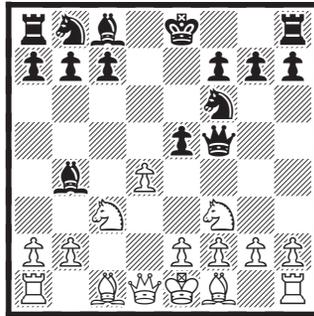


BELYAVSKY GAMBIT (NIMZO-INDIAN) [E34]



1.d4	Nf6
2.c4	e6
3.Nc3	Bb4
4.Qc2	d5
5.cxd5	Qxd5
6.Nf3	Qf5
7.Qd1	e5



This is a new gambit, introduced in the present game. It seems clear that White will get into some trouble by accepting. Black is ready to castle and has excellent prospects for the minor pieces, so this new gambit has a lot going for it. In fact, White is well advised to decline the offer and tend to development, which is lagging terribly. Black already has more pieces in the game and White is at least three moves away from castling.

Impression: White looks a bit better. **Popularity:** Awaiting a hero!

JELEN vs. BELIAVSKY

Bled International, 1996

1.d4 Nf6; 2.c4 e6; 3.Nc3 Bb4; 4.Qc2 d5; 5.cxd5 Qxd5; 6.Nf3 Qf5; 7.Qd1 e5.

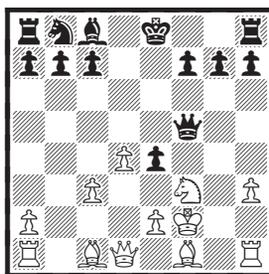
8.g4!? A bit drastic and perhaps too optimistic, though one must admire White's gambit spirit.

8.Nxe5? Ne4; 9.Qa4+? (9.Nd3 Nxc3; 10.Qb3 Nxe2+; 11.Qxb4 Nc6; 12.Qc5 Nxd4 leaves White with no compensation for the pawn.) 9...Nc6; 10.Nxc6 Bxc3+; 11.bxc3 Qxf2+; 12.Kd1 Nxc3+ and Black wins.

8.dxe5 Ne4; 9.Bd2 Nc6! gives Black more than enough play for the pawn.

8.e3 was later tried, a sensible way of declining the gambit but one which doesn't pose any problems for Black. 8...exd4; 9.Nxd4 Bxc3+; 10.bxc3 Qa5; 11.Qc2 0-0 gave Black a solid game in Dreyev vs. Adams, 1999.

8...Bxc3+?! 8...Nxc4! is correct as demonstrated by Belyavsky and Jelen. The following is the main line of Belyavsky's extensive Informant analysis. He credits this particular variation to Jelen. 9.Qa4+ Nc6; 10.d5 Bd7; 11.dxc6 Bxc3+; 12.bxc3 Bxc6; 13.Qc4 Bxf3!; 14.Rg1 Rd8!; 15.h3 (15.exf3 Qxf3; 16.Qa4+ c6; 17.Rxg4 Qxc3+; 18.Ke2 Qxa1 with a material advantage for Black.) 15...Qd7!; 16.Bg5 f6; 17.exf3 fxg5; 18.Qe2 Nh2!; 19.Qxe5+ Kf8 is still a mess, but White seems to be in big trouble. Since Adams didn't play the line in his game against Dreyev, cited above, there may be more to discover in this line. 9.bxc3 Nxc4; 10.h3 Nxf2; 11.Kxf2 e4.



Black has two pawns for the piece, but White's king is a mess, the knight is pinned, and things aren't particularly rosy. However, White has two important open lines available. The g-file can be used by a rook and the a3-f8 diagonal invites a bishop. Belyavsky prefers the latter plan, but Jelen dissents, offering play on the g-file. **12.Ba3!** For **12.Rg1** see the supplement. **12...Nc6; 13.Rg1.**

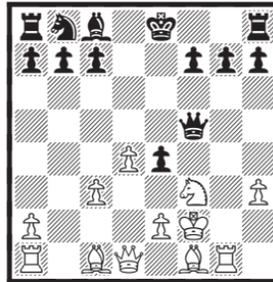
White has taken control of both lines. **13...exf3; 14.exf3?** It would have been better to leave the Black pawn at f3, where it would help protect the White king and operate in the center. **14.e4! Qf4** (14...Qxe4; 15.Qe1! f5; 16.Bd3 Qxe1+; 17.Raxe1+ and White has a very strong attack.) **15.Qxf3** (15.Rxg7 leads to a series of forced exchanges. 15...Bxh3; 16.Qxf3 Qxf3+; 17.Kxf3 Bxf1; 18.Rxf1 where White has more than enough for the pawn.) **15...Qxf3+; 16.Kxf3.** Again, White has more than sufficient compensation for the missing pawn in the strong center, bishop pair, and better development. **14...Be6; 15.Qb1 Qf4.** **15...Qxb1; 16.Rxb1 0-0-0; 17.Rxg7 Bxa2; 18.Rb5.** White's active rooks provide full compensation for the pawn.

15...0-0-0 is best, according to Jelen, but **16.Qxf5 Bxf5; 17.Rxg7 Bg6; 18.Bb5!** (18.Rd1 Rd5 is the only line Jelen provides.) **18...Nb8; 19.Re1 a6; 20.Bc4** looks clearly better for White. There is no way to get at the trapped rook. **16.Qxb7.**

16...Bd5! White cannot accord to accept the double rook sacrifice. **17.Rg3!** **17.Qxa8+ Kd7; 18.Qxh8 Qxf3+; 19.Ke1 Qxc3+; 20.Kf2 Qxd4+; 21.Ke2 Bc4+; 22.Kf3 Ne5+; 23.Kg3 (23.Kg2 Bd5+; 24.Kh2 Nf3+; 25.Kg3 Qh4+; 26.Kg2 Nxg1+; 27.Kxg1 Qg3+ and Black wins.) 23...Qxg1+; 24.Bg2 Qxa1; 25.Qf8 Ng6.** White is down three pawns, and although the Black king has no defenders and White's bishops rake the board, there is no way for White to take the initiative because his own king is too vulnerable. **17...Rb8; 18.Qa6 Kd7!** **19.Qd3 Na5; 20.Qe3.** **20.Re1! Nc4** (20...Bc4; 21.Qe3 Qxe3+; 22.Rxe3 Bxf1; 23.Kxf1 Nc4; 24.Re7+ Kd8; 25.Bc5 gives White a strong game.) **21.Bc1 Qf6** is given by Jelen. White's position is passive, but in the long run, the bishop pair can be a powerful force. **20...Qxe3+; 21.Kxe3 Rhe8+; 22.Kd2 g6.**

The position seems fairly balanced. **23.f4 Re4.** Belyavsky claims that Black is clearly better, but that isn't clear. **24.Bb4?** This is a mistake. **24.Bg2! Nc4+; 25.Kd3 Rxf4; 26.Bc1!** (26.Bxd5 Nxa3 is clearly better for Black, according to Belyavsky.) **26...Bxg2; 27.Rxg2** leaves Black with nothing better than **27...Rf3+** (27...Nd6; 28.Bxf4) **28.Kxc4 Rxh3** but **29.Ba3** leaves Black with a daunting task, despite the three connected passed pawns. **24...Nc4+; 25.Bxc4 Bxc4; 26.Re3 Rxf4; 27.Re7+ Kc6; 28.Rae1 Rf2+; 29.Ke3 Rxa2.** Black has a second extra pawn and even the opposite colored bishops can't save White. **30.Re5 Rb5; 31.Kf4 Rf2+.** **31...a5!; 32.Rxb5 Bxb5; 33.Be7 a4** is cleaner. **32.Kg3 Rf5; 33.Rxf5 Rxf5; 34.Ra1 a6.** Black won.

Supplement: 12.Rg1



12...exf3. 12...Nc6?; 13.d5 exf3!; 14.dxc6 fxe2+; 15.Kxe2 0-0; 16.Qd3 Re8+; 17.Be3 and the king should be safe enough. 13.e4! Qxe4; 14.Bb5+! Kf8. I believe that 14...Kd8 is stronger and question whether White really has any advantage. 15.Ba3+ Kg8; 16.Qd2! with a critical position.

16...Qh4+.

a) 16...Bd7 is refuted by 17.Qh6 Bg4; 18.Qg5!

b) 16...Bxh3 isn't mentioned, but 17.Rg3 Bd7; 18.Bd3 Qh4 can get quite interesting if White finds 19.Rh1!! Qf6 (19...Qxh1??; 20.Rxg7+ Kxg7; 21.Qg5#) 20.Rxf3 Qe6 with three extra pawns for Black, but a huge lead in development, the bishop pair, and almost unlimited open lines conferring a serious advantage to White.

17.Rg3 Bd7!!; 18.Re1 Bxb5; 19.Be7 f6. There is nothing better, for example 19...Qh5 is met by 20.Re5 and on 19...Qxg3+; 20.Kxg3, White will win according to analysis by Jelen. 20.Qb2 Jelen stops here but it seems that further investigation is needed. 20...Bc4!; 21.Qxb7

21...Qf4!., for example 22.Qxa8?? (22.Bxf6! Qd2+; 23.Kxf3 Qd3+; 24.Kf2 Qd2+; draws.) 22...Qd2+; 23.Kxf3 Qxe1; 24.Qxb8+ Kf7; 25.Qxh8 where Black mates in five. 25...Qe2+; 26.Kf4 Qf2+; 27.Rf3 g5+; 28.Ke4 Qc2+; 29.Ke3 Qe2#.