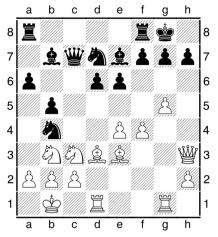
□ Minasian Artashes ■ Grivas Efstratios B33 Ankara 1995 1.e4 c5 2.②f3 ②c6 3.d4 cxd4 4.②xd4 響b6 5.②b3 ②f6 6.②c3 e6 7.盒d3 d6 8.盒e3 響c7 9.f4 a6 10.豐f3 盒e7 11.0-0-0

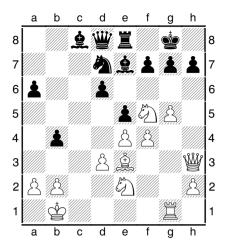


This is a well-known position (at least to me) in the ever dangerous 'Grivas Sicilian'. Other moves here are 16. (2) d4 and 16. (2) hf1. Here I played a prepared novelty...

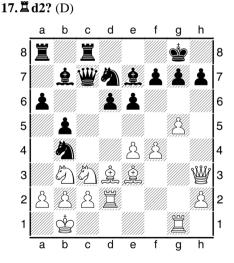
16... 🗳 fc8?

In 1995, without any computer help, I did believe that this was 'the only good move in this position, and a novelty at the time. Only this move can guarantee the viability of Black's position. All other tries in this position have led to disaster.'

Actually, nowadays I know that this is a quite bad move. Black is obliged to play 16... 2xd3! 17.cxd3 b4! 18.2e2 $\blacksquare fe8!$ 19. 2bd4 (19.f5 exf5 20.exf5 2e5 21.f6 $\textcircled{2}f8 \infty$; 19. 2de4 e5 20. 2f5 exf4 21. \blacksquare c1 2d8 22. 2xf4 2e5 23. 2g3 $\textcircled{2}h8 \infty$) 19...e5 20. 2f5 \blacksquare ac8 21. \blacksquare c1 2d8 22. $\Huge{2}xc8$ 2xc8 (D)

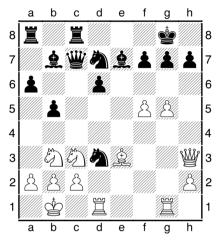


With a very unclear position, in which both sides have their chances. But how did I come up with such a weird move as $16... \equiv fc8$? I based it on a quite sophisticated plan, which involves both black rooks rolling down the c-file - a powerful attack to be created. Unfortunately, today I know that my general idea was correct, but fails due to certain tactics! It makes me feel sorrow for my bad piece of analysis...

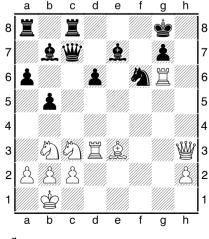


White defends against the threat of 17... (2) xd3 18.cxd3 b4 while at the same time preparing to double his rooks on the g-file. This, along with the idea (2) d1-f2-g4-h6+, will be the main theme of White's attack. Another possibility is 17. (2) d4 e5! 18. (2) f5 (2) f8! with unclear consequences. But as my faithful engine alerted me (many years after by the way...) 17.f5! seems to

trouble Black a lot: 17...exf5 ($17...\acute{\Box}xd3$ 18.g6! hxg6 19.fxg6 &f6 20.cxd3 b4 21. $\acute{\Box}a4$ [21.gxf7+! &xf7 22. $\acute{\Box}d4$ ±] 21...Cc2+ 22.&a1 Cc6 23.gxf7+ &f8(23...&xf7 24. $\acute{\Box}d4!$ +-) 24.&g5 &xg525. $\blacksquarexg5$ 1-0 Simmelink,J-Bergqvist,M cor. 1999) 18.exf5 (18.g6 hxg6 19.exf5 ±) 18... $\acute{\Box}xd3$ (D)



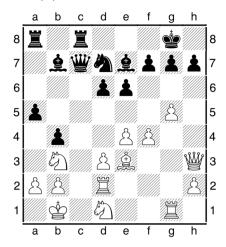
19.g6! (again White has no time to recapture the knight: 19.cxd3? De5 20.Dd4 @d7![20...\$f8 21.Dce2 \blacksquare e8 22. \blacksquare g3 \blacksquare ac8 23.Df4 b4 24.g6 fxg6 25.fxg6 \boxdot xg6 26. \blacksquare xg6 hxg6 27. \boxdot xg6 \blacksquare xe3 28.@xe3 ± Kotronias,V-Grivas,E Athens 1995] 21.De4 \$\$xe4 22.dxe4 g6 \$\$>) 19...fxg6 (19...hxg6 20.fxg6 fxg6 21.@e6+ \$\$f8 22.@xg6! [22. \blacksquare xd3 Of6 23. \blacksquare xg6 ±] 22...\$\$f6 23.\$\$h6! +-) 20.fxg6 Of6 21. \blacksquare xd3 hxg6 22. \blacksquare xg6 +-(D)



17...Øxd3

Back to business again! **18.cxd3 b4! 19.2**d1 Maybe White could choose 19.2 e2 although Plack looks quite pige after 10 205

Black looks quite nice after 19.... (△c5 20. (△)bd4 (20. 二c1 a5) 20...b3 ∓. **19...a5!** (D)

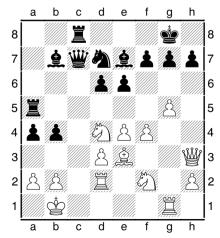


The point behind Black's 16th move. If the attack is going to succeed then all black pieces must participate. It now becomes clear why Black chose the f-rook: the a8-rook participates both in attack and in defence (it will soon appear on a5), creating dangerous threats, while the advance of the a-pawn will weaken White's king.

20.Df2 a4?!

20...e5! is probably best: 21.f5 a4 22. (2) a1 b3! with a black initiative. But I had my own idea and I was stuck with it...





The main part of the plan. Not satisfactory is

21...e5?! 22.0f5 &f8 23.0g4 and White has more dangerous threats or 21...a3 22.b3 e5?! 23.0f5 &f8 24.fxe5 0xe5 (24...dxe5 25.0h6+! gxh6 26.gxh6+ 0h8 27.0g3 0f6 28.d4! \blacksquare a5 29.dxe5 \blacksquare xe5 30.&d4 \blacksquare ce8 31.0a1 \pm) 25.d4 0g6 26.d5 &a6 27.&d4 0h8 28.0g3 \pm . The black rook on c5 (to be placed soon from a5) is the main attacker (through the c-file) and the main defender (through the fifth rank) of Black's position. And the Oscar goes to this rook!

22.②g4?

It seems that White was stuck with his own plan as well! Two optimists were just ignoring the facts! Again 22.f5! was best: 22...exf5 (22... \equiv c5? 23. \equiv e2 a3 24.fxe6 &xg5 25.exf7+ \Leftrightarrow h8 26. \bigcirc b3 [26. \bigcirc e6?? \equiv c1+ 27. \equiv xc1 \boxplus xc1+ 28.&xc1 \equiv xc1 #] 26... \equiv c2 27.f8 \blacksquare + \bigcirc xf8 28. \blacksquare xc8 \equiv xb2+ 29. \equiv xb2 \blacksquare xc8 30. \equiv c2 &xe3 31. \equiv xc8 &xc8 32. \equiv g3 &f4 33. \equiv f3 g5 34.h4 ±) 23. \bigcirc xf5 (23.exf5 \bigcirc e5 24.f6 \equiv c5 25. \equiv e2 &f8 ∞) 23... \bigcirc c5 24. \equiv c1 \blacksquare d8 25.d4 \oslash d7 26. \equiv xc8 &xc8 27. \blacksquare g3 b3! ∞ .

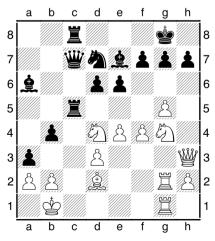
22....罩c5 23.罩dg2

Defending c1 and enforcing the g-file, preparing the sac 2h6+.

23...**\$**a6!

All of Black's pieces are active and create multiple threats, denying White a respite to further his own aims.

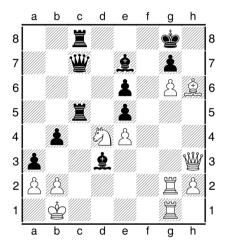
24. &d2 a3! (D)



White's position becomes critical. He now decides to complicate matters, hoping for salvation in an attack against the black king. After all, this is what he had prepared with

his last moves ...

25.幻h6+?!



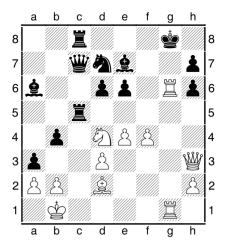
30. 2c2!! (30. 3c2*xd3? exd4 \rightarrow) 30... ah4!!(30... axc2? 31. 8c6+ah8 32. axg7+axg7 33. 1c7+ah6 34. h7 ; 30... axc2+? 31. axc2 axc2 32. 8c6+ah8 33. axg7+axg7 34. 1c7+ah635. h7 #) 31. axc3 axb6 and Black's chances seem to be better... The reader can be assured that both opponents have seen nothing of it during the game...

25...gxh6 26.g6

After 26.gxh6+ rianglehah8 27.rianglegag3 rianglegag5!! (the star rook again comes in handy!) 28.fxg5 riangleca (28...riangleda)e5 -+) 29.bxa3 bxa3 White is dead lost.

26...fxg6! 27. 🗏 xg6+ (D)

If 27.⁽²⁾xe6 then 27...¹/¹⁰c6 →. Also, 27.¹/¹⁰xe6+ \$\Delta h8 28.¹/¹⁰xe7 \$\Delta xd3+ 29.\$\Delta a1 \$\Delta c1+!\$ is decisive as well.

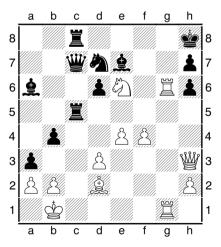


27...🖢h8!

27...hxg6? 28. $\exists xg6+ \Leftrightarrow f7$ 29. $\forall xe6+ \Leftrightarrow e8$ 30. $\exists g8+ \oslash f8$ 31. $\exists xf8+ \Leftrightarrow xf8$ 32. $\forall xh6+ \Leftrightarrow e8$ 33. $\forall g6+$, would make White happy, as he could escape with a draw.

28. 2 xe6?! (D)

28. $\forall xh6?? \& xd3+ 29. \& a1 \blacksquare c1+! leads to checkmate, but White might have tried; 28. <math>\exists xh6 \textcircled{a}f6! 29. \textcircled{a}xe6$, where Black had to find the extremely elegant (and only move) 29... $\exists g5!$ (the star rook again!) 30. axc7 (30. $\exists c1 \textcircled{b}xc1+! 31. \& xc1 \ddddot{b}g1! -+) 30... \ddddot{a}xg1+ 31. \& c2 \ddddot{a}xc7+ 32. \textcircled{b}3 \ddddot{a}d1-+.$



28... ≌h5!!

A brilliant tactical shot by the star rook, clearing the way for the queen to reach c2. White is lost in all variations.

29. 邕g8+

The last - but inadequate - try. Otherwise:

29. ∰xh5 ∰c2+ 30. ģa1 ∰xb2 # or 29. ②xc7 ≣xh3 30. ≣e6 ≜xd3+ 31. ģa1 ≜f6 -+.

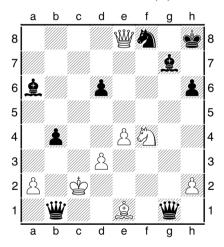
Another easy but nice tactical shot, once more by the star rook!

32.fxg5 ₩b6

And Black emerged from the complications a piece up...

33.g6

White prolongs the game only because of the mutual time-trouble, but the result never comes into doubt. 33.gxh6+ riangleft f7 was also winning for Black.



Here White's flag fell (no extra 30 seconds per move in this era), we restored the last moves that were not recorded by either player and White simply resigned as 40 moves had been done...

0-1