

UNORTHODOX OPENINGS NEWSLETTER



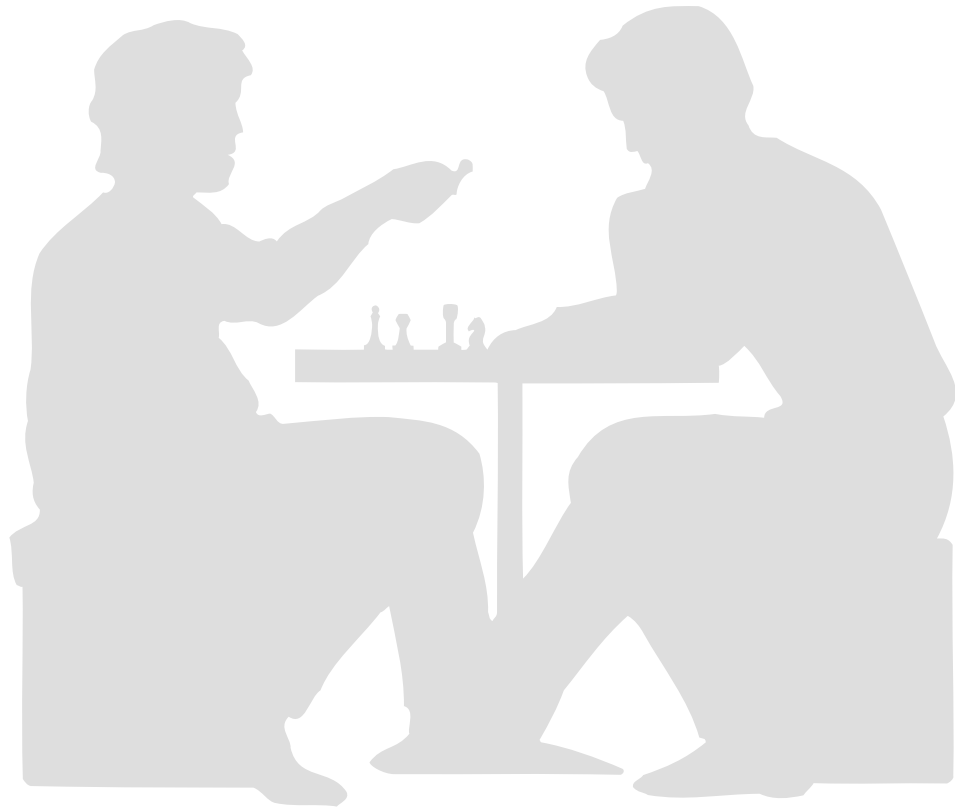
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April 2005

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U.O.N. – Unorthodox Openings Newsletter

Issue N. 11 - April 2005

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Content

This issue is by far the “thickest” UON ever with 50 pages! If you print it you will have a booklet. I wish to express my gratitude to all the chess friends who contributed to this issue. Besides the names mentioned below, my thanks go to:

- Tom Cook for his great help & support for the past 2 issues
- Gary Gifford for the cover and PDF he created.
- Graham Stevens and Mauro Torelli who sent me a file containing Basman’s games.

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I had planned to write a Training Program for the Grob player, but when I realized that at www.geocities.com/lifemasteraj/training.html Lifemaster A. J. Goldsby has prepared a free and well done Training Program for Chess players, I suggest Grob players to read those pages, apply them to you and integrate that work as follows:

- Read Basman’s “The killer Grob” from the 1st page to the last page, and play slowly and carefully each game. **Read again that book slowly within 12 months. You need “to feel” the position as Basman did.**
- Be aware that your opponents have rarely or never faced the Grob, so they will surely have difficulties to find the best plan. Of course if you decide to play the Grob often, be sure some of your frequent opponents will study some kind of “antidotes”.
- Play literally hundreds of Grob games against chess software.
- Be confident that up to Class A/Expert level, the Grob is an excellent weapon in rapid games.

The Veresov Opening

1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bg5 or 1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Bg5 & World Chess Championship by D. Rozzoni



Recently in the Unorthodox Chess Openings Yahoo's list we have discussed a little this relatively unknown opening. In 2003 GM Nigel Davies published a valuable monograph ("The Veresov" – Everyman Chess) on the subject, thus filling a gap since the last valid work on this opening. I'm referring to Robert Bellin's 1983 book "Queen's pawn: Veresov System" published by Batsford. After a quick research through my databases I found out that Steinitz was the only World Champion who played the Veresov, as white, in a World Championship Match. Unfortunately he lost, although he was clearly in a much better position. Time exceed? Does anyone of you know what happened ? Here's the game:

Steinitz,W - Chigorin,M [D01]

World match Havana Cuba, 1892

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Bg5 Nbd7 4.f3 h6 5.Bh4 e6 6.e4 Be7 7.e5 Nh7 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Qd2 a6 10.f4 c5 11.dxc5 Nxc5 12.Nf3 Bd7 13.Bd3 Nxd3+ 14.cxd3 Qc5 15.Rc1 Qb6 16.d4 Rc8 17.0-0 0-0 18.h4 f5 19.exf6 Nxf6 20.Ne5 Be8 21.f5 exf5 22.Nxd5 Nxd5 23.Rxc8 f4 24.Rfc1 Qf6 25.Rb8 Qxh4 26.Rcc8 f3 27.Nxf3 Qe4 28.Qe1 Ne3 29.Rc3 Qf4 30.Ra8 Nxc2 31.Qe6+ Kh7 32.Rxe8 Qg3 33.Qe4+ Kg8 34.Rxf8+ Kxf8 35.Rc8+ 0-1

Two games in the Cozio Variation of the Spanish Game (C60)

by FM Eric Schiller

Yap, Nicholas - Schiller, Eric

0:1 (Black Knight Memorial Day) 5/29/2004

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nge7 First time I've tried the Cozio in a serious game, but I've taught it to some students. Knowing that my opponent likes to capture the knight on c6 made this seem like a good idea. **4.O-O a6 5.Ba4 Ng6 6.c3 Be7 7.d4 b5 8.Bb3** Retreating to c2 has been played. This was new to me.



8...O-O A new move.

[8...d6 9.Re1 O-O 10.h3 Kh8 11.Nbd2 f5 12.Bd5 Bd7 13.exf5 Nf4 14.Be6 Nxe6 15.fxe6 Bxe6 16.dxe5 dxe5 17.Nxe5 Nxe5 18.Rxe5 Black's bishop pair didn't provide full compensation for the pawn in Lobanov vs. Sharipov, St. Petersburg (Russia) 2002.]

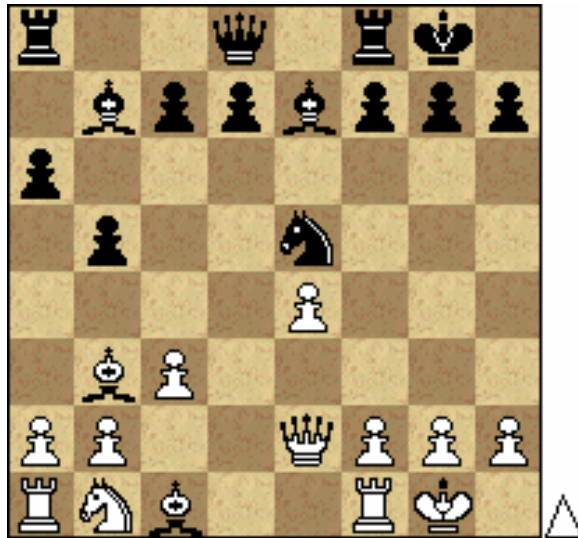
9.Nxe5 Ncxe5 10.dxe5 Bb7! A key move! I can grab the pawn later, but the long diagonal is more important.

[10...Nxe5 11.Qd5 Nc6 is evaluated as even by computer programs, but it is hard to find a good plan for Black and White does own the center. I expect this is why castling wasn't played in the earlier game.]

11.Qe2

[11.f4 Bc5+ 12.Kh1 Bxe4 Black's bishop are impressive. I would have loved to reach this position.]

11...Nxe5



12.f4 Just what I was hoping for! From this point forward I was thinking only of attacking the king.

[12.Be3! It is necessary to take control of the a7-g1 diagonal before advancing the f-pawn. 12...d6 13.Nd2 Qd7 looks about even.]

12...Ng6 13.a4 Bc5+ 14.Kh1 Qe7 15.Nd2 bxa4!? I plan to offer up the a-pawn as a sacrifice, just to get his queen away from the kingside.

[15...d6 16.axb5 axb5 17.Rxa8 Rxa8 was a better plan, objectively. The pawn at b5 can't be captured because of ...Ba6, winning the exchange and then the pawn at e4 falls. 18.Bc2 b4 19.Nb3 Bb6 20.cxb4 f5 is an interesting piece of computer analysis. I didn't consider it during the game.]

16.Rxa4 Bc6!? Pushing the pawn to a5 was a solid alternative, but I felt the long-term weakness of the pawn was such that it wasn't worth preserving, especially after I spotted the possibility of getting my bishop to e3. **17.Rxa6 Rxa6 18.Qxa6 Be3!**



19.f5 Nf4 20.Re1 The queen will return to f1, and then where will my attack be. Time to plunge in! **20...Nxg2! 21.Re2**

[21.Kxg2 Qg5+ 22.Kf1 Bxd2 23.Bxd2 Qxd2 24.Qe2 Qf4+ Black is definitely better.]

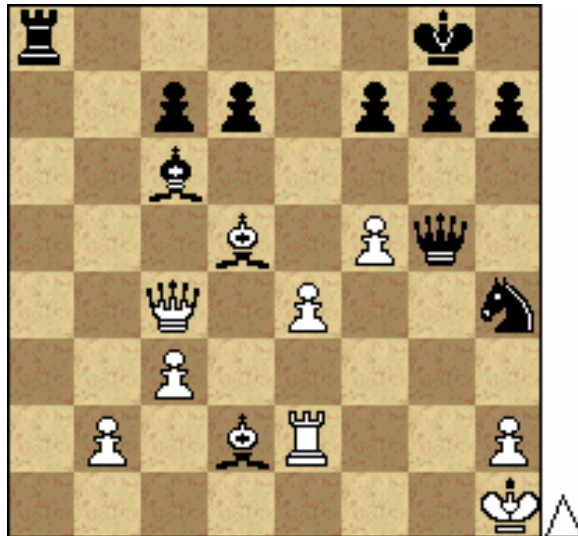
21...Bxd2 22.Bxd2 Nh4 23.Bd5

[23.Qd3 Nxf5 24.Bd5 Re8 25.Bf4 Nd6 Black is still a pawn up.]

23...Ra8! 24.Qc4?

[24.Qd3! Bxd5 25.Qxd5 c6 26.Qd3 Ra1+ 27.Re1 Rxe1+ 28.Bxe1 Nxf5 Once again, Black has an extra pawn in the endgame.]

24...Qg5!

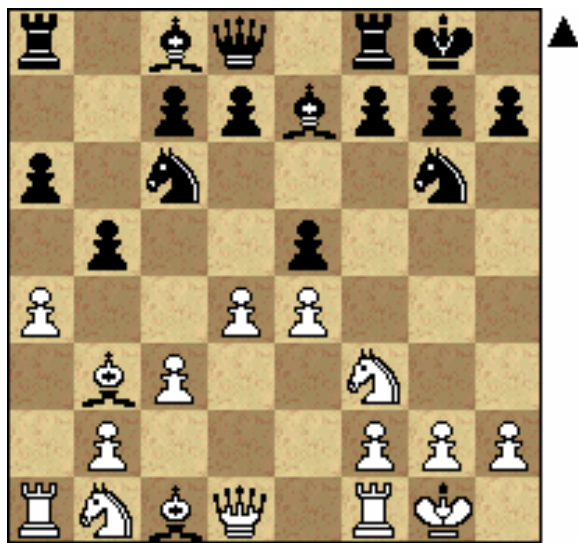


25.Be1 Ra1 26.e5 Nf3! 27.Qc5 Nxe1! White resigned. It is mate in 3. [0:1]

Tate, Emory - Schiller, Eric

1:0 (Western States Open) 10/16/2004

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nge7 4.O-O a6 5.Ba4 b5 6.Bb3 Ng6 7.c3 Be7 8.d4 O-O 9.a4 A new move in this rarely explored opening. It caught me off guard and I did not react properly.



9...Bb7?!

[9...b4 was surely the correct plan.;

9...Rb8 looks dubious because of 10.axb5 axb5 11.d5]

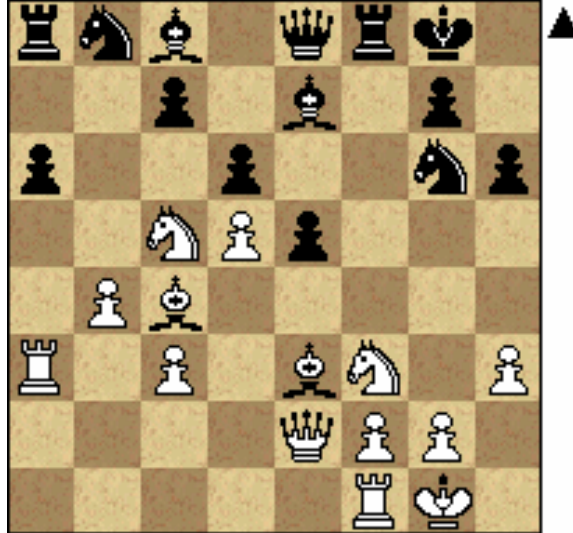
10.d5 Nb8 This retreat is not justified. I simply was afraid of the plan of maneuvering my knight to c4, because I feared that after a capture by the bishop, and recapture with my d-pawn, that the pawn at c4 would then be a serious weakness.

[10...Na5 11.Ba2 c5 12.b4 Nc4 13.Bxc4 bxc4 14.bxc5 Bxc5 15.Na3?/= would not be so bad for Black.]

11.Qe2 bxa4 I was thinking along the lines of my game with Nicholas Yap. that's what happens when you win a nice game, it carries over and the next time you use the opening you tend to play the same way, whether or not it is appropriate. 12.Rxa4 d6 13.Be3? No doubt about it, White has a small advantage here. Nevertheless, Black can whip up some serious counter play. 13...Bc8?! This bishop is destined to stagger drunkenly all over the board, without having any serious effect on White's position.

[13...Nd7 would've been a much better plan and in that case White's advantage would not have been so significant.]

14.Nbd2 Bd7 15.Ra3 f5 At this point there really isn't any other source of comfort play. 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bc4 Bg4 18.h3 Bc8 19.Ne4 h6 20.b4!± White has a dominating position and Black is suffering under the weight of a large number weaknesses. 20...Qe8 21.Nc5! A powerful move! The sacrifice cannot be accepted.



21...Bd8

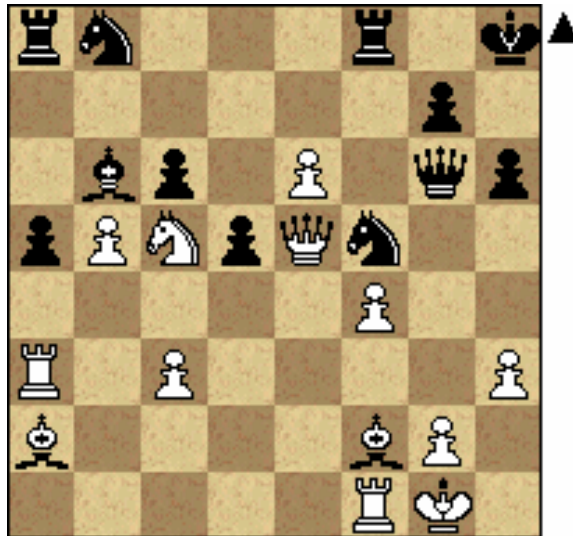
[21...dxc5? 22.d6+ Kh8 23.dxe7 Nxe7 24.Bxc5 is a miserable for Black.]

22.Ne6 Rf6 23.Nd2 Bxe6!? Of course that this is not the best move, objectively. I made the capture simply because it allowed me to develop a plan to win White's new weakling at e6, and possibly get some counter play going by advancing central pawns. Other moves would have left me with a miserable position with no real chances to establish any sort of counter play. 24.dxe6 Ne7 All I have to do is somehow advance my pawn from d6 to d5 and everything will be fine. Unfortunately my opponent doesn't allow me to do that.. 25.Ne4! Rf8 26.Ba2 Btheory, did I underestimate this move. At the very end of the game you will see the point. 26...Qg6 27.Bc1 Kh8 28.b5 a5 29.f4! d5 Finally! At this point, however, the move doesn't have much of an impact and allows the knight to take up an even better post at c5. 30.Nc5 c6 31.Qxe5 Bb6 32.Be3 Nf5? Right square, wrong piece. I could have kept the game close by moving my rook to the square.

[32...Rf5! 33.Qd4 Bxc5 34.Qxc5 Qxe6 35.bxc6 Nbxc6²]

33.Bf2? A serious error which allows me to get back into the game, but both of us mis-analyzed the position and missed the finesse at the end.

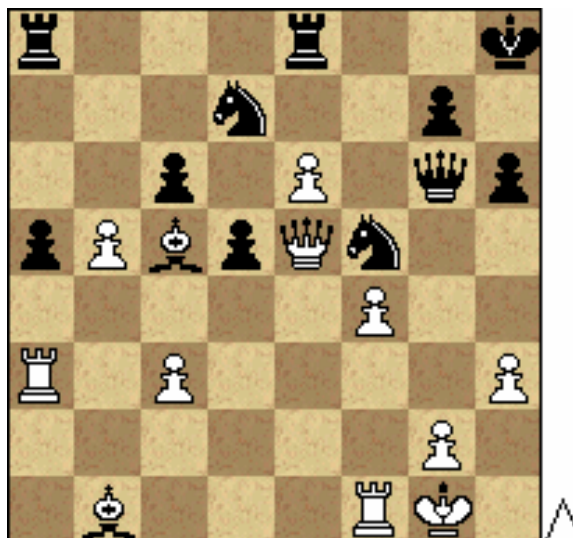
[33.Bd4! Nxd4 34.cxd4 cxb5 35.Bxd5 Bxc5 36.dxc5 Ra7 37.f5 was the correct plan. White's passed pawns and dominating bishop provide a winning advantage.]



33...Re8?

[33...Nh4! was the saving plan. I spotted the move, of course, but simply didn't date indeed enough into the position. Both players saw the same continuation 34.Bxd5! cxd5 35.Qxd5 Ra7! 36.Bxh4 but here we both failed to spot 36...Rf5! 37.Qe4 Bxc5+ 38.Bf2 Qf6 (38...Bxa3 39.Bxa7) 39.Bxc5 Rxc5 40.Rxa5 Rxa5 41.e7 Rc8 42.e8=Q+ Rxe8 43.Qxe8+ Kh7 44.Qxb8 Qxc3 with a difficult but not hopeless position for Black.]

34.Bb1! The bishop slips onto the long diagonal and finishes off the game. **34...Bxc5 35.Bxc5 Nd7** I allow Emory Tate to finish the game with a flashy tactic. Why not? He played very well.



36.exd7 Rxe5 37.fxe5 I resigned. My opponent at long last got his revenge for my upset victory in the 1997 United States Masters. [1:0]

The Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit by Clyde Nakamura

The opening move sequence 1.e4 d5 2.cxd5 c6 is the Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit. This comes out of the Scandinavian Defense (1.e4 d5). I checked John Emms book on the Scandinavian called "The Scandinavian" but it does not cover this gambit. For a long time I had called this gambit the Scandinavian Gambit, but the Scandinavian Gambit is actually the sequence of moves 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 c6 and if 4.dxc6 Nxc6 and Black actually has good compensation for the pawn. This is why almost no one plays this pawn capture. The best move is 4.d5 transposing into the Caro-Kann Panov-Botvinnik Attack which is a line in the Caro-Kann Defense. Play may continue with 4...cxd5 5.Nc3.

According to Eric Schiller in his book "Gambit Chess Openings" the Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit splits into 2 main lines. Schiller also mentions the Kadas-Scandinavian Gambit as a separate side line.

Blackburne Gambit

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3.dxc6 Nxc6

Black gets a lead in development with open lines. But Schiller does not believe that Black gets enough compensation for the gambited pawn..

Kloosterboer Gambit

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3.dxc6 e5

Black is attempting a reverse form of the Danish Gambit. But Schiller says that White may not know the lines in the Danish Gambit. He says that the chances are equal.

Kadas-Scandinavian Gambit

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3.d4 Nf6 4.dxc6 e5!?

This a strange line played by that strange Hungarian player Kadas who specializes in 1.h4 as his first move. Listed below is the only known game with the Kadas-Scandinavian Gambit.

```
[Event "Budapest HUN"][Site "Budapest HUN"][Date "1987.??.??"]  
[Round "??"][White "Movray"][Black "Kadas, Gabor"][Result "0-1"]  
[ECO "B01"][PlyCount "56"][EventDate "1987.??.??"][Source "www.chesslib.no"][SourceDate  
"2003.12.02"]
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1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Nf6 3. d4 c6 4. dxc6 e5 5. Nf3 Nxc6 6. Bb5 Bg4 7. h3 Qa5+ 8. Nc3 O-O-O 9. Bxc6  
exd4 10. O-O dxc3 11. Qe2 Be6 12. Bb5 Nd5 13. Nd4 Bd6 14. Nxe6 fxe6 15. bxc3 Nxc3 16.  
Qxe6+ Kb8 17. Bd2 Qb6 18. Bd7 Rxd7 19. Qxd7 Qd4 20. Kh1 Qxd2 21. Rae1 Qf4 22. g3 Qf3+ 23.  
Kh2 Qc6 24. Qxg7 Rf8 25. Re3 Ne4 26. Qxh7 Nd2 27. Kg1 Nxf1 28. Kxf1 Bc5 0-1
```

I have for many years enjoyed playing the Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit (1.e4 d5 2.exd6 c6) in blitz and off hand chess games but I did not realize it was not one of the main lines in the Scandinavian Defense.

I have compiled a chess database of 297 Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit games and lines in a file called bklooster2.pgn. For those of you who have a pgn reader I have also compiled a file called bklooster.pgn so that you can more easily follow this article. It has 32 lines and games.

There are some familiar names in this database such as Siegbert Tarrasch, Joseph Blackburne, GM Jan Timman, Jordy Mont-Renaud and myself. Eric Schiller in his book "Gambit Chess Openings" is right about the fact that you will not find too many professional players playing the Blackburne-

Kloosterboer Gambit. I did not find any current GM's or IM's playing the Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit, however a master named A. Rasmyslov with an elo rating of 2337 has been playing this gambit. He has 2 games in the chess database that I had compiled and he may actually be playing this gambit on a regular basis.

The Main Accepted line:

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3.dxc6 Nxc6

Here White has 4.Bb5, 4.Nc3, Nf3 and the gambit move 4.d4.

The Move 4.Nf3

This is the most common reply to 3...Nxc6.

4.Nf3 e5 5.Bb5 e4

I saw 1 game with this line. It looks very interesting. The line continues 6.Qe2 Qe7. See game listed below. I analyzed that game and had concluded that Black actually had a even position. He made one bad move which lost the game. The Black side is not easy to play since there are all kind of tactics involved.

[Event "Ch Ukraine team"][Site "Alushta UKR"][Date "2000.???.?"]
[Round "8"][White "Vinogradov, Pavel"][Black "Kotsuba, Aleksander"]
[Result "1-0"][ECO "B01"][WhiteElo "2234"][BlackElo "2255"]
[Annotator "Nakamura,Clyde"][PlyCount "75"][EventDate "2000.???.?"]
1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. Bb5 e4 6. Qe2 Qe7 7. Nd4 Bd7 8. Nxc6 bxc6 9. Ba4 Nf6 10. O-O Qe5 11. d3 Bd6 12. g3 Qa5 (12... O-O 13. Nd2 Bg4 14. Qe1 (14. Qe3 Bc5 15. Qf4 Qxf4 16. gxf4 exd3 17. cxd3 Be2 18. Bxc6 Rac8 19. Bb5 Bxf1 20. Kxf1 {=}) 14... Bh3 15. Nxe4 Bxf1 16. Bf4 Qxb2 17. Nxd6 Bh3 18. Be5 Qa3 19. Bxc6 Rad8 20. Nb7 Rc8 21. Qa5 Qe7 22. Bd6 Qe2 23. Re1 Qxc2 24. Bf3 Rfe8 {Black is up by +- 2.44 according to Fritz8.}) 13. Nc3 O-O 14. dxe4 Rfe8 15. Bb3 Bc5 16. Kg2 Bd4 17. Bd2 Qc7 18. f3 Rad8 19. Rad1 Qc8 20. Kh1 Bh3 21. Rfe1 Ng4 {This is the losing move according to Fritz8. There is almost a 1 point jump in advantage for White from 1.31 to 2.69.} 22. fxg4 Bxg4 23. Qf1 Bh5 (23... Bf6 24. Bf4 Bxd1 25. Nxd1 Qb7 26. e5 g5 27. Be3 c5+ 28. Kg1 Bxe5 29. c3 {Fritz8 gives White an advantage of +- 3.19.}) (23... Bxd1 24. Bxf7+ Kh8 25. Bxe8 Rxe8 26. Nxd1 {Fritz8 gives White a large lead in edge of +- 4.81}) 24. Be3 Bxc3 25. Rxd8 Qxd8 26. bxc3 Rxe4 27. Bxa7 Bf3+ 28. Kg1 Qe7 29. Bf2 Be2 30. Qg2 c5 31. Bd5 Re5 32. Bc4 g5 33. Rxe2 Rxe2 34. Bxe2 Qxe2 35. Qd5 Qxc2 36. Qxg5+ Kh8 37. h3 Qc1+ 38. Qxc1 1-0

The Razmyslov line:

4.Nf3 e5 5.Bb5 Bd6

This is the line that I normally play. See the 2 games listed below. I believe that Black has about equal chances to win the game. Black has some compensation for the pawn sacrifice with better piece development and open lines.

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. Bb5 Bd6 6. Qe2 Nge7 7. O-O O-O
The move 6...Nge7 is a really nice move because it guards the N at c6 from being captured, resulting in isolated pawns at a7 & c6.

[Event "X Open"][Site "Coria del Rio ESP"][Date "2004.02.14"]
[Round "4"][White "Vela Ignacio, J."][Black "Razmyslov, A."]
[Result "0-1"][ECO "B01"][WhiteElo "2033"][BlackElo "2337"]
[PlyCount "26"][EventDate "2004.02.11"]
1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. Bb5 Bd6 6. Qe2 Nge7 7. O-O O-O 8.d4 Bg4 9. Bd3
Nxd4 10. Qe4 f5 11. Qe3 Bxf3 12. gxf3 Kh8 13. c3 Nd5 0-1

[Event "Rated game, 5m + 0s"][Site "Main Playing Hall"]
[Date "2004.11.14"][Round "?"][White "Gordon75"][Black "Evilone"]
[Result "0-1"][ECO "B01"][WhiteElo "1815"][BlackElo "1875"]
[Annotator "Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit"][PlyCount "62"]
[EventDate "2004.01.25"]
1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 {the Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit} 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. Nc3 Bd6 6.
Bc4 Nf6 7. d3 O-O 8. O-O Kh8 9. Bg5 h6 10. Bxf6 Qxf6 11. Nd5 Qg6 12. Nh4 Qh7 13. g3 g5 14.
Ng2 {Fritz8 gives 14...Qg6 as best for Black with a slight edge of +/- 0.47 for White. I wanted to
get in f5 and then f4 to start my kingside attack.} f5 15. Kh1 f4 16. Qh5 Bf5 17. Rae1 Bg6 18. Qd1
a6 {Maybe this move was not necessary at the time. Not sure what I was thinking about. Fritz8
gives Na5 as best for Black with an evaluation of = .} 19. a4 Nd4 20. Nc3 {This was a lemon move.
I believe that 20.c3 was correct. This was also confirmed by Fritz8.} f3 21. Ne3 Qd7 {I was
attempting to get to the h3 square because White's K was vulnerable to the mate at g2.} 22. Ne4
Bc7 23. c3 Nc6 24. Nc5 Qh3 25. Be6 Bf5 26. Bxf5 Rxf5 {White cannot touch this R at f5 because
of mate at g2.} 27. Rg1 Rf7 28. Nd5 Bb8 29. Re3 g4 {Now White has a possible mate with the R
lift to f5 and the Q sac at h2 followed by R check at h5.} 30. Nb6 Rf5 31. Qf1 \$2
{31.Rxf3 had to be played.} Qxh2+ 0-1

The Move 4.Nc3

4.Nc3

This move can and does transpose back into the 4.Nf3 line and I rate it as also
with equal chances for both sides.

[Event "ICC r 5 0"][Site "Internet Chess Club"][Date "1997.12.17"]
[Round "?"][White "Flambe"][Black "Evilone"][Result "0-1"]
[ECO "B01"][WhiteElo "2524"][BlackElo "2030"]
[Annotator "Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit"][PlyCount "52"]
1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 {The Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit} 3. dxc6 Nxc6 {
I am now in the Blackburne Gambit} 4. Nc3 e5 5. Bb5 {White threatens to take my N at c6 so that I
would have 2 isolated pawns on a7 and c6.} Nf6 6. Nf3 Bd6 {I normally guard my e pawn} 7. Qe2
O-O 8. Bxc6 bxc6 9. O-O {White cannot play 9.Nxe5 Bxe5 10.Qxe5 because 10...Re8 wins the
White Queen} Bg4 10. h3 Bh5 11. g4 {According to Fritz8 the position is even at 0.00.} Nxg4 12.
hxg4 Bxg4 13. Qe4 f5 14. Qxc6 {White got greedy and took my c pawn} Rf6 15.Qd5+ Kh8 16.
Re1 e4 17. Ng5 Qe8 18. Nf7+ Rxf7 {18...Qxf7 cannot be played because 19.Qxa8+ drops my R}
{although white is up a minor piece, his king position is seriously weakened. If my B gets to f3
White will not be able to defend his K.} 19. Qxd6 Rf6 20. Qf4 Bf3! 21. Ne2 Rh6 {now I am
threatening mate at h1} 22. Kf1 Rh1+ 23. Ng1 Qh5 24. Qxf3 {Fritz8 gives this as the best move for
White but White will not be able to stop mate in a fewmoves} exf3 25. Re7 Qh3+ 26. Ke1 Rxc1#
0-1

The Move 4.Bb5

White by playing 4.Bb5 pins the Black Knight at c6 and threatens to take the N at c6 resulting in isolated pawns at c6 & a7. Black can continue in 2 different ways. He can guard the N at c6 by playing Bd7 or ignore the exchange at c6 and proceed with development with the move 4...Bd6. I normally play the 4...Bd6 move in this gambit.

4.Bb5 and if 4...Qd5

I do not favor this 4...Qd5 line because it is anti-gambit in principle. Black should be trying to develop all of his minor pieces quickly and set up for an overwhelming attack on the White kingside. In this line the Black Queen is wasting too many opening moves. See analysis below.

```
[Event "?"][Site "?"][Date "2004.11.23"][Round "?"]
[White "Analysis 4...Qd5 line"][Black "Nakamura & Fritz 8"]
[Result "*"][ECO "B01"][Annotator "Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit"]
[PlyCount "25"][TimeControl "15"]
1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Bb5 Qd5 5. Bxc6+ (5. Nc3 Qxg2 6. Qf3 Bh3 7. Nd5 Qxf3 8. Nxf3 Bg2 9. Nc7+ Kd8 10. Rg1 Bxf3 11. Nxa8 {Fritz8 gives Black a slight plus of -/+ 0.81}) 5... Qxc6 6. Nf3 Bg4 (6... Qe4+ 7. Kf1 Bg4 8. d4 Bxf3 9. gxf3 Qf5 {Fritz8 gives the position as equal with Black having a very, very slight plus of 0.16.}) 7. d4 O-O-O 8. Be3 Qb5 9. Nbd2 Qxb2 {Nakamura: Taking the b pawn is very dangerous because it leads to open lines to the Black kingside.} 10. c4 e6 11. O-O Nf6 12. a3 Qb6 13. Qa4 {White is up according to Fritz8 by +/- 0.94. Nakamura: I do not like Black's position since the Black King is in a vulnerable position. White is ready to play Rfb8 & also play d5. I do not believe Black can stop White's kingside attack.} *
```

if 4...e5 White can play 5.Bxc6+ and the position resembles a position from the Two Knights Defense. I am not sure if either side has lost a tempo. I would have to look at this further. I believe that the move 5.Bxc6+ is an error because now White's kingside becomes vulnerable to a kingside attack. White has effectively taken his good bishop and exchanged it for the Black knight at c6. Now White has one less piece guarding his kingside. However White has a chance if he can exchange queens which could nullify Black's kingside attack.

The Gambit Move 4.d4

Also possible is 4.d4 a very unusual gambit. See analysis below by Fritz8 and myself.

```
[Event "?"][Site "HCDCH"][Date "2004.12.02"][Round "?"]
[White "Analysis 4.d4 Gambit"][Black "Fritz 8 & Clyde Nakamura"]
[Result "*"][ECO "B01"][Annotator "Nakamura,Clyde"]
[PlyCount "30"][TimeControl "900"]
1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. d4 Nxd4 (4... Qxd4 5. Qxd4 Nxd4 6. Na3 e5 7. c3 Bxa3 8. cxd4 Bb4+ 9. Bd2 Bxd2+ 10. Kxd2 exd4 11. Nf3 Be6 12. Nxd4 O-O-O 13. Kc3 Bd5 {= (-0.03) Fritz8}) 5. Be3 (5. c3 Nc6 6. Qxd8+ Nxd8 7. Nf3 Nc6 8. Bf4 Nf6 9. Na3 Bf5 10. O-O-O a6 11. Nc4 b5 12. Nce5 Nxe5 13. Bxe5 e6 14. Nd4 Nd7 15. Bf4 Be4 {= (-0.09) Fritz8}) 5... e5 6. Nf3 Qa5+ 7. c3 Nxf3+ 8. Qxf3 Nf6 9. Nd2 Be7 10. Be2 O-O 11. Nc4 Qb5 12. Qg3 Ng4 13. O-O Nxe3 14. Qxe3 Bf6 15. a4 Qe8 {+/= 0.63 Fritz8} *
```

The Declined lines:

The 4.c4 line:

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3.d4 Nf6 4.c4

Transposing into the Caro-Kann Panov-Botvinnik Attack.

The Von Scheve Line:

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. d4 cxd5 4. Bd3 Nc6 5. Be3 Nf6 6. Nf3 Bg4

Here we have Von Sheve playing the classic Tarrasch opening principle rule of knights before bishops and developing pieces quickly. The 3...cxd5 pawn capture is the most common declined line after the pawn has been declined. The position is about equal after 6 moves with equal chances for both sides.

[Event "Breslau GER"][Site "Breslau GER"][Date "1882.??.?"]

[Round "?"][White "Tarrasch, Siegbert"][Black "Von Scheve, Theodor"]

[Result "1-0"][ECO "B13"][PlyCount "37"][EventDate "1882.??.?"]

[Source "www.chesslib.no"][SourceDate "2003.12.02"]

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. d4 cxd5 4. Bd3 Nc6 5. Be3 Nf6 6. Nf3 Bg4 7. h3 Bxf3 8. Qxf3 Qb6 9. O-O Qxb2 10. Nd2 Nxd4 11. Qf4 Ne6 12. Qa4+ Nd7 13. Rab1 Qc3 14. Rxb7 Nc7 15. Bd4 Qxd2 16. Rxc7 Rd8 17. Qxd7+ Rxd7 18. Rc8+ Rd8 19. Bb5# 1-0

The Nakamura Line:

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. d4 Nf6 4. Nf3 cxd5 5. Bd3 Nc6 6. O-O Bg4 7. c3

My line is similar to Von Scheve's line but I had played 3...Nf6 instead of Von Scheve's move 3...cxd5, which had the option continuing with the gambit. I eventually had to play cxd5. The final position after White's 7.c3 is similar to what Von Scheve had. He had developed both of his N's to f6 & c6 and had a B at g4. I had the same setup but my opponent had played c3 to guard his d pawn. In the Tarrasch game White had played Be3 to guard the d pawn. Again the position is about equal for both White and Black.

[Event "Rated game, 5m + 4s"][Site "Main Playing Hall"]

[Date "2004.09.12"][Round "?"][White "KyleMorrison"]

[Black "Evilone"][Result "0-1"][ECO "B13"][WhiteElo "1861"]

[BlackElo "1885"][Annotator "Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit Declined"]

[PlyCount "62"][EventDate "2004.09.12"]

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. d4 Nf6 4. Nf3 cxd5 5. Bd3 Nc6 6. O-O Bg4 7. c3 e6 8. h3 Bh5 9. Bg5 Bd6 10. Re1 O-O 11. Nbd2 h6 12. Bh4 g5 13. Bg3 Bxg3 14. fxf3 Qd6 15. g4 Bg6 16. Nf1 Ne4 17. Qc2 f5 18. N3d2 Rab8 19. Bxe4 fxe4 20. Ne3 Rf7 21. Rf1 Rbf8 22. Nb3 Qg3 23. Qe2 Rf3 24. Rae1 h5 25. Nd2 R3f7 26. Nb3 b6 27. c4 Nb4 28. cxd5 exd5 29. Nf5 Bxf5 30. gxf5 Nd3 31. Rd1 Nf4 0-1

White plays 3.Nc3 instead of 3.d4 or 3.Nf3

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Nf3 cxd5 5. Bb5+ Nc6 6. Ne5 Qc7

[Event "It (open) (juniors) (under 17)"][Site "Ilyichevsk UKR"]

[Date "2000.???.??"][Round "?"] [White "Nazarova Yu"]

[Black "Bozhik T"] [Result "0-1"] [ECO "B01"] [PlyCount "52"]

[EventDate "2000.???.??"

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Nf3 cxd5 5. Bb5+ Nc6 6. Ne5 Qc7 7. d4 a6 8. Bxc6+ bxc6 9. Bf4 Qb7 10. b3 Bf5 11. O-O e6 12. Qd2 c5 13. Be3 Bd6 14. Rac1 Rc8 15. f4 cxd4 16. Bxd4 Bb4 17. Nd3 Ne4 18. Nxe4 Bxd2 19. Nd6+ Kd7 20. Nxb7 Bxd3 21. cxd3 Rxc1 22. Nc5+ Ke7 23. Rxc1 Bxc1 24. Bxg7 Be3+ 25. Kf1 Rg8 26. Nxa6 Rxg7 0-1

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4.dxc6 Nxc6 5.d4

This unusual gambit by White is possible. See game below which transposed from an Alekhine's Defense. You have the same position from a different sequence of moves.

[Event "Rated game, 5m + 0s"][Site "Main Playing Hall"] [Date "2004.09.06"] [Round "?"] [White "Fabrizio Ventura"] [Black "Evilone"]

[Result "0-1"] [ECO "B02"] [WhiteElo "1965"] [BlackElo "1850"]

[Annotator "Alekhine's Defense Fritz 8 (10s)"] [PlyCount "70"]

[EventDate "2004.01.25"]

{B02: Alekhine's Defence: Chase Variation and lines with early Nc3}

1. e4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5 3. exd5 c6 4. dxc6 Nxc6 5. d4 Nxd4 6. Be3 e5 7. Nge2 Bc5 8. Qd2 O-O 9. O-O O-O Qa5 10. Nxd4 exd4 11. Bxd4 Bxd4 12. Qxd4 Be6 13. Qa4 Qg5+ 14. Kb1 a6 15. Ne4 Nxe4 16. Qxe4 b5 17. Bd3 g6 (17... Qh5 18. Rhe1 +/-) 18. h4 Qc5 (18... Qh5 19. Qe3 +/-) 19. Qf3 (19. h5 Rae8 20. Qf4 g5 +/-) 19... a5 (19... b4 20. h5 Rac8 21. Qg3 +/-) 20. h5 a4 21. hxg6 fxg6 22. Qb7 (22. Qe4!? Qd5 23. Qxd5 Bxd5 24. f3 +/-) 22... Ra7 +/- 23. Qxb5 Qc7? (better is 23... Qxb5!? {should be considered} 24. Bxb5 Rxf2 +/-) 24. Rhe1 Bf7 25. Qe5 Qb6 26. f4 (26. Qe3 Qa5 +-) 26... a3 27. b3 Ra5 28. Qe3 Qf6 29. Qc1 Rc8 30. g4?? {White lets it slip away} (better is 30. c4 +- {and White could have gained the advantage}) 30... Bxb3 = {Demolishes the pawn shield} 31. f5?? {White gains space} (31. axb3 a2# {A classical mating theme}) 31... Bxc2+!! -+ {Demolition of pawn structure} 32. Bxc2 {A deflection} (32. Qxc2 Rxc2) 32... Rb5+ {The nicest combinations are those leading to mate} 33. Bb3+ Rxb3+! {Demolishes the pawn shield} 34. axb3 Rxc1+ {Eliminates the defender c1} 35. Kxc1 (35. Rxc1 {doesn't change anything anymore} Qb2#) 35... Qb2# 0-1

The Kloosterboer Gambit line:

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 e5

This line is like a reverse Danish Gambit (1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Bc4 cxb2 5.Bxb2) and Eric Schiller in his book "Gambit Chess Openings" says that White may not know how to play the Danish Gambit, therefore this line is playable. I believe that Black has equal chances in this line because of open lines and quick development of his pieces and very complicated tactics are involved which is not easily neutralized by White.

[Event "?"] [Site "?"] [Date "1926.??.?"] [Round "?"] [White "Olland"]
[Black "Kloosterboer"] [Result "0-1"] [ECO "B01"] [PlyCount "38"]
[EventDate "1926.??.?"]

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 e5 4. cxb7 Bxb7 5. Bb5+ Nc6 6. Qe2 Bd6 7. d4 Nf6 8. dxe5 O-O 9. Bxc6 Bxc6 10. f4 Bc5 11. Nf3 Qb6 12. Nc3 Rfe8 13. Ng5 Rad8 14. Nge4 Nxe4 15. Nxe4 Qb4+ 16. Nc3 Rd4 17. a3 Qb7 18. Kf1 Red8 19. Rg1 Rd1+ 0-1

Listed below is a simul game Alekhine-Morelli which was played in Milan, Italy in 1923. The opening is similar to the Kloosterboer Gambit line since Black is attempting to play a reverse Danish Gambit. The only difference is that the move 3...Qc7 was played instead of 3...e5.

[Event "Milan ITA"] [Site "Milan ITA"] [Date "1923.??.?"]
[Round "?"] [White "Alekhine, Alexander A"] [Black "Morelli L"]
[Result "0-1"] [ECO "B01"] [PlyCount "68"] [EventDate "1923.??.?"]

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Qc7 4. cxb7 Bxb7 5. d4 Nf6 6. Nc3 Nc6 7. Nf3 O-O-O 8. Bd3 e5 9. O-O exd4 10. Nb5 Qd7 11. Bf4 Bc5 12. a3 Nh5 13. Bg3 Nxg3 14. fxg3 g6 15. b4 Bb6 16. a4 Nxb4 17. a5 Bc5 18. a6 Ba8 19. Kh1 Rhe8 20. Qd2 Nc6 21. Rab1 f6 22. c3 dxc3 23. Qxc3 Bb6 24. Bc4 Re3 25. Qc2 Kb8 26. Rfd1 Qe7 27. Bd5 Rxd5 28. Rxd5 Nb4 29. Rd7 Qxd7 30. Rxb4 Rxf3 31. Rf4 Qxb5 32. Rxf3 Bxf3 33. Qc1 Be4 34. Qf4+ Kc8 0-1

Lines with an early f5 opening move:

The Blackburne f5 line:

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. d3 f5

The move 5...f5 is playable because White had locked in his B at e2 with 5.d3. The White B cannot go to c4 where it can prevent Black from castling kingside. Although Black is down a pawn I believe he has compensation for the pawn and is ahead slightly because he is better developed and because the White B at e2 is hemmed in by his own pawn at d3. Black has excellent chances for a kingside attack.

[Event "Hastings ENG"][Site "Hastings ENG"][Date "1895.??.?"]
 [Round "14"][White "Vergani, Beniamino"][Black "Blackburne, Joseph H"]
 [Result "0-1"][ECO "B01"][PlyCount "96"][EventDate "1895.??.?"]
 [Source "www.chesslib.no"][SourceDate "2003.12.02"]
 1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. d3 f5 6. Nc3 Nf6 7. Bg5 Be7 8. g3 h6 9. Bxf6 Bxf6
 10. Qd2 Be6 11. Bg2 O-O 12. O-O Qe7 13. Nd1 Rfd8 14. Qc1 Rac8 15. Ne1 Nd4 16. Qb1 Qf7 17.
 c3 Nc6 18. f4 Be7 19. fxe5 Nxe5 20. d4 Nc4 21. Qd3 Bf6 22. Nf3 g6 23. Nd2 Qd7 24. b3 Nb2 25.
 Qe2 Nxd1 26. Raxd1 Rxc3 27. Nf3 Rdc8 28. Rd2 Kh7 29. Rfd1 Bg8 30. Ne5 Qc7 31. Qb5 Bg5 32.
 Rd3 Rxd3 33. Qxd3 Bf6 34. Nf3 Rd8 35. Qe3 Bd5 36. Kf1 Qd6 37. Qe2 Rd7 38. Ng1 Re7 39. Qd3
 Bxg2+ 40. Kxg2 Qd5+ 41. Kf2 f4 42. gxf4 Re4 43. Ne2 Bh4+ 44. Kg1 Qe6 45. Rd2 Re3 46. Qc4
 Qg4+ 47. Kh1 Qf3+ 48. Kg1 Bf2+ 0-1

The Nakamura f5 line:

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. Nc3 Bd6 6. Be2 f5

Listed below is a game which I lost with the 6...f5 line but on checking the analysis by Fritz8, I had concluded that Black had the better game. However, Black has to be careful not to prematurely exchange pawns. By playing the move g5 and slowly advancing pawns on the White kingside Black should have won easily.

[Event "Rated game, 5m + 0s"][Site "Main Playing Hall"]
 [Date "2004.05.26"][Round "?"][White "Liquos"][Black "Evilone"]
 [Result "1-0"][ECO "B01"][WhiteElo "1895"][BlackElo "1949"]
 [Annotator "Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit"][PlyCount "103"]
 [EventDate "2004.01.25"]

{B01: Scandinavian Defense} 1. e4 d5 2. exd5 c6 {Nakamura: the Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit} 3. dxc6 Nxc6 4. Nf3 e5 5. Nc3 Bd6 6. Be2 {Nakamura: a really conservative move} f5 {I sometimes play this line to get a kingside attack.} 7. d3 {Nakamura: now I really believe I have compensation for the gambited pawn. White has a bad B at e2.} Nf6 8. Bg5 (8. O-O Bb4 +/-) 8... h6 {Nakamura: I had to eliminate the pin on my N at f6. White could later play Nd5 and shatter my kingside pawn position.} 9. Bxf6 Qxf6 10. Nd5 Qf7 11. c4 (11. Ne3 Be6=) 11... Be6 12. Nc3 (12. d4 e4 (</- 12... Bxd5 13. cxd5 Qxd5 14. dxe5 Qa5+ 15. Kf1 Bxe5 16. Nxe5 Qxe5 17. Bh5+ Kf8 18. Qd7 +/-) 13. Ne5 Bxe5 14. dxe5 O-O =/+ 12... O-O 13. O-O Rae8 14. a3 {Controls b4} a5 (14... Rd8 15. Qa4 =) 15. Nb5 {Menacing} Bb8 16. Rb1 (16. Qc2!? +/-) 16... e4 {Nakamura: Here I believe I had made an error which gave White the advantage. I should have dropped my B at e6 to c8 and played g5. I believe Black would surely have a won game. White does not appear to have any counter play. Black's trump card is his rolling pawns down the middle and on the kingside. Black should have played the pawn moves more carefully. White really had nothing.} 17. Nfd4 Ne5 (better is 17... Nxd4 {would keep Black alive} 18. Nxd4 Qc7 =) 18. Nxe6 Qxe6 19. dxe4 fxe4 20. Qd5 Nd3 (20... Qxd5!? 21. cxd5 Nf7 +/-) 21. Bxd3 +- exd3 22. Qxd3 Rd8 23. Qc2 (23. Qc3 a4 +-) 23... Qe5 (23... Rc8 !? 24. Rbc1 Bf4 +/-) 24. g3 +- Qh5 25. Qe4 Qh3 (25... Rd2 26. Qe6+ Kh8 27. Qe7 +-) 26. Rbe1 (26. Qxb7 a4 +-) 26... Rf6 (better is 26... Qd7 +-) 27. Qxb7 Rdf8 (27... Qg4 28. c5 Qg6 29. b4 +-) 28. Qg2 (28. b4!? {seems even better} axb4 29. axb4 Kh8 +-) 28... Qh5 29. Qd5+ Qxd5 30. cxd5 Rf5 31. Rd1 Rd8 32. Nc3 Ba7 (32... Be5 33. g4 Rg5 34. h3 Bxc3 35. bxc3 Rgxd5 36. Rxd5 Rxd5 37. Rc1 +-) 33. Kg2 Rdf8 34. f4 Rb8 35. Rd2 Rf7 36. d6 Rd7 37. Re1 Rbd8 (37... Kf7 {does not save the day} 38. Re5 Bb6 39. Na4 +-) 38. Ne4 Kf7 39. Kf3 Rb8 40. Rc1 Rb3+ 41. Kg4 g6 (41... Bb6 +- {there is nothing better in the position}) 42. Rc7 Rb7 (42... Ke6 {doesn't improve anything} 43. Rxa7!

{Eliminates the defender a7} Rxa7 44. Nc5+ Kf6 45. Nxb3 +-) 43. Rxb7 Rxb7 44. d7 Bb6 (44... Rb8 {doesn't change the outcome of the game} 45. d8=Q Rxd8 46. Rxd8 +-) 45. d8=Q (better is 45. Nd6+ {it becomes clear that White will call all the shots} Ke7 46. Nxb7 a4 +-) 45... Bxd8 46. Rxd8 (46. Nd6+ {might be the shorter path} Ke7 47. Nxb7 Bb6 +-) 46... Ke7 (46... Rxb2 {doesn't get the cat off the tree} 47. Rd7+ Ke6 48. Nc5+ Kf6 49. Ra7 +-) 47. Rd2 (47. Re8+! {makes it even easier for White} Kxe8 48. Nd6+ Kd7 49. Nxb7 a4 +-) 47... Rb5 48. h4 h5+ 49. Kh3 Rb3 50. Ng5 Re3 (50... Rb5 {is no salvation} 51. Re2+ Kd7 52. Nf7 +-) 51. Rc2 Re1 52. Rc7+ (52. Rc7+ Kd8 53. Rg7 +-) 1-0

Conclusion

After examining a number of lines in this gambit, I believe that the Blackburne-Kloosterboer Gambit is playable and does not lead to a forced win by White. By gambiting the c pawn, Black takes the lead in development and has more open lines of play. Black has enough tactics to play for a win in the main accepted lines of this gambit.

However, I still have questions about the Kloosterboer Gambit line which is like a reversed Danish Gambit. For now, my evaluation of the Kloosterboer Gambit line is that it is equal. The declined lines are about equal. The early f5 lines by Black is a new frontier that has to be further analyzed and tested. It really still comes down to who plays the game better. My work here is just the beginning of the analysis of this exciting gambit.

1.Nc3 Der Linksspringer - Updated pgn database

In the first part of 2003, H. Keilhack published bauble about 1.Nc3. Attached to UON 11 you will find a compressed pgn database, containing 71 OTB (= on the board) games, starting with 1.Nc3 with the following features:

- Eco A00 (No transpositions to the Veresov, French, Spanish etc.)
- Both players have elo rating > 2.200
- All games have been played between years 2002 and 2004 up to TWIC 531.

Annotated games by Lev D. Zilbermints

Zilbermints - eriskigal (2272)

Internet Chess Club

3 0 rated blitz

29. 12. 2004

GROB ATTACK

Zilbermints Gambit

1 g4 d5 2 e4 de4 3 Nc3 The Zilbermints Gambit in the Grob Attack. It was invented by me in June 1999. **3...Nf6** Cowards usually play chicken lines like 3...Nc6, 3...g6, 3...e5, to avoid all the fun. Brave players usually play 3...Nf6, 3...Bf5, or 3...Qd4.

4 g5 Bg4 5 Be2 Bxe2 6 Qxe2 Nd5 7 Qb5+ c6 8 Qxb7 Nd7 9 Qxc6 Nxc3 10 dxc3 The doubling of pawns prevents any Black tricks on the c-file. **10...e6 11 Qxe4 Be7 12 Nf3 00 13 00 Nc5 14 Qd4 Qc7 15 Bf4 Qb6 16 b4 Qb7 17 Qe3 Na4 18 Rad1 Rac8 19 Rd3 Nb6 20 Rfd1 Nd5 21 Re4 Rfe8 22 Nd2 Qa6 23 c4 Nxb4 24 Rd7 Qxa2 25 Rxe7 Rxe7 26 Bd6 Rd7 27 Bxb4 Rxc4 28 Qa8+ 1-0**

Zilbermints - MooseBreath (1999)

5 0 rated 5 minute blitz

ICC

29.12.2004

GROB ATTACK

Zilbermints Gambit

1 g4 d5 2 e4 de4 3 Nc3 e5 Black chickens out! Ooh, it's a gambit! So, how do you force a coward into accepting gambits? Simple. Give the coward another pawn!

4 d3! exd3 The Zilbermints-Hartlaub Gambit. This variation bears a striking similarity to the Hartlaub Gambit in the 1 d4 e5 complex. That line runs 1 d4 e5 2 de5 Nc6 3 Nf3 d6 4 ed6 Bxd6 or 2...d6 3 ed6 Bxd6. For the pawn Black has better development and some tactical chances. **5 Bxd3 Nc6 6 Qe2** It is very important to ensure that the Bd3 does not get traded. Thus, the Queen has to move, preventing 6...Nb4! **6...Be6 7 h3 Qd7 8 Nf3 f6 9 Be3 000 10 000** Okay... So what does White have? Faster development, pressure in the center, and an unorthodox opening. **10...Bb4?** Oops! Now White crashes through. **11 Bb5! Qe7 12 Bxc6! Rxd1+ 13 Rxd1 Bxc3 14 Bxb7+ Kxb7 15 Qb5+ Ka8 16 Qa6! Bd4 17 Nxd4 Bc4 18 Qc6+ Kb8 19 Nf5 Qf8** It is pretty much over here. The conclusion was: **20 Qxc4 Ne7 21 Qa6 22 Rd3 g6 23 Rb3+ Nb6 24 Ng3 Qd6 25 a4 Rd8 26 Rd3 Qe7 27 Rxd8+ Qxd8 28 a5 Nc8 29 Qb5+ Ka8 30 Qc6+ Kb8 31 Ne4 1-0**

But how do you play if you opponent chickens out of accepting the e4-pawn? The following game illustrates the point.

Zilbermints - mehitabel (2077)
Internet Chess Club
3 0 rated blitz
29.12.2004

1 g4 d5 2 e4 d4?! Told you so. This move is common to those Black players who are afraid of unknown territory...and open positions! 3 Bc4 Taking aim on f7. Of course, 3 Bg2, with a later ...f4-f5 push comes to mind. I will cover that in another article. 3...e5 4 d3 Be7 5 Qf3! Be6 6 Bxe6 fxe6 7 Ne2 Nc6 8 a3 Nf6 9 Nd2 00 10 Qh3 g5 Black closes up the position. What did I say before? Told you so. 11 Nf3 Nd7 12 Bd2 Rf7 13 000 Nf8 14 Qg3 Ng6 15 Rhg1 Nf4 16 Nxf4 ef4 17 Qg2 e5 18 Rh1 b5 19 h4 h6 I am attacking on the Kingside, and Black? Hey, if he wants the Queenside, that is fine by me. My attack is swifter than his. 20 hg5 hxg5 21 Rh5 Rg7 22 Qh3 Kf7 23 Rh7 Qg8 24 Qg5+ Kf8 25 Rg8 It is pretty much over, but my opponent still resists for another ten moves. The game concluded 25...b4 26 Rxc3 Kxc3 27 a4 b3 28 Rh1 Rb8 29 Qh8+ Kf7 30 Qh5+ Kg8 31 c3 dxc3 32 Bxc3 Bf6 33 Rd1 Nb4 34 Bxb4 Rxb4 35 Qe8+ 1-0

Finally, a real weird game against IM Tarek Fatin of Egypt (2375 FIDE)

Zilbermints - IM Tarek Fatin
Internet Chess Club
3 minute 2 second increment rated blitz
2004.04.11

GROB ATTACK

1 g4 h5 2 g5 g6 He tries a fianchetto, ...Bg7. 3 b4! Bg7 4 Nc3 a5 5 b5 c6 6 a4 d5 7 e3 e5 8 h4 d4 9 Ne4 Bf5 10 Bg2 Nd7 11 Nd6+ Kf8 12 Nxb7 Qb6 13 bxc6 Nc5 14 Nxc5 dxc3 15 fxe3 Ne7 16 Ba3 Kg8 17 Rb1 Qd8 18 c7 1-0

It should be noted that Tarek and I have played 152 (!) blitz games since February 2004. In November, we played 92 games alone. The score for that month stood at +43, -43, =6. As of this writing, the match is still ongoing. I will keep you informed.

Game added by D. Rozzoni - From TWIC 531 (see www.chesscenter.com/twic)

Belezky,S (2402) – Suarez Pozo,J [A00]

XXX Open Seville ESP (1), 07.01.2005

1.g4 c5 2.Bg2 Nc6 3.d3 d6 4.h3 g6 5.c4 Bg7 6.Nc3 e6 7.Nf3 Qc7 8.Bd2 Nf6 9.a3 a6 10.b4 Nd4 11.Rb1 Rb8 12.bxc5 dxc5 13.Qc1 0-0 14.Bf4 Nxf3+ 15.Bxf3 e5 16.Bg5 Be6 17.Bxf6 Bxf6 18.Bd5 Bh4 19.0-0 Kg7 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Ne4 h6 22.Rb3 Qe7 23.Qb2 Qc7 24.Rb6 Rfe8 25.f4 Bd8 26.Rd6 Kh7 27.fxe5 Kg7 28.Qc1 Be7 29.Rxe6 Bg5 30.Nxg5 hxg5 31.Rxe8 Rxe8 32.Qxg5 Rxe5 33.Qf6+ Kh7 34.Qh4+ Kg7 35.g5 Qd6 36.Rf2 b5 37.cxb5 axb5 38.Rf6 Qd4+ 39.Qxd4 cxd4 40.Kf2 Rxc5 41.Rd6 Rf5+ 42.Ke1 Rh5 43.Rxd4 Rxh3 44.Rd5 Rh1+ 45.Kd2 Ra1 46.Rxb5 Ra2+ 47.Ke3 Rxa3 48.Kf4 Kh6 49.d4 Ra2 50.e4 Ra1 51.d5 g5+ 52.Ke5 g4 53.d6 Rd1 54.Rd5 Rxd5+ 55.exd5 g3 56.d7 g2 57.d8Q 1-0

Omega Gambits – A Recap by Clyde Nakamura

Listed below is a brief recap of all the different types of Omega Gambits that have been posted as messages and files. A sample game is provided for each different types of Omega Gambit. I have provided a file called omegarecap.pgn for your viewing pleasure. A key theme in almost all of the Omega Gambits is that the side accepting the gambit gets into trouble in the middlegame because they traded their KN for my QN, thereby leaving their kingside with one less defender and making their kingside vulnerable to a kingside attack.

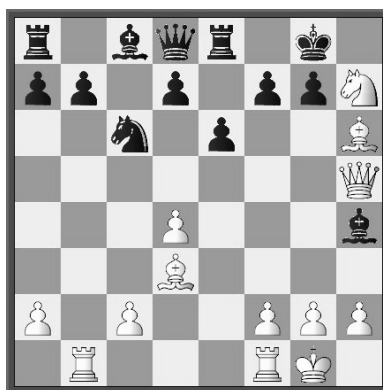
Omega Gambits from the White side

Omega Gambit

1.d4 Nf6 2.e4



Position after 2.e4



Position after 13...Bh4

Evilone(2175) - MrsLovett (2790)
ICC 5 min. blitz 1998

1. d4 Nf6 2. e4 {The Omega Gambit.} 2... Nxe4 3. Nc3 Nxc3 4. bxc3 e6 5. Nf3 c5 6. Bd3 Nc6 7. O-O 7... cxd4 {I believe MrsLovett got greedy here. Black saw that it could win a pawn with Bb4 followed by Bc3 winning the d pawn.} 8. cxd4 Bb4 9. Rb1 O-O 10. Ng5 10... h6 {Black also had 10...g6 but I had a quick combination with 11.Nxh7 Kxh7 12.Qh5+ and if 12...Kg8 I could continue the attack with 13.Bxg6 f5 13... Bh4 {I do not believe this is correct. Fritz5 says that 13... .gxh6 is the best move. After 13...gxh6 14.Qxh6 f5 15.Qg6+ Kh8 16.Qh6 is equal. } 14. g3 gxh6 15. gxh4 Kg7 16. Kh1 Ne7 17. Rg1+ Ng6 18. Bxg6 Rb8 19. Bxf7+ Qg5 20. hxg5 Ra8 1-0

Omega-Paris Gambit

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.e4

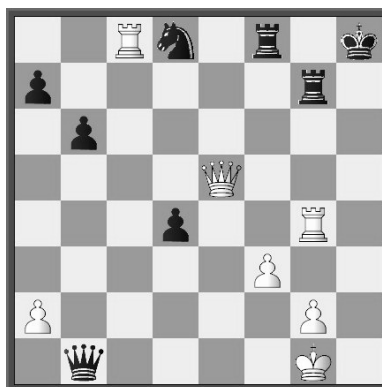
C. Nakamura - Fritz5
Game 30 8-9-03 ECO:E60

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. e4 {The e pawn sac. The Omega-Paris Gambit.} Nxe4 4. Nc3 Nxc3 5. bxc3 Bg7 6. Bd3 c5 7. Ne2 Nc6 {Black has built quite a bit of pressure on White's d pawn in a short time.} 8. Be3 cxd4 9. cxd4 O-O 10. O-O d5 11. Qd2 e5 12. Bh6 {Here I decided to exchange off my B for Black's strong B on g7. The Black B on g7 is causing quite a bit of problems. If 12.dxe5 then Nxe5 becomes very unpleasant.} Bxh6 13. Qxh6 dxc4 14. Bxc4 exd4 15. Rad1 Bg4 16. f3 Be6 17.

Bxe6 fxe6 18. Nf4 Qe7 19. Rfe1 e5 20. Nh3 {Here I decided to post my N at h3 to redeploy it at g5 where it can attack Black's h7 pawn.} Rac8 21. Ng5 Rfd8 22. h4 {This move is possible because Black cannot try to exchange Q's with Qf8 which leads to Qxh7+mate or if Qg7 then QxQ KxQ and N fork at e6 with check wins the exchange.} b6 {I am not sure why Black played this move on the Queenside because White has an attack on the kingside. Black should be playing to safeguard his kingside} 23. h5 gxh5 24. Qxh5 Rd7 25. Re4 Rf8 26. Rg4 Kh8 27. Rc1 Nd8 28. Nxf7 Qxh7 29. Qxe5+ Rg7 30. Rc8 Qb1+ 31. Kh2 Qh7+ 32. Kg1 Qb1+ (32... Kg8 33. Qd5+ Kh8 34. Rxf7 (34. Qxd4 Qb1+ 35. Kh2 Qh7+ 36. Rh4 {This line is not good for White since after 36...Qxh4+ 37.Qxh4 Rh7 38.Qxh7+ Kxh7 and Black is a N up after all the exchanges.}) 34... Qxg7 35. Rxd8 Rxd8 36. Qxd8+ Kh7 37. Qd5 Qf6 38. Kf2 Kh6 {White has a slight edge but it is still probably a draw.}) 33. Kh2 Qh7+ {Here Fritz5 offered the draw, which I accepted.} 1/2-1/2



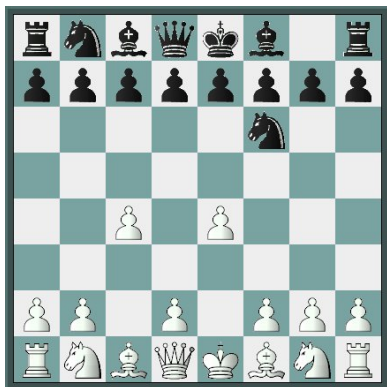
Position after 3.e4



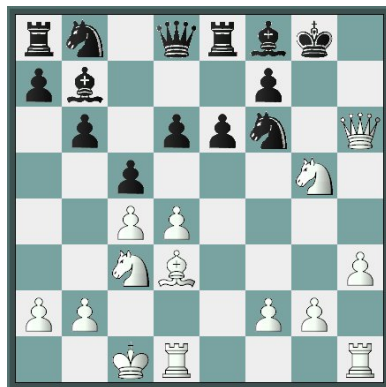
Position after 32...Qb1+

Omega-Achilles Gambit

1.c4 Nf6 2.e4



Position after 2.e4



Position after 14...Bf8?

Evilone (1910) – Dincer Selen (1900)

Playchess.com Game 5 5-26-04 ECO: A15

1. c4 Nf6 2. e4 {The Omega-Achilles Gambit} Nxe4 3. Qc2 Nf6 4. d4 d6 5. Nc3 e6 6. Nf3 Be7 7. Be3 O-O 8. Bd3 h6 9. h3 b6 10. O-O-O Bb7 11. Qd2 c5 12. Bxh6 gxh6 13. Qxh6 Re8 14. Ng5 Bf8 15. Bh7+ Kh8 16. Nxf7# 1-0

Omega Gambits from the Black side

Omega-Osiris Gambit

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e5



Position after 2...e5



Position after 18...Bxg3!

Enrico2702 (1970) – Evilone (1876)

Playchess.com Game 3 min. + 1 sec. 2-18-04 ECO : D02

1. Nf3 d5 2. d4 e5 {The Omega-Osiris Gambit} 3. Nxe5 {White could have played 3.dxe4 transposing into a reversed form of the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit after Black plays 3...f6.} Nc6 4. Nxc6 {It may actually be better for White to pull his N back to f3 because now we have the typical Omega Gambit type of position where the kingside has one less piece defending it.} bxc6 5. c4 Bf5 6. Nc3 Bd6 7. g3 Qd7 8. cxd5 cxd5 9. Bg2 c6 {giving added protection to the pawn at d5} 10. O-O Bh3 11. e4 h5 {Black is playing for full scale kingside attack. I was willing to sac both of my pawns at d5 & c6 for the attack. My king is no real danger because he can move to the f8 square.} 12. exd5 Bxg2 13. Kxg2 h4 14. dxc6 Qc8 {taking the pawn at c6 will lead to 15.Qa4 exchanging Queens} 15. Qe2+ Kf8 {my king is now safely tucked away on the f8 square} 16. d5 hxg3 17. fxc3 Qh3+ 18. Kg1 Bxg3 {a B sac which blows open White's kingside position} 19. hxg3 {White also had 19.Qg2 but I still had 19...Bxh2+ and if 20. Kf2 Qh4+ and White's king is exposed to a fierce kingside attack. White could also trade Queens with the R sac 19.Rxf7+ Kxf7 20.Qe6+ but does this actually win for White? I believe that Black is better in this position.} Qh1+ 20. Kf2 Rh2+ {White's Q now drops} 21. Ke1 Rxe2+ 22. Nxe2 Qxd5 {removing the dangerous pawns at d5 & c6} 23. c7 Qa5+ {a pick off move} 24. Bd2 Qxc7 25. Rd1 Nf6 26. Bf4 Qa5+ 27. Kf2 Ne4+ 28. Kg2 Qxa2 29. Rd4 Re8 30. Rd7 Kg8 0-1

Omega-Delta Gambit

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 e5

MchessPro - Nakamura

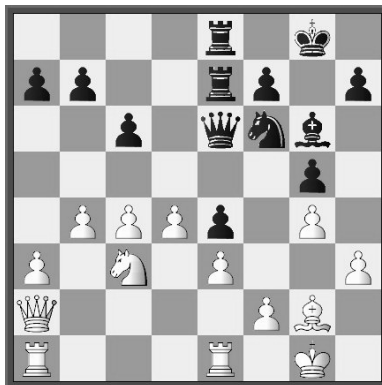
8-27-96 Game 15 ECO : A07

1. Nf3 d5 2. g3 e5 3. Nxe5 Bd6 4. d4 Nd7 5. Bg2 Ngf6 6. Bf4 O-O 7. e3 Qe7 8. Nd3 c6 9. Bxd6 Qxd6 10. O-O Re8 11. Nc3 Ne4 12. Nxe4 dxe4 13. Nf4 Nf6 14. c4 Bf5 15. Qd2 g5 16. Ne2 Bg4 17. Nc3 Re7 18. h3 Bh5 19. a3 Rd8 20. b4 Rde8 21. Rfe1 Qe6 22. g4 \$2 {More king side pawn weaknesses.} Bg6 23. Qa2 {[Nimzovich had said

that you should over protect your weak point. Black's e4 pawn is guarded 5 times.]} h5 24. gxh5 Bxh5 25. b5 Bf3 26. bxc6 bxc6 27. Rab1 g4 28. h4 Kg7 29. Ne2 Rh8 30. Nf4 Qf5 31. a4 Rxh4 32. Ne2 Qh7 33. Ng3 Nh5 34. Qa3 Nxc3 35. fxc3 Rh2 36. Qa2 {[MChess Pro looked at over 2 million positions find this move.]} Rxg2+ 37. Qxg2 Bxg2 38. Kxg2 Qh3+ 39. Kf2 Qh2+ 40. Kf1 Re6 41. d5 Rf6# {#} 0-1



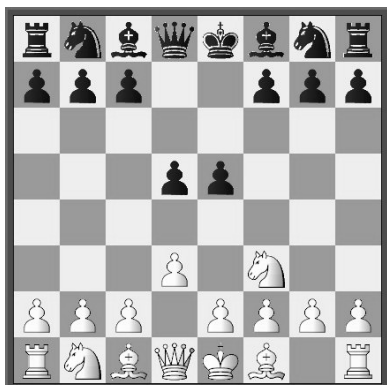
Position after 2...e5



Position after 23.Qa2

Omega-Horus Gambit

1.d3 d5 2.Nf3 e5



Position after 2...e5



Position after 17.Nxf3+

MiChiDa (2542) - Evilone (2078)
US Chess Live Game 15 3-18-2001 ECO: A00

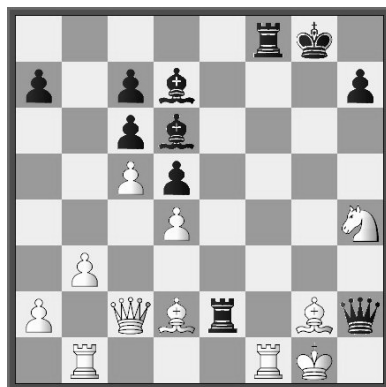
1. d3 d5 2. Nf3 e5 {#A reversed Omega Gambit.} 3. Nxe5 Nc6 4. Nxc6 bxc6 5. e4 Bd6 {#It was not good to play 5...dxe4 since my Q side pawn structure would be really bad for the endgame.} 6. Be2 Nf6 7. O-O O-O 8. Nc3 dxe4 {#Now is the time to capture at e4 before White gets in a pawn roller with f4.} 9. dxe4 Qe7 10. Bd3 Ng4 11. h3 Qh4 12. Bd2 Nh2 13. Re1 Bxh3 {#The thematic sac on the kingside.} 14. Re3 Bg4 15. Qc1 Rae8 {#I needed to quickly mobilize my QR for the Kingside attack with a rook lift Re5 & then Rh5 to create mating threats on the back rank.} 16. Be1 Qh5 17. f3 Nxf3+ {#A powerful sac. If 18.gxf3 Qh7+ 19.Kf1 Bh3+mate.} 18. Rxf3 Bxf3 19. gxf3 Qxf3 20. Qd1 Qh3 21. Qe2 Re6 22. e5 {#White cannot allow me to play Rg6+.} Rxe5 23. Qg2 Bc5+ 24. Kf1 Qh6 25. Bf2 Rfe8 {#Fritz5 gives 25...Bxf2 26.Qxf2 Rfe8 as the best line.} 26. Bxc5 Rxc5 27. Re1 Rce5 {#} 28. Rxe5 Rxe5 29. Ne2 Re6 30. Qg3 Qh1+ 31. Kf2 Rf6+ 32. Ke3 Qh6+ 33. Nf4 g5 34. Ng2 g4+ 35. Nf4 Qg5 36. a3 h5 37. Be2 Qe5+ {#Now White's N drops.} 38. Kd2 Rxf4 39. Bd3 Qg5 40. Kc3 h4 41. Qg2 Qc5+ 42. Kb3 Qd5+ 43. Qxd5 cxd5 44. Bb5 {#After the trade of Q's the game is over White cannot stop the 2 pawn roller on the Kingside.} h3 45. Bc6 Rd4 46. c3 0-1

Omega-Isis Gambit

1.d4 f5 2.Nf3 e5



Position after 2...e5



Position after 21...Qh2+ mate

Aldolfbsf (1854) – Evilone (1879)

Playchess.com Game 5 min. 5-31-04 ECO: A80

1. d4 f5 2. Nf3 e5 3. Nxe5 Nc6 4. Nxc6 bxc6 5. Nd2 d5 6. c3 Bd6 7. Nf3 Qe7 8. g3 Bd7 9. Bg2 Nf6 10. O-O O-O 11. e3 Ne4 12. Bd2 Rae8 13. Rb1 g5 14. Qc2 Qg7 15. b3 f4 16. exf4 gxf4 17. c4 fxg3 18. fxg3 Nxc3 19. hxg3 Qxc3 20. c5 Re2 21. Nh4 Qh2# 0-1

UCO games, from Italian tournaments, added by D. Rozzoni

Napoli,N (2172) – Bonagura,S (1784) [A00]

C.I. under 20 Bratto (7), 26.08.2004

1.f3 Nf6 2.Kf2 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4 Bg7 5.Be3 Nbd7 6.Ne2 e5 7.Kg1 0-0 8.Ng3 exd4 9.Bxd4 Re8 10.Nc3 Ne5 11.Qd2 Be6 12.Rd1 Qe7 13.h4 h5 14.Be3 Qf8 15.Nb5 Re7 16.b3 Nc6 17.c4 Rae8 18.Bd3 Ne5 19.Bb1 a6 20.Nd4 Bc8 21.Bg5 Kh7 22.Nde2 Rd7 23.Nf4 Ng8 24.Nh3 f6 25.Be3 Nh6 26.Nf2 Nhf7 27.f4 Nc6 28.Qe2 Rde7 29.Bc1 Nh6 30.Qc2 Qf7 31.a3 f5 32.Nh3 Kg8 33.Ng5 Qf8 34.c5 dxc5 35.e5 b6 36.b4 Nd4 37.Qc4+ Ne6 38.bxc5 b5 39.Qc2 Ng4 40.Ba2 Kh8 41.Ne2 Nxc5 42.hxg5 Rd8 43.Rh3 Rxd1+ 44.Qxd1 Rd7 45.Nd4 Qxc5 46.Bb2 Bb7 47.Rd3 Be4 48.Rd2 Bd5 49.Bxd5 Rxd5 50.Kh1 Qb6 51.Qf3 Rd8 52.e6 Re8 53.Qd5 c5 54.Qd7 Rg8 55.Nc6 Bxb2 56.e7 Bc3 57.e8Q Bxd2 58.Qee7 Nf2+ 59.Kg1 Nh3+ 60.Kf1 1-0

Trent,L (2400) – Chiaretti,R (2207) [A00]

XVI Open Porto San Giorgio ITA (9), 29.08.2004

1.Na3 d5 2.f4 g6 3.c4 c6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.g3 Nf6 6.Bg2 0-0 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.e3 Nc5 9.Ne5 Be6 10.b3 dxc4 11.bxc4 Nd3 12.Nxd3 Qxd3 13.Rb1 Rab8 14.Rb3 Qd7 15.Bb2 b5 16.Be5 Rbd8 17.Rb2 bxc4 18.Qa4 Qd3 19.Bxc6 Ng4 20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.Re1 c3 22.dxc3 Qxc3 23.Rbe2 Bxa2 24.Bf3 Bb3 25.Qxa7 Bd1 26.Nb5 Qb4 27.Bxg4 Bxe2 28.Qa1+ Kg8 29.Bxe2 Rd2 30.Qc3 Qxc3 31.Nxc3 Rb8 32.Kf2 Rc2 33.Ne4 h6 34.Kf3 Kg7 35.h4 Rd8 36.h5 f5 37.Nf2 g5 38.fxg5 hxg5 39.g4 e6 40.Bf1 Rc3 41.Rd1 Rxd1 42.Nxd1 Ra3 43.Nf2 Kf6 44.Bd3 Ke5 45.Be2 Kf6 46.Nd3 Ra4 47.Kf2 fxg4 48.Kg3 Re4 49.Nc5 Rxe3+ 50.Kf2 Ra3 51.Bxg4 Ke5 52.Bf3 Kf5 53.Be4+ Kf4 54.h6 Ra2+ 55.Kg1 Kg3 56.Kf1 Rh2 57.h7 Kf4 58.Bd3 e5 59.Ne6+ Ke3 60.Bf5 g4 61.Kg1 g3 62.Ng5 Rh5 63.Nf7 Rxf5 64.h8Q Rxf7 65.Qxe5+ Kd2 66.Qd5+ 1-0

Gambetto Blackmar Diemer

La scelta

n.8 marzo 2004

Alla memoria di Emil Josef Diemer (1908-1990)

Variante 1.d4 b5 2.c3!?

by

Correspondance Master

Giorgio Codazza

La variante

La **difesa Polacca** è caratterizzata dal tratto **1...b5** in risposta a **1.d4**. Il nero tende in questo modo alla ricerca immediata dell'iniziativa nel lato di donna. Sono molteplici le strategie che il bianco può adottare per controbattere il piano dell'avversario. La variante principale in risposta a **1...b5** è sicuramente **2.e4**. Ci occuperemo in questo numero della meno appariscente **2.c3!?**.

L'idea del bianco è semplice: frenare l'avanzata dell'avversario sul lato di donna e preparare un immediato contro gioco tattico posizionale, nella stessa parte di campo. Dopo **1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7** (la risposta più logica, ma daremo un'occhiata anche a **2...e6**) analizzeremo due seguiti interessanti per il bianco, uno posizionale **3.a4** ed uno più tattico **3.Qb3**. La scelta del primo o del secondo dipende dai gusti del giocatore.

A 3.a4: il bianco attacca il pedone **b5** nero, costringendo quest'ultimo ad una decisione. Solitamente il secondo giocatore gioca o **3...bxa4** ed in questo caso il bianco ha perlomeno un finale superiore, oppure **3...a6** lasciando l'iniziativa al bianco nel lato di donna.

B 3.Qb3 prende in prestito la stessa idea del nero nella **Sokolsky(1.b4)**, ma con un tratto in più: **1.b4 c6 2.Bb2 Qb6!?** **3.a3 a5!?** che costringe il bianco al sacrificio di un pedone **4.b5!?** per non essere costretto al tratto "umiliante" **4.c3?!** ridicolizzando l'alfiere in **b2.3.Qb3** persegue lo stesso piano aggressivo con un tratto in più **1.d4**. Le varianti che si generano in questo caso sono, a mio avviso, degne di considerazione per il bianco. Il nero può giocare **2...e6** rimandando lo sviluppo in fianchetto dell'alfiere campo-chiaro, ma dopo **3.Qb3** la strategia del bianco non cambia.

Le ragioni della scelta 1.d4 b5 2.c3

La "sottovariante" **2.c3** al posto della naturale **2.e4**, contro la **difesa Polacca**, può rivelarsi una discreta sorpresa. **2.c3** ha il pregio di controbattere l'idea iniziale del nero, contrastandolo la (nel lato di donna) dove cerca l'iniziativa. La posizione bianca non presenta debolezze immediatamente sfruttabili. Il pedone **b5** è per contro, un bersaglio fin dalle prime mosse. Non è da sottovalutare la pressione che il bianco può esercitare nel lato di donna nero, indebolito dalla spinta in **b5**.

Il rientro:

Non si rientra in niente di particolare dopo **1.d4 b5 2.c3**

Le partite : **1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.Qb3 a6 4.a4**

Carstensen Tim_ Matthias – Meincke Hartmut [A40]

Ch (schoolteams) (4), 2002

1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.Qb3 a6 4.a4 c6± [4...Nf6 5.Nd2=] **5.Nf3 e6 6.Bf4 Nf6 7.Nbd2 d5 8.e3 Bd6 9.Bxd6 Qxd6 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 Nbd7 12.Rfe1 bxa4 13.Rxa4** [13.Qxb7 Rfb8 14.Qxa8 Rxa8 15.Rxa4 c5≠] **13...c5?+-** [⊃13...Rfb8±] **14.Qc2??±** [⊃14.Qxb7 c4 15.Nxc4 dxc4 16.Rxc4+-] **14...Rfb8 15.Rea1 c4 16.Be2 Qb6 17.b3 cxb3 18.Nxb3 Ne4 19.Na5 Bc6 20.Nxc6 Qxc6 21.c4 Nd6 22.c5 Nb5 23.h3 h6 24.Ra5 Ra7+-** [24...Rb7 25.Qa4 Rba7 26.Bd3±] **25.Qa4 Rba8 26.Rb1 Qc7 27.Bxb5 axb5 28.Rxa7 Rxa7** [28...bxa4?? 29.Rxc7 Nf6 30.Rbb7+-] **29.Qxb5 f6 30.Qb2 Kh7 31.Ra1 Rb7 32.Qc2+ Kh8 33.c6 Rb8 34.Rc1 Nb6 35.Rb1 Rc8 36.Rc1=** [⊃36.Nh4!? Qxc6 37.Ng6+ Kh7 38.Qd3±] **36...Nc4±** [36...Rb8 37.Nh4±] **37.Nd2 Qxc6 38.Nxc4 Qxc4 39.Qxc4 Rxc4 40.Rxc4 dxc4 41.Kf1 Kh7 42.Ke2 Kg6 43.Kd2 Kf5 44.f3 e5** [44...Kg6 45.Kc3 Kf7 46.Kxc4+-] **45.d5 Kg6 46.Kc3 Kf7 47.Kxc4 Ke7 48.Kc5 Kd7 49.d6 g6 50.g3 f5 51.f4 exf4 52.exf4** [52.gxf4?! g5 53.Kd5 g4 54.hxg4 fxg4=] **52...g5 53.Kd5 g4 54.h4 h5 55.Ke5 Kd8 56.Ke6 Ke8 57.Kxf5 Kd7 58.Kg5+- 1-0**

Di Maio,C – Aranovitch,E (2190) [A40]

Open Robecchetto (1), 2002

1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.Qb3 a6 4.a4 e6 5.axb5 Bd5 6.Qc2 axb5 7.Rxa8 Bxa8 8.Nf3= [8.e4 b4±] **8...Nf6 9.Nbd2 c5 10.e3 Qb6 11.Be2 Nc6 12.0-0 Be7 13.Ne5≠** [13.dxc5!? Qxc5 14.Nb3±] **13...0-0 14.Nd3 d6 15.b3 cxd4 16.cxd4 Bb7 17.Bb2 Rc8 18.Rc1 Bf8 19.Qd1 Ra8 20.Ra1 Rd8 21.Bf3 Ne7 22.Bxb7 Qxb7 23.Qf3 Nfd5 24.Ne4 Qb6** [24...Nc6 25.Ng3=] **25.g3=** [25.Ng5!? Nf6 26.d5±] **25...Rc8 26.Ng5 Nf6 27.e4 Qb7 28.d5 e5 29.Qe2 h6 30.Nf3 Nh7 31.Nfe1 f5 32.f3 Nf6 33.Nf2 Qb6 34.Kg2 fxe4 35.fxe4 Ng6 36.Ned3 Nh8 37.Nb4 Nf7 38.Ra6 Qb7 39.Ra5 Ra8+-** [39...Rc5!±] **40.Rxa8** [40.Qxb5?! Qxb5 41.Rxb5 Ng5±] **40...Qxa8 41.Qxb5 Ng5 42.Qc4 Qa5 43.h4 Nf7 44.Qc3 g5 45.Nc6 Qb6+-** [45...Qxc3 46.Bxc3 h5 47.b4+-] **46.Qd3 h5 47.b4 gxh4 48.gxh4 Bh6** [48...Bh6 49.Qf3 Bg7+-; 48...Nh6+-] **0-1**

Le partite : 1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.a4

Muniz Pardino,A (2090) – Gomez Cid,G [A40]

Ourense Burgas op-9 (8), 2000

1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.a4 bxa4 4.Bg5 Nf6 5.Nd2 c5 6.e3 Na6± [6...cxd4!? 7.exd4 Bc6=] 7.Ngf3 Ne4??+- [Δ7...Nc7±] 8.Nxe4 Bxe4 9.Bxa6 [9.Bxa6 Qb6 10.Rxa4 Qxb2 11.0-0+-] 1-0

Overgaard,C – Hove,E [A40]

jr-DM, 1986

1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.a4 a6 4.axb5 axb5 5.Rxa8 Bxa8 6.Qb3 c6 7.Bf4 d6 e5 8.Nf3 Nf6 9.g3 g6 10.Ng5 d5 11.Bg2 Nbd7 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Nd2 0-0 14.e4 Qb6± [Δ14...h6!? 15.Nh3 dxe4 16.Nxe4 c5 17.Nxf6+ Nxf6 (≤17...Bxf6 18.Bxh6 Bxg2 19.Kxg2±) 18.dxc5 Bxg2 19.Kxg2 Qd7±] 15.e5 Nh5 16.Be3 f5 17.exf6± [17.Ra1!?±] 17...exf6 [17...Rxf6? 18.Bh3 Qa7 19.Be6+ Kh8 20.Nf7+ Rxf7 21.Bxf7+-] 18.Ne6 Re8 19.Nxg7 Nxg7 [19...Kxg7? 20.g4+-] 20.Bh3 f5 21.Nf3 Bb7 22.Bf4 c5 23.Be3 c4 24.Qb4 Ne6 25.Ra1 Nc7 26.Ra5 Nb8 27.Ra1 Nba6± [27...Nd7 28.Bg2±] 28.Qa3 b4 29.cxb4 Nxb4 [29...Qxb4? 30.Qxb4 Nxb4 31.Ra7±] 30.Qa7 Qc6 31.Qc5 Qxc5 32.dxc5 Nb5 33.Ra5 Bc6 34.Bf1 Nc2 35.Bf4 Ncd4 36.Nxd4 Nxd4 37.Ra6 Rc8 38.Bd6 Nb5 39.Bg2 Kg7 [39...Nxd6 40.Rxc6! (40.cxd6?! Kf8=) 40...Rxc6 41.Bxd5+ Kf8 42.Bxc6+-] 40.Be5+ Kf8 41.Bf3̄ [41.Rb6 Ke7=] 41...Ke7 42.Bd1 Bd7 43.Ba4 Rxc5 44.Ra8̄ [44.f4!?̄] 44...Ke6 [44...d4 45.f4 c3 46.bxc3 dxc3 47.Bc2̄] 45.Bf4 [45.f4 Nd6̄] 45...d4 46.Rh8 Rd5 47.Rxh7 d3 48.Bd2 Nd4 49.Bd1 Bc6̄ [49...Rb5 50.Bc3 Ne2+ 51.Bxe2 dxe2 52.f4 Rxb2 53.Kf2-+] 50.Rg7 Rd8= [50...Kf6 51.Ra7̄] 51.Rxg6+ Kf7 52.Bh5 Bf3?+- [Δ52...Nf3+ 53.Bxf3 Bxf3=] 53.Rg4+! Ke6 54.Rxd4 Rxd4 55.Bxf3 Rd6 56.Kf1 Ra6 57.Ke1 Kd6 [57...Ra1+ 58.Bd1+-] 58.Bc3 Kc5 59.Kd2 Rh6 60.h4 f4 61.h5 [61.h5 fxc3 62.fxc3+-] 1-0

Pereira,A (2275) – Ribeiro,F (2220) [A40]

chB Lisbon Lisbon-chB Lisbon (9), 1992

1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.a4 bxa4 4.Qxa4 e6 5.Bf4 Nf6 6.Nd2 Nd5 7.Bg3 f5 8.e4 f4± [8...fxe4 9.Nxe4 Be7 10.Bd3±] 9.exd5 fxc3 10.hxc3 Bxd5 11.Ngf3± [11.Bd3 Qe7±] 11...Qf6 12.Bd3 g6 13.Ne4 Qg7 14.c4 Bc6 15.Qb3± [15.Qa5!?±] 15...d5?+- [Δ15...a5±] 16.Neg5 Qf6 [16...dxc4 17.Bxc4 Bxf3 18.gxf3 Qe7+-] 17.Rh4 [17.Rxh7!? Bg7+-] 17...Nd7 [17...dxc4 **A] 18.Nxh7? **A1**) 18...cxb3 19.Nxf6+ Kf7 20.Rxh8 Bb4+ 21.Kf1 Bxf3 22.Ne8+- (≤22.gxf3 Kxf6 23.Ba6 Kg7+-) ; **A2**) 18...Rxh7 19.Qxc4 Rxh4 20.Nxh4 g5-+; **B**) 18.Bxc4 18...Bxf3 19.Nxe6+-] 18.Rf4 Qe7 19.Qc2± [Δ19.c5!?+-] 19...dxc4 20.Bxg6+ hxc6 21.Qxg6+ Kd8 22.Nf7+ Kc8 23.Nxh8 Qb4+ 24.Nd2 Bd6 25.Rh4 Kb7 26.Nf7 [26.Qxe6?! Nb6 27.Qh6 Bf8±] 26...Be7 27.Rh5 Nf6 28.Re5 Bd5 29.Re3 Rg8 [29...Qb6 30.Ne5+-] 30.Qc2 Ng4 [30...Qb5 31.Nf3+-] 31.Rea3 Rf8 32.Rxa7+ Kb8 33.R7a4 Qb6 34.Nxc4 [34.Ra6 Qxd4 35.Nf3 Bb4+ 36.Kf1 Bxf3 37.gxf3 Rxf7 38.Ra8+ Kb7 39.R1a7+ Kb6 40.Ra6+ Kb7 41.R8a7+ Kb8 42.fxc4 Rxf2+ 43.Qxf2 Qxf2+ 44.Kxf2 Bc5+ 45.Kf3 Bxa7 46.Rxa7 Kc8+-] 34...Bb4+ 35.Kd1 Qxd4+ 36.Kc1 c5 37.Ncd6 Nxf2 [37...Rxf7 38.Nxf7 Nxf2+-] 38.Ra8+! Bxa8 39.Rxa8+! Kc7 40.Nb5+ [40.Nb5+ Kb6 41.Nxd4 (41.Rxf8?! Nd3+ 42.Kb1 Qg1+ 43.Ka2 Nc1+ 44.Kb1 Nd3+ 45.Ka2 Nc1+ 46.Ka1 Nb3+ 47.Ka2 Nc1+=) 41...Rxa8 42.Qc4 Ra1+ 43.Kc2+-; Δ40.Ra7+ Kc6 41.Ra6+ Kc7 42.Nb5+ Kb7 43.Nxd4 Rxf7+-] 1-0**

Modrova Hana – Wohlers_Armas Rike [A40]

It \ Prague (Czech Republic) (1), 1989

1.d4 b5 2.c3 Bb7 3.a4 bxa4 4.Qxa4 e6 5.Nf3 Be7 6.Bf4 Nf6 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.h3 d6 9.e3 Ne4 10.Nxe4 Bxe4 11.Nd2 Bc6 12.Qc2 f5 13.Bc4 Rf6 14.Ra5= [14.Rg1!?±] 14...Bxg2 15.Rh2 c5 16.Ra1 Bc6 17.dxc5 d5 18.Bd3 Bxc5 19.Bg5 Qc7 20.f4± [20.Rg2 Rg6±] 20...Rf7 21.Ke2 Qb6 22.Nf1 Bb5 23.b4 Bf8 24.Rg2 Nd7 25.Bxb5 Qxb5+ 26.Qd3 Qxd3+ 27.Kxd3 Nb6 28.Ra6 Rb7 29.Bf6 Kf7 30.Bd4 Rc8 31.Rga2 Rcc7 32.Nd2 Nc8 [32...Be7 33.Nb3 Bd6 34.Bc5±] 33.Nf3 h6± [33...Be7!?±] 34.Ne5+ Ke7 35.Bc5+ Ke8 36.Rxe6+ Ne7+- [36...Be7!?±] 37.Raa6 Kd8 38.Nf7+ Kd7 39.Rad6+ Ke8 40.Ne5 Rb8 41.Rxd5 Rd8 [41...Rbc8 42.c4+-] 42.Rxd8+ Kxd8 43.Bxe7+ Bxe7 44.Nc6+ Kd7 45.Rxe7+ Kxc6 46.Rxc7+ Kxc7 47.h4 a6 [47...g6 48.Kd4 Kd6+-] 48.Kd4 Kd6 49.c4 [49.c4 g6 50.e4 fxe4 51.Kxe4+-] 1-0

Le partite : 1.d4 b5 2.c3 e6 3.Qb3!?**Bousios,H – Orfanos [A40]**

Tch Greece Tch, 1994

1.d4 b5 2.c3 e6 3.Qb3 b4 4.cxb4 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bxb4+ 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Bg5 Rb8 8.e3 Ba5 9.Qc2 Nb4 10.Qa4 10...c6 11.e4= [11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Nd2 Nd5 13.Nxd5 cxd5±] 11...Qb6 12.Nd2 Ba6 13.Be3± [13.Bf4 Rb7 14.Be5 Nd3+ 15.Bxd3 Bxd3 16.Rd1 Nxe4 A) 17.Bxg7? A1) ≤17...Bxc3 18.bxc3 (18.Bxh8?? 18...Qxb2 19.Qb4 Rxb4 20.d5 Bxd2+ 21.Rxd2 Qxd2#) 18...Rg8 19.Nxe4 Bxe4 20.Bh6-+; A2) 17...Nxc3 18.bxc3 Rg8-+; B) 17.Ndxe4 17...Bxe4 18.0-0 Bxc3 19.bxc3±] 13...Bxf1= [Δ13...Nd3+!? 14.Bxd3 Bxd3±] 14.Kxf1 Ng4± [Δ14...Qa6+!? 15.Kg1 Bc7=] 15.a3 Qa6+- [15...Nc2 16.Qxc2 Qxb2 17.Qxb2 Rxb2 18.Nc4 Nxe3+ 19.fxe3+-] 16.Kg1± [16.Ne2 Nd3 17.b4 f5 18.Qxa5 Qxa5 19.bxa5 fxe4±] 16...Qd3?+- [Δ16...Nd3!? 17.b4 Nxe3 18.fxe3 Nxb4 19.axb4 Qd3±] 17.Nf1 [17.Qxa5 Nc2 18.Qc7 0-0±; 17.axb4?! Nxe3 18.Qxa5 Qxd2 19.fxe3 f5±] 17...Nxe3 18.Nxe3 [18.Qxa5 18...Nbc2 19.Rc1 Nxf1 20.Rxf1 Ne3 (20...Rxb2 21.Rd1 Qc4 22.d5±) 21.fxe3 Qxe3+ 22.Rf2 Rxb2±; 18.fxe3 Nd5 19.exd5 Rxb2±; 18.axb4 Nxf1 19.Qxa5 Nd2 20.Qxa7 0-0 21.Qxd7 Rxb4±] 18...Qxd4 19.axb4 Bxb4 20.Qxa7 Qxa7 21.Rxa7 Bc5 22.Ra2 Bxe3 [22...d5 23.exd5 cxd5 24.Kf1+-] 23.fxe3 Ke7 24.Kf2 Rb4 25.Ke2 Rhb8 26.Rb1 h6 27.Kd3 R8b7 28.Kc2 Rb8 29.Ra4 [29.Rba1 f6+-] 29...Rb3 [29...Rxa4 30.Nxa4 Rb5 31.Nc3+-] 30.Rd4 R8b7 31.Rd3 [31.e5 R3b4+-] 31...d6? [Δ31...R3b4+-] 32.Nd5+ exd5 33.Rxb3 [33.Rxb3 Rxb3 34.Kxb3 dxe4 35.Ra1+-] 1-0

Melnik Galina – Dergatschova_Daus Anna [A40]

It (open) Svetlogorsk (Russia) (5), 1997

1.d4 b5 2.c3 e6 3.Qb3 b4 4.e4 a5 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 c5± [6...Bb7 7.Qc2=] 7.0-0= [7.e5 Nd5±] 7...Ba6 8.Bxa6 Nxa6 9.e5 9...Nd5 10.c4 Nb6 11.d5 || 11...a4 12.Qd3 Qc8 13.dxe6= [13.d6!?±] 13...dxe6 14.Be3 Be7 15.Nbd2 Qc6 16.b3 Rd8 17.Qc2 f5 18.exf6 gxf6 19.Rad1 Kf7 20.Ne4 Nd7± [20...Kg7 21.Ng3±] 21.Bf4± [21.bxa4 Ra8±] 21...Rdg8± [21...e5 22.Bg3±] 22.Rfe1 axb3 23.axb3 || 23...Nab8 24.Qe2 e5 25.Bg3 Qe6 26.Nh4 h5 27.f4 f5 28.Ng5+ Bxg5 29.fxg5 Rxg5 30.Nf3 Rg6 [30...Rxc3 31.hxc3 Rg8 32.Nxe5+ Nxe5 33.Qxe5 Qxe5 34.Rxe5 Kf6 35.Rxc5 Ke6+-] 31.Nxe5+ Nxe5 32.Bxe5 [32.Qxe5?! Qxe5 33.Rxe5 h4 34.Rxf5+ Ke6 35.Re5+ Kf7 36.Rf1+ Rf6+-] 32...Rhg8 [32...Rhh6 33.Bxb8 Qxe2 34.Rxe2 Re6 35.Rxe6 Rxe6+-] 33.Qxh5 Qc8 [33...Qc6 34.Rd5 Nd7 35.Qh7+ R8g7 36.Bxg7 Rxc7 37.Rxf5+ Qf6 38.Qh5+ Rg6+-] 34.Qh7+ R6g7 35.Bxg7 35...Rxc7 36.Re7+ Kxe7 37.Qxg7+ Ke6 38.Re1+ Kd6 39.Qf6+ [Δ39.Qe7+ 39...Kc6+-] 39...Kc7 40.Re7+ Nd7 41.Qxf5 [41.Qxf5 Kd8 42.Qg5+-] 1-0

Wecke,T – Bothe,M [A40]

VfB-4 Leipzig GER (3), 1997

1.d4 b5 2.c3 [2.e4 Bb7±] 2...e6 3.Qb3 a6 4.a4 c6 5.e4 Bb7 6.Bd3 Qc8 7.Ne2 Nf6 8.Nd2 bxa4 9.Qxa4 c5 10.0-0 Bc6 11.Qc2 Qb7 12.f3 12...g5?+- [Δ12...d5!?±] 13.Nc4± [13.Nb3!? g4 14.Nxc5 Bxc5 15.dxc5 gxf3±] 13...g4?+- [Δ13...h6!?±] 14.Na5 [14.fxc4!? Ng8+- (14...Nxe4?? 15.Na5 Qb6 16.Bxe4+-)] 14...Qc7 15.Bf4 Qb6 [15...d6+-] 16.Bxb8 [16.Be5!? Qd8 17.fxc4 Bg7+-] ½-½

Johnsen,F – Gahntz,B [A40]

OLNO9697, 1997

1.d4 b5 2.c3 e6 3.Qb3 b4 4.cxb4 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bxb4+ 6.Bd2 Rb8 7.Bxb4 Rxb4 8.Qc3 Ba6 9.Nbd2 Nf6 10.a3 Rb6 11.e3 Bxf1 12.Nxf1 a5 13.N1d2 Qb8 14.Rb1 0-0 15.0-0 Qb7 16.Ne1 Rb8 17.Nd3 Qa7 18.Rfc1 h6 19.Nc4 19...Rb5 20.Nc5 d6 21.Nd3 Ne7 22.Nd2 Nfd5 23.Qc2 f5 24.Qc4 R8b7 25.f3 25...c6 26.Re1 Nc7 27.Qa2 Qb8± [27...a4!?±] 28.Nc4± [28.a4 R5b6 29.Nc4 Rb3±] 28...Ne8 29.a4 Rb3 30.Nxa5 R7b6??+- [Δ30...Rxd3 31.Nxb7 Qxb7 32.Qxe6+ Kf8±] 31.Nxb3 Rxb3 32.Nf4 [Δ32.Nc1!? 32...Rb4 33.Qxe6+ Kf8+-] 32...Nc7 33.Re2 [33.a5 g5 34.Nh5 Qb5+-] 33...Rb6? [33...g5 34.Nh5 Ned5+-] 34.Qc4 [Δ34.Nxe6!? 34...Ncd5 35.Rc1 Nb4+-] 34...Rb4 35.Qc2 g5 36.Nd3 Rb3 37.Nc1 Rb4 38.b3 Qa7 39.Nd3 Rb7 40.Qc4 Kf7 41.Nf2 [41.e4 d5 42.Qc3 dxe4 43.fxe4 Kg8+-] 41...Ncd5 42.Nd3??= [Δ42.Ree1+-] 42...Qa5??+- [42...Nc7 43.e4 d5+-] 43.Ree1 Nb4 44.Nxb4 Rxb4 45.Qd3 Nd5 46.g4 Kf6 47.gxf5 exf5 48.Kf2 Qa7 49.Qd2 f4 ½-½

Kraai,J (2420) – Csom,I (2460) [A40]

Hotel Irottko GM, 2000

1.d4 b5 2.c3 e6 3.Qb3 a6 4.a4 b4 5.Nf3 c5 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.e3 Nf6 8.Be2 bxc3 9.bxc3 Controlla b4 9...Rb8 10.Qc2 cxd4 11.cxd4 Nb4 12.Qd1 Nfd5 13.Bb2 Be7 [13...Nd3+ 14.Bxd3 Rxb2 15.Qc1±] 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc4 a5 16.Qd2 Bb7= [16...Nf6 17.Qd1♣] 17.Rfc1 Nf6 18.Nfe5♣ [18.Qd1 Ne4=] 18...Ne4 19.Qe1 Bh4 20.g3 Be7 21.Ba3 f6 22.Nf3 Bc6 23.Qd1 Rb7 24.Ncd2 Qa8 25.Nxe4= [25.Rxc6 Nxd2 26.Rcc1 Ne4=] 25...Bxe4 26.Nd2 Bc6 27.Bf3 d5 28.Nb1 Rc8 29.Nc3 Rbc7 ½-½

Allan,D (2295) – Tipu,V [A40]

Open Toronto op (4), 1997

1.d4 b5 2.c3 e6 3.Qb3 a6 4.a4 bxa4 5.Rxa4 Nf6 6.Nf3 Be7 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.e4 d6 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.Qc2 h6 11.0-0 c5 12.e5 Nd5 13.exd6 Bxd6 14.Ne4 N7b6 15.Nxd6 Qxd6 16.dxc5 Qxc5 17.Rh4 Bb7+- [Δ17...Re8!?±] 18.Bxh6! 18...f5 [18...gxh6?? 19.Qd2 f6 20.Qxh6+-] 19.Bxg7± [Δ19.Bg5!?+-] 19...Kxg7 20.Qc1 Rf6 21.Ne5 21...Rg8 22.c4 Kf8 23.Rh6 [23.cxd5 Qxd5 24.Be4 fxe4♣] 23...Ke8 24.Re1??-+ [Δ24.g3 Qd4 25.Rh7♣] 24...Nf4! 25.g3 [25.Qxf4 Rxc2+ 26.Kf1 Rxh6-+] 25...Rxc2+ 26.hxc3 [26.Kf1 Bg2+ 27.Kg1 Ba8+ 28.Kf1 Rxh6 29.Qxf4-+] 26...Rxc2 27.Be4 [27.Nc6 Nh3+ 28.Kh1 Qxf2 29.Rxe6+ Rxe6 30.Be4 Rh6 31.Bg2 Nf4+ 32.Bh3 Rxh3#] 27...Bxe4 [27...Nh3+ 28.Kh1 Qxf2 29.Nf7 Bxe4+ 30.Rxe4 Nf4+ 31.Nxh6 Qg2#] 28.Rxe4 Nh3+ 29.Kh1 Nxf2-+- [29...Qxf2 30.Rh4 Qxg3 31.Qe3 Nf2+ 32.Qxf2 Rxh4+ 33.Qh2 Rxh2#] 30.Kg2 Nxe4 31.Nd3 0-1

NB: Tutte le partite sono state analizzate da Fritz 5**Nel prossimo numero : 1.d4 Nc6 2.d5 Ne5 3.f4 Ng6 4.e4 e6 5.dxe6!?**

GAMBITS FROM FRANCE (III)

By **Dany Sénéchaud**

(dsenechaud@free.fr)

A FRENCH GAMBITEER : JEAN-PAUL SEBBAN

Jean-Paul Sebban, born in 1968, lives in Marseille but plays with the Aix-en-Provence's team ; he is a graded chess-trainer of the french Fédération (F.F.E.), with actually a 2185 Elo-rating.

1/ Jean-Paul Sebban plays Fajarovicz gambit [A51]

N. RADOMAN - J.-P. SEBBAN, Nice 1995

Fajarovicz gambit

[Annotator : Sebban]

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4,

4.Nd2 [4.a3! - 4...b6, 5.Nh3! a5, 6.Nd2 Nc5, 7.Ndf3! ; - 4...a5, 5.Qc2! Nc5, 6.Nf3 Nc6, 7.Nc3! ; - 4...Qh4, 5.g3 Qh5, 6.Bg2 Qxe5, 7.Nf3 ; - 4...Nc6, 5.Nf3 d6, 6.Qc2! Bf5, 7.Nc3! ; - 4...Nc6, 5.Nf3 d6, 6.Qc2! Nc5, 7.b4 Ne6, 8.Bb2 (8.exd6!?) 8...dxe5, 9.e3 ; - 4...Nc6, 5.Nf3 d6, 6.Qc2! (4.a3 d6, 5.Nf3 Nc6, 6.Qc2!) 6...d5, 7.e3! Bg4, 8.cxd5 Qxd5, 9.Bc4 Qa5+, 10.b4 Bxb4+, 11.axb4 Qxa1, 12.Qxe4 Bxf3, (12...Bh5, 13.e6) 13.gxf3]

4...Nc5, 5.Ngf3 Nc6, 6.a3 a5?! [6...Qe7]

7.b3?! [7.Nb3!] 7...g5, 8.Bb2 Bg7, 9.Rb1?! [9.Qc2]

9...g4, 10.Nd4 Nxd4, 11.Bxd4 d6, 12.e4 Bxe5, 13.Be3 Qf6, 14.Be2 Qg6, 15.Bxc5?! dxc5, 16.0-0 Ra6, 17.f4 Bd4+, 18.Kh1 g3, 19.f5 Qg7, 20.h3 Rh6, 21.Bg4 Rg8, 22.Rf4 Qg5, 23.Qf3 Be5, 24.Rf1 Rd6, 25.Qe3 h5, 26.h4 Bxf4, [26...Qxh4+, 27.Bh3]

27.Rxf4 Qd8, 0-1.

L. Renaze (2300) – J.-P. SEBBAN (2135), Blitz 1996

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.Nf3 Nc6, 5.a3 d6, 6.exd6 Bxd6, 7.Nbd2 Bf5, 8.e3 Qe7, 9.Qa4 O-O-O, 10.Nxe4 Bxe4, 11.Be2 g5, 12.h3 h5, 13.Kf1 g4, 14.Nd2 Bxg2+, 15.Kxg2 gxh3+, 16.Kf1 h2, 17.Nf3 Qe4, 18.Qb5 Bf4, 19.exf4 Nd4, 20.Be3 Nxf3,

21.Bxf3 Qxf3, 22.Rxh2 Rd1+, 23.Rxd1 Qxd1+, 24.Kg2 Rg8+, 25.Qg5 Rxc5+, 26.fxc5 Qg4+, 27.Kf1 Qd1+, 28.Kg2 Qg4+, 29.Kf1 Qxc4+, 0-1.

L. Renaze (2300) – J.-P. SEBBAN, Blitz 1996

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.Nf3 Nc6, 5.a3 d6, 6.exd6 Bxd6, 7.Nbd2 Bf5, 8.e3 Qe7, 9.Qa4 O-O-O, 10.Nxe4 Bxe4, 11.Be2 g5, 12.c5 Bxc5, 13.Nxc5 Bb4+, 14.axb4 Qxc5, 15.b5 Qxc2, 16.Rf1 Ne5, 17.Ra3 Nf3+, 18.Bxf3 Bxf3, 0-1.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2170) – X. ORLANDI (2100), Ch. France 1997

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.Qc2 d5, (4...Bb4+) 5.exd6 Bf5, 6.Nc3 Nxd6, 7.e4 Be6, 8.b3 Nc6, 9.Nf3 Qf6, (9...Be7, 10.Bb2 O-O, 11.Be2 Bf6, 12.Rd1) 10.Bb2 Qg6, 11.O-O-O (11.c5 Nc8, 12.Nb5) 11...Qh5, 12.Nd5 O-O-O, 13.a3 f6, 14.Bd3 Bg4, 15.Be2 Qe8, 16.Nc3 Be7, 17.Rhe1 Qf8, 18.Nd5 Nf7, 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7, 20.h3 Bh5, 21.Nh4 Bxe2, 22.Qxe2 Rxd1+, 23.Rxd1 Nd6, 24.Qg4+ Kb8, 25.Nf5 Qxe4, 26.Nxd6 Qxc4, 27.hxc4 cxd6, 28.Rxd6 Kc7, 29.Re6 Kd7, 30.Re3 Kc7, 31.g5 fxc5, 32.Bxc7 Rg8, 33.Bc3 Rf8, 34.f3 Rf5, 35.Re4 Kd7, 36.b4 a6, 37.Kd2 h5, 38.Ke2 Kd6, 39.g3 Rf7, 40.Bd2 Rf5, 41.Bc3 b6, 42.Re8 h4, 43.gxh4 gxh4, 44.Rh8 Rf4, 45.Rh6+ Kd7, 46.b5, 1-0.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2170) – Fritz 5, Blitz 1998

Fajarovicz Gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.Qc2 d5, 5.exd6 Bf5, 6.Nc3 Nxd6, 7.e4 Nxe4, [- 7...Be6, 8.b3 ; - 7...Bg6, 8.c5 Nxe4, 9.Nxe4 Qe7, 10.Bd3 Bxe4, (10...f5, 11.Bg5) 11.Bxe4 f5, 12.Be3 fxe4, 13.O-O-O Nc6, (13...Qe6, 14.Kb1 Nc6, 15.Ne2 Nb4, 16.Qa4+ Nc6, 17.Nc3) 14.Ne2 Qe6, 15.Nc3 ; - 7...Bxe4, 8.Nxe4 Qe7, 9.Bd3 Nxe4, 10.Bxe4 f5, 11.Bg5 Qxe4+, 12.Qxe4+ fxe4, 13.O-O-O Nc6, 14.Re1] 8.Bd3 Nxf2, 9.Bxf5 Nxe4, 10.Nf3, 1-0 (61).

J.-P. SEBBAN (2247) – N. YAACOV (2524), Internet Chess Club, Blitz 1999

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.a3 d6, 5.Nf3 Nc6, 6.Qc2 d5, 7.e3 Bg4, 8.cxd5 Qxd5, 9.Bc4 Qa5+, 10.b4 Bxb4+, 11.axb4 Qxa1, 12.Qxe4 Bxf3, 13.gxf3 Qxe5, 14.Bb2 Qxe4, 15.fxe4 f6, 16.Rg1 Kf8, 17.b5 Ne5, 18.Ba3+ Ke8, 19.Bd5 (19.Be2)

19...Nf3+, 20.Kf1 Nxg1, 21.Kxg1 Rd8, 22.Nc3 Rb8, 23.f4 Kd7, 24.f5 c6, 25.Be6+ Kc7, 26.h4 Rhe8, 27.h5 a6, 28.e5 fxe5, 29.Ne4 axb5, 30.Bd6+ Kb6, 31.Bxb8 Rxb8, 32.h6 gxh6, 33.f6 Kc7, 34.f7 Rf8, 35.Nf6 Kd6, 36.Ba2 Ke7, 37.Nxh7 Rxf7, 38.Bxf7 Kxf7, 39.Kf2 Kg7, 40.Ke2 Kxh7, 41.Kd3 Kg6, 42.Ke4 Kf6, 43.Kf3 Kf5, 44.e4+ Kg5, 45.Kg3 b4, 0-1.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2356) – « Fred2050 » (2231), Internet Chess Club, Blitz 2000

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.a3 d6, 5.Nf3 Nc6, 6.Qc2 Bf5, 7.Nc3 Ng3, 8.e4 Nxh1, 9.exf5 Qe7, 10.Bf4 dxe5, 11.Nd5 Qd7, 12.Nxe5 Nxe5, 13.Bxe5 Bd6, 14.Bxg7 0-0-0, 15.Bxh8 Rxh8, 16.O-O-O Kb8, 17.Bd3 Bxh2, 18.Rxh1 Be5, 19.Re1 f6, 20. f4, 1-0.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2186) – X. ORLANDI (2117), Coupe de France 2000

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.a3 a5, 5.Nd2 (5.Nf3 Nc6, 6.Qc2 Nc5, 7.Nc3) 5...Nc5, 6.b3 (6.Ngf3 Nc6) 6...Nc6, 7.Bb2 Qe7, 8.Ngf3 (8.Ndf3) 8...d6, 9.Qc2 dxe5, 10.e3 g6, 11.Be2 Bg7, 12.O-O O-O, 13.Bc3 e4, 14.Nd4 Nxd4, 15.exd4 e3, 16.dxc5 Bf5, 17.Bd3 Bxd3, 18.Qxd3 Bxc3, 19.Qxc3 exd2, 20.Qxd2, 1/2-1/2.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2330) – « CONTAMINATOR » (2266), Internet Chess Club, Blitz 2001

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.a3 Nc6, 5.Nf3 d6, 6.Qc2 d5, 7.e3 Bf5, 8.cxd5 Qxd5, 9.Nc3 Nxc3, 10.Qxc3 O-O-O, 11.Be2 (11.Bc4 Qd1#)

11...Bc5, 12.O-O Rhe8, 13.b4 Bb6, 14.Bb2 Be4, 15.Rfd1 Qe6, 16.Ng5 Qg6, 17.Nxe4 Qxe4, 18.Bf3 Qxe5, 19.Bxc6 Qxc3, 20.Bxc3 bxc6, 21.Bxg7 Kb7, 22.Bf6 Rd6, 23.Bh4 Ka6, 24.Bg3 Rd5, 25.a4, 1-0.

J.-P. SEBBAN – « BOGOL », www.echecs.com 2002

Fajarovicz gambit

1.d4 Nf6, 2.c4 e5, 3.dxe5 Ne4, 4.a3 b6, 5.Nh3 a5, 6.Nd2 Nc5, 7.Nf3 Bb7, 8.Nf4 Be4, 9.Nd5 Nc6, 10.Bf4 a4, 11.Ng5 Bxd5, 12.Qxd5 Ne6, 13.Nxe6 fxe6, 14.Qe4 Ra5, 15.e3 Qh4, 16.g3 Qh5, 17.Be2 Qf5, 18.Qxf5 exf5, 19.e6 d6, 20.O-O-O Ke7, 21.Bf3 Ne5, 22.Bd5 Rc5, 23.Bg5+ Ke8, 24.e4 c6, 25.Be3 cxd5, 26.Bxc5 bxc5, 27.exd5 g6, 28.b3 axb3, 29.Kb2 Nxc4+, 30.Kxb3 Nb6, 31.a4 Bg7, 32.a5 Na8, 33.Kc4 Kd8, 34.Rb1 Kc7, 35.Rb5 Rb8, 36.Rxb8 Kxb8, 37.Rb1+, 1-0.

2/ Jean-Paul Sebban plays Staunton gambit [A83]

J.-P. SEBBAN (2388) – « SUPERBOMZH » (2243), Internet Chess Club, Blitz 2000

Staunton gambit

1.d4 f5, 2.e4 fxe4, 3.Nc3 Nf6, 4.Bg5 Nc6, 5.d5 Ne5, 6.Qd4 6...Nf7, 7.Nh3 d6, 8.Bb5+ Bd7, 9.Bxf6 exf6, 10.Nf4 Bxb5, [10...c6, 11.Ba4 b5, 12.dxc6 Bxc6, 13.Ne6 Qa5, 14.b4, 1-0. Sebban – P. Mangin, Vitrolles 1996.] 11.Nxb5 a6, 12.Ne6 axb5, 13.Nxd8 Kxd8, 14.a4 bxa4, 15.Rxa4 Rxa4, 16.Qxa4 f5, 17.Qa8+ Kd7, 18.Qxb7 Ne5, 19.Qb5+ Ke7, 20.O-O g6, 21.c4 Bh6, 22.c5 Rd8, 23.Ra1 e3, 24.cxd6+ Rxd6, 25.fxe3 Bxe3+, 26.Kf1 Kf6, 27.Ra6 Bb6, 28.Ra8 Ng4, 29.Qe8 Rxd5, 30.Qh8+ Kg5, 31.Qxh7 Re5, 32.h4+ Kf4, 33.Ra4+ Kg3, 34.Ra3+ Kh2, 35.Rh3#, 1-0.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2426) – « DAMOKLES » (2341), Internet Chess Club, Blitz 2000

Staunton gambit

[Annotator : Sebban]

1.d4 f5, 2.e4 fxe4, 3.Nc3 Nf6, 4.Bg5 Nc6, 5.d5 Ne5, 6.Qd4 Nf7, [6...d6, 7.O-O-O c5, 8.dxc6 Nxc6, 9.Qa4 Qa5, 10.Qxa5 Nxa5, 11.Nge2 Bf5, 12.Nd4 Bd7, 13.Be2 O-O-O, 14.Rhe1 Nc6, 15.Bc4 Ne5, 16.Be6 d5, 17.Bxf6 exf6, 18.Nxd5 Bc5, 19.Rxe4 Rhe8, 20.f4 Bxe6, 21.Nxe6 Rxe6, 22.fxe5 Rxe5, 23.Rxe5 fxe5, 24.Nc3 Be3+, 25.Kb1 Rxd1+, 26.Nxd1 Bg1, 27.h3 Kd7, 28.Kc1 Ke6, 29.Kd2 Kf5, 30.g3 Ke4, 31.Ke2 Bd4, 32.c3 Bb6, 33.b3 Kd5, 34.a4 e4, 35.Ne3+ Ke6, 36.Nc4 Bc7, 37.g4 Kd5, 38.Ke3 g6, 39.Ke2 Bf4, 40.Ne3+ Ke6, 41.Nc2, Cifuentes Parada R. – Agdestein S., Tilburg 1993, 1/2-1/2.] 7.Nh3 c6, 8.O-O-O d6,

[8...Qb6, 9.Bxf6 gxf6, 10.Qxe4 Bh6+, 11.f4 d6, 12.Be2 Bxh3, 13.gxh3 a5, 14.Bh5 Qb4, 15.Rd4 Qc5, 16.Bxf7+ Kxf7, 17.Qe6+ Kf8, 18.Re4 Re8, 19.Rhe1 Rg8, 20.Qf5 Rg6, 21.h4 Rg7, 22.Qxf6+ exf6, 23.Rxe8+ Kf7, 24.h5 f5, 25.R1e7+ Kf6, 26.Re6+ Kf7, 27.R6e7+ Kf6, 28.Re6+ Kf7, 1/2-1/2. Sebban – « Taup », Internet Chess Club 1998] [8...cxd5, 9.Nxd5 Nxd5, 10.Qxd5 g6, 11.Bc4 Nxc5, 12.Nxc5 e6, 13.Nxe6 Qb6, 14.Nc7+ Qxc7, 15.Qf7+ Kd8, 16.Qf6+ Ke8, 17.Bf7#, 1-0. Sebban – « RandomRuffian », Internet Chess Club 2000] [8...Qa5, 9.Bxf6 gxf6, 10.Qxe4 Bh6+, 11.Kb1 Nd6, 12.Qh4 Bg7, 13.Be2 f5, 14.Bh5+ Kd8, 15.dxc6 bxc6, 16.Rxd6 Bf6, 17.Rxf6 exf6, 18.Qxf6+ Kc7, 19.Qxh8 Rb8, 20.Qe5+, 1-0. Sebban – « WitPaard », Internet Chess Club 2000]

9.Bxf6 exf6, 10.Nf4 Ne5, 11.Nxe4 c5, 12.Bb5+ Kf7, 13.Qd2 a6, 14.Be2 g6, 15.Ne6 Qb6, 16.f4 Nd7, 17.Qc3 Bg7, 18.Nxc7 Kxc7, 19.Ng5 Re8, 20.Ne6+ Kf7, 21.Qh3 Kg8, 22.Qh6 Nf8, 23.Qg7#, 1-0.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2160) – M. BISSIERES (2230), Chpt Provence

Staunton gambit [ECO "A82"]

[Annotator : Sebban]

1.d4 f5, 2.e4 d6, 3.exf5 Bxf5, 4.Bd3 Bxd3, [4...Qd7 5.Nf3 (5.Ne2 Nc6, 6.c3 Nf6, 7.Be3 O-O-O, 8.b4 Bxd3, 9.Qxd3 d5, 10.Nd2 e5, 11.b5 Ne7, 12.dxe5 Ne4, 13.Nxe4 dxe4, 14.Qxe4 b6, 15.Qa8#, 1-0. Sebban - De Winter J., Alès, Blitz 1997) 5...Nf6, 6.Nc3 g6, 7.O-O Bg7, 8.Bxf5 gxf5, 9.d5 Na6, 10.Nd4 O-O, 11.Ne6 Rf7, 12.Re1 c6, 13.Bg5 Nc7, 14.Nxc7 Kxc7, 15.Bxf6+ Rxf6, 16.Qd4 e5, 17.dxe6 Nxe6, 18.Qd2 Raf8, 19.Rad1, Fiorito F. – Coda C., Villa Martelli ARG 1998, 1-0.]

5.Qxd3 Nc6, 6.Nf3 e5,

[6...Qd7, 7.d5 (7.O-O O-O-O, 8.Bd2 e6, 9.b4 Nf6, 10.b5 Nb8, 11.c4 Re8, 12.Re1 Be7, 13.Nc3 Rhf8, 14.a4 h6, 15.Qg6 Bd8, 16.a5 c6, 17.bxc6 Nxc6, 18.a6 b6, 19.Nb5 Ng8, 20.Qg3 Bc7, 21.d5 exd5, 22.cxd5 Nce7, 23.Nfd4 Kb8, 24.Nxc7 Qxc7, 25.Ne6, 1-0. Fauth H. – Nicklich W., DDR-ch, corr. 1981) 7...Ne5, 8.Nxe5 dxe5, 9.Nc3 O-O-O, 10.Qe3 Kb8, 11.Qxe5 Nf6, 12.Bf4 Ng4, 13.Qe6 Qxe6+, 14.dxe6 a6, 15.h3 Nf6, 16.O-O g6, 17.Rad1 Bg7, 18.Ne2 Ne4, 19.Bc1 Rd6, 20.Rxd6 exd6, 21.Re1 Nc5, 22.Nf4 Be5, 23.b4 Na4, 24.Nd3 Bf6, 25.Kh1 Nc3, 26.Bb2 Re8, 27.Nf4, 1/2-1/2. Mittag L. – Nicklich W., DDR-ch, corr. 1981]

7.d5 Nce7, 8.Ng5 Nf6, 9.c4 Qd7, 10.Nc3 Qf5, 11.Qxf5 Nxf5, 12.O-O Nd4, 13.Be3 h6, 14.Nge4 Nf5, 15.b4 Be7, 16.c5 O-O, 17.Nxf6+ Bxf6, 18.Ne4 Rad8, 19.cxd6 Nxd6, 20.Nxd6 Rxd6, 21.Bc5 Rxd5, 22.Bxf8 Kxf8, 23.Rfd1 Rb5, 24.Rab1 Ke7, 25.a4 Rb6, 26.b5 Rd6, 27.Rbc1 Kd7, 28.Kf1 Bg5, 29.Rb1 e4, 30.g3 h5, 31.Ke2 Ke7, 32.h4 Bh6, 33.a5 g5, 34.hxc5 Bxc5, 35.Rxd6 Kxd6, 36.Rh1 h4, 37.gxh4 Bh6, 38.Rg1 Kc5, 39.Rg6 Bf8, 40.a6 bxa6, 41.bxa6 Kb4, 42.Rg4 c5, 43.Rxe4+ c4, 44.Re8 Bc5, 45.Rb8+ Kc3, 46.h5 Bb6, 47.Rxb6, 1-0.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2185) – A. KITCHLEW (2060), Cannes « Fide Majestic », 1998
Staunton gambit

1.d4 f5, 2.e4 fxe4, 3.Nc3 Nf6, 4.Bg5 g6, 5.f3 exf3, 6.Nxf3 Bg7, 7.Qd2 O-O, 8.O-O-O d6, 9. Bc4+ e6, 10.h4 d5, 11.Bd3 Qe8, 12.Rde1 c6, 13.Bh6 Bxh6, 14.Qxh6 Ng4, 15.Qd2 Nd7, 16.h5 e5, 17.hxg6 e4, 18.Nxe4 dxe4, 19.Bc4+ Kg7, 20.Rxh7+, 1-0.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2185) – F. FLAMENT (2015), Cannes « Fide Majestic », 1998
Staunton Gambit

1.d4 f5, 2.e4 fxe4, 3.Nc3 Nf6, 4.Bg5 b6, 5.f3 [5.Bxf6 exf6, 6.Qh5+ g6, 7.Qd5 c6, 8.Qxe4+ Qe7, 9.Bd3 d5, 10.Qxe7+ Bxe7, 11.O-O-O Na6, 12.a3 Nc7, 13.h3 Kf7, 14.f4 Bd6, 15.Nge2 Ba6, 16.Bxa6 Nxa6, 17.Rhf1 Rhe8, 18.Rd3 Re7, 19.Kd2 Rae8, 20.Rff3 Nc7, 21.Rde3 c5, 22.Rxe7+ Rxe7, 23.f5 g5, 24.Rd3 c4, 25.Re3 Rxe3, 1/2. Pesout J. – Polasek J., CZE-ch, 1995]

5...e3, 6.Bxe3 e6, [6...Bb7, 7.Bd3 e6, 8.Nge2 Bd6, 9.Nb5 Be7, 10.Qd2 O-O, 11.c4 Nc6, 12.O-O a6, 13.Nbc3 Bd6, 14.Ne4 Bb4, 15.Qc2 Nxe4, 16.Bxe4 g6, 17.c5 bxc5, 18.dxc5 d6, 19.Bxc6 Bxc6, 20.Qb3 Rb8, 21.Qxe6+ Rf7, 22.Ng3 Qe7, 23.Qxe7 Rxe7, 24.Bg5 Bxc5+, 25.Kh1 Re6, 26.b3 Rbe8, 27.Rac1 Bb7, 28.h3 Bb6, 29.b4 a5, 30.a3 axb4, 31.axb4 Re5, 32.Bd2 Ra8, 33.Rc2 Ra3, 34.Kh2 Rb3, 35.f4 Re7, 36.Bc3 Re3, 37.Be1 h5, 38.h4 c5, 39.bxc5 Bxc5, 0-1. Katsiris I. –Malakoudis D., ch-Grece (team), Poros 1998]

7.Bc4

[7.Qd2 d5, 8.O-O-O c5, 9.Bb5+ Bd7, 10.Bxd7+ Qxd7, 11.Nh3 Nc6, 12.Rhe1 O-O-O, 13.Qe2 c4, 14.Bf4 Re8, 15.Qe3 h6, 16.Ne2 b5, 17.Be5 Bb4, 18.c3 Ba5, 19.Bxf6 gxf6, 20.Nef4 b4, 21.Re2 bxc3, 22.bxc3 Qd6, 23.Rb2 Qa3, 24.Ne2 e5, 25.dxe5 Rxe5, 26.Qf2 Rhe8, 27.Nhf4 Bxc3, 28.Nxc3 Qxc3+, 29.Kb1 Re1, 30.Rbd2 Rxd1+, 31.Rxd1 Re7, 32.Rd2 Qb4+, 33.Rb2 Re1+, 34.Kc2 Qa4+, 0-1. Johner P. – Nimzowitsch A., Karlsbad 1929] [7.Bd3 Be7, 8.Qe2 Bb7, 9.Nh3 Nd5, 10.Nxd5 Bxd5, 11.O-O O-O, 12.c4 Bb7, 13.Qc2 h6, 14.Nf4 Bg5, 15.Bh7+ Kh8, 16.Ng6+ Kxh7, 17.Nxf8+ Kg8, 18.Bxg5 Qxg5, 19.Ng6 Nc6, 20.Rad1 Nb4, 21.Qd2 Qxg6, Petersen P. – Skjoldager F., Hedeusene 1992]

7...Bb7, 8.a3 Nc6, 9.Qd2 Qe7, 10.Nge2 O-O-O, 11.O-O-O g6, 12.Rhe1 Bg7, 13.Bh6 Qf8, 14.Bxg7 Qxg7, 15.Ng3 Rde8, 16.d5 exd5, 17.Nxd5 Nxd5, 18.Bxd5 Rhf8, 1/2.

J.-P. SEBBAN (2145) – G. GAUDINEAU (1990), Nationale III, 1995

Staunton Gambit

**1.d4 f5, 2.e4 fxe4, 3.Nc3 Nf6, 4.Bg5 Nc6, 5.d5 Ne5, 6.Qd4 Nf7, 7.Nh3 b6, 8.O-O-O Bb7, 9.Bxf6 (9.Bc4)
9...exf6, 10.Qxe4+ Qe7, 11.Qa4 a5, 12.Nb5 O-O-O, 13.d6 Nxd6, 14.Nxd6+ cxd6, 15.Bc4 Qe4, 16.f3 Qe3+, 17.Kb1 Bc6, 18.Qb3 Qxb3, 19.axb3 Re8, 20.Nf4 b5, 21.Bd5 Re5, 22.c4 Be7, 23.Nd3 Re2, 24.Nf4 Re5, 25.Nd3 Re3, 26.Rhe1 Rxe1, 27.Rxe1 Bxd5, 28.Rxe7 bxc4, 29.Nf4 Be6, 30.Nxe6 dxe6, 31.bxc4 e5, 32.Rxg7 Re8, 33.Rf7 Re6, 34.Kc2 h5, 35.Kd3 h4, 36.Ke4 Re8, 37.g4 hxg3, 38.hxg3 Rh8, 39.Kd5 (39.Rxf6) 39...Rh2, 40.Kxd6 Rxb2, 41.Kc6 Kb8, 42.Rxf6 a4, 43.Kd5 Ka7, 44.Rh6, ½.**

J.-P. SEBBAN (2145) – N. ELIET (2270), Cannes "B", 1995

Staunton Gambit

**1.d4 f5, 2.e4 fxe4, 3.Nc3 Nf6, 4.Bg5 Nc6, 5.d5 Ne5, 6.Qd4 Nf7, 7.Nh3 c6, (7...g6, 8.Bxf6 exf6, 9.Nxe4 Bg7, 10.d6) 8.Bxf6 gxf6, 9.Qxe4 Bh6, 10.f4 cxd5, 11.Qxd5 e6, 12.Qf3 f5, 13.O-O-O Qf6, 14.Kb1 (14.Bb5 Rb8, 15.Qe3 b6, 16.Nd5) 14...a6, 15.Bc4 (15.Na4) 15...Rg8, 16.Rhe1 Kf8, 17.g3 Rb8, 18.Qf2 b5, 19.Bb3 Rb7, 20.Qc5+ Kg7, 21.Ng1 Kh8, 22.Nf3 Bg7, 23.Ne5 Nxe5, 24.fxe5 Qf8, 25.Qe3 (25.Rd6)
25...Bh6, 26.Qd4 Rc7, 27.Ne2 Rg4, 28.Nf4 Qc5, 29.Qxc5 Rxc5, 30.Nd3 Rc7, 31.Nf2 Rg8, 32.Nd3 Bb7, 33.Rf1 Be4, 34.c3 Bg7, 35.Rfe1 Bh6, 36.Bc2 Bf3, 0-1.**

J.-P. SEBBAN (2080) – A. CORTES (2170), "Ch-bdr Majeur", 1994

Staunton Gambit

**1.d4 f5, 2.e4 fxe4, 3.Nc3 Nf6, 4.Bg5 Nc6, 5.d5 Ne5, 6.Qd4 Nf7, 7.Nh3 (7.Bxf6 exf6 8.Nxe4 f5, 9.Ng3 g6, 10.O-O-O Bh6+, 11.f4 O-O)
7...g6, 8.Bxf6 (8. Nxe4 Bg7, 9.Nxf6+ exf6, 10.Qe4+ Qe7, 11.Qxe7+ Kxe7, 12.Be3)
8...exf6, 9.Nxe4 (9.Qxe4!)
9...Bg7, 10. O-O-O O-O, 11. Qd2 b5 (11...f5, 12.Nc3 Nd6, then b5)
12.Bxb5 Rb8, 13.Bc4 f5, 14.Nc3 Nd6, 15.Bb3 a5, (15...Ba6 then a5)
16.Qd3 Rb6, 17.Na4 Ba6, 18.Qd2 Rb5, 19.c3 Rb8, 20.Nc5 Bb5, 21.Qf4 Rb6 (21...h6), 22.Rhe1 h6, 23.Rd4 Bxd4, 24.Qxd4 Re8, 25.Re3 Rxe3, 26.fxe3 Nf7, (26...Kh7 or Qe7)
27.Ne6 dxe6, 28.dxe6 Rd6?! 29.exf7+ Kh7, 30.Qe5 Be2, 31.Nf2 Qf8, 32.Qxa5 Qe7, 33.f8=N+ (33.Qa7!)
33...Qxf8, 34.Qxc7+ Kh8, 35.Qf7 Qd8, 36.Ba4 Bf1, 37.g4, 1/2. [37.g4 Rf6, (and f4) 38.Qe8+ Qxe8, 39.Bxe8 Re6, 40.Bf7 Rxe3, 41.Bxg6 Re1+, 42.Nd1 f4]**

*

More informations on gambits : "Mieux Jouer Aux Echecs", <http://www.mjae.com> : my Emil Diemer's book, BDG, Diemer-duhm gambit, Latvian gambit, Bogart gambit, Fajarovicz gambit, Boden gambit, etc. [and Chess history, Chessbooks, Links, etc.]

Basman – Swan; BCF Ch – Plymouth 1992

by D. Rozzoni

When someone is studying a UCO, it is useful to know the refutations of the lines one intends to play in order to be aware of the difficulties a player may face. But what should a player do when a “so called” refutation proposed by a GM doesn’t agree with the evaluation provided by some strong commercial chess playing programs? Now I try to explain what I mean. I was reading Adorjàn’s “Black is OK in...rare openings”. My temperature was rising while I was reading Adorjàn’s omments at page 63

“ (...) As for 1.h3, it is even more difficult to attribute any sense to it. Perhaps it prepares 2.g4, which is at least as stupid on the second move as on the first. We chose 2.a3 as our main line; this move was probably motivated by the fact that Basman had to face a big dilemma: which rook’s pawn to advance on the first move? Regretting his decision, he did justice to the a-pawn... A free variation on Hasek’s Sveijk: “I adore people who play such nonsense...”

Well, Adorjàn chose the game in subject in order to show the craziness of Basman’s 1.h3 & a3 system. This is the whole game:

Basman,M (2365) – Swan,I (2270) [A00]

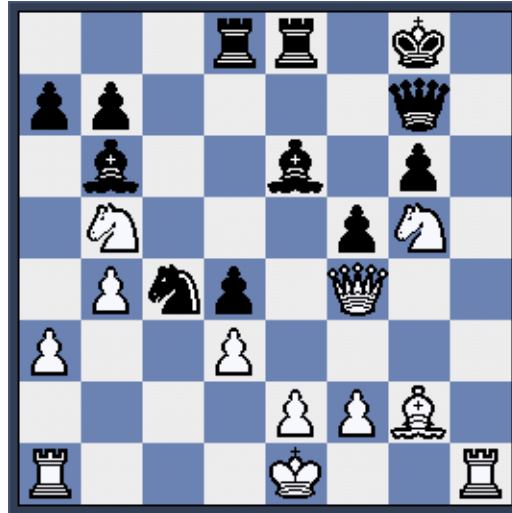
BCF-ch Plymouth (8), 1992

1.h3 d5 2.a3 e5 3.c4 c6 4.cxd5 cxd5 5.d3 Bd6 6.g4 Ne7 7.Bg2 Nbc6 8.Nc3 Bc7 9.Nf3 0–0 10.b4 Ng6 11.g5 Be6 12.h4 f5 13.h5 Nf4 14.Bxf4 exf4 15.h6 d4 16.hxg7 Re8 17.Nb5 Bb6 18.Qd2 Qe7 19.g6 hxg6 20.Qxf4 Qxg7 21.Ng5 Ne5 22.Kd2 Nc4+ 23.Ke1 Rad8 24.Rh7 Qe5 25.Qxe5 Nxe5 26.Nxe6 Rxe6 27.Rxb7 Nxd3+ 28.Kf1 Nf4 29.Bf3 g5 30.Nxa7 g4 31.Bc6 Bxa7 32.Bb5 Rh6 33.Bc6 Rxc6 34.Rxa7 Rdc8 35.Kg1 Rc1+ 36.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 37.Kh2 Nxe2 38.b5 Rb1 39.a4 Nc3 40.Rd7 Nxa4 41.Rxd4 Nb6 42.Rd8+ Kf7 43.Kg3 Rb3+ 0–1

Adorjàn’s evaluation after 23....Rad8 is “ ! ♖ / ♗ with the intention of Qe5 “.

What do Shredder 7 and Hiarc8 think of this position? Is Adorjàn’s evaluation of the position a correct one?

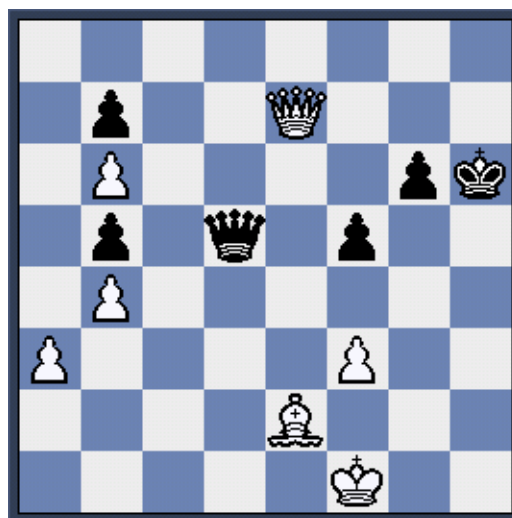
Let’s see a diagram of this position after 23...Rad8:



After the spontaneous moves 24.Rh7 Qe5 I let Hiarcs 8 play this position against Shredder 7 on my PC (Hardware AMD Athlon XP 2000+ - 256 Mb Ram – 50 moves x 2 hours – Hash Tables 16.384 – No permanent brain working.) for 14 moves and this is what happened:

Hiarcs 8 – Shredder 7

Instead of Basman's 25.Qxe5 Hiarcs "thought" almost 26 minutes and played **25.Qh4** (and it considered the position as +2.59 pawns White's advantage). 25....Bf7 (evaluation +4.62 in White's favour) 26.Bf3 Re7 27.Nxf7 Rxf7 28.Rxf7 Kxf7 29.dxc4 d3 30.Qh7+ Kf6 31.Rd1 a6 32.c5 axb5 33.cxb6 Qc3+ 34.Kf1 dxe2+ 35.Bxe2 Rxd1 36. Qd3+ 37.Be2 Qd5 38. Kg5 39.Qe7+ Kh6 After the last move both programs evaluate white's advantage around to 6 pawns. This is the final position :



Now UCO chess friends after 23.....Rad8 who stands better? Who's right Adorjan or Shredder 7/Hiarcs 8?

ICCF 1.g4 Thematic Tournament - TT 14/99 – Final

I received and I'm glad to publish the following e-mail I received recently from chess friend Frank Bendig (Germany):

Hello Davide,

meanwhile I have finished the games of our ICCF thematic tournament 1. g4 - and I am the winner (with 9 points out of ten games, early because nobody can reach this score) as you has expected. But - and there is a big "but" - what had happened if you have continued the tournament ...

Anyway, here are my games in this tournament, enjoy them and maybe you have use of them in your UON. Here we go:

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Bendig, Frank"] [Black "Nalepovic, Jozef"]

1. g4 e5 2. d3 d5 3. Bg2 c6 4. h3 Ne7 5. e4 Ng6 6. Nf3 dxe4 7. dxe4 Qxd1+ 8. Kxd1 Bc5 9. Be3 Bxe3 10. fxe3 h5 11. g5 Be6 12. Nbd2 Na6 13. c3 0-0-0 14. Kc2 Nc5 15. Bf1 Rd7 16. b4 Na4 17. Bc4 Bxc4 18. Nxc4 Rhd8 19. Rac1 f6 20. gxf6 gxf6 21. Rhg1 Nf8 22. Rg8 Kc7 23. Kb3 b5 24. Nb2 Nxb2 25. Kxb2 Rf7 26. Kc2 a6 27. Rf1 Nd7 28. Rxd8 1/2-1/2

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Nalepovic, Jozef"] [Black "Bendig, Frank"]

1. g4 d5 2. Bg2 c6 3. h3 e5 4. d3 Bd6 5. c4 Ne7 6. cxd5 cxd5 7. Nc3 0-0 8. Bxd5 Nxd5 9. Nxd5 Nc6 10. Nc3 Nd4 11. e3 Nc6 12. Nf3 Be6 13. d4 exd4 14. Nxd4 Nxd4 15. Qxd4 Qc7 16. Qa4 Be5 17. Bd2 b5 18. Qe4 Rad8 19. f4 Bf6 20. Rh2 Rfe8 21. Qb4 Bh4+ 22. Kf1 a5 23. Nxb5 Qb7 24. Qxa5 Qf3+ 25. Kg1 Bd5 0-1

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Gnirk, Hajo"] [Black "Bendig, Frank"]

1. g4 d5 2. h3 e5 3. Bg2 c6 4. d4 Nd7 5. Nc3 e4 6. f3 Qh4+ 7. Kf1 f5 8. Bf4 Ne7 9. e3 Qf6 10. g5 Qe6 11. h4 h6 12. gxh6 gxh6 13. Nge2 Nf6 14. h5 Rg8 15. a4 Qf7 16. Ng3 Be6 17. a5 Nc8 18. Qe1 exf3 19. Bxf3 Ne4 20. Rg1 Ncd6 21. a6 b5 22. Nb1 Ng5 23. Bg2 Nde4 24. Nc3 Nxc3+ 25. Qxc3 Qxh5 26. Rh1 Qg6 27. Ne2 0-0-0 28. Be5 Qh7 29. Bf4 Ne4 30. Qh2 Qe7 31. c3 Re8 32. Ke1 Nf6 33. Bf3 Ng4 34. Qh4 Qd7 35. Kd2 Bf7 36. Bxg4 fxc4 37. Bxh6 Be7 38. Qg3 Bg6 39. Raf1 Be4 40. Rh5 b4 41. Ra1 Rh8 42. Rh2 Qf5 43. Bf4 Rxh2 44. Qxh2 Bb1 45. Ke1 Bd3 46. Ng3 Qg6 47. Kd1 b3 48. Qh5 Qxh5 49. Nxc3 Rh8 50. Kd2 Bc4 51. Rh1 Bxa6 52. Ra1 Kb7 53. Ng7 Rh3 54. Nf5 Rf3 55. Rxa6 Kxa6 56. Ne7 Rf2+ 57. Kd1 Kb5 58. Bc7 a5 59. Bf4 Rxb2 60. Kc1 Rc2+ 61. Kb1 a4 62. e4 a3 63. Nf5 a2+ 64. Ka1 Ka4 65. Nd6 Ka3 0-1

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Bendig, Frank"] [Black "Gnirk, Hajo"]

1. g4 d5 2. h3 e5 3. Bg2 c6 4. d3 h5 5. g5 Be6 6. Nf3 Bd6 7. c4 Ne7 8. Nc3 Nd7 9. 0-0 Qa5 10. Bd2 Qa6 11. cxd5 cxd5 12. a4 Rc8 13. Nb5 0-0 14. Nh4 Rfd8 15. e3 Nc5 16. Bb4 Ne4 17. Bxd6 Nxd6 18. Qxh5 Nxb5 19. axb5 Qxb5 20. g6 f6 21. d4 exd4 22. exd4 Qb6 23.

Rae1 Rc7 24. Te3 Rdc8 25. Bf3 Kf8 26. Qh8+ Ng8 27. Nf5 Qc6 28. Bg4 Bxf5 29. Bxf5 Re8 30. Rfe1 Rxe3 31. Rxe3 Qc1+ 32. Kg2 Qxe3 33. fxe3 Re7 34. e4 dxe4 35. d5 e3 36. d6 Re8 37. d7 Rd8 38. Qh4 Ne7 39. Qc4 Nxg6 40. Bxg6 Ke7 41. Qc5+ Kxd7 42. Bf5+ Ke8 43. Qc7 Rd2 44. Kg3 Kf8 45. Bg6 Rg2+ 46. Kxg2 1-0

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Ruhle, Dr. Ernst-Olav"] [Black "Bendig, Frank"]

1. g4 d5 2. h3 e5 3. Bg2 c6 4. d3 Bd6 5. e4 Ne7 6. d4 0-0 7. dxe5 Bxe5 8. Nf3 Bc7 9. exd5 Nxd5 10. 0-0 Be6 11. Re1 Nd7 12. Bg5 f6 13. Bd2 Ne5 14. Nc3 Qd6 15. Nxe5 fxe5 16. Ne4 Qe7 17. Bg5 Qf7 18. a4 h6 19. Bd2 Rad8 20. Qe2 a5 21. Rac1 Qe7 22. b3 Bb6 23. c4 Nf4 24. Bxf4 Rxf4 25. c5 Bc7 26. Qe3 Bd5 27. Nd6 Bxd6 28. cxd6 Qh4 29. Re2 Bxg2 30. Kxg2 Rdf8 31. Rd2 h5 32. Qg3 Qf6 33. gxh5 Rf3 34. Qg4 Rf5 35. Kh1 Rg5 36. Qe2 Rd8 37. Rc5 Qf5 38. Kh2 Rxh5 39. Rd3 Qf4+ 40. Kg1 Rg5+ 41. Kh1 Qf5 42. Kh2 Qf6 43. Re3 Rf5 44. Kg1 Qg6+ 45. Kh1 Rxd6 46. Rxe5 Rxe5 47. Rxe5 Qd3 48. Qxd3 Rxd3 49. Kg2 Rxb3 50. Rxa5 Kf7 51. Ra8 g5 52. Rb8 Ke6 53. Re8+ Kf5 54. Rf8+ Ke4 1/2-1/2

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Bendig, Frank"] [Black "Ruhle, Dr. Ernst-Olav"]

1. g4 d5 2. h3 f5 3. gxf5 Bxf5 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. d4 e6 6. Rg1 c5 7. dxc5 Ne4 8. Be3 Nc6 9. Nbd2 Nxc5 10. c3 e5 11. b4 Nd7 12. Bg5 Be7 13. e4 dxe4 14. Nh4 Be6 15. Bxe7 Qxe7 16. Qh5+ Bf7 17. Qg5 g6 18. Nxe4 Bd5 19. Qxe7+ Kxe7 20. Ng5 Nf6 21. Rg3 Nh5 22. Re3 Kf6 23. Nhf3 a6 24. 0-0-0 Nf4 25. Ne4 Bxe4 26. Rxe4 Kf5 27. Rde1 Rhe8 28. a4 Re7 29. Kc2 Rae8 30. h4 Nd8 31. b5 a5 32. Nd2 Nf7 33. Nc4 g5 34. hxg5 Nxg5 35. Nd6+ Kg6 36. Rxf4 exf4 37. Bd3+ Kh5 38. Rh1+ Kg4 39. Rg1+ Kh5 40. Nxe8 Rxe8 41. c4 Re7 42. Bf5 Kh6 43. Rd1 Kg7 44. b6 Kf6 45. Bc8 Ne4 46. Rd5 Re8 47. Bxb7 Rb8 48. Rxa5 Rxb7 49. Rh5 Ng3 50. Rb5 Nf5 51. Rxf5+ Kxf5 52. c5 h5 53. a5 Rb8 54. c6 Ke6 55. c7 1-0

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Peres, José C. M."] [Black "Bendig, Frank"]

1. g4 d5 2. Bg2 c6 3. g5 e5 4. h4 Qb6 5. Nc3 Bd6 6. e3 h6 7. d4 e4 8. f3 hxg5 9. hxg5 Rxh1 10. Bxh1 Qd8 11. f4 Nh6 12. Bxe4 dxe4 13. gxh6 Qh4+ 14. Kd2 Qxh6 15. Nxe4 Be7 16. Ne2 Bg4 17. Qf1 Nd7 18. Nf2 Be6 19. e4 0-0-0 20. Kd1 Qh5 21. Qg2 f5 22. e5 Bd5 23. Qh3 Bh4 24. Nd3 Bf3 25. Qf1 c5 26. c3 Be4 27. Ne1 Nxe5 28. Be3 Nc4 29. Bf2 Bf3 30. Nd3 Nxb2+ 31. Kd2 Nc4+ 32. Kd1 Qe8 33. Rc1 Qe4 0-1

[Event "TT 14/99/Final"] [Site "ICCF"] [Date "2003.03.10"]
[White "Bendig, Frank"] [Black "Peres, José C. M."]

1. g4 d5 2. h3 e5 3. Bg2 Nc6 4. d3 Nge7 5. c3 f5 6. Qb3 fxc4 7. hxg4 Bxg4 8. Qb7 Rb8 9. Qa6 Bc8 10. Qa4 Bd7 11. Qh4 Be6 12. Nf3 Qd6 13. Ng5 Bg8 14. Na3 Ng6 15. Qa4 Kd8 16. Bh3 h6 17. Nf3 Qf6 18. Nc2 Bc5 19. d4 e4 20. Nh2 Be7 21. b4 Rb6 22. Ng4 Qf7 23. b5 Nb8 24. Qxa7 Nf8 25. a4 Bd6 26. Ba3 Qe7 27. Ne5 Ke8 28. Bxd6 Qxd6 29. Na3 Qd8 30. a5 Rd6 31. b6 c6 32. Qxg7 1-0

Best Wishes and all the best for 2005!
-- Frank

More 1.g4 adventures by D. Rozzoni

In 1997-1999 I played 5 Grobs/Macho Grobs in the 14th Italian corr. Master Championship. My opponents were all corr. C.M. and my score was +2 =3
Here are those games:

Rozzoni,D – Gatto,L [A00]

Cr ASIGC 14th C.I.M., 1998

1.g4 d5 2.Bg2 c6 3.h3 e5 4.d3 Be6 5.Nf3 Bd6 6.Ng5 Bc8 7.c4 h5 8.cxd5 cxd5 9.Nc3 f6 10.Qa4+ Kf8 11.Nf3 hxg4 12.hxg4 Rxh1+ 13.Bxh1 d4 14.Nb5 Nc6 15.Nxd6 Qxd6 16.g5 Be6 17.gxf6 gxf6 18.Bd2 a6 19.Rc1 Nge7 20.a3 Kf7 21.Qc2 Rh8 22.Bg2 Rg8 23.Bh1 Qd5 24.e4 dxe3 25.fxe3 e4 26.dxe4 Qh5 27.Kf2 Ne5 28.Nxe5+ fxe5 29.Rf1 Bh3 30.Qd1 Qh4+ 31.Ke2+ Bxf1+ 32.Qxf1+ Qf6 33.Bf3 Rh8 34.Qf2 Ng6 35.Bc3 Nh4 36.Bg4 Qxf2+ 37.Kxf2 Kf6 38.Kg3 Ng6 39.Kf3 Ne7 40.a4 b6 41.Bd7 Rb8 42.Be1 Rb7 43.Bh4+ Kf7 44.Bh3 Rc7 45.Bg3 Nc6 46.b4 Nxb4 47.Bxe5 Rc1 48.Bd4 b5 49.axb5 axb5 50.Ke2 Ke7 51.e5 Rc2+ 52.Kd1 Rh2 53.Bg4 Nd5 ½–½

Rozzoni,D – Elmi,M [A00]

Cr ASIGC 14th C.I.M., 1997

1.g4 d5 2.Bg2 c6 3.h3 e5 4.d3 Bd6 5.c4 Be6 6.Qb3 Qb6 7.Qxb6 axb6 8.cxd5 Bxd5 9.Bxd5 cxd5 10.Nc3 Ne7 11.Nb5 Kd7 12.Nxd6 Kxd6 13.f4 f6 14.Nf3 Nbc6 15.0–0 Rhc8 16.a3 Ng6 17.fxe5+ fxe5 18.Bd2 Nf4 19.Rae1 Rf8 20.Kh2 Ne6 21.Kg3 Nc5 22.Nh4 Ke6 23.Rxf8 Rxf8 24.Nf3 Nb3 25.Be3 d4 26.Bf2 Kd5 27.h4 b5 28.h5 b4 29.axb4 b5 30.Rh1 Nxb4 31.h6 gxh6 32.Nxe5 Kxe5 33.Rh5+ Ke6 34.Rxb5 Nxd3 35.exd3 Nc1 36.b4 Ne2+ ½–½

Rozzoni,D – Roberti,B [A00]

Cr ASIGC 14th C.I.M., 1997

1.g4 d5 2.Bg2 c6 3.h3 e5 4.d3 Bc5 5.Nf3 Nd7 6.e4 Ngf6 7.g5 Ng8 8.exd5 cxd5 9.Qe2 Ne7 10.0–0 Nf5 11.Re1 f6 12.gxf6 gxf6 13.d4 Nxd4 14.Nxd4 Bxd4 15.Qh5+ Ke7 16.c3 Bb6 17.Bxd5 Qe8 18.Qf3 Nc5 19.Kh2 Be6 20.Bxe6 Kxe6 21.b4 Nd7 22.Be3 Rg8 23.Qxb7 Bxe3 24.Rxe3 Qg6 25.Na3 Qf5 26.Rf3 Qg5 27.Rd3 Qf4+ 28.Kh1 Rad8 29.Rad1 Qf5 30.Qc6+ Ke7 31.Nb5 Qe6 32.Nxa7 Qf5 33.Qc7 1–0

Tarascio,G – Rozzoni,D [A04]

Cr ASIGC 14th CIM, 1999

1.Nf3 h6 2.b3 d5 3.Bb2 Nf6 4.g3 g5 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.d3 Bf5 7.Nbd2 0–0 8.c4 c6 9.0–0 Nbd7 10.cxd5 cxd5 11.Rc1 Re8 12.Rc2 Qb6 13.Qa1 Rac8 14.Bd4 Qe6 15.Rxc8 Rxc8 16.e4 dxe4 17.dxe4 Bh7 18.Re1 b6 19.Bf1 g4 20.Nh4 Nc5 21.Nf5 Bxf5 22.exf5 Qxf5 23.Rxe7 Ne6 24.Rxa7 Ne4 25.Nxe4 Nxd4 26.Qb1 Nf3+ 27.Kh1 Re8 28.Bd3 Qd5 0–1

Leone,A – Rozzoni,D [A04]

Cr ASIGC 14th CIM, 1997

1.Nf3 h6 2.g3 g5 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.d4 d5 5.c3 c6 6.h4 g4 7.Ne5 Nf6 8.Na3 Bf5 9.Nc2 h5 10.Bf4 Nbd7 11.Ne3 Bh7 12.0–0 Ne4 13.f3 gxf3 14.exf3 Nec5 15.Nxf7 Kxf7 16.dxc5 Nxc5 17.Bg5 Qb6 18.b4 Ne6 19.Qd2 a5 20.a3 d4 21.Qa2!? dxe3 22.Bh3 e2+ 23.Rf2 c5 24.bxc5 Qc6 25.Bxe6+ Qxe6 26.Rxe2 Qxa2 27.Rxe7+ Kg6 28.Rxa2 Bxc3 29.Kg2 Rac8 30.Rxb7 Rxc5 31.Re2 Rc6 32.Rb5 Bg8 33.f4 Bf7 34.f5+ Kg7 35.Re7 Re8 36.Rxe8 Bxe8 37.Rb7+ Bf7 38.Kh3 Be5 39.Rb5 Bc7 40.Be3 Bc4 41.f6+ Kxf6 42.Rxh5 Bf1+ 43.Kh2 Rc2+ 44.Kg1 Bh3 45.Bf2 Bf5 ½–½

An annotated 1.g4 game (thanks to Ingomar Mattheus – strong German player)

Mattheus,I (2340) – Rozzoni,D [B00]

Cr. Match 2000 Italy Vs. Germany, 1998

[I. Mattheus]

1.e4 g5 2.d4 h6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Bc4 [4.Be2 Nc6 5.Nf3 d6 (5...g4 6.Ng1 Nxd4 7.Bxg4=) 6.h3 a6 7.d5 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Ne5±] **4...e6** [4...Nc6 5.Be3 d6 6.Nge2 Nf6=] **5.Nge2** [5.Nf3 Nc6 6.0-0 g4 7.Ne1 Bxd4 8.Nb5 Be5 9.Qxg4 d5=] **5...Ne7** [5...Nc6 6.d5 exd5 7.exd5 Ne5 8.Bb5 c6 9.dxc6 dxc6=] **6.0-0 d5 7.Bb3** [7.Bb5+ Nbc6 8.Be3 a6 9.Ba4 b5 10.exd5 exd5 11.Bb3 b4=] **7...Nbc6 8.e5** [8.Ba4 0-0 9.e5 Bd7 10.Ng3 Na5 11.Bxd7 Qxd7 12.Nh5 Nf5±] **8...f6** [8...Nf5 9.Be3 Na5 10.Ng3 Nxe3 11.fxe3 Nxb3 12.axb3 0-0±] **9.exf6 Bxf6 10.Ba4** [10.Re1 0-0 11.Be3 Nf5 12.Qd2 Bg7 13.Rad1 Qf6 14.f3 Nxe3=] **10...0-0 11.Be3 Nf5** [11...Bg7 12.Qd3 a6 13.Bxc6 Nxc6 14.f4 Nb4 15.Qd2 g4=] **12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.Qd3 a5** [13...Rb8 14.b3 Bg7 15.Rad1 Qe7 16.Ng3 e5 17.dxe5 Qxe5±] **14.Qd2** [14.Rae1 Ba6 15.Qd1 c5 16.Na4 cxd4 17.Bc1 Qd6 18.b3 Be5∓] **14...e5** [14...c5 15.Rad1 Rb8 16.b3 Ba6 17.Rfe1 cxd4 18.Nxd4 Nxd4±] **15.dxe5 Bxe5 16.Bc5 Bd6** [16...Nd6 17.Rad1 Qf6 18.b3 Ba6 19.Bd4 Rae8 20.Rfe1 g4±] **17.Bxd6 cxd6 18.Rad1 Rb8 19.b3 Ba6** [19...Qb6 20.Na4 Qb4 21.Qd3 Ne7 22.Nd4 Bf5 23.Qe2 Rf7±] **20.Rfe1 Qf6 21.Nd4 Nxd4 22.Qxd4 Qxd4 23.Rxd4 Rbe8** [23...Rfe8 24.Rdd1 Kf7 25.g3 Kg6 26.a4 h5 27.Rxe8 Rxe8∓] **24.Rxe8** [24.Rdd1 Kf7 25.a4 Kg6 26.f3 h5 27.Rxe8 Rxe8 28.Kf2 Kf5=] **24...Rxe8 25.h3 Kf7** [25...Re1+ 26.Kh2 Rc1 27.Rd2 Ra1 28.Kg3 Re1 29.h4 Kf7=] **26.Kh2 Re1** [26...Bc8 27.g4 Re1 28.Kg3 Ba6 29.Rd1 Rxd1 30.Nxd1 d4=] **27.Kg3 Bc8 28.Rd1** [28.Nd1 Re4 29.Rxe4 dxe4 30.Ne3 Be6 31.c3 Ke7 32.h4 d5=] **28...Rxd1** [28...Re7 29.Rd2 Bf5 30.Nd1 Bg6 31.Ne3 Re4 32.c3 h5=] **29.Nxd1 d4** [29...Bf5 30.Ne3 Be6 31.h4 d4 32.Nc4 Bxc4 33.bxc4 Kg6±] **30.Nb2 Bf5** [30...Be6 31.Nd3 Bf5 32.h4 Bxd3 33.cxd3 Kg6 34.hxg5 Kxg5±] **31.Nd3 Kf6** [31...c5 32.f4 Be4 33.Ne1 Kf6 34.h4 gxh4+ 35.Kxf4 d5=] **32.h4 c5** [32...Bxd3 33.cxd3 Kf5 34.a3 c5 35.hxg5 hxg5 36.f3 Kg6±] **33.hxg5+ hxg5 34.f4 Be4 35.fxg5+ Kxg5 36.a4 Kf5 37.Kf2 Kg4** [37...Bxd3 38.cxd3 Kf4 39.g3+ Kg4 40.Kg2 d5 41.Kf2 Kg5±] **38.Ne1 d5 39.Nd3 c4 40.bxc4 dxc4 41.Ne5+ Kf4 42.Nxc4 Bxc2 43.Nxa5** [43.g3+ Ke4 44.Nxa5 Bxa4 45.Nb7 Bc6 46.Nc5+ Kd5 47.Nb3 Ba4∓] **43...Bxa4 44.Ke2 Ke4 45.Kd2 Kd5** ½-½

In year 2000, my dad thought he could beat 1.g4 easily. So we decided to play a friendly corr. game. It was suspended after 22 moves and white was **NOT** in a lost position 😊

Rozzoni,D – Rozzoni,R [A00]

Friendly corr. game, 2000

1.g4 d5 2.h3 e5 3.Bg2 c6 4.d3 Ne7 5.Nf3 Ng6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.e4 0-0 8.0-0 d4 9.Ne2 c5 10.Ng3 Nc6 11.Nf5 Be6 12.Bd2 Qb6 13.Qc1 f6 14.h4 Qc7 15.h5 Nf4 16.Bxf4 exf4 17.c3 dxc3 18.bxc3 Bd6 19.d4 Nd8 20.N3h4 Nf7 21.Qb2 Rad8 22.Rfe1 game suspended.

UCO games from TWIC 532

Vovk,O (2296) – Omelia,A [A00]

Stepchev Memorial Kiev UKR (2), 22.12.2004

1.h4 Nf6 2.h5 e5 3.h6 d5 4.d4 Nc6 5.dxe5 Ng4 6.Nf3 gxf6 7.Bf4 f6 8.Rh5 Bg7 9.e6 Bxe6 10.Nd4 Nxd4 11.Qxd4 0-0 12.Nc3 c6 13.f3 f5 14.Qd2 Nf6 15.Rh1 h5 16.e3 Bf7 17.Bd3 Bg6 18.Ne2 c5 19.Ng3 Qd7 20.c3 Rae8 21.0-0-0 d4 22.exd4 cxd4 23.Bc4+ Kh8 24.Qxd4 Qxd4 25.Rxd4 Ne4 26.fxe4 Bxd4 27.cxd4 fxe4 28.Bc7 b5 29.Be5+ Rxe5 30.dxe5 bxc4 31.Rf1 Re8 32.Ne2 Rxe5 33.Rf8+ Kg7 34.Rc8 Rf5 35.Kd2 ½-½

Vovk,O (2296) – Karnaukh,A (2248) [A00]

Stepchev Memorial Kiev UKR (9), 29.12.2004

1.g4 d5 2.Bg2 c5 3.h3 Nc6 4.c4 e6 5.Nc3 Nge7 6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.d3 Be7 8.Nxd5 exd5 9.Nf3 0-0 10.0-0 Be6 11.Bf4 Rc8 12.Qd2 b5 13.Ng5 Qd7 14.Nxe6 fxe6 15.Bg3 b4 16.f4 a5 17.e4 dxe4 18.Bxe4 Nd4 19.Qg2 Bd6 20.Kh2 Qc7 21.f5 Bxg3+ 22.Qxg3 Qxg3+ 23.Kxg3 e5 24.Bd5+ Kh8 25.Rae1 g6 26.Rxe5 gxf5 27.gxf5 Rf6 28.Kg4 h6 29.Rfe1 Rc7 30.Re8+ Kh7 31.R1e7+ Rxe7 32.Rxe7+ Kh8 33.Be6 a4 34.Kf4 Rf8 35.Ke4 a3 36.bxa3 bxa3 37.Rc7 Nxe6 38.fxe6 Rf2 39.e7 Re2+ 40.Kf3 1-0

Myrza,S – Rotaenko,P [A00]

Stepchev Memorial Kiev UKR (8), 28.12.2004

1.h3 d5 2.a3 e5 3.e3 Nf6 4.d4 e4 5.c4 c6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Nge2 b6 8.Nf4 0-0 9.g4 h6 10.Be2 g5 11.Ng2 Kg7 12.b4 dxc4 13.Bxc4 a5 14.b5 cxb5 15.Bxb5 Qc7 16.Bb2 Bb7 17.Rc1 Qd6 18.h4 Ba6 19.hxg5 hxg5 20.f4 exf3 21.Qxf3 Bxb5 22.Nxb5 Qd5 23.Qh3 Bb4+ 24.axb4 Ng8 25.Qh7+ Kf6 26.Qh8+ Ke7 27.Rc7+ Kd8 28.Qe5 Qxe5 29.dxe5 Na6 30.Rb7 Nxb4 31.Ke2 Ne7 32.Rd1+ Ned5 33.e4 Re8 34.exd5 1-0

Butsenko,L – Briukhovich,A [A00]

Stepchev Memorial Kiev UKR (2), 22.12.2004

1.h4 Nf6 2.e3 d6 3.Be2 e5 4.g4 h6 5.Bf3 e4 6.Be2 Qd7 7.Nc3 d5 8.d3 Bb4 9.a3 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 Nxc3 11.dxe4 dxe4 12.Qxd7+ Bxd7 13.Bb2 Nc6 14.Nh3 Nge5 15.Nf4 0-0-0 16.0-0-0 Bg4 17.Rdg1 Bxe2 18.Nxe2 g6 19.Nd4 Na5 20.a4 Nac4 21.Rd1 a6 22.Rhf1 Nb6 23.a5 Nbc4 24.Nb3 Nc6 25.Ba1 Rhe8 26.Rxd8+ Rxd8 27.Rd1 N6xa5 28.Rxd8+ Kxd8 29.Nc5 Nd6 30.Kd1 Nac4 31.Ke2 b6 32.Nb3 c5 33.f3 exf3+ 34.Kxf3 Nf5 35.e4 Nfe3 36.Nc1 Nxc2 0-1

Caruso,A (2216) – Bruno,F (2368) [A00]

11th Open Verona ITA (4), 04.01.2005

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nxe4 g6 4.d4 Bg7 5.Nf3 Nd7 6.Bc4 h6 7.Bxf7+ Kxf7 8.Nfg5+ hxg5 9.Nxg5+ Ke8 10.Ne6 Nf8 11.Nxd8 Kxd8 12.Qf3 Ke8 13.Bf4 Ne6 14.Be5 Nxd4 15.Bxd4 Bxd4 16.Qd3 c5 17.c3 Bf6 18.Qxg6+ Kf8 19.0-0-0 Be6 20.Qe4 Bxa2 21.Qxb7 Rd8 22.f4 Nh6 23.h3 Nf5 24.g4 Ne3 25.Rd3 Nxc4 26.hxg4 1-0

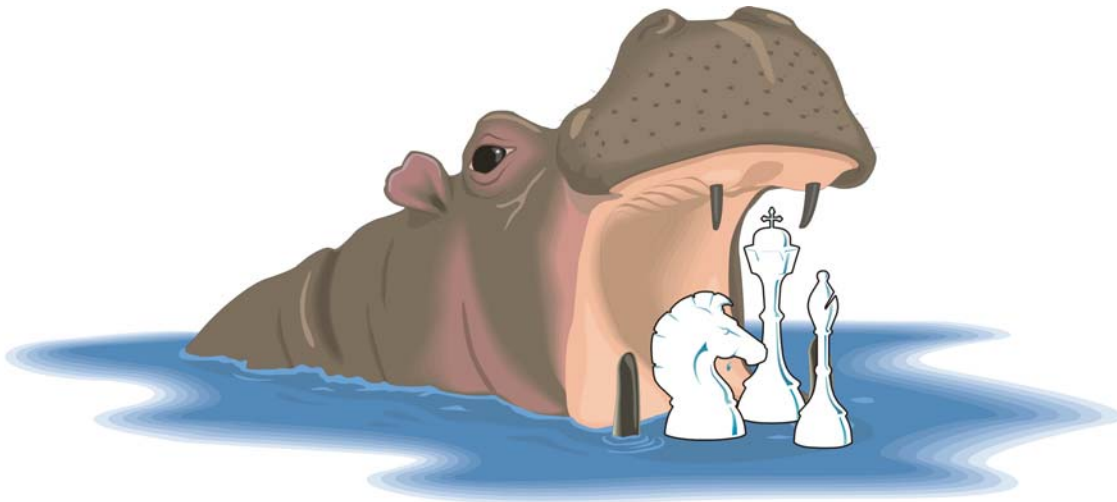
Caruso,A (2216) – Sbarra,M (2231) [A00]

11th Open Verona ITA (9), 09.01.2005

1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Bg5 d5 6.e4 Bb4 7.Nxc6 bxc6 8.Qd4 Bxc3+ 9.Qxc3 dxe4 10.Rd1 Bd7 11.Qe5+ Qe7 12.Qxc7 e3 13.fxe3 0-0 14.Be2 Rfe8 15.0-0 Be6 16.Qxe7 Rxe7 17.Bxf6 gxf6 18.Rxf6 a5 19.Bf3 Kg7 20.Rf4 Ra6 21.Rd6 Rb7 22.b3 a4 23.Rxc6 axb3 24.axb3 1-0

Riding the Nh6 Hippopotamus

by Gary K. Gifford



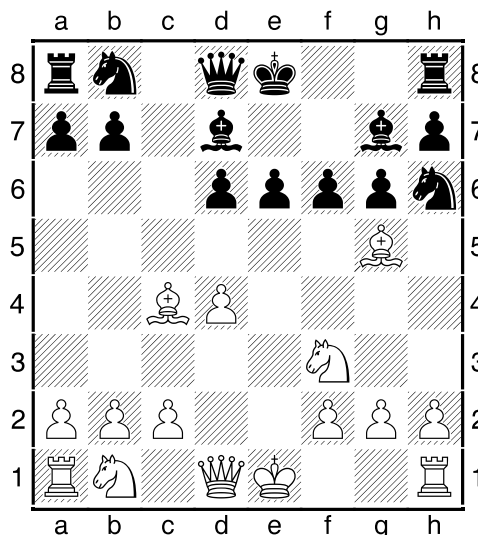
I had a nice Hippo win at a coffee shop the other night. I did feel embarrassed during the opening. Wondering if some little kid would come by and say, "Look mom, that guy doesn't know how to develop pieces."

During the middle-game my opponent commented as to how he had a far superior position... a few moves later he was getting crushed. The strangeness of the Hippo can fool players. It usually starts off quite tranquil... but that is often just the calm before the storm.

(1) Thlabroulis – Gifford,G [B00]

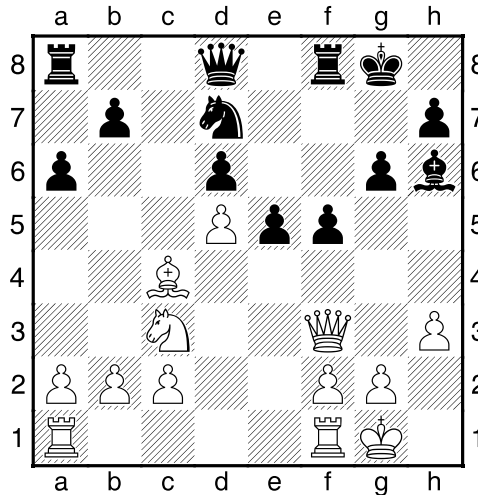
15 min. Internet Game 26.07.2004

1.e4 Nh6 2.e5 g6 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.exd6 cxd6 6.Bb5+ Bd7 7.Bc4 e6 8.Bg5 f6



After 8.....f6 we have a nice pawn wall. I get these quite often in my Hippo games.

9.Bxh6 Bxh6 10.d5 e5 11.Nc3 a6 12.0-0 0-0 13.Ne4 Bg4 14.h3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 f5 16.Nc3 Nd7

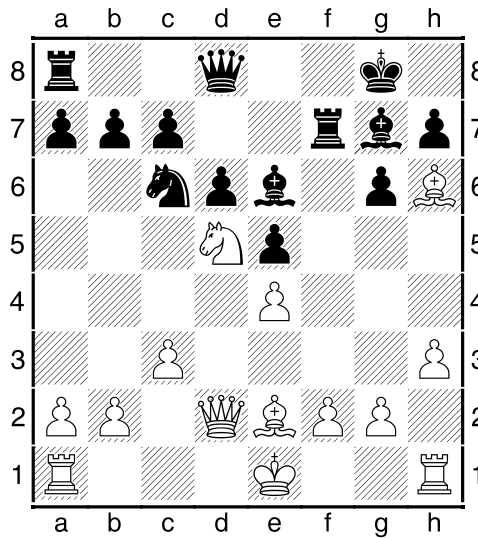


17.Na4?? b5 18.Bxb5 axb5 0-1

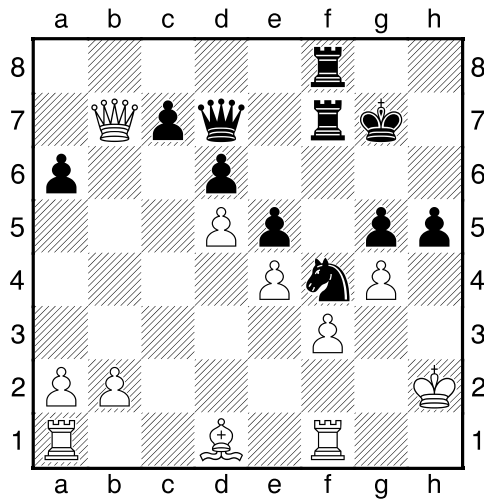
(2) Thlabroulis – Gifford,G [B00]

15 min. Internet Game # 2 26.07.2004

1.e4 Nh6 2.d4 g6 3.Be3 f6 4.Nf3 Nf7 5.Nc3 d6 6.h3 Bg7 7.d5 0-0 8.Be2 e5 9.dxe6 Bxe6 10.Nd5 Ne5 11.Nxe5 fxe5 12.Qd2 Nc6 13.c3 Rf7 14.Bh6?



14...Qd7 (...Qh4 should have been played) 15.Bxg7 Kxg7 16.0-0 Raf8 17.Qg5 a6 18.g4 h6 19.Qe3 Ne7 20.c4 Bxd5 21.cxd5 g5 22.f3 Ng6 23.Qb3 Nf4 24.Bd1 Nxh3+ 25.Kh2 Nf4 26.Qxb7 h5

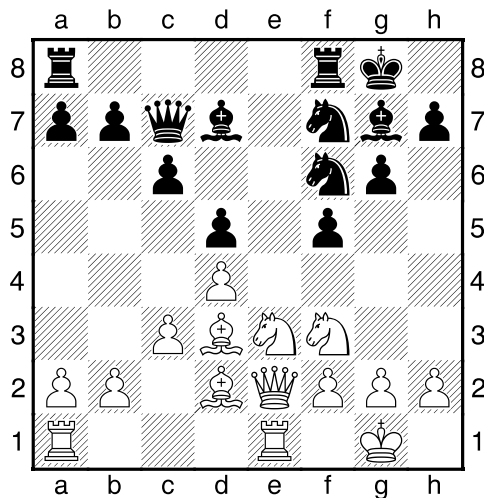


27.gxh5?? Qh3+ 28.Kg1 Qg2# 0-1

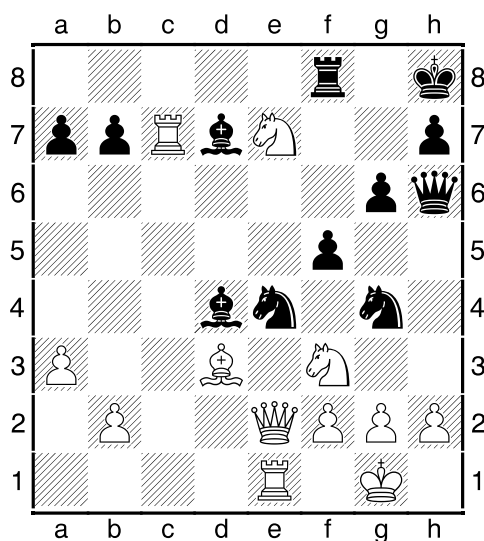
(3) Isleno – Gifford,G [B06]

15 Minute Internet, 26.07.2004

1.d3 g6 2.e4 d6 3.d4 Nh6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bc4 e6 6.0-0 0-0 7.Qe2 c6 8.Nc3 d5 9.Bd3 f5 10.exd5 exd5 11.Re1 Nf7 12.Nd1 Nd7 13.c3 Nf6 14.Ne3 Bd7 15.Bd2 Qc7



16.Qd1 Ne4 17.Rc1 Rae8 18.c4 Qd6 19.cxd5= cxd5 20.Qe2 Nh6 21.a3 Ng4 22.Bb4± {This gave me one of those adrenaline shocks. Now I am in trouble} 22...Qf4 23.Nxd5+- Qh6 24.Bxf8 Rxf8 25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Rc7?? Bxd4± {At this point we are both in severe time trouble}

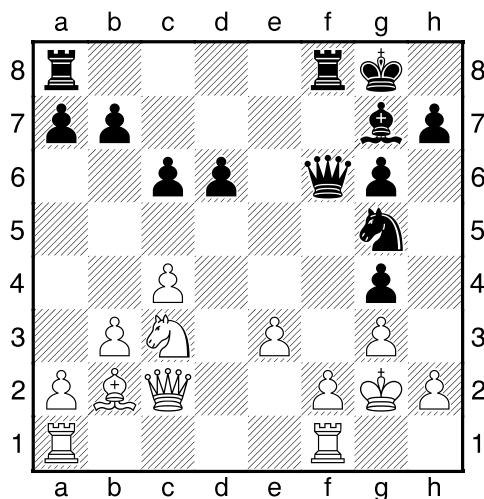


27.Rf1 Nexf2 [27...Be5 28.h3 Bxc7 29.hxg4 Ng5] 28.Rxd7= Nh3+ 29.Kh1 Ngf2+ 30.Rxf2 Nxf2+ 31.Kg1 Qc1+ 32.Qf1 Nh3+ 33.Kh1 Nf2+ Whites Flag Fell 0-1

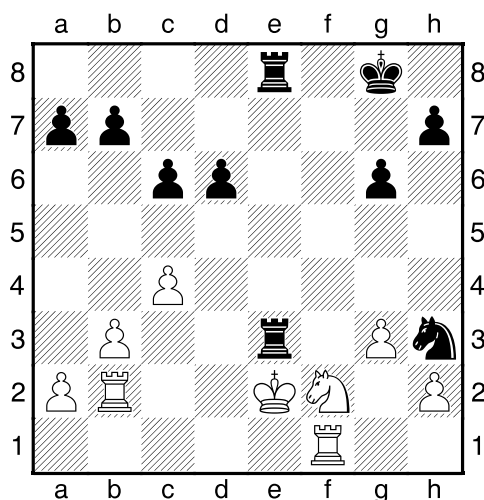
(4) Parxifal – Gifford,G

Internet, Game in 15 min., 26.07.2004

1.c4 Nh6 2.d4 g6 3.Nc3 d6 4.e3 f6 5.g3 Bg7 6.Bg2 Nf7 7.Nf3 c6 Covers b5+d5 8.0-0 0-0 9.b3 Bg4 10.Qc2 Bxf3 11.Bxf3 Nd7 12.Be4 f5 13.Bg2 e5 14.dxe5 Ndx5 15.Bb2 Ng4 16.Bh3 Ng5 17.Bxg4 fxg4 18.Kg2 Qf6 (Threatening mate in two)



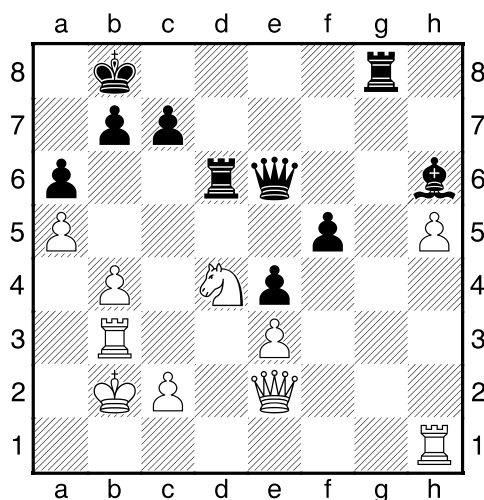
19.f4 gxf3+ 20.Kf2 Nh3+ 21.Ke1 f2+ 22.Kd1 Qf3+ 23.Qe2 Qxe2+ 24.Kxe2 Rae8 25.Rab1 Bd4 26.Nd1 Bxb2 27.Rxb2 Ng1+ 28.Kd3 Nh3 29.Nxf2?? Rf3+ 30.Ke2 Rfxe3+



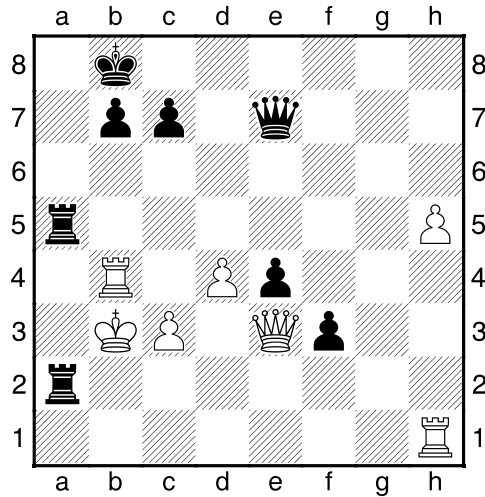
31.Kd1 Rf3 32.Re2 Ref8 33.Ke1 d5 34.cxd5 cxd5 35.b4 d4 36.Rd2 d3 37.a3 37...Re8+ 38.Kd1 Ree3?
 [38...Rc8!? seems better] 39.a4 Kf7 40.Kc1 Ke6 41.Kb2 [White does not resign because black has a very
 real chance of losing on time] 41...Re2 42.Kc3 Rexf2 43.Rxf2 Nxf2 [Not 43...Rxf2 44.Rxd3 Rxh2 45.Re3+
 Kd7 46.Rd3+ Kc8 47.Re3-+] 44.Kc4 b6 45.Kb5 Ne4 46.Rd1 Kd5 [Here, while in severe time pressure, I
 overlooked the obvious Nc3. But I was making my moves instantaneously to avoid losing on time] 46...Nc3+
 47.Ka6 Nxd1 48.Kxa7 d2-+] 47.Ka6 Kc4 48.b5 Nc3 49.Rd2 Rf7 0-1

(5) Rmac – Gifford [A00] Internet: game in 15, 25.07.2004

1.e3 Nh6 2.b3 f6 3.Be2 g6 4.Bb2 Bg7 5.d3 e6 6.Nd2 Nf7 7.h4 h5 8.g4 hxg4= 9.Bxg4 d6 10.h5 g5 11.Qe2
 e5 12.Bxc8 Qxc8 13.0-0-0 Nc6 14.f4 Qe6 15.fxg5 Nxg5 16.Ne4 Nxe4= 17.dxe4 0-0-0 18.a4 Bh6 [In post-
 analysis Fritz commented that my last move was in the style of Nimzovich. I do believe that is the nicest
 chess compliment that I have ever received.] 19.Rd5? [19.Kb1 Ne7♣ 19...Kb8 20.Bc3? [20.Rd2 Ne7♣]
 20...Rhg8 21.a5 a6 22.b4? Ne7 23.Rd3 d5 24.exd5 Nxd5 25.Kb2 Nxc3 26.Rxc3♣ Rd6 27.Nf3♣ f5 28.Rb3
 e4 29.Nd4



29...Bg7 30.c3♣ Bxd4 31.exd4 f4♣ 32.b5 f3-+ 33.Qe3 Rg2+ 34.Ka3 Qe7 35.bxa6? Rxa6+ 36.Rb4 Rxa5+
 37.Kb3 Rga2



38.Kc4 Qe6+ 39.d5 Qxd5# 0-1

As a closing note I should state that my overall Hippo record to date is about 30 wins (as black) and 2 losses (as black). Should interest continue in regard to the Nh6 defense, I shall submit additional games to future UONs.

Take care, and good chess to all.
 - Gary K. Gifford, Nov. 2004