## （1）Lizak，P（2418）－Varga，Zo（2452）［A11］

FSGM February Budapest HUN（4．6），07．02．2012
［J．Shaw］

 Marin＇s move，which GM Jan Timman（see below）also considers promising．］8．．．cxb3 9．axb3 It looks very likely that White has sufficient compensation for the pawn here．Why not？9．．．䠦f5［A wonderful recent game by Timman
 attack．．．13．．． $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{fd}}$（In New in Chess，Timman suggested 13．．．g6 but then 14．0 g5 looks promising．e．g．14．．．h6？！
 moment，White has only a rook for two minor pieces，but with g 5 and a 7 hanging，some pawns will soon be added to the kitty．In particular，Black is in trouble on the queenside where the soon－to－be－passed b5－pawn is a monster．Note




 mentions in his books， $1 . c 4$ may be a flank opening，but White would still love to slam his d－and e－pawns straight through the middle（Mihail probably phrased it more elegantly）．［Safer was $11 \ldots . \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{f} 712 . \mathrm{e} 4 \uparrow$ but White still has
 his king in the centre．］ $14 . d 5$ cxd5 15.0 b5 宽b8 16．宽a3 The black king now has the same problem as in the previous variation，but at least he has two pawns for the trouble．Now there is some pressure on White not to botch



 and then mates．］1－0

## （2）Short，N－Jones，G［B20］

Bunratty，20．02．2012
［J．Shaw］
＂The last couple of times I＇ve played Nigel he has chosen the English but this time he reverted to 1．e4．I responded with the Sicilian and he surprised me with $2 . b 3$ ．I couldn＇t really remember any theory on this other than a line recommended by Peter Heine－Nielsen in the Experts vs the Anti－Sicilians book．Therefore I chose 2．．．g6 and we had a crazy game！I was lost at various points but with little time Nigel failed to find the most convincing path and in the end I managed to grovel a draw in another rook and pawn endgame a pawn down．＂GM Gawain Jones on his blog










高xc6 31．Mg1［31．d4！］31．．．







 brilliantly，especially considering the rather quick time control． $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## （3）Molner，Mackenzie（2449）－Parligras，Mircea－Emilian（2650）［B94］

Tradewise Gibraltar Chess Festival 2012 （9．22），01．02．2012
［J．Aagaard］

 too slow．It was necessary to violate all known principles in order to fight for the h1－a8 diagonal．［14．．． 0 d 5 ！ N















## （4）From the blog［D12］

www．qualitychess．co．uk／blog www．qualitychess．co．uk／blog，31．01．2012
［J．Aagaard］


 tempo up on the Avrukh line and should be said to have won the opening battle，but certainly not the game！9．．．思g6 10． 0 xg6 hxg6 11.95 Apparently this is what Avrukh gives．I think it is a bit too direct，but there you go．We think differently．［11． $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{g} 2$ is a bit more flexible and would be my choice，but the text move is the favourite of the computer．；11． $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{e} 2$ is not liked by R4，but would probably be my choice over the board．I want to play h4－h5 and when gxh5 comes，I want to play g5 and Rxh5．This is just a plan and probably not best．I am just sharing my spur of the moment thoughts．］11．．． $\mathbf{C} 5$ The knight cannot easily rejoin the game here，but White also no longer has any h4－h5 plans．This is one reason I would not have advanced the g－pawn too early．It loses flexibility．12．c5 Again I
 development－and weakening the 44 －square．13．．． 0 d 7 14．exd5 exd5 $15.0 \mathbf{e} 2$ ？！Finally White is losing it．When are the pieces supposed to get out．The position might still be equal，but Black has taken over the initiative with his next move．15．．．b6！16．${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{G}$ e $\mathbf{e}+$ ？Who does this check help？16．．．思e7 17．b4？！Creates another aim for the black attack． White is handling his pawns awfully．［17．cxb6 axb6 18．思d2 was more prudent．A typical positional idea here is： What is the worst placed piece？For Black it is the king，but castling is not easy．So we need to protect the bishop． This can be done with two ideas．．．．b5 and ．．．Nb6 or ．．．Nf8－e6．Our other positional question－where are the weaknesses？－would help us decide there．The knight should be at e6 to target d 4 and f 4 as well as prepare ．．．c5．On the other hand the advance of the b－pawn would ruin the flexibility of the black pawns and make c6 a weakness．R4 is not much help here．After some minutes it is still rating ．．．Qd6 and the two other options within 0.07 of each other， all with even chances．In reality ．．．Nf8！should be the best move for positional reasons，and the position already greatly in Black＇s favour．］17．．．a5！Black is better．White＇s pawn structure is falling apart．18．b5 bxc5 19．bxc6？！ ［19．思g2 was better．Why should White clarify the situation in the centre？19．．．cxb5？！20．©c3！©b6 21．0－0 would
 a clear advantage already．Note that White is made a fool of after $20 \ldots 0-0$ ！because of 21 ．${ }^{4} \mathrm{xe} 7$ ？药ae8 trapping the











## (5) Laznicka,Viktor (2704) - Howell,David (2603) [D23]

Gibraltar (8.8), 31.01.2012
[J. Aagaard]
This game reminded me of Chess Tactics from Scratch and the work we did for it on candidate moves and calculation. There is a very nice tactical moment that Howell calculated accurately and won a pawn. Subsequently


 Black would love to take on c5, but there appears to be various variations with Rc1, attacking the queen and winning material. However, Howell looked deeper and saw the refutations to both of them. 19... $\mathbf{0}$ xc5!! 20. \#bel Played

 Instead White can exchange on c5 and take on b7 with a quick draw. Probably this was the way he should have

 23. 5 xg6?! [Laznicka starts drifting. The way to prove compensation for the pawn was to penetrate with the queen to c 7 . For my book on calculation I am working on the method of comparison, among others. Here it appears that the Qc2-c7 manoeuvre is worse when there are no back rank mate ideas. 23. Wex c2! was the strong move (candidates!). The threat of Rb1 helps create sufficient counterplay. The amusing best play of both seems to be: 23...Db6 24. . 4 c 7
 exchanging queens and then take on b 6 to enter a drawish ending a pawn down. Notice that( 25 . wiw 7 is no longer




## (6) Mamedyarov,Shakhriyar (2747) - Akobian,Varuzhan (2617) [D34]

Gibraltar (9.4), 01.02.2012
[J. Aagaard]
When I was playing the European Team Championship in Greece I talked to a friend about the Tarrasch. He was very surprised that we had relied on ... h6-lines instead of "his" ...Qa5 move, which he found to be fully ok. We both had some concrete reasons (given in the book) and a bad feeling in general. The following game is the kind of thing I did not want to experience with Black - nor convince others that they should endure. 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3. $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{~ c 5}$



 should draw, even if it is a bit uncomfortable.] 16.bxc4 dxc4 17.e3 c5 [17...f5?! has a bad reputation: 18. © 忽xc6 f4 $^{\text {f }}$


 25. 4 üc $\mathbf{c} 2 \pm \mathrm{f} 5$ This is the position Black has been happy to enter. I am not really sure about the last move. Personally I would never advance the f-pawn unless it was absolutely forced. Still I think it is fair to say that White is a bit better












## （7）McKay，Roddy－Aagaard，Jacob［D34］

Glasgow League New in Chess，31．01．2012
［J．Aagaard］
The following game was played on board one in the local league where I live．Rod is a talented IM who decided to just play for fun on rare occasions．Many times I have been in trouble with him，just to make up for it in time trouble．Recently I seem to have gotten the best of him．The game was played with 1 hour for 30 move and another 15 to the end．I played a bit fast while Roddy got into time trouble，accelerating his downfall．Most of the game it
 c4 10． $\mathbf{C} 5$ 思f5［10．．．h6 is interesting，in order to play ．．．Bf5，but I was ready for the main line a moment ago and I am ready now．Such options are more important for people who wants to play $9 . \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{cxd} 4$ ．The main point is to
 played twice in the database．My response is obvious，but still a novelty．Knowing the typical ideas of the positions helped me a lot during this game．［15．g4 is Khalifman＇s idea，but is neutralised with： $15 \ldots \mathrm{~b} 5!\mathrm{N}$ as can be seen in
 temptation of hitting the queen back and playing this standard regrouping．Especially after calculating the consequences of Qxh6 accurately．However，in the cold light of day，one it tempted to ask what the White idea is





 how you normally play and here it is just a bit inaccurate I think．［I played quite quickly throughout the game，not wasting time on seeing that $18 . . . b 5$ was ever so slightly more accurate and that White did not have 19．f5 gxf5


 $24 . \mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{c} 3 \infty$ was also possible．The computer says Black is just better，but I personally find the position rather unclear．

 lost on me．There are other good moves such as［24．．．c3！？，but the main question is of course why I did not play；

 without having to face an avalanche of pawns．］ $\mathbf{2 5 . b 3}$［I did not have full control over 25 ． mig xb 4 fxe3 26 ．岂f1 c c6
 fxe3 27．$\stackrel{H}{\circ} \mathrm{xe} 3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \overline{\bar{\infty}}$ ，although the position is not nearly as clear as I imagined during the game（and I still found it
 stronger because of the ．．．Ne7－h4 manoeuvre．It was to become apparent that my opponent had not anticipated this idea at all．］26．．．g5！The attraction of putting the knight on h 4 is just too great to miss．［26．．．$仑$ c6！？$\mp$ with the point of 27． 0 c5？！©xe5！was something I did spot during the game，but I did not see the point of it．The point is to play ．．．Qe7－g5，force White to take on f4 and with the d4－pawn．Too deep for my wrists I must say．］27．a3 Seeking counterplay．［27．h4？旬6 $28 . \mathrm{hxg} 5 \mathrm{hxg} 5$ would only favour Black as he is the one on the attack．］27．．．bxa3！？［I
思xg4 31．hxg4 蹓xg4＋32．声f2 fxe3＋33．胃xe3 Admittedly I did not look very hard either．Or I would have seen
 some difficult improvement here，but practically there was nothing better for him with 40 seconds on the clock．
 good move it turns out．But even stronger would have been $30 \ldots$ ．．．h5 31．exf4 hxg4 with a devastating attack．］
 looked at ideas such as ．．．Qxf3 and ．．．Rxc3 afterwards，but the computer points to a simple solution I would have
 winning．］30．．． $0 \times 2$［30．．．f3 also won of course，but I saw a simple way to win a rook and went with it．］31． $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x g} \mathbf{x} 2$



## （8）The Kaufman Repertoire－for Black and White［D34］

New in Chess New in Chess，30．01．2012
［J．Aagaard］
＂The Kaufman Repertoire for Black \＆White＂was published by New in Chess just a few days ago．The book has some interesting features in it，but also some I doubt that have come to stay（here I specifically talk about having a front page in each end，so you have to turn the book over to read the＇other＇half of the book．Beyond the first 10 seconds light appreciation of this gimmick，I just found the idea annoying．）．We quite like his approach to the repertoire，based on simplicity，which we think a lot of readers will like．This is also what we are aiming for in our Playing 1．d4 and Playing 1．e4 books out this spring．I would personally be a bit afraid to play some of the very sharp lines he recommend with only $1-2$ games in my memory database．But for many this is exactly the place to start． Obviously the most interesting aspect for us is how the book reacts against our recent publications．It was with delight I noticed that we were clearly ahead when it comes to the Tarrasch． $1 . d 4$ d5 $2 . c 4$ e6 3.0 c 3 c5 $4 . c x d 5$ exd5
 dangerous in our book：Grandmaster Repertoire 10 －The Tarrasch Defence．We also came up with a very interesting and non－compliant way to meet it：Kaufman＇s main attention is drawn to the following line：10．．．思e6？This is a very passive move．I am surprised that Kaufman did not realise that this is not how Black wants to play this opening． ［10．．．${ }^{4}$ e4！was our reaction．The fight for the e4－and d4－squares are in general the positional topics of this opening． If Black takes on d 4 without controlling the square，White appears to be better．And in this line（as other places）， White will be better if he controls the e4－square comfortably，as it prevents activity．11．管xd5（11．0xd5N 思e6 12.0 c 3 is the other critical variation．We claim that Black has enough compensation for the pawn in more than one


 cannot remember exactly what we had against Kaufman＇s suggestion 13．घ⿱口⿰口口⿺𠃊 variation for Black on account of $13 .\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { m } \\ b\end{array} 1!!\pm\right.$ ，which controls the e4－square．Only one game was played with this and


 ©f1 37．思xf5 1－0 Wieczorek－Olenderek，Suwalki 1999．］13．．．h6［The other line given by Kaufman is：13．．．${ }^{\text {Mig }} \mathrm{d} 7$
思xf4 19．exf4 $\pm$ Mikhalchishin－Halkias，Terme Zrece 2003，though it should be said that White was close to winning this game as well．）18．．．fxe6 Slightly unnatural to me，I would take with the pawn，but it is fair to say White is a bit


## （9）Catalan analysis－GM Rep 1 ［E04］

29．02．2012
［J．Shaw］
It was pointed out to us that the following line is less clear than was first thought in Grandmaster Repertoire 1－1．d4



 sense the more one looks at it：the king steps away，creating the threat of ．．．Qe8，exchanging queens．［14．．．g6 is the move mentioned in the book 15 ． H e e 2 e5！？A new idea suggested by a reader，but．．． $16.0-0$ ！White should keep the centre open and thus avoid d4－d5．The question is：what happens if Black grabs the pawn？16．．．exd4（16．．． 0 d 7
 face the wrath of White＇s entire army．We shall offer a few lengthy but sensible sample lines：18．．． $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{d} 7$（18．．．䐴d3





 29．${ }^{\mathbf{8} f 4} 4 \pm$ 15． $\mathbf{g} 4$ Saving the knight allows Black to play chase－the－queen，but sacrificial ideas simply do not work：

 queen and the black king．One＂star＂move could change everything，but so far it seems roughly level in a messy difficult position．18．f3 The best defence．［The problem with $18 . \mathrm{g} 4 \mathrm{hxg} 4$ is that recapturing looks bad：19． M g g 3


 big pawn．］20．．．冤xc3＋21．$\ddagger \mathbf{b} \mathbf{e} 2$ 寃xa1 White has decided to be a rook down rather than a pawn down，and yet he seems to be equal this way！22．思d2！This leads to a draw．I tried and failed to find a win with two alternatives．I will


置b8＝A dull and disappointing draw．．．Line

## （10）Bakshi，Gyorgy－Mate in 3

Sakkelet， 1998


White to play：mate in 3

## (11) Berezhnoi,Yuri - Selfmate in 2

Chervony Girnik, 1966


White to play. Selfmate in 2 (that is, White forces Black to mate him, while Black tries to avoid mating White)

## (12) Bakshi,Gyorgy - Mate in 3

Sakkelet, 1998
[C. McNab]
It is natural to look for some way to use the set-up on the d-file. This will involve White moving the knight with discovered check, in reply Black captures the checking rook, and then the knight delivers mate. There are three obvious routes for the knight: e2-c3 or c2-b4 or f5-e7. However at present all of these fail: 1.Ne2+ Rxd3 defends c3; 1.Nc2+Nxd3 defends b4; and 1.Nxf5+ Bxd3 pins the knight. But if White can entice one of these three black pieces


 2. $0 x f 5+$ Exd3 [or 2... $0 x d 3$ ] 3. $勹 \mathrm{e} 7 \#$

## (13) Berezhnoi,Yuri - Selfmate in 2

Chervony Girnik, 1966
[C. McNab]
Many players have difficulty getting their heads around this type of problem, in which White's task is to force Black to deliver mate, while Black tries to avoid doing so. Here Black's only move with the bishop, 1...Bxg2, would be mate, so White's aim is to somehow force that. Black has just three other legal moves (with the knight), although currently White is ready for them. After any of 1...Ne2 2.Qd3 or 1...Ne4 2.Qxe4 or 1...Nxf5 2.Rxf5, Black is forced to play 2 ...Bxg2\#. However, there is no white first move which maintains these variations. Instead, after the solution,



