

David E. Burris Memorial Knoxville City Chess Championship

November 2001

No.	Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
1.	Jonathan A. Alexander	1615		1	0	1	1	.5	3.5
2.	John Eric Vaughan	1709	0		0	1	1	1	3
3.	Peter Bereolos	2351	1	1		1	1F	1	5
4.	Tim Schulze	1499	0	0	0		0	0	0
5.	Haresh Mirani	1673	0	0	0F	1		0F	1
6.	Jon L. Murray	1551	.5	0	0	1	1F		2.5

(TD: John Anthony)

John Anthony

<http://members.aol.com/KnoxChessClub>

Round 1 – Wednesday, Nov. 7

Bereolos 1-0 Murray

Mirani 1-0 Schulze

Alexander 1-0 Vaughan

(1) Bereolos,P (2351) - Murray,J (1551) [D35]

(Round 1), 26.11.2001

[Annotations by NM Peter Bereolos]

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6

Jon always seems to throw something new at me. The other 3 times I opened 1.d4 against him saw a QGA, a Chigorin's Defense, and a Grunfeld.

3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Nf3 e6 5. Bg5 Nbd7 6. cxd5 exd5 7. e3 Bd6

This move is much rarer than the usual 7...Be7, but hasn't scored much worse. My impression was that the Black minor pieces have a hard time getting to good squares in this line.

8. Bd3 h6 9. Bh4 O-O 10. O-O Qc7 11. Rb1

Looking at things now, it's probably more direct to play for the setup with rooks on c1 and e1 immediately. However, the threat of the minority attack with b2-b4-b5 induced him into making some queenside weaknesses.

11... a5 12. Qc2 Re8 13. Rfc1 Qb8 14. a3 b6 15. e4

Switching back to the central plan. I didn't really like 15. b4 axb4 16. axb4. When 17. b5 will be met by 17...c5, but in the meantime it is not clear where Black should move. Perhaps 16... Bb7.

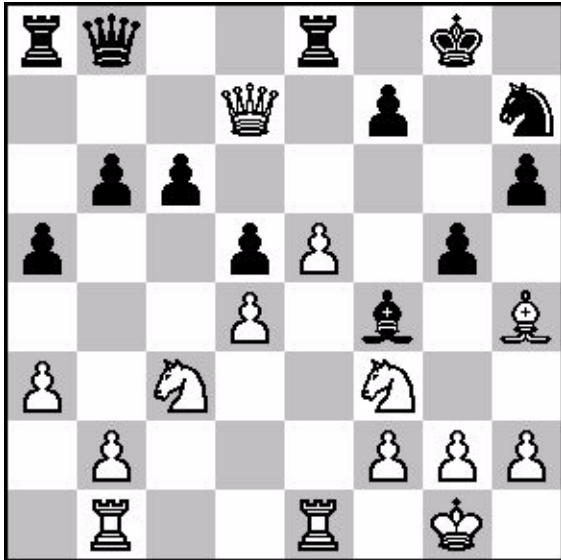
15... Bf4

This just seems to drive the White rook to a better square and leaves the bishop somewhat loose in space.

16. Re1 Ba6?

I didn't think Black could allow e5 but 16... dxe4 17. Nxe4 Nxe4 18. Bxe4 Bb7 19. Bxc6 (19. Bh7+ Kh8 20. Rxe8+ Qxe8 21. Re1) 19... Rc8 20. d5 doesn't look so great for him either.

17. e5 Bxd3 18. Qxd3 Nh7 19. Qf5 g5 20. Qxd7



20...gxh4

He had a much more dangerous try with 20... Re6!? threatening either ...Nf8 or ...Ra7 trapping White's queen. White then has to find a couple of good moves: 21. Nxd5! Ra7 (21... cxd5 22. Bg3 (22. g3); 21... Nf8 22. Ne7+ Kg7 23. Nxc6 Nxd7 24. Nxb8 Rxb8 25. Bg3) 22. Ne7+! Rxe7 (22... Kf8 23. Qc8+) 23. Qg4.

After the game continuation, Black's center is obliterated and his kingside in ruins. White just has to be patient to bring home the full point.

21. Qxc6 Qd8 22. Qxd5 Qe7 23. Qe4 Bg5 24. Nd5 Qd8 25. Ne3 25. h3?! f5

25... Qd7 26. Qf5 Qb7 27. Nxc5 hxc5 28. Ng4 Qe7 29. Re3 Rad8 30. Nf6+ Nxf6 31. Qxc5+ 1-0

(2) Mirani,H (1673) - Schulze,T (1499) [C51]

(Round 1), 25.10.2001

Haresh ventures an unsound, but enterprising, piece sacrifice in the Evans Gambit.

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4

The Evans Gambit, "named after W.D. Evans who invented it in the 1820s" — *The Oxford Companion to Chess*.

4...Bxb4 5.c3 Be7

5...Ba5 is currently popular. Here are a couple recent examples:

Morozevich,A (2745) - Adams,M (2746) [C52]

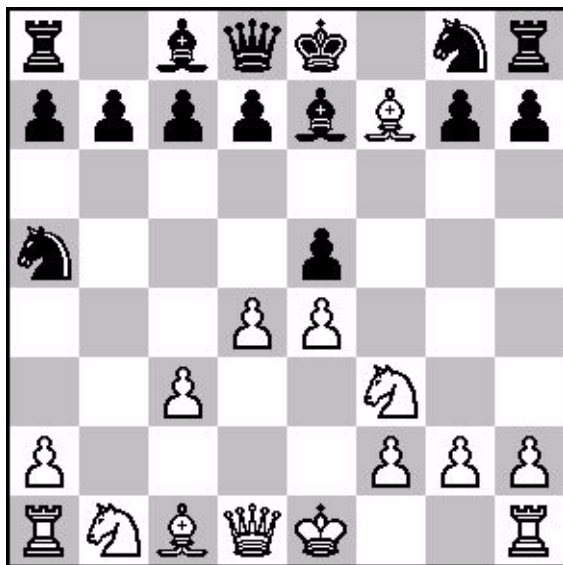
Corus Wijk aan Zee NED (4), 17.01.2001

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.d4 exd4 7.0-0 Nge7
 8.Ng5 d5 9.exd5 Ne5 10.Bb3 0-0 11.cxd4 Ng4 12.Qf3 Nf6 13.Ba3 h6 14.Ne4
 Nxe4 15.Qxe4 Re8 16.Bb2 Nf5 17.Qf4 Bb4 18.Na3 Bd6 19.Qd2 Qh4 20.g3
 Qh3 21.Nc4 b5 22.Ne5 Bb7 23.Rae1 a5 24.a3 b4 25.axb4 Bxb4 26.Bc3 Bxc3
 27.Qxc3 Nh4 **0-1**

Short,N (2676) - Piket,J (2628) [C52]

Korchnoi Birthday Gp A Zurich SUI (4), 28.04.2001

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.d4 exd4 7.Qb3 Qf6 8.0-0
 Bb6 9.e5 Qg6 10.cxd4 Na5 11.Qa4 Nxc4 12.Qxc4 Ne7 13.Ba3 Qe6 14.d5
 Qxd5 15.Qe2 Ng6 16.Nc3 Nf4 17.Qb2 Qd3 18.Rae1 Qg6 19.Nh4 Qg4 20.g3
 Nd3 21.Qc2 Nxe1 22.Rxe1 Kd8 23.Nd5 Re8 24.Re4 Qe6 25.Nf4 Qc6 26.Rc4
 Qb5 27.Nf3 d5 28.exd6 Bf5 29.dxc7+ Kc8 30.Qc1 Qb1 31.Ng5 Re1+ **0-1**

6.d4 Na5 7.Bxf7+?

This has only been played a few times, and never by titled players. At club level however, its surprise value should not be underestimated. "...An unsound, but dangerous piece sacrifice," NM Peter Bereolos.

7...Kxf7 8.Nxe5+ Kf8

The "book" refutation runs: 8...Ke8!
 9.Qh5+ g6! 10.Nxg6 Nf6 11.Qh6
 (11.Qh4 Rg8 -/+) 11...Rg8 -/+.

9.Qf3+

9.Qh5 Qe8 10.Nxd7+ Bxd7 11.Qxa5 b6
 12.Qa6 Bb5 13.Qb7 Qc6 14.Qxc6 Bxc6 15.Nd2 Bg5 16.f4 Bh6 17.a4 Ke7
 18.Ba3+ Kd7 19.0-0 Re8 20.Nc4 Bxe4 21.Ne5+ Kc8 22.Rae1 Bd5 23.c4 Bxc4
 24.Nxc4 Rxe1 25.Rxe1 Bxf4 26.Re8+ Kd7 27.Ra8 a5 28.g3 Bg5 29.Ne5+ Ke6
 30.Re8+ Kf6 31.Kf2 g6 32.Be7+ Nxe7 33.Rxh8 h5 34.Kf3 Nf5 35.Ke4 Ne7
 36.Rf8+ Ke6 37.h4 Bd2 38.Re8 Bb4 39.d5+ Kf6 40.Rf8+ Kg7 41.Rf7+ Kh6
 42.Nf3 Nf5 43.Rxc7 Nxg3+ 44.Kd3 Nf5 45.Kc4 Nd6+ 46.Kd3 Nf5 47.Ke4 Bc5
 48.Ne5 Nxh4 49.d6 Bxd6 50.Nf7+ Kg7 51.Nxd6+ Kf6 52.Kd5 Kg5 53.Rf7 Kg4
 54.Rf2 Nf5 **1-0 Savoia,S-Harej,B/Nova Gorica SLO 2000**

9...Nf6 10.g4 d6

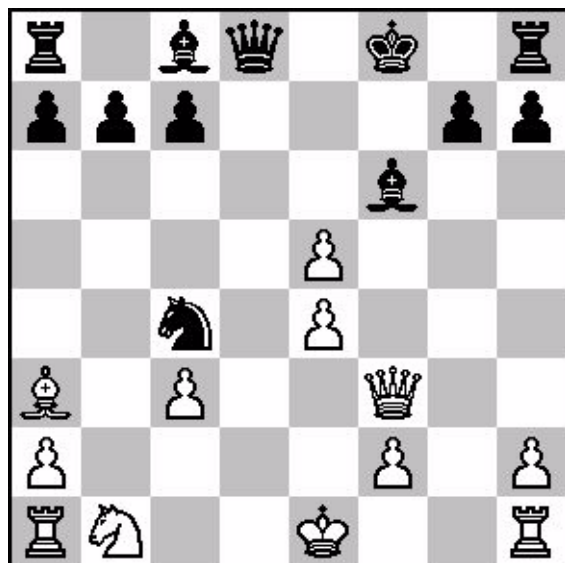
10...d5 11.g5 dxe4 12.Qf4 Qd5 13.gxf6 Bxf6 14.Be3 Nc4 15.Nxc4 Qxc4
 16.Nd2 Qxc3 17.0-0 Qa5 18.Nxe4 Qf5 19.Nxf6 gxf6 20.Qh6+ Kf7 21.Bf4 Be6
 22.Bxc7 Bd5 23.f3 Rac8 24.Rac1 Bxa2 25.Rf2 Bd5 26.Rg2 Rhg8 27.Rxg8
 Kxg8 28.Rc3 Bxf3 29.Qe3 Qg5+ 30.Qxg5+ fxc5 31.Kf2 Bd5 32.Rg3 h6
 33.Rc3 b6 34.Kg3 Kf7 35.h4 Be6 36.hxg5 hxg5 37.Rf3+ Kg6 38.Be5 Bf5
 39.Ra3 a5 40.Rb3 Rc6 41.d5 Rc1 42.Rxb6+ Kh5 43.Ra6 Re1 44.Bg7 Re3+
 45.Kf2 Ra3 46.d6 Ra2+ 47.Ke3 g4 48.Ra7 Ra3+ 49.Ke2 Ra2+ 50.Ke3 g3
 51.Kf3 Ra3+ 52.Kf4 g2 53.Bd4 Bc8 54.Rh7+ Kg6 55.Rg7+ Kh6 56.Rxg2 Rd3
 57.Ke5 Rd1 58.Ra2 Re1+ 59.Kf4 Rf1+ **0-1 Jones,J-Ifeld,E/San Francisco
 USA 2000**

11.g5 dxe5 12.gxf6 Bxf6 13.dxe5 Nc4

13...Nc6 14.exf6 Qxf6 15.Qg3 Qe5= **Inkirov,V-Minev,N/BL/1977**

13...Be6 14.exf6 Qxf6 15.Qxf6+ gxf6 16.Bf4 Nc4 17.Bxc7 Rc8 18.Bg3 Rd8
 19.0-0 Bh3 20.Re1 h5 21.a4 h4 22.Na3 Nd2 23.Re3 hxg3 24.hxg3 Kf7
 25.Nb5 Nc4 26.Ree1 Ne5 27.Re3 Bg4 28.Kg2 Nc4 29.Ree1 Rd3 30.Nd4 Nd2
 31.Rh1 Rxh1 32.Rxh1 Rxd4 **0-1 Kiltti,J-Paldanius,P/Tampere 1996**

14.Ba3+N



Theory runs: 14.exf6 Qxf6 15.Qxf6+
 gxf6 16.Bh6+= Kf7 17.Rg1 Rg8 18.Rxg8
 Kxg8 19.Nd2 Ne5 20.Ke2 Kf7 21.Rg1 Ng4
 22.Bf4 Be6 23.c4 Ne5 24.Bxe5 fxe5
 25.Ke3 Kf6 26.a3 Rd8 27.Rb1 b6 28.c5
 Rd4 29.cxb6 cxb6 30.Rc1 Ra4 31.Rc3 a5
 32.f4 exf4+ 33.Kxf4 b5 34.Rc5 Bd7
 35.Rd5 Ke6 36.Nb3 Ke7 37.Rxd7+ Kxd7
 38.Nc5+ Kd6 39.Nxa4 bxa4 40.Kf5 Ke7
 41.Ke5 Kf7 42.Kd6 **1-0 Losev,D-
 Baikov,V/Moscow 1989**

14...Nxa3 15.Nxa3 Kf7

15...Bg4 16.Qxg4 Bxe5 =/+ — Fritz,
 Hiarcs, Nimzo, etc.

16.Nb5 c6?

Relinquishing control of d6.

17.Nd6+ Ke7

Better is 17...Kf8.

18.exf6+ gxf6 19.0-0-0 Qf8 20.Qh5 b6 21.e5 fxe5?

Better is 21...Be6 22.Nf5+ Bxf5 23.Qxf5 Qh6+ 24.f4 Rhd8 25.Rhg1 Rxd1+ 26.Rxd1 Kf8 27.Rd6 Kg8+- — Fritz.

22.Qxe5+

Faster is: 22.Nxc8+ Ke6 23.Qh3+ Kf6 24.Qf3+ Ke6 25.Qxc6+ Kf5 26.Rd6 Qxd6 27.Nxd6+ Ke6 28.Rg1 Rag8 29.Nc8+ Kf7 30.Qd7+ Kf6 31.Qe7+ Kf5 32.Nd6+ Kf4 33.Qf6# — Fritz.

22...Be6 23.f4

Better is 23.Rhg1 Rg8 24.Rxg8 Qxg8 25.Nf5+ Ke8 26.Qf6 Bxf5 27.Re1+ Be6 28.Rxe6+ Qxe6 29.Qxe6++- — Fritz.

23...Qf6 24.Nc8+ Raxc8 25.Rd7+ Kxd7 26.Qxf6 Bxa2? 27.Qg7+

Better is 27.Rd1+ Bd5 28.c4.

27...Kd6 28.Qe5+

Again, better is 28.Rd1+ Bd5 29.c4.

28...Kd7 29.Rd1+ Bd5 30.c4 Rce8 31.Qg7+ Kc8 32.cxd5 c5

32...cxd5 was the only move.

33.d6 1-0

The finish would be 33...Kb8 34.Qc7+ Ka8 35.d7 Rd8 36.Kc2 Rhg8 37.Ra1 a5 38.Qxb6.

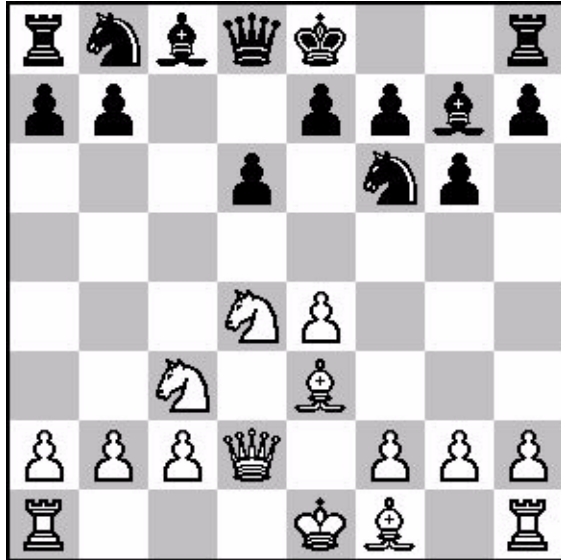
(3) Alexander,J (1615) - Vaughan,J (1709) [B72]

(Round 1), 07.11.2001

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7

Not 6...Ng4?? 7.Bb5+ Bd7 8.Qxg4!

7.Qd2



"I always play the Dragon as Black, not as White; I forgot to play 7.f3," Jon Alexander.

In *Beating the Sicilian 3*, John Nunn and Joe Gallagher write: "(7.f3) ...is more or less forced as 7.Bc4 and 7.Qd2 can both be met by 7...Ng4."

Nonetheless, former Knoxville Chess Club regular Robert Hatarik has been successful with 7.Qd2:

Hatarik,R (2124) - Graetzer,S [B76]

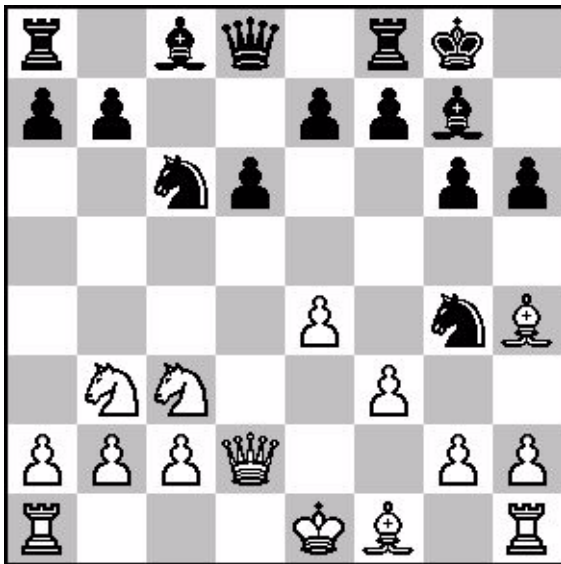
Rhein an Main op Frankfurt (1), 31.05.2000

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.Qd2 0-0 8.f3 Nc6 9.0-0-0 a6 10.h4 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 h5 12.g4 e5 13.Bxe5 Qa5 14.Bd4 hxg4 15.h5 Nxh5 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Be2 g3 18.f4 Rh8 19.Qd4+ Kg8 20.Nd5 Qc5 21.Ne7+ Kh7 22.Qf6 Be6 23.f5 Qe3+ 24.Kb1 Qh6 25.fxg6+ **1-0**

7...Ng4 8.Bg5 h6

Common, but Black has also been successful with 8...Nc6

9.Bh4 Nc6 10.Nb3 0-0 11.f3



11...Nf6N

11...Nge5 12.0-0-0 a6 13.f4 Nd7 14.g4 b5 15.Nd5 Nb6 16.Nxb6 Qxb6 17.Bf2 Qc7 18.h3 Bb7 19.Kb1 b4 20.Bc4 a5 21.Bd5 Rfc8 22.Nd4 Nxd4 23.Bxb7 Nf3 24.Qe2 Qxb7 25.Qxf3 Rc4 26.Rd5 a4 27.Rhd1 b3 28.cxb3 axb3 29.a3 Qc6 30.Bd4 Rc8 31.Qxb3 Rc1+ 32.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 33.Ka2 Qxf4 34.Qb7 Rc1 35.Bxg7 Kxg7 36.Qxe7 Qf1 37.Qxd6 Qc4+ **0-1**

Thom,U - Brunsch,M/Verbandsliga N9495 Baden Germany, 1994

12.g4 Ne5 13.Be2 Kh7 14.Bg3?!

Too passive. He should have pushed a pawn: 14.g5 or 14.f4.

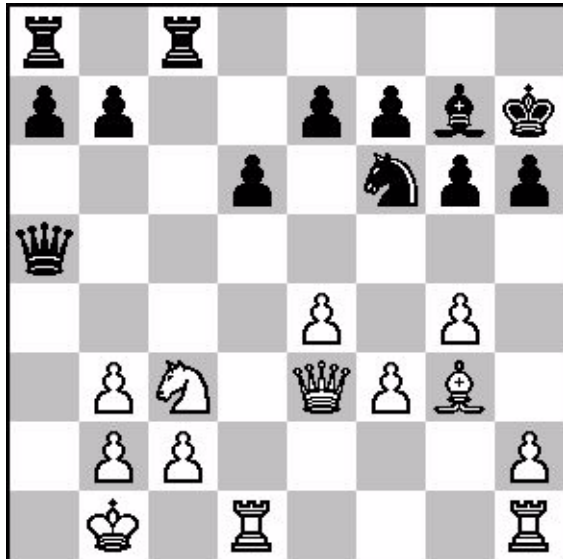
14...Be6 15.0-0-0 Nc4 16.Bxc4 Bxc4 17.Qe3?!

White is drifting.

17...Bxb3 18.axb3

18.cxb3 was better.

18...Qa5 19.Kb1 Rfc8



A quick summary of the position: Black is more active and better coordinated. White's queen and bishop are on wrong squares, and his "c" pawn is a potential weakness.

20.Nd5 Nxd5 21.Rxd5 Qb4

21...Qc7 was better.

22.Be1 Qb6 23.Qxb6 axb6 24.Bf2

White has a slight advantage because of the weak pawns.

24...Ra6 25.c3 Rca8 26.Kc2 Rc8

27.Be3 Ra2 28.Bd4 Bxd4 29.Rxd4

30.Re1 Kf6 31.f4 Rc7 32.h4 Ra5 33.g5+ hxg5 34.hxg5+ Kg7

35.b4 Ra8 36.e5 dxe5 37.Rxe5 Rh8 38.Rb5 Rc6

38...Rh4!? 39.Kb3 f6 40.Rxb6 fxg5 41.fxg5 Rxd4 42.cxd4

39.Rd7 Rh2+ 40.Kb3 Rf2 41.Rxe7 Rxf4 42.Rxb7 Rf5 43.R5xb6

The rest of the moves were not recorded because of time pressure, but White looks to be winning here. **1-0**

Round 2 — Wednesday, Nov. 14

Vaughan 1-0 Murray

Schulze 0-1 Alexander

Bereolos 1F-0F Mirani

(4) Vaughan,J (1709) - Murray,J (1551) [D02]

(Round 2), 14.11.2001

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bf4 c6

3...c5 is the main line, but this is fine too.

4.h3 Nbd7

Theory recommends 4...Qb6 but it's rarely played — possibly because no one keeps the theory of this line in his head. Most people play 4...Bf5, or 4...e6 & 5...Bd6, but without any particular success.

5.Nbd2 e6

Since Black has played ...c6, he ought to follow it up with ...Qb6 at some point.

6.c3 c5 7.e3 a6 8.a4 c4 9.Qc2 b6 10.e4 Bb7 11.e5 Nh5

11...Ng8 12.Be2 Ne7 13.0-0 Ng6= Fritz.

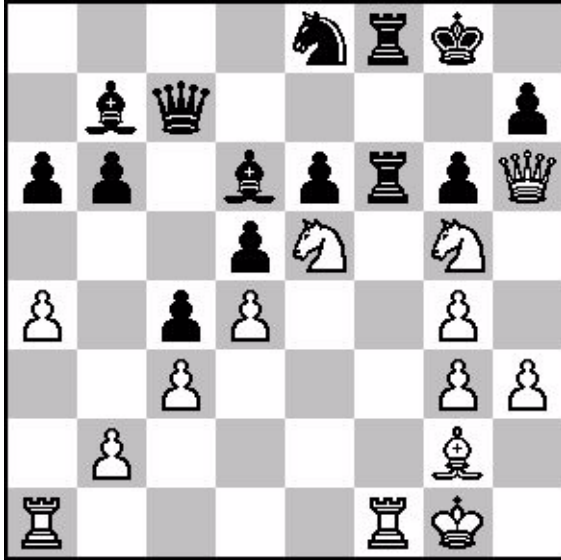
12.Bh2 g6 13.g4 Ng7 14.Bg2 Be7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Bg3?! f5? 17.exf6 Nxf6 18.Rfe1

Black's "e" pawn is a target.

18...Bd6 19.Ne5 Qc7 20.Ndf3 Ne4 21.Qc1

21.Bh2

21...Nxc3 22.fxg3 Rf6 23.Qh6 Raf8 24.Ng5 Ne8 25.Rf1



25...Qg7?? 26.Qxg7+ Nxg7
 Fritz prefers 26...Kxg7 27.Nd7 Rxf1+
 28.Bxf1 Rg8 29.Nxe6+ Kf7 30.Ng5+

27.Rxf6 Rxf6 28.Nd7+- Rf7
 28...Be7 loses one less pawn.

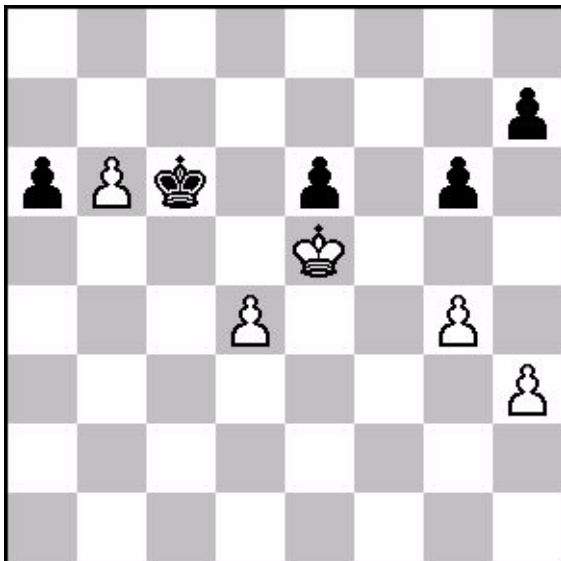
29.Nxf7 Kxf7 30.Nxb6 Bxg3 31.Nxc4
Ke7 32.Rd1?! Ne8 33.b4 Bc6 34.Nb6
Bc7 35.a5 Bb5 36.Bf1 Bxf1 37.Rxf1
Nd6 38.Na4 Ne4 39.Rf3 Nd2 40.Rf2
Ne4 41.Rc2 Ng5 42.Kg2

White should play 42.Nc5 while he has the chance.

42...Ne4 43.Re2 Bf4 44.c4 Bd2 45.Nb6?
 45.b5!

45...Kd6 46.c5+?
 46.b5! Bxa5 47.Nc8+ Kc7 48.bxa6 Kxc8? 49.Rb2!

46...Kc6 47.Kf3 Bxb4 48.Rxe4? dxe4+ 49.Kxe4 Bxa5 50.Ke5 Bxb6
51.cxb6



51...a5??
 51...Kxb6 52.Kxe6 Kc7 53.Ke7 Kc6
 54.Ke6 Kc7 55.Ke7 Kc6 draw

52.Kxe6 a4 53.d5+ Kxb6 54.d6 Kb7
55.d7 a3 56.d8Q 1-0

(5) Schulze,T (1499) - Alexander,J (1615) [D55]

(Round 2), 14.11.2001

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5

The venerable Queen's Gambit; first mentioned in 1497, and still going strong.

4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.e3 b6

The Early Fianchetto Variation. When 6...h6 7.Bh4 are tossed in before 7...b6, it's the Tartakower Variation.

7.cxd5

Since Black plans to develop his bishop on b7, White trades pawns in order to fix a pawn on d5, where it will block the bishop.

7...exd5

7...Nxd5 is also played.

8.Bb5

8.Bd3 is customary.

8...c6 9.Ba4

9.Bd3 Bb7 10.0-0 Nbd7 11.Qa4 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ **Kristiansen,E (2213) - Hoen,R (2324)** World Seniors Arco ITA (8), 25.10.2001

9...Ne4

Trading down makes Black's "c" pawn a juicier target. Better is 9...Ba6.

10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.Nxe4 dxe4

11...Qxe4 looks more solid. 12.Rc1 Bg4! 13.Bxc6? Nxc6 14.Rxc6 Rac8 15.Rxc8 Rxc8.

12.Nd2 Qg5

12...c5!?

13.Qc2 Qxg2 14.Qxe4 Qxe4 15.Nxe4

Now Black's "c" pawn becomes a defensive burden.

15...Ba6

The bishop develops nicely, but retreats to b7 in a few moves. 15...Be6 is better, but 15...c5! looks best.

16.Rg1 Bd3 17.Nf6+ Kh8 18.Nh5 g6 19.Nf4 Be4 20.Rc1 b5 21.Bb3 Nd7 22.Ke2 c5 23.f3 Bb7 24.dxc5

White has finally won the "c" pawn, but Black has some pressure.

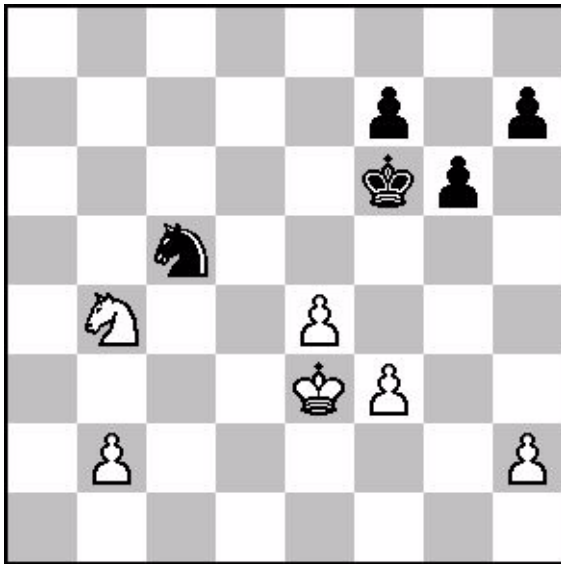
24...Rac8 25.Nd3 Rc7 26.Rc2 Rfc8 27.Rgc1

27.Bxf7 Rf8 28.Be6 Bxf3+ 29.Kd2 Be4 looks OK for Black.

27...Kg7 28.e4 a5 29.Bd5 Bc6 30.a3 b4 31.axb4 axb4 32.Nxb4 Bb5+ 33.Bc4 Bxc4+ 34.Rxc4 Rxc5 35.Rxc5 Rxc5 36.Rxc5 Nxc5+-

White should be able to win this ending.

37.Ke3 Kf6



38.Nd3?

38.Nd5+ appears to win.

38...Nb3 39.Nb4 g5 40.Nc2?

40.Nc6 is much better.

40...Ke5 41.Nb4 Na5 42.Nd3+ Kd6 43.b4 Nc4+ 44.Kd4 Nd2 45.e5+ Kc6 46.Ke3 Nf1+ 47.Kf2 Nd2 48.Kg3 h5 49.h3 Kd5 50.Kf2 Kd4 51.Ke2 Nc4 52.b5 Nxe5 53.Nxe5 Kxe5 54.b6

F4 played now, or anytime over the next few moves, would draw, but Jon was short of time, and Tim wanted to keep things complicated. 54.f4+ gxf4 55.Kf3

f6! 56.h4! Kd5 57.Kxf4 Kc5 58.Kf5 Kxb5 59.Kxf6 Kc6 60.Kg5 Kd6 61.Kxh5 Ke7 62.Kg6 Kf8

54...Kd6 55.b7 Kc7 56.b8Q+ Kxb8 57.Ke3

F4 also draws.

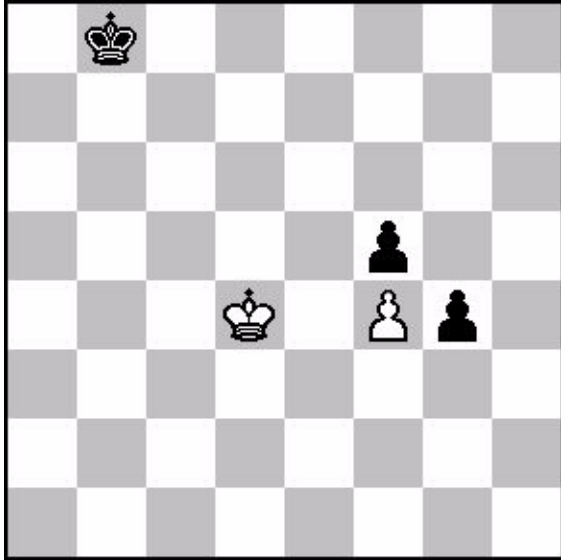
57...f5 58.Kd4

With a pawn on f5, 58.f4?? no longer works: 58...g4!.

58...g4

58...h4 also draws, as analysis by NM Peter Bereolos demonstrates: 59.Ke5 g4 60.fxg4 fxg4 61.Kf4 g3 (61...gxh3 62.Kf3=) 62.Kf3 and Black can't break the fortress.

59.hxg4 hxg4 60.f4??



60.fxg4 fxg4 would have drawn. **0-1**

(6) Bereolos,P (2351) - Mirani,H (1673)

(Round 2), 14.11.2001

1-0 Forfeit

Round 3 – Wednesday, Nov. 21

Murray 1F-0F Mirani

Alexander 0-1 Bereolos

Schulze 0-1 Vaughan

(7) Murray,J (1551) - Mirani,H (1673)

(Round 3), 21.11.2001

1-0 Forfeit

(8) Alexander,J (1615) - Bereolos,P (2351) [B02]

(Round 3), 21.11.2001

[Annotations by NM Peter Bereolos]

Although this was the first game I played in the tournament, it was already a critical encounter in deciding first place. Because of the schedules of a couple of players, some games had been played ahead of time, while others were delayed. This resulted in Jon already having a perfect 3-0 score at the time of this game.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5!?

I haven't seen the Ruy Lopez very much the past couple of years, but this was the second tournament game in a row that I faced it.

3... a6 4. Bxc6 dxc6 5. d3

This is a somewhat passive setup. Usually, in the exchange variation White seeks to establish a healthy 4 vs. 3 pawn majority on the kingside versus the

crippled Black majority on the queenside. The direct approach to this is 5.d4, but this has generally been replaced by 5.0-0 (as I myself played against Schulze later in the tournament) or 5. Nc3. In these latter two cases, Black cannot prevent d4 by 5...c5 or 5...Bc5 since the e-pawn is actually under attack (Before, on 5.Nxe5, Black recovers the pawn with 5...Qd4 and White does not get a pawn majority to compensate for the 2 bishops.).

5... f6 6. Be3 Be6

The immediate 6...c5 is probably a bit more accurate. On the next couple of moves White could try d4!? when the tempo lost on d2-d3-d4 will be regained by the attack on the Be6 if Black recaptures.

7. Nc3 Qd7 8. Qe2 c5

Returning the game to a somewhat normal setup.

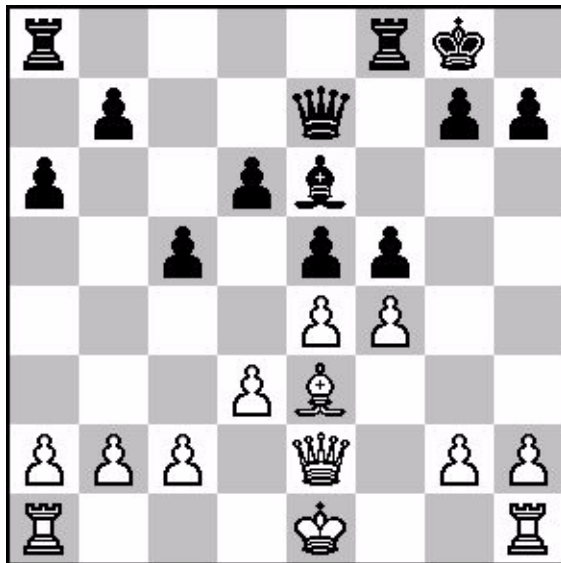
9. Nd2 Bd6 10. Nd5 Ne7 11. Nxe7 Qxe7 12. Nc4 O-O 13. Nxd6

I don't really like making this capture voluntarily. There was no fear of Black playing ...Bxc4 anytime soon.

13... cxd6

A very strange position. Black has 4 extra tempi in an otherwise symmetrical position, yet still has no claim to an advantage.

14. f4 f5!?



A double-edged pawn sacrifice. I was looking for a way to open the position to try and take advantage of his king's uncastled position. He was also moving at his usual slow pace and only had 15 minutes left versus my 75 (time control was G/110 with a 5-second per move delay), so I didn't think complications would hurt me.

15. fxe5 fxe4 16. exd6 Qxd6 17. dxe4
 17. O-O-O Qe5 could transpose to the game.

17... Qe5 18. Bf2

I think the immediate 18. O-O-O Qxe4 with equality was better.

18... b5

Now I should have taken 18... Qxb2 19. O-O Qe5 when Black can probably claim a small advantage with only 2 pawn islands versus 4 for White.

19. O-O-O Bxa2 20. Bg3 Qe6

20... Qg5+ 21. Qd2 is equal.

21. Rd6

I was much more concerned about 21. Qe3 when White is actually threatening b3 to trap the bishop, then 21... a5 leads to complicated play.

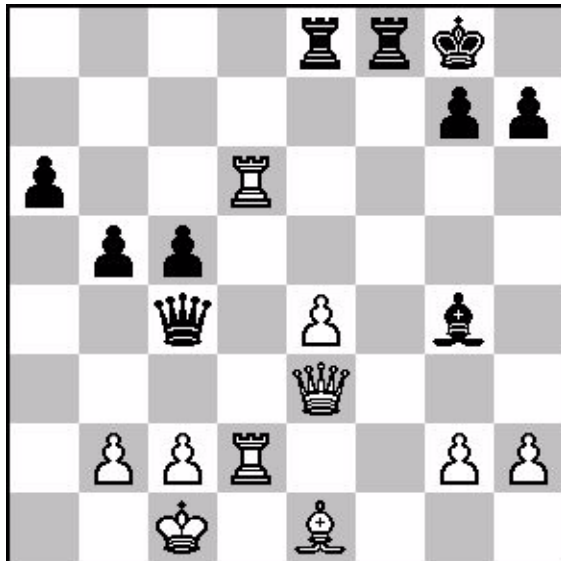
21... Qf7 22. Rhd1 Be6 23. Qe3 Bg4 24. R1d5 Qf1+ 25. Be1 Rae8

25... Qxg2 also deserves consideration.

26. Rd2

Here I like 26. Rg5 trying to counterattack on g7 or 26. Rxc5.

26... Qc4



27. Qb3?

A clear blunder, but he was literally down to 5 seconds per move here. There were still some theoretical chances to hold the opposite colored bishop ending after 27. b3 Rxe4 28. bxc4 Rxe3 29. Bf2 Rc3 but it would have been very difficult given the time situation.

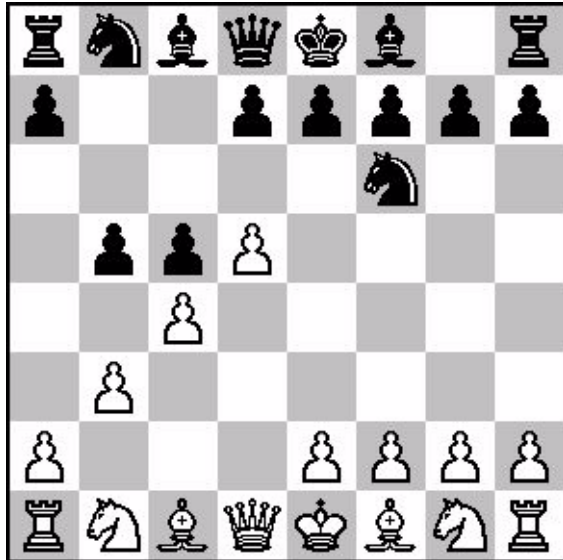
27... Qxb3 28. cxb3 Rf1 29. Rd1 Bxd1 30. Rxd1 Rxe4 31. Kd2 Rd4+ 32. Ke2 Rxd1 33. Kxd1 Rg1

Here he finally used 6 seconds and lost on time. **0-1**

(9) Schulze,T (1499) - Vaughan,J (1709) [A57]

(Round 3), 21.11.2001

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.b3?!



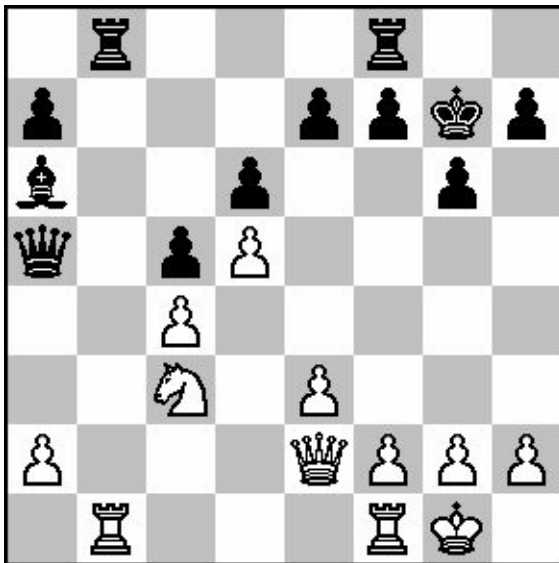
A poor answer to the Benko Gambit.

4...bxc4 5.bxc4 d6 6.Nf3

6.Nc3 g6 7.Bb2 Bg7 8.f3 Nbd7 9.e4 Rb8
 10.Qc2 Qa5 11.Kf2 Nxe4+ 12.fxe4 Rxb2
 13.Qxb2 Bxc3 14.Qc1 Nf6 15.Nf3 Nxe4+
 16.Ke3 Bxa1 17.Qxa1 Nf6 18.Bd3 0-0
 19.h3 Ba6 20.Rb1 e5 21.dxe6 fxe6
 22.Rb3 Qc7 23.Ra3 Bc8 24.Qb2 d5
 25.Qe5 Ng4+ **0-1 Masera, U - Benko, P**
 Reggio Emilia Reggio Emilia (5), 1970

6...g6 7.Bb2 Bg7 8.e3 Nbd7 9.Nc3
Qa5 10.Qa4 Qd8 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0
Ng4 13.Rab1 Nde5 14.Nxe5 Nxe5
15.Qc2 Nxd3 16.Qxd3 Qa5 17.Nd1
Ba6 18.Bxg7 Kxg7 19.Nc3 Rab8

20.Qe2??



Qxc3 0-1

Round 4 – Wednesday, Nov. 28

Murray 1-0 Schulze

Mirani 0-1 Alexander

Vaughan 0-1 Bereolos

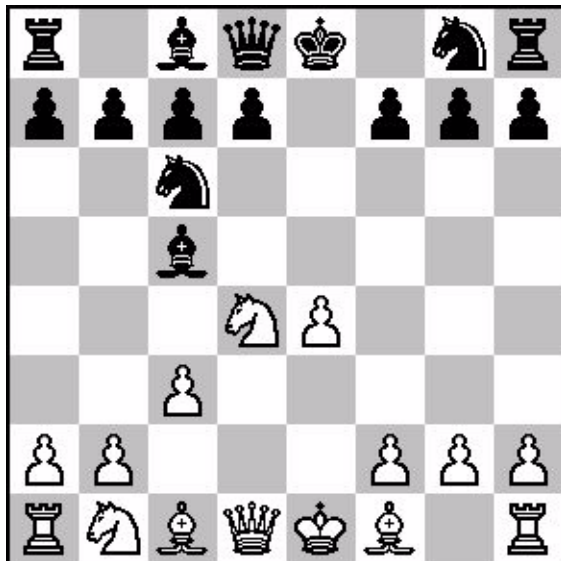
(10) Murray,J (1551) - Schulze,T (1499) [C45]

(Round 4), 28.11.2001

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Bc5

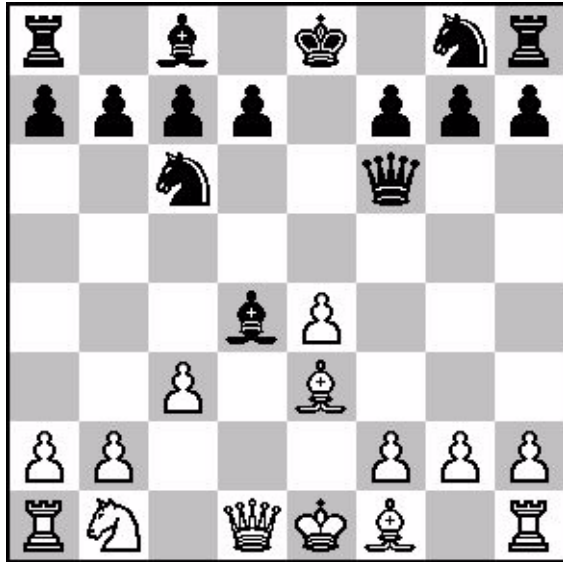
The Classical Variation of the Scotch.

5.c3



This was unknown ten years ago. Curiously, this position is frequently reached with White to move; a common sequence being: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Bb4+ 5.c3 Bc5.

5...Qf6 6.Be3 Bxd4?



This has been played a couple times before, God knows why.

Mann,G (2250) - Avram,I [C45] Lenk op Lenk, 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Bc5
 5.Be3 Qf6 6.c3 Bxd4 7.cxd4 Qg6 8.Nc3
 Nf6 9.f3 a6 10.Qd2 d6 11.Bd3 Qh5 12.0-
 0 h6 13.a3 g5 14.e5 dxe5 15.dxe5 Nxe5
 16.Bd4 Nfd7 17.Nd5 Kd8 18.Qc3 f6
 19.Qxc7+ Ke8 20.Nxf6+ Nxf6 21.Qxe5+
 Kd7 22.Bf5+ Kd8 23.Bb6# **1-0**

7.cxd4 d6

This already looks better for White.

8.Qd2 Bd7 9.Nc3 Qd8

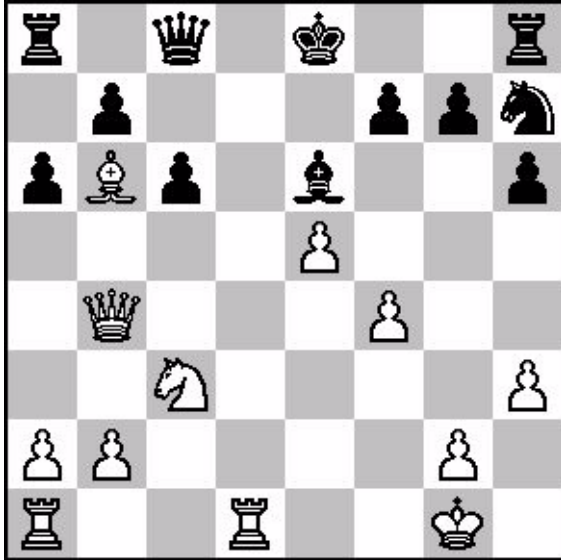
Oh my.

10.Be2 h6 11.0-0 Nf6 12.h3 a6

A developing move had to be better.

13.f4 Ne7 14.Bf3 c6 15.e5 dxe5 16.dxe5 Nh7 17.Rfd1 Qc7 18.Na4 Be6
 18...b5!?

19.Bb6 Qc8 20.Qb4 Nd5 21.Bxd5 Bxd5 22.Nc3 Be6??



It's over now. Notice how weak Black is on the dark squares.

23.Ne4 Qb8 24.Nd6+ Kf8

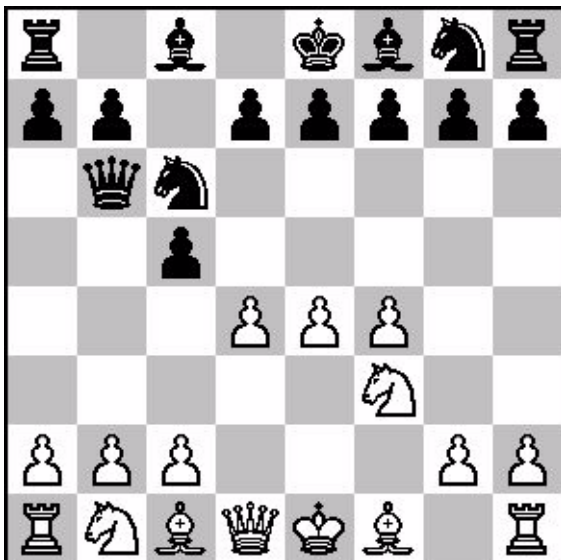
All the chess computers prefer 24...Qxd6.

25.Nc8+ Kg8 26.Rd8+ Nf8 27.Qxf8+ Kh7 28.Qxh8+ 1-0

(11) Mirani,H (1673) - Alexander,J (1615) [B21]

(Round 4), 31.10.2001

1.e4 c5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Qb6 4.d4?N



Haresh's style is to complicate matters at any cost.

4...cxd4 5.Bd3 Nf6 6.Nbd2 d6 7.h3 h5 8.Ng5 e6 9.Ndf3

White has nothing for the pawn.

9...d5 10.exd5 Bb4+ 11.Bd2 Nxd5 12.0-0 Ne3

12...Bxd2 13.Qxd2 Qxb2 14.Be4 0-0-+ Fritz.

13.Bxe3 dxe3 14.Kh1 Be7

This piece moves around too much over the next few moves.

**15.c3 Bf6 16.Ne4 Be7 17.b4 Bd7 18.a4 Bf6 19.Nd6+ Ke7 20.Ne4 Qc7
21.Nfg5 Rad8 22.Qb3 Be8 23.Bc4 Rh6 24.b5 Na5 25.Qb4+**

White's pieces have become very active.

25...Kd7 26.Rad1+ Kc8 27.Rxd8+ Qxd8 28.Nd6+ Kb8 29.Nxe8

Better is 29.Ngxf7

29...Nxc4 30.Qxc4 Qxe8 31.Ne4

Better is 31.Qe4 to eliminate the passed pawn.

31...Rh8 32.Nd6

"?" — Fritz.

32...Qe7 33.Rd1??

The knight had to move back: 33.Ne4.

33...Rd8 34.Qb4 Qc7

34...Rxd6! 35.Rxd6 e2.

35.c4 Be7

35...e2 was much better.

36.c5 b6 37.Rc1??

37.Qe1 focusing on the passed pawn, was better.

37...Bxd6 38.c6?? Bxb4 0-1

(12) Vaughan, J (1709) - Bereolos, P (2351) [A45]

(Round 4), 31.10.2001

[Annotations by NM Peter Bereolos]

1. d4 Nf6 2. Bg5

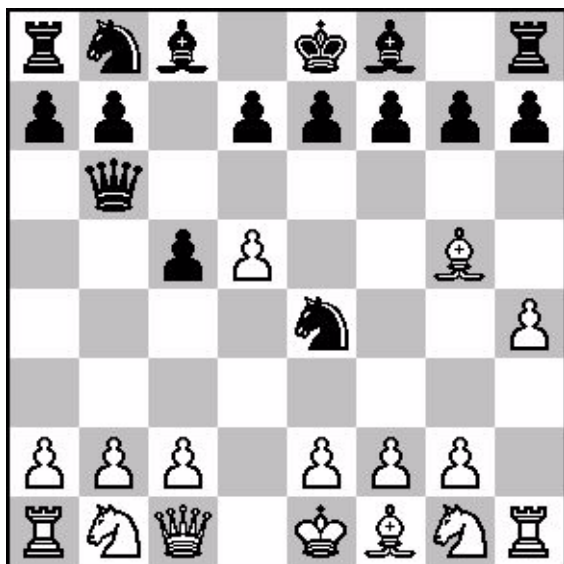
Eric recently added the Trompowsky to his repertoire and scored a smashing victory with it earlier in the tournament against Mirani. In this game, however, his inexperience with it showed.

2...Ne4 3. h4

I was aware of this odd-looking move, but had never faced it before. It seems a bit un-thematic to me, since White can no longer gain time on the Black knight with f3, since Black has the response ...Ng3. Black can also just grab the two bishops with ...Nxc3, although the pawn on g5 gives some compensation, like the open rook file and space on the kingside. Also, the great Tromp specialist, GM Julian Hodgson has punted the move with success, so it can't be all-bad, although he has not played it for the past several years.

3... c5 4. d5 Qb6 5. Qc1?!

White lands in some trouble after this move. I suppose 5. Bc1 is playable, but certainly shouldn't worry Black, since White won't be able to gain time with f3 (as in the analogous position with 2. Bf4 instead of 2. h4) because of ...Ng3. The best move is probably the gambit 5. Nd2, which was Hodgson's choice the couple of times that he reached this position.



5... c4!

With the dual threats Qxf2+ and Qa5+

6. e3 Qa5+ 7. c3

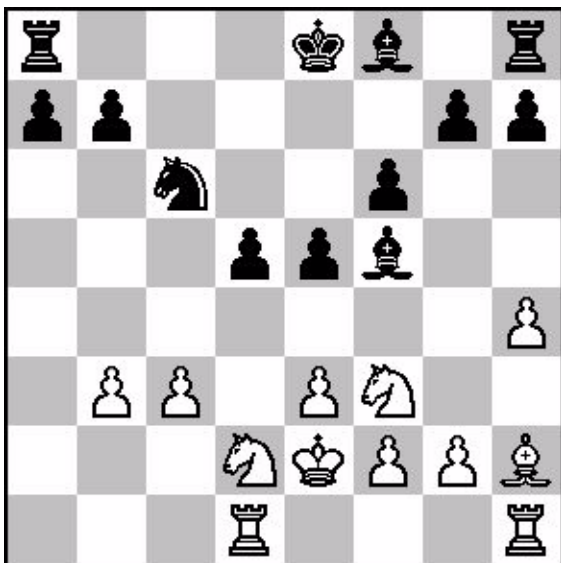
Afterwards, we looked at 7. Nc3 with perhaps some compensation after 7... Nxc3 8. Qd2 Qxd5 9. Qxc3 but eventually we found the strong move 8...e5! threatening both Bb4 and h6 or f6.

7... Qxd5 8. Nf3 f6 9. Bf4 e5 10. Bh2 Nc5 11. Nbd2 Nd3+ 12. Bxd3 Qxd3 13. Qb1 Qxb1+ 14. Rxb1 d5 15. b3 Bf5 16. Rd1 cxb3

Probably stronger is the bind with 16... Bc2 17. Rc1 Bd3, which I rejected because I thought he might be able to attack the c-pawn at some point, but looking at this position now, it looks pretty overwhelming.

17. axb3 Nc6 18. Ke2?

This creates an unfortunate line up on the d1-h5 diagonal.



**18... Bg4 19. e4 dxe4 20. Nxe4 f5
21. Nd6+**

21. Neg5 e4 22. Ne6 Ke7

21... Bxd6 22. Rxd6 e4 23. Bf4

On 23. Re1 I was just going to play
23... O-O avoiding any complications
associated with 23... exf3+ 24. Kf1+.

23... O-O 24. h5 exf3+ 25. gxf3

**Rfe8+ 26. Be3 f4 27. fxg4 fxe3 28.
f4 Rad8 29. Rxd8 Nxd8 30. Rh3 Re4
31. Rxe3 Rxe3+ 32. Kxe3 Kf7 33.
Ke4 Ke6 34. g5 g6 35. h6 Nf7 36. c4**

**Nd6+ 37. Kd4 Kf5 38. Kd5 Ne4 39. c5 Kxf4 40. b4 a6 41. Ke6 Kxg5 42.
Kd7 Nc3 43. Kc7 Nd5+ 44. Kxb7 Nxb4 45. Kb6 Kf5 46. Ka5 Ke5 47.
Kxb4 Kd5 48. Ka5 Kxc5 49. Kxa6 g5 0-1**

Round 5 — Wednesday, Dec. 5

Alexander .5-.5 Murray

Vaughan 1-0 Mirani

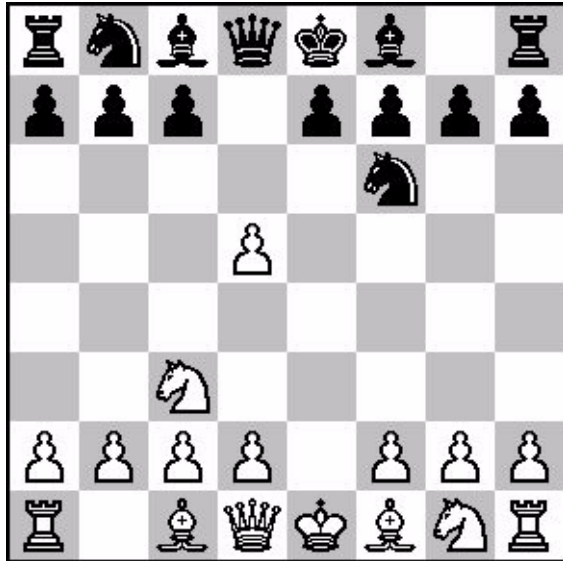
Bereolos 1-0 Schulze

(13) Alexander, J (1615) - Murray, J (1551) [B02]

(Round 5), 27.11.2001

This draw clinched second place for Jon Alexander.

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Nc3



This position usually arises from Alekhine's Defense: 1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.exd5. Theory says that Black can equalize here. In practice however, White scores 60%.

3...Nxd5 4.Bc4 c6 5.Qf3 e6 6.Nge2 Be7 7.d3 b5 8.Bb3 a5 9.a4 b4 10.Ne4 Nd7 11.Qg3 0-0 12.Bh6 Bf6 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Bc1 Re8 15.0-0 Bb7 16.Nf4 Nc5 17.Bxd5 cxd5 18.Nh5 Qg6 19.Qxg6 hxg6 20.Ng3 Bc6 21.b3 Rec8

Black targets the "c" pawn.

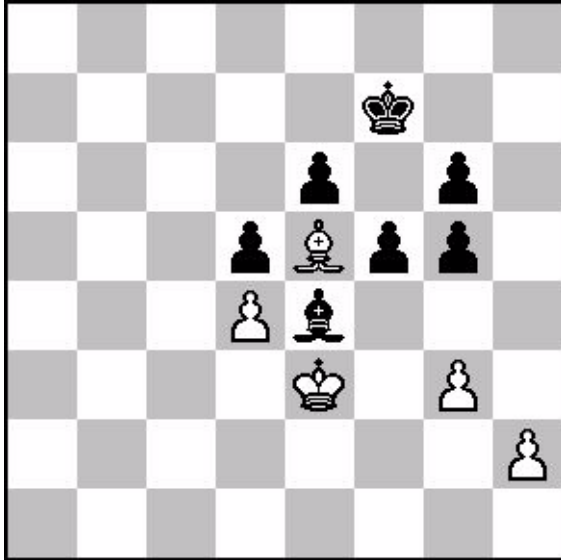
22.Bb2 Bb7 23.Rac1 Rc6 24.d4 Nd7 25.c3 Rac8 26.cxb4 axb4 27.Rxc6

Rxc6 28.Rc1 Nb8 29.Rxc6 Nxc6 30.Ne2 Ba6 31.Kf1 Na5 32.Ke1 Nxb3 33.Kd1 Na5 34.Nc1 Bc4 35.Kd2 Kf8 36.Kc2 Ke7 37.Nd3 Bb3+ 37...Bxd3+!?

38.Kc1 Bxa4 39.Nxb4 Nc4 40.Ba1 Bb5 41.Nd3 Nd6 42.Kd2 Ne4+ 43.Ke3 Bxd3 44.f3 Bb1

Choosing an opposite-colored bishop ending.

45.fxe4 Bxe4 46.g3 f5 47.Bc3 g5 48.Bb4+ Kf6 49.Bd6 g6 50.Be5+ Kf7

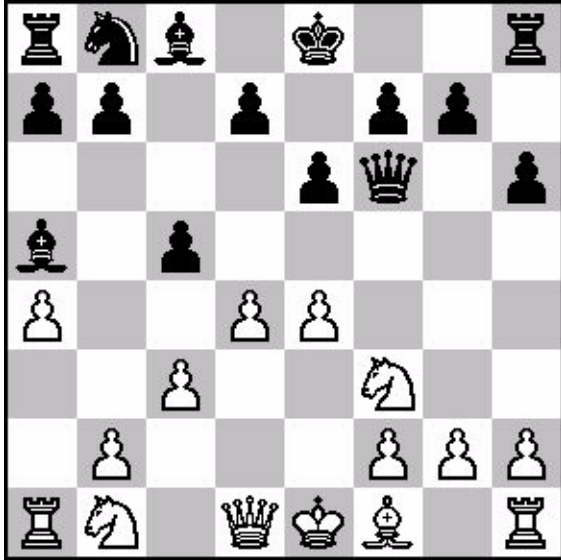


The rest of the moves aren't available, but it's a dead draw anyway. $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

(14) Vaughan, J (1709) - Mirani, H (1673) [A46]

(Round 5), 05.11.2001

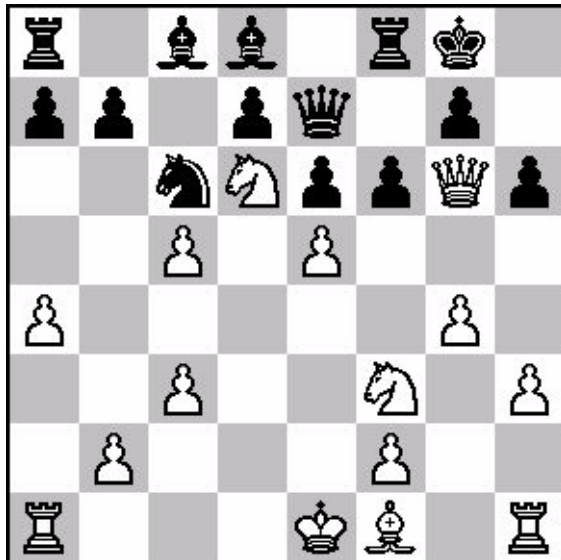
1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 e6 3.e4 h6 4.Bxf6 Qxf6 5.Nf3 Bb4+ 6.c3 Ba5 7.a4 c5



The threat was 8.b4 Bb6 9.a5. Haresh sacrifices with abandon, but 7...a6 was much better.

**8.dxc5 Nc6 9.Qd6 Bd8 10.e5 Qf4
11.Qd2 Qg4 12.h3 Qe4+ 13.Qe2 Qg6
14.Na3 0-0 15.Nc4 f6 16.Qd3 Qh5?**
It was time to trade queens.

17.g4 Qf7 18.Nd6 Qe7 19.Qg6

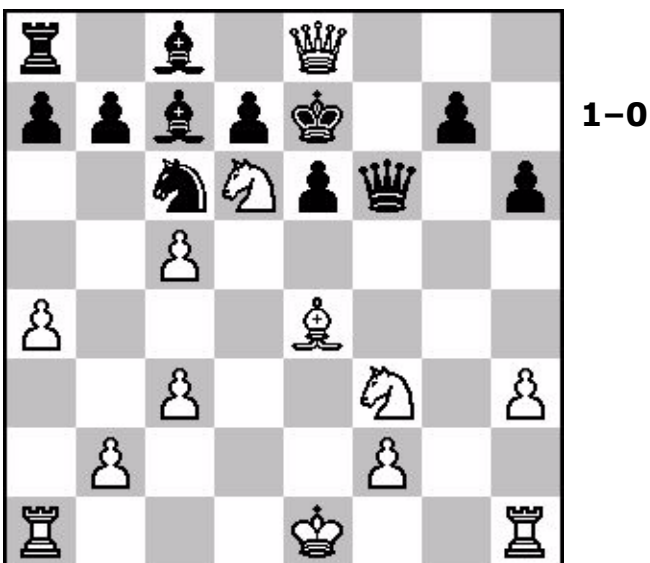


19...fxe5?? 20.Bd3 "The move Mirani missed" — Vaughan.

20...e4 21.Bxe4 Rf5 22.gxf5
Black could have drawn the curtain here.

22...Bc7
22...Qf6 improves, but still loses, of course.

**23.f6 Qxf6 24.Qh7+ Kf8 25.Qh8+
Ke7 26.Qe8#**



(15) Bereolos,P (2351) - Schulze,T (1499) [C69]

(Round 5), 05.11.2001

[Annotations by NM Peter Bereolos]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Bxc6 dxc6 5. O-O f6 6. d4 Bg4

One of the most solid lines for Black against the exchange variation.

7. dxe5

The only other time I had reached this position (against Richard Bradley in the 1993 Bloomington August Tornado) I went for the gambit 7.c3!?, but on this night decided I wanted to play the endgame.

7... Qxd1 8. Rxd1 fxe5 9. Rd3 Bd6 10. Nbd2 Nf6 11. b3

Fischer played 11. Nc4 against Spassky in their 1972 World Championship match, but Black had little problems equalizing.

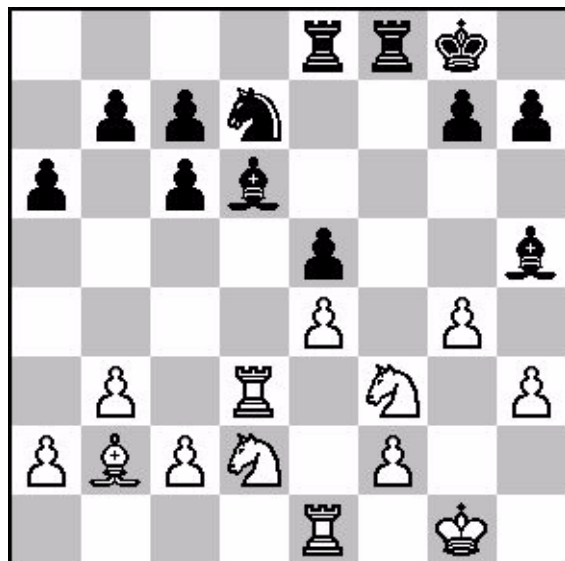
11... O-O 12. Bb2 Rae8 13. Re1

I'm not too satisfied with this move; he found a good response. 13. Nc4 may be more to the point.

13... Nd7 14. h3

One problem is that now in variations like 14. Nc4 Nc5 15. Nxd6 Nxd3 The White Re1 is hanging.

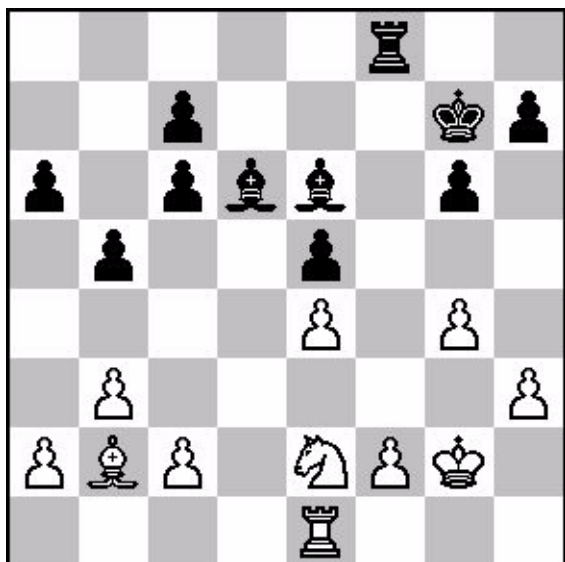
14... Bh5 15. g4!?



This ugly-looking move weakens the f4 square and makes the White majority much less mobile, but gains White some time and space. A black knight might eventually arrive on f4, but it isn't clear how Black would progress from there.

15... Bg6 16. Nh4 Nc5 17. Rf3 Rxf3 18. Nxf3 b5 19. Nh4 Bf7 20. Nf5 Bf8 21. Nf3 g6 22. Ng3 Bd6 23. Ng5 Rf8 24. Kg2 Ne6 25. Nxe6 Bxe6 26. Ne2 Preparing to go to d3 or f3 to continue the pressure on e5. Now, he uncorked an absolutely horrible move.

26... Kg7?



I only refrain from giving this two question marks in that it doesn't lose on the spot. Still, even if it didn't just drop material, allowing White to get rid of his backward f-pawn transforms the position into what White wants from the exchange Ruy, an endgame with the healthy king-side pawn majority.

27. f4 Kg8

Avoiding 27... Kf6? 28. fxe5+ Bxe5 29. g5+. He managed to resist for a long time, but the final result always seemed inevitable.

28. fxe5

28. Bxe5 immediately eliminating the bishop pair was stronger.

28... Bc5 29. Bd4 Be7 30. Be3 c5 31. Nf4 Bc8 32. Nd5 Bh4 33. Re2 Re8 34. Bf4 c6 35. Ne3 Rf8 36. Bh2 Rf7 37. Nf1 Kf8 38. Nd2 Bg5 39. Nf3 Bh6 40. Bg1 c4 41. b4 Ke8 42. Bc5 Bf8 43. Bxf8 Rxf8 44. Nd4 Kd7

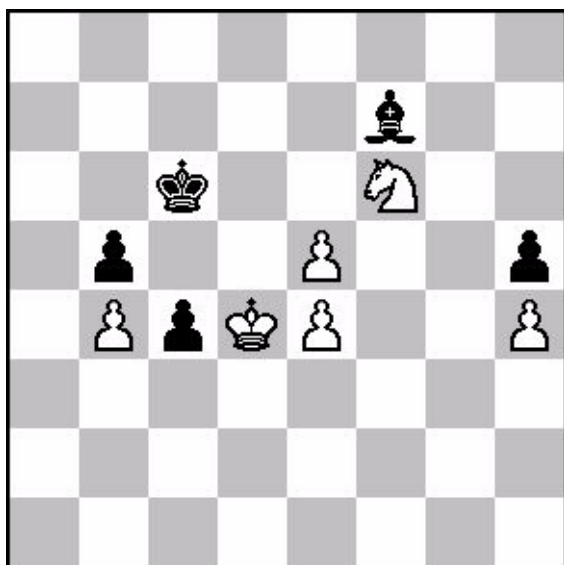
44... Bb7 45. Ne6 and 46.Nc5

45. Rf2 Rxf2+ 46. Kxf2 Kc7 47. Ke3 Kb6 48. Nf3 c5 49. a3 a5 50. c3 cxb4 51. cxb4 axb4 52. axb4 h5

52... h6 53. Nh4 g5 54. Nf5 Bxf5 55. exf5 Kc6 56. f6 Kd7 57. f7 Ke7 58. e6 Kf8 59. Kd4 Ke7 60. Ke4 Kf8 61. Kf5 Kg7 (61... Ke7 62. Kg6) 62. Ke5 c3 63. Kd6 c2 64. Ke7 c1=Q 65. f8=Q+ Kh7 66. Qf7+ Kh8 67. Kf6

53. gxh5 gxh5 54. h4 Bd7 55. Kd4 Kc6 56. Ng5 Be8 57. Nh3 Bd7 58. Nf4 Be8 59. Nd5 Bf7 60. Nf6

White wins with 60.Nc3 followed by invading on the kingside with the king, but we were in the under 5-minute stage, so I wanted to set a small trap first, which he fell right into.



60... Kc7

Better is 60... Bg6 when I planned to return with 61. Nd5 and win as in the previous note. After the text White trades one of his e-pawns for the black h-pawn and the split passers are too much.

61. e6 Bxe6 62. Nxh5 Kd7 63. Nf6+ Ke7 64. e5 Bf7 65. h5 Ke6 66. h6 Bg6 67. h7 Bxh7 68. Nxh7 c3 69. Ng5+ Kf5 70. Ne4 c2 71. Ng3+ 1-0

Knoxville Amateur Championship

November 2001

No.	Player	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL
1.	Lee A. Stensaker	1409		1	1F	1	0	0	3
2.	Kipp A. Bynum	802	0		0	0F	0	0	0
3.	Ralph Don Holden	1322	0F	1		0	1	1	3
4.	Richard Westbrook	1718	0	1F	1		1	1	4
5.	Robert Grizzard	857	1	1	0	0		0F	2
6.	Frans J. Jacobs	UNR	1	1	0	0	1F		3

(TD: John Anthony)

A selection of games

(1) Holden,D (1322) - Jacobs,F [C10]

(Round 1), 07.11.2001

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Be3 Qb6 6.exd5 cxd4 7.Bxd4
Nxd4 8.Nxd4 e5 9.Nb3 Nf6 10.Bd3 Be7 11.Qe2 Qc7 12.0-0-0 0-0
13.Kb1 a6 14.Rhe1 Bb4 15.Qxe5 Qxe5 16.Rxe5 Bxc3 17.bxc3 Bg4
18.f3 Bd7 19.Re7 Ba4 20.c4 Bxb3 21.cxb3 b6 22.g4 Ne8 23.Rb7 b5
24.c5 h6 25.Re1 Rc8 26.b4 Nf6 27.Bf5 Rcd8 28.d6 Nd5 29.a3 g6
30.Bc2 Rfe8 31.Rxe8+ Rxe8 32.Be4 Nc3+ 33.Kc2 Nxe4 34.fxe4 Kg7
35.Re7 Kf8 36.Rxe8+ Kxe8 37.c6 Kd8 38.e5 g5 39.h3 Kc8 40.Kd3 Kd8
41.Kd4 Kc8 42.Kd5 Kd8 43.e6 fxe6+ 44.Kxe6 Kc8 45.Ke7**

This was Frans's first tournament game. **1-0**

(2) Stensaker,L (1409) - Bynum,K (802) [A00]

(Round 1), 07.11.2001

**1.g3 d5 2.Bg2 e5 3.d3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bc5 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Nc3
c6 9.d4 e4 10.Nh4 g6 11.f3 exf3 12.Rxf3 Re8 13.Qf1 Kg7 14.Bh3 Be7
15.Bxd7 Bxd7 16.Re1 h6 17.Bxf6+ Bxf6 18.Qf2 Rf8 19.Rf1 Bh3 20.Ng2 Bxg2
21.Kxg2 Be7 22.Rxf7+ Kg8 23.e4 dxe4 24.Nxe4 Qd5 25.Rxf8+ Rxf8 26.Qe3
Rxf1 27.Kxf1 Qxa2 28.Qb3+ Qxb3 29.cxb3 b6 30.Ke2 c5 31.d5 Kf7 32.Kd3
a5 33.Kc4 Bd8 34.Kb5 Ke7 35.Kc6 Ke8 36.Nd6+ Ke7 37.Nb7 g5 38.d6+ Ke8
39.d7+ Ke7 40.Nd6 h5 41.h3 g4 42.hxg4 hxg4 43.Nf5+ Kf6 44.Ne3 Kg5
45.Kb7 Kf6 1-0**

(3) Bynum,K (802) - Jacobs,F [D05]

(Round 2), 14.11.2001

**1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Bd3 c5 5.b3 cxd4 6.exd4 a6 7.c4 Nc6
8.Bg5 Bb4+ 9.Nbd2 dxc4 10.bxc4 Nxd4 11.Qa4+ Nc6 12.Be4 Bxd2+
13.Nxd2 Bd7 14.Nb3 Ne7 15.Qb4 Nxe4 16.Bh4 g5 17.Bg3 Nxg3
18.fxg3 Bc6 19.Rd1 Qc7 20.Qc3 0-0 21.Qe3 Bxg2 22.Qxg5+ Ng6
23.Rg1 Bf3 24.Rd4 Rad8 25.Rh4 Qb6 26.Nc5 Rd1+ 27.Kf2 Rxg1
28.Kxg1 Qd6 29.Ne4**

The rest of the game score is illegible. **0-1**

(4) Holden,D (1322) - Grizzard,B (857) [C66]

(Round 2), 14.11.2001

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.0-0 Nf6 5.Re1 Be7 6.c3 0-0 7.d4 a6 8.Bd3
exd4 9.Nxd4 Bd7 10.h3 Ne5 11.Bf4 Nxd3 12.Qxd3 c5 13.Nf3 Bb5 14.c4 Bc6
15.Nc3 Nh5 16.Bh2 Bf6 17.Qxd6 Qb6 18.Na4 Qb4 19.Qxc5 Qxc5 20.Nxc5
Bxb2 21.Rab1 Ba3 22.Nxb7 a5 23.Rb3 Bb4 24.Nxa5 Bxe1 25.Nxc6 Bxf2+
26.Kxf2 Rxa2+ 27.Kf1 f5 28.Ne7+ Kh8 29.exf5 Nf6 30.Ng5 Nd7 31.Bd6 Ra1+
32.Kf2 Rfa8 33.Nf7# 1-0**

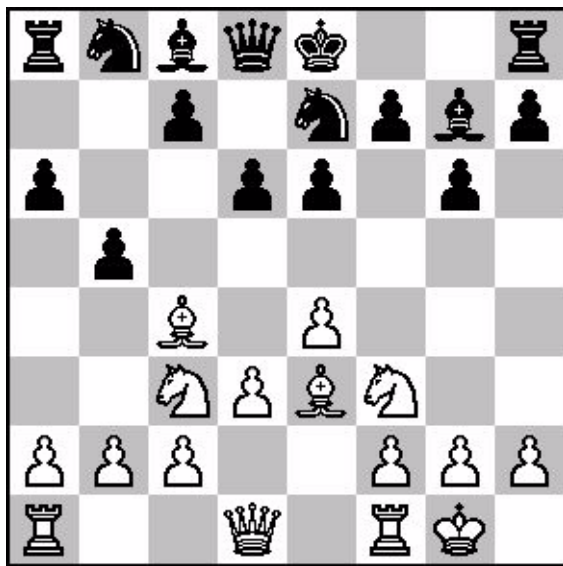
(5) Grizzard,B (857) - Stensaker,L (1409) [B06]

(Round 4), 28.11.2001

[Annotations by Leonard S. Dickerson]

This game again demonstrates that scholastic players with miniscule ratings must be approached as potential goliaths. In this game, Bobby shows the promise that will make him a force in the future, making two excellent moves that even a Class A player would be glad to sport. And Richard Westbrook, eventual winner of the 2001 Knoxville Amateur, was very thankful that Bobby was able to get a win off venerable Lee Stensaker for he feared that Lee would sweep the event since he had been smitten by him.

1.e4 g6 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bc4 e6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.d3 Ne7 6.0-0 a6 7.Be3 b5!?



Lee, wily as ever, plays another obscure opening that is borderline "bad" but very dangerous. This sharp move illustrates Lee's ability to catch his opponent off guard by interjecting good moves among his unbooked moves.

8.Bb3 Bb7

8...b4 9.Na4

9.Qc1

A good move which provides another retreat for the knight in case b4 is played and plans to swap off Black's king bishop.

9...h5

Slightly weakening but it does keep the bishops on.

10.Ne2

Probably a waiting move to see what the tricky Stensaker is planning on doing.

10...c5 11.a3

A sequence like c3, Bc2, and d4 would be more purposeful. The move played does not accomplish much.

11...Nbc6 12.c3 Ne5

Better was c4: 12...c4! 13.dxc4 Na5 14.Bc2 Nxc4 — And Black would have equalized with his strange opening.

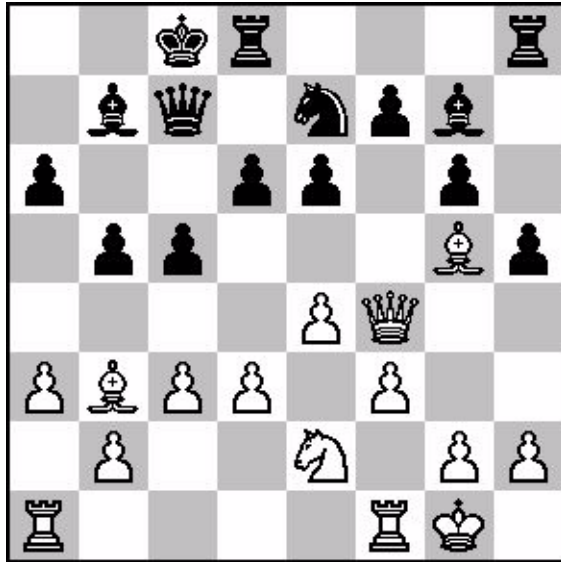
13.Nxe5 Bxe5 14.f3

Playing cautiously. Perhaps Bc2 followed by f4-f5 is the way to punish Black for delaying castling.

14...Bg7 15.Bg5 Qc7 16.Qf4!?

Playing a4 to discourage queenside castling seems more to the point. Perhaps this maneuver is an attempt to swap off the black-square bishop with Bf6?

16...0-0-0??



A tremendous, unforced blunder that topples Black's position.

17.Qxf7 Bf8 18.Bxe6+

This is certainly good enough, but Bf6 or Nf4 would conclude faster.

18...Kb8 19.Nf4 Bc8?!

19...Rg8 20.Qf6 Rg7 21.Bh3+-

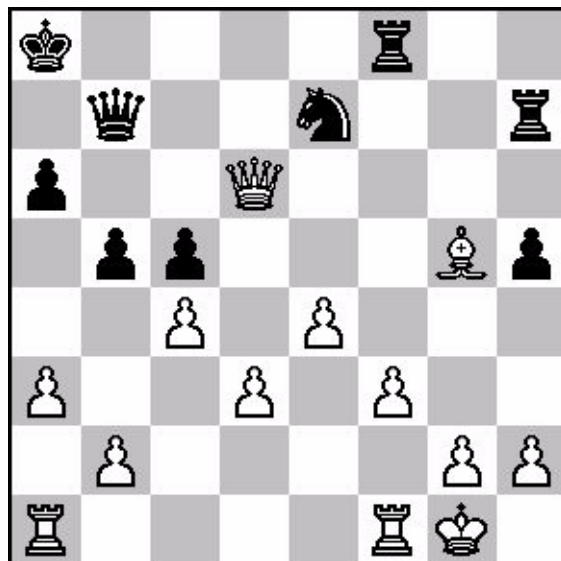
20.c4

20.Bxc8 Rxc8 21.Ne6 Qb7 22.Nxf8 and White speedily converts his big advantage.

20...Qb7 21.Nxg6 Bxe6

21...Nxg6 22.Bxd8 Qxf7 23.Bxf7 Bg7 24.Bxg6 Rxd8 this sequence would have minimized Black's losses.

22.Qxe6 Rh7 23.Nxf8 Rxf8 24.Qxd6+ Ka8



25.b4

Okay, but cxb followed by b4 was stronger because it would have ensured the opening of the a-file.

25...bxc4 26.dxc4 Rff7 27.bxc5 Nc6

28.Rab1 Qc8 29.Rb6 Rc7 30.h4

Either Bf4 or R(f)-b stronger.

30...Rhd7 31.Qg6 Rh7 32.e5

32.Rxc6 Rxc6 33.Qxh7

32...Ka7 33.e6?!

Still, Rxc is available.

33...Ne5 34.Qe4 Nc6 35.e7!?

The logical follow-up of his 32nd move, and a good way to conserve time since the plan is adequate to finish out a won game.

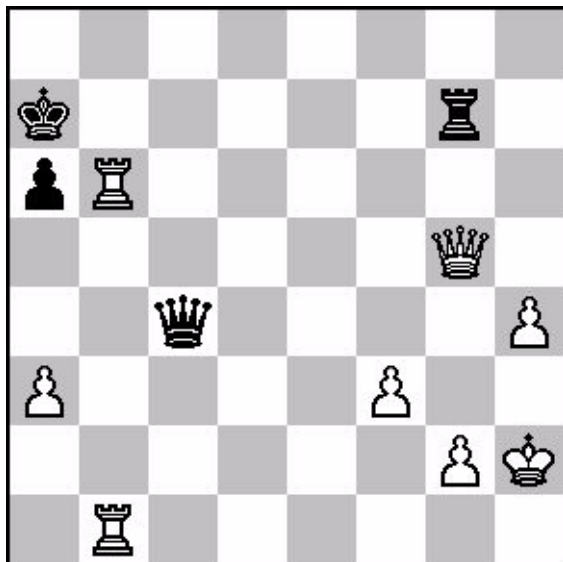
35...Nxe7 36.Qxh7 Nd5 37.Qg6! Ne7

Avoiding dining on the poisoned rook.

38.Bxe7 Rxe7 39.Rfb1 Qxc5+ 40.Kh2 Qxc4 41.Qxh5

Anything wins, but R(b1)-b4 sets up a long mate.

41...Rg7 42.Qg5!



A brilliant way of arresting Black's counter-play. The queen can't be taken because of a two-move mate. This radically demonstrates that even a lower-rated player can see exquisite tactical shots. It is the positional moves that sometimes elude them. 42.Rxa6+ Qxa6 43.Qc5+ Ka8 44.Qf8+ would also achieve a mate.

**42...Qc7+ 43.g3 Rxc5 44.Rb7+!
Qxb7 45.Rxb7+ Kxb7 46.hxg5 Kc7
47.Kh3 Kd7 48.Kg4 Ke7 49.Kf5 Kf7
50.g6+ Kg7 51.Kg5 Kg8 52.f4**

Kf6 is more decisive. Actually, resignation

by Black would not be amiss here.

52...Kg7 53.f5 Kg8 54.f6 a5 55.Kf5 a4 56.Ke5 Kf8 57.Kd5 Kg8

Black made one colossal mistake and Bobby took full advantage of it, demonstrating that any opponent can be dangerous if you don't have active counter play to compensate for your minor slips. It is a testimony to Bobby's developing ability that he was able to finish off a tough and resourceful opponent--even if he did not find such a flashy kill! Again, "Thank, you!" from Westbrook--"I needed that!" **1-0**

(6) Bynum,K (802) - Holden,D (1322) [A45]

(Round 4), 28.11.2001

**1.d4 Nf6 2.e3 d5 3.Nd2 e6 4.Bd3 Be7 5.c3 c5 6.b3 Qc7 7.f4 Nbd7
8.Ngf3 Ng4 9.Qe2 cxd4 10.cxd4 Qc3 11.Rb1 0-0 12.Bb2 Qa5 13.a4
Bb4 14.Bxh7+? Kh8? 15.Bg6?? fxg6 16.Ng5 Ndf6 17.Qd3 Bxd2+**

**18.Ke2?? Ne4? 19.Ba3 Bb4 20.h3 Ngf6 21.Qc2?? Bxa3 22.Nxe4 Nxe4
23.Rbd1 Ng3+ 24.Kf3 Nxh1 25.Qxg6 Rf6 26.Qe8+ Bf8 27.Ke2 Ng3+
28.Kd3 Qa6+ 29.Kc3 Ne4+ 30.Kc2 Qe2+ 31.Kc1 Qxe3+ 0-1**

(7) Bynum,K (857) - Grizzard,B (802) [D00]

(Round 5), 05.12.2001

**1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nc6 3.b3 e5 4.c4 Nf6 5.cxd5 Qxd5 6.Nf3 Bb4+ 7.Ke2??
e4?!**

7...Bg4

8.Ne1??

8.Nfd2

8...Qb5+ 0-1

Knoxville City Chess Champions

2001 - Peter Bereolos

2000 - Peter Bereolos

1999 - Peter Bereolos

1998 - Peter Bereolos

1997 - David Sprenkle and Nicholas Barber (Co-Champions)

1996 - Peter Bereolos

1995 - Tom Rowan

1994 - Charles Maddigan

1993 - Tom Rowan

1992 - Charles Maddigan and Tom Rowan (Co-Champions)

1991 - Charles Maddigan

1990 - Charles Maddigan

1989 - Charles Maddigan

1988 - Charles Maddigan

Knoxville Amateur Chess Champions

2001 - Richard Westbrook

2000 - Clint Charlton

1999 - Jon Murray and Richard Westbrook (Co-Champions)

SM David E. Burris

1944-2001

Postal Senior Master David E. Burris was a USCF Absolute Postal Chess Champion and the Director of the Greater Knoxville Chess Club's Community Outreach Program — an initiative to teach chess to children and Senior Citizens. He was the program's founder and devoted much time and money to it. He was a wonderful man, full of life, who helped a lot of people.

Dave was born in Knoxville but later moved away to pursue his career as a mathematician who specialized in statistics. He and his wife moved back to Knoxville when Dave was forced into early retirement by a reoccurrence of the polio he contracted in early life.

Dave had a lifelong interest in chess. As a High School student in the early 1960s, he joined the old Knoxville Chess Club. He went on to earn an OTB master title and won the Tennessee State Championship in 1965, 1966, and 1967. During the same period he won several Knoxville City titles. After leaving Tennessee in 1968, Dave captured several more state titles, in other states. His final tournament was the 2000 Knoxville City Championship, just a month before his death.

Dave was a great fan of Internet chess and could be found on the ICC every night, where he played under the handle Fianchetto.

Dave was a fine writer and won several awards while serving as editor of the Atlantic Chess News. He was a serious collector of chess literature for more than thirty five years, and amassed a collection of thousands of chess books and magazines. He also collected chess art, chess stamps, chess software, and Staunton chess sets. No one has ever loved the game more.

<http://members.aol.com/KnoxChessClub>