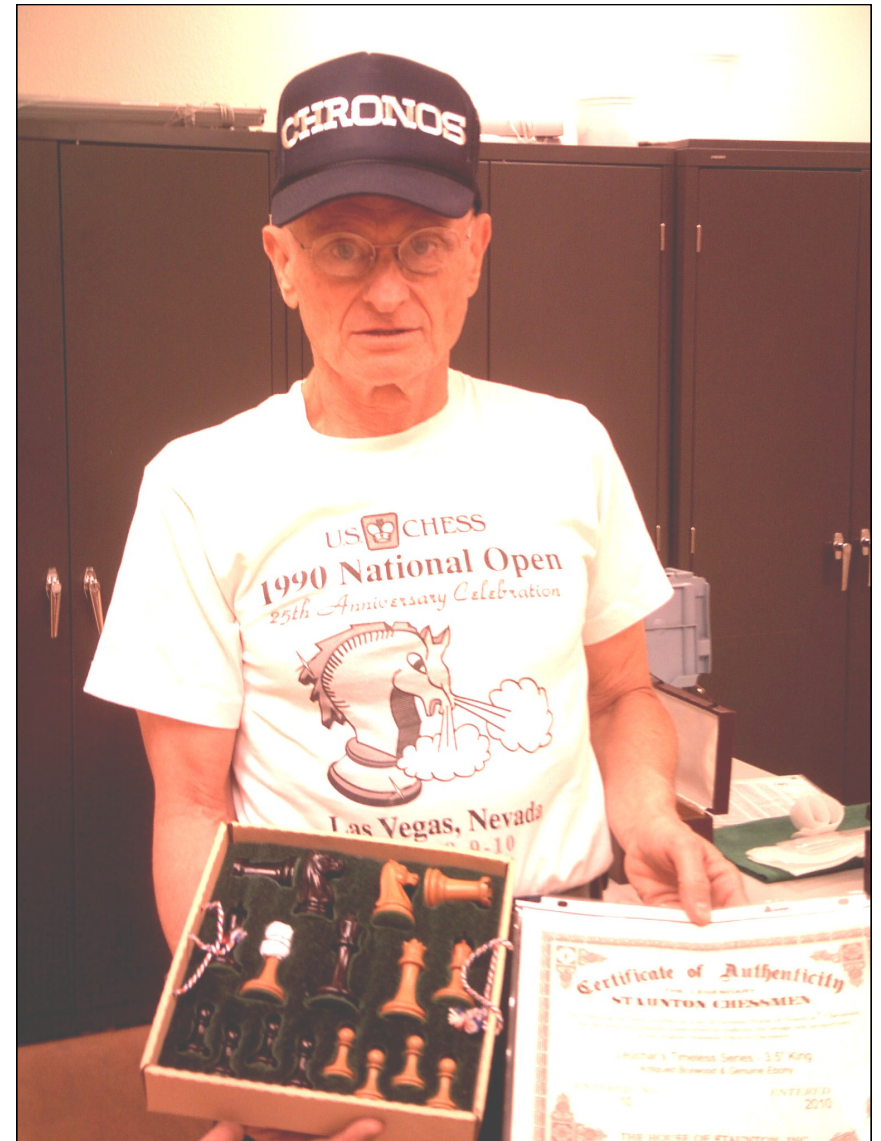




See box on page 86 for info on the above pictures

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President's message

As this is my last message as president I would like to thank all board members and other volunteers for the success that NMCO has enjoyed in 2010. Without their efforts chess would not continue to expand in New Mexico. Part of this success is an increase in communication among the varied clubs and organizations. There is now a schedule, assembled by Tom Poston and created by many different people, which has already assisted in the scheduling of events for 2010 and 2011.

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Chess Set Collector Art Glassman shows off the House of Staunton reissue of the ORIGINAL Staunton Set.	Front Cover
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Pictures from June Chess Play. See Box on page 87	Back Cover

Annotation Symbols

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

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Chess TD's Needed

At a recent Executive Board Meeting, it was pointed out that although there are twenty one TD's living in New Mexico, No one seems to volunteer to run NMCO tournaments. If you would like to know what is involved, please, talk to Art Byers or Art Glassman at any event.

DK Editor wins New Mexico Cup 2010

This weekend at the NM Open we will be giving out cups to each section winner in the year long cup competition. So far points have been awarded for 16 tournaments .

Only the Santa Fe Rooks match play event remains in this year's competition and as there are only 2 games in that event I am predicting that these players have won their section:

Section Player Points total Games

2000 +	Silas Perry	220	24
A	Jim Johnston	285	58
B	Bob Hampton	214	41
C	David Baca	138	30
D	Art Byers	138	35
E	Carl Stein	114	24
U1000	Harsh Bhundiya	80	24

In the U1000 a couple of Santa Fe players are close behind Harsh on 75 points. If either of them play in the Santa Fe event and Harsh does not then the winner could change. In all other sections the player named seems to be far enough ahead that they will be cup winners. Congrats to all!

Thanks to Jeff Sallade for keeping the points totals up to date on the website. If you wish to know how well you did then go to the NMCO website and click on NM Cup.

Overall the top finishers were:

1. **Jim Johnston**
2. Jeff Serna
3. Silas Perry
4. Bob Hampton
5. Gabe Ewing
6. Munir Hammad
7. Sam Dooley
8. John Flores
9. Chad Schneider
10. Dave Langlois
11. Tim Martinson
12. Douglas Thigpen
13. Hector Flores
14. Jeff Sallade
15. Vasudez Kenkre
16. Eddy Lu
17. Albert Zuo
18. David Baca
19. Art Byers
20. Caleb Jaquish
21. Larry Dunlap
22. Dante Archuleta
23. Curtis Cooper
- 24.

Back Cover Pix:

1. Scout presents USCF Master Austen Green with his prize check.
2. Bear Canyon Club.
3. Dale Gibbs, Ron London and Charles Rolli analyze a GM game at the Coronado Club.
4. Gabe Ewing in hard concentration.
- 5 & 6 Scenes from the 2010 Albuquerque/Rio Rancho Open.

The Time Traveler

First, Our puzzle Master, Dan Pasono, is taking some time off from chess. Former DK Editor and Publisher, Ryan Mc Cracken has graciously volunteered to take over as Puzzle Master for the January 2011 issue.

Solution: Jose Capablanca vs. Milan Vidmar, NY 1927. 1.....Re8!! 2.Rxd6 Re5+ 3. Kf4 Re6= The game is drawn! because 4.Rxe6?? is a blunder. 4.....Kxe6 5. Kg5 Kf7-+ and white must abandon his pawn on f6. On any other logical rook move, (4.Rd7+ for example) Black simply captures the f6 pawn.

The actual game went: 45.... Re8 46.Rxd6 Re5+ 47.Kf4 Re6 48. Rd5 Kxf6 49. Rb5 Ke7 50.Kg5 Rc6 51. Kh6 Kf8 52.Rg5 Kf7 53.Rg3 Re6 54. Rd3 Re5 55.Rd7+ Kf6 56. Rd6+ Kf7 and the black pawn on b6 is immune due to the mate threat of Rook to h5 and so a draw was agreed.

If you found 1.Re8!! You can say " I drew with Capablanca".

From the Editor

This issue brings you all the best chess from the last few months. As usual I need to thank all the contributors who provide the variety in our magazine and Art Byers who took the photos, wrote articles and did all the work of compiling and printing. I hope you all enjoy it.

Jim Johnston

NMCO Officers

President:
James Scout Veitch
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Jeffrey S. Sallade
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Tournament Organizer
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Member at Large :
John Flores
Scholastic Liaison - Gabe Ewing

Email address:
Newmexchesorg@gmail.com
Web site: nmchess.org

Web Site: nmchess.org

Desert Knight Staff

Editor-in-Chief
Jim Johnston
jdjohnston@earthlink.net
Composition & Publishing
Assistant Editor
Art Byers
artjbyers@gmail.com

Contributors to this issue:
Preston Herrington
Eddie Sedillo

Photos by Art Byers.

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Send games, articles and photos for the Desert Knight to:
NMCO P.O. Box 4215, Albuquerque NM 87196 or E-mail to the Editor

THE TIME TRAVELER

By Art Byers

A magical wizard has offered you the chance to travel back in time to play the great masters of bygone eras.

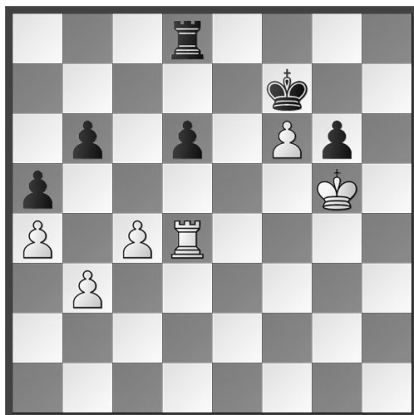
"Who do you want to play?" Asks the magician. "Capablanca" you reply.

Instantly, you find yourself at the famous 1927 New York Chess Tournament, seated across the board from the current world champion. **You are on the move with the black pieces.**

It seems the wizard has played a nasty trick on you because as you examine the position, you seem to be tied up hand and foot defending your pawns at d6 and g6.

To make it worse, Jose is noted for his magnificent endgame skill. But you said you wanted to "play" and so **play you must!!**

Is there a brilliant win? Would you be happy to just salvage a draw or are you certain to lose no matter what you do? Make your move and look for the answer on page 86.



The Albuquerque/Rio Rancho Open By Jim Johnston

On the last weekend in June 74 players came to compete at the Meadowlark Lane Senior Center. In the Open section NM Austen Green took 1st on 4.5 points. Five of our regular competitors tied for 2nd through sixth. John Flores, Gabe Ewing, Silas Perry, David Meliti and David Langlois all finished on 3.5. Albert Zuo swept the U 1800 section on 5 while Paul Padilla and Michael Torres were 2nd= on 4. Art Byers has reports and games from the U1400 section after the following games. Between us we have 22 fine games from the tournament.

Thanks to all those who turned in their score sheets. If you would like to see more of your games in the DK you should try turning them in or, better yet, send me a game or two with your notes.

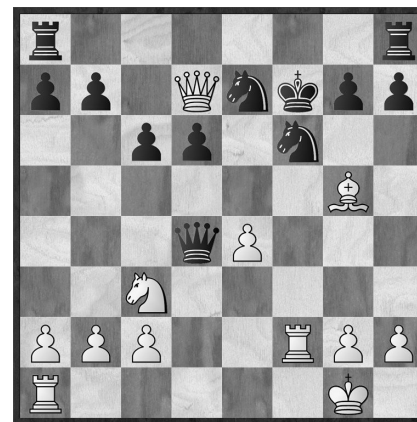
Douglas Thigpen (2001) - Munir Hammad (1806) ABQ Open (rd1) [Sicilian]

NM's newest expert plays a smooth attack 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Kh1 0-0 9.a4 b6 10.Qe2 Re8 11.Bg5 Bb7 12.Rad1 Nbd7 13.f4 Nc5? [now things open up to W's advantage >=13...Qc7] 14.Bxf6+/- Bxf6 15.e5 Be7 16.Qg4 [>=16.b4 d5 17.bxc5 bxc5 18.Nb3 Qc7 19.Bxd5 exd5 20.Nxd5] 16...Qc7 17.b4 [W could crash through with >=17.f5 dxe5 18.fxe6 exd4 19.exf7+ Kh8 20.fxe8R+] 17...d5 18.bxc5 [>=18.Bxd5 exd5 19.bxc5 Qxc5 20.Rf3 Bf8 21.Rh3] 18...dxc4 19.cxb6 Qxb6 20.f5 exf5 21.Nxf5 Bf8?+-

Kg8 [33...Rxd8?? 34.Qxd8+ Qxd8 35.Nxf7+] 34.Rxf8+ Kxf8 35.Nxh7+ Kg7 36.Ng5 Qe5 37.Nf3 Qb2+ 38.Kg1 Qc1+ 39.Kf2 Qb2+ 40.Ke3 Qc1+ 41.Nd2 Qg1+ 42.Ke2 Qg2+ 43.Kd1 Qxh3 44.Qd4+ Kg8 45.Qd8+ Kg7 46.Qh4 Qg2 47.g5 Qg1+ 48.Kc2 Qe3 49.Ne4 Qe2+ 50.Nd2 Qe3 51.Qc4 Qxg5 52.Qd4+ Kg8 53.Ne4 Qe7 54.Nf6+ Kf8 55.Qc5 1-0

Joe Fitzpatrick (1698) - Rick Lass (1553) Santa Fe Open U1700 (4) [Spanish]

It is unusual to see both players sac a B on f2 / f7. There are many pins, but when B breaks the pin on his N he wins the house. 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Bc5 5.Nxe5 Bxf2+? 6.Rxf2 Nxe5 7.Nc3 c6 8.d4 Ng6 9.Bd3 d6 10.Bg5 Qb6 11.Bc4 Bg4 12.Bxf7+ Kxf7 13.Qxg4 Qxd4 14.Qd7+ Ne7 Diagram



15.Rd1?? [>=15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Rd1 and W is winning] 15...Qxf2+ winning the whole Santa Fe rook! 16.Kxf2 Nxd7 17.Rxd6 0-1

President's message continued from page #2

The challenge is now two-fold. Continue the cooperation that has brought us this far, and find new ways to reach out in New Mexico to continue the growth of chess. Here are a few ideas to help in this challenge.

First, we must work with the youth in providing opportunities for them to compete on varied levels. This should include more novice training and competition. Schools are under greater pressures to advance academically and this has had a dampening effect on extra curricular activities. Assisting at a local school could be the difference between a club and no club at all.

A cooperative parent has been known to direct a chess club with only minimal faculty supervision. It is not a coincidence that chess activity is most abundant in areas that have strong scholastic programs. Secondly, we should not be afraid to schedule non-related events in close proximity to one another.

A tournament in the southern part of NM will not affect or be affected by a scholastic event in the north. This would also be true for non-rated tournaments and those with very different formats.

Best wishes to the ASCL and Ron Kensek as they begin year 50. Also, thanks and best wishes to Andy Nowak and the NSCL, as well as Martin Cooper with the NMSCO. And, finally, good luck to Scott and Chad of the Wired Kings with their FIDE tourney in February.

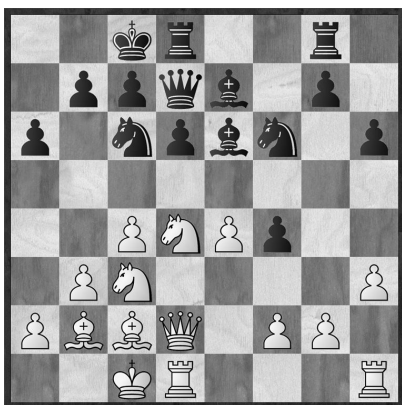
I intend to keep working with NMCO to further chess in all areas of the state and will give my best efforts to cooperative chess competition.

James Scout Veitch

22.Bb3 Ra3 23.Rxb5 Ba6 24.Rb6]
 21...Ra3 22.Rb1 Bd2 23.Kf1 c2
 24.Bxc2 Bxb4 25.Bd4 Bc3 26.Bc5
 Ra1 27.Bxe7 Re8 28.d6 Bd7 29.Ke2
 Rxb1 30.Bxb1 Ra8 31.Kd3 b4
 32.Bc2 Bb5+ 33.Ke3 Ra3 34.Bd3
 Bd2+ [>=34...Bd4+ makes pawn pro-
 motion much easier] 35.Kxd2 Rxd3+
 36.Kc2 b3+ 37.Kb2 Bd7 38.e5 Be6
 39.Bg5 Rd1 40.Be3 Kg7 41.h3 f6
 42.f4 Re1 43.Bd2 Re2 44.Kc3 b2 0-1

Ray Fourzan (1913) - Jeff Serna (1891) Santa Fe Open (2) [Spanish]

These 2 players ended up 1st=. In this brevity after a couple of exchanges B's Q suddenly gets lost 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 the Schliemann variation 4.d3 d6 5.h3 [>=5.exf5] 5...Be7 6.c4 Nf6=/+ 7.Nc3 a6 8.Ba4 f4? 9.Bc2 Be6 10.b3 Qd7 11.Bb2 0-0-0 12.Qd2 h6 13.0-0-0 Rhg8 14.d4+/- exd4 15.Nxd4 Diagram



15...g5 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne5?? [17...Nxd4 and B can play some more] 18.Bf5 1-0

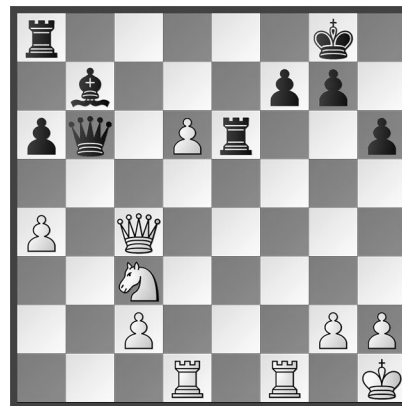
(3) Munir Hammad (1816) - Ian Gilmore (1644) Santa Fe Open (3) [Morra Gambit]

Ian has not played in NMCO tournaments for several years but now he is a student at the Community College. Here B goes an exchange ahead then W wins a whole rook so he is a N up. B's Q is still active but eventually W forces a Q trade. 1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 d6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.e5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 e6 7.cxd4 [7.Bb5+] 7...Bb4+ 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Bd3 Kh8 now he can take the pawn 10.0-0 [>=10.Be3] 10...Qxd4 11.Nf3 Qg4 12.Nb5 Na6 13.h3 Qh5 14.a3 Ba5 15.b4 Bb6 16.Bf4 Nd5 17.Bg3 Bd7 [>=17...Nac7= now W grabs the b pawn] 18.Nd6 Bc7 19.Nxb7+/- Bxg3 20.fxg3 Ne3 21.Qe1 Nxf1 22.Bxa6 Bb5 23.g4 Qd5 24.Rd1 Qc6 25.Rd6 Qc4 26.Bxb5 Qxb5 27.Qxf1? and the game turns around. the N is not going anywhere [>=27.Nc5 a5 2 8 . Q x f 1 + -] 27...Qxb7+ 28.Qd3 Qc7 29.Rd7 Qb6+ 30.Kh2 Diagram



30...Rad8? now W has a shot [>=30...f6+] 31.Ng5+- Qc7+ 32.g3 g6 33.Rxd8

[>=21...Qg6=] 22.Nd6 Bxd6 23.exd6 Re6 [>=23...Rf8] 24.Qxc4 h6? Diagram

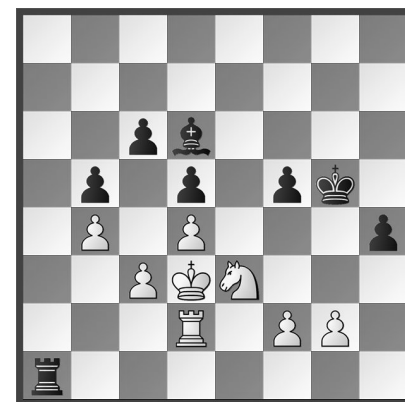


W to play and win [>=24...Rc8] 25.Rxf7! Qc6 [25...Kxf7 26.Rf1 + Kg8 27.Qxe6+ Kh8 28.Ne2+-] 26.Qxc6 Bxc6 27.Rc7 Rae8 28.Kg1 Be4 29.Nxe4 Rxe4 30.d7 W will get another Q 1-0

Austen Jay Green (2256) - Gabe Ewing (1839) ABQ Open (rd1) [French]

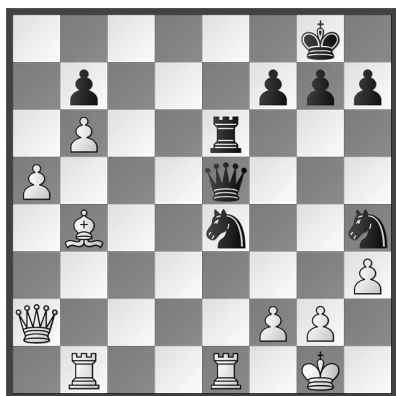
Green, a master from Texas, won the Open section only dropping one half point. Gabe scored the upset draw in round 1 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Bd3 Bd6 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.0-0 Nge7 7.c3 Bf5 8.Bg5 Bxd3 9.Qxd3 0-0 10.Re1 Qc8 11.Nbd2 h6 12.Bh4 Qf5 13.Qxf5 [if he is playing for a win W should try Qe2. The stronger player needs to keep the pieces on. Now B doubles the pawn and gets an edge >=13.Qe2=] 13...Nxf5 14.Bg3 Nxf3 15.hxg3 Rfe8 16.Nf1 g6 17.Ne3 Ne7 18.Ng4 Kg7 19.Re2 c6 20.Rae1 b5 21.Nge5 Rec8 22.Nd7 Ng8 23.b4= [>=23.a3] 23...Nf6 24.Nxf6 Kxf6 25.Rc1 a5=/+ now B is doing well. He is a little bet-

ter right till the final moves .26.Rec2 Re8 27.Kf1 Kg7 28.a3 axb4 29.axb4 Ra3 30.Rb1 Kf6 31.Nd2 h5 32.Nb3 Bc7 33.Nc5 Bd6 34.Nb3 Bc7 35.Nc1 Bd6 36.Ne2 Kg7 37.Ke1 Rea8 38.Nc1 Re8+ 39.Kd1 g5 40.Rb3 Ra1 41.Ra2 Rxa2 42.Nxa2 Ra8=/+ B's R covers all the open files 43.Rb2 Kg6 44.Nc1 Bc7 45.Re2 h4 46.gxh4 gxh4 47.Nb3 Ra3 48.Kc2 Ra2+ 49.Kd3 Ra3 50.Rb2 Kg5 51.Nd2 Bd6 52.Nf1 f5 53.Ne3 Ra1 54.Rd2 Diagram



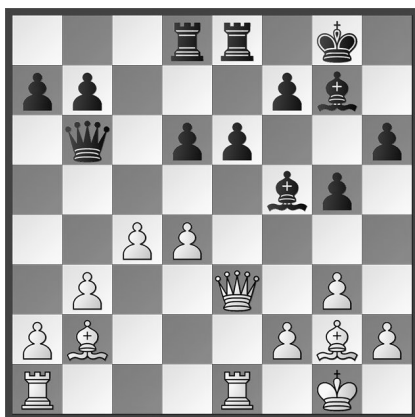
54...Bf4? [B is better here but needs to mix it up by advancing his pawns >=54...f4 55.Nc2 Rg1 56.f3 h3 57.gxh3 Kh4 and W is struggling] 55.Rd1 Ra2 [>=55...Rxd1+] 56.Nc2 Kg4 57.Rh1 Bg5 58.Re1 h3 59.gxh3+ Kxh3 60.Rg1 [>=60.Re6] 60...Kh4 61.f3 Kh5 62.Rh1+ Kg6 63.Rh8 Kg7 [>=63...f4] 64.Rc8 Ra6 65.Ne3 Bxe3 66.Kxe3 and finally W has a plus. B had been ahead since move 25! 66...Kf6 67.Rf8+ Ke6 68.Re8+ Kf6 69.Rh8 Ke6 70.Rh6+ Kd7 71.Rf6 Ra1 72.Rxf5 Ke6 73.Rh5 Rc1 74.Rh6+ Kd7 75.Kd2 Rf1 1/2 -1/2

Karl Irons (1800) - John Flores (1960) ABQ Open (rd1) [French]
 Irons travelled down from Colorado. This is the only game he lost. W seems to be coasting to a win but allows B a chance to finish in style **1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Bd3 Bd6 5.h3?** no need to fear Bg4 [5.Nf3 Bg4 6.0-0+/-] **5...Ne7 6.Nf3 Bf5 7.0-0 Bxd3 8.Qxd3 Nd7 9.Nc3 c6 10.Ne2 Qc7 11.b3 Ng6 12.c4 0-0 13.c5 Be7 14.Re1 Bf6 15.b4** W plans to push the Q-side pawns and seems to get the better game **15...Rfe8 16.Bd2 Ndf8 17.a4 Ne6 18.b5 Re7 19.Rab1 Rae8 20.b6 axb6 21.cxb6 Qb8 22.a5 c5?** [>=22...Qc8] **23.dxc5+/- Nxc5 24.Qxd5 Ne4 25.Bb4 Re6 26.Qa2 Nh4 27.Ned4 Bxd4 28.Nxd4 Qe5 29.Nxe6 Rxe6** Diagram



30.f3?? too bad. Fritz gave W a big lead but now B has a forced win **30...Nxf3+! 31.gxf3 Rg6+ 32.Qg2?** [>=32.Kf1 would avoid immediate mates] **32...Rxxg2+ 33.Kxxg2 Qg3+** and # next move **0-1**

(David Meliti (1924) - Brendan La-Counte (1654) ABQ Open (rd2), [English]
 Meliti finished 2nd=. Here he shows that 2 Rooks are better than a Q **1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 c5 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nge2 d6 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d4 cxd4 9.exd4 Qb6 10.b3 Bf5 11.Bb2 Nb4 12.Nf4 g5?** creating a weakness [>=12...e6] **13.Nfd5 Nfxd5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 e6 16.Bg2 Rad8 17.Qd2 h6 18.Rfe1 Rfe8 19.Qe3** Diagram



19...d5 20.cxd5 exd5 21.Qxe8+ Rxe8 22.Rxe8+ Kh7 23.Re2 Bxd4 24.Rd1 Bxb2 25.Rxb2 Be4 26.Rbd2 Kg7 27.Rd4 f5 [>=27...Qe6-/+] **28.Bxe4 dxe4 29.Rd7+/- Kf8 30.Rc1 Ke8 31.Rh7 Qe6 32.Rxb7 f4 33.Rcc7 Kd8 34.Rh7 Kc8 35.Rxa7 Kb8 36.Rhb7+ Kc8 37.Re7** [a quicker finish is >=37.Rf7 Kb8 38.Rad7 Kc8 39.Rde7] **37...Qc6 38.Rg7 Qc1+ 39.Kg2 1-0**

We have space for a few games here and **will complete our selection in the January DK.**

Art Glassman (1884) - Harold Stevens (2294) Santa Fe Open (4) [Closed Sicilian]

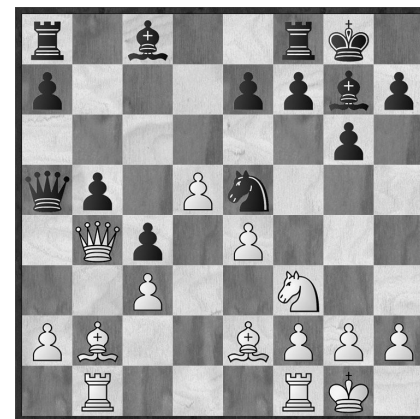
B is a master from Utah who traveled to the tourney with TD Damian Nash and ended up tied for 1st. Here Art gives him a lesson! **1.e4 c5 2.Ne2** the chameleon variation. W is probably heading for the closed Sicilian but should B commit to a set-up ready to defend the closed, then W can change back to an open Sicilian with a later **d4 2...d6 3.Nbc3 a6?** mandatory in the open...possibly a wasted tempo in the closed **4.g3 Nc6 5.Bg2 g6 6.0-0 Bg7 7.d3 e6** [>=7...Nf6] **8.Be3 Nd4** [>=8...Nge7] **9.Qd2 h6? 10.Rab1 Rb8 11.b4 b5** [B could slow down W's Q-side expansion with >=11...b6 12.bxc5 dxc5 13.Na4 Bd7 14.Nb2 Ne7 15.Nc4] **12.a4! bxa4?** [>=12...Nxe2+ 13.Nxe2 cxb4+/- ; 12...Ne7 13.axb5 axb5 14.bxc5 dxc5 15.Nxb5 Nxb5 16.c4] **13.bxc5 Rxb1 14.Rxb1 dxc5 15.Nxa4 Qc7 16.Nb6** [>=16.c3 would kick out B's only active piece, but W goes for a cheapo] **16...Bb7 17.Nc4** Diagram



[17.Bxd4 cxd4 18.Qb4] **17...Ne7??** and B falls for it **18.Rxb7 Qd8** [and certainly not 18...Qxb7?? 19.Nd6+] **19.Bf4 0-0 20.Nxd4 cxd4 21.Bd6 Re8 22.e5 Ne8 23.Qf4 Nxd6 24.Nxd6 Rf8 25.Rxf7 g5 26.Rxf8+ Bxf8 27.Qf7+ Kh8 28.Qxe6 Qe7 29.Qg6 Bg7 30.Be4 Bf8 31.Nf5** [the quickest win here is >=31.Nf7+ Qxf7 32.Qxf7 and # in 2] **31...Qc7 32.e6** and # follows **1-0**

(1) Hector Martinez (1700) - Gabe Ewing (1901) Santa Fe Open (1) [Grunfeld] ...

B gets strong Q-side pawns which soon win him material **1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e4 Nxc3 7.bxc3 0-0 8.Rb1 c5 9.Be2 Nc6 10.d5 Ne5 11.Bb2?** [>=11.Nxe5=] **11...Qa5 12.Qb3 b5?** W could just grab this pawn. B should first play [>=12...Nxf3+ 13.Bxf3 b5] **13.0-0 c4 14.Qb4?** Diagram



now B gets a monster passed pawn [>=14.Qa3] **14...Qxb4 15.cxb4 Nxf3+ 16.Bxf3 c3 17.Ba1 a5 18.Rfc1+** [>=18.bxa5] **18...axb4 19.Rxb4 Rxa2 20.Bd1 Bh6 21.Bb3?** [>=21.Rcb1 Bd2

The present board seems to have made a very good impression as one delegate reported : “All the present board members are very reasonable educated people, including Randy Bauer who runs the state budget for Iowa, who presented his report that USCF is attempting to live within budget and have budgeted for a 3-4% annual surplus with the goal of 5% to avoid employee problems which were recently experienced due to the last few years. And USCF is currently paying down regularly on the debits of the last two years. All members of the executive board met together to work out these problems (This was not the case in the past) and came up with reasonable goals to improve cash performance and new a refinance for the mortgage and to improve the line of credit. The problems arise from the fact that there is not one individual in control and that the board is subject to the continual bickering and changes by the delegates and so can't run the organization as a successful business would be run.”

Another major issue, also delayed for further study, which is what is done to most controversial topics, is changing back to delegate voting for members of the policy board rather than OMOV (one member one vote) which has been a disaster.” *(As noted at the start of this report— membership participation has been worse than poor).*



Two New Mexico Champions
Left: Chad Schneider, the 2010 Quick Chess Champion. Right: Silas Perry, the 2010 Blitz Chess Champion

We all owe the Wired Kings Chess Club many thanks for holding both the 2010 New Mexico Quick and Blitz Championships.

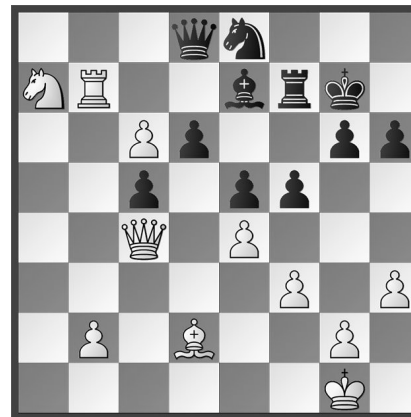
The 2010 Santa Fe Open By Jim Johnson

This year we tried a new venue and format for this tournament. The community college was a great place to play and The Santa Fe Open 3 rounds of G/60 on both Saturday and Sunday meant that we had the first 6 round NMCO tournament for some years AND players were able to recover in the evenings when all games were finished by 4:30.

46 players competed in 3 sections. Only the U1400 section had a single winner. See Art Byers write up in the next issue. In the Open Harold Stevens, Ray Fourzan, Jeff Serna and Art Glassman tied for 1st place with 4.5 points while the U1700 finished with a three way tie for 1st between Rick Lass, Jordan Ogas and Chris Hyde. They all took points from each other and finished with 4. We will miss Joe Fitzpatrick who has played regularly in our tournaments for several years. He played in the U1700, and is now moving out of state. Continued next page

Cesar Guevarra (1786) - Tom Heldt (1862) ABQ Open (rd2) [Modern Benoni]

In this opening B always seeks play by advancing the Q-side pawns. Here W takes over the vacated a-file and finds a nice tactic to win on the 7th rank .
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d6 5.e3 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.d5 Na6 8.0-0 Nc7 9.e4 now we have a standard Benoni position but W is a tempo down after e3 and then e4 9...Rb8 10.h3 a6 11.a4 Bd7 12.Qc2 b5 13.axb5 axb5 14.cxb5 Nxb5 15.Bg5 Qc7 16.Ra2 Nd4 17.Qd2 Nxe2+ 18.Qxe2 e5 19.Rfa1 h6 20.Be3 Kh7 21.Nd2 Ne8 22.Nc4 f5 23.f3 Rf7 24.Ra7 Rb7 25.R7a6 Bf8 26.Na5 Ra7? [>=26...Rb6=] 27.Nc6+/- Rxa6 28.Rxa6 Bxc6 29.dxc6 Nf6 30.Qc4 Kg7 31.Nb5 Qc8 32.Rb6 Ne8 33.Bd2 Be7 34.Na7 Qc7 35.Rb7 Qd8 Diagram



W to play and win 36.Bxh6+ this sac has been on for a few moves but now it's even better 36...Kg8 37.Rd7 if the Q moves away W has Re7 and Qf7#

1-0

Edward Lu (1883) - Tim Bond (1813) ABQ Open (rd2) [English]

W wins a piece with a zwischenzug (an in-between move) right after the diagram 1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.b3 Bg7 4.Bb2 c5 5.e3 Nc6 6.Be2 0-0 7.0-0 d5 8.d4 cxd4 9.Nxd4 Qb6 10.Nd2 e6 [>=10...Rd8] 11.Rc1 Ne4? [>=11...Ne7] 12.Nxe4 dxe4 13.c5 Qd8 Diagram

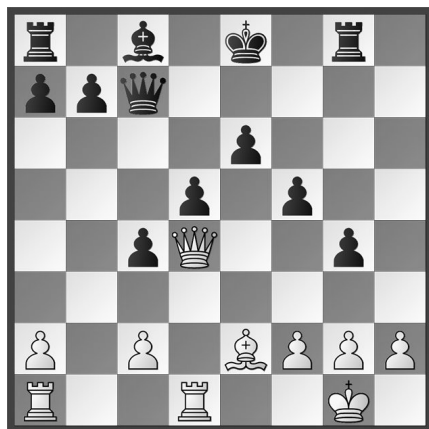


14.Nxc6 Qxd1? [after >=14...bxc6 B can fight on] 15.Ne7+ Kh8 16.Bxg7+ 1-0\

(Silas Perry (2038) - John Flores (1960)ABQ Open (rd4) [French]

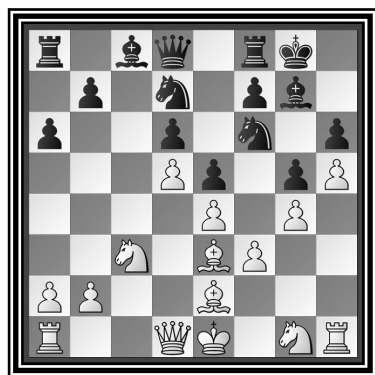
These 2 players gave us a fine tactical game here and both finished 2nd= 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 the MacCutcheon variation 5.e5 h6 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.bxc3 this is the main move here. You would think that W would want to take with the B and then avoid exchanging it. If he does there are some tactics to watch out for. In round 2 Eddie Sedillo played the MacCutcheon against Tim Martinson, their game went [7.Bxc3 Ne4 8.Bb4 c5 9.dxc5? Nxf2 10.Kxf2 Qh4+ 11.g3 Qxb4 12.Nf3 Qxc5+- and B was a pawn ahead though W eventually won]

7...Ne4 8.Qg4 g6 9.Nf3 c5 10.Bd3 Nxd2 11.Nxd2 Qa5 12.Qf3 W defends c3 indirectly but Fritz prefers [$\geq$ 12.0-0=] 12...Nc6=/+ 13.Qf6 Rg8 14.0-0 Qxc3 15.Nf3 [$\geq$ 15.Rfd1] 15...c4-+ 16.Be2 Nxd4 17.Nxd4 Qxd4 18.Rfd1 Qe4 19.Bf3 Qf5 20.Qh4 g5 21.Qxh6 g4 22.Be2 Qxe5 23.Qd2 Qc7 24.Qd4 f5-+ Diagram



B has 2 extra pawns and better structure. The V formation (V for victory) was a favorite of Petrosian, see, for example, **Petrosian -Schweber Stockholm Interzonal 1962** Diagram below

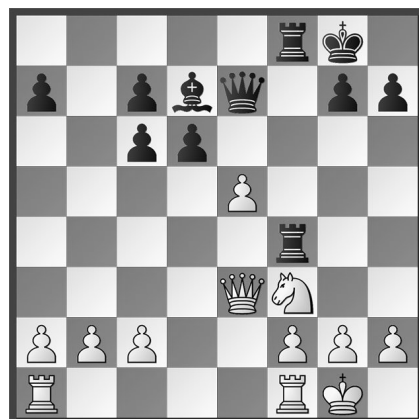
Schweber



Petrosian

This shows the game after Petrosian's 13th Move (P172 in Petrosian's best games by Clarke) In that excellent book Clarke writes that Tigran would have considered this formation just as conclusive as a winning attack) 25.Rab1 b6 26.a4 Bd7 27.Qf6 Qd8 28.Qe5 Rc8? [$\geq$ 28...Kf7-+] 29.Rxd5 now W gets a pawn back and is close to = 29...Kf7 30.Rd6 Qe7 31.Rb4 Rc6 32.Rxc6 Qxb4 33.Rc7? [$\geq$ 33.Qc7 Qd2 34.Rd6=/+] 33...Qe1+ W's Q is lost 0-1

Munir Hammad (1806) - Jeff Serna (1950) ABQ Open (rd4) [Spanish] The center opens up and tactics abound. B sacs the exchange but W's 2 Rs are too strong . 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 the Schliemann defense 4.Nc3 d6 5.d3 Nf6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Qe2 Nxe4 8.Bxc6+ bxc6 9.Nxe4 fxe4 10.Qxe4 Bd7 11.Bxe7 Qxe7= 12.0-0 0-0 13.d4 Rf4 14.Qe3 Raf8 15.dxe5 Diagram



15...Rxf3? B hopes to get a mating attack but W can defend everything [$\geq$ 15...d5=] 16.gxf3 Bh3 17.Rfe1 Qf7 18.Kh1 dxe5 19.f4 Be6 20.Qxe5

recommended it as an advance delegate motion. (Sr. TD Art Glassman commented: *It does need to be announced before the start of round one, preferably both verbally and by a post on a bulletin board.* In other words if you intend to disallow ILC then you don't have to put it in the TLA, etc.)

Rule 28T, Which allowed tinkering with pairings so that players can get norms or FIDE ratings, has been effectively abolished. Reported as passed: a "Confusing formula for redistributing prize money when a player is limited in how much he can win." (*The NMCO Board took up prize distribution at their August 9th meeting and will change some auxiliary prizes from divisible cash to other indivisible prizes.*) A motion to reduce the forfeit time of no-shows from one hour to 30 minutes – failed to pass.

Rule 5Fa will be deleted from the rulebook effective 1/1/2012. *In effect, times and delays should be exactly as advertised. BUT, The more than a year before the implementation could mean that it might be changed again..* This came from the rules workshop not from the committee. This was a problem primarily for scholastic organizers who now have considerable clout at changing the long established rules to their benefit..

For Scholastic Play: A tournament for Junior High (Middle School) and Elementary School players has been added to the Denker—to be named the "Barber Tournaments."

Regarding the vote to change USCF organizational status from 501 (c)4 to 501(c)3: (*note that 501(c)3 donations received are tax deductible and the IRS looks at all applications carefully and often takes a long time before making a yes or no decision.*) Many complicated legal issues, as an Illinois corporation, were discussed by corporate legal representative from Illinois as were other technical issues by various CPA's in attendance.

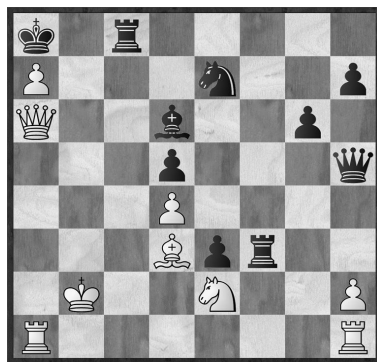
This is the reason why people are confused regarding USCF losses. According to GAAP (general accepted accounting principles) the \$100,000 for "Life Member dues recognition" is included every year but the money has already been spent.

*A Bad Debt is different from the accounting trick mentioned above. The financial statement a/o 5/31/2010 showed a "bad debt" loss of \$113,000. This definitely did not refer to the life member dues. There was **Zero** budgeted for bad debts in 2011 . BUT --- common sense tells us when the "Life" money has been spent it should be off the books, GAAP can be B/S – I worked with accountants throughout my more than 50 years in business – sometimes I grouped many of them with the "What are 5000 Lawyers at the bottom of the ocean" joke. - Answer: "A good start!!"*

According to all board members, the USCF is well on the way to recovery after the near disaster of the last years. (see next page)

Chad Schneider - Ben CorarettiNM Open (4) [French]

B gets a big plus until he allows a Q sac that forces mate **1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Bd3 Nc6 5.c3 Bd6 6.Ne2 Qh4!** shows that Ne2 has some disadvantages. NCO gives 6Qf3= 7.Ng3 Nge7 8.Qc2 g6 9.Nd2 Bg4 10.Nf3? Bxf3 11.gxf3 0-0-0-/+ 12.Bd2 f5 13.0-0 f4 14.Ne2 Rdf8 15.b4 Qxf2 16.Rdf1 Qh4 17.Qa4 Kb8 18.b5 Nd8 19.Qb3 Ne6 20.Kc2 Ng7 21.a4 Ngf5 22.Rb1 Ne3+ 23.Bxc3 fxe3 24.a5 b6? B need not fear W's b6 [24...Rxf3 25.b6? cxb6 26.axb6 a6-+] **25.Ra1 Qh5 26.Qa2 Nc8 27.axb6 cxb6 28.c4 Rxf3 29.c5 bxc5 30.b6 c4 31.bxa7+ Ka8 32.Qxc4** if B takes the Q then Be4 Qd5 and Bd5# **32...Ne7 33.Qa6 Rc8+ 34.Kb2** Diagram



34...Rc6?? [still difficult but B could prolong the game by 34...Rf6 35.Rhc1 Rcf8 36.Rf1 Bf4 37.Rxf4 Rxf4 38.Nxf4 Qxh2+] **35.Qb7+** and W has # in 3 **1-0**

The Delegates' meeting in Irvine. CA Aug 7 & 8

Based on information from NMCO delegate Art Glassman plus Internet postings from others who attended and **because of DK space limitations, here is a highly condensed report.** Comment in Italics is by Art Byers

The recent election results were confirmed by the delegates: *Look at the absolutely abysmal vote turnout in the election to fill two vacant board positions. With active membership in the many tens of thousands, only 3682 bothered to vote. Based on this kind of participation, we chess players have nobody but ourselves to blame if we don't like what goes on at the USCF.* The count as posted: Mike Nietman 1517, Gary Walters 1472 and Sam "Lawsuit" Sloan 693. *Well we now know that there are 693 morons among the current membership.*

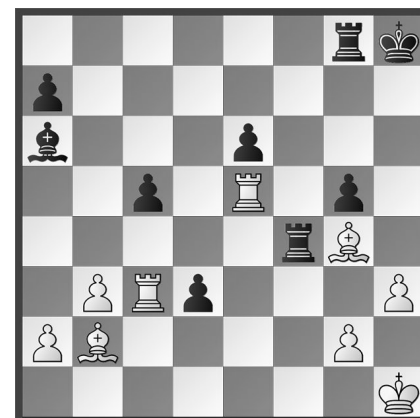
RULES: *What happened at the delegates meeting that comes down to actual practice for those of us who regularly play rated USCF chess?*

Effective 1/1/2011 Rule 14H as printed in the rulebook has been reinstated with a new variant 14H6 titled: "No claim of insufficient losing chances in sudden death". No claim of insufficient losing chances in sudden death will be allowed. This variation does not need to be announced in advance publicity. The motion was made by Tim Just, author of the rule book and head of the committee workshop which

Bd5+ 21.Kg1 h6 22.Re3 Qxf4 23.Qxf4 Rxf4 24.Ra3 a5 25.Re1 a4 26.Re7 Rd4 27.Rd3 Rg4+ 28.Rg3 Rd4 29.Rgxf7+ Kf8 30.Kf1 Rd1+ 31.Ke2 Rc1 32.Kd2 Rf1 33.Rxc7 Rxf2+ 34.Kc3 Rf3+ 35.Kd4 Rf4+ 36.Kd3 c5 37.Rcd7 Rd4+ 38.Ke3 Re4+ 39.Kf2 Rf4+ 40.Ke3 Re4+ 41.Kd2 1-0

Dante Archuleta (1709) - Joe Fitzpatrick (1721) ABQ Open (rd4) [Bird's Opening]

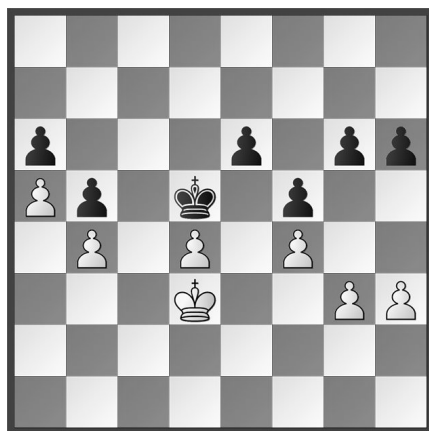
Bird's Opening was also played in a few games. Here B sacs a N, and though W is cramped he stays ahead on material and finishes with a snap mate. **1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Be2 g6 5.0-0 Bg7 6.d3 0-0 7.c3 b6 8.Qe1 Ba6** B works hard to justify this B's placing but it looks better to put it on d7 or f5 **9.h3 e6 10.Nbd2 Nd7 11.e4 d4 12.Nb3 Nc5 13.c4 Nxe4?** an interesting sac but though he keeps W tied up for a long time B never recovers the material. **14.dxe4 d3 15.Bd1 Bxc4 16.Nbd2 Ba6 17.Rb1 Nb4 18.b3 Nc2 19.Qf2 Nd4 20.Bb2 Ne2+ 21.Kh1 Nc3 22.f5?** [$\geq$ 22.Bxc3 Bxc3 23.e5 and the K-side attack should prevail] **22...gxf5?** [$\geq$ 22...Nxb1 23.Nxb1 exf5 and B gets back to =] **23.Qg3 Kh8 24.Rc1 Rg8 25.Rxc3 c5 26.Ng5 Qe7 27.Qh4 h6 28.exf5 Qxg5 29.Qxg5 hxg5 30.fxe6 fxe6 31.Ne4 Raf8 32.Re1 Be5 33.Bg4 Rf4 34.Nxc5 bxc5 35.Rxe5** Diagram



35...Rxc4? B hopes to promote the d pawn but W has a neat reply! **36.hxg4 d2 37.Rd5 exd5 38.Rh3# 1-0**

Douglas Thigpen (2001) - Silas Perry (2038) ABQ Open (rd5) [Bird's]

Yet another convert to the Bird. Perhaps we should replace "play well" as our motto and go with "Come fly with me". **1.f4 g6 2.Nf3 Bg7 3.d4 Nf6 4.e3 b6 5.Bd3 Bb7 6.Nbd2 d5 7.0-0 c5 8.c3 0-0 9.Ne5 Ba6** B forces the trade of W's good B **10.Ndf3 Bxd3 11.Qxd3 Ne4 12.dxc5 Nxc5 13.Qc2 Qc7 14.Rd1 e6 15.b3 Nc6 16.Nxc6 Qxc6 17.Bb2 Ne4 18.Rac1 Rac8** [$\geq$ 18...Qc5] **19.c4 Bxb2 20.Qxb2 Rfd8 21.cxd5 Rxd5 22.Nd4 Qd7 23.Rxc8+ Qxc8 24.b4 Nc3 25.Rd3 Nb5 26.Qd2 Qc4 27.a4 Nxd4 28.Rxd4 Rxd4 29.Qxd4 Qxd4** [$\geq$ 29...Qc1+ =/+ and after a few checks B can pick off the a4 pawn] **30.exd4= Kf8 31.Kf2 Ke7 32.Ke3 Kd6 33.Ke4 f5+? 34.Ke3 Kd5 35.Kd3 a6 36.g3 b5 37.a5 h6 38.h3** Diagram

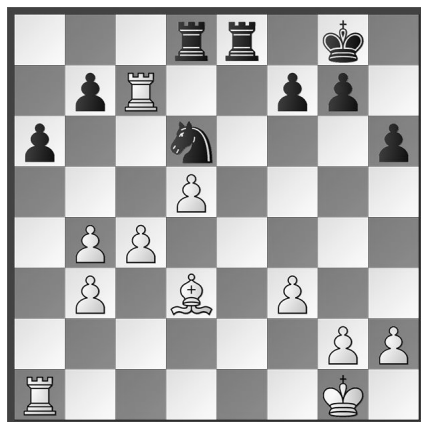


B had turned down W's draw offer and now stopped and thought about the position for most of his remaining time. The diagram position is drawn but still tricky for W. B needs to get the Ks in this position with W to move and no remaining pawn moves. Eventually he tried **38...Kd6 39.Kd2 Ke7 40.Ke3 Kf6 41.h4??** now B brings back the K and has one last tempo with a pawn move [41.Kd2=] **41...Ke7 42.Kd2 Kd6 43.Ke3 Kd5 44.Kd3 h5** and the White K must retreat **0-1**

Gabe Ewing (1839 - Tim Martinson (1854) ABQ Open (rd5) [French]

Gabe had a great weekend. He came 2nd = and was undefeated against opponents who were all higher rated than him. In this game the main line of the MacCutcheon is avoided by a central exchange. **1.d4 d5 2.e4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.exd5 exd5 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.Nge2 0-0 8.0-0 h6? giving away a pawn [8...Be7=] 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.Nxd5+/- Qd6 11.Nxb4 Qxb4 12.b3 Bg4 13.f3 Bh5 14.c3 Qe7 15.Ng3 Qh4 16.Nxh5 Qxh5 17.Re1 Qa5 18.b4 Qa3 19.Qb3 Qxb3 20.axb3 a6**

21.d5 Na7 22.Re7 Rac8 23.Bf5 Rcd8 24.c4 Nc8 25.Rxc7 Nd6 26.Bd3 Rfe8?
Diagram



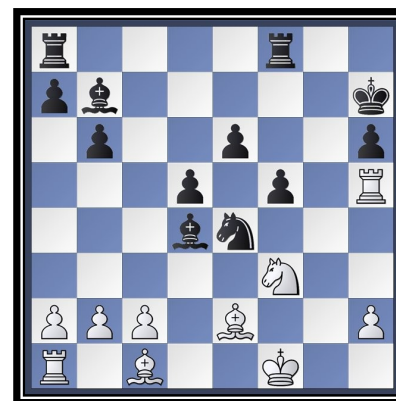
[>=26...Rc8] **27.Kf2** [>=27.c5 Re3 28.Rd1 Ne8 29.Rxb7 is even stronger] **27...Re5 28.Re1 Rh5? 29.h3 b5 30.Rc6** [>=30.Ree7] **30...bxc4** [30...Ne8] **31.bxc4 Rh4 32.Rxd6 1-0**

David Baca (1548) - Larry Dunlap (1745) ABQ Open U1800 (rd1)

[Spanish]

B gets a nice position from the opening but then makes a lot of pawn moves . **1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4** Bird's defense (see my comment on Thigpen-Perry) **4.Nxd4 exd4 5.a3?** [>=5.d3 looks sensible. If W fears a B check he could castle first] **5...Qg5 6.Bf1 d3 7.cxd3** [7.Nc3 Nf6 8.Qf3 Bc5 9.Bxd3] **7...Bc5 8.Qf3 d6 9.h3** [>=9.Qg3] **9...Ne7 10.Be2-/+ g6? 11.Nc3 c6 12.b4 Bd4= 13.Rb1 0-0 14.Qg3 Qxg3 15.fxg3 f5 16.Rf1 h5 17.Bf3 b5 18.Ne2 Bb6 19.Bb2 Bd7 20.Bd4+/- Bxd4 21.Nxd4 Rae8 22.Kd1 d5?** again B over-extends his position **23.exd5**

possible I avoided letting him move that pawn. For example, I chose not to win a pawn on move 24 for the exact reason mentioned. It may be worth a pawn for him to activate his B and R which lie dormant. 20.Qh4? [>=20.Ne5!? Qxh5 21.Rxh5=/+] **20...f5** [20...Ng5 21.Nxg5 hxg5 22.Qf2 Qxc2 23.Rh5 cxd4 24.exd4-+] **21.Qh5** [21.Ne5!? Bxe5 22.dxe5-/+] **21...Qxg4+-+ 22.Kf1 Qxh5 23.Rxh5 Kh7 24.Nd2 Nf6** [>=24...cxd4!? 25.exd4 Bxd4 26.Nf3-+ **Variation Diagram**



{I do not agree with Fritz's claim that 24...cxd4 would have been a better move. In this variation, even though Black has a tempo to retreat the B to g7, the variation allows White to move his B off the first rank - oh say to e3 and free up his Rook as the W p at b2 should be temporarily, immune because the h5 W R could then take on h6 with a check. Why allow counter-play?} **25.Rh4 Rg8 26.Nf3 Ne4 27.Bd3** {Intending to exchange out the B N....but 20-20 hindsight says this does not work out well as it opens

both the f-file and the a6-f1 diagonal for Black.} **27...Bf6 28.Rh3 Rg7 29.Bxe4** [29.Be2-+] **29...fxe4 30.Ne1** {At this point, White might have resigned as Black is about to add his b7 B and a8 R to the attack.} **30...Ba6+ 31.Kf2 Rf8!?** **32.Ng2 Bh4++ 33.Kg1 Rf1# 0-1**

Corrections

By Jim Johnston

In the game that follows both players pointed out to me that the score was inaccurate. Ben emailed to say that 2 of his games were not right. He tells me that if not 100% sure of the accuracy of the moves we should avoid publishing the game. Well if I get BOTH score sheets I have a good chance of getting all the moves right, but if I only printed those the magazine would be much shorter.

In Fourzan -Coraretti June DK p44 in a Tarrasch French the score sheet read 6 Nf3. I entered Ndf3 and the game worked out BUT Ngf3 was actually played. Hence my comment about W being able to attack B's Q was wrong as W had a N on d2. When W's 14th was Nf3 we re-transposed to the actual game!

In Schneider - Coraretti Jan DK p17 I tried to decipher W's 26th and 32nd moves ...Q squiggle2 and Q squiggle squiggle respectively. I convinced myself that 26 Qb2 was on the sheet but it was in fact Qa2. Move 32 was in fact Qc4 though that was not possible in the position I now had.

Note to Ben and one or two others...turn in your score sheets. The new improved version of this game from last year's NM Open now has 2 Q sacs so it is well worth seeing again.

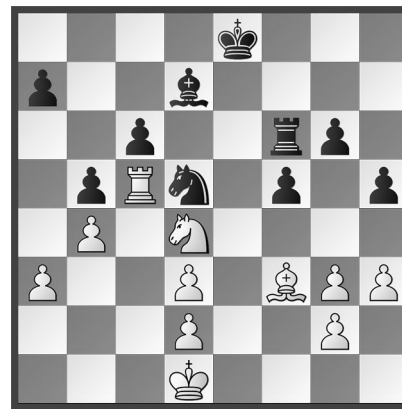
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for ...b6 and ...Bb7. **Nbd7 9.Rf3 c5 10.Rh3 Ne4 11.Qe1** On move 11, I was worried white would immediately play 11.Nxe4 dxe4 where e4 is no longer available for one of my pieces. One move later 12. Nxe4 is answerable by 12...Nxe4 and I maintain my outpost. **Ndf6** [11...Nxe5 12.fxe5 Nxc3 13.Qxc3=/+] **12.Nxe4** {Fritz prefers simple development with 12. Bd2!?= to free up the a1 Rook for movement to the K-side to augment the usual "Bird Lovers" K-side attacks. As the game goes, Fritz will be proven 100% correct.} **12...Nxe4=/+ 13.Qh4 h6** Fritz pointed out that 13...h5 was actually fine--I was afraid of the bishop sac on h5, but after 14.Bxh5 Bf6! the queen must retreat, allowing 15...gxh5 **14.g4 g5 15.fxg5 Nxg5 16.Rg3 e6** On 16...e6 I was giving Dan the opportunity to blunder and not see my threat of 17...Nf3+ **17.Qh5 Ne4 18.Rh3 Qf6 19.Nf3** I thought 19.Nf3 was riskier for white than the more straightforward 19.Rf3, which would have freed up his R. He was persistent in trying to make something happen with his R and Q on the h file. Diagram



{The computer shows Black with the very slightest of an advantage, if any - White attacks with 4 pieces and Black defends with 4.} **19...Qg6** {19....cxd4 20.exd4, in my opinion would be a serious error, It would allow the White B on c1 to enter the fight and free up the a1 Rook. Black's attempt to force an exchange of Q's while White has a Rook and Bishop inactive is the correct way to defend.} My thoughts over the board were the same as the above comment on move 19. Dan's dark squared B (and hence the rook on a1) are blocked in by his e3 pawn. For as long as

Nxd5 24.Rc1+- Rf6 25.Re1 Kf8 26.Rxe8+ Kxe8 27.Rc5 Diagram



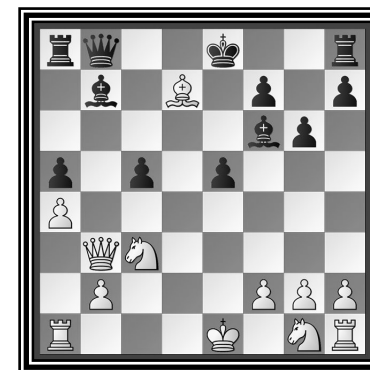
27...Rd6? losing a pawn [$\geq$ 27...Ne7] **28.Nxb5 cxb5 29.Rxd5 Ke7** [29...Ra6 30.Kc2 Rxa3 31.Rd6 g5 32.Bxh5+] **30.Rxd6 Kxd6 31.Ke2 Be8 32.Ke3 g5 33.g4** [$\geq$ 33.h4] **33...hxg4 34.hxg4 f4+ 35.Kd4 Bd7 36.Ke4 Be8? 37.Kf5 1-0**

Michael Torres (1703) - Paul Padilla (1452)

ABQ Open U1800 (rd1) [Benko Gambit]

These 2, who tied for 2nd place in the U1800, drew in round 1. **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.b6** if W accepts the gambit by taking on a6 B gets a lot of play for the pawn. With b6 W hopes to keep lines closed **5...g6 6.Qb3 Bb7 7.Nc3 d6 8.a4 a5 9.e4 Nbd7 10.Bb5 Qxb6** [$\geq$ 10...Bg7 the pawn can be rounded up after he castles. Now W gets a plus] **11.Bg5 Qc7 12.Bxf6** giving B a doubled pawn but [$\geq$ 12.e5+/- dxe5 13.d6 Qb8 14.dxe7 Bxe7 15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.Bxd7+

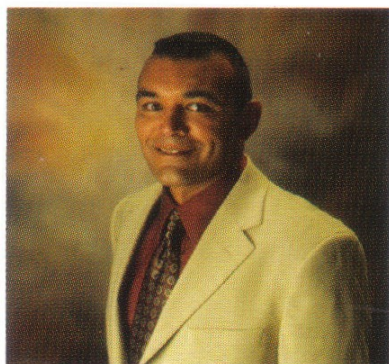
Variation Diagram



looks tremendous] **12...exf6 13.Nge2 Bg7 14.0-0 0-0 15.f4 Qb6 16.Qc4 Ba6 17.Bxa6 Qxa6 18.Qxa6 Rxa6 19.Rab1 Nb6 20.b3 Re8 21.Rfe1 Nc8 22.Kf2 Rb6 23.Kf3 Rb4 24.Na2? Rbxe4+- 25.Nac3 Re3+ 26.Kf2 f5 27.Nb5 Kf8 28.g3 R3e4 29.Kf1 Rd8 30.Nec3 Rxe1+ 31.Rxe1 Re8 32.Rxe8+ Kxe8 33.Ke2 Kd7 34.Kd3 Nb6 35.Kc2 h5 36.Kd3 Bf6** and a draw was agreed. Perhaps more moves were made and not recorded but B has an extra pawn here and could have played on 1/2-1/2

Albert Zuo (1703) - Evan Liu (1632)
ABQ Open U1800 (rd4) [Sicilian]

Albert was the only player at the Senior Center to score 100%. Here black never recovers from a dubious line in the opening. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5** In the Labourdonnais line, B plays e5 before he has played d6 or Nf6 **5.Nb5 a6 6.Nd6+ Bxd6 7.Qxd6 Qf6 8.Qd1 Qg6** [$\geq$ 8...Nge7] **9.Nc3 Nge7 10.Be3 0-0 11.Qd2 d5?** Diagram



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Ramzi Hammad

Realtor

Cell:(505) 907-6815

Fax: (505) 888-9650

Toll free: 1-877-343-1700

ramzirealtor@msn.com

7001 Prospect Pl.NE, Suite 200
Albuquerque, NM 87110
(505) 888-1700

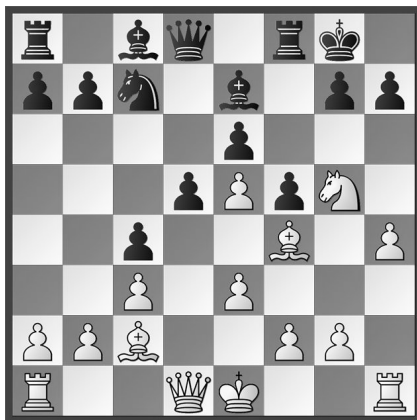


now W steadily increases his advantage [$\geq$ 11...f5 12.0-0-0 fxe4 13.Bc5 Qf7 14.Qd6 Re8+/-] 12.exd5 Nb4 13.0-0-0 Rd8 14.Bc5 Nbc6 and Fritz gives W a 3 pawns advantage. A little less bad for B would be [14...Nxa2+ 15.Nxa2 Rxd5+-] 15.Qe1 Nd4 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qxe7 Bf5 18.Rxd4 Re8 19.Qxb7 Rab8 20.Qxa6? Qg5+? [B had the chance to get a whole rook back here but would still be worse as there are too many pawns on the Q-side 20...Re1+ 21.Nd1 Qxa6 22.Bxa6 Rxh1+-] 21.f4 Qe7 22.Bc4 Rxb2 B's combination gets 1 pawn back but leaves him lost 23.Kxb2 Qb4+ 24.Bb3 Qxd4 25.Qa4 Qe3 26.Rf1 Rc8 27.Rf3 Qd2 28.Rg3 h6 29.Nb5 Bd7 30.Qd4 Qxd4+ 31.Nxd4 and W won 1-0

Charles Gillespie (1629) - Michael Lott (1639) ABQ Open U 1800 (rd4) [London]

Charles recently came back to tournament play after a break of about 15 years. Here he goes for a K-side attack. 1.d4 d5 2.Bf4 Nf6 3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 Be7 5.Bd3 0-0 6.Nbd2 Nbd7 7.Ne5 c5 8.c3 c4 9.Bc2 Nxe5 10.dxe5 [$\geq$ 10.Bxe5] 10...Ne8 [$\geq$ 10...Nd7]

11.Nf3 f5 12.h4 Nc7 [$\geq$ 12...Qb6] 13.Ng5 Diagram



13...Na6? [W may be hoping for a quick mate! B could stop his attack dead by $\geq$ 13...Qe8=] 14.Qh5 h6 15.Qg6 Bxg5 16.hxg5 Qe8 17.Qxe8 Rxe8 18.gxh6 g6? now he's a pawn down as well [$\geq$ 18...gxh6 19.Rxh6 Kg7 20.Ke2 Rh8 21.Rxh8 Kxh8+-] 19.h7+ Kh8 20.Bg5 Rf8 21.0-0-0 Bd7 22.f3 Rac8 23.e4 Bc6 24.Rh6 1-0

John Sarracino (1723) - Tad Snedicker (1763) ABQ Open U 1800 (rd5) [Pirc]

Here the advantage shifts dramatically. First W sacs a pawn for very little compensation but when B drops a pawn in front of his K W's attack almost plays itself 1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d6 3.d4 g6 4.f4 Bg7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be3 c6 7.h3 [$\geq$ 7.Qd2] 7...b5 8.e5 Ne8 9.Bd3 Nd7 10.e6? fxe6 11.Ng5 Ndf6 12.Qe2 Nc7-/+ 13.0-0-0 Nh5? Diagram



[$\geq$ 19...Kg6 20.Be7 f6+/-] 20.Be7+- and the N is lost 1-0

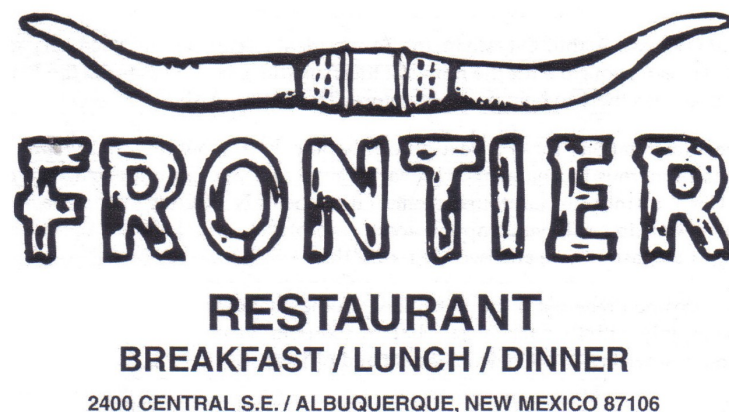
Colorado Vs New Mexico

As of this writing, we are anxiously awaiting Chad Schneider's *Chess Life* Article about the May match, We've been very reluctant to publish games from the match - not wanting to upstage Chad. But the Colorado Chess Informant has published raw game

scores. So, we decided to bring you a game by one of the more frequent players in New Mexico Chess events.

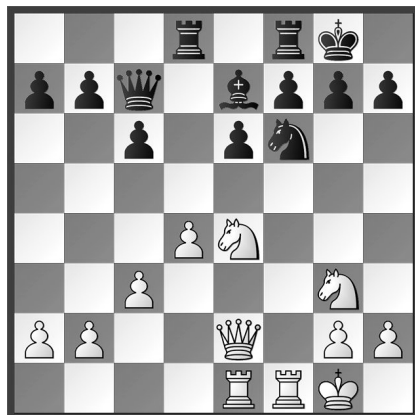
Daniel Picard (1700) - Preston Herrington (1540) [2010 CO vs NM Team' 22.05.2010.

A03: Bird's Opening with 1...d5 Pediatric physician Preston Herrington demonstrates that chess is not child's play - as he not only defends well, but demonstrates that when the time comes to attack, he also can excel. Variations in the [] brackets are by Fritz 11 my comment is in the { } brackets. *Preston's notes are in Italics.*- Art Byers. 1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 Bg7 *It is worth commenting that the fianchetto of the King's bishop is probably the strongest plan vs. the Bird (and possibly its cousin the Dutch)* 4.Be2 Nf6 5.0-0 0-0 6.Nc3 b6 7.Ne5= Bb7 8.d4 *After 8.d4 there is a glaring hole in white's position on e4, the downside to the Bird (and Dutch). Fighting for that square was my motivation*



Eddie Sedillo (1664) - Charles Rolli (1582) 2nd Hub City Open Belen, NM (rd3), [Blackmar-Deimer Gambit] --

Notes by Eddie Sedillo 1.e4 c6 he wants to play the Caro- Kann 2.Nc3 d5 he's probably booked up on it 3.d4 dxe4 4.f3 exf3 so I decided to play the Blackmar-Deimer. I'm trying to improve my tactical awareness and this opening should force me to find desperate tactics 5.Qxf3? having already sacrificed 1 pawn for nothing, I offer the d pawn as well (yikes!) 5...Nf6 6.Be3 thankfully he didn't take it so I covered my oops with my B 6...Bg4 7.Qf2 e6-/+ he gets a nice Center Counter type set up with the c and e pawns like pillars guarding d5 and the light squared B outside the pawn chain 8.Be2 Bxe2 when you're up material, exchange pieces, so I helped him (dumb! dumb! dumb!) 9.Ngxe2 Be7 10.0-0 Nbd7 11.Ne4 a slimy tactic to trick him into taking a free N with an attack on my Q -so that I could answer with Qf7#. Of course he's too smart to go for it 11...0-0 12. N2g3 Ng4 he keeps harassing my Q and exchanging pieces while material up. 13.Qf3 Nxe3 14.Qxe3 Nf6 15.Rae1 Ng4 there he goes again 16.Qd2 Qc7 17.Qe2 Nf6 18.c3 Rad8 Diagram



I have 5 pieces on the K-side to his 3, so I attack 19.Nxf6+ Bxf6 20.Rxf6 gxf6 what's an exchange when I'm already down material 21.Nh5 21...Rd5? his only mistake in a well-played game, but it allows a win for W 22.Qg4+ Rg5 23.Nxf6+ Kh8 24.Qxg5 Qd8 25.Qh6 1-0

Joey Troy (1446) - Jonathan Amdahl (1408) 2nd Annual Hub City Open Belen, NM, (rd3) - B wins the e-pawn but loses the d-pawn. W is better through the middle game but when Q's are traded the game is even, W gets a pull in the ending. Then when B hangs a N, he has to resign. B21: Sicilian: 1.e4 c5 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 [>=3.e5 Nd5 4.dxc5+/-] 3...cxd4 4.Qxd4 Nc6 5.Qd1 d6 6.Bb5 Bd7 7.Nf3 e6 8.b3 Qb6 [>=8...Qa5!?] 9.0-0/+ = Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Qxb5 11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Ne7 13.Ne5 [>=13.c4 Nf5 14....Be6 15.cb5+/-] Nf5 and now it is equal 14.Qxd7+ Qxd7 15.Nxd7 Kxd7 16.Rd1+ Ke7 17.Ba3+ Kf6 18.g4 White has improved his position while attacking black's pieces+/- Nh4 19.Rd7 Rac8?? Diagram Next page



lets W get his pawn back [>=13...b4] 14.Nxh7 Kxh7? [B could limit the damage by >=14...Nxf4 15.Bxf4 Rxf4 16.Bxg6+/-] 15.Qxh5+ Kg8 16.Bxg6 Rf6 17.Ne4 Rxg6 18.Qxg6 Nd5 19.Bd2 Qb6 20.Qe8+ Kh7 21.Ng5+ Kh6 22.f5 exf5 23.Ne6+ Kh7 24.Nf8+? [>=24.Qh5+ Kg8 >=25.Qg6 when B has to give up the Q to avoid mate] 24...Bxf8 25.Qh5+ Kg8 26.Qg6+ as in the previous note but a piece down - now B could equalize 26...Kh8 27.g4 f4 28.g5= [>=28.Rhf1 e5 29.dxe5 dxe5 30.Qe8+/-] 28...e5 29.dxe5 dxe5 30.Qf7 Bg7? [>=30...Bb7=] 31.Rhg1 Bb7 32.Rg4 this time B does have to part with his Q to avoid # - Qf2 Be1 Qe3+ Kb1 Qh3 Rh4 Qh4 is the only way to postpone the inevitable 1-0

== == == == == == == == == == == == == == ==
		The New Mexico Memorial/		
		Senior Chess Tournament		
		January 8th & 9th at the		
		Rio Rancho Meadowlark		
		Senior Center.		
		See: nmchess.org for details		
		== == == == == == == == == == == == == == ==		

2010 Albuquerque/Rio Rancho Open: U1400 Section By Art Byers

This was the largest section of the tournament with 26 entrants. Of these, some 12 players gained plus scores of 3 points or better and three had 50% scores. Tied and dividing first and second place money were Scott David Wade and Elizabeth Burton with 4.5 each. Tied for third with 3.5 points were Chad Frantz, Mathew Bryant, Ethan Ross and, the surprise of the event, Harsh Gi Bhunddiya who was USCF rated 873 before the event began. Harsh had the "tough luck of the draw" as the only contestant who had to play both the top winners. He actually drew with Scott, lost only to Elizabeth and won his other three games.

The following six games include the key 5th round games of the winners and their games where they were held to a draw. The last two games are ones that I felt were instructive. As usual, my comment is in the { } brackets and Fritz or Rybka comment and variations are in the [] brackets.

Elizabeth Burton (1276) - Mike Martinson (1225) ABQ/RR Open RR (rd5), Sicilian

{Black's neglect of development makes things much easier for White. Late in the game Black misses a good chance and so White "Queens" her a-pawn to ice the win.} 1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 a6 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Bc4 last book move 6...Bg4 7.Qd3 [7.f3 Bd7+/- =] 7...b5 {The the computer does not like Black's Q-side pawn advances -

Look at black's two Rooks, a Knight and a bishop on their original squares - and cites development: 7...Nbd7 as leading to equality} **8.Bd5+/- Nxd5 9.Nxd5 Bc8** {Black gets the idea of reposition his Bishop to the a8-h1 diagonal, locking inflexibly into the idea and it costs him!} **10.Qc3** Diagram



10...Bb7? {Missing the coming fork by the W N} [>=10...Ra7!? 11.Be3 Rb7+/-] **11.Nc7+- Kd7 12.Nxa8 Bxa8 13.Qf3** [13.a4 e5 14.Nf3 bxa4 15.Rxa4 Qc7+/-] **13...f6 14.Qf5+** [14.a4!? Nc6 15.Qh3+ Ke8+/-] **14...Ke8 15.0-0 Qd7 16.Re1** [16.a4 {This is the second time Rybka has recommended this White Q-side pawn push. See move 14} 16...bxa4 17.f3 e5 18.Qe6+ Kd8 19.Qxd7+ Kxd7+/-] **16...Qxf5** {Probably not the right way to go as taking Q's off the board just accentuates White's advantage of the exchange up} [16...e5 17.Ne6+/-] **17.exf5+- Nd7** [>=17...Nc6 18.Ne6 Bb7+/-] **18.a4** {Great minds think alike! White comes around to Rybka's point of view.} **18...b4 19.Bd2 a5 20.c3 Ne5 21.b3** [21.cxb4 axb4 22.Ne6 Kf7+/-] **21...Nd3** {Rybka prefers 21...g6 to free

up the stymied Black B.} **22.Re3 bxc3 23.Bxc3 Nb4** [23...Nf4+/-] **24.Bxb4 axb4** {With his undeveloped K-side R & B, Black allows White all the play} **25.Nb5** {Perhaps better would be 25.Ne6 keeping Black cramped and threatening to fork the BK & a1B} **25...Kf7** [25...Kd7 26.Rc1+/-] **26.a5** [26.Nc7!? Bc6 27.a5 g6 28.fxg6+ hxg6+/-] **26...g6** {Finally!!!!} **27.fxg6+ hxg6 28.Nc7** [>=28.a6 f5 29.Rae1 e5+/-] **28...Bc6 29.a6 Bh6** {At last, Black has BOTH B's in action and his R covers the 8th Rank - Can they stop the White a-pawn?} **30.Re2** [>=30.Rh3!? g5+/-] **30...Rc8** [30...Bf4 31.h3 Be5+/-] **31.Ne6** [>=31.a7!? Rxc7 32.Rc2 Rxa7 33.Rxa7 Bd5+/-] **31...Bd5** [>=31...Bb5 32.Rc2 Rxc2+/-] **32.Nd4 e5 33.Nc2 Bxb3** [33...Ba8 34.Nxb4 Rb8+/-] **34.a7** {Rybka likes 34.Nxb4 much better. Now Black has the chance for real counter play.} **34...Bd5??** {Opportunity had knocked, but Black did not answer the door! Rybka now points out the right 34th move for Black.} [>=34...Bc4 35.Ree1 b3+/- {and Black would have some hope of holding on}] **35.Nxb4+- Ba8 36.Rc2 Rd8 37.Na6** [>=37.Rc7+!? Ke6 38.Nc6 Bxc6 39.Rxc6 Ra8+/-] **37...Be4 38.Rc7+ Ke6 39.Nb8 Ba8 40.Nc6 Re8 41.Rb1 Bxc6 42.Rxc6 Kd7 43.Ra6** [>=43.Rb8 Rxb8 44.axb8Q Kxc6 45.Qh8+/-] **43...Ke6 44.Rb8 Re7 45.a8Q** {And white went on to an easy win} **1-0**

Chad Frantz (1349) - Scott Wade (1306) ABQ/RR Open (rd5), D07: Queen's Gambit: Chigorin Defence {Chad and Scott meet in the final round with equal scores and only a win would allow one of them to tie for first place. Scott simply plays better!} **1.d4 d5 2.c4**

The 2nd Annual Hub City Open

Kudos to Joey Troy and Dale Gibbs for finding a great place for a tournament at the Belen Public library. It seems more like the atmosphere of a fancy hotel. Thanks to the library staff also.

On July 17, 26 players attended the 2nd annual Hub City tourney. Ryan McCracken won all 3 games to come 1st in the open section. Jim Johnston was 2nd on 2.5 and Sam Dooley and Eddie Sedillo were 3rd= on 2 points. Organizer Joey Troy swept the U1600 section ahead of Ruben Martinez on 2.5 in 2nd and a four way tie for 3rd place between Jonathan Am-dahl, Don Coppock, Scout Veitch and Doug Field who all scored 2 points. Great job, everybody!

In the first game Ryan beats the top seed with black in the final round Second is Ed Sedillo's win & last is Joey Troy's 3rd Rd sweep clincher.

Ray Fourzan (1923) - Ryan McCracken (1845) 2nd Hub City Open (rd3), King's Indian/- notes by Ryan McCracken W's Q-side activity nets a pawn but when he then tries to solidify the K-side B's attack prevails. **1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c4 d6 4.h3 Nf6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Nf3 e5 7.d5 a5 8.Bd3** [8.Bg5 is more common] **Na6 9.0-0 Nh5 10.Re1 Qe8 11.Bd2 f5 12.Rb1 f4 13.a3 h6 14.b4 b6?** [>=14...axb4 15.axb4 g5 since W gains more from playing Nb5 than B gains from playing b6] **15.Nb5+/-**

axb4 16.axb4 g5 17.Nh2 Nf6 18.Ra1 h5? [>=18...Qd7 avoids the next shot] **19.Rxa6 Bxa6 20.Nxc7 Qg6 21.Nxa8 Rxa8** Diagram



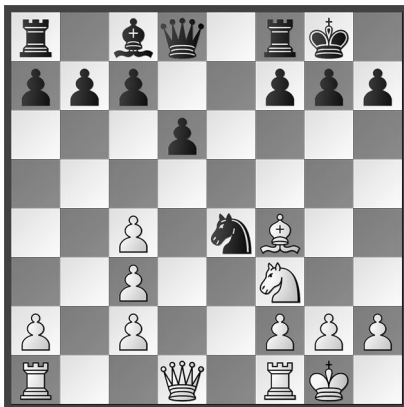
22.f3? [Missing the chance on the Q-side for>=22.Qa4+/- stopping Bc8 and invading one the Q-side] **22...Bc8= 23.Kh1** [23 Be2 is met by g4 24.hxg4 hxg4 25./Nxc4 Nxc4 26.fxg4 Qxe4] **g4 24.hxg4 hxg4 25.Be2?** [The losing move. W's K & N get entombed. Black has a slow but simple plan of Bf8,Ra7 Rh7 exploiting the open h-file>=25/+] **25...g3 26.Nf1 Bf8 27.Qc1 Qh6+** [I could have let him sacrifice on f4 also 27...Ra728.Bxf4 exf429.Qxf4 Rh7+ 30.Kg1 Bh6 with Be3 coming] **28.Kg1 Qh4 29.Qa1?** [>=29.Qc3 Ra7 30.Nxc3 fxg3 31.Qe3 Qh2+ 32.Kf1 Rh7 33.Qg1 is the only way to limit the damage. Better to just resign.] **29...Rxa1 30.Rxa1 Qh7 31.b5 Qc7 32.Bb4 Nd7 33.Nd2 Ne5 34.Kf1?** A badly organized escape. B heartlessly captures them from behind as they trip over one another in their flight. **Qh7 35.Ke1 Qh1+ 36.Bf1 Nd3+ 37.Ke2 Nxb4 38.Rb1 Ne2 39.Kd3 Nd4 40.Ra1 Qg1 41.Re1 Qf2** W resigns If R e2 Ne2 Be2Qe3+ and another piece falls **0-**

tripled pawns on the c-file which is what makes this game interesting.} 1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Nf3 Bc5 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 6...Na5 [6...d6!?=] 7.Nxe5+/- Bd4 8.Bf4 {Zak chooses development missing the following line that Rybka considers winning for white} [>=8.Nxf7!? Rxf7 9.Bxf7+ Kxf7 10.Nb5+/- {I would not like to defend the black position vs Rybka - but would consider the game far from lost vs an U1200 opponent.}] 8...Bxc3 [8...d6 9.Nf3 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Nxc4 11.dxc4 Nxe4 12.Re1=]



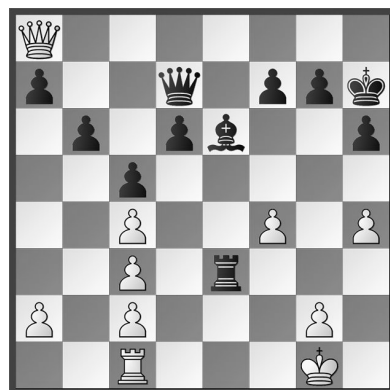
Variation diagram

{The computer considers this variation position equal - but most of us would look at the ugly white c-file and much prefer to play the Black side} 9.bxc3+ = d6 10.Nf3 [10.Nxf7 Rxf7 11.Bxf7+ Kxf7+/-] 10...Nxc4= 11.dxc4 Nxe4 Diagram



{Almost the same position of the Black move 8 variation now becomes the game position. Carl & Rybka think alike!! The comment made then still

applies.} 12.Qd4 Re8 13.Rab1 [>=13.Rfe1!? Nc5 14.Be3=/+] 13...c5-/+ 14.Qd3 Qf6 {Properly starting to attack the triplet} 15.Bd2 b6 16.Rfe1 Bf5 17.Qe3 [17.Qd5 Rad8-/+] 17...Re6 18.Qf4 Rae8+ {Black controls the open file with a winning advantage.} 19.Re3 h6 20.h4 Nxd2 21.Rxe6?? {White miscalculates - overlooking Black's next move.} 21...Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 Qxe6 {A piece down and two pawns of the triplet under attack, White is trying to swim upstream against a fierce current.} 23.Rc1 Bg4 24.Qc6 Qd7 25.Qd5 Re5 26.Qa8+ Kh7 27.f3 Be6 28.f4 [28.Kf2 Qe7 29.Kg3 Qf6+] 28...Re3 Diagram



{White must lose additional material.} 29.Kf2 Rxc3 30.Qe4+ Kg8 31.Rh1 Bf5 32.Qd5 Rxc2+ 33.Kg3 Rxa2 34.Re1 Ra3+ 35.Kh2 Be6 36.Qe4 Rc3 37.f5 Bxf5 38.Qa8+ Kh7 39.Re8 Kg6 40.Rd8 Qe7 41.Kg1 Rc1+ 42.Kf2 Qxh4+ 43.g3 Qh2+ 44.Kf3 Rc3+ 45.Kf4 Qxg3# 0-1

DK welcomes your own annotations on your games. Send them as PGN to jdjohnston@earthlink.net

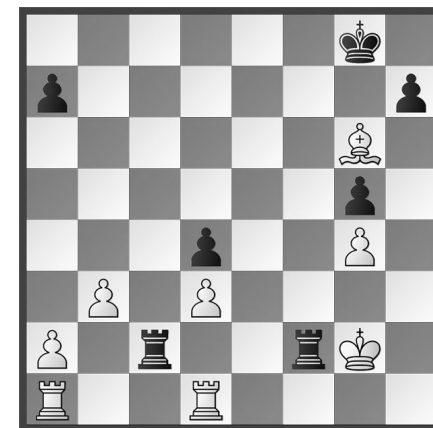
Nc6 3.Bf4 {W gets his B outside the pawn chain .} 3...Bf5 {Ditto Black} 4.Nc3 e6 5.e3 Bb4 6.Qd2 [6.cxd5!? looks like a viable alternative 6...exd5 7.Bd3 Bxd3 8.Qxd3+/-] 6...Nf6=/+ 7.a3 Ne4 8.Qc1 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Diagram



[White has the pair of bishops] {Black has only to castle to complete development while White needs to get both his N and B into action. Black has won the opening} 9...Na5 10.Qb2 dxc4 11.Nf3 0-0 12.Qb4 Qd5 13.Bxc7 b6 14.Be2 [14.a4!/-/+] 14...Rac8+ 15.Bf4 Nb3 16.Ra2 a6 [>=16...a5 keeps an even firmer grip 17.Bxc4 axb4 18.Bxd5 exd5 19.axb4+] 17.Qxb6?? [terrible, but what else could White do to save the game?] [>=17.Rb2 b5 18.Nh4+] 17...Nxc3 18.Bxc4 [18.Ne5 there is nothing else anyway 18...Nxa2 19.0-0-+] 18...Qxc4 19.Rb2 [19.Ne5 a last effort to resist the inevitable 19...Qd5 20.0-0 Nxa2 21.f3+] 19...Na4 20.Qxb3 Qc1+ 21.Ke2 {and the W Q is lost because of the coming check by the B N on c3} 0-1

Harsh G. Bhundiya (873) - Scott Wade (1306) ABQ/RR Open (rd1),

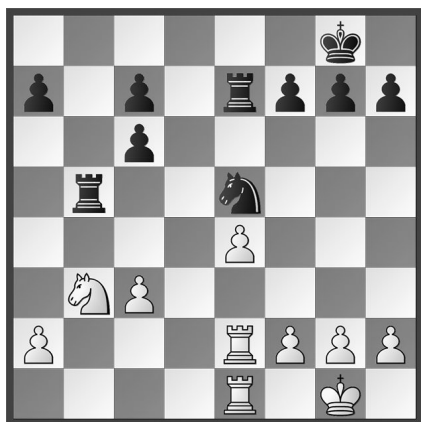
C42: Petroff Defence: {It is to White's great credit that in spite of a more than 400 rating point disadvantage, he manages to draw one of the section's top seeds- - especially since from this round Scott went plus 4-0} 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Be2 Bb4 5.d3 [5.0-0 0-0=] 5...d5=/+ 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Bd2 0-0 8.0-0 Nd4 [>=8...Bf5=/+] 9.Nxd4+/- exd4 10.Nxd5 Bxd2 11.Qxd2 Qxd5= 12.Bf3 Qb5 13.b3 Bf5 13...Bd7!/+/-] 14.Qf4+/- Rfd8 15.Qxc7 Rac8= 16.Qxb7 Qxb7 17.Bxb7 Rxc2 18.Rfd1 Re8 19.Bf3 g5 20.g4 Bg6 21.Kf1 [21.b4 h6=] 21...f5 22.h3 fxg4 23.hxg4 Rf8 24.Kg2 Rc3 [24...Kg7 25.b4=] 25.Be4 [25.Bd5+ Kg7 26.Rac1 Kf6+/-] 25...Rc2= 26.Bxg6 [26.Bf3 Rc3=] 26...Rxf2+=/+ Diagram



{Black takes control of the second rank and and forces a draw vs. his much higher rated opponent.} 27.Kg3 Rg2+ 28.Kh3 Rh2+ 29.Kg3 Rcg2+ 30.Kf3 Rf2+ 31.Ke4 Rf4+ 32.Ke5 hxg6 1/2-1/2

Elizabeth Burton (1276) - Abdullahi Seissan ABQ/RR Open (rd3),

C62: Ruy Lopez: Steinitz Defence {It turns out that this draw with unrated Abdullahi would keep Elizabeth from a 5-0 record and a clear first place in the section.} **1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Bxc6 Bxc6** last book move **7.dxe5** [7.Qe2!/+/=] **7...dxe5= 8.Qxd8+ Rxd8 9.Bg5** [9.Nxe5 Bxe4 10.Nxe4 Nxe4=] **9...Be7** (9...Bb4 might be better) **10.Nxe5= Rd6** [>=10...Bxe4!? is an interesting alternative 11.Nxe4 Nxe4=] **11.Nxc6 bxc6** [11...Rxc6 12.0-0-0+/-] **12.0-0 Re6 13.Rfe1 Nd7 14.Bxe7 Rxe7 15.Re3 0-0 16.Rae1** {Instead of doubling rooks behind the e-Pawn, White's plan might have been to play f3 and try to double rooks on the open d-file} **16...Ne5 17.Na4 Rd8 18.c3** [18.Nc5 Rd2 19.Rc3 g5+-] **18...Rd2 19.Nc5** [>=19.R3e2!? Rxe2 20.Rxe2+/-] **19...Rxb2= 20.R3e2 Rb5 21.Nb3** Diagram



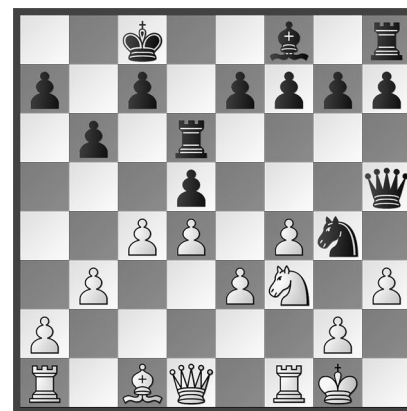
21...Re6? {moving into a N fork of both B R's } **22.Nd4+- Rg6 23.Rd1**

[{However, Rybka likes the following win better as White can advance the f & e pawns and still win the exchange.} >=23.f4!? Nc4 24.Nxb5 cxb5 25.e5+-] **23...Rb8 24.Nf5+/- Re6 25.Ng3** [25.f4 Ng6 26.g3 Nf8+/-] **25...g6 26.h3 c5** [26...Rd6!? {is a missed opportunity as it leads to equality} 27.Rxd6 cxd6=] **27.f4+/- Nc4 28.f5** [28.Rd5!? Rc6 29.e5+/-] **28...Re5 29.h4 h5 30.Kh2** [30.Rd7 Rb7=] **30...Rb2 31.Rde1** [31.Rd8+!? has some apparent merit 31...Kg7 32.Rxb2 Nxb2 33.Ra8+/-] **31...Rxe2=+ 32.Rxe2 Nd6 33.fxg6 fxg6-/+ 34.Kg1 c4 35.Kf2= Kf7 36.Ke3 c5 37.Kf3 Re8 38.Re3 Rb8** [>=38...Kf6!? must be considered 39.Re2 Nf7=/+] **39.e5+/- Nf5 40.Nxf5 gxf5 41.Re2** [>=41.e6+ Ke7 42.Re5+/-] **41...Ke6= 42.Kf4 Rg8 43.g3 Rg4+ 44.Kf3 Rg8 45.Kf4 Rg4+** [Twofold repetition] **46.Kf3 Rg8 1/2-1/2**

James Scout Veitch (1112) - Mike Hibner (1317) ABQ/RR Open (rd2)

Q-pawn Opening {In castling on opposite wings, it is not unusual to see both White and Black pushing pawns on the opposing King, supported by pieces from behind the pawns, to try to open files and diagonals of attack. Here Neither player takes this approach. Black loses primarily because of tardy development and a faulty piece sac. **1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nc6 3.Nf3 3...b6 4.Bb5 Bb7 5.0-0** [5.Ne5 Qd6+/-] **5...Qd6 6.Ne5 Nh6** {Rybka prefers 6...Nf6 but Black is already planning a Q transfer to the K-side which the B N would block on f6} **7.Bxc6+ Bxc6 8.Nxc6** {The computer

likes development with 8.Nc3 However, White's apparent plan, when facing a higher rated opponent, was to simplify.} **8...Qxc6+/- 9.b3 0-0-0** [9...e6 10.Qd3=] **10.Nd2 Qg6 11.f4** {There was something to be said for 11.a4 planning an assault on the B K which right now is not too well protected} **11...Rd6** {A Rook lift with Black's eye on the W K. Rybka suggests e6 instead but that would prevent the B R from moving K-side. However, the B N on the rim, the undeveloped B & R say the plan is premature.} **12.c4** Not a bad idea to attack in the center and perhaps open a file on the B K. Rybka offers an alternate of 12.Nf3 but does not say it is better than 12.c4.} **12...Ng4** {See Rybka's next suggestion which looks quite drawish - and Black, locked in to attack mode, did not want a draw - 20-20 hindsight says Rybka was correct.} [12...Qd3!? 13.Nf3 Qxd1 14.Rxd1 e6+/-] **13.Nf3+/- Qh5 14.h3** Diagram



14...Rg6?? {Here is the "unwise"sac" but Black did not look far enough ahead to see that the attack is easily

defended!! He will pay the penalty for the two soldiers that could have enhanced the attack but sit on their original squares. The Knight should have best been retreated to f6 (where it blocks the planned Black Rook move to g6 or to h6 where it blocks any advance of the h7 pawn) **15.hxg4+- Qxg4 16.Rf2 e6 17.cxd5 exd5 18.Qe2 Be7** {better late than never} **19.Ne5 19...Qxe2 20.Rxe2 Rg3?** [20...Rf6+-] **21.Nxf7 Rf8 22.Ng5! Bxg5 23.fxg5 Rxg5 24.e4 Rh5 25.exd5** {25.e5 obtaining a protected passed pawn with a rook behind it looks interesting.} **25...Rxd5 26.Bb2 g5 27.Re5** {With an extra piece in his pocket White again seeks to cut down Black's chances for counter play with more simplification.} **27...Rf5** [27...Rxe5 28.dxe5 Kd7 29.Rf1 Rxf1+ 30.Kxf1+-] **28.Rxd5 Rxd5 29.Re1 Rf5? 30.Re5 Rxe5** {Probably better to keep the B R on the board even though it is still a lost cause} [30...Rf7 31.Rxg5 Kd8 32.d5+-] {The rest is presented without comment.} **31.dxe5 Kd7 32.Kf2 h5 33.Kf3 Ke6 34.Ke4 c5 35.Bc1 g4 36.Bb2 h4 37.Kf4 g3 38.Kg4 a5 39.Kxh4 b5 40.Kxg3 a4 41.bxa4 1-0**

Zak Naranjo-Morse (1096) - Carl Stein (1170) ABQ/RR Open (rd4),

C55: Two Knights: 4 d3, 4 d4 exd4 5 e5 and Max Lange Attack {Carl takes advantage of the opportunity to give his opponent