Your Variations

Trends & Opinions Forum HOT! Sicilian Defence...... Najdorf Variation 6. 2g5..... Stachanczyk/ Dukaczewski 12 King's Pawn Openings... Two Knights Defence 5... 2d4..... Van der Tak............. 18 GMBIT French Defence Alekhine-Chatard Attack 6.h4 Warmerdam 20 Surveys 1.e4 openings Sicilian Defence...... Sveshnikov Variation 9. 2d5..... Lukacs/Hazai....... 50 Caro-Kann Defence Advance Variation 4. 2f3 Panczyk/Ilczuk 71 Scotch Opening...... Classical Variation 4... 2c5...... De Dovitiis....... 100 1.d4 openings Queen's Gambit Declined. Blackburne Variation 5. £f4 Van der Wiel 116

HOTI	Slav Defence Exchange Variation 4. 2g5 Matamoros 128		
IIVIi	Catalan Opening Open Variation 6dxc4 Vilela 136		
	Queen's Indian Defence . Bogo-Indian 4. \(\Delta d2 \) \(\Delta e7 \) line K. Szabo		
GAMBIT	Grünfeld Indian Defence. 4. 🚊 g5 Line Fogarasi		
	Grünfeld Indian Defence. 4. ∅f3 ≜g7 Other Lines Karolyi 160		
	King's Indian Defence Main Line: Bayonet Attack 9.b4 Olthof 170		
	King's Indian Defence Fianchetto Variation 3.g3 Vigorito 180		
HOT!	Queen's Pawn Openings . London System 3. £f4 Vidit		
	Others		
SOS	English Opening Reversed Sicilian 3 \(\hat{\omega} c5 \) Ragger		
	English Opening Reversed Sicilian 2 or 3c6 Timman 203		
	English Opening Symmetrical Variation 3d5 Cummings		
	Réti Opening 1d5 2.c4 e6 Ikonnikov		
SOS	Réti Opening Delayed Orang-Utan 3.b4 Adorjan		
Vie			
_	Reviews by Flear		
	•		
	The Berlin Defence Unraveled by Luis Bernal. 234		
	Bologan's King's Indian by Victor Bologan		
	The Nimzo-Indian Defence by Michael Roiz		
	The Hedgehog vs. The English/Reti by Igor Lysyj & Roman Ovetchkin		
	The Complete Ragozin by Matthieu Cornette		
	Playing the Ragozin by Richard Pert		
	Solutions to exercises		

SOS = an early deviation

GAMBIT= a pawn sacrifice in the opening

Opening Highlights



Wesley So

Flexibility and deep understanding characterize Wesley So's opening play. Without seeming to prepare every line to the death, the American star finds subtle solutions to the slightest opening problems. A case in point is his **direct remedy to Black's structural issues in the Open Catalan**. So's 14...c5 led to a masterpiece against the talented Jeffery Xiong, significantly contributing to the former Filipino's US title. It's analysed by So himself in Vilela's Survey on page 136.

Daniel Fridman

Every grandmaster wants to avoid Berlin Walls and Petroffs as White. There is one probate way to do this: play the Bishop's Opening with 2. 2c4! At least, that is what three of Daniel Fridman's formidable opponents considered at the European Championship in Minsk. As a result, Vladimir Fedoseev, Alexander Motylev and Igor Kovalenko scored only a miserable half point, and Fridman came fourth. Read the Latvo-German grandmaster's success story on page 91.



Boris Gelfand

When Najdorf fan Boris Gelfand played **the dubious-looking thrust 8...d5 in the Accelerated Dragon** against Anish Giri as well as Maxime Vachier-Lagrave, watchers wondered whether something had been put in the Israeli top GM's meals in Moscow. However, moves condemned by experts are only bad until the next improvement. Read Carsten Hansen's Survey on page 41 and find out how Gelfand got the idea to play 8...d5, and how good it really is.

Richard Rapport

If a grandmaster game features an early ...h7-h5 by Black, there's a good chance that Richard Rapport is involved. Against Pentala Harikrishna in Wijk aan Zee, the Hungarian used this move to **put the question to the Short Variation against the Caro-Kann**. The idea was known, but no-one is able to spot its dynamic possibilities like Rapport. One move later he already came up with a devastating trick! Read Krzysztof Panczyk's and Jacek Ilczuk's thoughts on this sharp line on page 71.





Levon Aronian

A Levon Aronian in good form is an exceptionally subtle opening player. With white, the Armenian seems to have a special relationship with the square c2. See in Viacheslav Ikonnikov's Survey on page 221 how **the modest-looking** 6.豐c2 in the Réti caused Arkadij Naiditsch problems at the Grenke Classic, and see also Bologan's Opening Bulletin (page 24) for Aronian's 10.皇c2! in his sensational win over Magnus Carlsen at Stavanger.

Benjamin Bok

The young Dutchman also performed excellently at Minsk with an unbeaten 7½ out of 11 against strong opposition and qualification for the World Cup. After three initial wins a series of 2700+ players didn't even get close to giving Bok any headaches. In the last round, the 22-year-old **used a**6. ♠e3 Najdorf to squeeze Denis Khismatullin to death with the new concept of 11. △h4!. Bok wrote a Survey on the line which you can read on page 36.





David Cummings

Our new author has written two tomes on the English Opening and provides regular updates on ChessPublishing. com. As there is a lot to write on 1.c4 these days, David Cummings' expertise is very welcome. The Canadian IM devotes a Survey to Evgeny Tomashevsky's tricky move 6.2c4 in the Symmetrical English with 3...d5. This intricate line is currently popular with top grandmasters – see Cummings' explanations starting on page 211.

Robert Hungaski

The American GM, who is active as a player as well as a trainer, specializes in 1.e4 e5 openings from the black side. Hungaski's first contribution to the Yearbook is a Survey on a baffling new idea for White in the Italian Game. Instead of moving his queen's knight via f1 to g3 as happened in countless games, white players like Carlsen, Anand, Kramnik, Caruana and Nepomniachtchi use a new route by playing a2-a4 and putting the beast on a3. Read all about this new vogue on page 83.



Bologan's Opening Bulletin

Closed or Open?

by Victor Bologan



Victor Bologan, a top grandmaster and writer of several bestselling chess books, scans the most recent top events for new tendencies in opening play.

The tournament in Stavanger once again assembled an exceptionally strong line-up. The fact that the World Champion Carlsen scored -1 says a great deal. But we are interested in which openings are currently in fashion, which lines are topical, where White has problems and how to solve them.

From this point of view in Norway there was a clash of two conceptions – closed and open. To the first we will assign all first moves apart from e2-e4. And to the second, strictly e2-e4.

+5 against +1 (and that advantage was gained in a Sicilian) is a result that, on the face, demonstrates the obvious superiority of the solid closed approach! It was a combination of Aronian's brilliant form and native talent, together with a divining of the opening trends, that brought the Armenian grandmaster a brilliant and unequivocal victory in the tournament. We are talking about wins over the first two in the world rating list. First the World Champion Magnus Carlsen was defeated.

Levon Aronian Magnus Carlsen

Stavanger 2017 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)f6 4.\(\Delta\)c3 e6 5.e3 a6

It would be interesting to know why after 1.e4 Magnus does not permit himself such liberties, but strictly plays for equality by 1...e5?

6.b3 **≜**b4 7.**≜**d2 **⊘**bd7 8.**≜**d3 0-0 9.0-0 **₩**e7



10. **≜**c2!

A novelty. The move does not look like anything special, but if it is capable of embarrassing the World Champion himself, it deserves an exclamation mark. Before this White tried 10. 章 1 a5 11. ② e2 b6 12. ② g3 ② b7 13. 圖 c1 董 ac8 14. ② xb4 axb4 15. a4 c5 華 Matlakov-Andreikin, Sochi ch-RUS rapid 2016, and 10. 圖 c2 e5 11. ② xe5 ② xe5 12. dxe5 圖 xe5 13. ② xd5

10...[™]d8 11.a3!

It begins.

11...≜xa3

11... \(\hat{\hat{Q}}\) d6 12.e4 dxe4 13. \(\hat{\hat{Q}}\) xe4 \(\hat{\hat{Q}}\) xe4.



12.[™]xa3!

The exchange sacrifice theme was very topical in Stavanger, and had it not been for the format restriction of this article I would have happily investigated it.

12... **營xa3 13.c5!**

Closing the door! White is the exchange and a pawn down, but it is Black who has problems, the main one being the position of his queen.

13...b6 14.b4

14. ②b1 豐a2 (14...豐b2 15. 盒c3 豐a2 16. ②bd2 a5 17.豐c1+—) 15.豐c1 bxc5 16. ②c3 豐a5 17. ②xd5 豐b5 18. ②c7 豐b8 19. ②xa8 豐xa8 20. 盒a5 置e8 21.dxc5 ②xc5 22. 盒xh7+ ②xh7 23.豐xc5±

14...⊘e4

14... 學b2 15. 公a4 學a2 16. 公c3 學b2

15. ∅xe4 dxe4 **16. ½**xe4 **≝**b8

And now the thematic

②f6 20. 豐xf7+ 含h8 21. 豐c7!

21...夏d / 22.空f / + 雲f / 23.空xd8 量c 24.豐xb6 夕d5 25.豐a7 罩xd8 26.e4



White has very strong compensation for the sacrificed piece, but the win is still a long way off.

26... **營d3**

The knight should have been preserved: 26...公f6! 27.皇g5 營xb4 28.e5 含g6! 29.h4 營xd4 30.營b6 皇c8! (cleverly linking the major pieces) 31.exf6 gxf6 32.皇e3 營d5 33.f3 e5 34.逼e1 皇f5 35.營xa6 e4 36.fxe4 皇xe4 with good chances of a draw, but this is all fine when you have ample time at home and with a good computer to hand.

27.exd5 營xd2 28.營c7 營g5 29.dxc6 Here the engine much prefers 29.d6 營f6 30.h3 營h4 31.還d1± followed by the switching of the rook to the kingside. 29....②c8 30.h3 營d5 31.罩d1



31...e5??

One can understand Magnus's desire to finally free his bishop on c8, but he should have been patient for a little longer and activated his rook: 31...宣f8 32.豐d6 豐b3! 33.宣f1 (33.豐xf8 豐xd1+34.堂h2 豐xd4 35.豐xc8 豐f4+ =) 33...堂g8

Fighting the London

by Vidit Gujrathi

1.	d4	Øf6
2.	ହ ୍ର f3	e6
3.	<u> </u>	d5
4.	e 3	c 5
5.	c 3	Øc6
6.	Øbd2	cxd4
7.	exd4	∕∆h5



In today's computer world, there is a trend to play lines that are not very heavily analysed. The London System is currently the most popular of these. Many top players often play it, e.g. Kamsky, but when Carlsen started playing the system, it suddenly gained momentum.

I feel the London System is a very correct opening in itself. White develops his pieces to their natural squares and has no weaknesses in his position. Our current topic of discussion, the position after 7... \$\tilde{\Omega}\$h5, has been gaining popularity these days. It is a way for Black to unbalance things and has been quite successful in practice, so I decided to take a closer look at it.

The point of this move is to free the square d6 for Black's bishop. If Black manages to play ... \(\hat{2}\) d6 and ...0-0, he seems to have no problems.

There are three main ways for White to react:

Harmless

I am surprised to see lot of players opting for 8. 23. White gives up his bishop, allowing Black to obtain the bishop pair. He does get the open h-file in return, but he can hardly make use of it. Ju Wenjun, who has faced this three times, continued with set-ups like ... 2e7 or ... g7-g6 and 2e7. Although these are also completely fine, I feel that with the most natural set-up, including the immediate ... g7-g6/... 2g7, Black can get a good game.

Provoking and retreating

In order to 'punish' Black, white players have gone for 8. 25 in order to provoke 8...f6 and then return the bishop to e3. Although this takes the f6-square away from the h5-knight, it also gives Black some added flexibility. For example, after ... 26, ...0-0- and ... e8 he can play for ideas like ...g7-g5 and ...e6-e5. The main move after 9. 2e3 2d6



is 10.g3. The idea is to develop the king's bishop to d3 or g2 and prevent the black

knight from coming to f4. After some analysis I came to the conclusion that both \(\extrm{\partial} d3 \) and \(\extrm{\partial} g2 \) hardly pose Black any problems. In some games Black even took over the initiative. However, Karjakin played 10. \(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)b5 in two recent games, scoring convincing wins over Grischuk and Nakamura. The simple idea is to develop the bishop without allowing the annoying ... 14 manoeuvre. In both the above-mentioned games, Black played inaccurately and ended up worse. I think that with a clever move order, Black should get a completely fine game. With the novelty 13... 2e8 in the position from the game Karjakin-Nakamura, Black will retain a more flexible game.

The immediate retreat

In quite a number of games, White played 8. 2e3 immediately. Although this doesn't give Black the added flexibility with the f6/e6-pawn structure, it does allow him to withdraw the knight to f6 after 8... 2d6.



If Black manages this, he will have a very easy game. White needs to act quickly if he wants to prove an opening advantage. He has two options at his disposal:

A) The popular 9. ∅e5

After 9. 62 e5 g6 White has many options, the most testing one being 10.g4!?. Black needs to be quite accurate in this line, but if he is, he will be completely fine.



Ju Wenjun

The pawn sacrifice 10.g4 ②g7 11.h4! is very critical, but since this was played in the game Kamsky-Nakamura, it has lost its surprise value. Nakamura very convincingly showed how Black should react in this line.

B) The new 9.g3

This was played in the recent game Grischuk-Nakamura at the Paris GCT. In this game, Nakamura played inaccurately and was worse throughout. But because it was a rapid game, Grischuk later managed to blunder away all his advantage and even lost. My suggestion is the normallooking move 10... The Normallooki

Conclusion

In my analyses so far I haven't been able to find any advantage for White. In practice, too, Black has obtained good results. In the few lines in which White won some games, Black can easily improve; see for example Karjakin-Nakamura in the Game Section. I believe this line is going to get even more popular, and now the ball is definitely in White's court!