

## **(21) Pakhomonov,Alexey (2335) – Tsapalin,Sergey (2030)**

2. WCCD Dresden (3.1), 20.10.2015

**1.d4 f5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nh3 Bg7 5.c3** [5.Nf4 is the main line here as in the following game 5...Nc6 6.d5 Ne5 7.Nc3 c6 8.e4 0-0 9.h4 fxe4 10.Nxe4 Nxd5 11.Nxd5 cxd5 12.Qxd5+ e6 13.Qd1 d5 14.Ng5 Qa5+ 15.Bd2 Qb6 16.0-0 Qxb2 17.Rb1 Qxa2 18.Re1 Qc4 19.Bb4 Rd8 20.Be7 Rd7 21.Ba3 d4 22.Rb4 Qa6 23.Bb2 h6 24.Ne4 Nc6 25.Bf1 Qa5 26.Rb5 Qc7 27.Rc5 Rd8 28.h5 g5 29.Nxg5 hxg5 30.Rxg5 Kh8 31.Bd3 Qf7 32.Qg4 Ne7 33.h6 Bf6 34.Rg7 Bxg7 35.hxg7+ Qxg7 36.Qh4+ Kg8 37.Re4 e5 38.Bc4+ Kf8 39.Ba3 Ke8 40.Bxe7 Qxe7 41.Qh5+ Kd7 42.Rxe5 Qg7 43.Rg5 Qh8 44.Qf7+ Kc6 45.Qe7 1-0 (45) Brunello,S (2602) –Reinderman,D (2593) Wijk aan Zee 2014]

**5...c6 6.Qb3 d5 7.Nd2** [this approach to the Stonewall is really quite good for white. Now both knights are getting ready to control e5 one through h3-f4-d3, the other one d2-f3]

**7...Qb6 8.Nf4 Na6 9.0-0 Qxb3** [9...0-0 10.Nf3 Nc7 11.Nd3]

**10.axb3 Ne4** [unfortunately e4 is not an outpost after Nd2-e5 white can play f3 and chance the Ne4 away, then white can play for e4 break]

**11.Nf3 Nc7 12.b4** [stops any activity on the Queen side]

**12...a6 13.Nd3 Nd6 14.Bf4 Ne6 15.Be5** [white is happy with the dark square bishop trade, as it is his bad bishop. Additionally, upon the trade black will remain with many weaknesses on the dark squares]

**15...Bxe5** [somewhat forced, or else white will trade]

**16.Nfxe5 Rb8 17.f3** [as I mentioned earlier, e4 will be the break that opens the position, but of course it first needs to be prepared]

**17...0-0 18.e3 Ng5 19.Rae1** [19.Nc5 seems much more restricting, also threatening Nd7 19...Ra8 20.Na4 Rb8 21.Nb6 Re8 22.Nd3 as e4 can wait, first white should improve the position of his pieces as much as possible]

**19...Ngf7 20.e4 dxe4 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Nc5 Nxe5 23.Rxf8+ Kxf8 24.dxe5 Nf7 25.e6 Ng5 26.Bxe4 Nxe6** [and now black has gotten some conterplay and soon his Bc6 which is the worse piece in the Stonewall, will be developing shortly]

**27.Nxe6+ Bxe6 28.Bxc6 bxc6 29.Rxe6 Rb6** [29...c5 could have led to a draw 30.bxc5 Rxb2 31.Rxa6 Rc2 32.Ra3 Kf7=]

**30.Re5 Rb5 31.Re4 Kf7** [now white has only a small advantage, the activity of his rook and black's pawn weaknesses, from here on white showed an impressive technique to win the game. It reminds me of the famous endgame from the game Rubinstein–Lasker, St. Petersburg 1909]

**32.Rc4 Rb6 33.Rc5** [now black's rook is passive, now the next step is to activate the king]

**33...Ke6 34.Kf2 Kd6 35.Ra5 h6 36.Ke3 Ke6 37.Ke4 Kd6 38.Kd4** [activation is complete and here black couldn't stay passive anymore and decided to give away the pawn and activate his rook]

**38...Rb5 39.Rxa6 Rd5+ 40.Ke3 Re5+ 41.Kf3 Rf5+ 42.Ke3 Re5+ 43.Kd3 Rd5+ 44.Kc2 Kd7** [44...Rf5 45.c4 Rf2+ 46.Kc3 Kd7 47.h4 g5 48.hxg5 hxg5 49.Kd4±]

**45.Ra1 Rf5 46.Rd1+ Kc7 47.Rd2** [the defense of the 2nd rank is complete and now it is time for the activation of the king once again]

**47...g5 48.Kd3 Rd5+ 49.Ke3 Re5+ 50.Kf3 h5 51.h3 Rf5+ 52.Ke4 Rf1 53.Rd3 e6 54.Ke5 Rh1 55.g4 hxd4 56.hxd4 Rg1 57.Rd4 Rg2 58.Kxe6 Rxb2 59.Kf5** [a very nice technique shown by white in this game!]

**1-0**

## **(22) Miozga, Tomasz (1995) – Mikheev, Stanislav (2296)**

2. WCCD Dresden (3.2), 20.10.2015

**1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5 3.g3 Bb4 4.Bg2 0-0 5.Nd5 Bc5** [5...Nxd5 is the line that has been played more in order for black to be a little bit more dynamic 6.cxd5 c6]

[but of course this is another possibility which is as good]

**6.e3 c6 7.Nxf6+** [7.Nc3 d5]

**7...Qxf6 8.Ne2** [finishing up the development and preparing d4]

**8...d6 9.d4 Bb6** [9...exd4 is also possible, but if black is not forced to give away the center, why would he?! Additionally, keeping the e pawns on the board also keep Bc1 with little space for development 10.exd4 Bb6]

**10.dxe5?** [helps black get the control over the d file]

[10.0-0 white should not hurry with the trade, but rather finish his development 1st and foremost 10...Bg4 11.f3 Bf5 12.a4 a5 13.Qb3 Ra6 14.Kh1 seems like a better choice for white]

**10...dxe5 11.Nc3** [11.0-0 Bf5 12.b4]

**11...Bf5 12.0-0** [let's compare the dark square bishops, while black's bishop is active and stopping in a way white from playing e4, because f2 will become weak and d4 will become an outpost for bb6, whites' Bc1 has trouble finding a good development square]

**12...Rd8!** [winning the d file]

**13.Qb3** [13.Qe2 Bd3]

**13...Na6** [another nice move of development with a threat Nc5]

**14.Na4** [trying to trade the knights in case of Nc5, but]

**14...Rd3** [is what black chose to do, activate and utilize the moment when white has not finished the development to gain the supremacy of the d file]

**15.Nc3 Rad8** [here white has to try to find a way to finish development as since he doesn't have a good square for the queen to play b3, is somewhat forced to play e4, yet it gives away the d4 outpost]

**16.e4 Bc8** [16...Bg4 is much better followed by Bf3 trading one of white's king defenders and gain the f3 square for the rook to attack f2]

**17.Nd5??** [17.Qc2 now threatening Nd5 17...R3d6 retreat just for the moment, but the d file is still in black's hands and Bg4 is still the move to come 18.b3 Bg4]

**17...R8xd5+** [simply wins material]

[white was probably hoping for 17...Rxb3? but black did not fall into the trap 18.Nxf6+ gxf6 19.axb3 Rd3 20.Ra3±]

**18.cxd5 Rxb3 19.axb3 Nb4** [from here on it is just a matter of technique to finish the game. Going back to what white did wrong, it is definitely important to keep tensions as long as we can especially when they are pawn tensions. Making trades too early could lead to the uncovering of a file which could lead to the capitulation of the game! A very instructive game that shows the importance of keeping tensions!]

**20.h4 Bg4 21.Bg5 Qd6 22.Kh2 Be2 23.Rfc1 Bxf2 24.Rc3 h6 25.Be3 Bxe3 26.Rxe3 Qd8** [in some games a little mistake as the giving up the tension in the center too early could lead to a worse position and later to a defeat!]

0-1

### **(23) Kovalenko, Vladimir (2068) – Suder, Ryszard (2128)**

2. WCCD Dresden (3.3), 20.10.2015

**1.e4 Nf6** [Alekhine Defense! It is not played as often anymore due to the giving away of the center by black]

**2.e5 Nd5 3.Bc4** [is a rare line in the Alekhine defense]

[3.d4]

**3...e6** [3...Nb6 would have been the normal continuation here 4.Bb3 c5 5.d3 Nc6 6.Nf3 d5 7.exd6 exd6]

**4.d4 d6 5.Nf3 Be7 6.0-0 Nc6** [6...0-0 has to be played first in my opinion and now that white didn't play c4 black should play c5 and then develop the Nc6 7.Bb3 dxe5 8.Nxe5 c5]

**7.a3 Nb6** [7...dxe5 8.dxe5 a6 is another plausible option 9.Qe2 b5 10.Bd3 Bb7]

**8.Bd3 dxe5 9.dxe5 Nd7?** [black has moved the knight far too many times]

**10.Qe2 Nc5** [10...0-0 would have led to the following line 11.Qe4 f5 12.exf6 Nxf6 13.Qh4 and black's king position is very uncomfortable, plus e6 is weak]

**11.Bc4 Nd4 12.Nxd4 Qxd4 13.Nc3 c6** [the knights have moved far too many times so far and white does not lose the chance to get a winning advantage]

**14.Rd1! Qh4 15.Be3** [preparing Rd4]

**15...g5 16.Rd4 Qh6 17.Rad1 Qg7 18.Bc1** [18.b4 was more in the spirit of the position, everything with tempo not to allow black to finish his development 18...Nd7 19.Qd3 0-0 20.Rxd7 Bxd7 21.Qxd7+-]

**18...a5 19.a4 0-0 20.Rg4** [20.Bxg5 Bxg5 21.h4 also wins]

**20...h5 21.Rgd4** [21.Bxg5 once again 21...hxg4 22.Bxe7 Re8 23.Bxc5]

**21...g4 22.Bf4 Bg5 23.Qe3 Bxf4 24.Rxf4 b6 25.Ne4 Nxe4 26.Qxe4 Rb8 27.Rf6+-** [from here on white didn't miss any chance to convert his advantage]

27...b5 28.axb5 cxb5 29.Bd3 Bb7 30.Qf4 Rfd8 31.Rh6 Be4 32.Rxh5 Bxd3 33.cxd3 Kf8 34.Rg5 Qh7 35.d4 Qc2 36.Qxg4 Ke7 37.Rg7 Rf8 38.d5 Rbd8 39.d6+ Kd7 40.Qd4 Ra8 41.Re1 a4 42.Qf4 Qf5 43.Qd4 Qc2 44.h4 a3 45.bxa3 Rxa3 46.Qb4 Qa4 47.Qc5 Qa5 48.Rc1 Ra1 49.Qc6+

1-0

## (24) Varezhkin,Viktor (2267) – Strzelecki,Jerzy (2063)

2. WCCD Dresden (3.4), 20.10.2015

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Nc6 [gives white a slight edge]

[5...Nf6 this is the main line for black here. 6.0-0 Qc7 7.Qe2 d6]

6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.0-0 d5 [black has to play d5 now or soon, but the problem is that due to his underdevelopment white will attack d5 and black will not be able to strengthen the center more]

8.c4 dxc4? [if 8...d4 9.e5 c5 10.Nd2±; ♠8...Nf6 9.cxd5 cxd5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Nc3 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Bd6 13.Be3]

9.Bxc4 [black remains with two weaknesses and underdeveloped]

9...Qxd1 10.Rxd1 Nf6 11.f3 [♠11.Nc3 Bc5 12.e5 Nd5 13.Ne4 Be7 14.Bg5± and black will remain with a bad bishop in c8]

11...Bc5+ 12.Kf1 a5 13.b3 a4 [A nice and typical idea to get rid of one of the weaknesses]

14.Bb2 Ba6 15.Bxa6 [15.Nd2 better to develop a piece and improve its position upon the trade of the light square bishops]

15...Rxa6 16.Bxf6 [after this trade the position is equal. If white wanted to try to play for the win and maintain a slight advantage he had to try]

[16.Nc3 axb3 17.axb3 Rxa1 18.Rxa1 keeping the bishop and knight on the board would help white stay more active 18...Ke7 (for example now 18...0-0 would not work anymore as 19.Na4 Ba7 20.Bc3 Rb8 21.Nb2 Rb7 22.Nc4) 19.Na4 Ba7 20.Bc3 keeping check ideas, giving black a hard time to find the right square for his knight]

16...gxf6 17.Nc3 axb3 18.axb3 Rxa1 19.Rxa1 0-0 20.Ra6 [even if white activates his rook, there are equal amount of weaknesses. White will trade b3 for c6 and 4 vs 4 even if black has doubled pawns won't give white any chance to fight for win.]

20...Rc8 21.Ke2 Bg1 22.h3 Rb8 23.Rxc6 Rxb3 24.Nd1 Kg7 25.Rc3 Rb1 26.f4 Ra1 27.Rd3 Ra4 28.Kf3 Bd4 29.Ne3 Bxe3 30.Kxe3 Ra2 31.Kf3 Ra4

½-½

## (25) Sponheim,Marko (2024) – Scerbin,Dmitrij (2368) [B40]

2. WCCD (3.5), 20.10.2015

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Bc5 5.Nb3 [5.Nc3 Qb6 leads only to draw 6.Na4 Qa5+ 7.c3 (7.Nc3 Qb6 leads only to draw) 7...Bxd4 8.Qxd4 Nf6 9.Nc5 b6 10.Nb3 Nc6 11.Nxa5 Nxd4 12.cxd4 bxa5 13.f3 Bb7 14.Bd2 With clear advantage for white 1/2-1/2 (50) Leko,P (2707)–Vitiugov,N (2725) Berlin 2015]

**5...Bb6 6.c4** [Not really in the spirit of this position. Black Bishop is already active and Maroczy bind does not really create a 'bind' around black's camp]

[6.Nc3 Ne7 7.Bd3 Nbc6 8.0-0 0-0 Is a more common way to play this position.]

**6...Ne7 7.Nc3 0-0 8.Bf4 d5!** [Indeed! now or never! Black had to stop Bd6, after which, black's position would have turned into a positional catastrophe]

**9.exd5 exd5 10.cxd5 Ng6 11.Bg3 f5!** [excellent move! an assault which forces white's next move]

**12.Bxb8 Rxb8 13.Qd2 Re8+ 14.Be2** [The bishop on b6 is an excellent compensation for sacrificed pawn]

**14...Qh4 15.0-0 Nf4??** [A tactical overlook]

**16.g3** [16.Bb5 Qg4 17.g3 Nh3+ 18.Kg2 Rf8 19.d6 f4 20.d7 would have been winning for white]

**16...Nxe2+ 17.Nxe2 Qf6 18.h4?!** [This just weakens white's king]

[18.Rfe1]

**18...Bd7 19.Rfe1 Re4 20.Kg2 Rf8 21.Nf4 Rfe8 22.Rac1?** [white returns the material for no reason]

[22.Rxe4 fxe4 23.Re1 was indeed better.]

**22...Rxe1 23.Rxe1 Rxe1 24.Qxe1 Qxb2 25.Nd3 Qf6 26.Nbc5 Bxc5** [26...Qd4! 27.Nxd7 Qxd5+ 28.f3 Qxd7 would have turned the table in black's favor]

**27.Nxc5 Qd6 28.Nxd7 Qxd5+** [black employs the same tactic as mentioned earlier but he wins the pawn at the cost of losing his fantastic bishop on b6]

**29.Kh2 Qxd7 30.Qe5 a6 31.h5 h6 32.Kh3 Kf7 33.f3 b5 34.g4?** [weakening your own king? white had to stay tight and wait for black, attempting to progress.]

**34...fxg4+ 35.fxg4 Qe6 36.Qd4 Qc6** [36...Qxa2 37.Qd7+ Kg8 38.Qe8+ Kh7 39.Qg6+ Kh8 40.Qe8+ Qg8 the last two moves might have been missed by black, otherwise I see no reason not to grab the pawn on a2.]

**37.Kg3 Qc7+ 38.Kh3 Qc6 39.Kg3 Qe6 40.a3 Qb3+ 41.Kh4 Qe6 42.Kg3 Qe1+ 43.Kh3 Qe6 44.Kg3 Qb3+ 45.Kh4 Qxa3 46.Qd5+ Ke7 47.Qe5+ Kd7 48.Qf5+ Kc7 49.Qf7+ Kb6 50.Qxg7 Qc1 51.g5 Qf4+ 52.Kh3 Qd6?? 53.Kh4** [53.Qxh6 is lost on the spot. I guess there should be some problem with the score sheet in here.]

**53...Qf4+ 54.Kh3 hxg5 55.h6 Qf3+ 56.Kh2 g4 57.Qg6+** [unnecessary check, white had to push his pawn]

[57.h7 Qf2+ 58.Kh1 g3 59.Qh6+ Ka5 60.Qh3 would have saved the day]

**57...Ka5 58.Qd6** [black has no real winning chances despite his extra two pawns. A draw is a plausible outcome for this game.]

**58...Qf2+ 59.Kh1 Qf1+ 60.Kh2 Qf2+ 61.Kh1**

½-½

**(26) Chamal,Gedgafov (2243) – Tillmann,Marc (2039) [A65]**

2. WCCD (3.6), 20.10.2015

**1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6** [Benoni!]

[5...Bd6 Would have led to snake–Benoni]

**6.e4 g6 7.Bd3** [7.Nf3 Bg7 8.h3 0-0 9.Bd3 b5 is considered as the main line]

**7...Bg7 8.Nge2 0-0 9.0-0 Na6** [9...a6 10.a4 Nbd7 11.Ng3 Re8 12.f4 h5 would have led to a complicated game. Black chose a less conventional continuation instead.]

**10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 g5 12.Bg3 Nc7?! [unnecessary]**

[12...Nh5 would have been a better choice instead. I am not sure white's provocative plan, which started with Bg5 caused any real problem for black. In fact I found this position more convenient for black than for white]

**13.f3 a6 14.a4 b6?** [waste of time, Nh5 should be played]

**15.Rb1!** [White prepares to play b4]

**15...Re8 16.b4 Nh5 17.Bf2 Nf4 18.Qd2?!** [waste of time]

[18.Nxf4 Bxc3 19.bxc5 gxf4 (19...bxc5 20.Qc1 Be5 21.Nh5 is positionally lost) 20.cxb6 would have given white decisive advantage]

**18...Nxd3 19.Qxd3 a5! 20.b5** [A sad necessity]

**20...Bd7 21.g4** [21.Ng3 would have been a better choice]

**21...Be5** [21...h5 22.gxh5 Bh3 23.Rfe1 Qf6 could have created more problems for white. This continuation would have put white in critical situation in order to prove the correctness of his plan started with g4]

**22.Kg2 Qf6 23.h4?** [23.Bg3]

**23...Kg7 24.Ng3** [24.Rh1 Rh8 25.Ng3 Kg8 (25...Bxc3 26.Nh5+-) 26.Nd1 with winning advantage for white]

**24...Bxg3 25.Bxg3 gxh4 26.Bh2 Rg8** [26...h5 was a must at this point]

**27.Rbe1** [27.e5! would have been a nice way to continue the game]

**27...Rae8 28.Kh1 Qg6 29.Nd1 Kh7 30.Ne3** [I do not know why black did not try h5 in last 3-4 moves in this game. Black's need for activity does indeed worth more than the pawn on d6.]

**30...Rg7 31.Rg1 Reg8** [A final blunder]

[31...Rgg8 would have put more resistance]

**32.Nc4** [And black's position falls]

**32...Na8 33.Nxd6 Kh8 34.Nc4 f6 35.Qd2 h5** [too late!]

36.gxh5 Qxh5 37.Qf2 Bh3 38.Rxg7 Rxg7 39.Rg1 Rd7 40.Bf4 Kh7 41.Kh2 Bf5 42.exf5 Rxd5 43.Rg4

1-0

**(27) Eremin,Anatoly (2201) – Zabolotny,Volodymyr (2018) [C95]**

2. WCCD (3.7), 20.10.2015

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Nb8 10.d4 Nbd7** [a very solid system chosen by black]

**11.Nbd2 Bb7 12.Bc2 Re8 13.Nf1 Bf8 14.Ng3 g6 15.b3** [here move orders matter. I am not very familiar with these types of positions but I feel that black does not need to play Bg7 immediately. I am attaching a game that was played here for future reference. Black seems to be ok until some point.]

**15...c5** [15...Bg7 16.d5 Rc8 17.c4 c6 18.Bg5 Qc7 19.Rc1 Qb8 20.Qd2 Nb6 21.Bd3 cxd5 22.cxd5 Rxc1 23.Rxc1 Rc8 24.Rb1 Qc7 25.Qd1 Nfd7 26.a4 bxa4 27.bxa4 Nc5 28.a5 Nbd7 29.Qd2 Rb8 30.Rc1 Bc8 31.Bf1 Qb7 32.Qc2 Qb4 33.Bd8 Bf8 34.Nd2 Bh6 35.Rd1 Nb3 36.Nf3 Bf8 37.Bc7 Ra8 38.Qc6 Qb7 39.Bc4 Nd4 40.Nxd4 exd4 41.Bxd6 Qxc6 42.dxc6 Bxd6 43.cxd7 Bb7 44.Rb1 Bxg3 45.Rxb7 Bh4 46.Rc7 Rd8 47.Bxa6 Kf8 48.Bb5 Ke7 49.a6 1-0 (49) Negi,P (2639)–Zherebukh,Y (2623) Richardson 2013]

**16.d5 Qc7 17.a4 c4** [has to be played to create some ideas for Nd7]

**18.b4 a5!** [if black doesn't try opening up the Queen side, white will find a way to win on the King side]

**19.bxa5 Rxa5 20.Ba3 bxa4 21.Bb4 Ra6 22.Rxa4 Rea8 23.Rxa6 Bxa6= 24.Nf1 Nc5!** [activating the knight finally]

**25.N3d2 Nfd7 26.Ne3 Nb6?!** [26...Nd3 had to be played as black's c4 is weaker than white's c3 and any chance to trade those pawns is in black's favor. I remember not long ago I lost a similar position with black because I allowed white to get active and my attack on c3 failed to white's attack on c4 and d6 weaknesses. 27.Bxd3 cxd3 28.c4 Qb6 29.Qb3 Qd4]

**27.Qb1** [27.Ba5]

**27...Bh6** [Δ27...Bb5]

**28.Ba5 Ncd7?** [black should stay active not start defending, as if he does white will get active and the evaluation will change in his favor]

[28...Bxe3 29.Rxe3 Rb8]

**29.Qb4 Bxe3 30.fxe3** [Δ30.Rxe3 why destroy the pawn structure?]

**30...Rb8 31.Rb1 Kg7 32.Kf2 Rb7? 33.Qa3** [33.Ba4! Nxa4 34.Bxc7 Rxb4 35.Rxb4 Nxc3 36.Bxd6±]

**33...Qb8?** [simply loses d6]

[33...Nc5 black could have tried to repeat the position, but again white had Ba4 34.Qb4 Ncd7 35.Ba4]

**34.Bb4 Ra7 35.Bxd6+- Qe8 36.Nf3 f6 37.Qa5 Qa8 38.Ra1 Qc8 39.Qb4 Ra8 40.Ba4 Ra7 41.Bc6 g5 42.Bc5 Nxc5 43.Qxb6 Nxe4+ 44.Ke1 Rf7 45.Qxa6 Qf5 46.Qxc4 h5 47.Ra4 Ng3 48.Kf2 h4 49.e4 Qf4 50.Qd3?** [giving too much conterplay]

[50.d6 wins easily 50...Qc1 51.d7 black can give some check, but at some point they will finish 51...Nh1+ 52.Ke2 Ng3+ 53.Kd3 Qb1+ 54.Ke3 Qc1+ 55.Nd2]

**50...Qc1! 51.Qd2??** [51.Nd2? Qd1 (51...f5 52.exf5 Rxf5+ 53.Nf3 Nh1+ 54.Ke2 Ng3+ 55.Kf2=) 52.Ra2 f5+; 51.d6= Nh1+ 52.Ke2 Ng3+ 53.Kf2]

**51...Qf1+ 52.Ke3 Qb1?** [miss the chance to change the game]

[52...f5 after this the game could go in black's favor as it is very difficult to defend from mate 53.Qc2 f4+ 54.Kd2 Qxg2+ 55.Kc1 Qxf3 white loses too much material]

**53.Rb4??** [white gives black one more chance to equalize]

**53...Qa1?** [53...Nf1+ 54.Ke2 Nxd2 55.Rxb1 Nxb1 56.Kd3 Rf8 57.c4 Kf7 black should be able to stop the pawns and hold it to a draw]

**54.Qc2** [from here on white didn't give any more chances]

**54...Qa7+ 55.Kd2 Qc5 56.Rb7 Qf2+ 57.Kc1 Ne2+ 58.Kb2 Qxg2 59.Rxf7+ Kxf7 60.Ne1 Qf2 61.Bb5 Qxe1 62.Qxe2 Qg1 63.d6 Ke6 64.d7 Qb6**

1-0

## **(28) Grunder,Michael (1999) – Gerasimov,Aleksander (2189) [A37]**

2. WCCD (3.8), 20.10.2015

**1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 Nc6 5.Nc3 e6 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nb5 Nge7 8.Nfxd4** [8.Nd6+ has brought some victories to white here. The following game has some mistakes by both sides, but gives some ideas about attacking with white in this line. 8...Kf8 9.Ng5 Ne5 10.f4 h6 11.fxe5 hxg5 12.0-0 Nf5 13.e4 Nxd6 14.exd6 Be5 15.c5 b6 16.Qg4 Kg7 17.Bxg5 f6 18.Bxf6+ Bxf6 19.e5 Bxe5 20.Bxa8 bxc5 21.Be4 Rh6 22.Qf3 Qe8 23.Bd3 Bxd6 24.Rf2 Rh8 25.Qe4 Rf8 26.Rxf8 Bxf8 27.h4 d6 28.Rf1 Bd7 29.h5 Bc6 30.Qf4 Be7 31.Bxg6 1-0 (31) Tredinnick,M (2172)–Hutchings,F (2033) Sydney 2006]

**8...Nxd4 9.Nxd4 0-0 10.0-0 d5 11.cxd5 Nxd5** [we have a completely symmetrical position after the opening and with a good play from both sides this game should end in a draw, which is exactly what happened]

**12.Nc2 Qe7 13.e4 Nb6 14.Qe2 e5** [14...Bd7 might be more accurate to keep Bg7 opened and not allow white to fianchetto the Bc1 15.Rb1 (15.Rd1 Rfd8) 15...Rfc8]

**15.b3 Rd8 16.Ba3 Qe8 17.Ne3 Be6 18.Rfd1 Bf8 19.Bb2 Bg7 20.Ba3** [20.f4 would have led to a position where white has a slight advantage due to his center and possibility of starting an attack to the king 20...exf4 21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.gxf4±]

**20...Bf8 21.Bb2 Bg7 22.Ba3**

½-½

## **(29) Kasimov,Rustam (2159) – Raibl,Zoltan (1987) [D00]**

2. WCCD (3.9), 20.10.2015

**1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Bf5 3.Bf4** [the London System with Nc3]



**3...c6** [black could have tried 3...Nf6 4.e3 e6 to keep the option of playing a reverse Queen's Gambit – c5 at some point]

**4.e3 Nf6 5.Bd3 e6 6.Nf3 g6?! [we normally don't want to play both e6 and g6 as either one of the diagonals will remain uncontrolled by the dark square bishop]**

[6...Bd6 seems natural; or 6...Nbd7]

**7.h3 Bxd3 8.cxd3 Bg7 9.Qb3 Qe7** [Δ9...Qb6 10.Qc2 0-0 11.0-0 Nbd7]

**10.0-0** [Δ10.e4 this is the moment to occupy the center, afterwards it won't be possible anymore 10...0-0 11.0-0]

**10...0-0 11.Rac1 Na6 12.Na4 Nh5 13.Bh2 f5** [stopping e4, but giving away e5 square]

**14.Be5 f4** [14...Bxe5 15.dxe5 g5→]

**15.e4! Bxe5 16.dxe5 Qb4 17.Qc2** [of course white doesn't want to trade queens]

**17...Rac8 18.a3 Qe7 19.b4** [now white is planning to attract black to b6 and create an "a la longue" weakness in c6]

**19...b6 20.exd5 exd5** [now it's time to place the pieces right to attack c6]

**21.Qb3 Kh8 22.Rc2 Rc7 23.Rfc1 Rfc8 24.d4 Ng7 25.Nc3?** [misses big chances to win after]

[25.b5! typical break 25...Nb8 (25...cxb5? loses a pawn after 26.Nc3 both b5 and d5 will be lost) 26.bxc6 Qf7 27.Nb2±]

**25...b5 26.Nd1 Ne6 27.Nb2 Nb8 28.Nd3** [28.a4 bxa4 29.Nxa4 Na6 30.Nc5 Naxc5 31.bxc5 Rb7∞]

**28...Nd7 29.a4 a6 30.Nc5?** [give black counterplay and helps him get rid of c6 weakness which is a long term weakness that gives white advantage]

[30.a5 had to be played. The Queen side is closed, black is bound to defend c6 and now white could think of opening another front of the King side]

**30...Ndxc5 31.bxc5 Rb7 32.axb5 Rxb5?** [Δ32...axb5 to avoid remaining with weaknesses]

**33.Qd3 Rcb8 34.Ra2 a5 35.Rca1 Qc7 36.Kh2 Kg7 37.Qd2 Ra8** [white is still slightly better here, but the players agreed to a draw]

½-½

### **(30) Babarykin,Stanislav (2369) – Stachanczyk,Jacek (2240) [B51]**

2. WCCD (3.10), 20.10.2015

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Nc6 4.0-0 Bd7 5.Re1 Nf6 6.c3 a6 7.Bf1 Bg4 8.h3 Bh5** [8...Bxf3 is another possibility here 9.Qxf3 g6 10.d3 Bg7 11.Be3 0-0 12.Nd2 Nd7 13.Qd1=]

**9.g4 Bg6 10.d4 cxd4 11.cxd4 d5** [11...Bxe4? 12.Rxe4! (not 12.g5 Bxf3 13.Qxf3 Nd7 14.d5 Nce5∞) 12...Nxe4 13.d5 Nxf2 14.Kxf2 Ne5 15.Nc3±]

**12.exd5** [I like 12.e5 Ne4 13.e6!? fxe6 14.Nc3± is position is very pleasant for white as Bf8 is out of play for a really long time, Ne4 will be traded soon and e6 will be captured after that]

**12...Nxd5 13.Nc3 e6 14.Nxd5 Qxd5 15.Bg2 Bb4?** [is too aggressive, black is behind in development and also has the king in the center, so he has to be safe]

[15...Be7 16.Ne5 Qb5 17.Nxg6 hxg6 now 18.d5 is not as bad as in the game as 18...Rd8]

**16.Ne5! Qb5 17.a4 Qb6 18.Nxg6 hxg6 19.d5! Nd8?** [19...Rd8 had to be played to try to develop a new piece 20.Be3 Qa5 21.Qb3 Bxe1 22.dxc6 bxc6 23.Bb6 Qd2 24.Bc5! to stop black from casting and the only way to avoid Bc6 and be able to castle is 24...Bxf2+ 25.Bxf2 0-0∞ with a very unclear position, white seems to be better, but his king is quite weak]

**20.a5 Qb5 21.Re3±** [from here on white played very nicely not allowing any conterplay]

**21...Bc5** [21...0-0 22.Rb3 this is the threat]

**22.Rb3 Qd7 23.Be3 Bxe3 24.Rxe3 Rb8 25.Qd4 0-0 26.Rd1 exd5 27.Qxd5 Qc7 28.Qd6 Qc2?** [after which black loses a piece and the game soon after]

[28...Rc8 had to be played, but white's advantage is going to most likely still bring the game in his favor after 29.Qxc7 Rxc7 30.Rc3 Rxc3 31.bxc3 Nd8 has to protect b7, white's rook can get active on the 7th rank, there isn't much black can do here to save the game]

**29.Rc3+- Qxb2 30.Qxb8 Qxc3 31.Rxd8 Qe1+ 32.Bf1 Rxd8 33.Qxd8+ Kh7 34.Qh4+ Kg8 35.Qd8+ Kh7 36.Qc7 Qb4 37.Qxf7 Qxa5 38.Qxb7 Qa1 39.Qxa6 Qc1 40.Kg2**

**1-0**