

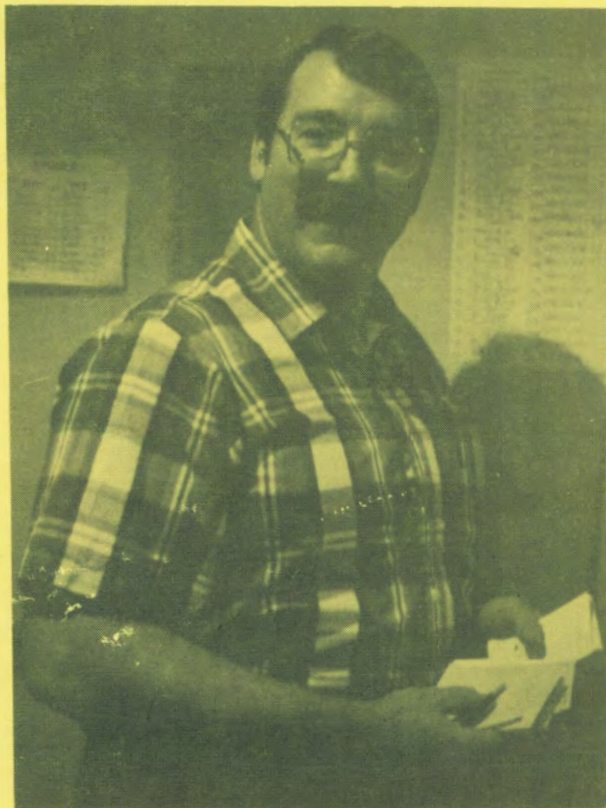
# TEXAS KNIGHTS

The Official Publication of the Texas Chess Association \$ 2

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Nov/Dec 1990



## William ♔ Tompkins tournament director extraordinaire

How an Alabama club TD  
became the leading director of  
Texas Chess Association  
tournaments

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## Kasparov vs. Karpov

All the New York  
world title match games  
with commentary!

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COVER: William Tompkins, director of the 1990 Texas Open (see pp. 3-5, 18.) Photo credit: Greg Wren.

# Shtern and Calogridis win Texas Open

Igor Shtern and Michael Calogridis tied for the title of Texas Open Champion, each scoring three wins and a draw. Trailing at 3-1 were Richard Ketcham and George Trammell. The class prize in the Open section (under-2100) was split by Andras Erdei, Raymond Heitman and Hudnall Dunlap, who each scored 2.5-1.5.

In the Reserve (under 1900) section, Allen Mauldin mauled his opponents 4-0 to take clear first. Tied for 2nd through 6th place were Robert Wisdom, Joe Gonzales, Danny Hardesty, Larry Crawford and Scott Rubin, each with three points. Top B honors went to John Zill and Morgan Staggers, also with 3-1. John C. Parson and James Ross shared the C prize by scoring 2.5, as did top unrated Fidel Ortiz.

With a good sized turnout of 55 players, TD William Tompkins added \$180 to the prize fund beyond the guaranteed amount.

## English A26

Greg Whitlock 1951

Igor Shtern 2482

Texas Open 1990 (1)

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.e3 d6 6.Nge2 f5 7.0-0 Nf6 8.d3 0-0 9.Rb1 a5 10.a3 Be6 11.Nd5 Qd7 12.b4 ab4 13.ab4 Rae8 14.Qc2

The first meaningless move by White. 14.Nf6 and 15.Nc3 activates the spectator on e2.

14...Nd8 15.b5 Nh5! 16.Bd2 Kh8

Black calmly prepares to support ...f4 with c6 and g5. White must weaken or buckle under to the avalanche.

17.f4 c6 18.bc6 bc6 19.Nb6?

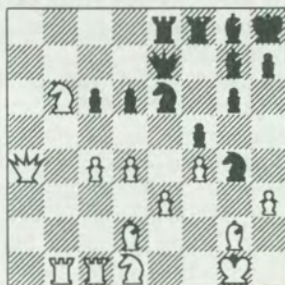
As outposts go, this is Siberian. White should graciously acknowledge his error on move 14 with 19.Nc3.

19...Qa7 20.Qb3 ef4 21.gf4 Bg8 22.d4

22.Rbe1 is better, but White is in any event doomed to passivity. Na4-c3 may be necessary to salvage the Knight!

22...Qc7 23.Rfc1 Nf6 24.Nc3 Ng4 25.Nd1 Ne6 26.Qa4 Qe7 27.h3

Or 27.Qc6 Nd4! 28.ed4 Bd4 29.Kh1 Qh4 +- as in the game.



27...Nf4 28.ef4 Bd4 29.Kh1 Qh4 30.Qb4 Qg3 31.hg4 Qh4 0 : 1

## Alekhine's B03

Jim Gallagher 2335

Colin Potts 1932

Texas Open 1990 (1)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 d6 5.f4 de5 6.fe5 Nc6 7.Be3 Bf5 8.Nc3 e6 9.Nf3 Bg4 10.Qd2 Bb4 11.Be2 Qd7 12.0-0 0-0-0 13.Rad1 Be7 14.b3 f6 15.ef6 Bf6 16.Ne4 Qe7 17.Nf6 gf6 18.a4 a5 19.h3 Bh5 20.Ne5 fe5 21.Bh5 Qh4 22.Bg4 Nd4 23.Qa5 h5 24.Qe5 hg4 25.Rd4 Rd4 26.Bd4 Re8 27.Bb6 cb6 28.Rf7 Re7 29.Rf8 Kd7 30.Rh8 Rh7 31.Rb8 Re7 32.Rb7 Ke8 33.Rb8 Kd7 34.Qb5

Kd6 35.Rb6 Kc7 36.Qc6 Kd8 37.Rb8 mate 1 : 0

## Grünfeld D91

Igor Shtern 2482

George Trammell 2155

Texas Open 1990 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d5 5.Bg5 Ne4 6.Bh4 Nc3 7.bc3 c5 8.e3 Nc6 9.Be2 dc4 10.Bc4 cd4 11.cd4 b5 12.Be2 0-0 13.0-0 Qd5 14.Rc1 Bb7 15.Rc5 Qa2 16.Bb5 Rac8 17.Qc1 Na5 18.Be7 Nb3 19.Qc4 Rc5 20.dc5 Qb2 21.Bf8 Bf8 22.c6 Bc8 23.Ng5 Qf6 24.Qf7 Qf7 25.Nf7 Kf7 26.Bc4 Kf6 27.Bb3 Bd6 28.Ra1 1 : 0

## Benoni A43

Bill Stouffer 2125

Jim Gallagher 2335

Texas Open 1990 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.d5 e6 3...b5! is better, given White's reply..

4.Nc3! d6

The line 4...ed5 5.Nd5 Nd5 6.Qd5 Be7 7.Bg5 0-0 8.0-0-0 offers White a lasting edge.

5.e4 e5

And so Black arrives at an Old Benoni a move down.

6.Be2 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.a4 Ne8 9.Nd2 f5?!

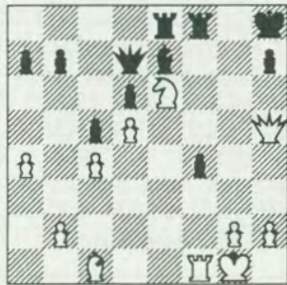
This gives up e4 to White.

If 9...g6 10.Nc4 Ng7 11.f4! This is an exceptional case where the backward pawn is okay. 9...Bg5 is probably the best try, but all Black can hope for is "cramped but solid."

10.ef5 Bf5 11.Nde4 Nd7 12.Bg4 Kh8 13.Bf5 Rf5 14.Ng3 Rf8 15.Nce4 Ndf6 16.Ra3 Qd7 17.f4 Ne4 18.Ne4 Nf6

Eugene Curtin prefers ...ef4 here or in the next two moves.

19.Ng5 Rae8 20.c4  
 Better is 20.Ne6 Rg8 (20...Rf7  
 21.f5 Δ g4) 21.fe5 de5 22.c4± - EC.  
 20...g6 21.Rh3  
 21.Ne6! Rf7 22.fe5 de5 23.Raf3  
 or 21...Rg8 22.fe5 de5 23.Qe2 Qd6  
 24.Raf3 Nh5 25.b4! Δ Bb2 - EC.  
 21...ef4 22.Ne6 Nh5 23.Rh5!  
 23.b3 Bf6 can transpose into the  
 game.  
 23...gh5 24.Qh5



24...Bf6  
 If 24...Rg8 25.Qf7! Δ b3 +-.  
 25.Nf8 Bd4 26.Kh1 Rf8 27.b3  
 Qe7 28.Qf3 Be5 29.g3 Qf6 30.gf4  
 Qh4 31.Qg3 Qh6 32.Rg1 Bd4  
 33.Rg2 Re8 34.Bd2 Qf6 35.h4  
 Qf5 36.Kh2 Qe4 37.Qg5 Rf8  
 38.h5 Qf5 39.Qf5 Rf5 40.Rg5  
 40.Kg3! Rh5 41.Kg4 Rh6 42.f5  
 Rf6 43.Bf4 Kg7 44.Re2 Kf7  
 45.Re6 wins the d-pawn, since  
 45...Re6 46.de6 Ke7 47.Bg5 is lost.  
 If Black doesn't take the h-pawn  
 White has 41.Re2 Δ Re6/e7 ± - EC.  
 41...Rf6 41.Kg3 Rf8 42.Kf3  
 Re8 43.Rg2 b6 44.Re2 Re2  
 45.Ke2 Kg7 46.Kf3 Kf7 47.Kg4  
 Bf6 48.a5 Bd8 49.ab6  
 Jim suggested as a winning try  
 49.a6 Δ b4, b5 and (if Black  
 permits) Ba5! Getting Black to put  
 his Bishop where it cannot return to  
 d8 is another matter.  
 49...ab6 50.Kf5  
 If 50.Bc3 Bf6 51.Bf6 Kf6  
 52.Kh4 h6 53.Kg4 Kg7 54.Kf5  
 Kf7=,  
 50...Bf6 51.Bel Ke7 52.Kg4

Kf7 53.Bg3 Bd8 54.f5 Be7 55.Bf4  
 Kg7 56.h6 Kf7 57.Bg3 Kf6  
 58.Bel Kf7 59.b4 Kf6 60.bc5 bc5  
 61.Bc3 Kf7 62.Kh5 Bf6 63.Bf6  
 Kf6 64.Kg4 Kf7 65.Kg5 Ke7  
 66.f6 Kf8 DRAW

*Sicilian B33*

David Naiser 2156

Igor Shtem 2482

*Texas Open 1990 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4  
 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6  
 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7  
 10.Bf6 Bf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0  
 13.a4 ba4 14.Ra4 a5 15.Be2(?)

Better is 15.Bc4 Rb8 and now  
 16.Ra2, 16.Qa1 and 16.b3 have all  
 been played without ill effect. Also  
 okay is 15.Bb5.

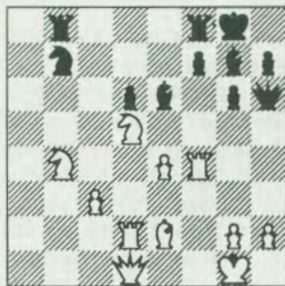
15...Rb8 16.b4 ab4 17.Ncb4  
 Bd7 18.0-0 Na5 19.Ra2 g6!

Masters take this for granted, but  
 the importance of keeping the pawn  
 front intact is worth mentioning.  
 Not 19...f5? 20.ef5 Bf5 21.Bg4 +-=.

Now White makes a bid for  
 activity which only makes his  
 pawns more rickety.

20.f4 ef4 21.Nf4 Nb7 22.Rd2  
 Bf6 23.Nbd5 Bg7 24.Nd3 Be6  
 25.N3b4 Qh4 26.Rf4 Qh6

The main threat is 27...Be5. If  
 27.Qe1 Bc3! or 27.Rf1 Bc3! 28.Nc3  
 Qe3+-. The only moves to avoid  
 material loss are 27.g3 and 27.Rf2,  
 with an ugly game either way.



*King's Indian E97*

George Kvakovsky 1984

Mike Cologridis 2319

*Texas Open 1990 (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3  
 0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6  
 8.d5 Ne7 9.a3 Ne8 10.Ne1 f5  
 11.f3 f4 12.b4 g5 13.c5 Ng6

27.Nf6? Bf6 28.Rf6 Qe3  
 29.Rf2 Qc3 30.Nd5 Bd5 31.Rd5  
 Rbe8 32.Bf3 Re5 33.Rfd2 Qe3  
 34.Kh1 Rfe8 35.h3 Rc8 36.Rc2  
 Rc2 37.Qe2 Rd5 38.ed5 Qe1  
 39.Kh2 Qe5 40.Kh1 Nc5 41.Kg1  
 h5 42.Kh1 Qd4 43.g3 Nd3  
 44.Bg2 Ne5 45.Kh2 h4 46.g4  
 Qf4 47.Kg1 Qh4 48.Qb3 Kh7  
 49.Kh1 Qe1 50.Kh2 Qd2 51.Qg3  
 Kg7 52.h4 f5 53.h5 Qh6 54.Qb3  
 Ng4 55.Kg3 Qe3 56.Qe3 Ne3  
 57.Bf3 g5 58.Kf2 Nc4 59.Be2 Ne5  
 60.Ke3 Kh6 61.Bd1 Ng4 62.Kd4  
 Nf6 63.Kc4 g4 64.Kb5 Kh5  
 65.Kc6 Ne4 0 : 1

*French C10*

Jim Gallagher 2335

Graeme Cree 2045

*Texas Open 1990 (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4  
 4.Ne4 Nd7 5.Nf3 Be7 6.Bd3 Ngf6  
 7.0-0 b6!? (0-0) 8.Qe2

8.Ne5! Bb7 9.Nf6 Nf6 (9...gf6  
 10.Nf7! ±) 10.Qe2 += ECO.

8...Bb7 9.Bd2

Normally White would trade at  
 f6, but here Black can take  
 advantage of his deferred castling:  
 9.Nf6 gf6! 10.Ba6 Qc8.

10...Ne4 10.Be4 Be4 11.Qe4  
 c5 12.Bc3 0-0 13.Rad1 Nf6  
 14.Qe1 Qc7 15.dc5 Qc5 16.Qe5  
 Qe5 17.Be5 Rfd8 18.c3 Nd5  
 19.Rd2 f6 20.Bg3 e5 21.Rfd1 Nc7  
 22.Kf1 Rd2 23.Rd2 Rd8 24.Ke2  
 Kf7 25.c4 Ne6 26.Rd8 Nd8  
 27.Ne1 Nc6 28.f3 Bc5 29.Nc2  
 Nd4 30.Nd4 Bd4 and DRAW / 30

14.Nd3 h5 15.Bd2 Nf6 16.Rc1 g4  
 17.Kh1 g3 18.hg3 Nd5 19.gf4  
 Qh4 20.Kg1 Ndf4 21.Nf4 Nf4  
 22.Bf4 ef4 23.cd6 cd6 24.Nd5  
 Bd7 25.Rc7 Rf7 26.Rf2 Be6  
 27.Bb5 Qg5 28.Rfc2 h4 29.Rf7  
 Bf7 30.Bd7 Rd8 31.Bg4 Bd5  
 32.ed5 Re8 33.Be6 Kh8 34.Rc7  
 Qe5 35.Qc1 Qe2 36.Rc8 Rc8  
 37.Qc8 Kh7 38.Kh2 Qe5  
 39.Qb7 Qg5 0 : 1 (time)

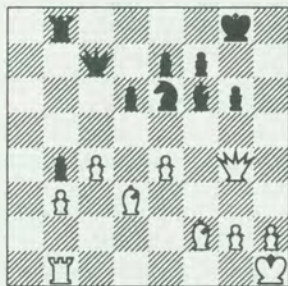
*Bird's A02*

**Richard Ketcham 2293**

**Bill Stouffer 2125**

*Texas Open 1990 (3)*

1.f4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.b3 Bg7 4.Bb2  
 0-0 5.e3 d6 6.Be2 c6 (6...Nc6 or  
 6...Nbd7 Δ 7.0-0 e5! 8.fe5 Ng4)  
 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Kh1 b5 (8...e5!)  
 9.Na3 Bb7 10.c4 b4 11.Nc2 a5  
 12.d3 Nc5 13.e4 Qb6 14.Qe1 a4  
 15.Rb1 ab3 16.ab3 Rfb8 17.f5  
 Bc8 18.fg6 hg6 19.Ng5 Ne6  
 20.Ne6 Be6 21.Qh4 Ra2 22.d4  
 Qc7 23.Bd3 Ne8 24.Ne3 Bf6  
 25.Qg3 Ng7 26.Ng4 Bg4 27.Qg4  
 c5 28.Rf2 cd4 29.Bd4 Rf2 30.Bf2  
 Ne6?? (...Qc8 or ...Be5)



31.e5! Be5 32.Bg6 Ng7 33.Bd3  
 Qc8 34.Qh4 Qe6 35.Qh7 Kf8  
 36.Qh8 mate 1 : 0

*QGAD24*

**Igor Shtern 2492**

**Richard Ketcham 2293**

*Texas Open 1990 (4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.c4  
 dc4 4.Nc3 c5 5.d5 e6 6.e4 a6!?

An interesting twist on 6...ed5.

7.a4 ed5 8.ed5

Sharper is 8.e5 and now:

(a) 8...Ne4 9.Nd5 Nc6 10.Bc4  
 Be6 11.0-0 Nb4 12.Ne3 Qd1  
 13.Rd1 + = Sämisch-Bogolyubov,  
 Berlin 1937;

(b) 8...Nfd7! when after 9.Bg5  
 Be7 10.Be7 Qe7 11.Nd5 Qd8  
 12.Bc4 Nc6 White is deprived of  
 13.Qa4 by 6...a6 7.a4.

8...Bd6 9.Bc4 0-0 10.0-0 Bg4  
 11.Bg5 Re8 12.Qd3 Nbd7 13.Ba2  
 Qc7 14.Bf6 Nf6 15.h3 Bh5  
 16.Rae1 Qb6 17.Nd2 Bg6  
**DRAW**

*QGD Tarrasch D34*

**Mike Calogridis 2319**

**Jim Gallagher 2335**

*Texas Open 1990 (4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 c5 4.Nf3  
 cd4 5.Nd4 Be7 6.Bg2 d5 7.0-0 0-  
 0 8.cd5 ed5 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.Bf4

Black's interpolation of cd4 does  
 not always transpose to main lines.  
 Here 10.Nb3! Be6 11.Be3 Rc8  
 12.Nb5 a6 13.N5d4 Ne5 14.Ne6 fe6  
 15.Bh3 Qd7 16.Nd4 Neg4 17.Bg5  
 (Garcia Martinez - Cappello, Reggio  
 Emilia 1972) favored White.

10...Bg4 11.h3 Be6 12.Rc1  
 Qd7 13.Kh2 Rac8 14.e3 Nd4  
 15.Qd4 b5 16.Rfd1 Rfd8 17.Qd3  
 a6 18.Be5 b4 19.Ne2 Qa4 20.Nd4  
 Nd7 21.Bc7 Nc5 22.Rc5 Bc5  
 23.Bd8 Rd8 24.Ne6 fe6 25.Rc1  
 Bd6 26.Qd4 Qb5 27.Bf1 Qb7  
 28.Bd3 Rf8 29.Kg1 e5 30.Qg4  
 Qf7 31.Qe2 a5 32.e4 Kh8 33.ed5  
 Qd5 34.Be4 Qf7 35.Rc6 Bb8  
 36.Kg2 Ba7 37.Rc2 Qa2 38.Qh5  
 Qg8 39.Qe5 Re8 40.Qf5 a4  
 41.Qd7 Bb6 42.Rc6 a3 43.ba3  
 ba3 44.Bd5 Rd8 45.Rc8 Qd5  
 46.Qd5 Rc8 47.Qb7 1 : 0

The Dallas *wunderkind* accepts a  
 draw offer prematurely:

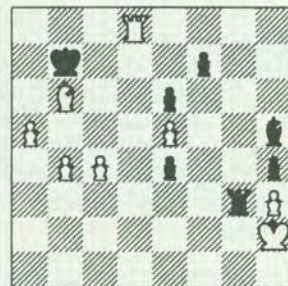
*Sicilian B84*

**Andras Erdei 1901**

**David Naiser 2156**

*Texas Open 1990 (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4  
 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e6 7.0-0  
 Nbd7 8.f4 b5 9.a3 Bb7 10.Bf3  
 Qc7 11.Qe2 Nb6 12.Nd1 d5  
 13.e5 Bc5 14.Be3 Ne4 15.Kh1  
 Nc4 16.Bg1 h5 17.c3 h4 18.Nf2  
 Ncd2 19.Rfd1 Nf2 20.Bf2 Ne4  
 21.Be4 de4 22.h3 g5 23.Nb5 ab5  
 24.Qb5 Bc6 25.Qc5 gf4 26.Qd6  
 Qd6 27.Rd6 Bd5 28.Rf1 Bc4  
 29.Rfd1 Be2 30.R1d2 f3 31.gf3  
 Bf3 32.Kh2 Rh5 33.Bd4 Rd8  
 34.Rd8 Kd8 35.c4 Kc7 36.b4  
 Rg5 37.a4 Rg3 38.a5 Bh5 39.Bb6  
 Kb7 40.Rd7 Kc8 41.Rd8 Kb7  
**DRAW?**



42.Rd7 Kc8 43.Rc7 Kb8 44.a6 +-.

*Reti A09*

**Robert Wisdom 1867**

**Allen Mauldin 1808**

*Texas Open 1990 (4)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 d4 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2  
 e5 5.d3 Be7 6.0-0 f5 7.e3 Nf6  
 8.Re1 0-0 9.a3 a5 10.b3 de3  
 11.Be3 Ng4 12.Nc3 f4 13.gf4 ef4  
 14.Bc1 Bc5 15.Ne4 Bd4 16.Ra2  
 Ra6 17.Rd2 Nge5 18.Nd4 Nd4  
 19.f3 Rg6 20.Kh1 Qh4 21.Bb2  
 Rh6 22.Bf1 Ndf3 23.Ree2 Nd2  
 24.Rd2 Bg4 25.Qc2 Bf3 26.Kg1  
 Rg6 27.Bg2 Qe1 mate 0 : 1

# WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH 1990

Texas Knights is proud to present the first (New York) half of the world title match, held October 8 - November 7, with grateful acknowledgments to USA Today Sports Center and the expert commentators (both human and machine) in the pressroom. -Ed.

## Karpov-Kasparov (1)

October 8, 1990

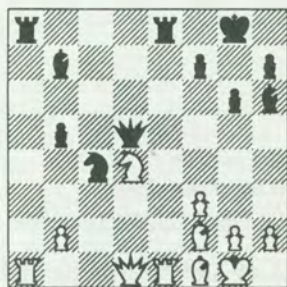
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 c6

The Byrne variation is a surprise from Garry, who was expected to play 6...Nc6 or 6...e5.

7.Bd3 a6 8.Nge2 b5 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.Rc1 e5 11.a3

A new move. Razuvaev in ECO gives 11.d5, while Seirawan liked 11.b4. The text is an improvement on 11.b3 ed4 12.Nd4 Ne5 13.cb5 ab5 14.Be2 d5 =+ Diez del Corral-Spassky, Palma de Mallorca 1969.

11...ed4 12.Nd4 Bb7 13.cb5 cb5 14.Re1 Ne5 15.Bf1 Re8 16.Bf2 d5 17.ed5 Nd5 18.Nd5 Qd5 19.a4 Bh6 20.Ra1 Nc4 21.ab5 ab5



A critical juncture. The computer Deep Thought suggested 22.b3! with the following ideas:

(a) 22...Nd6 23.Re8 Re8 24.Nb5 and White will keep the extra pawn;

(b) 22...Ne3 23.Ra8 Ba8 24.Qd3 Bg7 (24...Rd8 fails for the same reason) 25.Re3 Rd8 26.Re1! +-;

(c) 22...Re1 23.Ra8 Ba8 24.Qe1 and now:

(c1) 24...Nd6 25.Nb5! Δ Qe8;

(c2) 24...Nd2 25.Bb5 Nb3 26.Qe8 Kg7 (or 26...Bf8 27.Nb3 Qb3 28.Bc5 Qd1 29.Bf1 +-) 27.Nb3 Qb3 28.Bd4 f6 29.Qe7 Kg8 30.Qd8 Bf8 31.Bc5 Qf7 32.Bc4 +-.

It really looks like Karpov missed his chance here.

**22.Ra8? Ra8 23.Qb3**

Black is okay after 23.Nb5!? Qd1 (23...Qb5? 24.b3 Bd5 25.Re5! +-) 24.Rd1 Nb2 25.Rb1 Bg7 26.Bd4 Na4! = (but not 26...Bd4? 27.Nd4 Ra2 28.Ne2 Bc6 29.Nc1 +-).

23...Bc6 24.Bd3 Nd6 25.Qd5 Bd5 26.Nb5 Nb5 27.Bb5 Bg7 28.b4 Bc3 29.Rd1 Bb3 30.Rb1 Ba2 **DRAW**

## Kasparov-Karpov (2)

October 10, 1990

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 Bb7

The Flohr-Zaitsev line in the closed defense to the Ruy Lopez has been a Karpov mainstay for years.

10.d4 Re8 11.Nbd2 Bf8 12.a4 h6 13.Bc2 ed4 14.cd4 Nb4 15.Bb1 ba4

Karpov has also played 15...c5. The text led to draws in his matches with Timman and Hjartarson.

16.Ra4 a5 17.Ra3 Ra6

A Karpov patent, improving on 17...c5.

18.Nh2 g6 19.f3

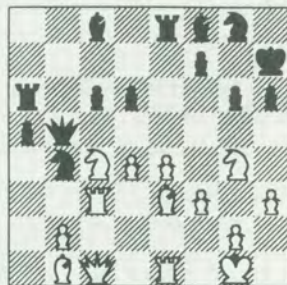
Hjartarson's 19.Ng4 (game 5, 1989) and Ivanchuk's 19.f4 (Linares 1990) led to draws. The text move may be new. It certainly neutralizes the three Black pieces trained on e4.

19...Qd7 20.Nc4 Qb5 21.Rc3 Bc8 22.Be3 Kh7 23.Qc1!

A strong move, attacking both c7 and h6. The threats are 24.Na3 and 24.Ng4.

23...c6 24.Ng4 Ng8

Deep Thought and Dzindzi now liked the prosaic 25.Bf4, but Fedorowicz saw a shot...



25.Bh6!! Bh6 26.Nh6 Nh6 27.Nd6 Qb6 28.Ne8 Qd4 29.Kh1 Qd8

Traps the Knight, thus the second exclamation mark. Materially Black is quite well, but his pieces are awkwardly placed. Soon White is crawling all over the position, thanks to his control of the d-file (and soon the eighth rank) plus the powerful pawn lever f4-f5.

30.Rd1 Qe8 31.Qg5 Ra7 32.Rd8 Qe6 33.f4! Ba6

Christiansen considered 33...f6 to be forced. Play might continue 34.Qh4 Ba6 35.Rg3 f5 (or 35...Rd7 36.f5 gf5 37.Rh8! +-) 36.ef5 gf5 37.Rg5 Rf7 38.Rh5 Rf6 39.Qg5+-.

34.f5 Qe7 35.Qd2 Qe5 36.Qf2

Christiansen gave 36.Rf3 Δ f6, Rh8+ mating, but ...g5 is a problem. The text threatens both Qa7 and Rc5, flushing out the blockader. Now Deep Thought gave 36...Re7 37.Rc5 Qc7 38.Qd4 f6 39.fg6 Kg7 40.Rd6 Ng8 41.Rh5 Bc8 42.Rd8 Be6 ± (0.8 pawn.) That is less of a blowout than what follows:

36...Qe7 37.Qd4 Ng8 38.e5

The threat is 39.f6 followed by 40.Qh4+ Nh6 41.Rh8+! Black's reply prepares to sac out at f6, so White shifts gears.

38...Nd5 39.fg6 fg6 40.Rc6 Qd8 41.Qa7 Nde7 42.Ra6 Qd1 43.Qg1 Qd2 44.Qf1 1:0

### Karpov-Kasparov (3)

October 15, 1990

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.Be3 Qe7

Karpov was probably well prepared for the sharp 7...h6 8.0-0 Ng4 9.Bc1 Nc6 10.d5 Ne7 11.Ne1 f5 12.Bg4 fg4 13.Nc2 g5 14.Ne3 Rf4 15.Bd2 Bd7 16.b4 Ng6, which gave John Nunn a brilliant victory in Skelleftea 1989 over a Karpov second, Lajos Portisch.

8.d5 de5 9.Nd5 Qd8

Both 9...Qd6 10.c5 and 9...Nd5 10.cd5 have been tried, with an edge to White.

10.Bc5 Ne4! 11.Be7 Qd7 12.Bf8 Kf8 13.Qc2 Nc5 14.Rd1 Nc6!

After an almost routine sac of the Exchange for 2 B's and a pawn, Garry is ready to part with his Queen! Deep Thought now gives 15.Ng5 Kg8 16.b4 Ne6 17.Ne6 fe6 18.Nf6 Bf6 19.Rd7 Bd7 Δ Nd4 ∞!

15.0-0 Ne6

Consistent and solid. 15...e4 16.Ng5 Qf5 17.Nc7! Δ Rd5 favors White. Gurevich suggested 15...h6, while the best Deep Thought could find was 15...Nd4 16.Nd4 ed4 17.Qc1 Qd6 18.Rfel Bd7 19.Qf4+=.

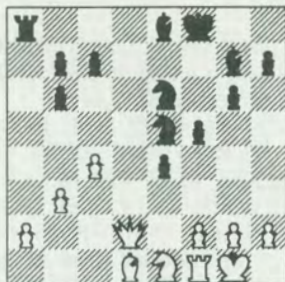
16.Nb6 ab6 17.Rd7 Bd7 18.Qd2 Be8!

A surprise, stronger than the expected Ncd4 or Ned4. Now White gets pushed back.

19.b3 e4 20.Ne1 f5 21.Bd1 Ne5

Joel Lautier liked 21...Rd8, but 22.Qc1 Nb4!? 23.Qa3! c5 24.Nc2 leaves Black's Queenside vulnerable to Qa7. Karpov appears to agree

with Kasparov's evaluation of the position, as he soon resorts to drastic bailout measures.



22.Nc2!? Ra2 23.Qd5 Ke7 24.Nb4 c6 25.Qe6 Ke6 26.Na2 Nf7 27.Be2 Nd6 28.Nb4 Bc3 29.Nc2 f4 30.Rd1 h5 31.f3 e3 32.g3 g5 33.Bd3 h4 34.Kf1 c5 35.Ke2 b5 36.cb5 Nb5 37.Bc4 Ke7 38.Rd5 Bf6 39.Rc5 Nc3 40.Kf1 Bg6 41.Ne1 Kd6

The sealed move.

42.Ra5

42.Rc8? Bf5 Δ Bh3

42...fg3 43.hg3 hg3 44.Ng2 b5 45.Ra6 Ke7 46.Ra7 Ke8 47.Ra8 Bd8 48.Ne3

Deep Thought and Shamkovich liked 48.Be6. Then if 48...Bd3 49.Ke1 Ke7 50.Rd8! (not 50.Ne3? Bb6!) is drawish.

Karpov's line is more forcing.

48...bc4 49.Nc4 g4 50.Kg2 Ne2 51.Ne5 gf3 52.Kf3

52.Nf3? Ke7! only muddies the waters.

52...g2 53.Rd8!

DRAW

### Kasparov-Karpov (4)

October 17, 1990

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 Bb7 10.d4 Re8 11.Nbd2 Bf8 12.a4 h6 13.Bc2 ed4 14.cd4 Nb4 15.Bb1 c5

Veering from the 15...ba4 of game two. This is the old main line of the Zaitsev, which lost for

Karpov both times he played it against Kasparov in the 1986 world match (games 14 and 16.)

16.d5 Nd7 17.Ra3 f5

Karpov played 17...c4 in his 1986 match. 17...f5 was first suggested by GM Yuri Razuvaev.

Karpov used the text to beat Jan Timman in the final game (9) of their candidates match this March. That game continued 18.Rae3 f4 19.R3e2 Ne5 20.Nf1 Nf3 21.gf3 Qh4 with complex play.

18.ef5

Played after seven minutes thought. In his book on the 1986 match, Kasparov said 19.e5 was "interesting." Karpov was undoubtedly well prepared for that line.

18...Nf6 19.Ne4 Bd5!?

19...Nbd5 20.g4!

20.Nf6!?

Hovrath - Zobisch, 1988 continued 20.Rae3, Be4 21.Be4 d5 22.Bb1 Re3 23.Re3 d4 24.Re6 d3 25.Ne5 c4 26.Qf3 Rc8 27.Qg3 d2 28.Bd2 Qd2 29.Rf6 +=.

20...Qf6 21.Bd2

Dzindzi had liked 21.Nh2. The text was suggested by Alexander Ivanov in Informant 49 in his notes to deFirmian-A. Ivanov.

21...Qb2 22.Bb4 Bf7!

Played after 56 minutes! Risky is 22...Bf3 23.Rf3 Qb4 24.Re6 with trouble on the light squares, according to Shamkovich.



23.Re6!! Qb4

Any capture on e6 opens the way

for Qd3-h7 with a vicious attack.

### 24.Rb3

The more direct 24.Rae3 Qa4 25.Bc2 does not appear to make much difference.

### 24...Qa4 25.Bc2 Rad8

White has no good discovered attacks on Black's Queen.

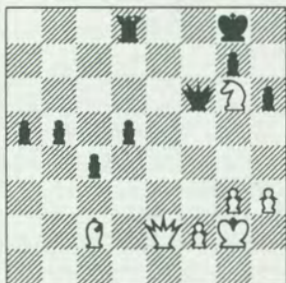
### 26.Rbe3 Qb4 27.g3 a5

Better than 27...d5 28.Ne5 or 27...c4 28.Nd4.

28.Nh4 d5 29.Qe2 Qc4 30.Bd3 Qc1 31.Kg2 c4 32.Bc2 Be6 33.Re6

34.fe6 Be7 35.Nf5 Qg5 36.Qe3 Kf8 37.Qa7 a4 - Deep Thought.

33...Re6 34.Qe6 Kh8 35.Ng6 Kh7 36.Qe2 Qg5 37.f6 Qf6 38.Nf8 Kg8 39.Ng6



### 39...Qf7

A good practical choice in dire time pressure, since the threat of 40...Re8 forces White to take the draw by perpetual check.

But 39...d4! appears to win! We may at once dismiss 40.Ne7? Kf8 41.Ng6 Kf7 42.Ne5 Kg8 +.

That leaves only the ingenious 40.Bf5!? Qc6! and now:

(a) 41.Be4 Re8! 42.Bc6 Re2 43.Bb5 c3 44.Nf4 Rd2 Δ c2-c1 +.

(b) 41.f3 Re8 42.Ne7 Kh8 43.Kf2 (or 42.Qe5 Qf6) 43...d3 44.Qe3 Qf6 45.Ng6 Qg6 46.Bg6 Re3 47.Ke3 a4 → e.g., 48.Kd4 a3 49.Kc3 b4 or 48.Kd2 a3 49.Kc1 d2.

Kasparov reportedly looked embarrassed as he sealed his move.

40.Ne7 Kf8 41.Ng6 DRAW

## Karpov-Kasparov (5)

October 22, 1990

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.Be3 Na6

Game 3 saw 7...Qe7. The text is fairly new, and leads to easy equality in the present game. Yawn.

8.0-0 c6 9.de5 de5 10.Qd8 Rd8 11.Rfd1 Re8 12.h3 Bf8 13.Nd2 b6 14.a3 Nc5 15.b4 Ne6 16.Nb3 Ba6 17.f3 Nh5 18.Bf2 Red8 19.Bf1 Nh4 20.g3 Nh5 21.Kg2 f5 22.Rab1 Rac8 23.Rd8 Rd8 24.Rd1 Rd1 25.Nd1 fe4 26.fe4 c5 27.bc5 Nc5 28.Nc5 Bc5 29.Bc5 bc5 30.Nc3 Nf6 31.Kf3 Bb7 32.Bd3 Kf8 33.h4 h6 34.Bc2 Ke7 35.Ba4 a6 36.Ke3 DRAW

## Kasparov-Karpov (6)

October 24, 1990

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 Nd7

An old Keres specialty. Karpov is not anxious to repeat the hair-raising line of game four.

10.d4 Bf6 11.a4 Bb7 12.ab5 ab5 13.Ra8 Qa8 14.d5 Na5 15.Bc2 Nc4

An improvement over 15...Be7 16.Na3 c6 17.dc6 Bc6 18.Qe2 Qa6 19.Nd2 Rb8 20.b4 += Tal-Stein, USSR Championship 1964-5.

16.b3 Ncb6 17.Na3 Ba6 18.Nh2 c6 19.dc6 Qc6 20.Bd2 Be7 21.Ng4 Ra8

Black has a great game. Now IM Mike Valvo's suggestion 22.Bb1 (Δ Nc2) is answered by 22...f5! (Deep Thought) and if 23.ef5?? Bb7 →.

Kasparov's next intends Nd5-b4, but Black disposes of that easily.

22.Ne3 Nf6! 23.Nf5 Bf8 24.Bg5 Nbd7 25.c4

This pawn sac is the best White has, given his targets on a3 and c3.

25...bc4 26.bc4 Bc4 27.Nc4 Qc4 28.Bb3 Qc3 29.Kh2 h6 30.Bf6 Nf6 31.Re3 Qc7 32.Rf3 Kh7 33.Ne3 Qe7 34.Nd5 Nd5

35.Bd5 Ra7 36.Qb3 f6 37.Qb8 g6 38.Rc3 h5 39.g4 Kh6 40.gh5 Kh5 41.Rc8 Bg7 DRAW

The game was adjourned, but a draw was agreed the next day. 42.Re8 Qc7 43.Qc7 Rc7 44.Rd8 =

## Karpov-Kasparov (7)

October 26, 1990

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.Be3 Na6 8.0-0 Ng4 9.Bg5 f6 10.Bc1 Kh8 11.h3 Nh6 12.de5 fe5(?)

Has Kasparov's sense of danger deserted him? The text is what you play in a Swiss system tournament against a lower rated opponent!

13.Be3 Nf7 14.Qd2 Nc5 15.Ng5 Ng5 16.Bg5 Bf6 17.Be3 Ne6 18.Bg4 h5 19.Be6 Be6 20.Nd5 Bh4 21.Rac1 Kh7 22.Rc3 Rf7 23.b3 c6 24.Nb4 Rd7 25.Rcc1 Bf6 26.f4

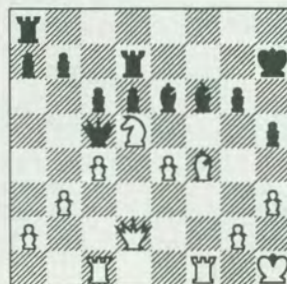
Otherwise Black has g5-g4.

26...ef4 27.Bf4 Qa5??

One of Kasparov's biggest bloopers on record. 27...Qe7 or 27...Be5 is better, if not quite equal.

28.Nd5 Qc5 29.Kh1!

Much better than 29.Be3 Bg5! 30.Nf6 Kh6 31.Bc5 Bd2 32.Rcd1 Rdd8. The text wins a clear pawn.



### 29...Bd5

Or 29...cd5 30.cd5 Qd4 31.de6 Re7 32.Qd4 Bd4 33.Bd6 Re6 34.Rc7 and Black is toast.

30.cd5 Qd4 31.dc6 bc6 32.Rc6 Re8 33.Rc4 Qd2 34.Bd2 Be5 35.Be3 Bg3 36.Rf3 h4 37.Bf2



Bf2 38.Rf2 Rde7 39.Rf4 g5  
40.Rf6 Re4 41.Re4 Re4 42.Rd6  
Re7 43.Rb6 Kg7 1:0

Black cannot defend against a King march to h5 followed by Ra5.

### Kasparov-Karpov (8)

October 29, 1990

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 Nd7  
10.d4 Bf6 11.a4 Bb7 12.Be3

A switch from 12.ab5 (game 6.)

12...Na5 13.Bc2 Nc4 14.Bc1  
d5!

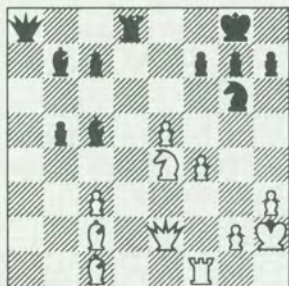
A novelty.

15.de5 Nde5 16.Ne5 Ne5  
17.ab5 ab5 18.Ra8 Qa8 19.f4 Ng6  
20.e5 Bh4 21.Rf1 Be7 22.Nd2  
Bc5 23.Kh2 d4 24.Qe2

Robert Byrne in his *New York Times* column gave 24.Nb3 Bb6 25.Nd4 Bg2 26.Re1 ( $\Delta$  Qg4, f5), and said that when Deep Thought was shown this line it increased the value of White's position.

24...dc3 25.bc3 Rd8 26.Ne4(?)

Deep Thought suggested 26.e6. deFirmian commented: "This computer makes such strange moves." But the natural text move gets White nowhere - and 26.e6 Bd5!? 27.ef7  $\Delta$  28.Nf3 does look strong.



26...Ba3! 27.Ba3

Not 27.Bd2? Be4 28.Be4 Rd2!  
29.Qd2 Qe4 30.Qd8 Bf8  $\Delta$  Nf4 +.

27...Be4

Necessary, as 27...Qa3 is answered strongly by 28.e6 or 28.Ng5.

28.Qe4 Qa3 29.f5 Ne7 30.Qh4  
f6 31.Qg3

If 31.ef6? Qd6+ and Qf6. A promising try is 31.Rf3 Kh8 (forced 31...fe5? 32.f6) 32.Rg3 Rf8 33.e6 and Black has an uphill struggle.

31...Kf8 32.Kh1 Qc5 33.ef6  
gf6 34.Bb3 Nd5 35.Qh4 Kg7  
36.Rd1 c6 37.Rd4 Qc3 38.Rg4  
Kh8 39.Bd5 Qa1 40.Kh2 Qe5  
41.Rg3 (sealed) cd5 42.Qg4 Qc7  
43.Qd4 Qd6 44.Kh1 Re8 45.Qg4  
Qd7 46.Rd3 Re1 47.Kh2 Re4  
48.Qg3 Re5 49.Ra3 Re8 50.Qf4  
Qb7 51.Kh1 Qb8 52.Qh4 Qb6  
53.Qb4 d4

This was questioned by some.

54.Rg3 Qc7 55.Rd3 Qc1  
56.Kh2 Qf4 57.Kg1 Qc1 58.Kh2  
Qf4 59.Kg1 Rc8 60.Rd1 Rd8  
61.Qb5 Qe3 62.Kh1 d3 63.Qa5  
Qd4 64.Qa1 Qb6 65.Qa2 Kg7  
66.Qd2 Qc5 67.Rf1 Rd4 68.Rf3  
Qd6 69.Re3 Ra4 70.Re1 h5  
71.Rb1 Qd7 72.Qd1 Kh6 73.Qd2  
Kg7 74.Qe3 h4 75.Qf3 Kh6  
76.Qe3 Kg7 77.Qf3 d2 78.Qh5  
Qf7 79.Qf7 Kf7 80.Rd1 Rd4  
81.Kg1 Rd5 82.Kf2 Rf5 83.Ke2  
Rg5 84.Kf2 **DRAW**

### Karpov-Kasparov (9)

October 31, 1990

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5

Finally a respite from the King's Indian. Alas, here too Karpov steers clear of sharp main lines.

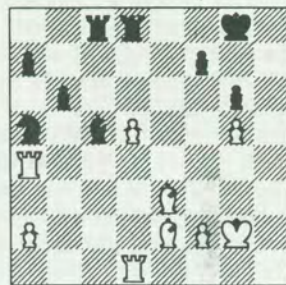
4.cd5 Nd5 5.e4 Nc3 6.bc3 Bg7  
7.Be3 c5 8.Qd2 cd4

8...Qa5 is also good.

9.cd4 Nc6 10.Rd1

White keeps his options open, committing neither to Bc4 or Nf3.

10...Qa5 11.Qa5 Na5 12.Nf3 0-0  
13.Be2 Bd7 14.Bd2 b6 15.0-0  
Rfd8 16.Rc1 Bg4 17.d5 Nb7  
18.h3 Bf3 19.Bf3 Nc5 20.Be3  
Rac8 21.Bg4 Rb8 22.Rc4 h5  
23.Bf3 e6 24.Rd1 ed5 25.ed5 Be5  
26.g4 hg4 27.hg4 Nb7 28.Ra4  
Na5 29.g5 Rbc8 30.Be2 Bd6  
31.Kg2 Bc5



32.Bd2?

32.Bc1! steps up the pressure and looks like a forced win for White:

(a) 32...Bf8 33.Bb2

(a1) 33...Rc2 34.Bf6 Rd6  
35.Rh1 Bg7 36.Rah4 forcing mate;

(a2) 33...Bg7 34.Bf6 Rd6  
35.Rh4 Rf6 36.gf6 Bf6 (35...Bf6  
36.gf6 Rf6 37.Rdh1 mates in two  
or wins the Rook on c8) 37.Re4  $\pm$ ;

(b) 32...Be7 33.Re4 33.Re4 Rc7  
34.Bf4 Rcd7 (34...Rb7 35.Ba6  
transposes) 35.Bb5

(b1) 35...Rb7 36.Bc6! Nc6  
37.dc6 Rd1 38.cb7 +-;

(b2) 35...Rd5 36.Rd5 Rd5  
37.Re7 Rb5 38.Re8 Kg7 39.Be5 f6  
40.gf6 Kf7 41.Re7 Kf8 42.Bd6 Nc4  
43.Bf4 Rh5 44.Rc7 b5 45.Ra7  $\pm$ .

32...Rd5 33.Bf3 Rdd8 34.Ba5  
**DRAW**

Garry accepted the offer quickly, we are told.

### Kasparov-Karpov (10)

November 2, 1990

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 ed4  
4.e5 Ne4 5.Qd4 d5 6.ed6 Nd6  
7.Nc3 Nc6 8.Qf4 Nf5

A new move! 8...g6 is normal.

9.Bb5 Bd6 10.Qe4 Qe7  
11.Bg5 f6 12.Bd2 Bd7 13.0-0-0  
Qe4 14.Ne4 Be7 15.g4 a6

Henley: "Raise your hand if you saw this move!" Most commentators were looking at 15...Nd6 16.Nd6 Bd6 17.Rde1 Ne7. If 17.Rhe1 Kf8!  $\Delta$  Bg4 or h5, but not 17...Ne7? 18.Bd7 Kd7 19.Bf4 Nc8

20.c4! with a monster initiative, e.g., 20...b6 21.b4 Kc6 22.Bd6 Nd6 23.Nd4 Kb7 24.c5 bc5 25.bc5 Nc8 26.Kc2 Rb8 27.Rb1 Ka8 28.Rb8 Kb8 29.Rb1 Ka8 30.Nc6 +..

16.Bc4 Nd6 17.Nd6 Bd6 18.Rde1 **DRAW**

After 18...Ne7 White can gain the Bishop pair, but the weakening effect of 15.g4 makes that advantage nil: 19.Nd4 0-0-0 20.Ne6 Be6 21.Be6 Kb8 22.f4!? Ng6 23.Re4 Rde8 24.Rhe1 Re7 Δ Rhe8, Nf4.

### Karpov-Kasparov (11)

November 5, 1990

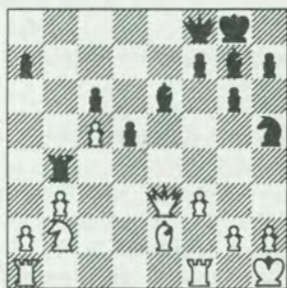
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.Be3 ed4 8.Nd4 Re8 9.f3 c6 10.Qd2 d5 11.ed5 cd5 12.0-0 Nc6 13.c5 Re3!

As in game three Kasparov sacs the Exchange for White's QB. The text is new; in the past Black has tried 13...Qe7 without full equality.

14.Qe3 Qf8 15.Nc6 bc6 16.Kh1 Rb8 17.Na4 Rb4 18.b3 Be6

This quiet move surprised the gallery, who expected the immediate 18...Nh5 followed by 19...Bh6.

19.Nb2 Nh5



Not all Knights on the rim are created equal! Black intends ...Rh4 threatening Ng3+ and Bd4.

20.Nd3 Rh4 21.Qf2 Qe7 22.g4 Shamkovich gave the lively variation 22.Rac1 Bd4 23.Qe1 Bf5 24.g4 Qe2 25.Qe2 Ng3 26.Kg2 Ne2

27.gf5 Nc1 when Black has regained his material with a better endgame.

22...Bd4 23.Qd4

23.Qg2 Ba1 24.Ral Nf4 Δ Qf6.

23...Rh2 24.Kh2 Qh4 **DRAW**

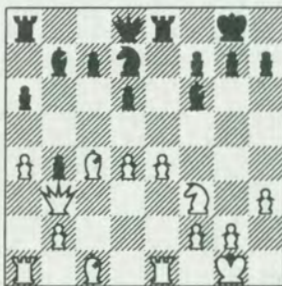
### Kasparov-Karpov (12)

November 7, 1990

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 Nd7 10.d4 Bf6 11.a4 Bb7 12.Na3

Having tried 12.ab5 and 12.Be3, Garry tests yet another angle.

12...ed4 13.cd4 Na5 14.Ba2 b4 15.Nc4 Nc4 16.Bc4 Re8 17.Qb3



17...Re4 18.Bf7 Kh8 19.Be3 Re7 20.Bd5 c6 21.Be6 Nf8 22.Bg4 a5 23.Rac1 Ng6 24.Bh5 Rc8 25.Bg4 Rb8 26.Qc2 Rc7 27.Qf5 Ne7 28.Qd3 Nd5 29.Bd2 c5 30.Be6 Nb6 31.dc5 dc5 32.Qd8 Rd8 33.Bf4 Re7 34.Ng5 Bd5 35.Bd5 Rd5 36.Re7 Be7 37.Re1 **DRAW**

And so the match goes on to Lyons, France tied up at 6-6. Will Kasparov give out more chances?

This is the fifth match the two super-K's have contested. Here is their previous match record:

Match	Date	Kasparov	Karpov
1	9/84-2/85	23	25
2	9/85-11/85	13	11
3	7/86-10/86	12.5	11.5
4	8/87-12/87	12	12
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<b>60.5</b>	<b>59.5</b>

### SHOWCASE (cont'd from p. 16)

This year's state elementary champion quickly shows his understanding of the Queen's Gambit. Black never quite recovers from his suspect opening play in this nifty 32-mover (notes by Jim Gallagher.)

#### Queen's Gambit D21

John Kimbrough 1444

Ade Kujimiyo 1549

SW Open 1990 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dc4 3.Nf3 Nc6? 4.e4! b5?! 5.a4! Bg4 6.d5 Ne5 7.Be2

Undoubtedly Kasparov would have played 7.ab5, accepting doubled f-pawns. John's attention to sound pawn structure is laudable.

7...Nf3 8.Bf3 Bd7?!

After the correct 8...Bf3 9.Qf3 a6 10.e5! carries the awesome threat of 11.d6!

9.ab5 Bb5 10.Nc3 a6 11.Bf4!?

This move conceals an unexpected tactical threat. 11.b3 and 11.e5 are reasonable alternatives. Black misses the point.

11...Nf6 12.Bc7! Qc7 13.Nb5 Qb6? (13...Qd7) 14.Qa4!

Relentless pursuit of an opening advantage. John's handling of the entire first phase is admirable. Black's next move is forced.

14...Nd7 15.Qc4 Nc5 16.b4! Qb7 17.bc5 g6

Since 17...ab5 18.Ra8 Qa8 19.Qb5 Kd8 20.0-0 is too painful to consider, Black jettisons the piece. Now White mops up.

18.Qa4! Qb5 19.Qb5 ab5 20.Ra8 Kd7 21.c6 Kc7 22.Bg4 Bg7 23.Rh8 Bh8 24.Kd2 Bd4 25.Rb1 h5 26.Bd7 Bf2 27.Rb5 Bb6 28.e5 Bg1 29.Rb7 Kd8 30.d6 ed6 31.ed6 Bh2 32.Rb8 mate 1:0

Even the proper punishment for not resigning! This is one of the finest efforts I have ever seen by an eleven year old. (Gallagher)

## Alston wins S.A. Club Championship

TCA President Tony Alston beat NM Don Marcott in the final round to gain the title of San Antonio Chess Club champion.

Alston's path was smoothed by the poor showing of the local master contingent in the four round elimination event. Anderson lost to Barber in round 1, and Gallagher lost to Patton in round 2. NM's Weinberg and Ligon were not among the contestants.

Tony's result puts him in striking range of the master title.

### English A29

Robert Barber 1949

Selby Anderson 2272

SACC Chp. (1)

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5 3.g3 d5 4.cd5 Nd5 5.Bg2 Nb6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.d3 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.a4 a5 10.Bd2 f5 11.Nb5 Bf6 12.Bc3 Nd5 13.Nd2 Ncb4 14.Nc4 c6 15.Bd5 (15.Nbd6 Qc7) cd5 (15...Nd5 16.Nbd6 Qc7 17.Nc8 Nc3 18.bc3 Rac8 19.Qb3 Kh8 =) 16.Ne5 f4 17.Qd2 Bh3 18.gf4 Be5 19.Be5 Ra6 20.Kh1 Bf1 21.Rf1 Qh4 22.Rg1 Rg6 23.Rg3 Rf5 24.Qc1 (24.Nd4 Re5 25.Nf3 Re2 26.Qe2 Qd8 27.Rg6 hg6 28.Qe6+-) 24...Nc6 25.Bc7 Qe7 26.Re3 Re6 27.Re6 Qe6 28.Qe3 Qd7 29.Nd6 Rf8 30.Nb5 Rc8 31.Qb6 Qh3 32.Kg1 Re8 33.Nc3 Re6 34.f3 (34.f5!) 34...Rg6 35.Kf2 Qh4 36.Kf1 Qh2 37.Ke1 Ne5? (37...d4 wins in all variations: 38.Nd5 Rg2 +; 38.Nd1 Rg2 39.Qb3 Kh8 40.Qc2 Nb4 41.Qd2 Qg1#; 38.Ne4 Rg2 39.Qb3 Kh8 40.Qc2 Qg1 41.Kd2 Qe3#) 38.Qe3 Qh4 39.Kd1 Nd7 40.Nd5? Kf8 41.Ba5 Rc6 42.Bb4 Kf7 43.Bc3 Qd8 44.Qe4 h6 45.f5 Ra6 46.Qg4 Qg5 47.Qg5 hg5 48.a5 Nf6 49.Nb6 Ne8 50.e4 Nd6 51.b4 1:0

### Caro-Kann B16

Mike Moore 2128

Frank LaCava 1940

SACC Chp. (1)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 de4 4.Ne4 Nf6 5.Nf6 gf6 6.c4 Bf5 7.Nf3 e6 8.Bd3? Bb4 9.Kf1 Bg6 10.Bh6 Rg8 11.g3 Nd7 12.Kg2 Bd6 13.Re1 Qa5 14.d5 cd5 15.Bd2 Qa6 16.Bg6 hg6 17.cd5 e5 18.Bc3 0-0-0 19.a4 Kb8 20.b4 Rc8 21.b5 Qb6 22.Qd2 Rc4 23.Re1 Rgc8 24.Qb2 Qc5 25.Bd2 Qd5 26.Rc4 Rc4 27.Be3 Bc5 28.Qe2 Qe4 29.Qd2 Bd4 30.Rd1 Rc2 31.Qb4 Nc5 (31.Qe3) 32.Bd4 ed4 33.Qd4 Qd4 34.Rd4 Kc7 35.Nd2 Ra2 36.Rc4 Kb6 37.Ne4 Na4 38.Nd6 Nc5 39.Rd4 Ne6 40.Rd1 Rc2 41.Nf7 Kb5 42.Rb1 Kc6 and 0:1 in 27

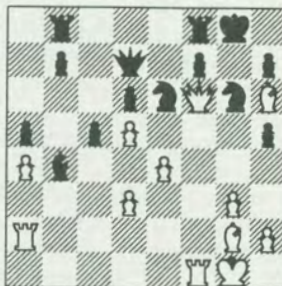
### English A26

Jim Gallagher 2310

Tom Patton 2063

SACC Chp. (2)

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.d3 Nge7 6.e3 Rb8 7.Nge2 0-0 8.0-0 a6 9.a4 a5 10.f4 d6 11.e4 Be6 12.Nd5 Qd7 13.Bd2 ef4 14.Bf4 Bb2? (Poison! 14...f5 is equal.) 15.Bh6 Bd5 16.cd5 Nd4 17.Nf4 c5 18.Ra2 Bc3 19.Qc1 Bb4 20.Nh5! gh5 21.Qg5 Ng6 22.Qf6 Ne6



(A critical position has been reached. Alex Weinberg suggested 23.Raf2! - which has a distinct edge over the line that follows.) 23.Bh3?! Qd8 24.de6 Qf6 25.Rf6 Bc3 (With 23.Raf2 instead of 23.Bh3, White would simply play 24.ef7 and 25.Rd6 with clear superiority.) 26.Bf8 Bf6 27.Bd6 Bd4 28.Kg2 Re8 29.ef7 Kf7 30.Rc2 Ne5 31.Bc5? (31.Be5 =) 31...Nd3 32.Bd4?? (32.Rd2 Ne1 33.Kf1 Nf3 34.Rc2 Bc5 35.Rc5 Re4 36.Ra5 Nh2 =+) 32...Ne1 33.Kf2 Nc2 34.Bb6 Re4 35.Bg2 Ra4 36.Bb7 Ke6 37.Bc8 Ke5 38.Bc7 Ke4 39.Bb7 Kd3 40.Bc6 Ra2 41.Bb5 Kc3 42.Be5 Kb4 43.Bd3 Na3 44.Kf3 Nc4 45.Bg7 Rh2 46.Bh7 a4 47.Bg8 Kb3 48.Bf8 Rd2 (The sealed move. 48...Rc2 also wins efficiently.) 49.Bf7 Rd8 50.Bc5 Rc8 51.Bd6 Rc6 52.Be5 Rc5 53.Bf4 a3 54.Ke4 a2 55.Kd4 Rc8 0:1

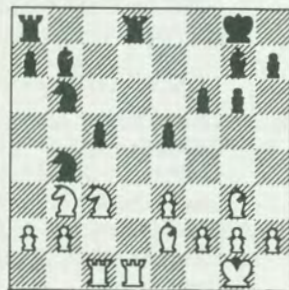
### Grünfeld D92

Don Marcott 1913

Dale Dike 2118

SACC Chp. (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bf4 0-0 6.Rc1 c5 7.de5 dc4 (or 7...Be6) 8.Qd8 Rd8 9.e3 Na6 10.c6 bc6 11.Bc4 Nd5 12.Be5 Nb6 13.Be2 c5 (13...f6 14.Bg3 e5 15.0-0 = Korchnoi-Stein, USSR Champ. 1963) 14.0-0 f6 15.Bg3 e5 16.Rfd1 Bb7 17.Nd2 Nb4 18.Nb3



### 18...Bf8?

The only try is 18...c4!? 19.Nc5 (19.Na5? Ba6 Δ Nd3) 19...Bc6 20.Ne6 Rd1 21.Rd1 Bf8 and at least it's still a game.

19.a3 N4d5 20.Nd5 Rd5 21.Na5

A profoundly embarrassing move for Black to meet.

21...Bc8 22.Rd5 Nd5 23.Bf3 Be6 24.Rd1 Rb8 25.Bd5 Bd5 26.Rd5 Rb2 27.Kf1 Rc2 28.Ke1 Rc3 29.Kd2 Ra3 30.Nc4 Ra1 31.Kc2 Rg1 32.Rd1 Rg2 33.e4 Bh6 34.Kd3 Bf4 35.Ne3 1 : 0

*King's Indian E66*

**Tony Alston 2128**

**Don Marcott 2193**

*SACC Chp. (4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.g3 0-0 5.Bg2 c5 6.Nc3 Nc6 7.d5 Na5

The Yugoslav variation of the King's Indian, where this Knight often leads an assault on the pawn chain with a6, Rb8 and b5.

8.Nd2 d6 9.0-0 e5 10.e4

Gallagher played 10.a3 b6 11.b4 Nb7 12.Nb3 Ne8 13.Qc2 f5 14.f4 against Marcott at the 1989 Cactus Open in McAllen.

10...Ne8 11.Qe2

Apparently a new idea. 11.b3 f5 12.ef5 gf5 13.Bb2 a6 14.Qc2 Rb8 15.f4 e4 16.Nd1 += is Quinteros-Torre, Torremolinos 1974

11...f5 12.f4 Qe7

An aimless move. Better is 12...ef4 13.Rf4 a6 planning Bd7, Nc7 and b5.

13.Nb3 Nb3 14.ab3 Bd7 15.Bd2 Nf6?

This horse will have to go right back to e8 for blockade at d6. Better is 15...a6 - only now White has 16.Na4! intending Nb6 or b4.

16.fe5 de5 17.Kh1 Ne8 18.Be3 a6 19.Qd2 Qd6 20.b4! cb4 21.c5??

An incredible move for any expert not in dire time pressure. 21.Na4 would have crowned the enterprising play White has shown thus far, and secured a significant advantage.

22...bc3 22.Qc3 Qc7 23.d6 Qc8 24.ef5 Rf5

24...gf5 is slightly more accurate, allowing for a later Rf7.

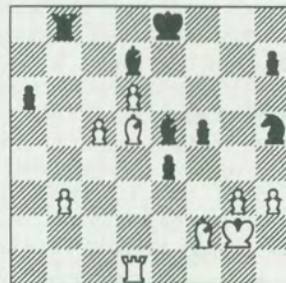
25.Rf5 gf5 26.Qb3 Be6 27.Qb7 e4 28.Qc8 Bc8 29.Rd1 Bd7 30.b3 Rb8 31.Bf1 Kf8?

31...Bf6 Δ Kg7

32.Bc4 Nf6 33.h3 Nh5 34.Kg2 Be5 35.Bf2 Ke8?

35...Nf6 was forced.

36.Bd5



36...Rc8 37.Bb7 Rc6 38.Rd5 Bc3 39.Be3 Ng7 40.Kf2 Kf7??

After 40...Bf6 a draw is the likely outcome.

41.Bc6 Bc6 42.d7 Ne6 43.d8(Q) Nd8 44.Rd8 Ba5 45.Rd6 Bb5 46.c6 h5 47.b4 Bb4 48.c7 Bd6 49.c8(Q) 1 : 0

## Texas Delegates and Voting Members in USCF and TCA Regional Directors for 1991

### USCF DELEGATES

1. Clarence Callaway Irving
2. Kenneth Ray Smith Dallas
3. Steve Smollen San Antonio
4. Bill Snead Amarillo

8. Mack Novosad Austin
9. William Tompkins Austin
10. Greg Wren Helotes

USCF Alternates: Selby Anderson (Helotes) and Luis Salinas (Carollton.)

### USCF VOTING MEMBERS

1. Tony Alston San Antonio
2. Robert Brieger Houston
3. William D. Collin Greenville
4. Dusan Djuric College Station
5. Bob Epstein Dallas
6. Ed Huthmacher Sugarland
7. David Meir El Paso

### TCA REGIONAL DIRECTORS

- |                  |                   |           |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| I Panhandle      | Tommy Groombridge | Lubbock   |
| II North Central | Kenneth Saunders  | Abilene   |
| II Northesast    | Clarence Callaway | Irving    |
| IV West          | Raynaldo Fourczan | El Paso   |
| V Southeast      | Ed Huthmacher     | Sugarland |
| VI South Central | Stuart Gourd      | Austin    |
| VII Gulf/Valley  | Robert G. McLean  | McAllen   |

## Roger Smith wins A&M Open

Roger Smith won the Texas A&M Open, held in College Station October 13-14, with a 4-0 score. Smith, a mathematics professor at A&M, played board three on the Oxford chess team with Nunn and Speelman in the early 1970's!

Tied for second at 3-1 were Selby Anderson and Matthew Goshen. Dusan Djuric won the under-2000 prize with 2.5-1.5.

John Zill won the reserve section with 4-0. There was a three-way tie for second, with John Wells, Stephen Marteen and Steven Hill at 3-1.

### Sicilian B85

Richard Fabiano 2203

Roger Smith 2351

Texas A&M Open 1990

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Be2 Be7 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Be3 a6 9.a4 Qc7 10.f4 Bd7 11.Kh1 Nd4 12.Bd4 Bc6 13.Bd3 e5 14.Bg1 b6 15.Qe2 0-0 16.Rf3 Qb7 17.Re1 g6 18.Qf2 b5 19.ab5 ab5 20.Qe2 b4 21.Nd1 Ra1 22.c3 Nh5 23.f5 Nf4 24.Rf4 ef4 25.Bd4 Re8 26.Qg4 Bf8 27.Qh4 Bg7 28.Bg7 Kg7 29.f6 Kh8 30.Qf4 Ba4 31.Qh6 Rg8 32.Qd2 Rd1 33.Rd1 Bd1 34.Qd1 bc3 35.bc3 Qc7 36.Qd2 Qc5 37.g4 Qe5 38.g5 h6 39.h4 Qg3 40.gh6 Qh4 41.Qh2 Qf6 42.Bc4 Rc8 43.Qe2 Qc3 44.Bf7 Qh3 45.Kg1 0 : 1

### Caro-Kann B19

John Zill 1753

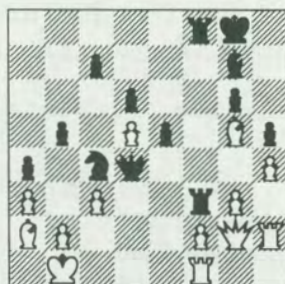
Stephen Marteen 1467

Texas A&M Open 1990

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4 4.Ne4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6 7.Nf3 Nd7 8.Bd3 Bd3 9.Qd3 Ngf6 10.Bd2 e6 11.Ne4 Ne4 12.Qe4 Nf6 13.Qe2 Qc7 14.c4 Be7 15.Bc3 0-

0 16.0-0-0 Qf4 17.Nd2 Qc7 18.g4 Nh7 19.Qe4 g6 20.Qe3 g5 21.hg5 Bg5 22.Qe2 Rae8 23.Kb1 c5 24.Nf3 f6 25.Ng5 hg5 26.de5 Qc5 27.Rd7 Re7 28.Qd3 Rf7 29.Qg6 Kf8 30.Rd8 Re8 31.Re8 Ke8 32.Rh7 Qf8 33.Bb4 1 : 0

### Waldby-Brooks



Here Black missed a golden opportunity by playing 28...Rf2??, which drops a Rook. (The game was eventually drawn!) Instead, he could have played 28...Rc3! when 29.bc3? loses to 29...Qd3+ 30.Ke1 Qc3+ 31.Kd1 Nb2+ 32.Ke2 Qd3+ 33.Kd1 Qd1 mate. White's best is 29.Bc4 Rc4, losing a pawn for nothing.

Here I forget theory I studied 18 years ago and never used (11.Qh5!)

### Sicilian B98

Selby Anderson 2272

Matthew Goshen 2109

Texas A&M Open 1990

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Be7 8.Qf3 h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.fg5 Nfd7 11.Ne6?

This was cute back in 1955 (when the Soviet team used it to beat the Argentines in a famous triple massacre) - but any master should know better now.

11...fe6 12.Qh5 Kf8 13.Bb5! Rh7! 14.Qg6 DRAW

## A.C.E. team title goes to the dogs

The A.C.E. Team Championship held in Austin this August was won by 'Mad Dogs and Englishmen' (Alan Laverty, Joel Senger, Colin Potts and Pat Long) with 4.5 match points in five rounds (15.5 out of 20 total.) 'Four Knights' came in second with 4 points, or 14.5/20.

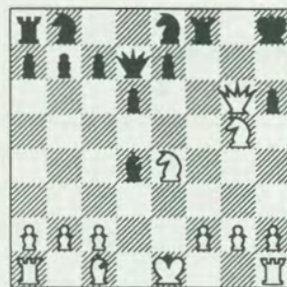
### Piirc Defense B07

Robert Clark 1964

David Young 1704

A.C.E. Team Chp. 1990

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.Bc4 Nf6 5.Qe2 0-0 6.e5 Ne8 7.e6 Be6 8.Be6 fe6 9.Qe6 Kh8 10.Nf3 Qd7 11.Ng5 Bd4 12.Nce4 h6 13.Qg6!



13....hg5 14.h4 Bg7 15.hg5 Kg8 16.Qh7 Kf7 17.g6 Ke6 18.Qh3 Kd5 19.Qd3 Kc6 20.Qc4 Kb6 21.Be3 c5 22.Nc5 dc5 23.Qc5 Ka6 24.Qa3 Kb5 25.c4 1 : 0

### Piirc Defense B08

Steve Tidwell 2009

Bret Treadway 1957

A.C.E. Team Chp. 1990

1.e4 d6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 Bg7 5.Bg5 c6 6.Be2 Qa5 7.Bd2 Qc7 8.Qc1 b5 9.e5 de5 10.de5 Ng4 11.0-0 Ba6 12.e6 b4 13.ef7 Kf8 14.Bf4 e5 15.Ng5 Qc8 16.Qd1 Be2 17.Qd6 mate 1 : 0

## Ricard Tse wins Tall-in-Texas

Dr. Richard Tse of Lubbock won the 18th annual Tall-in-Texas tournament, held in Amarillo July 28-29. Playing very solid chess, he defeated both of his primary rivals, Gary Simms and Richard Sherman to finish 5-0 and take home \$125.

A point behind him at 4-1 were Simms and V. M. Kenkre, an unrated player from New Mexico. Next at 3.5 were Eddie Sanders (1st Class A), Steven D. Young and Brad Earlewine (1st-2nd Class B.) The Class C prize went to Dr. J. L. Wheeler with 3 points) and top D/E was Jay Schroeter, also with 3. Top unrated was V. M. Kenre with 4.

### Sicilian B23

Eddie Sanders 1975

Gary Simms 2221

*Tall-in-Texas 1990 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nge2

The 'Chameleon' attack is Simms' own favorite. Objectively, it should lead to main lines with 4.d4.

3...Nc6 4.g3!? d5 5.ed5 ed5 6.Bg2

If 6.d4? Bg4! is embarrassing.

6...d4 7.Nd5 Bd6 8.0-0 h5 9.d3 Bg4 10.f3 Bf5 11.Re1 Nge7 12.Ne7 Ne7 13.Nf4 Kf8 14.Bd2 Qc7

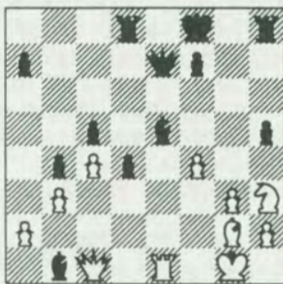
Now ...h4 is a threat.

15.Qc1 Rd8 16.Rb1 b5 17.c3 Be5 18.c4 b4

There is nothing wrong with 18...g5 right away.

19.b3 g5! 20.Nh3 Bd3 21.Bg5 Bb1 22.Be7 Qe7 23.f4

Now Black wraps it up with a nice combination.



23...d3! 24.Re5 Qe5 25.fe5 d2  
26.Qd1 Bc2 0:1

### Pirc Defense B07

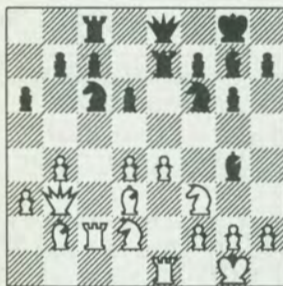
Gary Simms 2221

Richard Tse 2060

*Tall-in-Texas 1990 (4)*

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Bd3 e5 4.c3 Be7 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Nbd2 ed4 7.cd4 0-0 8.a3 Re8 9.0-0 Bf8 10.b4 Bg4 11.Qc2 a6 12.Re1 g6 13.Bb2 Bg7 14.Rac1 Re7 15.Qb3 Qe8 16.Rc2 Rc8

It seems that White should play d4-d5 hereabouts, with pressure on the c-file. The line he chooses leads to an ending with exposed pawn weaknesses.



17.b5 ab5 18.Qb5 Nd8 19.Qe8  
Ne8 20.h3 Bd7 21.e5 Bc6 22.Be4  
Ra8 23.Bc6 Nc6 24.Nc4 de5

25.d5 Na5 26.Nce5 Nd6 27.Rec1  
Rc8 28.Ng4 Bb2 29.Rb2 Nac4  
30.Rb3 Ra8 31.Rbc3 b5 32.Nd4  
Ra3 33.Nb5 Rc3 34.Rc3 f5  
35.Nd6 Nd6 36.Ne3 Kf7 37.Nc2  
Ke8 38.Nd4 Ne4 39.Ra3 Nf6  
40.Ra5 Kd7 41.Kf1 Re5 42.Ne6  
Nd5 43.Nf8 Ke7 44.f4 Ne3 0:1

### Grünfeld Defense D98

Richard Tse 2060

Richard Sherman 2027

*Tall-in-Texas 1990 (5)*

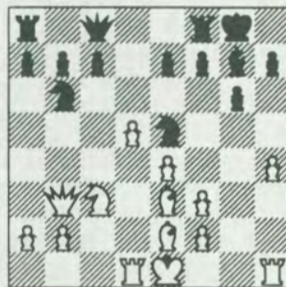
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5  
4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Qb3 dc4 6.Qc4 0-0  
7.e4 Bg4 8.Be3 Bf3?!

8...Nfd7 is book equality.

9.gf3 Nfd7 10.Rd1

10.f4!? Nb6 11.Qd3 deprives  
Black of Nc6-e5 after White pushes  
his d-pawn.

10...Nb6 11.Qb3 Nc6 12.d5  
Ne5 13.Be2 Qc8 14.h4



14...Rd8? (...h5) 15.h5 gh5?

Black is self-destructing.

16.Rh5 Ng6 17.Bh6 Bf6 18.f4 c6  
19.f5 Nf8 20.Bg5 cd5 21.Bf6 ef6  
22.ed5 Qc7 23.Qb4 Qe5 24.Qg4  
Kh8 25.Rd3 Nd5 26.Rg3 Qg3  
27.Qg3 Rac8 28.Rh1 Nc3 29.bc3  
Nd7 30.Qh4 Kg7 31.Qh6 1:0



**SOLUTION** (back cover problem): 1.d7 (1.Ne4? Rc8 2.d7 Rf8 =) 1...Nc6 2.Ne4! (2.d8(Q)? Nd8 3.Ne4 Rc6 stops Nf6.) 2...Ra3 (or 2...Rc2 3.Kd3 Ra2 with the same outcome) 3.d8(Q)! (cutting off the back row defense) 3...Nd8 4.Nf6 and Black has no defense against Rg8 mate. An elegant example of the obstruction sacrifice.

# READERS' SHOWCASE

## Titanic Struggle

"Titanic struggle" is often used as a jocular term for the bloodless grandmaster draw, but here it applies in its true sense. A strong Soviet IM fights on the edge of an abyss with San Antonio's Jim Gallagher for the better part of the game!

Jim recently had his third FIDE result, at this year's U. S. Open in Jacksonville, Florida. There he played this game, which he submitted to Seirawan for *Informant*. It is a remarkable example of extended combination play.

*Sicilian B79*

**IM Georgi Timoshenko**

**NM Jim Gallagher**

*U. S. Open 1990*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7  
7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0-0 Bd7

9...d5, once considered a road to equality, has suffered setbacks in the last few years.

10.g4 Rc8

Probably better is 10...Qa5 (Δ Rfc8), for reasons that will soon become clear.

11.h4

11.Nc6 Bc6 12.Ba7? b6

11...Ne5 12.Kb1

12.h5 Qa5 13.Kb1 Rc3! 14.Qc3 Qc3 15.bc3 Nf3!! 16.Nf3 (16.hg6 hg6 17.Nf3 Bg4 18.Bg2 Ne4 19.Rd3 Nc3 20.Kc1 Bf5 21.Rc3?! Bc3 22.Nd4 Bd4 23.Bd4 e5 24.Be3 Rc8 - + C. Jones-Gallagher, Tenn. 1982) 16..Bg4 17.Bg2 Ne4 18.Bd4? e5 19.h6 Bh8 20.Rde1 Bf3 21.Bf3 Nd2 22.Kc1 Nf3 23.Ref1 ed4 24.Rf3 dc3 - + Seirawan-Gallagher, Houston simul 1988.

12...Qa5 13.Nd5!

See the note to Black's 10th move. This would not be possible if f8 were vacant.

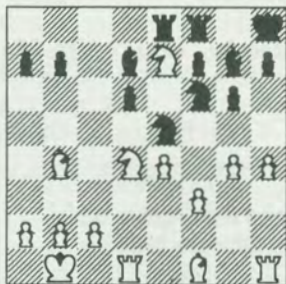
13...Qd2

13...Qd8? 14.Nf6 Bf6 15.h5 with a strong Kingside attack.

14.Ne7 Kh8 15.Bd2!

15.Rd2 Rce8 16.Nd5 Nd5 17.ed5 Ng4 =+

15...Rce8 16.Bb4



16...Nf3!

16...Re7 17.Bd6 Rfe8 18.Be7 Re7 19.Be2 ±

17.Nf3 Ne4 18.Nd5 Bg4 19.Bg2

19.Be2? Ng3 +

19...Nf2 20.Bd6 Rg8 21.Ng5!

Black is not the only one with witty moves at his disposal.

21...h6 22.Nf7 Kh7 23.Rdf1 Nh1 24.Rh1

Worse is 24.Bh1? Be6! 25.Ne5 (forced) and now:

(a) 25...Bd5? 26.Bd5 Be5 27.Bg8 Kg8 28.Re1 ±

(b) 25...Rd8!? opens an analytical can of worms, but White can avoid losing material: 26.Nc4 b5 27.Be7 Rd7!? (27...Rd5 or 27...Bd5! 28.Bd8 Bh1 =+) 28.Nd6 Be5 29.Re1 Bd6 30.Nf6! Kg7 31.Ng8 Be7 32.Ne7 Re7 33.b3 =+.

(c) 25...Be5! 26.Be5 Bd5 27.Bd5 Re5 (27...Rgf8? 28.Rf8 Rf8 29.c4 +-) 28.Bg8 Kg8 and Black is winning the Rook ending thanks to his runaway pawn majority.

24...Re2 25.Nf4



25...Rg2!!

25...Rf2? falls into a pretty mate net after 26.h5! (or 26.Ng5 hg5 27.hg5 Bh5 28.Be4 Bh6 29.Nh5) 28.Rh6 Kg7 29.Be5 and now:

(a) 26...Bf5? 27.hg6 Bg6 28.Ng5 Kh8 29.Ng6 mate.

(b) 26...Rf4? 27.Bf4 Bh5 28.Rh5! gh5 29.Be4 mate!

(c) 26...Bf8 27.Ng5!! hg5 28.hg6 Kg7 29.Be5 mate! On

27...Kh8 28.Be5 Rg7 29.Ng6 Kg8 30.Bd5 Black can yell "Uncle!"

(d) 26...Rc8 27.hg6 Kg8 28.Bd5 Δ Nh6-g4 does the job.

Finally, if 25...Rd2 26.h5 Bf6 (26...Rd6 27.hg6 Rg6 28.Be4 +-) 27.Be4 and Black is in the hot seat.

26.Ng2 Bf3 27.Rh2?

White misses his chance for a win: 27.Rg1! Bd4 28.Ne1 Bg1 29.Nf3 Bf2 30.c4 Kg7 31.N7e5 Rd8 32.Bc7! Rd1 33.Kc2 Rh1 34.Bd8 g5 35.hg5 h5 36.Bf6 Kg8 37.g6 Be3 38.Kd3 Bc1 39.Nf7±.

27...Re8

The triple threat (Bg2, Re2, Bd5) forces White's hand.

28.Bg3 Rf8! = 29.Ng5 hg5 30.hg5 Kg8 31.Ne1 Rd8! 32.Nd3 Be4 33.Rd2 Rd5 34.Bf4 Rf5 35.Be3 Rf1 36.Nc1 Be5 37.Rf2

37.Ba7? Bf4 +

37...Rf2 38.Bf2 a6

38...Bf4!? tries for more.

39.Be3 Kf7 40.Ne2 DRAW

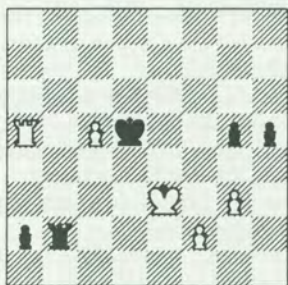
40...Ke6 41.Nd4 Kd5 42.Nb3 Bg3 43.Nd4 Ke5 44.Ne2 =

(Gallagher, Anderson)

## SWO ending revisited

Joe Bradford corrected a line given in the notes to his game with Carlos Hernandez Elizondo in the Southwest Open (*TK* v. 32, no. 1, p. 6.)

In the diagrammed position, Hernandez (White) played 55.f4 and lost quickly: 55...h4 56.fg5 hg3 57.c6 Kc6 58.g6 g2 59.Rg5 0 : 1.



The editor's suggestion that just shuffling the King would draw is mistaken. Bradford gives 55.Kf3 Rc2! (instead of 55...Kc4 as in the notes) 56.Ke3 Kc4 57.c6 Kb3 and

(a) 58.Ra6 Rc6

(b) 58.Rb5 Ka4 59.Rb6 Ka5 60.Rb8 Rc6

and Black wins either way. Thanks for keeping me on track, Joe.

## Houston game/30

Another one bites the dust

Mike Tripp of Galveston sends his first win over a master, played October 5 at the Houston Studio.

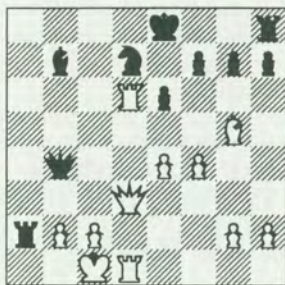
*Sicilian B96*

Michael Tripp 1783

Chris Land 2224

*Friday Night Rapids*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qc7 8.Qf3 Nc6 9.0-0-0 Nd7 10.Be2 Nd4 11.Rd4 b5 12.Rhd1 Bb7 13.Bb5 ab5 14.Nb5 Qc5 15.Nd6 Bd6 16.Rd6 Ra2 17.Qd3 Qb4?



18.Re6 fe6 19.Qd7 Kf8 20.Qd8 Kf7 21.Rd7 Kg6 22.Rg7 Kg7 23.Qf6 1 : 0  
(23...Kg8 24.Qe6 and 25.Bh6 mate)

*Queen Pawn D02*

Robert Harrington 2221

Pete Gibson 1968

*Friday Night Rapids*

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.0-0 Be7 5.d4 0-0 6.b3 c5 7.Bb2 Nc6 8.e3 b6 9.Nbd2 Bb7 10.c4 Qc7 11.a3 Rac8 12.Rc1 Qb8 13.cd5 Nd5 14.dc5 Bc5 15.Qe2 Rfd8 16.Ne4 Be7 17.Nfg5 h6 18.Ne6 fe6 19.Qg4 Bf8?? (...e5) 20.Qe6 Kh8 21.Qh6 Kg8 22.Qe6 Kh8 23.Ng5 Rd6 24.Qh3 1 : 0

*K1 Attack A08*

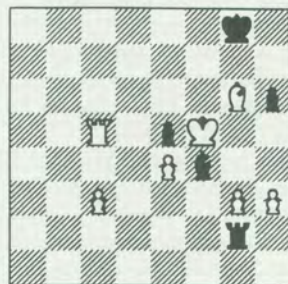
Mansour Bighamian 2378

Robert Harrington 2221

*Friday Night Rapids*

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.d3 d5 5.Nbd2 0-0 6.0-0 c5 7.e4 de4 8.de4 Nc6 9.c3 Bg4 (9...h6 10.Qe2 Be6 11.Ne1 Qb6 12.h3 Rad8 = Petrosian-Reshevsky, Zürich 1953) 10.Qe2 (10.h3 +=) 10...Qc7 11.a4 Rad8 12.h3 Bf3 13.Nf3 e5 14.Nd2 Qd7 15.Re1 b6 16.Nc4 Qd3 (16...h6) 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bf6 Bf6 19.Ne3 Qe2 20.Re2 Rd6 21.Bf1 Rfd8 22.Nc4 Rd1 23.Re1 Re1 24.Re1 Bg7 25.Be2 Kf8 26.Ne3 Rd2 27.Bb5 Ne7 28.Nc4 Rd8 29.a5 ba5 30.Ra1 f5 31.f3

fe4 32.fe4 Nc8 33.Ra5 Nb6? (33...Nd6 34.Nd6 Rd6 35.Ra7±) 34.Ra7 Nc4 35.Bc4 Bh8 36.Rf7 Ke8 37.Rc7 Bf6 38.Bf7 Kf8 39.Bg6 Bg5 40.Rf7 Kg8 41.Kg2 Be3 42.Kf3 Bc1 43.Rb7 Rd2 44.Kg4 Rb2 45.Rc7 Rg2 46.Rc5 Bf4 47.Kf5



47...Rg3? (47...Bg3 holds out longer.) 48.h4 Kg7 49.Rc7 Kf8 (Black sees 50.Kf6, so...) 1 : 0

## When the Caro can't

*Caro-Kann B18*

Bret Treadway 1924

Chris Parsons 1613

*A.C.E. Micro Swiss*

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4 4.Ne4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.Nf3 e6?! 6...Nd7 is recommended.

7.h4 h6 8.Ne5 Bh7 9.Qh5!

After 9.Bc4 Nd7! 10.Qe2 Ne5 may be equal, but not 9...Nf6? 10.Qe2 Qc7 11.Bf4 Bd6 12.Nf7! ± 9...g6?

9...Qc7 10.Bc4 Nf6 11.Qe2 Bd6 12.f4! 0-0 13.Be3 is very promising for White, but the text is positionally suicidal.

10.Qf3 Nf6 11.Ne4 Be7 12.Bg5! Qd4??

12...hg5 13.hg5 Nbd7 14.Nf6 Nf6 15.gf6 Bf6 16.0-0-0 ± 13.Nf6 Bf6 14.Qf6 0-0

14...hg5 15.Qh8 Ke7 16.Ng6 + 15.Bh6 1 : 0

(continued on page 10)



# Shtern wins Greenville Open

by William D. Collin

Igor Shtern won the Greenville Open tournament, held September 22. His 3-0 score netted him the \$100 first prize put up by the E-Systems Greenville Chess Club. Dwight Showen came in second with 2.5 points (\$50.) The class prize for the 1600-2000 rating group

was shared by James Showen, Ivan Wijetunge and B. G. Douglas (2-2, \$20 each.) Ed English was first in the under-1600 group with 2-2 (\$25), and second was split by Jerry Teel and Larry Matthews (1-3, \$5 each.)

Bruce Hudson directed with William Collin assisting.

Shtern had a little bit of luck in his favor, as strong players often do. In both his games with the Black pieces he was dead busted, but his opponents could not deliver the knockout punch.

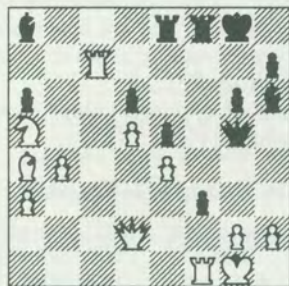
## Sicilian B33

Jame Showen 1913

Igor Shtern 2461

Greenville Open 1990 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6  
7.Be2 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Bb7  
10.Be3 Nd5 11.ed5 Ne7 12.c4 g6  
13.0-0 Bg7 14.Rc1 0-0 15.b4 bc4  
16.Bc4 Nf5 17.Bb3 Ne3 18.fe3  
Rb8 19.Nc4 Ba8 20.a3 f5 21.Na5  
Qb6 22.Nc4 Qd8 23.Na5 Qg5  
24.Qd2 Rbe8 25.Rc7 f4 26.e4  
Bh6 27.Ba4 f3



28.Qc2? Qe3 29.Kh1 fg2 30.Qg2  
Rf1 31.Qf1 Qe4 32.Qg2 Qe1  
33.Qg1 Bd5 mate 0 : 1

Goshen resists stubbornly after a bad opening, only to fall into a mate net in the ending. This game

was important to Shtern for personal reasons - he had recently lost to Goshen in the Southwest Open.

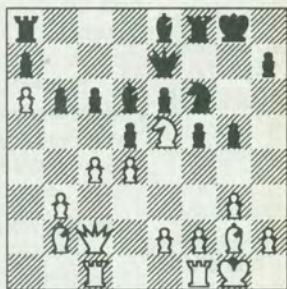
## Dutch A90

Igor Shtern 2461

Matthew Goshen 2109

Greenville Open 1990 (2)

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 f5 3.c4 Nf6 4.g3 d5  
5.Bg2 c6 6.0-0 Bd6 7.Nc3 0-0  
8.b3 Nbd7 9.a4 Qe7 10.Bb2 Ne4  
11.a5 Nc3 12.Bc3 Nf6 13.Ne5  
Bd7 14.Bb2 Be8 15.Qc2 g5 16.a6  
b6 17.Rac1 (Black is in near  
zugzwang, so he sacs a pawn for  
piece activity.)



17...Bg6 18.Nc6 Qd7 19.cd5 Nd5  
20.Ne5 Be5 21.de5 Rac8 22.Qd2  
f4 23.Qd4 Qb5 24.Bd5 Qd5  
25.Qd5 ed5 26.gf4 gf4 27.f3 Kf7  
28.Ba3 Rg8 29.Kf2 Bc2 30.Rg1  
Rg1 31.Rg1 Bb3 32.Rg4 Ke6  
33.Bd6 Bc4 34.Rf4 Ba6 35.Rf6  
Kd7 36.Rf7 Ke6 37.Ra7 Bb5  
38.Rh7 Rc2 39.Kg3 Be2??  
(40...Re2 Δ d4 +=) 40.Kf4 Rc3 (or  
40...d4 41.Ke4 Δ 42.Re7 mate)  
41.Re7 mate 1 : 0

Weaver's loss to Shtern must be seen to be believed.

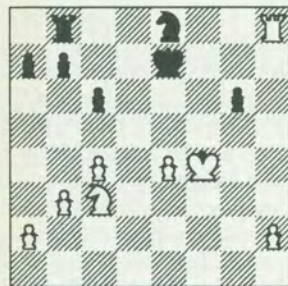
## English A27

Richard Weaver 2229

Igor Shtern 2461

Greenville Open 1990 (3)

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 f5 4.d4  
d6!? (4...e4 is usual, although with  
...g6 instead of ...f5 the text idea is  
playable.) 5.de5 Ne5 6.Ne5 de5  
7.Qd8 Kd8 8.Bg5 Be7 9.0-0-0  
Bd7 10.Be7 Ne7 11.e4 f4 12.g3  
Kc8 13.gf4 ef4 14.Rg1 g6 15.Rg5  
c6 16.Re5 Ng8 17.Bh3 Nf6  
18.Bd7 Nd7 19.Re7 Nf6 20.Rf7  
Ng4 21.Rdd7 Ne5 22.Rc7 Kd8  
23.Rh7 Rh7 24.Rh7 Rb8 25.b3  
Nd3 26.Kd2 Nf2 27.Ke2 Ng4  
28.Kf3 Nf6 29.Rh8 Ne8 30.Kf4  
Ke7



31.Ke5? (31.e5±) 31...Kf7 32.Rh3  
Rd8 33.Ne2 Nf6 34.Kf4 Rd2  
35.Ng3 Ra2 36.e5 Rf2 37.Kg5  
Nd7 38.Rh7 Ke6 39.Kg6?? Nf8  
0 : 1



## TD profile: William Tompkins

William Tompkins has directed all the major TCA tournaments - Southwest Open, Texas Championship, and the Junior, Senior, Team and Open championships.

He learned the game of chess at age nine in Hallandale, Florida in 1959. His interest in organizing began in 1980, after he and his friends in Ozark, Alabama tired of driving 40 miles to Troy State University only to find that its club was becoming extinct.

They found a meeting place in Ozark and put an ad in the local newspaper, with astounding results. 35 people showed up, including absolute beginners, USCF tournament players and a Senior TD who had been reassigned from St. Louis!

Knowing that the club's only TD might get relocated again, Tompkins sought out his tutelage and became a USCF Club TD in 1980. In 1983 he gained the next level of TD accreditation, and won a bid to host the Alabama State Championship. There he witnessed the "energy and strength" of twelve year old Stuart Rachels (then rated 2327), who was *defending* his title.

Tompkins' move to Austin, Texas in 1984 provided an amazing contrast to the chess scene in Alabama. Accustomed to having 6-8 players on a good club night, and 20-25 in a 'big' tourney other than a statewide event, he found a club that mustered 25 to 40 players on a Sunday night!

In 1985 he assisted Pat Long in directing the Texas State Championship, and he soon earned the final requirements for Senior TD. He held the 1987 Texas Team Championship, with the likes of Bradford, Shtern, Jacobs and Ivanka pushing the average board one rating to 2301. Later in 1987 he directed the first of four Texas State Championships he has hosted to date.

One of his most vivid memories is the first time he saw "Big Joe" fall, when Bradford lost to Maria Ivanka in the 1986 A.C.E. Club Championship. He had a half point advantage and the White pieces, but she "came at him like gangbusters" and won the title.

One piece of advice he likes to pass on came from the president of the Alabama Chess Federation: "The first, or at least most important, job of a chess club president is to find a successor."

He feels strongly that Texas can become a leading center of chess activity. He recommends extra efforts in developing scholastic chess, and bidding for major events such as the U. S. Open, the regional Amateur Team Championship and even the U. S. Closed Championship. He adds that Texas can overcome the problems of distance between points of activity with strong, active leadership and a will to make it work.

## Texas Postal Chess

by Bruce Baker

### 1990 Texas Postal Championship.

Time is running out for registration on this one. We run a USCF style tournament along the lines of Golden Knights, with preliminaries and finals. Entry fee of \$8 **per section** includes USCF rating. A new section is almost completed. First entries received go to fill it up. TCA membership is required, and you must keep it current while your games last. Prizes to preliminary winners (\$10) and top three in the final section (\$\$ based on number of sections.) Entries: Bruce Baker, 4311 Pease, Houston, TX 77023. (713) 921-1742. NC.

### Computer Modem Chess

For those of you chess buffs who own a computer and a modem, there is a new way to play chess from your home. Simply call your local bulletin board system that has chess online. There are chess systems in Austin, Dallas, Houston and San Antonio that I know of, and probably in some other towns.

If you don't know of a local bulletin board in your town you might have to call one of these boards and ask online. Everyone on these systems is very helpful, and will post other numbers. You simply have to call back for the answers. Many boards have lists of other bulletin boards, both locally and nationally. You can read them online or download them to your computer to read later.

You will have to have software to use your modem. Most modems come with generic software that will get you online. Often a bulletin board will have copies of other software operating systems that are much better, with which you can upgrade your system. Of course, you can just buy one off the shelf.

You can call any kind of computer, since modem communication is standardized.

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Entry \$30 if rec'd by 12/27  
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Rounds: 10 a.m., 3 p.m., 8 p.m.

Sun., Dec 30:

Rounds: 10 a.m., 3 p.m.

Note: 1/2 pt. bye OK any one round  
with notice to TD before round 1.

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**Texas Chess Association**

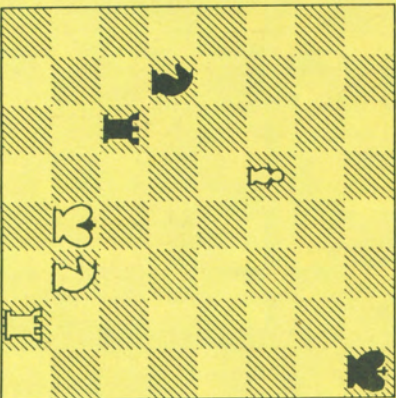
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**Editor: Selby Anderson**

TCA Membership is \$8/year for regular members, \$5 for student with college ID, and \$4 for juniors age 18 or under. (Include name, address, city, state, and zip code.)

This issue's problem:



**White to move and win**

(A. A. Troitzky, 1895)

Solution: page 14

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