

TEXAS KNIGHTS

The Official Publication of the Texas Chess Association

\$ 2

Volume 35, Number 3

P. O. Box 501 Helotes, Texas 78023

January-February 1994



Bradford battles Root at the Texas Open (page 9)

Texas Open games – notes by Ardaman, Gallagher.....	p. 3
Amateur highlights from the Open.....	p. 11
Callo-Diaz Open games – notes by Ardaman.....	p. 12
San Antonio Fish Fry.....	p. 14
Beating the odds – B. L. Patteson.....	p. 18
Short reports – Golden, Callo, Wall win honors; Chessline!.....	p. 18
Book review: <i>ECO Busted!</i> – Jim Gallagher.....	p. 19
Texas chess clubs and USCF affiliates.....	p. 20
Letters.....	p. 21
A.C.E. Tandem – Alan Laverty; notes by Doug & Alexey Root.....	p. 22
Southwest Open crosstable.....	p. 24

TEXAS CHESS ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President:	Michael Simpson	P. O. Box 1427, Austin, TX 78767; (512) 477-9408
Vice President:	Marcus Roberts	2250 Airport Frwy. #310-192, Bedford, TX 76022; (817) 589-5640
Secretary:	Drew Sarkisian	8100 Cutter Ridge Place, Austin, TX 78749; (512) 288-9046
Treasurer:	Gary Gaiffe	P. O. Box 161052, Austin, TX 78716; (512) 328-3638
Postal Chess:	David W. Cofer	P. O. Box 166185, Irving, TX 75016; (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:	Selby Anderson	P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; (210) 695-2324

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 a year. **Junior** (18 or under) and **Student** (with ID) **Memberships** are \$7.50 a 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, or \$1 non-voting (junior only). Send to Gary Gaiffe, P.O. Box 161052, Austin, TX 78716. Give name, address, city, state and zip code.

TCA Hall of Honor

Austin Chess Enterprises 0394	Dr. Dusan Djuric 1293	Michael Simpson 0594
Obbie Baker, Jr. 0394	James Gallagher, Sr. 0194	Kenneth Ray Smith 0994
Mansour Bighamian 1294	Aaron Golden 0794	Mevis R. Smith 9999
Joseph Mark Bradford 0994	John Jacobs 0694	Steve Smollen 0594
Leroy N. Brandon III 0994	Carlos Lau 0594	Bill J. Snead 0694
Clint Broday 1194	Patrick Long 9999	Duane Solley 0894
Clarence Callaway 9999	John Clifton May 0994	Todd S. Thomas 0594
Dr. Guillermo Callo 1194	Robert Montgomery 0994	J. C. Thompson 0794
Frank Carter, Jr. 0694	Jonas Moen 0994	Louis Thurston 9999
CHEK™ 0394	Don Renshaw 0494	Dale Troth 0394
(Chess Enterprises of Kupetz)	Luis A. Salinas 0394	Thomas E. Van Slyke 0694
G. W. Church, Jr. 9999	Drew Sarkisian 1094	Greg Wren 0994
William D. Collin 1194	Jeffrey B. Siebrandt 0694	Samuel M. Young 0794
Robert M. Crites 0794	Gary M. Simms 0794	Steve Young 1194

Contributors this issue: Miles Ardaman, Chad Bruns, Guillermo Callo, Mark Dejmek, Jim Gallagher, Alan Laverty, B. L. Patteson, Alexey and Doug Root, Greg Wren. Deadline next issue: February 15.

All contents of *Texas Knights* © 1994 by the Texas Chess Association, Inc. 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: 505. Tournament ads are free for junior events and those requiring TCA membership. Articles by Senior Masters: \$25 for two pages (after TK typesetting).

Cover photo: Karen Kielblock

Texas Open games

Here are selected games from the Texas Open, won by Joe Bradford with 3.5-.5. Of special note are two titanic struggles (no irony here!): Root-Ardaman from round 3, and Bradford-Root from round 4.

French Defense C16

Doug Root 2584
Bill Stouffer 2150

Texas Open 1993 (1)

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 Qd7 5.Qg4 f5 6.Qg3 b6 7.Nh3 Ba6 8.Nf4 Bf1 9.Kf1 Nc6 10.Ne6



10...Qe6 11.Qg7 0-0-0 12.Qh8 Qg6 13.Ne2 Qf7 14.Bg5 Be7 15. Be7 Qe7 16.Nf4 Rf8 17.Nd5 Qf7 18.e6 Qg6 19.b4 a6 20.Nb6 cb6 21. d5 Rf6 22.d6 f4 23.e7 f3 24.gf3 Qf7 25. Re1 1:0

French Defense C03

David Naiser 2127
Joe Bradford 2543

Texas Open 1993 (1)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 a6 4. Nfg3 Nf6 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bd3 c5 7.c3 Nc6 8.Qe2 Qc7 9.a3 a5 10.b3 Qb6 11.Bb2 c4 12.bc4 Qb2 13.0-0 Qb6 14.cd5 ed5 15.Rab1 Qd8 16.e6 fe6 17.Qe6 Be7 18.Ng5 Nde5 0:1

French Defense C13

Richard Ketcham 2243
Doug Root 2584

Texas Open 1993 (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.h4 Bg5 7.hg5 Qg5 8.Nh3 Qe7 9.Nf4 a6

9...Nc6 10.Qd2 Nb6 11.Nh5 Rg8 (11...f5!?) 12.Bd3 Bd7 13.Bh7 Rh8 14.Ng7 Kd8 15.Ne2! (Unzicker-Donner, Switzerland 1964) Nc4 16. Qf4 +=) 10.Qg4 Nd4 11.0-0-0 Nf5 12.Nfd5 ∞ BCO.

10.Qg4 g6 11.0-0-0 Nb6 12.Rh6 12.Bd3 N8d7 13.Rh6 Nf8 is an alternate move order, but Ketcham has something else in mind.

12...N8d7



13.a4?!

The threat is 14.a5 and 15.Ncd5, but after the strong reply all White has to show is weakened queenside pawns. Better is 13.Bd3 Nf8 14. Rdh1 Bd7 15.Nh3 ∞ Roieder-Müller, Vienna 1931.

14...c5 14.dc5 Qc5 15.Nd3 Qe7 16.Qh3 Nf8 17.f4 Bd7 18.a5 Nc4 19.b4

In for a penny, in for a pound. 19...b6! 20.ab6 a5 21.b7 Rb8 22. Nc5 ab4 23.Nd7 Nd7 24.Nb5 Ndb6 25.Rh7 Rh7 26.Qh7 Rb7

27.Rd4 Kd7 28.Qh3 Qc5 29.Rc4 Nc4 30.Bc4 dc4 31.Nd6 Ra7 32.Qh8 Qe3 0:1

Bradford-Gallagher on board two was aborted by a *finger-felher* on move seven when Gallagher, after a moment's distraction from a photographer, skipped ahead in his analysis and picked up the wrong piece. Sarkisian, on the other hand, didn't play any howlers against Ardaman until nearly time control.

Polish Defense A46

Drew Sarkisian 2207
Miles Ardaman 2431

Texas Open 1993 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 b5

It's for real - even Portisch has played it. Personally, I have had disappointing results with the Polish.

3.c3 e6 4. Bg5 Bb7 5.Nbd2 h6 6.Bh4 a6 7.e3 c5 8.Bd3 d6 9.Qe2 Nbd7 10.a4 c4 11.Bc2 Be7 12.e4



12...e5 13.Bf6?!

Of course White cannot play 13.d5?? Nd5! -/+, but is it really worthwhile to part with the good Bishop just to shut Black's QB out of play (temporarily) with d5?

A preferable line of play is 13.de5 de5 (13...Ne5? 14.Nd4 needs

no discussion) 14.0-0 0-0 (14...g5? is just wacko: 15.Bg3 Qc7 16.Nd4! ±) 15.Rfd1 Qc7 16.Nf1 with a game any Lopez fan can admire: 16...Nc5 (or 16...Rfe8 17.Ne3!) 17.Bg3 Nfd7 18.Ne3! Ne4? 19.Nf5 ±.

13...Bf6 14.d5 Nc5 15.ab5 ab5 16.0-0 0-0 17.Rfb1 Qd7 18.h3 Rf6 19.Nh2 Ra1 20.Ra1 Ba6 21.Ng4 Bd8 22. Ne3 g6 23.Kh2 Bc8 24.Nf3 Qb7 25.Qd1 Ra8 26.Qb1 Ra6 27.Ra3 Qa7 28.Ra6 Qa6 29.h4 Kg7 30.g3 Bd7 31.Kg2 Qa7 32.Nh2 h5 33. Nhf1 Bb6 34.Qd1 Qa2 35.Qb1 Qb1 36.Bb1 Na4 37.Nd1 f5 38.f3 Kf6 39.Bc2 Nc5 40.Nd2 f4 41.Nb1 g5 42.Na3



42...gh4 43.gh4?

Chronic passivity is taking its toll. 43.gf4 ef4 is =+.

43...Kf7 44.Nb1 Bd8 45.Nf2 Bh4 46. Na3 Ke8 47.Nb1 Kd8 48.Nd2 Kc7 49.Bb1?? Bf2 50.Kf2 Na4 0:1

Someone must have forgotten to tell Oblitas' opponents that he's an IM, as Calogridis and Dejmek both came away with draws.

Benko Gambit A57
Carlomagno Oblitas 2425
Michael Calogridis 2231
Texas Open 1993 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cb5 a6 5.b6 g6 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.d6 0-0 8.de7 Qe7 9.Bg5 Bb7 10.Nf3 d5

11.Na4 Nbd7 12.g3 h6 13.Bf6 Qf6 14.Bg2



14...Nb6 15.Nc5 Qb2 16.Rc1 Bc3 17.Kf1 Bc6 18.Rc2 Qb4 19. Nd3 Qa3 20.Qc1 Qc1 21.Rc1 d4 22.Nfe5 Bg2 23.Kg2 Rfe8 24.Rb1 Re6 25.Ng4 Nc4 26.Rb7 Kg7 27. Rc7 h5 28.Nf4 Rd6 29.Rc4 hg4 30. Rd1 Rad8 31.h3 gh3 32.Nh3 Kf6 33.f4 Ba5 34.Ng5 Kg7 35.Ne4 R6d7 36.Kf3

A marginal note by Oblitas suggests 36.Rd3 as a better try.

36...d3 37.e3 d2 38.Ke2 Rh8 39.Ra4 Rh2 40.Kf3 Rd5 41.Rd4 Rd4 42.ed4 Bb6 43.Rd2 Rd2 44. N2d Bd4 45.g4 f5 and DRAW

Sicilian Najdorf B99
Selby Anderson 2278
Mark Kislingsbury 2186
Texas Open 1993 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Be7 8.Qf3 Qc7 9.0-0 b5?!

There's a good reason why the books only give 9...Nbd7.

10.Bf6 Bf6?
 10...gf6 11. a3 Nd7 12. Qh5 Nc5 13. f5 ±.
 11.Bb5
 11.Ndb5 is also playable.
 11...Ke7
 11...ab5? 12.Ndb5 Qc6 13.Nd6 Kf8 14.e5 Be7 15.Nc8 +.



12.e5 de5 13.Nf5 Kf8 14.Qa8 ef5 15.Nd5 1:0

There might have followed 15...Qb7 16.Qb7 Bb7 17.Bc4 Nc6 18.Nf6 gf6 19.Rd7 Na5 20.Rf7 Ke8 21.Rd1 Bg2 22.Be6 and White can patiently work the mating net.

In his inimitable style, Ardaman artfully annotates, alliterates and analyzes.

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Pirc Defense B0
Doug Root 2584
Miles Ardaman 2431
Texas Open 1993 (3)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4. Nf3 Bg7 5.Be2 0-0 6.0-0 c6

Delaying decisions about the center. More direct is 6...Bg4 with the idea of ...Nc6 and ...e5.

7.a4 Nbd7 8.Be3 Re8
 8...e5 allows 9.de5 de5 10.a5 with a bind.

9.Nd2
 With White threatening f4, Black must react in the center to avoid being bowled over.

9...e5 10.de5
 White can obtain a comfortable edge without risk with 10.Nc4 ed4 11.Bd4 Ne4 12.Bg7 Kg7 13.Ne4 (13.Qd4? Nef6 -/+; 13.Nd6 Nd6 14.Qd6 Nf6 =) Re4 14.Nd6 +=, but it does allow some simplification.
 10...Ne5

10...de5 11.Nc4 +=.

11.h3

11.f4 allows too many complications after 11...Neg4 ∞.

11...Qe7

Adding protection to d6 and indirectly to c5 (to where the Ne5 might soon stride), thus avoiding being undermined with e5.

12.Re1

Protection of e3 and overprotection of e4.

12...b6

Giving new breath to the Bishop and prospects to the pawn (i.e., a6, b5).

13.f4 Ned7 14.Bf3



14...Ba6!

Nipping the natural Nc4. Black can now harmonize all his hominids.

15.g4?!

Very risky given the petty payoff, as f4 and the King himself are noticeably weakened.

15...h6

Giving h7 to the Knight at f6, and enabling ...g5 to secure e5.

16.Bg2

16.h4!? Δ g5 seems logical and consistent. [16.g5!? hg5?! 17.e5! de5 18.fg5 Nh5 19.a5 ±; 16...Nh7! 17.gh6 Bh6 = ChessMachine.]

16...Rad8 17.a5?!

White finds consistency in another way: via risky play! He will harpoon a pawn but be pulled along

a great distance by its tether, concerned that it doesn't sink the ship. Better is 17.Qf3 Δ Rad1, Qg3, etc.

17...b5 18.Ba7 b4 19.Na4 c5

Not only may the Bishop's escape prove elusive, the King may well feel ill in its absence with dark squares poorly patrolled.

20.c3 bc3 21.bc3

Keeping a close eye over d4; otherwise 21.Nc3 Ng4! 22.hg4 (22.Qg4 Nf6 Δ ...Qa7) Bd4 23.Kh2 Qh4 24.Bh3 Qf2 25.Kh1 Nf6 gives Black a strong, perhaps insuperable initiative given the scattered white soldiers.

21...g5!

Beginning the kingside counter with an attack against the weak f4.



22.e5!

An important blocking and clearing sacrifice: blocking out Black's men from e5 and clearing e4 for White's.

22...de5 23.fg5!

Forced. 23.fe5 Nh7 Δ Be5, Nf8-g6 -/+, or 23.f5 e4! 24.Ne4? Ne5 +.

23...Nh7!

In the interest of initiative Black races to reach the strong square e6 from where c5 is overprotected and f4 yells a call to the cavalry.

24.g6

24.gh6? Bh6 only opens an avenue for the prelate.

24...Ng5!

Pursuing the plan without pause.

25.Qc2

25.Bd5 Kh8 26.gf7 Rf8 will leave both Bishops more exposed and the King more naked; 25.Qb3 Kh8 26.gf7 Rf8, however, would be similar to the game.

25...Rf8 26.Ne4 Ne6 27.gf7

Finally accepting a sacrificial foot soldier to offset the suffering of the a7 hostage.

27...Rf7 28.Rad1 Rdf8



As Doug commented afterwards, time pressure (45/2, with just a few minutes left for us both) played a large part in the fight that follows.

29.Nd6?

More patient was 29.Rd2 and 30.R1d1 ∞. Doug's suggestion was 29.Qa2 Kh8 30.Rd2, with similar ideas.

29...Rf2 30.Qf2

30.Rd2 Rg2! 31.Kg2 Qh4 32.Re3 was something else we discussed briefly, over lunch, in a hurry, in our heads. But Black builds his attack further with 32...Nf4 33.Kh2 Nf6 34.Qd1 Rd8 35.Bc5 (35.Qg1? Rd6! 36.Rd6 Ng4! 37.Qg4 Qf2 38.Kh1 Bb7 →) 35...h5 and White is treading on a thread, e.g., 36.Nf5? Ng4 37.Kg1 (37.Qg4 Rd2 38.Kh1 Bb7 39.Kg1 Qf2#) Qf2!! 38.Rf2 Rd1 39.Rf1 Rf1#.

30...Rf2 31.Kf2 Nf4

31...Qh4 32.Kg1 Nf4 33.Nf5
Nh3 34.Kh2! +- and not even ham-
burger helper will hold all the
hanging pieces together.

32.Nf5

Natural, but allowing the an-
noying...

32...Qf7



33.Bd5?

33.Rd2! Bf8 (33...Nd3? 34.Rd3
Bd3 [or 34...Qa2 35.Kg1 Qa4
36.Rd6! Bb5 37.Rg6 +/- 35.Bd5! +/-)
34.Red1 Bb5 35.Nb6 Nf6 ∞ with a
chaos that might even challenge
ChessMachine! [Since you ask, CM
gives (a) 36.c4 Be8 37.Rd6 Ng2
38.Kg2 (38.Rf6 Qf6 39.Kg2 Qf7! +/-)
38...Qb7! 39.Kg1 Bd6 40.Rd6 Qa7
-/+; (b) 36.Bb8! Ng2 37.Kg2 Qb7
38.Kh2 Qb8 39.Rd8 Qb7 40.Nh6
Kh7! 41.Rf8 Qf3 42.Rf6!? Qd1 43.
c4 Qd2 44.Kg3 Qe1 = with a perp.]

33...Nd5 34.Rd5 Bb7?

Doug feared that 34...Nf6 was
fatal given his precarious pieces, but
35.Rde5! Qa2 (35...Ng4? 36.hg4 Be5
37.Nh6 +/-) 36.Kg1 (36.Kg3? Nh5
37.gh5 Be5 38.Re5 Qa4 ∞) Qa4
37.Re7 Bf8 (37...Bh8? 38.Nh6 Kf8
39.Rf7#) 38.R7e6 Bb7 39.Rf6 Qa2
40.Rf8 Kf8 41.Bc5 Kg8 42.Re8 +
will give the same as the game, mi-
nus a piece for Milo.

But 34...Bf8! fans the Nf5, keeps
the Ba7 cooped up, and reinstates
the attack against the Rd5 (and in-
directly on the Na5). After 35.Rd2

e4! 36.Re4 (second best, but the true
test) Nf6 37.Re7!



37...Ng4! (a trick on the tricks-
ter - not 37...Qg6? 38.Rg7! +/- or
37...Qc4 38.Rd8! and Black can't
even get a perpetual) 38.hg4 Be7
39.Bc5 (39.Rd7? Bh4) Bg5 (Bc5
40.Nc5 Qa7 41.Rd5) 40.Rb2
(40.Be3? Be3 41.Ke3 Qe8 -+) Qc4
41.Rb8 Kh7 42.Rb4 (defends every-
thing except the a-pawn and the
King...) Qf1 43.Kg3 h5! +/-.

35.Rd2 Bf8

A telling tempo: Black's advan-
tage now evaporates and recon-
denses in the white pieces.

36.Kg1! e4 37.Rf1! Qe6
38.Rd7!!

Excellent, killing the knightly
crusader with his high hopes. This
riposte will also reunite the white
forces to form a fortress, and more.

38...Qd7 39.Nc5

And sadly, I must part with the
Bishop pair.

39...Qd5

Now 39...Bc5 40.Bc5 Kh7 41.Be3
would harpoon the h-pawn!

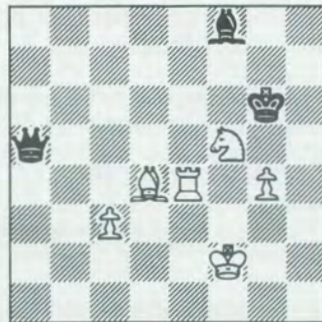
40.Nb7 Qb7 41.Bd4 Kh7 42.
Re1 Kg6 43.Kf2 h5 44.Ng3 hg4 45.
hg4 Qf7

Time control and a mere tempo-
rary measure to salvage the e-pawn.

46.Nf5 Qa2 47.Re2 Qa5

The exchange of Black's last
pawn was inexorable: 47...Qe6 48.a6
Qa6 49.Re4.

48.Re4



With the situation settled, a
clearer evaluation can be made.
With a Rook, Knight and two
pawns for the Queen - and all of
them arranged coherently - White
has winning chances. His plan
should involve pushing the g-pawn,
using c3 as mooring.

48...Qa2?

48...Bc5! 49.Kg3 Bd4 50.cd4 Qc7
would rid Black of his outgunned
Bishop, reduce the risk to his King,
and open extra ways to check with
his Queen. But the Queen is what I
touched first.

49.Re2 Qb1 (49...Qb3!?) 50.Re6
Kh7?

Better is 50...Kg5 51.Kg3, as we
shall see!

51.Kg3 Qb8 52.Kh4 Qc8 53.
Rb6 Kg8

53...Bc5?? 54.Rh6 Kg8 55.Rh8 +
shows one of the ill effects of my
failure to exchange Bishops.

54.Rg6 Kh7 55.Rf6 Qa8 56.Kg5
Qd8 57.Kf4 Qc7 58.Be5 Qc4 59.
Bd4 Qf1 60.Kg5

Doug felt that he spoiled his
prospects here. But his recommen-
dation 60.Ke5 Qe2 61.Kd5 Qa2 62.
Kc6 Kg8 leaves the question: How
does White defend everything and
avoid aggravating checks?

60...Kg8 61.Rg6 Kh7 62.Rf6
Kg8 63.Rg6

Time saving strategy, as the second time control was 30/1.

63...Kh7 64.Rc6

While studying the 64 squares and fretting my fate on this 64th move, I finally found it – a way out through self-sacrifice! This motif I had missed on move 50, when I passed up 50...Kg5 51.Kg3 Bd6! and 52...Qg1! =.



64...Be7!! 65.Ne7

65.Kh5?? Qh1 mates; 65.Bf6? Qc1 66.Kh5 Qh1 rips off the Rook.

65...Qf4 66.Kf4 (66.Kh5 Qg4)

Outnumbered, but out of moves. Bradford remarked that positions with few pawns and all the pieces (circa move 30) make for exciting encounters. Yes, I agree; but beware those with a cardiac condition!

DRAW

French Defense C18

Selby Anderson 2278

Joe Bradford 2535

Texas Open 1993 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 Ne7 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 c5 7.Qg4 Qc7 8.Qg7

8.Bd3!? has been employed by Judit Polgar. At the Budapest 1993 zonal, Gdanski defended with 8...c4 9.Be2 0-0 10.Nf3 Nbc6 11.Bg5 Qa5 12.Kd2 f5 and lost brilliantly due to later errors. In Germany 1990, Knaak played 8...cd4 9.Ne2 Qe5

(9...dc3!?) 10.Bf4 Qf6 11.Bg5 Qe5 with an edge to White after 12.cd4 (Kristensen.) But what if 12...h5?

8...Rg8 9.Qh7 cd4 10.Ne2 Nbc6 11.f4 Bd7 12.Qd3 dc3 13. Nc3 a6 14.Ne2 0-0-0

Timman played 14...Rc8 against Chandler in Linares 1988, and stood worse after 15.Rb1 Nf5 16.h3 Nce7 17.g4 Nh4 18.Nd4 Nc6 19.Nc6 Qc6 20.Rh2 Rh8 21.Kd1 Qc7 22.Qb3 Qc5 23.Qb6 ±.

15.h3 Nf5 16.g4 Nh4 17.Rh2 Na5 18.Nd4 Nc4 19.Re2



After the game I called this the "circle the wagons" variation. Joe: "And the Indians always win!"

19...Kb8 20.Rb1 Qc5 21. Kd1 Rc8 22.Rb3 Ba4 23.Rb4 Bd7 24. Rb3 a5 25.Rc3 a4 26.Re1 Qb6 27. Ke2 Ka8 28.Be3 Ng6 29.Bc1 Qd8 30.g5 Rh8 31.Kf2 Qb6 32.Kg3 Nh4 33.Kh2 Nb2 34.Bb2 Qb2 35. Rc8 Rc8 36.Be2 Rc3 37.Qd2 Qa3 38. Bg4 Qc5 39.Rc1 Kb8 40.Ra1 Rc4 41.Ra3 0:1

Sicilian Dragon B34

Mark Dejmek 2162

Carlomagno Oblitas 2425

Texas Open 1993 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4. d4 cd4 5.Nd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7. Be2 0-0 8.f4!?! d6 9.Qd2 Bd7 10.0-0 Nd4 11.Bd4 Bc6 12.Bf3 Qa5 13. Rad1 Rfd8 14.Nd5 Qd2 15.Rd2

Nd5 16.ed5 Bd7 17.Bg7 Kg7 18. Re1 Re8 19.Rde2 Kf8 20.Kf2 Rac8 21.g4 Bb5 22.Rd2 Rc5 23. Kg3 Rec8 24.c3 R8c7 25.h4 Bd7 26.h5! gh5 27.Rh1! hg4 28.Bg4



If 28...Bg4 29.Kg4 Kg7 30.Rdh2 Rd5, then 31.Rh7 forces a perpetual.

28...f5 29.Bf3 Be8 30.Rh7 Bg6 31.Rh1 Rc8 32.Bh5 Bf7 33.Bf7 Kf7 34.Rh7 Kf6 35.Re2 Rd5 36.Rhe7 Re5 37.R7e5 DRAW

Notes by NM Jim Gallagher

French Defense C16

Jim Gallagher 2274

Bill Stouffer 2150

Texas Open 1993 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 Qd7 5.a3

5.Qg4 f5 6.Qg3 +=.

5...Bc3 (5...Bf8!?) 6.bc3 b6 7.h4

7.Qg4(!) and 7.a4 are also seen.

7...Ba6

Or 7...c5 8.h5 f5 9.h6 g6 10.a4 Ba6 11.a5 Bf1 12.Kf1 b5 13.Ne2 += Nunn-Levitt, London 1985.

8.Ba6 Na6 9.h5

9.Qd3 Nb8 10.h5 += Short-Huss, Lugano 1985.

9...0-0

9...h6 10.Qd3 Nb8 11.Qg3 Rh7 12.Qd3 Rh8 13.c4 is the continuation of a Timman game from 1988; I cannot remember the place or the

opponent – only that Jan was victorious from White's position!

10.a4



The first original move of the game from my perspective; no reason to change gears now!

10...Nb8 11.a5 f6

Black's reaction is logical – isn't it correct to open the center when your opponent has ignored his development? Not always! 11...b5 12.a6 Qc6 13.Qd3 += Na6 14.h6 [14.Ra5!?] g6 15.Bg5 Rf8 16.Nf3 f5 17.ef6 Nf6 18.Bf6 Rf6 19.0-0 Rhf8 20.Rfb1 ± is one of many possibilities.

12.Qe2 Ne7 13.h6 Nec6

13...Rhg8 14.hg7 Rg7? 15.ef6 +.

14.ab6 cb6 15.Nf3 fe5

15...f5 loses material to 16.Bg5! Rdg8 17.hg7 Qg7 18.Bf6 (16.Qf1!?) Qg2 19.Rh2! ±.

16.Ne5 Ne5 17.Qe5 g6

17...Qc7 18.Qc7 Kc7 19.Ra7 Kc6 20.hg7 Rhg8 21.Rh7 is an ironic continuation.

18.Bf4 Nc6 19.Qe2 Rhf8 20.Bg3 Rf5 21.0-0 Na5 22.Ra5!!

I played this move after only a few seconds; allowing Black's Knight to go to c4 is not an option. Further analysis seems to support the decision.

22...ba5 23.Rb1

23.Qa6 Qb7 24.Qe6 Rd7 (Qd7 25.Qa6 +=) 25.Qe8 Rd8 26.Qe6 +=, but White wants more.

23...Qc6 24.Rb5 Kd7 25.Ra5



25...Ra8??

I. 25...Qb7!? 26.Rb5 Qa8 27.c4 ...

(a) 27...dc4 28.Rf5 gf5 29.Qe5 Qd5 30.Qc7 Ke8 31.Qh7 Qd4 32.Qg6 Ke7 33.c3 Qd1 (33...Qc3 34.Bh4 Kd7 35.Qf7 Kc8 36.Qe6 Rd7 37.h7 +-) 34.Kh2 Rf8 35.Bh4 Kd6 36.Qg7 ±. Safer than 27...dc4, however, is ...

(b) 27...Rc8 28.c5 Qc6 with good chances to hold.

II. 25...Qb6 26.Rb5 (26.Ra6 Qb1 27.Kh2 Rh5 28.Bh4 Rh4 29.Kg3 Re4 +-) 26...Qc6 and ...

(a) 27.Rc5 Qb6 28.Rc7 Ke8 (28...Qc7 29.Bc7 Kc7 30.Qe6 Rd7 31.c4 ± [or 30...Rd6 31.Qe7 Rd7 32.Qc5 Kd8 33.c4 ±]) 29.Rh7 Qb1 30.Kh2!! (30.Qf1 +=) Rh5 31.Qh5! gh5 32.Rh8 Kf7! 33.Rd8 Kg6 34.Bf4 Qb8 35.Rg7 +;

(b) 27.f3 ...

(b1) 27...Qc3? 28.Rb7 Kc8 29.Ra7! Qd4 30.Bf2 +;

(b2) 27...Ke8? 28.Rc5 (28.Ra5 Qd7! -/+) Qb6 29.Bc7 Qb1 30.Kf2 Rd7 31.Rb5! +;

(b3) 27...Rg5 28.Rc5 Qb6 (28...Qc5 29.dc5 Rg3 30.Qe5 +-) 29.Rc7 Ke8 (Qc7 30.Bc7 Kc7 31.g4 +-) 30.Rh7 Rd7 (30...Rg3 31.Qe5+-) 31.Rh8 Kf7 32.Bh4 Rh5 33.Qe1 Rb7 34.g4 Rh4 35.Qh4 Qb1 36.Kg2 Qc2 37.Kg3 Qc3 38.Qh1! (38.Rh7? Kg8 39.Rb7 Qe1 =) Rb2 39.Rh7 Ke8 40.Ra7 Qd4 41.h7 +;

(b4) 27...Ke7 28.Ra5 Rf7 Qd7 (28...Rf7? 29.Ra6 Qd7 30.Bh4 +-) 29.c4 dc4 30.Rf5 gf5 31.Bh4 Kf7 32.Bd8 Qd8 33.Qc4 ±.

26.Ra6

1:0

Modern Defense B06
Peter Kappler 2000
Drew Sarkisian 2207
Texas Open 1993 (3)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 g6 3.c3 Bg7 4.Nd2 d6 5.Ngf3 a5 6.Bd3 Nh6 7.0-0 f6 8.e5!?

This probably doesn't hold up to scrutiny, but it does make for interesting play.

8...de5 9.Qe2 ed4 10.Nd4 (1:01) e5 (:29) 11.Bc4 Qe7 12.Ne4



12...b5!?

12...ed4 13.Bh6 Bh6 14.Nd6 Kd7 15.Qe7 Ke7 16.Nf7 Bg7 17.Rfe1 Kf8 18.Nh8 Bh8 19.Rad1 f5 20.cd4 Nd7 -/.

13.Bh6 Bh6 14.Nb5 cb5 15.Bd5 (1:37) Ba6? (:43)

It may take nerves of steel, but 15...Ra6 16.Qb5 Nd7 17.Qc4 Kd8! is the best winning try for Black.

16.Ba8 0-0 17.Rfd1 Kh8 18.Qd3 f5 19.Qd6! Qa7 20.Nc5 Qa8 21.Ne6 Rc8?

This should lose at once. Either 21...Nc6 22.Nf8 Bf8 23.Qc7 Qc8 24.Rd7 ± or 21...Rg8 22.Qe5 Bg7 23.Ng7 Nc6 24.Qf6 Rf8 25.Qh4 Kg7 26.Rd7 ± resists better.



22.Qd8! Bf8 23.Qf6 Kg8 24. Nf8??

With five minutes left to make time control (at move 45) Kappler tosses away the win, which was to be had with 24.Rd8 Rd8 25.Qd8 +.

24...Rf8 25.Qe6 Kg7 26.Qe5 Kg8 27.Qe6 Kg7 28.Qe5 DRAW

King's Indian E62

Joe Bradford 2535
Doug Root 2584

Texas Open 1993 (4)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4. Bg2 0-0 5.0-0 c6 6.d4 d6 7.Nc3 Bf5 8.Nh4 Be6 9.Qd3

9. d5 cd5 10. cd5 Bd7 11. Be3 b5 12. Bd4 b4 13. Ne4 a5 14. Nf6 Bf6 15. Nf3 Na6 16. Qd2 Nc5 17. Rfd1 += Djuric-Smejkal, NY 1988.

9...d5 10.c5 b6 11. cb6 ab6 12.Rd1 Qc8 13.Bf4 Bh3 14.Bh1 h6 15.Be5 g5 16.Nf3 Nbd7 17.Rac1 Rd8 18.a3 Qb7 19.e4 Rac8

White's position doesn't get any better than this – which is to say, he needs to rethink the opening. He can look forward to worse pawn structure and yielding the Bishop pair.

20.ed5 cd5 21.Nd2 e6 22.Bd6 Nb8 23. Bb8

Or 23.Be5 Nc6.

23...Qb8 24.Nb5 Bf5 25. Qb3 Rc1 26.Rc1 Rc8 27.Rc3 g4 28. Bg2 h5 29.Bf1 Bh6

Black has slowly wrested the initiative.

30.Qd1 Rc3 31. Nc3 Qd8 32. Be2 Nh7 33.h4 gh3 34.Nf3 34.Bh5?? Qg5 +. 34...Qf6 35.Nh4 Be4 36.Ne4 de4 37.Bh5 Bg5 38.Qe2 No better is 38.Qg4 h2.



38...Qd4!?

Perhaps best is 38...Bh4! 39.gh4 Qh4 40.Qg4 Qg4 41.Bg4 Ng5 keeping the extra pawn. If 42.Kh2 f5! 43.Bh3 Nf3 and 44...Nd4. Black's King can stop the a-pawn candidate.

Unclear is 38...Qg7!? 39.Qe4 Nf6 40.Qa8 Kh7 41.Bf7 Qf7 42.Nf3 Kh6 43.Ne5 Qe8 44.Qh1.

39.Bf7! Kf7 40.Qh5 Kg8 41.Qg6 Qg7 42.Qe6 Qf7 43.Qe4



43...Nf6

Black's winning chances in the ending after 43...h2!? 44.Kg2 h1(Q) 45.Kh1 Bh4 (45...Qf2 46.Qg6 Kh8 47.Qe8 Nf8 48.Qh5 =) 46.gh4 Qf2

47.Qg2! Qg2 48.Kg2 are problematic – and he may even lose!

44.Qa8 Kh7 45.Nf3 Bh6 46.Qc6 Ng4 47.Qe4 Qg6 48.Ng5! Bg5 49. Qg4 Kg7 50.Qd7 Kf8 51.Qc8 Kf7 52. Qh3 Be7 53.b4 DRAW

KI Attack A08

Miles Ardaman 2431
John Readey 2404

Texas Open 1993 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.g3 Nc6 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.Ngf3 Be7 7.0-0 b6 8. Re1 Bb7 9.e5

ECO gives 9.c3 Qc7 10.e5 Nd7 11.d4 += (Uhlmann).

9...Nd7 10.h4

10.c3 Δ 11.d4 is still possible, since 10...d4? loses a pawn: 11.cd4 Nd4 (11...cd4 12.Nd4) 12.Nd4 Bg2 13.Ne6.

10...h6

Depriving White of an outpost.

11.Nf1 Qc7 12.Qe2 0-0-0

To castle kingside would be to invite a sacrifice at h6 after Nh2-g4.

13.N1h2 Kb8 14.c3 Ba6



White has been playing formula chess, with the result that the best features of 7...b6 versus 7...b5 come to the fore: the option of queenside castling along with ...Ba6 pressuring d3. Soon White feels obliged to play c2-c4, and the new weakness at d4 will have a telling effect.

15.Bd2



Karen Kiriblock

Readey looks cool-headed as he awaits Ardaman's eleventh move.

Possible is 15.a3!? Δ b2-b4:

(a) 15...d4 16.c4 Na5 17.Qc2 Δ Bd2, b2-b4 is promising for White;

(b) 15...c4! 16.d4 Na5 17.Nd2 Kb7! 18.Bf1 Nb8 and Black has both foiled b2-b4 and prepared ...Nb3.

15...Rdg8 16.c4 Nd8 17.Rab1 dc4 18.dc4 f5 19.ef6 gf6 20.h5

A little sin with long-term effects. With this move White tries to keep up the appearance that his Knights have a useful mission on the kingside. The less harmful alternative was to find a way back to the center with 20.Nf1.

20...Bd6 21.Nh4 Ne5 22.b3 Bb7 23.Bb7 Qb7 24.Qe4



24...Qf7! 25.Qe2 Ndc6 26.Bc3 Nd4 27.Bd4 cd4 28.Nf1 Bb4 29.Red1 d3

It's all over but the technique.

30.Rd3 Nd3 31.Qd3 Qh5 32.Ng2 Rd8 33.Qc2 Qe5 34.a3 Qc3 35.Qa2 Be7 36.Nf4 Rhg8 37.b4 Qe5 38.Kh2 Rd4 39.Ng2 h5 40.Re1 Re4 41.f4 Qd4 42.Rc1 Qd3 43.Qc2 Qc2 44.Rc2 Rc8 45.Nge3 Rd8 46.Kg2 Rd3 47.Kf3 f5 0:1

Sicilian B22

Carlomagno Oblitas 2425
Mark Kislingbury 2186

Texas Open 1993 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.ed5 Qd5 4.Nf3!?

Usual is 4. d4. Black could now transpose to main lines with 4...e6, 4...Nf6 or 4...Nc6.

4...e5 5.Na3 Nc6 6.Bc4 Qd8

6...Qe4 7. Be2; 6 ...Qd7!?

7.0-0 a6

7...Bg4 8.Qb3 Qd7 9.Ne5! Ne5 10.Re1 0-0-0 11.Re5 ±.

8.Re1 f6 9.d4 b5 10.Bb3 c4 11. Bc2

11. de5? Ba3! 12.ef6 K f8 =+.

11...Bd6 12.de5 Ne5
12...de5 13.Bf4 ±.
13.Ne5 fe5 14.Qh5 g6
14...Kd7 15.Qg4 ±.
15.Bg6 hg6? 16.Qh8 Be6 17.Bf4
1:0

English A10

Jim Gallagher 2274
Mark Dejmek 2162

Texas Open 1993 (4)

1.c4 e6 2.g3 f5 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.d3 0-0 6.e4 fe4 7.de4 Bc5!?

This is certainly more ambitious than the ECO line 7...e5 8.Be3 d6, but it also means that Black must be prepared for 8.e5! Bf2 9.Kf2 Ng4 10.Ke1 Nf2 11.Qc2 Nh1 12.Bh1 Nc6 13.Bf4 g5 14.Bc6 ±. Gallagher ducks this, and so justifies Dejmek's choice.

8.Nh3 e5 9.Bg5 d6 10.0-0 Be6 11.Nd5 Nbd7 12.Be3 Be3

12...Ne4 13.Be4 Be3 14.fe3 Bh3 15.Bh7 Kh7 16.Qh5 Kg8 17.Qh3 c6 18.Nc3 +=.

13.Ne3 Nc5

13...Nb6 14.Ng5! Qe7 +=/=.

14.Ng5 h6 15.Ne6 Ne6 16.Nf5 Kh7 17.Qd2 Nc5 18.f3 a5 19.Rf2 19.Rad1 or 19.Bh3 ±.



Karen Kiriblock

IM Carlomagno Oblitas

19...Qe8 20.Bf1?

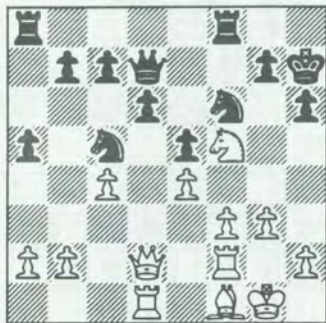
20. Rd1 +=.

20...Qd7?

20...Nfe4! 21.fe4 Ne4 22.Nd6
Nd2 23.Ne8 Rf2 24. Kf2 Re8 +/-.

21.Rd1??

21.Bd3 =; 21.Bh3! Qf7 22.Ne3
Qh5 23.Kg2 +=.



21...Nfe4 +- 22.fe4 Ne4 23.Qc2
Nf2 24.Nh4 Kg8 25.Bg2 Nd1 26.
Bd5 Rf7 27.Qd1 Raf8 28.Ng6 Kh7
29.Be4 Rf1 30.Qf1 Rf1 31.Kf1 Qf7
32.Ke2 Qg6 33.Ke3 Qe4 34.Ke4
Kg6 35.Kd5 Kf5 0:1

AMATEUR GAMES

QP Countergambit C40

John McBeth 1716

Brent Bordic 1652

Texas Open 1993 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5!? 3.Ne5 de4

Just so you'll know this isn't
pure fishcake, here's some theory:

3...Qe7 4.d4 f6 5.Nd3 de4 6.Nf4
± Boleslavski-Lilienthal, match
1941;

3...Bd6 4.d4 de4 5.Bc4 Be5 6.Qh5
Qe7 (6...Qf6!? Keres) 7.de5 Be6
8.Be6 Qe6 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.Bf4 Nge7
11.0-0 0-0-0 12.Rfe1! ± Balchikiev-
Karlsson, corr. 1958.

4.Bc4 Qg5 5.d4

5.Bf7 Ke7 6.d4 Qg2 7.Rf1 Bh3
8.Bc4 Nf6 9.Bf4 ± Lob-Eliskases,
correspondence 1932.

5...Qg2 6.Rf1 Nf6 7.Be3 Bg4 8.
Qd2 Nbd7 9.Bf7 Ke7 10.Bc4 Ne5
11.de5 Rd8 12.ef6 gf6 13.Bc5 Ke8
14.Bf7 Kf7 15.Qd8 Bc5 16.Qd5
Kg6 17.Qc5 Qf3 18.Nc3 Rd8 19.
Qe3 Qg2 20.Qe4 Qe4 21.Ne4 1:0

Coburn is in his element when he
is permitted to go for the juglar,
as in the fine finish to this game
which netted him first Under-2000.

Bird's Opening A01

Don Coburn 1810

Randall Hess 1925

Texas Open 1993 (4)

1.f4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.b3 g6 4.Bb2
Bg7 5.e3 0-0 6.Be2 Nc6 7.0-0 Bf5
8.Nc3 Ne4 9.Na4 Nf6 10.d3 b5 11.
Nc3 Nd5 12.Nd5 Bb2 13.Rb1 Bg7
14.e4 Bc8 15.d4 e6? (15...a6 =) 16.
Bb5 Bb7 17. Bc6 Bc6 18.Nc3 Bb7
19.Qd3 a5 20.Rfe1 c6 21.Rbd1
Qc7 22.f5 ef5 23.ef5 Rfe8 24.fg6
hg6 25.Ng5 Re7 26.Qg3 Rae8 27.
Re7 Qe7 28.Nce4! Rd8 29.Qh4!!
d5 30.Qh7 Kf8 31.Rf1 de4 32.Qg6!



32...f6

Or 32...Bd4 33. Kh1 and now:

(a) 33...Rd7 34.Nh7 Ke8 35.Qg8
and mate next;

(b) 33...Bf2 34.Nh7 Ke8 35.Nf6
winning the Queen;

(c) 33...Ke8 34.Rf7 Rd5 35.Rh7!
Kf8 (35...Kd8 36.Qg8 Kd7 [36...Qe8
37.Ne6] 37.Qe6) 36.Ne6 again wins
the Queen.

The best of a bad bargain is for
Black to return the piece with
32...Rd7 33.Ne6 Ke8 34.Ng7 Kd8,
but he is two pawns down and faces
withering attack after 35.Qg3 Kc8
36.Nf5.

33.Nh7 Kg8

1:0

34.Nf6 follows, when 34...Kf8
gets quickly mated after 35.Nd5.

On top board in the Under-1600
section, Irvin was ready to
offer a last round draw to Lobaugh
until he realized that Charles
Hale's win on the next board would
make it a three-way split. That was
one was too many fingers in the pie
for Irvin, who pulled a nice techni-
cal win for the \$200 first prize.

QP Opening D02

Doyle Lobaugh 1596

Jimmy Irvin 1523

Texas Open 1993 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bg4 3.e3 Nf6 4.
Bd3 e6 5.c3 Nbd7 6.Nbd2 Be7 7.
e4 de4 8.Ne4 c6 9.0-0 Ne4 10.Be4
Nf6 11.Bc2 Qd5 12.Qd3 Bf5 13.
Qe2 Bg4 14.Bf4 Bf3 15.gf3 0-0-0
16.b4 Bd6 17.Be4 Ne4 18.fe4 Qb5



19.Qb5

(Continued on page 13)

Two games from the Callo-Diaz Open

Needing only a draw in the last round, GM Ivanov chose the safe deferred exchange line of the Ruy. IM Oblitas tried to press a microscopic edge, but after a series of exchanges he had to be satisfied with a share of second place.

Ruy Lopez C77

Alexander Ivanov 2659

Carlomagno Oblitas 2425

Callo-Diaz Open (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.Bc6 dc6 6.d3 Nd7
7.Nbd2 g6 8.b3 Bg7 9.Bb2 0-0
10.0-0 Re8 11.Nc4 c5 12.a4 f6
13.Ne1 Nf8 14.f4 ef4 15.Rf4 Ne6
16.Rf2 Nd4 17.Nf3 f5



18.Nd4 Bd4 19.Bd4 Qd4
20.Nd2 fe4 21.Ne4 Bf5 22.Ng3
Rf8 23.Ne2 Qe5 24.Qe1 Rae8
25.Qc3 Qe3 26.Raf1 Be6 27.Ng3
Bd5 28.Qd2 Qd4 29.Ne2 Rf2
30.Rf2 Qa1 31.Qc1 Qc1 32.Nc1
Re1 33.Rf1 Rf1 34.Kf1 Kf7 35.Kf2
Ke6 36.Ne2 Ke5 37.h4 Be6
38.Nc3 Kd4 39.Ne2 Ke5 40.Nc3
h6 41.g3 Kd4 42.Ne2 Ke5 43.Nc3
Bd7 44.Ke3 Bc6 45.Kf2 b6
DRAW

Having lost to Ivanov, Ardaman showed no mercy to an expert from New Mexico:

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Nimzovich B00

Andrew Hanson 2077

Miles Ardaman 2442

Callo-Diaz Open (5)

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Bg4
4.Be3 Nf6

4...e5 5.de5 Ne5 6.Be2 Nf3 7.Bf3
Bf3 8.Qf3 Qf6 9.Qf6 Nf6 =.

5.Nbd2 e6 6.c3 d5

Adopting a solid French position without the "bad Bishop".

7.Bd3 Be7 8.e5 Nd7 9.Qc2 Bh5

Intending a favorable exchange of Bishops.

10.0-0-0?

Declaring intentions of attack on the King's wing.

10...Nb6



And Black will build in the Queen's quarters.

11.Rhg1 a5 12.g4 Bg6 13.h4 a4
14.Bg6

14.h5 Bd3 15.Qd3 Na5 16.g5 g6
would be an effective remedy against White's attack for many moves.

14...hg6

14...fg6 makes sense when Black can capitalize on the open f-file, but here it would fail to 15.Ng5! Qd7? (15...Bg5 16.hg5 ±) 16.Nh7! +.

15.h5!

White will force open a file by using Black's doubled pawn as a lever.

15...g5

But it will require more preparation.

16.Ne1 Na5 17.Nd3

17.f4? Nac4! -/+.

17...Nac4 18.Rg3

18.Nc4 dc4 19.Nc5 Bc5 20.dc5 Nd5 21.Qe4 a3 and Black arrives first.

18...Qd7 19.Rf1 Qb5



White has readied himself for f4 while Black has maneuvered to menace White's King. As frequently happens with such increased tension, the game soon becomes tactical.

20.f4 Ne3

Putting faith in his advantage of Bishop over Knight and enabling ...c5.

21.Re3 gf4 22.Ref3 Nc4 23.Nf4 c5

23...Bg5 24.Ne6 fe6 (24...Bd2 25.Kd1 ∞) 25.Qg6 Kd7 26.Rf7 was too much to analyze in the seconds left to reach the 25/1 time control.

24.Nc4 Qc4 25.Kb1 cd4

Convenient. Without the pressure of time Black can now choose between a slightly better ending or a dangerous but potentially prosperous pawn grab.

26.cd4 Qd4

Gambling! 26...Qc2 27.Kc2 0-0 28.Rc3 Rfc8 29.Kd3 Rc6 =+ was safe but unpromising for any prize.

27.Ne2

It's funny, but I didn't even consider this retreat . . . even after 30 minutes thought. Nevertheless, it appears weaker than the logical 27.Qc7, which inhibits ...0-0. I intended 27...a3, but White enjoys a strong initiative after 28.Rb3!

27...Qe5 28.Rf7 Bf6!



With the disappearance of the pawns, the Bishop can show his strength in attack and defense on the long diagonal.

29.Rb7

Exchange sacs prove insufficient: 29.R1f6 gf6 30.Rb7 Qe4 31.Qe4 de4 32.Nf4 0-0-0 33.Rb4 e3 34.Re4 e5 35.Ng6 Rh7 36.Re3 Rd4; or 29.R7f6 gf6 30.Qg6 Ke7 31.Qg7 Kd6 32.Nc3 Kc6! -/+.

29...0-0!

Legal, yes, and soon to be lethal. Notice that White wins back his pawns, but Black bites back with his Bishop and newfound coordination.

30.h6!

The attacks on opposite wings remain in full swing.

30...Rfc8

Careless play here will prove costly, e.g. 30...Rfb8??



31.h7 Kh8 32.Nf4 Qe4? (32...Qf4 ±) 33.Qe4 de4 34.Rh1! +-

31.Qg6?

This loses quickly. Alternatives:

(a) 31.h7? Kh8 32.Nf4 Rc2 33.Ng6 Kh7 34.Ne5 Rac8 + as there is no mate after 35.Rh1 Kg8 36.Ng6 R2c7;

(b) 31.Qd3? Rab8 (31...Ra7? 32.h7! ±) 32.h7 Kh8 33.Nf4



30...Qb2!! +;

(c) 31.Nc3 (best) . . .

(c1) 31...d4? 32. Rf6!

(c2) 31...a3 (only draws) 32.Qg6 (32.Rf6 Qe1! -+) Rc3! 33.bc3 (33.Qf7 Kh7 34.hg7 Qe4 35.Ka1 ab2 36.Rb2 Rc1! 37.Rc1 Bb2 38.Kb2 Qb4 39.Ka1 Qd4 40.Kb1 Rb8) Rb8 (33...Qc3? 34.Qf7 Kh7 35.Qf6! +-) 34.Rb3! (34.Qf7 Kh7 35.hg7 Qe4 36.Kc1 Bg5 +-) Rb3 35.ab3 Qe2 36.h7! Kh8 37.Qe8 Kh7 38.Qh5 =;

(c3) 31.Nc3 Rab8! 32.Rb8 Rb8 33.Na4 gh6 -/+ on account of the Bishop's superiority.

31...Rc7!

Defending and doubly attacking.

32.Rc7?

. . . and deflecting! There was no French leave, however, 32.Rf6 Rb7.

32...Qb2 mate

0:1

Texas Open

(continued from page 11)

A promising try is 19.c4!? Qb4 20.Rab1 Qc3 21.Bd6 Rd6 22.d5! ed5 23.cd5 Rg6 24.Kh1 Qh3 25.f3 and . . . (a) 25...c5 26.Rfc1 b6 27.a4 with an attack; or (b) 25...Re8 26.Rfc1 Qd7 27.dc6 Rc6 28.Qb2! +=.

19...cb5 20.e5 Be7 21.a4 ba4 22.Ra4 Kb8 23.Rfa1 a6 24.b5?

White should be walking his King to d3 instead, to meet the growing pressure on the c-file.

24...ab5 25.Ra8 Kc7 26.R8a7 Rd5 27.Rb1 Rb8 28.Rc1 Kb6 29.Ra2 Rc8 30.Rac2 Rc4 31.Kf1 b4 32.Rb1 Rb5 33.Be3 Kc6 34.Ke2 Rc3 35.Rc3 bc3 36.Rb5 Kb5 37.Kd3 Kb4 38.Kc2 Kc4 39.f3 b5 40.Bf2 b4 41.f4 b3 42.Kb1 Kd3 43.h3 Ba3 0:1

Pssst - what's this?

The night before, Jimmy Irvin had gone out to eat with Blair Burleson, Jim Gallagher and Rick Rodriguez. After finishing his meal Jimmy was playing with Rick's key chain and asked "What's this?" - after pushing the button on a mace dispenser! A small whitish cloud moved inexorably toward the vent as the four looked on tearfully. The scene of general dismay was complete when the kitchen staff was flushed out and appeared coughing.

The moral (as any chessplayer should know): Think before you touch!

Gallagher wins San Antonio Fish Fry

Jim Gallagher scored 5.5 points in six rounds to win the San Antonio Fish Fry, held November 26-28 at the Chess School. He defeated NM Selby Anderson and near-NM Eric Dimazana, drawing only David Leinbach. Anderson was second at 5, and Dimazana took first expert with 4.5. Chris Shomenta and Blair Burleson shared the Class B prize with 4 points each, ahead of the Class A winners John Jackson and Steve Young. Bret Lynn was top Class C with 3.5, and John Paul Robles won D/E/Unrated with 3.

Ten year-old Leica Tilton (1079) showed definite progress, drawing Don Coburn (1800) and Kevin Day (1654). She barely missed a win against Nightingale (1681) when, with the Exchange and two pawns to the good, she took a wrong turn with her King and got checkmated.

The low turnout of 28 was the result of unlucky weather (who can forget the slip 'n' slide Cowboys-Dolphins game? Leon Lett would probably like to!) Freezing rain discouraged the Austin players, but Corpus Christi was not similarly affected.

If this tournament becomes a Thanksgiving tradition at the Chess School, may I suggest a name more appropriate both to the season and the region: Turkey Tamalada!?

English A18
David Leinbach 2049
Chris Shomenta 1758

S.A. Fish Fry (2)

1.c4 e6 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.e4 d5 4.e5 Nfd7

4...d4! 5.ef6 dc3 6.fg7 cd2 7.Bd2 Bg7 8.Qc2 Nc6 9.Nf3 Qe7 10.Bd3 Bd7 11.a3 0-0-0 12.0-0-0 Nd4 = Roizman-Boleslavsky, USSR 1957.

5.d4

5.cd5 ed5 6.d4 c5 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.Bb5 a6 (8...cd4 9.Nd4 Nde5 10.Qe2! Qe7 11.Nd5 Nd3 12.Bd3 Nd4 13.Qe7 +- Quinteros-Nunn, London 1977) 9.Bc6 bc6 10.0-0 Be7 11.dc5 Nc5 12.Nd4 ± Smyslov-Farago, Hastings 1976/77.

5...dc4 6.Bc4 a6?!

6...c5 7.d5 Ne5 8.Bb5 Bd7 9.de6 fe6 10.Qh5 Nf7 11.Nf3 Bb5 12.Nb5 Be7 13.0-0 0-0 14.Bf4 Na6 15.Rac1 Qd7 -/+ Radulov-Zidkov, Bulgaria vs. Russia 1966.

7.Nf3 Nb6 8.Bb3 Bb4 9.0-0 0-0 10.Ne4 Nd5 11.Nfg5 f6?

11...h6 12.Qh5! Nc6 13.Be3 Be7 14.Nf3 += is a better defense.

12.ef6 gf6



13.Nh7! Kh7 14.Qh5 Kg8 15.Bh6 Rf7

15...Qe8 16.Qg4 Kf7 17.Qg7#.

16.Qg6 Kh8 17.Qf7 1:0

This game is a brawl! The kid from New Braunfels comes out on top after Burleson eases up.

Sicilian Dragon B72

John Hendrick 1337

Blair Burleson 1657

S.A. Fish Fry (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f4 0-0 8.Be2

This position exists in ECO-2 only as a suggestion to a footnote, in the move order 7.Be2 0-0 8.f4!?

8...Qb6?!

Sharp and thematic, but wrong. 8...Nc6 transposes to main lines.

9.Nf5! Qb2 10.Ne7 Kh8 11.Bd4 Re8?? 12.Ncd5??

Overlooking the crush 12.Nc8! Rc8 13.Nd5 +-. Instead of 11...Re8, Black had to try 11...Ng4 12.Bg7 Kg7 13.Nd5 ± when White plugs his leaks and has better pawns.

12...Qa3 13.Ng6 hg6 14.Nf6 Nc6! 15.g4

15.Ne8! Bd4 16.Rb1! (meeting ...Qe3 with 17.Rb3) is unclear.

15...Nd4

15...Qh3! 16.Ne8 Bd4 17.Rb1 (or 17.Nd6 Qc3 and ...Qa1 -/+) Qg2! 18.Kd2 Qe4 19.Rb3 Bg4!! 20.Bg4 Qf4! leads to mate; 21.Qf1 -/+.

16.Qd4 Re4! 17.Qe4 Qc3 18.Kf2 Bf6 19.Rad1 Be6

19...Bd7 looks dangerous, but it fizzles after 20.Bf3 Rc8 21.Qb7 (21.Rd6?? Qc5 +) Qc2 22.Kg3 ±.

20.h4?! (20.Qb7! ±) Rc8 21.h5 Qc5 22.Kg3?!

22.Kf1 is considerably safer.

21...g5 23.fg5 Qg5 24.c4 b6 25.Bd3 Be5 26.Kf3 f5 27.Qe2



27...fg4

27...Qg4! 28.Kf2 Bd4 29.Ke1! Qg3 30.Kd2 Rc4!! with initiative.

28.Kg2 Rc5?

A pointless move. The plausible 28...Qf4 is neatly met by 29.Qf2!, but 28...Rf8! keeps up the heat, e.g., 29.Rdf1 Rf3! Now it is White's turn to take the controls.

29.Qe4 Qh6 30.Qg6 Bf4 31.Rdf1 Bg5?? (31...Bg8±)

**32.Rf8****1:0***Three Knights C46***Leica Tilton 1079****Kevin Day 1654***S.A. Fish Fry (2)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bc5 4.Bb5 d6 5.0-0 Bd7 6.Bc6 bc6 7.d4 ed4 8.Nd4 Qf6 9.Be3 Nh6 10.h3 Qg6 11.Qf3 0-0 12.Bh6 Bd4 13.Bd2 f5 14.Be3 fe4 15.Qe4 Qe4 16.Ne4 Be3 17.fe3 Rae8 18.Rf8 Kf8 19.Rf1 Kg8 20.Rf4 h6 21.h4 Bc8 22.Kf2 Bb7 23.Rg4 Re6 24.Nc3 c5 25.e4 a6 26.Nd5 Bd5 27.ed5 Re5 28.c4 Kf7 29.Kf3 Kf6 30.Rf4 Rf5 **DRAW**

*Three Knights C42***Selby Anderson 2278****Jim Gallagher 2274***S.A. Fish Fry (3)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bc4 0-0 5.0-0 Bc3 6.dc3 d6 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bh4 Bg4

Gallagher pondered 8...g5 9.Ng5 without ever proving that White's sac is sound. (I had no airtight proof

either.) In the end, he flinched at the risk of overlooking one little move, which is all it would take to lose.

9.h3 Bh5 10.g4 Bg6 11.Nd2 Nbd7 12.Qe2 c6 13.b4 Qe7 14.Bb3 Rfe8 15.Rae1?!



This wrong-Rook move, which only feints at a possible f2-f4 for bluff value, has a lasting toll on the coordination of White's forces.

15...Nf8 16.f3 Ne6 17.Bg3 Bh7 18.Nc4 b5 19.Ne3 Nf4 20.Qh2 g5 21.h4 Kg7 22.c4 a6 23.a4 Rab8 24.Qd2 Red8 25.ab5 ab5 26.cb5 Rb5 27.Ba4

The alternative to this diversion is 27.c4, but I feared for the b-pawn. If White does nothing then ...d5 will steamroll the position.

27...Rb6 28.Nc4 Ra6 29.Na5 Qc7 30.Bf4 gf4 31.Qc3 Rc8 32.Bb3 Rb8 33.Nc4 c5 34.bc5 Qc5 35.Kg2 Rc6 36.Rd1?

36.Qd3? d5! 37.Ne5 de4 -+; 36.Qd2 Rb4 37.Nb2 Ne4 38.fe4 Be4 and 39...Bc2 -+.

36...Rb4 37.Qd3 d5 38.Ne5 de4 39.fe4 **0:1**

*Trompovsky A45***Jimmy Irvin 1523****Raymond Smith 1815***S.A. Fish Fry (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 d5 3.c4 c6 4.Bf6 gf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.e3 Na6 7.cd5 Nb4 8.dc6 Nc6 9.Nf3 Bb4 10.Bb5 Bd7 11.a3 Ba5 12.b4 Bc7 13.Ne4

a6 14.Ba4 b5 15.Bb3 Rg8 16.g3 Qe7 17.Qc2 Bb6 18.d5 ed5 19.Bd5 Rc8 20.Qb3 Ne5 21.Ne5 Qe5 22.Bf7 Kd8 23.0-0 Qe4 24.Bg8 Bc6 25.Rfd1 Kc7 26.Bd5 **1:0**

*Sicilian Najdorf B92***John Hendrick 1337****Jesse Vasquez 1704***S.A. Fish Fry (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.Be2 Be7 9.0-0 Nc6(?)

9...Qc7 preparing ...Bc4 avoids embarrassment to the QB. Also good is 9...Nbd7 10.a4 Rc8 11.Qd2 Nb6 = Geller-Dvoris, Soci 1983.

10.f4 Bb3 11.ab3 0-0 12.f5 Nd4 13.Bd4 ed4 14.Qd4 Qc7 15.Kh1 Nd7 16.Nd5 Qd8 17.Ne7 (17.Rad1 Bf6!) Qe7 18.Rad1 d5 19.Qd5 Nf6 20.Qd6 Qe4 21.Bd3 Qe3 22.Rfe1 Qa7 23.Bc4 Ng4 (23...b5!) 24.Rd4! b5 25.Rg4 bc4 26.Qe5 f6 27.Qe7



27...Rae8?? **DRAW??**
28.Rg7 Kh8 29.Qf8! +-; 27...Rfe8 28.Qe8! Re8 29.Re8 Kf7 30.Rge4 ±.

*French Defense C14***Leica Tilton 1079****David Nightingale 1681***S.A. Fish Fry (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Be7 Qe7 7.Qg4 0-0 8.0-0-0 c5 9.Qh3 cd4 10.Rd4 Nc6 11.Bd3 g6

11...f5! is a clean refutation to White's neglect of the center.

12.Rh4 f5 13.e6 Rf6 14.Nf3 Nf8 15.Re1 Qc5 16.Re2 e5 17.Qg3 e4 18.Be4 de4 19.Ne4 Qe7 20.Nf6 Qf6 21.Re8 Qf7 22.Rhe4 Bf5 23.Ra8 Be4 24.Ng5 Qf5? (24...Qe7)



25.Qh4! Kg7 26.Ne4 Ne6 27.f3 Ned4 28.Qg4 Qd5 29.Nc3!

Better than 29.b3 Ne2 30.Kb2 Qd4 31.c3 Nc3! 32.Nc3 Qd2, with counterplay.

29...Qe5 30.Qd7 Ne7 31.Rd8!? 31.b3 is simpler.

31...Qe3 32.Kd1 Qg1 33.Kd2 Qg2 34.Kd3 Ndf5 35.Qb7 Qf1 36.Ke4 Qe1 37.Kf4?

There is safe haven on the queen-side: 37.Kd3 Qe3 38.Kc4 Qe6 39.Kb4 Kh6 40.Ka3 Nc6 41.Rd7 +.

37...g5! 38.Kg5 Qh4 mate 0 : 1

Sicilian B85

Jim Gallagher 2274

Eric Dimazana 2186

S.A. Fish Fry (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.Be3 a6 7.Be2 Nf6 8.0-0 Be7 9.f4 d6 10.Qe1 0-0 11.Qg3 Nd4 12.Bd4 b5 13.e5

13.a3 is the standard move, but Gallagher has an improvement in mind.

13...de5 14.Be5

14.fe5 Bc5! 15.Bc5 Qc5 16.Kh1 Nd7 17.Rae1 b4 18.Ne4 Qe5 19.Nf6 Kh8 20.Qh4 Nf6 21.Bf3 Qb2 22.Ba8 Bd7 =+ Astuler.

14...Qc5 15.Kh1 g6?

15...Bb7 16.Bd3 (16.Bf3!? - JG) g6! 17.a3 (17.Rae1 b4 18.Nd1 Nh5 19.Qh3 f6! 20.Qe6 Rf7 21.Bc4 Raf8 22.Bb8 Kh8! -/+ Reshevsky-Browne, Lone Pine 1977) Rfd8 18.Rae1 Qc6 19.Re2 Nh5 20.Qh3 f5! =+ Drvota-Banas, Dechin 1977.

16.Rad1

16.Bf3!? Ra7 17.Rad1 Rd7.

16...Bb7 17.Bf3 Qb6?

The losing move, allowing a deadly pin on the Knight. Necessary is 17...Bf3, e.g., 18.Rf3!? b4 19.Bf6 Bf6 20.Ne4 Qe7! 21.Rd7 Rfd8 22.Rfd3 Rd7 23.Rd7 Rd8 24.Qd3 Rd7 25.Qd7 Kg7, with a balanced ending. Also possible is 18.Qf3 with the idea of Qb7.

18.Qh4 Bf3 19.Rf3 b4 20.Ne4 Rfd8 21.Rdf1



1:0

Eric doesn't have to be shown 21...Ne4 22.Qh7! forcing mate.

Sicilian B39

David Leinbach 2049

Jim Gallagher 2274

S.A. Fish Fry (5)

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.e4 Bg7 7.Be3 Ng4 8.Qg4 Nd4 9.Qd1 Nc6

10.Qd2 0-0 11.Be2 d6 12.0-0 DRAW

English A36

Jim Gallagher 2274

John Jackson 1909

S.A. Fish Fry (6)

1.c4 c5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.e3 e5 6.Nge2 d6 7.d3 Nge7 8.0-0 0-0 9.a3 a5 10.Rb1 Be6 11.Nd5 Rb8 12.Nec3 f5 13.b4 ab4 14.ab4 cb4 15.Nb4 Nb4 16.Rb4 d5 17.Qb3 e4 18.Bb2 Qd7 19.Rd1 dc4 20.dc4 Qc8 21.Nd5 Bd5 22.cd5 Rd8 23.d6 1:0

French Defense C10

Selby Anderson 2278

David Leinbach 2049

S.A. Fish Fry (6)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 de4 4.Ne4 Nf6 5.Nf6 Qf6 6.Nf3 h6 7.Bd3 Nd7

7...Bd6 8.0-0 Nc6 9.c3 0-0 10.Nd2! (10.Qe2 e5! 11.Qe4 g6 ∞/=) e5 11.Ne4 Qd8 12.Qh5! ed4 13.Bh6! ± Gufeld-Alburt, USSR 1974.

8.0-0 Bd6 9.Re1 c5!?

If 9...0-0 10.Qe2 Δ Qe4.

10.d5!? Nb6! 11.Bb5 Ke7

This is not such an easy position for White to play! The result of 10.d5 has been in part to assist in Black's development. I embark on a pawn sac which Black is probably best advised to decline.

12.Bf1 Rd8 13.c4 Kf8 14.Qc2 ed5!?

14...Kg8 15.de6 Be6 16.Bd2 =.

15.Qh7 Be6 16.cd5 Nd5 17.Bc4 Nc7 18.Bd2! Qf5

On 18...Qb2 I intended 19.Rac1! followed by 20.Bc3 with an attack.

19.Qh8 Ke7 20.Qg7 Rg8 21.Qc3?!

I looked at 21.Be6! Ne6 (not 21...Qf3?? 22.Bf7! +-), but missed 22.Nh4! Qh5 23.Qh6 ±.

After the text White still has a slight edge, although it looks as if

his position is tottering on the brink of ruin!



21...Rg4 22.Be6 Ne6 23.Ne5!
Rd4 24.Qf3! Qf3

24...Qf6! is a finesse.

25.Nf3 Rd3?! 26.Bh6 Rf3?!
27.gf3 Rh8 28.Be3 Bh2 29.Kf1
Bd6 30.Rad1 Rd8 31.Rd5 Kf6
32.Red1 Be7 33.Bc5?? Nc5??

We both missed 33...Rd5 34.Be7
Ke5. Best was 33.Rd8 and 34.Bc5.

34.Rd8 Bd8 35.Rd8 1:0

A brilliant finish caps this game:

King's Indian E99

Steve Young 1899
Eric Dimazana 2186

S.A. Fish Fry (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
4.e4 d6 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 e5 7.0-0
Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Nd7 10.Be3
f5 11.f3 f4 12.Bf2 g5 13.Nb5 b6
14.a4 a5 15.Nd3

This is a slight change in move
order from ECO-2, which gives
15.b4 ab4 16.Nd3 Nc5 17.Nb4 g4
18.a5 g3 19.hg3 fg3 20.Bg3 Ra5 ∞
Züger-Cvitan, Geneva 1988.

15...h5

15...Nc5 doesn't prevent 16.b4,
e.g., 16...Nd3 (for 16...cb4 see above
note) 17.Qd3 ab4 18.Qb3, with Qb4
and a5 to follow.

16.b4 ab4 17.Nb4 Nf6 18.a5
Ra5 19.Ra5 ba5 20.Nc6 Nc6
21.dc6 g4

21...Qe8!? 22.Nc7 Qc6 23.Nb5
Ba6 24.Nd6! Rd8 25.Nf5 =.

22.c5 d5 23.ed5 Nd5 24.Bc4
Be6 25.Qb3

25.Nd6 cd6 26.Bd5 Re8 27.fg4 ±.
25...a4 26.Qa2 gf3 27.gf3



27...Bh3!! 28.Bd5 Kh8 29.Bh4
29.Qd2 Qg5 30.Bg3 h4! +/-.

29...Qh4 30.Rf2 Rf5 31.Be4
31.Kh1 Rg5 32.Qd2 Bf8! -+
33.Bc4 (33.Nc3 Bc5 34.Ne4 Rg7!
35.Nc5 Qg5 mating) Rg7! 34.Bf1
Bc5 35.Bh3 Bf2 +.

31...Rg5 32.Kh1 Bg2 0:1

3rd annual SOUTHWEST CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS February 4-6 or 5-6, 1994

Sheraton Mockingbird Hotel, Dallas, Texas

\$10,000 projected prizes, \$7,000 minimum guaranteed!

5-rd Swiss, 40/2, SD/1 (2-day
option, rd 1 G/70), Sheraton
Mockingbird Hotel, 1893 West
Mockingbird Lane (near I-35
Mockingbird Exit), Dallas 75235.
Prizes \$10,000 based on 220 paid
entries, minimum 70% of each prize
guaranteed. 6 sections.

Master-Expert: \$1200-600-400,
U2200 \$700-300. FIDE rated, 60
GPP.

Class A: \$1000-500-300.

Class B: \$1000-500-300.

Class C: \$1000-500-300.

Class D/E: \$700-300-200.

Unrated: \$100-60-40.

Entry fee: 3-day \$68, 2-day \$67
mailed by 1/27, all \$75 at tmt.
Juniors under 20, all \$20 less. Life
2600s free; \$60 deducted from prize.



Rated players may play up one
class for \$10 more; if USCF life title
above rating, may play in title class
without extra charge.

TCA membership (\$10, jrs
\$7.50) required, other states OK.

Free entry to unrateds! Must
play in unrated section.

Visa/Mastercard entries
accepted by mail, at site, or by phone
(call 914-496-9658 12/1-22, 1/2-11,
1/19-20, or 1/24-2/1 for credit card
advance entries).

3-day schedule: Reg. ends Fri
7:15 pm, rds. Fri 8 pm, Sat 1 pm &
7:15 pm, Sun 10 am & 4:15 pm.

2-day schedule: Reg. ends Sat
9:15 am, 1st rd 10 am, then merges
with 3-day schedule.

All: Half point byes are
available all rounds (rds. 4-5 must
commit before tmt). No smoking.

Hotel rates: \$52-52, 214-634-
8850, reserve by 1/30. Free parking.

Entries: Continental Chess, PO
Box 249, Salisbury Mills, NY 12577.
Optional entry blank faces CHESS
LIFE inside back cover.

Beating the Odds

by B. L. Pateson

Recently I had an interesting thought about why it is so hard to win a game of chess from a good player. Simply put, the odds are against you. The new Texas lottery got me to thinking about odds, probability, etc. Picking those six numbers correctly could take quite a while. If you play every game (twice a week) you can reasonably expect to win the top jackpot about once every 153,000 years.

Thank goodness, your odds in chess are a whole lot better than that! You may be familiar with the frequently quoted ELO probabilities. At a class difference in playing strength the higher rated player wins 75% of the time. At two classes it jumps to about 92%. In practice, Class A players should beat masters about 8% of the time. When you actually check the wall charts, however, it seems to me that the weaker players cannot even perform this well. But I guess figures don't lie.

But I digress. These are not the odds I want to discuss. Let's move past "game result" and home in on "move selection". How well do you score on the typical "What's the Best Move?" quiz in *Chess Life*? The "Chess to Enjoy" quiz by Soltis is not that hard. Let's take ten positions from an *Informant*. You know, the combinations section at the end of the book. Set up a chess clock. Give yourself ten minutes. You may very well find a sharp key move. After all, you have been

alerted to look for "something". But did you get the second move? Did you see the best defensive try? If you can score over 70%, I'd say you are a very strong player.

Let's say you *do* score 70%. One of the basic maxims of probability theory is the multiplication principle. It states that if the chance of one event happening is one in A, and the chance of a sequential event is one in B, then the chance of both events happening is one in (A x B). Our strongest postal players tell us that except for opening theory and trivial transpositions, almost any chess position has one, and only one, "best move". The reason Tal and Petrosian might not pick the same move is that in good positions (which they usually had) there is a margin for slight errors. There may be more than one way to proceed successfully in the position.

But back to our "good player" who can find the best move 70% of the time. As the game progresses he is constantly required to slog along in, let's say, little two move steps. But what do we know about the chances of success in these little two move steps? Operating at 70% efficiency, the chance that our good player will find the best two move continuation is $(.7) \times (.7) = .49$. That's only 49% my friend – a losing proposition! The reason why you have such a hard time winning – every time you play a puny two move continuation, you are probably wrong!

Short Reports

Eleven year-old **Aaron Golden** of San Antonio tied for the top fifth grade prize in the National Scholastic Grade Championships, held November 12-14 in St. Louis, Missouri. He scored five points in the six-round event, finishing in a six-way tie along with Andrea Peterson, Joshua Frank, Evan Williams, Tomo Fukui and Aaron Wenger. There were 96 children competing in the fifth grade division.

Andrea's brother David Peterson won the 7th grade division outright. Both were prominent in Texas junior championships in the late 1980's when they lived in Austin, having since moved to Scottsdale, Arizona.

Jimmy Flaherty of Grapevine was in contention for first place in the 11th grade division, but lost to a Canadian expert in the last round to finish with 4-2. Tsubasa Onozaki finished 4-2 in the 4th grade division.

Congratulations to **Dr. Guillermo Callo** of Midland on winning equal first in the Under 2200 section of the Western States Open (held October 29-31 in Reno, Nevada), scoring 4.5 out of 6. This was especially noteworthy because Callo was playing a section higher than the Class A for which he was eligible.

Guillermo Callo (1826) vs. Gunars Znotins (2071)
1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bc4 e6 7. Bb3 Be7 8. Be3 b5 9. f3 Qc7 10. Qd2 Bb7? 11. Be6! (a common trap in the Najdorf) fe6 12. Ne6 Qc4 13. Ng7 Kf7 14. Nf5 Rd8 15. b3 Qc6 16. 0-0 Nbd7 17. Rad1 Rac8 18. Ne7 Ke7 19. Bd4 b4 20. Nd5 Nd5 21. e5 Qc2 22. Qg5 1:0

A humorous sidelight to the expert section was the sight of world under-10 silver medalist Jordy Mont-Reynaud in a kingly Halloween costume (with a gold lamé cape!) playing David Naiser of San Marcos in the last round. The kid won!

Wall wins Texas military title

The 1993 Texas Armed Forces Champion is Major Bill Wall of Kelly Air Force Base. He topped a field of 14 players at the event, held October 23 at Lackland AFB and sponsored by the San Antonio Chess Club. Julio Reyes won the trophy for retired military.

Trophies were donated by the Skylark Recreation Center, as were coffee and doughnuts. Thanks also go to Sergeant Guillermo Medina, director of the Skylark Center, for getting out faxes to other bases around the state. This, however, did not make up for the complete lack of advance publicity in *Chess Life* and *Texas Knights*, where retirees and National Guard members eligible to play would get tournament information.

Bill Wall directed.

I'm Ted Koppel, and this . . . is Chessline

ABC's *Nightline* often runs sports pieces on Friday nights, but its November 19 broadcast was of special interest. "Living in 64 Squares" hosted by Ted Koppel covered the recent world championship match (you know, the *real* one!) and the chess scene in general. Besides highlights of Kasparov-Short and an interview with Ray Keene (when asked how to beat Kasparov, he said "Poison his orange juice!"), the show covered chess in the New York City public schools, the chess hustlers of Washington Square park (where USCF president GM Max Dlugy did a cameo), and a complete 2 1/2 minute blitz game between U.S. champion GM Patrick Wolff and IM Maurice Ashley. They looked awkward using flashy gold and silver pieces on an equally shiny black and white board, but that may have been some producer's idea of what is camera-friendly. It certainly did not make the game easier to follow! Ashley, who lost the encounter, could make history soon by becoming the first black grandmaster.

Koppel may be forgiven for stating that "the game has survived essentially unchanged for thousands of years." Even with that double helping of revisionism this was the finest piece on chess I have seen on TV. (A close contender, the PBS *Nova* program "The Chip and the ChessMaster" featuring the 1989 Kasparov-Deep Thought encounter, was devoted primarily to artificial intelligence and only peripherally to chess.)

The show was certainly a step forward for bringing chess into America's cultural mainstream. The banter of New York chess hustlers, reminiscent of the hoop hounds in *White Men Can't Jump*, added a new twist to Bobby Fischer's assertion "Chess is like basketball."

E.C.O. Busted!

by NM Larry Moss, ed. by Lou Hays and SM John Hall
Hays Publishing, P. O. Box 797623, Dallas, TX 75379
Paperback, 1993, 238 pages, \$21.00

reviewed by NM Jim Gallagher

For the past several years, "another" chess book publisher has been producing quality tomes out of Dallas. Considering the fact that from the same city, Chess Digest has been satiating our appetites for four decades, Texans have been doubly blessed. Hays Publishing's monumental *My System/21st Century Edition* in algebraic notation was hailed by no less than Seirawan himself. I personally can attest to the great usefulness of SM John Hall's *Combination Challenge!* - it's the fastest road to expert in one volume. Now, along comes NM Sid Pickard with *E.C.O. Busted!* and the hat trick is complete. (Do people in Texas know anything about hockey terms?)

My initial reaction upon scanning the book was, "I hope I've received this one before anyone else has it - this material should be classified!" (and indeed it is: by E.C.O. volume, section, line and note.) Unfortunately for me, *Texas Knights* editor NM Selby Anderson was on the phone in a matter of days asking me if I'd seen Sid's new book. Oh, well. "Sure," I said, "I'll write a review of it for the next *TK*." So much for keeping its contents secret.

E.C.O. Busted! is a compilation of 535 "refutations, reevaluations, novelties, improvements and corrections" gleaned from myriad sources since the publication of the world's greatest premier five volume opening series, *The Encyclopedia of Chess Openings* by Shahovski Informator. Right here, page by page, number by number is idea after idea, trap after trap into which your well-schooled opponents are likely to plummet. It has all been meticulously done for you by the watchful eye of a National Master, under the careful direction of an experienced editor. Every single source is cited as well, in case you deem further research necessary. Several sources include familiar names to Texas chess players, which gives the book a down-home appeal.

The foremost contributor to the book's personality is the author, who in the preface quotes Emmanuel Lasker's admonition to the reader to "think for himself". Remember, this is the same NM Pickard who has been heard declaring, "Even a blind hog finds an acorn once in awhile!" A four star book in an easy to read format, an absolute must for the postal player, I will be packing my copy in the suitcase I take to the next out-of-town tourney. Congratulations, "Jean-Luc!"

Texas chess clubs and USCF affiliates

Abilene Chess Club	(915) 672-6605	Kenneth L. Saunders, 1357, Cedar Crest Dr., Abilene 79601-3719
Amarillo Chess Club	(806) 372-4387	Bill Snead, 2111 S. Travis St., Amarillo 79109-2025
AST Tournaments	(210) 723-8067	Andrew Thall, 5801 Gale Ct., Laredo 78041-5920
Austin Chess Enterprises	(512) 282-0477	Zack Coombes, P. O. Box 23, Manchaca 78652-0023
Beaumont Chess Club	(409) 839-4649	Mary Stidham, 2546 Rusk St., Beaumont 77702-2325
Belle & Beau Chess Club		Ermenia Sechriest, 12019 Bissonet St., Houston 77099-1411
CNCC	(512) 838-2306	Calvin Jones, 5808 Boulder Creek, Austin 78724-3404
Chess Center of Houston	(713) 242-1461	Ed Huthmacher, 2807 Country Club Blvd., Sugar Land 77478-3625
Chess Club of Cass County	(903) 796-7808	Randy Hill, 117 E. Main St., Atlanta 75551-2633
Chess Club of El Paso	(915) 751-9617	David H. Meier, 8201 Turquoise St., El Paso 79904-2510
Chess Club of Texarkana	(903) 628-6591	Jim Thomas, 601 E. North Front St., New Boston 75570
Chess Club of Victoria		Gilbert L. Rucker, 104 Nantucket St., Victoria 77904-2506
Chess Digest, Inc.	(800) 462-3548	P. O. Box 59029, Dallas 75229-1029
Corpus Christi Chess Club	(512) 887-3231	3025 Quail Springs Rd. #M2, Corpus Christi 78414-3704
D/FW Mid Cities CC	(817) 293-8197	1116 Crockett Dr., Burleson 76028-6919
Dallas Chess Club	(214) 553-9030	1001 Hampshire Lane, Richardson 75080
Devry Knights Chess Club		c/o OSA, 4250 N. Belt Line Rd., Irving 75038-4201
E-Systems Greenville CC	(214) 454-6971	William D. Collin, 3108 Chapparall Dr., Greenville 75402-5501
Friendswood Chess Club		c/o Don's Hoagies, 607 S. Friendswood Dr., Friendswood 77546
Greater Fort Worth CC		3233 Sandage Ave., Fort Worth 76109-2354
Houston Chess Club	(713) 665-5948	Clarence Yeung, 4055 S. Braeswood #210, Houston 77025-3323
Houston Heights Chess Club		B. L. Pateson, 218 W. 18th St., Houston 77008
Huntsville Chess Club	(409) 291-7625	Forrest Marler, P. O. Box 6293, Huntsville 77342-6293
King and Queen Chess Club	(210) 924-5345	Thomas Katsampes, PSC #2 Box 18902, Kelly AFB 78243
Laredo Chess Club	(210) 722-4600	Dan Navarro, 703 E. Travis St., Laredo 78040-1514
Lubbock Chess Club	(806) 798-1592	Robert Montgomery, 8611 Utica Ave., Lubbock 79424-4005
Lubbock Chess Library		South Plains College, 1209 Main St., Lubbock 79401
Master's Educational Chess	(210) 542-3164	Ray Duque, 1405 Boca Chica Blvd. #20, Brownsville 78520-8203
Midland Chess Club	(915) 550-6512	Steve Dudley, 6719 Alderfer Ave., Odessa 79762-2916
Recreation Center CC	(817) 539-4042	AFZF-CRD/RC Headquarters Ave., Fort Hood 76544
San Angelo Chess Club	(915) 653-6721	Todd S. Thomas, 29 E. 23rd St., San Angelo 76903-2930
San Antonio Chess Club	(210) 695-2324	P. O. Box 501, Helotes 78023-0501
San Antonio Chess School	(210) 822-1616	Jim Gallagher, 5311 Broadway, San Antonio 78209
South Plains College CC		1302 Main St., Lubbock 79401-3224
Steve's Chess Enterprises	(713) 359-8127	Steve Young, 3700 Kingwood Dr. #1825, Humble 77339-3724
Texas A&M Chess Club	(409) 696-5504	Dusan Djuric, 1018 Holt St., College Station 77840
Texas Chess Club Waco	(817) 757-3148	Michael Walton, 1011 Earle Ave., Waco 76704-2616
Triangle Chess Set		W. W. Chamberlain, 3545 French Rd., Beaumont 77703-2609
Tyler Chess Club	(214) 531-1164	1208 E. Houston St. #29, Tyler 75702-8422
University Chess Club	(512) 459-1495	Texas Union 147, P. O. Box 7730, Austin 78713-7338
Wichita Falls Chess Club	(817) 592-4952	John L. Chapman, 1009 W. Luoisia Ave., Iowa Park 76367-1119
William David Pratt	(713) 358-2876	17714 Red Oak Dr. #155, Houston 77090-1277
The Woodlands Chess Club	(409) 321-2088	Larry Wilson, 2653 Woodloch Dr., Conroe 77385

Many of the affiliates listed are not clubs, but nevertheless tournament organizers that readers may wish to contact. The 31 scholastic affiliates in Texas are not included; a copy of that portion of the printout is available on request.

MOVING? Don't leave *Texas Knights* behind *en passant*! Send your new address to the editor.

LETTERS

J.C. Thompson remembers

I was deeply grieved to learn of Blake Stevens' passing. He was an old and dear friend. A fine man.

Your article mentions that there is some confusion as to his standing in the 1947 Southwest Open. That was the tournament in which Blake, Robert G. Wade (then New Zealand champion), Albert Roddy, Jr. and I fought it out for first place. Wade finally won, I was second, a half point behind, and Blake and Al tied for third a half point behind me. However, we used the Sonneborn-Berger tie-breaking system and Blake was awarded third place.

Speaking of Roddy, he now lives in Dallas and he and John Jacobs, among others, are teaching chess in some of the Dallas public schools (as I am doing here in Billings).

They have support from a chess promotion organization in New York [*the American Chess Foundation - Ed.*] and are paid for their efforts. If you want further information, write to Al at 13629 Sprucewood, Dallas 75240.

P.S. - Due to the vagaries of the Swiss System, Wade and I didn't play each other, much to my disappointment. We had brought him to Texas to give some simul and he stayed for the SWO, after which he went to England and remained there. He wrote me several letters from there and told me there was a great deal of criticism of the United States for its poor support of chess.

J. C. Thompson
Billings, Montana

I think the U.S. has turned a corner on that last score, but it has a long way to go. Did you see the piece Ted Koppel did on ABC's

Nightline (see page 19). In general, in the U.K. and the U.S. there is a popular misconception that chess is neither a sport nor an art, which is why we don't see the level of corporate funding (often from very familiar names) that is seen on the European continent.

Sark the shark replies

I was quite amused when I read your brief introduction to the game Sarkisian-Reuter (1993 Southwest Open). This is the first time I've heard of the colorful nickname you had for me ("Sark the Shark"). I don't mind . . . I've always considered myself a fish with teeth!

My next comment applies to a note I read concerning the aforementioned game. In the notes to Bill's 23...f4!? I was quite surprised to find the comment that "the safest defense appears to be 23...Qd4!" While I missed a lot in that game, I certainly realized that I could simply trade Queens with 24.Qd4 cd4 25.ef5 gf5 (25...d3 26.Kf1 doesn't help) 26.f4! and have the pleasure of playing a won endgame. Black is denied access to e5, leaving the pawn on d4 defenseless to an assault by the White monarch, while the Black Knight on a5 is stranded.

On the other hand, you were right on the money saying that the endgame after 23...fe4 24.Qe4 Qa2 25.Qf3 Qa1 26.Kg2 Qf6 27.Qa3 Nc4 28.Bc4 Qd4! is simply too close to call. I underestimated the difficulty in converting the full point from this position. Oh, well . . .

The job of an editor can be a thankless one. You should know that folks appreciate your contributions to Texas chess with all the hard work you put into producing *Texas Knights* every month. Keep up the good work!

Drew Sarkisian
Austin

Arrgh! I failed to do a reality check on the "tin box" that time. Usually it is ChessMachine that catches my slips, but occasionally there is a hole in endgame evaluation you can drive a truck through.

Your nickname was inspired by that of departed Spurs coach Jerry "Tark the Shark" Tarkamian, who was out of his depth making the switch from college to NBA coaching. I hope your move to Texas has been a kinder experience!

No way out

FM Miles Ardaman responds to the letter by Leon Poliakoff ("No Luck Needed", TK Nov.-Dec. 1993, p. 29) regarding the final position of Ardaman-Rector, played in Rd. 1 of the 1993 Texas Championship.

Position after 47...Kd7



Perhaps no luck was needed to win this game, just skill which Mr. Poliakoff obviously possesses! I should only like to add the following variations to his fine analysis. 48.Qg7 Ke8 (The move I had recommended against 48.Qh7 was not considered, but alas, it doesn't avoid the two premises of which Mr. Poliakoff wrote: (1) Queen trades, or (2) losing pawns with check.) 49.Qh8! (49.Bc3 Qb6 50.Kf1 Qb1 51.Be1 Qd3! (51... Qa2 52.Qh8 Kf7

53.Qh3 +-) 52.Kf2 Qc2 53.Kg1 Qc5 =; 49.Qc2 Qf3 50.Bc3 Qg4 =) Ke7 (49...Kf7 50.Qh3 c2 [50...Qg6 51.Qg2 Qb1 52. Qf1 +-] 51.Qf1 Δ 52.Be3 +-) 50.Qh3 c2 51.Qa3 (again Δ 52.Be3 +-.) Line evaluation: +-.

Miles Ardaman
Houston

Just the facts, man!

Regarding Hess-Brady (TK Nov.-Dec. 1993, p. 20):



After 13...Kh8 14.Rh3 g6? 15.Bg6 Kg7 16.Rh7 Kg8 17.Qh5 (instead of 17.Rh8?) forces mate, e.g., 17...Ne5 18.Bf7 Rf7 19.Rh8 Kg7 20.Qh6#.

Black's drawing line is 14...Nd1 forcing White to take the perpetual. [Of course, I saw this draw right away but supposed Black could "try for more"! - Ed.]

Enough with the purple prose already! I prefer the Sgt. Joe Friday school of annotation: just the facts, man.

Alan Laverty
Austin

A Thousand Point Upset

Sixteen year-old Chad Bruns was understandably proud of this game, played at the Houston Chess Club in October. The odds of such an upset are about one in three hundred. He annotated this game with help from NM Mark Dejmek.

King's Indian E81

Clarence Yeung 2274
Chad Bruns 1268

HCC Swiss 10/16/93

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Bg5 h6

6...Nc6 and ...a6 are also played, while 6...c5 transposes to a Benoni.

7.Be3 e5 8.d5 Nh5 9.g4!?

In the main line, 9.Qd2 or Nge2 are normal, with the irrelevant difference of the pawn at h7.

9...Nf4 10.Nge2 Ne2 11.Be2 f5 12.gf5 gf5 13.Qc2 f4 14.Bf2 a5 15.0-0 Na6 16.Rdg1 Bh3 17.Rg6 Kh7

White is attacking in the wrong place, for Black enjoys a space advantage on the kingside and it will be very difficult for White to bring other pieces there.

18.Rhg1?



18...Bf6! 19.Bf1

This loses the Exchange, but the threat of 19...Bg5 was impossible to counter.

19...Bf1 20.Rf6 Qf6 21.Rf1 Rg8 22.a3 Rg2 23.h4 Nc5 24.Kb1 a4 25.Qd1 b6 26.h5 Qf7 27.Bc5 bc5 28.Na4 Qh5 29.Rh1 Rd2! 30.Qf1

Of course not 30.Rh5? when ...Rd1 31.Kc2 Rf1 wins the f-pawn.

30...Rh2?

Black had the crusher 30...Rf2! followed by 31...Qf3.

31.Rh2 Qh2 32.Nc3 Rg8 33.Ka2 Rg2 34.Qb1 h5 35.Nb5

Rolling the h-pawn also fails: 35.a4 h4 36.a5 h3 37.a6 Qg1 and (a) 38.Qg1 Rg1 39.a7 Rg8; (b) 38.a7 Qb1 39.Nb1 Rg8; (c) 38.Qd3 h2 39.a7 h1(Q) 40.a8(Q) Qa1.

35...h4 36.Nc7 Qg1 37.Qd3 h3 38.Ne6 h2 39.Qb3 Rg7 40.Qb8 h1(Q) 41.Nf8 Kh6 42.Qd6 Rg6 43.Ng6 Qb1 44.Kb3 Qhd1 0:1

Laverty, Rodriguez win A.C.E. Tandem

On November 14, 28 players (14 teams) competed in the first ACE tandem tournament. Alan Laverty and Balthazar Rodriguez scored 4-0 and won the \$28 first prize. Three teams scored 3-1: Zack Coombes and Thomas Brown, Mack Novosad and Joel Parker, and John Readey and Susan Zong. The former two teams won \$14 each, while Readey and Zong took the best coed prize of two chess books. Also winning chess books were top adult-junior teams of Malcolm Pinkston and Michael Simpson, and David Peters and Tom Lay. Greg Whitlock donated the chess book prizes, and Alexey, Doug and Clarissa Root handled the directorial duties.

All the games were very closely fought, because the rules stipulated that members of each team had to be at least 500 rating points apart. However, Malcolm Pinkston's father Russell provided the following game score, which the directors have annotated with beginning players in mind. - Alan Laverty

Notes by Doug & Alexey Root

White: Joel Parker (odd moves)
Mack Novosad (even)
Black: Michael Simpson (odd)
Malcolm Pinkston (even)

1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c6 4.d4 Bb4+ 5.Bd2 Qe7 6.Bc3 Bc3+

7.Nc3 d6 8.d5 Bf5 9.e4 Bg4 10.f3
Bh5 11.Nge2 Nbd7 12.g4 Bg6 13.
h4 h6 14.Qd2 0-0 15.g5 hg5 16.hg5



1. Should Black play a. 16...Nh5,
b. 16...Nh7 or c. 16...Ne8? Why?

16...Nh7 17.0-0 Qg5 18.Rdg1
Ndf6 19.Bh3 Qd2+ 20.Kd2 Bh5

2. Which move is best? a. Ng3, b.
Bf5 or c. Rg3? Why?

21.Ng3 Bf3 22.Rh2 g6 23.Rf1
Bg4 24.Bg2 a6 25.b4 cd5 26.Nd5
Nd5 27.ed5 Kg7 28.c5 Rad8 29.c6
bc6 30.dc6 Rc8 31.Rc1 Rc7 32.
Ne4 Be6

3. Should White play a. Kc3,
b. Rh7+ or c. Nd6? Why?

33.Ke3 Bd5



4. Which move is best? a. Ng5, b.
Rh7+ or c. Nd6? Why?

34.Nd6 Rd8 35.Bd5 Rd6
36.Rd2 Nf6 37.Bf3 Rd2 38.Kd2

5. Should Black play a. Kh6,
b. Ne8 or c. e4? Why?

38...Kh6 39.a4 e4 40.Be2 Nd5
41.b5 ab5 42.ab5 e3+ 43.Kd3 Kg5
44.Rc5 1:0

Answers

1. b. Nh7 wins a pawn because the
g-pawn cannot be defended.

2. c. Rg3 defends the pawn on f3.

3. a. Ke3, unlike b. 33.Rh7+ Kh7
and c. 33.Nd6 Rd8 pinning the
Knight to the King, does not lose
material and prepares Nd6.

4. b. 34.Rh7+ Kh7 35.Nf6+ Kg7
36.Nd5 wins material and leaves
White with a dominating position.

5. c. 39...e4 40.Be3 Nd5 41.a3 Ne7
is Black's best chance, since it pre-
vents a4 and b5 supporting the
White pawn on c6.

TEXAS POSTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

TCA is offering free chess sets to
schools (volunteer teachers only).
Write Gary Gaiffe, P. O. Box
161052, Austin, TX 78716.

SOLUTION

1.Ne7! Qe7 (1...Kh8 2.Qf8 mate)
2.Qh7! Kh7 3.Rh5 Kg8 4.Rh8 mate.

COMING EVENTS

Jan. 29: Klein Winter Scholastic
Klein HS, 16715 Stuebner-Airline
at Louetta, Spring, TX. Divisions
b/entries. USCF required. Planning
HS Open 4-SS G/60, HS U1300 and
U1000 5-SS G/45, MS Open 5-SS
G/45, MS U1100 and U900 6-SS
G/30, Elem. Open and U800 6-SS
G/30, Primary 6-SS G/30. Individ-
ual and school (top 4 players)
trophies. EF: \$7 if rec'd by Jan. 26,
\$10 at site (requires Rd. 1 half-
point bye.) Reg./check-in 8-8:45
a.m., Rd. 1 at 9:00, others ASAP.
Ent: Klein Chess Club, Klein High
School, 16715 Stuebner-Airline,
Spring, TX 77379. NS. NC. W.

**Feb. 4-6: Southwest Class Cham-
pionships.** See ad, page 17.

**Feb. 12-13: Texas Team Cham-
pionship.** See back cover ad.

**Mar. 19-20: Texas Junior Cham-
pionship.** See ad, page 26.

Mar. 27: San Jacinto Open. 3-SS,
30/60, SD/30. 110 Student Services
Bldg. (across from Rudder Tower),
Texas A&M University, College
Station, TX 77843. Prizes b/ent.
EF: \$20, TCA req. Reg. 10-10:30
a.m., Rds. 10:30-1:30-4:30. Ent: Dr.
Dusan Djuric, 1018 Holt St., Col-
lege Station, TX 77840. (409) 696-
5504 (h), 845-5522 (w). NS.NC.W.



Linares Chess Font

Print beautiful chess diagrams and figurine notation!
Use the Linares font with any Windows 3.1 or
Macintosh program. Scalable to any size. Fifty
annotation symbols. Diagram borders. TrueType™
and PostScript™. Specify PC or Mac and send check
for \$29 to: Alpine Electronics, 526 W. 7th St.,
Powell, WY 82435 Money-back guarantee.

As used in Texas Knights!

Now compatible with ChessWriter for the Mac - specify Linares CW.

Crosstable: 59th Southwest Open

San Antonio • September 4-6, 1993

Open Section

	USCF	1	2	3	4	5	6	tot
1 Flor. Garmendez	2468	+31	+7	+4	=3	-2	+13	4.5
2 Rafael Espinosa	2460	=15	=19	+21	+6	+1	=3	4.5
3 Miles Ardaman	2431	+25	+5	=10	=1	+14	=2	4.5
4 John Readey	2404	+18	+12	-1	+15	=10	+21	4.5
5 Selby Anderson	2278	+19	-3	=24	+8	+21	+12	4.5
6 Omer Unalmis	2318	+17	-21	+22	-2	+18	+15	4.0
7 C. Garmendez	2297	+16	-1	+29	=9	=15	+17	4.0
8 Michael Simpson	2135	+9	+11	-15	-5	+22	+14	4.0
9 M. Bighamian	2364	-8	+26	+17	=7	-12	+22	3.5
10 John Dunning	2363	+26	+29	=3	-14	=4	U	3.5
11 William Reuter	2360	+22	-8	-18	+16	-13	+20	3.5
12 Mike Calogridis	2231	+23	-4	=20	+18	+9	-5	3.5
13 Drew Sarkisian	2218	=21	+20	-14	+24	+11	-1	3.5
14 Larry Moss	2200	=28	+30	+13	-10	-3	-8	3.0
15 Eric Dimazana	2155	=2	+28	+8	-4	=7	-6	3.0
16 Donald Flourmoy	2089	-7	=25	+30	-11	=24	+26	3.0
17 Peter Kappler	2004	-6	+31	-9	+29	+19	-7	3.0
18 William Stouffer	2154	-4	+23	=11	-12	-6	+28	2.5
19 Gary GaiFFE	2027	-5	=2	=25	+26	-17	+27	2.5
20 Hippo. Rodriguez	Unr.	B	-13	=12	-22	X	-11	2.5
21 Noe de la Cruz	Unr.	=13	+6	-2	+25	-5	-2	2.5
22 J. C. Thompson	2109	-11	+27	-6	+20	-8	-9	2.0
23 Joshua Turin	2011	-12	-18	+27	+28	U	U	2.0
24 George De la Rosa	1835	-29	B	=5	-13	=16	U	2.0
25 David Bulmer	2112	-3	=16	+19	-21	U	U	1.5
26 Matt Campbell	2026	-10	-9	=28	-19	B	-16	1.5
27 Emilio Martinez	Unr.	U	-22	-23	+30	=28	-19	1.5
28 Cesar Garcia	Unr.	=14	-15	=26	-23	=27	-18	1.5
29 Chuck Minskey	1900	+24	-10	-7	-17	F	U	1.0
30 Steve Young	1907	H	-14	-16	-27	U	U	0.5
31 Kenneth Smith	2183	-1	-17	U	U	U	U	0.0

Reserve Section

	USCF	1	2	3	4	5	6	tot
1 Chas. McLaughlin	1900	+38	+15	+34	+23	+10	+11	6.0
2 J. C. Yabrian	1953	+80	+55	+23	+27	+17	H	5.5
3 Hector Lazcano	1898	+39	+16	+25	-17	+34	+14	5.0
4 Allen Eckert	1879	+50	+46	=31	+22	H	+10	5.0
5 Ronnie Teague	1763	+70	+49	-17	+35	+27	+12	5.0
6 M. Baena Loera	1928	+35	=25	=41	+45	+28	+17	4.5
7 David Peters	1702	-10	+52	+74	+44	+24	+21	4.5
8 J. Cunningham	1620	-21	+67	=55	+26	+44	+25	4.5
9 Ray Garza	1553	-24	+75	=56	=25	+32	+33	4.5
10 Martin Gordon	1969	+7	+44	+54	+12	-1	-4	4.0
11 Wm. Pete Gibson	1900	-18	+70	+48	+16	+19	-1	4.0
12 Wm. Underwood	1825	+42	+71	+14	-10	X	-5	4.0
13 Raymond Smith	1815	+51	+56	-27	+57	-14	+35	4.0
14 Bruce Lewkowski	1782	+52	+20	-12	+41	+13	-3	4.0
15 Guillermo Salinas	1744	+73	-1	+40	+33	F	+36	4.0
16 Ricardo Salinas	1710	+58	-3	+42	-11	+60	+38	4.0
17 David Nightingale	1681	+48	+76	+5	+3	-2	-6	4.0
18 Duane Solley	1622	+11	-24	-20	+72	+61	+44	4.0
19 Frederick Lane	1915	=36	+29	+57	+28	-11	U	3.5
20 Ed Erwin	1900	+37	+14	+18	H	+31	U	3.5
21 Rodney Thomas	1813	+8	-31	H	+61	X	-7	3.5
22 Bret Treadway	1800	+66	+41	+45	-4	=36	=28	3.5
23 Robert Bradley	1797	+77	=53	-2	-1	+42	=27	3.5
24 Lamar Bush	1788	+9	+18	-28	=47	-7	+48	3.5

25 Ira Horvitz	1734	+60	+6	-3	=9	+50	-8	3.5
26 Jesse Vasquez	1705	-61	+43	=29	-8	+66	+47	3.5
27 Jose Patino	1703	+59	+32	+13	-2	-5	=23	3.5
28 Jes. Friesenhahn	1605	+62	+79	+24	-19	-6	=22	3.5
29 Marc Johnson	1566	+79	-19	=26	-32	+55	+46	3.5
30 Marcus Roberts	1928	-69	+66	+37	+31	U	U	3.0
31 James Flaherty	1890	+67	+21	=4	-30	-20	H	3.0
32 Jon Maniccia	1860	+40	-27	-38	+29	-9	+52	3.0
33 Wallace Brady	1814	-41	+81	+39	-15	+51	-9	3.0
34 Allen Mauldin	1789	+43	X	-1	+38	-3	U	3.0
35 Freddy Jones	1645	-6	+72	+53	-5	+43	-13	3.0
36 Calvin Jones	1599	=19	-45	+76	+55	=22	-15	3.0
37 Aaron Minoo	1598	=20	+73	-30	-43	+62	+60	3.0
38 David Walls	1596	-1	+58	+32	-34	+53	-16	3.0
39 Diego Gamboa	1564	-3	+59	-33	-60	+63	+61	3.0
40 Charles A. Hale	1537	-32	+63	-15	-59	+74	+65	3.0
41 Aaron Golden	1502	+33	=22	=6	-14	+59	U	3.0
42 Wallace Short	1485	-12	+62	-16	+74	-23	+59	3.0
43 Leigh Emrich	1357	-34	-26	+63	+37	-35	+56	3.0
44 Jason Edwards	1803	+74	-10	+49	=7	-8	-18	2.5
45 George Abood	1700	H	+36	-22	-6	+72	U	2.5
46 Bruce Eberhard	1679	+63	-4	-50	=68	+58	-29	2.5
47 Keith Kizzie	1671	-53	+77	+51	=24	F	-26	2.5
48 Tony Olvera	1587	-17	+60	-11	+73	H	-24	2.5
49 Dee Carter	1546	+75	-5	-44	=58	-52	+67	2.5
50 Mark Erwin	1478	-4	+64	+46	H	-25	U	2.5
51 Georgee Aguilar	1469	-13	+65	-47	+56	-33	=53	2.5
52 Mark Brill	1325	-14	-7	+65	H	+49	-32	2.5
53 James Barbe	Unr.	+47	-23	-35	+76	-38	=51	2.5
54 Greg Wren	1800	+81	+61	-10	U	U	U	2.0
55 Joseph Flaherty	1734	+72	-2	=8	-36	-29	H	2.0
56 Fred Speck	1662	+65	-13	-9	-51	X	-43	2.0
57 Blair Burleson	1649	+78	+68	-19	-13	U	U	2.0
58 Tsubasa Onozaki	1317	-16	-38	+70	=49	-46	H	2.0
59 James Ciulik	1308	-27	-39	+81	+40	-41	-42	2.0
60 Grant Sitta	1308	-25	-48	+64	+39	-16	-37	2.0
61 Sam Gutierrez	1280	+26	-54	X	-21	-18	-39	2.0
62 Brian Flourmoy	1016	-28	-42	-72	+64	-37	+75	2.0
63 Ben Lewkowski	895	-46	-40	-43	+75	-39	+72	2.0
64 Jose Lopez	Unr.	-71	-50	-60	-62	X	+74	2.0
65 Travis Ward	Unr.	-56	-51	-52	+81	+70	-40	2.0
66 Mason Rose	1442	-22	-30	=68	+77	-26	U	1.5
67 Alex Lewkowski	1100	-31	-8	=77	-70	X	-49	1.5
68 Thomas Mings	909	=76	-57	=66	=46	U	U	1.5
69 Hippo. Rodriguez	Unr.	+30	U	U	U	U	U	1.0
70 Artemio Caceres	1705	-5	-11	-58	+67	-65	U	1.0
71 Charles Ferrill	1652	+64	-12	F	U	U	U	1.0
72 John Hendrick	1329	-55	-35	+62	-18	-45	-63	1.0
73 Danielle Minskey	1281	-15	-37	+75	-48	F	U	1.0
74 James Moos	838	-44	B	-7	-42	-40	-64	1.0
75 Jason Siler	Unr.	-49	-9	-73	-63	B	-62	1.0
76 Gary Freeman	1825	=68	-17	-36	-53	U	U	0.5
77 Joey Friesenhahn	1419	=23	+47	=67	=66	F	U	0.5
78 G. Kvakovsky	1958	-57	F	U	U	U	U	0.0
79 Donald Coburn	1810	-29	-28	U	U	U	U	0.0
80 Emilio Martinez	Unr.	-2	U	U	U	U	U	0.0
81 Alex Rodriguez	1426	-54	-33	-59	-65	F	U	0.0

B=bye H=1/2 pt. bye U=unplayed X=forfeit win F=forfeit loss
Players in each point group are listed by tiebreaks.

What's Your Current Chess Rating?

Confused about figuring your new chess rating?

Tired of waiting months to see your new chess rating?

Now you can find your chess rating ***FAST*** and ***EASY*** with the:

UNITED STATES CHESS RATING SYSTEM™

This exciting new computer program can calculate your new rating instantly and accurately.

Features include :

- ◆ Calculate established ratings.
- ◆ Calculate Provisional and Unrated ratings.
- ◆ Easy to use software and easy to input information.
- ◆ View a summary screen that shows new rating, difference in new rating from old rating, games won, opponents ratings, games; won, lost or drew (provisional and unrated only), expected wins (established only), number of new games rating is based on (for provisional ratings).
- ◆ Print a summary screen to your printer with your name printed on top. This option is great for clubs.



Order yours today for only **\$9.95**

Price includes tax and shipping. Mention you saw this ad in *Texas Knights* and \$1.00 per order will be donated to *Texas Knights* to help increase chess activities in Texas. Program requires an IBM or compatible, 80K of memory, and a printer (optional).



Send \$9.95 for diskette (3.5"DD or specify) to:

Benjamin Tiller, P.O. Box 136484, Ft. Worth, TX 76136

44 46 21 16 33 5

1994 TEXAS JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP



March 19-20, 1994

Holiday Inn Houston West

14703 Park Row, Houston, TX 77079

I-10 West at Highway 6 713-558-5580

Single Room (King + Sofa) \$55 per night

Double Room (2 Double Beds) \$55 per night

Reservations at this rate ONLY until March 3rd

Registration & Check-in Fri 5-9 pm, Sat 8-9:30 am

Coaches' Meeting Sat 9:00 am Awards Sun 5:30 pm

Texas Chess Association Meeting Sunday 8:30 am

Non-Rated Bughouse Tournament Friday 7:30 pm

Championship Section (Under age 19) 5-SS 15/30 SD/60

Sat 10,2,6; Sun 9:30,1:30

High School U1500 (K-12 Texas only) 7-SS G/60

Sat 10,1,3:30,6:30; Sun 9:30,12,2:30

Middle School U1500 (K-8 Texas only) 8-SS

Sat G/45 10,12:30,2:30,4:30,7; Sun G/60 9:30,12,2:30

Elementary U1500 (K-5 Texas only) 8-SS G/45

Sat 10,12:30,2:30,4:30,7; Sun 9:30,12,2:30

Chief Tournament Director William Tompkins; Pairings by PairPlus; Hosted by Klein High School Chess Club. No smoking, wheelchair accessible.

Trophies: Top 10 players in each section; Top 5 Teams HS, MS, and Elem; Top player each grade K-12 (Grades 6 and 9: five grade-level trophies)

Medals: All others with winning record (3 out of 5; 4 out of 7; 4.5 out of 8)

Teams: Top 4 from each school. Teammates not paired against each other on Saturday

Entry Fee: \$15 if RECEIVED before March 11 (There is NO MAIL delivery to the School March 12-20) including Name, USCF Number/Fee, Address, School, Grade, Section entering.

Entries without ALL of this information and all At-Site Entries: \$30. Saturday entries receive mandatory first-round half-point bye. USCF and TCA membership required. Boards & sets provided for tournament, bring your own for practice and analysis. We need clocks!

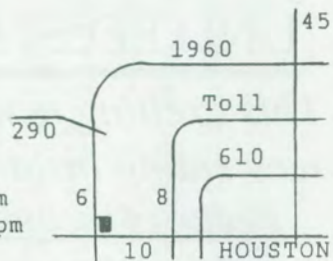
Masters analyze your games FREE Sat 10-8, Sun 9:30-5:00; Simul Sat 8:30; Chess Classes Sat & Sun. Masters include Tal Shaked, David Peterson, Joe Bradford, and Miles Ardaman.

Senior Championship (50+) 5-SS 20/1 SD/1 Adv Entry Fee \$20, At Site \$30

Sat 10,2,6; Sun 9:30,1:30 or at TD's discretion Director Zack Coombes

Separate Room from Junior, NS \$(b/15) \$100+trophy, \$50, \$30, U1700 \$30

Information & Entries: James Liptrap, Klein H.S. 16715 Stuebner-Airline, Spring TX 77379 or 16303 Krayola Ln, Spring, TX 77379 713-251-2659



Indoor Pool
may be used by
registered hotel
guests only!

1994 Texas Team Championship

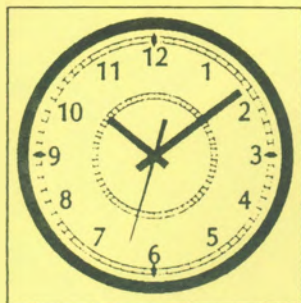
at Wyndham Austin Hotel, South IH 35 & Ben White Blvd.

Hotel rates: \$85 sngl. (512)448-2222. Other hotels nearby.

🇺🇸 Feb. 12 & 13 » 4 Round Swiss « 40/2, 25/1 🇺🇸

Team Rating Limit 8800 !! (based on 1993 Annual Rating List)

Prizes (b/16 teams)



1st - \$600 & Trophy
2nd - \$200

1st 7600/below - \$150 & Trophy
2nd 7600/below - \$100

Plaque to best scorer(s) on each board

Registration - 10 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Rounds - 10:30 & 5:30, 9 & 3:30

Entry Fee - \$100 postmarked by Feb.5 // \$120 at site

Texas Chess Association Membership required for all players. USCF memb. required.

For more information call William Tompkins (512) 443-1160.

Send advance entries to:

A. C. E.
7210 Teaberry Dr.
Austin, TX 78745

FOUR-FOR-THREE SPECIAL



If three teams from a metropolitan area pre-enter, a fourth enters free!



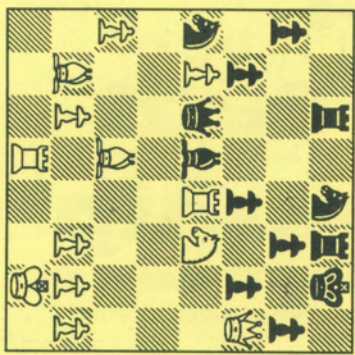
TEXAS KNIGHTS

Editor: Selby Anderson
P.O. Box 501
Helotes, TX 78023-0501

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

See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Spielmann - Honlinger
match 1929



White to move
Solution: page 23

