

2014 Kansas Open Games–Overland Park, KS–July 19, 20

The following are games from the 2014 Kansas Open held in July. Games were selected from large number of score sheets turned in. I used Fritz 12.0 to analyze games. Assessment of position is based on value of a pawn unless mate is possible. Send any comments to me at wlcoker7@hotmail.com

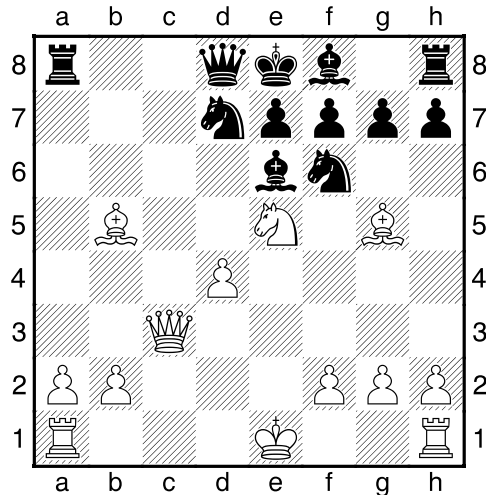
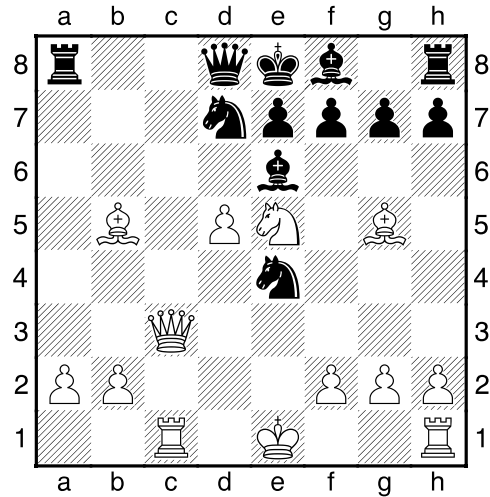
OPEN SECTION

- (1) Jason Wawrzaszek 0– Abhishek Mallela 1**
- (2) Jason Wawrzaszek 1– Zach Schuh 0**
- (3) Andy McGowen 1– Stanley Crown 0**
- (4) Shakti Shimpi 1– Marshall Lusk 0**
- (5) Marshall Lusk 0– Abhishek Mallela 1**
- (6) James Joy 0– Joey Kelly 1**
- (7) Sho Glashausser ½– Kyle Camarda ½**
- (8) Bryan Jiang 1– Shakti Simpi 0**
- (9) Abhishek Mallela 0– Michael Brooks 1**
- (10) Michael Brooks 1– Kyle Camarda 0**

RESERVE SECTION

- (11) Kiana Hajairbabi 1– Gavin Kirchmer 0**
- (12) George Verhage 1– Ralph Bowman 0**
- (13) Eddie Wilson 0– Kiana Hajairbabi 1**
- (14) Adam Albright 1– Ed Stith 0**
- (15) Richard Forte 0– Apramay Mishra 1**
- (16) Joshua Fernandes 1– William Brown 0**
- (17) Richard Forte 0– Brandon Stitch 1**
- (18) Eddie Wilson 0– Gabriel Maurer 1**
- (19) Krishna B–Nair 1– Azeem Currah 0**
- (20) William Brown ½ – Laurence Coker ½**

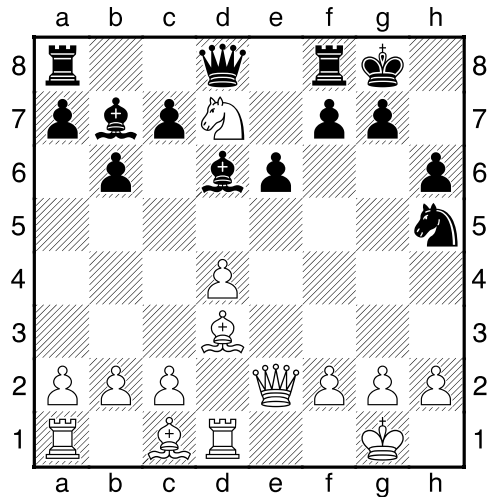
**(1) Jason Wawrzaszek
(2025) – Abhishek Mallela
(2114) [B22]** 2014 Kansas
Open (3), 19.07.2014 (very
complicated short game)
B22: Sicilian: 2 c3 **1.e4 c5 2.c3
a6 3.d4 cxd4 4.cxd4 d5
5.exd5 Nf6 6.Nc3** last book
move **6...b5 7.Qb3 Nbd7 8.Bg5
Nb6 9.Nf3 Nbx d5 10.Ne5 Be6
11.Nxb5 Nb6 12.Qc3 axb5
13.Bxb5+ Nbd7=** Diagram



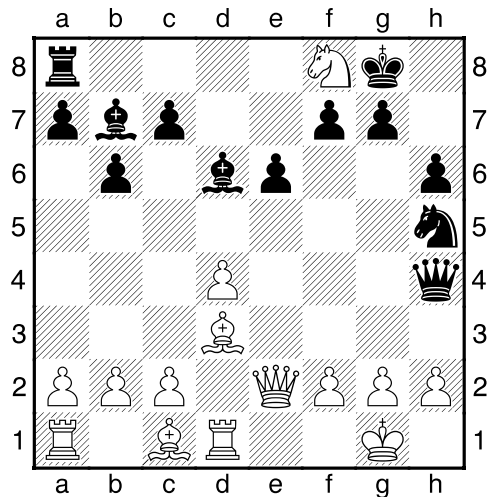
14.Rc1? [14.0-0 Better with
advantage. Avoids later check
with the queen. 14...h6
(14...Ne4 15.d5 Bf5 16.Qf3
Nd6 +-(1.82)) 15.d5 Bf5
16.Bd2 Ne4 17.Qf3 Nd6 +-(
2.13)] **14...Ne4!** Black has
advantage now. **15.d5** Diagram

15...Bf5 [15...Nxc3? Not this.
Follows 16.dxe6 fxe6 17.Bxd7+
Qxd7 18.Nxd7 Ne4 19.Nb6
Rxa2 20.Be3 ±(0.39)] **16.Qb3?**
[16.Qb4 Better, though black
still has advantage +(-2.01)
16...Nxc3 17.h4 Ne4 18.Bxd7+
Bxd7 19.Qxe4 +(-1.65)]
**16...Nxc3 17.h4 Ne4 18.d6
Nxd6 19.Rd1 Qa5+** This check
could have been avoided with
14. 0-0 **0-1**

**(2) Jason Wawrzaszek
(2025) – Zach Schuh
(1794) [C10]** (Middle game
tactics) 2014 Kansas Open (1),
19.07.2014
C10: French with 3 Nc3:
Unusual Black 3rd moves and
3...dxe4 **1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2
dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bd7 5.Nf3 Bc6
6.Bd3 Nd7 7.0-0 Ngf6 8.Ng3
Bd6** last book move **9.Qe2 b6
10.Rd1 Bb7 11.Ne5 h6 12.Nh5
0-0 13.Nxd7 Nxh5** Diagram

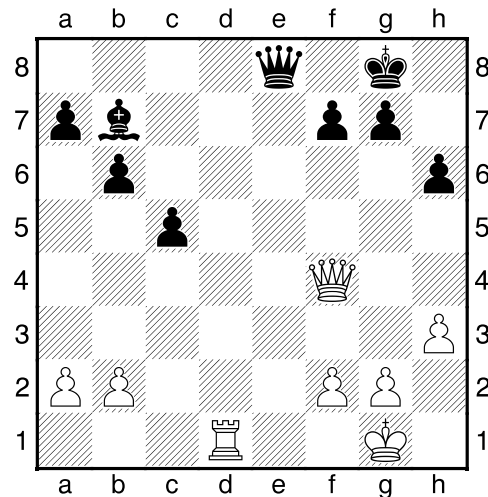


14.Bh7+ [14.Nxf8! This leads to greater advantage for white, but exposes white to an attack. The attack can be countered with proper defense. 14...Qh4
Diagram



15.g3 Qh3 16.f3 Rxf8 17.Qg2 Qxg2+ 18.Kxg2 Nf6 +-(2.00)
14...Kxh7 15.Nxf8+ Qxf8 16.Qxh5 Qe7 17.c4 c5 18.d5

[18.Be3 Better] 18...exd5
19.cxd5 Re8 20.Bf4 Bxf4 21.Qf5+ Kg8 22.Qxf4 Bxd5 ±(0.90) 23.h3 Bb7 24.Re1 Qd7 25.Rxe8+ Qxe8 26.Rd1
Diagram



26...Qe4? Exchanging queens at this point leads to a lost endgame. 27.Rd8+ Kh7 28.Qxe4+ Bxe4 29.Rd7 a5 30.Rxf7 b5 31.Rc7 c4 32.Rc5 Bd3 33.f4 a4 34.a3 Kg6 35.g4 Kf6 36.Rxb5 Bc2 37.Kf2 Ke6 38.Ke3 Kd6 39.Kd4 1-0

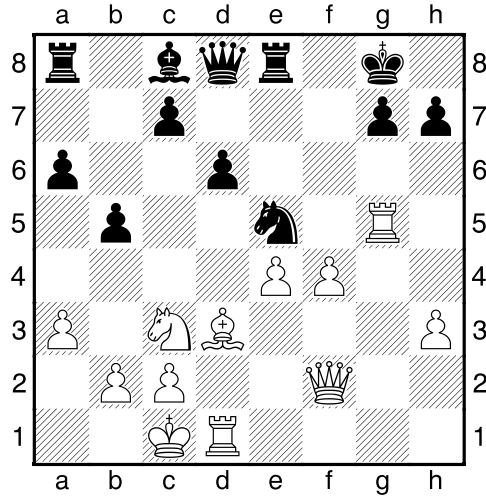
(3) Andy McGowen (1913) – Stanley Crown (1645)

[B00]

2014 Kansas Open (1), 19.07.2014 (back and forth game)

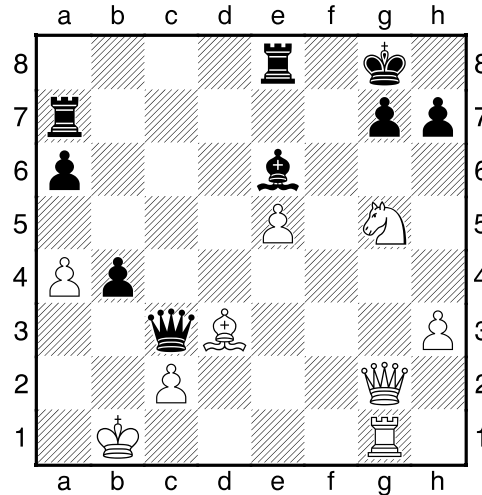
B00: Queen's Fianchetto Defence, Nimzowitsch Defence
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.f4 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bc5 last book

move 6.Nc3 a6 7.Bc4 Nh6
 8.h3 Na5 9.Bd3 d6 10.a3 Ba7
 11.Qe2 Nc6 12.Be3 0-0 13.g4
 Bxe3 14.Qxe3 Re8 15.0-0-0 b5
 16.Qf2 f6 17.Rhg1 Nf7 18.g5
 fxc5 19.Nxc5 Nxc5 20.Rxc5
 Ne5? Diagram

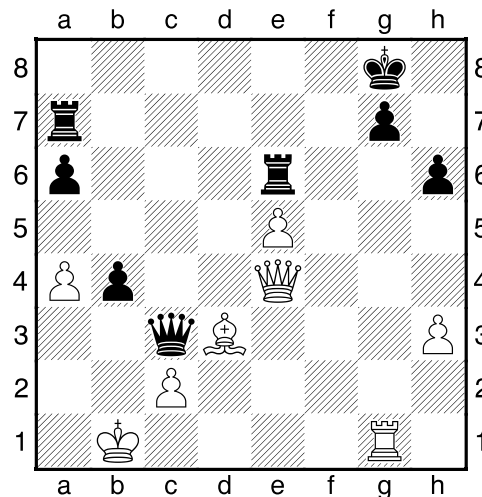


21.Rxe5 I am not sure why to
 play this move and then not
 follow up with 22. Bc4+
 [21.Rdg1 Nxd3+ 22.cxd3 g6
 23.f5 Be6 (23...Re7 24.Nd5 Rf7
 25.Qh4 Bb7 26.Rxg6+ Kh8
 27.Nf6 Rxf6 28.Rg8+ Qxg8
 29.Qxf6+ Qg7 30.Qxg7#)]
 21...dxe5 22.fxex5? [22.Bc4+!
 bxc4 23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.f5 +-
 (3.11)] 22...Qg5+ Now it is
 black that has the advantage. -
 +(-2.24) 23.Kb1 Qxe5 24.Qg2
 Be6 25.Ne2 c5 26.Ng1 c4
 27.Nf3 Qc7 28.Be2 c3 29.Bd3
 cxb2 30.e5 Qe7 [30...Rad8 -+
 (-4.17)] 31.Kxb2 b4 32.a4 Qc5

33.Rg1 Qc3+ 34.Kb1 Ra7
 35.Ng5 Diagram



35...h6? [35...Ba2+! Long
 continuation. Difficult to see as
 it requires a bishop sacrifice.
 36.Kxa2 b3+ 37.Kb1 Kh8
 38.Ne4 bxc2+ 39.Qxc2 Qa3
 40.Qc3 Rb8+ -+(-3.05)]
 36.Nxe6 Rxe6 37.Qe4=
 Diagram



37...Ree7? Losing move. Mate in 10. [37...Rf7 38.Qa8+ Rf8 39.Qe4 Rf7=] 38.Qh7+ Kf8 39.Qh8+ Kf7 40.Rxg7+ Ke6 41.Qxh6+ Kxe5 42.Rg5+ Kd4 43.Qh4+ Ke3 44.Rg3+ Kd2 45.Qf4+ Kd1 46.Qc1# 1-0

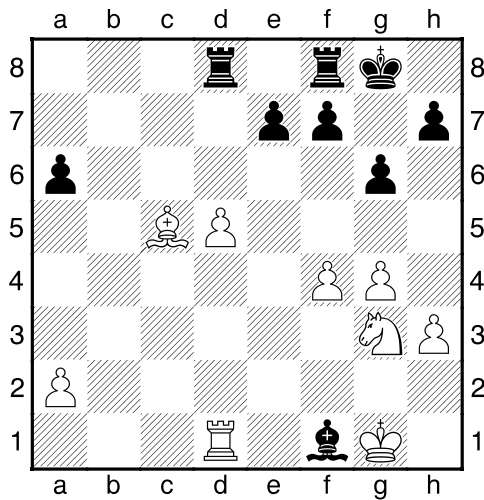
(4) Shakti Shimpi (1910) – Marshall Lusk (1818)

[A43]

2014 Kansas Open (2), 19.07.2014

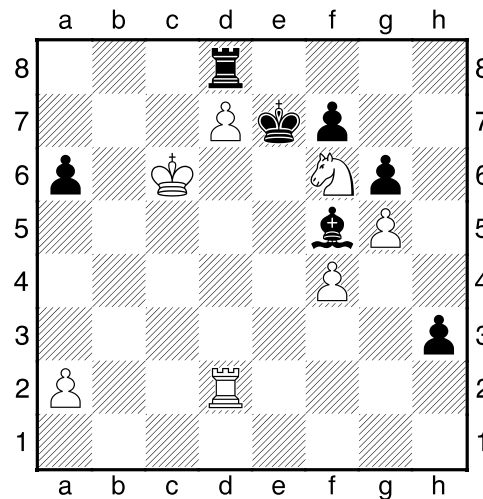
A43: Schmid Benoni 1.d4 g6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Bd3 last book move 5...Nd7 6.Ne2 Qb6 7.Nbc3 Ne5 8.f4 Nxd3+ 9.Qxd3 Nf6 10.h3 0-0 11.0-0 Bd7 12.g4 a6 13.e5 Ne8 14.exd6 Nxd6 15.b3 Rad8 16.Be3 Qc7 17.Rad1 b5 18.Ng3 bxc4 19.bxc4 Bxc3 20.Qxc3 Nxc4 21.Qxc4 Bb5 22.Qxc5 Qxc5 23.Bxc5 Bxf1

Diagram



24.Bxe7?= [24.Nxf1 Two pieces and a pawn for the rook and advantage for white. 24...Rd7 25.Ne3 Rb7 26.Bd4 Rc8 27.g5 Kf8 28.Kf2 +-(2.27)] 24...Bxh3 25.g5 Rfe8 26.Bxd8 Rxd8 27.Ne4 Kg7 28.Kf2 Bf5 29.Nf6 h5 30.Ke3 h4 31.Kd4 h3 32.Rd2 Rc8 33.d6 Kf8 34.d7 Rd8 35.Kc5 Ke7 36.Kc6

Diagram



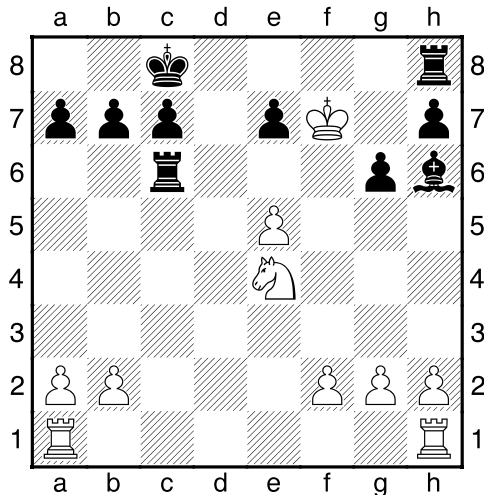
36...Rxd7? [36...Bxd7+! A very interesting endgame would have resulted after this move. Black's passed "h" pawn would have become a factor, but only with a rook behind it. 37.Nxd7 (37.Rxd7+?? Rxd7 38.Nxd7 h2 -+(-13.30)) 37...Rc8+ 38.Kb7 Rh8 39.Kc7 Ke6 (39...h2?? 40.Re2#) 40.Ne5 Kf5 41.Rd1 h2 42.Rh1 Kxf4 43.Nxf7 Rh7 44.Kb6 Kg3 (44...Rxf7 45.Rxh2 Kxg5 46.Kxa6 Rf6+=) 45.Ne5 Kg2 46.Rxh2+ Kxh2 47.Nxg6

Rg7 48.Ne5 Re7 49.Nc6 Re6
 50.g6 Rxc6 51.Kxa6 Rxc6+
 52.Kb5 Rc2 53.a4=] 37.Nxd7
Be4+ 38.Kc7 Bg2?? 39.Re2+
 Mate in one. 1-0

**(5) Marshall Lusk (1814) –
 Abhishek Mallela (2114)**

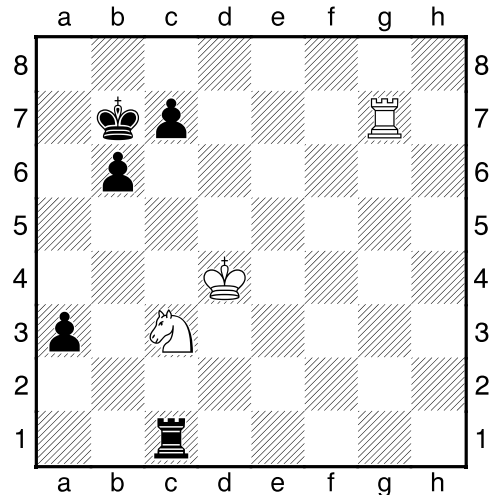
[B02] 2014 Kansas Open (1),
 19.07.2014 (unfortunate
 blunder)

B02: Alekhine's Defence:
 Chase Variation and lines with
 early Nc3 1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Ng8
 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 dxe5 last book
 move 5.Nxe5 Nd7 6.c4 Nxe5
 7.dxe5 Qxd1+ 8.Kxd1 Bg4+
 9.Kc2 Bf5+ 10.Bd3 Bxd3+
 11.Kxd3 0-0-0+ 12.Ke4 f5+
 13.Kxf5 Rd4 14.Ke6 g6
 15.Be3 Rxc4 16.Nd2 Rc6+
 17.Kf7 Nh6+ 18.Bxh6 Bxh6
 19.Ne4 Diagram



19...e6?=[19...Rf8+! 20.Kxe7
 Rf5 21.Nf6 (21.Rhe1 Bf8+

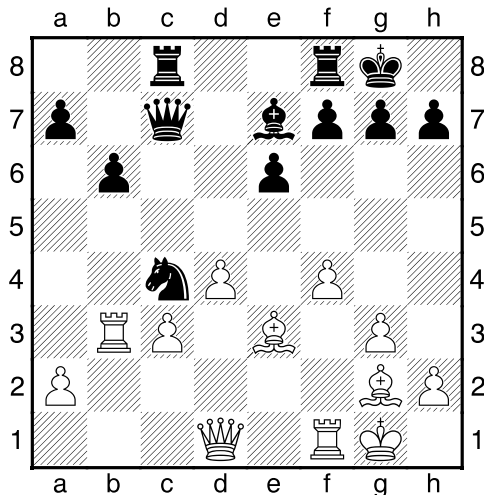
22.Ke8 Re6#) 21...Rxe5+
 22.Kf7 Rf5 23.Kg8 Rxc6
 24.Kxh7 Bf8 -+(-9.73)] 20.g3
 Rf8+ 21.Ke7 Rf5 22.f4 g5
 23.Rac1 Bf8+ 24.Ke8 Bb4
 25.Nf6 Rxc1 26.Rxc1 gxf4
 27.gxf4 Rxf4 28.Rd1 b6=
 29.Kf7 Rf2 30.a3 Bd2 31.Kxe6
 Bf4 32.Ng4 Rxb2 33.Kf5 Bxh2
 34.Rh1 Bg3 35.e6 Bd6
 36.Rxh7 Bxa3 37.e7 Bxe7
 38.Rxe7 Black has an
 advantage by having three
 connected passed pawns for
 the piece. 38...a5 39.Nf6 Rf2+
 40.Ke5 Rd2 41.Ne4 Rd3
 42.Rh7 Kb7 43.Nf2 Rd2
 44.Ne4 Rd1 45.Nc3 Rd6
 46.Nb5 Rc6 47.Kd4 Rc1
 [47...Rc5 Better] 48.Rg7 a4?!
 [48...Rc5 Better, but difficult to
 make progress 49.Nc3 Ka7
 50.Na4 Rc6 51.Nc3 Ka6
 52.Nd5 Kb7 ∓(-0.96)] 49.Nc3
 a3 Diagram



50.Kc4?? Loses right away
 [50.Rg2! c6 51.Ra2 Rf1
 52.Rxa3=] 50...a2 0-1

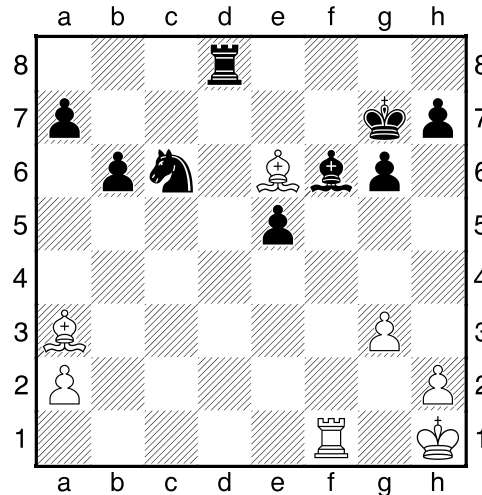
**(6) James Joy (1887) –
 Joey Kelly (2096) [D00]**

2014 Kansas Open (4),
 20.07.2014 (win by new
 Kansas Champion Joey Kelly)
 D00: 1 d4 d5: Unusual lines
1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 last
 book move **3...Bg4 4.Ne5 Bf5**
5.g3 e6 6.Bg2 Bd6 7.Nd3 0-0
8.0-0 b6 9.Nb5 Be7 10.Bf4
Ne8 11.f3 c6 12.Nc3 c5
13.Be3 Nc6 14.dxc5 d4 15.f4
dxc3 16.Bxc6 Rc8 17.Bg2
Bxd3 18.exd3 cxb2 19.Rb1
Bxc5 20.d4 Be7 21.Rxb2 Nd6
22.Rb3 Qc7 23.c3 Nc4
 Diagram



24.Bc1? [24.Bd2=] **24...Na5**
25.Rb1 Qxc3 26.f5 Bf6 27.fxe6
Qxd4+ 28.Kh1 fxe6 29.Qe2
Qc4 30.Qxc4 Rxc4 31.Bh3

Re8 32.Re1 e5 33.Ba3 Kh8
34.Rbc1 Rd8 35.Bf5 g6
36.Be6 Rc6 37.Rxc6 Nxc6
38.Rf1 Kg7 Diagram



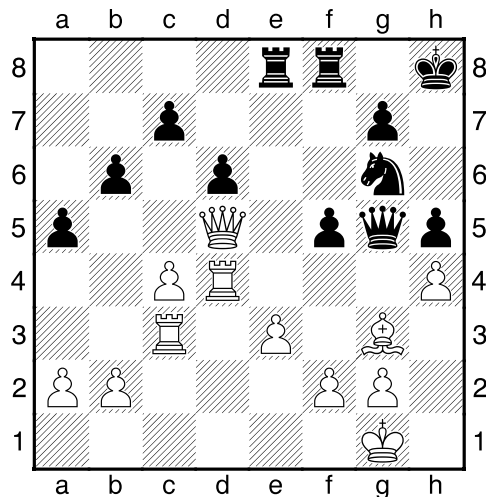
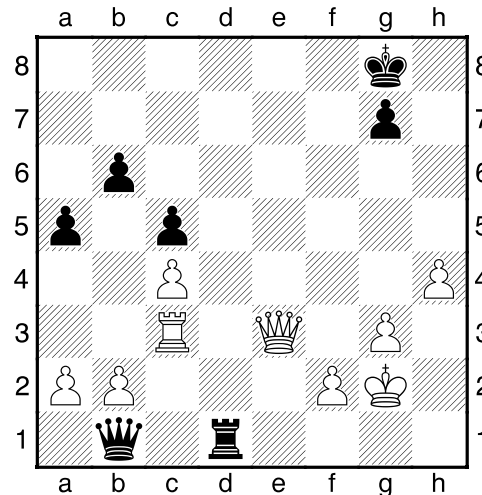
39.h4? Rd3 40.Bb3 Nd4
41.Rc1 [41.Bf8+ Better, but still
 losing 41...Kxf8 42.Rxf6+ Ke8
 43.Bg8 Rxc3 44.Bxh7 -+(-
 4.20)] **41...Nxb3 42.axb3 Bd8**
43.Kg2 Rxb3 44.Bd6 Kf6
45.Rc8 Be7 46.Bb8 a5 47.g4
Ke6 48.Rc6+ Kd5 49.Rc7
Bxh4 50.Rxh7 g5 51.Rd7+
Ke4 52.Re7 Rb2+ 53.Kh3 Rb5
54.Ra7 Rb3+ 55.Kh2 Bg3+
56.Kg2 Bf4 57.Bc7 Rb4
58.Rb7 Be3 59.Bd6 Bc5
60.Bc7 a4 61.Ra7 b5 62.Ra8
Rb2+ 63.Kh3 a3 64.Rd8 Bd4
65.Bd6 a2 66.Ra8 a1Q
67.Rxa1 Rb3+ 68.Kg2 Bxa1 0-
1

**(7) Sho Glashausser
 (1646) – Kyle Camarda**

(1960) [A52] 2014 Kansas Open (4), 20.07.2014 (Draw by scholastic player Sho)

A52: Budapest Gambit **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 4.Bf4 Bb4+ 5.Nd2 Nc6 6.Ngf3 Qe7 7.e3 Ncxe5 8.Nxe5 Nxe5 9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0 Bxd2 11.Qxd2 d6 12.Rfd1 b6** last book move **13.Rac1 Bb7 14.h3 Rae8 15.Bh5 Qh4= 16.Qe2 Ng6 17.Bg3 Qg5 18.Bf3 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 f5 20.Qd5+ Kh8 21.Rc3 h5 22.Rd4 a5 23.h4**
Diagram

31.Qd2 Rd4 32.Qe3 Qf5 33.g3 Qb1+ 34.Kg2 Rd1? Diagram



23...Qf6? [23...Qh6 Necessary to prevent loss of "h" pawn.]
24.Qf3! c5? Unsure of the reasoning in this move as it simply drops another pawn. [24...Re6 Better. ±(1.35)]
25.Qxh5+ Kg8 26.Rxd6 Re6 27.Rxe6 Qxe6 28.Qd1 f4 29.exf4 Nxf4 30.Bxf4 Rxf4

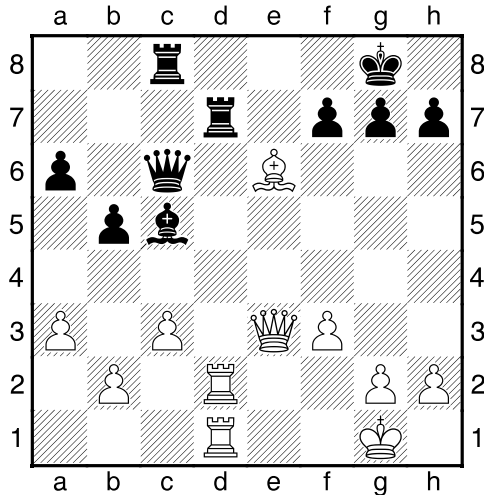
35.Qe8+?! [35.Qe6+ Winning 35...Kh7 36.Re3 Qg6 (36...Rg1+ 37.Kh3 Rh1+ 38.Kg4 Rh2 39.f4 +-(4.63)) 37.Qxg6+ Kxg6 38.Re6+ Kf7 39.Rxb6 Ra1 40.a3 Rc1 41.Ra6 Rxc4 42.Rxa5 Rc2 43.Rb5 +-(5.08)] **35...Kh7 36.Qh5+** White agrees to draw by repetition in a won position. Best is possible line 35.....Kg8 36. Qf3 Rg1 + 37.Kh2 Qd1 38. Qa8+ Kh7 39. Re3 Rf1 with advantage for white. (3.39) ½-½

(8) Bryan Jiang (1603) – Shaktiprasad Shimpi

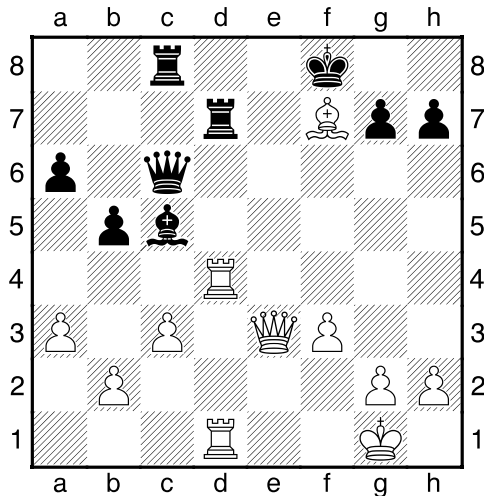
(1910) [B88] 2014 Kansas Open (1), 19.07.2014 (First round upset)

B88: Sicilian: Sozin Attack **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4**

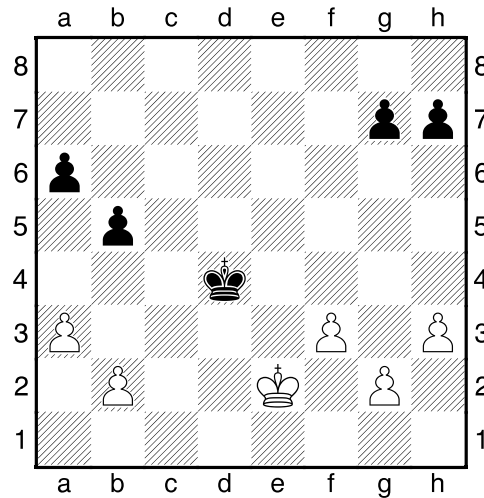
Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 e6 7.0-0
 Be7 last book move 8.f3 0-0
 9.Bb3 Nc6 10.Be3 Qc7 11.Qd2
 Rd8 12.Qf2 d5 13.exd5 Nxd5
 14.Nxd5 exd5 15.Nxc6 Qxc6
 16.Rad1 Be6 17.Rd2 Rac8
 18.c3 Rd7 19.Rfd1 b5 20.a3?
 d4! 21.Bxe6 dxe3 22.Qxe3
 Bc5 Diagram



23.Bxf7+? [23.Bxd7 Better,
 though still losing 23...Bxe3+
 24.Kh1 Qc7 25.Rd3 Bb6
 26.Bxc8 Qxc8 -+(-2.97)]
 23...Kf8 24.Rd4 Diagram



24...Kxf7?? Losing move
 [24...Bxd4 Winning for black
 25.Rxd4 Rxd4 26.Qxd4 Kxf7 -+
 (-5.12) Now take bishop]
 25.Rxd7+ Kg8 26.Rd8+ Rxd8
 27.Rxd8+ Kf7 28.Rd4 Bxd4
 29.cxd4 Qc2 30.Qc3 Qe2
 31.h3 Qe6 32.Qc7+ Kf6
 33.Qe5+?! Can't debate this.
 Game does go into a won king
 and pawn ending, but it gives
 up a pawn unnecessarily
 [33.Qf4+! Is better, not giving
 up the pawn. 33...Kg6
 (33...Ke7 34.Qe4 a5 35.Kf2 +-
 (5.48)) 34.Qe4+ Kf6 35.Qxe6+
 Kxe6 36.Kf2 Kd6 37.Ke3 +-
 (6.46)] 33...Qxe5 34.dxe5+
 Kxe5 35.Kf2 Kd4 36.Ke2
 Diagram

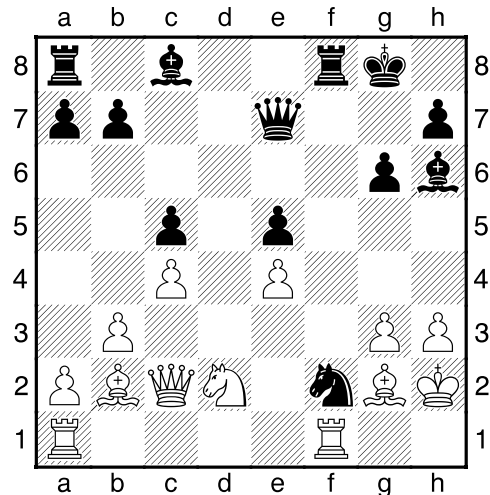


36...g5 [36...Kc4 Better, but still
 losing 37.Kd2 Kb3 38.Kc1 Kc4
 39.Kc2 a5 40.f4 h5 41.g4 hxg4
 42.hxg4 Kd4 43.Kb3 Ke4 44.a4
 b4 45.Kc4 Kxf4 46.Kb5 +-

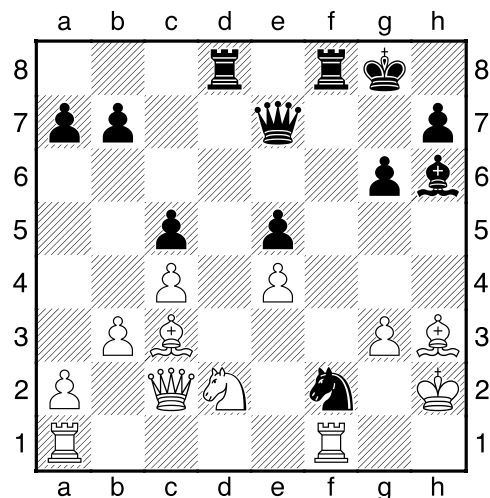
(3.96)] 37.g3 Kc4 38.f4 gxf4
 39.gxf4 Kd4 40.Kf3 Kd5 41.f5
 Ke5 42.Kg4 Kf6 43.Kf4 Kf7
 44.Ke5 Ke7 45.f6+ Kf7 46.Kf5
 a5 47.b4 a4 48.h4 Kf8 49.Ke6
 Ke8 50.h5 h6 51.Ke5 Kf8
 52.Kf5 Kf7 53.Ke5 Kf8 54.Ke6
 Black resigns. After 54. Ke6,
 white goes after black's b5 and
 a4 pawns. 1-0

**(9) Abhishek Mallela
 (2114) – Michael Brooks
 (2429) [A01]** 2014 Kansas

Open O2 (5), 20.07.2014 (win
 by tourney champ Brooks)
 A01: Nimzowitsch–Larsen
 Opening 1.b3 e5 2.Bb2 d6
 3.g3 f5 4.Bg2 Nf6 last book
 move 5.c4 Nbd7 6.d3 c6 7.Nf3
 g6 8.Nbd2 Bh6 9.Qc2 0-0
 10.0-0 Qe7 11.e4 f4 12.d4
 exd4 13.Bxd4 Ng4 14.Kh1 c5
 15.Bb2 Nde5 16.Nxe5 dxe5
 17.h3 fxg3 18.fxg3 [18.hxg4??
 This loses immediately
 18...Qh4+ Mate in 2] 18...Nf2+
 19.Kh2 Diagram



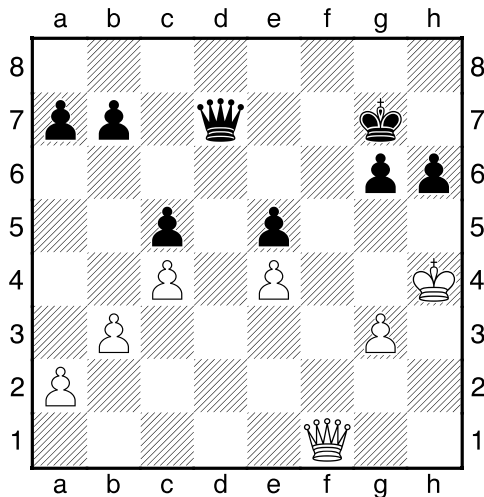
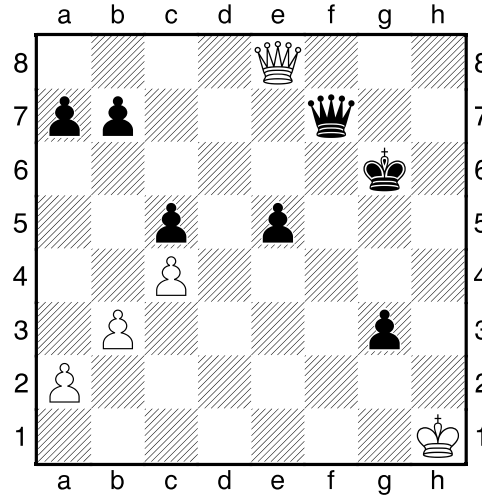
19...Bxh3! Winning a pawn.
20.Bxh3 Rad8 21.Bc3?
 Diagram



[21.Bc1 Fritz says this is better
 than 21. Bc3 -+(-1.56)]
21...Nxh3?! [21...Qg5! Not a
 very obvious move. 22.Be6+
 Kh8 23.Kg2 Rd3! -+(-4.07)]
22.Kxh3 Now Qd7+ by black at
 the right moment is on the table

[22.Rxf8+ Better 22...Kxf8
 23.Rf1+ Kg8 24.Nf3 ±(-1.03)]
22...Bxd2 23.Rxf8+ Kxf8
24.Rd1 Bxc3 25.Rf1+
 [25.Rxd8+ Not much better
 25...Qxd8 26.Qxc3 Qd4!
 27.Qf3+ (27.Qxd4? exd4 +-
 (10.29)) 27...Kg7 28.Qe2 Qg1
 29.g4 Qc1 +--(-2.70)] **25...Kg7**
26.Qxc3 Qd7+ 27.Kh4 Qe7+
28.Kh3 Qd7+ 29.Kh4 Qe6
30.Qf3? Qe7+ 31.Kh3 Rf8
32.Qd3 Rxf1 33.Qxf1 Qd7+
34.Kh4 [34.Kg2 Only slightly
 better, though white is still
 losing 34...Qd2+ 35.Kh3 Qh6+
 36.Kg2 Qe3 37.Qb1 Qe2+
 38.Kg1 -+(4.00)] **34...h6**
 Diagram

40.gxh5 Qg5+ 41.Kh1 Qxh5+
42.Kg1 Qg4+ 43.Kh1 Qe4+
44.Kg1 g5 45.Qc1 Kg6 46.Qa3
Qe3+ 47.Kh1 Qe1+ 48.Kg2
Qe2+ 49.Kh1 Qf1+ 50.Kh2
Qf2+ 51.Kh1 g4 52.Qa4 g3
53.Qe8+ Qf7 Diagram



35.g4? This actually loses
 another pawn **35...Qd2!**
 Threatens mate **36.Kh3 Qe3+**
37.Kg2 Qxe4+ The rest is
 technique in a won game
38.Kh3 Qe3+ 39.Kg2 h5

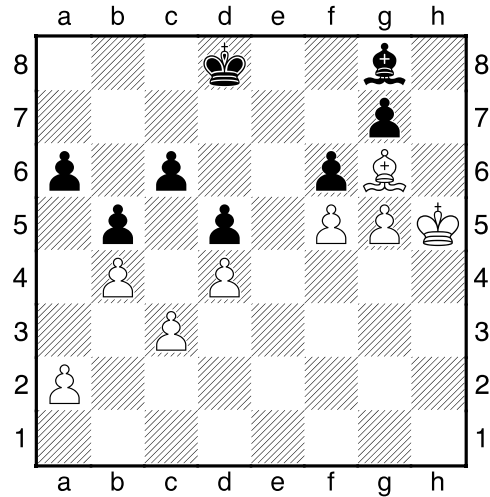
Forces exchange of queens. If
 white queen does not
 exchange, then 54.... Qf1 mate
0-1

**(10) Michael Brooks
 (2429) – Kyle Camarda
 (1960) [C01]**

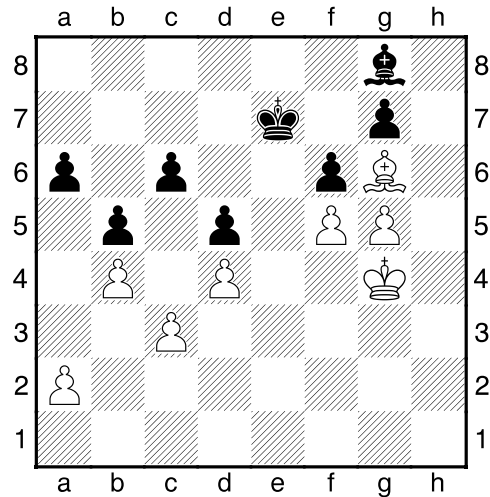
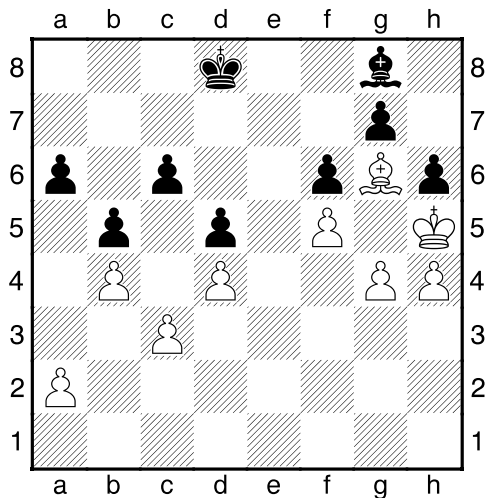
2014 Kansas Open O2 (2),
 19.07.2014 (interesting
 endgame)

C42: Petroff Defense (This
 game shows a very interesting
 endgame in which Michael
 Brooks exhibits correct winning
 technique) **1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6**
3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d3
Nf6 6.d4 d5 7.Bd3 Bd6 8.0-0

0-0 9.h3 h6 10.c3 c6 last book move 11.Ne5 Nbd7 12.Bf4 Qc7 13.Nxd7 Bxd7 14.Bxd6 Qxd6 15.Nd2 Rfe8 16.Qf3 Re7 17.Rfe1 Rae8 18.Rxe7 Rxe7 19.Nf1 Ne4 20.Re1 Nd2 21.Qd1 Rxe1 22.Qxe1 Nxf1 23.Kxf1 Kf8 24.Qe3 Be6 25.f4 f6 26.f5 Bf7 27.Kf2 a6 28.Qg3 Qxg3+ 29.Kxg3 Ke7 30.Kh4 Kd6 31.b4 b5 32.Be2 Ke7 33.Bh5 Bg8 34.Bg6 Kf8 35.Kh5 Ke7 36.h4 Kd7 37.g4 Kd8 Diagram



39...Ke7?! [39...fxg5 Better 40.Kxg5 Ke7 41.Kf4 Kd7 ±(0.60)] 40.Kg4 Diagram



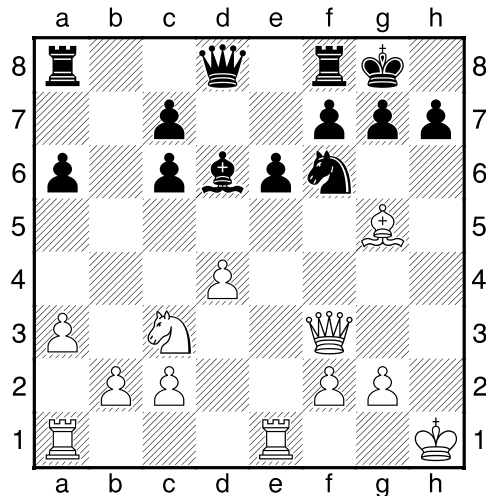
Black has disadvantage of having four pawns on the same color as his bishop plus having less room to maneuver, white having a better king position. Also note, white has one tempo to use with "a" pawn whenever he needs it. 38.g5 hxg5 39.hxg5 Diagram

40...Kf8? Losing [40...fxg5 Better, but still white gets a winning advantage if played correctly. Should have played fxg5 previous move. 41.Kxg5 Kd6 42.Be8 Bh7 +-(1.94)] 41.gxf6 gxf6 42.Kh5 Ke7 [42...Kg7? 43.Be8 Winning

easily] 43.Kh6 Kf8 44.Bh5 Bf7
 45.Bxf7 Kxf7 46.Kh7 Kf8
 47.Kg6 Ke7 48.Kg7 Black
 resigns 1-0

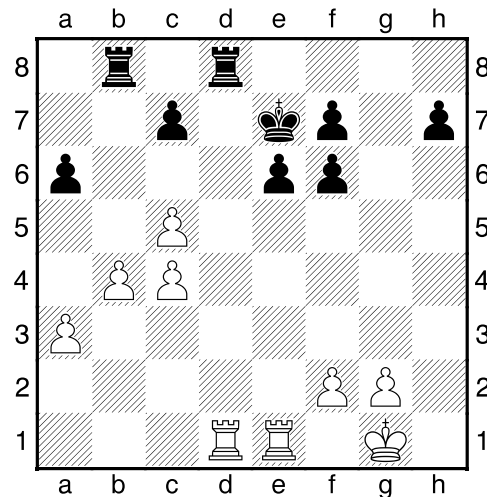
**(11) Kiana Hajairbabi
 (1795) – Gavin Kirchmer
 (1297) [B01] 2014 Kansas
 Open (1), 19.07.2014 (Kiana
 finished first in Reserve)**

B01: Scandinavian Defence
 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3
 Qd6 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 last book
 move 5...Bf5 6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0
 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Bf4 Qd8
 10.Re1 a6 11.a3 Bd6 12.Bd3
 Bxd3 13.Qxd3 Nc6 14.Nxc6
 bxc6 15.Bg5 Bxh2+ 16.Kh1
 Bd6 17.Qf3 Diagram

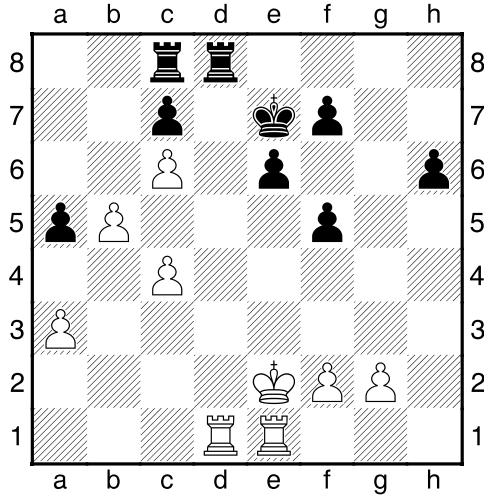


17...c5? This just gives up a
 pawn and with it black's
 advantage. [17...Be7 18.Rad1
 Rb8 19.b4 Black has slight
 advantage here. $\bar{r}(-0.70)$]
 18.Ne4 Be7 19.Nxf6+ Bxf6

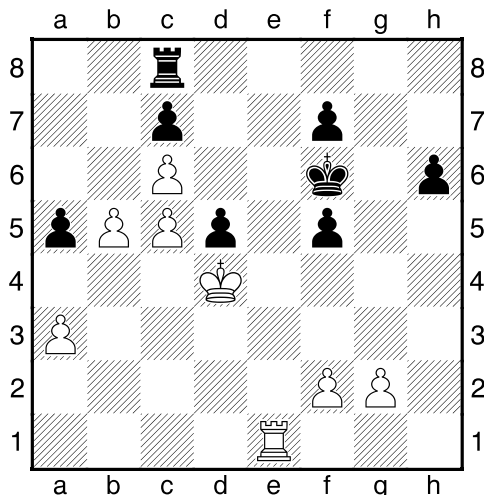
20.Bxf6 Qxf6 21.Qxf6 gxf6
 22.dxc5= Fritz says this
 position is equal, but it is white
 that takes advantage of the
 pawn advantage on the
 queen's side. 22...Rab8
 [22...a5 Fritz says this is better]
 23.b4 Rfd8 24.Rad1 Kf8
 25.Kg1 Ke7 26.c4 Diagram



26...h6 No particular point to
 this move. [26...c6= Better]
 27.Kf1 a5?! Should have
 played this earlier [27...c6
 Better here. Minimal advantage
 for white.] 28.b5! Rbc8? This
 really doesn't help black.
 29.Ke2 Difficult to fault moving
 the king closer to the middle in
 an endgame [29.c6 Fritz
 prefers this right away] 29...f5
 Difficult to find a plan for black
 in face of the passed pawns.
 30.c6 Diagram



30...Rd6? [30...Re8 Better, but black is still losing $\pm(2.71)$]
31.c5! Rd5 This loses another pawn [31...Rxd1 Better, but still losing 32.Rxd1 Kf6 33.Rd7 $\pm(4.77)$; 31...Rdd8 Not any better either 32.Rxd8 Kxd8 33.Rc1 Ke7 34.b6 cxb6 35.cxb6 Kd6 36.c7 Kd7 37.b7 Rxc7 38.Rd1+ Ke7 39.b8Q $\pm(15.51)$]
32.Rxd5 exd5 33.Kd3+ Kf6 34.Kd4 Diagram

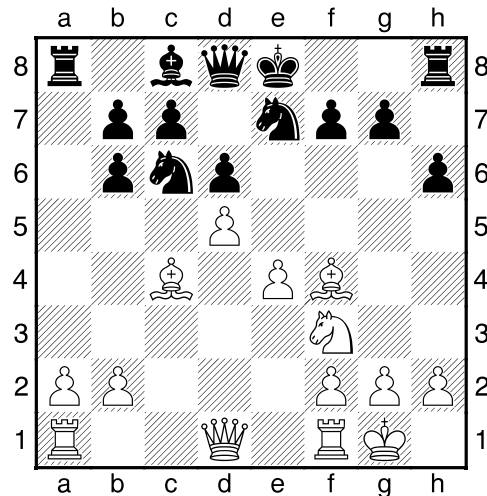


34...h5 35.Rb1 Rb8 36.b6
 There follows 36....Ke6 37. bxc7 Rc8 38. Re1+ Kf6 39. Kxd5 Rxc7 40. Kd6 Rc8 41. c7 h4 42. Kd7 winning **1-0**

(12) George Verhage (1684) – Ralph Bowman (1500) [C53] 2014 Kansas

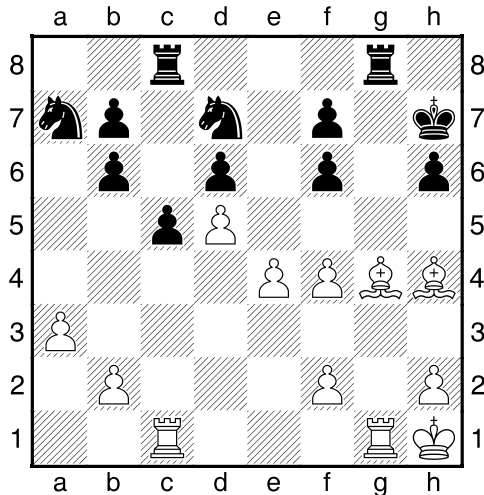
Open (4), 20.07.2014 (Game between two long time Kansas players)

C53: Giuoco Piano sidelines
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Bc4 Bc5 5.c3 Qe7 6.0-0 last book move **6...h6?** [6...d3 Best]
7.cxd4 Bb6 8.Nc3 d6 9.Nd5 Qd8 10.Nxb6 axb6 11.Bf4 Nge7 12.d5 Diagram

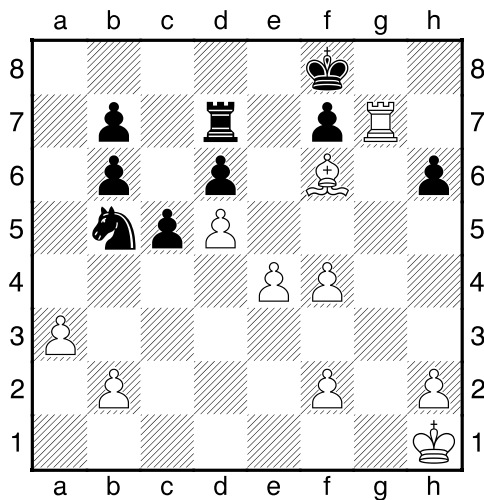


12...Na7? A knight on the rim is dim. [12...Ng6 Better 13.Be3 Nce5 $\pm(1.14)$]
13.Rc1 0-0 14.a3 Ng6 15.Bg3 Bg4 16.Qd3 Qf6 17.Qd4 Bxf3 18.Qxf6 gxf6 19.gxf3 Ne5 20.Be2 Rac8

21.Kh1 Kh7 [21...Ng6 Better]
 22.Bh4 Nd7 [22...f5 Better]
 23.Rg1 c5 24.f4 Rg8 25.Bg4
 Diagram



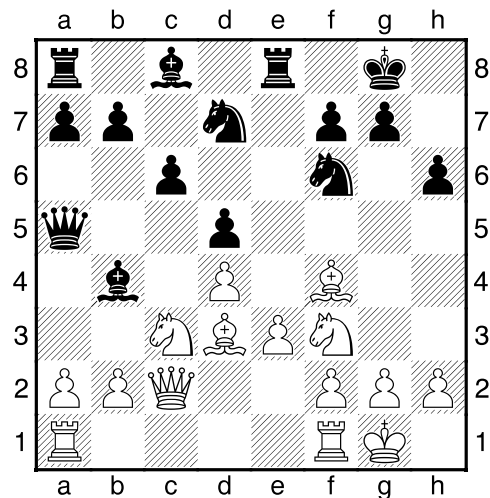
The knight is overloaded. The f6 pawn is going to drop
 25...Rcd8 26.Bf5+ Kh8
 27.Rxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rg1+ Kf8
 29.Bxd7 Rxd7 30.Bxf6 +-
 (4.18) 30...Nb5 [30...Nc8
 Necessary, but still losing, just
 not as quick] 31.Rg7 Diagram



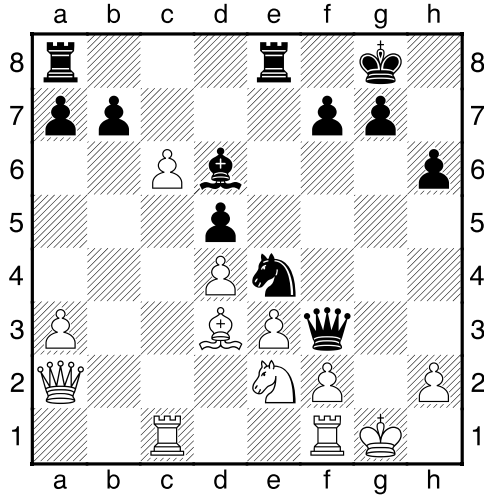
Threatened by white is 32. Rh7
 with mating threats. Line could
 be 31...Re7 32. e5 dxe5 33.
 fxe5 Nd4 34. Rh7 Ke8 d6 Rxe5
 Bxe5 1-0

**(13) Eddie Wilson (1503) –
 Kiana Hajairbabi (1795)
 [D52]**

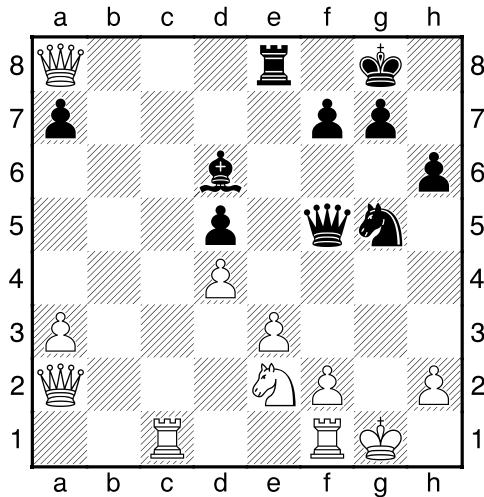
2014 Kansas Open (2),
 19.07.2014 (another Kiana win)
 D52: Queen's Gambit Declined:
 Cambridge Springs Variation
 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6
 4.Nf3 Nbd7 5.Bg5 c6 6.e3 Qa5
 7.Bd3 Bb4 last book move
 8.Qc2 0-0 9.0-0 Re8 10.cxd5
 exd5 11.Bf4 h6 Diagram



12.a3 Be7 13.b4 Qd8 14.Qb3
 Nh5 15.Ne2 Nxf4 16.Nxf4 Bd6
 17.Ne2 Nf6 18.Rac1 Bg4
 19.b5 Ne4 20.Qa2 Qf6 21.bxc6
 Bxf3 22.gxf3 Qxf3 Diagram



23.cxb7? [23.Qxd5=] **23...Ng5**
 Threatening mate **24.Bf5 Qxf5**
25.bxa8Q?? Diagram

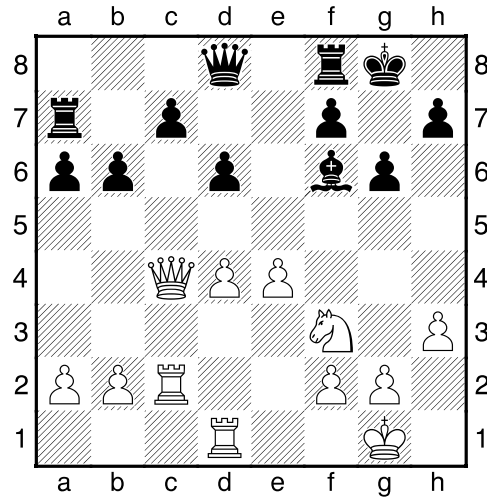


[25.f4 Necessary 25...Nh3+
 26.Kg2 Rab8 27.Ng3 Qd7
 28.Qxd5 Rxb7 -(-1.92)]
25...Bxh2+! Mating pattern
26.Kh1 Qf3+ 27.Kxh2 Qh3+
28.Kg1 Nf3# 0-1

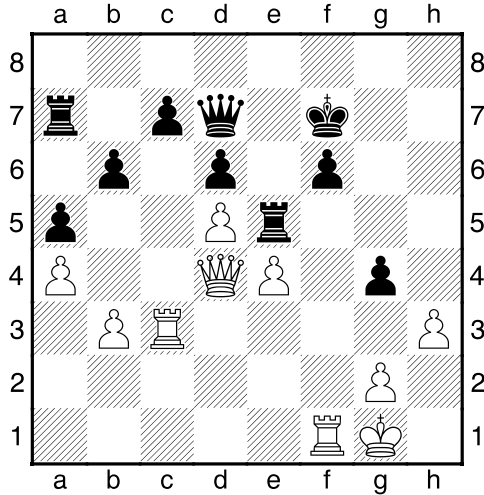
**(14) Adam Albright (1584)
 – Ed Stith (1226) [C62]**

2014 Kansas Open (2),
 19.07.2014 (pawns, rooks, and
 queens)

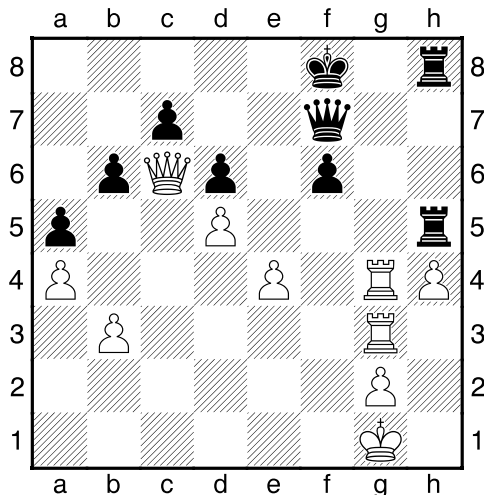
C62: Ruy Lopez: Steinitz
 Defence 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6
 3.Bb5 d6 last book move 4.h3
 g6 5.c3 Nf6 6.0-0 Bg7 7.d4
 exd4 8.cxd4 Bd7 9.Nc3 0-0
 10.Re1 a6 11.Ba4 Nb4
 12.Bxd7 Nxd7 13.Qb3 Nd3
 14.Rd1 Nxc1 15.Raxc1 b6
 16.Nd5 Nf6 17.Nxf6+ Bxf6
 18.Qc4 Ra7 19.Rc2 Diagram



19...Qd7 20.d5 a5 21.Nd4
Bxd4 22.Qxd4 Re8 23.Rdc1
Re5 24.f4 Re7 25.Rc6 f6
26.Re1 Kf7 27.a4 h6 28.b3
 [28.e5! fxe5 29.fxe5 Rxe5
 30.Rxe5 dxe5 31.Qxe5+-
 (8.00)] **28...g5 29.fxg5 hxg5**
30.Rf1 Re5 31.Rc3 g4?
 Diagram



32.h4?! [32.Qf2 Qe7 33.hxg4 Rxe4? (33...Ra8 34.Rf3 +- (3.76)) 34.Rf3 +- (9.93)]
32...Qe7 33.Rf4 Ra8 34.Rxg4 Rh8 [34...Rg8 Better. Better to not give up "g" file] **35.Rcg3 Kf8 36.Rf4 Rh6 37.Rfg4 Rh8 38.Qc4 Reh5 39.Qc6 Qf7?**
 Diagram

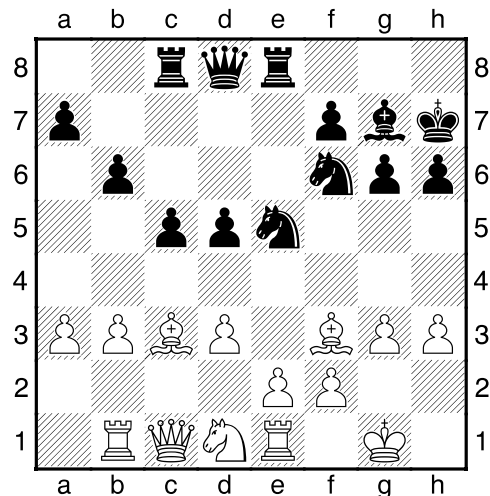


Loses quickly **40.Qa8+ Ke7 41.Qb7 Kd8 42.Rg7 Qxg7 43.Qb8+ Kd7 44.Rxg7# 1-0**

(15) Richard Forte (1500) – Apramay Mishra (1646) [A38]

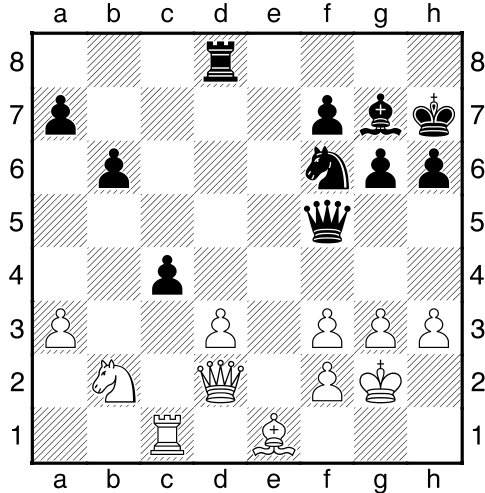
2014 Kansas Open (3), 19.07.2014 (Mate in two by Apramay, who was tied for first in Reserve but lost on tie breaks)

A38: Symmetrical English vs ...g6: 4 Bg2 Bg7 5 Nf3 Nf6 **1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 g6 5.Nf3 Bg7 6.0-0 0-0 7.d3** last book move **7...e6 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bd2 d5 10.cxd5 exd5= 11.Qc1 Kh7 12.Nd1 b6 13.Rb1 Bd7 14.Re1 Re8 15.a3 Rc8 16.b3 Bg4 17.h3 Bxf3 18.Bxf3 Ne5 19.Bc3?** Diagram

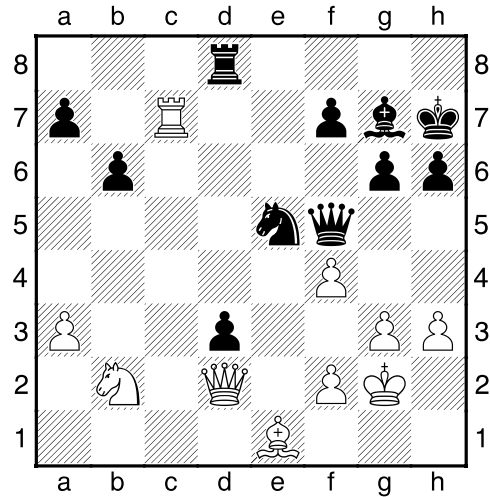


This gives white a weak "d" pawn. 19. Bg2 is just fine. **19...Nxf3+ 20.exf3 Qd7**

21.Kg2 Rxe1 22.Bxe1 Qf5
 23.Qd2 c4 24.bxc4 dxc4
 25.Rc1 Rd8 26.Nb2? Diagram



[26.Ne3! Qxd3 27.Nxc4 Qxd2
 28.Nxd2 \bar{f} -0.37) Minimal black
 advantage.] **26...cxd3 27.Rc3
 Nd7 28.Rc7? Ne5** [28...Bxb2
 Better, but not easy to see
 29.Qxb2 Ne5 30.Re7 Qxf3+
 31.Kg1 d2 32.Bxd2 Nd3
 33.Qa1 Nxf2 34.Qe1 Qxg3+
 35.Kf1 Qxh3+ 36.Kxf2 Rxd2+
 37.Qxd2 Qh4+ 38.Kg2 Qxe7 -+
 (-7.65)] **29.f4?** Diagram

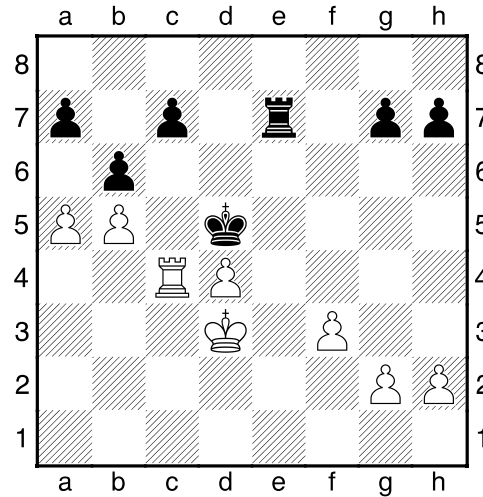
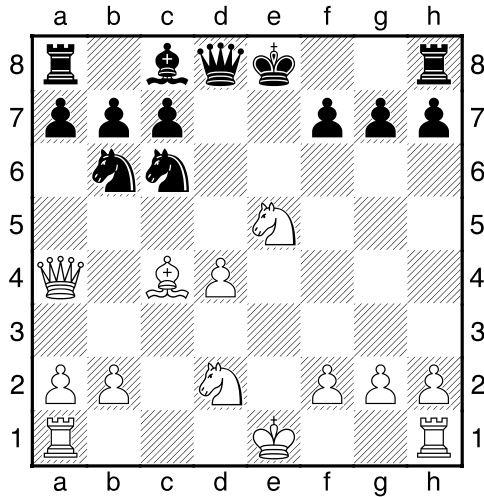


Loses very quickly [29.Qe3
 Necessary] **29...Qe4+ 30.f3
 Nxf3 31.Qb4** Nothing really
 much better than this.
31...Nh4+ Mate in two. 0-1

**(16) Joshua Fernandes
 (1632) – William Brown**

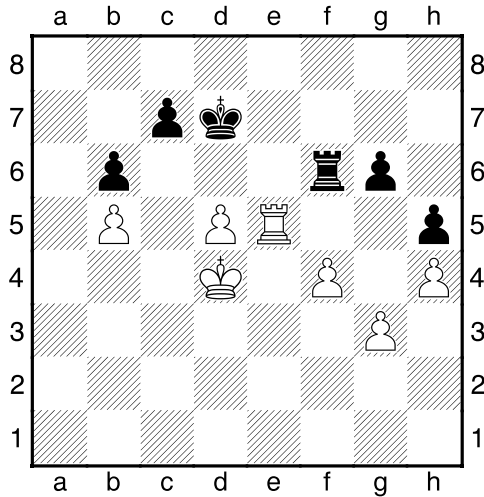
(1322) [C54] (Missed
 opportunity to equalize game)
 2014 Kansas Open (3),
 19.07.2014

C54: Giuoco Piano: 4 c3 Nf6,
 main lines with 5 d4 and 5 d3
**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5
 4.c3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4
 Bb4+ 7.Bd2 Bxd2+ 8.Nbxd2
 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Qb3 Na5
 11.Qa4+ Nc6 12.Ne5** last book
 move **12...Nb6** Diagram



13.Nxc6?! Complicated position [13.Bxf7+ Fritz likes this better with advantage. 13...Kf8 14.Qa3+ Qd6 15.Nxc6 Qxa3 16.bxa3 Kxf7 17.Ne5+ ±(1.18)] **13...Nxa4 14.Nxd8 Kxd8 15.b3 Re8+ 16.Kf1 Nb6 17.Bxf7 Re7** [17...Rf8 Possibly better 18.Bc4 Rf4 19.Nf3 (19.d5 Bf5 20.Rc1 Nxc4 21.bxc4 Bd3+ 22.Ke1 Kd7 23.f3 Re8+ 24.Kf2 Re2+ 25.Kg3 Rf6 26.Nb3 Rg6+= But, most would take black's position) 19...Nxc4 20.bxc4 c5 21.dxc5 Rxc4=] **18.Bc4 Nxc4 19.Nxc4 Bf5 20.Rd1 Ke8 21.f3 Rd8 22.Kf2 Red7 23.Rhe1+ Kf8 24.Re5 Bg6 25.Ke3 b6 26.b4 Bf7 27.Rf5 Kg8 28.Ne5 Re7 29.Rxf7 Rxf7 30.Nxf7 Kxf7 31.Rc1 Rd7 32.b5 Ke6 33.Rc4 Kd5 34.Kd3 Rf7 35.a4 Re7 36.a5?** Diagram

Key moment in the game **36...Rf7?** [36...Re3+! 37.Kxe3 Kxc4 38.axb6 axb6 39.f4 Kxb5 40.f5 Kc6 41.h4 Kd5 42.g4=] **37.axb6 axb6 38.Rc2 Re7 39.g3 h6** [39...g5 Better 40.Rc1 Rf7 41.Rf1 Rf8 42.f4 Rf5 43.Rf3 h5 ±(0.86)] **40.f4 Rf7** From here on out, white takes advantage of his kingside pawn majority. **41.Re2 Kd6 42.Kc4 h5?** [42...g5 Better according to Fritz 43.Re4 Rf6 44.d5 Rf8 45.Kd4 Kd7 46.h3 White still winning. Black putting up resistance. +-(1.49)] **43.h4 g6 44.d5 Rf6 45.Kd4 Kd7 46.Re5** Diagram

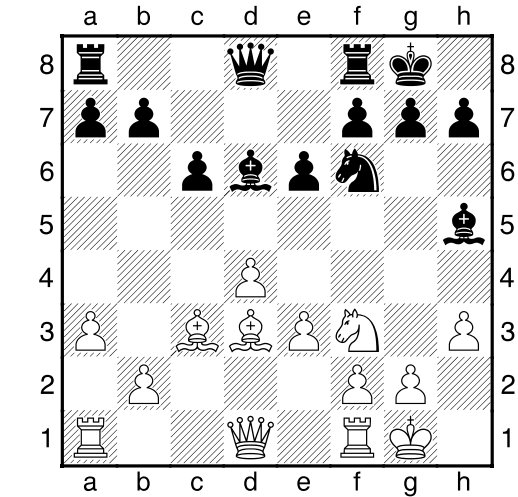


46...Kd6 47.Rg5 Kd7 48.Ke5
Ke7 49.f5 Kf7 50.fxc6+ Rxc6
51.Rxc6 Kxc6 52.Ke6 Kg7
53.Kd7 Kf7 54.Kxc7 Ke7
55.d6+ 1-0

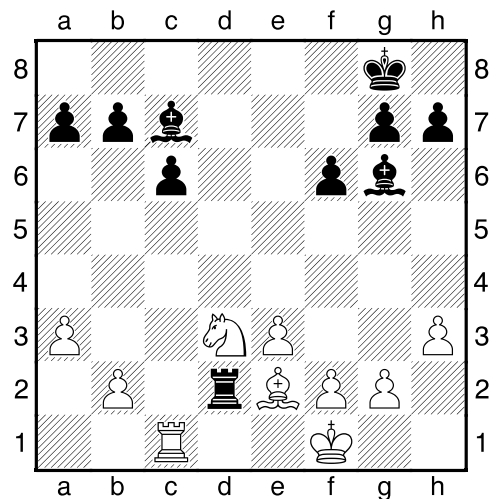
**(17) Richard Forte (1500)
– Brandon Stitch (1595)
[D00]**

2014 Kansas Open (5),
20.07.2014 (Two bishops
against a rook)

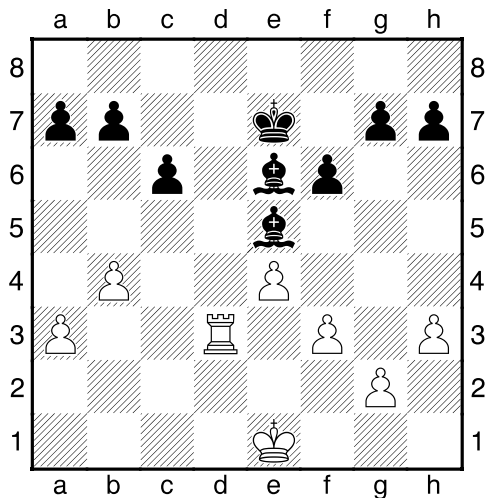
D00: 1 d4 d5: Unusual lines
1.d4 d5 2.e3 Bf5 3.c4 last book
move 3...Nf6 4.cxd5 Nxd5
5.Bd2 e6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.a3 Nd7
8.Be2 0-0 9.0-0 N7f6 10.Nc3
Nxc3 11.Bxc3 c6 12.Bd3 Bg4
13.h3 Bh5 Diagram



14.Be2 Ne4 15.Rc1 Nxc3
16.Rxc3 Bc7 17.Rc5 Bg6
18.Bd3 Bd6 19.Rc3 Bh5
20.Be2 Qb6 21.Qb3 Qxb3
22.Rxb3 Rab8 23.Re1 Bc7
24.Rc1 Rfd8 25.Kf1 f6 26.Ne1
Bf7= 27.Rd3 e5 28.dxe5 Bxe5
29.Rxd8+ Rxd8 30.Nd3 Bc7
31.Nc5 Rd2 32.Nd3 Bg6
Diagram



33.Ke1? Probably the losing move. Black obtains an ending with two bishops against a rook. [33.Rc3= Bxd3 34.Rxd3 Rxb2 35.Bg4 In this position it should be noted that if white would exchange off rooks, despite being a pawn down, it would be a bishop of opposite color endgame and probably a draw. 35...g6 36.Rd7 Be5 37.Be6+ Kh8= (37...Kf8 38.Rf7+ Ke8 39.Rxh7=)]
33...Rxd3 34.Bxd3 Bxd3 35.Rd1 Bf5 36.f3 Kf8 37.e4 Be6 38.Rd3 Ke7 39.b4 Be5
 Diagram

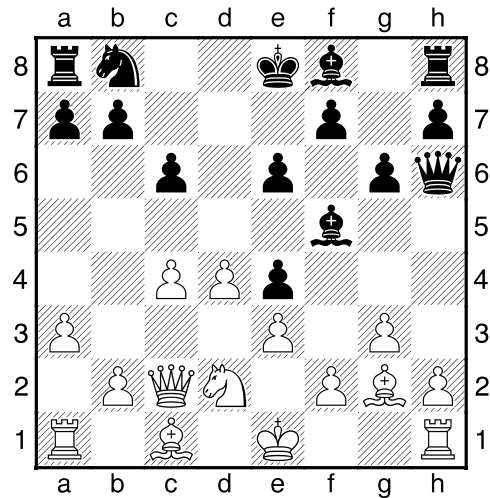


40.Kd2? The rook is now trapped. Black wins the exchange and the game.
40...Bc4! 41.a4 No place for rook to go. [41.Re3 Doesn't help 41...Bf4! The rook is pinned] **41...Bxd3 42.Kxd3** The game is essentially over here.

42...Kd6 43.Kc4 Bg3 44.Kd4 b6 45.Kc4 Bf2 46.f4 a6 47.Kd3 c5 48.bxc5+ Kxc5 49.e5 fxe5 50.fxe5 Kd5 51.e6 Kxe6 52.Kc4 Be1 53.Kd4 b5 54.axb5 axb5 55.Kd3 b4 56.Kc2 Kf5 0-1

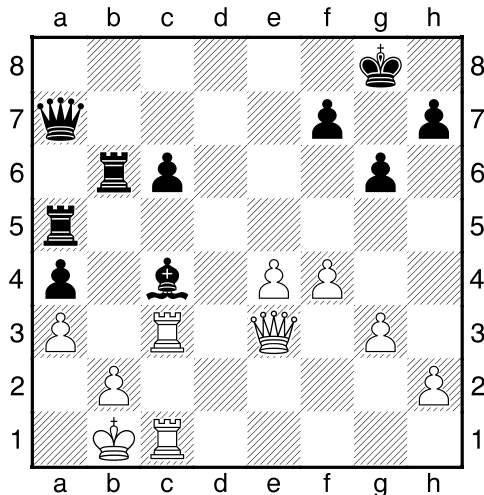
(18) Eddie Wilson (1503) – Gabriel Maurer (1359)

[D12]
 2014 Kansas Open (4),
 20.07.2014 (a miscalculation)
 D12: Slav Defence: 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 e3 Bf5 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bf5 5.Nf3 e6 6.a3 last book move 6...Ne4 7.Nxe4 dxe4 8.Nd2 g6 9.Qc2 Qh4 10.g3 Qh6 11.Bg2 Diagram



11...Bg7 12.Bxe4 Bh3 13.c5 Nd7 14.Nc4 0-0 15.Bd2 e5 16.Nxe5 Nxe5 17.dxe5 Bxe5 18.f4 Bc7 19.Bf3 Be6 20.0-0-0 a5 21.Kb1 a4 22.Qd3 Rfd8 23.Qe2 Bb3 24.Rc1 Ba5

25.Bxa5 Rxa5 26.Qe1 Rda8
 27.e4 Qf8 28.Qe3 Qb8 29.Be2
 Qa7 30.Rc3 Rb8 31.Rhc1 b5
 32.cxb6 Rxb6 33.Bc4 Bxc4
 Diagram

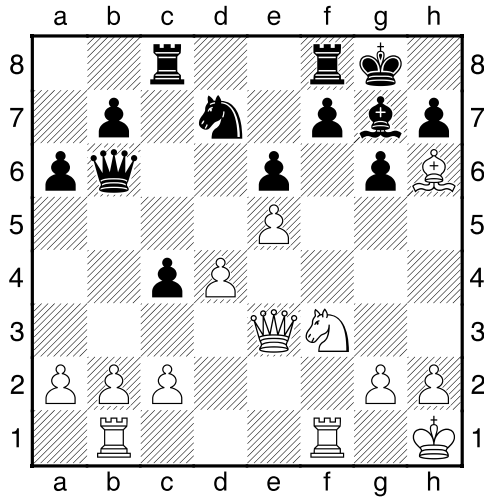


34.Qxb6?? Unnecessary. A miscalculation. [34.Rd1! An inbetween move before taking the bishop on c4. 34...Qb8 Have to cover back rank and protect rook at the same time. Wins the b2 pawn. **a)** 34...Kg7 35.Qd4+ Kh6 36.Qxc4; **b)** 34...Bb3 35.Rd8+ Kg7 36.Qd4+ f6 (36...Kh6 37.g4 Bc2+ 38.Kxc2 Rxb2+ 39.Kxb2 Qxd4 40.Rxd4 +-(9.62)) 37.Rd7+ Qxd7 38.Qxd7+ Bf7 39.Rxc6 +-(5.29); 35.Rxc4 Rxb2+ 36.Kc1 Black with slight advantage equal to the win of the pawn. Some might argue advantage greater than that for black based on the exposed white king. But certainly this

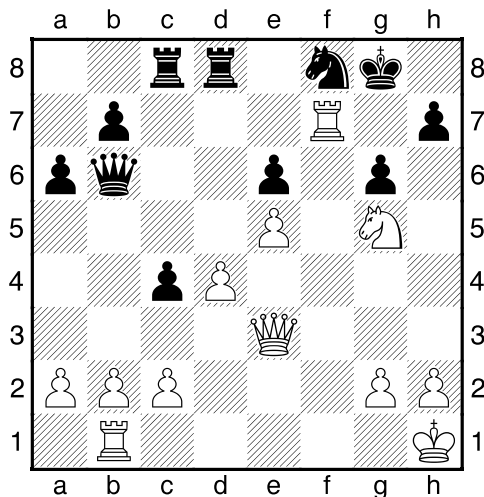
line is better than the game continuation. $\mp(-1.00)$; 34.Rxc4?? A bad mistake, loses queen. 34...Rxb2+ 35.Kxb2 Qxe3 $-+(-10.00)$] **34...Qxb6 35.Rxc4** Game is essentially over for white here. **35...Rb5 36.R1c2 Qg1+** 37.Ka2 Qe3 38.Rxc6 Qxe4 39.R6c4 Qd5 40.Ka1 Kg7 41.Rc7 Qh1+ 42.Ka2 Rh5 43.h4 Rd5 44.b4 axb3+ 45.Kxb3 Qf3+ 46.R2c3 Rd3 47.Kb4 Qxg3 48.a4 Qxf4+ 49.Kb5 Rd5+ 50.R3c5 Qxc7 51.Rxd5 Qb7+ 52.Kc4 Qc6+ 0-1

**(19) Krishna B-Nair
 (1294) – Azeem Currah
 (unrated) [B23] 2014**

Kansas Open (1), 19.07.2014
 B23: Closed Sicilian: Lines without g3 **1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Bb5** Grand Prix attack variation with Bb5 **4...Bd7 5.Nf3 a6 6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.0-0** last book move **7...Nf6 8.d3 g6 9.Qe1** Thematic move in this variation **9...Qb6 10.Kh1 Bg7 11.e5= dxe5 12.fxe5 Nd7 13.Rb1 e6?** [13...Bxf3! 14.Rxf3 Nxe5 15.Re3 (15.Rf4 $\mp(-0.83)$) 15...Nc6 16.Nd5? Qd8 17.c4 0-0 18.Nxe7+ Nxe7 19.Rxe7 Qxd3 20.Bd2 $-+(-2.29)$] **14.Ne4= Bxe4 15.Qxe4 0-0 16.Bf4 Rab8 17.Qe3 c4 18.d4 Rbc8 19.Bh6** Diagram



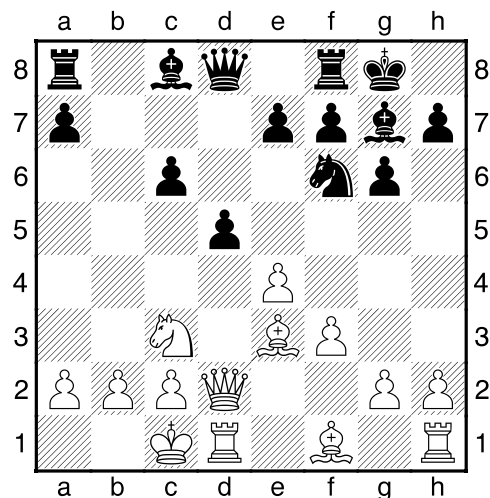
19...Rfd8? [19...f5 Better than game continuation 20.exf6 Rxf6 21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.Ng5 Rcf8 23.Rxf6 Rxf6 ±(1.34)] **20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.Ng5 Nf8?** [21...Rf8 Necessary, though white is still winning. +-(2.26) 22.Rf3 h6 23.Ne4 Rc7 (23...c3 24.b3 f6 25.exf6+ Nxf6 26.Nxf6 Rxf6 27.Qe5 Rcf8 28.Rbf1 Qd8 29.h4 h5 +-(3.15)) 24.Rbf1 +- (3.92)] **22.Rxf7+ Kg8** Diagram



23.c3 Not necessary. Go for 24.Qf4 right away **23...h6?** [23...Rd7 Much better, but still losing 24.Qf4 Qc7 25.Rf6 h6 26.Ne4 Rh7 27.Rf1 Qe7 28.Nd6 Ra8 29.h3 Rb8 30.Nf7 h5 White has a real bind on the position 31.Nh6+ +-(8.64)] **24.Qf4! hxc3** What else is there to do **25.Qf6** Mate in one **1-0**

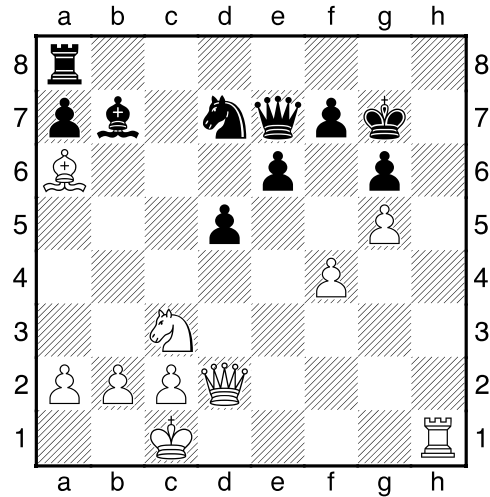
(20) William Brown (1322) – Laurence Coker (1599)

[B76] 2014 Kansas Open (2), 25.07.2014 (Interesting game) B76: Sicilian Dragon: Yugoslav Attack, 9 g4 and 9 0-0-0 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 Nc6 8.Qd2 0-0 9.0-0-0 d5 10.Nxc6 bxc6** Diagram

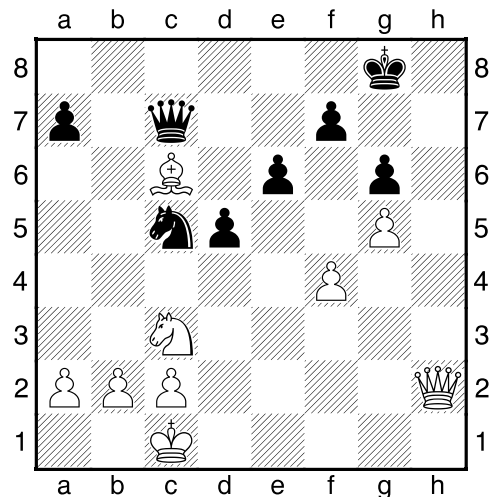


11.Bh6 I had never seen this move before in any of my games. In master level games

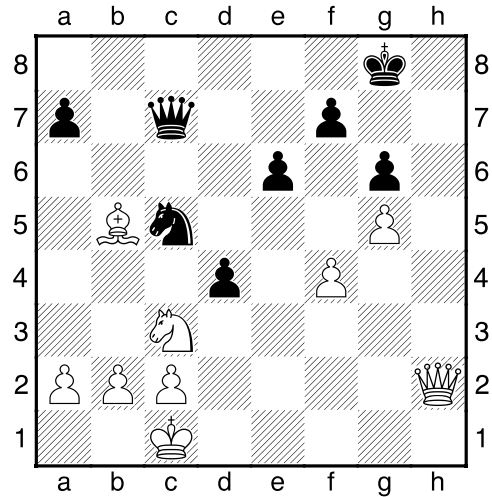
apparently it is fairly common. I must have spent 15 minutes here trying to figure out what to do next. [11.exd5 I have faced this move several times. 11...Nxd5 12.Nxd5 (12.Bd4 This is the main line. I have played against it three or four times. 12...e5 13.Bc5 Be6 Rook sacrifice.) 12...cxd5 13.Qxd5 Qc7 14.Qc5 (14.Qxa8 I have only had this played against me once. I think the game ended in a draw. I can't remember. Black gets a queen against two white rooks. Black having two bishops helps. 14...Bf5 15.Qxf8+ Kxf8 16.Rd2=) 14...Qb8 or 14....Qb7 with an interesting game] **11...e6?! last book move** [11...Bxh6 Better 12.Qxh6 Qb6 13.exd5 Rb8 14.b3 Qa5 15.Qd2 (15.Kb2 cxd5 16.h4=) 15...Rd8 16.Kb2 cxd5=] **12.Bxg7 Kxg7 13.h4 h6?! 14.g4 Rh8 15.Be2 Bb7** [15...Qc7 Better 16.exd5 cxd5 ±(0.67)] **16.g5 hxg5** [16...Nh5 Slightly better 17.f4 Ng3?! (17...dxe4 18.Qe3 Qb6 19.Qxe4 Qc7 20.Qd4+ e5 21.Qxe5+ Qxe5 22.fxe5 Ng3 23.Rhe1 Nxe2+ 24.Rxe2 hxg5 25.hxg5 Bc8 ±(0.93)) 18.Rhg1 Nxe2+ 19.Nxe2 Qe7 20.f5 hxg5 21.Rdf1 exf5 22.exf5 +-(2.71)] **17.hxg5 Nd7 18.f4 Qe7 19.exd5 Rxh1 20.Rxh1 cxd5 21.Ba6** Diagram



Clears "h" file for queen and attacks bishop at the same time. **21...Rh8?** [21...Qb4 I didn't even look at this 22.Qh2 Kf8 23.f5 gxf5 24.Qc7 Bxa6 25.Rh8+ Ke7 26.Rxa8 Qc4 27.Qxc4 Bxc4 28.Rxa7 +- (2.34)] **22.Rxh8 Kxh8 23.Qh2+** Unnecessary check and allows tactic by black later in game. [23.Bxb7] **23...Kg8 24.Bxb7 Nc5 25.Bc6 Qc7** Diagram



26.Bb5 [26.Bxd5! exd5
 27.Nxd5 Qa5 28.Nf6+ Kf8
 29.Qh8+ Ke7 30.Qe8+ Kd6
 31.c4 Qb6 32.Kc2 +-(6.63)]
26...d4 Diagram



27.Ne2? Lets me back in game
 [27.Nd1 or Nb1 Winning]
27...Qa5 Threatens mate and
 bishop **28.Qf2** [28.b4 Qxb4
 29.Bd3 (29.a4 Qe1+ 30.Kb2
 Qb4+ 31.Ka2 Qd2 32.Kb1
 Qb4+ 33.Ka2 Qd2 Draw)
 29...Qe1+ 30.Kb2 Qb4+ 31.Kc1
 Qe1+ 32.Kb2 Qb4+ Draw]
28...Qxb5 29.Nxd4 My
 opponent offered me a draw
 and I accepted it as I am a
 pawn down in a complex
 ending and we are both getting
 short on time. 1/2-1/2