

TEXAS KNIGHTS

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BLOCKBUSTER TEXAS CHAMPIONSHIP ISSUE!



The great TK cover caption contest.

Inquire within for details - page two.

TCA election results; statements by Montgomery, Alston.....	p. 3
1990 TEXAS CHAMPS: Ardaman, Curtin & Carpenter annotate.....	p. 4
Tidwell, Sprague & Wren win Texas Amateur.....	p. 15
Texas juniors score big at Nationals - Richard Peterson.....	p. 16
Postal Chess - Bruce Baker.....	p. 17
Amarillo & San Antonio news.....	p. 19
Readers' Showcase.....	p. 20
Peterson wins huge Dallas/Ft. Worth junior.....	p. 22
Tournament Calendar.....	p. 22

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The Texas Chess Association (TCA) is a nonprofit organization whose purpose is to promote interest in chess in the state of Texas. **Membership** per year is \$8 (Regular), \$5 (Student with ID), \$4 (Junior, 18 or under). **Patron Membership** is \$25 a year, which gains entry to the TCA Hall of Honor and first class mailing of *Texas Knights*. (Send memberships to the Treasurer, address above. Give name, address, city, state & ZIP.)

TCA Hall of Honor

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Contributors this issue: Tony Alston, Miles Ardaman, Bruce Baker, Burton Carpenter, Eugene Curtin, Lyndon Laird, Chris Land, Bob Montgomery, Richard Peterson, Brent Riggs, David Sewell, Alex Weinberg, Steve Welborn.

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Cover: *The Greatest Game in the World - His Move* by Charles Dana Gibson; *Collier's Magazine*, 1903.

CONTEST: Create your own caption to the illustration - one line caption or two liner, either person having the first word - and send to *Texas Knights*, P. O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. Examples: (one liner): "The art of the mating attack"; (two liner): She: "Darling, did you know your TK subscription has expired?" He: "Oh darn, how did I forget?" **PRIZE:** One year free TCA membership with *Texas Knights*.

TCA Election Results

Slate #2 has won by 66 to 38 according to the first count. A final count will be given at the TCA business meeting to be held in San Antonio, September 1 at 10:00 a.m., before the first round of the Southwest Open.

The new TCA officers are: PRESIDENT, Tony Alston; VICE-PRESIDENT, Mack Novosad; SECRETARY: Greg Wren; TREASURER, James Gallagher, Sr. Their terms begin September 4, the first Tuesday after Labor Day.

Now is the time for TCA members to send in agenda items for the annual business meeting. Please address your proposals to *Texas Knights* or to Bob Montgomery.

Both the incumbent TCA President and the President-elect have statements they would like to share:

A Statement by Bob Montgomery

With this year of service in chess coming to a close, I'd like to address some issues that I think are of concern to TCA's members. But first, I would like to congratulate Tony Alston, Mack Novosad, Greg Wren and James Gallagher, Sr. on their victory; and I wish them every success for the coming year.

I propose a package of items based on magazine voting that I would like to be voted on as a whole at the next TCA business meeting:

- A) TCA delegates to the USCF
- B) Voting members to the USCF

I feel that these offices should be filled by elected members who have given a brief statement in the magazine of their policies.

- C) Awarding of TCA's tournament bids
- D) Any important issues that affect TCA members

I suggest that these items be voted on as a package. Removing any of them would weaken the whole idea, and would put us right back where we were before.

Regards,
Bob Montgomery

A Statement by Tony Alston

I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to the TCA members that elected our slate. We will do our best to do our duties wisely and well.

Election of Texas' USCF voting members is highly desirable and will be proposed as a motion at the TCA business meeting. We will also propose the "one man, one vote" part of our platform as a motion for our USCF delegates.

I have taken steps to see that this year's appointment of USCF delegates and voting

members is both regionally balanced and representative of the USCF membership in Texas as a whole. The largest chess clubs in the state have been given a say in the process, which I would like to see become more democratic and less appointive.

Please feel free to write me with your suggestions. (Address: 935 Avant #1, San Antonio, TX 78210.)

Caissically,
Tony Alston

1990 TEXAS CHAMPIONSHIP

Ardaman, Curtin and Carpenter share title

Miles Ardaman of Houston defeated Joe Bradford in the last round to share first place at 5-1 with Eugene Curtin of San Marcos, Gilberto Hernandez-Guererro of Nuevo Laredo and Burton Carpenter of Austin. Ardaman, Curtin and Carpenter share the 1990 Texas state title.

The last time Bradford contested the title and did not win was back in 1983 (when Ken Smith won with 5.5-.5 ahead of Thinnsen, Atlas, Cline and Shtern.) Since 1978 Joe has held the title ten times in twelve tries.

Alan Laverty of Austin and Tim Brookshear of Atlanta, Georgia tied for the Expert prize at 4, followed

by Bill Stouffer of Austin and David Naiser of San Marcos at 3.5. Laverty defeated masters Small and Anderson, while Brookshear upset Calogridis and Ketcham.

The Championship section drew 53 players, 21 of whom were masters - a comparable ratio to last year's field in Dallas (54:21.)

William Tompkins directed with help from Mack Novosad, Stuart Gourd and Andras Budinsky's ProTD pairing program. The tournament was held May 26-28 in Austin, concurrently with the Texas Amateur Championship.

Round 1

Alston wins in masterly style with a kingside attack - atypical for him! Passive play beginning with Black's tenth move is the culprit.

QGD Orthodox D55

Tony Alston 2112

Mike Calogridis 2341

1990 Texas Closed (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 d5 4.Nc3
Be7 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bf6 Bf6 7.e3 0-0
8.Rc1 c6 9.Be2 Nd7 10.0-0 Re8
(10...dc4 11.Bc4 e5 = ECO)
11.e4 de4 12.Ne4 Be7 13.Qc2
Qc7 14.Rfd1 Nf6 15.Nc3 Bd7
16.Ne5 Rad8 17.c5! Nd5 18.Bh5
(18.Ne4!) 18...Rf8 19.Qe4 Be8?
(19...Nf6) 20.Nd5 ed5 21.Qf3 g6
22.Qg3 (Δ Ng6!) 22...Bg5 23.f4
Bf6 24.f5 Be5 25.de5 Kh7 26.f6
Bd7 27.Rd4 Rde8 28.Re1 Bf5
29.Rh4 g5 30.Bg4 Bg4 31.Qd3
1:0

King's Indian E62

Joe Bradford 2554

David Naiser 2156

1990 Texas Closed (1)

1.Nf3 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2
Bg7 5.c4 0-0 6.Nc3 c6 7.0-0 Qa5

8.h3 Be6 9.Qd3 (9.d5 cd5
10.Nd4 Bd7 11.cd5 +=) 9...Na6
(9...Qa6! 10.b3 d5 11.Ne5 Nfd7!
- ECO) 10.e4 d5 11.Ng5 dc4?
(11...de4) 12.Qe2 b5 13.Ne6 fe6
14.Be3 Nc7 15.a4 b4 16.Na2
Qa4 17.Qc4 a5?? 18.Nc3 Qc2
19.Rfc1 Qb2 20.Na4 Qa1
21.Ra1 Rfb8 22.Rb1 Nb5 23.Qc6
Na3 24.Qe6 Kh8 25.Rb3 1:0

Notes by Curtin

Bogo-Indian E11

Bill Stouffer 2138

Eugene Curtin 2404

1990 Texas Closed (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Bb4
4.Bd2 Be7 5.Nc3 d5 6.e3

White may have a better chance of an opening advantage by returning to the QGD with 6.Bf4 or 6.Bg5.

6...0-0 7.Qc2 c5 8.cd5 ed5
9.dc5 Bc5 10.Bd3

10.Nb5 Ne4 11.Nbd4 is more solid.

10...Nc6 11.Ne2

If 11.a3 Black may choose between 11...Bg4 and 11...d4 with an easy game.

11...Nb4 12.Bb4 Bb4 13.Nc3
Bg4 14.a3?

White should play 14.Nd4.

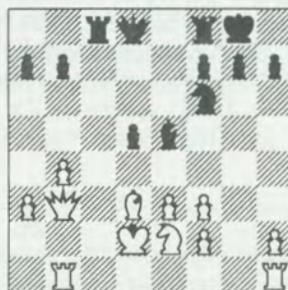
14...Bf3 15.gf3 Qa5 16.Kd2?

16.Rc1 is better.

16...Bd6 17.b4 Qd8 18.Ne2
Be5 19.Rab1

The Rook is badly placed here. Again 19.Rac1 is better.

19...Rc8 20.Qb3



20...Ne4! 21.Ke1

After 21.fe4 de4 Black regains the piece, and White's King has little shelter.

21...Bc3 22.Nc3 Nc3 23.Rc1
d4 24.e4

This loses at once, but it is hard to suggest anything better. I was hoping for the nice finish after 24.Bf5 de3! with the following variations:

(a) 25.Rc3 Qd2 26.Kf1 Qf2#
 (b) 25.fe3 Ne4 26.Rc2 Rc3
 27.Qc3 Nc3 28.Rc3 Qf6 -+

(c) 25.Qb2 ef2 26.Kf1 Rc7
 when 27.Rc3 Rc3 28.Qc3 fails
 to 28...Qd1 29.Kg2 Qh1! -+

(d) 25.Kf1 Qd2 26.Qc2 (or
 26.Rc2 e2 27.Kg2 e1(Q))
 26...Na2! 27.Qd2 (27.Bc8 Nc1)
 27...ed2 28.Rd1 Rc1 29.Kg2
 Rd1 30.Rd1 Rd8 and ...Nc3 -+

24...Qg5 White resigns.

There is no defense to the
 dual threat of 25...Qc1 and
 25...Qg2 26.Rf1 Qf3 when the
 White position collapses. 0:1

Round 2

Last year's winner (but not champ)
 SM Ron Burnett takes a lump from
 Jan Rooswa, and co-champ Jim
 Gallagher loses to Jesse Buentello.
 Joe Bradford has a marathon playing
 session with Steve Harrington, only
 to find his opponent knows how to
 draw the K+B+R vs. K+R endgame.

French C02

Steve Harrington 2255

Joe Bradford 2554

1990 Texas Closed (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3
 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.Bd3 cd4 7.cd4
 Bd7 8.Nc3 Nd4 9.Nd4 Qd4 10.0-
 0 a6 11.Qe2 Rc8 (11...h5!?)
 12.Rd1 Qg4 13.f3 Bc5 14.Be3
 Qb4 and Black consolidated
 in Harrington-Anderson, Rd.
 3.) 12.Kh1 Bc5 13.f4?! (13.Rd1)
 Ne7 (13...Nh6! 14.h3 0-0 15.Bd2
 f6 -/+ Möhring-Thorman, DDR
 1977) 14.Bd2 Nf5 15.Rf3 h5 16.a3
 h4 17.Bf5 ef5 18.Rd3 Qf2 19.Qf2
 Bf2 20.Nd5 h3 21.Bc3 Bc6
 22.Rad1 Bc5 23.b4 hg2 24.Kg2
 Be7 25.Be1 Rh6 26.Kg1 Bd8
 27.Bf2 Ba4 28.R1d2 Rc1 29.Kg2

Bc2 30.Rc2 (30.Rc3 Be4 31.Kg3
 Rg6 32.Kh3 Bg2#) Rc2 31.Ne3
 Ra2 32.Nf5 Bb6 33.Ne3 f6 34.ef6
 Rf6 35.Kf3 g5 36.Bg3 gf4 37.Nd5
 fg3 38.Nf6 Kf7 39.hg3 Rf2 40.Ke4
 Rf6 41.Rd7 Ke6 42.Rb7 Bg1
 43.b5 ab5 44.Rb5 and at 4
 a.m., DRAW on move 115!

Round 3

Bradford presses a slight edge in a
 King's Indian with Greg Rugel, who
 seems poised on the edge of equality
 but jumps off.

Burnett plunges with his second
 consecutive loss, this time to
 Mexican blitz master Manuel Lares-
 Flores. Carpenter gives up his
 second draw to an expert, and must
 win his next three games to stay in
 the tournament.

After this round only Ardaman
 and Curtin have perfect scores,
 followed by Bradford, Hernandez,
 Anderson and Bighamian at 2.5.

King's Indian E69

Joe Bradford 2554

Greg Rugel 2160

1990 Texas Closed (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
 4.d4 0-0 5.g3 d6 6.Bg2 Nbd7
 7.0-0 e5 8.e4 a5 9.h3 c6 10.Qc2
 Nh5 11.de5 de5 12.Rd1 Qe7
 13.Na4 Nc5 14.Nb6 Ra6 15.Nc8
 Rc8 16.Bg5 Bf6 17.Be3 Raa8
 18.h4 Rd8 19.Rd2 Rd2 20.Bd2
 b6 21.Be3 Ng7 22.Rd1 Nge6
 23.Bh3 Qc7 24.Be6 Ne6 25.Rd2
 Rd8 26.Qd1 Rd2 27.Qd2 Be7
 28.Ne1 Bc5 29.Bh6 Qd8?
 (29...Nd4 30.Qg5 Be7 =) 30.Qd8
 Nd8 31.Bg5 Ne6 32.Bf6 Bd4
 33.Nd3 Nc5 34.Be5 Nd3 35.Bd4
 c5 36.Bf6 Nc1 37.Bd8 Na2
 38.Bb6 Nb4 39.Bc5 Nd3 40.Bd4
 Nc1 41.Kf1 Nb3 42.Be3 1:0

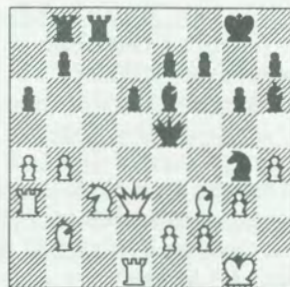
English A39

Ronald Burnett 2460

Manuel Lares 2159

1990 Texas Closed (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2
 0-0 5.0-0 c5 6.c4 cd4 7.Nd4 Nc6
 8.Nc3 Nd4 9.Qd4 d6 10.Qd2
 Rb8 11.b3 a6 12.a4 Be6 13.Ba3
 Qa5 14.Rfd1 Ng4 15.b4 Qh5
 16.h4 Bc4 17.Bf3 Bb3 18.Rdc1
 Bh6 19.Qd4 Be6 20.Rd1 Bg7
 21.Qd2 Rfc8 22.Bb2 Qe5 23.Ra3
 Bh6 24.Qd3



24...Be3!! 25.Kg2 Nf2 26.Qb1
 Nd1 27.Qd1 Bd4 28.Qb1 Rc7
 29.e4 Rbc8 0:1

Calogridis' charity work continues.
 TD Tompkins noted that he has
 been a generous contributor of
 rating points at Austin tournaments.

Reti(?) A07

Tim Brookshear 2113

Mike Calogridis 2341

1990 Texas Closed (3)

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 c6 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.0-0
 Bf5 5.d4! (Such a simple
 move as this escapes the
 bounds of Reti, Catalan and
 QGD Slav theory, all at once!)
 5...e6 6.c4 Bd6 7.Nc3 Nbd7
 8.Nh4 Bg4 9.h3 Bh5 10.Bg5 h6

11.Bf6 Nf6 12.Qc2 g5 13.Nf3 Bg6
 14.Qb3 Qb6 15.c5! Qb3 16.ab3
 Bc7 17.b4 0-0 18.b5 Nd7 19.Ra3
 e5 20.Ne5 Ne5 21.de5 Be5
 22.bc6 bc6 23.Ra6 d4 24.Ne4
 Rab8 25.f4 gf4 26.gf4 Bh8??
 (26...Be4 27.Be4 Bg7) 27.f5 Bh5
 28.Ng3 Rb2 29.Nh5 Re2 30.Rc6
 d3 31.Rd6 Rb8 32.Rd3 Rbb2
 33.Bf3 Rh2 34.f6 1:0

Curtis Lyndon Laird of Dallas writes that this next game could be captioned: "White to play and draw - a Rook down!" He enclosed the annotations which follow.

King's Indian E86

Lyndon Laird 2003

Alex Shaffer 2114

1990 Texas Closed (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 e5 7.Nge2
 c6 8.Qd2 Nbd7 9.0-0-0 Qa5
 10.Kb1 b5 11.cb5!

White's plan is to exploit the weakened central squares with this and the next few moves.

11...cb5 12.de5 de5 13.Nd5

(The first new move! 13.Nc1 b4 14.Nb5 ± Milev-Kadrev, Bulgaria 1961 - but the text move also looks good - Ed.)

13...Qd2 14.Nf6 Bf6 15.Rd2 Nb6 16.Bb6!?

This move is double-edged. White gives up one of his strong Bishops, but his Knights can then attack the resulting weaknesses in White's camp.

16...ab6 17.Nc3 Be6

Black cannot avoid the loss of a pawn: 17...b4 18.Nd5.

18.Bb5 Ra5!

Threatening 19...Ba2 and forcing White to weaken his position.

19.a4 Bg5 20.Rd6 Be3 21.Rhd1

If 21.Kc2 to prevent Black's next move, then 21...Rc8.

21...Bb3 22.R1d3 Bd4 23.R3d4!?

Another double-edged move, but I felt that the Bishop was too strong and that my inadequate dark square control could lead to trouble.

23...ed4 24.Rd4 Raa8!

Preparing to exchange Rooks.

25.Bc6 Rac8 26.Nd5

Hoping for 26...Bd5 27.Bd5. Obviously if 26...Rc6?? 27.Ne7.

26...Kg7 27.Rb4

Otherwise Black can eventually take the Knight with his Rook, and either force a Rook exchange or penetrate with his Rooks. I wanted to maintain the d5 outpost.

27...Rc6 28.Rb3 Ra8 29.Rb6

With the threat of 30.Nb6 Rb8 31.a5 Rc5 32.Ra4. If immediately 29.Nb6? then 29...Ra6 regains the pawn.

29...h5 30.h4?

30.Nb6 winning a second pawn is better. *(With 3 pawns for the Exchange, White is probably winning - Ed.)*

30...Ra6 31.b3 Kh6 32.Kb2 f6

If 32...g5? 33.hg5 Kg5 34.Rb5! threatening both discovered check and 35.Nb4, wins. (34...Ra5 35.Rb6 Rd5 36.Rc6 Rd2 37.Rc2 +-)

33.Rb5 Rd6 34.f4

White must use his pawn majority, but this gives Black the option of undermining d5 by playing ...f5.

34...Ra5! 35.Rb6?

Perhaps 35.Ra5 ba5 36.Kc3 f5 37.Kd4 is best. I missed Black's simple reply. If 35.Rb4 then 36...f5.

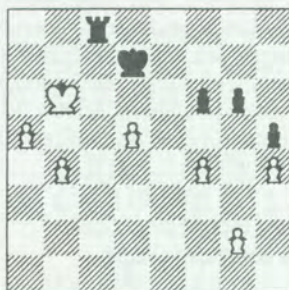
35...Rad5! 36.ed5!

Best under the circumstances. Avoiding a Rook exchange allows Black's Rooks to penetrate decisively; and if 36.Rd6? White does not get a passed d-pawn. White's isolated but passed d-pawn eventually enables him to draw.

36...Rb6 37.Kc3 Kg7 38.Kc4 Kf7 39.b4 Ke7 40.Kc5 Ra6 41.a5 Kd7 42.Kb5 Ra8 43.Kb6

To advance the b-pawn.

43...Rb8 44.Kc5 Rc8 45.Kb6



45...Rb8 46.Kc5 Kc7 47.b5 Re8 48.a6 Re2 49.b6 Kb8 50.d6 Rc2 51.Kd5 Rg2 52.d7 Rd2 53.Ke6 g5 54.fg5 fg5 55.hg5 Re2 DRAW

I was planning 56.Kf5 and if 56...Rf2 57.Kb6! Rd2 58.Ka5 Rd7 59.g6 Rd1! and Black draws by checking. Or if 56...Rd2 57.Ke6 draws by repetition. (Lyndon Laird)

Round 4

Curtin on board one is lucky to pull a win out of a difficult Rook and Bishop ending against Ketcham,

who misses a likely win and then fumbles his last drawing chance. Ardaman on board two turns down a draw by repetition, only to lose in a blaze of glory to young Mexican talent Gilberto Hernandez.

Bradford outclasses Anderson to bring their score with each other to a gaping 8-0.

Now only Curtin has a perfect score, with Hernandez and Bradford trailing at 3.5. Tied at 3 points are Ardaman, Carpenter, Bighamian, Ketcham and Laverty.

Catalan E01

Eugene Curtin 2404

Richard Ketcham 2286

1990 Texas Closed (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Nf3 c6 5.Bg2 Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6

Already a departure from theory, 6...Be7 being usual.

7.Nbd2 0-0 8.0-0 e5

Otherwise White will get in 9.e4, and the Bishop on d6 will be misplaced.

9.de5 Ne5 10.Ne5 Be5 11.cd5 Nd5 12.Nc4 Bf6 13.e4(?)

Ketcham's followup to this move probably surprised Curtin, or he would have played 13.Rd1 first, with a clear advantage: 13...Qe7 14.e4 Nb6 15.Nb6 ab6 16.Be3 Be6 17.a3 c5 when Black's Q-side majority is lame; or 14...Nb4 15.Qe2 Be6 16.Bf4 (Δ Bd6, e5) and Black cannot be happy about his position.

13...Nb4 14.Qb3 Nd3! 15.Rd1 Nc1 16.Rac1 Bd4!

Not fun for White! Already a draw is in the air.

17.Qd3 c5 18.b4 b6 19.Ne3 Be6 20.Nd5 Rb8 21.a3 Qd7 22.Qa6 Bd5 23.ed5 f5 24.bc5

Bc5 25.Rc2 f4 26.Kh1 Rbe8 27.Qf1

Hoping Black will miss the threat of Bh3-e6 and Qh3, with K-side attacking prospects.

27...Qa4 28.Qc4 Qc4

Or 28...Qa3? 29.d6 Kh8 30.d7 Rd8 31.Ra2 Qb4 32.Qb4 Bb4 33.Ra7 Δ Bb7-c8 and Black is dangerously passive.

29.Rc4 fg3 30.fg3 Rf2 31.Re4 Re4 32.Be4 Bd6

32...Ba3 33.d6 Rf8 34.d7 Rd8 35.Ra1! and 36.Ra7 again is too passive for Black.

33.a4 Ra2 34.Rd4 g6

34...h6? 35.Bg6 creates the specter of a mate net.

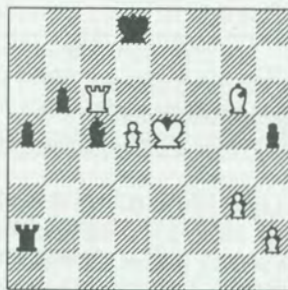
35.Bf3 h5

Black announces that he is playing for a win! 35...Kf7 is safer. The text is not to prevent Bg4-e6 (which would allow Black's King to come to e5) but to threaten ...h4.

36.Re4 Kf7 37.Re6 Be7 38.Be4 Bf6 39.Rc6 Ra4 40.Rc7 Be7 41.Bc2 Ra1 42.Kg2 Ra2!

Now 43.d6 is answered by 43...Rc2!

43.Kf3 a5 44.Kf4 Ke8 45.Ke5 Bc5 46.Bg6 Kd8 47.Rc6



47...a4?

A dreadful mistake. Black should check White's King away before he gets to

participate in a mate net: 47...Re2 48.Kf6 Bd4 49.Kf7 (49.Ke6? Rf6#) 49...Rf2 50.Kg8 Bc6 (not 50...a4? 51.Rc4) and White must find a way to stop the passed a-pawn.

48.Bf5!

This Bishop shelters the f-file and sets up a mate at c8.

48...Ke7?

Black misses his last chance for a draw: 48...Re2 49.Kf6 Bd4 50.Kf6 (50.Kf7 Re7 and Rc7=) 50...Bc5 and now 51.d6 Bd6 52.Rd6 Kc7 accomplishes nothing for White.

49.Rc7 Kd8 50.d6 Bd6

If 50...Re2?? 51.Kf6 Bd4 52.Kf7 forces mate. The text makes White work a bit.

51.Kd6 Rd2 52.Kc6 Rh2 53.Ra7 Rg2 54.Be6 Rg3 55.Kd6 Rd3 56.Bd5 Rc3 57.Rh7 Re3 58.Rd7 Ke8 59.Rg7 Kd8 60.Ra7 Rc3 61.Ra8 Rc8 62.Ra4

Now that White can switch between two open outside files, the win is easy.

62...Rc1 63.Rf4 Re1 64.Bf3 Re8

If 64...Re3 65.Be4! Ke8 66.Bc6; or if 64...Re7 65.Bc6.

65.Ra4 1:0

Sicilian B23

Miles Ardaman 2512

Gilberto Hernandez 2399

1990 Texas Closed (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 d5 4.ed5 ed5 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.d3 d4 7.Ne4 Ne4 8.de4 Nc6 9.Nh3 h5 10.Nf4 h4 11.Nd5 Bd6 12.f4 Be6 13.c4 Qd7 14.Bd2 hg3 15.hg3 0-0-0 16.Kf2 g5 17.a3 gf4 18.gf4 f5 19.e5 Be5 20.fe5 Ne5 21.Qe2 Ng4 22.Kg1 Rh1 23.Bh1 Rg8



24.Bg2 d3 25.Qf1 Ne5 26.Bc3
Bd5 27.cd5 Qd5 28.Qf5 Kd8
29.Qf6 Kd7 30.Qf5 Kd8 (30...Kc6
31.Qe6 +) 31.Qh3?? (31.Qf6=
31...d2 32.Rd1 Nc4 33.Bd2 Nd2
34.Kh1 Rg2! 0:1

The next game is without a doubt the strangest and most perplexing for the spectator. White conceives a deeply-laid pawn sacrifice to trap Black's Queen (17.e5!), but Black's active pieces and passed pawn center look menacing right to the end.

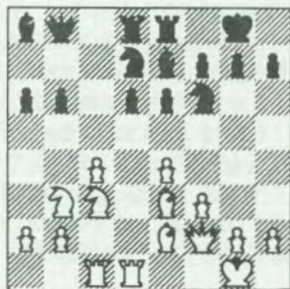
English A31

Alan Laverly 2196

Greg Small 2374

1990 Texas Closed (4)

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 b6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4
Bb7 5.f3 Nf6 6.e4 d6 7.Nc3 a6
8.Be2 e6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Be3 0-0
11.Qd2 Nbd7 12.Rfd1 Qc7
13.Rac1 Rad8 14.Qe1 Qb8
15.Qf2 Rfe8 16.Nb3 Ba8



17.e5!! de5 18.Na4 b5 19.cb5
ab5 20.Nc3 b4 21.Nb5 Nd5
22.Ba7 Qb7 23.Nd6! (Catches
Black's Q) 23...Bd6 24.Na5 Qc8
25.Rc8 Rc8 26.Nc4 Be7 27.Qg3
Rc7 28.Bf2 f6 29.Ne3 Nf4 30.Kf1
Nc5 31.Be1 Rb8 32.Qf2 Na4
33.b3 Nb6 34.Bd2 Bc5 35.Qe1
Ra7 36.Ra1 Bd4 37.Rc1 Ra2
38.Nc2 Bb2 39.Nb4 Ra7 40.Rd1
Nfd5 41.Bc4 Rd7 42.Nd3 Bd4
43.f4? (Probably White over-
looked that after the reply the
e-pawn is immune - but no
matter.) 43...e4 44.Nc1 f5
45.Ne2 Bc5 46.Nc3 Rbd8
47.Nd5 ed5 48.Bb5 Rd6 49.Ba5
Bc6 50.Be2 Rb8 51.Qc3 Nd7
52.Bc7 d4 53.Qc4 Bd5 54.Bb8
d3 55.Qc3 Rc6 56.Be5 Bb6
57.Qb4 Ne5 58.fe5 Rc2 59.Bh5
e3 60.Rd3 Rf2 61.Ke1 1:0

Round 5

Curtin on board one holds Bradford to his second draw in a tight ending. Curtin and Hernandez emerge from the pack tied at 4.5-.5, with Bradford, Ardaman and Carpenter half a point behind.

Notes by
Curtin

Catalan E04

Joe Bradford 2554

Eugene Curtin 2404

1990 Texas Closed (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 c5
4.0-0 Nc6 5.d4 e6 6.c4 dc4
7.Qa4 Bd7 8.Qc4 b5 9.Qd3 Rc8
10.Nc3 cd4 11.Nd4 Nd4 12.Qd4
Bc5 13.Qd3 b4 14.Ne4 Ne4
15.Be4 Qb6! 16.Bf4

16.Bh7 Bb5 17.Qe4 Be2?
18.Qe2 Rh7 19.Bf4 is good for

White due to the poor position of the Rook on h7.

Instead, 17...Bd4! is dangerous, for example:

(a) 18.Rb1 Qc5 19.Bf4 Bc6
20.Qd3 Qd5 21.e4 Bf2 or 19.Bd2
Bc6 20.Qh4 Bf6 21.Qh3 Qd5

(b) 18.a4 19.Ra3 Qc5 etc.

(c) 18.Be3 Be3 19.fe3 Be2
20.Rf2 Bh5 21.g4 (or 21.Raf1
Qc6) 21...Bg4 22.Bg6 0-0 23.Bh7
Kh8 24.Qg4 Kh7 25.Rf3 e5

There are other lines, but Black seems to have a good game in all.

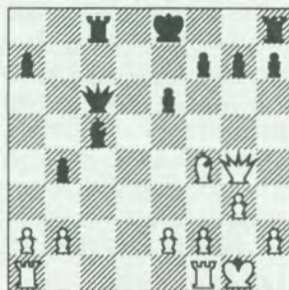
16...Bb5 17.Qf3 Bc6?

17...0-0 gives Black a comfortable game. Remarkably, I had this same position two weeks later against Harlan Lee in the last round of the National Open. Then I played 17...Bd4!? and White was in difficulties. Lee defended well to draw.

18.Bc6 Qc6?

18...Rc6 19.Rac1 0-0 20.Be3
Rcc8! is okay, but not
20...Rfc8 21.Rfd1 h6 22.Rc5 Rc5
23.Bc5 and 24.Rd7.

19.Qg4!



19...Qe4!?

White is clearly winning after 19...Bd4 20.Rac1 Qd7
21.Rc8 Qc8 22.Bd6 ± ; or

19...Bd4 20.Rac1 Qd7 21.Rc8 Qc8 22.Bd6.

If 19...g6 20.Be5! (better than 20.Bh6 f5! and ...Kf7 when Black is okay.) 20...f5 21.Qh4 0-0 22.Rfd1 and Black is under great pressure, e.g. 22...Qb7 23.Rac1 Be7 24.Qh6 Bf6 25.Rc8 Qc8 26.Rc1 and 27.Rc7 ; or 22...Qb6 23.Rd7 ; or 22...Qb5 23.e3 Be3? 24.Bd6.

While I don't see a forced win for White, Black seems to have too many weaknesses in this position. I preferred to go down fighting.

20.Qg7 Bd4 21.Qg5 Rc5

Not 21...Bb2 22.Bd6!

22.Qh4 Rf5 23.Rad1 Rg8

Black could try to regain his pawn with 23...Bf6 24.Qh3 Bb2, but after 25.f3 Qc6 (not 25...Qe2 26.Rd2) 26.Bd6 his position is miserable.

24.Bg5 Qh4 25.Bh4 Rd5 26.b3

So White has reached an endgame a pawn to the good, and should win.

26...Kd7 27.Rd3 Bc3 28.Rfd1 Kc6 29.e4?

White should quietly improve his position with 29.f3 and 30.Kf2.

29...Rd3 30.Rd3 f5 31.ef5 ef5 32.Rf3 Re8! 33.Rf5 Re2 34.Ra5

Black's queenside will be very fast if White lets go of the a-pawn.

34...Bd4 35.g4 Bb6?!

35...Kb6! may be better, since 36.Bd8 Kc6 leaves White with nothing better than 37.Bh4 ; and if 36.Ra4 Kb5 37.a3 ba3! 38.Ra3 (38.Rd4 Re1 39.Kg2 a2) 38...Bc5 39.Ra4 Rb2 and Black should draw easily.

36.Ra4 Re4 37.Bg3 Rg4 38.a3 a5 39.ab4 Rb4?!

39...ab4 seems more logical as Black can still counterattack the b-pawn, but I was in time pressure.

40.Rb4 ab4 41.Kf1 Kd5 42.f3 h5 43.Ke2 Bg1 44.Kd3 Bc5 45.h3 Bf8 46.Bf4 Be7 47.Bh6 Bc5 48.Bg7 Bf2 49.f4

White cannot break through anywhere without the advance of this pawn.

49...Bc5 50.f5 Bf2 51.Ke2 Bc5 52.Kf3 Bd6 53.Ke3 Bg3 54.Bf6 Bd6 55.Bd8 Be5 56.Be7 Bc3 57.f6 Ke6 58.Ke4 Bd2

I did not want to play 58...Bf6 59.Bb4 in a position where I could not easily counterattack White's h-pawn.

59.Bd8

59.Kd3 Bc3 60.Kc4 Bf6 61.Bf6 Kf6 62.Kb4 Kg5 leads to a drawn position with a White Queen vs. a Black pawn on h2 and King on g2 - but can White win after 61.Bb4?

59...Be1 60.f7 Kf7 61.Kf5

White will win the h-pawn, but it is not enough.

61...Bd2 62.Bg5 Bc3 63.Bh6 Bf6 64.Bd2 Bc3 65.Be3 Bf6 66.Bc5 Bc3 67.Kg5 Ke6 68.h4 Kd5 69.Be7 Kd4 70.Kh5 Bd2

70...Be1 is simpler.

71.Kg6 Kc3 72.Bb4 DRAW
If instead 72.Bg5 Bg5, both sides queen simultaneously.

Queen's Gambit D23

Burton Carpenter 2306

Alan Laverly 2196

1990 Texas Closed (5)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.g3
(One could also call this line Catalan E04, but it's not found in that ECO section either.)

4...c5 5.Qa4 Nc6 6.dc5 e6 7.Bg2 Bc5 8.0-0 0-0 9.Qc4 Qe7 10.Nc3 h6 11.a3 a6 12.b4 Ba7 13.Bb2 Bd7 14.Qh4 Rac8 15.g4! Rfd8 16.g5 Nh7 17.Ne4 e5 18.Qg3 Bf5 19.gh6 g6 20.Ne5 Ne5 21.Be5 Re8 22.Bd6 Qd7 23.Nc5 Bc5 24.bc5 Re2 25.Qc3 f6 26.Qc4 Re6 27.Bd5 Ng5 28.Rfe1 Qd6 29.cd6 Rc4 30.Bc4 Nf3 31.Kg2 1:0

Sicilian B89

Jim Gallagher 2326

Greg Rugel 2160

1990 Texas Closed (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bc4 e6 7.Be3 Be7 8.Qe2 a6 9.0-0-0 Qc7 10.Bb3 Na5 11.g4 b5 12.g5 Nb3 13.ab3 Nd7 14.h4 b4 15.Na4 Nc5 16.h5 Bd7 17.g6?!

17.Kb1 Ba4 18.ba4 Qb7 19.g6 Bf6 20.gf7 Kf7 21.e5 de5 22.Nf5 Ne4 23.Qc4 Rhd8 ∞ Velichkovic.

17...Bf6?

17...Nb3! 18.Nb3 Ba4 19.Nd4 Bf6 20.b3 Bd7 21.gf7 Kf7 22.h6 g6 23.f4 Rhc8 24.e5 de5 25.fe5 Qe5 26.Qf2 Bc6 27.Bf4 Qa5 28.Rhf1 Be4 29.Bc7 Qa1 30.Kd2 Qc3 31.Kc1 Bf5 32.Nf5 Qb2 33.Kd2 ef5 0:1 Fedorowicz - Wessman, NY Open 1990.

18.g7

18.e5! Be5 19.Qf3 0-0 20.gf7 + - Benjamin-Taborov, Shilde 1976 (Inf. 22/433).

18...Kf7 19.h6 g6 20.e5!

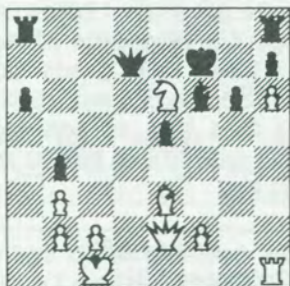
20.Qf3!? - Curtin

20...de5 21.Nc5 Qc5 22.Ne6 Qb5 23.Rd7!

The ending with 23.Qb5 ab5 24.Rd7 Ke6 25.Rdd1 Ra1 26.Kd2 Rd8 27.Ke2 Rdd1 28.Rd1 Rd1 29.Kd1 Kd5 is only

equal because of Black's excellent King position.

23...Qd7



24.Ng5?

Correct is 24.Nc5! and now:

(a) 24...Qd5? 25.Rd1 +-

(b) 24...Qb5 25.Qf3! with two threats: Qd5 and Ne4, Bg5 xf6.

(c) 24...Qc6! 25.Qc4 Ke7 26.Re1 Rhd8 27.f4 e4 28.Qb4 Kf7 (28...Rab8 29.Nb7!) 29.Qc4 Ke7 30.Qe4 and White continues his attack in the ending.

24...Bg5 25.Bg5 Rhc8??

25...Qc6! 26.Rd1 Rhc8 or 26.Rh3 e4 27.Rh4 Rhe8 and White has nothing to show for the sacrificed material.

26.Qe5 Kg8 27.Be7 Rc2 28.Kc2 Qc6 29.Bc5 1:0

Round 6

Curtin has a shot at clear first place, but Hernandez quickly gains the initiative in a Benoni and forces a repetition.

Benoni A58

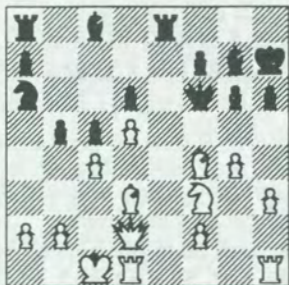
Eugene Curtin 2404

Gilberto Hernandez 2399

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.d5 0-0 6.e4 d6 7.h3 e6 8.Be2 Re8 9.Bg5 h6 10.Be3 Na6 11.Qd2 ed5 12.ed5 Kh7 13.g4

Ne4 14.Ne4 Re4 15.Bd3 Re8 16.0-0-0 Qf6 17.Bf4 b5!



18.g5 hg5 19.Ng5 Kg8 20.Ne4 Re4! 21.Be4 bc4 22.Bg5 Qe5 DRAW (23.Bf4 =)

Attention focuses on board two, where Ardaman makes skillful use of the Bishop pair to avenge his loss to Bradford at last year's SWO. Never give Ardaman the two Bishops!

Notes by
Ardaman

French C15

Miles Ardaman 2512

Joe Bradford 2554

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nge2 de4 5.a3 Be7 6.Ne4 Nc6 7.g3

Both 7.Be3 and 7.g4 are alternatives first employed by Alekine in his fifth and seventh 1935 World Championship match games with Euwe. The latter contains some truly "fantastical complications" in the analysis and is well worth reviewing (see *My Best Games of Chess* by Alekine.)

(Interesting is Ardaman's suggestion 7.c4!? Nf6 8.N4c3.

The well-known lines with 7.Be3 and 7.Bf4 are both considered equal. - Ed.)

7...e5 N

In one move Black attempts to solve his opening difficulties of cramped space and the QB development. As will be seen, it would have been better to delay this move a bit: 7...Nf6 8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 e5 10.Nf6 Bf6 11.d5 Nd4 12.c3 Ne2 13.Qe2 Bf5 14.Be3 Qd7 = Blyasas - Jamieson, Haifa Olympiad 1976. (7...b6!?)

8.d5

The only real attempt for an opening advantage.

8...Nd4

The idea of Black's previous central pawn push. Retreating with 8...Nb8 would allow White to seize the initiative on the Queenside with 9.c4.

9.Nd4

9.N2c3 allows Black to start an immediate assault with 9...h5 threatening Bg4 and perhaps f5 and/or h4.

9...Qd5

In this way Black recovers his piece along with an extra pawn. White will get, however, excellent activity and superior development as compensation.

10.Bg2 Qd4

Forced.

11.Qd4 ed4 12.Bf4 f5?

This temporarily holds onto the pawn, but it entails creating weaknesses at e5 and e6. Better would have been to return the pawn immediately to expedite development: 12...Bf5 13.Bc7 Rc8 14.Nd6 Bd6 15.Bd6 Rc2 16.Be5 Nf6 17.Bd4

Bd3 (17...0-0 18.0-0) 18.Bf1 Be4
19.Bb5 Δ 20.0-0 +=.

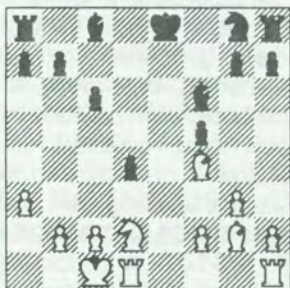
13.Nd2

A retreat, but this horse will gallop back.

13...c6

This defends the c-pawn and blunts the Bg2, but it also takes time and creates an additional weakness at d6.

14.0-0 Bf6



Clearly White's pawn investment has paid great dividends: keeping Black from developing harmoniously, provoking many weak spots, and giving White a tremendous lead in development, e.g. 14...Be6 15.Rhe1 Kf7 16.Nf3; or 14...Nf6 15.Rhe1 Kf7 16.Nc4 c5 (16...Rd8 17.Bc7 Rd7? 18.Ne5) 17.Nd6 Bd6 18.Bd6 and White will recover his material plus some.

15.Nc4 Kf7

The King must run before he is trapped, e.g. 15...Ne7 16.Nd6 Kd7 (16...Kf8 17.Rhe1) 17.Nf7 Rf8 18.Ne5 Ke8 19.Rhe1 (Δ 20.Nc6!) with a terrible bind. (E.g. 19...g5 20.Bd2 c5 (20...Rb8 21.Bb4) 21.Nd3 ±. Also bad is 15...g5 16.Be5 Be5 17.Ne5 Ne7 18.Rd4 Be6 19.Rd6 ± - Ed.)

16.h4!

Forcing yet another weakness (at g5), since the King's haven at g6 must be secured against Nd6 and h5 mate. Now if 16...h6? 17.h5.

16...h5 17.Rhe1 Ne7 18.Ne5

White transforms his advantage in development into a more enduring one of the bishop pair. This permanent advantage is all the more substantial in light of the now horribly weak dark squares.

18...Be5

Necessary, as 18...Kg8 19.Bg5 is extremely unpleasant.

19.Be5 Re8

20.Bg7 was threatened.

20.Bf3 g6 21.Rd4

21.Bf4? f4! freeing Black significantly.

21...Be6 22.c4

Again, containment is the key.

22...Ng8

Looking for other squares.

23.b3 Nf6 24.Rd6 Rad8

24...Ng4!? 25.Bd4 f4 is an interesting try. If 26.gf4 Nh6 Δ Nf5-h4. - Ed.

25.Rd8 Rd8 26.Rd1 Rd1

As the minor piece ending offers Black only passive measures of resistance, it would have been more practical to retain a pair of Rooks with 25...Re8.

27.Kd1 Ne4

27...b5 28.Bc6 bc4 29.b4 +=.

28.Bd4

Also possible is 28.Ke2 when 28...b5 is the best try, trading down pawns.

28...a6

28...a5? 28.a4 Δ Bb6-a5 +=.

28...c5!? 29.Be3 (29.Be4 fe4 is drawish) 29...b5 30.cb5 Bb3

31.Kc1 Ba4, as suggested by Selby Anderson, achieves a reduction in pawns on the Q-side - but not of White's winning chances. The Bishops are stronger than before, a sufficient number of pawns is left on both sides of the board, and Black's Kingside still constitutes a serious liability. (After 32.Be2 Nc3 33.Bc4 Kf6 34.Bc5 Nb5 White has all the chances, but Black was hanging tough in analysis between Gallagher (who was certain of a White win) and myself. Comments, Joe? -Ed.)

29.Bb6

To prevent a possible b5.

29...Ke7 30.Ke2 Kd7 31.Ke3 Nd6

Threatening the cheapo 32...Bc4 and aiming to set up a defensive barrier.

32.Kf4 Nf7 33.a4

Tightening the grip; Black can only await his fate.

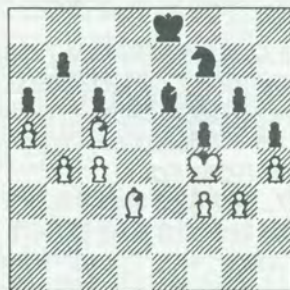
33...Kd6 34.a5 Bd7 35.b4 Be6 36.Be2 Ke7 37.Bc5

Clock savings.

37...Kf6 38.Bd4 Ke7 39.Bc5 Kf6 40.Bd4 Ke7 41.Bd3 Kf8 42.Bc5 Ke8 43.Bf1 Kd7 44.Be2 Ke8 45.f3

The ramrod is ready.

45...Kd7 46.Bd3 Ke8



47.g4 hg4 48.fg4 g5

(The best try; 48...Nh6 is answered strongly by 49.h5!)

49.hg5 fg4 50.g6 Nh6 51.Ke5

The King has broken through, and a mopup is imminent.

51...Kd7 52.Be3 Ng8 53.b5

Winning a pawn on the Queenside.

53...g3

Black's Bishop bites the bullet with a double capture on b5.

54.bc6 bc6 55.c5 Ne7 56.g7
Bd5 57.Ba6 g2 58.Bd3 Kc7 59.a6
Kb8 60.Bh7 Bc4 61.Kd6 1:0

Carpenter joins the winners' circle by defeating Bill Reuter in a lopsided French defense on board 3.

Notes by Carpenter

French C16

Bill Reuter 2398

Burt Carpenter 2306

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4
4.e5 b6

In our only previous encounter I played the more usual 4...c5. With the text I am planning to castle Queenside, creating an unbalanced position.

5.Qg4 Bf8 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Nd1

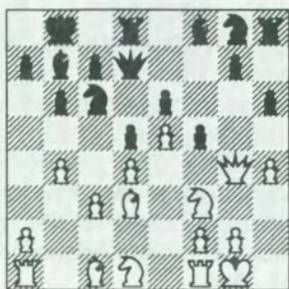
Better is 7.a3 Qd7 8.Bd3 Bb7
9.Ne2 0-0-0 10.b4 h6 11.h4 Nge7
12.h5 ± Boleslavsky-Yuhtman,
USSR 1956 - Ed.

7...Bb7 8.c3 Qd7 9.Bd3 0-0-0
10.b4 Kb8 11.0-0 h6 12.h4?!

While this does temporarily restrain g7-g5, placing

this target on h4 must ultimately prove to be a mistake.

12...f5!?



13.Qg3?

Black should not be allowed to get away with this. 13.ef6 was called for. White needs to open the center to create play for his pieces. There would follow 13...gf6 (13...Nf6 14.Qh3 Bd6 15.Re1 Bc8 16.Ne5 is better for White. 14...Be7 15.Re1 Bc8 16.b5 Na5 17.Ne5 wins the Exchange. After 14...e5!? 15.de5 Qh3 16.gh3 Nd7 17.Bf4 gives White the edge, as should 16...Ne4 17.Re1.) 14.Re1 Bc8 15.Bf4, when the game would revolve around Black's attempt to play e6-e5.

13.Qg6!? Nge7 14.Qf7 is an interesting try also.

13...Qf7 14.Re1 Nge7 15.a4 Nc8

This Knight is the key to Black's defense on the Queenside.

16.a5 Be7 17.Kf1!? Rdg8
18.Nb2 g5 19.hg5?!

19.Qh2 is better. The opening of the h-file is unnecessary.

19...hg5 20.Ng1 Rh1 21.f3

Things are already bad for the White army. If 21.Ke2 f4

22.Qf3 Bb4! 23.g3 Rh2 24.Bd2 Ba5 gives Black a big plus. After 21.Qe3 Qh5 22.f3 f4 23.Qf2 Qh2 24.a6! (the Bishop must be denied the f1-a6 diagonal) 24...Ba8 25.g3! (25.b5 g4!) fg3 26.Qg2 Rf8 27.Be2 (27.Re3 g4 28.Be2 is similar. Now it is clear why 24.a6! was necessary.) 27...Bb4! when Black is winning.

Perhaps best is 21.a6 Ba8 22.b5 Na5 23.Bd2 Qh5, but White's position is quite unpleasant, especially since all prospects of a Queenside attack have vanished.

21...g4

Black is winning.

22.f4 Bh4 23.Qe3 Be1 24.Qe1 g3!

The f4 weakness proves decisive.

25.Be3 Qh5 26.a6 Ba8 27.Be2 Qh2 28.Nd3 N6e7

This Knight waltzes over to the Kingside to deliver the final blow.

29.Qb1

Also insufficient is 29.Nc5 Bc6 30.Ne6 Ng6 31.Bf3 Bb5! 32.Be2 Nh4 - +.

29...Ng6 30.Ne1

30.Nc5 is a try here, but after 30...Bc6 31.b5 Be8 32.Ne6 Nh4 33.Bf3 Nf3 34.gf3 Rg1 35.Bg1 Qd2 is the end.

29...Nf4 31.Bf3 Ng6 32.Nd3 f4 33.Nc5 bc5

Also winning is 33...Bc6.

34.bc5 Nb6 35.cb6 fe3 36.ba7

36.bc7 is similar to the game. 36.b7 gets mated in three. 36.Ke2 Nf4 37.Ke3 Ng2 38.Bg2 Qg2 39.b7 Qf2 40.Kd3 Qf5 41.Ke3 Qb1 42.Rb1 Rf8 will leave Black a Rook up.

36...Ka7 37.Ke2 Nf4 38.Ke3 Ng2 0:1

Sicilian B79

Steve Harrington 2255

Jim Gallagher 2326

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7
7.f3 Nc6 8.Bc4 0-0 9.Qd2 Bd7

Anyone who plays into this Dragon theory should know that he's playing in Mr. Gallagher's neighborhood. (Can you say "c3 Exchange sacrifice"?)

10.h4 Qa5 11.0-0-0 Rfc8
12.Bb3 Ne5 13.Kb1 Nc4 14.Bc4 Rc4 15.h5

Steadier is 15.Nb3 Qc7 (15...Qa6 16.e5! ± but 16.Bd4 Rac8 17.h5 b5! gave Black a good game in Lares Flores-Gallagher, S.A. End of School 1990) 16.Bd4 Be6 17.h5 a5 18.hg6 hg6 19.a4 Rb4 20.Nb5 Qc4 21.e5 += Gheorghiu - Geller, Moscow 1967.

It is dangerous to mix the stolid 13.Kb1 with plans of h5 or g4 as long as there is the whiff of a c3 sacrifice in the air, e.g., 15.g4 Rac8 16.Nb3 Qa6 17.h5 Rc3! 18.bc3 Bg4!

15...Nh5

Or 15...Rc3 16.bc3 Nh5 17.g4 Nf6 18.Nb3 Qb5! 19.c4 Qc4 20.e5 Ne8 ∞ - Geller. Why he recommends this instead of the line in the next note (also in ECO) is very unclear!

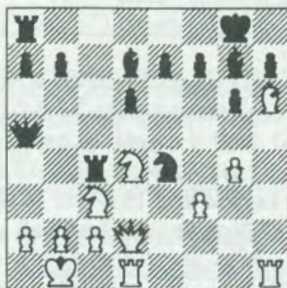
16.g4 Nf6 17.Bh6

17.Nb3 Qd8 (17...Qa6? 18.e5 Ne8 19.Qh2 +-) 18.e5 Ng4! 19.fg4 Bg4 20.Rdg1 de5 21.Qd8 Rd8 22.Nd2 Rc3 23.bc3 h5

24.Rh2 b6 -/+ Janosevic-Despotovic, Yugoslavia 1969.

17...Ne4!

A familiar theme from the 10...Rc8 line, but White lacks the reply 18.Qe3 after his King has moved to b1 - 18...Rc3! is now too strong.



18.Qh2 Nc3!

18...Rd4 19.Bg7 Rd1 20.Nd1 Kg7 21.Qh6 Kf6 22.Qf4 Kg7 = is known from the 10...Rc8 line. Jim wants more than a perp.

19.bc3 Rd4 20.cd4

20.Rd4 Bd4! 21.cd4 Qb4 22.Kc1 Qd4 23.Bg5 Qg7 24.Be7 Rc8! (Δ Ba4) and Black's attack gets there first.

20...Qb4 21.Kc1 Bd4 22.Rd3

22.Rd4 transposes into the note to White's 20th move.

22...Ba4 23.Be3 Bb2 24.Kd1 Rc8 25.Qh7 Kf8 26.Qh8 Bh8 27.Rh8 Kg7 28.Rc8 Bc6

Now the Rc8 is cut off from its companion for the foreseeable future.

29.Bd4 e5 30.Bc3 Qc5 31.Kc1 Kf6 32.Bb2 Qg1 33.Kd2 Ke6 34.Ba3 d5 35.Rc7

35.Rh8 e4 36.fe4 de4 37.Rd6 Ke5 is a cul-de-sac: Black's e-pawn will promote.

35...e4

Simpler is 35...d4 Δ Qf2, Qf3. 36.fe4??

36.Re7 Kf6 37.fe4 de4 38.Rd8 Qg4 39.Rd6 (39.Rf8 Bd5) Kg7 40.Bb2 Kf8 only muddies White's own waters.

36...Qh2

0:1

For all that work, Jim had the hollow honor of placing fifth, alone with 4.5 points.

Ruy Lopez C90

Ron Burnett 2460

Alex Weinberg 2250

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5
7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 Bb7 9.d3 0-0
10.Nbd2 Na5 11.Ba2 c5 12.Nf1 Qc7 13.Ng3 Nc6 14.Nf5 c4
15.Bg5 Nb4 16.Bb1 cd3 17.cd3 Nc6 18.Ba2 Ne8 19.Ne7 Ne7 20.Rc1 Qd7 21.d4 ed4 22.e5!



With the chilling threat of 23.e6. Black's reply is forced.

22...d5 23.Nd4 Nc7 24.Be7 Qe7 25.Nf5 Qd7 26.Qg4 Ne6

This loses a pawn, but nothing else works either.

27.Ng7 Kh8 28.Nh5 Rg8 29.Qh4 Ng5 30.Rc3 Qf5 31.Bb1 Ne4 32.Be4

Less clear is 32.Rc7 Rg4 33.Be4 de4 34.Rf7 Rg2 (34...Qg6? 35.Rh7!) 35.Kg2 Qf7.

32...de4 33.Qf6 Qf6 34.Nf6 Rgd8 35.h4?

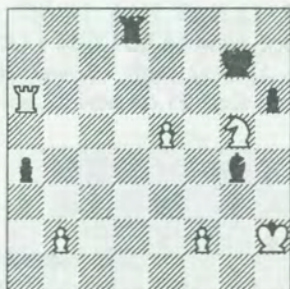
This is probably the move that tossed away the win. Simple is 35.Rh3 Kg7 36.Rh7 Kg6 37.h4 Bd5 38.Rh5 and if 38...ba4 39.Rg5 Kh6 40.Re3 Δ 41.Reg3 and 42.Rh5 mate.

35...Rac8 36.Rec1 Rc3 37.Rc3 ba4 38.h5 Kg7 39.Rc7 Bd5 40.g4 Kh6 41.Kh2 Be6 42.Ne4

White can almost deliver mate with 42.Kg3 Rd3 43.Kh4 e3 and if 44.fe3 Re3; or 44.Ne8 Rd5; or 44.f3 e2 45.Ne8 Rd4.

But this ain't horseshoes.

42...Bg4 43.Rf7 Bh5 44.Rf6 Kg7 45.Ng5 Bg4 46.Ra6 h6



47.Kg3!?

Your editor watched in disbelief as Ron went into a deep think only to come up with this move. I could not believe that 47.Ra4 Bd7 48.Ra7 hg5 49.e6 was anything but a cakewalk - but now I have to revise my opinion!

49...Kf6 50.ed7 Ke7 51.Rb7 (51.Ra1 Rb8 52.Rb1 Rb3 53.Kg2 g4! => 51...Ra8 52.Kg3 Ra1 53.Kg4 Rf1 54.Kg5 Rf2 55.b4 Kd8 56.b5 Ke7 57.b6 Rd2 =.

Can anyone correct my endgame analysis?

47...Rd4 48.Ne6 Be6 49.Re6 Rb4 50.f4 h5 51.f5 Rb2 52.Rg6 Kf8 53.e6 Re2 54.Kf4 a3 55.Rg3

a2 56.Ra3 h4 57.Kg5 h3 58.Kf6 Kg8 59.Kg6 Kf8 60.f6 Re6 61.Ra2 Re1 62.Ra8 Re8 63.Ra3 Re1 64.Ra8 Re8 65.Ra2 Re1 66.Ra8 Re8 DRAW

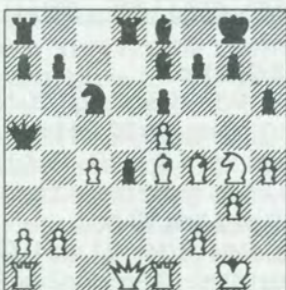
KI Attack A08

Carlos Lau 2378

Barry Endsley 2207

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.Ngf3 Nc6 5.g3 Nf6 6.Bg2 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 Qc7 9.c3 d4 10.cd4 cd4 11.e5 Nd7 12.Nc4 Nb6 13.Bf4 Nc4 14.dc4 Rd8 15.h4 h6 16.Nh2 Bd7 17.Ng4 Qa5 18.Be4 Be8



19.Nh6 gh6 20.Qg4 Kh8 21.Bh6 Qe5 22.Bh7 1:0

Bill Reuter asked me not to publish his loss to Carpenter, saying "It's even worse than your game!"

Let the reader decide.

White's Queen sortie into the Kingside, tempting though it is, backfires in a most unexpected way.

Ruy Lopez C65

Selby Anderson 2348

Alan Lavery 2196

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 Bb6 7.Re1 d6 8.h3 Bd7 9.a3 h6 10.b3 Re8 11.d5 Ne7 12.Bf1 Kh7

13.Be3 g6 14.c4 Be3 15.Re3 Nf8 16.Nc3 f5 17.ef5 gf5 18.Nh4 f4 19.Bd3 Kh8 20.Qh5 Rf8 21.Ng6 Ng6 22.Qg6 Qe7 23.Ree1 Rf7 24.Qh5 Rg7 25.Ne4 Re8 26.Qf3 Qh4 27.Kh2 Bg4 (oops) 0:1

QGD Exchange D35

Bill Stouffer 2138

Tony Alston 2112

1990 Texas Closed (6)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 e6 3.c4 d5 4.cd5 ed5 5.Nc3 Be7 6.Bf4 c6 7.e3 0-0 8.Bd3 Nbd7 9.h3 Re8 10.Qc2 Nf8 11.0-0 Ne6 12.Be5 g6 13.Rab1 Ng7 14.b4 Bf5 15.b5 Bd6 16.bc6 bc6 17.Rb7 Bc8 18.Rb2 Be5 19.Ne5 c5 20.Bb5 Bf5 21.Qd1 cd4



22.ed4 (22.Be8! dc3 23.Bf7 Kf8 24.Rb3! (24.Rb7 Bc8 Δ Qd6, Nf5) 24...c2 25.Qd4 Rc8 26.Rc1 Δ 27.g4 ±. The Bf7 only looks unsafe.) 22...Rf8 23.Qb3 Qd6 24.g4 Be6 25.Qc2 Rac8 26.Qd3 a6 27.Ba4 Ne4! 28.Ne4 de4 29.Qe3 (29.Qe4 Qa3) 29...Rfd8 30.Rd1 f6?? (30...Bd5!) 31.Nc6 Rc6 32.d5 Bd5 33.Rd5 Qd5 34.Bb3 Rc4 35.Qe2 Rdc8 36.Rc2 Rc2 37.Bd5 Kh8 38.Qa6 f5 39.a4 Rc1 40.Kg2 R1c2 41.Qb6 Re8 42.Qb3 Rd2 43.Bc6 Rc8 44.a5 Rd6 45.Bb7 Rb8 46.Qb4 Re6 47.Qc4 1:0

Tidwell, Sprague and Wren win Texas Amateur

Wayne Jennings of Oklahoma and James Long of Florida won the top prize money with 5.5-.5 scores at this year's Texas Amateur Championship.

The title went to Stephen Tidwell of Austin, Albert Sprague of Dallas and Greg Wren of San Antonio, all tied at 5-1 along with Juan Betance of Mexico.

The top Class B player was Greg Wren (5 points), followed by Steve Fraley of Houston and Steve Hart of Marble Falls, who tied at 4.5 each.

The C prize was shared by Corey Seagall of Houston and Sid Cradle of Austin (3.5 each.) Top D honors went to Richard Adams of Huntsville (3), followed by a five-way tie at 2.5: George Ed Aguilar, Nathan Doughty, Charles Johanson, P. B. Montgomery and Jerry Frazee. The top unrated was John Guzman of Fort Hood (4.)

A total of 107 players vied for the top Texas honor for players rated under 2000. The tournament was held in Austin May 26-28 along with the closed championship.

Sicilian B21

Albert Sprague 1961
Robert Wisdom 1848

TX Amateur Champ. (4)

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cd4 3.c3 dc3
4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 d6 6.Bc4 e6
7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 a6 9.a4 Nf6
10.Rd1 Nd7 11.Bf4 e5 12.Be3 Nf6
13.a5 Na5 14.Ne5 Nc4 15.Nc4
Qc7 16.Bb6 Qc6 17.Nd5 Nd5
18.ed5 Qd7 19.Re1 Kf8 20.Bd4
Bd8 21.Ra3 b5 22.Nd6 ("Now
that you mention it, I really did
want to sac this on the last
move.") 22...Bc7 23.Qe8 1:0

Leningrad Dutch A86

Ken Wendling 1912
Matthew Cambell 1818

TX Amateur Champ. (5)

1.c4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.e3
Bg7 5.Ne2 0-0 6.Nbc3 c6 7.0-0
d6 8.Rb1 a5 9.a3 e5 10.d4 Qc7
11.b4 Be6 12.d5 ab4 13.ab4 Bf7
14.Bb2 Nbd7 15.Qb3 Nb6
16.Rfd1 e4 17.Nf4 Rfe8 18.h4
Ng4 19.Bf1 Ne5 20.Be2 Qe7
21.Kg2 h6 22.Rh1 Nbd7 23.b5
Nc5 24.Qd1 cb5? 25.Nb5 g5?
(Black's last two moves roll
out the welcome mat.) 26.hg5
hg5 27.Ne6 Ne6 28.de6 Be6
29.Qd6 Nc4 30.Bc4 30...Bc4
31.Qg6 Bb5 32.Rh7 1:0

Leningrad Dutch A86

Greg Whitlock 1824
Robert Clark 1964

TX Amateur Champ. (5)

1.c4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.e3
Bg7 5.Ne2 0-0 6.Nbc3 Qe8?!
7.d3 d6 8.0-0 c6 9.Rb1 a5 10.a3
Na6 11.b4 ab4 12.ab4 Nc7
13.b5 Bd7 14.bc6 bc6 15.Bb2
Rb8 16.Qd2 Na6 17.Ba3 Kh8
18.Rb8 Qb8 19.Rb1 Qc7 20.f4
Qa5 21.Bb2 Nc5 22.Nd4 Rc8
23.h3 e5 24.Nde2 Nb3 25.Qd1
Rb8 26.Nc1 Nc1 27.Qc1 Nh5
28.Kh2 ef4 29.gf4 Rb2 30.Qb2
Bc3 31.Qb8 Kg7 32.Qd6 Nf6
33.Rb7 1:0
(33...Qa6 34.Qe7 Kh6 35.Qf8 +)

English A11

Ken Wendling 1912
Steve Tidwell 1971

TX Amateur Champ. (6)

1.c4 Nf6 2.g3 c6 3.Bg2 d5 4.b3
Bf5 (4...e5 5.Bb2 Bd6 =) 5.Bb2
e6 6.e3 Nbd7 7.Ne2 Qb6 8.0-0?
dc4 9.Bf6 Nf6 10.bc4 Bd3
11.Nbc3 Bc4 12.d3 Rd8 13.Rb1
Qc7 14.Qa4 Ba6 15.Nd4 Nd5
(15...Bd3 16.Rb7!) 16.Ncb5 cb5
17.Nb5 Qd7 18.Bd5 Bb5 19.Rb5
ed5 20.Qb3 b6 21.a4 Bc5 22.a5
a6 23.Rb6 Bb6 24.Qb6 Qb5
25.Qd4 0-0 and 0:1 in 23.

Richter-Veresov D 01

Greg Wren 1741
Peter Kappler 1936

TX Amateur Champ. (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Bg5 Ne4?!
4.Ne4 de4 5.e3 c5 6.Bb5!? Nd7
7.Ne2 Qa5 8.Nc3 a6 9.Bd7 Bd7
10.Bf4 e6 11.0-0 Bc6 12.Qh5! g6
(or 12...Qb6 13.d5 ±) 13.Qe5
Rg8 14.d5 Bg7 15.Qe4 Bd7
16.de6 Be6 17.Qb7 Qd8 18.Qc6
Bd7 19.Qe4 Be6 20.Rad1 Qc8
21.Rd6 Ra7 22.Rc6 Qd8 (Qa8
23.Re6) 23.Rd1 (or 23.Re6) Qe7
24.Nd5 Rd7 25.Rc8 Rd8 26.Ne7
Ke7 27.Rc7 Ke8 28.Rd8 1:0

Pirc B07

James Long 1953
Steve Fraley 1753

TX Amateur Champ. (6)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.f3
Bg7 5.Be3 0-0 6.Qd2 Nbd7
7.Nge2 e5 8.g4 ed4 9.Bd4 Ne5
10.Bg2 Nfd7 11.0-0-0 Nc4
12.Qe1 Bd4 13.Rd4 Nce5 14.h4
a6 15.Qg3 Nc5 16.g5 f5 17.Nd5
Ne6 18.Rdd1 Nd7 19.ef5 Rf5
20.Bh3 Re5 21.Nec3 Ng7 22.f4
Nf5 23.Qh2 Re8 24.h5 Nf8 25.Nf6
Kg7 26.Ne8 Qe8 27.Nd5
Qa4 28.hg6 Qa2 29.Bf5 Qa1
30.Kc2 Qa5 31.Nc3 Bf5 32.Qh6

(continued on page 22)

David Peterson wins second National title

Texas kids score big at Nationals

by Richard Peterson

PRIMARY DIVISION

Repeating a perfect 7-0 score, nine year old expert and two time All-American David Peterson of Austin successfully defended his title and became the first ever two time national primary scholastic champion. The strongest and largest competition ever held featured 327 players from over forty states, gathered at the Diplomat Hotel in Hollywood, Florida May 11-13.

Close on David's heels was his seven year old sister Andrea, who won six games and lost one to place fifth overall. Her sixth round game found her on board two, sandwiched between her brother on board one and Canadian national champion Erez Davy on board three, while she played the Bangladesh champion Nawrose Nur. Record-breaking Andrea became the youngest ever All-American at age six, with the best score ever posted by a first grader (6-1), equal to the best score ever scored by a girl. Her new rating will break her brother's national record for age seven. She already holds the record for age six.

Eli Kooris and Joey Friesenhahn each played well in finishing 4-3.

ELEMENTARY

Undefeated Andras Erdei of Dallas scored five wins and two draws, leading a pack of ten who tied for second place at 6-1. Erdei finished just half a point behind national champion Tal Shaked of Arizona. Andras, a fifth grader, becomes one of the favorites to win the 1991 title. Fourth grader Adi Smith of Austin (4 points) and fifth grader John Kimbrough, Jr. of San Antonio (3.5) scored very respectably in a tough competition.

In the Junior Varsity section, Jeffrey McCrary of Austin had four wins and a draw to finish in the top 60.

JUNIOR HIGH

Third grader David Peterson led the small Texas contingent at Salt Lake City with 5.5-1.5 to tie for eighth place in the top K-8 section. Andrea Peterson had the top score for kids K-3 and took home the first place trophy for that group. It is the fourth year in a row this trophy has made its way into the Peterson household.

Abram Baker of Houston scored 2.5-4.5 in the top section. In the J.V. section, Jessica Friesenhahn of San Antonio and Michael Fooladi of El Paso each scored 5-2 to tie for 11th place in that division.

Jessica's younger brother Joey scored 4-3 to tie for first in the J.V. K-3 group.

El Paso's Pablo Dominguez (3.5), David Garner (3) and Noel Ting (2.5) combined with Fooladi to take home a top 25 team trophy.

HIGH SCHOOL

1988 Texas High School champ David Peterson worked his way to board one before missing a draw in move 55 in a same colored Bishops ending. His opponent was top rated Denker National Champion Jesse Krai (2331) of New Mexico. The game was covered by closed circuit TV and drew a large crowd both in the tournament hall and in the TV room as the tournament's youngest player battled number one.

David's 4.5-2.5 score in Division I led a record 27 Texas participants in the three division National High School Championships held in Kansas City April 27-29.

Also in Division I were Steve Fraley of Houston, 1989 Texas High School co-champion, with 3.5; Delfino de los Santos of San Antonio (1990 runner-up) and Thomas Santellana of Houston, both with 3; and Mark Baker of Houston, with 1.

In Division II Corey Segall of Houston played solid chess to score 6-1, tying for fourth place overall. This was Corey's first National, and we look for great things in the future.

Thomas Cummins of San Antonio turned in another fine performance with 5-2, challenging the top boards until the final two rounds.

Division III produced some real excitement for the Texas scholastic chess. Jessica Friesenhahn scored 5.5-1.5 to tie for twelfth overall. First year program Glen Rose Middle School turned the tournament upside down, finishing 17th overall - the only middle school among the top 50 high schools!

The Glen Rose Junior High lineup included the players ranked 2nd through 4th in the seventh and eighth grades: Udayan Vyas, Miguel Quiroga and Juan Rodriguez. Its rankings in the sixth grade and under category were even more impressive: Walter Makarwich (#1), Jon Gartell (#2), Shaun Taylor (#3), Ronnie Barker (#6), Paul Baker (#8), Chris Reynolds (#9) and Travis Randolph (#10).

Seven out of the top ten is truly remarkable, and the school's great finish comes as little surprise. Many congratulations to the coach, Donna Baker, and to Glen Rose Middle School.

And hats off to all the winners in this year's nationals!

Texas Postal Chess

by Bruce Baker

For those of you who have never played in Texas postal chess I wish to describe our system. We charge \$8 per seven player section, which is filled first come, first served. After the section is filled, positions are selected randomly. The winner of each section gets \$10 in prize money. All players in each section who score five out of six points are grouped with winners from all sections that year to form a final section. In addition, the top two or three players from the final that has last finished are automatically entered in this section. There are prizes for the top three players in the finals.

Here is a game pitting David Heap, winner of both 1984 and 1986 Texas Postal finals, against 1985 winner Steven Lynn:

Ruy Lopez C93

David Heap
Steven Lynn

Texas Postal 1984 Finals

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 h6

The Smyslov system. The Flohr/Zaitsev/Karpov 9...Bb7 often transposes, since Re8, Bf8 and h6 usually get played anyway. The text keeps the option of a later Bd7.

10.d4 Re8 11.Nbd2 Bf8 12.Nf1

A knee-jerk maneuver in the closed Ruy.

But more accurate may be 12.Bc2! to organize the Queenside with b3 and c4. There may follow:

(a) 12...Bb7 13.d5 Nb8 14.b3 c6 15.c4 Nbd7 16.Nf1 Qc7 17.Be3 Rec8 18.Rc1 Qd8 19.Ng3 += Karpov - Balashov, Munich 1979.

(b) 12... Bd7 13.Bd3 Qb8 14.b3 g6 15.Bb2 Bg7 16.d5 Nd8

17.c4 Nh5 18.Bf1 Nf4 19.Qc2 c6 20.Rec1 Nb7 += Gligoric.

12...Bb7 13.Ng3 Na5 14.Bc2 Nc4 15.b3 Nb6 16.Qd3?!

16.a4, 16.Bd2, and 16.Bb2 are the main moves here, all leading to equality. The text presents a target, losing time.

16...c5 17.Bb2 c4 18.Qe3 Qc7 19.d5 a5

19...g6 is unnecessarily weakening.

20.Nf5 b4

Again, 20...Kh7 21.g4 g6 22.Ng3 offers a possible object of attack.

21.Rac1 Bc8 22.Ng3

Black threatened to win the d-pawn. 22.g4!? is interesting.

22...Ba6!?

22...Qb8 is more prudent.

23.cb4 ab4 24.bc4

24...Nfd7!

Black realizes to his horror that the intended 24...Nc4 25.Bb3! loses a piece.

Also bad is 24...Qc4 25.Ba4 Qa2 26.Be8 Ne8 27.Qb6 Qb2 28.Rb1.

25.Bb3 Rec8 26.Nd2 Be7 27.Qe2 Bg5 28.Nf5! Kh7 29.Ne3 Nc5

Black's positional compensation for the pawn is real.

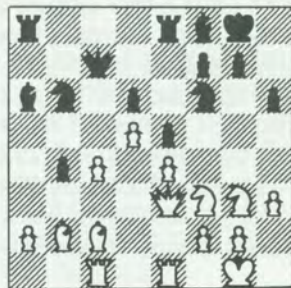
30.Red1 g6 31.Re1 Rg8 32.Rb1 Bc8 33.Nc2 Nba4

A sly trap. 34.Nb4?? Qa5! +- **34.Nf3 f5**

If Black was concerned about holding his b-pawn he could have played 34...Rb8. But the Kingside attack looks very strong indeed.

35.Ng5 hg5 36.f3 Kg7 37.Qd2?

This move should have lost White the game. 37.g4! is unesthetic but forced in order to prevent g5-g4. A difficult game lies ahead for both sides after 37... Rh8 38.Kg2 fe4 39.fe4. The burden of proof is on Black, who is due to lose a second pawn on b4.



37...Qa7 38.Kh2 Nb2 39.Rb2
g4 40.Nb4 Qe7?

40...gf3! (not 40...gh3 g3∞)
is decisive: 41.gf3 Rh8 Δ fe4
or f4 - +. Also 41.Nc6 Qd7 does
not help matters for White.

41.fg4 fg4 42.Nd3 Nd7?

Better, but not sufficient, is
42...Nd3 43.Qd3 gh3 44.gh3
and the tempting sacrifice
44...Bh3! 45.Kh3 Rh8 (45...Qg5
46.Qg3) 46.Kg2 Rh4 (45...Rh5
47.Bd1 Rg5 48.Kf1±) 47.Qg3
Rah8 48.Rf2 ± just barely fails.

The prosaic 44...Rh8 45.Re3
also offers Black nothing.

43.c5!

The crowning blow.

43...Rh8 44.cd6 Qh4 45.Qf2
Qh5 46.Bd1 Qg5 47.Qg3 1:0

Petroff's C43

Steven Lynn

Gregg Walton

Texas Postal 1985 Prelim.

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Ne5 d6
4.Nf3 Ne4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Be7
7.0-0 Nc6 8.c4 Bg4 9.Re1 Nf6
10.cd5 Nd5 11.Nc3 0-0 12.Be4
Be6 13.a3 Bf6 14.Na4 Bg4 15.h3
Bf3 16.Qf3 Nce7

16...Nd4? 17.Qh5 +; 16...Re8
17.Bd2 Nde7 18.d5 Ne5 19.Qb3
+ = Ljubojevic - Kovacevic,
Bugono 1980.

17.Nc5 b6 18.Nd3! c6

Black bypasses most of
the complications. After
18...Bd4?! 19.Bg5 there follows:

(a) 19...Bf6 20.Bf6 gf6 21.Qh5
f5 22.Bf5 Nf5 23.Qf5 ±; or

(b) 19...f6 20.Bh4 c6 21.Rad1
Δ Nf4, Nb4 or Qh5 ±.

19.Ne5 Rc8 20.Bd2 Qd6
21.Rac1 Rfd8 22.g4 g6 23.Bh6

23.Bg5!?? was appealing,
but I could not find anything
conclusive.

Now I try to smother Black.

23...Be5 24.de5 Qe6 25.Bb1!
Rd7 26.Ba2 Re8 27.Qg3 f6 28.f4
Kh8 29.Kh2 f5 30.Bg5 Rf8 31.Bf6
Rf6 32.ef6 Qf6 33.Rc2 fg4
34.Bd5 Nd5 35.hg4 Nf4 36.g5
Qd6 37.Rf2 Nd5

37...Nd3 38.Re8 Kg7 39.Qd6
Rd6 40.Re7 Kg8 41.Rfe2 Rd8
42.Ra7 + -

38.Qd6 Rd6 39.Rf7 1:0

39...Kg8 40.Ra7 Rd8 41.Kg3
Δ Re6 or Rh1. (Steven Lynn)

Ruy Lopez C64

David Heap

J. C Thompson

Texas Postal 1986 Finals

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5
4.c3 f5 5.d4 fe4 6.dc5 ef3 7.Qf3
Nf6 8.Be3 0-0 9.Nd2 d5 10.cd6
Qd6 11.Ne4 Ne4 12.Qe4 Bf5
13.Qc4 Be6 14.Qe2 Rad8 15.0-0
Bd5 16.Rad1 Qg6 17.Rd5 Rd5
18.Bc4 Ne7 19.Bc5 1:0

Sicilian Najdorf B96

David Heap

Jim Bentley

Texas Postal 1986 Finals

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4
Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 b5
8.e5 de5 9.fe5 Qc7 10.Qe2
Nfd7 11.0-0-0 Bb7 12.Qg4 Qb6
13.Be2 Ne5 14.Qh3 Nbd7
15.Rhe1 Bb4 16.Bh5 0-0 17.Kb1
Rac8 18.Nde2 a5 19.Qg3 g6
20.Bf3 Rc7 21.Bf4 Bf3 22.gf3 f6
23.h4 Rc3 24.bc3 Bc5 25.Qh3
b4 26.c4 b3 27.ab3 a4 28.Nc1
0:1 (If 28...Ra8 29.Rd7! trading
Queens is a party pooper.)

Why Play Postal Chess?

by Brent Riggs

People enter the postal chess arena
for different reasons - some because
of what Bobby Fischer said about
postal players: "Their openings are
sharp!" Others play postal for its
own sake with no thought of
improving their over-the-board per-
formance. Others like myself play
postal to improve their overall game
from beginning to end.

There are many postal clubs you
can enter. USCF offers the Golden
Knights tournaments with a \$2,000
prize fund. The Chess Connection
has the best postal magazine along
with a wide range of tournaments.
Then there is the ICCF, which is
the door to the international arena,
both one on one and team events.
There are old time clubs such as
APCT, CCLA and NOST. If you
write (Brent Riggs, Apdo. 1041-A,
Aguascalientes, Ags., MEXICO), I
will be glad to send their addresses.

Sicilian B56

Brent Riggs (Unr.)

Steve Wood 2013

1987 Golden Knights

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bb5 Bd7
7.Nc6 Bc6 8.0-0 Bb5 9.Nb5 Ne4
10.Re1 Qb6 11.Qe2 a6 12.Bf4
Qb5 13.Qe4 e6 14.Rad1 Rd8
15.c4 Qc6 16.Qd4 Qc5 17.Qc3
b5 18.cb5 ab5 19.Qg3 Qf5
20.Bd6 Bd6 21.Rd6 0-0 22.Red1
Rd6 23.Qd6 h5 24.Qd3 Qe5
25.b4 Rc8 26.g3 h4 27.Kg2 Qh5
28.Qd7 h3 29.Kf1 Kh7 30.Qd3 g6
31.Re1 Rc4 32.a3 Qf5 33.Qf5 gf5
34.Re5 Rc1 35.Ke2 Rh1 36.Kf3
Rh2 37.Re1 e5 38.Re5 Rh1
39.Rf5 Kg6 40.Kg4 f6 41.Rb5 h2
42.Kh3 Ra1 43.Kh2 Ra3 44.f4
Ra2 45.Kh3 Rb2 46.Kg4 &1:0

AMARILLO NEWS

The Amarillo Spring Open ended in a three-way tie for first, with Gary Simms, Marc Lynn and Eddie Sanders each scoring four wins and a loss. Darrell Hunter directed the event, held April 7-8.

Upsets abounded:

Sicilian Löwenthal B54

Eddie Sanders 1951

Gary Simms 2221

Amarillo Spring Open

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2

Now Simms must confront his own "Chameleon" line. 2.Nc3 can hoodwink some players of the Najdorf into playing 2...Nc6, while 2...d6 3.Nge2 Nf6 (a6) 4.g3! forces Black to declare himself: 4...e6 5.d4 is a Scheveningen.

3...d6 4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 e5 6.Nf3

6.Nde2 Nf6 7.Bg5 Be7 8.Bf6 Bf6 9.Nd5 += Zelnin-Sherbakov, USSR 1980.

6...Bg4 7.Be2 Nf6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Bf6 Bf6 10.0-0 0-0 11.Nd5 Rc8

This wastes two tempi, because a later Bg4 attacking this Rook will help White's plan of f2-f4. Better is 11...Bf3 12.Bf3 g6! 13.Qd3 Bg7 14.Rad1 Qd7 Δ f7-f5 with an excellent game for Black.

12.b3 Bf3 13.Bf3 Nd4 14.c4 Bg5 15.Bg4 Rc5 16.Qd3 b5 17.f4 Bh6 18.fe5 de5 19.Qh3 bc4??

19...Rc6 was essential.

20.Nf6! Kh8 21.Nd7 Nc2?

A sleazy trap, but White is not fooled into 22.Nc5?.

Better is 21...Rc7 keeping a Rook on the board.

22.Rad1! Rc7 23.Nf8 Qf8 24.Rd7 Rd7 25.Bd7 Ne3 26.Rc1 Qc5

27.Kh1 c3 28.Qf3 f6 29.Qh5 Qe7 30.Ba4 Bf4 31.Rc3 g6 32.Qh3 Nd1 33.Qc8 1:0

SAN ANTONIO NEWS

Jim Gallagher scored 4.5-.5 to win the End of School tournament, held May 19-20. He beat Manuel Lares-Flores (who shared the Expert prize with Andy Smith) in the fourth round, and drew Alex Weinberg in the fifth. Hans Hüber of West Germany was first in Class A with 4-1. Greg Wren and Joe Innocencio tied for the B prize at 2.5, and Jimmy Irvin won the C prize with 2.5. Tying for the D/E/Unrated prize were Darrell Nesbitt, Marc Hobson and Richard Johnson with 1.5. Eleven year old John Kimbrough tied with them after playing only the first three rounds, but he paid half entry and waived the prize because he didn't think one day's play would give him much of a chance!!

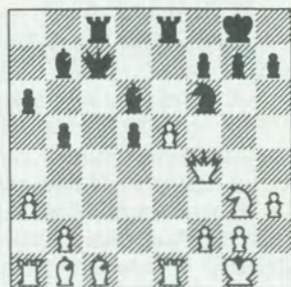
Ruy Lopez C99

Jim Gallagher 2326

Alex Weinberg 2250

S. A. End of School (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Na5 10.Bc2 c5 11.d4 Qc7 12.Nbd2 cd4 13.cd4 Bb7 14.Nf1 Rac8 15.Bb1 Rfe8 (15...Nh5 16.Ne3 += (16.Ne5 de5 17.Qh5 Qc1! ∞); or 15...d5 16.ed5 ed4 17.Bg5 h6 (17...Rfe8 18.Qd4 Nd5 19.Bf5 Rcd8 20.Rac1 ± Bertok-Minic, Yugoslav Champ. 1966) 18.Bh6 gh6 19.Qd2 Rfd8 20.Qh6 ± Thelen) 16.Ng3 Nc6 17.a3(?) (17.Nf5 ± Matanovic) 17...ed4 18.Nd4 Nd4 19.Qd4 d5 20.e5 Bc5 21.Qf4 Bd6!



22.Ne4! Ne4 23.ed6 Qd6 24.Be4 Qf4 25.Bf4? (25.Bh7 =) 25...de4 26.Rac1 Rc1 27.Rc1 Re7 28.Rc7 Rc7 29.Bc7 f6 30.h4 Kf7 31.g3 Kg6 and DRAWN in 36.

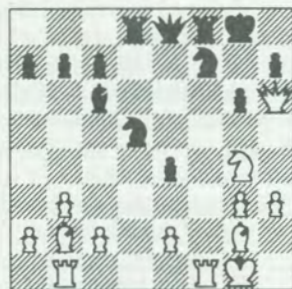
Reti A04

Jimmy Irvin 1540

Allen Eckert 1797

S. A. End of School (5)

1.Nf3 f5 2.b3 Nf6 3.Bb2 g6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.d3 e5 8.Nbd2 Nc6 9.Ne1 Qe8 10.f4 Ng4 11.Nc4 Be6 12.h3 Nh6 13.fe5 de5 14.Nf3 Nf7 15.Ba3 Ne7 16.Rb1 e4 17.de4 Rd8 18.Qc1 fe4 19.Nh2 Bd5 20.Ne3 Bc6 21.Bb2 Bh6? 22.Nhg4 Be3 23.Qe3 Nd5 24.Qh6!



24...Ne5 25.Rf8 Qf8 26.Qf8 Rf8 27.Be5 h5 28.Nf2 Ne3 29.Be4 Be4 30.Ne4 Re8 31.Nf6 1:0

READERS' SHOWCASE

Texans at National Open

As usual, Texans turned out in droves at this year's National Open in Las Vegas. Masters in attendance included Bradford, Curtin, Carpenter, Anderson, Bighamian, Pickard, Moss and both Alex and Robert Weinberg.

Former TCA President Steve Welborn, now enrolled at the University of Nevada, was on hand both to play and to sell "Megachess," a three-handed chess variant.

International Arbiter Bill Snead was head TD, and NM Gary Simms helped with the demo boards.

The fellow who hit a \$18,000 jackpot on a slot machine while waiting for the free breakfast buffet was the big winner of the tournament, and would have been even if there had been a clear winner instead of a seven-way pileup.

The good news for Texans was sparse. Greg Wren won \$17.29 as a consolation prize in the reserve section after drawing a won game. In the first round I won a twelve-mover against an expert who would probably like to remain anonymous: ?? vs. Selby Anderson: 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 d5 5.a3 Bc3 6.Qc3 Ne4 7.Qc2 Nc6 8.Nf3 e5 9.cd5? Qd5 10.de5 Bf5 11.Nh4? Nd4 12.Qd1 Nc3! 0:1 After that I drew and lost my next two games to experts, and withdrew.

Here is arguably the best game by a Texan in the tournament:

Slav Anti-Meran D44

Alex Weinberg 2250

David Strauss 2514

1990 National Open (3)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6
4.Nc3 c6 5.Bg5 dc4 6.e4 b5

7.e5 h6 8.Bh4 g5 9.Ng5 hg5
10.Bg5 Nbd7 11.e6 Qa5!?

11...Bb7 is normal, although 11.g3 Qa5 has been seen.

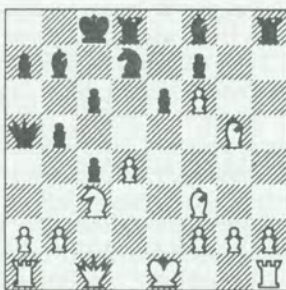
12.Be2! N

GM Dmitri Gurevich asked Weinberg where he had seen this move played!

12.g3 transposes into a line theory considers unclear: 12...b4 13.Ne4 Ba6 and now either 14.Qf3, 14.b3 or 14.Be2∞.

12...Bb7 13.Bf3 0-0-0 14.Qc1

Black threatened 14...Ne5.



14...e5!?

Black hopes to use his advantage in development by opening the e-file. The positional 14...c5, getting rid of the doubled pawn, yields equality after 15.Bb7 Kb7 16.a4 cd4 17.ab5 Qb6 (17...Qb4 18.Ra4 Qb3 19.Qa1!) 18.Ne4 Qb5 19.0-0 Qe5 20.Ng3=.

15.Be3 ed4 16.Bd4 Bh6 17.Qc2

Or 17.Be3 Ne5! 18.Be2 Be3 19.Qe3 (19.fe3 b4 20.Ne4 Qd5!) 19...Nd3 20.Bd3 Rd3 21.Qe5 Rd5 22.Qe3! =, but not 22.Qe2 Ba6! or 22.Qf4 Re8 23.Kf1 Rde5 24.f3 b4 25.Ne4 Qd5! =\+.

17...Rhe8 18.Kf1

18.Be3!/? tempts Black to develop White's Rooks with 18...Be3?! 19.fe3 Re3 20.Kf2 ±.

But 18...Ne5! is far stronger.

18...c5 19.Bb7 Kb7 20.Be3 Be3 21.fe3 Re3?

Black may save time with 21...Nf6 22.Qf5 Qb6 and now:

(a) 23.Ke2 Qc6! (stronger than 23...Rd3 24.Rhf1) 24.Qf3 b4 and either 25.Qc6 Kc6 or 25.Na4 Re3! favors Black, as does 24.Rhf1 Qg2 25.Rf2 Qg4;

(b) 23.Re1! Rd2 24.Re2 Re2 25.Ke2 Qc6 26.Qf3 b4 27.Qc6 Kc6 28.Nd1 Nd5 29.Kd2 c3! =.

22.Kf2! Rd3

There is no relief in simplification: 22...Rde8 23.Rhe1 Re1 24.Re1 Re1 25.Ke1 Qb6 26.Qf5 Nf6 27.Nb5! with a big endgame plus for White.

23.Rhf1 Nf6 24.Kg1 R8d6 25.a4!

Now Black is sweating. If 25...b4 26.Nb5 and 27.Qc4 ±.

25...Rd2 26.Qf5 Rb2

At this point Strauss offered a draw. Weinberg saw one variation leading to mate in twelve, and - guess what?

27.Qf3 Kb8 28.ab5 Qd8

If 28...Qb6? 29.Ra6 wins the Knight on f6. A tougher nut to crack is 28...Qc7! 29.Ra6! Ne8 30.Qe3 Rd8 31.Rfa1 and either Ra7 or b5-b6 breaks through.

29.Ra7! Nd5

If 29...Ka7?? 30.Ra1 Kb6 31.Ra6 Kc7 32.Ra7 and mate.

30.Rfa1

30.Qf7? Nc7 is less efficient.

30...Qg5 31.Ra8 Kc7 32.R1a7 Kb6 33.Ra6 Kc7 34.Qf7 Ne7 35.R8a7 Kb8

The variation Alex was hoping for went 35...Kc8 36.Qe8 Rd8 37.Ra8 (or 37.Rc6) 37...Kb7 38.R6a7 Kb6 39.Na4#!

36.Qe8 Nc8 37.Ra8 1:0

38.Qc8 mate is next.

Ruy Lopez C89

Emory Hicks 1753

Pete Gibson 1952

National Open 1990

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5
7.Bb3 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.ed5 e4
10.dc6 (10.d4!±) 10...ef3 11.Qf3
Bg4 12.Qe3? (12.Qg3 Re8
13.d4 ∞) 12...Re8 13.d4 Bd6
14.Qd2 Bf4! 15.Re3 (15.Re8
Qe8 16.Qd3 Qe1 17.Qf1 Bh2 →)
15...Be3 16.fe3 Ne4 17.Qe1 Qg5
18.Qf1 Rad8 19.Bf7 Kh8 20.Be8
Re8 21.Qf7 Bh5 22.Qf4 (22.Qc7)
22...Qe7 23.Nd2 Ng5 24.Nf1 Rf8
25.Qg3? Ne4 26.Qe5 Qh4
27.Ng3 Qg4! 28.Qh5 Ng3! 0 : 1

Welborn sent two upsets employing
the Greco/Latvian gambit:

Greco Countergambit C40

Greg White 2040

Steve Welborn 1652

National Open 1990

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Ne5 Qf6 4.d4
d6 5.Nc4 fe4 6.Nc3 Qg6 7.Ne3
Nf6 8.Be2 Be7 9.Ncd5 Bd8 10.c4
0-0 11.0-0 Nc6 12.f4 Nd5 13.Nd5
Bh3 14.Rf2 Bh4 15.Bf1 (15.g3
Bg3!) 15...Bf2 16.Kf2 Bg4 17.Qd2
Rae8 18.Kg1 e3 19.Ne3 Rf4
20.Bd3 Qf7 21.Ng4 Rg4 22.d5
Nd4 23.Kh1 Rge4 24.h3 Re1
25.Kh2 Qf6 26.Qc3 Qe5 27.g3
Nf3 (27...Qe2!) 28.Kg2 Rg1 0 : 1

Greco Countergambit C40

Terry Godat 2023

Steve Welborn 1652

UNLV Tourney 1990

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Ne5 Qf6 4.d4
d6 5.Nc4 fe4 6.Nc3 Qg6 7.Ne3

Nf6 8.Be2 (8.f3!) 8...Be7 9.Ncd5
Bd8 10.c4 0-0 11.0-0 Nc6 12.f4
Nd5 13.Nd5 Bh3 14.Rf2 Bh4
15.Bf1 (15.g3? Bg3) 15...Bf2
16.Kf2 Bg4 17.Qd2 Rae8 18.Kg1
e3 19.Ne3 Rf4 20.Bd3 Qf7
21.Ng4 Rg4 22.d5 Nd4 23.Kh1
Rge4 24.h3 Re1 25.Kh2 Qf6
26.Qc3 Qe5 27.g3 Nf3
(27...Qe2!) 28.Kg2 Rg1 0 : 1
(29.Kf3 Qg3#)

SIMULMANIA

Here are two draws by Texans
against Sammy Reshevsky from his
simultaneous exhibition at the
National Open in Las Vegas:

S. Reshevsky - Pete Gibson
1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 c5 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2
g6 5.d3 Bg7 6.e4 d6 7.Nge2 Nge7
8.0-0 0-0 9.Be3 Be6 10.Nd5 Qd7
11.f4 ef4 12.Bf4 Bb2 13.Rb1 Bg7
14.Bg5 Bd5 15.ed5 Nd4 16.Nc3 f5
17.Qd2 b6 18.Rfe1 Rae8 19.h4 h5
20.Nd1 Kh7 21.Nf2 Ng8 22.Nh3
Nh6 23.Bf4 Ng4 24.Ng5 Kh8 25.a4
Re1 26.Re1 Nb3 27.Qe2 Bd4
28.Kh1 Nf2 29.Kh2 Ng4 DRAW

S. Reshevsky - Larry Spann
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 b5! 4.cb5
a6 5.ba6 Ba6 6.d5 d6 7.Nc3 g6 8.e4
Bf1 9.Kf1 Bg7 10.h3 0-0 11.g4 Na6
12.Kg2 Qb6 13.Re1 Nd7 14.Re2
Ne5 15.Ne5 Be5 16.f4 Bd4 17.Qd3
Nb4 18.Qc4 Rfb8 19.f5 Qa6
20.Qa6 Ra6 21.Bf4 Nd3 22.Be3 Be3
23.Re3 Rb2 24.Kg3 Nb4 25.Rf1
Ra3 26.Rff3 Na2 27.Na2 Raa2
28.Kh4 f6 29.g5 Kf7 30.fg6 hg6
31.gf6 ef6 32.Kg4 Rg2 33.Kf4 Ra4
34.Ra3 Ra2 35.Ra2 Ra2 36.Rb3
Ra6 DRAW

Mr. Spann's home town of Green-
ville was the scene of a fifteen board
simul for FM John Jacobs of
Dallas, played at the end of the

Greenville Chess Championship.
Result: +14 - 1 for Jacobs, and +13
=2 for defending city champ Tom
Dropka. Here is Jacobs' only loss,
followed by a win against the repeat
winner of the city title:

Larry Tracy - John Jacobs
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.c3 b6 4.Bf4
Bb7 5.Nbd2 d5 6.Qc2 Nbd7 7.e3 g6
8.Be2 Bg7 9.h3 0-0 10.0-0 Re8
11.Bb5 a6 12.Bd7 Nd7 13.e4 de4
14.Ne4 cd4 15.cd4 Rc8 16.Qe2 Nf6
17.Nf6 Bf6 18.Rac1 Qd5 19.Rc2
Bd4?? 20.Rc8 Rc8 21.Rd1 Rc4
22.Be5 Bf2 23.Kf2 Qc5 24.Kf1 f6
25.Bg3 Rc2 26.Qe6 Kg7 27.Rd7
Rc1 28.Ne1 Qb5 29.Kg1 Qc5
30.Kh2 1 : 0

Tom Dropka - John Jacobs
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 a6 4.Be2
Nc6 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 cd4 7.Nd4 Bd7
8.Kh1 Nf6 9.f4 Be7 10.a4 0-0
11.Be3 Nd4 12.Bd4 Bc6 13.Bd3 Nd7
14.Qe2 e5 15.Be3 ef4 16.Rf4 Ne5
17.Nd5 Bd5 18.ed5 Bg5 19.Rb4 Be3
20.Qe3 Qe7 21.Re1 f5 22.Rf4 g6
23.Qg3 Qg7 24.Rb4 Rae8 25.Rd1
Re7 26.Rb6 f4 27.Qh4 g5 28.Qh3
g4 29.Qh5 Rf6 30.a5 Ref7 31.Qh4
f3 32.gf3 Nf3 33.Qg3 Rh6 34.Rf1
Rh2 35.Qh2 Nh2 36.Rf7 Qf7
37.Kh2 Qf2 0 : 1

A newcomer to Houston sent the
next two games with the immodest
title "Expert moves to Houston,
becomes best player in Texas"! Well
not quite, but he did beat two 2300+
players in his first Texas tourney.
Notes by Chris Land. (Sorry Mike,
this is just not your issue of TK!)

Benko Gambit A57

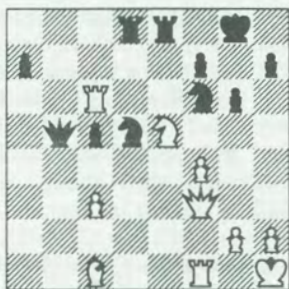
Chris Land 2074

Mike Calogridis 2337

June Noon Cheapo

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5
4.a4!? bc4 5.Nc3 d6 6.e4 g6

7.f4 Bg7 8.Bc4!? (8.Nf3) 0-0
 9.Nf3 Ba6 10.Bb5 Bb5 11.ab5
 Qb6?! 12.Nd2 Nbd7 13.Nc4
 Qc7 14.Qe2? (14.0-0) 14...e6
 15.0-0 ed5 16.ed5 Nb6 17.Ra6
 Rfe8 18.Qd3 Ng4 19.Nd1! Bd4
 20.Kh1 Nd5 21.Qf3 Ngf6 22.Rd6
 Rad8 23.Rc6 Qb8 24.Nc3 Bc3!
 25.bc3 Qb5 26.Ne5



Now Black is faced with the threat of 27.c4, winning one of the Knights. If 26...Re5 27.Rc5? Qc5 28.fe5 Qc3! (28...Nh5? 29.Qf7 Kh8 30.Bh6 Qe7 31.e6 Re8 32.c4 Ndf6 33.Rf6! Qf7 34.Rf7±) 29.Qc3 Nc3+-. After 26...Re5 White can play 27.fe5! Qc6 28.Bg5 with small survival chances. Black might also try 26...c4 with play similar to previous lines. The move played gives compensation to the opponent.

26...Nc3? 27.Rf6 Ne2 28.Re1 Nd4 29.Qh3! Qb4! 30.Rg1! Re7 31.Qh4! Rf8 32.h3 Ne2? 33.Nc6 Ng1 34.Nb4 Ne2 35.Nc6 Rd7 36.Bb2 c4 37.Qg4 Re8? 1:0

Kling's Indian E62
Hermes Maya Solis 2350
Chris Land 2074

June Noon Cheapo

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2
 0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.c4 c6 7.Nc3 Qa5

8.h3 e5 9.d5 c5 10.Bd2 Ne8
 11.a3 f5 12.Rb1 h6 13.Qc1
 (White's plan is very slow. Oh well, it works for Karpov...) 13...g5 14.b4 Qd8 15.Ne1 Nd7 16.e3 b6 (16...Qf6 would have saved a valuable tempo.) 17.f4 Qf6 18.fg5 hg5 19.e4 f4 20.h4 gh4 21.gf4 ef4 22.Ne2! Ne5 23.Rf4 Qe7 24.Rb3 Bg4?! (24...Nf6 first keeps more tension, when Black is slightly better, i.e. 25.Rh5 Nd5 = +) 25.Rf8 Qf8 26.Nf4 Nf6 27.bc5 bc5 28.Nh3 Qc8! 29.Bf4 Ne4! 30.Be5 Be5 31.Be4 Bh3 32.Qg5 Bg7 33.Qh4 Qg4 34.Qg4 Bg4 35.Rg3 Be2 36.Bd3 Re8 37.Kf2 Bd3 38.Nd3 Kf7 (This ending is drawn. Both players try hard to win. One tries a bit too hard.) 39.Kf3 Bd4 40.Kf4 Kf6 41.Rh3 Kg6 42.Rg3 Kf6 43.Rh3 Kg6 44.Kg4?? Re4 45.Nf4 Kf6 46.Rh6? (White is lost after 46.Kf3 Re3 47.Kg4 Rh3 48.Nh3 Be3! The move played in the game ends it even faster.) 46...Kg7! 47.Re6 Be5 0:1

David Peterson tops huge Dallas/FW junior event

David Peterson made a clean sweep in the Dallas/Fort Worth junior chess tournament held in Garland March 10, scoring 7-0 in the High School section. David's result was no surprise, since his 1909 rating put him at the top of the field.

His sister Andrea also scored 7-0 to win the Elementary section. Toby Booker won the Middle School section, also scoring 7-0.

The tournament was the largest of its kind ever held in north Texas, with 85 juniors playing in a 30 minute sudden death format. The

tournament directors were David Sewell (high school), Mike Hansen (middle school) and Gary Hewitt and Luis Salinas (elementary.)

Bud Yenne hosted the tournament at O'Banion Middle School in Garland. Mike Hansen also deserves credit for keeping this event going for the last four years.

For information on next year's tourney, write Bud Yenne, Garland Middle School Chess Club, 700 Birchwood Dr., Garland, TX 75043.

Texas Amateur Champ. (cont'd from p. 13)

32...Kg8 33.gh7 Bh7 34.Rde1
 Qf5 35.Re7 Qf4 36.Kd1 Qd4
 37.Kc1 Qf4 38.Kb1 Qd4 39.Rh7
 Nh7 40.Qh7 Kf8 41.Qh8 1:0

Tournament Calendar

Texas Tournament Clearinghouse: send to *Texas Knights* (512) 695-2324. Tournaments requiring TCA membership and junior events are listed free. Others cost \$1 per line. The Sept./Oct. issue will cover the period Sept. 15-Nov. 15. Deadline for submission: Sept. 1.

July 28: G/30 FIDE Rapids:
 5-SS G/30. Delux Inn, 6023 IH-10W (Vance Jackson exit.) \$\$ (200 b/30, 35% 1st, 20% 2nd, 15% each section of about 10 players.) EF: \$12 if rec'd by 6/21, \$15 at site, \$3 discount to SACC members. Reg. 11:15-11:45 a.m. Rds. 12-1:30-3:40-6. WRC rated. Ent: SACC, POB 501 Helotes, TX 78023. 695-2324. NS NC.

SOLUTION

(back cover problem)

1...Bd6!! - double interference! One of the pawns will queen.

THE ANNUAL SOUTHWEST OPEN

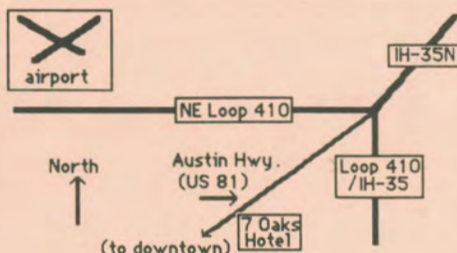
156TH SAN ANTONIO TX

SEPTEMBER 1, 2 & 3. 6-SS: 40/2, 20/1

at the

Seven Oaks Hotel
1400 Austin Highway
San Antonio, TX 78209

Hotel Rooms: \$42, 1 to 4 occupants.
(800) 346-5866, (512) 824-5371
Mention tournament for special rate.



Open Section:

(Open to all.)

First place: 0750 These top 3 prizes are guaranteed!
Second place: 0400
Third place: 0200

Expert:

1st: 0400
2nd: 0200
3rd: 0100

Class A:

1st: 0400
2nd: 0200
3rd: 0100

(Only Expert/Class A eligible for X/A prizes.)

\$5000 in prizes is based on 200 entries

\$3000 is absolutely guaranteed

20 Grand Prix points available.

Reserve Section:

(Open to 1799 and below.)

Class B:

1st: 0400
2nd: 0200
3rd: 0100

Class C:

1st: 0400
2nd: 0200
3rd: 0100

Class D/E:

1st: 0300
2nd: 0150
3rd: 0100

Unrated:

1st: 0150
2nd: 0100
3rd: 050

(Foreign unrated must play in Open section.)

Entry fees: \$40 if received by Aug. 30.
\$50 at site Sept. 1.

EF: \$10 scholastic. Trophy prize only (each 5.) Not a part of the prize fund.

All: USCF and TCA (regular \$8/junior \$5) membership required.

Advance entries to: San Antonio Chess Club, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023

Schedule:

Saturday, Sept. 1st:

10:00 a.m.: TCA Annual Business Meeting

10:30-Noon: Registration

1:00 p.m.: Round 1

7:00 p.m.: Round 2

Sunday, Sept. 2nd:

10:00 a.m.: Round 3

4:00 p.m.: Round 4

Monday, Sept. 3rd:

10:00 a.m.: Round 5

4:00 p.m.: Round 6

1/2 point bye OK any one round if requested before Round One.

WBCA Blitz Tournament 9:30 p.m. Sunday. EF \$10, plus \$4 WBCA non-members. 80% of EF's returned as prizes.

Additional Tournament Information: San Antonio Chess Club (512) 695-2324

TEXAS KNIGHTS

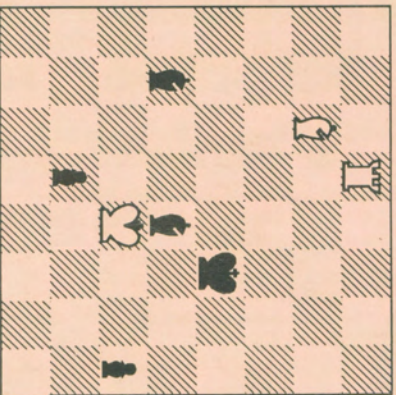
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Memberships in TCA are \$8/yr. Send to:

Dr. Guillermo Callo
2102 W. Tennessee
Midland, TX 79701

(Include name, address, city, state, zip.)

This issue's problem:



Black to move and win

(Nenarokov-Grigoriev, Moscow 1923)

Solution: page 22

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