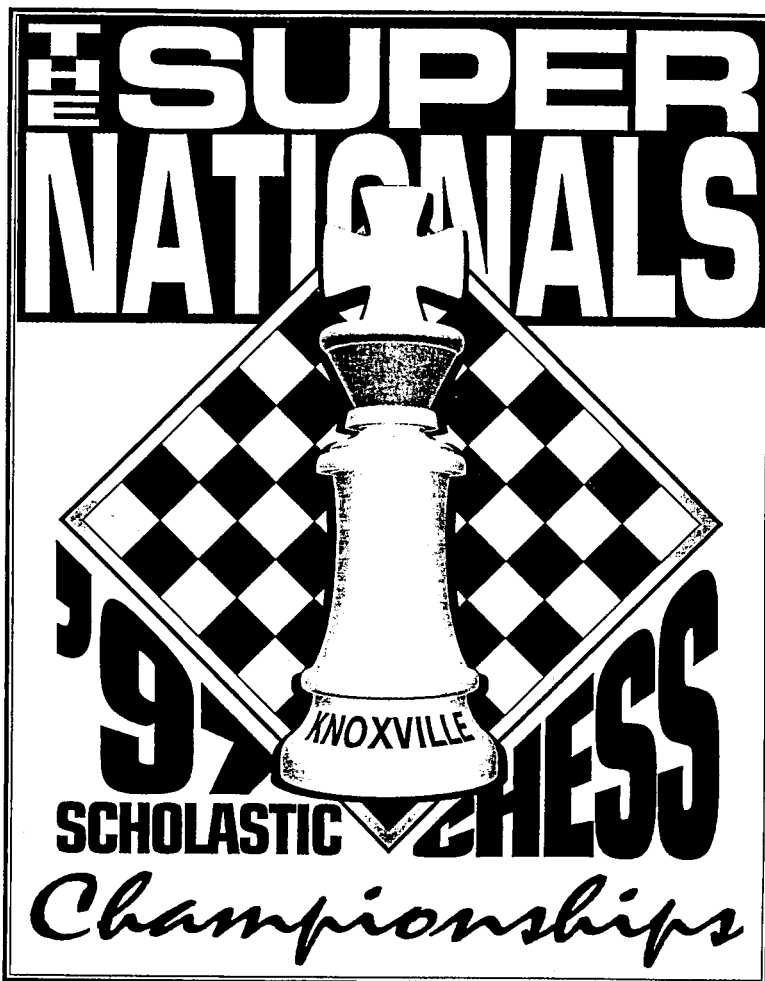


Tennessee Chess News

Official Publication of the Tennessee Chess Association
December '96/January '97 Merry Christmas And a Happy New Year!!



APRIL 25-27, 1997

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A FEW WORDS FROM THE EDITOR...

Well you now have in your hands the second issue of TCN with me as editor. I thank all of you who made contributions, comments and constructive criticism of the first issue. I apologize to the rest of you for the errors in that issue and hope they have all been corrected. I'm excited about the continued support in the form of articles, games, etc. that I continue to receive from various sources. A few of the things you can look forward to in future issues are: Profiles in Tn History (biographies of Tn players past and present) that I welcome from everyone; articles on topics such as the "collectable" side of chess, game of the month, On the road (reports from Tn players on tournaments in and out of Tn, club activities (any club, anywhere in Tn), lessons on chess and a few other surprises in store. I'll close for now but before I do I'd like to mention several issues of the last newsletter were returned with "insufficient address" stamped on them - If you experienced any delay or didn't receive your copy please make sure you have a complete and current address on file by contacting Betty Williams at address given in this issue. TILL NEXT TIME....

*** As I was preparing this issue I was informed by Emanuel Tsitsekis that he had recently suffered a mild heart arrhythmia. He tells me he is recovering nicely and is following the doctor's prescription of a healthy diet and exercise. Emanuel has also graciously sent me an article for our "Profiles in History" column that is very interesting and will be appearing in our next issue. Thank you, Emanuel and stay well!

*****PATRON MEMBERSHIPS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE!*****

Tax-deductible Patron memberships are available starting at \$25 per year for those who wish to help support the TCA. Memberships expire one year from date of payment. Patron memberships categories and benefits are as follows:

PATRON- \$25 Your name in each issue of TCN. **PATRON KNIGHT- \$50** Same as Patron plus a commem. plaque. **PATRON BISHOP- \$100** All benefits plus free entry into TN OPEN. **PATRON KING- \$500** All benefits plus free lodging at the Tennessee Open.

TENNESSEE CHESS NEWS is the official publication of the Tn Chess Association. TCA dues are \$10 for a regular membership, \$4 for a student membership. Additional members of a family may join for \$1 each, but only one issue of TCN will be mailed per family. All memberships expire August 31st.

WANTED

Autobiographies, stories, chess anecdotes of Tn players for future articles.

TCA EDITORIAL STAFF

*****EDITOR*****
* Walter Jordan *
Contributing Editors
Peter Lahde / Wayne Hedger / Andrew Mongin / Harry Sabine / Mark Ishee / Peter Bereolos/ Rea Hayes/ Tony Estes ***
*** TOURNAMENTS***
TCN will print listings of upcoming tournaments free of charge, including those from other states. Submit all announcements to Wayne Hedger, tournament co-ordinator.

ADVERTISING RATES

Full Page *****\$40
Half Page *****\$20
One-third Page *****\$14
One-quarter Page *****\$10
One-eighth Page *****\$7
Pre-printed flyers for insert must be 8 1/2 x 11" in size, 60 pound Offset, and delivered flat. Only one insert is available per issue @ \$15.

Played any good games? Been to an exciting tournament? Want to see your club activity reported in TCN? SEND IT IN!!!!!!



NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Jeff Simpson
Knoxville Sports Corporation
522-3777

11/20/96

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

KNOXVILLE TO HOST 1997 SUPER NATIONALS CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The United States Chess Federation announced today that the largest scholastic chess tournament ever held United States will take place in Knoxville, Tennessee April 25-27th and will feature the top scholastic chess players from all over the country.

"This will likely be the brightest and most talented group of scholastic chess players ever assembled," said George Filippone of the United States Chess Federation.

The 1997 event is historic in that it will mark the first time that the elementary, junior, and high school competitions have been combined at one site. The event is expected to feature a record number of participants competing for national championships.

The Greater Knoxville Sports Corporation and the Tennessee Chess Association will serve as co-hosts and organizers. Harry Sabine of the Tennessee Chess Association and Gloria Ray of the GKSC, in conjunction with the United States Chess Federation, have worked for more than two years putting all of the plans in place to make the Super Nationals concept a reality.

Said GKSC President/CEO Gloria Ray, "The Knoxville Sports Corporation is proud to bring this history-making event to town and we look forward to hosting the thousands and thousands of competitors, families, coaches, and spectators in our community".

#



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E-Mail: kxsprtcp@tdsnet.com



1997 Super Nationals Scholastic Chess Championships

Knoxville Convention and Exhibition Center, April 25-27, 1997

Fast Facts

- * The 1997 Super Nationals is expected to be the largest scholastic chess competition ever held in the United States.
- * The 1997 Super Nationals is truly a national championship event, as it will draw competitors from the more than 80,000 members of the United States Chess Federation who represent all fifty states.
- * Staging the competition will require every inch of the 64,988 square foot Knoxville Convention and Exhibition Center. The event will feature more than 4000 competitors competing side-by-side using 64,000 chess pieces and 2000 game boards.
- * The 1997 Super Nationals Scholastic Chess Championships will mark the first time that the national scholastic championships (elementary, junior high, and high school competitors) will be held at the same time in the same city.
- * The Knoxville Sports Corporation and the Tennessee Chess Association, in conjunction with the United States Chess Federation, have worked for more than two years putting all of the plans in place to make the Super Nationals concept a reality.
- * "Anticipation and excitement have been building for this 'largest ever' championship for some time as a record number of players are expected to compete...in what will likely be the brightest and most talented group of scholastic chess players ever assembled!"
-George Filippone
United States Chess Federation
- * "The Knoxville Sports Corporation is proud to bring this history-making event to town and we look forward to hosting the thousands and thousands of competitors, families, coaches, and spectators in our community".
-Gloria Ray, President/CEO
Knoxville Sports Corporation



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□ Bereolos, P
 ■ GM Sam Palatnik
 Game of the month

[Bereolos, P]

50th Tennessee Open - round 5 board 1
 White : Peter Bereolos Black : GM Sam Palatnik
 50 must be my lucky number. In 1991 I became the 50th Indiana state champion. Going into this last round game, I was leading the field with a perfect 4-0 score. Trailing me were Palatnik and Matthew Puckett at 3.5. Since Puckett is an Alabama resident, I knew I only needed a draw to take the title. However, I decided before the game to try to play a sharp game instead of playing for a draw. 1.d4 ♖f6 2.c4 e5 3.d5 I expected Palatnik to play his usual Benko Gambit, which suited me fine as white has several ways to complicate the game. 3.Nf3 would have been a quieter way to play. b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.♖c3!? The ultrasarp Zaitsev variation. This is probably the crudest attempt to refute the Benko. axb5 6.e4 b4 7.♗b5 d6 Of course not 7...Nxe4?? when 8.Qe2 wins a piece because of the mate threat on d6. 8.♗f4 The most common move in this position. Other tries include 8.Bc4 and 8.Nf3. ♖xe4!? Palatnik is also playing sharply. The more typical way of playing, first suggested by Benko, is 8...g5 when after 9.Bxg5 Nxe4 is with tempo. 9.♗e2 Another option here is Bd3 which would probably be met with the same reply. g5 Counter-attacking the white Bishop to take pressure off of the d6 square. 10.♗e5!? A few years ago I lost a very short game to Boris Men with the move 10.Bc1, so I wanted to try a different approach. dxe5 11.♗xe4 ♖g7 12.d6 ♠a5 13.♖c7+ Probably not the best move. White stops black from castling and obtains some pressure on the light squares, but 13.Rd1 keeping the central tension deserves more attention. ♖f8 14.dxe7+ ♗xe7 15.♗d5 ♖b7 This pin will prove to be very awkward for white. 16.♗c4 ♗d7 17.♗f5 ♖xd5 18.♖xd5 e4! Black takes the opportunity to open up his dark square Bishop. Now, 19.Bxe4 is terrible because of 19...Bxb2 20.Rb1 Bc3+ and Rxa2, so white looks to cover the c3 square. 19.♗e2 e4! Lining up the rook against White's Queen. 20.0-0 ♖b6 21.♠ad1 ♗e5 It looks like White is totally busted. His Bishop is attacked and can't move because of Bxh2+ picking up the White Queen. Likewise, 22.Qxe4 loses to Nxd5 and Bxh2+. Here I played my best move of the game, the only way to keep the game alive. 22.f4!

Blocking the Bishop's diagonal and opening up the f file for attacking chances against the f7 square. I saw the upcoming forced sequence where white wins a piece but couldn't evaluate the ensuing ending because of black's powerful passed pawns. However, since I didn't see any other move that didn't lose immediately I played the text. ♖xd5?! I think 22...exf3 23.Qxf3 f6 followed by Kg7 unwinding is better. 23.fxe5 ♗e3 24.♠d8+ ♖g7 25.♗f6+ ♗xf6 26.exf6+ ♖g6 27.♠xb8 ♖xf1 28.♖xf1 ♠xa2 29.♠c8 ♠xb2 30.♠xc4 This was the position I saw when playing f4. At the time I wasn't sure how I was going to stop the black pawns, but now I think the position is equal. e3 31.g4 b3 31...Kxf6 is better. 32.♠b4 I should have taken advantage of black's last move by playing Rc6 hanging onto my pawn. After 32...Rb1+ 33.Kg2 b2 34.Rb6 it's unclear how either side can make progress. During the game I missed that Black cannot play 34...Rd1 35.Rxb2 Rd2 because of 36.Rxd2 exd2 37.Nc3 winning. ♖xf6 33.♗c3 ♖g6 34.♠b6+ f6 35.h3 ♠f2+ 36.♗e1 ♠f3 37.♠xb3 e2 38.♖xe2 ♠xb3 39.♗d2 h5 Eliminating white's last pawn. The best white can hope for is an ending of R+N vs. R which is drawn, although Kasparov did manage to beat Polgar in that ending earlier this year. 40.gxh5+ ♖xh5 41.♠b5 ♠f3 42.♗e4 f5 43.♖xg5!? Since black has all the winning chances I decided to bail out to the theoretical draw at this point to assure myself of the state championship. Palatnik's flag was already hanging at this point, and now the story gets interesting. ♖xg5 44.♗e2 ♖g4 45.♠b4+?? On the last move of the time control white throws everything away. Correct was 45.Rb8 with a simple draw. At this point Palatnik hesitated. He reached for his rook, but then realized 45...Rf4? 46.Rxf4+ Kxf4 47.Kf2 is an elementary draw. Then he played 45...f4+?, but his flag fell before he could stop his clock. 1 - 0 (T I M E) White now has his draw again with 46.Rb8. The correct move was 45...Kg3! When after 46.Rb8 Rf2+! 47.Ke1 f4! black wins. For example 48.Ra8 Rb2 49.Kf1 Rb1+ 50.Ke2 f3+ → or 48.Rg8+ Kf3 49.Ra8 Rb2 50.Rf8 Rb1+ 51.Kd2 Rf1 52.Rf7 Kg2 53.Ke3 Re1+ 55.Kf4 f2 56.Rg7+ Kf1 →. An exciting game all the way and my first win ever against a GM. (Annotations by Peter Bereolos)

1-0



RHEA B. HAYES TENNESSEE HALL OF FAME CANDIDATE

Introduction by Peter Lahde

Mr. Rea B. Hayes has had an outstanding career in Chess and deserves to be recognized for his many accomplishments not just over the board but for promoting the game of chess wherever he resided. I therefore nominate Mr. Hayes to be inducted into the Tennessee Hall of Fame. Recently I asked him to contribute an article on his chess career, and he very generously responded. You will note that he lived in Tennessee from 1955 - 1957 at which time he won the Southern Open Chess tournament when it was held in Chattanooga in 1955 where he lived at the time. Among his many triumphs include a third place finish in the Canadian Open, a U.S. Senior Champion and many state titles in Ohio. He has been again a resident of Tennessee since 1990 and in 1993 captured the Tennessee state trophy with the best tie break record over Ron Burnett, and R. Cale. Rea did not mention his generous contribution of his chess collections to the U.S. Hall of Fame. He also is still active in writing a newsletter for the Chattanooga Chess Club plus attending most of the major tournaments in the state. Before I give you Mr. Hayes contribution to TCN plus a few of his games, I want to briefly give you the highlights of his career.

- 1914 He was born in Canada on Oct. 31.
- 1925 Learned the rules of chess
- 1934 Placed first in the Canadian Reserve (in the process won a B+N endgame vs King)
- 1936 His first Canadian Championship. He score 3 - 8.
- 1946 Canadian Champ. in Toronto, he scored 7.5 - 5.5.
- 1947 Placed third in the Canadian Championship behind Yanofsky and Rauch but ahead of Robert Wade who was 3.5 points behind him.
- 1951 His last Canadian Open with the score of 4 - 8. (In the process he defeated Yanofsky)
- 1955-57 Moved to Chattanooga, Tenn.
- 1955 Won the Southern Open Championship with the score of 6 - 1.
- 1956 Placed third in the Tennessee Open with 4-2 behind Jerry Sullivan 5.5 and Coveyou 5.0.
- 1957-87 Moved to Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 1963 Ohio State Champion and tied for first in several other years.
- 1970's Honored as Mr. Chess of Cincinnati.
- 1988 Won the U.S. Senior Championship while a resident of Michigan.
- 1992 Won the Tennessee Open on tiebreak.

MUSINGS FROM REA HAYES

When I was 11, a neighbor of my own age taught me to play chess. When I thought he was being inconsistent about the rules, I read the article in the 11th edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica and, from then on, I taught him. Later he was best man at my wedding and was the first of the wedding party to die--at a very early age.

My neighbor across the street was a World War I veteran and he gave me queen odds to start with. It was not too long before he made me play him even and that very day I held my own and, from then on, won the vast majority of the games we played. One of my High School teachers also played some with me and then I joined the St. Clair Chess Club in Toronto and became champion a few years later. Later, they became Canada Dairies Chess Club.

I never had much luck in the Toronto championship. There were at least 5 players of master strength. In 1934, I entered the Reserve Championship of Canada. Midway through the tournament, they announced that there would be only one prize instead of two. I had to mate with bishop and knight in my last game to finish first and qualify myself to play in the Championship from then on.

In 1936, the Canadian Championship again came to Toronto and I had to be satisfied with 3-8. However, with the help of an Addressograph-Multigraph machine belonging to the Canadian Correspondence Association, I produced a book of this tournament--my first venture into chess publishing.

Apparently I skipped 1938 and the Championship did not come to Toronto again until 1946 when I made a respectable 7.5-5.5 score in one of the two preliminary sections. I drew with 5 time champion, J. S. Morrison after blowing a 2 pawn lead. Naturally, he refused my draw offer, but I held on with the pawns even. I also remember him for giving me a move back in a simultaneous exhibition.

Another incident from this period involved my first win from a master. Chas. Crompton was beating me handily in spite of having a beer along with the game in an interclub match when Mr. Hunter, the President of Toronto Chess Club treated us all to free ice cream. His man's game went downhill very rapidly from there. It may relate to B. H. Wood's remark to the effect that he never beat a well man yet.

Quebec in 1947 was the high point of my Canadian career. I was 3rd in the Canadian Championship after only Yanofsky, a perennial Canadian champion and Rauch. Robert Wade, who finished 3.5 pts. behind me, went on to become a British master.

In looking over some old papers from this point, I find I was President of Ontario Chess Association in 1948 and we actually held a championship that year. While I did not win, Norbert Glasberg, who could not be persuaded to enter the tournament, put up a brilliancy prize for which one of my games (attached) was judged by him to be equal first. Strangely enough the prize for shortest game was also shared equally by two 11 movers. I had forgotten about this incident altogether. Aren't written records wonderful?

I played my last Canadian Championship in 1951. While I had an undistinguished 4-8, playing about as well as in 1936, this tournament produced another highlight. I beat Yanofsky and he had beaten Bottvinik at Groningen in 1946, so I like to tell people especially before simultaneous exhibitions, that, if they beat me they are only 3 steps removed from the world championship.

Up to this point, I had never had a trophy. When I voiced this lament before leaving Saskatchewan, they presented me with a trophy for being Champion of South Sask. Playing in the States, from 1953 on, I amassed so many trophies, I had to start recycling them. In fact, in my very first tournament in S. C. at Columbia, I came back home on the bus nursing 2 trophies. One was for the Open Champion and one for the highest SC resident. Up until then, they had not envisaged that a SC resident would ever win outright. The following year I won again, but only received one trophy.

From there I moved to Chattanooga and won the Southeastern title at a tournament played in Chattanooga just after I moved which prompted an amusing article in the local paper about my moving experience. After spending only 2 years, I moved to Cincinnati where I spent the next 30 years.

There, I organized the Parkway Chess Club of which I am still an honorary member and revived the City Championship which had lapsed for several years. During this period, I was club and city champion many times. Some famous names passed through our club. The redoubtable Jerry Hanken was a member for many years and John Donaldson, son of our then City Manager, was with us for a few years. John has played at Fairfield Glade.

Then there was the Cincinnati Open, the first annual tournament, other than the Ohio Championship, to be held in Ohio. Several other cities followed a short time later. Frequent prizes and a few abysmal results followed as I have been almost as erratic as Herman Steiner who was known to finish first in the U. S. Open and last in the U. S. Championship in the same year. I was Ohio Champion in 1963, winning outright with only one draw, and tied for first on several other occasions. The Region V Championship was mine at least once. The occasion I remember best was when Dave Wolford, a long term friend, had to draw an adjourned game after the last round was over before the result of the tournament could be fully determined. David Moeser, my natural successor as Mr. Chess in Cincinnati, was kind enough to honor me as CHESSMAN

OF THE DECADE (of the '70 s) and again when I left Cincinnati in 1987.

During this period and shortly after my retirement from Union Central Life where I worked as an actuary, I traveled to Sun City West to take part in the First Senior Open. Although I was 7th ranked out of the 8 people in the upper section, I managed to win conceding only one draw (to the player who was ranked below me!). In the precess, I won an upset prize of a nice watch for beating the favorite, Eric Marchand. In the middle of the game, I remember thinking, "Oh, no, I have lost another pawn," but more analysis revealed that I could win a piece. My efforts have not been rewarded again, but I will keep trying. This is one of my favorite tournaments and, since 1990, has been on a cruise ship every second year.

About this time, I also visited New Zealand and played a few games with players in the Hastings area. One of them was kind enough to say that if I lived there, I would be the 2nd or 3rd player in the country.

During the few years I lived in Michigan, I had few good results, but I did tie for the Senior Championship with a perfect score except for a draw with the winner, who beat me on tiebreaks.

I moved to Tennessee in 1990 and became a regular player in the state championship and other tournaments in and around the state. In 1992, I became state champion in spite of the presence of Ron Burnett, who was having a very poor result (for him). Again, I was ranked about #16 going in and played nobody below #9, so my terrific tiebreaks put me ahead of 3 other players. It only took 3 wins and 3 draws that year.

While my organizing days are pretty much over (and some would say my playing days, as well), I try to help the local club in small ways. Under the leadership of Doug Nichols, our club blossomed. His untimely death threatened us with near extinction, but Wayne Hedger stepped into the breach and I feel that we are healthy again.

Three separate times, 1963, 1981 and 1992, my rating went into the area of 2175+. Unofficially, it probably did so in 1947 too. While I undoubtedly had master performances in those years, I have never achieved a published master rating. Nevertheless, my friends here have created a tournament in my honor, calling me a "Living legend". If there is any justification for that, you may find it in this dissertation.

□ R.B. Hayes
■ R. Drummond
Ontario Championship 1948
[Hayes,R]

1948

1.e4 d6 2.e5 d5 3.d4 d6 4.c4 b6 5.exd6 cxd6 5...KPxP is best. 6.d3 g6 7.b3 g7 8.e3 0-0 9.g2 e5 Leaving White a clear majority on the Q-side instead of only a potential majority—the result of his previous move. 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.0-0 e6 12.c5 d5 13.exd5 d5 14.b3 d8 15.e4 e6 16.d6 h4 A one piece attack. Can it be good? White's advantage is now very evident in well posted pieces, Q-side majority and superior mobility. 17.f3 f5 18.f2 b4 19.a3 b2 20.b1 xa3 21.b7 Probably worth a pawn to get a well posted rook. f8 22.e2 c3 23.b1 d4 24.fg7+ Something of this sort was in the wind, but black's last precipitates it. An interesting combination. h8 25.e3 f3+ 26.gxf3 fg7 27.e1 d4 28.fxd4 exd4 29.f2 d5 30.fxd4+ Now it's a matter of technique as they say, but black defends resourcefully. h6 31.f6 f8 32.fxb8 fxb8 33.f2 b3 34.e2 g5 35.fxf5+ g6 36.e7+ fxf6 37.fxd5+ e5 38.c6 b2 39.e3 e6 40.e4 e2 41.e3 a5 42.fxa5 e5 43.e4+ e5 44.a6 e3+ 45.f2 e5 46.f3 e1 47.f4+ Black lost on time—as good a way as any. 1-0

□ L.L. Foster
■ R.B. Hayes
[Hayes,R]

1.d4 d6 2.e3 d5 3.d3 c5 4.c3 e6 5.f4 e6 6.f3 e7 7.f2 d2 e4 Probably not too good an idea, but interesting. 8.e2 f6 9.0-0 c7 10.f4 f5 11.f3 d7 12.e5 fxe5 13.fxe5 0-0-0 14.b3 Sacrifice or blunder? He gets some compensation in any case. c4 15.fxe4 dxe4 16.fxc4 a6 17.a4 g5 18.f2 d8 19.b3 h5 20.f4 e6? Black should play for a win by providing a flight square at Q1. 21.f6+ 1/2-1/2

□ F. J. Yerhoff
■ R. B. Hayes
Canadian Championship
[Hayes,R]

1947

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.d3 d6 4.e3 f5 5.cxd5 cxd5 6.b3 e6 7.fxb7 b7 1 had recently read an article in which Euwe recommended this procedure for Black with the comment that any tyro should know what to do if White grabs the QNP. 8.f3 e7 9.b3 h8 10.f1 a5 11.a3 0-0 12.f2 fxb2 After the game, Frank did not subscribe to Euwe's dictum and felt that he had the advantage after the win of the exchange inherent in this variation. 13.f4 fxd2 14.fxd2 e4 15.f2 xa3 Bold but effective. I still like Black's position after all these years. 16.f3 c3 17.f1 e8 18.f3 d6 19.f3 a5 20.f2 BxN and R-B8 was the threat. e4 21.f1 d6 22.e2 d8 23.f2 a5 Passed pawns must be pushed. Black was not retreating after all. White decides to part with a second pawn to eliminate the tangle of pieces. 24.e4 fxd2 25.fxd2 dxe4 26.e5 dxe5 27.dxe5 e5+ An unpleasant move which regains the exchange and leaves Black clearly on top. 28.e1 b4 29.fxb4 fxd2+ 30.fxd2 axb4 31.a6 f8+ 32.f1 f8 33.f1 f8 34.f6 e3 35.f6 b3 36.f5 f1+ 37.f2 f1+ 38.f3 g5 39.g4 e2 40.e4 f1 41.f8+ e7 42.f7 e6 43.f4 e2 44.fxe2 f8 45.e4 d1 46.f3+ e7 47.f3 b2 48.e4 f3 49.fxe6 f3+ 50.f2 b3 51.f5 f5 52.f3 f5 53.f2 e2+ 54.f1 f2 55.f4 e6 56.f2 f6 0-1

5TH CHATTANOOGA/HAMILTON CO OPEN

The 5th annual Chattanooga/Hamilton County Championship was decided with a four-round, Swiss-style chess tournament on November 16, 1996 at the UTC University Center, Vine St, in Chattanooga. Twenty-two players participated in the one-day event.

First place and the championship trophy was won by George Rusyniak of Rome GA, with the only perfect score, 4-0. Second place and that trophy was won by Leonard Dickerson of Knoxville, with the only 3.5-0.5 score. Class trophies were awarded as follows: Expert, Rea B Hayes of Chattanooga; Class A, Peter Evans of Chattanooga; Class B, Haresh Mirani of Knoxville; Class C, Wayne L Hedger of Cleveland; Class D, Evan Williams of Rockvale; Class E, Yunfu Sun of Oak Ridge; Unrated, William F Ashenfelter of Decatur. Congratulations to all winners!

The Game/75 time control was very well received and the tournament was managed with excellence by chief director Joe Dumas.

TOURNAMENT CROSSTABLE

PLR#	NAME	ST	PreRate	PstRate	1	2	3	4	TOT
1	Rusyniak, George	GA	1977*x2	2018*x4	W-18	W-5	W-8	W-3	4.0
2	Dickerson, Leonard	TN	2154*m4	2159*m4	D-6	W-4	W-15	W-7	3.5
3	Evans, Peter	TN	1851/04	1955/08	W-16	W-15	W-7	L-1	3.0
4	Mirani, Haresh	TN	1710*C4	1731*C6	W-22	L-2	W-13	W-9	3.0
5	Presswood, Robert	TN	1762*B2	1757*B2	X----	L-1	D-6	W-12	2.5
6	Barber, Nicholas	TN	1676*b6	1710*b6	D-2	W-10	D-5	H----	2.5
7	Watson, Bradley S	TN	1998*x2	1981*x2	W-11	W-17	L-3	L-2	2.0
8	Linnemann, Russell	TN	1929*x4	1926*x4	W-13	W-9	L-1	U----	2.0
9	Hughes, James N	TN	1767*A5	1744*A5	W-21	L-8	W-16	L-4	2.0
10	Egulf, Frank T	TN	1700*B0	1700*B0	D-14	L-6	D-18	W-19	2.0
11	Williams, Rory	TN	1628*b5	1631*b5	L-7	W-20	D-14	D-15	2.0
12	Kade, Jim G	TN	1500*b6	1520*b6	L-15	W-21	W-17	L-5	2.0
13	Hedger, Wayne L	TN	1433*C4	1444*C4	L-8	W-19	L-4	W-20	2.0
14	Williams, Evan	TN	1412*c4	1441*c4	D-10	D-18	D-11	D-16	2.0
15	Hayes, Rea B	TN	2009*X5	2000*X5	W-12	L-3	L-2	D-11	1.5
16	Miller, Lee	GA	1435*D6	1430*D6	L-3	W-22	L-9	D-14	1.5
17	Gardner, Phillip	GA	1759*B7	1729*B7	W-19	L-7	L-12	U----	1.0
18	Pennington, Philip	TN	1660*c2	1647*c2	L-1	D-14	D-10	U----	1.0
19	Sun, Yunfu	TN	1324/08	1305/12	L-17	L-13	W-22	L-10	1.0
20	Thomte, John	TN	1244*E9	1241*E9	F----	L-11	W-21	L-13	1.0
21	Capaul, Theodore	TN	1059*d5	1059*d5	L-9	L-12	L-20	W-22	1.0
22	Ashenfelter, William	TN	0	977/04	L-4	L-16	L-19	L-21	0.0

Games from the King's Gambit Thematic G/30 Tournament at the Nashville Chess Center

Lewter, William — Mongin, Andrew [C34] King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d6 4.h3? g5 5.Qe2 Nc6 6.d3 Bg7 7.Nc3 h6 8.Bd2 Nd4 9.Nxd4 Bxd4 10.000 Be6 11.b3 c6 12.Be1 Qf6 13.Qd2? Be3 14.Qxe3 fxe3 15.Be2 000 16.Rf1 Qe7 17.Rf3 d5 18.Rxe3? d4 19.Rf3 dxc3 20.Bxc3 f6 21.e5 f5 22.Be1 f4 23.Bf2? Bd5 24.d4 Qa3+ 25.Kb1 Bxf3 26.Bxf3 Ne7 27.Be4 Nd5 28.Bxd5 Rxd5 29.Be1 Rhd8 30.c3 Rxe5 31.Bd2 Ra5 32.Kc2 Qxa2+ 33.Kd3 Re8 34.h4 Qxb3 35.Rh1 Qb5+ 36.c4 Qb3+ 37.Bc3 Re3+ 38.Kd2 Qxc3+ 39.Kd1 Ra1# [0-1]

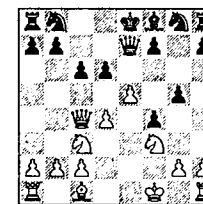
Meadows, Kent — Stalcup, Michael [C34] King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 g5 5.Bc4 Nc6
The way to exploit white's move order is 5...h6! transposing to the "Hanstein Gambit," which is good for black. See Meadows-Mongin (below).
6.h4 g4 7.Ng1?
With his bishop on c4, white should seize the chance to play 7.Ng5! Nh6 8.Bxf4.
7...Nf6?!
With 7...Bg7! 8.c3 Qe7! white doesn't have enough compensation for a pawn.
8.Nc3 h5 9.Bxf4 Na5?
A serious loss of time; better is 9...Bg7.
10.Bb5+ Bd7 11.Qe2 Nc6
Black's ...Na5-Nc6 maneuver has done nothing useful, and he still has problems with his king in the center.
12.000 Bh6 13.Bxh6 Rxh6 14.Qe3 Rh8 15.Nge2 Qe7 16.Nf4 000 17.d5 Nb4 18.Bxd7+ Kxd7 19.a3 Na6 20.Qxa7 Qe5?
A bad mistake. With 20...Nc5! black can still make a fight of it.
21.Nd3 Qg3 22.Qxb7 Qe3+ [1-0]
The rest of the game was not recorded.
[notes by Mark Ishee]

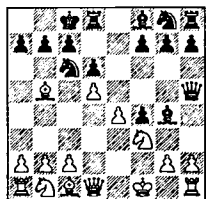
Mongin, Andrew — Elezaj, Esad [C33] King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4
The Bishop's Gambit. White provokes black into ...Qh4+ with the idea of enticing black into a bad position at the cost of no longer being able to castle.
3...Qh4+
Black accepts the challenge, but best is 3...Nf6!
4.Nc3 c6! (Bogoljubow's variation) which guarantees black a good position.
4.Kf1 d6
This line dates from Cozio in 1766.
5.Nf3?!

Could this be premature? Known is 5.Nc3 Be6 6.Qe2 c6 7.Nf3 Qe7 8.d4 Bxc4 9.Qxc4 g5 10.e5 (diagram)



10...d5 (Black should play 10...dxe5 11.dxe5 Nd7 12.Ne4 Nxe5 13.Nxe5 Qxe5 14.Bd2 Qd5= Analysis by Fischer.) 11.Qd3 Na6 12.Ne2 Nb4 13.Qd1 000 14.c3 Na6 15.h4 g4 16.Nh2 h5 17.Nxf4 Qxh4? 18.Kg1 Nh6 19.Nf1 Qe7 20.Nxh5 Rg8 21.Nfg3 Rg6 22.Nf4 Rg5 23.Be3 Nc7 24.Qd2 Rg8 25.Nfe2 f6 26.exf6 Qxf6 27.Bxh6 Bd6 28.Rf1 Qe6 29.Bf4 Rde8 30.Rh6 Bxf4 31.Qxf4 Qe7 32.Rf6 Ne6 33.Qe5 Ng5 34.Qxe7 Rxe7 35.Rf8+ Rxf8 36.Rxf8+ 1-0 (Fischer — Evans, USA Ch. 1963).
5...Bg4 6.d4 Nc6 7.Bb5 Qh5! 8.d5 000



9.Bxc6 bxc6 10.Nc3 g5 11.Qd3

Introducing mating themes based on Qa6+ and dxc6.

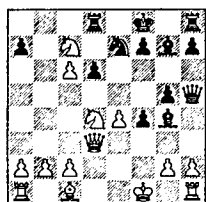
11...Ne7 12.Nd4

An interesting position. Both sides have trouble coordinating their pieces and in finding a safe place for the king. The side which solves these problems better (or simply sooner) will win.

12...Kd7!?

The black king starts to feel uncomfortable on the queenside, and runs for cover on the other wing. But the cold-blooded 12...Bg7! looks best: for example, 13.dxc6 Rde8 14.Qa6+ Kd8 15.Qxa7 Bxd4 16.Qxd4 Nxc6 and black emerges with a good position.

13.dxc6+ Ke8 14.Ncb5 Bg7 15.Nxc7+ Kf8



For the moment white can't attack the wandering black king, but he is a pawn ahead. Can white consolidate the extra material?

16.Ncb5 f3!?

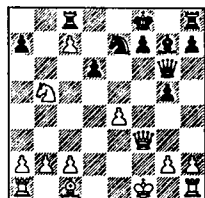
Much better is 16...a6; for example, after 17.Nc7!? Rc8 18.Nxa6 Nxc6 Black eliminates the advanced c-pawn, with approximate equality.

17.c7

This is OK, but white could have played 17.Nxa7! with a big edge: a possible continuation might be 17...fxg2+ 18.Kxg2 Bxd4 19.Qxd4 Bh3+ 20.Kf2 Qh4+ 21.Ke3

Qf4+ 22.Kd3 Qf3+ 23.Be3 Rg8 24.c7 Ra8 25.Qxd6.

17...Rc8 18.Nxf3 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 Qg6



White is two pawns ahead but has only two pieces in play. At first black seems OK here, but a closer look shows that white is winning.

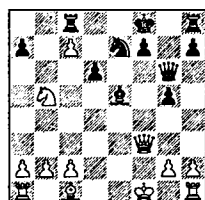
20.e5?

But this is a blunder, giving away a pawn for nothing and improving black's position in the process. White has two much stronger moves — 20.Bxg5! and 20.Qa3!.

A) 20.Bxg5! Qxg5 21.Nxd6 Qg6 22.Nxc8 Nxc8 23.Qa3+ Kg8 24.Rd1 h6 25.Rd8+ Kh7 26.Qh3! Qf6+ 27.Qf5+ Qxf5+ 28.exf5 Bxb2 29.Kf2 and white is clearly better.

B) 20.Qa3! Qf6+ (Not 20...Qxe4? 21.Nxd6.) 21.Kg1 Qe5 22.c4 a6! 23.Qxd6! Qxd6 24.Nxd6 Rxc7 25.Bxg5 Bxb2 26.Rb1 Bd4+ 27.Kf1 with two extra pawns and good winning chances.

20...Bxe5

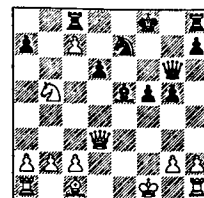


21.Qd3

Here 21. Qa3? would be a mistake, allowing black strong counterplay: 21...Qxc2 22.Qa5 Qd1+ 23.Qe1 Qxe1+ 24.Kxe1 a6 25.Nc3 h6 26.Be3 Rxc7 with a winning position for black.

21...f5!?

If 21...Qxd3+?! white keeps the advantage after 22.cxd3 a6 23.d4 axb5 24.dxe5 dxe5 25.Bxg5 Rxc7; but best is 21...a6! 22.Na3 Rxc7=.



22.Bd2?

Natural but bad. Necessary and good is 22.Qa3!; for example, 22...d5 23.Qxa7 Qc6 24.a4 Rg8 (24...Qxc2 25.Bxg5 Qd3+ 26.Kg1 Rxc7 27.Qb6 Rg8 28.h4! White keeps the advantage despite the loss of the c7-pawn.) 25.Qf2 Bxc7 26.Nd4 Qf6 27.h4 h6 28.hxg5 hxg5 and white emerges with an extra pawn and the better position, despite the loss of the c-pawn.

22...a6 23.Nxd6?

White self-destructs, giving away a piece.

23...Qxd6 24.Bxg5 [0-1]

[notes by Mark Ishee and Andrew Mongin]

Stalcup, Michael — Pullen, Dewitt Jr. [C34]
King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d5 6.e5 Ne4 7.Bxf4 Bb4 8.Bd2 f6 9.Bd3 Bg4 10.Nxe4 Bxd2+? 11.Nexd2 Bxf3 12.Nxf3 [1-0]

Elezaj, Esad — Andrews, Todd [C34]
King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 g5 5.Bc4 Be6?

This move isn't playable. Exchanging bishops on e6 removes pressure against f7 but creates a complex of weak white squares on the kingside.

6.Bxe6 fxe6 7.h4

Consistent, destroying black's pawn chain on the kingside to create attacking chances by opening lines. Now black has no fully adequate reply.

7...Bh6

Not 7...g4? 8.Ng5 is very strong for white, and 7...h6? is bad because of 8.hxg4.

8.Nxg5

Already white is exploiting the weak white squares on black's kingside.

8...Nf6

If 8...Bxg5 white gets a clear edge with 9.Qh5+ Kf8 10.hxg5.

9.Bxf4+

White has an extra pawn and the better position.

9...Qe7 10.e5 Nd5 11.Qh5+ Kd7 12.Qxh6 Nxf4 13.00 Rf8 14.Nc3 Nc6 15.Nxh7

White's position looks overwhelming, but black tries to strike back.

15...dxe5 16.dxe5 Nh3+!

Objectively this doesn't save black but the ! is for the shock value this move carries in a G/30 time control.

17.Kh1

White could also safely play 17.gxh3 Qc5+ 18.Kh1 when black has nothing.

17...Nf2+ 18.Kg1 Nxe5 19.Nxf8+ Rxf8 20.Qd2+

Now the fun is over, and white mops up.

20...Kc8 21.Rxf2 Qe5 22.Rd1 Nc6 23.Na4 Qe7 24.Rxf8+ Qxf8 25.Qd7+ Kb8 26.Rf1 Qg8 27.Rf7 [1-0]

[notes by Mark Ishee]

Meadows, Kent — Mongin, Andrew [C34]
King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d6

This move introduces Fischer's Defense, which is highly regarded. Black deprives white of the possibility of playing the Kieseritzky Gambit (3...g5 4.h4! g4 5.Ne5) by taking control of e5.

4.d4 g5 5.Bc4

The main line of the Fischer Defense is 5.h4!, continuing 5...g4 6.Ng1! with complicated play.

5...h6! 6.h4

The alternative is 6.00 Bg7, transposing to the Hanstein Gambit. Now the natural 7.c3 permits Black to get a good game with 7...Nc6!, so critical lines arise after 7.g3 (not 7.Nc3 Be6! 8.Bxe6 fxe6 9.e5 Nc6! and Black is better.) 7...Nc6 8.c3 g4 9.Nh4 f3

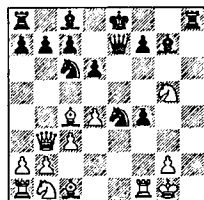
A) 10.Nd2 (Spielmann's move. The idea is to open lines on the kingside with a piece sacrifice.) 10...Nf6 11.Nf5 Bxf5 12.exf5 00 13.Bd3 d5 14.h3 h5 15.hxg4 hxg4 16.Nxf3 gxf3 17.Qxf3 Ne4! 18.Bxe4 dxe4 19.Qxe4 Nxd4! (This gives black the better endgame.) 20.cxd4 (A mistake is 20.f6? Bxf6 21.Qg4+ Bg7

22.Bh6 Ne6 23.Rae1 Qd7 and from here it's not clear how white can continue attacking — for example, 24.Rf5 Rad8 25.Rh5 Rfe8 26.Qh3 Nf8! wins for black.) 20...Qxd4+ 21.Qxd4 Bxd4+ and black has a good endgame.

B) 10.Qb3 (Euwe's recommendation) 10...Qd7! (The idea behind this move is to take the pressure off f7 by threatening ...Na5. Not recommended is 10...Qe7? 11.Bf4! Nf6 12.Nd2 Nh5 13.Be3 Bf6 14.Ndx3 gxf3 15.Rxf3 with advantage to white.) 11.Nd2 Na5 12.Qc2 Nxc4 13.Nxc4 Ne7 14.Ne3 Qc6, Kaplan — Karpov, World Junior Ch., 1969.

6...Bg7 7.c3 Nc6 8.hxg5?!

A sharp alternative is 8.Qb3 Qe7 9.00 Nf6! 10.hxg5 hxg5 11.Nxg5 Nxe4 (diagram)



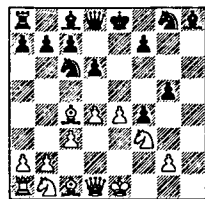
This is the basic position of the Philidor Gambit. Analysis shows it is bad for white! For example:

A) 12.Nxe4 Qxe4 13.Bxf7+ Kd8 14.Bxf4 Nxd4! This blow is thematic for black in this variation. 15.Bg5+ Kd7 16.Qd5 Ne2+ 17.Kf2 Qg4 18.Nd2 c6 19.Qe6+ Qxe6 20.Bxe6+ Kxe6 21.Kxe2 with advantage to black.

B) 12.Re1? Rh1+! (13.Kxh1 Nf2+ 14.Kh2 Qxe1 15.Bxf7+ (Bilguer, 1916.) 15...Kd8 16.Bxf4 Ng4+ Black has a decisive attack.

C) 12.Nx7 Rh7! 13.Rxf4 Nxd4! 14.Qd1 Ng3 15.Kf2 Rh1 16.Qd2 Ne4+ 17.Rxe4 Qxe4 with advantage to black.

8...hxg5 9.Rxh8 Bxh8 (diagram)



This position from the "Philidor Gambit" occurred in the Labourdonnais-Macdonnell match in 1834 (!), which continued 10.Qe2 Qe7 11.Na3 Bg4 12.Bd2 000 13.000 Nf6 14.Bd3 Re8 15.Re1 Nh5 16.Qf2 Bxf3 17.gxf3 a6 18.Bc2 Ng3 19.Ba4 Bg7? 20.d5 Nb8 21.Bxe8 Qxe8 22.Qg2 Qh8 23.Rd1 f5 24.Be1 Be5 25.exf5 Qh7 26.Nc4 Qxf5 27.Nxe5 Qxe5 28.Bxg3 fvg3 29.Rg1+ Qxd5 30.Qxg3 b6 31.Qg4+ Nd7 32.Rd1 Qe5 33.Rg1 Qe3+ 34.Kb1 c6 35.Rh1 Kc7 36.a3 b5 37.Ka2 Qe8 38.Qf5 Qe2 39.Qxg5 Qxf3 40.Rh6 Qe4 41.Qg8 Qe2! 42.Rh8 Kb6! 43.Rh7 Kc7 44.Qf7 Kb6! 45.Rg7 Qe4 46.Qf2+ Nc5! 47.Rg1 Qc4+ 48.Ka1 a5 49.Rd1 Kc7 50.Qf6 Nb7 51.Rg1 c5 52.Rg7+ Kb6 53.Qf7 Qe4 54.Ka2 a4 55.Rg8 Qc6 56.Qe6 Qf3 57.Rc8 Qh1 58.Qf7 Ka7 59.c4? Qh3 60.Rc7 Qb3+ 61.Kb1 bxc4 62.Qd5 Qb6 63.Qc6 Qxc6 64.Rxc6 d5 65.Kc2 d4 66.Kd1 Kb8 67.Ra6 Kc7 68.Rxa4 Nd6 69.Ra6 Ne4 70.Kc2 Nd6 71.a4 Ne8 72.a5 Kb7 73.Rf6 Na7 74.b3 c3 75.b4 cxb4 76.Rb6+ Kc7 77.Rxb4 Nc6 78.Rb5 Na7 79.Rb1 Kc6 80.a6 Nc8 81.Kd3? Kc7 82.Kxd4 c2! 83.Rc1 Kb6 84.Rxc2 Na7 85.Ra2 Nb5+ 86.Kc4 Na7 87.Ra1 Nc6 88.Ra3 Na7 89.Kd5 Nb5 90.Rb3 Kxa6 91.Kc5 Na7 92.Rb8 Ka5 draw

10.g3?!

This is thematic — white wants to break black's pawn chain in order to open the f-file — but here it doesn't work very well.

10...g4 11.Nh4 fxg3!

Played not so much to gain a pawn as to gain a tempo on the unhappy Nh4.

12.Ng2 Qe7 13.Qd3 Bf5 14.Nd2 Nf6 15.Qxg3 Nxe4 16.Nxe4 Bxe4 17.Ne3 Bf3 18.Kd2 000 19.Nxg4?

After this further loss of material, white can't recover.

19...Qg5+ 20.Kc2 Qxg4 21.Qxg4+ Bxg4 22.Bxf7 Rf8 23.Bg6 Bf5+ 24.Bxf5+ Rxf5 25.Be3 Bf6 26.Rd1 Bg5

27.Bg1 b6 28.c4 Kd7 29.c5 Rf3 30.cxb6 axb6 31.a4 d5 32.Re1 Bf6 33.Rd1 Rf4 [0-1]

[notes by Mark Ishee]

Lewter, William — Stalcup, Michael [C34]
King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 g5 5.Bb5+?

Correct is 5.h4! as noted above.

5...Bd7?!

Preferable is the gain of tempo with 5...c6.

6.Nc3 Nc6 7.Bxc6?

There was no hurry to do this. Now black is very strong on the white squares.

7...Bxc6 8.d5

This closes the position, which is to black's advantage. A better try is 8.h4.

8...Bd7 9.b3

Again 9.h4 is better.

9...g4 10.Nd4 Bg7+

Also possible is 10...Qh4+.

11.00 Qf6 12.Nce2 f3 13.Bb2? fxe2 14.Qxe2 Qe7 15.c4 Nf6 16.Nb5 Bxb5 17.Bxf6 Bxf6 [0-1]

Meadows, Kent — Elezaj, Esad [C34]
King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3

This offers to transpose into the 3...d5 variation. More usual is 4.e5 Nh5 5.d4 d6! with tactical complications.

4...d5 5.e5?

Too late! Now instead of ...Nh5 black can put his knight in the center.

Best now is 5.exd5 Nxd5! For example, 6.Nxd5 Qxd5 7.d4 Be7 8.c4 Qe4+ 9.Kf2 Bf5 10.Be2 Nc6 11.Re1 000 12.Bf1 Qc2+ 13.Qxc2 Bxc2 14.Bxf4 Rhe8 =.

5...Ne4 6.d4 g5!

Now the threat of ...g5-g4 followed by ...Qh4+ is very strong.

7.Bd3 Bb4 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.bxc3?!

Preferable is 9.Bxc3.

9...g4

White's punishment has been applied swiftly, and he now loses a piece.

10.Bxe4 dxe4 11.Ng1?

Relatively best is 11.Bxf4.

11...e3 12.h4

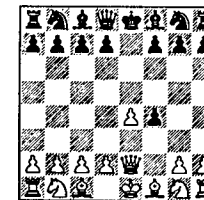
If 12.Bc1 black wins with 12...Qh4+ 13.Ke2 Qf2+ 14.Kd3 Bf5+ 15.Kc4 Qxg2 16.Ne2 Bxc2 17.Qxc2 Qxh1.

12...Qd5 13.Qe2 exd2+ 14.Kxd2 c5 15.Qf2 Nc6 16.Ne2 cxd4 17.cxd4 f3 18.gxf3 gxf3 19.Nf4 Qxd4+ 20.Qxd4 Nxd4 21.Nd5 Rb8 22.Rh1f1 Bh3 23.Rf2 Rd8 24.Nf6+ Ke7 25.c4 Nb3+ [0-1]

[notes by Mark Ishee]

Mongin, Andrew — Pullen, Dewitt Sr. [C33]
King's Gambit Thematic G/30, 1996

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qe2



The "Moody Gambit," a playable but almost unexplored variation. It has the virtue of putting both players on their own — on move three!

3...Nc6 4.Nf3 Bc5 5.c3! d6 6.d4 Bb6 7.Bxf4 Qe7 8.Bg5 f6 9.Bh4 Bg4 10.Nbd2 000 11.000 Qf7 12.Qc4 Be6? 13.d5 Na5 14.dxe6! 14...Qe7 15.Qa4 Qxe6 16.Nc4 Nxc4 17.Qxc4 Qe7 18.Bd3 Nh6 19.h3 Be3+ 20.Kb1 Nf7 21.Bg3 Rhe8 22.Rhe1 Bb6 23.Bc2 Kb8 24.Bb3 Ne5 25.Nxe5 dxe5 26.Rxd8+ Rxd8 27.Rd1 Rxd1+ 28.Bxd1 a6 29.Bg4 g6 30.Be6 Be3 31.Bh4 Qd6 32.Qd5 Qxd5 33.Bxd5 g5 34.Be1 c6 35.Be6 Kc7 36.Kc2 Be5 37.Kd3 Be7 38.Ke2 Kd6 39.Bc8 Kc7 40.Bf5 h6 41.Kf3 b6 42.Kg4 Bf8 43.Kh5 Kd8 44.Kg6 Ke7 45.Bf2 a5 46.Bxb6 a4 47.Bc5+ Ke8 48.Bxf8 Kxf8 49.Kxf6 a3 50.bxa3 [1-0]

[notes by Mark Ishee]

Bibliography

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Oxford Encyclopedia of Chess Games
Encyclopedia of Chess Openings, Vol. C

□ Brookshear, Tim
 ■ Mongin, Andrew
 TN Fall Classic - Round 2, Board 10
 [AJM]

1.d4 f5 2.Nc3 d5 3.Bf4 Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Bd3 Be7 6.Nf3 c6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Ne5 Nbd7 9.h3 Nxe5 10.Bxe5 Bd7 11.Ne2 Qe8 12.c4 g5 13.cxd5 cxd5 14.Rc1 Be6 15.a3 Qg6 16.b4 a6 17.Qb3 Ne4 18.Bxe4 fxe4 19.a4 Qe8 20.Nc3 Rf5 21.Ra1 Qf7 22.b5 axb5 23.axb5 Rxa1 24.Rxa1 Bd7 25.Ra8+ Bf8 26.Bd6 Be8 27.Bg3 h5 28.Qb2 h4 29.Be5 g4 30.hxg4 Rg5 31.Qe2 Qg6 32.f4? [32.f3!] 32...Rxxg4 33.Rxe8 h3 34.g3 Rxxg3+ 0-1

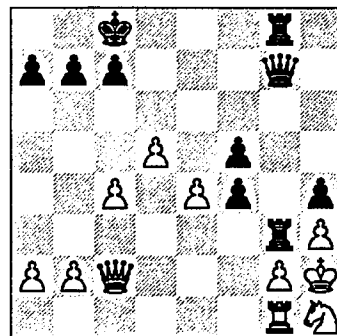
□ Mongin, Andrew
 ■ Frye, Richard
 TN Fall Classic - Round 3, Board 5
 [AJM]

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.Nc3 e6 4.d4 d6 5.f4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 dxe5 7.fxe5 Bf5 8.Nf3 e6 9.Bd3 Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Bf4 c5 13.Kh1 Ne6 14.Rad1 Qa5 15.Ng5 Bxg5 16.Bxg5 exd4 17.exd4 f6 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.Qg3+ Kh8 20.Rxf6 Rg8 21.Qf2 Rae8 22.Rf7 Qd8 23.Rf1 Qg5 24.c3 Re7 25.g3 Rxf7 26.Qxf7 Nd8 27.Qd7 Qg7 28.Qd6 h5 29.Rf4 Qg6 30.Rf8 Nf7 31.Rxxg8+ Kxxg8 32.Qb8+ Kg7 33.Qxb7 Qd3 34.Kg2 Qe2+ 35.Kh3?? [35.Kg1] 35...Qf1+ If 36.Kh4 Qf5. 0-1

□ Schaetzle, Walter
 ■ Mongin, Andrew
 TN Fall Classic - Round 4, Board 11
 [AJM]

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Be2 Bxe2 5.Nxe2 I prefer 5.Qxe2 followed by Nf3. Qxd5 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Nbc3 Qf5!? This idea was played by Brian Smith in an earlier round. The idea is that White's Knight is not well-placed on g3. 8.Ng3 Qd7 9.Nce2 h5! 10.h3 [10.Re1 h4 11.Nf1 h3 12.g3 was played in the Smith game, when Black was able to utilize the weakened a8-h1 diagonal. I prefer Schaetzle's choice.] 10...h4 11.Nh1 0-0-0 12.c3 Qf5 12...g5 may be playable here, but I wanted to improve my piece placement before sacrificing material. 13.Be3 [13.Bf4!?] 13...g5 14.f3 Nd5 15.Bd2 e5 16.Qb1 A good try, as the Queen trade favors White - Black's light squares are weak in the endgame. I didn't like 16...Qe6 17.c4 threatening to push d4-d5 if the Nd5 moves. Qd7 17.c4

A80 Nf4 18.Bxf4 gxf4 19.d5 [19.Nf2! A good try, suggested by Leonard Dickerson after the game. If now Nxd4 (19...Rg8!? Δ20.Ng4 Nxd4 as Nxd4 can now be answered by Be5, pinning the Knight.) 20.Nxd4 Qxd4 21.Rd1 Qb6 22.Qf5+ Qe6 23.Qxe6+ looks better for White, the Knight vs. bad Bishop endgame compensating for Black's extra pawn.] 19...Be5+ 20.Nf2 Nd4 21.Nxd4 Bxd4 22.Qe2 White plays some second-best moves down the stretch, in large part due to time pressure. In addition, he may not have seen Black's f7-f5 plan. Rhg8 23.Kh1 f5 24.Ra1 Rg3 25.Kh2 Rdg8 26.Rg1 e4 Not [26...Qg7? 27.Qxf5+ Kb8 28.Ng4+] 27.fxe4 Qg7 28.Nh1 Bxg1+ I don't see the winning combination until White recaptures. Fortunately for me, neither does Schaetzle. 29.Rxxg1



Rxxh3+!! 30.Kxxh3 Qg4+ 31.Kh2 Qg3+ 32.Nxxg3 hxxg3+ 33.Kh3 Rh8# 0-1

B01 1800
 ■ Mongin, Andrew
 1960
 TN Fall Classic - Round 5, Board 5
 [AJM]

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 g6 3.f4 Bg7 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Nd4 6.Bd3 d6 7.Nxd4 Bxd4 8.Ne2 Bg7 9.Bb5+ Bd7 10.Bxd7+ Qxd7 11.0-0 Nf6 12.d3 0-0 13.f5 e6 14.Ng3 exf5 15.exf5 Rae8 16.Qf3 Qc6 17.Qxc6 bxc6 18.Bf4 Rd8 19.Rae1 h6 20.Re7 Nd5 21.Rxa7 Nxf4 22.Rxf4 Bxb2 23.fxxg6 fxxg6 24.Rg4 Rf6 25.h4 Bd4+ 26.Kh2 Be5 27.Kh3 Kh8 28.Ne4 Re6 29.h5 g5 30.Nxxg5 hxxg5 31.Rxxg5 Rg8 32.Rxxg8+ Kxxg8 33.Kg4 Bg7 34.Kg5 Bh6+ 35.Kf5 Re2 36.g4 c4 37.dxc4 Rxc2 38.Kg6 Rxc4 39.Kxxh6 Rxxg4 1/2-1/2

□ Chris Mironescu
 ■ Walter Jordan
 Nash. Champ. Pre-lims
 [Jordan, W]

1996

1.e4 d6 2.Δf3 Δf6 3.Δc3 g6 I've never varied my openings much over the years which makes tournaments like this easy for my opponents to prepare for. I decided to make it a little harder. 4.d4 Δg7 5.Δc4 0-0 6.Δh3 e6 7.0-0 Δc7 8.Δe1 e5 I wanted to fight for the center and not allow White a possible e5. 9.d5 Δg4 10.Δd3 Δxf3!? There was no need to rush into this exchange even though I planned to do so when playing Bg4. Black should wait for White to weaken his kingside with h3 and continue with his plans to work on securing the queenside with ...a6 / ...c5 and to play for ...f5. 11.Δxf3 c5 12.Δg5 Certainly not Nb5 when Qa5 forces the knight to retreat. Now the double attack on f6 gives white the tempo he needs to cure what's ailing in his position. Δbd7 Worth considering was Nfd7 to play for ...f5. 13.Δa4 Played in order to get rid of the light-squared bishop which was nothing but a spectator. That's why I feel ...a6 was necessary so white would not have the option of getting rid of his "bad" bishop. a6 14.Δxd7 Δxd7 15.Δd1 White comes up with his best (only?) plan of re-deploying the knight to the center/kingside since black has a firm grip on the queenside. What should black's next move be to quickly grab hold of the position before white has time to implement his plan? b5? This was not it! The position is screaming for ...f5! to be played before white can regroup his forces. Black would have achieved a tremendous position for his army to mount pressure on white's kingside. 16.Δe3! Following his plan and breathing a lot easier since he has effectively hindered black's play with... f5. h6 Played so that after a possible Ng4 white would not have a double attack on h6. 17.Δh4 Δa7 18.Δad1 Δb6 19.h3!? This gives black targets to aim at. White should consider 19 Bf6 or possibly g4!? c4 20.Δc1 Δc8 21.Δf6 Δxf6 22.Δxf6 Δe7 23.Δf3 Certainly white cannot exchange queens as all the initiative would be in black's hands. Δac7 24.Δg4 Δg7!? Overlooking white's threat. Here ...h5 should be played. 25.Δe3! Δg5 26.Δxb6 Δxxg4 27.Δxd6 Δf4 28.Δxa6 cxxh3 29.axh3 Δxc2 The good thing about black's 24th move was that now there are no back rank checks, otherwise white

could play Qxc8 check here. 30.Δxc2 Δxc2 31.Δa7? Δxxe4! 32.Δd1 Δxd5 33.Δe1 Δxb3 34.h3 Δc3 35.Δc3 Δc1+ 36.Δh2 Δd4 37.Δa3 Qa2 may hold longer. Δf4+ 38.Δg3 h5 39.h4 Δxxh4+ 40.Δh3 Δf4+ 41.Δg3 Δxxg3+ 42.Δxxg3 h4 43.Δh3 Δc4 and black won in a few moves. 0-1

□ Tony Estes
 ■ Chris Mironescu
 Nash. Champ. Pre-lims
 [Tony Estes]

1996

1.Δf3 d5 2.c4 Δf6 3.g3 c5 4.Δg2 Δc6 If 4...d4 white can play 5b4 with a Benko reversed. 5.cxd5 Δxd5 6.0-0 e5 7.d3 Δd6 Better would be 7...Be7 covering g5 and keeping d5 protected. 8.Δc3 Δc7 9.Δe4 Δe6 Retreating the dark square bishop is better. 10.Δf5 I originally intended Nxd6 but I'd rather have the white squared bishop. Δg4 11.Δxd6+ Δxd6 12.Δh3 c4 Instead of this, 12...0-0 would be better. I would probably play Ne4 instead of Qxb7 allowing black to play Nd4 followed by Rfb8 and black is more active than in the game. 13.Δxc4 Δe6 14.Δxf6 Δxc6 15.e3 Weakening d3 to cover d4. Δd6 16.b3 Δa5? Actually drives the Queen to a better square. 17.Δc3 Δc6 18.Δxc6+ bxc6 19.Δb2 Δe6? 19...f6 is better. 20.Δxe5 Δxd3?! Allows white to take control of the d-file. 21.Δfd1 Δc2 22.Δd6 Δg4 23.Δc1 The c6 pawn won't run away. Δc8 24.Δxc6 Δxc6 25.Δxc6 0-0 26.h3 Δg6 Of course if 26... Qxh3 then Rxc6. 27.Δg2 Δd8 27...Nf4+ fails because of checkmate threat on g7. 28.Δc4 I started to play Rd6 here but was worried about Nf4+ but as Sam Palatnik pointed out, white would have 29exf then black could not play Qxd6 because of mate on g7 nor Rxd6 because of mate on c8. However, I decided to keep control of the c-file and also threaten the Queen and attack g7 again. Δe8 29.Δg4 Δb6 30.Δa4 f6 Black has 3 minutes left for 15 moves. 31.Δd5 Δg5 32.Δxxg5 Δxxg5 33.Δxa7 Δe4 34.Δc7 Δd6 35.Δd4 Δh5 36.Δd7 Δa8 37.a4 Δa3 38.Δe5 Δh1 39.Δa7 Δb8 40.h4 Δc3 41.a5 Δd5 42.Δd6 Δd8 43.Δc5 Δb8 44.a6 Δxb4 45.Δxb4 Δxb4 46.Δb7 Δa4 47.a7 h6 48.Δb8+ Δh7 49.a8 Δxa8 50.Δxa8 And white won shortly. 1-0

20TH FAIRFIELD GLADE OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT

PRIZE WINNERS

JANUARY 3-5, 1997

Total Players - 160

States Represented - Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Illinois,
North Carolina, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio,
Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas

Open Section: (52 Players)

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Co-Champion - Sam Palatnik	- Nashville, TN	- 4.5 - \$450.00
3rd - Peter Bereolos	- Knoxville, TN	- 4.0 - \$100.00
3rd - Bill Melvin	- Huntsville, AL	- 4.0 - \$100.00
3rd - Matthew Puckett	- Meridianville, AL	- 4.0 - \$100.00
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1997 CALENDAR OF TENNESSEE AND SELECTED WEEKEND EVENTS

(Turkey Tour Events are shown bold with ★)

DATE(S)	EVENT	LOCATION	FORMAT	PHONE NUMBER
Jan 11	University School Scholastic	Nashville TN	5SS,G/30	(615)399-8432
Jan 25	TN Scholastic Individual Region 1	Oak Ridge TN	5-6SS,G/30-60	(423)481-3516
Jan 25	TN Scholastic Individual Region 2	Crossville TN	5-6SS,G/30-60	(615)484-9593
Jan 25	TN Scholastic Individual Region 3	Nashville TN	5-6SS,G/30-60	(615)399-8432
Jan 25	TN Scholastic Individual Region 4	Memphis TN	5-6SS,G/30-60	(901)372-6584
Jan 31-2	Land of the Sky X	Asheville NC	5SS,35/90,SD/60	(704)645-4215
Feb 8	TN Scholastic Individual Finals	Murfreesboro TN	5-6SS,G/30-60	(615)484-9593
Feb 15	★2nd Living Legend Open	Chattanooga TN	4SS,G/70	(423)559-0396
Mar 1	★3rd Middle Tennessee Open	Nashville TN	4SS,G/60	(615)292-7582
Mar 8	TN Scholastic Team Region 1	Alcoa TN	4SS,G/60	(423)481-3516
Mar 8	TN Scholastic Team Region 2	Athens TN	4SS,G/60	(423)476-8059
Mar 8	TN Scholastic Team Region 3	Nashville TN	4SS,G/60	(615)399-8432
Mar 8	TN Scholastic Team Region 4	Memphis TN	4SS,G/60	(901)372-6584
Mar 15	Smoky Mountains Chess Festival	Gatlinburg TN	4SS,G/60	(615)292-7582
Mar 22	TN Scholastic Team Finals	Murfreesboro TN	4SS,G/60	(615)484-9593
Mar 29	(QC) Quick! Chess Today 3	Chattanooga TN	7SS,G/15	(423)559-0396
Apr 19	★Music City Spring I	Nashville TN	4SS,G/60	(615)292-7582
Apr 20	★Music City Spring II	Nashville TN	4SS,G/60	(615)292-7582
Apr 25-27	SuperNationals (Scholastic)	Knoxville TN	7SS,25/60,SD/60	(615)484-9593

1996-1997 Turkey Tour Standings

MASTER/EXPERT			CLASS C		
1st	Leonard Dickerson	40	1st	Lee Miller	28
2nd	Peter Bereolos	26	2nd	Bill Harvill	26
3rd (tie)	Rea B Hayes	10	3rd	Lee A Stensaker	22
	Brian D Smith				
CLASS A			CLASS D		
1st (tie)	Russell Linnemann	10	1st	Jason Knight	22
	Layne Shaw		2nd (tie)	David Berry	18
	Bradley S Watson			Richard T Gilmer	
CLASS B			CLASS E		
1st	Hareesh Mirani	28	1st	Theodore Capaul	20
2nd (tie)	Nicholas Barber	24	2nd (tie)	Scott Cantrell	18
	James H Hughes			David W Holmes	
	Robert Presswood				

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