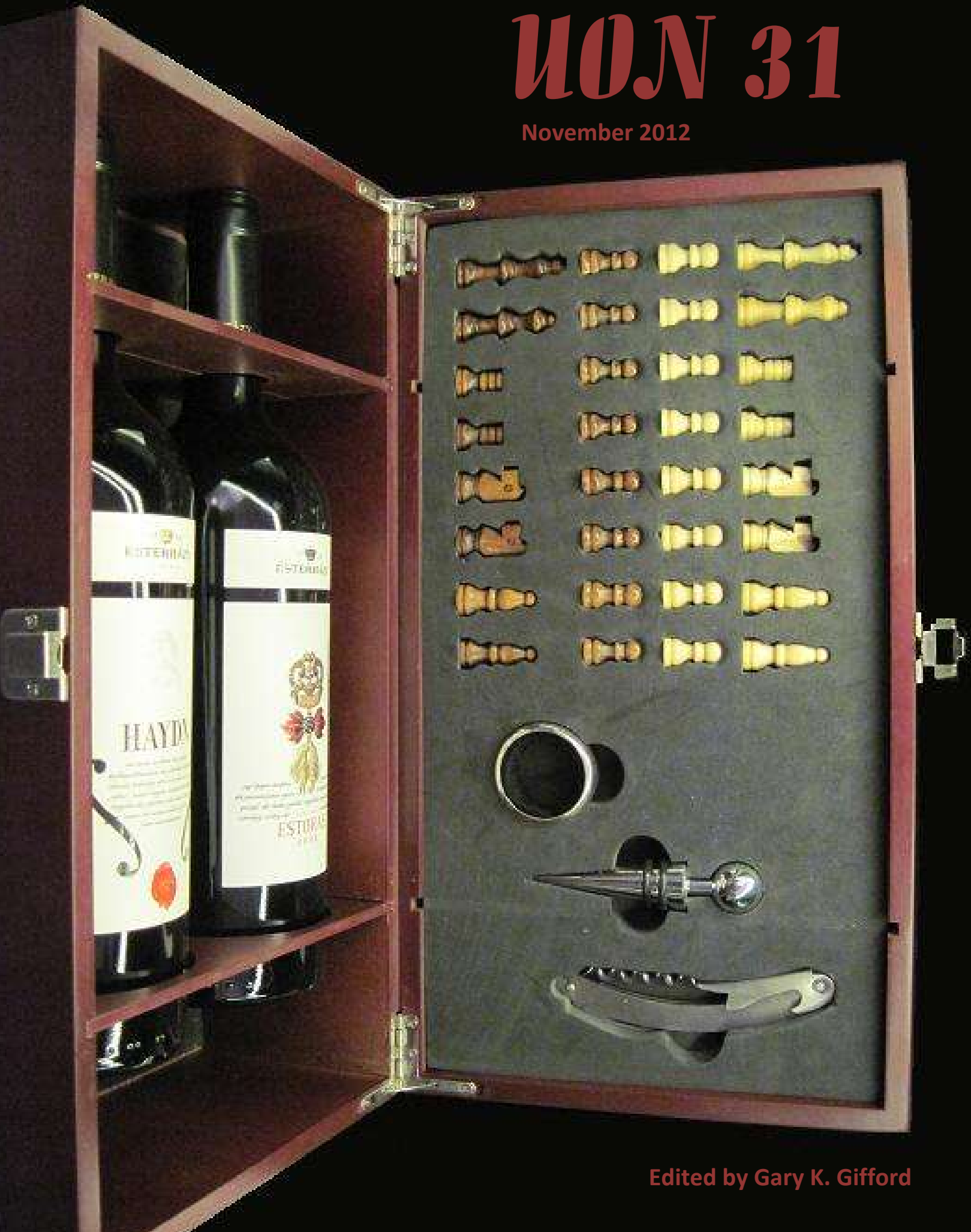


MON 31

November 2012



Edited by Gary K. Gifford

UON 31 is finally here after a long delay.

Before getting started I would like to vent a little chess frustration, nothing to do with UON.

In September I came in first place in an internet 3/0 “Super Blitz” tournament which had 18 players from countries all around the world. I finished 6-1-0. Now, what is frustrating to me is the response from several club players (of the 2 local clubs I go to). While I thought it was kind of neat to win a Super Blitz their attitude was one of, “Who cares?” “That’s garbage chess.” “Big deal, you got lucky.” What would Lev [Alburt] say about such games? If the games are any good, get Lev Alburt to publish them.” etc.

As it turned out, I ended up with a book by Lev Alburt the next day. In that book he mentions 5 minute games that Masters play so well that some observers mistakenly accredit the moves to God. But Lev goes on to say that it is due to their chess intuition. So, it seems we have “intuitive chess thinking” and “analytical thinking.” And I believe it is good to have both. Speed Chess helps the chess intuition.

Anyway, I just needed to vent that. Perhaps most UON readers agree that speed games are “junk.” But as I pointed out to one of the critics, you can also play junk in a 2 hour game.



About the cover... Photo credit goes to my boss and good friend, Fred Behrendt. The wine case chess set combo (with very little rooks) that he photographed is from the Schloss Esterhazy gift shop. The Schloss Esterhazy is a palace located in Eisenstadt, Austria and constructed late in the 13th century. Fred was fortunate enough to visit the palace... and kind enough to take the picture for me. Note that the original photo does not have the area around the case blackened.

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Please forward UON comments, games, and article submissions to: penswift@yahoo.com

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A special thanks to all contributors.



DRUNKEN KNIGHTS by BILL WALL

Editor's Note – In addition to having authored many chess books, Bill Wall contributes chess trivia at chessmanica.com and other informal blogs at www.chess.com; and occasionally www.chessville.com. - gkg

As Black (1.e4 Nh6)

Notorious – Bill Wall, zone.com, 1998

1.e4 Nh6 2.Nc3 g6 3.Bc4 Bg7 4.d3 O-O 5.Nh3 Nc6 6.Bxh6 Bxh6 7.O-O d6 8.g4? [8.d4 or 8.f4 looks better] 8...Ne5 9.g5 Bxh3 10.gxh6 e6 11.Re1?? [11.f4] 11...Qg5+ 12.Kh1 Qg2 mate 0-1

JM – Bill Wall, zone.com, 2003

1.e4 Nh6 2.d3 Ng8 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.b3 e5 6.h4 Bb4 7.Bd2 O-O 8.a3 Be7 9.g3 d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Ng5 Nd4 12.Nh3? [12.Bg2] 12...Nxc3 13.Bxc3 Qd5 14.Rg1 [14.f3 Nxf3+] 14...Nf3+ 15.Ke2 Bg4 0-1

Bill552 – Bill Wall, Internet blitz, 2005

1.e4 Nh6 2.d3 g6 3.Bxh6 Bxh6 4.d4 O-O 5.h3 d5 6.e5 Bf5 7.Nc3 c5 8.dxc5? [8.Nf3] 8...d4 9.Nce2 Qa5+ 10.c3 d3 11.Ng3 [perhaps better is 11.Nd4] 11...d2+ 12.Ke2 Qxc5 13.Nxf5 gxf5 14.Nf3?? [blocking the only escape route; perhaps 14.Kd3 and 15.Kc2] 14...Qc4 mate 0-1

Guest9839 – Bill Wall, zone.com, 2006

1.e4 Nh6 2.Bc4 g6 3.d4 Bg7 4.Bxh6 Bxh6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.e5 d5 7.Bd3 c5 8.dxc5 Qa5+ 9.Nc3 Qxc5 10.O-O Bg4 11.h3 Bd7 12.e6? Bxe6 13.Ne5 d4 [both knights are attacked] 0-1

Billy Mendez – Bill Wall, chess.com, 2008

1.e4 Nh6 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 Bg7 4.c4 f6 5.Nc3 Nf7 6.Bd3 O-O 7.Be3 d6 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.O-O Bg4 10.Nh4 e5 11.d5 Nb4 12.f4 f5 13.Nf3 Nxd3 14.Qxd3 fxe4 15.Nxe4 Bf5 16.fxe5 [16.Rae1] 16...Nxe5 17.Nxe5 Bxe5 18.Bg5? [18.g3] 18...Qxg5 19.Nxg5 Bxd3 0-1

Fupper – Bill Wall, chess.com, 2008

1.e4 Nh6 2.d4 g6 3.Bxh6 Bxh6 4.Nc3 O-O 5.g3 d6 6.f4 Nc6 7.Nf3 Bg4 8.Be2 Bg7 9.Qd3 Bxf3 10.Bxf3 Nxd4 11.O-O-O c5 12.e5 dxe5 13.Bxb7? [13.fxe5] 13...Rb8 14.Be4 Qb8 15.b3? [15.Na4] 15...Rfd8 16.Qe3? [16.Nd5] 16...c4 17.Na4 exf4 18.gxf4?? [18.Nxb6] 18...Nxb3+ 19.axb3 Qxe3+ 0-1

Drunken Knights as White – 1. Nh3

Bill Wall – JAB, zone.com, 1998

1.Nh3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nh6 4.d3 Qa5+ 5.Nc3 f5? [5...g6] 6.Bxh6 gxh6 7.Qh5+ Kd8 8.Qxf5 Nd4?? [8...Bg7] 9.Qe4 Nxc2+ 10.Ke2 [Black will lose the rook and more] 1-0

Bill Wall – Spooky, zone.com, 2000

1.Nh3 d5 2.Nc3 Bxh3 3.gxh3 e5 4.Bg2 c6 5.d4 Qf6 6.dxe5 Qxe5 7.f4 Qf5 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Qe6 10.O-O Nf6? [10...Nd7] 11.Re1 Qd7 12.Nxf6+ [discovered check and forking queen and king] 1-0

Bill Wall – Argo, chess.com, 2008

1.Nh3 d5 2.g3 Bxh3 3.Bxh3 Nc6 4.d4 e6 5.O-O Nf6 6.Nc3 Bb4 7.Qd3 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne4 9.Ba3 Qd7 10.Bg2 f5 11.Rab1 O-O-O 12.e3 Qe8 13.c4 dxc4 14.Qxc4 Nd2? [the knight needs to stay on e4 to block the white bishop on g2 from controlling the long diagonal] 15.Qb5 Nxb1 16.Rxb1 Kd7 17.Qxb7 Na5 18.Qb5+ Kc8 19.Qxa5 [threatening 20.Qa6+ Kd7 21.Bc6 mate] 1-0

Bill Wall – James Almont, chess.com, 2008

1.Nh3 a6 2.d4 c5 3.dxc5 Qa5+ 4.Nc3 Qxc5 5.e4 d6 6.Nf4 e5? [6...Nf6] 7.Nfd5 Be6 8.Be3 Qa5?? [8...Qc6 9.Nb6] 9.Bb6 [trapping the queen] 1-0

Drunken Knights as White – 1. Na3

Bill Wall – Genius, zone.com, 1998

1.Na3 e5 2.Nc4 d6 3.d3 Be6 4.Nf3 Bxc4 5.dxc4 Nf6 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bh4 g5 8.Bg3 h5 9.Nxg5 Ng4? [9...c6] 10.Qd5 c6?? [overlooking the mate] 11.Qxf7 mate 1-0

Bill Wall – AllStar, zone.com blitz, 2000

1.Na3 e6 2.b3 Qf6 3.Nb5 Na6 4.d4 c6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bb2 Ne7 7.e4 Qf4 8.Bd3 Qg5?! [8...d5] 9.Nf3 Qxg2 10.Rg1 Qh3 11.Rxg7 Ng6 12.Rxf7 Kxf7?? [12...Qh6] 13.Ng5+ [forking queen and king] 1-0

Bill Wall – Espetov, chess.com, 2008

1.Na3 Na6 2.Nc4 Nf6 3.d4 d5 4.Ne5 Nb4 5.c3 Nc6 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Nf3 Bg4?! 8.Ne5 Qd6? [8...Bd7] 9.Bf4 Qe6 10.Qa4 g6? [10...Nd7 11.Qxc6] 11.f3 Bf5 12.g4 Qd6 13.Nxg6 [threatening the queen and the rook] 1-0

Bill Wall – BJS, chess.com, 2009

1.Na3 e5 2.Nc4 d6 3.e4 Be6 4.Ne3 Be7 5.Nf3 f6 6.d4 Qd7 7.Be2 Bg4 8.Nxg4 Qxg4 9.Nxe5 Qxg2 10.Bf3 Qh3 11.Bg4 Qh4 12.Nd3 Nc6 13.Be3 h5? [13...f5] 14.Bf5 Nh6 15.Bg6+ Nf7? [15...Kd7] 16.Nf4 Ncd8? [16...Qg4] 17.Bf5 O-O?? [17...Nh6 18.Ng6] 18. Ng6 [trapping the queen]

Staunton Gambit 1.d4 f5 2.e4 by BILL WALL

Bill Wall – Bob Lovegren, Dayton, Ohio, 1980

1.d4 f5 2.e4 d6?! 3.Ne2 Nf6 4.Nbc3 Na6 5.Bg5 c5?! [5...Nxe4] 6.Bxf6 gxf6 7.Nf4 Qa5?! [7...cxd4] 8.Qh5+ Kd8 9.Bxa6 bxa6 10.O-O-O e6? [10...cxd4] 11.Qf7 [threatening 12.Qxf6+, winning the rook] 11...Be7 12.Nxe6+ Bxe6 13.Qxe6 fxe4 14.Nd5 Re8 15.Nxe7 Rxe7 16.Qxd6+ Ke8 17.Qc6+ 1-0

Bill Wall – Peter McKone, Palo Alto Blitz 1989

1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 e5?? [3...Nf6] 4.Qh5+ g6 5.Qxe5+ Qe7 6.Qxh8 1-0

Bill Wall – Bill Geer, San Antonio 1992

1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 d5 5.Bxf6 gxf6? [5...exf6] 6.Qh5+ Kd7 7.Qxd5+ Ke8 8.Qh5+ Kd7 9.Bc4 Nc6?? [9...c6] 10.Qd5+ Ke8 11.Qf7+ Kd7 12.Be6+ Kd6 13.Nb5 mate 1-0

Bill Wall – DataMiner, zone.com, 2005

1.d4 f5 2.e4 Nf6?! 3.exf5 c6 4.Bc4 Qa5+ 5.Nc3 Qxf5 6.Nf3 d5 7.Bd3 Qg4 8.O-O Bf5 9.h3 Qg6? [9...Qh5 10.g4 Bxg4] 10.Ne5 [almost rapping the queen] Qh5 11.Qxh5+ Nxh5 12.Bxf5 1-0

Bill Wall – Yustar, chess.com, 2009

1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 e6 5.Nxe4 Be7 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.Nf3 O-O 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.c3 d5 10.Nxf6+ Qxf6 11.Qb3 Na5 12.Qb5 Nc6 13.O-O a6 14.Qb3 b5 15.Qc2 Qh6 16.Rfe1 Bd7 17.Re3 Rae8?! [17...Be8] 18.Rae1 Ne7? [18...Rf4 or 18...Rf7] 19.Ne5 Bc6 [19...Nf5 20.Rh3] 20.Rh3 Qf6 21.Bxh7+ Kh8 22.Bg8+ 1-0

Omega – Bill Wall, chess.com, 2011

1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.f3 [usual is 4.Bg5] 4...d5 5.fxe4 dxe4 6.Bg5 Nc6 7.Bxf6 exf6 8.Bb5 Bb4 9.Bxc6+ bxc6 10.Qh5+ g6 11.Qe2? [11.Qh6 Qxd4 12.Nge2] 11...Qxd4 12.Rd1 Bxc3+ 13.bxc3 Qxc3+ 14.Kf1 O-O 15.Qxe4 Ba6+ 16.Ne2?? [16.Kf2] 16...Rfe8 17.Qc4 Qxc2 18.Rd2 Bxe2+ 19.Kf2 Qf5+ 20.Kg3 Qg5+ 21.Kf2 Rad8 and White resigned 0-1

DUNST (1. Nc3) by BILL WALL

1.Nc3 – Known as the Dunst Opening. Also called the Queen’s Knight Attack or Queen’s Knight Opening, Heinrichsen Opening, Baltic Opening, van Geet’s Opening, the Sleipner Opening, Mestrovic Opening, the Romanian Opening, Millard’s Opening, Wild Bull Opening, Kotrc’s Opening, and der Linkspringer. I wrote a book on it in 2002.

Editor’s Note: *I reviewed Bill Wall’s Dunst book favorably, several UONs ago. - gkg*

I liked Brian Wall’s 1.Nc3 game in UON 30, so thought I would add a few games with that opening.

Bill Wall (2050) – Steve Farmer (1600), Palo Alto Open 1988

1.Nc3 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qa4 Bb4 5.Bd2 d5 6.Nf3 Bf5 7.O-O-O d4?! [7...Ne7] 8.e4 dxc3?! [8...dxe3] 9.Bxc3 Qc8? [best may be 9...Qxd1+ 10.Kxd1 Bxc3 11.bxc3 Bd7] 10.Bxb4 Bxe4? [10...Bd7] 11.Bb5 Bxf3? 12.Rhe1+ Ne7 13.Bxc6+ bxc6 14.Rxe7+ Kf8 15.Qb3 and Black resigned 1-0

Bill Wall – Dennis Ferguson, Concord, CA 1989

1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 f6 4.e4 c6 5.Bc4 b5 6.Bb3 Bg4 7.dxe5 fxe5 8.Bg5 Nf6 9.O-O Be7 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Rf8? [11...Nbd7] 12.Bxf6 Rxf6 13.Qh5+ g6 14.Qxh7 b4 15.Na4 Nd7 16.Qg8 Rf8?? [16...Nf8 or 16...Bf8 had to be played] 17.Bf7 mate 1-0

Bill Wall – Vetrap, zone.com 1996

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 c6 3.Qe2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Nf3 g6 6.d4 c5? 7.e6 fxe6 8.Qxe6 Nf6 9.Bb5+ Bd7? [9...Nc6] 10.Ne5 Qa5? [10...Qb6] 11.Bg5 Bxb5 12.Bxf6 [winning the rook] 1-0

Bill Wall – Tigred, zone.com, 2000

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nxe4 e5 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Bc4 Nc6? [5...f5 or 5...Qe7] 6.Bxf7+! Kxf7 7.Nfg5+ Ke8 8.Qxg4 Nge7? [8...Nd4] 9.Qh5+ g6?? [9...Ng6 10.d3] 10.Nf6 mate 1-0

Bill Wall- Cris Kirshbom, chess.com, 2010

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 Nf6 3.e5 Nfd7 4.Nxd5 Nxe5 5.Ne3 c5 6.b3 Nbc6 7.Bb2 e6 8.Bb5 Bd6 9.Bxc6+ bxc6 10.Qh5 [threatening 11.Bxe5] 10...Qf6? [not the best way to defend the knight. Better is 10...Qc7 or 10...h6 11.Bxe5 g6 and 12...Bxe5] 11.Nc4 [now White has 3 pieces attacking the knight and threatening 12.Nxd6+] 1-0

Bill Wall – CoolBaby, chess.com, 2010

1.Nc3 d5 2.Nf3 d4 3.Ne4 g6 4.e3 dxe3 5.fxe3 Bg7 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.Neg5 e6 8.O-O Nc6 9.d4 Nd5 10.Bxd5 Qxd5 11.c4 Qxc4 12.Nxf7 Kxf7?? [Black should castle and he has a good game] 13.Ne5+ [Overlooking the discovered check with the rook. White is now forking queen and king] Black resigned 1-0

Bill Wall – Czinkota, chess.com, 2010

1.Nc3 g6 2.h4!? Bg7 3.h5 e6 4.d4 d6 [4...d5 looks better to control the center] 5.e4 Nf6?! [perhaps 5...g5 and 6...h6] 6.h6 Nf8 7.Bg5 Be7 8.Qd2 b6 9.Nf3 Bb7 10.d5 Ng4?! 11.Qf4 f5? [11...Nf6] 12.dxe6 Bxe4? [12...O-O] 13.Nxe4 fxe4?? 14.Qf7 mate 1-0

Bill Wall – Guest1006745, playchess.com, Jan 1, 2012

1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.e3 Nf6 4.d4 e4 5.Ne5 [or 5.d5] 5...Nxe5 [drops a pawn. Leave the knight alone and develop a piece] 6.dxe5 Ng8 7.Nxe4 d6 8.exd6 cxd6 9.Qd5 Be6? [9...Qc7, then ...Be6] 10.Bb5+ Bd7 11.Qxb7 Qa5+? [11...Bxb5 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 seems best, but White is still up in material] 12.Bd2 Qxb5 13.Qxa8+ Ke7 14.Nc3 Qxb2 15.Nd5+ Ke6 16.Bc3 Qxc2 17.Qxf8 and Black resigned 1-0

Bill Wall – Guest1608729, playchess.com, Feb 27, 2012

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 e6 3.Qe2 [3.d4 would be a typical French] 3...d4 4.Nd1 e5 5.Nf3 Nc6 [5...Bd6 is also playable] 6.a3 a6 7.b4 b5 8.c3 Bg4 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Nf6 11.Be2 Be7 12.O-O O-O 13.g4 h6 14.a4 Nh7 15.Nb2 Ng5 16.Qg2 Nh7? [16...Rb8 or 16...bxa4 was better. Now Black drops a pawn] 17.axb5 axb5 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Bxb5 Na7 20.Bc4 Nc6 21.Nd3 Kh8? [loss of a tempo when Black needs to defend his e-pawn] 22.b5 Na5 23.Bd5 c6? [23...Qe8 24.Nxe5] 24.bxc6 Nxc6 [this does not protect the e-pawn because of the pin] 25.Nxe5 and Black resigned 1-0





Games of Peter Penullar ... comments by Tim Sawyer

Editor's note: This section was sent to me by Peter Penullar. I contacted Reverend Tim Sawyer for permission to use the material, and received it. This section has not been edited, aside from an occasional line break, due the fact that the notes and annotations are by Tim Sawyer. Thank you Peter and Tim - gkg.

Please visit Tim's blog at:

<http://sawyerbdg.blogspot.com/>

Sunday, July 1, 2012

Penullar Staggers Black For Kingside Mating Attack

Peter Mcgerald Penullar shows how Black can Go Staggerly from a Queen Pawn Game to a French Defence with ...Bb4 to a Blackmar-Diemer Gambit Euwe Variation. As we have seen before, Penullar prefers 6.Bd3 as played in this morning's posting. Peter's opponent "gostaggerlee" helps White out with ...Bb4 and ...Bxc3, strengthening d4 and leaving Black's kingside (especially Nf6) significantly weaker.

In some ways this game has the feel of a French Defence Winawer where White plays an early a3 and after Bxc3 bxc3, White later plays a3-a4 allowing Ba3. Instead Penullar heeds the call of the wild mating attack with Bg5. Peter's 15.Qh4 is instructive, as many players with the White pieces would be tempted to move the Bg5. He is rewarded for his boldness and quickly finds a checkmate.

penullar(1751)-gostaggerlee(1671), Live Chess Chess.com(blitz 3/0 min), 27.06.2012 begins **1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.f3 exf3 5.Nxf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Bb4 7.0-0 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Qe7 9.a4 Bd7 10.a5 Nc6 11.Qe1 a6 12.c4** [12.Ba3 is good, however I thought 12.c4 was a waiting move hoping for...] **12...0-0? 13.c3** [But White still does not play to win the Exchange with 13.Ba3 Qd8 14.Bxf8+/-] **13...Nd8? 14.Bg5** [14.Ba3+- is even stronger now.] **14...h6 15.Qh4 hxg5 16.Nxg5 g6** [16...Re8 17.Bh7+! Kf8 18.Rf3 Bc6 19.Bc2 Qd6 20.Rxf6 gxf6 21.Nh7+ Ke7 22.Nxf6+- when Black is up a rook but in deep trouble.] **17.Rxf6 Kg7 18.Qh7+** [Or 18.Rxg6+ fxc6 19.Qh7+ Kf6 20.Qxg6#] **18...Kxf6 19.Ne4+ Kf5 20.Rf1+ Kg4 21.Qh3# 1-0**

Saturday, June 30, 2012

New Checkmalt Variation in the Huebsch Gambit

I wrote a detailed book on the Alapin French

Gambit. While the book was being prepared for publication (1995) by Bob Long of Thinkers' Press, I had the opportunity to play that gambit vs two opponents. One took me out of the book

on move 5 and the other on move 4. It always happens. Books cannot cover everything. Note: I was able to add those two games in the Addendum of that book. At some point one must stop writing and publish.

Our chess friend Eric Jago recently published really nice book on the Huebsch

Gambit. Jago's book is very good, a big upgrade over the pamphlet on the Hubsch published by our gambit heroes Pape, Jensen and Burk over 20 years ago.

Peter Mcgerald Penullar recently played the BDG Huebsch Gambit

(1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4 Nxe4 4.Nxe4 dxe4). After the standard 5.Bc4, his opponent "checkmalt" plays simply 5...f5!?, a cousin of the BDG Pohlmann without the knights on the board.

So do I find 5.Bc4 f5 in the book? any book? any database? No. Nope. No way. 6.Nh3 is a good reply. Penullar continues in thematic BDG fashion with 6.f3 and is blessed with 6...exf3?! 7.Nxf3 giving him a good game. Peter applies checkmate to checkmalt.

penullar(1707)-checkmalt(1853), Live Chess Chess.com(blitz 3/0 min), 27.06.2012 begins **1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4 Nxe4 4.Nxe4 dxe4 5.Bc4 f5!?N 6.f3** [6.Nh3 Nc6 7.Ng5 e6 (7...Qxd4? 8.Bf7+ Kd8 9.Be3+-) 8.c3 Qf6 9.Qb3=] **6...exf3?!** [6...Nc6! 7.c3 e5 8.d5 Na5 9.Qa4+ c6 10.dxc6 Nxc6=+] **7.Nxf3 e6 8.0-0 Be7 9.c3 c6 10.Ne5 0-0 11.Qh5 b5 12.Bb3 Qe8 13.Qh3** [Penullar chooses to play for a mate. The alternative is to regain the gambit pawn with 13.Qxe8 Rxe8 14.Rxf5+- and White stands much better.] **13...g6** [13...Kh8 14.Re1+/-] **14.Bh6 Rf6 15.g4 fxg4 16.Qxg4 Rxf1+ 17.Rxf1 Bd6 18.Rf6!** Leading to a forced mate. **18...c5 19.Nxg6 hxg6 20.Rxg6+ Kh7 21.Rg7+ Kxh6 22.Qg5# 1-0**

Thursday, June 14, 2012

Penullar Wins Albin-Counter Gambit: Mate on h-file

Peter Mcgerald Penullar played a nice Albin Counter Gambit 5.a3 line where he won a short game quickly as Black.

White chose 4.a3 but transposed into one of the main lines: 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.a3 which is recommended by many for White. Penullar avoids the main lines 5...Nge7 and plays 5...Bf5. White gets good chances, but lets them slip. In the end, Peter executes a checkmate against the fianchetto pawn structure similar to a Sicilian Dragon reversed.

CaptainJimTKirk(1568)-penullar(1819), PFCC U1750 Challenge - Board 3(correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 21.02.2012 begins **1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.a3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bf5** [The main line is 5...Nge7 6.b4 Ng6 7.Bb2 a5 8.b5 Nxe5 when the position is close to equal.] **6.b4 Qd7 7.g3** [7.e3; 7.Nbd2] **7...0-0-0 8.Bg2 Bh3** [8...f6 9.exf6 Nxf6 10.0-0] **9.0-0 h5 10.Ng5??** [In one move the position goes from winning for White to an advantage for Black. 10.b5! Nb8 11.Qxd4!+/-] **10...Bxg2 11.Kxg2 h4** [11...Nxe5!/=+] **12.Bf4 f6 13.exf6** [13.e6! Qe8 14.Nf7+/= would make things more difficult for Black.] **13...Nxf6?** [13...gxf6! 14.Nf3 hxg3=+] **14.Nf3? hxg3 15.hxg3 Qh3+ 16.Kg1 Qh1# 0-1**

Saturday, June 9, 2012

Penullar Mounts Winning Attack In BDG Euwe

Peter Mcgerald Penullar won a hotly contested game that transposed from the French Defence Rubinstein to the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit Euwe Variation

. Both sides had improvements available as noted below. The flow of the attack favored White, but there were Black counter punches possible. Penullar kept going until he achieved victory.

The French Defence Rubinstein

3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 is similar to the French Burn

where Black captures on e4 one move later after 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 dxe4. Then the obvious recapture 5.Nxe4 is good, but White sometimes does well with the BDG-type move 5.f3. For more on trying to play the BDG from the French Burn, see my next blog post.

penullar(1834)-siljan_strkot(1790), Team 8 Open Challenge (correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 05.03.2012 begins **1.d4 d5 2.e4 e6 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.f3** [4.Nxe4!] **4...exf3** [4...Nf6 5.Bg5] **5.Nxf3 Nf6** Transposing to the BDG Euwe **6.Bd3** [6.Bg5] **6...Be7** [6...c5! Scheerer] **7.0-0 c5 8.Qe1** [I would normally play 8.dxc5 Bxc5+ 9.Kh1 0-0 10.Bg5] **8...cxd4 9.Ne2 Nc6 10.Bg5 0-0** [10...h6!-/+ without an immediate ...0-0 looks promising for Black.] **11.Qh4 g6 12.Rf2** [12.Nexd4=] **12...Nh5 13.g4 Ng7?** [13...Bxg5! 14.Nxg5 h6 15.gxh5 Qxg5+ 16.Qxg5 hxg5 17.hxg6 f5-+] **14.Raf1!?** [14.Bxe7! Qxe7 15.Ng5!+/- with a very promising attack.] **14...f6 15.Bh6 Rf7** [15...e5!-/+] **16.Nf4 e5 17.Nxg6 hxg6 18.Bxg6 f5 19.g5?** [19.Ng5!+/-] **19...e4?** [Missing 19...Qd6! 20.Bxf7+ Kxf7-+] **20.Bxf7+ Kxf7 21.g6+ Ke8 22.Ng5 Bxg5?+-** [22...e3-/+] **23.Bxg5 Qd6 24.Bf6!?** **Qf8 25.Bxg7 Qxg7 26.Qh7 Kf8? 27.Rxf5+ Bxf5 28.Rxf5+ 1-0**

Sunday, May 6, 2012

Penullar Gets Awesome Attack in Blackmar-Diemer

Peter Mcgerald Penullar plays the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit well. It is clearly one of his best openings. Penullar presses the attack no matter how Black chooses to defend.

Today we see him facing the BDG Teichmann Exchange Variation

where he chooses the traditional main line move 8.Be3. His opponent is Janagelin rated 1721. Peter was rated exactly 100 points higher for this game.

penullar(1821)-Janagelin(1721), TCP vs PF CC10 (Correspondence 3 days/move) Chess.com, 06.03.2012 begins **1.d4 Nf6 2.f3 d5 3.e4 dxe4 4.Nc3 exf3 5.Nxf3 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 c6 8.Be3 e6 9.Bd3 Be7 10.0-0 Nbd7 11.Qg3** [11.Rf2] **11...g6** [11...0-0!? 12.Bh6 Nh5 13.Qf3! with possibilities for both sides. (but not 13.Qg4? Ndf6 14.Rxf6 Bxf6 15.Qxh5 Qxd4+ 16.Kh1 gxh6-

+)] **12.Rf2 0-0 13.Raf1 Nh5 14.Qf3 f5 15.Bc4 [15.Bh6] 15...Ng7 16.Bh6 Rf6 17.Bg5 Rf7 18.Bh6 Nf8?** [18...Nb6=/+] **19.Ne2 Bf6 20.c3 Re7 21.g4 Ne8 22.gxf5 gxf5 23.Qxf5** White wins the pawn back with an awesome attack. **23...b5 24.Qg4+ Kh8 25.Bd3 Nd7 26.Rg2 Ng7 27.Rxf6 Nxf6 28.Bxg7+ 1-0**

Friday, April 13, 2012

Penullar Wins With The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit

Peter Mcgerald Penullar recently won another game playing the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit. The game ends quickly when his opponent misses a mate threat.

The defence chosen in the BDG Teichmann Variation after 8...Ne4 gave White better than normal attacking chances. In my Blackmar-Diemer Gambit Keybook II from 1999, I had recommended 9.Nxg6 which Peter played. However, now is clear 9.Qf3! is even stronger. I have given some analysis below in what seems to be a pretty much forced line.

penullar(1811)-ivanm(1671), FIN(correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 20.03.2012 begins **1.d4 Nf6 2.f3 d5 3.e4 dxe4 4.Nc3 exf3 5.Nxf3 Bg4 6.h3 Bh5 7.g4 Bg6 8.Ne5 Ne4 9.Nxg6** [The strongest line is 9.Qf3! Nxc3 10.bxc3 Nd7 11.Nxg6 hxg6 12.Bc4 e6 13.0-0 Qf6 14.Qxb7 Rb8 15.Qxc7+- and White has an extra pawn in a sharp position.] **9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 hxg6 11.Qf3** [White can also try 11.Bg2 c6 12.Qf3+/=] **11...Nc6** [11...c6 12.Bg2 e6 13.Rb1+/=] **12.Bc4** [Better is 12.Rb1!+/-] **12...e6 13.0-0 Bd6?** [Black misses a threat. Probably he can hold the position with 13...Qf6 14.Qe3 Qe7=] **14.Qxf7# 1-0**

Thursday, March 29, 2012

Penullar: Latvian Gambit to Philidor Defence to Mate

Peter Mcgerald Penullar plays a Latvian Gambit that transposes into a Philidor Defence after 3.Bc4. The best approach for White to deal with the Latvian Gambit or the Philidor Defence is to development quickly, control the center and to attack Black weaknesses. Usually Black has trouble activating all his pieces quickly in these defences.

White plays a few rather quiet moves like 4.d3, 5.h3 and 9.a3. From there Peter castles queenside and he mounts a kingside attack that leads to checkmate. This is a good example of how to defeat passive White play.

lakhote(1493)-penullar(1799), TPOC vs. IM - Board 4 Chess.com, 22.02.2012 **1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Bc4** [This is a good move. The best continuation vs the Latvian Gambit is 3.Nxe5] **3...d6** [Black transposes to a Philidor Defence. Sharper play follows 3...fxe4 4.Nxe5 d5 or 4...Qg5] **4.d3** [If 4.d4! fxe4 White has powerful piece sacrifice 5.Nxe5! dxe5 6.Qh5+ Kd7 7.Qf5+ Kc6 8.Qxe5 a6 9.d5+ Kb6 10.Be3+ Bc5 11.Bxc5+ Kxc5 12.b4+ Kxb4 13.Nd2 Qf6 14.Rb1+ Kc5 15.Qxc7+ Nc6 16.Qb6+ Kd6 17.Nxe4+ Black's king has barely avoided checkmate, but the queen is lost and mate may follow soon after anyway.] **4...Be7 5.h3?! Nf6 6.Bg5** [6.Nc3+/-] **6...c6 7.Bxf6?!** White gives up his good bishop and activates Black's bad

bishop. 7...Bxf6 8.0-0 Qe7 9.a3 f4 10.c3 Be6 11.Qb3 Bxc4 12.Qxc4 Nd7 13.b4 Nb6 14.Qb3 h5 15.Nbd2 White develops this knight about 10 moves too late. 15...g5 16.Nh2 0-0-0 17.Ndf3 [If White defends the kingside with 17.f3 Black can break open the center 17...d5=/+] 17...g4 18.hxg4 hxg4 19.Nxg4 Rdg8 20.Nfh2 Rxc4 21.Nxg4 f3! 22.gxf3 Everyone is invited over to White's house for a party! 22...Qh7 23.Qe6+ Kc7 24.Kg2 Qh3+ 25.Kg1 Qh1# 0-1

Tuesday, March 27, 2012

Penullar Goes French Defence to Blackmar-Diemer

Once again our friend Peter Mcgerald Penullar figures out another method to attack the French Defence Winawer using ideas borrowed from the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit. Usually the French is reached after 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 but here both the players reverse their first two moves.

We all KNOW that the French Defence is a good and solid opening. However, like with its cousin, the BDG Euwe, the French defender can easier slip into passive and losing play.

penullar(1811)-kucukturank(1699), OMER TCP v ASIA & - Boa (correspondence chess 3days/move) Chess.com, 15.01.2012 begins 1.d4 d5 2.e4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Be3!? dxe4 5.f3 Nf6 6.Bc4!? The ideal square of Bd3 is not available. So White develops quickly intending to play Bd3 later if Black castles kingside. 6...Bxc3+ [There is no need to capture on c3 until White plays a3. Instead Junior 12 slightly prefers Black after 6...0-0=/+] 7.bxc3 Nbd7 8.fxe4 0-0 [8...Nxe4 might transpose.] 9.Bd3 Nxe4 10.Nf3 Nxc3 11.Bxh7+ Kxh7 12.Qd3+ Kg8 13.Ng5!? It is hard to resist making a mate threat. 13...Nf6 14.Qxc3 b6 [14...Qd5!? 15.Qxc7 Bd7 16.0-0 Rac8=/+] 15.0-0 Bb7 16.Qd3 White threatens mate in two but eliminating the Nf6 and playing Qh7 mate. 16...Re8?+- [A logical and losing blunder. Proper defence is the counter-attack of 16...Qd5! threatening mate in one. Now 17.Rf2 allows the fork 17...Ne4 exchanging toward the endgame with Black up a pawn.] 17.Rxf6 Qxf6 18.Qh7+ Kf8 19.Rf1 Qxf1+ 20.Kxf1 Bd5 21.Qh8+ Ke7 22.Qxg7 Kd8 23.Nxf7+ 1-0

Saturday, February 18, 2012

Penullar Takes Pole Position in Development Race

February means NASCAR racing with the Daytona 500 in Daytona Beach, Florida. The Daytona 500 is the biggest race and first race of the NASCAR (National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing) season. This year the big race is Sunday, February 26, 2012.

In qualifying runs days before the race, cars compete with timed laps. The racer to post the fastest time in qualifying will start the Daytona 500 in the front row. That first position is called the **Pole Position**. It is a great advantage to start ahead of the rest of the field.

In chess openings there is a race to complete the development of all the pieces (not counting pawns). Whichever side wins that race has the best chance to win the game.

This concept is aptly illustrated in the game below.

Peter Mcgerald Penullar faces a Blackmar-Diemer Gambit Declined

where Black played 3...f5 (Poehlmann Variation). Peter wins the development race to take the Pole Position. It pays off. Under the pressure of facing White's entire army poised for battle, Black blunders. Penullar makes another of his Bxh6 sacs which leads to a quick checkmate.

penullar(1821)-pousbois(1817), UNITED MACEDONIANS, #4 (correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 17.01.2012 begins **1.d4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3 f5** The Poehlmann Variation can also be reached via a Dutch Defence after 1.d5 f5 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4!? dxe4. There are four common replies which all have scored 60% or better for White. **4.f3** [Penullar chooses the most popular. Others are bishop moves: 4.Bg5 has the highest winning percentage; 4.Bf4 favorite among masters, although the performance rating is only 5 points about White's actual rating.; or 4.Bc4 In theory all four options are about equally good.] **4...exf3** [Accepting the gambit after having played ...f5 is very co-operative. White wants an open e-file. Better is 4...Nf6 with chances for both sides.] **5.Nxf3 e6** This backward e6 pawn on a half-open file is chronically weak in the Poehlmann Variation. It can be attacked with moves like Bc4, Ng5, Qe2, or Rae1, depending on how Black defends. **6.Bc4 Bb4 7.0-0 Nf6 8.a3 Bxc3 9.bxc3 b6 10.Qe1 Qd6 11.Bg5 0-0 12.Qh4 Bb7 13.Rae1** White is first to complete his development: the Pole Position. **13...Bd5 14.Bd3 Bxf3 15.Rxf3 Nbd7 16.Bc4 Rae8** Black completes his development... only to drop a pawn. **17.Rxf5 c5 18.Rf3 h6? 19.Bxh6** There goes Peter with one of his Bxh6 sacrifices again. **19...gxh6 20.Qxh6 Kf7?** Trying to run away, the Black king falls for a pretty mate. **21.Qh7# 1-0**

Friday, February 17, 2012

Penullar Catches King in Albin Counter Mating Net

An opening such as the Albin Counter Gambit

leads to unbalanced positions where it is sometimes difficult to determine if the gambiteer has enough compensation for the sacrificed material. Both sides makes threats and counter-attacks until someone falls to a tactic. One must always be mindful of combinations.

In this game Peter Mcgerald Penullar continually battles his opponent. All of a sudden Peter sees a mating net and quickly snares the White king.

Joferon2103(1800)-penullar(1809), Asian League 2012 Round 1: Team Indones

(correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 15.01.2012 begins **1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.a3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bg4** [This bishop move is the most popular, but the main line nowadays is 5...Nge7 6.b4 Ng6 7.Bb2 a5 8.b5 Ncxe5 where Black is close to equality. Material is even. There is disagreement as to **which** of the four possible captures, if any, produce an advantage. However, players rated over 2400 have scored well with the White pieces.] **6.Bg5 Be7** [Possibly better is the gambit 6...f6 7.exf6 Nxf6 with chances for both sides.] **7.Bxe7** [7.Bf4+/- holding on to e5 has to be a critical test.] **7...Ngxe7 8.h3 Bxf3 9.exf3 Ng6** [Simply 9...Nxe5] **10.Bd3 Ngxe5 11.0-**

0 Nxd3 12.Qxd3 0-0 13.Nd2 Ne5 14.Qe4 Nc6 15.b4 Re8 16.Qg4 Re2 Black takes over the initiative. 17.Ne4 d3 18.Rad1 Ne5 19.Qf4 Ng6 [19...Qe7 protect the Ne5 and threatens to bring over another rook.] 20.Qf5 Nh4?! 21.Qf4? [21.Qd5!+/=] 21...Ng6 22.Qf5 Ra2? 23.Nc3 [Both sides miss the tactic 23.Rxd3! Qxd3? 24.Nf6+ winning the queen.] 23...Rxa3 24.Rxd3 Qf8 25.b5 Ne7 26.Qe4 c6 27.Rfd1 Re8 28.Qd4 Nf5 29.Qd7 g6 30.Qxb7 cxb5 31.Nxb5?! [31.Qxb5+/-] 31...Rxd3 32.Rxd3 Qb4 33.Qd5?? [33.Kh2 Qxc4 34.Qd7 Re1=] 33...Re1+ 34.Kh2 Qb1 The only way White can bust out of the mating net is to give up the queen. 35.Qxf5 gxf5 0-1

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Penullar: Reversed BDG in Albin-Counter Gambit

The Albin Counter Gambit

initially looks a lot like a Blackmar-Diemer Gambit with an extra move for the non-gambit player of c2-c4. If Black plays ...f7-f6 hitting the White e5 pawn, then the position takes on even more of a BDG character.

In the game below Peter Mcgerald Penullar plays the rare 5...Bf5 which has some similarities to the 6.Bf4 Long Bogo variation of the BDG Bogoljubow

. This is especially true when Black follows it up with 8...f6 9.exf6 Nxf6.

The game "layarr" - "penullar" played at Chess.com

seesaws back and forth with each side having chances to win or draw. In the end, Peter Penullar outplays his lower rated opponent who resigns in the face of unstoppable threats.

layarr(1795)-penullar(1827), Merry Christmas! - Board 8 (correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 17.12.2011 begins **1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.Nf3 Nc6** This is a basic position in the Albin Counter Gambit. There are three major lines Black needs to know. The current trend is for 5.a3 in repertoire books by Larry Kaufman and Boris Avrukh. Very natural is 5.Nbd2. The traditionally most popular is the game continuation 5.g3. I give the critical lines to move 8 for all three where Black comes close to equality. **5.g3** [5.a3 Nge7 6.b4 Ng6 7.Bb2 a5 8.b5 Ncxe5; 5.Nbd2 Nge7 6.Nb3 Ng6 7.Nbxd4 Ngxe5 8.Nxe5 Nxe5] **5...Bf5!?** [5...Nge7 6.Bg2 Ng6 7.Bg5 Qd7 8.0-0 h6] **6.Nbd2?** [6.Bg2!+/=] **6...Qd7** [Black plans the thematic ...Qd7/...0-0-0/...Bh3. However with White's blunder, Black has 6...Nb4!-/+ and the White king and rook are very forkable on c2.] **7.Nb3 0-0-0 8.Bg2 f6!** It is very reasonable for Black to speed up his development in this way. **9.exf6 Nxf6 10.0-0 Bh3!?** [Another idea is 10...h6 11.Bf4 Ne4 and Black has active piece play.] **11.Qc2 h5 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Rfd1 Nh7?** [13...Bxg2 14.Kxg2+/-] **14.Bxe7 Nxe7 15.Nfxd4?!** [15.Rxd4! Qf5 16.Rxd8+ Rxd8 17.Nfd4 Qg4 18.f3 Qd7 19.Bxh3 Qxh3 20.Qxh7+- and Black is down two pawns and a knight.] **15...Bxg2 16.Kxg2 h4 17.Qe4??** [The queen becomes a target here. Better is to target the Black queen with 17.Nc5!+-] **17...Ng5 18.Qe3 Qh3+?** [18...hxc3=/+] **19.Kg1 hxc3 20.Qxg3 Qh5 21.Nb5 Ne6 22.Nxa7+ Kb8 23.Rxd8+ Nxd8?** [23...Rxd8=] **24.Nb5 Ne6 25.Rd1?!** [25.N3d4+/-] **25...Qxe2 26.Qd3?** [Junior 12 gives the best line as 26.Nc3! Qxc4 27.Re1 Nf5 28.Qg6 Nh4 29.Qxe6 Nf3+ 30.Kg2 Nxe1+ 31.Qxe1 Qg4+ 32.Kh1 Qf3+ with a draw by perpetual check.] **26...Qg4+ 27.Kf1 Rxh2 0-1**

Wednesday, February 15, 2012

Penullar Wins With Classic BDG Bxh6 Sacrifice

Peter Mcgerald Penullar is back with another exciting Blackmar-Diemer Gambit win. This time Peter employs one of the BDG thematic tactical combinations: the Bxh6 sacrifice.

For this to work, Black has to castle kingside and play ...h6 (sometimes attacking a Bg5). If the White pieces are lined up on the Black king, a bishop is a small price to pay to rip open the monarch's protection.

The opening variation is a BDG Teichmann Variation where Black does not exchange on ...Bxf3. Black turns it into a kind of BDG Euwe with an extra move. Penullar plays well and shows a typical example of the BDG beating a player rated 1831.

penullar(1859)-fb_mehmet1992(1888), GL&HF! TCP vs PF CC - Board 24
(correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 29.01.2012 begins **1.d4 Nf6 2.f3** [2.Nc3 d5 3.e4 dxe4 4.f3 transposes to the game] **2...d5 3.e4 dxe4 4.Nc3** Blackmar-Diemer Gambit**4...exf3 5.Nxf3 Bg4** Teichmann Variation **6.h3 Bd7** This retreat makes little sense, but certainly it is playable. Black is after all up a pawn and even in development. **7.Bd3 e6** We have transposed into a BDG Euwe Variation 5...e6 6.Bd3 Bd7 with White having the extra move h2-h3. **8.0-0 Bd6 9.Qe1 0-0 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Qh4** White's pieces are aimed at the Black king with an immediate threat of Bxf6 followed by Qxh7 mate. This provokes... **11...h6 12.Bxh6! gxh6 13.Qxh6 Bc6** [Four other times when this position has been reached in my database Black played 13...Re8 and White has many ways to mate in four moves after 14.Ng5+-] **14.Ng5 Qxd4+ 15.Kh1 Nbd7 16.Rad1 Qb4 17.Bh7+ Kh8 18.Rxd7** [Junior 12 gives the fastest checkmate as 18.Be4+! Kg8 19.Rf4 Bxe4 20.Ncxe4 Qxe4 21.Rxe4 Ne5 22.Rh4 Ng6 23.Nxe6 Nh5 24.Rxh5 Nh4 25.Qg7# mate] **18...Ng4** [If 18...Bxg2+ 19.Kxg2 Ng4 20.Qh5 Black will eventually run out of ways to drag the game out.] **19.hxg4 Bxg5 20.Qxg5 Bxd7 21.Rf6** [21.Qh6! leads to the fastest mate.] **21...Qe7 22.Be4 Qxf6 23.Qxf6+ Kg8 24.Qg5+** with mate in two. **1-0**

Sunday, February 12, 2012

Penullar Changes French Into Blackmar-Diemer

We reach the Classical Variation of the French Defence

after 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6. All these moves can be played in any order, except 1.e4 Nf6 2.d4? in view of 2...Nxe4.

White has two good moves, two okay moves and two gambit moves. For obvious reasons, **the good moves score the highest**, but the other moves score reasonably well, depending on the level of competition.

Let's look at White's 4th move options in order of popularity:

Good: 4.Bg5 Most common Classical Variation

Good: 4.e5 Steinitz Variation

Okay: 4.exd5 Exchange Variation

Okay: 4.Bd3 Solid development

Gambit: 4.Be3 Rasa-Studier, cousin to 3.Be3!? Alapin-Diemer
 Gambit: 4.f3 Often reached via transposition after 1.d4 Nf6 2.f3

Back in November, Peter Mcgerald Penular played the game below. Penullar managed to change a French Defence into something akin to a Blackmar-Diemer Gambit. I kept it around as a nice short win to post someday.

penullar(1826)-wttyoung913(1798), PF ALAY SA DIYOS AT SA BAYAN 18 - Board (correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 15.11.2011 begins **1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4 d5 4.f3 Bb4 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 0-0** [6...dxe4 transposes to the Winckelmann-Reimer Gambit.] **7.Bd3** White is ready to solidify e4. **7...dxe4 8.fxe4 b6** [If 8...Nxe4 9.Nf3 Nxc3 10.Bxh7+ Kxh7 11.Qd3+ f5 and White is better after either 12.Qxc3 or 12.Ng5+] **9.Nf3 Bb7 10.e5** [Or 10.Qe2+/-] **10...Nd5** [10...Ne4 11.0-0 Nxc3 12.Qe1 Bxf3 13.Rxf3 Qxd4+ 14.Kh1 Nd5 15.c3!+/- and White takes over the initiative.] **11.Bd2** [This is a good move, but even more immediately powerful is 11.Bxh7+! Kxh7 12.Ng5+ Kg6 13.h4+-] **11...Nd7 12.0-0 c5 13.Qe1** [13.Bxh7+!+- wins] **13...cxd4?** [13...f5 14.exf6 N7xf6 15.Qxe6+ Kh8 16.Ne5+-] **14.Bxh7+! Kxh7 15.Ng5+ Kg6 16.Qe4+** with mate in a few moves. **1-0**

Saturday, January 28, 2012

Penullar Wins BDG in the Christian Chess World

Christian Chess World

is one of the groups formed is the site Chess.com

. This group formed January 29, 2009. Currently it has 848 players with more than 200 matches in progress most of the time.

Grandmaster Julio Becerra is listed as the second highest rated player in this group. Becerra is a many time Florida Champion who has competed several times in the US Championship. Becerra has won events that I have played in, but we have not played each other as of this date. I have played as the low rated player on board 2 where he was the high rated player on board 1 sitting next to me. Julio Becerra is a great all-around balanced grandmaster who works hard at his game and has no obvious weaknesses.

We return to our chess friend from the Philippines, Peter Mcgerald Penullar. Recently Peter played a match in Christian Chess World attempting to play the BDG. The game began 1.d4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3 Nc6, a Blackmar-Diemer Gambit Avoided, which transposes to the Queen's Knight Defence 1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4.

Eric Schiller called this the **Mieses Defense** in his 1986 "*Blackmar-Diemer Gambit*":

"To be perfectly truthful, Mieses was not the first to employ the system against the Blackmar-Diemer. That honor belongs to Kipke, but his destruction at the hands of Kurt Richter was so devastating that I passed him over. One day the BDG crowd will straighten out the nomenclature."

Writing on the same variation, **Christoph Wisnewski** (now Scheerer) wrote in his "*Play*

1...Nc6!" it is "a line that lives on the brink of refutation every day." He prefers the move *3...e6* in the Nimzowitsch. I have played both lines as Black many times. It is easy to screw up as Black, but my computers find equality after both *3...e6* and *3...dxe4*.

The main line is *4.d5!* Penullar against "ArthurSU" chose *4.Be3!?* with the idea to transpose into some type of BDG later. It worked very well. Gradually White began to outplay his opponent, who eventually resigned in the face of a forced checkmate.

penullar(1811)-ArthurSU(1824), CHRISTIAN CHESS WORLD, 2012, Match #6 (correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 04.01.2012 begins **1.d4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3 Nc6** This transposes to the Nimzowitsch Variation of the Queen's Knight Defence normally reached after *1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4. 4.Be3!?* [The most forceful and popular move is *4.d5! Ne5 5.f3!* My current preference over my old favorite *5.f4?! (5.Qd4* is more common. *5...Ng6=)* *5...exf3 6.Nxf3 Nxf3+ 7.Qxf3 a6 8.Bd3 Nf6 9.0-0+/-* White has a huge lead in development and a lot of play for the pawn.] **4...Nf6 5.f3 exf3 6.Nxf3 Bg4 7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 e6 9.0-0-0** White has an excellent attacking position. **9...Bd6 10.d5** [Interesting is the surprising tactical shot *10.Ba6!+/-* with a "removal of the guard" idea.] **10...Ne5 11.Qe2 0-0?!** [The natural continuation is *11...exd5 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Rxd5 0-0* where Black is a pawn up and much safer than he was a few moves ago.] **12.dxe6 fxe6 13.Bg5 Qe7 14.Ne4 Qf7** [*14...Nf7!?*] **15.Nxd6 cxd6 16.Rxd6 h6?** [After *16...Nfd7 17.Qe4+/-* White has the advantage of the two bishops, but material is otherwise even.] **17.Bxh6!?** [Simply *17.Qxe5 hxg5 18.Bc4* is very powerful.] **17...gxh6** [*17...Nc6* and Black is "just" down a pawn.] **18.Qxe5 Rae8 19.Bc4 Nd5 20.Rf1 Qc7?** Losing more material under difficult circumstances. [*20...Qg7 21.Qxg7+ Kxg7 22.Rxf8 Kxf8 23.Bxd5 exd5 24.Kd2+-*] **21.Rxf8+ Kxf8 22.Bxd5 Qf7? 23.Bxe6 Qf1+? 24.Rd1 Qf2?** Allows a mate in 6. **25.Qh8+ Ke7 26.Rd7+** [If Black plays on, the end comes *26.Rd7+ Kxe6 27.Qxe8+ Kf5 28.Rf7+ Kg6 29.Qg8+ Kh5 30.Qg4#*] **1-0**

Friday, January 27, 2012

Penullar Wins BDG Euwe with Touch of Zilbermints

Peter Mcgerald Penullar of the Philippines has been consistently playing the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit and its related variations. I examined dozens of his games. They were good. I chose a couple to post on my blog, one today and one tomorrow.

Penullar played these games at Chess.com. In today's game below Peter plays an opponent "raminchik" who was rated 45 points above him at that time. The game is a Blackmar-Diemer Gambit Euwe Variation

(*5...e6*). Penullar varies from the norm with *6.Bd3*, but in this case it works well for him.

White is able to sacrifice the d-pawn transposing to the Lev Zilbermintz (also spelled Zilbermints) Gambit. Peter Penullar launches a successful kingside mating attack.

penullar(1846) –raminchik(1901), Team 54 Open Challenge - Board 7 (correspondence 3days/move) Chess.com, 10.12.2011 begins **1.d4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.f3** BDG **4...exf3** Accepted **5.Nxf3 e6** Euwe Variation **6.Bd3** [The more common move order is *6.Bg5 Be7 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.0-0!?* Zilbermints Gambit *8...Nxd4 9.Kh1 Nxf3?! 10.Qxf3* transposing

to the game.] **6...Nc6** [Christoph Scheerer gives 6...c5! with a line that favors Black as a reason to prefer 6.Bg5.] **7.0-0** [7.Bg5 sets a little trap. 7...Nxd4? 8.Nxd4 Qxd4 9.Bb5+ and White wins the Black queen.] **7...Nxd4 8.Kh1 Nxf3 9.Qxf3 Be7 10.Bg5** "is what White is hoping for, as he gets his pieces into play quickly." Scheerer **10...0-0 11.Rad1** [Here Scheerer suggests 11.Qh3 e5 12.Qh4 and he cites a game Sawyer-Now, Bellefonte PA 1993. Yes, that was my game.] **11...Qe8?** [Fearing the rook on d1, the Black queen steps off the d-file. However, this leaves the Nf6 and the kingside under-protected. White has compensation for a pawn, but two pawns? Black could try an improvement with 11...Nd5 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Nxd5 exd5 14.Qxd5 c6 15.Qd4 Be6=/+ consolidating with an extra pawn.] **12.Qh3** [Or 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Qe4 g6 14.Rxf6+- when White is up a knight.] **12...e5 13.Qh4 h5 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Rxf6 gxf6 16.Ne4 Qe6 17.Nxf6+ Kh8 18.Qxh5+ Kg7 19.Qg5+** and mate next move. **1-0**





1.b4 e5 2.a3!?

The reversed St. George or "The Luzuriaga Attack"

by D. Rozzoni



In the early 1980's IM Basman gave up playing the pure St. George, in its reversed form as well, in order to experiment the Grob & the Creepy Crawly. Luckily some strong players started to play this opening system. I am referring to:

- FM Olaf Steffens
- FM Carlos Bulcourf
- ICCF IM Norberto Horacio Luzuriaga
- The Russian Master Yuri Remizov

So the interested reader may search for the games of these people. Here are a few examples:

Basman,M (2405) – Kouatly,B (2335) [A00]

Aaronson Masters London (1), 12.04.1979

1.b4 e5 2.a3 d5 3.Bb2 Bd6 4.e3 Ne7 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.cxd5 cxd5 10.Nc3 Bc7 11.Nb5 Nbc6 12.Nxc7 Qxc7 13.Qg3 Rac8 14.Bd3 f6 15.Rc1 e4 16.Qxc7 Rxc7 17.Bb1 Rfc8 18.Ke2 Ne5 19.Rxc7 Rxc7 20.Bc3 Nc4 21.a4 Nb6 22.Bc2 Kf7 23.Rb1 Ke6 24.f3 f5 25.Bb3 Nc6 26.b5 Ne5 27.f4 Nd3 28.g4 fxg4 29.hxg4 h6 30.Bc2 d4 31.Bb3+ Kd7 32.Bxd4 Rc1 33.Ba2 Nxa4 34.Bxg7 Ke7 35.f5 Nac5 36.f6+ Kd7 37.f7 Ne6 38.Bxe6+ Kxe6 39.f8Q Rxb1 40.Qf5+ 1-0

Steffens,O (2330) – Kumaran,D (2500) [A00]

Hastings Masters Hastings (3), 1995

1.b4 e5 2.a3 d5 3.e3 Nf6 4.c4 dxc4 5.Bxc4 Bd6 6.Qc2 0-0 7.Ne2 Nbd7
8.Nbc3 Nb6 9.Bd3 Be6 10.Ne4 h6 11.Bb2 Nxe4 12.Bxe4 c6 13.d4 Nc4
14.dxe5 Bxe5 15.Bxe5 Nxe5 16.Rd1 Qe7 17.Qc3 Ng4 18.Nf4 Rad8 19.Bf3
Bf5 20.0-0 Qe5 21.Rd4 Rxd4 22.Qxd4 Qxd4 23.exd4 Rd8 24.Rd1 Nf6
25.h3 Be4 26.Bxe4 Nxe4 27.Ne2 Kf8 28.f3 Nf6 29.Nc3 Nd5 30.Nxd5 Rxd5
31.Kf2 a5 32.Ke3 axb4 33.axb4 Rb5 34.Rb1 Ke7 35.Kd3 Kd6 36.Kc4 Rg5
37.g4 b5+ 38.Kd3 Rg6 39.Rc1 Rf6 40.Ke4 Re6+ 41.Kd3 Rf6 42.Ke4 Re6+
½-½

Bulcourf,C (2210) – Cranbourne,C (2285) [A00]

Buenos Aires Najdorf qual Buenos Aires (7), 1992

1.b4 e5 2.a3 d5 3.Bb2 Bd6 4.Nf3 Qe7 5.c4 dxc4 6.e4 Nf6 7.Bxc4 Nxe4 8.0-0
0-0 9.Re1 Ng5 10.Nxe5 Ne6 11.Qg4 Qf6 12.Ra2 Qh6 13.h4 Nc6 14.Nxf7
Rxf7 15.Rxe6 Bxe6 16.Bxe6 Raf8 17.g3 Kh8 18.Bxf7 Rxf7 19.b5 Ne7
20.Bd4 Nf5 21.Be3 Qe6 22.Nc3 Qb3 23.Qa4 Qe6 24.Qe4 Qd7 25.h5 h6
26.a4 b6 27.Qa8+ Rf8 28.Qe4 Qf7 29.Qf3 Qc4 30.Qe4 Nxe3 31.Qxe3 Bc5
32.Qe4 Bxf2+ 33.Kg2 Qf7 34.d4 Qc4 35.Rxf2 Rxf2+ 36.Kxf2 Qxc3
37.Qe8+ Kh7 38.Qe4+ Kh8 39.Qe8+ Kh7 40.Qe4+ Kh8 41.Qf4 Kg8 42.Kg2
Kh8 43.Kf2 Kg8 44.Kg2 Qc2+ 45.Kf3 Qd3+ 46.Kg4 Qd1+ 47.Kf5 Qxh5+
48.Ke6 Qe8+ 49.Kd5 Qd7+ 50.Ke4 Qe6+ 51.Kd3 Qb3+ 52.Ke4 Qe6+
53.Kd3 Qb3+ 54.Ke4 Qe6+ 55.Kd3 ½-½

Remizov,J – Salov,S (2240) [A00]

Moscow Tal Memorial, 1992

1.b4 e5 2.a3 d6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Bb2 Nbd7 5.g3 g6 6.Bg2 Bg7 7.d3 0-0 8.e3 Nh5
9.Bf3 f5 10.Bxh5 gxh5 11.Qxh5 Nf6 12.Qh4 Qe8 13.Nc3 c6 14.Nge2 Ng4
15.Rg1 Rf6 16.Qh3 Rh6 17.Qf1 Nxh2 18.Qg2 Ng4 19.Rh1 Rxh1+ 20.Qxh1
Be6 21.f3 Nf6 22.Qh4 a5 23.b5 a4 24.Kf2 Qh5 25.Qxh5 Nxh5 26.Rb1 Nf6
27.Ba1 Nd7 28.Nc1 Nc5 29.bxc6 bxc6 30.Rb6 Bd7 31.N3a2 Ne6 32.Nb4
Rc8 33.Ne2 Nc5 34.Bc3 e4 35.d4 Nd3+ 36.Nxd3 exd3 37.Nf4 c5 38.Rxd6
cxd4 39.Bxd4 Bxd4 40.Rxd4 Be8 41.Nxd3 Bf7 42.Ne5 Rb8 43.c5 Rb2+
44.Ke1 Bb3 45.Rd7 1-0

Luzuriaga,N (2240) – Molo,R (2331) [A00]

Pappier mem–C email Argentina, 1998

1.b4 e5 2.a3 a5 3.b5 d5 4.Bb2 Nd7 5.e3 Ngf6 6.c4 dxc4 7.Bxc4 Nb6 8.Ba2
Bd6 9.d3 0-0 10.Nf3 Qe7 11.0-0 Bf5 12.d4 e4 13.Ne5 Bxe5 14.dxe5 Ng4
15.Bd4 Nxe5 16.Qh5 g6 17.Qh6 Nbd7 18.Nd2 Nf6 19.h3 Rfd8 20.f3 c5
21.bxc6 Nxc6 22.Bc3 Ne8 23.fxe4 Be6 24.Bxe6 Qxe6 25.Nf3 1-0

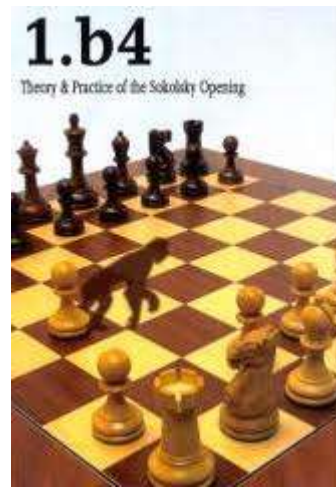
Bibliography

"Gewinnen mit 1.b4" by ICCF GM Hans–Marcus Elwert published in 1999. The system in subject is analyzed from page 116 to page 125.

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hans–Marcus_Elwert

"The new St. George" by IM Michael Basman , from page 64 to page 78

Please note that the Reversed St. George is **not** dealt in detail in newer 1.b4 books like:



and therefore it can be a powerful surprise weapon in tournament chess.



Halloween Gambits

Editor's Note: *I always enjoy Clyde Nakamura's e-mails [Yahoo Unorthodox Chess Openings Newsgroup] and his ones concerning the Halloween Gambit were no exception. So I and obtained his permission to use them in UON 31. As a related note, UON 13 was devoted entirely to the Halloween Gambit. Clyde was also kind enough to send a separate file of diagrams which I inserted. The following comments and game notes are as in Clyde's original e-mail, with exception of the diagrams.- gkg*

Dresden Opening – Goblin Variation 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Nxe5

Message posted on Apr 26, 2003 at the Yahoo Unorthodox Chess Openings Newsgroup

Recently I was looking through Eric Schiller's Unorthodox Chess Openings and found the opening called the Dresden Opening. The moves regularly in tournaments but is of master strength here in Hawaii and does play this opening regularly in blitz games down at Kuhio Beach at the chess tables. His name is George Nakamoto. He is the father of Hawaii's chess whiz kid named Dexter Nakamoto.

When I looked through the section on the Dresden Opening, I had a sudden vision of another gambit that could be played in this opening. After the moves 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c4 Nf6 I thought that the knight sac 4.Nxe5 could be played. This is very similar to the Halloween Attack (1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nxe5) in the Four Knights Game. I had checked my chess databases and found that there were no games with this knight sac in the Dresden Opening. I therefore decided to call this variation the "**Goblin Variation**".

I decided to test this Goblin Variation in 2 games. One against my chess program Nimzo 2000 and the other game against Fritz5. Listed below are those 2 games.

```
[Event "Dresden Opening-Goblin Var."][Site "Game 30"]
[Date "2003.04.20"][Round "2"][White "Nakamura, C"]
[Black "Nimzo2000"][Result "1-0"][ECO "C44"][WhiteElo "2100"]
[BlackElo "2620"][Annotator "Game 30 4/20/03"][PlyCount "71"]
```

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. c4 {The Dresden Opening} 3... Nf6 4. Nxe5 {The Goblin Variation} 4... Nxe5 5. d4 Ng6 6. Nc3 6... d6 \$2 {The move 6...Bb4 was much better. Now Black's kings bishop is trapped within its own pawn structure.} 7. f4 Qe7 8. Bd3 Bg4 9. Qc2 c5 10. d5 b6 11. O-O Bd7 12. Bd2 {White has achieved full development and is now ready to conduct the attack. Black's pieces are not well coordinated because of a lack of space on the kingside.} 12... O-O-O 13. a3 {Black's plan is now clear. He will play b4 to pry open the b file. If after b4 & bxc4, Black replies exc5, then White plays a4 & a5 to weaken Black's pawn structure. Either the a file or the b file will be forced open.} 13... Re8 14. b4 Qd8 15. bxc5 \$2 {Better was dxc5.} 15... bxc5 16. Rfb1 Nh5 17. g3 Nf6 18. Rb2 Qc7 19. Rab1 a5 20. Nb5 {Also playable was 20.Na4} 20... Qb6 21. Bc3 Qa6 22. Qd2 {This was a calculated gamble. Black now has some counter play, but now

White will have a strong attack on Black's king.} 22... Nxe4 23. Bxe4 Rxe4 24. Bxa5 Rxc4 25. Nc7 Qa7 26. Rb8+ Qxb8 27. Rxb8+ Kxb8 28. Qb2+ Kc8 29. Qb6 29... Rc1+ {Black is now lost. Black cannot prevent the mate & Black will run out of checks on the White king.} (Diagram)



30. Kf2 Rc2+ 31. Ke1 Bg4 32. Ne8 Rc1+ 33. Kd2 Rc2+ 34. Kxc2 Bd1+ 35. Kxd1 Kd7 36. Qd8#1-0

[Event "Dresden Opening-Goblin Var."][Site "?"][Date "2003.04.26"]
 [Round "?"][White "Nakamura, C."][Black "Fritz5"][Result "1-0"]
 [ECO "C44"][Annotator "Game 30 4/22/03"][PlyCount "71"]

{16384kB} 1. e4 1... e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. c4 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Ng6 6. Nc3 Bb4 7. Bd3 c5 8. a3 Bxc3+ 9. bxc3 Qa5 10. Bd2 10... d6 {Fritz5 has thus far played the opening better than Nimzo 2000 did against me in a prior game.} 11. O-O O-O 12. f4 Rd8 13. h3 b6 14. Rf2 Bb7 15. d5 Re8 16. Qf3 Ba6 17. g4 h6 18. Re1 Nd7 19. Qg3 Ndf8 20. h4 Qxa3 21. h5 Nh8 22. g5 hxg5 23. Qxg5 {I wanted to get the half open g file to attack Black's king.} 23... f6 24. Qg3 Re7 25. e5 dxe5 26. fxe5 fxe5 27. Rxe5 Rxe5 28. Qxe5 Qa1+ 29. Kh2 Qa4 30. Rg2 Qd7 31. Bh6 g6 32. hxg6 Ne6 33. dxe6 Qe7 34. Bg5 Qg7 35. Bf6 Qh6+ 36. Kg1 1-0 (Diagram)



I have posted these 2 games in the files section in a file called goblin.pgn for your viewing pleasure.

Best Regards
Clyde Nakamura

Ruy Lopez – Halloween Gambit 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nxe5

Message Posted on Aug 12, 2007 at the Yahoo Unorthodox Chess Openings Newsgroup

Recently I had a crazy chess vision. I wondered if a Halloween Attack (1.e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4. Nxe5) can be played out of a Ruy Lopez (1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5). If Black plays 3...Nf6 4.Nxe5 would be a Halloween Attack out of a Ruy Lopez. I checked my chess databases and found only one actual game which was not very good. I did an analysis of the line with the help of Deep Fritz 8 and found only one line where White could have an advantage. The other lines all favor Black. I decided to test this opening further by having an engine match between Deep Fritz8 and Glaurung E5. And also an engine tournament to see what kind of lines the chess engines could come up with. The results are listed below. I have placed the analysis and all the games in the files section under the file name RL Halloween Attack.pgn.

Ruy Lopez – Halloween Gambit Engine Tournament

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nxe5

1 2 3 4 Tot

1 Deep Shredder 10 UCI xx 10 11 11 5.0

2 Strelka 1.8 UCI 01 xx 11 11 5.0

3 Pharaon 3.5.1 00 00 xx 10 1.0

4 Patriot 2006 00 00 01 xx 1.0

Ruy Lopez – Halloween Gambit Engine Match

1 2 Tot

1 Deep Fritz 8 1 1 2.0

2 Glaurung 2 - E5 0 0 0.0

Both events had the following details:

Acer Athlon 4400 Dual Core Processor

Operating System – Window Vista Home Premium

Time control – 5 min/game

2 gig ram

Hash table – 256 meg

All engines played the following starting position:

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nxe5

Ruy Lopez – Halloween Gambit Engine Tournament

Statistics:

White wins = 4

Black wins = 8

Draws = 0

White winning percentage = $4/12$ games = 33.3%

Black winning percentage = $8/12$ games = 66.71%

The results show that you can win with the Halloween Attack in the Ruy Lopez. But the results from the engine tournament shows that the Halloween Attack in the Ruy Lopez is not really that good. It may be good for a fun blitz game, but the question is why tinker with the Ruy Lopez when it is already considered strong and sound. But not all of my gambit experiments end with gold.

Ruy Lopez–Halloween Attack Analysis Nakamura & Deep Fritz 8 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 (5. f4 Nc6 6. e5 Ne4 7. Qf3 f5 8. c3 a6 9. Be2 d6 10. d3 Nc5 11. d4 Ne4 12. Nd2 Nxd2 13. Bxd2 dxe5 14. fxe5 Qh4+ 15. g3 Qe4 16. Qxe4 fxe4 17. O-O-O Be6 18. Kb1 Be7 19. Rhf1 Rf8 20. Bf4 g5 21. Be3 Rxf1 22. Rxf1 Rd8 23. b3 b5 24. Kc2 Na5 25. h4 gxh4 26. gxh4 c5 27. Rf4 cxd4 28. Bxd4 Nc6 29. Bh5+ Kd7 30. Rxe4 Rg8 31. Kd1 Rg3 {-+ 3.27}) 5... Nc6 6. d5 (6. e5 Nd5 7. O-O a6 8. Bc4 Nb6 9. Bb3 d5 10. exd6 (10. c3 Bf5 11. Nd2 Qd7 12. a4 a5 13. Re1 Be7 14. Nf1 O-O 15. Bc2 Bxc2 16. Qxc2 Qe6 17. f4 Qg4 18. h3 Qh5 19. Kh2 f5 20. Ng3 Qg6 21. b3 Rae8 22. Ba3 Bxa3 23. Rxa3 Nd8 24. Qd3 {-+ 2.88 Deep Fritz 8}) 10... Qxd6 11. Re1+ Be7 12. c3 O-O 13. Qh5 Nd7 14. Qf3 Nf6 15. Bf4 Qd8 16. Nd2 Bg4 17. Qg3 Qd7 18. h3 Bf5 19. Rad1 Nh5 20. Qf3 Nxf4 21. Qxf4 Rfe8 22. Nc4 Rad8 23. d5 Na7 24. Qf3 Bg6 25. Ne5 Qd6 26. Nxc6 hxg6 {-+ 2.20}) 6... Ne5 7. Qd4 (7. f4 Nxe4 8. O-O Bc5+ 9. Kh1 Qh4 {-+ 4.46 Deep Fritz 8 not a very good line for White}) 7... Qe7 (7... Neg4 {? i believe this an error by Black}) 8. f3 Nh6 9. Bxh6 gxh6 10. e5 Nh5 11. Nd2 Bg7 12. O-O-O a6 13. Bd3 d6 14. f4 dxe5 15. fxe5 Qg5 16. Rhe1 Nf4 17. Kb1 Nxc2 18. Ne4 Qh4 19. Re2 Qxh2 20. Nf6+ Bxf6 21. exf6+ Kd8 22. Qe4 Bd7 23. Qe7+ Kc8 24. Qxf7 Qd6 25. Rxc2 b5 26. Qg7 Kb7 27. f7 h5 28. Rf2 {-+ 2.81 Deep Fritz 8 White should followup with Bxh7, Bg8 and f8 Queening the f pawn.}) 8. O-O (8. Nc3 a6 9. Be2 Ng6 10. O-O Qb4 11. Qd3 Bc5 12. e5 Nxe5 13. Qg3 Ng6 14. a3 Qb6 15. Na4 Qa5 16. Nxc5 Qxc5 17. c4 Qe7 18. Bd3 d6 19. Bxc6 fxc6 20. Bg5 O-O 21. Rfe1 Qf7 {-+ 2.81 Deep Fritz 8}) 8... c6 9. Bd3 Nxd3 10. cxd3 Qb4 11. Qe5+ Be7 12. a3 Qd6 13. Qxd6 Bxd6 14. e5 Bxe5 15. Re1 d6 16. d4 Nxd5 17. dxe5 dxe5 18. Rxe5+ Be6 {-+ 1.39 Deep Fritz 8 White is down a pawn and is not really developed yet. Black still has a solid game with the N at d5 guarded by both the c pawn and the B at e6.} *

Listed below is the only known game with this opening prior to the match and engine tournament.

Trevis,Robert (1375)–Zub,Dmitry (769) TE.2002P.01004, IECG 3/28/02

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Bd6 6. dxe5 Bxe5 7. f4 Bxb2 8. Bxb2 O-O 9. e5 Ne4 10. Qd4 d5 11. exd6 Nxd6 12. Qxc7# 1-0

Strelka 1.8 UCI – Patriot 2006 RL Halloween2 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Ng6 6. O-O c6 7. Bd3 d6 8. Nc3 Be7 9. f3 O-O 10. Be3 Qc7 11. Qd2 Bd7 12. a4 a6 13. a5 c5 14. Rfe1 Rfe8 15. Bf2 Rad8 16. Bf1 h6 17. Be3 Rb8 18. Bf2 Rbd8 19. Be3 Be6 20. d5 Bc8 21. Be2 Nh7 22. b3 Bd7 23. Bd1 Bf6 24. Ra2 Bh4 25. g3 Bf6 26. Be2 Ng5 27. h4 Nh3+ 28. Kg2 Bd4 29. Rh1 Bxe3 30. Qxe3 Ra8 31. f4 Qc8 32. Qd2 Bg4 33. f5 Bxe2 34. Nxe2 Rxe4 35. fxe4 Qg4 36. gxf7+ Kf8 37. Re1 Rc8 38. Ra4 Rxa4 39. bxa4 Rc7 40. Rf1 Re7 41. Nc1 g5 42. Kh2 Rxf7 43. Qg2 gxh4 44. Rxf7+ Kxf7 45. Qf1+ Ke7 46. Qxh3 hxg3+ 47. Qxg3 Qh5+ 48. Qh3 Qxd5 49. Qh4+ Qg5 50. Qxg5+ hxg5 51. Kg3 Ke6 52. Kg4 Ke5 53. Kxg5 c4 54. Na2 d5 55. Kg4 Ke4 56. Nc3+ Kd4 57. Nd1 Ke4 58. Kg3 Ke5 59. Kf3 Kd4 60. Ke2 Ke5 61. Ke3 d4+ 62. Kf3 Kd5 63. Nb2 Kd6 64. Ke4 Kc5 65. Ke5 d3 66. c3 d2 67. Ke4 Kc6 68. Kd4 Kc7 69. Ke3 Kc6 70. Kxd2 Kc5 71. Ke3 Kd5 72. Kf4 Kd6 73. Ke4 Kc5 74. Ke5 Kc6 75. Nxc4 Kc5 76. Nb6 Kc6 77. Ke6 Kc5 78. Ke7 Kc6 79. Kd8 Kd6 80. Kc8 Kc6 81. Kb8 Kc5 82. Kxb7 Kd6 83. Kxa6 Kc6 84. Ka7 Kc7 85. a6 Kc6 86. Kb8 1-0

Deep Shredder 10 UCI – Pharaon 3.5.1 RL Halloween2 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Nc6 6. e5 Nd5 7. O-O a6 8. Be2 Qh4 9. f4 b5 10. a4 Ra7 11. Bf3 Nb6 12. a5 Na8 13. Be3 Ne7 14. d5 Rb7 15. d6 Nf5 16. Bc5 g6 17. g4 Ng7 18. Bf2 Qd8 19. Qe1 g5 20. Nc3 Ne6 21. Ne4 Bg7 22. dxc7 Qxc7 23. Nd6+ Kf8 24. f5 Nf4 25. Qe3 Rb8 26. Qb3 Ne6 27. fxe6 dxe6 28. Qe3 Bd7 29. Qxg5 Be8 30. Qf4 Kg8 31. Rad1 h6 32. Be3 Rh7 33. c3 Rh8 34. Be4 h5 35. Nxe8 Rxe8 36. Rd6 Qe7 37. Rxa6 Nc7 38. Ra7 Rc8 39. g5 h4 40. a6 Qd7 41. Rb7 Qe7 42. a7 Rf8 43. Rb8 Rh5 44. Bf3 1-0 (Diagram)



The following 2 games were contested by the 2 co-winners of this engine tournament.
Neither Strelka or Deep Shredder could win with the White side.

Strelka 1.8 UCI – Deep Shredder 10 UCI RL Halloween2 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Ng6 6. O-O c6 7.
Bd3 d6 8. Nc3 Be7 9. f3 O-O 10. Be3 Qa5 11. Qd2 Bd7 12. Rfe1 Qc7 13.
a4 a6 14. a5 Rae8 15. b4 Nh5 16. d5 Bf6 17. Ra3 c5 18. bxc5 dxc5 19.
Kh1 c4 20. Bf1 Qd6 21. Rea1 Be5 22. g4 Nhf4 23. Bf2 Rc8 24. Qe1 h5
25. h3 hxg4 26. fxg4 Qe7 27. Bg3 Bd6 28. Qc1 Bb4 29. Kg1 Qe5 30. Qe1
Ba4 31. R1a2 Bxc2 32. Rxc2 Bxa3 33. Qb1 Nxf3+ 34. Kh2 Nhf4 35. Qxb7
Qg5 36. Qb1 Qh6+ 37. Kg1 Bc5+ 38. Bf2 Bxf2+ 39. Rxf2 Qh4 40. Qc2 Qg3+
41. Kh1 Ne5 0-1 (Diagram)



Deep Shredder 10 UCI – Strelka 1.8 UCI RL Halloween2 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Ng6 6. O-O c6 7. Bd3 Be7 8. e5 Nd5 9. f4 d6 10. f5 dxe5 11. fxg6 hxg6 12. Nc3 exd4 13. Nxd5 Qxd5 14. Bf4 Be6 15. b3 O-O-O 16. Bc4 Qd7 17. Bxe6 Qxe6 18. Qd2 Bc5 19. Rae1 Qd7 20. b4 Bb6 21. Qd3 Rde8 22. a4 Rxe1 23. Rxe1 a5 24. bxa5 Bxa5 25. Rf1 Qd5 26. Qe2 Bb6 27. Kh1 Rd8 28. Bg3 f5 29. Rb1 Bc7 30. Bxc7 Kxc7 31. Qe7+ Rd7 32. Qb4 Kb8 33. Qf8+ Ka7 34. Qb4 d3 35. cxd3 Qxd3 36. Re1 Rd5 37. h3 c5 38. Qa5+ Qa6 39. Qc7 Qb6 40. Qxg7 c4 41. a5 Qc6 42. a6 Kxa6 43. Qe7 b6 44. Rc1 Ra5 45. Qf7 Ra4 46. Kh2 c3 47. Qb3 Rc4 48. Kh1 c2 49. Qb2 b5 50. Qa1+ Kb6 51. Qe5 b4 52. Qb8+ Kc5 53. Qa7+ Kb5 54. Qa1 Rc3 55. Qa7 Rxh3+ 56. Kgl b3 57. Kf2 b2 {32sec-52sec} 0-1

Deep Shredder 10 UCI – Patriot 2006 RL Halloween2 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Ng6 6. O-O c6 7. Bd3 d6 8. Nc3 Be7 9. f4 O-O 10. f5 Nh8 11. Be3 Re8 12. Qf3 h5 13. h3 Qc7 14. Qg3 Nd7 15. a4 a5 16. Rae1 Qb6 17. b3 Qd8 18. Rd1 Qc7 19. Bf2 b6 20. Bc4 Bb7 21. Qf4 Rab8 22. Rfe1 Rbc8 23. Qf3 h4 24. Qf4 Qd8 25. Be3 Ra8 26. Rf1 Ba6 27. Bxa6 Rxa6 28. Rfe1 Ra8 29. Rd3 Rc8 30. Red1 Rf8 31. e5 Qc7 32. f6 Ng6 33. Qf5 Bd8 34. fxg7 Kxg7 35. exd6 Qxd6 36. d5 Bc7 37. Ne4 Qh2+ 38. Kf1 Nde5 39. Rd4 Rb8 40. dxc6 Rbe8 41. Qf6+ Kh7 42. Bg1 Qh1 43. Nf2 Re6 44. Qf5 Qxg1+ 45. Kxg1 Kg8 46. Re4 Rxc6 47. Ng4 Nxc4 48. Rxc4 Bg3 49. Rf1 Re6 50. c3 Bd6 51. b4 axb4 52. cxb4 Bc7 53. Qd5 Kg7 54. Qd7 Bd6 55. Rxf7+ Rxf7 56. Qxe6 Rf6 57. Qe3 Bg3 58. a5 bxa5 59. bxa5 Kh7 60. Rb4 Bf4 61. Qc5 Kh6 62. Rb6 Rf7 63. a6 Rg7 64. Re6 Rd7 65. g4 hxg3 66. Qf5 {25sec-45sec} 1-0

Strelka 1.8 UCI – Pharaon 3.5.1 RL Halloween2 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Nc6 6. e5 Nd5 7. O-O a6 8. Be2 Qh4 9. f4 b5 10. Bf3 Nb6 11. Nc3 Bb7 12. Ne4 Na5 13. g3 Qe7 14. b3 Bd5 15. f5 Nc6 16. f6 Qb4 17. c3 Qa5 18. Bd2 b4 19. c4 Nxc4 20. bxc4 Bxc4 21. Re1 g6 22. a3 Qb6 23. Be3 Qb5 24. a4 Qb8 25. Nd2 Na5 26. Rc1 Be6 27. d5 Bh3 28. e6 fxe6 29. Bg4 Bxg4 30. Qxg4 Qc8 31. f7+ Kxf7 32. dxe6+ dxe6 33. Qf4+ Ke8 34. Rxc7.... (Diagram)



34. Be7 35. Rxc8+ Rxc8 36. Qe4 Rf8 37. Bb6 Rf6 38. Bxa5 1-0

Deep Fritz 8 – Glaurung 2- E5 5 Minute Engine Match 8/12/07

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 Nxe5 5. d4 Ng6 6. e5 Nd5 7. O-O Be7 8. f4 Nh4 9. f5 c6 10. Bd3 Bg5 11. Nc3 Nxc3 12. bxc3 g6 13. f6 h6 14. Qe1 Qa5 15. Bf4 Bxf4 16. Rxf4 g5 17. Rf1 O-O 18. g3 Ng6 19. h4 b6 20. Rf2 Ba6 21. Bxg6 fxg6 22. Qe4 Kh7 23. h5 Rg8 24. f7 Qxc3 25. fxg8=R Rxc3 26. hxg6+ Rxc6 27. Raf1 (Diagram)



27....Qxg3+ 28. Rg2 Qxg2+ 29. Qxg2 Bxf1
30. Qxf1 Rg7 31. Qf5+ Kg8 32. e6 dxe6 33. Qxe6+ Kh7 34. Qxc6 h5 35.
d5 Rg6 36. d6 1-0

Message Posted Jan 21, 2011 on the Yahoo Unorthodox Chess OpeningsNewsgroup

Chess Engine Firefly goes down to the Ruy Lopez Halloween Attack. See game below. The opening moves are 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nxe5.

Best Regards
Clyde Nakamura

[Event "Blitz:15"]
[Site "Honolulu"]
[Date "2011.01.20"]
[Round "?"]
[White "Nakamura, Clyde"]
[Black "FireFly v2.4.1"]
[Result "1-0"]
[ECO "C65"]
[WhiteElo "2100"]
[BlackElo "2330"]
[PlyCount "79"]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. Nxe5 {the Halloween Attack of the Ruy Lopez}
Nxe5 5. d4 Nc6 6. e5 Ne4 7. O-O Qh4 8. c3 {if 8.f4 Nxd4 9.Qxd4 Bc5 and
the White Q drops} Be7 9. f3 {pushing the Black N away from its strong square on
e4} Ng5 10. g3 Qh3 11. Qe2 {strengthening the center and protecting the pawn at
h2} Qe6 12. Bxg5 {a key exchange because the Black B has no scope in a closed
game.} Bxg5 13. f4 Bh6 14. Nd2 {developing the White N and connecting the 2
Rooks} O-O 15. Nb3 {further strengthening the White center pawns.} d5 16. f5 Qe8
17. Rae1 {further strengthening the e5 center pawn} a5 18. Bd3 {redeploying the B
for a kingside attack} a4 19. Na1 a3 20. b3 Qd8 21. b4 Qg5 22. Nb3 {preventing
the exchange of Queens} Re8 23. Kg2 Na7 24. h4 Qe7 25. Qh5 Qf8 26. f6
{forced because on gxf6 White has Rxf6 attacking the B at h6 and if Black plays
Bg7 then it is mate at h7} g6 27. Qf3 Bd7 28. g4 Nb5 29. g5 Nxc3 30. Nc5 Bxg5 31.
hxg5 Nxa2 32. Rh1 Bc8 33. Qg3 {preparing for the R sac on h7} (Diagram)



33..... Be6 34. Rxh7 Kxh7 35. Qh4+ Kg8 36. Rh1 Qg7 37. fxg7 Bh3+ {a desperado move to delay the game} 38. Rxh3 Kxg7 39. Qh6+ Kg8 40. Qh8# {3:30-5:41} 1-0

Other Halloween Gambits

I have no doubt that there exists other Halloween type of gambits that do exist and could also be played. These new Halloween type of gambits includes the following examples.

Examples of new Halloween type of gambits:

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4. Nxe5

and if 4...Nxe5 5.d4 (not 5.f4 because of 5.Nd3+)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.b3 Nf6 4.Nxe5

and if 4...Nxe5 5.d4 or 5.f4

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Nxe5

and if 4...Nxe5 5.d4 or 5.f4

Recently I received an email message from one of my chess friends about “Other Halloween Gambits” that after the move 4. ...Nxe5 5.d4 Black can play 5...Nc6 instead of 5...Ng6. :

Dresden Opening Goblin Variation

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Nxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 or 5.f4

Black can play the N at e5 back to c6 with 5...Nc6 instead of 5...Ng6 and play to take advantage of White’s overextended pawn structure.

Ruy Lopez Halloween Gambit

This same move 5...Nc6 could also be played against the Ruy Lopez Halloween Gambit **1.e5 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nxe5 Nxe5 5.d4** and now Black plays 5...Nc6 with the same idea as in the Dresden Opening Goblin Variation.

My other friend Dan Roffman suggested that Black can avoid all of the complications of these Halloween Gambits by giving the N at e5 back with the move moves 4...Nxe5 5.d4 d6 and if 6.dxe5 Black plays 6...dxe5 and exchanges Queens on the d file. This would give Black a slightly inferior position however there are very good chances for Black to draw the game.

There is still much to be explored concerning “Other Halloween Gambits” and this is really only the starting point of that exploration.

