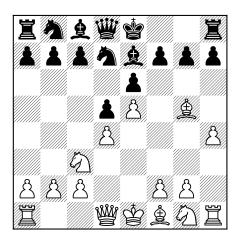
Contents

1	Ale	khine Chatard	1
	1.1	8. Nh3 Classical	2
		1.1.1 Qh4! Critical Line	3
	1.2	8. Qd3	
2	Cla	ssical French	6
	2.1	6. Bxf6	6
	2.2	6. Bxe7	6
	2.3	7. f4	6
		2.3.1 9. Qd2	6
		2.3.2 9. dxc5	6
		2.3.3 9. Bd3	6
		2.3.4 9. Nb5	6
	2.4	7. Nb5	6
3	Exc	change Variation	6
_	3.1	White plays without c4	7
	3.2	4. Nf3	
	3.3		8
	0.0	3.3.1 12. Qxc4?!	
		3.3.2 12. Nbd2	11
	2.4		11
	3.4	c4	11
4	Adv	vance French	11
5	Intr	roduction	12

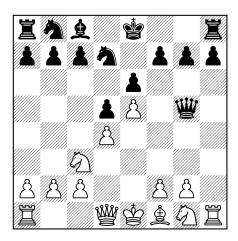
1 Alekhine Chatard

The Alekhine-Chatard is reached after 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 2c3 2f6 4 g5 e7 5 e5 2fd 6 h4

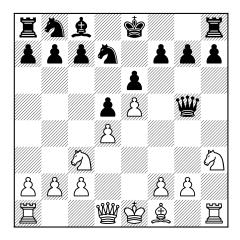


Here I think it is best to accept the gambit with 6... \(\Delta \times \mathbf{g} 5\). The variations may be engine generated, but I prefer black's position to white's.

The main tabiya is the position on move 8, where white has several options

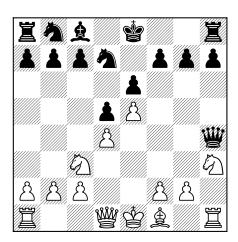


1.1 8. Nh3 Classical



By playing Nh3 instead of Nf3, white can meet 8... ***e7** with **9 *eg4**. The gambit seems bleak for black, as white has a lot of play on the kingside. However, black has the absurd idea:

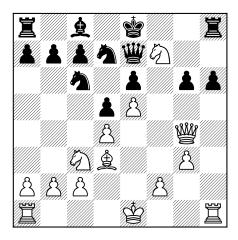
8... 營h4!



Black provokes ${\bf 9}$ ${\bf g3}$, so that white does not have Qg3 in a critical line. I'll show you.

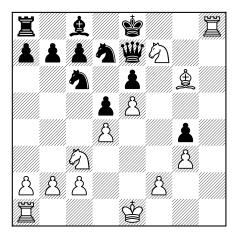
1.1.1 Qh4! Critical Line

9 \triangle h3 @e7 10 @g4 g6 11 \triangle g5 h6 12 \triangle d3 \triangle c6 13 \triangle ×f7



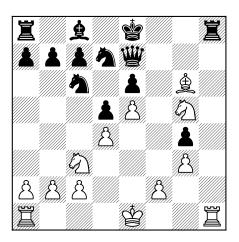
Because black inserted g3, black has 13...h5! when white is denied Qg3. White's best is Qg5, but the most popular is Bxg6. $14 \, \text{\&xg6?}$ Of course black takes on g4 14...hxg4

The only move played for white on lichess is the horrible blunder: 15 \(\mathbb{Z} \times h8?? \)



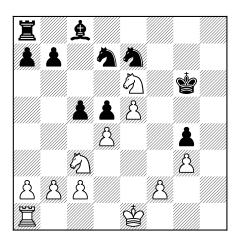
Black wins, as he is up a queen. A sample line goes: 15... **\trianglef8** 16 **ZZ0-0-0** (16 \triangle b5 allows Kd7 and Qb4+) 16... \triangle d7 17 \triangle h5 (the h5 bishop was attacked) 17... \triangle d8 18 \triangle ×d8 \triangle ×d8 19 \triangle ×g4 c5 20 f4 \triangle d7 and black plays Kc7 next and is easily winning.

Better than 15 $\Xi \times h8??$ is 15 $\triangle g5+$ which is still -1.7



White forces Kf8, so that now on Rxh8+ black has to play Kg7 and can't block with Nf8.

15... \$\ddots\$ 16 \$\mathbb{Z} \times h8+ \$\ddots\$ g7 17 \$\mathbb{Z} h7+ \$\ddots\$ \times g6 18 \$\mathbb{Z} \times e7 \$\times c5\$ \$\dots\$



Black is better. If **21** $\triangle f4+$, black should try to take the e5 pawn with **21...**\$f5!

1.2 8. Qd3

2 Classical French

2.1 6. Bxf6

This move can be dangerous. White plans to play Bd3, e5, h4, and a Greek Gift with Bxh7+. It does not work, but black has to be careful.

2.2 6. Bxe7

White trades black's best piece. However, black's queen and d7 knight are developed. Black can quickly strike with c5 and f6.

2.3 7. f4

I used to play 7. a6, but I believe 7. 0-0 is stronger. a6 is only useful if white castles queenside (as black can go b5). If white castles kingside, then a6 is not very useful. In either case, black will need to castle kingside. So it makes more sense to play castling first, and then only play a6 if white castles queenside.

2.3.1 9. Qd2

White probably will castle queenside. Now black can revert to the a6, b5, b4, a5, Ba6 plan.

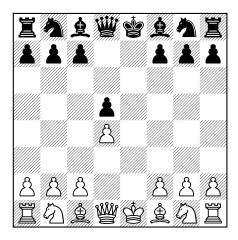
- 2.3.2 9. dxc5
- 2.3.3 9. Bd3
- 2.3.4 9. Nb5

2.4 7. Nb5

There is an interesting sideline where white plays for c3 and Nc2, with perfectly harmonious pieces.

3 Exchange Variation

The Exchange French has a few different move orders, but the main one is $1 \ e4 \ e6 \ 2 \ d4 \ d5 \ 3 \ e\times d5 \ e\times d5$



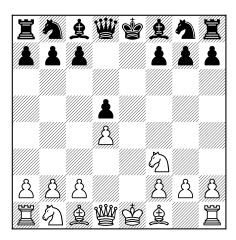
White has a few different options here, but there are only two kinds of approaches: white plays for c4, or white plays without c4.

3.1 White plays without c4

Here white has two options, both equally unexciting

3.2 4. Nf3

4 $\triangle f3$ The most common move in the position. The best scoring move and the one I recommend is $4... \triangle c6$.



Black wants to play Bd6, Nge7, Bf5, and Nxf5. However, if black starts with Bd6 then white can play 5 c4. Black is no longer able to play 5... \(\delta b4+\) in

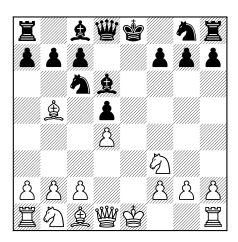
one move. So $5... \triangle c6$ is like a waiting move. White can play 5 & b5, 5 & d3, 5 & f4, or $5 \triangle c3$

3.3 5. Bb5

5 **å**b5:

White prepares to castle and pins the c6 knight. Black should do likewise and prioritize castling.

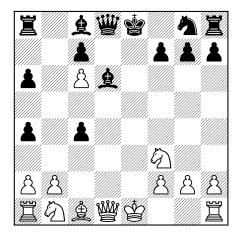
5...**≜**d6



This is the best move, preparing Nge7. White's only try is the interesing option of 6 c4!? d×c4 7 d5

Of course black should play 7...a6 and if $8 \, \, \& \times c4$ black can play Qe7+ when black either trades queens or plays Ne5.

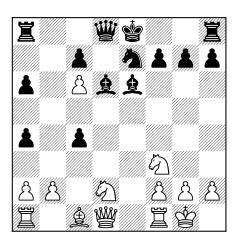
- 8 **å**a4 b5
- $9 \text{ d} \times \text{c} 6 \text{ b} \times \text{a} 4$



Here if 10 $ext{@} \times a4$?! black is better with Qe7+ 11. Be3 Bc5 12. O-O Bxe3 10 O-O $ext{Qge7}$

11 **Øbd2** hits c4

11... ≜e6 Defends c4

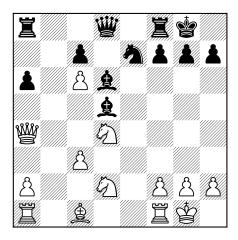


12 ***xa4 c3! Bd5 planning Bxc6 is the more popular line, but white is slightly better there. It is better to throw in c3 and only then play Bd5.

13 b×c3 ≜d5 14 Ød4 O-O

Here 15 c4?! is the most popular move.

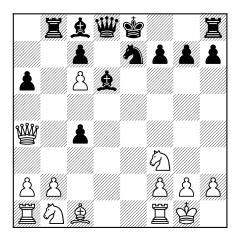
But black is better with:



15... ≜xc6 16 ②xc6 ②xc6 17 豐xc6?? 豐f6! And the dual threats of Bxh2+ and Qxa1 mean black is winning.

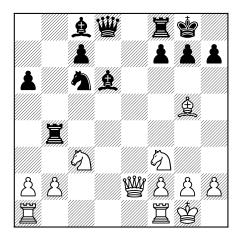
13 0e4 is also met by 13... 2d5

11 豐×a4 罩b8



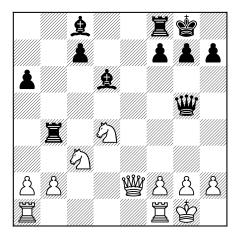
Qxc4, Nbd2, and a3

3.3.1 12. Qxc4?!



Here black has only played 15...f6? on lichess But black can get a sizeable advantage (-1.1) with $15... \triangle d4$!

If 16 $\pm \times d8$ $\triangle \times e2+$ 17 $\triangle \times e2$ $\Xi \times b2$ 18 $\pm \times c7$ $\pm \times c7$ Of course black has a strong initiative if 16 $\triangle \times d4$ $\times e35$



3.3.2 12. Nbd2

3.4 c4

4 Advance French

Black has many good options against the Advance. There are many possible plans, but I think only three of them are serious. Namely, the line with Qb6 &

c4, the line with Qb6 & Nh6, and the line with Bd7 & Nge7. I never felt that Bd7 & Nge7 was very harmonious, as it always involved am oddly timed f6. Qb6 & c4 is more normal, but leads to very closed positions where both sides struggle to make progress. Qb6 & Nh6 leads to active and open positions, and I like it.

5 Introduction

Hello. As I try to make master, I am formalizing my black repertoire. This is my notes and analysis, I hope it helps you. Most of the lines are very combative, except in the Steinitz where white can force a very early repetition with Na4- \upbeta Nc3.