

TEXAS KNIGHTS

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\$ 2

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Texas Junior Championship draws 364



TCA President Mike Simpson awards Texas Junior trophy to Josh Newsham

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TEXAS CHESS ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President:	Michael Simpson	P. O. Box 1427, Austin, TX 78767; (512) 477-9408
Vice President:	Marcus Roberts	2250 Airport Frwy. #310-192, Bedford, TX 76022; (817) 589-5640
Secretary:	Drew Sarkisian	8100 Cutter Ridge Place, Austin, TX 78749; (512) 288-9046
Treasurer:	Gary Gaiffe	P. O. Box 161052, Austin, TX 78716; (512) 328-3638
Postal Chess:	David W. Cofer	P. O. Box 166185, Irving, TX 75016; (817) 267-4854
Scholastic Chess:	Joe Binder	9605 Gambles Quail, Austin, TX 78758-6224; (512) 837-5885
Historian-Founder:	J. C. Thompson	301 Stewart Court, Billings, MT 59105
Editor:	Selby Anderson	P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; (210) 695-2324

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Contributors this issue: Robert Brieger, Chad Bruns, Jim Gallagher, Lane Hendrick, Jim Liptrap, Forrest Marler, B. L. Patteson, David Peters, Drew Sarkisian, Leica Tilton, William Tompkins, Greg Wren.
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Cover photo: Forrest Marler

TCA Nominations and Tournament Bids

New rules go into effect for advance bidding

TCA election time is around the corner, with ballots to appear in the next issue of *Texas Knights*. The procedure for nominating officers is well-known. Both nominator and nominee must be TCA members. Each candidate is given 100 words (more at the ad rates on page 2) to state their case. A slate of four candidates may pool their 400 word allotment (e.g., for the presidential candidate) or divide as they see fit.

On the other hand, the process for bidding on major TCA tournaments (i.e., the **Southwest Open**, **Texas State/Amateur**, and **Texas Junior/Senior** championships) has been revised by an important Bylaws amendment (effective immediately) passed at a special TCA business meeting held at the Texas Junior – see page 11. Organizers are advised to read the provisions carefully.

Bids are being accepted **up to three years in advance** for the aforementioned events. That is, an affiliate may submit a bid on any or all of these events for 1995, 1996 and/or 1997.

This does not mean that one club can corner an event for years at a time. A "Priority Rotation Schedule" has been adopted, which prevents any affiliate from holding the same event two years in a row (unless no other organizer comes forth with a comparable bid, as judged by the Board of Directors.)

The **TCA Board of Directors** (which includes the four elected officers, the seven regional directors, the immediate past President and the *Texas Knights* editor) **will be able to award a bid** in advance, based on a variety of factors relevant to the success of a tournament. These include geographic location, drawing power of the area, finances, organizers' experience, size of the playing site, and hotel contracts.

If an advance bid is awarded, the organizer must put down a \$50 deposit within 30 to 60 days. The deposit is refundable 30 to 60 days before the event if it is held.

TCA tournaments for which bids are being solicited are the Southwest Open, Texas Open, Texas State and Amateur Championship, Texas Junior and Senior Championship, Texas Team Championship, Texas Class Championship, Texas Armed Forces Championship, and Texas Rapid (game/30) Championship.

Bids require name of sponsor, proposed date, number of rounds, time controls, site (city), prize fund (with amounts guaranteed or based on 'x' players) and entry fees. Using the format of *Chess Life* TLA's is helpful.

Send nominations or bids (postmarked by June 15) to:
TCA Election, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023

COMMENTARY

The passage of a Bylaws amendment affecting the bids process for the three major TCA tournaments may come as a surprise to those who thought the special TCA meeting would be limited to junior chess issues (the purpose stated by Luis Salinas in his proposal last September.) Is the agenda for a special meeting limited to the stated purpose, or isn't it?

The issue came up a couple of years ago, when a meeting held to report on the progress of TCA non-profit status went beyond that agenda and passed Bylaws amendments. (One of these would have prevented the Southwest Open and the State Championship from being held in the same city in the same year.) Austin representatives protested the departure from the stated purpose of the meeting. Three months later at the annual membership meeting, Bill Snead as parliamentarian stated that the proceeding had been improper, based on the section in *Robert's Rules of Order* which states that special meetings are convened only to consider specific items. All new business passed at the previous meeting was put back on the table, and the said amendment fell one vote short of the required two-thirds.

At the time, I argued that no restriction on agenda was stated in Bylaws Article VI, Section 2.A.1, dealing with special meetings authorized by the TCA Board. And as I spoke on the phone with Mike Simpson about the issue, he made the same argument I had made then.

Only this time, he went head to head with Snead on the interpretation of Article VIII (Parliamentary Authority, which states: "The rules contained in the current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised* shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the Association may adopt." [my emphasis]).

Mike argued that by omitting to specify that special meetings have limited agendas, the Bylaws contradict *Robert's Rules of Order*, so those rules don't apply.

I might have even tried that one on Snead. If I did, he probably swatted it down based on "intent" of the Bylaws. The intent of Article VIII is seemingly to fill in the gaps, so that the Bylaws don't have to restate common practice of organizations on every point of procedure. Such a gap exists in Article VI, Section 2.

I don't want to be an obstructionist here, because I am aware that we sorely need to institute some system of advance bids. If the bids amendment is put back on the table I hope that some form survives, and will be applied retroactively to the current round of bids.

– Selby Anderson

1994 TEXAS JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

by Jim Liptrap

Visualize 364 kids, ages five to eighteen, all playing chess at the same time. Add eleven tournament directors, four computer operators, at least twelve volunteers and two FIDE masters, and you have the 1994 Texas Junior Chess Championship.

Representatives from 108 Texas schools assembled March 19-20 at the Holiday Inn West in Houston. The twelve-player Championship section was won by Josh Newsham of Austin with 4.5-.5. Top high school player

Marlon Natividad of Missouri City (3.5) is eligible to represent Texas in the Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions at the U.S. Open in August.

The Klein High School Chess Club hosted the event, with myself as organizer and William Tompkins as chief TD. Todd Thomas ran a very active bughouse tournament Friday night, Joe Bradford analyzed players' games Saturday and Sunday, and Miles Ardaman gave a simultaneous exhibition Saturday night.

Championship Section (12 players, 5 rounds)

1	Josh Newsham	4.5	Austin
2	Marlon Natividad	3.5	Willowridge Houston
3	James Flaherty	3.0	Cistercian HS Ft. Worth
4	Bryan Miller	3.0	Westbury HS Houston
5	Chris Reynolds	3.0	Glen Rose HS Glen Rose
6	Chad Bruns	2.5	Strake Jesuit HS Houston
7	Tsubasa Onozaki	2.5	Wilson Elem. Coppell

Eighth through eleventh at 2.0: Jonathan Allen, Carrollton Turner; Steven Grubbs, Garland Christian; Jessica Friesenhahn, San Antonio Alamo Heights; and Aaron Golden, San Antonio Keystone Elementary.

Josh Newsham won a book for his fourth round win against Natividad, judged best game by ten-time Texas state champion Joe Bradford.

High School Under 1500 (87 players, 7 rounds)

1	Anthony Soto	6.5	MacArthur HS	Houston
2	Tan Tri	6.0	Reagan HS	Houston
3	Jerry Lin	6.0	Bellaire HS	Houston
4	Quang Tran	5.5	Jones HS	Houston
5	Mac Stocco	5.5	Milby HS	Houston

Sixth through seventeenth place tied with a 5.0 record: Michael Swan, San Antonio Brackenridge; Brian Lewis, Houston Milby; Andy Zamora, Brownsville Hanna; John Riggs, Bay City; Bobby Williams, Bay City; Colin Harrington, Houston Lamar; Jose Guerra, Aldine MacArthur; Shanteh Wang, Carrollton Turner; Juan Coronado, Eagle Pass; Sam Chao, Carrollton Turner; Jason Wong, Aldine MacArthur; and Robert Gonzalez, San Antonio Edgewood.



364 juniors playing chess!

Forrest Marler

High School teams were drawn from both Championship and High School U1500 sections. Final standings:

1	MacArthur	Houston Aldine	21.0 pts.
2	Milby	Houston	19.0
3	R. L. Turner	Carrollton	18.0
4	Bellaire	Houston	17.0
5	Klein	Klein	16.5
6	Bay City	Bay City	16.5
7	Reagan	Houston	15.0
8	Splendora	Splendora	15.0
9	Eagle Pass	Eagle Pass	14.0
10	Hiraschi	Wichita Falls	12.0

Middle School Division
(155 players, 8 rounds)

1	Grant Sitta	7.5 Canyon	New Braunfels
2	Suzanne Rivoire	7.0 Doerre	Klein
3	Ira Schachar	7.0 Schechter	Dallas
4	John Hendrick	6.5 Canyon	New Braunfels
5	Nathaniel Ngo	6.5 Dulles	Sugar Land

Sixth through twentieth place tied with a 6.0 record: James Murphy, Klein Strack; Michael Castillo, San Antonio Harlandale; Steve Heppler, Glen Rose; David Hernandez, San Antonio Lakeview Baptist; Michael Ramer, Klein Doerre; Chris Whiteford, San Antonio McNair; Ty West, Glen Rose; Dennis Munguia, Ft. Worth Elder; David John, Houston Lanier; Chris Cleveland, Glen Rose; Tomasz Antosiewicz, Houston Lanier; Carl Bernal, San Antonio Harlandale; Alex Pan, Houston Lanier; Jonathan Bain, Glen Rose; and Joshua Engwer, Bay City McAllister.

Lane Hendrick



Canyon Middle School team

L to R: Grant Sitta (1st place), Will Ellison, James Moos, Jose Lopez, John Hendrick (4th place)

Middle School team standings:

1	Canyon	New Braunfels	24.5 pts.
2	Glen Rose	Glen Rose	24.0
3	Lanier	Houston	23.0
4	Harlandale	San Antonio	22.0
5	J. P. Elder	Fort Worth	21.5
6	Lake Country	Fort Worth	20.0
7	Tafolla	San Antonio	18.5
8	Doerre	Klein	18.5
9	McNair	San Antonio	17.5
10	Huntsville	Huntsville	16.0

Elementary Division
(110 players, 8 rounds)

1	Leica Tilton	8.0 Alamo	San Antonio
2	Miguel Guajardo	7.0 Russell	Brownsville
3	Matt Bradford	7.0 St. Marks	Dallas
4	Vincent Pai	6.5 Mission Glen	Houston

Fifth through thirteenth tied with a 6.0 record: Blake Smith, Cy-Fair Frazier; Jose Guajardo, Brownsville Russell; Greg Drugan, Klein Ehrhardt; Alexander Lewkowski, San Antonio E.C. Pecan Valley; Gideon Sapp, Oak Ridge North; Joseph Molina, Brownsville Russell; Carla Bernal, San Antonio H. Adams; Andrea Suarez, Klein Benfer; and Kelley Rivoire, Klein Theiss.

See page 8 for Leica Tilton's last round win against Blake Smith, with her own annotations.

Forrest Marler



Russell Elementary team – repeat winners!

L to R: Alex Garcia (5.5 pts.), Jose J. Guajardo, Jr. (6), Miguel Guajardo (7, second place), Joseph Molina (6) They outscored the next highest team by 4.5 points. Top: coach J.J. Guajardo, Mike Simpson, Wm. Tompkins

Elementary team standings:

1	Russell	Brownsville	24.5 pts.
2	Ehrhardt	Klein	20.0
3	San Rosen	Fort Worth	18.5
4	Huntsville	Huntsville	18.0
5	Pecan Valley	San Antonio E.C.	17.0
6	Dorie Miller	San Antonio	17.0
7	Mittelstadt	Klein	16.0
8	Oakhurst	Fort Worth	14.0
9	Bluebonnet	Huntsville	14.0
10	Theiss	Klein	13.5

All players not qualifying for a trophy but with a winning record received medals.

One of the objectives in having four sections and up to eight rounds was to determine a clear first place winner in each section. This was accomplished. The mandatory first round half-point bye for Saturday registrations seemed to work very well, as only four players took that option. And only five registered on site Friday. The director's nightmare of one hundred walk-ins seemed to be averted by the players' desire to play all rounds.

As a result, all rounds started on time, eliminating one of the major complaints of most large tournaments. On the whole, the tournament moved smoothly, and everyone seemed to have a good time.

Gioco Piano C50

Josh Newsham 1878

Jim Flaherty 1846

Texas Junior (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5
4.0-0 d6 5.h3 Nf6 6.Re1 0-0 7.c3

Newsham is playing the Gioco Piano like a closed Ruy, a laudable idea – but there's a catch.

7...Ne4! 8.d4 ed4 9.cd4 Bb4
10.Re4 d5 11.Rh4 dc4 12.Qc2

White has squirmed ingeniously to scare up attacking chances.



12...g6?!

A concession on the dark squares which gets ugly. 13...h6! withstands the violent attempts at refutation that Flaherty probably feared:

(a) 13.Ng5 g6 14.Rh6 (14.Nf7 Rf7 15.Qg6 Rg7 16.Qh6 Bf5) Bf5 15.Qc4 Qd4 =+;

(b) 13.Bh6 g6 14.Rh6 Re8
15.Qh7 Kf8 16.Qh8 Ke7 17.Qf6 Kd7 is a dead end.

(c) 13.Na3 Be7! 14.Rh5 Nb4
15.Qc4 Be6 -+.

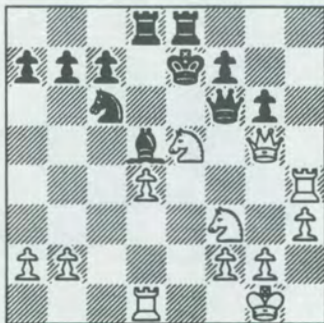
(d) 13.Bg5 Be7 14.Be7 Ne7
15.Qc4 Be6 and Black is more than comfortable.

13.Bh6 Re8 14.Na3 Bf8 15.Bf8
Rf8 16.Nc4 Be6 17.Nce5 Bd5
18.Rd1! Qd6 19.Qd2 Rad8

19...Qf6? 20.Nd7 ±;
19...f6 20.Qh6 Qe7 21.Ng6! hg6
22.Qh8 Kf7 23.Rh7 Ke8 24.Re7 ±.

20.Qh6 Rfe8 21.Qh7 Kf8
22.Qh6 Ke7 23.Qg5 Qf6

23...f6 gets mated by force after
24.Rh7 Ke6 25.Qg4, while 23...Ke6
24.Rf4! Bf3 25.Rf6 Kd5 26.Nf3 is
messy but effective.



24.Ng6! fg6 25.Rh7 Bf7 26.Re1
1:0

The following was Joe Bradford's pick for the best game of the event, and won a book prize for Newsham.

Sicilian Dragon B35

Marlon Natividad 1805

Josh Newsham 1878

Texas Junior (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 g6 5.Be3 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bg7
7.Bc4 0-0 8.f3 (8.0-0!) Qb6! 9.Qd2?

Many players seem to think that White can go right into a Yugoslav attack when Black omits ...d6. Not! Best is 9.Bb3 Ne4 10.Nd5 Qa5 11.c3 Nc5 12.Nc6 dc6 13.Ne7 Kh8 14.Nc8 Rac8 15.0-0 Rcd8 = Fischer-Panno, Potoroz Interzonal 1958.



9...Ne4! 10.fe4 Bd4 11.Bd4
Qd4 12.Qd4 Nd4 13.0-0-0 Nc6
14.Nd5 d6 15.Bb5 Bg4 16.Rd2

Rae8 17.Nc7 Rc8 18.Nd5 Rfe8
19.Rf1 a6 20.Bd3 Ne5 21.Kb1
Nd3 22.cd3 Be6 23.Ne3 Red8
24.d4 d5 25.e5 Kg7 26.Rdf2 Rf8
27.b3 Rc3 28.Nc2 Bf5 29.Kb2 Rc2
30.Rc2 Bc2 31.Kc2 Rc8 32.Kd3

As it turns out, 32.Kd2! does a better job of slowing Black down. Newsham makes the most of the open file.



32...b5! 33.a3 a5! 34.Rf3

34.Ra1 would be a good preventive move if the king were on d2; as is, Black can play 34...b4 anyway because ...Rc3 comes with check.

34...b4 35.ab4 ab4 36.Kd2 Ra8
Rook penetration is assured.

37.Ke3 Ra2 38.Rg3 Rc2 39.Kf4
h6 40.h4 f6 41.h5 g5 42.Kf5 Kf7
43.ef6 ef6 44.Kg4 Rc3 45.Rf3 Rc2
46.Kg3 Rd2 47.Kh3 Rd4 48.Re3
0:1

Notes by Chad Bruns

QGD Lasker D56

Chad Bruns 1535

Tsubasa Onozaki 1500

Texas Junior (4)

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 e6
4.Nc3 c6 5.Bg5 Be7!?

A playable alternative to 5...dc4 and 5...h6.

6.e3 0-0 7.Rc1 h6 8.Bh4 Ne4
9.Be7 Nc3? 10.Qc2?

10.Bd8! Nd1 11.Be7 wins the exchange, for if 11...Re8 then 12.Ba3

traps the white knight.

10...Qe7 11.Qc3 Nd7 12.Bd3

By transposition, a book position in the Lasker defense (8...Ne4) has been reached, which offers full equality for Black.

12...Nf6?!]

Black needs a plan to free his QB. Better than the text move is either 11...Re8 intending ...dc4 and ...e5, or 11...dc4 12.Bc4 b6 followed by ...Bb7 and ...c5.

13.Kd2!?

White makes long-term plans to attack the black king. First, he connects the rooks. [13.0-0 is simpler. Now Black should open up the position with 13...c5!]

13...dc4 14.Qc4 Bd7 15.h3 Nd5
16.Bb1

Now Black should have gone into a slightly worse ending with 16...Qb4 17.Qb4 Nb4, but White has an edge because of his centralized king and better bishop. However...

16...Nb6? 17.Qc2 g6

17...f5 18.Ne5 Be8 is marginally better than the text, which sets up one pawn lever after another. At any rate, the ill-conceived knight's tour to b6 has justified White's unusual king placement.

18.Ke2

Preventing annoying checks.

18...Rac8 19.h4 h5?

Black fights on with the pawn sac 19...c5! 20.dc5 Bb5 21.Ke1 Nd7 22.b4 Nf6 23.h5! g5, but White is much better after 24.e4 threatening 25.e5.

20.Ne5 Qf6 21.g4 hg4

21...Qh8!? 22.Rcg1 ±

22.Ng4

Or the immediate 22.h5.

22...Qg7 23.h5 Rfd8

23...gh5? 24.Nf6! +-.

24.hg6 f5!?

Probably best, sealing off the b1-h7 diagonal that has been the root of Black's problems.

25.Ne5 Qf6



26.g7!

A beautiful finish. Threatened is 27.Rcg1 and 28.Rf8 mate, and of course if 26...Qg7, 27.Rcg1 +-.

26...Kg7 27.Rcg1 Kf8 28.Rg6

Winning the black queen; if 28...Qe7 29.Rh8 mate.

28...Qg6 29.Ng6

The rest is all fun for White.

29...Kf7 30.Ne5 Ke7 31.Rh7
Kf6 32.Rf7 Kg5 33.Qd1 Rh8 34.f4
Kh4 35.Rg7 Kh5 36.Qh1 mate 1:0

A theoretical discussion in the Marshall Gambit came in second in the best game competition.

Ruy Lopez Marshall C89

Marlon Natividad 1805

Jim Flaherty 1846

Texas Junior (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5
7.Bb3 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.ed5 Nd5
10.Ne5 Ne5 11.Re5 c6 12.d4 Bd6
13.Re1 Qh4 14.g3 Qh3 15.Be3 Bg4
16.Qd3 Rae8 17.Nd2 f5

17...Re6 is the most topical line these days.

18.Qf1 Qh5 19.f4 Kh8 20.Bd5
cd5 21.a4 b4

The main try is 22...g5.

22.c4! g5

Black's last is a twist on the ECO footnote 21...b4?? 22.c4 Bh3 23.Qf2 ±.

23.cd5 Re3!? 24.Re3 Rg8

Natividad coolly rebuffs this

attempt at a kingside attack.

25.Re5! gf4 26.Qf4 Bh3 27.Nc4
Rg4 28.Qe3 Be5 29.Qe5 Kg8
30.Nd6 Re4

Cute, but White mates first.

31.Ne4 Qf3 32.Qe8 Kg7 33.Qe7
Kg6 1:0

Flaherty resigned without
winning for 34.Qf6 Kh5 35.Qg5 mate.

Here is a representative effort
by the winner of the High
School U1500 section:

Ruy Lopez C62

Anthony Soto 1298

Quang Tran 1332

Texas High School (6)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6
4.d4 a6? 5.Bc6 bc6 6.c3? (6.de5)
ed4 7.cd4 g6 8.0-0 Bg7 9.Nc3 Ne7
10.Bg5 f6 11.Be3 0-0 12.Qd2 d5

I like 12...f5! even more, with
counterchances on the f-file.

13.Rfe1 de4 14.Ne4 Nf5
15.Rad1 Ne3?

Giving White a mobile pawn
center which becomes the base of an
invasion. A better try is 15...Nd6
and if 16.Nc5 then ...Bg4.

16.fe3 Bf5 17.Nc3 Qe7 18.e4
Be6 19.d5 Rad8 20.Qd3 Qc5
21.Kh1 cd5 22.ed5 Bc8



Anthony Soto



23.Nd2 c6?

Black skips the "restrain" and
"blockade" part of the Nimzovich
saying, and goes right to "destroy".
It doesn't work!

Black is still in the game after
23...f5 24.Nb3 Qd6 25.Nd4 f4
26.Nc6 Rde8 27.Ne4 Qd7.

24.Nb3 Qb6 25.d6 Qb7

Or 25...Rf7 26.Re7! (anyway!)
Re7 27.de7 Re8 28.Qd8! +-.

26.Re7 Rd7 27.Nc5 +- Qa7
28.Nd7 Bd7 29.Qc4 Kh8 30.Ne4
Re8 31.Qf7 Re7 32.de7 Qa8
33.Rd7 1:0

Bradford praised Suzanne Rivoire's
play in the following game.

Nimzo-Indian E33

Suzanne Rivoire 1627

Graham Davis 1051

Texas Middle School (7)

1.c4 e6 2.d4 Bb4 3.Nc3 Nf6
4.Qc2 Nc6 5.Nf3 d6 6.a3 Bc3
7.bc3 e5 8.d5 Ne7 9.e4 Bg4

I like 9...Nh5! with ideas of ...f5
and ...Nf4.

10.Be2 Bf3 11.Bf3 Qd7

Black chooses a poor place for
the king to take refuge. After
11...Ng6 12.g3 the bishops have a
clear edge over the knights.

12.0-0 0-0 13.Be3 a6

Or 13...b6 14.a4 a5 15.Rfb1 with
ideas such as Be2 and c5, or tripling
on the b-file for a sac on b6.

14.Rab1 c6 15.Rb6 c5 16.h3
Qc7 17.Rfb1 Rd7



18.Bg5 Ne8 19.Bg4 f5 20.ef5
Nf6 21.Bf6 gf6 22.Bh5 Kb8 23.Ra6
Nc8 24.Qa4 Nb6 25.Rbb6 Qb6
26.Rb6 Rg7 27.g3 Rhg8 28.Kg2
Rg5 29.Qd7 R5g7 30.Qd6 Ka7
31.Rb5 Ra8 32.Ra5 mate 1:0

Notes by Leica Tilton

Four Knights Game C47

Leica Tilton 1050

Blake Smith 1163

Texas Elementary (8)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6
4.d4 d6

This is not the best move for
Black because I can now keep him
from castling. 5...ed4 is better.

5.de5 de5

5...Ne5 6.Ne5 de5 7.Qd8 Kd8 is
like what happens in the game.
[Yes, except that Black could then
play ...c6 and Kc7 with a safe
haven for the King. Also, White
could not attack the e5 pawn with
Bb5 and Bc6 as in the game. - Ed.]

6.Qd8 Kd8 7.Bg5 Be7 8.0-0-0
Bd7 9.Bb5 Kc8 10.Rhe1!

My teacher thinks this is a good
move because it develops all of
White's pieces. [10.Bc6 Bc6 11.Ne5
Be4 12.Ne4 (or 12.Bf6 gf6 13.Nf7
Rf8 14.Ne4 Rf7 ±) 12...Ne4 13.Be7
Re8 14.Nf7 Nf2 15.Bh4 ± - JG.]

10...a6?

I think this is bad because I was
going to take the knight anyway.

(continued on page 10)

Coombes repeats as Texas Senior Champion

Zack Coombes of Manchaca won his second Texas senior title in as many tries, this time winning clear first with 4.5 points in five rounds. His only draw was with an unrated player, Ernesto Rodriguez. Last year's co-champion Billy Patteson was notably absent, although this year's event was held in his home town of Houston.

Bert Dennison of Rowlett came in second with 4-1. There were fourteen players.

Sokolsky A00

Roy Twombly 1688

Jose Hernandez 1192

Texas Senior 1994 (1)

1.b4 e5 2.Bb2 Nc6 3.b5 Nb8
4.Be5 d6 5.Bb2 b6 6.e3 Bb7 7.Nf3
d5 8.c4 Nf6 9.Nc3 a6 10.a4 Be7
11.cd5 Nd5 12.Nd5 Bd5 13.Bg7

Two easy pawns . . . and a walk, right? It's easy to see why Twombly lets down his guard.

13...Rg8 14.Bc3 Bf6 15.Rc1
ab5 16.ab5 Nd7 17.g3?! (17.d4)
Nc5 18.d3 Bb3 19.Qe2 Ra2
20.Nd2?

It's still a game after 20.Bd2
Bc2 21.Rc2 Rc2 22.d4 Ne4 23.Qd3!
Nd2 24.Nd2 Rc1 25.Ke2 ∞.

20...Bc3 21.Rc3 Ra1 22.Nb1
Rb1 23.Kd2 Rb2 24.Kc1 Re2
25.Be2 Qa8 26.Rd1 Bd1 27.Bd1
Qa1 28.Kc2 Ke7 0:1

Sicilian B33

Ernesto Rodriguez (Unr.)

Robert Wright 1820

Texas Senior 1994 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6
7.Be2 Be7 8.0-0 Qc7 9.a4 d6
10.Kh1 Bd7 11.f4 h6 12.Bh4 Nd4
13.Qd4 e5 14.fe5 de5 15.Qf2 Bc5
16.Qe1 Be7 17.Bf6 Bf6 18.Nd5
Qc2



19.Rf6! gf6 20.Qb4 0-0-0

The only way to stave off mate is to give up the queen with 20...Kd8
21.Qb6! Kc8 (21...Ke8 22.Qd6 Kd8
23.Qf6 mates) 22.Bd3! Qc6 23.Ne7.

21.Qd6 Rhe8 22.Nb6 mate 1:0

French Steinitz C11

B. G. Dennison 1800

Zack Coombes 1957

Texas Senior 1994 (3)

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6
4.e5 Nfd7 5.d4 c5 6.Be3?! cd4
7.Bd4 Nc6 8.Bb5 a6 9.Bc6 bc6
10.Be3 Be7 11.0-0 c5 12.Bf4 0-0
13.Re1 Bb7 14.h3 Rb8 15.Rb1 Qa5
16.a3 Bc6 17.Ne2 Rfd8 18.Ng3
Nf8 19.Nh5 Ba8



20.Nf6 gf6 21.ef6 Bf6 22.Bb8
Rb8 23.Ne5 Qc7 24.Qg4 Ng6 25.f4
Be5 26.Re5 Kh8 27.Rg5 Qf4

28.Qf4 Nf4 29.Rf1 f6 30.Rg4 e5
31.g3 f5 32.Rh4 Rg8 33.Kh2 Ng6
34.Ra4 f4 35.gf4 Nf4 36.Rf2 Bb7
37.Ra5 Rc8 38.b4 cb4 39.ab4 Rc3
40.b5 Rh3 41.Kg1 d4 42.Rh2 Rg3
43.Kf1 ab5 44.Ra7 Rg7 45.Ke1 e4
46.Rh1 d3 47.Rf1 dc2 48.Kd2 Rd7
49.Kc2 Nd5 50.Rf8 Kg7 51.Rb8
Bc6 52.Ra3 b4 53.Rg3 Kf7 54.Rh3
b3 55.Kb3 Nf6 56.Rb6 Rb7 57.Rb7
Bb7 58.Kc3 Bc8 59.Rh2 Bf5
60.Rf2 Ke6 61.Kd4 Ng4 62.Ra2
Kf6 63.Ra6 Kg5 64.Ra5 h5 65.Ra2
h4 66.Ra1 h3 67.Kc3 h2 68.Kd2 e3
69.Ke2 Be4 70.Ra5 Kf4 71.Rh5
h1(Q) 72.Rf5 Kg3 73.Rf3 Bf3 0:1

French Winawer C19

Zack Coombes 1957

Ernesto Rodriguez (Unr.)

Texas Senior 1994 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5
c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Qc7 7.Nf3 Bd7
8.a4 Nc6 9.Bd3 c4 10.Be2 Nge7
11.Ba3 Nf5 12.0-0 0-0-0 13.Qd2 h6
14.Rfb1 g5 15.g4 Nfe7 16.a5

16.Bd6!? Qa5 17.Rb5 Qa6 18.Qc1
Ng6 19.Qb2 Na5 20.Bb4 Nc6!



16...Rde8 17.Bd6 Qd8 18.a6 b6
19.Ra2 Ng6 20.Qc1 Nf4 21.Bf1 h5
22.Qa3 hg4 23.Rb6 ab6 24.a7 Kb7
25.Bb8 Na5 26.Ng5 Qg5 27.a8(Q)
Ka8 28.Qd6 (Δ 28...Rb8?? 29.Ra5!)
Nh3 29.Kg2 Nf4 30.Kg1 DRAW

Sokolsky A00

Roy Twombly 1688
Robert Wright 1820

Texas Senior 1994 (4)

1.b4 Nf6 2.Bb2 e6 3.b5 Be7
4.Nf3 0-0 5.e3 a6 6.c4 ab5 7.cb5 c6
8.a4 c5 9.Be2 d6 10.0-0 Nbd7
11.d4 Ne4 12.Nfd2 f5 13.Ne4 fe4
14.Qb3 d5 15.Nd2 c4 16.Nc4 dc4
17.Bc4 Nf6 18.Be6 Kh8 19.d5
Nd7 20.Rac1 Qa5 21.Ba3 Qd8
22.b6 Nf6 23.a5 Be6 24.Be7 Qe7
25.de6 Rfe8 26.Rc7 Qe6 27.Qc3
Re7 28.Rc1 h6 29.Re7 Qe7 30.h3
Nd5 31.Qd2 Rd8 32.Qd4 Nf6
33.Rc7 Rd4 34.Re7 Rd7 35.Re5
Kg8 36.f4 Kf7 37.g4 Rd5 38.a6



38...ba6?? (38...Re5 39.fe5 Nd7
+) 39.Rd5 1:0

Nimzovich B00

Zack Coombes 1957
Roy Twombly 1688

Texas Senior 1994 (5)

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 f5 3.e5 g6 4.d4
Bg7 5.Bc4 e6 6.0-0 Nge7 7.Re1 d5
8.ed6 Qd6 9.d5 Nd5? 10.Bd5 Ne5
11.Bb3 Nf3 12.Qf3 0-0 13.Bf4 Qe7
14.c3 Kh8 15.Nd2 e5 16.Qe3 Re8
17.Bg5 f4 18.Bf4 Bd7 19.Bg5 Qf8
20.Rad1 Bc6 21.Ne4 Qf5 22.Bh4
h6 23.f3 (23.Bf6!) Be4 24.Qe4 Qf4
25.Bg3 Qe4 26.Re4 Rad8 27.Rd8
Rd8 28.Be5 1:0

Ruy Lopez C64

Ernesto Rodriguez (Unr.)
B. G. Dennison 1800

Texas Senior 1994 (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5
4.0-0 d6 5.h3 Bd7 6.c3 a6 7.Ba4
Nf6 8.d4 ed4 9.cd4 Ba7 10.Bg5 h6
11.e5 hg5 12.ef6 gf6 13.Re1 Kf8
14.Nc3 b5 15.Bb3 Na5 16.Bc2 g4
17.hg4 Bg4 18.Re4 f5 19.Rf4 Qf6
20.Nd5 Qh6 21.Kf1 Re8 22.Rg4
fg4 23.Ng1 g3 24.fg3 Nc4 25.b3
Ne3 26.Ne3 Qe3 27.Nh3 Bd4 0:1

Texas Junior (cont'd from p. 8)

10...Bd6 was better.
11.Bc6 Bc6 12.Ne5 Rf8 13.Nc6
bc6 14.e5

I want to exchange bishops be-
cause I'm up a pawn.

14...Ng8 15.Be7 Ne7



16.e6[!]

Now I will have two open files
for my rooks, or I will get one to
the seventh rank. [A fine, incisive
move! Most players would mechan-
ically double rooks on the d-file.]

16...Kb7 17.Rd7 Rae8 18.Re4
fe6 19.Re6 Rf2??

Black should keep his knight
with 19...Rf7. [Then 20.Ne4! Kc8
21.Nc5 Δ 22.Rc6. - Ed.]

20.Ree7

20.Rde7 is not as good because of

20...Rd8 and Black gets two rooks
on the seventh.

20...Re7 21.Re7 Rg2 22.Na4

I don't usually move my knights
to the side of the board, but I want-
ed to keep his king from going to
b6.

22...Rh2

Or 22...h5 23.h4 Rg4 24.b3 g6
25.Rg7.

23.Rg7 h5 24.Nc5 Kb6 25.Ne6
c5 26.Rc7 Re2 27.Nf4! Kc7

27...Re1 28.Kd2 Rf1 29.Rf7 h4??
30.Nd5 +.

28.Ne2 h4 29.Nf4 Kb6

29...Kd6 30.Kd2 Ke5 31.Ng6 +.

30.Kd2 Kb5 31.Kd3 c4 32.Kd4
a5 33.a4 Kb4 34.c3 Kb3 35.Kc5

Now Black has to exchange
pawn.

35...Ka4 36.Kc4 h3

Black wants me to play
37.Nh3?? stalemate!

37.b3 [37.Nd5 h2 38.Nb6 mate -
JG] Ka3 38.Nh3 a4 39.ba4 Ka4
40.Nf4 Ka5 41.Kc5 Ka6 42.Kc6
Ka5 43.c4 Ka6 44.c5 Ka7 45.Kc7
Ka8 46.c6 Ka7 47.Kd7 Ka8 48.c7
Kb7 49.c8(Q) Ka7 50.Qc3 Ka8
51.Qb4 Ka7 52.Qb5 Ka8 53.Kc7
Ka7 54.Qb7 mate 1:0



Leica Tilton

Forrest Marler

Minutes of the special TCA business meeting held March 20, 1994 at the Texas Junior Championship in Houston

by Drew Sarkisian, TCA Secretary

The meeting started at 8:45 a.m. Officers present included Michael Simpson (President), Gary Gaiffe (Treasurer) and Drew Sarkisian (Secretary). Twenty-five TCA voting members were present. This special meeting was called at the 1993 Annual Membership Meeting held at the Southwest Open, pursuant to Bylaws Article VI, Section 2.A.1. Representation was statewide, including players and coaches from Houston, Huntsville, Dallas, Austin, Fort Worth, Eagle Pass, Klein, New Braunfels, San Antonio and Missouri City.

Simpson announced that chiefly through the efforts of Selby Anderson, TCA has gained tax exempt status. This means that contributions to TCA are tax deductible. Simpson proposed that some of the anticipated extra income that this tax exempt status might bring us should be dedicated towards junior chess, i.e., underwriting junior tournaments (especially the Texas Junior, etc.).

Discussion of UIL involvement in scholastic chess: Jim Liptrap thought that UIL would be in competition with the USCF. John Chapman thought that it would be reasonable for TCA to move forward and officially announce support for and offer help to schools considering UIL-sponsored chess. Linda Abbott brought up the UIL no-pass/no-play rule. It was moved and seconded that TCA will require scholastic players to qualify under UIL no-pass/no-play rules in order to participate in the Texas Junior Championship.

The first item of business discussed was Luis Salinas' motion (published in the March-April 1994 issue of *Texas Knights*, p. 30): "... that there be an annual TCA meeting at the Texas Junior Championship in order to discuss junior or scholastic chess." Luis explained that his original intention behind the motion was to insure that there was a TCA business meeting during every Texas Junior Championship. William Tompkins seconded the motion. Larry Young proposed to strike a clause in the original motion that stated: "Any motions passed will be subject to review at the general business meeting at the Southwest Open." This was accepted as a friendly amendment by Salinas. The motion passed by acclamation.

Tompkins proposed an amendment to the TCA Bylaws concerning the bidding process for the four major annual Texas tournaments: the Southwest Open, the State Championship, the Amateur Championship, and the Texas Junior. The amendment allows for bidding on

these major events to be done up to three years in advance. It also attempts to force some sort of rotation schedule, preventing the same affiliates from running the same tournaments two or more years in a row. (*This is an oversimplification; please refer to the actual amendment listed at the end of the minutes.*) Liptrap asked about the phrase "equal bids" used in this amendment and proposed that the phrase "comparable bids" be used. The phrase "one city" (Art. IX, Sec. 3.D) was changed to "cities within the same county" at the suggestion of Forrest Marler. Tompkins accepted these suggestions as friendly amendments. The amendments to the Bylaws were accepted by acclamation. Tompkins moved to have the amendments take effect immediately; Forrest Marler seconded. The motion passed by acclamation.

Salinas moved that the Texas Junior Championship have a K-6 and a K-5 section with trophies in each section. This motion was seconded. Gary Gaiffe proposed an amendment that the Texas Junior Championship follow USCF guidelines. Luis accepted this as a friendly amendment. (Note: the current USCF guidelines were assumed to be K-6, K-9 and K-12, but nobody was certain of the USCF guidelines at the time.) Young offered an amendment to specify K-6, 6-9 and 9-12; this amendment failed for want of a second. Tompkins moved to table the motion and suggested that a committee be formed to examine this and other junior chess issues. Liptrap seconded Tompkins' motion; the motion passed, with Gaiffe, J.J. Guajardo, Salinas and Young opposed. Salinas is the chair for that committee; Tompkins, Marler and Simpson are on the committee and will make a report at the next business meeting at the 1994 Southwest Open in Austin.

Sarkisian moved to form a committee to set up a chess scholarship fund; Forrest Marler seconded. Simpson nominated himself as the chairman of the committee. Gary Gaiffe and Drew Sarkisian are on the committee as well.

The meeting was adjourned.

Amendments to the TCA Bylaws

The following amendments were adopted at the called business meeting at the 1994 Junior Championship. Except as noted, the amendments will become effective on September 1, 1994.

1. Article VI, Section 2 ("Special Meetings") is renumbered to Section 3.

The new Article VI, Section 2 shall be as follows:

Annual Junior Chess Meeting.

A. This meeting shall be held during the Texas Junior Championship. The tournament director or organizer shall plan for this meeting to take approximately ninety minutes. The agenda shall focus on issues unique to Texas Junior Chess.

B. The Order of Business, quorum rules and voting rules for the Junior Chess Meeting shall be the same as that for the Annual Membership Meeting.

2. This amendment is effective immediately.

The following sentence is appended to Article IX, Sections 1.A, 1.C, 1.D and 1.E: This is a Major Event.

The following section is added to Article IX, Section 3 ("Submission of Tournament Bids"):

A. Nominations for Regular TCA Tournaments shall be submitted to the editor of *Texas Knights* by the deadline for the July-August Issue. If there are no nominations for a tournament (or tournaments), the Board of Directors shall solicit proposals for overdue tournament(s). If the Board of Directors cannot find organizer(s) willing to handle the overdue Major Event(s), they will organize the event(s).

B. Nominations for TCA Tournaments identified as a "Major Event" can be submitted up to three (3) years in advance (e.g., nominations in 1994 can be made for any "Major Event" in 1995, 1996 and/or 1997).

C. For every successful nomination of a tournament more than one year in advance (that is, receiving the most votes in the annual election), the affiliate will provide a refundable deposit of \$50.00 to TCA within 30-90 days of being notified that their affiliate's bid won the nomination. TCA will refund the affiliate's deposit 30-90 days prior to the event only if that affiliate is hosting the event.

D. One affiliate cannot host a single specific "Major Event" two years in a row unless there is no other comparable bid for the tournament. Cities within the same county should not host a single specific "Major Event" two years in a row unless there is no other comparable bid for the tournament (e.g., cities within the same county should not host the Southwest Open two years in a row, but can host the Texas Junior Championship, the Southwest Open and the Texas State Chess Championship in the same year.)

E. A "Priority Rotation Schedule" will begin in 1995 for TCA Tournaments. This rotation schedule will give a higher priority to a city making a comparable bid and, in some cases, this higher priority can result in an automatic award of the tournament to a bidding

city. That is, the city which has had a longer time since hosting a tournament may be awarded the tournament without a vote if their bid is reasonably comparable to other bids made for that tournament. If there are multiple cities (or affiliates within the same city) who have somewhat equal lengths of time since hosting the tournament, only those cities' (or affiliates') bids will be included on the ballot in the July-August issue of *Texas Knights*.

F. The Board of Directors will be the final approving authority for the comparability of bids and "somewhat equal lengths of time" for awarding a tournament to a bidding city. The Board of Directors should consider the following factors: geographic location, drawing power of the area, finances, organizers' experience, size of the playing site, hotel contracts and other relevant criteria.

TCA Tournament Allocation Committee Report

Because TCA tournaments are one of the TCA's promotional backbones, it is essential that the TCA take action to ensure that certain events are held every year.

Following concerns expressed at the 1992 and 1993 TCA Annual Membership meetings and in correspondence with Mr. Bob Naisiff, Assistant Director of the USCF, it has become evident that chess tournament organizers need at least twelve to twenty-four months to work with in order to contract a site (hotel, convention center, etc.) for holding a major tournament.

Organizers have a much easier time administering and promoting a major event if they have at least twelve months to work with.

To help ensure a balanced opportunity for Texas cities to host a tournament, a "Priority Rotation Schedule" will be another recommended addition to the Bylaws. This rotation schedule will give a higher priority to a city making an "equal" bid. That is, the city which has had a longer time since hosting a tournament will be awarded the tournament without a vote if their bid is reasonably comparable to other bids made for that tournament.

Relating to the recommendation for a "Priority Rotation Schedule", we would like to present one passage from Mr. Naisiff's letter to our committee:

"... although we would like to have our (tournaments) geographically spread out annually, it is not always possible. We are usually at the mercy of the respective organizers in this regard. If we receive only one proposal for an event and it is a good proposal, we will usually accept it, even if it means having the event in the

(continued on page 17)

Grumpy Old Men (part II)

Notes by B. L. Patteson

QP Opening D13

Robert Brieger 2084

B. L. Patteson 2148

match (6) 1994

Neither one of us had dry britches after this wild affair!

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bf4

By his own admission, Brieger only wants to draw every game. If I give away pawns as in games two and three, he'll take 'em, but basically Robert remains a wimp.

2...e6

Any setup that doesn't lock in the QB ought to be given preference, I guess, but even this move is okay versus White's second move. Nevertheless, I am fully aware that players like Yusupov and Kamsky have won a number of games with modest Q-pawn openings. But they have a totally different attitude about what they are up to with this opening than does Brieger.

3.Nd2 c5 4.c3 cd4 5.cd4 Nc6 6.Ng3 d5 7.a3?!

He should just play 7.e3. He sees ghosts. [This is an exchange Slav with White's QN oddly posted at d2 - Ed.]

7...Bd6 8.Bd6 Qd6 9.e3 0-0 10.Bd3 e5 11.Ne5 Ne5 12.de5 Qe5 13.Qb3 Bg4?!

I am a point down and am trying to make something happen. Over the next few moves Black is basically playing a bluff, since a rook at b2 probably does not compensate for giving away the a- and b-pawns. But remember, I'm playing a wimp!

The simplest move here would be 13...d4, since 14.Nf3 is answered by 14...Qa5, etc. [Black also stands well after 14.Nc4 Qg5 15.0-0 b5! or 14.e4 Be6! 15.Qb7 Bd5, etc.]

We continued:

14.0-0 Rad8 15.Rfc1

Black has shadowy compensation for the pawn after 15.Qb7 Rb8 16.Qa7 Rb2 17.Qa5! ΔNc4 - Ed.

15...Rd6 16.Rab1?!

Every piece he owns is around the b-pawn. Does he think for a minute that it is my target? No, I want to mate his king! [My previous note still applies to 16.Qb7, and if 16...Ne4?? 17.Be4 de4 18.Nc4.]

16...b6 17.Qb5

Idea: 18.Nc4.

17...Qh5 18.Qb4

Now if I play a passive move like 18...Ne8 he goes Qf4-g3 and I have nothing. Espying a cute mate idea I now play an unsound sacrifice.



18...Ne4? 19.Be4

When playing this move Robert said, "You'll have to prove to me your last idea was not a horrible blunder." Of course he only saw the half of it and just thought I was hanging the Rook at d6.

My idea had been 19.Ne4 Rh6 20.Ng3 Qh2 21.Kf1 Qh1 22.Nh1 Rh1 mate. Apparently a rook lift to

participate in a kingside attack had never occurred to Brieger?!

19...Rh6

Brieger: "Oh."



20.Bf3

The move I had overlooked. The attack is unsound and Black is a piece down.

20...Qh2 21.Kf1 Bf5

Another mate threat! And he is already in time pressure.

22.Ke2?

I have no follow-up to 22.e4. [While it's true that 22...Re8 is met with 23.Qb5! Qe5 24.g3, 22...Re6 is another story: 23.g3 de4 24.Ne4 Rfe8 25.Re1 (25.Rc4 a5! 26.Qe1 Bh3 27.Ke2 Bg4 -!+) Bh3 26.Ke2 Bf5! 27.Rh1 Re4! 28.Be4 Qg2 -+. Maybe 23.Ra1(!) keeps an edge.]

Now I could more or less even up the body count by taking the rook at b1. But a look at his clock (and his posture!) told me a king hunt was worth a try. So I played ...

22...d4!? 23.e4!

Against 23.Qd4 I had seen a dead even position after 23...Rd6 24.Rh1 Rd4 25.Rh2 Rd2 26.Kd2 Bb1. But alas, my emotions were also becoming involved, and his move was a strong dose of reality.

23...d3

As good as anything else now.

24.Ke3 Rd6

Yes, I threaten mate in one, but there are defenses.

25.ef5

Like taking another piece!

26...Re8 26.Be4 Rdd8

I'm two pieces down, but he is in blitz mode. I have chances!

27.g3 Qh6 28.f4?!

28.Kf3 or Kg2 would have ended it for me.

28...Qh2! 29.Re1 Qg3 30.Nf3 g5 31.fg5 d2 32.Rg1 Qc7 33.Nd2 Qc2 34.Rbd1 Qd3 35.Kf4 Rd4!

Now he played 36.Bd3, but after order was restored he changed that move to . . .

36.Qd4 Qd4 37.Kf3 Qb2 38.f6!

Under the circumstances a very good move.

38...Qa3 39.Kf4 Qd6 40.Kf3

He made it.

40...Qa3



I issued an ultimatum: Seal or accept my draw offer. My back rank problems limit me to perpetual check ideas only. He thought for twenty minutes, but took the draw. My chess computer does the same. Whew! What a game. **DRAW**

Brieger observes: "Had I agreed to the accelerated time limit of the senior championship, sudden death in two hours, I would surely have lost this game on time. Could Ardaman or Root or Bradford have won with White after 40 moves?

My nerves were shot, and I was too exhausted to continue playing. A one hour adjournment would not have been long enough for needed rest. What if Pateson analyzed the adjourned position all night long with no sleep? The next day, he announces that he has found a forced win for Black, no matter what. The envelope is opened, and White's sealed move is read: 'I accept your draw offer!' Ha! Ha!"

Visualize the Energizer bunny wearing a Count Dracula outfit. That pretty much describes Brieger when he gets it in his head to "solve" a chess position. Night after night, day after day (but not during the day - Dracula sleeps during the day, you see) he just keeps going and going . . . until he solves the position. By his own admission, his endgame studies are 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration. Of course, Edison was the same way, and he was a genius. Robert is no genius; he's just a hard-headed German.

So Robert gets it in his head to prove that he allowed a draw in a winning position in game six. Living next door, you pick up on the personal habits of your neighbor. Usually when I go to get my paper off Brieger's porch each morning his paper is still there. Dracula does not get up early. But when he gets into one of his "proofs" the paper is gone when I get up. Has the Count gotten up early? Of course not! He stayed up all night and picked up the paper before crawling back into his coffin.

Two, three weeks go by. Finally he shows me his computer-assisted proof of his winning position. The analysis is weak and has Black wasting time trying to push the a- and b-pawns. Black is crushed. In an over-the-board session I immediately im-

prove on Black's play with 41...h5 after Robert's winning try 41.Kg4.

Back to the coffin. After two or three days he shows me the new "proof":

41.Kg4 h5 42.gh6 Qe3 43.Bc6 Rd8 44.Nc4 (I am leaving off all his exclamation marks) Rd1 45.Ne3 Rg1 46.Kh5 Re1 47.Ng4 a6 48.Kg5 b5 49.Bd5 a5 50.Bf7 Kf7 51.h7 Re8 52.Nh6 Ke6 53.Kg6 [53.Ng8 Kf7] Rh8 54.Nf7 Rf8 55.h8(Q) and wins.

It only takes me about an hour to rebut (yes, I'm also using a chess computer):

43...Rc8! 44.Bb7 Rb8 45.Ne4 Kh8 46.Rh1 Rg8 47.Kf5 Qf3 48.Ke5 Re8 49.Kd4 Rd8 50.Bd5 Qf5 51.Nc3 Qf6 52.Kd3 b5 53.Rdf1 Qe5 54.Rb1 b4 and wins.

The ball is in the Count's court and his paper was missing this morning! But I know that dang rabbit is hard to kill, so I'm sure this is . . . to be continued!

Vienna Game C29

B. L. Pateson 2148

Robert Brieger 2084

match (7) 1994

1.e4!

No more Mr. Nice Guy. English-Reti type openings earlier in the match had not accomplished much.

1...e5 2.Nc3

Brieger has done some work on the Latvian Gambit, which I dodge.

2...Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fe5 Ne4 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Qe2 Nc5

The position after 6.Qe2 is old theory: 6...Ng5 7.h4 Nf3 8.gf3 Be6 9.d4 Nc6 10.Be3 Be7 = (Alekhine).

7.d4 Ne6

The d-pawn is safe: 7...Bf3 8.Qf3 Qh4 9.Qf2. [Spielmann-Flamberg, Mannheim 1914, went 9.g3! Qd4 10.Be3 Qe5? (10...Qb4) 11.0-0-0 c6 12.Nd5 cd5 13.Rd5 Qe6 (13...Qe4 14.Bb5 Nc6 15.Bc5 Qf3 16.Bc6 bc6 17.Re1 Be7 18.Re7 Kf8 19.Ra7 Kg8 20.Ra8#) 14.Bc4 Qe4 15.Bc5 1: 0.]

8.Qb5 c6?

8...Nc6!? 9.Qb7 Ned4 10.Nd4 Nd4 11.Bb5 Nb5 12.Qb5 Bd7 13.Qd5 ±

9.Qb7 Bf3 10.gf3?!

A hasty move. There is a clever zwischenschug here: After 10.Be3! White kills Black's only point of counterplay and thus stands better. [Also good is 10.Qa8! Nd4 11.Bg5! Qc7 12.Kd2 ± – Ed.]

10...Qh4

I finally got the upper hand after this move. Brieger loves to analyze opening situations where a knight eats an unmoved rook and then tries to escape. He could have tried that here. After 10...Nd4!? both sides could snatch a rook and the knight could be left at a1. But Black could then easily castle while the white king would be left in the center. Who knows? [After 11.Qa8 Nc2 12.Kd1 Na1 13.Qa7 Nd7 14.f4 Be7 15.Be3 the white king castles by hand, and the Na1 is dead meat.]

11.Kd1 Qd4 12.Bd2 Qb6

Brieger played this move with a certain air of finality and offered a draw.

13.Qa8

My reply. Now crestfallen, he realizes that not only is my queen not trapped, he will remain the exchange down.

13...Nc7 14.Na4 Na8 15.Nb6 ab6



We reach an interesting position. White is the exchange up and surely must eventually win. But it will take some work. I was not up to the task. True, I had the flu, but I have doubts that even healthy I could have done much better. At thirty seconds per move, my master rated chess computer eventually grinds out a win for White in this position, but it takes 25 to 30 moves to do it. I messed up the position in record time as follows:

16.Be3 Nd7 17.c4

Hurrying to open the position for my bishops. Better was 17.f4.

17...Nc7 18.cd5 Nd5 19.Bd4 Bc5 20.Bc5 Nc5

Brieger is in his element with dancing knights!

21.Rc1 Ke7 22.a3

This plan quickly meets a brick wall, and his knights now eat me alive.

22...Rd8 23.Kc2 Ne3 24.Kb1 Nb3

He only has ten minutes left and offers a draw. The rook and pawn ending after 25.Re1 Nd2 26.Kc1 Ndf1 27.Rhf1 Nf1 28.Rf1 Ke6 favors Black, so I took the draw.

DRAW

QP Opening A45

Robert Brieger 2084

B. L. Patteson 2148

match (8) 1994

This game, for me, is an enigma. It is an important win that evened up the match score. It also is easily the most solid I have played so far in the match. The problem is, the game is rather uninteresting and dull. Brieger lost because of certain attitudes he carries toward the game that will always plague him.

1.d4 Nf6 2.c3

To begin with, White's only ambition is to "not lose". This is usually a bad policy.

2...d5 3.Bf4 Bf5 4.e3 e6 5.Bd3 Bg6 6.Nf3 Bd6

Brieger now thought for about 20 minutes. Swap, stand pat at f4, or back up to g3 – these are the ideas racing though his mind. But no one is going to prove one of these moves "strongest" in 20 minutes or in 20 hours for that matter. The practical player must opt for a plan and move. Later in more critical situations these minutes will be sorely missed.

7.Ne5

None of the above! Whoever said that most moves played after 20 minutes thought are usually not best, spoke the truth!

7...Be5 8.Be5 Nbd7 9.Bg3 0-0 10.0-0 Re8 11.Bg6 hg6 12.Nd2 c5

Black's play has been very easy, but let's face it – White must make a whole lot of future errors before this game ever becomes lost.

13.Qb3 b6 14.Rfe1 a6 15.f3 b5 16.a4 Qb6 17.ab5 ab5 18.Bf2 c4 19.Qb4 Ra6 20.Ra3 Ra3 21.Qa3

The other capture 21.ba3 also looks playable: 21.ba3 Ra8 22.Rb1 Qa6 23.Ra1!?

21...b4!

The only try.

22.cb4 Rb8 23.Nb1 Qb7

The best hope since he is in time trouble, but there is no way White would overlook 24.Nc3?? Ra8 here.

24.Bg3 Qb4 25.Qb4

Avoiding the obvious cheapo.

25...Rb4 26.Re2 Rb6

So giving him time for Bg3 means I now have to stop here to prevent Bd6-a3.

27.Nc3 Nb8 28.Bc7

To add a move to his scoresheet.

28...Rb7 29.Bd6?!

He should take the knight.

29...Nc6 30.Kf2 Ne8 31.Bg3?!

On 31.Ba3, the knight at e8 would head for b4; but still that's what he should have played.

31...Nb4 32.Na4?

Overlooking the defense by 32.Nd1. Just one or two of those 20 minutes used at move seven would have come in handy about now.

32...Nd3 33.Kf1 Rb4 34.Nc3 Nb2 35.Be1 Rb3 36.Rc2

And White's flag went down. I would be even more critical of my opponent's play in this game; but since he has the same number of points as I do - I think I've said enough! 0 : 1 (time)

QP Opening A40

B. L. Patteson 2148
Robert Brieger 2084

match (9) 1994

Twice during this game Brieger forgot to punch his clock. The first time, I told him. The second time, with the game in the balance, I did not. Am I my brother's keeper? In game #2 at Seville in 1987, Karpov let Kasparov's clock run on without telling him. I remind you of Dennis Hopper's remark: "You people think this is just a game? *Marbles* is a game!"

1.d4 b6 2.Bg5!?

An over-the-board inspiration. Brieger likes these goofy Tony Miles type positions in the English Defense where the black queen comes out early to h4. My move kills all those ideas, and now after only one and a half moves both players are on their own.

2...h6 3.Bh4 g5 4.Bg3 Bg7 5.c3 Ba6

Long term, I doubt this is really a good idea. But he wants to prevent White from playing a setup like f3/e3/Bd3/Ne2, etc.

6.Nd2 e6 7.Qa4!?

Who knows - I may castle queenside.

7...Ne7 8.h4!?

For some reason I overlooked his obvious reply.

8...Nf5 9.e3 Ng3 10.fg3 Bf1 11.Nf1

My error on move 8 has given Black the better position. But his next move is weakening. He should probably just play ...Nc6.

11...f5?! 12.0-0-0!?

Another interesting plan here would be 12.Qd1!? Qe7 13.hg5 Qg5 (forced) 14.Nh3 headed for f4.

12...c6?!

Again, 12...Nc6 was better.

13.Qc2!

The weak squares around Black's king begin to hurt.

13...d5 14.g4 Qf6 15.Ng3! gh4 16.Nh5 Qg5 17.Ng7 Qg7 18.gf5 Qg5 19.Nf3 Qe3 20.Kb1 Qe4 21.Rde1 Qc2 22.Kc2 0-0 23.Re6 Nd7

Since move 13 I have pressed my advantage nicely. Now after the obvious 24.Rg6 Kf7 (else a mating net) 25.Ne5, Black could resign. What I play is okay, but it would have been wiser to simplify while I had the chance.

24.Rc6 Rf6 25.Rc7 Rf7 26.Rh4 Kg7 27.g4 Ne5



28.Rf7?!

Much stronger was 28.f6 Kg8 29.de5 and White will have three connected passers for the exchange - a crush.

28...Nf7

Whereas now, while the position must still be totally winning, I have to cede good squares to his pieces. Meanwhile we are both now

in time trouble. In fact this was this first double time pressure finish in the match, with both players in their final 60 seconds for the last few moves to the control at move 40. I'm not sure how I should have pressed my advantage over the next ten moves, but believe me, with time running out it was not an easy task.

29.Ne5 Ng5 30.Rh1 Rh8 31.Ng6 Re8 32.Nf4 Re4 33.Nd5 Rg4 34.Ne3 Rf4 35.d5 Rf2 36.Kb3 Rf3 37.Re1 Nf7 38.Nc4 Rf5 39.Re7

Now after 39...Rd5 40.Ra7 White is still winning, but that h-pawn will require some attention, I'm sure. The ending is now spoiled by a time pressure blunder.

39...Kf6?? 40.Rf7! Kf7 41.Nd6 Kg6 42.Nf5 Kf5 43.Kc2

Into the square of the h-pawn. Black can resign.

43...b5 44.b3 a5 45.a4 ba4 46.ba4 h5 47.Kd2 h4 48.Ke2 Ke5 49.c4 Kd6 50.Kf3 Kc5 51.Kg4 Kc4 52.d6 Kb4 53.d7 Ka4 54.d8(Q) 1:0

Sokolsky's A00

Robert Brieger 2084
B. L. Patteson 2148

match (10) 1994

1.b4 Nf6 2.Bb2 e6 3.b5 b6 4.c4 Bb7 5.e3 Be7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Be2 d5?!

In a moment the queen will need a place to go. The logical square is c7. It will not then be healthy when White opens the c-file. For this reason, a better scheme for Black here would be ...d6, ...c5 and ...Qc7.

8.0-0 Nbd7 9.d4 c5 10.Nbd2 Qc7 11.Rc1 a6 12.dc5 Bc5 13.cd5 Nd5 14.a4 ab5 15.ab5 Ra2?!

A waste of time. Perhaps 15...Rfc8 intending to get out of the pin by ...Qd8 was worth a try.

16.Qc2 Rfa8 17.Ng5!?! Nf8 18.Nge4 Rc8?

Black should either play ...Nd7 or break the pin by ...Bd6!?



19.Qb3?!

After the game Brieger pointed out the correct way: 19.Qb1! intending Nb3 and Bd4 when Black is in real trouble on the c5 square.

19...Raa8 20.Nc5 bc5 21.Nc4?!

This masks off the attack on his target at c5. Better was 21.Ne4 and White stands better.

21...Nd7 22.Bf3 Rcb8 23.Rfd1 Bc6

Brieger is already in severe time trouble.

24.Bd5 Bd5 25.Qc3 f6 26.Na3 Rc8 27.Qd2 Nb6 28.f3 Bb3 29.Re1 e5 30.e4 Bf7 31.Re3 c4 32.Nb1 Qc5 33.Nc3 Rd8

Better was 33...Be8 and the e-pawn will soon be eaten.

34.Qf2 Na4 35.Re2 Qb4

The fancy move 35...Nc3 actually did occur to me. Black either wins the b-pawn or gets both rooks for his queen. After 36.Qc5 Ne2 37.Kf2 Nc1 38.Bc1, it will all depend on whether Black can pick up the b-pawn. Instead I wimped out and played a less critical move.

36.Na4 Qa4 37.b6 Qc6 38.Bc3 Rd3

The position now is about even, but Robert's flag now went down.

0 : 1 (time)

So Pateson wins with a final score of 6-4, which is almost exactly the pre-match prediction from the Elo charts. We both had fun, but neither player wants to do it again any time soon!

If anyone should doubt the appropriateness of Pateson's title to this article, here is a final word from grumpmeister Robert Brieger:

The majority was wrong when they persecuted Galileo. (The earth does circle the sun.) Columbus was right to circle the globe. How long will it take Brieger to teach the truth about zugzwang?

Axioms:

Zugzwang is a position in which the turn to move is a *decisive* disadvantage. In a zugzwang position, there are *no waiting moves* (for either player)! The player who makes the *last* waiting move prevails.)

If it were legal for a player in zugzwang to pass one time only, he could escape by transferring the zugzwang onto the opponent.

If a player can win the game by losing a tempo, then the position is a *SQUEEZE*. *Let no man ban the word squeeze from your chess dictionary.*

Brieger enclosed a copy of an article in Inside Chess (Robert Timmer, "Winning a Game by Losing a Tempo", IC vol. 7, no. 5) in which every one of the six examples is not zugzwang, but a squeeze.

Texas Postal Championship

EF: \$8 per seven player section, TCA membership (\$10) required. All money paid out either in prizes (\$10 / preliminary win, more for top three in finals), or rating fees (\$1/game). Ent: David Cofer, P. O. Box 166185, Irving, TX 75016; phone (817) 267-4854.

San Antonio Chess School closes, Chess Studio opens

The San Antonio Chess School has closed its doors on Broadway after almost three years of operation. Highlights of those years have included visits by Yasser Seirawan, David Bronstein and Boris Kogan, and the 59-player 1992 New Year Open. To take the place of the school, the San Antonio Chess Studio has been formed.

A board of directors was elected by the SACS (school) membership, with Duane Solley as president, Kevin Day as vice president and D.T. Area and Carrie Tilton as co-secretaries. Former school director Jim Gallagher has been retained as a consultant on the board.

A storefront has been leased on 6618 Seidel, just off Austin Highway (by Arby's restaurant). Dues are \$200 a year (\$300 for a family).

Friday night blitz tourneys, Tuesday USCF rated tournaments and Wednesday classes are still staple attractions. A grand opening is being held noon Saturday, May 7, with a simul by the Texas team champions. **Info:** (210) 804-1005 (studio) or 656-2416 (D. Solley).

TCA Business (cont'd from p. 12)

same city as the previous year (unless the previous event was not a success in that city)."

With this information in mind the committee also made the recommendation: final consideration for some tournament bids should be the responsibility of the TCA Board of Directors.

Because of the unusual circumstances leading to the following amendments, the committee is recommending the amendments be declared to take immediate effect.

- William Tompkins

Alexander Ivanov wins Gulf Coast Open

GM Alexander Ivanov won the first prize of \$1,400 in the third Gulf Coast Open, held in March 18-20 in New Orleans. He scored 4.5 out of five in the 22-player Open section to outdistance IM Ed Formanek, Leonid Filatov, Alfred Carlin and Danilo Canda, who each scored 3.5 and won \$542.50.

Texas players included Selby Anderson (3-2 in the Open), Ivan Reyes (=2nd U2200), Chris Strong, George Kvakovsky (3rd-4th U2000), Pete Gibson, Steve Young, Robert Bradley (=1st U1800), Doyle Lobaugh (=2nd U1600), Travis Ward and undoubtedly some names I missed. Former Austin player Tim Bond came from Alabama.

The 179-player event was directed with customary smoothness by Bill and Brenda Goichberg for the Continental Chess Association.

Open: 1st: Alexander Ivanov, 4.5; 2nd-5th: Ed Formanek, Leonid Filatov, Alfred Carlin, Danilo Canda, 4.

Under 2200: 1st: A. J. Goldsby, 4; 2nd-4th: Ivan Reyes, Richard Benjamin, Tim Brookshear, 3.

Under 2000: 1st-2nd: Michael Nieves, Steven Herbert, 4.5; 3rd-4th: George Kvakovsky, Gary Erdal, 4.

Under 1800: 1st-5th: Kenneth Holland, Robert Bradley, David Peterson, David Bernstein, John Bick, 4.

Under 1600: 1st: Alan Fearn, 5; 2nd-3rd: Harold Toups, Doyle Lobaugh, 4; 4th-6th: Mike Sims, Brian T. Williams, J. Scott Eddins, 3.5.

Under 1400: 1st-4th: Adam Aronson, Lisa Hipchen, David Mooney, Sam Gutierrez, 4.

Unrated: 1st-3rd: Regalado Pascual, Troy Lambert, Barry Waranch, 4; 4th-5th: John Barrett, Ruben Urbina, 3.5.

Weissinger (2136) gave up a pawn early on to Ivanov, let him trade queens, and you can guess the rest.

Caro-Kann B11

Ed Formanek 2422

Glenn Ruiz 2081

Gulf Coast Open (1)

1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.h3 Bh5 5.ed5 cd5 6.g4 Bg6 7.Ne5 Nc6 8.Bb5 Rc8 9.d4 e6 10.h4 f6 11.Bc6!

Considering that this is a BCO suggestion two moves later when Black can take with his rook, it is surprising that it isn't given here.

11...bc6 12.Ng6 hg6 13.Qd3 f5?

This is just a bad ol' move. 13...Kf7 14.h5 (14.Bd2!?) gh5 15.gh5 Ne7 Δ ...Nf5 += is similar to a Fischer-Smyslov game.

14.g5 Bb4 15.a3 Ba5 16.Bf4 Kf7 17.0-0-0 Bc3 18.Qc3 Qb6 19.Bd6 Rd8 20.Qg3 Rd7 21.h5 gh5 22.g6 Ke8 23.Qe5 Nf6 24.Rd3 Ne4 25.Rh5 Rb7 26.Qe6 1:0

Curt Jones, co-winner at the Southwest Class Championships, was a two-time loser here - losing, re-entering, losing and withdrawing. *Sic sunt vicissitudines Caissae.*

Closed Sicilian B25

Alan Soble 2115

Curt Jones 2423

Gulf Coast Open (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 d6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.g3 Nc6 5.Bg2 g6 6.d3 Bg7 7.0-0 Rb8 8.Be3 b5 9.Qd2 Ng4 10.Bf4 b4 11.Nd1 e5 12.Bg5 f6 13.Be3 Be6 14.f4 Qc8 15.f5 Bd7 16.h3 Ne3 17.Ne3 Bh6



18.fg6 hg6 19.Rf6 Bh3 20.Raf1 Nd4 21.Nf4 Bg2 22.Nfg2 Qh3 23.Kf2 Bg5 24.Rg6 Rf8 25.Kg1 Rf1 26.Kf1 Qh1 27.Kf2 Qh5 28.Rg8 Kd7 29.Rb8 Qf3 30.Ke1 Qg3 31.Qf2 Nf3 32.Ke2 Nd4 33.Kf1 1:0

Benoni A43

Jalal Raissi 1873

Arnaud Grantlen 1989

GCO U2000 (1)

1.c4 Nf6 2.d4 c5 3.d5 d6 4.Nc3 g6 5.g3 Bg7 6.Bg2 e6 7.e4 ed5 8.ed5 0-0 9.Nge2 Re8 10.0-0 Bf5 11.f3 h5 12.Bg5 Nbd7



13.g4! hg4 14.Ng3 gf3 15.Qf3 Ne5 16.Qf4 Nd3 17.Qh4 Ne5 18.Nf5 gf5 19.Rf5 Ng6 20.Qh3 Re5 21.Raf1 Rf5 22.Rf5 Qe7 23.Ne4 Ne4 24.Be7 Bd4 25.Kh1 Nf2 26.Rf2 Bf2 27.Qd7 Ne7 28.Qe7 b6 29.Bf3 Kg7 30.Bh5 Rf8 31.Qg5 Kh7 32.Qf5 Kh6 33.Bf7 Kg7 34.Qg6 Kh8 35.Qh6 mate 1:0

English A30

Dennis Baker 2244
Curt Jones 2423

Gulf Coast Open (1)

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

(a) 6...cd4 7.Nd4 Ndb4 8.Nc6 Qd1 9.Kd1 Nc6 =; (b) 6...Nf6 7.Qa4 Bd7 8.dc5 e5 9.b4 Nd4 ∞.

7.0-0 Bd7?!

7...cd4 or 7...Nf6 +=.

8.e4 ± Nb6 9.d5 Nb4 10.a3 Na6 11.Nc3 ed5 12.ed5 Be7 13.d6 Bf6 14.Re1 Be6



15.Ne5!?

Natural enough, but there are other good moves: (a) 15.Bh3 0-0 16.Be6 fe6 17.Re6 Qd7 18.Re4 Rad8 19.Bf4 ±/+ =; (b) 15.Ng5! Bg5 16.Bg5 Qg5 17.Bb7 0-0 (17...Nb8 18.Qf3 +) 18.Ba6 ±.

15...Rb8 16.Bf4

(a) 16.d7!? Nd7 17.Nd7 Qd7 18.Qd7 Kd7 19.Bf4 Bc3 20.bc3 Nc7 21.Be5 Rd8 =/+ =;

(b) 16.Bh3! 0-0 17.Be6 fe6 18.f4! with an edge in space and structure.

16...0-0 17.h4 Nd7 18.Qd2

To be considered is 18.Bf1 to restrain the c-pawn.

18...c4 19.Nd7 Qd7 20.Ne4 Bd8 21.Be3 Rc8 22.Bd4 h6 23.Qe3 b6 24.Rad1 Re8 25.Qf4 f5 26.Nc3 Nc5

Now the threat of ...Nd3 assures Black adequate piece play.



27.Re6!?

Baker asserted that this move was forced. Actually, White can also play 27.Bc5, but it's obviously nothing to get excited about. Likewise, Black has no trouble with 27.Bd5 Bd5 28.Re8 Qe8 29.Nd5 Qe4. The speculative text is the only way to try for a win.

27...Ne6 28.Bd5 Kh7!

28...Qf7 29.Re1! Bf6 30.Qf5 Bd4 31.Qf7 Kf7 32.d7 +.

29.Qf5 g6 30.Qg4

Or 30.Qe4!? Ng7!

30...Qd6?

30...h5! repels the attack with advantage to Black. To be charitable, keep in mind that the time control for the Saturday morning round was game/70.

31.h5 Nd4 32.Rd4 Qf6

On 32...Rc6 (to save the rook while taking care of Bg8) White has 33.Ne4 Qc7 (33...Re4 34.Qe4 +-) 34.Rc4!! +, since 34...Rc4 35.Qg6 and 36.Qe8 leads to mate.

33.Rf4 Qg5 34.hg6 Kg7 35.Qc8 1:0

Nimzovich B00

Jerry Wheeler 2200
Alfred Carlin 2302

Gulf Coast Open (1)

1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nd7 5.Nf3 Nb6 6.Bb5 Bg4 7.h3 Bf5 8.a4 a6 9.Bc6 bc6 10.a5 Nd7 11.Nh4 e6 12.Nf5 ef5 DRAW

Modern Defense A41

Dennis Baker 2244
Alexander Ivanov 2657

Gulf Coast Open (2)

1.Nf3 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Bg4 5.Be2 Nc6 6.d5 Bf3 7.Bf3 Nd4 8.Nc3 c5 9.0-0

ECO gives 9.dc6 bc6 10.0-0 Rb8 11.g3 e6 12.Bg2 Ne7 13.Bh6 Bh6 14.Qd4 0-0 15.Qa7 Rb2 16.Qa3 ∞ Janosevic-Ivkov, Majdanpek 1976.

9...Nf6 10.Be3 Nd7 11.Be2?! (11.Bg4 Δ f4) 0-0 12.Qd2 a6 13.Bh6 Bh6 14.Qh6 Qa5 15.a3 b5 16.Bd3 bc4 17.Bc4 Rab8

Black enjoys all the advantages of a Benko without a pawn sac.

Now either 18.Qd2 Ne5 (Δ ...Nf3+!; 19.Be2, Nb3) or 18.Rab1 Rb2! 19.Rb2 Qc3 drops material.

18.Nd1 Ne5 19.Rc1

Likewise after 19.Ba2, White is devastated by 19...Qb5! 20.f4 Ne2+ and ...Ng3+ or ...Ng4+.

19...Nc4 20.Rc4



20...Qb5! 21.Ne3 Qb2 22.f4 Qe2 23.f5 Rb3 0:1

My old friend Dennis Baker said he was in "nirvana" as his game with Ivanov slid downhill. Local talent Wayne Trosclair joked that if Baker lost again he'd be bouncing off the walls! (Actually, Dennis withdrew before that could happen.)

I started with a two-expert break-fast, including this bit of caviar.

Sicilian B23

Alan Soble 2115

Selby Anderson 2293

Gulf Coast Open (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 e6 4.g3 d5 5.ed5 ed5 6.d4?! (6.Bg2; 6.d3 Nf6 7.Bg2 Be7 8.Bg5 d4 9.Bf6 Bf6 10.Ne4 Be7 11.Nf4 0-0 12.0-0 Re8 13.Qh5 = Fischer-Spassky m/23 1992) 6...Bg4! 7.Qd3? (7.Qd2 Nf6 8.Bg2 cd4 9.Nd4 Bc5 +=) 7...Nb4 8.Qe3 (8.Qb5?? Bd7 9.Qb7 Bc6 +) Be7 9.Kd2 Bf5 10.Qe5 Qd7 11.Nf4 (11.Qg7?? Bf6 +)



11...f6 12.Qe3 cd4 13.Qd4 Nc2 14.Qd5 0-0-0 15.Bh3 Na1 0:1

QGD D06

Armando Rojas 2200

Leonid Filatov 2316

Gulf Coast Open (2)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Bf5 3.Nc3 e6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.cd5 ed5 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Be7 Nge7 8.e3 0-0 9.Bd3 Bd3 10.Qd3 Qd7 11.0-0 Ng6 12.Rfc1 Nce7 13.b4 c6 14.b5 Rfc8 15.bc6 Rc6 16.Nb5 a6 17.Rc6 Qc6 18.Nc3 Rc8 19.Rc1 Qc4 20.Qd2 Qb4 21.Ne2 Qd2 22.Rc8 Nc8 23.Nd2 Nd6 24.Nc3 Ne7 25.Nb3 b5 26.Kf1 f6 27.Ke2 Kf7 28.f3 f6 29.Kd3 Ke6 30.a4 Nc6 31.Na2 Nc4 32.Nc3 Nb4 33.Ke2 Nc2 34.e4 fe4 35.fe4 de4 36.Ne4 Nd6

37.Nd6 Kd6 38.Kd2 Nb4 39.Kc3 Nd5 40.Kd2 Nf4 41.g3 Ne6 42.Ke3 Kd5 43.Kd3 g6 44.Kc3 g5 45.Kd3 g4



46.Nd2!

White is in a squeeze, but he finds a way to squeeze out a draw.

46...Nd4 47.Nc4 Kc5 48.Ne5 h5 49.Nd7 Kc6 50.Nf6 Nf3 51.Nh5 Nh2 52.Nf6 b5 53.ab5 Kb5 54.Kc3 Kc5 55.Ne4 Kb5 56.Nf2 a5 57.Kb3 a4 58.Ka3 Ka5 59.Kb2 Kb4 60.Nd3 Kc4 61.Ne5 Kc5 62.Ka3 Kb5 63.Kb2 Nf1 64.Ng4 Ng3 65.Ne3 Ne2 66.Nc2 Ka5 67.Ka3 DRAW

Caught beneath the wheels . . .

Sicilian B80

Alexander Ivanov 2657

Selby Anderson 2293

Gulf Coast Open (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 Qc7 6.g3 a6 7.Bg2 Nf6 8.0-0 d6 9.Re1 Be7 10.Nc6 bc6 11.e5 de5 12.Re5 0-0 13.Bf4 Qb7

13...Bd6?? 14.Re6! Bf4 15.Rc6 Δ 16.Rf6 is a book trap.

14.Na4

This odd-looking move keeps better winning chances than 14.Re3 Nd5 15.Nd5 ed5 =.

14...Rd8 15.Bd2 Rb8 (15...Qc7 16.Re3 ∞ ECO) 16.Qe2 Nd7?!

16...Bd6 is better, but Black still has serious obstacles to equality.

17.Re3 Qb5 18.b3 Qe2 19.Re2 c5 20.Ba5 Rf8 21.Bc7 Rb4 22.c3 Rg4 23.Rd1 c4 24.b4 Nf6 25.Nb6 h5 26.a4 Rg6 27.Bd6 Bd6 28.Rd6 h4 1:0

French C02

Ed Formanek 2422

Armando Rojas 2200

Gulf Coast Open (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.a3 a5 7.Bd3 cd4 8.cd4 Bd7 9.0-0!? Nd4 10.Nd4 Qd4 11.Nc3 Qe5?!

11...Qb6 12.Qe2 Bc5 13.Bd2 a4 14.Nb5 Ne7 15.Rac1 Bb5 16.Bb5 Nc6 (Halasz-Söregy, corr. 1970) 17.Rc5 Qc5 18.Bb4 ∞ Florian

12.Re1 Qb8 13.Nd5 Qd6 14.Bc4 Qc6?

14...Rc8 15.Bf4 Qc6 16.Rc1 is no hayride, but at least it holds on.

15.Bb5! +- Qc5 16.Bd7 Kd7 17.Nb6 1:0

Torre System D03

Alfred Carlin 2302

Danilo Canda 2201

Gulf Coast Open (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5 4.c3 d5 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 Be7 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.0-0 b6 9.Ne5 Ne5 10.de5 Nd7 11.Be7 Qe7 12.f4 Bb7 13.Qh5 g6 14.Qe2 c4 15.Bc2 b5 16.e4 Nc5 17.ed5 Bd5 18.Ne4 Ne4 19.Be4 Rfd8 20.Rfd1 Be4 21.Qe4 Rd1 22.Rd1 Rd8 23.Qf3 Kg7 24.g3 DRAW

Bishop's Gambit C33

Ed Formanek 2422

Alexander Ivanov 2657

Gulf Coast Open (4)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 ef4 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Nc3 c6 5.d4

5.Bb3 is the main book line.

5...Ne4!?

Batsford gives 5...Bb4 6.Qf3 d5 7.ed5 0-0 8.Nge2 cd5 +=.

6.Ne4 d5 7.Qe2 Be7 8.Bf4 0-0 9.Bd3 de4 10.Qe4 g6 11.0-0

11.Ne2 is a safe alternative.

11...Be6 12.Kb1 Qa5 13.b3?!

Arf! 13.c4 Na6 14.Bd2! Nb4 15.Bb4 (15.a3? Qa4) Qb4 16.Nf3 =.

14...Nd7 14.Nf3?

14.Ne2 holds the weakness at c3.

The text leads to a wholesale loss of control over the dark squares

14...Nf6 15.Qe1 Bb4 16.Bd2 Nd5 17.c4 Nc3 18.Bc3 Bc3 19.Qe2

19.Qf2 is marginally better, but it can hardly make any difference.

19...Bg4 20.d5 cd5 21.cd5 Rac8 22.h3 Rfe8 23.Qf2 Bg7!

If White takes the bishop on g4, he quickly gets mated after 24...Qc3.

24.Qd2 Rc3!

Threatening 25...Rb3, etc.

25.Bc2 Bf5!

25...Rb3?! 26.Bb3 Bf5 27.Qc2 (27.Bc2 Qb5) Qc3! 28.Nd4 Re2 -+.

26.Nd4 Bd4 27.Bf5



27...Rb3! 28.ab3 Qa1 29.Kc2 Qb2 30.Kd3 Re3 0:1

31.Kc4 b5 32.Kb5 Qb3 33.Qb4 a6

Ruy Lopez Siesta C74

Selby Anderson 2293

Dana Mackenzie 2226

Gulf Coast Open (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.c3 f5 6.ef5 Bf5 7.0-0 Bd3 8.Re1 Nf6 9.Bc2 Bc2 10.Qc2 Qd7?!

In the FIDE Candidates, after the normal 10...Be7 11.d4 0-0 Anand

uncorked the theoretical novelty 12.d5! to demolish Yusupov: 12...e4 (12...Nd5?? 13.Qb3 +-) 13.Ng5 Ne5 14.Ne6 Qd7 15.Nd2! e3 16.Re3 Nd5 17.Nf8 Ne3 18.Qh7 Kf8 19.fe3 Re8 20.e4 ±.

11.d4 0-0-0 12.de5 Ne5 13.Ne5 de5 14.Nd2 Bc5 15.Ne4 Ne4 16.Qe4 Rhf8

16...Qd3! 17.Qe5 (17.Bg5 Bf2! 18.Kf2 Rhf8 19.Kg1 Rf1 20.Rf1 Qe4 21.Bd8 Kd8 22.Rad1 Ke7 23.Rde1 Qd5 24.Rf5 Kd6 25.b3 +=) Rhe8 18.Qe8 Re8 19.Re8 Kd7 20.Re1 Qc2 21.Be3 Be3 22.Re3 Qb2 23.Ree1 ± Δ 23...Qc3?? 24.Rad1 +-.

17.Be3 Be3 18.Qe3 Qd2



19.Qe2 e4 20.g3?!

Played automatically. In fact, this was the first move since 12.de5 that actually required thought, so I should have slowed down. 20.h3! is more accurate, as will become clear.

20...Kb8 21.Rad1 Qe2 22.Rd8 Rd8 23.Re2 Rd1 24.Kg2 Rb1?

24...h5! keeps White's king at bay: if 25.Kh3 g5 26.g4 h4 - this is why 20.h3! is correct, when a king walk makes the win child's play.

After 24...h5 I don't trust the pawn grab 25.Re4 Rd2 26.Rb4 c5! 27.Rb3 Kc7, when I have to return at least a pawn (27.c4 Rc1) to free my rook, and try my luck at a race of passed pawn wings.

I probably would have played 25.f3 ef3 26.Kf3 Rf1 27.Ke4 +=, but there is no guarantee of a win.

25.Kh3 Rf1 26.Kg4 e3 27.fe3 Kc8 28.Rd2 g6 29.Kg5 c5 30.e4 Kc7 31.e5 Rf5 32.Kh6 Re5 33.Kh7 g5 34.g4 Re4 35.h3 Re3

Or 35...Re6 36.Kg7 b5 37.Kf7 Rh6 (37...Rc6 38.Rd5) 38.Rd5 Rh3 39.Rc5 Kb6 40.Rg5 Rh2 41.Rg6 Kb7 42.Rf6 +-.

36.Kg6 Rh3 37.Kg5 c4 38.Kg6 Rd3 39.Re2 Kd6 40.g5 Rg3 41.Kf6 Rf3 42.Kg7 b5 43.g6 a5 44.a3 b4 45.ab4 ab4 46.cb4 Rb3 47.Kf7 Rf3 48.Kg8 Rb3 49.g7 Rg3 50.Kf8 Rf3 51.Ke8 Rg3 52.Re7 Kc6 53.Kf8 1:0

Sicilian Dragon B70

Jerry Wheeler 2200

Danilo Canda 2201

Gulf Coast Open (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.g3 g6 7.Bc2 Nd4 8.Qd4 Bg7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Qb4 a5?!

(a) 10...Qc7 11.a4 Be6 12.a5 Nd7 13.Be3 Bc3 14.bc3 Ne5 15.f4 Nc4 16.Bd4 f6 17.Rfe1 ∞ += Kotronias-Kir. Georgiev, Sofia 1986;

(b) 10...Rb8 11.a4 Ng4 12.Nd5 Ne5 = Popovic-Sax, Sarajevo 1982.

11.Qb5 Be6 12.Be3

If 12.Qb7 Rb8 13.Qa7 then 13...Ng4! sets up a perp on the queen ...Ra8, Rb8 =, when squirming out with 14.Qa6 leads to more trouble: 14...Qc7! 15.Nd5 (15.Rd1?? Bc3 16.bc3 Bc4 -) Bd5 16.ed5 Bb2 -+.

12...Ng4 13.Bb6 Qc8 14.Nd5 Bd5 15.ed5 Qc2 16.Rab1



16...Ne5

Now 16.Ba5 Qc4! favors Black.

17.Rfc1 Qd3 18.Qd3 Nd3
19.Rc7 Bf6 20.b3 Rfc8 21.Rc8 Rc8
22.Ba5 Rc2 23.Be4 Ra2

Black has an extra pawn, but has a hard time converting it with opposite color bishops.

24.Bd3 Ra5 25.Bc4 Rc5
26.Rd1 b5 27.Be2 Bc3 28.Kg2
Kg7 29.f4 Kf6 30.Kf3 e6 31.Ke4
Ke7 32.g4 f5 33.gf5 gf5 34.Kf3 ed5
35.Bd3 d4 36.Rg1 Bd2 37.Rg7 Kf6
38.Rh7 Rc3 39.Ke2 Bf4 40.Rh5
1:0

Sicilian B32

Mark Schulingkamp 2193

Ivan Reyes 2165

GCO U2200 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.N1c3 a6
7.Na3 Be7 8.Nd5 Be6 9.Be3 Bd5
10.ed5 Nb8 11.Nc4 Nd7 12.a4
Ngf6 13.a5 0-0 14.Be2 Rc8 15.Nb6
Nb6 16.Bb6 Qd7 17.0-0 Qf5 18.c4
h5 19.Rc1 Bd8 20.Bd8 Rfd8
21.Qd2 g6 22.f4 Kg7 23.fe5 Qe5
24.Qc3 Re8 25.Qe5 Re5 26.Bf3
Re3 27.Rfd1 Nd7 28.Kf2 Rb3
29.Rd2 Rb4 30.Be2 Nc5 31.Rcc2
Nb3 32.Rd1 Rc5 33.Ke3 Na5
34.Bd3 Nc4 35.Kf2 Rb2 36.Rdc1
0:1

36...Ne5 goes crunch.

Ivanov-Carlin (5)

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3

DRAW!

Carlin: "You aren't going to publish that game, are you?"

French Tarrasch C04

Selby Anderson 2393

Ed Formanek 2422

GCO U2200 (5)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nc6
4.Ngf3 Nf6 5.e5 Nd7 6.Bb5 f6
7.ef6? (7.Nb3) Qf6 8.Nb3 Bd6 9.0-0
0-0 10.Bg5 Qf7 11.Bh4 e5!
12.Bc6 (12.de5 Nde5 13.Ng5 Qf4
14.Qd5 Kh8 15.Qe4 Nf3! -+) bc6

13.de5 Ne5 14.Ne5 Be5 15.c3 Rb8
16.Nc5 Bd6 17.b4 Qf4 18.Bg3 Qc4
19.Qb3 (19.Qd3 Ba6) Qb5 20.Rab1
Bf5 21.Rb2 Rfe8 22.Ra1 h6 23.h3
Kh7 24.Rc1 a5 25.c4 Qb4 26.Qb4
Rb4 27.Rb4 ab4 28.cd5 Bg3 29.fg3
cd5 30.g4 Bg6 31.Kf2 Ra8 32.Ra1
Ra3 33.Nb3 Bd3 0:1

French Steinitz C11

Norbert Weissinger 2136

Leonid Filatov 2316

GCO U2200 (5)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5
Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 Qb6
8.Ne2

A sidestep to the heavily analyzed 8.g3, the text usually transposes to the "old Steinitz" treatment where, after 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 White plays 5.Nce2 c5 6.c3.

8...Be7

Theory gives 8...f6 when 9.a3 and 9.g3 both lead to equality.

9.f5!?

I tried the same idea against Nat Riley at the 1994 Southwest Class Championships. Play went 9...cd4 10.fe6?! fe6 11.cd4 0-0 12.a3 Rf3! 13.gf3 Bh4 14.Kd2 Nd4, and I was lucky to survive and somehow win. (Did Riley show this game to Weissinger?! I should have played 10.cd4 ef5 11.Nf4 Qa5 12.Kf2, into which the present game may transpose.

9...ef5 10.Nf4



10...cd4 11.Nd5?!

White is committed to a gambit, so he might as well keep pieces on the board and hope Black gets tangled up: 11.cd4 Qa5 12.Kf2 Nb6 13.a3! threatening to trap the queen with 14.Bd2, etc; or 12...Nf8 13.Qb3! Ne6 14.Qe5, regaining the pawn with advantage.

11...Qa5 12.Bb5 dc3 13.0-0 Bc5
14.Kh1 0-0 15.Bc6 bc6 16.Nc3

White regains one of the pawns, but loses the exchange by force.

16...Ba6 17.Qd7 (17.Re1 Bf2)
Bf1 18.Bg5 Bc4 19.Qf5 Be6 20.Qf4
Bd5 21.Rd1 Qb4 22.Qg3 Be6 23.h3
Kh8 24.Rd2 h6 25.a3 Qc4 26.Rd1
hg5 27.Ng5 Rfd8 28.Rd8 Rd8
29.Qf3 Kg8 0:1

French Tarrasch C05

Danilo Canda 2201

Armando Rojas 2200

GCO U2200 (5)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5
Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 cd4
8.cd4 Bb4 9.Kf2 0-0 10.g3 Qb6
11.Kg2 f6 12.Bd3 Be7 13.Ne2 f5
14.h3 Rf7 15.g4 Nf8 16.Kh2 Ng6
17.Kg3 Bd7 18.Rh2 Rc8 19.Rg2
Qd8 20.Kh2 Rc7 21.Be3 Nb4
22.Bb1 Qc8 23.gf5 ef5 24.Nc1 Nf8
25.a3 Nc6 26.Ba2 Be6 27.Nb3
Bd8 28.Nc5 Na5 29.b4 Nc6
30.Qb3 Nb8 31.Ne6 Rc3 32.Qd5
Rd7



33.Nd8! Rd5 34.Bd5

1:0

Games from recent events

SW Class Championships

David Sewell of Dallas won the Class A section of this extravaganza with a perfect score, good for \$932.50. Here, his hyper-accelerated fianchetto claims a victim:

Sicilian B27

Mark Rosenzweig 1880
David Sewell 1959

Southwest Class A (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 Bg7
4.Bc4 cd4 5.Nd4 Qa5 6.Nc3??
Qc5 (Oops.) 7.Bf7 Kf7 8.Be3 Nc6
9.Ne6 Bc3 10.bc3 Qc3 11.Bd2 Qc4
12.Ng5 Ke8 13.f4 Nd4 14.c3 Ne6
15.Qf3 Nf6 0:1

Sicilian Dragon B76

Ross Carbonell 1980
David Sewell 1959

Southwest Class A (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 Bg7
4.Be3 Nc6 5.Nc3 cd4 6.Nd4 Nf6
7.Qd2 d6 8.f3 a6 9.h4 h5 10.0-0-0
Bd7 11.Be2

I prefer 11.Bc4 – see move 16.

11...b5 12.Nc6 Bc6 13.Nd5
Bd5 14.ed5 Qd7 15.Bg5 b4 16.Bc4
a5 17.Rhe1 Rc8 18.Qe2 0-0 19.Bb5
Qf5 20.Qd3 Rc5 21.Qf5 gf5 22.Bc6
Rc8 23.Rd2 e6 24.Be3



24...Nd5! 25.Bc5 Rc6 26.Bf2
Bh6 27.Kd1 Bd2 28.Kd2 Kg7
29.g3 e5 30.Kd3 Kf6 31.Re2 Ke6
32.Kd2 f6 33.Bg1 Nb6 34.Bb6 Rb6
35.c3 d5 36.cb4 Rb4 37.Kc2 d4
38.b3 Kd5 39.Rd2 Rb8 40.a3 Rc8
41.Kb2 Rc3 42.Rf2 Ke6 43.b4 ab4
44.ab4 e4 45.fe4 fe4 46.Rf4 Ke5
47.b5 Rg3 48.Rf1 e3 49.b6 Rg7
50.Kc2 Rb7 51.Rb1 Ke4 52.Rb5 f5
53.Kd1 f4 0:1

Texas Team Championship

In the last issue I neglected to give a good game by Bighamian, top board for Blind Ambition.

Reti A12

Mansour Bighamian 2338
John Readey 2412

Texas Team 1994 (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 c6
4.b3 Bf5 5.Bb2 e6 6.0-0 Be7 7.c4
Nbd7 8.d3 h6 9.Nbd2 0-0 10.Qc2
Bh7 11.a3 a5 12.Bc3 b5 13.cb5 cb5
14.b4 a4?!

A passive move directed against Nb3, this lets White get a dominant position on the c-file. Alternatives:

(a) 14...Qc7 15.Qb2 Nb6 16.Be5
Qd7 17.Nb3 ab4 18.ab4 Ra1 19.Ra1
Na4 (19...Bb4?? 20.Qd4 +-) 20.Qd2
Rc8 = Botvinnik-Smyslov, world
championship game #12, 1958;

(b) 14...Rc8 15.ba5 Nc5 16.Bb4
Nd3 17.Qc8 Qc8 18.Be7 Nb2
19.Rfc1 Qa8 20.Bf8 Kf8 ∞
Ornstein-Ogaard, Oslo 1976.



15.Qb2 Qb6 16.Ne5 Ne5
17.Be5 Rfc8 18.Nf3 Ne8 19.Bh3
Kf8 20.Rac1 Qa6 21.Bd4 f6
22.Bc5 Rc7 23.Nd4 Bg8 24.Be7
Ke7 25.Rc7 Nc7 26.Rc1 Rc8
27.Rc5

27.Rc6 has much the same effect.

27...Qb7 28.Qc1 Kd8 29.Qe3
Kd7 30.Rc6 Qc6 31.Nc6 Kc6
32.Qc5 Kd7 33.e4 de4 34.de4 Rd8
35.e5 1:0

Board three for Blind Ambition was U.S. Blind Champion Pete Gibson, who with a little arm-twisting provided this score:

Center Counter B01

Pete Gibson 1900
Joe Binder 2033

Texas Team Chp. (4)

1.e4 d5 2.ed5 Nf6 3.d4 Nd5
4.c4 Nb6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3 ed4

6...Bg4!? transposes into Lasker-Alekhine, St. Petersburg 1914 (the actual move order was 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Nc3 e5), which got quite wild: 7.c5 ed4 (7...N6d7!?) 8.Ne4 N6d7 9.Qd4 Qe7 10.Bb5 Nc6 11.Bc6 bc6 12.0-0 Bf3 13.gf3 0-0-0 14.Qa4 Ne5 ∞. (If I recall correctly, the game ended in a draw.)

7.Qd4 Qd4 8.Nd4 c6 9.a3 Be7
10.Bd3 0-0 11.Be3 N8d7?!

Black will regret not developing his QB to g4.

12.f4! Nf6 13.h3 Re8 14.Kf2
Nbd7 15.Rad1 Nc5 16.Bc2 Ne6
17.Nf5 Bf8 18.Rd2 g6 19.Nd6 Bd6
20.Rd6 Rd8 21.Rhd1 Rd6 22.Rd6
Ne8 23.Rd1 f5 24.g4 N6c7 25.Rd8
Be6

Finally out of the box, but it costs a pawn. Gibson converts the minor piece ending with confidence.

26.Ra8 Na8 27.gf5 gf5 28.Ba7
Nd6 29.b3 Nc7 30.Ke3 Kf7
31.Ne2 Nce8 32.Ng3 Nf6 33.Bb8
Nde4 34.Ne4 Ne4 35.Bd3 Nf6
36.Bc7 Ke7 37.Kd4 Nd7 38.Ke3
Nc5 39.Bc2 Bf7 40.Bd1 Kf6
41.Be5 Ke7 42.Bd4 Ne4 43.c5 Nf6

44.Bf6 Kf6 45.b4 Bd5 46.Bf3 Bc4
47.Kd4 Bf1 48.h4 Ke6 49.Bd1 Bg2
50.Be2 Be4 51.b5 h6 52.a4 cb5
53.ab5 Kf6 54.Bc4 Kg6 55.Bd5
Bd5 56.Kd5 Kh5 57.c6 bc6 58.bc6
Kh4 59.c7 Kg4 60.Ke5 h5
61.c8(Q) 1:0

Caro-Kann B13

D. T. Area 1656
Drew Sarkisian 2212

Texas Team Chp. (4)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.ed5 cd5
4.Nf3 Nc6 (5...Bg4! =) 5.Bb5 Nf6
6.Nbd2 e6 7.c3 Bd6 8.0-0 Qc7
9.Re1 0-0 10.Qe2 a6 11.Bd3 h6
12.Ne5 b5 13.Ndf3 Bb7 14.Nc6
Qc6 15.Ne5 Qc7 16.h3 Rfc8 17.Bf4
Bc6

You may be as curious as I am why Black didn't play 14...Bc6 in the first place. Sark is obviously unhappy with his opening, and he continues to drift.

18.Qf3 Rf8? 19.Bh6! Ne4



20.Bg7!!

20.Nc6! is also good for a win, e.g., 20...Qc6 21.Qg4 or 20...gh6 21.Ne5.

20...Kg7 21.Qg4!?

21.Nc6 Qc6 22.Re4! and Black dare not recapture because of the mate net.

21...Kh6 22.Qh4

But now 22.Nc6 is met by 22...Bh2! 23.Kf1 Qc6 24.Re4? de4 25.Be4 Qc4.

22...Kg7 23.Qg4!?

DRAW?!

The "!" is for Sarkisian for offering the draw, and the "?" is to Area for taking it. Sark would really have the D.T.'s after 23...Kh6 24.Qh4 (It's not three times yet!) Kg7 25.Nc6 Rh8 (25...Qc6 26.Re4! +-) 26.Qg4 Kf8 27.Be4 ±.

A Simms miniature

This game comes courtesy of the *Amarillo Chess Club News* and its editor, Eddie Sanders.

English A29

James McCormick 2258
Gary Simms 2288

Chicago Open 1993

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6
4.d3 d5 5.cd5 Nd5 6.Bd2 Be7 7.g3
0-0 8.Bg2 Nb6 9.Rc1 f5 10.Na4?
(10.0-0) e4 11.de4 fe4 12.Ng1 Qd4
13.Qb3 Kh8 14.Nb6 Qf2 15.Kd1
Qg2 16.Na8 Rf1 0:1

Our man in Houston

Indefatigable TK contributor Billy Patteson writes: "I won the HCC March Weekend Open (11 players) with 3.5-.5. This game set a new all-time record for overlooking forced checkmate."

Notes by B. L. Patteson

Nimzovich B00

B. L. Patteson 2148
Matt Campbell 1971

HCC March Weekend

1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4
4.d5 Ne5 5.Qd4 Ng6 6.Qe4
6.Bb5(!) Bd7 7.Nge2 Nf6 8.Bg5
+= *Campora-Wockenfuss, Amsterdam II 1985.*

6...Nf6(!)

6...a6 7.Be3 Nf6 8.Qd4 e5 9.de6
Be6 10.0-0-0 Bd6 ∞ *West-Miles, London 1981. I can't find the text in my opening library. - Ed.*



7.Bb5 Bd7(?)

7...c6! 8.dc6 Ne4 and ...

(a) 9.cb7? Bd7 10.Bd7 Kd7! +-
[Patteson overlooked this recapture during the game. Glenn Wilson (1986) pointed it out to him after the first draft of the article.]

(b) 9.c7 Qd7 10.Bd7 Bd7 11.Ne4 Bc6 12.f3 Rc8 =.

BCO has a line that goes 6.Qe4 a6, as if the threat is Bb5+. Are they overlooking also that the threat does not exist?

8.Qa4 a6 9.Bd7 Qd7 10.Qd7 Kd7?! 11.Nf3

I didn't like 11.Be3 Ng4 12.Bd4 e5 13.de6 Ke6 14.0-0-0 because of 14...c5.

11...h6

Does he have time for this?

12.h3

But a very useful move for White to build a nest for Be3.

12...Kd6 13.Be3 Nd5 14.Nd5 Kd5 15.0-0-0 Kc6 16.h4!

A subtle move. Rather than chase a will-o-the-wisp I intend to show that any answer to this move leaves his kingside worse off than before.

16...f6 17.h5 Ne5 18.Ne5 fe5 19.Rh4 g5??

Wrong knight pawn! Matt has overlooked the horrible threat and allows a mate in six!

20.Rc4 Kb5

Define a nanosecond. A nanosecond is the time that elapses between the end of the game and the moment

the Kibitzer Kops swoop down (usually led by a player who didn't see it, but was told by a stronger player) and place you in handcuffs for overlooking a forced checkmate. My next move set up a future nano-second situation.



21.Rc7?!

It sure would have been nice to have spotted the mate in five beginning 21.Rd5!!

21...a5 22.Rb7 Kc6 23.Rdd7 e6 24.Rbc7

I'm glad I took the time to work out the idea of this and the follow-up move. It places him in a mating net – but a net I repeatedly refused to close.

24...Kb5 25.c4 Kb4 26.Bd2

26.Rb7 is a mate in four (Glenn Wilson).

26...Ka4 27.b3 Ka3 28.Kb1 a4

After seeing Rbc7/c4+, these moves were automatic. But now begins the blindness.

29.Rb7

Beginning, but not completing a mate in three.

29...ab3 30.ab3?!

Simply 30.Ra7, and mate next move.

30...Bb4

Wanting to foil all mates on principle.

31.Rb4?!

But 31.Rd3 is mate in three.

31...Rhd8 32.Rd8?!

Consistent to the end! 32.Rbb7 is mate in two.

32...Rd8 33.Kc2

The final insult – my last move of the game is second best. 33.Bc3 (Wilson) is a mate in seven. 1 : 0

And now some class player probably walked away saying, "Boy, that Patteson is really clever. Did you see how he set up 33...Rd2 34.Kd2 Kb4 because he saw that the K+P ending was winning for White? I hope some day I can play as cleverly as Mr. Patteson."

Recapping the most mates I ever missed in a single game:

move 21 – mate in five.

move 26 – mate in four.

move 30 – mate in two.

move 31 – mate in three.

move 32 – mate in two.

move 33 – mate in seven.

Strong showing for 'C' player

Tom Brown writes: "In the Austin Amateur competition I was able to prevail over several strong players. I won against an 1807 player (score enclosed), won against an 1804 player and drew against Zack Coombes (1950+). I lost one game (where I held a significant advantage) by succumbing to time pressure."

KI Attack A05

Tom Brown 1440

David Miller 1807

Austin Amateur

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7
4.0-0 0-0 5.d3 d6 6.Nbd2 e5 7.e4
Ne8 8.Re1 (8.Nc4 f5 9.ef5 gf5
10.Bg5) f5 9.c3 Nf6 (9...f4!) 10.d4
ed4 (10...fe4 11.Ne4 Ne4 12.Re4 d5
Δ ...e4) 11.Nd4 Ne4 12.Ne4 fe4
13.Be4 Bd4? (Huh?) 14.Qd4 c6
15.Bh6 Rf7 16.Bf3?! (Why here?)
Nd7 17.Rad1 c5? (17...d5 18.c4 dc4
19.Qc4 and Black has no good move)
18.Qe3 Rf5 19.Bd5 Rd5 20.Qe6
Kh8 21.Qe8 1 : 0

A.C.E. Round Robin 'B' player Peters is surprise star

As advance reports of the A.C.E. Round Robin came in from Austin, all agreed that the big news was the performance of a Class B player from Dallas, David Peters.

He secured a 19-move draw from IM Doug Root, whose Nimzovich Defense was taken on an unpleasant detour. He defeated WIM Alexey Root and Mike Simpson, and he outplayed SM John Readey only to slip in a clearly won position and then prematurely resign.

Peters, a stockbroker and recent graduate of UT, has been playing chess for three (3) years!

Notes by David Peters

French Defense C13

David Peters 1778

John Readey 2404

A.C.E. Round Robin

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6
4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.h4

I was hesitant to play this move against a senior master, but it's the only thing I really know in the Classical French.

6...Bg5

There are many ways to decline the gambit, including 6...c5, 6...a6, 6...0-0 and 6...f6.

7.hg5 Qg5 8.Nh3 Qe7 9.Qg4

The standard move here is 9.Nf4, but I like this move order a little better. The game can transpose back to the main line after 9...g6 10.Nf4.

9...f5!? 10.Qh5 g6

Here the other response is 10...Qf7, which probably leads to equality after 11.Qf7 Kf7 12.Ng5 Ke7 13.Rh7 Rh7 14.Nh7 a6 15.Ne2 c5 16.f4 Nc6.

11.Qg5!?

11.Qh6 is the book move, but I don't see how White can make real progress after 11...Nf8 12.Nf4 c6, although he does have the initiative.

My idea was to eventually trade queens and place my knights at g5 and f4, attacking the weak black pawns.

11...Nb6

Trying to avoid a queen exchange by 11...Qg7 leads to problems for Black after 12.Nf4 Nb6 13.Nh5 Qe7 14.Nf6.

12.0-0-0 Bd7 13.Qe7

Maybe 13.Ne2 is better.

13...Ke7 14.Ng5 h6 15.Rd3 Kf8

I was anticipating 15...Nc6 16.Rdh3 h5.

16.Rdh3 Kg7 17.f4 Nc6 18.Nf3 Nd8 19.Nd1 Nf7 20.Nf2

Not 20.Ne3 g5 21.g4 gf4, although this knight would be better posted on e3.



20...Nc4

This move unnerved me because I had not even considered it in my calculations. If allowed, this knight will go to e3 to protect the g4 and f5 squares. I felt I had to take it off, which allows Black to rid himself of his problem bishop.

21.Bc4 dc4 22.g4 Bc6 23.gf5 ef5 24.Rg1 Bf3 25.Rf3 Rhd8

On 25...Rad8 26.Rfg3 is going to cause problems.

26.c3 c6 27.Nd1 b5 28.Ne3 Kh7 29.Rfg3

At this point I thought I would certainly win.

29...Rg8 30.d5 Ne5

Another shocking move, but what else is there? Black can't allow 31.d6, and 30...cd5 31.Nd5 with 32.Nf6 doesn't look good.

31.fe5 f4



32.Ng4??

Nerves destroy a great game. After 32.Rf3 White has a won game: 32...fe3 33.d6 Rae8 34.Re3 Re6 35.Rf1 Kg7 36.b3 cb3 37.ab3 and the white king either protects the e5 pawn or invades on the d5 square if the c6 pawn moves (D. Root).

32...fg3 33.Nf6 Kg7 34.Ng8 Rg8 35.d6 Kf7 White resigns????

The ending is drawn because the White king can stop the g- and h-pawns, and Black can't get a passer on the queenside. One line might go 36.Rg3 Ke6 37.Re3 g5 38.Kd2 h5 39.Ke2 g4 40.Kf2 h4 41.Kg2 a5 42.Re2 c5 43.a3 b4 44.a4 Rb8 45.Kh2 bc3 46.bc3 Rb3 47.Rd2 Rb8 48.Re2 with a draw.

Gary Gaiffe sent me the following score, and I have dashed off a few notes to it.—Ed.

Nimzovich Defense B00

David Peters 1778

Doug Root 2583

A.C.E. Round Robin

1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 de4 4.d5 Ne5 5.Ne4!?

This unassuming move is rarely

seen. An ECO footnote now gives 5...e6 = and stops there. For 5.Qd4 see Pattenon-Campbell, two pages back. Also played are 5.Bf4 and 5.f3. 5...c6(?) 6.Bf4 Ng6 7.dc6!!



7...Qd1!

7...Nf4? 8.cb7 Qa5 9.Nc3 Qe5 (9...Bb7?? 10.Bb5 +-) 10.Qe2! Qe2 (10...Ne2 11.ba8(Q) +-) 11.Nge2 ± and Black must return the piece to emerge a pawn down.

8.Rd1 bc6 9.Bc7 Bf5 10.Ng3 Rc8

Forced. Black's rook is caught after 10...Bc2?? 11.Rd2 B~ 12.Ba6 and 13.Bb7, or 11...Rc8 12.Ba5 Ba4 13.Ba6 Ra8 14.Bb7 Rb8 15.Bc7.

11.Ba5 Bd7

Black must obstruct the d-file. 11...Bc2?? 12.Rd2 transposes to the second note above.

12.Ba6 Rb8 13.b3 e5 14.c3 Ke7

Black has no way to save his Rook against 15.Bc7 and 16.Bb7 except to open up the e8 square. That allows a forced repetition, although White could easily play for more with 15.Bc7.

15.Bb4 Ke8 16.Ba5 Ke7 17.Bb4 Ke8 18.Ba5 Ke7 19.Bb4 DRAW

Texas has a new master, in fact if not yet in rating!

More will appear in the next issue. Meanwhile, Drew Sarkisian is preparing a book on the tournament.

1994 Texas State & Amateur Championship

May 28-30 — 6 rounds — 40/2, 25/1

Howard Johnson Plaza Hotel, 7800 North IH 35, Austin

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(top 3 guaranteed)

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(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>
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Rounds: Sat. 11:30 - 5:30 ; Sun. 9 - 3:30 ; Mon. 9 - 3:30

Half point bye any one round if requested with advance entry. No smoking. No computers. Wheelchair access.

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Entries:

A.C.E.

7210 Teaberry Dr.

Austin, TX 78745

Info: William Tompkins, (512) 443-1160

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TCA membership required (\$10 /year), o.s.a.

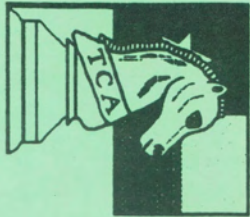
Entries:

San Antonio Chess Club

P.O. Box 501

Helotes, TX 78023

Info: Selby Anderson, (210) 695-2324



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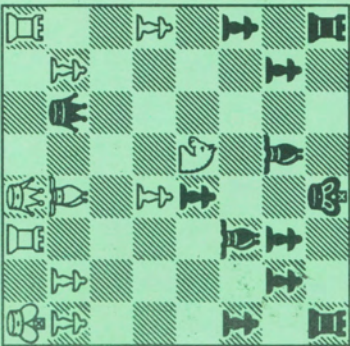
Editor: Selby Anderson

P. O. Box 501

Helotes, TX 78023

See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Rodriguez - Wright
Texas Senior 1994



Write to move and win
Solution: page 9 (top center)

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