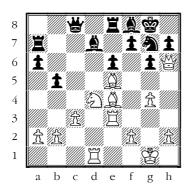


The First Daily Chess Newspaper on the Net CT-150(1665) Monday 30th May 2005

Chess Quiz

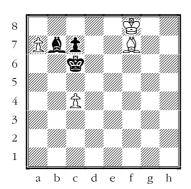
H. Jonkman - L. Espig Chemnitz Open 1998



M. Golubev, 2005

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White to play and win

On this Day... by GM Mikhail Golubev

Tell, I turned 35 today, but we at *Chess Today* do not consider such dates as something which deserves special attention. I decided to meet this semi-jubilee by doing some work. I added my "historical" preview in Russian to

Ponomariov–Kasparov match (which was published in issue 9/2003 of the Ukrainian sports magazine *Komanda+*) at my Geocities page. And I also conducted an email interview with the real hero of the day, Dutch GM **Harmen Jonkman**, who was born on 30 May 1975. I am not sure whether Jonkman and I have met each

other again in person after our shared victory at the Chemnitz Open – 1998. Thank you, Harmen!

Interview with Grandmaster Harmen Jonkman

by GM Mikhail Golubev

Please tell us something about your chess career. How it began and developed.

My father explained the rules to me when I was five years old. Already a vear later I was able to beat him. He then gave me a small chess computer for my birthday and I was practising every day with it. At twelve I became Dutch youth champion. I was then taught by the 74 year old International Master Van Scheltinga who was a strong player during the time of former world champion Max Euwe. Sadly Van Scheltinga passed away when I was 18 years old and since than I have studied chess on my own. In 1999 I became an International Master and in 2002 an International Grandmaster.

Are you playing chess professionally?



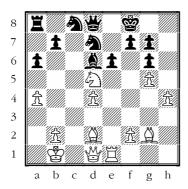
At the age of 17 I started playing chess professionally. For some years I played little chess because I went back to study and one year served in the army. Since 1999 I started playing chess professionally again and rapidly became a Master and Grandmaster.

Can you name one or a few of your best games, played so far?

A nice game I remember was a beautiful queen sacrifice followed by a quiet move against Grandmaster Espig from Germany. Actually this was played in the tournament in Chemnitz in 1998 which I shared first with you

Mikhail! Another nice game I remember was against Grandmaster Naiditsch from Germany in the Corus tournament in 2002 because I won that game in style for my home crowd in Wijk aan Zee.

H. Jonkman – A. Naiditsch Corus–B Wijk aan Zee, 21.01.2003



29 h5! exd5 30 hxg6 Ne7 31 gxf7 g6 32 Bxd5 Qb6 33 Be6 Rd8 34 Qg4 Nf5 35 Bxf5 gxf5 36 Qh5 Qxd4 37 Re8+ 1-0.

When and how did you begin to work on your, now famous, International Chess Calendar (www.chess-calendar.nl)?

It started in the days when Internet was still in the diapers. I started playing chess professionally and received copies of several magazines with their calendars. To get a proper overview I listed the tournaments in the computer and when my friends wanted to join me I published the list on the internet. The first time was back in 1994.

Do you have a financial profit from your work on the calendar, or is it just a hobby?

No, I have no financial profit from the calendar. It started as a hobby and it still is. I would like though to make it more professional and more continuous. Now sometimes I am unable to make updates due to travels abroad.

Did you get invitations to tournaments as a result of your work on your Calendar?

Yes, organisers as well as the players appreciate my calendar, and also get

to know me because of the calendar which sometimes gives invitations.

In how many countries did you play chess so far?

Over 30 countries. Still I haven't visited a few continents like Asia and Australia which is on my wish list.

What was the most exotic of your chess trips?

The most exotic was recently to played Colombia where I International tournament in a remote place called Neiva. Other exotic places were Cairo, Egypt, Boca Chica, Dominican Republic, and Kapuskasing in Canada. Usually I try to spend some time before or after the tournament to see more of the surroundings as during the tournament there is no

How many classical games per year do you play?

Close to 200 classical games which includes weekend tournaments.

Do you play chess on the Internet?

I play on ICC under the nickname FlyCatcher.

Can the Netherlands be called one of leading chess nations in the world?

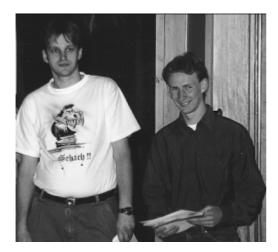
I think the Netherlands is certainly a good country to play chess in. Many team competitions which forms the base income for a professional chess player are nearby. We have some good open tournaments like in Amsterdam, Vlissingen, Dieren, Hoogeveen and of course the most famous Corus tournament in Wijk aan Zee.

How large a ELO should a Dutch player achieve to be considered a serious professional?

International Masters in the Netherlands can be chess professional by writing and teaching. For a serious chess professional an Elo of 2550 is necessary I think.

What are your next plans?

Next week I will go to La Palma, Canarian Islands, than I will play in the Amsterdam Open, and after an Open in Banyoles in Spain. Undoubtedly more will come up...



Mikhail Golubev and Harmen Jonkman at the prize giving in Chemnitz-1998. (Photo from the tournament's website).

Chess News

Leko vs Adams Match

Yesterday *Chess Today* received the following information:

"Ladies and Gentlemen.

The most exciting and strongest international rapid chess match (8 games) of the year 2005 between No. 3 Peter Leko (Hungary) and No. 6 Michael Adams (England) will take place between 2 June and 5 June 2005 in the Kossuth Cinema of Miskolc/Hungary.

We would very much appreciate a pre-view on this event by publishing the URL of the official website: **www.lekoadams.info**. The games will be broadcast live here and you will find all necessary information with regard to the match and the venue.

Best regards, Carsten Hensel (Manager to Peter Leko, International Grandmaster)"

FIDE and ACP Meeting

The World Chess Federation (FIDE) and the Association of Chess Professionals (ACP) on 24th May had a meeting in Athens discussing a number of important issues (including time controls and the future of the world championship). A report by Pavel Tregubov can be found at TWIC site, at the FIDE site, and at the official ACP site.

Frascati Chess Week

This tournament ended yesterday, but at press we were unable to locate the final information.

Standings after round 7 (of 9):

Bruno – 5½, Miladinovic and Gouliev – 4; Khenkin, Garcia Palermo, Ronchetti and Rombaldoni – 3½ Ortega, Corvi and Vocaturo – 2½. Official site

Fischer Watch

Here and there appears news that Robert Fischer is considering to play chess again. On 27 May ChessBase published a <u>report</u> on Spassky's visit to Iceland. The Fischer interview (in Russian) appeared at <u>Rodnaya Gazeta</u> web site.

Annotated Game

by GM Mikhail Golubev

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White: A. Shirov (2726) Black: R. Polzin (2517)

BL 0405 SC Baden Oos – SFR Neukolln Bundesliga GER (5.2), 11.12.2004

Sicilian Defence/Dragon - [B76]

1.e4 c5 2.ሷf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.ሷxd4 ሷf6 5.ሷc3 g6 (D)

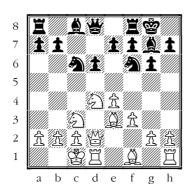


If my records are correct, I started to play the Dragon with Black in 1980. So, this year I can celebrate a quarter of century of my staying with this opening. I play it also with White, and last year agreed to an experiment: I wrote a Dragon Chapter for the book "Experts VS. the Sicilian" (<u>www.qualitychessbooks.com</u>), trying to provide a repertoire for White versus the Dragon. It was, I think, a decent and in any case quite a long work (48 pages). Still, life does not stop, and for today's annotated game I chose a relatively fresh and interesting Dragon game, while few other fresh games and analyses will be placed inside the notes below.

6.**@e3 @g7** 7.**f3!** 0-0

The old Botvinnik's move 7...a6!? 8.\(\text{\text{\text{B}}}\)d2 \(\text{\text{\text{D}}}\)d7! has started to attract some attention again. 9.\(\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{B}}}}\)c4 \(\text{\text{\text{D}}}\)5 10.\(\text{\text{\text{\text{D}}}\)b3 \(\text{

8.營d2 公c6 9.0-0-0 (D)



My recommendation in the "Experts" book. 9.\(\text{2}c4\) is also topical, but it is a different story.

9...d5!

The second important line is

9... ②xd4 10. ②xd4 ②e6 11. ⑤b1 ⑥c7 12.h4 (an important positional alternative is 12. ②d5!? ③xd5 13. exd5 with the fresh example 13... ⑥fc8 14. ⑥c1 a5?! 15. ②b5 a4 16.c4 ②d7 17. ②xg7 ⑤xg7 18.h4↑ Kir. Georgiev—Ward, Gibraltar Masters 2005. One more interesting game on the topic 12. ②d5, Bego—Yoos, can be found online at:

www.primesupportandservice.com/tut oring/id7.htm)

12... Ifc8 13.h5 \$\displaystyle{\text{m}} 5 14.hxg6 hxg6 15.a3 . Now 15... If ab8 is the usual move, but at ChessPublishing Dragons Forum (altmax.com/cgilocal/cpf/YaBB.cgi) folks actively discussed another possibility, 15... If abcd? (d)



I did not analyse this rare move in "Experts" accurately. The latest words in both discussion and practice are:

- **b)** 16.\mathbb{\mathbb{I}}h3 (my recommendation in "Experts") 16... 2xf1 17.¤xf1 18. d3 (and this is idea of Gutman's from "Schach-Archive". In "Experts" I considered 18.\mathbb{I}fh1 \mathbb{I}ac8 19.\mathbb{Q}xf6 21. 對h6 對e5 22.f4 單h3! 23.fxe5 罩xh6 24. 27xh6 2xe5 where Black has an acceptable position - pointed out by "TopNotch".) 18...\(\mathbb{Z}\) ac8 19.\(\mathbb{L}\)xf6 \(\mathbb{L}\)xf6 20. 2d5 (Gutman) and "TopNotch" discovered 20...**Q**xb2!! which probably allows Black to reach equality:

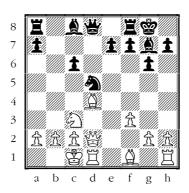
- **b4)** 21.\(\mathbb{I}\) fh1 \(\mathbb{L}\)c3 22.f4 (proposed in forum by "Mikhail_Golubev")

probably leads to equality complicated lines: 22...e6 23.2e7+ (23.e5)**₩**b5+ 24.**₽**c1 $\triangle xe5!\infty$) 23...當g7! 24.包xc8 (or 24.罩h7+ 當f8! 25. 公xc8 罩b4+! 26. 當c1 營xa3+ 27. 當d1 罩d4 28.罩h8+ 當g7 29.罩1h7+ 當f6 30.\dagger xd4+ \@xd4 \ 31.\dagger f8 \dagger a1+ \ 32.\dagger e2 ₩a6+=) 24...₩b5+ 25.₩c1 26.曾d1 罩d4 27.罩h7+ 曾f6! 28.曾xd4+ ⊈xd4 29.g4 e5 30.g5+ \$e6 31.f5+ \$d7 ₩d4+=.

c) 16.g4!? lead to a problems for Black in the very recent game Kosteniuk-Pogonina, Russian Women's (Samara) 2005. It followed: 16...2xf1 17.\(\mathbb{I}\)dxf1 \(\mathbb{I}\)c4 18.\(\mathbb{Q}\)e3 \(\mathbb{I}\)ac8 19.\(\mathbb{Q}\)h6 ₽h8 20.**全**d5 ₩d8 21. 2xe7+) 21. 2e3 \(\mathbb{I}\) 4c5 22. \(\mathbb{I}\)h3 \(\mathbb{I}\)b5 (22...\\$b6 23.c4\? e6 \"Swiss_Dragon") 23.**②**d1! (an atypically strong defending move) 23... \$\text{\text{\text{\$a}5}}\$ 24. \$\text{\text{\$d}3}\$ (worse is 24.\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{w}}}}\text{\text{22}}! \text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\texi}\text{\texi}\texitt{\texit{\texit{\texi{\texi{\texi{\ 26.\(\mathbb{I}\)h1 \(\mathbb{I}\)f8 27.\(\mathbb{I}\)h6 \(\mathbb{I}\)xh6 28.\(\mathbb{I}\)xh6 \$\delta e8 - GM Yakovich, chess63.com) 24...\$\psi_a6 (or 24...\$\text{\rightarrow}d7 \overline{25}.\$\text{\textit{\text{\text{g}fh1}}} and now 25...\$\psi_b6 26.\$\text{\text{\text{g}c1}} \text{\text{\text{g}g}} 7 27.\$\text{\text{\text{e}2}} or 25... 2c5 26. 2d2 2xb2 27. 2xa5 2xd3 28.a4! \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa5 \(29.\D\)xb2+- Yakovich) 25.\documentsfrace frace frac (27...**₺**f8 28.\\degree h2 f6 29.f4 Yakovich) 28.\dda \dda d4 29.\dda h8+ \dda xh8

One more alternative is

9... **Qd7**, which seems to be even more dubious than the previous line. 10.g4 (or 10.曾b1 宣c8 11.g4 包e5 12.皇e2 as GM Korneev always plays with White. His latest victory was over Ortiz Fernandez Vega at Linares open 2005: 12...b5 13.包cxb5 包exg4 14.fxg4 包xe4 15.曾d3 包c5 16.曾a3 a6 17.包c3 宣b8 18.皇f3 曾c8 19.h3 e5 20.包b3 e4 21.包d5 宣e8 22.皇e2 皇c6 23.是xc5 dxc5 24.曾xc5+-, etc.) 10...宣c8 11.h4 包e5 12.h5 曾a5 13.包b3 曾c7 14.皇e2 b5 15.曾b1! . Both Dearing in his book and I in "Experts" independently evaluated this line in White's favour.



An important crossroad.

12...e5

Recently I did not see important news on 12...2xc3!?, but will mention 12...2xd4 13.\div xd4 \div b6 14.\div a4 \div a5 15.b3 (d)



and now:

- a) 15...曾c7N 16.全年 Ed8 17.g4?! 皇66 18.全c5 包f4 19.包xe6 包xe6 20.曾e3 包f4 21.h4 包g2 22.曾e4 曾f4+ 23.曾xf4 包xf4 24.臣de1 e6 25.臣e4 包d5 and White hardly had a serious advantage in Van den Doel-Rogers, Dutch Cht 2004. I must confess that I missed this game, while preparing the chapter for "Experts".
- b) 15... ♣f5 16. ♣c5 (alternative is 16.94 with the idea of 16... ♣xc2 17. ∄d2) 16... ♣xc5 17. ♠xc5 ♠c3 18. ∄e1! ♠xa2+19. ♣b2 ♠b4 20. ♣c4! Æfe8 21.94! ♣c8 22. ∄e5 ≅ Van der Wiel-Golubev, 2nd Bundesliga West 1999/2000 was what I gave in "Experts" chapter. Based on my own experience, I can say that this line is not pleasant for Black.
- c) 15... Le6 is proposed as the solution for Black by Emil Wellner, who sent me his analyses by email. An optimistic stuff, where all the lines end in Black's favour! But the optimism is what the Dragon players needs most! I will include below the Wellner's lines without any comments (and will only note that 16. 65! in reality seems to be White's best option):
- **c1)** 16.h4 \(\mathbb{I}\)fd8 17.h5 (17.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 \(\mathbb{Q}\)b4

18.\c5 ∄d5 19.\#xa5 ②xa2+₹) 17...全f6 18.曾c5 曾c7 19.罩xd8+ 罩xd8 20. Qd3 \d5 \mathread .

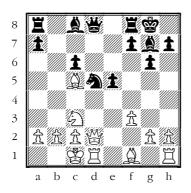
c2) 16. ⊈c4 \(\mathbb{I}\)fd8 17.\(\mathbb{I}\)e5 \(\mathbb{I}\)b4 18.h4 h6 19.h5 g5 20.g3 \(\perparental{a}\)3+ 21.\(\perparental{b}\)2 \(\perparental{d}\)6 22.f4 (22.\(\mathbb{I}\)hg1 \(\mathbb{I}\)f5\(\opi\)) 22...\(\mathbb{I}\)g4\(\opi\).

c3) 16.c4 **②**b6 17.₩c5 ₩a6 18.**②**c3 ②d7 19.\dagger \dagger \dagger a5 20.\dagger b2 \dagger c5 21.h4 (21.**2**d3 **Z**ab8**₹**) 21...**b**4 22.**b**d6 (22.\\degreended{\degreended}f6 ∄ab8 23.**∮**)e4 ②xb3\(\pi\) 22...\\$b6 23.h5 \Zad8\₹.

c4) 16. \$\psi\$c5 \$\psi\$c7 17.h4 (17. \$\textit{L}\$c4 \$\psi\$f4+ 18.當b1 **ᇦ**g5₹) 17...¤fd8 (18.⊈d3 \(\mathbb{\text{\pi}}\) 18...\(\mathbb{\pi}\)f6\(\mathbb{\pi}\).

c5) 16.\dd \dd \dd c7 17.\dd c5 (17.c4 \dd f6) 18.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\)c5 \(\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\text{\ti}}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}}}\tint{\text{\text{\ti}}}}}}} ଞfd8 18.ଛc5 and now 18...ଛf4≢ or 18... ⊈f5 with variants 19.g4 \(\delta \b6 \neq \) and 19.\(\mathbb{I}\)he1 a5\(\mathbb{\opi}\); 17.h4 \(\mathbb{I}\)fd8 18.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 \(\mathbb{O}\)e5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)ab8\(\mathbb{T}\)) 17...\(\mathbb{Z}\)fd8 18.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e1 19.當b1 (18.\(\Delta\)xe6 \(\po\)e5!\(\pi\)) 18...\(\Delta\)f4 19.\(\Delta\)a6 (19.\(\perpcox\)c3 \(\text{Qc8}\) 20.h4 \(\text{Qd5}\)\(\pi\); 19.\(\text{Qxe6}\) 2xe6 20.\gamma c3 ②d4₹) 20.\(\Delta\xc7 \)\(\Bad8 \) 21.\(\Delta\xe6 \)\(\Delta\xe6 \) 22.\(\Delta\cdot c4 \) \(\mathbb{Z}\)xg2 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)dd2! =/\(\mathbb{Z}\).

13.\(\mathbb{Q}\)c5 (D)

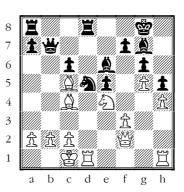


13... **草e8!?**

The main continuation is 13... 2e6 14. De4 Ee8 (14... Eb8 15. Lc4 f5 16.♠g5 e4 ocurred in Pavlovic-Snape, Hastings Knock-Out 2004. The game, which was annotated by GM Pavlovic in Informator 92 continued 17.c3 4h6 18.h4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e8 19.fxe4 fxe4 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)he1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a5 21. a3 e3 22. ad3?! af4?! 23. axe3 27.∄xe3 *₩xe3+* Axc4 28.\(\mathbb{Z}xe8+\)\(\mathbb Ĭe6 31.Ĭg7+ \$f8 32.Ĵd4 Ĵd5 White can play 17. 4b3, as I proposed in "Experts" but maybe this line deserves additional study?) 15.h4 h6 16.g4 \rightarrow c7 The main move (while 16... ♠f4 is an important alternative). My attention was attracted to John Donaldson's review of the Dearing's

book

http://www.jeremysilman.com/book_r eviews jd/jd play the sicilian dragon .html .John writes: "Since GM Mikhail Golubev recently wrote the chapter in how to play against the Dragon in EXPERTS vs. the SICILIAN, and advocated 9.0-0-0, I was curious to see how the two books would compare. The critical point seems to be reached after (...) 17.g5 h5 18.2c4 \(\mathbb{E}\)ed8 19.\(\mathbb{E}\)f2 \(\mathbb{E}\)b7 (d)



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20.\(\mathbb{I}\)he1 \(\alpha\)f4 \(21.\mathbb{Q}\)xe6 \(\alpha\)xe6 . Now Dearing gives 22.2f6+ 2xf6 23.gxf6 ₩a6 24.a3 ₩c4 with good play for Black by way of an antidote to the Ehlvest treatment versus Marin. Calcutta 1997. Golubev gives 22.4d6 \(\Beta\)d7 23.\(\Beta\)d2 \(\Beta\)ad8 24.\(\Beta\)ed1 as slightly better for White, though it looks like a position Black can tolerate, 24...\begin{array}{c} b6 \end{array} or 24...\bulletb5 are both worth a look." What Donaldson missed there is that 24...\displays b6 in fact transposes to the game Psakhis-Komljenovic, Andorra 1994 followed 25.\\\\\xb6! axb6 which 26. **Qe**7! with White's advantage according to Psakhis notes from Informator 61....At my request Patrick Buchmann, the editor of computer site http://perso.wanadoo.fr/lefouduroi

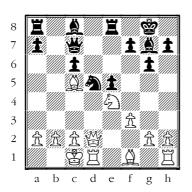
organised several engines' theme tournaments, where the play began from position after 19... \$\mathbb{\text{\$}}\varphi\$. The computers, perhaps, did not show too high a level of understanding of this rather positional line, but all games can be found in today's game files, in notes to 'Tornado' vs 'Diablo' game.

14.4\e4

The most principled. The well-known 14. 公xd5 cxd5 15. 曾xd5 曾xd5 16. \ Xd5 2e6 17. 2d6 2xa2 18.b4! allows White to get a slight, but hardly too significant advantage in the endgame.; Another move is 14. 2c4. Dearing in his book recommends 14... \$\text{\mathbb{H}}4 (! -

Dearing) 15. 4xd5 cxd5 16. 4xd5 4f5!? (a novelty - M.G.) 17. 4e4 (17. g3 4h3!?) 17... Eed8 18. 4d6 4e6 19. 4e4 4g5+ 20. Ed2 4h6 with plenty of compensation for Black.

14...\degree c7!? (D)



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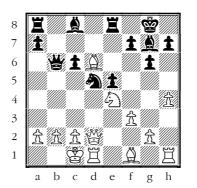
The move, which I prepared for some time before Bundesliga 2001/2 game, were I expected to meet Shirov or Adams. After using it successfully against Shirov, I wrote an article on 13... Be8 topic in NIC Yearbook 65, but even there missed two important things in further lines. 14... f5 is now under strong suspicion because White has 15. Ad6 Af8 16. Ab5! Ad7 17. Aa4!; While 14... Ae6 just transposes to 13... Ae6.

- 15.46 After the game against Shirov, I told to Aexei that I was most afraid of this move, and he followed my recipe in the game against Rainer Polzin, who managed to find certain drawbacks in White's concept. The main line is 15.h4! \(\) d8 16.h5 f5 (If 16...\(\) f5, then 17.hxg6 \(\) \(\) xg6 18.\(\) c4 is the most precise) and now:
- **a)** 17.hxg6 fxe4! 18.fxe4! <u>\$_406\$</u>! 19.exd5 cxd5 20.<u>\$_43\$</u>!? hxg6 (20...**\$_45\$** 21.**_47\$** xh7! **\$_66\$**!?) 21.g4 (21.g3!?) 21...e4 22.**_95 \$_9f7\$** occurred in Shirov-Golubev, Bundesliga 2001/2 (½-½, 37) and later in Handke-Polzin, Bundesliga 2002/3 (1–0, 40).
- **b)** 17. \(\text{\Delta} \text{c3} \) \(\text{Qe6} \) 18. \(\text{\Qe6} \text{c4!} \) also leads to a rather unclear play.
- c) 17.h6! (the first thing, missed by me in preparation and in the NIC article) 17...**Q**h8 (17...fxe4 18.hxg7 19.4f8!?±) 18.4g5 4f6 19.4c4 4b8 and now 20. 4b3?? was Volokitin-Golubev, ACP Internet Blitz 2004, where Black could have played ②f4∓. Instead. 21.axb3 20...買xb3 White has 20.a4!? or 20.b3!?, in both cases his position seems to be strategically dominating because Black

is almost unable to improve the position of his pieces. I am afraid to provide the ultimate conclusion, but after 17.h6! things look unpleasant for Black.

15...ᇦb6 15...ᇦd8 16.Ձa3 ᇦb6!? 17.h4 ഒb8 18.h5 Ձf8 19.hxg6 fxg6 20.Ձc4 Ձxa3 21.Ձb3!≅ - "Experts vs. the Sicilian".

16.h4 (D)



Taking into account Black's next move, White can be advised to play 16. ♣c5! ₩c7, returning to the position after Black's 14th.

16...**公**f6!

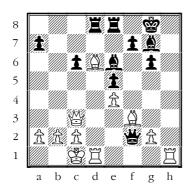
The second thing, which was totally missed by me in analyses. Now White has no time for 17.2c5? because of 17...2xe4. I considered practically all other sensible Black moves, but without encouraging conclusions. $18. \triangle c5! \pm is$ main White's idea behind 15.2d6 & 16.h4 move order.; 16...2e3 17.2c5! ②xf1 18.\(\mathbb{I}\) hxf1!? favours White; 16...f5?! 17. \(\text{\text{\text{\text{2}}} followed by \(\text{\tince{\text{\te}\text{\tetx{\text{\tetx{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tet 17. ac5 ac7 transposes to position from Nikulishin-Haba, Voronezh 1981 where the further Czech grandmaster found himself in trouble after 18.h5! \(\mathbb{I}\) ad8 19.hxg6 hxg6 20.g3±; 16...h6!? 17.g4 2e6 18.g5 h5 gives Black hope to switch to the main lines with 13... 2e6. Polzin's 16... 2f6! which he found over the board probably allows Black to get approximately balanced play. Below I will mainly cite the available notes, and also the brief notes from Rainer which I received from him by email.

17.h5

If $17.\triangle xf6+ \triangle xf6$ 18.h5 then, of course, $18...e4 \rightleftharpoons$ (Rogozenko, CBM)

17...**公xe**4

17...②xh5 18.萬xh5 gxh5 19.鼠c5 營c7 20.營g5憲 was, according to Polzin, Shirov's idea in the game.



22...g5

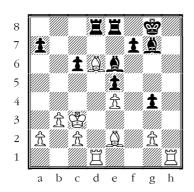
More accurate was 22... \subseteq g3!?, preventing g4 − Polzin

23.b3

23.g4!? is the proposal by Johannes Fischer

(http://www.chessbase.de/2005/fischerfischer/1/shirovpolzin.htm). The play could continue 23...\$\textsqt{23...}\textsqt{23...}\textsqt{23...}\textsqt{23...}\textsqt{23...}\textsqt{24.2}\textsqt{26.2}\textsqt{24.2}\textsqt{26.2}\textsqt{24.2}\textsqt{26.2

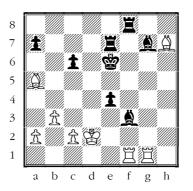
26. axc3 (D)



26... 負d5! 27. 真c7 寬c8 28. 真a5 According to Rogozenko, a bit better was 28.exd5 cxd5 29. 萬xd5 萬xc7+ 30. 魚c4 (30. 曾d2 f5∞ J. Fischer) 30... e4+ 31. 曾d2 曾f8 32. 曾e3 28... 魚xe4 29. 魚xg4 f5 30. 魚h5 萬e7 31. 負g6 魚xg2 32. 魚xf5 e4+ 33. 曾d2 頁f8

33... ♣xh1 34. ♣xc8 ♣f3 35. ∄g1 ♣f7 (₹ Rogozenko) is just drawish according to Polzin.

34. **Qh7+ 含f7 35. Ehg1**



 \bigcirc

 \bigcirc

37. **Exg7!**

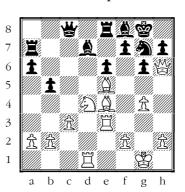
37. 2g6?! 2d4 = J.Fischer

37... 🗒 xg7 38. 🗒 xe4 🗒 g2+

38... \(\mathbb{Z}\)gf7 39.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d3 and White hardly risks anything.

Solutions to our Quiz:

H. Jonkman - L. Espig Chemnitz Open 1998

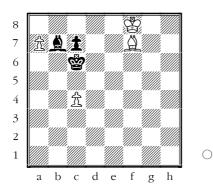


24. 国h3 包h5 25. 曾xh7+! 曾xh7 26. 国xh5+ **Qh6** 27. **Qf6!+-**

27... 耳h8 28. 耳xh6+

28.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh6+ \(\mathbb{Z}\)xh6+ \(\mathbb{Z}\)xh6 29.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c5 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)h3+ \(\mathbb{Z}\)h5 31.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh5+ gxh5 32.g5# **1-0.**

M. Golubev, 2005



White to play and win

1. Qd5+ &b6 2.a8 & 2. Qxb7? &xb7 3. &e7 &xa7= 2... Qxa8 3. Qxa8 c6! 4. Qb7! &xb7 4... &c5 5. Qa6+-5.c5! &a6 5... &c7 6. &e7+-6. &e7 &a5 6... &b5 7. &d6+-7. &d7! &b5 8. &d6+-+-

Contact information. Have some comments about Chess Today? E-mail us - we appreciate your feedback! **Chess Today** is published by Alexander Baburin, 3 Eagle Hill, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Ireland. Tel: (353-1) 278-2276. Fax: (353-1) 283-6839. E-mail: ababurin@iol.ie Website: http://www.chesstoday.net

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