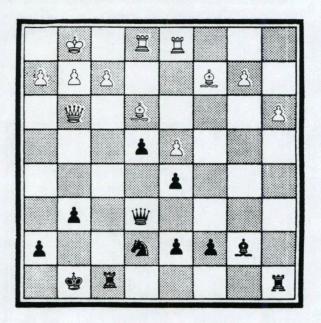


From the diagram, Osterman defended his a pawn with Raldl b Qe6 w Qg3 b Ne7. This is a little trick. The c pawn is untouchable because of b Ba6 followed by Rc8 and picking up the bishop at c2. White thus played Rflel.

An interesting possibility here is for black to play Nf5. Would you like to analyse it? If so, please turn off the tape here.

After b Nf5 wQxc7 b Ra8c8 w Qxb7 b Nxe3 w Pxe3 b Rxc2 The position looks dangerous for white, but he has a choice of moves - w Rcl, when the reply Rxg2ch does no more

than draw, or w Rfl when white is probably winning, because b Qg4 is no good after w Qxd5ch b Kg7 w Qe5ch b Kh6 w Qg3.



So returning to the diagram alongside, I chose a quieter continuation in b Ba6 w Rcl b Pc6 w Bdl b Nf5.

Here Osterman, though clearly getting the worst of it, spread his wings and spurned a likely draw resulting from the move wBg4 b Nxg3 w Bxe6ch b Pxe6 w Phxg3. He played instead w Qh3, possibly underestimating the strength of my next move b Qf6, when the w queen pawn is undefendable. He then had to resort to bluffwork in playing w Bg4. As black, how would you play in this position? With the minutes slowly ticking by - about 20

of them - I failed to resolve the problems of the position and played the pusillanimous b Nxe3. After that the game is still at least even, but a better chance was
b Nxd4. If then w Bxd7 it is too dangerous for black to win the exchange by Ne2ch,
but something fairly simple like b Bc4 or b Bb5 should maintain the advantage.
The remaining moves of this game may be found in the booklet. I think despite its
imperfections the game was an interesting one, and showed the sort of play that may
arise from the unusual pawn structure of the variation - black's central mass
against white's queen side majority. I think this concludes the section on c4
by white and the three pawns attack.

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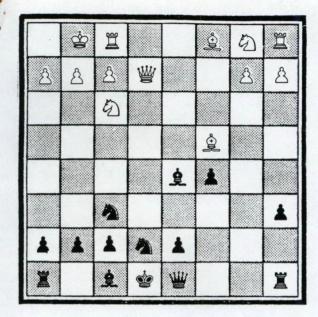
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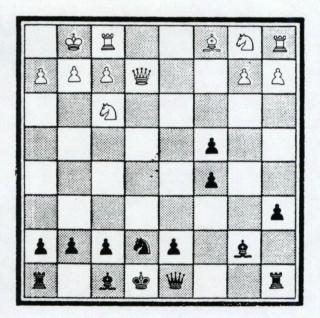
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Position after 7 Qe2 Nc6 8 d5 Ne7 9 c4 xc4 10 Bxc4 exd5 11 exd5 Bxd5

- a) 12 Rel Be6 13 Ne5 Ng6? 14 Nxf7 Kxf7 15 Bxe6ch wins or 13...d6 14 Bxe6 fxe6 15 Nc4 e5 16 Nc3 Nc6 17 f4 -
- b) 12 Rel Be6 13 Ne5 Qc8: 14 f4 g6
- c) 12 Bxd5 Nxd5 13 Rdl Nc7 14 Ne5 d5 15 Qh5 Ng6 16 Nxg6 fxg6 17 Qe5ch Qe7 18 Qg3 Qd7 19 Bg5 Bd6 20 Relch Kf7 21 Qf3ch Qf5 black holds on.
- d) 12 Bxd5 Nxd5 13 Ne5 Nc7 14 Qc4 Ne6 15 Rdl Qc7 16 Bf4 Nc6 17 Ng6 Nxf4 18 Nxh8 d5 19 Relch Be7 with compensation.
- e) 12 Bxd5 Nxd5 13 Ng5 Nc7 14 Ne4
- f) 12 Bxd5 Nxd5 13 Ng5 f6 14 Ne4 Qc7 15 Rdl Qc6 16 Nc3 Nxc3 17 bxc3 d5
- g) 12 Bxd5 Nxd5 13 Rel Nc7 14 Ng5 Ne6 15 Ne4 Ng6 16 Be3 d6 17 Nc3 Be7 18 Rdl d5 Black walks a tightrope in these lines.



Position after 9 c4 bxc4 10 Bxc4 Nxe4 11 Qxe4 exd5 12 Qe2 dxc4

13 Qxc4 Bxf3 14 gxf3 Ng6 15 Relch Be7 16 Qxc5 0-0 =

White could try 13 Ne5, Ne5 or Rel.

13 Ne5 d5 14 Rel Qb6 15 Nc3 f5:? 16 Qh5ch g6

17 Nxg6 hxg6 18 Qxh8 0-0-0 19 Bh6: Bxh6 20

Qxh6 Qd6 21 Re2 d4 22 Ne4 Qd5 23 f3 d3 =

13 Ne5 d5 14 Rel Qb6 15 Qh5 g6 16 Qh4 =

13 Ne5 d5 14 Rel d4:? 15 Qxc4 Qd5 =

13 Ne5 d5 14 Rel d4 15 Nxc4 Qd5 16 f3 d3

17 Qe4 Qxe4 18 fxe4 Ng6 =

The 10...Nxe4 lines offer black better chances than 10...exd5.

Extract from a letter by Gerard Welling: "The latest news, there might be an improvement on Miles' move order. After 1 e4 a6 2 d4 b5 3 Nf3 Bb7 4 Bd3 Nf6 5 e5 Nd5 6 Ng5 a new book on the Polish by Zimmer gives 6...Nb4!? - the following is by memory as I do not have the book, but took a quick glance: 7 Bxh7 (7 Be4 is given as the alternative without analysis) 7...Rxh7!

a) 8 Nxh7 Be4 b) 8 a3 (now I think it was 9 axb4 Bxg2 10 or 9...e6) I do not know whose analysis this is..."