

□ Tarrasch,Siegbert

■ Lasker,Emanuel

Hastings (19)

[Doe,John]

1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 Sc6 3.Lb5 Sf6 4.0-0
Sxe4 5.d4 Sd6 6.Lxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5
Sf5 8.Dxd8+ Kxd8 9.Sc3 h6 10.Ld2
Le6 11.Se2 c5 12.Lc3 g5 13.Sd2
Kd7 14.f4 Kc6 15.Tf2 Tg8 16.fxg5
hxg5 17.Se4 Td8 18.S2g3 Sd4
19.Ld2 Sxc2 20.Tc1 Sd4 21.Lxg5
Td5 22.Le3 Lg7 23.Lxd4 Txd4
24.Txc5+

[24.Sxc5 Tc4 25.Txc4 Lxc4 26.Sb3
Lxe5 (26...Lxb3 27.Sf5) 27.Sa5+
Kb5 28.Sxc4 Kxc4 29.Txf7÷]

24...Kb6 25.Tfc2 Td5

[25...Lxa2 26.Sf6 (26.Txc7 Lxe5μ)
26...Lxf6 27.exf6 Lb3 28.T2c3 Td1+
29.Kf2 (29.Sf1 Ld5 30.g3 Te8)
29...Td2+μ]

26.Txd5 Lxd5 27.Sc3 Lc6 28.Tf2

[28.Sf5 Lxe5 29.Se7 Th8 30.h3
Th6=]

28...Lxe5 29.Txf7 Td8 30.Sge4 Lxe4

31.Sxe4 Lxb2 32.g4 c5 33.Kg2 c4

34.Tf2 Ld4 35.Td2 Kb5 36.Sc3+ Kb4

37.Se2 Lf6 38.Txd8 Lxd8 39.Kf3 c3

40.Ke4 Kc4 41.Kf5?

[41.Sxc3 Kxc3 42.Kf5 b5 43.g5
Lxg5 44.Kxg5 Kb2 45.h4 Kxa2=]

41...Kd3?

[41...c2 42.g5 Lxg5 43.Kxg5 Kd3
44.Sc1+ Kd2 45.Sb3+ Kd1 46.a4
a5 47.Kf5 b5 48.axb5 a4 49.Sc1
Kxc1 50.b6 a3 51.b7 a2 52.b8D
a1D 53.Df4+ Kb1 54.De4--+ Dg7
55.Db4+ Db2 56.De4 Db5+ 57.Kf6
Kb2 58.Dg2 Kc3 59.Dg3+ Dd3
60.De1+ Kb2 61.Df2 Dc3+ 62.Kf7
Kb1 63.Db6+ Db2 64.Dg6 Ka1

C67

1895

65.Ke7 c1D]

42.Sxc3 Kxc3 43.g5 Lb6 44.h4 Ld4

45.h5 b5 46.h6 b4 47.g6 a5 48.g7

a4 49.g8D

1-0

C67

□ Harmonist,Max

■ Tarrasch,Siegbert

DSB-06.Kongress (3)

16.07.1889

[Kasparow vk1 160]

1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 Sc6 3.Lb5 Sf6 4.0-0

Sxe4 5.d4 Sd6 6.Lxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5

Sf5 8.Dxd8+ Kxd8 9.Lg5+ Ke8

10.Sc3 h6 11.Lf4 Le6 12.Tad1 Td8

13.Se4 c5 14.Txd8+ Kxd8 15.Td1+

Kc8 16.h3 b6 17.Kf1 Le7 18.a3 Td8

19.Txd8+ Kxd8 20.c3 Ld5 21.Sfd2

Kd7 22.Ke2 g5 23.Lh2 Sh4 24.g3

Sg6 25.f4 Ke6 26.Ke3 c4 27.Sf3

gxf4+ 28.gxf4 c5 29.Sg3 Sh4

30.Sxh4 Lxh4 31.Se4 Le7 32.Lg1

Lc6 33.Lf2 Ld7 34.Lg3 Kd5 35.Sf2

h5 36.Kf3 Lf5 37.Ke3 b5 38.Kf3 a5

39.Ke3 Diagramm

(Diagramm)

b4 40.Kf3 Kc6 41.axb4 cxb4

42.cxb4 axb4 43.Se4 Kd5 44.Sd6

Lxd6 45.exd6 c3 46.bxc3 b3

0-1



□ Smeets, Jan
 ■ Carlsen, Magnus
 Tata Steel-A 73rd (6)
 [Kritz, L]

C67
 2662
 2814
 21.01.2011

**1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 Sc6 3.Lb5 Sf6 4.0-0
 Sxe4 5.d4 Sd6 6.Lxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5
 Sf5 8.Dxd8+ Kxd8 9.Sc3 Ld7 10.h3
 b6** Das sieht schon wirklich gefährlich
 aus. Das Feld g5 sollte man unter
 Kontrolle nehmen oder man hat wirklich
 alles bis ins kleinste Details analysiert,
 was nach | d1-♠g5 passiert. **11.b3**
 [11.Td1!? Der direkteste Versuch, die
 Abwesenheit des Bauern auf h6
 auszunutzen. Kc8 12.g4 Se7
 13.Sg5! f5! 14.e6 Le8 15.Sf7 Lxf7
 16.exf7 Sg6! 17.gxf5 Sh4 18.Se4
 Le7 19.Td3 Tf8÷ Navara - Hammer
 (Wijk aan Zee, 2011)]
11...Kc8 12.Lb2 h5!? Wenn das geht,
 dann hat Schwarz einfach Zeit an h6
 gespart und steht sehr gut.
 [12...Le7 13.g4 Sh4 14.Sxh4 Lxh4
 15.f4 f5 16.exf6 gxf6 17.f5²
 Womacka - Harikrishna (Catalan Bay,
 2004)]



13.g3 Das ist natürlich kein Versuch,
 den schwarzen Aufbau zu widerlegen.
 [13.Sg5 Le7! Es entstehen einige
 hübsche Varianten. 14.Sxf7
 (14.Sce4 Le8 15.Tad1 Kb7) 14...Tf8
 15.Tfe1 Le6 16.Sd6+ cxd6 17.exd6
 Lh4! 18.Txe6 (18.g3 Kd7 19.gxh4
 Sxh4=) 18...Lxf2+ 19.Kh2! (19.Kh1
 Kd7 20.Te5 Ld4 21.Tee1 Tae8³)
 19...Lg3+ 20.Kg1 Lf2+=]
13...Le7 Schwarz hat das Maximum
 erreicht, was er in der Berliner Mauer
 erreichen kann. **14.Tad1 a5 15.a4**
 Es ist gut für Schwarz, die Züge a5 und
 a4 einzuschließen, denn die weißen
 Bauern c2-b3-a4 können später
 Angriffsziele des schwarzen
 weißfeldrigen Läufers werden. Doch
 Weiß muss a4 spielen, weil er nicht
 damit leben kann, dass Schwarz jeder
 Zeit selbst a4 spielt. **Te8 16.Td3?**
 Es stellt sich heraus, dass der Turm auf
 d3 sehr unglücklich steht. Ein
 prophylaktischer Zug wie ♖h2 wäre
 besser gewesen.
 [16.Kh2!? c5 17.Sd5 c4 18.Sxe7+
 (18.g4 hxg4 19.hxg4 Sh6 20.g5
 Sf5 21.Sxe7+ Txe7³) 18...Txe7
 19.Td2 Kb7=]
16...c5 Das ist ein Standardzug - man
 gibt das Feld d5 auf, bringt aber den
 Läufer nach c6. Der Springer auf d5
 steht schön, macht aber wenig. **17.Sd5
 c4!** Wenn ein solcher Zug in der
 Berliner Mauer gespielt wird, dann muss
 Weiß sofort gewinnen oder er wird
 schlechter stehen. Sofort gewinnen
 kann er hier nicht, also... **18.Tc3**
 [18.Sxe7+ Sxe7 Nun hängt der
 Bauer auf h3 auch noch. 19.Td2
 (19.bxc4 Lxa4μ) 19...cxb3 20.cxb3
 Lxh3-+]
18...Lc5! Das war die Idee! Der Bauer
 c7 ist indirekt verteidigt, der andere auf
 g3 hängt! Schwarz hat großen Vorteil.

19.Kh2

[19.Txc4 Lc6! Man muss sehr genau spielen! (19...Sxg3? 20.Td1! Es droht | xc5 oder ♣a3 Sf5 21.La3 Lxa3 22.Sxc7!! ♣ - Nicht mit dem Turm - das ist die Idee.) 20.Td1 Td8 21.Tf4 Sxg3μ]

19...Lc6 Auch 19...cxb3 führt zum Vorteil.

[19...cxb3 20.cxb3 Lc6³]

20.bxc4 Lxa4μ Diese Stellung ist fast verloren für Weiß. Schwarz hat das Läuferpaar, die bessere Bauernstruktur, einen entfernten Freibauern und aktiv stehende Figuren. Und das nach nur 20 Zügen! **21.Ta1 Lc6 22.Tf1?**

Man sieht, dass der Weißspieler die Partie schon psychologisch aufgegeben hat. **a4** Schwarz hat keine

Schwierigkeiten mit der Verwertung seines Vorteils. **23.La3 Ta5 24.g4**

hxg4 25.hxg4 Se7

[25...Sd4! würde noch einfacher gewinnen. 26.Lxc5 Th8+ 27.Kg2 (27.Kg3 Se2+ 28.Kg2 Txc5 29.Te3 Txc4 30.Se7+ Kb7 31.Sxc6 Txg4#) 27...Txc5!! 28.Sxd4 (28.Se7+ Kb7 29.Sxc6 Sxc6 30.Te1 Ta8 31.Tee3 Taa5- ♣) 28...Lxd5+ 29.Kg3 Txc4-+]

26.Sb4 Das Nehmen auf e7 sieht auch nicht gut aus.

[26.Sxe7+ Lxe7 27.Ta1 Lxa3 28.Taxa3 Tc5μ]

26...Lb7 27.Kg3 Sg6-+

Alle schwarzen Figuren greifen an, alle weißen sind am Verteidigen. **28.Te1**

Lxf3 Einfachste Entscheidung. **29.Txf3**

Txe5 30.Td1 Te4 31.Txf7 Txg4+

32.Kxg4 Se5+ 33.Kg3 Sxf7

0-1

C67

□ **Carlsen,Magnus**

2772

■ **Naiditsch,Arkadij**

2697

Dortmund SuperGM (5)

06.07.2009

[Doe,John]

1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 Sc6 3.Lb5 Sf6 4.0-0 Sxe4 5.d4 Sd6 6.Lxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Sf5 8.Dxd8+ Kxd8 9.Sc3 h6 10.h3 Se7 11.Lf4 Sg6 12.Lg3 Ke8 13.Tad1 Lb4 14.Se2 h5 15.Sed4 h4 16.Lh2 Sf8 17.Lf4 Ld7 18.Lg5 Le7 19.Tfe1 c5 20.e6 fxe6

[20...Sxe6 21.Sf5]

[20...Lxe6 21.Sb5]

21.Lxe7 Kxe7 22.Sf5+ Kf6 23.Se3

Le8 24.Sg4+ Ke7 25.Sge5 Lg6

26.Td5

[26.Te3]

26...b6 27.Td2 Lf5 28.Sg5 Kf6 29.f4

Sg6

[29...Te8]

30.Sd7+ Ke7 31.Sxe6

[31.Td5]

31...Lxe6 32.f5 Sf4 33.fxe6 Thd8

34.Tf2 g5 35.Kh2 a5 36.a4 Tg8

37.Se5 Tae8 38.Sf3 Sxe6 39.Te5

Kd6 40.Td2+ Kc6 41.Tde2 Kd6?

[41...Kd7=]

42.Sxg5 Sg7 43.Txe8 Txe8 44.Txe8

Sxe8 45.Sf3 c4 46.Sxh4 c3?! 47.b3

Kc5 48.Sf5 Kb4 49.g4 Ka3 50.Kg3

Kb2 51.Se3 Kc1 52.Kf3 Kd2 53.h4

Sg7 54.h5 Se6 55.h6 c6 56.Ke4 b5

57.Ke5 Sg5 58.Kf5 Sf7 59.h7 Kxe3

60.g5

1-0

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□ Ponomariov,Ruslan **2684**
 ■ Aleksandrov,Aleksej **2646**
 Governor's Cup (10) 07.10.2001

1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 Sc6 3.Lb5 Sf6 4.0-0
 Sxe4 5.d4 Sd6 6.Lxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5
 Sf5 8.Dxd8+ Kxd8 9.Sc3 Ke8 10.h3
 a5 11.Se2 a4 12.a3 Se7 13.Sg3 c5
 14.Te1 h6 15.Sh5 Lf5 16.c3 Sd5
 17.g4 Le6 18.Sh4 g6 19.Sf6+ Sxf6
 20.exf6 Kd7 21.Sf3 Te8 22.Lf4 Ld6
 23.Tad1 Lb3 24.Td2 g5 25.Lg3
 Txe1+ 26.Sxe1 Ke6 27.Sg2 Lxg3
 28.fxg3 Kxf6 29.Se3 Tc8 30.Sf5 Le6
 31.Tf2 Td8 32.Sxh6+ Kg6 33.Sf5
 Td1+ 34.Kh2 Te1 35.Se7+ Kh7
 36.Td2 Lxg4 37.hxg4 Txe7 38.Kg2
 Kg6 39.Kf2 Te6 40.Kf3

[1 40.Td7 Tb6 41.Txc7 Txb2+
 42.Kf3 Tb3 43.Txc5 Txa3 44.Ke4
 Tb3-+]

40...Td6 41.Te2 Td3+ 42.Kf2 Kf6
 43.Kg2 Td6 44.Kf3 b6 45.Kf2 Te6
 46.Td2 Td6 47.Te2 Te6 48.Td2 Ke7
 49.Kf3 Td6 50.Tg2 Ke6 51.Ke4 Td1
 52.Te2 f6 53.Tg2 Te1+ 54.Kd3 Ke5
 55.Tf2 Tg1 56.Te2+ Kd6 57.Te3 Tg2
 58.Tf3 Ke6 59.Te3+ Kf7 60.Kc4
 Txb2 61.Kd5 Tb3 62.Kc6 Txa3
 63.Kd7 b5 64.Te7+ Kg6 65.Ke8
 Txc3 66.Kf8 Td3!

[66...Txc3? 67.Tg7+! (67.Kg8
 Txc4-+) 67...Kh6 68.Kf7 Txc4
 69.Tg8! Kh7 70.Tg7+ Kh6 71.Tg8=]
 [66...f5? 67.Te6+ Kh7 68.Te7+=
 Kh8?? 69.Te2 Kh7 70.Kf7+-]

67.Tg7+ Kh6 68.Txc7 a3 69.Kf7 a2
 70.Ta7 Td7+

[70...Td2 71.Ta8 Kh7 72.Kxf6 b4
 73.Ta7+ (73.Kxc5 b3-+) 73...Kh6
 74.Ta8 Tf2+-+]

71.Txd7 a1D 72.Td2 Da7+ 73.Kxf6
 Dg7+
 0-1

C67

□ Carlsen,Morten **2772**
 ■ Jakovenko,Dmitrij **2760**
 Sparkassen GM (1) 02.07.2009
[Mikhalevski, V]

1.e4 e5 2.Sf3 Sc6 3.Lb5 Sf6 4.0-0
 Sxe4 5.d4 Sd6 6.Lxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5
 Sf5 8.Dxd8+ Kxd8 9.Sc3 Ke8 10.h3
 h5 11.Se2 Le7 12.Lg5 Le6 13.Sf4
 Ld5 14.Lxe7 Kxe7 15.Sg5 Sd4!

16.Tad1! Se6

[16...Sxc2? 17.Sxd5+ cxd5
 18.Tc1!±]

17.Sgxe6 Lxe6

[17...fxe6?? 18.Sg6+-]

18.h4! It's important to fix the h-pawn on
 the light square since Black has a light-
 squared bishop. a5 Black is taking
 some space on the queenside and also
 creates a threat of 19...Bxa2. 19.a3!

[In case of 19.a4?! Black would
 obtain a good hook for counterplay on
 the queenside.]

19...a4 Jakovenko fixes the queenside
 and prepares the rook lift ... Ra5-b5 ,
 attacking the b-pawn. 20.Tfe1

In anticipation of ...Ra5 White protects
 the e5-pawn. g6 Black frees the h8-
 rook from the defense of the h-pawn.

21.f3 Ta5 22.c3 The b2-pawn will be
 protected from the second rank. Tb5

23.Te2 Ta8! Black prepares to create
 additional pressure on e5 by means of ...
 Raa5. Right now Black's position looks
 absolutely safe and it seems that the
 game should end in a draw very quickly.

24.Td4! It turns out that White is ready
 to exchange his e-pawn for the Black's
 a-pawn. Taa5

[Probably it would be better to
 concentrate on the attack on the b-
 pawn, which is more important than
 the e5-pawn. 24...Ta6]

25.Kf2 Txe5 The first step in the wrong

direction. Though the position remains roughly equal Black is giving himself small problems. **26.Txe5 Txe5**
27.Txa4 Now White is threatening **28.Ra7. Tb5** It looks logical to prepare an exchange of your doubled pawn. **28.b4 c5 29.Ta7 cxb4 30.cxb4!**
 White correctly avoids a symmetric pawn structure and hopes to create a passed pawn on the a-file. **Kd7?!**
 This turns out to be a serious inaccuracy.

[30...Lc4!? Restricting the knight deserved attention. Then after 31.Ke3 Kd6 32.Kd4 Lf1 33.g3 Black can play Tf5! 34.Ke3 (34.Txb7? is wrong in view of g5! 35.hxg5 h4!μ and Black wins a piece.) 34...Te5+ 35.Kf2 La6 36.a4 c6 37.Ta8 Ke7= and Black doesn't seem to have many problems.]

31.Se2!² The knight comes to d4. **Tb6**
 [31...Kc8 32.Sc3! Tb6 33.Ta8+ Kd7 34.Se4² is better for White since his pieces are more active.]

32.Ke3
 [32.Sd4 Lc4 33.Ke3² leads to a transposition.]

32...Lc4 33.Sd4 Black's rook is misplaced, while the knight is clearly better than the bishop. Moreover, White has a plan of creating a passed pawn on the kingside by means of g4. White's advantage is becoming significant. **Kd6**
 [33...Td6 34.Txb7 Ta6]

34.Ta5
 [The immediate 34.g4 was also possible, but White is not in a hurry.]

34...Ta6 The pressure was too strong and Black decides to get some relief, but in fact an exchange of rooks doesn't help him much.

[34...Le6 can't prevent g4 as White simply plays 35.Kf4 and 36.g4 is unstoppable.]

35.Txa6+ bxa6

[35...Lxa6 36.b5 (36.g4!? hxg4 37.fxg4± is also possible.) 36...c5 37.bxa6 cxd4+ 38.Kd3! bxa6 39.Kxd4 and White is winning thanks to his more active king.]

36.g4![±] Finally White creates a passed pawn. **hxg4**

[36...Ke5 was probably the lesser of the evils. 37.gxh5 gxh5 38.f4+ Kd5 39.Sf5 Lb3 40.Sg7 Ld1± and Black retains chances to survive.]

37.fxg4 Ke5 38.Sc6+ Kf6 39.Kf4 Ke6?!

[Probably Black could try 39...Lb5 40.Sd4 Lc4± though his position remains difficult.]

40.h5! gxh5 41.gxh5 Ld3

[Also 41...f6 doesn't help. 42.Sd8+! Ke7 43.h6! Ld3 44.Ke3 Lf5 45.Sc6+ Kf7 46.Kd4! Lg4 47.Se7! Le2 (47...Le6? 48.h7 Kg7 49.Sg6! Kxh7 50.Sf8+ +-) 48.Sd5 f5 (48...c6 49.h7 Kg7 50.Sxf6 +-) 49.Sxc7+- and White should be able to win.]

42.Ke3! Now Black will have to decide what diagonal to cover. If he leaves the a6-f1 diagonal then the a6-pawn is in trouble, otherwise the h7-square won't be under control. **Lf1**

[42...Lb1 43.Sb8+-]

43.h6 Kf6 44.Se5!^{+ -} The knight is untouchable and White will exchange the f and h-pawns at the appropriate moment obtaining a winning position as Black's king will be far away from the queenside. **Lb5** Preventing a4-a5, but meanwhile White improves his king.
45.Kd4 La4 46.h7! Otherwise Black would play Bc2. **Kg7 47.Sxf7 Kxh7 48.Sg5+ Kg6 49.Se6** and Black resigned as he loses his remaining pawns.

[49.Se6 c6 50.Sc7 Kf6 (50...Lb5 51.Sxb5 cxb5 52.Kc5+-) 51.Sxa6

Ke7 52.Kc5 Kd7 53.Kb6! Ld1
54.Sc5+ Kd6 (54...Kc8 55.Kxc6+-)
55.a4+- and the advance of the a-
pawn decides. Fantastic technique
from the Norwegian super star
allowed him to beat one of the best
endgame experts from a virtually
equal position. Study endgames - they
turn out to be no less important than
openings!]

1-0