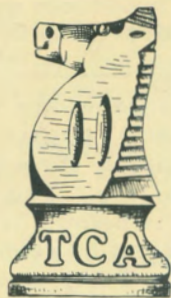


Texas ★ Knights

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THE TEXAS
CHESS ASSOCIATION



" Excuse me, Susan, but I'd made a bet with Bill that he'd never win a game from me in 1981! "

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Sam Lovett, Jeff Babcock, Wayne Conn-
away, John Jacobs, Paul Kuroda, Mark
Hulsey, Michael Fletcher, Jeff Hazard,
Robert Brieger, Billy Patteson. Wel-
come, also, to our cover cartoonist,
Douglas Blackwell, and, of course, to
GM Larry Evans whose syndicated col-
umn now graces our pages.

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TEXAS CHESS ASSOCIATION, a not-for-profit or-
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This issue, the first bi-monthly since our acute
financial situation became apparent, comes to you
primarily through the contributions of the patron
members. You can thank them personally, the
list is below, or, better yet, become a patron member
yourself by sending \$25 (check or money order made
out to TCA) to Ye Olde Editor, Box 9802, Suite 190,
Austin, Tx 78766. We'd like to publish again in March
--and it is up to you.

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NEW patron members are # 18, Lee Gaskill,
Houston, and # 19, Robert Wright, also from
Houston by way of Australia. Welcome!

With the unavoidable date switch for the Tex-
as Championships, other tournament dates
fell like dominoes. Pay close attention to
the tournament guide section of Chess Life,
and we'll be back with (we hope) a clear year-
long calendar next issue.

Just as we were wrapping up this issue, we
received a phone call from a - um - Western
USCF policy board figure who reported that
things are looking "favorable" for the Ft.
Worth National Open Bid. Absolute word will
come next month, but meanwhile, a couple of
cheers and a huzzah for Angie Gardner and
cast of thousands who worked hard to bring
this event to Texas.

LEIN TALKS TURKEY IN DALLAS

by Wayne H. Connaway, President, Dallas Chess Club

Grandmaster Anatoly Lein slipped into "Big D" from Jersey City Thanksgiving weekend to bag a few "turkeys" at Applied Concepts' "Dallas Turkey Shoot" - Texas Open. Anatoly got his limit, 5 big ones, finishing up with the only perfect score for a clear first place.

Texas Co-Champion, Senior Master Joe Bradford of Austin, and Pennsylvania Champion, Senior Master Boris Baczynskyj of Philadelphia very nearly bagged the limit, each ending with 4 1/2 points to take 2-3 money. Boris, running in second place in the US Grand Prix points, added ten more GP points to his total.....

The "Turkey Shoot", sponsored by the Dallas Chess Club in conjunction with the TCA's Texas Open drew 138 entrants. The \$5000 prize fund was underwritten and guaranteed by Applied Concepts, Inc., the Garland-based chess computer firm, makers of the Great Game Machine, Boris Diplomat, and many others.

The "Dean of American Chess," International Master George Koltanowski, entertained and amazed visitors in Applied Concepts' Hospitality Room as he demonstrated ACI's computers, lectured, and performed his fascinating "Knight's Tour."

Seems like everyone got in on the money.... Candidate Master class ended in an eight-way tie; garnering four points each were Dan Gollub, Robert Ciaffone, Michael Calogridis, Don Marcott, James Rohrbaugh, Dale Dike, Michael Moore, and Mark Hazlewood.

Category I winners also with four points were Chris Dooley and Joe Kennedy. Category II went to Samuel Stuckey all alone at 3 1/2. Category III was split by Jon Crain and Clinton Child. Category IV winner was David Smith, and top unrated was divided by Ricky Davis and Marz Gilo.

Condolences to Chess Masters John Jacobs and Paul (Crazy Clock) Kuroda, both of whom played exceptionally well. Unfortunately they received the "black ball", encountering Lein respectively in Rounds 4 and 5 and finished out of the Open money with four points each. (Editor's note: We have those games for you in this issue). Paul's clock had the spectators rolling in the aisles when the main spring popped and it advanced about five hours in a tenth of a second.... Lein idly wondered if he should claim a time forfeit. Bouquets (but no money) to our three women invaders, Betsy Smith of Cushing, Oklahoma, Olive Sigler of Bonham and the talented Vera Frenkel currently of San Antonio by way of Russia. Vera, a Candidate Master, and wife of Chess Master, Phillip Frenkel, played our longest game, eventually drawing with Bob Ciaffone in Round 4, only to lose in Round 5 against Category I winner, Joe Kennedy.

The tournament was directed by Mr. James Campion, DCC Club Manager. The only disconcerting factor was the starting times for the rounds, which got late, later, and unbelievable. We apologize. THIS WON'T HAPPEN NEXT YEAR!!

So, TAKE NOTICE, WOODPUSHERS, there will be a 3rd Annual Turkey Shoot in 1982. It will be much bigger and much better. It could be six rounds. It could be three days.... So don't make any other Thanksgiving plans next year; you won't want to miss it.

Other cash winners at the Turkey Shoot - Texas Open were (Cat I) Joe Binder, David Leinbach, Mark Cogley and George Rector in a tie for third; (Cat II) Chris Putman, Chris Walker, James Chapman, Alex Juarez, Jesus Ynostrosa, Chris Garner, Dwight Skinner and Patrick Sutherland, tied for third; (Cat III) James Roberts, Kevin Baker and Larry Charson, tied for third place; and Cat IV - and under, Jack Boyles, Phillip Jones and Kenneth Hines, tied for second through fourth.

We asked for and received Rounds 4 & 5 games of Lein vs. John Jacobs and Paul Kuroda, from The Dallas Turkey Shoot - Texas Open. Thanks to John and Paul, we've also got a few succinct notes.

Round 4, Jacobs vs. Lein

1. Nf3 d5 2. c4 e6 3. d4 c6 4. Nc3 f5 5. g3 Nf6 6. Bg2 Be7 7. O-O O-O
8. b3 Bd7!? 9. Bb2?! Be8 10. Ne5 Nbd7 11. Nd3 Bd6 12. Qc2 Bg6 13. e3 Ne4 14. f3
Nc3 15. Qc3 Qe7 16. Rael Rae8 17. e4 fe 18. fe Rf1+ 19. Kf1 dc! 20. Qc4 Bc7
21. Kgl Kh8 22. Bh3 Bb6 23. Nf4 e5 24. Ng6+ hg 25. Kg2 ed 26. Bd4 Bd4 27. Qd4
Ne5 28. Rd1 g5 29. Bf5 Kg8 30. Qd6 Qd6 31. Rd6 Kf7 32. Kgl Ke7 33. Rd1 a5
34. Bh3 Rf8 35. Bfl Rf3 36. Be2 Re3 37. Kf2 Re4 38. h3 a4 39. Rcl ab 40. abKd6
41. Rc3 b5 42. Rcl Rb4 43. Rc3 Kd5 44. Ke3 Re4+ 45. Kd2 Kd4 46. Bd1 b4 47. Rcl
Re3 48. Resign O-1

John writes: Lein used an interesting idea 8...Bd7 followed by 9...Be8 and 12...Bg6 to give his chronically bad bishop some life. During the game I thought the opening was in White's favor, but after later analysis I concluded that White never had much. My 17. e4, which is a thematic move for White against most Stonewalls only served to give Black's problem bishop gainful employment at g6. I think 9. Bb2 was a critical mistake for White, who should try to trade off his bad bishop by 9. Bg5! or even 9. Nbl, intending 10. Ba3.

After that it's all downhill for White, though trading rooks by 33. Re6+ may have offered greater drawing chances. Lein's knight on e5 is a monster in the endgame.

Round 5, Lein vs. Kuroda. King's Indian - 4 pawns attack

Kuroda notes

1. d4 g6 (Maybe it would have been a better idea to play 1...Nf6 and 2...e6 heading for a Nimzo-Indian or Queen's Indian) 2. c4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6 4. e4 Nf6 5. f4 O-O 6. Nf3 c5
7. d5 e6 8. Be2 ed5 9. ed5 (9. cd5 is more common) 9...Ne8 (The idea Nf6-e8-c7 followed by f5 and Nb8-d7-f6 has been recommended by Keene, but it seems that this line is risky for black because of the weak square at e6) 10. Bd2 (10. O-O. Bc3 11. bc3, Ng7) 10...Nc7
11. O-O f5 (11...Nd7? 12. f5 $\frac{1}{2}$) 12. Qb3 Nd7 13. Bd3 Bf6 (I had intended to play
13...Nf6, but after 14. Rael, white threatens 15. Ng5. If black then prevents Ng5 by playing 14...h6, the kingside pawns become weak) 14. Rfel Rb8 15. a4 a6 (15...b6?
16. Nb5 Nb5 17. ab5 $\frac{1}{2}$) 16. a5 b6 17. ab6 Rb6 18. Qc2 Rb8 (anticipating 19. Na4)
19. Na4 Nb6 20. Nb6 Rb6 21. Rab1 Rb7 22. Ba5 Bd7?! (the bishop only gets in the way of the other black pieces and must soon return to c8; better was 22...Re8) 23. b3
Re8 24. Re8+ Qe8 25. Qd2 (25. Rel Qb8) 25...Qb8 (intending to untangle with Nc7-e8-g7 followed by Qf8, Bc8 and Re7) 26. Bc2, Ne8 27. h3 Ng7 28. Kh2 Qf8 29. Rel Bc8 30. b4!
cb4 31. Bb4 Qd8 (intending 32...Re7) 32. Ba5 Qf8 33. Nd4 Re7 (33...Bd4? 34. Qd4 followed by Bc3) 34. Re7 Qe7 35. Nc6 Qf8 (unfortunately if 35...Qe8 or 35...Qb7, then
36. Bb4 is strong for white). 36. Bd1 (preventing 36...Nh5) 36...h6 37. Bb4 g5 (for the first time in the game black seems to have some counterplay) 38. Qf2! (38. fg5? hg5 ∞)
38...Bd7? (the losing move -- 38...g4 intending Nh5 should have been tried) 39. Qa7 Qe8
40. Bd6 Bc6 41. dc6 Qc6 42. c5 +-, gf4? (42...Bd4! was better, but white still wins after Qe7) 43. Bf3 Qb5 44. c6 Ne6 45. c7 Nc7 46. Qc7 Resigns 1-O

REMEMBER. TAKE NOTE. SEE BACK PAGE. THE PRESTIGIOUS TEXAS AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP AND TEXAS CHAMPIONSHIP WILL PLAY AT THE NEW HYATT REGENCY IN AUSTIN, MARCH 27 and 28.

Every now and then an editor's dream falls into the Texas Knights' mailbox. This one was it -- a full report and typed. The Texas A&M tournaments deserve a much higher attendance, and Mark Hulsey outlines the reasons why.....

Mark Hulsey
2514 Briarwood
Bryan, Tx 77801

Dear Mrs. Babcock,

I am sending in the report on our recently completed Texas A&M Tournament held on Oct. 17 and 18. As you know, Dr. Dusan Djuric usually reports the results of our tournaments to Texas Knights, but this time we agreed that a more complete report was needed in order to draw attention to the very nice events we hold in College Station. Although only two a year, one in the Spring one in the Fall, are scheduled, these tournaments are of excellent quality. The atmosphere is pleasant; the playing site is a large, well decorated room on the sixth floor of Rudder Tower with a view on two sides that stretches for miles. There's no hassle with traffic or parking, and the college is easy to find. With a hotel right on campus, eating places galore (Aggies like to eat), and a relatively low population density, players have nothing to worry about except Chess. This Fall's tournament roster was typically top heavy; the majority of players were category I or above, with 4 masters competing in a field of 31 players. This sort of small tournament is great for aspiring players to gain rating points, and often monetarily rewarding for masters, who get in free and even have a master's class prize to look forward to! Here is the list of prize winners:

1st	Fletcher (master, 4pts)	\$140
2170 + 2nd	Cline, Smith (masters, 3pts)	\$55 ea
1915-2170	Kohnitz (can. master, 3pts) Leonard (can. master, 3pts) Turin (cat. I, 3pts)	\$13.33 ea
1755-1914	Kendall Black (cat. I, 3pts)	\$40
1600-1754	Mark Kosel (cat. II, 2pts) Clifford Dean (cat. II, 2pts)	\$20 ea
1600 down	Gary Strouz (cat. III, 1pts)	\$40

Michael Fletcher, a master from Indiana, recently moved to San Antonio with the Army. From what I saw of his games, his chess seems to be very straightforward; he just ground down all four of his opponents. I had several nice discussions with him, and he is very jovial and interesting to talk to. Eric Bone and Barry Endsley (who's really a master, but was disguised as a CM in this tournament) were also in the running. Eric played his usual unusual openings successfully until round 3, when Eugene Kohnitz took him by surprise in an Alekhine's Defense. Barry lost to John Cline in the same round. They played a popular variation of the Sicilian, wherein Endsley, as white, sacrificed a piece for a kingside attack. Cline defended well and started his own counterattack. In the fourth round, Kohnitz had to face Fletcher, and Cline had to meet Roger Smith. Kohnitz came out of the opening well, but sacrificed a pawn in the middlegame and was unable to recover it. Cline played an unusual line against Smith's Sicilian, but was unable to obtain any advantage against Roger's "simple" moves. In fact, Cline stood decidedly worse when the draw was agreed. So Fletcher won the tournament with 4 points, and Cline and Smith split second. It would have been more satisfying had a winner emerged from a pairing of these three undefeated masters; i.e. it would have been nice to

see how well Fletcher would have fared against Smith or Cline. A fifth round would have accomplished this, but five rounds in two days is considered, at least among the masters and candidate masters I know, to be bad for your health and bad for your chess. As Roger Smith puts it, "Come Sunday, you're just exhausted." So, you have to take the bad with the good. Congratulations to Michael Fletcher for a fine performance. I wish I had some of Fletcher's games from the tournament to submit along with the report, but I failed to think of it until after he had left town. Instead, I do have a nice game by John Cline, his second round win over me. Roger Smith and I have collaborated on the notes, and I think the result is something Texas Knights readers will enjoy.

white: John Cline
black: Mark Hulsev
Texas A&M Open 1981
French Defense

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5
5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 Ne7 7 Nf3 Nbc6
8 a4 Qa5 9 Bd2 Bd7 10 Be2 f6 11 00

I rarely play the French defense, because against 1 e4, black has the Sicilian Defense. However, in this instance I happened to know that John plays the same Sicilian variations I do, and the chance therefore of my knowing more book than he would was remote. The reason I happened to be familiar with a good deal of the French was that my good friend Peter Knopf used to play it invariably against me, and I had to do a lot of studying in order to achieve decent positions. At the time I considered the study a great but necessary annoyance.

Anyway, here I was playing a line Korchnoi had shown in '78 to be quite good for black, and waiting for the inevitable 11 c4 push. How could white resist the temptation to "open the position for his two Bs," as the books say? I figured that John was just trying to get me to play 11...c4, transposing into a better known line.

11...000 12 Rb1

Spassky-Korchnoi, match 1978: 12 c4 Qc7
13 cxd5 Nxd5 14 exf6 gxf6 15 c3 Rhg8 (by transposition) when black has excellent counterplay. I didn't know what John was doing, and I wanted to play 12...c4.

but I felt like he was counting on that. In fact, it's probably black's best plan; With his Bs shut in, it's hard to imagine how white could work up a serious attack. However, John said he liked my next move.

12...Qc7 13 Qc1

John really impressed me with this move, and I feel like giving an exclamation mark (but I won't, because I'm not even a master yet, and my exclams would be either presumptuous or trivial). John thought I should have just captured the pawn, but after 13... fxe5 14 dxe5 Nxe5 15 Re1 I felt white had very unpleasant pressure; e.g. 15...N5c6 16 Be3 or 15...N7g6 16 Nxe5 Nxe5(Qxe5 17 Ba6) 17 Bf4 or 15...N5q6 16 Bb5 e5 17 Nxe5 Nxe5 18 Bf4 N7g6 19 Bq3 Rhe8 20 f4 etc. Of course I didn't see all of this at the time, but what I could see was not inviting. Then, instead of just pushing 13..c4 with safety, I got the idea that a delayed capture of white's e-pawn would be feasible.

13...fxe5 14 dxe5 h6 15 Oa3

At this point I noticed that 15..Na5 was well answered by 16 Be3, so I had no choice.

15...c4 16 Rb2 Ng6 17 Rfb1 b6

I know this looks terrible, but I wasn't going into it completely blind. It was on this move that I noticed that 17..Ncxe5 was not good on account of 18 Nxe5 Nxe5 19 Bf4 Bc6 20 Qc5 Nf3+(else Qd4) 21 Bxf3 Oxf4 22 Rxb7 etc. And, 17..Na5 18 Nd4 b6 (again not 18..Nxe5 19 Bf4) 19 f4 couldn't be better than what I played.

18 a5 Nxa5 19 Be3 Bc6

This all reminded me of what they used to

say about Capablanca; you could see exactly what he was up to, but you couldn't do anything about it! Unfortunately, black can't afford to take the e-pawn: 19..Nxe5 20 Nxe5 Qxe5 21 Bxb6 axb6 22 Rxb6 Bc6 23 Qxa5 Kd7 24 Qa7+ Qc7 25 Rb7 etc. Other variations seem to be worse for black.

20 Bxb6 axb6 21 Rxb6 Kd7

On 21..Nb7 white wins for example with 22 Nd4 Ne7(22..Nxe5 23 f4) 23 Nxc6 Nxc6 24 Qa8+ Kd7 25 Qxb7 etc. After the move in the game, white's attack runs out, and black has good drawing chances.

22 Qxa5 Rb8 23 Qc5 Rxb6 24 Rxb6 Rb8 25 25 Rxb8 Qxb8 26 Nd4

I expected 26 Qd4. In that case Roger Smith recommends the excellent maneuver 26..Qb1+ 27 Bf1 Qa2 after which it is difficult for white to undertake anything with his c-pawn in need of protection.

26...Ba8

Probably better is the more active 26..Ba4, but with time pressure creeping up on me, I resisted making "loose" moves. It seems to me that the variation 27 Qa3 Qb1+ 28 Bf1 Bxc2 29 Qd6+ Ke8 30 Q(or N)x e6 is good for black.

27 g3

John understandably wants to win and here gives up the e-pawn. He had already turned down a draw offer on the previous move. When Michael Fletcher overheard my offer, he laughed--but I was dead serious. I did not believe white could win this position.

27...Nxe5 28 f4 Nc6 29 Nb5

White cannot allow the Ns to be traded.

29...g5

This may be unnecessarily risky, but it is forcing. The alternative is 29..Ne7..

30 f5

On 30 Bg4 Ne7 31 Nd4 Nf5 black is OK. (I think)

30...Qe5 31 fxe6+ Kxe6

I was afraid, probably unnecessarily, of

31..Qxe6 32 Bg4 Qxg4 33 Qe6+. I felt like my K would be safe enough on the Kside.

32 Bq4+ Kf7 33 Qf2+ Kg6?

This is a decisive error, but I am not really ashamed of it. I had about 7 minutes left before the time control at move 45, and I rapidly calculated what I thought to be a trap. I saw that after 33..Kg7 34 Bh5 Qf6 lost a pawn(35 Oxf6+ and Nc7) and 34..Qe7 35 Qf5 Ne5 36 Nd4 was dangerous(also in this line 35..Qe1+ 36 Kg2 Qe4+ 37 Qxe4 dxe4 38 Nd6 looked uncomfortable enough to scare me off). However, the answer 34..Nd8 seems to hold with little trouble. I wish I had seen it.

34 Qf8 d4

This was my trap. After 35 Nxd4 Qe1+ 36 Qf1 Qe3+ white must accept a repetition of the position(..Qc1+ and ..Qe3+). Unfortunately, John had seen deeper.

35 Qxa8 Oxb5 36 Qg8+ Kf6 37 Of8+ Kg6

Now I thought the point was 38 Be6, which I had already planned to answer 38..Qb1+ 39 Kg2 Qxc2+ 40 Kh3 g4+ 41 Bxq4 Ne5 =.

38 Bh5+ 1-0

I think this is easy to overlook, especially since it never worked in any of the previous analogous variations. Of course now that black has lost control of d5, 38..Kxh5 39 Of7+ Kg4 40 Kg2 forces mate. A clever and hard fought win by Cline!

Please excuse the lateness of my report: Graduate students are slaves to their colleges!

I hope you like the game. Dusan wants me to mention that, besides money, the prizewinners received certificates showing their results in the tournament. He likes this idea a lot.

Regards,

Mark Hulsey

The next A&M tournament, the annual San Jacinto Open will play April 24 and 25. See details later in Chess Life.

Another New Kid on the Block, Department.

We received word that one Michael Fletcher put away opponents in a great grinding down --an observer's words--at the recent pleasantness at A&M. Fletcher is twice All-Army and Interservice Champion, he reports, and got stopped in a 16 game winning streak by Joe Bradford recently in San Antonio. "Sic Transit Gloria," he wrote, and enclosed a couple of his games with this note, "Riddled with inaccuracies and oversights, these games are indicative of my active, pragmatic style....."

German League, 1981 Kowarsch, White Fletcher, Black

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. d4 O-O 5. e4 d6 6. h3 e5 7. de de 8. Bg5 N8d7
 9. Qc2 c6 10. Rd1 Qc7 11. Be2 a5 12. Na4 b6 13. Be3 Re8 14. O-O Bf8
 15. g4? Nc5!! 16. Nc5 Bc5 17. Bc5 bc5 18. Rd2 Nd7! 19. Qc3 Nf8 20. R1d1 f6
 21. Qd3 Ne6 22. Qa3 Qe7 23. Qa4 Nd4 24. Nd4 cd4 25. c5! Bd7 26. Rc2 g5!?
 27. Kg2 Kg7 28. Rd3 Reb8 29. Rb3 Qd8 30. Bc4 Rb3 31. Bb3 Rb8 32. Qc4 Qe8
 33. a3 h5 34. f3 Kg6 35. Ba2 Qe7 36. b4 ab4 37. ab4 hg 38. fg Qh7 39. Qb3 Rh8
 40. Qf3 Rb8 41. Rb2 Kg7 42. Bc4 Qg6 43. Qe2 Qe8 44. Qc2 Qc8 45. Be2 Be8 46. Bc4
 Bg6 47. Bd3 Be8 48. Qd2 Qb7 49. Qf2 Ra8! 50. Qc2 Ra3 51. Rb3 Ra4 52. Qd2 Bf7
 53. Rb2 Ra3 54. K-f2 Rc3 55. Bf1 Re3 56. Bg2 Bc4 57. Qc1 Qa6 58. Kg1 Rc3 59. Qd2
 Qa1 60. Kh2 Qc1!? 61. Qc1 Rc1 62. Kg3 d3 63. Bf3 Rc2 64. Rb1 d2 65. Ra1! Rc3!
 66. Kf2 Bb3 67. Ra7? Kg6 68. Rd7 Rf3 69. Kf3 D1=Q 70. Rd1 Bd1 71. Ke3 Ba4 72. Kf2
 Kf7 73. Kg3 Ke6 74. Kf2 Bc2 75. Ke3 Kd7 76. Resigns O-1

Houston Classic, 1981 Fletcher vs. Eric Leonard (2006)

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 Nc6 4. N1f3 Nf6 5. e5 Nd7 6. c3 Be7 7. Be2 O-O 8. O-O f5
 9. ef Bf6 10. Qb3! Re8 11. Rel Nf8 12. Ne5 Be5 13. de5 Ne7 14. f4 c5 15. Qd1 Bd7
 16. Nf3 N8g6 17. Be3 Qc7 18. g3 Rb8 19. Ng5 Ngf8 20. Qh5 g6 21. Qe2 b5 22. b4!
 c4?! 23. Bc2 a5 24. a3 Ra8 25. Bc5 Bc6 26. h4 Bb7 27. Nf3 Qc6 28. Kh2 Nd7 29. Bd4
 ab 30. ab Ra1 31. Ra1 Ra8 32. Ra8 Ba8 33. g4 Nf8 34. Kg3 Qa6?! 35. Bc5 Nc6? 36 f5+
 Qa1 37. Qe3 Qb2 38. Qh6 Nd7 39. fg6 1-O 1-O

Dallas Turkey Shoot - Texas Open

In which a Cat II player puts the pressure on a Candidate Master (notes by winner)

Jeff Hazard (1609) vs Paul Rocha (2059)

1 e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. f4 d6 4. Nc3 c5 5. d5 e6 6. Nf3 Nf6 7. Be2 a6 8. a4 O-O
 9. O-O Qb6 10. Kh1 e:d? 11. e5! d:e 12. f:e Ng4 13. N:d5 Qd8 14. Bg5 f6 15. e:f
 N:f6 16. Bc4 Kh8 17. Ne5 Qd6 18. B:f6 B:f6 19. R:f6 !! R:f6 20. N:f6 Q:f6 21. Qd5 Qf8
 22. Nf7+ Kg8 23. Rf1 (Rf1 unnecessary -- Nd6 dis + wins Queen) ...Bf5 24. Nd6 dis +
 Kh8 (24...Kg7 25. Qe5+ Kh6 26. Nf7+ Kh5 27. Be2+ mate in 2) 25. Qe5+ Resigns 1-0

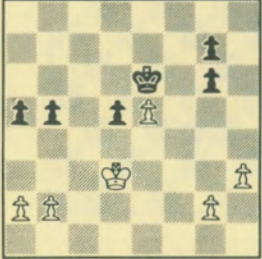
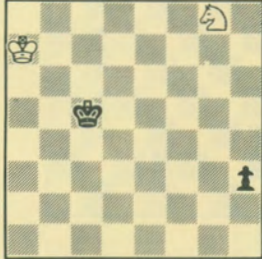
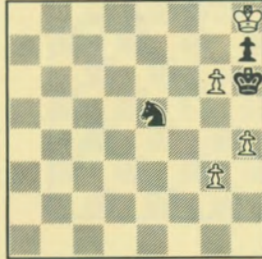
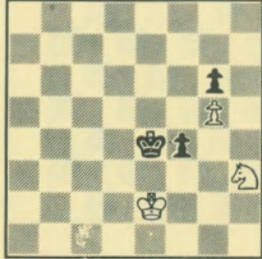
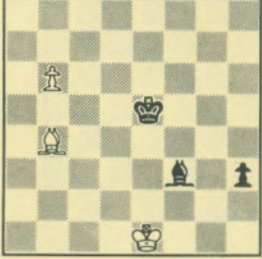
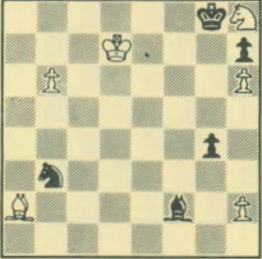
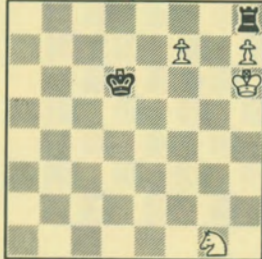
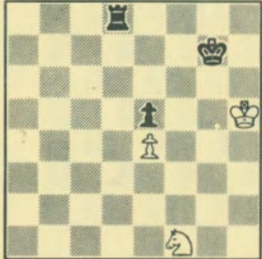
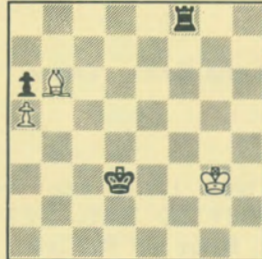
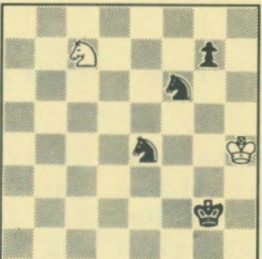
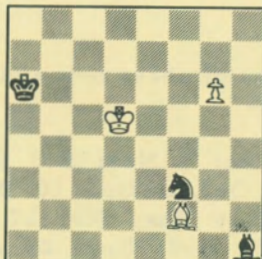
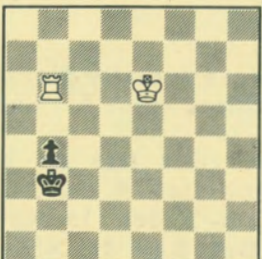
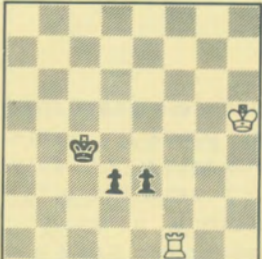
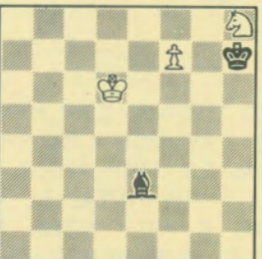
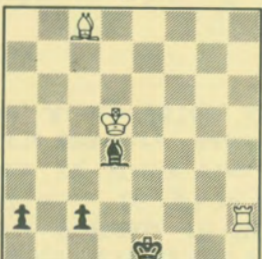
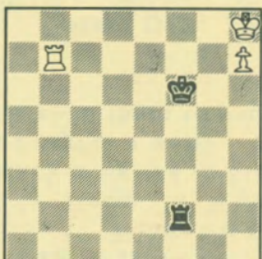


reprinted from Northwest Chess

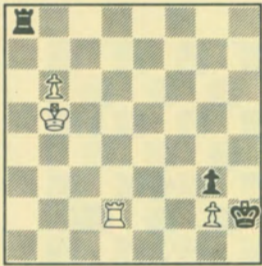
So Robert Brieger sent this in with a note that it was probably his last -- that the creative juices had dried up, etc. etc. etc. Then as we were about to take this one to the printer, we received a new one from Brieger. So we're calling this one

THE FIRST FAREWELL ADJUDICATION QUIZ

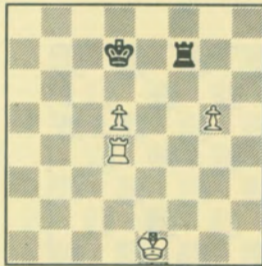
White moves first in all cases. But who wins? Compare the answers with Brieger's, give yourself 100 rating points per correct answer, and see how you're doing on your end game.

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 
9 	10 	11 	12 
13 	14 	15 	16 

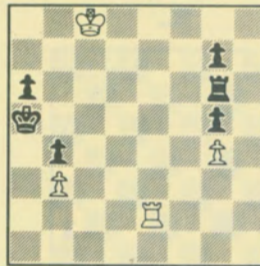
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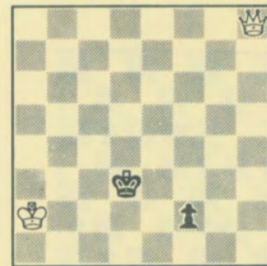
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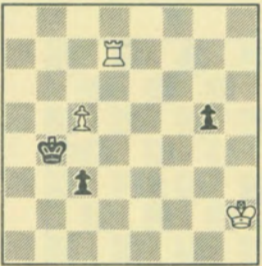
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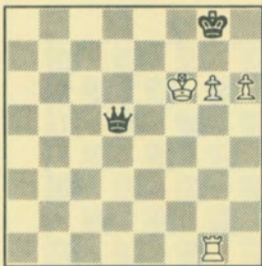
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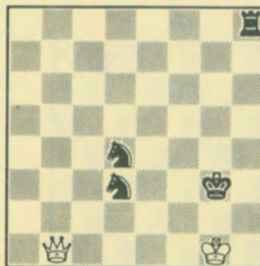
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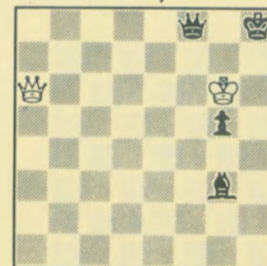
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23



24



Brieger actually plays a game of chess now and then. Here he is white against the Great Game Machine, level 3. Caro Kahn

1 e4 c6 2 Nf3 d5 3 Nc3 de: 4 Ne4: Bf5 5 Ng3 Nh6 6 d4 Qa5ch
 7 Bd2 Qd5 8 c4 Qe6ch 9 Qe2 Qe2:ch 10 Be2: Be6 11 Bh6: gh: O-O-O Nd7 13 d5 cd:
 14 cd: Rc8ch 15 Kbl Bg4 16 Rhel Nf6 17 h3 Bd7 18 Ne5 Ba4 19 b3 Bd7 20 Nd7: Nd7:
 21 Bg4 Rg8 22 Nf5 Rg6 23 Ne7: Be7: 24 d6 f5 25 Re7:ch Kd8 26 Bf5: Rd6: 27 Rd7:ch
 Rd7: 28 Rd7:ch Ke8 29 Rb7: Rc5 30 Bh7: a5 31 f4 Kf8 32 f5 Re5 33 g4 Relch 34 Kb2
 Re2ch 35 Ka3 Re7 36 Rb8ch Kg7 37 Bg6 Re5 38 h4 Re4 39 g5 Rh4: 40 Rb7ch Kf8
 41 f6 Rb4 42 Rh7 Kg8 43 gh: Rg4 44 Rg7ch Kf8 45 h7 Ra4ch! 46 Kb2 Ra2:ch 47 Ka2:
 a4 48 h8=Q mate

Answers to Brieger's adjudication quiz: 1 Black wins 2 Draw 3 White wins 4 Draw
 5 Draw 6 White wins 7 White wins 8 Black wins 9 Draw 10 Black wins 11 White wins
 12 White wins 13 Draw 14 White wins 15 Black wins 16 White wins 17 Draw 18 White
 wins 19 White wins 20 White wins 21 White wins 22 White wins 23 Black wins 24 White
 wins If you'd like to see the solutions to Brieger's answers, send Texas Knights a self-
 addressed stamped envelope at Box 9802, Suite 190, Austin 78766, and we'll send them to you.

RESHEVSKY: SIX DECADES

by Candidate Master
Billy L. Patteson

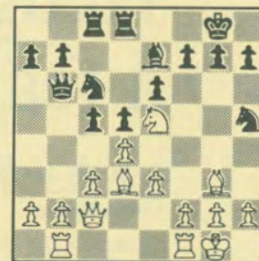
In 1981 Sammy Reshevsky finished tied for third in the U.S. Championship. He was just a few months away from his 70th birthday! He lost only one game (to Larry Christensen); and in the play-off for the Interzonal spot he held his own with GMs Christiansen and Kavalek by drawing all four of his games. (Christiansen goes on to the Interzonal based on better tie-break since all the play-off games were drawn.) I felt that TEXAS KNIGHTS should in some way pay tribute to Sammy Reshevsky's incredibly long and successful career. So here's what we will do: for 6 issues we will feature a Reshevsky game... one for each decade of his career. This issue it's the 1930's; next issue, the 1940's, etc.

Our first game is from the International Tournament at Kemer, 1937. Reshevsky tied for 1st with Flohr and Petrov ahead of Keres and Alekhine who were tied for 4th. At the time of this game, Reshevsky was already a very strong player. In fact he had already defeated the three most famous living Grandmasters in tournament play, with victories over Dr. E. Lasker, J.R. Capablanca, and Dr. A. Alekhine. He was also the U.S. Champion, having won that title for the first time in 1936. And before the year 1937 would end, his opponent in this game, Paul Keres, would win the strongest tournament of the year at Semmering-Baden. By the way, the only game Keres lost at Semmering was to you know who...Reshevsky!

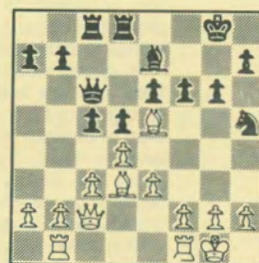
Kemer, 1937

P. Keres-S. Reshevsky
Queen's Pawn Opening

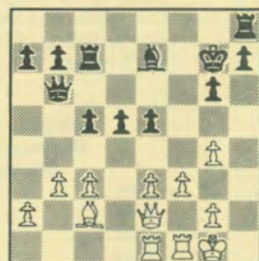
1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Bf4 c5 4 e3 Nc6 5 c3 Keres is playing Brieger's Defense with move-in-hand! He also played this set-up with the black pieces a few times in his career. As black in 1948 he tried it against Botvinnik, but that's carrying it a little too far! He lost. ...5 Bg4 6 Nbd2 e6 7 Qa4 Bf3 8 Nf3 Qb6 9 Rb1 Be7 10 Bd3 O-O 11 O-O Rfd8 Since Black played his d and c pawns two squares vs White's d4 and c3, we shouldn't be too surprised that Black already has a comfortable equality. (Sorry about that, Brieger!) 12 Bg3 Rac8 13 Ne5 Nh5! 14 Qc2 g6! The reason Reshevsky's last two moves get a "!" is because Keres was the most respected attacking player on the tour in 1937 (Alekhine included) and Sammy had to make sure that sac tries on g6 wouldn't work before venturing on this line of play. 15 Nc6 Qc6 16 Be5 f6 17 Bg3 Big decision. Keres decides that giving a bishop for the three pawns around the king just isn't enough. ...17 Ng3 18 hg Kg7 19 g4? After this Black is definitely better thanks to all his options in the center. ...19 e5! 20 Qe2 Qe6 21 Rbe1 Rc7 22 f3? Holes are the problem. Keres drifts more and more toward an untenable pawn structure. ...22 Rh8 23 Bc2 Qb6 For 4 moves Reshevsky maintained all his pawn options knowing his position could only get better. 24 de fe 25 b3? More pawn weaknesses. He should have tried 25 Bb1 says Reshevsky. ...25 c4! 26 Qd2 Rd8 27 Kh1 cb 28 Bb3 Qa5 29 Rc1 d5! 30 ed ed 31 Rfd1 dc 32 Qe3 Rd1+ 33 Rd1 Qg5 Opposite colored bishops are no help. White is lost. 34 Qd5+ Kh6 35 Qf2 Qh4+ 36 Qh4 Bh4 37 Kh2 Bg5 38 Bc2 Re7 39 Rd3 Bd2 40 Kg3 Re2, 0-1. Threatened by ...41 Be1 (with or without check), Keres resigned.



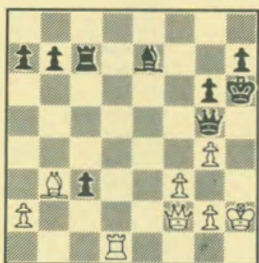
after 14. Qc2



after 16... f6



after 25 b3?



after 35 Qf2

Hedgehog can be a fearsome beast

By JOHN JACOBS

Chess Master

Consider the ways of the hedgehog: This small porcupine-like creature that is indigenous to Europe defends itself by rolling up and presenting nothing but a ball of prickly hair to its enemies. So formidable is the hedgehog on defense that its name has become synonymous with a well-fortified military stronghold.

In chess, although the hedgehog label has not been applied to any specific position or opening, it is used to describe a number of formations in which one side drops back to its first two or three ranks, maneuvers on interior lines and dares the opponent to start something.

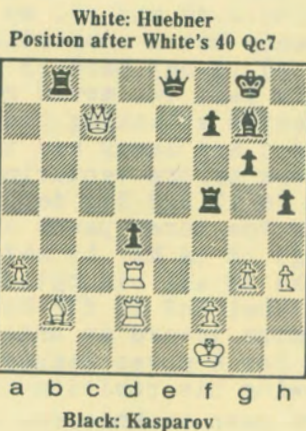
In modern practice the most common sort of hedgehog position (for Black) is that which is characterized by White pawns at e4 and c4 versus Black pawns at d6 and e6. This situation can arise out of a Sicilian Defense or an English opening, as in this game. The thing about Kasparov's hedgehog, though, is that if you don't respect it, it will attack.

English Opening Huebner-Kasparov Tilburg 1981

1. c4	Nf6
2. Nc3	e5
3. Nf3	e6
4. g3	b6 (a)
5. Bg2	Bb7
6. 0-0	Be7
7. d4	cd
8. Qd4	d6
9. b3	0-0
10. e4	Nbd7 (b)
11. Qe3	a6
12. Nd4	Qc7
13. Bb2	Rfe8 (c)
14. h3	Bf8
15. Rfe1 (d)	Rad8
16. Re2	g6
17. Rae1	Qb8
18. Qd2	Bg7
19. Qd1	Nc5
20. Bc1	Rc8
21. Bg5	h6
22. Bc1	Red8
23. Bb2	b5!! (e)
24. cb (f)	d5!
25. ed (g)	Nd5
26. Nd5	Bd5
27. b4 (h)	Bg2
28. Kg2	e5
29. bc (i)	ed
30. Rd2	Rc5

31. ba (j)	Qa8+
32. Qf3	Qa6 (k)
33. Red1	Rf5
34. Qe4	Qa4! (l)
35. a3	Re8
36. Qb7	Rd8
37. Rd3	h5
38. R1d2	Qe8
39. Kf1	Rb8
40. Qc7	Rb2! (m)
41. Rb2	Qe4
42. Qc4	Qh1+
43. Ke2	Qg1
44. Rb8+	Kh7
45. f4 (n)	h4!
46. Rb5	Rb5
47. Qb5	hg
48. Qg5	Qf2+
49. Kd1	Qf1+

White resigns (o)



(a) The counter-fianchetto is still one of the best reactions to the fianchetto.

(b) A typical hedgehog position. Black's pieces are confined to his first three ranks, and Black's task is to arrange them in such a manner as to make the . . . d5 and/or . . . b5 breakthroughs possible.

(c) Placing the rook on the same file as White's queen, Black actually threatens 14 . . . Bf8 followed by 15 . . . d5.

(d) In order to meet 15 . . . d5 by 16 e5 Nh5, 17 g4, winning the errant knight.

(e) The thematic break comes as a pawn sacrifice and enables Black to release the pent-up energy in his position. Give Kasparov credit for tremendous insight and judgment; one does not casually fling pawns at the West German grandmaster.

(f) 24 b4 would defeat Black's purpose were it not for 24 . . . bc 25 bc dc, when the presence of a Black rook on the same file as White's queen means that Black will recoup his knight with advantage.

(g) 25 e5 does not serve White well after 25 . . . Nfe4, putting White's e5 pawn under fire.

(h) Otherwise 27 . . . Bg2 28 Kg2 e5 enables Black to win the pinned knight.

(i) On 29 Nc6 Black's 29 . . . Rc6! decides.

(j) 31 Bd4, eliminating Black's powerful passed pawn, is the move White would have liked to play, but 31 . . . Rcd5 32 Be3 Rd2 33 Bd2 Bc3 costs him a piece. It's the same old theme — rook on the same file as enemy queen.

(k) Now the results of the continuation beginning with 23 . . . b5 are clear: Material is even, but Black is ahead positionally because his passed pawn at d4 is a tower of strength.

(l) Preventing 35 Bd4 because after 35 . . . Rfd5 White's pinned bishop is a dead piece.

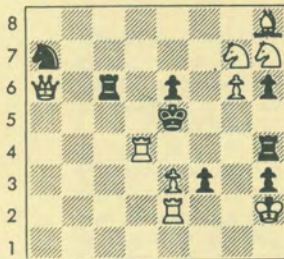
(m) The exchange sacrifice is decisive because it flushes White's king out into the open.

(n) 45 Rf3 fails to 45 . . . Re5+ 46 Kd2 Qe1+ 47 Kc2 d3+! with a winning attack.

(o) After 50 Kc2 (on 50 Kd2 g2 51 Rg3 Bh6 White suffers a grievous material loss) Qe2+ 51 Rd2 d3+ 52 Kc1 Qe1+ 53 Rd1 Qc3+ 54 Kb1 Qb2 mate the game is over.

Thanks to the Patron Members' generosity, we now bring you GM Larry Evans's syndicated column which I hope will become a permanent fixture within the pages of Texas Knights. When these first columns arrived, we were confronted with a dilemma. We had already clipped the John Jacobs column on Game 13 of the Championship. The Jacobs column is excellent but you can find it at your local library. (Anyway you should be putting out your three quarters every Sunday in support of his efforts in the Dallas Times Herald).

EVANS ON CHESS



a b c d e f g h
White mates in 2 moves
CLOUDED TITLE

Fans hoping for a close title match were disappointed when Anatoly Karpov, 30, smashed Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi, 50. A slight favorite, Karpov also beat the same challenger by a mere point in two previous matches.

But this was no contest. After taking an early 3-point lead, Karpov never looked back. By game 18 he clinched the shortest title match of modern times with 6 wins, 2 losses, 10 draws.

Yet these figures hide a human drama that casts a cloud over Karpov's victory. Had Korchnoi slipped that far, or was his creative energy sapped by a 5-year struggle to liberate his family from Russia?

They both plainly loathe each other. Korchnoi said simply: "Karpov starts every game with two extra pieces, my wife and son."

Unfortunately we will never know if Karpov really is the better player—again he accepted this unfair advantage. Why was he unwilling to meet Korchnoi on even terms? To dispel all doubt, considering the narrow margin of his last two victories, he might have prevailed upon his government to free its hostages.

Instead Karpov and the USSR indulged in a rank exercise of raw power. They ignored a plea from the head of the world chess federation to release Korchnoi's family before the first pawn was pushed. Then a rumor surfaced that Korchnoi's son, jailed for "draft evasion," was beaten.

This match was a farce. The pity is Karpov might have proven himself a true champion.

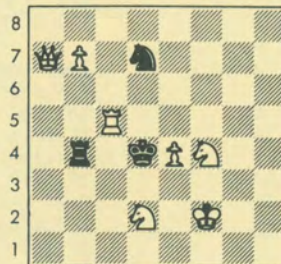
Here is Korchnoi's second win, the last brief flicker of hope that shows the kind of precision of which he is capable. Black should try 12...cxd4.

White: KORCHNOI Black: KARPOV
Q's Gambit Declined (13) 1981

1	c4	e6	22	g5	Ne4
2	Nc3	d5	23	Qg4	Bb4
3	d4	Be7	24	Re2	Rf8
4	cxd5	exd5	25	f3	Qf7
5	Bf4	c6	26	Be5	Nd2
6	e3	Bf5	27	a3	Nxf3
7	g4	Be6	28	g6!	hxg6
8	h3	Nf6	29	Bg3!	Be7
9	Bd3	c5	30	Rf2	Ne1+
10	Nf3	Nc6	31	Kh1	Qxf2
11	Kf1	0-0	32	Bxf2	Nxd3
12	Kg2	Rc8	33	Qxe6+	Rf7
13	Rc1	Re8	34	Bg3	Nxb2
14	dxs5	Bxc5	35	Qxd5	Bf6
15	Nb5	Bf8	36	Bd6	g5
16	Nfd4	Nxd4	37	Qb3	Bxd4
17	Rxc8	Qxc8	38	Qe6	g6
18	exd4!	Qd7	39	Qe8+	Kg7
19	Nc7	Rc8	40	Be5+	Bxe5
20	Nxe6	fxe6	41	Qxe5+	Kh7
21	Re1	a6	42	Qxb2	Resigns

Nh5. David Brown, USA.
SOLUTION: 1 e4! threatening

EVANS ON CHESS



a b c d e f g h
White mates in 2 moves

OUTDOOR GAMES

Living chess games go back hundreds of years. They are contested outdoors with people of appropriate sizes costumed in contrasting colors to represent chess pieces.

New Yorkers are being treated to this spectacle with a new twist—thanks to the Kaufman brothers, landlords who own nine office buildings in Manhattan. On a blank apartment wall next to their newest office tower—40-story 767 Third Avenue—they erected the world's tallest chessboard, three stories high with two-and-a-half foot pieces colored blue and beige.

Each Wednesday at noon a workman in a crane advances the game by a move. A new classic will follow.

The Kaufmans apparently excel at unconventional solutions to urban blight. Atop another of their office buildings, the two brothers installed a full-scale model of a World War I airplane on an Astro-turf landing strip. To mask another building adjacent to theirs, they built the world's largest digital clock.

Melvyn Kaufman, 57, says: "The chessboard covers a nine-story blank wall 30 feet from my office windows. I wanted something pleasant for people to look at, and those graphics of a chessboard are pleasant. It's whimsy. It's lighthearted. It's a very serious architectural problem, and I think it's an excellent solution."

The first game on the program is from Vienna 1910, probably the most famous of all miniatures containing a bolt from the blue. Black's last chance to survive is 8...Be7 (not 8...Qxe4 9 Re1 pinning the Queen). At the end mate follows on either 10...Kc7 11 Bd8 or 10...Ke8 11 Rd8.

White: RETI Black: TARTAKOWER
Caro-Kann Defense 1913

1	e4	c6
2	d4	d5
3	Nc3	dxs4
4	Nxe4	Nf6
5	Qd3	e5!?
6	dxs5	Qa5
7	Bd2!	Qxe5
8	0-0-0!	Nxe4?
9	Qd8!!	Kxd8
10	Bg5	Resigns

SOLUTION: 1 Qa1! threatening Odb. George Koltanowski, USA.

BECOME A PATRON MEMBER OF THE TCA! SEND \$25 OR MORE TO TEXAS KNIGHTS, POB 9802, SUITE 190, AUSTIN, TEXAS, 78766, AND HELP THIS MAGAZINE STAY BI-MONTHLY.

The Twelfth Computer Chess Championships played November 8 - 10 in Los Angeles. BELLE won, 3 1/2 - 1/2 in this Swiss. Three programs finished with three points: NUCHESS, CRAY BLITZ and BEBE, tiebreak order. Texans with more than a casual interest in computer chess can subscribe to the International Computer Chess Association Newsletter (ICCA Newsletter) by sending \$10 to Ken Thompson, Bell Telephone Labs, Room 2C423, Murray Hill, New Jersey, 07874.

We've culled a few games from the ICCA Newsletter, with thanks.....

L'Excentrique — Belle 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 O-O Nxe4 6 Qe2 Nc5 7 Bxc6 dxc6 8 d4 Ne6 9 dxe5 Nd4 10 Nxd4 Qxd4 11 h3 Be7 12 c3 Qb6 13 Rd1 Be6 14 b4 a5 15 Be3 Qa6 16 Qxa6 Rxa6 17 Bc5 axb4 18 Bxe7 Kxe7 19 cxb4 Rxa2 20 Rxa2 Bxa2 21 Nc3 Bb3 22 Rd2 Rf8 23 g4 f6 24 exf6† Rxf6 25 Rb2 Bc4 26 Kg2 Bd5† 27 Nxd5† cxd5 28 Rd2 Kd6 29 f3 Rf4 30 Rb2 Rc4 31 h4 d4 32 Rb3 Kc6 33 b5† Kb6 34 Kg3 Rc5 35 Rd3 Rd5 36 h5 Kxb5 37 Rb3† Ka6 38 Ra3† Ra5 39 Rd3 c5 40 f4 Ra1 41 g5 Kb5 42 f5 Rh1 43 f6 gxf6 44 gxf6 Rg1† 45 Kf4 Rg8 46 Kf5 Kc4 47 Rd1 Rf8 48 Ke6 Kc3 49 f7 Kc2 50 Ra1 d3 51 Ke7 Rxf7† 52 Kxf7 d2 53 Kg7 c4 54 Ra2† Kd3 55 Ra8 d1(Q) 56 h6 c3 Adjudicated. 0-1

Cray Blitz — Duchess 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 c3 Nf6 5 d4 exd4 6 cxd4 Bb4† 7 Bd2 Bxd2† 8 Nbx d2 d5 9 exd5 Nxd5 10 Qb3 Nce7 11 O-O O-O 12 Rfe1 c6 13 Rac1 a5 14 Ne4 a4 15 Qa3 Nf5 16 h3 Nb6 17 Qc5 Nxc4 18 Rxc4 Be6 19 Rb4 Qc7 20 g4 Nh6 21 Nd6 Rf8 22 Nc4 Ra6 23 Qd6 Qxd6 24 Nxd6 b5 25 a3 Raa8 26 Ng5 Bd5 27 f4 Rf8 28 f5 Rfd8 29 Nb7 Re8 30 Rxe8† Rxe8 31 Nd6 Re7 32 Nc8 Re1† 33 Kf2 Re8 34 Nb6 Bb3 35 Nf3 Re7 36 Ne5 Rb7 37 Nxa4 Bxa4 38 b3 Rc7 39 bxa4 f6 40 Nd3 bxa4 41 Nf4 Adjudicated. 1-0

Chess Challenger X — Chaos 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 dxe5 5 Nxe5 g6 6 g3 Bg7 7 Bc4 f6 8 Nf3 Nc6 9 O-O Bh3 10 Re1 Bg4 11 Bb5 O-O 12 Bxc6 bxc6 13 Bd2 Qb8 14 b3 f5 15 c3 f4 16 gxf4 Nxf4 17 Bxf4 Rxf4 18 Re3 Qb5 19 Nbd2 Raf8 20 h3 Bxh3 21 Ne5 Be6 22 c4 Qb6 23 c5 Qb5 24 a4 Qb7 25 Ndf3 Bxe5 26 Nxe5 Bd5 27 Ra2 Qb4 28 Rd3 e6 29 f3 g5 30 Rh2 a6 31 Rh5 R8f5 32 Rh3 a5 33 Rh5 Kg7 34 Kh2 h6 35 Kg1 Rf8 36 Rh2 Kh7 37 Qb1 Kg7 38 Qd1 Kh7 39 Qb1 Kg7 40 Qd1 1/2-1/2

Nuchess — Bebe 1 f4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 e3 e6 4 b3 Bd6 5 Be2 O-O 6 O-O Nc6 7 Bb2 a6 8 Ne5 Bxe5 9 fxe5 Nd7 10 Ba3 Re8 11 d4 Qg5 12 Qd3 b5 13 Nd2 b4 14 Bb2 a5 15 c4 a4 16 Rac1 Ba6 17 e4 a3 18 Ba1 Nb6 19 exd5 exd5 20 Rcd1 dxc4 21 Nxc4 Nxc4 22 bxc4 Na5 23 Rc1 c6 24 Qf3 Re7 25 Qe4 Rae8 26 Bd3 Qh6 27 Qe1 Rb7 28 Rb1 Bxc4 29 Bxc4 Nxc4 30 Rxb4 Rxb4 31 Qxb4 Ne3 32 Rf3 Ng4 33 h3 Qc1† 34 Rf1 Qe3† 35 Kh1 Nf2† 36 Kh2 Ne4 37 Rf3 Qc1 38 Bc3 Ng5 39 Rf5 Ne6 40 Qb3 Rd8 41 Rf3 Ng5 42 Rf2 Qe3 43 Rf5 Ne6 44 Qb7 Rf8 45 Rf3 Qc1 46 Bb4 c5 47 dxc5 Qb2 48 Re3 Nxc5 49 Qb5 Ne6 50 Rxa3 Rc8 51 Rc3 Ra8 52 Qc6 Rd8 53 Be7 Rb8 54 Rc2 Qb1 55 Qc8† Nf8 56 Qc4 Ne6 57 Bd6 Rd8 58 a4 Qb6 59 Be7 Re8 60 Qc8 Qb8 61 Qxb8 Rxb8 62 a5 Nd4 63 Rc4 Nf5 64 Bb4 Ne3 65 Rc6 h5 66 a6 Ra8 67 Bc5 Nc4 68 a7 Kh7 Adjudicated. 1-0

Belle — Nuchess 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 d4 Nxe4 4 Bd3 d5 5 Nxe5 Bd6 6 O-O O-O 7 c4 Bxe5 8 dxe5 Nc6 9 f4 Nb4 10 cxd5 Qxd5 11 Bxe4 Qxe4 12 Nc3 Qg6 13 Be3 Be6 14 Qf3 Nc2 15 Rac1 Nxe3 16 Qxe3 c6 17 Rcd1 f6 18 Rd6 fxe5 19 Rf3 e4 20 Nxe4 Rae8 21 Qd4 Qf5 22 a3 a5 23 Rg3 Rf7 24 Rd8 Rxd8 25 Qxd8† Rf8 26 Qc7 g6 27 Qe5 Bc4 28 Qxf5 Rxf5 29 Rc3 b5 30 g3 Bd5 31 Re3 Rf7 32 Kf2 Kg7 33 Nc5 Kf6 34 g4 Kg7 35 Kg3 Kh6 36 Ne6 b4 37 a4 Rd7 38 f5 gxf5 39 gxf5 Bh1 40 f6 Bd5 41 Kf4 Bxe6 42 Rxe6 Rd2 43 b3 Kg6 44 Rxc6 Rf2† 45 Ke4 Rb2 46 Rc5 Kxf6 47 Rxa5 Rxb3 48 Rf5† Kg6 49 Rb5 Rh3 50 Kd5 Rxb2 51 Rxb4 Rh5† 52 Kc4 Rf5 53 Rb6† Kf7 54 Rb5 Rf4† 55 Kb3 Rf3† 56 Kc2 Kg6 57 a5 h5 58 a6 Ra3 59 Rb6† Kf5 60 Kb2 Ra5 61 Kc3 h4 62 Kb4 Ra1 63 Rb5† Kf4 64 Ra5 Rb1† 65 Kc5 1/2-1/2

Chaos — Cray Blitz 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e5 4 Nc3 Qa5 5 e3 d6 6 Bd2 Qb6 7 Qc2 Be7 8 Nf3 Na6 9 Na4 Qd8 10 Bd3 O-O 11 O-O h6 12 b3 Bg4 13 h3 Bxf3 14 gxf3 Nb4 15 Bxb4 cxb4 16 Qd2 a5 17 Kh1 Kh8 18 Rg1 Rc8 19 h4 Nh5 20 Bf5 Rc7 21 Bg4 g6 22 Bxh5 gxf5 23 e4 Kh7 24 Qe1 Bxh4 25 Qe3 Qc8 26 Rg2 Bg5 27 Qb6 Qh3† 28 Kg1 Rg8 29 Rg3 Bf4 30 Rxxg8 Kxxg8 31 Re1 Bh2† 32 Kh1 f6 33 Qc5 Bf4† 34 Kg1 Rg7# 0-1

Cray Blitz — Belle 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Nf6 4 Ng5 d5 5 exd5 Na5 6 Bb5† c6 7 dxc6 bxc6 8 Qf3 Rb8 9 Bxc6† Nxc6 10 Qxc6† Nd7 11 d3 Be7 12 Ne4 Bb7 13 Qa4 Qc7 14 Nbc3 Bc6 15 Qe4 Qc8 16 Nd5 Bxd5 17 Qxd5 Qxc2 18 O-O f6 19 f4 Nb6 20 Qa5 Qxd3 21 Qxa7 O-O 22 Qxe7 Qxe4 23 Qe6† Kh8 24 fxe5 fxe5 25 Rxf8† Rxf8 26 h3 Qe1† 27 Kh2 h6 28 Qxb6 Rf1 29 Qd8† Kh7 30 Qd3† e4 31 Qxf1 Qxf1 32 a3 e3 33 Bxe3 Qxa1 34 Bd4 h5 35 Bc3 g5 36 Be5 Qe1 37 Bc3 Qf2 38 Kh1 g4 39 hxg4 hxg4 40 Kh2 Qh4† 41 Kg1 g3 42 Kf1 Kg6 0-1

Bebe — Cube 2.1 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 Bb5 Nd4 5 Ba4 Qa5 6 e5 Ng8 7 O-O g6 8 Rb1 Bg7 9 Re1 b5 10 Nxd4 bxa4 11 Ndb5 Rb8 12 Re4 Rxb5 13 Rxa4 Qb6 14 Nxb5 Qxb5 15 c4 Qb6 16 Qe2 Nh6 17 d3 Bb7 18 Bxh6 Bxh6 19 Ra3 Bf4 20 Rb3 Qc7 21 Re1 Qc6 22 Qe4 Qxe4 23 Rxe4 Bxh2† 24 Kxh2 Bc8 25 Rb5 O-O 26 Rxc5 1-0

Chaturanga — Bebe 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 Bd3 Nf6 4 e5 dxe5 5 Nxe5 Qd5 6 Nf3 Bf5 7 Nc3 Qe6† 8 Be2 Nc6 9 d3 Nd4 10 Nxd4 cxd4 11 Nb5 Qb6 12 c4 dxc3 13 Nxc3 O-O-O 14 Be3 Qxb2 15 Nd5 Nxd5 16 Bd2 Nc7 17 g4 Bxd3 18 Bxd3 Rxd3 19 Ke2 Qd4 20 f4 Qe4† 21 Kf2 Qd4† 22 Ke2 Qe4† 23 Kf2 Qd5 24 Be3 Rxd1 25 Rhxd1 Qc4 26 Bd4 e6 27 Be3 Bc5 28 Kf3 Qc3 29 Re1 Bxe3 30 Ke4 Bd2 31 Re2 Ne8 32 Rxd2 Nf6# 0-1

Chess: Game where one waits for the other to lose

**Russell
Baker**

NEW YORK — I know I ought to be rooting for Viktor Korchnoi to beat Anatoly Karpov, but I'm not. I don't care which one wins, even if they are playing for the chess championship of the world.

I know Karpov is a Commie hero of Soviet chess and Korchnoi is a Russian defector who hates everything Lenin stands for. Obviously you can't root for Karpov.

But then Korchnoi doesn't make my pulse pound either. Korchnoi strikes me as a bad sport.

What really bothers me about Korchnoi is that he wears reflector sunglasses to the chess board. You know those sunglasses? You look into them and see two small reflections of yourself right where somebody else's eyeballs ought to be.

Korchnoi's reflector sunglasses are designed to upset Karpov's concentration, and if Karpov is like me, they do the job. When I see somebody in reflector glasses, I always assume he intends to do something terrible and hopes to escape without being recognized.

It would be hard to play my best chess while wondering if the other guy will shoot me for playing pawn-to-king-4. I'd complain to the umpire about dirty pool, or maybe off-color chess.

Of course, not being Russian, I don't really understand chess. Maybe threatening eyeglasses are all part of the game, like throwing toilet paper onto the field is part of baseball. The Russians may be just as outraged about toilet paper on the ball field as I am about menacing shades at the chess board.

Everybody finds deep meaning in the Russian passion for chess. It's supposed to tell us something important about Russians, but all it's ever said to me is that Russians are gluttons for despair.

Chess is the only game ever devised in which luck plays absolutely no part. If both players play correctly, neither one can win. Chess games can only be lost. There are no

winners, only beneficiaries of the other fellow's mistakes.

This makes it also the most depressing game ever devised. Every loser is the architect of his own doom. He can see with painful clarity the points at which he destroyed himself with his own dumbness, laziness, clumsiness, arrogance, etc., etc., etc.

The player across the board may fancy himself a conqueror for a moment, but when his blood pressure subsides he knows he simply benefited from an act of self-destruction. Next time he may destroy himself.

You have to have a lust for despair to enjoy chess. It's always reminding you that you are digging your own grave.

Maybe Korchnoi should give up the spooky sunglasses and switch to Scrabble.

We'd planned on ending this issue with the irreverent column from Mr. Baker, above, but as the usual things went wrong, we also heard from USCF that another world chess figure had died: Herman Pilnik, 67, in Caracas. Forty years ago, H. M. Pilnik played white against Najdorf at Mar del Plata.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-QB3 | 17. Kt-B4 | Q x QP |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 18. R x R | P x R |
| 3. Kt-QB3 | P x P | 19. Kt x RP | P x Kt |
| 4. Kt x P | Kt-B3 | 20. B-B6 | Q-B4 |
| 5. Kt x Ktch | KP x Kt | 21. R-Q1 | K-B1 |
| 6. P-QB3 | B-Q3 | 22. P-QKt4 | Kt x P |
| 7. B-Q3 | 0-0 | 23. Q-Kt3 | B-Kt5 |
| 8. Q-R5 | P-KKt3 | 24. R x B | Kt-Q6 |
| 9. Q-R4 | P-QB4 | 25. B x Kt | Q-B8ch |
| 10. Kt-K2 | Kt-B3 | 26. B-B1 | R-B1 |
| 11. B-KR6 | P-B4 | 27. P-KR3 | Q x Bch |
| 12. B-KKt5 | Q-Kt3 | 28. K-R2 | Q-B8 |
| 13. 0-0 | P x P | 29. P x B | P x P |
| 14. P x P | R-K1 | 30. Q x P | Q-R3ch |
| 15. B-QB4 | P-KR4 | 31. K-Kt3 | R-B6ch |
| 16. QR-K1 | R-K5 | 32. P-B3 | Resigns |

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! TEXAS STATE CHAMPIONSHIP AND TEXAS AMATEUR
CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS TOURNAMENT FOR 1982 IS POSTPONED.

NEW DATES: March 27-28, 1982

Same Location: Hyatt Regency Austin, 208 Barton Springs Road
Congress Avenue and Town Lake

Circumstances: The Hyatt Regency had a short delay in their opening
dates; therefore we had to postpone the tournament
from the original February 13-14, 1982 dates. The
postponement was necessary because Chess Life and
Review could not accommodate our ad for change of site.

All the prizes and other announcements concerning
entry fees and time for the rounds will remain the
same. Your February issue of Chess Life and Review
(which will be mailed the first week in January) will
show the tournament with "POSTPONED" stamped over it.
The March issue of Chess Life and Review (which is
mailed the first week of February) and the April issue
(which is mailed the first week of March) will both
have correct ads.

Basic Information: TL 45/2, 25/1; \$\$2000 (b/125) more per entries.
In 2 sections: Championship, 4-SS (poss. accel), open
to all 2000 and over. \$\$ (950, \$750 gtd to top two);
500-250-125-75; top Texas player gets "C. Harold Bone
Memorial Trophy." RDS. 10-4, 9:30-3:30. TEXAS AMATEUR,
5-SS (poss. accel.) open to all 1999 and below. \$\$250
150-75-50; 1799/below, 150-75-50; 1599/below, 100-50;
1399/below 75-25 (includes unrated limited to \$75).
ST required of TX residents. RDS 9:45-2:30-7:30; 9-3
BOTH. EF: \$20 if rec'd by 3/22/82, \$25 after. HR.
HYATT REGENCY AUSTIN will give special rates for players
who specify they are playing in the tournament if call
by March 7 to be sure of getting a room; Hyatt number
is 512-477-1234. RG. 7-9 a.m. ENT. Austin Chess
Enterprises (Patrick C. Long) P. O. Box 2307, Austin,
Texas 78768 (512 472-6207. NS. Grand Prix. 15 pts.

NOTE: Jane Witten(Smith) of Chess Digest, Inc. will be at the
tournament with their usual great selection of books
and other chess supplies.

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