

Alexey Bezgodov

The Liberated Bishop Defence

A Surprising and Complete Black Repertoire against 1.d4

New In Chess 2014

© New In Chess 2014

Published by New In Chess, Alkmaar, The Netherlands

www.newinchess.com

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission from the publisher.

Cover design: Steven Boland

Translation: Steve Giddins

Supervisor: Peter Boel

Proofreading: René Olthof

Production: Anton Schermer

Have you found any errors in this book?

Please send your remarks to editors@newinchess.com. We will collect all relevant corrections on the Errata page of our website www.newinchess.com and implement them in a possible next edition.

ISBN: 978-90-5691-547-6

Contents

Explanation of Symbols	6
Introduction	7
Chapter 1 The Bishop on c1 is Shut in	9
Chapter 2 The Bishop on c1 Seeks Exchanges	31
Chapter 3 Copying the Catalan	50
Chapter 4 The Fight for b7: 4.♔b3 ♘c6	69
Chapter 5 The Undeservedly Popular 4...c6	108
Chapter 6 A Rare Guest: 4...♙b4	124
Chapter 7 The Solid 4...♘c6	152
Chapter 8 The Modern Main Line: 4...♘f6	170
Chapter 9 White Plays without 4.♘f3	195
Chapter 10 Conflagration in the Centre	210
Chapter 11 The Vanishing Bishop Opening	233
Solutions	277
Appendix A Word about 7...♙e7	307
In Fond Memory of David Bronstein	315
Afterword	319
Bibliography	320
Index of Variations	321
Index of Players	326

Introduction

In this book, I will equip you with a complete repertoire against 1.d4. I recommend answering 1...d5 and then, in response to both 2.♘f3 and 2.c4, to react in the same way – 2...♗f5!

What is the point of this move? Firstly, it develops a piece. Furthermore, this developing move takes control of the square e4, one of the most important central squares on the board. Secondly, Black immediately, without any additional efforts or measures, solves one of the most important problems he faces in queenside openings, namely the development of his potentially ‘bad’ light-squared bishop. Usually this bishop ends up shut in within its own camp, but here, it immediately becomes a major actor in the unfolding chessboard show.

If White does not take decisive action, then within a move or two he can kiss goodbye to any hopes of an opening advantage. Why? Because Black will put his pawn on e6, and his other pawn will either appear on c6 or just be left where it is, depending on circumstances, leaving the c6-square free for the knight. Just imagine this – without any concession in the centre, Black has solved all of his development problems at once. This is sufficiently attractive as to make it worth examining the resulting positions.

I have spent about a year studying this variation, whilst writing this book. I can say with complete responsibility that this is a perfectly viable opening. It is in no way weaker than various much more popular set-ups, and in some ways is better than many of them. Black is not lacking in space and he has no bad pieces at all! Do you know any other openings like this? I can think of a few, but by comparison with them the Liberated Bishop Defence (I thought of this name in May 2013) looks very solid!

However, it can be said with perfect justification that White can do something about this! He is White, after all, and he should have some way of fighting for the advantage in this opening as well. That is unquestionably the case, as I know very well. For that reason, I have studied very carefully all the white attempts, which have been uncovered only by many years of tournament experience. I have not found anything very terrible for Black. After a deep and all-round study of the opening, I have come to an interesting conclusion: after the bishop comes out to f5, a lot of different types of position can arise, which are similar in spirit to other, more well-known openings. In the event of quiet, unpretentious play by White, we often reach Slav-type positions, relatively favourable to Black. When the knight develops to c6, we get positions reminiscent of the Chigorin Defence. We often get motifs similar to those of the Nimzo-Indian Defence, the Ragozin System, the QGD, QGA and Albin’s Countergambit. So the internal content of the black system is very considerable, which is an indirect sign of its reliability.

Adherents of the Liberated Bishop Defence

The position after 1.d4 d5 2.♘f3 ♘f5 arose occasionally in the games of Simon Alapin, Simon Winawer, Aron Nimzowitsch, Alexander Alekhine, Vasily Smyslov, Paul Keres, Viktor Kortchnoi, Bent Larsen, David Bronstein, Ratmir Kholmov, Heikki Westerinen, Alexey Vyzhmanavin, Iosif Dorfman, Alexander Morozevich, Nigel Short, Alexander Khalifman, Mikhail Gurevich, Valery Salov, Rafael Vaganian, Vlastimil Hort, Vladimir Bagirov, Evgeny Vladimirov, Andras Adorjan, Anatoly Vaiser, Rustem Dautov, Ivan Sokolov, Alexander Baburin, Dusan Pavasovic, Mikhail Ulibin, Evgeny Gleizerov, Alexander Rustemov, Valentin Arbakov, Hugo Spangenberg, Igor Kovalenko, Nikola Mitkov, Valery Loginov, Alexander Khuzman, Margeir Petursson, Stuart Conquest, Ivo Nei, Sergey Arkhipov... Vladimir Malaniuk contributed a great deal to the development of the variation. In more recent times, an elite GM who has started to employ the line successfully is Alexander Grischuk.

The position after 1.d4 d5 2.c4 ♘f5 has been seen in the games of recent players such as Alexey Shirov, Peter Svidler, Vladimir Malaniuk, Vasilios Kotronias, Curt Hansen, Zlatko Klaric, Karsten Müller, Nikolay Legky, Guillermo Estevez Morales, Marcello Tempone, Vladimir Chuchelov, Mikhail Rytshagov, Bogdan Lalic, Robert Zelcic, Ben Finegold, Jonathan Rowson, Pavel Skatchkov, Yakov Geller, Pavel Animisov, Nadezhda Kosintseva, Nikalay Chadaev, Milorad Knezevic, Ivo Nei, and Vladimir Bagirov, and nowadays it is being played by Ruben Felgaer, Igor Miladinovic, Igor Rausis, Vladimir Epishin, Boris Chatalbashev, Vladimir Okhotnik and several strong female players.

It is clear that after 2.c4, Black less often brings the bishop out to f5 than he does after 2.♘f3, at least among players of GM class. What is the explanation for this? It is that after the former move, White has several interesting extra possibilities. The two main ones are 3.♙b3, immediately attacking the enemy queenside, which has been weakened by the development of the bishop, and practically forcing Black to go in for the sharp and still not fully resolved pawn sacrifice 3...e5!. The other promising possibility is 3.cxd5 ♘xb1 (the only move to retain hopes of equality) and then either the immediate recapture of the bishop, or 4.♙a4+!. In what follows, White prepares to use the strength of his light-squared bishop, the opponent of which has already left the board.

After a thorough study of both lines, I have come to a consoling conclusion for Black – in both lines, Black's chances are not worse than in more popular theoretical variations!

The strongest GM who plays this line regularly in our day is Igor Miladinovic, whilst other great specialists in the Liberated Bishop System are Igor Rausis and Boris Chatalbashev.

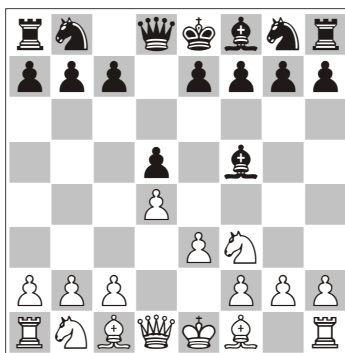
I sincerely hope you will enjoy this book and learn a thing or two from it.

Alexey Bezgodov
Khanty-Mansiysk, August 2014

Chapter 1

The Bishop on c1 is Shut in

1.d4 d5 2.♘f3 ♗f5 3.e3



In this line, White refrains from sharp play and voluntarily accepts (one can even say creates for himself) a small, but nonetheless real, problem – his bishop on c1 frequently ends up passively placed behind the pawn on e3. This helps Black, and helps him seriously. His task is to seize the light squares, which often become somewhat vulnerable as a result of White's strategy.

Objectively speaking, one can sum up White's opening strategy briefly – he does not pretend to anything, and simply prefers to shift the weight of the struggle to the middlegame. Black has quite a few ways to play, and does not experience any real difficulties in any of them. This is not surprising, since, in avoiding any immediate conflict, White gives his opponent a great deal of scope for action. I think that a study of the games below, and the accompanying exercises, is perfectly adequate to enable Black to solve all his opening problems. I would add that Black often does well by following the motto 'Seize the light squares!'. This is easily explained by the fact that, in the resulting pawn structure, the bishop on f5 often becomes a very strong piece, whilst White's dark-squared bishop is frequently a prisoner within its own pawn structure.

Players of grandmaster level very rarely play this system as White, unless they are after a quick draw. This is only natural. There are no sharp variations here and therefore no immediate conflict. Readers need make hardly any effort to commit any variations to memory. Such an expenditure of time and effort strikes me as simply irrational. It is much more useful to take note of the key strategical points, for example, the battle for e4 or the permitting of the exchange of bishops on f5, with the consequent doubling of the black f-pawns.

Game 1

Edgar Colle

Alexander Alekhine

San Remo 1930

1.d4 ♘f6 2.♘f3 d5

Do not be surprised. The black bishop will take up its rightful place one move later. Such transpositions are quite common in the quieter lines of this opening.

3.e3 ♗f5 4.♙d3



4...e6!?

This game was played in one of Alekhine's most legendary tournaments. I remember when I first saw this game as a child, I was very surprised at the way Black agreed to what looked at first sight like quite a dangerous doubled pawn, in order to get control of the light squares. I suspect that, back in 1930, the Belgian master Colle was no less surprised!

5.♙xf5 exf5 6.0-0

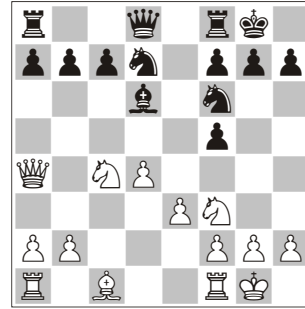
The consequences of the move 6.♙d3 are examined in Game 2, Rachmanov-Bezgodov.

6...♗bd7 7.c4 dxc4 8.♙a4 ♙d6
9.♗bd2

Rather slow. White could maintain equality by playing more concretely: 9.♙b5 0-0 10.♙xf5 (a draw would be

very likely in the variation 10.♙xb7 c5 11.♗a3 ♗b6 12.♗b5 ♗e4 13.♗d2 ♗b8 14.♙xa7 ♗a8 with a repetition) 10...♗b6 11.♗c3 ♙d7 12.♙c2 c5! =.

9...0-0 10.♗xc4

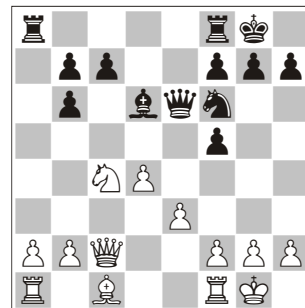


10...♗b6! 11.♗xb6?!

Bringing the enemy rook into the game for no good reason. This significant inaccuracy gives Black a lasting initiative.

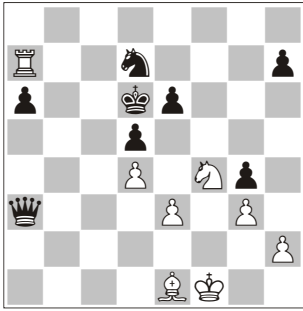
White would have no problems after the queen retreat: 11.♙c2! ♗xc4 12.♙xc4 ♗e8 13.♙d2 =.

11...axb6 12.♙c2 ♙d7 13.♗e5
♙e6 14.♗c4



14...♙e7

Alexander Alekhine was a universal player of super-class, equally capable of stunning combinations and ultra-subtle positional play. Here it is impos-



47.♔e2 ♚a2+ 48.♔d1 ♚a4+
49.♔e2 ♞f6 50.♞b7 ♚c2+
51.♚f1 ♞e4 52.♞b6+ ♔d7
53.♞b7+ ♔c8 54.♞b6 ♚xh2

White resigned.

A beautiful victory by Alexey Shirov, against a strong opponent.

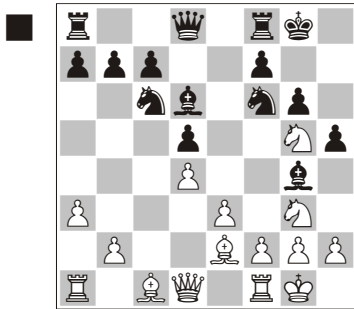
Conclusion

The examples, analysis and thoughts given by me here need not form the basis of deep study. It is enough to glance through them over a single evening.

In any event, if Black plays something sensible and does not commit any obvious mistakes, then he will obtain a decent game. This is because his pieces enjoy excellent coordination and White, with his modest strategy, does nothing to prevent this. In addition, I think it is probable that in this variation, it makes no great sense to study the latest games and correct and update one's analysis. The material given here is enough, quite frankly, to allow Black to reach a comfortable position in this line, for the next 15 years, with no additional work.

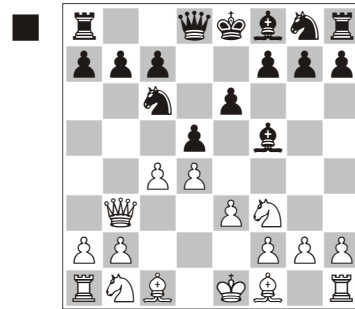
Training exercises

Exercise 1



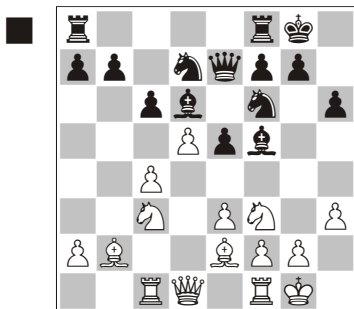
White has played the opening without any particular plan and Black's position is already the more pleasant. The attempt to solve part of White's problems by exchanging light-squared bishops is refuted tactically. How? (Solution on page 277)

Exercise 2



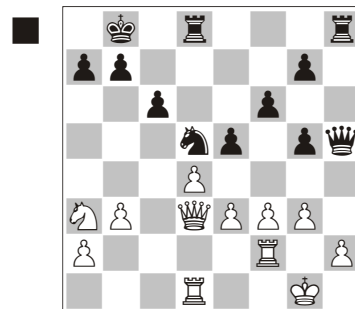
White confuses different development systems. With such a quiet pawn structure, the queen is misplaced on b3. Why? (Solution on page 277)

Exercise 3



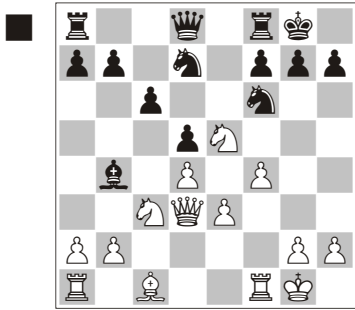
Black has chosen a relatively rare plan for this variation (the exchange on c4 and then e5 is more typical of the Slav Defence). White has reacted badly – his 13th move proves fatal. Why? (Solution on page 277)

Exercise 4



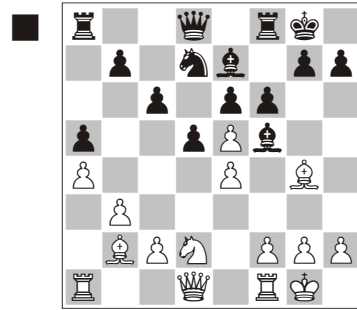
With inventive opening play, Black has seized the initiative, largely thanks to the open h-file. Now is the moment to win material. How would you set about doing this? (Solution on page 278)

Exercise 5



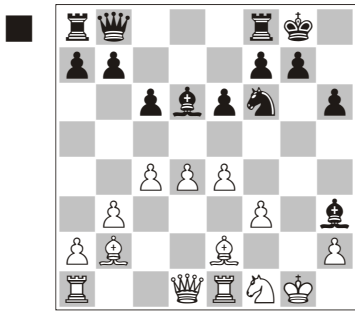
Up to the tenth move, the position was equal, but the advance of the pawn to f4 has changed the assessment in favour of Black. How can he prove this? (Solution on page 278)

Exercise 6



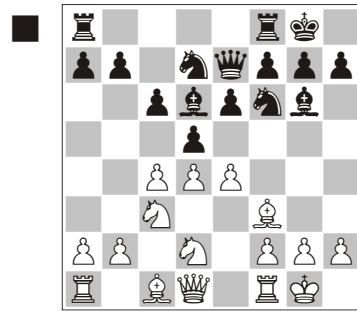
Black has obtained a wonderful position from the opening. White's sudden violent attempt to change things can bring him no good. Show why. (Solution on page 278)

Exercise 7



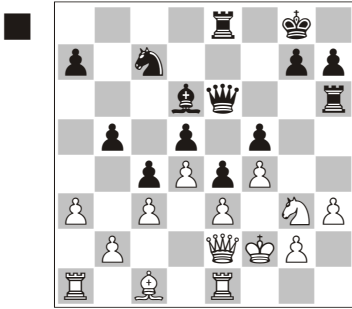
Having played the opening very quietly, White suddenly makes a violent attempt to change the position and accepts a serious weakening of his king position. Your task is to punish him for this. (Solution on page 279)

Exercise 8



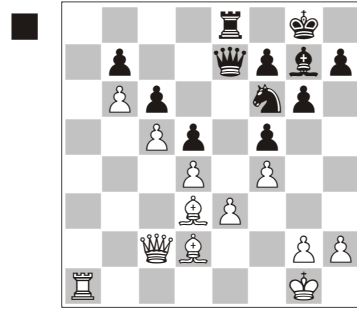
Perhaps White relaxed, after getting his pawn to e4. Your task is to show that this pawn advance is at the very least premature. (Solution on page 279)

Exercise 9



Black has completely outplayed his opponent, seizing practically all the light squares on the board. In addition, the white king is not well placed. How would you continue the attack?
(Solution on page 279)

Exercise 10

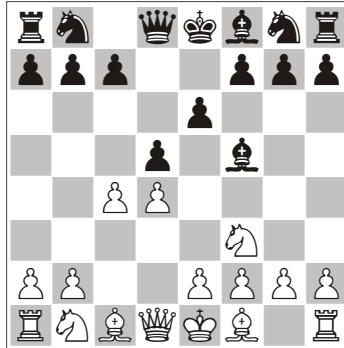


It looks as though White has achieved a lot, with his bishop pair and far advanced queenside pawns. However, Black has a large advantage. Demonstrate this.
(Solution on page 280)

Chapter 9

White Plays without 4.♘f3

1.d4 d5 2.c4 ♘f5 3.♗c3 e6



I spent some time wondering whether I needed to include this small chapter, or could do without it. In the end, I decided to include it, since otherwise, I would have left unanswered some small, but nonetheless quite important questions. I hope that the reader obtains some useful bits of information from the chapter.

I should say at once that here we will not look at the relatively popular move 4.e3. I recommend the reply 4...c6 and advise you to look at the game Lautier-Shirov from Chapter One. I will also not consider here the line with 4.cxd5 exd5 5.♖b3 ♗c6 6.♗f3 ♗f6, which was discussed in detail in Chapter 8. That leaves 4.cxd5 exd5 5.♗f4 and various 'exotic' lines.

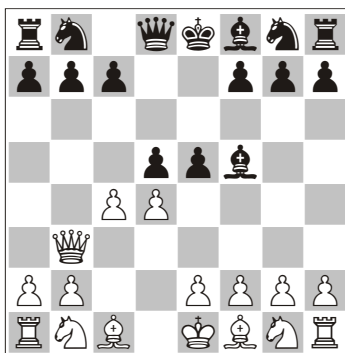
In reply to the rare but feasible move 4.g3, I recommend the strong idea 4...♗c6!?, threatening the knight jump to b4. I recommend you study the possible variations yourself.

The main thing I want to emphasise is that all, or almost all, the dangerous lines in this move-order have already been covered in other chapters. Here, we only have a few fairly harmless, if not downright eccentric, ideas.

Chapter 10

Conflagration in the Centre

1.d4 d5 2.c4 ♟f5 3.♚b3 e5



Now we move on to what is practically the main and most dangerous system for Black. White's queen immediately, and without further ado, attacks the undefended pawn on b7, intending to spare no effort to refute Black's entire system. If in the previous chapters both sides had occupied themselves with fairly quiet manoeuvring, building positional plans and ideas, then here, with no development, White begins a desperate battle in the centre, with no preparation or hesitation. One can react to this battle in different ways. Some may be upset by the fact that, after just three moves, Black is liable to find himself a pawn down, maybe even two. It is a matter of taste.

However, I can reassure readers. White's attempts to bite off more than he can chew can often cause him a dose of nausea! This has been demonstrated in practice on tens of occasions, and you will see plenty of examples here.

I will not demonstrate here everything I have studied, slaved over and suffered for in the process of working on this book, else it is liable to assume the proportions of an encyclopedia. Bearing in mind the specifics and the popularity of the variation, I decided to confine myself to lines which promise Black success in tournament play at master level. I emphasise the word promise, not guarantee. It is important to absorb the spirit of this wonderful, rich adventure of a variation. And it is no less important, of course, to study the games presented and solve the training exercises. This will be enough, even if you need to play this variation against someone of 2700 Elo. Even against such an opponent, surprise can produce remarkable results.

Game 73**Alexander Mikhalevski****Leonid Basin**

Minsk 1980

1.d4 d5 2.c4 ♖f5 3.♖b3

A very risky, but principled reply. Black's answer is absolutely forced.

3...e5 4.♗xb7

Many months of studying this capture have filled me with pessimism about White's chances.

In other games, we will see the lines 4.dxe5 ♗c6! and 4.♗f3 ♗c6!.

4...♗d7 5.♗c3 exd4

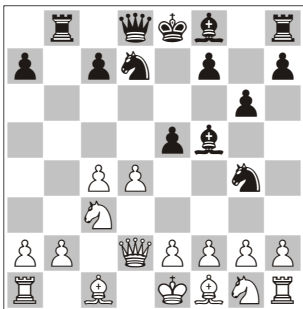
I will not criticise this move, as it does not deserve criticism, but there was another good alternative. My analysis shows that immediately attacking the queen is no worse.

My suggestion is therefore **5...♞b8!**, inviting the queen to choose between two pawns. This can hardly be termed a tempting choice! The old textbooks taught us that central pawns are more valuable than flank pawns, but in this case, after either capture, Black has nothing to complain about.

Let's look at the captures on d5 and a7:

A) **6.♗xd5** Now we examine 6...♗gf6 and 6...♗e7:

A1) **6...♗gf6 7.♗f3 g6 8.♗e3 ♗g4 9.♗d2**



9...♗xf2! A temporary knight sacrifice, which allows Black to strike a serious blow at his opponent's position. **10.♗xf2 exd4** The knight can go to d5 or b5:

A11) **11.♗d5 c6 12.e4 ♖xe4 13.♗f4 ♖b4 14.♗e2 0-0! 15.♗xe4 ♞e8** White must take on e8, after which he is worse;

A12) **11.♗b5 a6 12.♗xd4 ♗f6 13.♗e3+ ♗e4+ 14.♗f3 ♖c5 15.g4 ♖xd4 16.♗f4 ♖xg4+ 17.♗xg4 f5+! 18.♗h3 ♗d7 19.♗g2 g5 20.♗f3 g4 21.♗f4 ♗c6**, and Black is clearly better.

A2) **6...♗e7** is also a very decent move. **7.♗f3 exd4** So, Black is only one pawn down, and his attack continues. **8.♗b5 ♗c5 9.♖f4 ♗e6 10.e3 a6 11.♗xd4 ♞xb2** After a long time studying this opening, I have come to the conclusion that the capture by queen or rook on b2 usually means that Black's opening problems are at an end. This position fully accords with that rule. **12.♗ge2 c6** Opening the queen's path to a5. **13.♗c3 ♗a5 14.♞c1 ♖c2!** Breaking the fragile white defensive structure. **15.♞xc2 ♗xd4 16.exd4 ♞xc2 17.♖d2 g6 18.♗d3 ♞xd2 19.♗xd2 ♖h6 20.♗xh6 ♗xc3+ 21.♗d2 ♗a1+ 22.♗d1 ♗xa2!?** Starting to play for a win, not without justification. Of course, **22...♗c3+=** is enough for a draw.

B) Now we look at the capture of the rook's pawn with **6.♗xa7 ♖b4** This move is also not the only one. Black can also play **6...♗b6**, after which at the very least he is not worse. **7.♗f3** White seriously risks losing his queen after **7.dxe5 ♗c5 8.♖g5 ♗c8 9.a3 ♖xc3+ 10.bxc3 ♗b3 11.♞a2 d4 12.♞b2 ♞a8** (the queen is trapped)

Afterword

Dear friends!

I am at the same time both happy and sad that this book is now finished, and will live its life, far from me. I have given it part of my soul (I hope not too much, although, I have to admit, a hefty part). Considerable chunks of opening theory, which I have created over many months, almost from nothing, are now in your hands. An opening which has been in the background for many years can, thanks to you and me, develop a new life and attract new adherents. Special gratitude is due to this book's Russian publisher, and my friend, Vladimir Barsky.



The book could easily have been two or even three times as large. The researcher's natural desire to extend knowledge as deeply as possible has been in constant conflict with the fear of turning into the sort of scribbler of mass tomes, from which every reader will run for his life. I know how exhausting and boring long variations and lengthy explanations can be, and I hope that very few will get bored with studying this book.

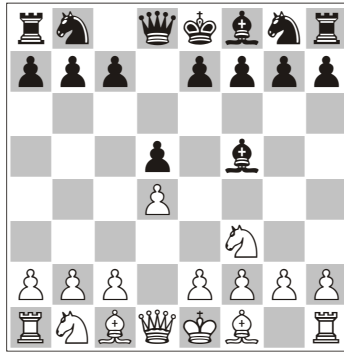
I would be grateful for any letters, observations or comments. Please e-mail these to me at abezgodov@ya.ru or call me via Skype. My login is ambezgodov.

Thank you friends, for all you have done!

With love and the hope that we may yet meet...

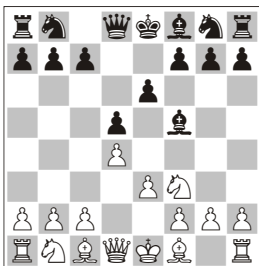
*Alexey Bezgodov.
Khanty-Mansiysk,
August 2014*

Index of Variations



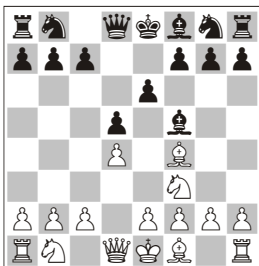
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bf5

3.e3 e6



4.♔d3 ♘f6 5.♙xf5 exf5 6.0-0	10
6.♚d3	12
4...c6 5.♙xf5 exf5 6.0-0	15
4.c4 c6 5.♙d3 ♙b4+	18
5.♘c3 ♘d7	24
4...♘f6 5.♘c3 ♘c6 6.♙e2	22

3.♙f4 e6



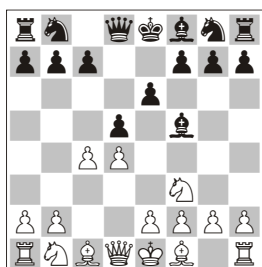
4.e3 ♙d6 5.c4	32
5.♙e5	33
5.♙g3 ♘d7 6.♙d3 ♘e7	35
5...♘f6 6.♙d3 ♘e4	38
4.c4 ♙d6 5.♙xd6	44

3.g3 c6 4.♙g2 ♘f6



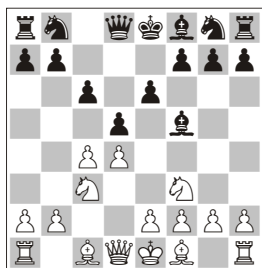
5.0-0 e6 6.b3 ♙d6 7.c4 ♘bd7 8.♘c3	52
6.c4 h6 7.♘c3 ♙e7 8.♙f4	54
8.♘d2	59
6.♘bd2 h6 7.c4 ♙e7 8.b3	61
7.♗e1	61
5.c4 e6 6.cxd5	56

3.c4 e6



4.♗b3 ♘c6 5.♘c3	70
5.e3	75
5.♗xb7	77
5.♙g5 ♘xd4 6.♘xd4 ♗xg5 7.♘c3	81
7.♗a4+	81
5.cxd5 exd5 6.♙d2 ♘f6	84
6.♙g5 ♙e7 7.♙xe7 ♘gxe7	85
7.♗xb7	87
5.♙d2 ♗b8 6.e3 a6 7.♙e2	91
6...♘f6 7.c5 a6	94
6.cxd5 ♗xd5	97
6...exd5	97
5.c5 ♗b8 6.♘c3 ♙e7 7.h3	100
7.♙f4	101
6.♙f4	103

4.♘c3 c6



5.♗b3 ♗b6 6.c5 ♗c7	109
6...♗xb3 7.axb3 ♘d7	109
7...h6.	111
5...♗c7 6.g3 ♘f6 7.♙g2	115
7.♙f4	116
6.♙f4	117
5...♗e7	119

4. ♘c3 ♙b4



5.e3	126
5.a3 ♙xc3+ 6.bxc3 ♘c6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.e3 ♘f6 9.♘d2 ..	128
9.c4	131
5.g4	133
5.♙a4+ ♘c6 6.cxd5	134
6.♙g5	135
5.♙g5	136
5.♙b3 ♘c6 6.a3	138
6.cxd5 exd5	142
5.♙f4 ♘c6 6.e3 ♘f6 7.♙d3	144
7.♙e2	145
5.g3	146

4. ♘c3 ♘c6



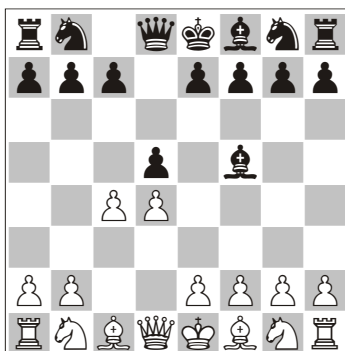
5.c5	153
5.a3 ♘f6 6.♙g5 ♙e7 7.e3	154
7.♙b3	156
7.♙xf6	158
5.♙g5 ♙e7	160
5...♘ge7	160
5.♙f4 ♙d6	161
5.cxd5 exd5 6.♙g5	164
6.♙f4	165

4. ♘c3 ♘f6

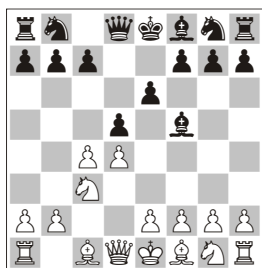


5.cxd5 exd5 6.♙b3 ♘c6 7.♙g5 ♘a5 8.♙a4+ c6 9.e3 ..	171
9.♙xf6 gxf6 10.b4	172
7.e4	174
5.♙b3 ♘c6 6.a3	178
6.c5	180
5.♙g5 c6 6.cxd5 exd5.	181
6.e3 ♘bd7 7.cxd5	184
6...h6	184
6.♘h4	186
6.♙b3 ♙b6 7.c5	186
5.♘h4	189

1.d4 d5 2.c4 ♖f5

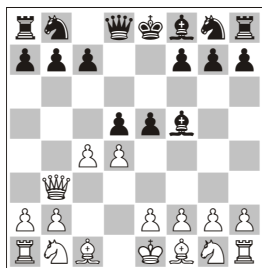


3.♗c3 e6 (without 4.♗f3)

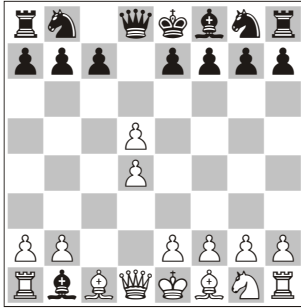


4.g4	196
4.cxd5 exd5 5.♗f3 c6 6.♖b3 ♗b6	199
4.♗f4 ♗d6 5.♗xd6	201
5.♗g3	203
4.cxd5 exd5 5.♗f4	204

3.♖b3 e5



4.♖xb7 ♗d7 5.♗c3 ♖b8	211
5...♗e7	212
5...exd4 6.♗xd5 ♗d6 7.♗f3	212
7.♗f4	213
7.e4 dxe3	214
7...♗c5	215
4.e3	215
4.dxe5 ♗c6 5.♗f3	217
5.cxd5	229
4.♗f3 ♗c6	220
4.cxd5 exd4 5.♗f3 ♗c5 6.♖c4	222
6.♗xd4 ♗xd4 7.♖a4+ ♗c6 8.dxc6 b5 9.♖xb5	
♗e7 10.e3	225
10.♗c3	227



3.cxd5 ♙xb1

4.♖xb1 ♜xd5 5.♜a4+ ♘c6 6.♘f3	234
6.e3	234
5.a3	237
5.♘f3	240
5.e3 e5	241
5...♘c6	242
4.♜a4+ ♜d7 5.♜xd7+ ♘d7 6.♖xb1 ♘gf6 7.♘f3	
♘b6 8.e3	244
8.g3	247
7.♙d2 ♘b6 8.f3	250
4...c6 5.♖xb1 ♜xd5 6.f3	251
6.♘f3 ♘d7 7.a3 ♘gf6 8.e3	256
8.g3	257
7.b4 e6 8.g3	260
7.b4 e6 8.e3	262
7.b4 e6 8.♜c2 ♘gf6 9.e3	263
5.dxc6 ♘xc6 6.♖xb1 ♜xd4 7.♜xd4 ♘xd4	
8.♘f3	266
8.e3 ♘c6 9.♙d2	267
9.♙b5	268
9.b4 e6 10.a3 ♙d6 11.♘f3 ♘f6 . . .	270
11...♘ge7	270
9.♘f3	271