

# TEXAS KNIGHTS

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1991 Texas Junior Champions

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# Elections are Coming!

In the next issue (July/Aug.) of *Texas Knights* we will publish a ballot - not only for the election of TCA officers, but also for selection of 1992 tournament sites. The deadline for nominations for officers *and* for tournament bids is July 1, 1991. That issue will go to the printer after July 1, so nominations and bids must be *received* by then. Ballots will be opened and winners announced at the Southwest Open, and published in the Sept./Oct. issue of *T.K.*

**Election of officers.** Four offices are involved: President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. Both the nominator and the nominee must be TCA members. Each candidate will be given 100 words free (more at our standard ad rates of \$50/page, \$35/half, \$20/quarter, \$1/line.) In the case of a "slate" of four candidates, the 400 total free words may be divided as the slate desires. These statements must also be received by July 1, 1991.

**Voting on tournaments.** As the result of a motion passed at the last TCA membership meeting, tournament bids for 1992 will be voted on by the membership along with the election of officers. The tournaments involved are those listed in the TCA bylaws:

- A. **Southwest Open:** This tournament shall be held the Saturday, Sunday and Monday of Labor Day weekend.
- B. **Texas Open:** This event shall be held in April. (Note: other dates will be considered.)
- C. **Texas Championship:** Shall be held in May and restricted to players with a USCF rating of at least 2000.  
**Texas Amateur Championship:** Shall be held in conjunction with the Texas State Championship in May and restricted to players with a USCF rating of below 2000.
- D. **Texas Junior Championship:** Summer or school break. Restricted to Texas residents below the age of 19.
- E. **Texas Team Championship:** Shall be held in February as a four round Swiss and restricted to four boards.
- F. **Texas Class Championship:** Shall be held in November and divided into sections by class.
- G. **Texas Armed Forces Championship:** No specified date. Restricted to military personnel only.
- H. **Texas Senior Championship:** No specified date. Restricted to players aged 50 and over.
- I. **Texas Rapid (Game/30) Championship:** No specified date. World Rapid Chess/FIDE rated.

All of the above tournaments must require TCA membership from the players. With the exception of the Texas Rapid Championship (which is WRC rated), all these tournaments also require USCF membership. Considering the above qualifications, if your organization has a tournament bid for the ballot, it must be *received* by July 1, 1991. Bids will be published free.

As a *minimum* a bid should include the name of the sponsoring organization, proposed dates, number of rounds, time controls, location (city is sufficient), prize fund (and whether guaranteed or "based on entries [with details]") and entry fees. The bids most likely to win are going to be those that give the most information. Please write up your bid in the USCF format used in the Tournament Life section of *Chess Life*, if you can. This will tend to reduce errors in the transcription of your bid to the USCF format which will be used with the ballot.

As with all tournaments requiring TCA membership, these events get free advertising in the tournament calendar of *Texas Knights*, plus a free full page ad in most cases.

# Erdei, Fraley tie at Texas Junior

Andras Erdei and Steve Fraley topped a record field of 172 at the Texas Junior Championship, held March 23-24 in Austin. Erdei, a twelve year-old native of Hungary who now lives in Richardson, is the second youngest Texan ever to win the junior title. (In 1988 David Peterson won at age eight.) Erdei won the first place trophy on tiebreaks over Fraley, a high school senior from Houston. This was Steve Fraley's second time at the top, having tied with his brother George in 1989. Steve and Andras quickly drew their last round game to finish with five and a half points each.

Erdei (pronounced EHR-day) sits at the board with a mixture of intense concentration and glacial calm, undaunted by tactical complications. Back in Budapest he was pronounced promising by Portisch, and in Dallas he has been getting instruction from John Jacobs and Igor Shtern. Only time will tell how far this young talent will go. TCA will provide Erdei with \$300 toward expenses if he plays in a national tournament this year.

Top-ranked David Peterson, whose 2025 rating made him the only expert, suffered a fourth round upset to Nathan Doughty (1854.) They both landed in a four-way tie at 5-1 with Czech-born Stanley Zborovsky and Scottson White, both from Houston.

In the middle school section, thirteen year-old Jessica Friesenhahn of San Antonio blazed a trail to victory with six wins and no losses. Her ten year-old brother Joey won the elementary section with 5.5-.5. The remarkable performance of this sibling duo reflects well on their teacher and coach, NM Jim Gallagher.

According to Gallagher, Jessica had a score to settle after winning last year's "top female" trophy. "She is in full agreement with the Polgar sisters that girls need no special consideration in Caissia's arena. She prefers Tal-like positions, and handles the clock with the reckless indifference of a Walter Browne." Her last round game (page 6) bears out Jim's comments.

Joey's victory, which led his Keystone School's elementary team to their first championship, had to be particularly satisfying after last year's result, when a win on board one in the final round failed to net him the top prize.

William Tompkins directed with help from Joe Binder, Charlie Davis, Jimmy Irvin, Mack Novosad, and Richard Peterson. Andras Budinszky assisted with his ProTD™ program. Other assistants: Robert Clark, Jim Gallagher (both Jr. and Sr.), Chris Parson, Joel Senger, Mike Simpson and Larry Smith.



Jessica Friesenhahn (Middle School winner)



Joey Friesenhahn and Adi Smith (1st, 2nd in Elementary)

# PRIZE WINNERS

## JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP SECTION

1st-2nd	Andras Erdei	Dallas	5.5 pts
	Steve Fraley	Houston	
3rd-6th	Nathan Doughty	La Porte	5
	David Peterson	Scottsdale, AZ	
	Stanley Zborovsky	Houston	
	Scottson White	La Grange	

### High School Grade Prizes

12th	Scottson White	Houston	5
11th	David Miller	Houston	4
10th	Thomas Cummins	San Antonio	4.5
9th	Anthony Sifuentes	San Antonio	4.5

### High School Team Championship

1st	Westbury	Houston	20.5
2nd	R.L. Turner	Dallas	14.5
3rd	MacArthur	Houston	14

### MIDDLE SCHOOL (Grades 6-8)

1st	Jessica Friesenhahn	San Antonio	6
2nd-5th	Bryan Miller	Houston	5
	Benjamin Judson	San Antonio	
	Sean Thomas	San Antonio	
	Jerry Lin	Houston	

### Middle School Grade Prizes

8th	Roger Pena	San Antonio	5 pts
7th	Walther Makarwich	Glen Rose	7
6th	John Kimbrough	San Antonio	4.5

### Middle School Team Prizes

1st	Glen Rose	Glen Rose	18
2nd	Harlandale	San Antonio	18
3rd	Tafolla	San Antonio	14

### ELEMENTARY (Grades 1-5)

1st	Joey Friesenhahn	San Antonio	5.5
2nd	Adi Smith	Austin	5
3rd-4th	Brian Schnall	San Antonio	4.5
	Daniel Elizando	San Antonio	
5th	Suzanne Rivoire	Spring	4

### Elementary Grade Prizes

5th	Jeffrey McCrary	Austin	4
4th	Ben Carlson	Austin	4
3rd	Ina Schachar	Dallas	3.5
2nd	Manuel Rodriguez	San Antonio	3
1st	Alex Lewkowski	San Antonio	3

### Elementary Team Prizes

1st	Keystone	San Antonio	17.5
2nd	St. Andrews	Austin	16
3rd	Bonham	San Antonio	8.5

What would a scholastic tournament be without scholar's mates? I have withheld names for obvious reasons. The first game is from the elementary section, and the second is from the middle school section.

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Bc5 3.Ne5 Qf6 4.Nc4 Qf2 mate

1.c4 e6 2.e4 Bc5 3.e5 Qh4 4.Nf3 Qf2 mate

Before you jump to conclusions about the quality of play in the elementary section, consider this game won by Joey Friesenhahn. "His positional style and technical prowess belie his tender age," writes his coach Jim Gallagher, who also annotated this game.

*Queen's Gambit D20*  
**Joey Friesenhahn 1274**  
**Suzanne Rivoire 1419**  
*Tx. Elementary 1991 (4)*

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dc4 3.e4  
 Joey is a fan of Kasparov-Deep Thought, game 2.

3...Nc6 4.Nf3 Nf6  
 Or 4...Bg4 5.Bc4 e6 (5...Bf3 6.Qf3 e6 7.d5 Ne5 8.Qe2 Nc4 9.Qc4+= Inkirov-Kupreichik, USSR 1982) 6.Be3 Bf3 7.Qf3 Qf6 8.Bb5 Nge7 9.Nd2 0-0-0 10.Nb3+= (Taimanov).

Although the game leaves theory at this point, the themes remain similar to grandmaster praxis.

5.Nc3 Bg4 6.Be3 e5 7.d5 Nd4



8.Bd4

This conscious willingness to accept a doubled f-pawn is laudable.

8...ed4 9.Qd4 Bf3 10.gf3 Bb4 11.Qc4 Bc3 12.Qc3 0-0 13.0-0 Qe7 14.Bc4 Rac8 15.e5 Nd7 16.f4 f6??

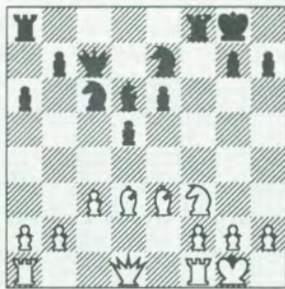
A blunder in a poor position.

17.d6 Qf7 18.Bf7 Rf7 19.e6 Rff8  
20.ed7 Ra8 21.dc7 h6 22.d8(Q)  
Rad8 23.Rd8 Rd8 24.cd8(Q) Kh7  
25.Rg1 h5 26.Qc2 Kh6 27.Qg6  
mate 1:0

There were sideshows between rounds in the form of lectures by Igor Shtern and myself, and a Saturday night simul by Texas co-champion Eugene Curtin that drew twenty-one players. His result: 19 wins, 2 draws and no losses.

*French Tarrasch C03*  
**Nathan Doughty 1854**  
**Eugene Curtin 2412**  
*simul 3/24/91*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 a6  
4.Ngf3 c5 5.ed5 ed5 6.dc5 Bc5  
7.Nb3 Bd6 8.Bd3 Ne7 9.0-0 0-0  
10.Nbd4 Nbc6 11.c3 Qc7 12.Be3  
Be6 13.Ne6 fe6



14.Bh7! Kh7 15.Ng5 Kg8  
16.Qh5 Rf6 17.Qh7 Kf8 18.Qh8  
Ng8 19.Nh7 Kf7 20.Ng5 Kf8  
21.Nh7 DRAW

The game which decided the winner of the middle school section was perhaps the most remarkable one of the whole tournament. Two junior high students followed Marshall Gambit theory in the Ruy Lopez eighteen moves deep! Bryan Miller got the better of the opening, and was cruising to a technical win when he gave Jessica

Friesenhahn attacking chances. He missed one last shot which might have won, letting her carry out a forced mating combination with about a minute left on her clock!

During the time scramble Jessica literally stood at the board, hovering over it with a fierce intensity that was a sight to behold. The gathering crowd of spectators was awed as much by the human drama as by the drama played out on the board. Jessica's teacher Jim Gallagher took a stance about five feet away with the air of a lion protecting his den, and the spectators did not crowd much closer even on the other side of the table.

Jim and I have collaborated on the notes to this game, dubbed "The Immortal Middle School Game."

*Ruy Lopez Marshall C89*  
**Bryan Miller 1503**  
**Jessica Friesenhahn 1450**  
*Texas Jr. Chp. (6)*

Before the commencement of hostilities Bryan offered a draw. Jessica wanted to know if the TD could disqualify him for that!

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6  
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7  
7.Re1 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.ed5 Nd5  
10.Ne5 Ne5 11.Re5 c6 12.d4 Bd6  
13.Re1

Ivanchuk's reply to the alternate 13.Re2 was 13...Bg4! which Kamsky never quite solved against the winner of this year's Linares super-tournament.

13...Qh4 14.g3 Qh3 15.Be3  
15.Re4!? is still seen, with possible replies 15...g5 and 15...Qd7.

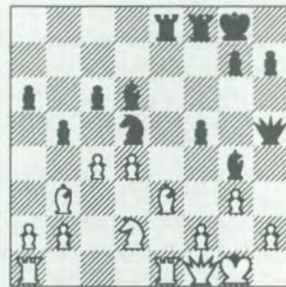
15...Bg4 16.Qd3 Rae8  
Miller gave this a "?!" in his scoresheet, possibly because this move is not in Horowitz. 16...f5 is the older continuation.

17.Nd2 f5  
17...Re6 18.a4 f5 is topical. The transpositional text move was

given by Byrne in his *New York Times* column, but it is not cited in ECO.

18.Qf1 Qh5 19.c4?  
The first move out of "book." If the reader is re-checking the ratings of these two players, then he has developed a healthy skepticism of Elo's system as adopted by USCF.

19.f4 transposes to an old theoretical line favoring White: 19...g5 20.Qg2 gf4 21.Bd5 Kh8 22.Bf4 Bf4 23.Bc6 Be3 24.Kh1 Bh3 (24...Re6? 25.Bd5! +- Fischer) 25.Qe2! Bg4 26.Be8 Re8 27.Qe3 ± Boleslavsky.



19...Ne3?!  
19...f4!! is devastating: if 20.gf4 Bh3 and White must part with his Queen for two minors (21.Qe2?? Qg6 mates), and 20.cd5 fe3 loses a piece - but we would have been robbed of a beautiful finish.

20.Re3 Be7?  
Black must play 20...Kh8 21.Rae1 f4 22.Re8 Re8 23.Re8 Qe8 24.Bd1 (not 24.f3? fg3!), although White has an excellent chance of turning his extra pawn to account.

21.cb5 Kh8 22.bc6 f4 23.Re5 Bg5?  
This self-pin only asks for trouble. 23...Qh6 is a better try, but after 24.Rae1! fg3 25.hg3 Qd2 26.Re7 Re7 27.Re7 White is still on top.

24.Re8?  
With one stroke White gives up a file, a strong point (e5) and a pin! A more experienced player would

reinforce his Rook at e5 with 24.Rae1, e.g. 24...fg3 25.hg3 Qg6 26.Ne4! Re5 27.de5 Bd8 28.Qc4 Bc7 29.Nd6 Bd6 30.ed6 Bf3 31.d7 Bc6 (31...Qc6? 32.Qf7 +/-) 32.Qc5 Rd8 33.Qe7 Qf6 34.Qe8 Qf8 35.Qf8 Rf8 36.Re6 with a won ending.

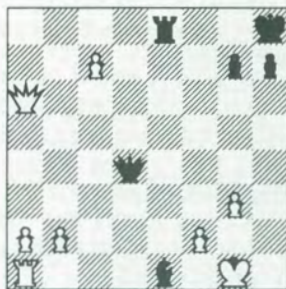
**24...Re8 25.Bd1!?**

Certainly not 25.f3? fg3 26.hg3 Be3 27.Kg2 Qh3 mate. 25.Re1 is a difficult consolidation. One line is 25...fg3 26.Re8 Qe8 27.Nc4 gh2 28.Kh2 Bf4 29.Kg1 Qc6 30.Ne5! Be5 31.de5 Bf3 32.Qh3 Qc1 33.Kh2 Qf4 34.Qg3 Qh6 35.Qh3 Qf4 =.

**25...fg3 26.hg3 Bd2 27.Bg4 Qg4 28.Qa6 Qd4!?**

28...Be3! should draw, but that word is not yet part of Jessica's vocabulary.

**29.c7 Be1**



**30.Qf1**

The incredible position after 30.Qe2!! Qd7!! was analysed by three masters without coming to a definite conclusion. If 31.Rd1?! Bf2! (found by Jessica herself) favors Black, since 32.Kg2 Qc6 33.Qf3 Qf3 34.Kf3 Bb6 is -/+, and 32.Kh2 Bg3 33.Kg1 (33.Kg2 Qc6!! -/+) 33...Bf2 34.Kg2 Qc6 35.Kh3 Qh6 36.Kg4 Qg6 37.Kf4 Qg3 38.Kf5 Qh3 leads to mate. Finally, 31.Rc1?! Re2! 32.c8(Q) Qe8! also favors Black. So possibly Bryan's 30.Qf1! is best.

**30...Ba5 31.Rc1 Qd7 32.Qc4 Rc8 33.Qa6 Bc7 34.b4?!**

34.Qb7! would have forced Black to find 34...h5!

**34...Rf8 35.a4**

Now Jessica finishes off her opponent with a nice combination.

**35...Bg3! 36.fg3 Qd4 37.Kh1 Qd5 38.Kg1 Qd4 39.Kh1 Qe4 40.Kh2 Rf2 41.Kh3 Qf5 42.g4 Qf3 43.Kh4 Rh2 44.Kg5 h6 45.Kg6 Qe4!**

Many players with a minute left would have had a case of nerves and played 45...Qg4? Jessica's hand was poised over her Rook like a claw about to strike as she waited for Bryan's move.

**46.Kf7 Rf2 47.Qf6 Rf6 mate 0:1**

Notes by Nathan Doughty

*Ruy Lopez Marshall C89*

**Nathan Doughty 1854**

**David Peterson 2025**

*Texas Jr. Chp. (4)*

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.Re1 0-0 8.c3**

I considered 8.a4 to avoid the Marshall, but after some thought I decided to throw down the gauntlet, which my opponent obligingly accepted.

**8...d5 9.ed5 e4!?**

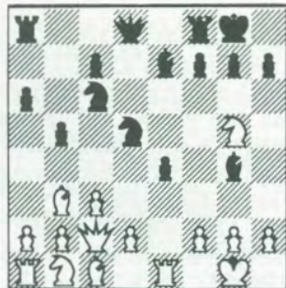
The Herman Steiner variation, considered to be theoretically unsound, but as I found out, extremely difficult to handle over the board.

**10.Ng5?**

ECO gives as best for White 10.dc6 ef3 11.d4! fg2 12.Qe2 Re8 13.Bg5 Bg4 14.f3 Bh5 15.Nd2 Nd5 16.Bd5 Bg5 17.Qe8 Qe8 and White has a clear advantage. [18.Re8 Re8 19.Ne4 ± Krogius.]

**10...Bg4 11.Qc2 Nd5?**

Leading to an advantage for Black is 11...Ne5 12.Ne4 Ne4 13.Qe4 Bd6 14.f4 Ng6 15.d4 Qd7 16.Rf1 Rae8.



**12.Ne4**

I examined 12.Qe4 for more than ten minutes, a fair sized portion of our game in 60 minute time control, but could not reconcile myself to the position after 12...Bg5 13.Bd5 Re8. It turns out that my intuition served me correctly, as after 14.Bc6 Re4 15.Re4 Bf5 16.Ba8 Qa8 17.Re5 Bf6! 18.Re1 (18.Rf5 Qe4! 19.Kf1 Qf5 20.Na3 (20.d4?? Qc2-+) 18...Qd3 and Black's superior development coupled with White's loose King position gives Black the advantage) 18...Bd3 19.Na3 c5 and 20...c4 with a decisive advantage.

**12...Re8 13.d3**

13.d4 may be more exact, as I later played it anyway.

**13...Bh4 14.Be3 Ne3**

Black snapped off this Bishop quickly, but I believe this only helped White's cause as he traded off an undeveloped Bishop for Black's centralized Knight.

**15.Re3 a5 16.a4 b4 17.Nbd2 Kf8 18.Rae1**

At this point I thought that Black no longer had sufficient compensation for his gambit pawn and that White had a large advantage.

**18...f5 19.Nc5 Re3 20.Re3 f4 21.Ne6**

This takes away Black's main hope for survival, the two Bishops.

**21...Be6 22.Re6 Qd7 23.Nf3 Bf6 24.d4 g5?!**

A blunder, but Black's position is going downhill quickly anyway. The two main alternatives are:

(a) 24...Nd8 25.Qh7! If now 25...Ne6 26.Qh8 Ke7 27.Qa8 and White heads for the winning end-game two pawns up. If instead 25...Nf7 26.Rf6! gf6 27.Nh4 Ke8 28.Qg8 Ke7 29.Qf7 leads to mate or the win of Black's Rook.

(b) 24...Re8 25.Ng5 Re6 (25...Bg5? 26.Qf5 Bf6 27.Rf6 gf6 28.Qf6 Qf7 29.Qf7 mate) 26.Ne6 Ke7 27.Qe4 Kd6 28.Qf4 Ke7 29.Qc7 with a won ending.

25.Rf6 1:0

*QGD D52*

**Danny Schenkel (Unrated)**  
**Steve Fraley 1958**

*Texas Jr. Chp. (4)*

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 d5 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 c6 5.Bg5 Nbd7 6.e3 Qa5 7.Bf6 Nf6 8.Qc2 Bb4 9.Nd2 0-0 10.Bd3 dc4

10...Re8! 11.0-0 Bc3 12.bc3 e5 = Euwe-Bogolyubov, match 1928.

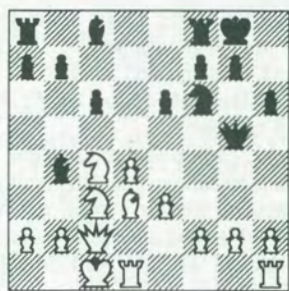
11.Nc4 Qg5?

11...Qc7 is far safer. Black seems to assume that 12.0-0 will follow.

12.0-0!

Of course! It would be foolhardy for Black to snatch the pawn.

12...h6



13.Ne4?!

13.f4 or 13.h4 would take full advantage of Black's exposed Queen position, with more free tempi to come. Black would be hard pressed to defend against an eventual g4-g5.

13...Ne4 14.Be4 b5 15.Ne5 Bb7 16.Kb1 Rac8 17.f4 Qe7 18.Bf3?

This allows Black to turn the tide with a Queenside breakthrough. The strategic retreat 18.Nd3! still favors White by virtue of his grip on c5. If 18...c5? 19.Bb7 Qb7 20.dc5.

18...c5 19.a3 cd4 20.Qd3 Bd6 21.Rdf1 Be5 22.fe5 de3 23.Qe3 Bd5 24.Bd5 ed5 25.Rf3 Rc4 26.Rg3 Qe6 27.Rf1 Re4 28.Qa7 Qe5 29.Rgf3 Re2 30.Rc3 Rg2 31.Qc5 Rh2 32.Qb5 Rb8 33.Qd3 Rhb2 34.Kc1 Rb1 35.Kd2 R8b2 36.Rc2 Rc2 37.Kc2 Qb2 mate 0:1

*QGD D55*

**Scottson White 1890**  
**Stanley Zbrovsky (Unrated)**

*Texas Jr. Chp. (4)*

1.d4 d5 2.e4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 c6 6.Nf3 h6 7.Bf6 Bf6 8.Rc1 Nd7 9.Bd3 0-0 10.0-0 b6

10...dc4 11.Bc4 e5 =.

11.cd5 cd5 12.Nb5?!

ECO gives 12.e4 de4 13.Be4 Rb8 14.Nb5 Bb7 15.Bb7 Rb7 16.Qa4 += (Yusupov.) After the text move Black should play 12...a6 13.Nd6 b5 (Δ Qb6), and if 14.Rc6 Nc6 Δ Bd7 with a pleasant game.

12...Ba6 13.Qa4 Nb8 14.Rfd1 Bb5 15.Bb5 Qd6 16.Rc3 Rd8 17.Rdc1 g5 18.Rc7 Rf8 19.Rb7 a6 20.Rcc7 Bd8 21.Rc8 Be7 22.Rf8 Bf8 23.Be8 b5 24.Bf7 Kh8 25.Qc2 Nd7 26.Qg6 Bg7



27.Rd7!

Not 27.Ng5? Nf8! -/+. 27...Rc8 28.g3 1:0 If 28...Qd7 29.Ng5! hg5 30.Qh5 and mate next. A nice finish.

Erdei outclasses his opponent with a master level performance.

*Grünfeld D90*

**Scottson White 1890**  
**Andras Erdei 1993**

*Texas Jr. Chp. (5)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.cd5 Nd5 6.Qb3 Nc3 7.bc3 0-0 8.e3 c5 9.Ba3 cd4 10.cd4?!

This harmless looking move just about guarantees that White will have to forego castling. Better is 10.Nd4 Nc6 11.Be2 Re8 12.0-0 Na5 13.Qc2 Bd7 14.Rfd1 Qc7 15.c4 Rac8 = Romanishin-K. Grigorian, USSR 1975.

10...Nc6 11.Be2

11.Rc1 also falls on hard luck after 11...Be6! and if 12.Qb7 Qa5 13.Nd2 Qa3 14.Rc6 Rac8! with strong attacking prospects.

11...Qa5 12.Kf1 Be6 13.Qb2 b5! 14.Bc5 b4 15.Qd2 Rfd8 16.Bd3 f5 17.h4 Bd5 18.h5



18...e5 19.Nh4 Bf7 20.hg6 hg6 21.Rc1 Qa2 22.Qd1 ed4 23.Ng6 de3 24.fe3 Bg6 25.Bd4 Ne5 26.Be5 Be5 27.Qc2 0:1

Steve Fraley placed a small bronze bust of Lenin next to his



board, either for inspiration or intimidation. (Probably the latter, since it always faced his opponent.) Appropriately, Steve's hair is red.

*Sicilian Dragon B73*  
**Steve Fraley 1958**  
**Nathan Doughty 1854**  
*Texas Jr. Chp. (5)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 c5 3.Nf3 g6  
 4.e4 cd4 5.Nd4 d6 6.Be2 Bg7  
 (6...d5!) 7.0-0 0-0 8.Be3 Nc6 9.h3  
 Bd7 10.Qd2 Re8? 11.Rad1 Rc8  
 12.f4 e5? 13.Ndb5 ef4 14.Rf4 Bh6  
 15.Rf3 Be3 16.Re3 d5 17.Kh1!  
 Ne4 18.Ne4 Re4 19.Re4 Bh3  
 20.Qd5 1:0

The two (arguably) best juniors in the state cut a quick deal in the last round. (Is this sporting?)

*Pirc Defense B07*  
**Andras Erdei 1958**  
**Steve Fraley 1993**  
*Texas Jr. Chp. (6)*

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Bd3 g6 4.c4  
 Bg7  
**DRAW!**

Before accepting the offer Erdei wanted to consult with his coach, but Sthern was busy. So he accepted based on the tiebreak system used in Hungary, which turned out to be the one used in this tournament. Thus Erdei was assured of the first place junior trophy.

David Peterson was not so peacefully disposed. He patched up his pride with a nice technical win:

*Ruy Lopez C91*  
**David Miller 1389**  
**David Peterson 2025**  
*Texas Jr. Chp. (6)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6  
 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7  
 7.Re1 0-0 8.c3 d6 9.d4 Bb7

The peculiar avoidance of 9...Bg4 ought to be punished, since White has just been spared a tempo that usually goes to 9.h3.

**10.d5?!**  
 This spearhead is not impervious to attack, as Black has ...c6 in reserve. 10.Nbd2 ± is correct.

**10...Na5 11.Bc2 Re8 12.Bg5?**  
 Given the caliber of play that Peterson shows from here on, this may safely be called the losing move.

**12...Nd5 13.ed5 Bg5 14.Qd3 g6 15.Ng5 Qg5 16.Nd2**

White threatens to regain the pawn with 17.b4.



**16...e4!**  
 A deeply laid combination to open up the position. This both activates the Bishop and regains control of c4 for the Knight.

**17.Ne4 Re4! 18.Re4 Bd5 19.Rg4?**

This gives Black the initiative as well as the pawn. Better is 19.h4 Be4 20.Qe4 Qd8, and White has some compensation. Peterson negotiates the technical phase of the game with polish.

**19...Qg4 20.Qd5 Re8 21.f3 Qe6 22.Qe6 Re6 23.Kf1 Nc4 24.Bb3 Kf8 25.Kf2 Ke7 26.Bc4 bc4 27.Rd1 c6 28.Rd2 d5 29.g4 Kd6 30.g5 Re5 31.h4 Ke6 32.f4 Re4 33.Kg3 Kf5 34.Rf2 c5 35.b3?**

White was running out of good moves anyway.

**35...cb3 36.ab3 Re3 37.Rf3 Rf3 38.Kf3 d4 39.c4 a5 0:1**

A walk on the wild side:  
*QP Opening D00*  
**Corey Segall 1584**  
**Scottson White 1890**  
*Texas Jr. Chp. (6)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Nf3 Bf5  
 4.Bf4 e6 5.e3 c5 6.Be5 a6 7.a3 Nc6  
 8.Be2 Ne5 9.Ne5 Bd6 10.f4 Ne4  
 11.Ne4 Be4 12.0-0 Qb6 13.Ra2 f6  
 14.Nf3 Rc8 15.Bd3 Bf3 16.Rf3 cd4  
 17.ed4 Qd4 18.Kh1 Qb6 19.Rh3  
 Qf2 20.Ra1 Qf4 21.Qh5 Ke7  
 22.Re1 e5 23.Bh7 Rc2 24.Qg6  
 Rcc8 25.Qg7 Ke6 26.Bf5 Qf5  
 27.Rh8 Rh8 28.Qh8 Qf2 29.Qc8  
 Kf7 30.Qb7 Kg6 31.Rd1 Qe2  
 32.Qd5 Bb8 33.Qg8 Kf5 34.g4 Kf4  
 35.Qd5 e4 36.Qf5 Ke3 37.Qc5 Kf3



**38.Qf5??**  
 38.Qc3 is a different story. If 38...Kg4 (both 38...Qe3? 39.Rf1 and 38...Kf2? 39.Rd2 lose the Queen) 39.Rg1 Kf5 40.Qc8 and the Bishop falls with check. The best defense is 38...e3 39.Qf6 Bf4 40.Qc6 Kg4, when White probably does best to play for a simple technical win after 41.Qg2 Qg2 42.Kg2 Be5 43.b3 Bc3 44.Kf1 Kf3 45.Rd3.

**38...Bf4 39.Rg1 Qh2 mate 0:1**

Once again Danny Schenkel gets a winning position against one of the states's top juniors. When he

learns to follow through, this kid will be dangerous!

*Dutch Defense A97*  
**Danny Schenkel (Unrated)**  
**Nathan Doughty 1854**

*Texas Jr. Chp. (6)*

1.Nf3 f5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.g3  
 Be7 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.Nc3 Qe8  
 8.Re1

Other lines are 8.b3 and 8.Qc2.

8...Nbd7

This is probably inferior to 8...Qg6. White can still play 9.e4, because after 9...fe4 10.Ne4 Ne4 11.Re4! his Rook is taboo (11...Qe4? 12.Nh4! ±.) 11...Nc6 is considered unclear.

9.Bf4

Palermo-Pina, Argentina 1972  
 continued 9.e4 fe4 10.Ne4 Ne4  
 11.Re4 Nf6 12.Re1 Qh5 13.Bd2 Bd7  
 14.h3 Rae8 15.Ng5 ±.

9...Bd8

This attempt to enforce ...e5 fails against White's strong and simple reply. Also suspect is the 9...Ne4?! 10.Ne4 fe4 11.Nd2 g5 12.Be3 d5 13.f3.

Perhaps the best try is 9...Nh5, with complex play after 10.Bg5! e5 11.de5 (11.Nd5 Bd8) 11...Ne5, but it is hard to believe Black's position merits equality. 12.Be7 Qe7 13.Nd5 Qf7 14.Ng5 Qd7 15.e4 Nf6 16.Bh3 is particularly grim.

10.e4 fe4 11.Ne4 Ne4 12.Re4

Now White has a space advantage with continuing pressure on e6.

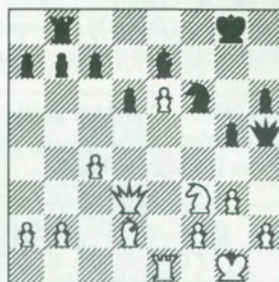
12...Nf6 13.Re2 Rb8 14.Qd3 Bd7 15.Rae1 h6 16.Bh3

There it goes. White dominates the game - for a while.

16...g5 17.Be6 Be6 18.Re6 Qh5  
 19.Bd2 Re8 20.d5!? Re6 21.de6

21.Re6 is worth considering to restrict Black's piece activity, but the text is not bad.

21...Be7



22.Nd4?

A "tempo gambit." which turns the tables. Instead, 22.Kg2! Rf8 (22...g4 23.Nh4 Δ 24.Qg6) 23.h3 clearly favors White.

22...Ng4 23.Nf3 Rf8 24.h4 gh4  
 25.Nh4 Bh4 26.e7 Be7 27.Qd5  
 Qd5 28.cd5 Bg5 29.Bg5 hg5  
 30.Re7 Rf7 31.Re8 Kg7 32.Re2  
 Ne5 33.b3 g4 34.Rc2 Kg6 35.a4  
 Kf5 36.Re2 Kg5 37.Re3 Rf3  
 38.Kf1 Re3 and 0:1



A wide-angle view of the junior section (photo: John Fine)

# Ken Smith wins Texas Senior title

NM Kenneth Ray Smith won the Texas Senior Championship with a 3.5-.5 score, having escaped with a draw to Bert Dennison in round 3. Dennison tied for 2nd-3rd at 3-1 with Carl McClure.

Three players tied for the under 1700 prize: Jim Gallagher, Sr., Leigh Emrich and B. G. Douglas, all with 2-2. Jimmy Irvin directed the event, held March 23-24 in Austin.

*Ruy Lopez C92*

**Jack Fox 1761**

**Raymond Smith 1911**

*Tx. Senior 1991 (1)*

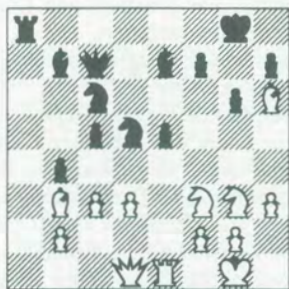
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.Re1 0-0 8.c3 d6 9.h3 Bb7 10.d3

A quiet line. 10.d4 was discussed in the recent K-K match.

10...Na5 11.Bc2 c5 12.a4

12.Nbd2 is the book move, but the text often comes in handy in the modern Ruy. White can trade off an undeveloped Rook and make b5 a target.

12...Nc6 13.Nbd2 Qc7 14.Nf1 d5 15.ab5 ab5 16.Ra8 Ra8 17.ed5 Nd5 18.Ng3 g6 19.Bh6 b4 20.Bb3



20...Nf6?

Now Black's position becomes dangerously passive. 20...Rd8 is quite good, as is 20...Nf4 (not fearing 21.Bf7? Kf7 22.Qb3 Ne6.)

21.Ng5 Nd8 22.Qe2 Qc6 23.f3 Bd6 24.N3e4 Bc7 25.Kh1 bc3 26.bc3 Qb6?! 27.Rb1 Nd5?

A blunder which loses a piece. Black can still resist with 27...Qc6, tempting White into the trap 28.Nf7? Nf7 29.Nf6 Qf6 30.Bf7 Qf7! 31.Rb7 Ra1 32.Kh2 e4 -/+.

28.Qe1 Qa6 29.Bc4 Qa7 30.Bd5 Bd5 31.Nf6 Kh8 32.Nd5 Bb8 33.Nf6 Qe7 34.Nge4 Ne6 35.Qh4 1:0

*Sicilian B30*

**Bert Dennison 1828**

**Ken Smith 2224**

*Tx. Senior 1991 (3)*

1.Nc3 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.Nf3 c5 4.Bc4?! Nc6 5.0-0 Nf6!?

Either 5...a6 or 5...e6 is the more usual course, but against White's irregular opening play Black has plenty of leeway.

6.e5 Ng8?

Of course, 6...Ng4 is answered with 7.Bf7 Kf7 8.Ng5, but is Black so badly off? After 8...Kg8 9.Qg4 Ne5 10.Qe2 h6 11.f4 Nc6 12.Qc4 e6 13.Nf3 b6 his future looks bright, with the Bishop pair and a strong position in the center.

On the other hand, the text looks like a needless admission of error, and White's opening play is now justified.

7.Re1 e6?

This pours salt on the wound. 7...Nh6 8.d4 cd4 9.Nd4 Nd4 10.Qd4 Nf5 offers chances for equality.

8.Nb5 Bf8 9.d4 cd4 10.Nd6?!

It looks impressive that White can get rid of Black's dark square Bishop. But one weak dark square (d6) now gets plugged up by the pawn which had made another dark square (f6) a problem for Black.

10.Nbd4 is more convincing.

10...Bd6 11.ed6 Qf6 12.Re4 b6 13.Bg5 Qg7 14.Nd4 Nd4 15.Rd4 Bb7 16.c3 Nh6 17.Qe2 Nf5 18.Rd2 h6 19.Bf4 0-0 20.h3 Kh7 21.Bb5 f6 22.Ba6 Bc6 23.Bb5 Bb7 DRAW

*Colle System D05*

**Frank LaCava 1978**

**Greg Wren 1822**

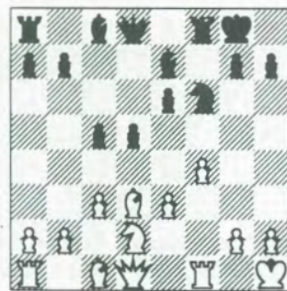
*Tx. Senior 1991 (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.c3 e6 4.e3 Be7 5.Nbd2 0-0 6.Bd3 Nbd7 7.0-0 c5 8.Ne5

Jeremy Silman gives this a "!", saying the main line with 8.e4 gives Black no trouble.

8...Ne5 9.de5 Nd7 10.f4 f5 11.ef6 Nf6 12.Kh1

An unnecessary precaution. Strong is 12.e4 c4 13.Be2! (better than 13.Bc2 e5 14.ed5 Bc5! 15.Kh1 Ng4 with a strong Black initiative) 13...b5 14.e5 Nd7 15.Nf3 Nc5 16.Nd4 Bd7 17.Bg4 Qc8 18.f5 Kh8 (Root-Silman, match 1990) 19.fe6 Ne6 20.Nf5 Bc5 21.Kh1 += (Root).



12...Bd6

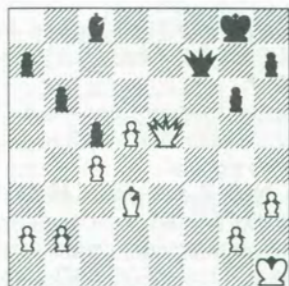
A sharper alternative is 12...c4 13.Bc2 e5! 14.fe5 Ng4 15.Nf3 Bc5 16.Qe2 Qb6! and Black stands well; or 13.Be2 b5 14.a4!? (14.Bf3 Bb7 15.a4 a6 16.Qc2 Qc7) 14...b4 15.Bf3 Rb8 16.e4, with complex play.

13.e4 e5 14.ed5 ef4 15.c4 Bg4 16.Qc2 Qe8 17.Nf3 Qh5 18.Bd2

Rae8 19.Rae1 Re1 20.Be1 Re8  
21.Bd2 Nd7 22.Bc1 Ne5?

A blunder based on an over-estimation of White's back row weakness. After 22...Nf3! White must take with the pawn, since 23.Rf3 Ne5! 24.Rf1 (24.Rh3? Nd3!) 24...f3! is too strong for Black. After 22...Nf3 23.gf3 Qh4 White can only hope for a draw.

23.Ne5 Be5 24.Bf4 Bf4 25.Rf4  
Re1 26.Rf1 Rf1 27.Bf1 Qf7 28.Bd3  
g6 29.h3 Bc8 30.Qe2 b6 31.Qe5



If not for Black's reply, this would be the ideal move - and in the absence of good alternatives, it may still be the best! Consider:

31.d6? Qe6 =;  
31.Kg1 Qf6! 32.Qe8 Kg7 33.Qc8  
Qd4 34.Kh1 (34.Kh2 Qf4=) 34...Qd3  
35.Qc7 Kg8 and White, lacking the  
knockout 36.d6 because of Qf1-f4 =,  
has a hard time proving a win.

31...Bh3! 32.Qb8

White offered a draw, probably out of disgust for his 31st move.

But after 32.d6! Be6 33.b3 Qd7  
34.Be4 he would have had every  
chance of winning. **DRAW**

*Danish Gambit C21*

**Ken Smith 2224**

**Greg Wren 1822**

*Tx. Senior 1991 (4)*

1.e4 e5 2.d4 ed4 3.c3 Nc6!?

This is one way of declining the Danish that even Ken Smith has probably never seen.

4.cd4 d5 5.ed5 Qd5 6.Nf3 Bb4  
7.Nc3 Bg4 8.Be2 Nge7

As a sometime aficionado of the Center Counter, I would probably opt for the bare-knuckle 8...0-0-0! and see if I could survive after 9.0-0 Qa5 10.Be3 Bc3 11.bc3 Qc3.

9.0-0 Bc3 10.bc3 0-0 11.Bf4  
Qd8 12.h3 Bf5?

Much too obliging, as it allows White to mobilize his center without delay. 12...Bh5 is preferable.

13.c4 Ng6 14.Bg3 Re8 15.d5

Two Bishops and a mobile center - what more could you ask for?

15...Nce5 16.Nd4 Qf6??

The ugly 16...Bc8 is forced. Then 17.Qc2! threatens 18.f4 Nd7 19.c5 and White's center rolls along.

17.Nf5 Qf5 18.f4

It's time for Black to resign.

18...Nd7 19.Bg4 Qe4 20.Bd7 Re7  
21.Bb5 a6 22.Re1 Qf5 23.Re7 Ne7  
24.Ba4 **1:0**



## An interview with Ken Smith

*Ken Smith is a living legend. Most chess players are familiar with his name, if only because of the gambit he developed and popularized. When he was chosen to represent Texas in Church's International tournament (San Antonio, 1972), he was the only senior master in the state. He is probably the only chess master ever to appear on ABC's Nightline with Ted Koppel, and that was to get his commentary as a world class . . . poker player! I interviewed Ken in the hotel lobby between rounds at this year's Texas Senior Championship.*

TK: You first won the state championship in 1951. How old were you then?

KS: Twenty-one.

TK: And you won your first Southwest Open in 1953.

KS: Yes. But I hadn't won one before that [because] I had withdraw the last round and forfeit.

TK: When did you first get recognition for the Smith-Morra gambit?

KS: In 1947 when I started playing chess - and really in 1948 I wrote my first article. I had a friend that I grew up with in Fort Worth named Richard Harrow who was really a chess genius. He had total recall of any game he played over, and spoke about twelve languages. We started working on the Smith-Morra gambit really hard in 1948, and I named one of the variations after him - the Harrow variation.

TK: When did you begin publishing *Chess Digest*? Did you have any other efforts before that?

KS: Yes. The pre-runner of *Chess Digest* was *Modern Opening Theory*, which was direct translation of *Shakmaty Bulletin*, and that's all it was. And then someone said, you're getting all this translated, why don't you incorporate it in a magazine? - which I did. And then just before the Fischer era, I published *Chess Newsletter*. So I had two publications going, *Chess Newsletter* and *Chess Digest* magazine. I had these magazines going from 1968 to 1979.

TK: Did you have some particular inside track on international theory when Fischer asked for your assistance in preparing for the Spassky match?

KS: Well, the way it happened, I was publishing Chess Digest magazine and Fischer was dead broke. Larry Evans, who had been my friend since we were kids in 1947, said "Well, submit an article in *Chess Digest* magazine" - which he did, and I paid him for it. And that started my relationship with Bobby. And then in 1970 he decided to come back into chess, and he asked me to be his second in charge of preparation for his matches - his upcoming candidates and world championship matches. I flew all over the world meeting him and giving him the material that he wanted.

TK: The first crosstable I have with Ron Henley was 1972 when he was a Class C, firmly in the middle of the crosstable of the Southwest Open. When did you first notice him as a player?

KS: I think it was a year or two years later. Already I had my eye on him - I mean, he was a talent coming up. A young player that had natural talent. I think Ron Henley would have been a world beater if he had not been so lazy.

TK: The first record I have of you playing Joe Bradford is in the 1977 state championship, and it already looked like he was a pretty powerful player.

KS: Yes. By 1977 he was dominating Texas chess.

TK: Had you played him previously?

KS: I don't think so.

TK: I heard a story that you played him when he was a D player, and then he came back and just smacked you.

KS: Well, I don't remember my losses!

TK: What tournament result are you most proud of?

KS: There's two of them. I tied in an international tournament in Belfort, England with R. G. Wade, I won the championship of Mexico in 19... I forgot the year, I'll have to look it up. Then I won the British Major Open in 1950.

TK: And when was the tie with Wade?

KS: It was probably 1951. Let me tell you something about Joe Bradford. He is undoubtedly one of the most natural, talented players I have ever met in my life. When he started dominating Texas chess, we had really someone that could represent us. If he had just been able to devote his life to chess and to play more in international tournaments.

TK: Did you ever play Jude Acers?

KS: Yes, I played Jude Acers many times. He use to come over from Louisiana when he was a kid, and quite a character, and I finally corresponded with him all the time.

TK: When did John Hall finally break out into master class?

KS: In the early to middle '70's. I actually put in order of dominating Texas chess: J. C. Thompson first, then I came along in the '50's and early '60's, then John Hall for a couple of years until Bradford and Henley came in at the end of the '70's.

TK: Do you think Jacobs and Dunning were up to Hall's ability?

KS: No. No, just under Hall.

TK: Thank you for the interview.

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## TEXAS POSTAL CHESS

by Bruce Baker

I have been forwarded a letter from the Wyoming Chess Association proposing a postal match between our two states. They want 6 or 8 boards, each board playing one game only. We would flip for colors on first board, then alternate down the boards.

Mr. Harold Moye, president of the WCA states that their players would be expert to master level.

They also optionally offer to have a lower rated player match. I suggest an under 1800 rated player match. So players under 1800 may also be able to play.

We would probably ask for a small fee (say, \$5.00) to cover U.S.C.F. rating and make up a small prize fund for the winning state. So, as it is constituted now, you would be doing this good old TCA.

Applicants, send your name and rating to me (Bruce Baker) at the address on the *Texas Knights* masthead. Be sure you can commit to finishing the game. Registrants must be TCA and USCF members. You must be a Texas resident at the start of the match. Please understand that this match may not start for several months as final details must be ironed out.

Someone would have to volunteer to be team captain.

At this point we are interested in an intent to play. Please do not send money. Please get back to me as soon as possible if you are interested.

By the way, we are still open for new players in Texas Postal Chess's regular seven player sections. Requirements are an \$8.00 entry fee and TCA membership. Get in line to play some Texas Postal chess!

**SOLUTION** (back cover problem): 1.Qd5! 1 : 0

# San Jacinto Open

Gallagher, Harrington  
score a surprising victory

The San Jacinto Open was won by NM's Jim Gallagher and Steve Harrington with 3.5-.5. They each won \$150. Top ranked SM Miles Ardaman was set back by a draw to Gallagher in round 3 and a loss to Harrington in round 4. Tournament organizer Dusan Djuric placed third with 3-1. Alan Laverty (2229) lost to Larry Benford (1878) and Djuric (1878) before withdrawing.

The Under 1800 section was won by Jesse Roehling (1702) with 3.5-.5, followed by Zack Brooks (1564) with 3. The C/D prize was divided among Richard Adams, Brian Moore and James O'Hanley, all of whom scored 2.5.

Charles Crane directed the event, held March 30-31 at Texas A&M University. The combined field was 32 players.

*Pirc Austrian Attack B09*  
**Jim Gallagher 2297**  
**Miles Ardaman**  
*San Jacinto Open (3)*

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.f4 Bg7 5.Nf3 c5 6.Bb5 Bd7 7.e5 Ng4 8.e6 Bb5

This was the only move until Seirawan introduced 8...fe6 9.Ng5 Bb5 10.Ne6 Bd4! against Sax in Brussels 1988. The only problem for the higher rated player is that White can force a perp with 11.Nd8 Bf2 12.Kd2 Be3 =. But 8...fe6 has been holding up well in practice, while 8...Bb5 has been taking quite a beating. In fact, every game I found with 8...Bb5 for the last three years was won by White!

9.e7 Kd7 10.Nb5 Qa5 11.Nc3 cd4

11...h5!? can transpose.  
12.Nd4 h5

Also possible is the older line 12...Bd4 13.Qd4 Nc6 14.Qc4 Rac8.

13.h3 Nc6 14.Nde2 Nh6 15.Be3 Nf5

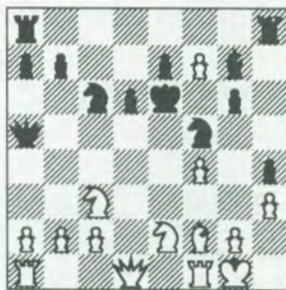
Or 15...Raf8 16.Qd3 Nf5 17.Bf2 Rf7 18.0-0 h4 19.Kb1 Rc8 20.Qe4 b6 21.a3 Nd8 22.Rhe1 Qa6 23.Nd4 Qc4 24.Nd5 Bd4 25.Bd4 e6 26.Ne3 Ne3 27.Re3 and the complications turned in White's favor, Beliavsky-Tal, Brussels 1989.

Another try is 15...h4 16.0-0 Qf5 17.Qd2 Nf7 18.Nd5 e6 19.Ndc3 Rac8 20.a4 Ke7 21.Rf2 Rhd8 22.Re1 Kf8 23.Nd4 Nd4 24.Bd4 Rc4 25.Bg7 Kg7 26.b3 Rc7 27.Nb5 Re7 28.Na7 +/- Dolmatov-Lein, NY Open 1989.

16.Bf2 h4

11...h5 12.h3 Nh6 13.Be3 Nf5 14.Bf2 cd4 15.Nd4 Nc6 16.Nde2 Raf8 17.a3 Rf7 18.Qd3 h4 19.0-0 Rc8 20.b4 Qd8 21.Rad1 Ke8 22.Ne4 Qc7 23.Ng5 Rf6 24.c4 with a bind and a strong attack in Paavilainen-Vladimirov, Opybank (FIN) 1990.

17.0-0 Ke6



18.Qd3 Rh5 19.Ne4 Qa6 20.Qb3 Kd7 21.Rad1 b6 22.Rfe1 Rf8 23.Ng5 Nd8 24.Nd4 Bd4 25.Bd4 Rg5 26.fg5 Rf7 27.c4 Qb7 28.Bf2 Rh7 29.Qf3 Qf3 30.gf3 Ne6 31.Rd3 Rh5 32.Be3 Ng5 33.Bg5 Rg5 34.Kh2 a5 35.Rg1 Rg1 36.Kg1 g5 37.Kf2 e5 38.Rd1 Ke6 39.Rg1 Kf6 40.Rb1 Nd4 41.b4 a4 42.b5 Ne6 43.Rd1 Ke7 44.Ke3 Nc5 45.Rd5 Nd7 46.Kd2 Nc5 47.Kc3 Ke6 48.Kd2 Nd7 49.Ke3 Nf6 50.Rd3 Nd7 51.Ke2 Nc5 52.Rd1 Nb7  
DRAW

*Closed Sicilian B21*  
**Larry Benford 1878**  
**George Kvakovsky 1999**  
*San Jacinto Open (3)*

1.f4 g6 2.Nf3 Bg7 3.e4 c5 4.Bc4 Nc6 5.c3 e6 6.0-0 Nge7 7.d4 cd4 8.cd4 d5 9.ed5 Nd5 10.Nc3 Nc3 11.bc3 0-0 12.Ne5 Bd7 13.Ba3 Re8 14.Nd7 Qd7 15.Qf3 Na5 16.Be2 Rac8 17.Rab1? Rc3! 18.Qc3 Bd4 19.Qd4 Qd4 20.Kh1 a6 21.Rf3 b5 22.Bb2 Qd5 23.Bc3 Qa2 24.Bd3 Nb3 25.Be4 Nd2!! 26.Rf2 Nb1 27.Ra2 Nc3 28.Bc6 Na2 29.Be8 b4 30.Ba4 Nc3 31.Bc2 a5 32.Kg1 a4 0:1

*Sicilian B45*  
**Miles Ardaman 2465**  
**Steve Harrington 2244**  
*San Jacinto Open (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 Nf6 6.Bg5!? a6 7.Nb3 Be7 8.f4 h6 9.Bf6 gf6 10.Qh5 Qc7 11.g3 Bb4 12.Bd3



12...Nd4 13.Kd2 e5 14.Rhf1 d6 15.a3 Bc3 16.bc3 Nc6 17.fe5 Ne5 18.Qh4 Be6 19.Qf6 Kd7 20.Nd4 Rac8 21.Ne6 Qc3 22.Ke2 fe6 23.Qg7 Kc6 24.Rab1 b5 25.a4 b4 26.Rfcl Rhf8 27.Qa7 Ra8

Harrington blamed Ardaman's last two moves for his quick demise. White cannot afford to let the Knight into f3.

28.Qg1 Nf3 29.Qe3 Nd4 30.Kd1 Rf1 0:1

# Amarillo News

by Gary Simms

Brad Webster won the 1991 Amarillo Championship with a score of 4.5-.5. He beat his first four opponents, including 1990 champion NM Gary Simms, and then took a quick draw with Eddie Sanders. Simms came in second with 4-1, and Sanders was third with 3-2.

The event was a six-man round robin, held February 23-24.

Notes by Brad Webster

*Caro-Kann B12*

**Gary Simms 2230**

**Brad Webster 2111**

*Amarillo Chp. 1991 (4)*

**1.e4 c6**

Three weeks before this game I had decided to play the "man" and not the "game" - generally not a good idea. Knowing his attitude and attacking style I chose this opening, which is solid but rather passive. I was hoping to sit and wait.

**2.d4 d5 3.e5**

A big surprise. I expected the Panov attack.

**3...Bf5 4.Nc3 h5**

A unique move that changes the whole game. I remembered Simms' annotation of Sanders vs. Santillan and didn't want to get into known lines.

**5.Bg5**

Short-Seirawan in *Informant* #47 continued 5.Bd3.

**5...Qc7**

Perhaps better is 5...Qb6, trying to take advantage of b2 and attacking d4. [6.Qd2! Δ 0-0-0, and if 6...Qb2 7.Rb1 Qa3 8.Rb7 - Ed.]

**6.Bd3 Bd3 7.Qd3 e6 8.Nge2 c5**

Even with no development I felt obliged to attack the center. I was still playing the man instead of the game.

**9.0-0 a6**

Still waiting.

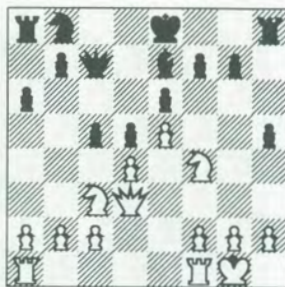
**10.Nf4**

What else? 10.f4 seems to liquidate after 10...cd4 11.Nd4 Bc5.

**10...Ne7**

Stopping the sac on d5 or trading off another piece.

**11.Be7 Be7**



**12.Ncd5 ed5**

No more waiting. This is what I wanted.

**13.Nd5 Qd8 14.dc5**

This move surprised me. At this point I was trying to stop the d-pawn: 14.Ne7 Qe7 15.d5 0-0 16.f4 followed by d6, Rae1, f5 and e6.

**14...Nd7 15.e6**

Another sac. Yes! Now I just have to hold on.

**15...fe6 16.Qg6 Kf8**

The only move.

**17.Nf4 Nc5**

Again, the only move.

**18.b4 Rh6 19.Qg3 g5**

The tide is turning, but it is still tricky. [If 19...Ne4 20.Qf3 Ng5 21.Ne6 Kg8 22.Ng5 Bg5 23.Qb7.]

**20.Rad1 Qb8**

Forcing a Queen exchange.

**21.Nh5 Qg3 22.Ng3 Na4**

The only move; but the Queens are off, the attack is over, and I have the Bishop. My do-nothing opening paid off.

**23.Rd7 b5 24.f4 gf4 25.Rf4 Rf6**

**26.Rg4**

26.Rh4 trades Rooks.

**26...Nb6**

The start of a mating plan; the

Queenside pawns can come later.

**27.Rb7 Nd5**

Looking at e3. The attack on b4 is just a side show.

**28.a3 Rf7! 29.Kh1**

Is this forced? [Yep. If 29.Ne4?? Ne3.]

**29...Rd8 30.h4 Ne3 31.Rg6 Rd1 32.Kh2 Nf1 33.Kh3**

Not 33.Nf1? Bd6 and 33...Rb7.

**33...Ng3 34.Rb8**

Not 34.Kg3 Bd6, or 34.Rg3 Rh1 35.Kg4 Rh4 mate.

**34...Rd8 35.Rd8 Bd8 36.Kg3 Rg7 37.Rg7 Kg7 38.Kf4 Bh4 39.Ke5 Kf7 40.c4 Bf6 41.Ke4 bc4 42.a4 Ke8 43.g4 c3 44.Kd3 Kd7 45.g5 Bg5 46.Kc3 Kc6**

And the e-pawn is a winner.

**0:1**

This year's Amarillo Team Qualifying Tournament was won by Jay Schroeter with a very nice score of 4.5-.5. This event was held concurrently with the city championship February 23-24. Our Club President, Van Skidmore, was second, and Burton Mjølhus was third.

Brad Higby, James Farren and Gary Simms played in the "first Sunday of the month" tournament in Lubbock April 7. Simms won 3-0.

The annual Amarillo Time Handicap Championship, held at the club April 10, was won by Amarillo champ Brad Webster. Even with 1 1/2 minutes to his opponent's 28 1/2 minutes several times, Brad conquered the field!

Our first try at the new 1/4 K (you can only gain or lose 1/4 the rating points compared to a regular rated event) resulted in a big upset. Steve Merrill, ranked seventh out of nine participants, won all three of his games and out-pointed the higher rated field. The event was held at the club February 6.

*Petroff's Defense C42*  
**Van Skidmore 1762**  
**Eddie Sanders 1928**  
*Amarillo 1/4 K #1*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d3

"It would be a mistake to underestimate this move," say Forintos and Haag in their book *Petroff's Defense*.

3...d6 4.Nc3 c6 5.Be2 Be7 6.h3

White's last three moves have been very modest indeed, and allow Black a wide choice of defensive plans.

6...0-0 7.g4?!

This definitely changes the tone of the game. White wastes no time declaring his aggressive intentions, though at some cost to his Kingside.

7...Nbd7

Here 7...d5! is not premature. If 8.Ne5? d4 and 9...Qa5 wins a piece.

8.Be3 d5?

Now the d-pawn lacks support.

9.ed5?

9.g5 is unpleasant for Black, e.g. 9...de4? 10.gf6 ef3 11.fe7 fe2 12.ef8(Q)! and White wins. 9...Ne8 (or Nh5) drops the d-pawn, so Black must play or 9...d4 10.gf6 Bf6 11.Bd2 dc3 12.Bc3 and White stands well due to Black's blocked Bishop and the open file to Black's King.

9...Nd5

If 9...cd5 10.g5!

10.Ne4?!

10.Bd2!

10...Ne3 11.fe3 Bh4! 12.Nh4 Qh4 13.Kd2 Qe7!

Black immediately gets his Queen back to harass White from the other side.

14.c3 Nc5 15.Nc5 Qc5 16.b4?

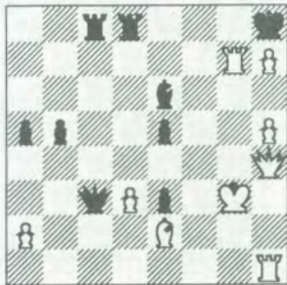
Until now White's King might have survived in the center. The text loosens his pawns critically.

16...Qe7 17.h4 Be6 18.g5 c5 19.bc5 Qc5 20.Qa4?! Rfd8 21.h5 a5 22.g6 f5?

22...fg! 23.hg h6  
 23.gh7 Kh8 24.Rag1 b5 25.Qh4  
**Rac8** (25...b4!?) **26.Ke1!**

Rather than going on the defensive with 26.Rc1, White gives ground to keep his Rook on the g-file.

26...Qc3 27.Kf2 f4 28.Rg7 fe3  
 29.Kg3



29...Kg7??

29...e4 as suggested by Brad Higby in the post mortem, seems to hold.

30.Qe7?

Now the win is problematical. 30.h6! (Barnett) wins quickly in all variations, e.g. 30...Kh7 31.Qe7 Kg6 32.Qg7 Kf5 33.Rf1 (or Rh5) mate, or 30...Kg6 31.Bh5 Kh6 32.Be8 Kg7 33.h8(Q) mate.

30...Kh8 31.Qf6 Kh7 32.Qg6  
**Kh8 33.Qf6 DRAW?**

White has a forced mate with 33.Qh6 Kg8 34.Qe6 Kh7 35.Qg6 Kh8 36.Qh6 Kg8 37.Bg4!! Re8 38.Be6 Re6 39.Qe6 Kh7 40.Qg6 Kh8 41.Qh6 Kg8 42.Kh3 e4 43.Rg1 Kf7 44.Qh7 Ke6 45.Rg6 Kd5 46.Qd7 Ke5 (46...Kc5 47.Qd6 mate) 47.Qe6 Kd4 48.Qd6 mate.

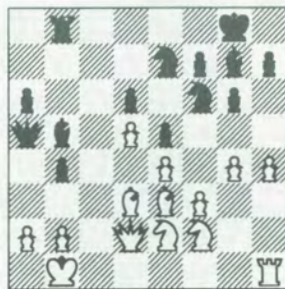
Maybe you can find a quicker mate, but this seems to work. This once again confirms the feeling that a King on the open board can be hunted down by a Queen and Rook. (In all fairness to the players, they were down to their last couple of minutes in which to finish the game.)

## Tuggle's Legacy

This is supplemental material to the Jesse Tuggle story reported in the last issue.

*King's Indian E83*  
**Jesse Tuggle 1844**  
**Mike Calogridis 2342**  
*HCS Sunday Swiss 3/8/87*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7  
 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 a6 7.Bd3  
 Nc6 8.Nge2 e5 9.d5 Ne7 10.Qd2  
 c6 11.0-0-0 cd5 12.cd5 b5 13.Kb1  
 Bd7 14.Rc1 Rc8 15.g4 b4 16.Nd1  
 Rc1 17.Kc1 Qa5 18.Kb1 Bb5  
 19.Nf2 Rb8 20.h4



20...Nfd5?

Under different circumstances this sac might be good, but here Black's center gets mired down.

21.ed5 Nd5 22.Bb5 Qb5  
 23.Ne4 Ne3 24.Qe3 d5 25.Nf2 d4  
 26.Qd3 Qd5 27.Qe4 Qe6 28.g5 b3  
 29.a3 a5 30.Nd3 a4 31.h5 Re8  
 32.Ng3 Qe7 33.hg6 hg6 34.Qh4  
 Qe6 35.Ne4 Qf5 36.Ka1 Qf3  
 37.Ndc5 Rc8 38.Nd7 f5 39.Nd6!?

39.gf6 is simpler, but Tuggle finds his way to a win anyway.

39...Qh5 40.Qe1 Qg5 41.Nc8  
 Qd8 42.Ne5 Qc8 43.Ng6 Qd7  
 44.Qh4 Qe6 45.Qh7 Kf7 46.Nf4  
 Qe4 47.Qg6 Kf8 48.Rg1 Be5  
 49.Qg8 Ke7 50.Qe6 Kd8 51.Nd3  
 Qd3 52.Rg8 Kc7 53.Rc8 Kb7  
 54.Qc6 Ka7 55.Ra8 mate 1:0

(continued on page 24)



# San Antonio

## Don Marcott sweeps St. Patrick's Weekend Open

Don Marcott won the St. Patrick's Weekend Open with a perfect 5-0 score, which included wins over Selby Anderson and state co-champion Eugene Curtin. Jim Gallagher placed clear second with 4.5-.5, but was out of the money.

Andy Smith (4-1) was top expert. Mitchell Vergara and Elvin Wilson were tied for second expert at 3.5.

Class A honors were shared by Tim Besczczynski, Larry Crawford and Eric Dimazana, all tied at 3.5-1.5. Peter Saucedo was top Class B with 3-2. Tied for second B at 2.5 were Gerald Castleberry, Allen Eckert, Robert Rausch and Gary Zintgraff. In in Class C and under, Domingo Gonzalez won with 3.5 (!), with Robert Bradley and Wallace Short tied for second at 2.5. John Kimbrough, Jr. won the scholastic trophy.

Forty-three players competed. Jim Gallagher, Sr. and Jimmy Irvin directed.

### *Alekhine's Defense B03* **Jim Gallagher 2297** **Larry Crawford 1890** *St. Patrick's Open (2)*

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 d6 5.f4 de5 6.fe5 Bf5 7.Nc3 e6 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.Be3 Nb4

An old treatment which took Gallagher by surprise. Usual now is 9...Be7.

10.Rc1 c5 11.dc5

11.Be2 is supposed to give White an advantage. 11.a3 is also playable.

11...Qd1 12.Nd1 Nd7 13.a3 Nc2 14.Kd2 Ne3 15.Ne3 Bc5

16.Nf5 ef5 17.b4 Be7 18.Bd3 g6 19.Kc3 0-0-0 20.Rhe1 Rhe8 21.c5?

It's time for White's King to move off the hot diagonal!

21...Ne5! 22.Ne5 Bf6 23.Kc2 Re5 24.Re5 Be5 25.h3 Bg3 26.Bb5 Rd4 27.Rf1 f6 28.Rf3 Be5 29.Bd3 Kc7 30.Rf2 a5 31.ba5 Rd5 32.a6 Rc5 33.Kd1 ba6 34.Rc2 DRAW

Black would be justified in playing for the win, as White's defense is tricky at the very least.

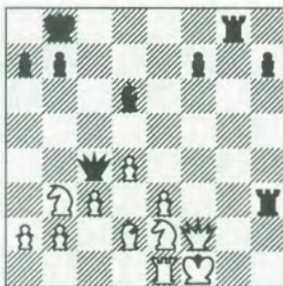
Coburn and Smith are both scrappy, uncompromising players, so it is no surprise that sparks fly when they collide:

### *QP Opening D00* **Don Coburn 1819** **Andy Smith 2087** *St. Patrick's Open (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.e3 d5 3.Bd3 c5 4.c3 Bg4 5.Ne2 Nc6 6.0-0 e5 7.f3 c4 8.fg4 cd3 9.Qd3 e4 10.Qb5 Qc7 11.Rf6 gf6 12.Qd5 Bd6 13.Qe4 Ne7 14.Nf4 0-0-0 15.Nd2

Schwarz was rooting for Coburn to play 15.Na3! with the idea that if 15...Ba3 16.ba3 Qc3 17.Bb2! ±

15...Rde8 16.Nb3 Kb8 17.Bd2 Rhg8 18.Qf3 f5 19.gf5 Nf5 20.Qf2 Rg5 21.Re1 Reg8 22.g3 Ng3 23.hg3 Rg3 24.Kf1 Qc4 25.Ne2 Rh3



26.Qf5 Rh1 27.Kf2 Rh2 28.Kf3 Rgg2 29.Nf4 Rf2 30.Ke4 Bf4

31.ef4 Rd2 32.Qe5 Kc8 33.Nd2 Rd2 34.Kf5 Qc6 35.Qe8 Qe8 36.Re8 Kd7 37.Rh8 Ke7 38.Rh7 Rb2 39.Ke5 Ra2 40.d5 Re2 41.Kd4 a5 42.Kc5 a4 43.d6 Ke6 44.Rh6 Kf5??

An unusual lapse (made with plenty of time on the clock), which spoils an otherwise well-played game. A fitting conclusion would have been 44...f6 45.f5 Kf5 46.Rh4 Ke6 47.Ra4 Re5 =.

45.d7

1:0

### *Torre Attack A46* **Frank LaCava 1955** **Dee Carter 1551** *St. Patrick's Open (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5 4.e3 b6

There is nothing wrong with Lasker's original proto-hedgehog idea of 4...cd4 5.ed4 Be7 6.Nbd2 d6 in Moscow, 1925, despite the fact that he later lost the game brilliantly to Carlos Torre.

Another quiet line is 4...Be7 5.Nbd2 d5 6.c3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 b6, which is one of the best-explored lines of the Torre.

4...Qb6!? throws down the gauntlet; see my Round 4 game with Dimazana.

5.d5!

It looks like LaCava has been hitting the books! Curiously, MCO-10 (1965) gives only 5.Nbd2 Bb7 6.Bd3 Be7 = Petrosian-Averbakh, Moscow 1950, although Petrosian had already played this improvement in 1958.

5...ed5 6.Nc3 Be7!?

6...Bb7 7.Nd5 Bd5 8.Bf6 Qf6 9.Qd5 Nc6 (9...Qb2? 10.Rd1 Qb4 11.c3! Qc3 12.Rd2 Qa1 13.Ke2 +-) 10.Bc4 Be7 11.0-0-0 += Petrosian-Kozma, Munich Olympiad 1958.

7.Bf6?!

I prefer 7.Nd5 Nd5 8.Qd5 Nc6 9.Bc4 0-0 10.Be7 (10.0-0-0!?) 10...Qe7 11.0-0-0.

**7...Bf6 8.Qd5 Nc6?!**

Letting White off the hook. Black has a nice game after 8...Bc3 9.bc3 Nc6.

**9.Ne4 0-0**

If 9...Bb2? 10.Rb1 Bf6 11.Nd6 Ke7 12.Nf7 Qg8 13.Bc4 with a crush.

**10.Nf6 Qf6 11.0-0 Bb7!??**

I like the attitude of this move, but I would not play it! On 11...Rd8! Black need not fear the attack on f7, since if 12.Bc4?! Bb7 (Δ ...Na5) 13.Ng5? Ne5 14.Qb7 Nc4 Black is winning. Instead White should concentrate on his trump, the backward Black d-pawn. After 12.Qd6 Qd6 13.Rd6 Kf8 14.Bc2 Ke7 15.Rhd1 Nd4! 16.Nd4! Kd6 17.Bf3 Rb8 18.Nc6 Kc7 19.Nb8 Kb8 20.Bd5 White has a nominal pull, but that's all.

**12.Qd7 Rad8!?**

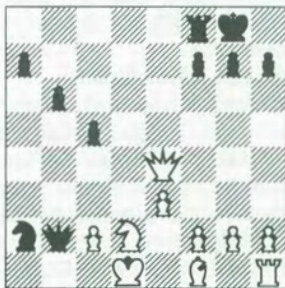
It is hard to resist such a chance for glory. Too bad it's unsound! The problem is that Black has already bought into this idea, and backing out with 12...Rab8 13.Qd6 only shows that he has dropped a pawn for nothing.

**13.Qb7 Rd1 14.Kd1 Qb2 15.Nd2**

White has a simple win after 15.Qc6 Rd8 16.Nd4 cd4 17.e4.

**15...Nb4 16.Qe4??**

16.Qd7! stops Black from using the d-file for his Rook, or checking with his Queen at f5.

**16...Na2!**

White is toast.

**17.Qd3 Nc3 18.Ke1 Qc1 mate 1:0***K's Indian Sämisch E83***Eugene Curtin 2407****Randall Schwarz 2107***St. Patrick's Open (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nge2 a6 8.Rb1

This is a known alternative to 8.Qd2, with a similar idea to that behind 8.a3.

8...Rb8 9.b4 e5 10.d5 Ne7 11.Qd2 c6 12.Nc1 cd5 13.cd5 b5 14.Bd3 Nh5

Black has timed this move accurately, so White does have the reply 15.g4.

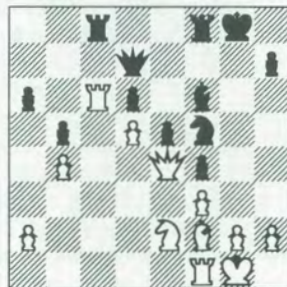
**15.0-0 f5**

An interesting, altogether different tack would be 15...Nf4 16.Bc2 f5.

16.ef5 gf5 17.N1e2 Nf6 18.Bc2 f4?

Here Black just goes to pieces by giving away the e4 square. Perhaps he was concerned about the blockade f2-f4, but the cure was worse than the disease. A reasonable continuation was 18...Kh8 19.f4 e4 followed by ...Qe8 and...Rg8 with counterplay on the g-file.

19.Bf2 Bf5 20.Bf5 Nf5 21.Qd3 Qd7 22.Ne4 Ne4 23.Qe4 Bf6 24.Rbc1 Rbc8 25.Rc6!



The beginning of the end. Black now has little choice but to give White domination of the c-file with 25...Ra8, and if 26.Rfc1 Rfc8 (or 26...Bd8!?) 27.Rc8 Rc8 28.Rc6 Ra8 29.Qc2 Bd8. The game continuation only hastens defeat.

25...Ne7? 26.Ra6 Rc4 27.Qd3 Rfc8 28.Rb1 Qb7 29.Rd6 Kg7 30.Rf6 Kf6 31.Qh7 1:0

Elvin Wilson is a young man from Philadelphia who is now stationed at Kelly AFB. He has just gotten his master's title, and he looks like a favorite for the Texas armed forces title.

*French Tarrasch C07***Selby Anderson 2272****Elvin Wilson 1713***St. Patrick's Open (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.ed5 Qd5 5.Ngf3 cd4 6.Bc4 Qd6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.Nb3 Nc6 9.Nbd4 Nd4 10.Qd4 Qd4 11.Nd4 Bd7 12.Bf4 Rc8 13.Bb3 Bc5 14.Nf3 Ke7 15.Ne5 Rhd8 16.Nd7 Rd7 17.Rfe1 Rcd8 18.c3 h6 19.Rad1 Rd1 20.Rd1 Ne4 21.Rd8 Kd8 22.Bg3 DRAW

*Nimzo-Indian E28***Don Marcott 2198****Eugene Curtin 2407***St. Patrick's Open (4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 0-0 7.Bd3 Nc6

7...b6 is considered a more accurate move order for the setup Curtin plans, as it forces White either to expend a tempo with f2-f3, or shift his plan.

**8.Ne2 b6 9.e4 Ne8!**

An important part of Black's plan, this prevents the pin Bg5 and prepares to meet f4 with with ...f5. This worked well for Black in Botvinnik-Reshevsky, 1948 World

Championship, which continued 10.Be3?! d6 11.0-0 Na5 12.Ng3 Ba6 13.Qc2 Qd7! 14.f4 f5, and Black was able to turn his attention to the Queenside, where he is strategically won.

White improved later that year in the Soviet Championship. Averbach-Taimanov continued 10.e5! f5 11.ef6 Qf6 12.Be3 cd4 (or 12...d6 13.Qc2 g6 14.h4 ±) 13.cd4 Ba6 14.Qc2±.

#### 10.0-0 Ba6!

10...d6 11.e5! was good for White in Lilienthal-Najdorf, Saltsjobaden interzonal 1948. If 11...de5 12.de5 Ne5?? 13.Bh7! winning Black's Queen.

So what if White plays 11.e5 now? My own simple-minded assessment is that White is just losing the c4 pawn: 11...Na5 12.Qc2 f5 13.ef6 Nf6 14.Bg5 h6 15.Bf6 Qf6 16.Qa2 d5. I can't get worked up over his attacking chances after 17.Bb1 Nc4 18.Qc2 Kf7 19.Ng3 g6.

#### 11.f4



#### 11...f5!

This is no time for greed: if 11...Na5 12.f5 Bc4 13.f6! or 12...f6 13.Nf4! and Black may have difficulties, e.g. 13...e5 14.Ng6!! hg6 15.fg6 f5 16.de5 Qh4 17.Rf4 Qh8 18.ef5 and I would not envy Black his extra piece.

12.ef5 ef5 13.dc5 bc5 14.Ng3 g6 15.Be3 d6

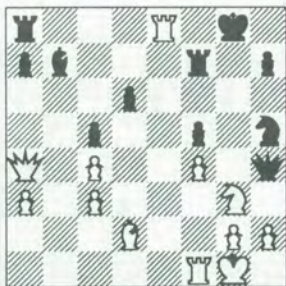
Curtin was not concerned about the following combination to win a

pawn.

16.Bf5 gf5 17.Qd5 Rf7 18.Qc6 Bb7 19.Qa4 Qh4

Originally Curtin had intended 19...Nf6 20.Nf5 Ng4, but then he saw the simple refutation 21.h3!

20.Rae1 Ng7 21.Bd2 Nh5 22.Re8



#### 22...Kg7?

A blunder which drops a second pawn, this time with effect. After 22...Re8 23.Qe8 Kg7 Black stands well. It is hard for White to activate his Bishop, and his c4 pawn is marked for extinction.

23.Ra8 Ba8 24.Nf5! Rf5 25.Qa7 Rf7 26.Qa8 Nf6 27.Qf3 h5 28.Be1 Qg4 29.Qg4 Ng4 30.Bd2 Ra7 31.h3 Nf6 32.Ra1 Ne4 33.Be1 Kg6

The pawn grab with 33...Ra4 34.Kf1 Rc4 35.Ke2 Ra4 36.g4 does not affect the balance of power.

34.a4 Kf5 35.g3 h4 36.g4 Kf4 37.a5 Nf6 38.Kh2 Ke3 39.a6 Kd3 40.Rd1 Kc4 41.Rd6 Ne4 42.Rc6 Kd3 43.h5 c4 44.h6 Rh7 45.Rg6 Ke2 46.Bg3 Nc3 47.Be5 Nb5 48.Rb6 Nc7 49.a7 Na8 50.Rb2 Kd3 51.Bg7 1:0

#### Torre Attack A46

Eric Dimazana 1977

Selby Anderson 2272

#### St. Patrick's Open (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5 4.e3 Qb6 5.Qc1

Bwok-bwaks bwaawk! I feel that if White wants to chicken out of

the gambit (5.Nbd2!) he should play 4.c3.

#### 5...Ne4 6.c3!?

Known is 6.Bf4 d5 7.Bd3 Nd7 8.0-0 Bd6 9.Bd6 Qd6 10.c4 0-0 11.Qc2 Ndf6 = Alekine-Spielmann, Semmering 1926.

The text does have a point: Black's Kingside may not have enough defenders in some lines. I thought it best to "stonewall" with...f5 before castling.

6...Ng5 7.Ng5 Nc6 8.Bd3 Be7 9.Nf3 d5 10.Nbd2 Bd7 11.0-0 Rc8?!

Better was 11...f5. Now White has a chance at 12.dc5! and 13.e4!

#### 12.Re1?! f5! 13.Be2

I had expected 13.Ne5 Ne5 14.de5 0-0, when White can try 15.Kh1 followed by 16.f3 and 17.e4. The idea behind the text is to get Black to lock up the Queenside, but that alone does not deaden the effect of the Bishop pair.

13...0-0 14.Nb3 c4 15.Nbd2 Qc7 16.Nf1 b5 17.b4!?! a5 18.a3 Ra8 19.N3d2 Ra6! 20.Qb2 Rfa8 21.f4 Qa7 22.Rab1 ab4 23.ab4 Ra2 24.Qc1 g5!

Black has accomplished all he could on the Queenside, so he must turn to the other wing before White gets a similar idea with g4-g5, claiming outside space.

#### 25.Nf3!

A good move, but played for the wrong reason. I reacted emotionally with a move that said "Make my day - go to e5!" Fortunately, my psychological hunch was right.

#### 25...g4?

Objectively better is 25...h6, when Black can put pressure on f4 with ...Bd6 and ...Qc7. Only after White plays g3 does the text move, followed by h5-h4, have the potential of breaking through.

#### 26.Ne5?

After this White is definitely lost. On 26.N3d2! Black can push and push, but he cannot create a

breach in White's Kingside by force. I daresay the position is drawn.

26...Ne5 27.fe5 Bg5 28.Qd1 Be8

Or 28...h5, but I was not afraid of the sacrifice 29.Bg4 fg4 30.Qg4 Qg7 31.Qe6 Qf7! and if 32.Qh3 Qf2 33.Kh1 R8a6.

29.Qc1 h5 30.Rb2 Ra3 31.Bd1 Qg7 32.Ng3 Qh6 33.Kf2 f4 34.Nf1 Bg6 35.Qd2 Bd3

This move gives White the optimum chance of playing into a mate combo (which he does.) Best is 35.g3, when I intended 36...fg3 37.hg3 Rf8 38.Kg2 Ra1! and White is helpless against ...h4.



A boa constrictor's dream.

36.ef4? Bf4 37.Ne3 Rf8 0:1

38.Kg1 Be3 wins material or mates.

Two former teammates from the top "B" team at the Texas Team Championship go at it with vim and vigor in one of the rowdiest games of the tournament. Do not suppose that all two Rook sacrifices win! When White resigns he has just about run out of things to sacrifice.

*Greco Countergambit C40*  
**Billy Aztec 1901**

**Domingo Gonzalez 1565**  
*St. Patrick's Open (4)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Bc4 fe4  
4.Ne5 Qg5 (4...d5!) 5.d4 Qg2 6.Qh5

g6 7.Bf7 Kd8 8.Bg6 Qh1 9.Ke2 c6 10.Bg5?

You may not believe this, but until now the game has followed theory. Correct is 10.Nc3 Nf6 11.Qh4 Be7 12.Bg5 Qa1 13.Bf6 Bf6 14.Qf6 Kc7 15.Nc4! ± (Purins-Eglitis, correspondence 1971.)

10...Be7 11.Nc3 Qa1 12.Nf7 Kc7



13.Be7 Ne7 14.Qe5 d6 15.Nb5

Nice try, but Black doesn't bite.

15...Kb6 16.Qd6 Kb5 17.Qc5 Ka6 18.Be4 b5 19.Qa3 Kb7 20.Qe7 Bd7 21.Nd6 Kb6 22.Nb5

The proverbial kitchen sink.

22...Kb5 23.c4 Kb6 24.Qc5 Kc7 25.Qe5 Kb7 26.Qb5 Kc8 0:1

The state's top sixth grader gets a break from a dispirited LaCava, who has had the grumps about his game since Round 2.

*QGD Slav D10*

**John Kimbrough 1450**

**Frank LaCava 1955**

*St. Patrick's Open (4)*

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6  
4.Bg5 h6!? 5.Bh4 (5.Bf6 gf6 ∞)  
5...Qa5 6.cd5 Nd5 7.Qc2 Na6 8.a3  
Nab4 9.Qc1 Nc3 10.ab4 Qh5  
11.bc3 Qh4 12.Nf3 Qf6 13.e3 Bf5  
14.b5 g6 15.bc6 DRAW

I make no excuse for the quality of play you are about to see from me.

*Petroff's Defense C42*

**Selby Anderson 2272**

**Don Marcott 2198**

*St. Patrick's Open (5)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Ne5 d6  
4.Nf3 Ne4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Re1 Bf5

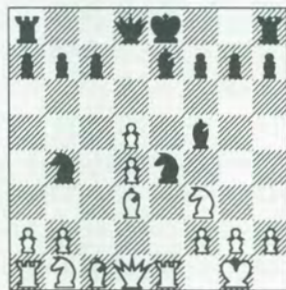
Polugaevsky in ECO-2 makes no mention of this move!

9.c4 Nb4 10.cd5??

What is strange is that I had played into this same trap eight years ago against a B player in Baton Rouge, who did not play the refutation but pointed it out in the post-mortem. The trap is seductive because White is tempted to think he is transposing into an old main line: 10...Nd3 11.Qd3 Qd5 12.Nc3 Nc3 13.Qc3 c6? (Be6!), when 14.Bh6!! is a shot Browne uncorked against Bisguier in the 1974 U.S. Championship.

10.Bf1 is correct. I even recalled that Portisch had played it.

But NO-OO!



10...Nf2! 11.Qa4 Bd7 12.Bb5 Nfd3 13.Ne5 Ne1 14.Bd7 Kf8 15.Qd1?

15.Bd2 is better, as played by another Marcott victim. I just wanted a good excuse to resign.

15...Ned3 0:1

Wilson puts up a good fight against Gallagher, sidestepping theory as Andy Smith did recently

with 4.Qd4. White has a slight edge before he blunders his c-pawn.

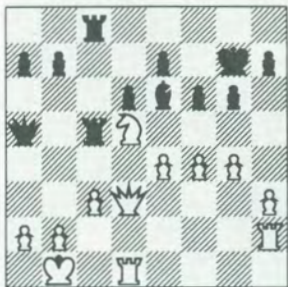
*Sicilian Defense B53*

**Elvin Wilson 2173**

**Jim Gallagher 2297**

*St. Patrick's Open (5)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Qd4 Bd7 5.Be3 Nc6 6.Qd2 Nf6 7.Bd3 Ng4 8.Bf4 g6 9.h3 Nge5 10.Ne5 Ne5 11.Nc3 Bg7 12.Bh6 0-0 13.Bg7 Kg7 14.f4 Nd3 15.Qd3 Rc8 16.0-0-0 Qa5 17.Kb1 Be6 18.Nd5 Rc5 19.g4 Rfc8 20.c3 f6 21.Rh2



21...Bd5 22.ed5 Qb5 23.Qb5 Rb5 24.Re2 Kf7 25.Rd4?? Rc3 26.b4 a5 27.Kb2 ab4 28.Rb4 Rcc5 29.Rb5 Rb5 30.Kc3 Rd5 31.Rb2 Rc5 32.Kd4 e5 33.fe5 fe5 0:1

*French Defense C07*

**Andy Smith 2087**

**Randall Schwarz 2107**

*St. Patrick's Open (5)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.c3!? cd4 5.cd4 de4 6.Ne4 Bb4 7.Nc3 Nf6 8.Nf3 0-0 9.Bd3

9.Bc4 transposes to a well-known theoretical line in the Nimzo-Indian.

9...Nc6!? 10.0-0 b6

9...b6 and 10...Bb7 was a clearer move order.

11.Ne4! Be7

Clearly, 11...Ne4? 12.Be4 Bb7 will not do, because of 13.Qa4! Qd6

14.a3 Ba5 15.b4 b5 16.Qb5 ±.

11...Bb7 allows the doubling of the f-pawn by 12.Nf6 gf6 (12...Qf6? 13.Bg5 +-), which is not as clear as it looks.

Finally there is 11...Nd5, which looks hard to refute.

**12.Nf6 Bf6**

12...gf6 holds the pawn, but if Black intended accepting the pawn weakness, he could have played 11...Bb7.

13.Bh7 Kh7 14.Qc2 Kg8 15.Qc6 Ba6 16.Re1 Rc8 17.Qe4 Qc7 18.Bg5 Bb7 19.Qh4 Bg5 20.Ng5 Qc2 21.Qh5 Rc4 22.Rac1 1:0

## Mack Novosad wins Earth Day Open

TCA Vice President Mack Novosad came down from Austin to win the Earth Day Open game/30 tourney with a score of 4.5-.5. Mitchell Vergara and Andy Smith tied for 2nd-3rd with 3.5 each. Jim Gallagher directed a field of 13.

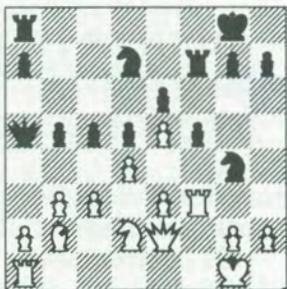
*Bird's Opening A03*

**Mack Novosad 2152**

**Frank LaCava 1881**

*Earth Day Open (2)*

1.b3 d5 2.f4 Nf6 3.Nf3 c6 4.Bb2 Bg4 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Be2 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.Ne5 Be2 9.Qe2 0-0 10.Rf3 Be5 11.fe5 Ng4 12.d4 f5 13.Ba3 Rf7 14.Nd2 Qa5 15.Bb2 b5 16.c3 c5



17.h3 Nh6 18.Rff1 Rc8 19.a4 b4 20.c4 Nb6 21.Rf2 Rfc7 22.cd5 ed5 23.dc5 Rc5 24.Nf3 Re8 25.Nd4 g6 26.g4 fg4 27.hg4 Nd7 28.e6 Ne5 29.Raf1 Nhg4 30.Rf7 Rc7 31.Nb5 Rf7 32.e7 Nf7 33.Qg4 Qd8 34.Bd4 Qc8 35.Qc8 Rc8 36.Na7 1:0

*Sicilian B80*

**Peter Kappler 1945**

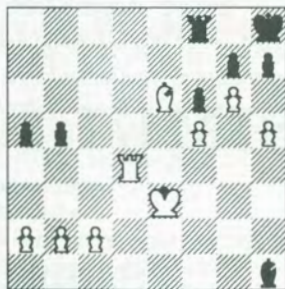
**Mittchell Vergara 2046**

*Earth Day Open (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e6 7.Qd2 Be7 8.f3 Qc7 9.0-0-0 Bd7 10.g4 0-0 11.g5 Ne8 12.h4 Nc6 13.h5 Ne5 14.Nf5 ef5 15.Nd5 Qd8 16.Bb6 Nf3 17.Bd8 Nd2 18.Ne7 Kh8 19.Rd2 Rd8 20.ef5 Bc8 21.Bd3 Nc7 22.Bc4 d5 23.Nd5 Nd5 24.Rd5 Rd5 25.Bd5 f6 26.g6 b6 27.Be6 Bb7 28.Rd1 Bf3 29.Rd4 a5 30.Kd2 b5?

Somewhere Black needs to play ...h6. With the time difference favoring Vergara by 20 minutes to 4, he would very likely have won.

31.Ke3 Bh1?



32.h6! Bc6

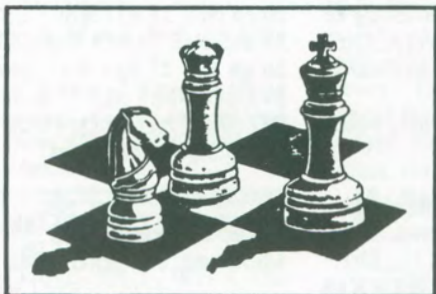
If 32...hg6 33.fg6 gh6 34.Rd7.

33.Rd6 Bg2

If 33...Be8 34.Rd8 hg6 35.fg6 (or 35.Bd7) followed by 36.Bf7.

34.Rd7 hg6 35.hg7 Kh7 36.gf8(Q) 1:0





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# READERS' SHOWCASE

Thomas Ruppert of Arlington writes: "Recently you published one of my games from last November's Dallas Turkey Shoot [Jan.-Feb. TK.] The published game score was inaccurate, however, and didn't fully reflect my atrocious blunder of a Rook on move 29, or Jan Rooswa's similar reply on move 30. For posterity's sake, here's the corrected game score with notes."

Notes by Thomas Ruppert

*Sicilian B54*

**Jan Rooswa 2231**

**Thomas Ruppert 1922**

*Dallas Turkey Shoot (6)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 e5?

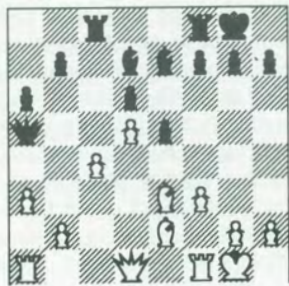
A mistake already! But English language Sicilian books don't list the refutation.

5.Nb3?!

White plays it safe. A hungry Rooswa would have punished my "innovation" with 5.Bb5 Nd7 6.Nf5 a6 7.Bd7 Qd7±.

5...Nc6 6.c4 Nf6 7.Nc3 Be7 8.Be2 Be6 9.0-0 Rc8 10.f3 0-0 11.Be3 Na5?! 12.Na5 Qa5 13.Nd5 Nd5 14.ed5 Bd7 15.a3 a6?

15...b6! 16.b4 Qa4 17.Qd2 Bf5; or 16.b4 Qa4 17.Qa4 Ba4 18.b5 Bc2.



16.b4 Qd8 17.Rc1  
Or 17.Qd2 h6! Δ 18...Bg5 - SKA.  
17...Bg5 18.Qd2 Be3 19.Qe3 f5  
20.Rc3 f4 21.Qa7 Qc7 22.Rfc1 Bf5  
23.Qf2

*White may have considered the straightforward 23.Bd3 and rejected it because the ending after 23...Bd3 24.Rd3 b5 25.Qc7 Rc7 26.c5 Rfc8 27.Rdc3 Kf7 28.Kf2 Kf6 29.Ke2 Kf5 30.Kd3 Rd8 is not as clear as he would have liked. I still think White wins with 31.c6 and a breakthrough on the a-file - SKA.*

23...Kh8 24.Kf1 Qf7 25.Qb6 Qh5?! 26.h3 Rf6 27.c5 Qf7

I had second thoughts about 27...Bh3 28.gh3 Qh3

28.c6 bc6 29.Ba6 Rb8??

Drops a Rook. I thought it forced 30.Qc6. [I am not accustomed to both players overlooking such a bald-faced gift of a Rook, so I changed the "b" to a "g" - SKA.]

30.Qc6??

Somehow White misses 30.Qb8 1:0, and instead "wins his pawn."

30...Re8 31.Qb7 Qg6 32.Qb6 h5 33.Qf2 e4 34.Be2 e3 35.Qh4 Kh7?

35...Qh6! threatening g5-g4 offers counterchances.

36.Qf4 Bh3 37.Qh2 Bf5 38.b5 Kh6? 39.b6 Rb8 40.Qf4 Qg5 41.Qg5 Kg5 42.Rb3 h4 43.a4 h3 44.gh3 Bh3 45.Ke1 Rh6 46.a5 Be6?

Drops a piece - a fitting end to this game.

47.de6

1:0

## Editor's Showcase

At the risk of appearing shameless, I find that the two remaining empty columns in this issue are most easily filled by using my lecture material from the Texas Junior, pared down for the general readership and space considerations.

I titled this "Confessions of a Teenage Giant Killer." The game took place when I was fifteen, had about six months of tournament

experience and owned two books on chess: *Common Sense in Chess* by Emmanuel Lasker, and *The Complete Chessplayer* by Reinfeld.

*Budapest Defense A52*  
**Selby Anderson 1435**  
**Spencer Hurd 1926**

*La. State Chp. 1970*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.de5 Ng4 4.e4 d6!?

Now I was 'out of my Reinfeld.'  
5.Be2!

As it turns out this, this move is theory's preference. Capablanca played 5.ed6 against Tartakover in 1928, but Black got plenty of compensation for his pawn.

5...Ne5 6.f4 Ng4

Cute. If 7.Bg4? then 7...Qh4.

7.Nf3 Be7 8.0-0 d5!?

I didn't know it at the time, but my opponent had published analysis on this variation in the newsletter of the Louisiana Chess Association. I was a member, but had not been getting my bulletin. (I hope this doesn't sound familiar!)

Hurd's article was based on *New Strategy in the Chess Openings* (1968) by Hugh Myers. The 9...d5 line was Myers' own invention.

9.ed5!

Myers considered only 9.Qd5 Qd5 10.ed5 Bc5 11.Kh1 Nf2 with perpetual check.

9...Bc5+

I was almost ready to part with the Exchange with 10.Kh1?!

10.Nd4! h5

If 10...Qf6 11.Bg4 Bd4 12.Kh1 Bg4 13.Qg4 0-0 (13...Bb2 14.Qc8) 14.Nd2! -Bb2 15.Ne4 Qd4 16.Bb2 Qb2 17.f5 and White is winning.

Another try is 10...Qh4, but White solves all his problems with 11.Bg4 Bg4 12.Qe1.

Now Black threatens 11...Qf6, and White needs something forcing:

11.b4! Bb4 12.Qa4 Nc6! 13.Nc6 Bc5 14.Kh1!

I didn't even notice 14.Nd4 Bd7 15.Qd1. Anyway, that would give Black counterplay with Qf6 or Qh4.



### 14...Qd7?

A sterner test of White's position is 14...Qh4! 15.Ne5 Kf8 16.Nf3, Nf2 17.Rf2 Qf2 18.Nc3 or 18.Ba3! with a material plus.

In Larry Evans' column, Myers tried two improvements for Black at move 15, but Evans shot them both down. Briefly, they were:

15...Kd8 16.Bg4 hg4 17.Nf7 Ke7 18.Nh8 (Δ Ng6) 18...Bf5 19.Ba3! ±;  
15...c6 16.Nf3 Qf6 17.Nbd2 Qa1 18.Nb3 ± or 17.Ba3 Nf2 18.Rf2 Bf2 19.Qb4 c5 20.Qc3 ±.

15.Bg4 hg4 16.Re1+ Kf8 17.Ba3! g3??!

When I sent the game in to Larry Evans, I gave the "sanitized" finish 17...Ba3 18.Qa3+ Kg8 19.Ne7+ 1:0. I had forgotten just how badly my opponent crumbled.

18.Bc5+ Kg8 19.Ne7+ 1:0

## Tuggle's Legacy

(continued from page 16)

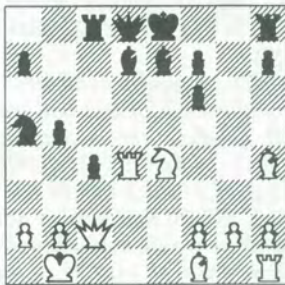
*QGD Vienna D39*

**Jesse Tuggle  
Robert Hubbard**

*Correspondence 19-?*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.Nc3 dc4 6.e4 c5 7.e5 cd4 8.Qa4 Nc6 9.0-0-0 Bd7

10.Ne4 Be7 11.ef6 gf6 12.Bh4 Rc8 13.Kb1 Na5 14.Qc2 e5



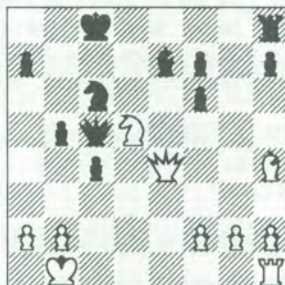
### 15.Nd4 ed4 16.Rd4 b5!?

This is an attempt to improve on 16...Qb6, when White stands much better after 17.Rd7! Kd7 18.Be2 Ke8 19.Bg4 Rd8 20.Re1 Kf8 21.Qc1 ± (Gipslis.) An early stem game in this line went 17.Qc3 Bf5 18.g4 Bg6 19.f4? Bc5 20.Rc4 Nc4 21.f5 Bd4 22.Qb3 Qc6 23.Bg2 Qe4! - + (Fine-Euwe, AVRO 1938).

17.Be2 Qb6 18.Rd7! Kd7 19.Bg4 Kc7 20.Bc8! Kc8

Black is also in trouble after 20...Rc8 21.Nc3 Qc6 22.Qh7.

21.Nc3 Qc5 22.Qe4 Nc6 23.Nd5



### 23...Qd6?

This drops the Rook., as does 23...Rd8 24.Ne7 Ne7 25.Qa8 Kc7 26.Bg3. Critical is 23...Bd8 24.Qf5 Kb7 25.Qd7 Ka6 ending the King hunt, although 26.Qf7 Rf8 27.Qe6 is unpleasant for Black.

24.Bg3 Ne5 25.Be5 1:0

One of my best games from my high school days in Baton Rouge was against Jesse. I spent a lot of time on the early middle game, and bailed out of time pressure by taking a draw. The clock was Jesse's friend in this game. -SKA

*French Defense C19*

**Jesse Tuggle 1807**

**Selby Anderson 1754**

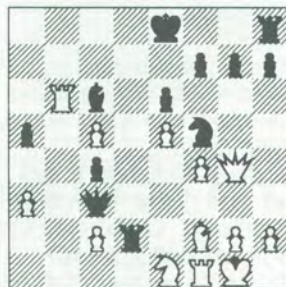
*Paul Morphy Open 1971*

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Ne7 7.Nf3 Bd7 8.Be2 Ba4 9.0-0 Nd7 10.Ne1 Qc7 11.f4 Rc8 12.Bd3 Nb6 13.Be3 Nc4 14.Bc4 dc4 15.dc5 Nf5 16.Bf2 Rd8 17.Qe2 Qa5 18.Rb1 Qc3 19.Rb7 Bc6 20.Rb4 a5!

20...0-0 21.g4 Nd4 22.Qe3 or 21...Rd2 22.Qc4 is not as clear. Besides, I couldn't resist playing for the combination which follows.

21.Rb6 Rd2 22.Qg4

22.Rb8 Ke7 23.Qd2 Qd2 24.Rh8 Qf4 drops too many pawns.



22...Rf2! 23.Rf2 Qe1 24.Rf1 Qf1 25.Kf1 Ne3 26.Kg1 Ng4 27.Rb8 Ke7 28.Rh8 Ne3 29.Rg8 g6?

In time pressure I became timid. A win is available with 29...Nc2 30.Rg7 Na3 31.Kf2 c3 32.Ke2 Nb5, and if 33.Kd3? Be4!

30.Rc8 Kd7 31.Rf8 Ke7

29...Nc2! is still good, but I was a green sixteen and short on time.

32.Rc8 DRAW



# BOOK REVIEWS

## Chess for Juniors

by Robert M. Snyder

David McKay Company / Times Books  
Dept. LB/201 E. 50th St., 11-2 / New York, NY 10022  
Paperback, 1991, 237 pages, \$13.00

This is a good book for any young person who wants to learn chess, or anyone who wants to communicate about chess to young people. It distills the experience of a master chess teacher with a large following of elementary and junior high students in California, and recent national champions to his credit. He sticks to nuts and bolts, uses simple language, and never gets too technical or esoteric.

The reading level is accessible to third graders, without insulting the intelligence of older students. In the one room schoolhouse of a typical chess class, that makes this a good beginning text. The author has a practical approach which prepares students to tackle the broader literature of chess - and that first scholastic tournament.

## Winning with Chess Psychology

by Pal Benko and Burt Hochburg

David McKay Company / Times Books  
Dept. LB/201 E. 50th St., 11-2 / New York, NY 10022  
Paperback, 1991, 264 pages, \$13.00

Most of us learn early in our chess lives that we must play the position and not the opponent. That doctrine of Steinitz, taken to heart by Tarrasch and Capablanca, was scuttled in match play by Lasker and Alekine. They knew how to play against their opponents' weaknesses, which can be just as decisive as those on the board.

If you keep wondering why you lose from good positions because so-and-so "gets lucky", this book may help turn your luck. It is full of useful pointers for surviving the rough and tumble of tournament play. It also offers many insights on the world champions, and anecdotes about great gaffes and dirty tricks.

At times this book reads like "Great Moments in the Career of Pal Benko," as he gives his two wins against a young Bobby Fischer and recalls the thrill of drawing Botvinnik in his prime. But most great chess literature is strongly autobiographical in content. It is easier to write about one's own thought processes; usually we can do little but speculate about others.

## Petrosian's Legacy

by Tigran Petrosian

compiled by Edward Shekhtman

Editions Erebouni / 1924 Rosalia Road  
Los Angeles, CA 90027  
Paperback, 1990, 123 pages, \$11.95

This is a collection of hard-to-find articles and lectures by one of the most enigmatic and least appreciated world champions of chess. Those who know Petrosian only at the level of cliché will be pleasantly surprised to find that this book is anything but dull. Petrosian gives us a privileged glimpse into his thought processes and the experiences that influenced the evolution of his style.

We see a youthful Petrosian learning the danger of putting too much trust in opening theory. His early selections include him playing 1.e4, and defending the Ruy Lopez with the Marshall Gambit(!) In general, however, this book shares the author's later bias in favor of Queenside openings. Those who like the Torre system or the advance line in the King's Indian will find grist in "Why I like to play Bg5." Of special interest is a section on Petrosian's 1971 candidates match with Fischer in Buenos Aires, with its peek into the maneuvering that went on behind the scenes.

This book suffers from an awkward translation, but the content is first rate - a valuable supplement to the existing literature on Petrosian.

---

*The following piece appeared in J. C. Thompson's column in the Dallas Morning News in the 1930's:*

What do chess pieces think about? Is there perfect harmony among the high and low members of the chess army? Let's listen in on a revealing conversation, as reported by Maxwell Bukofzer, a famous problemist:

"King," cried the Rook, "behold my plight.  
This 'Castling Pact' it is not right.  
You skip in flight, clean out of sight,  
While I am left to brave the fight."

Replied the King with angry look,  
"Your faithless plaint is hard to brook.  
I'd spurn the safety of a nook  
Had I your power, Mister Rook."

"Concerning you that may be true,"  
Snapped back the Rook, enraged anew.  
"But as for me, it will not do.  
King, I love life as much as you!"

# LETTERS

## TK goes to Desert Storm

The letter I'm sending may seem a bit untimely, but owing to the "wonderful" Army postal system I just received your package. It appears to have been mis-sent 3 or 4 times. I'd like to thank you for the books and especially for your newsletters. We have been interested in getting the information on membership since the beginning of Operation Desert Shield.

Let me elaborate . . . Quite a few members of my unit have become avid chess players. In fact, chess has become the *number one* spectator and participation "sport" here. In between knocking down scud missiles, we enjoy playing and teaching chess. In fact, if you recognize my unit (A Btry 2-7 ADA - the first Patriot unit to shoot down a Scud) and the names in the articles, you may be getting memberships from quite a few of the people you've seen on T.V. I've had the pleasure (the frustration?!) of teaching Sgt. Joe Oblinger and Lt. Charles McMurtrey myself.

Enclosed is a check for my Patriot Membership to the TCA.

I believe a little information about myself is in order. I'm originally from Ohio. I've lived in Texas since 1987. My father taught me "how to move the chess pieces" when I was about 6 or 7 years old. I actually started "learning" the game for real about 2 years ago. I've never competed in a tournament. I'm going to correct that as soon as Operation Desert Storm is over.

"First to Fire"

SPC Samuel M. Luse

A 2-7 ADA

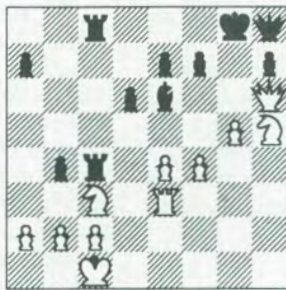
Daharan, Saudi Arabia

Patriot Engagement Controller

## "Aida" theme wins

I wanted to compliment you again on the excellent job you're doing with TK. I can't understand N. R. Sever's attitude - TK alone is worth several times the annual TCA membership fee! Keep up the great work!

I can't resist throwing in my two cents worth about the Smith-Gallagher game from the Groundhog Open (Sicilian Dragon, B78.) Jim avers that Black can survive after 26...Qh8.



Position after 26...Qh8 (analysis)

After looking at the position for a while, I have concluded that White can win with 27.Nf6! e6 28.gf6 Rc3 29.bc3 Rc3 30.Rc3 bc3.

Let's take stock. White will not rush in with 31.Qg5? Instead, he will leave the Queen at h6 unless Black relinquishes control of the e5 square, e.g., 31.Kd1 d5? 32.Qg5 Kf8 33.Qe5! +-. Black's King and Queen are immobilized by the White Queen and the pawn at f6. All Black can do is move his Bishop and a couple of pawns.

With 31.Kd1! White begins a long journey with his King, with the ultimate goal of reaching e7 to enforce Qf8 mate! Black must strive to create counterplay with his a-pawn and/or c-pawn to keep the White King at bay. White must not allow Black to queen before his King reaches e7. With careful play,

it appears that White can accomplish this, e.g. 31...Ba2 32.e5! (32.Ke2 is also possible) Be6 (but not 32...de5? 33.Qg5 Kf8 34.Qe5+., or 32...d5? 33.Qg5 Kf8 34.Qf5+.) 33.ed6 a5 34.Ke2 a4 35.Kd3 a3 36.Kc3 a2 37.Kb2 +-.

If Black tries 35...Bf5 White should avoid 36.Kc3? Bg6! when Black may untangle his pieces. 36.Kd4! seems sufficient, however, e.g. 36...Bg6 37.Ke6!

Black has other tries such as 31...Bc4 and 31...Bg4, but these also seem insufficient. Do you see any flaws with my analysis? I would be happy to discuss the position after 30...bc3 with you anytime.

I hope to see you sometime in the near future, either at the club or at a tournament!

Jack Ligon  
San Antonio

*Thanks for pointing this out. I have dubbed the theme "Aida" after the Verdi opera where the Egyptian Queen and her lover are punished by being entombed together.*

*I suggested 31.a3!? as a viable alternative to 31.Kd1, but in a phone conversation Jack explained that he had rejected it because 31...Bd7! creates counterplay against the c-pawn, e.g. 32.Kd1 Ba4 33.Ke2 Bc2 34.Qg5 Kf8 35.Qf5 Ba4 36.Kd3 c2. He had also rejected 31.e5 because of 31...d5 with the idea of ...Bf5! If White traps the Bishop with Qg5 and f5, Black will free his Queen with ...h6. - SKA*

## Sudden death lives!

My comments in the last issue titled "Are adjournments needed?" referred to Robert Brieger's letter in the Jan/Feb issue. He now takes me to task: "Kasparov doesn't need a computer to win the World Championship in 102 moves, adjournments are needed to give the players time to think."

O.K., I agree that the World Champion is obviously in no need of a computer or other analysis besides his own! My point was to illustrate that adjournments can be abused, and should only be used when necessary. (In a recent survey conducted by the San Antonio Chess Club, 78% of those responding had no objection to a sudden death time control.)

Greg Wren  
Helotes

### Support across the Sabine

Enclosed is a check for \$25 for Patron dues to the Texas Chess Association. Please note my new address (I haven't received the Texas Knights magazine since 10/90; apparently the mailman isn't forwarding the mail.

The TCA dues are undervalued considerably! Your magazine is much higher quality than other state magazines with higher annual dues (especially Louisiana at \$10 for 6 issues.)

Could you tell me how to get the word processing quality and chess diagrams done so well? As a contributing editor for the Louisiana Chess Association and editor for the Lafayette Chess Club, I would greatly appreciate any advice on how to do better.

Also, at last year's Texas State Championship tournament I noticed that your organization had software for making Swiss pairings. Where did the program come from? Is there any way to purchase the software?

Also enclosed are a few fliers on a Grand Prix tournament coming up in two weeks. If possible, please post copies in local chess clubs or tournaments.

Thank you very much and see you at this year's Texas State Championship!

Mark Stephens  
Lafayette, La.

*Thanks for the support. As for mail forwarding, the problem is not with your mailman. Bulk mail just doesn't get forwarded, which is why you should always send out change of address cards to your magazines. With Patron membership that is less of a problem, since your TK is sent first class; still, we need to know sometime since they don't forward mail indefinitely.*

*The software I use for Texas Knights is only for the Apple Macintosh™. If that is no problem, the program is ChessWriter™ by Bill Orton, and he would be happy to sell you a copy for \$70. His address is 1413 1/2 Guerrero, San Francisco, CA 94110. The word processing is done with Microsoft Word™, and I recommend Aldus Pagemaker™ if you can afford it.*

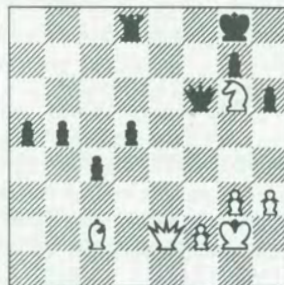
*The Swiss pairings at the state championship were done by Andras Budinszky with his ProTD™ program. However, USCF now provides a program for IBM compatible computers free of charge to all tournament directors. We used it at the Southwest Open last year, and it worked in every case except the "double odd man" pairing, in which case the TD's judgment should override the program. That bug may have been worked out by now.*

*I am sending your fliers to the Houston clubs, where most of your Texas attendance will be found. Just one caveat: there is only one Southwest Open! I suggest that in the future you insert "Louisiana" in the title of your tournament. - SKA*

### K-K match revisited

[Editor's note: You may find this to be one of those letters that only a computer could love.]

Recently you published some analysis on Kasparov-Karpov V, game #4, after White's 39.Ng6 (also analysed in *Chess Life*, Jan. 1991, p. 29.)



Position after 39.Ng6

Instead of Karpov's 39...Qf7?, the winning line for Black was listed as 39...d4 40.Bf5 Qc6 41.Be4 (or 41.Kg1 Re8 42.Ne7 Kf8) 41...Qe6 (Kasparov feels 41...d3! 42.Ne7 Kf8 43.Qf3 Qf6 is more convincing.)

However, in the above line is 40.Bf5 really the best square for White's Bishop? After all, White's next move in the variation was 41.Be4. Instead of aiming for a cheapo with 40.Bf5 (40...Qf5?? 41.Ne7), I feel the critical test of 39...d4 is 40.Ne7! In the interest of truth, and because I had nothing else to do last Saturday night, I offer the following analysis.

After 39...d4 40.Ne7! Black has two possibilities:

1. 40...Kf7?! (this inaccuracy appears to lead to a forced draw) 41.Bg6 Kf8 42.Nd5! d3 43.Qe4 Qd6 44.Nf4 (not 44.Qf5? Kg8 45.Qf7 Kh8 46.Be4 Rf8 -/+) and now after either

A) 44...Kg8 45.Bf5 d2 (45...Qf6 46.Be6 Kh8 47.Ng6 Qg6 48.Qg6 d2 49.Bf5+)=) 46.Be6 Qe6 (forced) 47.Qe6 Kh8 48.Ng6 Kh7 49.Ne7 d1(Q) 50.Qf5, draw;

B) 44...d2 45.Ne6 Kg8 46.Nd8 Qd8 (d1(Q)? 47.Bf7! mates) 47.Qe6 Kh8 48.Bc2 d1(Q) 49.Bd1 Qd1 50.Qc8 Kh7 51.Qf5, draw.

**II. 40...Kf8! 41.Ng6 Kf7 42.Be4** and again Black has two choices:

A) 42...Kg8?! (this attempt at King safety gives White good chances) 43.Qh5 (43.Ne7? Qe7 44.Bd5 Kf8 -/+ ) 43...Qg5 (saving the Queenside pawns is logical, but also possible is 43...d3 44.Qb5 Qe6! ∞ [44...Qf7 45.Ne5!]) 44.Qf3 d3 (44...Qf6 45.Qh5) 45.Bd5 Kh7 (45...Rd5 46.Qf8! Kh7 47.Ne7! +=) 46.Be4 Qf6 (46...d2 47.Ne5 Kg8 48.Qf7 Kh8 49.Ng6 Kh7! 50.Ne5, draw) 47.Ne5 Kg8 (47...Kh8 48.Nf7 Kg8 49.Nd8! Qd8 [not 49...Qf3? 50.Kf3! and White wins the ending] 50.Qf5 d2 51.Qh7! Kf7 52.Qf5, draw) 48.Bd5 and now:

1) 48...Kh8 49.Nf7 Kh7 50.Be4 Kg8 51.Nd8! transposes to the previous draw;

2) 48...Kh7 49.Be4 Kg8 50.Bd5=;

3) 48...Kf8 49.Ng6 Ke8 50.Qe3 Kd7 51.Qa7 Kd6 52.Be4 += (or 52.Qb6!? Kd5 53.Nf4 Ke4 54.Qe3 Kf5 55.g4 Kg5 56.Nd5+=)

4) 48...Rd5 49.Qd5 Kh7 50.Ng4 or 50.Qe4, unclear;

B) 42...d3! 43.Qh5 d2! (43...Kg8 44.Qb5 transposes to note A), and despite the plethora of checks and double checks at White's disposal, his attack appears to be stopped. If 44.Nf4 Kg8 45.Bd5 Kh8 46.Ng6 Kh7-/+.

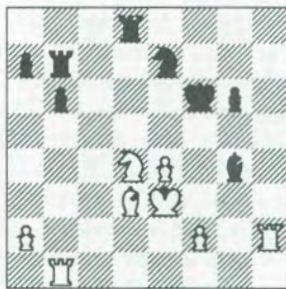
It seems that after 39...d4 Black still has a won game, even against White's best attacking continuation 40.Ne7.

Thomas Ruppert  
Arlington

*I can't argue with you there.*

*Readers who followed all this (and some who didn't) may delight in some of the improvements uncovered by the Mephisto computer at the second half of the match, in Lyon, France. (This material is from "Mephisto, the Sly Kibbitzer" by Ossi Weiner, published in the March 1991 ICCA Journal.)*

**Karpov-Kasparov, game 15**



**Position after 25...Rb7**

In the game Karpov played 26.f3 and got only a draw from a position many had declared to be winning for White.

It was Mephisto that showed the way with **26.Rh4! Rbd7** (on 26...Bh5 or 26...Be6 White wins with 27.Rf4 Kg7 28.Ne6. On 26...Bd7 White is better after 27.Rh7, and after 26...Bc8 White plays 27.f4 with the threats Rbh1 and e5.) **27.e5! Ke5** (27...Kg5? 28.Rg4! Kg4 29.Rg1 Kh3 30.Rh1 Kg4 31.Be2 Kg5 32.f4 mate) **28.Rb5 Nd5 29.Rd5 Kd5** (29...Rd5 30.Nc6) **30.Rg4 ±** with a decisive advantage for White.

When the line 26.Rh4! with its variations was demonstrated in the Lyon press room by Jaap van den Herik and Ossi Weiner, it was applauded by Boris Spassky with the words: "Bravo computer!"

**Kasparov-Karpov, game 20**



**Position after 33...Bf5**

Kasparov finished the execution elegantly: **34.Qh6 Qh6 35.Nf7 Kh7 36.Bf5 Qg6 37.Bg6 Kg7 38.Ra8 Be7 39.Rb8 a5 40.Be4 Kf7 41.Bd5** and Black resigned. Mephisto found a crude but effective alternative after just ten seconds: **34.Nf7 Qf7 35.Qh6 Bh7 36.Ra8 Ne7 37.Rf8 Ng8 38.Rgg8 Qg8 39.Qh7 mate.**

In all, fourteen cases were given where the little monster showed itself to be a world class analyst, either augmenting or busting the commentary of top grandmasters.

The ICCA Journal is published quarterly by the International Chess Computer Association. For the most part it is a bit technical for the average layman not directly involved in artificial intelligence research. If that does not daunt you, a year's subscription is \$30. Send to:

ICCA  
c/o Dr. J. Schaeffer  
Dept. of Computing Science  
University of Alberta  
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H1  
CANADA



## Tournament Calendar

Texas Tournament Clearinghouse:

send to *Texas Knights* or call (512) 695-2324.

Tournaments requiring TCA membership and junior events are listed free. Others cost \$1 per line. The July/August issue will cover the period July 15-Sept 30. Deadline for submission of announcements: July 1.

**May 18-19: Texas Armed Forces Championship.** 4-SS, 45/2, 25/1. Skylark Rec. Center, Bldg. #6576, Luke Blvd., Lackland AFB, San Antonio. (512) 671-2021. Open to active duty, reserve and retired military. \$\$/entries. 1st place trophies for active duty, reserve & retired. EF: \$10 if rec'd. by 5/16, \$15 at site. TCA req., \$8, OSA. Reg. noon-12:30 p.m., Rds. 1-7, 9:30-3. 1/2 pt. bye any one rd., notice before Rd. 1. Ent: SACC, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. (512) 695-2324.

**May 25-27: Texas Closed & Amateur Championship.** See flier on inside back cover.

**June 29-30: Lone Star Open.** 5-SS, 45/2, 25/1. Ramada Hotel - Love Field, 3232 W. Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, TX 75235 (214) 357-5601. EF: \$30 if rec'd by 6/26, \$35 at site. \$G 1800: 1st 400 + Trophy, 2nd 200; X 200 + Trophy; A, B each 200 + Trophy, 100; C 200 + Trophy; D/E Unr. each 100 + Trophy. Reg. 8-9, Rds. 9:30-2:30-7:30, 9-3. HR \$45/2. Ent: Irving CC, P.O. Box 1576, Irving, TX 75015. Tel: (214) 255-6600. NS. NC. W.

**July 6-7: Texas Rapid Championship.** See flier next page.

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**FOR SALE:** Hand carved malachite and alabaster chess set with board, \$350. Gandalf's Goldwerkes, P.O. Box 781, Blanco, TX 78606. Phone: (512) 833-4560.

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## MOVING?

**Don't leave TK *en passant!***

The post office does not forward bulk mail. In the space of one month, the Editor has heard from three people who did not receive any TK's after Sept/Oct '90. All had moved, and none had sent us a change of address form. *The post office has them, so use them!*

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For list of books write to:

**Fred King**  
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*The San Antonio Chess Club presents the*  
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**July 6-7, 1991**

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*Class prizes: Expert, A, B, C, D/below each \$100/\$50*

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**Entry fee: \$30 if received by July 5, \$35 at site.**  
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World Rapid Chess Rated. Ratings Used: WRC first, then USCF if no WRC.  
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***Rounds: Saturday 1-2:30-4-5:30, Sunday 10-11:30-1:30-3.***

(1/2 point bye available any one round with notice before round 1.)

***Entries: San Antonio Chess Club, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023***  
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**Texas Chess Association**

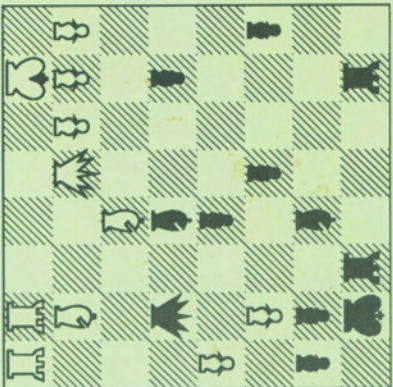
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**Helotes, TX 78023-0501**

**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:



**Write to move and win**

(Hellgr-C. Hansen, Malmø 1987-88)

Solution: page 13

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