

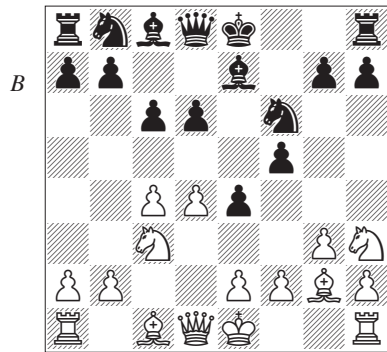
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4 *AN EXPLOSIVE CHESS OPENING REPERTOIRE FOR BLACK*

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We now return to 8 ♙g2 (D):



Now:

**A: 8...♗bd7!?** 15  
**B: 8...0-0** 17

Placing the bishop differently with 8...♙e6!? is perhaps playable; for example, 9 d5 ♙f7 10 0-0 ♗bd7, and now:

a) 11 f3 exf3 12 exf3 ♗e5 13 f4 ♗xc4 14 dxc6 ♖b6+ 15 ♖h1 bxc6 16 b3 ♗a5 17 ♖e1 ♗d8 18 ♙a3 ♖c7 19 ♖e2 is equal, Haba-Votava, Czech Cht 1997/8.

b) 11 ♗g5 ♙g8 12 f3 h6 13 ♗e6 ♙xe6 14 dxe6 ♗c5 15 fxe4 fxe4 16 ♙h3 ♖b6 17 ♖g2 ♖b4 ♢ Czerwonski-Mikhaletz, Swidnica 1999.

c) 11 b3 ♗g4 12 ♖d2 0-0 13 f3 exf3 14 exf3 ♗ge5 15 ♙b2 c5 16 ♖ae1 ♙f6 17 ♗f4 ♢ Fuhrmann-U.Helbig, Bundesliga 1997/8.

**A)**

**8...♗bd7!?**

This move is the latest idea invented by one of the specialists of this

variation, Komliakov. Black's knight goes either to e6 (via f8) or to b6.

**9 0-0**

Or:

a) 9 ♗f4 is not good, as Black can start advancing on the kingside with 9...♗f8 10 d5 g5 11 ♗h3 h6 12 dxc6 bxc6 13 f3 d5 14 ♙e3 ♗e6 15 cxd5 cxd5 ♢ Lomineishvili-Komliakov, Moscow 1997.

b) 9 f3, aiming to play in the centre, is not especially dangerous; for example, 9...♗b6!? (9...exf3 10 exf3 0-0 is also a thematic position: 11 ♗f4 ♖e8 12 0-0 ♗f8 13 ♖e1 ♗g6 14 ♗e6 ♙xe6 15 ♖xe6 ♖d7 16 d5 ♙d8! = Sorin-Slipak, Salta Clarin 1995) 10 b3 d5 11 c5 ♗bd7 12 b4 ♗f8 13 0-0 h6 (13...♗e6!? leads to equality) 14 ♗f2 ♗e6 with a basic position-type with a closed centre, in which both sides have their trumps. However, White tried an interesting idea to sharpen the game on the kingside in Delemarre-Bologan, Wijk aan Zee 1996: 15 g4!? exf3 16 exf3 0-0 with a chaotic pawn-formation.

c) 9 d5 and now:

c1) 9...♗e5 (the basic central plan is possible here) 10 b3 0-0 11 0-0 ♙d7 12 ♙b2 ♗fg4 13 ♖d2 a5 14 ♖h1 a4 15 f3 ♗f6 16 ♖ab1 axb3 1/2-1/2 Cafferty-McNab, British League (4NCL) 1999/00.

c2) 9...♗b6! and then:

c21) After 10 b3? cxd5 11 cxd5 ♗bxd5 12 ♗xd5 ♖a5+ 13 ♙d2 ♖xd5 Black wins a pawn, for which White doesn't get enough compensation: 14 ♗f4 ♖f7 15 ♙c3 ♙d7 16 ♖c1 ♖c8 17 ♙d4 (Lazarev-Gofshtein, Oberwart