

# TEXAS KNIGHTS

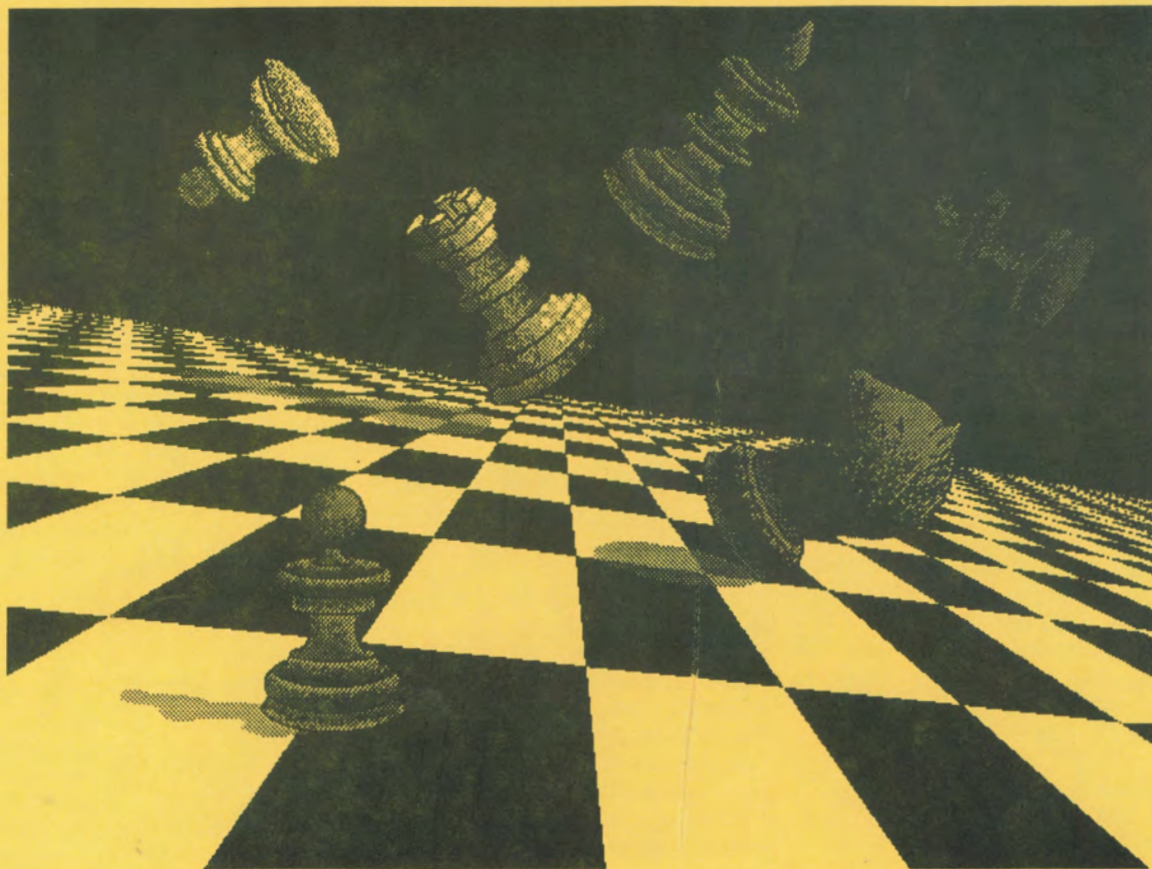
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1993 Lone Star Open – five-way tie in Dallas.....	p. 3
Internet Chess Server – SM Martin Olesen.....	p. 10
Principles worth losing for – B. L. Patteson.....	p. 11
San Antonio Championship – Gallagher in 'threepeat'.....	p. 12
Ardaman Annotates.....	p. 16
Texas Amateur crosstable.....	p. 19
Readers' Showcase.....	p. 21

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# Lone Star Open in five-way split

Hall • Buhner • Goshen • Patteson • Stouffer

There was a five-way tie for first place in the Lone Star Open held in Dallas over the July 3-5 weekend. Senior Master John Hall, playing for the first time in two years, won the trophy on tiebreaks with five points over David Buhner of Dallas, Matthew Goshen of Arlington, Billy Patteson of Houston, and Bill Stouffer of Austin, who was also the top expert.

Jay Wilson of Irving won the Class A prize with 4.5 points. Allen Eckert of Mason took Class B with 4.5, and Marc Johnson of North Richland Hills got Class C with 2.5 points. Richard Calcaterra of Irving and Curtis Felkner of Arlington won Class D/E, and Tracey Hess from Cypress won Unrated.

Bill Snead of Amarillo directed the six-round 73 player tournament for the Irving Chess Club.

— Clarence Callaway

Round 1 saw a spate of upsets: Harold Hillmann (2123) lost to Jimmy Flaherty (1811), Al Sprague (2122) to Ronnie Rubit (1808), David Naiser (2106) to Robert Wisdom (1800), Steve Alden (2022) to Jay Wilson (1868), and Matt Campbell (1985) to Daniel Salazar (1625). Most impressive among these was Flaherty's fine game on board five, in which he outplayed the expert in every phase.

*English A21*

**Harold Hillmann 2123**

**Jimmy Flaherty 1811**

*Lone Star Open (1)*

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 d6 3.g3 f5 4.Bg2  
4.d4 may transpose to the game  
after 4...e4 5.f3 Nf6 6.Bg2.  
4...Nf6 5.d4 e4 6.f3

Placid is 6.Bg5 Be7 7.f3 ef3 8.ef3  
0-0 9.Nge2 Nh5 10.Be3 Bg5 11.f4  
Be7 = Valk-Milic, Vienna 1959.

6...ef3 7.ef3

A sharper try is 7.Nf3 g6 8.0-0  
Bg7 9.e4 (9.d5 0-0!? Δ ...Re8 – Tal)  
fe4 10.Ng5 0-0 11.Nge4 Ne4 12.Rf8  
Qf8 13.Ne4 Nc6 14.Be3 Bf5 ∞  
Toran-Tal, Oberhausen 1961.

7...g6 8.Nge2 Bg7 9.Kf2 0-0  
10.Re1 c6 11.Be3 Na6 12.Qd2 Re8  
13.Bg5 Nc7 14.Nf4?!

This surrenders the Bishop pair  
for nothing. White should pursue  
queenside play with 14.Rb1 Δ b4-  
b5, answering 14...Be6?! with 15.d5!  
cd5 16.Nf4 ±.

14...h6 15.Re8 Nce8 16.Bf6 Qf6  
17.d5 c5 18.Re1 Nc7 19.Qe3 Kf7

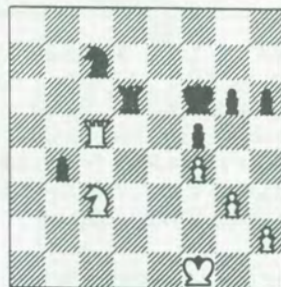


Black clearly has the better of a  
Benoni setup, where enforcing b7-  
b5 will assure him an advantage.

20.Nfe2 Bd7 21.Qd3 Rb8  
22.Nf4

This Knight seems confused. I  
won't belabor how White could  
have struggled passively to main-  
tain the c4-d5 chain; he is probably  
lost in any case.

22...a6 23.Bf1 b5 24.Qd2 Qd4  
25.Qd4 Bd4 26.Kg2 bc4 27.Bc4  
Rb2 28.Nce2 Bb5 29.Bb5 ab5  
30.Kf1 Be5 31.Nd3 Ra2 32.Ne5  
de5 33.Nc3 Rd2 34.Re5 Kf6 35.f4  
b4 36.d6 Rd6 37.Rc5



37...Na6 38.Nd5 Ke6 39.Nc7  
Nc7 40.Rc7 Kd5

Young Flaherty plays the final  
stage with authority, as indeed he  
has the whole game.

41.Ke2 Rc6 42.Rd7 Kc4  
43.Kd2 Kb3 44.Kd1 Kb2 45.Rd2  
Ka1 46.Rd3 Ka2 47.Rd2 Kb1  
48.Rd4 b3 49.Rd8 Rc1 50.Kd2  
Rc2 51.Kd3 b2 52.Re8 Rc6  
53.Kd2 Ra6 54.Kc3 Ka1 0:1

Robert Wisdom (1800) as White  
won a piece when David Naiser  
(2106) erred in the early midgame.  
Still, his bold finish is noteworthy:



29.Bd5!

This requires seeing six moves  
ahead, else White is just returning  
material. Now 29...Nd5 is answered  
by 30.Re8 Re8 31.Qf7 and 32.Qh7#.

29...Kg7 30.Qh4 Rf1 31.Rf1  
Nf1 32.Qd4 Kh6 33.Nf7 1:0  
33...Kh5 34.Bf3 Bg4 35.Qg4#.

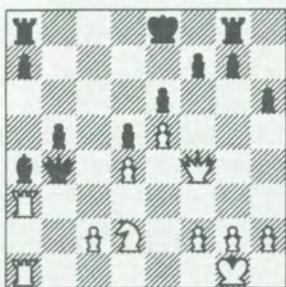
*Sicilian B29*

**Robert Weinberg 2268**

**Randall Hess 1929**

*Lone Star Open (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5  
4.Nc3 e6 5.d4 Nc3 6.bc3 d6?!  
7.Bd3 Nc6 8.0-0 d5 9.Re1 Qc7  
10.a4 Bd7 11.Ba3 Na5 12.Qd2 cd4  
13.cd4 Ba3 14.Ra3 Nc4 15.Bc4  
Qc4 16.Qg5 Rg8 17.Qf4 h6 18.Rc1  
Ba4 19.Nd2 Qb4 20.Rca1 b5



21.c4 Qe7 (21...dc4 22.Ne4!)  
22.cd5 ed5 23.Rc3 g5 24.Qf3 Rd8  
25.Rac1 Kf8 26.Nf1 b4 27.Rc5  
Bb3?? 28.Qb3 1:0

On board two Buhner got pricked  
by a royal pin. He would still have  
had the advantage after 28.Qg5.

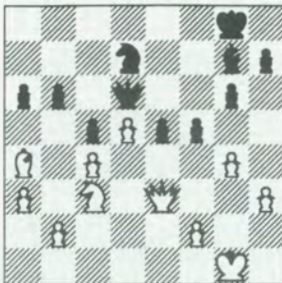
*Benoni E91*

**Dave Buhner 2125**

**Ed Erwin 1900**

*Lone Star Open (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7  
4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.d5 a6  
(7...e6!) 8.0-0 e6 9.Bf4  
9.de6 Be6 10.Bf4 Qb6 11.Bd6  
Rd8 12.Bc5 Qc7 13.Bd4 Ne4 14.Qc2  
Nf6 15.Be5 ± Osnos-Stein, USSR  
1963.  
9...ed5 10.ed5 Re8 11.Bd3 Bg4  
12.h3 Bf3 13.Qf3 Qc7 14.Rae1  
Nbd7 15.g4 Re1 16.Re1 Re8  
17.Re3 Ne5 18.Be5 Re5 19.Re5  
de5 20.Qe3 b6 21.a3 Qd6 22.Bc2  
Nd7 23.Ba4 f5



24.gf5 Nf6?!  
24...gf5 25.Qg5 Qf6! =  
25.f4?!  
25.fg6 hg6 26.Qg5 ±  
25...Nh5  
25...ef4 26.Qe6 Qe6 27.fe6 may  
be more than unpalatable; 27...Bf8  
28.Bc6 Bd6 29.Na4 Bc7 30.b4 ±.  
26.fe5 Be5 27.Ne4 Qb8  
28.fg6?? Bd4 and 0:1 in 11

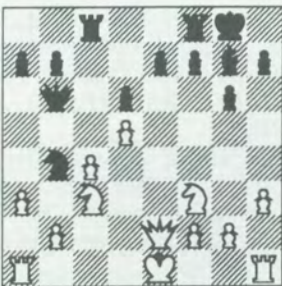
*Alekhine's B03*

**Joe Drake 1933**

**Robert Weinberg 2268**

*Lone Star Open (3)*

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6  
4.d4 d6 5.ed6 cd6 6.Nf3 g6 7.Nc3  
Bg7 8.Be3 Nc6 9.h3 Bf5 10.Bd3  
Bd3 11.Qd3 0-0 12.d5 Nb4 13.Qe2  
Rc8 14.Bb6 Qb6 15.a3



15...Nd3! 16.Qd3 Qb2 17.0-0  
Qc3 18.Qc3 Bc3 19.Rac1 Rc4  
20.Rc2 Rfc8 21.Rfc1 R4c5 22.Ng5  
Bd2 23.Rc5 dc5 0:1

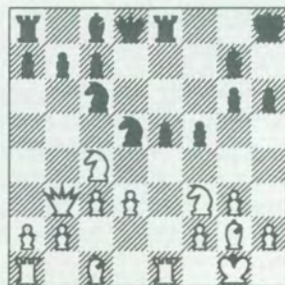
*KI Attack A07*

**John Hall 2457**

**Jimmy Flaherty 1811**

*Lone Star Open (3)*

1.Nf3 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 e5  
4.d3 d5 5.0-0 Ne7 6.Nbd2 0-0 7.e4  
Nbc6 8.Re1 h6 9.c3 f5!?  
A tad optimistic. 9...Be6 10.ed5  
Nd5 11.Nc4 f6 = (12.d4? 12...Nc3).  
10.ed5 Nd5 11.Nc4 Re8  
12.Qb3 Kh8  
Or 12...Kh7 13.Nce5! Be5 14.d4  
Bd4 15.Re8 Qe8 16.cd4 +=.



13.Bh6!?  
13.Nce5 Be5 14.d4 as above is  
probably best. But what an intimi-  
dating move for a young opponent  
to meet!  
13...Bh6 14.Nfe5  
Also possible is 14.Nce5(!) Kg7  
(14...Ne5! 15.Ne5 transposes to the  
game) 15.Ng6! with a big initiative.  
14...Ne5  
14...Kg7! 15.Nc6 bc6 16.Ne5 Bd7  
-/+ argues for 14.Nce5.  
15.Ne5 Be6 16.Qb7 Kh7  
17.Nc4  
Possible is 17.Nc6!? Qd6 18.Re6  
Qe6 19.Nd4 Qb6 20.Bd5 Qb7 21.Bb7  
Rab8 22.Bc6 Red8 23.Re1! with an  
unclear ending.  
17...Qd7??  
Flaherty spoils a good game.  
17...Nb6! 18.Nb6 Rb8 (the point)  
19.Qa7 Rb6 20.Re2 leaves him with  
an extra Bishop versus three pawns,  
and good winning chances.

18.Re6 Qe6 19.Bd5 Qe7 20.d4 f4 21.Ne5 Rab8 22.Qa6 Rb6 23.Qd3 Qg5?!

Black's defense is very difficult, and this does not help.

24.h4 Qd8 25.Qe4 Qd6 26.b4

26.Bf7! +-.

26...fg3 27.fg3 Bg7 28.Re1 c6??

28...Rd8 ±.

29.Bf7 Re7 30.Bg6 Kg8 31.Bh7 Kf8 32.Ng6 1:0

Notes by Marvin Huckaby

*Sicilian B81*

**Marvin Huckaby 2024**

**Logan Boyd 1865**

*Lone Star Open (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.g4 h6 7.h4 Bd7

Although this is my first time playing the Keres Attack, I know that this is a mistake, as after an eventual g5 Black doesn't have a good square for the attacked Knight.

8.Rg1 d5 9.g5 Ne4

9...hg5 10.hg5 Ne4 11.Ne4 de4 12.g6 f5 (or 12...f6; not 12...fg6? 13.Qg4 with an attack) 13.Bc4 with Qe2 and 0-0-0 to follow gives White a good game in my opinion.

10.Ne4 de4 11.g6 Qh4?!

11...fg6 12.Qg4 ±.

12.gf7 Kf7 13.Rg4 Qh1!? 14.Rf4 Ke8?

On 14...Kg8 I had wanted to play 15.Ne6 with the idea of 15...Be6 (15...Bb4 16.c3) 16.Qd8, but after 16...Nd7! 17.Qa8 Bh3 Black is better, so it looks like 14...Kg8 was correct. [Instead of 15.Ne6? White has good chances after 15.Ne2! Δ Ng3 - Ed.]

15.Qg4! Nc6

15...e5 16.Qg6 Kd8 17.Ne6 Be6 18.Qe6 ef4 19.Bf4 Be7 20.0-0-0 Ke8 21.Bb5

16.Qg6 Kd8 17.Ne6 Be6

17...Kc8 18.Rf8 Rf8 19.Nf8 Bh3 20.Qe8 Kc7 (20...Nd8 21.Qb5 +-) 21.Ne6 Kb6 (21...Kd6 22.Bf4 Ne5 23.0-0-0 +) 22.Be3 Ka5 23.Qh5 +.

18.Qe6 Be7 19.Be3 Qh5 20.Rd1 Kc7

If 20...Ke8 21.Qd7 mate.

21.Qd7 Kb8 22.Rf5 1:0

If 22...g5 or 22...Ne5, 23.Bf4 +.

*French C16*

**Robert Weinberg 2268**

**Bill Stouffer 2109**

*Lone Star Open (4)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 Qd7 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 b6 7.a4 Ba6 8.Ba6 Na6 9.Qd3

Better is 9.Qg4 f5 10.Qh5 and ...

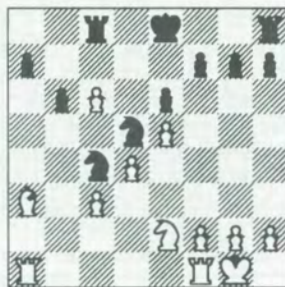
(a) 10...Qf7 11.Qe2 Nb8 12.c4 Ne7 13.Nf3 dc4 14.Qc4 Nd5 15.Qb3 Nc6 16.c4 += Bogdanovic-Maric, Yugoslavia 1967;

(b) 10...g6 11.Qe2 Nb8 12.h4 h6 13.Nh3 Nc6 14.Nf4 Nge7 15.g4! 0-0-0 16.gf5 gf5 17.Ba3 Rdg8 18.Nh5 Na5 19.Bb4 += Timman-Plannic, Banja Luka 1974.

9...Nb8 10.Ne2

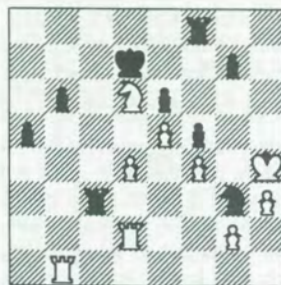
10.h4 Nc6 11.Nf3 Na5 += Diez del Corral-Hort, Las Palmas 1973.

10...Ne7 11.0-0 Nbc6 12.c4 dc4 13.Qc4 Na5 14.Qd3 Qc6 15.Ba3 Nd5 16.Qb5 Qb5 17.ab5 c6 18.bc6 Rc8 19.c3 Nc4



Black has French Defense heaven. 20.f4 Nde3 21.Rfc1 Rc6 22.Ng3 h5 23.Ne4 a5 24.h3 h4 25.Kf2 Nd5 26.Kf3 Kd7 27.Rc2

Rhc8 28.Bc1 Ne7 29.Bd2 Nf5 30.Rca2 Nd2 31.Rd2 Ng3 32.Nd6 Rc3 33.Kg4 Rf8 34.Rb1 f5 35.Kh4



35...Nf1

0:1

*Sicilian B23*

**Jimmy Flaherty 1811**

**Steve Alden 2022**

*Lone Star Open (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.g3 d5 5.ed5 Nd4!?

Now White could grab a pawn with 6.Nd4 cd4 7.Nb5, which looks better than the game continuation.

6.Bg2 Bg4 7.h3 Bf3 8.0-0 Ne2 9.Ne2 Bg2 10.Kg2 Qd5 11.Kh2 0-0-0 12.d3 h5 13.Be3 Ng4

This is a case where the threat is more effective than the execution. The sensible 13...e6 keeps the edge.

14.Kg1 Ne3 15.fe3 g5

Artificial, but 15...e5 16.e4 Qe6 17.Nc3 (or 17.c4!) gives White a lock on d5 for his Knight. Still, that would at least be drawish.

16.Qe1 f5 17.Qf2 e6 18.e4! fe4 19.Nc3 Qd7 20.Ne4 Bg7 21.Qc5 Kb8 22.Qg5 Bb2 23.Rab1 Bd4 24.Kh2 Rdg8 25.Qf4 e5 26.Qf7 Rg7 27.Qd7 Rd7 28.Nf6 Rc7 29.c4 Rf7 30.Rf5?

White has played superb chess until now, when 30.Nd5 would be a likely win. Now begins a curious phase in which Black wins a piece but drifts into a lost ending.

30...e4 31.de4

Worse is 31.Rbf1 e3! +-.

31...Rf6 32.Kg2 Rf5?

Death wish? 32...Ra6 picks off the a-pawn and keeps the initiative.

33.e5 Re8 34.Kf3 Rc8 35.Kf4 Rc4 36.Kg5 Rc3 37.Rb3 Rc5 38.g4 hg4 39.hg4 Rc2 40.a3 Rg2 41.Rf3 Kc8 42.f6 Rf2 43.Rf2 Bf2 44.Kg6



44...b5

Or 44...Kd7 45.g5 Ke6 46.f7 Bc5 47.Kg7 Kf5 48.g6 and 49.Kh7 +.

45.g5 a5 46.Kf7 b4 47.ab4 ab4 48.g6 b3 49.g7 1:0

*Bird's Opening A03*

**Matthew Goshen 2179**

**Bill Stouffer 2109**

*Lone Star Open (5)*

1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 Bg4 4.h3 Bf3 5.Qf3 e6

5...Nbd7 6.Nc3 c6 7.d4 e6 8.a3 Be7 9.Bd3 c5 ∞ Parma.

6.b3 Bd6

6...Ne4 = Parma.

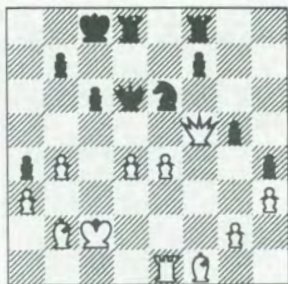
7.Bb2 Nbd7 8.c4

8.Nc3 c6 9.g4 += Ardaman-Gallagher, Tx. Chp. 1993.

Goshen makes a mess of his game, and is lucky to survive 20 moves longer, much less win.

8...c6 9.cd5 ed5 10.Nc3 Qe7 11.Bd3 Nc5 12.Be2 h5 13.0-0-0 a5 14.d3 a4 15.Kc2 Qc7 16.b4 Ne6 17.a3 d4!? (17...Bf4) 18.Ne4 Nd5 19.Nd6 Qd6 20.ed4 Nef4 21.Rhe1 0-0-0 (21...Ng2!) 22.Bf1 h4 23.Re4 g5 24.Qg4 Ne6 25.Rde1 Nf6 26.Qf5 Ne4 27.de4 Rhf8?

27...Qf4! forces Queens off.



28.d5! cd5?

28...Qg3! is the last chance, when 29.de6? fe6 30.Qe6 Rd7 31.Rc1 Rf1! wins for Black, but 29.Rc1! Kb8!? 30.de6! fe6 31.Qe5 Qe3 32.Be5 gives White a 2 B vs. R ending.

29.Be5! Qb6 30.Kb1 Rd6

Or 30...de4 31.Rc1 Kd7 32.Bf6! Rc8 33.Bb5 Rc6 34.Qd5 +.

31.Bd6 Qd6 32.ed5 Qg3 33.Re6 Qb3 34.Kc1 Qa3 35.Kd1 Qa1 36.Ke2 Qb2 37.Kf3 fe6 38.Qf8 Kc7 39.d6 Kc6 40.Qc8 Kd6 41.Qc5 Kd7 42.Bb5 Kd8 43.Qd6 Kc8 44.Bd7 Kd8 45.Be6 1:0

Notes by David Buhner

I rarely play sacrificial chess, but against Phillips I suffered a temporary lapse of sanity and beat him in 19 moves – my shortest win ever against strong opposition, and one of the few speculative sacrificial games I've ever played. (I've been trying to enlarge my style and become a more complete player.) Of course, he left me little choice. Since I generally play poorly with Black this win is even more gratifying. I've played Phillips five times now, losing the first game and winning the last two.

*Two Knights C55*

**David Phillips 2080**

**David Buhner 2120**

*Lone Star Open (5)*

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d4 ed4 4.Nf3 Nc6

This transposes to the Two Knights' Defense, while 4...Ne4 is the main line of Ponziani's Gambit. After 5.Qd4 Nf6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Nc3 Nc6 8.Qh4 d6 9.0-0-0 Be6, Black is supposed to be equal. A shortcut to equality is 4...d5(!) 5.ed5 Bb4 6.c3 Qe7 7.Kf1 dc3 8.Nc3 0-0 = - Ed.

5.e5 d5

This move (the standard equalizing move, if done properly, in double KP openings) is frequently the best or only way to deal with e5.

6.Bb5 Ne4 7.0-0?

White should play 7.Nd4.

7...Bg4

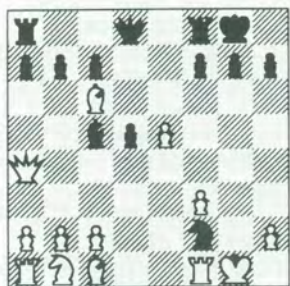
7...Bd7 or Bc5 would simply be transpositions. Now White has to deal with possibilities such as 8.h3 8.h3 Bf3 9.Qf3 with a permanent pawn sacrifice, or 8.h3 Bf3 9.gf3 Ng5 with a shattered kingside pawn formation, and the game line. It was at this point that I began to examine the possibilities inherent in taking Nf2.

8.Qd4 Bc5 9.Qa4 0-0!? 10.Bc6 Bf3!?

Due to a possibility I overlooked (to be pointed out in a moment) it is possible that a better way to pursue my idea would be 10...bc6 11.Qc6 Bf2 12.Rf2 Nf2 13.Kf2 Bf3 14.Kf3 (14.gf3 would transpose to the game) 14...d4 (otherwise Nc3 would be troublesome.) For a small material sacrifice Black has exposed White's King. White's pieces are undeveloped and far away. If Black can open the position quickly he stands a good chance of winning. If White can keep it closed (or mostly closed) and mobilize his pieces without giving up material he has good chances. The outcome is unclear to me. The way I played it was an attempt to reach the position with 14.gf3, when I felt White was more exposed than after 14.Kf3.

11.gf3 Nf2!

There's no turning back now.  
11...Bf2? 12.Kg2!



### 12.Rf2?

White should try 12.Bb7 Rb8 13.Qc6 Bb6 14.Rf2 Qh4 15.Qb6 ab6 16.Bd5 Qd4 when White's three pieces and secure King look better than Black's Queen. Instead White plays straight into my main line.

### 12...bc6

If now 13.Qc6 Bf2 14.Kf2 Qh4 15.Kg2 the position mentioned in the note to Black's 10th is reached with the pawn on f3 instead of the King. In that case I had planned 15...Rae8 and Re6-g6.

### 13.Kg2?

A waste of a precious tempo – White merely forces a move that Black was planning anyway. Better was the developing move 13.Nc3 when the position is unclear to me. However, I have material equality and should be able to open lines for my Rooks, so I favor Black.

### 13...Bf2 14.Kf2 f6!

Open lines are needed for the Rooks. The e5 pawn is very useful as a target either for capturing or to open lines.

### 15.Bf4?

This is no good, but good moves are hard to suggest now.

15...fe5 16.Be5 Qe7 17.Qd4 Rae8 18.f4 Qe5 19.Qe5 Re5

White resigns. His position is quite obviously hopeless. 0 : 1

After five rounds, Matt Goshen was alone at the top with 5-0. Needing only a draw with SM John Hall to win the \$500 first prize, Matt fumbled a piece (and \$300) on move 16 and resigned soon after.

Notes by David Buhner

*King's Indian E99*  
**David Buhner 2120**  
**David Naiser 2100**  
*Lone Star Open (6)*

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 Nf6 12.f3 f4

One of the many starting positions (tabiya) arising from the King's Indian Defense. Strategically these and similar lines are clear. Black plans a pawn storm on the kingside, and White plans one on the queenside. Black's attack is therefore inherently more dangerous. Success out of the opening (and victory) is generally awarded to the player who first succeeds in breaking through, as the opponent must generally then go over to the defensive.

### 13.Qc2

The main line is 13.Rc1 or 13.c5. Having played (and lost) twice with that line I had prepared something else.

13...g5 14.Nf2 h5 15.h3 Rf7 16.Rfc1 Bf8 17.a4 Rg7 18.Qd1

Black's moves are all fairly routine. I have spent a lot of time over-protecting g4 and, by removing the Rf1, creating a way for my King to escape to the queenside if necessary. As a result my queenside activity is very delayed.

18...Ng6 19.Nb5 Nh4 20.b4 a6 21.Na3 g4

Black inaugurates a very dangerous (and correct) attack with a pawn sacrifice. Since I am nowhere close to getting c5 in, and will now

go over to defense, Black has won the opening. Only due to exact defense on my part and failure by Black to find the best move at a critical juncture, was I able to win. Consequently I do not expect to play this line again.

22.fg4 hg4 23.hg4 Nh5! 24.Nc2!

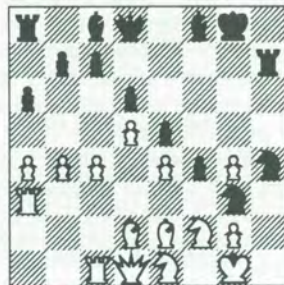
The Nh5 cannot be taken, and will now take up residence at g3, trapping my King on g1. I immediately made plans to withdraw the Na3 to e1 to assist in defending my King and to double Rooks on the third rank. The idea would be to countersacrifice an Exchange for a pawn to eliminate the Knight at g3, as I estimated leaving it there would be fatal.

24...Ng3 25.Ra3! Rh7!

Threatening ...Ng2 followed by ...Qh4, when my King would most likely perish. Black could have regained the pawn with 25...Ne2 26.Qe2 Qg5 27.Be1 Bg4, but after 28.Ng4 Qg4 29.Qg4 Rg4 30.Bh4 Rh4 31.Ne1 he has a bad Bishop versus a good Knight, and White's game is somewhat preferable.

26.Ne1!

Now after 26...Ng2 then 27.Ng2 and the Queen cannot go to either g5 or h4 and remains shut out of the attack.



26...c6?

I think Black should play 26...Ng6 threatening ...Qh4. Now 27.Nf3 doesn't work because of 27...Bg4! Instead, 27.Bf3 appears

almost forced. If then 27...Qh4 28.Nh3 and I can't see how Black can break through. [Promising is 27...Qf6! with the idea of ...Qh8 and an Exchange sac on the h-file, e.g., 28.c5 Qh8 29.Nh3 Rh3! 30.gh3 Qh3 31.Nd3 Bg4! 32.Nf2! (32.Bg4? Qh1 33.Kf2 Qh2 and mate next) 32...Bf3 33.Rf3 Qh5 34.Be1 Kf7 35.Rc2 Be7 36.cd6 Rh8! 37.Rf4! Nf4 38.Qh5 Rh5 39.de7 (or 39.dc7 Rh8! 40.c8(Q) Nge2 =) 39...Nge2 40.Kf1 Ng3 with a perpetual. - Ed.] 27.Rcc3! Qb6?

27...Nh4 appears to force 28.Be2 and a possible repetition of the position. This was Black's last chance to save the game.

28.Rg3! fg3 29.Rg3 cd5?

This just opens up the position favorably for White; the f3 Knight gets an excellent post on e4.) Black was very short of time and hoped for a tactical win based on pressure at f2 and a threat of ...e4, but he overlooked my 31st move.

30.ed5 Rf7 31.Ned3!

Protecting b4 and f2 just long enough to play Be3, chasing the Queen off the threatening diagonal.

31...Ng6 32.Be3 Qd8 33.Ne4

White has repulsed the attack and has a slight material advantage. More importantly, his pieces are extremely well coordinated and his King completely safe, while Black's King is very exposed and (as is so often the case when an attack fails) his pieces are uncoordinated and even undeveloped (Ra8, Bc8). To make things worse, Black was in severe time trouble whereas I had more than 30 minutes left - the final advantage of playing a deeply prepared line.

33...Nf4 34.g5 Be7 35.Bh5 Rg7 36.Nf4 ef4 37.Bf4 Qb6 38.c5 dc5?

38...Qb4 39.cd6 Qe4 40.de7 Qe7 might have dragged the game out a little longer.

39.d6 cb4 40.Be3 Qc6 41.de7 Re7 42.Qd8

Black resigns. Mate or tremendous loss of material is about to take place. 1:0

Notes by B. L. Patteson

King's Indian E49

Al Sprague 2122

Bill Patteson 2100

Lone Star Open (6)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 0-0 5.d4 d6 6.Nbd2 c5

Good alternatives are (a) 6...Nc6 7.c3 e5 8.de5 de5 9.Nb3 Qe7 10.Be3 Rd8 11.Qc1 e4 12.Nfd4 Ne5 = Stahlberg-Geller, Zürich 1953; and (b) 6...Nbd7 7.b3 c5 8.e3 Qc7 9.Bb2 Rb8 10.c4 cd4 11.ed4 b5 = Nimzovich-Bogolyubov, Baden Baden 1925 - Ed.

7.e4

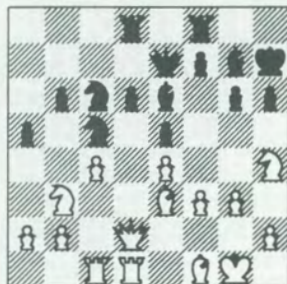
7.dc5 dc5 8.c3 Qc7 9.Nc4 Be6 10.Bf4 Qc8 11.Nce5 += Bronstein-Gipslis, USSR 1963.

7...cd4 8.Nd4

An irregular Sicilian has been reached.

8...a6 9.c3 Qc7 10.Re1 Nc6 11.N2f3 e5 12.Nb3 h6 13.Nh4 Qe7 Qe7 14.Bf1 Be6 15.c4 Nd7 16.Be3 Kh7 17.Rc1 Nc5 18.f3 Rad8 19.Qd2 b6 20.Red1 a5

I offered a draw. An air conditioning vent was freezing me and besides, I couldn't see either side winning this locked up position.



21.Be2 Nb4 22.Qe1?

A strange oversight; White thinks there is no way to save a pawn loss. But simply 22.Ra1 Na2 23.Na5 and White is okay.

22...Na2 23.Ra1 Nb4 24.Qc3 f5 25.Nd2 f4 26.Bf2 g5?!

Black should open lines with 26...fg3. After locking up the bad KB even more, I doubt if Black can win anymore.

27.Ng2 Bf6 28.Ra3 Bd7 29.Nb1 Bc6 30.g4 Qb7 31.Rd5?

White is determined to avoid a draw in this game.

31...Bd5 32.ed5?

Now Black will roll through easily.

32...e4 33.Qc1 Ncd3 34.Qd2 Nf2 35.Kf2 e3 36.Ne3 fe3 37.Re3 Rde8

Normally White would resign, but Black is in time pressure.

38.Bd3 Nd3 39.Qd3 Kg7 40.Nd2 Re3 41.Qe3 Qc7 42.Kg2 Be5 43.Ne4 Kg6 44.Qd3 Kg7 45.Qe3 Rf4 46.Ng3 Rc4 47.Nh5 Kg8 48.Kh3 Rc2 49.f4 Qc4! 0:1

QGD Slav D10

Bill Stouffer 2109

David Sewell 1942

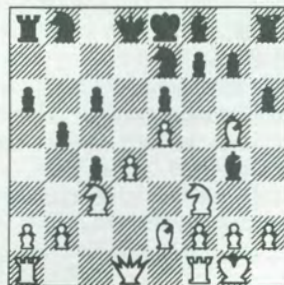
Lone Star Open (6)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 dc4 4.Nc3 b5 5.e4!?

ECO only gives 5.a4 b4 6.Na2.

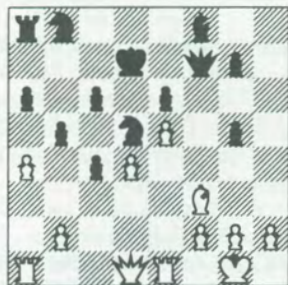
5...a6 6.e5 Bg4 7.Be2 e6 8.0-0 Ne7 9.Bg5 h6

I would like to argue the Black side after 9...Qb6!





10.Ne4! hg5 11.Nd6 Kd7  
12.Nf7 Qe8 13.Nh8 Qh5 14.Nf7  
Bf3 15.Bf3 Qf7 16.a4 Nd5 17.Re1



Now on 17...Bb4 18.Re2 Nf4  
19.ab5! Ne2 20.Qe2, Black is a piece  
ahead but with a difficult defense.  
One example is 20...c3 21.bc3 Bc3  
22.Rc1 Ba5 23.Rc6! Ra7 24.b6 Nc6  
25.ba7 Na7 26.Qa6 ±.

17...b4 18.Rc1 c3 19.Bd5 cd5  
20.bc3 Nc6 21.Re3 Rc8 22.Qd3  
Qf4 23.g3 Qf5 24.Qa6 Nd4

A desperation shot.

25.Qa7 Rc7 26.Qd4 Bc5  
27.Qd3 Be3 28.Qe3 b3 29.Qb6 b2  
30.Qb2 Qe5 31.Qb5 Kd6 32.a5 d4  
33.Qe5 Ke5 34.cd4 Kd6 35.Rc7  
Kc7 36.Kf1 Kb7 37.Ke2 Ka6  
38.Ke3 Ka5 39.h3 Kb5 40.f4 gf4  
41.Kf4 Kc4 42.Ke4 Kc3 43.h4  
Kd2 44.h5 Ke2 45.g4 Kf2 46.g5 ...

White queened his g-pawn and  
mated in ten more moves(!) 1 : 0

*Sicilian B80*

**Andrew Hood 2049**

**Jay Wilson 1868**

*Lone Star Open (6)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 d6 5.Nc3 Bd7 6.Be3 a6  
7.Qd2 Nf6 8.Be2

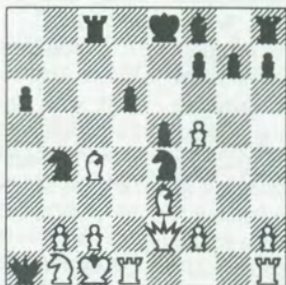
8.f3 is the topical Short attack.  
After the text move White should  
castle kingside.

8...e6 9.0-0-0 b5 10.a3?

10.Bd3 is the least among evils.

10...b4 11.ab4 Nb4 12.g4 e5  
13.Nf5 Bf5 14.gf5 Qa5 15.Bc4 Rc8

15...Ne4 16.Qe2 Qa1 17.Nb1 Rc8  
arrives at the game continuation.  
16.Qe2 Qa1 17.Nb1 Ne4



18.f4?

White can survive longer with  
18.Bb3 Rc2! 19.Qc2.

18...Rc4! 19.c3 Qa4 20.Na3  
Na2 0 : 1

*English A24*

**Daniel Salazar 1625**

**Marvin Huckaby 2024**

*Lone Star Open (6)*

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5 3.g3 Nc6  
4.Bg2 Bb4 5.e3 Bc3 6.bc3 0-0  
7.Qc2 Re8 8.e4 d6 9.Nf3 h6 10.0-0  
Be6 11.d3 Qd7 12.Re1

12.Ne1 Δ 13.f4 seems preferable.

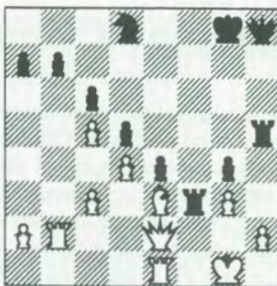
12...Nh7 13.Qe2 f5 14.ef5 Bf5  
15.Nd2 Nf6 16.Ne4 Ne4 17.Be4  
Be4 18.Qe4 Rf8 19.Rb1 Nd8  
20.Bd2

20.f4 is better than the passive  
text, although after 20...Rf5! 21.g4  
Rf8 22.f5 c6 Black is comfortable.

20...c6 21.d4 Qf7 22.Qe2 e4  
23.Be3 d5 24.c5 Qf5 25.Rb2 Rc8  
26.Reb1 Qg6 27.Kg2 Rc7 28.Kg1  
Rcf7 29.Kg2 Rf3 30.Kg1 Qg4  
31.Re1 R8f5 32.Qf1 Kh7 33.Qg2  
Kg8 34.Qf1 Qg6 35.Qe2 Qf7  
36.Reb1 g5 37.Kg2 g4 38.Kg1 h5  
39.Kg2 Qf6 40.Kg1 h4 41.Kg2 Rh5  
42.Kg1?

White drops his guard. The win  
is still not clear after 42.Rh1 Qh8  
43.Rbb1.

42...hg3 43.fg3 Qh8 44.Re1



44...Rg3! 45.Kf1 Rf5 0 : 1

*Dutch Defense A87*

**Charles Minskey 1973**

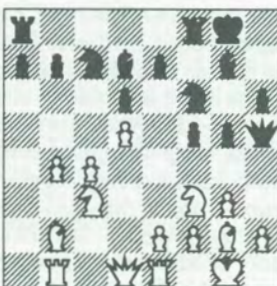
**Allen Eckert 1773**

*Lone Star Open (6)*

1.d4 f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nf3 d6 4.g3  
g6 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Nc3 Qe8  
8.d5 Na6 9.Rb1 c5 10.a3 Bd7  
11.Ng5?!

11.e4 or 11.b4 was preferable.

11...Nc7 12.b4 h6 13.Nf3 cb4  
14.ab4 Ng4 15.Bb2 g5 16.Na2 Nf6  
17.Nc3 Qh5 18.Re1



18...f4 19.e4 fg3 20.hg3?

White has to try 20.fg3 Ng4  
21.Qd2 with a second rank defense,  
but after 21...Bd4! 22.Qd4 Rf3 23.h3  
(23.Bf3 Qh2 24.Kf1 Rf8) 23...Ne5!  
24.g4 Qh4 Δ ...h5, Black is clearly  
on top.

20...Ng4 21.Qd3 Rf3 22.Qf3  
Qh2 23.Kf1 Rf8 24.Qf8 Kf8 25.Ne2  
Bb2 26.Rb2 Ne5 27.Nc1 Bh3  
28.Bh3 Qh3 29.Ke2 Qg4 30.Kf1  
Nc4 31.Rc2 b5 32.e5 de5 33.Nd3  
Nd5 34.Ne5 Ne5 35.Re5 Qd1 0 : 1

# Internet Chess Server

by SM Martin Olesen

One of the great things about modern times is the increased possibilities for telecommunications. While everybody knows examples of this, I would like to present a little known opportunity that I have encountered after I got "on-line" at the University. I am thinking about the Internet Chess Server. The Internet is a loose conglomerate of several million computers which are informally linked in a network. Most of them are at universities, governmental agencies or companies, but it is possible for anybody with a PC and a modem to log on for little more than the cost of a local phone call. When you get access to the Internet it is usually via some local mode, which for a private user would be a company selling access time. You then get an electronic address and are free to roam cyberspace.

The Chess Server is a computer somewhere in the World (I don't even know where!) which serves as a chess forum. I log on daily to play blitz chess and standard chess with a lot of other people. Usually over 80 people are logged on at a time, and maybe over 1600 visit the Chess Server from time to time. When you first log on, you skim the list of available opponents, and then can send a challenge for a game. Everybody chooses an alias, so you will challenge exotic players like DogStar, KillerAmazone, CarpeDiem, Pawnbroker and you name it. The Server maintains two rating lists, one for blitz chess and one for normal chess.

In spite of the anonymous nature of the players, it is well known that several IM's are on the net, and most interesting, Deep Thought; the monster chess computer is usually continuously logged on for everybody to challenge. I think the IBM team use it as a way to improve the program. Its covernames are Scratchy, BSpasky or RFischer, so now you know if you ever get to these neighborhoods.

Playing chess is not the only option the Chess Server offers. An archive of various free related computer programs are maintained and there one can get over 30 different chess playing programs covering most operating systems, various chess tools such as tactics and endgame exercise programs, TD-programs, programs that log your correspondence games and much more.

Another option the Internet offers is the news service. Here one can choose any number among more than a thousand groups. Anyone connected can post messages to the groups, and often several heated discussions run parallel. The subjects cover everything, from X-rated activities, sports, politics, culture, to Bonsai gardening and neo-futuristic post-modernism. The chess group has

the virtue that results and games from all major events are posted virtually the same day they occur – something which is nice in a country where the press isn't exactly known for its enthusiasm for covering chess-related stuff.

The following game shows that even games played via an electronic medium can take on organic life. We play with the Fischer clock. Each person starts with two minutes and gets 12 seconds extra each time he moves. This, by the way, is the most popular form of blitz on the net.

**White: nitram Black: gugu**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 a6 5.Bd3 Qc7  
6.c4 Nf6 7.Nc3 d6 8.0-0 Nbd7 9.b3 Be7 10.Bb2 b6  
11.Qe2 Bb7 12.Kh1 0-0 13.f4 Rac8 14.Rae1 Qb8?  
(14...g6 is absolutely necessary.) 15.e5 de5 16.fe5 Ne8  
17.Bh7! Kh7 18.Qh5 Kg8 19.Re3 g6 20.Qh6 Ng7  
21.Rh3 Nh5 22.Ne6 Qe5 23.Rh5! gh5 24.Nd5 fe6  
25.Qg6? (25.Ne7 mate looks more technically correct.)  
Kh8 26.Qh5 Kg7 27.Be5 Ne5 28.Qe5 Kh7 29.Re1 Bd5  
30.cd5 Bb4 31.Qh5 Kg7 32.Qg4 1:0

*(Reprinted with permission from Iowa Chess En Passant, 801 Grand Ave, Suite 3250., Des Moines, Iowa 50309.)*

## 1993 Dallas City Championship

Matt Goshen (2129) won the Dallas City Championship held July 31-August 1 at the Dallas Chess Club, scoring 4.5 points out of five. Ivan Reyes (2083) was second with 4.

Lee Wilson (1871) and Jimmy Flaherty (1700) tied for first under 2000. Since you couldn't win two prizes, that made B. G. Dennison (1800) best under 1851. Donald Boyd (1492) and Bert Loper (1431) with two points each shared best under 1700, and 1500-unrated.

Richard Weaver smoothly directed.

The Dallas Chess Club also plays go on Monday and Thursday nights, and plans to hold classes in go.

– Perry Collins

*Collins noted with some surprise that no one at the Dallas Chess Club was planning to write up this event for Texas Knights. Actually, his city of Houston is hardly on the map either when it comes to reportage; for that matter, neither are El Paso and Amarillo. Maybe the TCA regional directors should be Texas Knights correspondents as well?*

– SKA

## Principles Worth Losing For

by B. L. Patteson

- BG: Professor Reinfeld?  
FR: Yes, Mr. Gelfand?  
BG: Sir, I would like to have a refund on my tuition fees.  
FR: Why is that, Mr. Gelfand?  
BG: Well sir, I enrolled in Opening Theory 101 to learn all about proper methods for play in the opening phase of the chess battle. I did all the homework assignments, memorized the principles you gave us like (1) don't make excessive pawn moves in the opening, (2) develop each piece to its best square, i.e., don't move the same piece twice during development, and (3) castle early for King safety; and I studied very hard.  
FR: Sounds like you got your money's worth. Mr. Gelfand. Why should I refund your money?  
BG: Well sir, as you might already know, I was invited to play this year at Linares and things just didn't work out well at all for me. I avoided last place by only one half point, in fact.  
FR: Did you use my Opening Theory 101 methods?  
BG: Yes sir, I did. In round eight I had to play that young fellow Alexei Shirov. Apparently he never took your course. Imagine – his first seven moves were with his pawns. In fact, nine of his first twelve moves were with pawns and the other three moves were with his KN. Furthermore, he waited until move 21 to castle!  
FR: Ah, but what were you doing meanwhile, Mr. Gelfand? That counts too!  
BG: Well sir, I castled and developed every one of my minor pieces in those first twelve moves.  
FR: Then obviously you won, right?  
BG: No sir, I lost the game on time on move 39.

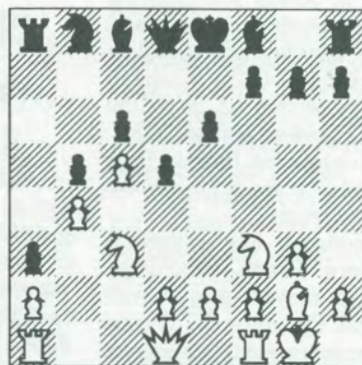
FR: Well, that explains everything. You young players simply must learn how to handle the clock! Sorry, no refund.

*Reti Opening A13*

**GM Boris Gelfand**  
**GM Alexei Shirov**

*Linares 1993 (8)*

1.c4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.g3 c6 4.b3 a5 5.Bb2 a4 6.Bg2 a3  
7.Bc3 b5 8.c5 Nf6 9.b4 Ne4 10.0-0 Nc3 11.Nc3



11...d4 12.Ne4 f5 13.Neg5 Be7 14.h4 Bf6 15.Qb3  
Qd5 16.Qb1 h6 17.Nh3 e5 18.e3 de3 19.de3 Ra4  
20.Nd4 Qd7 21.Nc2 0-0 22.e4 f4 23.Qb3 Qf7 24.Qf7  
Rf7 25.Rfd1 f3 26.Bf1 g5 27.Rd3 g4 28.Kh2 Rd7  
29.Rad1 Rd3 30.Rd3 Be6 31.Rd6 Kf7 32.Bb5 cb5  
33.Rb6 Na6 34.c6 Ba2 35.Rb5 Bb1 36.Rb7 Ke6  
37.Na3 Ra3 38.b5 Be4 39.Ra7 gh3 0 : 1 (time)

*"The golden rule is that there is no rule."*

*– Richard Reti*

### Corrections to July-August Issue:

1. The back cover problem (from Bradford-Ardaman, '93 Tx. Chp.) has an alternate solution: 1...Rg6! -, as found by Chuck Ferrill (and no doubt others).
2. Austin's bid for the Southwest Open has a total prize fund of \$5,150 (not \$4,900). Fortunately there was still a substantial difference left over between this and the other two bids (both \$6,000 total). Organizers – please don't make the editor do your arithmetic!
3. The assistant TD's for the state championship were Michael Simpson, Marcus Roberts and Calvin Jones. Gary Gaiffe was not on the TD staff.

### SOLUTION

1...Qg3!! 2.Qe2 (2.hg3 Rh5 mate) 2...Rh5 3.h3 Bf4 4.Kg1  
Rh3 (Δ Rh1, Qh2 mate) 0:1.

### Help wanted

We need addresses for the following people whose dues were received in March: **Dale McKay, Gordon Nelson, Don Renshaw, F. W. Toenies and Frances Trogdon**. The Treasurer did not notify the Editor until July, by which time he had lost the addresses.

# Gallagher wins San Antonio title in "threepeat"

Jim Gallagher won all five of his games to win his third straight San Antonio championship, his fourth since moving here. This year's event, held July 24-25 at the Lexington Hotel Suites, drew 42 players. Tom Patton clinched second place and the expert prize by defeating Selby Anderson in round four, having taken a half point bye in round five.

Charles Minsky won the Class A prize with 4-1. Class B winner Freddie Jones scored 3.5, as did the top Class C player Duane Solley. Claudio Gershau (on holiday from Germany) also scored 3.5 to win the D/E/Unrated prize.

A newcomer to San Antonio is Turkish-born Funda Hutchings, who recently moved to town with her husband. She drew the longest game of the tournament - 96 moves - with unrated player J. K. Barbe in the last round. Clearly they were both playing for sport: they finished with 2 points each.

Tony Alston directed for the San Antonio Chess Club.

Joey Friesenhahn put in a solid performance in round one to get a fighting draw:

*Grünfeld D85*

**Joey Friesenhahn 1426**

**Charles Minsky 1973**

*S.A. Ch. 1991 (1)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5  
4.cd5 Nd5 5.e4 Nc3 6.bc3 Bg7  
7.Ba3!? 0-0 8.Bc4

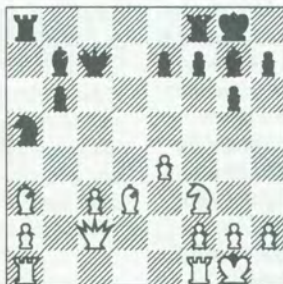
Surprisingly similar to the game continuation is 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.Bc4 Na5 10.Bd3 b6 11.0-0 c5 12.dc5 Qc7 13.cb6 ab6 14.Qc1 Rd8 15.Nd4 e5 16.Nb5 Qc6 ∞ Timman-Adorjan, Las Palmas 1977.

8...b6 9.Nf3 Bb7

If 9...c5?? 10.Bd5 +/- Adorjan's move order Nc6, Na5, b6 and c5 as

above appears to be most accurate.

10.Qc2 (10.Qe2!?) Nc6 11.0-0  
Na5 12.Bd3 c5!? (12...Qd7) 13.dc5  
Qc7 14.cb6 ab6



15.Rac1 Nc4?!

This allows White to clarify the position. 15...Rfc8 is better.

16.Be7! Qe7 17.Bc4 Rfc8  
18.Bd3

18.Nd2 Ra3! 19.Qb2 b5! gives Black the complications he wants.

18...Rc3 19.Qb1 Rac8 20.Rfd1  
Qc5

On 20...Rc1 21.Rc1 Rcl 22.Qc1 Be4, White stays a pawn up with 23.Qe3 f5 24.Be4 fe4 25.Nd2 ±.

21.Rc3 Bc3 22.Qb3 Ba5 23.Qb2  
Perhaps telegraphing a desire for repetition with 23...Bc3 24.Qb3 Ba5, etc. Logical is 23.h3.

23...Qe7 24.Qb1 Re8 25.Nd2  
Qg5 26.Qc2 (26.Nc4!) Rc8 27.Qb2  
Bc6 28.Nc4 Ba4 29.Rb1 Rd8  
30.Be2 Qc5 31.Na5 ba5 DRAW

White could play on for a win, but Joey was very short of time.

*Benoni A64*

**Randall Schwarz 2053**

**Jim Gallagher 2262**

*S.A. Ch. 1991 (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3  
ed5 5.cd5 d6 6.Nf3 g6 7.g3 Bg7  
8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 a6 10.a4 Nbd7  
11.Nd2 Re8

11...Rb8 12.Nc4 Ne8 13.Bf4 Nb6  
∞ Reefschläger-Sax, Lugano 1986.

12.h3 Rb8 13.Nc4 N5

13...Nb6 14.Na3 Bd7 15.e4 Nc8  
16.Qd3 Qc7 17.Be3 Na7 +=  
Kapengut, BCO-2

14.Na3 Nh5 15.e4

In the 1991 Texas Team Championship, Randall played the more cautious 15.Kh2 f5 16.f4, and scored a full point against Gallagher. The text is the critical test of 13...Ne5.

15...Rf8

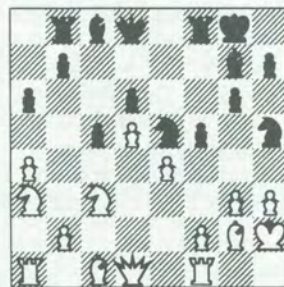
Timman's move, an improvement over 15...f5 16.ef5 Bf5 17.g4 Bg4 18.hg4 Qh4 19.gh5 Rf8 20.h6 Bh8 21.Ne4 Ng4 22.Qg4 Qg4 23.Nd6 Be5 24.Ne4 ± (Kovacevic).

Possible is 15...Bd7!? 16.a5 Qa5 17.g4, Hulak-Nunn, Toluca 1982.

16.Kh2

16.g4 Qh4! 17.gh5 Bh3 18.h6 Bh8 19.Ne2? f5! +/- Scheeren-Timman, 1980

16...f5



It is indeed curious that BCO-2 omits this critical line, considering that its co-editor Kasparov helped make it famous; but his notes in *The Test of Time* cast doubt on its correctness, favoring 16...Bd7. BCO gives 17.Qe2 (17.f4 f5 transposes to the present game!) 17...Qe8 18.g4! += Kapetanovic-Martic, corr. 1986.

17.f4 Bd7!?

Gallagher faulted this move because Kasparov didn't play it in



NM Jim Gallagher

his titanic encounter with Korchnoi at the 1982 Lucerne Olympiad. That game continued 17...b5! 18.ab5 ab5 19.Nab5 fe4 20.Be4! Bd7 21.Qe2 Qb6 22.Na3 Rbe8 23.Bd2? (23.Qg2! Qb4!? ∞ Kasparov) 23...Qb2! 24.fe5? Be5 25.Nc4 Ng3! and Black went on to win. See *The Test of Time or Chess Life*, Sept. 1983, p. 22.

In fact, the text move is a recommendation of GM Lev Alburt! That doesn't mean it's correct, of course.

18.fe5

18.Qe2!? is the alternative, but I see no need to duck complications.

18...Be5 19.Ne2?

The test of this line is 19.Bf4! (which in the Kasparov game would have allowed Black to regain the piece with the pawn fork ...b4.)

(a) 19...Ng3 20.Bg3 f4 21.Bf4 Bf4 22.Kg1 Qh4 looks impressive, but White has ample defensive resources: 23.Qd3 Bg3 24.Ne2 Bf2 25.Kh1 g5!? 26.Nc4 g4 27.Ng1! Δ Ra3 with advantage to White;

(b) 19...Bf4 20.gf4 fe4 21.Ne4 Nf4 offers unclear compensation: 22.Qf3 Ba4 23.Qg3 Ng2 24.Qg2 b5 with three pawns for the piece, or 22.Qb3! Ng2 23.Kg2 Bf5 24.Nf2 Qg5 25.Kh1 Qh4 26.Nc4! ±/+=.



19...Ng3!

A thematic shot in this line.

20.Ng3 Qh4 21.Qf3 fe4 22.Qe3 Rf1 23.Bf1 Rf8 24.Bd2?

Also bad is 24.Bg2, when Black replies 24...Rf3! anyway.

The only reasonable try is 24.Qg5, returning one of the pieces. After 24...Rf2 25.Kg1 Qg3 26.Qg3 Bg3 Black's three pawns, Bishop pair and active play give him more than enough comp for the piece.

24...Rf3 25.Qg5 Qg5 26.Bg5 Rg3 0:1

*Dutch A90*

Selby Anderson 2239

Andy Smith 2004

*S.A. Ch. 1991 (3)*

1.c4 f5 2.d4 Nf6 3.g3 e6 4.Bg2 d5 5.Nf3 c6 6.0-0 dc4?!

I christen this the Stonewall Levee Break variation. Black trades his e4 outpost for a more modest one at d5. The real drawback is the ease with which White can play e4, leaving Black's e6 isolani weaker than White's pawn at d4.

7.Ne5 Nbd7 8.Nc4 Be7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Bf4 Nd5 11.Kh1!?

This shouts a little too loudly to take my Bishop. 11.Rc1 is an all-purpose move, and 11.Bd6 is worthy of consideration.

11...g5?!

I was happy with my chances after 11...Nf4 12.gf4 g5 13.fg5 Bg5 14.f4 Bf6 15.e3 Nb6 16.Ne5, but the weakening text must be far worse for Black.

12.Bd6 Bd6 13.Nd6 N7b6 14.Nc8 Rc8 15.e4 Nf6!?

This involves a pawn sacrifice. I had expected 15...Nc3 16.bc3, but Black's position obviously leaves a lot to be desired.

16.Qb3 Kh8 17.Qe6 Qd4 18.Qf5 Nfd5

18...Qd2 requires accurate play: 19.Rab1 Nc4 20.Rfd1 Qc2 21.Qg5 Qf2 22.Rf1 Qd2 23.Qf4! ±.

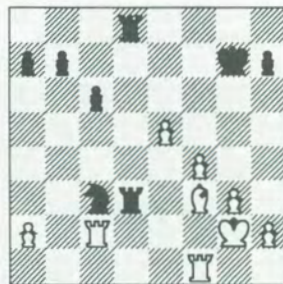
19.Qg5 Nc3 20.bc3 Qc3 21.Rad1

21.f4!? I was loathe to have my Queen stranded in front of the pawn chain, but I may have overreacted.

21...Rce8 22.Qc1 Qc1 23.Rc1 Rd8 24.Rc2 Rd3 25.f4 Rfd8 26.Bf3 Na4 27.e5 Nc3 28.Kg2

Andy thought 28.Rb2 was winning straight away, but 28...Nb5! challenges that assessment; if 29.a4 then 29...Nd4.

28...Kg7



29.Re1!

Now the passed e-pawn gets some respect. Playable but less so the point was 29.Rb2 Rd2 30.Rf2, but 29.f5? Re3 would be a mistake.

29...Rd2 30.Rd2 Rd2 31.Kh3 Kf8 32.e6 Ke7 33.f5 Rd8

If 33...Ra2?? 34.f6 +.

34.g4 Nb5

Slower but inevitable defeat follows 34...h6 35.Kg3 Nb5 36.h4 Kf6 37.Kf4 +.

35.g5 Rd3 36.f6 Ke8 37.Kg2

1:0

*Torre Attack 46*  
**Thomas Patton 2116**  
**Bruce Lewkowski 1822**  
*S.A. Ch. 1991 (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5  
 4.c3 d5 5.Nbd2 Nbd7 6.e3 Bd6  
 7.Bd3 Qc7 8.0-0 Ng4 9.h3 h6  
 10.Bf4 Bf4 11.ef4 Ngf6 12.Ne5  
 cd4 13.cd4 Qb6 14.f5?!

14.Nb3 assures a modest edge.  
 14...ef5  
 14...Qd4! 15.Ndf3 (15.Nd7 Bd7  
 16.fe6 Be6 17.Bb5 Nd7 -/+) 15...Qb2  
 16.Re1 Ne5 17.Ne5 0-0 -/+.  
 15.Bf5 Ne5 16.Bc8 Rc8  
 16...Qd4! still favors Black. If  
 17.Bb7 Rb8 18.Qc2 0-0 19.Nb3 then  
 19...Qb6! traps the Bishop.  
 17.de5 Nd7 18.Qg4 g6  
 18...Qg6 19.Qg6 fg6 20.Rac1 Kf7  
 21.f4  
 19.e6 fe6  
 19...Ne5 20.ef7 Kf7 21.Qf4 Qf6  
 22.Qd4 Rhd8 23.Qa7 ±  
 20.Qg6 Ke7 21.Qg7 Kd6



22.Ne4! de4  
 If 22...Kc7 23.Nf6! wins material.  
 One possibility is 23...Rhd8  
 24.Rac1 Kd6 25.Ne4! de4 26.Rfd1  
 Qd4 27.Rd4 mate.

23.Rad1 Kc7 24.Rd7 Kb8  
 25.Qe5 Ka8 26.Rd6 Qb4

Somewhat better chances are  
 offered by the R+P endgame after  
 26...Qc5 27.Re6 Qe5 28.Re5 Rc2  
 29.Rb1 (or 29.Re4 Rb2 30.Rfe1 ±)  
 29...Rf8 30.Re4 Rcf2 31.Re8 ±.

27.Re6 Qd2 28.Qe4 Qb2??  
 Falling into a trap, but 28...Rhd8  
 29.Qe5 or 29.Qe2 is lost at any rate.  
 29.Rb1 Rc1 30.Kh2! Qb1  
 31.Re8 1:0

Gallagher considered the following  
 game his best of the tournament.

*English A26*  
**Jim Gallagher 2262**  
**Eric Dimazana 2188**  
*S.A. Ch. 1991 (4)*

1.c4 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 e5  
 4.Nc3 Ne7 5.Nf3 Nbc6 6.0-0 0-0  
 7.d3 d6 8.Rb1 a5 9.a3 Rb8

A novel idea. ECO gives 9...Nd4,  
 9...Bd7, 9...Bf5 and 9...h6 Δ Be6.

10.b4 ab4 11.ab4 b6 12.Ne1 f5  
 13.Nd5 Kh8 14.Nc2 Bb7 15.e3 h6  
 16.Bd2 Nd5 17.cd5 Ne7 18.e4 f4  
 19.b5 g5 20.Qh5 Bc8 21.Bh3 Ng8  
 22.Bc8 Qc8 23.gf4 Nf6 24.Qe2 gf4  
 25.f3 Nd7 26.Kh1 Ne5 27.Rg1 Qh3  
 28.Bb4 Rg8 29.Bc5 bc5 30.Na3  
 Bf6 31.Nc4 Rg1 32.Kg1 Rg8

32...Ra8 33.Kh1 Ra4 34.Qg2 Qg2  
 35.Kg2 Ra2 36.Kh3 h5 37.b6 cb6  
 38.Rb6 Rf2 39.Rd6 Bg5 40.Rg6 +-  
 (JG).

33.Kh1 Bh4?  
 Better is 33...Rg3 34.Nd2 Bd8  
 (preventing White's breakthrough)  
 35.Rg1 Kh7 36.Rg2! Δ Kg1 ± (JG).

34.b6 Bg3



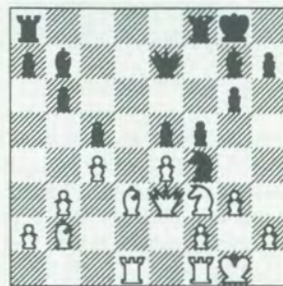
35.Qg2 Qh5 36.b7 Rb8 37.Na5  
 Bh2 38.Nc6 Bg3 39.Kg1 1:0

*Queen's Indian A47*  
**Thomas Patton 2116**  
**Selby Anderson 2239**  
*S.A. Ch. 1991 (4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.e3 b6  
 4.Bd3 Bb7 5.Nbd2 g6 6.b3

6.c3 Bg7 7.Qe2 Nc6 8.dc5 bc5  
 9.e4 0-0 10.0-0 d6 11.Nc4 Nd7 =  
 Ahues-Keres, Bad Nauheim 1936.

6...Bg7 7.Bb2 0-0 8.0-0 d6 9.c4  
 e6 10.Qe2 Nbd7 11.Rad1 Qe7  
 12.e4 Nh5 13.Qe3 e5 14.de5 Ne5  
 15.Ne5 de5 16.g3 Nf4 17.Nf3 f5



18.Bb1

Taking the Knight is bad for  
 White's health: 18.gf4 ef4 19.Qe2  
 Bb2 20.Qb2 fe4 21.Rfe1 Qe6 Δ Qg4.

18...Nh3 19.Kg2 f4 20.Qc3 Bc8  
 21.Qd3

21.Ne5 Ng5 22.Nc6 Qc7 23.Qg7  
 Qg7 24.Bg7 Bh3 25.Kh1 (25.Kg1  
 Kg7 -/+) fg3 26.hg3 (26.Rg1 g2!  
 27.Rg2 Bg2 28.Kg2 Kg7 =+) Kg7  
 27.f4 Bf1 28.Rf1 =+.

21...Bg4 22.Qd5 Kh8 23.Ne5  
 Bd1 24.Rd1 Nf2! 25.Qd7

Again, the Knight is off limits:  
 25.Kf2 fg3 26.Kg3 (26.Ke2 Rf2  
 27.Ke1 Raf8; 26.Ke3 Qg5 ;26.Kg1  
 gh2 27.Kh1) Qg5 27.Kh3 Qe3  
 28.Kg2 Qe2 29.Kg1 Qf2 30.Kh1 Qb2  
 31.Nf7 Rf7 32.Qf7 Be5 33.Kg1 Qh2  
 34.Kf1 Qh6 35.Ke2 Rf8 +-  
 25...Qd7?

After using so much time on the  
 previous calculations, I miss the  
 simple consolidation 25...Rae8 -/.

26.Rd7 fg3 27.hg3 Ng4 28.Ng6  
hg6 29.Bg7 Kg8 30.Bf8 Rf8 31.Ra7  
Ne3 32.Kh3 Rf1 33.g4 Rb1 34.Rb7  
Rg1 35.Rb6 Ng4?? 36.Rg6 Kf7  
37.Rg4 1:0

*Sicilian B44*

Martin Gordon 1969  
Eric Dimazana 2188

*S.A. Ch. 1991 (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nc6 5.c4 a6!?

5...Nf6 6.Nc3 Bb4 7.Nc6 (7.f3 d5  
8.cd5 ed5 =) bc6 8.Bd3 e5 9.0-0 0-0  
10.Bd2 Be7 11.Qe2 d6 = Czerniak-  
Najdorf, Mar del Plata 1942.

6.Be3 Nf6 7.Nc3 Qc7 8.Be2  
Bb4 9.f3 0-0 10.0-0 Be7 11.a3 Rd8  
12.b4 d5 13.Nc6!?

13.ed5 ed5 14.c5 +=.

13...bc6 14.Na4 de4 15.Bb6  
Rd1 16.Bc7 Rf1 17.Kf1 ef3 18.Bf3  
Bb7 19.Nb6 Re8 20.Rd1 h6  
21.Rd3 g5 22.g3 Kg7 23.Be5?!

23.Nd7! Nd7 24.Rd7 Bf6 25.Bd6  
gave Black problems in the post-  
mortem, e.g. 25...Ba8 26.Bh5 ± or  
25...Rd8 26.Rd8 Bd8 27.b5 ±.  
Relatively best is 25...Bc8 26.Rf7!  
Kf7 27.Bh5 +=.

23...Kg6 24.Bf6 Bf6 25.Rd7  
Re7 26.b5 Rd7 27.Nd7 Bd4 28.bc6  
Bc8 29.c5 Bd7 30.cd7 Bf6



Gordon expressed frustration at  
being unable to draw the opposite  
color Bishops ending. In fact, there  
is no way to blockade the kingside.

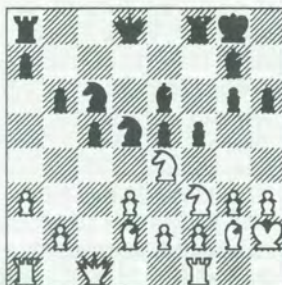
31.Ke2 Bd8 32.Kd3 Kf6  
33.Kc4 Ke7 34.Bc6 f5 35.Kd4 Bc7  
36.Kd3 h5 37.Ke2 Bb8 38.Ba4  
Ba7 39.c6 Bb6 40.Kf1 Kd6 41.Kg2  
e5 42.h3 Kc5 43.Kf1 Kd5 44.Bc2  
e4 45.Bd1 h4 46.g4 gh4 47.Bh5 f4  
48.Bf7 Kd4 49.Bg6 f3 50.Bh5 Ke3  
51.Bf7 Kf4 52.Bc4 Kg3 53.Ba6  
Kh3 54.Bb7 e3 55.Ba6 Kg3 56.a4  
h3 57.a5 h2 58.Ke1 0:1

*English A37*

David Nightingale 1681  
Randall Schwarz 2053

*S.A. Ch. 1991 (4)*

1.c4 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 c5  
4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 e5 6.0-0 Nge7  
7.d3 d6 8.a3 0-0 9.Bd2 h6 10.h3  
Be6 11.Kh2 d5 12.cd5 Nd5  
13.Ne4 b6 14.Qc1 f5



15.Nc5 bc5 16.Bh6 Qd6 17.Bg7  
Kg7 18.Ng5 Bg8 19.e4 Nde7  
20.ef5 gf5 21.b4 Rad8

21...cb4 22.ab4 Rac8 23.b5 Nb4  
24.Qa3 Rf6 (24...Qd4 25.Nf3)  
25.Qa7 Rc7 26.Qb8 Qb6 27.Qe8 Rf8  
28.Qh5 Qb5 29.Rfb1 Qc5 +/-.

22.bc5 Qd3 23.Nf3 f4  
23...Ng6 24.Ne1 Qd7  
24.Qb2 Kh6 25.Ne5 Ne5  
26.Qe5 Ng6 27.Qb2 f3 28.Bh1

**DRAW**

28...Qe2 29.Qc1 (29.Qe2 fe2  
30.Rfe1 Rf2 31.Kg1 Rdf8 32.c6 Bc4  
33.Bg2 Ne5) Kh7 30.Qg5 Bc4  
31.Rae1 Qd2 32.Qh5 Kg7 33.Rd1  
Bf1 34.Rd2 Rd2

*Sicilian B53*

Claudio Gershau (Unr.)  
Jim Gallagher 2262

*S.A. Ch. 1991 (5)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Qd4 Bd7 5.c4 Nc6 6.Qd2 g6 7.b3  
Bg7 8.Bb2 Nf6 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Be2  
Qa5 11.Rb1

11.0-0?? Ne4!

11...a6 12.0-0

12.a3 Rfc8 (12...Bg4!?) 13.h3!  
(13.0-0 Bg4! = is the game continua-  
tion, as in Tal-Jakobsen, Skopje  
1972) 13...Rab8 14.0-0 Be6 15.b4  
Qd8 16.Qe3 += Vasiukov-Pytel,  
Polancia Zdroj 1972.

12...Bg4 13.a3 Rfc8 14.b4!?

This leaves the c-pawn vulnera-  
ble. 14.h3 would have been my pick.

14...Qd8 15.Qe3 Bf3 16.gf3  
Rab8

16...Ne5 is met by 17.Na4! (a  
move which Black can now repel  
with ...b5) with equality after  
17...Nfd7 18.Be5 Ne5! (18...Be5  
19.f4 Bg7 20.Rfd1 +=) 19.Nb6 Bh6!  
20.Qh6 Qb6 21.Rfc1 Qd4 22.c5 =.

17.f4 e5 18.Rfd1 Bh6 19.c5 Bf4  
20.Qf3 Nh5!

True to form, Gallagher prefers  
initiative to material, especially  
since the Bishop pair could be  
menacing after 20...Nd4 21.Rd4 ed4  
22.Qf4 dc3 23.Bc3.

21.Rd6 Qh4 22.Qg2 Nd4  
23.Rd1 Rd8 24.Nd5??

The result of a touch-move call.  
Gallagher was standing by the win-  
dow but saw this move played – and  
retracted – in his peripheral vision.  
At least one spectator saw the  
*fingerfehler*. Incredibly, Gershau  
claimed to have said "J'adoube"!

White has chances of surviving  
after 24.Rd3 (but not 24.Bf1? Bh2!)

24...Ne2 25.Kh1 Rd6 26.cd6  
Rd8 27.Ne7 Qe7 0:1

# Ardaman Annotates

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

*King's Indian E95*

**Larry Remlinger 2503**

**Miles Ardaman 2459**

*Phila. Int'l 1993 (7)*

1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nc3  
3...de5 de5 4.Qd8 Kd8 is an equal endgame.

3...Nd7 4.Nf3 Ngf6 5.e4 g6  
6.Be2 Bg7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 a5 9.Bf1 h6! 10.b3

10.Be3?! Ng4 is one benefit to Black's ninth. Another appears in the ensuing maneuver.

10...Nh7 11.de5?!

This releases the central tension and with it several options. Better is 11.Be3.

11...de5 12.Ba3 Re8

The Rook was leaving anyway.

13.Qd2 Nhf8 14.Rad1 Ne6

Black's control of d4 gives him equality.

15.c5!?

Attempting to activate the KB, but blunting the QB – a double-edged decision.

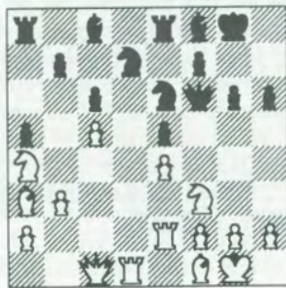
15...c6

A trap to trip: 15...Bf8? 16.c6! bc6 (16...Ba3 17.cd7 +-) 17.Bf8 Rf8 18.Qh6 ±.

16.Na4 Bf8

Menacing 17...b5!

17.Qc1 Qf6 18.Re2?!



18.Re3 (18.Bc4 g5 Δ g4, Nf4 or Nd4) g5 19.Red3 g4 20.Rd7 gf3 21.R7d3 fg2 22.Rg3 Kh7 is similar but slightly better than the game.

18...h5!

Advancing the attack and deterring the doubling of Rooks because of ...Bh6.

19.Rc2

At least by overprotecting c5, White gains some flexibility for his men.

19...g5

Given a semi-closed center, a war on the wing can be waged.

20.Bb2 g4 21.Rd7

Forced. If 21.Nd2, Black pushes on with 21...h4 leaving White tied to c5. Here an esthetic motif develops: with this first of three exchanges (of black Q-side pieces white K-side) the potentate will be peeled of protection.

21...gf3

But not 21...Bd7 22.Ne5 Qe7 23.Nb6 +.

22.Rd3 fg2 23.Bg2 Nf4

The Knight has found an even more attractive home on f4.

24.Rg3 Kh7 25.Nb6 h4! 26.Na8

Exchange #2. Attempts to alter the course do poorly: 26.Rf3 Qg5 27.Rf4 ef4 28.Na8 h3 29.f3 (29.Qf1 f3 when White faces a horrible endgame) Bc5 30.Kh1 Rg8 31.Qf1 Qh4 32.Nc7 hg2 33.Rg2 Bh3 34.Rg8 Kg8 35.Qd1 Qg5 and mates

26...hg3 27.Nb6

27.fg3 Nd3 28.Qe3 Rd8 +- creates decisive threats; 27.hg3 Ng2 28.Kg2 (28.f4 Bh3 29.Nb6 Rd8 30.Be5 Qg6 31.f5 Qg4 +- leaves awkwardly placed pieces for both sides but with one extra for Black) 28...Bg4 29.Qh1 Bh6 30.f4 Qd8! +- does too.

27...Bh3! 28.Bh3

Exchange #3.

28...Nh3



Now naked, the white King is covered anew but by a shroud of black death. [Wow... - Ed.]

29.Kg2 Nf4 30.Kh1 g2 31.Kg1 Bh6 32.Qe3 Rd8 33.Qf3 Rd3 34.Qg4 Qg5 35.Qg5 Rd1 mate 0 : 1

*K Fianchetto A00*

**Miles Ardaman 2459**

**William Paschall 2225**

*Phila. Int'l 1993 (6)*

1.g3 Nf6 2.Bg2 e5 3.d3 d5  
4.Nf3 Nc6 5.0-0

Thus we have a Pirc Defense reversed. I have always liked the myriad opportunities for deep strategic play in these positions.

5...Be7 6.Na3 0-0 7.c4 d4

But not 7...Ba3? 8.cd5 Nd5 9.ba3 Nc3 10.Qc2 Nd4 11.Nd4 ed4 12.Bb2 Re8 13.Bc3 dc3 14.e3 ±.

8.Nc2 a5 9.b3 Nd7

Although similar to a Benoni Defense, the presence of a white e-pawn enables a unique plan of undermining d4.

10.Re1 Nc5 11.Bb2

White takes aim.

11...f5?!

Black doesn't appreciate the danger in White's plan. The only way to restrain the central counter is via pressuring d3: 11...Bf5 12.Qd2 Qd7 13.Rad1 Rfd8 (Δ Rab8, b5 ∞).

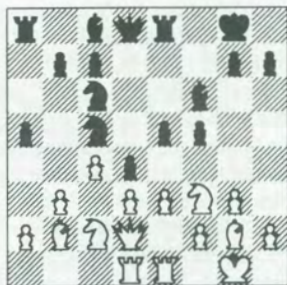
12.Qd2

First sufficient protection of d3



must be mustered.

12...Re8 13.Rad1 Bf6 14.e3!



Potential energy becomes kinetic. White's complete central concentration of force bristles to overwhelm Black's overextended structure.

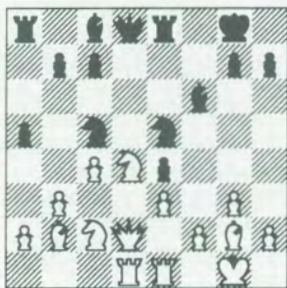
14...e4?!

Intuitively incorrect given the uninvolved Rook on a8. Also insufficient is 14...de3 15.Ne3 Nd4 (15...Be6 16.Nd5! ± anyway) 16.Bd4 ed4 17.Nd5 ± with a development advantage. Relatively best is 14...Be6, as it keeps the position relatively closed; nevertheless, it doesn't avoid a disadvantage after 15.ed4 ed4 16.h4 ±. (Δ Qf4, xe5, e6).

15.de4 fe4

15...d3 16.e5 Ne5 17.Ne5 Be5 18.Be5 Re5 19.Nd4 ± when the d-pawn will eventually fall; 15...Ne4 16.Qe2 +- (xd4); 15...de3 16.Qe3 +-.

16.Nfd4 Ne5



Black banks on a light square bind to compensate his pawn

deficit. Two counter-sacrifices by White, however, will wrestle away central control and expose the black King.

17.Ba3 Ncd3 18.Rf1 c5

18...Bg4 allows the same demolition: 19.Be4! Bd1 20.Qd1 Nb4 21.Nb4 ab4 22.Bb4 Ra2 23.Qb1 +-.

19.Be4! cd4 20.ed4 Bg4

20...Bf5 21.Bb7 leaves White with too many pawns for the piece.

21.de5! Bd1 22.Bd5

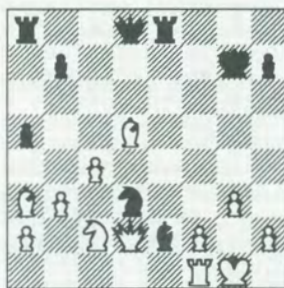
Unpinning the pawn.

22...Kh8 23.ef6 Be2

23...Bc2 24.Qc2 Ne5 25.fg7 Kg7

26.Bb2 is no improvement.

24.fg7 Kg7



25.Nd4!

Not wanting to keep his majesty waiting, White hurries to provide entertainment.

25...Bf1 26.Kf1

Diagonals serve better than ranks and files in the execution.

26...Nb4 27.Nf5 Kg6 28.Qh6!

Mating with a series of checks.

28...Kf5 29.Qf4 Kg6 30.Qf7 (30...Kg5 31.Bc1, etc.) 1:0

*Dutch Defense*

**Miles Ardaman 2459**

**Eugene Motz 1903**

*Fairfield Glade, TN 1993*

1.b3

I believe strongly in playing offbeat openings where my opponents must think from early on.

Having very little time to study, I also find it highly practical.

1...d5

Ron Burnett in the next round had good success against me with 1...e5 and the adoption of a King's Indian setup.

2.Bb2 Bf5 (Bg4!?) 3.e3 e6 4.f4 Qh4?!

This attempt to weaken White's kingside really only gives White a convenient spot for his KB and costs Black time. Better is 4...Nf6.

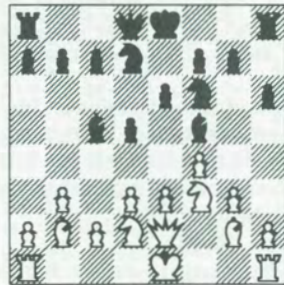
5.g3 Qd8 6.Nf3 Nf6 7.Bg2 h6

A useful move to hide the QB in case of attack. It creates, however, a lever for White in opening the kingside, especially if Black castles there.

8.d3

With the KB placed on g2, White is in an ideal position to advance e4 – a thrust that will win control of the center.

8...Bc5 9.Qe2 Nbd7 10.Nbd2



White's development has gone extremely smoothly.

10...Qe7 11.a3

Avoiding an exchange of the well-placed prelate and intending under the right circumstances to advance on the queenside.

11...Bh7

Anticipating e4. The alternative 11...a5 would make ...0-0-0 problematic.

12.h3

Although 12.e4 was playable, I

did not want to disclose my intentions and lengthen the range of Black's Bishops.

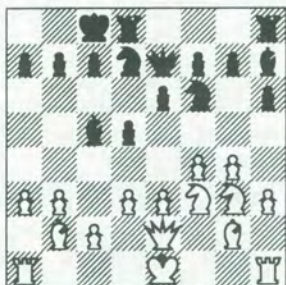
**12...Nh5?!**

Black doesn't suspect White's plan, as this move merely accelerates it. 12...0-0-0!?

**13.Nf1 0-0-0**

It seemed Black intended to follow with 13...f5, but he admitted in the post mortem that he wanted to forestall 0-0 by White. With the center closed, however, White has the flexibility to play on either flank, deciding later where to put his King.

**14.g4 Nhf6 15.Ng3 +=**



Thus White realizes his first major maneuver, with assistance from Black, and sports an advantage in coordination, mobility as well as flexibility.

**15...Rhg8**

Intending to attack the White formation with ...g5, but White is the preemptor.

**16.g5 Ne8**

**16...hg5 17.Ng5 Bg6?! 18.h4! ±**

**17.h4**

Consolidating the annexed property.

**17...f6**

Attempting ...e5, but this proves too ambitious. Better is 17...Nd6.

**18.Bh3**

Wasting no time in laying siege to weakened e-pawn.

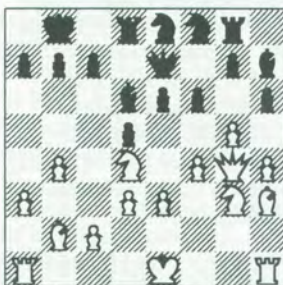
**18...Kb8 19.b4**

Putting the question to the Bishop and securing d4 for use by White's pieces.

**19...Bd6**

Supporting e5, but losing the option of exchanging B for N on d4.

**20.Nd4 Nf8 (20...e5? 21.Ngf5 ±) 21.Qg4**



Defending g5 and further pressuring e6.

**21...f5?**

An unnecessary concession since White wasn't threatening 22.Ne6 due to ...f5! +. If 21...Bb4? then 22.ab4 Qb4 23.Kf2 Qb2 24.Nc6! +. Best was 21...c6!

**22.Qe2 hg5?!**

Although Black understandably wants to activate his QB via Bg6-f7 and the push e5, the exchange on g5 opens the h-file to White's advantage. Better was 22...c6 followed by Nc7, Nd7, Rge8, Bg8, g6 and e5.

**23.hg5 Bg6 24.Bg2 (24.Nb5? Rh8!) e5? +-**

This ultimately leads to defeat, secondarily to dark-square defects.

**25.Nb5 Nc7**

25...cb4 must have been Black's intention, but this would open the a- and b-files, guaranteeing White excellent attacking opportunities: 26.Nd6 ba3 27.Ra3 Nd6 28.Kf2 Be8 29.Rha1 a6 30.Qd2 Bc6 31.Ne2 Nd7 32.Nd4 Rc8 33.c4!

**26.Nd6 Qd6 27.Be5 Qe7 28.bc5 Qc5 29.a4**

Preventing ...Nb5 and advancing the lever.

**29...Nd7 30.Bd4 Qa5**

Sensing my intentions to attack, Black opts to trade Queens. Better practical chances, however, come from 30...Qd6 and ...e5.

**31.Qd2 Qd2 32.Kd2**

White didn't shy away from an ending as Black is left terribly passive. White may also attack on both sides of the board, a factor that assures victory.

**32...Rde8 33.Rab1 e5**

Consistent but weakening. The Bishop on g2 is again fully functional.

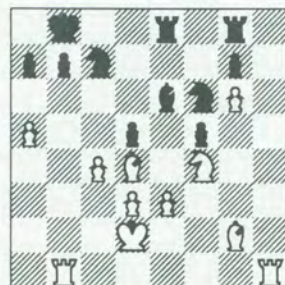
**34.fe5 Ne5 35.Ne2**

Relocating to a wealthier neighborhood.

**35...Nd7**

If 35...Nc6 then 36.Bc3.

**36.Nf4 Bf7 37.g6 Be6 38.a5 Nf6 39.c4!**



White's last three pawn moves have respectively fixed, restrained, and attacked Black's setup. His position has been set afire.

**39...Re7?**

Fire turns into inferno with Black losing a piece. Against 39...dc4 I would play 40.Rb7 Kc8 41.Be5 Ncd5 42.Rhb1 and in swoop the troops.

**40.Bf6 gf6 41.cd5 Nd5**

Otherwise 42.d6.

**42.Bd5 Bd5 43.Nd5 Re5 44.Nf6**

The g-pawn will live (as 44...Rg6 loses to 45.Nd7).

**1:0**

# Crosstable: Texas Amateur Championship • May 29-31, 1993

PLR#	NAME	ST	PreRate	PstRate	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL
1	CAMPBELL, MATTHEW	TX	2019*A4	2081*X5	W--73	W--21	W--82	W--20	W--4	W--8	6.0
2	DUNLAP, JOHN M	OK	1927*A0	1945*A0	W--62	L--13	W--72	W--34	W--25	W--23	5.0
3	WHITE, CLIFF R	TX	1914*A7	1954*A4	W--75	W-102	W--48	W--12	D--10	D--9	5.0
4	DINAN, JOSEPH A	TX	1907*A0	1950*A5	W--63	W--25	W--49	W--26	L--1	W--10	5.0
5	WHITE, SCOTTSON C	TX	1812*A0	1838*A0	L--7	W--67	W--83	W--60	W--55	W--27	5.0
6	MANICCIA, JON	TX	1640/04	1860/10	L--37	W--65	W--58	W--21	W--44	W--35	5.0
7	SCHLEIZER, ANTHON	TX	1574*C5	1698*A5	W--5	D--69	W-101	D--32	W--48	W--20	5.0
8	HERMOSA, FERNANDO	TX	0	2149/06	W--70	W--23	W--81	W--33	W--18	L--1	5.0
9	WARSHAUER, MAX L	TX	0	2020/06	D--89	W--39	W--19	W--31	W--35	D--3	5.0
10	HESS, RANDALL L	TX	1942*A4	1965*A8	W--90	W--57	W--42	W--15	D--3	L--4	4.5
11	STARNE, REYNOLD	TX	1901*A8	1918*A0	W--77	W--55	L--15	W--54	W--26	D--12	4.5
12	ZINTGRAFF, GARY D	TX	1809*A5	1854*A7	W--68	W--64	W--17	L--3	W--15	D--11	4.5
13	ECKERT, ALLEN	TX	1773*B4	1822*B9	W-111	W--2	H---	L--35	W--51	W--32	4.5
14	GIBICH, GARY J	TX	1627*B5	1707*B7	L--31	W--99	W--50	D--49	W--69	W--44	4.5
15	COOMBES, ZACHARIA	TX	1982*A8	1973*A8	W--83	W--52	W--11	L--10	L--12	W--55	4.0
16	CLARK, ROBERT W	TX	1978*X5	1958*X5	W-103	W--47	L--20	L--25	W--57	W--59	4.0
17	MINSKEY, CHUCK	TX	1948*A8	1925*A8	W--95	W--27	L--12	D--24	D--59	W--60	4.0
18	STRAUS, RICHARD	TX	1913*B5	1913*B7	D--39	W-116	W--54	W--69	L--8	D--22	4.0
19	YOUNG, STEVEN D	TX	1899*A6	1891*A6	D--61	W--86	L--9	W-103	D--24	W--58	4.0
20	PENA, RUDY R F	TX	1858*B5	1867*B7	W--65	W--37	W--16	L--1	W--28	L--7	4.0
21	MC LEAN, ROBERT G	TX	1834*A2	1831*A2	W-109	L--1	W--76	L--6	W-100	W--63	4.0
22	WHITLOCK, GREG J	TX	1820*A5	1810*A5	L--78	W-104	W--29	D--63	W--36	D--18	4.0
23	WISDOM, ROBERT J	TX	1800*A0	1814*A0	W--85	L--8	W--61	W--73	W--66	L--2	4.0
24	CHAO, JOAQUIN A	NY	1780*B0	1796*B2	W--91	L--42	W--84	D--17	D--19	W--64	4.0
25	MABRY, ALEX	TX	1775*B6	1796*B2	W--92	L--4	W--38	W--16	L--2	W--66	4.0
26	KARTALTEPE, ALTAN	TX	1764*B4	1793*B6	W--93	W--43	W--80	L--4	L--11	W--68	4.0
27	MEDINA, JOE	TX	1753*B2	1779*B7	W-114	L--17	W--90	W--81	W--33	L--5	4.0
28	REGAN, JAMES L	TX	1736*B5	1780*B4	W-105	W--44	L--33	W--53	L--20	W--43	4.0
29	BURLESON, BLAIR	TX	1607*B2	1649*B4	L--80	W--96	L--22	W--97	W--52	W--48	4.0
30	COFFMAN, DANIEL	TX	1547*C5	1595*B4	L--44	W-105	L--34	W--112	W--47	W--49	4.0
31	YABRAIAN, JUAN CA	TX	1940*A6	1940*A6	W--14	D--36	W--59	L--9	W--71	U----	3.5
32	DRAKE, JOE	TX	1933*A7	1900*A7	W--72	L--49	W--78	D--7	W--64	L--13	3.5
33	GIBSON, WILLIAM P	TX	1909*X0	1900*X0	W-106	W--71	W--28	L--8	L--27	D--37	3.5
34	FLAHERTY, JOSEPH	TX	1806*A4	1788*A4	W--96	L--80	W--30	L--2	D--77	W--74	3.5
35	SUCHY, TOMAS	TX	1801*A8	1812*A8	W--41	D--60	W--36	W--13	L--9	L--6	3.5
36	SHOMENTA, CHRISTO	TX	1767*B0	1758*B0	W--94	D--31	L--35	W--86	L--22	W--77	3.5
37	SPENCER, DAVID	OK	1686*B5	1735*B7	W--6	L--20	L--44	W--41	W--46	D--33	3.5
38	LARSEN, DOUGLAS	TX	1668*B5	1703*B5	W-118	L--82	L--25	W--99	D--53	W--69	3.5
39	CUNNINGHAM, JAMES	TX	1589*A2	1621*A2	D--18	L--9	W--79	L--59	W--89	W--72	3.5
40	KUJIMIYO, ADE	TX	1573*C0	1587*C0	X----	L--48	L--52	D-102	W--96	W--73	3.5
41	GAMBOA, DIEGO	TX	1446/04	1578/10	L--35	W--97	D--71	L--37	W-103	W--75	3.5
42	KVAKOVSKY, GEORG	TX	1930*A0	1939*A0	W-119	W--24	L--10	U----	W--70	U----	3.0
43	WEST, HUGH F	TX	1900*A0	1900*A0	W--74	L--26	W--62	L--55	W--56	L--28	3.0
44	NJENGA, LINCOLN M	TX	1877*A0	1832*A0	W--30	L--28	W--37	W--61	L--6	L--14	3.0
45	CALLO, GUILLERMO	TX	1856*B7	1809*B7	W--84	L--54	L--63	W--89	D--72	H----	3.0
46	NEWSHAM, JOSHUA S	TX	1848*A4	1835*A4	F----	U----	W-111	W--65	L--37	W--85	3.0
47	MARTINEZ, HECTOR	TX	1836*A2	1800*A2	W--79	L--16	W--95	L--66	L--30	W-100	3.0
48	LEWKOWSKI, BRUCE	TX	1822*B6	1782*B6	W--87	W--40	L--3	W--70	L--7	L--29	3.0
49	FLAHERTY, JAMES M	TX	1812*A5	1782*A5	W--88	W--32	L--4	D--14	D--63	L--30	3.0
50	WREN, GREGORY S	TX	1808*A0	1800*A0	D--86	D--61	L--14	W--85	W--83	U----	3.0
51	DENNISON, B G	TX	1808*A6	1800*A6	L--64	W--87	D--74	W--75	L--13	H----	3.0
52	MUSIL, SAMUEL A	TX	1787*B2	1744*B2	W-110	L--15	W--40	L--64	L--29	W--84	3.0
53	DEPUTY, LARRY M	OK	1787*A7	1763*A7	W--66	D--56	D--60	L--28	D--38	H----	3.0
54	PIERSON, DANA S	TX	1782*B6	1784*B6	W--113	W--45	L--18	L--11	W--78	U----	3.0
55	EPSTEIN, PAUL	TX	1751* 0	1758*B2	W-100	L--11	W--85	W--43	L--5	L--15	3.0
56	TEAGUE, RONNIE D	NM	1745*B9	1719*B9	W--97	D--53	L--69	D--78	L--43	W--88	3.0
57	BORDIC, BRIAN A	TX	1731*B4	1699*B4	W-115	L--10	L--66	W--88	L--16	W--98	3.0

58	PARSON, JOHN C	TX	1729*B7	1715*B7	W-112	L--81	L---6	W--84	W--87	L--19	3.0
59	MC BETH, JOHN	TX	1719*b0	1716*b0	D-116	W--89	L--31	W--39	D--17	L--16	3.0
60	JOHNSON, OWEN W	TX	1700*B0	1718*B0	W--98	D--35	D--53	L--5	W--81	L--17	3.0
61	DOO, RAYMOND	TX	1661*B5	1666*B5	D--19	D--50	L--23	L--44	W--92	W--90	3.0
62	TIETJEN, DARRYL	TX	1602/10	1592/16	L--2	W-111	L--43	L-100	W-109	W--87	3.0
63	SOLLEY, DUANE E	TX	1593*b4	1629*b4	L---4	W--92	W--45	D--22	D--49	L--21	3.0
64	JACKSON, DWAYNE	TX	1545*c0	1604*C5	W--51	L--12	W-102	W--52	L--32	L--24	3.0
65	HALE, CHARLES A	TX	1515*C0	1537*C0	L--20	L---6	W-117	L--46	W-115	W--81	3.0
66	JOHNSON, MARC	TX	1441*d0	1513*C5	L--53	W-118	W--57	W--47	L--23	L--25	3.0
67	SHERMAN, JOEL	TX	1409*d9	1396*d9	L--82	L---5	L--99	W-113	W-114	W--95	3.0
68	MABRY, CHRISTOPHE	TX	1381*c7	1445*C4	L--12	W-119	L-103	W--76	W-102	L--26	3.0
69	HERNANDEZ, JULIAN	TX	1808*B4	1758*B4	W-107	D---7	W--56	L--18	L--14	L--38	2.5
70	PARKER, STEPHEN	TX	1748*b2	1737*b2	L--8	W-107	W-100	L--48	L--42	H----	2.5
71	MOEN, JONAS O	TX	1721*b8	1714*b8	W--99	L--33	D--41	W--74	L--31	U----	2.5
72	WATSON, JOSEPH M	TX	1668*b0	1655*b0	L--32	W--88	L---2	W-109	D--45	L--39	2.5
73	MADISON, CLAUDELL	TX	1663*b4	1642*b4	L--1	W-109	H----	L--23	W--86	L--40	2.5
74	WALLS, DAVID A	TX	1603*C7	1595*C7	L--43	W--93	D--51	L--71	W--91	L--34	2.5
75	REYNOLDS, RICK A	TX	1560/11	1538/16	L---3	W--94	H----	L--51	W--79	L--41	2.5
76	WATKINS, BRIAN	TX	1549*c2	1517*c2	L--81	W-114	L--21	L--68	W-112	D--78	2.5
77	ANDERSON, STILLMA	LA	1500*C0	1500*C0	L--11	L-100	W--92	W--94	D--34	L--36	2.5
78	GONZALEZ, JOSE MA	TX	1421*d7	1473*c7	W--22	D-101	L--32	D--56	L--54	D--76	2.5
79	SAUCEDO, CHRIS	TX	1374*d0	1380*d2	L--47	D-103	L--39	W-116	L--75	W-105	2.5
80	HUNT, JACK B	TX	1948*A6	1939*A6	W--29	W--34	L--26	U----	U----	U----	2.0
81	ERWIN, ED	TX	1900*A0	1900*A0	W--76	W--58	L--8	L--27	L--60	L--65	2.0
82	COBURN, DONALD J	TX	1833*A4	1836*A4	W--67	W--38	L--1	U----	U----	U----	2.0
83	GONZALEZ, DOMINGO	TX	1679*b0	1660*b0	L--15	W-110	L---5	W--90	L--50	U----	2.0
84	MAY, JOHN CLIFTON	TX	1521*c0	1507*c0	L--45	W-113	L--24	L--58	W-111	L--52	2.0
85	DAVIS, CHARLES R	TX	1494*c7	1489*c7	L--23	W--98	L--55	L--50	W--93	L--46	2.0
86	PYTEL, MICHAEL A	TX	1487*c5	1480*c5	D--50	L--19	W-116	L--36	L--73	D--91	2.0
87	FINE, JOHN	TX	1391*d9	1386*d9	L--48	L--51	W--93	W--95	L--58	L--62	2.0
88	OLSON, SCOTT	TX	1383/11	1412/17	L--49	L--72	W--98	L--57	W--97	L--56	2.0
89	RODRIGUEZ, BALTAZ	TX	1375*d7	1376*d7	D--9	L--59	W--91	L--45	L--39	D--96	2.0
90	HENDRICK, JOHN	TX	1375*0	1372*d2	L--10	W-115	L--27	L--83	W--94	L--61	2.0
91	FRAZEE, JERRY D	TX	1267*d5	1265*d5	L--24	H----	L--89	W-105	L--74	D--86	2.0
92	GUTIERREZ, SAM	TX	1241*e2	1264*E4	L--25	L--63	L--77	W-107	L--61	W-112	2.0
93	FELKNER, CURTIS L	TX	1183*e7	1204*E4	L--26	L--74	L--87	W-104	L--85	W-113	2.0
94	WILLIAMS, CLINT A	TX	1175*e0	1169*e0	L--36	L--75	X----	L--77	L--90	W-115	2.0
95	CIULIK, JAMES R	TX	1088*0	1122*e5	L--17	W-117	L--47	L--87	W--99	L--67	2.0
96	SCOTT, RYAN T	TX	1039*0	1075*e2	L--34	L--29	W-104	D-115	L--40	D--89	2.0
97	LEWIS, PAUL	TX	0	1278/06	L--56	L--41	W-110	L--29	L--88	W-114	2.0
98	WARREN, WILLIAMS	TX	0	1342/06	L--60	L--85	L--88	W-110	W-116	L--57	2.0
99	HIXSON, ERIC	TX	0	1336/06	L--71	L--14	W--67	L--38	L--95	W-111	2.0
100	PETERSON, DARREN	TX	0	1577/06	L--55	W--77	L--70	W--62	L--21	L--47	2.0
101	TREADWAY, BRET F	TX	1824*a0	1800*a0	W-104	D--78	L--7	U----	U----	U----	1.5
102	ABOOD, GEORGE	TX	1728*a4	1700*a4	W-117	L--3	L--64	D--40	L--68	U----	1.5
103	WILLIS, JAMES H	OK	1589*0	1563*0	L--16	D--79	W--68	L--19	L--41	U----	1.5
104	WILLIAMS, KIJ C	TX	1383*d0	1330*d0	L-101	L--22	L--96	L--93	D-117	W-116	1.5
105	HUEMALLER, JOEY	TX	917/09	1029/14	L--28	L--30	H----	L--91	W-107	L--79	1.5
106	JAMAIL, MICHAEL	TX	1577*c0	1577*c0	L--33	W-112	U----	U----	U----	U----	1.0
107	EMRICH, LEIGH H	TX	1427*b5	1357*b5	L--69	L--70	L-112	L--92	L-105	W-108	1.0
108	TRUE, GEORGE G	TX	1409*D0	1395*D0	U----	U----	W-114	U----	U----	L-107	1.0
109	OLLIFF, BEN	TX	1360*0	1348*0	L--21	L--73	W-113	L--72	L--62	U----	1.0
110	GARCIA, GABRIEL	TX	1350/04	1220/10	L--52	L--83	L--97	L--98	L-113	W-117	1.0
111	KNOWLTON, ANNE A	TX	1299*E5	1279*E5	L--13	L--62	L--46	W-117	L--84	L--99	1.0
112	HESS, TRACEY R	TX	1153/05	1204/11	L--58	L-106	W-107	L--30	L--76	L--92	1.0
113	WARSHAUER, NATHAN	TX	1105/05	1127/11	L--54	L--84	L-109	L--67	W-110	L--93	1.0
114	LEWKOWSKI, BENJAM	TX	903*0	895*0	L--27	L--76	L-108	B----	L--67	L--97	1.0
115	HUEMOLLER, MIKE	TX	0	1047/05	L--57	L--90	H----	D--96	L--65	L--94	1.0
116	SITTA, GRANT D	TX	1294*D5	1259*D5	D--59	L--18	L--86	L--79	L--98	L-104	0.5
117	LEWKOWSKI, ALEXAN	TX	1166*E5	1126*E5	L-102	L--95	L--65	L-111	D-104	L-110	0.5
118	FREEMAN, GARY	TX	1879*a0	1825*a0	L--38	L--66	U----	U----	U----	U----	0.0
119	PETERS, DAVID	TX	1691*b5	1657*b5	L--42	L--68	F----	U----	U----	U----	0.0

W--win D--draw L--loss X--forfeit win Z--forfeit draw F--forfeit loss B--bye H--half pt. bye U--unplayed

# READERS' SHOWCASE

Boris Kogan paid a surprise visit to San Antonio in July, giving David Nightingale an opportunity to play one of his best creative efforts.

*Dutch Defense A87*  
**IM Boris Kogan 2574**  
**David Nightingale 1681**  
*SACS simul 7/1/93*

1.d4 f5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.0-0 0-0 6.b3 d6 7.Bb2 c6 8.c4 Be6

ECO "only" gives 8...a5, 8...Qc7, 8...h6, 8...e5, 8...Ne4 and 8...Na6. Now I like 9.Nc3 Δ e4 for White.

9.Re1 Na6 10.Nc3 Nc7 11.Qc2 Qd7 12.Ng5 Kh8 13.Ne6 Ne6 14.Rad1(?)

14.d5! maintains an edge. Now Black gets the best of a stonewall with his bad Bishop gone.

14...d5! 15.e3

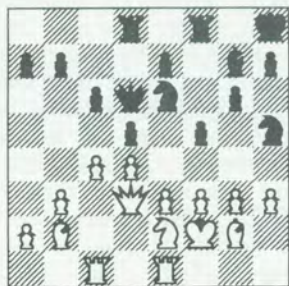
Kogan reached for the f-pawn but thought better of it: 15.f3 f4!

15...Nc7 16.f3 Ne6 17.Ne2 Rac8 18.Qd3 Rcd8 19.h3?!

Black's mix of pressure on e4 and d4 has prevented e4, so Kogan prepares g4; but the weakening of g3 gives Black a strong initiative.

19...Qd6 20.Rc1 Nh5 21.Kf2

A horrible move to have to make, when the Rook at f8 "smiles" at White's King!



21...g5! 22.Rc2 f4 23.ef4 gf4 24.g4 Ng3 25.c5 Qc7 26.Kg1 Rf6 27.Qd1 Rdf8 28.Nc1 Ne4!

The first of several visits to e4.

29.Rce2 Rh6 30.b4 N4g5!

Black lures the h-pawn forward so he can have something to sac on!

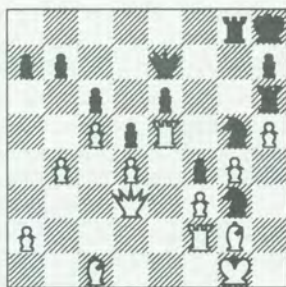
31.h4 Ne4! 32.h5 N6g5 33.Nd3 e6

Played with a cool hand. This gives the Queen eastward access.

34.Ne5 Ng3 35.Rf2 Qe7 36.Qd3 Rg8 37.Bc1

If White can dissolve the clog at f4 he will triumph on the dark squares – but he never gets a chance!

37...Be5 38.Re5



38...Nh5! 39.Kf1

Doubleless played on instinct. 39.gh5 Nh3 40.Kf1 Nf2 41.Kf2 Qh4 42.Kf1 Rf6 (or 42...Qh2 43.Qe2 Rf6, trasposing) 43.Qe2 Qh2 44.Qf2...

(a) 44...Rf7 45.Qg1 Qg3 46.Re2 Rfg7 47.Qh1! Δ Bd2-e1, and if 47...Qg5 48.Qh2 ±.

(b) 44...Rf5! = (Nightingale) 45.Rf5 ef5 46.Qe2! (46.Qg1 Qg3 47.Bd2 Re8 48.Qh1 Re3!! -/+ h6 =.

39...Ng3 40.Ke1 Qf6 41.Kd1 Nh3 42.Bh3 Rh3 43.Kc2 Ne4!

One more time! Best now is 44.Re4 (43.Rf1? Rg4!) de4 45.Qe4 Qg6! (45...Rf8? 46.Bb2) 46.Qg6 hg6 47.Bf4 with drawing chances.

44.Qf1?? Nf2 45.Qf2 Qh6 46.Re2 Qg6 47.Kb2 Qf6 48.Bd2 Rg6 49.Bc3 Rgh6 50.Kb3 Qh4 51.Qh4 R6h4 52.Rf2 Rh2 53.Rf1 Rh1 54.Rh1 Rh1 55.Bd2 Rf1 0 : 1

## One for the Hall of Shame

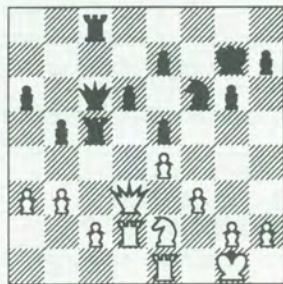
I was in El Paso last month to sing in a Spanish comic opera, and found time to play blitz chess with some of the leading locals such as Adrian Rios, Raynaldo Fourczan and David Chong. Chong gave me a rough time at blitz, and it did not help my ego to find out he had only gotten two hours of sleep! Then he showed me a game in which he outplayed a master from Juarez until Chong started "blitzing" to take advantage of his opponent's time pressure. He called it "the worst loss in my entire life." The game was played at the Hector Martinez Extravaganza, at a time control of sudden death in 2 hours.

We would like to hear more from our friends in El Paso!

Notes by David Chong

*Sicilian Dragon B74*  
**Alejandro Maas 2190**  
**David Chong 2044**  
*El Paso, 7/18/93*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be2 Bg7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Be3 Nc6 9.Nb3 Be6 10.Qd2 Rc8 11.Bh6 Ne5 12.Bg7 Kg7 13.Nd4 Nc4 14.Bc4 Rc4 15.Qd3 Rc5 16.Ne6 fe6 17.Rad1 a6 18.a3 b5 19.Rd2 Qc7 20.Ne2 Rc4 21.Nd4 Qc8 22.b3 Rc5 23.Re1 23.Qh3! Δ 23...Ne4 24.Re2. 23...e5 24.Ne2 Qc6 25.f3 Rc8



26.Qe3 a5

27...Rc2?? 27.Rc2 Qc2 28.Rc1 +-  
27.h4

At this point White had two minutes remaining to Black's 38.

27...h5 28.Qg5 Qd7 29.Ng3 Kh7 30.Ree2 b4?!

Correct is 30...a4! winning the a-pawn, but I was stupidly blitzing.

31.a4 Rc3 32.Nf1 Kg7?!

Playing for time.

33.Ne3 Nh7?

Now I am just a patzer.

34.Qe5 Kh6

Better is 34...Kg8.

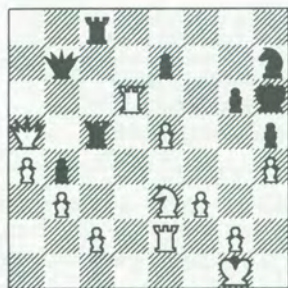
35.Qa5 Qb7?!

A nice trap. Maas had only 15 seconds left on his clock.

36.e5??

Necessary is 36.Qd5.

36...R3c5 37.Rd6!?



And without thinking . . .

37...Ra5?? 38.Nf5 mate 1:0

## FLASHBACK

*Editor's note: I received this material too late to use in the last issue; here are the juicier portions.*

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

*QGD Tarrasch D34*

**Joe Bradford 2539**

**Miles Ardaman 2459**

*Texas Chp. 1993 (5)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 c5 4.g3 d5 5.Bg2 Nc6 6.0-0 cd4 7.Nd4

Be7 8.cd5 ed5 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Be3 Re8 11.Rc1 Bf8 12.Qa4 Bd7



### 13.Rfd1

The text allows Black to poison the position with a thematic exchange sacrifice. The test of Black's twelfth may lie in 13.Nd5 Nd5 14.Bd5 Nb4 15.Qb3 (15.Bf7!? Kf7 16.Qb3 is wild and wolly, but unsound according to Joe. But I could not easily refute it in post-mortem. [Perhaps 16...Be6 17.Ne6 Re6 18.Rfd1 Qe8 19.Rc7 Kg8 20.Rb7 Nc6 =+ is the idea - Ed.] 15...Nd5 16.Qd5 Bh3 17.Qd8 Rad8 18.Rfd1 Rd7 and Black has compensation for the pawn - Bradford.

13...Re3!? 14.fe3 Qe8!

The maiming of White's king-side pawns and the resultant exposure of his King motivated my sacrifice. Here, the Queen enters the play through the weakened dark squares.

15.Kh1

If 15.Nd5 (neither 15.Nc2 Nb4 16.Qb3 Nc2 17.Qc2 Qe3 Δ ...Ng4 nor 15.e4 Bc5 offer consolation) then 15...Nd5 16.Bd5 Nb4 17.Qb3 Rd8!, entertaining ideas of harassing the white Queen either with ...Ba4 or with a discovered attack on her after capturing on d5.

15...Ne5!

Much stronger than 15...Qe3 16.Nd5 Nd5 17.Bd5 when Black cannot effectively add his Knight to the attack with 17...Ne5 because of 18.Qb3.

16.Qb3 Neg4 17.Rf1

17.Nd5 leads to wild play after 17...Ba4 18.Qb7, when . . .

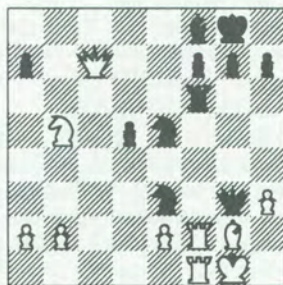
(a) 18...Bd1 was what I had intended over the board, as after 19.Nf6 gf6 20.Qa8 Qe3 Black has decisive threats, right? Wrong! 21.Qf8!! Kf8 22.Rc8 Qe8 (22...Ke7 23.Nf5 +-) 23.Rf8 Ke8 ±.

(b) 18...Nf2 is playable but probably second best after 19.Kg1 Nd5 20.Kf2 (20.Bd5 Nd1 +-) Qe3 21.Kf1 Bd1 22.Rd1 Nb6 with comp;

(c) 18...Rb8 seems best as 19.Nf6 Nf6 (19...gf6? 20.Qf3 ±) 20.Qf3 Bd1 21.Rd1 Rb2 is =+ given Black's Rook on the seventh and White's shattered pawns.

Lastly, 17.Nc2 is good for Black after 17...Nf2 18.Kg1 Nd1 19.Rd1 Rc8, as he has the Bishop pair and a target at e3.

17.Rf1 Qe3 18.Nc2 Qh6 19.h3 Bc6 20.Nd4 Ne3 21.Nc6 bc6 22.Qb7 Rd8 23.c Qg5 24.Qc7 Rd6 25.Kh2 N 26.Kg1 Ne5 27.Nb5 Qg3 28.R1- 29.Rcfl



29...a6!

0:1

Having averted an immediate bloodbath, White must now allow the Queen's eyes to be gouged if she stays transfixed on the b8-h2 diagonal, i.e., 30.Nd4 Nf3 Δ Qc7. For if she shifts her slant, her beloved King is beheaded, i.e., 30.Qc3 N5g4! [31.hg4 Rh6 and mate soon. An alternative to 29...a6 was found by Chuck Ferrill: 29...Rg6! threatening both ...Ng2 and ...Qh3. - Ed.]

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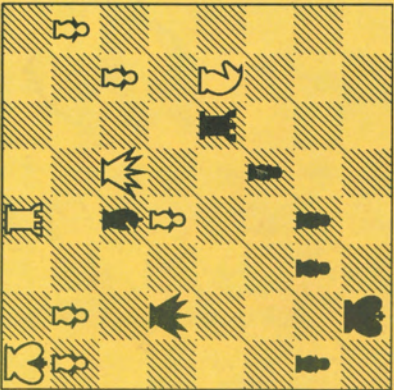
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COMBINATION:

Geizersky-Maschic

USSR 1989



Black to move and win

Solution: page 11

14