## Andrew Martin

## play the Budapest gambit

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## About the Author

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## Also by the Author:

Starting Out: The Sicilian Dragon
First Steps; The Queen's Gambit
First Steps; The King's Indian Defence

## Contents

About the Author ..... 3
Bibliography ..... 5
Preface ..... 7
The Budapest Gambit
1 A Budapest Timeline ..... 9
2 Key Strategic Ideas after 3... ${ }^{2}$ g4 ..... 76
3 The Rubinstein Variation: 4 寞f4 ..... 113
4 Safe and Sound: 4 f3 ..... 159
5 The Aggressive 4 e4 ..... 206
6 The Dark Horse: 4 e3 ..... 226
7 Budapest Oddities ..... 240
8 The Budapest Gambit Declined ..... 251
The Fajarowicz Gambit
9 Key Strategic Ideas after 3... ${ }^{\text {O }} \mathrm{C}$ e4 ..... 259
10 The Natural 4 f3 ..... 298
11 The Acid Test: 4 a3 ..... 314
12 An Independent Line: 4 d2 0 C5 ..... 340
13 Early White Queen Moves ..... 347
14 Other Fourth Moves ..... 363
Afterword ..... 371
Index of Variations ..... 372
Index of Complete Games ..... 379

## Preface



This has been a tough book to write and I have agonised over the format for quite some time. In the end I have settled for an approach by which I hope the reader will get to like the Budapest as an ingenious concept and then be willing to take the risks involved in playing the opening.

There can be no doubt in 2021 that the Budapest is a risky proposition, but you are playing for the win with Black and there is always the chance of blinding tactical masterpiece just around the corner. Make sure you are on the winning side!

Below master level, I believe that the Budapest can be used on a consistent basis, whereas above, say, 2300 level, discretion is required. The element of surprise must play a role. If you stick to these rules, results will probably be good, although there can never be an absolute guarantee.

Do enjoy this book. Set out with that attitude and the Budapest Gambit will reward you.
Andrew Martin, Bramley, May 2021

The Maroczy Variation: 4 f3 息 $\mathbf{c} 5$



The Maroczy variation is one of the sharpest options available to Black in the entire Budapest Gambit complex. Having forced e2-e3, Black seems to have rendered White passive, but his minor pieces are rather exposed and subject to imminent attack.

White's plans include:

1) Keeping strong control over the central squares, in particular d5.
2) Expanding on the queenside, with the pawn break c4-c5 as the ultimate aim.
3) The attacking jab f4-f5-f6, which can blow Black away if he is not very careful.
4) Strong pressure down the long dark-squared diagonal, with $g 7$ as the focus.

An imposing list! We will be trying to meet 4 f3 with the rook lift wherever possible, because that gives the most active chances. When we cannot, we will just have to make do and try to keep things solid. Black must beware in these other variations that he doesn't end up with a stodgy and prospectless position, where a draw is the best that can be obtained.

Black's first task is how and when to take the pawn back on e5. Some precision is necessary.

White has a number of options at this point and in order, we will look at 6 寞e2, 6 a3, 6 C3 and then White's remaining sixth moves.

## The Rook Lift in Action

Before we tackle the various options available to White, let's see a couple of examples of ideal Black victories in the rook lift variation. It is encouraging to see the rook lift variation working well. Our next encounter demonstrates what can happen to White if he is imprecise.

## Game 72 <br> A．Whiteley－D．Agnos <br> London 1994


An interesting early moment．By capturing with the knight on c6，Black takes the sting out of lines with 0 d4．
8 © 5
 portantly，the black knights have not got into a tangle．



Following our rule that with the bishop on b2，Black should retreat to a7 wherever pos－ sible，keeping an eye on e3 and f2 beyond．

## 13 宸d5 囬ae6！？

We have already seen in Oll－Holmes that 13．．．量h6！ 14 置xe5 c6 15 寞f6 gxf6 leads to nothing for White．

## 14 寝xa5

Whiteley always did like grabbing pawns．The real question is what happens after 14 c5！．I am not sure about Black＇s chances with the bishop on a7 shut down．14．．．欮h4！seems best and we are once again in unchartered waters，somewhat surprisingly．Black still has
 White，but it is game on．

## 



A sacrifice on h 3 seems inevitable．
18 g5？


 the clock ticking．



## 19．．．累xh3！

The timing is right．

There is nothing to be done．


## D．Skorchenko－K．Akbaev

Dombai 2014

Although this is a great example of the demolishing power of the rook lift variation， Black is imprecise in his opening move order．Recapping，it is better to wait for 菣e2 before taking on e5．
7 息e2？！
White misses the opportunity to go into a favourable version of the Spassky attack： 7




Here we go. Black's attack can come very quickly.

## 

White probably has to try 14 f 4 ! here, but it is already quite late with the rook on h6 menacingly placed. Nevertheless, White should hold in this line: $14 . . .9$ c6 15 寞g4! 寞xe3+

 of the game away from a crushing black attack.

## 14...d6 15 f4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mid } d 7 ~\end{aligned}$

Making her way, in time, to h3.
16 h 4 g 6
Sacrifices already loom around the white king.



[^0]Positions and ideas such as this should make the rook lift line tremendously attractive to club players world－wide．At higher levels it is a different story，but we have already seen the earlier game Cori－Firouzja，where even a 2670－rated player struggled with White．

As usual，it is knowing when to launch these opening lines that is the key．Among ordi－ nary players I am sure the Budapest can be used all the time，but among masters the ele－ ment of surprise is all important．

## 19 xh4

 sees White perishing in slow－motion．

## 19．．．．．．．．．$x$ ！

Ripping away the white king＇s cover．

## 20 曽e1





It takes great restraint not to play 21．．．宸xg3＋，but curiously after 22 韩f1 White might be holding on．

## 22 単f1？

22 息c1 fights on into a position where White is merely two pawns down for nothing：


We are looking to get this type of action going whenever we can．

## The Straightforward 6 悤e2

## Game 74

R.Wojtaszek-N.Short

Poikovsky 2012



This is the most straightforward way to play the position. White develops and prepares to castle. Of course, when White does castle, Black has the rook lift line in his sights, with an attack on the white king as the focus.

In general, Black should only recapture on e5 after White has played 蒐e2, not before, unless forced by h2-h3. The main reason is that White's light-squared bishop is more active on d3, but, of course, it does not want to be attacked by a black knight.

Here, Short delays the capture for as long as possible to avoid systems with f2-f4 or to lessen their impact. There is a subtle move-order battle going on.

## 

This is a dangerous move. White makes way for $f 2-f 4$, and deters the rook lift. An examination of other ideas helps us to put the game move into perspective:
a) 9 b3 (the moves b2-b3 and f2-f4 don't mix too well and so Black is happy to take back




 P.Ponkratov, Internet (blitz) 2020.
b) 9 d5 does not seem especially effective: $9 .$. cxe5 10 d4 (this is why Black
 managed to effect a rook lift, albeit a short one and has the more active game, V.TkachievM.Al Modiahki, Dubai (blitz) 2014.

## 9... 0 gxe5 10 b3

$10 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~g} 611 \mathrm{f5} \mathrm{ge5} 12 \mathrm{f} 6$ is the stabing mechanism that Black has to keep in mind throughout the 4 ff variation. White can get a sudden attack. In this case Black should be

10...d6


Nigel keeps it modest. 10...睼a6? 放 not very good here due to 11 db5! and the black
pieces are in a tangle after 11．．． 12 气e4 寞f8 13 f4！．

Perhaps intending ${ }^{2}$ d5．
12．．．${ }^{2}$
12．．．量c8 seems passive，but it is a solid move： 13 a4 b6 14 xc5 bxc5 and with ．．．欮h to come，Black may yet drum up an attack．

 White＇s bishops．



Wojtaszek appears happy to steer the game towards a draw．



Game 75

## D．Frolyanov－S．Sevian

 Internet（blitz） 2021
Black could certainly wait one more move，by playing 8．．．a5．
9 苗xe5
10 b3 a5 sees Black getting ready for the rook lift： 11 宦 b2 卤a6（once the white bishop




We have mentioned this tactical idea before．It looks more frightening than it actually


 is a question now of whether Black can break down the white blockade；it is going to take
邑xd4 隠xe5 was A．Hakobyan－S．Sevian，Internet（blitz）2020，finally won by Black in 164（！） moves．

Instead， 10 f 4 always has to be respected and watched carefully．In this case，Black should respond with 10．．． 0 g 11 f 5 気 bxc5 15 悤d2 d6 leads to a strange position where Black is not worse） $12 . . .96$ when the bishop can drop back to $f 8$ when necessary．
10．．．${ }^{\text {最 }} \mathrm{f} 8$


As a rule of thumb，I would say that Black should play．．．． $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{f} 8$ when the white bishop is on c1 and ．．．鬼a7 when the bishop is on b2．

Here it comes．
13 思 $b 2$
White positively encourages ．．．

## 13．．．量h6 14 f5

This was the intention．

## 14．．．${ }^{\text {m }} \mathrm{f} 6$





15 e4 量g6 16 f4


16．．．鼻C5＋
 approach for Black．
17 真h1 c6 18 思f
18 置h5！was the way for White to improve，when $g 7$ looks like it is falling．

## 18．．．d6 19 h3


19．．．宦xf5 20 exf5 䈓g3 21 f6
If 21 気h2 甾h 4 ．
21．．．gxf6 22 署h2 亘 g 723 断d2？
Blitz．．． 23 単d5 was the right square．



Black has managed to get his act together with the help of a mistake from the opponent.






Yet another blitz game you might say, but the early opening skirmishes were most interesting. In the early days of the rook lift line, Black won many crushing games, usually with the help of a sacrifice on h3, but Frolyanov to an extent showed how Black's threats might be parried and answered with threats of White's own.

Game 76
G.Grigore-V.Moskalenko

Sitges 2007
 0-0 曾e8 10 a3!?

This is an important variation, where White tries to interrupt the idea of a rook lift. 10...a5 11 曾b1 d6


The Budapest specialist knows what he has to do．As stated earlier in this chapter，when the rook lift can＇t be played，Black must beware falling into a passive position．

After 11．．．囬a6 the rook is exposed and White can take advantage．Thus 12 b4！axb4 13
 leaves White with at least slightly the better game．Nobody has come this way as Black， which is revealing，but I am not sure the position is so bad．

## 12 b4 䓝a7

Moskalenko sees no reason to open the file just yet，but 12．．．axb4 13 axb4 蒐a7 is also


 cow（blitz）2008，which was drawn in 36 moves．



Black has definite chances on the kingside．

## 

Black has negotiated any early middlegame problems that have arisen and is a bit bet－ ter due to his light－squared control and bishop－pair．



I think 10 a3 can be satisfactorily countered．

## Game 77 <br> F．Braga－F．Garcia Trobat Ponferrada 1991


White is imploring Black to capture on e5，after which he intends to set the Spassky f4－ f5－f6 attacking plan in motion．This game will show that Black＇s position cannot be taken by storm．
9．．．${ }^{\text {exe5！}}$


Avoiding 9．．． 0 gxe5 10 d4．Any small gain must be taken in modern chess．

## 10 ©xe5

Now 10 d4 橉h4！is more than useful for Black．
10．．． 0 xe5 11 f4 96

12 置d3
 starting with the imminent $\begin{aligned} & \text { uih } \\ & \text { 5 cannot be underestimated．}\end{aligned}$

12 e4 might be met by 12．．．b6 13 寞f ${ }^{\text {莬b7 with interesting play．}}$

## 12．．．d6 13 断h5

$13 \mathrm{f} 5 \mathrm{~m} 14 \mathrm{f6} \mathrm{~g} 6$ finds the white queen a long way from the g7－square．To get her there is impossible if Black plays correctly．I give a possible sequence： 15 思e2 c6 16 憎e1 h5

13．．．息x $x$ ！


## 14 e4

After 14 f5 Black should be able to defend：14．．．息xc1 15 卤axc1（and not 15 fxg6？Fxg6）
 solidly placed．

## 14．．．箩h4？

14．．．．${ }^{\text {最xc1！was the correct way，leading to complications which burn out to a draw：} 15}$




## 15 紧 e 2

The calm 15 卛xh4 $x$ x 16 曾e1！calls Black＇s defensive idea into question．



## 21 察xa8？？


 hold．

## 21．．． 0 g4 22 h3 衖g3 0－1

## Delaying 鼻e2 with 6 a3

Game 78
H．Karl－A．Belezky
Lugano 2009

Many of the lines in this chapter overlap into one another and so we are looking for the differences．With 6 a3，I would say White is trying to delay 蒐e2 for as long as possible，hop－ ing to trick Black into an inferior position．
6．．．a5


Black must certainly stop or slow down the intended queenside expansion and he wants to play 6．．．a5 anyway，preparing ．．．黒a6．

## 7 崩d5！？

It is hard to believe that 7 畑d5 can be effective，but it has been played quite frequently．

## 7．．．兓e7！

We are going to take our pawn back．
8 © 0 gxe5！
8．．．0－0 9 b5！寞b6 10 c5 is awkward for Black to meet and so we must break our rule and take on e5 before 置e2．Of course，the white queen is on an exposed square．


 fortable game．
10．．．量a6

Black can certainly switch plans here with something like 10．．．c6！ 11 㭟d2 d6 12 0－0 0－0 13 b3 思f5！．With the rooks coming to the centre，Black has a nice position．

## 

Castling first was less committal，but he cannot resist lifting the rook． 13 g3

13 愫xa5 grabs a pawn，but accelerates Black＇s development．There are some unusual



## 



## 17 宸 C 3 ？





Black now has a more or less winning attack．

## 22 皿f3？

22 置d3 畳g5！maintains the attack．
22．．． $0 x f 3+23$ 酉xf3 h4 0－1

To me，the rook lift or even the threat of the rook lift is so strong，that White has to have nerves of steel and precise knowledge to beat it back．It is all very well to show high－rated games，but they don＇t really bear much resemblance to what $99 \%$ of chess players experi－ ence．This mistake－filled，nervy game is more like the type of encounter you will have on your board if you venture the Budapest Gambit．

Objectively，using all the latest analysis tools at our disposal，the Budapest may be on the margins of playability．Practically，it can still be a killer opening．

## Game 79 J.Yrjola-Liew Chee Meng Dubai Olympiad 1986


With this aggressive-looking move White sets a trap, which Black may even invite, as the end result does not impress.

## 9...d6!?

Black chooses to play in a tricky style of his own, quite in keeping with Budapest routines.
息xe5 嫘e7!


White has won a pawn, but has done nothing for his development. This is not much of a




10 exd6 0 xf2!
 this a 'queen lift'? White is now struggling to even hold the position, as shown by 12 c3




The only reasonable move.

## 12... ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{g} 4$

 but he has much the better of things, as White has no good way to unravel his position. If



## 

The rapidity of Black's development and attack is striking.

## 16 累c3 cxd6



There is no great rush, as White is in such a terrible mess.


There was quite a lot of analysis here for such a short game, but by playing through it you should have gained a strong feeling for the dynamics of a Budapest attack.


[^0]:    18... $x$ !

