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1994 Texas Team Champions: Fleet Wood Sac



Selby Anderson, Jim Gallagher, Eric Dimazana and David Leinbach

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Joseph Mark Bradford 0994	Carlos Lau 0594	Steve Smollen 0594
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Correction: The author of *ECO Busted!* (reviewed in Jan.-Feb. 1994 *TK*, p. 19) is Sid Pickard, not Larry Moss.

Cover photo: Greg Wren

TCA gains nonprofit exemption from IRS

For those of you who were not present at the Texas Team Championship, I am repeating the announcement that I made there. TCA has recently been granted tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 501(c)(3). This status has two implications for TCA and chess in Texas. First, TCA will not be required to pay income tax. Second, and more importantly, members (and non-members) of TCA will be able to make contributions to TCA and declare them as a deduction on their personal income tax returns as a donation to an educational organization. I am currently investigating whether dues may be deducted (probably not), but for those members who routinely seek out organizations for charitable deductions at the end of the year, put TCA at the top of your list!

Several people were involved in the effort to get TCA tax exempt status. However, I believe that the lion's share of credit for this extraordinary achievement belongs to current *Texas Knights* editor Selby Anderson. Selby was the person who took it upon himself to keep in contact with TCA's tax lawyer Patsy Cheyney and the Internal Revenue Service office in Dallas, and who continued to send the IRS information after a preliminary unfavorable determination, and who in general persisted in the face of adversity and persons, such as yours truly, who did not think that it could be done. Thanks, Selby. Generations of Texas chess players are in your debt!

I feel I should point out that I made this announcement before the second round of the team tournament, and Selby, who had only drawn his first game, went on to win his last three, including wins against Bradford and Bighamian. Maybe I should have made the announcement at the beginning of the tournament so he would have had a perfect score!

Mike Simpson
TCA President

Southwest Class Championships

Brooks, Bradford, McClintock, Jones & Schulingkamp tie in top section

The third annual Southwest Class Championships, held February 4-6 in Dallas, drew 262 players. Mild weather undoubtedly helped boost attendance from last year's field of 123. Bill and Brenda Goichberg's masterly direction ensured a smooth event. Thomas Cunningham of the Dallas Chess Club assisted.

Joining the four senior masters who tied for first in the master-expert section was New Orleans expert Mark Schulingkamp, who defeated John Jacobs in the last round. Among those who posted perfect scores in the lower sections was Dallas junior Ofer Lehovat, younger brother of 1992 Texas junior champ Amir Lehovat. Dallas club secretary Luis Salinas said Ofer's play: "I don't think he ever broke a sweat."

The most outstanding individual game was Brooks-Ardaman in round four. Five moves into the opening, Brooks sacrificed his queen for two minor pieces and a menacing swarm around Black's king. Ardaman returned his queen but his king was still subject to withering attack, and the game ended quickly.

The only hitch in the proceedings occurred when the lights flashed as if for a fire alarm, and an emergency message was broadcast: a Mercedes in the parking lot was leaking gasoline, and would have to be towed away.

Master-Expert crosstable

	USCF	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Michael Brooks	2562	+24	=14	+4	+9	=2	4.0
2 Joseph M. Bradford	2543	+16	=6	+30	+12	=1	4.0
3 Doug McClintock	2450	+10	+5	-9	+14	+6	4.0
4 Curt Jones	2423	+8	+28	-1	+22	+9	4.0
5 Mark Schulingkamp	2193	+39	-3	+17	+26	+12	4.0
6 Mark Hulsey	2363	+18	=2	+33	X	-3	3.5
7 Robert Weinberg	2265	=34	=17	+20	=8	+16	3.5
8 Barry Manthe	2149	-4	+32	+11	=7	+18	3.5
9 Miles Ardaman	2431	+26	+22	+3	-1	-4	3.0
10 Ivan Reyes	2165	-3	-11	+39	+20	+19	3.0
11 Andrew Hood	2062	-15	+10	-8	+35	+24	3.0
12 John Jacobs	2368	+31	=15	+23	-2	-5	2.5
13 John Dunning	2366	+36	=19	+15	F	U	2.5
14 Selby Anderson	2293	+35	=1	+19	-3	U	2.5
15 Joseph Kruml	2176	+11	=12	-13	-19	+34	2.5
16 Eric Dimazana	2171	-2	=18	+27	+33	-7	2.5
17 Francisco Chavez	2107	H	=7	-5	+27	H	2.5
18 Robert Probasco	2100	-6	=16	+25	+30	-8	2.5
19 Michael Helsem	2088	+29	=13	-14	+15	-10	2.5
20 Richard Motroni	1814	=30	+25	-7	-10	+32	2.5
21 Sid Pickard (re-entry)	2203	=25	-33	+34	=23	U	2.0
22 Richard Weaver	2184	+37	-9	+36	-4	U	2.0
23 Matthew Goshen	2138	=33	+34	-12	-21	U	2.0
24 Tony W. Davis	2134	-1	-26	+37	+36	-11	2.0
25 William Arvola	2069	=21	-20	-18	H	+37	2.0
26 Felix Alber Perez	2035	-9	+24	+35	-5	U	2.0
27 Joshua Turin	2010	+38	-30	-16	-17	+36	2.0
28 Ricardo Szmetan	2281	+32	-4	=31	U	U	1.5
29 Jim Mottonen	2204	-19	-36	=32	-34	+39	1.5
30 George Trammell	2191	=20	+27	-2	-18	U	1.5
31 David Buhner	2109	-12	+37	=28	U	U	1.5
32 Jason Doss	2097	-28	-8	=29	+39	-20	1.5
33 Justin Ballard	2051	=23	+21	-6	-16	U	1.5
34 Alfred Zern	2049	=7	-23	-21	+29	-15	1.5
35 Nathaniel Riley	2121	-14	+39	-26	-11	U	1.0
36 J. C. Thompson	2100	-13	+29	-22	-24	-27	1.0
37 Bret Treadway	1800	-22	-31	-24	B	-25	1.0
38 Sid Pickard	2203	-27	U	U	U	U	0
39 George DeLaRosa	1853	-5	-35	-10	-32	-29	0

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

Master-Expert (38 players)			
1st-5th	Michael Brooks	4 pts.	\$ 512.50
	Joe Bradford	4	512.50
	Doug McClintock	4	512.50
	Curt Jones	4	512.50
1st Expert	Mark Schulingkamp	4	652.00
2nd Expert	Barry Manthe	3.5	280.00
Class A (55)			
1st	David Sewell	5 pts.	\$ 932.00
2nd	Kelly Clover	4.5	466.00
3rd-4th	Tom Nichols	4	93.34
	William Grass	4	93.34
Class B (39)			
1st	Paul Zinke	5 pts.	\$ 932.00
2nd	Steven R. Thompson	4.5	466.00
3rd-4th	Robert D. Bradley	4	140.00
	Mark J. Bolden	4	140.00
Class C (42)			
1st	Ofer Lehovat	5 pts.	\$ 932.00
2nd-4th	Aaron Minoos	4	248.67
	Johnny L. Heickman	4	248.67
	Douglas Yee	4	248.67
Class D/E (32)			
1st	Richa Roseborough	4.5 pts.	\$ 652.00
2nd-5th	Grant Sitta	4	116.50
	Chuck Cinotto	4	116.50
	Willie Hempstead	4	116.50
	John Hendrick	4	116.50
Unrated (56)			
1st-2nd	Tom Watts	5 pts.	\$ 74.50
3rd-10th:		4	4.63
Scott Nash, Daniel Tarbox, Sam McAllister, Lionel Richard, Steve Anderson, Philip Carter, Todd Douglas, David Morrison			

Englund Gambit A40

Josh Turin 2010

Sid Pickard 2203

SWCC M/E (1)

1.d4 e5

ECO vol. A, line A40 says: “?!”

2.de5 Nc6 3.Nf3 Qe7 4.g3!?

This is not given in ECO. The ‘main line’ is 4.Qd5 f6 5.e6 Nf6 6.Qb3 d5 7.Nc3 d4 8.Nb5 Bg4 9.Nbd4 Nd4 10.Nd4 0-0-0 11.c3 ±; or 4.Nc3 Ne5 5.Ne5 Qe5 6.Qd5 Qd5 7.Nd5 Bd6 8.e4 c6 9.Bf4 Bf4 10.Nf4 Ne7 11.0-0-0 12.Bc4 ±.

Although these lines give White a clear advantage, I suspect that my move 4.g3 is at least no worse. The way I played, Black’s Qe7 is left in the way of the KB, and Black’s major pieces remain on the e-file longer, making an early e4 break of the center highly favorable tactically for White.

4...Ne5 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.0-0[!/?] [or 6.Nc3] d5 7.Nc3

With the idea of e4. Note that Black’s queen cannot make a last recapture on e4, because Re1 will pin the queen on the e-file.

7...Nf3[?!]

If instead 7...c6 8.e4 de4* 9.Ne5 Qe5 10.Ne4 Δ Re1, Nf6. If 10...Ne4 11.Be4, when 11...Qe4 loses to 12.Re1. [* 8...Bg4! looks good for Black, e.g., 9.ed5 0-0-0 10.Bg5 h6 or 9.h3 Nf3 (9...0-0-0!?) 10.Bf3 Bf3 11.Qf3 de4 – Ed.]

8.Bf3

I considered also 8.ef3, but there was no clear advantage in sight, as compared with the recapture with the bishop. In such cases, the move which least compromises White’s pawn structure is preferred.

8...Bh3

This move is the linch pin of the rest of the game. I must confess that although I did foresee all the

consequences of 8...Bh3 after it was played, I didn’t analyze it much beforehand. I simply noted that at worst I could play Re1 to support the advance e2-e4. Unless White can play 9.Nd5, Black will play 0-0-0, which solves two problems simultaneously: removing his king from the e-file and bringing the QR into play against White’s queen.



9.Nd5!

With this move White sacs the exchange, and there’s no turning back. It took me 40 minutes to play this move, but for the first time in my twenty-plus years of playing chess, I can honestly say that I foresaw all possible continuations to a winning conclusion before playing 9.Nd5. This is the only game I’ve played according to Kotov’s instruction in *Think Like a Grandmaster*, which requires that one thoroughly search each tree in a complex tactical line. After this game, Joe Bradford said that I had played a grandmaster game of chess.

9...Nd5 10.Qd5 c6

This move is forced. If instead 10...Bf1, then 11.Qb7 Rd8 12.Bc6 Rd7 13.Qc8 Qd8 14.Bd7 +.

11.Qc4

The queen must retreat to a square hitting c6.

11...Bf1

This is now forced, since otherwise Black is a clear pawn down

without compensation. In addition, he still has to redeploy his queen from e7 and develop his kingside.

12.Bc6 Kd8

This is also forced. If 12...bc6 13.Qc6 Qd7 14.Qa8 Ke7 15.Kf1 +.



13.Bg5! f6

13...Qg5 loses also; after 14.Rd1 there follows:

(a) 14...Ke7 15.Rd7 Kf6 16.Qf7 Ke5 17.f4 Qf4 18.gf4 mate;

(b) 14...Kc8 15.Bd7 Kd8 16.Bb5 Bd6 17.Rd6 Ke7 18.Rd7 Kf6 19.Qf7 Ke5 20.f4+ [20.Rd5 Ke4 21.Bd3#];

(c) 14...Kc7 15.Rd7 and ...

(c1) 14...Kb6 16.Rb7 Ka5 17.Rb5 and mate next [or 17.Qa4 mate!];

(c2) 14...Kb8 16.Rb7 Kc8 17. Bd7 [and mate in eight, but 17.Bd5 Kd8 18.Qc7 and 19.Qd7# is quicker.]

(c3) Black avoids mate with 15...Kc8! 16.Qf7 Be7 17.Re7 Qe7 18.Qe7 bc6 19.Qg7 Rd8 20.Kf1, but White’s extra pawns will win;

(d) 14...Bd6 15.Rd6 Ke7 16.Rd7 Kf6 17.Qf7 Ke5 18.f4, etc. as in (a).

14.Rd1 Qd6

If 14...Kc7 15.Bf4 Kc8 (15...Kb6 16.Qb5 mate) 16.Bd7 Kd8 17.Bc7 mate. [Or 14...Kc8 15.Be4 Kb8 (15...Qc7 16.Qe6 Kb8 17.Qe8) 16.Bf4 Qd6 17.Rd6 and mate in 2.]

15.Rd6 Bd6 16.Qe6 bc6 17.Qd6 Ke8 18.Qe6 Kd8 19.Bf4

John Dunning and Mark Hulsey noticed that 19.Bd2, threatening 20.Ba5 mate, was the more precise

move here. However, after 19...a5 20.Kf1, White has the same winning position obtained during the game.

19...Be2 20.Qd6 Ke8 21.Qc6 Kf7 22.Qd5 Kg6 23.Qe4 Kf7 24.Qe2 Rhe8 25.Be3 Re7 26.c4

Here and on the next move, both players overlooked that Qh5+ wins still more material for White.

26...a5 27.b3 a4 28.Qh5

At last, noticing this additional tactic. 1:0

Although this is far from the most spectacular game I've played, it is clearly the best, in my mind. I consciously and successfully carried out Kotov's method at the point where I calculated 9.Nd5. Since I'm now 37 and have played in tournaments since I was 16, this kind of progress should be encouraging to everyone. As a turn-of-the-century calculus professor once told his students, "What one fool can do, another can do!"

Closed Sicilian B26

Michael Brooks 2562

Selby Anderson 2293

SWCC M/E (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.d3 d6 6.f4 e6 7.Nf3 Nge7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Be3 Nd4 10.Qd2 Nec6 11.Rae1 Rb8 12.e5 b6 13.Nd4 cd4 14.Bc6 Qc7 15.Bd4 Qc6 16.Qg2 Qd7 17.Ne4 de5 18.Be5 Bb7 19.Bg7 Kg7



20.g4 f5 21.gf5 ef5 22.Qh3 Qd4 23.Nf2 Rbe8 24.c3 Qf4 (24...Qd5!?) 25.Ne4 Qh6 (25...Qc7 26.Ng5 Kg8 27.Ne6) 26.Qh6 Kh6 27.Nd6 Re1 28.Re1 Ba6 DRAW

French Defense C15

Mark Hulsey 2363

Joe Bradford 2543

SWCC M/E (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.a3 Bc3 5.bc3 de4 6.Qg4 Nf6 7.Qg7 Rg8 8.Qh6 Rg6 9.Qh4!? c5 10.Bg5 Nbd7 11.Bb5 Qa5 12.Bd7 Nd7 13.Bd2 cd4 14.cd4 Qf5 15.Qh7 Nf6 16.Qh3 Qh3 17.Nh3 Rg2 18.Nf4 Rg8 19.0-0 Bd7 20.Bb4 Ng4 21.Rd2 0-0-0 22.h4 Nh6 23.Be7 Rde8 24.Bg5 Nf5 25.Nh5 Rg6 26.Nf4 Rgg8 27.Nh5 Rg6 28.Nf4 Rgg8 29.Nh5 DRAW

Grünfeld D75

Joe Bradford 2543

George Trammell 2191

SWCC M/E (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cd5 Nd5 5.g3 Bg7 6.Bg2 0-0 7.d4 c5 8.0-0 cd4 9.Nd4 Nc3 10.bc3 a6 11.Ba3 Qc7 12.Qb3 Nc6 13.Bc5 Bg4 14.h3 Bd7 15.Rab1 Rab8 16.Rfd1 Rfc8 17.Bb6 Qe5 18.e4 Qh5 19.g4 Qh6 20.Qa3 Ne5 21.Qe7 Rc3 22.Ba5 Rh3 23.Bd2 Qh4 24.Qh4 Rh4 25.f3



25...Ng4?

In a good position Trammell self-destructs. (I did the same thing in my game with McClintock.) 25...Ba4! (25...Nd3 26.Be3) 26.Nb3 and either ...Bh6 or ...Bf6 keeps the pawn plus with little discomfort.

26.Be1 Rh5 27.fg4 Bg4 28.Nf3 b5 29.Rd6 Ra8 30.Rbd1 Bf3 31.Rd8 Rd8 32.Rd8 Bf8 33.Bf3 Rg5 34.Kf1 Kg7 35.Bd2 Rc5 36.Rf8 Rc2 37.Rd8 1:0

Texas champion Miles Ardaman had the only perfect score after three rounds, but he ran afoul of Brooks in the most amazing game of the event:

Nimzovich Defense B00

Michael Brooks 2562

Miles Ardaman 2431

SWCC M/E (4)

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Bg4 4.d5 Ne5 5.Ne5!!

Bradford recognised this queen sac from postal games.

5...Bd1 6.Bb5 c6 7.dc6 Qa5 8.Nc3 0-0-0 9.Nc4 Qb4 10.a3



10...Qc3 11.bc3 Bc2 12.cb7 Kb7 13.Be3 Be4 14.f3 Bg6 15.0-0 Nf6 16.Rfd1 a6 17.Ba4 Rb8 18.Na5 Kc7 19.c4 e5 20.Nc6 Ra8 21.c5 dc5 22.Ne5 Bd6 23.Nc4 Be7 24.Bf4 Kb7 25.Rab1! Bb1 26.Rb1 Ka7 27.Na5 Rac8 28.Nc6 Ka8 29.Ne7 1:0



A study in contrasts: Michael Brooks and John Jabobs

French Defense C17

John Jacobs 2368
Joe Bradford 2562

SWCC M/E (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5
c5 5.Bd2 Ne7 6.Nb5 Bd2 7.Qd2 0-
0 8.cd5 Nd7 9.f4 Nc5 10.Bd3 Qb6
11.0-0-0 Bd7 12.Nd4 Nc6 13.Nge2
f6 14.ef6 Rf6 15.g3 Be8 16.Nf3
Nb4 17.Kb1 Nbd3 18.cd3 Nd3
19.Ned4 Bg6 20.Ka1 Be4 21.Rhf1
Rc8 22.a3 Rc4 23.Ne2 Rf8 24.Nc3
Nc5 25.Qf2 Bd3 26.Nd2



26...d4 27.Nc4 Nb3 28.Ka2
Bc4 29.Ne2 Nc1 30.Ka1 Ne2
31.Qf3 e5 32.Rd3 Qb5 0:1

King's Indian E67

Joe Bradford 2543
Michael Brooks 2562

SWCC M/E (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7
4.Bg2 d6 5.d4 0-0 6.Nc3 Nbd7
7.0-0 DRAW

French Defense C19

Mark Hulsey 2363
Doug McClintock 2450

SWCC M/E (5)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5
c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Ne7 7.Nf3 Qa5
8.Bd2 Bd7 9.Be2 Ba4 10.Qb1 Qc7
11.0-0 Nbc6 12.Bb5 Bb5 13.Qb5
cd4 14.cd4 0-0 15.Rab1 b6 16.c4
dc4 17.Qc4?

This puts the wrong piece in the lead. 17.Rfc1 Δ Rc4, Rbc1, Qb1-c2 (or R1c2 and Qc1) saves several tempi over the game - Hulsey.

17...Rac8 18.Rfc1 Qb7 19.Qb5
Rfd8 20.Rc4 Rd5 21.Qb2 Na5
22.Rc8 Qc8 23.Rc1 Qd7 24.Ba5
Ra5 25.Qc3 h6 26.h3 Nd5 27.Qd3
Ra4 28.Rc4 Ra5 29.g3 b5 30.Rc5
Nb6 31.Nd2 a6 32.Ne4 Nc4
33.Qf3 Ra3? (33...Qd8)



34.Qg4?

In *zeitnot* Hulsey fumbles away \$1,118. After the game he showed the crusher 34.Nf6!! gf6 (34...Kh8 35.Qa3 +-) 35.Qg4 Kf8 36.ef6 +-. Or is it? 36...Qd8! 37.Qg7 Ke8 38.Qg8 Kd7 39.Qf7 Kd6 looks daunting at first (and Hulsey had only seconds on his clock to make move 40). But White wins with 40.Qb7!

- (a) 40...Qf6 41.Qc7 mate;
- (b) 40...Qd7 41.Qb8 and mate;
- (c) 40...Na5 41.Qa6 Kd7 42.Qb5 Kd6 43.Qb4! +-;
- (d) 40...Ra1 41.Kh2 Na5 42.Qa6 Kd7 43.Qb5 Kd6 44.f7 +.

34...Ra1 35.Kh2 Qb7 36.Qh4 Nd2 37.d5 Nf3 0:1

Bird's Opening A00

Miles Ardaman 2431
Curt Jones 2423

SWCC M/E (5)

1.g3 Nf6 2.Bg2 c5 3.d3 g6 4.f4 Bg7 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.c3 0-0 7.0-0 d6 8.Na3 Rb8 9.e4 b5 10.Nh4 Nd7 11.Nc2 b4 12.c4 b3 13.Ne3 ba2 14.Ra2 a6 15.f5 Nde5 16.Nd5 e6 17.Nf4

On 17...g5 18.Nh5 gh4 19.f6 Bh8 20.gh4 Δ Bh6, Kh1, Rg1, Black can't block the g-file with Ng6 forever, given an eventual h4-h5. Even so, I'm not convinced White must win.

Jones plays up the strengths of his position: pressure against b2 and control of central dark squares.

(continued on page 33)

1994 Texas Team Championship

Fleet Wood Sac wins on tiebreaks over Steinitz Fiction

They came from Fort Hood in the north to Matamoros in the south, from Houston in the east to Seattle in the west. Thirteen teams and 53 players competed in the 1994 Texas Team Championship, held February 12-13 in Austin. This year the organizers brought the team rating limit up from 8400 to 8800, in line with the national standard. (Is A.C.E. contemplating a bid for Team South?) In addition, color pairings were staggered down the boards of each team match.

Another first this year was the presence of a titled player from out of state: IM Georgi Orlov of Seattle, Washington. As a "hired gun" for San Antonio-based Black Knights Tango (the title of his book on 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 Nc6!?) he made a 4-0 sweep, including a 19-move demolition of Joe Bradford in round one(!) Despite Orlov's 2618 rating, there were 300 points to spare in the lower boards, and the seventh-ranked team finished in a tie for 3rd-5th place with 2.5 team points.

Out of four "dream teams" in the rarefied 8700+ range, two emerged undefeated after four rounds to tie at 3.5: Austin-based Steinitz Fiction (8798), led by Joe Bradford on board one; and the winner on tiebreaks, San Antonio's Fleet Wood Sac (8733). The two teams had collided in round three and canceled each other out.

NM Selby Anderson led the winning team with 3.5 out of 4 on board one. After letting Marcott escape with a draw and then struggling to win against Bret Treadway (1800!), Anderson caught fire. He defeated Joe Bradford in a 22-move cruncher (his first non-loss to Joe in nine games) and ground down Mansour Bighamian in a Houdini-like defensive escape.

Team captain was second board Jim Gallagher, who had led five consecutive "Sandbaggers" teams (1989 champs). He scored 3-1, losing only to Mike Calogridis out of excitement over the Anderson-Bradford finish. (A pretty photographer is not the only distraction that can get Jim to skip a *zwischenzug*!) Lower boards Eric Dimazana and David Leinbach also scored 3-1 in a total team effort. (Read: no board prizes!)

Top-ranked Steinitz Fiction garnered two board prizes, with Calogridis posting a perfect score on board two, and board four anchor Matt Campbell scoring 3.5. Bradford, who is accustomed to leading the way at 4-0, finished with a total of 1.5 points all weekend after drawing Reuter in the last round.

Second-ranked Quadruple Exclam (8785) split its matches with fellow Houston team Blind Ambition II (8281) and The Haze (8719), an Austin-based team with

SM John Readey on top board. The Haze had already been hazed in round two by Steinitz Fiction, 3.5-5.

Blind Ambition II (8281) with U.S. Blind champion Pete Gibson on board three and Bill Reuter on one, was a contender at 2.5 going into the final round against Steinitz fiction. Gibson scored an upset over Joe Binder, but on boards two and four the white pieces triumphed with Calogridis and Campbell respectively defeating Larry Moss and Larry Young. Reuter, unable to make progress with an extra pawn against Bradford, settled for a draw.

TEAM WINNERS

1st-2nd:	Fleet Wood Sac	3.5 pts.	\$ 326+T
	(Anderson, Gallagher, Dimazana, Leinbach)		
	Steinitz Fiction	3.5	\$ 326
	(Bradford, Calogridis, Binder, Campbell)		
1st U7600:	Fort Hood	2.0	\$ 121.87+T
	(Silva, David, Williams, Castillo)		
2nd U7600:	Gilloolie's Goons	1.5	\$ 27.08
	Four Hopefuls	1.5	\$ 27.08
	All For One	1.5	\$ 27.08

BOARD PRIZES

1	Georgi Orlov	Black Knights Tango	4
2	Mike Calogridis	Steinitz Fiction	4
3	Larry Englebretton	Quadruple Exclam	4
4	Matt Campbell	Steinitz Fiction	3.5

Quad-Ex had a chance to spoil Fleet Wood Sac in the last round, but lost in a tense finish. After the lower boards split their result, everything hinged on Gallagher-Yeung and Bighamian-Anderson. Gallagher had to choose between a safe but drawish continuation at a time when Anderson's king was surrounded by dark storm clouds, or a wild gamble which might easily backfire. Guess which he chose! Fortune smiled on F.W.S. when an opposite color bishops ending turned decisive in Gallagher's favor, and Anderson had the luxury of offering a draw while up the exchange and a pawn. (Could have, but didn't.)

The winning 7600/below team was Fort Hood (Jose Silva, Rolando David, Shawn Williams and Felix Castillo) with two points. A team from Matamoros, Mexico also scored 2-2, but had only one USCF-rated player, and were told at the outset that they could only compete for a top prize.

Tied for second 7600/below were Gilloolie's Goons (Don Marcott, Robert Barber, Stephen Guerra, and Arthur Reyes), Four Hopefuls (D. T. Area, Kevin Day, Blair Bursleson, and Duane Solley), and All For One

(Enrique Garcia, Domingo Gonzalez, Basilio Hernandez and Jose M. Gonzalez).

William Tompkins directed for the A.C.E. Chess Club of Austin with assistance from Frank Adams.

Round 1

Only in a team tournament do you find the two top-ranked players doing battle in round one!

Queen's Indian E15

Georgi Orlov 2618

Joe Bradford 2543

Tx. Team 1994 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.g3 b6
4.Bg2 Bb7 5.0-0 c5 6.c4 Nc6

A Bradford specialty. ECO gives only 6...cd4 7.Nd4 as in Capablanca-Vidmar, New York 1927. Note that 6...cd4 7.Qd4 Nc6 8.Qf4 only looks like a topical English line - Black hasn't played ...Be7, so 8...d5! Δ Bd6 gives him good play.

7.d5 Na5



8.Nh4 Nc4 9.de6 Bg2 10.e7
Kf7 11.Kg2 d5 12.Nc3 Qd6?!

This is designed to provoke Nf5 or Bf4, but Orlov won't bite. Simply 12...Qd7 is equal.

13.Nf3 Re8 14.Qa4 Qd7

Worse is 14...Qc7 15.Nd5! +- or 14...Re7 15.e4! +-.

15.Qd7 Nd7 16.Nd5 Re2 17.b3 Na5

The rook also gets caught after 17...Nce5 18.Nf4 Rc2 (18...Re4 19.Ng5+) 19.Ne1 Rc3 20.Bb2.

18.Be3

Say your prayers, varmint! Now 18...Rc2 runs into 19.Ne1 Rb2 (or 19...Re2 20.Nc3) 20.Nc3 Δ Bc1 +-.

18...c4 19.Nd4 1:0

Mike Simpson asked: "When was the last time anyone beat Bradford in less than two hours?"

Round 2

On top boards, the Haze (will someone tell me what this perennial team name signifies?) got dusted by Steintz Fiction, 3.5-5. Calogridis and Campbell won with Black in short order against David Naiser and Gary Gaiffe. On top board, John Readey was tougher game. One thing Bradford can do is press, and press, and press...

Reti Opening A11

Joe Bradford 2543

John Readey 2412

Tx. Team 1994 (2)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 c6
4.c4 dc4 5.a4

The cautious move, neglected by BCO. The gambit approaches 5.Na3, 5.0-0 and 5.Qc2 are all playable.

5...a6(?)

The weakening of b6 will be a problem. Preferable was 5...g6 or 5...Be6.

6.a5 Bg4 7.Qa4 Nbd7 8.Na3 Nc5 9.Qc4 Qd5 10.b4 Nb3 11.Rb1 Qc4 12.Nc4 Nc1 13.Rc1 Bf3 14.Bf3 e6 15.Nb6 Rd8 16.b5 ab5 17.a6 ba6 18.Bc6 Ke7 19.Ra1 Kd6 20.Bg2 Ke5 21.Ra6 Bb4 22.0-0 Bd2 23.Rb1 Nd7 24.Rb5 Kf6

25.Nc4 Bh6 26.Ra7 Rb8 27.Rb8 Nb8 28.Nd6 Rf8



29.f4 g5 30.e3 Kg6 31.Nc4 Bg7
32.fg5 Kg5 33.Kf2 Kg6 34.g4 f5
35.gf5 Rf5 36.Ke2 Rf7 37.Be4 Kf6
38.Ra1 Rf8 39.Nb6 Kg5 40.Ra7
Kh6 41.h4



Black is running out of moves!

41...Rd8 42.Re7 Rd6 43.Nc4 Ra6 44.Ne5 Ra4 45.Kf3 Re4 46.Ke4 Be5 47.Re6 Kh5 48.Ke5 Nd7 49.Kf5 Nf8 50.Re7 h6 51.Rg7 Kh4 52.Rf7 1:0

The TCA treasurer was in a Haze, and quickly found himself bankrupt

when he faced the dangerous kid who anchored for Steinitz Fiction:

Old Indian A53

Gary GaiFFE 2027
Matt Campbell 1971

Tx. Team 1994 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 d6 3.Nc3 e5
4.de5 de5 5.Bg5 Be7 6.Nf3 Nc6

White would do well to trade queens now.

7.g3(?) Be6 8.Qa4? Nd7! 9.Be7
Qe7 10.e3 0-0 11.Nd2 Nc5 12.Qa3
Rad8 (12...Nb4!) 13.Nce4 Nb4
14.Qc3 Nbd3 15.Bd3 Nd3 16.Kf1
f5 17.Rd1 fe4 18.Ne4 Nf2 19.Rd8
Ne4 0:1

Houston teams Blind Ambition and Quadruple Exclam tied their match, but not for lack of fighting chess. Here two old rivals from Houston Studio days clash:

French C11

Bill Router 2329
Mansour Bighamian 2338

Tx. Team 1994 (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5
Nfd7 5.Nce2

The Old Steinitz attack (as opposed to 5.Nf3 c5 6.Be3) has made a bit of a comeback lately.

5...c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.f4 Qb6

7...b5! is a thematic move, with ideas of Qb6, b4 and Ba6.

8.Nf3 cd4 9.cd4 f6

The stolid 9...f5 is better for Black's longevity.

10.Nc3

10.f5!? ef5 11.e6 Ndb8 12.Nf4.

10...fe5 11.fe5 Be7 12.Na4 Qa5
13.Bd2 Bb4 14.Nc3 0-0 15.a3 Bc3

This is an admission of defeat. Not much better is 15...Be7 16.Bd3!
(16.Ne4 Qd8 17.Neg5 Nd4! -/+).

16.bc3 Qd8 17.Bd3 h6 18.0-0
Nb6 19.Qe1 Ne7 20.Qg3 Kh8
21.Nh4 Nf5 22.Ng6 Kg8 23.Qh3
Rf7 24.g4 Ne7 25.Rf7 Kf7 26.Rf1
Kg8



27.Bg5!

1:0

Benko Gambit A57

Clarence Yeung 2265
Larry Moss 2200

Tx. Team 1994 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cb5
a6 5.f3 ab5 6.e4 Qa5 7.Bd2 b4
8.Na3 d6 9.Nc4 Qa7!

Moss took my advice in the notes to his game with Sarkisian (9...Qc7) at the Southwest Open.

10.Bd3 Nbd7

An alternative is 10...g6, preserving the option of ...Na6.

11.a3 g6 12.Ne2 Bg7 13.0-0 ba3
14.Ra3 Qb8 15.Ra8 Qa8 16.Qa1
Qb8

16...Bb7 17.Na5 Ba6 18.Ba6 Qa6
19.Nc6! ±.

17.Qa5 0-0 18.Ra1 Ne8 19.Nc3
(19.Bc3) Bd4 20.Kf1 Ne5 21.Ne5
Be5 22.f4 Bg7 23.Na4 f5 24.Nb6



24...fe4 25.Nc8 Qc8 26.Be4
Qg4 27.Bf3 Qf5 28.Re1 Nf6
29.Kg1 Nd5?? (29...Kh8) 30.Qa2
Bd4 31.Kh1 1:0
31...e6 32.Re6! +.

Round 3

A word of introduction: I have played Joe eight times before in tournament play and racked up eight goose eggs – not even a draw. Maybe this was just good luck catching up with bad?

Torre Attack A43

Selby Anderson 2298
Joe Bradford 2543

Tx. Team 1994 (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6

Joe said he gave some thought to 2...d6 3.Bg5 Nbd7 Δ h6, g5!?, saving a tempo if Black has the stomach for a "Basmaniac" setup.

3.Bg5

A favorite of SM Alfred Carlin, this is a useful sidestep to realms of King's Indian theory.

3...Bg7 4.Nbd2 d6

Joe got nothing from 4...d5 at the 1992 A.C.E. Open after 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 c5 7.c3 Qb6 8.Qb3!? Only my time pressure errors let him win.

5.e4 0-0 6.c3 Nc6 7.a4

A useful waiting move if White doesn't want to commit his KB. The idea is to wait for ...e5, exchange there and play Bc4 without giving up the diagonal to ...Na5.

ECO gives 7.Bb5 h6 8.Bh4 Bd7 9.0-0 a6 10.Ba4 Qe8 11.e5! +=. (It should be pretty clear that both of us are playing the opening by ear!)

7...e5 8.de5 Ne5 9.Ne5 de5
10.Bc4 Qe7

Black gets his queen off the file, prepares ...Be6 and incidentally ...h6 when the Bg5 can't retreat to e3 (...Ng4, and Bc5 is unavailable). Also, ...Qc5 breaking the pin is a later possibility.

11.Qe2 h6 12.Bh4 a5?!

12...Be6 is equal, but Joe hoped I would castle: 13.0-0 Qc5! Δ Nh5-f4 with good counterplay.

He distrusted 12...g5!? because White hasn't castled: 13.Bg3 h5 14.h4 g4 15.f3 Δ Nf1-e3 +=/∞.

13.f4!

I considered 13.f3 g5 14.Bf2 Nh5 15.g3 Bh3!? as unpleasant, although 16.0-0-0 could be anyone's game. Safer play by Black is 13...Be6 waiting for 14.0-0, when 14...g5 15.Bf2 Nh5 gives good counterplay.

Then I saw the text move, and couldn't find a good argument against it.



13...Re8

13...ef4?? loses a piece to 14.e5 Re8 15.ef6 Qd7 16.Ne4 +-.

13...g5!? 14.fg5 Nh7 15.0-0 hg5 does not let White get a fast breaking attack, but the pawn structure seems to be slightly in his favor.

14.f5! g5 15.ef5 e4

Joe intuitively rejected 15...Bf5 16.0-0. Basically, who wants a pinned piece on a half-open file? Here's what might have happened:

(a) 16...Be6 17.Ne4 Bc4 18.Qc4 Ra6 (Δ ...Qe6) was what we looked at in the post-mortem. But 19.Qd3! makes Black give up the exchange to save his piece: 19...Rd8 20.Qf3 Rd6 21.Nd6 with 22.Qb7 to follow.

(b) 16...Bg6 17.Qf2 Ng4 18.Qg3 Qc5 19.Kh1 h5 20.h3 Qe3 21.hg4 Qd2 22.Rad1 Δ Rd7 and White's

initiative is more than ample compensation for the pawn.

If Black tries to prevent castling with 15...Qc5, he finds his king is the more insecure of the two after 16.Bf6 Bf6 17.Ne4 Qb6 18.Qh5! +-. After Black exhausts his checks, he is toast.

16.0-0 Bd7

We may dispose of 16...Qc5?! 17.Kh1 Bf5?? at once: 18.Bf6 Bf6 19.Qh5 and Black can resign.

On 16...e3 I had intended 17.Nf3 offering the f-pawn for unclear play. Joe pointed out that 17.Rae1!? is possible, since 17...ed2?? 18.Qe7 de1(Q) is not check, and 19.Qf7 is. Perhaps best is 17.Nb3!, keeping the f5 pawn and preparing Rf3-g3, Nd4 and Raf1. Note that if 17...c5? 18.Bb5! will win the c- or e-pawn.

17.Bf6 Bf6

If Joe had seen my 19th move, he probably would have given more thought to 17...Qf6 18.Ne4 and ...

(a) 18...Qb6 19.Kh1 Bc6 20.Bd3 Rad8 21.f6 Be4 22.Qg4 (22.Be4 Bf6 23.Qg4 Bg7 24.Qf5 Qg6 transposes) Bg6 23.Bg6 Bf6 24.Be4 Bg7 25.Qf5 Qg6 +=.

(b) 18...Qe5 19.Rae1 Bc6 (19..Bf5 20.Bf7! Kf7 21.Qh5) 20.Qg4 Be4 (20...Bd7 21.Qg6!) 21.f6 Qg5 22.Re4 Re4 23.Qe4 Bf6 24.Qb7 ±.

18.Qh5 Bg5



19.f6! Qf8

If Black checks with his queen at c5 he will still have to make this retreat. Suicidal is 19...Bf6?? 20.Qg6 Bg7 21.Rf7 +-.

20.Ne4!

Possible is 20.Qg6 Kh8 21.Qg7 right away, but there is no reason to let Black keep his passed e-pawn: 21...Qg7 22.fg7 Kg8! 23.Bf7 Kg7 24.Be8 Re8 with counterchances.

Gallagher at my left side was practically salivating over the position, as if he wanted to play tag team and finish off the game for me.

20...Re5!??

Just a little cheapo (Δ ...Be3). A stubborn try is 20...Be3 21.Kh1 Be6 22.Bd3 Rad8 23.Bc2 (23.Rad1 Bb3!) and 23...Bd5 24.Qf5 Be6 25.Qa5 ±, or 23...Rd5 24.Qf3 Bb6 25.Qg3 Kh8 26.Qg7 Qg7 27.fg7 Kg7 28.Nf6 ±.

21.Qg6 Kh8 22.Qg7! 1:0

Up to expert level this would be premature resignation, but in the present game this isn't a move too soon. After 22...Qg7 23.fg7 ...

(a) 23...Kg7? 24.Ng5 hg5 25.Rf7 winning a piece;

(b) 23...Kh7 24.Rf7! (24.Ng5? Rg5 25.Rf7 Rg7) Re4 25.Bd3 Kg8 26.Rf8! and White comes out ahead by the exchange and a pawn;

(c) 23...Kg8 24.Ng5 hg5 (24...Rg5 25.Rf7 is easy) 25.Rf7 Be6 26.Re7! and the same result applies.

Before round one, Gallagher had joked that with his minus score against Calogridis (1-3) and my 'perfect' record with Bradford, we should have switched our board order. He arrived late for round three, but he seemed ready to amend the record. That is, until ...

Sicilian B22

Mike Calogridis 2251

Jim Gallagher 2264

Tx. Team 1994 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Bd3 cd4 5.cd4 Nc6 6.Ne2 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nbc3 0-0 9.f3 a6 10.Be3 Bd7

11.Qd2 Rc8 12.Rac1 Qa5 13.a3
Qc7 14.b4 Qb8 15.Rc2 b5 16.Rfc1
Bd8 17.Nd1 Bb6 18.Rc3 Qa7
19.Bb1 a5 20.d5 Ne5 21.Rc8 Rc8
22.Rc8 Bc8 23.de6 Be6 24.Bb6
Qb6 25.Qd4 Qc7 26.Nec3



26...Bc4?

Euphoric that I had just played 20.Ne4 against Bradford, Gallagher forgot to interpolate 26...ab4, and if 27.ab4 Bc4 Δ ...Nc6, with equality. 27.Nb5? loses to 27...Qc1! 28.Qd6 Ne8 29.Qd8 Bd7 +.

27.ba5 Qa5 28.Qd6 Qa7 29.Kh1 Ng6 30.e5 Nd7 31.Bg6 hg6 32.h3 Nc5



33.a4! b4 34.Qd8 Kh7 35.Qh4 Kg8 36.Qc4 bc3 37.Nc3 Ne6 38.Ne4 Qa5 39.Qb5 Qe1 40.Kh2 Qe3 41.Qe8 Nf8 42.a5 g5 43.a6 g4 44.e6 fe6 45.hg4 e5 46.Qc6 Qe1 47.Ng3 Qe3 48.Qc4 Kh8 49.Qf7 1:0

French Defense C04

David Naiser 2147

Clarence Yeung 2265

Tx. Team 1994 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nc6
4.Ngf3 Nf6 5.e5 Nd7 6.Be2 f6
7.ef6 Qf6 8.Nf1 Bd6 9.Bg5 Qf7
10.Ne3 Nf6 11.0-0 Bd7 12.c3 0-0
13.Bh4 h6 14.Bg3 Ne4 15.Bd6 cd6
16.Bd3 Nf6 17.Bc2 Qh5 18.Nd2
Qd1 19.Rad1 Rac8 20.f4 e5 21.fe5
de5 22.de5 Ne5 23.Nf3 Neg4
24.Nd5 Nd5 25.Rd5 Bc6 26.Rd4
Ne3 27.Bb3 Kh8 28.Rf2 Rce8
29.Nh4 Rf2 30.Kf2 g5 31.Nf3 Kg7
32.h3 Kf6 33.Ba4 Ba4 34.Ra4 a6
35.Rd4 Re7 36.Rd6 Kg7 37.Nd4
Kf7 38.Rh6 Nd1 39.Kf3 Re3
40.Kg4 Re4 41.Kg5 Ne3 42.g4
1:0

Round 4

Bird's Opening A02

Rill Reuter 2329

Joe Bradford 2543

Tx. Team 1994 (4)

1.f4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.b3 Bg7
4.Bb2 0-0 5.e3 d6 6.Be2 e5 7.fe5
Ng4 8.0-0 Nc6 9.Nc3 Nge5
10.Ne5 Ne5 11.Qe1 h5 12.h3 d5
13.d4 Nc6 14.Ba3 Re8 15.Qf2 Be6
16.Rad1 Ne7 17.e4 c6 18.ed5 cd5
19.Bb5 Rf8 20.Ne2 a6 21.Bd3 Re8
22.Nf4



22...Nf5 23.Bf5 Bf5 24.Nh5
Bh8 25.g4 Be6 26.Nf6 Bf6 27.Qf6
Qf6 28.Rf6 Rac8 29.Rd2 Rc3
30.Kg2 Kg7 31.Rf3 Rf3 32.Kf3 g5
33.Re2 Rc8 34.Bc5 Rc6 35.Kg3
Kg6 36.h4 gh4 37.Kh4 b6 38.Bb4
DRAW

Sicilian B22

Mike Calogridis 2200

Larry Moss 2251

Tx. Team 1994 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5
4.Nf3 Nc6 5.d4 cd4 6.cd4 d6
7.ed6 Qd6 8.Nc3 g6 9.Bc4 Nc3
10.bc3 Be6 11.Be2 Bg7 12.0-0 0-0
13.Be3 Rfd8 14.Ng5 Bc8 15.Bc4
e6 16.Qf3 Qe7 17.Rfe1 h6 18.Ne4
Na5 19.Bd3 Bd7 20.Bf4 Bc6
21.Qh3 Rd5 22.Ng3 Qf8 23.Rad1
Rad8 24.Ne4 Ba4 25.Rd2 Bb5
26.Bb5 Rb5 27.Rde2 Nc4 28.Qd3
Rf5 29.Bc7 b5 30.Bd8 Qd8 31.a4
a6 32.ab5 ab5 33.Ra1 Rd5 34.h3 e5
35.Qf3 ed4 36.cd4 Bd4 37.Nc3
Rf5 38.Ra8 Rf3 39.Rd8 Kg7
40.Nb5 Bf6 41.Rc8 Rb3 42.Rc4
Rb5 43.g3 g5 44.Rc7 h5 45.Kg2 h4
46.g4 gh4 47.Re4 Rf5 48.f4 Rb5
49.Kf3 Rb3 50.Re3 Rb1 51.Rd3
Kg6 52.Rc6 Rf1 53.Ke4 Re1
54.Re3 Rf1 55.Re2 Rg1 56.Rcc2
1:0

Reti Opening A12

Mansour Bighamian 2338

Selby Anderson 2298

Tx. Team 1994 (4)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 c6 4.0-0
Bg4 5.c4 e6 6.cd5!?

Played in the original spirit of the Reti. In modern play White usually keeps the central tension.

6...ed5

6...cd5 7.Qb3 is awkward.

7.b3 Nbd7 8.Bb2 Bd6 9.d3 0-0
10.Qc2 Re8 11.Re1 Qb8

The usual post on e7 is not safe, thanks to White's interpolation of 6.cd5.

12.Nbd2 a5 13.a3 h6 14.Rac1
Qa7 15.e4 Bc5 16.Nf1! Bf3 17.Bf3
Bd4 18.Rcd1 Ne5

I played this knowing full well I could not maintain the post. But 18...Nf8 19.Ne3 de4 20.de4 Ne6 21.Nf5 Rad8 22.e5! Δ Nd6 is worse than the game continuation.

19.Bg2 Neg4?!

This is asking for it: White's pawns sweep back the knights like a broom. Correct was 19...de4 20.Bd4 Qd4 21.de4 Qb6 22.Ne3 Rad8 with an acceptable game.

20.Bd4 Qd4 21.h3 Ne5 22.Ne3
Rad8 23.Nf5 Qb6 24.d4 Ng6 25.e5
Nd7



26.e6!?

Mick overlooked a simple reply. Actually Black's game remains in doubt a long time, and an arduous defensive effort is required. But if Black can survive into an endgame, he is better on structural grounds.

I thought that 26.Nd6 was winning based on 26...Re6 27.h4! Δ Bh3. But 26...Re7 is not as easy to refute as I thought: 27.e6?! fe6! Δ 28.Qg6 Nf8. But 27.Nf7! Kf7! 28.e6 Kg8 29.ed7 Re1 30.Re1 Nf8 31.Re8 Rd7 32.Qd3 leaves Black with an uphill struggle, much as in the game.

26...Nf6 27.ef7 Kf7 28.Re8 Ne8
29.Qe2 Qc7

This is no time for the queen to go on vacation: 29...Qb3 30.Re1 Kg8 31.Qh5 Kh7 32.Re6 Nh8 33.Nh6! +.

30.h4 Nf6 31.h5 Ne7 32.Nh4
Re8 33.Nf3 Nf5 34.Qd3 Ne7!?

34...Ne4 35.Ne5 Kg8 36.Be4 de4
37.Qe4 Nd4 =.

35.Ne5 Kg8 36.Bh3 Nc8

A trap is 36...Nh5? 37.Be6 Kf8 38.Qh7 Nf6 39.Qh8 Nfg8 40.Qg8! Ng8 41.Ng6 mate! However, a good alternative to the text is 36...Qd6.

37.Qg6 Nd6 38.Rd3?!

This threatens 39.Rf3 and anticipates a need to defend b3 against ...Qb6. But Black could win a pawn now with 38...Nb5! (x a3, d4), so 38.f4 or 38.a4 was better.

38...Nf7?! 39.f4 Nd6 40.g4 Nh7

A little joke: If 41.g5?? Nf8 -+.



41.Re3 Nf8 42.Qd3 Ne6
43.Ng6?

Ugly but forced is 43.f5 Nf4 =+.

43...Ne4?

43...Qb6 wins the d-pawn, which White can still hold with 44.f5.

44.Rf3? Qb6

It is Black's turn to push White around.

45.Kh2 Qd4 46.b4 Qb2 47.Kg1
Nd4 48.g5

If a team result weren't at stake, Bighamian probably would have resigned. If 48.Rf1 Ne2, or 48.Re3 Qf2 49.Kh1 Ng3! 50.Rg3 Re1.

48...Nf3 49.Qf3 Qd4 50.Kg2
Qd2 51.Kg1 Qe1 52.Kh2 hg5 53.h6
Qf2 54.Qf2 Nf2 55.Be6 Kh7 56.Bf7
Re3

0:1

Notes by NM Jim Gallagher

Sicilian B53

Jim Gallagher 2264

Clarence Yeung 2265

Tx. Team 1994 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
4.Qd4 a6 5.Be3

5.c4 Nc6 6.Qd2 g6 7.b3 Bg7 8.Nc3 Nf6 9.Rb1 Bg4 (This variation is similar to the 4...Bd7 line with the difference being Black's QB arrives on g4 in one move, ergo saving a tempo. Having had success with Black in this line, I did not want to play the White position a move down!) 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Qa5 12.a3 Rfc8 13.Qe3 Bf3 14.Bf3 Nd7 15.Nd5 e6 16.Nf4 Nde5 17.Be2 Nd4 = Hovrath-Cabrillo, Trnava 1981.

5...Nc6 6.Qb6

While I am not well known for 'middlegame avoidance syndrome', within the hour previous to this game I had butchered a perfectly acceptable ending against Calogridis. Circumstances alter events; I felt like playing another endgame.

6...Qb6 7.Bb6 Nf6 8.Nc3 e6
9.0-0 Bd7 10.Bc4!?

Not being completely familiar with the theory of this variation - I'm a big fan of the main lines - I considered Vasiukov's 10.Be2 and decided my KB could live on b3 since I control a5. (10.Be2 Ne7 11.Rhe1 Bc6 12.Bf1 Nc8 13.Bc7 Be7 14.e5 Bf3 15.gf3 de5 16.Be5 0-0 17.Ne4 b5 18.Nf6 Bf6 19.f4 += Vasiukov-Tukmakov, USSR 1981.) Note that 10.Bc7? Ng4 clips White's wings after 11.Rd2 Rc8 .

10...Rc8 11.Bb3 Be7 12.Rhe1
0-0 13.Kb1 Be8 14.e5 de5 15.Ne5
Ne5 16.Re5

So we have achieved a full-blown middlegame position after all, albeit a queenless one.



16...Kh8

In the diagrammed position Black began with a 45 minute advantage on the clock; after 16...Kh8 the difference had dwindled to two minutes. Possibly Clarence overlooked the 18...Rf7! variation: After 16...Nd7 17.Re6 ...

(a) 17...Bb4 18.Re8 Rfe8 19.Rd7 Re1 20.Nd1! +- (20.Rd1? Bc3 +-);

(b) 17...fe6 18.Be6 Rf7! (Kh8 19.Bd7 Bd7 20.Rd7 Bb4 21.Nd5 Rc6 22.Be3 ±) 19.Bd7 Bd7 20.Rd7 Bf6 21.Rf7 Kf7 22.Ne4 ∞.

17.Re2 Nd7 18.Be3

18.Na4 Nb6 19.Nb6 Rc7 Δ 20...Bc5 =+.

18...Nc5 19.Bc5 Rc5!

19...Bc5?! 20.Ne4 Be7 21.Nd6 Rd8 22.Red2 Bd6 (Bc6?? 23.Nf7 +-) 23.Rd6 Rd6 24.Rd6 Bc6 25.g3 =+.

20.Ne4 Rc7 21.f3

21.Red2 is more accurate.

21...Bc6

21...Rd7 22.Red2 Rd2 23.Rd2 Bc6 makes an excellent argument for playing 10.Be2 in this line!

22.Red2 Be4?!

Both sides could be faulted for being a bit sloppy in this phase; we were most likely playing too quickly. Black should continue ...b5 and play for the win.

23.fe4

Having split the results on our bottom two boards, and with Selby in difficulty on board one, Clarence steers for the refuge of a bishops of opposite color ending.

23...Bg5 24.Rd3 g6 25.c3 Re8 26.g3

I must infuse some imbalance in the position to have any chance of a decisive result. Black's rooks are about to activate, necessitating exchange; so I place my pawns on the color of the opponent's bishop – a strategy not without risk.

26...h5

26...f5 27.ef5 ef5 28.Rd7 Rd7 29.Rd7 Re2 30.Rb7 Rh2 31.Ra7 Rg2 32.Ra6 Rg3 should favor Black, but it is extremely difficult to judge.

27.Rd7 Rd7 28.Rd7 Re7 29.Re7 Be7 30.Kc2 Kg7 31.e5!?



"!?" may seem generous, but it is not so given the team match situation. After 31.Kd3 Kf6 we have the typical "dead draw".

31...g5?

My opponent senses the chance for victory, but proceeds incorrectly. 31...Bc5! 32.Kd3 Bg1 33.h3 (33.Ke2 Bh2 34.Kf3 h4) Bh2 34.g4 hg4 35.hg4 Be5 36.Bd1 and it is White who must fight for a draw.

32.h3 g4

32...Bc5 33.g4 hg4 34.hg4 Be3 35.Kd3.

33.hg4 hg4 34.Kd3 Kg6 35.Bc2 a5?! (35...b6!) 36.Kd4?!

36.Kc4! Kg5 37.Kb5 Bd8 38.Be4 b6 39.Kc6 f5 40.Bg2 f4 41.Kd7 f3 42.Bf1 is a beautiful variation on the game theme – and much quicker!

35...a5 36.Kd4 Kg5 37.a3!

Now the final phase begins, and both players conduct their forces admirably.

37.a3! b6 38.b4 ab4 39.ab4 f6

39...f5 40.Bb3 f4 41.gf4 Kf4 42.Be6 g3 43.Bh3 Kf3 44.Kd5 g2 45.Bg2 Kg2 46.Kc6 Bd8 47.Kd7 Bh4 48.c4 +-.

40.Kc4 f5

40...fe5 41.Be4 +-.

41.Kb5 Bd8 42.Kc6 f4 43.Kd7 fg3 44.Be4 Kf4



There is only one winning move!

45.Bh1!! Bg5

45...Ke3 46.Kd8 Kf2 47.Kd7 g2 48.Bg2 Kg2 49.Ke6 Kf3 50.Kd6 g3 51.e6 g2 52.e7 g1(Q) 53.e8(Q) ±.

45...g2!? (Leinbach) 46.Bg2 Kg3 47.Ba8 Bg5 48.Ke6! (48.c4? Bd2 49.c5 bc5 50.bc5 Kf4 51.c6 Ba5 52.Ke6 Bc7 =) Bd2 49.b5! Bc3 50.Kd6 Kf4 51.e6 Bf6 52.e7 Be7 53.Ke7 Ke5 54.Kd7 +-.

46.Ke6 b5!

46...Ke3 47.c4 Kf2 48.c5 bc5 49.bc5 g2 50.Bg2 Kg2 51.c6 Bd8 52.Kd7 g3 53.Kd8 Kf3 54.c7 g2 55.c8(Q) g1(Q) 56.Qf5 ±.

46...g2!? 47.Bg2 – see above.

46...Bh6 (Wren) 47.Kd5 Bg7 48.e6 Bf8 49.Kc6 and 50.Kb6 +-.

47.Kd5! Ke3 48.c4 bc4 49.Kc4 Kf2 50.b5 Bd8 51.e6 g2 52.Bg2 Kg2 53.b6 Bb6 54.e7 g3 55.e8(Q) Kf1 56.Kd3 g2 57.Qe2

57.Qh5? g1(N) +-.

(continued on page 33)

Bradford, Sarkisian tie in A.C.E. Club Championship

Coombes wins Under 2000 section

Joe Bradford and Drew Sarkisian scored 4 points out of a possible 5 to win the 1994 A.C.E. Open Club Championship, held January 14-16 at the Bridge Studio. Bill Stouffer scored 3.5 to win the top expert prize, while Peter Kappler, David Naiser and Mike Simpson tied for second expert with 3. Bret Treadway and Greg Whitlock scored 2.5 to tie for the Under-2000 prize.

This year's Open section was very closely contested, in stark contrast to last year's championship where IM Doug Root ran away with the event. Naiser drew Bradford in the second round, while expert Andrew Hood was unfortunate not to win against Sarkisian. The end of the perfect scores came in the third round when second seed Haldun Unalmis drew with third-ranked Mike Calogridis. Bradford played a powerful game to hand Stouffer his only defeat of the tournament, while Sarkisian got lucky again when Matt Campbell blundered in a totally won position.

The leaders squared off on Sunday morning. On board two, Sarkisian and Calogridis split the point after only half an hour, while Unalmis and Bradford make peace shortly thereafter on board one (*apparently there was a lot of football to watch on television that day!*) This made the game Naiser-Simpson on board

three critical: a win for Naiser would give him a half point lead going into the last round. Simpson had plans of his own, however, and took full advantage of Naiser's unsound piece sacrifice to score the point in 6 moves.

The final round was very tense, with an excellent chance of three players tying for first. Bradford fought back from an inferior position to defeat Calogridis, while Sarkisian's streak of luck held when Unalmis botched a winning game in time pressure. On board three, Simpson fought hard in his bid to join the winners' circle, but was outplayed by Stouffer, who scored the point.

In the 31-player Reserve section Zack Coombes posted an undefeated 4.5-.5 to take clear first. A four-way logjam with 4 points included A player Chuck Minsky of Houston and B players Enrique Garcia of Brownsville, David Peters and Sid Childress. Stillman Anderson of Lake Charles, LA and Tom Brown scored 3-2 to take the C prize. John Hendrick of New Braunfels scored 3.5 for top under-1400, and John O'Brien scored 2 points for the top Unrated.

William Tompkins directed a combined field of 52 players.

— Drew Sarkisian



Zachariah Coombes is apparently enjoying his last round game.

Schmid Benoni A45
Joe Bradford 2543
Peter Kappler 2068
A.C.E. Open (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.g3 c5 3.d5 g6 4.Bg2
d6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Nf3

The only ECO reference is 6.a4
Na6 7.Nf3 0-0 8.0-0 b6 9.Nd2 Nc7
10.Nc4 Ba6 11.Na3 Qd7 12.h3 Rad8
13.Nab5 Bb7! 14.Bf4 ∞ Basman-
Sigurjonsson, Haifa 1970.

Bradford's straightforward plan
looks more promising than the
knight's tour.

6...0-0 7.0-0 Na6 8.e4 Nc7 9.a4
b6 10.h3 Rb8 11.Re1 a6 12.e5 de5
13.Ne5 Bb7 14.Nc6 Bc6 15.dc6
Ne6 16.Be3 Qc7 17.Qd3 Ra8
18.Rad1 h5 19.Qc4 Ra7 20.b4 Ne8
21.Nd5 Nd6 22.Qd3 Qd8 23.c3
Ra8 24.a5 ba5 25.Bc5 1 0

French C03

David Naiser 2147
Joe Bradford 2543

A.C.E. Open (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 a6
4.Ngf3 Nf6 5.Bd3

ECO gives 6.e5 Nfd7 7.c3 Nc6
8.0-0 (8.b3?! - Anderson-Bradford,
Texas Chp. 1990) 8...Qb6 9.dc5 Nc5
10.Bc2 Δ Re1, Nf1-g3 ±.

5...c5 6.dc5 Bc5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.a3
b5 9.Qe2 Bb7 10.Nb3 Be7 11.ed5
Qd5 12.c4 bc4 13.Bc4 Qh5 14.Bf4
Qg4

Bradford wants more than can be
obtained by castling and opposing
rooks on the d-file.

15.Bg3 Nh5 16.Rfd1 Ng3
17.hg3 0-0

Black's pawn sac is temporary.
18.Rd7 Rab8 19.Ba6 Ba8



20.Bb5 Bf6 21.a4 Ne5 22.Ne5
Qe2 23.Be2 Be5 24.Bb5 Bb2
25.Ra2 Bf6 26.Rc2 Be4 27.Rcc7
Be5 28.Rc5 Bd5 29.Nd2 Bd4
30.Rcc7 Bb6 31.Rc2 Rfc8 32.Rc8
Rc8 33.Rd6 Ba5 34.Nf3 Rc1
35.Kh2 f6 36.Nd4 Bc7 37.Ra6 e5
38.Nc6 Bd6 39.Ra8 Kf7 40.Ra7
Kg6 41.Ne7 Be7 42.Re7 Kh6
43.Rd7 Rc5 44.Rd6 Kg5 DRAW

To call the following game a
swindle would be an under-
statement. I prefer the expression
"road kill coming back to life".

King's Gambit C36

Peter Kappler 2068
Matt Campbell 1971

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 ef4 3.Nf3 d5 4.ed5
Nf6 5.Nc3 Nd5 6.Nd5 Qd5 7.d4
Qe4 8.Be2 g5 9.0-0 Be7 10.Re1
Qg6 11.Bd3 Qg7 12.Qe2 f6 13.Bd2
Kd8 14.Qe4 h5 15.d5 h4 16.Nd4
Bc5 17.Kh1 Bd4 18.Qd4 h3 19.g3
fg3 20.hg3 Nd7 21.d6 c6 22.Re7
Qg8



23.Ba5?
23.Bc4 Qg6 24.Bf7 Qc2 25.Rae1
Ne5 26.Ba5 b6 27.Qb6 ab6 28.Bb6
mate is one appropriate finish.
23...b6 24.Bc3 Qd5 25.Qd5 cd5
26.Rae1 Rf8 27.Bg6 Ne5 28.Be5
(26.Rd7!?) fe5 29.R7e5 g4 30.Kg1
Rf3 31.R1e3 Re3 32.Re3 Kd7
33.Rd3 Kd6 34.Bh5? (34.c4;
34.Be4) Ke5 35.c4 d4 36.b4 Bd7
37.c5 bc5 38.bc5 Rc8 39.Ra3 Rc5
40.Ra7 Rc1 0:1

Sicilian B22

Mike Calogridis 2251
Omer Unalmis 2323

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5
4.Nf3 e6 5.d4 cd4 6.cd4 d6 7.Bc4
Nc6 8.0-0 Be7 9.ed6 Qd6 10.Nc3
Nc3 11.bc3 b6 12.Ng5 Bb7 13.Qh5
g6 14.Qh6 Bf8 15.Qh3 Be7 16.Re1
Nd8 17.a4 Qc7 18.Bb5 Kf8



19.Qh6 Kg8 20.Be8 Bd5 21.c4
Qc4 22.Be3 Bf8 DRAW

QGD Tarrasch D30

Joe Bradford 2543
Bill Stouffer 2133

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.g3 c5 4.cd5
ed5 5.d4 Nc6 6.Bg2 Nf6 7.0-0 Be7
8.dc5 Bc5 9.a3 a5 10.Bg5 Be6
11.Nc3 Be7 12.Nd4 0-0 13.Ne6
fe6 14.Bh3 Qd7 15.Qa4 Ne8
16.Bd2 Nc7 17.Rad1 Bf6 18.Bf4
Rae8 19.e4 d4 20.Ne2 Na6 21.Qb5
Qf7 22.Bd6 e5 23.Bf8 Rf8 24.Qd5
Nc7 25.Qf7 Kf7 26.Nc1 Nb5
27.Nd3 Nd6 28.Bg2 Ke7 29.Rc1
Kd7 30.Nc5 1:0

The swindler gets his comeuppance:

Caro-Kann B10

Matt Campbell 1971
Drew Sarkisian 2212

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.e4 c6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 e5
4.Ngf3 Qd6?! 5.g3 g6 6.Bg2 Bg7
7.0-0 Ne7 8.Re1 0-0 9.c3 Kh8
Black's dalliance is punished by
a central break.
10.d4 f6? (...ed4) 11.de5 fe5
12.ed5 cd5 13.Nc4 ± Qc5 14.Nce5
Nbc6 15.Nd3 Qb5 16.a4 Qb6
17.Be3 Qd8 18.Nd4 a6 19.Bg5
Qd6 20.Nf4 Rf7 21.Nfe6 Be5 22.f4
Bf6



23.Bf6

23.f5! keeps the initiative without giving back the pawn:

- (a) 23...Be6?? 24.Re6 +-;
- (b) 23...Nd4 24.Bf6 Rf6 25.Qd4 Ng8 26.Bd5 ±;
- (c) 23...gf5 24.Qh5 Ng6 25.Nf5 Qd7 26.Bf6 Rf6 27.Nfd4 ±;
- (d) 23...Nf5 24.Nf5 gf5 25.Qd5 Qd5 26.Bd5 ±.

23...Rf6 24.Ng5 Bd7 25.Ngf3 Rf8 26.Ne5 Bc8 27.Ndf3 Kg7 28.Kh1 Bf5 29.Nd4 Bc8 30.Ndc6 bc6 31.Ng4 Bg4 32.Qg4 h5 33.Qe2 Nf5 34.Bh3 R8f7 35.Qa6?

A bad time for greed. 35.Qe5 ±.

35...h4 36.Bf5

36.g4 Ne7-/+.

36...Rf5 37.Qd3 hg3 38.hg3 c5 39.Kg2 g5 40.fg5 Rf2 41.Kg1 0 : 1

Notes by Mike Simpson

Caro-Kann B19

Mike Simpson 2148

Brian Richardson 2108

A.C.E. Open (3)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4 4.Ne4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6 7.Nh3!?

I have used this three times before, winning each game. The most notable victory was in round 6 of the U.S. Amateur Team South against Mark Bilenky (see TK v. 34 n. 5, p. 24.)

7...e6

7...e5 used to be considered *de rigueur* in this position. Simpson-Underwood, 1989 Texas Team Rd. 4 continued 8.h5 Bh7 9.de5 Qa5 10.c3 Qe5 11.Be2 Bc5 12.Bf4 Qe7 13.0-0 Qh4?? (Nf6) 14.Qb3 Bb6 15.Bc4 +.

Now, BCO-2 gives 7...Nf6! The text transposes.

8.Nf4 Bh7 9.c3 Nf6 10.Bc4

Whether to trade this bishop or not is a critical decision. In this game my problems stemmed from not trading and castling kingside (to avoid the h7 bishop's influence on the b1-h7 diagonal).

10...Bd6 11.Qf3

Chess Genius suggests 11.Be3.

11...Nbd7

A nice miniature resulted from a game against John Richardson (no relation): 11...Qc7? 12.Nfh5 Nh5 13.Nh5 0-0? 14.Bh6! Bg6 (14...gh6 15.Qf6 +-) 15.Ng7?! (15.Bg7! Bh5 16.Qf6!!) Kh7 16.h5 Kh6 17.Qf6 Kh7?! (17...Bh2!?) 18.hg6 Kg8 19.Rh8 1:0.

12.0-0?

Very optimistic. The king is safer in the center, though not much; at any rate, tempi were scarce and White's planned attack b4-b5 is too slow.

12...Qe7!

Of course, if 12...Qc7 13.Be6 fe6 14.Ne6 ±.

13.Bd2?

Thinking I could attack at leisure. 13.b4 was necessary.

13...0-0-0 14.b4

Already!

14...g5!

I realized now that I couldn't capture with the h-pawn – that is, I *had* to capture with the h-pawn – no, wait, couldn't – had to! – couldn't! – had to!

15.hg5 hg5 16.Nd3 g4 17.Qe2

White is busted here. Genius suggests the stunning 17...Ne4!! as the knockout punch.

17...Bd3?!

Gives up a little steam, though Black is still on top.

18.Qd3 Nh5 19.Rfe1 Qh4 (Δ ...Qh1) 20.Nh5 Rh5 21.Kf1



21...Ne5??!

21...Qh1 22.Kc2 Qg2 wins material, and loses none of Black's initiative. Richardson is very fond of fireworks, however, even if they are unsound.

Another good move to continue the attack, suggested by Bradford and feared by me, was 21...Rf5.

22.de5 Bc5??

But this is too much!

22...Be5 was still better for Black: 23.Qe3 (23.Qc2 Rf5) g3 24.f4 Bf4 25.Be6 fe6 26.Qe6 Kb8 27.Be3 is busted by 28...Be3 28.Qe3 Qh1 29.Qg1 and mate in three:



29...Rf5 30.Ke2 Qh5 31.Ke3 Qe8 mate! Analysis and beautiful retro-

grade queen maneuver by Chess Genius.

23.bc5! Rd3 24.Bd3

Positionally, White is slightly better (Genius). Psychologically, White is much better; Black's attack has passed, and White's material will start to be felt.

24...Qh1 25.Ke2 Qg2 26.Be3 Re5 27.Kd2!

Better than 27.Rg1 Qf3. Now 28.Rg1 is a threat.

27...Rd5 28.Kc2 Rh5?!

Black lapses into passivity. 28...f5?, the only move to hold the g-pawn, would have run into 29.Rg1 Qh3 30.Rh1 Qg2 31.Rag1 Qf3 32.Rh6 (Δ Rg3).

29.Rg1 Qd5

29...Qh3 30.Be4 +- (Δ Rh1).

30.Rg4 Rh8 31.Rd4 Qh5 32.Rd1 e5 33.Rd6 f5 34.Bc4

White's pieces are finding ideal squares. His king can find shelter, for example, on a1, with a rook on b1 and a bishop on b2.

34...f4?

But now, it is Black who succumbs.

35.Be6 1:0

Mate in four. As Bradford noted, the pawn on c5 – placed there by Black's blunder on move 22 – came back to haunt him. Meanwhile, I whistle through a minefield and come away with the point.

The next two games can be blamed on the NFL playoffs.

French C05

Omer Unalmis 2323

Joe Bradford 2543

A.C.E. Open (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.c3 c5 6.f4 Nc6 7.Ndf3 Qa5 8.Be3

I once got a good game with 8.dc5 Qc5 9.Ne2 Δ Ned4, Be3.

8...cd4 9.Nd4 Nd4 10.Bd4 Nb8 11.Nf3 Nc6 12.Be3 Bd7 DRAW



Karen Kielblock

NM Drew Sarkisian

Queen's Indian E18

Drew Sarkisian 2212

Mike Calogridis 2251

A.C.E. Open (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 b6 4.g3 Bb7 5.Bg2 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Nc3 Ne4 8.Ne4 Be4 9.Ne1 Bg2 10.Ng2 d6 DRAW

Closed Sicilian B24

David Naiser 2147

Mike Simpson 2148

A.C.E. Open (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 g6 5.d3 Bg7 6.Be3 Nd4 7.Nce2 Ne7 8.c3 Ne2 9.Ne2 d6 10.Qd2 Qa5 11.Bh6 0-0 12.h4 f6 13.h5 g5



14.Bg5!?? fg5 15.Qg5 Kf7 16.Qf4 Ke8 17.Qd6 Nc6 18.f4 Bd7 19.e5 Rf7 20.Bc6 bc6 21.b4

White's queen has barely escaped self-immolation. Unfortunately, in this ending three extra pawns are no match for the bishop pair.

21...cb4 22.Qb4 Qb4 23.cb4 Bf8 24.a3 c5 25.bc5 Bc5 26.d4 Bc6 27.Rf1 Bb6 28.g4 Rd8 29.f5 ef5 30.Rf5 Bf3 31.Rg5 Ba5 32.Kf2 Bg4 33.Ke3 Be2 34.Ke2 Bc3 35.Rc1 Bd4 36.Rg8 Rf8 37.Rg7 Rf2 38.Ke1 Rf7 39.Rg8 Ke7 40.Rg5 Be3 41.Rc7 Rd7 42.Rd7 Kd7 43.Rg4 Ke6 44.Ke2 Bf4 45.a4 Be5 46.a5 Rf4 47.Rg8 Ra4 48.Re8 Kf5 49.Re7 Ra5 50.Rh7 Kg5 51.Ke3 Ra6 52.Ke4 Bf6 53.Kd5 Bd8 54.h6 Kg6 55.Rd7 Bb6 56.h7 Ra5 57.Ke6 Rh5 58.Rd3 Kh7 59.Rg3 a5 60.Kf6 Bd4 61.Kf7 a4 62.Rg4 Rf5 63.Ke6 Ra5 64.Rd4 a3 65.Kf7 Kh6 66.Kf6 Kh5 0:1

Queen's Indian E17

Joe Bradford 2543

Mike Calogridis 2251

A.C.E. Open (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 b6 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.Nc3 Be7 6.d4 0-0 7.d5 Bb4 8.0-0

8.Bd2 Bc3 (8...c6 9.0-0 Bc3 10.dc6 +=) 9.Bc3 ed5 10.Nh4 ∞ – Ribli. The text leads to the kind of locked double-complex position that anyone who has studied Nimzovich's *Praxis* lives to play as Black.

8...Bc3 9.b3 d6 10.a4 e5

After 10...a5!, winning White's a-pawn would be decisive (other things being equal) – in contrast to the game, where Black's doubled passed a-pawns are of little value. Bradford probably wouldn't relish the thought of keeping his pieces glued to weak queenside pawns.

11.a5 Na6 12.Ne1 Nc5 13.Qc2 Ba6 14.Qa2 Nfe4?

Here, have two free tempi!

On 14...Nfd7 15.e4 ba5 16.Nc2 Nb6 17.Ne3 it looks like Black should have a win, but it is elusive because of the unwieldy a-pawns.

15.f3! Nf6 16.Nc2 ba5 17.e4 Nfd7 18.Ne3 a4 19.Rb1 Rb8 20.Rb4 Nb6 21.Qc2 Bc8 22.Rf2 a5 23.Rb1 Ba6 24.Bf1 Nbd7 25.Ra1 Rb6 26.Nf5 Re8 27.Be3 Qb8 28.Re1 a3 29.Qa2 Rb3 30.Qa1 Na4 31.Ra2 Rc3 32.Ra3 Ra3 33.Qa3 Qb4

This returns the pawn, as does 33...Nab6 34.c5 Bf1 35.cb6 Bh3 36.bc7 Qc7 37.Nd6 Ra8 38.Rc1 ±.

34.Qb4 ab4 35.Rb1 Rb8 36.Ne7 Kf8 37.Nc6 Rb6 38.Rb4 Rb4 39.Nb4 Bb7 40.Kf2 Ke7 41.Ke1 Ndc5 42.Kd2 Kd7 43.Bh3 Ke7 44.Kc2 Nb6 45.Bf1 Nba4 46.Nd3 Bc8 47.Nc5 dc5 48.g4 Kd6 49.g5 Nb6 50.f4 f6 51.gf6 gf6 52.fe5 fe5 53.Bh6 Ba6 54.Bf8 Kd7 55.Kb3 c6 56.Bc5 Nd5 57.Bh3 1:0

QGD Slav D15

Drew Sarkisian 2212

Omer Unalmis 2323

A.C.E. Open (5)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.Nc3 a6 5.cd5 cd5 6.g3 Nc6 7.Bg2 e6 8.0-0 Be7 9.h3 0-0 10.Be3 b5 11.Ne5 Bb7 12.Nc6 Bc6 13.Rc1 Qd7 14.Bg5 b4 15.Nb1



15...Rfc8

White has been thrown back in the dirt in a way reminiscent of the

“immortal zugzwang game” (Sämisch-Nimzovich, Copenhagen 1923). The rest of the game leaves a big question: Where did Black get robbed? I think it begins here, when Unalmis failed to ensure that the retrograde knight would not get back to a good square. My first thought is 15...a5 16.Nd2 a4, but then 17.Nf3 and Ne5 beckons.

Then there is 15...h6! 16.Bf6 Bf6 17.e3 Bb5 18.Re1 a5 19.Nd2 a4, and Black can take charge of the c-file at his leisure.

16.Nd2 Bb5 17.Bf3 h6 18.Bf6 Bf6 19.Nb3 Be7 20.Re1 a5 21.Qd2 Rc4 22.e3 a4 23.Nc5 Bc5 24.dc5 Rb8 25.b3 Rc1 26.Rc1 ab3 27.ab3 Bc6 28.e4 Qb7

The desirable 28...d4 is refuted by 29.Rc4, winning a pawn.

29.ed5 ed5 30.Ra1 Rd8 31.Qd4 Rb8 32.Be2 Re8 33.Bf3 Rd8 34.h4 Rb8 35.h5 Rd8 36.Be2 Re8 37.Bd3 Qd7 38.Kg2 Qe6 39.Ra6 Qd7 40.Rb6 Ra8 1:0

French Defense C08

Mike Simpson 2148

Bill Stouffer 2133

A.C.E. Open (5)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 a6 4.Bd3 With 4.Ng3 c5 5.ed5 ed5 6.Be2 c4, White is a tempo ahead of the game continuation.

4...c5 5.ed5 ed5

And another thing: Isn't 5...Qd5 a bit awkward for White?

6.Ng3 c4 7.Be2 Nf6 8.0-0 (8.b3!?) Nc6 9.Re1 Be7 10.c3 0-0 11.b3 cb3 12.Qb3 Bf5! 13.Ne5

13.Qb7 Na5! 14.Qb2 Rb8 15.Nb3 Nc4 16.Bc4 dc4 17.Qe2 cb3 18.Qe7 + or 18.cb3 Re8 -/+.

13...Na5 14.Qd1 Rc8 15.Nb3

One can always hope for 15...Rc3 16.Bd2 +.

15...Ne4 16.Na5 Qa5 17.c4 Bb4 18.Rf1

Positions like this are to be savored awhile. Here I like 18...Bc3

19.Rb1 Nf2! winning the exchange and a pawn, or if 19.Bf4 Ba1 20.Qa1 f6 21.Ng4 Nc3 22.Bf3 Rc4 -/+.



18...Nc3!? 19.Qd2 Ne2

19...f6 20.Nd3 (20.Nf3 Rfe8! +- 20.Ng4 Ne2 21.Qe2 Bc3 22.Bb2 Bg4 +-) and either 20...Rfe8 21.Nb4 Ne2 22.Kh1 Rc4 -/+ or 20...Ne2 21.Qe2 Bc3 22.Nb2 dc4 -/+.

20.Qe2 Bc3 21.Bb2 dc4 22.Nc4 22.Bc3 Qc3 23.Rac1 Qd4 24.Rfd1 Bd3 is not very pleasant either.

22...Rc4 23.Qc4 Bb2 24.Rad1 Qc3 25.Qe2 Ba3 26.d5 Bd6 27.Rfe1 h6 28.g3 Rd8 29.Qh5 Qf6 30.Re3 Qg5 31.Qe2 Bd7 32.Qb2 b5 33.Qd4 Qf6 34.Qa7 Bb8 35.Qb7 Qd6 36.Rc1 a5 37.Kg2 b4 38.Rce1 Ba4 39.Rd3 Kf8 40.Ree3 Qd7 41.Qd7 Bd7 42.a3 Bd6 43.ab4 ab4 44.Re1 Rc8 45.Ra1 Bb5 46.Rdd1 b3 47.Kf3 b2 0:1

Coombes used all of eight minutes on his clock in this game!

Sokolsky A00

Sid Childress 1722

Zack Coombes 1932

A.C.E. Reserve (5)

1.b4 e6 2.Bb2 Nf6 3.b5 a6 4.a4 Be7 5.c4 0-0 6.Nc3 c6 7.e3 ab5 8.ab5 Ra1 9.Qa1 d5 10.Nf3 Nbd7 11.Be2 Bd6 12.0-0 Re8 13.bc6 bc6 14.cd5 ed5 15.d4 Bb8 16.Rc1 Ne4 17.Na4 Qf6 18.Nc5 Qh6 19.g3 Nf2 20.Nd7 Bd7 21.Ne5 Qe3 0:1

At this point both players were suddenly attracted to a new possibility, namely 26.Qg6!!? Finally Brieger said out loud: "Hey, don't I have a pawn at h7?" He had a bunch of captured pieces around that corner of the board, and in wiping away a hair from the g7 square, I had inadvertently wiped away his rook pawn as well. Two old men playing chess – don't you just love it?

26.cd5 cd5 27.Qb5
Winning material.
27...Qh5 28.Nb4! Kf8 29.Nd5
a6 30.Qb7

I could also force a winning K+P ending with 30.Qd7, etc.

30...Bc5 31.Re8 Qe8
A cute try. If I take the bishop, he gives perpetual check.
32.Kf1!

Now an attempt to renew the perpet idea would allow White to get cute: 32...Qh5 33.Qc8 Kg7 (33...Kf7 34.Qe8!) 34.Qg8 Kh6 35.Qh7! Meanwhile, 32...Bd4 loses the bishop to 33.Qb4. Brieger now froze in his tracks until his flag fell. 1 : 0 (time)

Bird's Opening A02

Robert Brieger 2084
B. L. Patteson 2148

match (2) 1994

1.f4 g6 2.Nf3 Bg7 3.e3 d5 4.Be2
c5 5.0-0 Nc6 6.d3 Nf6 7.Qe1 0-0
8.Qh4

A standard Bird's position has been reached, where Black can get equal to unclear play with 8...b6, Bg4, Qb6 or Qc7. Patteson's move branches off, but isn't bad.

8...e6[!]? 9.Nbd2

The Birdmanic 9.g4?! is smartly answered by 9...e5!

9...Nd7 10.Qd8

Remember the old Jack Benny joke where a mugger demands of Jack, "Your money or your life?" and the punchline reply . . . "I'm thinking about it!" If Brieger was

offered a similar choice – swap queens and face a firing squad or refuse the swap and live – his reply would be the same as Benny's!

10...Rd8 11.e4 Nf6

Knowing Brieger would swap queens has given me a very easy position.

12.a3 b6 13.Rb1 a5 14.b3 Ng4?!

Better was 14...Ba6. A knight on the sixth rank here is really rather harmless. [I disagree – see below. 14...Ba6 15.Re1 lacks a follow-up.]

15.Bb2 Ne3 16.Rfc1



16...d4?

Giving up pawn control of c4 is stupid. [Better was 16...Bb2 17.Rb2 b5! and if 18.a4 b4, so Black can later secure his knight with ...d4 without b-file problems. Or 18.Nf1 Nf1 19.Kf1 b4! 20.a4 Ba6 Δ ...Rac8 and ...c4 and Black is for choice.]

17.Nc4 Nc4

Interesting is 17...b5!? 18.Ne3 (18.Nb6!?) de3 19.Bg7 Kg7 20.c3 Bb7 21.Ne1 b4! with counterplay, e.g., 22.Nc2! Ba6!

18.bc4 Bh6 19.g3 e5?! 20.Rf1?! Right idea (clear the c1 square)

but he goes to a dumb square.

20...Bh3 21.Rfe1 Rab8 22.Bc1

There is humor here. My first "attack" was easily met by moving the bishop back to c1. Humor all right – but I'm not laughing.

22...ef4 23.Bf4 Bf4 24.gf4 f6 25.Rb2 Ne7 26.Reb1

So all of my shallow little plans were easily beat back and now total defense is needed to save the game. Unfortunately now I overlooked that after 26...Nc8 the double attack 27.Rb5 is easily answered by the simple move 27...Ra8. Furthermore, my "drawing plan" here, 26...Nc6 27.Rb6 Bg4, hoping to get a good knight vs. bad bishop, is tactically flawed since any ...Bg4 is simply answered by Nd4. So you can see Black's thinking is now totally muddled. The game continued:

26...Nc6? 27.Nd2 Bd7 28.Rb6
a4



29.e5!

The addition of White's minor pieces into my position means that the agony phase won't be long. All I did now was insure that the end-game composer would not construct some Arabian mate on h8 as we played out the time control.

29...Rb6 30.Rb6 fe5 31.Bf3 Ne7 32.fe5 Bh3 33.Rb7 Bd7 34.Ne4 Kf7 35.Nc5 Be6 36.Ne4 h6 37.Nd6 Kf8 38.Be4 Nf5 39.Nf5 gf5 40.Bc6 1 : 0

Reti Opening A12

B. L. Patteson 2148
Robert Brieger 2084

match (3) 1994

This game really depressed me. After so many years, how can I still play so stupidly? Let's face it: I

don't have much respect for Brieger as a practical player. Yes, he is gifted as an endgame composer, but as a player he is just a below average expert. Trailing in the match now by one point, what does that make me – just an overrated Class A player, I guess?

1.c4 c6 2.b3 d5 3.Bb2 Nf6
4.Nf3 Bg4 5.g3 e6 6.Bg2 Nbd7 7.0-0 Bd6 8.d3

Much too passive. White should play 8.d4. [8.d4 0-0 9.Nbd2 Qe7 (or 9...Qb8 =) 10.a3 e5 ∞ is a branch of the Slav Defense.]

8...0-0 9.Nbd2 Re8

9...a5 10.a3 Qe7 11.h3 Bh5
12.Qc2 e5 13.e4 de4 14.de4 =
Vaganian-Gulko, USSR 1975.

10.Rc1 Qc7 11.cd5 ed5 12.Re1
Ne5 13.Rc2 Qd7 14.Qa1 Qf5
15.Ne5 Be5 16.Be5 Qe5 17.Qe5
Re5 18.Nf3 Re7 19.h3 Bf5

Brieger has his fondest wish: many exchanges have simplified his life. You ought to see Brieger at a four-way traffic stop. He freezes like a deer in the headlights due to all the variables! For Brieger to function at his best, things must not be complicated. So I have played into his strength with a passive opening setup followed by many exchanges. But now to make things worse, I make a horrible tactical blunder and lose a pawn for nothing.

20.Nd4?? Bd3

In trying to rush into my minority attack, I overlook the simplest tactic.

21.Rc3 Bg6 22.b4 a6 23.a4 Ne4
24.Rcc1 f6

Now the blunder has completely spoiled my ability to think rationally. For instance, I now imagine that unless I do something quickly, Black will be able to erect the strongest defense to the minority attack. I still remember studying Pachman's book where he points out that if the defender can put

pawns at b5-c6-d5 and a knight at c4, then the minority attack is stopped cold. Black could do that here *if you allowed him to make four consecutive moves while White passes!*? During the game I just thought that losing the d-pawn was it – game over, Black wins. Now I see that it was probably only my next move that lost the game. White has two defenses that are so strong they probably save the game. To begin with, I could play 25.Be4 Re4 26.e3. Now unless Black immediately answers ...a5, White will play a5 himself, and how can Black make progress against the iron grip of the queenside dark squares? But after 26...a5 27.b5 cb5 28.ab5, even though Black gets a passed a-pawn, I think White has good chances to survive. The other plan for White here is just to play 25.e3 intending if ...Nd2 or ...Nd6 to switch back from the a4-a5 idea to the minority attack by 26.b5. White would have excellent play here too. So a little common sense reasoning here instead of panic would have saved the day. Instead I start the minority action without control of the c5 square, and lose like a child.



The game concluded:

25.b5?? ab5 26.ab5 c5 27.Nb3
b6 28.Red1 Bf7 29.Ra1 Rb8 30.e3
Nc3 31.Rd2 d4 32.Nc1 Nb5
33.Bf1 de3 34.fe3 Nc3 35.Rd3

Ne4 36.Kh2 Bc4 37.Rd1 Bf1
38.Rf1 Rd7 39.Ra2 Rbd8 40.Nb3
Rd3 0:1

I feel like calling the USCF and requesting that they charge me two losses for this game – one is not enough punishment!

Bird's Opening A02
Robert Brieger 2084

B. L. Patteson 2148

match (4) 1994

1.b4

A perfectly good opening move. At the 1970 U.S. Open in Boston I got a playable middle game with it against GM Walter Browne.

1...Nf6 2.Bb2 g6 3.e3 Bg7
4.Nf3 0-0 5.c4 d6 6.d4 c6 7.b5 e5

If White plays an early Bb2 vs. the KID, this is the known method for equalizing. But here White's queenside is further expanded and thus a modification is needed. BCO-2 uses this move order: 6...e6 (instead of my 6...c6) 7.Nc3 Qe7 with the idea of ...e5 next. Furthermore, this would have avoided a queen swap – something Brieger enjoys more than sex.

8.de5 Ng4 9.h3 Ne5 10.Ne5
de5 11.Qd8

For Brieger, nirvana.

11...Rd8 12.Nd2 Bf5

His next move made me think this was an error.

13.g4 Be6

Now what about my queenside development if he plays 14.Bg2? In a panicky mood I might have tried the unsound gambit 14...Nd7. But calmer reflection shows that after 14.Bg2 a6 15.a4 Black is okay with ...ab5, ...Ra1, ...cb5, etc. But now Robert has a different idea in mind.

14.Ne4 Nd7 15.Ng5 Nc5
16.Ne6 fe6!

Taking the other way would win the Wimp of the Year award, whereas now this is somewhat uncomfortable. The fork threat stops

Bg2, and 17.Rd1 Rd1 18.Kd1 Rd8 Δ
...Ne4 is also bugging him.

17.Rc1 Rd7 (17...e4!?) 18.Ba3
Bf8 19.bc6 bc6 20.Bc5 Bc5 21.Bg2
Bb4 22.Kf1 Rc8

Somewhat passive, but to invade
by 22...Rd2 involves giving him the
first passed pawn.

23.Rc2

He offered a draw. He is really
not in any trouble, but only thinks
he is. I have an old rule: If your
opponent even thinks that he is in
trouble . . . he is in trouble! So
making him play it out was probab-
ly the best policy. But after 23...c5
24.Bf3 Rcd8 25.Kg2 Rd2 26.Rd2
[26.Rhc1 Ba3] Rd2 27.a4, White's
bishop can protect the a-pawn. So I
took the offer. **DRAW**

KI Attack A04

B. L. Patteson 2148

Robert Brieger 2084

match (5) 1994

1.Nf3 b5 2.g3 Bb7 3.Bg2 c5
4.0-0 e6 5.d3 d5 6.Nbd2

Having allowed an early queen
swap in the previous game, I
couldn't bring myself to play the
best move here, which is 6.e4. He is
playing the Polish Defense, the
reverse of our last game.

6...Nf6 7.b3?

When you are playing poorly,
the next day you see obvious moves
that you overlooked during the
game. Now e2-e4 can be played
without a queen swap, but I ignore
the obvious. 7.e4

7...Be7 8.Bb2 0-0 9.e3

Any e4 now is answered by ...d4
and my QB looks silly.

9...Nc6 10.a3 Rc8 11.Qe2 Qb6

Since White has never chal-
lenged Black's center, the second
player has been allowed to develop
quite smoothly. White's play has
been a model of how to waste the
first move initiative.

12.Rab1 Rfd8 13.Nh4

Trying to stir up something, but
the move is completely harmless of
course.

13...Ne8 14.Qg4 f5

Simpler seems just 14...Bf6.

15.Qe2

Also possible was 15.Qh5, but I
wanted to tempt him with an
imbalance (any imbalance!) But he
refuses to take on h4.

15...Bf6 16.Bf6 Nf6 17.c4

Bless White's little heart. He
finally makes a sad little poke at
the center.

17...dc4 18.dc4

I didn't like 18.bc4 b4.

18...b4

The double attack 18...Qa5 is
harmless.

19.a4 g5!? 20.Nhf3 g4 21.Ne1

This causes traffic problems, but
what would the knight ever do
from h4?

21...Ne5 22.f4 Bg2 23.Ng2



23...Nf7?!

Here is where he misses the boat.
The sham sac looks strong: 23... Rd2
24.Qd2 Nf3 25.Rf3 gf3 26.Nh4
(forced) Ne4 and after Black pushes
to f2, how does White ever rid
himself of this burr?

24.e4 Qd6 25.Rbd1 Qd4
26.Kh1 Ne4?!

Brieger would always rather go
into a crippled endgame than stay in
a healthy middle game. I would

have played 26...Qb2 here just to see
White squirm.

27.Ne4 Qe4 28.Qe4 fe4 29.Ne3
Nh6!?

An interesting move. He didn't
like White's counterplay after
29...h5 30.f5, etc.

30.Kg1?!

Oh, those little endgame moves.
In a minute we'll see why 30.Kg2
was better.

30...Rd3?!

Serious winning chances were
offered by 30...Rd4.

31.Rd3 ed3 32.Rd1 Rd8
33.Rd2 Nf5



If the Kg1 were not in the range
of a knight fork, this move would
not be playable. Here Brieger offer-
ed a draw, and out of respect for
his endgame ability I accepted. Of
course 34.Nf5 ef5 is a dead draw
since both kings are locked out. But
if White "goes for it" with 34.Ng4
we get a pure knight and pawn end-
ing where Black has a passed b-pawn
eager to roll. I examined 34.Ng4
Nd4 35.Ne5 Nb3 36.Rd3 Rd3
37.Nd3 Na5 and concluded that
while White is probably not lost,
Brieger has a history of finding
miracles in such positions so why
take chances? **DRAW**

Part two next issue

Ardaman Annotates

Nimzovich B00

Paul Lane 2116

Miles Ardaman 2442

American Open 1993 (2)

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Bg4
4.Bb5

This has not been a move I've feared.

4...a6 5.Bc6

5.Ba4 b5 6.Bb3 Nf6 (or 6...e6!?) leaves Black with Ruy Lopez-like play plus extra flexibility with the e-pawn.

5...bc6 6.0-0 e6

Adopting a French setup without the bad bishop. In fact it's a very good bishop – one of two!

7.Nbd2 Nf6 8.Re1 Be7 9.h3
Bh5 10.Nf1 Bg6

The pin was waning, so the bishop looks elsewhere.

11.e5!

11.Ng3 would not commit to any structure, but should be condemned for that very reason as no active plan would become apparent.

11...Nd7

11...Nd5 would allow the advantageous 12.c4 with tempo.

12.Bf4

12.c4! d5 13.c5 would limit Black's future queenside play and close the position somewhat to his bishop pair.

12...d5!

Now a semi-open b-file and two battering rams (on c6 and c7) will aid an attack on the queenside and center. Abetted by the bishops, this will make the defense problematic.

13.Ng3?

White sees where the black king flees. But summoning a posse without pawns will bear only a still-born attack. Therefore better is 13.g4 Δ Ng3 and an eventual f4-f5 with real chances for an attack.

13...c5 14.c3 Rb8 15.b3 c6
15...cd4?! immediately would create some awkwardness in defending c6 after 16.Nd4.

16.Qe2 a5

The a-pawn can serve as leverage too.

17.Be3 0-0 18.dc5?!

Desiring some activity for his pieces, White frees d4 for his Nf3. But this proves short-lived, and Black will enjoy extra activity too for his Nd7. Better were waiting tactics with Rac1 and Red1.

18...Nc5 19.Nd4 Qd7 20.Rad1
Rfc8



Mobilizing the last man and freeing the queen for the next stage.

21.f3

Taking away e4 from Black and enabling the relocation of the Ng3.

21...Qb7!

Planning to focus on the central weakness at d3 and encourage a trade of ladies. Such a trade would virtually eliminate any possible kingside attack by White.

22.Nh1 Qa6 23.Qa6

The trade could not be avoided without incurring an invasion of d3.

23...Na6 24.Nf2 c5 25.Ne2 h6

Not allowing the exchange of knight for bishop after Nf4.

26.Rd2 Rb7 27.Nc1 Rcb8 28.g3

Wasting a tempo, but the position was already untenable.

28...a4 29.f4 Bd8!!

The siege against b3 extends to c3 and beyond. The bishops soon will cut White in two.

30.g4 Ba5 31.f5 Bh7

Only muffled for a moment.

32.Nd1 d4 +

White's weak coordination collapses under the pernicious pin and pressuring pawns.



33.cd4 cd4!

Recapturing with tempo.

34.Bf4 Rc8

The exchange remains for the taking, so I first improve the pieces.

35.b4

The second bishop is muffled, but is the first to burst free.

35...Bb4 36.Rb2 a3 37.Rb4

Self-immolation versus capture: 37.Rb3 Nc5 attacks b3 and defends b7, and 37.Rb1 g5! 38.fg6 Bg6 reinstates Black's attack.

37...Nb4 38.Nb3 d3 39.fe6 fe6
40.Nf2

The pawn couldn't be saved:
40.Nc1 d2 +.

40...Na2 41.Ra1 Nc3 42.Nc1

Parrying the double attack ...

42...a2

...but not the push of the pawns.

0:1

Nimzovich B00
Brian Zavodnik 2224
Miles Ardaman 2442
American Open 1993 (6)

1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.e5
 Another line I don't fear.
 3...Bf5 4.c3 e6 5.Nf3 h5
 Early prophylaxis against a
 wing attack.

6.Bd3

White realizes his bishop is no
 better than the black one at f5.

6...Nce7

The knight had no future at c6.

7.Bg5 Qd7 (7...f6!?) 8.Na3 a6
 9.Rc1

I expected 9.Nc2, when 9...Bd3
 10.Qd3 Qb5 11.Nb4 Nc8! appealed
 to my unorthodoxy.

9...Bd3 (9...b5!?) 10.Qd3 Nc8?!
 Again, 10...b5! so as not to allow
 c3-c4.

11.0-0??



A monstrous move with linger-
 ing structural consequences. 11.c4!
 gives good play.

11...Ba3! 12.ba3 b5 13.Nd2
 Nb6 14.Nb3 Na4

Controlling c5 and attacking c3.
 Not 14...Nc4 15.Nc5 Qc6 16.a4 ∞, as
 White's knight would attack as
 much as Black's, if not more!

15.f4 g6

White has little to no counter-
 play.

16.Nc5!?

Perhaps the only good try – open
 the queenside while Black is still
 undeveloped.

16...Nc5 17.dc5 Ne7 18.Be7?!

18.Bf6 first would force Black
 to decide on which side he would
 like to play. 18...Rh7, though,
 would likely transpose to game
 lines.

18...Qe7 19.Qd4 h4!



Forming the basis of attack on
 the kingside, as will become clear.

20.a4 c6 21.Rb1 (21.Ra1!?) Rh5

The intended maneuver will in-
 volve ...Rf5 and ...g5. But 21...Kf8
 first offered a cleaner execution of
 the plan, as 22.ab5 ab5 23.a4 can be
 met with 23...Ra4.

22.ab5 ab5 23.a4 ba4?

Allowing White to generate too
 much counterplay along the b-file.
 The simplification with 23...Ra4!
 was something to relish, not fear,
 e.g. 24.Qa4 ba4 (not 24...Qc5
 25.Qd4) 25.Rb8 Kd7 26.Rb7 Kd8
 27.Re7 (27.Rb8 Kc7 28.Rfb1 Qc5
 29.Kh1 Qa7 30.Rf8 Rf5 +) 27...Ke7
 28.Ra1 g5! 29.g3 hg3 30.hg3 gf4
 31.gf4 Rh3 32.Ra3 Rf3 -/.

24.Rb6 Kf8

Offering a pawn, although
 24...Qd7 25.Rfb1 Ra7 (25...a3
 26.Rb8 Rb8 27.Rb8 Ke7 28.Qa4 and
 25...Kf8 26.Rb8 Rb8 27.Rb8 Kg7
 28.Qa4 relinquish the advantage)
 26.Rb8 Ke7 was another way to

play, but I felt uncomfortable with
 my king and deactivated queen.

25.Rfb1?

Black's last move was designed
 just against this doubling. Counter-
 play comes from 25.Rc6 =+,
 creating his own passed pawn.

25...Qe8! =

Now there is nothing for White
 to attack.

26.Ra1 a3

The a-pawn will serve as a decoy
 as Black carries out his kingside
 maneuver.

27.Qb4 Rf5 28.g4

White is running out of things
 to do: 28.Ra3 Ra3 29.Rb8 (29.Qa3
 Rf4 -/+) 29...Ra1 30.Kf2 Rf4! +.

28...hg3 29.hg3 g5 30.fg5

If White sits, Black will aban-
 don the c-pawn shortly for an at-
 tack against the king, e.g. 30.Kf2
 Kg7 31.Kf3 Qh8 +.

30...Qe7!

Reminding White of the weak-
 ness at c5. He probably only count-
 ed on 30...Rg5, when 31.Qh4! gives
 him chances for attack, not Black.

31.Ra3 Ra3 32.Rb8 Kg7 33.Qa3

33.Qh4 Qc5 34.Kh2 Qf2 35.Kh3
 Qf1 mates long before White.

33...Qg5



Defenders of the king – deserted
 and diverted.

34.c4 Qd2

Quick penetration by the queen
 creates too many mates. 0:1

1993 Houston Championship

by Perry Collins

Mansour Bighamian (2364) and Robert Chalker (2031) chalked up a split of \$145 in with scores of 3.5-.5 each at the 1993 Houston City Championship, held November 20-21 at the Houston Chess Club. Bighamian got the title and trophy on tiebreaks.

Mark Dejmek drew Bighamian to spoil his chance for a perfect score. Dejmek, who recently became a master, scored 3-1 to take the top expert prize which Chalker left behind to share in top prize money.

John Crawford won top Class A, Theodore Summers won Class B, Douglas Larsen won Class C, and D/E/Unrated was won by Ware. Adam Haufrect (1381) scored a big upset in round one, prompting one of the five experts to withdraw.

Clarence Yeung directed this last tournament run under his management. A new management team of Mansour Bighamian, Larry Englebretson and Stan Sherman have taken over the Houston Chess Club from Clarence Yeung and Richard Tse in a friendly takeover on December 1, 1993. It is still at the same location, 8300 Bissonnet, Suite 270, Houston, TX 77263. Send mail to Mansour Bighamian, P. O. Box 631485, Houston, TX 77263. Call any time, (713) 271-7417.

The new management invites all Houston chess players to join HCC for \$120 per year, and has included free TCA membership for those not already in TCA. HCC membership gives a 20% discount on HCC tournament entry fees, with free visits, skittles and game analysis by masters and a free chess article printout each weekend. They are planning to have a chess event each weekend and every evening except Monday.

Notes by Mansour Bighamian

English A31

Mansour Bighamian 2364

Larry Moss 2200

HCC Chp. 1993

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 Nf6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 e5 5.Nb5 d5 6.cd5 Bc5 7.e3
0-0 8.N5c3 e4 9.a3 a6

9...Qe7!? - see *Informant* 46/49;
9...a5 - 44/33.

10.Nd2 Re8 11.b4 Ba7 12.Qb3
Bf5 13.Bb2 Nbd7 14.Nc4 Bb8
15.Rd1 Ne5 16.Ne5 Be5 17.h3
Bd6

17...Rc8!?

18.Ne2! Nd7 19.g4?!

Better is 19.Nd4! Qg5 (19...Bg6
20.Ne6) 20.g4! Bg6 21.Ne6! ±.

19...Bg6 20.Nf4 Rc8?!

20...Bf4 21.ef4 e3! ...

(a) 22.f5 Qh4 23.Rh2 ef2 24.Kd2
Bf5 25.gf5 Qf4 →;

(b) 22.fe3 Qh4 Δ Be4, Rac8, Nb6
and Black has a terrific attack for
the sacrificed pawn.

21.h4

21.Ne6!

21...h6

Better is 21...Ne5! 22.h5 (22.Be5
Be5 23.Ne2 ∞) Nf3 23.Ke2 Qh4! Δ
24.Rh4 Ng1 =.

22.h5 Bh7



23.Ne6! Qe7

23...fe6 24.de6 Nc5 25.bc5 Qa5
26.Qb4 ±; 23...Qb6 24.Bd4 (24.Ng7
Ne5! ∞) Nc5 25.Nc5 Bc5 26.d6! ±.

24.Ng7 Ne5 25.Be5 Qe5
26.Ne8 Re8 27.Rc1 Qg5 28.Be2 f5
29.gf5 Bf5 30.Kd2 Qe7 31.Rhg1
Kh7 32.Rg2 Bh3 33.Rg6 Bf5
34.Rd6!

White gladly returns material
to eliminate any counterplay.

34...Qd6 35.Qc4 Rc8 36.Qd4
Rd8 37.Rc5! 1:0

Sicilian Dragon B38

Bob Chalker 2020

Larry Englebretson 2238

HCC Chp. 1993

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 g6 5.c4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6
7.Nc3 0-0 8.Be2 d6 9.0-0 Bd7
10.f3 a6 11.Qd2 Qa5 12.a3 Rfc8
13.b4 Qd8 14.Rac1 Ne5 15.Nd5 b5

A thematic response, leading to
a position rich in possibilities.

16.Nf6 Bf6 17.cb5 ab5 18.Nb5
Bb5 19.Bb5 Ra3



20.f4

Premature. 20.Rc8 Qc8 21.Rc1
Qa8 22.h3 surrenders nothing, and
the passed b-pawn is a long-term
problem for Black.

20...Ng4 21.Bd4 Ra2!??

Black stands well after 21...Bd4 22.Qd4 Ne3 23.Qb2 (23.Rc8 Qc8 24.Re1 Ng2!! ♣) Raa8 24.Rc8 Rc8 25.Rc1 Rc1 26.Qc1 Nd5! ♣.

22.Rc8 Qc8 23.Qa2 Bd4 24.Kh1 Qb7 25.Bc4 Qb4 26.h3

A killer is 26.Qa8 Kg7 27.Qd5! when 27...Nf2 28.Rf2 sets up mate in four. 27...Bf6 28.Qf7 Kh6 29.Qf8 Kh5 (29...Bg7 30.Qe7!) 30.Be2 Qe4 31.Bg4 Kg4 32.Qh6 is case closed.

26...Qc3

26...Ng3 and 27...Ne4 would cut Black's losses.

27.Bf7

27.hg4 Qg3 28.Qb3 quickly decides, but I smell time pressure.

27...Kg7 28.Bg8 Nh6 29.Bd5 Qe3 30.Qb3 Qb3 31.Bb3 Kf6 32.g4 g5 33.Kg2 gf4 34.Rf4 Ke5 35.Kf3 Bb2 36.Rf8 Bc1 37.Rh8 Bg5 38.Rh7 e6 39.h4 Bd2 40.Re7 d5 41.e5 1:0

KI Attack A08

Matt Campbell 1971

Bob Chalker 2020

HCC Chp. 1993

1.e4 c5 2.d3 Nc6 3.Nf3 g6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.0-0 d5 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.c3 e6! ♣ N

The main book line is 8...de4 9.de4 h6 10.Qe2 Be6 11.Ne1 Qb6 12.h3 Rad8 = Petrosian-Reshevsky, Zürich 1953, while 8...d4 and 8...Bg4 fall short of equality.

The text prepares to target d3 by ...b6 and...Ba6, by first preventing the thrust e5-e6 and by securing the pawn at d5.

9.Re1

9.e5 Ng4 10.d4 cd4 11.cd4 f6 12.e6 Nf6 is satisfactory for Black, resembling a Tarrasch French.

9...b6 10.Nh4 Ba6 11.Qc2 Ne5 12.Bf1 Bb7!?

Black responds to the threat of 13.d4 while preserving complexity in the position. Of course, 12...de4 13.de4 Bd3 assures a modest edge.

13.f4 Nc6 14.e5 Nd7 15.Ndf3 Rc8 16.Qe2 Ba6 17.Rb1 Re8

17...b5!? Δ b4, Qb6.

18.b4 cb4 19.cb4 b5 20.Bh3 Nb6 21.Bd2 d4



This last move could wait, since White is not going to give away the c4 square by pushing d3-d4. Better is 21...Re7! Δ Rec7, with ...d4 later giving Black a slight edge.

22.Ng5 Nd5 23.Ne4 Bf8 24.a3 Rc7 25.Rbc1 Bc8 26.Nf3 a5 27.ba5 Ba3 28.Rc6?

The position is approximately balanced after 28.Ra1 Be7.

28...Rc6 29.Nd4 Bc5!

So much for any hope White had to grab the b-pawn and play Nd6. Desperation marks the final stage.

30.Nc5 Rc5 31.Nf3 b4 32.f5 ef5 33.a6 Ba6 34.Qf2 Rc2 35.Nd4 Ra2 36.Nf5 gf5 37.Bf5 Bc8 38.Re4 Rd2 39.Bh7 Kg7 40.Qd2 Rh8 41.e6 Be6 42.Qb2 Qf6 0:1

Modern Defense B06

Bob Chalker 2020

Larry Moss 2200

HCC Chp. 1993

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nc3 c6 4.a4 d5 5.e5 h5 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.h3 Bf3 8.Qf3 e6 9.Bd3 Nd7 10.Qg3 h4 11.Qg4 Nh6 12.Bh6 Rh6 13.f4 Bf8 14.0-0 Qb6 15.Ne2 c5 16.a5 Qc6 17.c3 c4 18.Bc2 b6 19.ab6 ab6 20.Kh1 Be7 21.Ng1 b5 22.Qd1

Nb6 23.Ra8 Qa8 24.Nf3 Rh8 25.Qa1 Kd7 26.Ng5 Bg5 27.fg5 DRAW

Golden Nugget

Aaron Golden of San Antonio tied for first in age 11-12 at the first U.S. Junior Chess Congress, held January 15-17 in Birmingham, Alabama. He scored 5.5 out of 7, losing only to a top-seeded A player, to finish in a five-way tie for first (fifth on tiebreaks). Last November Aaron tied for top fifth grade honors at the National School Grade Championship. He submitted this crowning combination from the U.S. Junior Congress:

White: **Britt Ryerson** (1492)

Black: **Aaron Golden** (1541)



1...Nf2!! 2.Nd4

Other options for White are also futile:

2.Kf2 Be3;

2.Qf2 Be3 3.Rc6 Bf2 4.Kf2 bc6;

2.b4 Be3! 3.Rc6 Nd3;

2.Kf1 Nd3;

2.Ne5 Be3! 3.Rc6 (or 3.Nc6) Nd3 and 4...Nb2;

2.Rc5 Qc5 3.Qf2 Qe3.

At best, White comes up short by the exchange and a pawn.

2...Bd4 3.Rc6 Bb2 4.Rc2 Bd4 5.Nd5 Ng4 and Black won.

(Analysis by Aaron Golden)

From the Readers

Position packed with pitfalls

Dr. Guillermo Callo of Midland asked about the following position from Anderson-Leinbach (Jan.-Feb., TK, p. 17), Black to move:



Instead of Leinbach's 21...Rg4, Callo suggests 21...Rg2!? 22.Kg2 Qh3 23.Kh1 Rg8, and wonders how I would have responded.

Good question! In fact this is a good practical try because White has plenty of ways to go wrong.

(a) 24.Rg1? Rg1 25.Rg1 Bc4 and the threat of 26...Bd5 is more than annoying. 26.Qc4 Qf3 27.Rg2 Qd1 28.Rg1 Qd2 is winning for Black.

(b) The uncompromising 24.Bf1 proves difficult after 24...Qg4! (24...Qh5 25.Bg2 is easy) 25.Bh6 Bh2!!, when only heroic consolidation pulls White out of the mud: 26.Qe3! Bd6 27.Qe4! Qh5 28.Qh4 (check!) Qh4 29.Nh4 Rh8 30.Nf5 Kd7 31.Bh3 Bf5 32.Bf5 Ne6, and White has the modest advantage of the Exchange up for a pawn.

(c) Best is 24.Re6! Ne6 25.Rg1 Rg1 26.Kg1 Nd4 (looks dangerous, but...) 27.Qe3! Kd8 28.Ne5! +.

The tough question, which I can't honestly answer, is whether I would have found 28.Ne5! in (c), or gone into the murky depths of (b).

Editorial License

The new editor of the *Amarillo Chess Club News* won a surprising upset over the former editor, Gary Simms. After parting with Queen for Rook and minor piece, Sanders' active pieces run the Queen ragged and spread a deadly mating net.

Latvian Gambit C40
Eddie Sanders 1914
Gary Simms 2288

Amarillo 1993

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Ne5 Qf6 4.d4 d6 5.Nc4 fe4 6.Nc3 Bf5

This rare sideline to 6...Qg6 can best be met with 7.g4! Bg6 8.Bg2 ±.

7.d5 Qf7 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3 Nf6 11.Ne3 Bg6 12.h4 Bg7 13.hg5 hg5 14.Rh8 Bh8 15.Qd4 Bg7 16.Qa4 (16.Qb4 +=) Kf8 17.0-0 Nbd7 18.Be2 Nc5 19.Qc4 a6 20.Kb1 b5 21.Qb4 Kg8 22.a4 ba4 23.Na4 Nfd7 24.Bg4 (24.Nc5 +=) Rb8



25.Qb8 Nb8 26.Nc5 Qf6 27.Na4 Be8 28.Nc3 Bd7 29.Be2 Qe7 30.Nc4 Bc3 31.bc3 Bb5 32.Rd4 Nd7 33.Bg4 Nc5 34.Ne3 a5 35.Nf5 Qe8 36.Rd1 Na4 37.Rh1 Nc3 38.Kb2 Na4?!

38...Nd5 39.Rh5 Qd8 40.Nd4 Qf6 +.

39.Kc1 e3?! (39...Nb6) 40.Ne3 Bd7 41.Rh5 Bg4 42.Rg5 Kf7

43.Rg4 Qb5 44.Rf4 Ke8 45.Bh4 Nc3 46.Rc4 Nd5?

46...Na2 is unclear to equal, with the remaining pawns having the final say.

47.Re4 Kf8 48.c4 Qb3 49.Nd5 a4 50.Rf4 Ke8 51.Nc7 Kd7 52.Nb5 a3 53.Rf7 Ke8 54.Nd6 mate 1:0

A New Texas Master

Texas has a new chess master. Mark Dejmek (the "j" is silent except in the Czech pronunciation) joined this prestigious group of players with his rating jump from 2162 to 2205 by defeating Jim Gallagher (2274) and drawing Carlomagno Oblitas (2425) in the 1993 Texas Open. Prior to this event he took first place in the expert division of the Houston Absolute and tied for first place in the same category of the Louisiana Open. Since that time he has increased his rating to an unofficial 2215 with other wins.

Mark is 26 years old, a native of Chicago and a graduate of the University of Illinois. He is a safety engineer with Fluor-Daniel in Sugar Land near Houston.

— Ed Huthmacher

Dejmek-Egady

Louisiana State Champ. 1993



22.Be5! de5 (22...Ne5 23.Rh3) 23.Rd8 Rf8 24.g3 and 1:0

A.C.E. holds pizza/blitz party

On January ninth A.C.E. had its annual pizza party. This year, the A.C.E. board of directors added a no-entry speed tournament to the festivity. TD William Tompkins cautioned players not to get pizza on their opponents' chess sets, recommending extensive use of napkins before playing each touch-move five minute game. [*Does touch move apply if your mozzarella drips onto a piece?* - Ed.]

The only dispute in the event did involve the touch move rule. I had threatened NM Drew Sarkisian with mate in one. On his move, he grabbed his rook from the side of the board, placed it upside down on his eighth rank in front of his pawn, and let go of it. Only then did he realize that I had a one-move mate threat. He called over the TD. Based on the upside-down rook on the eighth rank, Tompkins ruled that Drew must complete his pawn promotion to a queen by removing his pawn from the board and punching his clock. Ironically, promotion to a knight would have been a check on my king and almost certainly have led to a win for Drew!

After this narrow escape, I won a nice game against the other NM in this event, Omer Haldun Unalmis. After a quick draw with Zack Coombes, I took clear first scoring 6.5 out of 8, and won \$20. Other prize winners included Coombes and Sarkisian (5.5 pts., 2nd-3rd, \$12.50 each), Thomas Brown (5 pts., 1st under 1800, \$20), and William Tompkins and Dale Cutler (4 pts., 2nd-3rd under 1800, \$5 each). Twenty-two players participated.

- Alexey Root

Secrets from Russia: Chess Theory and Analysis

Editor-in-chief: GM Anatoly Karpov

Published by International Chess Enterprises

P. O. Box 19457, Seattle, WA 98109; 1-800-26-CHESS

Paperback, 1994, 480 pages, \$24.95

Also: Chess Digest, 1-800-462-3548 (Visa/MC)

reviewed by Greg Wren

Inside Chess (published by I.C.E.) had an ad in the January 24 issue with the lead: "Wake up America, the book of the decade!" - Ken Smith. It is one of the best I have found, containing articles and submissions from 118 contributors. The articles are analyzed by 60 editors and a book editorial staff of 25. (Most of these folks are GM's or IM's!)

The largest section (404 pages) is entitled "Opening Theory". The format is that of an author/analyst who presents his ideas (as you might see in an article in a

chess magazine) followed by an editorial review which explains the principal ideas and gives the most promising lines for both sides. The foreword states that the intent was to present annotated games which were not already published in *Chess Informant*, *New in Chess* or anywhere else. Much of the material is in the whole-game format illustrating a theme, with many other related games given for reference with comments and analysis throughout.

The book has a wealth of diagrams which seem flawless. At the start of almost every segment there is a small photo of the author, giving a personal touch. At the end of each article is a diagram with statistics on the particular variation from the "Chess Assistant" database.

At the end of the book there is a ten page section of combinations, a 32 page section on endings, a six page "Coach's Guide" on the Sicilian bishop, and 13 pages on "Chess Composition." Something for everyone - the latter sections are short, but the quality is high.

The table of contents, index of games (hundreds) and lists of contributors are comprehensive. (It's not the year 2000 yet, Ken - but this *could* be "the book of the decade".) Highly recommended!

Inside Chess also offers a software version for \$34.95, or the book and software together for \$49.95.

COMING EVENTS

March 19-29: Texas Junior Champ. See *Chess Life* ad.

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

April 16-17: Blake Stevens Memorial. 4-SS, 40/2, 20/1. La Quinta Inn Airport East, 333 NE Loop 410 (Airport Blvd exit), San Antonio 78216. \$\$(\$500 b/32): \$120-85-50; Class A, B, C each \$65; D/E/Unr. \$50. EF: \$25 if rec'd by 4/14, \$30 at site. Reg. 9:30-10:30 a.m. Sat., Rds. 11-4, 10-3. No half point byes. Ent: SACC, P. O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. (210) 695-2324 or 829-0332. HR (sgl. or dbl.): \$68 king size, \$61 standard. (210) 828-0781 or (800) 531-5900. NS. NC. W.

April 29-May 1: Texas Rapid Championship. See ad.

May 28-30: Texas State Championship. See ad.

Texas Junior Chess

Dallas

Jimmy Flaherty won a national championship for the age 16-17 division at the first annual U.S. Junior Chess Congress, held January 15-17 in Birmingham, Alabama. Rated 1860, the eleventh grader from Grapevine was top-ranked in the eleven-player section, with only one other player over 1500. Jimmy had no trouble scoring seven points in seven rounds for outright first place.

Another Texas player, Aaron Golden, tied for first in the age 11-12 group – see page 28.

The Dallas Chess Club held its 1993 Junior Club Championship January 1 and 2. The following members were invited to participate: Marvin Huckaby (2111), Amir Lehovat (2103), James Flaherty (1860), Steven Grubb (1660), Chris Mabry (1540), Tsubasa Onozaki (1518) and Ira Schachar (1480).

Amir, Chris and Steven were unable to attend. It was decided that the format would be a double round robin with a SD/60 time control.

Huckaby finished in first place with 6-0, followed by Flaherty with 2.5, Schachar with 2 and Onozaki with 1.5.

—Luis Salinas

Huntsville

The second annual Sam Houston Scholastic, held last December 4 in Huntsville, attracted 122 players – up from 69 the previous year. Michael Williams of Houston won first place in the Championship division, whose 19-player field boasted six first- and second-ranked Texas players for their age groups. Williams scored 4.5 in five rounds, edging out James Flaherty and Marlon Natividad (4 points each).

In the High School under-1200 division, Harold Navis (1177) of Bay City took first over Jonathan Sams (1167) with a score of 5.5 vs. 5 in the six round section.

The Middle School under-1200 first place was shared by Brandon Dilworth (1050) of Huntsville and Edin Buslagic (unrated), both from Houston and scoring 5 from 6.

The Elementary under-1200 was won by Kelly Rivoire (1071) of Houston with a perfect score of 6-0. Second and third was shared by Salvador Luna (921) and Vincent Pai (unrated), each scoring 5-1.

—Larry Young

San Antonio

The Knights of Columbus had their second annual junior chess tournament February 5 at Holy Spirit School. There were 139 players in attendance, making this the largest regular scholastic chess event in the area. Registration went smoothly thanks to help from ten Squires (junior Knights of Columbus), and play was set to go in half an hour.

The ten-player High School division was won by Robert Gonzalez of Edgewood. Team trophies (1st-3rd) went to Central Catholic, Edgewood and Harlandale.

The Middle School division (grades 6-8) had 49 players. In the eighth grade, first through third prizes respectively went to Jesus Garcia, Buford Kelly and David Hernandez. Seventh grade winners (1st-3rd) were Adolfo Marquez, Rebecca Casa and Richard Alejandre; and sixth grade winners were Chris Whiteford, Ruben Sanchez and James Thompson.

Middle School team prizes went to King and Queen Chess Club (1st), Harlandale (2nd) and Tafolla (3rd).

Elementary prize winners were as follows: fifth grade, Leica Tilton; fourth grade, Leroy Campos; third grade, Arthur Arregrago; second grade, Pierce Tilton; and first grade, Jonathan Gutierrez.

Losoya won the elementary team prize.

Both of the two kindergarten players, Benny Marquez and Andrew Reynosa, received certificates of participation.

—Rudy Rubio

We hereby resolve that there be an annual TCA meeting at the Texas Junior Championship in order to discuss junior or scholastic chess. Any motions passed will be subject to review at the general meeting at the Southwest Open.

—proposed by Luis Salinas
Secretary, Dallas Chess Club

There will be a special TCA membership meeting on junior chess issues at the Texas Junior Championship. The meeting is to be held Sunday, March 20 at 8:30 a.m., at the Holiday Inn West in Houston.

Houston

The Fourth Klein Winter Scholastic, held January 29, drew a record 229 players to Klein High School in Spring, just north of Houston. Trophies were awarded in nine sections.

High School A

- | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Chad Bruns | Houston Strake Jesuit |
| 2 | Quang Tran | Houston Jones |
| 3 | Joe Sims | Klein |
| 4 | Colin Harrington | Houston Lamar |
| 5 | Anthony Soto | Aldine MacArthur |

High School B

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Glen Boudreaux | Aldine MacArthur |
| 2 | Joda Cantello | Klein |
| 3 | Paul Carrizales | Aldine MacArthur |
| 4 | Phil DeRouffignac | Houston Bellaire |
| 5 | Walter Wiggins | Splendor |

1st team: MacArthur

2nd team: Bellaire

Middle School A

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Ira Schachar | Dallas Schechter |
| 2 | Miguel Guajardo | Brownsville Russell |
| 3 | James Murphy | Klein Strack |
| 4 | Josh Engwer | Bay City McAllister |
| 5 | Tomasz Antosiewicz | Houston Lanier |

Middle School B

- | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Dennis Lu | Houston Lanier |
| 2 | Alex Typaldos | Fort Worth Elder |
| 3 | Mo Yu | Houston Sharpstown |
| 4 | Jose Luna | Fort Worth Elder |
| 5 | Oscar Ramirez | Fort Worth Elder |

Middle School C

- | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | John Kinney | Ft. Worth Lake Country |
| 2 | Jason Wheeler | Klein Doerre |
| 3 | Daniel Novotny | Houston Lanier |
| 4 | Alex Pan | Houston Lanier |
| 5 | Julia McGarey | Houston Lanier |

1st team: Lanier

2nd team: J. P. Elder

Elementary A

- | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Boran Butorvic | Houston Sutton |
| 2 | Austin Stapleton | Brownsville Russell |
| 3 | Joseph Molina | Brownsville Russell |
| 4 | Blake Smith | Cy-Fair Frazier |
| 5 | Salvador Luna | Ft. Worth Sam Rosen |

Elementary B

- | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Gideon Sapp | Oak Ridge Eagles Nest |
| 2 | Noah Hill | Huntsville |
| 3 | Jerome Greenspan | Brownsville Russell |
| 4 | David Cowger | Ft. Worth Sam Rosen |
| 5 | Yolanda Lopez | Spring Oak Creek |

Elementary C

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Jason Pai | Houston Mission Glen |
| 2 | Philip Hudson | Cy-Fair Hamilton |
| 3 | Stevi Swanson | Klein Klenk |
| 4 | Rachelle Morris | Klein Ehrhardt |
| 5 | Roscio Ramos | Ft. Worth Sam Rosen |

Primary

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Ryan Stephens | Huntsville |
| 2 | Michael Wheeler | Klein Theiss |
| 3 | Megan Hardy | Klein Greenwood |
| 4 | Patrick Kessler | Klein Mittelstadt |
| 5 | Imran Memon | Klein Theiss |

1st team: Huntsville

2nd team: Russell

The tournament was organized and run by the Klein Chess Club under James Liptrap, who served as chief tournament director. Forrest Marler of Huntsville was assistant TD. This event was held to help players prepare for the Texas Junior Championship in March. Houston has had over 20 years of monthly non-USCF scholastic tournaments, but only three years of occasional USCF scholastics. As a result, even experienced players may be unfamiliar with USCF tournament rules.

The Texas Junior will be organized by Klein this year. Players and sponsors are reminded that it is vitally important to send COMPLETE information to the organizers BEFORE the tournament. The reason for a lower pre-entry fee is to encourage early entries! Same day entries will always slow down a tournament. This time, using the half point bye for late entries, round one was posted before players arrived, and it started very nearly on schedule. However, 36 last minute entries delayed the second round. The communication lapses with computer operators that delayed the third and fourth rounds have been corrected. By the fifth round, everything was running smoothly.

The players reported having a good time, and that is the main purpose of a scholastic chess tournament.

- Jim Liptrap

Attention school club sponsors:
TCA is offering free chess sets to schools; volunteer teachers only.
Gary Gaiffe, P. O. Box 161052,
Austin, TX 78716

Giucco Piano C50

Thomas Windom 1488

Jimmy Flaherty 1860

U.S. Junior Congress (7)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5
4.Nc3 Nf6 5.d3 0-0 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bh4
Be7 8.Bf6 Bf6 9.h3 Na5 10.Bb3
Nb3 11.ab3 c6 12.0-0 d5 13.Ne2
Be6 14.c3 de4 15.de4 Qd1
16.Rfd1 Bb3 17.Rd7 Bc4 18.Ng3
Ba6 19.Nh5 Rfd8 20.Nf6 gf6
21.Rad1 Rd7 22.Rd7 Kf8 23.Nh4
Ke8 24.Rd6 Rd8 25.Rd8 Kd8
26.Nf5 h5 27.Ng3 Bd3 28.f3 Ke7
29.Nh5 f5 30.ef5 Bf5 31.Ng3 Be6
32.Kf2 a5 33.Ke3 b5 34.Ne4 f5
35.Nc5 Bd5 36.h4 f4 37.Kf2 a4
38.g3 Kd6 39.Ne4 Be4 40.fe4 fg3
41.Kg3 c5 42.Kf3 b4 43.cb4 cb4
44.h5 Ke6 45.Kg4 Kf6 46.h6 Kg6
47.h7 Kh7 48.Kf5 a3 49.ba3 ba3
50.Ke5 a2 51.Ke6 a1(Q) and 0 : 1

Scotch Game C45

Marvin Huckaby 2111

Jimmy Flaherty 1860

DCC Junior 1994 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 ed4
4.Nd4 Bc5 5.Be3 Qf6 6.c3 Nge7
7.Bc4 Ne5 8.Bb3 0-0 9.0-0 d6
10.Qd2 Rd8 11.Bg5 Qg6 12.f4
N5c6 13.f5 Nd4 14.cd4 Bd4
15.Kh1 Bf5 16.ef5 Nf5 17.Bd8
Rd8 18.Rf5 Qf5 19.Qd4 d5 20.Nc3
c6 21.Kg1 b6 22.Rf1 Qe6 23.Qf2
Qe7 24.Re1 Qb4 25.Bc2 d4 26.Qh4
Qd6 27.Qh7 Kf8 28.Qh8 mate 1 : 0

Tsubasa Onozaki was another Texan who played at the U.S. Junior Congress. He scored 5-2 in the age 9-10 section and finished in fifth place.

Vienna Game C26

Tsubasa Onozaki 1518

Ira Schachar 1480

DCC Junior 1994 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Bb4
4.a3 Ba5 5.b4 Bb6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.b5
Nd4 8.0-0 d6 9.h3 Be6 10.Be6 fe6
11.Bb2 0-0 12.Na4 Nf3 13.Qf3 Ba5
14.d3 Qd7 15.c4 c6 16.bc6 Qc6
17.Nc3



17...Nd5 18.Nd5 Rf3 19.Ne7
Kf8 20.Nc6 bc6 21.gf3 Rb8
22.Rfb1 Rb3 23.Be5 Rb1 24.Rb1
de5 25.Rb7 Bb6 26.Rd7 c5 27.Kg2
h6 28.Kg3 g6 29.Kg4 Ba5 30.Rh7
Bd2 31.Ra7 Kg8 32.a4 Bf4 33.h4
h5 34.Kh3 Bh6 35.a5 Bg7 36.a6
Kh7 37.Rg7 Kg7 38.a7 g5 39.a8(Q)
gh4 40.Qb7 Kf6 41.Kh4 Kg6
42.Qd7 Kf6 43.Qd6 Kf7 44.Kg5
Ke8 45.Qc7 h4 46.Kf6 h3 47.Qe7
mate 1 : 0

Sicilian Dragon B70

Steven Grubbs 1665

Michael Williams 1664

Huntsville Scholastic

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bc4 Nf6
4.Nc3 Nc6 5.h3 g6 6.d4 cd4 7.Nd4
Bg7 8.Nc6 bc6 9.Be3 0-0 10.Qd2
Re8 11.Bb6 Bb8 12.0-0 Qc7
13.Rfe1 Rb8 14.Bb3 Bd7 15.Re3
Nh5 16.Qd3 Ng7 17.Rg3 Ne6
18.Qf3 Bf6 19.Rd1 Nd8 20.Qh5
Be6 21.Be6 Ne6 22.Na4 Rb4 23.b3

Re4 24.Qf3 Rd4 25.Rd4 Nd4
26.Qe4 d5 27.Qd3 e5 28.Re3 e4
29.Nc3 Rc8 30.Qd2 Nf5 31.Ne2
Nh6 32.Ng3 Bg5 33.Qc3 Be3
34.Qe3 Kg7 35.h4 f5 36.Qg5 Ng4
37.Nf5 Kh8 38.Qg4 gf5 39.Qf5 Rg8
40.g3 Qg7 41.Qe6 Rf8 42.Qc6 e3
43.Kf1 Rf2 44.Ke1 Qa1 mate 0 : 1

Erdei Lives!

Remember 1991 Texas Junior co-champion Andras Erdei? He is now a fifteen year-old master living in Pennsylvania and studying with IM Ed Formanek. This game, played at the (Washington) D.C. Open, held October 30-31 1993, appeared in the winter issue of *King's File* lavishly annotated by the loser, NM Bill Mason. Erdei was leading the tournament with 4-0 going into the last round, which he lost to the top-ranked player, IM Eugene Meyer. Notes that follow are excerpted from Mason's article.

Dutch Stonewall A86

Bill Mason 2366

Andras Erdei 2213

D.C. Open 1993

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.g3
Be7 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 c6 7.Qc2 Ne4
8.Nbd2 f5 9.Ne5 Nd7 10.Nd3 Bf6
11.Nf3 Qe7 12.Rd1?! (12.Bf4) b6!
13.a4 Ba6! 14.b3 c5 15.Ba3 Rfc8!
16.Rac1 dc4 17.bc4 Qe8! ("Black has won the strategic battle. White is faced with cd and Rc4. 18.dc5 looks best when 18...Ndc5 19.Nc5 Nc5 20.Nd4 achieves counterplay, so better is 18...bc5 with some combination of Rab8, Nb6, Nc3 and e5 to follow. Black would have a strong initiative.") 18.d5?! e5!
19.Nd2 Nd2 20.Qd2 e4 21.Nb2??
(21.Nf4 Ne5) Bd4! ("This kid is playing like a monster! By threatening e3 he hopes to force e3 when my white squares are fodder after Bd6 and Ne5 not to mention

Qa4.") 22.Qf4! Qe5 23.Rc2 Qf6
 24.Bh3 (24.g4!? g6! Δ Rf8, Ne5,
 Rae8, Bc8; 24...Qh4 25.Qf5! Ne5
 26.Rd4) g6 25.Rb1 Rf8 26.a5 Ne5
 27.Qc1! g5 28.ab6 Qh6! 29.Kg2
 (29.Bg2? Ng4 +, or 29.b7? Qh3
 30.ba8(Q) Ng4 +) 29...Qh5? (time
 pressure. 29...ab6 30.Na4 Qh5 +)
 30.b7 Rab8 31.Na4! g4 32.Nc5
 Qh3 33.Kh1 Rf6 (33...Bc5 34.Bc5)
 34.Qg5?? (34.Na6! and 34...Rh6?
 35.Qh6 Qh6 36.Nb8 +; 34...Nf3
 35.ef3 g3 36.Qf1 Qf1 37.Rf1 Ra6
 38.c5! Ra3 39.c6 Be5 40.c7 Bc7
 41.Rc7 Δ Rc8 +; 34...Ra6 35.Qg5
 Ng6 [or 35...Rg6] 36.Qf5 =)
 34...Rg6 35.Qf5 Rh6?! (35...Nf3!
 36.ef3 ef3 37.Qg6 (37.Rg1 Qh2!)
 hg6 38.Rg1 Bc5 39.Bc5 Rb7 -+)
 36.Qg5 Kh8 37.Qh6 Qh6 38.Ne6
 Bf2 39.Bd6 (39.Bb2 Bg3) Bg3
 40.e3 Rb7 41.Rf1! Rf7? (41...Nf3!
 42.Bg3 Qe3 43.Be5 Kg8! +) 42.Be5
 Kg8! 43.Rf7 Kf7 44.Bg3 Qe3
 45.Rf2 Ke7 46.c5? (46.Bh4 Kd6
 47.Bg3 =) Be2! 47.Bh4 Kd7 48.c6
 Kd6 49.Bg3 Ke7 50.Bh4 Kd6
 51.Bg3 Kd5! 52.Nf4 Kc6 53.Re2
 Qf3 54.Kg1 a5 55.Rc2 Kb5 56.Ne2
 Qd3 57.Rb2 Kc4 58.Be1 a4
 59.Rd2 Qe3 60.Kf1 Qf3 61.Kg1 a3
 62.Rd4 Kc5 63.Bb4 Kc6 64.Rc4
 Kb7 65.Rc2 Qb3 0:1

SW Class Championships (continued from page 7)

Miles Ardaman - Curt Jones



17...Bf6 18.Nh3 Nd4 19.Bh6
 Re8 20.fe6 fe6 21.Nf3 Ng4 22.Bc1
 Nf3 23.Bf3 Bd4 24.Kg2 Ne5
 25.Nf4 Qe7 26.Be2 Nc6 27.h4 Be5
 28.Bg4 Qg7 29.Rf2 Nd4 30.Be3
 Nc6 31.Bc1 Bd4 32.Re2 Nb4
 33.Ra3 Nc6 34.b3 e5 35.Bc8 ef4
 36.Bg4 fg3 37.Ra6 Ne5 38.Bh3 Rf8
 39.Kg3 Qf6 40.Bg5 Qf3 41.Kh2
 Ng4 42.Bg4 Be5 43.Kg1 Qg4 0:1

San Antonio player Aaron Minoo
 got a share of the Class C money by
 winning the following game:

Colle System D04
Doyle Lobaugh 1539
Aaron Minoo 1588
SWCC Class C (5)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c6 3.e3 Nf6
 4.Bd3 Bg4 5.Nbd2 (5.c4) Nbd7
 6.c3 e5 7.de5 Ne5 8.Bc2 Bd6 9.0-0
 Qc7 10.h3 Bh5 11.Qe2 g5 12.e4 g4
 13.hg4 Bg4 14.ed5 Nd5 15.Qe4 f5
 16.Qd4 Rg8? (16...Bf3! -/+)
 17.Ne5 Be2 (17...Bh3 18.Re1 ±) 18.Re1



18...Rg2 19.Kg2 Qg7 20.Kh3?
 (20.Ng4 Nf4 21.Qf4 Bf4 22.Re2 and
 23.Bf5 +; or 20.Kh1 Be5 21.Qh4!
 (21.Re2?? Qh6 22.Kg2 Qh2 23.Kf3
 Qh3 mate) Nf4 22.Rg1 -+) Be5
 21.Re2 (21.Qh4 Nf4 22.Qf4 Bf4
 23.Re2 Kd8 -/+) Qh6 22.Qh4 Nf4
 23.Kg3 Ne2 24.Kf3 Qh4 25.Ke2 0-
 0-0 26.Nf3 Qg4 27.Be3 Qc4
 28.Ke1 Bc3 29.Bd2 Bd2 30.Nd2
 Qc2 31.Nf3 0:1

Texas Team Championship

(continued from page 14)

57...Kg1 58.Ke4
Of course, 58.Qe1 Kh2 59.Qh4
Kg1 60.Ke2 also wins easily - Ed.
 58...Bf2 59.Qd1
 59.Kf3? Kh1 60.Qf2 g1(Q) =.
 59...Kh2 60.Qh5 Kg1
 60...Kg3 61.Qf3 Kh2 62.Qf2
 61.Kf3 0:1

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

SOLUTION

1.c5! 1...bc5 2.Nc4 Kb5 3.a4 mate;
 1...N~ 2.Nb7 Kb5 3.a4 mate; 1...b5
 2.a3 (zugzwang!) 2...b4 3.ab4 mate or
 2...N~ 3.Nb7 mate. From Karpov,
 ed., *Secrets from Russia*.

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 ♠ ♣ ♠ ♣ ♠ ♣

1. e4 e5
 2. ♘c4 ♗f6

As used in *Texas Knights*

1994 Texas Rapid (Game 30) **Championship**

Open to all players/Sponsored by Tx Chess Assoc/USCF & TCA membership required
Apr. 29&30 & May 1 ■ 6 Rd. Swiss ■ G/30

Bridge Studio of Austin; 1701 Palo Duro Rd.; Austin
Nearest Hotels @ intersection of I-H 35 & US 290/ FM 2222

6 USCF/NOVAG Grand Prix Points

\$\$\$650 in Prizes Guaranteed

1st - \$300 & Trophy

1st 'X', 'A' & 'B' - each \$75 & Trophy;

1st 'C' \$65 & Trophy;

1st U1400 & Unr - \$60 & Trophy

Trophy for Top Junior (Under 19)

Trophy for Top Senior (50 & Older)

Registration

6:30 to 7 p.m. on 4/29

9:00 to 9:45 a.m. on 4/30

Entry Fee

\$27 if postmarked by 4/23, \$32 after 4/23

(Junior EF \$5 Trophy Only)

Rounds

Round 1 option: 7 pm 4/29 or 10 am 4/30

Rounds 2 thru 6: 12:30 - 2 - 4 pm, 9:30 - 11 am

Friday night losers may withdraw and re-enter for \$15

No Smoking ♦ No Computers ♦ **NO 1/2 pt. byes**

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 Championship

&

Texas Amateur Championship

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

◆◆ May 28 - 30 ◆◆ 6 Rounds ◆◆ 40/2, 25/1 ◆◆

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

Hotel Rates: \$55 flat rate up to 4 in room. Phone (512) 836-8520 - You must mention CHESS tournament!

Hotel rates include full free breakfast if staying at hotel, rates only until 5/4/94.

\$5,000.00

 IN PRIZES

30 USCF/NOVAG Grand Prix Points (Top 3 prizes guaranteed)

Championship Section

(Open to 2000 & above)

	<u>Top 3</u>	<u>Expert</u>
First	\$1,000	\$400
Second	\$ 500	\$250
Third	\$ 200	\$150

Amateur Championship Section

(Open to below 2000)

	<u>Top 2</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D/below/Unr</u>
	\$700	\$400	\$400	\$300
	\$400	\$100	\$100	\$100

(Unr limit \$100)

Trophy to top Texas player in each class

Total prize fund based on 200 players.

All class prizes are based on 35 players per class

Registration -- 9 AM to 11 AM on Sat. May 28

Entry Fee = \$45 if postmarked by May 21, \$55 after 5/21;

Jrs. EF = \$30 by 5/21, \$40 after 5/21 (All EF \$15 more after 11 AM 5/28)

Rounds -- (5/28) 11:30 & 5:30; (5/29) 9 & 3:30; (5/30) 9 & 3:30

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

Foreign unrated players must play in Championship section (2000+) for top 3 prizes only

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

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

☛ Special Event ☛

2nd

Texas "Bughouse" Championship

Sunday, May 29

EF: \$10 per Team

\$100 prize fund (b/10 teams)

Send advance entries to:

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7210 Teaberry Dr.

Austin, TX 78745



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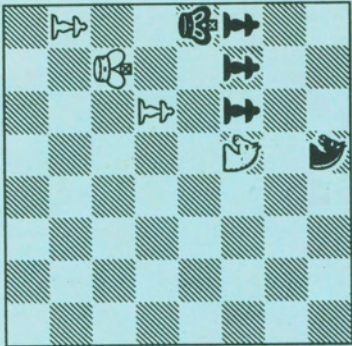
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See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Dr. O. Bernstein - N.N.
1909



White mates in three
Solution: page 33

