# ~ En Passant ~

*Newsletter of the North Penn Chess Club of Lansdale, 44<sup>th</sup> SVO, Part 1* Olin Mastin, Editor

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This is a special issue commemorating some games played at the 44<sup>th</sup> Susquehanna Valley Open, Bloomsburg, PA. Thanks to all for submitting games!

Michael Jemo did a great job as Chief TD. Many thanks to Sam Lamonto for all his coordination efforts. He provided free lunch both days, as well as free coffee and doughnuts all weekend. He also managed the reservations for the excellent accommodations in the campus apartments for very reasonable rates..

#### Round: 5

White: Glenn Buyo (1912) (Tied for 2<sup>nd</sup> Place) Black: Edmund Chong (1991) (1<sup>st</sup> Place) Date: 7/28/2013

Submitted by Edmund with selected Fritz comments [shown thus]y].

[B03: Alekhine's Defence: Four Pawns Attack] 1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 d6 5.exd6 exd6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Nge2 Bg4 9.f3 Bh5 [D]



move] 10.Nf4 Bg6 11.Bxg6 hxg6 12.b3 Bh4+ 13.Kf1 Qd7 14.Qe2+ Kf8 15.Be3 Re8 16.Qd2 Ne7 17.Bf2 [D] (Next col.) 17...Nf5 [17...g5 18.Nd3 g4 19.fxg4 Qxg4 20.Re1=] 18.Re1 [18.g4 Bxf2 19.Kxf2 Nh4] 18...Rxe119.Kxe1 g5 20.Nfe2 Bxf2+ 21.Kxf2 (Continued next col.)

# Position after 17.Bf2 (From prev. column)



(Cont.from

prev. column) 21...f6 22.d5 c5 23.g4 Nh4 [D]



24.Ne4

**Nc8 25.N2g3 Ne7 26.Nh5??** [26.b4 b6 27.bxc5 dxc5 28.Qc3=] **26...Rxh5! 27.gxh5** [27.Qa5 cannot change what is in store for White. 27...b6 28.Qa4 Qxa4 29.bxa4 Rh8] **27...Qh3** [D]



**0-1** Page 1 of 7

# Round: 3

# White: David Kistler (2040) Tied 2<sup>nd</sup> Place Black: Edmund Chong (1991) 1<sup>st</sup> Place Date: 7/27/2013

Submitted by Edmund with his comments and selected Fritz comments [shown thusIy].

[B02: Alekhine's Defence: Chase Variation and lines with early Nc3] 1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.Nc3 Nxc3 4.bxc3 d5 5.d4 Bf5 6.Ne2 e6 7.Ng3 Bg6 8.h4 h6 9.h5 Bh7 10.Bd3 Bxd3 11.cxd3 c6 [D]



(Ed -- I

believe we are now out of the book. Normally I would play c5 in this type of position. I felt I was behind in development and wanted to castle before opening the position. In a closed position there is more time to maneuver.) **12.0-0 Qh4** (Ed -- I needed to stop Qg4 which would cramp my position.) **13.a4 Nd7 14.Qb3 Rb8 15.Ba3** [*15.Re1!?*] **15...Bxa3 16.Qxa3 Qe7 [D]** 



(Ed -- I

decided I can now exchange queens and play to open the b-file.) **17.f4 Qxa3 18.Rxa3 Ke7** (Ed -- The King belongs in the center and heading to the queenside.) **19.c4 b6 20.Rc1 Rb7 21.Kf2 Rhb8 22.Ke3 a6 23.Kd2 b5 24.axb5 axb5 25.Ra6 bxc4 26.dxc4 Rb2+ 27.Rc2 Nb6 [D]** (*Next column*) **28.cxd5** [28.Rxb2 is the best option White has: 28...Nxc4+ 29.Kc3 Rxb2 30.Ra7+ Ke8 31.Ra8+ Kd7 32.Ra7+ Ke8 33.Ra8+ Kd7 34.Ra7+ Ke8=] **28...Nc4+** [28...Nxd5?! 29.Ra7+ Ke8 30.Ne4=] **29.Kc3??** (Continued next column)

# Position after 27... Nb6 (From prev. col.)



(Continued from previous column) [Leading to a quick end: 29.Kd3 R8b3+ 30.Rc3 cxd5 31.Ra7+ Kd8 32.Nf1 Rxc3+ 33.Kxc3 Rxg2 34.Kb4] **29...R8b3+ 30.Kxc4 cxd5+ [D]** 



(Ed -- And

mate next move.) [31.Kc5 Rxc2#] 0-1 Round: 5 White: Joshua Rofrano (2081)

Black: Jeff Hoskavich (1685) Date: 7/28/2013

Submitted by Jeff with selected Fritz comments [shown thusly].

[A68: Modern Benoni: Four Pawns Attack without 9...Re8] 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f4 c5 6.d5 0-0 7.Nf3 Bg4 8.Be2 e6 9.0-0 exd5 10.cxd5 Bxf3 11.Bxf3 Re8 12.Re1 Nbd7 **13.Be3 a6 14.a4 [D]** (*Page 3*) [Last book move] 14....Re7 [14...Qa5 15.Qc2] 15.g4 Nb6 16.e5 [16.g5 Nh5 17.Qd3 Nd7] **16...Nfd7?** [16...dxe5!? 17.Bxc5 Re8] **17.Ne4** [17.exd6?! Rxe3 18.Rxe3 Bd4] 17...dxe5 18.d6 Re8 19.Nxc5 [19.f5!?] 19...Nxc5 20.Bxc5 Nd7 21.Bf2 Rb8 22.fxe5 **Bxe5 23.Qd2** [White has an active position] 23...Qf6 24.Bd5 Bxb2 [24...Qxd6!? and Black can hope to live: 25.Rad1 Bxh2+ 26.Kq2 Nf6 27.Bxb7 Rxe1 28.Qxd6 Bxd6 29.Bxe1 Be5 30.Bxa6 Nxg4] 25.Rxe8+ Rxe8 26.Rf1 [D] (Page 3) 26...Bc3 (continued on page 3)

# **Position after 14.a4** (From p.2)



**Position after 26.Rf1** (From p.2)



(Continued

from page 2) [26...Qxd6 27.Bxf7+ Discovered attack: d5, d2–d6 27...Kh8 28.Qxd6 Re7 29.Qxe7 g5 30.Qxd7 Be5 31.Bd4 h5 32.Bxe5+ Kh7 33.Qd3+ Kh6 34.Qg6#] **27.Qa2** [27.Qd3 Rf8 (27...Qxd6?? a poisoned pawn 28.Bxf7+ Kxf7 29.Qxd6)] **27...Bd4** [27...Rf8 28.Bxb7 Qxd6 29.Qc4] **28.Bxd4** [28.Kg2!? is interesting 28...Bxf2 29.Rxf2] **28...Qxd4+ 29.Kh1 Rf8 30.Rxf7** [30.Bxf7+!? might be a viable alternative 30...Kg7 31.Qe6] **30...Rxf7 31.Bxf7+ Kg7 32.h3 Qe4+ 33.Kg1 Qe3+ 34.Kg2 Qe4+ [D]** 



## <u>Round: 5</u> White: Mark Ishler (1129) Black: Robert Kratzat (1755) Date: 7/28/2013

Submitted by Mark with his comments and selected Fritz comments [shown thusly].

[B07: Pirc Defense] Mark writes: "This was a big game for me in Round 5 of the SVO. Sitting at 3–1 and facing an opponent more than 600 points higher than me, (I am still provisional) I was a bit nervous although I felt I had been playing well and that at 1129 I was happy to be playing Round 5 on Board 4. The exciting battle comes as follows: (Pirc Defense)" **1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nbd7 4.Nf3 e5 5.d5** (Locking up the center and likely creating a bad light squared bishop, but I hoped to also make my opponent's bishop bad while having a slight space advantage. If Black plays c6 with the hope of removing the cramping d5 pawn, his own d-pawn becomes weak and backwards on a semi-open file, if I respond dxc6) **5...Be7 6.Be3 0-0 7.h3 [D]** 



(Preparing

to castle 0–0–0 after Qd2) **7...h6?** (This move keeps the knight off g5, but it also allows the knight to go to the f5 output via h4 and gives me a target should I play g2–g4 or sac the bishop with Bxh6.) **8.Qd2 Nh7** (The knight eyes g5 ) [8...c6 9.Be2=] **9.g4 Ng5 10.Nh4!? [D]** 



(Continued on p.4)

(Continued from p.3) (After making this move I honestly looked down dejected, believing I had hung a pawn after 10... Nxh3 and 11... Bxh4. But after Bxh4 the h-file becomes open for my rook. I had planned for the knight to make way to f5 and perhaps provoke g6, weakening the position of Black's king.) [10.Nxg5 Bxg5 11.h4 Bxe3 12.Qxe3 Nc5] 10...Nxh3 [10...Nxe4 11.Nxe4 Bxh4] 11.Rxh3 Bxh4 12.Bxh6 gxh6 (I had suspected Nf6 or Re8 ) [12...b5!? 13.Be2 b4] 13.Qxh6 Qg5 (Or Qf6. Any other move is likely suicidal after Rxg4 and the heavy battery on the open h-file ) 14.Rxh4 (I wanted the rook on h6 and not h4) 14...Qxh6 15.Rxh6 Kg7 16.Rh4 [D]



(The rook

ends up on h4 anyways.) 16....Nf6 17.g5! (The rook once again will have to protect the pawn). [17.Be2!?] 17...Nh7 18.Rh5 Bd7 19.Be2 (Not 0–0–0?? 19... Bg4, winning the exchange). 19...Rh8 20.0-0-0 f6! (The potentially dangerous g-pawn is neutralized while attacking the rook in two different ways, forcing an exchange of rooks where Black controls the h-file or forcing my rook off the h-file ) 21.gxf6+ Nxf6 22.Rg5+ Kf7 23.Rdg1 Rag8 (Leading to a mass tradeoff while down a pawn, but I have no real way that I can see to break through) 24.Rxg8 Rxg8 25.Rxg8 Kxg8 26.Kd2 [D]



A B C D E F G H (The King is headed for Black's queenside pawns. I also considered g3 or Bb5) **26...a6 27.Ke3 Kg7 28.f4?** (Trading off pawns is generally a bad *(Continued next column)*  (Continued from prev. col.) idea when up a pawn in situations like these, as the side with the pawn less has an easier time as he can sacrifice a piece for a pawn and eventually force a draw) **28...exf4+ 29.Kxf4 Kf7** (Black's king is also heading toward the queenside, while White's has taken a detour) **30.e5** (Once again, trading off a pawn) **30...dxe5+ 31.Kxe5 Ke7 32.Bf3 Bc8** (Black sees the hidden threat to the b pawn) **33.Ne4 Nd7+ 34.Kd4 Nb6 35.b3** (Avoiding the tricky looking Na5) **35...Nd7 36.Bg4 [D]** 



(I wanted to

remove Black's knight and restrict him to the light squares, but finding a way to trade earlier instead of trading pawns would have been better) **36...Kd8 37.Bxd7 Kxd7 38.c4 b6 39.c5 bxc5+ 40.Kxc5 Bb7** (Black's c-pawn is critical as it prevents the knight from grabbing the crucial d6 square) **41.a4** [41.Ng5 *Ke7*] **41...Ba8?** [41...*Kc8 42.Kc4 Kd8*] **42.Nc3** (Figuring that I can't break through and the game is a draw, I take the horse on a much longer and less obvious path to f5 in the hopes of removing the c7 pawn and allowing my king access to b6) [42.a5!? makes it even easier for White 42...Bb7 43.Kd4 Ke7] **42...Bb7** (Black has little to do but wait) **43.a5** [43.Na2 Bc8] **43...Bc8?** [43...*Kc8*] **44.b4** [D]



A B C D E F G H (Moving the pawns to the dark squares) 44...Bb7 45.Ne2 Bc8 46.Nd4 Bb7 47.Nf5 Bc8 48.d6?? [D] (Page 5) (Text continued on p.5)

## Position after 48.d6?? (From p.4)



(Continued

from p.4.) (Hoping for cxd6+?? 49. Nxd6, this seems to be the last attempt to avoid a draw. My opponent wisely opts not to take the pawn). [Forfeits the advantage: 48.Ng7 would have given White a clear advantage] 48...Bb7 49.dxc7 Kxc7 50.Nd6 (Hoping for Bc8 is a bit ridiculous on my part, the game is clearly a draw) 50...Bc6 51.b5 (As good as any move) [51.Nf7!?] 51...Bxb5= [D]



(Draw agreed.

The rook pawn obviously cannot reach a8. A fun game!) 1/2-1/2

# Round: 3

# White: Nate Carabello (1616) Black: Robert Brubaker (1423) Date: 7/27/2013

Submitted by Nate with selected Fritz comments [shown thus]y].

[D00: 1 d4 d5: Unusual lines] **1.Nc3 e6 2.d4 d5 3.a3 Nf6 4.Bg5 b6 5.e4 dxe4 6.Bxf6** [6.Nxe4 Be7 7.Nxf6+ Bxf6] **6...Qxf6 [D]** (Next column) [6...gxf6!? 7.Nxe4 f5=] **7.Nxe4 Qd8 8.Nf3 Bb7 9.Bd3 Nc6 10.c3 Be7 11.Qc2 h6 12.0-0-0 Qd7 [D]** (Next column) [12...0–0] **13.Ne5??** [Allows the opponent back into the game. 13.Bb5 f5 14.Nc5 bxc5 15.dxc5 Qc8 16.Qa4 0–0 17.Bxc6 Bxc6] **13...Nxe5 14.dxe5 0-0??** [Ignoring the path to victory. 14...0–0– 0 was necessary] **15.Nf6+!! [D]** (Next column) (Text continued next column)

# Position after 6...Qxf6 (From previous column)



Position after 12...Qd7 (From previous column)



**Position after 15.Nf6+!!** (From previous column)



from previous column) [The crowning sacrifice] **15...Bxf6** [15...Bxf6 16.Bh7+ Kh8 17.Rxd7; 15...gxf6 16.Bh7+ Kg7 (16...Kh8 17.Rxd7) 17.Rxd7] **16.Bh7+** [16.exf6?! Kh8] **16...Kh8 17.Rxd7** [17.exf6?! is a bad alternative 17...Qb5 18.fxg7+ Kxg7] **17...Bxe5 18.Be4 Bxe4** [18...Bc8 doesn't do any good 19.Rxf7 Rxf7 20.Bxa8] **19.Qxe4 Bd6 20.Rxf7! Rfe8** [20...Rxf7 21.Qg6 (21.Qxa8+)] **21.Qg6 Rg8 22.g3** [22.Re1 makes it even easier for White 22...Raf8 23.Rxe6 Rxf7 24.Qxf7 Rf8 25.Re8](Continued on p.6)

#### (Continued from p.5) 22...Rae8 23.Re1 e5 24.f4 a5 25.Rxg7! Rxg7 26.Qxe8+ Kh7 27.fxe5 Bc5 28.Rf1 [D]



(Black Resigned) 1-0

Round: 2 White: Carson Owlett (1446) Black: James Joline (1750) Date: 7/27/2013

Submitted as annotated by Joe Mucerino with selected Fritz comments [shown thusly].

[Fritz --D53: Queen's Gambit Declined: 4 Bg5 Be7: Early deviations] 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 a6 7.Be2 dxc4 8.Bxc4 b5 9.Bd3 Bb7 [D]



10.e4? (This

move looks aggressive, but it actually weakens white's center. White should simply castle.) [Fritz --10.Qc2!?= should not be overlooked] 10...c5 (Black's best reply.)11.Bxf6? (Another error, although it is difficult to immediately see why.) 11...Nxf6 (Black fails to punish white. 11...Bxf6, attacking the d4 pawn, was better. If 12.e5 cxd4 13.exf6 dxc3 14.fxg7 Rg8 15.bxc3 Qf6 white is in big trouble.)12.e5 Nd5 (Houdini has a slight preference for 12...Ng4. White's d-pawn is going to be traded off, weakening the e5 pawn, and black is already prepared to play ...Bxf3 and ...Nxe5.) (Continued from previous column) 13.Nxd5 Bxd5 14.dxc5 Bxc5 15.O-O Rc8 16.Qe2 O-O 17.Rad1 Qb6 18.Bxh7+? [D]



(The good

ole' Greek Gift. Sometimes sacrificing on h7 works, and sometimes it does not. One thing that white has that I always look for before capturing on h7 is a pawn on e5. A common defense to the Greek Gift is ...Kg6 after Ng5+ (as we will see in this game). After Qg4, a pawn on e5 takes the f6 square away from black's king, which is very important, but white is missing something in this position. Can you see what it is?) [Fritz --18.Be4 is just about the only chance 18...Bc4] 19.Bd3=] 18...Kxh7 19.Ng5+ Kg6? [Fritz --19...Kh6 the advantage is on the side of Black 20.Qd2 Bb4 21.Qxb4 Kxq5] (Black didn't see what it was. White is missing his dark squared bishop. Therefore, in this position, black can ((and should)) play 19...Kh6. White simply does not have any serious follow up after that. One problem with the Greek Gift is that in some positions white's pieces are not well coordinated after Bxh7+ and Ng5+.

Black was winning after 19...Kh6, but after 19...Kg6? the position is equal. Please note that if black had played 19...Kg8?? instead, he is simply lost after 20.Qh5. After say, 20...Rfd8, white has a mate in six with 21.Qxf7+ Kh8 22.Qh5+ Kg8 23.Qh7+ Kf8 24.Qh8+ Ke7 25.Qxg7+ Ke8 26.Qf7 mate. Or, after 20...Rfe8 21.Qxf7+ Kh8 22.Rd3 and black is doomed.

Just because you can sacrifice on h7 and follow up with Ng5+ does not mean you should. Some *Greek Gifts* should be gratefully accepted, others should not.

Deeply analyze the position to make sure the sacrifice works.) **20.Qg4 f5** (Best. Now if white moves the knight, the king has a square to go to.) **21.exf6? [D]** (*Page 7*) (This makes black's life much easier. White trades off his valuable pawn, and black's king has more space to run to. White should keep up the pressure with 21.Qg3.) [*Fritz--21.Qg3 and White can hope to live 21...Kh6 22.Qh4+ Kg6 23.Qg3]* **21...Kxf6 22.Nh7+Kf7 23.Nxf8 Rxf8** (Black does not mind giving up the exchange, (*Continued on page 7*)

(Continued next column)

# Position after 21.exf6? (From p.6)



(Continued

*from page 6)* because white gave up his bishop on h7 to begin this attack. But now the attack is over, and black is winning again.) **24.Qg5 Kg8 25.Qg3 Rf6 26.h4 Bd6 27.Qe3 Bc5 [D]** 



27...Rxf2! and Black has it in the bag 28.Qxf2 **28.Qg3 Kf7** ("Here, I think I can force the issue with 28...Bc4". - Joline. He's right! The text is still winning too.) **29.a3 Rg6 30.Qf4+ Ke7?** (Black should retreat the king back to g8. White now finds a good sacrifice. He's still losing, but things are a little bit better.) [*Fritz*--30...Kg8 seems even better 31.Rxd5 exd5] **31.Rxd5 exd5 32.Re1+ Re6 33.Qg5+ Kf7 34.Qf5+ Rf6 35.Qh5+ [D]** (*Next column*) (There was nothing wrong with capturing the pawn. As Bobby Fischer once said, "Take whatever material your opponent gives you, unless you have a good reason not too.") **35...Rg6 36.Qf5+ Kg8??** [*Fritz--36...Rf6 37.Qh5+ Kg8* 38.Qxd5+ Rf7 39.Re8+ Bf8 40.Re2] (Continued next col.)

#### Position after 35.Qh5+ (From prev. col.)



*(Continued from previous column)* (Losing! Black needed to play 36...Rf6.) **37. Qxd5+** (White can pick up the rook with 37.Re8+ Kh7 38.h5.) **37...Kh7 38.Qh5+ Rh6 39.Qf5+ [D]** 



agreed. 1/2-1/2

This concludes the 44<sup>th</sup> <u>SVO Part 1</u> issue. More games in the 44<sup>th</sup> <u>SVO Part 2</u> issue.

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