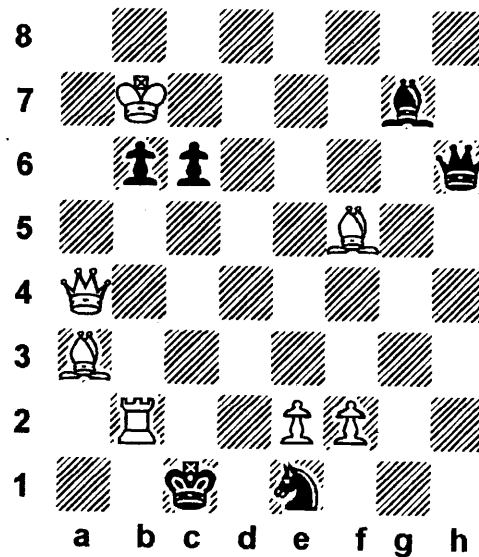




TENNESSEE CHESS NEWS

SUMMER 2000

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Problem Corner by Ray Hudgens
White Mates in 2 Moves (Sol. Pg. 5)

TENNESSEE CHESS NEWS

The Tennessee Chess News is the official publication of the Tennessee Chess Association. TCA annual dues are \$10 for a *regular* membership, \$6 for a *student* membership. (After August 31, 2000 student membership will be \$10). Additional members of a family may join for one dollar each, but only one issue of TCN will be mailed per family. All memberships expire August 31.

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

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TOURNAMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

TCN prints listings of upcoming tournaments requiring TCA membership in each issue for free. Submit complete TLA information to Joseph Crump, Tournament Coordinator.

TN CHESS NEWS STAFF

Editor:

Angela McElrath-Prosser

Contributors:

Games Editor-Peter Lahde
Tech Support-Chris Prosser

Joe Crump
Doug Eckert
Raymond Hudgens
Mark Ishee
Greg Krog Jr.
Kent Meadows
Harry Sabine

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| One-quarter Page | \$10.00 |
| One-eighth Page | \$ 7.00 |

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TCN publishing schedule:

Fall 2000 - Nov 1 covering

Aug, Sept, Oct events

Deadline: Oct 9, 2000

Winter 2001 - Feb 1 covering

Nov, Dec, Jan events

Deadline: Jan 9, 2001

Spring 2001 - May 1 covering

Feb, Mar, Apr events

Deadline: Apr 9, 2001

Summer 2001 - Aug 1 covering

May, Jun, Jul events

Deadline: July 9, 2001

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The final countdown has started for perhaps one of the best Tennessee Opens ever! Check out: http://www.tnchess.org/2000TN_Open.html on the web for all the information about the 2000 Tennessee Open! Don't miss it! And also check out:

http://www.tnchess.org/2000TN_OpenReg.html

for a registration form that you can print out from your computer, fill out, and mail in through the post. Bluff City, here I come! After eleven years, I gotta go back to Grisante's! All you kids and parents please also check out: <http://www.memphisparentproject.com/chessclassic.htm> for all of the information and for how to register for the Parent Project Chess Classic. Don't miss this wonderful scholastic event! Just think! If you are a scholastic player, you can actually play in both events! Just take the Friday night option for round one in the Tennessee Open, take a second round half point draw (before the tournament starts), and return to the Open schedule for round three on Saturday night. The Parent Project takes place Saturday morning and Saturday afternoon. Support a worthy cause while treating yourself to an absolute ecstasy-chess feast!

Congratulations go to Master Doug Eckert, Memphis City Champion! Congratulations go to Master Peter Bereolos of Knoxville for winning the Music City Grand Prix with a perfect 4-0 score! The event was held on the second floor of the Nashville Chess Center. The event had 40 players in two sections. The Tennessee 2000 was also held on the second floor of the NCC. There was a three-way tie for first as Masters Brian Smith (Murfreesboro), Jerry Wheeler, and Todd Andrews (both of Nashville) all had 3-1 scores. Brian got the trophy on tiebreaks in this very strong Expert-Master sixteen-player tourney. Mark Ishee directed both events. Please be sure to check out the return on October 21st of one of Tennessee's celebrated scholastic events of yesteryear, The Mid-State Scholastic Championship, at: <http://www.tnchess.org/events.html>. The event will be held at Christ The King School. Also check out the NCC Club Championship, The Nashville Fall Classic, and the Nashville City Candidates, all to be held at The Nashville Chess Center. The TCA website Calendar has all those Columbia, Crossville, and Knoxville events coming up that you can't wait to go to! Well, you asked for it, and you got it. The recent TCA survey results said that you wanted another TCA sponsored event besides the Tennessee Open. Well check out: <http://www.tnchess.org/2001NTWO.html>.

The prize fund is unconditionally guaranteed! Roy Manners is going to put on another one of those hum-dinger chess events. The TCA is also thinking about sponsoring additional events. Stay tuned for more on this in the next issue...

MEMPHIS CHESS CLUB HAPPENINGS

by Greg Krog Jr.

The Memphis Chess Club Inc. is opening its year-long celebration counting down to the Club's centenary on May 23, 2001, by collaborating with Memphis' Playhouse on the Square during the theater's run of the musical "Chess." The collaborative effort began on Saturday, June 3, with the MCC and Playhouse co-sponsoring a simultaneous exhibition by Memphis City Champion, OTB Fide Master and Correspondence IM Douglas Eckert. At 4:10 p.m., Champion Eckert, playing white on all 28 boards, made the first move against Jeffrey Baudendistel. By 7:45 when the dust had settled, the champion had defeated everyone but Dacus Grant, Jr. and Casey Laizure. Dacus Jr. managed an upset by conjuring a tactical shot out of a minor piece and pawn endgame, and Casey contented himself with a draw in an imbalanced king and pawn endgame in which the master was saddled with a doubled c-pawn. The remaining contestants had to remain content with numerous solid though ultimately unsuccessful efforts:

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| Dacus Grant, Sr. | Blake Vaughan | Ken P. Howell |
| William Plouffe | Michael Ross | Navid Nia |
| Jason Spires | Doug Golonka | Dr. David James |
| Ben Tacker Jr. | Danny Gohlson | Dr. Ronnie Priest |
| Gary Pylant | Satoru Inoue | Aaron McMillion |
| Kenneth Bryant | Landon Johnson | Leroy Johnson |
| Christopher Jenious | Aundrei Jenious | Rex Hammonds Jr. |
| Karsten Schmiededecke | | |
| 2000 National K-3 Under 800 Co-Champion Jonathan Beatty | | |
| 2000 National K-3 Blitz Champion Evan Mah | | |
| 2000 MCC Class E Champion Jonathan Wade | | |

Dacus' effort is the more remarkable in that he is currently on sabbatical from active tournament play. Presumably, he is intending to use the Beginner's Section of the Playhouse Tornado on June 17 to gain reentry to tournament play at the expense of the MCC and Playhouse on the Square. We hope he has reconstructed the simul game, during which he disdained to keep score, so that MCC members can remember his feat in years to come. We considered the possibility that Dacus Jr.'s natural modesty and compassion might have motivated him to spare the master's feelings by keeping the score private, but upon reflection think otherwise.

COVER PUZZLE SOLUTION:

1. Bf8 KxR 2.Qa3 Mate or 1...Bxb2 2.Bxh6 Mate or 1...Nc2 2.Qxc2 Mate

A45
 □ Senn,R (2006)
 ■ Maclin,P (1407)
 Memphis Championship (1) 2000

1.d4 Nf6 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 d5 4.Nf3 c5
 5.c3 Nc6 6.0-0 c4 7.Nbd2 Be7 8.Qc2
 b5 9.e4 Bb7 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.a4 a6
 12.Ne4 h6 13.Be3 Na5 14.Ned2 Qc7
 15.Ne5 Nxe3 16.fxe3 Bxg2 17.Rxf7
 Bh3? The move is Nc6 18.Qg6 0-0-0
 19.g4! Nc6? 20.Qxe6+ Kb7 21.axb5!
 Rd6 22.bxc6+ Qxc6 23.Qxe7+ Rd7
 24.Qxd7+ Qxd7 25.Rxd7+
 1-0

B06
 □ Pylant,G (1872)
 ■ Senn,R (2006)
 Memphis Championship (2) 2000

1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.Nc3 Bg4
 5.Be2 Nd7 6.0-0 c5 7.Be3 Bxf3 8.Bxf3
 cxd4 9.Bxd4 Ngf6 10.Re1 0-0 11.Qd2
 Qa5 12.Rad1 Rfc8 13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.e5
 Nxe5 15.Bxb7 Nc4 16.Qe2 Nxb2 17.Nd5
 Nxd1 18.Nxf6+ exf6 19.Bxa8 Rxa8
 20.Rxd1 Rd8 21.c4 Kg7 22.g3 Qa4
 23.Rc1 Re8 24.Qb2 Re4 25.Qc2 Qc6
 26.Qd3 Re5 27.Rd1 a5 28.Qxd6? Re1+!
 0-1

A36
 □ Piekorz
 ■ Mangone
 Memphis Championship (4) 2000

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 d6
 5.e4 0-0 6.Nge2 c5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d3 Ne8
 9.Be3 Rb8 10.Qd2 Bd7 11.h3 a6 12.d4
 cxd4 13.Nxd4 Nc7 14.Rac1 Ne6 15.Nxe6
 Bxe6 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Ne5 18.f4
 Nd7 19.Rc2 Rc8 20.Rfc1 Rxc2 21.Qxc2
 Qa5 22.a3 Qb5 23.b4 Nb6?? 24.Bf1
 Qa4 25.Bxb6 Qxa3 26.Bf2 Qxb4 27.Rb1
 Qa3 28.Rxb7 f5 29.Qc7 Qc3
 1-0

E18
 □ Maclin
 ■ Schoumaker
 Memphis Championship (6) 2000

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 Nf6 3.d4 e6 4.g3 b6
 5.Bg2 Bb7 6.0-0 Be7 7.Nc3 0-0 8.cxd5
 Nxd5 9.Re1 c5 10.Nxd5 Bxd5 11.dxc5
 Bxc5 12.Bf4 f6 13.e4 Bc6 14.e5 f5
 15.Qxd8 Rxd8 16.Rad1 Na6 17.a3 h6
 18.h4 Kf7 19.b4 Bxb4 20.axb4 Nxb4
 21.Rd6 Bd5 22.Rd1 Ke7 23.Nd4 Rxd6
 24.Nxf5+ exf5 25.exd6+ Ke6 26.Re1+
 Be4? 27.Bxe4 fxe4 28.Rxe4+ Kd5
 29.Rxb4 Rd8 30.f3 Rd7 31.Re4 a5
 32.Re7 Kc6 33.Rxd7 Kxd7 34.Kf2 g5
 35.hxg5 hxg5 36.Bxg5 Kxd6 37.Ke2 b5
 38.Kd3 Kd5 39.Bd2 b4 40.Bxb4 axb4
 41.Kc2 Kd4 42.Kb3
 1-0

A25
 □ Pylant
 ■ Eckert
 Memphis Championship (5) 2000

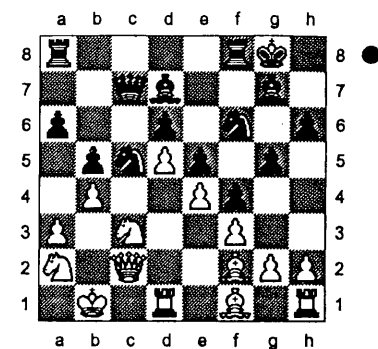
1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7
 5.e3 Nh6 6.Nge2 0-0 7.0-0 d6 8.d4
 exd4 9.exd4 Bg4 10.f3 Bd7 11.Be3 Nf5
 12.Bf2 a6 13.Rb1 Rb8 14.b4 b5 15.c5
 d5 16.a3 Be6 17.f4 h5 18.Rb2 Qd7
 19.Qd2 Kh7 20.h4 Nce7 21.Nd1 Ng8
 22.Ne3 Nxe3 23.Bxe3 Bh3 24.Rc2 Bxg2
 25.Kxg2 Qf5 26.Nc3 Rfe8 27.Bf2 Re6
 28.Rcc1 Rbe8 29.Rce1 Nf6
 Eckert blamed Nf6 for losing his edge in the
 game, and Fritz6 agrees. Better is 29...c6
 30 Rxe6 Rxe6 31 Re1 Rxe1 32 Bxe1
 Qf6Bf2 Nh6 or 29...Nh6 30 Rxe6 Rxe6 31
 Re1 32 Bxe1 followed perhaps by c6, Qf6,
 Qe6 or Qd7. 30.Re5 Rxe5 31.dxe5 Ne4
 32.Nxe4 Qxe4+ 33.Kh2 c6 34.Re1 Qf5
 35.Bd4 Qd7 36.Qf2 Qf5
 ½-½

E81
 □ Eckert (2268)
 ■ Piekorz (1898)
 Memphis City Championship (2) 2000
 [Doug Eckert]

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.d4 Bg7 4.e4 d6
 5.f3 0-0 6.Bg5 h6 This move is a mistake
 in conjunction with 7...e5. White fails to
 take advantage of that and allows Black to
 transpose into a variation that is playable.
 Nge2 intending 9 Qd2 and 10 0-0-0
 transposes to a sharp variation where the
 weakening h6 could prove fatal. ECO using
 the move order 6 Be3 e5 gives 7 Nge2
 Nbd7 8 Qd2 c6 9 0-0-0 a6 10 Bh6. 7.Be3
 e5 8.d5 Nh5 9.Nge2 9 Qd2 Qh4+ 10 g3
 Nxc3 11 Qf2 Nxf1 12 Qxh4 Nxe3
 transposes to a well known Queen sac that
 is playable for Black. f5 10.Qd2 f4 11.Bf2
 g5 12.0-0-0 12 g4 fxg3 13 hxg3 Nf6 is an
 interesting suggestion by Fritz. However
 having played this position before, I was
 content to play on the Queenside. a6
 A strategic mistake since this move
 weakens the Queenside and does not
 oppose White's plan. 12...g4 intending gxf3
 and future pressure against f3 and h2
 seems better. But White has an edge in
 these type of positions because he has
 more space to work with on the Queenside.
 Nevertheless the position can be quite
 intense and White's edge is not large and
 can easily be mishandled. 13.c5 Nf6
 14.cxd6 cxd6 15.Kb1 Nbd7 Black should
 play 16...a5 intending b6 and Nc5 to slow
 down Whit's Queenside play. For example
 16...a5 17 Nc1 b6 18 Be2 Nc5 19 Nd3 and
 White can try and move forward with a3 and
 b4 as in the game but is riskier. 16.Nc1 b5
 17.a3 Qc7 18.N1a2 Nc5 19.Qc2 Bd7
 20.b4

(Diagram)

After the game, Black expressed surprise
 that White could and played for an advance
 on the Queenside since my King was there.
 Actually this setup is well known from the



game Geller-Gligoric, Zurich 1953. From a
 tactical and strategic perspective all of
 White's minor pieces control strategic
 queenside squares; while two of Blacks'
 pieces at f6 and g7 are doing very little.
 Therefore White has an advantage. Na4
 This leads to a lost endgame. Fritz
 recommends 20...Nb7 and says equal.
 Obviously, that is better, but is not equal.
 White retains all the strategic advantages.
 In addition now the knight is on a bad
 square at b7. White's plan is Be2, Qb3,
 double Rooks on the c-file and then play a4.
 Black is so passively placed; the best he will
 be able to do try to place the pieces on the
 best defensive squares. After a4, he will be
 left with a weak pawn at a6 or b5 with a
 difficult defence. Even if Black manages to
 trade off evenly on the Queenside, it does
 not guarantee a draw! 21.Nxa4 Qxc2+
 22.Kxc2 bxa4 23.Nc3 Rfc8 24.Kd2 Ne8
 25.Be2 Nc7 26.Rc1 Rab8 27.Bd1 a5
 28.Nxa4 Bxa4? 29.Bxa4 axb4 30.Bd7
 1-0



Tennessee 2000 Tournament

with annotated games by the players

Played June 3-4, 2000 at the Nashville Chess Center, Nashville TN

Round 1

(1) Andrews, T (2336) - Smith, B (2088) [A67] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.e4 g6 7.f4 Bg7 8.Bb5+ Nbd7 9.e5 dxe5 10.fxe5 Nh5 11.e6 Qh4+ 12.g3 Nxg3 13.hxg3 Qxh1 14.Be3 Bxc3+ 15.bxc3 a6 16.exd7+ Bxd7 17.Bxd7+ Kxd7 18.Qb3 b5 19.0-0-0 Rhe8 20.Bxc5 Qg2 21.d6 Re6 22.Qb4 Rc8 23.Qd4 Qxa2 24.Bb4 Qa1+ 25.Kd2 Qa2+ 26.Kc1 Qa1+ 27.Kd2 ½-½

(2) Hoffman, G (2002) - Larson, G (2096) [A87] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00

1.c4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.d4 g6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 d6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.0-0 Qe8 8.d5 Na6 9.Rb1 Bd7 10.b4 Rb8 11.Nd4 c5 12.dxc6 bxc6 13.a3 e5 14.Nb3 Qe6 15.Na5 e4 16.Bb2 Nc7 17.Qd4 a6 18.Rfd1 d5 19.e3 Rfd8 20.Bf1 g5 21.cxd5 cxd5 22.h3 f4 23.exf4 gxf4 24.Ne2 Nh5 25.Nxf4 Qf7 26.Qe3 Bxb2 27.Rxb2 Nxf4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.gxf4 Ba4 30.Rc1 Nb5 31.Nc6 Rbc8 32.Ne7+ 1-0

(3) Jordan, W (2047) - Ishee, M (2149) [B06] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00

1.e4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bc4 Nf6 5.d3 0-0 6.0-0 c8 7.a4 Nbd7 8.Bg5 Qc7 9.Qc1 e5 10.Bh6 Nc5 11.Bxg7 Kxg7 12.Nh4 Nh5 13.Ne2 Qe7 14.g3 Be6 15.b4 Nd7 16.f4 Bxc4 17.dxc4 exf4 18.Nxf4 Nxf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 20.Rae1 Rae8 21.Qe3 b6 22.Qc3 f6 23.Nf3 Nxf3+ 24.Qxf3 Qe5 25.Qd3 Re6 26.c3 Rf7 27.Kg2 Rfe7 28.Rf4 Qg5 29.Ref1 Qe5 30.Re1 Qg5 31.Ref1 ½-½

(4) Hyatt, D (2092) - Pennig, J (1934) [C07] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.Ngf3 cxd4 5.exd5 Qxd5 6.Bc4 Qd6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.Nb3 Nc6 9.Nbxd4 Nxd4 10.Nxd4 a6 11.Re1 Qc7 12.Bb3 Bd6 13.h3 0-0 14.Bg5 Be5 15.c3 h6 16.Nf3 Bxc3 17.Rc1 hxg5 18.Rxc3 Qb6 19.Nxg5 Bd7 20.Ne4 Nxe4 21.Rxe4 Bc6 22.Rh4 Qa5 23.Rh5 Qd8 24.Qc2 g6 25.Rg3 Qf6 26.Rhg5 Kg7 27.h4 Rac8 28.h5 Bd5 29.Rxg6+ fxg6 30.Rxg6+ Kf7 31.Rxf6+ Kxf6 32.Qg6+ Ke5 33.Qg7+ Kd6 34.Bxd5 exd5 35.Qxb7 Rc6 36.Qb4+ Rc5 37.g3 Kc6 38.Qa4+ Kb6 39.Qd4 Kc6 40.Kg2 1-0

(5) Wheeler, J (2236) - Bentrup, B (2064) [A41] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00

1.Nf3 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.g3 d6 4.Bg2 c6 5.Nc3 Nd7 6.0-0 f5 7.e4 Nh6 8.Re1 0-0 9.Qe2 Qe8 10.Bxh6 Bxh6 11.exf5 Rxf5 12.Qxe7 Qxe7 13.Rxe7 Nf6 14.Rae1 Bf8 15.R7e2 Rh5 16.Ne4 Nxe4 17.Rxe4 Bf5 18.R4e2 Bg4 19.Re8 Rxe8 20.Rxe8 Bxf3 21.Bxf3 Rb5 22.b3 Kf7 23.Rb8 d5 24.Kf1 Bd6 25.Rd8 Be7 26.Rc8 Rb4 27.c3 Rb6 28.Ke1 Bd6 29.Kd2 Kf6 30.Kc2 Ra6 31.Kb2 Ba3+ 32.Kc2 h5 33.Be2 Rb6 34.Bd3 Kg7 35.f4 Be7 36.Rc7 Kf6

37.Bxg6 h4 38.Bd3 hxg3 39.hxg3 Ke6 40.a4 c5 41.dxc5 Rc6 42.Rxb7 Bxc5 43.Rh7 Rc8 44.g4 Kf6 45.g5+ Ke6 46.Rh6+ Kf7 47.Bf5 Rd8 48.Rh7+ Kg8 49.Rc7 Bd6 50.Be6+ Kf8 51.Rxa7 d4 52.cxd4 Be7 53.d5 Rd6 54.g6 Bf6 55.Rf7+ Kg8 56.Rxf6+ Kg7 57.Rf7+ Kxg6 58.Rc7 1-0

(6) Dowd, S (2138) - Kapley, D (2040) [C02] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bd3 cxd4 6.0-0 f6 7.Qe2 fxe5 8.Nxe5 Nf6 9.Bg5 Nxe5 10.Qxe5 Bd6 11.Qxd4 0-0 12.Nc3 h6 13.Bf4 Bxf4 14.Qxf4 Ne4 15.Qe5 Nxc3 16.Qxc3 Qf6 17.Qb3 b6 18.Rad1 Bb7 19.f3 Rf7 20.Rfe1 Kh8 21.c4 Rd8 22.Bb1 g6 23.Qe3 Kg7 24.Qxe6 d4 25.Bd3 Bc8 26.Qxf6+ Kxf6 27.Re4 g5 28.Kf2 Rc7 29.b3 a6 30.g4 h5 31.gxh5 Bf5 32.Re2 Bxd3 33.Rxd3 Rh7 34.Re4 Rxh5 35.Kg3 Rh4 36.f4 gxf4+ 37.Rxf4+ Rxf4 38.Kxf4 Ke6 39.h4 Rf8+ 40.Ke4 Rh8 41.Rh3 Rd8 42.h5 Kf7 43.h6 Kg8 44.b4 a5 45.bxa5 bxa5 46.a4 Kh7 47.Kd3 Rd7 48.Rh5 Rd8 49.Rxa5 Kxh6 50.Rd5 Ra8 51.a5 Kg6 52.Kxd4 Kf6 53.Kc5 Rxa5+ 54.Kb6 Ra1 55.c5 Ke6 56.Rd3 Rb1+ 57.Kc7 Ke7 58.c6 Rc1 59.Rb3 Ke8 60.Kb7 Kd8 61.Rb6 Rc2 62.Rb5 Rc1 63.Rd5+ Ke7 64.c7 Rb1+ 65.Kc6 Rc1+ 66.Kb6 Rb1+ 67.Ka7 Ra1+ 68.Kb8 Rb1+ 69.Kc8 Rb2 70.Rd3 Rb1 71.Re3+ Kf7 72.Rh3 Ke7 73.Rh7+ Ke8 74.Rh6 Ke7 75.Ra6 Rb2 76.Ra7 Rb6 77.Rb7 1-0

(7) Nilsson, M (2073) - Bereolos, P (2290) [C45] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00

[notes by Peter Bereolos] 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.e5 Garry Kasparov's success with this move has revitalized this complex line. 6...Qe7 7.Qe2 Nd5 8.c4 Qb4+ This move is less common, but probably no worse than the more usual 8...Ba6. 9.Nd2 Nf4 10.Qe4 Ne6 11.Be2 Bb7 Another plan is 11...a5 intending ...a4 to stop White from expanding with pawns on the queenside. 12.0-0 c5 13.Qe3 Nd4 14.Bd3 0-0-0 In the game Grosar-Gabriel Portoroz 1993, the future German GM played 14...Qb6. 15.Nb3 Qb6 I think 15...Nxb3 16.axb3 Qb6 or 16...Qxb3 17.Rxa7 Qb6 is playable, but why open the a-file for White's rook? 16.Bd2 f6 17.Na5 Ba8 It still isn't clear to me that Black needs to preserve this bishop. The exchange of the white knight for the light squared bishop leaves White with one less piece to challenge the powerful knight on d4, so perhaps 17...fxe5 deserves consideration. 18.Rab1 fxe5 19.Be4 19...Nc6 After this move, white takes over the initiative. The knight d4 is the pride of the Black position, so it doesn't make much sense to retreat it. Best may be the odd looking move 19...c6!? While this move makes the Ba8 horrible, Black intends ...d5 with great control of the center and suddenly the Na5 looks somewhat out of place. 20.Qa3 Nxa5 21.Bxa5 Qb8 22.Bxa8 Qxa8 23.b4 Qc6 24.Rb2 cxb4 25.Bxb4 Bxb4 26.Rxb4 Better than 27.Qzb4 d6 when Black is ready to coordinate his forces with Kd7. 26...d6 27.Qh3+! Much better than the materialistic 27.Qza7 Kd7 when Black is fine. Now Black's position becomes contorted and the White pieces become active. 27...Qd7 28.Qf3 Qe6 29.Qc6 Qe8 30.Qd5 Kd7 31.Rb7 Rc8 [31...Qe6??

32.Rxc7+] 32.Rxa7 Qe6 33.Qb5+ Ke7 34.a4 Rhf8 35.Qc6 35.a5 may put Black under more pressure than the text. 35...Qd7 36.Qe4 g6 37.c5 Rf4 38.Qe3 Rxa4? Black gets too fancy for his own good. After 38...Kf6, White is better, but Black is fighting. 39.cxd6+ Kf6 40.Rxa4 Qxa4 Black has some tricks here, like 41.Rc1 Rd8, but 41.Qf3+ would cover d1. 41.Qh3 Rf8 42.dxc7 Qc6 [42...Qc4 43.Qd7+] 43.Qxh7 [43.Qh4+ Kg7 44.Qd8±] 43...Rc8 44.Qh4+ [44.f4 exf4 (44...e4 45.f5±; 44...Rxc7 45.Qh8+)] 45.Rxf4+ Ke5 46.Rf1 White has a big advantage because of the exposed Black King.] 44...Kf7 45.Qg3 With 45.Qh7+ white could transpose to the previous note. 45...Qxc7 Finally a chance to catch my breath. Black now has some drawing chances because all the pawns are on the same side. It seems pretty clear that Black has to exchange either the queens or the rooks so that he doesn't have to worry about his king, but which pieces should be traded? I think black has the best drawing chances in the rook ending. I did manage to win the rook ending with f+g+h pawns vs. e+g pawns earlier this year against Ben Bentrup in the North Tennessee Regional Open, but in that game my rook was much more actively placed than white's is here. One problem with seeking that ending is that white can usually avoid the trade of queens (as in fact he does). So after a few unsuccessful attempts to trade queens I go for the rook swap. 46.h3 Qc3 47.Qg4 Rc7 48.Rd1 Qc6 49.Qh4 Kg7 50.Qg5 Qf6 51.Qe3 Qf4 52.Qb6 Rc1 53.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 54.Kh2 Qf4+ 55.g3 Qf3 56.Qe3 Qd5 57.g4 Kh7 58.Kg3 Qa5 59.Qd3 Qc7 60.Qe4 Qc3+ 61.Kg2 Qc5 62.h4 Kg7 63.h5 I think this move is a mistake. White should probably play 63.g5 to give his queen an outpost on f6, then try to find a way to bring his King into play. It was probably even better to try to activate the King before pushing the kingside pawns at all, since there is no rush, Black can only wait and react. 63...gxh5 64.gxh5 Qd6 65.Kg3 Kh6 Now the h-pawn is a weakness and the White King is more exposed to perpetual check. 66.Qf5 Qa3+ 67.Kg4 Qb4+ 68.Kg3 Qa3+ 69.Qf3 Now white has nothing. After 69.f3 Qd6 he could at least try to torture Black a bit longer, but I don't think he can make any progress. 69...Qxf3+ 70.Kxf3 Kxh5 71.Ke4 Kg4 72.f3+ Kg3 73.Kxe5 ½-½

(8) Bentrup, B (2064) - Pennig, J (1934) [B26] TN2000 (1), 6-3-00
1.e4 e6 2.d3 c5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.Be3 d6 7.Qd2 Nge7 8.Bh6 Bf6 9.Nf3 Qa5 10.Bg5 Bg7 11.Bh6 Bf6 12.Bg5 Bg7 13.Bh6 Bf6 14.0-0 Bd7 15.Bf4 e5 16.Bh6 0-0-0 17.Ng5 Be8 18.a3 Ng8 19.b4 Qc7 20.Nd5 Bxg5 21.Bxg5 Qd7 22.Nf6 Nxf6 23.Bxf6 Rf8 24.Qh6 1-0

Round 2

(9) Bereolos, P (2290) - Hoffman, G (2002) [E20] TN2000 (2) 6-3-00
[notes by Peter Bereolos] 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.g3 0-0 5.Bg2 c5 6.Nf3 cxd4 7.Nxd4 Nc6 8.0-0 a6 Through transposition from the

Nimzo-Indian Defense, a typical position from the English Opening has been reached. White does not fear an exchange on c3 because Black would then be very weak on the dark squares, especially at d6. I was debating where to develop my queen bishop: e3, f4 or g5. I finally decided on the semi-waiting move 9.h3 which, if I decided to develop my bishop to e3, would prevent the harassing ...Ng4. 9.h3 ECO quotes an old Portisch game with 9.Nc2 leading to a clear white advantage. The move with the best pedigree is 9.Bf4, which has been played by Garry Kasparov. 9...Qc7 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Rc1 b6? This move weakens the long diagonal. Better was 11...d6. 12.Bf4 e5 Severely weakening d5, but Black's pieces are completely uncoordinated after 12...Qb7. 13.Nf5! exf4 Preparing to sacrifice the exchange. After 13...Re8 14.Bg5 followed by Bxf6 White would have a large advantage since Black lacks sufficient minor pieces to guard the hole on d5. [13...Bb7 14.Nxe7+ Nxe7 15.Bxb7 Qxb7 16.Bxe5] 14.Nxe7+ Nxe7 Practically forced since 14...Kh8 15.Ned5 wins the pawn on f4 while black still has numerous weaknesses (d5, d6, b6). 15.Bxa8 fxg3 16.Bg2 gxf2+ 17.Rxf2 Ng6 18.Qd4 Nh5 19.Nd5 Qd8 [19...Qe5 20.Qxe5 Nxe5 21.Rf5] 20.Qg4 Qh4 [20...Nf6 21.Nxf6+ gxf6 22.Qd4 Ne5 23.Rcf1 Kg7 24.Rxf6+] 21.Nxb6 Much simpler is 21.Qxh4 Nxh4 22.Nxb6. 21...Qxg4 22.hxg4 Nf6 23.g5 Ng4 24.Rf3 Bb7 25.Rg3 Nf4 Suddenly Black is getting a lot more play than he deserved. However, I was able to calculate a long combination to win. 26.Rxg4 Nxe2+ 27.Kf1 Nxc1 [27...Bxg2+ 28.Kxe2] 28.Bxb7 Rb8 29.Re4! Black's back rank spells his doom. White now threatens simply Nxd7, so black needs to make luft. Which pawn should he choose? 29...g6 [29...h6 30.g6! fxg6 31.Bd5+ Kh7 32.Nxd7 Rd8 33.Re7; 29...f5 30.Bd5+ Kh8 31.Nxd7 in both variations white's c-pawn will be much faster than black's kingside pawns.] 30.Nxd7 Rxb7 31.Nf6+ Kg7 32.Re8 1-0

(10) Meadows, K (1923) - Dowd, S (2138) [C41] Y TN2000 (2) 6-3-00
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bc4 Be7 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Nc3 0-0 7.f3 c6 8.Be3 d5 9.exd5 cxd5 10.Bb3 Re8 11.Qd2 Nc6 12.0-0-0 Ne5 13.Bg5 Nc4 14.Qf4 h6 15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.Kb1 Ne3 17.Rd3 Bg5 18.Qg3 Bh4 19.Qf4 Bg5 20.Qg3 Bh4 21.Qf4 ½-½

(11) Smith, B (2088) - Jordan, W (2047) [B20] TN2000 (2), 6-3-00
1.e4 c5 2.b3 d6 3.Bb5+ Bd7 4.Bxd7+ Nxd7 5.d4 Ngf6 6.f3 cxd4 7.Qxd4 Qc7 8.c4 Qc5 9.Bb2 g6 10.Qxc5 Nxc5 11.Bxf6 exf6 12.Nc3 Nd3+ 13.Ke2 Nf4+ 14.Kf2 Nd3+ 15.Kg3 Bh6 16.Nge2 f5 17.exf5 gxf5 18.f4 Rg8+ 19.Kf3 0-0-0 20.Rad1 Nb4 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 Rge8 23.Ng3 Re6 24.Nxf5 Bf8 25.Rhd1 b6 26.a4 Rde8 27.R1d3 Kc7 28.Nd4 Rh6 29.Nb5+ Kb7 30.Rxd6 Bxd6 31.Nxd6+ Kc6 32.Nxe8 Rxh2 33.Nf6 Kc5 34.Nd5 a5 35.g4 h5 36.gxh5 Rxh5 37.Ke4 Rh6 38.Rg3 Re6+ 39.Kd3 1-0

(12) Ishee, M (2149) - Kleiman, J (1940) [D34] TN2000 (2), 6-3-00
[notes by Mark Ishee] 1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 e6 3.c4 c5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.g3 Nc6 6.Bg2 Nf6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 The Tarrasch Defense to the Queen's Gambit. 9.dxc5 [9.Bg5 is more usual.] 9...Bxc5 10.Na4 Be7 11.Be3 Bg4?! [11...Ne4 would maintain control of the central dark squares by preventing the exchange of bishops that occurs in the game.] 12.Bc5 b6 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Nc3 Rad8 15.Nd4 Qd7 16.Rc1 Ne5 17.Qc2 [17.Qa4! Qxa4 18.Nxa4 favors white.] 17...Bh3! Black correctly concludes that white's fianchettoed bishop is the better piece. Exchanging it relieves pressure against the isolani and introduces light-squared weaknesses in white's kingside. 18.Rfd1 Bxg2 19.Kxg2 g6 20.e3!? Double-edged. White wants to improve his position by redeploying the knight on c3 to f4 via e2, but the light squares near white's king are now very weak. 20...h5 21.Qa4 Too late. 21...Qb7! 22.Nce2 Ne4 23.Nf4 Nc5 24.Qb5 a6 25.Qe2 Rfe8 26.Rc2 Re7 27.Rdc1 Ne4 White has achieved his "ideal" setup, but black's position is still OK. 28.Nc6?! [28.Kg1! would be sane here, removing the king from latent discoveries along the h1-a8 diagonal before making further commitments.] 28...Nxc6 29.Rxc6 Rd6? [29...Nc5! is the most testing move. During the game I intended to reply with 30.Nxg6!? However, this variation is OK for black: 30...fxg6 31.Rxg6+ Rg7 32.Rxg7+ Qxg7 (32...Kxg7 33.Qxh5 d4+ 34.f3 Qd5 35.Qxd5 Rxd5 36.exd4 Rxd4 37.Rc2 is the kind of ending white has been trying to create.) 33.Qxh5 d4=] 30.Qc2? A routine move that lets black off the hook. [30.Rxd6! Nxd6 31.Qf3 simply wins the isolated d-pawn. 31...Ne4 (31...Re5 32.Rd1 Ne4 33.Nxd5 is no better) 32.Rd1 Rd7 33.Nxd5 bags the isolani.] 30...d4! Very alert! Black seizes his chance to expand in the center and expose white's weak king. 31.exd4 Disgusted with myself for throwing away my advantage, I offered a draw here. Jake correctly refused! Black is the one with all the chances now. 31...Nc5 32.d5 Forced. 32...Rxd5? Both players are very low on time now, and the sequence from now to the end of the game is a comedy of errors played at blitz speed. [32...Rxc6 33.dxc6 Qxc6+ 34.Kg1=] 33.Rc8+?? [33.Rxb6! wins outright.] 33...Qxc8?? [33...Rd8+! wins a whole rook for black!] 34.Nxd5 Qc6 35.Rd1 Re5 36.Qc4 The pin on the knight looks intimidating, but black can't exploit it. 36...Re4? The final blunder, bringing the game to a sudden conclusion. 37.Qxe4 1-0

(13) Hyatt, D (2092) - Wheeler, J (2236) [B06] TN2000 (2), 6-3-00
 1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 c5 4.dxc5 Qa5+ 5.c3 Qxc5 6.Be3 Qc7 7.Be2 Nf6 8.Bd4 0-0 9.Nbd2 Nc6 10.0-0 d6 11.h3 e5 12.Be3 d5 13.Qc2 Nxe4 14.Nxe4 Bf5 15.Bd3 dxe4 16.Bxe4 Be6 17.Rfd1 h6 18.Rac1 Rfd8 19.Qa4 f5 20.Bxc6 Qxc6 21.Qxc6 bxc6 22.b3 f4 23.Rxd8+ Rxd8 24.Bxa7 Ra8 25.Bc5 Rxa2 26.Rd1 e4 27.Rd8+ Kf7 28.Nd4 e3 29.fxe3 fxe3 30.Nxe6 Ra1+ 31.Kh2 Be5+ 32.g3 e2 33.Bf2 Kxe6 34.Rg8 Kf7 35.Rc8 e1Q 36.Bxe1 Rxe1 37.Rxc6 Re3 38.c4 Bxg3+ 39.Kg2 Rxb3 40.Ra6 Be5

41.Rc6 Rg3+ 42.Kh2 Rc3+ 43.Kg2 Rg3+ 44.Kh2 Rd3+ 45.Kg2 Rd6 46.Rc7+ Kf6 47.Rc8 Kf5 48.c5 Rd2+ 49.Kf3 Rh2 50.Rf8+ Kg5 51.Ke4 Bg3 0-1

(14) Larson, G (2096) - Kapley, D (2040) [C18] TN2000 (2), 6-3-00
 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Ne7 7.h4 Bd7 8.h5 h6 9.Nf3 Ba4 10.dxc5 Nd7 11.Rb1 Qc7 12.Rh4 Bc6 13.Nd4 Qxe5+ 14.Be2 Nxc5 15.Be3 Ne4 16.Nxc6 Nxc6 17.Rxb7 Qxc3+ 18.Kf1 0-0 19.Rb3 Qf6 20.Rg4 Rab8 21.Bd3 Rfd8 22.Kg1 Rxb3 23.cxb3 e5 24.Qc2 Nd4 25.Qc7 a6 26.Bxe4 dxe4 27.Bxh6 Nf3+ 28.gxf3 Rd1+ 29.Kh2 Qxh6 30.Qc8+ Kh7 31.Qf5+ Kg8 32.fxe4 Qc1 33.Qf3 Rd2 34.h6 g6 35.Qf6 Rxf2+ 36.Qxf2 Qxh6+ 37.Rh4 Qg5 38.Rh3 Kg7 39.Re3 Qh5+ 40.Rh3 Qg4 41.Qe3 Kf8 42.Qh6+ Ke8 43.Qh8+ Kd7 44.Rd3+ Kc6 45.Qe8+ Kc7 46.Qd8+ Kc6 47.Rd6+ 1-0

Round 3

(15) Jordan, W (2047) - Bentrup, B (2064) [B15] TN2000 (3), 6-4-00
 1.e4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.Nf3 c6 4.d4 d5 5.Be2 Bg4 6.exd5 cxd5 7.Ne5 Bxe2 8.Qxe2 Nc6 9.Qb5 Qd6 10.Qxb7 Bxe5 11.Qxa8+ Kd7 12.dxe5 Qxe5+ 13.Be3 Nf6 14.Qb7+ Qc7 15.Qxc7+ Kxc7 16.Bg5 d4 17.Bxf6 exf6 18.Nd5+ Kd6 19.Nxf6 Ke5 20.Ng4+ Kf4 21.f3 h5 22.Nf2 Re8+ 23.Kd2 h4 24.Nd3+ Kf5 25.Rhe1 Rg8 26.Re4 g5 27.Rae1 a5 28.Re8 Rg6 29.Ne5 Nxe5 30.R8xe5+ Kf4 31.R1e4# 1-0

(16) Pennig, J (1934) - Kleiman, J (1944) [D34] TN2000 (3), 6-4-00
[notes by Jeff Pennig]
 1.d4 d5 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.c4 Nf6 6.cxd5 exd5 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Bg5 cxd4 10.Nxd4 h6 11.Be3 Bg4 12.h3 Bd7? Black needs to play 12...Be6 according to Kasparov in ECO. Then white has his choice of 13.Qa4 Qd7 14.Nxe6 fxe6 = (Korchnoi-Marjanovich, Sarajevo 1984) or, ironically enough since this game is between two of Sam's students, 13.Rc1 Qd7 14.Nxe6 fxe6 15.Qb3 Rf7 16.Rfd1 Raf8 = (Antoshin-Palatnik, SSSR 1981, Informant 34/438). The text leaves the d-pawn vulnerable. 13.Kh2 I liked the idea of indirectly attacking the d5-pawn by moving my King (to protect h3). 13...Rc8? [13...Qc8 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Bxh3 (15...Nxd4 16.Bxd4 Bxh3 17.Bxb7 etc.) 16.Nxc6 bxc6 17.Bxc6 Bxf1 18.Bxa8 Bxe2 19.Qxe2 Qxa8 20.Qa6 Rb8 21.Rc1 Rb7 22.Rc4 with a queenside pawn majority and kingside attacking chances, white is for choice.] 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Bxh3 16.Nxc6! This zwischenzug is the drop of poison ... 16...Rxc6 [16...bxc6 17.Bxf7+ and 18.Kxh3 with a clean pawn up for white, and weakened queenside pawns for black.] 17.Bxc6 Bxf1 18.Bf3 Wins the bishop! [18.Bxb7? Qxd1 19.Rxd1 Bxe2 and the bishop escapes, although white is still winning after 20.Rd2 Bc4 21.b3 Be6 22.Bxa7; 18.Qxd8 Rxd8 19.Bf3 also wins the bishop.] 18...Qc8 19.Qxf1 f5 20.Qc1 Qe6 21.Bxa7 f4 22.Qc3 fxg3+ 23.fxg3 Qg6 24.Qc4+ Kh8

25.Qg4 Qc2 26.Bd4 Bf6 27.Bxf6 Rxf6 28.Qe4 I was happy to have had the chance to face such a talented player as Jake at this stage of his career; he's only getting stronger, and with great rapidity. **1-0**

(17) Andrews, T (2336) - Meadows, K (1923) [D07] TN2000 (3), 6-4-00
 1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.cxd5 Qxd5 4.e3 e5 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.bxc3 exd4 8.cxd4 Nf6 9.f3 0-0 10.Bd3 Re8 11.Ne2 Bf5 12.Bxf5 Qxf5 13.0-0 Rad8 14.Rb1 b6 15.Rc1 Qd7 16.Qc2 Re6 17.Kh1 a5 18.Nf4 Rd6 19.Be1 Rc8 20.d5 Ne7 21.e4 c6 22.Qb2 cxd5 23.Rxc8+ Nxc8 24.e5 Rc6 25.exf6 Rxf6 26.Nh5 Rg6 27.Bc3 f6 28.Re1 Kf7 29.Qe2 Nd6 30.Bd4 Rh6 31.Ng3 Nc4 32.f4 b5 33.f5 Rh4 34.Qe6+ Qxe6 35.fxe6+ Ke8 36.Nf5 Rg4 37.Bc5 Rg5 38.Nd4 1-0

(18) Hoffman, G (2002) - Hyatt, D (2092) [A87] TN2000 (3), 6-4-00
 1.c4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.d4 d6 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.0-0 Qe8 8.d5 Na6 9.Rb1 Nc5 10.b4 Nce4 11.Bb2 c6 12.Nd2 Nxc3 13.Bxc3 e5 14.dxe6 Bxe6 15.b5 Rf7 16.bxc6 bxc6 17.Qa4 d5 18.cxd5 Bxd5 19.e3 Rd8 20.Nf3 Ne4 21.Bxg7 Rxg7 22.Qa5 Rgd7 23.Rb2 Nd6 24.Qc3 Ne4 25.Qc2 c5 26.h3 Qe6 27.Rd1 Qf6 28.Ne1 Nc3 29.Bxd5+ Nxd5 30.Rbb1 Qc3 31.Rbc1 Qxc2 32.Rxc2 Nb4 33.Rxd7 Rxd7 34.Rxc5 Nxa2 35.Kf1 Nb4 36.Ke2 Kf8 37.g4 fxg4 38.hxg4 Ke7 39.e4 Kd6 40.Rb5 Nc6 41.Ke3 Ne5 42.f3 Ke6 43.Nc2 Nc4+ 44.Kf4 h6 45.Rc5 Rf7+ 46.Kg3 Ne5 47.Nd4+ Kf6 48.f4 Nd3 49.Rc6+ Kg7 50.f5 Ne5 51.Re6 Rd7 52.Rxe5 Rxd4 53.Kf4 gxf5 54.gxf5 Ra4 55.Re6 a5 56.Ke5 h5 57.Re7+ 1-0

(19) Wheeler, J (2236) - Bereolos, P (2290) [A48] TN2000 (3), 6-4-00
[notes by Peter Bereolos]

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bf4 Bg7 4.e3 0-0 4...d6 may be a slight improvement. Usually in this system White will play the move h3 at some point so that his dark-squared bishop cannot be hunted down by Nh5 Bg5 h6 bh4 g5. By castling early, Black may be reluctant to move the pawns in front of his King so fast. So after the text Jerry tries to do without the move h3. **5.Be2 d6 6.0-0 c5 7.c3 Qb6 8.Qb3 Be6** Neither side fears the doubling of his b-pawns since that will open the a-file for the rook. **9.Qb5 Nc6** I had beaten Leonard Dickerson in a game at the Knoxville club after the move Qxb6 (except that white had played h3 instead of 0-0) and as a result wanted to play the position with doubled pawns. So now I undertake a slow maneuver to force white to double my pawns. Instead it was better to pick off the Bf4 with 9...Qxb5 10.Bxb5 Nh5 when Black should have a small edge. **10.h3** Preserving the bishop, which can now retreat to h2. **10...Nd5 11.Bg3** Better than the mechanical 11.Bh2 since the Bishop could potentially come to h4 now. **11...Nc7 12.Qxb6 axb6 13.a3 Na5** Comparing this position to the one that could have occurred if White had traded queens, the big difference is the position of the black knight on c7 instead of f6. The knight is much worse on c7 where it does not fight for the e4 square and doesn't really support the move b5, which can be

answered by dxc5 when the knight is loose. Finally, from f6 the knight could move to d7 to defend the pawn on b6. As we shall see, this is a vulnerable point in the black position. **14.Nbd2 Nb3 15.Nxb3 Bxb3 16.Nd2 Bd5** To prevent Bf3 pressuring b7. **17.Rad1 Bc6 18.Rfe1 Bb5 19.Nc4 Ra6 20.e4 Rc8** I could not calculate the consequences of 20...cxd4 21.cxd4 Ne6 22.e5 (22.d5 Nc5) 22...d5 23.Ne3 Bxe2 24.Rxe2 Rd8 when both d-pawns are weak. Black has double isolated b-pawns and an awkward rook on a6, but white has a bad bishop and no entry along the c-file. This line was probably better since Jerry now finds an energetic breakthrough. **21.d5 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 b5 23.Be2 Ra4 24.Bg4 Rd8 25.e5 dxe5 26.Bxe5 Bxe5** [26...Nxd5 27.Bc7] **27.Rxe5 Kf8 28.d6!** Black would be much better if allowed to play the blockading Rd6. **28...Rxd6 29.Rxc5 Rxd1+ 30.Bxd1 Rc4 31.Re5** White should win with 31.Rxc4 bxc4 32.Be2 b5 33.a4 bxa4 (Black could try for tricks like 33...Nd5 34.axb5 Nb6 35.Bd1 e6 36.b3 Ke7 37.bxc4 Nxc4 with chances to hold the blockade, but white can knock out this idea with 34.a5!) **34.Bxc4 e6 35.Be2 Nd5 36.Bb5 Nb6 37.c4 +-.** However, psychologically it is hard to undouble the black pawns. **31...f6 32.Re3 e6 33.Rd3 Ke7 34.Be2 b6 35.Rd2 Rc6 36.Rd4 Rd6 37.Rb4 Rd5 38.Kf1 Kd6 39.a4** This wins a pawn but lets black's rook become active. Probably better is the patient 39.Ke1. Then Black can use the King in the defense with 39...Kc5 and though it is not clear how white will break through, Black must just sit and wait and is still straddled with weak pawns. Another try is 39.c4 when the attempt to transpose to the game with 39...bxc4 40.Rxb6+ Kc5 41.Rb4 c3 is foiled by 42.Rc4+ and 41...Rd4 is strongly met by 42.Ke1 when Black can hardly move. However, black has the resource 39...Rd4 intending Kc5 and black is better here. **39...bxa4 40.Rxb6+ Kc5 41.Rb4 a3** In return for the pawn, White's pawn structure is damaged and the Black rook finds a home on the seventh rank. Plus, black's big weaknesses (the doubled b-pawns) are a thing of the past. **42.bxa3 Rd2 43.a4 Rc2 44.Rc4+ Kd6 45.Bd3 Ra2** During the game I was more worried about 45.Bf3 Nd5 46.Ke1 Nxc3 (46...Rxc3 47.Bxd5) 47.a5! (47.Be4 Re2+) when the Black pieces are paralyzed. Instead it looks like Black must try 46...e5 when White must still find a way to make progress. I think Black should hold the rook ending after 47.Bxd5. **46.Rd4+ Nd5 47.Bb5** [47.c4 Kc5] **47...e5** [47...Ke5!?] **48.Rd1 Kc5 49.Rc1 Nb6 50.Rd1 ½-½**

(20) Smith, B (2088) - Ishee, M (2149) [A00] TN2000 (3), 6-4-00
 1.g3 d5 2.Bg2 c6 3.b3 Nf6 4.Bb2 Bg4 5.h3 Bh5 6.d3 e6 7.Nd2 Bc5 8.Ngf3 Nbd7 9.0-0 Bxf3 10.Nxf3 Qc7 11.e3 Bd6 12.Qe2 0-0-0 13.e4 dxe4 14.dxe4 Ne5 15.Nd2 h5 16.f4 Bc5+ 17.Kh1 Ng6 18.e5 Nd5 19.Ne4 Be7 20.h4 Qb6 21.Bf3 Ne3 22.Rfe1 Nf5 23.c3 Bxh4 24.gxh4 Nxf4 25.Qh2 Nd3 26.Re2 Nxb2 27.Rxb2 Qe3 28.Qf2 Qf4 29.Nd6+ Nxd6 30.exd6 Rxd6 31.Rf1 Rd3 32.Bg2 Qxf2 33.Rxf2 f6 34.Rbc2 Rg3 35.Kh2 Rg4 36.Kh3 Rd8 37.Rcd2 Rxd2 38.Rxd2 g6 39.Bf3 Rf4 40.Kg3 e5 41.Rd1 Kc7 42.Rd2 g5 43.Bxh5 Rxh4 44.Bg4 Rh7 45.Rd3 Re7 46.Bf5 Rf7 47.Kg4 Rf8

48.Rd7+ Kb6 49.Bd3 Rh8 50.Bh7 Re8 51.Kf5 e4 52.Rd2 Rh8 53.Bg6 Rh3 54.Kxf6 e3 55.Re2 g4 56.Be4 g3 57.Kf5 Rh8 58.Kf4 a5 59.Kxg3 a4 60.Kf4 axb3 61.axb3 Ra8 62.Kxe3 Ra3 63.Bc2 Kc5 64.Kd3 b6 65.Rh2 Ra2 66.Rh5+ Kd6 67.Bd1 Rg2 68.Rh6+ Kc7 69.Rxc6+ 1-0

(21) Larson, G (2096) - Nilsson, M (2073) [B03] TN2000 (3), 6-4-00
 1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Nb6 5.exd6 cxd6 6.Nc3 Bf5 7.Be3 e6 8.Nf3 Bg4 9.h3 Bh5 10.b3 Be7 11.Be2 d5 12.c5 Bxf3 13.Bxf3 Nc8 14.b4 0-0 15.0-0 Bf6 16.b5 Nd7 17.Rc1 Ne7 18.g4 Ng6 19.Bg2 a6 20.a4 axb5 21.axb5 Ra3 22.b6 h6 23.Nb5 Ra8 24.Ra1 Rxa1 25.Qxa1 Nxc5 26.Qa7 Nd7 27.Nc7 Qb8 28.Nxd5 exd5 29.Bxd5 Qd6 30.Qxb7 Nxb6 31.Bb3 Nd7 32.Qe4 Bd8 33.Rc1 Bc7 34.Rxc7 Qxc7 35.Qxg6 Qb6 36.Qd3 ½-½

Round 4

(22) Wheeler, J (2236) - Smith, B (2088) [A05] TN2000 (4), 6-4-00 1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 ½-½

(23) Bereolos, P (2290) - Andrews, T (2336) [A57] TN 2000 (4), 6-4-00
[notes by Andrews & Bereolos] This was a very disappointing game for a couple of reasons. First, Wheeler and Brian Smith played a very quick draw on Board 1, so from the early stages of this game it was known that the winner would tie for first. Second, I lost a game several years ago to Boris Men in almost the identical manner as this one: in the sharp Zaitsev variation of the Benko Gambit, I simply didn't take care of my knight on b5 and let him pile up and win it. (Bereolos) **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.Nc3** I had beaten Todd twice before in this variation and was interested to see where he was going to deviate this time. (Bereolos) **5...axb5 6.e4** The Zaitsev Variation, White tosses his pieces at the black king, sacking as many center pawns as black lets him. If black holds his own, then he will be left with plenty of material. The line in this game is a bit more calm though. (Andrews) **6...b4 7.Nb5 d6 [7...Nxe4 8.Qe2+-] 8.Bf4** In the recent quick chess championship, I tried 8.Bc4 against Todd here, but didn't get much out of the opening. (Bereolos) **8...g5!** Invented by Benko himself. (Andrews) **9.Bxg5 Nxe4 10.Bf4 Nf6** Home brew just for Peter. (Andrews) [10...Bg7 or 10...Qa5 would lead to positions from our other games (Bereolos)] **11.Bc4** [11.Qe2 forces the somewhat awkward 11...Ra6, but then White's queen will need to move again to develop the Bf1. (Bereolos)] **11...Bg7 12.Qe2** The start of a bad plan. Keeping the d-pawn protected is much more important than guarding the Bc4. If Black plays the maneuver Nb8-d7-b6xc4 white doesn't really want to recapture with his queen, exposing it to a potential ...Ba6. So development of the king knight or an immediate rescue operation for the stranded knight with a3 or a4 was called for. (Bereolos) **12...0-0 13.Nf3 Nbd7 14.0-0?** White's classic developing isn't in the spirit of the opening. He must attack the black king, perhaps by thrusting the h-pawn before Nf3 even. Now

white's position begins to crumble. (Andrews) **14...Nb6 15.Rad1?** The d-pawn is vital and must be saved, but what will protect the locked-in knight on b5. (Andrews) Leaving the knight on b5 completely hung out to dry. Better was 15.Rfd1 when Black is better, but White isn't just losing a piece. (Bereolos) **15...Nxc4 16.Qxc4 Qd7!** A typical concept to bring the queen to the king side potentially. In this case it also threatens ...Ba6 which will pick off the white knight. **17.Rfe1?** Somehow in my calculations I thought this could be met b4 17.a4, but of course Black just takes en passant. To show how off my form was in this game, even the line I thought Black had to play -- 17...Ra5 18.a4 Rxa4 19.Ra1 -- was flawed because of 19...Ba6! I could resign now, but I pitch a few pieces at his king before calling it a day. (Bereolos) [17.a4 The only move. 17...Rxa4 (17...Ba6!? followed by ...Rb8 to munch up the b-pawn might be better. However, now white has some time to start a king side attack at least.) 18.Ra1 (Andrews)] **17...Ba6 18.Bg5 Bxb5 19.Qh4 Rfe8 20.Re3 h6 21.Ne5!** A desperation which almost works. (Andrews) [21.Bxh6 Qg4 - Andrews] **21...hxg5 [21...dxe5 22.Rg3 Kh7+- - Andrews] 22.Qxg5 Nh7 23.Qh5 dxe5 24.Rg3 Ra6 0-1**

(24) Nilsson, M (2073) - Hoffman, G (2002) [B02] TN2000 (4), 6-4-00
 1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.c5 Nd5 5.Nc3 e6 6.Bc4 Nxc3 7.bxc3 Bxc5 8.d4 Be7 9.Qg4 g6 10.Bh6 f5 11.exf6 Bxf6 12.Nf3 Nc6 13.Bd3 Qe7 14.0-0 d6 15.Rfe1 Bd7 16.Rab1 0-0-0 17.d5 exd5 18.Qa4 Qf7 19.Ba6 Rde8 20.Bxb7+ Kd8 21.Bxc6 Rxe1+ 22.Rxe1 Bg4 23.Qxg4 1-0

(25) Meadows, K (1923) - Pennig, J (1934) [C15] TN2000 (4), 6-4-00
 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nge2 dxe4 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.Nxc3 Nc6 7.d5 exd5 8.Qxd5 Qxd5 9.Nxd5 Nd4 10.Nxc7+ Kd8 11.Nxa8 Nxc2+ 12.Kd1 Nxa1 13.Bc4 Bg4+ 14.Kd2 Ne7 15.Kc3 Kd7 16.Be3 Be6 17.Bxe6+ fxe6 18.Rxa1 Nd5+ 19.Kd4 Rxa8 20.Kxe4 Nxe3 21.Kxe3 ½-½

(26) Jordan, W (2047) - Larson, G (2096) [B22] TN2000 (4), 6-4-00
[notes by Wally Jordan]
1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nf3 I prefer this to 5.cxd4 in order to maintain the tension and keep open a number of different variations. **5...Nc6 6.cxd4 d6 7.Bc4 Nb6 8.Bb3 8.Bb5** is to be preferred, as it keeps pressure on the position. **8...e6** Black can exchange here in the center with 8...exd5 if he so chooses. **9.0-0** Played mainly to feel out my opponent to see if he wants to transpose into a kind of French position with 9...d5, which I thought was best, or to continue as in the game. If I were to play this position again, I would exchange with 9.exd6 and play with an isolated d-pawn since no matter what happens a draw is not likely. **9...Be7 10.Nc3 dxe5 11.dxe5 Qxd1 12.Rxd1** I prefer white here, as his development is harmonious and active, where black constantly seems to be lagging behind and cramped. **12...Nd7** Prudent here would be 12...0-0 instead. My instincts are telling me that I'll soon be locking phasers on

targets in the black position. **13.Bf4 a6 14.Rac1** White is simply playing a Smith-Morra Gambit without the pawn minus. The fact that queens are off the board doesn't ease black's defense. **14...g5** Hardly playable when white is better developed and ready to strike. **15.Nxg5 Ndx5 16.Nge4** White continues to bring all forces to bear on the weak points in black's position. Black is very close to being lost here. **16...Bd7 17.Na4** Chess is all about squares ... **17...Rd8 18.Nac5** ... but this is the wrong square! Now black can simplify to an endgame where white's pressure dissipates. **[18.Nb6!** puts black hard pressed to find a defense. For example: **A) 18...f5 19.Nc5 Bxc5 20.Rxc5 Ng6 21.Bc7** wins material.; **B) 18...Rg8 19.Nc5 B1) 19...Bxc5** is inadequate after **20.Rxc5 f6 21.Bxe5 fxe5 (21...Nxe5? 22.Rc7 Rg7 23.Bxe6** is decisive.) **22.Nc4** wins material.; **B2) 19...Nd4!?** is a tricky move that fails **20.Bxe5 Nf3+ 21.Kh1 Nxe5 22.Ncxd7 Nxd7 23.Ba4** wins a piece.; **C) 18...Rf8 19.Bxe5 Nxe5 20.Rc7 C1) 20...Bc6??** gets mated after **21.Rxd8+ Bxd8 (21...Kxd8 22.Rc8#) 22.Nd6#; C2) 20...Rg8 21.Rcxd7 Nxd7 22.Ba4 f5 23.Bxd7+ Rxd7 24.Rxd7 fxe4 25.Rxb7** with a winning ending for white.] **18...Bc8 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 [19...Bxd8? fails to 20.Nd6+ winning material.] 20.Rd1+ Ke8 21.Nd6+ Bxd6 22.Rxd6 Ke7 23.Rd1 [23.Bxe5 Nxe5 24.Rb6** offers more chances.] **23...f6 24.Nd3 Nxd3 25.Rxd3 Rd8 26.Rh3 Rh8 27.Rg3 Kf7 28.Bh6 Rg8 29.Rd3 Rd8 30.Rxd8 Nxd8 31.Kf1 Kg6 32.Bf8 e5** White can keep playing -- he still has a very small edge -- but the scent from the ashes of my position that went up in smoke still lingered. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Tennessee 2000 -- Open Performance Ratings

| Place | Pre | Post | TOT | Rounds | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|-----|--------|------|------|------|
| 1 Smith, Brian D | 2081 | 2124 | 3.0 | D--1 | W-11 | W--4 | D--3 |
| 2 Andrews, Todd | 2344 | 2342 | 3.0 | D--8 | D--9 | W-16 | W--2 |
| 3 Wheeler, Jerry T | 2236 | 2246 | 3.0 | W-10 | W--7 | D--2 | D--8 |
| 4 Nilsson, Martin | 2115 | 2135 | 2.5 | D--2 | D--1 | D--6 | W-13 |
| 5 Bereolos, Peter | 2298 | 2283 | 2.0 | D--9 | W-13 | D--3 | L--1 |
| 6 Jordan, Walter W | 2081 | 2082 | 2.0 | D--4 | L--8 | W-10 | D--6 |
| 7 Hoffman, Greg | 2002 | 2025 | 2.0 | W--6 | L--2 | W--7 | L--9 |
| 8 Larson, Gerald A | 2092 | 2086 | 2.0 | L-13 | W-12 | D--9 | D-11 |
| 9 Meadows, Kent | 1923 | 1928 | 2.0 | B--- | D--5 | L--1 | D-15 |
| 10 Pennig, Jeff | 1913 | 1912 | 1.5 | L--7 | L-10 | W-14 | D-16 |
| 11 Ishee, Mark | 2149 | 2139 | 1.5 | D-11 | W-14 | L--8 | U--- |
| 12 Dowd, Steven B | 2157 | 2158 | 1.5 | W-12 | D-16 | U--- | U--- |
| 13 Hyatt, Doug | 2092 | 2071 | 1.0 | W-15 | L--3 | L-13 | U--- |
| 14 Bentrup, Ben | 2048 | 2035 | 1.0 | L--3 | W-15 | L-11 | U--- |
| 15 Kleiman, Jake | 1954 | 1928 | 1.0 | H--- | L--4 | L-15 | H--- |
| 16 Kapley, David | 2040 | 2015 | 0.0 | L--5 | L--6 | U--- | U--- |

W-Win, L-Loss, D-Draw, H-1/2 pt Bye, B-Bye, U-Unplayed

2000 CUMBERLAND CO SUMMER OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT

by Harry Sabine

Peter Bereolos of Knoxville won the Open Section of the Cumberland County Spring Chess Tournament held on July 8th at the Multi-Purpose Building at Fairfield Glade Resort. He scored a perfect 4-0 to finish at the top of the 22 player field. Emanuel Tsitsekis of Knoxville and Bradley Watson of Oak Ridge each scored 3-0 to tie for the Class A money. Douglas Laverne of Oak Ridge who had not played in a rated tournament since 1980 came out of retirement to score 3-0 and win the Class B prize. Brett Farris of Crossville and Glenis Swallows of Monterey also scored 3-0 to tie for Class C honors.

Jeremy Carter and Mark Dixon, both of Crossville, were Amateur Co-Champions with perfect 4-0 scores. James David Cook of Morristown, Mack Knight of Oak Ridge, and Brandon Nelson of Jamestown split the Class F money with a score of 2.5. Kirk Clark of Grimsley won Class G, and Brandon Anderson of Jamestown was the top Unrated player.

Clarkrange High School (National Champions in the Below 1000 Section of this year's National High School Tournament) turned out for the tournament in force bringing nine players, five of whom took home money. Glenis Swallows, Clarkrange's top rated player with a rating of 1046, scored an amazing 3 points in the Open Section beating a 1635, a 1518, and a 1303, while only losing to the to a 1981. After finishing second in the State in Team competition this year, Clarkrange is clearly out to take the championship next year. Cumberland County and White Station better look out!

Of the total turnout of 49 players, 26 were scholastic players ranging from 1st grade to senior in high school. The tournament was sponsored by the Cumberland County Chess Club and directed by Harry Sabine, Ryan Flynn and Jeremy Carter.

2000 CUMBERLAND CO SUMMER OPEN CHESS TOURNAMENT

49 PLAYERS

July 08, 2000

THREE STATES REPRESENTED

CROSSVILLE TN

OPEN: (22)

PRIZE WINNERS

| | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|-----|---------|
| CHAMPION | PETER BEREOLOS | KNOXVILLE TN | 4.0 | \$50.00 |
| CLASS A - 1ST | EMANUEL TSITSEKLIS | KNOXVILLE TN | 3.0 | \$12.50 |
| CLASS A - 1ST | BRADLEY WATSON | OAK RIDGE TN | 3.0 | \$12.50 |
| CLASS B - 1ST | DOUGLAS LAVERNE | OAK RIDGE TN | 3.0 | \$25.00 |
| CLASS C - 1ST | BRETT FARRIS | CROSSVILLE TN | 3.0 | \$12.50 |
| CLASS C - 1ST | GLENIS SWALLOWS | MONTEREY TN | 3.0 | \$12.50 |

AMATEUR: (27)

PRIZE WINNERS

| | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----|---------|
| CO-CHAMPION | JEREMY R. CARTER | CROSSVILLE TN | 4.0 | \$37.50 |
| CO-CHAMPION | MARK DIXON | CROSSVILLE TN | 4.0 | \$37.50 |
| CLASS F - 1ST | JAMES DAVID COOK | MORRISTOWN TN | 2.5 | \$8.33 |
| CLASS F - 1ST | MACK KNIGHT | OAK RIDGE TN | 2.5 | \$8.33 |
| CLASS F - 1ST | BRANDON NELSON | JAMESTOWN TN | 2.5 | \$8.33 |
| CLASS G - 1ST | KIRK CLARK | GRIMSLEY TN | 3.0 | \$25.00 |
| UNRATED - 1ST | BRANDON ANDERSON | JAMESTOWN TN | 2.0 | \$25.00 |

REGION III HERO RESPONDS

Thank you very much for your compliments about my chess accomplishments which appeared in the latest TN Chess News *[Editors Note: See Spring 2000 Issue]*. I want to thank you for organizing the Bellevue Chess Camp, all the tournaments you held, and the after-school chess lessons you gave to me. I couldn't possibly have had all those achievements without your hard work. I also want to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Ed Newkirk, who was the best coach I ever had, for his instruction and encouragement. I benefited a lot by attending the regular weekend lessons provided by the Nashville Chess Center. The lessons gave by GM Sam Palatnik, Mr. Alvin Harris, Mr. Ben Bentrup and other tutors are truly great. The last but the most importantly, I want to thank my wonderful parents for their support throughout these years. I am only a novice player and I have a lot to learn in chess. If I have anything experience that I can share with my scholastic chess friends, is that you shouldn't give up too soon when you lose a game or a tournament. You learn more from your own mistakes and failures. You will do better next time.

Sincerely,
Josh Gao

Evan Mah tops field at Playhouse on the Square! by Greg Krog, Jr.

K-3 National Blitz Champion Evan Mah scored an upset in the Memphis Chess Club, Inc.'s June 17 Playhouse on the Square Tornado. Played at a speedy G/45, the 4-round event saw Evan's 1st round defeat of Michael Hughes (returning to tournament play as unrated after a substantial layoff) and a second round win in a Rook and Pawn endgame over Class B player Nathan Armstrong. The pint-sized rising fourth-grader then was paired with Carlos Sims (1834). Carlos, who has a quite a local reputation for choosing the sharpest possible lines with a view to maximizing the chance of avoiding draws, wound up on the wrong end of a tactical slugfest. Mah then accepted a draw offer from MCC Chief TD Gary Pylant after only 9! moves. Evan and Pylant each won theater tickets to the Playhouse production of the rock-opera Chess and dinner at a local restaurant.

Ron Minor survived a third-round scare from Lausanne 5th grader Danny Gholson, who offered a draw in a much-better-than even endgame, to take 3rd overall. Carlos Sims recovered to take 4th place,

Neil Mehta and Sam O'Bar split the top youth prize, Danny Gholson took best scholastic, Clarksville representative Cleve Smith took top C with 2 points. Satoru Inoue, Michael Ross, Dyersburg's Jonathan Searce and Aaron Smith finished tied for 9th-12th and split the Class E prize, with Mighty Mike taking the 2nd place scholastic trophy. Southaven's Rob Smercak took top F at 13th place, and Brandt Norcross took the 3rd place scholastic trophy. Michael Hughes took the Best Beginner prize for the top unrated performance. MCC President Greg Krog, Jr., directed. The MCC expresses its thanks to Playhouse on the Square for providing the venue, trophies, and dinner and theater tickets.

Playhouse on the Square Tornado Open Crosstable

| Name | Pts | Rnd1 | Rnd2 | Rnd3 | Rnd4 |
|-----------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 Mah, Evan | 3.5 | W16 | W22 | W4 | D2 |
| 2 Pylant, Gary | 3.5 | W11 | W14 | W9 | D1 |
| 3 Minor, Ron | 3.5 | W12 | W15 | D8 | W11 |
| 4 Sims, Carlos | 3.0 | W10 | W6 | L1 | W9 |
| 5 Mehta, Neil | 3.0 | W13 | L8 | W12 | W10 |
| 6 O'Bar, Sam | 3.0 | W26 | L4 | W21 | W13 |
| 7 Piekorz, Roland | 3.0 | L9 | W18 | W14 | W8 |
| 8 Gholson, Danny | 2.5 | W25 | W5 | D3 | L7 |
| 9 Inoue, Satoru | 2.0 | W7 | W17 | L2 | L4 |
| 10 Ross, Michael | 2.0 | L4 | W26 | W15 | L5 |
| 11 Searce, Jonathan | 2.0 | L2 | W19 | W17 | L3 |
| 12 Smith, Aaron | 2.0 | L3 | W20 | L5 | W17 |
| 13 Smercak, Robert | 2.0 | L5 | W16 | W18 | L6 |
| 14 Smercak, Steven | 2.0 | B | L2 | L7 | W20 |
| 15 Smith, Cleve | 2.0 | W19 | L3 | L10 | W21 |
| 16 Hughes, Michael | 1.0 | L1 | L13 | W19 | L23 |
| 17 Baudendistel, Jeff | 1.0 | W20 | L9 | L11 | L12 |
| 18 Norcross, Brandt | 1.0 | L22 | L7 | L13 | W26 |
| 19 Edelman, Nate | 1.0 | L15 | L11 | L16 | W25 |
| 20 Rodriguez, Jose | 1.0 | L17 | L12 | W26 | L14 |
| 21 Spires, Jason | 1.0 | N | W25 | L6 | L15 |
| 22 Armstrong, Nathan | 1.0 | W18 | L1 | --- | --- |
| 23 Bryant, Kenneth | 1.0 | --- | --- | --- | W16 |
| 24 Saurage, Craig | 1.0 | --- | --- | W25 | --- |
| 25 Edelman, Jonathan | 0.0 | L8 | L21 | L24 | L19 |
| 26 Shiba, Bryan | 0.0 | L6 | L10 | L20 | L18 |

Nashville Chess Center Events

Aug. 12: Open from 10-4. No event scheduled.

Aug. 19: Open from 10-4. No event scheduled.

Aug. 26: Yard Sale at NCC!

Sept. 1-3: Open from 10-4. No event scheduled.

Sept. 9: NCC Fall Scholastic. 4-SS, SD/30. Trophies to 1st-2nd-3rd in High School (grades 10-12), Junior High (grades 7-9), Elementary (grades 4-6), & Primary (grades 3 & below). All grades play together in one section. Every participant receives a prize. Reg: 9:00-9:45. Round 1 at 10:00, all others ASAP. EF: \$15 if received before 9/4/00, \$20 later and at site. NCC members receive \$5 discount. USCF membership required.

Sept. 16-17: NCC Club Championship. 5-SS. 35/90, SD/30. Prizes guaranteed: 1st \$100, 2nd \$75, Under 2000 & Under 1600 each \$50. Winner receives club championship trophy and title. Reg: 8:00-8:45. EF: \$25 if received before 9/11/00, \$35 later and at site. Rds: Sat. 9-1:30-6, Sun. 10-2:30. All players must be Nashville Chess Center members. USCF & TCA membership required, OSA.

Sept. 23: NCC September Swiss. 3-SS, G/60. \$15 entry fee (\$10 for current NCC members). Cash prizes based on entries; all entry fees returned in prizes. Register: 9:30 am, round 1 at 10:00, all other rounds ASAP.

Sept. 30-Oct. 1: Nashville Fall Classic. 5-SS, 35/90, SD/60. Open only to players rated over 1799. Guaranteed prizes: 1st \$250, 2nd \$150, 3rd \$100, 2000-2199 & 1800-1999 each \$75. EF: \$30 if received before 9/25, \$40 later and at site. NCC members receive \$5 discount. Reg: 8:00-8:45. Rds: Sat. 9-2:30-8, Sun. 9-2:30. USCF & TCA membership required, OSA.

Oct. 7: NCC October Swiss. 3-SS, G/60. \$15 entry fee (\$10 for current NCC members). Cash prizes based on entries; all entry fees returned in prizes. Register: 9:30 am, round 1 at 10:00, all other rounds ASAP.

Oct. 14-15: City Championship Candidates. 5-SS. 35/90, SD/30. Open only to Nashville/Davidson County residents. 5-SS, 35/90. Top 5 finishers qualify for 2001 Nashville Championship Finals on Jan. 6-7, 2001. EF: \$25 if received before 10/9, \$35 later and at site. NCC members receive \$5 discount. Reg: 8:00-8:45. Rds: Sat. 9-1:30-6, Sun. 9-1:30. USCF & TCA membership required, OSA.

Oct. 21: Mid-State Scholastic Championship. Christ the King School, 3001 Belmont Blvd, Nashville (next door to Nashville Chess Center). 5-SS, G/60.

Team modified swiss (max 10 players per team; top 4 scores count) in 4 sections: HS (grades 10-12), JHS (grades 7-9), ELEM (Grades 4-6), PRIM (grades 3-below). Trophies to top 3 individuals and top 3 teams in each section. EF: \$10 if received before 10/16, \$20 later and at site. NCC members receive \$5 discount. Reg: 8:00-8:30. Round 1 at 9:00, all others ASAP. USCF membership required.

Oct. 28: Music City Fall Open. 4-SS, G/60. Guaranteed prizes: 1st \$50, 2nd \$30, class A, B, C, D, E/below/unrated each \$25. EF: \$15 if received before 10/23, \$20 later and at site. (\$5 discount to current NCC members.) Reg: 8:00-8:45. Rds: 9-11-2-4:30. USCF & TCA membership required, OSA.

Nov. 4: NCC November Swiss. 3-SS, G/60. \$15 entry fee (\$10 for current NCC members). Cash prizes based on entries; all entry fees returned in prizes. Register: 9:30 am, round 1 at 10:00, all other rounds ASAP.

Nov. 11: Weekend Chess Camp. Masters Todd Andrews and Mark Ishee offer ten hours of classroom-style instruction. Limited to 20 students. \$99 registration fee. For complete details contact Mark Ishee (mark.ishee@nashville.com) 615-371-5229.

Nov. 18: Open from 10-4. No event scheduled.

Nov. 25: Open from 10-4. No event scheduled.

Dec. 2: NCC December Swiss. 3-SS, G/60. \$15 entry fee (\$10 for current NCC members). Cash prizes based on entries; all entry fees returned in prizes. Register: 9:30 am, round 1 at 10:00, all other rounds ASAP.

Dec. 9: NCC Winter Scholastic. 4-SS, SD/30. Trophies to 1st-2nd-3rd in High School (grades 10-12), Junior High (grades 7-9), Elementary (grades 4-6), & Primary (grades 3 & below). All grades play together in one section. Every participant receives a prize. Reg: 9:00-9:45. Round 1 at 10:00, all others ASAP. EF: \$15 if received before 12/4/00, \$20 later and at site. NCC members receive \$5 discount.

Dec. 16: Christmas Quick Chess Championship. 8-SS, G/15. Guaranteed prizes: 1st \$50, 2nd \$30, 3rd \$20, class A, B, C, D, E F/below/unrated each \$15. Reg: 9:00-9:45 am. Round 1 10:00, all others ASAP. EF: \$15 (\$5 discount for NCC members). USCF & TCA membership required. USCF quick-rated.

Dec. 23: Closed for Christmas. Dec. 30: Open from 10-4. No event.

Send all entries to: Nashville Chess Center, 2911 Belmont Blvd, Nashville, TN 37212, or e-mail nashvillechess@home.com

Exploiting the Queenside Majority against the Central Majority

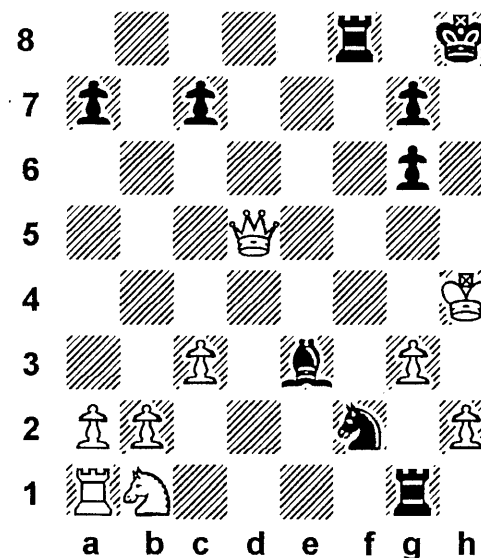
Doug Eckert, a Correspondence International Master from Memphis, has agreed to present a game for the purpose of teaching various aspects of the game such as opening, strategy and tactics. Here is the first game with his introduction.

A common question I am asked as a master, is what to study. My general answer is to study pawn structures that arise from the openings you play and learn how to win the position that arise from those pawn structures by studying annotated master games in which those structures occur. A structure that seems to arise frequently in my games is the structure where one side has a passed isolated queen pawn and the other side has a two to one queenside pawn majority. This structure can arise from a number of openings, such as the Grunfeld, the Nimzo-Indian, the Semi Tarrasch Defence, or the Panov Attack in the Caro Kann. The strategies from this structure are as follows: the side with the isolated queen pawn should strive to advance the pawn as far as possible, avoid piece exchanges and combine kingside threats with passed pawn to either force the win of material or deliver checkmate. Of course, things are never so clear cut. A secondary plan is that pieces can be exchanged if the opponent's king is kept inactive and the queenside pawns are restrained so that the side with the isolated queen pawn can take advantage of the space provided by this pawn and infiltrate on the open files around the pawn. On the other hand, the side with the queenside pawn majority, should strive to blockade the pawn before it reaches the sixth rank, properly defend the king, exchange heavy pieces and always make sure that it is possible to activate the king in an endgame more quickly than the other side. The queenside pawns should not be pushed until sufficient material is exchanged and the king has been activated to cover the weak squares created by pushing the pawns. If the pawns are pushed to early, the weak squares around the pawns can be infiltrated with rooks and other pieces that can support the promotion of the queen pawns. These position are very double-edged and provide winning chances for both sides. Each piece exchange must be carefully considered to determine if it furthers the strategic aims of the position. I am willing to play these positions from both sides of the board and my intense study of these positions has provided me many points in both OTB play and correspondence play.

The following game from the tournament where I earned my International Masters title illustrates the successful strategy of exploiting the queenside pawn majority. Every element of the strategy described above is employed. Exchange of the heavy pieces while defending the king, blockading the queen pawn before it reaches the sixth rank and finally activating the king and expanding the queenside before the side

with the isolated pawn can use the space advantage in the center. The opening is a classical exchange Grunfeld with White playing Bc4 and Ne2. In recent years, White has often played Nf3 omitting Bc4 striving for an endgame advantage in some lines. A sample line is 1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 d5 4. cxd5 Nxd5 5. e4 Nc3 6. bxc3 Bg7 7. Nf3 c5 8. Rb1 0-0 9. Bc2 cxd4 10. cxd4 Qa5+ 11. Qd2 Qxd2+ 12. Bxd2 e6 13. 0-0 b6 14. Rfd1 Bb7 15. d5 exd5 16. exd5 Nd7 17. Bb4 Rfc6 18. Bb5 Nf6 19. d6. This is an example of the second strategy for the player with the isolated queen pawn. The player with the queenside pawn majority has failed to blockade the queen pawn before it reached the sixth rank. It is difficult to activate the king and any advance of the queenside pawns is likely to created weaknesses. Current theory assesses this position as unclear, but in practice, White's position is easier to play. In the classical main line as played in the game, the White bishop on c4 hits f7 and White must play for a kingside attack. The drawback to this line for White is that Black can attack the bishop on c4 with tempo by Na5 and strive to exchange pieces on the cleared c-file. The knight on a5 is removed from the kingside but if White does not deliver mate, it is well placed for active play on the queenside in the endgame.

PROBLEM CORNER # 2 BY RAY HUDGENS BLACK MATES IN TWO MOVES



In this position we find Wilhelm Steinitz (World Champion 1886-1894) playing black. How does he win in 2 moves? (Sol. Pg. 30)

Chess Players of Tennessee:

This survey deals with several issues: a TN state class championship, annual regional tournaments, options in paying TCA dues, and changes to the TN Open. The Board of Directors is genuinely interested in hearing what you think. The time you spend completing this survey will be sincerely appreciated, and the ideas you share with the Board will help to shape the future of chess in Tennessee.

1. What is the best reason for establishing an annual Class Championship tournament?

9. What is your favorite tournament site in the state of Tennessee? FAIRFIELD GLADE, NASHVILLE, KNOXVILLE, MEMPHIS, CROSSVILLE
10. Should Under-1000 rating classes be included in a Class Championship?
(A) 70% Yes B. 27% No
11. Should a master class be part of a Class Championship?
(A) 81% Yes B. 13% No Assorted 45%
12. What are your favorite time controls? G/60 - 29%, 40/2 SD/1 - 22%,
13. How far are you willing to travel for a one-day tournament event?
A. 18% Less than 50 miles. (B) 36% Less than 100 miles. C. 33% More than 100 miles.
D. 14% Your alternative: 200 MILES OR LESS DEPENDING ON PRIZES
14. Under current policy, TCA dues are \$10.00 per year, even for those who join well into the year. Would you be in favor of a system that prorated memberships and dues from the date someone joined?
(A) 79% Yes B. 21% No
15. Should the TCA offer a reduced rate for dues to members who renew at the TN Open?
(A) 51% Yes B. 49% No
16. What things would you like to see emphasized in the Tennessee Chess News?
A. 21% Games B. 11% Crosstables
C. 22% Upcoming Events D. 14% Regional News
E. 40% TCA business (minutes, etc.) F. 12% Player Bias
G. 15% Annual Rating List H. 1% Other: CHESS INSTRUCTION
17. The TCA is considering establishing regional tournaments. Why should a regional tournament be held?
A. 35% To acknowledge a regional champion.
B. 6% To determine how many players live in each region.
(C) 58% To offer a quality chess tournament on a regional level.
D. 1% Your alternative: TO ESTABLISH A REGULAR SCHEDULE OF TOURNAMENTS
18. Should a regional tournament be open to all?
A. 39% Open to all (including out of state)
B. 10% Open to TN residents only
(C) 50% Open to players from that region only
19. Should a regional tournament be a one-day or two-day event?
(A) 51% 1 Day B. 48% 2 Day
C. 1% Your alternative: EMPHASIZE SLOWER PLAY, LARGER PRIZES
20. Which of the following things should be included in the prize package of a regional tournament? (Please rate in order of importance to you: 1 = most important, 2 = next, etc.)
A. Trophies 3
B. Money 1
C. Free entry into TN Open 4
D. Chess items (i.e. books, clocks, supplies, etc.) 2
E. Your alternative: _____
21. Would you be more willing to play in a tournament with:
A. 90% 1 section B. 17% 2 sections
C. 13% 3 sections D. 17% 4 sections
(E) 32% 5 or more F. 12% Your Alternative: ANY

- 28/ Tennessee Chess News

- Tennessee Chess Association
c/o Roy Manners
P. O. Box 1146
Clarksville, Tennessee 37041-1146

August 12, 2000--TLC Summer Open. 4SS, G/60.

Trinity Lutheran Church, 5001 Trotwood Ave, Columbia TN 38401. Open to all. EF: \$15 if received by Aug. 7, \$20 at site. TCA req'd. \$\$G 250: \$50 & trophy 1st, \$25 & trophy X, A, B, C, D, E, F/below, UNR. (UNR. eligible for UNR prize only). Reg. 7:30 8:30 am. Rds. 9:00 11:30 2:00 4:30. Send advanced entries to: Joseph Crump, 111 Tommy Dr, Columbia TN 38401. (931) 381-2758. www.public.usit.net/crump. NS,NC,W.

September 1-3, 2000--Tennessee Open and Parent Project Chess Classic; Memphis, TN; Greg Krog, (901) 366-7642.

September 9, 2000--GKCC Fall Open; Knoxville TN; Leonard Dickerson, (865) 974-2386.

September 30-October 1, 2000--Nashville Fall Classic. 5-SS, 35/90, SD/60. Nashville Chess Center, 2911 Belmont Blvd, Nashville. Open only to players rated over 1799. \$\$G.250-150-100, 2000-2199, 1800-1999 each 75. EF: \$30 if received before 9/25, \$10 more later and at site. Nashville Chess Center members receive \$5 discount. Rounds: Sat: 9:00-2:30-8:00, Sun. 9:00-2:30. Register: 8:00-8:45 Sat. USCF & TCA membership required, OSA. Enter: Nashville Chess Center, 2911 Belmont Blvd, Nashville TN 37212 (615) 292-7341 nashvillechess@home.com. Hotel: Hampton Inn-Vanderbilt, 1919 West End Ave, Nashville. \$129 1-4 per room, 800-426-7866. NS. NC.

October 14, 2000--Cumberland County Fall Open. 4-SS, G/60, Multi-Purpose Bldg., Fairfield Glade Resort, Crossville TN 38558. \$\$G 275. Open--\$150: 50-1st, 25-X, A, B, C/below. Amateur-U1400 \$125: 50-1st, 25-E, F/below, UNR (UNR eligible for UNR prize only). Both, EF: \$10 if mailed by 10/9, \$15 at site. TCA req'd., Reg. 7:30-8:30 AM (CDT). Rds. 9-11-2-4:30. Ent: Harry D. Sabine, PO Box 381, Crossville TN 38557, (931) 484-9593 or 484-4878. NS. NC. W.

November 4, 2000--Lake City Ragin' Regional Scholastic; Lake City TN; David Williams, (865) 560-1233.

November 11, 2000--TLC Fall Open. 4SS, G/60. Trinity Lutheran Church, 5001 Trotwood Ave, Columbia TN 38401. Open to all. EF: \$10 if received by Nov. 6, \$15 at site. TCA req'd. \$\$G 250: \$50 1st, \$25 X, A, B, C, D, E, F/below, UNR. (UNR. eligible for UNR. prize only). Reg. 7:30 8:30 am. Rds. 9:00 11:30 2:00 4:30. Send advanced entries to: Joseph Crump, 111 Tommy Dr, Columbia TN 38401. (931) 381-2758. www.public.usit.net/crump. NS,NC,W.

SOLUTION TO PUZZLE CORNER #2: 1...Rf4+ 2. gxf4 Rg4 Mate

□ Spinrad (2056)

■ Bragg (2106)

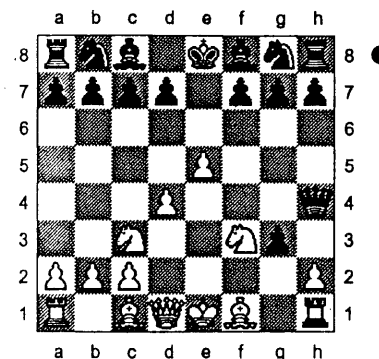
TN Quick Chess (6)

[Jerry Spinrad]

C29

2000

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 The Vienna; a vary dangerous, romantic era opening. 3.f4 exf4 Very dangerous; d5 is preferred, but hard to find if you don't know the line already! There are still many traps to weather, and many sharp variants for White, after d5. 4.e5 Ng8 Relatively best. I have won a few games after 4...Qe7 5 Qe2 Ng8 6 Nf3 d6? 7 Nd5 and the twin threats Nc7+ and PxP are cannot be prevented. 5.d4!? Qh4+ I read of this wild gambit only via the internet, even though I read all I can on the Vienna Gambit. 6.g3 fxg3 7.Nf3



What am I doing??? It seems that g2+ 8 Nxh4 gxh1(Q) leaves White with a full Rook down! But how does Black extricate his Queen after 9 Nf3? I do not think he can, but that does not mean that White is necessarily ahead! I have studied this position for a long time; not with a computer, but on my own. Rather than tell you my best lines, I leave this as an excellent exercise for working on tactics. Qh5 Now I am out of my book knowledge. Nevertheless, I know the themes here, from similar lines. Thus, I recall the Wurzbürger trap line which runs 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 f4 d5 4 fxe Ne4 5 d3 Qh4+ 6 g3 Nf3 Qh5 Nxd5, when Nh6 loses to Nf4 eventually winning a

piece. Therefore 8.Nd5 Kd8 9.Bg5+! Black seems to be in deep trouble already. Be7 10.Nf4 Qg4 11.Bh3 White has won a Queen for two pieces. Black eventually won back the Queen for a Rook and Bishop, but this simplified the game into an easily won endgame.

1-0

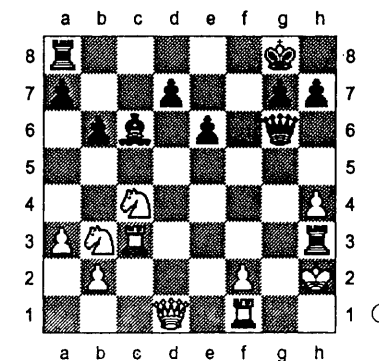
A43

□ Dowd (1291)

■ Pullen(1790)

Nashville Chess Center/May Swiss 2000

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 c5 3.c3 b6 4.e3 Bb7 5.Bd3 Nf6 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Re1 0-0 9.e4 cxd4 10.cxd4 Ng4 11.h3 Nb4 12.Nb3 Nxd3 13.Qxd3 Nf6 14.e5 Nd5 15.Bd2 Nb4 16.Bxb4 Bxb4 17.Rec1 Bc6 18.a3 Be7 19.Rc3 f6 20.Nfd2 fxe5 21.dxe5 Bh4 22.Rf1 Qg5 23.g3 Qxe5 24.Nc4 Qh5 25.gxh4 Rf3 26.Qd1 Qg6+ 27.Kh2 Rxh3+!



28.Kxh3 Qg2#

0-1



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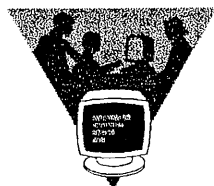
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The North Tennessee Winter Open

Chess Tournament

At the beautiful Riverview Inn, Clarksville TN, The Gateway to the New South

\$4,000 Prize Fund

Unconditionally Guaranteed

This will be a **GRAND PRIX** tournament with six sections;
you will play only people in your section

Section 1 "Kings" Open to all

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1st Place | Trophy + \$350 |
| 2nd Place | 250 |
| 3rd Place | 150 |

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| 1st Below 2200 | 150 |
| 2nd Below 2200 | 100 |

Section 3 "Rooks" U1750

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1st Place | Trophy + \$225 |
| 2nd Place | 125 |
| 3rd Place | 100 |

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Top 1550-1649 | 100 |
| Top 1549 & Below | 50 |

Section 2 "Queens" U2000

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1st Place | Trophy + \$250 |
| 2nd Place | 150 |
| 3rd Place | 100 |

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Top 1800-1899 | 100 |
| Top 1799 & Below | 50 |

Section 4 "Bishops" U1500

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1st Place | Trophy + \$225 |
| 2nd Place | 125 |
| 3rd Place | 100 |

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Top 1300-1399 | 100 |
| Top 1299 & Below | 50 |
| *Unrated: 1st Place | 100 |
| 2nd Place | 50 |

*Unrateds must play in Section 4 "Bishops". Unrateds eligible for unrated prizes only.

Section 5 "Knights" U1250

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1st Place | Trophy + \$225 |
| 2nd Place | 125 |
| 3rd Place | 100 |

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Top 1050-1149 | 100 |
| Top 1049 & below | 50 |

Section 6 "Pawns" U1000

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1st Place | Trophy + \$125 |
| 2nd Place | 100 |
| 3rd Place | 50 |

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| Top 800-899 | 75 |
| Top 799 & below | 50 |

5 round Swiss.

Time Control: **G / 2 Hours**

The December 2000 Annual Supplement will be used.

REGISTRATION: Sat. 13th, 8:30-10:00 am CST.

ENTRY FEE: Sections 1 – 5 \$55.00 advance or \$65.00 at Site
Section 6 & Unrateds \$30.00 advance or \$40.00 at Site

* USCF youth & scholastic players who wish to play for **trophy only** may enter any section for \$15.00

Advance entries must be postmarked on or before January 8, 2001.

½ point bye available for any one round if requested at or before registration.

USCF membership required for all, and TCA membership required for all TN residents. Available at site. OSA No Smoking, No Alcohol, No Drugs, No Computers, Wheelchair accessible.

| Saturday, January 13th | Sunday, January 14th |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Round 1 - 11:00 AM | Round 4 - 9:00 AM |
| Round 2 - 3:30 PM | Round 5 - 1:30 PM |
| Round 3 - 8:00 PM | *Have a safe trip home* |

Hotel Rates: \$ 62.00 /night + tax for 1-4 people includes free breakfast. Reservations must be booked individually, and you must reserve your room prior to January 1, 2001 to insure availability. You must say you are with the Chess Tournament to get the discounted rate. Riverview Inn, 50 College St, Clarksville TN 37040. Phone: (931) 552-3331
For information call: Roy Manners 931-552-1839 after 6:00 PM or E-mail: RoyBinTn@juno.com

North Tennessee Winter Open Entry Form

USCF#: _____ Rating: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Last Name: _____ Section: _____

First Name: _____ DOB: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ 1/2 point Bye Round # _____

Entry Fee:\$ _____ TCA Dues:\$ _____ USCF Dues:\$ _____

Amount Paid:\$ _____

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TN CHESS NEWS EDITOR:

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NASHVILLE TN 37217
H: 615-399-8432
E-MAIL: tcanews@aol.com

INTERNET CHESS COORDINATOR:

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H: 423-745-6755
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TOURNAMENT COORDINATOR:

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COLUMBIA TN 38401
H: 931-381-2758 O: 615-770-8406
E-MAIL: crump@usit.net

WEST TENNESSEE DIRECTOR:

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S. THOMAS PURUCKER
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REGION 2

GARY F. GILLESPIE
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