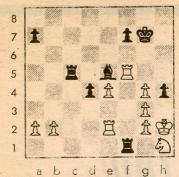




Frisco Del Rosario BISGUIER-FISCHER Black to play and win.



COMMEMORATING BOBBY'S BUST During the 1960 Mar del Plata inter During the 1960 Mar del Plata international tournament, American grandmaster
Bobby Fischer lost on the Black side of a
King's Gambit to Soviet GM Boris Spassky.
Fischer pulled even with Spassky in first place
at the end, but their individual encounter stung
Fischer so badly, he sought to refute the revered King's Gambit.
Fischer's analysis was sublished.

Fischer's analysis was published under the sensational headline "A Bust to the King's Gambit" in the premiere issue of American Chess Quarterly (Winter 1961), and readers couldn't ignore such an outrageous claim because it came from one of the world's bright-

est grandmasters Fischer truly l Fischer truly had a knack for eye-popping headlines. Subsequent Fischer titles included, "The Russians Have Fixed World Chess" and "I Was Tortured in the Pasadena Courty Jail." Once you read past the screaming banner though Belby was payer too for all Society. "I Was Tortured in the Pasadena County Jail."
Once you read past the screaming banner, though, Bobby was never too far off. Soviet players have admitted with their moves (if not their words) that playing short draws amongst themselves is occasionally fine strategy, you've all seen the Rodney King video, and Fischer's King's Gambit defense is rock solid.

Burlingame 1991
White: Mark Schneider
Black: John Owen
King's Gambit
1. e4 e5 17 Ke1 Pg2

Ke1 d2?¹¹

Rg5

Qf2

Rg3

Rg2

Rg512

Kd813

1. **e4 e**5

17. 18.Q

f4 ef4

19. Nf31 3. d6² 20.

4. d43 **g**5

21. Qg1 Kf2 Rg1 h4 Ng1⁴ Nc3⁶ g4 Nf6⁵

5. 6. 7. 8. 22. Rh1

23. Nh5 Kf3 Nd7

Kg2 Rh4 Nge2 f3

gf3⁷ Nf4 gf3 Bg4 25. Bd3 9

26. 10. Ne3

Kf28 Be7 27. Nf5 Rg8 11.

Nh5 Bh5 28. Kf3 RI

Nf6 Bg5 Bg5° 29. Kf4 13.

30. 14. Be2

Rg2 h6 hg5 **2g5**

31. Rd1 32.Resigns Rd1 15 Rg8?10 Nd5

Qg1 Rh5

NOTES:

1. Fischer enjoyed playing the Ki self, but in order to avoid his own

King's Gambit vn "bust," he p he played 3.Bc4 here

3.Bc4 here.
2. The basic point to Fischer's Defense is improving on the Kieseritzky Gambit (3...g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5) — Black has denied White's knight the e5-square.
3. Aiming towards White's positional goal in the gambit — the opening of the f-file. Black counters by protecting the pawn on f4 and White perseveres by undermining the defense.
4. The struggle revolving around f4 is amusingly inevident — all the pieces sit on their original squares.
5. 6...Bh6 and 6...Qf6 directly guard the f4-pawn.
6...Nf6 follows the principles that knights should be developed before long-range pieces and developing

5. 6...Bh6 and 6...Qt6 directly guard the 14-pawn.
6...Nf6 follows the principles that knights should be
developed before long-range pieces and developing
moves should threaten something when possible.
6. Open game authority Estrin claims the inobvious
7.Qd3 defeats Black's idea (7...Nh5? 8.Qb5): 7...d5
8.e5 Nh5 9.Ne2 Bh6 10.g3 is good for White, and so
is 7...Nc6 8.Bf4 Nh5 9.g3 Nf4 10.gf4.
7. Allows Black's queen bishop to develop to g4. Not
as sporting is 9.Nf4 Ng3 (9...Nf4 only helps White)
10.Rh2 Be7 11.gf3 Bh4 12.Ng2.
8. Stops ...f2 with a move that fits into the landscape.
9. 13...Nc6 is less risky and gives nothing up.
10. Black only sees his threat of ...Qg3. Much better
is 15...Nd7 16.Nc7 Kd8 17.Na8 Rg8.
11. The quiet 18.c3! is right, protecting the d-pawn in
case White's king has to run to d2 and c1, and
preparing to develop the queenside with perhaps
18...c6 19.Qb3 cd5 20.Qb7 Qe3 21.Kd1 Rg1 22.Kc2.
12. Black's rook is deflected only for a moment.
13. Not 20...Na6 21.Qg1 Rg1 22.Kf2 Rh1 23.Bb5 c6
24.Rh1 cb5 25.Rh7 with a healthy ending for White.
SOLUTION: 1...Rh1! 2.Kh1 Rc1 3.Kh2 Bg3 4.Kh3
Rh1 mate.