

# SUNCOAST CHESS CLUB NEWSLETTER

VOL 2 NO 5

MAY, 1999

The Noosa Open should be a little easier to prepare for next year. The editor has finally twigged on how to retain all the data and reuse the material, updating only the ratings for the following year. Now all we have to do is get the software to Robert's place and registration will be a lot easier in the future.

Of course this affects our club situation as well and enables a continuous computer record of all players who play at the club, together with an updating facility for their rating. No longer will it be necessary to ferret through old ratings pages looking for those players that only attend occasionally. Everything is at our fingertips!

**Tournament Results** The 6 round Noosa Falling Leaves Tournament was held over April-May. This 60 minute, plus 10 seconds per move tournament was completed without access to the computer. Unfortunately, various DOPs, the lack of the computer and limited time available to manually enter the results mean that there has been no adjustment for club ratings as a consequence of the tournament.

Results were as follows:-

1st	Otto Mehltreter	5.5/6	
2nd	Allan Wilkes	5/6	
3rd-	Stuart McColl	3.5/6	& Robert
4th	Hochstadt	3.5/4	

Meanwhile outside of Noosa, a number of Suncoast players competed in the Peninsula Open including **Paul Summers**, **Dominic Patissier**, **Bob Goodwin** and **Alan Runciman**.

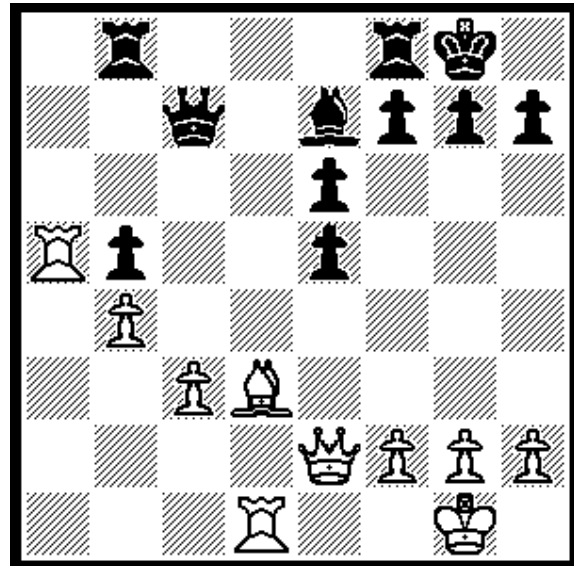
Rusty recollections about the overall results of our players and I think only **Paul Summers** featured in the prizes, sharing a rating prize with plenty of others after scoring 5/7 (overall =4th-10th).

Overall though, it was a tournament most of us would like to forget, with some poor performances all round. There was however one memorable moment for **Paul Summers** and one forgettable one for **Geoff Smith**.

**Geoff** had an altercation with a fence that left him \$400 poorer.

Meanwhile, the editor found one memorable combination worthy of reproduction in these pages. In the following position, there is a lengthy combination with a number of key moves:-

**Paul Summers-Nathan Davidson, White to move, solution is footnoted below<sup>1</sup>**



**G**ames Section Still calling for more games to publish. This month's game though comes again from the our own Australian Open *giant-killer* this time taking on a FIDE 2220 player.

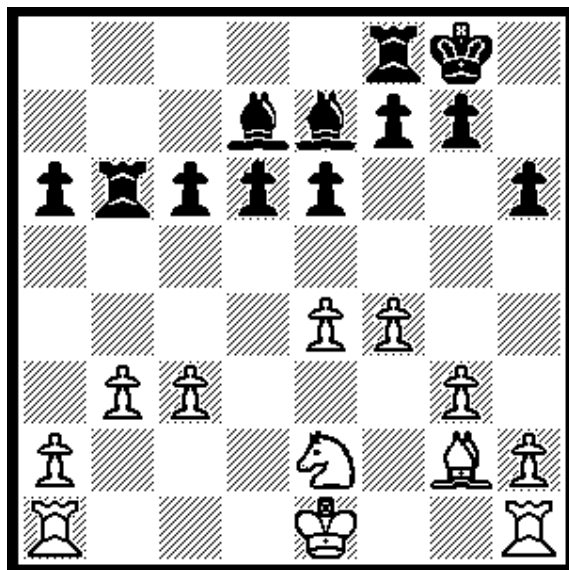
**White:** Mehltreter, Otto (1678)  
**Black:** Leskiewicz, Max (2220)  
**Tourney:** 1999 Australian Open  
**Opening:** B96, SICILIAN DEFENCE, Najdorf Variation

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Nc6 More popular is 7...Be7 or 7...Qb6 8 Qd2 (Unusual and following themes from the Richter-Rauzer Attack. More common are 8 e5 or 8 Nxc6 - Ed) 8...h6 9 Bxf6 Qxf6 10 Nce2 Bd7 11 g3 Qd8 The Q moves, d8-f6-d8 provide enough time for White to develop 12 Bg2 Be7 13 Nxc6 bxc6 White had expected 13...Bxc6 intending to respond with 14 Nd4. Black prefers to open the b-file and develop a good B on f6 14 c3 Rb8 15 b3 Qb6 16 Qd4 (White's aggressive stance has left the K stranded in the centre and with the Black Bs shut down behind their pawns, White seeks to convert to the endgame from where his centrally placed K will be of value-Ed) 16...OO 17 Qxb6 Rxb6 (Suddenly the

<sup>1</sup> 23 Qe3! Rfd8 24 Ra7 Rb7 25 Qe4!! Rxd3 26 Ra8+ Rd8? (26...Bf8 is better, though Black loses the exchange) 27 Qxb7!! Qxb7 28 R1xd8+. An exciting combination to find over the board!

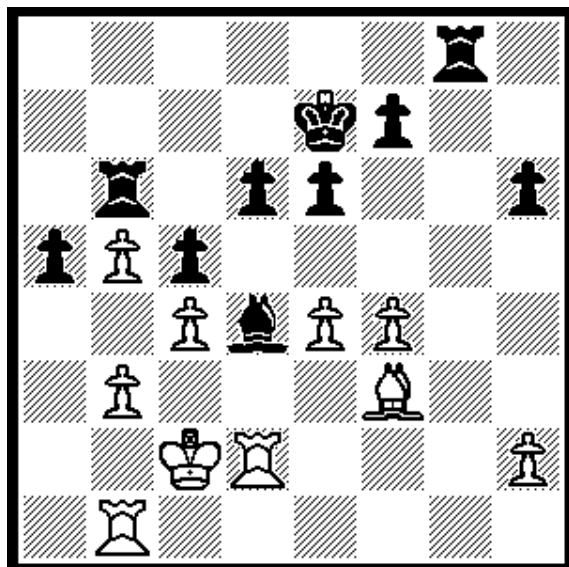
endgame is reached, was there a middlegame?-Ed)

#### Position after 17...Rxb6



18 Kd2 a5 19 Kc2 Rfb8 20 Rhd1 Kf8 (Castling was a mere 4 moves ago and already the Black K is returning to the centre-Ed) 21 c4 With the threat of 22 c5 dxc 23 Rxd7 21...Ke8 22 Nc3 c5 23 Rab1 Bf6 24 Nb5 At first White planned 24 a4, then 25 Nb5, but Black could respond with 24...Bxc3 giving up the good B, but leaving the P at b3 weak 24...Ke7 24...Bxb5 followed by 25...a4 was perhaps better, however Black did not want to lose the d-pawn 25 a4 g5 26 Rd2? Perhaps 26 Nxd6 Rxd6 27 Rxd6 Kxd6 28 e5+ was better, but White did not want to give up the well-placed N at b5 and didn't believe Black would exchange the B for N. Now Black dominates the Black squares 26...gxf 27 gxf Rg8 28 Bf3 Bxb5 29 axb5 Bd4

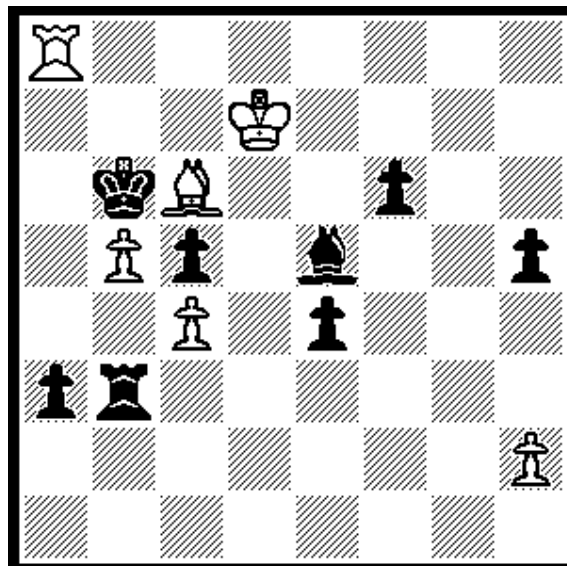
#### Position after 29...Bd4



(The whole game has now changed. There are opposite coloured Bs which signal a draw, but White holds a passed pawn at b5, while Black

dominates the recently opened g-file-Ed) 30 Rg2 Rbb8 31 Re1 Rxg2+ 32 Bxg2 Rg8 33 Re2 Kd7 34 Kd3 Kc7 35 e5? A tactical mistake. White hoped to get the a-pawn and the a-file for the R 35...dxe 36 fxe Rg5 37 Ra2 Bxe5 38 Bc6 The planned 38 Rxa5 loses to the now obvious 38...Rxg2 38...Kb6 39 Rf2 f6 40 Bd7 Bd4 41 Re2 e5 42 Ke4 h5 43 Bh3 White plays for a draw with the intention of offering the R exchange leaving opposite colour Bs 43...Rg1 44 Rg2 Re1+ Black rejects the draw offer, focussing on White's weak pawns at b3 and h2 45 Kd5 Re3 Better was 44...Rd1 and the White K cannot cross the d-file. The only hope for White is to threaten the Black K. The P at b3 can wait to be captured 46 Bd7 Rxb3 47 Bc6 a4 Or 47...Kc7 48 Rg7+ Kb8 49 Kd6 48 Rg8 a3 48...Rd3 49 Ra8 Bg1+ 50 Ke6 Bxh2 51 Be4 Rb3 52 Kd6 is not better 49 Ra8 e4 Now it is too late, White plays for mate, which Black can only avoid by sacrificing the R 50 Kd6 Be5+ 51 Kd7

#### Position after 51...Kd7



51...Rxb5 52 cxb5? 52 Bxb5 was much better. The additional running c-pawn caused a lot of trouble and nearly turned around the result 52...c4 53 Bxe4 The game becomes very exciting and White had to play accurately over the next moves 53...Kxb5 54 Rxa3 Bxh2 55 Rh3 Be5 56 Rxh5 Kc5 57 Ke6 Kd4 58 Kf5 Ke3 59 Rh8 c3 60 Rd8 Bd4 61 Bc2 Kd2 Black lost on time, but the position is hopeless after 63 Rxd4+ Kxc2 64 Ke4 f5+ 65 Ke3 Kb1 (or 65...f4+ 66 Rxf4) 66 Kd3 c2 67 Rb4+! 1-0