．d7 there was a recent game，as the database shows： $20 . \mathrm{h} 3 \mathrm{~N}$ （I was not sure about 20．ga3 a6 21． 0 c 7 but 21．．．xa4 is maybe OK for Black）20．．． $21 . \mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{f} 3$ 聯b8 22．a5 d8 23． 0 O 3 Matlakov－Baryshpolets， Chotowa Wjun 2010：it looks playable for Black who could have tried 23．．．乞f6！？

## 20． 03

A tempting move．White correctly
 （a better chance is 21．0c6！bxc6 22．dxc6 which is quite unclear at first
 good for Black to have a bishop on f6 here！）23．xx6 d7 where Black wins a piece．Other options were $20 . \mathrm{a} 5$ and $20 . \mathrm{h} 3$ and a shift to a position from Matkalov－Baryshpolets is not improbable．

## 20．．． 96 21．${ }^{\text {Bl }}$ c3（D）



21．．． $\mathrm{d}^{1}$
Not 21．．．axb5？22．${ }^{\text {．} x c 8+-~}$
22． $2 \mathbf{2} 3 \infty$
In the variation 22． 0 c7 0 xc 7 23． Exc 7㯰xa4！Black should be OK．

## 22．．．b5！？

The start of the attack which at least gives Black serious practical chances．
 \＄d8 did not attract me（but maybe was playable？）．There were＇short＇ moves like 22．．．gb8 where White cannot play 23．0．04？（23．h3！？is normal） because of $23 \ldots$ ．．．b5 $\mp$ ．

## $23 . a x b 5$

A curious idea was 23. nc6 $^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ sometimes White can play like this．


Already here White had a complex choice．

## $24 .{ }^{3} \mathbf{b} 3$

After 24．©x xb5！？g4 25．fxg4 Black can consider 25．．．h4（after the obvious 25．．．hxg4 26．© xgy ！Black cannot win a piece without losing an exchange．For example，26．．．xb5 27．xb5 Me6＋ 28．©h1 留xb5 29．©h6＋gig7 30．©xf7黙xf7 and White can be somewhat better here）where 26.93 can be checked（Avoiding 26．gxh5 xf2＋
 Black plays 24 ．．．${ }^{\text {Exa3 }}$ ！and should be OK as I thought．Again possible was 24． B c6！？
24．．．g4
I also examined 24．．．b4 25．gxb4 g4 26．fxg 4 h 4 but was afraid that it can be too much．In particular，I was far from sure whether Black has enough after 27． C e1 $\mathrm{xf} 2+28$ ． e xf2 hxg4．
25．fxg4
Also a serious move is 25 ．xb5 where I intended to continue 25．．．h4！？ 25．．． 1 h4（D）


## 26．gxh5？！

Critical was $26 . \mathrm{g} 3$ ！where after 26．．．b4！？ （I disliked 26．．．hxg4 27．0xg4！？and 26．．．fxg3 27．hxg3 which was what I intended to check first，maybe Black can even try something like 27．．．$\triangle$ f4）

27．0c4（avoiding 27．gxh5 fxg3 28．hxg3 ©f4！）27．．．fxg3 28．hxg3 县4 29．M M d3！is engine＇s suggestion for White．All this is very compex．



## 27．．． $\mathbf{D} 4 \overline{\bar{\infty}}$

Probably correctly abstaining from


## 28．${ }^{\text {日l }} \mathbf{g 1 ? !}$

It is tempting to involve the rook in the defence，but after this move the white pieces lose co－ordination and things are getting even more dangerous for White．28．${ }^{\text {eg g }}$ g！？could have been preferable，after which Black has a number attractive options．

## 28．．．${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{B} 48$

Again abstaing from the check
 29．


29．．． $0 f 6$
29．．．씁b6（＇very strong＇－Bogdanovich） was not clear to me，so I activated one more piece．30．d1！？is a suggestion by＇Fritz＇then（30． 8 f3？0xf3 31． mxf

 and if $30 \ldots$ ．．f 3 31．g4．

## 30． el $_{\text {enc8 }}$

It is at least logical to exchange rooks before pushing ．．．f3．

## 31．学c3 学xc3 32．bxc3（D）



## 32．．．f3！

32．．．气xd5？33．exd5 ©f5 34．f2 气e3＋ 35．xe3 fxe3＋was considered by me as an alternative，but I could not see the full compensation there．In fact，
 was the main reason why I did not go for that line）36．．．${ }^{\mu} \mathrm{h} 4$ 37．씁e2！turns out possible，because 37．．．e4？！
 idea of 38．．．exf3 39．쎵h6＋＋－

## 33．$x h 4$

Not 33．gxf3？？h3＋；After 33．xf3会xh5！？$\rightarrow$ Black has a strong attack for not so much sacrificed material． 33．．．fxe2＋
$33 \ldots \mathrm{E} 4$ ？？is nice，indeed，but it does not work at all：34．xd8 ©xh2＋ 35．ght $0 \mathrm{~g} 4+36$ ． G g $\mathrm{g} 3+-$
34．${ }^{6} \mathrm{be} 2$（D）


## 34．．．b4！$\mp$

Sacrificing one more pawn（in order to have access to the d 4 square）is the key move，otherwise Black might have had problems．For example， $34 \ldots$ ．． m b6？ 35．gf1 思 $4+36$ ．范xf1 38．等g6 where Black should fight for a draw by 38．．．巴f2＋！39．$x$ x 2留xf2＋40．${ }^{6} \mathrm{c} 1 \mathrm{~b} 4$ ！Or 34．．． $\mathrm{g} 4+$ ？ 35．${ }^{\text {gh }} \mathrm{d} 3$ ！

## 35．cxb4

 37．씅g6＋ㅐ⽇ㅂf8 38．M g h6＋Black， importantly，has 38．．．${ }^{\text {en }} \mathrm{e} 8$ ．

My main intention after 35．0c4 b5 36．cxb4 was 36．．．씁c8（36．．． B c 7 ！$\mp$ and
 37． $\mathrm{xf} 6+$ 哭xf6 but here it is not clear whether Black can win after 38．${ }^{\text {anc }}$ c ！
 35．．．생 1 b6！－＋（D）


Stronger than $35 \ldots \mathrm{~g} 4+$ ？ 36 ．． $\mathrm{\theta}$ d3 m b6． After the text it is hard to suggest anything for White．
36． 12 祭 $\mathbf{a} 6+$ ？
The Engine at least for a while prefers other moves，but the text is certainly good enough．

## $37 . b 5$

37．${ }^{\mu} \mathrm{d} 3$ ？loses instantly to $37 \ldots \mathrm{~g} 4+$ ！ 38．${ }^{\text {Br d }} \mathrm{d} 2$ 気xe $4+$ ！．After 37． idea was to continue $37 \ldots$ xe4！？

 White is firmly lost：for example， 42．．．算a2 should win a piece for Black（42．．．씀a3＋！？can be even stronger）
37．．． $\mathbf{g} 4+$ ！
Simplest．

## 38．${ }^{[8} d 3$

Or 38．在d2 wa5＋（for example）and wins．



## 39．．．쑵 $\mathrm{xc} 3+$

I did not expect that White would try to resist，being two pieces down．
 is not hard to see that $41 \ldots$. xe 4 ! decides, so it could have been a shorter win under the circumstances.
 42. 曷e3 0 d1+ 43. Hd3 ©b2+



 54.94 e4 0-1.

Solution to our Quiz:
Lipski (2205) - Golubev (2465)
Open Swieradow Zdroj POL (1), 1992



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