

D02

□ Helling,Karl

■ Keres,Paul

Dresden (9)

1936

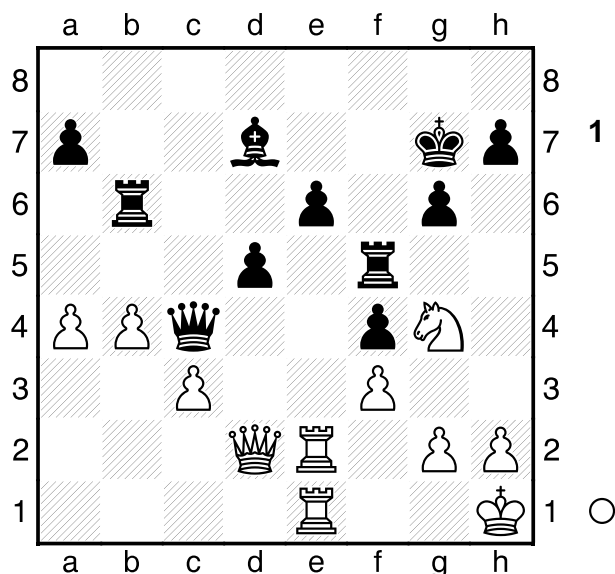
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bf4 e6 4.e3  
Bd6 5.Nbd2 0-0 6.Bd3 c5 7.Ne5  
Nc6 8.c3 Qc7 9.Ndf3 Ne4 10.Bg3  
f5 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Bxd6 Qxd6  
13.Ne5 cxd4 14.exd4 c5 15.0-0 Qb6  
16.f3? Nd6?

[ 16...cxd4 17.fxe4 dxc3+ 18.Kh1  
cxb2 19.Rb1 Qd6± Houdini ]

17.dxc5 Qxc5+ 18.Kh1 f4 19.Qa4  
Rb8 20.Rab1 Qc7 21.Rfe1 Rb6  
22.Re2± Nb7?? 23.Qc2

[ ⊠23.Qxa7+- Quite strange that  
Keres should permit the obvious Qa7;  
and that white did not play it. ]

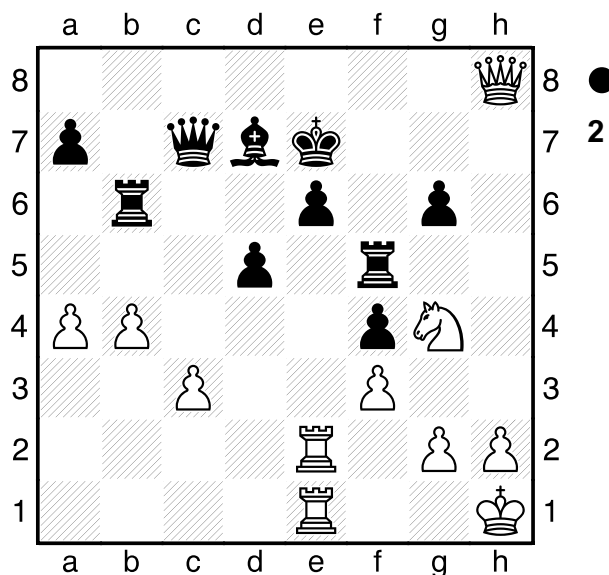
23...g6 24.b4 Nd6 25.a4 Nf5  
26.Bxf5 Rxf5 27.Rbe1 Bd7 28.Ng4  
Kg7 29.Qd2 Qc4 Diagram



30.Re4 dxe4

[ 30...Qc7 31.Qd4+ Kf8 32.Qh8+  
Ke7 33.Qxh7+ Kd8 34.Qh8+ Ke7  
35.R4e2 Diagram

Houdini assesses this as over +4,  
and of course the machine is always  
right- at least in such open, tactical,



positions. It is though not obvious to  
me that white's advantage is so great:  
but when I think about it, black has no  
black square control, white's knight is  
better than black's bishop, and  
black's king is exposed: so in practice  
I would be confident as white, though  
I suspect at my standard the  
advantage could easily dissipate. ]

31.Qxd7+ Kg8

[ 31...Rf7 32.Qxf7+ Kxf7 33.Ne5+-  
This is the only analysis Cordingley  
gives: quite often, his answers are  
too laconic, and miss interesting or  
important lines. ]

[ ⊠31...Kf8

A) 32.Nh6? (which was the move I  
had in my head in my analysis, but  
it throws away the advantage, or  
most of it) Qc6± (or 32...Rf6  
33.Qd8+ Kg7 34.Qe7+ Kxh6  
35.Qxf6± Diagram

(Diagram 3)

I think the game could have any of  
the three results, even though  
Houdini reckons it is +1.2. );

B) 32.Qd8+! Kf7 ( 32...Kg7



## Diagram



]

**32.Qe8+ Rf8**

[  $\triangle$ 32...Kg7 33.Qe7+ Kg8 34.Nh6+ Kh8 35.Nxf5 exf5 36.Rd1

"improve your worst placed piece"

Rb8 37.Qe5+- LPDO; quite nice

how white has just sufficient to win. ]

**33.Nh6+ Kg7 34.Qe7+ Kxh6**

**35.Qxf8+ Kg5 36.h4+ Kxh4 37.Qh6+**

**1-0**