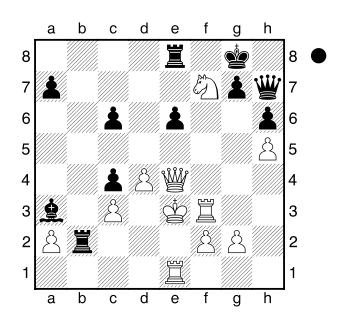
B19

 Crosses Jinepertout, 08/10/2599

 Stellwagen,D
 2635

 39th Olympiad Men (7.9)
 28.09.2010

 [Jacob Aagaard]
 28.09.2010

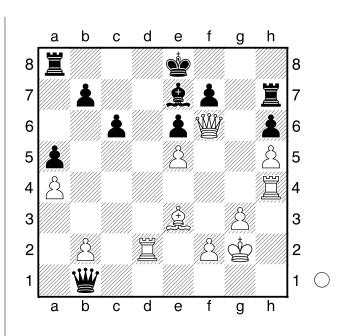


Black to play **0-1**

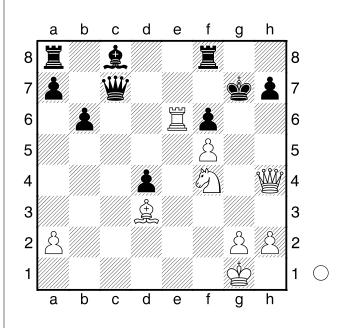
	D17
Wang Yue	2749
Yu Ruiyuan	2309
Chinese Chess League (6)	09.06.2010
[Jacob Aagaard]	

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(Diagram)
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White to play **1-0**

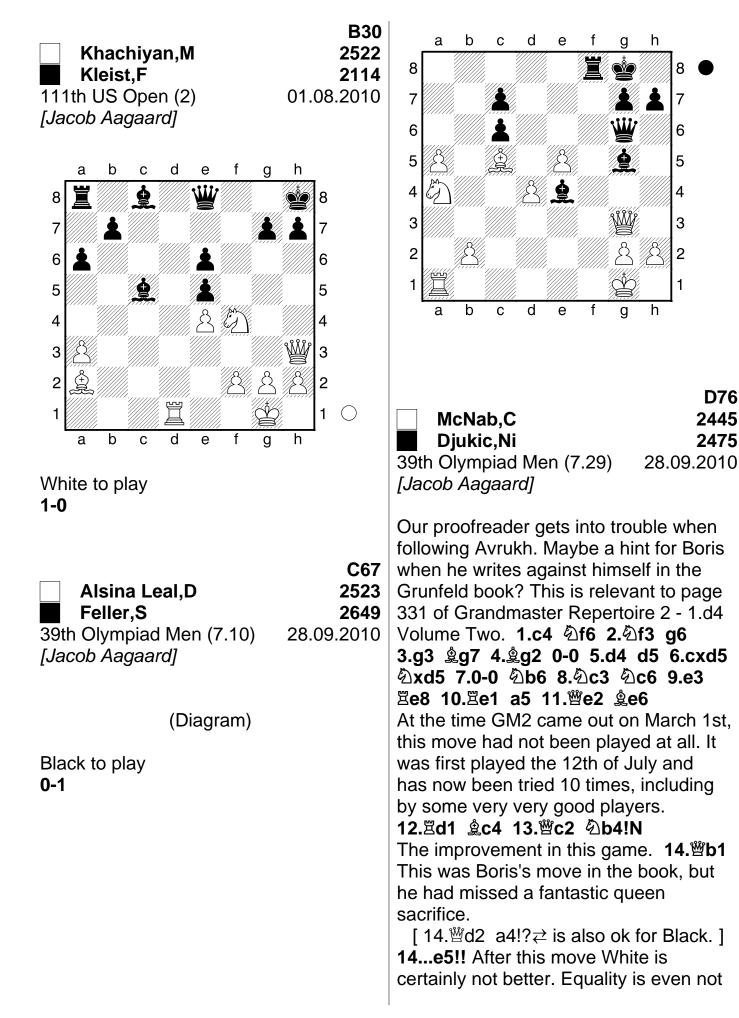


	D87
Korobov,Anton	2657
Smith,Axel	2416
21st Czech GM Open (6)	28.07.2010
[Jacob Aagaard]	



White to play **1-0**

1



D76

2445

2475

so easy to find. 15.b3 . 17.≌xd3 (17.≝b2 ዿg7 18.a3 ዿc2 19.⊠d2 ģf5 20.axb4 axb4∓) 17...②xd3 18.₩xd3 c5 19.②b5 ₩d7 20.ዿa3 cxd4 21.exd4 ^{II}ad8∞] ∅xd3 18.₩xd3 c5∓] 15...exd4!! Excellent preparation. 16.exd4 [16.bxc4 dxc3 17.\[2xd8 \[2axd8] 18.¹⁄₂d4 (18.¹/₂b3 c2 19.¹⁄₂d4 ¹/₂xd4 20.exd4 \(\extstyle e1+ 21.\tilde{s}f1 \tilde{s}xd4 22.a3) <u>ģ</u>xa1 23.<u>ģ</u>h6 <u>ģ</u>g7 24.axb4 <u>ģ</u>xh6 25.[₩]xc2 axb4∓) 20.覍f1 ②xc4 *(20...邕xd4 21.鬯b*3 ≅*xc4 22.a4*±)21.₩b3 🖄d2 22. 違xd2 cxd2 23. IId1 IIxd1 24.[₩]xd1 ^{II}xd4 25.^kge2 c5 26.[₩]a4 ④d5 27.營e8+ 查g7 28.奠d1±; B) 18... Ixd4 19. exd4 Ie1+ *22.*ℤ*xb1 ⁽*∕₂*d7*∓) 21...c2 22.[⁽]/₂b3 24.gxc1 🖾xc1 25.axb4 axb4 26.^幽xb4 ^必xc4 27.空g2 ^必d6 28.₩a3 𝖾d1 29.₩a5 𝖾c1=) 24.axb4 ዿxh6 25.[™]xc2 axb4 '∓' 26.c5 Ic1 (26...4)d5 27.c6 bxc6 28.xc6 ≌d1 29.☆g2)27.e4 ⑦c4 28.☆g2 ⑦d2 29.৺xb7 ⑧xf1 30.[₩]xb4 ^Øxg3 31.hxg3 <u>\$</u>f8∓] 16....ĝe6∓ 17.ĝf4 ĝf5 18.₩b2 ᡚd3 19. 2 d xf4 20. xf4 a4 21. bxa4 [21.b4∓] 21...②xa4 22.②b5? c6 23.④d6 26.[©]g5+ 啦g8 0-1



D76 Leitao, Rafael 2624

2700

Caruana, Fabiano 39th WCO 0:22.31-1:23.09 (9)30.09.2010 [Jacob Aagaard]

Two days later this was played again. 1.d4 🖄 f6 2.c4 g6 3. 🖄 f3 🚊 g7 4.g3 d5 5.cxd5 විxd5 6.ĝg2 විb6 7.විc3 公c6 8.e3 0-0 9.0-0 里e8 10.里e1 a5 ∅b4 14.≝b1 e5!! 15.a3N 17.\\\\xxd3 (17.\\\begiv{b2 \getag7 18.a3 \getac2 19.[□]d2 ዿf5 20.axb4 axb4⁼) 17...②xd3 18.營xd3 c5 19.④b5 營d7 15...exd4! 16.axb4 18.[₩]xd3 c5∓] 16...dxc3!! [16...axb4 17.[□]xa8 [™]xa8 18.[∞]e4 ₩a4 19.¤e1 \$a2 20.₩d3 \$c4=] 17.^四xd8 四axd8 18.^凹c2 [18.bxc3 営d1+ 19.奠f1 営xf1+ 黛d5+ 23.e4 黛c6 24.f3 ∅a4 25.\array and a second 18...axb4 19.∕2d2□ cxd2 20.2xd2 **Za8! 21.Z**xa8 [21.\"c1 \"xa1 22.\"xa1 \"a8 23.[₩]b1 ^{II}a2 24.<u>\$</u>c1 b3 25.<u>\$</u>f1 c5∓] 21... ^宮xa8 22. ^食xb7 [22.h3 ^{II}/₂a1+ 23.⁴/₂h2 b3 24.¹⁰/₂e4 ⊈xb2∓] 22... III a1+ 23. 臭c1 [23.壺g2 ≜f1+ 24.壺f3 Ôc4!→ 25.ዿxb4 ዿd3!-+] 23...b3 24.[™]d1?! [24.營d2 逸e6 25.空g2 ②c4 26.營d1 h6 27.e4 🖄h7-+]

24ĝxb2 0-1 Salgado Lopez,I Najer,E 11th EICC Men (9) 15.03 [John Shaw]	0-0 16.b3 cxb3 17.\"xb3±)12.bxc3
1.d4 \triangle f6 2.c4 c6 3. \triangle f3 d5 4.cx cxd5 5. \triangle c3 \triangle c6 6. $\&$ f4 $\&$ f5 7.e3 While preparing to face an Exchang Slav at the Olympiad, I spotted a fla the recommended line given in "Play the Semi-Slav". 8. \square b3 $\&$ b4 9. \triangle e8 This move scored 2/2 for White in the recent Olympiad. Vigorito, in "Play the Semi-Slav", was not impressed with White's idea: 0-0?! This was the recommended move, but Black must better. [9 \square e7 10. $\&$ b5 \square c8 11. \triangle xc6 \square 12. $\&$ a6 \square d8 13.0-0 0-0 14. \triangle e2 White went on to win in Morovic Fernandez-Ragger, Khanty-Mansi (ol) 2010.] [9 \square b6!? This is my suggestion \square Black's best reply, when the play i surprisingly lively. Perhaps "Winni with the Exchange Slav" is a future title? 10.f3N (More tranquil was 10. \triangle xc6 bxc6 11. $\&$ e2 \triangle e4 12.1 \triangle xc3 13.bxc3 $\&$ e7= Tkachiev- Fressinet, France (ch) 2010, was fairly quick draw. ; 10. $\&$ e2 is also sensible) 10 \triangle h5 11. \triangle x bxc6 12. $\&$ g5 h6 13. $\&$ h4 e5 14.0-0-0! Exciting stuff for an Exchange Slav. (14.g4?! is excessively greedy: exd4 15.e \square xd4 16. $\&$ f2 \square e5+ 17. \triangle d1 \square f4!? \equiv) 14 \triangle f6 15. $\&$ d3 $\&$ xd3 16. \square xd3 \square b8 (16 \triangle d7 looks sa and secure) 17. \square c2 \triangle d7 18. $\&$ g	e6annoying.]10.公xc6 息xc3+ 11.營xc3 bxc6vin12.營a3!± This clever move effectively refutes 90-0. White has the bishop pair and the better structure. He plans Ba6 and then a rook to c1. The f4- bishop is safe from harassment: the traditionalNe4 no longer wins a tempo, so it would be answered by f2- f3. OrNh5 would be hopeless as Bd6 is strong. [The old line, as given by Vigorito, was: 12.營xc6 鼍c8 13.營a6 鼍c2 Black has plenty of play for the pawn.]ysk]12登b6 [I12a5 13.息e2 營b6 14.0-0 營fc8 15.鼍ac1]ng13.息a6 心e4 Black provokes a weakness on e3 to add force to his latere6-e5 break. However, White is in control; Black must look for real improvements earlier. 14.f3 心f6 15.鼍c1 心d7 16.鼍c3 e5 17.dxe5 c5 18.息e2 [18.二检19.鼍c1 營fe8 20.e4 息g6 21.0-0 鼍ac8 22.營a6 心b8 23.營xb6 axb6 24.b4 h6 25.bxc5 bxc5 26.鼍fd1 Èh7 27.a4 心d7 28.息b5 鼍ed8 29.a5 心f8 30.a6 心e6 31.息d2 罩b8 32.息c4 罩b2 33.罩b1 fe

Anand, Viswanathan Topalov,Veselin Line 1 Sofia BUL 2010 [Jacob Aagaard] b С d h а е f g ģ 8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 M Å 4 4 З 3 Ŵ 2 2 1 1 а b С d е h g Instead of Topalov's 16... Wc5, Giri suggested. 16...exd5 Here my improvement on Giri's analysis went: 17. 2 e3 My move. [17.exd5 f5 18.4 e3 f4 19.gxf4 [™]xf4 20.dxc6 [∞]8xc6 21.axb5 [∞]3d8 24.[₩]xd5+ ⁴/₂h8 25.⁴/₂xc4 (25.bxc6)

[₩]xf2+ 26.[☆]h1 [₩]f6) 25...[√]Db4
26.[₩]d4 [₩]g5+ 27.[☆]h1 [‡]xb5
28.[√]De5 [√]Dc6 29.[₩]c5 [₩]f4 30.[√]Dd3
[₩]f3+ 31.[☆]g1 [₩]g4+ 32.[☆]f1 [₩]h3+=
Giri.]

17...f5

[17...④8a6 18.exd5 ④c5 19.dxc6!! 營xd2 20.罩xd2 ④b3 21.罩ad1!! 奠xc6 (21...⑤xd2 22.axb5 ⑤b3 23.c7 罩c8 24.b6)22.奠xc6 ⑤xc6 23.罩d6 b4 24.⑥axc4±]

18.��xf5

[By the way, it also seems to me that Black has not completely neutralised the white pressure after 18.exf5!? bxa4 (18...28a6 19.axb5 cxb5 $20.\textcircled{2}xd5\pm$) 19.\textcircled{2}axc4 2c7 20.\textcircled{2}a3 ②8a6 21.②ac2 營b6 22.鼍xa4 ②xc2 23.營xc2 ③b4 24.營d2 違f7 25.鼍da1±]

Giri then pointed out in New In Chess Yearbook 96 that **18...^Wc5?!** not being the strongest move. Instead his idea:

[18...增f6! is very strong, and indeed it does equalise eventually: 19.②e3 dxe4 20.axb5 cxb5 21.②xb5 違xb5 22.②d5 ②xd5 23.營xd5+ 空h8 24.營xb5 ②c6=]

19.axb5 cxb5 20.\earrowd4 \earrowc7

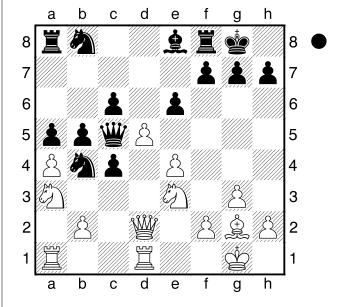
This move is indicated by Giri as being fine for Black. His comment goes: "... my engine (one of the strongest on earth) gives an evaluation of = on a very deep level and I must say I myself cannot assess the position. Maybe Mr. Aagaard is about to see without a computer that this is a clear advantage for White and it isn't worth considering any deeper, but I need a concrete variation since the position is very concrete." The famous argumentation method of a) decide how the other side is thinking and then b) demolish this = demolish the other side. Not a very polite form of argumentation, as it inevitably makes the other side look more stupid than he actually is. Also, I don't understand why I have to prove variations to his moves, but he can just say "I own a computer." I was tempted to say 21. 总h3 and by 2020 we could get to the end of the discussion. I don't think that this move equalises, but it is better than I thought - and better than my engine thought when the game was played! Notice that Rybka 4 was only released straight after the match, and this is indeed the engine I have used now, and I think that Giri was using. 21. gh3 dxe4! The only move.

22.∕2d6 ₩e7 23.ģg2

Not the computer's favourite, but probably the best move. I have analysed a number of lines, but have not found a way for Black to solve all of his problems. Of course you get to a simple point - which is that at some point a position is either won, drawn or lost. A small or big advantage only reflects the problems we are faced with on the way to reach these assessments. Seen from this perspective, Black cannot be said to be equal - but he should hold. **28a6**

[23...④8c6 24.鬯xe4 鬯xe4 25.횿xe4 횿h5 26.罝d2 횿f3 27.횿xf3 罝xf3 28.④axb5±]

[26... Ξab8 27. 鬯xc5 ②xc5 28. ②d6 ③bd3 29. ③xe4 ③xe4 30. 兔xe4 罩xb2 31.f4 ④f2 32. 罩b1 ④h3+ 33. 垫h1 ④f2+ 34. 查g2 罩xb1 35. 兔xb1 ④g4 36. 兔a2 罩c8 37.h3 ④h6 38. 垫f3±] 27. 兔xe4 罩ad8 28. 鬯xc5 ④axc5 29. 兔c6± 1-0 Anand, Viswanathan
 Topalov, Veselin
 Line 2 2010
 [Jacob Aagaard]



17... 创d3 18.b3 创xf2 was given by Giri. Here I gave: 19. 空xf2 cxb3 20.axb5 cxb5 21.e5± "and it is hard for me to believe that Black has equal chances. He is not active enough." After a4 Giri does not understand this evaluation - and neither do I. I have no defence.

1-0

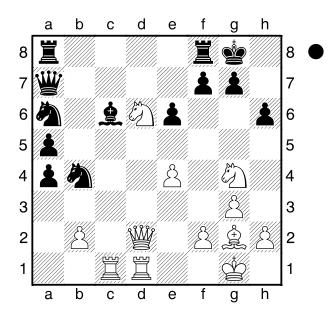


Anand,Viswanathan Topalov,Veselin

Line 3 [Jacob Aagaard] 2010

(Diagram)

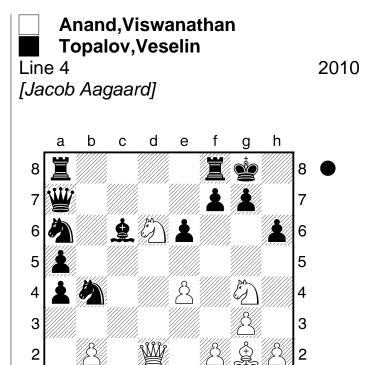
l tried to revive the following variation: 22...f6 23.営c4 営ad8 24.e5 盒xg2 25.exf6 h5 26.fxg7 營xg7 27.空xg2 包d5 28.包h6+ 空h7 29.包hf5 営xf5 30.包xf5 exf5 31.營xa5 營b7 32.空h3 "Here White is supposed to be a lot



better according to Giri - but I just cannot see it. For example:" 罩d6 33.罩dd4 f4 34.營e1 營d7+ 35.空g2 營f5 36.營d1 h4 37.g4 營e5 38.罩xa4 公c5

[38...④ac7 39.邕a7 f3+ 40.垫q1 邕e6 41.h3 Ie7 (41... e1+ 42. xe1 ≝xe1+ 43.☆h2 ☆g6 44.≅a3 ≌e2 win this ending.) 42. 2d3 Wxb2 43.⊠xf3 ₫q7±] The problem is that I missed: 39.245! as given by Giri. This is [a strong improvement over my line: 39.¤a7+ ∅d7 40.¤a6 f3+! 41.₩xf3 '₩xd4 42.₩f7+ ✿h6 43.¤xd6+ �7f6 44.^wf8+ ^hg6 45.^wg8+ ^hh6 46.^{\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\xf6} 47.g5+ \brace{\phi}h5 48.gxf6} ₩e4+=1 Rather than just saying that the engine says that White is winning, I have

looked a bit into it. It is the case, as you can see: 39...f3+ 40.空f1 空g7 41.তxc5 營xh2 42.營xf3 তxf6 43.তx7+ 營xc7 44.營xd5 營c1+ 45.তxd1 營f4 46.營d7+ 空h6 47.營d4 營f3 48.তxd3 營h1+ 49.空e2 營c6 50.營d5+-1-0



22...②c5 23.罩c4 This was Giri's line, but here Black can improve with my move: ②cd3! Here Giri thinks that 24.營c3!? is a better move that 24.黛f1, which leads to a close to winning ending. I am not sure if it is better, but it is equally viable - only not in the way he analyses it. 營d7?! This is Giri's main move, but it does not hold.

е

d

С

1

а

b

Il had a look at 24... Zab8 25. 单f1 (25.営xd3 ^②xd3 26.營xd3 臭b5 27.⁴xb5 ^Ixb5[±]) 25...^Ifd8 (25...h5 26. ④e3 当fd8 27. 当xc6 ④xc6 ₩e5 31.¤xd8+ ¤xd8 32.₩xc6+-) 26.e5 (26.\arrow xd3 \@xd3 27.\arrow xd3 \\$e8 28.\"d2 h5 29.\"e3 \"b6 30.e5 ₩xb2 31.₩xb2 Ξxb2 32.4 xe8 Ξxe8 33.[□]xa4 □a8±)26...h5 27.^②h6+! (27.④e3 ④xf2 28.蛰xf2 ④d5 29.₩d4 🖾xb2+ 30.ዿe2 ₩xd4 31.\approx dxd4 \blacksim b4 32.\approx c5 a3 33.\approx xa5 a2 34. \Bigs xb4 \Bigs xb4 35. \Bigs xa2 h4 with drawing chances, or at least more than the ending I was

1

h

g

proposing. ; 27. $\pm xd3!$? hxg4 28. ge2±) 27...gxh6 28. gxd3 with a very strong attack.] 25.営d4? [It is worth noting that the computer's first love: 25. 27 does indeed win: ④xd3 26.\(\mathbf{Z}xc6 \)\(\mathbf{Z}ab8 27.e5 \)\(\mathbf{Z}b3 \) (27...②xb2 28.溴e4 營d8 29.h4 邕b4 30.[™]e3+-) A) 28.₩xa5? a3!! 29.\arrowside conditions and a set and a set and a set 30.\"a6 (30.\"xd8 \"xc3!! 31.^wxf8+ ^hxf8 32.bxa3 h5 33. ④e3 ④xe5 34. ④b5 邕c1+ 37. $\triangle h3$ $\exists a1$ and it is not easy for White to make serious progress.) 30...≅xc3 31.bxc3 [™]g5 32.[√]∂e3 [₩]xe5 33.[₩]xa3 [₩]c5 34.[₩]xc5 ∅xc5± This ending is not easy for Black - but it is also not without hope. If he gets the king out quickly, he will probably hold with accurate play.; B) 28.₩d4! h5 (28...₩e7 29.ዿf1 ④b4 30.④f6+ 查h8 31.邕c5+-) 29.4 f6+ gxf6 30.exf6 e5 31. e3 ₩g4 32.h3+-] 25...e5 [25.....ab8 does not work. A) 26.≝1xd3? ⁽∕)xd3 27.¹/₂/¹/₂xd3 営xb2 (27...営b4 28.④c4 鬯e7 29.e5 ዿxg2 30.∅f6+;27...₩c7 28.e5 \$xg2 29.6 f6+ gxf6 30.\argin{undersity 30.\argin{undersi30.\argin{undersity 30.\argin{undersity 30.\argi A1) 28.e5 ^{(28...}^{(28...}^(28...) 29. 4 f6+) 29. 4 f6+ gxf6 30. 2 g4+ ☆h8 31.e3 ≌b1+ 32.ዿf1 ≅xf1+ 33.₫g2 ₩c6+ 34.₫h3 ₩c2!; A2) 28.42e5 Wc7 29.Wc3 *(29.\arrowdellec4 a3−+)*29...\arrowdelleb1+ (29...\[™]b6 30.[∅]xc6 a3 31.[₩]xa3 ᠌b1+ 32.違f1 營xc6)30.違f1 a3 33.[□]xc4 [™]b6 34.e5±;

28. 4 e3 f4 29.gxf4 2 xf4 30. 4 c7 33.邕e1 卻c6 34.覍f1 卻ed4 37.exf5 🖄d8 (37...Žb4 38.f6+-) 38.\arrowdd 1 \arrowdd xb2 39.\arrowdd xd8 \arrowdd xd8 40.^wxd8 a3 41.^wxa5 a2 42.⁴g2 White should win here, and if not, then somewhere else.] [25...h5 26.④f5 鬯a7 27.邕d7 exf5 28.邕xa7 邕xa7 29.剡e5 剡xe5 30.[₩]xe5 ዿxe4 31.ዿxe4 fxe4 32.[₩]xe4 g6 33.[□]d6+-] [25...[₩]c7 26.e5 h5 27.⁴/₂f6++-] [25...f5 26.∅xf5 c7 27.¤4xd3+-] 28. In the second secon practically White has a large advantage. " Practically, yes, but objectively, I am not so sure. 骂fd8 [28... 逸b5 29. Id5 逸c6 30. Id2 鬯c7 34.₩e2 ዿg4 35.f3 ₩c5+ 36.Φh1 <u> ĝ</u>e6∞) 31...Ξac8 32.Ξc2 Ξfe8 29. Wxe5 We6 30. Wf4 [30.[™]c5 [□]Zab8!*⇄* Δ31.[™]xc6? a3! 32.[□]xa3 [™]xd6∓] **30...f6!** I think that after this move it will be very difficult for White to prove a winning advantage. [30...Ξa7 31.ģf3 ₩g6 32.h4 Ξad7 ₩g7 36.40d5 ģe6 37.40f6+ 🗄h8 38.e5±1 31.h4!± [31.黛f1 鬯e5 32.鬯g4+ (32.鬯xh6 because of the counterplay against b2. ; 32. 2d Zab8! is also ok for 34.臭xd3 当b8 35. 2xh6 臭e8 36. ④f5

31...**⊠ab**8

1-0

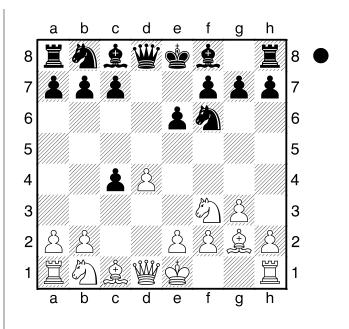
	E04
Anand, Viswanathan	2787
Topalov,Veselin	2805
WCh Sofia BUL (4)	28.04.2010
[Jacob Aagaard]	

Anand took the lead in the World Championship match with a win in the fourth game, not too different from his loss in the first game. Decent preparation followed up with a blunder by the opponent and a knight sacrifice. It is not clear how far the preparation of the two players went, but it does feel as if Black had a difficult job on his hands resisting the enduring initiative White obtained with his novelty.

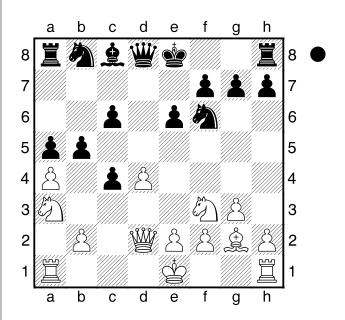
Yesterday Alex analysed this game, but it is a very crucial game for the match, so I decided to look at it again - this time relating a lot to the annotations of GM Giri, published on ChessBase.com. **1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 e6 3.②f3 d5 4.g3**

dxc4 5.皇g2 Diagram 皇b4+ 6.皇d2 a5 7.營c2 皇xd2+ 8.營xd2 c6 9.a4

[9.ౕ2e5 b5 10.ౕ2xc6 ⊮c7!∞ (10...⊮b6?? 11.ౕ2e7 ዿb7 12.⁄2c8!



was a nice trick pointed out by Giri.)] 9...b5 10.公a3!N Diagram

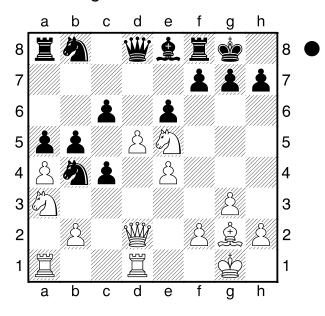


This looks like a serious improvement from Anand's team. I would have assumed that Topalov was ready for this move, but to what extent is hard to see. **10...2d7** The reason for putting the bishop here is that after [10... & a6 11. @ e5 @ d5 White can play 12. @ xc6 @ xc6 13.axb5 & xb514. @ xb5 with an edge. Black should be worried about the extra centre pawn, the c-pawn and the strong bishop on g2.]

11. 🖗 e5 🖄 d5 12.e4 🖄 b4

[12...4]f6?! 13.0-0 0-0 14.d5! would have been another direction of Anand's team. Probably it is a worse direction for Black, as the knight seems inactive on f6, and does not help on c6.]

13.0-0 0-0 14.⊠fd1 ≜e8!



Without this move the white position does not make sense. **Wd6!**

[15...¹⁰/₁₀b6 looks like the move to play. But it is still very difficult for Black to e qualise:

A) 16.dxe6 fxe6 17.遑h3 is well answered by 營c5! *(*But not 17...公d3? 18.遑xe6+ ☆h8 19.公axc4!+- and White wins. *)* 18.ዿxe6+ ☆h8± when only Black has benefitted from the opening of the f-file. ;

B) 16.2g4! 2d3 (16...f5 17.2e5 looks uncomfortable, but maybe something as artificial as this is what Black should be looking at.) 17.dxc6! (17.2)e3 2)c5 18.dxc6!? 2 xa4! looks like it might equalise after 19. axc4 bxc4 20. ata ②xc6 21.邕xc4 邕d8=) 17... ②xc6 18.axb5 ⁽²⁾cb4 19.⁽²⁾xc4 ⁽²⁾/₂c5 and now a move you cannot predict far in advance: 20.e5!! and White probably has a winning attack. [₩]xc4 (20...²b8 is refuted with 21. 21. 46, when to avoid Exa5, Black has to involve himself in f5 22.exf6! [™]xd6 23.fxg7 ☆xg7 24.ዿe4! ዿg6 25.^wh6+ \$\$f7 26.\$xq6+ hxq6 27. Xa5! and the black king cannot make it.) 21. 4 f6+! gxf6 22.exf6 ☆h8 23.違xa8 違xb5 24.\□xa5± and White has very good winning chances in this unbalanced position.]

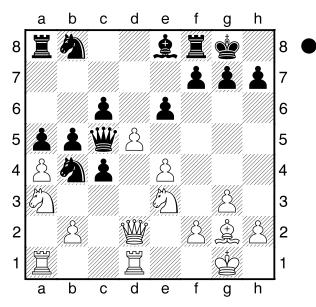
16. ②g4 Here it was tempting to play: [16.dxc6!? 營xe5 17.axb5 with positional compensation. For example: ②8xc6 (17...c3 18.bxc3 ②4xc6 19.bxc6 黛xc6=Giri.) 18.bxc6 黛xc6 19.②xc4 營c5 (19...營c7 20.③xa5) 20.營c3 and the black position is very uncomfortable.]

16...≌c5

[16...exd5 is maybe best met with: **A)** 17.exd5 f5 18.④e3 f4 19.gxf4 營xf4 20.dxc6 ④8xc6 21.axb5 莒d8 22.④d5 ④xd5 23.ዿxd5+ 莒xd5 24.營xd5+ �h8 25.④xc4 *(25.bxc6* 營*xf2*+ 26.�h1 營f6*)* 25...④b4 26.營d4 營g5+ 27.�h1 ዿxb5 28.ᡚe5 ᡚc6 29.營c5 營f4 30.ᡚd3 營f3+ 31.�g1 營g4+ 32.�f1 營h3+= Giri.;

B) 17.②e3! B1) 17...③8a6 18.exd5 looks very convincing too: ②c5 19.dxc6!! 營xd2 20.鼍xd2 ②b3 21.鼍ad1!! 愈xc6 (21...④xd2 22.axb5 ⑤b3 23.c7 鼍c8 24.b6) 22.愈xc6 ③xc6 23.鼍d6 b4 24.④axc4±; B2) If Black still plays 17...f5 White can continue: 18.④xf5 營c5 19.axb5 cxb5 20.營d4!± and the black centre is collapsing.]

17. 2e3! Diagram



The pressure on the black pawns is intensified. I think this is the point where we start to depart from Anand's preparation and the players are playing for themselves. It is harder to guess exactly where Topalov departs from his lines. **28a6!?** I do not think Black can neutralise the pressure completely.

[17...≌a7 18.dxc6 bxa4 19.ًaxc4 ⓐ8xc6 20.ًd6!± is rather nasty.] [A better option according to Giri was: 17...ⓐd3!?

A) 18.₩c2 ④e5;

B) 18.axb5 cxb5 19.b3 ∅xf2
20.₩xf2 cxb3 21.≅d3 a4 22.₩b2;
C) 18.dxc6 ∅xc6 19.axb5 ∅ce5

20. ②exc4 ②xc4 21. 營xd3 ②xa3 22. 營xa3

C1) 22...[™]xa3 23.[™]xa3 𝔅xb5
24.e5 [™]a7 (24...[™]ad8 25.[™]xd8
[™]xd8 26.[™]xa5! [™]d1+ 27.𝔅f1
[™]xf1+ 28.[™]g2 g5 29.[™]xb5 [™]b1
is maybe a draw) 25.h4±;
C2) 22...[™]xb5 according to Giri.
However, I think White still has
some pressure after 23.[™]ac1±;

D) 18.b3 0xf2 19.Wxf2 (But I actually think White can improve here with: 19.0xf2!? cxb3 20.axb5 cxb5 21.e5 \pm and it is hard for me to believe that Black has equal chances. He is not active enough.) 19...cxb3 20. \blacksquare d3 bxa4 21.Wb2 ∞ Giri]

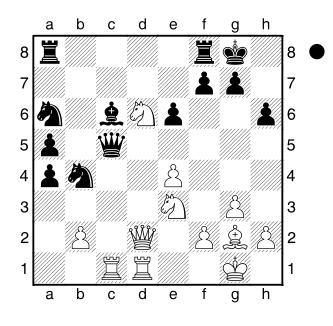
18.dxc6 bxa4

This does not lead to a good place, but is maybe a good move. I want to admit that I do not understand the reason for it.

[20...營e7 21.公d6 (21.公xa5 愈b5 22.公ac4 宮fd8 23.公d6 宮ab8± according to Giri. Maybe White is actually a lot better, but I am not out to disagree just to disagree. The computer proposes 24.愈f1 and the strong black bishop is exchanged, after which his pieces are a bit exposed.) 21...宫fd8± was safer, but White is of course doing rather well here too.]

21. 2 d6 Diagram

***a7!** On Playchess the crowd was speculating that this was the losing move, but I do not think so. Either it was a good deal earlier, or it is on the



next move.

[Black could have put the queen on the kingside, but after 21...營h5?! 22.f4 萬ad8 23.營f2± he is struggling with the combined threat of 急f3 and ②ec4. After 逸d5 24.exd5 萬xd6 25.愈f3 營g6 26.②c4 Black has to give up the exchange in a sad fight for a draw.]

[21... ^幽g5 is given as the only move by Giri, but after 22.h4 ^幽e7 23. ⁽¹⁾ec4 White has a large advantage. Forced is ⁽²⁾c5 24.⁽¹⁾xa5 ^国xa5 25.⁽¹⁾xb4 ^幽a7±, when White has many pleasant ways of poking the poorly placed black pieces, but no direct win.]

22. ⁽²⁾**g4!** This looks a bit primitive, but there is no easy way to prove an advantage.

[22.ጃc4 ጃad8 23.c3 b6±] [22.c3 心c7 23.e5 ጃfd8 24.⊮f4 ጃd7∞]

22....²ad8?? Diagram

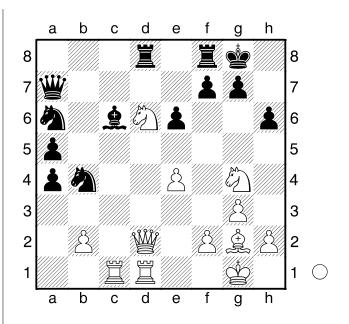
[22...營e7 23.②e5 食e8 24.營d4 營a7 25.營c4±] [Against 22...亞h7 Giri gives the

following beautiful line: 23.²xc6 ②xc6 24.e5 ②e7 25. 2e4+ ②g6 26.h4 ②c5 27. 2b1 ②b3 28. 營e2 h5 29. ④h2 ④d4 30. 豐xh5+ 查g8 31. ④g4 罩ad8 32. 罩xd4 豐xd4 33. ④e4+- and White wins. This could be after: 當fe8 34. ④ef6+ 查f8 35. 黛xg6 fxg6 36. 豐h8+ 查f7 37. ④h6+! gxh6 38. 豐h7+ 查f8 39. 豐g8+ 查e7 40. 豐g7#] [I would like 22... ④c5 to be the correct move, but White has a strong attack after: 23. 罩c4! Here it is important to improve on Giri's analysis to make the position work.

A) 23... b3 is refuted with: 24.⁴∕₂xh6+ ☆h7 25.¹/₂f4 gxh6 28.^wxf5+ ⁴/₂h8 29.^wf6+ ⁴/₂h7 30.\2 h4 Giri. : **B)** 23...f6 is refuted with 24.e5! f5 26.fxg7+-;24...∕2b3 25.₩c3 ዿxg2 26.[□]c7+-)25.^②f6+ gxf6 26.exf6 ②e4 27. ②xe4 (27. 彙xe4 fxe4 28.^wxh6 ^wh7 29.^wg5+ ^h8) 27... ģxe4 28. ^wxh6 ⁶d5 29. ^wg5+ ☆h8 30.ዿxe4 fxe4 31.\(\) xf6 32.¤h4+ ∅h7 33.₩e5+ ₩a7 34.xg7+ ☆xg7 35.\d7++-; C) 23...≝fb8 24.⁽)xh6+!+-; 25. 🖄 xh6+!+- : E) 23... ②cd3! 24. 黛f1 邕ad8 E1) Note that 25. 2xc6? looks good, but after h5! 26. Wc3 (26.[©]h6+ gxh6 27.≜xd3 [©]xc6 28.[₩]xh6 𝔅xd6=) 26...⁴/₂xc6 27. Ixd3 4 black has nothing to fear. : E2) 25.e5 f5 26.⁴/₂xh6+ gxh6 29.^wd4 ^wxd4 30.^scxd4 ^sb8 ending? I would guess not, but it is not far off. The bishop will offer a lot of counterplay from d5, but a

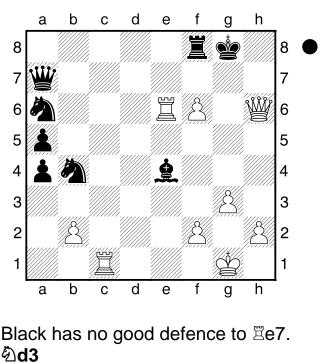
pawn is a pawn.] [22...f6! was the best move, and analysed to a considerable depth by Giri. However, I do not think his final evaluation was correct. 23. Zc4 (23.e5?! does not work here. $\frac{1}{2}xg^2$ 24.exf6 ዿd5∓ 25.∅xh6+ 🖄h8 26.f7 29.[₩]xd6 [₩]xf7∓ ; 23.[₩]e2 [©]c5 24.e5 يُرْيَعَ 25.exf6 في f3 26.أي xh6+! is the same old story.) 24.e5! A) A nice line from Giri goes: 24...ģd5 25.ģxd5 🖄xd5 26.⁴/₂xh6+ gxh6 27.^wxh6 ^wh7 (27...^wg7 28.^wh4 ^wh7 29.^wg4+! ^h8 30. @e2! and the knight on a6 is poorly placed.) 28. 2g4+ 4h8 29. 12 mar 30.h3; **B)** 24... gxg2 25.exf6 h5! 26.fxg7 '₩xg7 27.∲xg2 �d5 28.�h6+ 营h7 29.创hf5 骂xf5 30.创xf5 exf5 31. ^wxa5 ^wb7 32. ^h3 Here White is supposed to be a lot better according to Giri - but I just cannot see it. For example: 2d6! 33.2dd4 (33.[□]xa4 loac7! the knight is heading for g5.) 33...f4! ∠ 34. [™]e1 (34.gxf4?? [™]d7+ 35.[☆]g2 [∞]xf4+ the better chances, but I think the position is quite defensable for Black. For example: 36. Wd1 h4 37.g4 🖞e5 38.\\\\xat xa4 \\\\\\\colorbig c5 39.\\\\\at a7+ ∅d7 40.¤a6 f3+! 41.^wxf3 ^wxd4 42.營f7+ 空h6 43.邕xd6+ 约7f6 44.^wf8+ ^hg6 45.^wg8+ ^hh6 46.≌xf6+ ∅xf6 47.g5+ ∲h5 48.qxf6 [₩]e4+=1

A horrible blunder. Topalov must have missed 25.e5!, it is the only thing that makes sense. 23.②xh6+! This combination wins without much



difficulty. It is hard to understand that Topalov missed it. gxh6 24.營xh6 f6 25.e5! 皇xg2

[25.... 288 loses in various ways, for example to: 26. 26. 名方 27. 当了 and the d8-rook goes.]



[28...鬯h7 29.鬯g5+ ☆h8 30.Ξxe4+-] 29.Ξc2 鬯h7 30.f7+ 鬯xf7 31.Ξxe4 鬯f5 32.Ξe7 1-0

	B85
10.g4	
Missing in GM6	
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1.e4 c5 2.②f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.②xd4 ②f6 5.②c3 a6 6.遑e2 e6 7.0-0 遑e7 8.f4 0-0 9.遑e3 鬯c7 10.g4!?

This dangerous move was forgotten by Ftacnik, mainly because of a move order issue (he went 9. №h1). Luckily a remedy exists. **d5!** Classical chess. An attack on the flank is met with a strong reply in the centre. **11.e5**

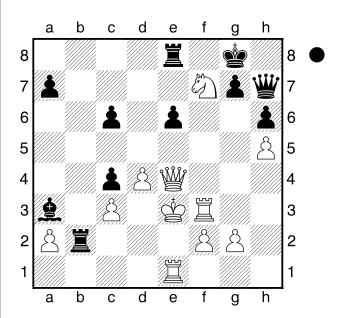
[11.exd5 (2)xd5 12.(2)xd5 exd5 looks very safe for me. The d5-pawn might be a bit soft, but White's king is open and there are no longer any dangers to Black's monarch.

A) 13.≜f3 ⁽²)c6 14.¹/¹/₂d2 ¹/₂e8 **A1)** 15.c3 <u>\$</u>d7 16.h3 [€] xd4 Polzin-Rotstein, Austria 2005. (18.筥fe1 溴d6 19.f5 溴g3=) 18... 集c6!?N 19. 集e5 凹d7 A2) 15. Zad1 2d7 16. Zfe1 $(16.4)b3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ Cardelli-Nimtz, corr. 1999.) 16... Zad8= Baches Garcia-Paunovic, Andorra 2002. ; B) 13.ģd3 ∅c6 14.f3 Odd plan. **B1)** 15...g6 16.∅f5 ≜xe3+ 17.⁶/₂xe3 d4 18.f5! dxe3 19.¹⁰/₁/₁6 gxf5! (19...∜)d4 20.f6 ∛)e6 21.[□]f3 e2 22.[□]h3 [□]C5+ 23.☆g2+-)20.₩g5+ (20.gxf5!? f6 21.ዿc4+ 🖾 f7 22.xf6 e7 23.₩xe7 ∅xe7 24.f6 ∅g6 27.ģxf7+ ☆xf7∞) 20...☆h8 21. 16+ 298 1/2-1/2 Graf-Vouldis, Fuerth 2002. ; **B2)** 15...h6!?N I don't fully

believe in White's attack. For example: 16.c3 (16.☉f5 ⁽¹/₂)b4!∓) 16...[₩]b6 17.⁴C2 [□]C2 ⁰C2 ⁰ 19.☆h1ਙ)18.ዿxc5 (18.⊠ae1 ≜xe3+ 19.أΩxe3 فيxg4∓) 18...[₩]xc5+ 19.[□]f2 d4⁻ **11... ②e4** This is the big main move, but I actually prefer the lesser tested: [11...②fd7! 12.g5 ②c6 13.②b3 A) 13...b5!?N 14.a4 (14.違f3 B) 13... Zd8 14. gf2 b5 15.a3 Arias Duval-Rios, corr. 2003 b6N I cannot back this up in the same way, but this is what I would play.] 12.g5! This looks like the most dangerous to me. [12.④xe4 dxe4 13.c3 b6 14.鬯e1 17.q5 ②c5 18.h4 身b7 19.h5 ②d3 20.\arrowdd dd b5 21.a3 \arrowdd ad8 22.g6 fxg6 ₩e7 26.¤g2 ¤d7 27.f5 ④xe5 33.邕xd8 鬯xd8 34.힃xf3 힃xg6 35.₩g2 ₩d3 36.ģf4 Φh7 37.ģd5 ₩d1+ 38.✿h2 ₩h5+ 39.✿g3 ዿf5 40. 🖄 f2 🖞 d1 0-1 Dineley-Kunte, Bled (ol) 2002.] [12.覍d3 ②xc3 13.bxc3 ②d7! An important point. 13...'^wxc3 is suicidal. We are going for the d3bishop and a long-term advantage because of a better pawn structure. (16...^公xd3 17.¹/¹/¹/¹/¹/¹/₁) (16...³/₁) (16 (2391)-Spirin,O (2404)/Czechia 2007/ EXT 2009 (48)) 17 2g2 Zac8 18.h5 In the second secon Almasi, Heraklio 1997. [12.營e1 ②xc3 13.bxc3 ②d7 14.営f3]

17. ④e2 f6∓ Milagrosa-Roca, Makati 2002.1 12...∕ xc3 13.bxc3 [™]xc3!? Certainly not forced. 14.2f3 2d8 15.ዿf2 ₩c7 16.ዿd3 g6 17.⊠h3 **²d7?!** Allowing a dangerous combination. I don't like this decision much on practical grounds. [17...心c6N 18.鬯g4 公xd4 19.黛xd4 b5∞ 1 18.²/₂xe6!! 19.^公xe6+-;18...^公c5!? 19.^四h3 20.₩h5+ 🖄g8 21.ዿੈxg6=] 18...fxe6 19. 🖾 h7 約f8 [19...^公xe5 20.fxe5 營xe5 21.^四h3 <u>ģ</u>xg5 22.<u>ģ</u>xg6→] ∅xg6 23.\armaxg6+ \$\dots\$f7 24.\arma\$h6 \$\arma\$c5+ 25. 2 g2 \blacksquare g8 seems to hold, but Black is on shaky ground.] 21.[₩]g4 <u>\$</u>c5 [21...端c3 22.営d1 端b4 *(22...*奠c5 23.[₩]h4→)23.[₩]h4 \$\dots f7 24.\\$\dots h8 \$\dots e8\$ $25.c4 \rightarrow 1$ 22.≝h4 ≜xf2+ 23.☆xf2 b5 24.≅h8 營c5+ 25.空f3 空f7 26.龛xg6+! 空e7 27.^𝔅h7+ 1-0 Ganguly-Hernandez Carmenates, Sabadell 2008. Two days later Ganguly had the chance to repeat this game again - against me - but decided to play quietly, but fell into a slightly worse position and accepted a draw.

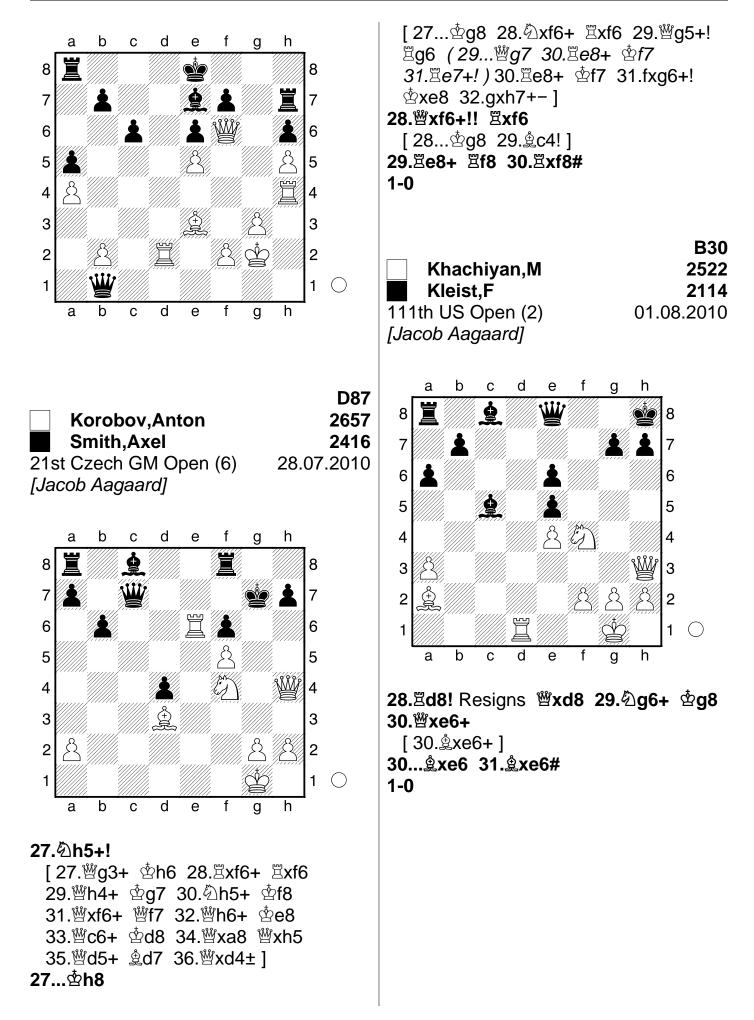
B19Corrales Jimenez,F2599Stellwagen,D263539th Olympiad Men (7.9)28.09.2010[Jacob Aagaard]28.09.2010

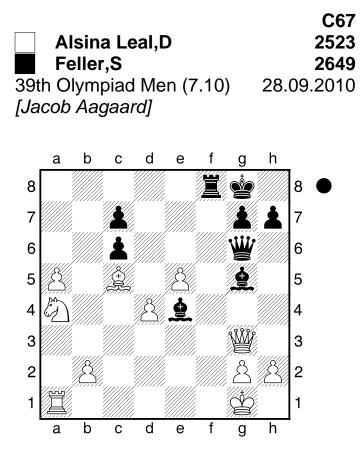


28...莒e2+!! Resigns. 29.莒xe2 皇c1+ 30.莒d2 皇xd2+ 31.杏xd2 營xe4 0-1

	D17
Wang Yue	2749
Yu Ruiyuan	2309
Chinese Chess League (6)	09.06.2010
[Jacob Aagaard]	

(Diagram)





23...ዿੈe3+ 24.✿h1 ≌f2! 25.xg6 hxg6 26.d5

26...営**xg2** White resigned. It is mate on the next move.

0-1