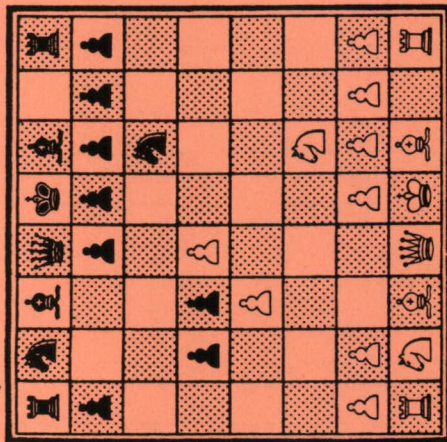


DEATH
of the
BENKO

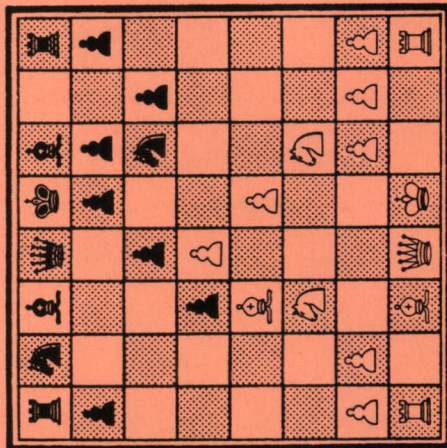
...in 33 moves...

Otto Hardy

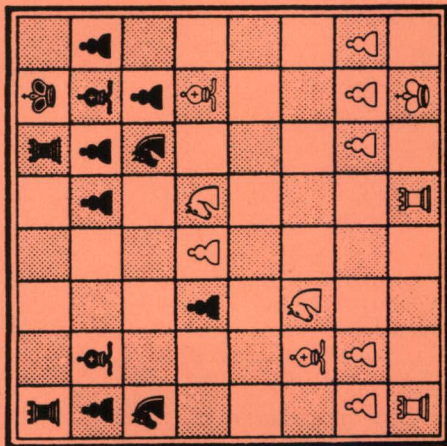
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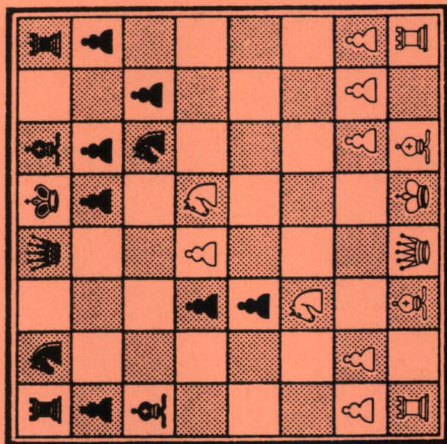
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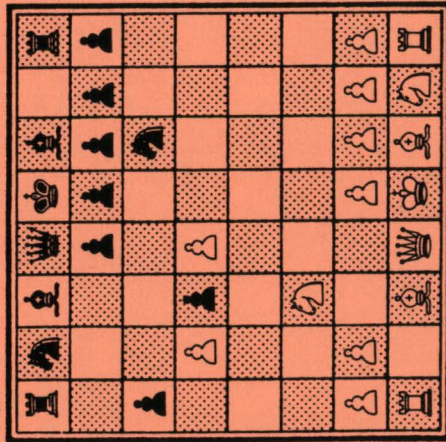
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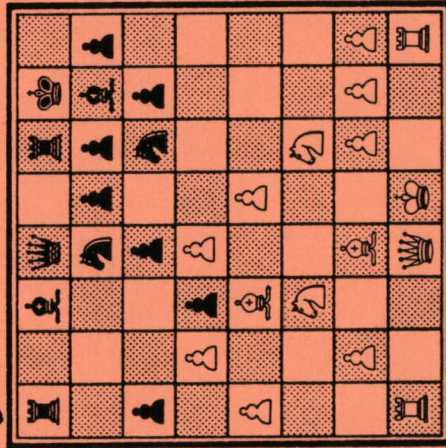
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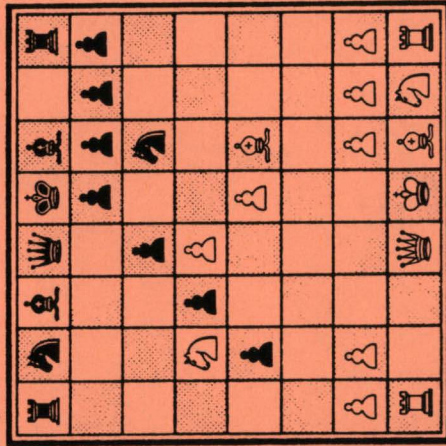
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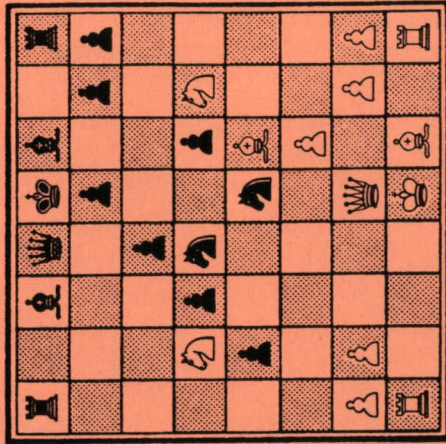
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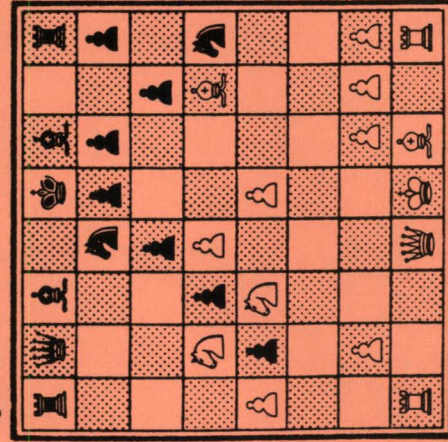
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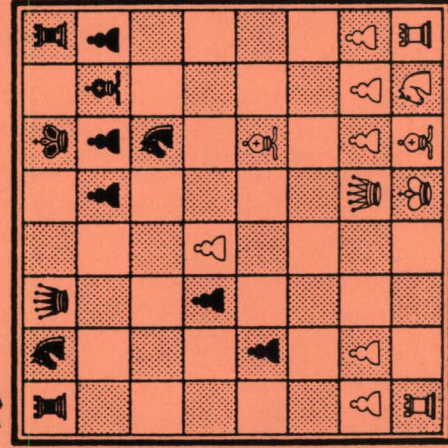
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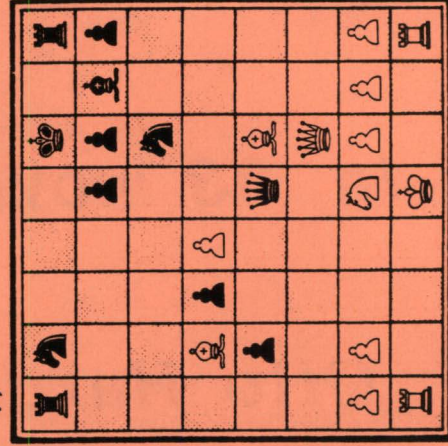
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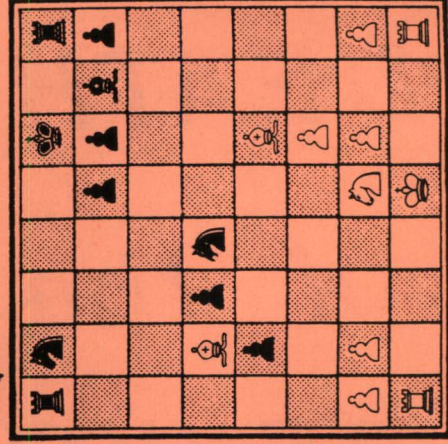
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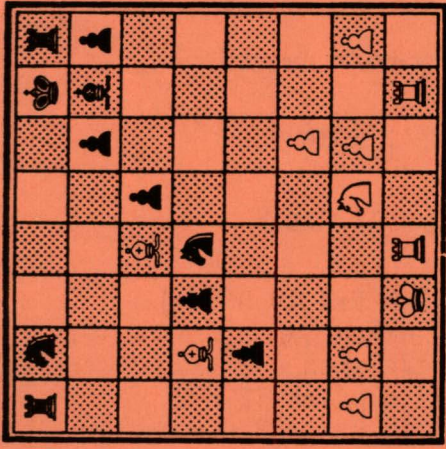
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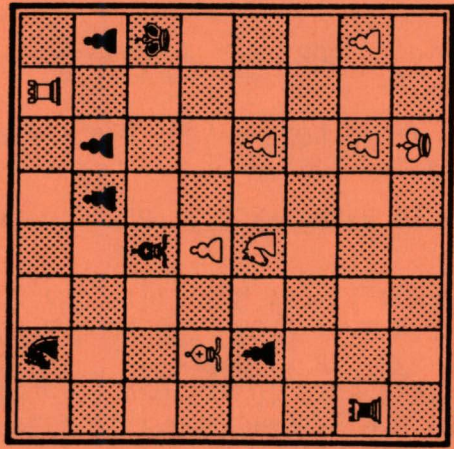
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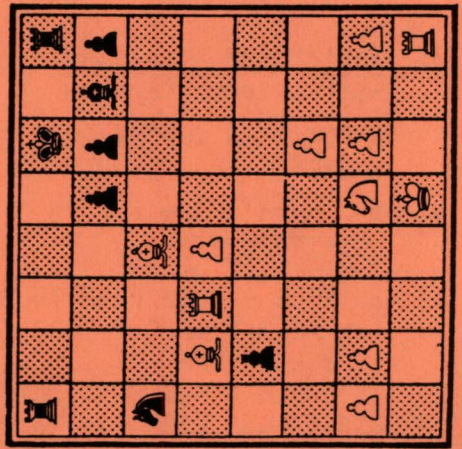
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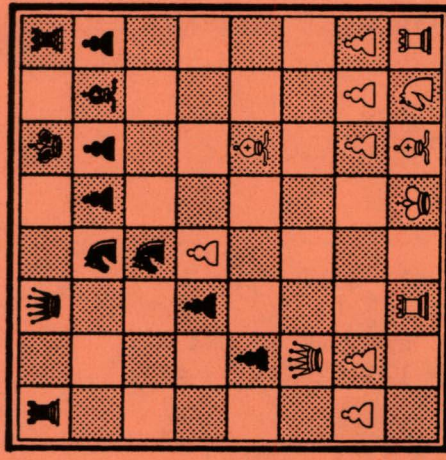
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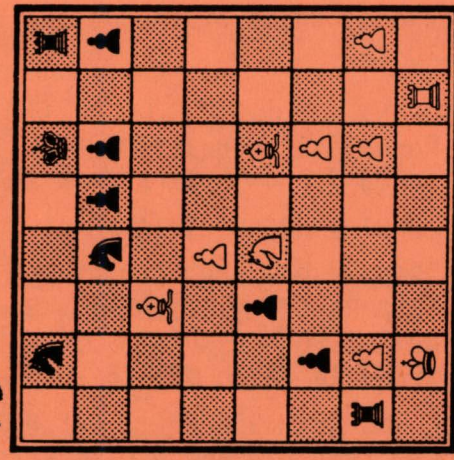
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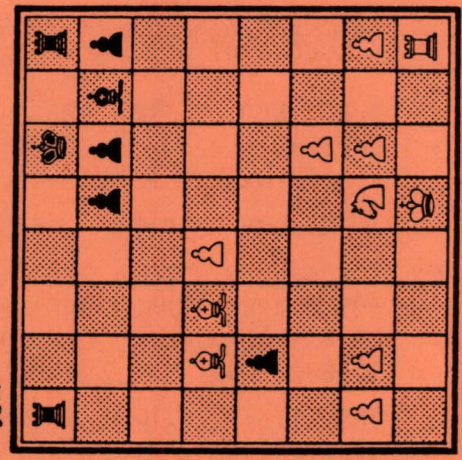
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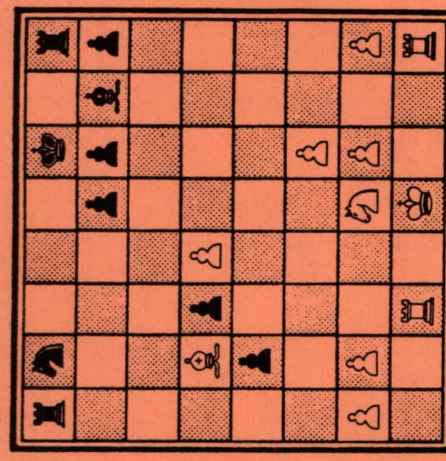
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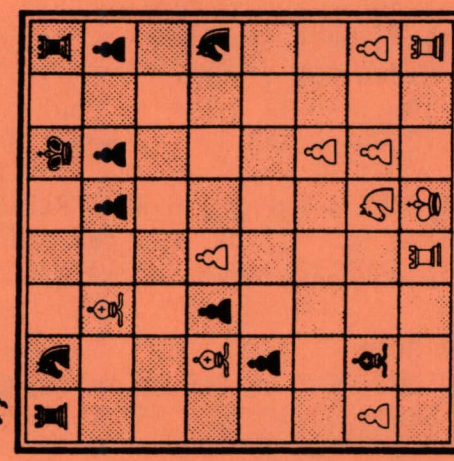
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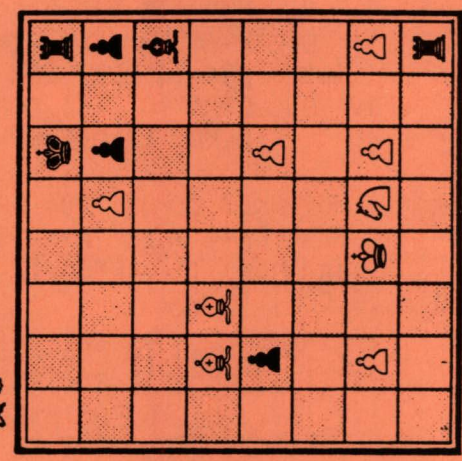
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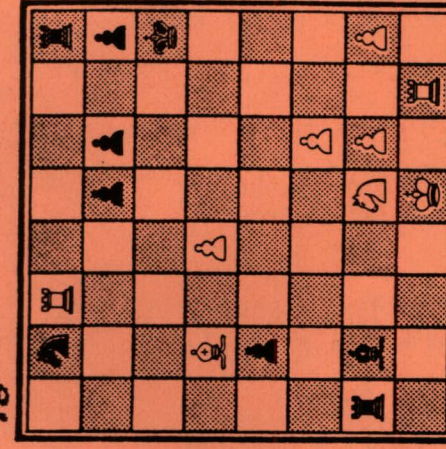
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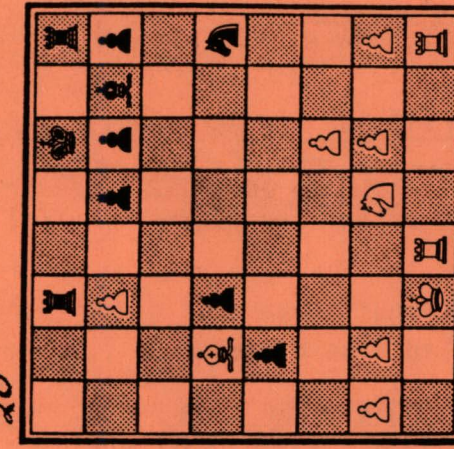
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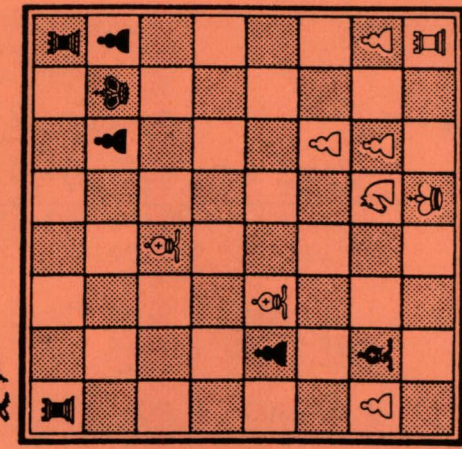
16



20



24



Background Analysis for Accompanying Booklet

1. The possible capture of white's pawn on K4 is a recurring theme of the Modern Variation, but it is often very risky. The following variations illustrate the point :
 - a) 1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 PQN4 4 PxP PQR3 5 NQB3 PxP 6 PK4 PN5 7 NQN5 N~~x~~KP 8 QK2 PKB4 9 PKB3 white wins a piece (9 ...NKB3 ? 10 NQ6 mate)
 - b) 1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 PQN4 4 PxP PQR3 5 NQB3 PxP 6 PK4 PN5 7 NQN5 PQ3 8 BKB4 N~~x~~KP (8...QNQ2 9 NKB3 N~~x~~KP analysed on tape) 9 QK2 and:
 - i 9...NKB3 10 N~~x~~Pch KQ2 11 QN5ch KB2 12 NK8 mate.
 - ii 9...PKB4 10 PKB3 PKN4 11 PxN Px~~B~~ 12 PK5!
 - iii 9...BB4 10 PKB3 NB3 11 N~~x~~Pch KQ2 12 QN5ch
 - iv 9...PKN4 10 BK5! PKB3 (10...Px~~B~~ 11 Q~~x~~N with double threat of PQ6 and Q~~x~~KP) 11 QR5ch KQ2 12 QN4ch KK1 13 Q~~x~~N BP~~x~~B 14 NKB3+
 - c) 1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 PQN4 4 PxP QR3 5 NQB3 PxP 6 PK4 PN5 7 NQN5 PQ3 8 BKB4 PKN4 9 B~~x~~P N~~x~~KP 10 BKB4 BKN2 11 QK2 (so far following the main line - and now) 11...PKB4 12 PKB3 NKB3 13 N~~x~~Pch KB1 14 N~~x~~B Q~~x~~N (14 ...N~~x~~QP 15 QQ2) 15 QQ2
 - i 15...PKR3 16 PQ6 PK3 17 BQB4
 - ii 15...QNQ2 16 BR6 NN3 17 BQ3 QN~~x~~P 18 B~~x~~B ch K~~x~~B 19 QN5ch
 - iii 15...QQ1 16 PQ6 PK3 17 BR6 QNQ2 18 BQB4 NN3 19 B~~x~~P QK1 20 B~~x~~Bch K~~x~~B 21 QN5ch QN3 22 Q~~x~~BP Q~~x~~NP 23 0-0-0 +
2. The Move ...QR4 is an occasional theme of the Modern Variation . Herewith a couple of instructive examples:
 - a) 1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 PQN4 4 PxP PQR3 5 NQB3 QR4 (played unusually early in Gulko v Popov) I suggest: 6 BQ2 !? PxP (6...QN5 !? 7 PQR3 Q~~x~~NP?? 8 RR2! // 6...PQ3 7 PK4+) 7 PK4 PN5 8 PK5
 - i 8...PxN 9 B~~x~~P
 - ii 8...NN1 9 NN5 BQR3 10 PQR4
 - b) 1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 PQN4 4 PxP PQR3 5 NQB3 PxP 6 PK4 PN5 7 NQN5 PQ3 8 BKB4 PKN4 9 B~~x~~P N~~x~~KP 10 BKB4 QR4 (10...BKN2 = main line) 11 QK2 PN6ch 12 KQ1 BQR3 (12...Q~~x~~RP 13 RQB1) 13 Q~~x~~N B~~x~~N (13...Q~~x~~RP? 14 R~~x~~Q PxR 15 QR4 +-) 14 BQ2! QN3 (14...Q~~x~~RP 15 B~~x~~Bch) 15 B~~x~~Bch Q~~x~~B 16 PQR4 QN2 17 BB3 RN1 18 NK2+
This line is suspect - black has 16...QB8 ch . Better for white is 11 BQ3, if 11...PN6ch 12 KB1 with both the N and b pawn attacked or 11...NKB3 12 QK2 and now if 12...PN6 13 BQ2 looks OK.
3. Variations involving an early ...BQR3 or ...NQR3 generally work out to white's advantage.
 - 1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 4 PxP PQR3 5 NQB3 PxP 6 PK4 PN5 7 NQN5 PQ3 8 BKB4
 - a) 8...BQR3 9 PK5 PxP (9...B~~x~~N 10 B~~x~~Bch KNQ2 11 PK6) 10 B~~x~~P B~~x~~N 11 B~~x~~Bch QNQ2 12 QK2
 - b) 8...NQR3 9 NKB3 PKN3 10 PK5 NKR4 11 QR4 BQ2 (11...QQ2 12 N~~x~~Pch PxN 13 BN5+-) 12 PK6 PxP 13 PxP BQB3 (13...N~~x~~B 14 Px~~B~~ch Q~~x~~P 15 N~~x~~Pch) 14 N~~x~~Pch Q~~x~~N 15 BQN5 Q~~x~~Pch (15...NQN1 16 Q~~x~~R N~~x~~B 17 B~~x~~B ++) 16 BK5 B~~x~~B 17 Q~~x~~Bch QQ2 18 Q~~x~~Qch - B~~x~~R 8 ...QNQ2 9 NKB3 BQR3 10 PK5 QR4 11 PQR4 P~~x~~P e.p. ch 12 BQ2 QN3 13 R~~x~~P N~~x~~QP (or 13...PB5 B~~x~~P NKN5 15 0-0+) 14 BQB4 BN2 15 R~~x~~R B~~x~~R 16 QR4 QN1 17 BR5 N(4)N3 18 PK6+

4. From Diagram 9 (14...BKN2? - see tape)

- a) if 13...PxP ep 14 PxP BQR3 ...QB1 looks uncomfortable
 b) if instead 13...BKN2 white can choose between 1r BQ3 PKR3 15 BK3
 BQR3 16 00 00 17 QQ2 KR2 18 PKB4 + (Rashovsky v Zilberman)
 or
 14 PKN4!? N(4) B3 15 PK5 NxKP (15...NK5 16 BxP KxB 17 QK2 NN4
 18 PxP db1 ch etc) 16 NxN PxN 17 PQ6 0-0 18 NB7 NQN2 19 RKN1 ! RR4 2P PxP
 QxN (20...RQB 21 BxN) 21 PxR-Qch KxQ 22 BKN2 a complex position where white
 must have the better chances (c) 13...BQR3+ - may be relatively best.

5. From Diagram 10

After 14 QB3, black has one other possible way of exchanging queens
 14...QN5?! 15 RQ1 QN2 16 BQN5QxQ (16...RxP 17 QxQ NxQ 18 BxN) 17 NxQ

- a) 17...NN3 18 PQ6(!) PxP (18...RxRP 19 PQ7!) 19 BxPch KN1 20 BxP
 b) 17...RxP 18 PQ6(!)
 i 18...PK3 19 0-0 RR4 20 BxN NxB 21 RQR1 RxR 22 RxR BxNP 23 BR6ch
 ii 18...PxP 19 BxPch KN1 20 NK5 NxN 21 BxN (20...NB1 21 NB6)
 iii 18...RxP 19 PxPch KxP 20 BQ6ch KK3 21 0-0

"An instructive line, showing the danger of the white d pawn expanding."

6. From Diagram 15 19...RxRP

20 PQN3 RR8 21 KQ2 - so far, as discussed on tape, now ...BR3ch? is dubious -
 the black KB should not leave the long diagonal 22 PB4 RR7ch 23 KQ3 RN7
 24 RxP RxPch? 25 KB2 RKB6 26 RB8ch KN2 27 RN1ch KB3 28 RxR+- (etc).

7. From Diagram 11 add 16...QxQ 17 PxQ RR4

18 BB6 KNQ2 19 000 RxRP 20 KR KN1 (20...RR8ch 21 KB2 RxR 22 RxR)
 - RQR1 - RR8 and now

- i 20...PB5 discussed on tape - leading to diagram 18
 ii 20...BxNP 21 KN1 PN6 22 RQ2
 iii 20...RxNP 21 RxB RxN 22 QR KN1+ white threatens BR6 if 22...RK8ch
 23 RxR KxR 24 RxKP+ (Notes by M. Basman)

8. From Diagram 13

Tape The position for white is clearly won, black has no real defence.

- a) 20...PKB3 21 BQB4 is attractive, since subsequent threat RxN! is
 decisive and there is no way for black of preventing it.
 b) After 20...PKR3 21 NB4 NxN 22 BxN KR2 23 BQ3ch P-B4 24 BQB4. Black is paralysed.
 Here are some possible variations:
 i 24...PK4 25 RxBch KxR 26 BxPch KR2 27 BxR KxB 28 RQ8ch
 ii 24...RK1 25 BxN QRxB 26 RQ7 RKN1 27 BxP
 iii 24...RR2 25 BxKP RKB1 26 BQ6 RK1 (26...RB3 27 BxN RxB 28 RQ7 +-) 27 BxPch
 KN1 28 KN1+-
 iv 24...BQ5 25 BxP! (threatens mate) RKB1 26 BQ6 RB3 27 BQ5 (double threat
 BxR and BxN) BxBP 28 RN2 BK6ch 29 KN1 RxB 30 BN8ch +- (- RxR)

9. From Diagram 24

- a) For 24...KRK1 etc. refer to analysis on tape.
 b) A particularly attractive finish could be:

24...KRQB1 25 BQN3 BB6ch!? 26 NxB!? PxN 27 BK5ch PB3 (27...KB1 28 KQ1)
 28 RN1ch KR3 (28...KB1 29 BxKBP KK1 30 PK6/ or 28 ...KB1 29 BxKBP RK1ch
 30 KQ) 29 BB4 ch KR4 30 BB7ch KR5 31 RN4ch KR6 32 RN3ch KxP (32...KR5
 33 BK6+-) 33 KB1! PB7 34 RN2ch KR6 35 RR2x

British Championship 1980

White: M. Pein Black M.L. Hebden

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-B4 3 P-Q5 P-QN4 4 N-QB3 P-QR3 5 PxP PxP 6 P-K4 P-N5
N-N5 P-Q3 8 B-KB4 P-N4 B-B1? R-R4 10 P-K5 PxP 11 P-Q6 PxP 12 BxP B-QR3
13 BxN QxB 14 N-B7ch K-Q1 15 NxB NxN 16 BxN RxB 17 N-K2 Q-K3 18 O-O RxP
19 Q-Q3 B-K2 20 Q-N5 K-B2 21 RxR QxR 22 N-N3 R-R1 23 N-B5 B-B1 24 Q-K2
Q-K3 25 N-K3 P-Q4 26 P-B3 P-B5 27 R-Q1 B-B4 28 K-R1 BxN 29 QxB P-Q5
30 Q-K4 R-R7 31 P-B4 P-B4 32 Q-K1 RxP 33 PxP Q-Q4 34 Q-N3 K-B3 35 P-R3 P-N6
36 P-K6 R-K7 37 Q-KN8 QxKP 38 Q-QR8ch K-N4 39 Q-N7ch K-B4 40 Q-R7ch K-N5
41 Q-N7ch K-B6 42 Q-B3ch P-Q6 43 R-QB1ch K-N7 0-1 (9 white should continue
9 BxNP).

Cleveland Open 1982

White: Tim Wall Black: P. Gregory.

1 P-Q4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 PQN4 4 NKB3 PKN3 5 QB2 PxP 6 PK4 BKN2
7 NQB3 PQ3 8 BxP O-O 9 O-O BQR3 10 NQN5 KNQ2 11 PQR4 NN3 12 BK2 PKB4²
13 NKN5 BB1 14 PR5 NxQP 15 PxN Resigns

Notes:

1. 4...PKN3etc. black is careless with the order of moves.
2. 5...PQ3 6 PK4 PxP 7 BxP + with the tempo gain, mentioned on tape.
3. 9 O-O We have the standard position as in Packman/Kraidman
4. 9...QNQ2 10 RK1 (see tape)
5. 10...QNQ2 11 NxQP (cp tape)
6. 12...PQB5 seems black's last chance at the expense of a pawn, but white is better (13 BxP NxB 14 QxN NQ2 15 Rk1 RQB1 16 QN4!)
- 13...BB1. This is forced to prevent NK6
- 14...NxQP/loses a piece but these are not good moves for black.
 - a) 14...N(3)Q2 15 NK6 QK1 16 N(5) B7
 - b) 14...PQR3 15 PxN (NB7)
 - c) 14...PKR3 15 PxN PxN 16 RxRP!

London 1980

White: Korchnoy Black: Sax

1 PQ4 NKB3 2 PQB4 PB4 3 PQ5 PQN4 4 NKB3 PxP 5 NQB3 PKN3 6 PK4 PQ3
7 BxP BKN2 (7...BKN5 8 QR4ch) 8 PK5 PxP 9 NxP O-O 10 O-O BN2 11 QN3!+
QN3 12 RK1 NR3 13 BKN5 QxQ 14 BxQ QRQB1 ?! (14...KRQ1? - better 14...
NQN5 - 15 NxBP KxN 16 PQ6 PK3 17 RxP+-) 15 NQB4 NxP 16 NxN BxN 17 BxP
KRK1 18 NQ6 PB5 19 NxR (K1) RxN 20 BQR4 RN1 21 BQ6! RQ1 22 BK5 NB4 23 BxB
KxB 24 BB2 BK3 25 QRQ1 RQN1 26 RQN1 KB3 27 RK3 PQR4 28 KB1 PR5 29 KK1 RQ1
30 PKB4 NQR3 31 BxP NN5 32 RQ1 RQR1 33 PQR3 RxB 34 PxN RxP 35 RQ2 KB4
36 RKB3 RN4 37 RK2 KB3 38 R(KB) K3 BB4 39 RQR3 BQ6 40 RKB2 KB4 41 KQ1
KK5 42 KB1 RKR4 43 PKR3 RKB4 44 RR7 PN4 45 PKN4 RxP 46 RK7ch KQ5
47 RxR PxP 48 KQ2 PB3 49 RK6 BB8 50 RxP KK5 51 RKR6 (1-0)

BENKO GAMBIT

BROWNE - KORCHNOI Wijkaan Zee 1980

1 d4 Nf6
 2 Nf3 c5
 3 d5 b5
 4 Bg5 Bb7

4 Qb6 5 Nc3 b4 6 Na4 Da5
 7 Bf6 gf6 8 b3; 4 Da5+!?!; 4...h6!?

5 Bf6 ef6
 6 e4 a6 (N)

6 De7?! 7 Nbd2 Bd5 8 Bb5 +
 6...c4 7 Be2 Bc5 8 0-0 0-0
 9 a4 a6 10 ab5 ab5 11 Ra8 Ba8
 12 Nc3 +

7 Be2

7 a4 De7 8 Nbd2 c4? 9 ab5 ab5
 10 Ra8 Ba8 11 Qa1 Bd5 12 Da7 Nc6
 Da8+ +- (winning); 8...Bd5 0-0 (unclear)

7 ... Bd6

7 c4 Bc5 Tartakover)

8 a4 Qb6
 9 ab5 ab5

8...b4 9 Nbd2 += (white edge)

10 Ra8 Ba8 11 Nc3 b4 12 Nb5 0-0 13 0-0 Bb7 14 Nd6 Dd6 15 Bc4! += Re8
 16 Dd3 Na6 17 Nd2 Nc7 18 f4 + Db6 19 Kh1 d6 20 h3 Bc8 21 Nf3 h6 22 Re1 Ba6
 23 Nd2 Bb7 24 Nf3 Ba6 25 Nd2 Bc8 26 Nf3 Bd7?! (typical Korchnoi - hates to
 draw) 27 Re3! Bb5 28 Nd2 Db8 29 e5! fe5 30 fe5 Re5 31 Re5 Bc4 32 Qc4! de5 33 Qc5
 Ne8 34 Nc4! Nf6 35 d6 e4 36 Ne5! De8 37 Dd4 Kh8! 38 d7!? (Kg1! Nd7
 39 Nd7 Dd7 40 Db4 e3 41 De4 Dd6 42 De3 Dd1+; 38 Nc6 b3! 39 c4 Qe6!)

38... Nd7 39 Nd7 e3 40 Ne5 e2 41 De4 f6 42 Ng6+! Dg6 43 De2 h5 44 Dc4 Kh7
 45 Kh2 Df5 46 Qb4 Qc2 47 Db8 f5 48 De5 Df2 49 b4 h4? 50 b5 g6 51 De7+
 Kg8? 52 De8+ Kh7 53 De7+ Kg8? 54 Dd6 Kf7? 55 b6 f4 56 Dd5+ Ke7 57 de5+ 1-0
 (57...kd7 58 b7 f3 59 Qb5+ Ke7 60 Dg5+ (+-) 59 ...Ke6 60 Dc6+ Ke7 61 Df3 (+-)
 (Analysis - Browne)

