



Witold Bielecki (1947-2008)

WITOLD BIELECKI MEMORIAL

Tournament Bulletin

SUMMARY

This book about the strongest round robin correspondence chess event ever (until 2017) is addressed to all chess fans. My idea was to show top players in real and exciting fight to cc audience. I believe that it was accomplished successfully. Although I was worrying that all games might be finished with a draw without a struggle. Players confirmed my hopes by their kind comments, but primarily by their solid and strong play. In the individual chapters, you can find specific information, like start list and several interesting statistics, short biographical notes of Witold Bielecki and all participants, results and few annotated games. Enjoy it!

Mariusz Wojnar

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Introduction

This book is addressed to all chess fans and came about from persistent urges of my friends. They did not want me to keep the secrets all to very limited audience, but preserve that for posterity.

Let me start from short story.

I knew Witold personally and I supported him in his hard work when I was working close to his home city Wrocław. I was very surprised with his unexpected death in the prime of his life.

The idea to honour our friend Witold came to my mind just after my return to correspondence chess after almost 10-year break.

Every player had an occasion to compete in suitable level and tournament, starting from a strong tournament for top players, through world cup event up to team event and friendly match formula. So broad selection was possible thanks to amicable approach of ICCF officials and Europa Zone officials and all national delegates.

List of events dedicated to Witold organized by the Polish Correspondence Chess federation is presented below.

1. **Witold Bielecki Memorial, invitational tournament**, start date: 2012-03-01
 - o [Top players](#), cat.16, 13 players; finished on 2015-04-06
 - o [Bravo section](#), cat.12, 13 players; finished on 2014-11-08
2. **ICCF Diamond Jubilee World Cup 18 in memory of Witold Bielecki**, 3 stages, start date: 2011-10-30, 844 entries from 53 countries; [final stage](#) is still ongoing (August 2017)
3. **Witold Bielecki Memorial, team tournament ELO<2000**, start date: 2012-01-25, 22 European national teams, 6 players per team; finished on 2016-01-27
4. **Match Witold's Friends – Rest of the World**, start date: 2012-03-01, 261 boards (server part at 252 boards and postal part at 9 boards); finished on 2014-12-28

This bulletin is devoted mainly to the strongest event Witold Bielecki Memorial Top players.

It took me almost 2 years to arrange everything. Initial information on the event was placed in ICCF Congress 2010 minutes and then confirmed by WTD Frank Geider and details placed in his report to the ICCF Congress 2011 in Finland.

Friendliness, positive approach and kind acceptance of my invitation all involved participants enabled to arrange so strong and unique tournament like Witold Bielecki Memorial Top players.

Finally, average rating reached $Rav=2639,15$ elo points (16 category) – the strongest round robin correspondence chess event ever (until 2017). In so strong tournament Polish competitors participated – SIM Tadeusz Wilczek and GM Zbigniew Szczepański. Without them tournament could reach even category 17. Therefore, their task was extremely difficult to stay higher than their ranking. And they did it.

International arbiter (IA) Carlos Flores Gutiérrez (ESP) kindly agreed to direct this event.

In the individual chapters, you can find specific information, like short biographical note about Witold Bielecki, start list and some interesting statistics, short biographical notes of all participants, results and few annotated games. I believe they will be interesting to all chess fans.

To attract public attention to correspondence chess, all games were displayed live. Live transmission was delayed by 5 moves.

The tournament took 3 years and 1 month (started on 2012-03-01 and finished on 2015-04-06).

Fortunately, my initial worries that all players in so strong event finish their games with a draw were exaggerated. Despite numerous number of draws most of games were hard-fought and 13 games were resultative.

This event has two co-winners (the same tie-break: wins and Sonneborn-Berger score) GM Stephan Busemann (GER) and GM David A. van der Hoeven (NED) 7,5 points (wins=3, SB=42,00). After amazing finish and thanks to better tie-break GM Leonardo Ljubičić (CRO) 7,0 points (wins=2, SB=40,50) became the third, ahead of GM Arno Nickel 7,0 points (wins=2, SB=39,75).

Medals and certificates were presented during ICCF Congress 2015 in Wales.

I believe you will enjoy this bulletin!

Mariusz Wojnar, Polish Delegate to ICCF

Witold Bielecki Memorial Organizer

Witold Bielecki biographical note

Witold Bielecki (28.02.1947 – 05.04.2008)



Performing ICCF activities many of you knew **Witold** - personally or from the distance. Just few words about him.

He was chairman of the Polish Correspondence Chess Federation and Polish delegate to ICCF, correspondence chess player and official since 1964, IM since 1996 and IA since 1978, member and chairman of several ICCF working groups and committees/commissions (Tournaments, Tournament Rules, Playing Rules, Appeals).

He performed function as a national team captain many times. He directed hundreds of tournaments, including eight editions of World Championship final (from 15 to 23, except of 19).

He laid down main effort as TO and TD for three World Cups (3rd, 6th and 7th) with total amount of 6.222 (sic!) entries.

During ICCF Congress 1998 in Riga (Latvia) he was awarded with "Bertl von Massow" medal in Gold for 15 years meritorious work for ICCF.

He cooperated with "Fernschach" for many years.

Witek left his wife Teresa and his son Robert and all of us unexpectedly, in the prime of his life.

He was our great chess friend. He put his soul and his spare time into his work for correspondence chess. Always ready to assist you.

Congress 2000, Daytona, USA

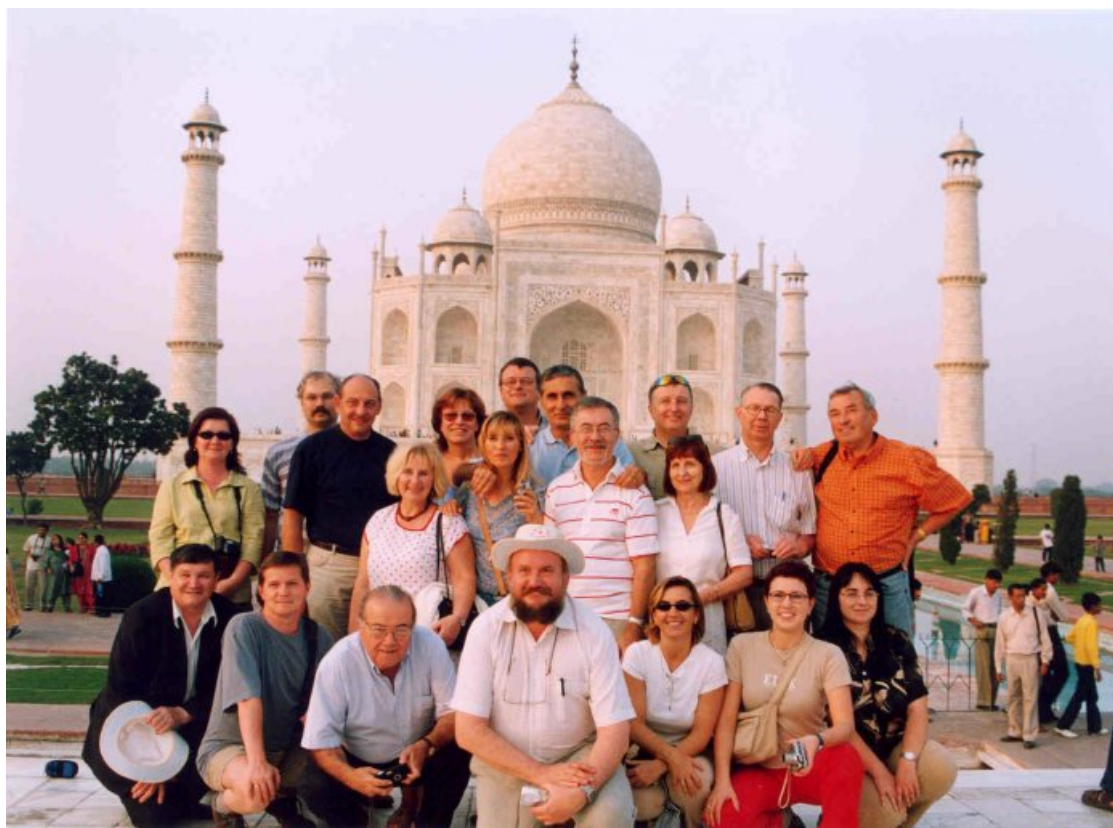


Gianni Mastrojeni, Victor Palciauskas, Alan P. Borwell, Abraham Raúl Ramirez, Maurizio Sampieri, in front Witold Bielecki, Hector R. Tepper



Gerhard, George, Witold

Congress 2004, Mumbai, India



Mumbai, Taj Mahal, India

Congress 2005, Villa La Angostura, Argentina

(few photos)



Congress 2007, Benalmadena, Spain

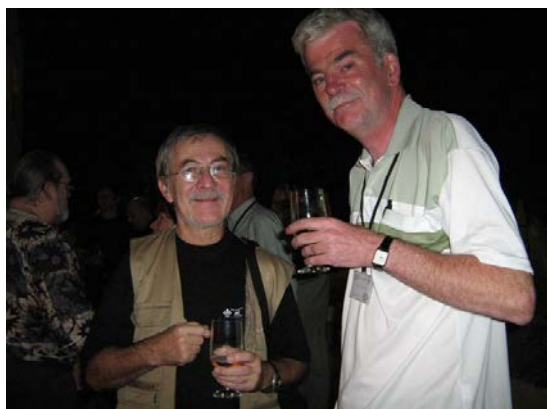
(few photos)



Witold accompanied by George & Gian-Maria
collects medals for Polish players



Witold & George with his wife Catherine



Witold & George



Witold & Teresa



Witold & Carlos

Start list

(by start rating; rating and age at the start of the event)

N	Photo	Title	Name, First Name	Flag	Nat	Rating 2012/1	Age
1		GM	Papenin, Nikolai		UKR	2729	27 junior
2		GM	Langeveld, Ron A. H.		NED	2681	46
3		GM	Voss, Maximilian		GER	2657	47
4		GM	Wunderlich, Hans-Dieter		GER	2655	60
5		GM	Lafarga Santorromán, David		ESP	2643	45
6		GM	Nickel, Arno		GER	2643	60

N	Photo	Title	Name, First Name	Flag	Nat	Rating 2012/1	Age
7		GM	<u>Hall, Richard V. M.</u>		ENG	2640	67 senior
8		GM	<u>Ljubičić, Leonardo</u>		CRO	2639	46
9		GM	<u>Hoeven, David A. van der</u>		NED	2629	43
10		GM	<u>Starke, René-Reiner</u>		GER	2620	43
11		GM	<u>Busemann, Stephan</u>		GER	2606	55
12		SIM	<u>Wilczek, Tadeusz</u>		POL	2597	58
13		GM	<u>Szczepański, Zbigniew</u>		POL	2561	55
Average						2638	50

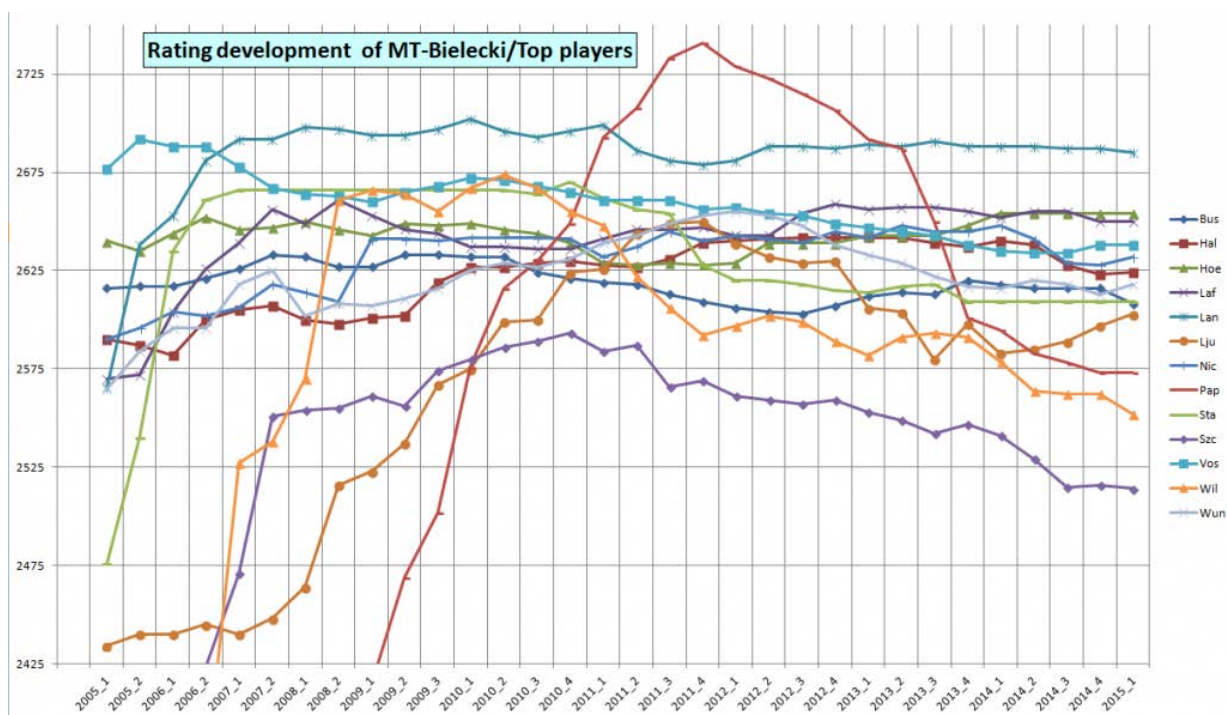
Statistics

Current (August 2017) GM norm statistics for Witold Bielecki Memorial participants are following:

#GM Norms	Title	Name, First Name	Nat	GM-since
13	GM	Wunderlich, Hans-Dieter	GER	2006
12	GM	Nickel, Arno	GER	2001
11	GM	Voss, Maximilian	GER	2003
10	GM	Ljubičić, Leonardo	CRO	2011
9	GM	Lafarga Santorromán, David	ESP	2008
9	GM	Papenin, Nikolai	UKR	2011
8	GM	Busemann, Stephan	GER	1996
8	GM	Hall, Richard V. M.	ENG	2002
7	GM	Hoeven, David A. van der	NED	2004
7	GM	Langeveld, Ron A. H.	NED	2006
3	GM	Szczepański, Zbigniew	POL	2011
2	GM	Starke, Dr. René-Reiner	GER	2012
1	SIM	Wilczek, Tadeusz	POL	–
100		In total		

===

Rating development of MT-Bielecki/Top players updated for the Rating List 2015/1:



Witold Bielecki Memorial/Top Players started on 2012-03-01 was the strongest single round robin tournament ever (until 2017) with average elo rating $Rav=2638,46$.

It can be observed at the "[Top ICCF tournaments list](#)" published at [the ICCF Diamond Jubilee Web Book](#).

You can look at the participant list from different perspectives (see below short specification). So you can find here not only top rated players, but world champions (individual and team) or GM collectors, as well! That is very fascinating for cc fans to follow achievements of their beloved players during course of the event.

1. World Championship finals (Individual)
 - World Champion (golden medallist)
 - GM Ron Langeveld (NED) – [26th World Champion](#)
 - GM Leonardo Ljubičić (CRO) – [28th World Champion](#)
 - 1st vice Champion of the World (silver medallist)
 - GM Hans-Dieter Wunderlich (GER) – [World Championship 24 Final](#)
 - GM Richard Hall (ENG) – [World Championship 25 Final](#)
 - 2nd vice Champion of the World (bronze medallist)
 - GM Stephan Busemann (GER) – [World Championship 21 Final](#)
 - GM David van der Hoeven (NED) – [World Championship 23 Final](#)
2. World Championship finals (Team)
 - Team World Champion (golden medallist):
 - [ICCF Olympiad 12 Final](#), b5-GM Stephan Busemann (GER),
 - [ICCF Olympiad 14 Final](#), b3-GM Stephan Busemann (GER),
 - [ICCF Olympiad 17 Final](#), b1-GM Maximilian Voss (GER), b3-GM Arno Nickel (GER), b4-GM Stephan Busemann (GER), b5-GM Hans-Dieter Wunderlich (GER),
 - [ICCF Olympiad 18 Final](#), b3-GM Maximilian Voss (GER), b4-GM Arno Nickel (GER), b5-GM Hans-Dieter Wunderlich (GER),
 - silver medallist
 - [ICCF Olympiad 15 Final](#), b3-GM Maximilian Voss (GER);
 - [ICCF Olympiad 17 Final](#), b1-GM David Lafarga (ESP),
 - bronze medallist
 - [ICCF Olympiad 15 Final](#), b3-GM David van der Hoeven (NED),
 - [ICCF Olympiad 18 Final](#), b1-GM David Lafarga (ESP),
3. World Championship medal collectors
 - 4 medals- (3 gold, 1 bronze) GM Stephan Busemann (GER),
 - 3 medals-
 - (2 gold, 1 silver) GM Hans-Dieter Wunderlich (GER),
 - (2 gold, 1 silver) GM Maximilian Voss (GER),
 - 2 medals-
 - (2 gold) GM Arno Nickel (GER),
 - (1 silver, 1 bronze) GM David Lafarga (ESP),
 - (2 bronze) GM David van der Hoeven (NED),
 - 1 medal-
 - (1 gold) GM Ron Langeveld (NED),
 - (1 gold) GM Leonardo Ljubičić (CRO),
 - (1 silver) GM Richard Hall (ENG),
4. Top rated players with GM Nikolai Papenin (UKR) and GM Ron Langeveld (NED) at the top of the ICCF rating list (at the start of the event)
5. Participants of the 4th top rated event [Hermann-Heemsoth Memorial](#) ($Rav=2632,82$):
 - GM Ron Langeveld (NED), GM Richard Hall (ENG), GM Maximilian Voss (GER), GM Stephan Busemann (GER),
6. Participants of [Joop van Oosterom Memorial](#) ($Rav=2646,67$):
 - GM Ron Langeveld (NED), GM Richard Hall (ENG), GM Arno Nickel (GER), GM David Lafarga (ESP), GM David van der Hoeven (NED),

7. Winners of **top ICCF tournaments**:
 - GM David Lafarga (ESP) – [ICCF Olympiad 17 Final board 1](#) (cat.15),
 - GM Arno Nickel (GER) – [Simon Webb Memorial \(ENG\)](#) (cat.15),
 - GM David van der Hoeven (NED) – [José Antonio Barrios Memorial – A \(ESP\)](#) (cat.15),
8. All players are titled, 12 out of 13 are GMs
9. GM norm collectors – at the top is GM Hans-Dieter Wunderlich (GER) with 13 GM-norms (the highest number among ICCF players) ahead of GM Arno Nickel (GER) 12 GM-norms and GM Maximilian Voss (GER) – 11 GM-norms! All 13 participants gained 100 GM norms in total!

Participants' biographical notes

Participants

Stephan Busemann (GER)



Born: 1957-02-08

Living Place: Saarbrücken, Germany

Family: Married to Monika, no children

Education - Profession/ Job: Ph.D. in Computer Science; In 2011 became Honorary Professor of Computational Linguistics at the University of the Saarland; The Associate Head of DFKI's Language Technology Lab, where he is working as a principal researcher, lab manager and project leader. His areas of expertise are Artificial Intelligence, Computational Linguistics, Language Technology, and Natural Language Generation. More at <http://www.dfki.de/~busemann/index.html>;

Hobbies: CC, President of BdF (the German Federation for Correspondence Chess) and National Delegate to ICCF; photography, coins, travelling

Richard V. M. Hall (ENG)



Born: 1945-11-13

Living Place: Castleton, North Yorkshire, Great Britain

Family: married to Anne; five grown-up children; dog

Education - Profession/ Job: educated at Bradford Grammar School, the University of Exeter and the College of Law, London; qualified as a lawyer in 1970 and appointed a Court advocate; appointed a judge in 1998

Hobbies: cc from 1961, Chairman of the ICCF Arbitration from 2004; President of BFCC (the British Federation for Correspondence Chess);

David A. van der Hoeven (NED)

Born 1969-01-08

Living Place: Delfgauw, the Netherlands

Hobbies: cc from 1999, in 2000 became cc Champion of the Netherlands; from 2004 GM

David Lafarga Santorromán (ESP)



Born: 1967-04-07

Living Place: Barbastro, north-east of Spain

Family: single

Education - Profession/ Job: Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering, work for the National University of Distance Education, which is in fact the largest in Spain with more than 200 hundred thousand students and 60 centres all over the country.

Hobbies: OTB&cc; used to run half-marathons; reading on Energy-Economy, movies/TV series, astronomy

Ron A. H. Langeveld (NED)



Born: 1966-10-10

Living Place: Utrecht, the Netherlands

Family: Married in 2011 to Wenhong

Education - Profession/ Job: an university degree in Business administration from the Rotterdam School of Management (Erasmus university); works as a systems engineer for a company that sells insurance software

Hobbies: cc, photography, traveling and hiking

Leonardo Ljubičić (CRO)



Born: 1966-12-26

Living Place: Omiš, Croatia

Family: Married to Martina (40), daughter (16), 2 sons (19, 13)

Education - Profession/ Job: B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering (University of Split), working on thesis for Masters Degree in Economy (Marketing), worked as Head of (city of) Split Development Agency; since March 2012 works in Merkur Group as shopping centre manager

Hobbies: cc; highest FIDE rating 2235; ICCF Marketing Director since 2017

Arno Nickel (GER)



Born: 1952-02-15

Living Place: Berlin, Germany

Family:

Education - Profession/ Job: studied political science & history; publisher of chess literature in Berlin; author of various articles and essays about chess

Hobbies: literature, film, music, history, philosophy

Nikolai Papenin (UKR)



Born: 1985-09-30

Living Place: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine

Family: Married, one daughter

Education - Profession/ Job: studied finance at the University in Simferopol

Hobbies: hockey, basketball; otb chess from 1990, FIDE IM from 2000, highest FIDE rating 2415; cc from 2007

René-Reiner Starke (GER)



Born: 1969-01-18

Living Place: Berlin, Germany

Family: Married in 2011

Education - Profession/ Job: studied business administration and computer science, PhD in economics at the technical university of Berlin; working as senior consultant and IS project manager for SAP Business Warehouse systems for the company Bombardier Transportation. Bombardier is the market leader for production of rail vehicles worldwide

Hobbies: chess, jogging, swimming and soccer

Zbigniew Szczepański (POL)



Born: 1957-05-12

Living Place: Sosnowiec, Poland

Family: Married to Danuta, son Marcin (23)

Education - Profession/ Job: chief engineer and sales manager for many years in steel industry; private outsourcing company for few years; currently works for Trading Standards Association

Hobbies: cc from 1982, football (former football player), literature, music, film, traveling

Hans-Dieter Wunderlich (GER)



Born: 1952-07-17

Living Place: Munich, Germany

Family: two grown-up sons (24/21 years)

Education - Profession/ Job: mathematician; now is working as a Product Manager in the mobile networks area

Hobbies: cycling and playing tennis; OTB chess since childhood, cc since being a student

Maximilian Voss (GER)



Born: 1965-06-26

Living Place: Erftstadt, Germany

Family: Married, one daughter (17)

Education - Profession/ Job: judicial officer in Cologne

Hobbies: cc, traveling, football, movies

Tournament Director

Carlos Flores Gutiérrez (ESP)



Born: 1933-12-29

Living Place: Tomares, Seville, Spain

Family: Married to Isabel, five children

Education - Profession/ Job: Business administration; Senior citizen

Hobbies: CC from 1968, indoor games, literature, theatre; SIM from 2002, IA from 1995; directed many tournaments including world championship finals (individual: 20-replaced Witold, 25, 27; team: 17).

Tadeusz Wilczek (POL)



Born: 1954-10-15

Living Place: Warsaw, Poland

Family: two grown-up sons

Education - Profession/ Job: runs "Pension Alpina" (www.pensionalpina.at) in Austrian Alps since few years

Hobbies: cc from 2004

Final results – cross table

[Witold Bielecki Memorial/ Top players](#)

Witold Bielecki Memorial/ Top players 2012-2015				TD Flores Gutiérrez, Carlos (IA)													Score	Wins	SB	
Category 16 GM=6				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
1	GER	GM	Busemann, Dr. Stephan	2606	♙	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	7,5	3	42,00
1	NED	GM	Hoeven, David A. van der	2629	½	♙	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	7,5	3	42,00	
3	CRO	GM	Ljubičić, Ing. Leonardo	2639	½	½	♙	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	7	2	40,50	
4	GER	GM	Nickel, Arno	2643	½	½	½	♙	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	7	2	39,75	
5	NED	GM	Langeveld, Ron A. H.	2681	½	½	½	½	♙	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	6,5			
6	GER	GM	Wunderlich, Dr. Hans-Dieter	2655	½	½	½	½	0	♙	½	½	½	1	½	½	6	1	35,25	
7	ESP	GM	Lafarga Santorromán, David	2643	½	½	0	½	½	½	♙	½	½	1	½	½	6	1	35,00	
8	GER	GM	Voss, Maximilian	2657	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	♙	½	½	½	½	6	0	36,00	
8	ENG	GM	Hall, Richard V. M.	2640	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	♙	½	½	½	6	0	36,00	
10	POL	SIM	Wilczek, Tadeusz	2597	½	½	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	♙	½	½	5	0	30,50	
11	GER	SIM	Starke, Dr. René-Reiner	2620	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	♙	½	5	0	29,00	
12	POL	GM	Szczepański, Zbigniew	2561	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	♙	½	4,5			
13	UKR	GM	Papenin, Nikolai	2729	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	♙	4				



Nickel plates, medals and certificates presented during ICCF Congress 2015 in Wales

Games, including commented

Games Statistics

Draw percentage

Draw percentage is high (83%), but this is common feature of current cc tournaments, especially high rated.

Results	N	%
		78
White Win (1:0)	11	14
Black Win (0:1)	2	3
Draw (0,5:0,5)	65	83

Number of moves

Number of moves in the event in total: 2888; Average number of moves per game: 37

The longest game has 92 moves (Ljubicic-Lafarga) and the shortest one 15 (Hoeven-Langeveld).

The most persistent were David Lafarga – 503 moves in the event with average 42 and Leonardo Ljubicic - 498 moves with average 42. They played also the longest game (92 moves).

On the economical side were Maximilian Voss – 347 moves with average 29 and Arno Nickel 348 moves with average 29.

More detailed statistics see below.

					Score	Wins	SB	Moves			Game		
								white	black	total	ave	short	long
1	GER	GM	Busemann, Stephan	2606	7,5	3	42,00	237	196	433	36	23	52
1	NED	GM	Hoeven, David A. van der	2629	7,5	3	42,00	254	177	431	36	15	67
3	CRO	GM	Ljubičić, Leonardo	2639	7	2	40,50	290	208	498	42	24	92
4	GER	GM	Nickel, Arno	2643	7	2	39,75	175	173	348	29	19	48
5	NED	GM	Langeveld, Ron A. H.	2681	6,5			271	218	489	41	15	61
6	GER	GM	Wunderlich, Hans-Dieter	2655	6	1	35,25	221	233	454	38	20	56
7	ESP	GM	Lafarga Santorromán, David	2643	6	1	35,00	194	309	503	42	23	92
8	GER	GM	Voss, Maximilian	2657	6	0	36,00	182	165	347	29	19	49
8	ENG	GM	Hall, Richard V. M.	2640	6	0	36,00	239	247	486	41	23	63
10	POL	SIM	Wilczek, Tadeusz	2597	5	0	30,50	237	241	478	40	24	61
11	GER	SIM	Starke, René-Reiner	2620	5	0	29,00	201	233	434	36	23	53
12	POL	GM	Szczepański, Zbigniew	2561	4,5			210	231	441	37	21	63
13	UKR	GM	Papenin, Nikolai	2729	4			177	257	434	36	21	67
							Total	2888	2888				
							Ave	37	37				

Openings statistics

Openings	N	%
		78
1.e4	48	61,5
1.d4	27	34,6
1.Nf3	3	3,9

The most popular opening was Sicilian Defence (27) - especially Najdorf (14) - ahead of Queen's Gambit (13) and Ruy Lopez (13). For more detailed statistics see below.

Openings classification by ECO (78 games)

A	3				A – Flank openings
		A1	1		
				A17	1 A17 English Opening, Hedgehog Defence
		A9	2		
				A90	2 A90 Dutch Defence
B	30				B – Semi-Open Games other than the French Defence
		B1	3		
				B12	3 B12 Caro–Kann Defence
		B3	9		
				B30	3 B30 Sicilian Defence
				B31	1 B31 Sicilian, Nimzovich–Rossolimo Attack
				B33	5 B33 Sicilian, Sveshnikov (Lasker–Pelikan) Variation
		B4	2		
				B40	1 B40 Sicilian Defence, 2.Nf3 e6
				B49	1 B49 Sicilian, Taimanov Variation
		B5	1		
				B54	1 B54 Sicilian
		B9	14		
				B90	10 B90 Sicilian, Najdorf
				B94	1 B94 Sicilian, Najdorf, 6.Bg5
				B96	1 B96 Sicilian, Najdorf, 7.f4
				B97	2 B97 Sicilian, Najdorf, 7...Qb6 including Poisoned Pawn Variation
C	19				C – Open Games and the French Defence
		C1	6		
				C10	6 C10 French, Paulsen Variation
		C6	1		
				C67	1 C67 Ruy Lopez, Berlin Defence, Open Variation
		C8	4		
				C88	2 C88 Ruy Lopez, Closed
				C89	2 C89 Ruy Lopez, Marshall Counterattack
		C9	8		
				C92	2 C92 Ruy Lopez, Closed, 9.h3
				C93	2 C93 Ruy Lopez, Closed, Smyslov Defence
				C95	4 C95 Ruy Lopez, Closed, Breyer Defence, 10.d4
D	17				D – Closed Games and Semi-Closed Games
		D2	2		
				D20	1 D20 Queen's Gambit Accepted
				D27	1 D27 Queen's Gambit Accepted, Classical Variation
		D3	1		
				D30	1 D30 Queen's Gambit Declined: Orthodox Defence
		D4	10		
				D43	7 D43 Queen's Gambit Declined: Semi-Slav Defence
				D44	3 D43 Queen's Gambit Declined: Semi-Slav Defence 5.Bg5 dxc4
		D7	3		

				D72	2	D72 Neo-Grünfeld, 5.cxd5, Main line
				D76	1	D76 Neo-Grünfeld, 6.cxd5 Nxd5, 7.0-0 Nb6
		D8	1			
				D81	1	D81 Grünfeld; Russian Variation
E	9					E – Indian Defenses
		E0	2			
				E04	1	E04 Catalan, Open, 5.Nf3
				E05	1	E05 Catalan, Open, Classical line
		E1	1			
				E17	1	E17 Queen's Indian, 5.Bg2 Be7
		E3	2			
				E32	2	E32 Nimzo-Indian, Classical Variation (4.Qc2)
		E5	2			
				E58	2	E58 Nimzo-Indian, 4.e3, Main line with 8...Bxc3
		E6	2			
				E60	2	E60 King's Indian Defence

Game records

Game records can be displayed at [the tournament website](#) or downloaded from [ICCF server \(pgn format\)](#).

Few games annotated by participants can be found below as an attachment to this file. One game was annotated by GM (OTB) Twan Burg. Many thanks for that.

1 **B97**
 □ **Busemann,Stephan** **2606**
 ■ **Nickel,Arno** **2643**
 MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 01.03.2012
 [Nickel,Arno]

[Annotations by Arno Nickel]
 My Sicilian game versus the tournament winner of the Bielecki Memorial turned out to be much more time consuming and complicated as expected. To introduce the reader, I like to mention that Stephan, whom I met first in an o-t-b game 30 years before (!), had won a couple of correspondence chess games against the Najdorf with 6.Bg5. But that was around 1998-2004 and already history. Yet, what I did not know, he was just about to win another game against the Poisoned Pawn (vs. Zambor). So he was in good shape to give me a hard time. Some months after start of our game he opted again for 6.Bg5 vs. Stalmach, which shows that he still preferred that weapon in difference to other concepts like the trendy English Attack with Be3. **1.e4 c5 2.♟f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♟xd4 ♟f6 5.♟c3 a6 6.♟g5 e6 7.f4 h6**

[7...♞b6 8.♞d2 ♞xb2 9.♞b1 ♞a3 10.e5 dxe5 11.fxe5 ♟fd7 12.♟e4 h6 13.♟h4 ♞xa2 14.♞d1 ♞d5 15.♞e3 ♞xe5 16.♟e2 ♟c5 17.♟g3 ♟xd4 (17...♞d5 There is not much difference capturing one move later on d4. Black allows 18.c4 f tempo, but that does not help White too much. 18.c4 ♟xd4 19.♞xd4 ♞a5+ 20.♞d2 0-0 21.♟d6 ♞d8 22.g4 ♟c6 23.0-0 ♟de5 24.h4 ♞xd6 25.♟xd6 b6 26.g5 ♞c5 27.♞xc5 bxc5 28.♟h5 hxg5 29.hxg5 ♟d7

30.♟xf7 ♟e8 31.♟xe5 ♟xe5 32.♞e2 ♟xh5 33.♞xe5 a5 34.♞xc5 a4 35.♞a1 a3 36.♟f2 a2 37.♟e3 ♟g6 38.♟d4 ♟b1 39.♟e5 ♟h7 40.♟xe6 ♟g6 41.♞c7 "-" (41) Ziese, G (2469)-Szczepankiewicz,D (2467) ICCF 2014) 18.♞xd4 ♞a5+ 19.♞d2 0-0 20.♟d6 ♞d8 In a detailed analysis (from 2013) to this game SIM H. Bellmann dislikes this rook move and recommends either 20...Nc6 (developing queenside) or counter attack by 20...f5!. It seems, 20...f5 recently showed some good results for Black. (20...♟c6 21.0-0 ♞b6 22.♞xb6 ♟xb6 23.♟xf8 ♟xf8 24.♟d6 f6 25.♟xb7 a5 26.♟c5 ♟e5 27.♞d6 ♟d5 28.♟xe6+ ♟e7 29.♞xd5 ♟xe6 30.♞b5 a4 31.♞b7+ ♟f8 32.♞a1 ♟d5 33.♞b4 a3 34.♟f1 a2 35.♞b2 ♞c8 36.c4 ♟xc4 37.♞bxa2 ♟e5 38.♞a7 ♟e4 39.♟e2 ♟g8 40.♞e7 ♟h8 41.h3 ♞c2 42.♟f1 ♞c8 43.♟h2 h5 44.♞a2 ♟d5 45.♞a3 ♟h7 46.♞aa7 ♞g8 47.♞a6 ♞c8 48.♞d6 ♟f7 49.♟d3+ ♟xd3 50.♞xd3 ♟g6 51.♞dd7 "-" (51) Boldysh,K (2402)-Cardelli,G (2385) ICCF 2014; 20...f5 21.♟xf8 ♟xf8 22.♟d6 ♟bd7 23.g4 ffg4 24.♟xg4 ♞a1+ 25.♟d1 ♞e5 26.♞xe5 ♟xe5 27.♞e2 ♟f3+ 28.♟f2 ♟g5 29.h4 ♟f7 30.♟xf7 ♟xf7 31.♟e3 ♟d7 32.♞f2+ ♟g8 33.♟f3 ♞b8 34.♞d1 b6 35.♞d6 "-" (35) Serradimigni,R (2564)-Glazman,M (2553) ICCF 2013) 21.♞g3 ♟c6 22.♟c7 ♞a1+ 23.♞d1 ♞b2 24.c3 ♞f8 25.♟d6 f5 26.♟xf8 ♟xf8 27.♟d6 ♟d7 28.♞e3 f4 29.♞d2 ♞xd2+ 30.♞xd2 ♟e5 31.0-0 g5 32.♟xb7 a5 33.♞e1 ♟f7 34.♟h5+ ♟f6 35.♟c5 ♞c8 36.♞xe5

♖xe5 37.♘xd7+ ♘xd7 38.♞xd7
 ♞xc3 39.♞a7 ♞a3 40.♞a6 ♞a1+
 41.♙f2 a4 42.h3 ♙d4 43.♞xe6
 ♞a2+ 44.♙g1 a3 45.♞a6 ♙c5
 46.♙f7 ♞a1+ 47.♙f2 ♙b5 48.♞a8
 ♙b4 49.♞b8+ ♙c5 50.♞c8+ ♙b4
 51.♞d8 ♙c5 52.♞d5+ ♙b4 53.♞d4+
 ♙c5 54.♞a4 ♙b5 55.♙e8+ ♙b6
 56.♞a8 ♙b7 57.♞a5 ♙b6 58.♞a4
 ♞a2+ 59.♙f3 ♞a1 60.♙f7 ♙b5
 61.♞a8 ♙b4 62.♞a6 ♙b5 63.♞a8
 ♙b4 64.♞b8+ ♙c5 65.♞c8+ ♙b4
 66.♞c4+ ♙b5 67.♞c2 ♙b4 68.♙g4
 ♞d1 69.♙h5 ♞d6 70.♙a2 ♞b6
 71.♞c1 ♞d6 72.♞c4+ ♙b5 73.♞c2
 ♞f6 74.♞f2 ♞c6 75.♙f7 ♙b4 76.h4
 ♞f6 77.♙a2 gxh4 78.♙xh4 ♙c5
 79.♙h3 ♞f8 80.♞f3 ♞f5 81.♙h2
 ♙b4 82.♙g1 ♞a5 83.♞xf4+ ♙c3
 84.♞f6 ♞b5 85.♞xh6 1-0 (85)
 Busemann,S (2624)-Zambor,N
 (2471) ICCF 2010]

8.♙h4 ♞b6 9.♞d2 ♞xb2 10.♞b1 ♞a3
11.e5 dxe5 12.fxe5 A modern tabiya,
 where Black as to decide between
 three moves. ♘d5 Looking forward to
 the probably arising topical position
 around move 20, I decided for this
 somehow 'natural' move keeping my
 pawn structure in order and trading
 pieces if being attacked. Somewhere I
 had read, Black needs not to worry
 about that many possibilities as in
 most other lines of the Poisoned Pawn.
 Well, after this game, I am no longer
 sure about that statement...

[12...♘fd7 see the two games above,
 where Nfd7 happened before ...h6,
 which usually leads to the same
 position. Recent correspondence
 chess games seem to give Black
 quite good drawing chances with
 Nfd7. Yet, at the time when this

game started things were rather
 unclear. After 20 moves White
 enjoys a lot of piece pressure for
 the three pawns that he sacrificed.
 And I was not prepared to enter such
 an unclear position. I would have
 meant to study the position after 17.
 Bg3 for some weeks in order to
 answer the question how reliable
 12...Nfd7 really is.]

[12...g5 Black scores quite well with
 this radical method. 13.exf6 gxh4
 14.♙e2 ♞a5 15.0-0 ♘d7 16.♙h1
 ♞g5 17.♞e1 h3 18.gxh3 ♞e5
 19.♞f2 ♞c7 20.♞e3 ♞e5 21.♘e4
 ♙c5 22.♞bd1 b5 23.♙f3 ♙b7
 24.♞fe1 0-0-0 25.♘xc5 ♞xc5
 26.♙xb7+ ♙xb7 27.♞f3+ ♞d5
 28.♞xd5+ exd5 29.♞e7 ♙b6 30.♞f1
 ♞hf8 31.h4 ♘c5 32.♘f5 h5
 33.♘h6 ♞c8 34.♘xf7 ♞c6 35.♞f5
 b4 36.♙g2 a5 37.♙f3 ♙a6
 38.♞xd5 ♞xf6+ 39.♙e3 ♞8xf7
 40.♞xf7 ♞xf7 41.♞xc5 ♞f1 42.♞xh5
 1/2-1/2 (42) Busemann,D (2607)-
 Stalmach,K (2562) ICCF 2012]

13.♘xd5 exd5 14.e6

[14.♙c4 ♙e7 15.♙xe7 ♞xe7
 16.♙xd5 0-0 17.♞e3 ♞c5 18.♙xb7
 ♙xb7 "-" (18) Gavrilakis,N (2475)-
 Bellmann,H (2471) BdF 2009]

14...♙xe6 15.♘xe6

[15.♞xb7 This capture doesn't bring
 White anything. ♙d6 (15...♙c5
 16.♘xe6 fxe6 17.♙d1 0-0 18.♞e1
 ♙e3 19.♙d3 ♞c1+ 20.♙e2 ♞xe1+
 21.♞xe1 ♙d4 22.♙d1 ♞f7 23.♙e7
 ♘c6 24.♞xe6 ♘e5 25.♙e2 ♞c8=)
 16.♘xe6 fxe6 17.♙e2 0-0 18.♞d4
 ♞f7 19.♞xf7 ♙xf7 20.0-0+ ♙g8
 21.♞g4 ♞e3+ 22.♙f2 ♞e5 23.♙g3
 ♞e3+ 24.♙f2 ♞e5 25.♙d4 ♞xh2+
 26.♙f2 ♞f4+ 27.♞xf4 ♙xf4 28.♙g4

♖c6 29.♙xe6+ ♔h8 30.♙xd5 ♖d8
 31.♙xg7+ ♔xg7 32.♙xc6 ♖d2+
 33.♗f3 ♖xc2 34.♙e4 ♖c1 35.♖xc1
 ♙xc1 "-" (35) Karjakin,S (2782)-
 Anand,V (2786) Moscow 2013]
15...fxe6 16.♙d3 Pressure with the two
 bishops, especially on the white
 squares, supported by heavy pieces,
 looks like a promising concept. Black
 will not be able to castle and has to
 hide his king behind his center pawns.
♙e7 17.♙g6+ ♔d8 18.♙xe7+ ♖xe7
 First step to consolidation, starting to
 build some kind of fortress. **19.0-0**
♗d7

[19...b5?! 20.c4!→ bxc4 21.♖f7
 ♖c5+ 22.♔h1 ♗d7 23.♖b7 ♗e5
 24.♖xg7 ♗xg6 25.♖e1 ♖f8
 26.♖xg6 ♖c6 27.♖gg7 c3 28.h4
 ♖d6 29.♔g1 d4 30.♖e4 c2
 31.♖xc2 ♖c8 32.♖d2 ♖c6 33.♖xh6
 ♖c5 34.♖b8+ ♖c8 35.♖xe6 ♖c1+
 36.♔h2 ♖f4+ 37.♔h3 1-0 (37)
 Ljubicic,L (2626)-Kuosa,N (2498)
 ICCF email 2011]

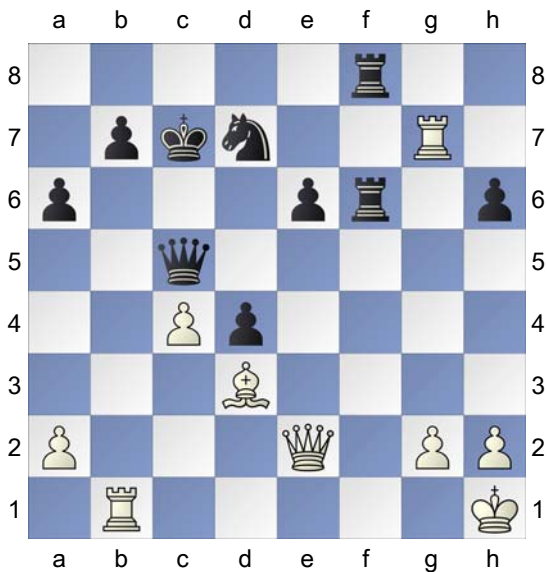
20.♖f7 ♖c5+ 21.♔h1 ♖f8 22.♖xg7
♖f6
 [22...♖c8?! The idea to activate the
 rook on the c-file and hide the king
 via c7 and b8 is too slow. 23.h3?!
 But this is too slow too. White shall
 control the f1-square by Bd3!
 (23.♙d3! ♔c7 24.h3±) 23...♖c6=
 24.♖xh6 (24.♖xb7? ♖f1+ 25.♔h2
 ♗f6=) 24...♔c8 25.♙d3 ♖d6
 26.♖h7 ♖c7 27.♖e1 ♗c5 28.♖xc7+
 ♖xc7 29.♖h6 ♖d6 30.♖e3 ♖f4
 31.g3 ♖f7 (31...♖a4) 32.h4 ♔c7?!
 Too passive (32...d4±) 33.♔g2± d4
 34.♖e5 ♖xe5 35.♖xe5 ♔d6 36.♖g5
 e5 37.h5 e4? (37...♖f8) 38.♙c4
 ♖f6 39.♖d5+ ♔c6 40.♖xd4 e3
 41.♖f4 1-0 (41) Solak,D (2639)-Antoli

Royo,J (2443) Biel 2014]
 [22...♖f2 23.♖xf2 ♖xf2 24.♔g1 ♖f8
 25.♖xb7 ♗c5 26.♖b6 ♗d7 27.♖xe6
 ♖b8 28.h3 ♔c7 29.♖xa6
 1-0 (29) Obregon Rivero,J (2519)-
 Vera Gonzalez Quevedo,R (2446)
 Merida 2013]
 [22...♔c7?! 23.♖e1?! (23.c4→)
 23...♖d4? (23...♖d6=) 24.♖e7± e5
 25.c4 ♔d8 26.♖h7 ♖xc4 27.h3
 ♖c8 28.♖xb7 ♖f1+ 29.♔h2 ♖f4+
 30.♖g3 ♖cc1 31.♖h8+ ♔e7
 32.♖h7+ ♔e6 33.♙f7+ ♔f6
 34.♖xf4+ exf4 35.♖xh6+ ♔xf7
 0-1 (35) Kosintseva,T (2570)-Forsaa,
 E (2306) Caleta 2011]

23.♙d3
 [23.♖g8+ ♖f8 24.♖xf8+ (24.♖g7=)
 24...♖xf8 25.c4 ♖g7 26.♙c2 ♖g5
 27.♖e2 ♖e5 28.♖xe5 ♗xe5
 29.cxd5 ♖c8 30.♙b3 ♗d3 31.dxe6
 1/2-1/2 (31) Horvath,J (2514)-
 Horvath,C (2540) Montesilvano 2015
 ♖c1+ 32.♖xc1 ♗xc1 33.♙d5 b5
 34.g3 a5 35.♔g2 ♔e7 36.♔f3 b4
 37.♔e3 a4 38.♔d2 ♗xa2 39.♙xa2
 b3 40.♙xb3 axb3 41.♔c3 ♔xe6
 42.g4 ♔e5 43.h4 ♔f4 44.g5 hxg5
 45.hxg5 b2 46.♔xb2 ♔xg5
 1/2-1/2 (46) Giri,A (2730)-Popilski,
 G (2475) Eilat 2012]

23...♔c7
 [23...♖f8 24.♖h7 ♖c8 25.♖a5+ b6
 26.♖xa6 ♖f7 27.♖xf7 ♖xf7 28.♖f1
 ♖g7 29.♖a4 ♗c5 (29...♖e5
 30.♙b5 ♗c5 31.♖h4+ ♖g5 32.♖b4
 ♔e7 33.♙e2 ♖c6 34.a4 ♖e3
 35.♖h4+ ♖g5 36.♖d4 ♖c8 37.♖b4
 ♖e5 38.♙d3 ♖c6 39.♙g6 ♖g5
 40.♖b5) 30.♖b4 ♔c7 (30...♗d7)
 31.♖b1 ♗d7 32.a4 ♖f8 33.♖e1
 ♗c5 34.♖e5+ (34.a5) 34...♖d6
 35.♖c3 d4]

24.c4 d4 25.♔e2 ♖af8



Black managed to activate und coordinate all his pieces, he protects all weak squares, and he has counter play along the f-file. For the endgame his central pawns will be a trump. This assessment for reason enough for me to play this line. I did not care too much for the weak h6-pawn, but that did cause me some headache when going deeper into analysis. I had to consider that White might be able to to set up threats on both sides of the board at the same time. **26.♗e4 b6**

[26...♗c6!/? sacrificing the d-pawn now looks to me as an interesting try for active counter play, but it also looks rather committing.. You don't love to give up such a nice pawn. 27.♗xd4 ♖6f7 (27...♖8f7) 28.♖xf7 ♖xf7 29.♗e3 (29.♙e2!/? e5 30.♗e3 ♗d6 31.♙f3 ♘c5 32.♙d5 ♖f8 33.a4 a5 34.♗c3 b6∞) 29...♗d6 30.h3 ♘c5 31.♙c2 ♔b8 32.♖d1 ♗c7 33.♗xh6 ♖f2 34.♗h7 ♗f4 35.♗e7 ♖f1+ 36.♖xf1 ♗xf1+ 37.♔h2 ♗f4+ 38.♔g1 ♗c1+=]

27.♗h7 ♖d8 28.h3

[28.a4 ♔d6 29.h3 is just a different move order.]

28...♔d6

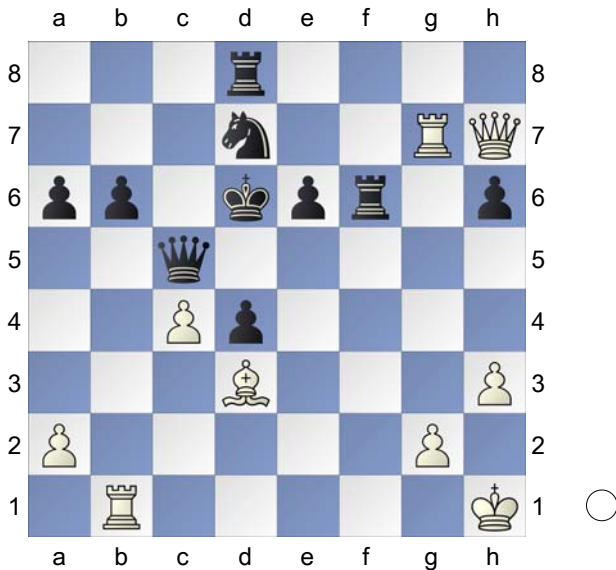
[28...♗e5 29.a4 ♗c5 (29...♔d6 30.c5+ bxc5 see below variation A - different move order) 30.♖a1

A) 30...♔d6? 31.a5+- (31.♖b1? ♔c7 32.♔g1 ♗e5 33.♔h1 Kosintseva,T (2517)-Hou,Y (2617) Geneve FIDE GP (Women) 2013 (1) 1/2);

B) 30...♗e5 31.a5 bxa5 32.♖c1 ♔d6 (32...♗c5? 33.♖b1+- ♗e5 34.c5 ♗xc5 35.♗e4 ♔d6 36.♗b7 ♗c6 37.♗a7 ♖f4 38.♙xa6 ♔e5 39.♙b5 ♗b6 40.♖xd7 ♗xa7 41.♖xa7 d3 42.♖xa5 ♖d5 43.♖aa1 ♔d4 44.♖b4+ ♔e5 45.♖xf4 ♔xf4 46.♙c4 ♖d6 47.♖f1+ ♔e5 48.♖e1+ ♔f5 49.♔g1 d2 50.♖d1 ♖d4 51.♙f1 ♔f4 52.♔f2 ♖d8 53.♙c4 ♖d6 54.g3+ ♔e5 55.♔e3 ♖c6 56.♙d3 ♖c8 57.♖xd2 ♖g8 58.g4 h5 59.♖g2 hxg4 60.hxg4 ♔f6 61.♔f4 e5+ 62.♔f3 ♖g7 63.♖h2 ♖d7 64.♖h6+ ♔g5 65.♖h5+ ♔f6 66.g5+ ♔e6 67.♖h6+ ♔e7 68.♖h7+ ♔d8 69.♖xd7+ 1-0 (69) Markic,V (2208)-Matúšek, I (2156) ICCF 2012) 33.c5+ ♘xc5 34.♖c7± see below line B to 30. ♖a1 (instead of 30.Re1)]

(Diagram)

29.a4 Only now, when reaching this position, I realized, how difficult it is for Black to defend. White is about to sacrifice the c-pawn or the a-pawn in order to open files against Black's king.



[29.♙c2 Parimarjan Negi's new suggestion in his book "1.e4 vs The Sicilian I" (Quality Chess 2015), pp. 242-247 ♘f8 30.♚d3 ♖d7 31.♗g3+ e5 32.♖g8 ♖df7 33.♕h2 ♖f4 34.a4 ♕c7 35.♙g6 ♖d7 36.♙e8 ♖e7 37.♙h5 Negi: "White can continue improving his pieces with Bf3, Bg4, or even Rh8xh6. Black's position has not yet been breached, but he remains under pressure, with no clear way to simplify or obtain counterplay." - Well, no counterplay? All I see is, Black perfectly controlling all critical squares, especially in the centre and along 4th-8th rank same as on the e- and f-file with quite active rooks. White's manouevres starting with 29.Bc2 lead to nowhere. He gave up pressure on the 7th rank and allowed Black to coordinate all his pieces. Black will play 37...Nd7, and 38.Bg4 will be met by 38...Rf8. - We will come back to Negi some moves later... ♘d7 38.♙g4 ♖f8 39.♖g6 ♖f6 40.♖g8 ♖f8=]

29...♕c7 I preferred, not to allow c4-c5,

even though I could not find a win for White after 29...Qe5 30.c5!?! - But may, Stephan would find it...

Yet, as said before, this was not the end of my pain. What, if White would threaten a4-a5 after 29...Kc7 30.Ra1 Kd6 ?

[29...♚e5 30.c5+!?! (30.a5?!= bxa5 31.♖b7 ♕c5 32.♖bx7 ♖xd7 33.♖xd7 ♗e1+ 34.♕h2 ♗e5+=)

A) 30...bxc5? 31.♙xa6 ♗e3 32.♙c4 (32.♖xd7+ ♖xd7 33.♖b6+ ♕e5 34.♗xd7=)

A1) 32...♖f5?! 33.♖e7 ♖f6 34.a5 d3 35.♗g7 ♗g5 (35...d2 36.♖xd7+ ♖xd7 37.♗xf6 ♗e1+ 38.♗f1+ ♗xf1+ 39.♙xf1 ♕e5 40.♙e2 c4 41.a6 c3 42.♙d1 ♖a7 43.♖b6 ♖c7 44.♙c2 ♖d7 45.♖b1 ♖a7 46.♖a1 ♕d4 47.♕g1 ♕e3 48.♖a4 d1♗+ 49.♙xd1 ♕d2 50.♙b3 c2 51.♖a2 ♖xa6 52.♖xc2+ 1-0 (52) Martin Gonzalez,A (2286)-Shpakovsky,A (2411) ICCF 2010) 36.a6 ♗xg7 37.♖xg7 ♖f4 (37...d2 38.♖d1 ♖f2 39.♕g1 ♖df8 40.♖g6+-) 38.♙xd3 ♖a8 (38...♖b4 39.♖a1+-) 39.♙b5 ♘e5 40.♖b7 c4 41.♖b6+ ♕d5 42.♙a4 1-0 (42) Schramm,A (2509)-Fenwick,J (2425) ICCF email 2011;

A2) 32...d3 33.♙xd3 ♖f4 34.♙b5 ♘f6 35.♗c2 ♘d5 36.♖c1 (36.♗h7) 36...♖f2 37.♗b1 ♘c3 38.♗a1 ♘e4□ (38...♘d5? 39.♖g6 ♖a2 40.♗b1 ♘f4 41.♖e1 ♖b2 42.♗a1 ♗c3 43.♖xh6 ♗c2 44.♖g1 ♖g8 45.♖h7 ♖xb5

46. ♖d1+ ♗xd1 47. ♜xd1+ ♔c6
 48. axb5+ ♔xb5 49. ♞e1 ♞e8
 50. g4+-) 39. ♞e1 ♞c3 40. ♞xc3
 ♞xc3 41. ♞c4 ♞f6 42. a5 ♞d7
 43. ♞g8 ♞a7 44. a6 ♞d5
 45. ♞e8 ♞c7 46. ♞b8±;

B) 30... ♞xc5!? 31. ♞xb6+ ♔d5
 32. ♞c4+ ♔xc4 33. ♞c2+ ♔d5
 34. ♞a2+ ♔e4 35. ♞b1 ♞f1+
 36. ♞xf1 ♞xg7 37. ♞e1+ ♔f5
 38. ♞c2+ ♔f6 This position made
 it up into a brandnew opening
 book by the Indian FIDE
 grandmaster Parimarjan Negi. In
 his detailed survey "1.e4 vs The
 Sicilian I" (Quality Chess 2015) he
 analyses the position after 21...Rf8
 on six pages (pp. 238-243) using a
 lot of correspondence games, but
 without ever mentioning the
 names of the players. He is
 fascinated by all those games and
 especially how this line seems to
 hold a draw for Black. - It's of
 course nice to see that we
 correspondence chess players
 produce top opening theory as
 acknowledged by a world class
 player, but refusing credits to the
 players who created the games,
 looks quite irritating to me. May be
 he felt, he had quoted enough
 correspondence chess games
 (with names!) in the previous
 chapters of his book, so that
 should do... Anyway, recommends
 a different move for White: 29.Bc2
 "!" - "an important improvement..."
 instead of 29.a4 as he says.
 39. ♞xc5 ♞d5 40. ♞f1+ ♔g6
 (40... ♔g5 41. ♞c1+ ♔g6
 42. ♞c8) 41. ♞c8 ♞d7 42. ♞e8+
 ♔h7 43. ♞xe6 ♞e7 44. ♞f5+ ♔h8

45. ♞g6 (45. ♞f3 ♞d6 46. ♞g4
 ♞g7 47. ♞c8+ ♞g8 48. ♞c4 a5
 49. ♞f1 ♞e8 50. ♔g1 ♞b4
 51. ♔h2 1/2-1/2 (51) Auzins,M
 (2387)-Rawlings,A (2403) ICCF
 2013) 45... ♞d6 46. ♞d3

B1) 46... ♞e3

B1a) 47. ♞xe3 dxe3 48. ♔h2
 (48. ♞e1 ♞d3 49. g3 ♞a3
 50. ♔g2 ♔g7 51. ♔f3 ♞xa4
 52. ♞xe3 a5=) 48... ♔g7
 49. ♔g3 ♞d4 50. ♔f3 ♞xa4
 51. ♔xe3 a5=;

B1b) 47. ♞b1 ♞d8

B1b1) 48. ♞b6 ♞g8
 49. ♞d6 ♔h7 (49... d3?
 50. ♞f6) 50. ♞f3 ♞g5±
 (50... ♞d2?! 51. ♞e7+ ♞g7
 52. ♞e4+ ♔g8 53. ♞f1
 ♞e3 54. ♞d5+ ♔h7
 55. ♞f5+ ♞g6 56. ♞b1
 ♞e6 57. ♞b7+ ♔g8
 58. ♞f4 ♞f6 59. ♞b8+ ♞f8
 60. ♞xf8+ ♔xf8 61. ♞d7
 ♞g5 62. ♞xd4 h5
 63. ♔h2±);

B1b2) 48. ♞g6 ♞g8
 49. ♞d6 ♔h7 50. ♞d5
 ♞g5±;

B1c) 47. ♞f5 ♞e7 48. ♞f4
 ♞d8 49. ♞g4 d3 50. ♞g6
 ♞d6=;

B2) 46... a5!? 47. ♞b1 ♞d8?!
 48. ♞b6

B2a) 48... ♞e1+ 49. ♔h2
 ♞e5+ 50. g3 ♞e3 51. ♞f1
 (51. ♞xe3 dxe3 52. ♞xh6+
 ♔g7 53. ♞e6 ♞d2+ 54. ♔g1
 ♞d4 55. ♞xe3 ♞xa4 56. ♔g2
 ♔f6 57. ♞f3+ ♔g5 58. ♞c3
 1-0 (58) Dmitrieva,G (2166)-
 Lil',P (2160) ICCF 2012)
 51... ♞e8 52. ♞f6+ ♔g8

53. ♖g6+ ♔h8 54. ♖xh6+
 ♖xh6 55. ♖xh6+ ♔g7 56. ♖d6
 ♖e2+ 57. ♔g1 ♖d2 58. ♔f1
 d3±;

B2b) 48... ♖d6 49. ♖b8+ ♔g7
 50. ♖g3+ ♖g6 51. ♖f4 d3
 52. ♖d4+ ♖f6 53. ♖xd3 ♖e1+
 54. ♔h2 ♖e5+ 55. ♖g3+
 ♖xg3+ 56. ♔xg3 ♖f5
 57. ♖b7+ 1/2-1/2 (57) Kubicki,
 T (2420)-Jensen, C (2330)
 ICCF 2013 ♔f6 58. ♔h4 ♖e5
 59. g4 1/2-1/2 (59) Ljubicic, I
 (2639)-Fleetwood, D (2578)
 ICCF 2012]

[29... ♖c6? 30. a5± bxa5 31. ♕e2
 ♖f5 (31... ♖c5?! 32. ♖a7+- ♖d7
 33. ♖h8 ♖f5 34. ♖a8 ♖f4 35. ♖d1
 1-0 (35) Titzhoff, F (2297)-Popov, V
 (2213) ICCF 2013) 32. ♖d1 ♖c5
 33. ♕g4 ♖e5 34. ♖xh6±]

30. ♖e1 Gasp of relief for Black... Now I
 felt for sure, I would not risk to lose the
 game...

[30. ♖a1!? Westera, B (2463)-Noble,
 M (2509) DE5A/F ICCF 2014 1/2-1/2

A) 30... ♖a5?! 31. ♖e4 ♖df8
 32. ♖xd4 ♖8f7 33. ♖xf7 ♖xf7
 34. ♕g6 e5 35. ♖e4 ♖f4 36. ♖a8

A1) 36... ♖xc4 37. ♖a7+ ♔d8
 38. ♖d1 ♖d4 39. ♖a8+ ♔e7
 40. ♖e8+ (40. ♖c1 ♖xa4
 41. ♖e8+ ♔d6 42. ♕d3 ♖f4
 43. ♕e2 ♖b4 44. ♕xa6 ♖d2
 45. ♖c8) 40... ♔d6 41. ♖c1 ♖xa4
 42. ♕d3 ♖f4 (42... ♖xd3?
 43. ♖g6+-) 43. ♕e2 ♖a2
 44. ♕g4 ♖xg4 45. hxg4 ♖d2
 46. ♖g6+ ♔e7 47. ♖b1 ♖g5
 48. ♖b4+ ♔d8 49. ♖d1∞;

A2) 36... ♖c3 37. ♖d1 ♖d4
 38. ♖g1 ♖xc4 39. ♖a7+ ♔d6
 40. ♕f5 ♖xa4 41. ♕xd7 ♖xd7

42. ♖xb6+ ♖c6 43. ♖b8+ ♖c7
 44. ♖f8+ ♔d7 45. ♖f5+ ♔d8
 46. ♖f6+ ♔d7 47. ♖xa6 ♖d6
 48. ♖e2 ♔e7 49. ♖f1 ♔d8
 50. ♖a1 ♖f6 51. ♖a2 ♔e7
 52. ♖g8 ♖d7 53. ♖h7+ ♖f7
 54. ♖xh6 ♖f6 55. ♖h7+ ♖f7
 56. ♖h8 ♖f6 57. ♖g8 ♖f7
 58. ♖g3 ♖f6 59. ♖a5

1-0 (59) Serradimigni, R (2564) -
 Philippeit, B (2269) ICCF 2013;
A3) 36... ♖d2 37. a5 (37. ♖a7+
 ♔d8 38. ♖xa6 ♖e2 39. ♔h2
 ♖xc4 40. ♖a8+ ♖c8 41. ♖xc8+
 1/2-1/2 (41) Noble, M (2547)-
 Selen, D (2405) ICCF 2012)
 37... ♖xc4 38. axb6+ ♔d6
 39. ♖f1 ♖c1 40. ♖xa6 ♖e3
 41. b7+ ♔c7 42. ♕e8 ♖b8
 43. ♖f6 ♖xf1+ 44. ♖xf1 ♔xb7
 45. ♖c4 ♖d4 46. ♖f7+ ♔c8=;

B) 30... ♖e5 31. a5 bxa5 32. ♖c1
 ♔d6 33. c5+ ♖xc5 34. ♖c7 ♖d7
 35. ♖7xc5 ♖xh7 36. ♖xe5 ♔xe5
 37. ♕xh7 ♖f7 38. ♕d3 ♖b7
 39. ♖e1+ ♔f6 40. ♖a1 ♖b3
 41. ♕xa6 e5 42. ♔g1 ♔f5
 43. ♖xa5 ♔f4 44. ♖d5 ♖b6
 45. ♕b5±]

30... ♔d6

[30... h5?! 31. ♖b1 ♖e5 (31... ♖f2
 32. ♖g6 ♖e5 33. a5 bxa5 34. c5 a4
 35. ♕xa6 a3 36. ♖e7 ♖b2 37. ♖c1
 a2 38. ♖xe6 ♖f4 39. ♖d1 ♖e5
 40. ♖h7+ ♔d7 41. c6 ♖b3 42. ♖e2
 ♖a3 43. ♖a1 d3 44. ♖exa2 ♖xa2
 45. ♖xa2 ♖c1+ 46. ♔h2 h4
 47. ♖xh4 ♖xc6 48. ♖g3+ ♖d6
 49. ♕xd3 ♖xg3+ 50. ♔xg3 ♖c5
 51. ♕f5 ♖f8 52. ♔g4 ♔d6 53. h4
 ♖g8+ 54. ♔f4 ♖b3 55. g4 ♖d4
 56. ♖d2 1-0 (56) Simakhin, A (2521) -
 Vassiliev, I (2332) ICCF 2012) 32. c5

♖xc5 33.♗e4 ♖df8 34.♙xa6 ♖6f7
35.♖xf7 ♖xf7 36.♗xe6 ♖e7 37.♗g8
♖e3 38.♙b5 ♗e5 39.♗f7 ♗e7
40.♖f1 d3 41.♗xe7 ♖xe7
42.♙xd3±]

[30...a5?! 31.♖b1 ♖ff8 32.♗xh6
♖g8 33.♖xg8 ♖xg8 34.♗xe6 ♖g7
35.♙f5 ♖e7 36.♗g6 ♖e3 37.♙xd7
♙xd7 38.♖f1 ♖e7 39.♖d1±]

[30...♗b4?!

A) 31.♗e4 ♗f8 32.♗g4

A1) 32...♙b8?! 33.♖e4 a5
(33...h5 34.♗g3+ e5 35.♖xd4
♖d6 36.♖xd6 ♗xd6 37.♙e2
♙c5 38.♙xh5 ♙xa4 39.♖g6
♗c7) 34.♖xd4 ♙e5 35.♗e4
♙f7 36.♖xd8+ ♗xd8 37.♗e3
♗d6 38.♙e2 ♗b4 39.♙f3 ♗b2
40.♗e1 ♗d4 41.♖g4 ♗e5
42.♖e4 ♗d6 43.♗c3 ♖f5
44.♗g7 ♙c7 45.♖e1 e5
46.♗h7 ♗f6 47.♙g1 e4
48.♙xe4 ♗c3 49.♗xf5 ♗xe1+
50.♙h2 ♙d6 51.♗h7+ ♙d8
52.♗h8+ ♙c7 53.♗g7+ ♙d8
54.♗f6+ ♙d7 55.♙f3 ♗e3
56.h4 ♙c7 57.♙h3 ♙e8
58.♗c6+ ♙d8 59.♙g4 ♗d4+
60.♙f5 ♗d3+ 61.♙e4

1-0 (63) Kilichenko,A (2355)-
Kunz,H (2350) ICCF 2012;

A2) 32...♗c5!? 33.♖xe6 ♖xe6
34.♗xe6 ♗d6±;

B) 31.♖a1!? ♙d6 32.♗e4 ♗c5
33.♖b1±]

[30...♗a3?! 31.c5 ♗xc5

A) 32.♗e4 ♙b8 33.♙xa6 ♗d5
34.♗h4 ♖df8 35.♗g3+ e5
36.♙b5 ♙c5 37.♖xe5 ♗d6
38.♗e1 (38.♙g1 d3 39.♖d5
♗xg3 40.♖xg3 ♖f5 41.♖xf5 ♖xf5
42.♙xd3 ♙xd3 43.♖xd3 ♖f4
44.♖a3 h5 45.g3 ♖c4 46.♙g2

♙c7 47.♙f3 ♙d6=) 38...♖8f7
39.♖e8+ ♙b7 40.♖xf7+ ♖xf7
41.a5 d3 42.a6+ ♙a7 43.♖a8+
♙xa8 44.♗e8+ ♗b8 45.♗xf7
♗c8 46.♗f4 ♙a7 47.h4 ♙xa6
48.♗xh6 ♙b4=;

B) 32.♖d1!? ♖f4 33.♙xa6±]

31.♗e4 ♖b8

[31...♙c7?! 32.♖a1 (32.♖d1!? e5
33.♙e2 ♖f4 34.♗h7 h5) 32...a5
33.♖b1 ♖df8 34.♗h7 ♖d8 35.♙g1
h5 (35...e5 36.♖e7±) 36.♙h1 ♖ff8
37.♖e1 ♖fe8 38.♗g6 e5 39.♙e4±
(39.♗h7 ♖e6 40.♙e4 ♗d6 41.c5!
♗xc5 42.♗xh5 ♙b8 43.♗h7 ♗c7
44.♖b1 ♖d6 45.♗f5 ♖c8 46.♖d1
♖e8 47.♗f1 ♖f8 48.♗a6 ♗a7
49.♗e2 ♗c7 50.♙f3 ♙a7 51.♗e4
♖b8 52.h4+- b5 53.axb5 ♖xb5
54.g4 ♖b3 55.g5 d3 56.h5 ♙a6
57.♖g6 ♙b5 58.♖xd6 ♗xd6 59.g6
♙c5 60.♗g4 ♙e6 61.h6

1-0 (63) Lebedev, V (2415)-
Borisenkov,D (2288) ICCF 2012]

[31...♖e8?!

A) 32.♖b1! ♖e7 (32...♖f5?
33.a5+-) 33.♖g8 ♖ef7 34.a5→;

B) 32.a5?!= ♖e7 33.♖g8 ♗e5
34.♗h4 ♗f4 35.♖g4 ♗f2 36.axb6
♗xh4 37.♖xh4 ♙xb6 1/2-1/2 (37)
Ohtake,S (2446)-Krueger,H (2322)
ICCF 2013]

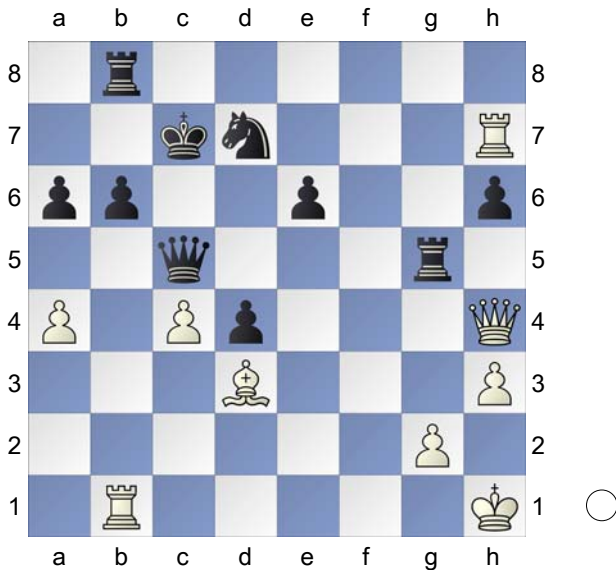
32.♖b1 ♖f5 33.♗h4 ♖g5 34.♖h7 ♙c7

[34...♖f8? 35.♖e1 ♖f6 36.a5! b5
(36...bxa5 37.♗e4) 37.cxb5 ♙e5
38.♖xh6 ♙xd3 39.♖xf6 ♙xe1
40.♗xe1+-]

(Diagram)

35.♖xh6

[35.a5!? I was very happy, Stephan



did not push forward his a-pawn. Finally it would have shown that Black could not prevent White from opening the position on the queenside. 35.a5 had been the move, I was worrying about. A dangerous attack and lots of more work seemed to wait for me... Today, looking behind, I might have overestimated White's chances; yet I had not anticipated all strong moves for Black like 37...Qe5! in the lines below. ♔d6 (35...♔xa5??

36.♔xd4) 36.axb6+ ♔xb6

A) 37.♔f1 ♔b2 38.♔e4 d3 39.♔xh6 ♔c5 40.♔e3 d2 41.♔f3 ♔e5 42.♔d3 (42.♔e4= ♔d6 43.♔f3 ♔e5) 42...♔d6 43.♔a3 ♔b6 44.♔e3 ♔xc4 45.♔d1 ♔c2=;

B) 37.♔d1

B1) 37...♔e5! 38.c5 ♔c6 39.♔c4 ♔g7 40.♔e1 ♔xe1+ 41.♔xe1 ♔xh7 42.♔a5+ ♔b8 43.♔xa6 ♔xc5 44.♔d8+ ♔a7 45.♔xd4 ♔xa6 46.♔a1+ ♔a4 (46...♔b7?? 47.♔b1++-) 47.♔xa4+ ♔b7=;

B2) 37...♔g3 38.♔xg3+ ♔xg3

39.c5 ♔b4 40.♔e4

B2a) 40...♔c3 41.c6 ♔xc6 42.♔xc6 ♔xc6 43.♔xh6 ♔c5 44.h4 ♔e4 45.♔h2 ♔c3 46.♔xe6+ ♔d7 (46...♔d5 47.♔de1 d3 48.♔1e5+ ♔c4 49.♔d6 ♔b5 50.♔e1 ♔d5 51.g4+-) 47.♔de1 d3 48.♔e7+ ♔d6 49.♔1e6+ ♔d5 50.♔h6 ♔c5 51.♔c7+ ♔d4 52.♔d6+ ♔d5 53.♔g3 ♔b3 54.♔f2 d2 55.♔xd5+ ♔xd5 56.♔d7+ ♔e6 57.♔xd2 a5=;

B2b) 40...d3 41.♔xd3 ♔d4 42.♔e2 ♔xd1+ 43.♔xd1 ♔d3 44.♔e2 ♔d2 45.♔xa6 ♔c6 46.♔xh6 ♔xc5 47.♔c4 ♔d6 48.♔h2 ♔c2 49.♔b5 ♔b2 50.♔f1 ♔f2 51.♔g1 ♔b2 52.♔f6 ♔e5 53.♔f8 (53.♔f2 ♔b1 54.♔f8 ♔e4 55.♔h2 ♔b2 56.♔d3 ♔f6 57.♔a8 ♔d2 58.♔g6 ♔d5 59.♔a3 ♔f4 60.♔e3+ ♔f6 61.♔e4 e5) 53...♔e4 54.♔d3 ♔f6 55.♔g6 ♔d5 56.♔h5 ♔e3 57.♔f3 ♔b1+ 58.♔f2 ♔f5 59.♔g8 1/2-1/2 (59) Ljubicic,I (2639)-Hall,R (2640) ICCF 2012;

B2c) 40...♔e3 41.c6 ♔xe4 42.cxd7 d3 43.♔xd3 ♔ed4 44.♔c3+ ♔bc4 45.♔a3 ♔xd7 (45...♔a4 46.♔e3 ♔xd7 47.♔xh6 ♔d6 48.♔exe6 ♔xe6 49.♔xe6 a5; 45...♔c6) 46.♔xh6 ♔d6 47.♔h2 (47.♔f6 ♔c5) 47...♔b6 48.g4 (48.♔h8) 48...a5 49.g5 a4 50.♔e3 ♔c5 51.♔hxe6 ♔xe6 52.♔xe6±]

35...♔e5= 36.♔d1

[36.♙e4 ♖f8 37.♞h7 ♔d6 38.♞d1 ♞a5=]

36...♞e3 37.♙c2 ♖f8 38.♞xd4 ♞e1+ 39.♔h2 ♞xd1 40.♞xc5+ ♘xc5 41.♙xd1 ♖f4 42.h4 White's rook was well placed for attacking the king, but now it is badly placed in front of its own passed pawns. ♔d6 **43.h5 ♔e7 44.♔h3 ♞xc4 45.g4 b5 46.axb5 axb5 47.♞h8 ♘e4 48.♙e2** Last move on 22nd June, 2013.

[48.♔h4 ♞d4 49.♙f3 ♘d6 50.♞b8 ♔f6 51.♔g3 b4=]

1/2

2 **B90**
 □ **Busemann,Stephan** **2606**
 ■ **Papenin,Nikolai** **2729**
 MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 01.03.2012
 [Busemann,Stephan]

[Annotations by Stephan Busemann]
1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♘xd4 ♘f6 5.♘c3 a6 6.♙e3 e5 7.♘b3 ♙e7 8.f3 ♙e6 9.♞d2 0-0 10.0-0-0 ♘bd7 11.g4 b5 12.g5 b4 13.♘e2 ♘e8 14.f4 a5 15.f5 a4 16.♘bd4 exd4 17.♘xd4 b3 18.♔b1 bxc2+ 19.♘xc2 ♙b3 20.axb3 axb3 21.♘a3 ♘e5

(Diagram)

This position has occurred thousands of times, resulting in a draw in most of the cases. While play is highly unbalanced, a frequent pattern has both sides succeed in their attacks on the enemy king, with one side giving a perpetual to avoid getting mated.

22.♞g2 With this move, a less frequently visited territory is entered. I desperately wanted to deviate to seek



chances against the then leader of the Elo list.

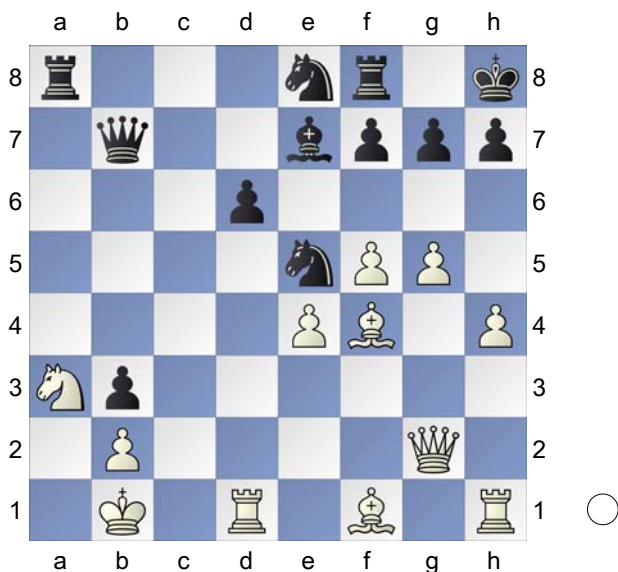
[The most common continuation is **22.h4 ♞a4 23.♙d4 ♘f3** (**23...♞a8** is another branch of playable positions.) **24.♞c3 ♘xd4 25.♞xd4 ♞xd4 26.♞xd4 d5 27.♞xd5 ♞b6 28.♙c4 ♙xa3 29.bxa3 ♘d6 30.g6 hxg6 31.fxg6 ♘xc4 32.gxf7+ ♔h7 33.♞xc4 ♞f2 34.♞xb3 ♞xf7 35.♞d1 ♞f6 36.♞c3 ♖f3 37.♞c2 ♞b6+ 38.♔a2 ♞e6+ 39.♞d5 ♞f7 40.♞c5 ♞f2+ 41.♔b1** "-" (Hall,R (2640)-Papenin,N (2729), this Bielecki/Top-Memorial).]

22...♞b8 23.♙f4 ♔h8

[**23...♞a4** is seen more often, when the following game is of interest: **24.f6 ♙d8 25.♙xe5 dxe5 26.♙b5 ♞d4 27.♙c4 ♘d6 28.♞xd4 exd4 29.♞g3 ♞b4 30.♙d3 g6 31.♞c1 ♞e8 32.e5 ♘f5 33.♞f4** Black needs to quickly pull out its survival kit. White won in Kraft,D (2395)-Krueger, H (2402) ICCF 2011.]

24.h4 ♞b7

(Diagram)



25.h5!? An idea of CC-GM H.D. Wunderlich, which he employed twice in the Alfonso-Lannaioli-Memorial (2007-2010). I liked it because a more closed position will arise, in which the White initiative must be met with a purely defensive approach.

[The common way White plays this is 25.♖h3 ♖a4 26.♗e3 f6 27.♚e2 d5 28.gxf6 gxf6 29.♞xd5 ♘xa3 with the usual mess that leads to a draw, e.g., Giuliani,S (2632)-Nimtz, M (2641) - just to quote another game of the Lannaoli Memorial.]

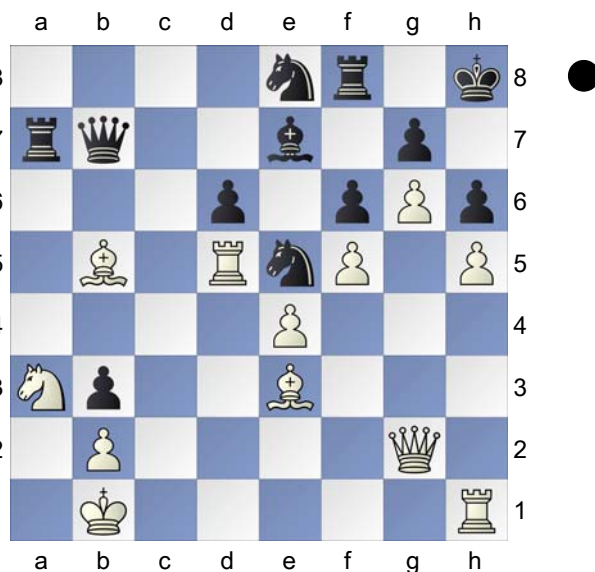
25...f6 26.g6 h6 Now the box is closed, and the only breakthrough White has as its disposal is a bishop sac on h6. On the other hand, Black may get problems with his back rank, as his King is easily mated. In more pathetic words, the box may become a coffin...

27.♞d5 ♖a4

[27...♞c7? leads to a rude awakening: 28.♞xe5! fxe5 29.♙xh6 gxh6 30.g7+±]

28.♙b5 ♖a7 29.♙e3

(Diagram)



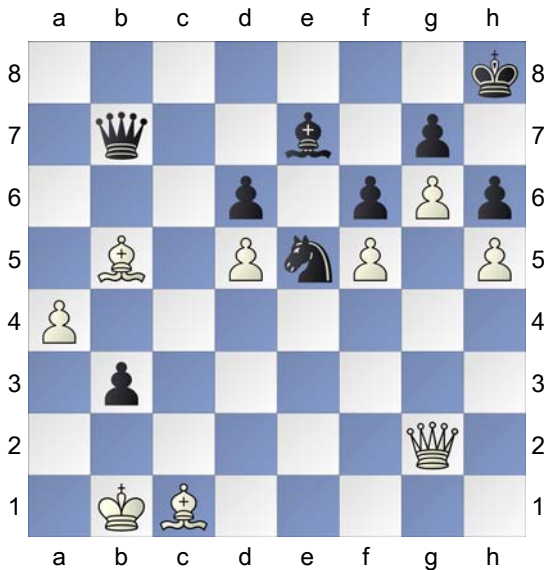
♞xa3? The thematic move already, also played by Nimtz against Wunderlich. White gains a strong initiative to which Black so far has not shown sufficient counterplay.

[Better is 29...♞a8 when Wunderlich was not able to grab the full point: 30.♞c1 ♞c7 31.♙xh6 ♞xa3 32.bxa3 ♞xb5 33.♙xg7+ ♙xg7 34.h6+ ♙g8 35.g7 ♞xa3+ 36.♙b2 ♞ac4+ 37.♙c3 ♙h7 38.gxf8♚ ♙xf8 39.♞g1 ♚f7 40.♚g6+ ♚xg6 41.fxg6+ ♙xh6 42.♙xb3 ♙g7 43.♞b5 ♞d2+ "- (Wunderlich,HD (2618)-Giuliani,S (2632) ICCF Lannaioli-Memorial 2007).]

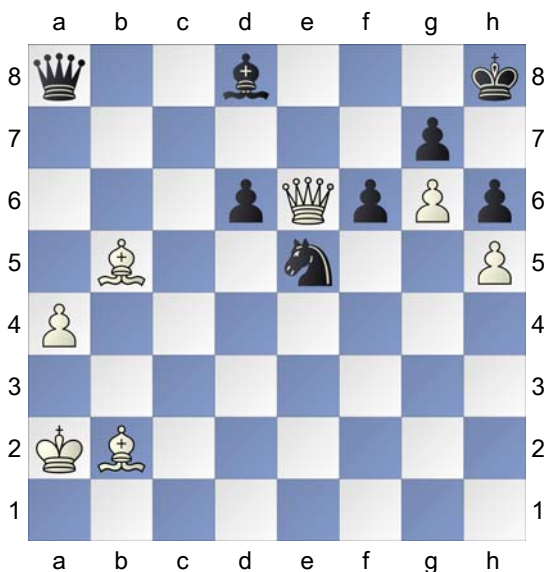
30.bxa3 ♞c7 31.a4± Secures an advantage, as the a-♙ is becoming very nasty. Since this has been played before with a loss for Black, I don't understand why my opponent chose this line, in which he can only fight for a draw. ♞c8 **32.♞c1 ♞xd5 33.exd5 ♞xc1+ 34.♙xc1**

(Diagram)

Black will soon activate his ♙ via d8.



Amazingly, his well-centered ♞ is controlled by the white ♙ and is simply out of play. Play happens on the files a-c, where the a-pawn is the major activist -- even though in the game it won't move anymore. ♖c8 35.♙b2 ♖xf5 36.♖e2 ♙d8 Accompanied by a draw proposal... 37.♙xb3 ♖h3+ 38.♙a2 ♖h1 39.♖c2 ♖xd5+ 40.♖b3 ♖b7 Black has grabbed two pawns in for his b3, but the balance is not in his favour due to the white diagonals opened. 41.♙b2 ♖a8 42.♖e6



♙a5 Here Papenin deviated from the game Wunderlich-Nimtzt. (42 moves are my personal record in game copying.) He had used up his time and continued in "24 hours mode".

[In said game, Black continued 42...♙c7 43.♙c3 ♖d8 44.♙b3 when the race of the passers will start, with the a-♙ remaining victorious, as White can enforce its advance with back rank mate threats.

d5 45.a5 d4 46.♙b4 ♖a8 47.♙a4 d3 48.a6 ♖b8 49.♖e7 with a winning position in Wunderlich, HD (2618)-Nimtzt, M (2641) ICCF Lannaioli-Memorial 2007.]

43.♖xd6 At first this looks like an easy win, with the black ♙ cut off and a ♖ swap lying in the air. When I studied this position to find a win, I got stuck many times. Much to my dismay, I found that Black - though in a completely passive position - has amazing resources at his disposal to escape into a draw, ranging from piece sacrifices to stalemates.

The position can hardly be analysed in terms of concrete variations. Rather, a methodological approach was called for, identifying the conditions under which a victory was possible or denied. Computer engines are helpful to check lines but don't know about strategies. Houdini just doesn't see the ♞ sacrifice on a4. A human conjectures that the a-pawn eventually might cost a piece, and then, how is the ♙-side structure cracked open? - I slowly understood that I had to delve deeper. The weeks during which I worked this out were quite fascinating. Such times are a major reason to play and enjoy CC.

Let us look at the major findings. After a queen swap, which is much desired by White, Black can strive for a draw in several ways:

1. Black sacrifices the ♖ for the ♗. The extra white square ♔ suddenly is useless, as the black ♔'s "coffin" is locked safely - there is no way to crack it. Thus White must not allow the ♖ sacrifice and deny it the squares b6 and c5, which basically means to keep c4 and d7 safely covered by the ♔.
2. White exchanges the ♖ (appearing on b6 or c5), leaving differently coloured bishops on the board. Black then gladly gives his ♔ for the ♗, again leaving White with a useless extra ♔.
3. Black exchanges the ♖ for the white squared ♔ and manages to sacrifice his ♔ for the ♗. The remaining ♔f8 plus ♔f7 can't break the "coffin" either since the ♗ would promote first. If, on the other hand, the ♗ is taken, the attempt results in stalemate.
4. Black gives his ♔ for the ♗ and manages to win h5. Not all ♔♔-♖ endings are won. If the ♖ can establish itself on e5, it seems to be a draw.

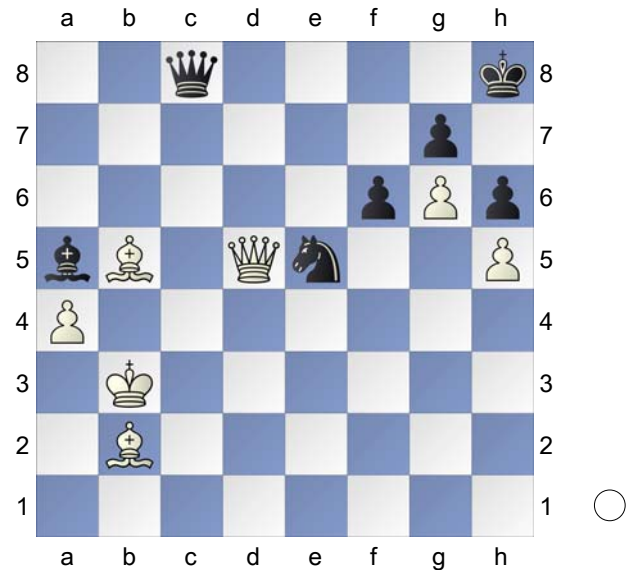
♔c8 44.♔d5 Taking away a8 and g8 from the black ♔, and preventing ... ♖c4.

[As a consequence of the above, queens cannot be exchanged immediately. For instance: 44.♔e7 ♔a8 45.♔e8+? ♔xe8 46.♔xe8 ♖c4 Δ ♖-b6xa4 =]

44...♔b4 45.♔b3

[The computer wants to play 45.♔a6 which may also work, but I have my doubts.]

45...♔a5



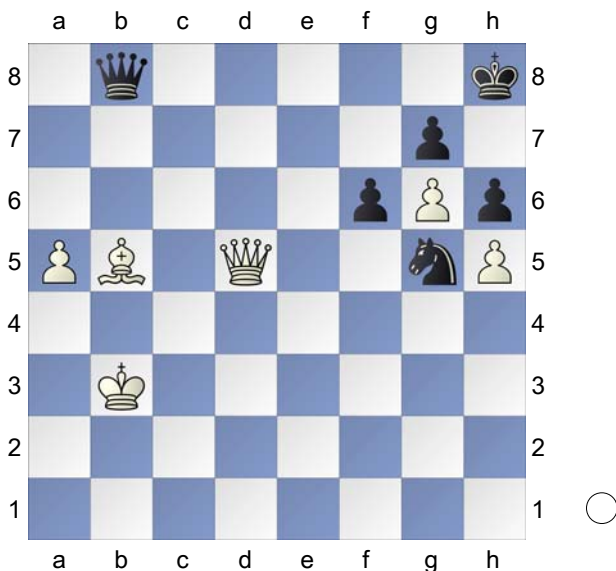
This position I took with me on a holiday trip to Botswana and Namibia. During the long road travels through the country, when there was not much to see, I used paper and pen to try to find winning positions I could enforce, studying diagrams, and noting key moves, (almost) always with an eye on possible traps. **46.♔d4** After my return I played this and was sure to win. To my amazement - and some disappointment - Papenin simply overstepped the time limit. When I wrote these comments several months after the end of the game, applying the "findings" laid out above made me find several mistakes in my previous analyses. I more than once went as far as thinking that White couldn't win. It certainly would have been a thrilling time to play this out. Let's see a summary of my (updated) analyses.

[46.♔d4 As mentioned before, the first task is to swap queens without letting the ♖ approach ♗a4. In carrying this out, zugzwang plays a role since the black ♔ must protect the first row. Basically Black is forced

to repeat the same kind of position, while White slowly progresses. The second task, which I won't demonstrate in full detail, is to advance the a-pawn. This pawn is a gem; it must not be sacrificed for a worthless knight or bishop. White's active king should make the difference.

♔f8 (46... ♕h3+ 47. ♖b2 ♕c8 48. ♗c5 leads to a position discussed below.)

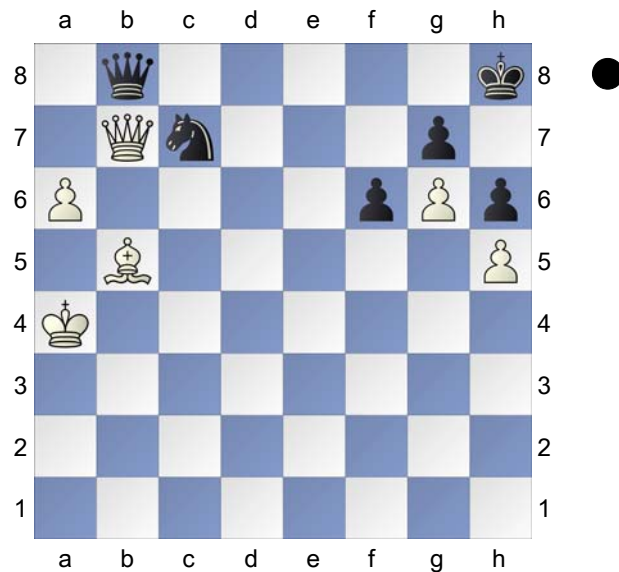
A) 47. ♗c3 is quite doubtful since the ♞ may become a real hero:
 ♗xc3 48. ♖xc3 ♞f3! 49. ♖b3 ♞g5 50. a5 ♕b8



A1) 51. ♖a4 f5 (51... ♕f4+ 52. ♗c4 ♕b8 53. a6+-) 52. a6 ♞e4 53. ♕xf5 ♞d6 (53... ♞f6 with similar ideas.) 54. ♕c5 ♕d8 55. a7 ♞c8 Δ ♞xa7 56. a8 ♕ ♞b6+=;

A2) 51. a6 ♞e6 52. ♖a4 (52. ♕xe6 ♕xb5+ leads to a perpetual.) 52... ♞c7 53. ♕b7

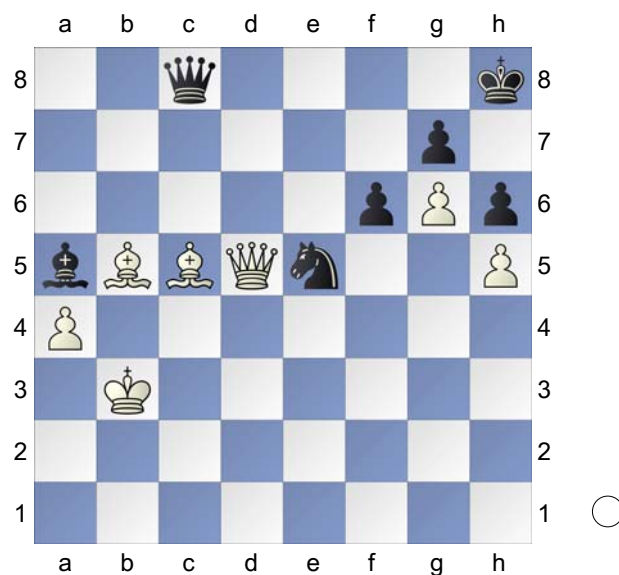
(Diagram)



Looks threatening, doesn't it? Well, there is

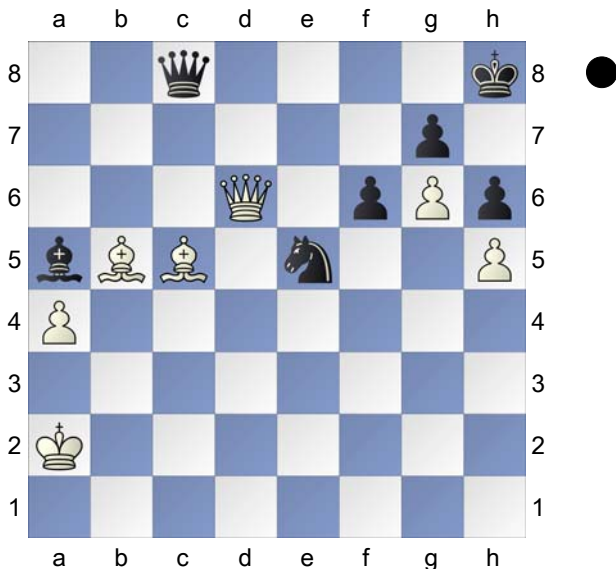
♞xa6! = Note that even though the ♞b8 will fall, White can't win.;

B) So 47. ♗c5 is forced. ♕c8



Watching out for a check on h3. 48. ♖b2 (48. ♗b4 attempts to carry out the second step before the first one. ♕h3+ 49. ♗d3 ♕xd3+ 50. ♕xd3 ♞xd3 51. ♗xa5 ♞c5+ and takes a4.; 48. ♕d6 is not working since Black can

now use h1 to give a perpetual.)
 48...♖b8 49.♔a2 (49.♖d6??
 is the right plan, but ♘c4+
 throws a spanner in the works.)
 49...♖c8 We have reached the
 same position as after move 47,
 but with the ♔a2 instead of b3.
 The lack of ♖h3+ finally allows
 50.♖d6



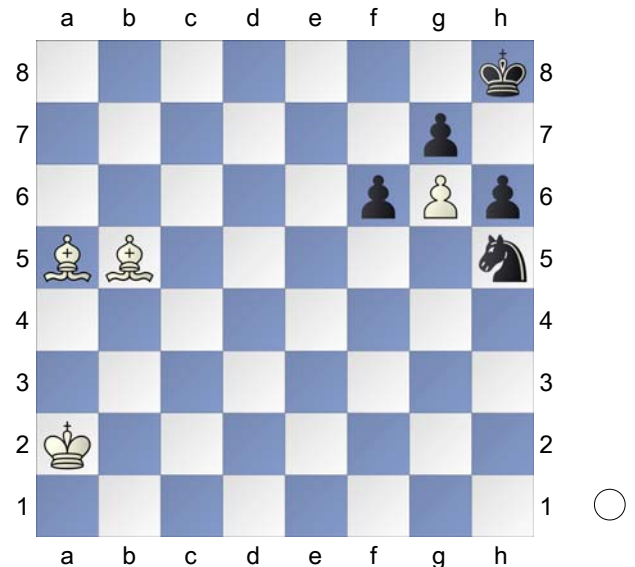
to be played.

B1) 50...♘f3 accepts the ♖ swap and aims for counterplay on the ♔ side. 51.♖f8+ ♖xf8 52.♙xf8 ♘d4 53.♙c5 ♘e6 (53...♘xb5 loses as the ♙ will promote.)

B1a) The obvious 54.♙e3 which leaves ♙h5 alive, leads to an ending of ♙♙ vs ♙. ♙c7 55.♙c4 ♘f4 56.a5 ♙xa5 (56...♘xh5? 57.a6 ♙b8 58.♙e2 ♘g3 59.♙f4!!+-) 57.♙xf4 ♙c3 58.♔b3 ♙e5 Again, there is no win, it seems to me.;

B1b) After 54.♙d6 ♙b6 55.♙b4 (55.♔b3? ♘c5+ and ♘xa4 =) 55...♘f4

(55...♘c5 56.a5 ♙a7 57.♙c6! Protecting the ♙ from a ♘b7 attack. White has everything under control.)
 56.a5 ♙xa5 57.♙xa5 ♘xh5



we have another kind of endgame with an extra piece on the board. 58.♙c7

♔ ♙e2, forcing the f-♙ to move. (After 58.♔b3 ♘f4 59.♙e8 ♘d3 60.♔c3 ♘e5 the ♘ will use e5 as its basis from where it deprives the white ♔ to reach f7 in order to threaten ♙f8xg7#.)

58...f5○ Giving up square e5. 59.♔b3 Now, since the ♘ doesn't have the means to check the white ♔ on f7 and f8, the "coffin" should be cracked by the ♔ marching to f7 or f8 and the ♙ using the diagonal b2-g7.;

B2) 50...♔g8 tries to avoid the ♖ swap at the cost of checks with tempo on the white diagonal. 51.♙a6 (51.♖a6 doesn't work because of ♖xa6

52.♔xa6 ♖d7 followed by ♖-b6xa4) 51...♗e8 (51...♗a8 52.♗e6+ ♔h8 53.♗c8+ ♗xc8 54.♔xc8 White should control everything and win with the a-♖.) 52.♔b3 ♖d7 53.♔d4 ♔h8 54.♔b5 ♗g8+ 55.♔a3 ♖e5 56.♔c5 followed by ♗f8 etc.

This was a most unusual game that started - for me - in move 42 with a clearly superior position. Delving into the secrets of hidden defense ideas and finding ways to outmanoeuvre Black was thrilling, and again so at the later time of writing the comments. Dear reader, if you have had the patience to follow this until here, perhaps you have other thoughts about this analysis? You are most welcome to write, and I promise to answer.]

1-0

3 **C89**
 □ **Busemann,Stephan** **2606**
 ■ **Hoeven,David A. van der** **2629**
 MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 01.03.2012
 [Hoeven,David]

[Annotations by David Hoeven] **1.e4 e5**
2.♖f3 ♖c6 3.♔b5 a6

[3...♖f6 is the major alternative nowadays, but this is not to everyone's taste!]

4.♔a4 ♖f6 5.0-0 ♔e7 6.♗e1 b5
7.♔b3 0-0 For the Witold Bielecki, I had decided to play the 'Marshall attack'. The opening also occurred

against Lafarga and Nickel (8. h3) and Wilczek (15.Qe2 in the old main line).

8.c3 d5 9.exd5 ♖xd5 10.♖xe5 ♖xe5 11.♗xe5 c6 12.g3!?

As played by R.J. Fischer against Spassky, Santa Monica, 1966.

[12.♗e1 ♔d6 13.d4 (13.g3!?))
 13...♗h4 14.g3 ♗h3 15.♗e2 ♔g4
 16.♗f1 ♗h5 17.♖d2 ♗ae8 18.f3
 ♗xe1 19.♗xe1 ♔xf3 20.♖xf3 ♗xf3
 21.♔d2 ♗g4 22.a4 ♗d7 23.♗f1
 ♗e8 24.♗e1 ♗xe1 25.♗xe1 h5!
 26.♗e4 h4 27.axb5 axb5 28.gxh4
 ♗h3 29.♗e8+ ♔f8 30.♔xd5 cxd5
 31.♗xb5 ♗f3 32.♔e1 ♔d6 33.♔g3
 ♔xg3 34.♗e8+ 1/2-1/2 Wilczek, T
 (2597)-Hoeven,D (2629)/ICCF 2012]

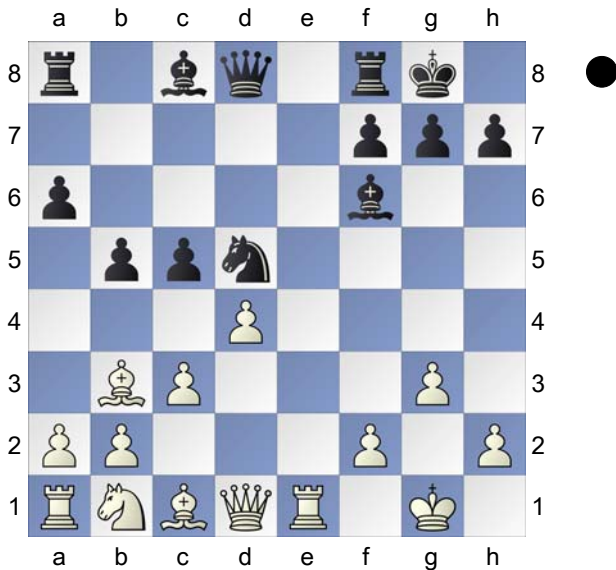
Now black has a couple of alternatives.

12...♔f6 The move of Efim Geller leads to sharp play. This line is not as deeply analysed as some main lines of the Marshall.

[12...♖f6!/? 13.d4 and now c5 as recommended by the great world champion Spassky after the game with Fischer: "...I declined [DvdH: to play 15..., c5] at the last moment because of the reply 14. Bg5. Of course, only careful analysis can determine whether 15. ..., c5 is a good or bad move." (13...♔d6?! Spassky: "Inconsistent" 14.♗e1± Fischer - Spasskij, Santa Monica 1966) 14.♔g5 and now cxd4 15.cxd4 h6 seems critical. Perhaps white is just a little bit better.]

[12...♔d6 13.♗e1 which can also be reached after 12. Re1 Bd6 13. g3, may lead to the main lines of the Marshall after 13...., Qd7-h3, but black may also try Bf5 or Re8.]

13.♗e1 c5 14.d4
 (Diagram)



♙b7! This is what Geller had prepared: black sacrifices a second pawn for getting another bishop on a fantastic diagonal. Chess engines have difficulties in seeing full compensation.

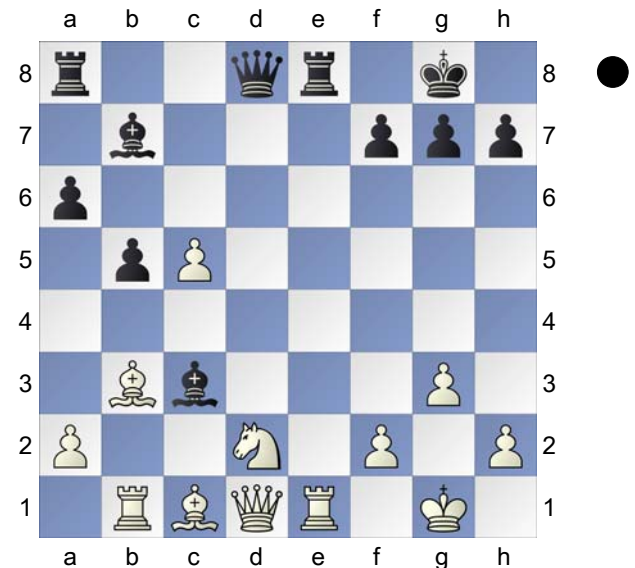
15.dxc5 ♖e8 16.♘d2

[16.a4!? seems crazy. White is lagging in development, but moves a pawn. However, refuting it is not so easy. ♖xe1+ 17.♙xe1 ♗d7 (17...b4!?) 18.axb5 ♖e8 19.♙f1 axb5 20.♖a7!? White gives back material if needed, and develops with Bd2, Na3 and targets the pawn at b5.]

16...♘xc3! a great find by Geller. Black sacrifices a knight to create killer bishops! **17.bxc3 ♙xc3 18.♖b1**

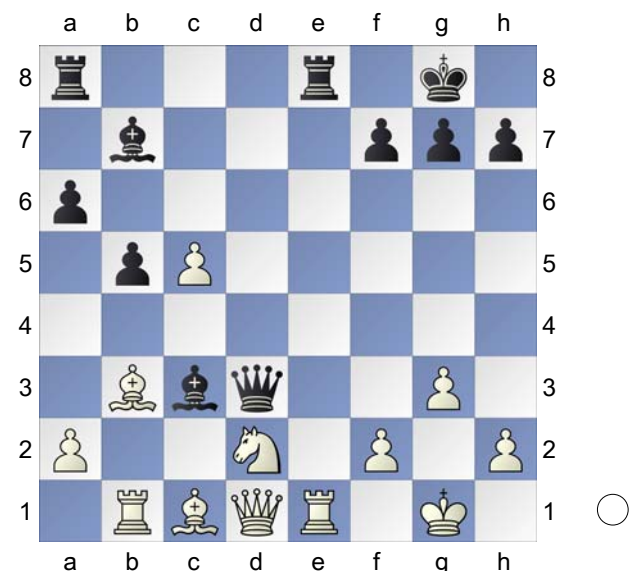
[18.c6? ♙xc6 19.♖xe8+ ♗xe8 20.♖b1 ♖d8 21.♙c2 ♙xd2 22.♙xd2 ♙e4 23.♙xf7+ ♔xf7 24.♙b3+ ♙d5 25.♙b4 ♗e4 26.♙xe4 ♙xe4 27.♖b2 ♖d4 28.h3 ♙d5 29.♖c2 ♖a4 30.♖c7+ ♔e6 31.g4 ♖xa2 32.♙e3 b4 33.♙d4 g5 34.♖xh7 ♖d2 35.♙h8 ♖d1+ 36.♔h2 ♖h1+ 37.♔g3 ♖g1+ 38.♔h2 ♖g2+ 39.♔h1 ♖xg4+ 40.♔h2 ♖h4

41.♖xh4 gxh4 42.f4 a5 0-1 Braga,F (2480)-Geller,E (2490)/ Amsterdam 1986/EXT 1997]



18...♗d3!

[18...♗d7?? Recommended by Nunn and Harding, but loses after 19.♖xe8+ ♖xe8 20.♘f1! ♗c6 21.f3 ♗xc5+ 22.♔g2+-]



The most active move is required to keep the balance. **19.♖xe8+**

[19.♖b2!? The alternative in this line.

♙xb2 (19...♖xe1+ 20.♗xe1 ♙xd2
 21.♗e7 ♗f3 22.♗xf7+ ♗xf7
 23.♙xf7+ ♔xf7 may be difficult to
 win, due to opposite colored
 bishops) 20.♙xb2 ♖ad8 21.♖xe8+
 ♖xe8 22.a3 (22.♘f1 ♗xd1
 23.♙xd1 ♖e1=) 22...a5 23.a4 ♙c6
 24.axb5 ♙xb5 25.c6 ♙xc6 26.♙c4
 ♗f5 27.♗c1 ♔h8 with a balanced
 position.]

19...♖xe8 20.♙c2 ♗d5 21.f3 ♖d8!

Black wins back his piece **22.♔g2**

♙xd2 23.♙e4 ♗c4 24.♗f1

[24.♙xb7 ♙a5! 25.♗b3 ♗e2+
 26.♔h3 ♖d3 27.♗b2 ♙d2 28.f4
 ♗h5+ 29.♔g2 ♗e2+ 30.♔h3
 ♗h5+]

24...♗xf1+ 25.♔xf1 ♙xe4 26.fxe4

♔f8

1/2

4 **B90**

□ **Hoeven,David A. van der** **2629**

■ **Papenin,Nikolai** **2729**

MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 01.03.2012

[Hoeven,David]

[Annotations by David Hoeven] **1.e4 c5**

2.♘f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.♘xd4 ♘f6

5.♘c3 a6 6.♙e3 e5 7.♘b3 ♙e7 8.f3

♙e6 9.♗d2 0-0 10.0-0-0 ♘bd7 11.g4

b5 12.g5 b4 13.gxf6!? An interesting

move played by world champion Anand
 and by Topalov.

[13.♘e2]

13...bxc3 14.♗xc3 ♘xf6 15.♘a5 ♖c8

16.♘c6 ♗d7 17.♘xe7+ ♗xe7 18.♗a5

♖c6 White has the two bishops and
 targets on d6 and a6, but weak pawns
 on f3 and h2. **19.♔b1**

[19.♖g1 ♖fc8

A) 20.♔b1 d5 21.♙g5 d4?

(21...dxe4!? 22.fxe4 ♔h8
 23.♙d3 h6 seems to equalise)

22.f4! h6 23.♙xh6 ♘g4?

24.♙xg7! ♖xc2 1-0, (70) Topalov,
 V (2775)-Grischuk,A (2747),

Monaco 2011 **25.♙xe5!+-;**

B) 20.♖g2 ♙h3 21.♖gd2 ♙xf1

22.♖xf1 ♗e6 23.♖ff2 h6

1/2-1/2 Anand,V (2810)-Grischuk,
 A (2773), Wijk aan Zee 2011]

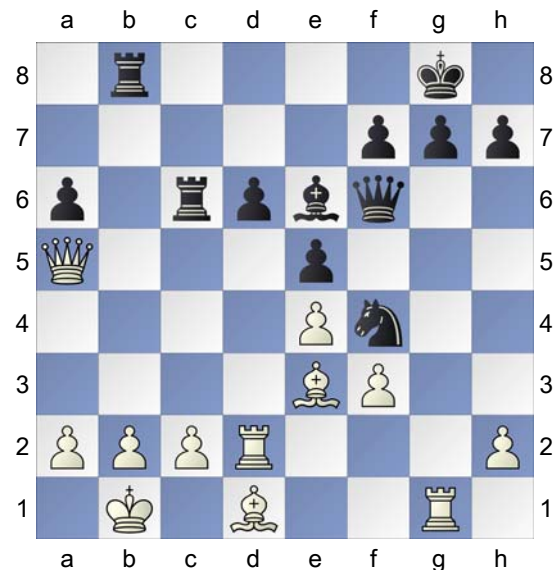
19...♖fc8 20.♖d2N

[20.♖g1 transposes to Topalov -
 Grischuk]

20...♘h5 21.♖g1 ♗f6 22.♙e2 ♘f4

23.♙d1 ♖b8

[23...♘h3]



24.c3 White is a little bit better **♘h3**

25.♖e1 ♗h4 26.♖h1 ♗f6 27.♔a1

♙c4 28.b3 ♙e6 29.c4 White has fixed
 the target on d6 by b3 and c4. Now he
 would like to double rooks on the d-file,

and, if possible, bring the bishop to the
 a3-d6 diagonal (Bb4 and Qa3). Then
 some tactics may work. **h6 30.♖f1 ♘f4**

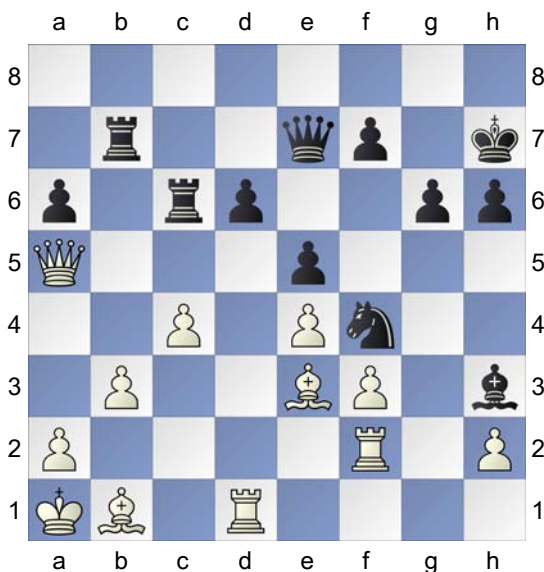
31.♙c2 ♙h3 Not an ideal square for
 the bishop. **32.♖fd1 ♘g2 33.♙g1**

♔h7 34.♗c3 ♘f4 35.♙a7 Trying to

create confusion, as I did not see how to make progress.

[35.♙e3]

35...♖b7 36.♙e3 White still hasn't got much of an advantage. Perhaps black should just wait and see. **g6 37.♙b1 ♘g2 38.♙f2 ♘f4 39.♚a5 ♚e7 40.♚a4 ♖bc7 41.♚b4 ♖d7 42.♙e3 ♖b7 43.♚a4 ♖bc7 44.♚a3 ♖d7 45.♚a4 ♖dc7 46.♚a5 ♖b7 47.♖f2**



Vacating the square d2, to let pass the bishop ♘g2?! **48.♙c1±** Black allowed white to bring the bishop to the diagonal a3-f8, targeting the weak point d6. Now Black has serious problems.

♖bb6

[48...♖d7 49.♙a3 ♚f6 50.♖fd2 ♚xf3 51.♖d3 followed by Rxd6]

49.♖fd2 ♚f6 50.♙a3 h5

[50...g5 51.♖d5 ♘e3 52.♖1d3 ♘xd5 53.exd5]

[50...♚xf3 51.♖xd6 ♖xd6 52.♖xd6 ♖xd6 53.♙xd6 and the pawn on e5 will fall.]

51.♙b4 h4?! The moves h5-h4 didn't help black.

[51...♘h4 would make life more difficult for white. Perhaps white

should play Rf2 and Rg1, then Qa3 and then bring back the rooks to the d-file. **52.♖f2**

A) 52...♘xf3? 53.♖d3 ♙g4 54.h3;

B) 52...g5 53.♖g1 intending Bd2 ♘g6 (53...♘xf3 54.♖g3 followed by Bd2 and Qc3) 54.♚a4 followed by Qa3 and bringing over the rooks to the d-file again.;

C) 52...♘g2 53.♖b2! (53.♖g1?! ♘f4) 53...g5 (53...♘h4 54.♖g1 intending Rf2 and Bd2) 54.♚a4 a5 55.♙xa5 ♖a6 56.♚b4]

52.♚a3+- White has achieved the ideal set-up. The black pieces lack coordination. **♘e3**

[52...♚xf3 53.♖d3]

53.♖e1 ♘g2 54.♖c1 ♚f4 55.♙a5 ♖b7 56.♖h1 The black pieces are badly placed. **♘e3**

[56...♚e3 57.♖xd6 ♖xd6 58.♚xd6 f6 59.♚d3]

[56...♚f6 57.♖hd1 ♘e3 58.♖xd6 ♖xd6 59.♖xd6 ♚xf3 60.♚c5 followed by Qc6 or Qxe5]

[56...♖d7 57.♚b2 and now the knight becomes a target. ♘e3 58.♖f2]

57.♚c1 ♘g2 58.♚c2 ♚e3 59.♖xg2 ♙xg2 60.♚xg2 ♖xc4 61.♖e1 ♚c5 62.♚d2 ♖d4 63.♚c3 ♖b5 64.♖c1 ♚a3 65.b4 ♚xc3+ 66.♖xc3 ♖d2 67.♖c2

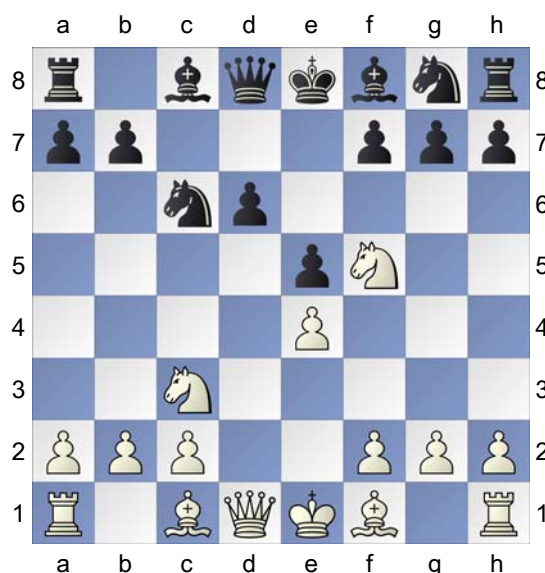
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5 **B54**
 □ **Ljubicic, Leonardo** **2639**
 ■ **Lafarga Santorroman, David** **2643**
 MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 23.01.2012
 [Ljubicic, Leonardo]

[Annotations by Leonardo Ljubicic]
 I was a late entry to this tournament, having received invitation to play to replace OTB GM and 2685 ELO ICCF player Tischbierek, Ray. The strongest CC tournament of modern times, and 3rd strongest of all times? Yes, I was little impressed. Also, going through the players names in tournament table wasn't the most enjoyable experience. Most of them I classify as either "Unstoppable force" or "Immovable object" kind of players. How does one even begins to play facing that kind of opposition?

1.e4 I sent my 1st move on 23.01.2012, although tournament official start date was 01.03.2012. Interestingly enough, just 20 days before that I've finished another game with white against David, played on another super strong invitational tournament (José Antonio Barrios Memorial - A, cat. XV). David finished second with 2 "pluses", while I ended up in the lower half of the table with a single loss and all rest games drawn. We played Ruy Lopez, where I chose unambitious and safe line, so game ended in a draw. That 1...e5 of his in that game I never saw coming. He usually plays Sicilian, although it is impossible to predict which particular line, as David is not an easy player to prepare against. **c5** **2.♘f3 ♘c6** **3.♘c3** If white wants to avoid the main line Sicilian 3. d4, and the most probable Lasker-Pelikan after 3...cxd4

4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5 which is a powerful weapon in the hands of a strong black player, than this is one obvious choice. The other is 3. Bb5, which I prefer less, knowing that 3...g6 gives black very good game and reduces white's chances of gaining an advantage to minimum. **d6** There are quite a few moves black has available here, this one is played obviously expecting the game to transpose to the main line Lasker-Pelikan. Other main moves are 3...e6, 3...Nf6, 3...e5 and 3...g6. **4.d4 cxd4 5.♘xd4 e5 6.♘f5!?**



I find it remarkable that this fine move is only 4th choice in OTB and only 5th in CC chess databases. It has excellent statistics, and provides white with long term advantage, as black in most cases has to take ...Bxf5, thus giving away the bishop pair, while d5 remains strong white outpost. This was my plan when playing 3. Nc3, as I rightly presumed my opponent will expect the transposition to Lasker-Pelikan via 6. Ndb5. I awarded myself a small opening-phase victory here, which at this level of CC play could

mean a half way to winning the game. **♙xf5** The only choice by correspondence players. OTB players more often choose:

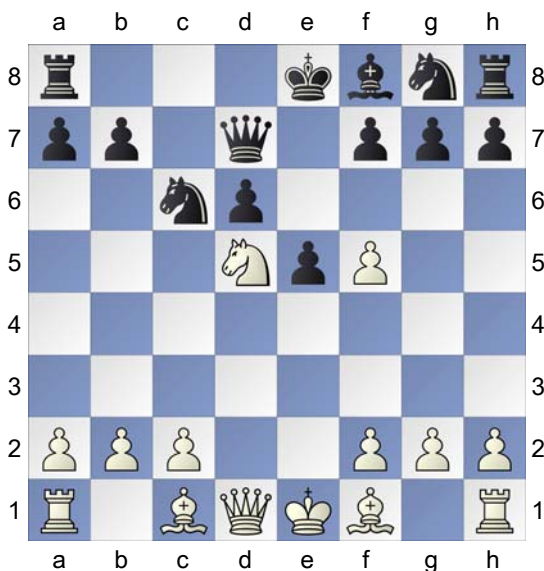
[6...♘f6 7.♙g5 ♙xf5 (7...a6?! This is just weak, and white has from number of pleasant choices to choose, e.g. 8. Nd5, 8. Bxf6 or even 8. Be2, all with significant advantage.) 8.exf5 (8.♙xf6 ♚xf6 9.♘d5±) 8...♙e7 9.g3±]

7.exf5 ♚d7 Probably the only feasible choice. The alternatives look rather grim:

[7...♙e7 8.♘d5± (8.g4?! h5∞)
[7...♘f6 8.g4!± ... and black is in real trouble.]

8.♘d5

[White defends f pawn indirectly. 8.g4 looks as an attractive try, but my analysis showed nothing palpable for white after h5]



This is the first key position. White is slightly better, having bishop pair, d5 stronghold, and can easily develop, with the choice of castling on either side. Black has backward d pawn, and

is faced with difficult decision where to find long term king safety, which in turn also makes the finish of development not an easy task for him. **8...♙e7?!**

Black chooses not to contest the annoying Knight on d5 immediately, but develops dark squared bishop instead, with the idea of Bd8, guarding c7 thus increasing pressure on f5 pawn, as well as hoping for later active position for the bishop on b6 or a5. In hindsight, this might not have been the best choice. Other possibilities are:

[8...♘ge7!? Probably the best black reply. It removes the Knight from his strong outpost d5, and puts additional pressure on f5 pawn. 9.f6 ♘xd5 10.fxg7 ♙xg7 11.♚xd5 ♚e6! (There is no real need for castling any more, as once Queens are off the board, it is even advantageous for black King to be in the middle. 11...0-0?! 12.c3 ♘e7 13.♚b5±)

12.♙c4 ♘d4 13.♚xe6+ fxe6
14.♙d3 d5 15.f3 h5 16.♙e3∞
Ljubicic 2639 - Schuppel 2483, 2012, World Cup Final XV]

[8...♘f6 9.♙c4 ♘xd5 10.♙xd5 ♚xf5±]

9.♚g4!N Using the fact that white Knight on d5 is not contested as yet, it defends the f5 pawn, and makes room for Queen side castle, as well as permanently damages black King side, leaving the black King in the centre of the board, this is a significant improvement over

[9.♙c4 ♘f6 10.c3 ♘xd5 11.♙xd5 ♚xf5 12.♚b3 ♘d8 13.0-0 0-0
14.♙e3 ♙g5! and white has difficulties to prove the pawn sacrifice was justified (Riccio 2606 - Vesely 2571, 2011, Umansky

Memorial) (14...♔d7?! Voiculescu 2565 - Nekhaev 2528, 2009, Alpert Memorial 15.♖ad1±)

9...g6□

[9...♔f8? 10.♙d3±]

10.♗g3 ♘d8

[10...♞f6!? 11.♞xe7 ♔xe7± (11...♗xe7? 12.♙g5+; 11...♞xe7!?)]

11.fxg6 hxg6 12.♙e3 ♞f6 13.0-0-0!

Black position is not sustainable in long term, unless the menacing Knight on d5 is removed. So, why not enter another heavy piece into battle using this fact?

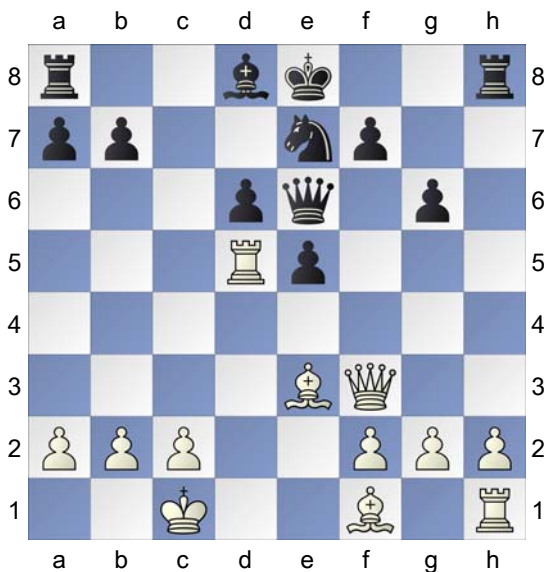
[13.♗f3?! ♞xd5 (13...♗f5!?)]

14.♗xd5±]

13...♞xd5 14.♞xd5 ♔e6 15.♗f3 ♞e7

[15...♙b6!?)]

[15...0-0?! 16.h4→]



16.♞b5! This was the point behind 13. 0-0-0! This rook is both attacking b7 and defending the b2 pawn after eventual black Queen intrusions via a2. e4? This move concedes the middle game battle to white hands leaving black position in a mess, and hopes for drawishnes of opposite coloured

bishop endgames. But there are a lot of issues to deal before that would come true.

[16...♗xa2 17.♗xb7 0-0

was better, with some counterplay.]

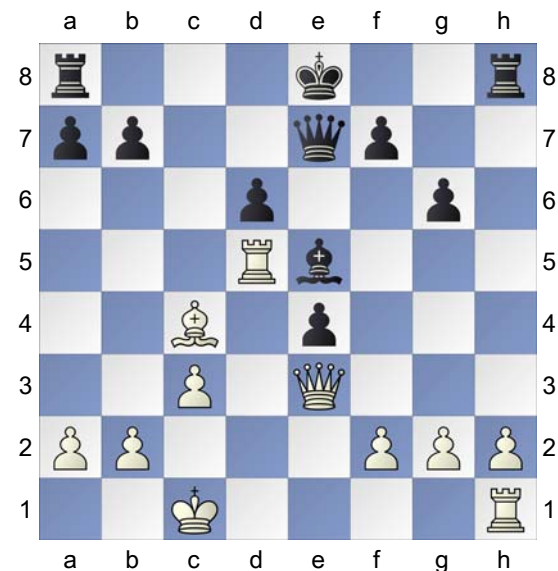
17.♗d1 ♞f5

[17...♗xa2? 18.♗d4±]

18.♞d5 ♙f6 19.♙c4 ♙e5 20.c3 ♔e7

21.♗e2 ♞xe3 22.♗xe3

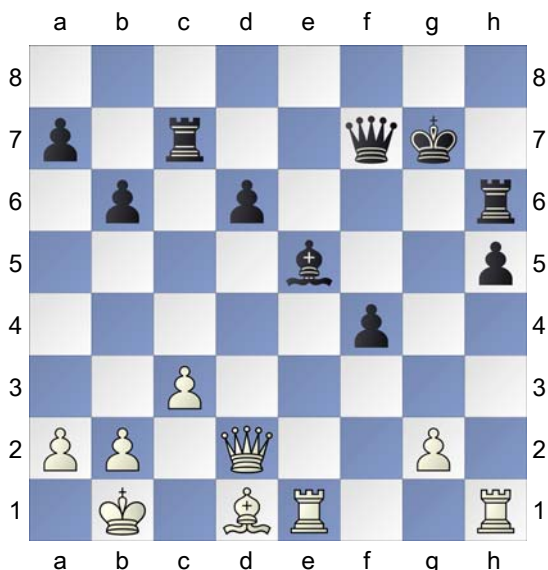
The smoke has cleared somewhat, and black can breathe more easily. Still, there is a lot of firing potential left on board, and black King has not settled yet. White has significant advantage by now.



The next phase is to pinpoint the black Kings safety issue by advancing the King side pawns and destroying whats left of black pawn shield. f5 23.♔b1 b6 24.f4 exf3 25.♗xf3 ♞c8 26.♙d3 ♗g5 27.♙c2 ♔f8 28.♞dd1 ♞c7 29.♞de1 ♔g7 30.♗d5 ♔e7 31.h3 f4 32.h4 ♞h5 33.♙d1 ♞h6 34.h5 ♗f7 35.♗d2 gxh5

(Diagram)

White has combined his light square dominance with unsafe position of



black King to achieve even more advantage. **36.♖h4 ♖c8 37.♙b3 ♗g6+ 38.♙c2 ♗f6 39.♖eh1 ♖ch8 40.♗e2 ♗f7** The main difficulty for black is the fact that it has no counterplay whatsoever, and despite being the pawn up, is doomed to passive defence. **41.♔a1 ♗e8 42.♗d3 ♗e7 43.a3+-** White triangulates here a lot, and combines the threats to black King over light squared diagonals with better ability to move Rooks from one side of the board to another. In the process, black is forced to give away almost all of his pawns, one by one, in hope to achieve draw in opposite coloured bishops ending. This move opens up another diagonal and another square for triangulation of white bishop. White has a decisive advantage now. **♗f7 44.♙b1 ♗e7 45.♗f3 ♗f6 46.♗e4 ♗f7 47.♙a2 ♗d7 48.♖1h3 a5 49.♙b1 ♗f7 50.♙d3 ♖e8 51.♙c4 d5** What else? For instance:

[51...♗g6 52.♗b7+ ♔f8 53.♖g4! and the Rook is tabu because of mating threat on f7.]

[51...♙f6 52.♗xf4]

52.♙xd5 ♗g6 53.♗f3 ♙d6 54.♗d1 ♖e5 55.♙f3 ♗e6 56.♖h1 ♖g5 57.♖e1 ♙e5 58.♗a4 ♗f7 59.♖d1 ♙d6

60.♖hh1 ♖f6 61.♖d3 White Rooks have done enough damage on the h file, now they return to centre to help finish the game off. **♖e5 62.♗d1 ♗e7**

63.♗d2 ♗e6 64.♖xh5 ♖xh5 65.♙xh5 b5 Black will lose all of its pawns, so is at least trying to exchange one of them.

66.♗d1 b4 67.♙g4 ♗e7 68.cxb4 axb4 69.axb4 ♗a7+ 70.♖a3 ♗b6 71.♙h5 f3 72.♗d5 ♙xb4 73.♖a8

From now on this is forced win in X moves, as 6-men won ending for white is inevitable. **♖f8 74.♖xf8 ♗a7+**

75.♔b1 ♙xf8 76.♗g5+ ♔h8 77.♙xf3 ♗h7+ 78.♔a2 ♗f7+ 79.♗d5 ♗f6

80.♙e2 ♙g7 81.♗a8+ ♙f8 82.♗e8 ♔g7 83.♗d7+ ♙e7 84.♗g4+ ♔h6

85.♗h3+ ♔g6 86.♙d3+ ♔g5 87.g3 ♗f7+ 88.♔b1 ♔f6 89.♗f5+ ♔g7

90.♗xf7+ ♔xf7 91.♔c2 Mate in 38 according to 6-men tablebases. **♔e6 92.♙e2**

1-0

6	C10
♖	Langeveld,Ron A. H. 2681
♜	Szczepanski,Zbigniew 2561
MT-Bielecki/Top (POL)	01.03.2012
<i>[Szczepański,Zbigniew]</i>	

[Annotations by Zbigniew Szczepanski]
Many thanks to the organizer - great tournament! I finished it with mixed feelings. Now I would play differently, but would that change anything?

Playing at such a level teaches humility, but the experiences I have gathered will certainly be fruitfull for me in the future. **1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.♘c3 dxe4**

French Defence? OK, but why this variation? **4.♖xe4 ♗d7 5.♗f3 ♗gf6 6.♗xf6+ ♗xf6 7.g3** Here Stephan Busemann played 7.c3 and I worried about game result. **b6 8.♗b5+ ♗d7 9.a4 a6 10.♗e2** This means that variation with 7.g3 is not the best one.

[10.♗xd7+ ♜xd7 11.0-0 ♜d5 12.♗f4 ♜b7 13.c4 ♗d6 14.♗e5 ♗xe5 15.♗xe5 ♞d8 16.b4 ♗d7 17.♗f3 0-0 18.♞e2=]
 [10.♗c4 b5 11.♗e2 ♗c6 12.axb5 axb5 13.♞xa8 ♞xa8 14.0-0 ♗d7 15.d5 ♗xd5 16.♗xb5 c6 (16...♗d6 17.♗d4 c6 18.♗e2 ♗c5 19.♗e3±) 17.♗e2 ♗e7 18.c4 ♗e4 19.♞d4 ♗f6 20.♗e5 c5 21.♞e3=]

10...♗c6

[10...♗c8 11.♗e5 ♗b7 12.0-0 ♗e7 13.♗e3 0-0 14.♗f3 ♗xf3 15.♞xf3 ♞d5 16.♞g2 ♞xg2+ 17.♗xg2 ♗d5 18.♗c6 ♞fe8 19.c3 ♗d6 20.♞fe1 a5 21.h3 ♗e7 22.♗xe7+ ♞xe7 23.♗f3 f6 24.♞ad1=]
 [10...♗d6 11.♗e5 ♗d5 12.c4 ♗b4 13.a5 0-0 14.axb6 cxb6 15.♗xd7 ♞xd7 16.0-0 ♞ac8 17.♗e3 ♗e7 18.♞b3 a5 19.♞fd1 h6 20.c5 bxc5 21.dxc5 ♗d5 22.♞ac1 a4 23.♞d3 ♞c7 24.c6=]

11.0-0

[11.♗e3 ♗d5 12.♗d2 ♗d6 13.0-0 0-0 14.♗d3 ♗b7 15.♞e2 ♗f6 16.♗e5 c5 17.♗g5 ♗xe5 18.dxe5 ♞d5 19.f3 ♞d4+ 20.♗g2 ♗d7=]

11...♗e7!? There was a lot of possibilities, but this move gave me a sense of safety.

[11...♗b7 12.♗e5
A) 12...c5 13.♗e3 cxd4 14.♞xd4 ♞d5 15.♞xd5 ♗xd5 16.♞ad1 f6 (16...♗d6 17.♗d4 f6 18.♗c4 ♗c7 19.♞fe1+-) 17.♗c4 ♗xe3

18.fxe3 ♞b8 19.♗xb6 ♗c6 20.a5 ♗c5 21.♗c4 ♗e7 22.♗f2=;
B) 12...♗e7 13.c4 (13.♗e3 0-0 14.♗f3 ♗xf3 15.♞xf3 ♞d5 16.♞g2 ♞xg2+ 17.♗xg2 ♗d5 18.♗c6 ♞fe8 19.c3 ♗d6 20.♞fe1 a5 21.h3 ♗e7 22.♗xe7+ ♞xe7 23.♗f3 f6 24.♞ad1=; 13.♗f3 ♗xf3 14.♞xf3 ♞d5 15.♗g2 ♞d8 16.♞d1 h5 17.h4 ♞xf3+ 18.♗xf3 ♗d5 19.♗d2 ♗f6 20.♗e4=) 13...0-0 14.♗f3 ♗e4 15.♗e3 a5 16.♞c2 f5 17.♞ad1 ♗f6 18.♗g2 ♞e8 19.b3 ♞d8 20.f3 ♗g5 21.♗xg5 ♗xg5 22.f4 ♗xg2 23.♞xg2 ♗f6 24.♞fe1 ♞d6 25.♞d2=]

[11...♗d7

A) 12.c4

A1) 12...♗e7

A1a) 13.♞c2 0-0 14.♞d1 a5! (14...♗b7 15.a5 ♗b4 16.axb6 cxb6 17.♗g5 f6 18.♗f4 ♞e7 19.d5 exd5 20.♗d4±) 15.d5 (15.♗d2 ♗b7 16.♗e3 h6 17.♞ac1 ♗b4 18.c5 ♗d5 19.c6 ♗b8 20.♗e5 ♗d6 21.♗b5 ♗a6 22.♞e2=; 15.♗e3 ♗b7 16.♞ab1 h6 17.♞bc1 ♗b4 18.c5 ♗d5 19.c6 ♗b8 20.♗e5 ♗d6 21.♗b5 ♗a6 22.♞e2=; 15.♗f4 ♗b7 16.♞ac1 h6 17.♗e3 ♗b4 18.c5 ♗d5 19.c6 ♗b8 20.♗e5 ♗d6 21.♗b5 ♗a6 22.♞e2=) 15...♗b7 16.♗d3 h6 17.♗h7+ ♗h8 18.dxe6 fxe6 19.♗e4 ♗xe4 20.♞xe4 ♗d6 21.♗e3 ♞f6 22.♗h4 ♗g8 23.♗g6 ♞fd8 24.♗f4 ♞e8 25.b3 ♞ad8=;
A1b) 13.♗f4 0-0 14.♞c2

(14.a5 h6 15.♖d2 ♕e4
 16.♗fe1 g5 17.♕e3 ♗b8
 18.h4 bxa5 19.hxg5 ♕b4
 20.♗d1 ♕xe1 21.♗xe1 ♗b7
 22.d5 exd5 23.gxh6±)
 14...♕b7 15.♞ad1 a5±;
A1c) 13.a5 0-0 14.♕d2 ♗c8
 15.♞e1 ♕f6 16.♕c3 ♗b7
 17.d5 exd5 18.♗d4

A1c1) 18...♕xd4 19.♗xd4
 ♗f6 20.cxd5 ♕xd5 21.♕f1
 b5 (21...♕c6 22.♞e7 b5
 23.♗h4 ♗d5 24.♕d3 h6
 25.♕xg7+-) 22.♞e5 ♞fd8
 23.♞ae1 ♕c6 24.♗f4±;
A1c2) 18...♞fe8 19.♗xc6
 ♗xc6 20.cxd5 ♗c5
 21.♕xf6 ♗xf6 22.♕f3
 bxa5=;

A2) 12...♕d6 13.a5 0-0
 14.♕d2 ♕b7 15.axb6 cxb6
 16.b4 ♗f6 17.♗c2 ♗d7
 18.c5±;

B) 12.♕e3 ♕d6 13.c4 0-0 14.a5
 bxa5 15.♞xa5 ♕b4 16.♞h5 h6
 17.♗c2 ♕b7 18.♕xh6 gxh6
 19.♗g5 f5 20.♗xe6 ♗f6 21.♗xf8
 ♞xf8 22.♗a4 ♗d6 23.d5 ♖g7
 24.♗c2 ♗c5=;

C) 12.a5 ♕e7 13.♕f4 (13.axb6
 cxb6±; 13.c4 0-0 14.♕d2 ♞e8
 15.♗c2 ♕b7 16.♕c3±) 13...0-0
 14.c4 ♕b4 (14...h6 15.♗d2 ♕e4
 16.♞fd1 ♗b8 17.♗e5 ♗xe5
 18.♕xe5 bxa5 19.♗e3 ♕c2
 20.♞d2 ♕f5 21.♕f3±) 15.axb6
 cxb6 16.♗e1 a5!? (16...♕e7
 17.♗d3 a5 18.♕f3 ♕xf3 19.♗xf3
 ♞c8 20.b3 ♕f6 21.♗e4 ♕g5
 22.♕xg5 ♗xg5 23.♞fd1 ♞fd8
 24.h4 ♗f6 25.♗e3±) 17.d5
 (17.♗d3 ♕e7 18.♞c1 ♞c8
 19.♞e1 ♗f6±) 17...exd5 18.cxd5

♕b7 19.♗d3 ♗e7 20.♕f3 ♕d6
 21.♞e1 ♗f6±]

[11...♕d6 12.♗e5 ♕b7 13.♕f3 ♗c8
 14.♕g5 ♗e4 15.♕f4 f6 16.♗d3 0-0
 17.♞e1 f5 18.♗e2 ♞e8 19.a5 b5
 20.♞ad1 ♕xf4 21.♗xf4 ♗d7
 22.♕xe4 ♕xe4 23.f3 ♕d5 24.b3
 ♞ad8 25.♗d3 ♕b7 26.♗e3±]

12.♗e5 ♕b7

[12...♕e4!? 13.a5 ♗c8 14.c4
 (14.♞e1 0-0 15.♕f3 ♕xf3 16.♗xf3
 b5 17.♕g5 ♗d5 18.♕xe7 ♗xe7
 19.c3±) 14...0-0 15.♗a4

A) 15...c5 16.axb6 cxd4 17.♕f4
 ♕c5 18.♕g5 ♞d8 19.♕d3 ♕xd3
 20.♗xd3 ♕xb6 21.c5 ♕c7
 22.♗c6 ♞e8 23.♕xf6 gxf6 24.b4
 (24.♞fe1 e5 25.♗xf6 ♗e6
 26.♗g5+ ♗g6 27.♗xg6+ hxg6
 28.♗b4±) 24...e5 25.b5±;

B) 15...bxa5

B1) 16.f3 ♕b7 17.c5

B1a) 17...♗d8 18.♞d1 ♗d5
 19.♞a3 ♞a7 20.♖g2 ♗a8
 21.♗xa5 f6 22.♗c4 ♕c6
 23.♗e3 ♗xe3+ 24.♞xe3
 (24.♕xe3 ♗b7 25.♗c3±)
 24...♕d5 25.♗c3±;

B1b) 17...♗e8 18.♗xa5
 ♗d5 19.♕c4 ♕c6 20.b3 ♕f6
 21.♗e1 ♕b5±;

B2) 16.♗c6 ♕xc6 17.♗xc6
 ♞d8 18.♞d1 ♕b4 19.♕f4±;

B3) 16.♗xa5 ♞d8 17.f3 ♕b7
 18.c5±]

13.c4

[13.♞e1 c5 14.dxc5 ♕xc5
 15.♗xd8+ ♞xd8 16.♗d3 ♕e7
 17.♕e3 ♗d7 18.♕f1 ♞c8 19.c3 a5
 20.♕g2 ♕xg2 21.♖xg2 0-0 22.♕d4
 ♞fd8 23.♞ad1 ♕f6=]

13...0-0

[13...♗d7 14.♕f3 ♕xf3 15.♗xf3

♗xe5 16.dxe5 0-0 17.♖g4!?
 (17.♙e3 ♘b4 18.♞ad1 ♞e8 19.b3
 h6 20.♞d3 ♞d8 21.♞fd1 ♞xd3
 22.♞xd3 a5 23.♞g4 ♗h7 24.♗g2
 ♗h8 25.♞d1 ♗g8 26.♙d2 ♙c5
 27.♙c3±) 17...h5 18.♞xh5 ♞d3
 19.♙e3±]

[13...♗e4 14.a5 0-0 15.♙e3 ♞b8
 16.axb6 cxb6 17.♙f3 ♞c7 18.♙f4
 ♙g5 19.♙xe4 ♙xf4 20.♙xh7+ ♗xh7
 21.gxf4 ♗g8 22.♞d3 f6 23.♗g6
 ♞fe8 24.♞fe1 ♞c6 25.f3 ♞d6
 26.♞ad1 ♞bd8 27.♗f2±]

14.♙f3 ♗e4

[14...♞c8 15.♗c6 (15.♙c6 ♗h8
 16.♞f3 ♙xc6 17.♗xc6 ♗g8 18.♙f4
 ♙d6 19.♞fe1 ♙xf4 20.♞xf4 ♗f6
 21.♞f3 a5 22.♞ad1 ♞a6 23.♞d3
 h6 24.♗g2 ♞ae8 25.f3 ♗g8
 26.♞b3±) 15...♙xc6 16.♙xc6 ♞b8
 17.♞e2 a5 18.♞d1 ♞d8 19.b3 ♙b4
 20.♞f3 ♞e7 21.♞a2 ♞fd8 22.d5 e5
 23.♞e2 e4 24.♞f5+-]

[14...♙xf3 15.♞xf3

A) 15...a5 16.♗c6 ♞e8 17.♞e1
 ♙d6 18.b3 h6 19.♙b2 ♞d7
 20.♞ad1 ♞fe8 21.♙c1 ♞ac8
 22.g4 ♗h7 23.h4 ♙b4 24.♞e2
 ♗f8 (24...♙d6 25.♞c2+-)
 25.♞d3+-;

B) 15...♞xd4 16.♗c6 ♞d7
 17.♞d1 ♙d6 18.♙g5 ♗g4
 (18...♞e8 19.♙xf6 gxf6 20.a5
 ♙e7 21.b3 f5 22.♞a2 ♗g7
 23.axb6 cxb6 24.♗e5±) 19.a5 f6
 20.♙f4 e5 21.axb6 cxb6
 22.♞d5+ ♞f7

B1) 23.♞xf7+ ♞xf7 24.♞xd6
 exf4 25.gxf4 ♗h6 26.♗b4 ♞c8
 27.♞xa6 (27.b3 b5 28.♞c6
 ♞xc6 29.♗xc6 ♞c7 30.♞xa6
 bxc4 31.bxc4 ♗f5 32.♗g2±)
 27...♞xc4 28.♗d5 ♞b7

29.♞axb6 ♞xb6 30.♞xb6 ♗f5
 31.b4 ♞d4 32.♞b5 ♗f7 33.♞c5
 ♗e6 34.♗c7+ ♗d7 35.b5
 ♗h4 36.h3 ♞b4 37.♗a6 ♞b1+
 38.♗h2 ♞b3 39.♞h5 ♗f3+
 40.♗g2 ♗e1+ 41.♗g1 ♗d3
 42.♞d5+=;

B2) 23.♞xd6 exf4 24.♞xf4
 ♗e5 25.♗xe5 fxe5 26.♞xf7+
 ♞xf7 27.♞d5 ♞af8 28.♞d2 ♞a7
 29.b4 ♗f7 30.♞d6 ♞b8
 31.♞c6±]

15.♞e2!?

[15.♞c2 f5 16.♙f4 (16.♞d1 a5
 17.♙g2±) 16...a5 (16...♙f6 17.♞fd1
 a5 18.h4 ♞e7±) 17.♙g2 ♙g5
 18.♙xg5 ♞xg5 19.♞fe1 ♞ad8
 20.♞ad1 ♞e7 21.♞b3 ♞fe8 22.♞e3
 ♞f8 23.♙f3 ♗h8 24.♞ee1 ♗g8
 25.♞e2 ♗h8 26.♙g2 ♗g8 27.♞d3
 ♞fe8 28.♞e1 ♞f8 29.♞e2 ♞fe8±]

[15.♙e3 a5 16.♞c2 f5

A) 17.♙g2

A1) 17...♙g5

A1a) 18.♞e2 ♙xe3 19.♞xe3
 ♞e7

A1a1) 20.f3 ♗f6 (20...f4)
 21.♞fe1 ♞ad8 22.♞ad1
 ♞b4 23.b3=;

A1a2) 20.♞fd1 ♞ad8
 21.♞d3 ♙a8 22.♞ad1 ♞b4
 23.b3 ♞d6 24.♞c1 ♞e8
 25.f3 ♗f6 26.c5 ♞dd8
 27.f4 ♙xg2 28.♗xg2 ♞d5
 29.♞c4 ♞a3 30.cxb6
 (30.♞d2 ♗e4 31.♞c2
 bxc5=) 30...cxb6 31.♞c1
 ♞xc1 32.♞xc1 ♞d6=;

A1b) 18.♙xg5 ♞xg5
 19.♞ad1 ♞e7 20.♞fe1 ♞ad8
 21.♞b3±;

A2) 17...c5 18.dxc5 ♙xc5
 (18...bxc5 19.♞ad1 ♙d6

20.♙xe4 ♘xe4 21.♚c3 ♙xe5
 22.♜xe5 ♜f6 23.♜xc5 ♜fc8
 24.♜b6 ♙f3 25.♞d7 e5
 26.♜xf6 gxf6 27.♞d6 f4
 28.gxf4 ♜xc4 29.♞c1 ♜xa4
 30.♞xf6 exf4 31.♞xf4 ♞xf4
 32.♙xf4 ♞d8 33.♙c7 ♞d2
 34.h4 ♞xb2 35.♞c5 h6
 36.♞xa5 ♙h7 37.♞f5 ♙e4
 38.♞f6 ♞c2 39.♞e6 ♙d5
 bishops of opposite colour)
 19.♙xc5 ♗xc5 20.♙xb7 ♗xb7
 21.♞ad1 ♜c7 22.♞d7 ♜xe5
 (22...♜c8 23.♞fd1 ♗c5
 24.♞e7 ♞e8 25.♞xe8+ ♜xe8
 26.♞d6 ♗xa4 27.♜d2±)
 23.♞xb7 ♞ab8 24.♞xb8 ♞xb8
 (24...♜xb8 25.♞e1 ♜d6
 26.♜e2 ♞e8 27.b3±) 25.♞d1
 f4 26.♙g2±;

B) 17.♞ad1

B1) 17...♙f6 18.♙g2 (18.♞fe1
 ♜e8 19.♙g2 ♞d8 20.f3 ♙xe5
 21.dxe5 ♞xd1 22.♞xd1 ♗c5=)
 18...♜e8

B1a) 19.b3

B1a1) 19...♞d8 20.f3 ♗g5
 (20...♙g5 21.♞fe1 ♙xe3+
 22.♞xe3 ♗f6±) 21.♙xg5
 ♙xg5 22.f4 ♙xg2 23.♜xg2
 ♙f6 24.♞fe1 ♞d6
 (24...♙xe5 25.♞xe5±)
 25.♞d2=;

B1a2) 19...c5!?

B1a21) 20.♜b2 ♜c8
 21.♞fe1 (21.dxc5 ♜c7
 22.♙d4 bxc5 23.♙xe4
 fxe4 24.♙c3 ♞ad8=)
 21...♜c7 22.f3 cxd4
 23.♙xd4 ♗c5 24.f4=;

B1a22) 20.f3 cxd4
 21.♙xd4 ♗c5 22.♙xc5
 bxc5 23.♜e2 ♞d8

24.♞xd8 ♜xd8 25.♞d1
 ♜c8=;

B1b) 19.f3 ♙g5 20.♙xg5
 ♗xg5 21.♞fe1 ♞d8 22.d5
 exd5 23.cxd5 ♙xd5 24.♜xc7
 ♜xa4 25.♜xb6 ♜c2 26.♙h1
 a4 27.h4 ♗f7 28.♗xf7 ♞b8
 29.♗h6+ gxh6 30.♜d4 ♙f7
 31.♞d2 ♜c7 32.♜xa4 ♜xg3
 33.♞g1 ♙h5 34.♜c4+ ♞f7
 35.♞d7 ♙h8 36.♜d4+ ♜g7
 37.♜f4 ♜xb2 38.♞xf7 ♙xf7
 39.♙h3 ♙g6 40.♙xf5 ♙xf5
 41.♜xf5 ♜d4=;

B2) 17...♜e8

B2a) 18.♞fe1 ♞d8 19.♙g2
 ♙f6 20.f3 ♗d6 21.♗d3 ♜d7
 22.b3 (22.c5 ♗c8 23.♗e5
 ♜e8 24.c6 ♙a8 25.♙f4 g5
 26.♙c1=) 22...♗f7 23.♗f4±;

B2b) 18.♙g2 ♙f6 (18...♞d8
 19.b3 ♙a3 20.f3 ♗f6
 21.♞fe1 ♜e7 22.♗d3 ♞fe8
 23.♞e2±) 19.b3 ♞d8 20.f3
 ♗g5 21.♙xg5 ♙xg5 22.f4
 ♙xg2 23.♜xg2 ♙f6 24.♞fe1
 ♞d6 (24...♙xe5 25.♞xe5
 ♜f7 26.♜c2 ♞d6 27.c5 ♞c6
 28.♜c4±) 25.d5 ♜a8
 26.♜c2±;

B2c) 18.b3 ♞d8 19.♙g2 ♙f6
 20.f3 ♙g5! (20...♗g5
 21.♙xg5 ♙xg5 22.f4 ♙xg2
 23.♜xg2 ♙f6 24.♞fe1 ♙xe5
 25.♞xe5 ♜f7 26.♜c2 ♞fe8
 27.d5 exd5 28.♞xf5 ♜g6
 29.cxd5=) 21.♞fe1 ♙xe3+
 22.♞xe3 ♗f6±]

15...f5

[15...♗d6 16.♞d1±]

[15...♜xd4 16.♙f4±]

16.♙f4

[16.♙e3 ♙f6 (16...a5 17.♙g2 ♜e8

18.♞fd1 ♞d8 19.♙f4 ♙f6 20.h4
 ♙e7 21.♞d3 ♙b4 22.♞c2 ♙d6
 23.♞ad1 ♙e7 24.♙f3 ♙f6 25.♞e1
 ♙c6 26.b3 ♙b7 27.♞e2±) 17.♞fd1
 ♞d6 (17...a5 18.♙g2 ♞e8 19.f3
 ♙d6 20.b3=) 18.♙g2 c5 19.f4
 ♙xe5 20.dxe5 ♞c7 21.♞d3 ♞ad8=]
 [16.♞d1 a5

A) 17.♙g2 ♞e8 18.♙e3

A1) 18...♞d8 19.♙f4 ♙f6 20.h4
 ♙e7 21.♞d3 ♙d6 (21...♙f6
 22.b3±) 22.h5±;

A2) 18...♙f6 19.f3 ♙d6 20.b3
 ♞d8 21.♞ac1=;

B) 17.♙f4 ♙f6 18.h4 ♞e7
 19.♙g2 ♞ad8 20.♞a3 ♞e8
 21.♞c2 ♙e7 22.♞ad3 ♙b4
 23.♙f3 ♙e7 24.b3±]

[16.♙g2 ♞xd4 (16...♙f6 17.♞d1±)
 17.♙f4 ♞fd8±]

16...a5

[16...♙f6 17.a5 ♞e7 18.♞fd1
 (18.♙g2 ♞ad8 19.axb6 cxb6
 20.♞fd1±) 18...♞fd8 19.♙g2 ♞ac8
 20.h4 ♞b4 21.axb6 cxb6 22.♙xe4
 fxe4 23.♞g4 ♞d6 24.h5 e3
 25.♙xe3 ♞xc4 26.♙xc4 ♞xc4
 27.h6 e5 28.♞e1 ♞d5 29.♞h3±]
 [16...♞c8 17.♙g2 a5 18.♞fd1 ♞e8
 19.f3 ♙f6 20.♙d3 ♞d7 21.b3 ♞cd8
 22.♙e5 ♙d6 23.♞a2 ♞fe8 24.♞ad2
 ♞e7 25.♞e3 ♞f7 26.♞f2=]

17.h4

[17.♞fd1 ♙f6 18.♙g2 g5 19.♙e3
 ♞e7 20.♞ac1 c5=]

[17.♙g2 ♙f6

A) 18.♞ad1 ♞e8 19.♞c2 ♞d8
 20.h4 ♙e7 21.♞d3 (21.♙h2
 h6=) 21...h6 (21...♙f6 22.♞e1
 ♙e7 23.♞ed1 ♙b4 24.♙f3 ♙e7
 25.b3±) 22.♞e1 g5=;

B) 18.h4 ♞e7 (18...♞e8
 19.♞fd1±) 19.♞a3 ♞ad8 20.♞d1

♞e8 21.♞aa1 ♙e7 22.♞d3 ♙b4
 23.h5 h6 24.♙h2 ♞f6 25.♙f3
 ♙d6 26.b3 ♙xe5 27.♙xe5 ♞f7=]

17...♙f6

[17...♙d6 18.♞fd1 ♞e8 19.♞d3 ♞d8
 20.b3 ♙b4 21.♞ad1 ♙a8 22.♞c2
 ♞e7 23.♞c1 ♞e8 24.h5 h6
 25.♞e3 ♙b7 26.♞e2 ♞f6 27.♞e3±]
 [17...♞e8 18.♞fd1 ♙d6 19.♞d3 ♞d8
 20.b3 ♙b4 21.♞ad1 ♙a8 22.♞c2
 ♞e7 23.♞c1 ♞e8 24.h5 h6 25.♞c2
 ♙f6 26.♙xa8 ♞xa8 27.♙g6 ♞f7
 28.♞e2±]

18.♙g2

[18.♞ad1 ♞e8 19.♞c2 ♞d8

A) 20.♞fe1

A1) 20...♙a8 21.♙g2 ♙e7
 22.♞e2 ♙b7 23.♞b3 ♙d6
 (23...h6 24.♞c2 +0,28) 24.♞b5
 ♙c5 25.♙e3 h6 26.♙h2±;

A2) 20...h6 21.h5 ♙xe5
 22.♙xe5 ♞f7 23.b3 c5 24.dxc5
 ♙xc5 25.♞xd8 ♞xd8 26.♞d1
 ♞d7 27.♙e2 ♙e4 28.♞xd7
 ♞xd7 29.♞d1 ♙d3 30.♙xd3
 ♙xd3 31.♙c7 ♞xc7
 32.♞xd3=;

B) 20.♙g2 h6 21.f3 ♙d6 22.b3
 g5 23.hxg5 hxg5 24.♙c1 ♙f7
 25.f4 ♙xg2 26.♞xg2 ♙xe5
 27.fxe5 ♙e7 28.♙e3 ♞g6 29.d5
 ♞g7 30.♙d4 ♞f7±]

[18.♞a3 ♞e7 (18...♞xd4 19.♞d1
 ♙xe5 20.♞xd4 ♙xd4 21.♙e3 ♙f6
 22.♞d3=) 19.♞d1 ♞fd8 20.♞ad3 c5
 21.dxc5 ♙xc5±]

[18.♞fd1 ♞e7 19.♞d3 ♞fd8
 20.♞ad1 c5 21.dxc5 ♙xc5
 22.♞xd8+ ♞xd8 23.♞xd8+ ♞xd8
 24.♙xb7 ♙xb7 25.♙d3 ♞e8 26.b3
 ♞d7 27.♞f3 ♙d4 (27...♙d8
 28.♙e5±) 28.h5 h6 29.♙e5 ♙c5
 30.♙xc5 ♙xc5 31.♙f1=]

18...♖e8

[18...♖e7 19.♖ad1 ♖ad8 20.♖c2
♖e8 21.♖fe1 ♗e7 22.♖e2 ♗b4
23.♖b3 ♖h5 24.♗f3 ♖e8 25.h5

A) 25...c5 26.d5 exd5 (26...♗a6
27.♗xe4 fxe4 28.d6+-) 27.cxd5
b5 28.axb5 ♖xb5 29.♖c2±;

B) 25...h6 26.♖d3±]

[18...♖c8 19.♖fd1 ♖e8 20.♖d3 h6
21.f3 (21.♗f3 g5 22.♗e3=)
21...♗d6 22.b3 ♖h7 23.♖ad1 ♖d8
24.♗c1 ♗e7 (24...♖g8 25.♗d2
♗f7=) 25.♗h3 ♗f6 26.♗a3 ♖g8
27.c5 ♗f7=]

19.♖fd1

[19.♖c2 ♖d8 20.♖fd1 h6 21.c5
bxc5=]

19...♖d8

[19...♗e7 20.♖d3 (20.♖d2 ♖d8
21.♖d3 ♗d6 22.h5 h6 23.b3 ♗b4
24.♖ad1 ♗a8 25.♗g6 ♖f7 26.♖b2
♗f6 27.♗xa8 ♖xa8 28.♖e2 ♗e4
29.♖e3±) 20...♖d8 21.b3 ♗b4
22.♖ad1 ♗a8 23.♖c2 ♗b7 24.♖c1
♗a8 25.♗f3 ♗b7 26.h5 h6 27.♖c2
♗a8 28.♖b2±]

[19...♖c8

A) 20.♖d3 ♖d8 21.b3 ♗e7 22.h5
♗f6 23.♖e1 ♖e7 24.♖e3 (24.f3
♗d6 25.♖e3 ♗f7 26.♖ed1 ♗xe5
27.dxe5 ♖xd3 28.♖xd3 ♖d8=)
24...c5 25.♖ed1 ♖fe8 26.dxc5
♖xd3 27.♖xd3 ♗xc5 28.♖d6
♗xg2 29.♖xg2 ♖b7+ 30.f3 ♗e7
31.♖d4 ♖c8 32.♖e3±;

B) 20.♖e1 ♗e7 21.♖d3 h6
22.b3 g5 23.♗c1 ♖d8 24.hxg5
(24.f3 ♗b4 25.♖d1 ♗xg3 26.f4
♗e4 27.fxg5 ♗d6=) 24...hxg5
25.♗a3 ♗xa3 26.♖xa3 ♖e7
27.♖a2=]

[19...♖a7 20.♖h2 h6 21.♗f3 g5
22.♗e3 ♖d8 23.c5 ♗d5 24.♖ac1

♖e8 25.c6 ♗xe5 26.dxe5 ♖g6
27.♖b5 ♖f7 28.♗xe4 fxe4 29.hxg5
hxg5 30.♖h1=]

20.♖d3

[20.♖e1 ♗e7 (20...h6 21.f3 ♗d6
22.c5 ♗c8 23.cxb6 cxb6 24.b4=)

A) 21.♖e3 h6 22.♗d3 ♗f6

23.♗e5 ♖e7 24.♖ac1 (24.h5
♗xe5 25.♗xe5 ♖b4 26.♖e2
♖d6 27.♗xe4 ♗xe4 28.f3 ♗b7

29.♖ac1 c5 30.dxc5 ♖xc5+
31.♗g2 ♖fe8 32.♗g6 ♖d6
33.♖xd6 ♖xd6±) 24...♗c6 25.♖e1

(25.♗f4 ♗xe5 26.dxe5 ♖fe8

27.b3±) 25...♗a8 26.♖cd1 ♖fe8

27.b3 ♗b7 28.♗f3±;

B) 21.♖d3 h6 (21...♗b4 22.♖e2
c5 23.dxc5 ♗xc5 24.♖xd8 ♖xd8
25.♖d1 ♖c8 26.♗e3 ♖d8

27.♗xc5 bxc5 28.♖xd8+ ♖xd8

29.♗d3=) 22.b3 g5 23.♗e3 ♖g7

24.hxg5 hxg5 25.f3 ♗xg3

26.♗xg5 f4 27.♗xf4 ♗e2+

28.♖xe2 ♖xf4 29.♖ad1=]

[20.♖c2 ♗e7 21.♖d3 h6 (21...♗a8
22.♖ad1 h6 23.b3 ♗b4 24.♗e3
♖d6 25.♖c1 ♗b7 26.♗f4 ♖d8

27.♖b2 ♖h8 28.♖c2 ♖g8 29.♗f3
♗a8 30.h5 ♗f6 31.♗xa8 ♖xa8
32.♗g6 ♖f7 33.♖e2 ♗e4 34.d5±)

22.♗e3 (22.♗f3 g5 23.♖d1 ♗f6
24.♗e3=; 22.♖d1 g5 23.♗e3 ♗f6=)
22...g5 23.♖ad1 ♗f6=]

[20.♗h1 h6 21.♗f3 g5 22.♗e3
♗xe5 23.dxe5 ♖xd1+ 24.♖xd1 ♖g6
25.hxg5 hxg5 26.♖d4 ♗a8 27.♗c1

g4 28.♗g2 ♗c5 29.♗xa8 ♖xa8

30.♖d1 ♖h7 31.♖d7+ ♗xd7

32.♖xd7+ ♖h8 33.♖xc7=]

20...h6

[20...♗e7 21.b3 ♗b4 22.♖ad1 ♗a8
23.♖c2 ♗d6 24.♗f3 ♗f6 25.♗xa8
♖xa8 26.♖g2 h6 27.♗c1 ♖d8

28.♖e2 ♘b4 29.f3 ♘h5 30.♖c2±]
 [20...♙a8 21.b3 ♙e7 22.h5 ♙d6
 23.♖ad1 ♖e7 24.♖e3 ♙xe5
 25.♙xe5 h6 26.♖e2 ♖f7 27.♖e3
 ♙b7 28.g4±]

21.h5

[21.f3 ♘d6 22.b3 ♖h7±]
 [21.♙f3 g5 (21...♙xe5 22.♙xe5±)
 22.♙h5 ♖e7 23.♘g6 ♖h7 24.♘xf8
 ♖xf8 25.♙d2 gxh4 26.♖d1 hxg3
 27.fxg3 ♙g5 28.♙xg5 hxg5 29.♙f3
 ♖g7 30.♖h2 ♖xh2+ 31.♖xh2 g4
 32.♙g2=]

21...♖h7

[21...♙a8

A) 22.♘g6 ♙xd4 23.♘xf8 ♖xf8
 (23...♖xf8 24.♙e3 e5 25.♖ad1
 c5 26.♖e1 ♖g8 27.g4 ♖xa4
 28.gxf5 ♘f6 29.♙xd4 cxd4
 30.♙xa8 ♖xa8 31.♖d2 ♖e8 32.f4
 e4 33.♖xd4 ♖c6 34.♖e3=)
 24.♖ad1 ♖f6 25.♖xd4 ♖xd4
 26.♙xc7 ♙c6 27.♖xd4 ♖xd4
 28.b3 e5 29.♖h2 ♙e8 30.♖f3
 ♙f7 31.♖e3 ♖xe3 32.fxe3 ♙xh5
 33.♙xb6 ♙d1 34.♙xa5 ♙xb3
 35.g4 ♙xa4 36.gxf5 ♘f6=;

B) 22.♖aa3 ♙xe5 (22...♖h7
 23.f3 ♘g5 24.♘g6 ♖f7 25.♙e5
 ♖fd7 26.♙xf6 gxf6=) 23.♙xe5
 ♖d7 24.♖e3 (24.b3 ♘c5 25.♖e3
 ♙xg2 26.♖xg2 ♘e4 27.♖a1 ♘f6
 28.♖e1 ♘g4=)

B1) 24...♖c8 25.♙f3 ♖ce8
 26.♙h1 (26.♖d3 ♘f6 27.♙xa8
 ♖xa8 28.♙xf6 ♖xf6 29.f4 ♖d8
 30.♖c2=) 26...♖d8=;

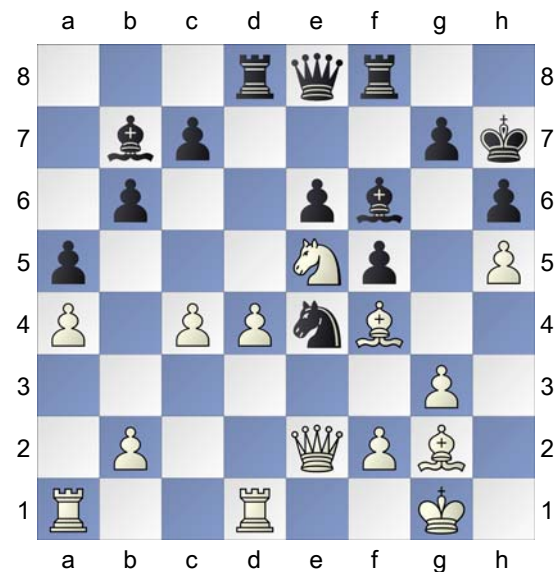
B2) 24...♖f7 25.♖a1 (25.♙f3
 ♖df8 26.♖ed3 ♘f6 27.♙xa8
 ♖xa8 28.b3 ♘g4 29.♖a1 ♖d8
 30.♖e1 ♖ff8 31.f3 ♘xe5
 32.♖xe5 ♖fe8 33.g4 ♖f7
 34.♖g2=; 25.b3 ♘f6 26.♙xa8

♖xa8 27.♖d3 ♘g4 28.♖a1
 ♖d8 29.♖e1 ♖ff8 30.f3 ♘xe5
 31.♖xe5 ♖fe8 32.g4 ♖f7
 33.♖g2 ♖d7=) 25...♘f6
 26.♙xa8 ♖xa8 27.♙xf6 (27.b3
 ♘g4 28.♖d3 ♖d8 29.♖e1 ♖ff8
 30.f3 ♘xe5 31.♖xe5 ♖fe8
 32.g4 ♖f7 33.♖g2 c6
 34.♖dd1=) 27...♖xf6 28.d5
 exd5 29.♖e7 ♖d6 30.cxd5=;

C) 22.♖h2 ♙xe5 23.♙xe5 ♘f6
 24.♙xa8 ♖xa8 25.♖g1 ♖c8
 26.♙xf6 ♖xf6 27.b3 ♖d8 28.♖e1
 ♖c6 29.f4=]

[21...♙xe5 22.♙xe5 ♖d7 (22...♖f7
 23.b3 ♖fd7 24.♖ad1 ♖e7 25.♖e3
 ♖g5 26.♙f4 ♖e7 27.f3 ♘c5
 28.♙e5=) 23.♖e1 ♖e7 24.b3 ♖f7
 25.♖e3 ♖e7 26.♖d1 c5 27.♖ed3±]

22.♖dd1



♙xe5 To simplify the game.

[22...♙a8

A) 23.♖a3 c5 24.f3 (24.♙xe4
 ♙xe4=) 24...♘g5 25.dxc5 ♖xd1+
 26.♖xd1 bxc5 27.♖e3 ♘f7
 28.♘g6 ♙d4 29.♖f1 ♖g8 30.♖e2
 ♘h8 31.♘h4 ♖xh5 32.♖xe6
 g5=;

B) 23.♙h1 ♖g8=;

C) 23.♔h2 ♙xe5 24.♙xe5 ♖f7
25.♔g1 ♗f6 26.♙xa8 ♖xa8
27.♙xf6 ♖xf6 28.b3 f4 29.♖d3
fxg3 30.fxg3 ♖d8 31.♖f1 ♖xf1+
32.♔xf1 ♚c6 33.♔g1 ♔g8
34.♚g4 ♚d6 35.♔g2 c5 36.d5
exd5 37.♖xd5 ♚e7 38.♖xd8+
♚xd8=;

D) 23.♗g6 ♖f7 24.♙e5 ♖fd7
25.♙xf6 ♗xf6 26.♙xa8 ♖xa8
27.♗f4 ♗e4 (27...♖d6 28.♖d3
♚f7 29.b3±)

D1) 28.♖ac1 ♖ad8 (28...♗g5
29.♔g2 c5 30.d5 e5 31.♗g6
e4=) 29.d5 exd5 30.cxd5 ♗f6
31.♚xe8 ♖xe8 32.♖d3
(32.♔g2 ♖e4 33.b3 ♖e5=)
32...♖ed8 (32...♖e5 33.f3=)
33.♖e3 ♗xd5 34.♗xd5 ♖xd5
35.♖xc7 f4 36.gxf4 ♖xh5
37.♖ee7 ♖g8 38.♔g2 ♖d5
39.♖b7 ♖d4 40.f5 ♖f4 41.♖f7
♖xa4 42.♖xb6 h5=;

D2) 28.f3 ♗xg3 29.♚h2 ♗xh5
30.♗xh5 ♖ad8 31.♔f1 ♚f7
32.♗f4 ♖xd4 33.♚e2 e5
34.♗d5 ♖e8 -0,73;

D3) 28.♔g2 ♖ad8 (28...♖d6
29.♚c2 ♚d7 30.d5 exd5
31.♖xd5 c6 32.♖xd6 ♚xd6
33.♖d1 ♚f6 34.b3±) 29.d5
exd5 30.cxd5 ♗f6 31.♚xe8
♖xe8 32.♖ac1 ♖e4 33.b3 ♖e5
34.♖d3 ♗xd5 35.♔f1 ♔g8=]

[22...♖g8 23.♖a3 ♖f8 24.♔h2 ♙xe5
25.♙xe5 ♖f7 26.♔g1 ♔g8 27.♖dd3
♖fd7 28.♖a1=]

23.♙xe5 ♖f7 24.♖a3

[24.f3 ♗g5 25.f4 ♗e4=]

[24.g4 ♔g8 25.♖a3 ♗d6 26.♙xb7
♗xb7 27.♖g3 ♗d6 28.b3 ♗e4
29.♖e3 ♖fd7 30.♔g2 ♚f7 31.♖ed3

♗g5=]

[24.♖d3 c5 25.b3 (25.♔h2 ♗g5=)
25...cxd4 26.♙xd4 (26.♖xd4 ♖fd7
27.♙xe4 ♙xe4 28.♖ad1 ♖xd4
29.♖xd4 ♖xd4 30.♙xd4 ♚c6=)
26...♖d6 27.♖ad1 ♖fd7 28.♙b2
(28.♙e5 ♖xd3 29.♖xd3 ♗c5
30.♖xd7 ♚xd7 31.♙xb7 ♗xb7=)
28...♖xd3 29.♖xd3 ♗c5 30.♖xd7
♚xd7 31.♙xb7 ♚xb7 32.♙a3 ♗e4
33.♙c1 ♗c5 (33...♚c6=) 34.♚e3
♚d7 35.♚f3=]

24...c5!?

[24...♖e7 25.g4 ♙a8 26.♖e1 c5
27.♖d3 cxd4 28.♖xd4 ♖ed7
29.♖ed1 ♖xd4 30.♖xd4 ♖xd4
31.♙xd4 ♚xa4 32.♙xb6 ♙b7
33.♙e3 ♙a6 34.♙xe4 fxe4 35.♙d4
♙xc4 36.♚xe4+ ♔g8 37.♔h2 ♚d1
38.f3=]

[24...♔g8 25.♖e1 ♙a8 26.♖ea1
♖fd7 27.♖d3 ♗g5 28.♙xa8 ♖xa8
29.b3 ♖ad8 30.♖e1 ♗e4 31.♔g2
♗c5 32.♖e3 ♗e4 33.♖d3 ♗c5
34.♖e3 ♗e4 35.♖d3 ♗c5 36.♖e3
♗e4 37.♖d3 ♗c5 38.♖e3 ♗e4
39.♖d1=]

[24...♙a8 25.♖da1 (25.♖ad3
♚xa4=; 25.♖e1 c5 26.♖d1 ♖fd7
27.♖ad3 ♗g5 28.♙xa8 ♖xa8
29.dxc5 ♖xd3 30.♖xd3 bxc5
31.♚d1=) 25...♖fd7 26.♖d3 ♗g5
27.♙xa8 ♖xa8 28.b3 ♖ad8 29.♖e1
♚e7 30.♔g2 c5 31.♖ed1 ♗f7 32.f3
♗xe5 33.♚xe5 ♖xd4 (33...♚f7
34.g4 ♖d6=) 34.♖xd4 ♖xd4
35.♖xd4 cxd4 36.♚xd4 ♚a3=]

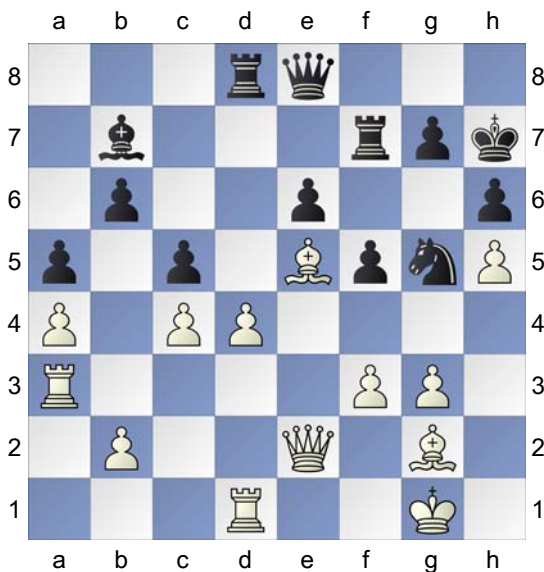
25.f3

[25.♖b3 ♚c6 26.♔h2 (26.f3 ♗g5
27.f4 ♗e4=) 26...cxd4 27.♖xd4
♖fd7 28.♖xd7 ♖xd7 29.♙f4 ♖d4
30.♙e3 ♚xc4 31.♚xc4 ♖xc4
32.♖xb6 ♙d5 33.b3 ♖c3 34.♖b5

♙xb3 35.♙xe4 fxe4 36.g4 ♙xa4
37.♖xa5 ♙d1=]
[25.♚e3 ♖fd7=]

25...♘g5

[25...♘f6 26.dxc5 bxc5 27.♖xd8
♚xd8 28.♖d3 ♖d7 29.♖xd7 ♚xd7
30.g4 ♙g8 31.b3 ♙f7 32.♙f1 ♙a8
33.♙f2 ♚d8 34.♙g1 ♙b7 35.♚c2
♚d7 36.♙f2 ♙g8 37.gxf5 ♘xh5
38.fxe6 ♚xe6 39.♚c3 ♘f6
40.♙g1±]



26.♖b3 After this move I knew that draw is unavoidable.

[26.dxc5 ♖xd1+ 27.♚xd1 ♖d7
28.♖d3 ♖xd3 29.♚xd3 bxc5 30.♙c3
♚xa4 31.g4 ♚e8 32.gxf5 exf5
33.♚xf5+ ♙g8 34.♚xc5

A) 34...♚f7 35.f4 ♙xg2 36.♚c8+
♙h7 37.fxg5 ♚f1+ 38.♙h2 hxg5
39.♚d7 ♙h6 40.♚xg7+ ♙xh5
41.♚h8+ (41.♚h7+ ♙g4=)
41...♙g6=;

B) 34...♘xf3+= 35.♙xf3 ♙xf3
36.♚a7 ♚f7 37.♚xf7+ ♙xf7
38.♙f2 (38.♙xa5 ♙e2 39.c5
♙xh5 40.c6 ♙e7 41.c7 ♙d7
42.♙c3 0,00) 38...♙xh5 39.♙xa5

♙d1=]

[26.♖dd3 cxd4 27.♖xd4 ♖fd7
28.♖ad3 ♖xd4 29.♖xd4 ♖xd4
30.♙xd4 ♚xa4 31.♙xb6 ♚b3
32.♙e3 ♙a6 33.♙d4 ♙xc4 34.♚e5
♚b7 35.f4 ♘e4 36.♙xe4 fxe4
37.g4 e3=]

26...♚c6 27.d5

[27.f4 ♘e4 28.d5 exd5 29.♙xe4
fxe4 30.♖xd5 ♖dd7 31.♚xe4+ ♙g8
32.♙c3=]

**27...exd5 28.f4 ♘e4 29.♙xe4 fxe4
30.cxd5**

[30.♖xd5 ♖dd7 31.♚xe4+ ♙g8
32.♙c3 (32.♖b5 ♚e6 33.♚g6
♙xd5 34.♖xb6 ♚e8 35.cxd5 ♖xd5
36.♙g2=) 32...♖fe7 33.♚d3 ♖f7=]

30...♚xa4 31.♖xb6 e3 32.d6

[32.♚d3+ ♙g8 33.d6 c4=]

32...♙g8 33.♖d3

[33.♚d3 c4 34.♚e2 ♚d7 35.g4
♙e4 36.♙h2 ♖e8 (36...♙d3
37.♚g2=) 37.♙g3 ♖xe5 38.fxe5
♖f3+ 39.♚xf3 ♙xf3 40.♖b8+ ♙h7
41.♙xf3 e2 42.♖e1 ♚c6+ 43.♙xe2
♚e4+ 44.♙d1 ♚d3+ 45.♙c1 c3
46.bxc3 ♚xc3+ 47.♙d1=]
[33.♖c1 ♚e4 34.♖xb7 ♖xb7
35.♖xc5 ♚b1+ 36.♙g2 ♖xd6
37.♚c4+ ♙h7 38.♙xd6 ♖xb2+
39.♙h3 ♚h1+ (39...e2 40.♖c8
♚f5+ 41.g4 ♚xc8 42.♚xc8 e1♚
43.♚f5+=) 40.♙g4 ♚d1+ 41.♙h3
♚h1+=]

33...♚e4 34.♖xb7

[34.♖xe3 ♚h1+ 35.♙f2 c4=]

34...♖xb7

[34...♚xb7 35.♖xe3 ♚d5 36.♖d3
♚e6 37.♚f3=]

35.♖xe3 ♚d5 36.♖d3 ♚e6 37.♚f3

♖b4 The end - both players agreed to a draw.

[37...♖b5 38.♖d5 ♚d7 39.♚e4 ♚g4

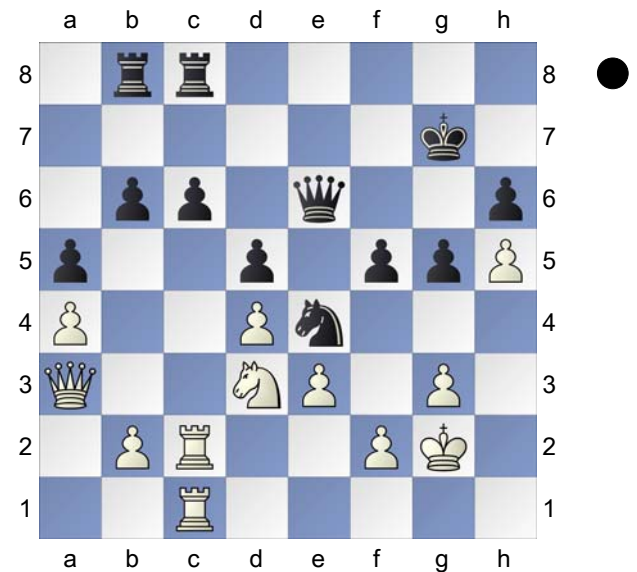
40.♔g2 a4 41.♞d2 ♞b3 42.♞d5+
 ♔h8 43.♙c3 ♞d7 44.♔h2 ♞b6
 45.♙e5 ♞b5 46.♔g2 ♞b3 47.♞xc5
 a3 48.bxa3 ♞g4 49.♞f2 ♞xa3
 50.♙b2 ♞b3 51.♙e5 ♞db8=]
 [37...♞f7 38.♔g2 a4 39.♞d5 ♞c8
 40.g4 ♞d7 41.♔g3 ♞b7 42.♞e4
 c4 43.♙c3 ♞c6 44.♞d4 ♞d8 45.f5
 ♞fd7 46.♞e5±]

1/2

7 **A90**
 ♣ **Voss, Maximilian** **2657**
 ♠ **Hall, Richard** **2640**
 MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 12.05.2012
 [Hall, Richard]

[Annotations by Richard Hall] **1.d4 f5**
 Though I ended up drawing all my
 games in the Tournament I decided at
 the outset to play as aggressively as
 possible. Hence my choice of the
 Dutch Defence. Many top CC players
 believe the Dutch to be too risky. **2.g3**
♘f6 3.♙g2 e6 4.c4 c6 5.♘d2 d5
6.♘h3 An interesting positional
 treatment of the opening. White's plan
 is to exchange the dark-squared
 bishops on f4 and, if allowed, to
 manoeuvre his knights to f3 and d3
 followed by Ne5 and a bind on the
 position. Black must reply positively
 with a well-timed Ne4. **♙d6 7.♞c2 0-0**
8.♘f3 b6 9.0-0 ♘e4 10.♙f4 ♙b7
11.♞ac1 ♘d7 12.♙xd6 ♘xd6 13.♘f4
♞e7 14.cxd5 exd5 15.♞a4 ♘c4
16.♞c2 a5
 [16...♘d6 Black could have offered
 a draw here by repetition of moves
 with 16.....Nd6 but I was beginning to
 be confident in my position.]
17.a4 ♘d6 18.h4! White must hold up

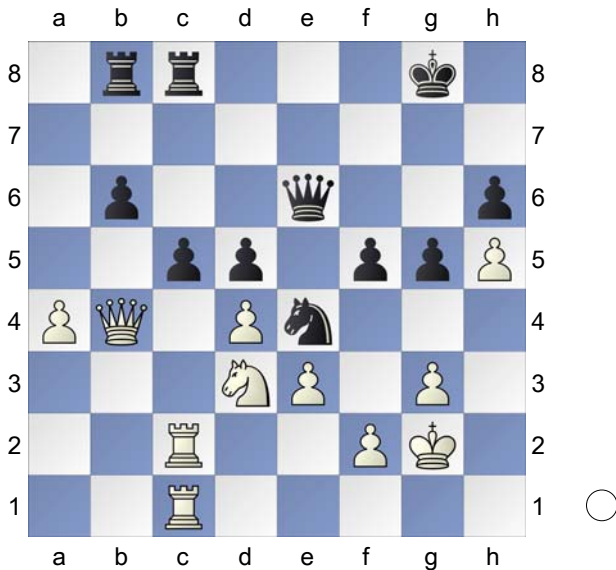
.....g5 otherwise black has good
 chances of a king-side attack. **♘e4**
19.e3 ♘df6 20.♘d2 ♘xd2 21.♞xd2
♘e4 22.♞c2 ♞fc8 23.♞fd1 ♙a6
24.♙f1 A moral victory for black! Black's
 c8 bishop is normally his problem piece
 in the Dutch Stonewall but here is
 exchanged at white's behest. **♙xf1**
25.♔xf1 ♞ab8 26.♞b3 ♞d7 27.♞c2
g6 28.♞dc1 ♔g7 29.♞a3 h6 30.♔g2
g5 31.♘d3 ♞e6 32.h5



After this move my confidence in
 black's position eroded. I could not find
 a plan and must wait to see what white
 does. **♔g8 33.b4 axb4 34.♞xb4 c5!**

(Diagram)

This pawn sacrifice is black's saving
 grace. It must be accepted and after a
 forced sequence of moves a drawn
 rook and pawn ending is reached.
35.dxc5 bxc5 36.♘xc5 ♘xc5
37.♞xc5 ♞xb4 38.♞xc8+! ♔f7
39.♞1c7+ ♔f6 40.♞c6 ♞xa4 41.♞h8
♞xc6 42.♞xh6+ ♔f7 43.♞xc6 d4
44.exd4 ♞xd4 45.♞c7+ ♔f6 46.h6
♔g6 47.h7 ♞d8 48.f3 f4 49.g4



With 49....Rd2+ Black draws by the skin of his teeth! Perhaps in CC the Dutch is not so good after all.....
1/2

8 **E58**
 □ **Wunderlich,Hans-Dieter** **2655**
 ■ **Wilczek,Tadeusz** **2597**
 MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 01.03.2012
 [Wunderlich,Hans-Dieter]

[Annotations by Hans-Dieter Wunderlich] It was a big honour and challenge for me to be invited to this extremely strong tournament. And I was especially pleased to meet among others my well-known chessfriend Tadeusz. **1.d4** ♘f6 **2.c4** e6 **3.♗c3** ♙b4 **4.e3** **0-0**
 [4...b6 Neto-Wilczek, corr. 2010, 1:0 (31)]
5.♗d3 d5 **6.♗f3** c5 **7.0-0** ♗c6 **8.a3** ♗xc3 **9.bxc3** b6 This move is less frequently played than 9....dxc4 and 9...Qc7. **10.cxd5** The natural reaction to the obvious intention to play Ba6. **exd5** **11.♗e5** ♙b7

[11...♗xe5 12.dxe5 ♗g4 13.f4 f5?! 14.h3 ♗h6 15.♖a2 Oosterrom-Kramer, corr. 1991, 1:0 (41)]
12.♗xc6 ♗xc6 **13.a4** ♖e8
 [13...♗d7 Najdorf-Sliwa, Olympics Leipzig 1960, 1/2:1/2 (37)]
14.f3 ♗c7 **15.♗e1** The queen may move to f2 or even better to h4, possibly provoking the weakening of Blacks kingside with g6 or h6. **a6**
16.♗e2 Chang of plan! I do not want to allow Black's b6-b5. Btw.:This is a typical kind of position, where the engines are not really helpful. **g6**
 Everything turns around the pending move e3-e4. Black would like to triple his heavy pieces in the e-line. But a rook on e6 might be immediately attacked by Bf5. This, and a possible f7-f5 motivates the move g7-g6. **17.♗d2** **c4** **18.♗c2** ♖e6 **19.♖fe1** Obviously, since Black has played c5-c4, the queen on e2 is no longer appropriately placed, and instead should pick up the previous plan to move via f2 to h4. But the immediate 19.Qf2 would allow Black to rearrange his pieces starting with 19...Ne8. The played move prevents the knight to leave f6, as this would allow e3-e4. **♖ae8** **20.g4**
 This space gaining move is justified by Black's closing move c5-c4. **h6** **21.♗f2**
 The engines show more or less clear White advantage, but they do not show a reasonable way how to materialize this! Of course White would like to open files for his bishops, but how? One possible plan would be h2-h4 followed by g4-g5 to drive off the Nf6. Then Kg2 and Qg3. If Black exchanges the queens, White can double his rooks in the e-line and push the e-pawn. Otherwise the White queen controls

the black colored fields. ♔g7 22.♔g2
OK, the king enters the indirect threat
of the Bc6. But as long as e3-e4 is not
played, this is not a real problem. ♖d8

Keeps any options in the e-line, but
allows White to follow his plans with
Qg3. 23.♖g3 ♜8e7 24.♔g1!

Looks strange, but: The idea of Kg2
was to support the move Qg3. Thus,
the king has done his job on g2 and
can now move away out of the distant
effect of the Bc6. ♙b7 Does Black
follow a plan? I was not sure ...

25.♞ab1 Self-evident and logical. ♞e8
Although basic parts of my plan could
be realized I felt a bit lost in this
position (and for a moment thought
about offering draw). How could I
improve my position? Yes, dear reader,
26.h4 is a natural choice. But does it
really help? 26.h3 The only motivation
behind this move was to follow the rule
that it was White to move! I had no
longer a reasonable plan, but decided
to wait for Black's answer.

[26.h4 h5 27.g5 ♘g8 Even with
the knight driven away from f6,
White cannot push the e-pawn. And
doubling the rooks would be
answered by Qe7. So what?]

26...♗e7 27.♞e2 ♗d8 28.♞g2 ♙c8

Very interesting! Black voluntarily
leaves with his bishop the critical
diagonal and thus allows (after chasing
the Nf6) to push the e-pawn!! 29.♞f2

I prefer to continue maneuvering!

[29.h4 h5 30.g5 ♘g8 31.e4 ♗d7
Even after White has realized one
major step in his plan, the situation
is not really clear! E.g.: 32.♙f4 ♘e7
33.♙e5+ ♔g8 34.♞e2 b5∞]

29...♗e7 30.h4 ♙d7 31.♗h2

Immediate 31.g5 would be answered by

31...hxg5 32.hxg5 Nh5, attacking my
queen. This is the motivation of the
text move. Maybe it is not the best
move, but for Black it is the most
uncomfortable one, as the answer is
not obvious. After 31.Qf4 the answer
31...b5 would be easy. ♗a3

[31...b5?! 32.g5 hxg5 33.hxg5
♘h5 34.axb5 axb5 35.e4↑]

32.♗f4 ♗e7

[32...♙xa4?! An incorrect sacrifice!
33.♙c1 ♗xc3 34.♙xa4 b5 35.♙c2
♞xe3 36.♙xe3 ♗xe3 37.♗xe3 ♞xe3
38.♔f1± The threatening queen
pawns don't provide sufficient
compensation for Black.]

33.♞e1 Avoids the possible relief with
Rxe3. h5 34.g5 ♘g8 35.♞b1

Now White has achieved his goal to
push the e-pawn. It doesn't matter
whether this is done immediately or
only after the text move. ♗d8 36.e4
♙c6 37.♙c1 A logical continuation. As
the bishop is no longer needed to
support White's pawn on e3, the best
place is on the diagonal a3-f8. ♗d7
Covers f7 and thus prepares d5xe4.

[37...dxe4? 38.fxe4+- With twofold
threat on d5 and f7.]

38.♞xb6 dxe4 Obviously White has
pretty good chances to win this position.
The bishop pair, the weak Black
queenside pawns, the passive Black
knight etc. are big advantages for White.
But I had to invest much time and
energy in finding the best plan. At first
glance 39.Rxc6 seemed to be the
favourite, but my analysis did not
confirm this estimation. 39.d5

[39.♞xc6 e3! Avoids the opening of
the f-file and should hold the draw.
40.♙xe3 ♞xc6 41.d5 ♞xe3! 42.dxc6
♞e1+ 43.♔g2 ♗xc6 44.♗d4+ ♔f8

45.♙e4 ♖c7 46.♜b2 ♜a1 47.♙d5
 ♖d6 48.♙xc4 (48.♙xc4?! ♘e7=)
 48...♖xd4 49.cxd4 ♜xa4 50.♜b8+
 ♙g7 51.♙b3 ♜xd4 52.♜b7 ♙f8
 53.♜xf7+ ♙e8 54.♜a7 ♘e7=

The "electronic friends" still show a significant advantage for White but it is obvious that the game is drawn.]

**39...♙xd5 40.♜xe6 ♖xe6 41.fxe4
 ♙xe4 42.♜e2 f5 43.♙a3 ♖e5**

Tadeusz seems to be sure that after the queen exchange he can hold the game. Maybe 44.Qb6+ would have been more precise.

[43...♖b6+!]

44.♖xe5+ ♜xe5 I was quite happy with this position, and my original comment in the remarks of the game was (translated to English): "Probably it doesn't make a difference, whether I exchange the bishops first or start centralizing my king. In both cases the plan is the transition into a rook ending and the capture of the Black pawns on c4 and e4. Hopefully the c-pawn will then guarantee the full point." This estimation was wrong! When Black defends correctly, he can hold the game. **45.♙f2?!** Objectively seen the wrong plan to win the game!

[45.♙b1!? Maybe this would have been a plan with (better) winning chances. ♜a5 46.♙xe4 fxe4 47.♜b2 ♜f5 48.♙g2± Its a long way for Black to hold the game. Perhaps he is lost.

A) 48...e3?! This does not seem to be the right plan. 49.♜b7+ ♜f7 50.♜xf7+ ♙xf7 51.♙f3 e2 52.♙xe2 ♙e6 (52...♘e7 53.♙xe7 ♙xe7 54.♙e3+-) 53.a5+- A desparate position for Black. The knight is completely helpless. When entering the only

available field e7, he will be exchanged and the pawn ending is lost.;

B) 48...♜f7 49.♜b8±]

45...♙f7 46.♙xe4 fxe4 47.♙e3

[47.♜b2 ♘e7 48.♜b7 ♙e8 49.♙xe7 ♜xe7 50.♜xe7+ (50.♜b8+ ♙f7 51.♙e3 ♜d7 52.♙xe4 ♜d3=) 50...♙xe7= The pawn ending is drawn. 51.♙e3 ♙e6 52.♙xe4 a5 53.♙d4 ♙f5 54.♙xc4 (54.♙d5 ♙g4 55.♙e6 ♙xh4 56.♙f6 ♙g4 57.♙xg6 h4 58.♙f6 h3 59.g6 h2 60.g7 h1♖ 61.g8♙+=) 54...♙g4 55.♙b5 ♙xh4 56.♙xa5 ♙xg5 57.c4=]

47...♘e7 48.♙xe7 This exchange is more or less forced. Otherwise the Black knight would become very active. **♙xe7 49.♙d4 ♜a5?** What a pity! Exactly after reaching an equal position, Black makes the decisive error, which loses the game.

[49...♙e6!= In this position I did not find a way to win in my calculation. And I'm pretty sure that the position is drawn. 50.♜b2 (50.♜xe4 ♜xe4+ 51.♙xe4 a5= The same position as after 47.Tb2 above.; 50.♙xc4?! This is even risky, because Black can further activate his king. ♙f5 51.♙d4 ♜e8 52.♙e3 ♙g4 53.♜h2 ♜c8∞) 50...♜d5+ 51.♙xe4 ♜d3 52.♜b6+ ♙d7 53.♜xg6 ♜xc3 54.♜xa6 ♜h3 55.g6 c3 56.g7 ♜g3 57.♙d5 c2 58.♜d6+ ♙c7 59.♜c6+ ♙b8 60.♜xc2 ♜xg7= This is an easy tablebase draw!]

50.♜xe4+ ♙f7

[50...♙d7 51.♜f4+-]

51.♜f4+ ♙g7 52.♜f6 ♜xa4 53.♜c6 ♜a5 54.♜c5! Unblocks the 5th row for the king. Of course Black cannot

exchange the rooks. ♖a1 55.♞c7+ ♕f8 56.♕e5! The only winning move! Black resigns - not too early. He is a pawn up in a rook ending, but he cannot parry all White's threads like Kf6 or Rxc4 followed by advancing the c-pawn.

[56.♕e5 ♞b1 (56...♞f1 57.♞xc4) 57.♞xc4 ♞b6 58.♞c7+-]

1-0

9 B12
 Langeveld, Ron A. H 2681
 Wunderlich, Dr. Hans-Dieter 2655
 MT-Bielecki/Top (POL) 01.03.2012
[Burg, Twan]

[Annotations by Twan Burg] 1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 The Advance variation of the Caro-Kann. On the World Championship Langeveld also scored a few important wins in this line. By advancing the pawn, white gives up a few possibilities, but in return he gets more space. After that, the goal is to keep this space, and to take advantage from the lack of mobility of the black pieces. ♕f5 4.♞f3 e6 5.♕e2 ♞d7 6.0-0 ♕g6 With this move, Black shows that he wants to develop his knight to f5. He can do this in 2 ways, via e7 and via h6. 7.a4 A plan that was also played by Ron in other Caro-Kann games: gain space on the queenside and to prevent Nb6 (after a4-a5). a5 Black prevents the White plan, but this is quite a weakness. The knight on b6 would not be protected anymore by a pawn, and the pawn on a5 could later become a target.

[7...♞e7 This would be another way of playing, but also here the idea is to attack the centre after the Nb6-d5

maneuver is not possible anymore. 8.a5 ♞f5 9.c4]

8.♞bd2 ♞h6 Black can now develop his bishop easily, but as long as the knight is on h6, he has to consider that white plays Bxh6. Often though, Black has enough compensation for the doubled pawn with his bishop pair en control over the dark squares. 9.♞b3 The knight on b3 sticks to a5. It also protects the central pawn on d4 and enables the development of the bishop and rook. ♕e7 10.♕d2 The pressure on a5 is already increasing. 0-0 11.c4 Attacking the centre. ♞b6

[11...dxc4 12.♕xc4 Now is the desired manoeuvre Nb6-d5 not possible because the a5-pawn would be unguarded.]

12.cxd5 cxd5

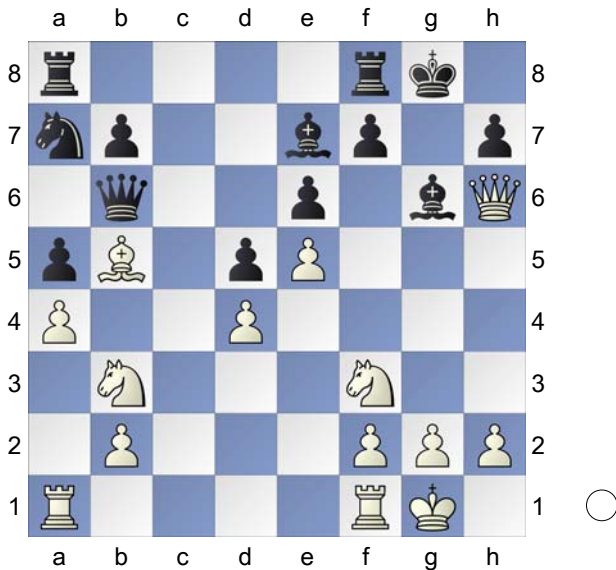
[12...exd5 Now Bxh6 could be considered, after which White has much more healthy pawns on the king side. Later on, f4-f5 would then be prepared.]

13.♕b5 Black now feels the weakness of 7..a5: white has a firm grip over the weakened b5 square. ♞b8 14.♞c1 White makes use of the fact that Black is unable to play Rc8. At this moment, the knight on h6 is attacked twice. ♞c6

[14...♞f5 When the knight tries to escape, White can force the exchange of queens, after which the endgame is much better for White due to active pieces and a superior queenside. 15.g4 ♞h4 16.♞xh4 ♕xh4 17.♞c5 ♞xc5 18.♞xc5±]

15.♕xh6 gxf6 16.♞xf6 White has collected a pawn, but Black now will try to get something in return. ♞a7

(Diagram)



17.♘c5! ♘xb5

[17...♙xc5 Giving up the dark-squared bishop is very risky for black, because of the weakened dark squares around the black king.

18.dxc5 ♙xc5 19.h4 With a very strong attack.]

18.♘d7! ♙d8 19.♘f6+ White gives up his extra pawn, but in return gets the dark-squared bishop. ♙xf6 **20.exf6**

♙xf6 **21.axb5** The white advantage consists of: -A superior king's position. Black will continuously face problems due to the missing g-pawn. -A good knight versus a bad bishop. The bishop is on the same colour as its pawns.

Because of this, the dark squares are quite weakened as well. ♜fc8 **22.♘e5**

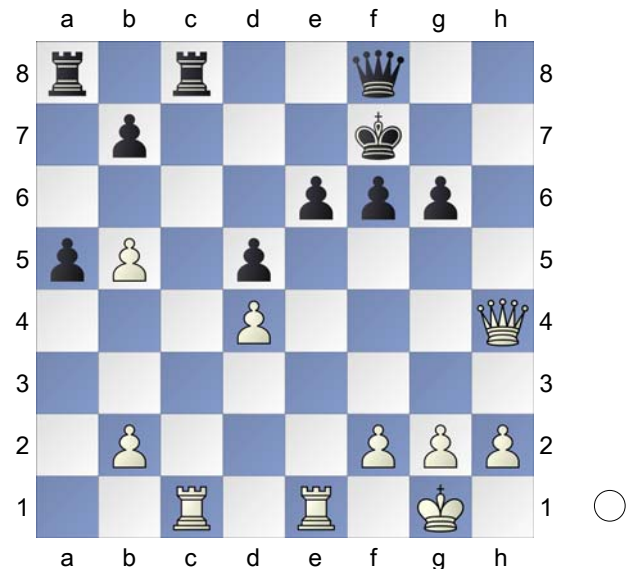
A nice square for the knight. Black only could chase it away by weakening his position with f7-f6. ♙g7 **23.♙h4!** Because the weakened king's position of Black, White of course keeps the queens on the board. f6 **24.♘xg6**

Langeveld heads for an endgame with heavy pieces. The most important triumph is still the weakened king's position.

[24.♘g4 Alternatively, White could try to keep the knight on the board. However h6 is the only weakened square, and generally a knight has less prospects on the edge.]

24...hxg6 25.♜fe1 ♙f7 26.♜ac1

Black can't exchange rooks, because White would enter through c7. ♙f8



27.b6! Now the b-pawn could recapture the rook after Rc7+, after which it would become a dangerous passed pawn. In other positions such a pawn could become weak, but due to the weakened king's position, Black has no time to win the pawn. a4 **28.♙h7+**

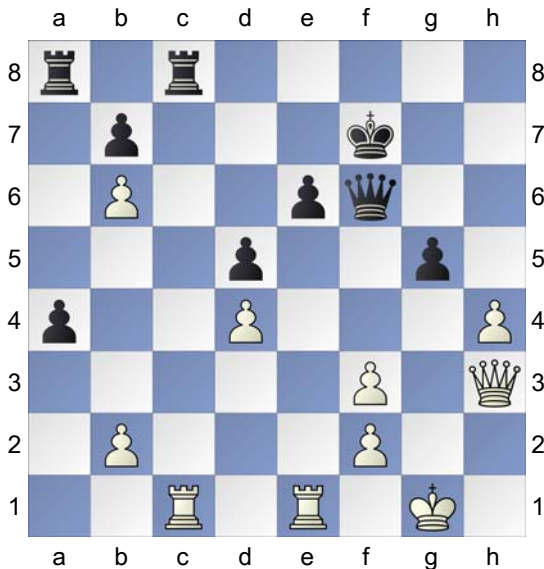
♙g7 **29.♙h3 f5 30.♙e3 ♙f6 31.h4** Makes a hole for White king, and in some cases could further weaken the black king by h4-h5. After the previous moves, White again controls the e5 square. f4 Black cannot do much.

When he would leave the c-file, the white rook would enter on c7. If he goes to c6 or c4 with his rook, the structure would get weakened even more.

[31...♜c4 32.♜xc4 dxc4 33.h5 gxh5 34.♙f3 Due to dxc4 the diagonal has

been opened. ♖b8 35.♙xh5+ ♔f8
 36.♞e5 ♞d8 37.♙h7±]
 [31...♞c6 32.♞xc6 bxc6 33.♙f4
 And the passed b-pawn decides
 soon.]

32.♙h3 f3 33.gxf3 g5



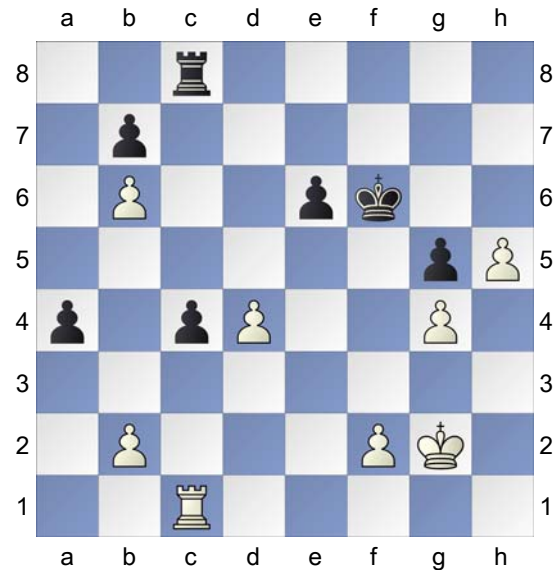
34.h5! White prevents the opening of the g-file. Also, White now has a passed pawn. ♙f5 **35.♙g3 ♙f4**
36.♙g4 The exchange of queens only under advantageous circumstances!
 ♙xg4+

[36...♙f6 When black would keep the queens on the board, he would not survive long either. He now has too many weaknesses. 37.♔g2 ♔e7
 38.♞xc8 ♞xc8 39.♞e5 ♞g8
 40.f4!+-]

37.fxg4 ♞c4 38.♞xc4 dxc4 39.♞c1
 Forces the black rook to protect the c-pawn. ♞c8 **40.♔g2 ♔f6**

(Diagram)

41.f4! Right. By playing this move, White obtains connected passed pawns, which tend to be very strong in rook endgames. The pawn on f4 will be



recollected as well. **gxf4 42.♔f3 ♔g5**
 [42...c3 43.bxc3 ♔g5 44.c4 a3
 45.♞a1 ♞xc4 46.♞xa3 ♞xd4
 47.♞a5+ ♔h6 (47...♞d5 48.♞xd5+
 exd5 49.h6 The pawn endgame
 wins for White because he reached
 the b-pawns first.) 48.♞a7 ♞d7
 49.♔xf4+-]

43.♞e1 The king should be repelled from g5, so f4 can be taken by the king. ♞c6 **44.♞e5+ ♔h6 45.♞a5 ♞xb6**
 Black gets rid of the strong b-pawn, but on the other side White fortunately has connected passed pawns. **46.♞xa4 ♞xb2 47.♞xc4 ♞b1 48.♔xf4 ♞d1**
49.♔e5 Black realizes that the rook endgame is lost and resigns. It is understandable that he doesn't let White to prove this is a win. Of course, the World Champion would manage to do so with help of the engine and tablebases. Probably also without them. The method of winning is quite instructive, so I show it to you

[49.♔e5 ♞g1 50.♔xe6 ♞xg4
 51.♞b4 ♔xh5 (51...♞h4 52.♞b6
 ♞xd4 53.♔e5+) 52.♞b5+
 Now the d-pawn can start running.

The Black king is on the long side and is far away, so the win is quite easy: ♔g6 53.d5 ♖e4+ 54.♔d7 ♕f7 55.d6 White is not in a hurry with taking the b-pawn, because Black cannot protect it anyway. ♜c4 56.♞xb7 ♜c1 57.♔d8+ ♔e6 58.d7 ♕f7 This endgame can be won in 2 ways: Either by building a bridge or by putting his rook on c8.

A) 59.♞b4 ♜c2 60.♞f4+

The idea of this check is to give the white king a few squares on the e-file. ♔g7 61.♔e7 ♜e2+ 62.♔d6 ♜d2+ 63.♔e6 ♜e2+ (63...♞d1 When Black would wait, White could shorten the bridge by Rf5-d5.) 64.♔d5 ♜d2+ 65.♞d4;

B) 59.♞b8 ♜c2 60.♞c8 ♜d2 61.♔c7 ♜c2+ 62.♔b6 ♜b2+ 63.♔a5 And in the end White escapes the checks.]

1-0