# Mini-Lessons From Short Games Of 21st Century 

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## New Exciting Short Stories Among the Elite

B41 B. Gelfand - R. Ponomariov<br>Khanty-Mansiysk (World Cup) 2009

## 1.d4 e6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.e4 Nf6

This is a controversial variation, with opinions divided as to who is better! According to some grandmasters, sooner or later Black will promote d 5 and have a good game, while many others consider that White has a positional advantage due to more space.
7.a3! b6 8.Be3 Bb7 9.f3 Nc6 10.Rc1 h5?


## 11.Nd5! exd5 12.cxd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Qe5 14.Kf2 Ne7

If $14 \ldots$ Qxd5 then $15 . \mathrm{Bc} 4$, followed by $16 . \operatorname{Re} 1$ with a decisive attack.

## 15.Qd2 Nxd5 16.Bg5 Ne7

This looks very dangerous. Perhaps 16...Be7 17.Re1 Qd6 (18.Nf5?! Qc5+) offers better resistance.

After this, White wins by force. However, Black is already lost.

## 18.Bf4

Surprisingly now White wins the Queen.
18...Qa5 19.b4 Qa4 20.Bb3 Qxa3 21.Ra1 1-0

## B42 H. Nakamura - V. Epishin

Gibraltar (Catalan Bay) 2007

## 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Bc5 6.Nb3 Be7

A relatively new idea, instead of $6 \ldots \mathrm{Ba} 7$.

## 7.Be3 d5 8.exd5 Qxd5

8...exd5!?

## 9.Nc3!

Modern chess - initiative first and foremost! For a pawn White gains several tempi and of course, attacking chances.

## 9...Qxg2 10.Be4 Qh3 11.Qd4 Nf6 12.O-O-O Nbd7 13.Rhg1 g6?

Maybe Black should try $13 \ldots$...e5, because after the text the situation of his Queen becomes critical.

## 14.Rg3 Qh5 15.Bg5!



There is no defense against the threat 16.Bf3 Qxh2 17.Rh1 and the Queen is trapped.
15...h6 16.Bf3 Qxh2 17.Be3

Stronger than 17.Rh1.
17...e5 18.Qa4 e4 19.Nxe4 Nxe4 20.Bxe4 Qh4 21.Nc5 b5 22.Qd4 Bf6 23.Qd5 Nxc5

Or 23...Ra7 24.Rh1.

## 24.Bxc5 1-0

C18 E. Sutovsky - S. Dyachkov
Moscow 2007

## 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Qc7 7.Qg4 f6

The theory considers this to be a weak continuation, recommending instead 7...f5 or 7...Ne7.

## 8.Bb5+ Kf8

This novelty was most likely prepared in advance, but it looks to me more like a misguided adventure. Natural and better is 8...Nc6.
9.Nf3 c4

This is the idea behind the novelty. At first glance White's Bishop at b5 looks lost, but this is far from the truth.

## 10.a4 a6 11.Ba3+ Ne7 12.Be8! Qd8

After 12...Kxe8 13.Qxg7 Rg8 14.Qxh7 Rf8 15.Qh5+ Kd8 16.exf6 White wins.

## 13.Bh5 Nbc6 14.exf6 gxf6



## 15.Ng5! Qa5

If $15 \ldots \mathrm{fxg} 516 . \mathrm{Qf} 3+\mathrm{Kg} 7$ 17.Qf7+ Kh6 18.h4 and White wins.

## 16.0-0 f5

Or 16...e5 17.Ne6+ and wins.

## 17.Qh4 1-0

There is no defense against the threat 18.Nxe6+.

## C77 M. Godena - A. Naiditsch

Crete (European Team championship) 2007

## 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.d3 b5 6.Bb3 Bc5 7.a4 Rb8

A frequent alternative here is $7 \ldots \mathrm{Bb} 7$.

## 8.axb5 axb5 9.Nc3!?

An interesting rare idea. Usual is $9 . c 3$ and after that White has some problems with the development of his Queen's Knight.
9...d6 10.Nd5 h6 11.c3 O-O 12.d4


## 12...exd4

In case of 12...Ba7 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Bd5 and White wins a piece.

## 13.cxd4 Nxd5 14.dxc5 Nf6 15.cxd6 Nxe4

After 15...cxd6 16.O-O Re8 17.Re1 White stands better.

## 16.dxc7 Qxc7 17.O-O Bg4

The center is without pawns and all pieces are playing with full force. This means that the position is full of tactical opportunities, and a quick end to the game can be expected. And this is exactly what happens!

## 18.Qc2! Bxf3 19.gxf3 Nf6



[^0]Because of 20...gxh6 21.Qg6+.

## D43 H. Nakamura - J. Gustafsson

Ansfelden (Austria Team championship) 2009

## 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4

A controversial gambit. Usual is 6.Bxf6 Qxf6 7.Qb3, intending e2-e4 with a slight edge.
6...dxc4 7.e4 g5 8.Bg3 b5 9.Be2 Bb7 10.e5 Nd5 11.Nd2

The other, sharper continuation is 11.h4!?

## 11...Nd7 12.O-O Qb6 13.a4 a5! 14.Nde4 b4 15.Na2 O-O-O 16.Bxc4 Nf4

Returning the pawn, Black seizes the initiative. The immediate double threats are 17...Nxe5 and 17...c5.
17.Nd6+ Bxd6 18.exd6 c5 19.Bxf4 gxf4 20.Qh5 Qxd6 21.Rfd1 Rhg8 22.f3 Rg5!


0-1
Because after 23.Qxh6 Rdg8 or 23.Qh3 cxd4, followed by Ne5, White's position is hopeless. An important game for the theory of this gambit.

## E71 A. Obukhov - D. Petrosian

Alushta 2008

## 1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4 Bg7 5.Bg5 O-O 6.h3 c5 7.d5 b5!

This is the trend of today's chess - the fight for initiative begins as early as possible!
8.cxb5 a6 9.bxa6
9.a4!?

## 9...Qb6 10.Qd2 Nbd7 11.Nf3 Bxa6 12.Bxa6 Qxa6 13.Qe2 Rfb8 14.Qxa6 Rxa6

White is already in trouble. His heroic attempt to save the extra pawn makes the things even worse.
15.0-O-O?

15...Nxe4! 16.Nxe4 Rxa2 17.Nc3 Raxb2 18.Bd2 c4 19.Rdf1 Nc5 20.Ne1 Ne4! 0-1

Because of 21.Nxe4 Rb1+22.Kc2 R8b2\#


[^0]:    20.Bxh6! 1-0

