

Marvelous Modern Miniatures

2020 Games in 20 Moves or Less

by Carsten Hansen

Foreword by Karsten Müller



2020 Russell Enterprises, Inc. Milford, CT USA

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Introduction

Three years ago, I was sitting in a hotel room in Bremen, Germany, when the publisher reached out to me about an idea for a major game collection based on miniatures. I had been writing several books on the topic of miniatures; it seemed like a perfect fit.

I first became interested in miniatures (games in 20 moves or less) when reading Bent Larsen's newspaper columns in the Danish newspaper *Ekstrabladet*. Frequently, all he had room for was a short game or a game fragment, but it was those short games that caught my attention: how was it possible for a game between two strong players to end so quickly and often so brutally? Part of it, undoubtedly had to be home preparation, but that surely could not be the only answer. Nevertheless, I worked on my opening preparation and did occasionally win games quickly; I even used some of the ideas I had come across in Larsen's column.

Several years later, I realized that the tactical ideas in these miniatures had real instructive value. When creating this book, I have tried to cover as many openings as possible, featuring nearly every ECO code from A00 to E99. Some of the more popular ECO codes, such as B80-89 – the Scheveningen Sicilian – will feature more games than lines played less frequently.

Although every player is rated at least 2100, most are strong masters or grandmasters. Every game finishes in 20 moves or less. You will follow countless grandmasters, international masters and FIDE masters – as well as every world champion from Smyslov to Carlsen, with the exception of Fischer – as they do battle with tactical fireworks raging around them.

You will find a diagram at the critical juncture of each game and these can easily be the starting points for a "find the best move" or "find the best continuation" exercise. Many feature not only fascinating and surprising tactics, but also deadly positional strikes which leave one side without a viable defense. On occasion, we also encounter players who are so surprised by a tactical shot that they resigned when, in fact, there were still defensive resources available. This could be a lesson for all of us: look at a position objectively before letting your immediate emotion of the moment decide the outcome of the game.

Of course, for any game to end in 20 moves or less, mistakes will have to be made, but as the games broadly illustrate, these are not limited to weak players. Strong players, such as top grandmasters and future world champions, make them too. There are games from world championship matches, candidate tournaments, and other top events. When fighting chess is played, mistakes are made, but whether you are ready to exploit them or not depends on your tactical acumen and your awareness.

The largest collection of miniatures in the last fifty years, *Marvelous Modern Miniatures* will help you hone the skills needed to be ready for tactical tumults when it counts.

I hope you will enjoy this book, and if you do, please be kind to share your opinion with a short review on whichever platform, such as Amazon, where you have purchased the book or typically buy books. I invite you to join me on the Winning Quickly at Chess Facebook page as well as on my website, WinningQuickly at Chess.com. I look forward to seeing you there.

Carsten Hansen Bayonne, NJ May 2020

Foreword

Traps, Blunders and Brilliant Shots

In the old days, many games ended quickly and most of us probably remember, in their youth, having studied those Greco and Morphy brilliancies. But aren't modern masters so much better, that nowadays it is highly unlikely to win in 20 moves or less?

The answer is surprisingly no. The game of chess is so complex that it is easy to lose your way. Carsten Hansen has selected 2020 instructive examples, and sorted them by opening. And you should definitely compare your own repertoire with Hansen's examples as you should be aware of typical traps and tricks in your openings. The layout with many diagrams makes it easy to quickly grasp many important motifs.

So one way to train with the book is to hide the text below a diagram and try to find the solution yourself. This is good tactical training.

Furthermore I searched for special examples and found two of my own quick wins. I especially remember game 636 against the strong German grandmaster Christian Gabriel, which shows how difficult the defense is against an initiative on a color complex.

I would also like to bring two games to your attention. The first is game 35, Kramnik-Beliavsky, Belgrade 1995. It is very instructive to see how the former world champion takes apart the Stonewall, talking the bull by the horns with 12.e2-e4!! The second is game 125, Gustafsson-Prusikin, Pulvermuehle 2004, annihilating the Hedgehog. The list could go on and on. You may be able to make your own list with your favorite examples.

I hope that Carsten's work will give you as much pleasure as it has given me and maybe you can use one of the tricks sooner or later in your own games.

GM Dr Karsten Müller Hamburg May 2020

Queen Pawn Openings

(171) Krasenkow (2595) - Bischoff (2525) A40 Brno 1994 1.d4 e6 2.c4 b6 3.a3 鱼b7 4.全c3 f5 5.d5 全f6 6.全f3 全e7 7.b4?! a5! Forcing White to make some permanent dark-square weaknesses. 8.b5 全e4 9.全a4?! 全f6 10.岂b1 曾e7 11.曾c2?! 11.e3 is better. 11...d6 12.e3 全d7 13.d×e6?



(172) Kacheishvili (2572) - Cicak (2564) A40 Las Vegas 2008 1.d4 e6 2.c4 負b4+ 3.分c3 c5 4.分f3 c×d4 5.分×d4 a6 6.營b3 負a5 7.g3 d6 8.負g2 分d7 9.0-0 營b6??



Black should have played 9... 29f6 small edge but the text move looks completely reasonable... 10.4\e4!! **當c7?** Or 10... ②gf6 11. 營×b6 Д×b6 12.ᡚ×d6+ ☎e7 13.ᡚ×c8+ 罩h×c8 14.2×e6 2×e6 15.2×b7 2e5 16.b3 and White will end up with rook and three pawns for two minor pieces, a very good trade! 11. ₩a3! **એc5** 12.②×d6+! ₩×d6 13.增×a5 增×d4 14.且e3 增×c4 15. \(\Omega \times c5\) Black is completely busted and could have resigned at this point, but he carries on a bit longer. 15...曾b5 16.曾c7 曾d7 17.曾f4 白e7 18.莒fd1 白d5 19.**≜**×d5 e×d5 20.**ਊ**e5+ 1-0

Zsu.Polgar (2560)

(173)



10...d5! 11.e×**d5 0-0-0!** And just like that, nearly all of Black's

pieces are perfectly deployed while White yet has to complete her development and get the king to safety. 12. 455 He8 12... 5:19 13. 4×66 ×65 14. 5 14. 6 19×66 is also pleasant for Black, Rodewis-Bogdanovich, Germany 2006. 13. 4×66 9×66 14. 41. 64? 14.0-0 was a better choice. 14... 55 15. 62? 15. 61 ×63 is much better for Black. 15... 4×63! 16.b×c3 4b4! 17. 512? 4×65 18. 43 4×c3 0-1

(174) Gustafsson (2554) - **Buhmann (2527) A40** German Bundesliga 2003

1.d4 e6 2.c4 b6 3.a3 \(\)b7
4.\(\)c3 f5 5.\(\)\(\)h3 g6 6.f3 \(\)g7
7.e3 \(\)e7 8.\(\)e2 0-0 9.0-0 c5
10.d5 \(\)exd5 11.c×d5 \(\)\(\)xc3?
12.b×c3 \(\)\(\)xd5 I'm not sure what possessed Black to win a pawn in this fashion leaving his kingside squares permanently, and possibly fatally weakened. 13.c4 \(\)\(\)f7
14.\(\)\(\)b2 h6 Black is trying to build a sanctuary for his king but the text move really doesn't help. Neither does 14...d5 but at least it is more active. 15.\(\)\(\)\(\)e1 \(\)\(\)\(\)h7



16.f4! Preparing ②g5 ideas. 16...②ec6 17.營c3 置g8 18.置f3! Simple and effective. 18...②e6 19.②g5+! h×g5 20.置h3# 1-0 (175) Feller (2540) - Istratescu (2628) A40 Differdange 2008
1.d4 e6 2.c4 b6 3.e4 鱼b7 4.e5
Very unusual but also not particularly good. 4...d6 5.全方
②d7 6.營a4 d×e5 7.d×e5 ②e7
8.鱼e2 鱼c6 9.營c2 ②g6 10.0-0
②d×e5 11.邑d1 鱼d6 12.②d4
鱼b7 13.②b5 0-0 14.f4??



A catastrophic blunder. If White wanted to play something like this, he should have tried 14.2×d6 c×d6 15.f4 but Black is still better. After the text move, it is soon over... 14...2c5+! 15.2h1 2h4! 16.5f1 and White resigned at the same time. After 16...2h3 17.2d1 2h4, the show ends quickly. 0-1

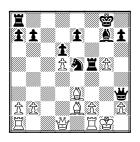
(176) Ruck (2535) - Markowski (2582) A40 Warsaw rapid 2005
1.公f3 c5 2.c4 g6 3.e4 公g7
4.d4 曾 b6 5.d×c5 曾 ×c5 6.公d3
d6 7.h3 公c6 8.0-0 公e6
9.公bd2 公f6 9...曾b6 10.三e1
公f6 11.公f1 0-0 12.公e3 三fc8
13.公d5 曾 d8 14.公g5 公d7 15.曾d2
with a position somewhat akin to an Accelerated Dragon Maróczy
Bind, Milov-C.Horvath, Bratto
2003. 10.公b3 曾 b4 11.公d2
曾 24 12.c5 公d7 13.c×d6 e×d6
14.曾 2 ②×b2?!



Black would have served himself better by playing 14...a6 when the chances would have been about even. 15.鱼b5! 營a3 16.畳ab1! 營×a2?? This is a truly terrible idea but his position is already pretty uncomfortable, e.g., 16...0-0 17.鱼h6 鱼g7?! 18.鱼c1 營b4 19.a3 營c3 20.鱼b2 營×b3 21.鱼×g7 and White is obviously better. 17.鱼c3! 營×b1 18.鱼×b2! 營a2 19.鱼c1 1-0

(177) Paciencia (2431) -Azmaiparashvili (2606) A41 Singapore 2007

1.d4 d6 2.包f3 g6 3.c4 **Qg7** 4.e4 **Ag4** 5.**Ae3** c5 6.**Ac3** $\triangle \times f3$ 7.g×f3 c×d4 8. $\triangle \times d4$ ②f6 9. d2 White can also consider 9.h4 ②c6 10.Ձe3 ♥a5 11. Ic1 0-0 12. Id2 Ifd8 13.b3 e6 14. 2b5 \(\preceq \text{xd2} + 15. \(\mathbb{L} \text{xd2} \) when Black has a slightly more comfortable game, but nothing serious is yet going on, Pajkovic-Vojinovic, Novi Sad 9...മc6 10.മe3 മe5 11.മe2 曾c8 12.公d5 公×d5 13.c×d5 0-0 14.0-0? 皆h3 15.皆d1? f5! Further opening the already weakened white kingside. 16.e×f5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)×f5 17.f4 g5! 18.f×g5



18... $\triangle f3+!$ Slightly more accurate (forces mate sooner) is $18...\Xi \times g5+!$ $19...\Delta \times g5$ $\triangle f3+!$ $20...\Delta \times f3$ $\triangle e5$ with mate in a few moves. 19. $\triangle \times f3$ $\triangle e5$ 0-1

(178) Bagaturov (2495) - Ki.Georgiev (2660) A41 Biel izt 1993

1.d4 d6 2.ᡚf3 Дg4 3.e4 ᡚf6 4.ቧd3 e6 5.0-0 Дe7 6.ቯe1 c6 7.ᡚbd2 d5 8.e5 ᡚfd7 9.c3 c5 This is looking a lot like a French Defense in which the light-square bishop has escaped from behind the pawn chain. 10.曾44 总h5 11.c4 公c6 12.c×d5 公b6 13.曾b5 a6 14.曾b3 公×d5 15.d×c5 &×c5 16.公e4?!



(179) Huzman (2575) - Gofshtein (2525) A41 Beersheba 1994
1.d4 d6 2.\$\times f3 \times g4 3.c4 \times d7
4.e4 e5 5.\times e2 \times e7 6.\times c3
\times xf3 7.\times xf3 \times g5 As we have seen before, exchanging dark-square bishops is a typical strategy in this type of pawn structure.
8.\times xg5 \times xg5 9.d xe5 \times xe5
10.0-0 \times e7 11.\times e2 \times d7
12.\times b5 \times c5 13.b4 \times b6
14.a4 \times f6??



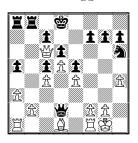
(180) Granda Zuniga (2610) -Bellon Lopez (2439) A41 Benidorm 2009

1.g3 e5 2.且g2 d6 3.c4 g6 4.d4 且g7 5.d×e5 d×e5 6.營×d8+ 營×d8 7.白c3 c6 8.b3 營c7 9.且b2 白h6 10.白f3 且g4?



Black should have played position. 11. ②×e5! **∄×e5?** Making matters much worse. 11...¤e8 was necessary. 12.**分b5+! 曾b6 13.总**×e5 **営e8** 16.b4! **公b6 17.h3 Qc8 18.c5 f6 19.\(\tilde{Q}\) f1!** and Black resigned. 1-0

(181) I.Sokolov (2525) - Miles (2580) A41 Biel 1989 1.d4 d6 2.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)g4 3.c4 \(\Delta\)d7 4.e4 e5 5.\(\mathbb{Q}\)e2 \(\mathbb{Q}\)e7 6.d5 \(\mathbb{Q}\)×f3 7. **Q×f3 Qg5** 8. **Qc3** a5 9. **Q×g5** 瞥×g5 10.0-0 勾h6 11.瞥b3 公c5 12.曾b5+ 曾e7 13.公a4 b6 14.42×c5?! Now White starts to rush things while not really accomplishing anything. 14...b×c5 15.a3 **当hb8** 16.曾c6 **曾d8 17.h4?!** Intended to give the king some "luft" before continuing the attack on the queenside. 17... \\ddata d2 Placing the queen on a more active square. On 17... ** ×h4, White intended 18.b4. **18.2d1**



18...公**g8!** 19.**②**a4 **②**f6! The white queen is trapped, now Black needs to play ... **三**a7 and ... **三**b6 and the deal is done. 20.f4?? **三**xb2!0-1

(182) I.Sokolov (2650) - Van

Kampen (2595) A41 Dutch ch (Amsterdam) 2013
1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.d5 a5 4.全c3 全a6 5.e4 g6 6.全d3 h5
7.全ge2 h4 8.h3 全h6 Black wants to exchange dark-square bishops to claim control over the dark squares, something that will be a theme for this game 9 f4

bishops to claim control over the dark squares, something that will be a theme for this game. 9.f4 exf4 10.0×f4 \$\(\Delta\)f6 11.0-0 \$\(\Delta\)d7 12.\(\Delta\)c2 \$\(\Delta\)ac5 13.\(\Delta\)4 \$\(\Delta\)ec5 16.\(\Delta\)f2 \$\(\Delta\)ec7



Black would have had good darksquare control to compensate for the missing pawn after 16...0-0 17. ₩×h4 Дg7 and therefore jettisoning the h-pawn would have made a lot of sense. However, Black had overlooked White's strong continuation. 17.e5! As a result of Black's lack of control of the central dark squares, his position rapidly crumbles. **17...d**×**e5** Or 17...0-0 18.**△**h5! and Black is lost. 18.d6! \\dots f6 18...c×d6 19. ②d5 is also a disaster.

(183) Rapport (2720) - Danielsen (2488) A41 Reykjavik 2016
1.d4 d6 2.\(\triangle c3 \triangle f6 3.\triangle f3 \triangle g4
4.e4 e6 5.h3 \triangle h5 6.\triangle e2 c6
7.g4 \triangle g6 8.h4 White is grabbing space very aggressively. 8...h5
9.g5 \triangle fd7 10.\triangle h3 \triangle a5?! This is not a particularly good idea.
Black intends to play ...\triangle a6 to exchange queens. However, White

can easily sidestep this and the Black will, as we will see in the game, end up using a lot of time getting the queen back to safety. 11.d5 e5 12.\(2\)d2 \(2\)a6 13.\(2\)f3 \(2\)b6 15.\(2\)e3 \(2\)c7 16.0-0-0 a6 17.\(d\)xc6 bxc6 18.\(2\)f5 \(2\)b6 Black should have tried something along the lines of 18...\(2\)xf5 19.exf5 d5 20.g6 fxg6 21.fxg6 \(2\)f6 22.\(2\)a4 although White has a comfortable plus. 19.\(2\)h3 \(2\)8d7



20. ♠ × **b6!** After 20... ♠ × b6 21. ♠ × g6 f × g6 22. ₩ e6, Black is busted. **1-0**

(184) Korchnoi (2633) - Solak (2501) A42 Basel 2002 1.d4 g6 2.c4 **Qg7** 3.**2**\c3 d6

4.e4 e5 5.包f3 包c6 6.鱼g5 f6 7.鱼e3 包h6 8.d×e5 包×e5 9.鱼e2 包hg4 10.鱼d4 c5?! It would have been safer and better to play 10...0-0 11.0-0 邑e8 when Black is more or less fine. 11.鱼×e5 f×e5 12.曾d3 包f6 13.0-0-0 曾e7 14.曾e3 曾a5?



My computer suggests 14... 2g4 15. 2f5+ 2f6 16. 2d5+ 2f7 17. 2d2 as a safer alternative. **15.** 2f2×**d6!!** 2g4 Or 15... 2×d6 16. 2d2+ 2e6 (16... 2e7 17. 2d5+) 17. 2g5+ 2e7 18. 2d5+ and Black's queen falls. 16.營g5+ 營×d6 17.營d2+ 營e6 18.公g5+ 營f6 19.公d5# 1-0

(185) Hernandez Carmenates (2573) - Almeida Quintana (2524) A42 Cuban ch (Ciego de Avila) 2010 1.d4 g6 2.分f3 负g7 3.e4 d6 4.c4 负g4 5.分c3 负xf3 6.gxf3 分c6 7.负e3 e5 8.d5 约d4 9.分b5 c5 10.dxc6 bxc6 11.分xd4 exd4 12.负xd4 營a5+13.貸e2 分f6



Can White win a pawn with 14. ②×f6? 14. ②×f6?! 14. ②c3 曾c7 15. 曾d2 is perfectly playable for White. 14... ②×f6 15. 曾×d6?? 虽d8 16. 曾×c6+ White has won two pawns but his king is completely exposed and without any defenders. I'm not sure what possessed White, a strong grandmaster, to enter this line that is obviously hazardous for White. 16... 母f8 17.f4 ②×b2 18. 日 曾c3 0-1

Norwood (2455) A42 4NCL (Birmingham) 2001
1.d4 g6 2.c4 실g7 3.소f3 d6
4.소c3 소d7 5.e4 e5 6.실e2 소e7 7.0-0 0-0 8.실e3 h6
9.쌀c2!? f5 10.d×e5 f4 11.e×d6
f×e3 12.d×e7 e×f2+ 13.필×f2
쌀×e7 14.소d5 쌀d8? Black should have opted for 14...쌀d6
15.필af1 when White is clearly better. 15.e5! c6?

Speelman

(2594)

(186)



16.營×g6! At the cost of a piece, Black's king gets evicted from his safe haven. 16...c×d5? It would have been relatively best to play 16...②xe5 17.②xe5 互xf2 18.⑤xf2 c×d5 but even so, White wins after 19.營f7+ ⑤h8 20.②g6+ ⑥h7 21.⑤f4 ⑥h8 22. ☐d1. 17. ②d3!    ☐f4 18. ⑥h7+ ⑤f8 19. ②d4! 1-0

(187) Solak (2568) - L.Vajda (2564) A42 Romanian Team ch (Predeal) 2007

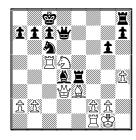
1.e4 g6 2.d4 **Qg7** 3.c4 d6 4.4c3 4d7 5.4f3 e5 6.g3 ②e7 7. Qg2 0-0 8.0-0 e×d4 9.4×d4 2e5 10.b3 27c6 11.♠×c6 ♠×c6 I don't like this move even though it is perfectly reasonable. However, it is too passive; Black will find it difficult to generate counterplay. The more dynamic move is 11...bxc6, for instance, 12. ♣b2 \(\Bar{b}\) 8 13.\(\Bar{c}\) c5 14. De2 ☐e8 15.f4 Dc6 16. D×g7 🗳×g7 17.\degree b2+ f6 18.e5 \degree b7 19.e×f6+ ₩×f6 20.₩×f6+ ₩×f6 with chances for both sides in the Jobava-Belkhodia. endgame. 12.⊈b2 Dubai 2002. 13.曾d2 **公**d4 14.莒ae1 **总**h3?



This looks tempting, getting a piece exchange by using a little tactics: 15.4xh3?? \$\Delta f3+\$, winning White's queen. However, the move also has its problems. Instead 14...c6 15.f4 \$\mathcar{L} e8 16.\$\mathrear{L} f2\$ would only be a little better for White. 15.\$\mathrear{L} d5!\$ Now Black is immediately in trouble. The knight on d4 is hanging and Black must address this, but the dark squares

will become the next problem and this is Black had failed to take into account when playing his 14th 16.當×g2 **②e6 17.f4** 17.**②**×g7 **②**×g7 18.e5 d×e5 19.\(\mathbb{Z}\)×e5 c6 20.\(\Delta\)e7+ \(\mathbb{E}\)h8 21. ₩h6 is also clearly better for White, but the text move creates a massive advantage in space. 17... ②c5?? Black plays as if unaware that bad things are going on at the board. He had to pull the emergency brake with 17...c6, e.g., 19.2e3) 19.2e3 2e8 with a terribly passive position for Black, but at least he is alive. 18. \(\text{\Q} \times \mathbf{g} 7 \$\preceq\$xg7 19.\preceq\$c3+ f6 20.e5 And White crashes through in the center on the long diagonal aiming at Black's king. In fact, this is completely decisive. **1-0**

(188) Illescas Cordoba (2625) - Piket (2590) A42 Biel izt 1993
1.公f3 d6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 是g7
4.e4 e5 5.公c3 e×d4 6.公×d4
公c6 7.是e3 公ge7 8.h4 f5
9.e×f5 公×f5 10.公×f5 从×f5
11.是e2 營d7 12.營d2 0-0-0
13.0-0 邑de8 14.邑ac1 是g4
15.公d5?! 15.总d1 was best.
15...公×e2 16.營×e2 邑e4! 17.c5
d×c5 18.邑×c5 是d4 Taking advantage of the pin. 19.營d3??



It was necessary to play 19.營c2 邑×h4 20.总×d4 邑×d4 21.營c3 邑d8 when Black has an extra pawn. 19...邑×e3! 0-1

(189) Vallejo Pons (2676) - Lostuzzi (2406) A43 Italian Team ch (Palermo) 2007
1.2f3 2f6 2.d4 c5 3.d5 b5
4.2g5 d6 5.e4 2)×e4 5...a6 is

more commonly played. 6. ① × b5+ ② d7 7. ② d3 ② f6 8.0-0 g6?



This is definitely wrong, but even computer's preference, 8...2×d5 9.2e4 2c7 10.2×a8 ②×a8 11.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e1. doesn't fill Black with hope. 9.****×f6! e×f6 10.\d2! The point behind this move is that after 11.\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}e1+ \mathbb{\mathbb{e}}e7, White will play 12. \text{\text{\text{\$\geq}}}h6, which is why Black starts an artificial looking plan, but essentially he is out of good options. 10...h6 13.\(\mathbb{E}\)e3 f5 14.4\c4 Af6 **15.②**×**d6 ②**×**b2?** Only making matters worse, but in bad positions there are no good moves. 16. 其ae1 曾f6 17. 白e8 曾b6 18.**≜**c4! g5 19.d6! 1-0

(190) Fridman (2661) - A.Vajda (2451) A43 Romanian Team ch (Eforie Nord) 2009 1.d4 公f6 2.公f3 c5 3.d5 b5 4.公g5 d6 5.e4 公×e4 6.公×b5+ 公d7 7.公d3 公f6 8.0-0 g6



(191) Dautov (2625) - Telljohann (2410) A43 German ch (Bremen) 1998

1.d4 \$166 2.\$1f3 c5 3.d5 c4? This is an invention of the German FIDE-Master Stefan Bücker. It is called "Habichd." in German it means something along the lines of "I've got you." The idea is to follow up with 4... \alpha a5+, and when White answers 5.42c3, then Black has 5...b5. As we will see, it doesn't quite work out so well for Black in this game. **4.e4!** With this move, the nature of the Black's planned game changes entirely. **②f6** On 6... ②×c3, White doesn't recapture, but rather plays 7. \dd4 \(\Begin{aligned}
\Begin{aligned}
\Begin{alig advantage. 7.d6 e6?



Black can't play 7...e×d6?? as he is pretty much lost after 8.0-0. It appears that 7...2g7 8.2b5 2a6 9.2f4 is Black's best option, in which case we must conclude that Black's opening is a bust. **8.4b5**! **2 a6 9. 2 f4! b6?** This only makes matters worse. Instead 9...\\$b6 10.\\$e2 \(\mathbb{q}\)g7 11.0-0 0-0 12.c3 would only have been poor to look at. 10.\(\textit{Q}\)e5! \(\textit{Q}\)b7 **11.≌d4** Or 11.**2**c7+ €)×c7 12.d×c7 \(\preceq e7 13.0-0 \) and White is winning. 11... **Qg7** 12. **Qc7**+ ②×c7 13.d×c7 營e7 14.鼻d6 **剑h5 15.曾d3 曾f6 16.夏a6!** 眥×b2 17.鼻×b7! 1-0

(192) Stocek (2470) - T.Tolnai (2560) A43 Budapest 1998 1.d4 e6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e×d5 4.c×d5 d6 5.\(\tilde{Q}\)c3 g6 6.e4 \(\tilde{Q}\)g7 7.\(\tilde{Q}\)d3 a6 8.a4 \(\tilde{Q}\)e7 9.h3 f5?!



Very sharp and also not very good. Black had probably missed White's strong answer. Instead, 9...2d7 10.2f3 2gf6 11.2f4 0-0 12.0-0 would have been playable if somewhat better for White, having transposed into the Modern Variation of the Modern Benoni in which Black has chosen somewhat passive set-up. 10.4\f3! f×e4 Note that Black does not win a win piece after 10... 🖟 × c3+ 11.b × c3 f × e4 because 12.0-0! **a**f6 (12...e×d3?? 13.\mathbb{I}e1) 13.\mathbb{I}e1 \textit{ \$\textit{@}f5\$} 14.\mathbb{I}h6 ②bd7 15. ₩b3 with a strong initiative for White. 11.2 × e4 소f6 12.0-0 公×e4 13.ቯe1 0-0 **15.≜g5** 15.**ĕ**e1! **15...≜**×**b2??** 16. 當e7 營×d5 17. 營c2! 1-0

(193) Sutorikhin (2405) - Afek (2510) A44 Kecskemet 1991 1.d4 g6 2.e4 \(\(\mathbb{Q}\)g7 3.\(\mathbb{Q}\)c3 c5 4.d5 d6 5.ᡚf3 e5 6.d×e6 Д×e6 7.鼻f4 曾a5 8.鼻b5+ 勾c6 9.0-0 9.4×c6+ b×c6 10.0-0 is clearly better for White. 9....**⊘ge7 10.\(\text{\tin}\text{\tetx{\text{\tetx{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tet 11...≜g4?** 11...**-≥**×e5! is simply better for Black. 12.\degree e2 a6 for White. 13.... 15 14. 4×f7 ②×d6 15.e×d6 ②d4 16.\delta e4 **遵×f3 17.g×f3 置hf8 18.鼻d5!? 含b8??**



18... ⊌b6 would have left Black with the better chances. 19. ₩e7! 1-0

(194) Colovic (2433) - Abergel (2451) A44 French Team ch (Belfort) 2012

1.d4 c5 2.d5 e5 3.e4 d6 4.且b5+ 公d7 5.a4 a6 6.且d3 且e7 7.公f3 h6 8.公c3 且g5 9.0-0 皆f6 10.公d2 公e7 11.皆f3 曾g6 12.公c4 莒b8 13.a5 公f8



13... [△]×c1 14. [□]a×c1 would have been a better option for Black, although White has a clear advantage. 14.\g3! **₩f6** 14... ⊈×c1 15. \alpha a×c1 also loses for Black because his problems with keeping the d-pawn protected. 15.f4! Now Black's clumsy set-up in the center becomes a problem. **15...e**×**f4** Or 15...**2**h4 16.**2**e3 e×f4 17.\\dot\dotsf4. **16.\\dot\dotsf4 \dot\dotsf4** 17. 🗒 × f4 曾g6 18. 曾f2 Next up is e4-e5. Black resigned. **1-0**

(195) Kadimova (2372) -Vanderwaeren (2346) A44 Belgian Team ch 2001

1.d4 e6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 d6 4.e4 g6 5. 2 c3 2 g7 6. 2 f4 e5 7. 2 e3 h5 Another idea, and the main line, is 7... **2 e7** 8.h4 f5 9.h5 (or 9. **2 g5** h6 10. **2** × **e7 2 2** × **e7** 11.h5 **g5** 12.e×f5

Axf5 with a good game for Black, Lagno-Riazantsev, Moscow 2015)
9...f4 10. Ad2 0-0 11.g4 a6 12.a3 Ad7 13.g5 Af7 14.h6 Af8 was played in Nadanian-Haik, Cannes 1997, and now 15. Af3 Ab6 16.a4 Ad7 17.a5 would leave White with an obvious advantage. 8. Ad2 Ah6 Once more, we see the idea to exchange the dark-square bishops. 9. Ad3 A×e3 10. ★e3 Af6 11.a3 Abd7 12. Af3 h4 13.0-0 Ah5 14. Ae2 Af4 15.g3 Ah3+ 16. Ag2 Af6 17. A×h4 Ag4 18. Af5



18...**公f4+! 19.曾g1?** White's best option is 19.\delta h1, although then Black naturally plays 19...g5!, e.g., 20.2d1 2h5 21.2f5 2xf5 22. ₩xf5 De3! and Black wins the exchange. 19...g5 And here White resigned! Therefore, let's take a closer look. After 19...g5, 20.g×f4 g×f4 (this is much stronger than 22.營f6 [both 22.營e3 罩h3! and 22.曾d3 罩h3! win for Black] (25.f3 0-0-0) with only a clear advantage for Black) 21. 2f5 2×h2 22. 曾g2 Q×f5 23.e×f5 曾d7! and the black king escapes to the queenside while White's king can't do anything similar, e.g., 24.f6 曾g8! 25.包e4 f3 26.曾g7 罩h7 and Black is winning. **0-1**

(196) Bruzon Batista (2669) Jobava (2637) A45 Havana 2005
1.d4 公f6 2.요g5 公e4 3.요f4
d5 4.e3 c5 5.요d3 公c6 6.요×e4
d×e4 7.公e2 c×d4 8.e×d4 요g4
9.h3 요×e2 10.쌀×e2 쌀×d4
Untested, but possibly better is

10... ᡚ×d4 11. ∰×e4 ∰b6 12. ᡚd2 \\$e6 and White will end up with a lead in development, but that is a minor inconvenience compared to the game continuation. 11.2 c3 **Qe7?** Also 13...f5 14.\(\mathbb{I}\)d5 \(\mathbb{O}\)e7 15.g4 \(\text{\psi}\)e6 16.g×f5 \(\text{\psi}\)×f5 17.\(\text{\psi}\)b5 and Black is obviously in deep trouble, or 13... a5 14. g4 c7 0-0 18.\\\\ e5 with a clear advantage for White, Vitiugov-Salem, Dubai 2014. 14. 24 An for instance, 14... 2d4 15. 2g4 2e6 16. \subseteq b5 and White is winning. 14...曾f8 15. 公d5 曾a5 16.ᡚ×e7 ᡚ×e7 17.贊d7 罩c8



18.**鱼c5! 冯e8** 19.**冯d5!** Black resigned as after 19.**冯d5** f6, White ends up with an extra rook after 20.**④**×e7+ **冯**×e7 21.**尚**×e7+ **②**×e7 22.**冯**×a5. 1-0

(197) Vallejo Pons (2666) -Svidler (2733) A45 Leon 2004 1.d4 \$\alpha\$f6 2.\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{g}}\)5 \alpha\$e4 3.\(\text{\(\text{\(\text{g}}\)f4 c5 4.d5 ₩b6 5.Qc1 e6 6.f3 ₩a5+ 7.c3 **4 6 8.e4 d6 9**. **4 g5**?! **9**. **4 d**2 is the main line and a considerably better option. 9... **@e7** 10. **@c4?!** b5 11.\(\text{\(\text{Q}}\) e2 0-0 12.\(\text{\(\text{Q}}\) a3 a6 **13.d**×**e6** \triangle ×**e6** At first glance, this may not look particularly bad for White, but he is struggling with poorly coordinated piece and will have issues getting the rest of his pieces into play. 14.4 h3 Not pretty, but a consequence of his poor development. 14... $2 \times h3$ 15.g×h3 公c6 16.買g1 買fe8 17. Q×f6 Pawn hunting is typically not advisable when you're behind in development or your king is stuck in the center or both. Therefore, 17. ②c2 would have been best although 17...d5! is quite unpleasant for White. 17... ②xf6 18. ₩xd6?



18... **温e6!** 18... **এ**d4! is, in fact, even stronger, but the text move more than does the job. 19. **谩g3?** Also the better option 19. **ᇦ**d2 is a disaster, for instance, 19... **릴**d8 20. **ᇦ**c1 **ᇦ**c7 21. **릴**g2 **�**e5 and White is looking at a positional ruin, as next

(198) Miladinovic (2604) Gozzoli (2510) A45 Nancy 2008 1.d4 \$\text{\(\) f6 \(2.\text{\(\) g5 \(\) e4 \(3.\text{\(\) f4 \\ }\) c5 4.f3 營a5+ 5.c3 勾f6 6.d5 **b6** 7.e4 **b**×**b2** These pawn hunting expeditions can be rewarding if Black gets away with it. But anyone who pays attention in this book – or in any of my other miniature books - will know that a pawn hunter very frequently gets punished. **8.4d2 *c3 9.4c7**!? This looks a little odd but has been played many times. Its aim is to take the a5 retreat square away from Black's queen. 9...d6 10.罩b1 曾e3+ 11.勾e2 勾a6 12.公c4 **增h6** 13.**点**a5 g5 14.42g3 g4



15.萬×b7 魚×b7?? A bad blunder. He should have tried 15... 鱼g7 for instance 16. 鱼d2 營h4 17. 營a4+ 包d7 18. 營xa6 (18. 營c6 魚×b7 19. 營xb7 邑b8 20. 營xa6 gxf3 is messy and unclear) 18... 0-0 19. 包e3 and White has the somewhat better chances.

16. 公f5! After 16. ⑤f5 營g6 17. ②cxd6+! exd6 18. 鱼b5+ It is game over for Black who will get mated by force. 1-0

(199) V.Georgiev (2535) - Al.Fedorov (2614) A45 Turin ol 2006

1.d4 句f6 2.鱼g5 包e4 3.鱼f4 c5 4.f3 句f6 5.d5 句h5 6.鱼g5 h6 7.鱼e3 e5 8.d6? 8.鱼f2 d6 9.c4 is about even. 8...曾b6 9.句c3 鱼×d6 10.曾d2 句f6 11.0-0-0 鱼e7 12.鱼f2?



White intends to play e2-e4 with a positional clamp, hoping to claim adequate compensation. 12...d5! Clamp denied! But, more than that, White is close to losing after this move. 13.公×d5 公×d5 14.營×d5 鱼e6 15.營e4 公c6 16.a3 營a6?! 16...0-0! is likely even better. 17.e3 c4 18.爰d5? Overly optimistic – and quite bad. 18...f5! 19.營×c4 ④×d5 0-1

(200) K.U.Mueller (2465) - Rodriguez Gonzales (2390) A45 Halle 1974

1.d4 公f6 2.公c3 c5 3.d×c5 增a5 4.公f3 e6 5. 公d2 从×c5 6.e3 增d8 7. 公d3 d5 8.0-0 公c6 9.e4 d×e4 10.公×e4 从e7 11. 世e2 0-0 12. 莒ad1 It is time for Black to decide what to do with the queen. 12... 世b6 13. 罝fe1

13.b4!? is also interesting, but White dangles the poisoned b-pawn in front of Black's nose.

13... ★×b2? 14. △c3 ♣a3

15. △×f6+g×f6



16. 公g5! All of a sudden, the White attack is at full force, in fact mate is unavoidable. 16...h6 17. 当h5 曾g7 18. 萬e3 曾c5 19. 鱼×f6+ 1-0

(201) Sedlak (2576) - Grigorov (2465) A45 Kavala 2008

1.d4 \$\times\$16 2.\$\times\$2 66 3.63 h6

4.\$\times\$4 65.54 d6 6.\$\times\$13
\$\times\$0.6 7.\$\times\$bd2 e5 8.fxe5 dxe5

9.\$\times\$c4 exd4 10.0-0 \$\times\$f5

11.exd4 0-0-0 12.c3 \$\times\$d6

13.\$\times\$h1 \$\times\$h8 14.\$\times\$b5 \$\times\$f4

15.\$\times\$a4 a6 16.\$\times\$xa6? Very optimistic and unfortunately not very good. Instead, 16.\$\times\$xc6 \$\times\$xc6

17.\$\times\$xc6 bxc6 18.\$\times\$h4 \$\times\$xd2

19.\$\times\$xf5 would have left the chances close to even. 16...bxa6

17.d5?!



 (202) Ghitescu (2450) - Partos (2425) A46 Bucharest 1973
1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 e6 3.②g5 b6
4.e4 h6 5.②×f6 營×f6 6.②bd2
營e7 7.c3 d6 8.e5 f5? I'm not sure what possessed Black to play this weakening move. Instead, 8...②b7 is normal and fine for Black. 9.②b5+ ⑤f7 10.e×d6 c×d6 11.0-0 g6 12.⑤e1 ②g7
13.③c4 ⑤b7 14.②b3 ⑤d8
15.⑥e2 ⑤e7??



15...\degree d7 would have been much better. **16.\delta d5! 1-0**

(203) Lafuente (2555) - Lupulescu (2638) A46 Sarajevo 2011
1.d4 \$\times f6 2.\times f3 e6 3.\times g5 h6
4.\times \times f6 \times \times f6 5.e4 d6 6.\times c3
g6 7.\times d2 \times g7 8.0-0-0 \times e7
This line looks pleasant for White, but Black's position is solid and dynamic. The score in the games that have featured this line is heavily in Black's favor. 9.h4 a6
10.e5 \$\times d7 11.\times e3 b5 12.\times d3
\times f3 13.\times b1 d\times e5
c5! Undermining the knight on e5.
15.\times \times b5?



(204) Burmakin (2623) - Marholev (2449) A46 Cappelle la Grande 2009

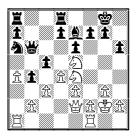
1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 b5 3.②g5 ②e4 4.②h4 d5 This is a rather bad combination of opening moves without direction or purpose. 5.e3 c6 6.②d3 g6 7.②bd2 ②×d2 8.④×d2 a6 9.e4 ⑤b6? 9...②g7 is definitely better. 10.0-0 ②g7 11.a4!? 11.③fe1 here or on the next several moves is a great alternative. 11...b4



Or 11...d×e4 12. ②×e4 国 a7 13. 国 fe1 with a dreadful position for Black. 12.a5! 對b7 13. 国 a4! The real point behind White's previous move. Now Black is being made to pay for his lack of development and loose pawn structure. 13...b3 14. 国 b4 對 a7 15. ②×b3 0-0 16. 對b4 ②g4 17. ②×e7 ③×f3 18.g×f3 ③e8 19. ②c5 ⑤c7 20. 對b7 Black resigned as he will never bring his queenside pieces properly to life. 1-0

(205) Romanishin (2558) -Wojtaszek (2553) A46 Moscow 2005

1.d4 **2**f6 2.**2**f3 e6 3.g3 Not exactly the sharpest continuation but in some cases White can transpose to main lines of the Queen's Indian, the Catalan and similar openings. Transpositions denied! 4. 2 g2 **♣b75.♣g5 c5 6.c3 ♣a6 7.0-0 鱼e7** 8.**包bd2** 0-0 9.e3 h6 10. 🗓 × f6 🗓 × f6 11. 營e2 營b6 13.**公e**5 12.a4 b4 ⊈×g2 **14.\$\overline{\gamma} \cdot \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \quad \gamma \quad \gamma \quad \gamma \quad \gamma \quad ** 15.ᡚe4 ⊈e7??



Black should have played 15...c×d4 16.c×d4 2×e5 17.d×e5 2c5 as 18.2d6 is met by 18...f6 and Black is fine. 16.a5! *b7 17.*f3! The point behind the previous move: White is threatening 2f6+ as well as *xf7+. 17... *2ab8 18.* xf7+ \$\frac{1}{2}\$h7 19.f3 d5 20.* \$\frac{1}{2}\$g6+ 1-0

(206) Arencibia Rodriguez (2560) - Rodriguez Cespedes (2555) A46 Cienfuegos 1997 1.d4 公f6 2.公f3 e6 3.公g5 c5 4.e3 《Arenciper Arenciper A

Black should have played something like 15... e8 16. d3 f5 when White is somewhat better but Black has a playable position. 16.e4! 56? This only makes