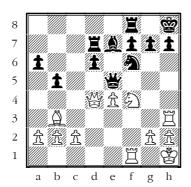
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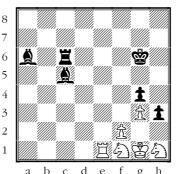
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Test Yourself!

Wade - Boxall, 1953





Official website

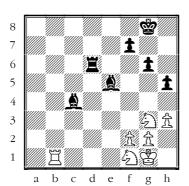
Baku Open

World Chess News

Elo-favourites continue to dominate in this tournament.

One curious endgame from round 1 drew my attention:

Orujov (2077) **- Aleksandrov** (2642) Baku Open (1), 23.08.2010



Even though material is equal and all pawns are on the same flank, Black can and should play this position for a win – here bishops are stronger than knights and the presence of rooks makes the bishops even more powerful. Black's plan is to advance his pawns, pushing the enemy knights. 51...f5 52.\(\beta\)c1 \(\beta\)6 53.\(\beta\)e1 \(\beta\)6 53.\(\beta\)e1 \(\beta\)6 53.\(\beta\)6 1 \(\beta\)6 53 \(\beta\)6 1 \(\beta\)6 53 \(\beta\)6 1 \(\

Dun Laoghaire Chess Festival

This festival includes two invitational tournaments with 10 players in each. One event offers GM norm chances and the other one is an IM-event. This is the first time in history (!) that a closed GM-tournament is held in Ireland.

Standings in the GM-event:

1. IM Manca – 3/4 2-5. GMs Bischoff and Hebden, IMs Quinn and Heidenfeld – 2½ 6. GM Baburin – 2, etc.

Standings in the IM-event:

1–2. IMs Ansell and Rodriguez Lopez – $3\frac{1}{2}$, etc.

Official website

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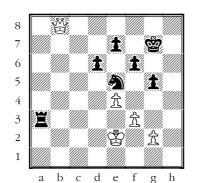


Beware: Blunder!

by GM Alex Baburin

Today I'd like to show two curious examples from the ongoing tournaments in Dublin.

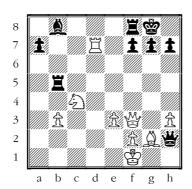
Bischoff (2553) - Quinn (2377) Dun Laoghaire GM (4), 24.08.2010



This game should end in a draw, but being tired after a long game the German GM made a blunder: 65. \$\displays b2?? \decreas 64. \$\displays b2?? \$\displays 0-1.

White resigned as he was losing his queen in all lines: 66.愛xe3 ②c4+ or 66.愛d1 罩e1+ or 66.愛f1 罩e1+.

Fitzsimons (2263) **– Griffiths** (2249) Dun Laoghaire IM (2), 22.08.2010



Being an exchange up, Black is clearly winning. He could play something like 29...g6 and see what White's next move will be. As right now White has no threats, it won't be easy for him to find a good move. But Black lost the sense of danger and played 29...\(\vec{\pi}\xac{xb3??}\)

Annotated Game

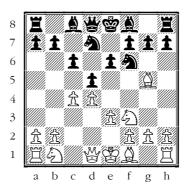
by GM Alex Baburin

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Hebden (2556) - Baburin (2549)

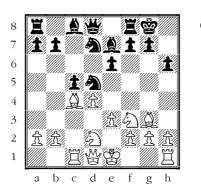
Dun Laoghaire GM (2), 22.08.2010 Queen's Gambit Declined – [D30]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)f6 4.\(\Delta\)g5 \(\Delta\)d7 5.e3 c6 (D)



Here White can play 6.₺c3, when Black can go for the Cambridge Springs Variation with 6...₩a5. White can radically avoid that by playing 6.cxd5, but Mark Hebden likes to avoid that system in a different manner:

6.公bd2 魚e7 7.臣c1 h6 8.魚f4 c5 This move is probably not as accurate as 8...0-0 9.总d3 c5 10.0-0 b6 11.cxd5 公xd5 12.总g3 总b7 13.a3 cxd4 14.公xd4 邑c8 15.曾2 邑xc1 16.邑xc1 = Hebden-Baburin, 4NCL, Sunningdale 2010. Was I looking for an improvement on move 8, when I played 8...c5? Not really - I simply forgot our previous game! ©



White has a small advantage here. Black's main problem is the c8-bishop, which needs to be developed. 11...cxd4 12.43xd4

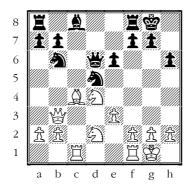
White could not leave me with an isolated pawn as 12. \(\textit{Lxd5?!}\) runs into 12...dxe3!.

12...27b6 Usually this is a great place for a knight, but playing the Alekhine Defence I am well used to a knight there! :-) In this case I wanted to gain a bit of time by attacking the c4-bishop, but White can leave him there.

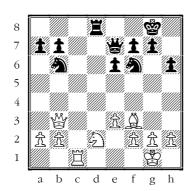
13.0-0 **Qd6** 14.**Qxd6**

After the game Mark suggested 14.Ձxd5 ②xd5 15.Ձxd6 營xd6 16.營b3 ±.

14...骨xd6 15.骨b3 (D)



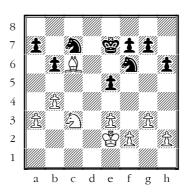
15...②f6! I felt that after this move Black solved most problems − now the knight on d2 does not have too many prospects.



Here I offered a draw, but Mark felt that he had an edge.

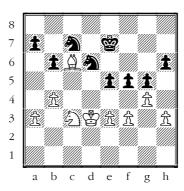
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22.②b1 This is too fancy. Simple 22.**②**e4 **②**xe4 23.**②**xe4 was a better try, though I guess I would have found the line 23...**②**d5 24.**③**d1 **②**f6! 25.**④**xd8+ **③**xd8 26.**②**xb7 **③**d2, where Black should be OK.



I felt that there was no danger here and that led me to make an error:

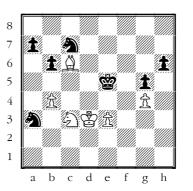
32...g5?! Generally, grabbing space (or rather marking territory) isn't a bad thing, but here Black weakens the f5-square, which could play a role later. 33.f3 \$\cdot d6 34.\(\textit{L}\)b7 \$\cdot fe8 35.\(\cdot d3 \)\$\cdot g67 36.g4 \$\cdot d6 37.\(\textit{L}\)c6 f5 38.h3? (D)



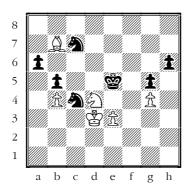
It was Hebden's turn to get overconfident and make a mistake. He would be pressing if his bishop was on a safe square (i.e. a4), but now Black can take the initiative:

38...e4+! 39.ਊe2 The line 39.fxe4 fxg4 40.hxg4 විf7 41.ਊd4 මීd6 42.ඛd5 වීe5 leaves White in trouble.

39...exf3+ 40. ♠xf3 fxg4 41.hxg4 ♠c4 42. ♥d3 Hebden sacrifices a pawn to avoid the line 42.a4 ♠e5.



45...b5! 46.\(\text{Q}\)e2 a6 47.\(\text{Q}\)d4 \(\text{Q}\)c4 48.\(\text{Q}\)b7 (D)

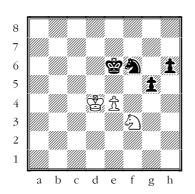


48... 15d5 Mark was critical of this move, believing that Black should have kept both knights on. I too knew that my move was committal, but I felt that the resulting knight endgame could be won. However, it seems that 48... 16e1 was a better try. I just did not see that retreat, which would vacate a nice square for my c4-knight.

49.**公f3+ 當d6 50.এxd5 當xd5** 51.e4+ 當e6

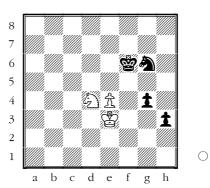
At first, I calculated the line 51...\$d6 52.\$d4 a5 53.bxa5 \$\times xa5 54.e5+ \$\times 65.\$\times 65 \$\times 65 \$\times 65 \$\times 65 \$\times 65\$, \$\

52.當d4 a5 53.bxa5 公xa5 54.當c5 公c4 55.當xb5 公e3 56.當c5 公xg4 57.當d4 公f6 (D)



This is how far I saw when I was considering 48... 2d5. I felt that Black should be winning here. At that point Hebden had 9 minutes for the remaining moves, while I had 12. I have no idea where all that time went later...

58.७e3 58.e5!? **∆**h5.



Black has made a lot of progress and should be winning now.

66.分f5 當g5 67.當f2 當f4 68.分g3 分e5

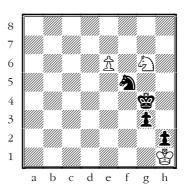
It was better to play 68... \2\h4! as then White can't go for 69.\2\e2+ \2\cdot xe4 70.\2\cdot g3 in view of 70... \2\f5+ 71.\2\cdot xg4 h2

69. **全e2+! 曾g5**

69...\$\text{\$\text{\$\geq}\$} 70.\$\text{\$\geq}\$3 leads Black nowhere.

70.曾g3 公f3 71.e5 公h4 72.e6 公f5+73.曾f2 曾h4 74.曾g1 g3 75.公f4曾g4 76.公g6 h2+77.曾h1 (D)

Or 77. \$\degree g2 \degree e3+ 78. \$\degree h1 \degree d1-+.



Here I had just over a minute left, while Mark had about the same. I could (and should!) have stopped here and calculate a bit, but it's hard to know when to stop and take time, particularly when you don't have much of it left. And you can add to that the fact that we had been playing for almost 5 hours then... Here 77... 2e7!—+ would be a very nice finish!

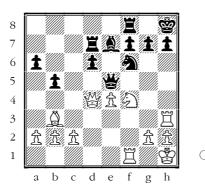
77...\$\delta\$f3? 78.\delta\$e5+ \$\delta\$f4 79.\delta\$g6+ 79.e7! **\delta\$xe7** 80.**\delta\$f3!!=.**

79...曾f3 [79...曾g4!] **80.白e5+ 曾f2 81.白g4+ 曾f3 82.白xh2+ gxh2 83.曾xh2 曾f4** ½-½-

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Solution to our Quiz:

Wade - Boxall, 1953



1.\(\textit{Qxf7!}\) 1-0.

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 Editors: GMs Baburin, Scherbakov and Golubev, IMs Barskij and Notkin. Technical editors: Graham Brown, Ivan Baburin and Ralph Marconi.

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