My Magic Years with Topalov

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Email: info@thinkerspublishing.com
Website: www.thinkerspublishing.com

Managing Editor: Romain Edouard

Assistant Editor: Daniël Vanheirzeele

Software: Hub van de Laar

Proofreading: Ian Marks, Roger Emerson

Graphic Artist: Philippe Tonnard

Cover Design & Cartoons: Mieke Mertens

Back cover photo: Sabrina Chevannes

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Romain Edouard

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Key to Symbols

- ! a good move
- ? a weak move
- !! an excellent move
- ?? a blunder
- !? an interesting move
- ?! a dubious move
- □ only move
- N novelty
- C Lead in developpment
- Zugzwang
- = equality
- ∞ unclear position

- ± White stands slightly better
- **=** Black stands slightly better
- ± White has a serious advantage
- ∓ Black has a serious advantage
- +- White has a decisive advantage
- -+ Black has a decisive advantage
- → with an attack
- ↑ with an initiative
- Δ with the idea of
- △ better is
- ≤ worse is
- + check
- # mate

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Preface

by Veselin Topalov



In the second half of 2010 my manager Silvio Danailov told me he had received an email from a young French GM, offering his cooperation. We asked him to send an example of how he works, an analysis of some opening variation. Romain sent a file with an improvement in the Najdorf and I liked it. In my experience a young player willing to work hard is more valuable than a renowned but unmotivated GM, regardless of playing strength. Later I met Romain personally during the Chess Olympiad in Khanty-Mansiysk and we agreed on a training session in Salamanca.

Looking back, I would say our first sessions were the most fruitful. That's logical, as in 2010 it was easier for humans to find good ideas more quickly

than computer engines than it was in 2014, the same way that in 2018 it is easier than it will be in the years to come.

Of all our discoveries, I am most proud of the move 14.Ba4! played against Nakamura during the Melody Amber rapid and blitz tournaments in Monaco, a very deep idea which was very well developed by Romain. Lots of beautiful lines have still to be revealed. Also the strong novelty 12.Ne5! from the last round of the same event against Aronian gave me a big advantage, although the result was a loss.

Often, the quality of the work of trainers or seconds has nothing to do with the final result. I don't think they're responsible for what happens during time trouble in a blindfold game or in the fifth hour of a long and tense struggle.

What was also very important was that we had the good luck to anticipate the new move 9.c5!? played by Morozevich in Zug in 2013, knowledge of which gave me an important point. So an otherwise original and fresh idea turned out a fiasco for my opponent. Another excellent discovery in Lanzarote was 9.Be5!?, played against

Kramnik. This surprise allowed me to get a huge advantage only a few moves later, something almost impossible in such a well-studied opening as the Queen's Gambit. There were many other improvements and some of them have still not been played.

Our last serious training was in the winter of 2014 when I prepared for the Candidates Tournament in Khanty-Mansiysk. I believe I prepared very well, but the problem was that results came much later than needed. However, as I've already said, I don't think Romain can be blamed for my loss against Svidler with the black pieces, for example. We found a great idea, revived a line with a bad reputation and I got an edge out of the opening, only to spoil it completely and lose. As a result the Candidates was a disaster me, but I would say my good play in the tournaments which followed in 2014 and 2015 was largely due to the work we did in Lanzarote in the winter of 2014. For example the new move 7...g5!?, which gave me victory over Carlsen in Saint Louis a year and a half later in 2015, was prepared back then.

Romain crossed the 2700 benchmark in June 2014; I would like to think it was because he worked with me, not because he stopped working with me ©.

This book is about how ideas are born during preparation, about what happens behind the scenes. Until Romain told me he was writing it I had no idea of his plans. I believe chess fans will like the honesty of the stories as nothing is hidden. I hope you enjoy it.

Veselin Topalov Salamanca, October 2018

Chapter 1

~~~

Topalov:
A World
Apart

For the purpose of writing this book I decided to look at all the games Veselin has played from 1995 until the present, as there were many I didn't know! I must say that, although seeing great moves from a 2800 player sounds normal, it was impossible not to be astonished by some of his games.

Topalov is one of the kings of practical decisions in chess. He regards chess as more a sport than a science. If he thinks an idea will work over the board, the notion of risk is irrelevant to him.

He wants to be on the attack and believes an objectively inferior position isn't necessarily bad if his opponent needs to find several difficult defensive moves. "If that's the only move for my opponent, let's enter the line and see if he sees it!" is his philosophy.

He never liked peace over the board or routine play. The moments where he has refused to repeat moves or has sacrificed something strictly out of intuition are countless.

In short, Topalov's aim has always been to hit hard and bring his own touch to the game, and I think he has succeeded!

I would like to open this book with what might be the most beautiful game Topalov has ever played: a masterpiece against Garry Kasparov, at the Euwe Memorial, Amsterdam 1996.

| <u>డ</u> ి | Topalov, Veselin | (2700) |
|------------|------------------|--------|
| İ          | Kasparov, Garry  | (2775) |
|            | Amsterdam 1996   |        |

1. e4 c5 2. 🖄 f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. 🖄 xd4 🖄 f6 5. 🖄 c3 a6 6. 🚊 c4 e6 7. 🚊 b3 🖄 bd7 8. f4 🖄 c5 9. 0-0!?



Position after: 9. 0-0!?

The sharpest line: White invites Black to take the e4-pawn, otherwise he will play e4-e5. The other option is 9. \(\frac{1}{2}\)f3.

9... ②cxe4 10. ②xe4 ②xe4 11. f5 e5 12. ৺h5 ৺e7

12... d5



Position after: 12... d5

This is the main move here nowadays. Two days after this game Nigel Short used this improvement to beat Topalov himself: 13. 罩e1 桌c5 [13... 營c7!? 14. 臭xd5 勾f6 15. 臭xf7+ 資xf7 16. 嶌xe5+ åe7 17. ₩e2 \$\displayseq f8 18. \$\displayseq g5 has also been played twice, with enough compensation for the piece, but probably playable.] 15. &e3 0-0 16. \( \beta \text{xd4 exd4} \) 17. \(\hat{L}\) xd4 f6. White has compensation for the exchange, but isn't better: 18. 溴c5?! 嶌e8 19. 嶌d1 掌h8 20. 嶌xd5 **≜**d7 0-1 (46) Topalov, V (2700) − Short, N (2665) Amsterdam 1996.

#### 13. **₩f3**



Position after: 13. Wf3

#### 13... 🖔 c5

13... exd4? 14. 罩e1+-

#### 14. 公c6!? 營c7 15. 臭d5!

Nowadays engines find this move quickly, but they weren't so helpful back in 1996!

15. ②b4? ②xb3 16. 豐xb3 b5! 17. ②d5 豐c6 followed by ... 臭b7 would be excellent for Black.

#### 15... a5

The human move, trapping the knight on c6.

After 15... 2d7 Black's life would be no fun: 16. 6b4



Position after: 16. 6 b4

16... **Q**e7 [16... **Y**b6? 17. **Q**xf7+!! **P**xf7 18. **Q**d5 **Y**c6 19. **Y**h5+ **P**g8 20. f6+-] 17. **Y**h5! [17. **Q**xf7+? **Y**xf7 18. **Q**d5 **Y**d8 19. **Y**h5+ **P**g8-+; 17. **Q**c4 **Q**c6 18. **Q**d5 **Q**xd5 19. **Q**xd5=] 17... **Z**f8- [17... 0-0 18. **Z**f3 **Y**c8 19. **Q**h6! **Q**f6 20. **Z**af1 Δ**Z**g3 with a winning attack.] 18. **Q**e3 and White has huge compensation for the pawn.

#### **16.** ≜g5!

(see diagram next page)

The key move. White wants to play △d8! Of course Black can't get rid of the g5-bishop by playing ...f6 because of ₩h5+.



Position after: 16. \(\mathbb{g}\)g5!

#### 16... **ጃa6**?

- 16... 2d7 was the only move, though if White finds the most challenging reply, Black needs a heroic defence.

  - **B)** 17. f6?! doesn't make Black's life particularly difficult: 17... g6! [17... 2x6? 18. fxg7 2xg7 19. 2xf7+ wins easily.] 18. 2e7 2e6!



Position after: 18... 2e6!

and Black wants to go ... 2xe7 and ...f5. Of course White has some compensation, but the game is very un-

clear: either side could lose within a few moves! For example 19. 24 h4 [19. h4 24 xe7 20. fxe7 f5 21. 24 f6 24 c5+ 22. 24 f2 24 d4 23. 24 d1 24 d5 24. 24 xh8 24 xe714 19... 24 xe7 [19... g5!? 20. 24 xe6 24 xe6 21. 24 xg5 24 xe7 22. fxe7 24 g824 ] 20. fxe7 f524

- **C)** 17. △e7!N Wow! Scary stuff, but Black is fine with accurate play.
  - C1) 17... f6? 18. 營h5+ 含xe7 [18... 含d8 19. 包g6 兔e8 20. 兔e3±] 19. 兔xf6+! [19. 營f7+?? 含d8 20. 兔xf6+ 含c8-+] 19... gxf6 [19... 含xf6 20. 營h4+ g5 21. fxg6+ 含g7 22. 富f7++-] 20. 營f7+ 含d8 21. 營xf6+ 含c8 22. 營xh8 營d8 23. f6 is crushing for White.



Position after: 19. 營g4

probably not worse as he will play ... \$\display c7\$ and ... \$\display b8\$. When White plays a3 trying to push b4, Black answers ... a4, and it is not easy to 'kill' Black.

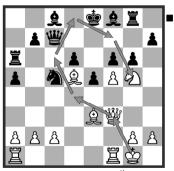
#### 17. 5 d8!!+-



Position after: 17. 🖄 d8!!+-

Black is already lost!

17... f6□ 18. ②f7 ဩg8 19. Ձe3 g6 20. ②g5!



Position after: 20. 2 g5!

What a magical knight!

20... **\(\beta\)**g7

#### 

Black can do nothing but sacrifice his queen. It took White some time to convert, which is normal, but the rest of the game isn't too relevant.

I give it here just in case you would like to see it to the end!

dxc5 25. \( \bar{2}\) ad1 \( \bar{2}\) e7 26. \( \bar{2}\) d5 \( \bar{2}\) g4 27. e4 �g7 28. 볼fd1 兔xd1 29. 볼xd1 冨e6 30. 習f5 當f7 31. 冨e1 b6 32. h4 翼g7 33. 當f1 息d6 34. 當f2 息c7 35. **�f3 �e7 36. ፭e4 �f7 37. ፭g4 ፭e7** 38. **ਊe4 볼**xg4+ 39. **₩**xg4 **&**d8 40. a4 **‡f8 41. c3 ≦g7 42. <b>ψ**c8 **‡e8 43. 쌀e6+ �f8 44. g4 틸f7 45. h5 틸g7 46.** 49. **₩b7 e4 50. ₩b8+ �f7 51. ₩xb6** e3 52. ∰e6+ ∳e8 53. ∰xe3 ဩg6 54. 뷀e4 볼g5+ 55. 핳f4 핳d7 56. b7+ фе6 57. ₩c8+ фf7 58. ₩c7 h5 59. f5+ 62. \$\dagger d5 \&e7 63. \$\dagger c7 \$\bar{\barger}\$ h6 64. a5 罩d6+ 65. 堂e5 罩f6 66. 豐c8 1-0

This game shows that one can recognize Topalov's style of play in his opening preparation.

You can imagine what kind of instructions he gives to his seconds: "Be creative and aggressive!".

In 2005, he became World Champion in San Luis, Argentina. A few months prior to winning the title, he won a stunning game against Vishy Anand, which is symbolic of everything Veselin loves about chess: sacrifices, intuition — and blood. It gives me pleasure to continue the book with this game.

△ Topalov, Veselin (2778)

▲ Anand, Viswanathan (2785)

→ Sofia 2005

1. d4 ②f6 2. c4 e6 3. ②f3 b6 4. g3 Ձa6 5. b3 Ձb4+ 6. Ձd2 Ձe7 7. ②c3 c6 8. e4 d5 9. c2 dxe4 10. ②xe4 Ձb7



Position after: 10... \$b7

#### 11. ②eg5!?

An absolute novelty at the time – and quite a bit of bluff since it has only been repeated twice! Typical Topalov!

#### 11... c5

11... h6? is exactly what White was hoping for: 12. ②xf7! 堂xf7 13. ②e5+ 堂g8 14. 皇h3 皇c8 15. 0-0-0元 (or even just 15. 0-0) and White has both dynamic and positional compensation: look at Black's development!

#### 12. d5 exd5 13. cxd5



Position after: 13, cxd5

Here Black has already to make an important decision: and Anand made the right one!

#### 13... h6!

**A)** 13... 0-0? would already be the decisive mistake: 14. 0-0-0 h6 [14...  $2 \times d5$ ? 15.  $2 \times d5$ ? 15.  $4 \times d5$ ? 15.  $4 \times d5$ ?



Position after: 15. h4!

A very important idea that became possible as a result of Black making the mistake of castling. 15... ②bd7 [15... hxg5 16. hxg5 ②xd5 17. ③h7#] 16. ②c3 and with the d6-threat and ②b5 coming next, targeting the d7-knight, the black position is on the brink of collapse.

B) 13... ②xd5? 14. **Q**b5+ **空**f8 [14... **Q**c6 15. ②xf7 **空**xf7 16. ②e5+] 15. ②xf7! [15. 0-0] 15... **空**xf7 16. **쌀**f5+ **Q**f6 17. ②g5+ **空**g8 [17... **室**f8 18. ②e6++-] 18. **쌀**e6+ **室**f8 19. **쌀**f7#

#### **C)** 13... \(\hat{2}\)xd5? 14. 0-0-0!



Position after: 14. 0-0-0!

is quite bad for Black: 14... 營c8 At least escaping from the d-file. [Just giving up the bishop is not enough either: 14... 兔xf3 15. ②xf3 0-0 16. 兔c3 營e8 17. ②g5 g6 18. 兔g2 ②c6 19. 罩he1 and White wins material.] 15. 兔c3 兔xf3 16. ②xf3 ②c6 17. 罩e1 and Black's position is a nightmare, since 17... 0-0?! is met by 18. ②g5 g6 19. 罩xe7 ②xe7 20. 兔xf6+-.

**D)** 13... **a** xd5?? loses right away to 14. **a** c4+-.

#### 14. 5 xf7!?

14. 臭b5+ 心bd7 15. 心e6 fxe6 16. 豐g6+ �f8 17. dxe6 豐e8!=

#### 14... \$\price xf7 15. 0-0-0



Position after: 15, 0-0-0

#### 15... **&d6**

The most logical move, avoiding ②e5+ and also d5-d6 which is coming soon, if not immediately.

A) 15... &xd5? 16. &c3+-

B) If 15... \( \bar{2}\) bd7 White could play 16. \( \bar{2}\) f4!? with the idea d5-d6. Black would have to continue 16... g5 17. \( \bar{2}\) xg5! when it definitely looks bad for him.

#### 16. �h4! ≜c8

A strange-looking move to say the least, but the threat of 2h3 was just too troublesome.

16... **②bd7 17**. **奧h3 ②f8** [17... **奧**xd5? is still impossible: 18. **푈he1! <b>푈e8** 19.

#### 17. ጃe1!



Position after: 17. 罩e1!

Again an inspired move, with the idea of going \$\mathbb{\omega}\$e6! The engine gives White sufficient compensation for a draw with various other options (17. \$\mathbb{\omega}\$g6+, 17. \$\mathbb{\omega}\$c4 or even 17. \$\mathbb{\omega}\$b1), but this is definitely the trickiest continuation for Black.

#### 17... ∑a6!

Again the best move by Anand. Black develops and aims for counterplay with ... 6 b4.

A) Black could also try to develop his kingside first. After 17... 宣f8 the game might objectively be a draw, but look at the kind of defence Black would have to find: 18. 曾g6+ [18. 急xh6 gxh6?? 19. 曾g6#] 18... 含g8 19. 兔xh6 罩f7



Position after: 20. 罩e6!

20...  $\bigcirc$  c6! The only move according to the engine. 21.  $\bigcirc$  f5  $\bigcirc$  e5 $\square$  [21...  $\bigcirc$  e7? 22.  $\bigcirc$  xe7!  $\bigcirc$  xe7 23.  $\bigcirc$  xg7+ $\square$ ] 22.  $\bigcirc$  xe5!? [22.  $\bigcirc$  g5  $\bigcirc$  f3 23.  $\bigcirc$  g6  $\bigcirc$  e5 is a fun perpetual.] 22...  $\bigcirc$  xe5 23.  $\bigcirc$  xg7  $\bigcirc$  h8 $\square$  24.  $\bigcirc$  xf7  $\bigcirc$  g8 25.  $\bigcirc$  e7  $\bigcirc$  h7 $\square$  26.  $\bigcirc$  g5  $\bigcirc$  e4 $\square$  27.  $\bigcirc$  e6  $\bigcirc$  e1+ and Black has perpetual check.

B) 17... 冨e8 18. 營g6+ 貸g8 19. 奠c4 is just bad for Black: the tension on the e-file is not to his advantage!

#### 18. \(\bar{\pi}\)e6!!



Position after: 18. 罩e6!!

This rook is untouchable, as the d5-pawn has been for several moves. White will play &c3 next and Black's position will just collapse.

#### 18... 5 b4!

#### Best again!

- A) 18... \$\frac{1}{2}\$g8, pretending that he might want to take the e6-rook, doesn't help much, as after 19. \$\hat{2}\$c3 Black would still be very brave to take it: 19... \$\hat{2}\$xe6? 20. dxe6 \$\hat{2}\$c7 21. \$\hat{2}\$c4+-.
- C) Of course not 18... \(\hat{L}\)xe6? 19. dxe6+ and \(\hat{L}\)xa6 next.

#### 19. \( \partial xb4!?

19. **曾g6+!? \$\delta\$** g8 20. **\$\delta\$** c4 was definitely the other option.



Position after: 20. \$c4

Black might hold by seeking counterplay on the queenside: 20... b5!? [20...

②xe6? is still wrong: 21. dxe6 營e8 22. e7+ ②bd5 23. ②xd5+ ②xd5 24. 營xd6+-.] 21. ②xb5 [In case of 21. ဩhe1 Black would now be in time for 21... ②xe6! 22. dxe6 營e8! and he is fine.] 21... ②bxd5 Now it's time to take this pawn! Once again a crazy line follows: 22. ②f5 ②f8□ 23. ဩd6 ②xf5□ 24. ဩxd8 ②xg6 25. ဩxa8 ⑤h7 and the engine evaluates the position as equal.

#### 19... cxb4



Position after: 19... cxb4

#### 20. 🕸 c4

(see diagram next page)



Position after: 28... 2xh7

29. ②g6#.] 21. 罩xd6 臭d7 and Black will counterattack on the c-file.

#### 20... b5?

Jumping the gun! Black should have kept this key move for later.

#### 21. 🖳 xb5 🚊 e7?!

Not a good move, but the position was bad already.

A) 21... \$\dings 8 22. \$\overline{\text{\$\text{\$\geq}}}\$c4 and White will play \$\dings f5\$. Black's position is a disaster. As I said earlier, by playing ...b5 too early, Black wasted an important bullet. Now the c4-bishop is entrenched.

#### 22. 2g6 2xd5



Position after: 22... 2xd5

#### 23. **≅**xe7+?!

Not spoiling all the advantage, but instead White could have forced Black to resign! My feeling is that Topalov thought he was winning at once and missed Black's 25<sup>th</sup> move.

#### 23... 🖄 xe7 24. 💄 c4+

#### 24... \$f6!?

24... <u>\$</u>e6



Position after: 24... \$e6

25. ②xe7! The right way to win the queen. [25. ②xe6+?! ③xe6 26. 冨e1+ ⑤f6 27. ②xe7 冨c8! and Black has chances.] 25... ②xc4 [25... ③xe7 26. 冨e1+-] 26. 劉f5+! ③xe7 27. bxc4 劉d4 28 冨e1+ ⑤d6 29 冨d1+-

#### 25. **②xh8** ₩d4!

#### 26. **월**d1□



Position after: 26. \( \begin{aligned} \Beta \d d 1 \pi \end{aligned} \)

It turns out White wins anyway!

26. **\$**b1?? **\$**f5−+

26... খa1+ 27. **含**d2 খd4+ 28. **含**e1 খe5+ 29. খe2

29. 掌f1?? 臯h3+ 30. 掌g1 罩xh8-+

29... ∰xe2+ 30. ∳xe2 ົົົົົົ∫ f5

#### 31. 5 f7+-

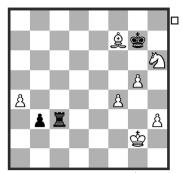


Position after: 31. \$\tilde{\Omega}\$f7+-

White has an extra pawn and the initiative, which Topalov easily converted.

31... a5 32. g4 心h4 33. h3 罩a7 34. 冨d6+ �e7 35. 冨b6 冨c7 36. 心e5 心g2 37. 心g6+ �d8 38. �f1 兔b7 39. 冨xb7 冨xb7 40. �xg2 冨d7 41. 心f8 冨d2 42. 心e6+ �e7 43. 心xg7 冨xa2 44. 心f5+ �f6 45. 心xh6 冨c2 46. 兔f7 冨c3 47. f4 a4 48. bxa4 b3 49. g5+ �g7

(see diagram next page)



Position after: 49... \$\documenture{P}g7\$

And now a pretty finish...

50. f5! b2 51. f6+ \$\frac{1}{2}\$h7 52. \$\hat{1}\$f5!

Black resigned as he gets mated with g6+, g7+, etc.

1-0

The new computer era is diminishing the possibility of this kind of idea, but the 'Topi touch' has never completely disappeared.

One would think that, in the years after this game with Anand, computers would have improved so much that such creativity had become impossible.

In Wijk aan Zee 2008, Topalov again proved this assessment wrong...

A Topalov, Veselin (2780)

★ Kramnik, Vladimir (2799)

Wijk aan Zee 2008

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. \$\angle\$1f3 \$\angle\$1f6 4. \$\angle\$c3 e6
5. \$\mathref{L}\$g5 h6 6. \$\mathref{L}\$h4 dxc4 7. e4 g5 8.
\$\mathref{L}\$g3 b5 9. \$\mathref{L}\$e2 \$\mathref{L}\$b7 10. 0-0 \$\angle\$bd7
11. \$\angle\$e5 \$\mathref{L}\$g7



Position after: 11... \(\mathbb{g}\)g7

In this well-known position in the Moscow Variation, Topalov decided to go for a new idea: a piece sacrifice! The engine manages to solve Black's problems here, but the question was whether Kramnik would be able to find these moves over the board, as it was almost certain that he wouldn't be expecting the next move...

#### 12. ②xf7!?

A new move at the time. I remember Topalov smiling at the press conference, after showing the game, saying: "Now I have to see if Ivan (Cheparinov, his second at the time) has more of these ideas!".