## Lady Godiva

Many chess players fall in＇love＇with certain openings．The reasons are unknown and it＇s not really of any great value to deeply research it．After all life is all about choices and preferences．．．
In my chess life I fell in love with a certain opening－a Sicilian branch－which is identified by the moves $1 . e 4 \mathrm{c} 52.0 \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{c}$



This affair even started at a very early stage of my chess life；just some months after I learned the moves of the game．And obviously for the wrong reasons！I had just finished reading a survey on isolated pawns and as I was playing the＇Sicilian Defence＇，I became afraid that after the moves $\mathbf{1 . e 4} \mathbf{~ c 5}$ 2． 4 f3 c6 3．d4 cxd4 4． $0 x d 4$ ，White threats 5． $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{x c 6}$ ，either destroying my possibilities of castling after 5．．．dxc6 or leaving me with a weak isolated pawn on a7 after 5．．．bxc6．Yes，I was young and naïve， but this is why I played 4．．．䇾 $\mathbf{b 6}$ ，so that I could recapture on c6 with my queen！！
So，here is my first ever game with my ＇love＇，just for the record：

## $\square$ Klebetsanis Kiriakos

■ Grivas Efstratios
B32 Athens 1979




## 11．断d1 d4 12．鼻xd4 $x d 4$ <br> $1 / 2-1 / 2$

A very bad game indeed，but please forgive me that I was not much more than a beginner－even GMs are at a certain point of their chess life！

After some years I found this variation to be quite interesting and I inserted it in my openings arsenal．It served me well，as I played it in over 150 official games（and numerous other games），scoring well over $70 \%$ ，which is an extremely good figure for the black pieces．

I always called it the＇＂楼b6 Sicilian＇，until 2004，when I agreed to write an opening book about it．GM John Nunn thought that it deserved to be called the＇Grivas Sicilian＇ and from that time this name was used．Keep in mind that I wasn＇t of course the first ever to play it，but I am the one who loves， believes，played and analysed it more than any other in the world．I went even further， giving names to each of the sub－variations of the system．For this purpose I used names from ancient Greek mythology！

Imagine my surprise when some years later I discovered that some sources were calling it the＇Godiva＇variation．But what the heck is＇Godiva＇I wondered．A quick search in Wikipedia revealed the following ＇truth＇：
Godiva（old English：Godgifu），known as Lady Godiva，was an $11^{\text {th }}$－century Anglo－ Saxon noblewoman who，according to a legend dating back at least to the $13^{\text {th }}$ century，rode naked through the streets of Coventry in order to gain a remission of the oppressive taxation imposed by her husband on his tenants．

Lady Godiva was the wife of Leofric，Earl of Mercia．They had one proved son Aelfgar，Earl of Mercia．Lady Godiva＇s name occurs in charters and the Domesday survey，though the spelling varies．The Old English name Godgifu or Godgyfu meant ＇gift of God＇；Godiva was the Latinized version．


Lady Godiva by John Collier，c． 1897 Herbert Art Gallery and Museum

The legend of the nude ride is first recorded in the $13^{\text {th }}$ century，in the Flores Historiarum and the adaptation of it by Roger of Wendover；despite its considerable age，it is not regarded as plausible by modern historians，nor mentioned in the two centuries intervening between Godiva＇s death and its first appearance，while her generous donations to the church receive various mentions．
According to the typical version of the story，Lady Godiva took pity on the people of Coventry，who were suffering grievously （maybe here we find a root for my surname－ Grivas．．．）under her husband＇s oppressive taxation．Lady Godiva appealed again and again to her husband，who obstinately refused to remit the tolls．At last，weary of her entreaties，he said he would grant her request if she would strip naked and ride through the streets of the town．Lady Godiva took him at his word and，after issuing a proclamation that all persons should stay indoors and shut their windows，she rode through the town，clothed only in her long hair．
Just one person in the town，a tailor ever afterwards known as Peeping Tom， disobeyed her proclamation in one of the most famous instances of voyeurism．In the story，Tom bores a hole in his shutters so that he might see Godiva pass，and is struck blind．In the end，Godiva＇s husband keeps his word and abolishes the onerous taxes．
The famous Godiva Chocolatier is named after Lady Godiva，and features a stylised rendition of her ride as its logo．

Now，compare the first diagram（the black queen and the black knight standing together in front of their army）with the painting（a noble woman and her knight out in the village streets）．

I really liked this story and I do not care if you call the variation either＇Godiva＇or ＇Grivas Sicilian＇；please do what makes you feel better！

More to the point now！As I was an expert in this variation，I tried to teach it to my trainees．But very few of them took the risk of playing a rather razor－style opening， where any result is possible and sometimes in a quick and cruel way．

But of course I never insist，as it is not nice for a trainer to try to force his own＇loves＇ on his trainees－keep that in mind－the Mysterious Mr．X would certainly disagree！

Let me show some of my masterpieces with this variation．The first game was played in Ankara（what a coincidence indeed！）and it is ＇marked＇by the＇star rook＇．

## $\square$ Minasian Artashes

■ Grivas Efstratios
B33 Ankara 1995



b5 12．管b1 5 b4 13．g4 崽b7 $14 . g 5$ d7
15．謄h3 0－0 16．㟶hg1（D）


This is a well－known position（at least to me）in the ever dangerous＇Grivas Sicilian＇． Other moves here are 16． 0 d 4 and 16 ．囬 hfl ．

Here I played a prepared novelty．．．

## 16．．．苞 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．．． $0 x d 3$ ！17．cxd3 b4！18．${ }^{\text {end }}$ 2 fe8！ 19． 0 bd4（19．f5 exf5 20．exf5 0 e5 21．f6


 （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．．．岂 fc 8 ？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．．．

We all have dreams．But in order to make dreams come into a reality，it takes an awful lot of determination，dedication，self－ discipline，and effort－Jesse Owens

True value comes from knowing what to keep and what to throw away．．．

17．吡 d2？（D）


White defends against the threat of $17 . . .0 x d 318 . c x d 3$ b4 while at the same time preparing to double his rooks on the $g$－ file．This，along with the idea $11-\mathrm{f} 2-\mathrm{g} 4-$ h6＋，will be the main theme of White＇s attack．Another possibility is 17.0 d 4 e 5 ！ 18． 0 f5 鼻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．．． $0 x$ xd3 18．g6！hxg6 19．fxg6 息f6 20．cxd3 b4


 25．岂 xg5 1－0 Simmelink，J－Bergqvist，M cor． 1999）18．exf5（18．g6 hxg6 19．exf5 $\pm$ ） 18．．．${ }^{0} \mathrm{xd}$（D）


19．g6！（again White has no time to recapture

 23． 0 f4 b4 $24 . g 6$ fxg6 25．fxg6 $0 x g 6$
 Kotronias，V－Grivas，E Athens 1995］21．${ }^{\text {E }}$ e4息xe4 22．dxe4 g6 $\infty$ ）19．．．fxg6（19．．．hxg6


 +- （D）


## 17．．．${ }^{2} \mathrm{xd} 3$

Back to business again！
18．cxd3 b4！19．${ }^{2}$ d1
Maybe White could choose 19． e 2 although Black looks quite nice after 19．．． 0 c5 20．© bd4（20．曷c1 a5）20．．．b3 $\overline{\text { F．}}$ ．
19．．．a5！（D）


The point behind Black＇s $16^{\text {th }}$ 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． $1 \mathbf{f} 2$
Forced，due to the threat 20．．．a4 and 21．．．睤c1 \＃．
20．．．a4？！
$20 \ldots$ e5！is probably best： $21 . \mathrm{f} 5 \mathrm{a} 422$ ． 0 a1 b3！with a black initiative．But I had my own idea and I was stuck with it．．．
21．${ }^{\circ}$ d4 党 a 5 ！（D）


The main part of the plan．Not satisfactory is 21．．．e5？！22． $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{y}}^{\mathrm{f} 5}$ 息f8 23.0 g 4 and White has more dangerous threats or 21 ．．．a3 22．b3 e5？！23． 0 f5 息f8 24．fxe5 xe5（24．．．dxe5



 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． g 4 ？
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．．．営c5？23．囬e2 a3 24．fxe6



息xc8 32．署g3 息f4 33．甼f3 g5 34．h4 $\pm$ ）




## 22．．．苞 $\mathbf{c} 523$ ．界 dg2

Defending c1 and enforcing the $g$－file， preparing the sac ${ }^{2}$ h6＋．
23．．．鼻 $\mathbf{a 6 !}$
All of Black＇s pieces are active and create multiple threats，denying White a respite to further his own aims．
24．鼻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．．．

## 

Naturally，25．bxa3？bxa3 leaves the king very exposed，while； $25 . \mathrm{b} 3$ ？茴c3！！is also very troublesome：26．息xc3 悷xc3 27．置d1新 $\mathrm{xd} 4-+$ ．The position is extremely difficult to assess and this is the kind where we do not rely on evaluation，but simply only on tactical sequences．The last alternative was 25．f5，which leads to extreme complications， visible only by a chess engine： $25 \ldots$ e 0 26．${ }^{0}$ xe5（26．fxe6？息xd3＋）26．．．dxe5 27．g6 fxg6 28．fxg6 h6 29．思xh6！（29．䁬xe6＋？
 32．鼻d2 息 f 4 干） $29 \ldots$ 息 $\mathrm{xd} 3+(\mathrm{D})$






 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
 star rook again comes in handy！）28．fxg5党c2（28．．． 0 e5－＋）29．bxa3 bxa3 White is dead lost．
26．．．fxg6！27．曾 $\mathrm{xg6}+(\mathrm{D})$

单 $\mathrm{c} 1+$ ！is decisive as well．


27．．．产h8！

27．．．hxg6？28．甾xg6＋東f7 29．搂xe6＋東e8
東e8 33 ．媊g6＋，would make White happy， as he could escape with a draw．

 checkmate，but White might have tried； 28．㟶xh6 f6！29． 0 xe6，where Black had to find the extremely elegant（and only move）29．．．苞 g 5 ！（the star rook again！）

䈓 $\mathrm{d} 1-+$ ．


## 28．．．畄 $h 5!$ ！

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

## 29．㟶 g8＋

The last－but inadequate－try．Otherwise：

息 f 6 －＋．
29．．．岂 xg 8 30．岂 $\mathrm{xg} 8+$ 東 xg 8 31．宸 $\mathrm{g} 3+$喈 g 5 ！
Another easy but nice tactical shot，once more by the star rook！

## 32．fxg5 然b6

And Black emerged from the complications a piece up．．．
$33 . g 6$
White prolongs the game only because of the mutual time－trouble，but the result never comes into doubt．33．gxh6＋事f7 was also winning for Black．

33．．．鼻f6！34．gxh7＋東xh7 35．背h3 東g8


42．흘c2 axb2 43．鼻e1 b1 䇾＋（D）


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


What a game；what a star rook！And what a win against a strong Armenian GM and national team member in those times．My variation was put in practice and with the ＇little＇help from my opponent triumphed． But I have to admit that both of us calculated very few of those lines over the board．．．

The next game was of very important sporting value．I was playing in a knock－out format tournament and I had lost my first of the two games match．I had to win with black to equal the score and go on to the tie－ breaks．

My 2400＋IM opponent was in a fighting mood and he wasn＇t about to chicken out．．．
$\square$ Kofidis Andreas
－Grivas Efstratios
B33 Athens 2000






Black forgets about ．．．囬e8，trying to employ the ．．．f5 advance．This is the latest word of fashion in the variation and a very complicated one．Of course，I was extremely well prepared，as it is probably impossible to be as accurate on the board as this complicated position demands．．．
15．㞾 f3
 b4 17．${ }^{\text {On }}$ ce2 exf5 18．exf5 0 xd3 19．cxd3

 （16．．．欮 d8？！17．f6！Honfi，K－Paoli，E Bari 1970）17．f6（17．0 e2 exf5 18．exf5 g6
 （18．．．bxc3 19．算g5 気g6 20．fxg7 東xg7
 bxc3 $\overline{\text { F }}$ 。
15．．．g6
15．．．岂 fe8？！is rather inconsistent： 16 ．䍖 h 3
 19．息xd4 e5 20．息e3［20．fxe5 dxe5 21．息e3］ 20．．．g6？［20．．．exf4 21．鼻xf4 $\infty$ ］21．宸h6息d8 22．f5 b4 23．f6（1）e6 24．销xh7＋1－0 Roman，F－Imbert，S La Plata 1992）18．．．${ }^{\text {U }}$ e5 $19 . \mathrm{f6}$ 鼻 $\mathrm{d} 820 . \mathrm{a} 3 \pm$ ．

## 16．断h6（D）



The critical position，where Black＇s main defence／counter－attack relies on the extra－ ordinary sacrifice involving ．．． 0 e5，with which Black wants to take advantage of the $\mathrm{h} 1-\mathrm{a} 8$ diagonal by lining up his queen and bishop by ．．．纕 d 5 and ．．．鼻b7．

## 16．．．f5！17．exf5

As 17．gxf6？！狍xf6 is more than fine for Black，White＇s alternative is $17 . a 4$ ！？© $b 4$ ！ 18．axb5 0 xd3 19．cxd3 fxe4！and then：


b） $20 . \mathrm{dxe} 4 \mathrm{axb} 521$ ．㟶c1（21．㟶xa8 㞾 xa8
 24．断h3 b4 25．呈d5 断c2 26．©d2 鼻xd5
干］22．．． Of8 $^{2}$ 23．f5 exf5 24．息d4 息d8 25．exf5 gxf5 26． 0 xb5 曽a1＋！27． $0 x a 1$


 （23． $0 x d 6$ ？鼻xd6！［23．．．響xb3？24．息d4］

断xe4 干］25．鼻xc5［25．囬xc5 息xe4！］




 32．東g2 断e4＋33．東g1 e5！戸］27．．．新c3
 $=$ 23．．．exf5 24．息d4 䈍f7 25．exf5 启c6 26．fxg6 牧xf3 27．gxf7＋牧xf7 28．0xc5
息 f 832 ． 0 c 7 亘 $\mathrm{a} 4 \xlongequal{\infty}$ 。
c） 20.0 d4 4 c5 21．dxe4（21． 0 xe4 断d7！； 21．b4？exf3 22．bxc5 断xc5－＋）21．．．axb5！
囬 $\mathrm{a} 1+25$ ．兰g2 dxc5 $\infty$ 。

## 17．．．exf5 18．${ }^{\text {en }}$ d5

A logical move．If 18．${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d} 4$ ？${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{xd} 4$ 19．鼻xd4 then 19．．．${ }^{0} \mathrm{e}$ e5！is strong．
18．．．管 d 8 （D）


19． 44
Again there are many options：



b） $19 . \mathrm{c} 4$ 茴 f 7 b 4
 bxc4 23.01 c 1 f 4 干．
b2）20．cxb5 0 ce5！（20．．．雷f8 21．算h3 ［21．bxc6 鼻xc6！$\infty$ ］21．．．${ }^{\text {Mctc5}}$［21．．．axb5 22．鼻xb5 题ce5！23．fxe5 鼻xd5 24．e6 鼻xe6干］22．fxe5 鼻xd5［22．．． 0 xe5？23．息e4！$\pm$ ］ $23 . e 6$ 息xe6 24．bxa6 笛e5 25．息e2 息c4！










 gxh2＋30．東xh2 欮h5＋31．東g2［31．東g1








 40．賈 a $41 / 2-1 / 2$ Khrolenko，V－Prevenios，M cor． 2008.
鼻xd5 23．cxd5 㟶c8 $\infty$ ．

 21．断h3［21．bxc6 息xc6 干］21．．．${ }^{\text {once5！}}$ 22．fxe5 鼻xd5［22．．．${ }^{0} \mathrm{xe}$ x？23．鼻e4！］23．e6！



息xf3 28．断xf3［28． 0 xf3 㟴c8！29．a7宸xc2］28．．．f4！干）21．fxe5 息xd5 22．e6息xe6 23．bxa6 第e5 干。
19．．． $0 x d 4$

 22．奥 $\mathrm{d} 4 \pm$ 。
20．鼻xd4（D）


20．．．皆f7
Possible is 20．．． 0 e5！？21． h 3 （D）（bad is


23．exd6 㥪d7 干］22．．．新e6！干 or 21．fxe5
 now Black has to be both creative and prophylactic：


21．．．䍖f7！22．鼻xf5（White should not be greedy：22．fxe5？dxe5 23． 0 xe7＋曾xe7


 30．hxg6 bxc3 31．gxh7＋署xh7 32．筧g6＋
 Grivas，E Internet ICC 2008．Playable is $22 . c 4$ 息f8［22．．．bxc4 23．息xc4 \｛23．fxe5


 23．Wim4 息xd5 24．cxd5 $0 x$ xd3 25．䈍xd3囬c8 $\infty$ ）22．．．gxf5 23．fxe5 dxe5 24．g6（D）

 27．岂 $\mathrm{h} 6+$（interesting is 27．殓 $\mathrm{g} 6+$ 息 f 6 28．鼻c3［28．息e3 䍙c8 \｛28．．．f4？29．鼻xf4

䍗 $\mathrm{c} 7 \stackrel{\infty}{=}$ ］ $28 \ldots$ ．．．



欮 xb 232 ．㟶 d 1 断 $\mathrm{c} 3!\infty(\mathrm{D})$


The analysis is huge and shows just how dynamic Black＇s position is．



Black＇s main idea．Anyway，bad was
 $25 . a 4 \stackrel{ \pm}{ \pm}$ ，as only White has winning chances．．．I have to confess that this was a
homemade preparation．．．

## 23．詈 h 3 ？！

Maybe White should opt for 23．鼻e2！？

 Black＇s compensation（look at the great central pawn phalanx and the monster on b7） is great but nothing is clear－cut yet．23．fxe5？ dxe5 simply loses，as the coming ．．． $\begin{aligned} & \text { 宸 } \mathrm{d} 5 \text { or }\end{aligned}$ ．．．学b6 will confirm．
23．．． 9 （D）


And suddenly the poorly placed d7－knight improved to the fantastic g4－square， assisting the black attack．But it can be easily lost as well after an eventual h3．

## 24．曾xe7

24．㟶e2！？was another story，but it simply





亘xh2 $32 . \mathrm{b} 4$ 㟶d2 33 ．東f3 $\xlongequal{\infty}$ ）31．息xe3
罗e6 $35 . \mathrm{a} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5=$ ．

## 

White was probably in shock due to my $22^{\text {nd }}$ move and failed to find the best continuation with $25 . c 3$－see the notes above．

## 25．．．楼e6

$25 \ldots$ 囬e8 26．h3 厥e6！was maybe even better！The b7－bishop worth its weight in gold and the potential battery with the black
queen on the long diagonal is lethal．．．

## 26．c4！

The only move to stop the coming ．．．槄 d 5 ． White fights well，but unfortunately his position is beyond repair；the black threats are simply too strong．．．
26．．．皆e8 27．亘c1（D）


27．．．筜f8！
A great，cool move！Now Black threatens to capture on c 4 and place his queen on d 5 or e4，winning．
28．b3







## 28．．．bxc4 29．bxc4 㻏d7！

If d5 and e4 are covered，still c6 isn＇t！
30．算b1
After 30．h4 Black can further improve his
 31．斷h3 g 2 ！－＋．What a great future for the previously passive d7－knight！
30．．．䇾c6 31．兑 xb7
White avoided mate but he lost material．．．
31．．．謄 xb7 32．h3 断b4！
And White resigned due to the coming 33．．．曾e1．

## 0－1

Did you replay all those complicated variations？If yes I do admire you！But if not，you have got already a great tactical
lesson．This game is full of ideas and tactics that are hardly met all together and simply trains you to become a better tactician， without ignoring your strategical and planning education．My trainees benefit from all these as well．．．
The last game／example on the tactical training of the＇Grivas Sicilian＇mess will be another one with an important sporting value．It was played in the last round of the strong Cappelle la Grande open，where approximately 700 players participated in 1995．I played well in this tournament， achieving $61 / 2$ points out of 9 games， finishing just $1 / 2$ point behind the two winners on 7 points．I lost only one game to the late great GM Anthony Miles，winner of the tournament．

## $\square$ Kuzmin Gennadi <br> －Grivas Efstratios

B33 Cappelle la Grande 1995
1．e4 c5 2． 0 f3 c6 3．d4 cxd4 4． 0 xd4
 a6 9．参h1 崽e7 10．f4 聯c7 11．謄e1
White＇s choice is no problem for Black．
 11．息e3 or 11．a4．The famous Russian GM prefers a more solid and out－of－theory battle．

## 11．．．b5 12．a4

 14． 0 bd4 0 xd4 15． $0 x d 4 \infty$ Kosmac，B－ Gombac，J Rogaska Slatina 1998.
12．．．b4 13．${ }^{1}$ d1 0－0
Black can usually delay the development of his light－squared bishop，to see where it is better to be．

## $14 . a 5 \mathrm{e} 5$ ！

A typical Sicilian advance．
15．${ }^{\text {an }} \mathrm{e} 3$
White could think about $15 . \mathrm{f} 5 \mathrm{~d} 516$ ．exd5



A rather passive move．Natural and good
 $=$ ．
 White returns the favour．He should play


20．．．dxe5 21． 1 d4 鼻c8 22．b3？！
White should have tried 22.0 f 5 ，when after 22．．．鼻xf5 23．㟶xf5 f6 24．b3 g6，an equal position will be on the board．

## 22．．．鼻 c 5 ！

Now Black will preserve his bishop pair， while White＇s attack is weak．
23． 4
 26． h 4 transposes．
23．．．f6 24．鬼 c4＋東h8 25．算 ad1
White cannot stay put protecting his a5－ pawn for ever，so he sacrifices it for a potential attack．
25．．．g6 26． 1 h（D）


26．．． 甾 $\mathbf{a}$ ？
The black rook is ready to come first to the defence and then help the counter－attack． The c8－bishop can still wait－there is no better square for the time being than c8！

## 27．皆 d3 所 $\mathrm{xa5}$

Material up and bishop pair；nice stuff！

31．措 $\mathrm{h} 6 \mathrm{f5}$ ！
The counter－attack begins．
32．exf5 gxf5 33．皆 d6？！
White has nothing to lose，so he tries his hand．
33．．．霓xh4？！
I was in time－trouble and I decided to play it safe．My engine confirms that I should have played $33 \ldots$ ．．．息xd6！34．苞xd6 岂d8！，with a winning position．


Again a safe decision in time－trouble．Better was $35 \ldots \mathrm{f} 436 . \mathrm{h} 3 \mathrm{f3}$ and White is collapsing．


It was a bit better to keep the black king on his first rank，but anyway Black will win
 43．gxf4 exf4 44．h5 曾f6．
40．．．東g7 41．曽g8＋東h6 42．鼻d3！
A clever try－rook endings always are difficult to handle with accuracy．．．




Time－trouble was over and my two queenside connected pawns will carry the day．But still White has some counterplay to hope for salvation！

## 47．g4！営 22 ？！

Played on a general idea－to cut off the white king．But the accurate 47．．．果g7！
 51．東g2 a 4 was curtains．

The white pawns should be attacked－they can be simply too dangerous！

## 51．h5 邑 $\mathbf{c 5}$ ！52．h6＋東f7

And I thought that he would resign here，but the fighting spirit continues until the very bitter end．

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53．g6＋！hxg6 54．東g2 亘h5 55．品b7＋衰f6？！
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Making my life difficult．Simple was $55 . .$.
 over－the black rook is optimally placed
behind its pawns．
$56 . h 7$ b3 57．䈓 a7？！
White had to go for 57．岸xb3 䍒xh7
 Black＇s knowledge．According to the tablebases，Black wins in approximately 40 moves from here！



Luckily Black has a forced win here．

And White resigned due to 61 ．象el 桀e3＋

0－1


My general advice is not to play the ＇Grivas Sicilian＇！You need a lot of general and concrete knowledge；you need to be a mature player before all．

I have noticed that it is easier to play it with White，as the moves and plans（attack！） are easier to find and to play．

The variation is sound and offers rich possibilities，allowing Black to play for a win as well．It is designed for fighters and it has been the favourite choice of Judit Polgar when she had been in desperately need of a complicated game．

But of course it can be used for a good training！

