

Joanne Glenn

TEXAS KNIGHTS

The Official Publication of the Texas Chess Association

\$ 2

Vol. 33, No. 1

P. O. Box 501 Helotes, Texas 78023

September/October 1991

SWO: Ardaman, Bradford, Hall & Bighamian tie



Jim Gallagher, 1991 San Antonio city champion

TCA business meeting and financial statement.....	p. 3
How YOU can help get chess in the schools - Joe Binder.....	p. 5
57th Southwest Open - part one.....	p. 7
Busted chess player turns tables on police - Rick Hampson.....	p. 11
Jones, Simms win Lone Star Open - Clarence Callaway.....	p. 13
Tall-in-Texas Open - Gary Simms and Richard Sherman.....	p. 17
Austin: A.C.E. Spring Open & Team Championship - William Tompkins.....	p. 19
San Antonio city championship.....	p. 21
Happy campers at Western Knights - Diane Curry.....	p. 24
Texas Championship leftovers - three by the champs.....	p. 26
Book reviews.....	p. 27
Letters.....	p. 28
Readers' showcase - Wilson, Trogdon, Mau.....	p. 29
Tournament calendar.....	p. 30

TEXAS CHESS ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President:	Tony Alston	935 Avant #1, San Antonio, TX 78210 (512) 534-4976
Vice-President:	Rudy Rubio	3411 Serene Grove, San Antonio, TX 78247 (512) 496-2312
Secretary:	Jimmy Irvin	10222 Outlaw Bend, Converse, TX 78109 (512) 659-4280
Treasurer:	Jim Gallagher, Sr	5803 Joiner Dr. #63, San Antonio, TX 78238 (512) 520-6416
Postal Chess:	Bruce Baker	4311 Pease, Houston, TX 77023 (713) 921-1742
Scholastic Chess:	Joe Binder	9605 Gambles Quail, Austin, TX 78758-6224 (512) 837-5885
Historian-Founder:	J. C. Thompson	301 Stewart Court, Billings, MT 59105
Editor-in-chief:	Selby Anderson	P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501 (512) 695-2324
Associate Editor:	Eugene Curtin	1200 Aquarena Springs Drive #236, San Marcos, TX 78666

The Texas Chess Association (TCA) is a nonprofit organization whose purpose is educational and instructional in promoting interest in chess in the state of Texas. **Regular Membership** is \$10 per year. **Junior** (18 or under) and **Student** (with ID) is \$7.50 per year. **Foreign Membership** is \$12.50 per year. **Patron Membership** is \$25 a year, which gains entry to the TCA Hall of Honor and first class mailing of *Texas Knights*. **Family Membership** is \$15 a year (one copy of *Texas Knights* for the entire family at the same address.) **Membership without *Texas Knights*** is \$5 a year. Send memberships to James Gallagher, Sr., 5803 Joiner Dr. #63, San Antonio, TX 78238. Give your name, address, city, state and zip.

TCA Hall of Honor

Steve Alden 0292	Paul R. Dyba 1091	Luis A. Salinas 0392
Dr. Robert A. Alvarez 0492	James Gallagher, Sr. 0192	Dr. Ronald A. Schachar 0392
Lynne Babcock 0991	Charles Hathway 0592	Kenneth Ray Smith 0992
Bruce R. Baker 0592	Alex Juarez 0892	Mevis R. Smith 9999
Obbie Baker, Jr. 0392	Richard Kirk 1291	Steve Smollen 0592
Joseph Mark Bradford 0992	Patrick Long 9999	Bill Snead 0692
Zack Brooks 1191	Samuel Mark Luse 0392	Lt. Col. Duane E. Solley 1091
Clarence Callaway 9999	Mega Games, Inc. 0592	Mark Stephens 0492
Dr. Guillermo Callo 1191	Robert McLean 0892	James H. Thomas 0692
Frank Carter, Jr. 0692	David H. Meier 0592	J. C. Thompson 0692
CHEK™ 0393	Milan G. Milivojevich 0592	Louis Thurston 9999
(Chess Enterprises of Kupetz)	Harlan D. Miller 0492	Steve Welborn 0992
G. W. Church, Jr. 9999	Robert Montgomery 0992	Greg Wren 1091
William D. Collin 1191	Peter W. Murphy 0492	
Dr. Dusan Djuric 1291	Don S. Renshaw, Jr. 0492	

Contributors this issue: Tony Alston, Mrs. W. O. Anderson, Joe Binder, Clarence Callaway, Diane Curry, Jim Gallagher, Chris Land, I-Min Mau, Brian Oarr, Sid Pickard, Richard Sherman, Gary Simms, Michael Simpson, William Tompkins, Tim Trogdon, Alex Weinberg.

All contents of *Texas Knights* © 1991 by the Texas Chess Association.
No part may be reproduced in any way without the express consent of the editor.

Advertising rates: \$50/page, \$35/half, \$20/quarter, \$1/line (two column format.). Paid subscribers: 727.

Cover photo: Selby Anderson

The TCA Membership Meeting

Held in San Antonio on September 1, 1991. Reported by Selby Anderson.

Outgoing Secretary Greg Wren read the minutes of last year's meeting, which were then approved.

The financial statement was presented by Treasurer Jim Gallagher, Sr., showing a net income of \$1,154.44 on the year. He emphasized that TCA was being kept afloat by USCF's State Affiliate Support Program funds, TCA Patrons Memberships and other donations.

President Tony Alston presented the results of the tournament bid voting:

Southwest Open	San Antonio Chess School
Texas Junior Chp.	A.C.E. Chess Club/Austin
Texas Team Chp.	A.C.E. Chess Club/Austin
Texas Armed Forces Chp.	San Antonio Chess Club
Texas Open	A.C.E. Chess Club/Austin
Texas State/Amateur Chp.	TIE (Austin 15, S.A. 15)
Texas Senior Chp.	A.C.E. Chess Club/Austin
Texas Rapid Chp.	Lubbock Chess Club
Texas Class Chp.	NO BID

He noted that only 34 people voted out of the whole TCA membership - a record low since mail balloting has begun.

The vote on direct election of USCF officers by the membership of USCF was 17-2 in favor.

The 1991-92 TCA officers are as follows: President, Tony Alston; Vice-President, Rudy Rubio; Secretary, Jimmy Irvin; and Treasurer, Jim Gallagher, Sr.

A tiebreak vote was taken to determine the winner of the Texas State and Amateur Championship bid, with San Antonio winning out over Austin, 23-13.

The meeting moved to new business.

William Tompkins of the A.C.E. Chess Club in Austin put in an uncontested bid for the Texas Class Championship for the July 4th weekend, with \$100 first in each class. The membership awarded the bid by acclamation. The choice of the July 4th weekend drew criticism from Ken Smith of Dallas, who pointed out that the Lone Star Open had a long established tradition on that weekend. Tompkins countered that the A.C.E. Summer Open had also been held on that weekend for many years. He conceded that the Texas Class would not be a fully representative state tournament, but said he had hoped that Dallas would put in a bid to make its Thanksgiving Turkey Shoot a Texas Class event.

Greg Wren proposed to amend the Bylaws concerning the Texas Armed Forces Championship, to include not only active duty but retired and reserve military.

Tompkins offered to add National Guard, which Wren accepted as a friendly amendment. The motion passed.

Luis Salinas of Dallas proposed an amendment to open up the Texas Junior tournament (but not the titles or trophies) to non-Texas residents. The motion failed.

Salinas then proposed that the Texas State Championship be changed from a closed format (minimum rating 2000) to an open section, while keeping the Amateur section for those who wished to play in it. The motion failed. He then proposed a modified version of this amendment, opening up the top section to junior players. He accepted an amendment by Steve Fraley limiting that participation to the top five finishers in the Texas Junior. The motion failed.

Tompkins proposed that the Texas Junior Championship(s) may play in the state championship. This passed.

Salinas proposed (on behalf of a certain school team) that a committee be formed to set minimum standards for the size of scholastic trophies. The motion failed.

Greg Wren proposed a Bylaws amendment requiring that the Texas Junior and Senior Championships be held concurrently. The motion passed.

Marcus Roberts proposed that USCF voting members be elected by mail ballot. The President would still appoint the delegates, but he would do so from the list of elected voting members. The motion passed.

Jim Gallagher, Sr. proposed an increase in TCA dues as follows: Regular members, \$10; Student and Junior, \$7.50; Foreign, \$12.50; Patron memberships, unchanged. [TCA Life Memberships remain at twenty times annual dues.] At the behest of Marcus Roberts, a new category of Family Membership was added as a friendly amendment, with dues of \$15 a year. (It would apply to a family unit of husband, wife and children, but not adult siblings who share a residence.) The family would receive one magazine, and all would be considered members for participation in TCA events. The motion passed.

TCA Scholastic Director Joe Binder proposed that the TCA Board of Directors be empowered to make the necessary changes in the Bylaws for the IRS to give non-profit status to TCA. The motion passed. Tony Alston appointed a committee of Joe Binder, Jim Gallagher and Selby Anderson to make the necessary Bylaws changes.

Joe Binder reported on his efforts to promote chess in the schools through the University Interscholastic League and the Gifted and Talented program. He offered copies of a videotape and pamphlets on chess in the New

York public schools, with permission to copy granted by the American Chess Foundation. (Video copies are \$4 each from TCA, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023.)

Binder said that the U.I.L. needs to hear from 50% of the public schools to approve chess as an officially sanctioned competitive activity. It already recognizes chess as an extra-curricular activity – i.e., school chess clubs are permitted. (All you have to do to help is fill out the form on page 5 and send it in to Joe Binder. Better yet, make copies and distribute them to students, parents and educators. TCA will reimburse for 5¢ copies.)

David Young proposed a special \$5 non-magazine membership in TCA. He amended it to be restricted to a one year trial unless the next TCA meeting approves a continuance. The motion passed, and the meeting ended.

The results of the questionnaire on *Texas Knights* were overwhelmingly positive, with almost no complaints about the game-heavy format. The comments on "soft" material like letters, book reviews and photos were about evenly divided. One person wanted more human interest and drama in the write-ups, and more columns by masters as in *Chess Life*. Another requested crosstables. Someone didn't like the annotations, but wanted "tips on play" (a beginners' column?) Then there was the person who didn't like "repetitive Selby Anderson games," whose favorite feature was "the listing of proposed tournament sites and officers for election," who wished to have a list of clubs and a treasurer's report published twice a year, and favored tournament sites "any place other than" San Antonio!

TCA Financial Statement

Beginning balance* 9/5/91 (transfer check from Dr. Callo): \$ 909.94

REVENUES

TCA memberships	\$ 4,499.16	
SASP funds	1,499.06	
Donations	265.00	
Interest on CD	219.37	
Advertising	104.00	
Miscellaneous transfers	<u>72.50</u>	
Total revenues:		\$6,659.09

EXPENSES

Texas Knights

Printing	\$ 3,011.25	
Postage	647.71	
Editor	600.00	
Miscellaneous	178.95	
Articles	<u>45.00</u>	
Subtotal for TK:		\$ 4,735.61
Miscellaneous supplies	367.55	
Junior awards	300.00	
Bank charges	71.59	
USCF affiliation	<u>30.00</u>	
Total expenses:		\$5,504.65

NET INCOME: **\$ 1,154.44**

Ending balance* 9/1/91: **\$2,064.38**

* Balances shown do not include a \$2,000 certificate of deposit.

TEXAS SCHOLASTIC CHESS

The purpose of this letter is to state the goals of scholastic chess in Texas, and what it takes to achieve these goals. The goals that I would like to achieve are as follows: 1. Increased participation of schools in chess activities, thereby involving as many kids as possible; 2. Establish involvement of USCF affiliates with schools in their regions, and establish summer programs.

These goals are designed to get kids involved in chess during the school year and during the summer months. The key to realizing these goals is to a large extent dependent on the involvement of local USCF affiliates. I pledge my efforts to help bring these goals to fruition. These goals can only be achieved by many people pulling together for a common interest in chess. These are the ways I suggest we approach our goals: (Note: these aren't the only ways to achieve our goals, so if you have any ideas please send them to me at 9605 Gambles Quail, Austin, TX 78758-6224, or call (512) 837-5885 as I have an answering machine if not home.)

Goal #1 - CHESS IN THE SCHOOLS. Chess is an official extracurricular activity in the schools of Texas. I am currently putting together an effort to get chess approved as a U.I.L. academic activity. I am currently gathering data on using chess in the schools for gifted and talented programs. I have prepared packets of information to send to scholastic chess clubs or anyone who wants to start a school chess club. I have mailed a letter to school districts; unfortunately, TCA has very limited funds for this purpose. Texas has 1,160 school districts, and we don't have the resources to reach them. (Special note: If you want a packet of information, please send me a 9"x12" self-addressed envelope with 52¢ postage, and I will mail one to you. Feel free to make copies and spread the word.)

Goal # 2 - INVOLVEMENT OF USCF AFFILIATES WITH SCHOOLS IN THEIR REGIONS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SUMMER PROGRAMS.

I am asking all USCF affiliates in Texas, **by way of this letter**, to help schools establish chess clubs and to hold scholastic events in their clubs and provide chess lessons. Once regions have been established there can be competition between them in the summer, as school will be out and kids will have a lot of time to pursue chess. My hope is that USCF affiliates can make the school connection, and establish scholastic programs designed for their regions' individual needs and interests. I will assist in any way possible.

Joe Binder
TCA Scholastic Director

P.S.: Please fill out the form letter that follows, and mail it to me.

CHESS NEEDS YOU!

In order for chess to be considered for acceptance into the U.I.L. program (state approved contests among schools in the state of Texas) I need to demonstrate a **STRONG** level of interest from **YOU** as well as the schools around the state. Simply complete and check the "YES" box and mail it to me (Joe Binder, 9605 Gambles Quail, Austin, TX 78758-6224). There is nothing more you need to do to show your support to get chess approved as a U.I.L. activity in the state of Texas. (If you are affiliated with a school in any capacity, please indicate that as well.)

Make copies and have your friends respond, as NUMBERS are the deciding factor!

Name: _____

Street address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

YES, I would like to see chess included as an activity with U.I.L.
(University Interscholastic League).

Signed: _____

If affiliated, In what capacity? _____
(principal, sponsor, parent, teacher, etc.)

If so, school name & address: _____

Comments?

SWO LVII

Senior masters Miles Ardaman, Joe Bradford, John Hall and Mansour Bighamian tied for first at the 57th Southwest Open, held Labor Day weekend. They each scored five points out of six.

For Bradford, this was a comeback after a very dry year in 1990, when he did not win either the State Championship or the Southwest Open (unusual for him.) He remarked that after five draws in a row (the last three rounds of the 1990 SWO and the first two of this one), he wondered if he would ever win a Southwest Open again! After a slow start with draws to "A" players Steve Fraley and George Kvakovsky, Joe sharpened his play and won the four remaining games.

Ardaman continues to fill the role of successor to Bradford's hegemony. In the final round he turned down a draw offer from Hall and pressed on until he was quite lost. It is a measure of Ardaman's psychological leverage that he now offered a draw, and Hall took it! This was Hall's first SWO win since 1971 (he also won in '68 and '70), and Bighamian's first SWO win ever.

Trailing the leaders with 4.5 scores was an unlikely threesome: Alex Weinberg (2274 - okay, that's no surprise), Peter Kappler (2103) and Raymond Smith (1896!) That meant big money for the two non-masters.

The 4 point group was quite a pack: masters Reuter, Calogridis, Anderson, Moss and Land; experts George Trammell, David Pham, Cliff Bunch, Frank Brack and Eric Dimazana (\$60 each); and 2nd Class A winner Roberto Rodriguez. Rodriguez, a sixteen year-old from McAllen, drew Calogridis and Anderson, losing only to Reuter. He plays very sharp chess; I felt lucky to get a perpetual with him in round five after trying unsuccessfully to bust his Dragon. Roberto won both the Saturday and Sunday night blitz tournaments.

Gustavo Mansilla came up from Mexico to win the Reserve section - and believe me, we checked the FIDE list in the latest *Informant!* Both he and Rodriguez come from a long line of strong Mexican players who have played in San Antonio tournaments with the help of Paul ("Coyote"!?) Fisher. A garrulous "good old boy" in the best sense of the expression, Paul hails from the border town of Mission.

183 players entered, but the full \$5000 prize fund based on 200 players was paid out - plus a \$60 donation for the Scholastic prizes. James Gallagher, Sr. directed, with Jimmy Irvin and Tony Alston assisting. The lighting was superb, and the rounds started approximately on time. The event was held Aug. 31-Sept. 2 at the Oak Hills Motor Inn in San Antonio.

PRIZE WINNERS

Open section

1st Place:	Miles Ardaman	5 pts.	\$337.50
	Joe Bradford	5	337.50
	John Hall	5	337.50
	Mansour Bighamian	5	337.50
Expert:	Peter Kappler	4.5	400
	George Trammell	4	60
	David Pham	4	60
	Cliff Bunch	4	60
	Frank Brack	4	60
Class A:	Raymond H. Smith	4.5	400
	Roberto Rodriguez	4	200
	Larry J. Young	3.5	16.66
	Steve Fraley	3.5	16.66
	Lavalle Watson	3.5	16.66
	Matthew Campbell	3.5	16.66
	J. C. Yabraian	3.5	16.66
	Nathan Doughty	3.5	16.66

Reserve section

1st Place:	Gustavo Mansilla	5.5	400
2nd-6th:	Altan Kartaltepe	5	60
	John Schulke	5	60
	Alfred Zerm	5	60
	Freddie Jones	5	60
	Robert Rausch	5	60
Class C:	Dan Schenkel	4.5	400
	Ricardo Salinas	4	50
	D. T. Area	4	50
	Bryan Miller	4	50
	Bruce Donohoe	4	50
	Jerry Wilkie	4	50
	Josh Newsham	4	50
Class D/E:	John Aranda	5	300
	Luis Falcon	5	300
	Gerardo Elizalde	4	100
Unrated:	Guillermo Salinas	3	100
	Al Vasquez	2.5	25
	Richard Chang	2.5	25
Scholastic:	Walter Makarwich	2.5	\$30 + trophy
	Natasha Quiroga	2.5	30

Round 1

The Texas Junior co-champion shows what he is made of:

Benko Gambit A59

Steve Fraley 1972

Joe Bradford 2488

SW Open 1991 (1)

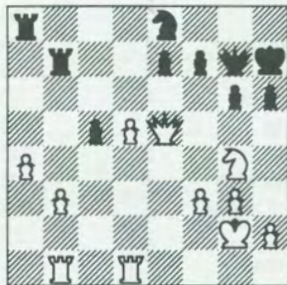
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.d5 g6 4.c4 b5 5.cb5 a6 6.ba6 Bg7 7.Nc3 Ba6 8.e4 Bf1 9.Kf1 d6 10.g3 0-0 11.Kg2 Nbd7 12.Re1 Nb6

Of the many possibilities at Black's disposal, Fedorowicz (*The Complete Benko Gambit*) prefers 12...Qb6, which Bradford has played before. The text move is directed against e4-e5. (In a curious note, ECO now gives "13.e5!? ± Levy" without further comment.)

13.Rb1!? (13.Re2 =) Qc7 14.a3 Nfd7 15.Qc2 Qb7

15...c4 is a thematic cramping move, nailing two possible squares for the Nd7. Bradford seems to be "swimming" in this middlegame.

16.b3 Rae8 17.Bb2 h6 18.a4 Nf6 19.Nd2 Na8 20.Nc4 Nc7 21.f3 Qa6 22.Red1 Nd7 23.Ne2 Rb8 24.Bg7 Kg7 25.Qc3 Kh7 26.Nf4 Ra8 27.Nd3 Rfb8 28.Nf2 Ne8 29.e5 de5 30.Ne5 Qf6 31.Nfg4 Qg7 32.Qe3 Ne5 33.Qe5 Rb7



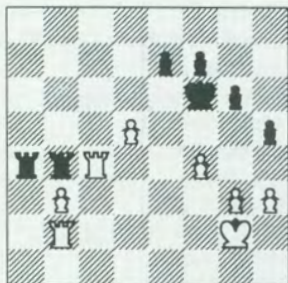
34.Qg7

34.Qe3!? h5 35.Ne5 Nd6 36.Re1 c4 is also difficult for Black.

34...Kg7 35.Ne3 Nd6 36.Rdc1 h5 37.h3

37.Rc5?! Ra4

37...Kf6 38.f4 Ne4 39.Nc4 Rb4 40.Rb2 Nd6 41.Ne5 c4 42.Nc4 Nc4 43.Rc4 Raa4



44.Rc6

White has winning chances with 44.Rbc2! Rc4 (forced) 45.bc4, e.g., 45...Kf5 46.c5 Ke4 47.c6 (47.Rd2 Ra5; 47.Re2 Kd5 48.Re7 Kc5 49.Rf7 Kd4 50.f5 gf5 51.Rf5 Ra2 52.Rf2 Ra5 =) 47...Ra8 48.c7 (47.Rc2 Ra1) 48...Rc8 49.Re2 Kd5 50.Re7 f6 51.Kf3 Kd6 52.Rg7 Rc7 53.Rg6 Ke6, but Black should still draw.

44...Kg7

Not 44...Kf5?? 45.Kf3 and Black must give up a Rook to prevent mate with 46.g4.

45.ba4 Rb2 46.Kf3 Rb3 47.Kf2 Ra3 **DRAW**

English A21

Jim Gallagher 2306

Matthew Campbell 1952

SW Open 1991 (1)

1.c4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 e5 4.Bg2 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nge2 d6 7.0-0 c6 8.d4 Qe8 9.de5

Playing to isolate the e-pawn, at the risk of activating Black's pieces. A typical English treatment is b4-b5 with pressure on the diagonal.

9...de5 10.e4 Qh5 11.b3 Bc5 12.Na4



12...Ng4 13.h4 Nf2 14.Rf2 Bf2 15.Kf2 f4 16.Ba3 fg3 17.Kg1?

17.Ke1 puts White two tempi ahead of the game continuation, and makes Black's comp very unclear.

17...Qh4 18.Bf8 Qh2 19.Kf1 Bh3 20.Ke1 Na6! 21.Ba3

21.Bh3 Qf2 22.Kd2 Rd8 23.Kc2 Rd1 24.Kd1 Kf8 is untenable.

21...Qg2 22.Qd3 Qf1 23.Kd2 Qa1 24.Qg3 Rd8 25.Ke3 Qd1 26.Nb2 Qd2 27.Kf2 c5 28.Qh3 Rf8 29.Qf3 Rf3 30.Kf3 g5 31.Kf2 g4 32.Kf1 Qe3 33.Nd1 Qf3 34.Ke1 g3 35.Bc1 Qh1 0:1

"This kid has one gear - fifth!" - Gallagher. The three San Antonio masters (Gallagher, myself and Alex Weinberg) sat all in a row this round - and scored a total of one-half point between us! I was the lucky one. Alex was involved in a self-swindle with Corrigan. The following upset has more interest:

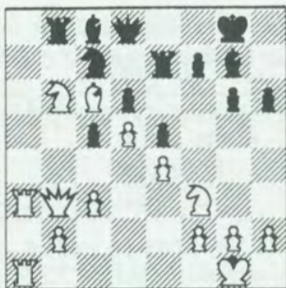
Sicilian B27

Charles McLaughlin 1931

Ken Smith 2222

SW Open 1991 (1)

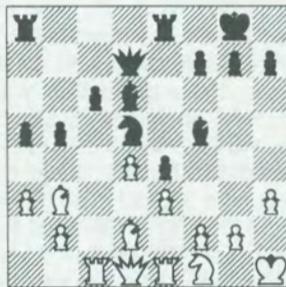
1.d4 c5 2.c3 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.e4 b6 5.Bc4 Bb7 6.Qb3 e6 7.d5 Nf6 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bf6 Qf6 10.0-0 0-0 11.Nbd2 e5 12.a4 Na6 13.Bb5 d6 14.a5 Rfb8 15.ab6 ab6 16.Ba4 Qd8 17.Nc4 Bc8 18.Bc6 Ra7 19.Ra3 Re7 20.Rfa1 Nc7 21.Nb6



21...Ne8 22.Nc8 Rb3 23.Ne7
Qe7 24.Rb3 1:0

That game induced Ken to spend the rest of the tournament minding his bookstore.

Patino (1724) - Kimbrough (1445)



Black to move

22...Re6?

The immediate 22...Bh3! is a crush: 23.gh3 Qh3 24.Kg1 Re6 +.

23.Qc2 Rh6 24.Qc6 Bh3
25.Qa8?? Bf8 26.Kg1 Bg2! 27.Qd5
Rh1! 28.Kg2 Qh3 mate 1:0

Round 2

English A16

Jesse Matlock 2008
John Hall 2439

SW Open 1991 (2)

1.c4 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 d6
4.Nf3 Nf6 5.0-0 0-0 6.Nc3 c6 7.d3
e5 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bd2 Re8 10.e4 a6
11.Ne1 b5 12.b3 Nbd7 13.a4 b4

14.Ne2 a5 15.Ra2 d5 16.ed5 cd5
17.cd5 Bb7 18.d4 e4 19.Nc2 Nd5
20.Ne3 N7b6 21.Qb1 Ba6 22.Re1
f5 23.Nc2 Rc8 24.Qd1 Kh7 25.Bf1
h5 26.h4 Bd3 27.Nf4 Nf4 28.Bf4
Nd5 29.Rb2 Nf4 30.gf4 Bf1 31.Kf1
Qh4 (undeceipherable) ... 0:1

Sicilian B44

Mike Simpson 1997
Bill Reuter 2321

SW Open 1991 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nc6 5.Nb5 d6 6.Bf4 e5
7.Be3 Nf6 8.Bg5 Be7?! 9.N1c3

9.Bf6 gf6 brings into question the Bishop placement at e7. Now Black gets a nice Lasker-Pelikan with a move in hand.

9...a6 10.Na3 b5 11.Bf6 Bf6
12.Nd5 Bg5 13.c3 0-0 14.h4 Bh6
15.Nc2

15.g4 Bf4 16.Nf4 ef4 17.Qf3 Qf6
18.g5 Ne5! is playable for Black.

15...f5 16.Bd3 Be6 17.Nce3
Be3 18.Ne3 f4 19.Nd5 Ne7 20.a4
Nd5 21.ed5 Bd7 22.Qh5 h6 23.ab5

Black has nothing to fear from 23.Qg6 Qf6 24.Qh7 Kf7 25.h5, when 25...Rh8 forces White to go into an unfavorable ending with 26.Qg6.

23...ab5 24.0-0 Qf6 25.Ra8 Ra8

White is badly placed all over, and the demonstration that follows doesn't help matters.

26.g4 Be8 27.Qf5 Qh4 28.Qh7
Kf8 29.Bf5 Qg5 30.f3 h5 31.Qh8
Ke7 32.Qg8 Qf6 33.Qh7 hg4 34.fg4
Bf7 35.Qh1 Qg5 36.Qg2 g6 37.Bd3
Be8 38.Qe2 Bd7 39.Bb5 Bb5
40.Qb5 Qg4 41.Kf2 Qg3 42.Ke2
Qg2 43.Rf2 Qe4 0:1

Grob's Opening A00

Mike Corrigan 1939
Dale Dike 2158

SW Open 1991 (2)

1.g4 d5 2.Bg2 c5 3.c4 e6 4.cd5
ed5 5.Qb3 Ne7 6.Nc3 d4 7.Bb7
Bb7 8.Qb7 Nbc6 9.Ne4 Rb8

10.Qa6 Qd5 11.d3 f5 12.gf5 Nf5
13.Bf4 Rb2 14.Qc8 Nd8 15.Nf3
Be7 16.Bg5 Ra2 17.Ra2 Qa2
18.Qf5 Qb1 19.Kd2 DRAW

Coffeehouse chess lives!

English A39

Joe Bradford 2488

George Kvakovsky 1951

SW Open 1991 (2)

1.Nf3 g6 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 Bg7
4.Nc3 0-0 5.g3 c5 6.Bg2 cd4
7.Nd4 Nc6 8.0-0 Nd4 9.Qd4 d6
10.Qd3 Rb8 11.Bd2

11.Be3(!) may steer Black into a less than equal line such as 11...Bf5 (or 11...b6 +=) 12.Qd2 a6 13.Rac1 b5 14.cb5 ab5 15.Ba7 Ra8 16.Bd4 += Furman-Vasiukov, USSR 1969.

11...Bd7!?! (usual is 11...Be6)
12.e4?!

12.h3 had to be tried.

12...Ng4! 13.Rac1 a6 14.a4 b5!!

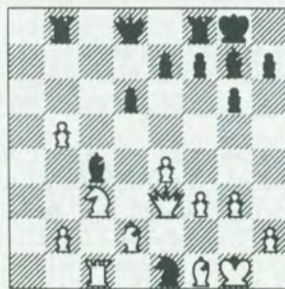
This temporary pawn sac gives Black an excellent game.

15.cb5 ab5 16.ab5 Ne5 17.Qe2
Bg4 18.f3 Be6 19.Rfd1

The alternative is 19.Nd5 Bd5
20.ed5 Qb6, and Black stands well.

19...Bb3 20.Re1 Bc4 21.Qe3
Nd3 22.Bf1 Ne1!?

22...Nb2! (Alston) 23.Rb1 Bf1
24.Kf1 Nc4 25.Qe2 Nd2 26.Qd2 Qa5
and Black is on top. The text sets up a cute trap.



23.Qe1

The greedy 23.Bc4?!, hoping to trap the Knight, loses to 23...Bd4!

23...Bd4 24.Kg2 Bf1 25.Qf1 Kg7 26.h4 Qd7 27.h5 h6 28.Qd3 e5 29.hg6 fg6 30.Nd5!? Rfc8?

30...Qb5 calls White's bluff: 31.Rc7 Kh8 32.Qb5 Rb5 33.Bh6 Rb2 34.Kh3 Rf3 35.Bg7 Kg8 36.Nf6 Rf6 37.Bf6 Re2 -/+

31.Rc8 Rc8 32.Bc3 Bc3 33.bc3 Qa7 34.Qe2 Ra8 35.b6 Qa1 36.Nb4 Qc3 37.Qb5 Rf8 38.Nd3 DRAW

Vasquez (Unr.) - Roberts (1787)



15.Nf7! Kf7 16.Qe6 Kf8 17.Bg6 Ne4 18.Qf7 mate 1:0

Round 3

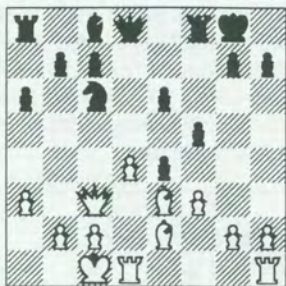
The first "titanic struggle" occurs on board one between the two top Houston players. On board two Hall draws Trammell (sorry, no score) leaving only Reuter and Rodriguez with perfect scores.

French Defense C15
Miles Ardaman 2496
Mansour Bighamian 2351
SW Open 1991 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nge2 de4 5.a3 Bc3 6.Nc3 Nc6 7.Bb5 Nge7 8.Bg5 f6 9.Be3 0-0 10.Qd2 f5 11.0-0-0 a6 12.Be2!?

ECO gives 12.Bc6 Nc6 13.f3 b5 14.fe4 Na5 15.Bg5 Qe8 16.ef5 ∞ Wade-Dückstein, Hastings 1959/59.

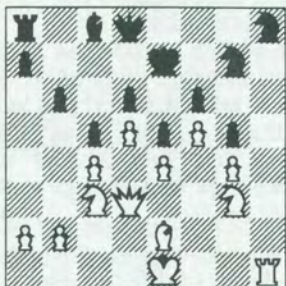
12...Nd5 13.f3 Nc3 14.Qc3



14...f4 15.Bf2 e3 16.Be1 Ne7 17.g3 Nd5 18.Qd3 b5 19.gf4 Nf4 20.Qe3 Ne2 21.Qe2 Qd5 22.Rf1 Bb7 23.Kb1 Qf5 24.f4 DRAW

Benoni A56
Bill Reuter 2321
David Noden 2102
SW Open 1991 (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.d4 Bg7 4.Nc3 0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 c5 7.d5 Nbd7 8.0-0 Ne8 9.Bg5 f6 10.Be3 b6 11.h3 Ne5 12.Nd2 Nc7 13.f4 Nf7 14.Qc2 e5 15.f5 Bh6 16.Bh6 Nh6 17.Rf2 Ne8 18.Qd3 Ng7 19.g4 g5 20.Rh2 Nf7 21.h4 h6 22.Rf1 Ne8 23.Kf2 Kg7 24.Rfh1 Rh8 25.Nf1 Kf8 26.Ke1 Ke7 27.Ng3 Ng7 28.hg5 hg5 29.Rh8 Nh8



30.Bd1 1:0 (?)

I wouldn't like my game either, but *seriously* . . .

Rodriguez outplays Moss from start to finish in a masterly game:

Benoni A61
Larry Moss 2218
Roberto Rodriguez 1990
SW Open 1991 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.d5 e6 4.c4 ed5 5.cd5 d6 6.Nc3 g6 7.Bf4 a6 8.a4 Bg7 9.Nd2

This is unusual here, probably because it yields the strong Bishop for almost nothing. 9.e4 gives it a retreat at e3.

9...Nh5 10.Bg3 Ng3 11.hg3 Nd7 12.e4 0-0 13.Be2 Re8 14.0-0 b6 15.Nc4 Nf6 16.Bf3 Rb8 17.Re1 b5 18.ab5 ab5 19.Na5 Bd7 20.Qc2 Qb6 21.Ne2 Ra8 22.Nb3 Bg4 23.Nd2 Bf3 24.Ra8 Ra8 25.gf3

Black has all the trumps: the one open file, 2:1 on the queenside and that monster on the long diagonal.

25...Nd7 26.f4 Qa5 27.Nf3 Qb4 28.Nc3 Re8 29.Re2 h6 30.Kg2 Qa5 31.Nd2 Nb6 32.Nb3 Qb4 33.Nd2 Nc4 34.Nc4 Qc4 35.Kf3 Ra8 36.Nd1 Ra4 37.Qc4 Rc4 38.Ne3 Rb4 39.Nd1 Kf8 40.g4 Rd4 41.Nc3??

41.Ne3 resists better.
41...Rd3 42.Re3 Re3 43.Ke3 Bc3 44.bc3 h5 0:1

Caro-Kann B16
Peter Kappler 2103
Mike Corrigan 1939
SW Open 1991 (3)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4 4.Ne4 Nf6 5.Nf6 gf6 6.c3 Bf5 7.Bd3 Bd3

7...Bg6 8.h4 Qd5 9.Nf3 = Larsen.
8.Qd3 e6 9.Bf4 Bd6 10.Bg3 Be7?

10...Qc7 Δ Nd7, 0-0-0
11.Nf3 Nd7 12.0-0 Qb6 13.Rfe1 Rd8? 14.Re2 f5 15.Rae1 Kf8 16.Nh4! f4

(continued on page 25)

Busted chess player turns tables on police

By Rick Hampson
Associated Press writer

NEW YORK - The big, scowling man stared at the stooped, elderly man across the cell. Finally, overcome by curiosity, he spoke.

"What you in for?"

The old man had been in jail now for 48 hours. He had had little to drink and almost nothing to eat. His bladder ached; his legs felt like stumps after hours of standing. He was dizzy and disoriented, and his chest still hurt from the heart seizure he'd suffered on his first night in custody.

What was he in for? All he had left was the simple, absurd truth, which he spoke in a heavy Russian accent:

"I play chess on the street."

Chess was one of the few constants in the life of Arkady Flom.

A native of Kiev, U.S.S.R., Flom earned a degree in veterinary medicine in 1955. He enjoyed a comfortable life by Soviet standards, but as a Jew he was increasingly dismayed by religious discrimination.

It was a relatively small thing - his son was kept off a fencing team - that finally convinced Flom to leave. In 1979, after he had suffered a heart attack, the Floms were allowed to emigrate so Arkady could seek medical care.

In New York, chess was one language in which Flom was fluent. When his health failed to improve and his marriage broke up, he turned more and more to the game for diversion.

Several days a week he would ride the subway an hour from his

Brooklyn home to 42nd Street in Manhattan, where chess players gathered on the sidewalk near the New York Public Library. An entrepreneur rented chess sets, tables and chairs, and the players often wagered a few bucks on their games.

Shortly before noon on Monday, Aug. 16, 1988, Flom sat at the last table on the left, waiting for a game. A young man sat down and asked if Flom wanted to play. Flom said yes, and told the man he usually played for \$2 a game.

When the game began, it became apparent the stranger was a novice, and Flom quickly won. Somewhat embarrassed, Flom proposed a second game on these terms: Rather than play again for money, the man would pay him a dollar for a lesson. Flom would show him where he went wrong, and teach him some moves.

The man handed over the money; stood up, and told Flom he was under arrest for gambling.

Flom was stunned: What game was less reliant on chance? What game was a greater test of skill?

Five more plainclothes officers appeared. As other players looked on in amazement, Flom was handcuffed, read his rights and taken off in a police car. At the police station he was fingerprinted, photographed and charged with promoting gambling and possession of gambling equipment, including chess pieces and a chessboard.

Flom, who had never seen the inside of a police station, felt as if he had fallen back into the dark world he left behind, the Russia of Stalin or Dostoevski.

"I'm a sick man, I'm not a criminal," he pleaded.

Told he could make one telephone call, he dialed an elderly neighbor and asked her to contact his sons, who lived out of state.

"What you in for?" the woman asked in Russian. It sounded like she didn't understand him. At any rate, his sons never got the message.

After a few hours Flom was driven to a jail downtown to await arraignment. He was told to empty his pockets, take off his shoelaces and belt and surrender the heart pills he was supposed to take three times a day.

Again he pleaded: "I'm a sick man, I'm not a criminal." Again, no one listened.

He was jammed into a dirty, hot cell with about 60 other men. There was no place to sit, and the air was fetid. "What you in for?" he was asked. When he told them, they laughed.

Finally he and about a dozen other men were chained together, led into a van and taken on a bouncing, lurching ride to another jail. When they finally arrived shortly after midnight, Flom was badly shaken. He had been on his feet for 12 hours, and a terrible pain was rising in his chest. A medic inspected him, gave him back his pills and ordered him taken to Beekman Hospital. He was having a heart seizure.

At the emergency room Flom was given a painkiller and allowed to lie down for several hours. When he felt well enough to leave, he was taken back to the first jail. Again, he had to stand for hours. Again, he had to endure a bruising ride to the second jail.

There he was given a cheese sandwich and coffee. Too distraught to eat, he offered them to his cellmate. There was only one bed, so Flom spent Tuesday night sitting up.

The next morning he was taken to a holding cell for several hours, then ushered into a courtroom. Men in suits, men in uniforms and women in scanty dresses moved

about, seemingly at random. Others slept on benches.

Flom did not realize he was represented by a public defender until the lawyer, Michael Butchen, began speaking.

"I don't think this is gambling," Butchen told Judge Herbert Adlerberg. "That is a chess game, not a three-card monte operation. It's ridiculous. This gentleman has never been in trouble before. He offered the cop a chess lesson, so he busted him . . . The cop must've been out of the academy two days."

"How does (what Flom did) make out gambling?" the judge asked the prosecutor, Deborah Steiger. "I don't see it."

Neither, apparently, did Steiger, who quickly agreed to dismiss the charges.

Now he was free to leave, but Flom asked to speak.

"I am a sick man. I got two heart attacks. I told them and now I got . . . They arrested me. I am not a gambler. I play chess 40 years. I never was a gambler. They put my case now, what does that mean?"

"I think you ought to talk to your lawyer," the judge replied.

A month later he did just that and now is suing the city for \$1 million for wrongful arrest.

But questions remain. Why, in a city that averages seven murders a day and leads the nation in armed robbery, were the police bothering with a chessplaying grandfather? Why didn't they merely issue him a summons or desk appearance ticket? And why was he held more than 48 hours before being arraigned?

Neither the police, the prosecutor nor the city lawyer will talk about Flom's case because of the lawsuit. But Detective Diane Bolte, one of the arresting officers, recently was questioned under oath by Flom's lawyer.

She testified that she and other members of the Morals Squad were sent to 42nd Street after police received an anonymous telephone call "stating there was illegal activity going on at this location."

Who would object to such an activity? Joan Ramer, director of the neighborhood planning board, says the chess players "weren't a big problem. We got a few complaints, but some people thought they were picturesque."

Flom was not gambling because chess is not a game of chance - New York courts settled that issue 87 years ago. When Bolte was asked how much she knew about the game, she testified, "I do not understand it and I have never played." She admitted she did not even know the meaning of the term "checkmate."

False arrest is a costly problem for New York City, which pays out more than \$10 million a year to settle suits alleging abuse of police power.

On a recent morning Flom, now 65, stood on 42nd Street near the spot where he was arrested on that hot Monday 2 1/2 years earlier. He was asked what he made of his ordeal.

Even in the worst days of the Iron Curtain, he said, people could sit on any street corner and play chess for as much as they liked.

"I believe this can't happen in a free country," he said. "I left that kind of system in Russia."

(Baton Rouge *Advocate*, 5/26/91)

Chess for the Deaf

The National Deaf Championship will be held in Austin this October 18-20 at the Texas School for the Deaf (east campus, Airport Blvd.) Lynne Babcock, a longtime supporter of Texas chess and fluent in sign language, will be directing.

Book Review:

Combination Challenge

by Lou Hays and SM John Hall
Hays Publishing, Inc.,
P.O. Box 797623, Dallas, TX 75379
Paperback, 1991, 230 pages
\$14.95 + \$3.50 shipping/handling

While Bill Snead was in L.A. politicking at the USCF delegates meeting, he managed to pick up a new book for me. *Combination Challenge* was particularly interesting for me since it was created and published by two of our Texas stalwarts, Lou Hays and John Hall. The book is a collection of 1154 combinations on the order of the old Reinfeld books. Although many of the old standbys are included, most of the diagrams seem to represent new expositions of the combinational themes, e.g., back rank, pin, Queen sacrifice, etc. Although touted as a tool for "attaining the master-expert levels in chess", the average level of difficulty is definitely below the level of the Informant combination book. However, it is a definite must for almost all strengths of player due to its eminent practicality and very attractive format and readability. Very few of the typical mistakes have crept in and the analysis seems very sound overall. At \$15 this book is a steal. - Gary Simms

Ardaman wins Morphy III

Miles Ardaman won the Third Morphy Memorial International Chess Tournament, held July 29 in New Orleans. He scored 5.5 out of 6 in the WRC game/30 event, ahead of Thomas C. Louis (5) and John Hall (4.5), to win the \$400 first prize. (Texans all!) Jude Acers, sidewalk chess master of the French Quarter, organized the event. The next such winner-take-all tourney is Nov. 2.

Simms, Jones win Lone Star Open

reported by Clarence Callaway

Notes by SM Eugene Curtin

NM Gary Simms of Amarillo and SM Curt Jones of Cordova, Tennessee each scored 4.5-.5 to tie for first in the sixteenth Lone Star Open, held July 29-30 in Dallas. Jones defeated SM John Hall of Houston in the last round to tie Simms, who had drawn Jones in the fourth round and defeated expert David Buhner in the fifth. Simms won the trophy on tiebreaks.

Robert Epstein of Dallas won the expert prize with 4-1. Joe Innocencio of Houston took Class A, also with 4 points. Lawrence White of Houston and Ron Dillard of Arlington split the Class B prize with 3.5 points, and Corey Segall of Houston won Class C with 3 points. Claude Fox of Fort Worth and David Griffith of Austin scored 2 points each to tie for Class D/E, and Fred D'Elena of Irving won Unrated with 3.5.

Bill Snead of Amarillo directed the five-round 87 player tournament for the Irving Chess Club.

QP Opening D03

Sid Pickard 2211

Curt Jones 2426

Lone Star Open 1991 (3)

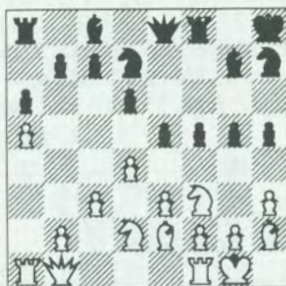
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4.Nbd2 d6 5.e3 0-0 6.Be2

Batsford Chess Openings 2 in a rare blooper gives "6.Bd3 Nbd7 7.0-0 h6 8.Be3 [sic!] e5 9.de5 Ne5 =."

6...Nbd7 7.h3 Qe8 8.0-0 e5 9.c3 h6 10.Bh4 Nh7 11.Bg3?!

The beginning of a downhill slide. 11.e4, staking out space, is to be preferred. The ChessMachine gave 11.e4 f5 12.Bc4 Kh8 13.ef5 gf5 14.Re1 e4 15.Bg3 Nb6 16.Bb3 Be6 17.Be6 Qe6 with approximate equality.

11...f5 12.Bh2 Kh8 13.a4 g5 14.a5 a6 15.Qb1 h5



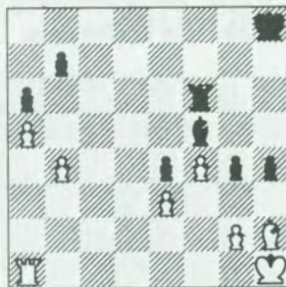
16.b4 Qe7 17.Kh1 g4 18.Ng1 Ndf6 19.Bd3 Ng5 20.h4

20.Bf5 drops the Knight at d2 after 20...Bf5 21.Qf5 Nfe4 22.Qg6 Nd2.

20...Nge4 21.Ne4 Ne4 22.Be4 fe4 23.de5

Worse is 23.Qe4 Qh4 24.Ra2 (24.f3?? Bf5 25.Qb7 g3) 24...c6 threatening the Queen trap 25...Bf5.

23...Bf5 24.ed6 Qh4 25.Ne2 Be5 26.Nf4 Bf4 27.ef4 cd6 28.Qc1 Rac8 29.Qe3 Qf6 30.Rfd1 Rc3 31.Rd6 Re3 32.Rf6 Rf6 33.fe3 h4



34.g3 h3 35.Rc1 Rd6 36.Rc7 Rd1 37.Bg1 Bd7 38.Rb7 Bb5 39.Rc7 Rd2 40.Rc1 Be2 41.Bf2 Bf3 42.Kg1 Rb2 43.Rc8 Kg7 44.Rc7 Kf8 45.Rc8 Ke7 0:1

White might have played 46.Rc1, hoping for 46..Rf2?? 47.Kf2 h2 48.b5, but 46...Rb4 wins easily.

Albin Countergambit D09

Robert Epstein 2168

Richard Weaver 2251

Lone Star Open 1991 (3)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.de5 d4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Nbd2 Be6 6.g3 Qd7 7.Bg2 0-0-0 8.0-0 h5?!

8...Nge7 and 9...Ng6 is better. [8...h5!? is a suggestion by Mineev in ECO - Ed.]

9.Ne4! Bc4 10.Bg5 Be7 ?!

A better try is 10...Re8 11.Rc1 Bd5 12.Nc5 Be5 13.Rc5 f6, and Black does not stand too badly.

11.Rc1 Be6 12.Qa4 Kb8

11...Bg5 allows 12.Nc5 and 13.Nb7.

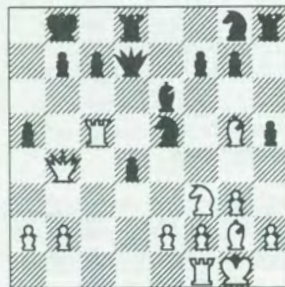
13.Nc5 Be5 14.Rc5?!

Why not 14.Bd8, taking the Exchange for nothing?

14...Ne5?

Of course White is clearly better after 14...Nge7 or 14...f6, but this loses by force.

15.Qb4! a5



16.Qb7! Kb7 17.Ne5 Bd5 17...Kb6 18.Nd7 Rd7 19.Rc6 Ka7 20.Rfc1 and 21.R1c5 also leaves White with a decisive advantage.

18.Nd7 Bg2 19.Bd8 Bf1 20.Rc7 Ka6 21.Kf1 Nh6 22.Nc5 Kb6 23.Rc8 Kb5 24.Nd3 Ng4 25.h3

1:0

Scotch (?) C44

Tom Dropka 2109
Lewis McClary 2214

Lone Star Open 1991 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 d6?!
4.de5 de5 5.Qd8 Kd8 6.Be3 f6
7.Nbd2?!

The more active 7.Nc3 maintains the advantage. The plan of Nb3 and c4-c5 proves unworkable.

7...Bd7 8.0-0-0 Nge7 9.h4 Nc8
10.Ne1 Nd6 11.f3 a6 12.Nb3 b6
13.g4 Be6 14.c4 Kc8 15.c5? Nc4
16.Bg1 Be7 (16...b5!) 17.Rh2? b5
18.Nc2 Kb7 19.Ne3 Ne3 20.Be3
Rhd8 21.Rhd2 Bb3 22.ab3 Nb4...

Black won the c-pawn on move 35, and the game on move 53. 0:1

QGD Slav D90

Corey Segall 1585
Ed Erwin 1907

Lone Star Open 1991 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.c3 cd4
4.cd4 d5 5.Nc3 g6?!

The KB has few prospects on g7.

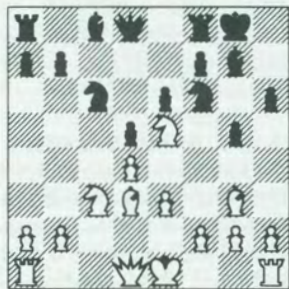
6.Bg5 Bg7 (6...Ne4!?) 7.e3 e6?

After 7...Bf5 or 7...Bg4, 8.Qb3 is unpleasant, and 7...Ne4 8.Ne4 de4 9.Nbd2 is good for White; so 7...0-0 or 7...Nc6 is necessary.

8.Bd3 0-0 9.Ne5 h6 10.Bh4 g5?

Black's last two moves serve up the Kingside on a platter - Ed.

11.Bg3 Nc6



12.h4 Nd7 13.Nd7 Bd7 14.hg5

Qg5 15.Rh5 Qe7 16.Bf4 f5 17.Bh6
Be8 18.Rg5 Rf7 19.Qh5 Nb4
20.Kd2 Nd3 21.Kd3 Rc8 22.a3
(22.Rh1!) Qc7 23.Rh1 Qc4 24.Kd2
Rfc7 25.Qh4 Qb3 26.Ke2 Qb2
27.Kf3 Qc3 28.Rg7 Rg7 29.Bg7
Bg6 30.Qf6 Bh7 31.Qe6 Kg7
32.Qe7 Kg8 33.Rh7 Rc7 34.Qc7
1:0 (Curtin)

English A36

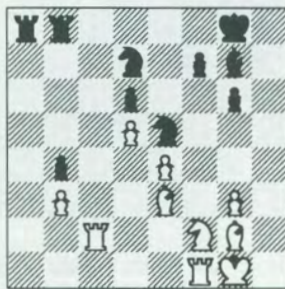
Lewis McClary 2214
John Hall 2453

Lone Star Open 1991 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Ne2 Nc6 3.c4 e5
4.Nbc3 g6 5.g3 Bg7 6.Bg2 Nge7
7.0-0 0-0 8.d3 d6 9.f4 Be6 10.Nd5
ef4 11.Nef4?!

In most King's Indian positions, 11.ef4 is preferred, to maintain control of e5. One of the hardest things to get across to the uninitiated is that the King is not in danger here, and the hanging pawns are a source of strength rather than a weakness.

11...Bd5 12.cd5 Ne5 13.Be3 b5
14.b3 Nc8 15.d4 cd4 16.Bd4 Nb6
17.Qd2 h5 18.Rac1 h4 19.Nh3 hg3
20.hg3 Nbd7 21.Nf2 a5 22.Be3
Re8 23.Qe2 b4 24.Rc2 a4 25.Qb5
ab3 26.ab3 Qb8 27.Qb8 Reb8



28.Rb1 Kh7?

The right idea at the wrong time. Black should first trade off a pair of Rooks with 28...Rc8.

29.Rc7 Bh6 30.Bd4 Rc8 31.Rb7
Rab8 32.Ra7 Ra8 33.Rb7 Rc2
34.Rf1 Rb8 35.Ra7?

35.Rb8 Nb8 36.Be5 de5 37.Ng4,
threatening both Ne5 and Rf7, is
very awkward for Black to meet.

35...Rd2 36.Rd1?? Rd4 37.Rd4
Be3 38.Rd7 Bd4 39.Rd6 Ng4
40.Rd7 Kg8 41.Kf1 Nf2 42.e5 Ng4
43.e6 fe6 44.de6 Rf8 45.Ke2 Bc3
46.Bd5 Rf2 47.Kd3 Rd2

Hall conducts the final phase of the game with great artistry.

48.Kc4 Ne3 49.Kc5 Rd5
50.Rd5 Nd5 51.Kd5 Kf8 52.Kd6
Ke8 53.g4 Bf6 54.Kc5 Be7 55.Kd5
Kd8 56.Kc6 Bg5 57.Kc5 Bd2
58.Kd6 Ke8 59.e7 Bg5 0:1

KI Attack A04

Curt Jones 2426
Gary Simms 2232

Lone Star Open 1991 (4)

1.Nf3 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 c5 4.0-0
Nc6 5.d3 d6 6.e4 e5 7.Na3 Nge7
8.c3 0-0 9.Nc2 h6 10.d4 cd4
11.cd4 ed4 12.Nfd4 d5 13.ed5

13.Nc6 bc6 14.Be3 keeps some play in the position, intending to meet 14...Bb2 by 15.Bh6, and 14...de4 by 15.Bc5 (Curtin).

13...Nd4 14.Nd4 Nd5 15.Nb5
Be6 16.Nd4 Bc8 17.Nb5 Be6
18.Nd4 Bc8 DRAW

Nimzo-Indian E38

David Buhner 2112
Robert Epstein 2168

Lone Star Open 1991 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4
4.Qc2 c5 5.dc5 Na6 6.a3 Bc3
7.Qc3 Nc5 8.b4 Nce4 9.Qd4 d5
10.cd5

A commonsense alternative to the sharp 10.c5, which got White in trouble after 10...b6 11.f3 bc5 12.bc5 Qa5 13.Qb4 Qc7!! (Lein) 14.fe4 Rb8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.c6 0-0 17.Bd2 Bc6 18.Qa5 Qe5 19.Rc1 Ne4 with an attack in M. Gurevich-Timman, Linares 1991.

Now 10...ed5 would appear to be thematic, with active piece play to

compensate for White's Bishop pair and better pawns.

10...Qd5 11.Qd5 Nd5 12.f3 Nef6 13.e4 Nb6 14.a4 Bd7 15.b5 Rc8 16.Be3 Rc2 17.Bd3 Rg2 18.Ne2 e5 19.h4 Nh5 20.a5 Nc8 21.Bc5 Be6 22.Kf1 Re2 23.Be2 Ng3 24.Kf2 Ne2 25.Ke2 Bc4 26.Ke3 Bb5 27.Rac1 f6 28.Bb4 Bc6 29.a6 Kd7 30.ab7 Nb6 31.Rhd1 Kc7 32.Rd6 1:0

Blackmar Gambit D00
Randy Minor 2066
Thomas C. Louis 1930
Lone Star Open 1991 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.e4 de4 3.Nc3 Nf6 (3...e5! - ECO) 4.f3 Bf5

The popular 4...ef3 5.Nf3 Bg4 (Teichmann), 5...g6 (Bogolyubov) and 5...e6 (Euwe) are all playable.

5.fe4
 5.g4 Bg6 6.g5 (6.h4 h6∞ ECO) 6.Nd5 7.Ne4 e6 8.c4 Ne7! (8...Bb4? 9.Ke2!) 9.Ng3 Nf5 10.Nf5 Bf5 -/+ Tartakover-Simonovich, Paris 1954.

5...Ne4 6.Qf3 Nd6 7.Bf4 Bc2?
 7...Qc8! -/+ (Evans); 7...e6 8.0-0-0 c6 9.d5!? cd5 10.Nd5 Be4 11.Qe3 ed5 12.Rd5 Be7 13.Bb5 Nc6 14.Bc6 bc6 15.Rd6 Bd6 16.Qe4 Kf8 17.Nf3 Bf4 18.Qf4 Qf6 -/+ (Diemer, Müller).

8.Rc1 Bg6 9.Bd6 ed6 10.Qb7 Nd7 11.Nd5 Qh4 12.g3 Qe4 13.Ne2 Rb8 14.Rc7 Qb1 15.Kf2 Qf5 16.Nef4 Be7 17.Rc8 Rc8 18.Qc8 Bd8 19.Bd3 Qg5 20.h4 Qg3 21.Kg3 0-0 22.Qd7 1:0

KI Attack A04
John Hall 2453
Curt Jones 2426
Lone Star Open 1991 (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 0-0 5.d3 d6 6.e4 c5 7.a4 Nc6 8.Nbd2 e5 9.Nc4 h6 10.c3 Be6 11.Nfd2 Qd7 12.a5 Rfd8 13.Nb3

This looks fishy. 13.Qa4 is consistent, while the text only gives the illusion of curtailing ...d5.

13...Qc7 14.f4

Now was definitely the time to get the Queen off the d-file with 14.Qc2.

14...ef4 15.gf4

Or 15.Bf4 Nh5! (16.Nc5?? Nf4) and Black will get in ...d5 after all.

15...d5



16.ed5 Bd5 17.Bd5 Rd5 18.Be3 Rad8 19.Bc5 Rd3 20.Qe2 R3d5 21.f5 g5

Or 21...Re8 22.Qc2 Re4 (Curtin).
 22.Rad1 Rd1 23.Rd1 Rd1 24.Qd1 Qf4 25.Qf1 Qg4 26.Kh1 Ne4 27.Bd4?

Creating one more weakness than White can stand. 27.Bg1 is the best chance to prolong the agony.

27...Qh4 28.Kg2 Nd4 29.cd4 g4 30.Qe2

Dropping a piece, but 30.Qd3 Qf2 31.Kh1 g3, or 30.Nbd2 Qh3 31.Kg1 Bd4 32.Kh1 Ng3 is just as bad.

30...Qh3 31.Kg1 Qb3 32.Qe4 Qc4 33.Kg2 Qd4 34.Qb7 Qb2 35.Qb2 Bb2 36.Kg3 a6 37.Kg4 Bc3 38.h4 Ba5 39.h5 Bb6 40.Kf4 a5 41.Ke4 a4 42.Kd3 a3 43.Kc3 Kg7 44.f6 Kf6 45.Kb3 Bc5 0:1

Ponziani Opening C44
Gary Simms 2232
David Buhner 2112
Lone Star Open 1991 (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.d4 ed4 5.e5 Ng4 6.cd4 d5 7.Nc3 Bf5 8.Bb5 a6 9.Bc6 bc6 10.0-0 Be7

11.h3 Nh6 12.Bf4 Be6 13.Rc1 Nf5 14.Ne2 g5 15.Bh2 h5 16.Ne1 g4 17.Nf4 Bh4 18.Ne6 fe6 19.hg4 hg4 20.Qg4 Qg5 21.Qg5 Bg5 22.Rd1 Kd7 23.g4 Ng7 24.f4 Raf8 25.Nd3 Be7 26.Bg3 Bh4 27.Kg2 Bg3 28.Kg3 Rfg8 29.Kf2 Rh4 30.Rg1 Rgh8 31.Rg2 Rb8 32.b3 a5 33.Rc1 Rg8 34.Nc5 Ke7 35.Nb7 a4 36.Rc6 Rb8 37.Rc7 Kf8 38.Kg3 Rh1 39.Nc5 ab3 1:0

Caro-Kann B10
Mike Richards 2275
Randy Minor 2069
Lone Star Open 1991 (5)

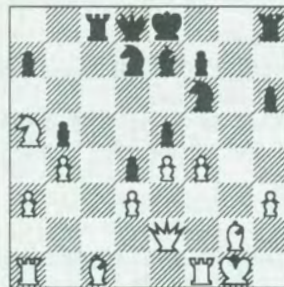
1.e4 c6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 e5 4.Ngf3 Bg4?!

He must be thinking of the Two Knights variation. 4...Bd6 is best.

5.h3 Bf3 6.Qf3 Nf6 7.g3 Nbd7 8.Bg2 Be7 9.0-0 d4?!

Black reasons that the two Bishops don't count if the center is locked - but he can't lock down this position. 9...0-0 and 10...Re8 offers better chances.

10.Qe2 g5 11.c3 c5 12.a3 h6 13.cd4 cd4 14.b4 Rc8 15.Nc4 b5 16.Na5 Nb6 17.f4 gf4 18.gf4 Nbd7



19.fe5 Ne5 20.Bf4 Ng6 21.Bg3 Qd7 22.Qf3 0-0 23.e5 Nh7 24.Qh5 Bg5 25.Rae1 Qe6 26.Nb7 Rc7 27.Nc5 Qa2 28.Be4 Kg7 29.Ra1 Be3 30.Kh1 Qb2 31.Ne6 Kh8 32.Nf8 Nhf8 33.e6 Ne6 34.Bg6 Ng7 35.Qg4 fg6 36.Qg6 Rc8 37.Be5 Rg8 38.Bg7 1:0

The 'Star' of Lone Star

Joe Innocencio's sensational win over Sid Pickard contains the most pleasing combinational play I have published to date. I have no doubt that the winner had prepared his opening in depth with Pickard in mind, but that cannot detract from the luster of this jewel.

It is unusual for me receive a game annotated by the loser; I am usually lucky if the loser even turns in his scoresheet copy! But Pickard is both a gentleman and a chess artist, and he can appreciate a beautiful game even when he comes out on the wrong side.

Notes by NM Sid Pickard

I had an awful nightmare last night. The final round of the 1991 Lone Star Open was beginning, and I had just settled in front of the White pieces, anticipating a typical python-squeeze against the Class 'A' kid across the table . . .

Bird's Opening A02
Sid Pickard 2240
Joe Innocencio 1890
Lone Star Open 1991 (5)

1.f4 e5

Really? Well, I'll digest a pawn and let him prove it.

2.fe5 d6 3.ed6 Bd6 4.Nf3 g5
 5.g3 g4 6.Nh4 Ne7 7.d4 Ng6
 8.Ng6

ECO gives this a "?", while BCO-2 gives it a "!" Larsen-Zuidema, Beverwijk 1964 continued 8.Ng2 Nc6 9.c3 h5 10.e4 h4 11.e5 Be7 12.Rg1 hg3 13.hg3 Rh2 14.Be3 Bf5 15.Nd2 Bg5 ∞.

8...hg6 9.Qd3

Not 9.Bg2? Rh2! - Ed.

9...Nc6 10.c3

Black had threatened 10...Nd4.

10...Bf5 11.e4 Qe7 12.Bg2 0-0-0

Okay, so he's used only two minutes - the kid's trying to psych me.

13.0-0

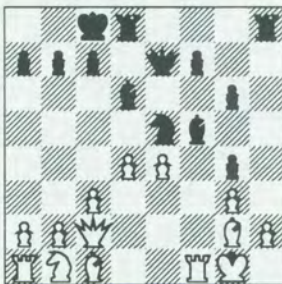
13.Be3 += *Pliester.*

13...Ne5

Now I felt a disturbance in the force. Actually, like the kid said afterwards, "It's just book, mano." Hmm.

14.Qc2

The sources give 14.Qe3, but I didn't like 14...Nc4 15.Qe2 Rh2 16.Kh2 Rh8 17.Kg1 Bg3 18.Qc4 Be4.



14...Rh2

Red alert!

15.Kh2

15.ef5 Nf3 16.Kf2 loses elegantly after 16...Rg2! (simpler than 16...Bg3 17.Kg3 Qh4 18.Kf4 Re8 19.fg6) 17.Kg2 Rh8 18.Rf3 (18.Rh1 Rh1 19.Kh1 Qe1 20.Kg2 Qg1 mate) 18...Qe1! with a mating attack, e.g., 19.Nd2 Rh1!

Not so easy is 15.de5 Bc5 16.Rf2!, which Jim Gallagher and I crunched for a while at TaCasita without finding a simple crush. The ChessMachine found it, though: 16...Bf2 17.Qf2 Rg2 18.Qg2 Rd1 19.Kf2 Rcl -+.

One more try: 15.Nd2 Rdh8! with the point that 16.ef5 loses to 16...Nf3 17.Rf3 Qe1! 18.Rf1 Qg3 and 19...Rh1 mate.

15...Nf3 16.Rf3

16.Bf3 gf3 17.Rf3[?] Be4 18.Qe2 Qh4[?] 19.Kg1 Bg3 20.Nd2 Rh8 21.Qg2 seems to hold, but both sides can improve. [*Gallagher found 18...Rh8! 19.Kg2 Bg3! 20.Kg3 Qh4 with a win. But ChessMachine*

improved earlier with 17.Kg1!!, which apparently holds, e.g., 17...Bg3 18.Rf3 Be4 19.Re3 f5 20.Re4 fe4 21.Qg2 Qh4 22.Be3 Bh2 23.Kf1 Rf8 24.Ke2 Bg3 25.Kd1! =; or 17...Rh8 18.Nd2 Rh3 19.Rf3 Bg3 20.Rf5 Rh1! =.]

16...gf3 17.Bf3 Qh4 18.Kg1 Qg3 19.Bg2

Oops. 19.Qg2 Qe1 20.Qf1 Bh2 is curtains. The kid was into his rock 'n roll headset, so I wanted to disturb him with a draw offer . . .

19...Qe1

Not to worry: He's going for the whole hog.

20.Bf1 Rh8 21.Nd2

Or 21.ef5 Rh1!

21...Qg3 22.Bg2 Rh1 0:1

Suddenly I woke up - outgunned, outbooked and outsmarted!

Sicilian B22
Larry White 1674
Richard Weaver 2251
Lone Star Open 1991 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 b6 3.d4 cd4 4.cd4 Bb7 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.f3 e6 7.Be3 Bb4 8.Rc1 Nc6 9.Bb5 0-0 10.Bc6 Bc6 11.Nge2 Rc8 12.a3 Bc3 13.Nc3 d6 14.0-0 Qd7 15.Rf2 Rc7 16.Rfc2 Rfc8 17.Qd2 Ne8 18.Na2 d5 19.Bf4 Ba4 20.Rc7 Nc7 21.Qc3 de4 22.fe4 e5 23.Be5 Qg4 24.Qg3 1:0

Göring Gambit C44
Joe Drake 1941
Steve Thompson 1688
Lone Star Open 1991 (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 ed4 4.c3 dc3 5.Bc4 d6 6.Nc3 Be6 (6...Nf6! ∞) 7.Nd5?

7.Be6 fe6 8.Qb3 Qc8 9.Ng5 Nd8 10.f4 is known to favor White.

7...Ne5 8.Ne5 de5 9.0-0 Nf6 9...c6 is risky, because White has strong compensation in the ending

(continued on page 26)

Kensek, Lower and Christian win Tall-in-Texas

by NM Gary Simms

The annual Tall-in-Texas tournament was held in Amarillo the weekend of July 27-28. Although small (17 players), the event boasted three masters and had some fiercely contested games. Ron Kensek, Spencer Lower and David Christian tied for first with 4-1 scores. Lower won the trophy on tiebreaks. Christian won Class A, Pat Ready with 2.5 won Class B, and Roger Stevens with 3 (one bye) won C and below.

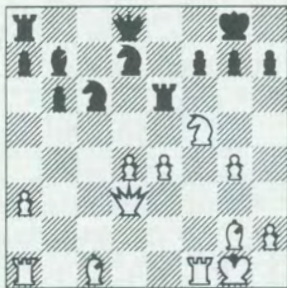
There were several upsets, including a win by Roger Stevens (1237) over Bob Montgomery (1800). Darrel Hunter directed.

Nimzo-Indian E20

Spencer Lower 2246
Ron Kensek 2305

Tall-in-Texas 1991

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4
4.f3 d5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 c5 7.cd5
ed5 8.e3 Nh5 9.g3 cd4 10.cd4 0-0
11.Ne2 Re8 12.Bg2 Nf6 13.0-0 b6
14.g4 Bb7 15.Ng3 Nc6 16.Qd3
Nd7 17.Nf5 Re6 18.e4 de4 19.fe4



19...Nc5 20.Qd1 Ne4 21.d5
Nc3 22.Qd2 Ne2 23.Kh1 Nc1
24.Qc1 Ne5 25.de6 Bg2 26.Kg2
fe6 27.Ne3 Rc8 28.Qb2 Qg5
29.Qd4 Ng6 30.Qe4 Re8 31.Rac1
1:0

Caro-Kann B15

Ron Kensek 2305
Carlos Santillan 2207

Tall-in-Texas 1991

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 de4
4.Ne4 Nf6 5.Ng3 g6 6.Nf3 Bg7
7.c3 Nbd7 8.Bc4 Nb6 9.Bb3 Qc7
10.Qe2 0-0 11.0-0 e6 12.c4 c5
13.dc5 Qc5 14.Be3 Qb4 15.Rfd1
Bd7 16.Bd2 Qc5 17.Bf4 Rfc8
18.Bd6 Qa5 19.Rac1 Ba4 20.Ba4
Na4 21.b4 Qa6 22.Ne5 Ne8
23.Ne4 Rd8 24.b5 Qa5



25.Nf7 Rd7 26.Ne5 Rd6
27.Nd6 Nc3 28.Qe1 Qc7 29.Ne8
Re8 30.Qc3 Be5 31.Qh3 Qf7
32.Qh4 Bf4 33.Rc3 g5 34.Qg4 Qf6
35.Rcd3 Rf8 36.Qe2 Qh6 37.Rh3
Qg6 38.Rhd3 Qh6 39.g3 Bc7
40.Rf3 Rc8 41.c5 Ba5 42.c6 bc6
43.bc6 Bb6 44.Qe4 Re8 45.Rfd3
Bf2 46.Kg2 Bb6 47.Rf1 Qh5 48.g4
Qh6 49.Rd7 Rf8 50.Rf8 Kf8
51.Qf3 1:0

Notes by Richard Sherman

About a year ago Spencer Lower moved from Arizona to Santa Fe, New Mexico. He has taken over as editor of the state newsletter, *The Desert Knight*, and done a superb job. He is also currently the hottest

player in the state. In February in El Paso he scored a clear first, the first Anglo in my memory successfully to plow through the phalanx of combative Mexican masters who play there. Indeed, the only game of any kind I have seen him lose was a nonrated half-hour game at the Coronado Chess Club in Albuquerque, and that was to the visiting Ruben Shocron (also a onetime scourge of the El Paso tourney.)

Earlier this year Spencer gave me a bad drubbing at the Stan Cottage Memorial in Albuquerque. This was our second encounter.

Grünfeld D85

Spencer Lower 2246
Richard Sherman 1994

Tall-in-Texas 1991

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5
4.cd5 Nd5 5.e4 Nc3 6.bc3 Bg7
7.Nf3 0-0 8.Be3 c5 9.Rc1 cd4
10.cd4 Qa5 11.Qd2 Qd2 12.Nd2
b6 13.Bc4 Bb7 14.f3 Nc6 15.Nb3

Up to this point we have been roughly following, with some transpositions, a modern line against the Grünfeld, with the major exception that White has placed a Bishop on c4 rather than b5.

15...e6 16.0-0 Rac8 17.Rfd1 Rfd8 18.e5?!

Though the task of finding an acceptable plan for White is not easy, this surely is not it. Nonetheless, Black should not rush into 18...Ne5 19.de5 Rd1 20.Rd1 Rc4, because 21.Rd8 Bf8 22.Rd7 (not 22.Bh6 Rc8) recovers the pawn with initiative.

18...Bf8

With its primary diagonal closed, the Bishop is suitably repositioned on an alternate one.

19.Bg5

This move, which would have had at least nuisance value a move or two earlier, is now easily met. The coming exchange helps only Black.

19...Be7 20.Be7 Ne7

In the previous round Lower had played foxhole chess with Carlos Santillan, with the first exchange occurring on move 25. Is this the other extreme?

21.Kf2 Nd5

At this point Santillan, locked in mortal combat with Ron Kensek on board two, drifted over to look on with evident interest. Ironically, against me in round three Carlos had lodged a Knight on d5 so strongly that only with great reluctance did I part with a treasured Bishop for it. Now, after a 45 minute think, Lower came to the same conclusion.

22.Bd5 Bd5 23.Ke3 a5!

With this move, premature earlier in the game with an enemy Bishop lurking on e3, Black takes over the initiative. White's a-pawn, currently frozen, is at risk.

24.Rc8 Rc8 25.Rc1 Rc1 26.Nc1

Here White offered a draw. But after some deliberation I concluded that the ending with a good Bishop vs. a questionable Knight and the prospect of an outside passed pawn was a Grünfeld player's dream. Moreover, White had only 15 minutes to time control, while Black had over an hour.

26...Kf8 27.a3 Ke7 28.Ne2 Kd7 29.Nc3 Kc6 30.g3

Of course, exchanging on d5, given the pawn structure, would result in an endgame win for Black.

30...b5 31.f4 b4 32.ab4 ab4 33.Nd1 Kb5 34.Kd3 Ka4 35.Ne3 Kb3

Here I considered 35...b3, but could not in my adequate (but no more than that) time remaining find an answer to White lodging his Knight on the b2 square, anchored

by his King at c3, then shuttling the Knight back and forth via d1 or c4 depending on the position of Black's Bishop. So I tried another tack.

36.Kd2 Ka2 37.Kc1 Kb3 38.Kd2 Be4

Acknowledging the fruitlessness of the last couple of moves. Black now tries temporizing with the Bishop.

39.g4 Bf3 40.f5?!

This attempt by White to break out should lose by force. Nonetheless, given his critical time situation - a minute or less for the next five moves - White probably felt he might get temporized into a zugzwang situation after a passive move such as 40.g5. Under the circumstances the moves played may have been the best practical try.

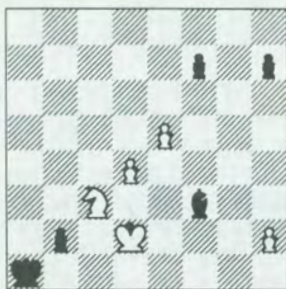
40...gf5 41.gf5 ef5 42.Nf5

If 42.d5?, then 42...f4 is crushing.

42...Ka2 43.Nd6

To his credit, in time *extremis* White finds the only route back with any chance of saving the game.

43...b3 44.Nb5 b2 45.Nc3 Ka1



46.Ke3 Bc6?

An old theme: The first move after time control is an error, letting White escape. My first instinct was correct: The Bishop belongs on d5 where it blocks the central pawns and defends f7. But then with the sudden superfluity of time I vaguely recall thinking the Bishops sometimes ought to control the forward movement of

enemy Knights. *But the Knight was already effectively off the board!* After 46...Bd5! 47.Kf4 b1(Q) 48.Nb1 Kb1 49.Kg5 Kc2 50.Kh6 Kd3 51.Kh7 Kd4 52.Kg7 Ke5 53.h4 f5 54.h5 f4 55.h6 Be4, White is finished.

47.Kf4 b1(Q) 48.Nb1 Kb1 49.Kf5?

Now White returns the favor and throws away the draw! After 49.Kg5 Kc2 50.Kh6 Kd3 51.Kh7 Kd4 52.Kg7 Bd5 53.Kf6 Ke4 54.h4 Kf4 55.h5, Black must play 55...Be4 and concede the draw.

49...Kc2?

So anxious was I to bring the King back into the center that I scarcely paused to look elsewhere. If you think that just because very few pieces remain on the board the endgame is going to play itself, reflect with more sobriety. More than at any other stage of the game you must laboriously count things out. White's 49th move had actually given Black a second chance to play a winning 49...Bd5! The reason is that from f5 the White King still needs three moves to eat the h-pawn, just as from f4 in the variation given after Black's 46th. Or if White tries 50.h4, 50...Kc2 51.h5 Kd3 52.h6 Kd4 53.Kf6 Ke4 54.Kg7 Ke5 55.Kh7 Be4 56.Kg7 f6 57.Kf7 Bd3 58.Kg7 Ke6 59.Kg8 Bg6 60.Kg7 Kf5 61.Kg8 Kg5 still wins.

50.e6

So thunderstruck was I by this utterly simple move that I wrote on my scoresheet "50.P-K6ch" (sic). Here Spencer has calculated well; the move barely suffices to draw.

50...fe6 51.Ke6 Kd3 52.d5 Ba4 53.d6 Ke4 54.d7 Bd7 55.Kd7 h5 56.h4 Ke5 57.Kc6 Kf4 58.Kd5 Kg4 59.Ke4 Kh4 60.Kf3 DRAW

Michael Fleming during his esteemed days in Amarillo once remarked, "Just give me an endgame." I think Mike would have liked this one, warts and all.

Austin

reports from
William Tompkins

Bradford wins A.C.E. Summer Open

The 1991 ACE Summer Open was held July 6-7 and was won by Joe Bradford with a perfect 4-0 result. Bill Stouffer (2106) and David Gladwin (1835, lowest in the section) tied for second at 4.5-1.5. This is one for "Strange but True": These three were the only players out of the fourteen in the Open section to finish with better than a 50% result!

In the Reserve section Zack Coombes (1980), Larry Crawford (1973) and Allen Eckert (1775) tied for first with 3-1 scores. Chris Parson took top 'B' with 2.5-1.5, and Robert Dunlap tied with John Fine at 2-2 for the 'C' and under category. A total of 27 players competed.

By far the most interesting game of the tourney was in the first round as Joe Binder lost the thread and the game against Joe Bradford. Bradford admitted after the game that he was about to offer a draw in a couple of moves, but Binder faltered.

Grünfeld D78

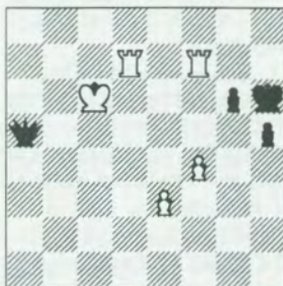
Joe Bradford 2505
Joe Binder 2038

A.C.E. Summer Open (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 d5 4.c4 c6 5.Nf3 Bg7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Nbd2 Nbd7 8.Qb3 Qc7 9.cd5 cd5 10.a4 a5 11.Nb1 Nb6 12.Bf4 Qd8 13.Rc1 Nc4 14.Na3 Nh5 15.Nc4 Nf4 16.gf4 dc4 17.Qc4 Be6 18.Qc7 Bd4 19.Nd4 Qd4 20.e3 Qb2 21.Bb7 Rac8 22.Bc8 Rc8 23.Qc8 Bc8 24.Rc8 Kg7 25.Rac1 Qa2 26.R1c4 h5 27.h3 e5 28.R8c7 Kh6

29.fe5 Qa1 30.Rc1 Qe5 31.Rf7 Qg5 32.Kf1 Qd5 33.Rcc7 Qh1 34.Ke2 Qh3 35.f4 Qg2 36.Kd3 Qf1 37.Kd4 Qa1 38.Kc5 Qc3 39.Kd5 Qb3 40.Kc6 Qa4 41.Kb6 Qb3 42.Ka5 Qa3 43.Kb5 Qb2 44.Kc4 Qe2 45.Kd4 Qd2 46.Ke4 Qg2 47.Ke5 Qb2 48.Kd5 Qd2 49.Kc6 Qc2 50.Kd7 Qd3 51.Kc6 Qc2 52.Kb7 Qb3 53.Kc8 Qe6 54.Rcd7 Qc6 55.Kd8 Qa8 56.Kc7 Qa5 57.Kc6

Are we having fun yet?



57...Qc3??

57...Qa6 =

58.Kb7 Qb4 59.Kc8 Qc5

Or 59...Qc4 60.Kd8 +

60.Rc7

1:0

English A32

Joe Bradford 2505

Bill Stouffer 2106

A.C.E. Summer Open (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 c5 4.c4 Nc6 5.d4 cd4

5...b6!? is Bradford's innovation.

6.Nd4 Qb6(?)

A transposition of moves which already creates problems for Black. 6...Bb4 first is standard, and only after 7.Nc3 (or 7.Bd2), 7...Qb6.

7.Nc2! d5

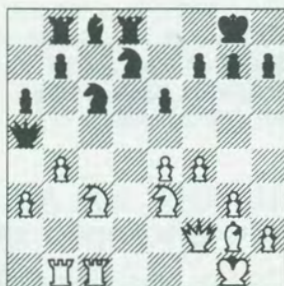
A curious try is 7...Qa6 8.b3 b5 with more freedom than in the game; but not 7...Bc5 8.0-0 Qa6 9.b3 b5?? when White spoils everything with 10.b4! Be7 11.a4!

8.cd5 Nd5 9.0-0 Be7 10.e4 Nf6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.Qe2 Rd8

It never helps to emerge from the opening with a passive, poorly developed game when playing Bradford. Stouffer must feel a strong undertow by now.

13.Rb1 Qc7 14.Be3 a6 15.Rfc1 Rb8 16.f4 Nd7 17.Qf2 Qa5 18.a3 Bc5 19.b4 Be3 20.Ne3!

So much for Black's hopes of trading Queens with 20.Qe3 Qb6. Now if he snatches the a-pawn he gets his Queen trapped by 21.Nc4.



20...Qh5 21.e5 g5 22.Ne4 gf4 23.gf4 Qg6 24.Qh4 Kh8?? 1:0

Black resigned without waiting for 25.Rc6. He could have put off the reaper for a while with 24...Rf8, but 25.Ng4 Nd4 26.Nef6 Nf6 27.Nf6 Kh8 28.Kh1 Nf5 29.Qh3 Qh6 30.Rb3 is insistent.

Pirc Defense B07

Allen Eckert 1775

Larry Crawford 1973

A.C.E. Summer Open (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.f4 Bg7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 Nbd7

More active is 6...c5 7.dc5 (7.d5!?) 7...Qa5 8.0-0 Qc5 9.Kh1 Nbd7 Δ a6, b5.

7.e5 Ne8 8.0-0

8.h4 was played by Burn against Louis Paulsen in Breslau 1889!

8...c5 9.dc5 Nc5 10.Kh1 b6 11.Be3 Bb7 12.Qe1 Ne4 13.Ne4 Be4 14.c3 h6 15.Rd1 Qc7 16.Bd4 e6 17.Bb5 Bc6?

17...Bf3 18.Rf3 d5 is the best try.

18.Bc6 Qc6 19.ed6 Nd6??
 19...Bd4 20.Nd4 Qd6 21.Nf5 ±
 20.Bg7 Kg7 21.Qe5 and 1:0

Pirc Defense B09

David Gladwin 1835
Hudnall Dunlap 1937

A.C.E. Summer Open (4)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.f4
 Bg7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Bd3 c5 7.dc5 dc5
 8.Be3 b6 9.e5 Nd5 10.Nd5 Qd5
 11.Qe2 Bb7 12.0-0 Nc6 13.Bc4
 Qd7 14.Rad1 Qc8 15.Bd2 h6
 16.Bc3 a6 17.a4 Rd8 18.e6 f5
 19.Rd7 Bc3 20.bc3 Qb8 21.Qd2
 Kf8 22.Rd1 Qc8 23.Nh4 Rd7
 24.ed7 Qd8 25.Qd5 1:0

"Lost Boys" win A.C.E. Team Championship

The Lost Boys (Peter Kappler, Marcus Roberts, David Young and Alex Mabry) won the A.C.E. Team Championship with a 3-0 score. The team was seeded third, but boards 1, 3 and 4 played very well with Mabry as the tourney's only 3-0 player.

The Cyclo-Mates came in second at 2-1, with Political Affiliation and Knight Dreamers at 0.5 each. Entries were limited to 8000 total rating points.

In round one, Mike Simpson of Political Affiliation scored his first win against a master, Mike Calogridis. Simpson said after the game: "That is the best game of chess I've played in my life!!" He could not sustain the performance, however, and lost his next two games to Bell and Kappler.

Calogridis felt, after the loss and a draw with Kappler, that he has been playing too passively against some of the lower rated players, and he intends to try more active openings in the future. Mike said: "I've got to stop waiting for

them to make a mistake. They come into their game against me all pumped up, and don't make those little errors."

Notes by Mike Simpson

Caro-Kann B15

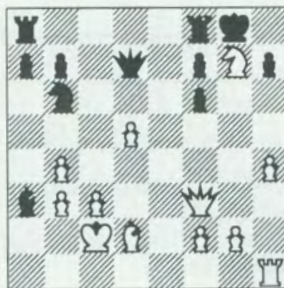
Mike Simpson 1997
Mike Calogridis 2303

A.C.E. Team Chp. (1)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4
 4.Ne4 Nf6 5.Nf6 ef6 6.c3 Bf5
 7.Bd3 Bg6?
 7...Bd3 is correct.
 8.Ne2 Nd7 9.h4 Bd3 10.Qd3
 Be7 11.Bd2??!

Calogridis suggested 11.Qg3! ±.
 11...0-0 12.0-0-0 Nc5 13.Qf3
 Na4 14.Ng3
 Safer is 14.Kb1 Δ 15.Bc1.

14...Qb6 15.b3 Ba3 16.Kc2 c5
 17.d5
 17.ba4!?
 17...c4 18.Rb1 Qa6 19.b4?! Nb6
 20.Nf5!? Qa4 21.Rb3 cb3?
 21...Bb4!! 22.cb4 cb3 +
 22.ab3 Qd7 23.Ng7!



23...Qd5 24.Nh5!! Qf3 25.gf3
 Kh8?
 25...h6 26.Bh6 Rfc8 27.Nf6 Kh8
 28.Rg1 Rg8 29.Ng8 Rg8 30.Ra1 ±;
 25...Nd7! 26.Bh6 Rfc8 27.Rg1
 Kh8 28.Bg7 Kg8 29.Bh6 =
 26.c4 Rg8
 26...f5 27.Nf6 h5 28.Bc3
 27.Nf6 Rg6 28.Bc3 Rf6 29.Bf6
 Kg8 30.Be7

Or 30.Bc3 a5 31.ba5 Nd7 32.b4 ±
 30...f5
 30...Nd7 (Lavery) 31.Rg1 Kh8
 32.Rd1 Nf8 33.Ra1 Re8 34.Bf8 ±
 31.Ra1 Re8 32.Bc5 Bb4
 32...Re2 33.Kd3 Bb2 34.Rg1 +
 33.Bb4 a6 34.Re1 Re1 35.Be1 ±
 Kf7 36.Kd3 Ke6 37.Kd4 Nd7
 38.Bd2 Ne5 39.Ke3 Ng6 40.h5
 Ne5 41.Bc3 Nd7 42.Kf4 Nc5
 43.b4 Nd3 44.Kg5! Nf2 45.Kh6
 Nh3 46.Kh7 Kf7 47.Kh6 f4 48.Bd4
 b5 49.c5 Ke6 50.c6 Kd6 51.Kg6
 1:0

Finally, my first win against a master. Too bad I blundered so badly against Kappler the next day.

Caro-Kann B16

Peter Kappler 2103
John Bell 2140

A.C.E. Team Chp. (1)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 de4
 4.Ne4 Nf6 5.Nf6 gf6 6.c3 Bf5
 7.Bd3 Bg6 8.Ne2 e5 9.0-0 Bg7
 10.Ng3 Qd7 11.f4 Bd3 12.Qd3
 Na6 13.fe5 fe5 14.Nh5 Qg4 15.Qf5
 Qg6 16.Qg6 hg6 17.Ng7 1:0

Sicilian B33

Mike Simpson 1997
Peter Kappler 2103

A.C.E. Team Chp. (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4
 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6
 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bf6 gf6
 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.Bd3 Ne7
 13.Ne7 Qe7 14.Nc2 Bb7 15.Ne3
 fe4 16.Nf5 Qd7 17.Be4 Be4
 18.Nd6 Ke7 19.Ne4 Qd1 20.Rd1
 f5 21.Nc5 Ra7 22.Ke2 e4 23.Rd5
 Rd8 24.Rhd1 Rd5 25.Rd5 Kf6
 26.Rd6 Ke5 27.Ra6 Ra6 28.Na6
 Bf8 29.Nc7 b4 30.c4 b3 31.a4??
 Ba3 32.Na6 Kd6 33.Kd2 Bb2
 34.Nb4 Bd4 35.f3 e3 36.Kc1 e2
 37.Nd3 Bc3 0:1

"Chess in the Public Schools"
 video \$4, TCA (back cover address)

San Antonio

Ardaman, Gallagher share equal first at city championship

Jim Gallagher, Jr. tied with current Texas co-champion Miles Ardaman of Houston to win his second San Antonio city championship. They both scored 4.5 points out of 5 and won \$187.50. The big prize fund attracted two other out-of-town masters: Eugene Curtin of San Marcos and Mike Calogridis of Austin.

The expert prize (\$100) was divided between Andy Smith and Randall Schwarz, who each scored 4-1.

Mitchell Vergara was clear first in Class A, also with 4-1. In Class B, Altan Kartaltepe won with 3.5-1.5.

Jessica Friesenhahn's 4-1 result in Class C (2079 performance rating!) was a case of overkill such as one rarely sees. It looks like a matter of months before she becomes an expert.

Guillermo Salinas (unrated) won the D/below prize with 2.5-2.5. The scholastic trophy was won by Gerardo Elizalde, who also scored 2.5.

Jimmy Irvin directed a field of 62 with help from Jim Gallagher, Senior.

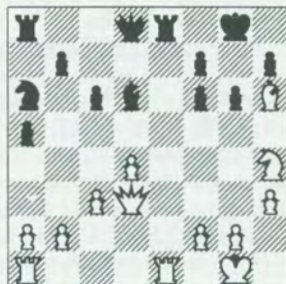
Caro-Kann B15

Marvin Wilson 1822
Mike Calogridis 2319

S.A. City Chp. (2)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4
4.Ne4 Nf6 5.Nf6 ef6 6.Bc4 Be7
7.Nf3 0-0 8.0-0 Bd6 9.Bd3 Bg4
10.h3 Bh5 11.Re1 a5 12.c3 Na6

13.Qc2 Bg6 14.Nh4 Bd3 15.Qd3
g6 16.Bh6 Re8



17.Nf5!! Bf8!

White's offer is easy to see, harder to justify. 17...gf5 18.Qf5 Re1 19.Re1 Bf8 20.Bf8 Qf8 21.Qd7! (21.Re3 Qh6!) Qc8 22.Qe7 Nc7 23.Qf6 Ne8 24.Qg5 and 25.Re7 makes life difficult for Black.

18.Qg3 Qd7 19.Bf8 Rf8 20.Ne7 Kg7 21.Re3

21.Re4 is also possible, to help enforce c3-c4 after 21...Nc7 22.Rae1 Nd5 23.Nd5 Qd5 24.b3 b5 25.Qd3, and White's d4 pawn is the only candidate passer on the board.

21...Nc7 22.Rae1 Nd5 23.Nd5 Qd5

Now 24.b3? a4 is trouble for White.

24.a3 b5 25.Re7 b4 26.Qc7 bc3 27.bc3 Qb3 28.Rd7 Rae8 29.Re8 Re8 30.d5! Rf8 DRAW?

White had 15 minutes left on the clock - certainly not dire time pressure. He is winning after 31.Qc6 Qa3 32.g3! a4 33.Ra7 Qc1 34.Kg2 a3 35.Qc5.

Sicilian B31

Miles Ardaman 2470
Donald Flournoy 2059

S.A. City Chp. (3)

1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.0-0 Bg7 5.Re1 Qb6 6.a4 a6 7.Bf1 d6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.h3 Bf3 10.Qf3 Nd4 11.Qd1 Nf6 12.Nc4 Qc7 13.a5 0-0 14.c3 Nc6 15.d3 Rad8 16.g3 Nd7

17.Bg2 Nde5 18.Ne3 e6 19.f4 Nd7 20.Qa4 Rfe8 21.Bd2 Nf6 22.g4 Ne7 23.Rf1 d5 24.e5 Nd7 25.d4 f5 26.ef6 Bf6 27.f5 gf5 28.gf5 ef5 29.Nf5 Nf5 30.Rf5 Qg3 31.Bf4 Qg6 32.Qc2 Re4 **DRAW?**



Is White busted, or what?! 33.Rd5 loses the Queen to 33...Re1 and ...Qc2. And 33.Rg5 comes out a piece down after 33...Bg5 34.Be4 de4. The only worthwhile try is 33.Rf6 Nf6! (33...Re1 gives White an attack with 34.Re1 Qc2 35.Bd5 Kh8 36.Rf7) 34.Rf1 Kh8! threatening 35...Rf4, and Black maintains an initiative while the Exchange up.

Grünfeld D87

J. P. Hyttin 2092
Jim Gallagher 2303

S.A. City Chp. (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cd5 Nd5 5.e4 Nc3 6.bc3 Bg7 7.Bc4 c5 8.Ne2 Nc6 9.Be3 0-0 10.0-0 Bg4 11.f3 Na5 12.Bd3

12.Bf7!? was tested four times in Karpov-Kasparov, Seville match 1987. The text normally transposes to the main line after 12...cd4 13.cd4 Be6.

12...Bd7 13.Rb1 Qc7
13...cd4 14.cd4 b6 15.Qd2 Rc8 16.Rfc1 e5 17.d5 Nb7 18.Ba6 Rc1 19.Rc1 Nd6 20.Qb4 Qb8 += Mikahilsin.

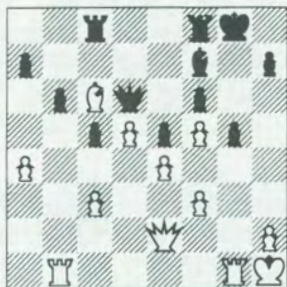
14.d5 e5 15.Qd2 b6 16.g4!?
This looks a bit shaky after 16...f5! Instead of the text, 16.c4 f5

17.e5 gf5 18.Nc3 Rae8 19.f4 e4 20.Be2 Kh8 offers chances for both sides, with a slight edge to White.

16...Nb7?! 17.Bh6 Nd6 18.Kh1 Qd8 19.Rg1 Qf6 20.Rbf1 Bh6 21.Qh6 Qg7 22.Qh4 g5 23.Qf2 f6 24.Ng3 Qe7 25.Rb1 Qd8 26.Qe2 Be8 27.Nf5 Nf5 28.gf5 Qd6 29.Bb5 Bf7

This makes the queenside defense more difficult for Black.

30.Bc6 Rac8 31.a4



White's positional pressure on the queenside makes him clearly better, provided he takes minimum precautions on the kingside. The time pressure mistakes that soon become evident cannot negate the fact that White won the argument of the middlegame.

32...Rc7 32.a5 ba5 33.Qb5 Rfc8 34.Ra1

34.Rd2! Δ Ra1

34...Bh5 35.Rgfl a6 36.Qc4

36.Qa5!

36...Bf7 37.Qa6 Be8 38.Qc4 Bf7 39.Qb5 Ra7 40.Qb6 Qc7 41.Rfb1 Bh5 42.Kg2 Qg7 43.h3

43.Bb7! g4 44.f4 +

43...Rac7 44.Ra5?

White should have stabilized the position with 44.c4!, answering 44...Qh6 with 45.Rb3.

44...Qh6 45.Qb2 Bf3 46.Kf3 Qh3 47.Kf2 Qh2 48.Ke1 Qg1 49.Kd2 Qf2 50.Kd1 Qf3 51.Qe2 Qc3 52.Qd2 Qf3 53.Qe2 Qc3 54.Qd2 Qf3 **DRAW**

Sicilian Najdorf B92

Randall Schwarz 2130

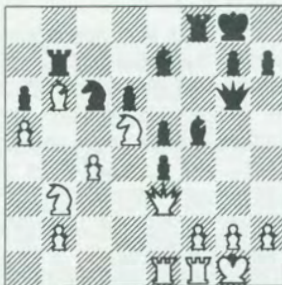
Greg Wren 1841

S.A. City Chp. (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 b5!?

A rare visitor to the board at this point. Now Polugaevsky in ECO gives 7.Bf3 Ra7 8.Be3 Rd7 9.Nd5 e5 10.Ne6! Qa5 11.b4 Qa4 12.Nec7 ±. But instead of 7...Ra7?, 7...e5 would be a more logical try; then if 8.Nf5 d5! I do not see any simple bust to 6...b5.

7.a4 b4 8.Nd5 Ne4 9.Bf3 f5 10.Nb4 e5 11.Be4 fe4 12.Nb3 Be6 13.Nd5 Nc6 14.Be3 Rb8 15.a5 Rb7 16.0-0 Be7 17.Bb6 Qd7 18.Qd2 0-0 19.Rad1 Bg4 20.Rde1 Bf5 21.Qe3 Qe6 22.c4 Qg6



23.Ne7 Ne7 24.Rd1? Bg4 25.Rc1?? Bf3 26.g3 Qg4 0:1

King's Indian E87

Eugene Curtin 2401

Eric Dimazana 2030

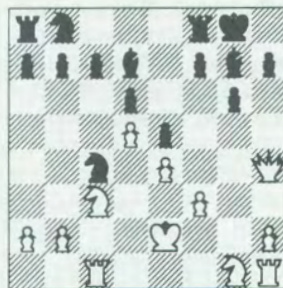
S.A. City Chp. (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 e5 7.d5 Nh5 8.Qd2 Qh4

ECO vol. E (1978) gives this a "?", while Seirawan gives it a "!" He used this Queen sac line to draw Kasparov in the 1989 Barcelona World Cup.

9.g3 Ng3 10.Qf2 Nf1 11.Qh4 Ne3 12.Ke2 Nc4 13.Rc1 Bd7!?

13...Na6 14.Nd1 Nb6 15.Nh3 Bd7 16.Ne3 f6 17.Nf2! (17.Rhg1 [Karpov-Velimiric, Skopje 1976] 17...Rae8 Δ Re7, c6 ∞ - Martin) 17...Nc8!! 18.Rc3! (Kasparov-Seirawan, Barcelona 1989) 18...c5! 19.d6 bc6 20.Rd1 Nc7 21.Rcd3 Nb5 22.a4 Nd4 23.Rd4 ed4 24.Rd4 c5 =+ (or even -/+!) - Seirawan.



14.Nh3

Curtin doesn't care to test Black's move order with 14.Nd1!? Bb5 15.a4 Ba6 16.b4 b5 17.Nc3 Na3!

14...Na6 15.b3(?)

15.Nd1! leads to the main lines discussed above.

15...Nb6 16.Rhg1 Bh3!?

Giving up the Bishop pair and weakening the light squares can't be right. 16...f6 is indicated, maintaining an unbroken pawn chain.

17.Qh3 f5 18.Rcd1 Rae8 19.Rg3 Nc5 20.b4 Ncd7 21.ef5?

This leaves the d-pawn in the lurch, while the lines opened up are mostly useful to Black.

Instead, 21.Nb5! is a promising try. Black can't very well play into 21...Rc8 22.Rc1 Na8 23.Na7, so he must allow simplification with 21...fe4 22.fe4 Nf6 23.Nc7 Ne4 24.Ne8 Ng3 25.hg3 Re8.

21...Rf5 22.Ne4 Nf6??

22...Ref8! and if 23.Ng5 Nf6 (Δ ...Nh5-f4) 24.Ne6 Nfd5! threatens a royal fork at f4.

23.Qf5! Nfd5 24.Qg5 Rf8
25.Qc1 Nf4 26.Kf1 d5 27.Nf2 c6
28.Nh3 Nh5 29.Kg2 Ng3 30.hg3
and 1:0

Benoni A69

J. P. Hylltin 2092

Miles Ardaman 2470

S.A. City Chp. (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3
ed5 5.cd5 d6 6.Nf3 g6 7.e4 Bg7
8.Be2 0-0 9.0-0 Re8 10.Nd2 Nbd7
11.f4 a6

ECO 11...c4 12.e5 (12.Bc4 Nc5
13.Qf3 Bg4 14.Qg3 Nce4 15.Nce4
Ne4 16.Ne4 Re4 17.Bd3 Qb6 18.Kh1
Be2 -/+ Peev-Sikora, Moscow 1977)
de5 13.Nc4 +=.

12.a4 Qc7

BCO gives 12...c4 13.Bf3 Qe7
14.Kh1 Rb8 15.a5 b5 16.ab6 +=
Grigorian-Lutikov, USSR 1971.

13.Qc2

13.Kh1! - Ardaman

13...Rb8 14.h3?

A wild possibility is 14.Nc4 b5
15.ab5 ab5 16.Na5 c4 17.Nc6.

14...c4 15.a5

15.Bc4!? b5 16.ab5 ab5 17.Bd3.

15...b5 16.ab6 Nb6 17.Bf3 Nfd7
18.Na4 Na4 19.Qa4 Bb2 20.Ra2

20.Bb2? loses a piece after
20...Rb2 21.Nc4 Qc5 22.Kh1 Rb4.

20...c3 21.Qd4!?

Objectively better, says Hylltin,
may have been 21.Bb2 cb2 22.Rb1
Qc1 23.Qd1.

21...Qc5 22.Qc5 Nc5 23.Bb2
cb2 24.Rb1 Nd3 25.Be2??

25.Nc4! Re7 26.Be2 (26.Nd6?
Rc7 and 27...Rc1) 26...Nf4 27.Rbb2
Rb2 28.Rb2 Re4 29.Bf1 Bd7! -/+
(Ardaman).

25...Nc1

0:1

Barcza System A08

Miles Ardaman 2470

Eugene Curtin 2401

S.A. City Chp. (5)

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 c5

Burnett-Orlov (1991 U.S. Open)
continued 3...Nf6 4.Ngf3 de4 5.de4
Bc5 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Ng4 8.Bb5 Bd7
9.Nc4 a6 10.Bc6 Bc6 =

4.g3 Nc6 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.Ngf3 de4

Curtin said he had never faced
this method of fighting the French,
which he has only been playing for a
year. 6...b5 is the most challenging
reply, with each player concentrat-
ing on his own wing. Seirawan has
played the more modest 6...b6.

7.de4 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Re1 Qc7

9...b6 10.e5 Nd5 11.Ne4 Qc7
12.c4 Ndb4 13.Nd6 Rd8 14.Bf4 ±
Khasin-Kotkov, USSR 1974

10.e5 Nd5 11.Bf1 Rd8 12.c3
Rb8 13.Qa4 Nb6

Passive. 13...Bf8!? Δ Nde7-f5

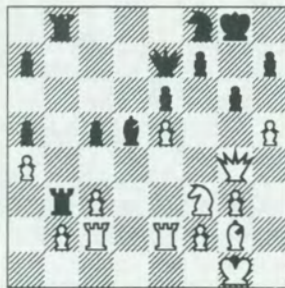
14.Qe4 Nd7 15.a4 b6?!

15...a6! Δ ...b5 is a more active
continuation, which deprives White
of the use of c4 for his Queen's
Knight.

16.Nc4 Bb7 17.Qg4 Nf8 18.h4
Na5 19.Na5 ba5 20.h5 Bd5 21.Bg2
Rd7

On 21...Kh8, 22.Ng5 forcing
22...Bg5 likewise has unpleasant
consequences for Black's dark
squares. Now White forces a
decisive weakness.

22.Bh6 g6 23.Re2 Rb3 24.Bg5
Qd8 25.Be7 Qe7 26.Rc1 Rdb7
27.Rcc2 Rb8



28.Ng5 Bg2 29.Kg2 Nd7
30.hg6 hg6 31.Qh4 Nf8 32.Qf4 Nh7
33.Ne4 g5 34.Qf3 Qf8 35.Rcd2
R3b7 36.Qe3 Rc7 37.Re1 Qg7

38.Nc5 Rbc8 39.Nd7 g4 40.Rh1
Ng5 41.Nf6 Kf8 42.Qg5 1:0

Reti Opening A11

Jim Gallagher 2303

John Bell 2207

S.A. City Chp. (5)

1.c4 Nf6 2.g3 c6 3.Bg2 d5
4.Nf3 g6 5.b3 Bg7 6.Bb2 Nbd7

Also playable are 6...Bg4 and
6...Bf5, if Black is not wedded to the
Bishop pair. A surprisingly play-
able line, relevant to the game
continuation, is 6...Qb6 7.Qc2 Na6
8.0-0 0-0 9.d3 Rd8 10.Nbd2 Bg4
11.h3 Bf3 12.Nf3 Nb4 13.Qc1 c5
14.cd5 Nfd5 15.Bg7 Kg7 16.Qc4 +=
Miles-G. Garcia, Hastings 1974/75.
7.0-0 0-0 8.d3 a5!?

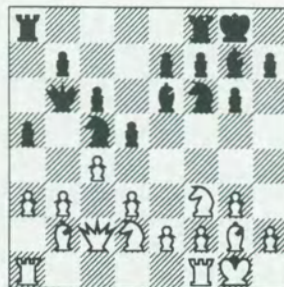
ECO considers 8...Re8 (Δ ...e5)
and 8...b6!? The text is a common
enough idea in fighting the Reti, as
is White's reply - to respond to ...a4
with b4.

9.a3 Qb6?!

Here this Queen move seems out
of place. But 9...b5! fits in well
with the previous move. It contests
the queenside space, creates shelter
for a later ...Qb6, and prepares ...Bb7
to support the strong point at d5.
The newly created weakness at c5 is
easily covered.

10.Nbd2 Nc5 11.Qc2 Be6

Black has completed his devel-
opment, albeit in an artificial
fashion that cannot be maintained.



(continued on page 25)

Western Knights Camp opens first season

by Diane Curry

Scholastic chess players from all over Texas arrived in San Angelo, July 28, 1991 to attend Western Knights Chess Camp. Parents, sponsors and other adult chess enthusiasts were on hand to participate with the campers in the week's activities.

Western Knights Chess Camp was organized by two west Texas teachers, Diane Curry and Virginia Forchee, to provide quality chess instruction and wholesome competition for all young people interested in the game of chess. Each camper received fourteen hours of instruction based on their level of ability: beginning, intermediate or advanced. Adult members of the San Angelo Chess Club participated in eighteen hours of skittles with the campers.

A teaching staff comprised of NM Selby Anderson of San Antonio and local club players Mike Rauch and Gordon Wharton taught the advanced, intermediate and beginning sections respectively. Each instructor worked with all camp participants regardless of their level to insure that their individual needs were met.

The camp was housed at River View Inn in San Angelo, Texas. When the campers were not meeting each other across the chess board, they were meeting each other in the hotel's fun-filled atrium. Recreational activities included swimming, ping-pong, shuffleboard and video games.

To conclude the week's activities, a six-round USCF rated tournament was held, with the A and B groups competing together in one section and beginners in the other. Joe Binder, TCA Scholastic Director, and Gordon

Wharton served as tournament directors. Trophies were awarded to the three top winners in each instructional division.

The lion's share of awards in the A/B tournament went to Donna Baker's students from Glen Rose. This April they had fielded a team that finished third in the Junior Varsity division at the National Junior High School Championships. Twelve year-old Natasha Quiroga in particular shows a great deal of promise, with a mature, correct style and a knack for finding good moves quickly.

"A" DIVISION

1st	Dan Schenkel	Austin	5 pts.
2nd	Natasha Quiroga	Glen Rose	5
3rd	Chris Reynolds	Glen Rose	4

Also with 4 points were Walter Makarwich, Josh Newsham, Jon Gartell and Albert Perez.

"B" DIVISION

1st	William Ellenberger	Glen Rose	3
2nd	William Hargis	Glen Rose	2.5
3rd	Scott Allen	Hico	2.5

"C" DIVISION

1st	Evve Kuykendall	Barnhardt	3.5
2nd	Josh McDonald	Big Lake	3.5
3rd	Kay Younggren	Big Lake	3
4th	J. D. Wallace	Pittsburg	3

QP Opening D02

Brian Havel 1577

Walter Makarwich 1333

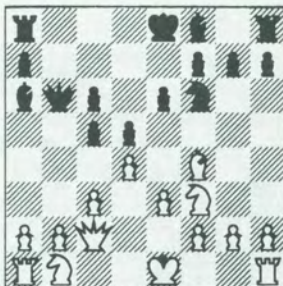
A.C.E. Summer Open (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bf4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.e3
 c5 5.c3 Nc6 6.Bb5?!
 6.Nbd2 Bd6 7.Bg3 0-0 = ECO.
 6...Qb6!

At once exploiting the poor Bishop placement. White can still salvage a reasonable game with 7.Qe2, but instead he cedes control of the light squares.

7.Bc6? bc6 8.Qc2 Ba6!

Hijacking the vacant diagonal, and preventing 0-0 indefinitely.



Black stands better because of his strong Bishop pair. His double c-pawns are an asset here since they can be traded off, either opening the c-file or leaving Black with a mobile pawn center.

9.Nbd2 Be7 10.Ne5?

A decisive error which allows Black to open the c-file completely. 10.0-0-0 was the best chance.

10...cd4 11.cd4 Rc8 12.Qb3
 Qa5 13.a3 0-0 14.Qc2 Qb5 15.Nb3
 c5 16.a4 Qb4 17.Qc3 Qc3 18.bc3
 cd4 19.cd4 Bb4 20.Kd1 Ne4
 21.Bg3 Nc3 22.Kc2 Ne2 23.Kb1 f6
 24.Nd7 Bd3 0:1

Postscript: Walter won the scholastic trophy at the Southwest Open on tiebreaks over Natasha Quiroga, both scoring 2.5 out of 6. Dan Schenkel won first Class C with 4.5 - worth \$400! Josh Newsham shared in 2nd Class C.

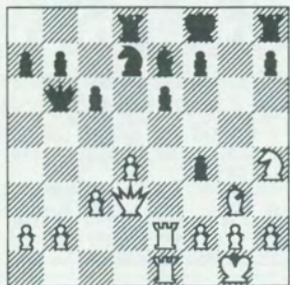


Left to right: Dan Schenkel, Natasha Quiroga and Chris Reynolds

SW Open (cont'd. from p. 10)

On 16...Bf6 White has the convincing 17.Bd6 Kg8 18.Qg3 Bg7 19.Nf5! ef5 20.Re8 Nf8 21.Be5 +/-.

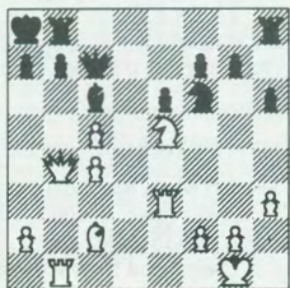
Another try: 16...Re8 17.Nf5! ef5 18.Re7 Re7 19.Bd6 Qd8 20.Qe3!



17.Bf4 Bh4 18.Bh6 Ke7 19.Qh3 Bf6 20.Re6! 1:0

A textbook attack shows why Black so rarely castles long in the Queen's gambit declined:

A. Weinberg (2274) - Louis (1953)



23.Ra3! a6

White had threatened 24.Ra7!

24.Nc6 Qc6 25.Ba4 Qc7 26.Bb5 Ka7 27.c6 Rhc8

On 27...Ne4 White has the relatively prosaic 28.cb7 Nc5 29.Ba6 Na6 30.Ra6 Ka6 31.Qb5 Ka7 32.Qa4 and mate next. The text allows White to scintillate.

28.Ba6! ba6 29.Qc5 Rb6

Or 29...Qb6 30.Rb6 Rb6 31.Ra6!

30.Ra6! 1:0

(Part two next issue)

San Antonio (cont'd. from p. 23)

12.Bc3

White intends b4 followed by Qb2. Also good is 12.Bd4, which forces the same reply.

12...Nfd7 13.Bg7 Kg7 14.d4 Ne4?

There is no trick here, except on Black. He had to play the ugly 14...Na6, when 15.e4 increases White's advantage in the center.

15.Ne4 de4 16.Ng5 Bf5

16...Qd4?? loses the Knight to 17.Ne6 fe6 18.Rad1.

17.Be4 Be4 18.Ne4 e5

Opening the a1-h8 diagonal can only speed defeat - but a good way to organize a passive defense is hard to find.

19.de5 Ne5 20.Qc3 Rae8??

20...f6 21.c5 Qc7 22.f4 Ng4 23.h3 Nh6 24.Rad1 ± (Gallagher).

21.c5 Qa6 22.f4 1:0

Colle System D04

Jesse Buentello 2085

Jessica Friesenhahn 1593

S.A. City Chp. (5)

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.e3 Bf5 4.Nbd2 e6 5.Nh4?!

Omitting 5.Be2 allows 5...Bg4, and if 6.f3 Bh5 7.g4? Ng4.

5...Bg6?! 6.Ng6 hg6 7.Bd3

7.b3? Bb4! -/+; 7.f4!?

7...Nc6 8.Bb5?!

More active is 7.f4 Bd6 8.c3 g5!? 9.0-0! Qe7 10.Nf3 gf4 12.ef4 Δ 13.Ne5.

8...Qd6 9.g3?

9.Bc6 would save a vital tempo.

9...0-0-0 10.Bc6 Qc6 11.Nf3 Bd6 12.Qd3 Rh5!

Taking away the stopper 13.Ne5.

13.Bd2 e5 14.de5 Be5 15.Ne5 Re5 16.Bc3?

16.0-0-0 Ne4 17.Rhf1 =+

16...d4 17.0-0-0

Ne4 18.Be1 Nc5 19.Qf1 de3

Another way is 19...d3(!) 20.Bc3 (20.c3? Qa4 -+) Na4! 21.Rd3 Rd3 22.cd3 Nc3 23.bc3 Qc3 24.Kd1 Rb5 25.Ke2 Rb2 26.Kf3 Qc6 27.e4 f5 28.Qh3 Qf6! -/+

20.Rd8 Kd8 21.fe3 Re3 22.Bc3 f6 23.Qd1 Kc8 24.Qd4??

Or 24.Bd4? Nd3 and 25...Nf2.

24.Re1 Qe4 25.Bd2 Re1 26.Qe1 going into a lost ending survives longer.

24...Qh1

0:1

Texas Championship LEFTOVERS

THREE BY THE CHAMPIONS

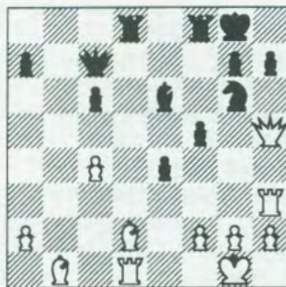
Sicilian B45

Robert Weinberg 2227

John Jacobs 2357

Tx. Chp. 1991 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Be3 Bb4
7.Bd3 d5 8.ed5 Nd5 9.Nc6 bc6
10.Bd2 Bc3 11.bc3 Qf6 12.0-0 Nc3
13.Qg4 Nd5 14.c4 Ne7 15.Bg5
Qc3 16.Qe4 f6 17.Rac1 Qa5
18.Be3 e5 19.Qf3 0-0 20.Rfd1 f5
21.Bg5 e4 22.Qh5 Ng6 23.Bb1 Be6
24.Bd2 Qc7 25.Rc3 Rad8 26.Rh3



26...Nf4 27.Qh7 Kf7 28.Rh4
Ng6 29.Rh6 Ne5 30.Bc2 Rh8
31.Qh8 Rh8 32.Rh8 Bc4 33.Bc3
Bd5 34.Rb1 Ba2 35.Rbb8 Kg6
36.h4 Ng4 37.g3 Nf6 38.Bd1 Qd6
39.Rbd8 Qc5 40.Bd2 Bc4 41.Rdf8
f4 42.Bf4 Qd4 43.Bg4 Qa1 44.Kh2
Ng4 0:1

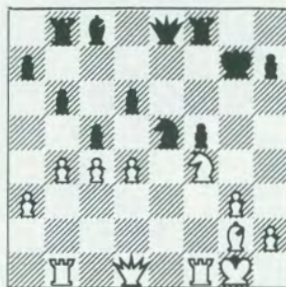
English Opening A36

Miles Ardaman 2465

Robert Weinberg 2227

Tx. Chp. 1991 (5)

1.e4 Nf6 2.d3 d6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2
Bg7 5.Ne2 c5 6.c4 Nc6 7.Nbc3 0-0
8.a3 e5 9.0-0 Nh5 10.Rb1 f5 11.ef5
gf5 12.f4 Rb8 13.Nd5 Qe8 14.b4
Nf6 15.fe5 Ne5 16.Nf6 Bf6 17.Bh6
Bg7 18.Bg7 Kg7 19.Nf4 b6 20.d4



20...cd4 21.Qd4 Rf6 22.Nd5
Rh6 23.Rbe1 Kg8 24.c5 bc5 25.bc5
Qh5 26.h4 Nc6 27.Qc3 Qf7 28.Qd2
Rg6 29.Qf4 Rb3 30.g4 Rg4 31.Qg4
fg4 32.Re8 Qe8 33.Nf6 Kf8 34.Ne8
Ke8 35.Bc6 Bd7 36.Bd5 Rd3

36...Ra3! 37.c6 Bc8 38.Rf7 Rd3
39.Rh7 Rd5 40.Rh8 Kf7 -/+

37.Be4 Re3 38.Bh7 dc5 39.Bg6
Kd8 40.h5 Rg3 41.Kh2 Ra3
42.Rc1 g3??

42...Rh3 43.Kg1 Bc6 44.Rc5 Bf3
45.Kf2! Δ 46.Ra5 =

43.Kg1 Bc6 44.h6 Ra2 45.Bc2
Rc2 46.Rc2 Be4 47.Rc5 1:0

Bird's Opening A03

Sid Pickard 2210

Eugene Curtin 2416

Tx. Chp. 1991 (5)

1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 g6 4.b3
Bg7 5.Bb2 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.0-0 Nc6
8.d4 Ne4 9.c3 Qa5 10.a3 Qb6
11.Nbd2 Rd8 12.Kh1 Bg4 13.Ne4
de4 14.Nd2 Be2 15.Qe2 cd4
16.cd4 f5 17.b4 e6 18.Nb3 Ne7
19.Nc5 Qc6 20.b5 Qd5 21.a4 Rac8
22.Ba3 Rc7 23.Rfc1 Rdc8 24.Qb2



24...Rc5 25.Bc5 Rc5 26.Rc5
Qc5 27.dc5 Bb2 28.Rd1 Ba3
29.Rd7 Bc5 30.Rb7 Nd5 31.a5
Be3 32.b6 ab6 33.a6 b5 34.Rb5 Nf4
35.Rb7 Nd3 36.g3 g5 37.a7 Ba7
38.Ra7 e3 39.Ra2 Kf7 40.Kg2 Kf6
41.Kf3 f4 42.gf4 gf4 43.Ra3 Nb4
44.Ra7 Nc2 45.Ke2 Nd4 0:1

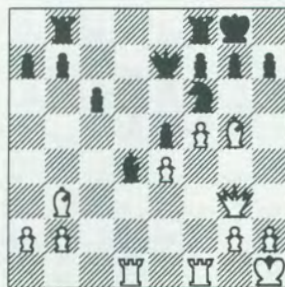
Lone Star (cont'd. from p. 16)

after 10.Ne3 Qd1 11.Rd1 Bc4
12.Nc4 f6 13.Be3.

10.Qb3 Bd6 11.Bg5 Bd5
12.Bd5 0-0 13.Rad1

White could get equality with
13.Qb7 Rb8 14.Qa7, but he wants
more. More is not in the position.

13...Rb8 14.f4 Qe7 15.f5 Bc5
16.Kh1 Bd4 17.Qg3 c6 18.Bb3



18...Rfe8!

Not 18...Bb2?? 19.Rd7!!

19.Bh6 Qf8 20.Rde1 Kh8
21.Bc1 b5 22.Rf3 c5 23.Qh4 c4
24.Bc2 Rb6 25.Rh3 Qg8 26.Rf1
Rc8 27.Rff3 Ne8 28.Qg4 Rd6
29.Rfg3 Nf6 30.Qe2 Rc7 31.Rh4
Rcd7 32.Rgh3 Bf2 33.g3 Bd4
34.a3 Bb2 35.Qe1 Bc1 36.Qc1 Rd2
37.Kg1 c3 38.Kh1 a5 39.a4 b4
40.Qb1 Re2 41.Qc1 Rdd2 42.Bb1
c2 43.Bc2 Rc2 44.Qf1 Ne4 0:1

SOLUTION (back cover problem)

1.Qf5+! and Black has three replies:
1...Rf5 2.Nd6 mate; 1...Nf5 2.Bf3
mate; and 1...Kf5 2.Bd3 mate. And
yes, it is Chris Land from Houston!

BOOK REVIEWS

Five Crowns

by GM Yasser Seirawan and IM Jonathan Tisdall
International Chess Enterprises
Box 19457, Seattle, WA 98109 (1-800-677-8052)
Paperback, 1991, 252 pages, indexed, \$19.95 + \$2.00 P/H

This book contains the entire 1990 New York/Lyon World Championship match between Garry Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov (24 deeply annotated games) plus all the other prior games (unannotated) played between the two. The title refers to their five title matches.

The book begins with an introduction, history and a 38 page (!) description of the 1990 match, round by round, by IM Jon Tisdall. He gives many impressions and insights plus general comments by the cadre of GM's present as the rounds progressed - if you wonder what it would have been like to be there, this narration seems without peer.

The 1990 match games follow, annotated by GM Seirawan (175 pages!) The last section gives the rest of the K-K games (including tournament encounters) without annotation. A table of contents and index of openings is provided. A total of 495 diagrams (and 14 photos) makes this book very user friendly.

The book is highly recommended for the in-depth coverage provided of chess at the highest level.

- Greg Wren

Evans Gambit Games

compiled by Mark Ishee, National Master
Chess Scribe / JM Publications
P.O. Box 1911, Brentwood, TN 37024-1911
Paperback, 1991, 116 pages, indexed, \$9.95 + \$1.50 P/H

This is an excellent sourcebook on the Evans Gambit (1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4), with the caveat that it is only a supplement, not a substitute, for existing monographs on the opening. It contains 557 unannotated games, grouped by variation up to ten moves deep, and accessible by an index of players (both White and Black.) Which is to say, you should have some idea of what is going on before you decide to follow a game variation based solely on result!

If you are already familiar with the fundamentals of the Evans gambit, this will go a long way to give you "the rest of the story." Postal players in particular will benefit from this approach. History hounds and would-be theorists will find this book a rare gem.

The original target audience for which this book was written was the author's chess students in Tennessee. Of course, they have the benefit of an expert commentator to help pick through the fluke results and point out where improvements were possible - and which games may be called models of theoretical importance.

In short, what you get out of this book will depend very largely on what you bring to it. But the riches of Araby await those who who can wrest them.

- Selby Anderson

NEW MAGAZINE:

Chess Chow is no bow-wow

If you have an appetite for freewheeling, highly personalized chess commentary that doesn't duplicate the tournament reports you'll find elsewhere, then you might like to chow down on GM Joel Benjamin's new magazine *Chess Chow*. Staff GM's Rohde, Hellers and Wilder, and IM's I. Gurevich, Sherzer and Shipman keep *Chow* on the Skippy's Premium standard.

The "Swill" column offers hard-hitting opening analysis on such lines as the Albin Countergambit and Alapin's Defense to the Ruy. Top players such as Alex Scherzer, Illya Gurevich and Ferdinand Hellers share their tournament experiences in deep annotations and humorous asides. "Junior Spotlight" recently featured a win by 12-year-old Jorge Zamora against Dallas expatriate NM Eric Cooke.

Forays into sophomoric humor such as "Talk Like a Grandmaster" and "Michael Wilder's Agony Column" will satisfy your dessert cravings. From "Agony":

"A couple of weeks ago, I went into a pizza parlor and let fly with my last \$1.80 for a slice and an orange soda. Just as I was sitting down, a big bug landed on my forehead. As I smacked myself in the face in order to kill it, I accidentally spilled the orange soda all over the slice. It was time to take stock of the situation: My slice was completely nuked by the orange soda, the soda was dripping off the end of the table and onto my leg, I was out of money and still hungry, there was a smashed bug on my face and everyone was looking at me. I said to myself, "This reminds me of my game with Keith Arkell."

A subscription (12 issues) is \$21/year, or \$39 for 24 issues, payable to *Chess Chow*, 115 W. 75th St., Suite 2B, New York, NY 10023.

LETTERS

Ken Smith responds

Dear Lynne Babcock,

On a remark I made about Ron Henley in an interview:

You have mailed a copy to Ron for maybe a reply. I hope so. His eyes may not be sharper than yours, but I am sure his analytical ability is better. I said "I think Ron Henley would have been a world beater if he had not been so lazy." Of course I am referring to him going for the world championship after he made Grandmaster. He had the talent, but he was lazy either due to work or personal ambition to seek the world title. You had the "good sight" (sic) to take my word lazy out of context and write a completely unrelated letter to what I meant.

To you readers that do not know Lynne Babcock, she helped hold Texas together for many years. Her feisty spirit helped improve the USCF on the national level. She is a friend of mine for many years, and I hope that Lynne will become active in chess organizing again.

Dear J. C. Thompson,

You remarked on my interview in the May/June 1991 issue where I said "Richard Harrell, who was a chess genius." You really didn't disagree, just remarked he may not have been that "strong" or did not have the results of a genius. But the point of your letter might have been you did disagree with me. If that is the case, I want to clarify my use of genius. I have known four, and very well indeed, in order: Richard Harrell, Bernard Zuckerman, John Hall and Bobby Fischer. They have instant recall of hundreds and hundreds of famous games, show them a position from a

famous encounter and they can tell you where it came from, transpositions are no problem with them as they can zip back and forth with great ease (in fact, unbelievable ease.) All, in my opinion the mark of a chess genius, one that I or many other masters do not have.

Thank you, Robert Brieger, for confirming in your letter in the July/August 1991 issue that you concur that Richard Harrell of Fort Worth Texas was "But seriously, he was a genius."

Thank you, J. C., for saying "Ken is the No. 1 star of all time." I am writing a book about how I became a master and how others can also, quickly. You, Richard Harrell and Larry Evans, set me on that road and I want the world to know it.

For those that don't know Mr. Thompson, he dominated Texas and Southwest chess in the late 1930's through the 1940's. He probably was among the five best players in the whole of the U.S.A. at that time. Natural ability flowed from his games like no other I have known.

Ken Smith
Dallas

Chess on wheels

In the recent issue of *Texas Knights* I read a small piece on Chuck Ferrill, a chess player who is also quadriplegic. I too am a disabled person who happens to be a pretty darn good amateur (USCF 1830), and I would like to correspond with Mr. Ferrill.

I would appreciate it if you would forward this letter to Mr. Ferrill, and/or send me his home address so that I may reach him. I think we have a few things in common and I would like to get to know him, both personally and over the board.

As a disabled person, I can speak

for all of us and say that tournament directors should bear in mind the need for access by those of us who use wheelchairs. More and more, we are becoming active participants in society, special needs notwithstanding. Also, chess players have an opportunity to be humanitarians by assisting those of us who use wheelchairs or have other impairments; one example of such assistance is offering to drive those who cannot drive. So much for the lecture - I'll move on.

Thank you for the article about Mr. Ferrill - I hope to see more like it. I am also enclosing my TCA dues for another year.

Ronnie Rubit
Liberty

Miles on Nimzovich

During the U.S. Open in Los Angeles, Brian Oarr spoke with GM Anthony Miles at the hotel bar. Brian recently retired from the U.S. Air Force and moved from Randolph AFB near San Antonio to Olympia, Washington. He is a devotee of the Nimzovich defense, so he could not resist the opportunity to interview one of its champions.

Oarr: Mr. Miles, you occasionally play the Nimzovich defense.

Miles: Let me stop you right there. I have trouble with that name. It's true that I sometimes play 1...Nc6. But the Nimzovich defense is characterized by the move 2...d5. I don't like Nimzovich's ideas. After 2...d5 White has the excellent move 3.Nc3, which is very difficult for Black to meet. [Oarr found this ironic, because he enjoys playing the Black side of this variation!] Instead I play 2...e5 or 2...d6, which allows me to often obtain original positions. And that in turn allows me to play Miles ideas!

READERS' SHOWCASE

Fooled again

The Fool's Mate combo claimed a victim at the Dallas Chess Club in this brevity played August 11. Notes are by the winner.

Alekhine's Defense B05
Marvin Johnson 1822
Roger Johnson 2123
Dallas City Chp. 1991

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6
 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bf3 6.Qf3 c6

More usual is 6...de5. Marvin Wilson-Jeff Nelson, 10/10/82, continued 7.de5 e6 8.Nc3[?!] Nd7 [8...Nb4 9.Bb5 c6 10.Ba4 Qa5 =+ Maric-Knezevic, Yugoslavia 1967] 9.Nd5 Ne5 10.Nc7 Qc7 11.Bb5 Nc6.

7.e6! fe6 8.Bd3 Nd7??

After 8...Nf6, White should put pressure on the e6 pawn, e.g., 9.Bg5 Nbd7 10.Qe2 e5 11.Bf6 Nf6 (interesting is 11...ef6 12.Qh5 Ke7 13.0-0 Qb6) 12.de5 de5 13.Qe5.

9.Qh5 1:0

After 9...g6, 10.Qg6 hg6 11.Bg6 is mate. (Wilson)

Strike Three, You're Out!

by Tim Trogdon

I let three great pitches go by and was called out when my flag fell. This Benoni left 'book' on move six. [See note below - Ed.] Mike played 6...Be7; usual is 6...g6.

Benoni A65
Tim Trogdon 1726
Robert Barber 2051
Tx. Rapid Chp. 1991

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5
 ed5 5.cd5 d6 6.e4 Be7?!

In fairness to Barber, this is considered playable by ECO - Ed.

7.f4!

!? The main line is 7.Nf3 0-0 8.Be2 Re8 9.0-0 Bf8 10.Nd2 Nbd7 11.Qc2 with an edge to White.

7...0-0 8.Nf3 Bg4

Gufeld in an ECO footnote considers this position equal - Ed.

9.Bd3 Nfd7?

9...Nbd7 10.0-0 Re8 Δ Bf8 looks fully playable - Ed.

10.0-0 Bf6

Two tempi are wasted.

11.Nb5 Nb6 12.Qc2 a6 13.Na3

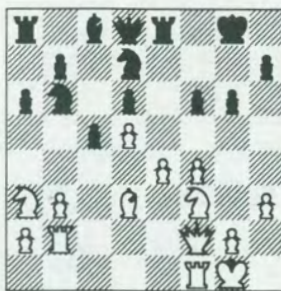
13.Nd6!? Bf3! 14.Nb7 Bd4

15.Kh1 Qc7 16.Rf3 Qb7 17.e5 probably doesn't get enough for the piece -SKA.

13...g6 14.h3 Bd7?!

14...Bf3 seems preferable.

15.Rb1 Re8 16.b3 Bc8 17.Bb2 N8d7 18.Qf2! Bb2 19.Rb2 f6



20.Nc2?!

Strike one. 20.e5! here is strong, e.g., 20...fe5 21.fe5 Ne5 22.Ne5 Re5 23.Qf7 Kh8 24.Bg6 hg6 25.Qg6 followed by Bf2 [or Rf7! - Ed.]

21...de5 is actually best, but leads to different complications for Black. [22.Re2 Rf8 {22...Qe7?!} 23.Qg3 Kg7 24.Ng5 Rf1 25.Kf1 Nf6 26.Qe5 Nbd5 27.Nc4 offers compensation for the pawn - Ed.]

20...Kg7 21.Ne3 Nf8 22.Nc4 Nc4 23.bc4 Rb8

23...b5! and if 24.cb5 ab5 25.Rb5? Ba6 26.Rb3?? c4 - Ed.

24.g4 Bd7 25.h4?!

25.Qg3 is more sensible.

25...Bg4?! [!] 26.Qg3 Qd7 27.f5 Bb5 28.Rbf2 Bf3?

Premature. 28...Qe7! to follow up this exchange with ...Qe5, while freeing d7 for the Knight, looks very good for Black.

29.Rf3 Re5 30.fg6 hg6 31.Rf6 Qa4?? 32.Rd6??

32.Rf7 Kg8 33.Rf8 Rf8 34.Qg6 Kh8 35.Rf8 mate (Curtin).

32...Qe8 33.Rdf6 Nd7 34.R6f5 b5 35.h5 bc4 36.Rf7 Qf7 37.Rf7 Kf7 38.Qg6 Ke7 39.Bc4

39.d6 Kd8 40.Qg8 Re8 41.Qg5 Kc8 42.Bc4 with an easy win (Curtin).

39...Rf8 40.Ba6?!

After a lot of foul balls, strike two. 40.d6 is winning after 40...Kd8 41.Qg7, e.g., 41...Rh5 42.Qe7 Kc8 43.Be6 Rd8 44.Bd7 Rd7 45.Qe8 Rd8 46.Qc6 Kb8 47.Qc7 +-.

40...Kd8 41.Bb5 Nf6 42.Kh2??

Strike three, and White strikes out without swinging. 42.Kf2! and White has resources. [42...Ne4 43.Ke3 Nc3 44.Kd2 Nb5 45.Qb6 Ke7 {45...Nc7 46.Qd6 and 46...Kc8 46.Qc5 both lose the Rf8} 46.Qc5 Nd6 47.Qc7 Ke8 48.Qd6 Rff5! and a draw is the likely outcome.]

42...Rh5 0:1 (time)

Chess lives in Houston

Yes Virginia, there is chess in Houston. I am occasionally reminded of that fact when I receive a game from one of our Houston readers. Here is a 500+ upset by a rising junior player, I-Min Mau.

King's Indian E61
Fidel James 1813
I-Min Mau 1297
Dave's Chess Studio
Saturday Cheapo 7/27/91

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
 4.e3 d6 5.Bd3 0-0 6.Nge2 a6

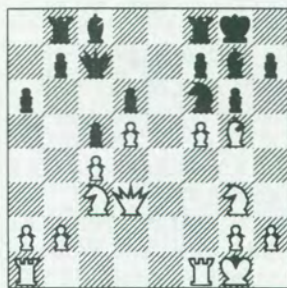
6...c5 or 6...e5 is more consequent.

7.0-0 Bg4? 8.f3 Bc8

Thoughts from Mau: "White's ability to attack on the kingside was hurt by the lack of 4.e4. I will suffer a bit from my wasted Bishop move."

9.Ng3 Nbd7 10.Qc2 e5 11.f4 ed4 12.ed4 c5 13.d5 Rb8 14.f5 Ne5 15.Bg5 Nd3 16.Qd3 Qc7?

Black can survive 16...h6! 17.Bf6 Qf6, because the checks at d4 will give him a breather.



17.fg6?!

A harmless move, exchanging off a pawn which could have been the spearhead of a strong attack. For instance: 17.Kh1! (stronger than the immediate 17.Bf6 Bf6 18.Nce4 Bd4 19.Kh1 f6! ∞) 17...b5 (What else? 17...Ng4 allows 18.f6.) 18.Bf6 Bf6 19.Nce4 Bb2 20.f6! Ba1 (or 20...h6 21.Qd2!) 21.Qe3! (White burns his bridges behind him. Less accurate is 21.Ra1? h6!) 21...Bf6 22.Nf6 Kg7 23.Ngh5! gh5 24.Qg5 Kh8 25.Qh6 and mate soon follows.

17...fg6 18.Rf2 Bg4 19.Raf1 Nd7 20.Qe4 Ne5

"Amazing. White created great pressure on the kingside with threats of f and g-file actions. Meanwhile I managed to link up my Rooks by freeing the Bishop!"

21.h3 Bd7 22.h4 Rbe8

This move threatens 23...Nf3.

23.Qc2?

23.Rf8 maintains equality.

23...Nc4 24.Nce4 Bb5?

24...b5 -/+. Now White can win a piece with 25.a4.

25.Nf6? Bf6 26.Rf6 Rf6 27.Rf6 Ne5 28.h5 Bd3

"Again reinforces g6."

29.Qf2 Ng4 30.Qd2 Nf6 31.Bf6 Qf7 32.Qg5 Rf8 33.Bc3 Bc4 34.hg6

On 34.Ne4 (intending 35.Nf6) Black has 34...Qf1 35.Kh2 Qf4 36.Qf4 Rf4 37.Nd6 Bd5 -/+

34...Qg6 35.Qh4 Bd5 36.Qh3 Be6 37.Qh2??

37.Qh4 d5! is a blowout: 38.Be5 d4 39.Nh5 Bd5 40.Qh3 Qg2! 41.Qg2 Bg2 42.Kg2 Rf5 43.Nf6 Kf7 44.Nd7 (or 44.Ng4 h5) Ke7 -+.

37...Qb1 38.Nf1 Qf1 mate 0:1

Mau writes: "Mr. James saw his attack fall apart and then accidentally shut his escape door."

Mau recently got one of his games from the 1991 Texas Junior Championship published in *School Mates*, with congratulations from the editor for the best game/article idea.

Tournament Calendar

Tournaments requiring TCA membership and junior events are listed free. Others cost \$1 per line.

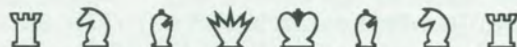
October 6: Texas A&M Open. 5-SS, SD/30. Rudder Tower, Rm. 510, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX. \$\$/entries. Two sections, both req. TCA (\$10.) **Open** - EF: \$20. **Under 1800** - EF: \$10. Reg. 10-10:30 a.m., Rds. 10:30-11:45-2:15-3:30-4:45. NS. W.

October 19-20: Texas Open. See ad, inside back cover.

October 26-27: Chess Chiller. 5-SS, 40/90, SD/60. UTSA campus, Kiva Room (MS bldg., 2nd floor), 1/2 mi. west of IH-10W on Loop 1604. \$\$(\$90 b/40, +180 conditional bonuses): \$150 + trophy first (+ \$100 bonus for 5-0 score, gtd.); X, A, B (b/40 total entries) ea. \$100; below 1600 (except Unr) \$80, 60; Unr. \$80 with score 3.5 or better and no 1/2 pt. byes. 1/2 pt. pye one round only except last rd. if notified before Rd. 1. EF: \$25 if rec'd by 10/21, \$30/site, TCA (\$10) required.

Ent: Roadrunner CC, 10806 Baltic #3, San Antonio, TX 78213. (512) 366-3863. NS. NC. W.

November 10: A&M FIDE World Rapid Chess. 5-SS, SD/30. Rudder Tower, Rm. 510, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX. SS/entries. Two sections, both require WRC (\$7) + TCA (\$10). **Open** - EF: \$20. **Under 1800** - EF: \$10. Reg. 10-10:30 a.m., Rds. 10:30-11:45-2:15-3:30-4:45. NS. W.



Texas Postal Chess Championship. EF: \$8 per seven player section, TCA membership (\$10) required. All money paid out either in prizes (\$10 / preliminary win, more for top three in finals), or rating fees (\$1/game). Entries: Bruce Baker, 4311 Pease, Houston, TX 77023. NOTE: Bruce Baker is looking for someone to take over the job of TCA Postal Chess Director. Please send inquiries to Bruce Baker or the *Texas Knights* editor.

