# **Contents**

Sym Prefa	bols	5
	duction	Ģ
1	E. Pedersen – Gallmeyer, Denmark 1971, Sicilian Defence, Najdorf Variation	25
2	Tal - Uhlmann, Moscow 1971, French Defence, Tarrasch Variation	26
3	Planinc - Najdorf, Wijk aan Zee 1973, Sicilian Defence, Najdorf Variation	28
4	<b>Balashov – Andersson</b> , Wijk aan Zee 1973, Sicilian Defence, Scheveningen Variation	30
5	Lombardy – Quinteros, Manila 1973, Sicilian Defence, Najdorf Variation	31
6	Spassky – Rashkovsky, USSR Ch, Moscow 1973, Sicilian Defence,	5
O	Najdorf Variation	32
7	Velimirović – Vasiukov, USSR – Yugoslavia match, Tbilisi 1973, Sicilian Defence,	<i>J</i> 2
,	Taimanov Variation	34
8	Vasiukov – Velimirović, USSR – Yugoslavia match, Tbilisi 1973, Sicilian Defence,	
0	Rossolimo Variation	35
9	Ivkov – Timman, Amsterdam (IBM) 1974, Alekhine Defence, Four Pawns Attack	37
10	Quinteros – Ribli, Montilla 1974, Nimzo-Indian Defence, Classical Variation	38
11	Vaganian – Kupreichik, USSR Ch, Leningrad 1974, Trompowsky Attack	4(
12	Vaganian – Planinc, Hastings 1974/5, English Opening	41
13	Tal – F. Olafsson, Las Palmas 1975, Modern Defence	44
14	Tal – R. Byrne, Biel Interzonal 1976, Sicilian Defence, 4 \boxed{\text{\text{\text{\$\geq}}}}xd4	46
15	Browne – R. Byrne, USA Ch, Mentor 1977, Dutch Defence, 2 263	47
16	Spassky – Larsen, Bugojno 1978, Caro-Kann Defence, 4 2f5	49
17	Gulko – Savon, Lvov Zonal 1978, Modern Benoni, Taimanov Attack	50
18	Browne – Ljubojević, Tilburg 1978, Nimzo-Indian Defence, Rubinstein System	52
19	Hug – Korchnoi, Switzerland 1978, Catalan Opening	54
20	Tal - Larsen, Montreal 1979, Sicilian Defence, Richter-Rauzer Attack	55
21	Spassky - Tal, Montreal 1979, Queen's Indian Defence, Classical	56
22	Sosonko – Hübner, Tilburg 1979, Catalan Opening	58
23	Sax – Ljubojević, London (Phillips & Drew) 1980, Sicilian Defence, c3	60
24	Korchnoi – Hübner, Johannesburg 1981, Queen's Indian Defence	6
25	Beliavsky – Larsen, Tilburg 1981, Caro-Kann Defence, 4 £f5	63
26	Psakhis - Geller, Erevan Zonal 1982, Queen's Gambit Declined,	
	Tartakower Variation	64
27	Kasparov – T. Petrosian, Bugojno 1982, Bogo-Indian Defence	66
28	Tal - Van der Wiel, Moscow Interzonal 1982, English Opening	68
29	Van der Wiel – Ftačnik, Århus 1983, Sicilian Defence, Najdorf Poisoned Pawn	69
30	Ljubojević – Kasparov, Nikšić 1983, King's Indian Attack	70
31	Timman – Polugaevsky, Tilburg 1983, Nimzo-Indian Defence, Sämisch Variation	72
22	Specky Soirowen Zurich 1094 Pire Defence	7/

33	Nunn – Sosonko, Thessaloniki Olympiad 1984, Sicilian Defence,	
	Velimirović Attack	76
34 35	<b>Timman – Ljubojević</b> , Linares 1985, <i>Sicilian Defence, Najdorf Poisoned Pawn</i> <b>Yusupov – Nogueiras</b> , Montpellier Candidates 1985, <i>Queen's Gambit Declined</i> ,	78
33		79
26	Exchange Variation Tel. Korchnei Montrollier Condidetes 1085. Sigilian Defense.	19
36	Tal – Korchnoi, Montpellier Candidates 1985, Sicilian Defence,	0.1
27	Richter-Rauzer Attack	81
37	Knaak – Adorjan, Szirak 1985, Nimzo-Indian Defence, Rubinstein System	83
38	Korchnoi – Greenfeld, Biel 1986, English Opening	85
39	Chandler – Vaganian, Dubai Olympiad 1986, French Defence, Winawer Variation	87
40	Adorjan – Kudrin, New York Open 1987, Queen's Indian Defence	88
41	Seirawan – Beliavsky, Brussels (World Cup) 1988, Queen's Gambit,	0.0
10	Slav Exchange	90
42	Ehlvest – Andersson, Belfort (World Cup) 1988, Sicilian Defence,	0.1
40	Taimanov Variation	91
43	Kudrin – King, London (NatWest Young Masters) 1988, Caro-Kann Defence	92
44	Ehlvest – Kasparov, Reykjavik (World Cup) 1988, English Opening	94
45	Knaak – Speelman, Thessaloniki Olympiad 1988, Queen's Pawn	96
46	I. Sokolov – Tseshkovsky, Wijk aan Zee 1989, English Opening	98
47	Kasparov – Speelman, Barcelona (World Cup) 1989, Modern Defence	100
48	Polugaevsky – Kudrin, New York Open 1989, Grünfeld Defence,	
	Exchange Variation	102
49	Ivanchuk – Csom, Erevan 1989, Nimzo-Indian Defence, 4 f3	104
50	Hodgson – Zsu. Polgar, European Team Ch, Haifa 1989, <i>Trompowsky Attack</i>	105
51	Ki. Georgiev – Zaichik, Palma de Mallorca (GMA) 1989, Sicilian Defence,	
	Najdorf Variation	106
52	Geller – Dreev, New York Open 1990, French Defence, Tarrasch Variation	108
53	Adams – Wolff, London (Watson, Farley & Williams) 1990, Pirc Defence	110
54	Khalifman – Nikolić, Moscow (GMA) 1990, French Defence, Winawer Variation	112
55	Arencibia – Seirawan, Manila Interzonal 1990, Modern Defence	114
56	Smagin – Šahović, Biel Open 1990, Nimzowitsch Defence	116
57	Timman – Korchnoi, Tilburg 1991, French Defence, 3dxe4	118
58	Sveshnikov – Scherbakov, USSR Ch, Moscow 1991, Sicilian Defence,	440
<b>5</b> 0	Rossolimo Variation	119
59	Watson – Meduna, Prague 1992, Caro-Kann Defence, 4 2d7	121
60	Timman – Kasparov, Linares 1992, King's Indian Defence, Sämisch Variation	122
61	Beliavsky – Gelfand, Linares 1992, Queen's Gambit, Slav Defence	125
62	Seirawan – Short, Amsterdam (VSB) 1992, Queen's Gambit Declined, 5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)f4	126
63	Geller – Chiburdanidze, Aruba 1992, Owen's Defence	128
64	Krasenkov – Sveshnikov, Moscow 1992, Queen's Gambit, Semi-Slav Defence	130
65	Fischer – Spassky, Match (9), Sveti Stefan 1992, Ruy Lopez, Exchange Variation	132
66	G. Georgadze – Adorjan, European Team Ch, Debrecen 1992, Grünfeld Defence,	
	Exchange Variation	134
67	Piket – Sturua, European Team Ch, Debrecen 1992, Queen's Gambit Declined	136
68	Yakovich – Balashov, St Petersburg Zonal 1993, Sicilian Defence, Sozin Attack	137
69	Kasparov – Gelfand, Linares 1993, Sicilian Defence, Najdorf Variation	139
70	<b>Zsu. Polgar – Speelman</b> , Dutch Team Ch 1993, <i>English Defence</i>	141
71	Suba – Sax, Budapest Zonal 1993, Nimzo-Indian Defence, Rubinstein System	143
72	<b>Lobron – Azmaiparashvili</b> , Groningen PCA Qualifier 1993, <i>Modern Defence</i>	144

CONTENTS 5

73	<b>An. Sokolov – Shirov</b> , French Team Ch 1994, <i>Modern Defence</i>	146
74	Adams - Tiviakov, PCA Candidates (2), New York 1994, Sicilian Defence,	
	Moscow Variation	148
75	Akopian – Khenkin, Tilburg 1994, Sicilian Defence	150
76	Spangenberg – Ftačnik, Moscow Olympiad 1994, Sicilian Defence,	
	Grand Prix Attack	152
77	Smirin – Alterman, Haifa 1995, Petroff Defence	155
78	J. Polgar – Shirov, Amsterdam (Donner Memorial) 1995, Sicilian Defence,	
	Moscow Variation	158
79	Kramnik – Beliavsky, Belgrade 1995, Réti Opening	160
80	Kramnik – Ehlvest, Riga (Tal Memorial) 1995, Queen's Gambit,	
	Semi-Slav Defence	162
81	de Firmian – Hübner, Polanica Zdroj 1995, French Defence, Classical Variation	164
82	Yurtaev – Shulman, Vladivostok 1995, King's Indian Defence	165
83	Illescas – Sadler, Linares Zonal 1995, Queen's Gambit Accepted	166
84	<b>Timoshenko – Yudasin</b> , St Petersburg 1996, Sicilian Defence,	
	Scheveningen Variation	167
85	Romanishin – Ehlvest, Biel 1996, Queen's Gambit Declined, Orthodox Defence	169
86	Miles – Atalik, Beijing 1996, Queen's Pawn	171
87	Bologan – Tischbierek, Vienna Open 1996, Alekhine Defence	172
88	Smirin – Ricardi, Erevan Olympiad 1996, Scandinavian Defence	174
89	Kasparov – Hraček, Erevan Olympiad 1996, Sicilian Defence,	
	Richter-Rauzer Attack	176
90	Khuzman – Minasian, European Team Ch, Pula 1997, Schmid Benoni	178
91	Vaganian – Fedorov, European Team Ch, Pula 1997, Modern Defence	181
92	Spangenberg – Tkachev, Villa Martelli 1997, Four Knights Opening	183
93	Hellers – Cu. Hansen, Malmö 1997, French Defence, Winawer Variation	184
94	Emms – Summerscale, London (Drury Lane) 1997, Philidor Defence	186
95	Shabalov – Stefansson, Winnipeg 1997, Nimzo-Indian Defence,	
	Rubinstein System	188
96	Onishchuk – Hertneck, Biel 1997, French Defence	189
97	Leitão - Baburin, Europe vs Americas, Bermuda 1998, Queen's Gambit Accepted	190
98	Timman – Van Wely, Match (6), Breda 1998, Sicilian Defence,	
	Scheveningen Variation	192
99	Kramnik - Lautier, Tilburg 1998, Queen's Gambit, Semi-Slav Defence	194
100	Shirov - Hraček, Match (2), Ostrava 1998, Caro-Kann Defence,	
	Advance Variation	195
101	Topalov – Ivanchuk, Linares 1999, English Opening	197
102	Kasparov - Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2000, Sicilian Defence, English Attack	198
103	Fedorov - Shirov, Polanica Zdroj 2000, King's Gambit	201
104	Mitkov - Rublevsky, European Clubs Cup, Neum 2000, Sicilian Defence,	
	Paulsen Variation	203
105	J. Polgar - Smirin, Istanbul Olympiad 2000, Pirc Defence, Austrian Attack	205
106	Shirov – Topalov, Wijk aan Zee 2001, Sicilian Defence, Perenyi Attack	207
107	Kramnik – Sadvakasov, Astana 2001, Queen's Gambit Accepted	210
108	Morozevich – Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2002, French Defence, 3dxe4	211
109	Riazantsev – Nevostruev, Russian Ch, Krasnodar 2002, King's Indian Defence,	
	<i>4 <u>≜</u>g5</i>	213
110	Van Wely – Acs, Hoogeveen 2002, Nimzo-Indian Defence, Rubinstein System	216

111	<b>Shirov – Van Wely</b> , Bundesliga 2002/3, <i>Sicilian Defence</i> , <i>∅c3</i>	218
112	J. Polgar - Mamedyarov, Bled Olympiad 2002, Ruy Lopez, Open	221
113	Sutovsky – Smirin, Israeli Ch, Tel Aviv 2002, Sicilian Defence, 🖏 c3	223
114	J. Polgar – Berkes, Budapest 2003, French Defence, 4dxe4	226
115	Gelfand - Shabalov, Bermuda 2004, Queen's Gambit, Semi-Slav Defence	228
116	Gelfand - Ki. Georgiev, Calvia Olympiad 2004, Catalan Opening	230
117	Svidler – Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2005, Sicilian Defence, 🖏 c3	232
118	Leko – Bruzon, Wijk aan Zee 2005, Ruy Lopez, Chigorin Defence	234
119	Landa - Shaposhnikov, Russian Team Ch, Sochi 2005, Caro-Kann Defence,	
	4 <u>≜</u> ƒ5	237
120	<b>Motylev – Parligras</b> , European Ch, Warsaw 2005, <i>Sicilian Defence</i> , <i>☼c3</i>	239
121	Dreev – Minasian, European Ch, Warsaw 2005, Pirc Defence, 4 ≜g5	241
122	Gelfand - Macieja, Spanish Team Ch, Merida 2005, Queen's Indian Defence,	
	4 g3 <u>Q</u> a6	243
123	M. Carlsen – Beliavsky, Wijk aan Zee 2006, Ruy Lopez, Arkhangelsk	246
124	Ivanchuk – Svidler, Morelia/Linares 2006, Grünfeld Defence, 4 ≜g5	248
125	Ivanchuk – Vallejo Pons, Morelia/Linares 2006, Queen's Gambit,	
	Vienna Variation	250
Index	c of Players	253
Index	ndex of Openings	

#### 18 e5!

We have already seen how opening the d3-h7 diagonal is often a key element in the attack.

# 18...dxe5

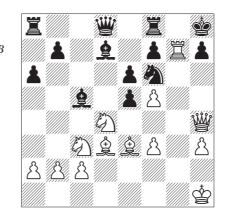
#### 19 \( \mathbb{Z}\)xg7! (D)

Black's defences are blasted away as White gives up his other rook.

#### 19...**ℤ**g8

There is nothing better, since 19...exf5 20 \( \dong g5 \) and 19...\( \dong xg7 \) 20 \( \dong h6+ \dong h8 \) 21 \( \dong g5 \) \( \dong e7 \) 22 fxe6 win for White, while 19...\( \dong xd4 \) 20 \( \dong xh7+ \dong xh7 \) 21 f6 leads to mate.

# 20 **\( \begin{align} \text{20} \text{\$\text{\$\su}\$} \text{\$xg8} + \( \begin{align} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$xg8}}\$} \end{align} \)**



Or 20...②xg8 21 f6! ⑤xf6 22 逾g5 and White wins.

# 21 &g5 &e7 22 @e4 @d5 23 f6

White's forces rush in to murder the defenceless king.

23...₩b6 24 ②c5

One of many quick wins.

24... wxc5 25 wxh7+ 1-0

# Game 105

# Judit Polgar - Ilia Smirin

Istanbul Olympiad 2000 Pirc Defence, Austrian Attack

# 1 e4 g6 2 d4 \( \) g7 3 \( \) c3 d6 4 f4 \( \) f6 5 \( \) f3 0-0 6 \( \) e3

White has tried a wide range of moves here. 6 \( \delta \)d3 and 6 \( \delta \)e3 are the most popular at present, but you also sometimes see the older moves 6 \( \delta \)e2 and 6 e5.

#### 6...b6

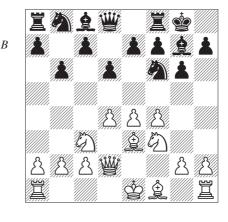
The most common reply, preparing both ...\$b7 and ...c5.

# 7 營d2 (D)

This is the modern way of playing the <u>\$\&\ellip\$e3</u> system. Previously, White had continued 7 e5 (7 <u>\$\&\ellip\$d3 c5</u> is fine for Black) 7... <u>\$\&\ellip\$g4 8 <u>\$\&\ellip\$g1 c5 9</u> h3 <u>\$\&\ellip\$h6 10 d5</u>, but this is now thought fully satisfactory for Black.</u>

The idea behind 7 \(\begin{aligned}
\text{dd} 2 \) is to continue with queenside castling and reach a position rather similar to a Sicilian Dragon.

#### 7...c5?!



The key alternative is 7...♠b7 8 e5 ♠g4 9 0-0-0 (this line differs from 7 e5 in that White makes no attempt to preserve his dark-squared bishop) 9...c5 10 dxc5 bxc5 (10...♠xe3 11 ∰xe3 bxc5 12 h4 gives White a dangerous attack

against the poorly defended kingside) 11 \(\hat{\omega}\)xc5 \(\begin{align\*}\) \(\begin{align\*}\) a3 dxe5 13 h3 \(\hat{\omega}\)h6 with unclear complications. Such was the impact of the current game that 7...c5 all but disappeared, and current practice is almost entirely focused on 7...\(\hat{\omega}\)b7.

#### 8 0-0-0

The most natural follow-up to White's previous move, but 8 d5 is also playable.

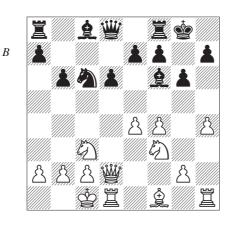
#### 8...cxd4 9 \(\hat{2}\)xd4!

An interesting move, very much in the modern style of play in which each position is treated on its individual merits. The alternative 9 ②xd4 ≜b7 10 e5 ②g4 is unclear, but at first sight Polgar's move looks no better since after the obvious reply 9...\$\overline{\Omega}\$c6 White will either have to retreat the bishop with loss of time or allow it to be exchanged. At one time, players would have reacted with horror to the idea of exchanging their dark-squared bishop for a knight in a Dragon structure - think of all those lines in the Dragon in which White is reluctant to part with this bishop even in return for a rook. However, the point of 9 2xd4 is to gain time to launch a direct kingside attack. If Black never gets time to organize some play on the long diagonal, then the lack of a dark-squared bishop won't be of much concern for White. However, this move does commit White to rapid kingside action; any delay, and the missing bishop will prove a serious problem.

### 9...2c6 10 \(\hat{\pm}\)xf6

This is the idea; a key defender of Black's kingside is removed.

# 10...**2**xf6 11 h4 (D)



A quick follow-up is essential. As MegaBase curiously puts it (notes by Finkel), "Polgar's play is fantastic: she simply doesn't give Smirin time to breeze!". Certainly Smirin was quickly wafted out of the tournament hall.

# 11...<u></u>≜g4

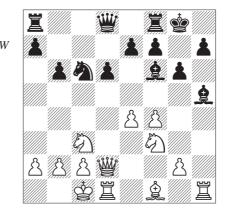
It is clear that once White plays h5 and hxg6, Black will be facing a dangerous attack, and the text-move is the obvious way to try to prevent this. However, White's brilliant reply essentially refutes the idea. Perhaps Black should already have resorted to a desperate move such as 11...b5 (11...h5 is strongly answered by 12 f5).

#### 12 h5!

White crashes through in any case.

#### 12...**\(\hat{\pm}\)**xh5 (D)

Alternatives such as 12... \( \Delta b4 13 \) hxg6 hxg6 14 f5 and 12...gxh5 13 \( \Delta d5 \) \( \delta g7 14 \) \( \Delta b5 \) \( \Delta a5 15 \) \( \Delta e3 \) also look grim for Black.



# 13 罩xh5! gxh5 14 營d5

This is the point; the attack on c6 gives White a tempo to transfer her queen to the kingside.

#### 14...**ℤc8**

Judit Polgar's notes give this as dubious, but in fact Black doesn't have a satisfactory continuation. After 14...食xc3 15 bxc3 ②a5 (or 15...豐c8 16 豐xh5 豐e6 17 兔b5 ②a5 18 罩h1 豐g6 19 豐h4 with the crushing threat of 20 罩h3) 16 豐xh5 f6 17 e5 豐e8 18 豐h4, for example, White has a massive attack. The continuation might be 18...豐f7 19 兔d3 dxe5 20 fxe5 罩fc8 21 exf6 exf6 22 兔e4 罩d8 23 ②d4 豐g7 24

\$\text{\text{\$\psi}}\$b1 \$\text{\$\psi}\$ac8 25 \$\text{\$\psi}\$h1 \$\text{\$\psi}\$d7 26 \$\text{\$\text{\$\psi}}\$f5 \$\text{\$\psi}\$e8 27 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\psi}}\$e6 with overwhelming threats.}

# 15 \(\text{\tint{\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texit{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\

15... ②xc3? 16 ②g5 results in a quick mate, while 15... ②b4 16 e5 ②g7 17 a3 ②c6 18 ②d3 h6 19 營f5 黨e8 20 e6 leads to a slightly slower mate.

### 16 e5 ₩e8

16...h6 is no better since it weakens the kingside; after 17 全 26 罩 c7 18 g4 豐 e8 (or else g5 wins) 19 公 d5 White gains too much material.

#### 17 營h3!

17 兔b5 f5 18 豐xe8 罩fxe8 19 exd6 exd6 20 罩xd6 兔xc3 21 bxc3 ②a5 22 兔xe8 罩xe8 23 ②e5 also looks very good, but Polgar correctly plays to settle matters in the middlegame.

# 17...h6

White also wins after 17...dxe5 18 ②g5 h6 19 豐f5! hxg5 20 盒d3 f6 21 豐h7+ 含f7 22 盒g6+ 含e6 23 f5# and 17...②b4 18 盒b5 ②xa2+ 19 含d2 豐d8 20 盒d3 h6 21 豐f5.

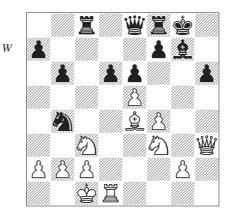
#### 18 **≜**d3

Threatening 19 \mathbb{\centure}f5.

# 18...**4**b4

# 19 **≜e4 e6** (D)

19...d5 20 ②xd5 ②xd5 21 豐f5 also leads to mate.



#### 20 f5!

Polgar conducts the final breakthrough with the same energy as the rest of the game.

#### 

20...②xa2+ 21 ②xa2 豐a4 22 罩d4 豐xa2 23 f6 wins, while 20...dxe5 21 f6 盒xf6 22 豐xh6 is another mating line.

# 21 f6 營b5

21...豐a4 22 bxc3 ②xa2+ 23 含b2 ②xc3 (or 23...豐xe4 24 豐g3 豐g6 25 豐xg6 fxg6 26 fxg7) 24 互d4 ②d1+ 25 互xd1 豐b4+ 26 含c1 豐xe4 27 豐g3 will leave White a piece ahead.

# 22 營g3! 1-0

# Game 106

# Alexei Shirov - Veselin Topalov

Wijk aan Zee 2001

Sicilian Defence, Perenyi Attack

# 1 e4 c5 2 ፟∆f3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ⟨Дxd4 ⟨Дf6 5 ⟨Дc3 a6 6 (Дe3 e6 7 g4!? (D)

This is surely one of the sharpest variations in the whole of opening theory. As early as move seven, White commits himself to sacrificing a piece. Theory in these very sharp variations often tends to stabilize with a forced drawing variation, but the odd thing about this line is that although it has always been considered satisfactory for Black in theory, most top-level encounters have ended in wins for White. Apparently the practical difficulties involved in

defending are so great that even leading grandmasters often go wrong.

#### 7...e5

Black takes up the challenge. If he wants to back down, then 7...h6 is an acceptable continuation.

# 8 🖾 f5 g6

Here, too, Black can decline the sacrifice with the interesting idea 8...h5.

#### 9 g5

Although White is now committed to giving up a piece, he at least has a choice about how to