



# CHESS TITANOMACHY!

Just as in Greek mythology, the 44th Chess Olympiad held in Chennai, India, witnessed a surprising triumph of the Olympians (younger generations) over the Titans (older generation) as the podium was occupied by the 14th seeded Uzbekistan, 12th seeded Armenia and 11th seeded India 2. A series of unexpected results was also matched by the author of the following article, who was able to achieve his best personal Olympiad score after receiving a late invitation to participate in this magnificent event.

# By GM Emilio Cordova

lthough the 2022 Chess Olympiad was initially scheduled to be held in Moscow, Russia, due to well-known circumstances it was relocated in good time to Chennai, India.

Chennai proved to be one of the most colorful Olympiads in which I have ever participated – the level of efficiency, kindness, and concern of each member of the organization was truly wonderful. The way that India got everything ready in a short period of time was unbelievable and unprecedented – they really nailed it! Probably the fact that chess was created in

India all those years ago inspired them to fulfill this task.

Speaking of the unexpected, the podium was surprisingly taken by two teams formed mainly of teenagers – Uzbekistan and India 2, whose amazing performances made the chess world "vibe" with them. In fact, their achievements brought to mind Greek mythology – the "Titanomachy," whose leaders, the "Titans", were dethroned by the "Olympus gods" – the new and youngest ones. Of course we must mention that Uzbekistan and India 2 were each guided by a superb coach – GM Ivan Sokolov and GM Ramesh R.B. respectfully. These





two led their teams to scale the glorious Olympus.

Some people like to say that "the best things in life happen unexpectedly." This quote certainly applies perfectly to me personally, especially after my unexpected participation in this finest of Chess Olympiads. I'm saying unexpected because my participation wasn't planned at all. Originally I hadn't qualified for a spot in my national team, but due to several cancelations that followed, I eventually received an invitation – which I accepted gladly!

As it turned out, scoring 7 points from 10 games on board 1, with a rating performance of 2662, was my best Olympiad result so far (I hope to get even better results in the future) and proved to be another unexpected outcome to an unexpected Olympiad.

### **NO QUIET GAME**

How to prepare against one of the most creative and unpredictable players in the world? I didn't have an answer before this game, just like I don't have an exact answer now. The only thing that I did was to have a good rest and double-check my opening repertoire.

#### **DO2**

Emilio Cordova	2533
Baadur Jobava	2585

Round 10, Peru vs. Georgia

**1.②f3** In general for this Olympiad I had planned the Reti as my main weapon

with the white pieces. Therefore, preparing something different was not on my to-do list, since my opening knowledge was too limited, and I wasn't eager to try something new.

1...d5 2.g3 ② c6 I had this same position in one of the previous rounds against the genius leader of the Uzbek team − Nodirbek Abdusattorov. In that game I barely had the chance to do anything. However, I learned from my mistake, and I studied the opening more carefully − eventually coming up with better and clearer ideas about this whole setup.

**3.d4 §f5 4.c4**! I played this pretty quickly since I had studied the line before. I was quite confident that I would be able to remember at least the most important details. Moreover, I was eager to show my opponent that I was prepared and ready for a theoretical duel.

**4...e6 5.\(\hat{\omega}\) g2 \(\hat{\omega}\) b4+** When I saw this move over the board, I felt extremely confident, since I thought I would at least be playing a "quiet game." However, I was very naive to think that way – there is no quiet game against a player such as Baadur Jobava!

5... $\bigcirc$ b4 is the most critical line, which was considered the most ambitious way to play as Black. I was expecting to see this over the board – in fact, knowing how creative Baadur is, I had no doubts about that. 6.0-0!  $(6.\bigcirc a3)$  is the most "solid," although still ambitious enough for White. Then, after 6...c6 7.0-0 2e7 8.2 d2 6.2 d3 2e7 2e7



Emilio Cordova is a Peruvian Grandmaster whose FIDE rating peaked at 2660 in December 2016. As a very talented junior, Emilio won several Pan-American championships: in 2001 U-10 with a perfect score, 9 out of 9, in 2002 U-12, in 2003 U-12 tied for first place with Fabiano Caruana. Cordova has represented Peru in seven chess Olympiads, from 2004-2022. In 2016, 2018 and 2022, he led the team, playing on top board. Cordova won the American Continental Championship held in El Salvador in 2016, and in 2017 he tied for first. Emilio has also been a member of the Webster Chess Team, and obtained several Pan-Am titles. winning an individual gold medal in 2019 as the best fourth board of the whole tournament. As a coach, Emilio has more than 14 years experience.

the position is unclear.) 6... $\triangle$ c2 7.cxd5 (7. $\triangle$ h4 is a less effective try, as after 7... $\triangle$ xa1 8. $\triangle$ xf5 exf5 9. $\triangle$ c3, Black's position is slightly preferable after both 9... $\triangle$ f6 and 9... $\triangle$ d7.) 7... $\triangle$ xa1 (7...exd5? 8. $\triangle$ h4+-)



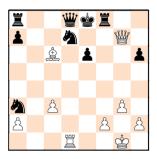
**A)** 8.dxe6 I had in mind to play this in



case I wasn't able to remember my notes.

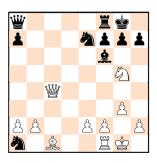
- **A1)** 8... \(\hat{2}\)xb1?? is met by 9.exf7+ Фxf7 10.∅e5+ Фf6 (10...Фe7 11.2xb7+-) 11.2g5+ winning immediately.
- A2) 8...fxe6 9.e4 (9.\(\delta f4!?\)) 9...\(\delta xe4\) 10.♠c3 will transpose to the main line [see under **B**)].
- $10. \triangle c3$  h6  $11. \triangle f3$  c6 is also a playable line in which White has enough compensation.) 9...c6

A3a) 10...h6 11.e4 \(\psi\)b4 12.d5 \(\psi\)xc3 13.bxc3 leads to an interesting and almost forced line - 13...cxd5 14.\(\mathbb{2}\)a3 beginning of a series of only moves. (After 16... \subseteq b8? 17. \subseteq a6 \quad \text{White} is slightly better.) 17. 2d4 2xa3  $(17... 2 \times d4? 18.c \times d4+-) 18.2 \times e6$ fxe6 19.\daggr \daggr \ 21.\dd1



21...¤f7 Another only 22.\downarrow\h8+ \downarrow\far{f}8 23.\downarrow\downarrow\far{g}7 \downarrow\far{g}f7 24.\downarrow\xh6 ₩f6 25. ₩xf6 ¤xf6 26. ¤xd7 Although a full rook down, White's threats are strong enough to provide him with half a point after Black's best defense. 26...\mathbb{G}\cdot \text{8} \quad 27.\mathbb{G}\cdot \text{7} + \dot \text{d}\d \text{8} \quad 28.\mathbb{G}\d 7+ фе8=.

A3b) 10...\$b4 is an equally solid alternative for Black. Then, after 14.dxc6 0-0 15.cxb7 &xb7 16.&xb7 





A3b1) 18. £f4

A3b11) 18...≜xb2?? 19.\deltad6 ₩b7 20.₩d3 White is winning both after 20... 2g6 21. ≜xf8 2xf8 22.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}b1, or 20...g6 21.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}b1.

**A3b12)** Correct is 18...h6 19. 20e4 22.\dongardxb2 \dongardxf4 23.f3 \dongardc2 24.\dongardb8+ ₩xb8 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\x\)xb8+ \(\phi\)h7 26.gxf4=.

**A3b2**) 18. ②e4 ②d5 19. ጃd1 ጃc8=.

**B)** 8.e4! is the critical move that needs to be remembered. 8...\(\exi\) xe4 9.dxe6 fxe6 10.∮)c3 ≜xf3



**B1)** 11.\(\delta\)xf3 White is down a whole rook, however his huge initiative, in terms of a much better development and the vulnerable enemy king, provides him with massive compensation. 11...266 12.2xb7 3b8*13.≜c*6+ Фf7 14.\$e3≌; 11...c6? 12.\(\delta\)g4! e5 13.\(\delta\)e1 \(\delta\)f6 14.\(\delta\)xe5+  $\mathbb{Z}d8$  18. $\mathbb{R}c4!$  and White is dominant.) 12. £xb7

**B1a)** If 12... \( \text{\mathbb{Z}} \) d8?, then after 13. \( \text{\mathbb{L}} \) g5 White is clearly better after both 13... ≜e7 14. ₩f3 ②c2 15. ≜c6 ②xd4 16.\(\pm\$xd7+\)\(\mathbb{Z}xd7\) 17.\(\mathbb{U}\)a8+ ∄d8 14. £f3.

**B1b)** 12...≌b8

**B1b1**) 13. ½g2 &f6 14. ½h3 (14. ½e3 *\$b4* 15.*\( \hat{\Delta}e4\)* 14...\(\Beta b6\) 15.*\( \hat{\Left}e3\)* c5 16.dxc5 \(\mathbb{Y}\xd1\) 17.\(\mathbb{Z}\xd1\) \(\mathbb{Z}\xd1\) 18. ≜xe6 (Or 18.c6 ≜b4 19.c7 ⊈e7  $20.4 b5 \ \Xi c2 \ 21.\Xi xa1$ , when White is playing for two results.) 18...විc2 19.c6<sup>™</sup> The c-pawn is worth at least a full piece!

**B1b2**) Or 13.\(\delta\)a6 \(\Delta\)f6 14.\(\delta\)c4 åe7 15.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b6 16.\(\Dar{Q}\)a4 (Another possible line is 16.b3 0-0 17.₺a4  $\Xi c6$  18.&b2 &b4 19. $\Xi e2$   $\triangle xb3$ 20.**≜**xb3 compensation.) with 16...\(\mathbb{Z}\)c6 17.\(\mathbb{L}\)b5 0-0 18.\(\mathbb{L}\)c3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b8 

**B2)** 11. <sup>™</sup>xf3 is another interesting idea. After 11...c6 (11...\(\Delta\)f6 12.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{W}}\)xb7 very concrete. I wasn't expecting to remember everything, but I knew White at least should be able to get a playable position, and that's what I aimed for. For example, 12...②c2 13.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe6+ \(\dilp\)e7 14. ₩g4 ₩xd4 15. ≜e4 Φf7 16. ≜f4 with excellent compensation for White.

9. ② bxd2 a5 10. ℤc1 h6 11. ℤe1 Up to this point, I was trying to form a Catalan structure with which I'm more familiar. In addition, the fact that the Catalan is known for its sound positional approach made this setup very attractive for me.

**11...≌b8 12.e3!?** Here it wasn't entirely clear to me how exactly I should



continue. Thus I decided to reinforce my position a bit more – my general idea was to avoid any line that could potentially provide my opponent with a chance to generate a chaotic position.

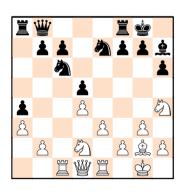
12.e4! was my first intention. However, since Baadur played his queen to b8 almost instantly, it made me doubt my approach and evaluation of the possible emerging setup. 12...dxe4 13.②xe4 置d8 (Weaker for Black is 13...②xe4 14.□xe4 □ d8 15. □ e2 ②g6 16.□ d1 with a clear advantage for White.)



This was the position that I had calculated from afar, and where I wasn't so sure about my chances, since I thought that my d4 pawn could be considered a weakness. However, that assessment was not really accurate, as after 14.\(\Delta\)c3 a4 15.\(\Delta\) \(\Delta\)a7 16.\(\gamma\)4 \(\Delta\)h7 17.\(\delta\)5 \(\Delta\) White's position is quite pleasant, although I have to admit that I did not even consider any of this. Then again, after 14...\(\Delta\)g4 15.\(\delta\)5±, I stopped my calculation without evaluating the resulting positions which clearly show how well-coordinated my pieces are. Also after 14...\(\Delta\)a7 15.\(\delta\)5!\(\Delta\) White's advantage is not in any doubt.

**12...a4 13.②h4!?** The beginning of an intrepid journey − which I felt in the mood to embark upon. Since Jobava holds a chess reputation of being an uncompromising fighter with an unusual style, I didn't want to disappoint my opponent by opting for solid positional moves all the time.

#### 13... 臭h7 14.cxd5 exd5



**15.**□**c**5!? Having played this move, I wasn't aware of what was about to come – I was just making moves that could annoy my opponent, while maintaining some pressure on his position.

Objectively speaking, 15. \(\tilde{\Delta}\)b1! was the best move – and the one I considered at first glance in this position. Since Black has too many weaknesses on the queenside, this knight retreat looks reasonable. However, I felt attracted to a more romantic approach. 15...\(\tilde{\Delta}\)a5 (After 15...\(\tilde{\Delta}\)d8 16.\(\tilde{\Delta}\)c3 White has a very pleasant position with pressure on Black's weak pawns on a4 and d5. If 15...\(\tilde{\Delta}\)xb1 \(\tilde{\Delta}\)d8 17.\(\tilde{\Delta}\)c1 \(\tilde{\Delta}\)d7

18. ₩c2, White has the better pawn structure and a really strong bishop on g2 with a lot of targets.) 16. ♠c3 ₩a7 17.f4 Honestly, this whole plan of a kingside pawn storm by f2-f4 and g3-g4 didn't enter my mind during the game, although, after analyzing it, I find it very reasonable since it makes sense to play against the bishop on h7, while gaining more space in the process. For example, 17...♠b8 18.g4 ♠d7 19.f5± provides White with a huge positional advantage.

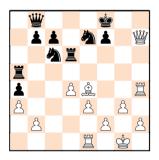
**15... 超d8 16. 增h5?!** This was my idea behind moving the knight to h4. Still it wasn't too late for 16. 心b1, but once I had made the decision to play my rook to c5, it wasn't connected with any idea of rerouting this knight. Instead, I was trying to push forward, just like Bobby Fischer in his prime. Most of all, I didn't want to disappoint my opponent.

**16...g5?** I didn't see this one coming – in fact it never crossed my mind at all. At first I even wondered if I had missed something. However, I took a deep breath and started to calculate, thinking that ...g5 was an invitation to a fight – a "gladiatorial fight"!

Objectivity also shouldn't be denied as 16... \( \mathbb{I} a5! \) was what I considered to be the only move for Black, and it seems like my engine approves of that. 17.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xa5 (17.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}ec1 would retain the tension.) 17...\(\hat{2}\)xa5 18.e4 Moving forward like Fischer, I thought that at least by creating this threat I would be able to scare my opponent a bit since Jobava is well-known as a highly creative attacker, and not really as a defender. 18...c6 19.e5 I stopped my calculation and judgement here, believing that White should at least have the initiative. 19...\(\mathbb{I}\)f8 A counter-intuitive move suggested by engines. Once again silicon minds show that there is nothing to fear when vou calculate well, which definitely was not the case with me here. Then 20.≜h3 b5∞. However 19... \( e8 \) is another interesting move - of course suggested by every chess player's best friend "Mr. Engine." Such quiet moves are not usually in the focus of human consideration – well, not mine certainly - but after 20.e6 f6 21. ♠h3 b5 22. ♠f1, at least visually, I think I would rather choose to play as White.

**17.e4!** I love gladiator movies, and everything related to the Colosseum. Moving away from a fight was not in my head that day. By playing ...g5 Jobava invited me to display some creativity.

17. This is certainly not in the spirit of the position, as after 17... ⊈g7 Black would seize the initiative due to the awkward placement of the white queen. 17. \mathbb{\m that crossed my mind, although I wasn't really able to assess the position accurately. It made sense that the white queen could whisper in the black king's ear, or at least to say "Hello"! 17...gxh4 18. ②e4 When you are attacking it is important to bring all your pieces to the battlefield. 18...dxe4 (18...\&xe4 ∯f8 22. ≝f5!+− was the idea that I failed to calculate accurately.) 19.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}h5 \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}a5 



I evaluated this to be good for White, but I wasn't certain how good. I only knew that it could at least be another interesting alternative. For example, 22... 置 23. 置 23. 置 24. 置 24. 置 27 25. 營 为 公 26. 置 x 24+-.

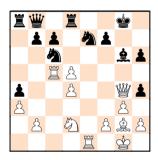
17. ②e4! follows the fashion of 17. 營h6, and in fact transposes to the same position after 17...dxe4 18. 豐xh6 gxh4 19. 單h5 罩a5 20. 豐xh7+ 曾f8 21. 罩xh4.

**17...gxh4 18.exd5 b6** I was trying to calculate one move at a time, without trying to get into long and messy lines, since I considered the position too complicated for my liking. Nevertheless I was really enjoying every moment of playing such a chaotic game.

I was expecting 18... \(\frac{1}{2}\)go! and, to be honest, I wasn't too sure how to proceed afterwards. I remember what was going through my mind was, "Okay, if he goes for it, I will think and maybe I will find the best move, or maybe not. In any case, I will enjoy the game – we only



live once!" 19.  $\$  g4! was what I planned. (If  $19.\$   $\$  xh4, then after 19...  $\$  f5! the position would become a huge mess.)



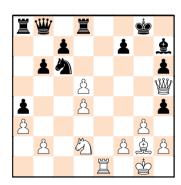
**A)** 19...h5 20. □g5! My thoughts were "All Black's pieces are under tremendous pressure, and his kingside is kind of empty, which will make the black king a perfect target." (20. □f4 is another line that I also considered.).

My original idea against 18...b7-b6 was to play 19.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c3, and then I thought that at least I should be able to regain the sacrificed piece. I wasn't really sure how exactly to do that, but I felt that there had to be a way – which led me to playing my next move.

**19. Exc6!** While I was calculating this, I couldn't conceal my emotion and happiness of playing such an interesting game. I remember pretty well that I

didn't really care about the result here – I was just trying to create something artistic.

**19...** \(\hat{\text{D}}\) xc6 I also clearly remember the incredulous expression on the face of the captain of Georgia's team – maybe it was hard for him to believe that someone like me could find such "chaotic and unexpected" moves.



**20. 20. 20. 20.** The winning blow. I was trying for so long to put a piece on the e4 square – especially the knight – but I wasn't able to find the correct way. And then, after a long spell of thinking, I was finally able to find it and I said to myself "Eureka"!

**20...\mathbb{Z}e8** Jobava played this after long reflection.

After 20... 2xe4 21. 2xe4, the cavalry finally enters the main stage. I thought to myself: "There is no way that a lonely king should survive against my queen and knight and, if it does, then I

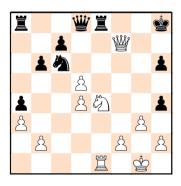


should revise my understanding of chess or else switch to playing checkers." If, for example, 21... 查g7, then 22. 遵g4+ 查h8 23. 遵xh4 查h7 24. 包f6+ 查g7 25. 包h5+ 查h7 26. 遵e4+ 查h8 27. 包f6 查g7 28. 變h7+ 查xf6 29. 遵xh6+ and the powerful duo works perfectly well! Of course I didn't calculate all this in advance, but I trusted my intuition that there was something in the air as the feeling was so strong.

**21.②xh7**+ **ᢢxh7 22.②e4** All roads lead to... the e4 square! The key to the 19.**E**xc6 idea relies on a series of intermediate moves that support White's initiative.

**22...≌d8** Preventing **②**f6+.

#### 23.\\\\\xf7+\\\\\\\h8



Once again precise calculation was required. In the worst case scenario I realized that I should be able to get into a better endgame. At the same time I didn't want to lose momentum, therefore I was willing to give "all of me" – as in the John Legend song.

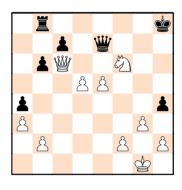
**24. "g6!** During my calculation, when I found this move I knew that I would win. It happened when I decided to drink more water and take a healthy pause – together with a prolonged and deep breath in order to calm my nerves.

looking at this position away from a competitive setting, I see that White has an undoubted advantage.

**25... 造h7 26. 營xc6** Reaching this point in the game, my main concern was not to allow my opponent even the slightest activity. The good news was that the rook on a8 was under attack, which made me really happy since I knew that here he would not be able to bounce back.

26... ጃ**b8** 27. ዾ16 ጃe7 28. ጃe5 I was no longer looking for checkmate – instead, I was trying to consolidate my advantage.

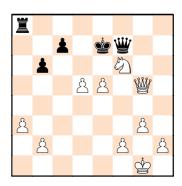
#### 28...≅xe5 29.dxe5 ₩e7



30. 位 d 7 宣 c 8 31. 当 h 6 + 当 h 7 32. 当 f 6 + 白 g 8 33. 当 e 6 + 白 g 7 34. 当 e 7 + 白 h 8 35. 当 f 6 + 白 g 8 36. 当 g 5 + A lot of checks to reach the first time control. Once we got there I was confident that any chance of shedding my advantage would be greatly reduced.

36... **增**g7 37. **②**f6+ **空**f8 38. **增**xh4 **空**f7 39. **增**xa4 **罩**d8 40. **增**f4 Not much to say about this position – I think Jobava was playing on through inertia, not willing to let his team down so soon.

# 40...空e7 41.豐f5 豐f7 42.豐g5 罩a8



**43. ②d7**+ I couldn't resist playing this move – plus objectively speaking it must be White's best.

# 43... 空e8 44.e6 營f3 45. 營g8+ 空e7 46. 營xa8 Black resigned

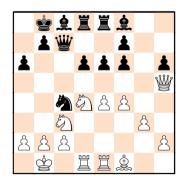
For me, this was one of my most interesting and most beautiful victories. Of course, it is nowhere close to perfection, but at least it was full of entertainment and drama with Jobava fighting back as the true fighter he is. I have to admit that I have always admired his capacity to create something unique on the chessboard. Therefore, for me it was a pleasure to play against a player like him, and in the end I was immensely satisfied with this win.

# AN UNEXPECTED BISHOP PENDULUM

Entering the eighth round, the performance of the Peruvian team was considered unexpected – as was mine. Peruvian players tend to be very unpredictable and our previous Olympiad performances have been very inconsistent.

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Emilio Cordova	2533

Round 8, India 3 vs. Peru



Reaching this position I felt Black was by no means worse. Nevertheless I knew that I should do something quickly or I would get positionally crushed – since White's position looks pretty solid and healthy it is easy to understand why.

**20...d5!** Often in this type of structure ...d5 is the best way for Black to solve his problems. However, the cost of allowing

this idea to prevail is going to be a pawn, but I thought "I'm playing the Sicilian, what else could I expect!?"

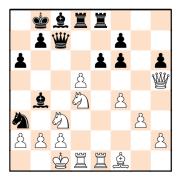
#### **21.exd5 ②a3**+ A leap of faith!

**22.⊈c1** Somewhere around here I had the impression that I should have something. However, I was low on time, and my opponent was putting a lot of pressure on me by playing his moves very quickly - which made me feel very nervous when making my decisions.

22... \$b4? With my last move, I thought I could at least make my opponent think a little more and thereby gain some time for myself to breathe easy. However, this was not the best move which in fact was 22...e5!



Despite noticing this move in my calculations, I wasn't able to sum up all the lines. Thus, before going for this pawn thrust, I thought I should improve my bishop first. However, sometimes a chess player needs to make very concrete decisions, and of course, no human calculates better than an engine. is a sample line resulting in obvious compensation for Black. Of course, I wasn't able to travel this far in my calculation during the game.

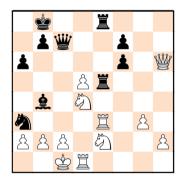


23.\mathbb{Z}e3 e5 This version made more sense to me, since I felt that at least I had gained a tempo - but, of course I was wrong.

**24.fxe5 \mathbb{Z}xe5 25.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xh6**? Quickly played by my opponent. I remember \(\mathbb{Z}\)xe3 with a feeling of optimism. However, once again I was wrong, my poor bishop on b4 is loose, and can be easily captured. 27. ②c6+! So long

25... **g4** 26. **ge**2 **gxe**2? I saw 26... ♠c4!, however, my evaluation was not at the level the position demanded. After 27.  $\&xc4 \&xd1 \ 28. \&c6 + (28. \&b3)$ ?  $$\pm h5!$$  is what I missed.) 28...bxc6 29. 2xd1 is unclear.

**27.** ② **cxe2** ℤ**de8** I thought: "This is my last chance, I should try my best here." Although I knew that I had previously done something wrong.

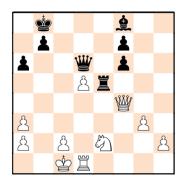


28.bxa3? Once again played quickly. I was expecting 28.d6!! but was hoping that I should be able to generate enough counterplay. To be honest I felt I was probably worse, but not losing, while the engine is not so optimistic about my judgement: 28... 2xd6 (I considered 28...  $\frac{1}{2}$  d7 as the main line, and then 29.bxa3 \square xe3 30.axb4 My evaluation, my human brain, was telling me that this is good for White, but by no means decisive. Of course, once again the engine hates me for considering that approach.) 29.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe5 fxe5 30.\(\delta\)c6+ ₩xc6 31.\wxd6+! And here comes the boom with check! 31...\delta xd6 32.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd6+- I don't really know if my opponent missed the check on d6, or if he was simply overconfident about his position.

28...\$f8! Once I played this move I knew that I would survive no matter what! Based on my opponent's behavior, I have the feeling that this is the move he missed - the bishop was moving like a pendulum!

**29.** $\triangle$ **c6**+  $\triangle$ **xc6** A simple decision. 29...bxc6? loses to 30.\(\bar{2}\)b3+! \(\dot{\phi}\)c8 (Or 30... ⊈a8 31. ≝f4+−) 31. ₩h3+ winning.

#### 30.₩f4 ₩d6 31.\xe5 \xe5



**32. \(\text{\mathscale}\) c4??** 32. **\(\text{\scale}\)** d4! was necessary. 34. \mathscr{2}\mathscr{2}\text{d2 prolongs the fight with unclear} consequences.

**32... \mathbb{\man}\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb** I wasn't aware that I was winning. I only knew that this capture comes with a check, and that I would be gaining 30 more seconds on my clock.

33. **b1 Exe2** With only one minute remaining I was able to calculate precisely, and I found the right sequence.

 $35. \pm c1$ , then once again the bishop check  $35... \stackrel{a}{\otimes} h6+$  is decisive, as 35...₩c3+ 36.Φb1 &a3 with mate to follow.

#### 37.**\$**a1 **□**c6 White resigned

This was a game full of mistakes, more from my side of course, but a win is a win, and I was really happy about that. In fact, this victory gave me enough confidence for the coming rounds, which helped me to trust more in my ability to create and navigate through chaotic positions.

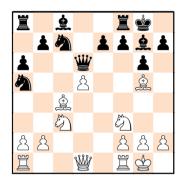


# THE "GOLDEN" GAME

Jahongir Vakhidov was the oldest and the most experienced player among the young rising stars from Uzbekistan. His outstanding performance played a great part in enabling the Uzbeki team to score a historic Olympiad victory, especially in the last round when it was his win that clinched the gold medal. So here's the game that decided the overall winner in the Open section.

Max Warmerdam	2610		
Jahongir Vakhidov	2564		

Round 11. Netherlands vs. Uzbekistan



This is the first critical moment in the game. It was important for White to find resources that could help him maintain the initiative, especially in a position that was so open and dynamic.

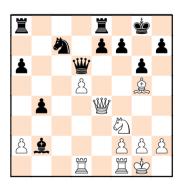
14. Wa4? White fails on the first test, as here he surrenders his bishop pair, along with the d5 pawn. It was necessary to sacrifice the d5 pawn in order to maintain the initiative. After the correct 14. 2e2! there could follow 14...&xc3 (If 14...b5, then after 15.&d2  $$\pm b7$  16. $$\Xi fe1$ , there is no way that White can be worse here, especially when all his pieces are active.) 15.bxc3 ②xd5 16.≜xe7 ₩xe7 17.₩xd5 ₩xe2 18. ₩xa5 ₩b5 with mutual chances and a lot of play ahead.

**14...②xc4 15.₩xc4 b5**! 15...**\$**xc3 16.bxc3 ∅xd5 Of course, this is exactly the type of position where an engine is fearless - a pawn is a pawn. However, from a human perspective, this capture is not so attractive since Black will have the uneasy task of protecting his weak dark squares.



16. **曾e4 罩e8 17. 罩ad1 息f5 18. 曾h4 b4** Once again the engine insists on going for 18...\(\ell\)xc3 19.bxc3 \(\tilde{\Omega}\)xd5, which I'm not so sure about since again, with all the dark squares weakened, it would be scary to play this position as Black.

#### 19.ᡚe4 &xe4 20.₩xe4 &xb2



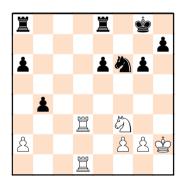
Black has won a pawn. Nevertheless due to the strong d5 pawn White has sufficient counterplay.

**21.\mathbb{E}fe1?** 21.\mathbb{L}f4 \mathbb{W}c5 22.\mathbb{L}xc7 \mathbb{W}xc7 23.\<sup>®</sup>xb4 looks equal.

21...\$c3! Now Black is just in time to coordinate all his pieces! And, together with that, Vakhidov was little by little increasing his advantage.

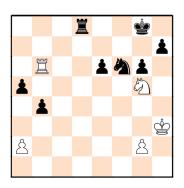
22.\alphae3 f6 23.\alphah4 \alpha\xd5 24.\alphaed3 e6 25.\(\dag{\pm}\x\)xf6 \(\dag{\pm}\x\)xf6 \(\dag{\pm}\x\)xh2+

#### 27. Фxh2 Øxf6



Finally Vakhidov has managed to reach this position in which he didn't have any problems converting his advantage.

28.\Bd6 \@e4 29.\Bb6 \@xf2 30.\Bd7 ②g4+ 31.♣h3 ②f6 32.\dd6 a5 33.包g5 罩ad8 34.罩xd8 罩xd8



Once a pair of rooks has been traded, Black will have virtually zero problems converting his advantage, since any chances of counterplay by White will gradually vanish.

35.፱xe6 ፱d3+ 36.g3 如h5 37.호h4 如g7 38.፱a6 如f5+ 39.호g4 ፱xg3+ 40.호f4 ፱e3 41.፱xa5 ፱e7 42.፱b5 h6 43.፱b8+ 호g7 44.包f3 如e3 45.호g3 ፱e4 46.፱b7+ 호f6 47.፱b6+ 호f7 48.፱b7+ 호e8 49.②d2 ፱d4 50.②b3 ②f5+ 51.호f3 ፱c4 52.②d2 ፱d4 53.②e4 g5 The g-pawn now becomes an unstoppable force.

54. ව්c5 g4+ 55. ቋ e2 g3 56. ቋ f3 ጃc4 57. ව්e6 ጃc3+ 58. ቁ f4 g2 59. ව්g7+ ቁ d8 60. ጃb8+ ቁ d7 White resigned

With this important victory, Vakhidov secured the gold medal for his country, the powerful young team from Uzbekistan.

It's true that Uzbekistan's victory was rather unexpected, however, after the first five rounds, it was clear they were a serious team - hungry for glory, with young and determined players. What is more, among my team members from Peru, we nicknamed the Uzbekistan players the "androids" of the Olympiad. In fact, when we faced them, they crushed us. After that we knew that they were implacable and would surely be fighting for a medal at least. In other words, their astonishing final result was not totally unexpected for me, especially after seeing first hand the determination of these amazing players.

## **A SHINING LIGHT**

The performance of the USA team was completely unexpected by the chess world. I can say that almost no one saw what was coming – after all, they fielded the strongest team with elite players on each board. Therefore to think they would not finish on the podium seemed out of the question. However this was the Olympiad of unexpected happenings and so unexpectedly the USA did indeed finish without a medal, with most of its players underperforming. However, there was one player who stood out – the one and only Wesley

So, whose performance was by far the best in the USA team.

#### **B11**

Wesley So	2773
Hrant Melkumyan	2634

Round 7, USA vs. Armenia

**1.e4** Wesley is known for his versatile approach to the openings – he can play almost anything, and of course it is most likely that he will do well whatever he chooses.

1...c6 2. ②c3 It's very hard to describe this move as a sideline. Anyway, since it's not the most frequently played line, it's fair enough to describe it as a "sideline". Recently, quite a number of elite players had opted for this approach, due to the huge progress in opening theory of other Caro variations. I guess it feels better to test your opponent's understanding instead of his memory.

**2...d5 3.△16** The idea of this system for White is to wait for Black's decision, before constructing his own pawn formation.

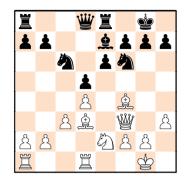
3...**≜g4 4.h3 <b>≜**xf3 **5.₩**xf3 **e6** The most solid approach.

**6. 2e2** White has obtained a small edge due to his bishop pair, and in return, Black has a very solid setup. This variation has been played thousands of times.

**6...2c5 7.0-0 2d7 8.exd5 cxd5** Another interesting option would have been to recapture 8...exd5, since that would have maintained a symmetrical structure, which in general tends to benefit more the knights due to their short range. Nevertheless after 9. **E**e1+ **2**e7 10. **2**a4 **2**d6 11.d4 0-0 12. **2**d3 **2**g6 13.g3 I believe White's position is rather easier to play.

9.**當d1 ②gf6 10.d4 ②e7 11. ②d3 0-0 12. ②f4 ②b8** A standard maneuver in similar types of positions. However, I can imagine that Wesley was quite satisfied with such a position which entails no risk and retains great prospects for maneuvering.

13.ᡚe2 ᡚc6 14.c3 ፰e8



**15.Ee1** Wesley is known for his correct and mostly classical approach. His level of understanding is really exquisite, and seeing him make odd moves is very unlikely to happen.

15...g6?! The problem with ...g7-g6 is that now White will have a clear target. Better was 15...\(\delta\)d6 since it was necessary to find a way to trade one of White's bishops, since the bishop pair working together tends to be very strong. After 16.\(\delta\)g5 h6 17.\(\delta\)h4 \(\mathbb{E}\)c8 18.\(\mathbb{E}\)ad1 \(\delta\)e7 White is of course slightly better, but Black has a solid position without obvious weaknesses.

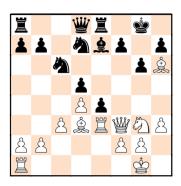
**16.**  $\bigcirc$ **g3**  $\bigcirc$ **d7** Black is very coherent with his plan – he intends ...e6-e5 at any cost.

**17. Be3** Probably this is one of the most beautiful games from the Olympiad, so I don't really want to spoil the fun by including computer lines. Instead, I want you to enjoy the way Wesley began to create his masterpiece – just like Michelangelo!

17...e5 18. h6!? It's funny how most of the time dubious moves have helped to create masterpieces in chess. This shows that perfect games, without any mistakes, could make us overlook a masterpiece like this. Therefore, dear readers, do not constrain yourself, let your imagination run free and speak for itself.



could have saved Black, and probably would have given him the advantage. The point is that after 19.\(\exists xf8\) e4! is a powerful intermezzo! Now after 20.\dd1 \sumsymbol{\pi} xf8 Black is clearly better in view of the coming advance of his f-pawn.



However, thanks to this mistake, White was able to create one of the most beautiful lines that could have been played, but weren't. In fact, the beauty of this game depends on seeing the lines that weren't played, but had to be foreseen beforehand.

19.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xe4!! Wesley the artist starts to carve his masterpiece.

**19...⊘f8** With this move Black admits that there is nothing else to be done.

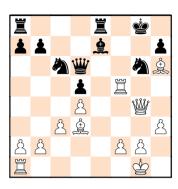
19...dxe4 would illustrate the whole beauty of this game. 20.\mathbb{\mathbb{W}}\xf7+!! A spectacular blow drawing out the black king from his safe haven!



23.g4+ Boom! The pawn hits and carves the marble - bringing the masterpiece comes down, the masterpiece has been completed: 24... f3 25. d5 is a highly enjoyable checkmate!

20.\(\mathbb{I}\)f4 f5 21.\(\overline{\Delta}\)xf5 With so many pieces breathing down the black king's neck, it's logical that cracking a pawn shield by multiple captures on f5 is the way to go.

21...gxf5 22.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf5 \(\mathbb{U}\)d6 23.\(\mathbb{U}\)g4+ \(\overline{\D}\)g6



White has a lot of different blows which will secure him a full point, however Wesley the artist prefers to go with the most romantic and effective approach.

₩f6 After 24...\<sup>®</sup>xd5 25.\(\preceq\)xg6 Black has to give up a lot of material to avert mate.

**bh8 28. g5** The curtain has fallen, the masterpiece has been revealed, and the artist Wesley has concluded his oeuvre.

Black resigned

Wesley's performance was outstanding (7/10), however the same cannot be said for the rest of the USA team. It's very hard to explain the inexplicable - why did this powerful team fail to finish on the podium? If I had to find a logical explanation for this, I would say that maybe some unexpected games and results led to the team having doubts about their overall form. Maybe even that the whole team did not fully get together as one unit. Of course this is just speculation on my part, as different factors could have affected the performance of the team. However, what I'm certain of is that the USA will surely improve their performance and fight for the gold medal next time. Maybe then they will dare to include at least one young player aged 18-28, who is hungry for uncompromising fights when representing his country.

DO A					
DOA					
BUA	RD 1				
RK	NAME	TEAM	TPR	PTS.	GAMES
1	DOMMARAJU GUKESH	IND2	2867	9	11
2	NODIRBEK ABDUSATTOROV	UZB	2803	81/2	11
3	MAGNUS CARLSEN	NOR	2803	71/2	9
BOAI	RD 2				
RK	NAME	TEAM	TPR	PTS.	GAMES
1	NIHAL SARIN	IND2	2774	71/2	10
2	NIKOLAOS THEODOROU	GRE	2764	71/2	9
3	NODIRBEK YAKUBBOEV	UZB	2759	8	11
BOAI	RD 3				
RK	NAME	TEAM	TPR	PTS.	GAMES
1	DAVID HOWELL	ENG	2898	71/2	8
2	ARJUN ERIGAISI	IND1	2767	81/2	11
3	R. PRAGGNANANDHAA	IND2	2767	61/2	9
BOAI					
	NAME	TEAM	TPR	PTS.	GAMES
1	JAKHONGIR VAKHIDOV	UZB	2813	6½	8
2	PAULIUS PULTINEVICIUS	LTU	2787	81/2	10
3	JAIME SANTOS LATASA	SPA	2729	8	10
BOA	RD 5				
RK	NAME	TEAM	TPR	PTS.	GAMES
1	MATEUSZ BARTEL	POL	2778	81/2	10
2	ROBERT HOVHANNISYAN	ARM	2679	8	11
3	VOLODYMYR ONYSHCHUK	UKR	2642	7	9

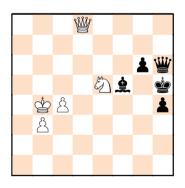
# **UNEXPECTED AND UNEXPLAINED MISTAKES**

Unexplained moments with unpredictable results plague chess tournaments. As chess players, we must learn to embrace these painful moments. So how to explain the inexplicable? How to understand that elite players do make mistakes just like beginners do? It is definitely very difficult to explain these errors logically. What is clear is that nerves play a determining role - these psychological aspects often break us as players.

Dommaraju Gukesh	2684
Nodirbek Abdusattorov	2688

Round 10. India 2 vs. Uzbekistan

The long awaited duel had arrived, and no one wanted to miss a single detail of this ultimate battle between India 2 and Uzbekistan. Both teams had stolen the heart of the chess public, and every chess fan around the world was eager to see the outcome of what promised to be a titanic struggle. In fact I nicknamed it "the battle of the androids" since both teams had played amazingly well, so I couldn't find a better name.



71... g7 Abdusattorov has defended fiercely against the enduring pressure that Gukesh had placed him under. In fact most of the game was like watching a boxing match between Ali and Frazier, where one side was punching and punching and the other was holding with every inch of his being.

**72.②f3??** Finally, the unexplainable happens, Abdusattorov's fierce defense pays off, and Gukesh, the hero of India, makes a terrible blunder, which at first



was very heartbreaking to see. The pain on his face even made me feel sad about the outcome of the game.

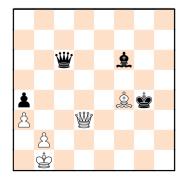
#### 72...**營b**7+ White resigned

On the other side of the coin, Abdusattorov couldn't conceal his happiness and joy. he was truly aware of the miracle he had performed. Abdusattorov was an amazing leader of his team - there can be no doubt about how good this amazing player will become.

# A FATAL "PRE-MOVE"

2720
2591

Round 7, USA vs. Armenia



Sam Shankland has defended extremely

well, bearing in mind that his position, during the middlegame in particular, was really difficult. He knew that drawing such an important game would give his team an important victory, in a match where the stakes were very high.

89...\$xf4 90.b3 ₩g2 Here unfortunately the unexplainable happened - Shankland made a pre-move by touching his king, thinking that his opponent had played 90...\leftherappe h1+. However, great and upsetting was Sam's surprise when he realized that the queen had landed on g2, and that he would be forced to move his king anyway - leaving him in a hopeless position. So White resigned.

Once again the unexplainable happened, and after this tragic accident, the USA team couldn't bring the whole match home. As an example, what would have happened if Shankland had decided to keep on playing: 90. **±**c1 **±**b2+ 91. **±**d1 ₩xb3+, with a completely winning endgame for Black.

I hope this is just the beginning of seeing India as the main host of such important events. For sure it will become a center for chess and a country with a huge number of GMs. I have to say that I felt a sense of sorrow when saying goodbye to Chennai but I hope - and know - this will not be the last time I play in India.