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## 4 Opening Misses

## Poor Opening Choices

Sometimes opening ideas are prepared and played which simply don＇t promise any chance for an opening advantage．Usually all it takes is a single game to recognize the mistake and scrap the idea altogether．If you are going to expend the time and energy to develop new opening moves，at least do it in a position in which you have a reasonable chance to obtain an advantage．

# Game 23：In Search of Proper Technique James Rizzitano 1800 －Joel Benjamin 2027 

National Jr High School Ch，Waltham 1976 B09 Pirc Defence，Austrian Attack

White plays an innocuous sideline in the Aus－ trian Attack and is rewarded when Black plays a weakening pawn move which exposes his king to attack．After obtaining a material ad－ vantage，White only staggers to victory due to a lack of proper technique．

## 

This is the Austrian Attack．White takes ad－ vantage of Black＇s lack of a pawn presence in the middle of the board to create a big centre． The play often revolves around whether the central pawns strengthen White＇s attack or be－ come a target for Black＇s pieces．
崽e3？！

A dubious attempt to maintain the central tension．The main line beginning with 8 e5 dxe5 9 dxe5 di 10 h 3 xc3 11 bxc3 寞f5 12寞 e 3 is the best chance to obtain an opening ad－ vantage．White should avoid the Austrian At－ tack unless he is willing to play into the main line．

## 8．．．e5 9 dxe5

Another idea is to blunt the range of Black＇s fianchettoed bishop by playing 9 fxe5 dxe5 10 d5 0 d4 11 寞e2 with equal chances．

9．．．dxe5 10 f5！？

More aggressive than 10 h 3 exf4（stronger
 f5 with a slight edge in Minev－Anagnastop－ oulos，Sofia 1967） 11 置xf4 C 5 ！？（sharper than $11 \ldots$ 思e6 with equal chances according to Parma，although White can try 12 宽b5！？） 12
 Black has a solid position because of the strong knight outpost on the e5－square．

## 10．．．gxf5

$10 . . .{ }^{\text {en }} \mathrm{d} 4$ ！？is also possible，with equality． The idea behind the game continuation is to take advantage of the line－up of white pieces along the e－file．

11 exf5 e4！ 12 xe4 0 xe4

 17 鱼h1，when White has a slight edge because of the exposed black king．

## 13 嘪xe4（ $D$ ）

13．．．${ }^{4} \mathrm{G} \mathrm{e}$ e7


 because of Black＇s weakened kingside pawn－
䍐xd4＋（White recovers the piece advanta－ geously after 18．．．c5？ 19 f6！cxd4 20 总g3） 19

 game．

## 

Also possible is 15 f6！？寞xf6 16 寞xh7＋㿦h8 17 㤅e4 with a slight edge for White， Glatt－Hradeczky，Hungarian Team Ch 1991.

## 15．．．f6？

This move is the decisive error．Black must


曷xe1 21 xe1 with equal chances）18．．．雷xb2 （18．．．h6 19 管e6！fxe6 20 f6 gives White a slight

晖f2 0 xf4 25 曾xa6 with compensation for the exchange） 22 息 f 3 息xf5 with an equal end－ game．

## 

White also secures a strong initiative after 17．．．菑xf3 18 䈓ae1．
息 $\mathbf{x b 2} 21$ 葛 $\mathbf{a b 1}(D)$


## 21．．．${ }^{\text {景 }}$ f6

Black＇s queen is overloaded after 21．．．所xc2
22 懒h3！（retaining control of the critical h3－c8 diagonal）22．．．䍖d7 23 f 6 and now：


 White has an extra piece．

White has a decisive advantage although his technique could use some improvement．


㪶f6 $34 \mathrm{g4}$ ？

This terrible move exposes the white king and needlessly prolongs the game．White can initiate a mating attack by playing 34 镂h6＋



## 

 diately．







## Game Lessons：

1）If you want to fight for an advantage in the early stages of an established opening，stick to the main lines．Despite the positive result，the dubious idea 8 置e3？！was deservedly shelved after this game．

2）This variation does not promise anything for White because Black can easily equalize by continuing $10 \ldots .{ }^{\text {C }}$ d 4 instead of the sharper 10 ．．．gxf5．Black could have maintained the bal－ ance by heading for an equal endgame begin－ ning with $15 \ldots$ ．．．世4． $5+-$ the game continuation $15 \ldots$ ．．．f6？allowed White to take advantage of the a2－g8 diagonal and generate a strong kingside attack．

3）Proper technique is a must to be able to finish off your opponent－don＇t let up．White was only able to win this game，despite several inaccuracies，because he had a wide margin for error．

