## The Najdorf Sicilian

A brief guide for Black．
1．e2－e4 c7－c5
Staking a claim on d4．
2．（2）2－f3 d7－d6
Restraining e4－e5．
3．d2－d4 c5xd4
4．©f3xd4 气g8－f6
Attacking the loose pawn on e4．
5．©b1－c3 a7－a6
Denying White＇s knights and light－square bishop of b5．


## 6．悤c1－e3

The most popular continuation；however White has a number of alternatives here，including 6．f2－f3， 6．思c1－g5，and Karpov＇s 6．息f1－e2．
6．．．e7－e5
This move heralds the Najdorf Sicilian．Black gets good piece play while accepting a problematic central pawn structure．
7．勾d4－b3 思c8－e6


Black＇s bishop joins the fight for d5．If Black can successfully open lines with d6－d5，he frequently will get a good game．
Typically，White castles queenside and Black kingside，after which pawn storms against the opposing king are launched by both players．

## 8. $\mathbf{f} \mathbf{2}-\mathbf{f} \mathbf{3}$

This move prevents the Black knight from harassing White's dark-squared bishop (DSB) on e3 while also preparing the pawn foray $\mathrm{g} 2-\mathrm{g} 4$.
8. .. 蒐f8-e7
9. 歯d1-d2 0-0
10. 0-0-0 ©b8-d7


Now that both sides have almost completed their development, each takes aim at the opposing king.
11. g2-g4 b7-b5
12. g4-g5 b5-b4
13. ©c3-e2 ©f6-e8


The pawn storms intensify.
14. f2-f4 a6-a5
15. f4-f5 a5-a4
16. f5xe6 a4xb3
17. c2xb3 f7xe6


Black is nearly equal in a complex, fighting position.

A different，quieter approach by Black has its own appeal．
8．f2－f3 h7－h5！？
Countering White＇s threat to push the g－pawn while also claiming space on the kingside．
9．䌟d1－d2（b）－d7


10．©c3－d5 蒐e6xd5
11． $\mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{xd5} \mathrm{~g} 7-\mathrm{g} 6$
Black＇s dark－squared bishop（DSB）is best placed on the long diagonal，so room is made for the bishop．


12．息f1－e2 息f8－g7
13．0－0 b7－b6！
Black claims important space on the queenside and intends to castle kingside on his next move．


The position is equal and quite quiet．

