

# TEXAS KNIGHTS

The Official Publication of the Texas Chess Association

\$ 2

Volume 35, Number 6

P. O. Box 501 Helotes, Texas 78023

July-August 1994

## Texas State Championship issue



Some things never change: the Bradford-Ardaman rivalry in its fifth year

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Corrections last issue: Texas Senior Championship. This was Zack Coombes *third* consecutive senior title, not his second – a first in this state, as far as anyone can tell. Also, upon receipt of the USCF crosstable, “unrated” player Ernesto Rodriguez proved to be a 2084 expert.

Cover photo: Gary Gaiffe

# 1994 Texas State Championship

For the eleventh time in his career, Joe Bradford has won the Texas state championship. No one, including Ken Smith and J. C. Thompson, has ever cast such a shadow across the state title. This year Joe clinched it in the fifth round, defeating archrival Miles Ardaman of Houston in a wide-open mating attack – fitting retribution for their matchup in last year's event.

In the Reserve section, Richard Strauss of Dripping Springs and Felix Castillo of Killeen tied for first with 5.5, having drawn each other in round four. Strauss went on to defeat the only player with a perfect score after five rounds, and won the trophy on tiebreaks.

George Abood of Beaumont won Class B with 5-1. In Class C, Robert Dugas of Houston won on tiebreaks over Chad Bruns of Sugar Land and Mark Sorenson of Austin, each with 4-2. The Under 1400 division also ended in a three-way tie, with Michael Poston of Breckenridge edging out Terry Pursell and unrated Aizaz Shaukat.

Prizes paid totalled \$4,240.97. William Tompkins directed, assisted by Gary Gaiffe and Vincent Dimayuga.

Championship (43 players)			
1st	Joe Bradford	5.5 pts.	\$ 1,000.00+T
2nd-4th	Mansour Bighamian	4.5	336.00
	Richard Kecham	4.5	336.00
1st Exp.	Mitchell White	4.5	336.00+T
2nd-4th	Drew Sarkisian	4	102.66
	Don Marcott	4	102.66
Expert	David Naiser	4	102.66
Amateur (115 players)			
1st-2nd	Richard Strauss	5.5 pts.	\$423.50+T
	Felix Castillo	5.5	423.50
1st B	George Abood	5	308.00+T
2nd B	Robert Bradley	4.5	77.00
1st-3rd C	Robert Dugas	4	128.33+T
	Chad Bruns	4	128.33
	Mark Sorenson	4	128.33
U1400	Michael Poston	3	104.00+T
	Terry Pursell	3	104.00
Unrated	Aizaz Shaukat	3	100.00

## Round 1

### *QGD Slav D94*

Joe Bradford 2523  
Mike Simpson 2137

### *Texas Chp. 1994 (1)*

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 g6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 Bg4

Since Simpson plays 7...Bg4 as a prelude to ...Be6, it is worthwhile to look at Portisch-Hort, Lucerne 1982: 7...Be6 8.b3 Nbd7 9.Ba3 Qa5 10.Qc1 Rfe8 11.cd5 cd5 12.Qb2 +=.

8.h3 Be6!?

8...Bf3 9.Qf3 e6 (9...dc4 10.Bc4 Nbd7 11.Rd1 e5 12.d5 +=) 10.Rd1 Nbd7 11.b3 Re8 12.Bf1 e5 13.cd5 e4 14.Qe2 Nd5 15.Nd5 cd5 16.Qb5 Nb6 17.Ba3 a6 18.Qa5 += Ribli-Smyslov, candidates game 6, 1983.

9.b3 Na6

Perhaps Mike feared 9...Nbd7 10.Ng5 Bf5. Actually, ...Bf5 is one of the alternatives on move seven.

10.e4 de4 11.Ne4 Ne4 12.Be4 Nc5 13.Bc2 Bf5 14.Bb2

14.Bf5 gf5 gives the knight at c5 a happy destination at e4.

14...Bc2 15.Qc2 Nd7 16.Rfe1 e6 17.Re2 Qc7 18.Rd1 Rac8 19.Qe4 c5 20.Red2 cd4 21.Bd4 Nc5 22.Qh4

A pawn grab with 22.Bc5 and 23.Qb7 is possible, but Joe valued his attacking prospects.

22...e5 23.Be3 b6 24.Rd5 f6 25.b4 Ne6 26.c5 bc5



27.Qc4

1:0

### *QGD Tarrasch D34*

John Readey 2404

Richard Fabiano 2129

### *Texas Chp. 1994 (1)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 c5 7.cd5 ed5 8.Nc3 Nc6 9.b3 Ne4 10.Bb2 Bf6 11.Na4 b6 12.Rc1 Re8 13.Re1

Against Dunning at last year's Southwest Open, Readey played 13.dc5 Bb2 14.Nb2 bc5 15.Nd2.

13...Ba6 14.dc5 Bb2 15.Nb2 bc5 16.Na4 c4! 17.Nd2 Qa5 18.Be4 de4 19.Nc4 Qh5?

Up to this point both players have followed theory(!) ECO gives 19...Bc4 20.Rc4 Rad8 21.Qc1 Nd4 22.Rc5 Qa6 23.Qe3 g6 24.Rc4 Nf5 25.Qc3 e3 ∞ Bany-Kindermann, Naleczov 1984. The text sets up some juicy tactics on the kingside, but they work in White's favor.

20.Nd6 Ne5 21.Ne8 Be2 22.Qe2 Nf3 23.Qf3

Forced, but White emerges with a decisive material advantage.

23...ef3 24.Rc3 Kf8 25.Nc5?

Readey overlooks that Black can take away the knight check at d7 by threatening mate. Either 25.Nd6 or 25.Nc7 should win handily.

26...Qh3 26.Rf3 Re8 27.Re8 Ke8 28.Re3 Kd8 DRAW

*Smith-Morra Gambit B21*

Eric Peterson 2331

Jose Silva 2097

*Texas Chp. 1994 (1)*

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cd4 3.c3!?

This is the first instance I know of a strong master playing this gambit in a slow tournament game since Ken Smith's heyday.

3...dc3 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 e6 6.Bc4 a6 7.0-0 Nge7 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 b5 10.Bb3 Bb7 11.Qe2 g5 12.Bg3 Bg7 13.Rfd1 0-0 14.Qd2 Na5! 15.Ne5

15.Qd7 Bc3 16.bc3 Be4 17.Be6 Qd7 18.Rd7 Nf5 is not a serious winning chance for White.

15...Nb3 16.ab3 d5 17.Qe3 f5! 18.ef5 Nf5 19.Qe2 Ng3 20.hg3



20...b4?

Black has done well for himself up to now, but allowing entry at c5 and b6 is more than his position can bear. 20...Qd6 would make White's compensation doubtful.

21.Na4 Qd6 22.Nc4 Qe7 23.Ncb6 Rae8 24.Rac1 d4 25.Nc5 Bd5 26.Qa6 Qf6 27.Rd2 g4 28.Rcd1 Qg5 29.Nd5 Qd5 30.Qc4

Rf5 31.Na6 Qc4 32.bc4 e5 33.Nb4 e4 34.Nd5 e3 35.fe3 de3 36.Re2 Be5 37.Re3 Rb8?? (38.Ne7) 1:0

*Sicilian Scheveningen B80*

Andrew Hanson 2097

Selby Anderson 2328

*Texas Chp. 1994 (1)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.g3 a6 7.Bg2 Nf6 8.0-0 Be7 9.Be3 0-0 10.Qe2 d6 11.Rad1 Bd7 12.f4 Rac8 13.h3 b5 14.Rf2?!

14.a3 is necessary. Black makes the most of his central edge.

14...b4 15.Nb1 Nd4 16.Bd4 e5!

Black need feel no compunction about this when Nd5 is unavailable.

17.Be3 Bc6 18.Bc1 Qb7 19.Re1 d5! 20.fe5

20.ed5 Nd5 Δ ...Bc5.

20...Ne4 21.Be4 de4 22.c3 a5 23.Kh2 Bb5 24.Qe4 Qe4 25.Re4 Bd3 26.Nd2 bc3 27.bc3



27...Rc3 28.Re1 Rc2 29.Rf3 Ba6 30.Rb3 Bb4 31.Rd1 Be2 32.Re1 Bc4 0:1

*Caro-Kann B14*

Mitchell White 2089

Mike Calogridis 2299

*Texas Chp. 1994 (1)*

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.ed5 cd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.cd5 Bg7 7.Be2 0-0 8.Bf3 Nbd7 9.Nge2 Nb6 10.Nf4

Bf5 11.0-0 Rc8 12.Re1 h6 13.Qb3 g5 14.Nfe2 g4

15...Bd3!? 15.Ng3! Bc4 16.Qa3 leaves f5 vulnerable.

15.Ng3 Bg6 16.Be4 Ne4 17.Nge4 Kh7 18.Bf4 Rc4?

This rook gets stranded.

19.d6! ed6 20.Bd6 Re8 21.Bc5 Rd4 22.Bd4 Bd4 23.Rad1 f5 24.Nb5 fe4 25.Rd4 Qg5 26.Nd6 Re7 27.Qe3 Qe3 28.fe3 h5 29.Kf2 Kh6 30.Rc1 h4 31.g3 h3 32.Rc5 Re6 33.Nb7 Rf6 34.Ke2 Bf7 35.Rd6 Be6 36.Rcc6 1:0

*Dutch Defense A96*

Alfred Zerm 2064

Todd Thomas 2235

*Texas Chp. 1994 (1)*

1.d4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.c4 d6 7.b3 Ne4 8.Bb2 Bf6 9.Nbd2 c5

9...Nc6 10.Qc2 Nd2 11.Qd2 e5 12.de5 de5 13.Rad1 Qe7 14.Qc1 Rd8 = Elisaskes-Adail 1945. The text leaves the d6 pawn vulnerable.

10.Qc2 Nd2 11.Qd2 cd4 12.Nd4 Qe7 13.Rad1 Na6 14.Nb5 Bb2 15.Qb2 Rd8 16.Qa3 Nc5



17.Nd6 Ne4 18.Be4 fe4 19.Nb5 Qa3 20.Rd8 Qf8 21.Rf8 Kf8 22.Nd6 Ke7 23.Ne4 b6 24.Rd1 Bb7 25.Nc3 Rc8 26.f3 a6 27.a4 Bc6 28.Rd3 Be8 29.Kf2 Bg6 30.e4 Rc5 31.Ke3 Rc7 32.Kd2 Be8 33.f4 Rc8 34.e5 Rc6 35.Rd4 Bg6 36.Ne4 h5 37.Nd6 Rc7 38.Kc3 Rc6

39.Rd2 Rc7 40.b4 Rc6 41.b5 ab5  
42.ab5 Rc5 43.Ra2 Rc7 44.Ra8  
Bf7 45.Rb8 1:0

## Round 2

*Benko Gambit A57*

Drew Sarkisian 2187

Joe Bradford 2523

*Texas Chp. 1994 (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.a4  
bc4 5.Nc3 d6 6.e4 g6 7.Bc4 Bg7  
8.f4 0-0 9.Nf3 Ba6 10.Qd3 Bc4  
11.Qc4 Nbd7 12.0-0 Rb8 13.Rb1  
Ne8 14.Bd2 Rb4 15.Qe2 Qb8  
16.Rfe1 Nc7 17.a5 Rd8 18.h3 Rb3  
19.Rec1 Qb7 20.Rc2 Rb8 21.Kh2  
Qa6 22.Qa6 Na6 23.Nd1 Nf6  
24.Rc4 Nc7 25.Ra1 Nh5 26.Ra2  
Bb2 27.Nb2 Rb2 28.Rb2 Rb2  
29.Kg1 f5 30.ef5 gf5 31.g4 Ng3  
32.gf5 Nf5 0:1 (time)

*Sicilian Defense B20*

Miles Ardaman 2430

Mark Djemek 2216

*Texas Chp. 1994 (2)*

1.d3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2  
Bg7 5.Ne2 d6 6.0-0 Nh6 7.a4 0-0  
8.c3 Rb8 9.h3 f5 10.Na3 Bd7  
11.Be3 Qc8 12.Qd2 Nf7 13.Kh2  
Na5 14.Qc2



14...fe4?!

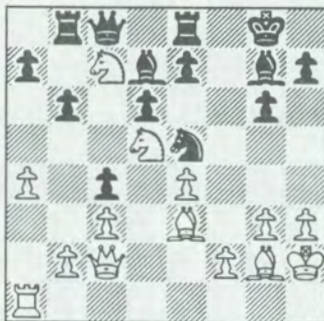
Black single-mindedly fixes the weak square on b3, but his policy leaves Black with more weaknesses

than White. Preferable is 14...a6 Δ  
...b5, e.g., 15.Nf4 (15.Nc4?! Nc4  
16.dc4 Ne5 17.b3 fe4 18.Qe4 Bc6  
-/+) b5 16.Nd5 Re8.

15.de4 c4 16.Nf4 b6 17.Nd5  
Re8 18.Nb5 Nb3

18...Rb7 19.Bd4 Ne5 20.f4 ±.

19.Nbc7! Na1 20.Ra1 Ne5



21.Bg5! e6 22.Ne8 Qe8 23.Nf6  
Bf6 24.Bf6 Nc6 25.Rd1 Qf8 26.e5!  
Na5 (26...d5 27.Rd5!) 27.Rd6 Qe8  
28.Qd2 Bc6 (28...Ba4 29.Re6!)  
29.Qh6 1:0

*Catalan Opening E01*

Mansour Bighamian 2361

Richard Ketcham 2206

*Texas Chp. 1994 (2)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6  
4.b3 Bd6 5.Bb2 Nbd7 6.c4 c6 7.d4  
0-0 8.0-0 Re8 (8...Ne4!?) 9.Nc3

9.Nbd2! e5 10.cd5 cd5 (10...Nd5  
11.Nc4) 11.de5 Ne5 12.Ne5 ± -MB.

9...dc4! 10.bc4 e5 11.e3 ed4  
12.ed4 Nf8

12...Nb6!?! 13.c5 Nc4 14.Bc1 Bf8  
does not solve all Black's problems  
either, e.g. 15.Qb3 Be6 16.Qb7 Rb8  
17.Qa6! ±.

13.d5 Bd7 14.Nd4 Rc8 15.Qd3  
15.dc6! bc6 16.Rb1 ±.

15...Ng6 16.dc6 Ne5 17.Qc2  
Nc6 18.Ndb5 Bb8

18...Nb4? 19.Qb3 ±.

19.Rfd1 Na5 20.Nd5!! Nd5

20...Nc4 leads to a superior ending  
for White: 21.Nf6 gf6 22.Bb7

Nb2 (22...Ne3 23.Qc8!) 23.Qb2 Be5  
24.Nd4 Ba4 25.Bc8 Bd1 26.Rd1 Bd4  
27.Rd4 Re1 28.Kg2 Qc8 29.Rf4 ±.  
21.Bd5 ± a6



22.Bf7! Kf7 23.Qh7 Re5  
23...Be5 24.Nd6 Kf6 25.Ne8 Qe8  
26.Rd6 Be6 27.Be5 Ke5 28.Re6! +;  
23...Rg8 24.Qh5 Ke7 25.Re1 Be6  
26.Re6 Ke6 27.Re1 Kd7 28.Qd5 +.

24.Nd6!?  
24.Be5 Be5 25.Qh5 Kf8 (25...Kf6  
26.Nd6 +-) 26.Qe5 ab5 27.Qd6 Ke8  
28.Rd3 +.

24...Bd6 25.Rd6 Nc4  
25...Rg5 26.f4! Nc4 (26...Rg4  
27.Rad1 Rc7 28.Qh5) 27.fg5! Nb2  
(27...Nd6 28.Qg7 Ke6 29.Qg6 Kd5  
30.Rd1 +-) 28.Rg6 Qh8 29.Rf1 Ke7  
30.Rg7 +.

26.Be5 Nd6 27.Qg7 Ke6  
28.Re1! Ne4! 29.Bd4

Probably in some time pressure,  
White plays it safe. 29.Bf6! forces  
resignation, and even playing into the  
"trap" with 29.Re4 Re1 30.Kg2  
Bc6 wins handily: 31.Qg6 Kd5  
(31...Kd7 32.Qf5 Ke8 33.Bf6! +-)  
32.Bf4! Kc5 (32...R- 33.Qf5 mate!)  
33.Bc1 Be4 34.Qe4 +.

29...Bc6 30.f3 Qa5 31.Bf2 Qf5  
32.fe4 Qf3 33.Qh6 Ke5 34.Qg5  
Ke6 35.Bd4 Rf8 36.Qe5 Kd7  
37.Bb6 Rf7 38.Qd4 Ke6 39.Qc4  
Ke7 40.Qc2 Ke6 41.Bc5 Ke5  
42.Qb2 Ke6 43.Qd4 Rd7? 44.Qc4  
Ke5 45.Qg8 Be4 46.Qe8 Kf6  
47.Qe4 1:0

*French Advance C02*  
**George Rector 2144**  
**John Readey 2404**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (2)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.Bd3 cd4 7.cd4 Bd7 8.0-0 Nd4 9.Nd4 Qd4 10.Nc3 Qe5 11.Re1 Qb8 12.Nd5 Bd6 13.Qg4 Kf8 14.Nf4!?

14.Bd2 h5 15.Qh3 Bc6 (15...ed5 16.Qd7 Bh2 17.Kh1 Nf6 18.Qf5 +- Borg - P. Nikolic, Kavala 1985) 16.Ne3 Nf6 17.Bc3 ∞ Borg.

14...Nf6 15.Qh4 h6 16.Nh5 Qd8 17.Bd2 Nh5 18.Qh5 Rc8 19.Rad1 Rc5 20.Qh3 Bc6 21.Be3 Rd5 22.Be2 Qa5 23.a3 a6 24.Bf3 Rd1 25.Rd1 Qc7 26.b4 Bf3?

26...Ke7?? 27.Rd6! +-; 26...Be7! 27.Bc6 Qc6 28.Qg3 Kg8 -/+.



27.Rd6! Bd5 28.Qg3! Qc2 (Kg8 29.Rd5!) 29.Rd8 Ke7 30.Qd6 Kf6 31.Bd4 Kg6 32.Qg3 Kh5 33.Rd5! ed5 34.Qf3 Kg5 35.h4 Kh4 36.g3 Kg5 37.Qf4 Kh5 38.Qh4 Kg6 39.Qg4 Kh7 40.Qg7 mate 1:0

### Round 3

*Reti Opening A11*  
**Joe Bradford 2523**  
**Selby Anderson 2328**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (3)*

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.Qc2 Bg4 5.Bg2 Nbd7 6.d4 e6

7.Bf4 dc4!? 8.0-0  
 8.Qc4?! Nb6 9.Qd3 Bf5 10.Qd1 Nbd5 gives Black a pleasant game.

8...Bf5?!  
 8...Nb6 9.Nbd2 Be7 10.e4 0-0 11.Rfe1 c5 12.dc5 Bc5 13.Nc4 Rc8 14.Rad1 Qe7 15.Nb6 Bb6 =.

9.Qc4 Be7 10.Nc3 Ne4 11.Rfe1 0-0

11...Nc3 12.bc3 Be4 is simpler, but 13.Nd2 Bg2 14.Kg2 gives White a big space advantage.

12.Ne5 Ne5 13.Be5 Nd6 14.Qa4 Qb6 15.e4 Bg6 16.Re2 a5



17.d5!? (17.Rc1) cd5?  
 17...f6 18.Bf4 e5 19.Be3 c5, answering 20.Qd7 with 20...Qd8.

18.ed5 Bd3 19.Qg4!  
 I had overlooked this move.

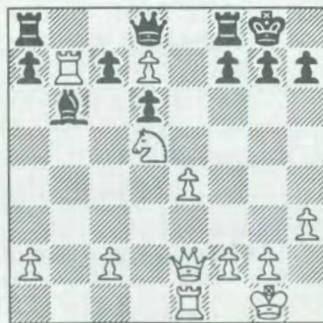
19...Nf5 20.Rd2 Ba6 21.d6 h5 22.Qf4 Bd8 23.Ne4 f6 24.Bc3 Bb5 25.Qf3 Be8 26.Rad1 Bg6 27.d7 Be7 28.Qe2 Rfd8 29.h4 Bb4 30.Bf3 Bc3 31.bc3 Qc7 32.Qb5 Ra6 33.Nc5 Rb6 34.Qa5 Ng3 35.Ne6 1:0

*Nimzovich Defense A00*  
**Eric Peterson 2331**  
**Miles Ardaman 2430**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (3)*

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Be2 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.h3 Bh5 7.Bf4 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Re1 Nd7 10.d5 Bf3 11.Bf3 Nce5 12.Be2 Ng6 13.de6 Nf4 14.ed7 Bf6

15.Nd5 Ne2 16.Qe2 Bb2 17.Rab1 Bd4 18.Rb7 Bb6



19.Qc4 Qd7 20.Nb6 ab6 21.Rc7 Rfc8 22.Rd7 Rc4 23.Re2 h5 24.c3 Rc3 25.Rd6 Rca3 26.Rdd2 b5 27.Rb2 b4 28.Red2 R8a4 29.g3 h4 30.Kg2 hg3

Here Ardaman offered a draw.  
 31.fg3 Re3 32.Re2 Rc3 33.Rec2 f6 34.Rc3 bc3 35.Re2 Rb4 36.Re3 Rc4 37.Re1

Now Peterson offered a draw, and Ardaman let him sweat a while.

37...Kf7 38.Rc1 c2 39.a4 Ke6 40.a5 Kd6 41.a6 Kc6 42.Kf3 Kb6 43.Ke3 Rc3 44.Kd4 Rg3 45.Rc2 Rh3 46.Rg2 Rh7 47.e5 fe5 DRAW

One board three, Bighamian reportedly had a superior position against McClary when he completed his 40th move and punched the clock – only to see his flag fall. (That's a time forfeit, folks.) Neither player furnished a scoresheet copy.

*French Tarrasch C07*  
**Gary Simms 2303**  
**George Rector 2144**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Bd3 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ne2 Qb6 8.Nf3 cd4 9.cd4 f6 10.ef6 Nf6 11.0-0 Bd6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.Bg5 Kh8 (a) 14...Qb2?? 14.Nb5! Be7 15.Rb1 Qa2 16.Ral Qb2 17.Ra4! +-;

(b) 14...Bd7 14.Re1 Ng4 15.Bh4 Nh6 16.Bg3 Bg3 17.hg3 += van der Wiel-Short, Biel 1985.

14.Na4 Qc7 15.Bh4 e5 16.de5 Ne5 17.Ne5 Be5 18.Rc1 Qd6 19.Bg3 Ng4? 20.Rc8 Rac8 21.Qg4 Bg3 22.hg3 d4 23.Qe4 g6 24.Qb7 Rc7 25.Qe4 Re7 26.Qg4 Re5 27.b3 Ra5 28.Re1 Qf6 29.Re2 Kg7 30.Qe6 Qe6 31.Re6 Rc8 32.Re1

32.Rd6? Rc1 33.Bf1 (33.Kh2?? Rh5 mate) Re5 Δ ...Ree1 -/+.

32...Kf6 33.f3 h5 34.Kf2 Rc6 35.Be4 Rd6 36.Rc1 d3 37.Ke3 d2 38.Rd1 Rg5 39.Nc3 Rg3 40.Nd5 Ke5 41.Rd2 g5 42.Kf2 h4 43.Rd1 g4 44.Ne3 Rd1 45.Nd1 gf3 46.Bf3 Kd4



Your mission, should you choose to accept, is to show how White can win this endgame.

47.Ne3 Rg5 48.Nc4 Rg6 49.Bd1 Ra6 50.a4 Re6 51.Nd2 Kc3 52.Nc4 Rg6 53.Ke2 Re6 54.Kf2 Rf6 55.Ke3 Re6 DRAW

Notes by NM Jim Gallagher

*Sicilian Rossolimo B52*  
**Matthew O'Hara 2166**  
**Jim Gallagher 2284**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6

Gallagher has been playing 2...e6 lately, but against a "home-town boy" (they're both from

Syracuse, NY!) he decided to offer a shot at the Dragon.

3.Bb5 Bd7 4.Bd7 Qd7 5.c4 Nc6 6.Nc3 g6 7.d4 cd4 8.Nd4 Bg7 9.Be3 Nf6 10.f3 0-0 11.0-0



11...Rfc8

11...Rac8 12.b3 e6 13.Rc1 (13.Rc1 Rfd8 14.Nc6 bc6 15.Qd2 Qe7 16.Rad1 d5 17.ed5 cd5 18.cd5 Nd5 = Makarichev-Geller, USSR 1980) Rfd8 14.Qd2 d5 (14...Qe8 15.Rfd1 a6 16.Qf2 Ne5 17.Qh4 Qf8 18.Nde2 ± Jansa-Tukmakov, Amsterdam 1974) and now:

(a) 15.Nc6 bc6 16.e5 Ne8 17.f4 f6 ∞ Polugaevsky;

(b) 15.cd5 ed5 16.Nc6 bc6 17.Rfd1 Qe7 18.ed5 Nd5 19.Nd5 Rd5! 20.Qf2 (20.Qd5 Qe3 (20...cd5? 21.Rc8 Bf8 22.Bc5 +-)) 21.Kf1 cd5 22.Rc8 Bf8 23.Rd5 Kg7 -+) Qd7 21.Rd5 cd5 22.Rc8 Qc8 23.Qd2 DRAW, Blau-Fischer, Zürich 1959;

(c) 15.ed5 ed5 16.c5 Nd4 17.Bd4 Ne4 ∞ Zak.

12.b3 b6

The idea behind this novelty is to make a pocket for Black's queen while preparing the later breaks ...b5 and ...d5. O'Hara's response is logical. 12...Qc7 13.Qd2 Qa5 14.Rac1 a6 15.Nc6! += (15.Rfd1 Nd4 16.Bd4 b5 17.Bf6 Bf6 18.Nd5 Qd2 19.Nf6 Kg7 20.Nh5 gh5 21.Rd2 bc4 22.Rdc2 cb3!! 23.Rc8 b2 -/+) Rc6 (15...bc6 16.c5 ±) 16.Rfd1 b5!? (16...Rac8! 17.Nd5 Qd2 18.Rd2

Nd5 19.ed5 R6c7 = Hecht) 17.Nd5 Qd2 18.Bd2! Nd5 19.cd5 Rcc8 20.Ba5! += Hecht-Sosonko, Amsterdam II 1973.

13.Qd2 Qb7 14.Rfd1 a6 15.a4 Nd7 16.Nc6 Rc6 17.Bd4 Nc5 18.Bg7 Kg7 19.Qb2 f6 20.Rd2 Rb8

Black's knight is headed for c7, where it will support ...b5. Although this break will leave White with an outside passed b-pawn, it is an isolated passer under fire from Black's major pieces. Again, Matt responds vigorously.

21.Ne2 Ne6 22.Nc3

22.Nd4? Nd4 23.Qd4 b5 -/+.

22...Qa7 23.Kf1!?

It does appear that 23.Kh1 would leave the White monarch misplaced for the ensuing ending.

23...Qd7

23...Nc7?! 24.Nd5 (Δ Ne7) Kf7 25.Rdd1 ± Δ Qd2.

24.Re1 Rc5 25.Nd5 Kf7 26.Red1 Rb7!

26...b5? 27.Nf6! ef6 28.Rd6 Qe8 29.Rd7 Kg8 30.Qf6 +.

27.Ne3 b5 28.ab5

28.b4 bc4 is similar to the game with the bonus that White's a-pawn is loose.

28...ab5 29.b4 bc4



The crisis. Black plays for material imbalance.

30.bc5 Rb2 31.Rb2 Nc5 32.Nc4 Qa4

If the rooks become active,

White will be winning; if not, then Black has chances.

33.Ne3 Qa3 34.Re2 Nd3  
35.Nc2 [35.Red2 Nb2 36.Rb1] Qa6  
Black strives to keep the White pieces under wraps.

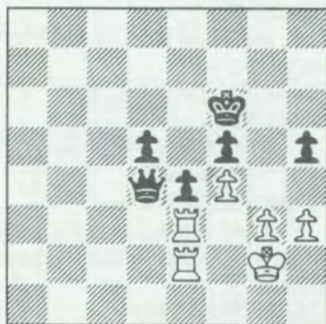
36.g3 f5

Black has optimized the position of his pieces. He must strike before White can regroup.

37.ef5?!

Now, with the aid of a passed d-pawn, the queen will be fine against the two rooks. Better was the immediate 37.Ne1 Nb2 38.Rc1.

37...gf5 38.Ne1 Nb2! 39.Rc1 e5  
40.Kf2 Nd3! 41.Nd3 Qd3 42.Rce1  
Kf6 43.h3 h5 44.f4 (44.g4! h4 ∞) e4  
45.Re3 Qd4 46.Kg2 d5 47.R1e2!



47...Qa1?!

47...Qd1! 48.Rb2 (48.Re1 Qa4)  
h4 →, e.g. 49.Rb6 Ke7 50.Ra3 Qd2  
51.Kg1 Qc1 and 52...Qa3.

48.Rb3 d4! 49.Reb2 e3 50.Rb1!  
Qa4

50...Qa8? 51.Rb7! Ke6 52.Kf3!  
and Black cannot prevent perpetual  
check up and down the b-file(!)

51.Rb6 Ke7 52.Kf3 Kd7 53.g4  
hg4 54.hg4 fg4 55.Kg4 Qc2?

55...Qc4 56.Kf3 Qd5 57.Ke2 Qe4  
+.

56.Kf3! Qa4?

The last winning chances slips  
by: 56...e2! 57.Rb7 Kc6 58.R7b6 Kc5  
59.R6b5 Kc4 60.R5b4 Kc3 61.Rb8  
Kd2 62.Kf2 (62.R8b2 d3! 63.Kf2

Kc3 64.Rb8 Qd1 →) 62...d3 (Δ Qc5)  
63.R8b5 Qd1 64.R1b2 Kc3 →.

57.R1b4 Qc2 DRAW

*Caro-Kann B12*

Mike Calogridis 2299

Steve Owen 2095

*Texas Chp. 1994 (3)*

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 c6 4.c3  
d5 5.Nbd2 Nd7!? 6.e5

6.ed5 is good enough for an edge.

6...f6 7.ef6 Ngf6 8.Ng5

8.Bd3 e5! 9.e5 Ng4 10.0-0 0-0  
gives Black no worries.

8...Nf8 9.Bd3 h6 10.Ngf3 Bf5  
11.Bf5

11.Qc2 Bd3 12.Qd3 Qd7 13.Ne5  
Qf5 14.Qe2 +=.

11...gf5 12.Ne5 e6 13.0-0 Qe7  
14.b4?!

Calogridis loses his classical  
bearings and plays a flank attack  
when the center is yet unstable. The  
solid approach with 14.Ndf3 0-0-0  
15.Re1 is in order, and if 15...Ne4  
16.Bf4 Δ 17.Qa4 a6 18.Nc6!

14...0-0-0 15.a4 Ne4 16.Ne4  
Be5 17.de5 de4 18.Qe2 Ng6  
19.Be3 Rhg8 20.b5 Ne5 21.bc6?

Better is 21.Kh1 c5, but Black  
clearly has a large advantage.



21...Nf3 22.Kh1 Rg2! 23.cb7

23.Kg2 Rg8 24.Kh1 Qh4 +.

23...Kb8 24.Bf4 e5 25.Kg2 ef4  
26.Rh1 Qg5 27.Kf1 Nd2 28.Ke1  
Nf3 29.Kf1 Nd2 30.Ke1 Qg2  
31.Qb5 Nf3 0:1

## Round 4

*French Defense C05*

Lewis McClary 2129

Joe Bradford 2523

*Texas Chp. 1994 (4)*

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6  
4.Ngf3 Bc5!?

This is more likely to be seen  
after an exchange of pawns, when  
Black plays for ...Nc6 and ...e5. The  
text provokes transposition into a  
closed Tarrasch where White's  
knights are slightly misplaced.

5.e5 Nfd7 6.d4 Be7 7.Bd3 c5  
8.c3 Nc6 9.0-0

9.b3 Δ Bb2 is more solid.

9...g5! 10.g4 h5 11.h3 hg4  
12.hg4 Qb6 13.dc5



13...Qc7 14.Kg2 Nde5 15.Bc2  
Bd7 16.Rh1 0-0-0 17.b4 Ng4  
18.Nb3 f5 19.Bb2 Bf6 20.Qd2  
Nce5 21.Ne5 Qe5 22.Nd4 Rh2  
23.Rh2 Qh2 24.Kf1 Bd4 25.Qd4 e5  
(26.Qd2 Bb5) 0:1

*Closed Sicilian B24*

Miles Ardaman 2430

Eric Dimazana 2161

*Texas Chp. 1994 (4)*

1.g3 g6 2.Bg2 Bg7 3.e4 c5  
4.Ne2 Nc6 5.0-0 e6 6.d3 Nge7  
7.Nbc3 0-0 8.a3

There is not much theory on this  
position, unless you deduct a tempo  
for White and look in the English!



White's unassuming setup was favored by Karpov in his teens.

Standard fare for Black is now 8...d6 and 9...Rb8 Δ ...b5.

8...d5!? 9.ed5 ed5

Black also has problems to solve after 10...Nd5 10.Nd5 ed5 11.Nf4 Ne7 (11...d4 12.b4!) 12.Rb1 Δ b4.

10.Nf4 d4 11.Ne4 b6 12.b4! cb4 13.ab4 Rb8 14.b5 Na5 15.Ba3 Bb7 16.Re1 (16.Qd2!? Δ Bb4) Be4 17.Re4 Re8 18.Qe2 Nf5 19.Re8 Qe8 20.Qe8 Re8 21.Bc6? (21.Bb4 ±) Rc8 22.g4 Nh6 23.Nd5 Bf8 24.Nf6 Kg7 25.Ne8 Kg8 26.Nf6 Kg7 27.Bf8 Kf8 28.Bd5 Kg7 29.g5 Ng8 30.Ne4



30...Ne7?

30...Rc2 31.Nd6 ...

(a) 31...f5 32.Re1! (Δ Re8) Rc5. 33.Ba2 Rc2 34.Ne8 Kf8 35.Bg8 Kg8 36.Nf6 Kg7 37.Re7 Kf8 38.Ra7 +=;

(b) 31...Rd2! 32.Re1 Rd3 ...

(b1) 33.Bf7 Rf3! 34.Bd5 Rf4 35.Rf8 Rf8 -/+;

(b2) 33.Nf7 h6! 34.Re8 Rd1 35.Kg2 hg5 36.Nd6! Nf6 37.Re7 Kh6 38.Nf7 =.

31.Bb3 Nb3 32.cb3 Rc7 33.Ra4 Nf5 34.Kg2 Kf8 35.Rc4 Re7 36.Nf6 Kg7 37.Rc8 Nh6 38.g6??

In extreme time pressure, Ardaman misses 38.Nd5 +-.

38...Kf6 39.Rh8 Re5 40.Rh7 Rb5 41.Rh8 Rg5 42.Kf3 Rh5 43.Kg3 Rg5 44.Kf3 Rf5 45.Kg3 Rg5 DRAW

*Reti Opening A12*  
**Mansour Bighamian 2361**  
**Eric Peterson 2331**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (4)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c6 4.b3 Bf5 5.Bb2 e6 6.d3 h6 7.Nbd2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.c4 Nbd7 10.Qc2 Bh7

Here Peterson offered a draw.

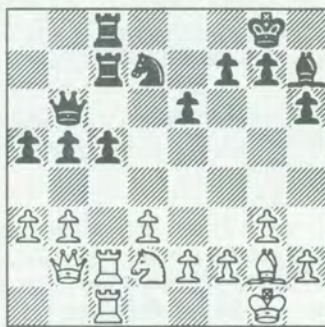
11.a3 a5 12.Bc3 c5!?

Readey played Smyslov's move 14...b5 in the team championship.

13.cd5

13.e4 d4 14.Bb2 e5 15.Bh3 Qc7 16.Nh4 g6?! 17.Bc1 Rfe8 18.Nb1 Bf8 19.a4 Bg7 20.Qd1 Nb8 21.Na3 Qe7 22.Nb5 Nc6 23.f4 ± L. Szabo-Sunye Neto, Amsterdam 1984.

13...Nd5 (13...ed5!) 14.Bb2 Rc8 15.Rac1 Bf6 16.Nc4 Qc7 17.Bf6 N5f6 18.Qd2 b6 19.Qb2 b5 20.Nce5 Qb6 21.Nd2 Rfd8 22.Rc2 Rc7 23.Nd7 Nd7 24.Rfc1 Rdc8



25.a4 ± c4

Or 25...Rb8 26.ab5 Qb5 27.Ra1 when Black has the unpleasant prospect of defending his a-pawn against a triple battery.

26.bc4 bc4 27.Qb6 Nb6 28.Nc4 Nc4

The trouble with 28...Na4 is that after 29.Ra1 Nb6 30.Ra5 Nc4 31.Rc4 Rc4 32.dc4, the price of the c-pawn is back row mate.

29.Rc4 Rc4 30.Rc4 Rc4 31.dc4 Bc2 32.Bc6 Kf8 33.Kf1 Ke7 34.c5!

Peterson may have overlooked this resource when he steered for the bishop ending.

35...e5 35.Ke1 Ke6 36.Kd2 Bb3 37.e4 f6 38.Kc3 Bd1 39.f4 Bf3 40.f5 Ke7 41.Kc4 Be2 42.Kd5 Bd1 43.Bb5 Bb3 44.Kc6 Bc2 45.Kb6 Be4 46.Ka5 Bf5 47.Kb6 e4 48.a5 e3 49.a6 Be4 50.c6 Ke6 51.c7 1:0

*Sicilian Paulsen B43*

**Peter Kappler 2068**

**David Leinbach 2023**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 a6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Nc6 bc6 7.Bd3 d5 8.0-0 Nf6 9.Qe2 Qc7 10.f4 Be7 11.e5 Nd7 12.Na4 g6?

12...0-0 13.Rf3 f5 14.e6 Nf6.

13.b3 h5 14.Bb2 Nc5 15.Nc5 Bc5 16.Kh1 Rg8 17.c4 Qb6 18.Rac1 Bb7 19.Rc2 a5 20.cd5 cd5 21.Rfc1 Be3

Or 21...Be7 22.Rc7 Kd8 23.Re7! with ideas similar to those in the game: 23...Ke7 24.Ba3 Kd8 25.Bc5 Qc7 26.Qe3! d4 27.Bd4 +-.



22.Ba3!! d4

The royal family has no refuge after 22...Bc1 23.Bb5 Kd8 24.Bc5 Qc5 (24...Qc7 25.Qf2! Δ Bb6 +-) 25.Rc5 Ba3 26.Rc2 ±/+-.

23.Bc5 Bg2

23...Qc7 24.Bd6 Qb6 25.Bb5 +-.

24.Qg2 Qb8 25.Qc6 1:0

## Round 5

*English Opening A21*

**Joe Bradford 2523**

**Miles Ardaman 2430**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (5)*

1.Nf3 d6 2.g3 e5 3.Bg2 f5 4.c4  
Be7 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.d4 e4 7.Ng5 h6  
8.Nh3

Compare with 1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 d6  
3.Nf3 f5 4.d4 e4 5.Ng5 Be7 6.Nh3  
Nf6 7.g3, where Black gets reason-  
able play with ...c6, ...Na6-c7 and  
...d5. But in the game he has had to  
play 7...h6 to shake off the knight,  
leaving g6 open. He cannot very  
well countenance Nf4-g6, so . . .

8...g5 9.f3 ef3 10.ef3 c6 11.d5  
c5 12.Nf2 Kf7 13.Be3

In the post mortem both players  
agreed 13.b3 Δ Bb2, Qc2 and Bf1-d3  
was a better plan.

13...Nbd7 14.Qe2!?



Only a player rated under 1400  
or over 2400 would even consider  
such a bold deployment, inviting  
all manner of pins on the e-file. But  
it also diverts Black's KR from the  
h-file, where it will be needed. If  
Black responded with 14...Ne5, Joe  
intended 15.f4, e.g., 15...Neg4 16.fg5  
Ne3 17.Qe3 hg5 18.0-0 ±.

A mistake would be 14.h4?! Nh5  
15.hg5 hg5 16.g4 Ng3 17.Rh8 Qh8  
18.gf5 Qh2 19.Bh3 Ne5 -/+; but  
14.f4 is a solid alternative.

14...a6 15.a4 Re8

Later Ardaman concluded that  
this was a mistake, because his rook  
has to go back to h8 six moves later.

16.f4 g4 17.Qd3 Bf8 18.h3 h5  
19.hg4 hg4 20.Nfd1!

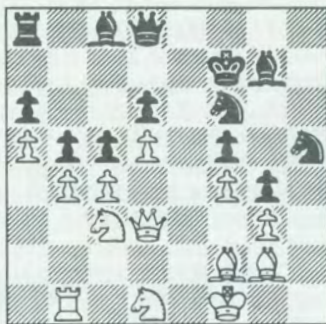
A key to White's consolidation,  
Joe had to weigh it against Kd1-c2.

20...Bg7 21.Kf2

The peanut gallery breathes  
easier now.

21...Rh8 22.Rh8 Qh8 23.Kf1  
Nh5 24.Bf2 Ndf6 25.Rb1 b6 26.b4  
Qd8 27.a5 b5

Here Ardaman offered a draw.



Black is losing a pawn anyway,  
so he tries for counterplay on the  
a6-f1 diagonal.

28.bc5

After 28.cb5 ab5 29.Nb5, Black  
can get an annoying pin: 29...cb4  
30.Bb6 Qe7 31.Rb4 Ba6. It may be  
no more than an annoyance.

28...dc5

28...bc4 29.Qc4 Qa5 30.cd6 Qd8  
31.Qc7 ±.

29.Bc5!?

Joe was way ahead on the clock,  
so he did not worry about going  
waist-deep into complications. A  
more solid approach is 29.cb5 Qa5  
30.Bc5 Bd7 31.Bf2 ±.

29...bc4 30.Qc4!?

Positively baiting Black to take  
at g3. Possible was 30.Qe3 Bd7  
31.Rb6 Qe8 32.Re6!

30...Ng3 31.Kf2 Nge4?

The losing move. Black under-  
standably wanted to remove the  
diagonal threat from the KB, but  
his troubles don't stop there. Black  
had to play 31...Ngh5 32.d6 Be6  
33.Rb7 Nd7, and despite the long-  
term pin on the seventh rank, he  
seems to survive nicely: 34.Bd5 Qh4  
35.Kf1 Qh1! 36.Bh1 Bc4 37.Kg1  
Nh6 38.Bd4 Rd8 39.Ne3 Bd3  
40.Bc6 Kg6 Δ...Bf8.

32.Ne4 Ne4 33.Be4 Qh4  
34.Ke2 fe4 35.d6 Kg6



36.d7!

Clearing the sixth rank ends all  
resistance.

36...Qh2 37.Nf2 Bd7

37...g3 gets mated quickly after  
38.Qe4 Kh6 (38...Kf7 39.Qe8 Kf6  
40.d8(Q) Kf5 41.Qg5 mate) 39.Rb6.

38.Qe4 Bf5 39.Rb6 Bf6 40.Qa8  
Qf4 41.Qe8 1:0

Notes by Mansour Bighamian

*King's Indian E99*

**Eric Dimazana 2161**

**Mansour Bighamian 2361**

*Texas Chp. 1994 (5)*

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4  
Bg7 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 e5 7.0-0 Nc6  
8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Ne8 10.Be3 f5  
11.f3 f4 12.Bf2 g5?! (h5!) 13.c5

13.g4!; 13.Nb5!?!; 13.a4 Ng6  
14.Nd3 Nf6 15.c5 h5 16.h3 N Rf7  
17.c6 a5!! 18.cb7 Bb7 19.b4 Bc8  
20.ba5 Bh6! 21.Nb4? g4 22.Nc6 Qf8

and 0:1 in 21, Korchnoi-Kasparov, Amsterdam 1991, *Inf.* 51/635.

13...h5 14.a4 Ng6 15.c6?!

15.a5 Bh6!? 16.b4! (16.c6 bc6 17.dc6 a6! ∞) Kh7 17.cd6 (17.a6!? b6 18.Bb5) cd6 18.Nb5 g4 19.fg4 hg4 20.Bg4 Bg4 21.Qg4 Nf6 22.Qf3 Qd7! 23.Na7! Ng4 24.b5! Nf2 25.Qf2 f3! 26.Nf3 Qg4 27.b6 Qe4 28.Rfe1 Qd5 29.Qc2! Rae8!, drawn in 44, Korchnoi-Kasparov, Debrecen 1992, *Inf.* 56/710; 15.Nd3 Bh6!

15...a5! 16.Nd3 b6 17.b4 ab4 18.Nb4 Rf7 19.Nb5 Bf8? (Bh6!) 20.a5 ba5 21.Na2 Nf6 22.Na7 g4 23.Nc8 Qc8 24.Nc3 Rg7 25.Be1

25.Kh1 g3 26.Bg1 gh2 27.Bf2 (27.Kh2 Nh4 28.Rf2 Rg3 29.Bf1 Nh7! Δ Ng5, Nh3!) h4 28.Kh2 Nh5 Δ Ng3 -/+;

25.Re1 g3 26.hg3 fg3 27.Bg3 h4 28.Bh2 Nh5 29.Bf1 Ngf4 30.Ra2 Qe8 Δ Qg6 and Black is for choice.



25...g3 26.h3

26.hg3 fg3 27.Bg3 h4 28.Bh2 Nh5 29.f4! Ngf4! 30.Bf4 Nf4 31.Bf3 Ng2 32.Bg2 h3 -/+.

26...Nh7! -+ 27.Qd2 Ng5 28.Bg3 Nh3 29.gh3 Qh3 0:1

#### Ruy Lopez Cozio C60

Mitchell White 2089

Lewis McClary 2129

*Texas Chp. 1994 (5)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nge7 4.c3 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.0-0 Ng6 7.Re1 Be7 8.Nbd2 0-0 9.Nf1 Re8 10.Ne3

Bf8 11.Nd5 h6 12.de5 de5 13.a3 a6 14.Ba4 Rb8?! 15.b4 b5 16.Bb3 Nce7 17.Ra2 Nd5 18.Bd5 Qf6 19.h3 Rbd8 20.Qe2 Nf4 21.Bf4 Qf4 22.Qe3 Qf6 23.Rd2 Bc8 24.Red1 Rd6 25.c4 Qg6 26.c5 Rf6 27.Nh2 h5 28.Qg3 Qh6 29.Nf3 Rf4 30.Qg5 g6 31.Rd3 Qg5 32.Ng5 Bh6 33.g3 Rf6 34.h4



How to rescue the rook? Not with 34...Bg4? 35.f3 Bg5 36.fg4 Bh6 37.g5 +/- After 34...a5 35.ba5 Bg5 36.hg5 Ra6 37.Rf3!, Black must forego the a-pawn to prevent an invasion. Interpolating 34...Rf8 allows 35.Bb3! Δ 35...a5 36.Rd8 +.

34...Kf8 35.Nh7 Ke7 36.Nf6 Kf6 37.Rf3 1:0

#### Closed Sicilian B25

Richard Ketcham 2206

David Naiser 2167

*Texas Chp. 1994 (5)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 g6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 e6 6.0-0 Nge7 7.d3 d6 8.f4 f5!?

Not exactly a mistake, but not necessary until White plays g4. It is surprising to see Naiser get off track in the closed system, since he plays it with White.

9.Be3 Nd4 10.Bf2 Rb8?!

10...Nec6 holds down the center.

11.Nd4 cd4 12.Ne2 e5?

12...Nc6 13.c3 dc3 14.bc3 0-0 was the last chance for a normal game.

13.c3 dc3 14.bc3 b6 15.Qb3 Qd7 16.ef5 gf5 17.fe5 de5 18.d4 Ba6 19.Rfe1 Be2 20.Re2 e4 21.g4 fg4 22.Re4 Bf6 23.Rae1 Rf8



24.Re7! Be7 25.Bh4 Qf5

25...Rf7 26.Bd5 Rg7 27.Bf6 +/-

26.Re7

1:0

#### Sicilian Dragon B76

George Rector 2144

Jose Silva 2097

*Texas Chp. 1994 (5)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 Nc6 8.Qd2 0-0 9.g4 Bg4!?



This sacrifice, not to be found in most books, is recommended by Sid Pickard in *ECO Busted!*

10.fg4 Ng4 11.Nc6

11.Nb3 a5 12.a4 Ne3 13.Qe3 Nb4 14.0-0 Rc8 15.Nd4 Qb6 16.Kb1 Rc5 17.Nb3 Nc2! 18.Kc2 Rc3

19.Qc3 Bc3 20.bc3 Qf2 ∞ S. Polgar-Komljenovic, San Sebastian 1991;

11.Bg1 e6 12.Nf3 Rc8 13.Qg2 Nge5 14.0-0-0 Qa5 15.a3 Nb4 16.Bd4 Rc3!! → I. Gurevich-Pelikan, Mannschafts 1991.

11...bc6 12.Nd1 Rb8 13.c3 f5 14.Bc4 Kh8 15.Be6 Ne5 16.Qg2 fe4 17.Qe4 d5 18.Qg2 Qd6 19.Bg4 Nd3 20.Ke2 Nf4 21.Bf4 Qf4 22.Kd3 h5 23.Bh3 Bh6 24.Re1 Qc4 25.Kc2 d4 26.Qe4



26...Rb2!! 27.Nb2!

27.Kb2 Rb8 28.Kc2 (28.Ka3 Qa6 mate) 28...d3! 29.Qd3 Qa4 mate! An elegant diagonal scissors theme.

27...Rf2

Or 27...Qc3 28.Kb1 Rf2, but not 28...d3? 29.Qe5!

28.Kb1 Qc3 29.Qe5 Bg7 30.Qb8 Kh7 31.Rc1 Qh3 32.Qg3?

(a) 32.a3 d3! ... (a1) 33.Ra2 d2 34.Rd1 Qf5 35.Ka1 Qc2 →; (a2) 33.Nd1 d2 34.Rc2 (34.Rc6 Qf3) Qd3!! 35.Qg3 Rf1! →;

(b) 32.Qb3! d3 33.Nd1 (33.Nd3? Qd3!) Qf5! 34.Nf2 d2 →.

32...Qf5 33.Nd3 Qb5 34.Nb4 Qb4?! (34...d3!! →) 35.Qb3 Qa5 36.a4 (36.Qd3 Rd2! →) Qf5 37.Rc2 Rf1 38.Ka2 Rf3

Simple is 38...Ra1 39.Ka1 Qc2!

39.Qc4 d3 40.Rc3 Bc3 41.Qc3 d2 42.Qb3?

42.Qc4 requires accurate play: 42...Qf6! 43.Rd1 Rc3 44.Qb4 Rc1 →.

42...Rb3 43.Kb3 0:1

## Round 6

### King's Indian E68

Mansour Bighamian 2361

Joe Bradford 2523

*Texas Chp. 1994 (6)*

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 0-0 5.c4 d6 6.d4 Nbd7 7.Nc3 e5 8.e4 ed4 9.Nd4 Re8 10.h3 a6 11.Be3 Rb8 DRAW

### Alekhine's Defense B05

Mitchell White 2089

Richard Ketcham 2206

*Texas Chp. 1994 (6)*

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Be2 Nc6 6.0-0 g6 7.h3 Bf3 8.Bf3 Nb6 9.ed6 cd6 10.Re1 d5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bf4 0-0 13.Nd2 e6 14.Nb3 Nc4 15.Qe2 b5 16.Nc5 b4 DRAW

### Sicilian B32

Jim Gallagher 2284

Gary Simms 2303

*Texas Chp. 1994 (6)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.N1c3 a6 7.Na3 b5 8.Bb5?! (8.Nd5) ab5 9.Nab5 Be6 10.0-0 Nf6 11.Bg5 Be7 (11...Na7!) 12.Bf6 Bf6 13.Nd6 Ke7 14.Nd5 Kd6 15.Nf6 Ke7 16.Nd5 Kf8 17.c4 g6 18.f4? (18.Qd2 Kg7 19.f4 f6 →) ef4 19.Rf4 Kg7 20.Qd2 Qd6 21.b3 Qe5 22.Rd1 Ra3 23.Rf2 Rha8 24.Nc3 Rd8 25.Nd5 Rda8 26.Nc3 Bc4 27.bc4 Qc3 28.Qd6 Qc4 29.Qf6 Kg8 30.Rd5 R3a7 31.h4 Rc8 32.Rf3 Qe4 33.Rd6 Qe1 34.Kh2 Qe5 0:1

### Benko Gambit A58

Jose Silva 2097

Lary Moss 2272

*Texas Chp. 1994 (6)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cb5 a6 5.ba6 g6 6.d6!? ed6 7.e4 7.Nc3 Ba6 8.Bg5 h6 ∞ Shainswit-

Formanek, USA 1972.

7...Ba6 8.Ba6 Ra6 9.Nh3 Bg7 10.0-0 0-0 11.Nc3 Re8 12.Re1 Qb6 13.Nf4 Nc6 14.Nfd5 Qb8 15.Bg5 Nd5 16.Nd5 Re6 17.Qd2 Ra4 18.h4 Qb2 19.Qb2 Bb2 20.Rab1 Bd4 21.Rb7 Ra2 22.Reb1 Rf2 23.Kh1 Re4 24.h5 gh5 25.g3 Ree2 0:1

## AMATEUR GAMES

### Polish Opening A00

Paul Burroughs 1641

Zack Coombes 1953

*Texas Amateur 1994 (1)*

1.b4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.a3 d5 4.e3 a5 5.b5 a4 6.Bb2 dc4 7.Bc4 c6 8.Nc3 Bd7 9.Nf3 Be7 10.Ne5 0-0 11.Nd7 Qd7 12.Qc2 Re8 13.Rc1 h6 14.Qb1 Nd5 15.bc6 Nc6 16.Nd5 ed5 17.Bd3 Qg4 18.Bf5 Qg2 19.Bc8 Qh1 20.Ke2 Qh2 21.Bb7 Bh4 22.Rf1 Rd8 23.Bc6 d4 24.Bd4 Qd6 25.Ba4 Qa3 26.Qb3 Qe7 27.Qc3 f6 28.Rg1 Kh8 29.Rg4 Bg5 30.f4 Qe6 31.Rg5 hg5 32.fg5 Qa6 33.Kf2 Qa4 34.gf6 Rf8 35.Ke1 g6 36.Qc5 Qa8 37.Qe7 Qh1 38.Ke2 Qh5 39.Ke1 Qh1 40.Ke2 Qh5 41.Kd3 Qb5 42.Kc2 Qc4 43.Bc3 Qa4 44.Kc1 1:0

### Petroff's Defense C42

Jason Howell 1610

Pete Gibson 1943

*Texas Amateur 1994 (1)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Ne5 d6 4.Nf3 Ne4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.Qc2 Na6 10.a3 f5 11.cd5 cd5 12.Ba6 ba6 13.Nc3 Be6 14.Re1 Rb8 15.Qd3 Rb6 16.b4 Qe8 17.Bd2 Qh5 18.Ne2 f4 19.Nc3 Bf5 20.Nd5 Nd2 (20...Ng5 21.Qb3) 21.Qd2 Rb5 22.Ne7 Be7 23.Re7 Bg4 24.Qa2 Kh8 25.Ne5 h6 26.Qc2 Bf5 27.Qc7 Qg5 28.Nf7 Rf7 29.Rf7 Be4 30.Qc8 Kh7 31.Qh3 Bf5 32.Qf3 Qg6 33.Ra7 Be4 34.Ra6 Qf5 35.g4 Qg5 36.Qe4 and 1:0

*Catalan Opening E08*

Hugh West 1903

Aaron Golden 1596

*Texas Amateur 1994 (1)*

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.g3  
Be7 5.Bg2 c6 6.0-0 0-0 7.Nc3  
Nbd7 8.b3 Re8

8...b6 is more to the point.

9.Qc2 b6 10.Ne5?!

I question this grafting of Stonewall ideas onto the Catalan, which calls for opening the center. 10.Bb2 Bb7 11.e4 de4 12.Ne4 c5 reaches a position where Black would be equal, if only he could trade ...Qc7 for ...Re8.

After the text Black can snag a pawn with 10...Ne5 11.de5 Ng4, provided he steers around the traps. After 12.cd5 ed5 (12...cd5 13.Nb5!): (a) 13.Bf4 g5 +/-; (b) 13.f4 Bc5 14.Kh1 Nf2 15.Rf2 Bf2 16.e3 Be1 17.Bb2 Bc3 18.Qc3 Bb7 +/-; (c) 13.Bb2! Bf8! 14.Rad1 Bb7! (not 14...Ne5? 15.Nd5! cd5 16.Bd5) +/-.

10...Bb7 11.f4?! Rc8 12.Bb2 c5 13.e3 Qc7 14.Nb5 Qb8 15.Qe2 dc4 16.Bb7 Qb7 17.Nc4 Qb8 18.Rad1 a6 19.Nc3 Qb7 20.f5 ef5 21.Rf5 cd4 22.ed4 Bb4 23.Qd3 b5



24.Ne5?!

Black wins less drastically after 24.Ne3 Bc3 25.Bc3 Qe4! or 24.Nd2 Bc3! 25.Bc3 Nd5 26.Ne4 Rc3!! 27.Nc3 Re3 28.Qd2 Nc3 29.Qe3 Nd1 30.Qd2 (or 30.Qe8 Nf8) Qe4.

24...Ne5 25.Re5 Re5 26.de5  
Bc5 27.Kf1 Qh1 28.Ke2 Qg2  
29.Ke1 Qf2 mate 0:1

*Sicilian Dragon B70*

Freddy Jones 1708

John Jackson 1891

*Texas Amateur 1994 (1)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Bg5! Bg7  
7.Qd2 Nc6

7...0-0 8.Bc4? Ne4! +/- Jones-Gallagher, Stevens Memorial 1994.

8.0-0-0 0-0 9.f3 Bd7 10.a3?! (10.Bc4) Rc8 11.Nde2 Ne5 12.Ng3 Nc4 13.Bc4 Rc4 14.Bh6 Bh6 15.Qh6 Rc3! 16.bc3 Qa5 17.Kb2 Rc8 18.Qe3 Rc6 19.Rd4



19...Be6 (19...Qc5! 20.Re1 a5 +/-) 20.Rb4 b5 21.Ne2 Bc4 22.Ra1 Qc7 23.Kc1 a5 24.Rb2 a4 (24...Nd7) 25.Rab1 e5 26.g3 Nd7 27.Kd2 Nb6 28.Nc1 Be6 29.Rb4 Nc4 30.Rc4 Bc4 31.Nd3 Ba2 32.Rb2 Bc4 33.Nb4 Rb6 34.Rb1 Qb7 35.Rd1 d5 36.ed5 Bd5 37.Kc1 Bf3 38.Rd8 Kg7 39.Qe5 f6 40.Qd4 Qe4 41.Qb6 1:0

*Sicilian Wing Gambit B20*

Robert Clark 1958

Bruce Lewkowski 1803

*Texas Amateur 1994 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.b4 cb4 3.a3 d5 4.ed5  
Qd5 5.Nf3

A modern treatment is 5.Bb2 e5 6.ab4 Bb4 7.Na3 Nc6 8.Nb5 Qd8 9.Nf3 Nf6 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Re8 12.d4 ∞ Gulko-Pohla, Tallinn 1977.

5...e5 6.ab4 Bb4 7.Na3

This is all old theory. ECO now gives (a) 7...Ba3 8.Ba3 Nc6 =+ Bronstein-Benko, Moscow 1949, and (b) 7...Nf6! 8.Nb5 0-0 9.Be2 e4 10.Nfd4 Nc6 11.Nc6 bc6 12.Ba3 Ba3 13.Na3 Qg5! +/- Rossetto-Illiesco, Mar del Plata 1944.

7...Bd7 8.Bc4 Qe4 9.Kf1 h6 10.d4 ed4 11.Nd4 Nf6 12.f3 Qe5 13.Rb1 Bc3 14.Ndb5

14.Nab5 Bd4 (14...Ba5? 15.Ba3) 15.Nd4 0-0 16.Bb2 Qf4 +/-.

14...0-0 15.Nc3 Qc3 16.Rb7 Bc6 17.Bb2 Qa5 18.Re7 Nbd7 19.Qd6 Rab8 20.Bf6 Nf6 21.Rf7 Rf7 22.Qb8 Be8 23.Qb3?!

23.Bf7 Kf7 24.Qb3 ±

23...Qg5 24.Bf7 Bf7 25.Qb2?

25.Qb1 Qd2 26.Qe1 ±

25...Qd2 26.Qb1 Nd5 27.Nc4



27...Ne3?

27...Qd4! 28.Nb2 Ne3 gives Black a strong attack: 29.Ke2 Ng2 30.Qc1 Bh5! (Δ ...Qe4) 31.Rf1 ...

(a) 31...Nf4 32.Ke1 Qc3? (32...Nf4 =) 33.Qd2 Ng2 34.Ke2 Qb2 35.Kf2! Nh4 36.Qd8 ±;

(b) 31...Qe5! 32.Kf2 Nh4 +/-.

28.Ne3 Qe3 29.Qb4 Qc1 30.Qe1 Bc4 31.Kf2 Qc2 32.Kg3 Qg6 33.Kf2 Qc2 DRAW

Notes by Richard Strauss

I thank God for the blessings of life, one of which was my recent victory in the amateur section of the Texas championships. Here are some comments regarding my game with Fred Jones. Fred was a gracious opponent and a gentleman.

*Siclian Najdorf B99*

Richard Strauss 1943  
Fred Jones 1708

*Texas Amateur 1994 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Be7 8.Qf3 Qc7 9.0-0-0 Nbd7 10.g4 h6

Here Black deviates from the more usual ...b5.

**11.Bf6 Bf6**

More usual in these types of positions is 11.....Nf6. [Geller in ECO gives 11...Nf6 12.h4 b5 13.g5 Nd7 14.f5 Ne5 15.Qh5 ±; also possible is 11...gf6 12.Bh3 Nb6 13.f5 e5 14.Nde2 ± Gaprindashvili-Alexandria, Suhumi 1964.]

**12.h4 b5?**



Here we reach a standard Najdorf position with the addition of 10...h6 and 12.h4. The text move accentuates why Black should have played 11...Nf6, as 11...Bf6 weakened the d6 pawn. [I seem to recall that Black has tried 12...Qb6 13.Nb3 g5!? here, seeking control of e5 for his knight.]

**13.Bb5! ab5**

Objectively better might have been 13...Bd4. Fred adopts an "I'm from Missouri" approach.

**14.Ndb5 Qa5?**

There is no good square for the queen. The rest of the game plays itself. Many continuations involve the capture of the a8 rook after e5.

[The most stubborn defense is 14...Qb8. White is advised not to get fancy with 15.e5?! de5! 16.Qa8 Qa8 17.Nc7 Ke7 18.Na8 Bb7, when Black gets good play. Better is 15.Nd6 Ke7! (15...Kf8 16.e5 Be7 17.Nc8 Qc8 18.Rd7! +-) 16.e5 Be5 17.fe5 Ne5 18.Qf4 f6, and although Black can put up a fight, there is little doubt that the exposed king position and pawn minus will be brought to account.]

15.Nd6 Kf8 16.e5 Be7 17.Nc8 Rc8 18.Rd7 Bb4 19.Qb7 Qc5 20.Rf7 1:0

*Diemar Gambit D00*

Gary Zintgraff 1809  
Bruce Eberhard 1627

*Texas Amateur 1994 (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4 de4 4.f3 ef3 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.h3 Bh5 (6...Bf3!?) 7.g4 Bg6 8.Ne5 e6 9.Ng6 hg6 10.Qf3 c6 11.Be3 Bd6

11...Bb4 12.Bc4 Nbd7 13.0-0 Qe7 14.Bf4 0-0-0?? 15.Qc6! 1:0 Volker-Vakil, St. Ann 1992; 15...Nb6 -/+.

12.Bd3 Nbd7 13.0-0-0 Qe7 14.Rhf1 Nb6?

14...Nd5! 15.Nd5 cd5 16.Kb1 0-0 17.h4 f5! 18.h5 Nf6 19.gf5 gf5 20.Bg5 Qf7 21.Bf6 Qf6 22.c3 Qh4! -/+.

15.Bg5 0-0-0 16.Ne4 Nbd5 17.c4 Nb4 18.Nf6 gf6 19.Bf6 Qc7 20.a3 Na2 21.Kc2 Ba3 22.ba3 Qa5 23.Be2 Nb4 24.ab4 Qa2 25.Kc1 (25.Kd3?? Rh3! -+) Qa1 26.Kd2 Qb2 27.Ke1 Qb4 28.Kf2 Qd6 29.Qg3 Qf8 30.Kg2 Rd7 31.Bh8 Qh8 32.Qe5 Qh4 33.Rf6 b5 34.cb5 Rd5 35.Qf4 cb5 36.Rc1 1:0

*QGD Tartakover D56*

Chad Bruns 1588  
Travis Ward 1415

*Texas Amateur 1994 (3)*

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 b6 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.Rc1 Nbd7 10.cd5 ed5 11.Qc2 Rc8 (11...Ne4!) 12.Bf5 c6 13.Ne5 g5 14.Bg3 Qe8 15.h4 Rd8 16.hg5 hg5 17.Nd7 Rd7 18.Be5 Rd6



19.Bd7!

1:0

*Siclian Paulsen B48*

Joe Drake 1972  
Mark Muecke 1826

*Texas Amateur 1994 (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 Qc7 7.Bd3 b5 8.0-0 Bb7 9.a4 b4 10.Nb1 Nf6 11.Nd2 Ne5 12.h3 Be7 13.Qe2 0-0 14.f3? (14.f4) Nh5! 15.Qf2 Rac8 16.a5 Nd3 17.cd3 Nf4 18.Bf4 Qf4 19.Nc4 Bc5 20.g3 Qh6 21.Kg2 d6 22.f4 Qf6 and 0:1

*Dutch Leningrad A87*

Robert Loos 1833  
J. C. Yabraian 1953

*Texas Amateur 1994 (4)*

1.d4 f5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.g3 Be7 5.Bg2 d6 6.0-0 0-0 7.b3 Qe8 8.Bb2 Bd8 9.Qc2 Nc6 10.Nbd2 e5 11.de5 de5 12.e4 f4 13.c5 Qh5 14.Rfel fg3 15.fg3 Bg4 16.Qc4

Kh8 17.Qc3 Nd7 18.b4 Bf6  
 19.Rac1 Rad8 20.a3 Rf8 21.Qe3  
 a6 22.Rc2 Nf8 23.Nb3 Ne6 24.Bc3  
 Ned4 25.Bd4 ed4 26.Qd3 Ne5  
 27.Ne5 Qe5 28.Nd2 Bh5 29.Nc4  
 Qe6 30.Rf1 Bf7 31.e5 Bg6 32.Be4  
 Be4 33.Qe4 d3 34.Rc3 d2 35.Rd1  
 Be5 36.Ne5 Qe5 37.Qe5 Re5



0:1(!?)

I assume White resigned. After 38.Kf2 Rh5 39.h4 Rhd5 Black is certainly better, but I would have played on a while longer.

On board three, Strauss won the exchange against Castillo, but he failed to convert his advantage and the game was drawn. After five rounds, only Mark Muecke had a perfect score, having defeated two of the top five players.

*Closed Sicilian B25*

Mark Muecke 1826  
 Richard Strauss 1943

*Texas Amateur 1994 (6)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6  
 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 Bg4?! (5...g6) 6.f3  
 Bd7 7.f4 e5 8.Nf3 Be7

Compared with the more usual defensive systems, Black's setup is a doormat for kingside pawn storms.

9.0-0 Bg4 10.h3 Bf3 11.Bf3 Nd4  
 12.Bg2 0-0 13.Kh2 Rc8 14.f5 b5  
 15.g4 b4 16.Ne2 Nd7 17.Ng3 Bh4  
 18.c3 Nc6 19.Nh5 a5 20.g5! Bg5  
 21.Qg4 h6



22.h4?!

For my money, 22.f6! Nf6 23.Rf6! is a probable win:

(a) 23...Bf6 24.Bh6 g6 25.Bf8 Bg5! (forced) 26.Bd6 and White comes out a pawn ahead;

(b) 23...gf6 24.h4 bc3 25.bc3 and Black's weak squares around his king are vulnerable, e.g., 25...c4 26.hg5 fg5 27.Qf5 cd3 28.Nf6 Kg7 29.Bg5! or 27...Re8 28.Nf6 Kg7 29.Qh7! Kf6 30.Bg5!! forcing mate. Black escapes with a slight material deficit after 25...Re8 26.hg5 fg5 27.Bh3 Rb8 28.Qf3 Kf8 29.Qf6! ±.

22...Nf6 23.Nf6 Bf6 24.Bh6 Kh7 25.Bg5 Rh8 26.Kg3 Qe7 27.Rh1 bc3 28.bc3 Rb8 29.Rab1 Rb1 30.Rb1 Rb8 31.Qh5 Kg8 32.Rb8 Nb8 33.Bf1

If 33.Bf3 (Δ Bd1-b3) then 33...c4! plugs the diagonal.

33...Qd8 34.d4?!

"A pawn sac to activate the bad bishop" – RS. 34.Be2 is better.

34...cd4 35.Bc4 Qe7 36.Qg6?

"Looks pretty but threatens nothing, in reality just losing a second pawn" – RS.

36...dc3 37.Bc1?

A time pressure error.

37...Bh4 38.Kf3 Nd7 39.a4 Nb6 40.Bb3 Na4 41.Bh6 Qf6 42.Qg7 Qg7 43.Bg7 Kg7 44.Ba4 Kf6 45.Bb3 Kg5 46.Ke3 f6 47.Kf3 Be1 48.Ke3 Bd2 49.Kf3 Bc1 50.Bc2 Kh6 51.Ke2 Ba3 52.Kf3 Bc5 53.Ke2 Kg7 54.Kd3 Bb4 55.Ke3 Kh6 56.Kf3 Kg5 57.Kg3



57...d5 58.ed5

Black also makes inroads after 58.Kf3 de4 59.Ke4 Kg4 60.Ba4 Kg3 61.Ke3 Bc5 62.Ke4 Kf2, etc.

58...a4 59.Ba4 Kf5 60.Kf3 e4 61.Ke2 Ke5 62.Bb3 Kd4 63.Kd1 f5 64.Ba2 f4 65.Bb3 f3 66.d6 Bd6 67.Bc2 Bg3 68.Bb3 e3 0:1

*Max Lange Attack C55*

Joe Drake 1972

Gary Zintgraff 1809

*Texas Amateur 1994 (6)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 ed4 5.0-0 Bc5 6.e5 d5 7.ef6 dc4 8.Re1 Be6 9.fg7 (9.Ng5 is the main line.) Rg8 10.Bh6!?



10.Bg5 Be7 11.Be7 Ke7 12.Nbd2 Qd5 -/+ Mieses-Teichmann, Petersburg 1909.

10...Qd6?

10...Qf6!? was my first thought, and Zintgraff considered it best in

(Continued on page 26)

# Scholastic Chess

## *Can we cut through UIL gridlock?*

The University Interscholastic League is the official sanctioning body for all scholastic competitions, both athletic and academic, in the state of Texas. Since 1991, TCA's scholastic director Joe Binder has been working to get chess accredited as a UIL academic competition. He has been aided in his pitch to UIL conferences by Alexey Root, Mike Simpson, John Chapman and Dexter Goodlett. By now, the litany of studies linking chess to improved performance in reading and math must be old hat to UIL conferees – or so one might think.

With few exceptions, the reception has ranged from polite condescension to stony indifference. Not only do we have to educate UIL conferees about the academic value of chess; we must find a way to reach the teachers and academic coaches who do not hear us make our case.

But there are signs of chinks in the stone wall.

Here is a letter from John Jacobs, a FIDE Master who teaches chess in the Dallas public schools, to USCF president Denis Barry:

Dear Denis:

May 2, 1994

When we last met in Dallas, you asked for a report on an idea that I believe is crucial for the widespread popularization of scholastic chess – to have chess sanctioned in each state as an official competitive sport, in the same manner as football, baseball and basketball.

I believe that there will be tremendous leverage for the promotion of chess once it becomes part of the system in the highly systematized, bureaucratic world of public secondary education. Officially sanctioned chess competition will “force” schools to organize chess clubs and teams, and it will elevate the stature of chess in the eyes of students. Official team competition will give school clubs a cause and purpose. An official state championship will be hotly contested. Students, teachers and parents will all take the game much more seriously, and be willing to support it with their time and money. In short, we can start a chess wildfire that will quickly spread in many directions.

To my knowledge and that of USCF's scholastic coordinator Steve Miller, no state in the country has an officially sanctioned state scholastic chess championship, but one of the greatest legacies of your administration could be the establishment of chess as an official competition in just *one* state.

We have already taken some steps in that direction in Texas, which has over 1,050 school districts. Under the auspices of the Texas Chess Association, an Austin school teacher by the name of Joe Binder has opened a dialogue with the body that has sanctioning authority, the University Interscholastic League. I recently wrote to Joe and asked him to respond to the following five questions:

- 1) What, in your view, are the advantages of having chess competitions sanctioned by UIL?
- 2) Are there any UIL rules, such as those proscribing the acceptance of prize money in outside competitions, that might prevent certain chessplayers from competing in the UIL?
- 3) What is the procedure for chess to gain UIL approval?
- 4) What is the current status of TCA's effort to gain UIL approval?
- 5) What additional elements or resources are required in order for chess to be accepted by UIL?

Joe's three-page response follows. Also enclosed is an informal survey UIL's academic director recently circulated to 126 school academic coaches in which the question was asked, “Would you favor including the game of chess as an academic competition?” Results: 32 said “Yes”, 67 said “No”, and 27 were “Undecided”. Some of the negative comments were astonishing:

- “What does chess have to do with the UIL? If chess is allowed, why not checkers, horseshoes and any other game we can think of. Consider foreign language or social studies, etc., but not chess.”
- “Chess is a game that does not lend itself readily to a career.”
- “Takes too much time.”
- “As chess is not an academic subject taught in high school, I do not feel it has a place in the academic contests. There are no rules for enrollment, eligibility or participation that could link it to academics.”

That's what we are up against, but with USCF's (and possibly ACF's) moral and financial support we have a chance to prevail. Please let me know what thoughts you have on this and let me know how I can help.

Sincerely,  
John Jacobs



# 1994-1995 TCA Ballot

Please fill out the ballot as indicated, detach and mail to **TCA Election, P.O. Box 501, San Antonio, TX 78023**. For your ballot to be counted, it must be received by Sept. 2, 1994. Envelopes will be opened, ballots counted and winners announced at the TCA Membership Meeting at the Southwest Open on Sunday, September 4.

## **Election of Officers** (term of office: Sept. 4, 1994 – Sept. 2, 1995)

No nominations were received. Please write in your choices:

**President:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Vice President:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Secretary:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Treasurer:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**USCF Voting Members.** Write your four choices in the blanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**TCA Tournament Bids for 1995 (1996, 1997).** Select one for each tournament.

### **Southwest Open** (Labor day weekend 1995, 1996, 1997):

**Austin** (1995, 1996, 1997). 6-SS, 40/2, 25/1, SD/30. \$\$(\$4,900 b/200, top 3 gtd.) Three sections: **Open:** \$1,000-500-250. U2200: \$400-200-100. **Under 2000:** \$450-200-100. U1800: \$250-150-100. **Under 1600:** \$400-200-100. U1400: \$400-250-150-100. Unrateds may only compete for top three prizes in Open section and may only win \$100 in lower two sections. **All, EF:** \$40, \$30 Jr. in advance; \$55, \$45 Jrs. after deadline or at tourney. \$15 extra after 10:30 a.m. Foreign unrated must play in Open section for top 3 prizes only. Reg. 8:30-10:30 a.m., Rds. 11:30-6, 11:30-6, 9-3:30. Half pt. bye any one rd. if requested with advance entry. TCA business meeting 9 a.m. Sunday. Sponsor: A.C.E. Chess Club, 7210 Teaberry, Austin, TX 78745. (512) 443-1160.

**San Antonio** (1995, 1996, 1997). 6-SS, 40/2, 20/1. \$\$ (6,000 b/175, 70% gtd.). Two Sections: **Open:** \$1,000-500-250; Expert, Class A each \$500-250-100. **Reserve** (open to under 1800): \$500-300-200. Class C, D/E each \$400-200-100. Unrated: \$100-50. Unrated players in Reserve section eligible for unrated prizes only. **Both:** EF \$47 in advance, \$55 at site. Scholastic EF \$10 (must play in Reserve section, trophy prize only – 4 scholastic entries count as 1 towards “based on” prizes.) Reg., Round times TBA. Half point bye any one

round, notice before Rd. 1. HR (Menger, near Alamo): \$79 sgl/dbl, \$10 ea. extra. Sponsor: San Antonio Chess Club, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. (210) 695-2324.

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Texas Championship/Texas Amateur Chp. (Memorial Day weekend 1995, 1996, 1997):

**Austin** (1995, 1996, 1997). 1996-SS, 40/2, 20/1, SD/30. \$\$(\$3,850 b/150, \$700-300 Gtd. to top 2): Two sections: **Championship:** \$750-375-200. Expert: \$300-225-150. **Amateur,** open to under 2000: \$500-300. Class B, C each \$300-100. D/E/Unr: \$225-75. Unrated limit \$75 in Amateur. Trophy to top Texas player in each class. **All:** EF: \$45, \$30 Jrs. in advance; \$55, \$40 Jrs. after deadline or at tourney, \$15 extra after 10:30 a.m. Foreign unrateds must play in Championship section for top 3 prizes only. Reg. 8:30-10:30 a.m., Rds. 11:30-6, 9-3:30, 9-3:30. Half point bye any one round if requested with advance entry. Sponsor: A.C.E. Chess Club, 7210 Teaberry, Austin, TX 78745. (512) 443-1160.

**Dallas** (1995, 1996). \$\$(\$5,500 b/220 [Jr. counted as 1/2], top 3 Champ. Gtd.): Two sections. **Championship:** \$100-500-200. U2300 \$250. Expert \$500-200. **Amateur:** \$700-300. Class B \$500-200. Class C \$500-100. Class D/E \$350-100. Unrated \$100. Plaque to winner of each section. Registration and round times, time controls to be assigned. Rds. can be scheduled to allow TCA meeting if required. HR (Sheraton Park Central): \$65 sgl/dbl, \$75 tpl, \$85 qud. Sponsor: Dallas Chess Club, 1001 Hampshire Lane, Richardson, TX 75080. (214) 416-7054.

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Texas Junior and Senior Championships (held concurrently):

**Austin** (1995, 1996, 1997).

**Texas Junior Championship.** Prizes: Trophy to 1st-5th overall, and trophy to 1st-5th team; Award to top 4 on 1st Place team. Trophy to 1st-5th & Award to 6th-10th in each grade in H.S., M.S. & Elem. **Four sections:** **Championship:** 5-SS, G/90. Open to TCA Junior players based on current bylaws. Rds. 9-1-4, 9-1; Championship player's score counts at 1.3 times actual for H.S., M.S. or Elem. team points. **High School (Indiv. & Team) Championship:** 7-SS, G/60. Open to K-12 in school. Rds. 9-11-2-4, 9-11-2. **Middle School (Indiv. & Team) Championship:** 7-SS, G/60. Open to K-9 in school. Rds. 9-11-2-4, 9-11-2. **Elementary (Indiv. & Team) Championship:** 8-SS, G/45. Open to K-6 in school. Rds. 9-10:30-1-3-5, 9-11-2. **ALL:** EF \$20 adv., \$40 after deadline or at tourney. Reg. Fri. 5:30-7:30 p.m., Sat. 8-9:30 a.m. *Only players entering in advance will be paired for Round One.* Players registering after postmark deadline or at tourney will receive 1/2 pt. bye for Rd. 1. Fri. night "Bughouse" tourney, Sat. night simultaneous exhibition. Chess masters' analysis and classes.

**Texas Senior Championship:** 5-SS, 30/90, SD/60. Open to players 50 years and older. \$\$(\$255 b/15): 100-75, U1800: \$80. Trophy to top 3 Texas players. Reg. 8:30-9, Rds. 9:15-1-5, 9-1. Sponsor: A.C.E. Chess Club, 7210 Teaberry, Austin, TX 78745. (512) 443-1160.

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Texas Armed Forces Championship:**

**San Antonio.** 4-SS. 45/2, 25/1. \$\$ (150 b/25): 100-50, trophies to top Active Duty, Reserve and Retired. EF: \$10 adv., \$15 at site. Sponsor: San Antonio Chess Club, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. (210) 695-2324.

**Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Texas Open:**

**Austin.** October 1995. 4-SS, 40/2, 25/1, SD/30. \$\$(\$1,125 b/50, top 2 Gtd. \$200-100) Two sections: **Open**, \$250-125. Expert: \$120. U2000: \$80. **Reserve**, open to under 1900. \$125-75. 1500-1699: \$100. 1300-1499: \$80. U1300: \$70. Unrated eligible only for top 2 prizes in either section, limited to \$100 in Reserve. EF: \$30 in advance, \$40 after deadline or at tourney. Foreign unrated must play in Open section for top two prizes only. Reg. 8:30-9:30 a.m., Rds. 10-5, 9-3:30. No half point byes. Sponsor: A.C.E. Chess Club, 7210 Teaberry, Austin, TX 78745. (512) 443-1160.

**Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Texas Team Championship:**

**Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Texas Class Championship:**

**Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

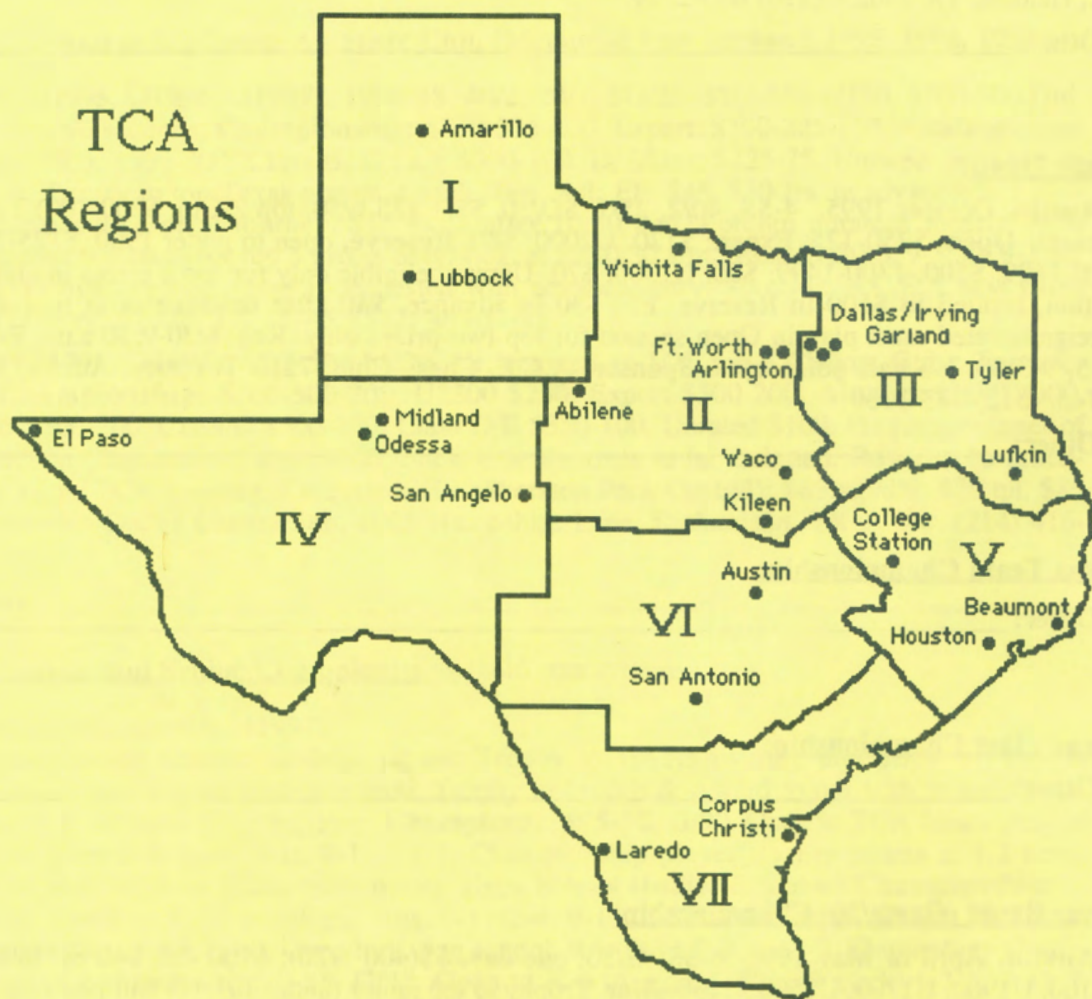
**Texas Rapid (Game/30) Championship:**

**Austin.** April or May 1995. 6-SS, G/30, one day. \$\$(\$400 b/20): \$100 1st, \$40 ea. to top U2100, U1900, U1700, U1500, U1300/Unr. Trophy to top junior (under 19). No half point byes.

**San Antonio.** April 1995. 5-SS, G/29 (Quick Chess rated), one day. \$\$(\$600 b/35): \$200 1st; Expert \$100, A \$90, B \$80, C \$70, D/E/Unr. \$60. EF: \$25 in advance, \$30 at site. Sponsor: San Antonio Chess Club, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. (210) 695-2324.

**Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

# TCA Regions



Here is Binder's letter responding to the five questions posed by Jacobs.

Dear John:

April 4, 1994

The way to make chess grow is to introduce chess to kids from elementary through high school. In Texas there are a couple of approaches that deserve attention: (1) Chess could become accepted by the University Interscholastic League; (2) Chess could become part of the curriculum of Texas. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) oversees education in Texas. This was the agency I went through to get chess approved as an official *extracurricular* activity in all Texas public schools.

My thinking is that once chess is officially in the schools, then it comes under the UIL umbrella. This organization regulates all school-related competition in academics, athletics and the arts. I have concentrated my efforts on the academic area of the UIL. I was encouraged by the previous academic director. I recently spoke with Pat Wisdom, the new Academic Director. Ms. Wisdom said that *funding would not be a problem*. She said that *an academic coordinator would have to be hired*. (I am available for this position myself, as I am in the process of leaving the classroom.) Chess would be written into the UIL form of rules for competition.

In answer to your questions:

1) If chess was a part of the UIL program, it would be taken seriously instead of being looked upon as "just another game". Chess is available in many schools as an extracurricular activity, but it doesn't get the respect or exposure it will get by being part of the UIL program. Once schools start official competition, reluctant administrators would come around because there would be more interested parents and kids. Kids take to chess like ducks to water.

2) Prize money is no longer an issue. The only possibility is the statement made by Pat Wisdom about all existing UIL academic activities being part of the curriculum. She didn't say that chess had to be part of the curriculum, nor did she otherwise elaborate. This point needs further clarification.

3) The procedure is that a rule change has to be made for chess to be accepted by UIL (see the enclosed blue form).

4) My status is that I am continuing to make presentations at the June and October meetings. I am consistently trying to get other people involved by having them attend the committee meetings and/or writing to the UIL. I've already sent packets of information and videotapes about the value of chess to superintendents and UIL committee members. I am considering sending

out more information and videotapes followed by phone calls, etc.

This approach won't work. I need money and bureaucratic savvy to saw through the gridlock I've been in since 1991. I've had the ACF video played on public access television and on the Austin Independent School District channel. I teach fifth grade in AISD and coordinate an after-school chess program at my school. My principal believes in chess, and has helped fund our program. I've mailed out UIL surveys to all scholastic clubs, regular clubs and many school districts, specifically asking them to support chess inclusion in UIL. These forms were filled out and returned. I have taken them to meetings, etc. as requested. I have only recently been given feedback about my efforts after countless conversations with the former UIL academic director. I will be changing professions this school year, and my time may be somewhat limited.

5) Yes, funding and added leverage with a PR negotiator of bureaucratic savvy is needed.

Enclosed is a copy of the survey mentioned above, the application I filled out to propose a rule change, and an additional information sheet. Thank you for your interest and kind words. Please keep me informed about your efforts.

Sincerely,  
Joe Binder

In sum, we have before us the daunting task of educating the educators about the value of chess in the schools. As Binder has found out, it is not easy to overcome bureaucratic inertia and entrenched attitudes about chess.

I suggest that every club sponsor, coach and parent who came to the Texas Junior Championship contact their local UIL representative and raise hell! Your own experience is the best argument you can bring. If you need more ammunition on the academic value of chess, please call or write Joe Binder, 9605 Gambles Quail, Austin, TX 78758-6224; phone (512) 837-5885.

## San Marcos youth wins national U1600

**Grant Sitta** of Canyon Middle School in San Marcos tied for first in the Under-1600 Championship section of the National High School Chess Championships, held April 29-May 1 in Dearborn, Michigan. Sitta, who earlier this year won the Texas Middle School title in Houston, scored 6.5 points in the seven round event.

In a USCF news release, **Major Bill Wall** of Lackland AFB was touted as an early influence on **Jordy Mont-Reynaud** four years ago in Palo Alto. Mont-Reynaud at age 10 recently became the youngest ever U.S. master.

# Texas Armed Forces Championship

Two Air Force and one Army player shared first place in the 1994 Texas Armed Forces Championship, held June 11-12 at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio. Fidel Serrano from Brooks AFB tied for first place with Donald Flournoy of Kelly AFB and Jose Silva of Fort Hood. Each scored 3.5 points in four rounds and won \$40. Serrano, a Class A player from Chicago, drew

the top-rated Flournoy in the last round, winning the active duty trophy on tiebreaks. Silva drew Gary Zintgraff, USNR who won the reserve trophy with 2.5. James R. Cain, USAF won the retired trophy with 3.

The 20-player field, which included four experts, was the largest and strongest yet for this event. Greg Wren directed for the San Antonio Chess Club.

## Sicilian Defense B20

Travis Ward 1425  
Ed Pointer 1877

### Texas Armed Forces (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Be2 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.d3 Qc7 5.f4 d6 6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Be3 0-0 9.Ne1 Bd7 10.Nc2 a6 11.Qe1 c4 12.Nd2 cd3 13.Bd3 Ng4 14.Rf3 Ne3 15.Qe3 Rfe8 16.Raf1 d5 17.Rh3 de4 18.Ne4 g6 19.f5! Qe5 (19...ef5?? 20.Qh6 +-) 20.fg6 hg6 21.Rh6? Kg7?

Both players let a winning shot go by. Black could have foiled it with 21...f5! 22.Nf2 Qe3 23.Ne3 Kg7 24.Rh3 e5 +/-.



22.Rf7!! Kf7 23.Rh7 Kg8  
23...Qg7 24.Qf3 and mate next.  
24.Qh6 Bf8  
Or 24...Nd8 25.Qg6 Kf8 26.Qh6 Kg8 27.Ne3!! (27.Re7!? Re7 28.Nf6 Qf6 29.Qf6 ±) Δ Nc4 or Ng4 +.  
25.Qg6 Bg7 26.Ng5  
26.Nf6 also works.  
26...Qf6 27.Rh8! 1:0

## QGD Hennig-Scharra D32

Jose Silva 2078  
Gary Zintgraff 1804

### Texas Armed Forces (2)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cd5 cd4 5.Qa4 Bd7 6.Qd4 ed5 7.Qd5 Nc6 8.e4?!

This is really asking for it on the a7-g1 diagonal. The book moves are 8.Nf3 and 8.Bg5.

8...Nf6 9.Qd1 Bc5 10.Bg5 h6

(a) 10...Qb6!? 11.Qd2 Ng4 ∞; the drawback is that White has Nd5 at some point, flushing out the queen.

(b) 10...Bf2!?? 11.Kf2 Ng4 12.Qg4 Qb6 13.Be3 Qb2 14.Qe2 Qa1 15.Qe1! Qb2 16.Qd2 ±.

11.Bh4 Qe7 12.Bd3 g5 13.Bg3 0-0-0 14.Nge2 Ne5

14...Nb4! 15.Nd5 Nbd5 16.ed5 Bb4 +/- or 15.e5 Ng4 16.0-0 Be6 17.Nc1 Rd3! 18.Nd3 Rd8 19.Qe2 Nd3 20.h3 Ngf2 +=.

15.Rc1?

15.Be5 Qe5 16.0-0 +=.



## 15...Bc6?!

15...Ba4! 16.Na4 (16.Qa4 Nd3 17.Kf1 Nc1 18.Nc1 Rd4 +/-) Nd3 17.Qd3 Rd3 18.Nc5 Rg3 19.hg3 Kb8 20.f3 h5 =/+.

## 16.Be5 Qe5 17.Qc2 Ng4

17...Bf2 18.Kf2 Ng4 19.Ke1 just doesn't get enough for the piece.

18.Nd1 Bb6 (18...Bb4 =+) 19.h3 Qa5 20.Nec3 Ne5 21.Be2 Kb8 22.Ne3?! (22.0-0 Rhe8 ∞) Rd4?! (22...Be3 23.fe3 Qb6 =+) 23.0-0 h5 24.Nf5 Rdd8 25.Rfd1 ± h4 26.Rd8 Rd8 27.Rd1 Rd1 28.Bd1 Nd7 29.Qd2 (29.Ne7 ±) Be4! 30.Nd6!?

30.Ne4 Qf5 31.Ng5 Bf2 32.Qf2 Qg5 33.Qf7±; 30.Ne7! Qc5!, 31.Ne4 Qe7 32.Ng5 ±.

Indifferent technique by White and sturdy resistance by Black now combine to split the point.

30...Bc6 31.Nf7 Qf5 32.Nd6 Qe5 33.Nc4 Qg3 34.Qd6 Qd6 35.Nd6 Ne5 36.Be2 a6 37.Nc4 Nc4 38.Bc4 Bd4 39.Nd1 b5 40.Bd3 Kc7 41.Kf1 Kd6 42.f3 a5 43.Ke2 a4 44.Be4 Bd7 45.Kd3 Kc5 46.b4 ab3 47.ab3 b4 48.Ne3 Bb5 DRAW

## Smith-Morra Gambit B21

Don Flournoy 2084  
Bill Wall 2000

### Texas Armed Forces (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 a6 3.d4 cd4 4.Bc4 e6 5.0-0 d6 6.c3 dc3 7.Nc3 h6?! 8.Qe2 Nc6 9.a4 Be7 10.Rd1 Qc7 11.Bf4 Qb8 12.Rac1 e5 13.Be3 Nf6 14.Nh4 Ng4 15.Qf3

Most embarrassing – if 15...0-0 then 16.Ng6 +.

15...Nf6 16.Nd5 Nd5 17.Bd5 Nd8 18.Nf5 Bf5 19.Qf5 g6 20.Qh3 h5 21.Rd3 0-0 22.g4 h4

The alternative was 22...hg4 23.Qh6! Ne6 24.Be6 fe6 25.Qg6, which doesn't look so bad when compared to the game continuation.

23.g5 +- Kg7 24.Qd7 Nc6 25.Bc6 bc6 26.Qe7 Qb2 27.Qf6 Kg8 28.Rd6 Qe2 29.h3 c5 30.Qe5 Rac8 31.Qd5 Kh7 32.e5 Qb2 33.e6 fe6 34.Qe4 Kg7 35.Qh4 Rh8 36.Rd7 Kg8 37.Qe4 1:0

Serrano was half an hour late for round three after a lengthy bus trip from Brooks AFB, which accounts for his sloppy technique before the move 45 time control.

### Sicilian Dragon B76

Fidel Serrano 1936  
Steven Usher 1671

### Texas Armed Forces (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0-0 Bd7 10.h4 h5 11.Be2 Ne5 12.Bg5 Rc8 13.Rdgl Rc5 14.g4 hg4 15.f4 Rc3?? (15...Nc4) 16.Bf6 +- Rc2 17.Nc2 Bf6 18.fe5 Be5 19.Bg4 Qb6!? 20.Bd7!? (20.Ne1) Qb2 21.Kd1 Rd8 22.Bh3 d5 23.Nb4 Qb1 24.Ke2 Qe4 25.Kf1 Qb1 26.Qe1 Qe1 27.Ke1 Bc3 28.Kd1 Bb4 29.h5 d4 30.hg6 Kg7 31.Bf5 e6 32.Rh7 Kf6 33.Rf7 Ke5 34.Re1!? (34.g7 Rg8 35.Bd3) Be1 35.g7 Bb4 36.Bh7 d3 37.g8(Q) Rg8 38.Bg8 b6 39.Ra7 Kd6 40.Bh7 d2 41.Ra4 Bc3 42.Rc4 Ba5 43.Rd4 Kc5 44.Rd2?? Bd2 45.Kd2 Kd4 46.Bg8 e5 47.Bb3 b5 48.Bc2 b4 49.Bh7 e4 50.Bg8 e3 51.Ke2 Ke4 52.Bh7 Kd4 53.Bg6 Kc3 54.Bf7

Way to stay awake. If 54.Ke3?? b3 55.a3 b2 =.

54...Kd4 55.Bg8 Ke4 56.Bf7 Kd4 57.Be6 Ke4 58.Bd7 Kd4 59.Ba4 Ke4 60.Kd1 Kd3 61.Kcl



61...e2??

Ouch. Black draws with 61...Kc3 62.Bd1 b3 63.a3 e2 64.Be2 b2 65.Kb1 Kb3 =, or 62.Kd1 Kd3 63.Bb3 Kc3 64.Ke2 Kd4 =.

62.Bb5 Ke3 63.Be2

White queens his a-pawn with not a tempo to spare.

63...Ke2 64.Kc2 Ke3 65.Kb3 Kd4 66.Kb4 Kd5 67.Kb5 Kd6 68.Kb6 Kd7 69.Kb7 1:0

### Sicilian Dragon B34

Fidel Serrano 1936  
Don Flournoy 2084

### Texas Armed Forces (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 ed4 5.Nd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.f3?! (7.Bc4; 7.Nc6) 0-0 8.Qd2 d5 9.Nc6 bc6 10.Rd1

10.ed5 Nd5 11.Bd4 e5 12.Bc5 Nc3! 13.Bf8 Qf8 -/+ Krnic-Velimirovic, Yugoslavia 1971.

10...Qa5 11.Be2

11.ed5 Nd5 12.Nd5 Qd5 13.Qd5 cd5 14.Rd5 Bb2 =/+.

11...Rd8

11...de4! 12.fe4 Be6 =+.

12.ed5 Bb7

12...cd5 13.Nd5? Rd5 14.Qa5 Ra5 15.Rd8 Bf8 16.Bh6 Nd7; 13.0-0 Ba6! -/+.

13.0-0 cd5 14.Bd4 a6 15.Qe3 Rd7 16.a3 Qc7 17.Na4 Re8 18.Nc5 e5 19.Nd7 Nd7 20.Qc3 Qb8 21.Bf2 Rc8 22.Qb3 Qc7 23.Kh1 d4 24.Bg3 Nc5 25.Qc4 Ne4 26.Qc7 DRAW

White could hang on and try to win: 26...Ng3 27.hg3 Rc7 28.Bd3 f5 29.Rfe1 e4!? 30.fe4 fe4 31.Be4 Be4 32.Re4 Rc2 33.Re6 Rb2 34.Ra6 ±.

## Austin Under 2000 Spring Classic

Hud Dunlap and Frank Adams tied for first place at the Austin Under 2000 Spring Classic, held April 16-17. They both scored 3.5-5 and won \$80. Class prizes of \$50 were awarded to Raymond Doo (2.5) in Class B, Mark Sorenson (3) in Class C and Quang Le (2.5) in D/E/Unrated. There were 26 players at the event, directed by William Tompkins for A.C.E.

Notes by Hud Dunlap

### QP Opening A45

Robert Morehouse 1696  
Hud Dunlap 1863

### Austin Spring Classic (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.e3 g6 3.Bd3 Bg7 4.Nd2 b6 5.Qf3? Nc6 6.c3 Bb7 7.Qe2 Nd4!?



After the game Robert congratulated me on my sacrifice. Is it really a sacrifice? If a rook is worth five pawns and a minor piece three, then Black wins a pawn in exchange for open lines against White's king.

If Larry Evans is correct in saying that a minor piece is worth three and a half pawns, then the trade is just about equal. But can White mount an attack before Black can get his pawns moving?

8.cd4 Bg2 9.f3 Bh1 10.h3 d5 11.Qh2 Qd6

I thought about taking the f-pawn, but I didn't want to give him the open file. He gets it anyway, and his center is better than if I had taken it. I mistakenly thought I was forcing queens off the board.

12.Qh1 Qg3 13.Kd1 0-0 14.Ne2 Qd6 15.e4 de4 16.fe4

If I had taken the f-pawn he wouldn't have the steam roller. It gets very ugly for awhile.

16...Rac8 17.e5 Qd5 18.Qg1 Nh5

Not a good place for a knight, but anywhere else it would interfere with my pieces.

19.Ne4 c5 20.Bg5 Qd7

John Fine considers 20...c4 21.Bc2 Be5 to be much more aggressive, with Black's attack probably coming first.

21.Qg4 Rc7 22.Qd7 Rd7 23.Bb5 Rc7 24.Rc1 h6 25.Bh4 g5 26.Bf2 f5

Once Black's pawns start rolling, White rapidly goes on the defensive.

27.N4g3 Ng3 28.Ng3 f4 29.Nh5?

The knight is now trapped. All he can do now is trade it for my bad bishop.

29...Rcc8 30.Kd2

I was worried about about 30.dc4, opening lines for his bishops.

30...cd4 31.Rc8 Rc8 32.Bd4 Rd8 33.Kc3 f3 34.Ng7 Kg7 35.e6 Kg6 36.Bd3 Kh5 37.Bf5 Rf8 38.Bg4?? Kg6 39.Bf2 h5 40.Bh5 Kh5 41.Kd2 g4 42.hg4 Kg4 43.Ke1 Rf6 44.Kf1 Re6 0:1

Notes by Hud Dunlap

*Smith-Morra Gambit B21*

Hud Dunlap 1863

Raymond Doo 1607

*Austin Spring Classic (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cd4 3.c3 dc3 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 e6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 0-0 9.Rd1 a6 10.e5 Ne8 11.Bf4 Qc7 12.Rac1 b5 13.Bb3 Bb7 14.Bc2 g6

Black has a definite dark square weakness.

15.Ne4 Rd8 16.Qe3 d6

I had expected 16...d5, but the text is best, attacking White's strong point.

17.Bh6 Ng7

It might have been better to give up the exchange and go for play in the center: 17...de5 18.Bf8 Bf8.

18.Nf6 Kh8 19.Ng5



19...Ne5?

I considered this a mistake even if Chessmaster 3000 considers it best. I was much more worried about 19...de5 20.Ngh7 Rd1 21.Bd1 (21.Rd1 Nd4 Δ ...Nf5) Qd6, at least giving White something to worry about. [Black seems to be the one who should worry after 22.Qh3 Nd4 23.Ng5! (Δ Bg7) Nh5 24.Nh5 - Ed.] 20.Ngh7 Bf6 21.Nf6 Qe7 22.Qh3 Nh5 23.Nh5 gh5 24.Qh5 f5 25.Bf8 Qh7 26.Qh7 Kh7 27.Bd6 Rg8 28.Be5 Bg2

One desperate try for perpetual check.

29.Bg3 Bh3 30.f4 Kh6 31.Re1 Re8 32.Bb3 Rd8 33.Rcd1 Rc8 34.Rd6 Kh5 35.Rde6 Rd8 36.Bd1 Bg4 37.Bg4 Kg4 38.Kg2 Rg8 39.Rh6 1:0

George Kvakovsky of Corpus Christi writes: "This game was played against M. Sorenson (rated 1556) who had not played a tournament game in ten years. Inasmuch as my opponent had a perfect score going into this round (3 for 3 against Class A players), I realized that he had probably done some studying over the last decade! I may add that at this point (unlike my opponent) I was not in contention for prize money, due to a loss in the second round. I was, however, heartened by the touching faith in my abilities expressed by several "well wishers" before this game (who coincidentally all became eventual prize winners).

*QP Opening D02*

George Kvakovsky 1908

Mark Sorenson 1556

*Austin Spring Classic (4)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Bg4 3.c4 Bf3 4.ef3

4.gf3 with a strong center is also to be considered.

4...e6 5.Qb3 b6 6.Nc3 c6 7.Bd3 Bd6 8.0-0 Ne7 9.cd5 ed5

9...cd5 is better, clearing a square for ...Nbc6 to attack d4.

10.Re1 0-0 11.Bg5 h6

If 11...Qc7, 12.Rac1! is awkward, while 11...f6 12.Bh4 Nd7 13.Qc2 h6 14.Re6 gives White a commanding position on the e-file.

12.Bh4 g5?

This is much too weakening. 13...Nd7 followed by ...Re8 and ...Nf8-e6 is the way to go.

13.Bg3 Bg3 14.fg3 Qd6 15.Ne2 Qf6 16.g4 Nd7 17.Rad1 Rfe8 18.Kh1 Ng6 19.Qc3 Ndf8 20.Ng3



Nh4 21.Nh5 Qd6 22.Bc2 Nhg6  
23.Qd2 Kh8 24.g3 Ne6

Better is 24...f6, but White still  
hits g5 with a double whammy, e.g.,  
h4 and f4. Black's kingside is too  
weak to hold out long.

25.h4 Ng7 26.hg5 Nh5 27.gh5  
Qg3 28.hg6 Qf3 29.Qg2 Qh5  
30.Kg1 Re1 31.Re1 Qh4 32.Rf1  
Qd4 33.Kh1 fg6 34.Qh2 h5 35.Bg6  
Kg7 36.Bc2 Rc8 37.Qh5 Rh8  
38.Rf7 Kg8 39.Bh7 Rh7 40.Qh7  
mate 1:0

## Bell wins Texas Rapid Championship

NM John Bell of Austin won the  
\$300 first prize at the 1994 Texas  
Rapid Championship, held April  
29-30 in Austin. He scored 5.5-.5.  
Eric Dimazana was top expert, Zack  
Coombes won Class A, David  
Peters won Class B (\$75 each),  
Nick Duncan won Class C (\$65)  
and John O'Brien won Under 1400  
(\$60). John Hendrick and Tom Lay  
tied for junior honors, with the  
trophy going to Hendrick on tie-  
breaks. There were eighteen players.

*Benoni A56*

John Bell 2121  
Eric Dimazana 2161

*Texas Rapid 1994 (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7  
4.Bg5 h6 5.Bh4 c5 6.Nc3 0-0 7.d5  
d6 8.e4 a6 9.a4 Qa5 10.Bd3 g5



11.Ng5 hg5 12.Bg5 Bg4 13.f3  
Bh5 14.0-0 Nbd7 15.g4 Bg6 16.f4  
Qb4 17.Qe2 Rae8 18.a5 e6 19.Ra4  
Qb3 20.Ra3 Qa3 (20...Qb4 21.Na2)  
21.ba3 Nh7 22.de6 fe6 23.e5 Bd3  
24.Qd3 Ng5 25.Qd6 Nh3 26.Kg2  
Nf4 27.Rf4 Rf4 28.Qd7 Ref8  
29.Qe6 Kh8 30.Nd5 Re4 31.Ne7  
Re2 32.Kh3 Rf3 33.Kh4 Bf6



34.g5 Be7 35.Qe7 Rh2 36.Kg4  
Rf2 37.e6 Kg8 38.Qb7 Re2 39.Qf7  
Kh8 and 1:0

The score ends here. My guess is  
40.e7! Reg2 41.Kf5 Rf2 42.Kg6 Rf7  
43.e8(Q) Rf8 44.Qf8 mate.

*Sicilian B22*

Mike Calogridis 2299  
Mitchell White 2089

*Texas Rapid 1994 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.c3 e5 3.d4 ed4 4.cd4  
cd4 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.0-0  
Bc5 8.b4 Bb4 9.Nd4 Bc5 10.Nf5 0-  
0 11.Bb2 d5 12.Ng7



What am I missing? 12...Kg7!  
13.Qh5?! Bd4; or 13.ed5! Na5  
14.Qc1 Bf5! 15.Qg5 Bg6 16.Nd2  
Nc4 17.Nc4 h6 18.Qh4 b5 19.Ne3  
Be7 20.Ng4 h5 and Black shakes off  
the pin at last.

12...Bg4 13.Qd2 Ne4 14.Qd5  
Qd5 15.Bd5 Nf2 16.Rf2 Nb4  
17.Bc4 Rad8 18.Nc3 Rd2 19.Ne4  
Bf2 20.Nf2 Rb2 21.Ng4 Kg7  
22.Rf1 f5 23.Ne3 f4 24.Ng4 Nc6  
25.Rd1 Rd8 26.Re1 Rdd2 27.Bf1  
Ra2 28.h4 h5 29.Nh2 b5 30.Nf3  
Rdc2 31.Rd1 b4 32.Rd7 Kf8  
33.Ng5 b3 34.Rf7 Ke8 35.Rb7 b2  
36.Ne4 Ra1 37.Nd6 Kf8 38.Rf7  
Kg8 0:1

*King's Indian E97*

Mitchell White 2089  
John Bell 2121

*Texas Rapid 1994 (4)*

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c4 d6 4.Nc3  
Nf6 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.0-0 e5  
8.d5 Ne7 9.b4 Ne8 10.c5 f5  
11.Nd2 a5 12.ba5 dc5 13.f3 Nd6  
14.a4 c6 15.Qb3 Kh8 16.Ba3 Ra5  
17.Rfd1 cd5 18.ed5 Bd7 19.Nc4  
Nc4 20.Bc4 e4 21.fe4 fe4 22.Rab1  
Nf5 23.Nb5 Bb5 24.Bb5 b6 25.Bb2  
Bd4 26.Kh1 Qh4 27.Rf1 Raa8  
(27...e3!? 28.Rf3; 27...Ra7!?) 28.g3  
Qh3 29.Rf4 e3 30.Bf1 Ng3 0:1  
31.Kg1 Nf1 32.Bd4 cd4 33.Rbf1  
Qh6! 34.Rf8 Rf8 35.Rf8 Qf8 36.Qc2  
Qf3 -+.

*Larsen's Opening A01*

John Bell 2121  
Zack Coombes 1953

*Texas Rapid 1994 (5)*

1.b3 Nf6 2.Bb2 e6 3.Nf3 d5  
4.g3 Be7 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 c6 7.d3  
Re8 8.Nbd2 b6 9.Ne5 Nfd7 10.f4  
f6 11.Nd7 Nd7 12.e4 Qc7 13.c4  
Bb7 14.Qg4 Bb4 15.cd5 ed5  
16.Nf3 de4 17.de4 Ba6 18.Rfd1  
Rad8 19.e5 fe5 20.Ne5 Nf6 21.Qf5  
Bc8 22.Qc2 Nd5?? (22...Bc5  
23.Kh1 Nd5) 23.Bd5 Rd5 24.Rd5  
Bc5 25.Rc5 bc5 26.Qc5 1:0

# Dimazana wins Blake Stevens Memorial

Perennial near-NM Eric Dimazana defeated Selby Anderson to win the Blake Stevens Memorial with a 4-0 score. Benjamin Soto, a ringer from high school league days in the '70's, came in second with 3.5 after a surprising upset over Jim Gallagher. Five players were tied for third at 3-1: Anderson, Brian Richardson of Killeen, and Class B winners Duane Solley, Paul Burroughs and Steven Usher. In other classes, youth was served: John Hendrick of New Braunfels went 2-2 to win in Class C, and Ben Lewkowski split Class D/under with Nathan Kovner at 1-3.

Jim Gallagher, Sr. directed the 30-player event, held April 16-17 in San Antonio. The accommodations at La Quinta Inn were well received, and we plan to be back in November for the Pat Gannon Memorial.

## *Diemar Gambit D00*

Allen Eckert 1865  
Aaron Mino 1619

### *Blake Stevens Mem. (1)*

1.d4 d5 2.e4 de4 3.f3 Nf6  
4.Nc3 Nc6 5.d5 Nb4 6.fe4 e6 7.a3  
Na6 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bf6 Qf6 10.Bb5  
Bd7 11.Bd7 Kd7 12.de6 Ke6  
13.Qg4 1:0

## *King's Indian E86*

Wallace Short 1492  
James Regan 1813

### *Blake Stevens Mem. (1)*

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.d4 Bg7  
4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 c6 7.Qd2 e5  
8.Nge2 Be6? 9.d5 Bd7 10.b4 Na6  
11.Rb1 cd5 12.cd5 b6 13.Nc1 Nc7  
14.b5 Qc8 15.Nd3 Nfe8 16.Nb4 f5  
17.Nc6 Bc6 18.dc6 Kh8 19.Bc4 f4  
20.Bf2 Ne6 21.Be6 Qe6 22.Nd5  
Rf7 23.Rc1 Rc8 24.a4 Nc7 25.0-0  
g5 26.Rfd1 Bf8 27.a5 Nb5 28.ab6  
ab6 29.Bb6 g4 30.Qd3 Nd4 31.Bd4

ed4 32.Qd4 Bg7 33.Qb6 gf3 34.gf3  
Be5 35.c7 Qh3 36.Qf2 Rg8 37.Kh1



1:0 (time)

Play might continue 37...Rf7  
38.Rc2! ± (but not 38.Rg1?? Bd4!).

Here's a level of theory I don't expect from a Class B player:

## *Ruy Lopez C88*

Selby Anderson 2328  
Mark Levin 1788

### *Blake Stevens Mem. (2)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6  
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5  
7.Bb3 0-0 8.a4 Bb7 9.d3 d6

Short played 9...Re8 against Kasparov in the PCA match.

10.Nc3 Na5 11.Ba2 b4 12.Ne2  
c5 13.Ng3 b3!?

13...Bc8 14.Nd2 Bg4 15.f3 Be6  
16.Nc4 Nc6 17.f4 ef4 18.Bf4 d5 =  
Matulovic-Balashov, USSR 1979.

14.Bb3 Nb3 15.cb3 a5!

Jansa's improvement over a 1971 game he played with Matulovic:  
15...Nd7 16.b4 cb4 17.d4 a5 18.b3 ±.

16.Nf5 Nd7 17.Nd2 Nb8  
18.Nc4 Bc8 19.Ne7 Qe7 20.f4  
Nc6?!

The next day Levin quoted Nunn and Barden's book as giving 20...ef4. I still like White after 21.Bf4 Rd8

22.d4 Nc6 23.d5 Nb4 24.e5 de5  
25.d6.

21.f5 Nd4 22.Be3 Kh8 23.Nb6  
Rb8 24.Nd5 Qd8 25.Bd4 cd4

25...ed4 26.Rf1 (26.f6 gf6 27.Rf1  
f5 28.ef5 Qg5!) f6 27.b4! and the  
availability of f4 for White's  
knight will assist a heavy piece at-  
tack on the h-file.

26.b4!

26.f6 gf6 27.Rf1 f5 28.ef5 Qg5 =

26...ab4 27.a5!

27.Qb3 Qa5! is not as effective.

27...Ba6 28.Qb3

My first idea was 28.Nb6, but  
the exchange sac 28...Rb6! gives  
Black lots of counterplay.

28...Rb5



29.Nb4 Qa8

29...Ra5?? 30.Na6 +-, 29...Qb8  
30.Ra4 transposes to the game.

30.Ra4 Rfb8 31.Qa3 Qb7  
32.Na6 Qa6 33.b4 Rc8 34.Rc1  
Rbb8 35.Rc8 Rc8 36.Qb3 Rb8

I wasn't clear on the outcome of  
36...Rc1 37.Kf2 Rc3 38.Qf7 h6 39.f6  
gf6 40.Qe8 Kg7, but in the post-  
mortem we found that 41.Qd7! Kg6  
42.b5 neatly puts a lid on Black's  
counterplay..

37.Qc4 Qc4 38.dc4 d3 39.Kf2  
Rc8 40.a6 d5 41.a7 Ra8 42.cd5  
1:0

*Sicilian Dragon B70*

Freddie Jones 1708  
Jim Gallagher 2284

*Blake Stevens Mem. (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Bg5 Bg7  
7.Bc4 0-0 8.Qd2 Ne4 9.Ne4 d5  
10.0-0-0 dc4 11.Rhe1 f6 12.Bh6  
Bh6 13.Qh6 Qa5 14.Nc3 e5 15.Re4  
ed4 16.Re7 Qg5 17.Qg5 fg5  
18.Rd4 Nc6 0:1

*King's Indian E76*

Eric Dimazana 2161  
Duane Solley 1687

*Blake Stevens Mem. (2)*

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 c6 3.e4 d6 4.d4  
g6 5.f4!

Taking advantage of 2...c6, since  
Black's best counter to the four  
pawns attack involves ...c5.

5...Bg7 6.Nf3 Bg4

6...0-0 7.Bd3 Nbd7 8.e5 Ne8  
9.Qe2 c5 10.d5 e6 11.de6 fe6 12.h4  
de5 13.h5 ef4 14.hg6 e5 15.gh7 Kh8  
16.Nh4 ± Padevsky-Nikolic, Varna  
1971.

7.Be3 0-0 8.Be2 Nfd7 9.Qd2 e5  
10.0-0-0 f5 11.de5 Bf3 12.Bf3 de5  
13.ef5 gf5 14.Bc5 Re8 15.Bh5 Re6  
16.g4 ef4 17.gf5 Rh6



18.Rhg1! Rh5 19.Qg2 Qf6  
20.Bd4 Ne5 21.Ne4 Qh6 22.Be5 f3  
23.Qd2 Qd2 24.Rd2 Rf5 25.Rg7  
Kf8 1:0

*Sicilian Defense B23*

Brian Richardson 2102  
Selby Anderson 2328

*Blake Stevens Mem. (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 e6  
4.Bc4?! (4.Nf3) Nf6 5.e5 d5 6.Be2  
Ng8!? 7.Nf3 Nh6 8.0-0 a6 9.a4  
Bd7 10.b3 Qc7 11.Ba3 Nf5 12.g4!  
Nfd4 13.Nd4 Nd4 14.Na2! h5  
15.g5 0-0-0 16.c3 Nf5 17.Bd3! f6  
18.Bf5 ef5 19.d4 fg5 20.fg5 h4  
21.Bc1 Be7 22.Bf4 Be6 23.b4 c4  
24.a5 Qc6

24...h3 25.b5! ab5 26.Nb4 Δ a6.  
25.b5! Qb5 26.Qc2 Rh5  
26...Qa5? gets devastated by  
27.Nb4 Qc7 28.Na6!! ba6 29.Ra6  
Qd7 30.Rb1 +-.

27.Rfb1 Qe8



28.Rb6

28.Qb2 Rd7 29.Qb6 had me  
spooked, but Black appears to hold  
after 29...Bg5 30.Qa7 Kd8! 31.Rb6  
Ke7! -/+

28...Bg5 29.Qb2

Or 29.Bg5 Rg5 30.Kh1 f4 Δ Bf5-  
e4. The text is good for a scare, and  
almost succeeds in winning.

29...Bf4 30.Rb7 Qg6?

Better is 30...Rg5 31.Kh1 Qh5  
32.Rf1 Be3! (Δ ...Qf3!) and White  
runs out of checks.

31.Kh1 h3 32.Rb8?

White wins with 32.Rg1! Rg5  
33.Rb1 +- (Δ Rc7!).

32...Kd7 33.Qb7 Ke8 34.Qc6  
Kf7 35.Rg1 Rg5 36.Rg5 Qg5  
37.Rb7 Kf8 38.Qc5 Kg8 39.Rb2  
Be3 0:1

*English Opening A26*

Jim Gallagher 2284  
Don Flournoy 2088

*Blake Stevens Mem. (3)*

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6  
4.Bg2 Bg7 5.d3 d6 6.e4 Nge7  
7.Nge2 Be6 8.0-0 Qd7 9.Nd5 0-0  
10.Bh6

More usual is 10.Be3, e.g., 10...f5  
11.Qd2 Rf7 12.Rac1 Raf8 13.f3 Kh8  
14.b3 Ng8 15.ef5 ± (Csom).

10...Nd5!

10...f6 11.Qd2 Nd8 12.d4 Bh6  
13.Qh6 c6 = Sadomsky-Sokolsky,  
correspondence 1963.

11.Bg7 Ne3 12.fe3 Kg7 13.Nc3  
Bg4 14.Qd2 Ne7 15.Rf2 c6 16.d4  
Rad8 17.Kh1 h5 18.Rg1 Qc8  
19.Bf3 Ng8

If 19...Bh3, 20.Qd1 Δ g4.

20.Bg4 Qg4 21.Rgf1 Rd7  
22.Qe2 Qh3 23.Qf3 f6 24.Qg2 Qg4  
25.b3 Nh6 26.Rd2 Qg5 27.Nd1  
Ng4 28.Rf3 Rh8 29.h3 h4 30.Kg1  
Nh6 31.g4 Rf8 32.Nc3 a6 33.Ne2  
Kh7 34.d5 f5 35.dc6 bc6 36.Nc3  
Rf7 37.gf5 Qg2 38.Rg2 gf5 39.ef5  
Rf5 40.Ne4 Rg7 41.Nf6 Kh8  
42.Kf2 Rg2 43.Kg2 Rg5 44.Kf2  
Nf5 45.Ne4 Rh5 46.Nc3 Kg7  
47.Ne2 d5 48.cd5 cd5 49.Nc3 d4  
50.ed4 Nd4 51.Re3 Rf5 52.Kg2  
Rg5 53.Kh2 Kg6 54.Ne4 Rf5  
55.Kg2 Ne6 56.Nd2 DRAW

*QGD Semi-Slav D44*

Aaron Golden 1596  
James Regan 1813

*Blake Stevens Mem. (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5  
4.Nc3 c6 5.Bg5 dc4 6.e3 b5 7.a4  
B7 8.ab5 cb5 9.Nb5 Bb4 10.Nc3  
0-0 11.Be2 Nbd7 12.0-0 Bb7  
13.Bc4 a5 14.Be2 h6 15.Bf4 Bc3  
16.bc3 Nd5 17.Qd2 Nf4 18.ef4

Qc7 19.Ne5 Rfd8 20.Nd7 Qd7  
21.Rfb1 Qc7 22.Rb7 Qb7 23.Bf3  
Qb5 24.Ba8 Ra8 25.Qc2 Rc8 26.h3  
DRAW

*Veresov Attack D01*

Selby Anderson 2328  
Eric Dimazana 2161

*Blake Stevens Mem. (4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Bg5 Bf5  
4.e3 Nbd7 5.Nf3 h6 6.Bh4 e6  
7.Bd3 Bd3 8.Qd3 Be7 9.Bf6  
(9.Qb5!?) Bf6 10.e4 c6! (10...ed4 is  
"book") 11.0-0-0 Qb6 12.Rhe1 0-0-  
0 13.Kb1 Kb8 14.ed5?! cd5  
15.Rd2 Rc8 16.Ne5 Be5 17.de5  
Rc4 18.Ne4?? Re4 0:1

Soto was the beneficiary of a gift:

Soto (1827) - Gallagher (2284)



33...Bb3?? 34.Bb3 (check) 1:0

One of the brighter spots was Brian Richardson's play in the next game.

*Sicilian Defense B38*

Don Flournoy 2088  
Brian Richardson 2102

*Blake Stevens Mem. (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 g6 5.c4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.f3?  
(7.Nc3) 0-0?

7...Qb6! 8.Nf5 Qb2 9.Ng7 Kf8  
-/+ . Now White should play 8.Qd2.

8.Nc3? Qb6! 9.Ncb5 a6 10.Qa4  
10.Nf5 doesn't lose a piece right  
away, but after 10...Qd8 11.Ng7 ab5  
12.Bh6 Qh5 Δ...Rd8, Kh8, Ng8, it is  
just a matter of time.

10...ab5 11.Qa8 Nd4 12.0-0-0  
Nb3 13.ab3 Qe3 14.Kc2



14...Ne4! 15.fe4 Qe4 16.Rd3

Forced. If 16.Kc1 Bh6 +, or  
16.Bd3 Qg2 +. Richardson finishes  
with a flourish.

16...bc4 17.bc4 d5 18.cd5 Bf5  
19.Qb7 Rc8 20.Kb1 Qc4 21.Ka1  
Bb2! 22.Qb2 Bd3 23.Bd3 Ra8  
24.Kb1 Qd3 25.Qc2 Ra1 0:1

*Dutch Leningrad A86*

Duane Solley 1687  
Allen Eckert 1865

*Blake Stevens Mem. (4)*

1.d4 f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.g3  
Bg7 5.Bg2 d6 6.Bg5 0-0 7.Nh3  
Nc6 8.0-0 h6 9.Bf6 Bf6 10.e3 a6  
11.Nf4 Kh7 12.a3 Rb8 13.Qd3 e5  
14.Nfd5 Bg7 15.Ne2 e4 16.Qc2  
Ne7 17.Rac1 c6 18.Ndc3 Qe8  
19.d5 c5 20.Nf4 g5 21.Nfe2 Qh5  
22.f3 ef3 23.Bf3 Qg6 24.e4 f4  
25.Kh1 fg3

25...g4 26.Nf4 Rf4 27.gf4 gf3  
28.Rf3 ±  
26.Ng3



26...Be5 27.Bh5 Rf1??

27...Qg8 28.Rf8 Qf8 29.Rf1 Qd8  
30.Qf2! ± with a continuing attack.

28.Rf1 Qg8 29.Rf7 Kh8 30.Re7  
Bh3 31.Qf2 g4 32.Qf5 Bg7 33.Nce2  
Rf8 34.Rf7 Rf7 35.Bf7 Qd8 36.Nf4  
Bb2 37.Ng6 Kg7 38.Nh5 Kh7  
39.Nf6 1:0

## Texas has a GM!!

(for a few months)

*GM Smbat Lputian of Armenia is currently in Houston with his wife, and plans to attend the University of Houston. B. L. Pateson reports:*

This weekend [June 11-12] GM Smbat Lputian played in the HCC Weekend open. He may be in the world's top 50 (he was #66 in Jan. 1994), but then he never had to play Chuck Minsky. Minsky with a 1916

rating held him to a draw in round two. (Sorry, I didn't get a copy of the game.) Honest pairings prevented me from playing him, which was the main reason I entered the event. I wanted a GM lesson! Final scores in the 12-player event: Lputian 3.5-.5, Pateson 3-1.

*To book a simul for your club, contact Mansour Bighamian, (713) 589-2846.*

# Learn from Alekine

by Billy Pateson

It is no secret that my favorite chess player of all time is Alexander Alekine. But do you know who is my favorite chess teacher of all time? IM Jeremy Silman wins hands down! He has written the best book on general chess strategy that I have ever come across. I'm talking about *How to Reassess Your Chess*, expanded 3rd edition. Don't think that if you have the first or second edition that you don't need this one. The third edition is much, much better than the earlier ones. Any class player who fails to improve after reading this book has got to be brain dead! For purposes of improving my own game, I have been doing something interesting lately. First I pick an unannotated game played by my hero Alekine. Then I study the game, all the while trying to relate what is going on in the game to material in Silman's textbook. Believe me, after doing this with a few games you really begin to feel like you have helped your game. Play through the following game. If it makes you a fan of either Alekine or Silman, I have done my job.

*English Opening All*

Alexander Alekine  
Fenoglio

*Montevideo 1938 (1)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 c6 3.e3 Nf6  
4.Nc3 Bf5?!

Alekine will prove this move to be inaccurate. Better was 4...Bg4. [e.g., 5.cd5 (5.Qb3 Qb6 =) Bf3! 6.Qf3 cd5 = Polugaevsky.]

5.cd5 Nd5

On 5...cd5, White's next move would be even harder to meet.

6.Qb3 Qb6 7.Qb6 Nb6 8.e4! Bg6  
9.Ne5! N8d7 10.Ng6 hg6 11.d4



Alekine has acquired two useful imbalances from the opening. He has a space advantage based on the d4/e4 duo. Black could try to bust this up here by 11...e5, but after 12.de5 the position would become even more open for the two bishops – and these bishops are the other factor in White's favor. [Why give up squares to the knights? After 12.de5 Ne5 the crude 13.f4 Nec4 14.b3 is met by 14...Bb4. More accurate is 12.Be3.] Furthermore, Black's knights have no useful outpost squares. A number of Alekine's middle game moves will emphasize this.

Silman, p. 321: "However, avoid openings which give your opponent one or two useful imbalances while leaving you with nothing to play for at all! Leaving yourself with nothing to build on equals a failed opening effort."

11...e6 12.Bf4 Be7 13.0-0-0

I wonder about this move. With that Bf4 glaring down the diagonal, you begin to wonder if the king might feel some heat later on.

14.Be2 Nf6 15.Kb1 Rd7

Black has an iron grip on d5. So at least for now, opening the position for the two bishops must be

placed on hold. So what should White do? Alekine decides that even the third rank is too good for Black's sorry knights. He decides to push them back even further!?

Silman, p. 94: "He [Steinitz] showed that if you take away all their advanced support points the knights will be ineffective and the bishops will have an excellent chance of winning out."

16.g4!? Ne8

If he just sits there and allows 17.g5 Nh5 18.Be3, the knight will be out of the game completely.

17.Be3

The threat is 18.f4 gaining more space. If this move were answered by 18...Rh3, it would only be a minor inconvenience for White and the rook would be ejected by a timely Bf1. Alekine must not have considered this a problem; otherwise he would have prepared g4 by playing h3 first.

17...g5 18.a4!?

Now the other knight!

18...Nd6 19.b3 Rc7 20.a5 Nd7  
21.e5 Ne8 22.Ne4 f6 23.Bc4 Nf8



Steinitz would be proud! No, the knights will not be pushed back any further, I promise.

24.f4 g4 25.Bf4 Rd7 26.Nc5 Bc5 27.dc5 Nc7 28.e6 g6 29.Bd6 Nd5

Finally a knight reaches an outpost; but now comes pressure on the f-file. It was such an uphill battle playing Alekine.

30.Rdf1 Rf7 31.Rf3 Nd7 32.g5 Rg7?

Sometimes it takes a lot of errors to finally lose a game of chess. Silman, p. 117: "to combat two bishops . . . create a blocked position." Naturally Black was reluctant to give Alekine passed g- and h-

pawns by 32...f5. But the resultant blocked position would more suit the knights. Now the position is easily won by White.

33.gf6 Rf7

Perhaps he had originally thought he could answer here with 33...N7f6, overlooking then 34.Be5.

34.Re1 Rf6 35.Rf6 N7f6 36.Re6 Ng4 37.Bd5 cd5 38.Re7 Nh2 39.Rc7 Kd8 40.Rb7 Rh6 41.Bf4 Rh4 42.Bd6 Rh6 43.Ra7 Nf3 44.a6 Nd2 45.Kc2 Ne4 46.Rg7 Nd6 47.cd6 1:0

47...Rd6 48.a7 Ra6 49.a8(Q) +.

It is easy to discount the two lessons in this game: space advantage and the interplay between the bishops and knights. After all, you may say, only the blunder on move 32 iced it for White. I disagree. If you continually do the right thing positionally, it will tend to wear out your opponent and make him more liable to make the fatal mistake. Alekine didn't just win this game because of the weak 32nd move. He won because throughout the game his plans met the requirements of the position.

## Texas Amateur Games

(continued from page 15)

hindsight. After 10...Qf6:

(a) Zintgraff gave 11.Qd2 0-0-0 12.Qg5 Qg5 13.Ng5 Bd5 14.Nh7 Rd6 15.Bf4 Rg6 16.g3 R8g7 17.Nf8 Rg4 18.Bh6 Rg8 19.Re8 Nd8 20.Re5 c6 21.Nh7 R4g6 22.Bd2 Ne6 23.Rf5 Be4 24.Rf7 Bc2 25.h4 c3 26.bc3 dc3 27.Bg5 R6g7 -/+ (whew!);

(b) 11.Bg5! Qg7 12.g3 h6 13.Bh4 Kd7 (what else?) 14.Nbd2 f5 (to stop Ne4) 15.c3 d3 16.b4! Δ b5, Ne5-c4, and White breaks through.

Black's best is 10...Qd5!, which Zintgraff didn't play because of the tempo 11.Nc3; but Black counters with 11...Qh5! forcing 12.Ne4 Qh6 13.Nc5 0-0-0 +/- . Black also stands well after 11.Ng5 0-0-0 12.Ne6 fe6 13.Qg4 Qf5.

11.Ng5 0-0-0 12.Ne6 fe6 13.Qg4 Rde8

If Black's had played his queen to d5 on move ten, he would now have the strong reply 13...Qf5! In the position at hand, 13...Ne5 is no good because of 14.Qh3 threatening Bf4 or f4. Now White has several ways to increase his advantage.

14.c3 d3 15.Nd2 Qd5 16.Nc4 Kb8 17.b4 Bd6 18.Nd6 Qd6 19.Qe4 d2 20.Red1 e5 21.Qh7 e4

22.Rd2 Qf6 23.Re1 Qc3 24.Rde2 Qb4 25.h3 Qc4 26.Re4 (+-) Re4 27.Re4 Qa2 28.Rf4 1:0

### Sicilian Dragon B34

Douglas Yee 1602

Lance Umberger 1906

Texas Amateur 1994 (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 g6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Be2 0-0 8.Qd2 d5 9.Nc6 bc6 10.0-0-0 Be6 11.f3 Qa5 12.a3 Rfd8 13.Qe1 Rab8 14.g4



14...Ne4!! 15.fe4 Rb2! 16.Bd4

Or 16.Nd5 Qa3! 17.Nf6 Bf6 18.Rd8 Kg7, and although White is a rook ahead, he is lost: 19.Rd4 Rb1! (this also works against 19.Bd4, the idea being 20.Kb1 Ba2 21.Ka1 Bb3,

etc.) 20.Kd2 Qa5 21.c3 Rb2 22.Kd3 Qa6 23.c4 Rb3 24.Qc3 Bc4 +.

16...Qa3 17.Bg7 Rb4 18.Kd2 Kg7 19.e5 d4 20.Nb1 0:1

20...Qe3 is mate.

The Corpus Christi Open was held May 14-15. Eric Dimazana and Al Zerm tied for first in the four-round Open section with 3.5 points, and Bill Wheeler was third with 3. Allen Eckert won Class A with 2.5. In Class B there was a three-way tie at 2.5 between Lamar Bush, Joe Medina and Jason Edwards.

The five-round Reserve section was won by Alfred Van Raub (4-1), followed by Jack Reeves and Miguel Guajardo at 3.5. Class D was won by Jose Guajardo, and Jim Reeves won the Unrated prize.

Andrew Thall directed the 27-player event, which had 18 players in the Open and 9 in the Reserve.

### 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, P. O. Box 166185, Irving, TX 75016; (817) 267-4854

# Club Scene

## San Antonio Chess Club

The fifth San Antonio Chess Club Championship was held in April and May. This year the sixteen-player elimination section was preceded by a qualifying round, opening up the event to a total of 24 players. 'B' player Jesse Vasquez of Pleasanton had a fine tournament, winning three straight games (two against higher rated opponents) before Flournoy stopped him in the semifinal round. Selby Anderson won against David Gonzales, Greg Wren, David Leinbach and lastly Flournoy to win his second club title. Jim Gallagher, Sr. directed.

*Sicilian Scheveningen B82*

Jesse Vasquez 1675  
Eric Dimazana 2161

*SACC Chp. (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.f4 Nc6  
7.Be3 Be7 8.Qf3

This is an attacking line once favored by Tal, but currently out of fashion. Dimazana seems to be caught off guard.

8...Qc7 9.0-0-0 a6 10.g4 e5?!

Better moves are Nd4, Nd7 and 0-0.

11.Nf5 Bf5 12.gf5

12.ef5!? Δ g5, Nd5 looks promising.

12...0-0-0 13.Bc4 Nd4 14.Bd4 Qc4

15.Bb6 Rd7 16.Rd3 Qc6 17.fe5?!

This relieves Black of a backward pawn which had hemmed in his bishop. 17.Be3 maintains the camp.

17...de5 18.Rd7 Kd7 19.Rd1 Kc8 20.Bf2 Rd8 21.Nd5 Nd5 22.ed5 Bg5 23.Kb1 Qb5 24.Bg3 f6

25.Rd3 Kb8 26.d6 Rd7 27.Bf2 Qc4?!

14...Qb4! prevents Bb6, threatens ...e4 and ...Rd6. If 28.a3, then 28...e4! 29.ab4 ef3 30.Bb6 Bf4 31.Bc7 Kc8 32.Rf3 Bd6 and Black is slightly better.

28.Bb6! e4?

This opens the way for a back row attack. 28...Qf7 (or 27...Qc8) sets up an exchange sacrifice under better terms than in the game.



29.Bc7 Ka8 30.Qe2! Qc5 31.a3 Qf5 32.Rd4 Qc5

This took about 35 minutes for Eric, leaving him with less than 5 minutes to make time control at move 45.

33.Qe4 Rc7

Forced. Black's woes are shown in the line 33...Qe5 34.Qg4! f5 (34...Qb5 35.Qe6) 35.Qg5 Qd4 36.Qf5 Qa4 37.Qf8 Ka7 38.Qb8 mate.

34.cd7 Qc7 35.Qe8 Ka7 36.Rd7 Qh2 37.Rg7 Qh1 38.Ka2 Qd5

38...h5 is more logical, but White's attack is quite dangerous, e.g., 39.Rg8! Qd5 40.b3 h4? 41.Qb8 Kb6 42.Rd8 Qe4 43.Rd6 Kb5 44.c4 and 45.Qc7.

39.b3 Qf5? 40.Qc6!

The rest is child's play.

40...Qb5 41.Qb5 ab5 42.Rh7 Bf4 43.Rf7 Be5 44.a4 ba4 45.ba4 Kb6 46.Kb3 Kc6 47.Kc4 Kb6 48.Kd5 Bc3 49.Re7 Be5 50.c4 Bc3

51.Re6 Ka5 52.c5 f5 53.Rb6 Be1 54.Rb7 Bg3 55.c6 Ka6 56.Rb5 Bc7 57.Ke6 1:0

*Sicilian Paulsen B44*

Don Flournoy 2088  
Selby Anderson 2328

*SACC Chp. (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nc6 5.Be3 Nf6 6.Nd2

Similar is 6.Bd3 d5 7.Nc6 bc6 8.e5 Nd7 9.f4 Ba6! = (Δ 10.Ba6 Qa5) Keres-Vladimirov, USSR 1961.

6...d5 7.Nc6 bc6 8.e5 Nd7 9.f4 Bc5

Of course, 9...Ba6 is not available, and 9...Qa5 10.c3 Ba6? 11.b4 Qa3 12.Nb1 Qb2 13.Ba6 Qa1 14.Qc2 is forbidding.

10.Bc5 Nc5 11.Qf3 Qb6

Another option is 11...Rb8 12.Nb3 Na4!? 13.0-0-0 c5 14.c4 ∞. The simple 11...0-0 may be best.

12.Qa3!? a5

One idea behind this move is 13.0-0-0 Qb4! Flournoy thwarts this plan with third rank defense.

13.h4 0-0 14.Rh3 f6 15.Rc3 Nd7 16.0-0-0

16.Nf3? fe5 17.fe5 Ne5!

16...fe5 17.Qd6! c5!

Forced, but clearly in Black's favor.

18.Qb6 Nb6 19.fe5 c4!

19...Nd7 (Δ ...Ba6) 20.Bb5!

20.Nf3 Na4 21.Ra3 Nc5 22.Nd4 Rf4 23.g3 Re4 24.Nc6

24.Bg2 Re5 25.Nc6 Re2 26.Bf3 Rf2 27.Na5 Rf3 28.Rf3 Ra5 29.Rdf1 Nd7 30.a3 h5 +/-.

24...a4 25.Bg2 Re2 26.Bf3 Rf2 27.Ne7?!

27.Nd4 or 27.Bg4 is preferable.

27...Kf8 28.Nc8?

Best is to admit the mistake made last move and play 28.Nc6.

28...Rc8 29.Bg4 Rb8 30.Rf3 Rf3 31.Bf3 Ke7 32.Bg4 Rf8 33.Rg1 Rf2 34.Kd1 Ne4 35.h5 Rh2 36.Be2? a3! 37.ba3 Nc3 38.Kc1?? Ne2 39.Kb2 Ng1 0:1

## Houston Chess Club

Notes by Steve Young

I am submitting this game for two reasons: (1) It's one of the best games I've played. (2) It's an upset. According to Billy's meticulously maintained records, our lifetime record is 15 to 1 in his favor, with six draws. This is pretty close to what USCF ratings would predict for an extended match.

*QGD Semi-Tarrasch D41*

Steve Young 1876

B. L. Patteson 2167

*HCC Tues.Nite Open*

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 c5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.cd5 Nd5 7.e4

This lost tempo did not cost me as it should have.

7...Nc3 8.bc3 cd4 9.cd4 Bb4 10.Bd2 Qa5 11.Be2 0-0

11...b6 is probably better.

12.a3 Bd2 13.Qd2 Qd2?!

13...b6 14.Qa5 Na5, where the decentralized steed is well placed according to Bighamian.

14.Kd2 Rd8 15.Rhd1?!

Rather than the prosaic 15.Ke3, this offer of a pawn seeks to exploit Black's tardy queenside development.

15...Nd4 16.Nd4 Rd4 17.Ke3 Rd1?

17...e5 returning the pawn is better than the greedy text.

18.Rd1 Kf8 19.Rd8 Ke7 20.Rg8

Intended to induce 20...g6, which strengthens White's 21st.

20...a6?

Billy thought 20...b6 21.Ba6 lost, overlooking 21...Bb7. Instead, White just ingests kingside pawns beginning with 21.Rg7.

21.e5 g6 22.Bf3 Kd7

Nobody could find a save for Black at this point. (Nobody = Larry Moss, Mick Bighamian, Stan Sherman, Billy Patteson.)

23.a4 Rb8 24.Rf8 Ke7 25.Rh8 h6 26.a5 h5 27.Kd4 f6 28.Kc5 fe5 29.Kb6 Ra8 30.Kc7 1:0

## Amarillo Chess Club

*Petroff's Defense C42*

Darrel Hunter 1746

Eddie Sanders 1914

*Amarillo May Swiss*

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

7.h3 0-0 8.0-0 Re8 9.c4 Nbd7 10.Nc3 c6 11.Re1 Nf8 12.Bf4 a6 13.Qb3 (13.d5!; 13.b4!) Ne6 14.Bh2 Bf8 15.Re2 b5 16.Rae1 Bb7 17.Qc2 g6 ∞ Fischer-Petrosian, candidates match game 5, Buenos Aires 1971.

7...0-0

7...Bg4 8.Re1 0-0 9.Nbd2 Δ Nf1-g3, h3 +=.

8.c4 c6 9.Nc3 Bg4 10.h3 Bh5 11.Ne4 Nbd7

11...Ne4! 12.Be4 Nd7 =.

12.Bf4?!

White neglects to break the pin. After 12.Ng3 Bg6 13.Nf5 he would have an edge.

12...d5 (12...Ne4) 13.Nd6 (13.Ng3) Bd6 14.Bd6 Re8 15.Qb3 Ne4

Since the bishop on h5 covers f7, Black can play 15...dc4! 16.Bc4 Nb6.

16.Bf4?!

Safer is 16.Be4, and if 16...de4 then 17.Ne5.



16...Qf6!?  
16...Bf3! 17.gf3 Ng5 18.Bf5 dc4 19.Qb7 Nf3 20.Kh1 Nb6 -/+.

17.Qb7? (17.Be5) Qf4 18.Qd7 Bf3 19.gf3 Nd2 20.Rfe1?? Nf3 -+ 21.Kf1 Ne1 22.Re1 Re1 23.Ke1 Qd4 24.Qc6 Qe5 25.Kf1 Rd8 26.cd5 Qd5 27.Qd5 Rd5 28.Ke2 Rh5 29.b4 Rh3 30.a4 Rh4 31.b5 Ra4 32.Bf5 Rb4 33.Bd7 Kf8 0:1

## San Antonio Chess Studio

Texas Elementary Champion Leica Tilton submitted this game, with notes by her coach, Jim Gallagher.

*Scotch Game C47*

Leica Tilton 1050

Alex Lewkowski 1076

*SACS May Futurity*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 ed4 5.Nd4 Nd4?! 6.Qd4 b6 7.Bg5 Bc5 8.Qd2 h6 9.Bh4 Bb7 10.e5 (10.f3) g5 11.Bg3 (11.ef6 gh4 12.Qe2 Kf8) Nh5 12.0-0-0 Ng3 13.hg3 f6? 14.Re1 (14.ef6) fe5 (14...f5) 15.Re5 Kf8 16.Rg5! Be7 17.Qf4 Ke8 18.Rg7 Bf6 19.Rg6 Kf7 20.Qf5 (20.Rgh6) Qe7



21.Bc4! d5 22.Nd5 Bd5 23.Bd5 Ke8 24.Qf6?! (24.Rf6!; 24.Ba8!?) Qf6 25.Rf6 Rd8 26.Re1 Kd7 27.Bc6 Kc8 28.Re7 a6 29.Rff7 Kb8 30.Rc7 Rc8 31.Rb7 Ka8 32.Ra7 Kb8 33.Rfb7 mate 1:0



## Where are they now?

NM John Cline was one of the top Austin players ten years ago. Now a Washington attorney, he is a regular contributor to the D.C. Chess League's newsletter *King's File*, in which I found this game:

Notes by NM John Cline

### *King's Indian E72*

John Cline 2370

David Levin 2296

### *Eastern Open 1993*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7  
4.e4 d6 5.g3 0-0 6.Bg2 Nc6 7.Nge2  
e5 8.d5 Nd4 9.0-0

If 9.Nd4 ed4 10.Qd4?, then  
10...Ne4.

9...Ne2

If 9...c5, then 10.dxc6 and White  
will have pressure against Black's  
d-pawn whichever way Black recap-  
tures.

10.Qe2 Nd7 11.f4 ef4 12.gf4 f5  
13.ef5 gf5



An interesting position. White  
has a space advantage which should  
give him an edge in the middlegame,  
BUT his pawns are extended quite  
far and would be weak in the  
endgame. White must attack before  
Black can simplify.

14.Bd2

This natural move is probably a  
mistake. The knight is needed to

defend the kingside.

14...Nc5? 15.Rae1 a5 16.Rf3!

Now Black will have big  
problems on the g-file.

16...Bd7 17.Rg3 Re8 18.Be3  
Kh8 19.Kh1 Qf6 20.Qd2 Re7  
21.Rg1 Qf7?

Black's only hope was 21...Be8  
followed by 22...Bg6. But White  
could put his rook on g5, his bishop  
on f3, and then advance his h-pawn.

22.Bd4 Bf6 23.Bf3 Ree8  
24.Bh5 Qe7 25.Be8 Re8 26.Qg2  
1:0

## Tournaments in College Station

by Dr. Dusan Djuric

It is difficult to play in tourna-  
ments and report on them when one  
lives and works at a university  
where everybody is very enthusias-  
tic about scholarly work at the ex-  
pense of chess. Little time is left  
over for our favorite game. Any-  
way, after two years of silence I  
decided to take an hour or two to  
write about chess activity at Texas  
A&M University. (How else can I  
brag about winning tournaments?)

In the last about 25 years we  
always had a spring tournament and  
a fall one. In earlier years we had  
illustrious guests as Joe Bradford,  
Ron Henley, Eric Bone, Ken Smith,  
and others. Unfortunately, the par-  
ticipation has somewhat dwindled.  
Still, I do not recall that we paid  
less than \$100 first prize in last 10  
years, even if the entry fund did not  
cover it. So - come here next time  
on October 9 and collect \$100!

In September 1992 I shared first  
place with Steve Harrington in a  
field of 18 participants. In March  
1993 I won the tournament ahead of  
Raymond Gilsoul, Owen Johnson  
and Andrew Hood. Unfortunately,

there were only these four partici-  
pants. In October 1993 the winner  
was Brooks Pierce, ahead of Jim  
Shaw, Larry Young, John McBeth,  
and Charles Bell, with 12 partici-  
pants. Finally, this year I won the  
tournament again, ahead of Graeme  
Cree, Brooks Pierce, Mark Muecke  
and McGregor, with 9 participants.

Here is a game from that event:

### *English Opening A18*

Dusan Djuric 1968

Larry Young 1928

### *Texas A&M Open 1993*

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4 d6 4.d4  
g6 5.f4 Bg7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Be2 c5  
8.dc5 dc5 9.Qd8 Rd8 10.e5 Ne8  
11.Be3 b6 12.0-0 Bb7 13.Rad1  
Nc6 14.Rd8 Rd8 15.Rd1 Rd1  
16.Bd1 f6 17.Ba4 fe5 18.Ne5 Ne5  
19.fe5 Kf7 20.Bf4 Nc7 21.Kf2 g5  
22.Bg3



22...Ba6 23.Ne4 Bc4 24.Nd6  
Ke7 25.Nc4 b5 26.Nd6 ba4  
27.Ne4 c4 28.Ng5 a3 29.ba3 Nb5  
30.Ke3 Bh6 31.Bf4 Kd7 32.g3 Bg5  
33.Bg5 Kc6 34.a4 Nc3 35.Kd4  
Na4 36.Kc4 Nb6 37.Kd4 Nd5  
38.g4 Kb5 39.h4 Nb4 40.Bd2 Na2  
41.g5 Nb4 42.Bb4 Kb4 43.h5 a5  
44.g6 a4 45.gh7 a3 46.h8(Q) a2  
47.Qb8 Ka3 1:0

*I'd like to see your colleague, math  
professor NM Roger Smith back in  
tournament action - Ed.*

A. C. E. Chess Club of Austin Presents

## 60th Annual

# Southwest Open

Sponsored by Texas Chess Association (USCF & TCA membership required)

◆ September 3 - 5 ◆ 6 Rounds ◆ 40/2, 25/1 ◆

Howard Johnson Plaza Hotel; Austin, Texas

Hotel Rates: \$55-single/double. Phone (512) 836-8520. You must mention CHESS tournament!

Free buffet breakfast if staying at hotel. Room block held until August 12.

# \$4,900.00 / 3 Sections

30 USCF/NOVAG Grand Prix Points (\$1,750.00 guaranteed to top 3)

In 3 Sections:

	Open Section (Open to ALL)		U2000 (Open to below 2000)		U1600 (Open to below 1600)	
	<u>Top 3</u>	<u>U2200</u>	<u>Top 3</u>	<u>U1800</u>	<u>Top 3</u>	<u>U1400</u>
<b>First</b>	\$ 1,000	\$ 400	\$ 450	\$ 250	\$ 400	\$ 250
<b>Second</b>	\$ 500	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 150	\$ 200	\$ 150
<b>Third</b>	\$ 250	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100

(Unrated may only compete for top three prizes in Open section and may only win \$100 in lower two sections)

**Total prize fund based on 200 players.**

**Registration -- 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Fri., Sept. 2  
8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Sat., Sept. 3**

**Entry Fee - \$40 (\$30 Jrs) if postmarked by Aug. 27,  
\$55 (\$45 Jr.) after 8/27;  
(All EF \$15 more after 10:30 AM 9/3)**

**Rounds -- 11-4:30, 11:30-5:30; 9-3:30;**

**SWO Blitz Chess  
Championship  
Sat.Nt / time TBA  
EF / \$10**

**TCA Business Meeting - 9:00 a.m. Sunday, Sept. 4. Try to attend !**

No Smoking ◆ No Computers ◆ 1/2 pt. bye any one rd. only if req. with adv entry

Foreign unrated players must play in **Open** section for top prizes only

Texas Chess Assoc. membership required for Texas players - \$10, (Jrs. \$7.50)

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

Send advance entries to: **A.C.E., 7210 Teaberry Dr., Austin, TX 78745**

A. C. E. Chess Club of Austin Presents

1994

# Texas State Class Championships

Sponsored by Texas Chess Association (TCA & USCF membership required)

◆◆ July 23 - 24 ◆◆ 4 Rounds ◆◆ 40/2, 25/1 ◆◆

Howard Johnson Plaza-Hotel, 7800 North IH-35, Austin, Texas

Hotel Rates: \$55 single or double. Phone (512) 836-8520 - You must mention CHESS tournament!

Free buffet breakfast if staying at hotel. Hotel room block held until July 1.

## \$1,050.00 IN PRIZES

6 USCF Grand Prix Points (\$300.00 guaranteed to First) **Open** Section (Open to ALL)

### 1st in Open Section

## \$300.00

Total prize fund based on 50 players. All class prizes are based on 10 players per class

<u>Expert</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>U1400</u>	<u>Unr</u>
\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$100	\$50

Registration - 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. on Fri., July 22

10 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. on Sat., July 23

Entry Fee

Open section @ \$29.50 if postmarked by July 16, \$39.50 after 7/16;

Expert/A/B/C @ \$27.50 by 7/16, \$38.50 after 7/16

Under 1400 & Unrated @ \$26.50 by 7/16, \$38.50 after 7/16

(\$10 Additional for any player to play one section up & eligible for prize)

Rounds -- (7/23) 11:00 & 5:30; (7/24) 9 & 3:30

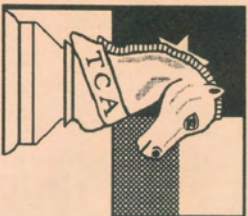
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Foreign unrated players must play in Open section for top prize only

Texas Chess Assoc. membership required for Texas players - \$10, (Jrs. \$7.50)

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

Send advance entries to: **A. C. E. ; 7210 Teaberry Dr. ; Austin, TX 78745**



# TEXAS KNIGHTS

*bimonthly publication of the*

**Texas Chess Association**

Editor: Selby Anderson

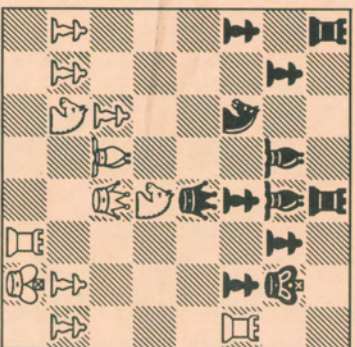
P.O. Box 501

Helotes, TX 78023

See inside front cover for  
TCA membership information.

## Word - Pointer

Texas Armed Forces Champ. 1994



**White to move and win**

Solution: page 18, left column



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