

**Michael Adams**



## A book you can tell by its cover

It's not often that you find a winning novelty on move 19 in a book without even opening it, but the first copy of *Chess Evolution* ([www.chess-evolution.com](http://www.chess-evolution.com)) in March 2011 revealed this spectacular blow on the front cover:

h7 21.Ra1xa5 Bb6xa5 22.Bc2xh7+ wins the queen) 21.Qc1xh6 Nf6-e4 22.Re5-g5+ Ne4xg5 23.Qh6xg5+ Kg8-h8 24.Qg5-h4+ Kh8-g7 25.Qh4-h7+ Kg7-f6 26.Bc2-d3 Kf6-e7 27.Ra1-e1+ Ke7-d8 28.Qh7-g7 Rf8-e8 29.Nf3-e5 with a decisive attack.

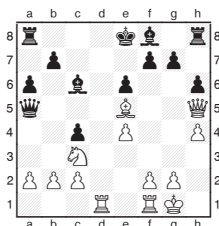
**19...** **Bb6xa7**  
**20.Ra1xa5** **Ba7-b6**  
and later lost.

In my youth, Informant was the crucial theoretical source spanning the gamut of openings, but it is less indispensable today.

The bimonthly *Chess Evolution*, mainly written by Arkady Naiditsch and Bacrot, is a modern-day equivalent, going into great depth in critical lines analysed by very strong players such as the game above.

Gawain Jones has written an excellent repertoire book: *How to Beat the Sicilian Defence* ([www.everymanchess.com](http://www.everymanchess.com)). It is very well researched, with a substantial amount of explanation as well as a large amount of analysis.

Here we see Gawain proving one of his own assessments as he shows that the line below is very dangerous for Black:



**G. Jones - V. Bologan**  
Aix-les-Bains, 2011

**15.Nc3-d5**  
Gawain strikes to strand Black's king in the centre.

**15...** **e6xd5**

**16.e4xd5** **Bc6-d7**  
**17.Be5-c3** **Bf8-b4**  
17...Qa5-c5 18.Rf1-e1+ Ke8-d8 19.Qh5xf7 Bf8-d6 20.Bc3-d4 Qc5-b5 21.Re1-e6 Bd7xe6 22.d5xe6 Kd8-c8 23.Bd4xg7 Rh8-d8 24.Bg7xh6 with four pawns and an ongoing initiative for the rook, White is well in control.

**18.Bc3xg7** **O-O-O**  
**19.Bg7xh8** **Rd8xh8**  
**20.Qh5xf7** **Rh8-f8**  
**21.Qf7-g7**

White has a material edge, and although Bologan's king has found relative safety, he struggles to co-ordinate his scattered forces.

**21...** **Qa5-d8**  
The aggressive 21...Bb4-d6 22.Qg7xh6 Qa5-b6 23.Qh6-g7 Bd6-c5 was worth a try.

**22.Rd1-d4**  
The rook slides into action, defending and attacking simultaneously.

**22...** **Bb4-d6**  
**23.Qg7xh6** **Rf8-f6**  
**24.Qh6-g5**

It was possible to grab another pawn after 24.Rd4xc4+ Kc8-b8 25.Qh6-g5 Bd7-b5 26.Rc4-e4 Bb5xf1 27.Re4-e6 Rf6-f8 28.Qg5xd8+ Rf8xd8 29.Kg1xf1 the foot soldiers are far too numerous.

**24...** **b7-b5**  
**25.b2-b3** **Qd8-h8**  
**26.Rd4-e4** **Rf6-f5**  
**27.Qg5-e3** **c4xb3**  
**28.Qe3-b6** **Qh8-f6**  
**29.Qb6xa6+** **Kc8-b8**  
**30.Re4-e6**

The final touch, breaking Black's resistance.

**30...** **Bd6-h2+**  
**31.Kg1xh2** **Qf6xh4+**  
**32.Kh2-g1** **Bd7xe6**  
**33.Qa6-b6+** **Kb8-a8**  
**34.a2xb3**  
**1-0**

**F. Corrales Jimenez - S. Fedorchuk**  
Roquetas de Mar 2011

In the game Corrales played:

**19.Nb5-a7**  
Etienne Bacrot analyses that White could have won here with 19.Bc1xh6 - there is considerably more detail given in the book, but here are some entertaining lines: 19...g7xh6 20.Qd1-c1, a key move: the opposition of queens is tactically favourable for White as we see in the 20...Nf6-h7 line.

20...b4-b3 looks the best defensive try (20...Kg8-g7 21.Nb5-a7 Bb6xa7 22.Ra1xa5 b4-b3 23.Re5-g5+ Kg7-h8 24.Rg5-c5 Ba7xc5 25.Qc1xh6+ Kh8-g8 26.Qh6-g5+ Kg8-h8 27.Ra5xc5, or 20...Nf6-