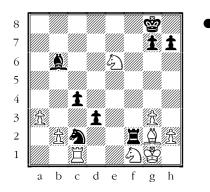


The First Daily Chess Newspaper on the Net Thursday, 26 May 2011

Test Yourself!

Odnorozhenko – Oleksienko Ch–UKR Semifinal Alushta UKR (4.15), 06.05.2011





World Chess News

Saint Louis Chess Festival

On the second day of the rapid match, Hikaru Nakamura repeated his performance from the first day, scoring a win and a draw against Ruslan Ponomariov.

Final scores:

Nakamura vs Ponomariov 3½–2½ (classical), 3–1 (rapid) Robson vs Finegold 4–2 (classical), 2– 2 (rapid)

Official website

Soon, Ruslan Ponomariov will have a chance to rehabilitate himself at the strong Ukrainian championship (Kiev, 9–21 June) where all the best, by ELO, of the country's players with the exception of Ivanchuk (who will play in Bazna, Romania) will participate: GMs Ponomariov, Eljanov, Efimenko, Areshchenko, Moiseenko, Volokitin, Korobov, Miroshnichenko, and also four qualifiers from the <u>semifinal</u>: GMs Kryvoruchko, Kovchan, Yu.Vovk and Vysochin.

Annotated Game

by GM Mikhail Golubev

I am glad that at least the last game of the Candidates Final in Kazan turned out to be decisive. So I have something valuable to annotate in, according to the archives, my 1000^{th} full issue for Chess Today. (The first issue, prepared by me, was <u>CT-316</u>, 19th September 2001, with a report from the strong Ukrainian championship in Ordzhonikidze).

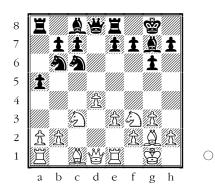
My congratulations to Boris Gelfand, who masterfully achieved his goal in Kazan. And I am sorry for Alexander Grischuk who, I believe, was better in the majority of games in the final match, but this is chess and only one player can win.



Boris Gelfand at the press conference after the decisive game (video.russiachess.org).

B. Gelfand 2733 A. Grischuk 2747 WCh Candidates Kazan RUS (3.6), 25.05.2011 *Neo-Gruenfeld, - [D76]*

1.d4 公f6 2.c4 g6 3.公f3 皇g7 4.g3 d5 5.cxd5 公xd5 6.皇g2 公b6 7.公c3 公c6 8.e3 0-0 9.0-0 莒e8 10.莒e1 a5 (D)

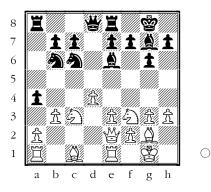


In recent years Black has had many successes in this line. But Gelfand was prepared to show that things are not so simple objectively.

11. @e2 @g4!?

Black provokes h3, hoping to attack the h3 pawn later. The immediate 11....@e6 is the most common move. And the second most common move is 11...e5 as Grischuk played against Ljubojevic in the Villarrobledo 2009 rapid game. Topalov against Gelfand in the Monaco 2011 blindfold game went for 11...@f5.

12.h3 @e6 13.b3 a4 (D)



14.罝b1!N

A modest move, which preserves a very slight plus for White. After 14.2g5 Black plays 14...2d7! (Rather than 14...axb3 15.2xe6 fxe6 where White certainly has an initiative for the pawn).

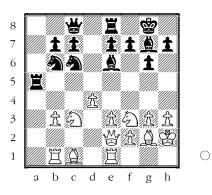
14...axb3 15.axb3 ≌c8

The alternative was 15...2a5 where White has a number of options. Maybe he shall go for 16.b4 (16.2d2 allows 16...c5! 17.b4 cxd4! 16.2c2 268 and if 17.2g5 2f5 18.e4 2d7 \rightleftharpoons . 16.2g5 fails to 16...2xb3 17.2xb7? 2c4) 16...2ac4and here 17.2g5!?

16.**🕆h**2

Also possible was the more radical 16.g4!?

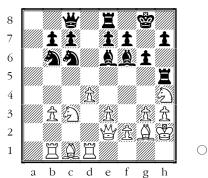
16....筥a5!? (D)



An interesting and, most likely, not bad idea, which resembles what Black is doing sometimes in the King's Indian. Alternatives were 16.... 句a5 and 16... 邕d8.

17.賞d1

After 17. 2b5 2b4! (not 17...4f518. 2d2! Khailfman & Glukhovsky) 18. 2d2 c6= Black is OK. Also possible here was 17. 4∞ with tense play. **17...15 18. 2h4 4f6 (D)**

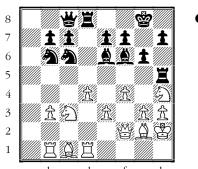


19.f4!?

A more obvious continuation was 19. $Af3 \equiv a5$ (of some interest is 19... $\equiv xh4!$? 20.gxh4 Axh3) – now White has 20.ag2 Axh3 21.b4 $\equiv a8$ 22. $af4\equiv$ and I am not sure whether 22...Af5!? 23.b5 axd4 24.exd4 e5 25.afd5 axd5 26.axd5 Ag7 gives Black full equality.

19....莒d8!

Definitely, Black could not go for 19... 魚xh4? 20.gxh4 邕xh4? because of 21. 當g3! 邕h5 22.d5 凰xh3 23. 凰f3. **20. 徵f2 (D)**



a b c d e f g h nical editor: Graham Brown

This issue is prepared by GM Mikhail Golubev; technical editor: Graham Brown Subscription is 15 euro for 3 months. For further details please refer to <u>http://www.chesstoday.net</u> CT-146(3852) Page 2 of 4 Gelfand continues to play solidly. A surprising alternative was 20.f5!? Axf5 (20...Ad7!?) 21.Axf5 Exf5 about which Khalifman was highly sceptical in his live commentary, but White has 22.b4!≅ which prevents ...Ea5. After 20.Af3 Black could have played simply 20...Ea5 (But not the bizarre 20...Eh6?! 21.d5 Axc3 22.dxe6).

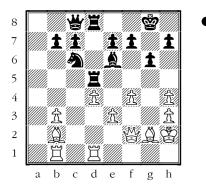
20...@xh4?

A strategic mistake, which eventually led Black to catastrophe in this game. with a complex position: 21.g4!? (21.b4 ∐a8 22.b5 Da5 23.e4 allows 23...Ab3! ⇒). He also could have sacrificed the exchange, preserving the important dark squared bishop for ≅hxd5 (here Black can also try 21... Zdxd5!? which cannot be refuted by 22.@f3 @xh3 23.e4 \arrow xd4 24.@xh5 gxh5 25.\arXiv xd4 \arXiv xd4 26.e5 \arXiv xh4 27.\approxxd4 \@f1 28.e6 \approxxe6 29.\approxd8+ $rac{1}{2}g7$ 30. all b2+ f6, etc.) and after 22. Qxd5 (Or 22. Qb2 Eb5 23. e2 Eh5 24.@f3 Ia5 25.@c3 Ia8 and Black has 22...@xd5 his chances). Black's compensation is more or less sufficient. Indeed, Grischuk must have seen that White can transfer the h4 knight to e5 in this line, but probably Black can survive this.

21.gxh4 幻d5 22.幻xd5! 舀hxd5

Forced as 22... axd5? loses a piece after 23.e4.

23.眞b2!± *(D)*



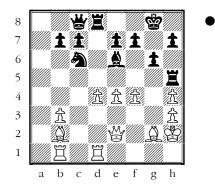
It turns out that White is not obliged at all to accept the exchange sacrifice. Instead, he prepares e3–e4 and Black's position is close to strategic collapse. **23... \Bobsectrimestry**

23...f5 would have been answered by 24.h5!± with a difficult position for Black. The best chance was 23...♥d7 with the idea of meeting the direct 24.e4 by 24...\\[Exd4 25.\[Exd4 \[Exd4 \] but even there White is clearly better. 24. @e2!

The line 24.e4 axb3 (24... axb3 fails to 25.d5 axh3 26.dxc6) was overly optimistically assessed by Grischuk during the game. It is also much better for White in fact. Though after 25. active e6 26.d5 exd5 27. axc6 bxc6 28. active e6 26.d5 exd5 27. active e7 25. activ

24...当h5

Not 24...\Zxb3? 25.d5. 25.e4! (D)



Simple and strong. In the line 25.\[2]f3?! \[2]xh4 26.d5 \[2]xd5 27.\[2]xd5 \[2]xh3+ 28.\[2]g1 \[2]xd5 29.\[2]xd5 \[2]g4+ 30.\[2]g2 \[2]xg2+ 31.\[2]xg2 \[2]xe3+ Black gains five pawns for the rook and who knows what can happen.

25...**Axb3**

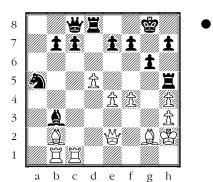
25... 萬本4 is 'as usual' answered by 26. 當g3!+-.

26.**\dd**c1

The exchange sacrifice 26.d5?! Axd1 27.Axd1 may look promising, but White was absolutely not obliged to go for it.

26....2a5

During the game I thought that Black could have tried the bizarre 26....⊌e6 preventing d4-d5 for a moment. But perhaps it was as bad as anything. **27.d5** (*D*)



This issue is prepared by GM Mikhail Golubev; technical editor: Graham Brown Subscription is 15 euro for 3 months. For further details please refer to <u>http://www.chesstoday.net</u> CT-146(3852) Page 3 of 4 White has achieved a strategically ideal position. Not only has he managed to advance his central pawns, but also his dark squared bishop has no opposition. The rest is, as they say, a matter of technique.

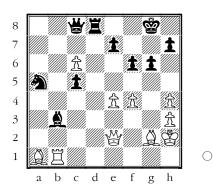
27...b6 28. <u>de5</u> c5 29.dxc6!?

Somewhat more precise seems to be 29.\bar{b5}!+−. One more good idea is 29.f5.

29...f6 30.**Q**a1

A decent alternative here was 30.c7 $\Xi d7 31.$ B b5.

30...,闫c5 31.闫xc5 bxc5 *(D*)

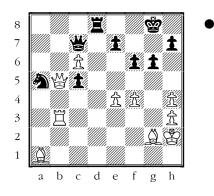


32.眥b5

Not 32.\alphaxb3? \alphaxb3 33.\alphac4+ \alphag7 34.\alphaxb3 \alphaxc6 and Black has chances for a draw. As well as the text, a strong move is 32.e5.

32...眥c7?!

Black's last chance was 32... **≜**a2! but after 33. **Ĕ**b2! **^{the}**c7 34.e5! White should win without much trouble. **33. E**xb3+- (D)



Now Black is lost completely. **33... 3xc6**

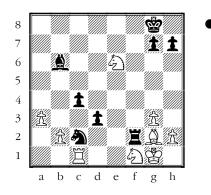
Or 33... 소xb3 34. 쌀xb3+ followed by 35.e5.

34.e5 幻d4 35.營c4+

White's next move would have been ≌b7. So, Grischuk resigned. **1–0**

Solution to our Quiz:

Odnorozhenko – Oleksienko Ch–UKR Semifinal Alushta UKR (4.15), 06.05.2011



27...②e1‼-+ 28.এd5 28.⊟xe1 ⊟e2+ 29.ঔh1 ⊟xe1 28...⊟g2+ 0-1

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