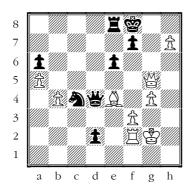
# The First Daily Chess Newspaper on the Net Thursday, 23 June 2011

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# **Test Yourself!**

Efimenko(2701) - Korobov (2660)

80th ch-UKR, Kiev (5), 14.06.2011





# **World Chess News**

# Russian Higher League

After his victory in round 8 over Artyom Timofeev, Alexander Morozevich leads the tournament for the first time.

## Round 9 (of 11) top pairings:

Morozevich (6) – Sjugirov (5½) Timofeev (5½) – Inarkiev (5½) Galkin (5½) – Vitiugov (5)

In the women's tournament Elena Zaiatz is leading with 6½ points out of 7; Valentina Gunina is half a point behind.

Official website

## **Annotated Game**

by GM Mikhail Golubev

From 10–21 June I assisted Ruslan Ponomariov at probably the strongest Ukrainian championship ever, and of course I am very happy with Ruslan's result. The previous time I (together with GM Yury Kruppa) assisted him at the 2007 Candidates match in Elista versus Sergey Rublevsky, many things went wrong and Ruslan lost  $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ .

Now, he won a round robin with an average Elo of 2650 by a full point margin and, as I understand, in July Ponomariov should return to the Top-10, for the first time since April 2006.

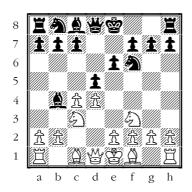
I will annotate today the decisive game from the final round where Ruslan needed a draw to secure first place. but his opponent, Alexander Moiseenko, against whom Ruslan played not so well lately, had White and was only half a point behind. It was an extremely tense encounter; Ruslan's only game in the tournament where he considerably worse at some points.

Before that I should say a few words about the organisation of tournament. Indeed, it was a success of the Ukrainian chess federation. The championship was organised in Kiev for the first time after obtaining the independence of the country (!), and attracted attention by the media, including the central TV channels. Which is always good, because in recent years chess has virtually disappeared from the Ukrainian mainstream media, and is covered here and there sporadically with rare exceptions like the Ukrainian victory at the Olympiad when all the media suddenly have to recall that chess exists.

One way or another, I am sure that the faster forms of chess are more attractive to the media and spectators. At the closing ceremony of the tournament Kirsan Ilyumzhinov was present and informed that FIDE is (finally) planning to introduce the rapid and blitz ratings. This must help. Note that in 2002 FIDE already had the rapid chess rating list, which is still available at the TWIC website.

The championship's <u>Facebook page</u> has various material in English.

**Moiseenko**2679 – **Ponomariov** 2754 80th ch–UKR, Kiev (11), 21.06.2011 *QGD/Ragozin System – [D38]* 



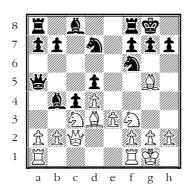
Both opponents have been playing from time to time The Ragozin Defence with both colours.

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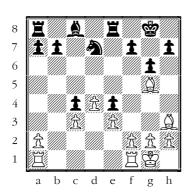
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5.cxd5 exd5 6. Qg5 公bd7 7.e3 c5 8. Qd3 營a5 9. 營c2 0-0 10.0-0 c4 (D)



## 11.**₫f**5

Instead of this usual move, the rare 11. 2e2!? was successfully tried in Grischuk-Kramnik, Monaco Blindfold 2011.

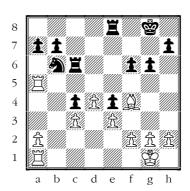


This sharp endgame is known in the theory, but perhaps is still not sufficiently researched.

# 17. **宣fb1 ⑤b6** 18. **凰xc8 罩axc8** 19. **罩b5 罩c6** 20. **罩a5!N**

Somewhat passive is 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 as in Pitkaenen-Sanchez Rodenas, ICCF email 2002.

20...f6 21.\(\textit{Q}\)f4 (D)



### 

Black faced certain problems and decided to sacrifice a pawn in order to put his knight on the key square d5, obtaining counter-play because White's bishop cannot be easily transferred to the queenside. A crazy fight begins.

## 22. 其xa7 **公**d5

Instead of this desperate move better was 22... \(\beta\)d7! and White should avoid 23.\(\beta\)b1 \(\beta\)d5 24.\(\beta\)bxb7?! \(\beta\)xb7 25.\(\beta\)xb7 which can only favour Black after 25...\(\beta\)xc3 (or 25...g5 first)

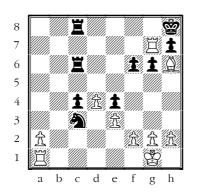
23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb7 \(\overline{Q}\)xc3 24.\(\overline{Q}\)h6 \(\overline{D}\)



White's chances are higher now. But the position remains very complicated.

## 24... Idc8!? 25. Ig7+

Safer was 25.a4!? but White probably wished to avoid 25... ☐ 8c7 (25... ☐ d5!? Ponomariov) 26. ☐ xc7 ☐ xc7 ☐ 25... ♣ h8 (D)



#### 26.a4?!

A natural advance. But in fact 26.\(\mathbb{I}\)d7!? (supporting d4-d5) was stronger.

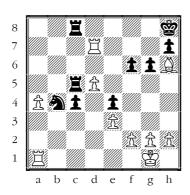
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## 26...**公d5**?

Instead, very good was 26...\bulletbellbelletbelbellet ≠ with dangerous counter-play, where 27.a5? (the best 27.g4! after 27... ②e2+ 28. 當f1 罩b2 29.d5 c3 30.d6 31.d7= \□b1+ 32.**₽**xe2 c1₩ 33.dxc8\\dots+ ₩xc8 35. \$\displaystyle{\pi}f1 \displaystyle{\pi}xb1+ 36. \displaystyle{\pi}g2 \displaystyle{\pi}d1 37. \displaystyle{\pi}f7 ₩xg4+ 38. \$\disph1 leads to a draw) 27...罩b1+ 28.罩xb1 ②xb1 favours Black: 29.\(\mathbb{\pm}\)b7 \(\alpha\)a3 30.\(\mathbb{\pm}\)g7+ \(\mathbb{\pm}\)g8 31. Qxf6 c3 32. Zg7+ 2f8 33. Zxh7 Zc6 34. Qe7+ @g8 35. Qxa3 @xh7 36. @f1 Да6 37. Фe2 Дxa5 38. Дb4 Да2+ 39.當d1 罩xf2 40.鼻xc3 罩xg2. **27.罩d7** 

Objectively, preferable could have been 27...�b6!? 28.Ħb7 c3 29.a5!? �c4 30.Ħc1 �xa5 31.Ħb5 Ħa8±

## 28.d5! 臣c5! (D)

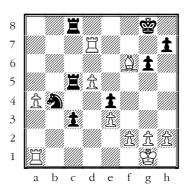


# 29.**\(\mathbb{g}\)g7+?**

Moiseenko misses his, possibly, most interesting chance in this game: 29.d6!! c3 30.h4!↑ (or maybe 30.h3, but not 30.量c1 ②a2!=) where Black faces problems: if 30...c2 31.量c1 量d5 (there are alternatives, but 31...②d3? loses to 32.量e7! ②xc1 33.d7 ②e2+ 34.⑤h2 量g8 35.鱼g7+ 量xg7 36.d8⑤+ 量g8 37.量e8 虽xe8 38.⑥xe8+ ⑥g7 39.⑥e7+ ⑤g8 40.⑥xc5! c1⑥ 41.⑥xc1 ③xc1 42.a5+-

and Black is unable to stop White's a-pawn) 32.當h2 and here 32...萬d1? is bad because of 33.萬c7! 萬d8 34.萬7xc2+-

# 29...**\$g8** 30.**\$\text{\$\text{\$xf6 c3\mu}\$** (D)



And Black is better! Or should not lose, at least.

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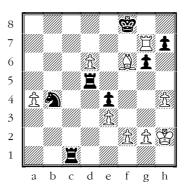
## 31.d6?! c2 32.h4 闰d5!

Much stronger than 32...c1\\dip + 33.\\dip xc1 \\dip xc1 + 34.\dip h2.

## 33.當h2 c1眥?!

Ponomariov missed a better continuation: 33...\(\beta\dd1!!\to 34.\beta\g7+\betaf8\) 35.\(\beta\xh7\) (or 35.d7\(\beta\dd1!!\to 35...\betac4!\) but his decision is understandable.

# 34. 其xc1 其xc1 35. 其g7+ 當f8 (D)

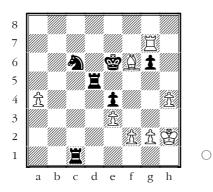


## 36.買xh7?!

After 36.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)b7! \(\overline{\pi}\)c6 37.d7!\(\mathbb{\pi}\) White should not lose. But Moiseenko was in time trouble.

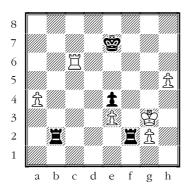
38...當d7 39.罝c7+ 當xd6 40.罝g7 當e6 (D)

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The first time control is behind, and it became clear that in all probability Black should win.

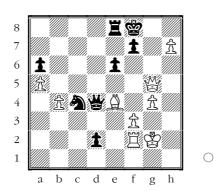
**41.4b2** The simpler 41. Exg6 could have preserved more practical chances for a draw.



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## **Solution to our Quiz:**

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