

TEXAS KNIGHTS

The Official Publication of the Texas Chess Association

P. O. Box 501 Helotes, Texas 78023

\$ 2

March/April 1992

Vol. 33, No. 4



Joe Bradford, A.C.E. Open Champion

Texas Team Championship: two Houston teams tie.....	p. 4
Bradford wins A.C.E. Open Championship.....	p. 9
Amarillo news – NM Gary Simms.....	p. 12
Houston news– Brieger, Huthmacher, Patteson.....	p. 14
Alekine vs. Keres – B. L. Patteson.....	p. 15
Games from our readers.....	p. 18
Brieger on the Endgame – Robert S. Brieger.....	p. 19
Lehovat wins Texas Junior Championship.....	p. 21
Coombes wins Texas Senior Championship.....	p. 22
San Antonio news.....	p. 23
Tournament calendar.....	p. 25

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) 659-4780
Treasurer:	Jim Gallagher, Sr.	5803 Joiner Dr. #63, San Antonio, TX 78238; (512) 520-6416
Postal Chess:	David Cofer	P. O. Box 166185, Irving, TX 76040; (817) 267-4854
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 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) **Memberships** are \$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 per 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

Dr. Robert A. Alvarez 0492	Dr. Dusan Djuric 1292	Don S. Renshaw, Jr. 0492
Lynne Babcock 0992	Paul R. Dyba 1192	Luis A. Salinas 0393
Bruce R. Baker 0592	James Gallagher, Sr. 0193	Dr. Ronald A. Schachar 0392
Obbie Baker, Jr. 0392	Charles Hathway 0592	Kenneth Ray Smith 0992
Joseph Mark Bradford 0992	Alex Juarez 0892	Mevis R. Smith 9999
Zack Brooks 1192	Altan Kartaltepe 0992	Steve Smollen 0592
Clarence Callaway 9999	Patrick Long 9999	Bill Snead 0692
Dr. Guillermo Callo 1192	Samuel Mark Luse 0392	Duane E. Solley 0892
Frank Carter, Jr. 0692	Mega Games, Inc. 0592	Mark Stephens 0492
CHEK™ 0393	Robert McLean 0892	James H. Thomas 0692
(Chess Enterprises of Kupetz)	David H. Meier 0592	J. C. Thompson 0692
G. W. Church, Jr. 9999	Milan G. Milivojevic 0592	Louis Thurston 9999
William D. Collin 1192	Harlan D. Miller 0492	Steve Welborn 0992
Samuel K. Conner 1292	Robert Montgomery 0992	
Ernest Denney 0193	Peter W. Murphy 0492	

Contributors this issue: Robert Brieger (ZZ Cop), Ed Huthmacher, Allen Kupetz, Alan Laverty, B. L. Patteson, Jim Gallagher, Gary Simms, Bret Treadway, Tim Trogdon, Joyce Zerm.

All contents of *Texas Knights* © 1992 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: 660. Tournament ads are free for events requiring TCA membership.

Correction last issue: In "Letters" (p. 26) the third diagram caption should read: "Position after 27...c4"

Cover: Ten-time state champ Joe Bradford plays Andrew Hood in the last round. Photo: Selby Anderson.

Kudrin wins at Southwest Class Championships in Dallas

The \$1200 first prize in the Southwest Class Championships master section was won by GM Sergei Kudrin with 4.5 points out of 5. Dmitri Gurevich and Larry Remlinger tied for 2nd-3rd with 4 points, and Anatoly Lein tied with Michael Brooks for 4th-5th places with 3.5 points. A big class winner was 16 year-old Marvin Huckleby of Dallas, who scored 5-0 to win \$700 in the Class B section.

GM Lein's only loss was to Texas co-champion Miles Ardaman. *Texas Knights* will publish this and (hopefully) other games by participants in the next issue.



Ardaman faces Kudrin in round 5

Amir Lehovat wins Texas Junior title

In an exciting last round game that went down to the wire, Amir Lehovat defeated Roberto Rodriguez to cinch the junior title, 6-0. Lehovat, a high school junior from Dallas, recently immigrated from Israel. The winning team was once again Westbury of Houston.

Michael Williams of Houston won the Middle School division, also with a perfect 6-0. Glen Rose Middle School dominated the team competition.

In the Elementary section, Joey Friesenhahn of San Antonio repeated as clear victor with 5.5-.5. Hünstville Elementary was the winning team.

For a complete list of prizewinners, see page 21.

Bob Montgomery tops USCF "busiest" list Dallas Chess Club 3rd most active affiliate

Twelve of the 50 busiest players in the country are Texans, according to USCF's 1991 Yearbook published in the April issue of *Chess Life*. New York has two more players on the list than Texas, but consider that they also have more than twice the USCF members!

Leading the way at the #1 spot is former TCA president Robert Montgomery of Lubbock, with 590 USCF rated games played in 1991. "It seems that the torch was passed from Jesse Tuggle!" quipped Tony Alston, referring to the legendary Houston player who died a little over a year ago. Three Houstonians took the 7th-9th spots: Lewis McClary (359 games), Clarence Yeung (349) and Robert Smeltzer (341); followed by Dallas players at 10th-11th: Allen Kupetz (321) and Robert Epstein (304).

The Dallas Chess Club placed third in the affiliate list, with 147 tournaments held in 1991. Also listed: Dave's Chess Studio of Houston (#6) and Austin Chess Enterprises (#15). Houston's Dave Mackey was 4th busiest TD, followed by Allen Kupetz (#5). Kupetz also placed 19th in the USCF membership drive.

TCA offers chess equipment to schools

Our treasurer says TCA has a healthy surplus which should be spent on chess sets and clocks for schools. If you are a scholastic chess sponsor, please put in your request to James Gallagher, Sr. at 5803 Joiner Dr. #53, San Antonio, Texas 78238. Phone (512) 520-6416.

San Antonio likely to host 1992 U. S. Blind

The San Antonio Chess Club's bid to host the 1992 U. S. Blind Championship is all but sewn up, according to TCA President Tony Alston. He quoted USCF Assistant Director Bob Nasiff as saying the bid only awaits final approval by Al Lawrence.

Compuserve offers USCF-rated play

It is now possible to play chess by computer modem for USCF correspondence ratings, Compuserve announced this February. Members of their new Chess Forum can play in accordance with USCF rules for postal chess, either rated or non-rated games. Chess Forum members can join USCF on a six-month introductory basis for \$9.95. Don Maddox, USCF's representative on the forum, says they will host GM's such as Leonid Shamkovich. For more information, call 1-800-848-8199.

Quadruple Exclams, Friendswood C.C. win Texas Team

Two Houston teams tied for first place at the Texas Team Championship, held February 15-16 in Austin. "Quadruple Exclams" (Mansour Bighamian, Larry Englebretson, Clarence Yeung and Steve Schuessler) won the trophy on tiebreaks over "Friendswood Chess Club" (Chris Land, David Pham, James D. Frick and Bijan Habibi). William Tompkins directed.

The winning "B" team (under 1800 average) was "Chess Mates" (José Silva, Alfred Zerm, George De La Rosa and Jimmy Irvin). Silva, who hails from Hidalgo just north of the border, added to his reputation as a

strong master by taking down Ketcham and Gallagher en route to a 4-0 score. The top board plaque, however, went to Joe Bradford on tiebreaks.

Bradford's team "Quadratic Equation" did not live up to expectations after last year's winning performance. Joe only had to play one other master, convincingly dispatching SM Mansour Bighamian's King's Indian.

Other board prizes: Board 2, Larry Englebretson ("Quadruple Exclams", 4-0); Board 3, James D. Frick ("Friendswood Chess Club", 4-0); Board 4, Mike Simpson ("Long Pawns", 3.5-5).

Belgrade Gambit C47
Richard Ketcham 2287
Jose Silva 1961
Texas Team 1991 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6
 4.d4 ed4 5.Nd5 Be7 6.Bf4 d6
 7.Nd4 Nd5 8.ed5 Nd4 9.Qd4 0-0
 10.0-0-0 Bf5 11.f3 Bf6 12.Qd2 h6
 13.g4 Bh7 14.Rg1 c6 15.g5 Bb2
 16.Kb2 Qb6 17.Bb5 Qb5 18.Ka1 h5
 19.Bd6 Rfd8 20.Qf4 Bc2 21.Rd2
 Bg6 22.Rgd1 Rac8 23.Qe5 Re8
 24.Qd4 Re2 25.Be5 Rd2 26.Qd2
 cd5 27.Bb2 Rc4 28.Qd5??

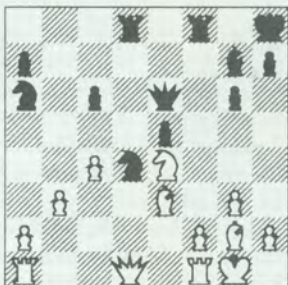


28...Rc1 0:1

QP Opening A41
Alan Lavery 2169
Bret Treadway 1857
Texas Team 1991 (1)

1.d4 d6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2
 Nd7 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3 Ne7 7.0-0 0-0

8.e4 f5 9.Ng5 Nb8 10.de5 de5
 11.Qb3 Qe8 12.ef5 Nf5 13.Bb7
 Nd4 14.Bd5 Kh8 15.Qd1 c6
 16.Bg2 Bf5 17.Nge4 Qe6 18.b3
 Na6 19.Be3 Be4 20.Ne4 Rad8



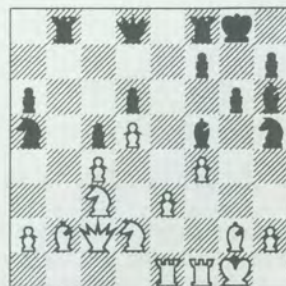
21.Bd4 DRAW

King's Indian E66
Joe Bradford 2507
Mansour Bighamian 2402
Texas Team 1991 (2)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7
 4.Bg2 d6 5.d4 0-0 6.Nc3 Nc6 7.0-0
 a6 8.d5 Na5 9.Nd2 c5 10.Qc2 Rb8
 11.b3 b5 12.Bb2 bc4 13.bc4 Bh6
 14.f4 e5 15.Rae1

Shtern played 15.Nd1 ef4 16.gf4
 Nh5 17.Qc3 at last year's Dallas
 Turkey Shoot. Bighamian got a
 strong initiative after 17...Rb2!

15...ef4 16.gf4 Nh5 17.e3 Bf5
 17...Bg7! 18.Nd1 Bf5 19.Be4 Bb2
 20.Nb2 Rb2! 21.Qb2 Nc4 22.Nc4
 Be4 with compensation - Kasparov.



18.Nce4 Qe7
 18...Be4 19.Be4 f5 20.Bg2 Bg7
 21.Bg7 Ng7 22.Qc3 ± Csom-Toth,
 Kecskemet 1972

19.Bc3 Nb7 20.Qd1 Bg7
 21.Qa1 Be4 22.Ne4 f5 23.Ng5 Na5
 24.Ne6 Nc4 25.Bg7 Ng7 26.Nf8
 Qf8 27.Qc3 Nb6 28.Rb1 Ne8
 29.Rb3 c4 30.Rb4 Nc7 31.Rfb1
 Nb5 32.Qe1 c3 33.a4 c2 34.Rc1
 Na3 35.Qc3 a5 36.Rd4 Nac4
 37.Rc4 Nc4 38.Qc4 Qe7 39.e4 Qa7
 40.Kh1 Qf2 41.Rc2 Rb1 42.Rc1
 Rb2 43.Qf1 fe4 44.Qf2 Rf2 45.Be4
 Rf4 46.Re1 Rf2 47.Bd3 Kg7
 48.Bb5 Rd2 49.Bc6 Kf6 50.Re6
 Kg5 51.Rd6 Kh4 52.Rf6 Rd1
 53.Kg2 Rd2 54.Rf2 Rd4 55.Kf3
 1:0

NM Chris Land, top board for the
 Friendswood Chess Club team, was
 a party to the two shortest games in
 the tournament. (See his Round 4
 loss to Unalmis for the other.)

QGA D20

Chris Land 2200

Richard Ketcham 2285

Texas Team 1991 (2)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dc4 3.e3 e5 4.Bc4
ed4 5.ed4 Bb4 6.Nc3 Qe7 7.Nge2
Nf6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bg5 h6? 10.Nd5
Qd6 11.Nf6 gf6 12.Bh6 Rd8
13.Qd3 Be6 14.Be6 1:0

Catalan E06

Mansour Bighamian 2402

Omer Unalmis 2309

Texas Team 1991 (3)

1.Nf3 e5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 Nc6
4.d4 e6 5.c4 d5 6.cd5 Nd5 7.0-0
Be7(?)

7...cd4 8.Nd4 Be7 9.Nc6 bc6
10.Nd2 0-0 11.Nc4 Ba6 12.b3 Bf6
13.Ba3 Ba1 14.Bf8 += (Sveshnikov).

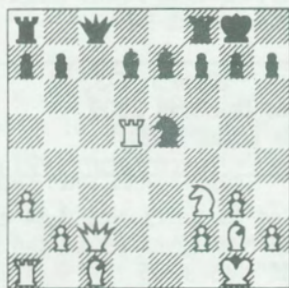
8.dc5 Bc5 9.a3

In this particular move order
where Black has not castled, 9.Qc2!
is supposed to give White a big
pull: 9...Be7 10.Rd1 Bd7 11.Nc3
Nc3 12.Qc3 0-0 13.Bf4 ± (Gulko).

**9...0-0 10.Qc2 Be7 11.Rd1 Bd7
12.e4 Nf6**

12...Nb6 13.Nc3 Rc8 14.Bf4 Qe8
15.Qe2 Na5 16.Ne5 Ba4 17.Na4 Qa4
18.Rac1 += Kavalek-Y. Grünfeld,
Thessaloniki 1984.

**13.Nc3 Qc8 14.e5 Nd5 15.Nd5
ed5 16.Rd5 Ne5**



A neat trick, but it fails to solve
Black's opening problems.



**Quadruple Exclams:
Bighamian, Englebretson, Yeung, Schuessler (kneeling)**



Friendswood Chess Club: Pham, Land, Frick, Habibi (kneeling)

17.Qc8 Nf3 18.Bf3 Bc8 19.Bf4 Bf6 20.Rb5 a6 21.Rb3 g5 22.Bc7 Re8 23.Rd1 Ra7 24.Bb6 Be6 25.Rb4 Raa8 26.Bb7 Be7 27.Ba8 Bb4 28.Bb7 Bf8 29.Rd8!

White avoids the relatively messy 29.Ba6 Bg4 30.Rd4 Re6!

29...Rd8 30.Bd8 Bg7 31.Ba6 Bb2 32.a4 f6 33.Bb6 Kf7 34.Bb7 1:0

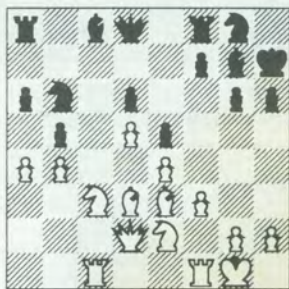
King's Indian E81

Clarence Yeung 2236

Larry Crawford 1998

Texas Team 1991 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Bg5 h6 7.Be3 c6 8.Bd3 e5 9.d5 cd5 10.cd5 Nbd7 11.Qd2 Kh7 12.Nge2 a6 13.0-0 Ng8 14.Rac1 b5 15.b4 Nb6 16.a4



16...ba4 17.b5 h5 18.Na2 ab5 19.Bb5 Bh6 20.Rc6 Be3 21.Qe3 Rb8 22.Rfc1 Ne7 24.Bd7 Nd7 25.Qa7 Ra8 26.Qb7 Rb8 27.Qa7 Ra8 28.Qe3 Rc8 **DRAW**

A textbook ending for the 2 B's:

Sicilian Defense B23

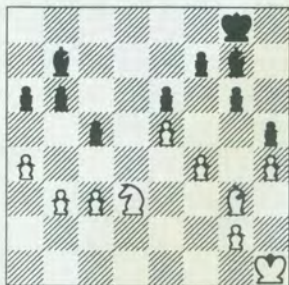
Andy Smith 2120

David Naiser 2130

Texas Team 1991 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bc4 e6 6.d3 Nge7 7.Bd2 d5 8.Bb3 0-0 9.0-0 de4 10.de4 Nd4 11.Kh1 a6 12.a4 Nb3 13.cb3 b6 14.Qe2 Nc6 15.Be3 Qe7

16.Rad1 Bb7 17.e5 Rfd8 18.Bf2 Nb4 19.Ng5 Rd1 20.Rd1 Nd5 21.Bg3 Nc3 22.bc3 Rd8 23.h4 h6 24.Nh3 Rd7 25.Nf2 h5 26.Rd3 Qd8 27.Qd1 Rd3 28.Qd3 Qd3 29.Nd3



29...Be4 30.Nc1 f6 31.e6 Bf6 32.Be1 Bc2 33.Kg1 c4 34.bc4 Ba4 35.Nd3 a5 36.Bf2 Bc2 37.Nc1 Bc3 38.Bb6 Bd2 39.Ne2 Bd3 40.Kf2 Bc4 41.Nd4 a4 42.Nc2 Bd3 43.Nd4 a3 44.Ne6 Bc3 45.Bd4 Bd4 46.Nd4 a2 47.Nb3 Bc2 48.Na1 Ba4 49.Ke2 Kf7 50.Kd2 Kf6 51.Kc3 Kf5 52.Kb2 Kf4 53.Ka2 Kg3 54.Ka3 Bd1 1:0

Dutch Defense A81

Bill Stouffer 2127

Clarence Yeung 2236

Texas Team 1991 (4)

1.d4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 d6 4.Nc3!?

Black's move order is offbeat, but this is completely original. It looks logical, as Black loses a tempo when he plays d6-d5 later to delay White's e2-e4.

4...Nc6 5.Bg5 g6 6.Qd2 Bg7 7.0-0-0 h6?!

Black has no time for this. 7...0-0 must be tried.

8.Bf6 Bf6 9.Nf3 d5

Anything to delay e2-e4.

10.Ne5 Be5 11.de5 e6 12.f3!

Of course! Black is busted.

12...Ne5 13.Qd4 Nf7 14.e4 c6 15.Qg7 Bd7 16.ed5 e5

16...cd5? 17.Nd5! +-
17.Rhe1 Qe7 18.d6 Qe6 19.f4 0-0-0



20.Nd5! e4 21.Ne7 Kb8 22.Qg6 Nd6 23.Nc6!

Bold play and sound, creating another breach in Black's pawns. The quieter 23.Rd6 Qe7 24.Red1 may be strong enough, as Black's Kingside pawns are damaged goods.

23...bc6 24.Rd6 Qa2 25.Qf6 Qa1 26.Kd2 Qa5 27.Ke2 Bc8 28.Red1 Ba6 29.Kf2 Qc5 30.Qd4

The move that clears the smoke. 30...Qc2?? 31.Rd2 loses on the spot.

30...Qd4 31.R6d4 Rd4 32.Rd4 Kc7 33.Ra4 Kb6 34.Ke3 c5 35.Ra1 Rd8 36.Bf1 Bf1 37.Rf1 h5 38.h3 Rg8 39.Rg1 Kc6 40.g4 Kd5 41.Rd1 Ke6 42.gf5 Kf5 43.Rd5 Kf6 44.Ke4 Rg1 45.Rc5 Re1 46.Kf3 1:0

Omer Unalmis, a U.T. student from Turkey, performed creditably on Board 1 for "Long Pawns" (i.e., U.T. Longhorns) with 3-1.

Sicilian D33

Omer Unalmis 2309

Chris Land 2200

Texas Team 1991 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nd5 8.ed5 Ne7 9.c4 a6? 10.Qa4 ab5 11.Qa8 g6 12.c5 Nd5 13.Bb5 Bd7 14.Bd7 Kd7 15.Qb7 Nc7 16.cd6 1:0

Caro-Kann B15
Richard Ketcham 2285
Mansour Bighamian 2402
Texas Team 1991 (4)

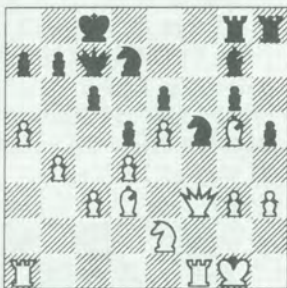
1.f4 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.Nf3 c6 4.d4
d5 5.e5 Bg4 6.h3 Bf3 7.Qf3 e6
8.Bd3 h5 9.g3 Nd7 10.0-0 Ne7
11.Nc3 Nf5

11...Qb6 might transpose into
Fischer-Petrosian, Belgrade 1970, in
which Black equalized: 1.e4 c6 2.d4
d5 3.Nc3 g6 4.e5 Bg7 5.f4 h5 6.Nf3
Bg4 7.h3 Bf3 8.Qf3 e6 9.g3 Qb6
10.Qf2 Ne7 11.Bd3 Nd7 12.Ne2 0-0-
0 13.c3 f6 = (Inf. 9/154).

The Knight on f5 impedes the
process of challenging and exchanging
Rooks on the on the f-file. Also,
it is good to have g6 covered if
Black is planning f7-f6.

12.Ne2 Qb6 13.c3 0-0-0 14.b4 f6
15.a4! fe5 16.a5! Qc7 17.fe5 Rdg8
18.Bg5?

A desirable intermezzo, except
for one tactical point. 18.Nf4 Nf8
19.Bd2 gives White a strong edge.



18...Be5!

Now 19.Bf5 no longer works,
because 19...gf5 attacks the Bishop.

19.Nf4! Nd4! 20.cd4 Bd4
21.Kg2 Ba1 22.Ng6 Rg6?!

22...Ne5! 23.Qf6 Ng6 24.Qe6
Kb8 (24...Qd7? 25.Bf5) 25.Bg6 Be5
26.Rf7 Qd6 +2.24 (ChessMachine).

23.Bg6 Ne5?

23...Qe5! still offers Black good
winning chances.

24.Qf6 Ng6 25.Qe6 Qd7 26.Qg6



26...Be5?

The losing move. (26...Qg7! =)

27.Rf7 Qd6

27...Qe8 28.Qf5 Kb8 29.Re7 +/-.

28.Qf5 Kb8 29.Be7 Qc7 30.Bf6!

Or 30.Bc5. The rest is a display
of team spirit by Bighamian.

30...Bf6 31.Rc7 Kc7 32.Qf6
Rd8 33.Qe5 Kc8 34.Qh5 d4 35.Qf5
Kc7 36.Qd3 b6 37.g4 ba5 38.ba5
c5 39.g5 Kc6 40.g6 Kd5 41.g7 c4
42.Qf5 Kc6 43.Qf6 Rd6 44.Qd6
Kd6 45.g8(Q) Kc5 46.Qc8 Kb4
47.Qb7 Kc3 48.Qa7 d3 49.Kf2 Kc2
50.Qd4 c3 51.Ke3 d2 52.Ke2 1 : 0

Scotch Game C47

Larry Englebretson 2264
David Naiser 2130

Texas Team 1991 (4)

1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 ed4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.e4

See, I told you it's a Scotch.

5...Bb4 6.Nc6 bc6 7.Bd3 d5
8.ed5 cd5 9.0-0 0-0 10.Bg5 Be6

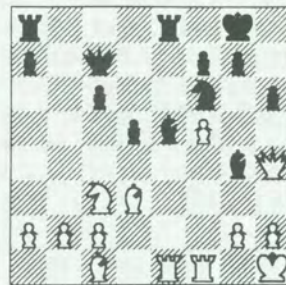
11.Qf3 Be7 12.Rae1 h6 13.Bc1

13.Bh6 gh6 14.Re6 fe6 15.Qg3
Kh8 16.Qg6 = Alekine-Lasker, St.
Petersburg 1914. The text does not
seem to be a great improvement.

13...Bg4?!

Flirting with danger. 13...c5 is
quite good for Black.

14.Qg3 Bd6 15.Qh4 c6 16.f4
Qc7 17.f5 Be5 18.Kh1 Rfe8



19.Re5! Qe5 20.h3 Ne4?

Black's defense is difficult in
any case: 20...Bh5 21.Bf4 Qe7 22.g4
d4 23.Ne2 g5!? 24.fg6 Bg6 25.Nd4
Be4 26.Kh2 Qd8!? 27.Bh6! Qd6
28.Rf4 Nd5 29.Be4 Re4 30.Qg5 +.

21.Be4 de4 22.Qg4 e3 23.Re1
Qc5 24.Ne4 Qd4 25.Re3 Rad8
26.Re1 Re4 27.Qe4 Qe4 28.Re4
Rd1 29.Kh2 Rc1 30.Rc4 Rb1 31.b3
Rf1 32.g4 h5 33.Rc6 hg4 34.hg4 a5
35.a4 Re1 36.Kg3 Rd1 37.Kf3 Rf1
38.Ke4 Kh7 39.Rc5 Rc1 40.g5 g6
41.f6 Rd1 42.Ra5 and 1 : 0

Modern Benoni A67

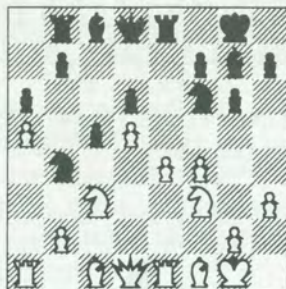
Jose Silva 1961
Jim Gallagher 2279

Texas Team 1991 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5
ed5 5.cd5 d6 6.e4 g6 7.f4 Bg7
8.Bb5 Nfd7 9.a4 0-0 10.Nf3 Na6
11.0-0 Nb4 12.Re1 a6 13.Bf1 Nf6

13...Re8 14.h3 Rb8 15.Be3 b6
held White to a slight edge in a
game at the 1970 Siegen Olympiad.

14.h3 Re8 15.a5 Rb8 (15...b5!?)



16.e5! de5 17.fe5 Nfd5 18.Bg5
 Qd7 19.Ne4 Qc6 20.Rc1 b6 21.Nf6
 Nf6 22.ef6 Re1 23.Qe1 Bf8 24.Qb4
 Qf3 25.gf3 cb4 26.Bf4 Ra8 27.ab6
 Bb7 28.Rc7 g5 29.Bg5 Bf3 30.Bc4
 h6 31.Bf7 Kh8 32.Bg6 Bc5 33.Rc5
 hg5 34.Rg5 a5 35.Re5 a4 36.Kf2
 Bc6 37.Rc5 Bh1 38.Bf7 Be4 39.b7
 Rf8 40.Rc8 1:0

Caro-Kann B17

Andy Smith 2120
Alfred Zerm 1829

Texas Team 1991 (4)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 de4
 4.Ne4 Nd7 5.Bc4 Ngf6 6.Ng5 e6
 7.Qe2 Nb6 8.Bb3 h6 9.N5f3 c5
 10.Be3 cd4

Theory gives 10...Qc7 11.Ne5 cd4
 12.Bd4 Bc5! =

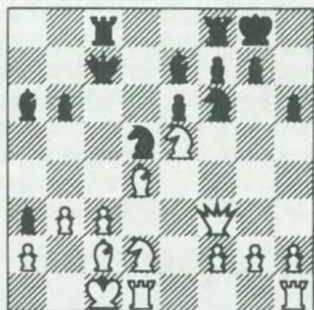
11.0-0-0 Be7 12.Bd4 Qc7
 13.Ne5 0-0 14.Ngf3 a5 15.c3

15.a3 is safer, although it points
 up the misplacement of White's KB.

15...a4 16.Bc2 a3 17.b3 Nbd5
 18.Qd3

18.Qc4!? Qa5. Black stands well.
 18...b6 19.Nd2 Ba6 20.Qf3

Rac8



21.Ndc4? (21.c4 =+) 21...b5
 22.Ng4 bc4 23.Be5 **DRAW?**

Or "!" if you consider that this
 helped clinch the match point and
 trophy for Chess Mates.



Chess Mates: Jimmy Irvin, George De La Rosa, Al Zerm, José Silva

A game from the Southwest Class Championship

Closed Sicilian B23

Michael Brooks 2537
Jim Gallagher 2279

SW Class Chp. (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.d3

A sneaky move order which has
 no name that I'm aware of – unlike
 the Chameleon 3.Nd2 or the Grand
 Prix Attack 3.f4.

3...d6 4.f4 e6

I can't account for Gallagher
 playing anything but 4...g6.

5.Nf3 Nge7 6.Be3 g6

An invitation to open the center.
 A waiting policy can only go so far:
 6...a6 7.a4 b6 8.Be2 Bb7 9.0-0 Qc7
 10.Qd2 and (at last!) 10...g6 11.d4!
 cd4 12.Nd4 Bg7 13.Rad1, and Black
 is in a bad way: 13...Rd8 14.f5 ±, or
 13...d5 14.ed5 ed5 15.f5 ±.

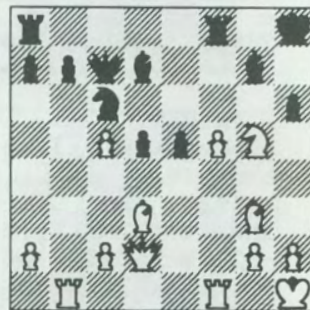
7.d4 Bg7 8.dc5 d5 9.e5 Nf5
 10.Bf2 f6 11.ef6 Bf6 12.Bd3 Qa5
 13.0-0 0-0 14.Bf5 Bc3

It's either this, or let White con-
 solidate after 14...gf5 15.Nd4.

15.Bg6 Bb2 16.Bd3

16.Bh7? Kh7 17.Ng5 Kg8 18.Qh5
 fails to 18...Qc7.

16...Qc7 17.Rb1 Bf6 18.Qd2
 Bg7 19.Kh1 Bd7 20.Bg3 Kh8
 21.Ng5 h6 22.f5 e5



23.f6 Rf6 24.Rf6 Bf6 25.Nf7
 Kg7 26.Qh6 Kf7 27.Rf1 Bf5 28.Rf5
 Qe7 29.Bh4 1:0

Bradford wins A.C.E. Open

Joe Bradford won the A.C.E. Open Championship, held Jan. 18-19 in Austin, with 5-0. Tied for second with 3.5 were Selby Anderson, John Bell, Andrew Hood and Roberto Rodriguez. Mike Simpson and Jose Silva topped Class A with 3.

Dan Schenkel won the Reserve section with 5-0. Alan Mauldin was second with 4. Robert McLean and Raymond Doo tied for Class B with 3. Mike Kendrick and Shawn Nowland topped C/below with 3.5.

William Tompkins and Mack Novosad directed a field of 44.

King's Indian E62

Joe Bradford 2507
David Naiser 2130

A.C.E. Open (2)

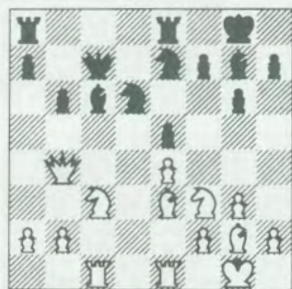
1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 0-0 5.c4 d6 6.Nc3 e5 7.d4 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.c5 Ne8 10.cd6 Nd6!?

Something new here. White has a comfortable edge in the line with 10...cd6 after 11.a4 or 11.Qb3.

11.e4 Bd7 12.Re1

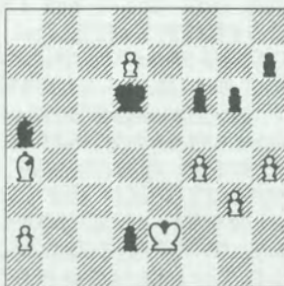
12.Qb3 allows 12...f5.

12...c6 13.Qb3 Re8 14.Qb4 Qc7 15.Be3 b6 16.dc6 Bc6 17.Rac1



17...a5 18.Qb3 Qb7 19.Bb6 a4 20.Qb4 Rab8 21.Qd6 Qb6 22.Rc2 Rbd8 23.Qa3 Rd3 24.Rd2 Rd2 25.Nd2 Qd4 26.Nf3 Qd7 27.Qc5 Qb7 28.Re2 Nf5 29.Nd5 Nd4

30.Nd4 ed4 31.Bf3 Bd5 32.Qd5 Qd5 33.ed5 Re2 34.Be2 d3 35.Bd1! Bb2 36.Ba4 Kf8 37.d6 Ba3 38.d7 Ke7 39.Kf1 Bb4 40.Bb5 d2 41.Ke2 Ba5 42.f4 f6 43.Ba4 Kd6 44.h4



44...h6?

Contrary to the usual drawing method, Black should not be fixing his pawns on the same color square as his Bishop. He should be fixing his opponent's pawns with 42...f5! so that by the time White enforces a6-a7 to win a piece, there will be no pawns left. Play might continue 42...f5 43.Bc4 43.Ba4 Kd6 44.h4 f5 45.Bb3 Kd7 46.Bg8 Ke7 47.Bh7 Kf6 48.Bg8 Bb6=.

45.g4 g5 46.fg5 fg5 47.h5 Kc7

Or 47...Ke5 48.Kd3 Kd5 49.Bb3 and White's King will penetrate to one side or the other. The poor access of the defense to h6, plus the fact that Black's King must choose which wing to defend, is decisive.

48.Kd3 d1(Q) 49.Bd1 Kd7 50.Ke4 Bc3 51.Kf5 Bg7 52.Kg6 Bf8 53.Kf7 Bc5 54.Kg7 Ke7 55.a4 Ke8 56.Kh6 Be3 57.Kg7 1:0

French Defense C11

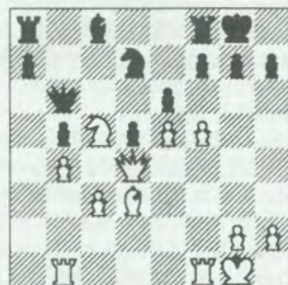
Andrew Hood 2122

Richard Ketcham 2285

A.C.E. Open (2)

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e5 Nfd7 4.d4 e6 5.f4 c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Be3

Qb6 8.Rb1 cd4 9.Bd4 Nd4 10.Nd4 Bc5 11.Na4 Qa5 12.c3 Bd4 13.Qd4 b5 14.Nc5 Qa2 15.Bd3 0-0 16.0-0 Qa5 17.f5 Qb6 18.b4



18...ef5 19.Qd5 Nc5 20.bc5 Bb7 21.cb6 Bd5 22.Rb5 Rfd8 23.Bf5?

23.ba7 Ra7 24.Rf5 Bc6 25.Rb6 ± 23...Bc4 24.b7 Bb5?

24...Rab8 25.Rc5 Bf1 26.Rc8 Ba6 27.Rd8 Rd8 28.Bc8 Rc8 -+

25.ba8(Q) Ra8 26.Rb1 Bc4 27.Rb4 Bd5 28.c4 a5 29.Ra4 and 30 moves later ... DRAW

French Defense C10

Peter Kappler 2091

John Bell 2143

A.C.E. Open (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Be7 4.e5 c5 5.Qg4 g6 6.dc5 Nd7 7.Nf3 Nc5 8.Be2 f6 9.b4 Ne4 10.Ne4 f5 11.Nd6 Bd6 12.Qd4 Bf8 13.0-0 Ne7 14.Rd1 Bg7 15.Bg5 Bd7 16.c4 Ba4 17.Rd2 Qd7 18.Be7 Qe7 19.cd5 0-0 20.b5 ed5 21.Qa4 Be5 22.Ne5 Qe5 23.Qd4 and 1:0

Torre Attack D03

Selby Anderson 2251

Joe Bradford 2507

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4.Nbd2 d5 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 c5 7.c3 Qb6 8.Qb3!?

A novelty (8.Qc1 or 8.Rb1 =).

8...c4 9.Qb6 ab6 10.Bc2 b5

At any point Black could play ...Bf5 with a deadening effect on the position. White's slightly better pawns would probably mean little.

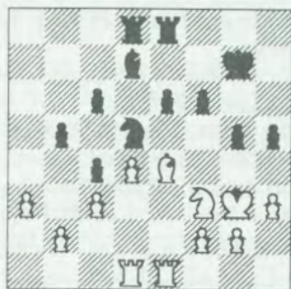
11.0-0 Nc6 12.a3 h6 13.Bh4 Re8 14.e4 de4 15.Ne4 Nd5

Suddenly White is faced with a Noah's Ark trap. 16.h3 is no defense because of 16...f5 and 17...f4.

16.Rfe1 Bf5

16...f5 fails to 17.Nd6.

17.Bg3 Rad8 18.h3 Kf8 19.Rac1 Bc8 20.Ned2 h5 21.Rcd1 Bh6 22.Ne4 Bf4 23.Kh2 Bg3 24.Kg3 Kg7 25.Neg5 e6 26.Ne5 f6 27.Nc6 bc6 28.Nf3 g5 29.Be4 (29.h4!) 29...Bd7 (29...h4!)



30.h4! (?)

30.Bd5 h4! 31.Kh2 ed5 is dead drawn, and given the clock situation would have been the correct choice. I tried for more and got less, largely due to time pressure errors.

30...gh4!? 31.Nh4 Nb6 32.Rd2 Kh6 33.f4 Rg8 34.Kf2 Na4 35.Bf3?

I rejected 35.f5! because of 35...Rg4, overlooking that 36.fe6 Be6 37.Bc6 puts Black in trouble.

35...c5 36.de5??

An engraved invitation. 36.d5, 36.f5 and 36.Bd1 all favor White.

36...Nc5 37.Rh1 Nd3 38.Ke3 e5 39.f5 Rg3 40.b3 e4!

Bradford finds a sparkling mate combination.

41.Ke4 Bc6 42.Ke3 Re8 43.Kd4 Rg4 0:1

Sicilian B22

Richard Ketcham 2285

Roberto Rodriguez 2093

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.ed5 Qd5 4.d4 cd4 5.cd4 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.Be2 e6 8.Nc3 Qd7 9.0-0 Nf6 10.Ne5 Be2 11.Qe2 Qd4 12.Nc6 bc6 13.Be3 Qd7 14.Rfd1 Nd5 15.Ne4 Be7 16.Qg4 g6 17.Bd4 f5 18.Qe2 0-0 19.Nc5 Bc5 20.Bc5 Rfe8 21.Qe5 Qg7 22.Qd6 Rac8 23.Re1 e5 24.Rac1 Nf4 25.Rcd1 Nd5 26.Rd3 Qc7 27.Ra3 Qd6 28.Bd6 Ra8 29.Be5 Kf7 30.Kf1 Re7 31.Bd4 Re1 32.Ke1 a5 33.Rb3 Re8 34.Kd2 Re7 35.Rb8 Rd7 36.Kd3 Nb4 37.Kc4 Na2 38.Ra8 Nc1



39.Ra5??

39.Ra7! Ke6 40.Rd7 Kd7 41.Bb6 a4 42.Be3 Na2 43.Bf4 Kc8 44.Kc5 Kb7 45.h3! ± and the squeeze is on.

39...Rd4 40.Kd4 Nb3 41.Kc4 Na5 42.Kc5 Nb3 43.Kc6 Ke6 44.Kb5 Kd5 45.Kb4 Nc5 46.f3 Kd4 47.Kb5 Nd3 48.b4 Ke3 49.Kc4 Nb4 50.Kb4 Kf2 51.g4 f4 0:1

Sicilian B34

Claudell Madison 1600

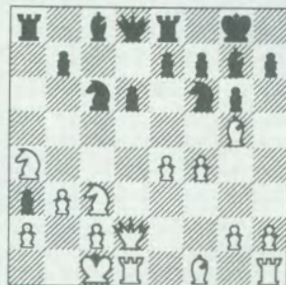
Josh Newsham 1605

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Bg5 Against Black's chosen move

order it is customary to play 6.Nc6 bc6 7.e5.

6...Bg7 7.Nb3 0-0 8.Qd2 Re8 9.0-0 a5 10.f4 a4 11.Nc5 a3 12.b3 d6 13.N5a4



13...Ne4! 14.Ne4 Ra4! 15.Nd6 Rd4 (15...Bb2!) 16.Nf7 Rd2 17.Nd8 Rd1 18.Kd1 Rd8 19.Bd3 Bf5 20.Kc1 Bd3 21.cd3 Rd3 22.g4 Bf6 23.Bh6 Nb4 24.Kb1 Rd2 25.Bg5 Rb2 26.Kc1 Bg5 27.fg5 Na2 28.Kd1 Rb1 0:1

Catalan E09

Joe Bradford 2507

Mike Calogridis 2257

A.C.E. Open (4)

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 c6 7.Qc2 Nbd7 8.Nbd2 b5 9.e4!?

9.c5 Qc7 10.Nb3 e5 11.Ne5 Ne5 12.Bf4 Nfg4 13.e4 de4 14.Be4 f6 15.de5 fe5 16.Bh7 Kh8 17.Bd2± Botvinnik-Rabinovich, USSR 1938.

The quiet 9.b3 is also playable.

9...bc4 10.e5 Ne8 11.b3



11...c3

11...Ba6 followed by 12...Nb6 appears to win and hold a pawn.

12.Qc3 Ba6 13.Re1 c5 14.Bb2 Rc8 15.Qe3 Nc7 16.Re1 Nb5 17.a3 cd4 18.Nd4 Qb6?!

18...Bc5 is a safe equalizer. Black can get more ambitious by going for the a-pawn; however, the opening of the a-file complicates matters:

(a) 18...Rc1 19.Rc1 Ba3 20.Ba3 Na3 21.Ra1 Qc8 22.N2f3 Nb5 23.Nb5 Bb5 24.Ra7 =

(b) 18...Nd4

b1) 19.Bd4 Rc1 20.Rc1 Ba3 21.Ra1 Qc8 22.Ne4 Bb4 23.Rc1 Qb7 24.Nd6 Bd6 25.ed6 Qb4 -/+

(b2) 19.Rc8 Qc8 20.Qd4 Bc5 21.Qf4 Qb8 22.Rc1 Rc8 =+

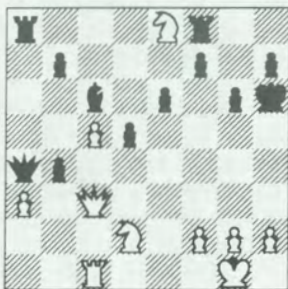
19.b4 Bg5 20.f4 Be7 21.N2f3 h6 22.Bf1 Nd4?? 23.Bd4 Qb7 24.b5 Bb5 25.Rcb1 1:0

Caro-Kann B14

John Fine 1255
Robert McLean 1641

A.C.E. Open (4)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.ed5 cd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.c5 Nc6 7.Nf3 Be7 8.Bf4 0-0 9.Bb5 a6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Bc6 Bc6 12.Qb3 Nh5 13.Ne2 Nf4 14.Nf4 Qa5 15.Nd2 Bg5 16.Qg3 Bf6 17.a3 Bd4 18.b4 Qa4 19.Rc1 Bb2 20.0-0 Bc1 21.Rc1 a5? (21...Kh8 Δ Rg8) 22.Nh5 g6 23.Nf6 Kg7 24.Qc3 ab4?? (24...Rfd8 25.Nd7 Kg8 26.Nf6 Kf8 27.Nh7 Ke8 28.Nf6 Ke7 -/+) 25.Ne8 Kh6



26.Qe3?? (26.Qg7 forces mate)
26...g5 27.h4 f6 28.Nf6 Kg6
29.Qe6 Rf6 30.h5 Kg7 31.Qe7 Rf7
32.h6 Kg6 33.Qd6 Rf6 and 0:1

French Defense C17

Andrew Hood 2122
Joe Bradford 2507

A.C.E. Open (5)

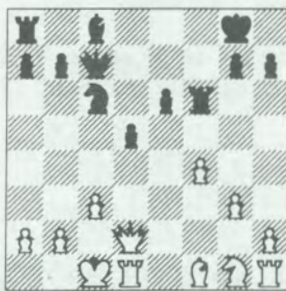
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.Bd2 Ne7 6.Nb5 Bd2 7.Qd2 0-0 8.c3

8.Nf3 is considered better.

8...Nbc6 9.f4 cd4 10.Nd4

White fared no better after 10.cd4 Nf5 11.Nf3 f6 12.Bd3 a6 -/+ Lilienthal-Mikenas, USSR 1940.

10...f6 11.ef6 Rf6 12.0-0 Nd4 13.Qd4 Nc6 14.Qd2 Qc7 15.g3



15...e5 16.fe5 Ne5 17.Bh3 Bh3 18.Nh3 Rd8 19.Kb1 Nc4 20.Qd4 Rb6 21.b3 Na3 22.Kb2 Nb5 23.Qd3 d4 24.c4 Nc3 25.Rde1 Na4 26.Kb1 Nc5 27.Qf5 Nb3 28.ab3 Qc4 29.Qe6 Qe6 30.Re6 Re6 31.Nf4 Re3 32.Kb2 b5 0:1

Polish Defense A05

John Bell 2143
Selby Anderson 2251

A.C.E. Open (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.g3 b5 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.0-0 c5 6.b3 cd4 7.Bb2 Nc6 8.a4 b4 9.Nd4 Rc8 10.c4 bc3 11.Nc3 d5 12.Nc6 Bc6 13.Qd4 Qa5 14.Nb5 Bb5 15.ab5 Qb5 16.Rfc1 Bc5 17.Qh4 0-0 DRAW

QGD D52

Jose L. Silva 1961
Matt Campbell 2012

A.C.E. Open (5)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.e3 c6 6.Nf3 Qa5 7.cd5 Nd5 8.Qd2 Bb4 9.Rc1 N7b6 10.Bd3 Na4

The books give 10...f6 11.Bh4 Nc3 12.bc3 Ba3 13.Rb1 c5 14.Qc2 Bd7 15.0-0 Ba4 16.Qe2± Vaganian-Smyslov, Montpelier 1985.

11.0-0!?

11.a3(!) Bc3 12.bc3 Ndc3 13.0-0 leaves Black with stranded Knights. If 13...0-0? 14.Be7 Δ 15.Bb4..

11...Nac3 12.bc3 Nc3 13.Qb2 Nd5 14.Rc4 Bd6 15.e4 Nb6 16.Rc2 Qa3 17.Qa3 Ba3 18.Nd2 Bd7 19.Rb1 Bd6

The difficulty of Black's defense is seen after 19...Be7 20.Bf4 0-0-0 20.Rcb2! (20.a4?! Na8!) and now:

(a) 21...c5 22.dc5 Bc5 23.Rc2 Bc6 24.Bb5 Nd7 25.Bc6 bc6 26.Be3 +-

(b) 21...Be8 22.Nf3 f6 23.a4 Rd7 24.a5 Na8 25.Rb7!

20.Nb3 f6 21.Be3 Rd8 22.Nc5 Bc8 23.Bf1 0-0 24.a4 Rf7 25.a5 Na8 26.Bc4 Bc5 27.dc5 Nc7 28.Rcc1 Kf8 29.Bf4 Rfd7 30.Bd6 Kf7 31.f4 Kg6 32.Rc3 a6 33.f5 ef5? (33...Kf7) 34.ef5 Kf5 35.Rf1 Kg5 36.Rg3 Kh6



37.Rf6! gf6 38.Bf4 Kh5 39.Be2 Kh4 40.Rh3 mate 1:0

(continued on page 13)

Amarillo

NM Gary Simms

Snead Snippings

Rumor has it that Bill Snead, our resident International Arbiter, has been asked to serve as head TD for this year's U. S. Open, to be held August 2-14 in Dearborn, Michigan. Bill is juggling his schedule to accept this honor. Way to go, Bill!

1992 New Mexico Open

Darrell Hunter, James Farren and Gary Simms traveled to Albuquerque to participate in the 1991 New Mexico Open held November 9-10. This state championship is an unusually strong tournament, and this year was no exception. There were almost 100 players in two sections with the upper section boasting 6 masters. Igor Ivanov at 2620 was the clear favorite. Ivanov, better known as the perennial Grand Prix winner, may be the strongest IM in the world. Simms tied for third, while Hunter and Farren did not wish to preserve their results for posterity.

Key upsets: In round one, second seeded Tim Pointon (2314) lost to Charles McLaughlin (1937) and withdrew. In round four Ivanov drew Gary Sheriff, a 2076 player from Albuquerque.

[Game notes are by the Editor unless otherwise indicated.]

Pirc Defense B07

Gary Simms 2262

Jack Shaw 2033

NM Open 1991 (3)

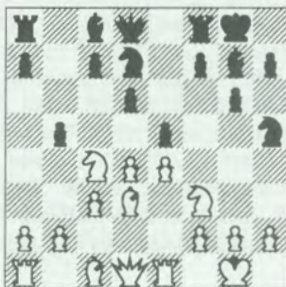
1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nd2 g6
4.Bd3 Bg7 5.Ngf3 0-0 6.0-0 Nbd7
6...Nc6 7.c3 e5 8.de5 Ne5 9.Ne5
de5 10.Nc4 Qe7 11.b3 Rd8 = ECO.
7.Re1 e5 8.c3 Nh5

8...c6 9.a4 a5 10.Qc2 Qc7 11.b3
+= Karpov-Kirilov, USSR 1971.

9.Nc4 b5?

Shaw must have overlooked or underestimated White's reply. But what else does Black have? 9...Nf4 is answered with 10.Bf1! followed by 11.g3, expelling the intruder.

9...Qe7 intending Rd8 and Nf8 is probably best, if not dazzling.



10.Na5! a6 11.a4 ba4 12.Ra4
Nb6 13.Ra3 Qe8 14.de5 de5 15.c4
Bg4?

15...c5 was necessary to avoid the positional rout that follows.

16.c5 Nd7 17.b4

Thus Black is assured of losing his a-pawn.

17...Nf4 18.Bc4 Nf6 19.Bb2
Rd8 20.Qa1 Bf3 21.Rf3 Ng4??

21...Ne6 22.Be5 ±

22.Rf4 ef4 23.Bg7 1:0

Steve Sandager, an eight-time New Mexico champion, is always tough because he maintains his calmness and objectivity even though in time pressure.

King's Indian E99

Steven Sandager 2277

Gary Simms 2262

NM Open 1991 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0
Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Nd7 10.Nd3
f5 11.Bd2 c6

You can count on Simms to throw a baroque twist into an otherwise conventional line.

12.f3 cd5 13.cd5 Nf6 14.Rc1 fe4
15.fe4 Qb6 16.Kh1 Qd4



17.Nb5

Sandager responds in the sharpest possible way, but White should consider keeping his center intact with 17.Bg5; if 17...h6 18.Bh4 Ned5 19.Qb3! the trapper is trapped.

17...Qe4 18.Nf2 Qf5 19.Nd6
Qd7 20.Bb4 a6 21.Qb3 Kh8
22.Nd3 Ned5 23.Nc4

Risky is 23.Ne5 Qe6, but 23.Ba3! is promising.

23...Nb4 24.Qb4 Qb5! 25.Qd6
Bg4 26.a4 Qe8 27.Bg4 Ng4 28.Qb4
Rd8 29.Nc5 Qe7 30.Qb6 e4
31.Ne6 Rf1 32.Rf1 Rd3 33.Nf4?

This loses a piece, but 33.h3 Ne5!
34.Ne5 Be5 leaves Black a clear pawn up (35.Rf8? Qf8 36.Nf8 Rd1 37.Qg1 Rg1 38.Kg1 Bb2 →).

33...Bd4! 34.Qg6 Nf2 35.Kg1
Nh3 36.Kh1 Nf4 37.Qg4 Ng6 38.h3
Bg7 39.Qc8 Rd8 40.Qg4 e3 41.Re1
Rd4 42.Qc8 Rd8 43.Qg4 Bh6 44.a5
Ne5 45.Qe4 Nc6 46.Qe7 Ne7
47.Ne3 Be3 48.Re3 Nc6 0:1

Now I could escape the mad Russian no longer. I kept thinking that the odds of him allowing more than one draw in a tournament of this strength were very slim indeed.

The comments to this game are Ivanov's, taken down by the tourna-

ment director in an interview after the tournament.

Sicilian Defense B53
Gary Simms 2262
Igor Ivanov 2620
NM Open 1991 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
 4.Qd4 a6

If 4...Nc6, then 5.Bb5.

5.c4

5.Bg5! Nc6 6.Qd2 +=

5...Nc6 6.Qd2 Nf6 7.Nc3 g6

Another possible setup for Black is 7...e7, 8...Be7, 9...0-0, etc.

8.b3 Bg7 9.Bb2 Qa5[?]

9...0-0 10.h3 Qa5 11.Bd3 b5! ∞

10.Rb1[?]

10...Ne4 was a threat. [10.Nd5! Qd2 11.Nd2 ±. Black cannot avoid having his pawns wrecked, with his d-pawn an eventual casualty.]

10...0-0 11.Nd5

Preferable was 11.Be2, 12.0-0, etc. With the text White is seeking an endgame. [A move too late!]

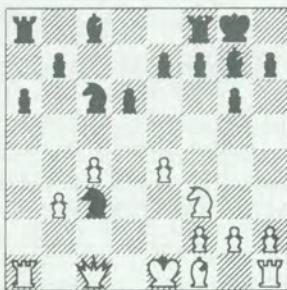
11...Qa2

After 11...Qd2 12.Nd2 Nd7 Black would have a reasonable endgame. With the text Black agrees to sacrifice the Queen with unclear prospects.

12.Ra1 Qb2

I thought the position after 12...Qb3 13.Ra3 would be far easier for White to defend.

13.Qb2 Nd5 14.Qc1 Nc3



This move I planned before I decided to give up the Queen, and I played it fast. Later that day I decided that 14...Ndb4 15.Rb1 Bg4 was the right continuation.

15.Bd3 Bg4

My original intention was to play 15...Nb4, but after 16.Qd2 I was unable to find anything decisive.

16.0-0 Bf3 17.gf3 Nd4 18.Qe3 b5

Necessary to defend the Knight at c3.

19.cb5 ab5 20.Ra8 Ra8 21.Rc1

Necessary was 21.b4.

21...b4

During the game I thought 21...Nb3 was bad because of 22.Rc3 Bc3 23.Bc2 and Black would lose a piece. But now I see that 23...Nd4! would save the day.

22.Kg2

22.Bc4 was better.

22...Nb3 23.Re1 Bd4 24.Qf4 Be5 25.Qe3 Nc5 26.Bc4 Ra3

Now Black is winning.

27.Qc1 Kg7 28.h4 h6 29.f4 Bd4 30.f3 N3a4 31.Re2 Nb6 32.Ba2 Nd3 33.Qd2 e5 34.fe5 de5 35.Kg3 Nf4 36.Rh2 Nh5 37.Kg2

Or 37.Kg4 Nd7.

37...b3 38.Bb1 Nc4 39.Qb4 Ne3 40.Kh1

Or 40.Kh3 Nf4 41.Kg3 Nf1 42.Kg4 h5 and mate next move.

40...Ng3

0 : 1

1991 Panhandle Open

This year's Panhandle Open had a disappointing turnout (13), but there were several interesting games played. Gary Simms won, with eighth ranked Dr. J. L. Wheeler taking clear second place. Dana Barnett directed.

Barnett (1570) won all three of his games to win the September Quad ahead of James Farren (1711).

A.C.E. Open (cont'd. from p. 11)

Mike Simpson routed Calogridis in short order (score not received). Queen's Gambiteers, beware the Simpson Slav!

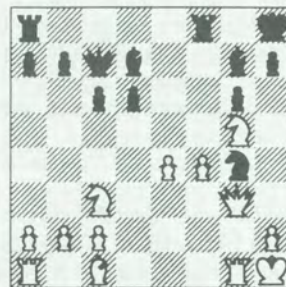
Bird's Opening A02
Dan Schenkel 1621
Bret Treadway 1857
A.C.E. Open (5)

1.f4 d6 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 Nd7 5.d3 e5 6.0-0 ef4 7.gf4 Nh6?! (7...Ne7) 8.e4 0-0 9.Nc3 f5 10.Qe1 c6 11.Kh1 Qc7?! (11...fe4 12.de4 Nc5) 12.Ng5 Nf6 13.Bf3 Bd7 14.Rg1 fe4 15.de4 Kh8 16.Qg3 Nfg4 (16...Ra8)

White should now play 17.h3 (17.Qh4!?) Nf6 18.f5! gf5 19.Nh7 Rg8 20.Ng5 Δ 21.Qh4 or 21.Bf4.

17.Bg4?! Ng4

17...Bg4 18.h3 Bc8!



18.f5! gf5

Or 18...Ne5 19.Nh7! Kh7 20.fg6 Kg8 21.Qh4 Rf3 (or Rf6) 22.Qh7 Kf8 23.Bh6 Be6 24.Raf1 +=.

19.Nh7! Kh7 20.Qh4 Kg8

20...Nh6 21.Rg7! +=.

21.h3 Kf7?!

21...Qd8! +=.

22.Qh5 Ke7 23.Bg5 Bf6 24.Bf6 Kf6 25.Qh4 Kg6??

25...Kf7! 26.Qh7 Ke8 27.hg4 f4! is not so clear.

26.ef5 Bf5 27.Rg4! Bg4 28.Qg4 Kf7 29.Rf1 Ke8 30.Qg6 Ke7 31.Qg7 Ke6 32.Re1 Kf5 33.Qc7? (33.Qg4! and mate in two) 1 : 0

Houston: "Chess for Musical Chess"

The Chess Center of Houston held a series of game/30 tournaments titled "Chess for Musical Chess" on the weekend of February 8-9. Bob Epstein of the Theater Under the Stars, which produced the Rice-Ulvaeus musical, provided free tickets to chess players. The first event was won by Mansour Bighamian and Larry Engelbretson, who scored 3.5-.5 to top a field of 20 players. Chris Land, Billy Patteson, Hoang Nguyen and Pete Gibson were tied at 3-1.

The upset-filled second event was won by Larry Engelbretson and Mark McCreary, who topped a field of 16 players with 3.5-.5. McCreary (1800) drew Englebretson (2264) and beat Clarence Yeung (2236). Finishing in a tie for 3rd-6th place with 3-1 scores were Bill Reuter, Mansour Bighamian and Roy Twombly (1668!), who beat Bighamian (2402) in round 2.

Robert Brieger directed both tournaments.

— Bob Brieger and Ed Huhmacher

Editor's note: I had the pleasure of seeing the musical Chess that weekend, and thought the production was first-rate, with Broadway-caliber talent. I realized it was not going to be a reprise of the high-tech, chess-smart London production. For this one Trumper and Sergeievsky played a more or less legal game on the 500 level. Human interest was the focus, and the script was true to the drama and sport if not the real world of chess.

Dave's Studio News

Billy Patteson won the January Tuesday Night Open held at Dave's Chess Studio. He scored 4-0, defeating Joe Innocencio, Larry Moss, Clarence Yeung and Lee Gaskill.

Notes by B. L. Patteson

London System A48
B. L. Patteson 2141
Lorenzo Gaskill 2184
 Tues. Night Open (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bf4

When Smyslov needed only a draw against the King's Indian, this is what he would play.

3...Bg7 4.e3 d6 5.Be2 0-0 6.h3 c5 7.c3 Qb6 8.Qb3 Na6?! 9.Qb6 ab6 10.Nbd2 Nc7 11.0-0 Bf5 12.a3 h5 13.Rfe1 Ne6 14.Bh2 Ne4?!

Black's pieces are cluttered.

15.Rac1 Bh6?

When your opponent spends 21 minutes and then makes a "mysterious Rook move", you should conclude he wasn't just composing next week's grocery list. Black's move loses a piece.

16.g4! N6g5 17.gf5 Nh3 18.Kg2 Nhf2 19.Ne4 Ne4 20.Bd3 gf5

His draw offer now comes too late — I've tasted blood.

21.Nh4 e6 22.Be4 fe4 23.Bd6 Rfc8 24.Kf2 f6 25.Ng2 Kf7 26.Rh1 Rc6?

The clever move 26...Bg5 causes White technical problems.

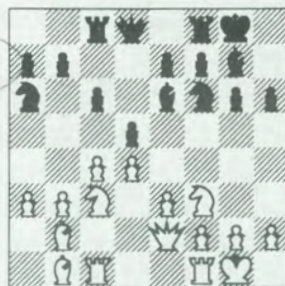
27.Bf4 1:0

Lewis McClary won the February Weekend Open with 4-0. In a small field my 2.5-1.5 was good enough for equal second. — B. L. Patteson

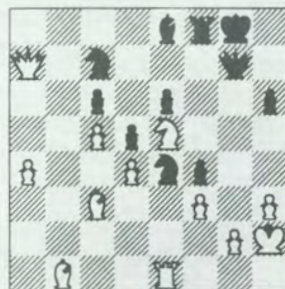
Grünfeld D94

B. L. Patteson 2141
Stan Sherman 2299
 Feb. Weekend Open

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 g6 5.e3 Bg7 6.b3 0-0 7.Bb2 h6 8.Rc1 Na6 9.Bd3 Nb4 10.Bb1 Be6 11.a3 Na6 12.Qe2 Rc8 13.0-0



13...Qb6? 14.c5 Qd8 15.b4 Nc7 16.h3 Nh7 17.a4 f5 18.b5 Bf7 19.Na2 e6 20.bc6 bc6 21.Nb4 Be8 22.Nd3 g5 23.Nfe5 Nf6 24.Nb4 Na8 25.Qa6 Qc7 26.Bc2 Ne4 27.Nbd3 Rb8 28.Ba1 Bd7 29.f3 Ng3 30.Rfe1 f4?! 31.ef4 gf4 32.Bc3 Be8 33.Kh2 Be5 34.Ne5 Qg7 35.Rb1 Nc7 36.Qa7 Rb1 37.Bb1 Ne4



38.fe4 Qg3 39.Kh1 Qc3 39...f3 fails to 40.Nf3 Rf3 41.Ba5 + (BLP). 40.Rf1 f3? 41.gf3 Bh5 42.Qc7 Kh8

White also had easy wins against either capture attempt on f3 — BLP.

43.ed5 Rf5 44.Bf5 ef5 45.Qd8 Kh7 46.Qe7 Kh8 47.Qf6 1:0

SOLUTION (back cover problem): 1.Nf4! with the threat 2.Qf5 mate. If 1...d3 then 2.Qa4 mate.

Alekine vs. Keres

by B. L. Patteson

As president of the Alexander Alekine Fan Club, one of my duties is to continually inform our chess community of the enormous talent of "El Coloso". Don't you just love the Spanish nickname for our hero – "El Coloso"!

One of my books has a picture of Alekine and Keres in post-mortem analysis after their game at Prague, 1943. Alekine is puffy looking. He is an alcoholic, 51 years old, with only three years left to live. Keres is only 25. When he was 22 he won the great A.V.R.O. tournament, where the top eight players in the world played a double round robin. So, if anything, Alekine was no longer Alekine, but Keres was still very much Keres. But here's what I'm driving at: Between 1935 and 1943 these two great players met fourteen times, and Alekine beat him by the incredible score of 5-1 and 8 draws! In this and a few further articles we will review these fourteen games.

1. Warsaw Olympiad, 1935. On Board 1 for France, Alekine scores 7 wins, 10 draws. There is no sign of the disaster that awaits him at year's end. Soon, alas, El Coloso will be Ex-World Champion. Meanwhile, Keres is making his international debut on Board 1 for Estonia with an impressive score of 66%. They meet in Round 2:

Ruy Lopez C79

Alexander Alekine
Paul Keres

Warsaw 1935

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.c3 Bd7 7.d4
Be7 8.d5?! Nb8 9.Bc2 h6 10.c4
Qc8

Keres has a plan in mind.

11.Ne1 g5 12.Nc3 Nh5

The point of Black's tenth move.
If 13.Qh5? Bg4.

13.Ne2 Nf4 14.Ng3 c6 15.Nf5
cd5 16.Bf4

16.cd5 Nd5!

16...g4 17.cd5 Bf5 18.ef5 Nd7
19.Rc1 Qd8 20.Ba4 Rc8 21.Nf3 b5
22.Bb3 Nc5 23.Bc2 a5 24.Qe2 Kf8
25.Bd3 Qd7 26.Nd2 Rg8 27.Bb1
Qb7 28.Qf3 Re8?

Keres has played around the edges nicely since Alekine closed the center (8.d5). But sorry, Paul, blunders count for the record too. El Coloso's last move contained a threat and you overlooked it!



29.Rc5

Winning a piece.

29...dc5 30.d6 Qf3 31.de7 Re7
32.Nf3 e4 33.Nd2 e3 34.fe3 fe3
35.Ne4 Rd7 36.Re1 e2 37.Bc2 1 : 0

2. Bad Neuheim, 1936. Alekine and Keres tie for first, each scoring 4 wins and 5 draws. After his Warsaw performance and this strong showing, Keres is world famous. In the next two years he will win even stronger tournaments.

Franco-Indian A40

Alexander Alekine
Paul Keres

Bad Neuheim 1936

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Bb4

A Keres favorite in the early days.

3.Nc3 c5 4.dc5 Bc3 5.bc3 Qa5
6.Nf3

Alekine concentrates on development.

6...Nf6 7.e3 0-0 8.Nd4 Ne4
9.Bb2 Nc5 10.Nb3 Qc7 11.Nc5
Qc5 12.Qb3 d6 13.Rd1 Rd8
14.Ba3 Qe5 15.c5 d5 16.c4

Alekine constantly strives to open the position.

16...Nc6 17.Be2 dc4 18.Rd8
Nd8 19.Qc4 Qd5 20.Qd5 ed5
21.Kd2

Keres has barely survived the opening, and is still under some pressure.

21...Bd7 22.Rb1 Bc6 23.Kc3
Rc8 24.Kb4 f6 25.Bg4 Rc7 26.Rd1
Re7 27.Bf3 Rd7 28.Bb2 Kf7 29.h4
Ne6 30.Be2 Rd8 31.Bd4 Rc8
32.a4 Ke7 33.Bb5 Be8 34.Rc1



34...b6!

Keres spots a neat combination that solves his defensive problems and eventually reaches the safety of an opposite color Bishops ending.

35.cb6 Rc1 36.b7 Nd8 37.b8(Q)
Nc6 38.Bc6 Rb1 39.Ka5 Rb8
40.Bd5 Kd6 41.Bc4 Kc7 42.g4!

Alekine continues to press.

42...Bc6 43.g5 Kb7 44.f4 fg5
45.hg5 Re8 46.f5 Be4 47.Be6 Rf8
48.Bg7 Rf5!

48...Bf5? 49.Bd5

49.Bf5 Bf5 50.Kb5 Bd3 51.Kc5
Kc7 52.Kd5 Kd7 53.Bd4 a6
54.Bc5 a5 **DRAW**

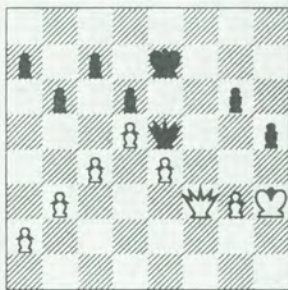
3. Dresden, 1936. Alekine wins with 6.5-2.5. Keres bombs with only 3.5, but before anyone can doubt Keres' ability he will bounce back with a number of impressive tournament victories in 1937.

Nimzo-Indian E33

Paul Keres
Alexander Alekine

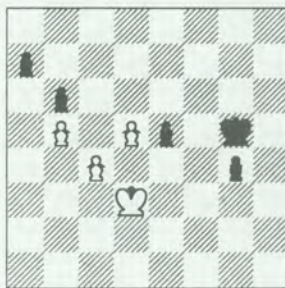
Dresden 1936

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4
4.Qc2 Nc6 5.e3 e5 6.d5 Ne7 7.Nf3
Bc3 8.Qc3 d6 9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0
Ne4 11.Qc2 f5 12.Nd2 Nd2
13.Bd2 f4 14.ef4 ef4 15.Bd3 Bf5
16.f3 Bd3 17.Qd3 Ng6 18.Bc3 Qg5
19.Rae1 Rae8 20.Re8 Re8 21.Re1
Ne5 22.Be5 Re5 23.Re4 Qg6
24.Qd4 Re4 25.fe4 b6 26.b3 Qh5
27.Qd3 Kf7 28.g3 fg3 29.hg3 Ke7
30.Kg2 Qe5 31.Qf3 h5 32.Kh3 g6



This is ending #249 in Averbakh's *Queen and Pawn Endings*. I have indicated his suggested improvements for White, but in actual competition against a determined Alekine, Keres chances of saving the game were rather slim.

33.Qf4 Qf6 34.Qh6 Kf7!
35.Kg2?! (35.a3!?) Qb2 36.Kh3?!
(36.Kf3!?) Qa1! 37.Qf4 Kg7 38.Qf3
Qf6 39.Qe2 Kh6 40.Kg2 g5 41.b4
Qe5 42.Qf3 Kg6 43.g4?! (43.a3!?)
hg4 44.Qg4 Qb2 45.Kf3 Qa3!
46.Ke2 Qa2 47.Kd3 Qb3 48.Kd4
Qb2 49.Kd3 Qf6 50.b5 Qf4! 51.Qe6
Kh5 52.Qh3 Qh4 53.Qf3 Qg4
54.Qf7 Kh4 55.Qc7 Qf3 56.Kd4
Qf6 57.Kd3 g4 58.Qh7 Kg5 59.Qg8
Kf4 60.Qe6 Kg5 61.e5 Qe5 62.Qe5
de5



63.Ke4 Kf6 64.Ke3 Kf5 65.Kf2
e4 66.Ke2 g3 67.Ke3 Kg4 68.d6 g2
69.Kf2 Kh3 70.d7 e3 71.Kf3 g1(Q)
72.d8(Q) Qf2 73.Ke4 e2 74.Qd7
Kg2 75.Qg4 Kf1 0:1

4. Margate, 1937. Keres and Fine tie for first place and both win their games with Alekine. But by the end of the year Alekine regains his form and crushes Dr. Euwe to regain his World Championship title. Keres could be proud of his win, since he outplayed Alekine in the opening and finished the game with a brilliant shot.

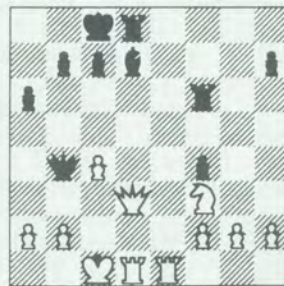
Ruy Lopez C71

Paul Keres
Alexander Alekine

Margate 1937

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 d6 5.c4 Bd7 6.Nc3 g6 7.d4
Bg7 8.Be3 Nf6 9.de5 de5?
(9...Ne5=) 10.Bc5! Nh5 11.Nd5

Nf4 12.Nf4 ef4 13.e5!? g5?
14.Qd5! Bf8 15.Bf8 Rf8 16.0-0-0
Qe7 17.Bc6 Bc6 18.Qd3 Bd7
19.Ng5 0-0-0 20.Nf3 f6 21.ef6 Rf6
22.Rhe1 Qb4?



23.Qd7!

1:0

5. Kemeris, 1937. About half the entries in this very strong event are grandmasters. Reshevsky, Flohr and the local Latvian master V. Petrov tie for first place with 12-5. Our heroes Alekine and Keres are right on their heels with 11.5. Thier individual game is a well-played draw.

Ruy Lopez C84

Alexander Alekine
Paul Keres

Kemeris 1937

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.d4 ed4 7.e5
Ne4 8.Re1 Nc5 9.Bc6 dc6 10.Nd4
0-0

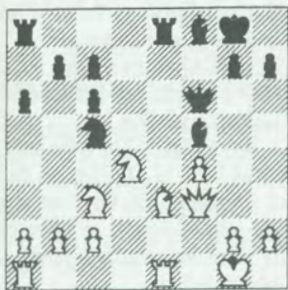
The position now has characteristics of the Exchange Variation.

11.Nc3 Re8 12.Be3 Bf8 13.f4 f6!

The pawns are undermined before they become dangerous.

14.ef6 Qf6 15.Qf3 Bf5

The Bishop pair is the comp for Black's double c-pawns. But in this position Keres is willing to part with this theoretical factor to rid himself of the dominant Nd4.



16.Bf2

Apparently Alekine agrees with this evaluation.

16...Rad8 17.Re3 Bg6 18.Rae1 Bd6

Black's position is quite healthy.

19.Re8 Re8 20.Re8 Be8 21.g3 Bf7 22.b4 Ne6 23.Ne4 Qg6 24.f5 Nd4 25.Bd4 Qh5 26.Qh5 Bh5 27.c3 Bf3 28.Nd6 cd6 29.f6 Bd5 30.a3 **DRAW**

6. A.V.R.O., 1938 (Rd. 5). Over the years various superlatives have been used to describe the enormous strength of this tournament. Perhaps the most poignant thought is this one: Had the order of the players in the final crosstable been exactly reversed, the pundits would not have been surprised. Fine, Keres, Botvinnik, Alekine, Euwe, Reshevsky, Capablanca, Flohr - these were the best players in the world at the time. Keres and Fine won with 8.5-5.5. They were also the two youngest players. Alekine finished with 50% (7-7). In their first lap game Keres had to fight very hard for a draw.

Nimzo-Indian E58

Alexander Alekine
Paul Keres

A.V.R.O. 1938

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 d5 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Bd3 c5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.a3 Bc3 9.bc3 b6 10.a4 cd4

11.cd5 Qd5 12.ed4 Bb7 13.Re1 Rfd8 14.Bg5 Rac8 15.Qd2

The normal positional plan now would be 15...Na5 Δ ...Nc4. But here it runs into 16.Bf6 gf6 17.Qh6 and White has a strong attack. Keres correctly realizes that the Kingside needs shoring up.

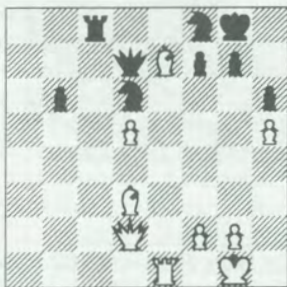
15...Ne7 16.a5 Ng6 17.ab6 ab6 18.h4 Rd7 19.Ra7

The threat is 20.Bf6 and 21.Be4.

19...Bc6 20.Rd7 Bd7 21.Ne5 Ne8 22.c4! Qb7

22...Qd4 loses a piece. See it?

23.Nd7 Qd7 24.h5 Nf8 25.d5 ed5 26.cd5 h6 27.Be7 Nd6



28.Re5?!

Black's next move should have been prevented.

28...Nc4 29.Bc4 Rc4 30.Bf8 Kf8 31.d6 Rc6 32.Rd5 f6 33.Rd3 Rc8 34.Qb4 b5 35.Rd5 Rd8 36.g3 Kf7 37.Kh2 Qe6 38.Qd4 Rd7 39.Qd3 b4 40.Rd4 Rd8 41.Qg6? Kf8 42.Qh7 Kf7 **DRAW**

In his endgame book Portisch in example #484 claims Alekine missed a win at move 41. His analysis: 41.Rb4 Qd6 42.Qc4 Kf8 43.Rb7 Rd7 44.Qc8 Ke7 45.Rb3! f5 (45...Kf7 46.Rb8; 45...Rd8 46.Qg4 Kf8 47.Rb7+-) 46.Qg8 Kf6 47.Qe8! Rf7 (47...Kg5 48.Rd3! Qb6 49.f4) 48.f4! (Δ Rb6! and Qe5 mate).

7. A.V.R.O., 1938 (Rd. 12). In spite of Alekine's failure to win the last game, I must still say this:

Thier next game more than any other convinces me that Keres would never have won a match from Alekine in 1939. You don't become World Champion with sloppy endgame play. Keres went on to become a great endgame player (and compser as well). But here, even with the help of an adjournment, he allows Alekine to save a totally lost position.

Caro-Kann B14

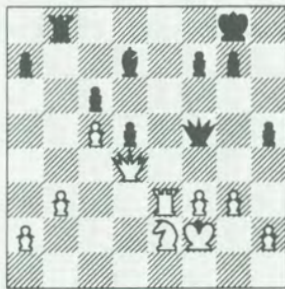
Paul Keres
Alexander Alekine

A.V.R.O. 1938

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.ed5 cd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Nf3 Be7 8.c5 0-0 9.Bb5 Ne4 10.Be7 Qe7 11.Qc2 Ng5 12.Ng5 Qg5 13.Bc6 bc6 14.0-0 e5 15.de5 Qe5 16.Rfe1 Qf6 17.Rad1 Rb8 18.Qd2 Bg4 19.f3 Be6 20.b3 Qe7 21.Qe3 Rfe8 22.Ne2 h6 23.Qc3 Qg5 24.Nd4 Bh3 25.g3 Qf6 26.Re3 Bd7 27.Rde1 Re3 28.Re3 h5 29.Ne2

With a quick King trip to the center, White would love an endgame.

29...Qf5 30.Qd3 Qf6 31.Qd4 Qf5 32.Kf2



Now all hell breaks loose. Alekine, badly in need of a full point, tries to flush out Keres' King.

(continued on page 22)

Games from our readers

Alan Laverty of Austin writes: "You asked what I would have done if Randall Schwarz had played 6.Qe2 against me at the Texas Open. The answer is that I was hoping to relive a past moment of glory."

Ruy Lopez Classical C65
George Hulbard
Alan Laverty
Denton 1966

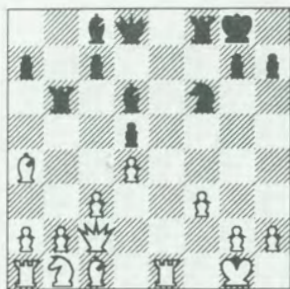
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5
 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 Ne4 6.Qe2 d5
 Book is 6...f5 7.d3 Nf6 8.d4 ±
 7.Ne5?!

7.d3! Nf6 8.Ne5 might lead to a less glorious conclusion for Black.

7...0-0 8.Nc6 bc6 9.Bc6 Rb8 10.d4 Bd6 11.Qh5

After 11.f3? both 11...Qh4 12.g3 Bg3! and 11...Bh2!? 12.Kh2 Qh4 13.Kg1 Ng3 14.Qd3 Rb6 are strong.

11...Rb6 12.Ba4 Ba6 13.Re1 f5 14.f3 Nf6 15.Qf5 Bc8 16.Qc2

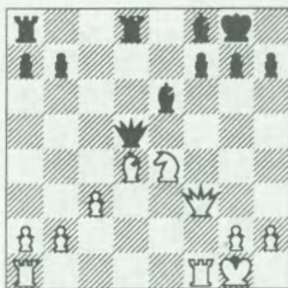


16...Bh2! 17.Kh2 Ng4 18.Kg1 Qh4 19.Bd2 Qh2 20.Kf1 Ba6 21.c4 Bc4 22.Qc4 Rf3 23.Ke2 Qg2 24.Kd1 dc4 25.Nc3 Rb2 26.Ne4 Rd3 27.Bc2 c3 28.Re2 Ne3 0:1

I'd be delighted to let you give 5...Ne4 another test run! -SKA

Vienna Game C29
Allen Kupetz 1969
Robert Epstein 2100
Dallas Chess Club
Friday Night Action 2/21/92

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fe5 Ne4 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Bd3 Be7 7.Be4 de4 8.Ne4 Ne5 9.Ne5 Qd4 10.Qf3 Qe5 11.0-0 0-0 12.c3 c5 13.d3 Be6 14.Bf4 Qd5 15.Be3 Rfd8 16.d4 cd4 17.Bd4 Bf8



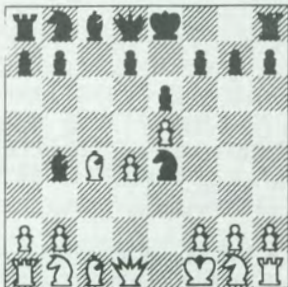
18.Nf6

1:0

Sicilian Defense B21
Bret Treadway 1800
Calvin Jones 1500
A.C.E. Sunday Three Nighter

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cd4 3.c3 Nf6 4.Bc4?! (4.e5) 4...e6 (4...Ne4!) 5.e5 Ne4 6.cd4 Bb4 7.Kf1?!

White has misplaced two pieces (his King Bishop and King) and can only hope that Black will allow his Knight to be trapped by f3 and h4.



7...d5?
 Black has two ways to save his Knight and show an advantage:
 (a) 7...h6 8.Qg4 d5 9.Qg7 Kd7! 10.Qf7 Be7 11.Bb5 Nc6 12.Nf3 Qb6 with a strong initiative.
 (b) 7...f6! 8.Qg4?! (or 8.h4 0-0!) 8...Ng5 9.h4 Nf7 10.Qg7 fe5 11.de5 Qc7! winning a piece. Quieter play by White allows Black to develop normally with an attack against e5 and along the f-file.

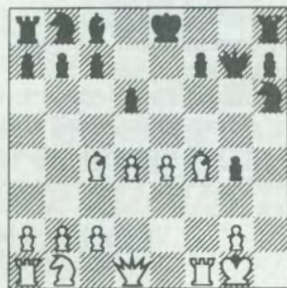
8.Bb5 Bd7 9.Bd7 Qd7
 Or 9...Nd7 10.f3 Ng5 11.h4 +/-
 10.f3 Qb5 11.Ne2 Ng5 12.Bg5 Nc6 13.Nbc3 Qb6 14.Na4 Qb5 15.a3 Ba5 16.Nc5 Rb8 17.b4 Bb6?

Now White demonstrates a nice combination to trap Black's Queen.

18.a4! Qb4 19.Rb1 Qc4 20.Rc1! Qb4 21.Bd2 Qa3 22.Ra1 Qb2 23.Bc3 1:0

King's Gambit C37
Tim Trogdon 1831
Bruce Lewkowski 1766
SACS Nov. Tues. Swiss

1.f4 e5 2.e4 ef4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 d6? 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 Nh6 7.0-0 Be7 8.d4 Bg5 9.hg5 Qg5 10.Bf4 Qg7



11.Qd2 Ng8 12.e5 Be6 13.Be6 fe6 14.ed6 cd6 15.Bd6 Nf6 16.Nc3 Nc6 17.d5 ed5 18.Rae1 Kd7 19.Be5 Ne5 20.Re5 Rad8 21.Qf4 Rhf8 22.Nd5 Nh5 23.Re7 Qe7 24.Qc7 Ke6 25.Qe7 Kd5 26.Rf8 1:0

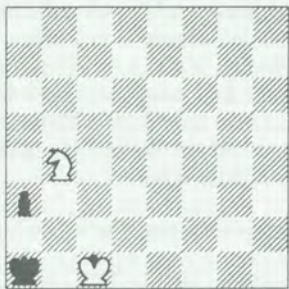
On the endgame

by Robert S. Brierger

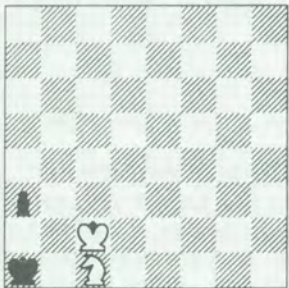
More on the zugzwang debate

The grandmaster who has failed to learn that zugzwang is always mutual may be guilty of a misnomer. This is not my definition, by the way. It is George Koltanowski's, and I quote:

Zugzwang – (Ger., forced move.) A position in which one is forced to move but any move will lead to defeat. *Particularly a position in which the opponent, if he had the first move, would derive no advantage.* [Emphasis mine.]



Black to move is mated in one
White to move forces mate in six
Black to move is no worse off



Black to move is mated in one
White to move cannot win
Whoever moves is worse off

The first position diagrammed is not zugzwang; the second one is.

Soltis speaks

Here's what *Chess Life* columnist Andy Soltis had to say in a return letter to me:

Dear Robert Brierger:

Sometimes the USCF forwards my mail by yak and it takes weeks for me to get it. In this case, however, mea culpa. I had a file of your zugzwang letters set aside and lost them for a couple of months after a massive housecleaning.

Okay, back to zugzwang. Regardless of its original meaning, it appears zz has come to mean anything that shortens the game through a waiting move. Take a look at all the circles-with-dots in a typical Informant. Very rarely is it used in a position in which there is not a winning threat. Even rarer is it used in a case where it forces an immediate end of the game. (In one game from Inf. 51 I found the zz sign used three times.)

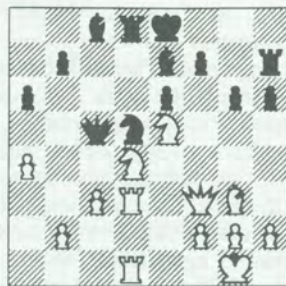
I remember Heidenfeld wrote a piece for BCM some years ago arguing that zugzwang had lost its meaning, citing the Saemisch-Nimzovich game and saying that subsequent annotators mistakenly called it a zugzwang position. "How I Became a Grandmaster" was the source of Nimzovich's original notes to that game from what I've read, and in it, Nimzovich called the game "The Immortal Zugzwang Game." It was Nimzovich himself, therefore, who started the quasi-zugzwang business.

Anyway, getting back to your question, "Is it better to live to be 100 than die at 99," I suspect most 98-year-olds would answer "Yes!"

What's your opinion of the enclosed positions, all described as "zugzwang" in Verkhovsky's 1989 book?

All the best,
Andy Soltis

Gufeld-Bagirov, Tallin 1981



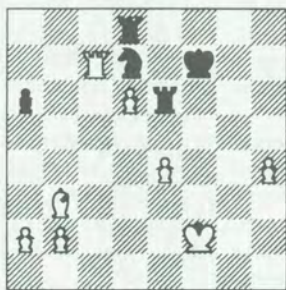
Position after 27.c3!
(White has waiting moves left.)

Karpov-Unzicker, Nice 1974



Position after 44.Nh5
(White has a threat, 45.Qg7 mate, so this cannot be zugzwang.)

Smyslov-Eingorn, Moscow 1988



Position after 46.h4
(This position is a *squeeze*, since White has waiting moves galore, and Black has not.)

Here is my reply to Andy Soltis:

In 1492, the "ignorant majority" told Columbus that when he sailed to the edge of the world he would surely fall off the earth. Don't tell me the majority is never wrong.

Members of the "Flat Earth Society" were shown photographs taken in space. Their pictures clearly show the curvature of the earth. You would agree that "seeing is believing." Yet there are none so blind as those who will not see. They stubbornly claimed that the astronauts must have used trick photography. The truth can never be erased. What goes around comes around. The earth has not lost its shape.

Who spreads the lie that "zugzwang has come to mean anything that shortens the game through a waiting move"? The *Informant* annotators don't know the meaning of the word zugzwang. It is high impossible for zugzwang to occur more than once in a game.

Zugzwang has not lost its original meaning just because many ignorant annotators have misused it or tried to distort it. They are too stupid to read a dictionary, or too stubborn to accept the correct definition. In an illustrated dictionary of chess by E. R. Brace: "A player is said to be in zugzwang, when any move he makes will seriously weaken his position, though the opponent presents no concrete threat."

Verkhovsky is an ignoramus or a damn liar!! How dare he contradict Koltanowski's definition. If you agree with Verkhovsky, shall I tell everyone that you *dispute* Koltanowski's word?

Sincerely,
Robert Brieger

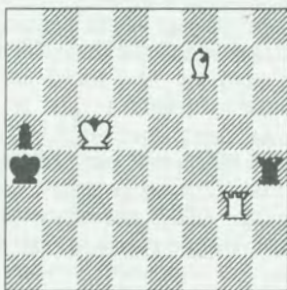
The truth about magic squares

On page 22 of the January/February 1992 *Texas Knights*, the "Knight's tour" given by Ed Huthmacher is *not* a magic square. Maurice Kraitchik in *Mathematical Recreations* writes: "A square that fails to be magic only because one or both of the main *diagonal* sums differs from the orthogonal sums will be called *semimagic*."

Deja vu again

The following ending reminds me of the simul game Ardaman-Anderson (*TK March/April 1991*, p. 22), in which Black botched the draw in a similar situation with identical material.

Reuter - McClary, Houston 1992



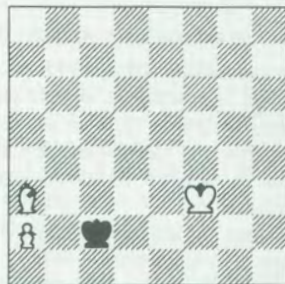
Black to move

McClary should have played **1...Rc4!**, which would have held the draw. Instead, after berating Reuter for not agreeing to a draw, McClary played the losing move **1...Rh5?** White replied **2.Bd5 Rd5** (if instead **2...Re5** then White wins with **3.Rg4 Ka3 4.Rg2!** threatening **5.Ra2** mate), and the Black pawn went nowhere before being captured. Billy Patteson said Black got just what he deserved.

Wrong Bishop pus Rook pawn

Todd Thomas in his letter last issue unknowingly quoted from a study

(actually a mirror twin) in Darga's *Imagination in the Endgame*:

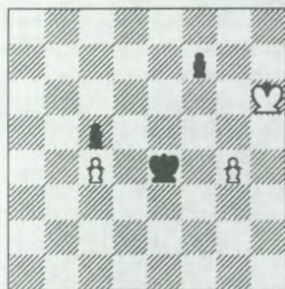


White to move and win

Since the wrong Bishop does not control the queening square of the pawn, the Black King must be prevented from reaching a8 and drawing. The *only* move is brilliant:

1.Be7!! Kd3 2.a4 Kd4! (if **2...Kc4 3.Ke4** wins) **3.a5 Kd5 4.a6 Kc6** and we have Todd's basic position (he had the White King at h1), where **5.Bd8!** wins.

Lloyd-Winawer, Paris 1867



White to move and draw

(a) Not **1.Kg7? f5!** and White resigned because of **2.g5 f4 3.g6 f3 4.Kh7 f2 5.g7 f1(Q) 6.g8(Q) Qh1 7.Kg7 Qg1**, trading Queens for an easily won King and pawn ending.

(b) Also bad is **1.g5?** because of **1...Kf4! 2.Kh5 Kf5 3.Kh4 f6! 4.gf6 Kf6 5.Kg4 Ke5 6.Kf3 Kd4 7.Ke2 Kc4 8.Kd2 Kb3**, and Black wins.

(c) **1.Kg5! Ke5 2.An** is a draw.

1991 Texas Junior Championship

A record 226 students turned out for the 1992 Texas Junior Championship, held March 7-8 in Austin. That means it will probably be the largest tournament held all year in this state! "So-and-so tops record field" has become a cliché, but look at the progression since 1988: 18, 55, 144, 172, 226!

Something must be said for a central location – the first jump reflects a move from Midland to Austin. There is also the momentum of a positive tradition, especially within the school teams. Dallas coach Igor Shtern said something very revealing during the awards ceremony: "There was nothing like this in Texas when I was growing up!" The arrival of the National High School Championship in Dallas next year seems to reflect a coming of age for junior chess in this state.

This year Amir Lehovat, a newcomer with yet another year of high school ahead of him, took the laurels. Last year's co-champion Steve Fraley had to share equal second, but his high school in Houston (Westbury) repeated its winning performance even though it was one man short!

Roberto Rodriguez of McAllen made a respectable showing, as expected. In his last round game with Lahovat he played a dubious sacrifice, but he had at least equalized in the time scramble when he was the first to flag. (Time control was sudden death in 90 minutes.)

The utter domination of the middle school team competition by Glen Rose deserves special notice. After two rounds, 16 of the 22 perfect scores were from Glen Rose. The roster of players nipping at the heels of Houston's Michael Douglas tells the story. Their coach Donna Baker will probably be insufferable for a month.

Elementary winner Joey Friesnhahn has been dubbed "Iron Joey" by his coach Jim Gallagher. This makes his third year straight to play on top board in the last round, and his second elementary title.

William Tompkins directed the event for the fourth straight time, with assistance from Mack Novodad, Todd Thomas, Peter Kappler, Mike Calogridis, Charlie Davis, Jimmy Irvin, Chris Parson, Joe Binder, George True, Leigh Emrich and Josh Newsham.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP SECTION

1st	Amir Lehovat	Dallas	6 pts.
2nd-5th	Steve Fraley	Houston	5.5
	Thomas Cummins	San Antonio	5.5
	Roberto Rodriguez	McAllen	5.5
	Marlon Natividad	Missouri City	5.5

High School Grade Prizes

12th	David Miller	Houston	5
11th	Nathan Doughty	La Porte	4.5
10th	Josh Newsham	Austin	5
9th	Jimmy Flaherty	Grapevine	4.5

High School Team Championship

1st	Westbury	Houston	18.5
2nd	R. L. Turner	Dallas	16
3rd	Milby	Houston	15
4th	Reagan County	Big Lake	14

MIDDLE SCHOOL (Grades 6-8)

1st	Michael Williams	Houston	6
2nd-5th	Natasha Quiroga	Glen Rose	5.5
	Daniel Rivera	Glen Rose	5.5
	Ronnie Barker	Glen Rose	5.5
	Paul Baker	Glen Rose	5.5

Middle School Grade Prizes

8th	John Gartrell	Glen Rose	5
7th	Ross Seymour	Houston	4.5
6th	Brian Schnall	San Antonio	5

Middle School Team Prizes

1st	Glen Rose	Glen Rose	21
2nd	Christa McAuliffe	Houston	18.5
3rd	Harlandale	San Antonio	15
4th	Hartman	Houston	13

ELEMENTARY (Grades 1-5)

1st	Joey Friesnhahn	San Antonio	5.5
2nd-4th	Suzanne Rivoire	Houston	5
	Ira Schachar	Dallas	5
	Malcolm Pinkston	Austin	5
5th	Aaron Golden	San Antonio	4.5

Elementary Grade Prizes

5th	Ty West	Glen Rose	4.5
4th	Morgan Brown	San Antonio	4.5
3rd	Miguel Juajardo	Brownsville	4
2nd	Tsubasa Onozaki	San Antonio	4
1st	Ben Lewkoski	San Antonio	2.5

Elementary Team Prizes

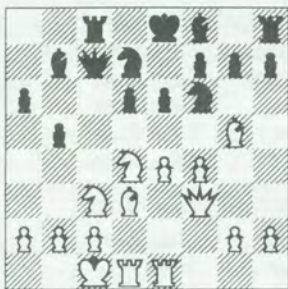
1st	Huntsville	Huntsville	14
2nd	St. Andrews	Austin	14
3rd	Theiss	Houston	11.5
4th	Community Kts.	San Antonio	10.5

Here are the decisive last round games from the top two divisions:

Sicilian Najdorf B96
Roberto Rodriguez 2093
Amir Lehovat 2126
Texas Junior Ch. (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4
 Nbd7 8.Qf3 Qc7 9.0-0-0 b5 10.Bd3
 Bb7 11.Rhe1 Rc8!?

11...b4 12.Nd5! is known to be a good sacrifice for White. BCO gives 11...0-0-0 12.a3 Be7 13.Qf1 Qb6 =.



12.Rd2 Nc5 13.Bb5!??
 Good for a scare.
 13...ab5 14.Ndb5 Qb6 15.Bf6
 gf6 16.Qh5 Ba6

Shtern criticized this move, suggesting 16...Nd7 (Δ Rc5) instead.

17.Nd4 Rb8 18.Nb3 Nb3
 19.ab3 Rc8

19...Ra8! 20.e5 de5 21.fe5 Bb7
 (21...f5 22.Nd5! ed5 23.e6) 22.ef6
 Bb4 -/+ Shtern.

20.e5 Qa5 21.Kb1 de5 22.Red1
 Bb5 23.f5 Ra8 24.Kc1 ef5 25.Rd5

Now it is clear that Black's been had. Fortunately for Lehovat, he is way ahead on the clock.

25...Qa1 26.Kd2 Qb2 27.Rb1
 Qa3 28.Rb5 Qd6 29.Rd5 Qe6
 30.Qe2 Qc6 31.Qd3 Bb4 32.Qc4
 Qc4 33.bc4 Bc3 34.Kc3 0-0 35.Rb6
 f4 36.Rf6 Rae8 37.Kd3 e4 38.Ke2
 Rc8 39.e5 Rfd8

Here Rodriguez offered a draw.
 40.Rd8 Rd8 0 : 1 (time)

QGD Slav D11
Chris Reynolds 1449
Michael Williams 1532
Tx. Middle School (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.e3
 Bg4 5.Be2 e6 6.a3 Be7 7.c5 0-0
 8.Nbd2 Qc7 9.h3 Bf3 10.Nf3 Nbd7
 11.b4 b6 12.0-0 bc5 13.bc5 e5
 14.Rb1 Rfb8 15.Rb8 Rb8 16.Qd2
 h6 17.Re1 Ne4 18.Qc2 Nef6
 19.Bb2 e4 20.Nd2 Nh7 21.f3 f5
 22.f4 Kh8 23.Rb1 Rg8 24.g3 g5
 25.Kf1 gf4 26.gf4 Bh4 27.Ba6
 Ndf6 28.Ke2 Qg7 29.Kd1 Qg1
 30.Bf1 Qe3 31.Bc3 Qe1 mate 0 : 1

TEXAS SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Zack Coombes of Manchaca won the Texas Senior with 3.5-.5. Tied for second were Arnold Rubin, Bert Dennison and Frank LaCava with 2.5. B. G. Douglas was top under-1700. There were twelve players.

KI Attack A07
Paul Fisher 2017
Zack Coombes 2009
Texas Senior Ch. (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.g3
 de4 5.de4 e5 6.Bg2 Nc6 7.c3 Be7
 8.Ne2 0-0 9.0-0 Be6 10.Qc2 Qd7
 11.Rd1 Rad8 12.b3 Qd3 13.Nd4??
 Rd4 0 : 1

Alekin vs. Keres

(Continued from p. 17)

32...Qb1 33.Qf4 Rf8 34.Re5
 Bh3 35.g4 hg4 36.fg4 d4

If you think Black's play indicates time trouble, you are right!

37.Kg3 d3 38.Nd4 Qf1?
 Alekin's bold play has backfired. He is probably lost anyway

by this point, but the ending is absolutely hopeless.

39.Qf1 Bf1 40.Nc6 f6 41.Rd5
 Be2

Adjourned. A quick push of the a- and b-pawns now allows almost a trivial win. It is unbelievable that a player strong enough to win the A.V.R.O. tournament could not win this adjournment.

42.Kf2 Kf7 43.Rd7 Ke6 44.Rd6
 Kf7 45.Na7 Bg4 46.Rd3 Ra8
 47.Rd4 Ra7 48.Rg4 Ra2 49.Ke3

This is good enough, but 49.Kg3 Rc2 50.b4 Rc3 51.Kf2 Rc2 52.Ke3 would gain a whole tempo over the game continuation.

Rh2 50.b4 g5
 This ending is analyzed in *Rook and Pawn Endings* (#196).

51.c6 Ke7 52.b5?
 This is the last mistake. White can still win by cutting off the Black King's approach to the pawns. Correct was 52.Rd4 Rc2 53.b5 Rc5 54.Rb4! Kd8 55.b6 Kc8 56.b7 Kb8 57.Rb6 f5 58.Ra6 +-.

Rb2 53.Rc4 Kd8 54.Rc5 g4
 55.Kf4 Rb4 56.Kg3 Kc7 57.Kh4
 Kc8 58.Rh5 Kc7 59.Rh7 Kc8
 60.Rb7 Rc4 61.Kg3 f5 62.Kh4 Rc5
 DRAW

Over the years Alekin saved a number of difficult R+P endings (e.g., his game with Capablanca in New York, 1924) – but this should not have been one of them!

(To be continued)

Editor's note: October 31, 1992 will mark the centennial of Alekin's birth. It is fitting that this strangely lovable monster, one of the great demented geniuses of the twentieth century (Ezra Pound, Alleister Crowley and William S. Burroughs come to mind) was born on Halloween. His superstition favoring black cats was no accident!
 –SKA

San Antonio

Elvin Wilson and Mitchell Vergara won the Tuesday Night Swiss held January at the San Antonio Chess School, scoring 3.5-.5. Jim Gallagher, Jr. directed.

The "Wilson brothers" had an interesting battle:

Sicilian Löwenthal B32

Elvin Wilson 2187

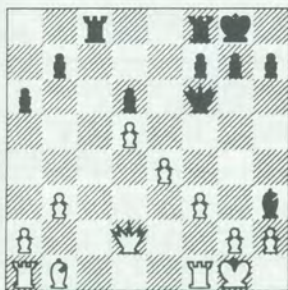
Marvin Wilson 1835

Tuesday Night Swiss (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 e5 5.Nb5 a6 6.Nd6 Bd6 7.Qd6 Qf6 8.Qd2 Qg6 9.f3 Nge7 10.c4 Nd4

10...d6 11.Nc3 f5 12.b3 0-0 13.Bb2 Be6 14.Bd3 Rad8 15.0-0 += Ljubojevic-Ivanovic, Niksic 1983.

11.Bd3 Nec6 12.Nc3 Nb4 13.0-0 d6 14.Bb1 Be6 15.b3 0-0 16.Bb2 Rac8 17.Nd5 Nd5 18.cd5 Bd7 19.Bd4 ed4 20.Qd4 Bh3 21.Qd2 Qf6



22.e5! Qe5 23.gh3 Kh8 24.Bd3 Rc3 25.Rad1 Rfc8 26.Bb1 Qh5 27.Rde1 Qh3 28.Qc3 Qf1 29.Kf1 1:0

Gary Zintgraff recently gave me a review copy of *Center Counter Uprising* by Alex Dunne and David Taylor, which advocates the Mieses line 5...Bf5. Taylor has revived it

successfully in postal play, and after the following game Zintgraff has reason to be a warm advocate:

Center Counter B01

Raymond Smith 1963

Gary Zintgraff 1674

Tuesday Night Swiss (3)

1.e4 d5 2.ed5 Qd5 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Qa5 5.Nf3 Bf5 6.Bd2

6.Bc4 c6 7.Bd2 Nbd7(?) 8.Qe2 e6 9.d5! cd5 10.Nd5 Qc5 11.b4 Qc8 12.Nf6 gf6 13.Nd4 Bg6 14.h4 h5 15.f4 ± Spassky-Larsen, Montreal 1979. Dunne and Taylor prefer 7...e6 8.Qe2 Bb4 (not 8...Bc2? 9.Ne5! ±).

6...c6 7.Ne4?!

This doubles Black's pawns but loses time. 7.Bc4 transposes to the line given above.

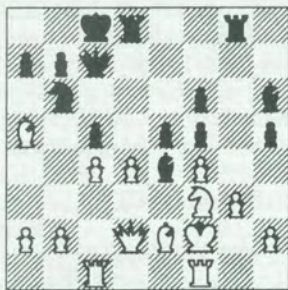
7...Qb6! 8.Nf6 gf6 9.Bc3 Nd7 10.Qd2 h5 11.Nh4 Bh6 12.f4 Be4 13.Be2

13.0-0-0 Qc7! is embarrassing.

13...Qc7

But not 13...0-0-0? 14.Ba5.

14.0-0 0-0-0 15.g3 f5 16.Nf3 f6 17.Ba5 Nb6 18.c4 c5 19.Rac1 Rhg8 20.Kf2 e5



The opening has been a disaster for White.

21.Rc3 ed4

21...cd4! is even stronger.

22.Rb3 Qc6 23.Bb6 ab6 24.Ne1 h4 25.Bf3 hg3 26.hg3 Kc7 27.Rh1 Rh8 28.Rh4 Bg7 29.Ng2 Qa4 30.Rh8 Rh8 31.Nh4 Qc4 32.Bd1 Re8 33.Qe1 Qg8 34.Qe2 Bd5

35.Qb5 Bb3 36.Bb3 Qh8 37.Kg2 Re1 38.Bf7 Qa8 39.Nf5 Bf8 40.g4 Qa6 41.Nd4 cd4 0:1

King's Indian E85

Elvin Wilson 2187

Frank LaCava 1840

Tuesday Night Swiss (4)

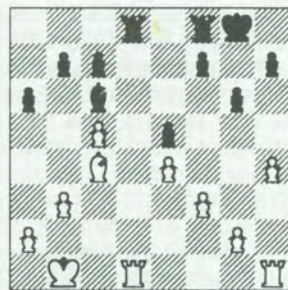
1.e4 g6 2.d4 d6 3.Be3 Bg7 4.Qd2 Nf6 5.f3 Nc6 6.c4 Nd7 7.Nc3 e5 8.Nge2 ed4

8...0-0 9.d5 transposes to one of the older lines of the Sämisch. Giving up the center removes the only difficulty White has in the Sämisch (his development) while accentuating his superiority in the center.

9.Nd4 Nd4 10.Bd4 Bd4 11.Qd4 Qf6 12.Qd2

12.0-0-0! is stronger. The threats of Nd5/Nb5 are not diminished by the absence of Queens.

12...Nb6 13.Nb5 Qe7 14.Qd4 0-0 15.0-0-0 a6 16.Nc3 Bd7 17.Kb1 Bc6 18.h4 Qe5 19.Qe5 de5 20.c5 Na4 21.Na4 Ba4 22.b3 Bc6 23.Bc4 Rad8



24.Bd5 Bd5?

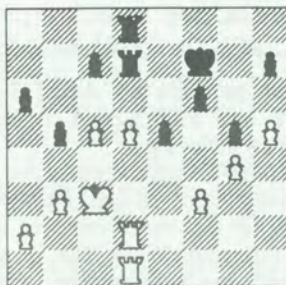
Black is under the impression that he doubled pawns would spell loss, but the K+P ending – the likely result with only one open file – is a draw.

25.ed5 f6 26.h5 g5?

Black assists in the fixing of his kingside. Better was 26...Kg7 27.hg6 hg6 28.Kc2 f5 29.Kc3 Rf7! 30.Kc4

Kf6, and although White is somewhat better it is not clear that he can win. But Black is not yet lost.

27.Kc2 Rf7 28.Rd2 Rfd7
29.Rhd1 Kf7 30.g4 b5 31.Kc3



31...c6??

31...a5! = (LaCava). After 32.a4 b4 33.Kc4 Rb8, White can no longer maneuver his King except by locking up the position with 34.d6.

Another try is to maneuver the King to e4, preparing a4, Rc1, c6 and eventually Rc5. However, to accomplish that trek he must abandon the defense of the advanced Rook (Rd3, R1d2, Kc1, Kd1), when Black has ...c6! locking up the position.

32.dc6 Rd2 33.Rd2 Ke7
34.Rd8 Kd8 35.Kd3 Kc7 36.Ke4

36.b4 is more esthetically pleasing, but no matter. If Black tries 36...b4 after the text, then 37.Kd5 h6 38.Ke6 Kc6 39.Kf6 Kc5 40.Ke5 is an easy win.

36...Kc6 37.b4 1:0

Elvin Wilson and Mike Moore won a game/30 tournament held Feb. 21, in which Frank Dick swindled me and Wilson had to swindle Dick.

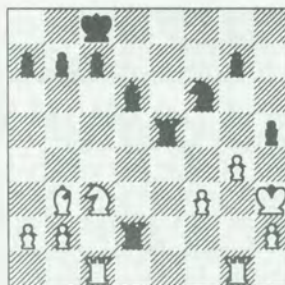
Center Counter B01

D. T. Area 1615
Selby Anderson 2251

SACS game/30

1.e4 d5 2.ed5 Qd5 3.d4 e5
4.Be3 Nc6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Nge2 Bg4
7.de5 Qe5 8.Bd4 Nd4 9.Qd4 Qd4
10.Nd4 0-0-0 11.Nb3 Nf6 12.f3 Bf5

13.Bc4 Rhe8 14.Kf2 Bc2 15.Bf7
Re7 16.Rac1 Bb3 17.Bb3 Rd2
18.Kg3 Bd6 19.Kh3 Re5 20.g4 h5
21.Rhg1



21...Rh2! 22.Kh2 Re2 0:1

Caro-Kann B13

Jim Gallagher 2279
Mitchell Vergara 1983

Tuesday Night Swiss (3)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.ed5 cd5
4.Bd3 Nc6 5.c3 Nf6 6.Bf4 Bg4
7.Qb3 Qd7

Capablanca's 7...Na5 got overturned in Fischer-Petrosian, World Match 1970. The text is a more enterprising alternative to 7...Qc8.

8.Nd2 e6 9.Ngf3 Bf3 10.Nf3
Bd6 11.Bd6 Qd6 12.Qb7

12.0-0 0-0 13.Rae1 Rab8 14.Ne5
b5 15.a3 a5 16.f4 b4 17.ab4 ab4
18.Qd1 bc3 19.bc3 g6 20.Re3 Nd7
21.Qe1 ∞ Benjamin - Christiansen,
U.S. Chp. 1981.

12...Rb8 13.Qa6 0-0



Not 13...Rb2? 14.Bb5 ±.

14.0-0!?

14.Bb5 Rb6 15.Qa4 Nd7∞ D.
Ivanov-Sakarov, corr. 1978; 14.0-0-0!?

14...Rb2??

14...Rb6 15.Qa3 Qa3 16.ba3 Rfb8
17.Rab1 Rb1 18.Rb1 Rb1 19.Bb1
Kf8 += (Gallagher).

15.Bb5 Qf4?!

15...Rb5 16.Qb5 Rb8 17.Qe2 Ne4
18.Qc2 Na5 19.Rab1 Rb1 20.Rb1
Nc4± (JG).

16.Qc6 Ne4 17.Bd3 g5

17...Nf2 18.Rf2 Qe3 19.Raf1 Rf2
20.Rf2 Qd3 (JG).

18.Be4 de4 19.Ne5 Re2 20.Qb5
Qd2 21.Nd7 f6

21...e3 22.Rad1 ef2 23.Kh1 Qa2
24.Qg5 Kh8 25.Nf8+ (JG).

22.Nf8 e3 23.Rad1 ef2 24.Kh1
Qa2 25.Ra1 Qa1

25...Qc2 26.Qe8 Kg7 27.Ra7 Kh6
28.Rh7 mate (JG).

26.Ra1 Re1 27.Qf1 Rf1 28.Rf1
Kf8 29.Rf2 1:0

Aaron Golden is a promising nine-year old with great concentrative ability for his age. He once rattled off ten moves of Tarrasch Defense against me in a blitz tourney!

Caro-Kann B13

Aaron Golden 1196
Charles R. Davis 1479

SACS game/30

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.ed5 cd5
4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 a6 6.Bc6 bc6
7.Bg5 Nf6 8.Nbd2 Bf5 9.0-0 e6
10.Qe2 Bc2 11.Rac1 Ba4 12.Qe3
Bb5 13.Rfd1 Bd6 14.Bf4? Bf4?
(14...Ng4+) 15.Qf4 Be2 16.Re1
Bf3 17.Nf3 0-0 18.Rc6 Ne4
19.Re1 Qe7 20.Nd2 Qf6 21.Qf6
Nf6 22.Rc7 h6 23.h3 Rfd8 24.g4 g6
25.Kg2 Kg7 26.Rg1 Rdc8 27.Rgc1
Rc7 28.Rc7 Ne8 29.Rc6 Kf6 30.h4
h5 31.g5 Ke7 32.f4 Ng7 (32...Kd7)
33.Nf3 Kd7 34.Ne5 Ke7 35.Rc7
Ke8 36.Rf7 Nf5 37.Rh7 Rd8
38.Rh8 Ke7 39.Nc6 1:0

My System 21st Century Edition

by Aron Nimzowitsch

Edited and converted to algebraic notation by Lou Hays
Hays Publishing, P. O. Box 797623, Dallas, TX 75379
Paperback, 1991, 260 pages, \$17.50.

Lou Hays has given a welcome facelift to the 1947 McKay edition of this classic. First, he has made Nimzovich accessible to the generation of readers who have grown up with algebraic notation, or those who have reteoled and come to prefer it over descriptive. Just as importantly, he has improved the layout with judicious use of white space and a large page format so that the book lies flat when you open it. Both the typeset and diagrams have been made easier to read. I could pick nits over the fact that the Diagram 2.01 diagrams look like fuzzy half-tones of the standard diagrams used in *Chess Life* and elsewhere, but I won't.

This accomplishment alone is worthy of high praise. But Hays also undertook to improve on the excellent 1929 translation by Philip Hereford. A memorable expression like "Thou shalt not shilly shally!" becomes the pedestrian "Thou shalt not wander about!" More inexplicably, Hays takes "The theory of open files . . . must be regarded as one of the pillars of my system," and for "pillars" substitutes "polishing stones". *Polishing stones*?! If that were a literal translation of the German it would surely be a good argument for taking liberties when translating. But the title page informs us that Hays was working only from the translation, not the original, so a deliberate quest for obscurity suggests itself as the cause.

Fortunately such changes are few and far between. Despite what Seirawan says in his introduction, the "European" and "scientific" flavor of Nimzovich's prose has been left intact. I could no more imagine a new translation expunging that character from his prose than I could imagine a new Bible translation removing its Semitic and monotheistic flavor.

On balance, I give Hays a hearty ovation (and not just because half the Dallas Chess Club took part in his project.) He has crafted a book worthy of a modern college text., out of what was in danger of becoming a musty museum piece.

— Selby Anderson

Texas Postal Chess Championship. EF: \$8 per seven player section, TCA membership (\$8) required. All money paid out either in prizes (\$10 / preliminary win, more for top three in finals), or rating fees (\$1/game). Ent: David Cofer, 306 Martha #109, Euless, TX 76040.

Western Knights Chess Camp

for students grades 6-12
San Angelo, Texas • June 14-19, 1992

Enroll now! Superb instruction by
SELBY ANDERSON

*Life Master, Editor of Texas Knights
and expert teachers*

MIKE RAUCH & GORDON WHARTON

- plus -

USCF scholastic tournament

*Lots of FUN! • swimming • videos • putting
pool • shuffleboard • ping-pong • movies*

For more information write:

Western Knights Chess Camp
610 Pennsylvania, Big Lake, TX 76932
or call: (915) 884-2173 or 884-6821

Tournament Calendar

Apr. 5: San Jacinto Open. 3-SS, 30/60, SD/30. 301 Rudder Tower, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. \$\$/entries. EF: \$20, TCA req., OSA. Reg. 10-10:30 a.m., Rds. 10:30-1:30-4:30. Ent: Dusan Djuric, 1018 Holt St., College Station, TX 77840, ph. (409) 696-5504 (h), 845-5522 (w). NS. NC. W.

Apr. 25-26: Class Act. 4-SS, 40/2, 25/1, SD/1 hr. Univ. of Texas at San Antonio, J.P.L. Admin. Bldg., Cafeteria (by fountain in the plaza), I-10 at Loop 1604. Six sections: Master-Open/X/A/B/C/D & Under including Unr. — U.S. citizen only if Unr. \$\$G Master-Open \$150-100, \$\$ b/10per section \$100-70 (more based on entries). Rds. 9-3, 9-3. Reg. 7:30-8:30 a.m. No half point byes. EF: \$25 if rec'd by 4/18, \$35 at site (\$5 off for jr.s.), TCA req. (\$10 reg., \$7.50 jr.; OSA). Adv. reg. by 4/18 required for Master-Open section. Ent: Bill Wall, 9619 Caney Creek, San Antonio, TX 78245. Specify Master-Open or Class. April list used. NS. NC. W.

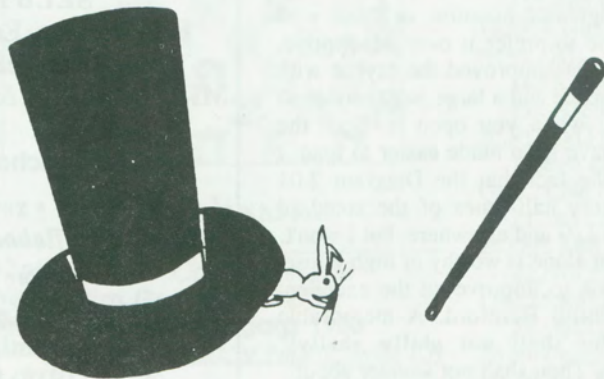
May 16: May Be Mate. 6-SS, G/30. Hampton Inn North, 11010 IH 10 West, San Antonio, TX 78230. Lunch break after Round 3. EF/\$\$ — see *Chess Life*.

Be a Top Cat at the...

CLASS ACT

April 25 & 26, 1992

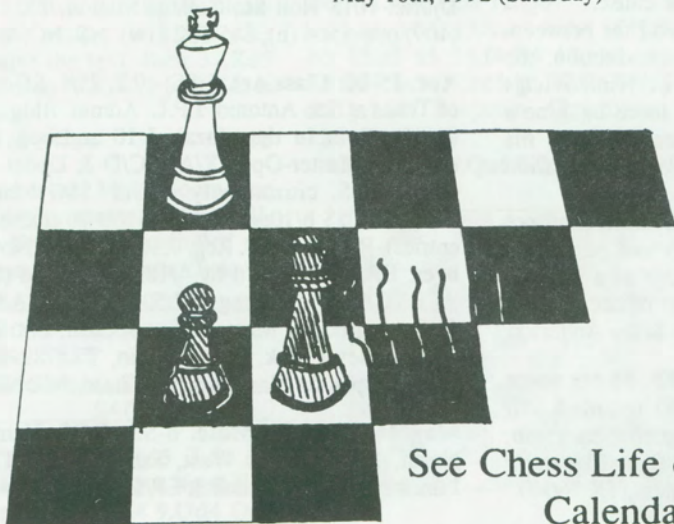
See Tournament Calendar or
Chess Life for more information



Action Chess...

MAY BE MATE

May 16th, 1992 (Saturday)



See Chess Life or TCA Tournament
Calendar for details

The San Antonio Chess Club presents the:

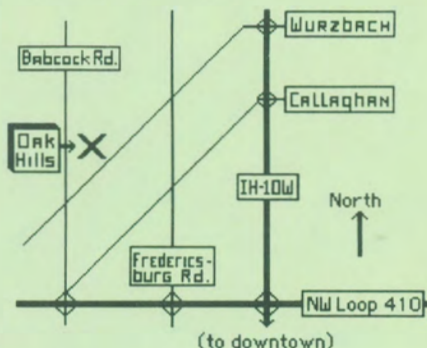
Texas Championship/Texas Amateur

May 23-25, 1992

6 Round Swiss: 40/2, 20/1

Oak Hills Motor Inn
7401 Wurzbach Road
(Medical Center)
San Antonio, Texas 78229

Hotel Rates: \$55 single, \$65 double.
Tel: (512) 696-9900, mention chess.



\$5000 b/200 entries. Top 2 prizes/\$3250 total guaranteed.
Class prizes based on 25 players per class.

Championship Section: (2000+)

	Top 3:	Expert:
First:	\$1000 + T	\$400 + T
Second:	\$ 500	\$250
Third:	\$ 200	\$150

Amateur Section: (open to U2000)

Top 2:	B	C	D/below
\$700 + T	\$400 + T	\$400 + T	\$300 + T
\$300	\$100	\$100	\$100
Unrated: limit \$100.			

Notes: Foreign unrated players must play in the Championship section, and are not eligible for Expert prizes.
No Smoking, No Computers, Wheelchair access.

Entry Fees: \$40 if postmarked by May 16, \$50 at site. Junior \$25 adv., \$35 at site. Both \$7.50 more after 11 a.m. May 23. USCF & TCA required, OSA.

**Entries: SACC, c/o James Gallagher, Sr., 5803 Joiner Dr. #63,
San Antonio, TX 78238. Phone: (512) 520-6416.**

Registration: 9-11 a.m. Saturday, May 23.
Rounds: Sat. 12-6, Sun. 11:30-5:30, Mon. 9 & 3:15.

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

TCA membership meeting: 10 a.m. Sunday, May 24.

TEXAS KNIGHTS

Editor: Selby Anderson

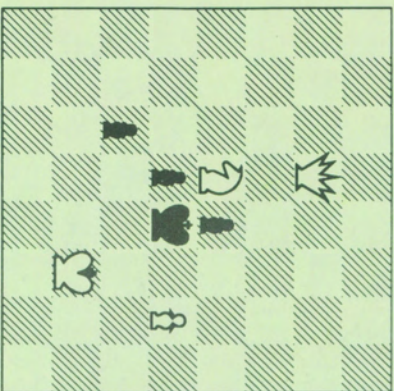
P.O. Box 501

Helotes, TX 78023-0501

See inside front cover for
membership information.

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
San Antonio, TX
Permit No. 445

This issue's problem:



Mate in two

(Chris Land, 1991)
Solution: page 14

