



Final Round, 2011 ABQ/RR Open, Open Section.
Lior Lapid and Gabe Ewing.



U1400 at the Last Round at
the ABQ/RR Open:
Joe Schrader & Ethan Ross



Helen Vaughn wearing
"The Hat"



Final Round ABQ/RR Open. The Open
Section. Board #2: Holly & Dante

The above pix were taken with a good quality camera
with the flash shut off. Spectators and players are
allowed to take photographs at NMCO events— the
same way. Flash off!!



Evan Liu & Michael Lott Last Round
at the ABQ/RR Open, U1800

Contents of Desert Knight are @ copyrighted by
the New Mexico Chess Organization Unless otherwise noted.
For Permission to reprint , write to P .O. Box 4215, Albuquerque
New Mexico 87196 Attn: DK Editor

In this DK you will find reports on 3 recent big tournaments as well as some games from other events. Many thanks to Art Byers for continuing improvements to the covers with his photos and clip art. He did all the work on layout and printing too. Thanks to Ryan for some challenging puzzles and to Eddie Sedillo and Will Barefield for sending in notes to their games. Lior Lapid was so thorough in his notes to his all-time favorite game that I decided to start a new series with it! I am hoping that NM players will dig out their best game ever and annotate it for future issues. Thanks to all the above and to all those who handed in their score sheets giving you all some fine chess to enjoy.

Jim Johnston

Issue Contents	Page #
Puzzle Page	4
17th Annual Pir Maleki	5
My Favorite Game by Lior Lapid	6
2011 Class Tournament	10
Albuquerque/Rio Rancho Open	12
A game from the Foothills CC Team Tmt.	23
One from the SF Rooks Time odds tournament	24
Tribute to Eliot O'Brien	25
Eliot O'Brien: Games	26

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	>=

Puzzle Answers

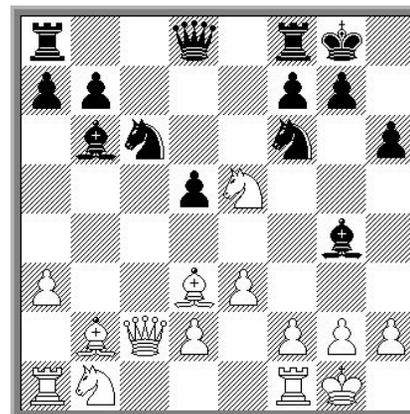
#1 1.Nb3+ [Not 1.Kb2 c1Q 2. Kxc1 h1Q and wins] 1.....Kh4 2.Kb2 c1Q+ 3.Kxc1 Be4 4.Nh1! [buying time] Bxh1 5.Bh3! Bc6 6.Bg2 Bxg2 7. d7 h1Q 8.Kd2 [And White will Queen]

#2 1....Rxd4 2. Cxd4 Nf2+ 3.Qxf2 Rc1+ [and mates]

#3 1. Qxd7+ Bxd7 2.Nd6+ Kd8 3.Nf7+ Kc8 4. Re8+ Bxe8 Rd8#

#4 1. Ba7 f4 [1...Ke4 2.Qg3 and mate next] 2. Nb6 Ke3

Orangutan: 1...d5 2.Bb2 e6 3.e3 Nf6 4.a3 c5 [Fritz prefers >=4...a5 5.b5 Bc5] 5.bxc5 develops B's B with tempo. It is better to gambit this pawn [>=5.Nf3 cxb4 6.Be2=] 5...Bxc5=/+ 6.c4 0-0 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Qc2 Bb6 9.Bd3 h6? [>=9...d4 would get rid of the weak IQP when B is ahead and has prevented the threatened Bf6 and then Bh7+ 10.Nf3 Nc6-/+] 10.Nf3= Nc6 11.0-0 Bg4 12.Ne5 Diagram



12...Rc8 [>=12...Nxe5 13.Bxe5 d4=/+] 13.Nxg4 Nxg4 14.Bf5 this forces B to play 14...Qh4 15.h3

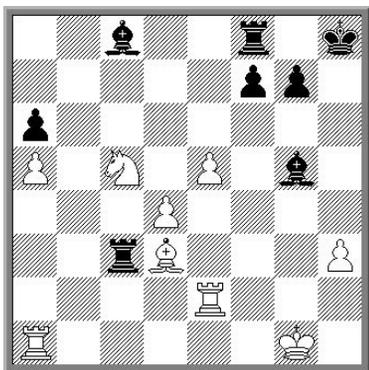
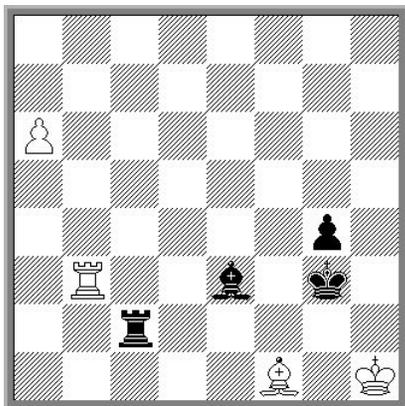
Nd4 16.Qxc8?? [>=16.Qd1 Nxf5 17.Qxg4-/+] 16...Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Nxf2+! [better than 17...Rxc8 18.Bxg4 Rc2-/+] 18.Rxf2 Qxf2 19.Bh7+ a resourceful defense, but not good enough 19...Kxh7 20.Qc2+ Kg8 21.Qd1 [he can't play 21.Nc3? Ng3+ 22.Kh2 Nf1+ 23.Kh1 Nxe3 when W can't save the Q as he has to prevent mate in 1] 21...Bc7 22.Qxe2 this time W has to give up the Q to stop Qg3 and then Qh2# [he could last a few more moves with 22.Nc3 Qg3 23.Qg1 Nxg1 24.Kxg1 Qh2+ 25.Kf2] 22...Qxe2 23.Nc3 Qxd2 24.Rb1 Qxe3 25.Nxd5 Qe4 0-1

Desert Knight welcomes YOUR annotations to your games. Send them to Chief Editor Jim Johnston

Sam Dooley (1531) - Eliot O'Brien (1600) David Quadderfield Quads, 28.02.2009 [Polish Defense]

This was Eliot's last ever rated game. The position is even for some time but both players would prefer a win to a draw! Fighting chess in the ending!
1.Nf3 b5 2.g3 Bb7 3.Bg2 e6 4.d3 c5 5.Nbd2 Nf6 6.c3 Be7 7.Qc2 Nc6 8.e4 d6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Re1 Qc7 11.a4 a6 12.h3 Rfc8 13.Nb3 b4 14.Bf4= bxc3 15.bxc3 e5 16.Be3 Rab8 17.Nfd2 Nd7 18.a5 Rf8 19.Nc4 Bd8 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Ne7 22.Nbd2 d5 23.Ne5 Nxe5 24.fxe5 dxe4 25.d4? [>=25.Nxe4] 25...Nf5 26.Bxe4 Nxe3 27.Rxe3 cxd4 28.Bxh7+ Kh8 29.cxd4 Qxc2 [B could trap and win the B by >=29...g6 30.Qxc7 Bxc7 31.Bxg6 fxg6+] 30.Bxc2+/- Bg5 31.Re2 Rbc8 32.Nb3? [>=32.Be4+] 32...Rc3=/+ 33.Nc5 Bc8 34.Bd3 Diagram

49.Rc7+ Kf6 50.Bd5 Ke5 51.Bb7 g5 52.Rd7 Bb6 53.Rd5+ Kf4 54.Kg2 Kg4 55.Rb5 Rf2+ 56.Kh1 Rf1+ 57.Kh2 Rf2+ 58.Bg2 Bc7+ 59.Kh1 Ra2 60.Rb4+ Kg3 61.Rb3+ Kg4 62.Bf1 Bf4 63.Bc4 Kh4 64.Kg1 g4 65.Rb7 Be3+ 66.Kh1?? [66.Kf1 Rf2+ 67.Ke1 g3 68.Rh7+=] 66...Rc2 67.Bf1 Kg3 68.Rb3? Diagram



34...Bxh3? self pin [34...Be7 would keep B ahead] 35.Rh2+/- Be3+ 36.Kh1 Bxd4 37.Rxh3+ Kg8 38.Bh7+ Kh8 39.Rxc3 Bxc3 40.Ra3? [>=40.Rc1 Bxa5 41.Bd3 and W is a piece up] 40...Bb4= 41.Rh3 Bxc5 42.Bd3+ Kg8 43.Bxa6 Bb4 44.Bc4 g6 45.e6 fxe6 46.Bxe6+ Kg7 47.a6 Bc5 48.Rc3 Bd4

perhaps W resigned when he spotted that it is # in 1. He could have lasted a few more moves with [68.Rh7 Rf2 69.Rh3+ gxh3 70.Bg2 hxg2+ 71.Kg1 when any R move gives #] 0-1

Eliot O'Brien (1772) - Jim Johnston (1862) Stan Cottage Memorial, 01.1991 [Sokolsky]

In antique DKs I could only find a couple of Eliot's losses. Too bad he did not turn in score sheets for some of his wins. Anyway I won this nice game against him in 91. He got his revenge in the 1st round of the Stan Cottage Memorial in 92 but I have not been able to find the score sheet for that one! **1.b4** Eliot specialized in the

Priceless!

I often ask a student, after teaching them a specific skill in chess, who does that skill belong to. I then explain that the skill I just taught them belongs to Coach, however, it can belong to them if they take the time to practice until they have mastered the skill. Teaching children (or for that matter anyone) how to play chess and encouraging them to improve their skills in the game will make a positive difference in their lives as well as our own. This has been my philosophy ever since I first started teaching and coaching chess thirty five year ago. Giving someone a material possession has value. Giving someone the gift of knowledge is priceless.

Oren V. Stevens, NMCO President.

NMCO Officers

President—Oren Stevens
Vice-Pres.- Dante Archuleta
Secretary—Sam Dooley
Treasurer—Dean Brunton
Webmaster—Jeffrey S. Sallade
Desert Knight: Jim Johnston
Tournament Organizer
Art Byers
Member at Large :
Art Glassman
Scholastic Liaison - Gabe Ewing

Email addresses:
newmexchessorg@gmail.com
info@nmchess.org

Web Site: nmchess.org

Desert Knight Staff

Desert Knight Editor
Jim Johnston
jdjohnston@earthlink.net

Composition & Publishing
Art Byers
artjbyers@gmail.com

Puzzle Master
Ryan McCracken

Contributors to this issue:
 Lior Lapid, Ed Sedillo,
 William Barefield

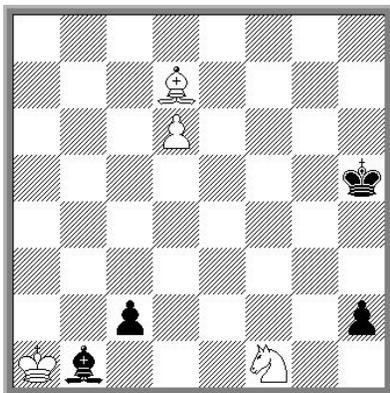
Photographs By Art Byers

Games are annotated by Jim Johnston, with and without computer help (Fritz or Rybka), unless otherwise noted.

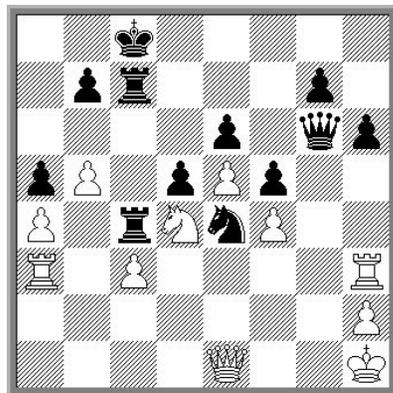
photos by Art Byers

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

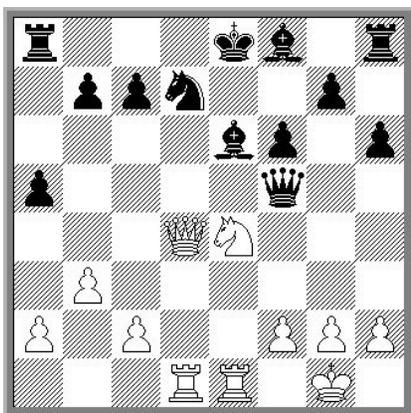
THE PUZZLE PAGE by Ryan Mc Cracken



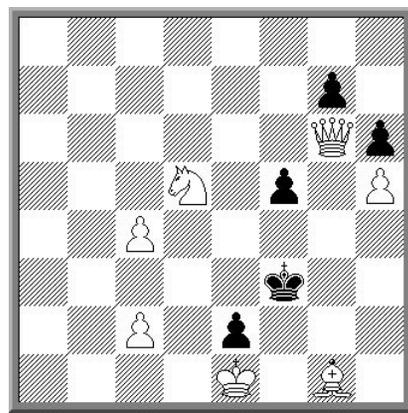
#1 M. Libiurkin. White to play and draw



#2 Black Wins (Ryan)



#3 White Mates in 5 (Ryan)



#4 Sam Lloyd: White Mates in three

Puzzle Answers on Page #27

Eliot O'Brien 1947 – 2011

New Mexico chess lost one of its long-standing supporters when Eliot O'Brien died on August 20th. Eliot was born in Boston but spent all his adult life in Farmington. He graduated from Farmington High School in 1966 and for many years he was the owner and publisher of the Farmington Daily Times until he sold it in the '90s.

The Four Corners chess club has been going for forty years and Eliot must have been an organizer there for most of that time. This year he was the Vice President. Back in 1989 he and Kent Weisner organized the NM State championship there. This was the only time that the State Champs have ever been held outside of the ABQ area. A group of Farmington players would travel down to all of the big NMCO tournaments back then and I personally played against Eliot in 91 and 92. By the mid 90s they had stopped coming here regularly, but when the NM Blitz championship was held at Winnings Coffee House in 2002, Eliot, Kent and Steve Thomas flew down in their personal airplane to compete. Steve and Eliot then flew down together to compete in the Wired Kings quad in 2009. This turned out to be Eliot's last rated tournament, but he finished in style going 3 and 0 to win quad 4.

Eliot learned chess at the age

of eight watching his father play. Around 1990 he was rated in the high 1700s. His best result in ABQ was probably when he finished clear 1st in the Reserve (U1800) section of 1992 NM Open. There were 35 players in the Open and 78! in the Reserve.

Eliot's son Cody was a good chess player, and in the late 1980s Eliot was the coach for Cody's school team at Ladera Elementary. Cody became NM elementary scholastic champion in 1987 while the school team were NM champions in 86-87 and placed 10th at the National Scholastic tournament at Terre Haute Indiana.

To quote Cody, "My dad was a very patient coach who always made the game fun for us. We would have big turnouts at the weekly chess club at Ladera of 40 – 50 students"

Quoting Preston Herrington, "I met Eliot when I took up chess around 2005. He was a good-hearted fellow who liked to play the Orangutan (1 b4). He loved to play chess and he loved people. We'll miss him dearly"

Thanks to Preston for collecting much of the above information.

The 2012 29th Annual Memorial/Senior Chess tournament, January 14th & 15th, will be named in honor of Eliot'.— **Jim Johnston**

Santa Fe Rooks Time Odds Tournament

By Jim Johnston

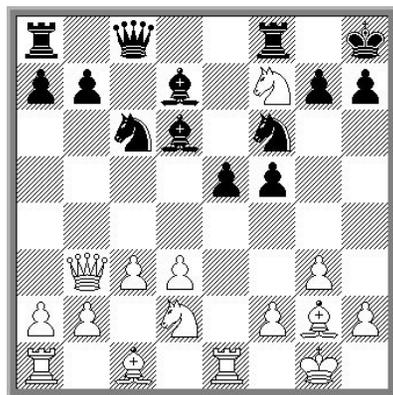
When I set up a new series of monthly SF Rooks tournaments in Santa Fe I decided it would be fun to try something that has not been seen recently in NM. In this tournament players started with 30 minutes on the clock + or - a handicap based on the difference in ratings.

Handicaps were generous for the lower rated player - if 500 points difference in rating then the stronger player started out with just 5 minutes while his opponent had 55. 5 second delay meant that the time was adequate, but there were many upsets. If we repeat this format I may give the stronger player a minimum of 7 minutes.

Matthew Niemiec took first place with 4.5 out of 6. He was closely followed by 5 players on 4: Carlos Santillan, Sam Dooley, Dante Archuleta, Robert Hampton and Bird Thompson. Harsh Bhundiya finished half a point behind them but took the biggest upset prize for his win over Carlos. In the last round Sam just needed to avoid defeat to be sure of 1st place....

Sam Dooley (1913) - Dante Archuleta (1878) Time Odds Tournament [Dutch]

Going into the last round Sam led the field with 4 out of 5 but Dante makes good use of his extra 3 minutes **1.Nf3 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.d3 d5 5.Nbd2 Bd6** the modern stonewall **6.0-0 0-0 7.c3** it was time to put a pawn on the 4th rank. d4 or c4 look better **7...e5 8.e4 c6=/+ 9.Re1 [9.exd5] 9...Be6 10.Ng5 Bd7 11.Qb3 Qc8 [11...Qb6] 12.exd5+- Kh8 13.dxc6 Nxc6 14.Nf7+?** Diagram



wins an exchange, but how will the Q escape? [\geq 14.Nc4 Bc7 15.Bxc6 Bxc6 16.Nxe5 Bxe5 17.Rxe5+/-] **14...Rxf7 15.Qxf7 Be6 16.Bd5? Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 18.Nc4 Bc7 19.Bd2 Qd7 20.Ne3 Rf8 21.Ng2 f4 22.Rad1 Qh3 23.f3? fxg3 24.hxg3 Qxg3 25.Rf1 Bb6+ 26.d4 exd4** and Fritz announces mate in 9 but [\geq 26...Nxd4 leads to a forced mate in 6] **27.Be1 d3+ 28.Bf2 Bxf2+?** prolongs the pain [\geq 28...Nf4 with mate next move.... but this was a 30 minute game and there is little time left] **29.Rxf2 Rxf3 30.Rxf3 Qxf3 31.Rf1 Qxf1+ 32.Kxf1 Ne5 33.Ke1 Nc4 34.b3 Nce3 35.c4 Nxc2+ 0-1**

The 17th annual Pir Malecki Memorial

News of this popular event was squeezed out of our June issue, but 90 players competed at the castle on 30th April. The professor section was won by David Langlois and Justin Gomez who both scored full points. In the instructor section Brady Barkemeyer of Telluride, Colorado got the only 100% score. Matthew Bryant scored 3.5/4 to take the Tutor section while Amir Shemesh swept the Sophomore section. Kaitlyn McCrane won all 4 games in a merged Scholastic and Youth section and the U14 section fell to Cinyoung Huang, also with 4 out of 4. Eddie Sedillo sent in an instructive game from the event. Jim Johnston

Paul Padilla (1530) - Eddie Sedillo (1687) 2011 Pir Malecki Instructor section [French]

Notes by Eddie Sedillo **1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5** the advance variation **3...c5 4.c3 Nc6** so far, so book **5.Bb5 Qb6** B hopes that W will exchange or move this B again. This is W's good B as his central pawns are on dark squares. It's always easier to exchange your good B but not usually a good idea. It's better to keep your good B and try to exchange the bad B, which is harder to do and often takes some work. If W moves the B twice in the opening that could also be good for black **6.Bxc6+ bxc6** this recapture means that the b pawn becomes a more powerful c pawn. Both c pawns are now poised to attack the d4 square **7.Qc2 Ba6** material is still even. W should develop his K-side and look to castling. Ne2 could have been a good choice. B's move is to hamper 0-0 but he must be careful to prevent a later Q check on a4 **8.Be3 Rc8** B tries to put pressure on the Q with the idea that if you leave it there long enough, something might happen. B doesn't always have good ideas

[\geq 8...Rb8 was better as W could have evened the game with 9 dc] **9.Nd2? cxd4** B's quest in the French is to break up the W pawn center. W wants to maintain it or exchange it at a time of some kind of advantage. Winning that battle goes a long way towards winning the game. Now B gets back on track **10.Bxd4 c5 11.Be3 Ne7** B looked at his K-side and realized he better develop it **12.Nb3 Nf5 13.Qd2 d4** B hopes for a pawn trade and Bb4 winning the Q **14.Rd1** Diagram Nice try. It's a trap. If de then the W Q mates on d7 **14...Qb5** a good move is supposed to be one that both attacks and defends at the same time. So this was not a good move. W could now save his B by playing c4. A good move would have been **Qc6 15.cxd4?? Qf1#** the fortunes of chess are funny. I had a bit of luck because in post mortem my opponent said he had seen the Q threat previously but just overlooked it here. **0-1**

Here is the first of DK's new series:

MY FAVORITE GAME. Submit your game, with your own comment to Editor in Chief, Jim Johnston

Lapid,Lior - Lapid,Yosef [D00] friendly game, 19.07.2003 [Lior Lapid]

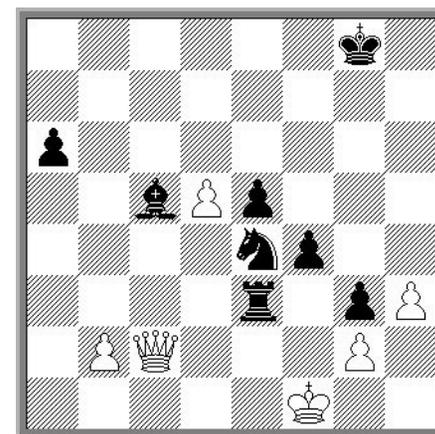
This game was played against my father quite a few years ago, back in 2003. Over the years I have shown the game to some students and presented it to chess classes here in town and at my university chess club, but until now I never sent it in for publication in a chess magazine. In friendly games against my father, who is unrated but probably around 1500 strength, I sometimes entertain risky sacrifices that I might avoid in tournament play. We play for fun and I often aim for exciting battles with a more brash style of play. The following game has the feel of a game from the Romantic Era in chess (mid-19th century). I wish I could say that I had calculated all of the variations as early as move seven, when I embarked on a long series of sacrifices, but I was just playing intuitively in hopes of creating something special. I think I achieved that with this game; aesthetically it remains my favorite game that I have played to date. **1.d4 d5 2.e4** The Blackmar-Diemer gambit. As early as move two I revealed my eagerness to play a

wild and aggressive game. **2...dxe4 3.Nc3 e5** My father, who doesn't play in tournaments but regularly plays against me, found this strong move despite having no knowledge of opening theory. It was introduced by the great Czech innovator Richard Reti in 1915 in a game he went on to win. It's more direct than the main move **3...Nf6**, and it doesn't seem to be an inferior response at all. **4.Nxe4** I don't know much opening theory in general, so when it comes to the Blackmar-Diemer gambit it should hardly be surprising that I was out of book by my move four. [the more common move is **4.Qh5** though this isn't very good for White either. After **4...Nf6 5.Qxe5+ Be7** Black is already better due to the tempi White lost and continues to lose with his queen's fruitless expeditions.] **4...exd4** [if **4...Qxd4** I was going to respond with **5.Bd3** in hopes of gaining a development advantage and some initiative after **Nf3**. I think White has adequate compensation for the pawn here, because this time it's Black's queen that has become a bit restless, but it's just a hunch.] **5.Nf3 Bg4** not the best move, but it was exactly the one I expected. I've played my father many hundreds of games over the years, and I've learned that when you give him the opportunity to pin a knight, well, he'll darn well pin it! [5...Qe7 is an immediate attempt at refuting White's entire opening scheme. In response to this I had

Stuart,Zach (2006) - Barefield,Wm (1969) FootHills CC Team July 16 Albuquerque [Notes () by Wm Barefield]

Former World Champions Tigran Petrosian and Anatoly Karpov were known for slowly squeezing a position until their opponents had no safe place to move. Here, William Barefield shows his version of a Python's crush!! **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Ne8 10.Be3 f5 11.f3 f4 12.Bf2 g5 13.Nd3 h5 14.Kh1 Nf6 15.c5 Ng6 16.Qc2 g4 17.Bg1 h4** (Since Black played h5 which is blocking an important entry square, it rolls forward allowing a break in the attacking front. The hole, however, is filled by a strong knight which either presses hard on the white position or offers white to give up the two bishops.) [Fritz 8: **17...g3 18.cxd6 cxd6 19.Rfc1 Bd7 20.Qb3 gxh2 21.Bxh2 b6 22.Nb4 h4 23.Nc6 Qc7**] **18.fxg4 Nxd4 19.Rf3 Rf7 [19...h3] 20.h3 Nf6 21.Rf2 Bf8 22.cxd6 Bxd6 23.Bf3 Bd7 24.Qd1 Nf8 25.Rc2 Ne8 26.Bg4 Qg5 27.Bxd7 Nxd7 28.Nb5 Rg7 29.Rac1 Ndf6**

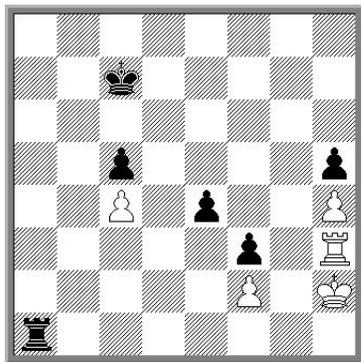
30.Qf3 a6 31.Nc3 b6 32.a4 Nh5 33.a5 Nef6 34.axb6 cxb6 35.Bxb6 Qh6 36.Bf2 Ng3+ 37.Kh2 Qh7 38.Re1 Rc8 39.Bxg3 Rxd3 40.Qe2 Qg6 [40...Ng4+ 41.hxg4] 41.Rec1 Re3 42.Qf1 Qg3+ 43.Kh1 Rxd3 44.Ne2 Rxc2 45.Nxg3 Rxc1 46.Qxc1 hxg3 (This pawn move is a prison door slamming shut! Its the Bastille for White's King) **47.Qc8+ Bf8 48.Qc2 Nxe4 49.Kg1 Bc5+ 50.Kf1 Re3** (and eventually Black's death grip proves too much.) **0-1**



FRONTIER
RESTAURANT
BREAKFAST / LUNCH / DINNER
2400 CENTRAL S.E. / ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87106

33.Ra1+-] **32...Kd6??** {The obvious 32...Rxa7 killing an advanced W passed pawn looks urgent.} **33.Ra6** {Another missed W opportunity 33.Rd1+ could have locked up a win. One can only think that W, literally, has amnesia about his second rook.} **33...g5??** {Black returns the favor by not capturing on the W passer with 33...Rxc6} **34.Kd2?** {Is the h1 rook glued to its square?} **34...f4** {Since W is spotting B a rook, B should have played 34...Rxc6. .} **35.Ke2** {Fritz likes 35.Kc3 much better - but psychologically it's harder to find with the B pawns advancing on the K-side. The W K goes to stop the B p's.} **35...h5??** {How many opportunities to capture the W c6 p will black miss?} **36.g3?** {Black misses as many opportunities as W misses chances to move his sleeping rook to d1. 36. Rd1+still looks like a winning move.} **36...Rc7?** {As a spectator, one would really get frustrated with both players. Why not the saving move 36....Rxc6?} **37.gxf4 gxf4** **38.h4??** {The h1 Rook is frozen in its place like a statue in the park } **38...Rxa7** **39.Rxa7** {Repeating ad infinitum: Best would have been 39. Rd1+ while there is still time} **39...Rxa7=/+** **40.c7?** {Instead, W should activate his Rook. I give you only

one guess to what square!} **40...Kxc7** { The computer likes 40....Ra2+ first but who can blame Black for getting rid of the passer.} **41.Rh3??** {One last error removes all White's chances to somehow hold on} [>=41.Rd1 Ra4 42.Rd5 Rxc4 43.f3-/+] **41...Ra2++ 42.Kf1 f3 43.Kg1 Ra1+ 44.Kh2** Diagram

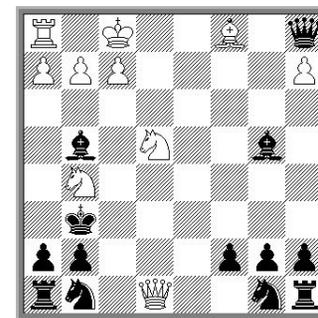


44...e3! 45.fxe3 f2 46.Rf3 f1Q 47.Rxf1 Rxf1 0-1

nmchess.org is your best source to keep up with all the USCF rated chess tournaments in New Mexico, active chess clubs, the opinions and news on the "Forum" and links to other interesting chess web sites.

been considering 6.Bd3!? f5 7.0-0 fxe4 8.Re1 , with a quick attack against the uncastled Black king, though it's unclear whether this is objectively enough for the lost piece. But as I've stated, I was absolutely determined to sacrifice material in this game whether the sacrifices were sound or not.] **6.Bc4** [6.Qxd4 is also possible, but why in the world would I want to trade queens when I was trying to play in the spirit of Anderssen and Morphy?]**6...Bb4+** "Check!" my father announced, and it was at this moment that I realized the game was heating up and some tactical rollercoasters starting swirling through my head. I wasn't able to calculate far enough, but I knew that if I didn't make the intuitive sacrifices my gut was telling me to play, I would live the rest of my life wondering "what if... ?" My subsequent sacrifices were therefore not played by choice but out of moral obligation. **7.c3 dxc3 8.Bxf7+** my father had seen this move and immediately snapped off the bishop. **8...Kxf7 9.Qxd8** did Black just lose a queen? **9...cxb2+** not at all, but White just lost its equivalent (a rook, bishop and pawn)! **10.Kf1** The only move. Knight retreats are impossible because I'm going to need both of them for the ensuing attack. [10.Bd2 obviously fails because Black queens with check 10...bxa1Q+ ; 10.Ke2 , like Kd1, is

not good because it repins the f3-knight, which will be the very next piece to join the the onslaught against Black's king.] **10...bxa1Q** only ten moves have been played, and already Black's original e-pawn made five moves and promoted to a queen! What an unusual, irrational and sparkling position we have reached. White is down a good deal of material already, and if his next move isn't a check then it should be a resignation. Naturally, I opted for the check. **11.Nfg5+ Kg6** forced. **12. Qe8+** The only safe



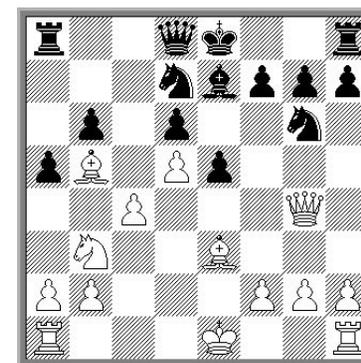
check in this position. **12...Kh6** once again, this is necessary because In this position I have a number of discovered checks with my knight, but only that isn't met with immediate checkmate against my own king: [12...Kf5 falls to mate in one with 13.Qe6#] **13.Nf7+** the point is that this is a double check. Any other knight-move and Black would capture the checking bishop and force checkmate himself. The nice thing about playing sacrificial chess, for both attacker and defender, is that it's much easier to

play good chess when all your moves are forced. Of course I still had no idea whether I was winning or losing, all I knew was that it wouldn't be a draw and that this game was going to end with a quick and flashy knockout one way or the other. **13...Kh5** But now there are options. Now the brave king's knight -- who is indeed the hero of the entire game -- has no less than six moves at his disposal to unleash a discovered check. His sidekick on e4 is getting a bit impatient himself, itching to deliver his first check of the game via g3. Suddenly I had to think, and think I did. My father and I don't play with a clock, but usually there is a sort of unspoken gentleman's agreement to not take more than five to ten minutes for a single move. After all, these are not tournament games and we are busy men with other important duties to attend to, like playing backgammon. But on this particular move I thought for over half an hour. At one point my father kindly reminded me that it was my move and that he would be more than happy deliver checkmate with 14...Qxc1# if I really wanted to pass, but I responded that the position was just too enticing and that it was hardly my fault: as he could see, the chess goddess Caissa was jealously demanding my full attention. Fortunately, despite all of my thinking, I managed to miss the

problem-like mate in four. I say "fortunately" because the result of this oversight was an even more beautiful finish. [if 13...Kg6 14.Nfd6# spells finis.; 13...Kh5 the mate in four is: 14.Ne5+ g6 (14...Kh4 15.g3+ Kh3 16.Ng5#) 15.Qxg6+!! the only winning move 15...hxg6 16.Ng3+ Kh4 17.Nxg6# The finish in the actual game took longer, but in this case that was a good thing.] **14.Ng3+** what I had in mind (and what took me so long to find) will be seen on the next move. **14...Kh4** [14...Kg6 falls into a number of mates in 2 such as 15.Nd6+ Kf6 16.Nge4#] **15.Qe1!** I'll immodestly give myself an exclamation mark (not to worry, next move I'll give myself two of 'em) though this isn't even the quickest way to win. As the computer reports, I had mate in five with but to be honest I'm very glad I missed all that (no offense, Fritz). The point of the text is that if Black accepts the "sacrifice" with 15...Bxe1, his own bishop interferes with his queen's pin, freeing my bishop to deliver the death-blow with 16.Bg5# [15.Nf5+ Bxf5 16.g3+ Kh5 (16...Kg4 17.Qe2+ Kh3 18.Qh5# ; 16...Kh3 17.Ng5+ Kg4 18.Qe2#) 17.Nh6+ g6 18.Qe2+ Bg4 19.Qxg4#] **15...Qf6** Defending against the mate; now 16.Bg5+?? is simply answered by 16...Qxg5, winning. What should White do now? Prior to this move it had occurred to me that if it wasn't

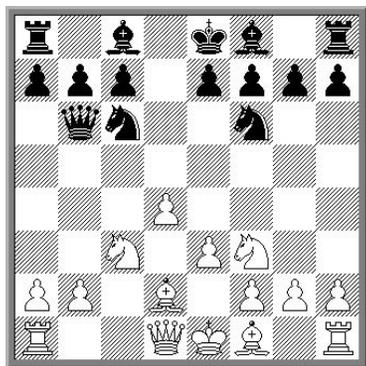
pawns ahead} **16...c5 17.dxc6 bxc6 18.Qxd6+ Kc8 19.Qxc6+?** {Missing the obvious 19.Ba6#} **19...Kb8 20.Qb5+?** {Once again missing an easy checkmate: 20.Qd6+ Kb7 21. Ba6#} **20...Kc7 21.Be4** {And the score sheet ended herewith a circle about "White won".} **1-0**

Harsh Bhundiya (1352) - Alexander Ionkov (1313) 2011 ABQ/RR Open Meadowlark Center, Rio Rancho B54: Sicilian: 2...d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4, Unusual Lines {Here is a hard fought seesaw game that was exciting, and in a sense, also frustrating to watch. It finally comes down to opposite side of the board pawn pushes.. White gains a definite advantage but leaves the h1 rook inactive on its original square much too long. and at the end it is a black pawn that manages to "queen" .} **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb3 Nc6 6.Nc3 a5 7.Be3 Nf6 8.Bc4 Be6 9.Nd5 Bxd5 [9...Nxe4 10.Bb6 Qg5+/-] 10.exd5+/- Ne7 11.Bb5+ Nd7 12.c4** {12.0-0 looks better as it brings another W R into action}**12...b6? 13.Qe2 Ng6 14.Qg4 Be7** Diagram



15.Bxb6! [Deflection: b6] **15...Qxb6 16.Qxd7+ Kf8 17.Bc6??** [17.0-0 h5+-] **17...Qd8??** {Here is an example of what a tense game will do to both sides. An error by one side is answered with a mistake by the other.} **18.Qxd8+- Rxd8 19.Nxa5** {Now you would be almost sure that the two White passers will bring home victory.} **19..f5 20.b4 Bf6 21.a4 e4 22.Ra2 Bc3+ 23.Kd1!?** {This loses a key white passed pawn.} **23...Bxb4 24.Nb7 Rb8 25.Kc2 Ne5 26.a5 Ke7 27.a6 Ra8 28.a7** {The open b-file beckons to the h1 R but W has apparently forgotten this R exists.} **28...Nxc6 29.dxc6 Rhc8 30.Rb2** {Wrong Rook to the b-file. Black plays with both rooks, Bishop and King while W leaves a potential heavy hitter asleep at home. Fritz practically screams for 30.Rb1} **30...Bc5??** [\geq 30...Ba3 31.Rb6 Rxa7=] **31.Nxc5+- dxc5 32.Rb6?** [\geq 32.Rb7+ Kd6

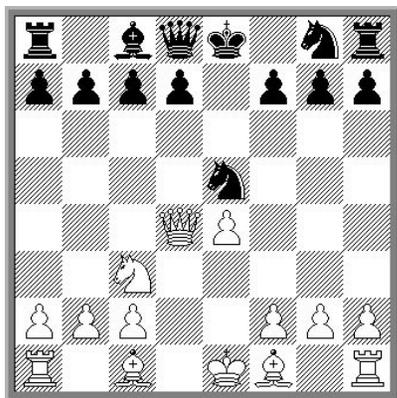
pays the penalty. Joe, with a cool, mature, and vastly more experienced head, shows how to swallow all the material offered without getting even the slightest bit of indigestion!} **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 d5 3.cxd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qa5 5.Bd2 Qb6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.e3** Diagram



7...Bf5?? {ignoring that the B Q can be trapped. The oh-so-obvious **7...a6** would have saved the Q} **8.Na4+- Nb4 9.Nxb6 Bc2** [9...Nc2+ does not save the day **10.Qxc2!** is forceful and devastating! **10...Bxc2 11.Nxa8+-**] **10.Qc1 Bd3 11.Bxb4** [**>=11.Nxa8** makes it even easier for White **11...Nc2+ 12.Kd1 Be4 13.Nxc7+ Kd8+-**] **11...cxb6 12.Bxd3 Nd5 13.Bb5+ Kd8 14.Ba3** {Not a bad move which keeps the piece ahead win firmly in hand - but missing a mate in 3 & 1/2 moves as pointed out by Fritz} [14.Ne5 Nc7 15.Qxc7+ Kxc7 16.Rc1+ Kd8 17.Nxf7#] **14...a6 15.Bc4 Rc8 16.Ne5 b5 17.Nxf7+ Kd7 18.Bxb5+!** {A "!" move that Ethan

probably never saw coming} **18...axb5 19.Qxc8+!** {another clincher!} **19...Kxc8 20.Nxh8** {The curtain is drawn in mercy on this B disaster. White is simply far too much material ahead. Look at the dreadful B pawn structure - Nor does the seemingly obvious **20...b4** help as it is answered by **21. e4+-** Ethan played on until mated.} **1-0**

(2) Victor Lopez (1210) - Victor Popa-Simul (812) 2011 ABQ/RR Open Meadowlark Center, 3 Nc3: Unusual Black 3rd moves {Victor Vs Victor - making it easy to predict that "Victor" would be the victor.} **1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bc5 4.Nxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 Bxd4 6.Qxd4** Diagram



6...Nc6?? [**>=6...d6+-**] **7.Qxg7+- Qf6 8.Bh6!** [Deflection!] **8...Qxh6 9.Qxh8 Qg6 10.0-0-0 d6 11.Nd5 Kd8 12.Bd3 Be6 13.f4 Qg4 14.g3 Bxd5 15.exd5 Nd4 16.Qxd4** {At this point the computer shows white to be the equivalent of more than 10

for my pesky king's rook pawn, Black would have been checkmated by now. My pieces have displayed extraordinary teamwork thus far -- all but one of them, that is. My dark-squared bishop has exerted tremendous influence despite never having moved. My feisty knights have been dancing circles around the campfire of Black's king. My queen has glided from one side of the board to the other, and with her last move she even offered up her life for the greater glory of White's army. But then there's the rook. Little old rook, lonely, boring, useless, not even able to offer the basic human right of castling. Ashamed of his station, hiding in the corner of the room and crying because nobody wants to play with him. But why so dejected? What if I were to tell you, Cinderella rook, that the honor of giving checkmate will be bestowed upon none other than you? **16.h3!!** Counting internet blitz and bullet games I've played millions of chess moves in my life, but this little pawn move remains my favorite. **16...Bxe1 17.hxg4+ Kxg4 18.Ne5+!** I had to decoy the queen from her defense of the f3-square, so the hero-knight nobly sacrifices himself to do so. [if **18.f3+** right away, Black has **18...Qxf3+ 19.gxf3+ Kxf3** , although amazingly he is still getting checkmated after (**19...Kxg3 20.Ng5** with mate to follow) **20.Ne5+ Kxg3 21.Rg1+**

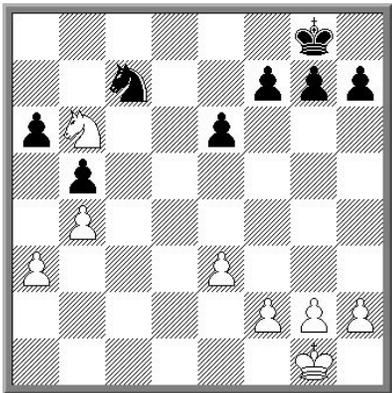
Kh3 (21...Kh4 22.Bf4) 22.Bf4 and the mating net is inescapable.] **18...Qxe5 19.f3+ Kxg3 20.Rh3#** with his first move of the game, the rook matures from ugly duckling to a beautiful swan and beautiful swan and triumphantly announces checkmate. The rook scores the goal, but the victorious king and stationary bishop proudly chime in to claim the assist. A fantastic king-hunt, this game remains my favorite tactical achievement and I have to thank my father for his part in it. If we count the final point-value of White's sacrificed material, Black's extra queen, rook, two knights and two pawns amount to a 22 point advantage when his King was finally caught. But that doesn't help when more than half of Black's moves were made with either his king's pawn or his king! Every once in a while a chess acquaintance tells me that the pressure of competition paralyzes his or her love for chess, but that's a pity. When my father and I play we play for fun and for the excitement of the struggle, and there are no winners or losers for chess players with this attitude. There is only art. **1-0**

Submit your candidate game for the "Favorite" column to Editor Jim Johnston

Here are four games from the Class Tournament that determined boards for the annual team match with Colorado

Brady Barkmeyer (1718) - Daniela Keller (1741) NM Class B Championships [Queen's pawn]

This game featured a good knight ending 1.d4 e6 2.e3 Nf6 3.a3 c5 4.dxc5 Bxc5 5.b4 Be7 6.Bb2 Starting the game with 5 pawn moves is unusual but it's Brady's favorite set-up 6...0-0 7.c4 Qc7 B is ahead in development so d5 is better to open things up 8.Nf3 b6 9.Nbd2 Bb7 10.Be2 d5 11.Rc1 Qd7 12.cxd5+/- Bxd5 13.Bc4 Qb7 14.Bxd5 Nxd5 15.Qc2 Nd7 16.0-0 Bf6 [>=16...Rac8=] 17.Bxf6 N7xf6 18.Nd4 Rac8 19.Qb2 Rxc1 20.Rxc1 Rc8 21.Nb5 a6 22.Nd6 Rxc1+ 23.Qxc1 Qc7 24.Qxc7 Nxc7 25.Nc8 [>=25.e4] 25...Nd7 26.Nc4 b5 27.N4b6 Nxb6 28.Nxb6 Diagram



the position is dead equal but if either player could find a win they would win

the section 28...Kf8 29.Nd7+ Ke7 30.Nc5 Kd6 31.Ne4+ Ke7 32.Kf1 h6 33.Nc5 Kd6 34.Ke2 Kc6 35.Kd3 a5 36.e4 axb4 37.axb4 e5 38.g3 g5 39.Ke3 g4 40.f3 h5 41.f4 f6 42.fxe5 fxe5 43.Nd3 Kd6 44.Kd2 Ne6 45.Nf2 Ng5 46.Ke3 Ke6 47.Nd3 Nf3 48.Kf2 [much safer to advance the p 48.h3 Nd4 49.hxg4 hxg4=] 48...Nxh2 49.Ne1 Kf6 50.Kg2 Nf3 51.Nxf3? W needs to keep the Ns on, the pawn ending is lost [51.Nd3 Nd4 52.Kf1 Nc6 53.Kg2-/+] 51...gxf3+-+ 52.Kf2 Kg5 53.Kxf3 h4 54.g4 h3 55.Kg3 h2 56.Kxh2 Kxg4 57.Kg2 Kf4 58.Kf2 Kxe4 59.Ke2 Kd4 60.Kf3 Kd3 0-1

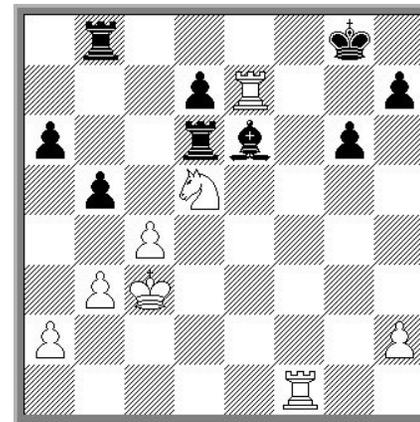
Harsh Bhundiya (1361) - Daniel Tellez (1366) NM Class D Championships [Owen Defense]

Harsh had already won the section. In this game he gets a big advantage but Dan mates on the back rank 1.e4 b6 2.Nc3 Bb7 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.d3 e6 5.Be2 Bb4 6.Bd2 d5 7.e5 Nfd7 8.a3 Be7 9.d4 by a devious route the position has become a French. So now B needs to hit W's center with c5 9...Nc6? 10.Bd3 f6 11.exf6 Bxf6 12.Ne2? [>=12.Qe2] 12...0-0 13.c3 e5=/+ 14.dxe5 Ncxe5 15.Nxe5 Nxe5 16.Bc2 Bh4 17.0-0 Qf6 18.f3 Rae8 19.Nd4 Qf7 [>=19...Ba6-+] 20.f4 Ba6 21.fxe5 Bxf1 22.Qxf1 Diagram Next page

well as symmetry we have a dead draw] 46...f4 47.Kb7 Kd6 48.Kxa7 Kc7 49.Ka8 f3 50.h4 gxh3 51.gxh3 f2 52.h4 f1Q 0-1

Julian Trujillo (1516) - David Lewis (1720) NM/RR Open U1800 [Budapest]

Both players miss the best continuation but that just increases the excitement. Finally B gets the win in the ending 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 more practice for the next NMCO tournament, the SF Gambit day 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.e4? a mistake, probably terminal, he needs to play e3 against B's next [>=5.Bf4 Bb4+ 6.Nbd2 Qe7=] 5...Bc5-/+ 6.Be3 Bxe3 7.fxe3 Nxe3 8.Qd2 Nxf1 9.Rxf1 Qe7 10.Nc3 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Qxe5 12.Qd5 Qe6 B reciprocates, he had to avoid a pawn loss by [>=12...Qe7 13.Nb5 d6-/+] 13.Nb5+/- 0-0 14.Nxc7 Qxd5 15.exd5 Rb8 16.d6 b6 17.Kd2 Bb7 18.g4 Be4 19.Rae1 f5 20.gxf5 Bxf5 21.Re7 Rf6 22.Kc3 g6 23.Nb5 a6 24.Nc7 Rxd6 25.Nd5 [>=25.Nxa6] 25...b5 26.b3 Be6? Diagram



27.Nc7? [missing a winning shot >=27.Nf6+ Kf8 28.Rxe6 dxe6 29.Nd7+] 27...b4+ 28.Kc2 Bf5+ 29.Kc1 Rd3 [>=29...Rc8 30.Ne8 Re6 31.Rxe6 dxe6 32.Nd6-/+] 30.Nd5= Rb7 31.Re3 Rxe3 32.Nxe3 Be6 33.Kc2 Kg7 34.Kd3 Rb6 35.Kd4 a5 36.Rf3 Rb8 37.c5 h6 38.Nc4 Ra8 39.Nd6 a4 40.Nc4 a3 41.Nd6 Rf8 42.Rxf8 Kxf8 43.Ke5? and notation stops. If B found Bb3 then he would have won immediately [>=43.Nc4+/-] 0-1

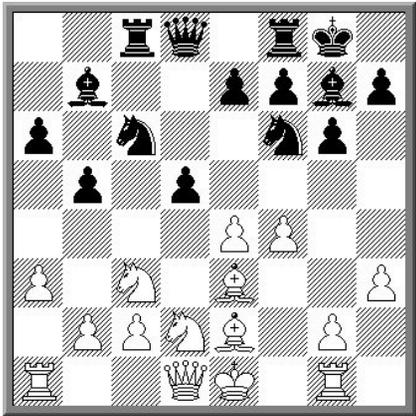
U1400 Section by Art Byers.

This time we chose only the top finisher's games from the final round because they are usually the most pressured and tense and they are the games that determined who won what. Joe Schrader had a fine tournament – going undefeated with four wins and a half point bye – a full point ahead of the field. Ethan Ross, Alexander Ionkov, Victor Lopez and Aubrey O'Neal shared second and third money with 3 ½ points each. Still on the plus side with three points were Harsh Bhundiya, Andrei Popa-Simul and Jeffrey Li. Comment in the { } brackets is mine. All other comment and variations are by Fritz.

Joe Schrader (1257) - Ethan Ross (1371) 2011 ABQ/RR Open Meadowlark Center, RR,

: Queen's Gambit: Symmetrical and Baltic Defenses {This is the game that decided first place in the section. Ethan brings his Q out early and

to castle, now B opens up the position to his advantage 13...d5 Diagram

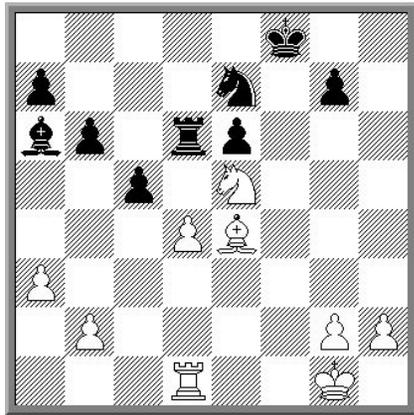


[>=13...e5 14.fxe5 Nxe5 15.Rf1 d5+ makes sure the K will have no pawn cover] 14.e5 d4 15.exf6 Bxf6 [>=15...exf6 with more open lines] 16.Bxd4 Qxd4 17.Nf3 Qxf4 18.g3 Qf5 19.Qd2 Rfd8 20.Bd3? Qxf3 21.Qh6 Bxc3+ 22.bxc3 Ne5 23.Be2 Qxc3+ 24.Kf2 Qxc2 25.Qg5? allows a cute fork 25...Nf3 0-1

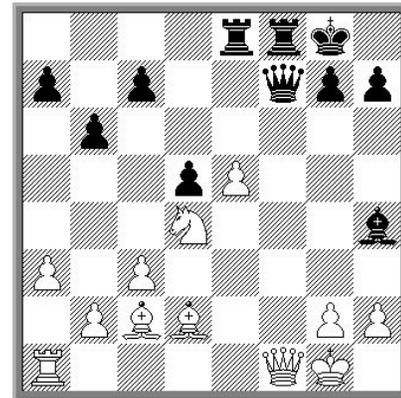
Hector Martinez (1731) - Michael Lott (1650) NM/RR Open U1800 [Queen's Gambit Accepted]

W gets an edge from the opening but B keeps fighting, reaches equality and finally wins the ending 1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 dxc4 5.e3 Be7 6.Bxc4 Nc6? [6...c5 is the best move as it's hard to get counterplay when the c pawn is blocked] 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4 Na5 9.Bd3 b6 10.e5 Nd5 11.Ne4? [11.Qc2 if Nc3 then W takes back with the pawn and is do-

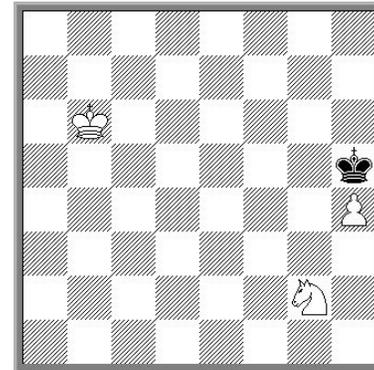
ing well] 11...Nc6 12.Bg5 Bb7 13.a3 f5 [B could grab a pawn by 13...Nxd4 14.Bxe7 Nxf3+ 15.Qxf3 Qxe7=] 14.exf6 Nxf6 15.Re1? Nxe4 16.Bxe7 Nxf2 17.Bxh7+ Kh8 [not falling for 17...Kxh7 18.Qc2+ Kg8 19.Bxd8+-] 18.Bxd8 Nxd1 19.Raxd1 Raxd8 20.Bc2 [20.Be4 is more active....now B finally equalizes] 20...Rd6 21.Re4 Kg8 22.Rh4 Ne7 23.Bh7+ Kf7 24.Rf4+ Ke8 25.Rxf8+= Kxf8 26.Ne5 Ba6 27.Be4 c5 Diagram



28.Nf3? [28.Bd3 avoids the loss of a pawn 28...Bxd3 29.dxc5 Rd5 30.Nxd3 bxc5=] 28...Be2-/+ 29.Re1 Bxf3 30.Bxf3 cxd4 31.Be4 Ke8 32.Rd1 Nf5 33.Bxf5 exf5 34.Kf2 g5 35.Ke2 Kf7 36.Kd3 b5 37.b4 Rc6 38.Re1 [>=38.Ra1] 38...Rc3+ 39.Kxd4 Rxa3 40.Re5 Kf6 41.Rxb5 Ra2 42.Ra5 Rxa5? drawing [42...Rd2+ 43.Ke3 Rxc2 44.Ra6+ Ke5 45.Ra5+ Ke6 46.Ra6+ Kd5 47.Rxa7 Rxh2 48.Ra5+/-] 43.bxa5 Ke6 44.Kc5 Ke5 45.a6 g4 46.Kc6? the losing move [if W finds 46.g3= as



22...Qf2+ 23.Qxf2 Bxf2+ 24.Kh1 Bxd4? [>=24...Rxe5+/-] 25.cxd4 W is winning 25...Rf2 26.Rd1 Ref8 27.Bd3 c5 28.Bc3? c4 29.Be1?? Rf1+ 30.Bxf1 Rxf1# 0-1

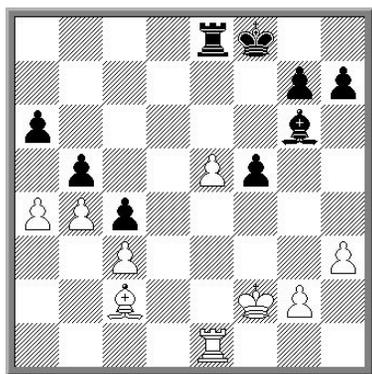


Art Byers - Rishan Bhakta NM Class D Championship This end game is a fairly easy win for white - who just must be careful not to stalemate black. That is more likely to happen with an a or h file pawn than any other. The following may not be quite as efficient as the computer written end game table bases but it illustrates the basic system.

1.Kc5 Kg4 2.Kd5 Kf5 3.Kd4 {Black cannot maintain the opposition as f4 is covered by the W N.} 3...Kg4 4.Ke4 Kh5 5.Kf5 Kh6 6.Kg4 {6.Nf4 might have been as good or even better.} 6...Kg6 7.Nf4+ Kh6 8.Kf5 Kg7 9.Kg5 Kh7 10.h5 Kg7 11.Nd5 Kf7 12.Ne3 Kg7 13.Ng4 Kh7 14.h6 Kg8 15.Kg6 Kh8 16.Ne5 Kg8 17.h7+ Kh8 {17...Kf8 holds out longer but allows the pawn to "queen". Seeing this Black decides to let the game end in mate.} 18.Nf7# 1-0

Tim Tran (1187) - Carl Stein (1167) NM Class E Championships [Scotch]

Tim starts the last round a point ahead but Carl's win ties it 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nxd4? develops W's Q with tempo [4...Bc5=] 5.Qxd4 Qf6 6.e5 Qf5 7.Bd3 Qe6 8.Nc3 Bd6 9.Bc4? drops a pawn [>=9.Bf4]9...Qxe5+ 10.Qxe5+ Bxe5 11.0-0 Ne7 12.Re1 d6 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5 0-0-/+ 15.c3 Re8 16.Bf4 c6 17.Bb3 Bf5 18.Bxe5 Rxe5 19.Rxe5 dxe5 20.Re1 e4 21.h3 Kf8 22.Bc2 Re8 23.f3 Bg6 24.fxe4 f5? [>=24...Rd8] 25.e5?=[25.Rf1+/-] 25...c5 26.Kf2 b5 27.b4 c4 28.a4 a6 Diagram next page



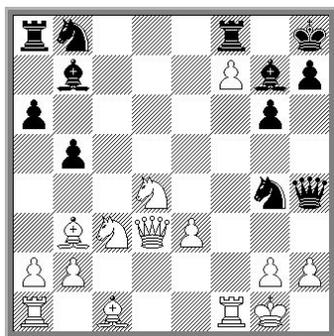
29.Kg3?? allowing a winning check [29.Kf3 Ke7 30.Kf4+/-] 29...f4+ 30.Kxf4 Bxc2 31.a5 Ke7 and W soon won 0-1

The Albuquerque Open

At the end of June 60 players competed in 3 sections at the Meadowlark Senior Center in Rio Rancho. There were 25 in the Open, 17 in the U1800 and 18 in the U1400. Lior Lapid once again scored 100% to take 1st in the Open while Dante Archuleta came in 2nd scoring 4 points with his only loss being to Lior. Tied for 3rd place on 3.5 were Matt Grinberg and Gabe Ewing. In the U1800 section Michael Lott took first on 4.5 points, followed by Preston Herrington in 2nd with 4 points and David Lewis in 3rd on 3.5. Congrats to you all. There follows a selection of the most interesting games after which you can read Art Byers' report on the U1400 section. Jim Johnston

Dante Archuleta (1844) - Lior Lapid (2253) ABQ/RR Open [Bird's]

These 2 eventually took 1st and 2nd places. Dante had some later successes with f4 and f5 but here Lior's attack on the K won material 1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 Bg7 4.Be2 Nh6 5.0-0 6.Nc3 c5 7.d4 e6 8.Na4 b6 9.c4 dxc4 10.Bxc4 [\geq 10.dxc5+/- better here or on the previous move] 10...cxd4+/- 11.Nxd4 Bb7 12.Qd3 a6 13.Nc3 b5 14.Bb3 e5 [\geq 14...Nc6] 15.fxe5 Ng4 16.e6? Qh4 17.exf7+ Kh8 Diagram



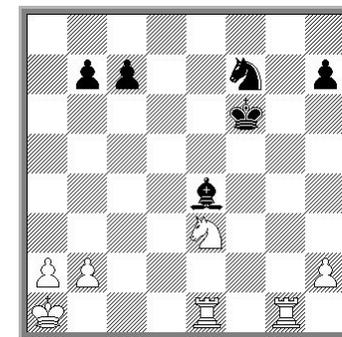
18.h3? [W could even survive with 18.Nf3 Bxf3 19.Qd6 Nd7 20.gxf3 Be5 21.Qd2 Nxe3 22.Rf2=] 18...Qg3 19.Nf3 Bxf3 20.Rxf3 Qh2+ 21.Kf1 Qh1+ 22.Ke2 Qxg2+ 23.Ke1 Ne5 24.Qe4 Qxf3? and B is a rook up, but even stronger was [\geq 24...Nxf3+ 25.Kd1 Rd8+ 26.Bd5 Nc6] 25.Qxf3 Nxf3+ 26.Kf2 Ne5 27.e4 Nc4 28.Bf4 Nxb2 29.Bd6 Nd7 30.Be6 Bxc3 31.Rf1 Nc4 32.Be7 Bf6 W will have to take on f8 and will soon lose the p on f7 so... 0-1

vacuum up pieces from the back rank 14...Kf7 15.Bb4 d2+ 16.Ke2 [16.Kxd2? Qg5+ 17.Ke2 Bxb4 18.axb4 exd4] 16...Qe6 [\geq 16...Qe8] 17.Qxf8+ W says check while going a whole R up 17...Kg6 18.Kxd2 Nf6 19.Qxh8 Ne4+ for now B is up a Queen as W's army controls all the corners 20.Ke1 exd4 21.Kf1 c5 22.Re1 cxb4 23.f3 Qc4+ 24.Kg1 Nf6 25.Qb8 bxa3 26.bxa3 h5 27.Qb1+ d3 28.Rd1 Qd4+ 29.Kf1 Ne4 30.fxe4 Qf6+ 31.Ke1 Qh4+ 32.Kd2 Qf4+ 33.Kxd3 Qd6+ 34.Ke2 and we finally notice that W has 2 extra Rs 1-0

Lawrence Kemp (1509) - Michael Torres (1677) ABQ/RR Open U1800 [Danish Gambit]

This was a wild gambit with plenty of tactics 1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Bc4 these players get some early practice for the SF Gambit Day 4...Nf6 [4...cxb2 5.Bxb2 B has 2 extra pawns but needs to defend well] 5.Nxc3 Bb4 6.Qb3? [risks losing the center pawn \geq 6.e5 or Ne2] 6...Bxc3+ 7.Qxc3 Nxe4? [\geq 7...0-0 8.e5 Re8 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 Qe7=/+] 8.Qxg7 Rf8 [\geq 8...Qf6] 9.Bh6+- Qe7 10.0-0 [10.Ne2 is good but W's best is to win the exchange with Qf8] 10...d5 11.Re1 Be6 12.Bxd5 Bxd5 13.f3 Nd7 14.fxe4 0-0-0 15.Qd4 Qh4 16.Bd2 Bc6 17.Nf3 Qe7? [17...Qh5=/+] 18.Bb4+- Qe6

19.Bxf8 Nxf8 20.Qxa7 Qc4+ 21.Kb1 Bxe4+ 22.Ka1 Ne6? [\geq 22...Bxf3 23.gxf3 Nd7] 23.Qa8+ Kd7 24.Ne5+ Ke7 25.Qxd8+ Nxd8 26.Nxc4 f5 27.Rhg1? [the B is pinned \geq 27.g4 Kf6 28.Rhg1] 27...Kf6 28.g4 Nf7 29.gxf5 Bxf5 30.Ne3 Be4 Diagram

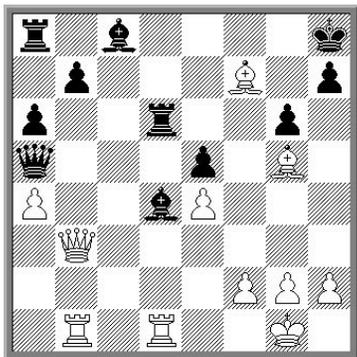


31.Ng4+ winning both pieces 31...Kf5 32.Rgf1+ Kxg4 33.Rxe4+ Kg5 34.Rxf7 1-0

Orion Rojas-Grainger (1389) - Preston Herrington (1585) ABQ/RR Open U1800 [Sicilian] 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 cxd4 5.Nxd4 a6 6.f4 this aggressive move became very popular after John Nunn recommended it in "Beating the Sicilian" 6...g6 7.Nf3 [7.e5 dxe5 8.fxe5 Nd5 9.Nf3+/-] 7...Bg7 8.h3 it was time to get the K to safety [\geq 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.0-0] 8...0-0 9.Be2 Nc6 10.Be3 b5 11.a3 Bb7 12.Nd2 Rc8 13.Rg1? last chance

Curtis Cooper (1914) - Michael Murillo (1998) ABQ/RR Open [Grunfeld]

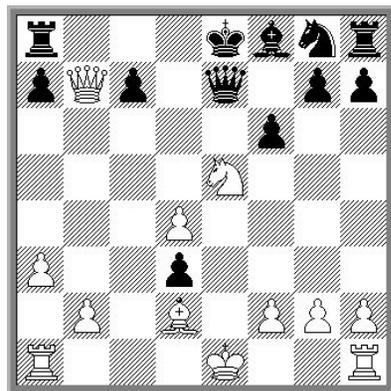
When B makes a second best move in the opening W gives him no chances to recover and finishes in style **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 c5 7.Bc4 Bg7 8.Ne2 0-0 9.0-0 Nc6 10.Be3+/= Qa5?** [10...Qc7 is better. B often plays his N to a5. Qa5 works out better in other Grunfeld lines-after an early Rb1 instead of Bc4 for example- B could play Qa5+ Bd2 and Qa2 winning a pawn]**11.Rb1+/- a6 12.a4 Rd8?** so he moved the Q to put a R on d8 but move the B then Rad8 is necessary **13.Qb3+- cxd4** [as Fritz notes, the best move is to return to the previous position >=13...Rf8] **14.Bxf7+ Kh8 15.cxd4 Nxd4 16.Nxd4 Bxd4 17.Rfd1! e5 18.Bg5 Rd6** Diagram



19.Qa3! the B position collapses like a house of cards -after exchanges W mates with Bf6 or Qf8. He loses at least a rook so

Silas Perry (2091) - Jeff Serna (1912) ABQ/RR Open [Queen's pawn]

In his excellent book "Take my Rooks," Yasser Seirawan gives examples, like in the Immortal game, of the Q taking both Rs while they are still in the corners then with the Q away from the action the sacrificer mates with his remaining pieces. Jeff follows this plan to a point...but when there is no mate then you are just 2 Rs down! Otherwise this could have been the ABQ/RR immortal game. **1.d4 d5 2.c4 Bf5 3.Nc3 e6 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Qb3 Nc6 6.Nf3 Nb4 7.e4** W needs to sack the pawn to prevent Nc2 **7...Bxe4** [>=7...Qe7] **8.Nxe4 dxe4 9.Ne5 Qe7 10.Bd2 f6 11.a3 Nd3+?** [>=11...fxe5 12.Bxb4 Qf6 13.dxe5 Bxb4+ 14.Qxb4+/-] **12.Bxd3 exd3 13.Qxb7** Diagram



13...fxe5 14.Qxa8+ so for now it's only an exchange, but watch that Q

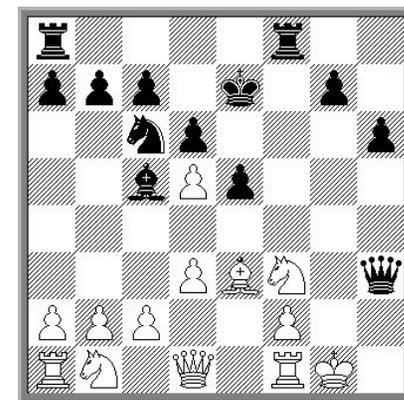
Gabe Ewing (1955) - Zach Stuart (1998) ABQ/RR Open [English]

On the Saturday both these players scored 2 wins and this draw. Then both had a loss to Lior on the Sunday. This was a tense struggle **1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.g3 f5 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.Nf3 d6 6.d4 c6 7.0-0 0-0 8.b4 h6 9.Qb3 Qe8 10.Bb2 e5 11.e3?** [>=11.dxe5 dxe5 12.Rad1+/-] **11...e4= 12.Nd2 Be6 13.b5 Qc8 14.bxc6 bxc6 15.Ba3 Rd8 16.Rab1 Na6 17.Qa4 Nd7 18.Qa5 Nb6 19.c5=/+** [>=19.Rfc1 and W should keep a slight edge] **19...dxc5 20.Bxc5 Nxc5 21.Qxc5 Bf8 22.Qa5 c5 23.dxc5?** [>=23.Rfc1 again] **23...Qxc5-/+ 24.Qxc5 Bxc5 25.Nb3 Bxb3 26.Rxb3 Rd2** no targets on the 2nd rank so [>=26...Rac8/+ would give better winning chances] **27.Rfb1 Rad8 28.Bf1 Rc2** here the computer gives B a .9 advantage, presumably based on the R on the 7th, but it's hard to make progress so they agreed a draw **1/2-1/2**

Tim Martinson (1843) - Matthew Grinberg (2035) ABQ/RR Open (2) [Two Knights Defense]

All the top guys seemed to be winning their games very quickly. Matt had 3 games with less than 20 moves. This was his shortest win. **1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 Bc5?!** the Wilkes-Barre variation. I used to think that it was named after Mr. Wilkes and Mr Barre until I went to Pennsylvania and drove through the

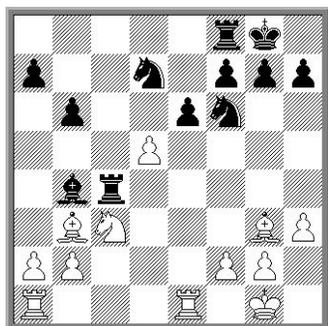
town of Wilkes Barre. Of course I then had to sack my B on f2! Actually Marshall named the variation after the town. And the town? Yep, it was named after those 2 guys. **5.Bxf7+** [5.Nxf7 is perhaps stronger but then B has a tempo and can use it to throw his pieces and the kitchen sink at W's K **5...Bxf2+ 6.Kxf2 Nxe4+ 7.Kg1 Qh4 8.g3 Nxg3 9.Nxh8 Nxh1 10.Bf7+ Ke7 11.Bb3 Nd4 1 2 . K x h 1 Q e 4 + =] **5...Ke7 6.Bd5 Rf8 7.0-0 d6 8.h3 Qe8 9.d3** [>=9.c3] **9...h6 10.Nf3 Qh5 11.Be3 Nxd5 12.exd5 Bxh3 13.gxh3 Qxh3** Diagram**



14.Nbd2? seems to be the losing move. Fritz thinks that W is better after [14.Nh2 Bxe3 15.fxe3 Qxe3+ 16.Kh1+/-] **14...Rf6! 15.Ne4?** [still losing but to be preferred was 15.Re1] **15...Rg6+ 16.Bg5+ hxg5 17.d4 Rh8 18.Ng3 Nxd4 19.Re1 Ne2+** it's mate in 3 **0-1**

Munir Hammad (1826) - Leroy Quintana (1810) ABQ/RR Open [Center Counter]

In this fighting draw W gets an opening advantage through developing with tempi, but B reaches an ending a pawn up. Finally W can sack his last piece for the pawn **1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Nf3 Qxd5 4.d4 Bg4 5.Be2 e6 6.0-0 c6 7.c4 Qh5 8.Bf4 Nbd7 9.Nc3 Be7 10.Re1 0-0 11.Qb3 b6 12.h3+/- Bxf3 13.Bxf3 Qf5 14.Bg3 Rac8 15.Qa4 Qa5 16.Bxc6** seems to win a pawn but B will get back the pawn on c4 so it's better to double B's pawns with **[>=16.Qxa5 bxa5 17.d5+-] 16...Qxa4 17.Bxa4 Rxc4 18.d5 [>=18.Rad1] 18...Bb4 19.Bb3** Diagram

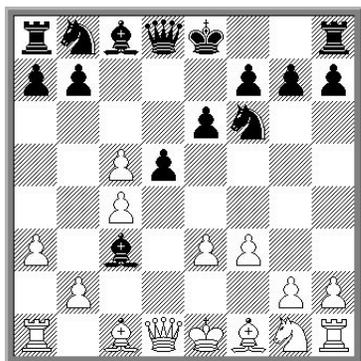


19...Rxc3 B gives up the exchange with a view to winning it right back with **Bc3 20.bxc3 Bxc3 21.dxe6 fxe6 22.Rxe6** and W returns the exchange as he has a nice discovery next **22...Bxa1 23.Rxf6+/- Kh8 24.Rc6 Nf6 25.Rc7 a5 26.Rb7 Bd4 27.Bd6? Bxf2+ [>=27...Re8=] 28.Kf1 Rc8 29.Be6? [29.Kxf2 Ne4+ 30.Kg1 Nxd6 31.Rxb6+/-] 29...Re8 30.Bf7= Rc8 31.Be5 Bc5 32.g4 h6 33.h4 Rf8 34.g5 hxg5 35.hxg5 Ng4 36.Bc3 Ne3+ 37.Ke2 Nf5 38.g6 Nd6 39.Rd7 Nxf7 40.gxf7 Kh7-/+ 41.Rc7 Kg6 [42.Bxa5](#)**

Rxf7 43.Rxf7 Kxf7 44.Bd2 b5 45.Kf3 Ke6 46.Bc3 g5 [>=46...g6 47.Kf4 Be7-/+ 48.Bd4 Kd5 49.Bb2 Kc4 50.Ke3 Bb4 51.Bf6 Bc3 52.Be7-/+] 47.Kg4 Be3 48.Kf3 Bf4 49.Ke4 Kd6 50.Bb4+ Ke6 51.Bc3 Bd6 52.Bd4 g4 53.Bc3 b4? 54.Bxb4 Bxb4 55.Kf4 1/2-1/2

Silas Perry (2091) - Lior Lapid (2253) ABQ/RR Open [Nimzo-Indian]

These 2 met as early as round 3 as nobody else had 2 wins **1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.f3 d5 5.e3 [5.a3 is always played here. B is fine with takes or retreat with Be7. Here Lior sank into thought and came up with a novelty to take advantage of this move order] 5...c5 6.a3 Ba5 7.dxc5 Bxc3+** Diagram

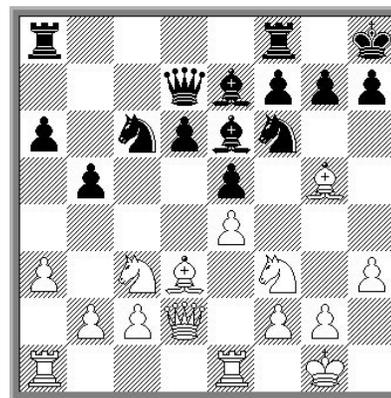


8.bxc3 so we see that B's new plan was to leave W with the "Irish pawn center" **8...Qa5 9.cxd5 exd5 10.Kf2 [10.Ne2 guards c3 but the B on f1 would not be too pleased] 10...0-0 11.Bd3 Nbd7 12.Bc2 Nxc5** notice how B only grabs the weak pawns when it improves his position. Taking on c3 would just be a distraction [12...Qxc3? 13.Bd2 Qe5 14.Ne2 and W is catching up with his development] **13.Ne2 Bd7 14.Rb1 Qa6 15.Nf4 Ba4 16.Bxa4**

Nxa4 17.Qd4 Rac8 18.Bd2 Nb6 19.g4 Rc4 with the Ns needed to defend d5 the R can occupy this nice outpost **20.Qd3 [>=20.Qe5 Qxa3 21.Qf5 Qc5+-] 20...Nxc4+ 21.Kg3 [definitely not 21.fxc4?? Rxf4+ winning the Q] 21...Ne5 22.Qf5 Ng6 23.Nh5 Qxa3 24.Rhg1 Qd6+ 25.Kf2? [>=25.Nf4+- had to be played] 25...Qxh2+ 26.Rg2 Qxg2+** B has a N fork if W takes the Q 0-1

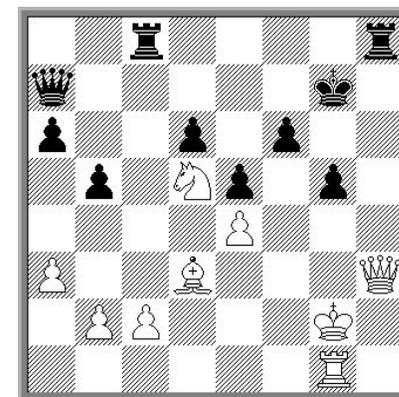
Albert Zuo (1811) - Tim Martinson (1843) ABQ/RR Open [Sicilian]

A sharp game in a double-edged opening. B plays a dubious piece sack but then finds a winning combination **1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** the Pelikan variation **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bd3?** allows B to take over the initiative by driving the Ns around. The main line of the Pelikan goes **[>=7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 and now 11.Bd3] 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.a3 Be6 11.Nd2= Ng4 12.Nf3 7** moves from this N already **12...Qb6 13.0-0 0-0 14.h3 Nf6 15.Be3 Qd8 16.Bg5 Kh8 17.Re1 Qd7 18.Qd2** Diagram



18...Bxh3!? A little optimistic as it seems that B does not have enough

pieces ready to join in the follow up **19.gxh3 Qxh3 20.Nh2 Ng4 21.f4 Bxg5?=[>=21...f6-/+ and B could get his piece back] 22.fxc5 Nd4 23.Rf1 Nxh2 24.Qxh2 Nf3+ 25.Rxf3 Qxf3 26.Qg2 Qe3+ 27.Kh1 f6 28.g6 Rac8 29.gxh7 [>=29.Nd5] 29...Kxh7 30.Rg1 g5 31.Nd5+- Qa7 32.Qh3+ Kg7 33.Kg2+/- Rh8** Diagram



34.Qe6? [this Q has to stay on the 3rd rank **[>=34.Qf3+/-] 34...Rh2+ 35.Kxh2 Qf2+** and B's next will be Ra8 with a forced mate 0-1

The 29th Annual Memorial/Senior, named in honor of Eliot O'Brien, will take place on January 14/15 2011 at the Meadowlark Senior Center. For details and entry form: go to nmchess.org