□ Capablanca, Jose Raul

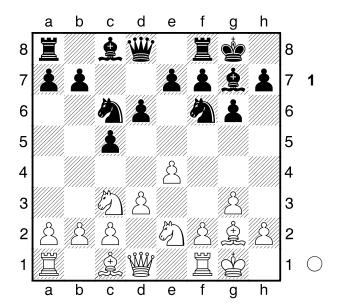
■ Ilyin Zhenevsky, Alexander

Moscow [Moreno Ruiz, Javier]

1925

**B24** 

1.e4 c5 2.心c3 心c6 3.g3 g6 4.ቋg2 ቋg7 5.心ge2 d6 6.d3 心f6 7.0-0 0-0



ATTENTION TO THE BLACK STRUCTURE. It characterises the Dragon variation of the Sicilian. A system full of logic, where black has a clear plan of attack on the queenside, and in the centre he is always on the lookout for the reaction Pd5! A DRAGON SYSTEM WHICH IS GOOD AGAINST ANY WHITE DEVICE, and gives a game full of chances. 8.h3 a6?!

[ △8... ≅b8 Starting counterplay on the queenside directly. ]

9.全3 单位7 10.世位2 豆e8?! 11.心d1?! (A bit strange to make this move without being forced into it).

[ 🗅 11. Å h 6 Å h 8 12. f 4 ] [ 11. f 4 b 5 12. 閏 f 2! ? ]

11... **Ec8** 12.c3 **曾a5** 13.g4 **Eed8** 14.f4 **2e8** 15.g5 **2d7** 16.f5 **b5** (Both sides proceed with their respective plans for pawn avalanches on the flank they have the advantage.) 17. **2f4 b4** 18.f6 (Not bad, but it can be delayed a bit longer).

[ **△**18.�̀d5! ]

18...**≜**f8

[ 18...exf6?! 19.፟②d5 fxg5 20.≜xg5 f6 21.⑤xf6+→ ] **19.②f2?** (A very slow move. White has moved forward in the attack, but now rests on his laurels).

[ $\triangle$ 19.fxe7  $\triangle$ xe7 20. $\triangle$ f2 (20.h4!? (Con buenas chances en ambos casos.))]

24...**②**de5! 25.**쌀**f2?!

[ <u>△</u>25.**≜**h3! ]

[ 25.c4 ∰xd2 26.≜xd2**±** Capablanca ᡚd4∞ Panov ]

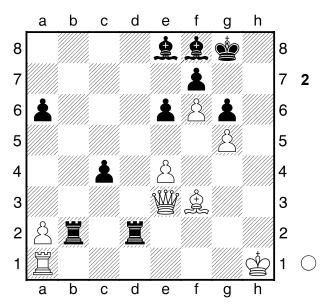
25... 2g4 26. 2gh4 2ce5 ₹ 27.d4!?

[27. 2d2 图db8 28. 2h3 图b2! (The classic target of a queenside attack: the seventh rank). 29. 公xb2 图xb2 30. 2c1 公h2!! (This is what happens when you invade in seventh: You move to attack the king through the horizontals). 31. 2g2 图xg2+ 32. 2xg2 公xf1 33. 2xf1 图xc3 + Panov]

27... ②xe3 28. ②xe3 營xc3 (White's pawns start to fall, and from there the whole position, as black reaches the centre, and the kingside. End result of a successful attack on the queenside). 29.dxe5 營xe3+ 30. 查h1? (After this move, white is lost).

30...dxe5! 31.፱f3 exf4 32.፱xe3 fxe3∓ (And the white attack has disappeared, and black has a powerful passed pawn and active rooks). 33.∰e1?

[ 33.囯e1 囯d3 34.增f4 囯b2 35.囯xe3 囯d1+ 36.фh2 囯dd2 37.囯g3 臯c6∓ (Una vez mas la septima fila.) ]



(The rooks doubled in seventh and the passed pawn decide). **36.a3 鱼d6 37.營a7 c3** (A game full of excitement and colour right up to the last moment. One gets the impression that Capablanca's calm game was not very well suited to these positions of mutual attacks).

[ 37...c3 38.營a8 c2! 39.營xe8+ 黛f8 40.閏g1 *(40.閏f1 罝f2-+*) 40..罝h2+-+ ]

0-1

B76

□ Reissner,H

■ Najdorf,Miguel

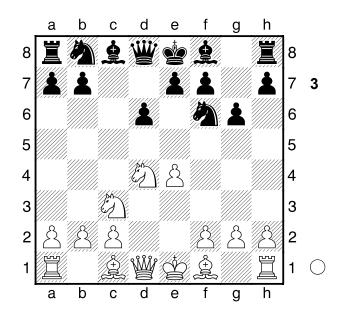
Warsaw-ch [Moreno Ruiz, Javier]

1934

1.e4 c5 2.Øf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Øxd4 Øf6 5.Øc3 g6

(Diagrama 3)

One of the first examples of the Dragon Sicilian. Black tries to develop his pieces in a very natural way, and to



aggressive places: Bg7,0-0,Nc6,Bd7 and Rc8 are in his script, and then exert serious pressure on the queenside, for example with Na5-Nc4,b5,a5, etc. 6.全3 单g7 7.f3 0-0 8.凿d2 a6

[More played and better is 8...42c6]

9.0-0-0 b5?!

[Better is 9...�c6±]

10.q4

[También es muy fuerte 10.h4 h5 11.g4!±]

10...**≜**b7

[On 10...b4 White plays 11.\( \delta \)ce2±]

11.h4 h5 12.g5?

[ Con esta jugada, las blancas cierran la posición en el flanco de rey, lo que conviene a las negras. Mejor era 12.gxh5 opening up play is a correct idea! 🗓xh5 13.\(\frac{1}{2}\)h6\(\frac{1}{2}\) White has a clear advantage. ]

12... ♠fd7 The position is roughly the same, although Black has more practical possibilities on the queenside. 13.♠b3

[ 13.\documegg1= was an interesting possibility. ]

### 13...**②**c6 14.f4?!

[ Con esta jugada, las blancas sólo debilitan su centro, no tienen posibilidades de lanzar el ataque. Mejor era 14. 如 12:= ]

**14...□c8∓** Black starts attacking on the c-file, which is often seen in the Sicilian. **15.\underline{\underline{b}}13.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\underline{b}<b>15.\underline{b}15.\u** 

[Better was 15. \$\dot\dot\b1!?]

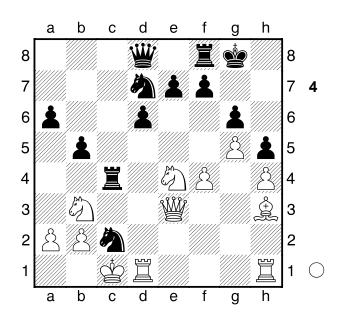
# 15...心b4?

[Black missed a very strong tactical attack 15...≜xc3! From a psychological point of view, it is not easy to find this move because it gives up the strong bishop. However, in this case, it is good because it weakens the position of the white king. 16.bxc3 ②a5 17.∰d3 ②c4∓ ]

#### 

[More precise was 17.②xd4!?= 鼍xc3! This sacrifice will be discussed later. 18.bxc3 ②xa2+ 19.查b2 ②b6 20.查xa2 ②c4 21.豐c1 豐a5+ 22.查b1 ②a3+ 23.查b2 ②c4+ 24.查b1 ②a3+=]

17...互c4! Najdorf seizes his opportunity to launch the attack. 18.豐e3 Now black has a magnificent opportunity which he will take advantage of to perfection. 18...≜xe4!∓ 19.♠xe4 ♠xc2



#### 20.**₩**a7?

[Better was 20.營e2!? 公d4+ (20...②e3+ 21.党b1 ②xd1 22.爰xd1∞) 21.營xc4 bxc4 22.②xd4 營c7∓ It is difficult to estimate this complicated position. However, in due course, Black has a little more chance.]

## 20...**�**e3+ 21.**⋭**b1?

[This movement loses. Better was 21.₺c3!? ₺xd1 22.፱xd1 b4∓]

21...心xd1-+ 22.豆xd1 豆xe4 23.鱼xd7 豆xf4 24.鱼c6 鲥c8 25.鲥e3?! 豆xh4 26.鱼d5 鲥f5+ 27.卤a1 豆h2 28.a3 e6 29.鱼b7 豆h3

0-1