## MOVE BY MOVE

by

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ход за ходом

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## Who Strikes First?

1 e4

The struggle for the center is not always conducted with a symmetrical Pawn formation. There are other popular answers to 1 e4. One of them is the Sicilian Defense.

1 ... c5

The characteristic Sicilian move.

2 **包f3** 

One usually develops the g $\triangle$  when his e $\triangle$  is not under attack.

 $2 \qquad \dots \qquad d6$ 

Now after developing the White-squared Bishop and castling, White could decide where to put his Black-squared Bishop, but in practice he prefers to open the center first. Of course, a good preparatory move is 3 c3, so as after d4 to recapture with a  $\triangle$ . But after  $3... \triangle f6$  defending the  $e\triangle$  is awkward (4 @c2? e5!).

d4

Now Black must exchange his c\(\delta\).

 $3 \qquad \dots \qquad c \times d4$ 

The  $\underline{\mbox{#}}$  does not recapture the  $\triangle$  because she would be attacked by enemy pieces brought into play with tempo.

4 ②×d4

Therefore, the ② takes the Pawn.

4 ... **②f**6

To attack the enemy e\(\delta\).

5 Øc3

Where is Black to place his black-squared Bishop? He could fianchettoe it  $(5...g6, 6... \pm g7, 7...O-O-the Dragon Variation)$  or after ...e6 (The Scheveningen Variation) or ...e5 (The Boleslavsky System) place it on e7. All these are fully possible, but Black first decides to keep White pieces from b5 by moving a Queenside Pawn.

5 ... a6

6 **g**g

Continuing his plan.

 $6 \qquad \dots \qquad {
m e} 6$ 

Often played here is 7 豐d2, but this can be met by the tactical 7...h6 8 魚h4 ②×e4! Therefore, 7 豐f3 comes into consideration (to enable Queenside castling). But first White stops to place another Pawn in the center.

7 f4



Is there a threat of 8 e5? No, this is not true, as after 8...d×e5 9 f×e5 may be met by 9... 豐a5 and 9... 豐c7 and even 9...h6. This continuation is more dangerous after 7... ②c6 8 ②×c6 b×c6, but 7... 鱼e7 meets the threat. The move 7... 豐b6 is involved with a Pawn sacrifice variation (8 豐d2 豐×b2 9 罩b1 豐a3 and now 10 e5 ②fd7 11 f5). Thus Black does not need to defend e5 by ... ②c6.

 $7 \qquad \dots \qquad \mathrm{b5}$ 

Black continues aggressively.

8 **豐f3** 

White defends his e\( \text{\Lambda} \) against a threat of \( \ldots \) b4.

8 ... \delta b7

Hoping to induce a but after Queenside castling, the  $\triangle$  on a facilitates Black opening play on the Queenside by ... b4. So White protects his e with a piece.

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 $\mathbf{9} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{\mathop{\underline{\$}}} \mathbf{d3}$  Best.

9 ... <u>\$</u>e7

Continuing his development.

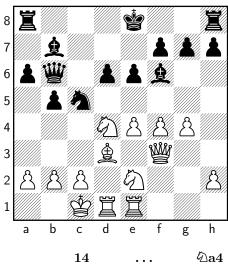
10 O-O-O

Continuing his plan.

10 ... 豐b6

11 **Zhe**1

Developing and centralizing the White  $\Xi$ .

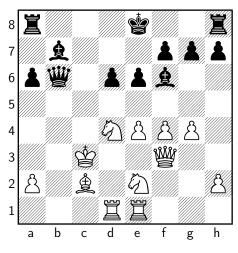


15 c3 15 ... b4 16 ≜c2 16 ... ②×b2

ቋ×b2

**17** 

17 ... b×c3+
18 \$\displays\c3



18 ... O-O

19 **\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \b** 

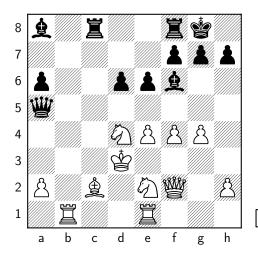
19 ... ₩a5+

20 **\dd**d3

20 ... \( \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \alpha \ext{c} \\ \ext{2} \\ \alpha \ext{c} \\ \ext{c}

21 響f2

21 ... \( \mathre{\pm} a8 \)



22 \( \begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} 2b 3 \\ \express{2} \express{2} \\ \expres

22 ... e5

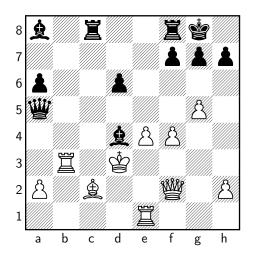
23 g5

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23 ... exd4

24 ⊗×d4

24 ... ≜×d4



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