

SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE

PORTUGUESE VARIATION

1.e4 d5

2.exd5 Nf6

3.d4 Bg4

John Roush - Mark Lance - Mike Cornell

Scandinavian Defense

Portuguese

Variation

John Roush

Mark Lance

Mike Cornell

1998

Moon Township, Pennsylvania

Chess Enterprises

© Copyright 1998 by Chess Enterprises. All rights reserved.

ISBN: 0-945470-70-3

Cover Design by E. F. Witalis, Jr.

Typesetting by Mike Cornell

Printed in the United States of America

SCANDINAVIAN: PORTUGUESE VARIATION - B01

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!?! this move initiates the novel variation that has been named the Portuguese.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page #</i>
Preface	
Symbols	
Bibliography	
Introduction	
Section I White Blocks the Bishop with 4. f3	8
Section II White interposes with 4. Nf3, 5.Be2	38
Section III 4.Nf3, 5.Nc3	58
Section IV 4. Be2 & other alternatives	92
Index of Variations	

Preface

With the amount of attention this line is getting in *Inside Chess*, *En Passant*, *ChessLife*, and similar magazines a high quality book on this line by a strong master is inevitable. This is not that book.

To date there is no orderly collection of information about this variation in print. A number of the positions we examine have been seen before but dismissed with a one move suggestion. Master annotators seldom have the space necessary to fully demonstrate how they came to their conclusions nor for those valuable verbal explanations that make their very bare analysis accessible to us. We have tried to remedy this with our own analysis and commentary. Where our analysis extends beyond the master's or Grandmaster's review the material carefully before trying it in your own games.

We recommend this defense because we win games with it and it's fun. In our experience players are first drawn to chess because we enjoy the tactics. Though the Scandinavian proper may be a truly hypermodern defense (Shamkovich), the Portuguese is more Neolithic.

We hope you find these positions enjoyable and instructive. We do appreciate concise rebuttal of our conclusions and corrections to any of our analysis. It is the quality and quantity of your reaction that will help us decide if a second, improved edition is justified.

We would like to thank the Courtland High School Chess team and the Spotsylvania Chess Club for their original analysis and Hugh Meyers, whose book "*The Nimzovich Defense*" has been invaluable in providing us with analysis of positions that could occur from the Portuguese move order as well.

Symbols

+	Check	=	Equal position
++	Double Check	+/=	Advantage to White
#	Mate	=/+	Advantage to Black
!	Good move	+/-	Big White advantage
!!	Excellent move	-/+	Big Black advantage
?	Bad move	(D)	Diagram follows
??	Blunder	+-	White is winning
!?	Interesting move	-+	Black is winning
?!	Dubious move	1-0	White won
corr.	Postal game	0-1	Black won
G/30	Speed game	1/2-1/2	Draw

Bibliography

Bo Jonsson: *Skandinaviskt Part I*, 1967

Grefe & Silman: **(G&S)** *Center Counter*, CEI, 1983

Harmon & Taulbut: **(H&T)**

Winning with the Scandinavian, Batsford, 1993

Keene & Levy: **(K&L)**

Opening Repertoire for the Attacking Player, 1994

Watson & Schiller: **(W&S)**

Big Book of Busts, Hypermodern Press, 1995

Meyers: *The Nimzovich Defense*, Caissa Editions 1995

Keilhack & Schlenker: **(K&S)**

1...Nc6!, RandSpringer 1995

Encyclopedia of Modern Chess Openings Vol II, Moscow 1996

Emms: *The Scandinavian*, Chess Press 1997

Chess Informant (CI), Inside Chess (IC), En Passant (EP), Chess Life (CL) and various electronic publications. Articles by Donaldson (IC) and Spragett (EP) were particularly important.

INTRODUCTION

This variation snuck quietly onto the American scene with a game of deFirmian's in early 1996. Donaldson wrote a nice article in *Inside Chess* (IC) a few months later and reported that he could only locate 55 games in the massive data base available to him. The majority of the games were by a small group of players from one country and in recognition of their contributions he called this the Portuguese variation.

Now this is being seen in the US Amateur, World Junior Championships and Grandmasters are playing it with Black (Dimitrov - Spraggett, & Svidler -Shirov).

There are early references to this defense (Bo Jonsson 1967) and early games (Okhotnik-Jadoul, 1989). However, it wasn't until Spraggett's article in *En Passant* (April 1997) that the development of this defense was put into perspective. First, many parts of this variation have been around a long time. Spraggett credits the young Portuguese IM Carlos Santos with doing the most to make the entire variation viable and giving it unity by introducing key ideas that energize several lines.

Secondly, much opening development takes place outside of the limelight. Many new ideas are analyzed and played in relative isolation. The impression is that until a world class GM plays one of these variations in an important tournament (hence publication) the idea tends to remain somnolescent. The majority of the new games we have located were completely ignored by Informant.

Why should we care? Primarily, class players (most of us) do not have a lot time to spend studying myriad defenses and transpositions to yet more defenses. The Scandinavian limits White's options very quickly, but until the Portuguese variation there has not been a line that allowed Black counterattacking chances that did not involve unsound gambits.

A key feature of this variation is that many of the key positions have been analyzed from other openings such as the Nimzovitch Defense. However, current practice by White in the Nimzovitch is to play an early Nc3 or e5 avoiding our lines, because they give Black too much play! With the Portuguese move order many of these lines can not be avoided.

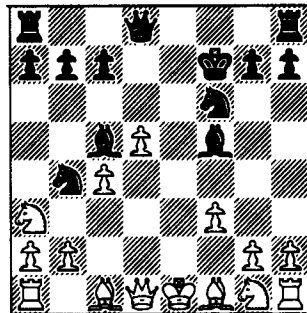
Lastly, Grandmasters are winning with the Portuguese and have not exhausted all of their home preparation yet. Hence we have very little from them other than what they will share through their games. This means that for some time, we will be playing unique lines where no one can be better prepared than we are.

Note: Given the heavy Canadian (IM Day & GM Spragett) and Portuguese connection thus far (Spragett's wife, we understand, is Portuguese) a Scandinavian enthusiast could not do better than to subscribe to Canada 's (CFC) *En Passant*.

Characteristic Positions and Themes

In the first set of positions White drives the bishop off with 4.f3 but compromises his K-side pawn structure. If White is to keep the pawn and survive, he cannot get greedy and give Black open lines in addition to his large lead in development.

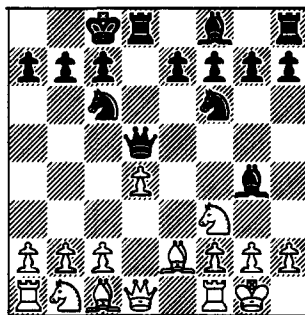
In the diagram White has failed. Though it is his move his development will remain problematic. A network of weak squares will enable Black to attack the White king before it can get away from the center.



Because of the initial pawn exchanges it is easier to place direct piece pressure on the d4 pawn. If White develops casually (Nf3, Be2 & 0-0) Black's pressure is exacerbated by the Bg4 & Rd8 pinning against the Qd1. It can be difficult for White to resolve both of these pins safely. See 6.Qa4+ (pg.13) for one of White's more recent attempts to use the Queen differently.

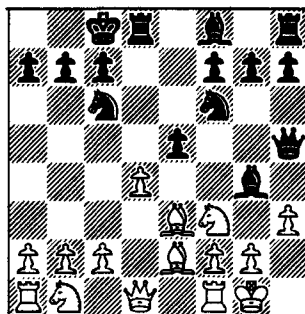
Black finds play in attacking the center with ... Nc6, ...0-0-0 and possibly ...e5. (D)

White's plans turn on how he reacts in the center. If he drives off Black's Queen (Nc3 or c4), Black has a bounty of good squares for the Queen (Qa5, Qh5, Qf5 & Qd7).



The placement of Black's Queen generally dictates the play. Qf5 & Qh5 often mean Black will attack on the kingside. Again, White can make serious mistakes with casual moves. An example is the game Biddle -Lance proceeding from the diagram above. After 7. Be3 Qh5 8. h3? e5 (D)

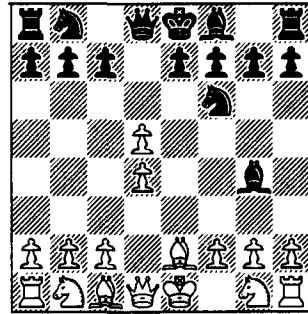
Thematic is ...e5. It can create a useful post for Nc6/e5, an open line for Bd6 and White can not ignore the disruptive effects of e4. These matter greatly if White captures 9.hxg. The game continued 9. Nc3 Bd6 10. Nh2? Bxe2 11. Nxe2 exd 12. Nxd4 Bh2+ 13. Kxh2 Qe5+ +-



Also thematic is the imbalance of Bishop v. Knight. In most of the positions after 4.Nf3 Black will exchange one of his Bishops for a Knight. The “imbalance” of two bishops or bishop v. knight is most advantageous in its purest form, an endgame with pawns on both sides of the board. With our early exchange of center pawns this endgame will likely occur.

However, Tarrasch is often quoted as saying something like “before the endgame the gods have placed the middlegame”. Because these positions can not be closed/blockaded (often advantageous to Knights) Black will have to settle for placing his Knights in active roles early in attacking White’s center or K-side. Oversimplified, Black’s piece activity simply must win the game or obtain some other advantage before he gets to that endgame.

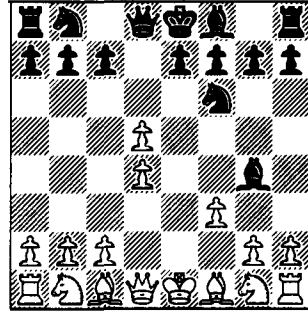
In the 4. Be2 lines White exchanges some minor pieces early, avoids the pins and lessens Black’s lead in development. Though the field is now more level it is not to say that White can not build up a nice position.



SECTION ONE

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6
3. d4 Bg4!? **4. f3** (D)

4. f3 is the variation amateurs have played most often. It has the obvious attraction of being "forcing" by hitting the Bishop and White often hangs onto the extra pawn.



On the negative side 4. f3 takes away a good square for the King Knight, does not develop and delays White's castling by yet another move. As you will see, the White King loitering in the center even one extra move can be hazardous. In fact, having the King as a target is the basis of most of Black's counterplay in this line.

The alternatives to 4. f3 and 4. Nf3, which is covered in Section Two are 4. Be2, 4. Qd3 !?, and 4. Bb5+. These are considered in Section Four, Chapter Eight beginning on page 93.

4. . . . **Bf5** Black often controls the h7-b1 diagonal, the d3 square and has additional threats against c2 with the Knight.

Chapter one is 5. c4
Chapter two is 5. Bb5+

Before we go on we must address White's remaining fifth move alternatives

5. *Bc4* 5. *Nc3* 5. *c3* (!?)

Of these three alternatives, only 5. Bc4 has produced positions that could be found in a master game.

If a game continued past 1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!? 4. f3 Bf5 with 5. Bc4 Nbd7 6. Nc3 we would have a book position normally reached in seven moves from a 3. Bb5+ Scandinavian line. The difference is that during the standard 3. Bb5+ Bd7 4. Bc4 Bg4 5. f3 Bf4 6. Nc3 line Black never has the opportunity to recapture the pawn on d5.

In our move order Black could recapture the pawn with 5... Nxd5 with no disadvantage that we could discern. After 5... Nxd5 it appears that Black will retain a slight lead in development and be able to pressure the White center with Nc6 and Rd8. If Black wishes to obtain a steady initiative which leaves White time only to respond to direct threats, then ...0-0-0 (instead of ... Rd8) must be played. Black can safely castle long if his pieces are active enough to keep White responding to threats against the center and his King such that White can not spare the time (four/five moves) to get a Q-side pawn storm threatening Black.

A brief summary of possibilities include:

a) 6.Nc3 e6 (6...Nxc3 is worth considering. However, after 7. bxc White's center is strengthened and potential pressure along the b-file may leave Black wishing he had left the QB at home.) 7. Nge2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 and Black can play solidly with ...c6, ...Nbd7-b6 or aim for pressure against the b-pawn with ...c5, ...Nc6 and possibly ... Bf6.

b) 6. Bb3!? (to harass the N with c4) e6 7. c4 Bb4+ 8. Bd2 Bxd2+ (8...Qh4+ 9.g3 Qxd4 10.cxd5 Qxb7 11. Bxb4 Qxa1 looks like loads of fun but White has more than enough compensation for the slight material deficit after 12.Nbd2 Qxd1 13.Kxd1. Still, bold souls might venture!) 9.Qxd2 Nf6 10.Nc3 (10. g4!? Bg6 11. g5!? Nh5 with the idea of ...c6, ... Qc7, ... Nbd7, ... 0-0-0 & possibly ... Nf4) 0-0!? 11.g4 Bg6 12.h4 h5 13.g5 Ne8 and Black will have stronger counterplay against the White King (...c6, ...Qa5, ...b5, ...Rb8, ...Nb6 etc.) than White has against the Black King.

c) 6. Bxd5?! Qxd5 7. Nc3 Qa5 (7...Qd8 & 7...Qd7 also look reasonable) 8. Bd2 c6 and the misplaced pawn on f3 surely makes Black's prospect brighter than in comparable positions from the "normal" Center Counter.

White has weaknesses in that his KN will not perform it's usual role of protecting h2. This Knight will likely go to e2 to speed castling and thereby not get a chance to put pressure on e5 nor to occupy it.

Only if the positions after 5... Nxd5 prove to be flawed should Black concern himself with investigating the position after 5... Nbd7 6. Nc3. That position could then be reviewed in *WINNING WITH THE SCANDINAVIAN*, (page 114) or similar books.

5. Nc3 lines may hold greater disadvantages for the first player than those with 5.Bc4.

First, if Black captures 5... Nxd5 the recapture by White 6. Nxd5 Qxd5 allows 7. c4 to be played immediately. However, can White maintain the influence the d4 & c4 pawns are exerting on Black's center for more than a few moves? Black can play Nc6 and 0-0-0 so quickly that the only way White can maintain the d-pawn is to play Ne2 early and block in the Bishop. White will have great difficulty developing his pieces without getting in each others way and allowing Black to simply win a pawn. White playing d5 will either create an isolated d5 pawn which will be lost shortly or will allow lines to open that allow Black to get to White's King quickly and retain him in the center as a target.

For example, 5...Nxd5 6. Nxd5 Qxd5 7. c4 Qd7 8. Be3 Nc6 9.Bd3 !? (9. Ne2 0-0-0 is no better) ...0-0-0 (...Bxd3 10. Qxd3 0-0-0 look okay for Black. He can develop normally with ...e6 or try for ... e5 with ...g6 & ...Bg7.

Secondly, if White does not capture on d5 then he must be prepared to accept doubled c pawns or make additional pawn moves to meet Black's Nc6 and/or Nb4 threats. In the later case White must be careful to avoid positions where his minor pieces are arrayed to do little more than defend pawns (c2 & d4) against Black's attack.

5. c3 (!)

After this passive move Black will have a slight lead in development and should be able to develop a number of threats against the White d4 pawn, with e6, c5, Nc6 & Rd8. White having lost so much time with the initial pawn moves f3, d4 and c3 may never have enough time again to develop with threats but may always be developing to parry Black threats. White may have some ideas of Bc4 with Qb3 to follow but this should not cause Black a problem if he is alert to this possibility.

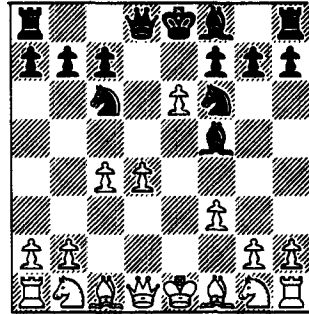
For example 5... Qxd5 6. Ne2 (6. Bd3 Bxd3 7. Qxd3 Nc6 & 0-0-0 looks fine for Black. Perhaps admitting error with 6.c4 is worth considering.) 6... e6 7. Ng3 (7.Nf4 Qd7=) 7...e6 with the idea of ... Be7, ...0-0, ...c5=.

CHAPTER ONE 1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!? 4. f3 Bf5

5. c4 This is deFirmian-Vescovi, Bermuda Triangle 1996. Comments in quotes and evaluative punctuation are deFirmian's from his article in *ChessLife*, June 1996. Other notes are ours except when someone else is attributed directly.

5... e6 Minev offers 5...b5!? as the "key idea" but with no analysis.

6. dxe6 Black's significant piece activity and pressure against the pinned d4 pawn is thematic. An example of a current attempt to avoid some of these difficulties is the game Sulskis (2525) - Rocha (2405). That game continued 6. Qa4!? c6 7. dxe6 (7.dc6!?Nc6 8. Be3 with the idea of Nc3, Rd1 & Kf1) ...Qd4 (with the idea of Nc3, Rd1, Ne2-g3, Be2 & 0-0 +/-) 8. Ne2 Qe5 9.Qb3 b6 10.Qe3 +=. Also possible is 9... Qe6!? 10. Qb7 Bc5 11. Qa8 0-0 with compensation.



6... Nc6! (D)

deFirmian writes "White has played straightforward logical moves and yet must already take great care for his king."

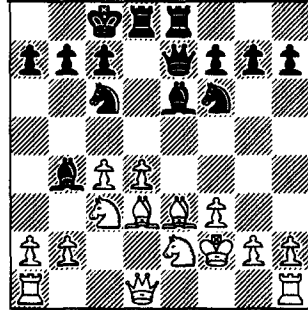
- A 7. Be3** deFirmian's mainline - begins on page 14.
- B 7. Ne2** Sario refers to *Informant* game 51/102.
- C 7. exf7+?** A recurring error. 7.d5? leads to similar positions.

A 7. Be3 Play divides **A1 7... Bb4+** & **A2 7... Qe7**

A1 7... Bb4+ deFirmian continues. . .

8. Nc3 Qe7! 9. Bd3!

"Playing for much needed development. Now 9...Qxe6 10.Bxf5 Qxe3+ 11.Qe2 Qxe2+ 12.Ngxe2 is a clear pawn ahead for White"

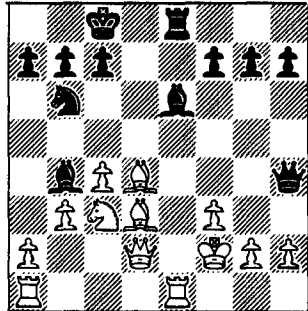


9. . . . Bxe6 10 Kf2 0-0-0

11. Nge2 Rhe8 (D)

12. Qc1

"White could try to improve with 12. Qd2 but 12...Nd7! 13. Rhe1 Nb6 14. b3 Nxd4! 15. Nxd4 Rxd4 16. Bxd4 Qh4+ (D) is very dangerous," for White.



For example, if 17. Ke3!? Bd7+ 18. Be4 f5 19. Kd3 fxe4 20. fxe4 Qxh2 with the idea of ...c5, Bg7 Qg3+. The position is unclear but

it will take strong nerves on the part of any White player to venture into this line.

If 17. Kf1 (to avoid the check) there follows 17...Qxd4 (threatening the Nc3 a second time), 18. Rac1 Red8 19. Re3 (19. Red1 is inadequate)... Bc5 20. Ne4 Qg1+ and Black wins the K-side pawns and perhaps the Bishop pinned on d3. Also 19... Bxc4 20. bxc4 Nxc4 -+.

A11 12... Bc5! deFirminan continues
A12 12... Kb8 Keene offers

A11 12... Bc5! 13. Re1 "I thought it was time to bail out by giving back the pawn. 13. dxc5? Rxd3 is almost suicidal"

13. ... Nxd4 14. Nxd4 Bxd4 15. Bxd4 Rxd4 16. Qe3 Red8 17. Rad1 Qd7 18. Be2 "Black gets strong dark square control after 18. Nd5 c5 19 Nxf6 gxf6."

18. ... c6 "Here a draw was agreed as everything gets exchanged on d4." - deFirminan

*** 7... Bb4+ 8.Nc3 Qe7! 9.Bd3! Bxe6 10.Kf2 0-0-0 11.Nge2 Rhe8 ***

A12 12... Kb8 Keene cites the game Bourlard-Eliet, 1993 containing this risky move, but no analysis.

13. Rhe1 g5 14. Bxg5!? Roush analyzes this alternative.
 In Bourlard-Eliet, White played 14.a3 and after 14...Bxc3 15. Qxc3 g4 16. Nf4 gxf3 17. gxf3 Ng4+ 18. fxc4 Qh4+ 19. Ke2 Bxc4+ 20. Kd2 Qxh2+ 21. Re2 Bxe2 22.Nxe2 Rd7 23. Re1 f5 24. Bg1 Qh6+ 25. Kd1 f4 26. Rf1 Rf7 27. d5 f3 28. dxc6 fxe2+ 29. Bxe2 Rd8+ 30. Kc2 Rxf1 31. Bxf1 Qg6+ " by picking up the Bishop on g1, Black obtains a winning material plus," - Keene & Levy

With the text (14.Bg5!?), White attempts to prevent the break-up of the pawn cover around his King that follows after ...g4 and ...gxf3. On the negative side, his mighty d-pawn disappears and the g-file is opened against his King.

14... Nxd4 15. Qf4 The pin of the Knight on f6 is quite inconvenient for Black and should net White a small plus. The possibilities include:

(A121) 15... Qc5 16.Kf1 Nh5 17. Qh4 f6 (17... Rd7!? 18. Qxh5 f6? 19. Qxe8+) 18. Bxf6 Nxf6 19. Qxf6 Nxe2 20. Bxe2 Bxc4 21. Bxc4 Qxc4+ 22. Kg1+/-.

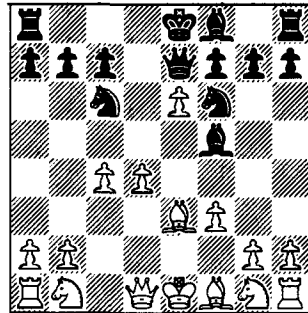
(A122) 15... Bc5 16.Kf1 Nxe2 17. Bxe2 Bxd4 18. Rad1 +/-.

(A123) 15...Nxe2 16.Bxe2 (16.Bxf6? Nxf4 17.Bxe7 Nxd3+ -+ ; 16.Qxf6? Nxc3 17. Qxe7 Bxe7 18. Bc2 Rd2+ & 17. bxc3 Bxc5+ 18. Ke2 Qxf6 19. Bxf6 Bxc4+ -+.) 16... Qc5+ 17. Qe3 (17. Kf1!? Nh5 18. Qh4 f6 Unclear) 17...Bxc4 18. Qxc5 Bxc5+ 19. Kf1 Bxe2+ 20. Nxe2 Re6 21. Rad1 +/-.

(A124) 15... Nh5?! 16. Bxe7 Nxf4 17. Bxd8 Nf4xe2 18. Bxe2 Nxe2 19. Bxe2 Nxe2 20. Kxe2 Bxc4+ 21. Kf2 Bc5+ 22. Kd7 Rd8+ 23. Kc2 b5 24. Rad1 a5 25. Nxb5+! Bxb5 26. Rxd8 Kxd8 27. Re5 a4+ 28. Kc3 +/-.

A2 7... Qe7 (D)

Minev, in IC {10:30} offers "8. Nc3 0-0-0! and Black achieved good counterplay in Manika-Sariego, Bayamo 1995." Sariego's notes from Informant 65 indicate that in this game he considered 8. Bd3 Qe6 9. Bf5 Qe3 10. Qe2 Qe2 11. Ne2 g6! 12. Bc2 0-0-0 as dynamically equal.



8. Nc3 0-0-0! 9. Kf2

Sariego's considers 9. Qd2 !? worth a try.

9... Qb4! 10. Nge2

10. ef7? Nd4 11. Bd4 Rd4
12. Qd4 Bc5+ Sariego.

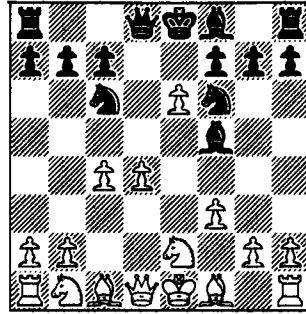
The game and Sario's notes continue in 1-6 below.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Nge2						
	Be6			Qb2?!		Qc4!? (4)
11. b3				g4	ef7!?	Ng3
	Qa5!		Nd4	Bg4	Ne5	Qe6
12. a3			a3	Rb1	dxe5	d5
	Ne7		Qa5	Qa3	Rd1	Nd5
13. Bd2!			b4	Qb3!	Rd1	Nd5
	Nf5 (1)		Ne2	Qb3	Nd7	Qd5 (5)
14. b4	Nd5		ba5	ab3	Rd2	Qd5
	Qb6	Qa6	Rd1	Bh5	+ -	Rd5
15. c5	Nf6		Nd1!	d5		Bc4
	Qc6	gf6	+ -	+ -		Re5
16. b5 (2)	Bc3					f4
	Qe8 (3)	Qb6!				Re3 (6)

- (1) With gain of time.
 (2) With gain of time.
 (3) This was Black's only move. The game continues 17. Qa4 Bc5 18. dc5 Qc6 19. Qa7 Bc4 (19... Bd5!?) 20. c6 bc6 21. Qa8 Kd7 22. Qc6 Kc8 (22...Kd8 23. Qc4 Qe3 24. Ke1) 23. Qa8 Kd7 1/2-1/2. If 23. Qc4?! Qe3 24. Ke1 Rhd8 (24... Nd4? 25. Nd1!+-) 25. a4 (25. Nd1 Qe5 26. Rcl Rd1 27. Rd1 Rd1+-) 25...Qe5 26. Rd1 Rd1 27. Nd1 Rd1 28. Kd1 Ne3+- Sario
 (4) 10... fe6!? without additional notes.
 (5) 13... Rd5 14. Bc4! +-
 (6) 16. Bf7 would have been =. After 16. f4 Re3 the position is unclear.

B 7. Ne2 (?) (D)

We follow Burovic - Monange, Torcy 1991. Sario notes this move was analyzed in (Informant 51/102) with annotations by Lanka. Harmon & Taulbut report this game but give **7.Ne2 ??** and suggest in it's place " 7.d5!? Nb4 8. Na3 is unclear". We disagree.



In Chapter One, Part "C", analysis of similar positions suggests White has a difficult position. For example 7. d5? Nb4 8. Na3 Bc5 9. Bg5 0-0 10. Be2 fxe6 11. dxe6 Qe7 12. Qd2 (idea of 0-0-0) Rad8 13. Qf4 Qxe6+ and Black has more than enough compensation for the pawn.

Burovic- Monange continues:

7... Nb4 8. Ng3 Nc2+ 9. Ke2 Bg2 10. Bg3? Bc5! 11. Na3 Nxe3 12. Kxe3 Ng4+! 13. fxe4 Qg5+ 14. Kf3 Keene offers 14. Kf2 Qf4+ 15. Qf3 Qxd4+ 16. Ke1 Bb4+ 17. Ke2 Qxb2+ with no comment but apparently as won for Black.

14... fxe6 "was winning for Black." - Harmon & Taulbut. This may be truly all that is necessary to say about this line since there appears to be room for improvement earlier in the game (move 10). However, for additional information, Keene did give the rest of the game as continuing - 15. Bd3 0-0+ 16. Nf5 exf5 17. dxc5 fxe4+ 18. Kg3 h5 19. h3 (19. bxe6 h4++) ... h4+ 20. Kh2 g3+ 21. Kg1 Qe3++.

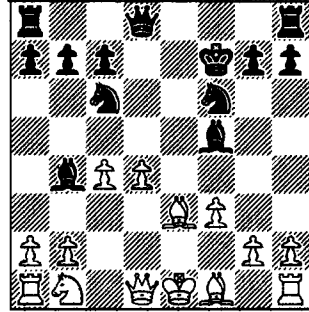
C 7. exf7+? & 8.exf7+?

The initiative, lead in development and open lines more than compensate Black for the two pawn deficit and his King remaining near the center.

In *Chess Life* deFirmian offers 7. d5? Nb4 8. exf7+ Kxf7 9. Na3 Bc5 and states White “would not last long”. Lanka felt that the position after 8.Na3 was merely unclear. However, compare this to other similar positions in deFrimian’s notes and it certainly appears that White is at a disadvantage.

7. exf7+? Kxf7 8. Be3

For 8. Bd3 please see Illustrative Games, page 22.



Bb4+ (D)

Keene (pg 92) reports this as Dimtrov-Rivera, Lalin 1994 and indicates that the notes are based on those of Graham Burgess.

If 9. Nc3 Re8 10. Kf2 Rxe3! 11. Kxe3 Nxd4 12. Qxd4 Qe7+ “White must jettison the Queen” Keene. 13. Kd2 Rd8 since 13. Kf4 Nh5+ is mate after 14. Kf5 Qe6 15. Kg5 Be7+ 16. Kxh5 Qg6++.” If instead 12. Kf2 Qe7 13. Qe1 Qc5 14. Na4? Bxe1+ or 14. Qe3 Nc2! 15. Nxc5 Bxc5+ 16. Kg3 Nh5+ 17. Kh4 g6 18. g4 Re7+ 19. g5 Nxa1 20. Ne4 Nc2 -+

9. Kf2 Re8 10. Ne2 Rxe3 11. Kxe3 Qe7+ 12. Kf2 Re8 13. Qc1 Nxd4! 14. Nxd4 with these possibilities.

14... Be1+ 15. Kg1 Qc5 16. Qd1 Bc2! 0-1 Dimtrov-Rivera.

14... Qe5 15. Nb3 (15... g4 Nxg4+, or 15. Nxf5+, or 15...Bc5+ 16. Nxc5 Qd4+, or 15. g3 Bh3 16. Bxh3 Qd4+ 17. Kg3 Nh5 #) Qc5+ 16. Kg3 Be1+ 17. Qxe1 Ne4+ 18. fxe4 Qe3 19. Kh4 Rxe4+ 20. g4 Rxg4 21. Kh5 Qg5++

ILLUSTRATIVE GAMES

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!? 4. f3 Bf5

5.c4 e6 6. dxe6 Nc6 7. Be3 Bb4+ 8. Nd2 Qe7 9. a3 Qxe6
 10. Kf2 Bxd2 11. Qxd2 0-0-0 12. Qc3 Qd6 13. Ne2
 Rhe8 14. Rd1 h6 15. Ng3 Bh7 16. Be2 g5 1-0 in 49,
 S.Pina - Carvalho, Medellin, 1996

8. Nc3 Qe7 9. a3 Qxe6 10. Kf2 Bxc3 11. d5 Qd6
 12. bxc3 Ne5 13. Qa4+ Bd7 14. Qb4 b6 15. Bd4 0-0
 16. Qxd6 cxd6 1/2 - 1/2 in 25, Grischuk - Chow, World
 Cadet, Spain, 1996

9. Bd3 fxe6 10. Ne2 0-0-0 11. 0-0 Bxd3 12. Qxd3 Ne5
 13. Qc2 Nc4 14. Bxf2 g5 15. Nb5 Nb6 16. Bfc1 c6
 1/2 - 1/2 in 70, Salazar - Carvalho, Medellin, 1996.

9. Bd3 Bxd3 10. Qxd3 0-0-0 11. 0-0-0 Ce5 12. dxe5 Rxd3
 13. Bxc3 14. Rxc3 Ng8 15. exf7 Qxf7 16. Ne2 Ne7
 17. Nd4 Nf5 18. Nxf5 Qxf5 19. f4 Rxd8 20. Re1 Rd3
 21. Rxd3 Qxd3 22. c5 Qxc4+ 23. Kb1 Kd7 24. g4 Qe4+
 25. Ka1 Qf3 26. c6+ Qxc6 27. Bd4 Qc4 28. e6+ Ke7
 1/2-1/2 in 47, Campora - F.Ribeiro, Cordoba, 1994

8. Nc3 fxe6 9. Ne2 Qd7 10. Qb3 a5 11. a3 a4 12. Qd1
 Ba5 13. Kf2 0-0 14. h3 Bxc3 15. Nxc3 Na5 16. Nxa4
 Nxc4 17. Bxc4 Rxc4 18. Qxc4 Nd5 19. Qxc4 Nd5
 20. Rhe1 Bg5 21. Kg1 c6 22. Rad1 Qf7 23. Bd7 Qc7
 24. Re5 Bf7 25. Be1 Qb6 26. b4 Nf6 27. Bf2 Qd8
 28. Bh4 Qd7 29. Bxf6 gxf6 30. Ra5 e5 31. Qc5 Rd8
 32. Ra7 exd4 33. Qb6 d3 34. Rxb7 Qe8 35. Qf2 Bd6
 36. a4 Rd6 37. a5 Re6 38. a6 Re2 Qd4 1-0, Dyce -
 K-O'Criscoll, Scotland, 1996

7. Be3 fxe6 8. Nc3 Qd7 9. a3 0-0-0 10. Nge2 Qe8
 11. Qa4 Nd7 12. c5 e5 13. d5 Nd4 14. c6 Nc5
 15. Qxa7 Nd3+ 16. Kd1 Nxb2+ 17. Kc1 Nd3+ 18. Kb1
 Nxc6 19. dxc6 Qxc6 20. Qxa8+ Kd7 21. Qa5 Qe6
 22. Nc1 Nf2+ 23. Kb2 Nxb1 24. Nb3 b6 25. Rd1+ Bd6
 26. Qb5+ c6 0-1 in 83 D. Batsanin - D Saulin, Moscow,
 1996

10. Nge2 Qf7 11. Qb3 Qe8 12. 0-0-0 Na5 13. Qa2 c5
 14. Ng3 cxd4 15. Rxd4 Bg6 16. Gxd8 Qxd8 17. b4 Nc6
 18. Qd2 Qc7 19. c5 Be7 20. Nb5 Qe5 21. Qc3 Nd5
 22. Qxe5 23. Bd2 a6 24. Nc3 Rd8 25. Nge4 Nc6
 26. Bc4 a5 27. Bxa5 Nxa5 28. Nxd5 1-0, Nikolenko -
 D. Saulin, Moscow 1995

7. Be3 Nb4 8. Na3 fxe6 9. g4 Bg6 10. Nh3 Bd6
 11. Qa4+ c6 12. Qb3 Qa5 13. Bd2 c5 14. Nb5 0-0-0
 15. a3 Bb8 16. Rc1 Nc2+ 17. Qxc2 Qb6 18. Bd3 Bxd3
 19. Qxd3 a6 20. Nc3 Rxd4 21. Qe2 Qc6 22. g5 Nh5
 23. Ne4 Rhd8 24. Be3 Rxe4 25. fxe4 Qxe4 26. Nf2
 Qe5 1-0 Kovalev - Meyer, Denmark 1996.

7. Be3 Qe7 8. exf7+ Qxf7 9. Bd3 Bxd3 10. Qxd3 Nb4
 11. Qe2 Qg6 12. Na3 0-0-0 13. Nh3 Nd3+ 14. Kf1 Re8
 15. Rd1 Nxb7 16. Qxb2 Rxe3 17. Nb5 a6 18. Na7+
 Kb8 19. Nc6+ Ka8 20. Ne5 Qe8 21. Rb1 Qc8 22. Kf2
 Ra3 23. Rhe1 Ra4 24. c5 Ra5 25. Re3 Rb5 26. Rb3
 Rxb3 27. Qxb3 Be7 28. Qf7 Qf5 29. Qb3 Qc8 30 Nf4
 Rd8 31. Ne6 Rd5 32. g4 h6 33. Ng6 Rd7 34. c6 bxc6
 35. Qa4 Rd6 36. Nxe7 Rxd4 37. Qxc6+ 1-0 V. Andreev -
 P. Kazakov, Ekateriebura, Russia, 1996

8. a3 0-0-0 9. Qd2 Nxd4 10. Bxd4 Qxe6+ 11. Ne2 c5
 12. Qe3 cxd4 13. Qxe6+ Bxe6 14. Nf4 Bd6 15. Nxe6 Rhe8
 16. Bd3 Rxe6+ 7. Kd1 Re3 18. Kc2 Nh5 19. Nd2 Nf4 20. Bf5+
 Kb8 21. g3 g6 22. Be4 23. gxf4 fxe4 24. fxe4 d3+ 25. Kc3 Bxf4
 26. Rae1 Be5+ 27. Kb3 Re2 28. Rxe2 dxe2 29. Kc2 Bf4 1/2-/12 in
 84, Borge-Martin, Hafnarfjordur, 1995

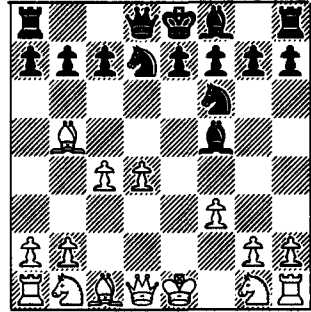
7. exf7+ Kxf7 8. Bd3 Bb4+ 9. Nc3 Re8+ 10. Ne2 Bxd3 11. Qxd3
 Qxd4 12. Qxd4 Nxd4 13. Kf2 Nc2 14. Rb1 Bc5+ 15. Kf1 Be3
 16. Bxe3 Nxe3+ 17. Kf2 Nxc4 18. Rhd1 Gad8 19. b3 Ne5
 20. Nb5 c6 21. Nd6+ Rxd6 22. Rxd6 Neg4+ 23. Ke1 Ne3
 24. g3 Ned5 25 Kf2 Rxe2+ 26. Kxe2 Nc3+ 27. Kd3 Nxb1, 1-0 in
 55, Stojanovski - D. Ribeiro, Romania, 1994.

CHAPTER TWO

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!? 4. f3 Bf5

5. Bb5+ Developing a King-side piece and Black places his QN more passively than the active Nc6 which pressures d4.

5... Nbd7 The game Reading - Colby from the recent U.S. Amateur Championship using ...c6 is found in the Illustrative Games for Chapter Eight.

**6. c4 (D)**

Richard-Vandevoort, diverged with 6.g4 Bg6 7. c4 a6 8. Ba4 b5 See Illustrative games and page 25 for similar positions.

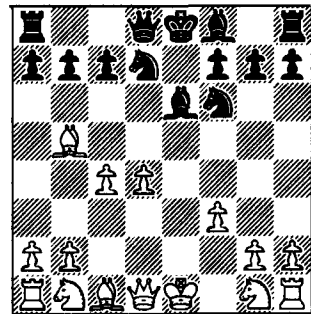
“6. Nc3 allows Black to get his pawn back after 6...a6 7. Ba4 b5 8. Bb3 Nb6, though the final position is not so clear”. Spragett

A 6... e6 pg. 23

B 6... a6 pg. 31

A 6... e6 7. dxe Bxe6 (D)

We're currently following the game Dmitrov - Spragett. Donaldson considers the first three responses.



A1 8. d5 "apparently best"

A2 8. c5 "unanalyzed" - so we analyze

A3 8. Bxd7+?! "This unprovoked capture doesn't look right;"

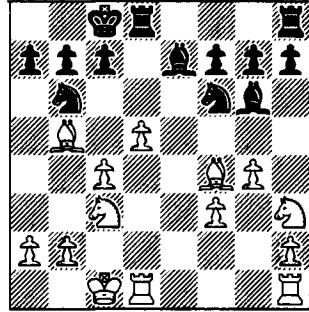
A4 8. Nc3 Minev's choice { IC 10:30 } is perhaps better than the three above.

A1 8.d5 This is Renet-Gallego, Asiago 1994 - from Donaldson.

8... Bf5 9. Nc3 Bc5 10. Qe2+ Qe7 11. g4 Bd3 12. Qxe7+ Bxe7 13. Bf4 0-0-0 14. 0-0-0 Bg6 15. Nh3 Nb6 (D)

Quoting Donaldson, this game was drawn "after a funny repetition",
16. Na4 Na8 17. Nc3 Nb6

18. Na4 . We sought to understand what White feared that led to the repetition. After all, White is a pawn up with a space advantage. Our analysis tries to show that the coordination of Black's pieces provides sufficient initiative to justify this result. We



began our search with an alternative for **16. Ba4(?)**. Examples of why the repetition cannot be easily broken follow below.

16. Ba4 Nxa4 (16...Nxc4 is worth considering) 17. Nxa4 h5 18. Nf2 b5! 19. cxb Nxd5 20. Bd2 (If 20.Bg3 Bg5+ wins an exchange) **20... Bh4 21. Rhf1 Reh8** (With the threat of ... Re2!). Some possible continuations are:

22. Nc3 Nxc3 23. Bxc3 Re2 24. Rxd8 Kxd8 25. Nh3 Rxd2

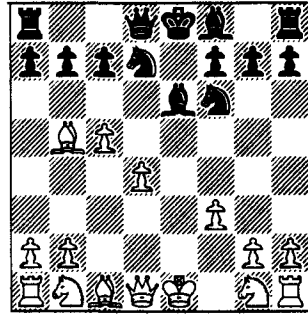
22. Rde2 Rxe1 23. Bxe1 (forced) Bg5+ 24. Bd2 (If 24. Kd1 Nc3#) **Bxd2 25. Kxd2 Nb6+** wins a piece.

22. Bc3 Bg5+ wins an exchange.

16. Rhe1 Bb4! (with the ideas of ...Bxc3 & ...a6) **17. Be3 Bxc3 18. bxc3 a6 19. Bxb6 axb5 20. Bc5 bxc4 21. Be7 Rxd5 22. Bxf6 Rxd1+ 23. Rxd1 gxf6 24. Nf4 Re8** with rough equality.

A2 8. c5 (D)

Donaldson stated that "8. c5 is another option" but offered no analysis. This position needs much examination. Our investigation has produced the ideas below. Little master analysis has been located.

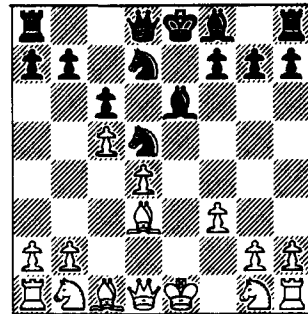


8... c6 Securing d5 and opening yet more dark squared lines for our pieces.

9. Bd3 9. Ba4 is less explored and though it allows the Queen to protect the d4 pawn directly we did not find any better lines for White. For example, 9... Nd5 still keeps the White QB from supporting the d4 pawn and allows ...Qh4, ...Qf6 attacking the weakened the K-side. If 9... b6 Black's development may be equal to the pawn invested after 10. Bxc6 Rc8 11. Bxd7 Qxd7 12. Ne2? bxc 13. dxc Bxc5.

9... Nd5 (D)

Spragett offers "Black is at least equal (!) after **9... b6!** 10. cxb6 Qxb6 11. Ne2 c5! (also 11... Bb4+!?). This may become the new mainline. For now 9...Nd5 should be considered. Here we have two choices for White.



A21 10. Ne2 pg. 26

A22 10. Be4 pg. 27

A21 10. Ne2 Oh4+

Perhaps better is 10...b6!? 11. axb6
Qx6 (11...axb6 is interesting)

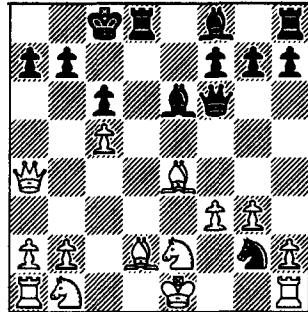
12. Nc3 Nd7-f6 with pressure against b2 and on the a7-g1 diagonal which White weakened on move four.

11.g3 Qf6 12. Be4 0-0-0 13. Bd2 Nxc5 14. dxc5

14. Bxd5!? Bxd5 15. Nxd5 (a) 15...Qxf3?! 16.Rf1 Qxd5
17. dxc5 Bxc5 18. Bc3 +/- (b) 15... Rxd5 16. dxc5 Qxb2!?
17. Rc1 Bxf5 18. Qc2 {18. Rc2 Qf6 (unclear) 19. Nf4?! Re8+
20. Kf1 Qd4} ...Qf6 19. Qe4 Re5?! 20. Qg4+ Qe6 (20...Kc7
21. Bf4) 21. Qe6 Rxe6 22. Kf1 +/- There is plenty of room for improvement here.

14... Ne3 15. Qa4 Ng2+ (D)

15...Bxc5 is a possibility. If then 16.Be3 Bxe3 White is still under pressure despite the exchanges. Black's attack is intact and this position needs more analysis.

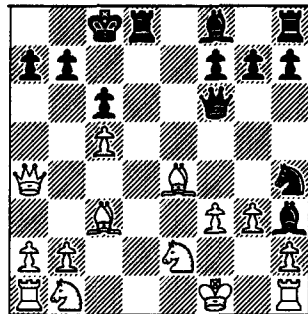


16. Kf1 Other squares are disastrous as well.

16...Bh3 17.Bc3 Nh4+ (D)

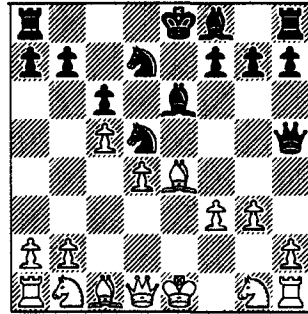
All of these positions for White are lost. For example:

18. Kg1 Bxc5+ 19. Nd4 Rxd4 20. Qc2 Rd1# White alternatives at move twenty also mate in 2 or 3.



18. Kf2 Bxc5+ 19. Ke1 Nxf3+
20. Bxf3 Qxf3 21. Nd2 (21.Rg1? Bf2#) ...Qxh1+ 22.Nxf1 Qxf1#

In the above line: 19. Nd4 Bxd4+
 20. Ke2 Rhe8 21. Bxd4 Qxf3+
 22. Kd2 Rxe4 and White is going
 to lose a piece (B or R).



A22 10. Be4 Qh4+ (D)

11. g3 Qh5 If 11... Qf6
 12. Ne2 0-0-0
 13. Nc3 +/-.

A221 12. f4 in columns 7-11. **A222 12. Nc3** on page 28.

If White plays 12. Bxd5 Black responds 12...Bxd5 and the f3 pawn is in trouble. Black will try to maintain the outpost in the center and build an attack against the exposed White King.

A221 12. f4 (!) Qxd1 13. Kxd1 Ndf6

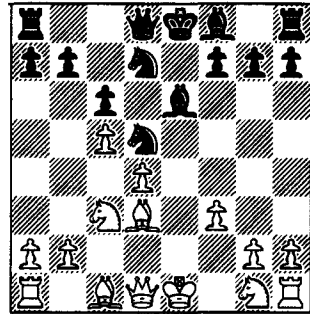
7	8	9	10	11
14. Bf3			Bg2 (d)	
0-0-0			0-0-0 (e)	
15. Bd2	Nc3	Nd2 ??	Nc3	Bd2 (f)
g6	Bxc5	Ne3+	Bxc5	Bxc5
16. Nc3	Nxd5	Ke2	dxc	dxc
Bg7	Bxd5	Nc2	Nxc3+	Ne3+
17. Nge2	Kany(c)	Rb1	Rc2	Kc1(g)
Ng4 (a)	Bxd4	Nxd4+	Ne4	Nxg2
18. Ke1	- +	-+	Be3	Ne2
Nde3 (b)			Bf5 -+	Ne4 (h)

- (a) 17...Rhe8 is plausible. Black's active pieces compensate for the pawn minus.
 (b) This line may continue 19. Rc1 Nc4 20. b3 Nxd2 21. Bxg4 Bxg4 22. Kxd2 Bxd4 23. Nxd4 Rxd4 =/+
 (c) 17. Bxd5 Rxd5 18. K any Bxd4 (-+)

- (d) If 14 Bxd5?? Bxd4 should win.
 (e) With the idea of Bxe5 next move.
 (f) 15. Kc2!? Nb4+ 16. Kc3 Nfd5+ 17. Kd2 (17. Bxd5 Bxd5 -+;
 17. Kb3 a5! with the ideas of Ne3+ or Nxf4+ and if 18. Ka4
 Nc2 wins the Rook)...Bxc5 18.dxc5 Nxf4+ 19. Kc3 Nxc2
20.Kxb4 Rd4+ 21. Kc3 (21. Ka5 Kc7! with idea of ...b6+;
 21. Ka3 Ne1 22. b3 Bd5 23. Ne2 Rd1 24. Nbc2 Nc2+
 25. Kb2 Rxh1 26. Kxc2 Rxh2 is unclear. Examine the position
 after 15. Kc2 for improvements for both sides.
 (g) 17.Ke2 Nxc2 18. Kf2 Bd5 19. Nc3 Ng4+ 20. Ke2 (20. Kf1
 Ng2-e3+ wins)...Rhe8+ 21.Kd3!? Nxf4+ 22.Bxf4 Bxh1+ (-+)
 (h) This line may continue 19. Rg1 Nxd2 20. Nxd2 Ne3 =.

A222 12. Nc3 (D)

12...Nxc3 13. bxc f5 14 Bd3
 0-0-0 (Black now has threats of
 Bd5 and g5 followed by g4.)
15. Bf4 Bd5 16. Qa4 Bxc5
17. dxc5 Nxc5 18. Qc2 (If 18.
 Qxa7 Nxd3+) Rhe8+ 19. Kf2 g6.



We are now quite distant from
 Donaldson's last opinion ("8. c5 is
 an option"). Here our options are:

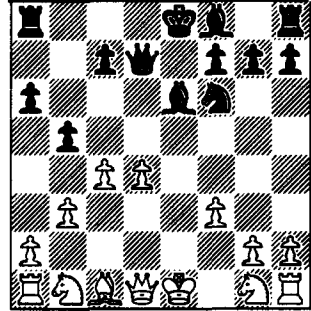
20. Rae1 Rxe1 21.Kxe1 Bxf3 22.Bxf5+ gxf5 23. Nxf3 Qxf3
 24. Qxf5+ Nd7. We feel this position is strongly in Black's favor.

20. Rad1 Bxa2 21 Qxa2 Nxd3+ 22. Kf1 g5 23. Bc1 Nxc1 24.
Rxc1 Re3 25. Qf2 R8d3 26. Kg2 g4 27. h4 (27. f4 Qe8,
 idea...Qe4+ is unclear; if 27.fxg4 fxg4 28.h3!? Rxg3+ 29. Kf1
 Rgf3 30. Nxf3 Rxf3 31. axf3 gxf3-+) gxf3+ 28. Kh2 Qg4

Now if 29. Kh2? Rxh3 30. Nxf3 Qxf3+ 31. Kf1 Rg3+ 32.
 Qxf3 Qxf3+. (-+)

If 29. Re1 f4 and if 30 Rxe3 fxe3. 31. Qxf3 Rd2+ Again in Black's favor, but with so many places where both sides might improve.

A3 8. Bxd7+?! The evaluation and comments are Donaldson's but Spragett also called this move "strange".

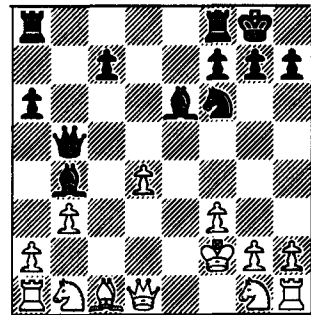


8... Qxd7 9. b3 b5! (D)

Donaldson says the objective is "Gaining the d5-square" Spragett offers a superior line uncovered after the game with, " Stronger is 9... Bb4+. After 10.Kf2 0-0-0! 11.Ne2 Rhe8 12. Bd2 (almost forced) 12...Ng4+ 13. Kg1!. Shirov pointed out Black wins with 13... Bxc4!, intending 14...Rxe2!"

**10. cxb5 Bb4+ 11. Kf2 Qxb5
12. Ne2 0-0 (D)**

"Blacks's lead in development, Bishop pair and safer King offer good compensation for White's isolated d-pawn."



13. Na3 Qb7 14. Nc2 c5

"Logically trying to open lines, but maybe 14. ... Bd6 is stronger, meeting 15 Bf4 with 15...Rad8. Now White appears to get out of his troubles."

15. Nxb4 Qxb4 16. Qd2 Minev - "The immediate 16. dxc5, and if 16... Qxc5+ 17.Be3 looks better" (for White).

16... Qb6 17. dxc5 Qxc5+ 18. Nd4 Minev - "Or 18. Qe3 Qf5, and Black still keeps the initiative as compensation for the pawn."

18... Rfd8 19. Rd1 Qb6 20. Kg1?? "A horrible blunder. 20.Bb2, planning Kg1 and possibly Qf2, looks very solid. Black can double or triple on the d-file, or play ...a7-a5-a4, but I see no more than compensation for the pawn." Donaldson

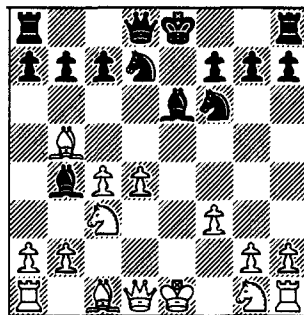
20. ... Rxd4! (0-1 **Dimitrov-Spraggett, Ubeda 1996**) Minev - "For if 21. Qxd4 Rd8 22. Qxb6 Rxd1+ and 23... axb6, winning a piece."

A4 8.Nc3 Minev - " As pointed out in *Die Schachwoche*, White's best seems to be 8. Nc3 Bb4, as in Sax-Damaso, Benqsque 1993."

Black's options are **A41 8... Bb4** & **A42 8... Qe7**

A41 8... Bb4 (D)

9. c5 c6 10. Bd3 Qe7 11. Nge2, Sax-Damaso. Spraggett suggests instead 10...b6 11. cxb6 Qxb6 followed by ...c5, with good chances. The comments in parenthesis are his.



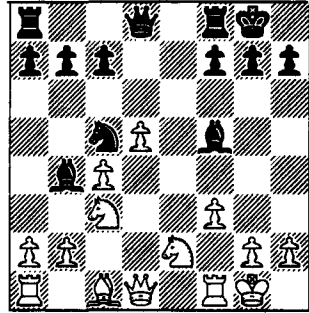
9. d5 Bf5

10. Nge2 0-0 (10...a6!?)

11. Bxd7 (11. 0-0?! then c6!) **11...Nxd7** (11...Qxd7!?) **12. 0-0**
Now:

A411 12... Nc5 (D)

13. Kh1 Qh4 14. Ng3 Bd3? 15. Nce4! was Votava-Ribeiro, Yerevan 1996, as reported by IM Lawrence Day {IC #3 1997} who concluded "...Black needs a better move than 14... Bd3?, since 15. Nce4! favored White, (1-0, 22)".

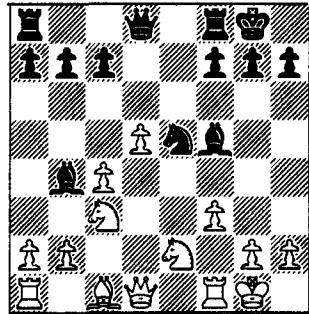


Black's best try appears to be

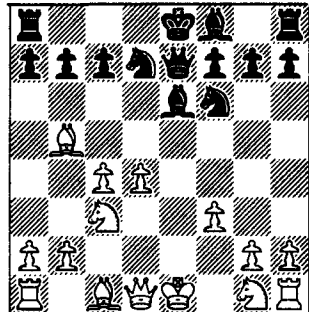
14... Bxc3 15. Nxf5 Qf6 16. bxc3 Qxf5 17. Be3 Nd3 18. Qd2 Ne5 19. Qe2 Rfe8 though it still appears slightly in White's favor after 20. c5 +=.

A412 12...Ne5!? (D)

Spragett indicates, Van der Wiel - Fernandez varied with 12...Ne5!? 13. Ng3 Bd7 14. Kh1 Nxc4 15. Qd4 b5!? 16. Nce4 f5 17. Nc5 c6!? 18. b3 Bxc5 (Qb6!?) 19. Qxc5 Qb6 20. Qb4 Ne5!? 21. Bb2 Nd3 "with a very complex position where Black is not worse."

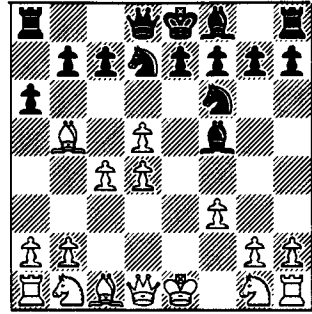
**A42 8... Qe7**

In *Opening Repertoire for the Attacking Player*, the game Vitor-Santos, Portugal 1992, continued 8... Qe7 9. Nge2 0-0-0 10. 0-0 c6. (See Illustrative Games) Keene concluded after 29...a5 "Black has a piece for three pawns and his chances are no worse."



B 6... a6 (D)

This is Lanka (2510) - Hauchard (2420), Torcy 1991, and the quotes are from Lanka in Informant 51/102 unless otherwise attributed.



7. **Bd7+** If 7. Ba4 we're in Evdokimov-Alvarez, 1993, which continued 7... b5 8. cxb5 Nxd5 (Lanka considers 8...Nb6!?) 9. Ne2 e6 10. 0-0 Bd6 11. Nbc3 0-0 12. Ng3 Bxg3 13. hxg3 N7b6 14. Nxd5 Qxd5 15. bxa6 Nxa4 16. Qxa4 Bd3 17. Rd1 Bxa6 18. Qb4 Bc4 "and Black has good counterplay for his pawn". - Keene

If 19. a3 Rb3 20. Qe1 Ra4 =, but a blunder is 19. b3? Bxb3+.

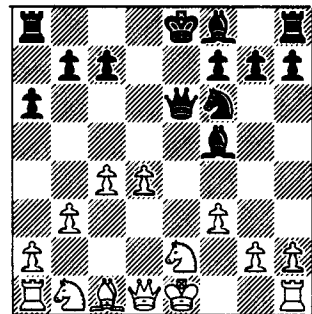
19. a4!? Bb3 20. Re1 Rfb8 21. Qc3 Rxa4 (22. Re5? Qxd4+)...Bxa4 23. Re5 Qd7 (...Qd6 24. Rc5 c6 25. Bf4+-) 24. Be2 c6 with the idea of ...Bb4. Very lightly +=.

19. Bf4!? Bxa2!? 20. Rac1!? Ra7!? is unclear. (20...Rb3?! 21. Qxc7 +=. Obviously, these lines are fertile ground for home analysis.

7... **Qxd7 8. Ne2 e6**
9. **dxe6 Qxe6 10 b3 (D)**

"If 10. d5 Qb6 with the initiative".

10... 0-0-0 11. 0-0 **Bc5** Black tries to take advantage of the weakening of the a7-g1 diagonal engendered by 4. f3.



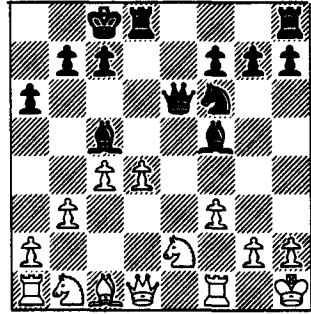
12. Kh1 (D)

“If 12. Nbc3 then 12... Qe5! =”

12... Bxd4 13. Nxd4 Qd7

“The only move and if 13... Qe5?”

14. Bb2 c5 15. Qe2! + -”



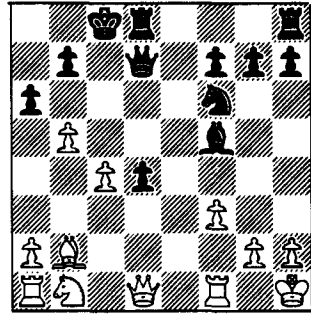
14. Bb2 c5

15. b4 cxd4

16. b5 (D)

"With an attack on the Queenside".

"Black should complete his development with 16... Rhe8. A possible continuation then would be 17. bxa6 bxa6 18. Nd2 d3 planning ... Re2 with ideas of ... Ne4 or ... Bh3." - Keene



The game continued 16... axb5

17. Na3 bc4 (If 17... b4? then 18. Nb5 with the idea of Qa4+-)

18. Nc4 Kb8 19. Ba3! with the initiative and adequate compensation for the pawn. 1-0 in 30.

ILLUSTRATIVE GAMES

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4! 4. f3 Bf5

5. Bb5+ Nbd7

6. c4 e6 7. dxe6 Bxe6 8. d5 Bf5 9. Be3 10. Nc3 0-0

11. Bxd7 Nxd7 12. Bd4 Re8+ 13. Ne2 Nc5 14. 0-0 Bd3
15. b3 Qd6 16. Rf2 Bg6 0-1 in 66, St. Evangs - Carvalh,
World Juniors, 1996

8...Nf5 9. Ne2 Bc5 10. Ng3 Bg6 11. Qe2+ Kf8 12. Be2
Qe7 13. Bxc5 Qxc5 14. Qxb7 Nxd7 15. Ne4 Qd4 16.
Nbc3 f5 1-0 in 35, Tindall - Cukier, Columbia, 1996

8. Nc3 Bb4 9. d5 Bf5 10. Ne2 Qe7 11. 0-0 0-0-0
12. Nd4 Bg6 13. h4 Bh5 14. Re1 Qf8 15. Nf5 Bxc3
16. bxc3 Kb8 17. Qb3 Ka8 18. Ba3 Nc5 19. Kh1 h6
20. Rad1 Rb8 21. Bxc5 Qxc5 1-0, Yasscch - F. Ribeiro
Yerevan, 1996

8.Nc3 Qe7 9.Nge2 (Vitor- Santos, Portugal, 1992)

... 0-0-0 10.0-0 c6 11.Bf4 g5 12.Bg3 Nh5 13.Bxc6 bxc6
14.Qa4 Nb8 15.Bxb8 Kxb8 16. Qxc6 Qb7 17. Qxb7+ Kxb7
18. d5 Bc8 19. b4 Bg7 20. Rad1 Rhe8 21. Ne4 Nf4
22.Nxf4 gxf4 23.c5 Bf5 24.Rfe1 Bxe4 25.Rxe4 Rxe4
26. fxe4 Re8 27.d6 Kc6 28.Kf2 Bc3 29. a3 a5 0-1 in 58

6. c4 a6 7. Bxd7+ Qxd7 8. Nc3 b5 9. b3 e6 10. dxe6 Qxe6+
11. Qe2 Bb4 12. Bd2 bxc4 13. bxc4 0-0-0 14. Qxe6+
fxe6 15. Nge2 Bd3 16. c5 e5 0-1 in 52, van Haastert -
DG Boer, Netherlands, 1996

8.Nc3 0-0-0 9. Nge2 e6 10. Bg5 Bb4 11. 0-0 h6
12. Bxf6 gzf6 13. a3 Be7 14. Cg3 Bh7 15. Re1 Bd6
16. Nge4 Bxe4 17. fxe4 e5 18. c5 exd4 19. cxd6 dxd3
20.dxc7 Qxc7 21.bxc3 Rhg8 22.Qd4 Qe5 23. Qxe5 fxe5
24. Rf1 Rg7 25. Rf5 Rdg8 26. g3 Re8 27. Raf1 Re7
28. c4 Kd7 29.c5 Ke8 30. Rb1 Rg5 31. Rxc5 hxc5

32. Kf2 Re7 33. Re1 g4 34.Ke3 Kd7 35.Kd3 b5 36.c6+
Kd6 37.Rf1 a5 38. Rf6+ Kc5 39.Rh6 b4 40.axb4+ axb4
41. Rh8 Ga7 42. Rb8 Re7 43. Rb7 1-0 P. Pcola - D.
Ribeiro, 1994

8.Nc3 e6 9.dex6 Qxe6+ 10.Qe2 Bb4 11.Bd2 0-0-0
12.Qxe6+ Bxe6 13.d5 Bf5 14.a3 Ghe8+ 15.Kd1 Bc5
16. Ng2 c6 17.b4 Ba7 18.c5 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Rxd5
20.Nc3 Rd3 21.Ra2 Bb8 22. Kc1 Be6 23.Rb2 Be5
24.Ne4 Bxb2+ 25.Kxb2 Kd8 26.Bg5+ f6 27.Bf4 Rb3+
28. Kc2 Rxa3 29.Rd1+ Ke7 30. Re1 Rd8 31.Bd6+Kf7
0-1 in 52, Susterman- Carvallo, Duisburg, 1992

8. Ne2 c6 9.dxc6 Qxc6 10.b3 e6 11.0-0 Be7 12. Bf4 0-0
13.Nbc3 Rfd8 14. Qd2 h6 15. Rad1 Rac8 16. Kh1 Nh5
17.Be3 Bg6 18.Nf4 Nxf4 19.Bxf4 Bf6 20. Qe3 b5 21.c5
Qd7 22.Bd6 Be7 23. Bxe7 Qxd7 24. Ne2 Qb7 25. Nf4
Bf5 26.Nh5 Qd5 27.Qc3 e5 28.Qa1 exd4 29.b4 Bg6
30. Nf4 Qe5 31. Nxc6 fxc6 32. Rfe1 Qf6 33.Re4 d3
34.Qb1 Qc3 1-0 in 60, Rusev-Riff, 1991

8. Be2 b5 9. b3 bxc4 10. bxc4 e6 11. dxe6 Qxe6
12. Qa4+ Nd7 13. Nc3 Bd3 14. c5 Be7 15. Bf4 0-0
16. 0-0 Nxc5 17. Qd1 Qc4 18. dxc5 Bxc5+ 19. Kh1
Rfe8 20. Rc1 Ba3 21. Re1 Bxc1 22. Nxc1 Bc2 0-1,
V. Stepovoj - Ulko, Moscow, 1996

6.Nc3 a6 7. Bd3 Bxd3 8.Qxd3 Nb6 9.Nge2 Nfxd5 10. Ne4 e6
11. 0-0 Nb4 12. Qd1 Be7 13. c3 Nc6 14. Be3 0-0
15. Bf2 a5 16.a6 a4 Qd5 17.Nf4 Qf5 18. Nd3 h5 19. Qe2
Nd5 20.c4 Ndb4 21. Nxb4 Nxb4 22. Rad1 Rad8 23. Ng3
Qg6 24.f4 h4 25. f5 Qh7 26. Nh5 h3 27.g4 g6 28. Ng3
Bh4 29. fxe6 fxe6 30.Ne4 Be7 31. Bg3 Rxf1+ 32. Rxf1
Rf8 33. Rxf8+ Kxf8 34. Bxc7 g5 35. Bxa5 Nc6 36. Bc3
Qg6 37. d5 exd5 38. cxd5 Nd8 39.b4 Nf7 40. a5 Bd6
41.Nf6 Be7 42. Qe4 Nh8 43.Qf5 Qxf5 44.gxf5 Nf7 45.Nd7+
Ke8 46.Nc5 g4 47. Nxb7 Bg5 48.Bd4 Kd7 49.a6 Kc8 50.b5
Bf4 51.Na5 1-0, Nikitin-J.Ulko, 1994.

7. Ba4 b5 8. cxb5 Nxd5 9. Nc3 Nb4 10. Ne4 e5 11. Ne2 exd4 12. Nxd4 Bxe4 13. fxe Qh4+ 14. g3 Qxe4+ 15. Qe2 Qxe2+ 16. Kxe2 Nc5 17. Bd1 axb5 18. Nxb5 Rxa2 19. Rxa2 Nxa2 20. Bf4 Kd7 21. Bc2 Nb4 22. Bf5+ Kc6 23. Nd4+ Kb6 24. Bd2 Nca6 25. Be4 Bc5 26. Nb3 Re8 27. Kf3 Kb5 28. Rc1 Bb6 29. g4 g6 30. g5 c6 31. h4 Nd5 32. Bd3+ Ka4 33. Bc4 Re3+ 34. Bxe3 Bxe3 35. Ra1+ Kb4 36. Bxd5 cxd5 37. Rxa6 d4 38. Rb6+ Kd4 39. Na5+ Kc5 40. Bb7 Rg1 41. Ke4 Bh2 42. h4+ Kd7 43. Kxd4 1-0, A. Hnydiuk - B. Salmensuu, European Cadets (U18), 1996

7. Ba4 b5 8. cxb5 Nb6 9. bxa6+ Nxa4 10. Qxa4+ Qd7 11. Qxd7+ Kxd7 12. Nc3 Rxa6 13. Nxa6 e6 14. g4 Bd3 15. dxe6+ Rxe6 16. Kf2 Bb4 17. Nf4 Rd6 18. Nxd3 Rxd4 19. Nxb4 Rxb4 20. a3 Rc4 21. Bg5 Rb8 22. Rad1+ Kc6 23. Cd2 Cd7 24. Re1 Nf8 25. Re4 1-0 Stepanov-Boudier Cappelle la Grande 1995

7. Ba4 b5 8. cxb5 Nb6 9. a3 e5 10. Ne2 Be7 11. 0-0 0-0 12. Bb3 N7b6 13. bxa6 Bc8 14. Nbc3 Bxa6 15. Re1 Nxc3 16. bxc3 Bd6 17. dxe5 Bxe5 18. Qxd8 Raxd8 19. Bf4 Bd6 20. Bxd6 Rxd6 21. Ng3 g6 22. Re7 Rc6 23. Ne4 Nc8 24. Rd7 Nb6 25. Bd5 Rxc3 26. Rxf7 Nxd5 27. Nxc3 Nxc3 28. Rxc7 Nd5 29. Rd7 Nf6 30. Rd6 Bb7 31. Rc1 Rf1 1-0 in 52, Bratislava, 1993

5. Bb5+ c6 6. dxc6 Qa5+ 7. Nc3 Nxc6 8. Bd2 0-0-0 9. a4 Qc7 10. Bxc6 bxc6 11. f4 Rxd4 12. Nf3 Rd8 13. Ne5 e6 14. Qe2 Kb7 15. g4 Bg6 16. h4 Bb4 17. 0-0-0 Rd4 18. h5 Be4 19. Nxe4 Rxe4 20. Qf3 Qa5 21. c3 Bc5 22. g5 Qxa4 23. gxf6 gxf6 24. Nd3 Bb6 25. f5 Rd8 26. Kb1 Rd5 27. Nb4 Rde5 28. Bf4 exf5 29. Bxe5 fxe5 30. Qxf5 Bf4 31. Qd7+ Bc7 32. Qd3 a5 33. Qc2 Qb5 34. Nd3 Be4 35. Nc5+ Qxc5 36. Qxe4 a4 37. Qxa4 e4 38. Qxe4 f5 39. Qf3 f4 40. Rhf1 Qf5+ 41. Qd3 Qxha5 42. Qe4 f3 43. Qxf3 Qg6+ 44. Qf5 1-0, Pedersen - Rewitz, Denmark, 1996.

8.Ne2 0-0-0 9. Bxc6 bxc6 10. Bd2 e5 11. Ne4 Qb6
 12. N4g3 Bg6 13. dxe5 Nd5 14. Qc1 Bc5 15. Ne4 Bxe4
 16. fxe4 Ne3 17. Nf4 Ng4 18. Nd3 Bg1 19. Ke2 Rxd3
 20. Qxg1 Rd4 21. Bc3 Qb5+ 22. Ke1 Rxe4+ 23. Kd2
 Qe2+ 24. Kc1 Ne3 25. Qxe3 Rxe3 26. a3 Rd8 0-1,
 Mezonachi - Mevel, 1994

5. g4 Bg6 6. Bb5+ Nbd7 7. c4 a6 8. Bxd7+ Qxd7 9. Nc3 e6
 10. dxe6 Qxe6+ 11. Qe2 Bd3 12. Qxe6+ fxe6 13. b3
 0-0-0 14. Nge2 c5 15. Be3 cxd4 16. Bxd4 e5 1/2 -1/2 in
 54, Feoktistow - Ulko, Moscow, 1996

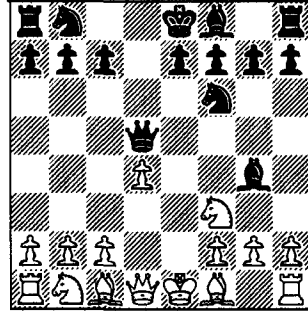
6. g4 Bg6 7. c4 a6 (Richard-Vandervoort, 1989) 8. Ba4 b5
 9. cxb5 Nxd5 10. Nc3 Nb4 11. Ne4 axb5 12. Bxb5 c6
 13. Qb3 e5 14. Bd2 Bxe4 15. Bxb4 Qh4+ 16. Kf1 Bxb4
 17. fxe4 cxb5 18. Qxb4 Qxg4 19. Kf2 Qh4+ 20. Kg2
 Qxe4+ 21. Nf3 Qe2+ 22. Kg3 Ra6 23. dxe5 Nxe5 0-1

SECTION TWO

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!? 4. Nf3

Donaldson in *Inside Chess*

9:16:20-21 indicates 4. Nf3 is probably the critical line, and quotes the game Fedorowicz-Gallego, New York 1996, which is our main line, Chapter three, page 41, col 12. Spragett on the other hand considers the move "harmless".



4. . . . Qxd5 (D)

This keeps us in the Portuguese variation. Elsewhere you can find extensive coverage of the more common Scandinavian lines (4. Nxd5). As we researched the literature we found that many of the lines and positions we uncovered had already been partially (at least) analyzed by masters - primarily those positions from the Nimzovitch Defense.

Here Section two divides into two parts - based on whether White emphasizes development or putting the question to the Black Queen immediately.

Section Two includes all of the 5. Be2 lines

Chapter three: 5. Be2 Nc6

Chapter four: 5. Be2 e6

5. c4 usually transposes into lines we consider elsewhere. For example **5.c4** Qh5 6. Be2 Nc6 7. Be3 0-0-0 8. d5 e5!? is Chapter three, page 44, column 17.

5. Be3 Currently, it appears that there are two responses for Black.

(a) 5...Bxf3 & (b) 5...Nc6

(a) 5...Bxf3 6. gxf3 Nc6 7. c4 (7.Nc3 Qa5 with ...e6, ...Bb4, ... 0-0-0) Qd7 8. Nc3 0-0-0 9. Qd2 e6 10. 0-0-0 Bb4. Although, most Portuguese players would not be unhappy with this position we think the two Bishops give White a slight edge.

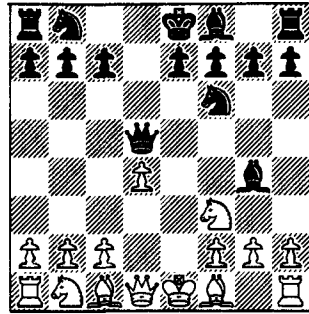
(b) 5...Nc6 6. Nc3 Qh5 7. Be2 0-0-0 is similar to lines in Chapter two. 6. Nd2 0-0-0 7. c4 Qf5 8. h3 Bxf3 9. Nxf3 e6 10. Bd3 Bb4+!? 11. Kf1!? Qh5 12. Kg1 is unclear. In view of this “mess” Black might try 7...Qd7 which appears safer.

CHAPTER THREE 1.e4 d5
2.exd Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5 (D)

The recommended line for White.

5. Be2 Nc6

- A 6. h3 pg 40
 A1 6. ... Bxf3 . . . pg 41
 A2 6. ... Bh5 (!?) . pg 42
 B 6. 0-0 0-0-0 pg 43
 C 6. Be3 0-0-0 pg 45
 C1 7. c4 pg 45
 C2 7. Nc3 pg 47



- D 6. Nc3 pg 49
 E. 6. c4 pg 49
 F. 6. c3 pg 52

Columns 13, 16 &, B1 can be found in Donaldson's article (9:16: 20-21) in *Inside Chess*. Columns 23-25 are from Meyers 1995 book on the Nimzovitch Defense. Columns 17-18 & 20-22 are from Keilhack & Schlenker of *Randspringer*, 1995. Columns 13-14 were from Informant #68 - notes by Noguieras. Any analysis unattributed is our own.

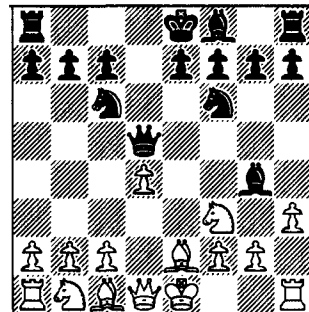
The positions in these columns were often reached from much different move orders than the ones we give. Due to the ease of transposition in this defense there may be redundant positions.

A. 6. h3 (D)

A1 6... Bxf3

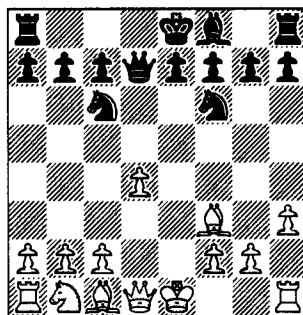
A2 6... Bh5 (!?)

6...Qh5? does not work out. White is under no obligation to castle K-side. Instead he may try Rg1 and Black will have to move the Bishop with loss of time.



A1 6... Bxf3**7. Bxf3 Qd7 (D)**

If 7... Qxd4 8. Bxc6+ wins the Queen. This is a recurring trap.

8. c3 e5

	12	13	14	15	16
9.	0-0				d5
	0-0-0				Ne7
10.	Qb3			Bg5	c4
	exd4	e4 (2)		exd4	Ng6
11.	cxd4	Be2		Re1	Nc3
	Nd5	a6!?	Nd5	Qf5	Bc5
12.	Nc3	Qc2	Nd2	Bxf6	0-0
	Ndb4	Bd6 (3)	Re8 (6)	Bxc6	0-0 (9)
13.	Bxc6	Bg5!	Qc2	Qxc6	
	Nxc6	Rhg8!?	f5	cxd4	
14.	d5	Nd2	Nc4 (7)	Bb4	
	Na5 (1)	Rde8 (5)	+/=	Nc3 (8)	

(1) 15 Qc2 "left White a little better in Fedorowicz- Gallego, New York 1996."

(2) This position was reached by transposition of moves 8 & 9.

(3) Nogueiras in Informant 83/68 offers 12...h6 13.Be3 with the idea of Nd2 and b4 with the initiative.

(4) 13... Rde8 14.Nd2 with the idea of Rfe1..

(5) The game Perez-Sariego (above) continues 15.Rfe1 h6 (15...Kb8 16.Bf1) 16. Bf6 gf6 17. Ne4 Qh3 18. Nd6 cd6 19. Bf3?? (19. Bf1+/-) Ne5! -/+.

(6) 12... f5? 13. Ne4.

8. 0-0 0-0-0 9. d5 Bxf3 10. Bxf3 Nxe5 11. Be2 e6 is roughly equal.

Risky is 11...g5!? 12. Bxg5!? Rg8 13. Bxf6 Qxh3 14. g3 exf6 and Bc5 will give White plenty to dread. White might do better with 12. Nc3 h5 13. Qa4 though this is unclear.

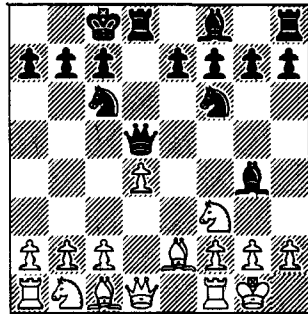
4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Be2 Nc6 6. 0-0

B 6. 0-0 6...0-0-0 (D)

Renewing the threat of 7...Bxf3 because 8.Bf3 Qxd4 wins a pawn.

7. c4

7. c3 e5 8. c4 Qd7 9.d5 Bxf3
10.Bxf3 Nd4 11. Nc3 Qf5 =
Arencibia (2485) - Sariego (2420),
Evaluation Sariego. See Illustrative
Games, page 54.



7. c3 e6 8.Bf4 h5 9. Bbd2 Be7 10. Qc2 Rdg8 11. b4 g5
12. Bc4 Qd8 13. Be5 Bf5 14. Bd3 g4 15. Ne1 Nxe5 16.
Bxf5 Ng6 17. Bxg6 Rxg6 Nd3 1/2 - 1/2, Kania - Gabriksen,
Copenhagen, 1996

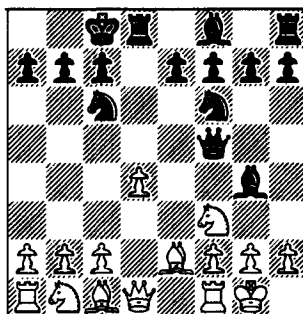
B1 7... Qf5 (Diagram on next page)

8. Qb3 may have merit but requires more analysis.

8.d5 e6 9. Bd3? Bxf3 10. gxf3 (Better is 10. Qxf3 though ... Qxf3
11. gxf3 exd5 12. cxd5 Nxd5 favors Black) ...Qh3 11. dxc6 Bd6
12. cxb7+ (12. f4? Ng4 -+) Kb8 0-1. This game was Marc/
Skripchenko-Hebden/Dunnington, France 1996.

From Meyers, pg 22 is 8. Be3 e6

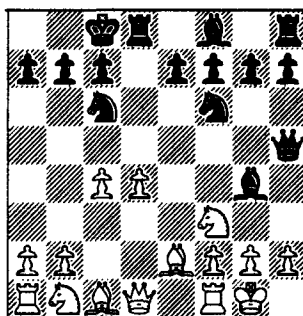
8... e5!? 9. d5 e4?! [1-0, 31]
Schallop-Lange, Nurnburg 1883.
Schallop suggested 9...a6. Or
8...Bxf3? 9. Bxf3 Nxd4 10. Bxd4
e5 11. Qb3 +-



9. Nc3 Bd6 10. Qa4 (if 10. h3 h5
Shibut) 10... Bxf3 (perhaps 10...h5
Meyers) 11.Bxf3 Ng4 (11... Nxd4?
12 Bxd4 Qf4 13. Bb7+! Shibut) 12. Bxg4 Qxg4 13. h3 Qf5
(13...Qh4, Shibut) 14. d5 Qe5 and Black eventually won; Morgan-
Shibut, 1988. Or 14.Rad1 h5!? - ideas of ...g5-g4 - unclear.

B2 7...Qh5 (D)

17	18	19
8. Be3	.....	Nc3(12)
e5!		e5 (13)
9. d5	.....	h3
e4	exd4!!	exd
10. Nd4	hxg4	Nxd4
Nxd4	Nxg4	Nxd4
11. Bxg4+	Bf4 (10)	Bxg4+
Nxg4	d3!!	Nxg4
12. h3	Bxd3	h3
Nf3+!	Bd6	Bd6
13. gxf	Bxd6	Bxd4
Qh3!?! (9)	Rxd6 (11)	f5! -/+



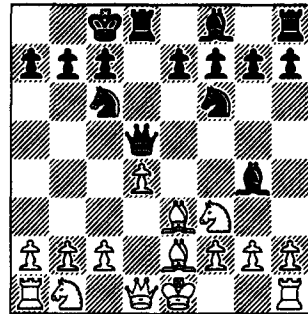
(9) If 13... Nxe3 14.fxe3 Qxh3 Black is up a pawn with a strong K-side initiative."However , with such pressure one would have to have superhuman will to refrain from 13....Qxh3" 14 fxg4 Bd6 15.Re1 Bh2+ 16. Kh1 Rd6! [Lance offers a clearer win with 16...h5 17. g5 f5 (These tries fail to protect the king. 18. Nc3 f4 19. Bxf4 Bg3+ 20. Kg1 Qh2+ 21. Kf1 Qxf2#, or 18. Qc2 h4!

- 9 (cont) 19. f3 -+ or 18. Qe2 Bf4 19. Kg1 -+.)] After 16. Rd6, (White's Be3 is overworked. If next it captures on h6 then Black wins with ...Bg3+, ...Qh2+ & ...Qxf2#. If 17. g5 Rh6!! 18. gxh6 gxh6 and Rg8 wins.) Therefore 17. Qc2 Qf3+! 18. Kxh2 g5!! ("The B on g4 will almost prevent Rh6+") 19. Bxg5 h5 20. Qc3 Qxf2+ 21. Kh1 f6! (If 22. Bxf6 hxg4+ 23. Bxh8 Rh6+ wins) 22. Qe3 hxg4+ 23. Bh6 Rxxh6+ 24. Qxxh6 Qxe1+ with ...Qe2+, ... Qxb2, ... Qxa1. Most annotations and evaluations are from the monograph *1...Nc6!*
- (10) 11. Bg5 is better as in the game Bjelacac - Sahovic, 1978 (0-1 in 28). See Illustrative Games, page 55.
- (11) "With the upper hand due to ideas like ...Nd4 ...Nge5 ...Rh6 and Rhd8" G. West quoted in by K&S in *1...Nc6!*
- (12) 8.h3? e5!? 9. hxg4 10. Bg5! Nxd4! 11.Nh4 Nxe2 12. Qxe2 Qxg5 -+. 10...e4?! 11.Nh4 Qxg3 13. Bxg4+ (+-).
- (13) 8... Nxd4? 9. Nxd4 e5 10.Bxg4+ Nxg4 11. h3 Rxd4 12 hxg & Black is lost.
- (14) 9. d5 e4 results in positions similar to column 17 that are even better for Black.

C 6. Be3 0-0-0 (D)

C1 7. c4 7.c3 has not been investigated.

7...Qh5 8. h3 8. 0-0 transposes into lines considered on page 43.



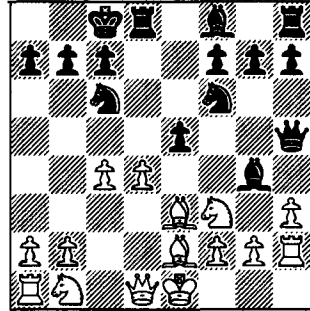
8... e5 8...e6 9. Rh2 Bb4+
10. Nc3 Bxf3 11. Bxf3
Qa5 12. Rc1 Qxa2 13. Kf1 Qa5 is unclear.

9. Rh2 If 9. Rg1 exd4 10. hxg4 Qa5+ 11. Bd2 Bb4
12. Bd3 Nxg4 13. Kf1 Qh5 and Black appears to have adequate opportunities against the White king. For the rest of the game, see Manhardt - Curier, in Illustrative Games, page 54.

If 9. 0-0 exd4! with the usual play against White's under defended king side.

After 9. Rh2 (D)

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|
| 230 | 231 | 232 |
| 9... Bxf3 ... | Nxd4?! | |
| 10. Bxf3 | Bxd4 (7) | |
| Qf5 | Bxb4+ (8) | |
| 11. g4!? (4) | Nbd2! ... | Kf1 |
| Qd7 (5) | Bxf3 | Bxf3 |
| 12. d5 | Bxf3 | Bxf3 |
| e4 | Bxd2+ | Qg5 |
| 13. Bg2 | Qxd2 (9) | Bxb7+? |
| Ne5 (6) | | -+ (10) |



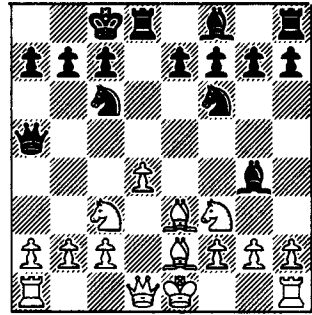
Quotes from K&S unless otherwise noted.

- (4) If 11. Bxc6 exd4! With threats of Qe5+ winning the Rook on h2.
- (5) Perhaps better is 11...Bb4+!? 12. Kf1 Qd7.
- (6) 14. Qc2 -here K&S opine "a subjective sense that White is somewhat better". We feel that with 14. Qc2 Bb4 15. Kf1 Rhe8 Black has a strong initiative.
- (7) 10. hxg4?? Nxf3+
- (8) if 10 ...Bxf3 11. Bxf3 instead then 11. ...Bb4+ is necessary since "after 11...Qg5 12. Bb7+ Kxb7 13. Qb3+ with the idea of Be3 which should leave White with an advantage."
- (9) After 13... Qg6 strong is 14. Qb4! so then 13... Nxd4 14. Bxh5 (or 14.Qxd4 exd4 15. Bh5 Ne5 16. Kd2) ...Rxd2 15.Kxd2 "is forced. Black must struggle hard for a draw."
- (10) 14. Qf3+ e4 -+

**** 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Be2 Nc6 6. Be3 0-0-0 ****

C2 7. Nc3 7... Qa5 (D)

The **position** in the diagram is one thoroughly analyzed by Meyers and by Keilhack & Schlenker in *1...Nc6!* We imposed a Portuguese move order on the original Nimzovitch move order (moves 1-7). Special care should be taken when choosing your order of moves prior to this position.

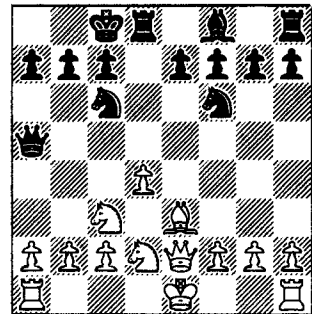


C21 8. Nd2, C22 8. 0-0, C23 8. h3,

Meyers analyzes 8. a3 and 8. Ng5? as well. We report only the first three alternatives. 8. Nd2 appears strongest. The columns 23-25, C22-C23 comments and evaluations are Meyers.

C21 8. Nd2 Bxe2 8...Bf5 9. Nc4 Qb4 10 a3 +/-.

	23	24	25
9.	Qxe2 (D)		
	Qf5	.....	e6 (3)
10.	Nb3	Nf3	Nb3
	e5	e5!	Qf5
11.	0-0-0	dxe5	0-0-0 (4)
	exd4	Nxe5	Bd6
12.	Nd4	Bxe7(1)	h3 (5)
	Nxd4	Nxf3	Na5
13.	Bxd4	gxf3(2)	g4
	Bc5 =		Nxb3+ (6)



(1) 12.Nxe5 Qxe5 13.Bxa7 Qxe2+ & 14 ...b6 (RS)

(2) Unclear.

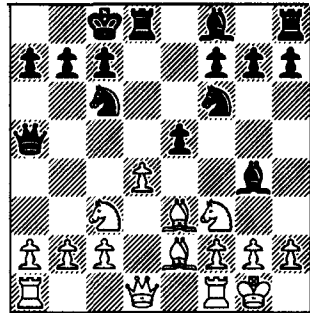
- (3) 9... Nxd4? 10. Bxd4 Rxd4 11. Nb3. Meyers prefers Blacks winning chances in the 9... e6 lines over the 9. Qf5 lines.
- (4) 11. a3 Bd6 12. 0-0-0 Nd5. "Better was 12... Na5 as in Tchigorin-Tarrasch, Ostende1907".
- (5) "12... h5 =."
- (6) 14. axb3 Qa5 15. Kb1 Nd5 16 Na4 here Meyers recommends 16. c6 or h5. The column is Tchigorin-Tarrasch, Ostende 1907 which continued 16. ... Nxe3? 17. fxe3 +/-.

**** 6. Be3 0-0-0 7. Nc3 Qa5 ****

C22 8. 0-0?!

8... e5 (D)

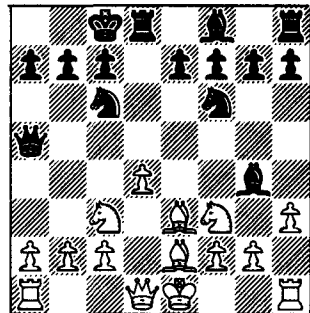
9.d5 Nxd5 10. Nxe5 Nxe3 11.Bg4 f5 12. Nxc6 bxc6 13. Qxf3 Nxc4 14. Qxc6 Bd6 +/- Cohn-Tartakower, Ostende 1907.



C23 8. h3? (D)

K&S also suggested 8. a3 !? but without further analysis.

We continue after 8.h3? with ... Bxf3 9. Bxf3 e5 10. Bxc6 bxc6 11. Bd2 exd4 (11...cxd4 +/-, RS) 12. Ne2 Qd5 13. 0-0 Ne4 with the idea of f5, Bd6 +/- Meyers.

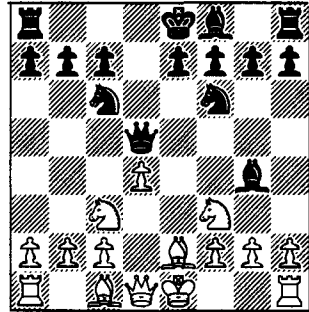


D 6. Nc3 (D) This may not have independent significance.

6... Qf5 See Chapter seven pg. 86

6... Qa5 7. Be3 0-0-0 is Chapter three, C1 -C3.

6... Qa5 7. 0-0 0-0-0 8. Be3 Chapter three C2.



6... Qh5 can transpose to column 47 - 51, Chapter six, page 80. Malove (B) - Lance (X), Hylton 1996 continued 7. Bf4 0-0-0 8. Qc1. We consider 8. Qd2 much better than this.

8. Qd2 is Chapter six, page 80

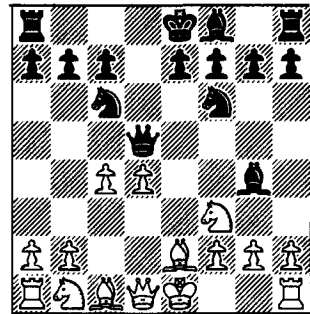
8. Qc1 is Chapter six, page 81

6 Nc3 Qh5 7. 0-0 0-0-0 8. h3 Nxd4 9. Nxd4 Bxe2 10. Ncxe2 e5 11. c3 exd4 12. cxd4 Ba6 13. Nc3 1/2 - 1/2 Vosch - J. Martinez, Barcelona, 1996

**** 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Be2 Nc6

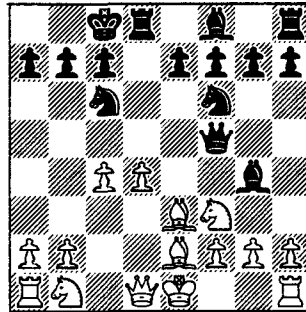
E 6. c4 (D)

As usual, responses abound. An example of 6... Qd7 was offered by Keene. The game is 6... Qd7 7. d5 Bxf3 8. Bxf3 Ne5 9. Be2 e6 10. Qb3 Bc5 11. Be3 Bxe3 12. Qxe3 Ng6 13. Nc3 0-0 14. dxe6 Qxe6 15. Qxe6 fxe6 16. 0-0-0 c6 =. Okhotnik- Jadoul, Cappelle la Grande 1989. See Illustrative Games, page 55.



E1 6...Qf5 7. Be3 0-0-0 (D)

26	27	28
8. Nc3	0-0	h3?
e5	e5 (b)	Bxf3
9. d5	d5	Bxf3
Bxf3	e4?	Nxd4
10. Bxf3	Nfd2	Bxd4
Nd4!?	Bxe2	Qe6+!
11. Bxd4	Qxe2	Be2
exd4	Nb8?! (c)	c5 (d)
12. Qxd4	Ba7	
Re8+	Bd6	
13. Kf1 (a)	f4 +/-	



- (a) If 13. Be2?! Ne4 without further comment. See complete game, Steinger - Schlenker, page 55.
- (b) "Note that the continuation 8...Bxf3 9. Bxf3 Nd4 10. Bxd4 does not work against either the 8. Nc3 or 8. 0-0 variations because of the annoying follow-up against b7 (Bxb7+ followed by Qb3)." - K&S
- (c) 11... Ne5 12. Nc3 K&S without further comment. The column is Schallop-Lange, Nurnberg 1883.
- (d) 11 Kf1 Qxc4+ without further comment.

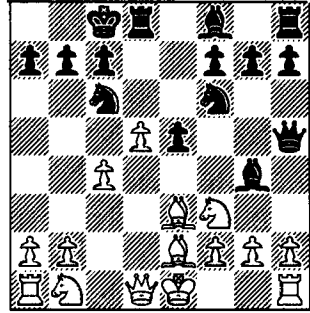
Chapter 3**4.Nf3 Qxd5 5. Be2 Nc6 6. c4**

The lines after 6... Qh5 are transposed from CI 58/119. The move order until move 8... 0-0-0 or 7... Nd4 may not be something a Portuguese player will often see. In practical terms, there may be better moves for White than 7. Be3 or 7.h3.

E2 6... Qh5**E21 7. Be3**

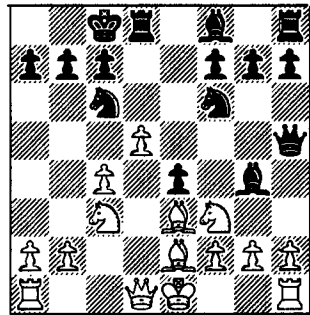
a) **7... e5 8. d5 0-0-0** (D)

9. Nbd2 Nd4!? 10. Nxd4 exd4
11. Bxd4 Re8 12. f3 Bf5 Meyers -
Djurhuus, Beil, 1993.



b) **7...0-0-0 8. Nc3 e5 9. d5 e4** (D)

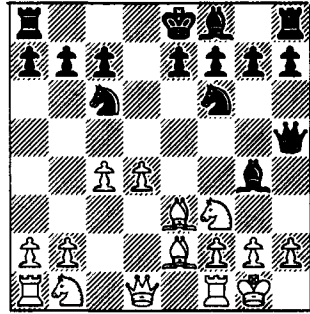
10. Nd4 Ne5 11. Qa4 Be2
12. Ndx e2 Nd3+ Martine - Gouret,
Paris 1993. See Illustrative Games,
page 55. Keene offers 13. Kf1 a6
“with attacking chances”.

**E22 7 h3**

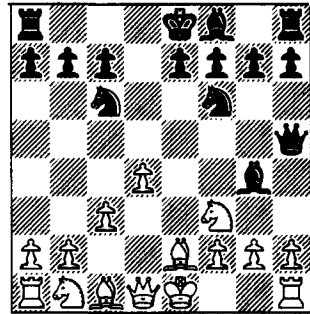
7...0-0-0 8. 0-0 Nd4 9. Nd4 (If 9.hg4 Ng4 -/+ {I 58/119})
... Be2 10. Qxe2 Rxd4 =/+.

E23 7. 0-0 (D)

7...0-0-0 8.Be3 e5 9. h3 e4
 10. hxg4 Nxg4 11. Nbd2 exf3
 12. Nxf3 Bc5 13. Bf4 f5 14. d5
 g5 15. Nxg5 Nd4 16. Bxg4 fxg4
 17. Be3 Rd6 18. Bxd4 Rh6
 19. Nh3 Bxd4 20. Qxd4 Rg8 21.
 Kh2 gxh3 22. g3 gf3 23. Rg1 Rf8
 24. Raf1 b6 25. c5 Rhf6 26. d6
 Qe2 27. d7+ Kd8 28. Qh4 Kxd7
 29. Qxh3+ Kc6 30. cxb6 Kxb6
 0-1 in 39 Mugoia - Gabetto, Corsico, 1996

**F 6. c3**

6... 0-0-0 7. 0-0 e6 8. Bf4 Qf5
 9.Bg3 h5 Harkins-Meyers or 7. h3
 Bh5 (7...Bxf3?!) with the idea of
 e7-e5, or 8.Bf4 Qe4 9.Qc1 Bxf3
 10. gxf3 Qf5 =/+ Meyers



ILLUSTRATIVE GAMES

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4! 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Be2 Nc6

6. h3 Bh5

7. c3 0-0-0 is in the text.

7.c4 Qd6 8.d5 Ne5 9.0-0 Bxf3 10.Bxf3 g6 11.b3 Bg7 12.Ba3 c5 13.Nc3 0-0 14.Re1 a6 15.Bb2 Rfd8 16.Qe2 Nxf3+ 17.Qxf3 b5 18.Ne4 Nxe4 19.Bxg7 Kxg7 20.Qxe4 Rd7 21.f4 Rb8 22.Re2 bxc4 23.bxc4 Rb4 24.f5 Qf6 25.Rf1 gxf5 26.Rxf5 Rxc4 27.Qxc4 Qxf5 28.Qc3+ Kg8 29.Qg3+ Qg6 1/2 - 1/2 Gelange - Gouret, France, 1992

7.0-0 e6 8.Bf4 Qd7 9.c3 Be7 10.Nbd2 0-0 11.Nc4 Bg6 12.Nce5 Nxe5 13.Nxe5 Qd5 14.Nxg6 hxg6 15.Bxc7 Rac8 16.Bg3 Kh7 17.Bf3 Qd7 18.Qd3 Rh8 19.Rae1 Nd5 20.Re2 Kg8 21.Rfe1 Bg5 22.Bg4 Re8 23.Bf3 Rd8 24.Bxd5 exd5 25.Qf3 Bf6 26.Qf4 Rc8 27.Qd6 Qb5 28.a4 Qc6 29.Qxc6 Rxc6 30.Re8+ Kh7 31.Rxh8+ Kxh8 32.Re8+ Kh7 33.Rf8 Rb6 34.b4 Rc6 35.Rxf7 Rxc3 36.Rxb7 Bxd4 37.Kh2 Rd3 38.Rd7 Rb3 39.b5 Rb4 40.Rxd5 Rxa4 41.f3 Bb6 42.Be5 Ra5 43.Bc3 Ra3 44.Be5 Ra5 45.Bc3 Ra3 46.Bb4 Rb3 47.Bd6 Rb1 48.Kg3 Kg8 49.Bb8 Ra1 50.Rd7 Ra5 51.Kg4 Kh7 52.Be5 Rxb5 53.Rxg7+ Kh6 54.Re7 Bd8 55.Re8 g5 56.Rxd8 Rxe5 57.Rd6+ Kg7 58.Rd7+ Kf6 59.Rxa7 Re2 60.g3 Re6 61.Ra5 Rd6 62.Rxg5 Rd4+ 63.f4 1-0 Mills - Carvallo, Manila, 1992

6.h3 Bf5

7.0-0 0-0-0 8.c4 Qa5 9.Nc3 e6 10.Be3 Qb4 11.Qc1 h6 12.a3 Qb3 13.Rd1 Be7 14.Rd2 Bg6 15.Bd1 Qxc4 16.b3 Qa6 17.Be2 Qa5 18.b4 Qh5 19.Ne5 Qh4 20.Nb5 Be4 21.f3 a6 22.Nc3 Nxe5 23.dxe5 Rxd2 24.Qxd2 Rd8 25.Qc1 Bd3 26.exf6 Bxf6 27.Bxd3 Rxd3 28.Bf2 Rxc3 29.Bxh4 Rxc1+ 30.Rxc1 Bxh4 31.Kf1 Bg3 32.Ke2 e5 33.Kd3 f5 34.a4 h5 35.b5 axb5 36.axb5 h4 37.Ra1 Kb8 38.Kc4 c6 39.Ra2 Bf4 40.Kc5 cxb5 41.Kxb5 Be3 42.Kc4 f4 43.Kd5 Bd4 44.Rc2 g6 45.Rc1 Bb2 46.Rb1 Bd4 47.Ke6 Kc7 48.Rc1+ Kd8 49.Kf7 g5 50.Kg6 g4 51.hxg4 b5 52.Rb1 Kd7 53.Rxb5 Kc6 54.Rb8 Kc7 55.Rf8 Kd7 56.Kf5 Ke7 57.Rh8 Kf7 58.Rxh4 Kg7 59.Rh5 Kf8 60.g5 Kg7 61.g6 Kg8 62.Rh7 Bb2 63.Re7 Bc3 64.Rxe5 Bxe5 1-0 Wolff - "Virtual Chess", New York, 1995

6. 0-0 0-0-0

7. c3 e6 8. Bf4 h5 in text

7.c3 e5 8.c4 Qd7 9.d5 Bxf3 10.Bxf3 Nd4 (**Arencibia - Sariego, Cuba, 1995**) 11.Nc3 Qf5 12.Be3 Nxf3+ 13.Qxf3 Qxf3 14.gxf3 Nd7 15.Rfd1 g5 16.Rab1 Bb4 17.Ne2 f5 18.a3 Be7 19.b4 Nb6 20.Bxb6 axb6 21.Ng3 Rhf8 22.Rd3 Rf7 23.Re1 Bd6 24.Rc1 h6 25.c5 bxc5 26.bxc5 e4 27.fxe4 Bxg3 28.hxg3 fxe4 29.Rd4 Rf3 30.Rxe4 Rxd5 31.c6 1/2:1/2

7.c4 Qf5 8.Be3 e5 9.d5 e4 10.Nd4 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bd6 12.Nc3 Rhe8 13.f3 Qh5 1/2 - 1/2 Canclini - Santos, Parana, 1993

7.c4 Qf5 8.Be3 e6 9.Nbd2 h5 10.Qa4 Kb8 11.b4 Bxb4 12.Nb3 Ne4 13.Rac1 Nc3 14.Rxc3 Bxc3 15.h3 Bxf3 16.Bxf3 Nxd4 17.Bxd4 Bxd4 18.Na5 Bb6 19.Nxb7 Rd3 20.Bc6 Rd2 21.c5 Bxc5 22.Be4 Rd4 23.Qb3 Rb4 24.Bxf5 Rxb3 25.Nxc5 Rc3 26.Rb1+ Kc8 27.Na6 Kd7 28.Be4 f5 29.Rd1+ Ke7 30.Bf3 g5 31.Nb4 g4 32.hxg4 hxg4 33.Bb7 a5 34.Nc6+ Kf6 35.a4 Ra3 36.Nxa5 Rxa4 37.Nc6 Ra2 38.Rb1 Rd2 39.g3 e5 40.Nb4 Rb8 41.Na6 Rbd8 42.Nxc7 Rd1+ 43.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 44.Kg2 f4 45.Nd5+ Kg5 46.gxf4+ exf4 47.Nc3 Rc1 48.Ne4+ Kh4 49.Ba6 Rc2 50.Bd3 Rb2 51.Kg1 Ra2 52.Kg2 Ra3 53.Bb5 Ra2 54.Bd3 g3 55.Bb5 Rb2 56.Ba6 Rc2 57.Bd3 Ra2 58.Ba6 Ra3 59.fxg3+ fxg3 60.Be2 Ra2 61.Nxg3 Rxe2+ 62.Nxe2 Kg4 63.Nf4 Kxf4 64.Kf2 1/2 - 1/2 Cisipeanu - Rocha, Mamaia, 1991

7.c4 Qh5 8.d5 Ne5 9.Nbd2 e6 10.dxe6 fxe6 11.h3 Bb4 12.hxg4 Nfxg4 13.Re1 Bc5 14.Ne4 Rxd1 15.Bxd1 Bb4 16.Bd2 Bxd2 17.Nexd2 Nd3 18.Re2 Rf8 19.Nf1 Ndx2 20.Ng3 Qc5 21.b4 Qd6 22.Ne4 Nxe4 23.Rxe4 h5 24.c5 Qd3 25.Re1 Qc3 26.Bb3 Qxb4 27.Bxe6+ Kb8 28.Rac1 Qb2 29.Rb1 Qf2+ 30.Kh1 Qxc5 31.Bb3 a6 32.Rbc1 Qd6 33.Rcd1 Nf2+ 0-1 Di Fonzo - Liardet, Biel, 1994

6. Be3 0-0-0 7. c5 Qh5 8. h3 e5 (**Manhardt - Curier, Columbia, 1996.**) 9. Rh2 Rg1 exd4 10. hxg4 Qa5+ 11. Bd2 Bb4 12. Bd3 Nxc4 13. Kf1 Qh5 14. Qc2 g6 15. Bxb4 Nxb4 16. Qb3 Rhe8 17. Nbd2 Qh4 18. g3 Qh3+ 19. Rg2 Qh1+ 20. Rg1 Qh3+ 21. Rg2 Nxd3 22. Qxd3 Qh1+ 23. Rg1 Qh3+ 24. Rg2 Re3 25. Qb1 Qh1+ 26. Rg1 Qh3+ 27. Rg2 Qh1+ 28. Rg1 Qh3+ 29. Rg2 1/2 - 1/2

6.Nc3 Qf5 7.d5 0-0-0 8.Bd3 Qh5 9.dxc6 e5 10.Qe2 Bb4 11.Be3 e4 12.Ba6 Qa5 13.Bxb7+ Kb8 14.0-0 exf3 15.gxf3 Bxc3 16.bxc3 Bh3 17.Rfb1 Nd5 18.Qb5 Rd6 19.Ba6+ Qxb5 20.Rxb5+ Nb6 21.Rg5 g6 22.a4 Rhd8 23.Bd4 Rd5 24.f4 Rxc5+ 25.fxc5 Rd5 26.f4 Ra5 27.Bb5 a6 28.Bd3 Be6 29.Rb1 Rxa4 30.Bxb6 cxb6 31.Rxb6+ Kc7 1/2-1/2 Hjartarson - Galego, Oviedo, 1992

6. c4 Qh5

7. 0-0 0-0-0 8. Be3 e5 (**Bielacac - Sahovic, Novi Sad 1978**) 9. h3 e4 10. hxg4 Nxg4 11. Bg5 f6 12. Nh4 Nce5 13. Bf4 Qxh4 14. Bg3 Qg5 15. Bxe5 Nxe5 16. f4 Qh4 17. fxe5 d3! 18. Bg4+ (Bxd3? Bc5+) ... Kb8 19. Bh3 fxe5 20. Nd2 Lc5+ 21. Kh1 e4 (comments pg 23 K&S) 22. Nb3 Bd6 23. Qe1 Qg3 24. Qxc3 Bxc3 25. Nc5 e3 26. Bg4 e2 27.Rfb1 Rd4 28. nxd3 Rxc4 0-1,

6.c4 Qh5 7.Be3 0-0-0 8.Nc3 e5 (**Martine-Gouret,Paris,1993**) 9. d5 e4 10.Nd4 Ne5 11.Qa4 Bxe2 12.Ndxe2 Nd3+ 13.Kf1 a6 14.Qc2 Ng4 15.Nxe4 Nxe3+ 16.fxe3 Qf5+ 17.Nf4 Qxe4 18.Qxd3 Re8 19.Qxe4 Rxe4 20.Ke2 Bc5 21.Nd3 Bxe3 22.Kf3 Rhe8 23.Rhe1 f5 24.g3 Bd2 25.Rxe4 Rxe4 26.Rd1 Re3+ 27.Kf2 Rxd3 28.Ke2 Rd4 29.Rxd2 Rxc4 30.Kd3 Re4 31.Rf2 g6 32.h3 h5 33.Rf4 Rxf4 34.gxf4 h4 35.Kd4 Kd7 36.Ke5 Ke7 37.b4 Kf7 38.a4 Ke7 39.b5 axb5 40.axb5 b6 41.Kd4 Kf6 42.d6 cxd6 43.Kd5 g5 44.fxc5+ Kxc5 45.Kc6 f4 46.Kxb6 f3 0-1

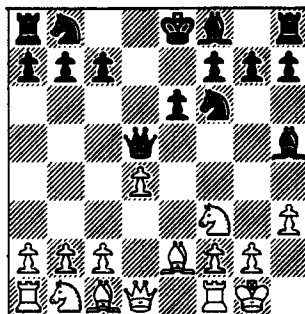
6.c4 Qf5 7.0-0 0-0-0 8.Be3 e6 9.Nc3 Bd6 10.c5 Bxc5 11.Qa4 Bb6 12.d5 exd5-13.Bxb6 cxb6 14.Rac1 Kb8 15.Nb5 a5 16.Rxc6 bxc6 17.Nbd4 Qc8 18.Nxc6+ Ka8 19.b4 Rd6 20.Rc1 Bxf3 21.gxf3 Qf5 22.Rc5 Qb1+ 23.Kg2 1/2-1/2 De Armas - F. Ribeiro, Cuba, 1995

8...e5 9. d5 Bxf3 10. Bxf3 Nd4!? (**Steininger - Schlenker, 1984**) 11. Bxd4 exd4 12. Qxd4 Re8+ 13. Kf1 Bb4 14. Qxa7 Bxc3 15. bxc3 Qd3+ 16. Kg1 Qxc3 17. Rf1 Re1 18. Qa8+ Kd7 19. Qa4+ 20. Qa8+ Kd7 21. Qa4+ Kc8 22. h3!? Rxf1+ 23. Kxf1 Qa1+ 24. Bd1 Ne4 25. Kg1! Qd4 26. Qa8+ Kd7 27. Bg4+ Kd6 28. Qa3+ c5 29. dxc6+ Kxc6 30. Kh2?! Qxf2 31. Qa4+ Kc7 32. Qd7+ Kb8 33. Rb1 Qf4+ 34. Kh1 Nc5 35. Qd5 Qe7 36. Rb5 Re8! 37.Kg1 Qg3 38. Rb1 1/2-1/2

6.c4 Qd7 7.d5 Bxf3 (**Okhotnik - Jadoul, Cappelle la Grande, 1989**) 8.Bxf3 Ne5 9.Be2 e6 10.Qb3 Bc5 11.Be3 Bxe3 12.Qxe3 Ng6 13.Nc3 0-0 14.dxe6 Qxe6 15.Qxe6 fxe6 16.0-0-0 c6 17.g3 Rad8 18.f4 Ne7 19.Rhe1 Nf5 20.Bf3 Kf7 21.b3 Rd4 22.Na4 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Ke7 24.Nc5 b6 25.Nd3 Nd4 26.Bg2 c5 27.Ne5 Rc8 28.Kb2 Nd7 29.Nf3 Nxf3 30.Bxf3 Nb8 31.Re1 Rd8 32.Bd5 Rd6 33.f5 Nc6 34.Rxe6+ Rxe6

CHAPTER FOUR 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Be2 e6

A 6. h3 With a tempo already expended on ...e6 and no ... Nc6 adding pressure on d4 or e5, Black should not pursue the ... Qh5 ideas of attack.



Bh5 7. 0-0 (D)

7... Nc6 8. c4 Qd8 (8...Qf5
transposes to Chapter 3, A2.6...Bh5
pg 20) 9.Be3 Be7 10. Nc3 0-0

11. a3 Re8 12. b4 Donaldson considers this "a bit cramped",
Sepp - A. Martin, Obrebro 1995.

7... Be7 8. c4 Qd8 9. Qb3 Qc8 Kaidnaov analyzes his game with
Dzindzichashvili (U.S. Champ.1996) It began as a 2...Qxd5
Scandinavian and continues 10. Nc3 0-0 11. Rd1 Nbd7 12. Be3
a6 13. d5 (if 12. Rac1 +/-) 13... exd5 14. Nxd5 Nxd5 15. cxd5
Bd6 (=) 16. Rac1 Re8 17. Nd4 Nc5 18. Qc4 Bxe2 19. Qxe2
Ne4 20. Qf3 g6 21. Ne2 Qd8 22. Rc2 Qf6 (22. Qe7=) 23. Bd4?
(Better is 23. Qxf6 Nxf6 24. Rd3 = GM Christiansen) 23... Qxf3
24.gxf3 Ng5 25. Kg2 f5 26. Be3 Nf7 27. Nf4 Re7 28. Nd3
(28. Ne6 c6! is good for Black." Christiansen{IC 16:19}). The
game was 1-0 in 42. With so little room for comments in
Christiansen's article it is difficult to tell if Black is holding his own
here. Move 33...c5?? may have been the key and could have used
some explanation.

B 6. 0-0 Nc6 7. c4 "7.Nc3 Qf5 with the idea of
8... 0-0-0 or 8.he h5" Meyers

7...Qf5 8. Be3 Meyers offers these notes. 8.Nbd2?!
0-0-0 9. Qa4 Bd6 and suggests
10. c5 Bf4. If instead 8. Nc3 0-0-0 9. Be3 Bd6 10. Nb5 h5! then

by substantial transposition of move order we have reached a position from Takacs -Pinter. See Illustrative Games, below.

8... 0-0-0 9. Qa4 9.Nc3 Bd6 10. Nh4 Qh5 -/+

9... Bd6 10. Nc3 Qh5 11. h3 Bxh3 12. gxh3 Qxh3 13. c5 Qg4+ 1/2-1/2

ILLUSTRATIVE GAMES

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Nf3 Qxd5

5.Be2 e6 6.c4 Bb4+ 7.Nc3 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Qa5 9.Bd2 Nbd7 10.0-0 0-0 1/2-1/2 Lary-Quaresma, Szeged, 1994

6.c4 Qd8 7.h3 Bh5 8.Nc3 c6 9.Bf4 Bd6 10.Qd2 Bxf4 11.Qxf4 Nbd7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Rad1 Qb6 14.Rd2 Bg6 15.Ne5 Rad8 16.c5 Nxc5 17.dxc5 Qxc5 18.Nxg6 hxg6 19.Rxd8 Rxd8 20.Rd1 Rxd1+ 21.Bxd1 b5 22.Ne4 Qd5 23.Nxf6+ gxf6 24.Bf3 Qxa2 25.Qxf6 c5 26.h4 Qa5 27.g3 Qc7 28.h5 gxh5 29.Be4 Kf8 30.Qh6+ Ke7 31.Qg5+ Kf8 32.Qxh5 a5 33.Qh8+ Ke7 34.Qg7 Kd6 35.Qf8+ Ke5 36.Bg6 Kf6 37.Bh5 a4 38.Qh6+ Ke7 39.Qg7 Kd6 40.Qf8+ Kc6 41.Bxf7 Qe5 42.Qe8+ Kb6 43.Qxe6+ Qxe6 44.Bxe6 c4 45.Kf1 Kc5 46.Ke2 1-0. Belaska - Turner, Prague, 1994

6.0-0 Nc6 7.c4 Qd7 8.Be3 Be7 9.Qb3 0-0 10.Rd1 Rfd8 11.a3 Na5 12.Qc3 Qa4 13.Nbd2 b5 14.cxb5 Nd5 15.Qc1 Bxf3 16.gxf3 Nxe3 17.fxe3 Bg5 18.Qc3 c5 19.dxc5 1-0. Bus - Fierens, Antwerp, 1992

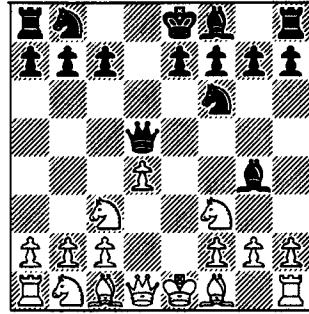
(Takacs -Pinter, Hungary, 1979) From note to 8. Be3 on page 56 - 11. Qa4 h4 12. nxa7+ Nxa7 13. Qxa7 h3 14. Rfd1 Bxh2+ 15. Nxh2 Bxe2 16. d5 Bxd1 17. Rxd1 Qg6 18. g3 Qe4 19. f3 Qc2 20. Rd2 Qc1+ 21. Kf2 Qh1! 22. Qq8+ Kd7 23. Qa4+ Ke7 24. Bc5+ Rd6 25. Bxd6+ cxd6 26. Ke3 exd5 27. Re2 Rc8 (27...Rh5 - Meyers) 28. Qb4 Rxc4 29. Qxb7+ Ke6 30. g4 Ne4! 31. fxe4 Rxe4+ 32. Kd2 Rxe2+ 33. Kxe2 Qxh2+ 34. Kf3 Qg2+ 35. Kf4 Qf2+ 36. Kg5 Qf6+ 37. Kh5 Qh6 0-1. found in Meyers.

SECTION THREE

Chapters five & six were completed by NM John Roush. All analysis and evaluations are his unless otherwise attributed.

CHAPTER FIVE

3.d4 Bg4 !? 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3 (D)



5. . . . Bxf3 6. Nxd5 Bxd1 (D)

A 7. N:c7+ 58

A1 9... Nc6 59

A11 11. Rxc2 59

A12 11. Bd2 60

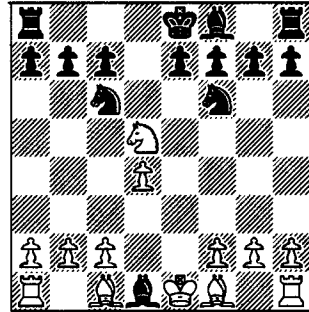
A13 11. Bg3! 61

A2 9... e5!? 62

B 7. N:f6+! 64

B1 7... exf6 64

B2 7... gxf6 66



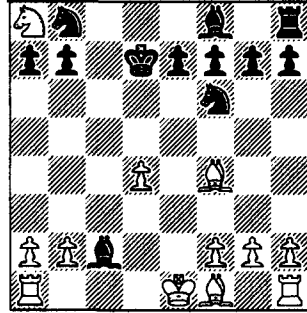
If White is tempted to play 7. N:c7+ here he will not get nearly the counterplay that he would in the related Nimzovitch position. (See pg. 25 Meyers) With the Knight already on f6 Black has opportunities to barricade the isolated d-pawn with Nd5 and stop White's errant Na8 from making it out again.

A 7. N:c7+ Kd7!

In the companion position in the Nimzovitch, Meyer points out that the checks White has on the Black King after 8. d5 allow White to take a significant lead in development due to the exposed position of Black's King and QN on c6 or b4 or d4.

In our position with d5 thwarted, Black will soon play e6, Nc6 and probably Bd6 completing his development, threatening the trapped Na8 and shutting down all of Whites attempts to free the Knight via c7.

8. Nxa8 Bxc2 Svesnikov offers that if 9. Nc7 Kc7 10. Bf4 e5! 11. Bxe5 Kb6-/+



9. Bf4 (D)

A1 9... Nc6 & **A2 9... e5!?**

A1 9... Nc6

9... Na6?! 10. Bxa6 bxa6 11. Rc1 +/- 9... Nc6 "with the idea of Nd5, e6, Bb4, Re8 -/+” is another Svesnikov conclusion we came to independently. However, the more we analyzed the less clear cut the position became.

10. Rc1 If 10.Nc7 Nh5 11.d5 Nxf4 -/+. If 10. Bb5?! Nd5 11. Bg3 e6 12. Rc1 Bg6 & Black wins the wayward Knight.

10... Nd5! (D)

10... Nxd4? 11. Be5! +/-.

A11 11. Rxc2

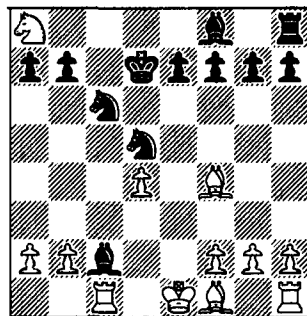
A12 11. Bd2

A13 11. Bg3!

A11 11. Rxc2 11... Nxf4 12. b4

12. g3 Nd5 13. Bg2 or Bh3+ is met by 13... e6 & the N at a8 falls.

12... e6!? If 12... b5? 13.Bxb5 +/-, or 12...a6 13.Nb6+ +/-

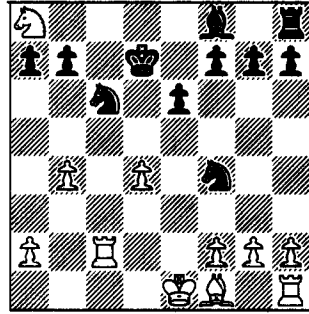


(D)

Now White has two approaches.

13. a3 Bd6 14. b5 Nxd4 15. Rd2 e5 16. Nb6+ axb6 -/+

13. b5 Bb4+ 14. Kd1 Nxd4 15. Rc4 e5 16. Rxb4



If 16...Rxa8!? 17. Bc4 f6 18. g3 Nh3 19. Ke1 Ng5 20. f4 Ngf3 21. Kf2 (21. Rd8? 22. Bd5 +-) ... e4!? 22. Bd5 f5 23. Bxb7 Rb8 24. Bd5!? or 24. Ba6!?

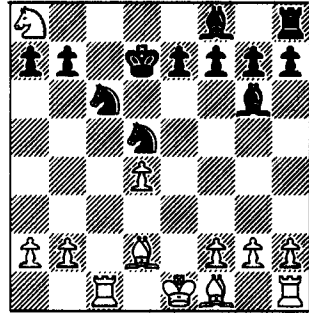
If 16...Nd5 17. Nb6+ axb6 18. Rc4 Nxb5 with 2 pawn's for the exchange and d4 as home for the Knight. Black looks OK despite doubled "b" pawns. (Roush) If 18. Rb2 Nc3+ 19 Kd2 Ncxb5 20. a4 Nd6 or 19. Kc1 Ra8 20 Bc4 Rc8. If 19. Ke1 Ra8 or Rc8. (Cornell)

A12 11. Bd2 11... Bg6 (D)

If 11... Nxd4? 12. Be3 +-. .

12. b4 e6 13. b5 If 13. a3?! Bd6 14. b5 Nxd4 15. Be3 Nc2+ 16. Kd2 N2xe3 17 fxe3 Rxa8 -/+.

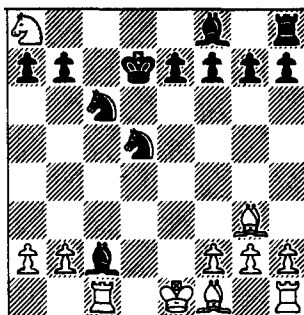
13... Nxd5 14. Bc4 Bd6 15. Bxd5 exd5 16. Bc3 Nxb5 17. Bxg7 Rxa8 -/+.



A13 11. Bg3!

It is unfortunate that Black has to choose between an immediate draw 11... Nxd4 or a wild, but inferior continuation with 11... Bg6?! However, White shouldn't be too happy with this result either. "Theoretically", an easy draw with Black with is acceptable; and against an opponent 250 points or so higher rated its pleasant! In "must win" situations, Black should opt for 5... Qh5 (Chapter six) or 5... Qf5 (Chapter seven) and White should try the 7. Nxf6+! (Chapter five "B").

A131 11... Nxd4! 12. Be5! Nc6
13. Bg3 (D)



13. Rxc2? Nxe5 & there is no way to prevent ...e6, ...Bd6, ...Rxa8.

The difference in this position and the similar 10... Nxd4 is that

11. Be5 Nc6 12. Rxc2 Nxe5

13. Nc7 and the N escapes. With a N on d5 this is prevented.

13... Nd4 This position is drawn as both sides repeat moves.

13... Bg6 should transpose to positions from A132 11... Bg6?!. The d-pawn is now missing but it would disappear anyway after 14. Bc4 e6 15. Bxd5 exd5 16. Nc7 Bb4+ 17. Kf1? Bd3+ 18. Kg1 Nxd4 which is A132 with both sides down two tempi in each. 17. Ke2 Nd4+ or 17. Kd1 Nxd4 are A132 also.

A132 11... Bg6?! 12. Bc4 e6 13. Bxd5 exd5 14. Nc7 Bb4+

White has a) 15. Ke2 b) 15. Kd1 c) 15. Kf1?

a) 15. Ke2 Nxd4+ 16. Ke3 Nf5+ 17. Ke2 Nd4+ 18. Kd1 Bh5+

18...Rc8? 19. Nxd5 Bh5+ 20. f3 Nxf3 21. Rxc8 Kxc8 22. Nxb4 +-.

19. f3 Nxf3 20. gxf3 Bxf3+ 21. Kc2 Bxh1 22. Rxh1 Rc8
23. Kb3 +/-.

b) 15. Kd1 Nxd4 16. Nxd5 Bh4+ 17. f3 Ba5 18. Nf4+.

c) 15. Kf1? Bd3+ Kg1 Nxd4 17. Nxd5

If 17. Rd1 Ne2+ 18. Kf1 Nxc3+ 19. Kg1 Nxc8 -+

17... Ne2+ 18. Kf1 Nxc3+ 19. Kg1 Ne2+ 20. Kf1 Nxc1 21.
Kg1 Ne2+ (High comedy!) 22. Kf1 Nf4+ 23. Kg1 Nxd5 -+.

Chapter 5 5.Nc3 Bxf3 6.Nxd5 Bxd1 7.Nc7+ Kd1 8.Nxa8 Bxc2 9.Bf4

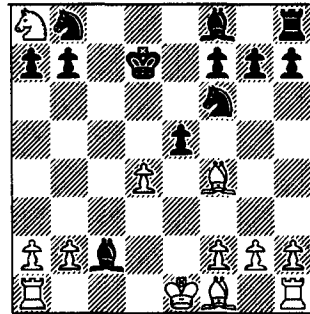
A2 9... e5!? (D)

10. dxe If 10. Bxe5 Bb4+
11. Ke2 Nc6 -+.

10... Nd5 Now there are two
possibilities.

a) 11. Rc1 & b) 11. Bd2

11.Bg3? Bb4+ 12. Ke2 Nc6 13. f4
Rxa8 should be strongly in Black's
favor. 13. Rc1?? Nd4#

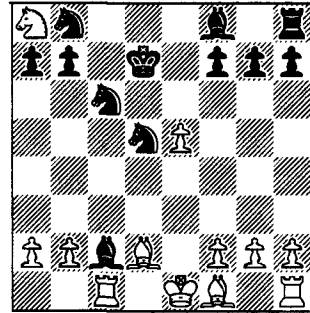


a) 11. Rc1 Nxf4 12. Rxc2 Bb4+ 13. Kd1 Nc6 14. Bc4 Rxa8
Perhaps 14... Nxe5 15. a3 Bd6! is better!? 15. Bxf7 Nxe5 =/+.

b) 11. Bd2

11...Nc6 11...Bc5? 12. Rc1 +-

12. Rc1 (D)



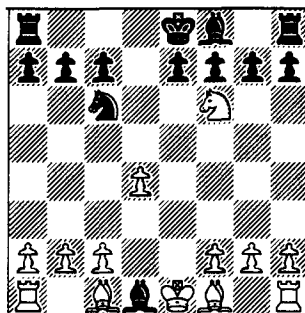
Options are 12... Nd4 & 12... Bf5

29	30	31		
Nd4		Bf5		
13. Bc4	Bc3 (3)	Bc4	32	33
Nb4	Bb4	Nbd4		Be6
14. 0-0 (1)	Bxb4	0-0		0-0
Bc5	Nxb4	Bd3?!		Be7
15. a3	a3	Bxd3	Bxb4 (7)	Rfd1
Nbc6	Nb4-c6(4)	Nxd3	Bxf1	Rxa8
16. b4		Rcd1 (5)	Bxf8	Be3
Be7 (2)		Ndx5?!(6)	Rxf8?!(8)	Ncb5 (9)

- (1) An unusual move in these lines! 14. Bc3 or 14. Be3 is met with ... Nbc6 = or 14. Bxf7 Nd3+ -+.
- (2) 16. f4 Rxa8 += or 16. Nb6+ axb6 +=.
- (3) 13. Be3 Bb4+ 14. Bd2 Rxa8 =+.
- (4) And Black will continue with Rxa8 =+.
- (5) 16. Rc3 Nd3xe5 17. Rfd1 Bd6 =+.
- (6) This whole line beginning with 16...Ndx5?! looks suspicious but we haven't found any better yet. Improvements are likely for both sides. If 17. Bc3+ Bd6 18. Rd2 Rxa8 19. Rfd1 Nc4 20. Rd5 Kc7 21. h3 Bxh2 22. Kxh2 Nb6 +=.
- (7) 15. Rfd1 Bc2 16. Bxb4+ Bxd1 17. Rxd1 Kc8 18. Bd6 +-. .
- (8) 17. Bxf1 Rxa8 18. f4 +/-+=. If 16... Bxc4 17. Bd6 Bxa2 18. Nc7 is unclear, but possibly =+.
- (9) 17. a3 +-. .

B 7. Nxf6+ . (D)

White can simply make this exchange and enter a more positional struggle in which White probably retains only a slight edge. These lines move away from the tactical variations of the Portuguese, that attracted us to start with.

**B1 7. ... exf6 (below)****B2 7. ... gxf6 page 66**

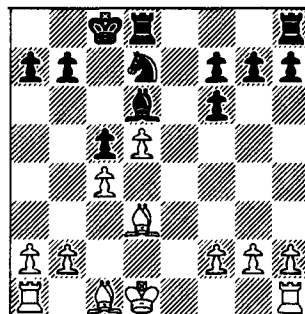
B1: 7... exf6 8. Kxd1 Nd7 With the idea of ...0-0-0 & ...c5 to challenge White's center. Otherwise, White plays c4, Bd3, Be3 or Bd2-c3 and 0-0-0 with a big edge (2 B's & mobile center.)

9. Bd3 0-0-0 The Black King can help fight White's Q-side pawn majority in the endgame.

10. c4 c5 11. d5 If 11. dxc5? Nxc5 wins a piece. If 11. Be3 cxd4 12. Bxd4 Bc5 and White's center has disappeared and one of his Bishops has been traded. Usually N vs. B is easier to play than N&B vs 2 B's - Silman.

11. ... Bd6 (D)

Tempting is 11...Ne5 which places N in center w/tempo. However, White should gain an edge after 12 Be2 Bd6 13. f4 Nd7 14. g4! (otherwise Black is OK after ...f5, ... g6, ...Nf6-e4) 14...Rhe8 15 Bd3 and though Black is ahead in development it is difficult to see how he can make use of this edge.

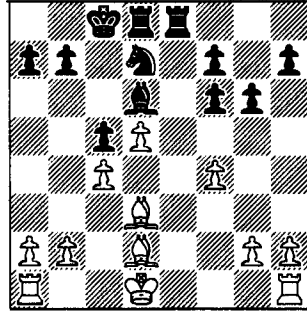


On the other hand, white has two plans, a) Bd2, a3, b4, and h4-h5 or b) Bd2, Kc2 and a trade of Rooks on the e-file followed by a3 & b4 as above and Kb3 & Be1-f2 to try and break the blockade on c5 & d6.

12. f4

Taking the support point (e3) away from the Knight.

12 ... Rhe8 13. Bd2 g6 (D)

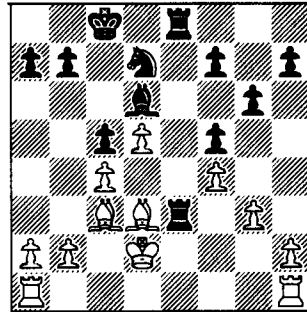


Planning ...f5, ...Nf6-e4, when Black is = and maybe =/+.

**14. g3 f5 15. Bc3 Re3
16. Kd2 Rde8 (D)**

Trading Rooks or gaining control of e-file.

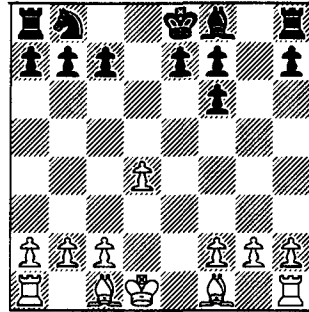
**17. Rae1 Rxe1 18. Rxe1 Rxe1
19. Kxe1 Be7** With the idea of ... Bf6 trading a pair of Bishops leading to manageable N v. B ending or taking control of long diagonal.



20. Kd2 Bf6 21. Bxf6 Nxf6 22. h3 Black's Knight is better than the White Bishop, but White's passed d-pawn will require constant guard. Black's best plan is ... h5 to hinder the g4 break, meeting a3 & b4 w/...b6 and maneuvering the Knight to d6 via e8. It is difficult to imagine either side making progress.

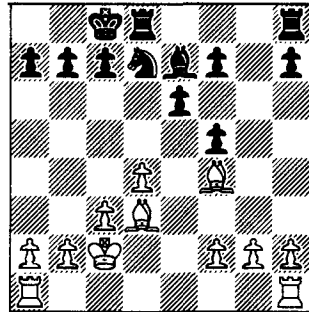
B2 7. ... gxf6 8. Kxd1 (D)

Here Svesnikov concludes that White continues with the idea of c3, Kc2, Be2-h5 achieving an advantage. No further analysis was offered.



8... Nd7 To meet Bf4 with 0-0-0.
34 35 36

9. Bd3 g3
e6 c6
10. Bf4 Bg2
0-0-0 e5!? (4)
11. c3 dxe5
Be7 fxe5 Nxe5?!
12. Kc2 Be3 c3 (6)
f5 (1) Bc5 (5) 0-0-0+
13. Rad1 +/- Kc2
Bf6 +/-
14. g3 (2)
c5 (3)



{D with footnote 1}

- (1) (D) To shield h7 allowing ... Rg8 & also clearing the h8-a1 diagonal for the Bishop.
- (2) Anticipating ...Rg8
- (3) with approximate equality. If White allows ...cxd4 cxd4 the d-pawn will be a target. If White plays dxc5, ... Nxc5 gives Black good play.
- (4) Trying to take advantage of White's King which is stuck in the middle of the board.
- (5) If 12... Nc5 13 c3 With the ideas for White of Kc2, Rad1 & Rhe1. If 12...0-0-0 13. Ke2 Bc5 +/- with a slight edge for White.
- (6) With the idea of ...0-0-0+ 13. Kd2 +/- Lightly.

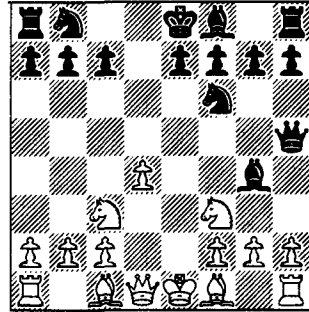
CHAPTER SIX 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3

5 ... Qh5 Here possibilities diverge again with: (D)

A 6. Bf4 - Svesnikov

B 6. Be2 - Meyers & Svesnikov

A 6. Bf4 Bxf3 6...Nc6 is covered in the Illustrative Games, page 83.



7. gf3 c6 Here Svesnikov opines that Black has counter play, but offers no further suggestions.

Black has two strategies here -

- a) Blockade (...e6 o Nc3, Bb4) and then attack (... Nc6, ... 0-0-0) of d-pawn
- b) Manouver to occupy f4 as an outpost.

The present position is a bit more favorable to White as pressure (with ...Nc6) doesn't come as easily or quickly. Pressure against the d-pawn is important. However, seeking f4 as an outpost looks like the primary plan.

White has two viable approaches, i.e. Bg2, 0-0 or Be2, Qd2, 0-0-0. These will be A1 & A2 respectively.

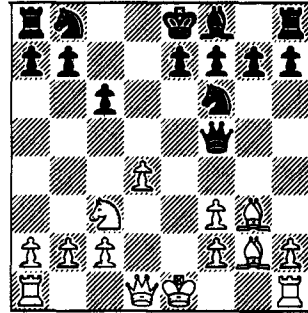
A1 8. Bg2 Qf5 Of course ... e6, ... Nb-d7-b6-d5, and ... Be7 or ... Bb4 in some order are also reasonable. However, since Bd3 is no longer possible I want to vacate h5 and hit the Bishop. The Bishop must now go to g3 where it will find it difficult to protect the d-pawn and is vulnerable to advance of Black's h & g pawns (**A11 9. Bg3**). Or it must go to e3 (**A12 9. Be3**) where it no longer helps defend the K-side. White, of course, will not necessarily cooperate (**A13 9. Qd2**).

A11 9. Bg3 (D)**Na6 10. 0-0!?**

If 10. a3 0-0-0 11. 0-0 h5 12 h4!?

g5 & Black will open lines on
toward the King. He is notdependent on an all out attack
though, as he can still work for
minor piece out-post on f4, which,
incidentally helps the K-side attack

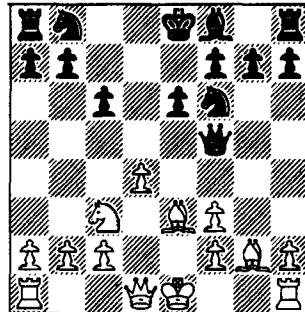
as well. He can continue w/...Na6-c7-e6-f4 or Na6-c7-d5 and

...Bh6-f5. It might be better to delay the pawn-storm on the
Kingside and bring Na6 to the Kingside(f4) or the center (d5) first
and hold the pawn storm in reserve. In any event Black's
counterplay appears very real.**10... Nb4 11. Rc1!? Nbd5 12. Nxd5 Nxd5 13. c4! Nf4 14.
Qd2 g5 15. d5** is unclear.

Here White will continue to try to open up the Queen side
although as long as his Bishops are bottled up it is hard to believe
he can deliver mate. Black will attack on the King side w/...h4-h5
& ... Bg7-e5. Black can consider omitting Queenside castling
altogether though the position would now be *very* doubled edged.

A12 9. Be3 e6 (D)**10. 0-0 Bd6 11. Ne4 Bc7 12. Ng3****a) 12...Qg6 or b) 12... Qd5**

a) 12... Qg6 13. c4 h5!? 14. h4 !?
Bxg3 15. fxg3 Qxg3 16. Bf2 Qc7
(16...Qf4 17.Qb3 - unclear but
probably equal.).



After **16...Qc7** we have a tense positional struggle where White has two Bishops and better central control whereas Black has an extra pawn and lots of weak K-side pawns to target when convenient.

We believe White has enough compensation for the pawn and Black must be careful to maintain the balance. Our prescription is to play ... 0-0, ... Nbd7, ... Rd8 or c8 and then play for ... c5 or ... e5 and try to trade one of White's Bishop's and/or find centralized abodes for at least one of the Knights. An example is, **17. Qd3 0-0 18. Rad1 Nbd7 19. Rfe1 Rad8 20. Qc3 c5 21. d5!? exd5 22. exd5 Nb6 unclear.**

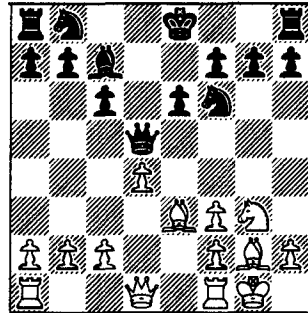
b) 12...Qd5!?

(D)

13. f4!? Qd6 14. c4

This is to prevent ... Nf6-d5xf4 and to promote a d5 break extending the scope of both Bishops.

14... h5 15. d5 **15. Qd2**
with the idea of Rfd1, Rac1 & then d5 may be better.



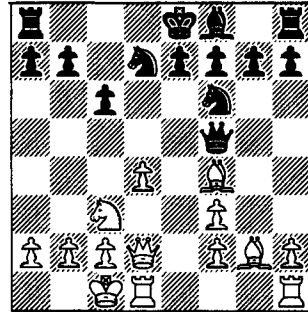
15... h4!? **15... exd5?! 16. cxd5 h4!? 17. Nf5 +-.**

16. Ne4 h3 17. Bf3 Rh6!? This is crazy but perhaps worth a look if the 12... Qg6 line above does not hold up. White appears better here but his King position is shaky and a good shot could take him out.

A13 9. Qd2 Nd7 10. 0-0-0

(D)

10. 0-0 g5!? 11. Bxg5?! (11. Be3 h5!? 12. Bxg5 Rg8 is unclear - or 11... Rb8! with the idea of ... h5, ... Bh6 =/+.) 11... Rg8! 12. Bxf6 Qxf3! & ... Qxg2 mate.

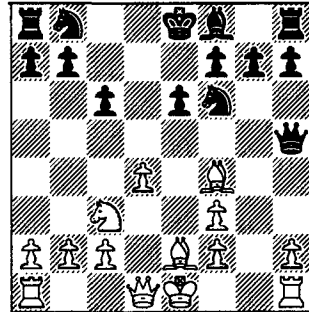


10. . . e6 With the idea of ... 0-0-0, ... Nd7-b6-d5 and ... Bb4 =. White's two bishops and slightly better center control compensate for Black's better pawn structure.

***** 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 6.Bf4 Bxf3 7.gxf3 c6 *****

A2 8. Be2 e6 (D)

Black has many possibilities here, but we believe 8. Be2 probably signals 0-0-0 at some point. Therefore Black hastens to blockade the d-pawn (preventing d5 later) and also to prepare ... Bb4.



9. Qd2 Nbd7 If 9... Bb4
10. Rg1 is

awkward to meet as 10... Kf8 traps the King Rook in for awhile. Therefore, Black prepares ... 0-0-0, Nd7-b6-d5. After White castles Q-side and Black has played the preparatory moves mentioned above, he can play ... Bb4 and sacrifice the g-pawn if White wishes to waste the time taking it.

10. 0-0-0 If 10. a3 Nb6. If White subsequently castles Q-side he will always have to worry about a Bishop sacrifice on a3.

If White leaves his King in the center Black can play ... Rd8, ... Nb6-d5 and meet Nc3xd5 with ... Qxd5 continuing the pressure on the d-pawn (then c3 is met with ...c5!?).

10. ... 0-0-0 11. Rhg8 11. Be5? Nxe5 or 11. Bg5 (with the idea of 12. f4!?) ... h6 12. f4 Qh3 13. Bf1 Qf5 14. Bd3 Qa5 and White has only succeeded in driving the Queen to a better square. Black would then have a good game with ... Bb4 & ... Nd5 to follow. White should chop the Knight on f6 with Bxf6.

11. ... h6 Black will follow with ... Qa5, ... g5, ... Bb4 & ... Nf6-d5 or ... Nd7-b6-d5. Black is at least equal.

**** 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 ****

B 6. Be2 Nc6 And this line divides into three. (D)

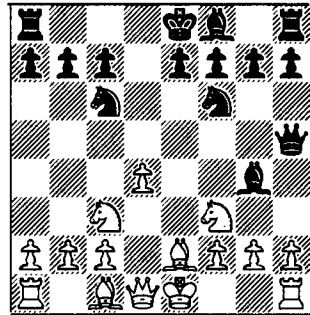
B1 7. 0-0

B2 7. Be3

B21 7. ... 0-0-0

B22 7. ... e5?!

B3 7. Bf4



B1 7. 0-0 continues 7... 0-0-0

37 38 39

8. h3

Nxd4 ... e5 (3)

9. Nxd4 (1) hxg ... Nxe5

Bxe2 Nxg4 Nxe5

10. Ncxe2 Be3 hxg

e5 (2) exd Nxg4

11. Bg4

Nxg4 (4)

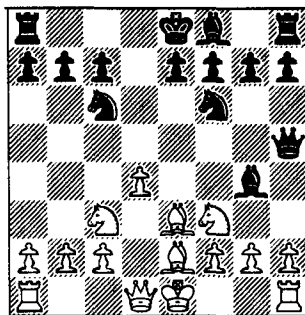
(1) if "9. hxg4 Nxg4" Meyers. An example of what might follow is 10. Qe1 Nxf3+ 11. Bxf3 Qxh2 ++ or perhaps 10. Re1 Nxf3+ 11. Bxf3 Rxd1 12. Rxd1 Qh2+ 13. Kf1 Ne5 -/+ as Black will now stifle all White activity and win easily. Cornell

- (2) Meyers judges this to be =/+ or even -/+
 (3) Here Svesnikov offers 8...Bh3! "with an attack". However, he does not offer additional examples to clarify how to proceed. Columns 38 & 39 are our tries from this position.
 (4) 12. Bf4 Bd6 13. Qe2 g5!

4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 6.Be2 Nc6

B2 7. Be3 (D)

It appears that timing is of the essence in these 7. Be3 lines. If Black plays ...e5 prematurely {B22} then White gains an edge. However, ... e5 properly timed {B212} gives Black an edge.



If Black crouches behind ... e6 {B211} and plays with his pieces, the game tends to level out. As usual Black usually ends up with the Knight vs. Bishop so he must be careful to find good outposts for the beast (Knight).

B2 7. Be3 divides into:

B21 7... 0-0-0

B211 8. Qd2

B2111 8...e6

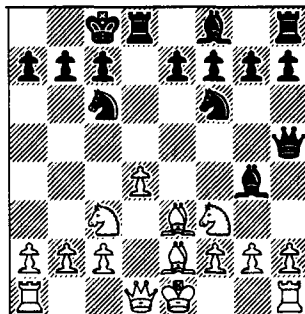
B2112 8...e5!?

B212 8. 0-0

B22 7... e5?!

B21 7.... 0-0-0 (D)

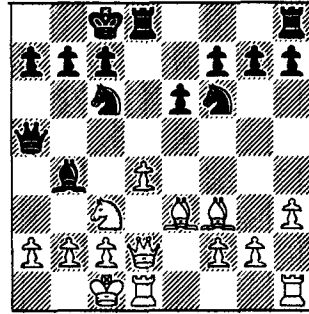
Options here are **B211 8. Qd2**
 & **B212 8. 0-0**



B211 8. Qd2

B2111 8. ... e6 With the continuation 9. 0-0-0 Bb4
10. h3 Bxf3 11. Bxf3 Qa5 (D)

12. Bxc6?! bxc6 13. a3 (13.Rhe1 Nd5=/+) ... **Bxc3 14. Qxc3 Qxc3 15. bxc3 Ne4!** -/+. The Knight threatens to go to c4 via d6. If White tries to prevent this with 16. Kb2 (with the idea of 16...Nd6 17. Kb3) then Black plays 16...Kd7 with the idea of Rb8+ and the Black Knight gets to c4 anyway!

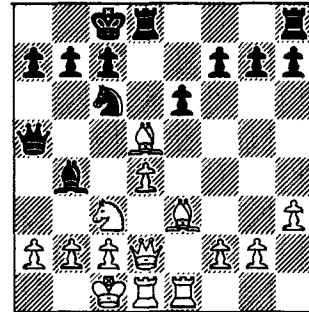


12.Rhe1 Nd5 13.Bxd5 with (D)

a) **13...Oxd5** or b) **13... Bxc3**

a) **13...Oxd5 14. Nxd5 Bxd2+ 15.Rxd2 Rxd5** (15...exd5 16.c3 Rde8 17.Rde2 Kd7 18.Bf4 Rxe2 19.Rxe2 Nd8 =. Black's idea is ...Ne6, ...c6. The d8 Rook went to e8 rather than the Rh8 to permit this maneuver.) **16. c4 Rd7 17.**

Red1 (If 17. a3 Na5! as b3 & c4 are weak.) ... **Rhd8 18. Kc2 e5!?**
19. d5 (19. dxe5 Rxd2+ 20. Rxd2+ 21. Kxd2 Nxe5 22. b3 f6 =.)
19 ...Ne7.

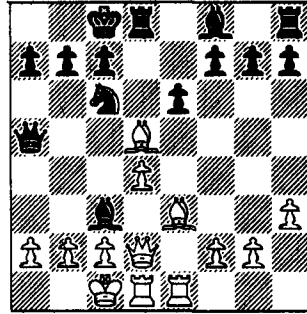


20.g4 Preventing Nf5 and taking away one square from the Black Knight. However, this move creates new weaknesses at h4 & f3 which the nimble Knight hastens to occupy. **20...Ng6**. Black's idea here is ... Nh4-f3. Also possible is **20... g5** when the idea is ...Ng6-f4. White can try b4, c5 with the pawn advance of d6 in the air. "I like Black though the position is probably =."

b) 13... Bxc3 (D)

13... Qxd5 appears superior to this line. However, 13... exd5 is also worth a look.

14. Bxe6+ fxe6 15. Qxc3 Qxa2
16. Qa3



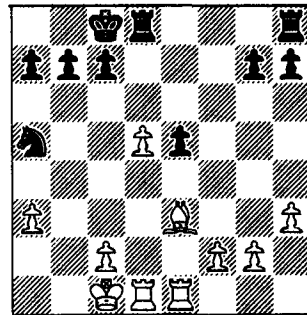
16... Qd5 f3 is roughly equal (+=).

If Black tries 17... Na5 then 18. b3 shows it to be a waste of time. Black should continue with either 17... Rhe8 (idea ...e5) or 17... Rd7 (idea - ...Rhd8 & maybe ...e5). However, premature is 17... e5 18. dxe5 Qxe5 19. Bxa7 Qa5 20. Qxa5 Nxa5 21. Bd4 Rhg8 22. Bc3 += If White weakens the White squares on the Q-side with c3 then ... Na5 threatening ... Nb3 or ... Nc4 becomes more enticing.

16... Qxa3 17. bxa3 e5
18. d5 If dxe5 Nxe5 =/+.

18... Na5 (D)

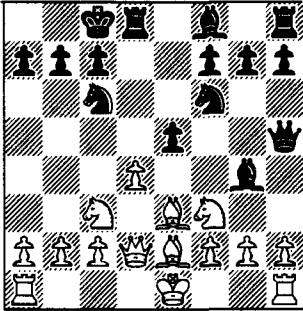
19. Bg5 Rde8 20. Re4 b5 21. a4 a6
22. Rde1 Nc4 23. axb5 axb5
26. f4 +/-



19. Bxa7!? b6 20. Rxe4 Kb7 21. Re7 Rc8 22. Bxb6 Kxb6 23. Rxc7 is unclear. If instead of 21... Rc8 - 21... Kxa7 then 22. Rxc7+ Ka6 23. Rxc7 is also unclear.

**** 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3 Qh5 6. Be2 Nc6 7. Be3 0-0-0 8. Qd2 ****

B2212 8... e5!? (Notes below and to right)



- (1) 9... Bb4 also looks like a try.
 (2) 10 ... Bxe2 11. Ncxe2 Nxd4
 12 Nxd4 Be7 =. If instead
 12...c5?! 13.Qc3 Ne4 14.Qc4
 Kb8?! 15.Nb5 +/- or 14...f5
 15.Nb5 or 15. Qe6+ Kb8
 16. Nxf5 +/-
 (3) 12. Nxe2 Be7=.
 (4) These lines appear risky.
 (5) followed by ... a6 (-+)

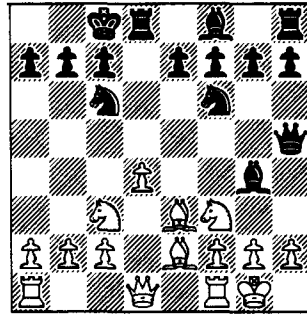
	40	41	42	43	44
9.	0-0-0	.....	.....	.....	d5!?
	e4!?	... exd4 (1)			e4!
10.	Nfg1	Nxd4			Ng1
	Bxe2	Nxd4 (2)			Bxe2
11.	Ngxe2	Bxd4			Ngxe2
	Bb4	Bxe2 ... c5!?	(4)		Nxd5
12.	=/+	Qxe2 (3)	Bxg4+?...	Nb5	Nd5 (7)
		Qxe2	Qxg4	cxd4	Qxd5
13.		Nxe2	Nb5	Qa5	Nc3 (8)
		Be7	cxd4	Bd6!?	(6) Qe6
14.		=	Qa5	-/+	
			Qf4+	(5)	

- (6) (13...Qe5? 14.Nxa7+!) 14.Nxa7+ Kb8 (14...Kd7 15. Bb5+ unclear) 15. Nc6+ bxc6 16. Qb6+ Kc8 (16...Ka8 17. Rxd4) 17. Qxc6+ Kb8 (17...Bc7 18. Ba6++) 18. Rd3 wins
 (7) 12. Nxe4 (?) Bb4 (!?) 13. c3 Nxc3 14. Qxd8+ Rxd8+
 15. Nxc3 -/+. Cornell
 (8) or if 13.Qxd5 Rxd5 14. Nc3 Bb4 -/+ or =/+.

Chapter six 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 6.Be2 Nc6 7.Be3 0-0-0

B212 8. 0-0 (D)

This is a reasonable enough move and White ought to be able to maintain equality though nothing more.



B2121 8... e5!?

B2122 8... e6

B2121 8... Rg8!?

B2121 8... e5!? 9. Nxe5? Nxe5 10. Bxg4 Nexg4 11. h3 Nxe3 with a big plus for Black. 9. Qe1 (or Qc1) exd4 10. h3 dxe3 11. hxg4 Qxg4 -+.

9. h3 (This appears best.) **9... Bxf3 10. Bxf3 Qf5 11. d5 h5!?** (Preparing ... e4. If 11... e4? 12. Nxe4 Nxe4 13. Bg3 +-) **12. Qc1 Nb4** With the extremely inconvenient threat of Queen or Knight capturing on c3 giving counterplay in an unclear position. For example:

13. Rd1 Qxc2!? 14. a3 Qxc1 15. Rac1 Na6 16. b4 (16. Bxa7 Bc5 is unclear but =.) **16... Kb8 is unclear. White's space advantage, two Bishops and attack are real; but Black's up a pawn & has a resilient position. This line could continue 17. b5 Nc5 & ... Bd6 or 17.Nb5 b6!?**

13. Rd1 Nxc2 14. Rb1 Nxe3 15. fxe3 e4!? 16. Be2 Kb8 (16... a6 17.b4+- or 16...Bd6 17. Nb5!?

is unclear, but bold 16... Nxd5!?

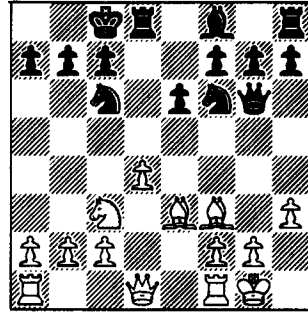
may be worth a look) **17. b4!?** or 17. Rd4 with the idea of Ra4. Also interesting but probably equal are 17. Bc4 or 17.Qd2. White appears to have compensation for the pawn.

B2122 8... e6 9. h3 Bxf3
10. Bxf3 Qg6 (D)

10...Qa5!?

11. 0-0

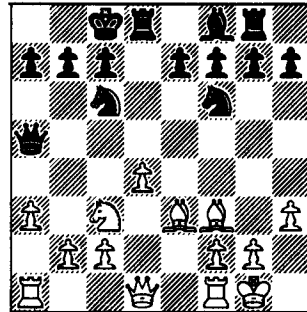
11. Bxc3 bxc3 12. Qf3 Nd5
 13. Nxd5 cxd5 = or 13. Ne2!?
 Qxc2 is unclear.



11...Nb4!? 12. Rc1 Nbd5 13. Nxd5 Nxd5 (13... exd5 14. c4 +=/unclear) **14. c4!? Nxe3!? 15. fxe3 e5 16. Qb3 e4 17. Be2** (unclear) **17...Be7** with the idea of ...Rh8 & ... Qb6.

B2123 8... Rg8?!?
 (with the idea of ...g5, ...Bf3, ...g4)
9. h3 Bxf3 10. Bxf3 Qa5
11. a3 (D)

The idea is b4, a4 & Q-side pawn storm backed by Bishops on e3 & f3.



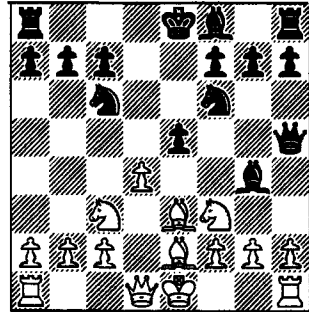
11... g5 12. b4 Qf5 13. b5!? Na5
 (with the idea of ...Nc4) **14. Be2 Nd5 15. Nxd5 Qxd5 16. Qd3 e6 17. c4** (17. Qxh7 bd6 18. c4!? +=) **17... Qf5** unclear. In this line perhaps improvements could be made with 10... Qf5 intending ... e6, ... Bd6, ... g5 & ... h5 with an attack. This line is speculative but probably worth further study.

Chapter six 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3 Qh5 6. Be2 Nc6 7. Be3

B22 7... e5?! (D)

Here ... e5 appears premature and this line unacceptable for Black. There can follow:

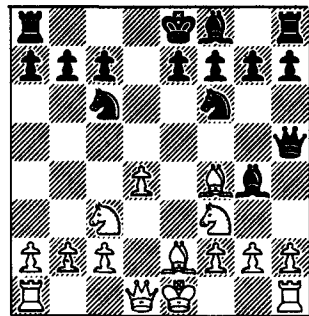
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 45 | 46 |
| 8. Nxe5 . . . | dxe5 |
| | Bxe2?! (a) Nxe5 |
| 9. Qxe2 | Nxe5 |
| | Nxe5 Bxe2 |
| 10. Qxh4 | Qxe2 |
| | Nxh5 Qxe5 |
| 11. dxe5 | 0-0-0 (c) |
| | 0-0-0 +/- |
| 12. Ke2 (b) | |



- (a) Better is 8... Nxe5 9. dxe5 bxe5 which leads directly into column 471 above.
- (b) With the idea of Rd1 +/-.
- (c) Without further analysis this appears to be strongly in Whites favor. Here White's ideas are to meet 11... Bd6 with 12.Nb5 or 11... Be7 with Rhe1!?

B3 7. Bf4 (D)

After 7. Bf4, ... e5 does not appear to be as viable an option as it did after 7. Be3. Black still seems fine, though with the more modest ...e6 plan instead.

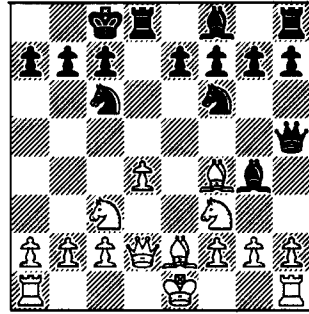


7. ... 0-0-0 If 7... e5? 8. Nxe5 Bxe2 9. Nxe2 Nxe5 10. Bxe5 0-0-0 and 11 Nf4 or 11 Ng3 +/- . White is just up a pawn with little compensation for Black.

The options are **B31 8. Qd2** & (the weaker) **B32 8. Qc1**

B31 8. Qd2 (D)

8. Bg3 anticipates ...e5, but it isn't necessary as 8. Qd2 e5 is good for White. Black can meet 8. Bg3 with ...e6 9. Qd2 Bb4 10. 0-0-0 Qa5 11. h3 Bxf3 transposing into the 8.Qd2 e6 9.0-0-0 lines (column 47).

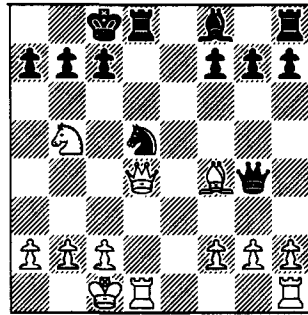


	47	48	49	50	51
8...	e6		e5?!		Nxd4?! (4)
9.	0-0-0		Bxe5		Nxd4
	Bb4		Nxe5		e5
10.	h3	Rhe1 ?	Nxe5		0-0-0
	Bxf3	Nd5!	Bxe2	Qxe5	exd4 (5)
11.	Bxf3	Bg3	Nxe2	dxe5	Bxg4+
	Qa5 (1)	Nc3	+/-	Rxd2	Qxg4
12.		bxc3		Kxd2	Nb5
		Ba3+ (2)		Bxe2 (3)	Nd5 (6)

- (1) The position is now similar to B2111, pages 74-75 (above). White has the same choice of Bxc6 and Rhe1 with good play for Black either way.
- (2) 13. Kb1 Bxf3! (-/+) 14. gxf3 (Bxf3?? Qb5+) Qa5 -/+ as White must play either Ka1 & Rb1 or Bc4-b3 to avoid mate. Black can meet the first plan with ... Qa4 & ... Na5-c4 followed by ... Rd7, ... Rhd8. Black can meet the second attempt with ... Ne7-d5 and also ... Rd7, ... Rhd8 (-/+).

- (3) 13. Kxe2 +/- 13. exf6 Bh5 is probably also +/- but isn't as clear after 14. fxg7 Bxg7 or after 14. Rae1 gxf6 with the idea of ... Bh6+.
- (4) This line is bezerk but the positions may be good for developing analytical skill in less experienced players.
- (5) Or 10...exf4?! 11.Qxf4 +/- may be worth a shot, but it looks risky. Fertile ground for investigation ?!

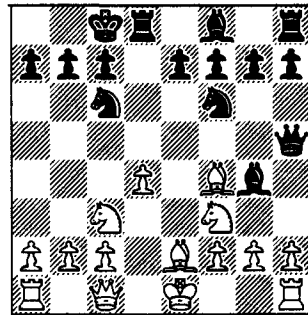
- (6) 13. Qxd4!? (D) ----->
 ...Qxf4 14. Qxf4 Nxf4
 15. Nxa2+ Kb8 16. Nc3+
 bxc3 17. Rxd8+ Kb7 18. Rhe1
 (idea - Re1-e8) Ne6 19. Rd7
 +/-/Unclear.



B32 8. Qc1 (D)

A primary disadvantage is that White is delayed in castling as compared to 8. Qd2.

8... e6 9. Qe3 Bb4 10. 0-0-0



	52	53	54	55	56
10.	0-0-0				
	Qa5 . . . . .				.Bxc3
11.	Bc4		a3	h3	Qxc3 (12)
	Bxc3	Nd5	Bxc3	Bxf3?! (8)	Nd5
12.	Qxc3	Bxd5	Qxc3	Bxf3	Qd2
	Qxc3 (1)	exd5 (3)	Qxc3(6)	Bxc3 (9)	Qf5!?
13.	bxc3	h3 (4)	bxc3	Qxc3	Bg3?! (13)
	Bxf3	Rhe8	Nd5 (7)	Qxa2!?(10)	Ndb4 (14)
14.	gxf3	Qd3		Bxc6	a3
	Na5	Bxf3		bxc6	Bxf3
15.	Bb3	Qxf3		Kd2!?	(11) Bxf3
	b5 (2)	Bxc3		c5	Na2+
16.		Qcx3		Ke2	Kb1
		Qxc3 (5)		+/-	Nxd4!?
					(15)

- (1) The column to this point is Malove-Lance, Hylton 1996.
- (2) With the ideas of ... c6, ... Nd5, & if Bxd5 cxd5 & ... Nc4, ... Kd7, ... Rd-c8-c6 & Rh8-c8 -/+ or =/+.
- (3) 12... Rxd5!?
- (4) 13. Ne5?! Nxe5 14. Qxe5 f6 (14... Bxc3!?) 15. Qe3 Rhe8 16. Qd3 Bxd1 -/+.
- (5) 17. bxc3 Na5 with the idea of ... Nc4 =/+ lightly.
- (6) 12... Qd5 or 12. ... Qf5 are possible.
- (7) Roughly equal.
- (8) 11... Bh5!?
- (9) Better is 12... Nd5 13. Nxd5 exd5 again rough equality.
- (10) 13... Qc3 14. bxc3 Nd5 lightly +/-, perhaps =.
- (11) With the idea of Ra1
- (12) 11. bxc3 Qa5-/+.
- (13) Better is 13. Be3 and things stand roughly equal.
- (14) With the idea of Bxf3, Rxd4.
- (15) 17. Kxa2 Nxf3-/+

ILLUSTRATIVE GAMES

1.e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3 Qh5

6. Bf4 Nc6 7. Bxc7 e6 8. a3 Rc8 9. Bg3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Qxf3
11. gxf3 Nxd4 12. 0-0-0 Bc5 13. b4 Bb6 14. Na4 Nd5
15. c4 Nf5 16. Kb2 Nde7 1-0 in 37 Voroviov - Blasksov,
Moscow, 1996

6. ... Bxf3 7. gxf3 c6 8. Rg1 g6 9. Qd2 Qa5 10. Bc4 Nbd7
11. Rg5 Qb4 12. bb3 Bh6 13. Rg1 Bxf4 14. Qxf4 0-0-0
15. 0-0-0 e6 16. a3 Qb6 17. Ne4 Qc7 18. Qh4 h6 19. Qge1
Nh5 20. Qh3 Ndf6 21. Kb1 Qb6 22. Bxe6+ fxe6 23. Qxe6+
Nd7 24. Nd6+ Kb8 25. Nf7 Nf4 26. Qg4 Nd5 27. Nxh8
Nc3+ 28. Ka1 Nxd1 29. Rxd1 Rxh8 30. Qxd7 Rd8 31. Qe6
c5 32. Qxb6 axb6 33. c3 Rf8 34. dxc5 bxc5 35. Rd6 g5
36. Rxh6 Rxf3 37. Rh5 Rxf2 38. Rxc5 Rxh2 39. Rxc5 Ka7
40. Ka2 Kb6 41. Rg5 Rf2 42. Kb3 Rh2 43. a4 ka6 44. Ka3
Rb3 45. Kb4 Rh4+ 46. c4 Rh3 47. Rg6+ Ka7 48. a5 Rf3
49. Kb5 Rf5+ 50. c5 Rh5 51 b4 Rf5 52. a6 bxa6+ 53. Rxa6+
Kb7 54 Rh6 Rf6 55. Rh5 Kc7 56. c6 Rg7 57. Kc5 Rf7 58. b5
Rf8 59. Rh7+ Kc8 60. Kb6 Rg8 61. Ra7 1-0 Lindberg -
Olsson, 1996

6..Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Qxf3 8.gxf3 c6 9.Ne4 Nbd7 10.0-0-0 e6 11.c4
Be7 12.Rg1 0-0 13.Bd3 Kh8 14.Rg2 Rad8 15.Kc2 Nh5 16.Be3
Ndf6 17.Rdg1 Rd7 18.Rg5 Nxe4 19.Rxh5 Nf6 20.Ra5 b6
21.Ra6 Rfd8 22.Be2 Ne8 23.Rd1 Rb7 24.a3 Bf6 25.b4 Nd6
26.Bd3 Rbd7 27.c5 Nc8 28.Be4 Rc7 29.Bf4 Rcd7 30.Be3 Rc7
31.Bf4 Rcd7 32.Bxc6 Rxd4 33.Rxd4 Bxd4 34.Be3 bxc5
35.bxc5 e5 36.Bb7 Ne7 37.Rd6 Rf8 38.Bxd4 exd4 39.c6 1-0
Apicella - Ferreira, Asiago, 1994

6...Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Qxf3 8.gxf3 c6 9.0-0-0 e6 10.Ne4 Nbd7 11.c4 0-0-0 12.Ng5 Nh5 13.Be3 Re8 14.Nxf7 Rg8 15.Bh3 Kc7 16.Ng5 e5 17.Be6 Rh8 18.Bf7 Ndf6 19.Bxe8 Nxe8 20.dxe5 Be7 21.Ne6+ Kc8 22.Rd3 Nc7 23.Nxc7 Kxc7 24.Rhd1 Kb8 25.Rd7 Re8 26.a4 c5 27.a5 a6 28.f4 g6 29.b4 Kc8 30.bxc5 Bd8 31.c6 bxc6 32.Bb6 Bxb6 33.axb6 Nxf4 34.R1d6 h5 35.b7+ Kb8 36.Rxc6 Ne6 37.Rxa6 Nc7 38.Rxc7 Kxc7 39.Ra8 Rb8 40.e6 Rxb7 41.e7 1-0 Kobese - Fernandes, Moscow, 1994

6.Be2 Nc6 7.0-0 0-0-0 8.h3 e5 9.d5 Bc5 10.hxg4 Nxc4 11.Nh4 f5 12.Bxg4 fxg4 13.g3 g5 14.Nf5 Rhf8 15.Qd3 e4 16.Qxe4 Rde8 17.Qh1 Bxf2+ 18.Kg2 Qg6 19.Rxf2 Rxf5 20.Rxf5 Qxf5 21.Qf1 Qxc2+ 22.Qf2 Nb4 23.Qxc2 Nxc2 24.Rb1 Ne1+ 25.Kf2 Nf3 1-0 Garcia - Damaso, Havana, 1991

6.Be2 Nc6 7.0-0 0-0-0 8.h3 e5 9.d5 Bc5 10.hxg4 Nxc4 11.Nh4 f5 12.Ne4 Be7 13.g3 Bxh4 14.Bxg4 fxg4 15.gxh4 Nd4 16.Kg2 Rxd5 17.Ng3 Qg6 18.c3 Nf5 19.Qxd5 Nxh4+ 20.Kh1 Rf8 21.Be3 Nf5 22.Nxf5 Qxf5 23.Rad1 Qh5+ 24.Kg1 1-0 Hennigan - Quadrio, France, 1995

6.Be2 Nc6 7.Bf4 0-0-0 8.Qd2 e6 9.h3 Ne7 10.Bh2 Bxf3 11.Bxf3 Qa5 12.0-0 Ng6 13.a3 Qb6 14.Rfd1 Nh4 15.Be2 Qc6 16.Qg5 Nf5 17.Nb5 Qxc2 18.Nxc7 Qa4 19.b3 Qa5 20.Nb5 Rd5 21.Qf4 Bd6 22.Nxd6+ Rxd6 23.g4 Nd5 24.Qd2 Nc3 25.b4 Nxe2+ 26.Qxe2 Nxd4 27.Rxd4 1-0 De Vreugt - D. Ribeiro, Baile Herculane, 1994

6.Bb5+ Nbd7 7.Be2 0-0-0 8.h3 e5 9.Ng5 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 exd4 11.Qxh5 Nxh5 12.Nb5 Re8+ 13.Kd1 Bc5 14.g4 h6 15.Nf3 Nhf6 16.Nbxd4 Re4 17.c3 Rd8 18.Kc2 Bxd4 19.Nxd4 c5 20.f3 Re5 21.Nf5 Re2+ 22.Kb3 Ne5 23.Nxc7 Nd5 24.a4 c4+ 25.Ka3 Rd6 26.Nf5 Ra6 27.Nd4 Nb6 28.b3 Rg2 29.Re1 Nd3 30.Rd1 Nc5 31.Kb4 Nd3+ 32.Kb5 cxb3 33.Nxb3 Nb2 34.Bxb2 Rxb2 35.Ra3 Nd7 36.a5 Rc6 37.c4 Ne5 38.c5 Nd7 39.Rd5 a6+ 40.Kb4 Rf6 41.Kc3 Rf2 42.Nd4 Nf8 43.Kc4 Ng6 44.Re3 Nf4 45.Re8+ Kc7 46.Rdd8 Rg6 47.Rc8+ Kd7 48.Red8+ Ke7 49.h4 Ne6 50.Re8+ Kf6 51.h5 Rg5 52.Nxe6 fxe6 53.Rf8+ Ke5 54.Rc7 Ra2 55.f4+

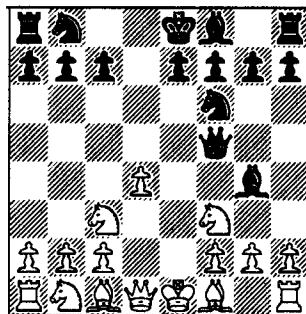
1-0 Tan - Carvallo, Manila, 1992

6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Qxf3 8.gxf3 e6 9.Rg1 a6 10.Be3 Nc6 11.0-0-0
 0-0-0 12.Ne4 Nd5 13.c4 Nxe3 14.fxe3 g6 15.f4 Bh6 16.Ng5
 Bxg5 17.Rxg5 f6 18.Rg1 Ne7 19.Bg2 Nf5 20.Rge1 Rhe8 21.Be4
 Ng3 22.Bf3 e5 23.fxe5 fxe5 24.d5 Rf8 25.Bg4+ Kb8 26.Rg1 Ne4
 27.Rdf1 Nf2 28.Kd2 Rf6 29.Ke2 Rdf8 30.Be6 c5 31.Rg2 Ne4
 32.Rxf6 Rxf6 33.Bg8 h6 34.h4 Nd6 35.b3 Nf5 36.Rg4 Kc7
 37.Be6 Ng7 38.Bg8 Nf5 39.Be6 h5 40.Rg5 Nxh4 41.Rxe5 Nf3
 42.Re4 Ng5 43.Re5 Nf3 44.Re4 g5 45.Bg8 Kd6 46.Re6+ Rxe6
 47.Bxe6 Ne5 48.Kf2 h4 49.Kg2 b5 50.cxb5 axb5 51.a4 c4
 52.axb5 cxb3 53.b6 b2 54.Bf5 Kxd5 55.b7 Nc6 56.Kh3 Kd6 0-1
 De Araujo - Santos, Parana, 1993

CHAPTER SEVEN 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3

This Chapter contains the *recommended* 5...Qf5 which has breathed new life into these variations and 5...Qa5 which risks transposing into some Nimzovich Defenses or 2..Qxd4 Scandinavians.

These transpositions are possible because White has not yet committed his light squared - Bishop and Bb5 is possible without loss of tempo.



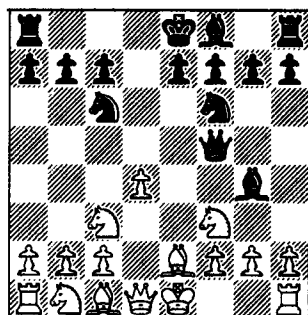
5. ...Qf5 (D)

6. Be2 Nc6 7. d5 0-0-0

8. Bd3 Qh5 is Hjartarson-Galego, 1992. 1/2-1/2 in 31. **7. Be3 0-0-0** 8. 0-0 e5 is Mortensen-Damaso, Debrecen 1992. 0-1 in 23. For each please see Illustrative Games.

It should be clear that after 5. Nc3 Qf5 **6. Be2 Nc6 (D)**

we have transposed into lines normally reached via 5.Be2 Nc6 6.Nc3 Qf5. If 5. Nc3 is to have any independent significance, White needs to try 5. Nc3 Qf5 6. Bd3!?



The critical try for Black is **6... Bxf3** when White has three options.

A) **7. gxf3 Qd7!** (7...Qh3 8. Be3

Qxg2?! 9.Ke2+/=) **8. Be3**

Nc6 9. Bb5 e6 10. Qd3 a6 11. Ba4 Bb4 12. 0-0-0 Bxc3

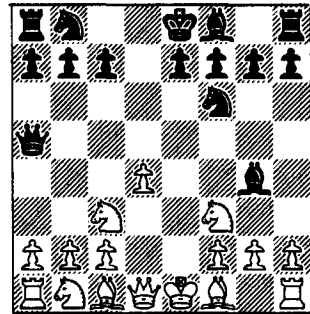
13. Qxc3 b5 14. Bb3 Ne7 "with a complex struggle" according to Spraggett, citing Prie-Galego. See Illustrative Games.

B) 7. Qxf3 !? (White reasons that the two bishops will provide compensation for his twin f-pawns even without Queens on the board..) ... Qxf3 8.gxf3 Nc6 9. Be3 Nb4!/? 10. Bb5+ c6
11. Ba4 0-0-0 =/+

C) 7. Bxf5 Bxd1 8. Kxd1 (In this line White wins the two Bishops and keeps his pawns intact. His King is somewhat inconveniently placed & perhaps simply 8.Nxd1 gives White a microscopic edge.) 8... Nc6 9. Nc3-e2!? (9.Be3 e6 & 0-0-0 =/+) ...Rd8
10. c3 e5! and Black is at least equal (=). See Borge - Tønning, in Illustrative Games.

***** 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3 *****

5...Qa5 This line is not recommended. This information is included to provide perspective and a possible alternative for those not satisfied with 5... Qh5, 5...Qf5 or 5... Bxf3. There are two interesting lines from here.



A 6. h3 below
B 6. Be3 page 90

If instead 6. Be2 then 6... Nc6 7. Be3 0-0-0 is a direct transposition to Chapter Three C1-C3. Transpositions into a successful Nimzovitch Defense do not appear likely.

A 6. h3

This is a game (Svesnikov 2570 - Zarnicki 2455, Beil 1993) that came about by a Scandinavian move order - 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qd5 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. d4 Bg4 5. Nc3 Qa5 ?! (The "dubious" was assigned to White's fifth move by Svesnikov in his analysis of the game in Informant 58:124).

Svesnikov prefers 5... Qh5! or 5... Bxf3 apparently due to the result of the 6.h3/8...e6? line. The game, with his notes, is

A1 6... Bxf3 below. For

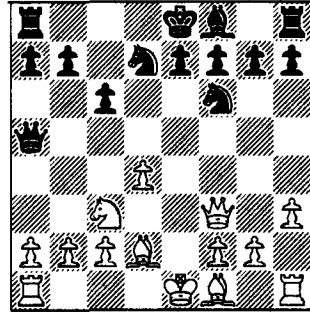
A2 6... Bh5 see page 89.

A1 6... Bxf3

7. **Qxf3 c6** Svesnikov indicates that 7... Nc6 8. Bb5 is +/-.

8. Bd2 Nbd7 (D)

Svesnikov indicated that this was +/- without further comment.



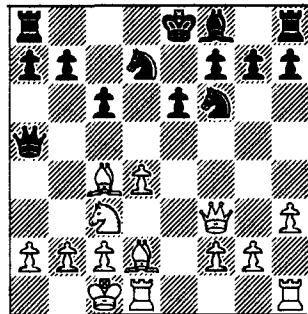
His game with Zarnicki continued with 8...e6? 9. Ne4 Qd8 10. Nf6 Qf6 11. Qb3 b6 with 1-0 in 31. Since Sveshnikov did not offer improvements for Black that could save his game we will now turn to other examples.

9. 0-0-0 Harmon & Taulbut report "Sokolsky suggested 9.Ne4 Qb6 10.Nxg6+ Nxf6 11.Qb3 but this is inferior to the text."

9... e6 10. Bc4 (D)

White can err slightly here with 10.g4 as after either 10... Nd5 or 10...Bb4 Black obtains decent play.

10... Bb4 11. Bd3 Nd5 12.Nxd5 Bxd2+ 13. Rxd2 cxd5 =.



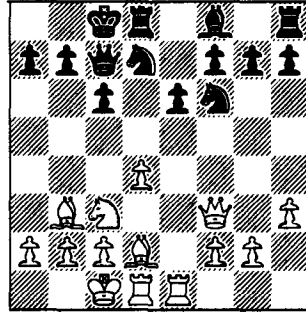
10... Nd5 11. Bc4 Nxc3 12 Bxc3 Bb4!

11. a3 Nxc3 12.Bxc3 Qd5. Harmon and Talbut conclude that this line is good for Black and that 10. Kb1 Qb6 11. Bc1 "is not ambitious for White", (Gufeld-Bronstien, 1975).

10... Qc7 This is Black's best move here.

11. Rhe1 0-0-0 12. Bb3 (D)

Harmon & Taulbut report that this position arose in both Zaitsev - Persitz, Corr 1948, and Filip - Chordera, Prague 1949. They offer Larry Evan's opinion that "White's advantage is insignificant after 12... Bd6! 13.Kb1 Nb6 14. g4 h6 15. h4 Rhf8." "If 14.Ne2 e5! =".



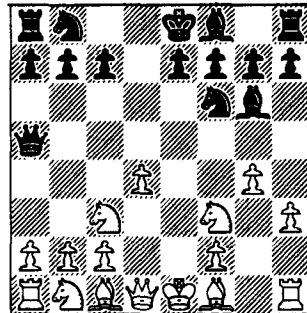
***** 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3 Qa5 6. h3 *****

A2 6... Bh5 is Assev (2575) - D. Konig (2315), Munchen 1990/91 as reported in Informant 51/103. The game was 1-0 in 33. The notes were by Assev unless otherwise attributed.

This line in the Scandinavian is one that Harmon & Taulbut report that masters "consider risky".

7. g4 Bg6 (D)

Harmon & Taulbut consider that White may gain an advantage with 8. b4!. Emms on the other hand indicates these lines are speculative and offers a slew of 8.Ne5 lines. None of these lines would likely appeal to the Portuguese player.



Until we know more, the line A2 6...Bh5 after 5...Qa5 should be avoided by Black.

B 6. Be3 (D)

If 6...Nc6 7. a3?! then 7... 0-0-0

8. Be2 Ne4

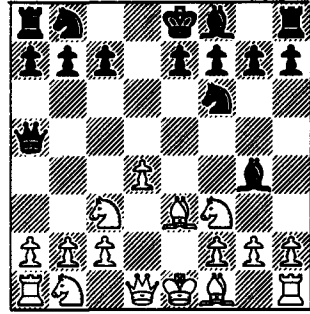
9. Qd3 Bf5 10. Nh4 Nxc3

11. Qxf5+ (11.Nxf5 Ne4+ -/+)

11... Qxf5 12. Nxf5 Nxe2 13. Kxe2

e6 14. Ng3 Nxd4 -/+. This is from

Meyers and he notes that this analysis originated in *The Field*, 1916.



ILLUSTRATIVE GAMES

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qf5

6.Bd3 Bxf3 7.gxf3 Qd7 (Prie - Galego, Linares, 1995)

8.Be3 Nc6 9.Bb5 e6 10.Qd3 a6 11.Ba4 Bb4 12.0-0-0 Bxc3
 13.Qxc3 b5 14.Bb3 Ne7 15.d5 Nexd5 16.Bxd5 Nxd5 17.Qxg7
 0-0-0 18.Bd4 h5 19.Qg5 Rdg8 20.Qd2 f6 21.b3 Qc6 22.Rhg1
 Rd8 23.Bb2 e5 24.Qd3 Nf4 25.Qe3 Kb7 26.Kb1 h4 27.a3 h3
 28.Rc1 Rd7 29.Rgd1 Rhd8 30.Rxd7 Rxd7 31.Ka2 Qd5 32.c4
 Qd3 33.cxb5 axb5 34.Qc5 Qd5 35.Qf8 Rd6 36.Qg7 Rc6
 37.Rxc6 Qxc6 38.Qh7 Qxf3 39.Qc2 Qd3 40.Qc5 Qe2 41.Qe3
 Qxe3 42.fxe3 Ng2 0-1

6.Bd3 Bxf3 7.Bxf5 Bxd1(Borge - Tønning, Copenhagen,1996)

8.Nxd1 e6 9. Bd3 Nc6 10. Bb5 Kd7 11. c3 a6 12. Ba4 b5
 13. Bc2 Rb8 14. Ne3 15. 0-0 Rhd8 16. Rd1 Ne7 17. h3 h6
 18. Ng4 Nxf4 19. hxf4 Nd5 20. g3 Rh8 21. Kg2 h5
 22. gxf4 Rxf4 23. Rh1 Rxf1 24. Kxf1 Nb6 25. a4 Nd5 26.
 Bd2 c6 27. axb5 axb5 28. Kg2 kc7 29. b3 e5 30. c4 bxc4
 31. bxc4 Rb2 32. Ba5+ Kb7 33. Rb1 Rxb1 34. Bxb1 Nf6
 35. dxe5 Nf6 36. f4 Bd4 37. Kg3 c5 38. g4 Kc6 39. Be1 Ne8
 40. Be4+ Kd6 41. Bd5 Ke7 42. Bh4+ f6 43. f5 Nd6 44. Bg3
 Bg1 45. Be6 Bd4 46. Bh2 Bc3 47. Bg1 Bb4 48. Bd5 Ba3
 49. Be3 Bb4 50. Bf2 Ba3 51. Be1 Bb2 52. Bf2 Ba3 53. Be1
 Bb2 54. Ke3 Bd4+ 55. Kd3 bg1 56. Bc3 Bf2 57. Ba5 Bg1
 58. Bc3 Bf7 59. Kc2 Nc8 60. Kb3 Nb6 61. Be6 Nd7 62.
 Bxd7 Kxd7 63. Kc2 Kd6 64. Kd3 Bg3 65. Ke4 Bh4
 66. Bd2 Bf2 67. Bf4+ Kc6 68. g5 Bd4 69. g4 1-0

6.Be2 Nc6 7.Be3 0-0-0 8.0-0 e5 9.d5 Nb4 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Bxf3
 Kb8 12.g4 Qg6 13.Qe2 h5 14.g5 Nxc2 15.Nb5 Nd4 16.Nxd4
 exd4 17.Bxd4 Qxg5+ 18.Bg2 Nxd5 19.Qf3 c6 20.Rfe1 Bd6
 21.Re4 Bc7 22.b4 f5 23.Re5 Nf4 0-1 Mortensen - Damaso,
 Debrecen, 1992

6. Be2 Nc6 7. d5 0-0-0 8. Bd3 Qh5 9. dxc6 e5 10. Qe2 Bb4
 11. Be3 e4 12. Ba6 Qa5 13. Bxb7+ Kb8 14. 0-0 exf3 15. gxf3
 Bxc3 16. bxc3 Bh3 17. Rfb1 Nd5 18. Qb5 Rd6 19. Ba6+
 Qxb5 20. Rxb5+ Nb6 21. Rg5 g6 22. a4 Rhd8 23. Bd4 Rd5
 24. f4 Rxf4+ 25. fxf4 Rd5 26. f4 Ra5 27. Bb5 a6 28. Bd3
 Be6 29. Rb1 Rxa4 30. Bxb6 cxb6 31. Rxb6+ Kc7 1/2-1/2
 Hjartarson-Galego, 1992

SECTION FOUR

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!?

Here we consider attempts to avoid the Portuguese with the exception of the mainline Scandinavian 3. Bb5+.

Chapter eight covers all attempts to immediately avoid or negate the Portuguese pin after 3... Bg4!? Very important will be 4. Be2, a line some commentators think may become the mainline. Both pins are avoided (Nf3 and d4 pawn against Qd1) and by exchanges Black's lead in development is lessened. The apparent simplicity of the positions may lead many opponents to chose this line when they cannot take time to properly prepare for the Portuguese.

In 1967, Bo Jonsson, suggested that Black was already fully equal after 4. Be2 Bxe2 5. Qxe2! We have included a large number of recent games in the Illustrative Games sections that indicate that Black is indeed getting equal chances in this line.

CHAPTER EIGHT 1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4!?

This includes the fourth move alternatives of

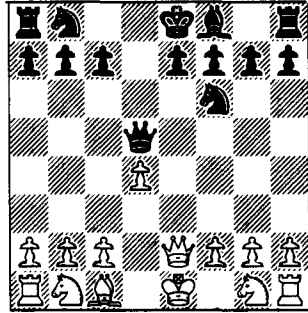
A 4. Be2 B 4.Qd3?! and C 4. Bb5+

A 4. Be2 Bxe2

White has two options here:

A1 5. Qxe2 A2 5. Nxe2

A1 5. Qxe2 5. ...Qxd5 (D)



5. Nxd5 extends into lines that have not been thoroughly explored but do not look as favorable as those after 5...Qxd5.

5... Qxd5 Donaldson indicates that this should be followed by ...Nc6 and ...0-0-0. He did not offer a conclusion as to whom stood better or how to proceed. However, at the end of his article he included the game Jiangchuan - Damaso 1996. That game is A11 below.

6. Nf3 Alternatives are **A11 6... e6** & **A12 6... Nc6**

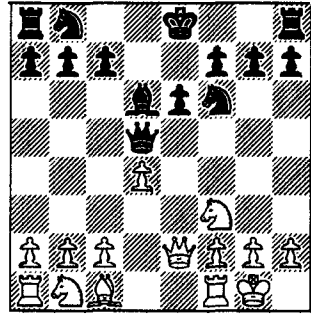
A11 6... e6

6... Nc6 7. 0-0 e6 transposes to 6...e6 lines. Other seventh moves

for White, i.e. 7.Nc3 and 7.c4 should also transpose after subsequent ... e6. Since ...e5 is unlikely in the near future, Black needs ...e6 to develop his King Bishop and restrain the White d-pawn from advancing to d5. Of course, ...g6 with the idea of ...Bg7 & ... 0-0 is not out of the questions, but Black generally plays for ...Nc6 & ... 0-0-0 instead. As may be said of this opening at many junctures, testing is needed.

7. 0-0 Bd6 (D)

7...Nc6, attacking the d-pawn right away is interesting.



a) 8. c3!? (Leaving the Black Q unmolested on d5 seems too timid) ...0-0-0 9. b4! (After 9.Be3 or 9.Nbd2, Black plays ... Bd6, ...Rhe8 and aims for the ...e5 break with good prospects) 9...Bd6

10. b5!? Ne7 11. c4 Qf5 12.c5!? Bf5=+ The bum's rush of pawns is unlikely to discomfort Black outside the realms of speed chess.

b) 8. Be3 0-0-0 9. c4 Qf5 10. Nc3 (Giachev - Ivasko, 1996) =. Black develops an attack against the White King with ...Bd6 & ...g5.

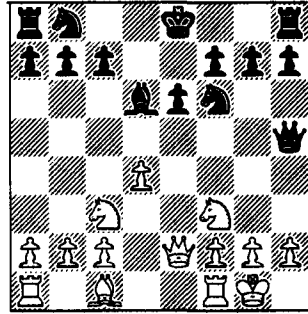
c) 8. Rd1 0-0-0 9. c4 Qh5 (9... Qf5 or 9...Qd7 are possible) 10. Nc3 Bd6 11. a3 e5 12. d5 e4 13. Nxe4 Rxd2+ 14. Kf1 Nxe4 15. Qxe4 Rhe8 16. Qc2 Ne5 17. Nxe5 Bxe5=/+ (0-1, 29. Hovwenhoven-Hodgson, 1996) White varied with 9. Nc3 in Campora-Spragett, 1996 (1/2-1/2, 47) but Black was ok after 9... Qh5 10. Bf4 Bd6 11. Bxd6 Rxd6.

d) 8. Nc3 Qf5 9. Qb5 (9.Be3 0-0-0 =) ... Qxb5 10. Nxb5 1/2 - 1/2, Exchangeir-Rodriguez. Surely Black is no worse after 10... 0-0-0 11. Bf4 Nd5 12. Bg3 a6.

7...c6, seems out of place in the Portuguese Variation, but Black eventually equalized in Stevanovic - Bordjerggard, 1996, after 8.c4 Qh5 9.Bf4 Nbd7 10. Nc3 Qf5 (Black hits the Bishop with a tempo gain, but wouldn't he have done better with 8... Qf5 if he wanted the Queen here?) 11. Bg3 Nh5 12. d5 Nxd3 13. hxd3 0-0-0 14. dxc6 bxc6 15. Nd4 Qc5 16. Nb3 Qb4 17. Qf3 Ne5 18. Qe4 Bd6 =.

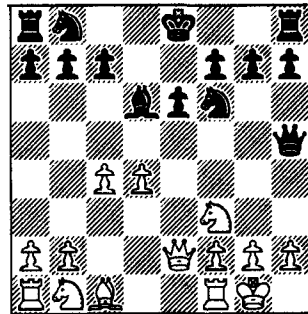
A111 8. Nc3 or **A112 8. c4****A111 8. Nc3 Qh5** (D)

(8...Qf5!?) 9. Qb5+ Qxb5 (9...Nc6
10. Qh5 Nxb5 11. Nb5 0-0 12.
Nxd6 cxd6 13. c4 +/-, Echurian-
Cuker, 1996. Presumably 10. Qxb7
is met with the double Rook
"sac" 10... Nxd4 11. Qxa1+ Ke7
12. Qxh8 Nxf3+ and 13...Qxh2
mate.) 10. Nxb5 a6 11. Nxd6 cxd6
12. Bf4 d5 13. a4 Nc6 14. a5 Rc8 15. c3 Ke7 is roughly equal
(Batceceg - S. Lalic, 1996 1/2 - 1/2 in 80.

**A112 8. c4 Qh5** (D)

9. Nc3 Nc6 10. h3

10. Be3 0-0-0 11. c5 Be7 12. b4
g5 13. b5 Nb8 14. Ne5 +/-
(Martinez - Carvall, 1-0 in 42.)
Possibly better is 10... Ng4
11. h3 Nxe3 12. Qxe3 0-0 13. Ne4
Qf5 14. Nxd6 cxd6 1/2 -1/2
Vujosevic - Filipovic, 1996.



0-0-0 11. Be3

11. c5!? Be7 12. b4!? a la Martinez

- Carvalh looks interesting. 11...g5!? with
active play according to Spraggett. Nunn - Damaso, ended 1/2 -
1/2 in 34 although Spraggett indicates Black should have won.

11... g5 12. Nxc5

Keene & Levy offer instead

12. Bxc5 Rhg8 (12...Nxd4

13. Nxd4 Qxc5 is also good) 13. Bxf6 Qxh3 14. g3 Bxc3 15.
fxg3 Rxc3+ 16. Kf2 Rg2+. "Black wins the White Queen for a
Rook and two pieces. With a continuing attack and the exposure
of White's King, Black has plenty of chances."

Jiangchuan - Damaso finished 12... Qg6 13. Qf3 Bb4 14. Rfd1 Bxc3 15. bxc3 h6 16. d5 Ne5 17. Qe2 hxg5 18. Bxa7 Qf5 19. Rad1 Ne4 20. Bd4 g4 21. Qb2 b6 22. Qa3 gxh3 23. Bxb6 Nf3+! 24. Kf1 hxg2+ 25. Ke2 Ng3+ 26. fxg3 Qe4+ 27. Be3 g1=N+ 28. Kf1 Qxc4+ 29. Kg2 Rh2 #.

A12 6... Nc6

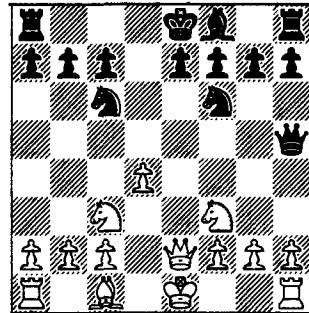
A121 7. Nc3 & A122 7. c4

A121 7. Nc3

We are following Svidler-Shirov, Tilburg 1996, from Informant 68/83. Notes and comments are from Shirov.

7... Qh5 (D)

Here Wilson (1700) - Malove (1744), Fredericksburg 1997 deviated with 7... Qf5 8. 0-0 0-0-0 9. Be3 e6 10. Rad1 Nb4 11. Ne5 Bd6 12. g4 Nxc4 13. Qxc4 Qxc4 14. Nxc4 and 1-0 in 43. The rest of this game is included in the games section at the end of the chapter.



Svidler-Shirov continues below and the followings material is from that game and Shirov's notes.

8. Bg5?! If 8. Qb5!? (8... 0-0-0 9. Qh5 Nh5 10. Ng5 Nd4 11. 0-0 Nc2 12. Rb1 with compensation for the material)... Qxb5 9. Nb5 0-0-0 10. Ng5! a6 11. Nf7 axb5 12. Nh8 Nd4 13. 0-0 Nc2 14. Rb1+/-

8... Nd4 9. Nxd4 Qg5 10. h4 If 10. Ncb5 Qc5 11. 0-0-0
a6 - Shirov with no assessment.

10... Qh5 11. f3 If 11. Qh5 Nh5 12. Ncb5 Rc8 with the
idea of 13. Na7 Rd8 14. Nb3 c6.

11... 0-0-0 12. 0-0-0 e6 13. g4 Qa5!

If 13... Qc5 14. Nb3 Qb6 15. Rd8 Kd8 16. Rd1 Bd6 17. g5
Nd7 18. Ne4=/+

a) **14. Nb3** or b) **14. g5**

a) **14. Nb3 Rd1 15. Rd1 Qa6!** 15...Qb6 16.g5 Nh5 (16...Nd7
17. Qd7 Bd6 18. Ne8) 17.Nd2 in each case Shirov feels White
has compensation for the material.

16. Qa6 ba6 17. Rd4 Nd7!

18. Ra4 Ne5 19. Nd2 "19. Ra6 Kb7 20. Ra4 Nf3
21. Na5 Kc8 -/+"

19... Kb7 The game was 0-1 in 62 and Shirov provides very
extensive notes in Informant 68/83.

b) **14. g5 Nd5?!** 14. Nd7! 15. Nb3 Qb6 -/+

15. Ne6 Ba3!? 15. Bb4!? Nd8 16.Nd8 Qc4 17.Qc4 Na2
18. Kb1 Nc3 19. bc3 Bc3 20. Qa2 Rd8 21. Rd8 Kd8 22. Rd1
Ke7 23. Qa5 Ba5 =.

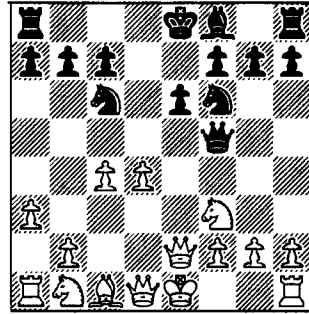
16. Nd8 Bb2 If 16... Qc3? 17.Qb5 (+/-) Rd8 18. Rd3
Qc5 19. Qc5 Bc5 20. Rhd1 c6 21. c4 Be3 22. Kb1+-

17. Kb2 Qc3 Kb1 =. Shirov

A122 7. c4 Qf5 8. a3 e6 (D)
9. d5 Na5 10. Nbd2 0-0-0
11. de6 fe6

11... Re8!? 12. 0-0 Re6 13. Qd1
 Nc6 b4+=.

12. 0-0 Nc6 13. b4 e5 14. Ng3!
 If 14... Nd4 15. Nd4 exd4 16. Qe6
 Qxe6 17. Rxe6+= Castro (2440)-
 Mevel (2225), 1997.



15. b5 Nd4 16. Qe5!! Qc3 If 16... Re8? 17. Nd4 Re5 18.
 Nc2+- or 16... Nf3? 17 Nf3 Re8 Qb2!+-.

17. Nd4 Qa1 18. Ncb3 Qa2 Or 18... Qc3 19. Qe6 Kb8 20.
 Re3 =-

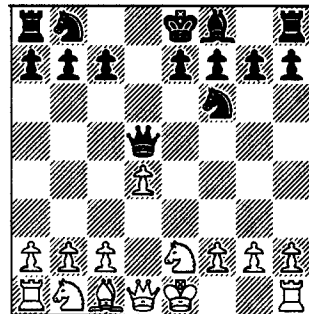
19. Qe6 Kb8 20. Na5!? Or 20. c5! is unclear - Castro

20... Bc5! 21. Ndc6 bc6 22. Nc6 Ka8 23. Nd8 Bf2 24. Kh1 Rd8
25. Qc6 Kb8 26. Bf4 (24... Rc8 25 b6!) Bb6 27. c5 Qf2 28. Bg3
Qc5 29. Bc7 Kc8 30. Bd8 Qc6 31. bc6 Kd8 32. Re6 with
 compensation for the material.

A2 5. Nxe2 Qxd5 (D)

6. 0-0 Nc6 7. Nbc3 7. c3 0-0-0
**8. Nf4 Qd6 9. Qa4 e5 = (Poleo-
 Liardgt, 1996, 0-1in 39)**

7... Qf5 If 7... Qh5 Jonsson
 indicates **8. Be3** 0-0-0 9. Ng3 Qg6
 10. Nce2 e5 11. c3 h5 is equal.
 Spragett differs with **8. d5** 0-0-0



9. Nf4 Qxd1 10. Rxd1 Nb4 11. a3 (11. Rd2 c6) Nxc2 12. Ra2 and

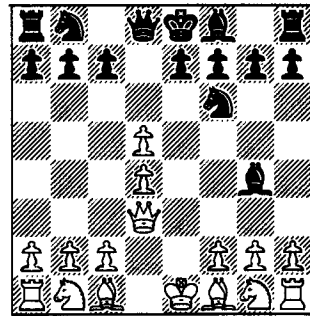
comments “White has nothing concrete”. Personally, the Knight on c2 looks like it has it’s feet halfway into concrete shoes. Black must find an answer for 13. b4.

However, 12...e5! 13. dxe6 Rxd1+ 14. Nxd1 fxe6 15. Nxe6 +/- or 12... g5 13. Nh3 g4 14. Nf4 lead nowhere fast. Unless we’re missing something big (not impossible) Black is in big trouble. In any case Spraggett indicates the text is more interesting and based on the position just examined, we concur.

Following 7...Qf5 8. Ng3 Qd7 9. Be3 0-0-0 10. Nxe2 h5 (10... e5 looks like a good equalizer) 11. Re1 h4 12. Nf1 h3 13. Nf4 hxg2 14. Nxc2 Nxd1 15. Bxd4 Qxd4 16. Qf3 Qd5 17. Qg3 e6 -/+ 0-1 in 39. See Poleo- Fabricic in Illustrative Games.

B 4.Qd3?! (D)

This attempts to avoid the pin and hopefully to avoid damage to White's Kingside pawn structure in the process. We have only two examples of this alternative at the master level.



4. Qd3 ?! was noted by Sariego in Informant 65/86. The game Garcia - Sariego, Matanzas 1995 continued 4... Qd5 5. Nc3 Qd7 (he indicates 5... Qh5 is usually preferred) 6. Nf3 Nc6 7. Ne5 Qd4 8. Nc6 Qd3 9. Bd3 bc6 10. Bf4 0-0-0 =/+

In this line 6. Nge2 Nc6 7. a3 0-0-0 8. Be3 e5 9. Ng3 Qg6 10. Qxg6 hxg6 11. dxe5 Nxe5 resulted in just too many open lines for Black. The game was 0-1 in 48, Ferkinstad - D. Ribeiro. See Illustrative Games.

For 5.Qd3 see below.

C 4. Bb5+

If 4. Bb5+ is followed by 4... Nbd7 5. f3 Bf5 then you have transposed back into lines considered under Section one, Chapter Two. There do not appear to be any alternatives to 5... Bf5 in this line since being able to recapture on e6 is key to Black's freedom in many lines..

4... Nbd7 5. Qd3 a6 6. Ba4 b5 7. Bb3 Nb6 8. Nf3 Nbx d5
9. Ne5 Bh5 10. Qh3 Bg6 11. Nxc6 fxc6 12. Nd2 Qd7
13. Qxd7+ Kxd7 14. Nf3 e6 15. Ne5+ Ka8 16. 0-0 Bd6 17. Re1
Bxe5 18. Rxe5 Nd7 19. Re2 Rf8 20. Bg5 h6 21. Bd2 1-0,
Nauara - Buckley, World Cadet, Spain, 1996

If 4. Bb5+ and ...Bd7 then after 5. Bc4 Bf5 we have transposed into a mainline Scandinavian.

Apparently satisfactory for White was 4.Bb5+ c6, (usual is Nbd7 as seen in Chapter Two) 5. dxc6 Nxc6 6. f3 Bf5 7. c3 (Reading - "Black needs to strike quickly in the center with ...e5 at some point") e6 8. Ne2 Bd6 9. Ng3!? Bg6 10. 0-0 Qc7 11. f4 0-0-0 12. Qf3 Ne7 and White went on to win in 44 though he does not appear to have any particular advantage here. Reading (2093) - Colby (2032), US Amateur West 1997. Mr. Reading's complete game analysis is in the August 1997 issue of *Chess Life*.

4... c6 is usually not considered as strong as 4...Nbd7 but another interesting idea is 4... c6 5. dxc6 Qa5+ 6. Nc3 Nxc6 7. Qd3 0-0-0 8. Bxc6 bxc6 9. Qc4 e5 10. f3 Be6 11. Qxc6+ Kb8 12. dxe5 Rc8 13. Qb5+ Qb5 14. Nxb5 Rxc2 15. exf6 Rb4+ 16. Kd1 Rxc2 17. Nc3 Rd8+ 18. Ke1 Bc4 19. fxc7 Kb7 20. Bd2 f5 21. a3 Bc5 22. b4 Bd6 23. Nge2 Rxc7 24. Bf4 Rd3 25. Rd1 Rxf3 26. Rd2 Re7 27. Bd6 Re6 28. Kd1 Be3 29. Bc5 Bxd2 30. Kxd2 f4 31. Rg1 Rd3+ 32. Kc2 Rf6 33. Nd4 f3 34. Ne4 f2 35. Rg7+ Kc8 0-1, Gaurilov - N. Vlassov, Moscow, 1996.

ILLUSTRATIVE GAMES

1. e4 d5 2. exd Nf6 3. d4 Bg4! 4. Be2 Bxe2 5. Qxe2 Qxd5

Here Wilson (1700) - Malove (1744), Fredericksburg 1997 6. Nf3 Nc6
7. Nc3 Qf5 8. 0-0 0-0-0 9. Be3 e6 10. Rad1 Nb4 11. Ne5 Bd6
12. g4 Nxc4 13. Qxc4 Qxc4 14. Nxc4 Black has inadequate
compensation for the material and lost quickly.

MASTER GAMES

Nunn - Damaso, Oviedo, 1992

6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.c4 Qh5 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.h3 0-0-0 11.Be3 g5 12.Nxc5
Qg6 13.Qf3 Bb4 14.Rad1 Bxc3 15.bxc3 h6 16.h4 hxg5 17.Bxc5 Ne4
18.Bxd8 Nxd8 19.Qh3 f5 20.Rfe1 Ng5 21.Qd3 Rxh4 22.g3 Nh3+ 23.Kf1
Nxf2 24.Kxf2 Rh2+ 25.Kg1 Qh5 26.Kf1 Nf7 27.Rd2 Rh1+ 28.Kf2 Ng5
29.Rxh1 Qxh1 30.Re2 Ne4+ 31.Rxe4 fxe4 32.Qe3 Qh2+ 33.Ke1 Qxa2
34.Qxe4 Qxc4 1/2:1/2

10... Ng4 11. h3 Nxe3 12. Qe3 0-0 13. Ne4 Qf5 14. Nxd6
cxb6 1/2-1/2 Vujosevic - Filipovic, Jugoslavia Team
Championship 1996

10... g5 11. g3 Ng4 12. Rfd1 0-0-0 13. a3 Rhg8 14. Kg2 f5
15. b4 e5 16. h3 Nxe3+ 17. fxe3 g4 18. hxg4 Qxc4 19. Qe1
exd4 20. Ne2 dxe3 21. b5 Ne5 22. Nxe5 Bxe5 23. Rxd8+
Rxd8 24. Rd1 Rxd1 25.Rxd1 Bxc3 26. Qd5 f4 27. Nd4 Bf2+
28. Kf1 Qd1+ 29. Kg2 Qg1+ 30. Kf3 Qh1+ 31. Kf4 Qxd5
32. cxd5 Kd7 0-1, Costa - Lima, Loures, Portugal, 1996

10. Be3 0-0-0 11. c5 Be7 12. b4 g5 13. b5 Nb8 14. Ne5 g4 15. Qc4
Nd5 16. Nxd5 exd5 17. Qc3 f6 18. Nc3 Rdg8 19. Nf4 Qf5 20. Qb3
Rg5 21. Rfe1 Bd8 22. a4 h5 23. a4 h4 24. a6 b6 25. cxb6 cxb6
26. Rac1+ Bc7 27. Ne6 Qxe6 28. Bxc5 Qd6 29. Be3 Qxh2+
30. Kf1 h3 1-0 in 42, Martinez - Carvalh, World Juniors 1996

8.Nc3 Qh5 9.d5 Nxd5 10.Qb5+ Nd7 11.Ne4 0-0-0 12.c4 N5f6 13.Nxd6+
cxd6 14.Qb4 Kb8 15.Be3 Ne5 16.Qc3 Nfg4 17.Bd4 Nc6 18.Rad1 e5
19.h3 Nf6 1/2-1/2 Sieiro-Gonzalez vs Damaso, Havana, 1990

6...e6 7. 0-0 c6 8. c4 Qh5 9. Bf4 Nbd7 10. Nc3 Qf5 11. Bg3 Nh5
 12. d5 Nxc3 13. hxg3 0-0-0 14. dxc6 bxc6 15. Nd4 Qc5
 16. Nb3 Qb4 17. Qf3 Ne5 18. Qe4 Bd6 19. Rad1 bc7
 20. Qe3 Qb6 21. c5 Qb4 22. Ne4 Rxd1 23. Rxd1 Rd8 24.
 Rxd8+ Kxd8 25. a3 Qc4 26. Qd4+ Ke7 29. Qxd5 exd5
 30. Nd6 Ke6 31. Kf2 f6 32. exf6 Bxd6 33. cxc6 gxf6 34. b4
 Kxc6 35. Ke3 Ke5 36. g4 d4+ 37. Kd3 Kd5 38. a4 c5
 39. bxc5 Kxc5 40 g3 a5 0-1, Stevanovic - Borbjerggaard,
 Budapest, 1996.

6...e6 7. 0-0 Bd6 8. Nc3 Qh5 9. Qb5+ Qxb5 10. Nxb5 a6 11. Nxd6+
 cxd6 12. Bf4 d5 13. a4 Nc6 14. a5 Rc8 15. c3 Ke7 16. h4
 Ne4 17. Ng5 Nf6 18. Ra3 Na7 19. Re1 Nb5 20. Raa1 Re8
 21. Re2 Ned6 22. Nf3 Nc4 23. Re1 Ra8 24. Nd3 Rhc8
 25. Nc5 Ra7 26. h5 Rc6 27. Bg5+ Ke8 28. h6 gxh6 29. Bf6 b6
 30. axb6 Rxb6 1/2-1/2 in 80, Cagaan Batceceg - Susan Lalic,
 Yerevan Olympiad 1996.

9... Nc6 (Echuarria - Cukier, World Junior, 1996) 10. Qxh5
 Nxb5 11. Nb5 0-0 12. Nxd6 cxd6 13. c4 Rfc8 14. Bd2 Nf6
 15. Rfd1 d5 16. c5 Ne4 17. Be1 a5 18. b3 Nb4 19. Ne5 Nc6
 20. Nd7 Rd8 21. Nb6 Ra6 22. f3 Nc6 23. Kf2 f6
 24. Bc3 Kf7 25. a3 Nb5 26. Bd2 Nc7 27. Re1 Na8 28. Nxa8
 Rdx8 29. Bc3 b6 30. b4 axb4 1-0 in 50,

9.d5 Nxd5 10.Qb5+ Nd7 11.Ne4 0-0-0 12.c4 N5f6 13.Nxd6+
 cxd6 14.Qb4 Kb8 15.Be3 Ne5 16.Qc3 Nfg4 17.Bd4 Nc6 18.Rad1
 e5 19.h3 Nf6 1/2 - 1/2 Sieiro-Gonzalez vs Damaso, Havana, 1990

6...e6 7. 0-0 Nc6 8. Be3 0-0-0 9. c4 Qf5 10. Nc3 Bg8 11. Rfd1 g5
 12. Ne5 Nxe5 13. dxe5 Rxd1+ 14. Rxd1 Qxe5 15. Nb5 Bc5
 16. Rd3 a6 17. Nd4 g4 18. Nc2 g3 19. hxg3 Ng4 20. Qd2
 Qh5 21. Bxc5 Qxc5 22. b3 Qh5 23. Ne3 Qh2+ 24. Kf1 Qh1+
 25. Ke2 Ne5 26. Rd4 Nc6 27. Rd3 Ne5 28. Rd4 Nc6 29. Rd3
 Ne5 30 Rd4 1/2 - 1/2 Grachev - Ivashko, Moscow Cup 1996.

8.Rd1 0-0-0 9. c4 Qh5 10. Nc3 Bd6 11. a3 e5 12. d5 e4
 13. Rxe4 Bxh2+ 14. Kg1 Nxe4 15. Qxe4 Rhe8 16. Qc2 Ne5
 17. Nxe5 Bxe5 18. Be3 Bf4 19. Re1 Bf4 20. Qa4 Qh1+
 21. Ke2 Qxg2 22. Kd3 Qe4+ 23. Kc3 Rxd5 24. Qxa7 Qd3+
 25. Kb4 Bd6+ 26. c5 c6 27. a4 Bb8 28. Qa8 Rd4+
 29. Bxd4 Rxd4+ 0-1, Bovwenhoven - Hodgson, 1996.

9. Nc3 Qh5 10. Bf4 Bd6 11. Bxd6 Rxd6 12. Rd2 Rhd8 13. Rad1 a6

14. h3 g5 15. Qe3 h6 16. Ne5 Nxe5 17. Qxe5 Qg6 18. Rd3 Nd5
 19. Nxd5 Rxd5 20. Qe3 Kb8 21. c4 R5d7 22. Qe5 Rd6 23. a4 f6
 24. Qe2 e5 25. d5 c6 26. a5 cxd5 27. c5 R6d7 28. Rb3 Rc8
 29. Rb6 Rxc5 30. b4 Qc2 31. Rd2 Qb1+ 32. Kh2 Rc1 33. Rxf6 Rh7
 34. Kg3 Re1 35. Qg4 Rc7 36. Rxd5 Qb3+ 37. Qf3 Qxb4 38. Rd8+
 Ka7 39. Qg4 Qxa5 40. Rff8 Qa3+ 41. Kh2 Rcc1 42. Ra8+ Kb6
 43. Re6+ Rc6 44. Qd5 Rd6 45. Qc4 Rc6 46. Qd5 Rd6 47. Qc4 Rc6
 1/2 - 1/2 Campora - Spragett, Gropesa, Team Championships, 1996

11. c5 Be7 12. b4 e5 13. dxe5 Rxd1+ 14. Nxd1 Ng4 15. Bf4 Qf5
 16. Bg3 Rd8 17. h3 Nh6 18. b5 Nb4 19. Qc4 Qc2 20. Qxc2 Nxc2 21.
 Rc1 Nf5 1/2 - 1/2 Sulfugar - Forster, World Universities, 1996

8. Nc3 Qf5 9. Qb5 Qxb5 10. Nxb5 1/2 - 1/2 De Echanguen -
 Rodriguez, Spain

6... Nc6 7. 0-0 e6 8. Be3 Bd6 9. c4 Qh5 10. Nc3 0-0-0 [isn't this
 the same - by transposition.] 11. c5 Be7 12. b4 Nd5 13. Nxd5 Bxd5
 14. b5 Nd8 15. a4 Kd7 16. a5 Ke8 1-0 in 33 Rivera - Ribiero,
 Cuba 1996.

6. Nf3 e6 7. Bf4 c5 8. Nc3 Qc6 9. Ne5 Qb6 10. Nc4 Qa6 11. d5 b5
 12. Nxf5 Nxd5 13. 0-0-0 Nxf4 14. Nc7+ Ke7 15. Qd2 Ne2+ 16. Kb1
 Nc3+ 17. Qxc3 Qc6 18. Nxe8 Qxa8 19. Qe5 f6 20. Qc7+ 1-0
 Mosquera - Cukier, Medellin, 1996

7.c4 Qh5 8.Nc3 Bb4 9.Bd2 0-0 10.a3 Bxc3 11.Bxc3 Nc6 12.0-0 Rfe8
 13.Rfe1 a6 14.a4 Ne7 15.a5 Ng6 16.Qe3 h6 17.h3 Qf5 18.Ne5 Nxe5
 19.Qxe5 Qxe5 20.Rxe5 Nd7 21.Re3 Red8 22.Kf1 Rac8 23.Ke2 Nb8
 24.Rd1 b5 25.cxb5 axb5 26.Re5 b4 27.Be1 Nc6 28.Rc5 Nxd4+ 29.Kf1
 b3 30.Bc3 e5 31.Rxe5 c5 32.Bxd4 cxd4 33.Rb5 Rc2 34.Rxb3 Rd5 35.a6
 Rf5 36.f3 Ra5 37.Ra3 Rxa3 38.bxa3 Rc4 39.Ra1 Ra4 40.Ke2 Rxa6
 41.a4 Ra5 42.Kd3 Kf8 43.Kxd4 Ke7 44.Kc4 Kd6 45.Kb4 Rg5 46.g4 Re5
 47.a5 Kc7 48.a6 Kb8 49.a7+ Ka8 50.Ra3 f5 51.Kc4 fxg4 52.hxg4 h5
 53.Kd4 Rg5 54.gxh5 Rxh5 55.Ke4 Rh6 56.Kf5 Rd6 57.f4 Rf6+ 58.Kg5
 Rf7 59.f5 Rf6 60.Ra5 Rc6 61.Re5 Rc7 62.Kg6 Kxa7 63.Re8 Kb6 64.Rg8
 Kc5 65.Rxg7 Rc6+ 66.f6 Kd6 67.Re7 Rc1 68.Re2 Rg1+ 69.Kf7 1-0
 Kiik - Galego, 1994

6.Nf3 Nc6 7.c4 Qf5 8.a3 g6 9.Nc3 Bg7 10.Be3 0-0 11.0-0 b6 12.d5 Nd8
 13.Bd4 e6 1/2 - 1/2 Macekova - Carvalho, Bratislava, 1993

7.c4 Qe4 8.Nc3 Qxe2+ 9.Kxe2 0-0-0 10.d5 Na5 11.Ne5 Re8 12.b4 e6 13.bxa5 exd5 14.f4 d4 15.Nb5 Ng4 16.Kf3 Nxe5+ 17.fxe5 Rxe5 18.Bf4 Rc5 19.Rae1 1-0 Nielsen - Rocha, Buenos Aires,

8. Nc3 0-0-0 9. d5 Nb4 10. 0-0 Nd3 11. Rd1 Nxc1 12. Raxc1 e6 13. Nb5 Qe4 14. Qd2 a6 15. Qa5 Bd6 16. c5 Bxh2+ 17. Kxh2 axb5 18. c6 bxc6 19. Qa8+ Kd7 20. Qxc6 Ke7 21. Qxc7+ Nd7 22. dxe6 fxe6 23. Rd4 Qg6 24. Rcd1 1-0 Hellers - Borbjerggaard, Stockholm, 1996

7... Qe4 8.Be3 e5 9.d5 Nb4 10.Nc3 Qc2 11.Rb1 Ne4 12.Qxc2 Nxc2+ 13.Ke2 Nxc3+ 14.bxc3 b6 15.Bc1 f6 16.Nd2 c6 17.Kd3 Na3 18.Rb3 Nxc4 19.Kxc4 b5+ 20.Kd3 Rd8 21.Ke2 Rxd5 22.c4 bxc4 23.Nxc4 Rd4 24.Rb8+ Kf7 25.Nb2 Re4+ 26.Be3 Rb4 27.Rxb4 Bxb4 28.Rb1 Bd6 29.Nc4 Ke6 30.Bxa7 f5 31.Nxd6 Kxd6 32.Rb8 1-0 Magem - Fioramonti, Horgen, 1994

8.0-0 0-0-0 9.d5 Nb4 10.Nd4 Qd3 11.a3 Qxe2 12.Nxe2 Nd3 13.b4 Nxc1 14.Rxc1 g6 15.Nbc3 Bh6 16.Rd1 Rhe8 17.Rab1 e6 18.dxe6 Rxe6 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 20.Rd1+ Ke7 21.Nd4 Rd6 22.c5 Rd7 23.c6 bxc6 24.Nxc6+ Ke6 25.Rxd7 Kxd7 26.Nxa7 Bd2 27.Nb1 Bf4 28.a4 Bd6 29.b5 Ng4 30.h3 Nxf2 31.Nc6 Bc5 32.Kf1 Nd3 33.a5 Nb4 34.Ne5+ Ke6 35.Nc4 Nd5 36.Ke2 f5 37.Kf3 h6 38.h4 Nf6 39.b6 cxb6 40.Nxb6 Kd6 41.Nd2 Kc6 42.Ndc4 Kb5 43.Kf4 Nh5+ 44.Ke5 Bf2 45.Kd6 Bxh4 46.Kc7 Be1 47.Kd6 Nf4 48.Ne5 Bb4+ 49.Kd7 g5 50.g3 Ne2 51.g4 fxc4 52.Nxg4 h5 53.Nf6 h4 54.Ng4 h3 55.Nd5 Bd2 56.Ke6 Nd4+ 57.Ke5 Nf3+ 58.Kf5 h2 59.Nxh2 Nxh2 60.Nf6 Bc1 61.Ne4 g4 62.Ng3 Bd2 63.Ke4 Kxa5 64.Kd3 Be1 65.Nh5 Kb4 66.Ke2 Bh4 67.Ke3 Kc3 68.Kf4 Kd2 69.Ng3 Ke1 70.Nf5 Bf2 71.Ng3 Bb6 72.Ne4 Bc7+ 73.Kg5 g3 74.Nxg3 Bxg3 75.Kf5 Ke2 76.Ke4 Nf3 77.Kf5 Ke3 78.Ke6 Ke4 79.Kd7 Kd5 80.Kc8 Kc6 81.Kd8 Ng5 82.Ke7 Be5 83.Kf8 Kd7 84.Kg8 Ke6 85.Kf8 Bc7 86.Kg7 Kf5 87.Kh6 Be5 88.Kh5 Nf3 89.Kh6 Bf6 90.Kh5 Ne5 91.Kh6 Nd3 92.Kh5 Nf4+ 93.Kh6 Ke6 94.Kh7 Kf7 95.Kh6 Kf8 96.Kh7 Bg5 97.Kh8 Ne6 98.Kh7 Kf7 99.Kh8 Bf4 100.Kh7 Nf8+ 101.Kh8 Be5# 0-1 Ratcu - Carvallo, Duisburg, 1992

6. 0-0 Nc6 7. Nbc3 Qf5 8. Ng3 Qd7 9. Be3 0-0-0 10. Nce2 h5 11. Re1 h4 12. Nf1 h3 13. Nf4 hxg2 14. Nxg2 Nxd1 15. Bxd4 Qxd4 16. f3 Qd5 17. Qg3 e6 18. c4 Qd3 19. Rad1 Qxg3 20. Rxd8+ Kxd8 21. hxg3 Bc5 22. Nf4 Ke7 23. Rd1 Ne4 24. Nd3 Rd8 25. Nxc5 Nxc5 26. Rxd8 Kxd8 27. b4 Nd3 28. a3 a5 29. bxa5 Kd7 30. a6 bxa6 31. Nd2 Kc6 32. Nb3 Ne5 33. Nd2 Kc5 34. Kf1 Nc4 35.Ke2 Nxd2 36. Kxd2 Kc4 37. Kc2 a5 38. Kb2 a4 39. Kc2 0-1 A. Poleo - Fabricg, Spain, 1996

7.Nbc3 Qd7 8.d5 Nb4 9.Nf4 g6 10.a3 Na6 11.Be3 Bg7 12.Qe2 0-0
13.Rad1 Ne8 14.Nb5 Nd6 15.c4 Nf5 16.b4 b6 17.Rfe1 Rfe8 18.Qf3 Nb8
19.Nd4 Nxe3 20.Rxe3 a5 21.d6 cxd6 22.Qxa8 Bxd4 23.Rxd4 Nc6
24.Rxd6 1-0 Vogt - Kassebaum, Germany, 1995

7.Nbc3 Qh5 8.Bf4 0-0-0 9.Bg3 g5 10.Nb5 Rd7 11.c3 Ne4 12.Qc2 Qg6
13.Na3 f5 14.f3 Nxc3 15.Nxc3 e6 16.Nc4 h5 17.Rae1 h4 18.Ne2 Bh6
19.Nc1 g4 20.f4 Qf6 21.Ne5 Nxe5 22.Rxe5 Rhd8 23.Qe2 Re7 24.Nd3
Rd6 25.Nc5 g3 26.h3 Qf7 27.Re1 Bxf4 28.Qf3 1-0 Majigsuren -
Carvalho, Halle, 1995

6.0-0 Nc6 7. c3 0-0-0 8. Nf4 Qd6 9. Qa4 e5 10. dxe5 Qxe5
11. Nd2 Bc5 12. Nf3 Qf5 13. Ne2 Qd3 14. Ng3 Nd5 15. Qg4+ Kb8
16. Qxg7 f6 17. Qg4 h5 18. Qf5 Qc4 19. Nd2 Qa6
20. Nde4 Bd6 21. h4 Nce7 22. Qf3 Ng6 23. Nf5 Ne5
24. Qh3 Rhg8 25. Nd4 Rg4 26. Ng3 Rdg8 27. Bh6 Qd3
28. Rad1 Qg6 29. Ndf5 c6 30. Kh1 Bc7 31. Bc1 Nc4
32. Rxd5 cxd5 33. Ne7 Qd3 34. Nxc3 Rxc3 35. fxc3 Qxf1+ 36. Kh2
Bb6 37. g4 Bg1+ 38. Kg3 Qf2# 0-1 Korcubic - Liardet, Spain, 1996

8.Nf4 Qf5 9. Qd3 Qxd3 10. Nxd3 e5 11. Nxe5 Nxe5 12. dxe5 Ng4 13. Bf4
Bc5 14. Na3 Bxa3 15. bxa3 Rhe8 16. Rfe1 Rd5 17. Bg3 Rd3 18. h3 Nh6
19. Re3 Rxe3 20. fxe3 Nf5 21. Bf4 Kd7 22. Rd1+ Ke6 23. c4 Ne7 24. Kf2
Nc6 25. Rd5 b6 26. Ke2 Na5 27. Kd3 Nb7 28. Ke4 Rd8 29. Bg3 Rd7
30. Rxd7 Nc5+ 31. Kd4 Nxd7 32. Bf4 a6 33. Ke4 b5 34. Kd4 c5+ 35. Kc3
Kf5 36. cxb5 axb5 37. a4 bxa4 38. Kc4 Ke4 39. Kb5 a3 40. Kc4 h6 41. h4
h5 42. Kb3 Nb6 43. Kxa3 Nd5 44. Kb2 Kd3 45. a4 Nb6 46. Ka3 Nc4+
47. Ka2 Kc3 48. Kb1 Kb3 49. Kc1 Na5 50. Bg5 Nc6 51. Bf4 c4 52. Kd2 Nb4
53. a5 c3+ 54. Ke2 Ka4 55. e6 fxe6 56. Be5 Kb3 57. e4 c2 58. Bf4 e5
59. Bc1 Ka4 60. Kf3 Kxa5 61. g4 g6 62. gxh5 gxh5 63. Ke2 Ka4 64. Kd2
Kb3 65. Ke3 Kc3 66. Ke2 Nd3 67. Bd2+ Kd4 0-1 Papazov - Vescovi,
Garapuava, 1995

6. 0-0 Nc6 7. b3 0-0-0 8. Bb2 e6 9. c4 Qh5 10. Nd2 Bd6
11. Nf3 e5 12. Ng3 Qg6 13. d5 e4 14. Nh4 Qg5 15. Nhf5 Bf4 16.
h4 Qg6 17. Qe2 Nxd5 18. cxd5 Bxc3 19. Nxc3 Bxd5
20. Qxe4 Rdd8 21. Qxg6 hxg6 22. Bxc3 Rxh4 23. Bf6 1-0
Plovulkova - Coventry, World Cadets, Cala Galdana, Spain, 1996.

6. 0-0 e6 7. Nbc3 Qc6 8. Nf4 Bd6 9. d5 Qc4 10. Qf3 e5
11. b3 Qc5 12. Nfe2 Nbd7 13. Ng3 Nb6 14. Rd1 Qb4 15. h3 0-0-0
16. a3 Qh4 17. Nf5 Qh5 18. Qxh5 Nxh5 19. Ne4 g6 20. Nfxd6+

cxd6 21. Bg5 Bd7 22. g4 f5 23. gxh5 fxe4 24. hxg6 Rg8 25. Be3
 Rxc6 26. Kf1 Rf7 27. Ke2 Rf3 28. c4 Rxh3 29. Rh1 Rxh1 30. Rxh1
 Rxc7 31. Rh4 Nd7 32. Rxe4 b6 33. Rh4 Kd8 34. Rh6 Kc7 35. b4
 Rf7 36. a4 Nf6 37. f3 Ng8 38. Rh1 Ne7 39. d5 Nf5 40. Bf2 Kb7 41.
 axb6 axb6 42. b5 Ne7 43. Rh3 Ng6 44. Rh6 Rc7 45. Be3 Rxc4
 46. Rxh7+ Rc7 47. Rh6 Rg7 48. Kd3 Kc7 49. Ke4 Nf8 50. Rh1 Nd7
 51. Rc1+ Nc5+ 52. Bxc5 bxc5 53. Ra1 Kb6 54. Ra6+ Kxb5 55.
 Rxd6 Rf7 56. Rd8 c4 57. d6 Kc6 58. Kxe5 Rxf3 59. Rc8+ Kd7
 60. Rc7+ 1/2 - 1/2 Mortensen - Meyer, Denmark, 1996.

6.Bf4 Qxg2 7.Rg1 Qc6 8.Nbc3 Na6 9.Qd2 0-0-0 10.0-0-0 g6 11.d5 Qc4
 12.b3 Qc5 13.Be3 Qa3+ 14.Kb1 Nb4 15.Qd4 Rxd5 16.Qc4 b5 17.Qh4
 Bg7 18.Bd4 Rhd8 19.Nc1 Rh5 20.Qg3 Nc6 21.Qf3 Qa6 22.Bxa7 Rxd1
 23.Rxd1 Rf5 24.Qg2 Nd7 25.Nd5 Qxa7 26.Ne3 Rf6 27.Qh3 Rd6
 28.Rxd6 cxd6 29.Qf3 Nce5 30.Qd5 Qb7 31.Qd1 Bf6 32.Nd5 Qc6 33.f4
 Nb6 34.Nxf6 exf6 35.fxe5 fxe5 36.Qg4+ f5 37.Qh4 Qd7 38.Qf6 e4
 39.Ne2 Nd5 40.Qh8+ Kb7 41.Nd4 e3 42.Nxb5 e2 43.Nxd6+ Qxd6
 44.Qxh7+ Qe7 0-1 Vink - Conlon, Bratislava, 1993

**** 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4 ****

4.Be2 Bxe2 5.Qxe2 Qxd5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.c4 Qf5 8.a3 g6 9.Nc3 Bg7
 10.0-0 Rd8 11.Rd1 0-0 12.h3 e6 13.Be3 Rd7 14.Rd2 Rfd8 15.Rad1
 Ne4 16.Nxe4 Qxe4 17.Bg5 Qxe2 18.Rxe2 Nxd4 19.Nxd4 Rxd4
 20.Rxd4 Rxd4 21.Rc2 Rd1+ 22.Kh2 Be5+ 23.g3 h5 24.h4.Rd3 25.Kg2
 Kg7 26.Kf1 Rb3 27.Bc1 Kf6 28.Re2 Bd4 29.Rd2 Ke5 30.Rc2 Ke4
 31.Rd2 c5 32.Rc2 Rf3 0-1 Carvalho - Gomez, Moscow, 1994

6.Nf3 Nc6 7.0-0 0-0-0 8.Be3 e6 9.c4 Qh5 10.Nc3 Rg8 11.Rfd1 g5 12.d5
 g4 13.dxc6 gxf3 14.Rxd8+ Kxd8 15.Qd1+ Bd6 16.g3 Ng4 17.h4 Nxe3
 18.cxb7 Ke7 19.Qb3 Qxh4 0-1 Grebennikov - Ulko, Moscow, 1994

6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Rd1 0-0-0 9.c4 Qh5 10.Nc3 Bd6 11.a3 e5 12.d5
 e4 13.Nxe4 Bxh2+ 14.Kf1 Nxe4 15.Qxe4 Rhe8 16.Qc2 Ne5 17.Nxe5
 Bxe5 18.Be3 Bf4 19.Re1 Re5 20.Qa4 Qh1+ 21.Ke2 Qxg2 22.Kd3 Qe4+
 23.Kc3 Rxd5 24.Qxa7 Qd3+ 25.Kb4 Bd6+ 26.c5 c6 27.a4 Bb8 28.Qa8
 Rd4+ 29.Bxd4 Rxd4+ 0-1 Kouwenhoven - Hodgson, Aberdeen, 1996

6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Be3 0-0-0 8.0-0 e6 9.c4 Qh5 10.Nc3 Rg8 11.Rfd1 g5
 12.Ne5 Qxe2 13.Nxe2 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Rxd1+ 15.Rxd1 Ng4 16.Bd4 c5
 17.h3 Nh6 18.Bc3 g4 19.hxg4 Nxc4 20.Nc1 Bg7 21.Re1 Rd8 22.Nb3 b6
 23.f3 Nh6 24.g4 Ng8 25.Nd2 Bf8 26.Ne4 Rd3 27.Kf2 h6 28.Ke2 Rd7
 29.Rd1 Be7 30.Rxd7 Kxd7 31.f4 Bd8 32.Kf3 Bc7 33.f5 Ne7 34.Nf6+ Kc6
 35.Ke4 a6 36.Bd2 b5 37.b3 bxc4 38.bxc4 Kb6 39.Nd7+ Kc6 40.fxe6

fxe6 41.Nf8 Ng8 42.Nxe6 Bb6 1:0 Sepulveda - Carvalho, Moscow, 1994

6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.Bg5 Qf5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nc3 Nd7 11.d5 Ne5 12.dxe6 Nxf3+ 13.Qxf3 Qxf3 14.exf7+ Kxf7 15.gxf3 Rhg8+ 16.Kh1 f5 17.Ne2 Rae8 18.Ng3 Bxg3 19.fxf3 1/2 - 1/2 Waitzkin - Vitor, Matinhos, 1994

6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Nc3 Qh5 8.Bf4 0-0-0 9.Rd1 e6 10.0-0 Bd6 11.Bxd6 Rxd6 12.Ne5 Qxe2 13.Nxe2 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Rxd1 15.Rxd1 Ng4 16.f4 Ne3 17.Rd2 g5 18.b3 Rg8 19.h3 h5 20.Kf2 Nd5 21.c4 Ne7 22.Kf3 Nf5 23.Ng3 Nh4+ 24.Ke4 gxf4 25.Kxf4 b6 26.Nxh5 Nxg2+ 27.Ke4 Nh4 28.Rf2 Nf5 29.Rf3 Rg2 30.a3 Re2+ 31.Kf4 0-1 Bujakevich - Saulin D., Moscow, 1995

6.Nf3 Nc6 7.c4 Qe4 8.Nc3 Qxe2+ 9.Nxe2 e6 10.0-0 0-0-0 11.Bf4 Bd6 12.Bxd6 cxd6 13.Rab1 d5 14.c5 Ne4 15.Rfd1 f6 16.Nd2 Ng5 17.h4 Nf7 18.Nf1 e5 19.Ne3 Ne7 20.b4 g6 21.b5 e4 22.Nf4 f5 23.Rdc1 h6 24.h5 gxf5 25.a4 Ng5 26.a5 Rhg8 27.Kh1 h4 28.c6 h3 29.g3 h5 30.b6 axb6 31.cxb7+ Kb8 32.Rxb6 Nf3 33.Ne6 h4 34.Nxd8 hxg3 35.fxf3 Rxd8 36.Re6 Ng8 37.Rc8+ Rxc8 38.bxc8=Q+ Kxc8 39.Re8+ Kd7 40.Rxg8 Nxd4 41.a6 1-0 Bruneau - Collas, Hyeres, 1992

6.0-0 Nc6 7.Na3 0-0-0 8.c4 Qe4 9.Nc2 e6 10.f3 Qg6 11.Bd2 Nxd4 12.Ncx4 Bc5 13.Qa4 Qd3 14.Be1 Qxe2 15.Bf2 Bxd4 16.Bxd4 Rxd4 17.Rfe1 Qxc4 18.Qxa7 Qa4 19.Qc5 Rd5 0-1 Berrig - Liardet, Geneva, 1996

6.0-0 e6 7.Bf4 c6 8.Qd3 Nbd7 9.a4 Be7 10.a5 0-0 11.c4 Qe4 12.Qxe4 Nxe4 13.Nbc3 Ndf6 14.c5 Rfe8 15.Rfe1 a6 16.Be5 Rad8 17.Nc1 Nxc3 18.bxc3 Nd7 19.Bc7 Rc8 20.Bg3 e5 21.Kf1 exd4 22.cxd4 Bf6 23.Nb3 Nf8 24.Ra4 Rxe1+ 25.Kxe1 Rd8 26.Rb4 Rd7 27.Bd6 Bd8 28.Ke2 Ne6 29.Kd3 f6 30.Kc4 Kf7 31.g4 Ke8 32.h3 1/2 - 1/2 Rivas - Alvarez, Spain, 1994

6.0-0 e6 7.c4 Nb6 8.b3 Be7 9.Be3 0-0 10.Nbc3 Bf6 11.Qc2 Nc6 12.Rad1 Qe7 13.Ne4 Rfe8 14.Rd2 Nd7 15.Qd1 Rad8 16.Nf4 g6 17.Nxf6+ Nxf6 18.Qf3 e5 19.dxe5 Nxe5 20.Qxb7 Rxd2 21.Bxd2 Rd8 22.Bc3 g5 23.Ne2 Rd3 24.Qc8+ Rd8 25.Qf5 Nfd7 26.Ng3 Ng6 27.Ne4 Re8 28.Re1 Kf8 29.Qxg5 1-0 Robovic - Nirabisi, Ticino, 1994

4.Be2 Bxe2 5.Nxe2 Qxd5 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Nbc3 Qd7 8.Be3 e6 9.Qd2 Bd6 10.Nb5 a6 11.Nxd6+ Qxd6 12.Rfe1 0-0-0 13.Rad1 h5 14.Bf4 Qd5 15.b3 Ne4 16.Qc1 g5 17.Be3 h4 18.c4 Qf5 19.d5 exd5 20.cxd5 Rxd5 21.Rxd5 Qxd5 22.Rd1 Qf5 23.f3 h3 24.fxe4 Qg4 25.Ng3 hxg2 26.Qc2 Ne5

27.Qe2 Nf3+ 28.Kf2 Rxh2 29.Rg1 Nxc1 30.Qxg4+ 1:0 Trbojevic -
Ribeiro D, 1994

6.0-0 e6 7.c4 Nb6 8.b3 Be7 9.Nbc3 0-0 10.Bb2 N8d7 11.Qc2 c6 12.Ng3
Qc7 13.f4 1/2 - 1/2 Daude - Castelltort, Barcelona, 1995

6.0-0 Nc6 7.b3 0-0-0 8.c4 Qh5 9.Nbc3 e6 10.Bb2 Bd6 11.h3 Rhg8
12.Nb5 Be7 13.Qd3 g5 14.Ng3 Qh4 15.Ne2 a6 16.Na3 g4 17.Qg3 Qh6
18.Kh1 Bxa3 19.Bxa3 Nxd4 20.Bc1 Qh5 21.Nc3 Nf5 22.Qf4 gxh3 23.g3
Rd3 24.Rg1 Rg4 0-1 Agosto - Carvalho, Halle, 1995

4.Qd3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 6.Nge2 Nc6 7.a3 0-0-0 8.Be3 e5 9.Ng3 Qg6
10.Qxg6 hxg6 11.dxe5 Nxe5 12.h3 Be6 13.Bxa7 Bc4 14.Be3 Bxf1
15.Nxf1 Nc4 16.Bc1 Bc5 17.Ng3 Rhe8+ 18.Nge2 Ne4 19.0-0 Nxf2
20.Kh2 Nd2 21.Re1 Nde4 22.Bf4 Ng4+ 23.Kh1 Nef2+ 24.Kg1 Nd3+
25.Kf1 Nxe1 26.Rxe1 Ne3+ 27.Bxe3 Bxe3 28.Ng3 Bd2 29.Rxe8 Rxe8
30.Nge2 Bxc3 31.Nxc3 c6 32.Kf2 Kc7 33.a4 Rd8 34.Ke3 Rd6 35.b4
Re6+ 36.Kd2 Rf6 37.Ne4 Rf4 38.Ke3 Rh4 39.c3 Rh8 40.Nc5 b6 41.Nb3
Ra8 42.a5 bxa5 43.Nxa5 Re8+ 44.Kd3 Re1 45.Nc4 f5 46.g4 f4 47.h4 f3
48.Nd2 0-1 Ferkingstad - Ribeiro D, Baile Herculane, 1994

4.Qd3 Qxd5 (Garcia - Sariego, Cuba, 1995) 5.Nc3 Qd7 6.Nf3 Nc6
7.Ne5 Qxd4 8.Nxc6 Qxd3 9.Bxd3 bxc6 10.Bf4 0-0-0 11.f3 Bh5 12.0-0-0
Kb8 13.Ba6 Nd7 14.Ne4 e6 15.Rd3 Be7 16.Rhd1 Nb6 17.Rc3 Rxd1+
18.Kxd1 Rd8+ 19.Ke2 Rd4 20.Bd3 f5 21.Ng3 Rxf4 22.Nxh5 Rh4
23.Rxc6 Rxh5 24.Rxe6 Nd5 25.Kf1 Rxh2 26.Bxf5 Rh1+ 27.Kf2 Bc5+
28.Kg3 Nf6 29.Bd3 Bd6+ 30.Kf2 h5 31.Ba6 h4 32.f4 Rd1 33.Kf3 Rd4
0-1

4.Ne2 Nxd5 5.c4 Nb6 6.Nbc3 e5 7.c5 N6d7 8.Qb3 exd4 9.Ne4 Nc6
10.Bg5 Nxc5 11.Nxc5 Qxg5 12.Qxb7 Qxc5 13.Qxa8+ Kd7 14.f3 Qe5
15.0-0-0 g6 16.Qb7 Bf5 17.Qb3 Bh6+ 18.f4 Rb8 19.Qxf7+ Kc8 20.Qg8+
Kb7 21.Qc4 Qe4 22.g3 d3 23.Qxe4 Bxe4 24.Rg1 dxe2 25.Bxe2 Bg7
26.Bd3 Bf3 27.Rd2 Re8 28.Rf1 Re3 29.Bc4 Be4 30.Bd5 Bxd5 31.Rxd5
Re2 32.Rd2 Re7 33.Rfd1 Kc8 34.Kb1 Re4 35.Rc1 Kb7 36.Rdc2 Re6
37.a3 Bd4 38.Rd1 Bb6 39.Rd7 h5 40.Rcd2 a5 41.R7d5 Ne7 42.R5d3
Re4 43.Rd8 Nf5 44.R8d5 Nd4 45.Ka2 a4 46.Re5 Rxe5 47.fxe5 Kc6
48.Rf2 Nf5 49.Rf4 Kd5 50.Rxa4 Nd4 1/2 - 1/2 Shmatkov - Ulko,
Moscow, 1995

SECTION II White interposes 4.Nf3 & develops logically

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Nf6 3. Bg4!? 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Be2 38

CHAPTER THREE 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5**5.Be2 Nc6 Black attacks the center immediately and focuses on kingside chances**

A 6. h3	40
A1 6... Bxf3	41
A2 6... Bh5 (!?)	42
B 6. 0-0 0-0-0	43
B1 7... Qf5	43
B2 7... Qh5	44
C 6. Be3 0-0-0	45
C1 7. c4	45
C2 7. Nc3	47
C21 8. Nd2	47
C22 8. 0-0	48
C23 8. h3	48
D 6. Nc3	49
E 6. c4	49
E1 6... Qf5	50
E2 6... Qh5	51
E21 7. Be3	51
E22 7. h3	52
F 6. c3	52
Illustrative Games	53

CHAPTER FOUR 1. e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5**5.Be2 e6 Black chooses the small center with kingside development and castling**

A 6.h3	56
B 6.0-0	56
Illustrative Games	57

SECTION III 4. Nf3 Qxd5 5. Nc3

**White attempts to take advantage of Black's Queen position
& gain time**

58

CHAPTER FIVE 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5
5.Nc3 **Black trades Queens in tactical melee**

5... Bxf3 6. Nxd5 Bxd1

A 7. Nc7+ 58

A1 9... Nc6 59

A11 11. Rxc2 59

A12 11. Bd2 60

A13 11. Bg3! 61

A2 9... e5!? 62

B 7. Nxf6+! 64

B1 7... exf6 64

B2 7... gxf6 66

CHAPTER SIX 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Nc3
Black focuses pressure on White's kingside with 5... Qh5

5... Qh5

A 6. Bf4 68

A1 8. Bg2 68

A11 9. Bg3 69

A12 9. Be3 69

A13 9. Qd2 71

A2 8. Be2 71

B 6. Be2 Nc6 72

B1 7. 0-0 72

B2 7. Be3 73

B21 7... 0-0-0 73

B211 8. Qd2 74

B2111 8... e6 74

B2111a 13... Qxd5 74

B2111b 13... Bxc3 75

B2112 8... e5!? 76

B212 8. 0-0 77

B2121 8...e5!? 77

B2122 8...e6 78

B2123 8...Rg8 78

B22 7... e5?! 79

B3 7. Bf4 79

B31 8. Qd2 80

B32 8. Qc1 81

Illustrative Games for Chapter Six

CHAPTER SEVEN 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!? 4.Nf3 Qxd5
5.Nc3

Black retains kingside and center pressure with 5... Qf5

5... Qf5

Unfavorable Nimzovitch like positions for Black

5... Qa5

A 6. h3	
A1 6... Bxf3	88
A2 6... Bh5	89

B 6. Be3

Illustrative Games

SECTION IV 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!?

White's fourth move alternatives

CHAPTER EIGHT

Exchanging on e2

A 4. Be2 Bxe2	
A1 5. Qxe2 Qxd5	93
A11 6... e6	93
A111 8. Nc3	95
A112 8. c4	95
A12 6... Nc6	96
A121 7. Nc3	96
A122 7. c4	98
A2 5. Nxe2	98

Avoiding the Bg4!? pin

B 4. Qd3?!

C 4. Bb5+

Illustrative Games

\$7.95

“The Opening of The Future”

GM Leonid Shamkovich, *Chess Life*, November 1997

The Scandinavian Defense (also known as the Center Counter) has become much more practiced at all levels of play. The newest line of play, the Portuguese Variation, has attracted increasing attention by everyone from Grandmasters on down. The theory is in a state of development as more and more analyzing effort is applied. This trio of players and authors spent eighteen months playing and analyzing the line, with excellent results in practical tournament conditions. Their experience and the master games available to date, provide a road map for the venturesome player who wishes to engage in attacking chess, with possibilities for both sides, but an edge for the attacker. Put some life in your game by trying the Portuguese Variation!



ISBN 0-945470-70-3