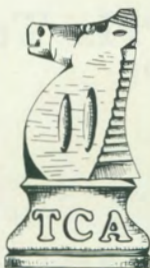


Texas ★ Knights

Volume 22

Number 1

July - September 1980



OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF
THE TEXAS
CHESS ASSOCIATION



THE TEXAS TORNADO



A Grand Prix Tournament



Sheraton-Houston Hotel

October 18-19, 1980
8 Round Swiss 70 Moves 70 Minutes

Prize Fund: \$2000 based on 125 entries:

- 1st - \$350 (guaranteed)
- 2nd - \$150 (guaranteed)
- A, B, C, D - \$300 each
- E-UR - \$250
- Top under 15 - \$50

Trophies: 1st, A, B, C, D, E-UR.

Grand Prix Points: 1st-8,
2nd-2.

Playing Site: Sheraton-Houston Hotel, 3rd Floor (address below).

Registration: 7:30-9:00 a.m. -
2nd Floor. Rounds: 9:30-12:20-
3:10-6:00-8:50, 9:00-noon-3:00

Entry Fee: \$20 advance or if
staying at Sheraton-Houston
Hotel for tournament. \$25 at site.

Hotel Rates: \$40 single or
double occupancy (mention chess
tournament).

Sheraton-Houston Hotel
777 Polk Avenue, Houston
TX. 77002 (713) 651-9041

Entries: U.H. Chess Club
(Ron Deike) University Center
Box 400 University of Houston
Houston TX, 77004. Advance
entries must include name,
address, USCF #, expiration date,
and entry fee.

No Smoking Please bring sets, clocks, boards, score pads, and pens.

From your Editor

Thanks very much! The past weeks have been wonderful and frustrating. Wonderful because the memberships have increased, and the chess contributions have been outstanding. Frustrating because we have enough games, and articles, and problems, and ideas to fill another issue this size. Frustrating because we've got to bring in more \$\$\$\$ in memberships to publish it. Frustrating because I've had to leave some very good, very thoughtful stuff out. Two new columns, for instance, and World Open games, and Blake Stevens' major contributions. Next issue we'll play catch up with Texas games, but the editorial decision (mine) for this issue was this: Most of the material is from and about our far-flung Texans who scattered to northern climes to escape the heat, I suspect. Those who stayed behind played water chess and like sports. Our cover is by Pat Long and the participants in the Maria Ivanka water simul were, l. to r., Andras Budinszky with son Adrian aloft, or a-shoulder, Maria Ivanka, Greg Whitlock, staff artist Leigh Sanders, Joe Binder, Steve Tidwell, and staff fotog, Sheila Kennedy.

Other contributors for this issue are: IM E. Mednis, and (diagrams) B. Mednis, Joe Bradford, Burt Hochberg, Eric Bone, David King, Bill Coe, Tom Cunningham, Leon Poliakoff, Robert Brieger, Ron Henley, Clarence Callaway, Andras Budinszky, G. Jergenson.

Other reports: Tim Redman, USCF VP called. The most important news from the annual business meeting for Texans is: The US OPEN for 1981 will be held in Palo Alto, cool, cool, California. Also, of interest, is the one-year 1981 restoration of the USCF Life Memberships, now set at \$400. You'll see Tim at the Southwest Open this year. Richard Verber, Chicago's top organizer, called to invite all Texans to the National Open Oct. 18 and 19, and to report that Gheorghiu and Fedorowicz won the US Open in Atlanta.

Best news for chess is that Church's Fried Chicken, Inc. has renewed the Grand Prix for 1981. TCA president, Art Riley, is optimistic that they will continue their support of the Southwest Open. Financial news is so-so. We've had a tremendous response to our appeal letter, and memberships have rolled into Wichita Falls, but to continue this type of issue --king size, jam-packed-- we must do better. Any ideas for a membership drive? If so contact, President Art Riley, 7223 Brookside Lane, San Antonio, 78209, or your worried editor. Box 9802 Suite 190, Austin 78766.

We're skipping the usual line-up of officers and staff and delegates and hangers-on to bring you what you've wanted to see most -- a game:

This one was sent in by Honorary Texan, George Koltanowski, who calls this "fantastic" and added a couple of exclamation points.

It was played in San Miguel, Argentina, this year.

Gustavo Mahio vs. Miguel Quinteros

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-Q4 ...PxP 4. NxP N-KB3 5. N-QB3 P-QR3 6. B-N5 P-K3 7. P-B4 Q-N3 8. Q-Q2 QxP

'Takes the poisoned pawn!' Fischer did that in his match with Boris Spassky in 1972 in Rejkjevic. He won the first time, but lost the second time he played this variation.

9. R-QN1 Q-R6 10. P-K5 PxP 11. PxP N3-Q2 12. B-K2 B-N5 13. R-N3 Q-R4 14. O-O O-O 15. B-B6! NxB 16. PxN R-Q1 17. PxP

'Book' stops here. White loses a piece.

17...RxN

First 17...Q-QB4 is best. Now Black gets one shock after the other!

18. Q-R6! Q-K4 19. N-K4! QxN 20. B-R5 R-Q2 21. R-Q3! B-B4 ch 22. K-R1 B-Q5 23. R-KN3 N-B3 24. B-N6

Fantastic! The bishop can be taken in three different ways...all bad.

24...QxB 25. RxQ N-K2 26. RxBP! KxR 27. P-KN8-Q ch NxQ 28. QxP ch Black resigns

A game that will win the "Best played" for 1980.

Notes by George Koltanowski. Thanks for sending this along to us, Kolty!

KOLTY WILL VISIT THE
SOUTHWEST OPEN AGAIN
THIS YEAR. GO ON UP
AND SAY HELLO!

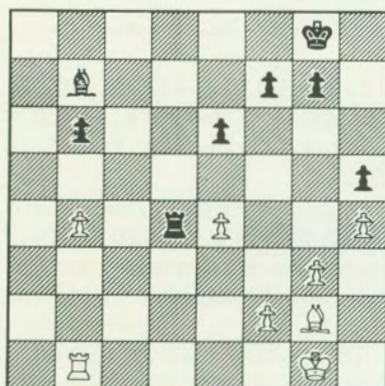
Flash! Mike Moore, S.A., took US Open Class A prize, clear.

THE PRACTICAL ENDGAME

By Edmar Mednis

Conclusion of PART 4: ROOK & MINOR PIECES ENDGAMES

- THE EYE CAN TELL WHO IS BETTER -



after Black's 26th

A quick look also is sufficient to decide that Black must be better in this diagram, Kavalek - Tarjan, after Black's 26th move. Though material is equal, Black's Rook towers over White's in activity. White's immediate need is to safeguard the KP and he does this by:

27. P-B3!

The correct way. Inferior is 27. P-K5? BxB 28. KxB K-R2 and Black's King has the lovely route of KN3 - KB4 to get at White's KP. In the meanwhile White's R + K have no prospects for active play.

27...P-B4!

It's important for Black to open lines for his Bishop.

28. PxP PxP 29. P-B4?

A very serious strategic error. White is so anxious to prevent the minor threat of 29...P-B5 that he allows something infinitely worse.

In Part 2 (Chess Life & Review, April/May 1979) I discussed the principles involved in simplifying down to a Rook endgame. Though in each case the defending side was a pawn down, the simplification was the right plan because the active position of the defender's Rook was able to bring about theoretically drawn positions. Yet paradoxically here, despite material equality, the simplification is wrong for the defending side, because it is he who has the passive Rook. Of all the pieces, it is the Rook which is most affected by its relative activity or passivity. This is because the Rook is a powerful attacker, yet a clumsy defender.

White's correct approach was 29. R-N2! safeguarding the second rank and if 29...P-B5, 30 K-B2. White's disadvantage then is minor, his Bishop can be used to keep Black's King out of the light squares in White's side of the board and White has excellent prospects for holding the draw.

29...BxB 30. KxB K-B2 31. K-B2 K-K3

The eye can tell very easily that Black's active K + R give him a huge advantage. If White does nothing, Black's King will walk over to the Queenside and win the QNP for nothing.

32. K-K3?

Played much too mechanically. While it is true that in normal endgame positions the King should be centralized, this is hardly a normal position from White's standpoint. It was therefore imperative to activate the Rook with 32. R-K1 ch! Then Black should not play 32...R-K5?! because after 33. RxR ch PxR 34. K-K3 K-B4 35. P-N5! K-N5 36. KxP

Bishop. Yet instead of the consistent 22. P-N3! White continued with:

22. P-QR4?!

Completely misreading the field of action. The aim of exchanging off the QRP has little strategic meaning because there was nothing wrong with the QRP. If White could trade his QBP for Black's QNP that would be a worthwhile accomplishment.

22...R-K2 23. P-R5 B-B1! 24. R1-K3?!

By playing without sufficient strategic regard for the position, White quickly goes from a clearly superior position to one where he must scratch for a draw. Correct was the obvious 24. PxP with total equality.

24...R-B2 25. B-N3 PxP!

This thoughtful exchange yields Black the outside passed pawn - something to look forward to in the future.

26. RxRP K-B1!

By getting out of the pin on the KP, Black prepares the coming Rook move.

27. K-B1 R-KB4 28. RxR ch?!

Why straighten out Black's pawn formation? Correct was the retreat 28. R-QR3 with virtual equality.

28...PxR 29. K-K2 P-B5 30. R-K4 P-N4 31. K-Q2 R-Q2 ch 32. K-B2 B-N2 33. R-K5 ...P-KR3 34. P-N3 R-K2! 35. RxR KxR

Black has a slight advantage due to having the outside passed pawn.

This position and the game course following was discussed in Part 3 of this series (see CL & R, June, 1979). For the sake of completeness, here are the moves:
36. K-Q3 PxP 37. BPxP K-B3? 38. K-Q4 B-B6 39. P-B4? K-K3! 40. B-R4?! K-Q3
41. P-B5 ch K-B2 42. K-B4 B-B3 43. B-Q1 P-QR4! 44. B-N4 K-Q1! 45. P-R4! K-K2
46. PxP PxP 47. K-Q4 K-B3 48. B-R5 K-B4 49. B-Q1 P-R5! 50. K-B3 P-R6 51. B-N3!
...K-K4 52. K-N4 K-Q5 53. KxP KxP 54. K-N2 K-Q5 55. K-B1 K-K6 56. B-K6 B-B6
57. B-Q7 K-B7 58. K-Q2! KxP 59. K-K1 B-N7 60. E-K6 K-R7 61. B-N4 Draw.

[Ed. note: We are certain you've enjoyed the Mednis series on the practical endgame, and we're pleased to announce that more articles by this popular columnist will appear in future issues of Texas Knights.]

46TH ANNUAL CHURCH'S SOUTHWEST OPEN

Labor Day Weekend, San Antonio, Texas • \$9,200 Guaranteed Prize Fund

JOE BRADFORD

At the U.S. Championship

(Ed. note) This could go under the title: Sometimes a Great Notion. Games Editor Blake Stevens drew up a profile on our state champion, senior master Joe Bradford. Then Chess Life beat us to the punch. Games -- such as Bradford-Byrne; results. As we all know now, Joe performed honorably, scoring 5 pts. and tying with Benko, Biyiasas, Byrne, and Peters. Winners were the mighty Evans and Christiansen and Browne. As Blake wrote about Joe, "...his skill and capabilities were measured against not only the best in America but some of the best in the world. How can one even sit down at the board with some degree of composure looking across at these veritable giants of the chess board? Joe did, and was not found wanting." The following game..... Bradford-Peters from Rd. 5 was annotated by Blake.

Bradford - Peters (Rd 5)

1 d4,Nf6 2 c4,e6 3 Nf3,d5 4 Nc3 Bb4 5 g3 ...

Now White will have a difficult if not impossible task in regaining the pawn after Black's next move.

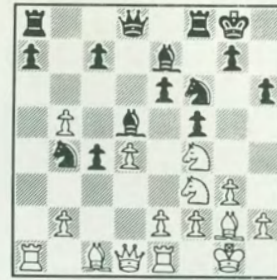
5...dc 6 Bg2,0-0 7 0-0,Nc6 8 Re1,Nd5 9 Qc2,Be7 10 Ne4,b5 11 Neg5,f5

Overzealous. Better is ...g6 12 a3,h6 13 Nh3,Nf6

If 13 ...g5, White does not lose a piece or a pawn, as he can play either 14 Ne5,Nd4 15 Qd2,Bc5 16 Pk3 or 14 e4.

14 a4,Nb4 15 Qd1,Bb7 16 Nf4,Bd5 17 ab. Appraisal time.

Although Black has made gains in preventing White's e4, White has recaptured a pawn, relocated his pieces well, and will continue to strive for the thematic e4.



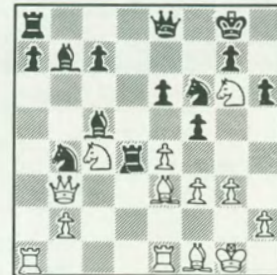
Position after 17 ab

17 ...Bd6 18 Ne5,Qb8 19 f3,Qb6 20 Nfg6,Rfd8 21 e4!,Bb7 22 Nc4,Qb5 23 Bf1 (a Bradford trademark),Bc5 24 Be3,Qe8 25 Qb3!

True, White has a piece hanging, but Black has three.

25 ...Rd4

Black is willing to give up the exchange: 26 Bd4,Bd4 ch 27 Kg2,c5. We now see an example of Bradford's tactical prowess.



Position after 25...Rd4

26 Ra5!,Bb6 27 Nb6,cb6 28 Bd4,ba5 29 ef5,Bd5 30 Qc3!,Na2 31 Qa5,Qd8

Black must be desperate and short of time.

32 Qd8,Rd8 33 Bf6,gf6 34 fe,Nb4 35 Bb5!,Rb8 36 e7,Bf7 37 e8(Q),Be8 38 Re8 ch 1-0.

A pawn and piece down heralds the end.

Bradford's win over Christiansen is on the back page.



The Worldliest

Burt Hochberg's picture round-up of some of the Texans at the World Open. Standing, Ken Gardner. Seated, 1. to r., Bill Coe, David King, Joe Bradford, Eric Bone, Jeff Gamble. Other Texans played. Some of their games follow. But first a report from Eric Bone:

The World Open was the same amazingly well run and enjoyable event as usual. There were approximately 890 overall with 405 in the Open section. Even with the highest rating I've had in a long time (2304), I found myself number 70 (!) on the wall chart. It may have been the strongest open yet. In one sense, I did fairly well with my 6 1/2 - 2 1/2 finish since it put me in the top 25, above my pre-tournament position, and I went undefeated, but in another sense it was a

rather lacklustre performance, winning neither money nor appreciable rating points. I started off slowly and therefore played only experts throughout until finishing with a win over Larry D. Evans. I went D-D-D-W-D-W-D-W-W, drawing all my Black games, while winning 4 of 5 White games. My plodding consistency of the last 6 or 8 months is almost discouraging. Oh, for the days when I had an occasional super performance mixed in with the disasters!

Up at the top, it was a real struggle all the way. Gheorghiu's route was the toughest after being beaten by a low master in the 1st round. Through the next several rounds, he had to fight his way back playing elbow to elbow with the masses on the long tables, but he made it. Seirawan, on the other hand, was at or near the top all the way, but lost both games on the last day to Dzindzi and Kudrin. Another contender was Bass who could have changed places with Day by beating him instead of losing to him in the last round. Miles was a bit shaky most of the way with a couple of early draws and then a neat swindle stealing a whole point from Schneider. Another player with a chance for first was Kuligowski, the young IM from Poland, who would have had 7 1/2 had he won instead of lost to Alburt in the last round. The story was that he must achieve his GM title soon or go into the Polish armed forces. (Ed. to Henley: And you think you're under pressure!)....

The finish was (no tie breaks): 7 1/2 pts: Gheorghiu (Romania), Dzindzi hashvili (Lsr.) Miles (Eng.) Christiansen (Ed. note -- Christiansen is hotter than hot - coming out of tie for the US Championship, then going on to tie again after the W.O. at the Paul Masson), and Day (Canada).

Jeff Gamble played extremely well against a number of masters. I think he regretted taking a draw too quickly in the last round when he might have played for clear first in the 2000-2099 class. As it was he still won \$583.34. A fine performance!

....Here are three of my wins unannotated, but they have a close organic connection. I played the same off-beat variation of the Sicilian in all three against two Experts and a Master and one of them managed to solve Black's problems. In comparing the various ways the three Blacks handled the opening, the games, in a certain way, are self annotating. One useful pre-annotation comment is that the time control was 30/100 which may help to explain some otherwise suspicious looking moves approaching move 30!

GAMES FROM THE WORLD OPEN, 1980

Bone-C. Welcome, Rd. 6

1. P-K4 PQB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-B3 N-KB3 4. B-K2 P-KN3 5. O-O B-N2 6. Q-B2 B-N5 7. P-Q4 O-O 8. B-K3

- QN-Q2 9. QN-Q2 PxP 10. PxP R-B1 11. Q-R4 P-QR3 12. QR-B1 P-Q4 13. P-K5 N-K5 14. Q-N3 RxR 15. RxR N-N3 16. P-KR3 B-K3 17. P-QR4 P-QR4 18. B-Q3 P-R3 19. Q-N5 B-Q2 20. QxRP NxRP 21. QxQ RxQ 22. NxN PxN 23 BxKP NxP 24. BxP P-K3 25. N-Q2 N-R5 26. N-K4 B-N4 27. R-B7 N-N7 28. N-Q6 B-K1 29. K-B1 N-Q6 30. K-K2 N-N5 31. B-Q2 Resigns

Bone-J. Knight, Rd. 8

1. P-K4 PQB4 2. N-KB3 N-QB3 3. P-B3 N-B3 4. Q-B2 P-K3 5. P-Q3 P-Q3 6. B-K2 B-K2 7. O-O O-O 8. QN-Q2 P-K4 9. P-QR4 B-K3 10. N-N5 P-Q4 11. NxN PxN 12. N-B3 Q-K1 13. B-N5 P-KR3 14. B-R4 P-KN4 15. B-N3 B-Q3 16. KR-K1 P-Q5 17. N-Q2 P-KR4 18. N-B4 B-B2 19. Q-Q2 Q-N3 20. P-R4 NPxP 21. BxP(4) K-R2 22. P-KN3 N-KN5 23. P-B3 N-R3 24. K-N2 R-KN1 25. R-R1 QR-KB1 26. R-KR3 R-B5 27. R(1)-R1 P-R3 28. K-B1 R-B2 29. K-K1 P-N4 30. PxP PxP 31. N-R3 PxP 32. PxP P-N5 33. N-B4 PxP 34. QxP R-N1 35. Q-B1 N-Q5? 36. B-N5 RxP 37. RxP RxNP 38. RxNch QxR 39. RxQ ch K-N2 40. B-B6 ch Resigns

Bone - L. D. Evans, Rd. 9

1. P-K4 P-QB4 2. N-KB3 P-Q3 3. P-B3 N-KB3 4. B-K2 P-KN3 5. O-O B-N2 6. Q-B2 O-O P-Q4 PxP 8. PxP B-N5 9. N-B3 N-B3 10. B-K3 R-B1 11. QR-B1 P-QR3 12. KR-Q1 P-QN4 13. P-QR3 N-QR4 14. P-QN3 B-K3 15. N-Q2 N-N5 16. BxN BxB 17. P-B3 B-K3 18. Q-N2 Q-N3 19. N-K2 P-B4 20. R-B2 PxP 21. PxP RxR 22. QxR B-N5 23 N-N1 K-R1 24. R-Q3 P-Q4 25. N-N3 PxP 26. NxP Q-K3 27. N-N3 B-R3 28. Q-B3 Q-B3? 29. P-R3 BxBch 30. RxB B-K3? 31. R-B3 B-B4 32. QxN Black resigns.

World Open Games by Texans

Zielke (1913) - David King (2034)

1. P-K4 P-K3 2. P-Q4 P-Q4 3. PxP

The dreaded exchange French

...PxP

Accepting the challenge

4. B-Q3 N-QB3 5. P-QB3 B-Q3 6. N-K2
Q-R5 7. P-KN3 Q-R4 8. O-O B-KN5
9. Q-N3

Driving the King where it wants to go

...O-O-O 10. N-B4 BxN 11. BxB P-N4
12. B-K3 B-B6 13. N-Q2 P-N5 14. KR-K1
N-KB 3 15. NxB? PxN 16. P-KR4? KR-KN1
17. K-R2 R-KN5 18. B-B1 RxP ch 0-1

Whose notes are these I think I know
His name's not on the scoresheet, though.

Jon Schroer (2181) William Coe (1891)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. Nc3 Nc6 4. Bb5 d6
5. B:c6 b:c6 6. O-O Ne7 7. d3 Ng6 8. Bg5
...Qc7 9. Nh4 f6 10. N:g6 h:g6 11. Bf4 g5
12. Bg3 e5 13. Ne2 g6 14. f3 f5 15. e:f5
g:f5 16. Bel Qh7 17. h3 f4 18. Rf2 B:h3
19. g:h3 Q:h3 20. Rg2 Qh1+ 21. Kf2 R:h2
22. R:h2 Q:h2 23. Kf1 Qh3+ 24. Kgl g4
25. N:f4 e:f4 26. Qe2+ Kd7 27. Qg2 Q:g2
28. K:g2 g3 29. Bd2 Bh6 30. Rh1 Re8
31. R:h3 Re2+ 32. Kh3 Rh2+ 33. Kg3 g2 0-1

Joe Bradford - Reuben Klugman (2050)

1. N-KB3 N-KB3 2. P-QB4 P-K3
3. P-KN3 P-Q4 4. B-N2 B-K2 5. O-O
O-O 6. P-Q4 P-QB3 7. Q-B2 QN-Q2
8. QN-Q2 P-QB4 9. R-Q1 PxQP
10. NxP P-K4 11. N-B5 P-Q5 12. N-KB3
PxP 14. BxP BxB 15. NxB Q-B2 16. N-N5
17. QR-B1 P-KR3 18. N-Q5 NxN 19. N-K6
N-N5 20. NxQ NxQ 21. NxR N-Q5 22. R-Q2
N-QB4 23. N-B7 B-N5 24. P-QN4 N-Q2
25. P-KB3 BxP 26. RxN Resigns
(Bradford update: Joe came down hard from
the US Closed Championship. Played in Philly
for a few rounds - did okay, but was "chessed
out" in his words.)

Tom Cunningham - Judah Ash

1. e4 Nf6 2. Nc3 c6?! 3. e5
Nd5 4. Nd5 cd5 5. d4 d6
6. f4 Nc6 7. c3 de5 8. fe5 g6
9. Bd3 Bg7 10. Nf3 Bg4 11. 0-0
10 0-0 12. Qe2 f6 13. ef6 Bf6

14. Bh6 Re8?! 15. Qc2 Kh8
16. Ng5 Bg5 17. Bg5 Qd6
18. Rael Rf8 19. Bh6 Rf6
20. Qd2! Rg8 21. Bf4 Qd8
22. Bb5! Rgf8 23. Bc6 Rc6
24. Be5+ Kg8 25. Qh6 R6f6
26. Bf6 Rf6 27. Qg5 Bf5
28. Rf5! Rf5 29. Qe7 Qe7
30. Re7 Black resigns.

Jeff Gamble submitted a fine game with
Bono, and it was ready to go, but at the
last second, he had "new ideas" -- and
we're holding the game until next issue.

Mike Calogridis, Austin, won \$400 un-
der 1900 prize at the World Open. But
we've no games from him, either. Sorry.

Bustamante Wins Big D Open
report by Leon Poliakoff

Chess Master Richard Bustamante of
Hurst, whose name is becoming familiar
around the state, won the Big D Open
held at the Dallas Chess Club, July 4th
weekend, with 5 1/2 points. He drew
only one game--with expert James
Rohrbaugh of Fort Worth, who placed
second.

Fifty-eight players attended the 6 round
Swiss which had a prize fund of \$1400.00.
Jim Campion directed the event.
Rohrbaugh achieved 5 points. Third and
fourth places were shared by Fred Crowds
and Olin Chism of Dallas who also had five
points. Fifth place was taken by perennial
Oklahoma expert, George Hulburd, of
Tulsa, with 4 1/2 points.

The surprise winner of sixth place was
Class B player Stanley Shanks of Midland
who was the only other player to achieve
4 1/2 points in a field touting eight masters
and experts. Shanks beat expert Fred Payne
and drew with Hulburd. He thus won the "B"
prize but should be fighting for "A" honors
in the future.

Finishing with a tough 4 points were Fred
Payne, Robert Epstein, Roger Johnson, Vince
Parsons, Ulrich Goebel, Kevin Rubach, Eric
Cooke, Mitchell Seitz, and Egor Shtern.

Several games were selected for possible
brilliancy prize and this reporter will anno-
tate the winning game for our readers in a
future issue.

Brieger Climbs That Mountain

A report from the Paul Masson

Paul Masson, July, 1980
Round 4, Board 1, Expert Section
in which Robert S. Brieger goes
for the megabucks. He writes:
"Last game of the entire tournament;
completed in semi-darkness at break-
neck speed!"

White: Brieger Black: E Tartakovsky

1. P-K4 P-QB3 2. P-QB4! P-Q4
3. BPxP PxP 4. PxP QxP 5. P-Q4
N-QB3 6. N-KB3 P-K3! 7. N-QB3
Q-Q1 8. P-Q5

Playing for the draw.

8...PxP 9. QxP B-K3! 10. QxQ+
RxQ 11. B-K3 N-B3 12. B-QN5
P-QR3 13. BxN+ PxP 14. N-K5
R-B1 15. O-O N-Q4 16. NxN
BxN 17. KR-B1 B-Q3 18. N-B4 B-B2
19. N-N6! BxN 20. BxB K-Q2
21. B-Q4 KR-K1! 22. R-K1 BxRP
23. BxNP RxR+ 24. RxR P-QB4
25. P-B3 K-B3 26. B-B3 R-Q1
27. K-B2 K-N4 28. R-QR1 B-B5
29. R-R5+ K-N3 30. R-R1 R-Q6
31. B-R5+ K-B3 32. B-B3 R-Q2
33. R-K1 B-Q6 34. B-B6 B-N4
35. B-B3 R-R2 36. R-R1 K-Q4
37. B-R5 R-N2 38. R-Q1+ K-B5
39. R-B1+K-Q5 40. B-Q2!! R-B2

Second time control, 30 moves per hour

41. B-K3+ K-Q4

Not 41...K-Q6??? 42. R-B3 mate!!

42. B-Q2 B-Q6 43. K-K3 B-B5
44. K-B2 R-N2 45. B-B3 B-N6
46. B-Q2 R-N4 47. R-R1 B-B5
48. B-B3 R-N6 49. R-Q1+K-B3
50. R-R1 K-N3 51. B-R5+ K-N4
52. B-B3 B-K3 53. K-K3 K-N3
54. K-Q2 R-N4 55. B-B6 P-QR4
56. B-Q8 + K-R3 57. K-B3! P-B5

58. B-B6 R-N6+ 59. K-Q2 R-Q6+
60. K-K2 K-N4 61. B-B3 P-R5
62. R-Q1! RxB!?

No holds barred!

63. PxR P-R6 64. R-N1+ K-R5
65. R-N4+ K-R4 66. R-N7 B-B1!

67. R-N1 B-Q2? 68. K-Q2! B-B4
69. R-N8! K-R5 70. R-N4+! K-R4
71. K-B1! B-Q6 72. R-N7 K-R5
73. R-N4+ K-R4

I came within a whisker of accepting
his draw offer which was worth \$100
for each player.

The tournament director said we must
reach move 130 for the next control,
60 m. p. h. ! Exceeds the National Speed
Limit.

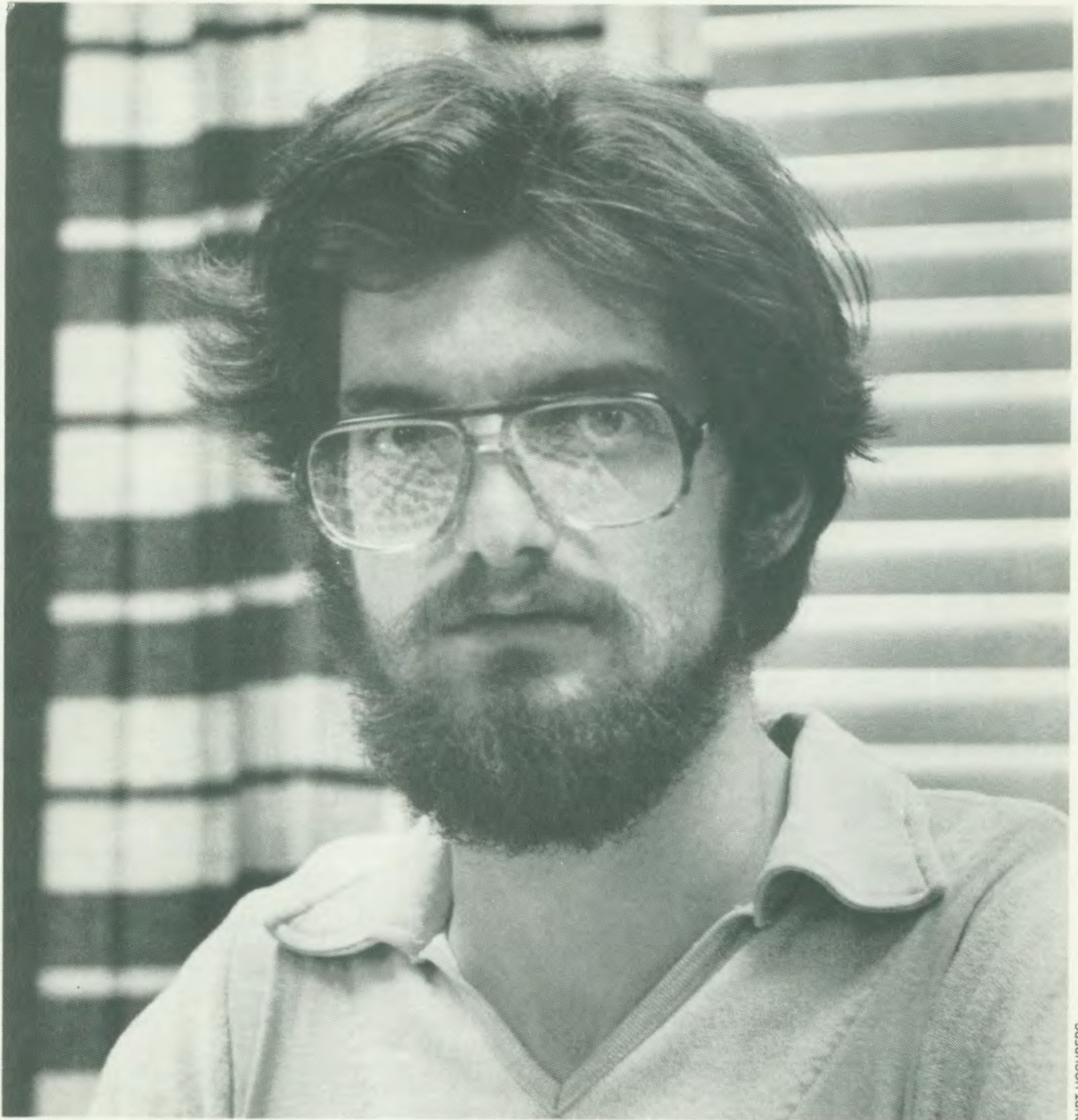
But there was a \$700 incentive, an offer
I couldn't refuse. So I, the cowardly lion,
raced pell-mell down the Yellow Brick Road!

74. P-N4 P-R3 75. P-B4 P-B3
76. P-R4 B-K7 77. K-N1! BxP
78. RxP P-R4 79. R-B6 P-B4
80. K-R2 K-N4 81. R-B7 Resigns

My opponent politely congratulated me and
quickly left.

I looked up. A star appeared in the East.
It was Silent Night all through the vineyard.
Not a creature was stirring, not even a patzer.
Everyone was gone. I was alone on bare
mountain.

(Ed. note: He wasn't quite alone. He had his
share of the take: \$733.33 That's good company.
Other experts with the perfect 4 were Duckworth
and Scott. Brieger also reported the winners of
the masters section. There was a five way tie
for first place with 3 1/2 points out of 4. Winners
were Tarjan, Christiansen, Gheorghui, Browne, &
Biyiasis. Tarjan, who drew with Christiansen in
the final round, won the tiebreak. Masters coming
in with 3 points were McCambridge, Batchelder,
Burnett (2200 rating -- forfeit from Peters in the
last round), Powell, J. Whitehead and G. Kane.)



BURT HOCHBERG

Ron Henley, Lone Star

By Burt Hochberg

Ron Henley is 23 (b. 12/5/56). Although he played in his first chess tournament as late as age fifteen, he has compiled an impressive record indeed: he became a master at seventeen; he was twice Texas Champion (and the youngest), 1978 World Open Co-Champion (with John Fedorowicz), first-place winner of the 1978 Association of College Unions International tournament; he made

his first International Master norm at Lone Pine 1980, and his second IM norm at the Bar Point International this July in New York City (he needs six more games at norm level to gain the title); and so far against grandmasters he has scored six wins, five losses, and eleven draws.

I spoke with Ron just after the Bar Point International. He had finished in a tie for fourth with Albur, Ginsburg, Wilder and Ostos.

"I beat Ostos in round three, I think it was," says Ron Henley. "Kind of a nice game, very much like a Korchnoi game. A real grind, slowly squeezing him, a little better, little by little..."

I asked Ron if that was how he would describe his style of play.

"No, not really. In modern chess, with as much knowledge as there is, you have to be versatile. If you reach a position where that's called for, then by all means, squeeze him if you can. That's one of my favorite ways of winning.

"But if you reach a position, say against Dzindzihashvili, where you have hanging pawns, well obviously you're not going to do any squeezing. That kind of position is very dynamic, and you can't just allow the guy to thematically blockade your pawns-- you have to seek active counterplay. Basically in chess, you have to play according to the demands of the position. Whatever solution is called for, you just have to rise to the occasion. If you see that you're losing strategically or positionally, you've got to start looking for tactical solutions to try and salvage it, to make it unclear enough to give your opponent chances to go wrong.

"Take the Bar Point tournament. I had a bad position in the first round, where I went into an endgame a pawn down, but I won because I had reasonable compensation. A few inaccuracies and I had my pawn back, then an outside passed pawn ... you know, little by little. Then I had a terrible game against Fedorowicz. It was one of those positions where I wasn't dead lost but I didn't have any counterplay and he had control of the center. I managed to complicate it tactically and made it unclear, and finally I sacked my Queen and won on move 35. Amazing,

against such a strong player, to be able to win so quickly from that bad position.

"One of the main things you've got to realize is that, no matter what happens on any move, you've just got to keep playing, keep hanging in there, making it as rough as possible."

I noted that Ron's play seems to have improved dramatically in the last couple of years. I asked him about the early influences on his play and what he thought was responsible for his rapid improvement recently.

"I started out studying the early players. Like Morphy. I went through a book of his games. Then I went through a book on Tarrasch, three books on Lasker, a book on Marshall, one book on Rubinstein, three on Capablanca, three on Alekhine, three on Nimzovich. Oh, and Botvinnik. I studied a huge number of Botvinnik games. And then the modern masters -- well, you pick up a lot of their games in passing. I don't think I've ever sat down and studied a whole book of Spassky's games, but I've seen quite a number of them. But I have studied a couple of books on Petrosian. There's one by Vasiliev and one by, I believe, O'Kelly.

"But Fischer is the best. Sometimes you forget how good he really was. Pure quality, technical perfection. I haven't been through his games for some time now, but every now and then I'll pick up a book of his games and just can't put it down. I begin to remember: oh yeah, this was a beautiful, gorgeous game.

"You learn different things from each player. I really appreciate high-quality chess. Of course, you hardly ever see a perfect game. The human element definitely enters in. Blunders happen. If they didn't, I'd find it hard to win any games.

"In a book about Korchnoi, he talks about one of the periods when his play seemed to have leveled off. He said he realized then that it was necessary to grow as a person also. I think that's very

important. I recently had a job at a plumbing company in Houston. After a year and a half I became the service manager. I had started as a dispatcher, but for one reason or another the people above me kept leaving, and by the time I left I and another guy were more-or-less running the operation. I had to take all the complaints. Having to deal with people consistently in difficult situations really helped me grow a lot, I think.

"But finally my boss said, 'Ron, it's either chess or the job.' It wasn't all that hard to walk away from this job. I just got tired of not being able to play chess. It was a good job. I was very good at it, I was making good money, I had the respect of the people that worked there. Really, what more could a person ask for? Except I wanted to play chess."

This led naturally to a discussion about the life of a professional player and Ron's personal ambitions.

"Well, for the short run, obviously I want to get the six more games I need for the IM title. I definitely want to become a grandmaster, about 2600, somewhere in there. I have no idea what my limits are. Basically, I just want to see how good I can become. To me, that's the challenge.

"The last few years I've been making money working. I've been playing chess just to play chess. I'm sure I could make enough money playing weekend swisses and simuls and giving lessons--enough to get by. It depends on what kind of standard of living you want. But for myself, rather than spend all my time doing that, I'd rather concentrate on quality. I don't mean to sound snobbish or anything, but if you're going to take a serious approach--to anything--I think you have to sit back and analyze: well, if I'm going to do this, what do I want out of it? Myself, I want to see how good I can become. So right now I'm going to concentrate on quality, to work with quality ideas, because that way you train yourself to think along those lines. I usually find it useful to play through a couple of high-quality games before my own game and then take about a thirty-minute nap or sort of sit there thinking about the games. It gets your mind on a very high level; you're looking at quality moves in your mind.

"If I couldn't play on the level of, say, Miles or Larsen or Polugaevskv,

Portisch, Kavalek maybe--if I couldn't play on that level and be able to play in top-notch international tournaments within a few years, then maybe when I'm thirty or so I'd probably go into something else. Your top chess players, most of them, if they want to apply themselves to something else, can be very successful. Like Kim Commons, for instance --he's making a bundle in real estate in California. This plumbing company I worked for had about three hundred employees, but after a year and a half, at my age, I was already one of the two managers. I already have a few other job offers in Houston, if I go back. I still have my car, my stereo, my record collection, my chess library. So I have a place to go back to when I get done. For the time being, I just want to play chess. It means a lot to me to be the first Texas player to achieve the IM title. It's sort of a personal goal."

As we talked, Ron was leafing through a copy of my book Title Chess which was on the coffee-table between us. Ron found a passage that seemed to express one of his own thoughts.

"Like you say here in your book about grandmaster chess: 'It is war. It is tough, unforgiving, honest, cruel. It is an activity in which you can get hurt.' Boy, isn't that the truth. Sigurjonsson once said something I'll never forget. He said, 'Chess is a cruel game.' The way he said 'cruel,' you could just see the guy twisting the knife.

"But basically, it's just like anything else: you get out of it how much you put into it."

I asked Ron how he got started playing chess.

"Well, I started playing tournaments in '72, but I had always played chess as a kid. I just never had any contact. If there had been more publicity on the game I'd have been playing in tournaments at seven or eight, because I've always loved the game. But on the other hand, maybe if I'd started at seven or eight I would never have appreciated it, I might have played for two years and then dropped out.

"I've always played. I

beat everyone I came in contact with-- neighbors, schoolteachers, and so forth. It just happened that in '72 my father picked up a newspaper where someone had written in a question about three-dimensional chess, and the paper referred him to a chess club. I'd heard about Bobby Fischer. I figured he was number one and I was number two. Basically, the problem was I just didn't have any idea where you could go to sign up to play chess. It was a serious handicap."

Having learned at age fifteen that chess in Texas was organized via clubs and tournaments, how did he feel about his local rivals and Texas competition in general?

"Actually Texas has a number of reasonable players right now. In addition to Joe Bradford and myself, there's Maria Ivanka. She's about 2310 FIDE, and for a woman that's quite respectable. She's stronger than any other woman in the U.S. I believe. Her husband is strong, too, about 2275. John Jacobs is in Dallas, but he hasn't played in a couple of years, so I understand. Neither has John Hall, who's about 2350 or so. Ken Smith, I believe, is getting heavily into poker. And Eric Bone. He's up to 2300 again, but he doesn't seem to take the game really seriously. He enjoys it, you know, as an intellectual exercise, but he doesn't have any really burning ambition. Also, most of these players are older. Half of them are inactive, and the ones that are active are the older ones.

"I think the ideal thing would have been if I had had the job I had in Houston here in New York. Then I'd have had the best of both worlds. Even if I was working sixty hours a week, I could still hang around with them. In Houston, about all I can do is work and study and stay in physical shape.

"It's important to be able to associate with stronger players so that you're not in awe of them. If you've never seen a grandmaster and then you sit down to play someone like Benko, you think, 'uh-oh, I'm playing the great Benko, gee...!' And you're just sitting there scared, too scared to play. But if you're used to associating with them, then you're not in such awe of them, and you can be objective about the game."

pared for tournaments and about his attitude toward chess as work.

"Basically, I work on a few openings and try to study high-quality games. In Lone Pine this year I was very pessimistic about how I would do. To start with, I had a 2455 rating, the highest rating I ever had in my life, but I made Lone Pine by only five rating points. That meant everyone in the tournament was rated higher than me. Except the talented whiz-bang juniors, right? --and they're going to be out to get you. So you can see I wasn't too optimistic. Plus I'd been working sixty to seventy hours a week. And zero opening preparation. But the main thing is, a lot of times you can make up for it when you're at the board, just working hard at the board. No matter how difficult things get, if you're always looking, if you spend your four or five hours at the board working, striving, struggling, fighting, trying to find variations or tricks--the more you study any position in chess, the more resources are going to be revealed to you.

"You get two players playing the game, and one will start walking around, looking at all the other games, talking to his friends. Even if he's got a very good position if the other one is sitting there sweating blood, trying to avoid losing--you know, trying to find resources, traps, tricks--the odds are very good that the weaker player with the bad position is going to find something. It might not pay off, but a lot of times it does.

"If you don't have time to prepare, you can make up for a lot of it by just working very hard once you're at the tournament. That's one thing about Browne--you'll notice that he hardly ever leaves the board during his games. Because to him, for that space of four or five hours, the most important thing in the world is winning that game. Of course, once the game is over you can do pretty much whatever you want. But during that period of time, that's got to be top priority.

"Now that I have more time, of course, I'll start preparing and getting my opening systems down more. But you don't want to get too dry. If you play the same thing over and over, you tend to lose a lot of

something, you reach a position on the White side of an opening that you've scored many successes with, and you're starting to get set up for a prime upset. You start saying, 'oh, it'll play itself,' and then suddenly you're playing somebody who's used to getting bad positions all the time. He starts putting his pieces on funny squares and then you notice that you're having a little difficulty breaking through. Then it gets close to the fourth hour and your clock is running down and you still haven't broken through. So you start getting a little nervous and then you get to an endgame and it might not be so easy.

"So I think you need to sort of keep shopping around. You can't hardly ever afford to be satisfied in chess. Then you start losing your ambition."

I recalled seeing some very pretty games that Ron had played. I asked him whether he ever consciously strove for brilliancy.

"That's kind of hard to answer. Well, I'm not afraid to play gambit openings and stuff, and I don't mind sacrificing if there seems to be a good reason to do it. Basically it depends on the situation. If it looks like there's even a remote possibility, I definitely look for startling ideas and things that look like they shouldn't work. The more you look at it, the more tricks, the more ideas, the more maneuvers you see.

"Sometimes you might reach a position, say, when you need a full point in the last round. You realize you can play the safe move and the odds are about fifty-fifty the game will be a draw. Or you can play the risky move--you look at the guy's clock and you see he's got about seven minutes to make nine moves, and he's roaming around. Then you sort of start looking at this Queen sac--and that's the point where your character is determined. Which way do you go? Do you go for the full point, do you go for all of it and make the sacrifice? A lot of it is knowing your opponent in this type of situation. Is your opponent someone who calculates very exact variations and is sure to find a loophole in seven minutes? Or is he someone who, when you hit him with a move he didn't see...I've known people like that.

They're very comfortable as long as the game's going along and they know what's going on. But, boy, a lot of people, the minute you hit them with a shot they didn't see or any kind of tactical move they didn't see, they say to themselves, 'Oh you mean I'm not perfect? I don't have it under control?'

"I used to be very bad about that, but you've just got to overcome it. You've got to realize that things are going to happen. It's like a car going down the road--sometimes it takes a turn. That's the course of a game. It has many events sometimes."

Clearly, Ron is very much aware of psychological factors in chess. I asked him how he dealt with tension and fatigue.

"I never get discouraged. I always feel like tomorrow's a new day, and I love one-game-a-day tournaments for that reason. No matter what happens the previous day, you go home, study, go out, see a movie, do something, and then get up the next morning, eat, play a little tennis or whatever, and get revved up again. One game a day is very good for that. Whereas the World Open, say--you're playing the seventh round or something in the morning, and you lose it. Well, how do you think you're going to feel in the evening round? Here you were, leading the tournament, and then you lost, and you've got maybe an hour to grab a bite to eat, wolf it down, and then go play another game with the rest of your lead on the line."

My final question to Ron Henley was this: "If you were given the opportunity to play a match with any player in the world--no prize, just for the chess--who would it be?"

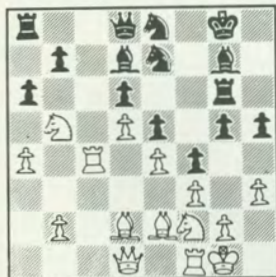
"I'd want to play Fischer. It would be very instructive. I think I'd immediately gain fifty to seventy-five rating points in playing strength. Don't get me wrong--I doubt that I would pick up seventy-five of Bobby's points.

"You know, even if Fischer doesn't ever play again, those 680 games that he played are just incredible. I'd like to see him play again, just for the sake of the game, just to see more Fischer games."

CROSSING THE BAR POINT INTERNATIONAL

Rd. 3 Henley-Garaphan

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6
5. Nf3 O-O 6. Be2 e5 7. O-O Nc6 8. d5
Ne7 9. Ne1 Nd7 10. Nd3 f5 11. Bd2 Nf6
12. f3 f4 13. c5 g5 14. cd6 cd6 15. Nf2
h5 16. h3 Ne8! 17. Rcl Rf6 18. Nb5
Rg6 19. Rc4! (Idea Qc2 and Rcl) Bd7
20. a4 a6



position after
20...a6

21. Nc7!! Nc7 22. Ba5 Rc8 (If 22...Nc6
23. dc Bc6? 24. Rc6! bc 25. Qb3 Kh7
26. Qb7 Rc8 27. Ba6 and white has advtage.

or (if 23...bc 24. Qc2 c5

[24...Rc8 - see game]

25. b4 and white has a slight edge)

23. Qc2 Nc6

Other tries: (23...Ba4 24. Ra4 Qd7 [24...
Ncd5? 25. Qb3 white advtage]
25. Rc4 with compensation, two
Bishops and c file) or
(23...Qe8 24. Rc7 Ba4 25. Rc8!
Nci 26. Qc7 Qd7 27. Rcl!) +-

24. dc bc 25. Rc6! Bc6 26. Qc6 Qe8?
(Better is 26. Ne6 27. Qa6 Qf8
28. Bc4 and white has two bish-
ops, passed a & b pawns and
black has no kingside attack.
White follows up with Bd5, Bc3,
Qd3, a5, a6 etc.)

27. Rcl! Wins a piece with a new pin!
27...Qc6 28. Rc6 Rb8 29. Bc7 Rb2
30. Ba6 Bf8 31. Bc4? ch. (correct 31. Bf1)
...Kg7 32. a5 Be7 33. a6 g4! (only try)
34. hg Bh4 35. Bb6! d5!? 36. Rg6 Kg6
37. a7! de 38. a8=Q Rb1 39. Kh2 Bg3
40. Kh3 (The point of 35. Bb6 is that the
knight on f2 prevents mate on h1.) 40...Bf2
41. gh Kg5 44. Bd8ch!

and mate in 6 with 44...Kh6
45. Qh8ch Kg6 46. Qf6 Kh7
47. Qf7ch Kh6 48. Kg4! Bh4
and Bg5 mate.

Fedorowicz-Henley, Rd. 7

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Nf3 dc
5. a4 Bf5 6. Ne5 e6?! [6...Nbd7
or 6...Na6] 7. f3 Bb4 8. e4 Bg6 9. Nc4
[with a slight edge for white] O-O 10. Be2
Nbd7 11. O-O Qc7 12 Bg5 fRe8 13. Qb3
a5 14. Rad1 Rb8 15. Kh1 Rbc8 16. Na2
(16. Bh4! with the idea of
Bg3 & Bd6)

16...Bf8 17. Qe3 c5 (Black offered a
draw) 18. Nc3 Nd5! 19. Qd2! (Simplest
way to maintain the edge).

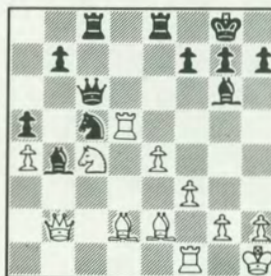
Alternatives were: 19. ed ed
20. Ne5 cd and Black is better.
or 19. ed ed 20. Nd5 Re3
21. Nc7 Re2 and Black has the
upper hand.
or 19. ed ed 20. Qd2! dc
21. d5 is unclear.

19...Nc3 20. bc cd 21. cd Bb4 22. Qb2 !Qc6
23. d5? (Bd2! with an edge) ed 24. Rd5 Nc5!

I didn't trust 24...Re4 25. fe
Be4 for example 26. Rd7 Bg2
27. Kgl Bf1 28. Bf1 28...Qd7
and Black has the upper hand;
26. Rf7! with an unbelievable
mess!

After 24...Nc5 I had analyzed
25. Rd6 Na4 26. Rc6 Nb2
27. Rc8 Rc8 28. Nb2 Rc2
29. Rcl Re2 30. Rc8 Bf8 with
a better game for Black.

25. Bd2?!



position after
25. Bd2

25...Qd5!! 26. ed Re2 27. d6
if 27. Rd1 Nd3 28. Qb3 Bd2!
29. Nd2 Rd2! 30. Rd2 Rcl
31. Rd1 Rd1 32. Qd1 Nf2 ch
wins.
if 27. Qc1 Nb3 28. Qd1 Rd2!
29. Qb3 Rd3 leads to a better
game for Black.
if 27. Qd4 Nb3 28. Qg4 f5
also leads to a better game for
Black.

continued

27...Rd8! 28. Qd4 Ne6 (not 28...Nb3?)
29. Qb6!) 29. Qd5 Rd2!

At this point the game is won.

30. Nd2 Rd6 31. Qb7 Rd2 32. f4 Bc2
33. f5 Nf8 34. Qc6 Bf5 0-1

Dzindzihavili (2638) - Henley

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. g3 Bg7 4. Bg² O-O
5. O-O c6 6. d4 d5 7. cd cd 8. Ne5 Nc6
9. Nc6 bc 10. Nc3 e5! 11. de Ng4 12. Na4
Ne5 13. Be3 Qa5 14. Bd4 Re8 15. Rcl
Bf5!?

16. b3?! Nd3!! 17. ed
or 17. Bc3? Bc3 18. Rc3
Nb2! 19. Qd2 Na4 20. ba
Re2 with a decisive advantage
for Black.

17...Bd4 18. Rc6 Re5! 19. g4 (offered
draw) Qb5! 20. Rc5!
or 20. Rc2 Bd3? 21. Rd2!
Bf1 22. Bf1 where white comes
out better; or 20. Rc2 Bd7 keeps
Black in the better

20...Bc5 21. Nc5 Be4!!
Not 21...Qc5? 22. d4 Bg4
23. Qg4 Qb4 24. a3! [If 21...
Bc8 22. d4 Re7 25. Bd5 with
an unclear game.]

22. de Qc5 23. ed h5! 24. h3 hg 25. Qg4
...Rae8 26. Qc4 Qb6 27. Bf3?! (27. b4!)
...Re1 28. b4 Rf1 29. Kf1 Rb8 30. a3 a5
31. ba Qa5 32. a4 Rbl ch 33. Kg2 Qel
34. Bg4

If 34. Kg³ Qe5! 35. Kg2 Rb2
with the idea of Qe3

34...Rb2 ? (Not 34...Qg1? 35. Kf3 f5??
36. d6 ch with a perpetual, but
correct was 34...Rcl! 35. Qd4
Qg1 36. Kf3 f5 or 34...Rcl
35. Qa6 Qg1 36. Kf3 Rc3)

35. Qd4 Qd2 36. Qd2 Rd2 7. Bd7 Rd5
38. Bb5 Kg7 39. h4?! f6 40. Kg3 Kh6
41. Be2 Rd2 42. Bf1 Ra2 43. Bb5 Kh5
44. Bc6 Ra3 ch 45. f3 Ra2 46. Bd7 f5
47. Bb5 Ra1 48. Be8 Rh1 49. Bf7 Rg1 ch
50. Kf4 Kh4 51. a5 Kh5 52. Ke5 Rcl
1-0

IM John Watson won the Bar Point Int'l
8 1/2 - 1/2. GM Benko and IM Petursson
(Iceland) tied for second, 8-3. Update on
Henley: Currently playing on the American
team at the World Youth Team Champion-
ship, Mexico City. Christiansen and Diesen
are team mates.

USCF Regional V.P. Clarence
Callaway reports on the Lone Star
Open:

Expert David King of Dallas, won the
1980 Lone Star Open with a 4 1/2
score on tiebreaks over Ken Smith.
Each player won \$175 in prize money.
King drew Expert James Rohrbaugh in
the 4th round, while Smith drew Fred
Crowdus in round three.

After four rounds, Expert Ken Gard-
ner of Ft. Worth led the tournament
with a 4-0 score having defeated 1979's
Lone Star Champion, Master Richard
Bustamante, in the 3rd round. Gardner
finally lost to Smith in the last round to
finish third in the tournament.

Seventy-three players competed in the
\$1000 prize fund tournament sponsored
by the Irving Chess Club, and directed
by Bill Snead of Amarillo. No players
received byes under an experimental
method of pairing proposed by the USCF
Executive Director, and there was only
one unplayed game in the tournament
despite an odd number of players.

Egor Shtern, an unrated player, scored
3 1/2, losing only to King in the final
round. Egor emigrated recently from
Russia, and his performance in this
tournament should result in a rating well
over 1900. He is 13.

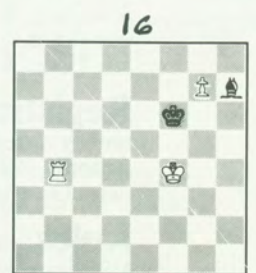
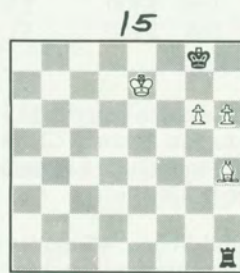
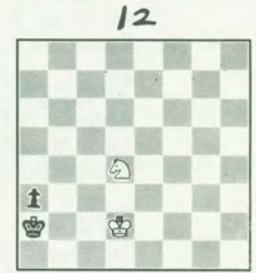
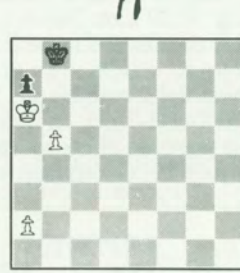
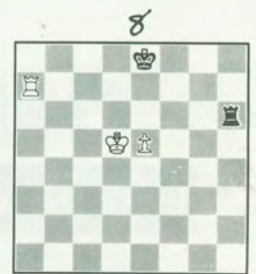
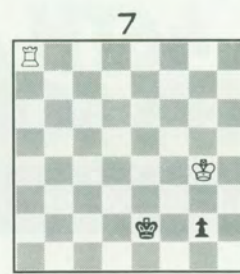
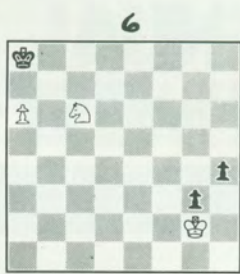
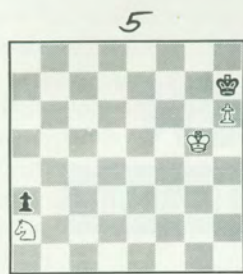
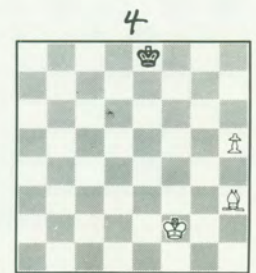
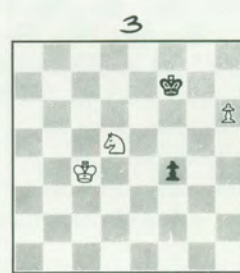
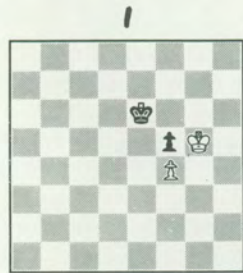
Steve Wolff won the Class A trophy with
4 points on tiebreaks over Richard Weaver,
Art Riley, and Eric Leonard. Marc Asner
won the B trophy on tiebreaks with 3 points.
Ten players were tied in B including Joseph
Kennedy, Charles Checkley, Dan Brown,
James Bowen, David Sewell, James Rider,
Gary Johnson, Pat Sutherland, Wallace
Brady and Ron Menzel. Dwight Skinner
swept Class C with 2 1/2. Nine players
tied for second with 2. Jimmy Popham won
the D trophy on tiebreaks over Kevin Baker,
Virgil Remley, Khris Gardner, Mark Kosel,
and Robert Schafer.

The July 4th ACE Open, Austin, was won by
IWGM Maria Ivanka, 6-0. She also gave a
simul this summer. 12 wins, 5 draws, 2
losses. Joe Bradford gave a simul August
17. No losses. 3 draws. Contrary to
popular opinion, this editor has not been paid
to withhold the names of the Austin victims.
No more room; that's all.

HOW TO BE THE DARTH VADER OF CHESS

A Brieger quiz for would-be adjudicators

You're in your third time control of the penultimate round of a weekend Swiss. A gallery surrounds your board, and you look up into hostile faces. You're holding up the fifth round, you and your opponent, but you know you've got a win, somewhere. Suddenly the gallery separates and now looming over your game is the Empire, otherwise known as the adjudication committee. They take one look and call your game a "draw." And there goes your hope of the Category III prize \$\$ which was the money to fill the tank of the car that will take you down a dark, rainy highway tonight. Robert Brieger sympathizes with you, and he has run up this 22-game quiz to prove that YOU are a better adjudicator than the guys who just miscalled your game. You get 100 points for each correct answer -- 2200 (master) points for a perfect score. White's on the move in each instance. (Solutions elsewhere).





Actually, we ran out of space for the solutions (which will appear next issue) but the answers are buried in this issue. If you can't wait to find the solution, call Brieger, 713-861-5830, anytime after midnight.

46TH ANNUAL CHURCH'S SOUTHWEST OPEN

Labor Day Weekend, San Antonio, Texas • \$9,200 Guaranteed Prize Fund

When: Saturday, August 30 thru Monday, September 1. Saturday: Registration 8 a.m. till noon. TCA meeting 10:30 a.m. Rounds 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday rounds 9 a.m., 2 p.m., 7 p.m. Monday rounds 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Where: La Mansion del Norte Hotel, 37 Northeast Loop 410 at McCullough, San Antonio 78216. Call (512) 341-3535. In Texas call toll free 1-800-292-7300. In U.S. call 1-800-531-7208. Please mention chess tournament for special rates: singles \$40, doubles \$56. Reservations deadline July 29. Complimentary service to and from airport.

Prizes:

1st Place: \$2,000
 2nd Place: \$ 800
 3rd Place: \$ 400
 4th Place: \$ 300
 5th Place: \$ 250

	EXPERT	I	II	III	IV	V	VI/UNRATED
1st	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$250	\$150
2nd	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$150	\$ 75
3rd	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$ 50	\$ 25

Registration: Advance entry is \$15 if received by August 29th and sent by check or money order payable to San Antonio Chess Club, c/o Robert Phares, 132 Rilla Vista, San Antonio 78216. Be sure to include full name, complete address, USCF ID#, and expiration date. On-site entry fee is \$20.

Rules: Seven Round Swiss, 45 moves in 2 hours. 20 moves per hour thereafter. USCF and state memberships required for U.S. participants.

TD: International Arbiter Tim Redman

Maria Ivanka
Andras Budinszky Annotates

Some time ago, Lynne asked me if I would annotate a few of my wife's characteristic games for Texas Knights, and I gave her an easy promise. But when I got to the task, I realized what a light-minded pledge I had made.

First of all, it was awfully difficult to pick the most characteristic games because each game more or less bears the lineaments of the player's style. And, making the choice even more difficult some of her games, those we recalled as the best games, were left at home, in Hungary.

But finally I have set up a show-case I hope will meet your expectations.

The first game presented here was played at the last Chess Olympics in Buenos Aires 1978 when Hungary achieved its greatest success in modern chess history; our men's team outranged the "never-lost-before" Soviet team and grabbed the gold medal, while the women's team finished second behind the Soviets. Maria's opponent, Jackson, England, does not belong to the top women players and her weaker resistance allowed a beautiful conclusion in the following game:

Buenos Aires

1978

Ivanka-Jackson English Opening

1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. g3 Nf6
4. Bg2 Bb4 5. e3 O-O 6. Nge2 d6
7. O-O Bf5

The Bishop's place is really on e6; the drawback of this move will become evident.

8. d3 Re8 9. a3 Bxc3 10. Nxc3 h6
11. h3 Qd7 12. Kh2 Nh7 13. b4 a6
14. f4

Now Black's Bishop is exposed for a g4-f5 Pawn-march.

14...exf4 15. gxf4 Be6 16. Nd5 f5
17. Rg1! Rf8 18. Bb2 Rf7 19. Bf3

19...Qd8 20. Bh5 Rd7 21. Rg6 Bxd5
22. cxd5 Na7 23. Qg1 Qf8 24. Rxh6
Qd8 25. Qg6 Nf8 26. Qxf5 Nc8 27. Rg1
c6 28. Rxg7+! Rxg7 29. Qf7+! Black
resigns (29...RxQ 30. Rh8+mate). 1-0

The next two games were played against much stronger competitors. Gordana Markovic of Yugoslavia and Elisabetha Polihroniade of Rumania are considered among the strongest international masters. Since 1974 a Hungarian club, Utasellato and the Hungarian Chess Federation have annually organized international women's tournaments, usually with strong enough fields to make women grandmaster norms. Maria made her first GM norm at one of these tournaments in 1976. The following two games were contested there:

Budapest, 1976

Markovic-Ivanka Pirc Defence

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6
4. f4 Nd7

Maria is already taking a line not even mentioned in ECO. She often prefers that and then her imagination can run free, complicating the game.

5. Nf3 c5 6. d5

Probably better is 6. Be3

6...a6 7. a4 Qc7 8. Be2 Ngf6 9. O-O
O-O 10. Qd3 Re8 11. Nd1? c4!
12. Qxc4 Qxc4 13. Bxc4 Nxe4 14. Ra3!?

Tries to bring the Rook into play through the 3rd rank, but...

14...Nb6 15. Ba2 a5!

This move blocks White's a-Pawn and ties up the Rook.

16. Ne3 Bd7 17. Nc4!?

A desperate combination, otherwise 17. b3 or 17. Bb3 would close the third rank.

17...Nxa4 18. Re1 Ne4-c5 19. Bd2 b5!
20. Nxa5 Bxb2 21. Rae3 Nc3! 22. Rxc3

(note)22. Bxc3 Bxc3 23. Rxc3 Rxa5 would

simply lead to Black's Pawn-advantage.

22...Rxa5 23. Rxc5 Ra7!

Now White's Rook is trapped!

24. Rxb5 Bxb5 25. Bb3 Rc8 26. Be3
Rb7 27. Rd1 Be2 28. Rd2 Bc4
29. Ba4?

Mistake in time trouble but the position
is clearly lost anyhow.

29...Bc1 White resigns 0:1

Budapest 1976

Ivanka-Polihroniade King's Indian

1. c4 g6 2. Nc3 Bg7 3. d4 d6 4. e4
Nc6 5. Be3 e5 6. d5 Nce7 7. Bd3!?

The main line is 7. g4 preventing
7...f5

7...f5 8. f3 Nf6 9. Nge2 c5

Black must play this move. Otherwise
White plays 10. c5 and achieves a big
advantage in space on the Queen side.

10. dxc6 bxc6 11. Qd2 Be6 12. O-O
O-O 13. b3 Kh8 14. Rad1 Qa5 15. Bb1
d5 16. cxd5 cxd5 17. exd5 Nexd5
18. Nxd5 Qxd2 19. Bxd2 Nxd5 20. Nc3
Rfd8 21. Bg5! Rd7 22. Nxd5 Rxd5
23. Rxd5 Bxd5

As it appears so far, both players have
played for a draw. However, White's
position is more active: the Rook can
infiltrate to the 6th rank, and then to
the 7th rank, and the Q-side majority,
the weakness of a7 and Black's back
rank are also decisive factors. What's
amazing is the fact that -- finally --
the game will be concluded with a
mating attack in only 14 more moves.

24. Rd1 Bc6 25. Rd6! Bb7 26. b4!
e4 27. fxe4 fxe4 28. Be3 Bf8
29. Rd7 Bc6 30. Bd4+ Kg8 31. a3!
Bh6

Obviously 31...Bxd7?? 32. Ba2+ and
mate is next.

22

32. Ba2+ Kf8 33. Rc7 Bb5 34. Rxh7
Rd8 35. Bc5+ Ke8 36. Re7+ Kf8
37. Rb7+ Resigns. 1:0

During Maria's thirteen year International
tournament career, she has met ex-world
champion, Nona Gaprindashvili several
times. I still consider Nona the best woman
player in the world, and I am expecting
her to fight back her title. By the way, she
is the only woman who has a man's grand-
master title as well. I am proud that
Maria has an impressive score against
her: +2 =8 -3. No other non-Russian
woman player has ever beaten Nona twice.

Unfortunately, neither of the scoresheets
of Maria's wins are on hand; however, the
following game is one of the many exciting
draws. Let me tell you a few words about
the situation in which they played the game.

The 6th women's chess Olympics was held
in Medellin, Columbia in 1974. Before the
last round, the Hungarian team was a half-
point ahead of the Soviet Union and very
close to a big, surprising upset. Moreover,
the two teams happened to meet each other
in the last round (round robin system was
applied).

The following battle on board one of the de-
cisive Soviet-Hungarian match has been
described by Alexander Konstantinopolsky,
Soviet team captain, as the "best game of
this Olympic."

Medellin, 1974

Gaprindashvili-Ivanka Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4
Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Be2 e6 7. O-O Be7
8. f4 Qc7 9. Bf3 Nc6! 10. Nxc6

This is a side-line, the main continuation is
10. Kh1 O-O 11. g4 Nxd4 12. Qxd4 Nd7
13. g5 b5 with equality.

10...bxc6 11. e5! Nd5 12. Ne4 dxe4
13. fxe4 O-O!

(note) 13...Qxe5 would be too risky, be-
cause 14. c4 Nc7 15. Bd2 provides probab-
ly more than enough compensation for the
Pawn.

14. c4 Qb6+ 15. Kh1 Ne3 16. Bxe3

...Qxe3 17. Nf6+

Now Black should be very careful to parry White's attack.

17...exf6 18. Bxc6 Rb8 19. exf6 Bxf6 20. Rxf6 Rxb2 21. Qh5

(note) 21. Qg4+ Kh8 22. Qh5 can prevent Black from playing Bb7 but after 22...Re2! 23. h3 Qe5 the endgame is more favorable for Black.

21...Bb7!?

Now 21...Re2 is again a move to be considered, but Black takes the opportunity to exchange the bad Bishop.

22. Bxb7

(note) 22. Rf3 Qd4 23. Rh3 looks scary but after 23...Rd8! 24. Qxh7+ Kf8 25. Qh8 [not 25. Bb7 Qd1! mates] Ke7 the position can be judged as even because of the weakness of White's back rank and Q-side Pawns. An interesting side-line is 25. Raf1?! Rf2 26. Qh8+ Qxh8 27. Rxh8+ Ke7 and White's position is lost.

22...Rxb7 23. Raf1 Qe4 24. Qg5+ Kh8 25. R6f4 Qg6 26. Qe5+ Qg7 27. Rf6 Rfb3 28. h3 Rb1 29. Kh2! Rg8! 30. R1f2 Rf1! 31. Qe3 Rxf2 32. Qxf2 Rf8 33. Qf4 Kg8 34. h4 Rc8 35. Kh3 Rxc4 36. Qx4 Qxf6 37. Qc8 Kg7 38. Qxa6 and the players agreed to a draw after seven more moves.

On board two of the match, the Soviet player, Levitina won against Veroci in a very exciting game, and thus our team missed the great opportunity, and the Soviets triumphed in that Chess Olympics as well as the others.

Update on Maria: She went 6-0 in the 75-player ACE Open in Austin over the 4th of July. Clear first. Then had one of those tournaments on that mountain in California. In her words, "I had winning positions -- but then I made terrible moves."

With that one out of her system, she'll see all of you at the Southwest Open.

And good luck!

SECOND HOUSTON CLASSIC JULY, 1980

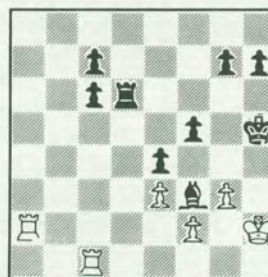
G. Jergenson vs. B. L. Patteson

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. g3 c5
4. Nf3 b6 (?) 5. d5 exd5
6. cxd5 d6 7. Nc3 Be7 8. Bg2
O-O 9. O-O Re8 10. b3 Nfd7
11. Bb2 Bf6 12. Nd2 b5 13. Re1
a6 14. Qc2 Ne5 15. Nce4 Ra7
16. Nxf6+ Qxf6 17. f4 Qg6
18. e4 Ng4 19. a4 b4 (?)
20. a5 Rae7 21. Racl Bd7 22. Nc4
Bb5 22 h3 Bxc4 24. Qxc4 Nf6
25. Bxf6 Qxf6 26. Rc2 Nd7 27. Qxa6
Qd4+ 28. Kh2 f5 29. Qxd6 fxe4 30. a6
Nf6 31. Qxc5 Qxd5 32. Qxd5 Nxd5
33. Rc4 Ra7 34. Bxe4 Nf6 35. Bd5+
Kf8 36. Rxe8+ Kxe8 37. Bb7 Nd7
38. Rxb4 Nc5 39. Rb5 Nxa6 40. Bxa6

The Mummy's Tomb

In the six 2-man team tourney held in Dallas in May, 1980, a game was produced which can only answer to the above title. First Black seals in his rook; then White goes him one better and self-entombs his King.

Roger Johnson vs Leon Poliakoff
English Opening



White to Play

40 P-N4ch (forced) BxP (forced)
41 R/2-B2 R-R3! 42 RxP P-N3
(Brieger, control yourself!)
43 R-KR1 K-N4ch 44 K-N1 B-R6!
45 RxP(?) K-N5 46 P-B3 ch

[otherwise there is the possibility of
46...K-B6, 47...R-R5, 48...P-N4,
49...R-N5 ch, 50...R-N7ch and Black
could reach an end-game with R plus
4 pawns vs 2 R's]

46...KxP 47 R-B2 R-R4 48 R/2-KR2?
R-N4ch 49 Resigns.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS BY PAT LONG

The semi-final candidates matches are now in progress. Portisch is playing Hübner and Korchnoi is battling Polugajevsky. The Portisch match was originally scheduled for Reykjavik, Iceland. However, Hübner's second, GM Sigurjonsson, is from Iceland, so Portisch refused to play there. Instead, the match began August 2 in Albano Terme, Italy, near Venice. Korchnoi vs. Polugajevsky is being played in Buenos Aires, Argentina. After five games, Korchnoi leads 3-2($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1).

An interesting fact has emerged from the Hübner-Adorjan match (Hübner won $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$). In the ninth game, with Hübner leading $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, Adorjan played a beautiful game and was winning until the 65th move. Adorjan states that he had lost all feeling of danger. When the stalemate was reached he felt that he had "ruined twenty years and $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours" (the time taken to play game nine). The correct winning move was 65...Rhx3.

Hübner-Adorjan (9)

1 Nf3, Nf6 2 g3, b6 3 Bg2, Bb7 4 0-0, c5 5 d3, g6 6 e4, d6 7 Nh4, Nc6 8 f4, Bg7 9 Nc3, 0-0 10 f5, Ne5 11 Bf4, e6 12 Qd2, !d7 13 h3, Nh5 14 Ne2, Nxf4 15 Qxf4, h6 16 Qc1, g5 17 Nf3, Nxf3+ 18 Rxf3, exf5 19 Rxf5, d5 20 Nc3, dxe4 21 dxe4, Rae8 22 Nd5, Qa4 23 c3, Rxe4 24 Nf6+, Bxf6 25 Rxf6, Kg7 26 Rd6, Qe8 27 Rd2, Re7 28 Bxb7, Rxb7 29 Qf1, Qe3+ 30 Qf2, Re8 31 Rad1, Rbe7 32 Rf1, Qf2+ 33 R1xf2, Kg6 34 g4, Re6 35 Kg2, R8e7 36 Rd8, f6 37 Rg8+, Rg7 38 Rf8, Rd7 39 Rg8+, Kf7 40 Rh8, Kg7 41 Ra8, Rde6 42 a4, Rd2 43 b4, cxb4 44 cxb4, R2d4 45 Rb2, Rd3 46 Ra2, R3d4 47 b5, Rf4 48 Ra3, Rf7 49 Kg3, f5 50 gxf5 h5 51 Kh2, Rf2+ 52 Kg1, R2xf5 53 Rg3, Rc7 54 Kh2, Rd5 55 Rg2, Re5 56 Rd8, R5c5 57 Rgd2, h4 58 Kg2, R5c4 59 R2d5, Rxa4 60 Rxc5+, Kf6 61 Rdg8, Ra2+ 62 Kf3, Rc3+ 63 Kg4, Rg2+ 64 Kh5, Rxc5 65 Rxc5, Rc5? 66 Kxh4, Rxc5 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Game two from the Polugajevsky-Tal match set the mood: Polugajevsky showed that his defenses with black could handle Tal's sharp, sacrificial style.

Tal-Polugajevsky (2)

1 e4, c5 2 Nf3, d6 3 d4, cxd4 4 Nxd4, Nf6 5 Nc3, a6 6 Bg5, e6 7 f4, b5 8 e5, dxe5 9 fxe5, Qc7 10 Bxb5+, axb5 11 exf6, Qe5+ 12 Qe2, Qxc5 13 Ndx5, Ra5 14 fxc7, Bxc7 15 Ne4, Qe5 16 Nbd6+, Ke7 17 0-0, f5 18 Rad1, Rd5 19 Qc4, Rxd1 20 Rxd1, fxe4 21 Nxc8+, Kf7 22 Nd6+, Kg6 23 Nxe4, Na6 24 Nf2, Nc5 25 b4, Na4 26 Ng4, Qf5 27 Ne3, Nb2 28 Qh4, Qe5 29 Qg4+, Kh6 30 Re1, Bf6 31 b5, Rf8 32 b6, Bg5 33 Qg3, Qxc3 34 hxg3, Kg7 35 Ng4, Nc4 36 Rxe6, Rb8 37 Rc6, Nxb6 38 Rc7+, Kg8 39 c4, Na4 40 Kf2, Rb2+ 41 Kf3, Rxa2 42 Ke4, Re2+ 43 Kf5, be7 44 Nf6+, bxf6 45 Kxf6, Nb6 46 g4, Rxc2 47 Kg5, Rd2 48 c5, Nd7 49 c6, Rd5+ 50 Kh6, Rd6+ 51 Kg5, Ne5 52 Rc8+, Kg7 53 Rc7+, Nf7+ 54 Kf5, h6 55 Ke4, Kf6 56 Rc8, Rd1 57 Rf8, Rd6 58 Rc8, Ng5+ 59 Ke3, Ke7 60 Kf4, Nf7 61 Kg3, Rd3+ 62 Kg2, Rc3 63 Rc7+, Kf6 64 Kc8, Ne5 65 c7, Nf7 66 Rg8, Rxc7 0-1

London 1980

Miles, Andersson, and Korchnoi tied for first with $8\frac{1}{2}$. Miles shows his attacking style with the black pieces in the following game with Gheorghiu.

Gheorghiu-Miles

1 d4, Nf6 2 c4, e6 3 Nf3, b6 4 Nc3, Bb4 5 Bg5, h6 6 Bh4, g5 7 Bg3, Ne4 8 Qc2, Bb7 9 e3, Bxc3+ 10 Bxc3, Nxc3 11 hxg3, Nc6 12 Rb1, Qe7 13 c5, h5 14 Be2, Na5 15 Nd2, Bxc2 16 Rxh5, 0-0-0 17 cxb6, axb6 18 Rxh8, Rxh8 19 Bf3, Bxf3 20 Nxf3, Qf6 21 Ke2, Nc4 22 Qa4, d5 23 Nxc5, Kb7 24 Nf3, Qf5 25 Rcl, Qg4 26 Qd1, Rh5 27 Kf1, Rh1+ 28 Ng1, Nxe3+ 29 fxe3, Qxc3 30 Ke2, Rh2+ 0-1

Computer World Championship

The 1980 Computer World Championship will be played Sept 26-29 in Linz, Austria.

International Update: Korchnoi - Polugajevsky: Polugajevsky won the last game, tying the match. Playoff now pending.

Would Youth Team Championship in progress in Mexico City until September 5.

24 Quiz answers: 1. = 2. = 3. white wins 4. = 5. = 6. white wins 7. = 8. = 9. white wins 10. = 11. white wins 12. white wins 13. = 14. white wins 15. white wins 16. = 17. = 18. white wins 19. black wins 20. = 21. white wins 22. A Ericsson, 1959. white wins

Baku 1980

The highlight was Kasparov's victory in which he also gained his final GM norm, on his 17th birthday.

Kasparov-Antoshin

1 d4, Nf6 2 c4, e6 3 Nf3, b6 4 a3, Bb7 5 Nc3, d5 6 cxd5, exd5 7 g3, Nbd7 8 Bg2, a6 9 Bf4, Nh5 10 Bg5, Be7 11 Bxe7, Qxe7 12 Nh4, Nhf6 13 Nf5, Qf8 14 Qb3, 0-0-0 15 0-0, Nb8 16 Rac1, Nc6 17 Nxd5, Nxd5 18 Bxd5, Nxd4 19 Qc4, Nxe2+ 20 Qxe2, Bxd5 21 Qxa6+, Kb8 22 Rxc7, Kxc7 23 Qa7+, Kc6 24 Rc1+, Qc5 25 Rxc5+, bxc5 26 b4, cxb4 27 axb4, Rhe8 28 Ne7+, Kd6 29 Qc5+, Ke6 30 Nxd5 1-0

Kasparov-Csom

1 d4, Nf6 2 c4, e6 3 Nc3, Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Ne2, cxd4 6 exd4, 0-0 7 a3, Be7 8 d5, exd5 9 cxd5, Re8 10 g3, Bc5 11 Bg2, d5 12 h3, Bf5 13 909, Nbd7 14 g4, Be4 15 Ng3, Bxg2 16 Kxg2, Nf8 17 g5, N6d7 18 h4, Ne5 19 h5, f6 20 Nce4, fxc5 21 Bxg5, Qb6 22 h6, Nf7 23 hxg7, Nd7 24 Nf6+, Nxf6 25 Bxf6, Qb5 26 Rh1, Bb6 27 Qf3, Ne5 28 Nf5, Nf7 29 Rxh7 1-0

Bugojno 1980

Karpov finished strongly to edge Larsen 8 to 7½ in a strong field of twelve. Here is a fine game by Larsen.

Larsen-Tal

1 c4, c5 2 g3, g6 3 Bg2, Bg7 4 e3, Nc6 5 Ne2, d6 6 Nbc3, Bd7 7 b3, a6 8 Bb2, b5 9 d3, Rb8 10 Qd2, Qa5 11 0-0, Nf6 12 Rad1, e6 13 d4, 0-0 14 dxc5, dxc5 15 cxb5, axb5 16 a4, bxa4 17 Nxa4, Nb4 18 Be5, Rbd8 19 Qb2, Bxa4 20 Rxd8, Rxd8 21 bxa4, Ne8 22 Bxg7, Nxc7 23 Nc3, Nd3 24 Qc2, Nb4 25 Qe4, Nd3 26 Qc4, Ne5 27 Qb3, c4 28 Qc2, f5 29 Rb1, Rd3 30 Rc1, Ne8 31 Qb2, Nd6 32 Ne2, Rb3 33 Qd4, Rd3 34 Qa1, Rd2 35 Nd4, Nd3 36 Nc6, Qc7 37 Rb1, Rxf2 38 Rb8+, Kf7 39 Nd8+, Ke8 40 Bc6+ 1-0

BETTER SOONERS THAN LATEERS The 30/30 Grand Prix in Cushing

Typical cross table of the Cushing Grand Prix tournaments.

(Sooner Open)

Table with 10 rows and 5 columns: Rank, Name, Score, W, L, D. Includes Stan Vaughan, Todd Lunna, David Babcock, etc.

H* = half point Bye.

'Dzindzi' Takes Grand Prix Lead

Grandmaster Roman Dzindzihashvili has taken the lead in the 1980 Church's Grand Prix. Good results in the 13th Continental Open and Third Bar Point GPO give him a total of 37 pts.

In second place is Oklahoma player Todd Lunna with 26.67.

Vitaly Zaltsman is in third with 26.00.

- 1. R. Dzindzihashvili37
2. Todd Lunna26.67
3. Vitaly Zaltsman26.00

- 4. Michael Rohde22.86
5. Joel Benjamin17.50
6. Boris Baczynskyj16.53
7. Andy Soltis16.00
8. Tom Braunlich15.00
9. John Curdo13.33
10. Charles Maddigan13.33

From Chess Life September, 1980

Stan Vaughan had this lightning bolt. You hold a 4-R 30-30 each Saturday. EF \$30. \$250 guaranteed. Money split downwind, i.e., \$70 first, \$50 second, etc. Bonus, 5 GP pts. to winner. Now 50 (weeks) times 5 GP points = 250 GP pts. or a good shot at the top money. Robert Chalker has given us some of his victories over "leaders" Lunna and Braunlich, and for that matter, Vaughan. But, sorry, Robert, no room this issue.

In the meantime, you Sooners might dwell on this "improvement" thought up by a Texan: Eight guys agree to put up \$1000 each. EF: \$1000. Prize money would be something like \$1025, \$1020, \$1015, etc. Nobody gets hurt. Ah, but the GP pts.: 26, 22, 19, 16, 13, 10, 8, 6. And everybody wins. Let's say a GM drifts in with his \$1000. # 9 player then drops out with a return of EF. 50 weeks x 26 pts., gentlemen?

Meanwhile, in Region X, USA..... a curious bit of business is going on in Cushing, Oklahoma.....

ACCENT ON YOUTH CHARLES

HAYDEN

by Blake Stevens

Charles Hayden, who rates Spassky and Fischer as today's greats, in spite of the popularity of Karpov and Korchnoi, turned 18 on July 4th. His rating of 2109 was gained in part by victories in the SA Memorial Day Open and his fine showing in the Philadelphia National HS tourney (6 1/2 out of 8). His scalps include Bone, Atlas and Gutermuth.

C. Hayden 2061 vs P. Rocha 1878
San Antonio Memorial Day Open 5-80

1 P-K4 P-Q3 2 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 P-KN3
4 P-B4 B-N2 5 N-B3 O-O 6 B-Q3 N-B3
7 P-K5 PxP 8 BPxP N-Q4 9 NxN QxN
10 P-B3 B-N5

In similar positions 10...B-B4 is played, but this would court disaster here 11 BxB PxP 12 O-O P-K3 13 N-K1 (or 13 N-R4) KR-Q1 14 Q-R5

11 Q-K2 BxN 12 PxP N-R4 13 B-Q2(!)
P-QB4 14 P-QB4 Q-Q1 15 P-Q5 P-K3
16 PxP

A most interesting concept! Instead of trying to maintain the QP on Q5 by overprotection, or pushing on with 16 P-Q6, P-B3, White elects to weaken Black's N3, heading directly for the attack.

16 PxP PxP 17 O-O-O N-B3 18 P-B4 N-Q5
19 Q-N4 Q-K1 (19...N-N6ch 20 K-B2)
20 P-KR4 P-QN4 21 PxP P-B5 22 B-K4
R-N1 23 P-R5 P-B6 24 BxP NxP 25 B-N4
Q-B1ch 26 K-N1 N-B6ch 27 BxN QxB 28
QxPch K-R1 29 P-N3 RxBP

Looking ahead we see that the wall Black plans to construct with 30 PxP P-R3 cannot prevent the ramrodding rook from battering it down, but trying to evict the Queen from her position doesn't work either: 29...KR-K1 30 Q-Q5 KR-Q1? 31 QxRch. An added headache is the threat of 30 P-R6. So Black has been lost for several moves.

30 PxP P-R3 31 RxBch! BxR 32 P-N7ch!
KxP 33 R-N1ch Resigns 1-0.

Hayden vs Dan Gutermuth (2080)
Texas Championship, 1980

1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 c4 Nb6 5 f4
de 6 fe Bf5 7 Nc3 e6 8 Nf3 Nc6 9 Be3 Be7
10 Be2 O-O 11 O-O f6 12 exf6 Bxf6 13 Qd2
Qe7 14 Rad1 Rad8 15 Qc1 h6 16 d5

This type of position bothers players with a wide diversity of experience, strength and ability. What are the goals or the creatable threats? Both pairs of bishops observe the Q-side - a good place to cast about for ideas.

16 d5 Ne5 17 Nb5

[17 Nd4 backfires: 17...N/4xc4]

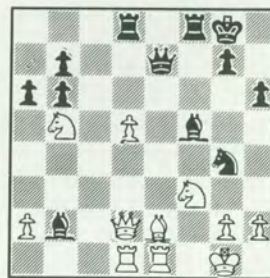
17 ... exd (17...a6? 18 d6!)

18 cxd Ng4 (18...Rxd5? 19 Rxd5 Nxd5 20 Bc5)
19 Bxb6 cxB 20Rfel

[Now Black can play 20...Qe3ch, forcing 21 Qxe3 but he searches for more and finds it, ever wary of White's pawn moving to d6]

20 ...Bxb2! 21 Qd2 (21 Qxb2?) a6

[Black wants to (1) expel the Knight which must jump to d4, (2) play ...b5 and (3) win the QP. So simple! With the position falling in on his head, White finds a retort which must have surprised Black]



Position
after
21...a6

White
to
Play

22 Nfd4! Qe3ch (22...Bxd4 23 Nxd4)
23 Qxe3 Nxe3 24 Rd2 Bxd4 25 Nxd4 b5!
26 Nxf5 Nxf5 27 Bg4 Nd6 28 Re7 Kh8
29 Rde2(?) Rf7 30 Rxf7 Nxf7 31 Re7 Nd6
32 Kf2? (32 Bk6 may lose to the Q-side
pawns' advance, but it's the only hope)
32...Kg8 33 Ke3 Re8 34 Rxe8 Nxe8
35 Kd4 Kf8 36 Kc5 Ke7 37 Kb6 Nd6
38 Kc7 b4 39 Bd1! Nb5ch 40 Kxb7 Nc3
41 Bb3 Kd6 42 Kxa6 Nxd5? 1-0 in 3 moves.

Games from...

SAN ANTONIO MEMORIAL OPEN
May, 1980

A. Smith (1793) vs David Leinbach (1732)

Coolness under fire is a definite asset in chess. When a pawn is thrown in your face and you know that an attack is on the way, the moment of truth is at hand when you must draw on this rare and difficult-to-cultivate gift.

1 e4 e5 2 Sf3 Sc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Lc4 Sf6
5 0-0 d6 6 Sxd4 Se5 7 Lb3 c5

A dangerous move. Aggressive, yes, but there is the question of lack of development and king safety.

8 Sf5 Lxf5 9 exf5 Le7 10 Sc3 0-0 11 Sd5
Sxd5

If 11...c4 12 Ba4, a6 13 c3 or 12 f4
As played, White easily accepts the d5
square - only to relinquish it!

12 Lxd5 Dd7 13 f4 Sc6 14 Lxc6 bxc6
15 Dh5 (not much accompanying the
Queen into battle yet) d5! 16 f6?! Lxf6
17 f5 g6(?)

A fair defense, but better is 17...
R/f8-e8 (preventing 18 Rf3 and creat-
ing a flight square for the King).

18 Dh3 h5 19 Lh6 Lg7? 20 Lxg7 Kxg7
21 f6 ch 1-0

S. Cheyney 1966 vs Dale Dike 2023

1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PxP
4 NxP N-B3 5 N-QB3 P-K4 6 N/4-N5 P-Q3
7 B-N5 P-QR3 8 N-R3 B-K3 9 N-B4 B-K2
10 N-K3 N-Q5 11 BxN BxB 12 N/B3-Q5
B-N4 13 P-QB4 (White questions his move
here), R-QB1 14 B-Q3 0-0 15 P-QR4 Draw.
Draw? Draw! Draw?? Who is to say
whether this game should be continued?
Each side has a strong knight. Do the
two Black bishops compensate for the
backward pawn? For practice (5 min.
chess) two players could take this
position, flip for White, and play it

out, alternately. Then we have a
case of a truncated game growing new
appendages!

Klaus Waibel vs Ronald Burton
1830 1681

1 d4 d5 2 c4 dc 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc3 a6
5 e3 e6 6 Bc4 b5 7 Bd3 c5 8 0-0 Bb7
9 a3 Nbd7 10 Qe2 c4 11 Bc2 Nb6
12 e4 Be7 13 Rd1 Qc7 14 Bg5 0-0
15 Rd2 Re8 16 Re1 Rac8 17 Qd1 Nh5
18 d5 Bg5 19 Ng5 Qf4 20 Nh3 Qe5
21 g3 Nf6 22 de Re6 23 Rd8ch Rd8
24 Qd8ch Ne8 25 Rd1 Qc7 26 Nf4! Re7
27 f3 Kf8 28 Kf2 Nd7? 29 Qe7ch Ke7
30 Nfd5ch Bd5 31 Nd5ch Ke6 32 Nc7ch
Nc7 33 Ke3 Ne8 34 h3 f6 35 f4 Nd6
36 g4 Nc5 37 Rd5 Nd7 38 Kd4 Nc8
39 e5 fe 40 fe g6 41 h4 Ke7 42 h5
gh 43 gh h6 44 Bf5 Ndb6 45 Bc8 Nc8
46 Rc5 Kd7 47 Rc8 Kc8 48 Kc5 Kc7
49 e6 and won in 10 more moves 1-0.

Oldest



This is Mr. Andrew Hoddy of Kerrville, who recently played Tom Yantis (1449) of Monahans a 5 hour game of chess and won. Mr. Hoddy is 71 years older than Mr. Yantis. Mr. Yantis is 41. Mr. Hoddy is 112. Tom had the presence of mind to

ask Mr. Hoddy his philosophy of life. "I never take anything serious and I don't worry about nothing," he said. Mr. Hoddy reckoned as how he was a better chess player in the last century, though.

Bradford's Corner, which got off to a rollicking start, drew only one response, from Gary West of San Antonio who drove a 20 ton truck through Joe's analysis of the first question in the last issue. Joe's undaunted, and still wants to see your questions. I'd print Gary's refutation, but I lost it -- and I'd worry about it if I hadn't just pasted in Mr. Hoddy's philosophy.

Texas Knights is the official publication of the Texas Chess Association, a not-for-profit organization dedicated to the promotion and education of chess throughout the state. Membership is available as follows: Resident (voting) membership, over 18, \$5.00 per year, \$4.00 renewal if received before expiration date. Texas jr. membership, \$4.00; \$3.00 early renewal. Associate (non voting) membership, \$5.00 per year.

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TOURNAMENT CALENDAR *** = Grand Prix events

September 6 & 7	Dallas CC	November 15-16	Wichita Falls
September 20-21	3rd Houston Cl.***	November 22-23	Houston ***
October 18-19	Houston***	November 29 -30	San Antonio
November 1 & 2	A & M, College Station	November 29-30	Dallas ***
November 1 & 2	Dallas CC	December 13-14	Houston ***
November 8 & 9	Belton, Tx.	December 27-28	Dallas ***

We've received many dates for 1981. Please send yours as soon as possible to the address below. Only those tournaments processed through the Clearinghouse will appear on the TCA calendar. Detailed information can be found in the Tournament Guide of Chess Life.

Paid advertisement rates for your tournaments are: \$70 full page, photo ready. \$110 full page, our artist. \$40 half page, photo ready. \$60, our artist and layout. \$25 quarter page, photo ready. \$35, our layout. Paid ad on page 2 is example of our work.

A Bonus game White Bradford. Black Christiansen. US Closed, '80
 Benoni: 1. Nf3, g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. g3, c5 4. d5, Nf6 5. Bg2 O-O 6. c4 d6 7. Nc3 e6 8. O-O
 ed 9. cd Qe7 10. Nd2 b6 11. a4 Ba6 12. Nb5 Nbd7 13. Re1 Ne8 14. Ne4 h6 15. Qb3 f5
 16. Nec3 Ne5 17. Bd2 g5 18. f4 gf 19. Bf4 Bb5 20. abNf6 21. Qc2 Nh5 22. e3 Rae8
 23. Kh1, Ng4 24. Qd2 Be5 25. Bf3 Qg7 26. Ra4 Kh8 27. Real Rf7 28. Bg4 fg 29. Ne4
 Qg6 30. Nf2 Nf6 31. Kg2 Bf4 32. Rf4 Ref8 33. Rf1 Nh5 34. Rf7 Qf7 35. Qd1 Qf3 36. Qf3
 gf 37. Kgl Nf6 38. Ral Nd5 39. e4 Nc7 40. Ra7 Nb5 41. Rb7 Ra8 42. Ng4 Ra7
 43. Rb6 Nd4 44. Rd6 Rb7 45. Rh6 Kg7 46. Rh5 Rb2 47. Rg5 Kf8 48. Rc5 Rg2 49. Kf1
 Ke7 50. Re5 Kf7 51. Rd5 Rd2 52. h4 Kg6 53. h5 Kf7 54. Nf2 Kg7 55. g4 Kh6 56. e5
 Nb3 57. Rd6 Kg7 58. g5 Re2 59. h6 Kh7 60. Rd7 Kg6 61. h7 Nd2 62. Rd2 1-0

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