# Play the French with 3...dxe4

Andrew Martin



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### **About the Author**

**Andrew Martin** is a FIDE Senior Trainer and International Master. He teaches in several schools, is an experienced chess writer and has produced numerous chess DVDs.

#### Also by the Author:

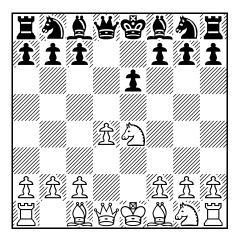
Starting Out: The Sicilian Dragon First Steps; The Caro-Kann Defence First Steps; The Queen's Gambit First Steps; The King's Indian Defence Play the Barry Attack Play the Budapest Gambit

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### Introduction

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 🖄 c3 dxe4 4 🖄 xe4



Welcome to this new book on the French Defence, an opening described by Mikhail Botvinnik as "difficult and dangerous". Much time has passed since that remark was made, but I think the statement is as true today as it ever was. The French can be a winning weapon in the fight against 1 e4.

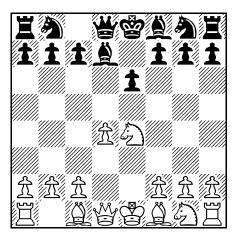
What makes this book different is that I am going to focus on lines which are not considered mainstream, but which I think give good chances, as long as you learn them properly. Let me begin by mapping out the various lines we'll be covering in our opening chapter.

I hope you will enjoy our journey through the highways and byways of the French. Good luck with your French Defence games and may I wish you all the very best with your chess!

Andrew Martin, Bramley, September 2023

# Chapter Thirteen Fort Knox: Introduction and Main Line

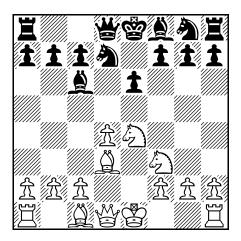
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 🖄c3 dxe4 4 🖄xe4 🚊d7



The Fort Knox Defense is played by Black players who want a relatively easy life in the opening. Black is going to bring the bishop to c6 and exchange it for a knight. After that he erects the small centre with ...c7-c6.

I think Black can get to a position of harmonious development using this method, but his game can often end up passive. This is why, at higher levels, this method is usually reserved for quick play of some kind. At slower time controls, White can set up a sort of squeeze position which is difficult to break free from. Nevertheless, 4...\$d7 enjoys reasonable results and is ideal for club players who just want to get into the game without having to burn the midnight oil.

#### 



This is the starting position for what might be called the main line. Both sides have developed normally, and Black is getting ready to exchange his bishop for knight White must decide how he is going to proceed.

#### *Game 68* **I.Saric-V.Ivanchuk** Julius Baer Generation Cup (online rapid) 2022

#### 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 🖄 c3 dxe4 4 🖏 xe4 âd7 5 🖄 f3 âc6 6 âd3 🖄 d7 7 0-0

White sticks to traditional, solid ideas and castles. It will come as no surprise to learn that this is the most common move.

#### 7....⁄②gf6

I prefer this over 7... فوج or 7... مغدد attacks the knight on e4 and forces a decision.

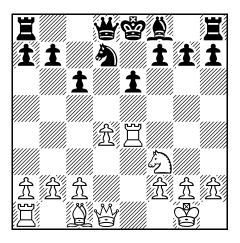
#### 8 **≝e**1

This game is a perfect example of why top players use the Fort Knox in rapidplay against strong opponents. Black gets to a solid position, which is easily understood, having to expend very little effort. Although 8  $\Xi$ e1 cannot be a bad move, it allows Black to put into practice the first thematic idea of this line.

#### 8...≜xe4

Simplification eases the defence.

#### 9 ≜xe4 ∅xe4 10 ¤xe4 c6



This is what we call the small centre. The twin pawns on c6 and e6 keep White at bay long enough for Black to complete development.

10...④f6! is a good alternative, the idea being 11 皇g5 (or 11 單e1 皇d6! 12 c4 0-0 13 皇g5 h6 14 皇h4 c5) 11...皇e7 12 皇xf6 皇xf6 13 d5 皇xb2 14 單b1 皇f6 15 罩xb7 0-0. Black saves a tempo having not yet played ...c7-c6 and is less vulnerable to a quick d4-d5 strike. **11 c4** 

White is thinking about d4-d5, and Black does not want that to happen with his king stuck in the middle. Fortunately, easy defence is at hand.

#### 11...∜f6! 12 ≝h4!?

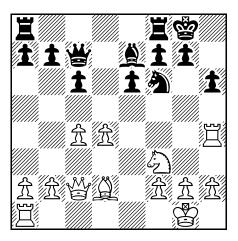
12 ②g5 seems more critical to me, when Black can consider 12...豐a5! (12...③e7 13 ③xf6 ③xf6 14 d5 cxd5 15 cxd5 0-0 16 dxe6 fxe6 17 營e2 looks a bit better for White as he is going to win a pawn, but even so, Black has compensation after 17...營d5 18 邕xe6 邕ac8) 13 ③xf6 (or 13 邕e3 ④e7) 13...gxf6 14 d5 0-0-0. This is about as sharp as it gets in the Fort Knox. The position looks OK for Black to me, and the engines agree.

#### 12...ዿ̂e7 13 ₩c2 0-0 14 ዿ̂g5 h6 15 ዿ̂d2

15 এxh6? gxh6 16 罩xh6 is quite unsound and is refuted by 16... 當g7 17 罩h4 罩h8. 15... 營c7

There are many similar positions that occur in this line and Black's next task is to station the major pieces. The black queen usually finds a good square on any of a5, b6, c7 or e7 and the rooks often come to the d-file, specifically d7 and d8. After or during that process, Black tries to break free.

In our featured game White goes ballistic early, so Ivanchuk doesn't have to worry about any of this.



#### 16 Ie1 Iad8 17 🛓 xh6

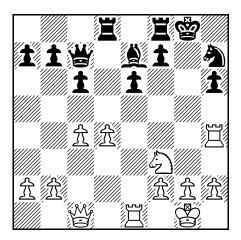
Bang! Saric clearly wants to blow Ivanchuk away.

17 拿f4 響a5 18 a3 罩d7 was a more sober way to proceed.

#### 17...gxh6 18 ₩c1

18 罩xh6 當g7 19 營d2 罩g8! 20 罩xe6 fxe6 21 營g5+ 當f7 22 ②e5+ would have been pretty scary to face, but looks like it is only a draw after 22...當f8 23 罩xf6+ 盒xf6 24 營xf6+ 當e8 25 營xe6+ 當f8 26 營f6+. I am guessing Saric did not play this, because he didn't have time to work it all out. Employing the Fort Knox almost guarantees you a time edge coming out of the opening.

#### 18...⁄ဩh7



#### 19 **äh5!**?

19 罩xh6 罩fe8 20 罩e4 had to be calculated, doubtless using up even more time, but Black is hanging on: 20...全f8 21 罩g4+ 全g7 22 罩h5 f5 23 罩g6 罩e7 24 彎h6 含f8 25 彎xh7 

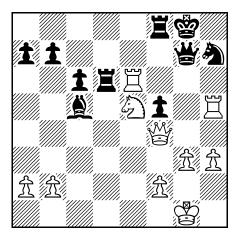
#### 19...f5 20 響xh6 皇f6 21 邕xe6 響g7 22 響f4

Maybe 22 營xg7+ 當xg7 23 罩xf5 罩fe8 24 罩xe8 罩xe8 25 當f1 was best, but he cannot bring himself to play it.

22...≜xd4 23 h3 ≜b6 24 g3 ≝d7 25 c5

25 🖄 g2! looks right.

25...ዿ̂xc5 26 ∅e5 ॾd6



Imagine these moves being played at express speed.

#### 27 Inh6??

27 邕eh6 was the right way.

27...IXxe6 28 IXxe6 2g5!

A crushing fork.

#### 29 營c4 ②xe6 30 營xe6+ 當h7 31 當g2 營f6 32 營d7+ 營e7 33 營d1 營xe5 34 營h5+ 當g8 35 營g6+ 營g7 0-1

This was a noble attempt by Saric to put the boot in, which probably cost him most of his time and in the melee, the black position held up. My suggestion at move 10 for Black is worth noting, avoiding too much early excitement.

Game 69 J.Polgar-A.Karpov Madrid 1992

#### 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 ∅c3 dxe4 4 ∅xe4 ዿd7 5 ∅f3 ዿc6 6 ዿd3 ∅d7 7 0-0 ∅gf6 8 ⊯e2

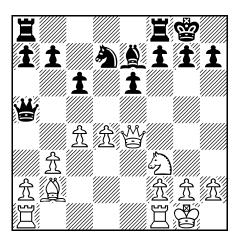
Although this is one of the most natural moves in the world, it proves very hard for White to claim any advantage if Black now exchanges in the usual way.

#### 8...∕⊇xe4 9 ≜xe4 ≜xe4 10 ₩xe4 c6

It is a question of what White does next. Black intends to play ... 2e7 or ... d6 and castle short. White has a space advantage, but very few tools to do anything with it. Polgar develops in approved fashion, but so does Karpov and in some comfort.

#### 11 c4 🚊 e7 12 b3

There is no better square for the bishop than b2. If White could ever force through d4d5 at the right moment, the bishop would be well placed. Can she, or can't she? **12...0-0 13** &**b2**  $\blacksquare$ **a5!** 



A nice square for the queen, restraining d4-d5 and thinking about ... & a3.

#### 14 <sup>₩</sup>e3

Polgar lets it happen.

White could try 14 a3, but then 14...罩ad8 15 罩ad1 (15 b4 營h5 16 罩ad1 心f6 17 營e5 營xe5 18 dxe5 心d7 19 c5 b6 is very equal) 15...罩fe8 is as solid as a rock for Black.

#### 14...ዿੈa3! 15 ዿੈc3 ዿੈb4 16 ዿੈb2 ዿੈa3 17 ዿੈc3 ዿੈb4 18 ዿ፟b2 ½-½

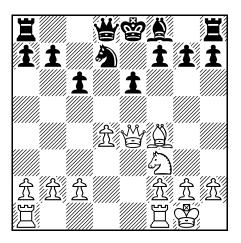
A convenient draw for both and a game which has been more or less replicated countless times. It is hard for White to get an edge after 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  e2.

#### *Game 70* **D.Harika-B.Jobava** Titled Tuesday Blitz 2022

#### 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 신d2 dxe4 4 신xe4 호d7 5 신f3 호c6 6 호d3 신d7 7 빨e2 신gf6 8 0-0 신xe4 9 호xe4 호xe4 10 빨xe4 c6 11 c4

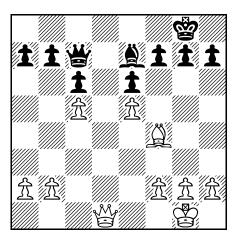
This looks a little more challenging and if White is very patient, she can hope for an edge. Given that d4-d5 can be met by ... 2d7-f6, Jobava simply develops.

Cast your eye over 11 🛓 f4.



One of the biggest issues for White in this line is where to station the remaining bishop. We have seen the bishop go to b2 and 11 &f4 is an alternative. It's worth mentioning that 11 &d2 and 11 &e3 are less demanding from Black's perspective.

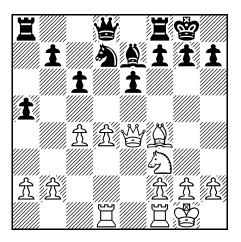
After 11 &f4, B.Maksimovic-I.Kovalenko, Belgrade 2021, continued: 11...&e7 12  $\Xi$ fe1 0-0 13 c4  $\textcircled$ b6 (when the bishop leaves home, b2 becomes a legitimate target) 14  $\textcircled$ c2 (perhaps now the idea of d4-d5 comes into focus) 14...&f6! (the impact of d5 is nullified) 15  $\Xi$ ad1  $\blacksquare$ fe8! (further prophylaxis against d4-d5) 16  $\textcircled$ e5  $\Xi$ ad8 17 c5  $\textcircled$ c7! 18  $\textcircled$ c3 (instead, 18 &g3  $\textcircled$ xe5 19 &xe5 &xe5 20 dxe5  $\Xi$ xd1 21  $\textcircled$ xd1  $\textcircled$ a5 is not what White wants at all; 18  $\textcircled$ d3 may be a possibility, but Black is OK after either 18.... $\textcircled$ c8 or 18... $\oiint$ a5 19 b4  $\textcircled$ a3) 18... $\textcircled$ xe5 19 dxe5  $\Xi$ xd1 20  $\blacksquare$ xd1  $\blacksquare$ d8 21  $\textcircled$ b3  $\blacksquare$ xd1+ 22  $\oiint$ xd1 &e7.



This is a typical Fort Knox ending. Black has the better bishop and less exposed pawns. White clearly overstretched somewhere, but it is hard to pinpoint the mistake. Exchanging pieces willy-nilly on the d file achieves nothing, or less than nothing, as we can see. Maksimovic-Kovalenko, concluded: 23 b4 a5 24 a3 axb4 25 axb4 g5 26 息g3 b6! 27 h4 (27 cxb6 響xb6 is going to win Black a pawn) 27...bxc5 28 bxc5 h6 29 響h5 當g7 30 f4 ゑxc5+ (better still was 30...響a5 31 hxg5 響xc5+ 32 當h2 hxg5 33 fxg5 鬱c1!) 31 當h2 鬱d8 32 鬱g4?! (he should take twice on g5 and try to tough it out: 32 hxg5 hxg5 33 fxg5 鬱d3 34 鬱h6+ 當g8) 32...ゑe7 33 fxg5 hxg5 34 hxg5 營d3 35 ゑh4 當g6! 36 ゑg3 ゑxg5 37 竇h3 竇e2 0-1. This game is essential viewing for all Fort Knox fans.

Returning to 11 c4:

#### 11...ዿੈe7 12 ዿੈf4 0-0 13 ≌ad1 a5



Gaining some space on the queenside in the knowledge that d4-d5 can currently be met by ...2d7-f6.

#### 14 🖺 fe1 a4 15 🛓 e5

Has White conjured up a threat? I cannot see one.

#### 15....**¤e8 16 d**5?

This is the big moment and in a blitz game, must have seemed irresistible. Yet it is a mistake and White should have been more patient.

16 營g4 is comfortably met by 16...公xe5 17 公xe5 (alternatively, if 17 dxe5 營b6 or 17 罩xe5 盒f6 18 罩e2 營c7) 17...盒f6, so a quiet move like 16 罩e3 should have been tried, when the position is about equal.

#### 16...exd5 17 cxd5 🖄 xe5?!

17... 总d6! 18 營d4 公xe5 19 公xe5 響a5 would have been far more difficult to meet. We note this is a blitz game and move on.

#### 18 🖄 xe5

18 燮xe5! 邕a5 19 g3 邕xd5 20 邕xd5 was the way to defend, and Black's advantage is no more: 20...cxd5 (if 20...燮xd5 21 燮xd5 cxd5 22 邕e5!) 21 邕d1 ②f6 22 燮xd5 燮xd5 23 邕xd5 ②xb2 24 邕b5 a3 25 邕xb7.

#### 18...ዿd6 19 dxc6?? ጃxe5 20 \wxe5 ዿxe5 21 \xxd8+ \xxd8 22 cxb7 f6

Because the queening square is dark, Black can tidy up the position easily.

#### 23 프c1 솔f7! 24 f4 호xf4 25 프c4 호e5 26 프xa4 프d1+ 27 솔f2 프d2+ 28 솔f3 프xb2 29 프a7 솔g6 30 a4 호b8 31 프a8 프xb7 32 g3 f5 33 a5 프b3+ 34 솔g2 f4 35 gxf4 호xf4 36 a6 프a3 37 프f8 호e3 38 프f3 프a2+ 39 솔h3 호a7 40 프g3+ 솔h6 0-1

The instant White tried to do something, she was worse. Is this the game plan for Fort Knox fans?

I had a difficult experience playing Black in this variation when I decided to try an original idea of Baadur Jobava.

#### *Game 71* **S.Collins-A.Martin** British League (4NCL) 2015

#### 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 🖄 c3 dxe4 4 🖄 xe4 &d7 5 🖄 f3 &c6 6 &d3 🖄 d7 7 0-0 🖄 gf6 8 🖓 g3!

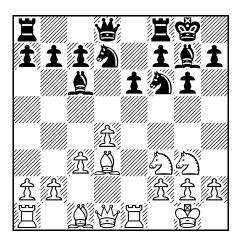
Preserving the pieces makes sense, as this is the only way that White will ever make anything of his early space advantage.

#### 8...g6!?

Naturally, Black can also play 8... 2e7 and 8... \$xf3, which is probably the move most in keeping with the theme of the Fort Knox, but I wanted to try and station my dark-squared bishop more actively.

#### 9 b3!

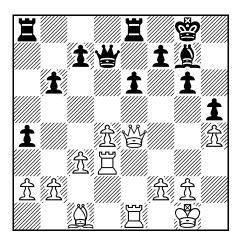
9  $\Xi$ e1 &g7 10 c3 is another possibility, which can lead to sharp play after 10...0-0 and then:



a) 11 h4!? (a very modern move; White attempts to soften up the black king) 11...d5 (was 11...dxf3 12 Wxf3 c5 possible? the engines seem to think so and a strike in the centre could be the perfect response to White's flank intentions; then 13 Wxb7 cxd4 14 cxd4 Db6

gives Black control of key squares in the centre and good compensation for the pawn) 12 b4 a5 13 b5 c5 14 0e5 c4!? 15 0c2? (15 0xc4 Wc7 16 We2  $\nexists$ ac8 17 0e3 was a better route for White to take) 15...0xe5 16 dxe5 0d7 17 Wd4 f6 18 h5 0xe5 19 0f1 0d3 20 0xd3 f5 21 We3 f4 22 Wh3 cxd3 23 hxg6 hxg6 24  $\nexists$ xe6 0xe6 25 Wxe6+  $\nexists$ f7 26 Wxg6 Wd7 27 0d2 Wxb5 28  $\H{E}$ e1 Wf5 29 Wd6  $\nexists$ a6 30 Wb8+ Oh7 31 0h2  $\dddot{D}$ h6 32 Wd8 0f8 33 Wd4 0c5 34 We5 Wxe5 35  $\H{I}$ xe5 0xf2+ 36 0xf2  $\dddot{I}$ xh2 37 0g1 f3 0-1 A.Liang-A.Ramirez lvarez, Charlotte 2022.

b) 11 &f4 b6 12  $extsf{We2}$  &b7 13  $extsf{Zad1}$   $extsf{Ze8}$  14 Oe5 a6 (14...Od5 15 &c1 Oxe5 16 dxe5  $extsf{Wh4}$  was an aggressive possibility) 15 &g5 h6 16 &c1  $extsf{We7}$  17 Oxd7 (I wonder about 17 Oxg6 fxg6 18 &xg6 here and then 18...Of8 19 &xe8  $extsf{We8}$  20  $extsf{Wd7}$  21 f3  $extsf{Zd8}$  22 &f4 is not at all easy for Black to handle, while here 19... $extsf{Zxe8}$  20 Of5  $extsf{Wf7}$  21  $extsf{O}$ xg7  $extsf{Wxg7}$  22 f3 leaves White with a much easier position to play) 17... $extsf{Wxd7}$  18  $extsf{O}$ e4  $extsf{O}$ xe4 19 &xe4 &xe4 20  $extsf{Wxe4}$  a5 21 h4 h5 22  $extsf{Zd3}$  a4...

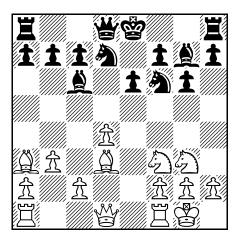


...23 g4!? (23 \$\overline\$ f4 preserves the balance) 23...hxg4 24 \$\overline\$ xg4 \$\overline\$ d5 (24...\$\overline\$ a5!) 25 \$\overline\$ g3 \$\overline\$ a5 26 \$\overline\$ f4 \$\overline\$ xa2 27 \$\overline\$ e5 a3 (I am not sure why he does not play 27...\$\overline\$ xb2, aside from a shortage of time; since this is blitz, we let the game career to the finish) 28 bxa3 \$\overline\$ d2 29 \$\overline\$ e3 \$\overline\$ xe5 30 dxe5 \$\overline\$ d8 31 \$\overline\$ g2 \$\overline\$ d5 + 32 \$\overline\$ gf3 \$\overline\$ h7 (32...\$\overline\$ b5 33 \$\overline\$ f6 \$\overline\$ b1 34 \$\overline\$ e4 \$\overline\$ d1 35 \$\overline\$ xg6+ \$\frac{1}{34}\$ bs a 37 \$\overline\$ h6 \$\overline\$ g8 38 \$\overline\$ e3!! wins) 33 \$\overline\$ h2 \$\overline\$ d7 34 h5 \$\overline\$ g8 35 \$\overline\$ g5 \$\overline\$ a4 36 \$\overline\$ h3 \$\overline\$ f8 38 g7+ \$\overline\$ e8 39 \$\overline\$ h8 \$\overline\$ d1 40 \$\overline\$ xg8+ 1-0, F.Svane-B.Jobava, Titled Tuesday Blitz 2022.

Thus the 8...g6 variation leads to much more complicated play than we are used to in the Fort Knox. There is no simplification on e4 and Black must ready himself for a fight, where he is operating at the outset with less space.

Returning to Collins's 9 b3:

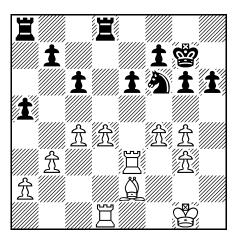
```
9...ዿ̀g7 10 ዿੈa3
```



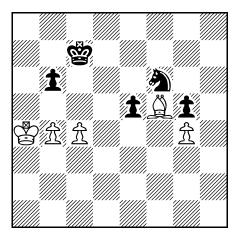
Well played! In order to get the king to safety, Black must retreat with 10...\$f8, which could lead to a boring draw by repetition. However, White can deviate with 11 \$b2 and ends up gaining a move.

#### 10...ዿੈf8 11 ዿੈb2

11 &xf8 does not inconvenience Black that much. The king will go to g7 where he is quite safe: for instance, 11...&xf8 12  $\[mu]e1$  &xf3 13  $\[mu]xf3$  c6 14 c3 &g7 15  $\[mu]ad1$  a5 16 &f1 $\[mu]c7$  17 &e3  $\[mu]e8$  18 g4!? (ambitious) 18...&d5! 19 c4  $\[mu]f4!$  (Duda defends accurately and trades into an ending where he cannot be worse) 20  $\[mu]g3$  (20  $\[mu]xf4$  &xf4 21 &f1 g5! looks most unpromising for White, whose bishop is getting worse by the move) 20... $\[mu]xg3+21$ hxg3 &xe3 22  $\[mu]xe3$  h6 23 &e2 &f6 24 f4  $\[mu]e48$ .

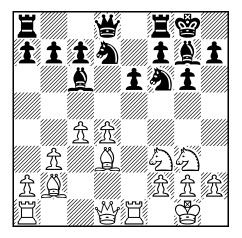


One of the main positional ideas of the Fort Knox is to focus on the white pawn on d4, if possible. L.Aronian-J.Duda, Stavanger (armageddon) 2020, concluded: 25 알f2 單d6 26 호f3 單ad8 (Black has the edge, and Duda grinds on to win) 27 單ed3 b6 28 알e3 c5 29 a3 앟f8 30 b4 axb4 31 axb4 cxd4+ 32 \overline{x}d4 \overline{x}d4 33 \overline{x}d4 \overline{x}e7 34 \overline{x}d8 \overline{x}d8 35 \overline{x}d4 g5 36 \overline{x}e7 37 f5 \overline{U}d7+ 38 \overline{x}d4 \overline{x}d6 39 fxe6 fxe6 40 \overline{x}d1 e5+ 41 \overline{x}e4 \overline{x}e6 42 \overline{x}c2 \overline{U}f6+ 43 \overline{x}f3 \overline{x}d6 44 \overline{x}e4 \overline{U}d7 45 \overline{x}f5 \overline{U}f6 46 \overline{x}e6 47 \overline{x}d3 \overline{x}d6 48 \overline{x}e3 \overline{x}c6 49 \overline{x}e4+ \overline{x}d6 50 \overline{x}f3 \overline{U}d7 51 \overline{x}e6 52 \overline{x}d6 53 \overline{L}b7 \overline{U}f6 54 \overline{x}c8 \overline{x}c7 55 \overline{L}f5 \overline{U}f6 56 \overline{x}c3 \overline{x}c6 57 \overline{x}c2 h5 58 gxh5 \overline{U}xh5 59 g4 \overline{U}f6 60 \overline{x}b3 \overline{x}d6 61 \overline{x}a4 \overline{x}c6 62 \overline{x}b3 \overline{x}d6 63 \overline{x}a3 \overline{x}c6 64 \overline{x}a4 \overline{x}c7...



On with the show.

#### 14...0-0 15 c4



#### Play the French Rubinstein

White can claim a slight edge, based on space and freedom of movement. Black's major pieces are hemmed in and until he can play ...c7-c5 or ...e6-e5, this will always be the case. Nevertheless, the edge is only very small, not easy to increase and I believe Black is in the game. Finding counterplay is the first task.

#### 15...a5 16 a3 🛎 e8 17 h3 b6 18 👑 e2 👑 c8

Getting ready for ... Wb7.

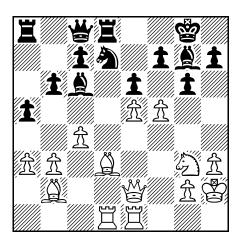
#### 19 🖉 e5 🖗 xe5 20 dxe5 🖄 d7

I was happy with the exchange, and I remember feeling less cramped than before. I was aware that the biggest danger was an attack on my king, but did not feel especially threatened right now.

#### 

Looking back, 23...心c5 24 怠c2 怠h6! seems most accurate, with Black holding the balance after 25 怠c1 罩xd1 26 罩xd1 b5!.

#### 24 f5!



An uncomfortable surprise. I did not miss the move, but completely underestimated it. 24...<sup>(2)</sup>c5!

The best reply (24...exf5 25 公xf5! is disastrous for Black, as is 24...gxf5 25 公xf5 exf5 26 全xf5 罩e8 27 響h5 罩e7 28 e6!). Black is still OK, but I think I was in a state of shock after 24 f5!.

#### 25 fxg6 hxg6 26 ዿc2 \(\vee xd1 27 \(\vee xd1 \) \(\vee f8

Still no issues for Black. How is White getting through?

#### 28 h4

The second wave.

#### 28...≗h6?!

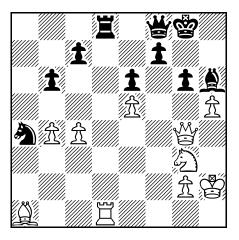
The simple 28...單d8 would resolve my problems: for instance, 29 h5 響e7! 30 當h3 罩xd1 31 攣xd1 곕d7! 32 hxg6 fxg6 33 ፪xg6 蠻g5 and Black gets to counter-attack.

#### 29 ₩g4!

Collins now plays powerfully until the end.

#### 29...<sup>₩</sup>g7 30 b4 ዿa4

30...axb4 31 axb4 2a4 32 aa1 b5 33 c5 does not really help, with the knight on a4 stranded out of play.



36...b5 37 hxg6 心b6 38 cxb5 fxg6 does not seem at all promising, but might hold out longer.

```
37 hxg6 ₩xc4 38 ₩d8+ ዿf8 39 ₩h4 1-0
```

In the end, a nice attack by White.

To summarise, I believe 8...g6!? to be playable and different to the usual Fort Knox fare. Early simplifying exchanges are frowned upon and a complicated middlegame is likely, with play spread across the board. As a surprise weapon, 8...g6 has value.

#### Game 72 S.Ter Sahakyan-B.Jobava

European Individual Championship, Gjakova 2016

#### 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 🖄 c3 dxe4 4 🖄 xe4 🖄 d7 5 🖄 f3 🌲 c6 6 🖄 d3 🖄 d7 7 0-0 🖄 gf6 8 🖄 g3 g6 9 c4

A move which crops up frequently in the Fort Knox. White takes the centre and in this special case, has a pawn sacrifice in mind.

#### 9...ዿg7 10 d5!?

Without this move, we would just be heading for a normal position, where Black has enough cover over the d5-square and is eyeing up the pawn on d4. It appears White is go-