

# SUNCOAST CHESS CLUB NEWSLETTER

VOL 3 NO 2

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## INTRODUCTION

Some new formats for the newsletter from this point. The drop caps, for those in the know, were driving the editor batty, so we have reverted to headers for the sections.

We will also have some variation in fonts in the newsletter, so as we can preserve the notations that come with Fritz via the FigurineCB Aries SP font. For those not in the know, fonts are the computer symbols for various letters and to get them to look different you use different fonts. So the FigurineCB Aries SP font symbol ¯ comes out like this ¯ in the standard Arial font. Unfortunately, we cannot use FigurineCB Aries SP throughout as it does funny things like converting apostrophes to ¢.

## NEWS SECTION

The year's first tournament has ended with some interesting results. **Otto Mehlreter** emerged as the tournament winner . . . , but only just. Results were as follows:-

**1st Otto Mehlreter 4.5/6**

**2nd – Gerry O'Connor 4/6 and Paul**

**3rd Summers 4/4**

Otto was upset by **Paul Summers** who scored convincingly with a quiet King's Indian Attack. No doubt Otto will be doing work on this as he seems a little vulnerable in this line.

Otto was also upset, again with the Black pieces by **Robert Hochstadt** who held him to a draw in the Saemisch variation of the King's Indian Defence. Well done Robert!

Best performance in the tournament was by **Gerry O'Connor** who lifted his club rating by 38 points. Best overall upsets was collected by **Robert Hochstadt**.

A new feature which we will try and include is the production of a ratings report. This might replace the scoreboard which now makes very infrequent appearances at the club. Of course, this system will only show active players, but then that is by way of reward.

Name	Old Rating	Perf. Rating	New Rating
Mehlreter, Otto	1806	1626	1783
Summers, Paul	1752	1878	1780

Name	Old Rating	Perf. Rating	New Rating
Crabbe, Peter	1502	1690	1509
Edgar, Arch	1450	1000	1432
Norton, Ramon	1420	1250	1406
Collins, Greg	1419	1540	1434
O'Connor, Gerry	1400	1582	1438
Hochstadt, Robert	1395	1535	1419
Patissier, Dominique	1363	1702	1376
Runciman, Alan	1302	955	1212
Wilkes, Allan	1290	1381	1302
McColl, Stuart	1210	1201	1209
Girling, Len	1185	1232	1192
Shaw, Alex	1175	1256	1182
Muche, Bodo	1163	995	1156

## GAMES SECTION

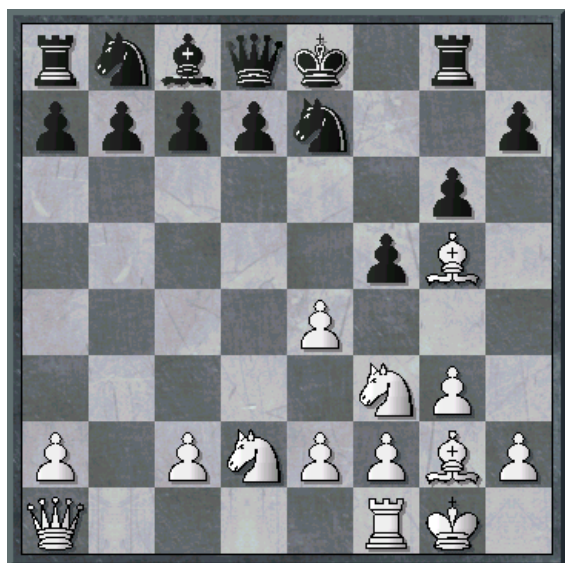
The correspondence chess league in Australia awards game prizes in a range of categories. After a few years of not having games worthy of entry, the editor has what is hoped to be a beauty. It has been entered in the categories of *Best Played Game*, *Game with a Sacrifice* and *Most Interesting Annotated Game*. As with most things correspondence-wise, results will be at least six months away. Here's the game:-

**Summers,P (1630) – Allan,K (1625) A04**

CC364 1998 WA Parker Class 4 Ch

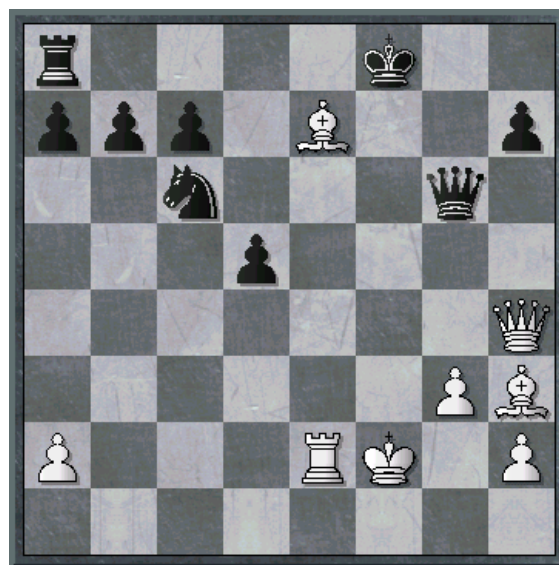
Feb 1998 - Feb 1999

**1.Nf3 f5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 e5** More common is 4...Nf6 where White can transpose to the Dutch Defence **5.d3** If 5.d4 e4 6.Ne5 d6 ¯ with the knight misplaced at c4 **5...e4** Black elects for dynamic play. 5...Nc6 maintains the balance. O Reuter-A Feicht, Giessen Open (GER), 1995 continued 6.c4 Nf6 7.Nc3 0-0 8.a3 d6 9.Rb1 Ne7 10.b4 h6 11.e4 Nh5 12.Nh4 Qe8 where White's play might have been improved by bringing immediate pressure on the c7 pawn by 13.Nb5 **6.Bg5!?** Now White joins in with the spirit of Black's opening play and prepares to sacrifice the exchange **6...Ne7 7.dxe4 Bxb2 8.Nbd2 Bxa1 9.Qxa1 Rg8**



For the exchange White has a significant lead in development, with Black's king a minimum of four moves from castling. The question is whether, the developing moves that assist Black in castling will sufficiently impede White's threats **10.exf5 gxf5 11.e4 d6** The first developing move **12.Re1** 12.exf5 should have led to an advantage for White 12...h6 13.Bh4 Bxf5 14.Re1 Nbc6 15.Nd4 Nxd4 16.Rxe7+ Qxe7 17.Bxe7 Kxe7 18.Qxd4± however White struggled with the logic of allowing Black to develop by ...Bxf5 **12...Nbc6** The second developing move **13.Qf6!**? White has little interest in equalising, instead seeks to mate the Black king! **13...fxe4** 13...f4 would allow White to regain a pawn at the cost of exposing the White king or forcing one of the attacking pieces to capture the pawn **14.Nxe4 d5 15.Nc5!**? Continuing the theme of attempting to mate the Black king, but objectively 15.Nd4 bringing pressure to bear on the Nc6 then the Ra8 may have been stronger **15...Qd6** The third developing move **16.Ne6 Bxe6** The final developing move **17.Rxe6 Qb4 18.Bh3!** And here is White's idea: while Black has completed the four required developing moves, the bishop now prevents the king's access to c8 and thus it must remain in the centre, but there is a cost... **18...Rf8 19.Qh6 Rxf3 20.Bf6** Preventing the rook defending the f7-square **20...Qb1+ 21.Kg2 Rxf2+□** With the Rf3 under threat and White about to play Qg7, desperate measures are called for. Despite this, White did not give consideration to this defence option. Even though this move reduces Black's potential defence material, it permits the Black queen to return to the defence and exposes the White king making the attacking pieces to defend. **22.Kxf2 Qxc2+ 23.Re2 Qg6** The queen now returns to the defence. Naturally White does not exchange, instead seeks to maintain pressure on the h3-c8 and h4-d8 diagonals. **24.Qh4 Kf8** Finally with no hope of access to the better

defence opportunities on the queenside, the king gives way. The rook at a8 can now enter the fray via e8. **25.Bxe7+**



White has not only maintained the attacking edge, but also recovered the material sacrificed 17 moves earlier. **25...Kg7 26.Kg2 Re8 27.Bf6+ Kf7** Not 27...Kg8 28.Rxe8+ Qxe8 29.Qg5+ Qg6 30.Qxd5+- **28.Rxe8** 28.Rf2 may be the preferred response, but White still wanted to mate the Black king, so did not wish to allow the exchange of queens which would follow after 28...Qe4+ **28...Kxe8 29.Bg4** 29.Bc8 could be tried on this and the subsequent move, but White is still trying to mate the Black king **29...Kf8 30.Kh3 h5! 31.Be6** Not 31.Bxh5 Qf5+ 32.Bg4 Qf1# **31...Qe8 32.Bf5 Qf7 33.Qg5 Ne7 34.Bxe7+ Qxe7 35.Qxh5 Qf6 36.g4** White persists with the attempts on the Black king, but in doing so is exposed to a series of checks **36...Qc3+ 37.Kh4 37.Kg2!**? is feasible, however bringing the king forward improves the potential for a mate! **37...Qe1+ 38.Kg5 Qe7+ 39.Kf4 Qd6+ 40.Ke3 Qc5+ 41.Ke2 Qc4+ 42.Bd3 Qxa2+ 43.Ke3** And the checks run out **43...Qb3 44.Qf5+ Ke7 45.Qe5+ Kd7 46.g5 Qb6+ 47.Ke2 Qd6 48.Bf5+** Buying a little time, while evaluating the best form of approach to queening a pawn **48...Kc6 49.Qc3+ Kb6 50.Qf6 Kc5 51.Qxd6+** Having been satisfied that another queen can be gained, White exchanges **51...Kxd6 52.h4 Ke5 53.Bh7!** It seems strange that the bishop should be placed in the path of the pawn's advance, however from h7, the bishop can readily move to g1 preventing a Black pawn reaching a2 and the Black king is prevented from reaching g8 **53...a5 54.h5 a4 55.h6 Kf4 56.Bb1 Kxg5 57.h7 Kf6 58.h8Q+** Black is to be forgiven for playing on, as there was still another game underway with White in the following year's Parker **58...Ke6 59.Qc8+ Kd6 60.Qxb7 c6 61.Qb4+ Ke6 62.Ke3 c5 63.Qxc5 1-0**