



Desert Knight



The Official publication of the New Mexico Chess Organization
June 2012. Free as a pdf file on nmchess.org.



Photographs From the January 2012 Eliot O’Brion Memorial/Senior Chess tournament:

#1 Venus. Guardian of the Front Desk; #2 Booster Section ; #3 Open section; #4 Reserve Section
#5 TD Larry Kemp; Reserve—Different View; Henry Poston, a study in chess concentration.
Photographs by Art Byers

DK’s New 8 1/2 x 11 Format: There are good reasons: When previously done in booklet form, the space used for center fold margins was lost. With this format, additional space is gained for more games and articles. And **more important**, when published on nmchess.org as a pdf file, it is much simpler both to view on a computer or tablet screen and to print on your printer at home

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Annotation Symbols	
Excellent Move	!!
Good Move	!
Interesting	!?
Dubious	?!
Bad	?
Blunder	??
Check	+
Double Check	++
Checkmate	#
White Winning	+ -
White advantage	+ =
White small edge	+ / =
Equal	=
Black Winning	- +
Black advantage	= +
Black small edge	= / +
Unclear position	∞
Better move is	> =

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From the NMCO Editor/Publisher:
Art Byers

This is the first issue published only on the website as a pdf file. See the front cover for some of the advantages. You may ask “Why not continue hard copy?” Well, the sad fact is that in 2011 NMCO was over \$900 in red ink. Causes? The scholarships given to those representing New Mexico in the Denker. Polgar and Barber chess events.. AND the high cost of printing DK.

The new format (equal to 44 pages of the old format) allows the inclusion of many more top section annotated games than was possible with hard copy where expense limited the number of pages.

Annotating the 2012 Mem/Sr Open Section are three rated experts: Matt Grinberg, Mark Schwarman and Ken Lopez. They each put in a lot of hard work and careful thought so some good chess lessons are there to be learned if/when you study their contributions. Matt has also sent in Las Cruces Quads #'s 1 & 2

Accompanying this issue on the web site, are many of the published games in a pgn file. There have been some technical problems with that— and they have not yet been solved. See the “Read me First” file in the Zip package on nmchess.org

The President’s Column
By Oren V. Stevens

The successful expansion of chess in our state and local communities can be attributed to those who have chosen to dedicate their time to serve others as chess organizers, administrators, as well as many of us who have chosen to mentor another or a group as a chess coach or an instructor. All who have served or who are now serving in these capacities are well deserving of recognition.

There is a young man who I am honored to recognize for his outstanding accomplishments as a chess player and his contributions which have not gone unnoticed. National Master Lior Lapid is the young man to whom I am referring. Most of us are aware that Lior is a three time and current New Mexico State Champion, and he won the prestigious Southern Rocky FIDE Open in 2011.

Lior’s contributions to promote and expand chess in our state have been extraordinary. His passion for game has been passed on to the multitude of students he has instructed in public schools, chess camps and individual instruction from the mid 90s through 2012. I want to personally thank Lior for making a positive impact for chess in the state of New Mexico.

The 2012 NM Open and State Chess Championship will be held on September 22/23 at the Rio Rancho Meadowlark Sr. Center. **Save the**

The Zmartfun Chess Clock. A Brief Review By Art Byers



All the digital chess clocks I've seen in recent years have had Liquid Crystal Display screens. Now there is a newcomer in the neighborhood with a Light Emitting Diode display.

This is a kind of display is different from anything currently on the market. Also the label "Made USA" is a real attraction these days when a huge percentage of everything we buy is made overseas.

As a quick capsule review, I can tell you that the ZmartFun (hereafter called the ZMF) is a **very good useable game clock**. It will do up to two periods, can be set to handle just about any of the currently popular time controls including delay or increment, has small "turn to play" indicator lights, touch sensitive buttons, and **1600 hours of battery life**.

There are two caveats: One from the manufacturer and one from me: The manufacturer has clearly labeled the clock for **indoor use**. I inquired by Email as to the reason for this and was told the **LED** display is not readable in bright sunlight. So!!, I took the ZMF outside into the clear and bright New Mexico desert sun – and yes!! It was definitely not readable. When I shaded the clock with my hat brim, it could be read but was not as easily seen as when indoors. If you are on a shaded patio or under a tree in a public park, the clock might still be useable.

My second reason for caution is that at a retail price of **\$89.95** the ZMF is not competitive with similarly priced clocks that have more bells and whistles.

As an example: the "gold standard" of chess clocks is the Chronos touch sensitive clock. The retail list is about \$105 but most internet sources and vendors at chess tournaments often offer discounts of at

least 5 to 10 percent - sometimes more. Even though, with a little bit of practice, both clocks are easy to program, the ZMF lacks the many features of the "gold standard".

To start, the ZMF **stores only one setting** – its **current setting**, while the Chronos clocks have multi preset settings - AND - you can store up to 12 custom programmed settings of your choice and have them quickly available without programming.

Next, the Chronos has the display at about a 45 degree angle making it easier to see. The small LED's, indicating whose turn it is to play, are on the **top** of the Chronos clocks, not as on the ZMF's face. This makes them visible from almost any angle or position. You don't need to be in sight of the clock face as you must on the ZMF.

Last, there does not seem to be any way to adjust a player's time during a game, (Oh say to add a two minutes to your clock when your opponent has committed a rule infraction), other than to write down the minutes and seconds of both players and go back to square one and completely reset and reprogram the clock to reflect the new time. This ability is available on almost all digital chess clocks. From a chess tournament director's point of view this omission is a nuisance, as it delays the reset.

Las Cruces Quads #1 By Matt Grinberg

In recent years there has not been much rated chess activity in Southern New Mexico. A while back Bill Daly, Michael Torres and I (Matt Grinberg) decided we needed to do something about that. The Las Cruces Quads was our first effort at addressing that problem, but definitely not the last. We already have another tournament scheduled for December 3.

The wonderful site at the Roadrunner Room, Branigan Library, Las Cruces was acquired by Bill. I am used to playing small chess tournaments in places that can best be described as "dives." The Roadrunner

Room is new, clean, spacious, quiet and bright. Everything you could want for a small tournament.

Our hope before the tournament was that we would get at least 12 players. We were most gratified to get 16. It could have been 20 if it were not for a miscommunication with a group of 4 players from El Paso.

Everything ran smoothly under the able direction of Bill Daly and Jason Kammerdiner. Winners and losers all had a good time, even the spectators (yes, there were spectators, including Lior Lapid).

Congratulations to the winners!

Quad A: 1st Ray Fourzan 2.5, 2nd Matt Grinberg 2.0

Quad B: 1st Michael Torres 3.0!, 2nd John Berba 2.0

Quad C: 1st Alex Ramirez 3.0!, 2nd Peter Goodman 2.0

Quad D: three way tie for 1st among Philip Laws, Yosef Lapid and Kefaya Diab

Curiously the second rated player in each section finished first.

After escaping with a draw from a lost position against Clifford Nadeau in round 2, Ray Fourzan soundly defeated yours truly in the final to take first Quad A.

The outstanding perfect scores of Michael Torres in Quad B and Alex Ramirez in Quad C can only be fully appreciated when you consider that they gained 66 and 82 points respectively!

Philip Laws, Yosef Lapid (Lior's father, playing in his first tournament) and Kefaya Diab slugged it out with each other to finish in a well deserved tie for 1st.

RUY LOPEZ. EXCHANGE var.,C68]

Fourzan, Raynaldo 1969

Grinberg, Matthew 2041

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Bxc6 dxc6 5. O-O After Fischer has included the Exchange variation into his own opening repertoire and scored several impressive wins, it has become fashionable again, as it was in the turn of the century. 5... Bg4 6. h3 h5 7. d3 This is the only way to fight for an advantage. 7... Qf6 8. Be3 Although 8. ...bd2 is a more popular op-

tion, **8. Be3** recently has been played by *Shirov, Timman, and Rozentalis*. **8... Bxf3 9. Qxf3 Qxf3 10. gxf3 Bd6 11. Nd2 Ne7 12. Kh2!** I usually play to get in g5 in this variation. After this outstanding move there didn't seem to be a way to get it in and I never came up with a good alternate plan.

12... Ng6 13. Rg1 O-O-O]

14. a4 14... b6 15. Nc4 Nh4?

[15... Kb7 16. Rb1 Bb4 17. Rbd1 Be7 18. Rb1 Bb4 19. Rbd1 Be7 20. Rb1 Bb4 21. Rbd1 Be7 22. Rb1 Bb4 23. Rbd1 Be7 24. Rb1 Bb4 25. Rbd1 Be7 26. Rb1 Bb4 27. Rbd1 Be7 28. Rb1 Bb4 29. Rbd1 Be7 30. Rb1 Bb4 +0.11|d14 Rybka4]

16. Rxx7 Nxf3 17. Kg3 Nd4 18. Bxd4 exd4 19. Nxd6 Rxd6

[19... cxd6 20. Rxf7 h4 21. Kf3 Rdf8 22. Rf5 Rhg8 23. a5 b5 24. Rf1 +1.20|d18 Rybka4]

20. Rxf7 Rg6 21. Kf3 c5 22. b3 Kb7 23. Rel Rc6?

[23... Kc6 24. e5 Kd5 25. Re4 Rc8 26. Ke2 h4 27. Rxh4 Kxe5 28. Rhh7 Rf6 29. f4 Kf5 30. Rxf6 Kxf6 31. h4 Kg6 32. Rd7 Kf5 33. Kf3 Rh8 34. Rxc7 Rxh4 35. Rf7 Ke6 +1.28|d15 Rybka4]

24. e5 Rhh6 25. Rg1 b5 26. axb5 axb5 27. Ke4 c4 28. bxc4 bxc4 29. Rb1 Kc8 30. Kxd4 Black resigned because his position is hopeless and the prize winners were waiting for their money.

[30... cxd3 31. cxd3 Rh8 32. Ra1 Kb7 33. f4 Rd8 34. Ke4 Rc3 35. Rd1 Rc2 36. Re1 Kc6 37. f5 Rc3 38. e6 Rxd3 39. e7 Kd7 40. f6 +3.84|d15 Rybka4]

[1:0]

Grinberg,matt-Clifford Nadeau [PIRC-ROBATSCH def.,B09]

1. e4 g6 2. d4 d6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. f4 Nf6 5. Nf3 O-O 6. Bd3 The most sound plan: White completes mobilization of forces and only then begins active operations. **6... c6?**

9... B5 10. Qe1 Nb6 11. c3 Nc7 12. Qh4 f5 13. Neg5 h6 14. Nh3 Ne6 15. Nf2 Nd5 16. Bd2 Qe8 17. Rae1 Kf7?! +1.07 Rybka4

[17... a5!? 18. Qg3 Qf7 19. Nh4 Kh7 20. Ng4 a4 21. a3 Bd7 22. Ne3 Nec7 23. Re2 Nxe3 24.

Rxe3 Nd5 25. Re1 Rfe8 26. Rb1 Rab8 +0.26 Rybka4]

18. b3?! +0.56 Rybka4

[18. Qg3!? Kg8 19. Nh4 dxe5 20. fxe5 Kh7 21. Ng4 Nd8 22. b3 h5 23. Ne3 Nxe3 24. Qxe3 Ne6 25. Ra1 Bb7 26. Qh3 Kg8 +1.07 Rybka4]

18... Rh8?! +1.38 Rybka4

[18... Kg8!? 19. a4 a6 20. c4 Ndc7 21. Ba5 d5 22. Rb1 Bb7 23. Rfc1 Qd7 24. Qg3 Kh7 25. cxb5 axb5 26. Nh4 Qe8 27. Bc3 +0.56 Rybka4]

19. c4 Ndc7?! +1.91 Rybka4

[19... bxc4!? 20. bxc4 Nb6 21. g4 dxe5 22. gxf5 gxf5 23. Qh5 Kf8 24. Qxf5 Qf7 25. Qxf7 Kxf7 26. fxe5 Rg8 27. Ne4 Rb8 28. Rb1 Bd7 +1.38 Rybka4]

20. g4 g5 21. Qh5?! +1.72 Rybka4

[21. Qg3!? bxc4 22. bxc4 gxf4 23. Bxf4 Nxf4 24. exd6 Nxd3 25. Nxd3 exd6 26. Rxe8 Nxe8 27. Qf4 Bf6 28. gxf5 Rb8 29. Re1 Ba6 +2.13 Rybka4]

21... Kf8?! +2.38 Rybka4

[21... Kg8!? 22. Qxe8 Nxe8 23. gxf5 bxc4 24. Bxc4 d5 25. Bd3 Nxf4 26. Bxf4 gxf4 27. Nh3 h5 28. Nxf4 Bh6 29. Nxe5 Ng7 30. Nxe7 Bxe7 31. Kf2 +1.72 Rybka4]

22. Qxe8 Nxe8 23. fxe5 fxe4 24. Nxe4 Nxe5 25. Nxe5 Kg8 26. Nf7 Bxe4 27. Nxe8 Kxe8 28. cxb5 dxe5 29. bxc6 +4.50 Rybka4 [1:0]

Las Cruces Quads #2 By Matt Grinberg

The Las Cruces Quads #2 on December 3 was another big success. Once again Bill Daly secured for us the beautiful Roadrunner Room in the Branigan Library in Las Cruces. Bill, Geof Gill and Cliff Nadeau set up the tables Friday night so we were ready to go first thing Saturday morning. And to get things off on the right foot, Matt Grinberg brought doughnuts for all.

This time Matt Grinberg opted not to play and chose to direct instead. He was assisted by Jason Kammerdiner, who also volunteered to analyze games with the players.

The 18 players were divided into 3 quads and a Swiss section of 6 players. There would have been 19, except that Alan Bast dropped out and kindly donated his entry fee to the prize fund. In his honor we gave the Alan Bast Most Interesting Game prize (see the game below) to Al Pickett.

All four sections came down to a final round showdown between the two leaders (see the games that follow).

Congratulations to the winners!

Quad A: 1st Ray Estrada 3.0, 2nd Michael Torres 2.0

Quad B: 1st John Helwick 2.5, 2nd Octavio Samaiego 2.0 (the two lowest rated!)

Quad C: 1st Geof Gill 3.0, 2nd Alex Ramirez 2.0

Swiss: 1st Manny Castillo 3.0, tied for 2nd Jacob Valdiviez and Kefaya Diab 2.0

Each of the first place finishers gained beaucoup points: Ray Estrada +49 to 1784, John Helwick +56 to 1603, Geoff Gill +95! to 1391 and Manny Castillo +127!! to 1249.

Games (analysis by Chess Assistant and Rybka, comments by Matt Grinberg):

The winner of the Alan Bast Most Interesting Game prize. Congratulations to Al Pickett! I saw the game after Dr. Yosef Lapid's 18th move and figured the game is over - Yosef wins Al's queen and the game. I was amazed to come back about 10 moves later and see that Al was up two pieces! How could that have happened? [TWO KNIGHTS' def.,C55]

Pickett, Al (UNR)

Lapid, Dr Yosef (1043)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bc4 h6?! This move is a waste of time. If he is worried about the knight going to g5, all he has to do is develop the bishop and answer Ng5 with O-O. But even better is...

[4... Nxe4! 5. Nxe4! (Not 5.

Bxf7? Kxf7 6. Nxe4 d5 7. Neg5 Kg8 8. d4 h6 9. Nh3 Bg4 10. dxe5 Nxe5 when White is in a royal mess.) 5... d5 6. Bd3 dxe4 7. Bxe4 Bd6=]

5. a3 Bc5

[Here too 5... Nxe4! is good.]

6. d3 d6 7. Bd2

[Better is 7. Na4 Bg4 8. Nxc5 dxc5 9. h3 Bd7 ...1-0, Sermek Drazen (CRO) 2547 - Halkias Stelios (GRE) 2526 , Terme Zrece 2003 Memorial M.Vidmar (cat.12)]

7... Bg4 8. Qe2N? This move gets Al into trouble.

[8. h3 Bh5 (8... Bxf3 9. Qxf3 Nd4 10. Qd1=) 9. g4 Bg6=; or 8. Be3 Nd4 9. a4=; or 8. Bb5 O-O 9. Bxc6 bxc6 10. O-O Bh5 11. Na4 Bd4 12. h3 Qd7 13. g4 Bg6 14. Nxd4 exd4 15. f4 c5 16. b3 Rab8 17. f5 - 0.11 Rybka4]

8... Nd4! 9. Qd1 Qd7 10. h3 Bxf3 11. gxf3 d5? +0.26 Rybka4 Playing to open the position with White's king temporarily stuck in the center. But this fails to take into account that White can take with one of the minor pieces.

[11... O-O-O is good for Black.; or 11... b5 12. Ba2 c6 13. f4 O-O -0.89 Rybka4]

12. exd5? -0.80 Rybka4 This fully justifies Black's last move.

[12. Nxd5 Nxd5 13. Bxd5 O-O-O 14. Be3 Bb6 15. Bxd4 Bxd4 16. Qd2 g5 17. O-O-O White is a little better.]

12... Nxd5? +1.72 Rybka4 Apparently not counting all of the defenders.

[12... Qf5 wins back the pawn with a strong advantage. 13. Be3 Nxf3 14. Ke2 -0.80 Rybka4]

13. Bxd5 O-O-O 14. Be3 Qf5 15. Be4 Qd7 16. Qd2? White sets himself up for a disaster on f3.

[16. b4 Be7 17. Bd5 Kb8 18. Kf1 Qf5 19. b5 Bg5 20. a4 Rhe8 21. Rb1 Rd6 22. Rb4 +1.60|d14 Rybka4]

16... f5! Immediately seizing on the idea of attacking the defender of f3. 17. Bd5?! -0.41 Rybka4

[17. O-O-O fxe4 18. Nxe4 Bb6 19. Bxd4 Bxd4 20. Qe2 Rhf8 21.

Rhg1 +0.37 Rybka4]

17... c6 18. Bc4?? -4.50 Rybka4 Oops! [White has to give the piece back. Black is a little better after either 18. Bxc6 Qxc6 19. O-O-O Nxf3; or 18. Bxd4 exd4 19. Na4 Qxd5 20. Nxc5 Qxc5 21. O-O-O]

18... Nxf3 19. Ke2 Nxd2 20. Bxd2 e4 21. Rae1 exd3 22. cxd3 Rhe8 23. Kd1 Rxe1 Just as Al didn't appreciate the danger at f3, Yosef doesn't appreciate the danger at e6. 24. Rxe1 b5?? +1.38 Rybka4 Oops! [24... Re8 Wins easily.]

25. Be6 Qxe6 26. Rxe6 Rxd3? [26... Bxf2 is the best chance. Al doesn't give Yosef another chance.]

27. Rxc6 Kb7 28. Rxc5 Kb6 29. Rxb5 Kc6 30. Rxf5 Rxh3 31. Rf7 Rh2 32. Be3 Rh1 33. Kc2 g5 34. Rh7 a6 35. Bxg5 Rh2 36. Be3 h5 37. Kb3 h4 38. Rh6 Kb7 39. Rb6 Ka8 Putting the king in the corner can't be a good idea, but the position is hopeless anyway. 40. Nd5 h3 41. Nc7 Ka7 42. Rb5# [1:0]

In a standard King's Indian a positional mistake on move 13 followed by a tactical mistake on move 15 by Michael allow Ray to secure first place in Quad A. [KING'S INDIAN def. CLASSICAL var.,E90] Torres, Michael S (1685) - Estrada, Ray (1735) Torres, Michael S (0:1 (Las Cruces Quads 2 - Quad

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 The first game with this theme was published in 1875. It was played between the Indian Brahmins, Saunchery Gottak and Moheshunder. In 1920's Savielly Tartakower suggested King's Indian Defense as the name of this opening. 5. Nf3 Bg4 6. h3 n 1999 Memorial C.Torre]

6... Bxf3 7. Qxf3 Nbd7 8. Be3 e5 9. d5 O-O 10. Bd3 a5 11. O-O b6 12. Qe2 Nc5 13. f4? -0.37 Rybka4

[It is tempting to open the f-file, but the strong point at e5 and the weak pawn on e4 give Black much more than White gains by opening the f-file. Better is 13. Bc2 Nh5 14. g3 Qd7 15. Kg2 intending Bxc5, Ba4, and Bc6. White is better.]

13... exf4 14. Bxf4 Nh5 15. Be3?! An unfortunate mistake leading to a rapid col-

lapse.

[15. Bh2 Qg5 16. Qf3 Bxc3 17. bxc3 Qd2 18. Rad1 Qxc3 19. g4 Ng7 -0.56 Rybka4]

15... Ng3 16. Qd2 Nxf1 17. Rxf1 Qe7 18. Ne2?

[18. Bc2 Rae8 19. Bd4 Bxd4 20. Qxd4 Qe5 21. Qd2 -1.31|d17 Rybka4]

18... Nxe4 19. Bxe4 Qxe4 20. Rf4 Qb1 21. Rf1 Qxb2 22. Qd3 Rfe8 23. Nd4??

[23. a4 Qe5 24. Rf3 Qa1 25. Kh2 Qxa4 26. Nd4 Qd7 27. Nc6 a4 28. Bc1 (28. Qa3 f5 29. Bg5 Re4 30. Qa2 h6 31. Bf4 -3.91|d12) 28... f5 29. Qc2 Bf6 30. Ra3 Re4 31. Bh6 Be5 -3.89]

23... Rxe3! 24. Qd1 Bxd4+ And Black won. [0:1]

John plays his favorite Philidor's Defence to secure first place in Quad B. [PHILIDOR'S def.,C41]

Samaniego, Octavio (1547)

Helwick, John H (1547)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 d6 3. Bc4 Be7 4. h3!? I saw way too much of these h3 (h6) moves in this tournament. As a general rule, if your opponent doesn't actually put something on g4 (g5), this is a waste of time and weakens your position. In my 4,000,000 game database, the position before this move occurs 1728 times. White plays the normal move, 4. d4, 501 times and scores 58%. White plays 4. h3 69 times and scores only 46%. A difference of 12% is not insignificant. Similarly in the game between Gill and Ramirez White's 6. h3 scores only 35% in 31 games, whereas 6. Nbd2 scores 57% in 45 games and in the game between Pickett and Lapid Black's 4... h6 scores 51% in 453 games, whereas 4... Nxe4 scores 69% in 2895 games.

4... c6 5. c3 b5N 6. Bb3 a5 7. d4 a4 8. Bc2 Nd7 9. O-O Ngf6 10. b3?! This is weak because it leaves him with an isolated a-pawn

[10. c4 bxc4 11. Bxa4

+0.22 Rybka4]

10... axb3 11. Bxb3 Nxe4 12. Re1 Ng5?

Black has to return the extra pawn.

[12... d5 13. Bc2 O-O 14. dxe5 Ndc5 -0.68 Rybka4]

13. Bxg5? Missing the tactical refutation.

[13. Nxc5 d5 (13... Bxg5 is no better 14. Qh5 g6 15. Qxg5 Qxg5 16. Bxg5 +2.55[d16 Rybka4) 14. Qh5 g6 15. Qh6 Bf8 16. Qh4 +1.91 Rybka4]

13... Bxg5 14. dxe5 O-O? +1.38 Rybka4

[14... dxe5! I can't fault John for opting for the safer looking O-O, but this really is the better move. 15. Nxe5 Nxe5 16. Rxe5 Be6! This is the key. As bad as it looks for Black, it is no better for White. White's queen, bishop and rook on e5 are all vulnerable and his remaining two pieces are out of play. 17. Qg4 (17. Qxd8 Bxd8 18. Nd2 Bf6 19. Re2 Ke7 -0.21[d17 Rybka4) 17... Qf6 18. Qxg5 Qxg5 19. Rxc5 Bxb3 20. Nd2 Bxa2 21. Rxc7 Ke7 22. Re1 Kf8 23. Rg3 Rg8 24. Rxc8 -0.18 Rybka4]

15. e6? This is certainly ambitious, but...

[Simply 15. Qxd6 +1.38 Rybka4 is way better.]

15... Nc5 16. exf7 Kh8 17. Nxc5 Qxg5

18. Re3 d5 19. Nd2 Nxb3 20. Qxb3!?

Missing White's next move.

[20. axb3=]

20... Bxh3! 21. Rxh3 Qxd2 22. Rd1? -1.02 Rybka4

[22. Qb1=]

22... Qxa2 23. Qb4?! Avoiding the trade of queens makes a bad situation worse.

[23. Qxa2 Rxa2 24. Re1 Ra7 25. Re6 Raxf7 26. Rxc6 Rxf2 27. Rd3 h6 28. Rxd5 R8f5 29. Rxf5 Rxf5 -1.02 Rybka4]

23... Rxf7 24. Qh4 h6 25. Qd4 Kg8 26. Rdd3?! The rook needs to stay on the back rank. **26... Qc4?!**

[Simply 26... Qxf2! wins a pawn.]

27. Qb6?! -3.25 Rybka4

[27. Qxc4 bxc4 -2.38 Rybka4]

27... Qf4?! -2.38 Rybka4 [27... Ra1 28. Kh2 Qf4 29. Rdg3 Qxf2 30. Qxf2 Rxf2 -3.25 Rybka4]

28. Rdf3??

[White's still has chance after

28. Rd1 Ra2 29. Rf1 -2.30[d17]

28... Ra1# [0:1]

After a complex middle game Geof emerges with a piece for two pawns and grinds Alex down to gain first place in Quad C. [RUY LOPEZ. EXCHANGE var.,C68]

Geoffrey Gill (1264)

Ramirez, Alex Pasqual (1425) 1. e4

e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Bxc6 dxc6 5. d3 This move is ok, but it misses the point of the Ruy Lopez, Exchange Variation. The point is to exchange White's d-pawn for Black's e-pawn. White then tries to exchange off into the endgame. In the endgame White's king side pawn majority simply advances and creates a passed pawn. Black's queen side majority cannot accomplish anything by advancing. After 5. d3 even if you later play d4, you have wasted a tempo.

[After 5. O-O f6 6. d4 exd4 7. Nxd4 c5 8. Nb3 Qxd1 9. Rxd1 White has a small advantage.]

5... Bd6 6. h3!? Unnecessary and weakening.

[Better is 6. Nbd2 Ne7 7. Nc4 Ng6 8. a4 h6 9. d4 Bg4 10. dxe5 Nxe5 11. Nxe5 Bxe5 12. Qxd8 Rxd8 ...1/2-1/2, *Rozentalis Eduardas (LTU) 2588 - Radulski Julian (BUL) 2539*, *Kallithea 7/5/2009 Ch Greece (team)*]

6... Nf6 7. O-O Be6 8. Nc3 Qd7!?

[Better is 8... Qe7 leaving d7 open for the knight if White plays d4.]

9. Bg5?!

[9. d4! Of course! White exploits Black's last move. 9... exd4 10. Qxd4 Be7 11. Qe3 Rd8 12. Rd1 +0.41 Rybka4]

9... h6 10. Be3 g5?! Black recognizes that he should play for a king side attack, but this move is premature with his king in the center.

[Better is 10... Qe7 11. Qe1 O-O 12. Nd2 Nh5 -0.22 Rybka4]

11. d4! Exploiting the weakness of Black's last move. **11... Bxh3?** Black correctly calculates that the bishop cannot be taken, but the move is bad any-

way.

[Better is 11... exd4 12. Qxd4 Be7 +0.26 Rybka4]

12. Nh2? -1.22 Rybka4

[Black's position falls apart after 12. Nxe5! Bxe5 13. dxe5 Bxg2 14. Kxg2 Ng4 15. Qxd7 Kxd7 16. Bd4 +1.46 Rybka4; But not 12. gxh3? Qxh3 13. Qe2 exd4 -1.02[d13 Rybka4]

12... Bxg2? Black is too caught up in being brilliant. He should simply retreat the bishop to e6, retaining his extra pawn. **13. Kxg2 O-O-O 14. Qf3 Nh7?** This seals Alex's fate. With two pawns for the knight and White's king exposed he had chances so long as he kept the queens on the board. After the exchange of queens Geof methodically exploits his extra material to bring home the point.

[14... Qe7 15. Qf5 Nd7 16. Ng4 f6 17. Rh1 h5 +0.97]

15. Qg4 Nf6 16. Qxd7 Nxd7 17. Ng4 h5 18. Nxe5 Nxe5 19. dxe5 Bxe5 20. Rh1 f6 21. f3 Bf4 22. Kf2 h4 23. Rad1 Bg3 24. Ke2 Rde8 25. Bf2 Bf4 26. Rdg1 h3 27. Bg3 h2 28. Rg2 Bc1 29. b3 b5 30. Rgxh2 Rxh2 31. Rxh2 Bb2 32. Nd1 Ba3 33. Rh7 Be7 34. Ne3 Bd8 35. Nf5 g4 36. Bf2 gxf3 37. Kxf3 Kb8 38. Bc5 Re5 39. Be7 Bxe7 40. Nxe7 Rc5 41. Rh2 Re5? [41... Kb7] 42. Nxc6 Kb7 43. Nxe5 +9.00 Rybka4 [1:0]

Manny misses a couple of opportunities to exploit Jacob's over worked queen, but finally wins the Swiss section by taking advantage of Jacob's over worked rook. [SICILIAN def. NAJDORF var.,B94]

Valdiviez, Jacob (1083)

Castillo, Manuel I (1122)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. d4 cxd4 5. Nxd4 a6 The Sicilian Najdorf - definitely interesting, but perhaps too complicated for anyone below GM to understand. **6. Bg5 e5!?** This leaves d5 weak.

[6... e6 7. f4 Be7 8. Qf3 Qc7 9. O-O-O Nbd7 with a small advantage to White is the usual line.]

7. Bxf6 Qxf6 8. Nd5 Qd8 9. Nb3

[9. Nf5 g6 10. Nfe3 Nc6 11. c3 Bh6 12. Nc4 Be6 13. Be2 b5 14. Nce3 O-O 15. O-O +0.25 Rybka4]

9... Be6 10. Bc4N This move has apparently not been played before because of the obvious 10... b5 response. But in fact b5 dangerously weakens Black's queen side. Jacob may be on to something here. 10... b5?! +0.52 Rybka4

[10... Nc6 11. O-O Be7 12. c3 O-O 13. Nd2 Rc8 14. Be2 +0.07 Rybka4]

11. Be2 Be7 12. c4?! Attacking the weakened queen side is the right idea, but...

[much stronger is 12. a4! bxa4 13. Rxa4 Nd7 14. O-O O-O 15. Rxa6 Rxa6 16. Bxa6 +0.52 Rybka4]

12... bxc4 13. Bxc4 O-O 14. Nxe7 Qxe7 15. Bd5 Ra7 16. Rc1 Nd7?! Missing the strength of White's next move.

[16... a5 17. O-O a4 18. Nd2 Bxd5 19. exd5 Nd7 +0.00 Rybka4]

17. Na5! Qg5 18. g3?! +0.04 Rybka4

[Simple and good is 18. O-O Nc5 (18... Bh3?! 19. Qf3) 19. Bxe6 Nxe6 20. Nc6 Rd7 +0.76 Rybka4]

18... Nc5?! +0.56 Rybka4

[Better is 18... Bxd5 Taking advantage of the fact that White's queen is over worked defending d5 and c1 (one reason why 18. O-O would have been a better move). Rybka suggests the following fanciful line. 19. exd5 e4 20. Qd2 Qh5 21. Qd4 Ne5 22. Qxa7 Nd3 23. Kd2 Qxd5 24. Nb3 Nxc1 25. Kxc1 e3 26. Re1 Qd3 27. Qxe3 Rc8 28. Nc5 +0.04 Rybka4]

19. Bxe6? Again failing to appreciate that White's queen is over worked.

[19. O-O +0.56 Rybka4 Is a must.]

19... fxe6? Ditto.

[19... Nd3 20. Ke2 Nxc1 21. Qxc1 Qxc1 22. Rxc1 fxe6 -1.72 Rybka4]

20. O-O? -1.12 Rybka4

[20. Rc4 both defends the e-pawn and gets the rook off of the vulnerable c1 square.]

20... Nxe4 21. Qe2? Once again leaving

himself with an over worked piece - this time the rook on f1.

[21. Rc2 Raf7 22. f3 -1.03|d12]

21... Nxf2! This time Manny sees it! 22.

Rxf2? The losing move.

[He would still have a chance to hold after 22. Nc4 Raf7 23. Nxd6 Nh3 24. Kh1 Rf2 25. Qc4 Qf6 26. Rxf2 Nxf2 27. Kg1 Qf3 28. Qxe6 Kh8 29. Nf7 Rxf7 30. Rc8 Rf8 31. Rxf8 Qxf8 32. Qxa6 -2.33]

22... Qxc1 23. Kg2 Rxf2 24. Qxf2 Rf7

25. Qe2 d5 26. Nb3 Qc6 27. Na5 Qb6

28. Nb3 Qb5 29. Qe1 a5 30. Nxa5

Qxb2 -11.50 Rybka4 [0:1]

**Booster Section of the
2012 Eliot O'Brien Memorial Senior
Chess Tournament.**

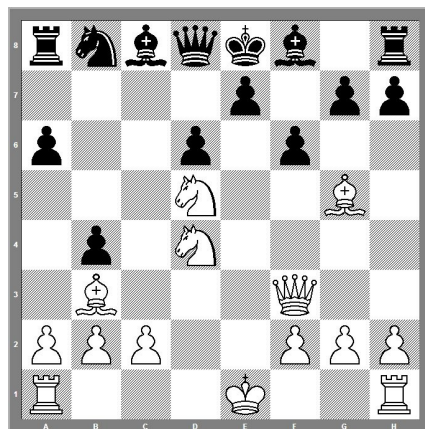
This section certainly had an unexpected result as Bruce Lewis, the 9th seed, rated 1198, had a great tournament finishing with a perfect score of 4-0. Tied for second at 3-0 were Joe Schrader, Donald DeLand, Don Lubin and Wendel Brown.

Six games follow: My Comment is in { } brackets. Shredder's comment is in the [] brackets.
Art Byers

Lewis, Bruce (1198) - Schrader, Joe (1357) 2012 Mem/ Sr Rio Rancho (4), 15.01.2012 [Shredder 11 (30s)]

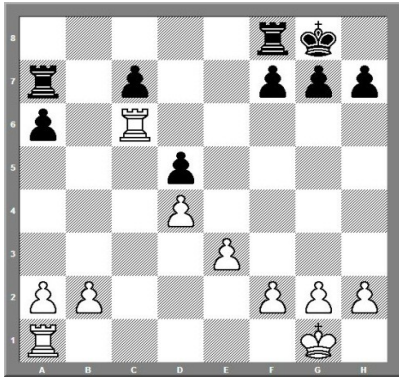
B90: Sicilian Najdorf: Unusual White 6th moves, 6 Be3 Ng4 and 6 Be3 e5 Here is the game that decides First Place. Joe Schrader, who always finished high in the U1400 section, is unrecognizable. He misplays the opening and Bruce takes advantage of every opportunity. My comment is in the { } brackets. Art B.} 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 cxd4 5.Nxd4 a6 6.Bc4 b5 7.Bb3 last book move 7...b4 {Premature. It was important to keep the W N out of d5. 7.e6 would have prevented some problems} 8.Nd5+/- Nxe4 {Again, much better is 8.e6 probably followed by 9.Nxf6 Qxf6.} 9.Qf3+ { Note the W Q

on the same diagonal as the B R at a8} 9...Ng5?? {A blunder committed in haste to attack the WQ. 9. Nc5 was better although even then White still has the better position. Note that in only 9 moves: White has 4 pieces developed to Black's single piece and that one has jumped to a square where it is now lost.} 10.Bxg5 f6 Diagram



{10....Ra7 would have avoided the discovery that is about to happen but White, a full piece up, would still keep a winning advantage. Now, Bruc's sharp 11th & 16th moves remove all doubt} 11.Nxf6+! exf6 12.Qxa8 Qe7+ 13.Be3 Qc7 14.Qe4+ Be7 15.Nf5 Bb7 16.Nxd6+! Qxd6 17.Qxb7 Bd8? 18.Qf7# 1-0

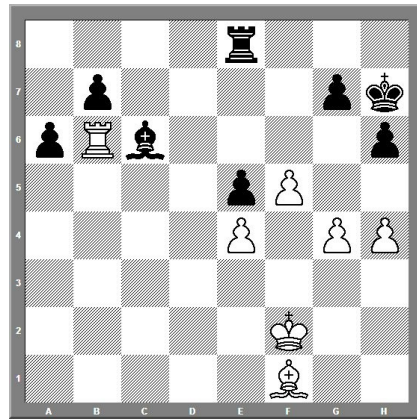
James Scout Veitch (1208) - Michael C. Brown (1278) [A16] ... English Opening: 1...Nf6 with ...d5 1.Nf3 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 last book move 5.Nxd5 exd5= 6.d4 Bg4 7.e3 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Nc6 [>=8...Bxd2+!? 9. Qxd2 0-0=] 9.Bxb4 +/- Nxb4 10.Qa4+ Nc6 11.Ne5 Bd7+/= 12.Nxd7 Qxd7 13.Bb5 0-0 14.0-0 {Castling a move too soon. 14.Rc1 putting force on the pinned B N wins material.. Then the game might have continued: 14...a6 15. Bxc6 bxc6 16.Qxc6 winning a pawn and black now has immediate difficulty defending the backward p on C7} 14...a6 15.Bxc6 Qxc6 16.Qxc6 bxc6 17.Rfc1 Ra7? [>=17...Rfb8+/-] 18.Rxc6+- Diagram next page



{ Shredder considers a pawn ahead winning for White - - but there is still plenty of play in the game and neither player would consider resigning at move 18 }
18...Rb8 19.b3 Rb6 20.Rac1 Rxc6 21.Rxc6 Kf8 22.Rc5 c6 23.Rxc6 Ke7 24.f4 Kd7 25.Rc5 Kd6 26.Kf2 a5 27.a4 f5 28.Kf3 {I'd have preferred 28.Ke2 intending to transfer the Monarch to the Q-side ASAP}
28...g6 29.h4 h5 30.g3 Ra6 31.Ke2 {White Finally sees the light }
31...Ra7 32.Kd3 Ra6 33.Kc3 Rc6? {Black, is down 2 pawns. Forcing this rook exchange just hands W an easily won end game }
34.Rxc6+ Kxc6 35.b4 Kb6 36.bxa5+ Kxa5 37.Kb3 Ka6 38.Kb4 Kb6 39.a5+ Kc6 40.Ka4 Kc7 41.Kb5 Kb7 42.a6+ Ka7 43.Ka5 Kb8 44.Kb6 Ka8 45...Ka7+- 46.Kxd5 Kxa6 47.Kc5 {47.Ke6 would have saved some time speeding up the making a new Q on d8}
47...Ka5 48.d5 Ka6 49.d6 Kb7 50.Kd5 g5 51.hxg5 Kb6 52.d7 Kc7 53.Ke6 h4 54.gxh4 Kc6 55.d8Q {And of course Black played on & White gave checkmate.}
55...Kc5 56.g6 Kb5 57.g7 Kc4 58.g8Q Kc3 59.Qd1 Kb4 60.Qb8+ Ka5 61.Qa1# 1-0

Donald Deland (1269) - Joe Schrader (1357)
 B30: Sicilian: 2...Nc6 3 Bb5, lines without ...g6 {This was a difficult game for both players until one bad move by White loses. }
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.d3 e5 6.0-0 last book move
6...Bg4 7.Nc3 Be7 8.Bg5 0-0 9.Qd2 Nd4 10.Nxd4 cxd4 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nd5 { ! A strong post for the W N which cannot be evicted by a

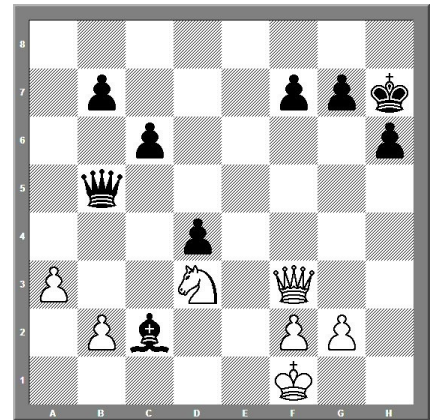
pawn. } **12...Bg5 13.f4 Be7** [13...Bh6 14.c4=] **14.c3 dxc3= 15.bxc3 Rc8 16.Nxe7+?!** {A doubtful exchange, removing the W N from a strong outpost} [1 6 . f 5 B h 5 + / -] **16...Qxe7= 17.f5 f6 18.h3 Bh5 19.g4 Bf7 20.h4 h6 21.c4 Rc5 22.a4 a6 23.Ra b1 Rb8 24.Rb6 Qc7** [24...a5 25.Rfb1=] **25 Rfb1 Be8 26.Qb2 Bc6= 27.Kf2 Ra5 28.Qb3 Rxa4 29.c5+ Kh7 30.cxd6 Qxd6** Diagram



31.Qxa4 Qc5+ {The saving check!} [31..Bxa4?? 32.Rxd6 Bb5 33.g+-] **32.d4 Qxb6 33.Rxb6 Bxa4 34.dxe5 fxe5=/+ 35.Re6 Re8 36.Rb6 Be6** {Better was 36....Re7, protecting both pawns - b7 and e5} **37.Bf1** { The black a & b pawns are potentially an end game winning duo. }
37...Bxe4 38.Ke3 Bd5 39.Rd6 Ba2 {39..Bc6? loses a pawn. Do you see how?} **40.Rd7=** {Ater 40 moves, equality.} **40...b5 41.f6 Kg6 42.fxg7 Bf7 43.Rd6+ Re6 44.Ke4??** {OUCH!}0-1

Geoffrey Gill (1325) - Aaron Koslow (978) A BIG UP SET
 C01: French: Exchange Variation { Aaron overcomes an adverse 347 USCF rating point difference to bring home a this upset win. }
1.e4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.d3 Bc5 4.exd5 exd5 5.d4 Be7 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Re1 Bg4 10.Be2 Bf5 11.a3 Re8 12.Ne5 Nb8 13.Bg5 Nbd7 14.Bf3 c6= 15.Qd2 [15.h3 Nf8=] **15...Nxe5 16.dxe5** {The advanced W p may be hard to defend down the road. Better would have been 16. Rxe5}
16...Nd7= 17.Bxe7? [>=17.Bf4!?!= / +] **17...Qxe7-/+ 18.h3 Nxe5-**

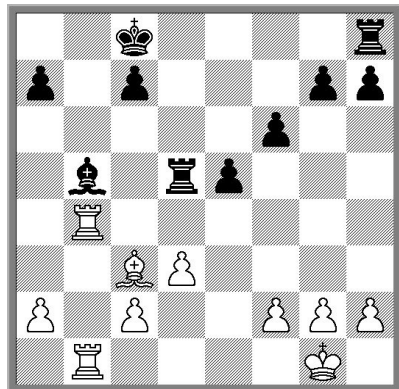
+ 19.Bg4 Qd7 20.Qf4? [>=20.Bxf5 Qxf5 21.b3- / +] **20...Nxe7 21.hxg4 Bxe7 22.Qg3 Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 Bf5 24.Re2 Re8 25.Qf3 Rxe2 26.Qxe2 Qe6 27.Qd2 Qg6 28.Qe3 h6 29.Qxa7 Bh3 30.Qb8+ Kh7 31.Qh2 Bf5 32.Ne2 Qe6 33.Kf1?** [33.Qf4 Bxc2 34.Qd2] **33...Bxc2 34.Nf4 Qe4** [>=34...Qe5!?! 35.Qg3 Qxb2 36.Kg1- / +] **35.Qg3 d4 36.Qf3 Qe5 37.Nd3 Qb5** Diagram



38.Qe4+ f5 39.Qxd4 Qxd3+ 40.Qxd3 Bxd3+ 0-1

Bruce Lewis (1198) - Don Lubin (1222) C57: Two Knights: Wilkes-Barre/Traxler and 4 Ng5 d5 5 exd5, unusual Black 5th moves A race to see who turns a pawn into a Queen highlights this game. Shredder 11's comments seem to be right on the money!
1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 e5 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5 last book move. **6.Qf3?!** [there were better ways to keep up the pressure] [>=6.d4 was possible 6...Be7 7.dxe5 Bxe7 8.Bxd5 Nxe5 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.0-0+ / =] **6...Qxe7 7.Bxd5 Qf6??** [Black has let it slip away] [>=7...Nd4 the advantage is on the side of black 8.Qxf7+ Kd8-+] **8.Bxc6+ Qxc6 9.Qxc6+ bxc6** {Note that Black has three pawn

islands to White's two pawn islands. The Isolated pawn on a7 might well be a target } **10.Nc3 Ba6 11.d3 Bb4 12.Bd2 Bxc3 13.Bxc3 0-0-0 14.0-0** [14.Bxe5? doesn't work 14...Rhe8-+] **14...f6 15.Rfe1 c5 16.Re4 Bb5 17.b4** [17.f3 g5+/-] **17...cxb4= 18.Rxb4 Rd5** [\geq 18...Bc6!?= should be examined more closely] **19.Rab1+/-**



19...c6?? [\geq 19...Be8 20.Rb8+ Kd7+/-] **20.a4+- a5** [20...a6 praying for a miracle 21.axb5 cxb5+/-] **21.R4b2 Rc5 22.Bxa5 Bxa4 23.Rb8+ Kd7 24.Rxh8 Rxa5 25.Ra1 Kd6** [25...Rb5 cannot change destiny 26.c3 (26.Rxa4?? mating quickly in 1 26...Rb1#) 26...Rb7 27.Rxh7+/- (27.Rxa4 leads to mate in 1 27...Rb1#)] **26.Rxh7 Kc5** [26...Rb5 there is nothing else anyway 27.Rxg7 Bxc2+-] **27.Rxg7 Kb4** [27...Kb6 is still a small chance 28.c3 Rb5+/-] **28.Rb7+** [28.Rg4+ seems even better 28...Kc3 29.Rgxa4 Rd5 30.Rc4+ Kd2 31.Rxc6 Rd7+/-] **28...Rb5** [28...Kc5 a fruitless try to alter the course of the game 29.Rb3! Deflection: a4 29...Kd6 30.Rb4+/-] **29.Rxb5+ cxb5 30.h4** [\geq 30.c4 makes it even easier for

white 30...e4 31.cxb5 exd3+ 32.Rxa4 Kxa4 33.Kf1 Kxb5 34.Ke1 Kc4 35.Kd2 Diagram] **30...Kc3** [30...Bxc2 does not solve anything 31.h5+/-] **31.h5 Kb2 32.Re1 Bxc2 33.Re3 Kc1** [33...Bb3 34.Rg3 Be6+/-] **34.h6 b4 35.h7 b3 36.h8Q b2 37.Qh6** {At this point Shredder points out mate in 13 moves -- but of course, even a GM might not have seen that far ahead} **37...Kd1 38.Kf1!** [38.Kf1 Kd2 (38...Bxd3+ 39.Rxd3+) 39.Re2+ Kc3 40.Qd2+ Kd4 41.Qxc2 {And the B p on b2 will be lost.}] **1-0**

Reserve Section of the 2012 Eliot O'Brien Memorial Senior Chess Tournament.

Donald M. Poston and David Scott Wade tied for first place with 3.5 out of 4 points—closely followed by Roger Bracht, Daniel Dunning and Chad Frantz with 3 points each.

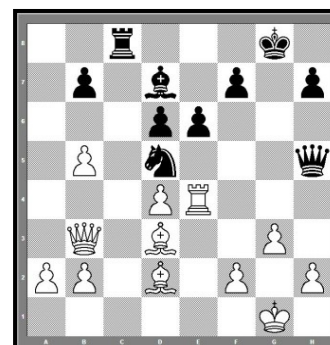
TD Larry Kemp selected the following games and his comments are in the { } brackets while Fritz's comment is in the [] brackets. *Remarks by the editor are in Italics*

(Scott David Wade, (1489) - Christopher Cruz (1605) [E41] Senior Memorial 2012 Albuquerque (2), 19.01.2012.....

E41: Nimzo-Indian: Rubinstein: 4...c5 5 Bd3, including Hübner Variation *This is one of the Key Games that helped Scott Wade tie for First Place.* **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bd2** {For some reason, this sensible move is seldom played.} **4...c5 5.e3 Nc6 6.Nf3** last book move **6...0-0 7.Bd3** Diagram

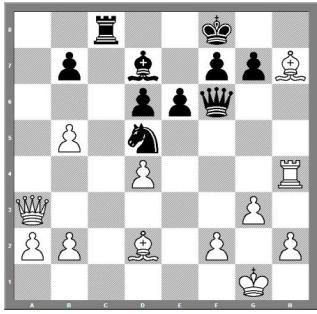


7...a6 [7...d5!? 8.dxc5 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Bxc5=] **8.0-0 cxd4 9.Nxd4** [9.exd4 b5 10.cxb5 axb5+/-] **9...Nxd4** {Black seems to have helped White to obtain a strong center.} [9...Be7 10.Rc1=] **10.exd4+/-** [Black has a cramped position. Black's piece can't move: c8] **10...Qc7** [10...b6 11.Qf3 d5 12.cxd5+/-] **11.Nb5** \geq 11.Bg5!? Be7 12.Ne4+/-] **11...axb5+/- 12.Bxb4** [White has the pair of bishops] **12...Rd8?** [\geq 12...bxc4!? {With these combinations, White has taken control of the game.} 13.Bxf8 Kxf8+/-] **13.cxb5 Nd5 14.Rc1 Qf4** Diagram {With this move, Black commits his Q to the K side of the board. White's control of the center makes moving back and forth difficult.. Black's N is in a good spot, but his B is about as active as a hockey player in a penalty box. Black will have to play a piece down until the B can be extricated.; meanwhile, his Q could sue for non-support. All the Black pieces except the Q are on the Q side of the board.} **15.g3 Qh6** [15...Qb8!? 16.Ba3 d6+/-] **16.Bd2+- Qh3 17.Re1 d6 18.Qc2** [18.Qf3 h5+/-] **18...Bd7?** [\geq 18...Nf6 19.Bg5 Bd7+/-] **19.Re4+- Rdc8 20.Qb3 Rxc1+ 21.Bxc1 Rc8 22.Bd2 Qf5** [22...g5 23.Bxg5 Qh5 24.Bd2+-



Variation Diagram] **23.Rh4 Qf6**

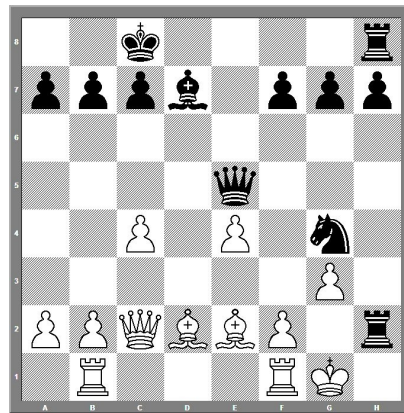
24.Bxh7+ Kf8 25.Qa3 Diagram



25...Ke7

{*Danger! Danger! ed* Putting the Q & K on the same diagonal and one which matches the color of the remaining White B.} [25...Qe7+-] 26.Rg4 g6 {Black is already helpless to prevent the skewer.} [26...e5 is not much help 27.dxe5 Qe6 28.Re4+-] 27.Bg5 {And this wins the game for White.} 27...Rh8 [27...Rc1+ is still a small chance 28.Kg2 Bxb5 29.Bxf6+ Nxf6+-] 28.Bxg6 ffg6 29.Bxf6+ Nxf6 30.Rxg6 Kf7 31.Rg5 [31.Rxf6+ keeps an even firmer grip 31...Kxf6 32.Qxd6 Rh7+-] 31...d5 32.Qd6 [32.Qa7 makes it even easier for White 32...Ne4 33.Rg4 Nd6+-] 32...Bxb5 {And Black's QB finally swings into action much like a 3rd string quarterback entering the game when the other side has just scored a touchdown with its second team and there's only 3 minutes to go and no hope of winning.} 33.Qc7+ Bd7 34.Qxb7 Rc8 35.h4 Rc2 36.h5 Rxf2 37.h6 Ke8 38.Qxd7+! [Double attack: f2/d7] 38...Kxd7 [38...Kxd7 39.Rg7+ Double attack; 38...Nxd7 39.h7 Passed pawn] 39.Rg7+ Ke8 40.Kxf2 Kf8 41.a4 Ne8 42.a5 Nxf7 43.hxf7+ Kxf7 44.a6 Kf6 45.Ke3 [45.a7 and White can already relax 45...e5+-] 45...Kf5 46.a7 Kg4 47.a8Q Kxg3 [47...Kg5 a fruitless try to alter the course of the game 48.Qf8 Kg6 49.Qg8+ Kf6 50.Qh7 e5 51.dxe5+ Kxe5 52.Qg6 d4+ 53.Kd3 Kd5 54.b4 Ke5 55.b5 Kd5 56.b6 Kc5 57.b7 Kb5 58.b8Q+ Ka5 59.Qgb6+ Ka4 60.Qb4#] 48.Qg8+ Kh3 [48...Kh4 doesn't improve anything 49.Kf4 e5+ 50.dxe5 d4 51.Qg4#] 49.Kf3 Kh4 [49...e5 cannot change destiny 50.Qg3#] 50.Qg4# 1-0

Preston Herrington (1641) - Donald M. Poston, (1594) 2012 Mem/Sr Rio Rancho, NM (3), 15.01.2012...A52: Budapest Gambit Preston overlooks a win at move 18, so Donald seizes the opportunity and wins the round. 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 4.Nf3 last book move 4...d6 5.exd6 Bxd6 6.e3 Be6 7.Be2 Nc6 8.0-0 Qd7 9.Nc3 0-0-0 10.Ne4 Qe7 11.Nxd6+ Rxd6 12.Qc2 Bd7 13.Bd2 Rh6 14.e4 Rh5 15.Rab1 Nce5 16.Nxe5 Qxe5 [The pressure on h2 grows] 17.g3 Rxh2 Diagram

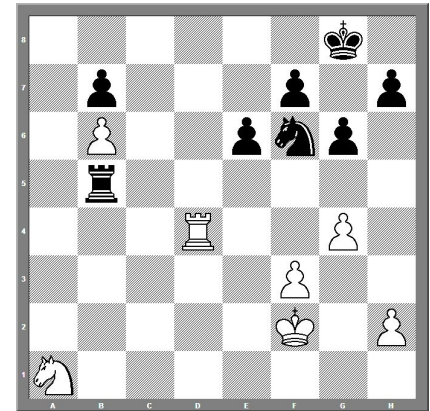


18.Bf3?? {At f3, the White B is just in White's way. Bxg4 was required and is sufficient for White to win the game.} i.e.18. Bxg4 Bxg4 and the black R on h2 has no escape square: ed 18...Qh5 19.Rfe1 [No move can save White now]. 19...Rxf2 20.Bxg4 0-1

Dean Brown (1462) - Roger Bracht (1610) 2012MemSrReserve Rio Rancho, NM (1), 14.01.2012 ...

B01: Scandinavian Defence 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Be2 Bxe2 5.Qxe2 Qxd5 6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.c4 last book move 8...Qe4 9.Re1 {Why does Black pursue the Queen exchange?} 9...Qxe2 10.Rxe2 c6 11.b3 0-0 12.Ba3 {White's initiating this exchange seems to be self-destructive as it leaves his Knight out of position.} 12...Bxa3 13.Nxa3 Rd8 14.Nc2 Na6 15.b4 Nc7 16.Ne5 Rd6 17.f3 g6 18.Rd1 a5 19.a3 axb4 20.axb4 Ra4 21.Red2 Na6 22.b5 [>=22.Rb1!?!/= should be considered] 22...cxb5=+

23.cxb5 Nc7 24.Rb1 Ncd5 25.Ra1 {This appears to be another counterproductive exchange as White's Knight will be left in the corner when needed elsewhere.} [>=25.Kf2!?!/=+ is an interesting alternative] 25...Rxa1+/-+ 26.Nxa1 Rb6 27.Rb2 Nc3 28.Rb3 [>=28.Nc4!? Rxb5 29.Rxb5 Nxb5 30.Nb3-/+] 28...Ne2+-+ 29.Kf2 Nxd4 30.Rb4 Rd6 [30...Rxb5 31.Rxd4 Rxe5 32.Rb4+-] 31.g4 [31.Nb3!? Nxb3 32.Rxb3 Rd2+ 33.Kg1-+] 31...Rd5-+ 32.b6 Rxe5 33.Rxd4 33...Rb5 Diagram

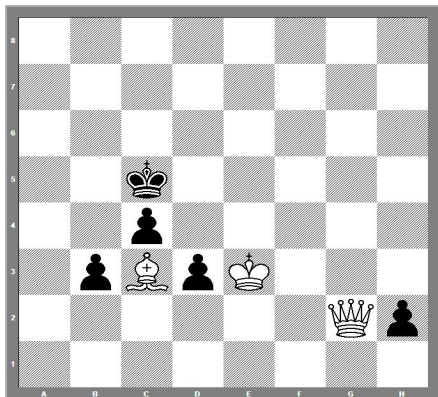


0-1 {White still seems to have a chance at a draw. His resignation seems premature for Round 1}.

Daniel Dunning, (1555) - Gregory McCarty, (1649) 2012Mem/SrOpen Rio Rancho, NM (4), 15.01.2012

B00: Queen's Fianchetto Defence, Nimzowitsch Defence A game in which both players had winning chances. 1.e4 ...d5 2.e5 Nc6 3.d4 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 last book move 5.Be3 f6 6.Bd3 Be4 [White has an active position] 7.0-0 fxe5 8.Bxe4 dxe4 9.Nxe5 Nxe5 10.dxe5 Qd5 11.Nc3 Qxe5 12.Qd4 {The isolani on e4 becomes a target} 12...Bd6 [Black is behind in development.] [12...Qxd4!? must be considered 13.Bxd4 0-0-0=] 13.Qxe5+/- Bxe5 14.Nxe4 Nf6 15.Nc5 [15.Ng5 0-0+/-] 15...0-0-0 [15...Ng4 16.g3 0-0-0 17.Nd3=] 16.Nd3 Bd4 17.Rfe1 e5 18.c3?? [not a good decision, because now the opponent is right back in the game] [>=18.Bxd4 and White can hope to survive 18...exd4 19.Re7+/-]

18...Bxc3-/+ 19.Red1 e4 20.Nc5 Rxd1+ 21.Rxd1 Bxb2 22.Rb1 Rd8 23.Nxb7 Kxb7 24.Rxb2+ Ka8 25.Kf1 Nd5 26.Bd4 Nf4 27.Rd2 Ne6 28.Bc3 Rd3 [>=28...Rxd2!? 29.Bxd2 Kb7-+] 29.Rxd3=/+ exd3 [A minor pieces end-game] 30.Ke1 c5 [Black improves pawn structure] 31.Kd2 e4 [Black has a strong pawn: d3] 32.Ke3 Kb7 33.Ke4 Kc6 34.f4? [34.Ke5 Nc5 35.Kd4-/+] 34...Nc5+?? [releasing the pressure on the opponent] [>=34...Kc5-+ Black had this great chance] 35.Kd4=/+ Kb5 36.f5 a5 [>=36...h5!?=/+ should be investigated more closely] 37.g4+/- a4 38.g5 g6 39.fxc6?? [letting the wind out of his own sails] [39.f6 Ne6+ 40.Ke5 Nxc5 41.h4 Nf7+ 42.Ke6 Nd8+ 43.Kd7-+] 39...hxc6-+ 40.h4 Nb3+?? [throws away a nice position] [>=40...Ne6+ with excellent chances for Black 41.Ke5 Ng7-+] 41.axb3+- axb3 42.Ke3 Kc6 [42...Ka4 doesn't get the cat off the tree 43.h5! final destruction 43...b2 44.Bxb2+-] 43.h5! [the final blow] 43...gxh5 44.g6 h4 45.g7 h3 46.g8Q h2 [46...d2 47.Qc8+ Kd5 48.Qd7+ Kc5 49.Kxd2 b2 50.Bd4+ Kb4 51.Qb7+ Ka4 52.Qxb2 Ka5 53.Qb6+ Ka4 54.Kc3 h2 55.Qb4#] 47.Qg2+ [47.Qc8+ Kd6 48.Bb4+ Ke5 49.Qe8+ Kf5 50.Qf7+ Ke5 51.Be7 c3 52.Qf6+ Kd5 53.Qd6+ Kc4 54.Qc6#] 47...Kc5 Diagram



{White can use his B to stop the b pawn, his K to stop the d pawn and his Q to capture the h pawn. then push the K away from the defense of the c pawn.. The last ten moves were played under severe time pressure on both sides.} 1-0

Charles Gillespie (1542) - Rebecca Deland (1402) Rio Rancho, NM (3), 15.01.2012

D02: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 sidelines, including 2...Nf6 3 g3 and 2...Nf6 3 Bf4 1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bf4 e6 4.e3 Be7 {Bb4+ would be much stronger here.} 5.Bd3 last book move 5...Nc6 {Several other moves would have been stronger here: Nh5, 0-0, c5, Nbd7, b6} 6.c3 b6 7.Nbd2 Bb7 8.h3 Bd6 9.Ne5 Bxe5 10.dxe5 [White has the pair of bishops] 10...Nd7 11.Nf3 h6 12.0-0 Qe7 13.Qe2 0-0-0 14.b4 g5 15.Bg3 Rdg8 16.a4 [16.e4 dxe4 17.Bxe4+/- (17.Qxe4? Nxe5 18.Qe2 Nxd3 19.Qxd3 f5-+)] 16...h5=/+ 17.Bb5 g4 [>=17...h4!? must definitely be considered 18.Bh2 g4 19.hxc4 h3=/+] 18.Bxc6+/- gxf3 19.Bxb7+ Kxb7 20.Qxf3 [Black king safety dropped] 20...h4 21.Bf4 f6 22.c4 fxe5 23.cxd5 exd5 24.Qxd5+ Kb8? [24...c6 25.Qe4 Nf6 26.Qxe5=] 25.Qe4 [25.Bh2!? Nf6 26.Qxe5+-] 25...Qg7 [>=25...Rh5!? might be a viable alternative 26.Bh2 Rhg5+/-] 26.Bh2+/- Rh6 27.f3?? [throws away the game] [27.Kh1 Nf6 28.Qc6=] 27...Qxg2# {Oooops!} 0-1

Hector Martinez (1726) - Dean Brown (1462) MemSr Reserve Albuquerque (2), 13.01.2012

E00: Catalan Bogo-Indian (3 g3 Bb4+) 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 last book move 4...Nc6 {Third best move. Better were Be7. & Qe7} 5.Bg2 d5 6.Nf3 dxc4 7.0-0 0-0 8.Bxb4 Nxb4 9.Qa4 Nfd5 10.a3 Bd7 11.Qd1 Nc6 12.e4 Nf6 13.Nc3 a6 14.a4 Na5 15.Qe2 b5 16.axb5 axb5 17.Ne5 Nb3 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nxd7 Nxd7 20.Nxb5 [White has a new backward pawn: b2] 20...Qc6 21.Nc3 [>=21.Na3!? must be considered 21...Nxd4 22.Qxc4=] 21...Nxd4-/+ 22.Qd1 e5 23.Nd5 {Threatening Ne7 forking K & Q.} 23...Re8 24.f4 f6 [24...Qc5!?-/+] 25.fxe5 fxe5 [Black king safety dropped.] 26.Qg4 Re6?? [allows the opponent back into the game] [>=26...Qd6=/+ would keep Black in the game] 27.Bh3+/- Qd6 28.Qg5 {Threatening Qd8+ and Bxe6} 28...Nf6?? [another bit of territory lost] [>=28...Rf6

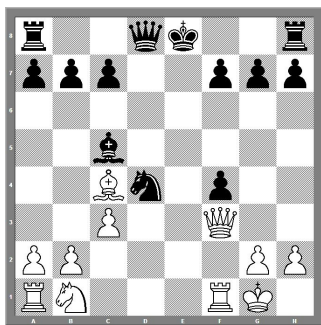
29.Bxd7 Nf3+ 30.Rxf3 Rxf3+/-] 29.Bxe6+- Nxe6 30.Nxf6+ Kh8 31.Qf5 gxf6 [31...g6 there is nothing better in the position 32.Qh3 h5+-] 32.Qxf6+ Kg8 33.Qf7+ Kh8 34.Qe8+ Kg7 35.Rf7+ Kh6 36.Rf6+ Kg5 37.Rf5+ [37.Rxe6?! is a useless try 37...Qd1+ 38.Kg2 Qe2+ 39.Kg1 Qd1+ 40.Kg2 Qe2+ 41.Kg1 Qd1+=] 37...Kh6 38.Qh5+ Kg7 39.Rf7+ [39.Rf7+ Kh8 40.Qxh7#] 1-0

Peter Zollinger (1726) - Hector Martinez (1505) [B96] 2012MemSR_Reserve Albuquerque (1), 14.01.2012...

B96: Sicilian Najdorf: 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4, lines other than 7...Qb6 and 7...Be7 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 {White has chosen the hard way to battle the Sicilian, on its own terms, letting Black dictate the type of game it will be.} 2...d6 3.d4 {This position could easily arise from a start that looked like a Caro-Kahn}. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 {Yet another Najdorf.} 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 {White is closing the door behind him, giving his dark-squared B 1 less path of retreat.} 7...h6 8.Bh4 Be7 9.Be2 last book move 9...Qc7 {Black should develop a B or an N here.} 10.0-0 0-0 11.Qe1 {Planning a King side attack.} 11...Nbd7 12.Kh1 {A Karpovian move.} 12...b5 13.Bf3 [Black has a cramped position] 13...Bb7 14.e5 Bxf3? [>=14...dxe5 and Black is still in the game 15.fxe5 Nxe5 16.Bxb7 Neg4+/-] 15.Nxf3+- dxe5 16.fxe5 Nd5? [16...Nxe5 17.Nxe5 b4+-] 17.Nxd5 exd5 18.Bxe7 Rfe8 19.Bd6 Qxc2 20.Qb4 Rac8 21.b3 Qg6 22.Rac1 Rc2 [22...Rxc1 23.Rxc1 f6+-] 23.Rxc2 Qxc2 24.a4 [24.Qd4 makes it even easier for White 24...Nf8+-] 24...Rc8 [24...Qe4 cannot undo what has already been done 25.Qc3 bxa4 26.Qc6+-] 25.axb5 Qe2 26.Re1 Qa2 [26...Qxb5 does not win a prize 27.Qg4 Re8 28.Nd4+-] 27.bxa6 [>=27.Qg4 and White wins 27...Rd8 28.e6 fxe6 29.Qxe6+ Kh7 30.Be7+-] 27...Qxa6 28.Qd2 Qb6 [28...Qb7 doesn't get the cat off the tree 29.Nd4 Nc530.Bxc5 Rxc5 31.Nf5 Qxb3

32.Ne7+ Kf8 33.e6 fxe6 34.Rxe6 Qb1+ 35.Re1+-] **29.b4 Qc6 30.h3 Nb6 31.Nd4** [White plans e6] **31...Qa4** [31...Qd7 is not much help 32.Qf4 Re8 33.Nf5+-] **32.Qf4 Nc4** [32...Qe8 does not improve anything 33.Qg3 g6 34.e6+-] **33.e6** [33.Qg4 Nxd6 34.exd6 Re8 35.Rxe8+ Qxe8+-] **33...Nxd6** [33...fxe6 is still a small chance 34.Bc5 e5+-] **34.Qxd6 fxe6** [34...Rf8 a last effort to resist the inevitable 35.Qxf8+! hanging on to the material is worse 35...Kxf8 36.e7+ Ke8+-] **35.Qxe6+ Kh7 36.Qxc8** [36.Qf5+ Kg8 37.Qxc8+ Kh7 38.Qf5+ Kh8 39.Qf8+ Kh7 40.Nf5 Qa7 41.Re7 Qa1+ 42.Kh2 Qh1+ 43.Kxh1 Kg6 44.Rxg7+ Kh5 45.g4#] **36...Qxb4** [36...Qa7 doesn't get the bull off the ice 37.Qf5+ g6 38.Qf8 Qg7 39.Re7 Qxe7 40.Qxe7+ Kh8 41.Ne6 d4 42.Qg7#] **37.Rd1** [37.Qf5+ g6 38.Qf7+ Kh8 39.Re8+ Qf8 40.Rxf8#] **37...Qf8** [It would have been nobler to have resigned before making this move.] **38.Qxf8** [38.Qxf8 h5 39.Ne6 Kg6 40.Rxd5 Kh6 41.Qxg7#] 1-0

Paul Padilla (1537) - Henry Poston (1271) 2012 MemSr Rio Rancho, 15.01.2012
 C30: King's Gambit Declined 1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 {A timid response to the King's Gambit.} 3.Nf3 Nc6 last book move 4.Bc4 Bg4 5.c3 Nf6 [5...Qf6 6.f5 g6 7.Qb3 Bxf3 8.0-0=] 6.d3 [6.Qb3 Na5 7.Bxf7+ Ke7+/-] 6...d5 {This move hasn't fared well in reported games.} 7.exd5 Nxd5 8.Qe2 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 Nxf4 10.Bxf4 exf4 11.0-0 Bc5+ 12.d4 [>=12.Kh1!? [and White can hope to survive] 12...0-0 13.d4=] 12...Nxd4-/+ Diagram



13.Re1+? {If 13. cxd4, then 13.... Bxd4+ 14. Kgl Bxb2 15. Qxf4 0-0 and Black

has 3 pawns and a rook for his 2 minor pieces.} [13.Bxf7+ Kxf7 14.Qxf4+ Nf5+ 15.Kh1 Rf8 16.Qxf5+ Kg8 17.Qe6+ Kh8 18.Rxf8+ Bxf8=/+] **13...Kf8??** {Black loses the right to castle. gives the opponent counter-play} [13...Ne6+ 14.Kh1 Qh4 15.Rd1+] **14.Qh5??** [14.cxd4 Qxd4+ 15.Kh1 Qxc4 16.Qxb7 Rd8 17.Qxc7 Qd4=] **14...Ne6+??** [Black has let it slip away >=14...Nf5+! Black would have gained the upper hand 15.Kh1 g6+-] **15.Kh1=/+ Qg5 16.Qf3 c6 17.Nd2 g6??** [not a good decision, because now the opponent is right back in the game] [>=17...Be3 would allow Black to play on 18.Nf1 Bb6 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Rxe6 Re8=] **18.Ne4+/- Qf5 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Nxc5 Qxc5 21.Qxf4+ Qf5??** [shortens the misery for Black] [>=21...Kg8 22.Qc7 Re8+/-] **22.Qd6+** [>=22.Qc7 seems even better 22...Rg8 23.Qxb7+-] **22...Kg8** [22...Kg7 what else? 23.Rf1 Qh5 24.Qc7+ Kh6+-] **23.Rf1 Qd5 24.Qe7 e5 25.Rad1 Qxa2** [25...Qc4 is not much help 26.b3 Re8 27.Qxe8+ Kg7 28.Qxe5+ Kh6 29.bxc4 Rf8 30.Qe3+ Kh5 31.g4+ Kh4 32.Qh6+ Kxg4 33.Rd4+ Rf4 34.Rdx4#] **26.Rd7** [26.Rd7 Qxb2 27.Qg7#] 1-0

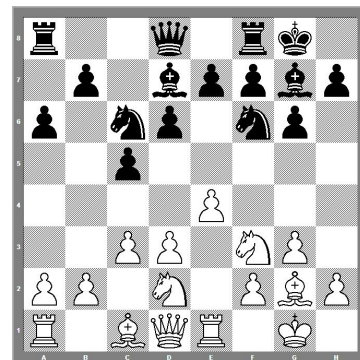
W. David Lewis (1727) - Paul Padilla (1537) 2012 MemSr Reserve Rio Rancho, NM (1), 14.01.2012

A57: Benko/Volga Gambit 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.Nc3 axb5 6.e4 b4 7.Nb5 d6 8.Bf4 last book move 8...Qb6 9.e5 Bd7? {9...Ng4 with the threat of 10...c4 disclosing a threat on f2 looks much stronger; and, if prevented, 10...Nxe5 wins a pawn and solves a problem for Black.} [9...dxe5 10.Bxe5 Na6 11.Bc4+/-] **10.Nxd6+!** [White gets the upper hand] **10...exd6 11.exf6 gxf6 12.Bd3 Bg7 13.Nf3 f5** [13...0-0 14.0-0 Bg4 15.h3+/-] **14.0-0** [>=14.Qe2+ Kd8 15.0-0 Re8+-] **14...Kd8?** [>=14...0-0 15.Nd2 Qd8+-] **15.Qc2** [15.Nd2 seems even better 15...Bb5 16.Bxb5 Qxb5+-] **15...Ba4** [15...Rxa2 16.Rxa2 b3 17.Qb1 bxa2 18.Qxa2+-] **16.Qd2** {Not b3, because that opens the a1/h8 diagonal for the g7 B to take the a1 R.} **16...Nd7** Wouldn't it have been better tto protect the f5 pawn by Bd7? **17.Bxf5 c4** [17...h6 hardly improves anything 18.Rfe1+-]

18.Rac1 Be3 seems far more aggressive **18...c3** [18...b3 doesn't do any good 19.Bg5+ f6 20.axb3 Bxb3 21.Bh6 Bxh6 22.Qxh6+-] **19.bxc3 bxc3 20.Qe3** [>=20.Rxc3 and the result of the game is clear: White should win 20...Re8 21.Rfc1+-] **20...Qxe3 21.Bxe3 Bb5 22.Rfe1 Rxa2 23.Rc2??** [releasing the pressure on the opponent] [>=23.Bg5+ and the scales tip in favour of White 23...Kc7 24.Re7+/-] **23...Rxc2= 24.Bxc2 Ne5?** [>=24...Bc4!?= deserves consideration] **25.Nd4** [25.Nxe5!? Bxe5 26.f4+-] **25...Bd3+/- 26.Ra1 Bxc2 27.Nxc2 Kc7?** [>=27...Re8!?!+/-] **28.Ra7+- Kb8 29.Ra4** [>=29.f4 White missed this excellent chance 29...Nc4 30.Bf2+-] **29...Rc8 30.f3** [30.Bd4 Bh8+/-] **30...Nd3 31.Kf1 Nc5 32.Rb4+ Ka8 33.Ke2 Rb8 34.Rxb8+ Kxb8 35.Nd4??** [White is ruining his position] [>=35.Na3+/- saving the game] **35...Bxd4+ 36.Bxd4 c2 37.Kd2??** [37.Be3 Nb3 38.Kd3+-] **37...Nb3+ 38.Kxc2 Nxd4+** [38...Nxd4+ 39.Kd3 Nf5+-] 0-1

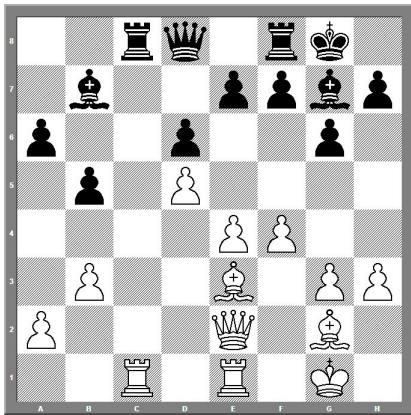
Greg McCarty, (1649) - Chad Robert Frantz (1548) | Eliot O'Brien Mem/Sr Reserve 2012 Albuquerque (2), 14.01.2012 ...

A05: Réti Opening: 1 Nf3 Nf6 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.g3 Nf6 4.d3 g6 5.Bg2 Nc6 6.c3 Bg7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Nbd2 Bd7 9.Re1 last book move 9...a6 Diagram 10.Qe2 Ng4 11.h3 Nge5 12.Nxe5

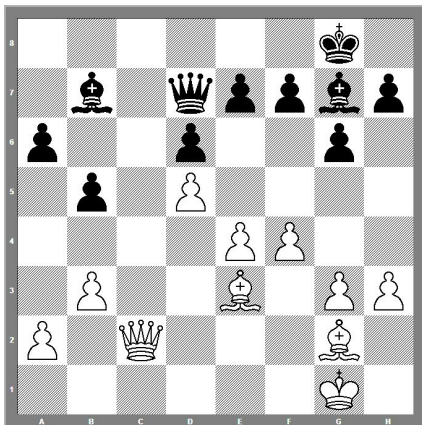


Nxe5 13.f4 13...Nc6 14.Nf3 Rc8 15.Be3 b5 16.d4 cxd4 17.cxd4 Na5 [17...Nb4 18.Recl Rxc1+ 19.Rxc1 Nxa2 20.Ra1=] **18.b3 Bc6 19.Bd2**

**Bb7 20.Rac1 Nc6 21.d5 21...Nd4
22.Nxd4 Bxd4+ 23.Be3 Bg7** Diagram



**24.Rc2 Qd7 25.Rec1 Rxc2 26.Rxc2 Rc8
27.Qd2 Rxc2 28.Qxc2** Diagram



{At this point both parties should take a deep breath and decide whether to exchange Queens in view of the endgame ahead.} **28...Qc8** {Though Black has a space disadvantage, he trades down. Does he envision a draw ?} **29.Qxc8+ Bxc8** [A double bishop ,on the same color squares, endgame occurred] **30.Kf2 f5 31.h4 fxe4 32.Bxe4 Kf7 33.Bb6 e6 34.Kf3 Ke7 35.g4 Bb7 36.dxe6 Bxe4+ 37.Kxe4 Kxe6 38.f5+ gxf5+ 39.gxf5+ Ke7** [39...Kd7 40.h5+/-] **40.Kd5** [>=40.h5!+/-] **40...Be5= 41.Ke4 Bg3** [>=41...Bg7!?= should be investigated more closely] **42.h5+/- Be5 43.Kd5** Diagram [>=43.a4!+/-] **43...Kf6= 44.Bd8+** [44.Ke4 Ke7 45.Ba5+/-] **44...Kxf5+/- 45.a4** [>=45.Be7-/+] **45...Kg4??** [gives the opponent counter-play] [>=45...bxa4 Black had this great chance 46.bxa4 Kg4 +] **46.axb5= axb5 47.h6??** [47.b4 Kxh5 48.Kc6 Kg4 49.Kxb5 Kf4=] **47...Kh5??** [>=47...Bf4+ ends the debate] **48.b4= Kxh6 49.Bc7??**

[>=49.Kc6= was necessary] **49...Kg6** [>=49...Kg5!+ and Black can already relax 50.Bb6 h5 51.Ke4+] **50.Kc6 h5 51.Kxb5** [51.Bd8 desperation 51...Bg3 52.Kd5+] **51...h4 52.Bb6 h3 53.Bg1 h2 54.Bxh2 Bxh2 55.Kc6 Kf6 56.Kd5 Ke7 57.b5 Kd7 58.b6 Bg1 59.b7 Ba7 60.Kc4 Kc6 61.b8N+ Bxb8 0-1**

**Open Section of the
2012 Eliot O'Brien Memorial
Senior Chess Tournament.**

The skilled Annotators for this section are Matt Grinberg (*Matt's comments are in Italics*); Mark Schwarman. & Kenneth Lopez.. Computer variations are in the [] Brackets or as noted.

Editor

[**FRENCH def. WINAWER var.,C18**] *Annotated by Matt Grinberg: A well played game by both sides until things start to unravel in time pressure* **Grinberg, Matthew M - McNiece, Brian, 1:0 (2012 New Mexico Senior Open) 1/14/2012**

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e5 c5 5. a3 Bxc3 6. bxc3 *One of the most principled variations in the French Defense. After an exchange on c3, both sides get their trumps. White obtains a pair of bishops, but at the same time, Black weakens the white pawn chain.* **6... Qa5** [More common is 6... Ne7 7. Nf3 Qa5 8. Bd2 Nbc6 9. Be2 Bd7 10. O-O=] **7. Nf3!?** *Ok, he can't play 7... Qxc3, but that doesn't make this a good move. "Don't try to be cute" - Alex Sherzer.*[7. Bd2 cxd4 8. cxd4 Qa4 9. Qg4 Ne7 10. Bd3 h5 11. Qf4?/=] **7... Nc6** [7... cxd4 8. Qxd4 Nc6 9. Qd2=; 7... Qxc3?? 8. Bd2 Qb2 9. Rb1 Qxa3 10. Rb3 Qa2 11. Qc1 c4 12. Ra3 Qxa3 13. Qxa3 +3.04/d19 Rybka4] **8. Bd2 c4 9. g3** [Perhaps better is 9. a4 Bd7 10. g3 Nge7 11. Bh3 h6 12. O-O=] **9... Qa4** *After this White's pieces are tied up defending the a3 and c2 pawns.* **10. Nh4N** [(ISR) 2560 , Andorra 1998 It (open)] **10... Bd7 11. f4 O-O-O 12. Bg2 g6 13. h3!?** *A premature and*

weakening move. [13. O-O Nge7 14. Nf3 Nf5 15. Qb1 Rdf8 16. Qb2 b6 17. Rfe1 Kb8 18. Rad1 +0.12/d18] **13... f6!?** *Playing to exploit my last move, but it weakens the e-pawn. I like either 13... Nge7 or 13... h5 better.* **14. exf6!?** *Again it is safer to simply castle.* **14... Nxf6 15. O-O Rhg8 16. Kh2 Rdf8 17. Nf3 Ne4 18. Ne5 Nxe5 19. Bxe4 Nf7 20. Bg2 Nd6 21. Qb1 h6 22. h4 Qa5 23. Qb4 Qc7 24. Rae1 Nf5 25. Re5 Rf7 26. Bh3 Rh7 27. Kg2 Qd8 28. Rb1 b6 29. a4 Qe7 30. Qxe7 Rxe7 31. Ra1 a5 32. Re2 Nd6 33. Bc1 Ne4 34. Ba3??! *The bishop needs to stay on c1 where it helps defend against the threat of g5. This move simply leaves too many pawns hanging.*[34. Re3 Bc6 35. Bg4 Kd7 36. Rb1 Rb8 37. Ra1 Rh7 -0.11 Rybka4] **34... Reg7!?** *For some time I had been feeling that my only hope of winning was Brian's clock. In the nick of "time" Brian's lack starts to throw him off. [It is better to keep the weak e-pawn under observation with 34... Ree8 35. Bg4 (Even worse for White is 35. Bb2!? g5 36. Kh2 gxh4 37. gxh4 Rgf8 38. Bc1 Nxc3 39. Re5 Nxa4 40. Ra3 -1.35/d17 Rybka4) 35... Nxc3 36. Re3 Nxa4 37. Bd6 Kb7 38. Be2 b5 -0.91/d14]* **35. Bc1** *Seeing the error of my ways.* **35... Re8!?** *He is worried about threats to e6 when the knight moves. But the threats are not that strong and even if they were, the better way to deal with them is to move the king.* [35... Kc7 36. Re3 g5 37. fxc5 hxc5 38. Rxe4 dxe4 39. Bxg5 Rxc5 40. hxc5 Rxc5 -0.45/d15 Rybka4; 35... Nxc3 36. Rxe6 Bxe6 37. Bxe6 Kb7 38. Bxg8 Rxc8³] **36. Re3 g5!?** *Apparently overlooking White's next move.* [36... Rf8=³] **37. Rxe4! dxe4 38. fxc5 hxc5 39. Bxg5 Rxc5** *My gut reaction during the game was that this is a mistake, but the alternatives don't seem to be better.*[39... Bc6 40. Kf2 Kd7 41. Ke3=; 39... Kb7 40. Bf4 Rf7 41. Kf2 Ref8 42. Bf1 Rxf4 43. gxf4 Rxf4 44. Ke3 Rxh4 45. Bxc4 -0.03/d18 Rybka4] **40. hxc5 Rg8 41. Re1!?** *The rook is needed to hold the a-pawn. A better plan is to go after the c-pawn with the bishop. That will allow the bishop to defend the a4 and c2 pawns thus freeing the rook.* [41. Bg4 Kc7 42. Be2 Rxc5 43. Bxc4 Rf5 44. Bb3 Rf3 45. c4 e5 46. dxe5 Rf5 47. e6 Bxe6 48. c5 Bxb3 49. cxb6 Kxb6**

50. *cx*b3 +0.21|d16 *Rybka*4] 41... **Rxg5!**? The pawn can wait. It is more important to activate the king.[41... *Kc*7 42. *Kf*2 *Rxg*5 43. *Rxe*4 *Kd*6 -0.23|d16] 42. **Rxe4 Bc6 43. Bxe6 Kc7 44. d5 Bxd5?** [Much better is 44... *Rxd*5! 45. *Kf*2 *Rd*6 46. *Re*3 *Bxa*4 47. *Bxc*4 *Rd*2 48. *Re*2 *Rxe*2 49. *Kxe*2 *Bxc*2=] 45. **Bxd5 Rxd5 46. Rxc4 Kb7!?** [It is better to move the king towards the center. 46... *Kd*6±[□] 47. **Rd4??** Giving him one last chance.[47. *g*4 *Rd*2 48. *Kf*3 *Rxc*2 49. *g*5 wins.] 47... **Rc5??** [He holds with 47... *Rxd*4 48. *cx*d4 *b*5 49. *g*4 *bx*a4 50. *g*5 *a*3 51. *g*6 *a*2 52. *g*7 *a*1=Q 53. *g*8=Q *Qxd*4=] 48. **c4 Re5 49. Kf2 Rh5 50. g4 Rh2 51. Kf3 Rxc2 52. g5 Rc1 53. g6 Rg1 54. Rg4 Rf1 55. Ke4 Rf8 56. Kd5 Kc7 57. g7 Rg8 58. Ke6 Kc6 59. Kf7 Rxg7 60. Kxg7 Kc5 61. Rg6** Black resigned. [1:0]

[RUY LOPEZ. STEINITZ def. DEFERRED,C71]

Martinson,Tim– Grinberg, Matthew Annotated by Matt Grinberg: Tim falls for an old trap and never recovers.

1. **e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 d6 5. d4!?** Does this mean what I think it means?[5. *O-O* *Bd*7 6. *c*3 *Nge*7 7. *d*4 *Ng*6 8. *Be*3 *Be*7 9. *Nbd*2 *O-O*²/=; 5. *c*3 *Bd*7 6. *d*4 *g*6 7. *O-O* *Bg*7 8. *Re*1 *b*5 9. *Bb*3 *Nf*6²/=] 5... **b5 6. Bb3 Nxd4 7. Nxd4 exd4 8. Qxd4?** Yes! The Noah's Ark Trap strikes again!
[8. *Bd*5 *Rb*8 9. *Qxd*4 *Nf*6 10. *O-O* *Be*7=] 8... **c5 9. Qd5 Be6 10. Qc6 Bd7 11. Qd5 c4 12. Bxc4 bxc4 13. Qxc4 Nf6 14. Nc3 Be7 15. Bf4 15... O-O 16. O-O-O 16... Qb6 17. e5?N It makes no sense to exchange off the strong e-pawn for the weak d-pawn. 17... **dxe5 18. Bxe5 Be6 19. Qe2 Rfd8 20. Ne4?** Throwing caution to the wind, but there is nothing good anyway.[20. *Rhe*1 *Ng*4 21. *Bg*3 *Bf*6 22. *Rxd*8 *Rxd*8 23. *Nd*1μ/°] 20... **Bxa2 21. Rxd8 Rxd8 22. Re1 h6 23. Bc3 Nxe4 24. Qxe4 Bf6 25. Bxf6 Qxf6 26. f4 Bd5 27. Qe3 Bxg2 28. Rg1 Bc6 29. f5 Rd5 30. Qa7 Qd4** White resigned. [0:1]**

SICILIAN def. NAJDORF Annotated by Matt Grinberg: var.,B96] Grinberg, Matthew M - Thigpen, Douglas Byron ½:½ (2012 New Mexico

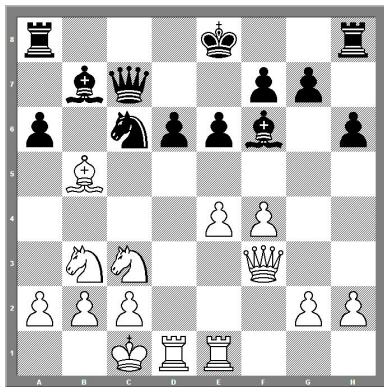
Senior Open) 1/15/2012 Annotated by Mathew Grinberg A tightly fought game results in a "strategic draw" with the co-winner of the tournament. (Compare with Mark Schwarman's annotations of the same game) 1. **e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bg5 e6 7. f4 Nc6!?** A little unusual. More typical are the following.[7... *Nbd*7 8. *Qf*3 *Qc*7 9. *O-O-O* *b*5 10. *Bd*3 *Bb*7 11. *Rhe*1 *O-O-O*=;7... *Qb*6 8. *Qd*2 *Qxb*2 9. *Rb*1 *Qa*3 10. *f*5 *Nc*6 11. *fxe*6 *fxe*6 12. *Nxc*6 *bx*c6=] 8. **Nb3!?** Being unfamiliar with his last move, I make an inferior choice.8... **b5 9. Qf3 Qc7 10. O-O-O 10... Bb7** [Safer is 10... *Be*7 11. *Bxf*6 *Bxf*6 12. *Bxb*5 *ax*b5 13. *Nxb*5 *Qb*6 14. *Nxd*6 *Kf*8 15. *e*5 *Be*7 16. *a*3 *Bb*7 17. *Qc*3 +0.11|d14 *Rybka*4] 11. **Bd3N!?** Erroneously passing on the opportunity to double his pawns. [11. *Bxf*6 *gxf*6 12. *a*3 *Rc*8 13. *Kb*1 *f*5 14. *ex*f5 *Ne*7 15. *Qh*3 *Nxf*5 16. *Bd*3 *Ne*7 +0.33 *Rybka*4] 11... **Be7 12. Rhe1 h6!?** He needs to press his attack on the queen side or get his king out of the center. This just wastes time.[12... *b*4 13. *Ne*2 *h*6 14. *Bh*4 *O-O* 15. *Kb*1 *Rfc*8 16. *Bf*2 *a*5 17. *Ned*4 *e*5 18. *Nb*5 *Qd*8 -0.29 *Rybka*4; 12... *O-O* 13. *Qg*3 *Rfd*8 14. *Kb*1 *b*4 15. *Na*4 *Nd*7 16. *Bxe*7 *Nxe*7 -0.19|d15 *Rybka*4] 13. **Bxf6N Bxf6 14. Bxb5 Bxc3!?** Accepting the sacrifice is dubious, but this is no better. He could turn this into a gambit by castling king side and using the open files to attack White's castled position.[14... *ax*b5! 15. *Nxb*5 *Qb*6 16. *Nxd*6 *Kf*8 17. *e*5 *Be*7 18. *f*5 *ex*f5 19. *Qxf*5 +0.30|d14 *Rybka*4; 14... *O-O* 15. *Bf*1 *Rfc*8 16. *Kb*1 *Rab*8 +0.18|d15 *Rybka*4] 15. **Bxc6 Qxc6 16. Qxc3 Qxc3 17. bxc3 Ke7 18. Na5 Rab8 19. Nxb7 Rxb7** White arrives at a double rook ending where he is a pawn up, but... there are those wretched pawns. 20. **Rd4 Rc8 21. Ra4 Rb6 22. Kd2 Rc5 23. c4 Kd7 24. Re3 Kc6!?** He wants to defend the a-pawn with the king. But it is better to go on the attack than to think defensively. Look at it this way. Black has two weak pawns and White has four. If things start happening, who is likely to come out on the short end of the stick?[24... *Rbc*6 25. *Kd*3 *Rh*5 26. *h*3

*Rhc*5 27. *Rg*3 *g*6 +0.46|d14] 25. **Rea3 Kb7 26. h4 g5!?** This could have been the losing move - if only I had responded correctly.[26... *Rh*5 27. *Rh*3 *Rc*5 28. *Rf*3 *Rh*5 29. *g*3 +0.78|d18 *Rybka*4] 27. **hxg5?!** Noooo! Take with the f-pawn to make the h-pawn passed.[27. *fxg*5 *hxg*5 28. *h*5 *g*4 29. *Ra*5 *Rxa*5 30. *Rxa*5 *Rb*1 31. *Rg*5 *Rh*1 32. *Ke*3 *Kc*6 +0.98 *Rybka*4] 27... **hxg5 28. Rf3 gxf4** Doug offered a draw and I agreed. Yes, I am a pawn back, but with my pawns in such disarray I figured attempts at winning could just as easily lose. [...] [29. *Rxf*4 *Rc*7=] [½:½]

Grinberg,Matthew - Thigpen,Douglas [B96] New Mexico Senior Tournament, 15.01.2012...

B96: Sicilian Najdorf: 6 *Bg*5 *e*6 7 *f*4, lines other than 7...*Qb*6 and 7...*Be*7(Here are Mark Schwarman's annotations of the previous game. Between the two strong USCF experts, Matt and Mark, you should get some real insight into high level chess, Editor) CLASH OF THE TITANS: Two of New Mexico's elite clash in the Sicilian. Almost ignoring each other's play, they pursue their own ideas and plans. After mass exchanges, a difficult double rook endgame arises with White always a move ahead of Black but a move short of the win. 1.**e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Nc6** last book move 8.**Nb3!?** [>=8.*Nxc*6 *bx*c6 9.*e*5 *h*6+/= RR An historical relic KERES-SZABO, USSR-Hungary Match-Tournament, Budapest 1955: 1.*e*4 *c*5 2.*Nf*3 *d*6 3.*d*4 *cx*d4 4.*Nxd*4 *Nf*6 5.*Nc*3 *Nc*6 6.*Bg*5 *e*6 7.*Qd*2 *Be*7 8. 0-0-0 0-0 9.*f*4 *a*6? 10.*e*5! *dxe*5 11.*Nxc*6 *bx*c6 12.*fxe*5 *Nd*7 13.*h*4 and White won in 10 more moves (a mating attack). The point being, White has a large positional advantage of weak pawns on Black's Q-side and an outpost on d6. Black on the other hand can't seize d5 because c4 will drive the Knight away. Having said all this, Nb3 has its own merit;*Qb*6 is no longer a threat, White can play *Qf*3, the d-file is unmasked. While 8.*Nb*3 might not be the best it allows White to play his game and is not bad.] 8...**b5!?** The following is very scary (why I don't play the Sicilian for either side). [8...*h*6 9.*Bh*4

(9.Bxf6 Qxf6=+) 9...Be7 10.Qf3 g5!? 11.Bf2 (11.Bg3 gxf4 12.Bxf4 e5 13.Be3 Nb4~ with the board on fire.; 11.fxf5 Ne5 (11...Nd7!?) 12.Qe2 Nfg4=) 11...gxf4 12.Qxf4 Rg8 13.0-0-0 Nd5|^ with the threat of Bg5 pinning/winning Queen!] **9.Qf3 Qc7** By his previous move Black weakened the h1-a8 diagonal making e5 a significant threat. Qc7 temporarily stops this threat but allows White the chance to seize a pull. **10.0-0-0 Bb7** [10...b4 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Ne2=] **11.Bd3** [11.Bxf6!? might be a viable alternative 11...gxf6 12.a3+/- ; 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.a3 0-0-0+/- (12...f5 13.exf5 Nd4 14.Qh3 Nxf5 (14...Nxb3+ 15.cxb3 Bg7 16.fxe6 Rc8 17.Be2 0-0 *And even though White is winning, it makes me wonder why I took up chess.*) 15.Bd3+/-)] **11...Be7=** White has an active position **12.Rhe1 h6?!** [12...Rb8 13.Qg3 (13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Bxb5 axb5 15.Nxb5 Qe7 16.Nxd6+ Kf8= And the purpose of ...Rb8 is revealed, 17.e5 can be met withNxe5 because the Bishop is protected by the Rook. 12...Rb8 still looks artificial and fishy.) 13...b4 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.e5 dxe5 16.Ne4= ; 12...b4 Getting the b pawn out of the danger zone and misplacing the knight. Black has a pleasant position. 13.Na4 h6=/+] **13.Bxf6= Bxf6** Black has the pair of bishops, but yet again my deficiencies are shown; I would have played ...gxf6 keeping my Bishop centralized with a compact pawn mass in the center. Fritz prefersBxf6 by a wide margin. **14.Bxb5!** Diagram



Only move to keep equality **14...Bxc3** [14...axb5!? is worthy of consideration 15.Nxb5 Qb6 16.Nxd6+ Kf8= But White has good prospects after Qe3, e5 coming and a Knight invasion on c5. White has the initiative.; 14...0-0 15.Bxc6 Bxc6 The 2 Bishops plus attacking chances offset

the pawn. Effectively even, the position offers both sides chances. 16.Nd4 Rab8 17.Nxc6 Qxc6 18.e5 Qxf3 19.gxf3 dxe5 20.fxe5 Bg5+ 21.Kb1 Bf4 22.Rd4 Bxh2= with great play for Black.] **15.Bxc6++/= Qxc6 16.Qxc3 Qxc3 17.bxc3** An endgame arises with Black a pawn down, but why? Grinberg being the veteran he is feels that in this position he can't lose; Thigpen being the positional heavyweight he is feels he can't lose. Objectively, the Bishop will coordinate with the rooks better in the long run, thus White sets out to eradicate it immediately. **17...Ke7 18.Na5 Rab8 19.Nxb7 Rxb7 20.Rd4 Rc8** [Better is 20...Rhb8 21.Kd2 Rb1 22.Rxb1 (22.Re2 R8b2 23.Ra4 Ra1 Kills Whites winning chances.) 22...Rxb1= and Blacks Rook prances through to the Kingside pawns. As played, White has superior chances, not so much because of the pawn as to Rook activity. It is almost always preferable to be active, passivity carries the germ of defeat, that is why Rhb8 is preferable.] **21.Ra4** Methodical play by White. **21...Rb6** passive **22.Kd2+/- Rc5** White now has a chance to either unravel his doubled pawns or seize the b file by Rb4 followed by Re1 if needed. **23.c4 g5** is problematic for white, pawns are traded en mass. **23...Kd7!?** [23...g5 24.f5 Gives Black's King a potential home on e5.] **24.Re3 Kc6 25.Rea3 Kb7 26.h4** [26.Rb3 Fights for the b file, but allows pawn breaks on the King side while White's entry points are easily guarded.] **26...g5? 27.hxg5** [27.fxf5 hxg5 28.h5 g4 29.Ra5 Rxa5 30.Rxa5 Rb1 31.Rg5 Rh1 32.Ke3 Kc6 33.Kf4 (33.e5 dxe5 34.Rxe5 Kd6 35.Ra5 f5<=>) 33...f6 34.Rxg4 Rxh5 35.Rg6 Rc5 36.Rxf6 Rxc4 37.Rxe6 Kd7 38.Rh6 Rxc2 and with so many pawns gone Whites winning chances are problematical.] **27...hxg5 28.Rf3 gxf4 1/2-1/2**

[**CARO-KANN,B13**] *Annotated by Matt Grinberg:* *A positional mistake leaves Edward with an awkward position leading to a blunder that decides the game.* **Lu, Edward T - Grinberg, Matthew M 0:1 (2012 New Mexico Senior Open) 1/15/2012**

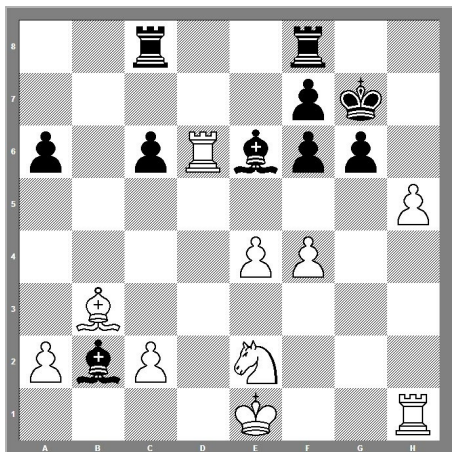
1. Nf3 [In case you are wondering how this could be a Caro-Kann... 1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. exd5 cxd5 4. c4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Nf3] **1... Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. e3 Nc6 4. d4**

cxd4 5. exd4 d5 6. Nc3 Bg4 7. cxd5 Nxd5 8. Be2 8... e6 9. O-O Be7 10. Ne5!? *The exchanges resulting from this move leave Black with a positional advantage due to White's weak c-pawn on the open file.* **10... Nxc3N 11. bxc3 Nxe5 12. Bxg4 Nxg4 13. Qxg4 O-O 14. Bf4 Bf6 15. Rab1 Qd5 16. Qe2 Rfc8 17. Rb5 Qd7 18. Rfb1?!** *It is understandable that Edward wants to play aggressively, but the pawn really does need to be defended.* [18. Rb3 b6 19. Re1 Qd5 -0.21|d16 Rybka4] **18... b6?! Well... maybe not if the opponent doesn't take it.** [18... Rxc3 19. Rxb7 Qxd4 20. Be3 Qe4 21. R7b4 Qf5 22. Rb5 Qg6 23. Rb8 Rc8 -0.56 Rybka4] **19. Qd3!?** *Still chasing the chimera of an attack. [Again it is better to secure the c-pawn. 19. Bd2 Qc6 20. a4 -0.11 Rybka4] 19... Rc6 20. Rh5 g6 21. Rh3 Rac8 22. Qb5 Qb7 23. Qb3 Rc4 24. Rd3? His position is difficult no matter what he does, but this move simply leaves too many pieces undefended or over worked.* [24. Bd2 Qc6?] **24... Qe4 25. Rf3 Rxc3!** *White resigns as the best he can do is wind up in an endgame two pawns down.* [...] [26. Rxc3 Rxc3 27. Qxc3 Qxb1 28. Qc1 Qxc1 29. Bxc1 Bxd4μ°] [0:1]

Thigpen,Douglas (1965) - Jaquish,Caleb (1871) 2012 Mem. Sr, RioRancho, NM (2), 14.01.2012 Annotated by Mark Schwarman...

B77: Sicilian Dragon: Yugoslav Attack, 9 Bc4 sidelines HAMMER MEETS ANVIL: White adopts an attacking stance early, Black refuses to submit defending doggedly. White does not take no for an answer. With Douglas seeking and applying the initiative across the entire board, Caleb finally cracks and capitulates. Interesting is the hypnotic h pawn which hangs in limbo, neither side resolving its status. **1.e4 c5** Does no one play **1...e5?2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 3.Bc4** is designed to avoid the Shveshnikov- a well respected line. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 d6** inviting **5.c4** with a Maroczy bind. **5.Nc3** No thanks.**5...g6** An accelerated

Dragon which isn't accelerated. Normally, Black would hold his d pawn in reserve, threatening d5 in one swoop with no stop on d6. The present move order can be risky for Black. **6.Bc4 Bg7 7.Be3 Nf6** Back to more normal lines. **8.Bb3** A little slow (8.f3). It is designed to meet aNxe4 by Black followed by d5 or simplyd5. Seems too slow. **8...0-0 9.f3 Bd7 10.Qd2** last book move **10...a6** a standard Sicilian idea, but risky in the present game with Whites g and h pawns flying down the board. In the Yugoslav attack, there are two types of players; the quick and the dead. **11.g4** no 0-0-0? An interesting conception. As played, there will be no King target on the Queenside, but poorer White coordination. Which will prevail? **11...Rc8 12.h4 12.g5!**? puts a serious question to the Knight. **12...h5 13.Nxc6** An alternate idea was 13.g5 followed by Nd5. The text hopes for 13....Rxc6 14.g5 Ne8 15.Bd5 when the b pawn falls (15....Rc7 16. Bb6 ouch). **13...bxc6 14.Bh6 Qa5 15.Qg5** 15.Bxg7 followed by g5 should be considered, this would signal a different type of game. **15...Qxg5 16.hxg5** [Worse is 16.Bxg5 hxg4 17.0-0 Rb8-/+] **16...Bxh6 17.gxf6 exf6 18.gxh5 Kg7 19.Rd1 Bf4** Obvious, but a great move. Black's bishop will dominate the position. **20.Ne2 Be5 21.f4** Consistent. White keeps hammering away. **21...Bxb2 22.Rxd6 Be6??** Diagram



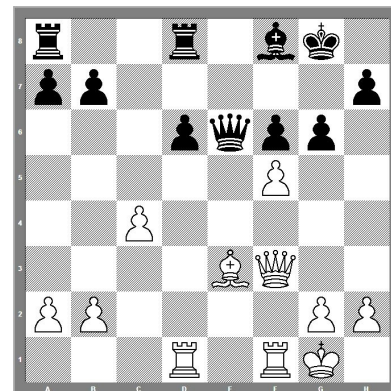
Black panics and trades Bishops, literally the losing move. [\geq 22...Rcd8= the rescuing straw] **23.Bxe6+- fxe6 24.Rd7+** [24.Rxe6?! is clearly weaker 24...Rfe8 25.Rxe8 Rxe8+/-] **24...Kh6??** [24...Kg8 2 5 . h x g 6 R c d 8 + -]

25.hxg6+ Kxg6 26.Rg1+ [26.Rdh7 Bc3+ 27.Nxc3 Rb8 28.R1h6#] **26...Kh6 27.Rd3** [27.Rd3 Bc3+ 28.Nxc3 Rb8 29.Rh3#] **1-0**

Glassman, Arthur (1850) - Santillan, Carlos (2026) 2012 Mem/Sr Rio Rancho NM (1), 14.01.2012 Annotated by Mark Schwarman ...

B52: Sicilian: Moscow Variation with 3...Bd7 (Carlos, unfortunately, runs into House player Art G who was at the top of his form that day. Ed) NANNY-NANNY-BOO-BOO...I HAVE MORE SPACE. Here, Art "Spassky" Glassman obtains more active pieces and ties down Carlos to passive defense. The constant threat of transposing to a favorable White endgame stifles Black. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Bd7** Considered mainline but Nd7 has merit. **4.Bxd7+ Qxd7** Considered better than Nxd7. The Knight will go to c6 and better control the center. **5.c4** the infamous Maroczy bind, with White having exchanged his potentially bad bishop. **5...Nc6 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4 Nf6 8.Nc3** last book move **8...Nxd4** A typical idea, but here I don't like it. With 8....Qg4 Black offers a Queen exchange. With Queens off, Black has fewer problems. A thematic idea for black is to play his Queen to e6 attacking both e and c pawns; perhaps this was in the back of his mind. Now White gets a pull with straightforward play. **9.Qxd4 g6 10.Bg5 Bg7 11.Nd5 Nh5 12.Qd2 f6** [12...e6!? 13.Nc3 Rc8=] With trouble guarding the c pawn. If 14.b3 b5 and the pinned weak knight is found wanting. Black gets normal play. Eventually, this is an offer to sac the d pawn (it is very weak). This is not to Black's taste. **13.Be3+/- 0-0 14.0-0** 14. Rd1 allows for 15.b3 defending the c pawn. This seems a little more precise. **14...Rfd8** passive defense-fine if it works, but White has all the chances. [14...f5!? 15.exf5 Rxf5+/-] **15.Rad1 Bf8** [15...e6 16.Nc3+/-] Not snagging a pawn 15...e6 16.g4 exd5 17. Qxd5+ Kh8 18.gxh5 Qg4+= **16.f4 f5 17.exf5 Qxf5 18.Qe2** [18.h3 Qf7+/-] **18...Nf6**

19.Nxf6+ exf6 19...Qxf6 appears to be better. With the move played Black tries to generate play on the e file with Re8 and Qe5. White is now left with a permanent target on d6 and a latent threat of f5 cramping Black to infinity. **20.Qf3 Qe6** unleashing the f pawn, which now becomes a hammer and crowbar to Blacks position. [20...Re8 21.Bd4+/- (21.Qxb7?! Rab8 22.Qxa7 Rxb2=)] **21.f5!** Diagram



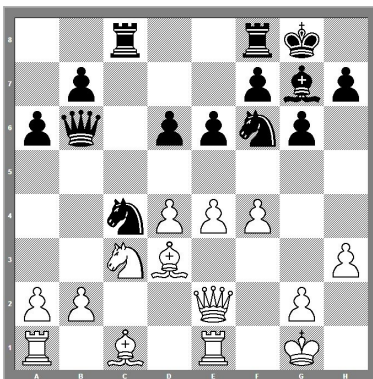
excellent! **21...gxf5 22.Rd5 Re8 23.Bd4 23.Qg3+** first does not allow Black to play Qe4 going into an inferior endgame. Black remains under heavy attack. **23...Bg7 24.Rxf5** [24.Qg3 f4 25.Qxf4 Rad8+-] **24...Rf8** [24...Qxc4!? 25.Bxf6 Bxf6 26.Rxf6 Qd4+ 27.Kh1 b6+-] **25.b3** [Less advisable is 25.Qxb7 Qxc4 26.R1f4 Qc1+ 27.Kf2 Rae8+/-] **25...a5** Goes for broke. Black must play quickly or lose on the Kingside. [25...Rf7 26.Qf2+-] **26.Qxb7 a4 27.Bxf6!** [Deflection: f6] Alternately, Rg5!? leaves Black with no chance. 27. Rg5!? Qf7 28. Qxa8 Rxa8 29. Bxf6 and the best Black gets is a 2 pawn down rook endgame with no winning chances. **27...Bxf6** [27...Rxf6 28.Qxa8+ Double attack (28.Qxa8+ Deflection; 28.Qxa8+ Overloading) ; 27...Bxf6 28.Rxf6 ; 27...-- 28.Qxg7# Mate threat] **28.Rxf6!** [Decoy: f6] **28...Qe3+?!** Imprecise, this move should have been held in reserve. With 28...Rxf6 29.Qxa8+ Black can hope to survive a 2 pawn deficit in a Queen endgame. after the check on e3 White dances his Queen over to the Kingside. Black cannot advance his King because it allows Rxf6 with check. [28...Qxf6 29.Qd5+ Double attack (29.Qd5+ Decoy) ; 28...Rxf6 29.Qxa8+ Double attack (29.Qxa8+ Deflection; 29.Qxa8+ Overloading)] **29.Kh1 Rxf6** [29...Rfe8 doesn't improve anything 30.Qd5+ Kh8 31.Qxd6+

-] **30.Qxa8+ Kg7 31.Qb7+ Kg8 32.Qc8+ Kf7 33.Qd7+ Qe7** [33...Kg6 , but 34. Qg4+ Kf7 35.Rxf6+ Kxf6 36.Qf3+ forces a easily won pawn end-game, 34.Rxf6+ Kxf6 35.Qxd6+ Kf7+-] **34.Rxf6+ Kxf6 35.Qxe7+ Kxe7 36.g4 Kd7 37.g5 Kc6 38.h4 Kc5 39.h5** [39.h5 axb3 40.axb3+-] **1-0**

Perry,Silas (2090) - Jaquish,Caleb (1871) 2012 Mem/Sr Rio Ranch, NM (1), 14.01.2012 Annotated by Mark Schwarman...

B22: Sicilian: 2 c3 HAVING YOUR CAKE BUT NOT EATING IT: Silas Perry gets a distinct advantage in the opening, two center pawns, two bishops, and more space; yet, he is reluctant to commit. Black plods along with nothing working for him until the error, when everything works. Jacob eats the cake that Silas baked. **1.e4 c5 2.c3 d6** more common isNf6 or d5, the idea being to take advantage of a Knight not being able to occupy c3. **3.d4 cxd4 3....Nc6 4.dxc5 Nf6?! quite double-edged. 4.cxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Nf3 Bg7** last book move **7.Bc4** White wants it all. After an eventuale5 by black, Whites pieces will be actively placed. Black crosses up this plan by not pushing in the center. [7.Be2 0-0+/-] **7...0-0= 8.Bb3** stopsNxe4 followed by d5 regaining the piece. It also clears the c file. **8...Bg4** Not clear at the time, but a great move. **9.h3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Nc6 11.Qd1** [11.Be3 e5 12.Rd1 exd4 13.Bxd4 Nxd4 14.Rxd4 Nh5=] with 11.Be3 e5 White loses his center pawn mobility. Silas Perry is simply great at recognizing and increasing positional advantages. While the loss of time doesn't hurt White it keeps Black in the game. **11...Rc8 12.0-0 a6** It is not clear if this is needed. It gives White a potential target on b6 (with d5, Be3, and an eventual Na4) [12...e5 13.Be3=] **13.Re1 Na5** Kicks the Bishop off its active diagonal. **14.Bc2 Qc7 15.Bd3 Nc4 16.Qe2** [16.b3 Na5 17.Bd2 Nc6+/- or 16.b3 Ne5 17.dxe5 Qxc3 18.exf6 Qxa8 19.fxg7 Qxg7 allows White's Bishops to prove their strength. 16.b3 Qa5 17.Ne2!] if 16.b3, Black has no good discoveries. **16...e6=** Covers d5 **17.f4??** [>=17.b3 and

White can hope to live 17...Na5 18.Bd2=] **17...Qb6-/+** Diagram

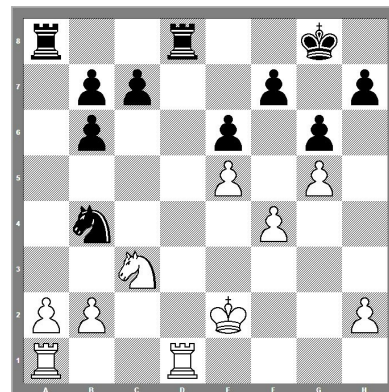


18.Qf2?? [>=18.Rd1 Qxd4+ 19.Qf2 Qxf2+ 20.Kxf2-/+] **18...Ng4!!-+ 19.Qf1** [19.hxg4 Bxd4 Combination] **19...Qxd4+** [>=19...Bxd4+ and Black can already relax 20.Kh1 Nf2+ 21.Kh2 Nxb2 22.Bxb2 Qxb2 23.Ne2-+] **20.Kh1 Nf2+ 21.Kh2 Nxd3** [21...Qxd3?! 22.Qxf2 Bxc3 23.bxc3 Qxc3 24.Be3-+] **22.Rd1 Qf2** [22...Ncxb2?! 23.Bxb2 Rxc3 24.Rab1-+] **23.Qxd3** If 23.Qxf2 Nef2 24.Rd2 Bxc3 and the Knight escapes. **23...Nxb2 24.Bxb2 Qxb2 25.Na4** [25.Ne2 there is nothing else anyway 25...Rc2 26.Rdb1-+ or 25... Qc2 offering to exchange Queens and hitting the a1 rook.] **25...Qb4** [25...Qb4 26.Nb2 Qxb2-+] **0-1**

Cuneo,Peter (1937) - Lewis,Craig (1812) 2012 Mem./Sr Rio Rancho, NM (4), 15.01.2012 Annotated by Mark Schwarman ...

B03: Alekhine's Defence: Four Pawns Attack HORSEY ATTACK: Neo-Accelerated-Hypermodern opening play by Black is rewarded with a pawn. The undoing? Winning another pawn, giving White a powerful counterattack. **1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 g6 3....d6** is normal. **4.f4** better is 4.c4 Nb6 5.e5 Nd5 6.Bc4 followed by Qb3 or Nc3 inducing weakness in Black's position. 4.f4 is a typical idea of the 70's after 3....d6 4.Nf3 g6!? 5.Bc4 Nb6 6.Bb3 Bg7 7.Ng5 0-0 8.f4 was considered very good for White. Hans Berliner WCC champion had his own opinion, Black is fine. **4...d6** last book move **5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2** [6.Bc4!? c6 7.Nc3+/-]

6...Bh6= A great shot. **7.Ng5** instead, 7.g3 creates holes on the light squares but locks out the Bishop. **7...Bxe2 8.Qxe2 0-0** [8...Bxg5 9.fxg5 dxe5 10.dxe5= Whites pawns are anemic.] **9.c4 Nb6 10.0-0** [10.Nf3 dxe5 11.dxe5 Nc6=] **10...dxe5=/+ 11.dxe5** Whites center is falling apart. [11.Qxe5? Bg7 12.Qe1 Qxd4+ (12...Bxd4+ 13.Kh1-+) 13.Rf2 Qd3-+] **11...Qd4+ 12.Be3** [12.Qf2 Qxc4 13.b3 Qd3-/+] **12...Qxc4-/+ 13.Qf3 Bxg5 14.fxg5 Qd5** [14...Nc6 15.Nc3-/+ 15...Nd4 16.Qxb7 Black misses 16...Nc2 with a killer fork, on 16.Qe4 Ne7+ followed byNxc3 on 16.Qf2 c5 Blak is in charge.] **15.Nc3 Qxf3** Black is still winning, but much less clear. [15...Qxe5?! 16.Rfe1 Nc4 17.Qxb7 Nxe3 18.Qxa8=] **16.gxf3 e6?!** A seductive move of terrible consequences. The dark square weakness will prove fatal. [16...Nc6 17.f4-/+] **17.Bxb6 axb6 18.f4 Rd8 19.Rfd1 Na6 20.Kf2 Nb4 21.Ke2** Diagram



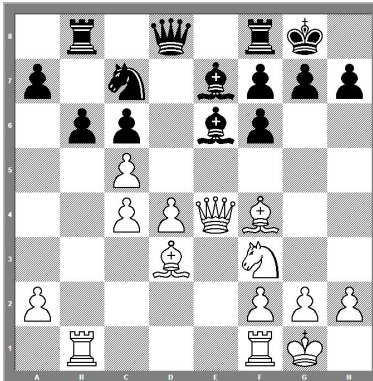
21...Rxd1!? [21...Nd5! (The computers prefer Kg7 here, the text is more to the point) 22.Nxd5 Rxd5 23.Rxd5 exd5 24.a3 After 21....Nd5 Black is willing to part with his h pawn and after exd5 his d pawn in certain lines. The point is The Black king will be activated to e7, pieces will be traded, Blacks remaining pieces will be more active than Whites. Alternates to 22.Nxd5 are Kf3 and Ne4. In both lines, Black is superior.] **22.Rxd1 Nxa2** Black wins another pawn to a neat fork trick; if 23.Ra1 Nxc3+ snags the rook. **23.Ne4 Nb4 24.Nf6+ Kg7 25.h4 Na6** Black is in a bind. He should consider giving material back material by 25...Nd5 to free himself. **26.h5 gxh5 27.Rh1 Rh8 28.Rxh5 Nb4 29.Rh6 Nd5 30.Nh5+ Kf8 31.Kf3 Ne7 32.Nf6 Ng8**

33.Rh1 [33.Nxh7+?? taking the pawn will bring White grief 33...Kg7 34.Rh1 Rxh7+] **33...Nxf6?** [33...h5!?!=/+] **34.exf6= Ke8** White threatened 35.Ra1 ending the game. It now looks that Black will skidoodle and get his extra pawns into play. It is quite obvious that Black suffers on the d file less clear is the file weakness. Whites concept here is quite superior. **35.Rd1 h5** Allowing the eventual fatal advance of the g pawn. With ...c5 Black can try to distract White, after 36.Rd6 White restores material and keeps his positional plus. **36.Re1 Kd7??** [>=36...Kd8= is a viable option, the point is that Kd7 allows White to gain valuable tempos to hammer through his pawns.] **37.f5+/- Re8??** [37...exf5 38.Re7+ Kd6 39.Rxf7 (Rg8 allows 40.Rxc7 or simply Kf4 winning) 39...h4+ -] **38.g6+- fxf6** [38...e5 desperation 39.g7 Kd6+-] **39.Rd1+** [39.fxf6 Rf8 40.Kf4 Rxf6+ 41.Kg5 Ke7+-] **39...Kc6 40.fxf6 e5 41.f7 Re6 42.f8Q** And Black is now 3 pawns up. 1-0

Ewing,,Gabe (1964) - McNiece,Brian (1897) 2012 Mem./Sr. Rio Rancho, NM (3), 15.01.2012 Annotated by Mark Schwarman ...

A16: English Opening: 1...Nf6 with ...d5 Take a look at this miniature. Did Black, about to lose a pawn, resign prematurely??THE ENGLISH CREEP: The English has a reputation for slow positional crawling; here Gabe Ewing seizes space and control over the entire board both convincingly and quickly. The duel threat of mate and total destruction of Black's Queen-side causes Brian to throw in the towel. **1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 c6 3.e4 d5 4.e5 d4 5.exf6 dxc3 6.bxc3 exf6** I have always been partial to this capture. Black can still castle and it frees the Bishop; the downside is it effectively gives White an extra pawn on the Q-side. **7.d4+/-** last book move **7...Be6 8.Bd3 Nd7 9.Nf3 Nb6** Black is starting to drift. His idea is to slow down the advance of Whites Queen-side pawns. In fact this will accelerate them. **10.Qe2+/-** [10.c5 Nd5 11.Bd2 b5+/-] **10...Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.c5 Nd5 13.c4 Nc7** White continues to increase his positional advantages: Space

and piece activity (Whites pieces can have a much brighter future). **14.Rb1 Rb8** [14...Bc8 15.Re1 Re8 16.Be3+/-] **15.Bf4** It is true Black has to unravel, b6 is not the way to do it. **15...b6?** [15...Re8 16.Qc2 g6 17.Rfd1+/-] **16.Qe4!+-** Diagram

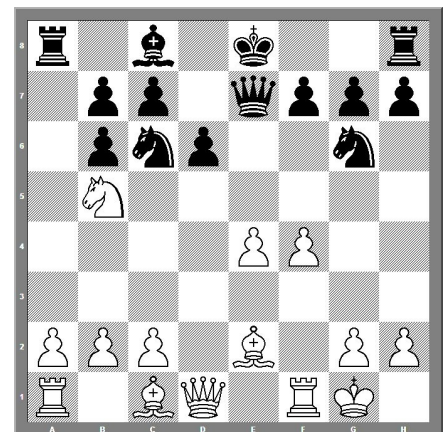


The mate threat forces g6 or f5 allowing White to munch the c pawn. Originally I thought Black's idea was ...f5 17.Qxc6 Bd7!! trapping the Queen. Alas, 18.Qxc7 refutes this idea. After 17.Qxc6 Blacks entire Queen side disintegrates. At best he is left 3 pawns down with no action (there are also lines where White can sac his Queen to force pawns through.) 1-0

Hammad, Munir (1805) - Nash, Damian (2016) 2012 Mem. Sr Rio Rancho, NM (4), 15.01.2012 Annotated by Mark Schwarman ...

B00: Queen's Fianchetto Defence, Nimzowitsch Defence . Munir (Ramzi) Hammad had a sensational tournament with three wins vs players at least 100 or more points higher rated. If not for a previous commitment that caused him to take a zero point Bye, very likely he could have garnered a tie for first place. Here is his win against Damian Nash, the visiting Expert from Utah. FIREWORKS THAT FIZZLE: Damian plays a unusual and risky opening hoping for quick action. Munir reacts solidly stripping Black of all play. The result is as predictable as a falling snowflake. **1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 2....d5** is considered more usual here with the following options- 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nf3

Bg4 followed by0-0-0 and black obtains a center-counter on steroids; 3.e5 Bf5 followed by ...e6....Nb4 andc5 seeking a superior French with the White squared Bishop outside the pawn chain; 3.Nc3 (considered best) now black has 3....e6 leading to a constricted French ordxe4 4.d5 Ne5 5.Qd4 with initiative. 2....e5 allows White more options. Black will be hard pressed to maintain his pieces in the center. **3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.Nf3 Qf6** Really? Black seeks to make the maneuver...Bc5....Ng4....Qb6 with huge pressure against f2. More defensive would have been 4....Nxf3+ 5. Qxf3 Qf6 offering a Queen exchange trying to trade his way out of difficulties. **5.Be2** last book move **5...Bc5 6.0-0** Now, Ng4 leads nowhere, White can now start working on the holes in Black's position. **6...d6 7.Nc3 Ne7** [7...Be6 8.Nd5 Bxd5 9.Qxd5+/-] **8.Na4** Attacking Black's best piece- but 8....Nxf3+ 9.Bxf3 Bd4 leaves the Horse offside on a4. [8.Nb5!? Bb6 9.Be3 Nxf3+ 10.Bxf3+/-] **8...Bb6+/- 9.Nxb6** Now all is well, Blacks dark-squared Bishop is back in the box and White can commence with a long term plan of advancing his e and f pawns. [9.Nxe5 Qxe5 10.Qd3 Nc6+/-] **9...axb6** [9...Nxf3+!? 10.Bxf3 axb6=] **10.Nd4+/- N7c6** Making way for a Queen repositioning. **11.Nb5 Qe7** Trying to remain active, but it leaves the c8 Bishop stranded with no good squares, 11....Qd8 allows it to go to d7 at least. [11...Qd8!?!+/-] **12.f4+- Ng6** Diagram



13.b3 Ooh! 13. Nc3 leaves Black all in knots looking for a move, if 13....0-0 f5 followed by f6 shatters Black (with Nd5 in the wind). Black is being pushed off the board with no counter-play; 13.b3 allows for the fianchetto of the c1 Bishop assuring a long term advantage. [13.Nc3 f6+-] **13...0-0+/- 14.Bb2 f6** Stops 15.f5, 16.f6 but creates a

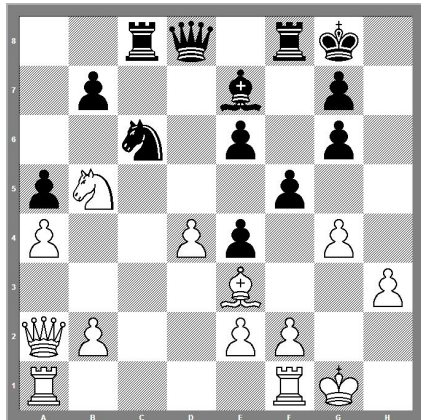
new weakness. **15.Bc4+ Kh8 16.Qh5** Whites exuberance allows play. **16.Nc3** squashes all meaningfull play by Black. [16.Nc3 Qd8+/-] **16...Na7?** [16...Nb4 17.Qf3+/-] **17.Nd4** White dreams of f5 followed by planting a piece on e6. [>=17.Nc3!? Nc6 18.Nd5 Qxe4 19.Bd3+ -] **17...Nc6+/- 18.Nxc6 bxc6 19.Rf3** Rh3 on the way, Game, Set, Match! [19.Bd3+/-] **19...Ra5** [19...Qxe4 20.Bd3 Qd5 (20...Nxf4 21.Rxf4 (21.Bxe4?! succumbs to 21...Nxb5 22.Bxc6 Ra5+/-) 21...Ra5 22.Qh4 Qe3+ 23.Kh1+-) 21.Bxg6 Qxh5 22.Bxh5 g6=] **20.f5+/- Qxe4 21.Rh3 h6??** [another bit of territory lost] [>=21...Qxg2+! 22.Kxg2 Nf4+ 23.Kg3 Nxb5+ 24.Rxb5 Rxf5 25.Rxf5 Bxf5+/-] **22.Qxg6+- d5** meets the Rxh6+ soon to be mate threat. **23.Bd3 Qf4** [23...Qe7 what else? 24.Kf2 Qf7+-] **24.Rg3** 24.....Rg8 25.Bxf6 crashes through **1-0**

Schroeder, Tony 2020— Thigpen, Douglas 1965: 2012 Memorial/Senior

D13: Slav Defence: Exchange variation without ...Bf5 Ken Lopez Comment in { } Deep Fritz variations in [],. *Douglas Thigpen's first place tie, was well deserved. His 3.5 points came vs opponents whose average rating was 1933 - and two of whom were rated Experts. Editor.* **1.d4 Nf6 2.g3 c5 3.c3 cxd4 4.cxd4 d5 5.bg2 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bf5 7.0-0 e6 8.Nc3 Be7** last book move **9.a3** Secures b4 **9...a5** [9...Rc8 10.Nh4 Bg4 11.h3=] **10.h3** [10.Nh4 Bg4+/-] **10...0-0 11.Nh4 Bg6** [11...Be4 12.f3 Bg6 13.Nxg6 hxg6 14.Be3=] **12.Nxg6 hxg6 13.a4 Qb6 14.Nb5** A classical outpost **14...Rac8 15.g4** [15.Bf4 Na7 16.Nxa7 Qxa7+/-] **15...Ne4** [15...Ne8 16.Bf4+/-] **16.Bxe4=** {I would be reluctant to trading the light square bishop especially after the weakening kingside pawn moves. The knight at e4 would be a problem though.} **16...dxe4 17.Be3 Qd8 18.Qb1** [18.Nc3!?=] **18...f5+/- 19.Qa2** {It has taken the Queen a few moves to get to a2, where although it does exert pressure on the a2-g8 diagonal, it is potentially underutilized}. **19...Kf7**

Diagram

{I give this move an "!" Many people would be reluctant to move out their king.



The King can be a very useful piece. **19...kf7** gives black easy access to the open h file. [19...Qd7 20.Qb3+/-] **20.Rac1 Bb4** Menacing **21.f3 Qh4 22.Kg2 Rh8** Black has a mate threat **23.Rh1 exf3+ 24.exf3 Ne7 25.Bf2** [>=25.Rc7!?= should be investigated more closely] **25...Qg5 26.Nc7** [26.Rc7 Qf4 27.Bg3 (27.Rxb7 fxg4 28.Qb3 gxh3+ 29.Rxh3 Rxh3 30.Kxh3 Rh8+ 31.Kg2 Rh2+ 32.Kg1 Qh6 33.Nd6+ Bxd6+-) 27...Qd2+ 28.Bf2-/+] **26...Nd5+ 27.Nxd5 Rxc1 28.f4??** a blunder in a bad position [>=28.Rxc1 Qxc1 29.Nxb4 axb4 30.d5+] **28...Qh6 29.g5** [29.h4 otherwise it's curtains at once 29...Rxh1 30.Kxh1+] **29...Qh5 30.Rh2** [30.Qb3 does not improve anything 30...Rxh1 (30...exd5 is a useless try 31.Rxc1 (31.Qxd5+ Ke7 32.Qe5+ Kd8 33.Qd5+ Ke8 34.Rxc1 Qxh3+ 35.Kg1 Qh2+ 36.Kf1 Qh1+ 37.Qxh1 Rxh1+ 38.Bg1 Bd2+/-) 31...Rd8 32.Rc7+ Kf8 33.Rxb7+/-) 31.Kxh1 Qe2+] **30...exd5** >=30...Qe2 secures the point **31.Qb3 Rd1 32.Nxb4 axb4+] 31.Qxd5+ Kf8** [>=31...Ke8 makes sure everything is clear 32.Qb5+ Kd8 33.Qxb7 Bd6+] **32.Qd8+= Kf7 33.Qd5+ Ke8 34.Qe6+** [34.Qe5+ cannot change what is in store for ? 34...Kd7 35.Qxg7+ Kc8+] **34...Kd8 35.d5** [35.Qe3 what else? 35...Qd1 36.Kg3+] **35...Rc2 36.Qb6+ Kc8 37.d6 Rc6** [>=37...Qd1 nails it down 38.d7+ Qxd7- +] **38.d7+ Kxd7 39.Qxb7+ Rc7** [39...Kd6 makes it even easier for Black 40.Qxg7 Re8 41.Kg3+] **40.Qd5+** [40.Qb5+ does not solve anything 40...Kc8 41.Qa6+ Kb8+] **40...Ke8** [>=40...Bd6 might be the shorter path

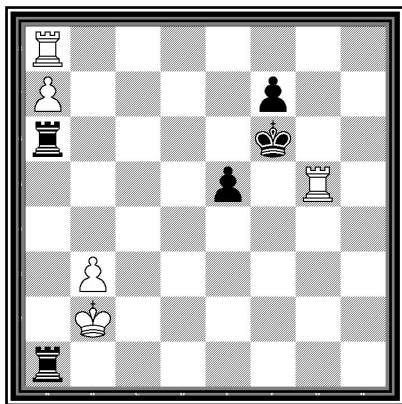
41.Rh1 Qe2 42.Rd1 Qe4+ 43.Qxe4 fxe4 44.Kg3+-] 41.Qe6+ [41.Qb5+ desperation 41...Rd7 42.Rh1+-] **41...Re7 42.Qc8+** [42.Qd5 doesn't get the bull off the ice 42...Qe2 43.Rh1 Qe4+ 44.Qxe4 Rxe4+] **42...Kf7 43.Qc4+ Kf8** [>=43...Re6 and Black can already relax 44.Rh1 Qe2 45.b3+] **44.Qc6** [44.Rh1 is not much help 44...Qe2 45.Rc1 Qxc4 46.Rxc4 Kf7+] **44...Qe2 45.Qxg6** {White resigns here, however...45....Qe4+ followed by 46.....Re6 wins the queen.} **0-1**

Lewis,Craig (1812) - Santillan,Carlos (2026) [B76] 2012 Mem/Sr Open Section Rio Rancho (3), 15.01.2012 ...

Ken Lopez comments are in the { }, The Deep Fritz comments are in the []. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Bc4 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Be3 Nc6 9.Bb3 Bd7** last book move **10.Nxc6 Bxc6 11.Qd2 b5 12.Bh6** [12.0-0!?+/- must definitely be considered] **12...a5** [12...Bxh6 13.Qxh6 b4 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.exd5-/+] **13.Bxg7= Kxg7 14.Qd4** {This pin keeps the knight out of the game.} [14.a4!? is worth consideration 14...b4 15.Ne2=] **14...b4 15.Nd5** [15.Na4 e5 16.Qe3 Rb8-/+] **15...Bxd5** [15...a4!? 16.Bc4 e5-/+] **16.Bxd5+/- Rc8** [16...e5 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18.Qxd5+/-] **17.Bb3= Rc5 18.a4 Qc7** {A consideration here would be to take the pawn 18....b4xa3 e.p. This would make it more dangerous to castle on the queenside and helps to unbalance the position to make it less drawish} **19.0-0 Rc8 20.Rd2 Kg8** {freeing the knight and providing the king with a little more safety} **21.Kb1 Qe6** [21...Re5 22.Re1 d5 23.h3=] **22.Rhd1 Nd7 23.g4 Nb6 24.h4 h5** [24...Nxa4 25.h5 Nb6 26.hxg6 hxg6 27.Rh2+-] **25.gxh5 Rxh5 26.Rg1 Nc4** [26...Nxa4 {fails to the following nice mate} 27.Rxg6+ Kf8 28.Qg7+ Ke8 29.Qxf7+ Kd7 30.Bxa4 Rc5 31.Rdx6+ Kc7 32.Qxe7+ Kb8 33.Bxc6 R5xc6 34.Rxc6 Rxc6 35.Rg7 Rc7 36.Qxc7+ Ka8 37.Qb7#] **27.Rdg2 e5** [27...Kh7

28.Rg5 Rxh4 29.Qxc4 Qxc4 30.Bxc4 Rxc4 31.Rxa5=] **28.Qxc4** [28.Qd3!?!+/-] **28...Qxc4= 29.Bxc4 Rxc4 30.Rd2 Rxh4 31.Rxd6 Rh2 32.Rc1 Rf2 33.Rd5 Rxf3 34.Rxa5** [34.Rxe5 f5+/-] **34...Rxe4= 35.Ra8+** [35.Rb5 Rf6=] **35...Kg7=/+ 36.a5 Rc4 37.a6 Rc6 38.b3** [38.Rh1 Rf2 39.Rc1 Kf6-/+] **38...Rff6-/+ 39.a7 Ra6 40.c4 bxc3 41.Rxc3 Rf1+** [41...g5!?! 42.Rg3 Rf1+ 43.Kb2 Rfa1 44.Rxg5+ Kf6 -/+ See Variation Diagram] {Black's last bite at the apple. The analysis following Fritz' suggestion of 41....g5!?! gives black the upper hand. I feel like black can win here but earlier it seemed dangerous to try. My concern was white's pawn at b3 advancing to b6. By sacrificing the black pawn on g5 black gains a very important tempo. In this scenario, black no longer has to worry about the white rook on the 8th checking him as two rooks are on the white rook pawn. Black can use his pawns for protection. The advanced white pawn will soon fall. Whether black has enough to win yet is still unknown, but at least he can pursue the win without risking everything. It is unknown whether or not time was a factor.}

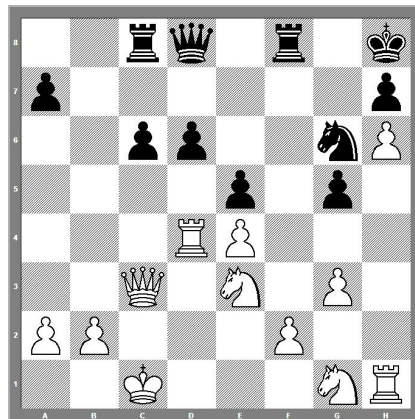
Variation Diagram
42.Rc1= Rf2 43.Rc2 Rf1+ 1/2-1/2



Nash, Damian (2016) - Schroeder, Tony (2020) [C25] 2012 Mem/Sr Open Section Rio Rancho (3), 15.01.2012...

Ken Lopez comments are in { }, the [] is Deep Fritz 12 **1.Nc3 e5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.e4 Nc6 5.d3** last book move **5...Nge7 6.Bg5 0-0 7.Qd2** Black's piece can't move: c8 **7...Rb8** [7...d6 8.Nge2=]

8.h4 f6 [8...h5 9.Nge2 d6 10.Nd5+/-] **9.Bh6** [9.Be3 h5+/-] **9...Nd4?** [>=9...Bxh6!?! would keep Black alive 10.Qxh6 b5=] **10.Bxg7+/- Kxg7 11.h5 g5 12.h6+ Kh8 13.0-0 Ng6** [13...d6 14.Rf1+-] **14.Nd5 d6 15.c3 Ne6 16.Bh3** [>=16.Ne2!?!+-] **16...c6+/- 17.Ne3 b5** [17...d5 18.exd5 cxd5 19.d4+/-] **18.d4** [18.Ne2!?!+-] **18...b4+/- 19.dxe5 fxe5** [19...bxc3 20.Qxc3 Nxe5 21.Bxe6 Bxe6+/- =] **20.Bf5** [>=20.cxb4 and White is on the road to success 20...Nd4 21.Kb1+-] **20...bxc3= 21.Qxc3 Nd4 22.Bxc8 Rxc8** [>=22...Qxc8 23.Rd2 Qa6=] **23.Rxd4??** Diagram



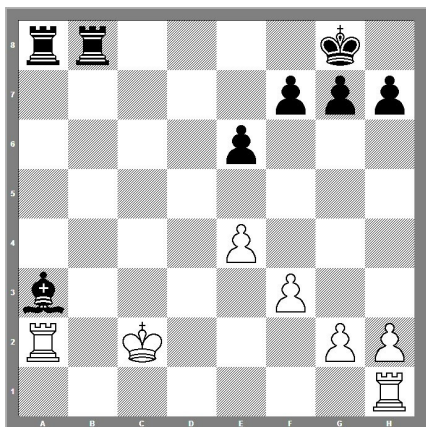
{there does not seem to be adequate justification for the exchange sacrifice. Yes, black was improving his position but the exchange was too much to give. } [>=23.Rd2+/- is a viable option] **23...exd4-/+ 24.Qxd4+ Qf6 25.Qxf6+** {Exchanging Queens after losing the exchange...an up hill battle indeed} [25.Qxa7 Ra8 26.Qg7+ Qxg7 27.hxg7+ Kxg7 28.Nf5+ Kf6-/+] **25...Rxf6-+ 26.Nh3 Ne5 27.Nf5** [27.Rd1 Rg8-+] **27...d5-+ Nd3+ Nxf2 30.Rf1 Nxe4+ 31.Nxe4 dxe4 32.g4 Rcf8 33.Ke2 Rg6??** 33.... Rg6?? gives the opponent new chances [>=33...Re6-+] **34.Rf4??** a transit from better to worse [34.Ne7 Rgf6 35.Nf5-+] **34...Rxh6!-/+** Deflection: f5. **35.Rxe4** [35.Nxh6 Rxf4 Deflection Pinning] **35...Rh2+ 36.Kd3** [36.Ke3 Rxb2 37.Ra4 Rb7-+] **36...h5** [>=36...Rxb2 seems even better 37.Ra4 Rf7 38.Ke4-+] **37.Ne7** [37.Ne3 hxg4 38.Nxg4 Rxb2 39.Ne5-+] **37...Rf3+ 38.Kd4 h4 39.g5** [39.Nf5 is not the saving move 39...Rd2+ (□39...Rxb2 40.Nxh4 Rb4+ 41.Ke5 Rxe4+ 42.Kxe4-+) 40.Ke5 h3-+] **39...h3 40.Nxc6** [40.Rh4+ doesn't im-

prove anything 40...Kg7 41.Ke4 Rff2 42.Nf5+ Kg6-+] **40...Rxb2** [40...Rd2+ keeps an even firmer grip 41.Kc5 h2 42.Rh4+ Kg7 43.Nxa7 Rc2+ 44.Kb6 Rxb2+ 45.Nb5 Rxa2 46.Kc5-+] **41.Re8+** [41.Rh4+ doesn't get the cat off the tree 41...Kg7 42.Ke4 Rc3-+] **41...Kg7 42.Ne5** [42.Re7+ no good, but what else? 42...Rf7 43.Re1 Rxa2 44.Rh1 -+]**42...h2 43.Re7+ Kg8 44.g6 h1Q 45.Re8+ Rf8** [45...Rf8 46.Rxf8+ Kxf8 47.g7+ Kxg7 48.Nd3 Qh4+ 49.Ke3 Qg3+ 50.Kd4 Rd2 51.Kc4 Qxd3+ 52.Kb4 Rb2+ 53.Kc5 Rc2+ 54.Kb4 Qc4+ 55.Ka5 Rxa2#] **0-1**

Martinson, Tim (1919) - Hammad, Munir (1805) 2012 Mem/Sr. Open Section Rio Rancho (3), 15.01.2012...

B95: Sicilian Najdorf: 6 Bg5 e6, unusual White 7th moves Deep Fritz comments in [], Ken Lopez comments in { }. **1.e4 Munir (Ramzi) Hammad, rated 1805, had a perfect tournament: 3 wins and a zero point Bye. The average rating of his 3 opponents was 1962 !! Arizona chess players had better look out. Ramzi has moved to Prescott. Editor 1...c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Bc4 Be7** last book move **8.Qd2 0-0 9.0-0-0** [9.Be2!?!+/-] **9...b5= 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** [Black has the pair of bishops] **11.Bb3 Re8** [11...Bb7 12.Kb1=/+] **12.Kb1** [12.Nf3 Be7=] **12...Bb7=/+ 13.f3 Nd7 14.Nxb5?** {Looks like White gets 3 pawns for the knight but I would not advise giving black all those open lines especially on the same side he is castled on.} [>=14.Nde2!?! and White is still in the game 14...Be7 15.a3=/+] **14...axb5-+ 15.Nxb5 Ne5** [>=15...Qb6!?! 16.Nxd6 Red8-+] **16.Nxd6=/+ Nxb3 17.cxb3** Black wins a piece. **17...Re7 18.Qf4?** [>=18.Nxb7 and White could well hope to play on 18...Qxd2 19.Rxd2 Rxb7 20.Rhd1=/+] **18...Qa5** [>=18...Rd7!?! 19.e5 Bxe5 20.Qxe5-+] **19.a3 Be5** [>=19...h6-+] **20.Nxb7???** [another bit of territory lost] [>=20.Nc4 Bxf4 21.Nxa5-/+] **20...Rxb7-+** [20...Bxf4?? materialistic play, which will be punished 21.Nxa5 h5 22.b4+-] **21.Qe3** [21.Qd2 praying for a miracle 21...Rxb3

22.Qxa5 Rxb2+ 23.Ka1 Rb5+ 24.Ka2 Rbx5 25.Rd3+] **21...Bxb2!** Mate attack **22.Qd2** [22.Kxb2 Qxa3+ Mate attack] **22...Qxd2** [22...Bc3 23.Kc2 Bxd2 24.Rxd2 Rd8 25.Rd6 Qc5+ 26.Kb2 Rxd6 27.h4 Rd2+ 28.Kb1 Rxb3+ 29.Ka1 Qxa3#] **23.Rxd2 Bxa3 24.Ra2** [24.Rhd1 doesn't do any good 24...Rxb3+ 25.Kc2 Rb2+ 26.Kc3 Rc8+ 27.Kd3 Rd8+ 28.Ke2 Rbx2+ 29.Rxd2 Rxd2+ 30.Kxd2 g5+] **24...Rxb3+ 25.Kc2 Rbb8** Diagram

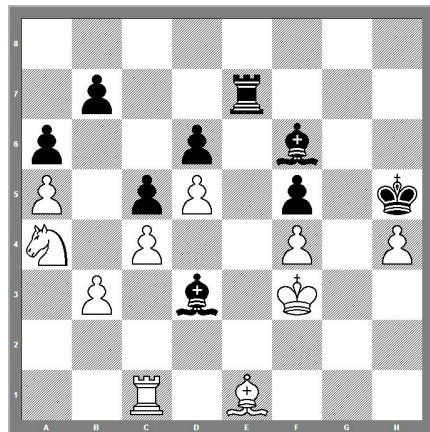


{25...Rab8!? is the right way to go, hanging on to the extra piece. Black's next opportunity he can play g6 or h6 to avoid any back rank foolishness. He should have no problem winning this}. **26.Rha1 Rc8+ 27.Kb3** [27.Kd3 is the last straw 27...Rc1 28.f4+] **27...Rab8+ 28.Kxa3** [28.Ka4 does not save the day 28...Rb7 29.Rxa3 Ra8#] **28...Rc7** [28...Rc7 29.Rb2 Ra7#] **0-1**

Lewis, Craig (1812) - Irons, Karl (1898) [E65] 2012 Mem/Sr Open Section Rio Rancho (2), 14.01.2012...

E65: King's Indian: Fianchetto: 6...c5 7 0 -0 without d5 by White Deep Fritz 12 comments in []; Ken Lopez comments in { }. *We are always glad to see Karl Irons, a strong experienced chess veteran who plays interesting chess, in our New Mexico Tournaments. Here is his second round win. Editor* **1.d4 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nf3 0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.c4 Nbd7 7.Nc3 c5 8.d5 a6 9.a4 Rb8** last book move **10.Qd3 10...Ng4 11.e4** [11.Qc2!?! is interesting] **11...Nge5 12.Nxe5 Nxe5 13.Qe2 Bg4** [13...Qb6 14.Bg5 Re8 15.Bf4+] **14.f3+ Bd7 15.h3**

15...Be8 {I am not a big fan of this move unless he is planning to do a b5 break. on 14...bd7, 14...bc8 could have been played instead. This piece has moved a few times...} [15...b5!? should be considered 16.axb5 axb5 17.cxb5 c4+] **16.f4 Nd7 17.Bd2 Qc7 18.h4** {White has made alot of weakening pawn moves. This has weakened the kingside without a cohesive attack . 18...f5 is a thought with maybe 19...nf6 followed by Nh5 hitting g3. Black also needs to support the e6 square so he can push e6 or e5. Black must also be mindful to keep the white Knight out of d5 or opening up too many lines for the white squared bishop.} [18.Qd3 Rc8+] **18...Nf6** [18...Bd4+ 19.Be3 Nb6 20.Kf2=] **19.g4** [>=19.Bf3!?! would allow White to play on] **19...h5+ 20.Bf3** [20.gxh5 Nxh5 21.Kh2 e5 22.dxe6 fxe6+] **20...hgx4 21.Bxg4 Bd7** [>=21...Nxc4!? 22.Qxc4 Bd7-+] **22.Bf3= Qc8** [>=22...Qb6!?! might be a viable alternative] **23.e5+/- Nh5?** [23...Ne8 24.h5 Bh3 25.Rf2+-] **24.Bxh5** [>=24.Kh2+- a shame that White overlooked this excellent chance] **24...gxh5+ 25.Qxh5** Black has the pair of bishops. **25...Bg4 26.Qg5 f6 27.Qg6 Qf5 28.Qxf5 Bxf5** The bishop is not easily driven from f5 **29.exd6 exd6 30.Rfe1 Rbe8 31.Kf2 Bd3 32.b3** Controls c4 [32.f5 Re5 33.Bf4 Rxf5+] **32...Kf7** [32...f5 33.Re6 Bd4+ 34.Kg3 Rxe6 35.dxe6=] **33.Rac1 Rxe1 34.Bxe1** [34.Rxe1 f5 35.Re6 Bd4+ 36.Kf3 Rd8=] **34...Re8 35.Bd2 Re7** [35...f5 36.h5+] **36.Kf3 f5 37.a5 Bf6** [37...Kg6 38.Rg1+ Kh6 39.Nd1+] **38.Be1** [38.h5 Re8=] **38...Kg6 39.Na4?** [39.Bf2 Re8+] **39...Kh5** Diagram



{Black has done a good job clawing his

way back into this game.} [>=39...Be4+ 40.Kf2 Bxh4+ 41.Ke3 Bxd5+ 42.Kd2 Rxe1 43.Rxe1 Bxe1+ 44.Kxe1 Bc6+] **40.Nb6??** [>=40.Nc3=+ this is the best way to fight back] **40...Be4+ 41.Kf2** [41.Ke2 Bb2 42.Rd1 Bc2+ 43.Kd2 Bxd1 44.Kxd1 Kg4+] **41...Bxh4+** [>=41...Bd4+ keeps an even firmer grip 42.Ke2 Bg2+ 43.Kd1 Bf3+ 44.Kc2 Re2+ 45.Bd2 Be4+ 46.Kd1 Rg2+] **42.Kf1??** [>=42.Ke2 Bxd5+ 43.Kd2+] **42...Bd3 43.Kg2** [43.Kg1 does not help much 43...Bxe1 44.Rd1 Re3+] **43...Bxe1 44.Nc8** [44.Rd1 doesn't change anything anymore 44...Be4+ 45.Kf1 Bxa5 -+] **44...Rg7+ 45.Kh2 Bg3+** {I was pleased with the job Deep Fritz 12 did analyzing this game. There are several very good engines available if put to use correctly (tools)}. [45...Bg3+ 46.Kg1 Bxf4+ 47.Kf2 Bxc1 48.b4 f4 49.Nxd6 Be3+ 50.Kf3 Rg3#] **0-1**

In a separate Email discussion Ken told me that any analysis program with an Elo of 2800+ was definitely sufficient.. I agree, especially if you allow the engine sufficient time and a large enough hash table. Deep Fritz was one of the first engines that could access multi cores. That being said, Fritz 13 has been released but not, as of this writing, Deep Fritz 13. Perhaps Fritz 13 can access more than one core but there was nothing to this effect in the manual on the disk. Improved engine analysis is possible because the newest generation of retail computers routinely have multi cores. The engine Houdini 2 automatically looks for multiple cores and uses them to advantage. Houdini 2 Pro, (supposedly) can access up to 32 cores but I have not seen any over the counter desktops or laptops with anything close to that many — However, quad cores are common, . Editor

Desert Knight is interested in game annotations by the actual player or players.—with or without computer assistance. They can be submitted As PGN, Chess Base compacted CBV files, Chess Assistant files or even zip files. Send as an attachment to artjbyers@gmail.com

2012 Dona Ana County Senior Games Chess Tournament

Munson Senior Center 5/5/12

#	Player	Rtg.	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Medal
1	Grinberg, Matt	2034	W7 1	B4 2	W2 3	Gold
2	Nadeau, Clifford	1637	B8 1(F)	W6 2	B1 2	Br'nz
3	Clark, John	1632	W9 1	B5 1.5	W7 2	Gold (75+)
4	Daly, William	1600	B10 1	W1 1	B9 2	Br'nz
5	Helwick, John	1593	B12 1	W3 1.5	B6 2.5	Silver
6	Farber, Gerald	1509	W11 1	B2 1	W5 1	
7	Gill, Geoffrey	1479	B1 0	W12 1	B3 1.5	
8	Pickett, Al	Prov.	W2 0(F)	WD	WD	
9	Goodman, Peter	Prov.	B3 0	W10 1	W4 1	
10	Wylie, M.	UNR	W4 0	B9 0	B12 0(F)	
11	Geldmeier, B.L.	UNR	B6 0	WD	WD	
12	O'Neal, Aubrey	UNR	W5 0	B7 0	W10 1(F)	

