

1 e4 e5
 2 Nf3 Nc6
 3 Bb5 a6
 4 Bxc6 dxc6
 5 O-O f6
 6 d4 Bg4
 7 c3

A gambit which was introduced in Fischer v Gligoric, Havana 1966.

7 ... Bd6

Taking the pawn by 7 ... exd4 8 cxd4 Bxf3 9 Qxf3 Qxd4 gives White a big lead in development after 10 Rd1 Qc4 11 Bf4 Qf7 12 Qg3.

8 dxe5 fxe5
 9 Nbd2

In Larsen v Portisch, Rotterdam 1977 White played 9 Qb3 but after 9 ... Bxf3 10 gxf3 b6 (not 10 ... b5?! 11 a4 with good play for White) 11 Qc4 Ne7 Black has potential play against the f-pawns. White's new move ensures that his kingside pawn structure will not be spoiled.

9 ... Qe7
 10 Re1 Nf6
 11 Qb3 b5
 12 a4

Unlike in the analogous position in the previous note, Black has a completely satisfactory method of meeting this move here.

12 ... Be6
 13 Qc2 O-O
 14 Nb3

He needs to develop his bishop.

14 ... c5
 15 Bg5 Qf7
 16 Nbd2 Nh5!

With White counterplay in the centre being impossible, Black embarks on an attempt at kingside play.

17 Be3 h6

Preventing 18 Ng5 and preparing to advance his g-pawn.

18 c4 b4
 19 b3?

He should have played 19 Nb3 in order to make Black play either 19 ... Qe7 (making this piece passive) or 19 ... Nf4 (threatening 20 ... Nxe2 but allowing a more favourable exchange of bishop for knight than White will get after Black has moved his pawn to g5).

19 ... Bg4!?

At present White's kingside presents

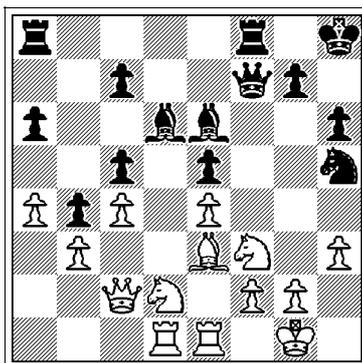
no targets for a Black advance. This move is played specifically to attempt to induce the reply which White actually chooses.

20 h3? Be6

Having coerced White into making a weakening pawn move, this piece goes back to where it came from.

21 Rad1 Kh8

Vacating the g8 square for later use by a rook.



(position after 21 ... Kh8)

22 Nh2?

22 Nh4! would have held Black up for a while as 22 ... g5? 23 Nf5 Bxf5 24 exf5 Qxf5?? 25 Qxf5 Rxf5 loses a piece to 26 g4. Therefore he would have had to have played 22 ... g6.

White's only plan after the text move is to sit and await events.

23 Ndf1 Nf4
 24 Bxf4

Note how White's erroneous 20th move has rendered 24 g3 impossible.

24 ... gxf4
 25 f3

White is trying to build a solid defensive fortress, but the position of his knights looks most ugly.

25 ... Rg8
 26 Kh1

Black was threatening 26 ... Bxf3, and 26 Ng4 is simply met by 26 ... Kh7 preparing 27 ... h5.

26 ... Rg6

26 ... Qg7 (threatening 27 ... Bxf3) 27 Qf2 Be7 (threat 28 ... Bh4) does not win immediately as White plays 28 Re2, so Black increases the pressure more accurately.

27 Nd2?!

By now White is in a very bad way. His last desperate hope lies in 27 Qf2

to meet 27 ... Rag8 with 28 Qh4 Be7 29 Qh5 Rxe2 30 Qxe6+, but Black would play 27 ... Qg7 instead and would surely win in due course.

The text move loses a pawn by force.

27 ... Rag8
 28 Rg1 Qg7
 29 Nb1 Bxf3
 30 Rd2 h5!

This pawn has its eye on the h3 square.

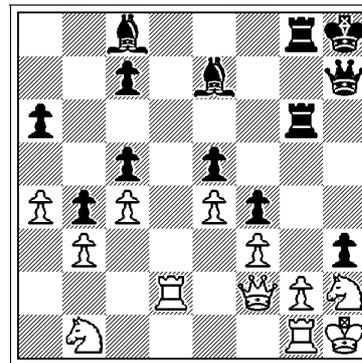
31 Re2 h4
 32 Qd2 Bc8

Making way for the pawn.

33 Qe1 Be7

Everyone is invited to the party. This piece will join the attack via h4 in many lines.

34 Rd2 h3
 35 Qf2 Qh7!



(position after 25 ... Qh7)

36 Re2??

This blunder (possibly a clerical error!?) loses in one move.

However White is completely busted anyway :

a) 36 Qf1 Rg3! (threatening 37 ... hxe2+ followed by 28 ... Bh3) 37 Qe1 hxe2+ with :

- i. 38 Rdxg2 Qh4 and the threat of 39 ... Bh3 40 Rxe3 fxe3 is decisive
- ii. 38 Rxe2 Bh3 39 Rgf2 Qg6 40 Ng4 (there is nothing else) 40 ... Bh4! and White is defenceless

b) 36 Qe1 Rg3! and White has no constructive move so Black will play 37 ... hxe2+ and win in similar style to the lines given in a)

36 ... hxe2+
 37 Resigns