

# TEXAS KNIGHTS

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San Antonio's Aaron Golden

Karpov to return • Texas Junior bids.....	p. 3
Test Your Tactics!.....	p. 4
Dallas Turkey Shoot.....	p. 5
Texas Open games.....	p. 8
Pat Gannon Memorial.....	p. 14
Texas Top Fifty.....	p. 19
An Endgame Study – IM Doug Root.....	p. 20
It's A Small (chess) World – B.L. Patteson.....	p. 21
Linares, Mexico – GM Illescas wins. GM's Zapata, Noguerras annotate...	p. 22
Style is not Absolute – Charles Minskey.....	p. 24
Letters, games .....	p. 26
The Games Computers Play – Betty J. Mitchell.....	p. 28
Texas Regional Scholastics.....	p. 29

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Deadline next issue: February 15. Material may be submitted on Mac or PC disk.

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Cover: Eleven year-old Aaron Golden (rated 1681) placed 21st in the nation's top eleven and twelve year olds in the 1994 annual rating list, and drew two masters in recent tournaments (see pp. 9, 17.) We didn't have a picture for Tsubasa Onozaki (1694) who placed ninth in the list for age 9-10 and tied for first Reserve in the Turkey Shoot. Cover photo by Greg Wren

## Karpov to return in June!

TCA president Mike Simpson has met with Lions Club representatives, and has confirmed that FIDE World Champion Anatoly Karpov will return to Austin for a charity simul on **June 24**. The details are as follows:

There will be fifteen boards available for \$1,000 each. The boards will be assigned on a first come-first served basis. **Anyone wishing to play needs to place a \$250 deposit by February 1, 1995.** The site has yet to be determined, but will likely be in The Terrace again. Spectators will be charged admission.

For more information or to register, please contact Mike Simpson at (512) 477-9408 or write to him at P.O. Box 1427, Austin, TX 78767.

## Southwest Open revisited

I have found that a sure-fire way to get contributions from the readers is to make a mistake or omission in my game commentaries. A case in point is the final diagram for the titanic last round struggle between Florentino Garmendez and Igor Shtern in the last round of this year's Southwest Open. I give the position where the players agreed to a draw, and my editorial silence in effect says, "... and rightly so." WRONG!

I heard that Doug Root was claiming a win for Black to his guests at a barbecue he and Alexey gave in Austin. Mike Simpson said Bradford was unconvinced, as he himself was because of the many chances for stalemate.

The upshot is that I was able to talk the top-ranked player in the state into putting his word processor where his mouth is. Root produced an endgame study (page 20) worthy of reprint in a Pal Benko column, or for that matter, *Informant*. Thanks, Doug!

For more reader feedback on the Southwest Open, turn to the "Letters" department (page 26).

*Correction: Jose Silva was omitted from the list of under-2200 prize winners with 4 points in the Open section of the Southwest Open.*

## Statement of TCA ad policy change

Effective January 1, 1995 any free ad in *Texas Knights* for a TCA-sanctioned event will require either (a) preferably a confirmation from USCF for a TLA form showing all the relevant information, or alternatively (b) a copy of the TLA form submitted to USCF.

This policy will ensure that sponsors of TCA-sanctioned events advertise those events in *Chess Life* and will help to prevent discrepancies between those ads and ours. Ads without a TLA form or confirmation will be subject to normal advertising rates.

## BIDS: Texas Junior-Senior Championship

As announced last issue, we are publishing advance bids for the Texas Junior. This is not a ballot! If the TCA board finds that no award can be made under the current bylaws, a ballot will be published in the next issue.

**Houston - March 1996.** Date: second weekend of Klein ISD spring break, to be set by school board in March 1995. Location: first-class hotel in Houston, to be arranged after date is set. **Entry fee:** approximately \$15 until one week before tournament, then \$30. Saturday entry requires Rd. 1 half-point bye. Championship Section in separate room with longer time control. High School (K-12), Middle School (K-9) and Elementary (K-6) sections in separate rooms if possible. Primary section to be considered. **Prizes:** Trophies to top ten individuals in each section, medals to all others with winning records. Trophies to top five teams in HS, MS and Elementary divisions - best four players enrolled in same school. Friday evening non-rated blitz or bughouse tournament. Saturday evening master simul. Pairings by PairPlus. Organizer will coordinate Championship winner's entry into Arnold Denker Tournament, and TCA stipend for the same. **Texas Senior:** Date and location same as above; separate room and TD from juniors. Sponsor: Klein Chess Club (James Liptrap, organizer), 16303 Krayola Lane, Spring, TX 77379; phone (713) 251-2659.

**Ft. Worth - March 1-2, 1996.** The Worthington Hotel. Entry: \$20 in advance, \$40 at door. Late entrants may get Rd. 1 half-point bye. Three sections: **High School:** Open to grades 9-12. 7-SS. Rds. 1-4 G/30, Rds. 5-7 G/90. Rds. 1-2:30-3:50-5:10, 8-11:45-3. Awards ceremony ASAP. **Middle School:** Open to gr. 6-8. 8-SS. Rds. 1-4 G/30, Rds. 5-8 G/45. Rds. 1- 2:30-3:50-5:10, 8-10-1-3:30. Awards ASAP. **Elementary:** Open to gr. K-6. 8-SS. G/30. Rds. 1-2:30-3:50-5:10, 8:40-10-11:20-1. Awards ASAP. **All:** Trophy prizes, individual 1st-10th each section and 1st-5th each grade. Team trophies 1st-10th. **Senior Open:** TBA. We plan to have it as a Grand Prix event. Quick chess tmt. Feb. 28. Sponsor: Dallas Chess Club, 1001 Hampshire Lane, Richardson, TX 75080. (214) 234-9002. Luis Salinas, sec'y: (214) 416-7054.

## Chess-in-art project

Ray Alexis seeks examples of graphic art with chess themes for a new edition of his 1973 book. Submissions of art copy should be flat mailed without folding. Include the artist's name, nationality, dates of birth and death; the work's title, size, medium, whether signed, magazine references, and name of collection. Send to Ray Alexis, 608 Emery St., Longmont, CO 80501.

# Test Your Tactics!

Positions from recent events (solutions: page 19)



1. White to move



2. Black to move



3. Black to move



4. Black to move



5. White to move



6. White to move



7. Black to move



8. White to move



9. White to move

# Shtern wins Turkey Shoot in Dallas

The Turkey Shoot is a long-standing Dallas tradition on Thanksgiving weekends, and it has gone through many ups and downs. Although as a regional draw it is still eclipsed by the Southwest Class Championships, this year it was upgraded back to Grand Prix status.

Igor Shtern, the most active of the stronger Dallas masters, was virtually unopposed in his drive to a 5.5 out of 6 victory. Only Dallas Chess Club president Richard Weaver gave him cause to sweat in round three, but Shtern proved himself a master of nimble defense. He showed the same quality in round four when he dodged a sharp novelty by NM Ivan Reyes to preserve his lead, which was not seriously challenged by Robert Epstein or Gary West in the last two rounds.

Second-ranked NM Robert Weinberg had a wretched start, scoring half a point against Class A players in the first two rounds. Whatever he had prepared for Shtern

(whom he has beaten before) never got tested. The other master, Ivan Reyes, was hobbled by a last round bye on top of his loss to Shtern, an earlier draw with expert William Brugge, and a baby sitter who cancelled.

Second place with 4.5 points was shared by Richard Weaver and Gary Hewitt, who respectively won the U2200 and U2000 prizes. Second prize was split by Ivan Reyes and David Peters, who each scored 3.5.

In the Reserve section there was a three-way tie, with Lloyd Uhler, Tsubasa Onozaki (age ten!) and Curtis Fukuchi each scoring at 5-1. Brad Bradford won Class D/E with 3.5, and Varadhan Ravi was the top unrated player with 4.

Although the field of 41 players was far short of the 60 on which the prize fund was based, the Dallas Chess Club paid out 100% of the announced prizes. Luis Salinas directed, and selected the following games.

## *Sicilian Rauzer B67*

Ivan Reyes 2231

David Peters 1929

### *Turkey Shoot (1)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6  
7.Qd2 a6 8.0-0-0 Bd7 9.f4 h6

9...b5 10.Bf6 gf6 11.Nc6 Bc6  
12.Qe1! Be7 13.Bd3 +=.

10.Bf6(?)

10.Bh4 Ne4 11.Qe1 Nf6 12.Nf5  
and if 12...Qc7 13.Bf6 gf6 14.Nd5  
Qd8 15.Qe3! ± (ECO).

10...gf6?!

10...Qf6 11.Nf3 Qd8 12.Kb1 Be7  
13.h4 Qb6 14.Rh3 0-0-0 =  
Marianovic-Kuprechik, Yugoslavia-  
USSR match 1979.

11.Nf3 h5 12.Kb1 Qc7 13.g3 0-  
0-0 14.Bh3 Kb8 15.Rhf1 Be7 16.f5  
Bc8

Perhaps 16...Rc8 Δ Na5-c4 offers  
better chances to junk it up.

17.Qe2 Bf8 18.Nh4 Ne5 19.Ng2

Foolhardy would be 19.fe6 fe6  
20.Rf6 Bg7 and 21...Nc4, with  
strong attacking chances for Black  
on the long diagonal. Now 19...Nc4  
is calmly answered with 20.Nf4!

19...Be7 20.Nf4 Ng4 21.Nh5  
Rh5 22.Bg4 Rh7 23.Bf3 Rdh8

24.Rf2 Bd7 25.h4 Bc6 26.Rg2 d5  
27.fe6 fe6 28.ed5 ed5 29.Bd5 Bd6  
30.Bc6 Qc6 31.Qe4 1:0

## *Reti Opening A13*

Robert Epstein 2131

Aurelio Gonzales 1875

### *Turkey Shoot (1)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Nf6  
4.Bg2 c6 5.0-0 Be7 6.a3 0-0 7.Qc2  
a5 8.d3 d4 9.Bf4 Nbd7 10.Nbd2 c5  
11.b4 cb4 12.ab4 Bb4 13.Nb3 Nh5  
14.Bg5 f6 15.Bd2 Bd2 16.Qd2 e5  
17.Na5 Nc5 18.Qb4 Qc7 19.Rfb1  
Ra6 20.Nb3 Ra1 21.Na1 Bd7  
22.Nb3 Nb3 23.Rb3 Bc6 24.Nd4?  
ed4 25.Qc5 Qe5! 26.Bd5 Bd5  
27.cd5 Qe2 28.Rb7 Re8 29.d6?  
(29.Qc7 slows defeat) Qd1 30.Kg2  
Nf4! 31.gf4 Qg4 32.Kf1 Qh3 0:1

## *KI Attack A08*

Gary Hewitt 1987

Igor Shtern 2364

### *Turkey Shoot (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 d5  
4.Nbd2 Nf6 5.g3 Be7 6.Bg2 Nc6  
7.0-0 Qc7?!

A finesse on the 7...b6 line,  
probably prepared for Ardaman.  
Compared with 7...b6 8.Re1 Bb7(?!)

9.c3 Qc7 10.e5 Nd7 11.d4 +=, the  
text readies a c-file strike and  
leaves open the ...Ba6 option.

8.c3(?)

Already courting light square  
problems. I like 8.Re1 (8.b3!?) b6  
9.Nf1 or 9.b3, preserving options.

8...b6 9.Re1 0-0 10.e5 (10.a3!?)  
Nd7 11.d4? (11.Qe2 Ba6 =+) cd4  
12.cd4 Nb4 13.Re3 Qc2 14.Re1  
Qg6! -/+ 15.Nb3 Nc2 0:1

## *Sicilian B32*

Joe Drake 1952

Ivan Reyes 2231

### *Turkey Shoot (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4  
4.Nd4 e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4

Sveshnikov doesn't think highly  
of this move compared to 6.N1c3.

6...Be6 7.Be3 Be7 8.Be2 Nf6  
9.N1c3 a6 10.Na3 Rc8 11.0-0 0-0  
12.Rc1 Kh8 13.Nc2 Nd7 14.Nd5  
f5 15.Ne7?!

The weakness of d6 is largely  
cosmetic. Correct is 15.ef5 Δ Bg4.

15...Qe7 16.f3? (16.ef5) f4  
17.Bf2 Qg5 18.Kh1 Rf6 19.Bg1  
Rg6 20.Rf2 Nf6 21.Bf1 Nh5 22.g4  
fg3 23.Rg2 Qh4 24.Qe1 Bh3 25.hg3  
Bg2 26.Kg2 Nf4 27.Kf2 Qg3 0:1

*Torre Attack A46*

James Murphy 1964  
Robert Epstein 2131

*Turkey Shoot (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5  
4.e3 b5!? N

This needs testing! Usually it is White who gambits a pawn with 4...Qb6 5.Nbd2 Qb2.

5.Bb5?

Necessary is 5.Bf6 first, but 5...gf6! gives Black counterplay against g2 based on ...Rg8 and ...Bb7.

5...Qa5 6.Nc3 Ne4 7.Qd3 Ng5 8.Ng5 cd4? (8...a6! -/+)

9.Qd4 a6 10.Nf7?  
10.Qf4 ab5 11.Qf7 Kd8 12.0-0-0  
d6 13.Ne6 ±.

10...Kf7 11.Qf4 Ke8 12.Qe4  
ab5 0:1

Igor bounces back from the ropes (after nearly getting full punishment for his lackadaisical opening play against Weaver.

*Sicilian B31*

Igor Shtern 2364  
Richard Weaver 2108

*Turkey Shoot (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6  
4.Bc6 bc6 5.Qe2!? Nf6 6.Nc3 Bg7  
7.d3 0-0 8.Bd2 d6 9.h3 Ne8 10.g4

This tops a milk-toast opening with a dash of salsa. (Yuk!)

10...Nc7 11.Nd1 Rb8 12.Bc3  
e5

This is stronger if prefaced with 12...Bc3, e.g., 13.bc3 e5 14.Ne3 (how else to cover f4?) Ne6 15.Ng2 f5 and Black stands better.

13.Ba5! d5 14.b3 Qe7 15.Bc7  
Qc7 16.Ne3 c4!

This comes within a whisker of winning.

17.bc4 de4 18.de4 Qa5 19.Kf1  
f5 20.Kg2 fe4 21.Nd2 Rf4 22.Nb3  
Qc7 23.Nf1 c5 24.Ne3 Bb7  
25.Rad1 Rbf8 26.Rhf1 Qe7 27.Rd2

27.Nd5 Qh4! 28.Nf4 ef4 is clearly untenable.

27...Qh4 28.Nc5 Rf3!

I can just imagine the spectators crowding around the board now.

29.Rh1

29.Nb7? Bh6! +.

29...Bc6

Or 29...Bh6 30.Qe1! Bc6 transposing to the game.

30.Qe1

30.Ne6 Bh6! 31.Nf8 Be3 -/+

30...Bh6 31.Ne6 Re8 32.Nc7  
Rc8 33.Ncd5 Rcf8 34.Re2 R8f7

35.Nf1 Bf8 36.Ng3 e3!



37.Ne4!

The only move. Losing is (a) 37.fe3? Bb4! 38.Nf5 Be1 39.Nh4 Bh4 +, or (b) 37.Re3? Rf2 38.Qf2 Rf2 39.Kf2 Bc5 +.

37...Bd5

Slightly better is 37...Bb4! 38.c3 (38.Qb4?? ef2 39.Kf1 Rb7 -+) ef2 39.Rf2 Bc3! 40.Qe2 Rf2 41.Nf2 Bd4 with a strong bishop pair.

38.cd5 Bb4 39.c3

39.Qb4? Rf2 40.Rf2 Rf2 41.Kg1 e2! Δ Rf1 -/+ (42.Nf2?? Qg3 mate.)

39...Bc3?

Black has an edge after 39...ef2 40.Rf2 Bc3 41.Qe2 Rf2 42.Nf2 Qd8, with B vs. N on an open board.

40.Qc3 Rf2 41.Rf2 Rf2 42.Kg1  
Rf8

On 42...Rf3 White has several good replies, simplest being 43.Qc2.

43.Qe3 Qd8 44.Kg2 Qd5  
45.Qb3 and 1:0

*Reti Opening A11*

Robert Epstein 2131  
Lee Wellington 1709

*Turkey Shoot (3)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 c6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2  
Bg7 5.0-0 Nf6 6.Qc2 Bf5 7.d3  
Nbd7 8.Nd4 Bg4 9.h3 e5 10.hg4  
ed4 11.g5 Ng8 12.cd5 cd5 13.Bd5  
Ne5 14.Bb7 Rb8 15.Bg2 h5 16.Bf4  
Rc8 17.Qa4 Kf8 18.Nd2 h4  
19.Rac1 h3 20.Bb7 h2 21.Kh1 Rc1  
22.Rc1 Ne7 23.Ne4 Qb6 24.Qb3  
Qa5 25.Nd6 Rh7 26.Qb5 Qb5  
27.Nb5 Ng4 28.Kg2 Be5 29.Be5  
Ne5 30.Nd4 Nf5 31.Nf5 gf5 32.Bf3  
Kg7 33.Rh1 Kg6 34.Rh2 Rh2  
35.Kh2 Kg5 36.Bd5 and 1:0

*Sicilian B45*

Ivan Reyes 2231  
Igor Shtern 2364

*Turkey Shoot (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6  
4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 Nf6 6.Ndb5 d6  
7.Bf4 e5 8.Nd5!?

Something new under the sun.

8...Nd5 9.ed5 ef4 10.dc6 bc6  
11.Qf3 d5 12.0-0-0! Be7

12...cb5? 13.Bb5 Ke7 (13...Bd7  
14.Qd5) 14.Rd5 Qc7 15.Re1 Kf6  
(15...Be6 16.Rd7) 16.Rde5 +.

13.Qc3!



13...0-0!

Accepting the piece with 13...cb5 could prove deadly: 14.Qg7 Bf6 15.Bb5 Ke7 16.Rhe1 Be6 17.Re6! Ke6 18.Re1 Kd6 19.Qf7 Kc5 20.Re6!! Kb5 (or 20...f3 21.Qb7! +) 21.Qb7 Qb6 22.Rb6 ab6 23.Qd5 Ka6 24.Qc4 Kb7 25.Qf7 ±.

14.Qc6 Be6 15.Nc7! = Rc8 16.Ne6 Rc6 17.Nd8 Rd8 18.Bd3 Bc5 19.Rd2 g6 20.a3 Bf8 21.Bb5 Rcd6 and **DRAW**

*English Opening A36*

William Brugge 2034

Robert Epstein 2131

*Turkey Shoot (4)*

1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 Nc6 5.e3 d6 6.Nf3 Nh6 7.0-0 0-0 8.h3 e5 9.d4 cd4 10.ed4 ed4 11.Nd4 Ne5 12.Bh6 Bh6 13.b3 Bg7 14.Qd2 Nc6 15.Nc6 bc6 16.Rad1 Rb8 17.Ne4 d5 18.cd5 cd5 19.Qd5 Qb6 20.Nc5 Bf5 21.Nd7 Bd7 22.Qd7 Qa5 23.Bd5 Qa2 24.Bc4 Qa5 25.Rd5 Qb6 26.Rfd1 Rb7 27.Qg4 Re7 28.Rd6 Qa5 29.Kg2 Qc3 30.Qf3 0:1 (time)

*KI Attack A04*

Igor Shtern 2364

Robert Epstein 2131

*Turkey Shoot (5)*

1.Nf3 c5 2.g3 b5 3.Bg2 Bb7 4.0-0 Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.e4 Nbd7 7.a4 a6 8.Nh4 e6 9.Re1 Qc8 9...Be7? 10.e5! ± 9...b4! 10.Bf4 Be7 11.Nc3 b4 12.Nd5



12...ed5 13.ed5 Ne5 14.Be5 0-0 It may take nerves of steel, but 14...de5 appears playable: 15.Re5 Kf8 16.Nf5 Bd8 17.Qe2 Qd7 18.Re1 h6! ∞, but not 18...g6? 19.Qe3 gf5 20.Qh6 Kg8 21.Bh3! with a strong attack.

15.Bf4 Nd5? (15...Re8) 16.Bd5 Bh4 17.Bb7 Qb7 18.gh4 Qd5 19.Qg4 Qd4 20.Qg3 Rfe8 21.Bd6 f6 22.Bf4 Qb2 23.Bh6 f5 24.h5 Qc3 25.Re8 Re8 26.Rf1 c4 27.Bf4 Qc2 28.Be5 Re7 29.Bd6 Rd7 30.Qe5 Rd8 31.Qe7 Ra8 32.Be5 1:0

*Veresov Attack D01*

Hugh West 1900

Igor Shtern 2364

*Turkey Shoot (6)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Bg5 c6 4.f3 Bf5 5.Bf6

Smith and Hall recommend the gambit 5.e4 de4 6.Bc4, while 5.e3 and 5.Qd2 are solid alternatives.

5...ef6 6.e4 Be6 7.Bd3 de4

In Adams' one example in *The Versov System*, 7...Bd6 was played. Maybe White's point was 7...de4 8.Be4! f5 9.d5, but after 9...Bd7 the bishop pair tends to favor Black.

8.fe4?! Qd4 9.Qf3 Bc5 10.0-0 Qe3 11.Kb1 Qf3 12.gf3 Nd7 13.Nge2 Ne5 14.f4 Ng4 15.f5 Bd7

Chalk up another game Igor has won right out of the opening.

16.Rhg1 Bg1 17.Rg1 Ne5 18.Rg7 0-0-0 and 0:1

**Reserve Games**

*Sicilian Dragon B34*

Brad Bradford 1557

Daniel DeVault 1759

*Turkey Shoot (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 Bg7 6.Ncb5? Nd4 7.Nd4 Qb6 8.c3 d6 9.Bb5 Kf8 10.Bc4 Nf6 11.f3 a6 12.Qb3 Qb3 13.Bb3 e5 14.Ne2 Be6 15.Be6 fe6 16.c4 Rc8 17.b3 Ke7 18.Ba3 Rc6 19.Kf2 Rf8 20.Ng3 Rfc8 21.Rac1

Bh6 22.Rc2 b5 23.Rd1 Ne8 24.Bc1 Bc1 25.Rdc1 bc4 26.Rc4 Rc4 27.Rc4 Rc4 28.bc4 Kd7 29.Ke3 Kc6 30.Kd3 Kc5 31.Kc3 Nc7 32.Ne2 a5 33.a3 a4 34.Nc1 d5 35.Nd3 Kd6 36.c5 Kc6 37.Kb4 Na6 38.Ka4 Nc5 39.Nc5 Kc5 40.Kb3



**40...Kb5**

Black is winning with 40...Kd4 41.a4 (or 41.Kc2 Ke3 42.Kd1 Kd3 winning the a-pawn) Ke3 42.a5 d4 43.a6 d3 44.a7 d2 45.a8(Q) d1(Q) 46.Kc4 Qc2 47.Kb5 Qg2 -/+.

41.h3 g5 42.g3 h6 43.g4 Ka5 44.Kb2 Ka4 45.Ka2 d4 46.Kb2 Kb5 47.Kb3 Kc5 48.a4 Kb6 49.Kb4 Kc6 50.Kc4 Kb6 51.Kb4 **DRAW**

*QP Opening D02*

Mark Moore 1128

Matthew Bradford 1557

*Turkey Shoot (5)*

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bf5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 a6 5.Ne5 Nbd7 6.f3 e6 7.g4 Bg6 8.Ng6 hg6 9.g5 Nh7 (9...Nh5 10.Rg1 ∞) 10.h4 f6 11.f4 Be7 12.Bd3 f5 13.h5 gh5? (13...Nhf8 14.Qf3 ±) 14.Qh5 Kf8 15.Nd5? (15.g6 Ndf6 16.Qh3 +) ed5 16.Bf5 Nb6 17.Be6 Qe8 18.g6 Bb4 19.Bd2 Bd2 20.Kd2 Qe6 21.f5 Nc4 22.Ke1 Qe3 23.Qe2 Qg3 24.Kd1 Re8 25.Qf1 Ne3 26.Ke2 Nf1 27.Kf1 Qf3 28.Kg1 Re2 29.Rh2 Rh2 30.Kh2 Ng5 31.Kg1 Rh1 mate 0:1

# Texas Open games

First place was shared by Bradford and Readey with 3.5-5. A complete report appears in the last issue.

## French Winawer C17

Ernesto Rodriguez 2018

Joe Bradford 2537

### Texas Open 1994 (1)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Ba5 6.Nf3

For what White has in mind, 6.Bd2 and 7.Nb5 is the right order.

6...Nc6 7.Bd2 Nge7 8.Nb5 0-0 9.dc5

Giving up the center for the bishop pair and queenside majority is a poor trade. Hardly more satisfactory is 9.Ba5 Qa5 10.c3 cd4 11.b4 Qb6 12.cd4 Nf5 13.Bd3 f6 14.ef6 Rf6 15.0-0 Bd7 =+.

9...Ng6 10.b4 Bc7 11.Nc7 Qc7 12.Be2 Nce5 13.Ne5 Qe5 14.0-0 Qf6 15.Be3 Rd8 16.Qd2 h6 17.c3 e5 18.Rad1



18...Nh4

"The judicious violation of principle is the mark of a true master." 19.f4 Qg6 20.g3 e4 21.c4 Be6 22.cd5 Rd5 23.Qc3 Nf3 24.Bf3 ef3 25.Rd5 Bd5 26.Bc1 Re8 27.Bb2 Re2 28.f5

28.Rf2 Qb1 29.Qc1 Re1 +.

28...Rg2 29.Kh1 f2 0:1

## Bogo-Indian E11

Bill Stouffer 2173

Steve Young 1803

### Texas Open 1994 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Bb4 4.Bd2 Qe7 5.g3 Nc6 6.Bg2 Bd2 7.Nbd2 d6 8.0-0 0-0 9.a3

This does not seem to be any improvement over the straightforward 9.e4 e5 10.d5 Nb8 11.b4 +=.

9...a5 10.Qc2 e5 11.e3 g6?!

I would have preferred 11...Bg4, 11...Re8 or (perhaps best) 11...a4! White should try to maintain the integrity of his queenside pawn wing with b2-b3 at some point.

12.Qc3 Re8 13.Ne1 Bf5 14.d5 Nb8 15.e4 Bg4 16.Nc2 c6

Even at this late date Black has 16...a4! with control of c5, e.g., 17.b4 ab3 18.Nb3 Na6 and ...Nd7.

17.b4 Na6



18.dc6(?)

Rather than give Black's bishop a new square at e6, White should threaten to bury it with 18.f4! Δ f5, meanwhile taking advantage of the f-file weakness created by 11...g6?! Thus, 18...ef4?? loses a piece to 19.Rf4. After 18...cd5 White has 19.ed5! e4 20.Rae1 Bf5 21.Ne3 ±.

18...bc6 19.Ne3 Be6 20.b5!?

This is undoubtedly the plan White had in mind with 18.dc6. The position becomes double-edged.

20...cb5 21.cb5 Nc5

The pawn offer 21...Rec8!? is an interesting try.

22.a4 Rec8 23.Qa3 Nfd7 24.f4 f6 25.f5 Bf7 26.fg6 hg6 27.Ng4 Kg7 28.Rac1 Be6 29.Bf3 Nb6 30.Bd1



30...Ncd7?

Much too passive. Some mutual bloodletting with 30...Nba4 31.Nf6 Nb6 offers better chances, as Black has broken the ice on the queenside and can challenge the f-file. Indeed, I would prefer Black's game.

31.Be2 f5?

This overextends, but it is hard to find a good move. If 31...Qf8 (intending 32...d5) then 32.Qe3! threatens both 33.Qh6 and 33.Nf6.

32.ef5 gf5 33.Ne3 Qg5 34.Nf3 Qe7 35.Nh4 (+) Qg5 36.Nhf5 Bf5 37.Nf5 Kh8 38.Nd6 1:0

## Grünfeld D85

Joe Bradford 2537

Bill Stouffer 2173

### Texas Open 1994 (2)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d5 5.cd5 Nd5 6.e4 Nc3 7.bc3 c5 8.Rb1 0-0 9.Be2 Nc6 10.d5 Ne5 11.Nd2



The main line is 11.Ne5 Be5 12.Qd2 Δ f4, c4.

11...Qc7

11...f5 12.f4 Ng4 13.Bg4 fg4 14.0-0 Bc3 15.Nc4 b6 16.Ne5 Ba6 Lalic-Sax, Banja Luka 1981.

12.0-0 g5 13.c4 Ng6 14.Bg4 e6 15.Qb3 f5 16.ef5 e7 17.Bd1 f4 18.Ne4 g4 19.Bb2 Ne5 20.Re1 f3 21.g3 b6 22.Bc2



22...Ba6

22...Bf5 23.Nf6! Bf6 24.Bf5 ±;

22...h6 23.d6 Qc6 24.Rbd1 and if

24...Ba6 25.Be5 Be5 26.Ng5 Rae8 27.d7 hg5 28.Qd3 Qh6 29.Qd5 +.

23.Ng5 Bc4 24.Qe3 Be2 25.Ne6 Qd6 26.Ng7 1:0

### French Defense C13

Brian Richardson 2113

John Readey 2353

*Texas Open 1994 (2)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.h4!? Bg5 7.hg5 Qg5 8.Nh3 Qe7 9.Qd2?!

Mixing ideas from the classical 6.Be7 line is too slow when White has sacrificed a pawn. Better is 9.Nf4 or 9.Qg4.

9...Nc6 10.Ng5 Nf8 11.f4 Bd7 12.a3?! f6 13.Nf3 f5 14.Be2 h6 15.b4?!

White should be castling queenside.

15...a6 16.b5 Nb8 17.ba6 Na6 18.Qe3 Bc6 19.Kf2 Rg8 20.Na2

Nd7 21.Nb4 Nb4 22.ab4 Ra1 23.Ra1 Qb4

It's all meat grinding after this.

24.Nh4 Nb6 25.g4 Qe7 26.Ng6 Qf7 27.gf5 Qf5 28.Bd3 Qf7 29.Qg3 Kd7 30.Qf3 Kc8 31.f5 ef5 32.Bf5 Bd7 33.Bd7 Qd7 34.Kg3 Qe6 35.Qd3 Kb8 36.Rf1 Nc4 37.Qf5 Qf5 38.Rf5 Ne3 39.Rf2 Re8 40.c3 Kc8 41.Rf7 c6 42.Rf3 Nc4 43.Kh4 Nd2 44.Rf7 Ne4 45.Rg7 Nc3 46.Ne7 Kb8 47.Kh5 Nb5 48.Nf5 c5 49.Kh6 Nd4 50.Nd4 cd4 51.Rg4 Re5 52.Rd4 Kc7 53.Kg6 Kc6 54.Kf6 Re4 55.Rd1 b5 56.Rc1 Rc4 57.Ra1 Kc5 58.Ra8 b4 59.Ke5 Re4 60.Kf5 b3 61.Rc8 0:1

Let's be blunt: this is a swindle!

### Modern Defense B06

Selby Anderson 2295

Alexey Root 2105

*Texas Open 1994 (2)*

1.e4 g6 2.d4 d6 3.Nc3 a6 4.Bc4

Other tries: 4.f4, 4.Be3 or 4.f3.

4...b5 5.Bb3 Bb7 6.Nf3 e6!

The threat either to imprison White's bishop with 6...c5 or win his e-pawn with 6...b4 allows only one reply. Black's delayed KB development is put to good use.

7.d5 e5 8.0-0 Bh6 9.Bh6 Nh6 10.Qd2 Ng4 11.a4 b4 12.Ne2 a5 13.h3?

Necessary is 13.Bc4 with some nuisance potential on Black's light squares b5 and c6.

13...Nf6 14.Ng3 Ba6!

Just like that, White's bishop becomes dead wood.

15.Rfe1 Nbd7 16.Nh2 Nc5 17.f4 Nfd7 18.f5 Qh4 19.Re3 Nb6 20.Ng4 Bc8

20...h5! and 21...0-0-0 should lead to a rout.

21.Rf3 h5 22.Nf2 g5 23.Nf1 Ne4 24.Ne4 Qe4 25.Re1 Qh4 26.Ng3 g4 27.Re4 f6 28.Rfe3 Nd7?

Black is still in charge after 28...Qg5.

29.Rc4 Nc5



30.Rc5! dc5 31.d6

At last the bishop can breathe.

31...c6 32.Ne4 Bd7 33.g3 Qh3 34.Nf6!?

In time pressure I didn't notice that 34.Nf2 traps the black queen! Fortunately White has a mating attack.

34...Kd8 35.Nd7 Kd7 36.Be6 Kd8 37.Rd3 Ra7 38.Qg5 Ke8 39.Qg6 Kf8 40.Qf6 1:0

San Antonio's *wunderkind* draws this first master in a battle royal. This is no fluke! Bell had to pull out all the stops to play for a win, and a moment's inattention in the endgame was all it took for his opponent to clinch an artistic draw. Golden's king position compensated for his being a knight down.

### Reversed Grünfeld D02

John Bell 2213

Aaron Golden 1621

*Texas Open 1994 (2)*

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c5 4.0-0 Nc6 5.d4 Bg4 6.Ne5 cd4 7.Ng4 Ng4 8.e3

Sharper is 8.e4! Nf6 9.ed5 Nd5 10.c3 e6 11.cd4 Be7 12.Nc3 0-0 13.Nd5 ed5 14.Be3 += Yermolinsky-Azmaiparashvili, USSR 1981.

8...Nf6 9.ed4 e6 10.Re1 Be7

Black has equalized without any trouble.

11.c3 0-0 12.Bf4 Rc8

A little more to the point is 12...Bd6! preparing the minority attack with ...Rb8 and ...b5-b4.

13.Nd2 Qd7 14.g4!?

White is driven to this extreme partly by his misplaced KB – if it were at d3 he could play Nf3-e5 without allowing ...Ne4.

14...Bd6 15.Bg3 h6 16.f4 Nh7 17.Re3 Rfe8 18.Qe2 Bb8

A mysterious bishop move? It must be to inoculate Black against a possible f4-f5 shot based on an overburdened queen.

19.Re1 Re7 20.h4 Nf8 21.g5 Ng6 22.Qf3 Rce8



Notice how Black refuses to cooperate with 22...hg5 23.hg5, when White can build up an attack on the h-file. Instead he shrewdly sacrifices for counterplay against f4 – first a pawn . . .

23.h5 Nh8 24.gh6 f5 25.Bh4 Rf7 26.hg7 Rg7 27.Kh1 Rg4 28.Bg3 Qf7 29.Bh3 Qh5 30.Kg2 Ng6 . . . and then the exchange.

31.Bg4 fg4 32.Qf2 Rf8 33.Rh1 Qf5 34.Rf1 Bf4! 35.Bf4 Nf4 36.Qf4!

White returns the exchange for a better ending, since after 36.Kh1 Rf7 37.Qg3 Rh7 38.Kg1 Rh3 39.Qf2 Qg5! he must return it anyway with 40.Qf4 – 40.Ree1? Qh6! 41.Qf4 Rh1 42.Kg2 Qh3 43.Kf2 Rh2 nets Black a queen and initiative for two rooks.

36...Qf4 37.Rf4 Rf4 38.Re6



38...Nd4!?

Black sees that he cannot hold onto his pawns with passive play, e.g., 38...Kf7 39.Rd6 Rf5 (or Ne7) 40.Rd7; so he tries to mix it up.

39.cd4 Rd4 40.Nf1

Eyeing a possible Ne3. A good alternative is 40.Nb3 Ra4 41.a3 Rc4 42.Re2 Kf7 43.Kg3 ±.

40...Rb4 41.Re2

White is worried about reduced pawns after 41.b3 a5 42.Rd6 a4, but 43.Nd2 Rd4 44.Nc4! ab3 45.ab3 Rd3 46.Na5 ensures that he will snag Black's b-pawn and shove his own.

41...Kf7 42.Rd2?

Two moves after time control White commits an inaccuracy that gives Black a vital (and I believe, decisive) tempo for centralizing his king. The best winning try was 42.Kg3 with the threat of Ne3, and if 42...d4 43.Nh2. It looks like White can mop up the loose pawns while keeping out Black's king.

42...Ke6 43.Kg3 Ke5 44.Ne3 Rd4 45.Ng4 Ke4 46.Nf6 Ke3 47.Rc2 Rd2 48.Rc3 Kd4 49.Rb3 Rd3 50.Rd3 Kd3 51.Nd5 Kc2 =

As the real estate people say, it's location, location and location.

52.b4 Kb2 53.Kf4 Ka2 54.Ke5 Kb3 55.Kd4 a5 56.b5 b6 57.Kd3 a4 58.Kd4 a3 59.Nc3 Kb4 60.Kd3 a2

**DRAW**

Congratulations, Aaron!

### French Defense C03

Selby Anderson 2295

Joe Bradford 2537

Texas Open 1994 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 a6 4.Ngf3 Nf6 5.e5 Nfd7 6.c4!? c5 7.cd5 ed5 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Re1 0-0 11.a3 c4

I was hoping for 11...cd4 12.b4! (preventing ...Nc5) and Nb3-d4.

12.Bc2 Re8 13.Nf1 Nf8 14.h3

The game has taken on the character of an open Ruy.

14...Be6 15.Ng3 b5 16.Be3 a5 17.Nh2 f6 18.f4 fe5 19.fe5

After the game Bradford said 19.de5 d4 20.Be4 would have been "wild"; but Black has a good game without risk after 20...Bd5!, since 21.Bd4?? loses to 21...Be4 22.Re4 Nd4 23.Qd4 Qd4 24.Rd4 Bc5.

19...Bg5 20.Qd2 Be3 21.Qe3 Qh4 22.Rad1 Ne7 23.Rf1 Nfg6 24.Nf5 Nf5 25.Bf5 Bf5 26.Rf5



26...b4 27.ab4?

Bradford faulted this move for hastening Black's rook activity. Preferable was 27.R1f1.

27...ab4 28.Nf3 Qe7 29.Ng5 h6 30.Nf7 Ra6 31.Rdf1 Qh4 32.Kh2 Ra2 33.Nd6 Rc8 34.R1f2

On 34.Rf7 (Δ Rg7, Nf5) Black has 34...Qg5! 35.Qf3 Ne5!

34...c3 35.bc3 b3 36.g3 Qe7 37.Qf3 Rf2 38.Qf2 b2 39.Rf7 Qe6 0 : 1 (time)

*Sicilian B22*

**John Readey 2353**  
**Matt Campbell 2031**

*Texas Open 1994 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.ed5 Nf6?!

4.Qa4?!  
Ravinsky gives 4.Bb5 Nbd7 5.c4 a6 6.Bd7 Bd7 7.d4 cd4 8.Qd4 b5 9.Nf3 bc4 10.Bg5! e6 11.Nc3! +=.

4...Bd7

A different tack is 4...Nbd7 5.c4 g6 6.Nf3 Bg7.

5.Qb3 Qc7 6.Nf3 e6 7.de6 Be6 8.Bc4 Bg4 9.0-0 Bf3 10.gf3 Bd6 11.Re1 Kf8 12.h3 Nc6 13.d3



If Black could just activate his KR he would be all right. (An unscrupulous coffeehouse player might be tempted to sneak his h-pawn off the board.)

13...Ne5 14.Nd2 Nh5 15.d4 cd4 16.cd4 Ng6 17.Ne4 Nhf4 18.Nd6 Nh3 19.Kf1 Qd6 20.Qb7 1:0

*English Opening A10*

**Jim Gallagher 2227**  
**Alexey Root 2105**

*Texas Open 1994 (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.c4 Bg7 3.g3 d6 4.Bg2 Nc6 5.Ne2 f5 6.d3 Nf6 7.Nbc3 0-0 8.0-0 fe4?!

Alexey loves originality in the opening, but here it means a big concession in the center. Black

could transpose into a normal English line by playing 8...e5.

9.d4 Ne5 10.b3 c6 11.h3 Rb8 12.Be3 a6 13.f4 Ned7?!

This leaves e6 weak. 13...Nf7 is better, but 14.Rc1 b5 15.c5 has got to be good for White.

14.Qd2 b5? 15.Nd4 Bb7 16.Ne6 Qa5 17.Rab1?!

Gallagher couldn't resist the chance to trap Black's queen with 18.b4, and doesn't mind trading the win of the exchange for other trumps like c4-c5.

17...b4 18.Na4 Rfe8



19.c5! dc5 20.Rbc1 c4 21.Rc4 c5 22.e5 Bg2 23.Kg2 Nb6 24.Nb6 Qb6 25.Ng7 Qc6 26.Kh2 Red8 27.Qg2 Qg2 28.Kg2 Nd5 29.Bc5 Kg7 30.Kf3 e6 31.Bd4 Rf8 32.Ke4 a5 33.g4 Rbc8 34.Rf3 Ne7 35.Bc5 Kf7 36.Rd3 Rfd8 37.Rd8 Rd8 38.Bb6 Ra8 39.Rc7 Ke8 40.Bc5 Nd5 41.Rh7 Rc8 42.Rh8 Kd7 43.Rc8 Kc8 44.Bd4 Kd7 45.h4 Kc6 46.h5 gh5 47.gh5 1:0

*King's Indian E66*

**Joe Binder 2000**  
**John Bell 2213**

*Texas Open 1994 (3)*

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 c5 7.Nc3 Nc6 8.d5 Na5 9.Nd2 a6 10.Qc2 Bd7 11.Rb1 b5 12.b3 Qc7 13.Bb2 Rfb8 14.h3 Ra7 15.Kh2 e6 16.e4

ed5 17.Nd5 Nd5 18.ed5 bc4 19.Bg7 Kg7 20.bc4 f6



21.Rb8 Qb8 22.Rb1 Rb7 23.Rb7 Nb7?

23...Qb7 24.Qc3 Qb4 25.Qb4 cb4 26.Bf1 Bf5 =.

24.Qb2 Bf5 25.g4 Bd3 26.g5 Qc7 27.Qf6 Kg8 28.Be4 Be2 29.Bg6 hg6 30.Qe6 Qf7 31.Qe2 Qf4 32.Kh1 Qg5 33.Qe6 Kg7 34.Ne4 Qh4 35.Qg4 Qe7 36.Qf4 Kg8 37.Kg2 Kg7 38.Kg3 a5 39.f3 a4 40.h4 Qd8 41.Qg5 Qe8 42.h5 Qf7 43.Qg6 Qg6 44.hg6 Kg6 45.Kf4 Kf7 46.Ke3 Ke7 47.Kd3 Nd8 48.Nc3 Nf7 49.f4 Kf6 50.Na4 Kf5 51.Ke3 Nh6 52.Nc3 Ng4 53.Kf3 Nh2 54.Kg2 Ng4 55.Kf3 Nh2 56.Ke2 Kf4 57.a4 Ng4 58.Nb5 Ke5 59.a5 Nf6 60.a6 Nd7 61.a7 Nb6 62.Kd3 Na8 63.Kc3 Kf6 64.Nd6 Ke7 65.Nb7 Kd7 66.Nc5 Kc7 67.Kd4 Kb6 68.d6 Kc6 69.Ne4 Kb7 70.c5 Ka7 71.Kd5 Kb7 72.Nf6 Kb8 73.Kc6 Kc8 74.Nd5 Kd8 75.Kb7 Kd7 76.Ka8 1:0

*KI Attack A08*

**Ray Heitmann 1883**  
**Grant Sitta 1676**

*Texas Open 1994 (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.Ngf3 Nc6 5.g3 Bd6 6.Bg2 Nge7 7.0-0 Bd7?!

7...0-0 8.Re1 Bc7 = or 8...Qc7 9.c3 Bd7 10.Qe2 f6! ∞ Zaitsev-Gufeld, USSR 1969.

**8.Re1 0-0 9.h4**

This is a frequently seen move at some point, but White should get his priorities straight and jump at the chance for 9.e5! Bc7 10.c3 Δ d4.

9...Rc8 10.Nf1 b5 11.N1h2 Qc7 12.Ng4?!

12.Qe2 Nd4! =+; 12.c3 =.

12...Qb8?!

12...f5! clearly favors Black.

13.e5 Bc7 14.Ng5!?

An *agent provocateur* enters to encourage the weakening move ...h6. The tactical justification is 14...Ne5 15.Ne5 Be5 16.Nh7!

A promising alternative is 14.h5!? Δ 15.h6. One possibility is 14...f5 15.e6 gf6 16.Bh6 Rf7 17.Be3! d4! 18.Nh6 Kf8 19.Bg5! ±.

**14...h6! 15.Nf3!**

The all-out sac with 15.Nh6!? almost works, as after 15...gh6 16.Qh5 hg5 17.Bg5 Black teeters on the edge of mate; but accurate play gives him a pull: 17...Ng6 18.Bf6 Be5! (18...Nce5?? 19.Qh6; 18...Nd4 19.g4!) 19.Re5 Qe5 (19...Nce5?? 20.Qh6) 20.Be5 Nce5, when Black's rook and two knights outweigh White's queen and pawn.

Now 16.Bh6 is a real theat, with no sacrifice involved.

**15...Ng6**

Black arranges a tit-for-tat. The other idea is 15...Rfd8 directed against 16.Bh6.

16.Bh6! Nce5! 17.Nfe5 Be5 18.Ne5 Ne5 19.Bf4 f6 20.Qe2 Qb6 21.Be5 fe5 22.Qe5 c4 23.d4 c3 24.b3 b4

**25.Bd5!??**

Maybe Ray saw 25.Re3?? Rf5 +- and went haywire, but 25.Bh3 leaves White on top.

25...ed5 26.Qd5 Rf7 27.Re7 Be8 28.Rae1 Kf8 29.R7e6 Qb8 30.Qh5 Kg8 31.Qg5 Bd7 32.Re7 Re8 33.Qd5 Ree7 34.Re7 Be8 35.Re5 Qc8 36.Qd6 a5 37.Ra5 Qg4 38.Ra8 Qd1 39.Kg2 Qf3 40.Kh3 Qa8 0 : 1

*Dutch Stonewall A90*

Joe Bradford 2537

John Readey 2353

*Texas Open 1994 (4)*

1.d4 e6 2.c4 f5 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.g3 d5 5.Bg2 c6 6.0-0 Bd6 7.b3 Qe7 8.Bb2 0-0 9.Nbd2 Bd7 10.Ne5 1 : 0

*English Opening A24*

Jim Gallagher 2227

Joe Binder 2000

*Texas Open 1994 (4)***1.c4**

Binder: "What's this?"

Gallagher: "It's called the English!"

1...Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nc3 d6 5.e4 0-0 6.Nge2 e5 7.0-0 Be6 8.d3 c6 9.h3 d5

If this were a blitz game, Jim might say "Oh really?!" in that monster voice he makes by inhaling as he speaks. (I used to do it as a kid, but my vocal cords forgot how!)

Actually, 9...d5 is in an ECO footnote. The other move is 9...Qd7, when White has an edge after 10.Kh2 d5 11.ed5 cd5 12.d4 ed4 13.Nd4 dc4 14.Ne6 fe6 15.Qe2! according to Taimanov.

**10.ed5 cd5 11.Bg5!**

Taimonov gives White a pull based on his initiative. At least! I think it should be a full "±".

**11...dc4!?**

It's either this or a rather unsatisfactory pawn sac with 11...Qd7 12.Bf6 (12.f4!?) Bf6 13.Nd5 Bd5 14.Bd5 Nc6 15.Kh2 and White has the d5 square staked out.

**12.dc4!?**

Well, what about 12.Bb7? Black doesn't seem to get enough comp after either 12...Nbd7 13.Ba8 Qa8 14.Kh2 Rb8 15.Na4 ± or 12...cd3 13.Ba8 de2 14.Qe2 Bh3 15.Bg2 ±.

12...Qc8 13.Bf6 Bf6 14.Nd5 Bd5

The critical test is 14...Bd8! and White is forced to sac a pawn: 15.Kh2 Qc4 16.Rc1! Qa6 (16...Qa2? 17.Nb4 Qb2 18.Rb1 +-) 17.f4 Nc6 18.fe5 Ne5 19.Nef4 with unclear compensation.

15.cd5 Rd8 16.Rc1 Qd7  
17.Nc3 Bg7 18.Ne4 Na6 19.d6!  
Rac8 20.Qf3 Rc1

20...f5? 21.Qb3 Kh8 drops the exchange to 22.Ng5. Even worse is 21...Qf7? 22.Nf6! Kf8 (22...Bf6 23.Bd5) 23.Nh7 Ke8 24.Bd5 Qd7 25.Be6 +-.

21.Rc1 b6 22.b4 Rc8

22...Nb4 23.Rc7

23.Nf6 Bf6 24.Rc8 Qc8 25.Qf6 Qd7 26.Qe7 Nb8 27.Bd5 Kg7



28.g4!

"Zugging" Black's queen by taking away the f5 square.

28...h6

After the better 28...a6 29.g5! Black soon runs out of good moves.

29.b5!

Now that Bc6 is supported, Black must lose a piece.

29...Qb5 30.Qf7 1:0

### French Winawer C19

David Peters 1929

Ernesto Rodriguez 2018

Texas Open 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 Ne7 9.Bd3 Nbc6 10.0-0 c4 11.Be2 h6

11...f6 12.Re1 was played in the 1971 Fischer-Larsen match.

12.Ba3 g5 13.Bd6 Qa5 14.Qd2 Nf5 15.Bb4 Nb4 16.cb4 Qc7 17.c3 0-0-0



18.Rfb1

There's no pawn lever on this wing unless Black cooperates. I'd be getting rid of my "good" bishop (hah!) with Bd1-c2-f5, and seek counter-play on the f-file.

18...g4 19.Ne1 Rdg8 20.b5 Qd8 21.Nc2 h5 22.a5 h4 23.b6 a6 24.Ne3 Qg5 25.Nf1 Qg6 26.Bd1 g3 27.fg3 hg3 28.h3 Rh4 29.Rb2 f6 30.Qe2?

30.ef6 is better, although Black has all the play.

30...Re4 31.Qf3 fe5 32.de5 Qg5

Black avoids the trap 32...Re5?? 33.Qf4 Qg7 34.Re2 +-.



0:1

White must have gotten discouraged on seeing 33.Re2 Rf4 trapping his queen. Another plausible finish is 33.Bc2 Re5 34.Bf5 Rf5 35.Qd1 Rg8 36.Qd4 Rf1! 0:1.

### Sicilian Najdorf B90

Grant Sitta 1676

Jesse Vasquez 1740

Texas Open 1994 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f3 Nc6

6...e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.Be3 Be7 9.Qd2 0-0 10.0-0-0 ∞ Vasiukov-Gufeld, USSR 1979.

7.Be3 Bd7

7...e6 is a well-trodden path. Maybe Black wanted the option to go into a bad line of the Dragon?

8.Qd2 Nd4 9.Bd4 e5 10.Be3 Be7

10...Be6 is imperative to keep some control over d5.

11.Bc4 Be6 12.Bb3 Qa5 13.0-0 0-0 14.Rad1 Bb3 15.ab3 Rac8 16.Kh1

16.Nd5 and 16.Bg5 are also good.

16...Qb4 17.Bg5 Qc5 18.Bf6 Bf6 19.Qd6 Qd6 20.Rd6 Rfd8 21.Rfd1 Rd6 22.Rd6 Rd8 23.Rd8 Bd8 24.Kg1 Bb6 25.Kf1 Bd4 26.Ke2 Kf8 27.Kd3 Ke7 28.Nd5 Kd6 29.c3 Bg1 30.h3 f5



DRAW?!

White has excellent winning chances after 31.b4.

### MOVING?

Don't leave TK en passant!

The post office does not forward bulk mail, so we need your new address.

## Three tie in Pat Gannon Memorial

The third annual Pat Gannon Memorial attracted 51 players, including four masters and four "paper" masters currently rated under 2200. Actually, that paper can cut – I suffered a second round loss to Billy Patteson (2124) of Houston, who then drew Gallagher in a marathon affair. Eleven-year-old Aaron Golden, at 1621 the lowest ranked player in the Open section, by the last round was in contention for first place! He defeated Dr. Guillermo Callo (1943) of Midland, and nicked me for a draw. (He drew NM John Bell less than a month earlier at the Texas Open – see page 9.)

The only players with perfect scores going into the last round were NM James Rohrbaugh of Kerrville and up-and-coming expert Jose Silva of Fort Hood. Their game was short and friendly, as neither wanted to gamble away a share of first prize. Patteson likewise took an early draw with fellow Houstonian Larry Moss, although a win would have put him in a tie for first. Aaron Golden faced his former mentor Jim Gallagher on board two; this time the ratings told the story. Gallagher joined Rohrbaugh and Silva in a three-way tie at 3.5.

In the Reserve section, not one of the 1700+ players was undefeated after two rounds! This was due in part to two women in Class C, Funda Hutchings and Carol Mayer (a former student of Alexey Root). Funda was in contention for first, but lost to Gerald Castleberry in a well-fought game. Aaron Minoo (1651) went on a tear, winning his first three games, but fell in the last round to Guillermo Medina. Tying with Medina and Castleberry was a 1472(!) rated player, Guillermo Lozano.

The 1800 break point for dividing sections proved right on target: there were 25 players in the Open, 26 in the Reserve. A total of \$825 in prizes was paid out. With good publicity, it looks like the smaller-scale Grand Prix format is viable for the club. Jim Gallagher, Sr. directed the event, held November 12-13 at the La Quinta Airport East.

**Open: 1st-3rd:** Jim Gallagher, James Rohrbaugh, Jose Silva, 3.5. **U2000:** Mark Levin, 3.

**Reserve: 1st-2nd + U1600:** Gerald Castleberry, Guillermo Medina, Guillermo Lozano, 3.5. **U1400:** W.C. Peterson, Steve Smith, 2.

Notes by B.L. Patteson

*Four Knights C48*

Steve Young  
B.L. Patteson 2124

*Pat Gannon Memorial (1)*

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nc3 e5 3.Nf3 Nf6  
4.Bb5 Nd4

The Rubinstein variation has a good reputation.

5.d3

A safe way to avoid main line theory.

5...Bb4

5...c6!?

The fact that three "normal" moves here would lose a piece (a3??, 0-0?? or Bd2??) lured me into making this move. But hey, come on, Class A players see things like this.

6.Ba4 Qe7?!

But my move could have been justified by continuing 6...b5 7.Bb3 d5! (the idea I missed) with a fine position.

7.0-0 c6 8.Nd4!

This gives White a lasting advantage.

8...ed4 9.Ne2 Bc5 10.Bg5  
(10.c3!?) d6 11.f4!? h6 12.Bh4 g5  
13.fg5 (13.Bf2!?) Ng4

White had missed this little tactic, but my position is really rotten and even this does little to improve matters.

14.Bb3 Be6

If 14...Ne3 White has the strong exchange sac 15.Rf7, etc.

15.Be6 fe6 16.Nf4 hg5  
17.Qg4??

Just when he could wrap it up, Steve's calculation mode goes haywire. After 17.Ng6 Black is quite lost, e.g., 17...Qh7 18.Qg4 or 17...Ne3 18.Qf3! In both cases, an easy win.

17...Rh4 +- 18.Qh4 gh4 19.Ng6  
Qg7 20.Nh4 0-0-0 0:1

In over 4,000 games I'm sure this is the only one I ever had that ended with the curious continuation 20(!?)...0-0-0, resigns!

Notes by B.L. Patteson

*Trompovsky A45*

B.L. Patteson 2124  
Selby Anderson 2295

*Pat Gannon Memorial (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 c5 3.d5 Qb6  
4.Nc3 Qb2 5.Bd2 Qb6 6.e4 e6!?

Against Curtin at the 1990 Southwest Open I played 6...d6 7.f4 e6 – SKA.

7.Bc4 ed5 8.ed5 d6 9.Nge2  
Be7 10.0-0 0-0 11.Ng3 Qd8

I used to have a tee shirt inscribed QxQNP?!. But this is not always true. Just ask Bobby Fischer, who loved the Najdorf Poisoned Pawn variation. In a double king pawn opening, a pawn is probably worth three tempi as the old saying goes. But in more closed positions that rule begins to deteriorate quickly. Selby just finished a four tempi journey to annex the b-pawn. Does White have comp? My master rated chess computer doesn't think

so, and claims about a 1/3 pawn advantage for Black here.

**12.Bd3 Ng4?!**

Probably overlooking my response. [No, but I had second thoughts about replying with ...f5.]

**13.Be2 Nf6 14.Bd3**

I have nothing better.

**14...Re8 15.Nf5 Bf5 16.Bf5 Na6 17.Rb1 Rb8?!**

Selby thought 17...b6 would have been much better here. [The text move leads to line opening for the bishop pair. Simpler is 17...b6, although with 18.Nb5! Nc7 19.Nc7 Qc7 20.c4 White can keep the candidate b-pawn at bay.]

**18.Nb5! g6**

On 18...Nd5 I would have to forget about opposite color bishop salvation hopes and play 19.Bh7 Kh7 20.Qh5 Kg8 21.Qd5 Nc7 22.Nc7 Qc7. But even in this line, if I can't work up an attack with a rook lift (Rb1-b3-h3), I would still be worse. [Yup. On 23.Rb3 Qc6 24.Qh5 g6 Black can repel anything White can dish out.]

**19.Bd3 Nd5 20.c4 [20.Na7!?] Ndb4 21.Be4**



**21...Na2**

Grabbing the long diagonal with 21...Bf6 would destroy a lot of my hopes here. [But not on the other long diagonal – 22.Qf3! is strong, e.g., 22...b6?? 23.a3 trapping the knight. And returning the pawn with

22...Nc6 23.Bc6 bc6 24.Qc6 does not end Black's problems either.]

**22.Qf3**

There are a few sensitive squares around the black king, but still nothing definite.

**22...Qd7 23.Na7 N6b4**

Black has to weigh the risk of getting a knight trapped against the mating attack that might result from 23...N2b4 24.Bc3.

**24.Nb5 f5**

This move surprised me. I expected 24...d5 25.Bd5 Nd5. All my hopes are wrapped up in an unopposed light-squared bishop, and this would eliminate it.

**25.Bd5 Kg7 (...Nd5!?) 26.Nc3! Bf6**

Again, I would play ...Nd5.

**27.Na2 Na2 28.Rb7 Rb7 29.Bb7 Rb8 30.Bc6**

Selby is now in time trouble and I didn't want to give him the "automatic" 30.Bd5 Nb4. Such little tweaks can help win in situations like this.

**30...Qf7 31.Bd5**

See, I gained a tempo for what it's worth.

**31...Qc7 32.g4!?**

If I am to use my Rf1 I'll need a hole anyhow, so I throw in a "confusion" move.

**32...fg4 33.Qg4 Rb2 [33...Nb4] 34.Bg5 Bd4?**

A blunder in time pressure. After 34...Bg5 Black still stands better [e.g., 35.Qg5 Re2! (the move I missed, stopping Re1) 36.f4 Qe7.]

Now my first impulse was to play 35.Be3 when the time pressure exchange 35...Be3? 36.fe3 would bring my rook into action. But then I saw the killer move . . .

**35.Qe6!**

Mate is threatened.

**35...Rb8 36.Be7!**

Now the main threat is to win the black queen with Qf7 followed by a bishop check. There is no adequate defense, e.g., 36...Qc8 37.Qf7

Kh6 38.Bd6 Qg4 39.Kh1 and 40.Bf8 will finish him off.

**36...Rh8 37.Qf7**

**1:0**

*Torre Attack D03*

Larry Moss 2269

Thomas Patton 2149

*Pat Gannon Memorial (2)*

**1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 d5 4.e3 Be7 5.Nbd2 h6 6.Bf4 0-0 7.Bd3 b6 8.c3 Bb7 9.Qb1 Nbd7 10.0-0 Nh5 11.Re1 g5 12.Be5 f5 13.h3 Ne5 14.Ne5 Bd6 15.Qd1 Qe8 16.Qe2 Nf6 17.f3 Rd8 18.Rad1 a5 19.e4 Be5 20.de5 Nh5 21.ef5 Nf4 22.Qe3 Nd3 23.Qd3 Rf5 24.Nf1 Rf4 25.Ng3 c5 26.Ne2 Rf5 27.Ng3 Rf4 28.Ne2 Rf8 29.Ng3 Kg7 30.b3 Rf4 31.Ne2 Rf8 32.Ng3 h5 33.Nh1 Rf4 34.g3 Rf8 35.Nf2 Qg6 36.Re3 Rf7 37.Rf1 0:1 (time)**

This was Gallagher's favorite among his games in this event:

*Sicilian Dragon B72*

Ernesto Rodriguez 2018

Jim Gallagher 2227

*Pat Gannon Memorial (2)*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.Bd3 0-0 8.f3 Nc6 9.Qd2 d5 10.ed5 Nd5 11.Nd5 Qd5 12.Be4 Qc4 13.Nc6 bc6 14.Bd3 Qd5 15.Be4 Qb5 16.Kf2 Be6 17.Rhd1 Qb2 18.Bc6 Rac8 19.Be4**



Now Black's queen begins a five-move "stepladder" maneuver.

19...Qb8 20.Bf4 Qb6 21.Be3 Qc7 22.Bf4 Qc5 23.Be3 Qh5

Finally, White must choose which to save – the exchange or the h-pawn.

24.Rab1 Qh2 25.Rh1 Qe5 26.Bh6 Rfd8 27.Qe3 Bf6 28.Qa7 Qc3 29.Be3



29...Rd2! 30.Kf1

30.Bd2 Qd2 31.Kg3 Be5 quickly leads to mate.

30...Bc4 31.Kg1 Re2 32.Bb6 Qd2 0:1

*French Defense C00*

Thomas Patton 2149

James Rohrbaugh 2252

*Pat Gannon Memorial (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 c5 3.f4 Nc6 4.d3 d6 5.Nf3 g6 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.g3 Nge7 8.Bg2 Rb8 9.0-0 0-0 10.Be3 Nd4

This sure looks like a Closed Sicilian where White has misplaced his queen. Maybe 11.Qd2 is best now, in effect defending the black side of an English.

11.Bd4 cd4 12.Nb5 Nc6 13.Qf2 e5 14.f5 Bh6 15.Kh1 gf5 16.ef5 a6 17.Na3 d5 18.c3 dc3 19.bc3 f6 20.Nd2 Qa5 21.Nab1 Ne7 22.c4 Bf5 23.Bd5 Nd5 24.Qf5 Ne3 25.Qe6 Kg7 26.Nb3 Qd8 27.Rf2 Qd3 28.N1d2 Rbe8 29.Qb6 Ng4 30.Rf3 Qe2 0:1

Notes by B.L. Patteson

*English A40*

Jim Gallagher 2227

B.L. Patteson 2124

*Pat Gannon Memorial (3)*

1.c4 b6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4 Bb7 4.d4 Bb4 5.Bd3 f5 6.Qe2

There is a curious error in the Speelman/Keene book *Essential Chess Openings*. Here they quote Browne-Miles, Tilburg 1978 and indicate that 6.ef5 Bg2 was played. Not true! 5.ef5!! Bg2 was played. The moves Nc3, Bb4 had not been played yet. Thus Miles had f8 available for his king after the sequence 6.Qh5 g6 7.fg6 Bg7 8.gh7 Kf8. Still, after 9.Ne2 Bh1 10.Bg5 Nf6 11.Qh4, Browne stood better and won in 28 moves. A wild game!

In our position 6.Qe2 guards White's center easily, but 6.ef5 would lose to ...Bg2. [ECO gives the finesse 6.Qh5 g6, then 7.Qe2 Nf6 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bf6 Qf6 10.Nf3 c5 11.0-0 Bc3 12.bc3 0-0 13.Rfel Qg7 14.Rab1 Na6 15.e5 += Toth-Forintos, Rome 1977.]

6...fe4!?

6...Nf6 may be better.

7.Be4 Be4 8.Qe4 Nc6 9.Nf3 Nf6 10.Qd3 0-0 11.0-0 Qe8

White has the more comfortable position, and it is hard to find a good plan for Black here.

12.Bf4

*Interesting is 12.Nb5 Rc8 13.Bf4 d6 14.a3, when Black squirms out of having his bishop trapped: 14...Nh5 15.Be3 a6.*

12...Bc3 [12...Bd6?!] 13.bc3

If 13.Qc3 I planned 13...Ne4 heading for d6.

13...Rc8 14.h3 Nh5 15.Bh2 Nf4 16.Qe3 Qf7 17.Ne5?!

White no longer has an advantage, and I believe this move is too ambitious. He probably should just swap out on f4.

17...Ne5 18.Qe5 Qf5?!

Instead of playing this move and offering a draw, I should play for a win with 18...c5!?

19.Qe3?! Rf6 (19...c5!?) 20.a4!? Rcf8 21.a5

Both sides have a clear plan, and chances remain fairly balanced.

21...Qg6 22.Bg3 Nh5 23.Kh2 Ng3 24.Qg3 Qc2

White's a-file activity would give him the edge in a pure rook ending.

25.ab6 ab6 26.Ra7



26...Qe2 27.Rg1?

Better was 27.Kg1. The rook move is too passive.

27...c6!?! 28.Rd7 Rg6 29.Qc7 Qc4 30.Rd8

White doesn't have time to triple on the seventh, as after 30.Ra1 Qc3 31.Ra7 Rg2! he would be checkmated.

30...Rgf6?

An error since it relieves the above threat. Best was 30...Qc3.

31.f3?

Now 31.Ra1 is playable since 31...Rf2 hoping for a ...Rg2 shot loses to 32.Rf8 and Black gets checkmated! (32...Rf8 33.Ra7, etc.) It's a wonder we both got through all this in time pressure without someone being mated!

31...Rd8 32.Qd8 Rf8 33.Qb6 Qc3 34.Rb1 Qc2 35.Rb2 Qc1 36.Rb1 Qc2 37.Re1 Rf3 38.Re6? Rf6?



The last double error. 38...Rh3  
39.Kh3 Qf5 wins a pawn.

39.Qd8 Rf8 40.Qd6 Qf2 41.Qe5  
Qf4

Both players now blitzed off  
ten moves to move 51 without  
keeping score. Neither flag fell.

42.Qf4 Rf4 43.Rc6 Rd4 44.Kg3  
Rd3 45.Kf4 Rd2 46.g3 h6 47.h4  
Rd4 48.Kf3 Kf7 49.g4 Rd3 50.Kf4  
Rd4 51.Kf3 Ra4

Now we caught our breath. Jim  
added on another 16 moves, but af-  
ter reaching a position that even  
Forrest Gump couldn't lose on a  
bad day, he agreed to the draw.

52.Rc3 Kf6 53.Kg3 g6 54.Rf3  
Kg7 55.Rb3 Ra7 56.Re3 Rf7 57.g5  
hg5 58.hg5 Ra7 59.Re4 Rb7  
60.Rd4 Ra7 61.Kf4 Rf7 62.Ke4  
Re7 63.Kd5 Rd7 64.Ke5 Rf7  
65.Ke6 Rf1 66.Rd7 Kg8 67.Rd5  
Kg7 **DRAW**

This was Jesse Buentello's first  
tournament in several years. He  
began auspiciously by defeating  
Wren and Dimazana, and then out-  
played Silva for most of their game  
before falling to a sucker punch.

#### King's Indian E73

Jose Silva 2157

Jesse Buentello 1954

#### Pat Gannon Memorial (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7  
4.e4 d6 5.Bg5 Nbd7 6.Be2 0-0  
7.Qd2 Re8!?

Apparently played to preserve  
the KB against exchange. More  
usual ideas are (a) 7...e5 8.d5 Nc5,  
(b) 7...c6 8.Nf3 d5 and (c) 7...c5 8.d5  
b5.

8.h4 (8.g4!?) h5 9.Nf3 c5 10.d5  
Ng4 11.Nh2 Nde5 12.Ng4 Bg4  
13.f3 Bd7 14.Rg1 Qc7 15.Bh6 Bf6  
16.0-0-0 a6 17.g4 hg4 18.f4

A fairly common theme in the  
"St. George attack" whether in the  
Dragon Sicilian or Averbach/  
Sämish KID.



#### 18...Nc4!

Actually it's a forced sacrifice,  
since 18...Nf3 19.Bf3 gf3 20.h5 gets  
blown out of the water.

#### 19.Bc4 b5 20.h5!

The best try, as 20.Bf1 b4 21.Ne2  
c4 leads to trouble for White:

(a) 22.Nd4 c3 23.bc3 bc3 24.Qc2  
Qc5! threatening both Bd4 and Qa3;  
(b) 22.Qb4 Rab8 23.Qd2 Bb2  
24.Qb2 Rb2 25.Kb2 Qb6 with a  
mating attack.

#### 20...bc4 21.hg6 fg6 22.e5

White is swinging wildly, and if  
he is lucky he just may connect a  
punch.

#### 22...de5 23.fe5 Be5?

A chance for glory comes and  
goes. Black's queen should not  
shrink from the occasion: 23...Qe5  
24.Rde1 Qd4 25.Qh2 Bf5 leaves  
White in tatters.

#### 24.Qg5 Bf5 25.Rdf1 Rab8?

Too optimistic. 25...e6 is forced,  
but perhaps not enough to save the  
game: 26.Rg4! Bg4 27.Qg6 Bg7  
(27...Kh8 28.Rh1) 28.Ne4 Rf8  
29.Rg1 ed5 30.Qg4 Rf7 31.Qe6! Kf8  
32.Bg7 Rg7 33.Rf1 Rf7 34.Qh6 +.

#### 26.Rg4 Kf7??

At least 26...e6 makes White  
work a bit: 27.Rf5! ef5 28.Qg6 Bg7  
(28...Kh8 29.Rh4) 29.d6! Qf7  
30.Qg7 Qg7 31.Rg7 and either  
31...Kf8 32.Re7 Kg8 33.Re8 Re8  
34.Bg5! or 31...Kh8 32.d7 Rg8  
33.Rg8 Rg8 34.Nd5 is winning  
handily.

#### 27.Qg6 mate

1:0

#### English Opening A32

Aaron Golden 1621

Selby Anderson 2295

#### Pat Gannon Memorial (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Bb4  
4.Bd2 c5 5.Nc3 cd4 6.Nd4 0-0  
7.e3

7.a3! Be7 8.Bg5 Nc6 9.e3 +=.

7...Nc6 8.Bd3(?) (8.Be2) d5(?)

Sharper was 8...Ne5 9.Be2 d5  
10.cd5 ed5 with the usual IQP at-  
tacking play.

9.Nc6 bc6 10.0-0 Rb8 11.Qc2  
e5 12.a3 Be7 13.Rfd1 Be6 14.cd5  
cd5 15.b4 Qd7 16.Rac1 Rfc8  
17.Qa4



#### 17...Rc3??

I am lucky to survive this gaffe.

18.Qd7 Rc1 19.Qa4 Rd1  
(19...Bd7) 20.Qd1 Bd7 21.Bc3 Bd6  
22.f4 (22.Qa1 Re8 23.a4) ef4 23.Bf6  
gf6 24.ef4 Bf4 25.Qh5 (25.Qf3) d4  
26.g3 (26.Qh3) Be3 27.Kf1 h6  
28.Qf3 Rc8 29.Bf5 Rc1 30.Kg2  
Bc6 31.Be4 Bd7 32.Bf5 Bc6  
**DRAW**

#### Reti-Polish Opening A15

Aaron Minoos 1651

Jimmy Irvin 1620

#### Pat Gannon Memorial (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.b4 Bg7  
4.Bb2 0-0 5.e3 d6 6.Be2 Nbd7 7.0-0  
c5 8.b5 b6 9.d3 Bb7 10.Nbd2 a5  
11.a4 Qc7 12.Qc2 Rad8 13.Rfe1



PGM winners: James Rohrbaugh, Jim Gallagher and Jose Silva

d5 14.cd5 Bd5 15.e4 Bb7 16.d4 e6  
17.Rac1 Rc8 18.dc5 Nc5 19.e5  
Nd5 20.Bf1 Nb4 21.Qb1 Bh6  
22.Rc4 Bd2 23.Nd2 Bd5 24.Rh4  
Na4 25.Ne4 Be4 26.Ree4 Nb2  
27.Qb2 Qe7 28.Rh6 f5 29.ef6 Rf6  
30.Reh4 Rf7



31.Rg6 Rg7 32.Rgg4 Rc7 33.g3  
Rc5 34.Re4 Qf7 35.Qe2 Rc2  
36.Qe1 Rg6 37.Bc4 Rc4 38.Rc4  
Nd3 39.Rc8 1:0

*Sicilian Defense B38*

James Rohrbaugh 2252

Jose Silva 2157

*Pat Gannon Memorial (4)*

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4  
Bg7 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 c5 7.0-0 cd4  
8.Nd4 Nc6 9.Be3 Bd7 10.Rc1 a6  
11.b3 b5 **DRAW**

*Dutch Defense A85*

Aaron Golden 1621

Jim Gallagher 2227

*Pat Gannon Memorial (4)*

1.d4 b6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb7  
4.Nf3 f5 5.g3 Nf6 6.Bg5 h6!?  
6...Be7 Δ Ne4 = is Queen's  
Indian-ish.  
7.Bf6 Qf6 8.Bg2 Nc6 9.d5!?  
Ne5?

Better is 9...Na5 10.Qd3 Bb4  
with reasonable play for Black.

10.Nb5?

Jim was concerned about the  
forcing line 10.Ne5 Qe5 11.de6! 0-0  
0 12.ed7 Kb8 13.Bb7 Kb7 14.Qa4 ±.

10...Bb4 11.Kf1 0-0 12.Qd4 Nf3  
13.Qf6 Nd2 14.Ke1 Rf6 15.a3 Nb3  
16.ab4 Na1 17.Kd2 Nb3 18.Kc3  
a6 19.Na3 ed5 20.Rd1?

20.cd5 cuts White's losses.

d4 21.Kb3 Bg2 22.Rd4 Rd6  
23.Rf4 Bh3 24.c5 Rd2 25.cb6 cb6  
26.Nc4 Re2 27.Nb6 Rae8 28.Nd7  
R8e4 29.Re4 fe4 30.Nc5 Bc8  
31.Ka4 Rf2 32.Ne4 Rh2 33.Ka5  
Rb2 34.Nc5 g5 0:1

*Bird's Opening A02*

Mark Levin 1728

Andy Smith 2054

*Pat Gannon Memorial (4)*

1.f4 e5 2.fe5 d6 3.ed6 Bd6  
4.Nf3 Bg4 5.e4 Nc6

I was surprised to find that  
4...Bg4 is a real move – I only knew  
about 4...g5 and 4...Nf6.

Here the book line is 5...f5 6.Qe2  
(6.ef5!?) Bf3 7.Qf3 Nc6 8.c3 Qh4  
9.g3 fe4 10.gh4 ef3 11.d4 Nf6  
12.Bc4 Ng4 13.0-0 ∞ Löchner-  
Lungmuss, corr. 1962.

6.Bb5 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Bc6 bc6  
9.Qe1 Nh5!? 10.e5 Re8 11.d4 f6  
12.Qh4 Bf3 13.Rf3 Re5?

Black need not play a despera-  
tion sac just yet. He has 13...Be7!  
14.Qh5 Qd4, when White must sel-  
pin his rook with 15.Re3 or 15.Rf2,  
and Black is for choice after  
15...Bc5. Safer for White is to turn  
down the piece and play 14.c3 g6  
15.ef6 Bf6 16.Qf2 with a modest  
plus.

14.de5 Bc5 15.Kf1 Qd1 16.Qe1  
Qc2 17.Nc3 Re8 18.Qe2 Qg6 1:0  
19.Qc4+ will be overkill.

*Ruy Lopez Schliemann C63*

Ernesto Rodriguez 2018

Gary Zintgraff 1848

*Pat Gannon Memorial (4)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5  
4.d3 fe4 5.de4 Nf6 6.0-0 Bc5  
7.Bg5 d6 8.h3

This is unnecessary because  
White can answer 8...Bg4 with

9.Qd3. Instead, 8.Nc3 transposes to Grinberg-Parma, Buenos Aires 1978, which continued 8...0-0 9.Nd5 Kh8! 10.Nh4 Nd4 11.Bd3 c6 12.Bf6 gf6 13.Ne3 Ne6 =.

**8...Be6 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Ba4 Kh8**

This looks slow. Perhaps it was played because 10...Qd7 (threatening to sac at h3) is met with 11.Bb3, but I think Black has a pull after 11...Nd4.

**11.Bb3 Qd7 12.Bf6**

This move seems to say "Come and get me!" Better is 12.Be6 Qe6 13.Nd5, when the exchange sac 13...Ne4 14.Nc7 is unsound. Black has weak square woes after 13...Qf7 14.Bf6 gf6 15.Nh4.

**12...Rf6 13.Be6 Qe6 14.Ng5?**

White is angling for the exchange, but if he knew its cost he would have chosen the solid 14.Nd5 Rg6 15.Kh2.



**14...Qe8!!**

The justification for this move is quite deep.

**15.Nd5 Rh6 16.Nc7 Qg6 17.Na8 Qg5 18.Qg4**

If White tries to extricate his knight with 18.Nc7 he faces mate after 18...Rh3 19.Ne6 Qg3! or 19.Re1 Rh1! 20.Kh1 Qh4 21.Kg1 Qf2 and 22...Qh4 mate.

**18...Qd8 19.c3 Qa8 20.b4 Bb6 21.Qd7 Qf8 22.Qb7 Nd8 23.Qd7 Ne6 24.Rad1 Nf4 25.a4 Nh3! 26.Qh3 Rh3 27.gh3 0:1**

## Texas Top Fifty

1	Doug Root	2577
2	Joe Bradford	2539
3	Raymond Duque	2497
4	Carlomagno Oblitas	2485
5	John Hall	2459
6	Mark Diesen	2455
7	Doug McClintock	2443
8	Miles Ardaman	2437
9	John Readey	2370
10	John Dunning	2367
11	Bill Reuter	2361
12	Mansour Bighamian	2355
13	John Jacobs	2347
14	Igor Shtern	2345
15	Ken Wendling	2339
16	Adrian Rios	2314
17	Eric Peterson	2309
18	Arturo De La Garcza	2305
19	Omer Unalmis	2301
20	Selby Anderson	2298
21	Sam Quintanar	2296
22	Steve Hobart	2280
23	Gary Simms	2275
24	Ricardo Szmetan	2267
25	Larry Moss	2265
26	Todd Miller	2259
27	Ivan Reyes	2252
28	Richard Ketcham	2246
29	Robert Weinberg	2241
30	Victor Gomez	2240
31	Mike Calogridis	2239
32	Greg Rugel	2235
33	Jim Rohrbaugh	2230
	Clarence Yeung	2230
35	Mark Dejmeck	2226
36	Larry Englebretson	2225
37	Todd Thomas	2220
38	Jim Gallagher	2215
39	Don Marcott	2213
40	David Naiser	2210
	Carlos Santillan	2210
42	Robert Harrington	2208
43	Mark Hazelwood	2205
44	Mack Novosad	2204
45	Al Sprague	2202
46	Grahame Cree	2200
47	Bobby G. Moore	2200
48	Michael K. Rohland	2196
49	Drew Sarkisian	2194
50	Chris Land	2189

## "Test Your Tactics" solutions

- (A. Root-Jorge Best, Tx. Open) 1.Re7+! Be7 2.f6+ Kh8 3.Re7 and the mate threat wins Black's queen.
- (Beszczynski-Silva, 1994 Pat Gannon Memorial) 1...Qg2+! 2.Rg2 Rb1+ and White resigned.
- (Rodriguez-Zintgraff, Gannon Memorial) 1...Nh3+! forces mate after 2.gh3 Rg6+ 3.Kh2 Qf4+ 4.Kh1 Qf3+. White gave up his queen with 2.Qh3 Rh3 3.gh3 and 0:1.
- (Rodriguez-Gallagher, Gannon Memorial) 1...Rd2+! 2.Kf1 (2.Bd2 Qd2+ 3.Kg3 Be5+ and mate next; 2.Kg3 Re2 3.Bf4 Re4 -+; or 2.Kg1 Re2 as in the game) 2...Bc4+ 3.Kg1 Re2 4.Bb6 Qd2 and White resigned. He either drops a piece to 5.f4 Re4, loses his queen to 5.Bf2 Rf2 6.Qf2 Bd4, or gets mated by 5.Rh2 Re1+.
- (Noguerias-Miles, Mexico 1994) 1.Qe6! and Black resigned because he cannot stop 2.Rd8+ and 3.Nd6 mate.
- (Finegold-Christiansen, 1994 U.S. Chp.) 1.Ng6! (1.Nf7? Rh5!) fg6 2.Rg6+! wins in a romp: 2...hg6 3.Qh8+ Kf7 4.Be5+ Ke7 5.Qh7+ Ke8 6.Qf7+ Kd8 7.Bf6+, etc. In the game White played 1.Rg5? and lost.
- (Boren-Solley, Tx. Open) Black missed his chance for 1...Qf4! 2.Kf1 Qf3! (2...Rh2? 3.Qd4!) 3.Ke1 Rh2 4.Qf1 Bb4+ 5.Rd2 Bd2+ 6.Kd2 Qc3+! (of course, 6...Rf2+ should also win) 7.Ke2 Qc2+ 8.Kf3 (8.Ke1 d3 9.Rd1 Rh1 -+) Qc3+ 9.Ke2 Qe3+ 10.Kd1 Rf2 +- In the game Black played 1...Qh2+? 2.Kf1 Qf4 3.Qd4 Rh1+ 4.Ke2 Qg4+ 5.Kd3 Rh3+ 6.Kc4 and his attack was spent.
- (Gallagher-Hortillosa, SACS November Tuesday Swiss) 1.b3 Na3 2.Nd7+! Rd7 (2...Bd7 3.Qf7 mate) 3.Rc8+ Kg7 3.Qf6+ 1:0.
- (Seirawan-Yermolinsky, U.S. Championship 1994) On 1.Qg3! Black resigned because he has no good defense to Qe5, e.g. 1...h6 2.Qe5 Qd7 3.Bd3! hg5 4.Qg5 +-, or 1...Nfg4 2.Bh3 Nh6 3.Be6 Be6 4.Ne6 Qb8 5.cd5 +-.

# An Endgame Study

by IM Doug Root

I picked up my *Texas Knights* [Nov.-Dec. 1994] and saw an interesting encounter in the last round of the Southwest Open. After a hard-fought game to determine first place, the following drawn position was reached:

**F. Garmendez - Shtern**  
Southwest Open 1994



White to move

In this position Garmendez played a move, and the players agreed to a draw. This result should have come about after after 67.Ne5 Ka5 68.Nd7 Kb5 69.Ne5 =. Instead,

**67.Nb2?? DRAW??**

The final position was diagrammed in *Texas Knights*.

After considering the position for a few minutes, I was convinced that Black had definite winning chances:

**67...Ka5 68.Na4 b2!**

Shtern must have missed this move, or he certainly would have played on, since he had no losing chances. More detailed analysis supported my initial instinct that Black had a forced win in what turns out to be a beautiful endgame study.

**69.Nb2 Kb5 70.Ka2 Kb4 71.Ka1 Kc3**

71...Kb3 72.Nd3! Bd3 stalemate, or 72...Kc3 73.Nf4 Kd4 74.Nd5 =.

**72.Ka2 Kd4**

72...Bb3 73.Ka3! (73.Kb1 Kd2 74.Ka1 Kc2 75.Nc4 dc4 +) Kc2? 74.Nd1! Kd1 (74...Kc3 75.Nf4 and 76.Nd5 =) 75.Kb3 Kd2 76.Kb2 Kd3 77.Kc1 Kd4 78. Kd2 =.

**73.Ka3 Kc3 74.Ka2 d4 75.Ka1 75.Ka3 Bb3 76.Nd3 Kd3 +.**

**75...Bb3 76.Kb1 Kd2 77.Ka1 Kc2 78.Nc4 d3**

78...Bc4 stalemate.

**79.Na3**

A. 79.Ne5 d2 80.Nc4 d1(Q) mate;

B. 79.Ne3 Kc1 80.Nc4 (80.Ng4 d2 81.Nf2 Bc4 +; 80.Nf1 Bc4 81.Ne3 d2 +) transposes to the text.

**79...Kc1 80.Nc4**

80.Nb1 Bc4 81.Nc3 d2 +

**80...Ba4!**

81...Bc4 stalemate.



**81.Ka2**

A. 81.Nb2 d2 82.Ka2 (82.Nd3 Kc2 83.Nf2 Bb3 +) Bc2 83.Ka3 (83.Ka1 Bb1 +) Kb1 +;

B. 81.Ne3 Bd7 82.Ka2 (82.Nc4 Be6 83.Ne3 d2 +; 82.Nf1 Be6 83.Ne3 d2 +) Be6 83.Ka3 Kd2 84.Ng2 (84.Nf1 Ke1 85.Nh2 Bd5

86.Ng4 d2 87.Ne3 Be4 88.Kb2 Ke2 +) Kc3 85.Ne3 Bb3 86.Nf1 Bc2! 87.Ka2 Bd1 88.Ng3 (88.Ka3 Bb3 89.Ne3 d2 +) Bf3 89.Nf1 Bg2 90.Ne3 d2 91.Nd1 Kc2 92.Nf2 (92.Ne3 Kd3 93.Nd1 Bf3 94.Nb2 Kc2 95.Nc4 Bd5 +) Bf3 93.Ka3 Kc3 94.Ka2 Kd4 95.Kb2 Ke3 96.Kc3 Ke2 97.Kc2 Be4 98.Kc3 Bf5 +;

C. 81.Na5 Bd7 (81...d2 82.Nb3 =) 82.Nb3 (82.Nc4 Be6 83.Ne3 d2 +; 82.Ka2 Be6 83.Ka1 Kd1 84.Nc6 d2 85.Nd4 Bd5 86.Kb2 Ke1 +) Kc2 83.Nd4 Kc3 84.Nf3 Bc6 +.

**81...Bb5! 82.Nb2**

82.Na5 Kc2 83.Nb3 Bc4 +; 82.Ne3 Kd2 83.Ng2 (83.Nd5 Bc4 +; 83.Nf1 Ke1 84.Nh2 Bc6 85.Ng4 d2 86.Ne3 Ke2 +) Kc3 84.Ne3 Ba4 85.Ka3 Bb3 - see 81. B.

**82...d2 83.Kb3**

83.Ka1 Bc4 +; 83.Ka3 Bc4 +.

**83...Ba4! 84.Ka3**

84.Kc3 Bc2 +; 84.Ka2 Bc2 85.Ka3 Bf5 transposes to the text.

**84...Bc2 85.Ka2 Bg6 86.Ka3**

86.Ka1 Bb1 +; 86.Kb3 Bf7 87.Kc3 (87.Ka3 Bc4 +) Bc4 +.

**86...Bf5 87.Kb3**

87.Ka2 Be6 88.Ka1 (88.Ka3 Bc4 +) Bc4 +.

**87...Be6 88.Kc3**

88.Ka3 Bc4 +.

**88...Bc4!**

and Black wins.

This endgame illustrates the advantage of bishop over knight. The black bishop and king work harmoniously to limit the scope of the white king and knight. Zugszwang (to move is to lose) is a key tactic for making progress in this struggle. White's major defensive trumps of stalemate and sacrificing his knight for the remaining black pawn are insufficient to hold a draw when his pieces are trapped.

# It's a Small (chess) World

by B.L. Patteson

As time marches on, the chain of chess history grows and grows, one link at a time. The links that form this chain are our games. You have probably already played a famous player. If not, you have probably played an opponent who has! Our chess community is smaller than we like to admit. Here is a story about my link to Paul Keres.

Consider the following quote from his famous book of best games:

"Nor did the beginning of the year 1943 hold out any promise of anything better. In the Championship of Estonia I managed to occupy first place only after great efforts. I lost one game and made four draws and, in addition, in some others I got into positions with genuine losing chances."

Now flash forward fifty years. I decide to enter one of the USCF's postal chess sections. Imagine my pleasant surprise later when I learn that one of my opponents in this tournament is the very person who, fifty years ago, won that single game from the great Paul Keres!

His name is Harry Kord and he lives in Royal Oak, Michigan. Harry left his native Estonia during the war years and settled in America. When Harry sent me that game he downplayed his victory since both players made time pressure errors. But I reminded him that the reason Keres found himself in time trouble was that he had been given plenty to think about for four hours!

Naturally I wanted to include his win in this article. The game is quite interesting and not all that ruined by the errors. But recently I got another letter from Harry. He had seen my article in *Chess Life* on Alekine and thought perhaps I in-

tended to publish his win over Keres. Out of respect for his famous countryman Keres, he asked me not to publish the game! He said that he wanted to protect the fame of GM Keres.

I was very disappointed with his decision on this matter. I told him that great players lose games all the time and that if such were not the case, our rating systems would go belly up in about two weeks! But Keres is a national hero in the Estonian community, and I feel obligated to honor Mr. Kord's request.

So I will not publish his win over Keres. Meanwhile our postal game was concluded, so it will have to be the "link" for this article. Here is my game with the man who beat Keres.

## *Two Knights Defense C55*

**Billy Patteson**

**Harry Kord**

*USCF Postal, section 93RT8*

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6  
4.Nf3 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.Bb3 d6 7.c3



It is possible to outplay a weaker opponent with these closed Giuoco Piano (or in this case, Two Knights Defense) type positions. But if your opponent is a "peer",

chances are you won't get much. Being the stronger player, Mr. Kord proves me right on this one.

7...Be6 8.Re1 Bb3 9.Qb3 Rb8  
10.Nbd2 Nd7 11.Nf1 Nc5 12.Qd1  
Bf6 13.Ng3 Ne6 14.Nh5 g6 15.Nf6

At this point I jokingly declared that White has finally equalized, and offered a draw.

15...Qf6

Apparently not amused.

16.c4

Playing for a blockade when you have a bishop is usually a bad policy. But I could find no effective plan to use my bishop in this position. So instead I begin to play for a draw.

16...Qg7 17.Ng5 Ncd4 18.Ne6  
Ne6 19.Be3 b6 20.Qd2 g5 21.Rad1  
c5 22.g4

This continues by plan. I intend to draw by total blockade.

22...Qg6 23.f3 f6 24.Rc1 Kf7  
25.Kg2 h5 26.h3 Rh8 27.Rh1 Rh7  
28.b4 Rb7 29.b5 Rb8 30.Rh2 Rbh8  
31.Rch1 Qg8



At this point I became quite concerned about Black's chances after ...Nd4. The plan after Bd4 would be ...ed4 followed by ...Qe8-e5, and White would have to guard

(Continued on page 23)

# Illescas wins third Copa Gobernador in Linares, Mexico

There is a saying that the third time is the charm, and it certainly held true for the third Copa Gobernador international in Linares, Mexico. Fourteen players from nine countries played in the FIDE Category 12 tournament with an average rating of 2531. It was the strongest chess event yet for the capital of Nuevo Leon, made possible by the continued sponsorship of Seguros Commercial America.

Miguel Illescas, better known as a contestant in the Linares super-tournaments in his native Spain, scored 9-4 to win clear first ahead of nine other grandmasters. The third time was the charm for Illescas, who has crossed the Atlantic twice before without luck (he played in New York 1988 and Buenos Aires 1993).

Russian-American IM Gennady Sagalchik overcame a shaky start to make his third and final grandmaster norm with eight points. He tied for second with Walter Browne, who at 47 was the oldest participant. This was Walter's best result of his three outings in Linares.

British GM Tony Miles found himself in last place after seven rounds, but his final sprint of 5 from 6 put him in a tie for third with deFirmian and Noguieras.

Here are the final standings in tiebreak order:

1	GM Miguel Illescas	Spain	9
2	IM Gennady Sagalchik	USA	8
3	GM Walter Browne	USA	8
4	GM Jesus Noguieras	Cuba	7.5
5	GM Nick deFirmian	USA	7.5
6	GM Anthony Miles	UK	7.5
7	GM Ivan Morovic	Chile	7
8	GM Alonso Zapata	Columbia	6.5
9	IM Gilberto Hernandez	Mexico	6
10	GM Jaime Sunye Neto	Brazil	5
11	GM Gildardo Garcia	Columbia	5
12	GM Reynaldo Vera	Cuba	5
13	IM Deen Hergott	Canada	5
14	IM Roberto Martin del Campo	Mexico	4

## Notes by GM Alonso Zapata

### *Sicilian Defense B23*

Nick deFirmian 2565

Alonso Zapata 2565

*Linares, Mx. 1994 (1)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nge2 Nc6 4.g3 d5 5.ed5 ed5 6.Bg2 d4 7.Nd5 Nf6

The alternative is Bd6.

8.Nef4 Bd6!?

More usual is 8...Nd5 9.Nd5 Bd6 10.0-0 0-0 11.d3 Be6 12.Nf4 Bf5 13.h3 Rb8 14.Bd2 Re8 15.Re1 Re1 tending towards equality. Fischer-Spassky, Stevi-Stefan (m/17) 1992.

9.d3

White has also tried 9.Qe2 Ne5 10.Nf6 Qf6 11.Qb5 Kf8 12.0-0 g5 13.Nd5 Nf3 14.Kh1 Qf5 15.Qe2 g4 16.d3 h5 with advantage to Black, Franjoni-Zapata, Biel 1988.

9...0-0 10.0-0 Re8 11.Bd2 Ne5

Preparing ...Bg4. To be considered is 11...Bd7 =.

12.h3 Bd7!? 13.Nf6 Qf6 14.Nh5

If 14.Bb7 Rab8 15.Bd5 Rb2! 16.Bb3 Bc6 17.f3 c4 18.dc4 (18.Bc1

cb3 19.Bb2 bc2 20.Qc2 Nf3+) d3+-. The piece activity is ample compensation for the sacrificed material.

14...Qd8 15.f4

Worse is 15.Bb7 Bh3 with a clear Black advantage.

15...Nc6 16.f5 Bf8!

The text is forced to neutralize the threat of Qg4 and Bh6. Black's plan consists of a queenside press with the pawn avalanche ...b5 and ...c4 thanks to his space advantage on that wing.

17.b3?!

On further study it is not easy to find an adequate plan. The text facilitates Black's idea of b5-c4. Better is 17.g4 Ne5! with the idea of ...Bc6 with a slight advantage for Black.

17...b5! 18.g4 Rc8 19.a4 a6 20.ab5 ab5 21.f6 g6 22.Ng3

The other way, 22.Ng7 Re5 traps the knight. [An interesting possibility is 22...Bg7!? 23.fg7 Kg7 24.Qc1 f6! and Black can cover his dark squares - Ed.]

22...c4!



Beginning the idea of ...Nb4 and ...Bc6. Note that if the pawn at f6 does not serve the attack it will be a liability in the ending.

23.bc4 bc4 24.dc4

In an inferior position and short of time White errs. More resistance is presented by 24.Ne4 Nb4 (not 24...Ne5? 25.Ba5, etc.) 25.Bb4 Bb4 26.Rb1 Qa5 with a strong attack.

24...Be6 25.c5

After 25.Ra6 Ne5 +, or 25.Qe2 Nb4 +.

25...Bd5!

Best; if 25...Bc5 26.Ne4. Black's advantage is decisive, accentuated by White's extreme time trouble.

26.Bd5 Qd5 27.Qf3 Qc5 28.Rac1 d3 29.Qf2 dc2 30.Qc5 Bc5 31.Kg2 Nd4 32.Bc3 Bb6 33.Bb2 Nb3 34.Kf3

White lost on time, 0 : 1

Notes by GM Jesus Nogueurias

*English Opening A21*

Jesus Nogueurias 2530

Anthony Miles 2600

*Linares, Mx. 1994 (3)*

1.Nf3 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nc3 f5 4.g3 c6 5.Bg2 g5

A bold move. On more than one occasion Miles has played 5...Nf6 followed by Be7 and 0-0.

6.d4!

As recommended by the books: against a flank attack, react in the center.

6...g4 7.Nh4 Qf6 8.d5

Also interesting is 8.de5 de5 9.f3.

8...c5 9.f3

It is necessary to open the position to realize White's great advantage in development.



9...g4 10.Bf3

*The importance of this choice of recapture should not be lost on the average player. The text is based on a plan to work the light squares that will become evident shortly.*

*Many players would be anxious to recentralize the knight with 10.Nf3, and would lose White's momentum.*

10...Be7 11.e4 f4 12.Bg4

The exchange of light-squared bishops worsens Black's position substantially. White does not check on h5 because in any event Black's king finds refuge on the queenside.

12...Nd7 13.Be6 Nh6 14.Bd2

Before beginning decisive action I want to develop all my pieces.

14...Kd8 15.Qe2 Nf8 16.Bc8 Rc8 17.0-0-0 Kc7 18.Nf3!

With the terrible threat of 19.gf4 ef4 20.e5!

18...Ng6 19.h4! Nf7

If 19...Ng4 20.h5 Nf8 21.Rh4 Rg8 22.gf4 ef4 23.Rg1 with a decisive advantage.

20.h5 Nf8 21.gf4 ef4 22.Rh4! Nd7 23.Rf4 Qg7 24.Rg1 Qf8 25.e5!



The most elegant way to win.

25...de5 26.d6 Kd6

If 26... Bd6 27.Nb5 Kb8 28.Rf7! and wins.

27.Nb5 Kc6 28.Ba5!

Threatening 29.Qe4 mate.

28...Nf6 29.Na7 Kd7 30.Rd1 Ke8 31.Nc8 ef4 32.Qe6! 1:0

Black resigned. Inevitable is the pretty mate 33.Rd8 Nd8 34.Nd6#.

**Small World** (cont'd from p. 21)

against three separate ideas: (a) possible play on the a-file at some point based on ...a6, (b) a timely

...hg4, and (c) a timely ...h4 intending ...Qg3+. Finally I figured out a defense. On ...Nd4 I capture with Bd4 and then *immediately* play gh5! This would eliminate two of the three plans and White holds easily.

32.Qb2 Nf8

He tries another idea. Again it took me a while to work out the best defense here. I looked at various plans. Then I saw the key idea. His last move broke lines of communication within his position.

33.Qa3! Ke6 34.Bf2 Ng6 35.Bg3 Nf4 36.Bf4 gf4 37.Qa4!

Part of my plan that began with 33.Qa3. By hanging around on the a-file I prevent rook-first tripling by ...Rh6. Meanwhile, queen-first tripling (...Qg7-h6) can be handled by Kg1/Qc2. And my move has another point.

37...Qg5 38.Qd1!

Guarding the f-pawn in the event of 38...hg4 39.hg4 Rh2 40.Rh2 Rh2 41.Kh2 Qh4 42.Kg2 Qg3 43.Kf1 =, but not 43.Kh1?? Qf2 and Black wins.

38...Qh4

Now after 39.Qe1 hg4 40.fg4 f3, 41.Kf1 may be possible but I intended to just allow him to win a pawn with 41.Kf3 Qe1 42.Re1 Rh3 43.Rh3 Rh3 44.Ke2, and whether he takes the a-pawn or the g-pawn White can hold the ending, e.g.,

(a) 44... Rh2 45.Ke3 Ra2 46.Rh1 =, or

(b) 44...Rg3 45.a4 Rg4 46.a5, and again White is in no danger. However, after 38...Qh4 Harry, who just turned 75 years old during our game, became weary with the position and offered me a draw. And so ... 1/2-1/2

Had I met Mr. Kord in his prime, I'm sure I would have scored less! So ends the historical link of chess-players, Paul Keres - Harry Kord - Billy Patteson. But my next game will add a fourth name to this list!

# Style is not Absolute

by Charles Minskey

Are some players "tactical" in style and others "positional"? Can the logic of the position demand either course? What is to be done when you need to win? Exploit positional weaknesses or try to give mate? Do other considerations come into play?

I believe players always have played and will play positionally. If one player consistently disobeys the positional laws of the game, he will undoubtedly suffer defeat if his opponent chooses the right moves.

On the other hand, who could fault the late great Mikhail Tal, who often sought an excursion into unknown areas where there could only be room for one, and in this way was played not "according to the position"? Certainly we know Botvinnik had his problems with Tal.

Years ago while I was playing chess in high school, a friend of mine asked who I was paired with in the next round. I told him it was someone named Ross. At this he cautioned, "I played Ross – be careful! He's a fierce attacker."

At the start of the round as I was arranging my pieces, I heard the cafeteria door slam. With a stomp of his heavy metal boots and a rattle of his chain wallet, a "biker type" chess player appeared. He shook my hand and then purposely, forcefully proceeded to push pawns – always, *I mean always*, with a bang that shook the table. He might have instinctively known that sometimes it's possible to get away with bad moves if you play them confidently enough.

Notes by Charles Minskey

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*King's Indian E68*

Charles Minskey 1916

Chad Bruns 1912

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*HCC Weekend 10/94*

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7  
4.Bg2 0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 Nbd7  
7.Qc2

When Ben Finegold was a 14 year old junior player, he told me jokingly after our game that Qc2 was so strong it won against all defenses. I got smashed by Little Ben, so I decided to give it a try.

7...c6

7...e5 looks better.

**8.Rd1 Ne8?**

Falling behind in development.

This is normally played when the center is locked. I believe Black's best chances are in 8...Nb6 9.e4 d5 10.e5 Bf5 11.Qe2 Nfd7 12.b3 c5 13.dc5 Nc5 14.Be3 Rc8 15.cd5 with a small advantage to White.

**9.Be3!?**

This should be fine according to theory, as it is being played a tempo up on the lines with the black knight on f6 – no need for the preparatory h3.

**9...Qc7 10.Nc3 f5!?**

A variation of the Leningrad Dutch where Black has played the unthematic ...Ne8. This should be

Out of fear (and lack of a better plan) I proceeded to lock up his pawns. First the kingside, and after I castled queenside, the same over there too. This approach seemed to frustrate him. Playing against the dark square/light-square Nimzovich stuff was more than he could comprehend, so he offered me a draw. I accepted, and watched him stomp away in search of a new victim.

On the whole, most young players are noted for their daring. Good sense usually comes later. Still, the play for an early attack has a logical basis; for the game of chess is complex enough that it can be conducted in one style or another. Like war, chess games have been won countless times by a daring spirit. The aggressor has the advantage in the fact that mistakes in the attack are more forgiving, whereas mistakes in the defense are more severe.

So, should we drop the Catalan Opening and take up the King's Gambit? Either way, we must be grounded in positional play. To conduct an attack without regard for positional ideas will result in defeat.

Recently I was twice paired with one of the best junior players in Texas, in weekend tournaments at the Houston Chess Club. My game plan consisted of a controlled beginning topped off by some form of combination. In the meantime I knew there was plenty of room for my young opponent to break his positional boundaries. With this in mind, I could lay the grounds for his defeat. My only regret is that I didn't know some of this when I played Ross the Boss back in high school.

okay because of the closed nature of the position.

**11.b4 e5?!**

I believe that opening up the position favors White. Better is 11...Ndf6 12.Qb3 Kh8 13.b5 Ng4.

**12.de5 Ne5 13.Ne5 de5 14.b5 f4 15.Bc5 Bf5**

I was ready for this rejoinder.

**16.Ne4!**

Walking into the pin is not normally recommended, but here the knight blockades the light squares and adds dynamism to the dark ones.

**16...Rf7 17.Rac1 fg3 18.hg3 Bh6 19.e3 cb5 20.cb5 Rc8**

Maybe 20...b6, ugly as it looks,



needs to be played.

21.Qb3

Pinning and unpinning.

21...Qb8

This drops a pawn, but Black is already busted. He lacked an adequate square for his queen – e.g., 21...Qa5 22.Bb4 nets a rook.



22.Ba7 Qa8 23.Bb6 Be4 24.Be4 Nf6?? 25.Bd5!??

Oops! Immediately after the game I was chastised by Bighamian for not playing 25.Rc8 Qc8 26.Rd8, winning on the spot. I just saw the variation leading up to 32.Bc5! and figured it was good enough.

25...Nd5 26.Qd5 Rc1 27.Rc1 Qe8 28.Rc7 Bg7 29.Rb7 Bf6 30.Qf7 Qf7 31.Rf7 Kf7 32.Bc5!

Achieving my ending. [Simpler is 32.a4 Ke8 33.a5 Kd7 34.a6 Kc8 35.Ba7 and b6-b7-b8.]

32...Ke6 33.e4 Kd7 34.Kf1 Kc7 35.Ke2 g5 36.g4 Bd8 37.Kd3 Kb7 38.Kc4 h6 39.Bf8 Ba5 40.Bh6 Bd2 41.Kd5 Bf4 42.a4 Kb6 43.Bg7 Ka5 44.Be5 Be5 45.Ke5 Ka4 46.b6 1:0

King's Indian E69

Charles Minsky 1916

Chad Bruns 1912

HCC Weekend 11/94

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6

Chad always plays the King's Indian Defense, so I knew what to expect.

3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.g3?!

Avoiding main lines in the KID, but the move order with 4.e4 allows Black to make a favorable Benoni transposition with 6...c5, when White would prefer to have his e-pawn unmoved. [White often gets around to playing e4 by move ten in those lines anyway – Ed.]

6...Nbd7 7.Bg2 c6 8.0-0 e5 9.h3 ed4?!

Surrendering his central posts for tactical shots. 9...Qb6 10.d5 was played in a famous Botvinnik-Tal game in the 1960 world championship match: 10...Nc5 11.Ne1 cd5 12.cd5 Bd7 13.Nd3 Nd3 14.Qd3 Rfc8 15.Rb1 Nh5 16.Be3 =. [Also good is 9...Re8.]

10.Nd4 Ne5?!

A bad move, because the knight is easily kicked back. Instead, 10...a5 with the plan of ...Nc5 pressuring e4 works well here. Also 10...Re8 10.Re1 Qb6 is fine for Black.

11.Qe2 Qb6 12.Rd1!

Preparing Bf1.

12...Qb4?

Far too optimistic, the text will lead Chad down a dead end. The queen is very exposed here and Black ends up losing a lot of time.

13.Bf1 Rd8

Black's premature attack has failed. Not too surprisingly he is now beaten back and White seizes the initiative.

14.f4 Ned7 15.Nc2 Qb6 16.Be3



16...Qc7

The b-pawn is untouchable: 16...Qb2?? 17.Na4 traps the queen.

17.Rd2 Nc5 18.Bg2 Qe7?

18...Re8 offers better chances to hold: 19.e5 de5 20.Bc5 ef4 21.Qf3 fg3 nets Black three pawns for a piece with unclear play. [Very clear is 22.Bd6! putting the heat on Black's queen, e.g. 22...Qb6 23.c5 Qb2?? 24.Rb1+-.]

19.e5 Nfd7 20.Rd6

This is stronger than 20.ed6 Qf8 21.Re1 Bc3! 22.bc3 Na4 23.Qd3 Ndc5 24.Qd4 Bf5, which allows Black some play.

20...Ne6 21.Rad1 h5!

The best move in a difficult position! Unfortunately as it turns out this weakens g6.

22.h4?!

The text is too slow, but the clock is becoming an issue. 22.Nd4! is better.

22...f6 23.Nd4 Nd4 24.Bd4 Re8 25.Bh3

I wanted to achieve a position where a lot of things will come off the board. We both had less than six minutes in sudden death and the wolves were starting to circle.

25...Nb6 26.Bc8 Rac8 27.c5 fe5 28.Be5 Be5 29.fe5 Nd5 30.Nd5 cd5 31.R1d5 Qf7 32.Qe4 Re6 33.Rd7 Re7 34.Re7 Qe7 35.Qg6 Kf8

White has a forced win: 35...Qg7 36.Qe6 or 35...Kh8 36.e6.

36.Rd6 Qe5 37.Rf6 Ke7 38.Qf7 Kd8 39.Rd6 Qd6 40.cd6 Rc1 41.Kh2 Rc2 42.Kh3 Rb2 43.Qe7 Kc8 44.Qc7 mate 1:0

Whew! In Chad's defense, we had but a few seconds left on our clocks.

Solution (back cover problem):

1.Rc4! b5 (or 1...Kb5 2.Rc1+ Ka4 3.Ra1 mate) 2.Bh3! bc4 3.Bd7 mate. Composer: Cook (year – ?). From Chernev and Reinfeld, *The Fireside Book of Chess*.

## From the Readers

### Southwest Open feedback

Miles Ardaman commented on his last round game with Unalmis:

#### Unalmis - Ardaman



Position after 9...Ng4

Your suggestion about 10.Nbd2 f5 11.de5 fails to 11...Ne3 12.fe3 Bc5 13.Nd4 Qh6, when White will perish as Black regains his material due to threats along the d-file and against the white king.

I'm sorry I haven't been able to annotate recently - my internship limits my free time drastically.

Miles Ardaman  
Houston

*I wish I had looked at that line, because it is very convincing at first gloss: 14.Rf3? Nd4 15.ed4 Bd4 is a slaughter. But there is a miracle in 14.Nf5! Be3 15.Ne3 Qe3 16.Rf2, because the bishop check at g4 prevents Black from recouping his material with 16...Rd2 White is comfortable after 16...Rhf8 17.Bf3, and on 16...Ne5 he can keep it simple with 17.Bd3 giving up a pawn, or keep it all with 17.Bg4 Kb8 18.Bf5! Δ 18...g6 19.Qe1!*

*But someone from the Reserve section did trim my sails a bit:*

In my game with Castillo you wrote that after 47.Kd1 Rd6 the rook enters the game with decisive effect. But I had no intention of letting Felix move the rook anywhere but g5 (as in the game).

#### Castillo - Howell



If 47...Rd6 48.Qf5! Rg6 49.Qf7 is a draw (48...Ng6? 49.Qf2 +-, and 48...g6?? 49.Qf7 is mate.)

Jason Howell  
Waco

### Karpov blooper in ECE

I ran across a position from the *Encyclopedia of Chess Endings* that really bumfuzzled me. It's #426 (knight and bishop volume), also game 626 from *Informant 35*.



Black to move and win

Doesn't Black force resignation with 1...f3? After 2.Ng3 f2 it's all over. Karpov drew this; he gives a long drawn-out win beginning with 1... a3?? [2.Kc3 (or 2.Nc1 Nf5 3.Kc3 Nh4 4.Nd3 f3 5.Kb3 Ng6 6.Ka3 Ne5 7.Nf2 Kc5 -+) Kc5 3.Kb3 f3 4.Ng3 Kd4 5.Ka3 f2 6.h5 Ng4 7.Kb2 Ke3 8.Kc2 Kf3 9.Nf1 Kg2 10.Nd2 f1(Q) -+]

Gary Simms  
Amarillo

*You're right! Someone I know who has Chess Genius 2.0 says the machine found 1...f3! in seconds.*

### Church Chat

I liked your new article "Test Your Tactics". I solved some but not all. I have an idea on #8: a Church type move 1.Qe5 [instead of 1.Bd4 Qc7 2.Bg7! Kg7 3.Rd6 ±]:



1.Qe5 Qe5 2.Be5 Be7 3.Bc7 Rd2 4.Rd2 Nc8 [4...Bc5? 5.Bd6 Bb4 6.Bb4 ab4 7.Rd6 +] 5.Rd7, etc.

Alternately, White may try 3.Rd8 Rd8 4.Rd8 Bd8 and push his queenside majority.

Bill Church  
Scottsdale, AZ

*I like your first solution, which is good for the win of the b-pawn. Certainly it's a viable alternative win.*

## RADICAL SURGERY

A violent attack guts White's position in a poor showing for the Colle System. Gallagher dubbed it a "Colle-ostomy"!

*Colle System D05*

James Regan 1787

Jesse Vasquez 1740

*SACS Tues. Swiss 10/11/94*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 b6  
4.Bd3 Bb7 5.Nbd2 d5

Also possible is 5...c5, leaving d5 open for a knight: (a) 6.c3 Be7 7.Qe2 Nd5! = Ahues-Alekine, San Remo 1930; (b) 6.b3 cd4 (6...Nc6 7.Bb2 cd4 8.ed4 Nb4 = ECO) 7.ed4 Nd5 8.c4 Nf4 9.Bf1 g5 ∞ Eliskases-Spielmann, match 1932.

6.0-0

6.Qe2 Be7 (6...Ne4!?) 7.e4 is good for an edge. Koltanowski used 6.Ne5 with a the Stonewall attack in the 1930's. Spielmann equalized with 6...Bd6 7.f4 Ne4 8.Qf3 Nd2 9.Bd2 Qh4 10.g3 (10.Qf2!?) Qh3 11.Bf1 Qf5 12.Bd3, drawing Kolty in a 1934 match game.

6...Nbd7 7.c3

7.Re1 Ne4 8.c3 Bd6 9.h3?! 0-0 10.Nh2?? Bh2 11.Kh2 Nf2 -/+ Butko-Anderson, Lake Forest Extravaganza, New Orleans 1984.

7...Bd6 (7...Ne4!) 8.Qe2?!

8.Qc2 c5! 9.e4 cd4 10.Nd4 de4 11.Ne4 Ne4 12.Be4 Be4 13.Qe4 0-0 =.

8...Ne4! 9.Ne1 0-0 10.f3



10...Bh2!

That's one "!" because the sac is easy to play; Black will at least get a pawn and the exchange for his piece. It would be "!!" if the full justification were known at the time – but that might take a Tal or a Kasparov!

11.Kh2 Qh4 12.Kg1 Ng3  
13.Qd1 Nf6?!

It is natural to swing another piece into action, but where will it go? Since Black needs pawn breaks to succeed, he might as well start now with 13...e5! 14.Nc2 e4 15.fe4 de4 16.Be2 g5!! (16...f5 17.Rf4) 17.Re1 f5 Δ ...f4 →. The attack creeps at a glacial pace, but White's pieces are ineffectual to stop it.

14.Qc2?!

14.Nc2! Nf1 15.Nf1 +=.

14...Rfe8 15.Nb3 e5 16.Bf5?

Forced is 16.de5, with about an equal game. As bad as the text is 16.Bd2? e4, and if 17.fe4?? Ng4 and 18...Qh1 mate.

16...Qh1 17.Kf2 Nf1 18.Bh3  
Ba6 19.Nd3



19...e4 20.Ne5 ef3

This is the "Colle-ostomy" part. That e-pawn is a nasty scalpel.

21.Kf3 Nh2 22.Kg3 Ne4  
23.Qe4

Mate follows on 23.Kf4 g5 24.Kf5 Bc8, or 23.Kh4 Qe1 24.Kh5 g6.

23...de4 24.Bd2 Nf1 0:1

## JUSTICE DENIED

The following game published in *Chess Horizons* was intriguing, to say the least. White violated all (or enough of) the rules, and Black did everything right. Suddenly, without explanation, Black was lost!

*Vigorito's Folly C20*

Dave Vigorito 2382

Dale Sharp 2131

*U.S. Open 1993*

1.e4 e5 2.Bb5?!#@%! c6 3.Ba4  
Bc5 4.Nf3 d6 5.c3 Nf6 6.d3 0-0  
7.Nbd2 b5 8.Bb3 Qb6 9.Qe2 Bg4  
10.h3 Be6 11.Nf1 Nbd7 12.g4 d5  
13.Ng3 a5 14.g5 Ne8 15.h4 a4  
16.Bc2 Nd6 17.h5 f5 18.gf6 Rf6



The *Chess Horizons* editor (or was it Vigorito?) evaluated this position as "+-". My sense of chessic justice was violated!

19.d4"!!" ed4?!

Black wins with 19...Bg4! 20.dc5 Nc5 21.Nf5 and either 21...Nf5 22.ef5 e4 → or 21...Nde4(!) 22.N5h4 Raf8 →.

20.e5 Rf3 21.Qf3 Ne5 22.Qf4  
Nec4?

Wrong knight. Black is still better after 22...Ndc4 Δ 23.h6 d3.

23.h6 d3 24.Bd3 Bf2?!

Okay, maybe after *this* White is winning.

25.Qf2 +- Qd8 26.hg7 Qe7  
27.Bh7 Kg7 28.Bh6 1:0

# The Games Computers Play

by Betty J. Mitchell

The Fifth Harvard Cup Computer vs. Human chess challenge is now a matter of history. As we all know, computers made a strong showing against some of the World's super GMs.

One of the software programs entered in the competition was *Chessmaster 4000 Turbo*. Like many other people, I happen to have CM 4000 on my own "Intel Inside" computer. It plays a mean game of chess and is able to provide an in-depth postmortem for games we play.

In the fifth round of the Harvard Cup, Chessmaster won a brilliant victory over GM Alexander Shabalov. I replayed the game on my computer, set CM 4000 to "auto-annotate" (allowing it two minutes to analyze each move), made a bowl of popcorn and turned on the TV — Here's the result.

I offer the following as proof that computers have an ego and "think."

White: **Chessmaster 4000 Turbo**

Black: **GM Alexander Shabalov**

1. d4 d5 2. c4 The Queen's Gambit is the logical response to Black's symmetrical defense, challenging d5.

2. ... c6 The Slav Defense is a common form of declining the Queen's Gambit, reserving an open diagonal for the Queen's Bishop.

3. e3 Nf6 4. Nc3 e6 5. Nf3 N8d7 6. Bb3 dxc4 7. Bxc4 b5 8. Bb3! I played 8. Bb3 to take GM Shabalov out of his opening book repertoire. I learned this move from Judit or Zsofia — I can't remember which — humans all look alike.

8. ... Bb7 9. a3 a6 10. O-O e5 11. Bc2 Qb8 12. dxc5 Bxc5 13. b4 Bd6 14. Bb2 Bxf3 15. gxf3 Bxh2+ 16. Kg2 Be5 17. Bd3 Noticing that my opponent has ignored the benefits of castling, I decided to maneuver in such a way as to exert maximum pressure on g7.

17. ... Nd5 18. Qb3 Qd8 19. f4 Bxc3 20. Bxc3 Here I pin Black's pawn at g7 and attack the same pawn. I want that g7 square!

20. ... Nxc3! A worthy opponent, GM Shabalov temporarily succeeds in disengaging my pin, but I will not be denied.

21. Qxc3 I again pin Alex's pawn at g7. My tenacity is about to pay off.

21. ... Rc8!? 22. Qxg7 "Eureka" I nearly shouted — I'm attacking Alexander's rook at h8 and isolated his pawn at h7. I've won a bishop, a knight, and a pawn, for a bishop and a knight. Material is now even. It was here, at the diagramed position (shown below) that I *knew* my opponent mentally conceded. I control the real-estate at g7. I felt my hard-drive flutter.



22. ... Nf8?? Looking for a possible trick, I spent a full 2½ nanoseconds calculating whether 23. Rfd1 Qh4 24. Qxh8 Ke7 25. Be4 Qg4+ 26. Kf1 f6 27. Bxh7, would really win a rook and a pawn — it would. I spent another .005 nanosecond to determine that GM Shabalov *should* have played Qf6.

23. Rfd1 Qd5+ 24. f3 Ke7 25. Qxh8 Ng6?? "Surely you jest" I said to myself. Even a Commodore would know this leads to 26. Qxc8 Nh4+ 27. Kg1 Nxf3+ 28. Kf2 Ng5 29. fxg5 Qxg5 30. Bxb5 Qh4+ 31. Kf1 Qh1+ 32. Ke2, which gains two pawns at the expense of a rook, a knight, and a pawn. Puzzled, I dug into my memory banks to recall a game I played against a Macintosh from this same position. Mac played Qh5, leading to 26. Be4 f5 27. Qg7+ Qf7 28. Qg5+ Qf6 29. Qxf6+ Kxf6, thus trading queens. (However, Mac made a boo-boo six moves later.)

26. Qxc8 Nh4+ 27. Kg3 Qxf3+ 28. Kxh4 Qf2+ 29. Kg5 h6+ 30. Kxh6! I just won a pawn. I'm up two rooks and a bishop. "Why doesn't he resign?" My "Intel Inside" primary processing chip nearly overheated as I tried to find the answer to that question.

30. ... Qh4+?? Sure, this leads to 31. Kg7 Qg3+ 32. Kh8 Qxc3, which wins a pawn, but even without a built-in math co-processor I instinctively knew Qh2+ was a far superior move, leading to 31. Kg7 Qg2+ 32. Kh7 Qh2+ 33. Kg8 Qg2+ 34. Kh8 Qb2+ 35. Qc3 Qxc3+ 36. Kg8 f5, which wins a queen.

31. Kg7 Qg4+ 32. Kh8 Qh4+?? Finally I caught on — GM Shabalov is toying with me. He must be toying with me. A much better move is f5. Qh4+ leads to 33. Bh7 Qf6+ 34. Kg8 Qd4 35. Rxd4 e5 36. Qd8+ Ke6 37. Rd6++ and checkmate.

33. Bh7 Qxh7+ 34. Kxh7 Forced. Threatens to mate (c8-d8). I won a queen for a bishop and am ahead by a queen and two rooks. I feel giddy.

34. ... Kf6 35. Qc5 Again I threaten to mate (e5-g5). After 35. ... a5 nothing can stop 36. Qg5++ and checkmate. GM Shabalov resigns. I win! Was there ever any doubt? ☺

# Texas Scholastic Regionals

## SEVEN TOURNAMENTS

Regions I-V: Feb. 25

Regions VI-VII: Mar. 4

*These one-day events will generally have \$10 entry fees, game/30 time controls and trophy prizes, and be divided into High School, Middle School and Elementary sections. For details, contact your regional organizer listed below with the counties for your region.*

**REGION I (Panhandle):** Robert Montgomery, 8611 Utica Ave., Lubbock, TX 79424-4005. (806) 798-1592.

Armstrong, Bailey, Borden, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Jones, Hockley, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Scurry, Sherman, Stonewall, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, Yoakum.

**REGION II (North Central):** Wilford Biggs, 7544 Yolanda Dr., Ft. Worth, TX 76112. (817) 496-4265.

Archer, Baylor, Bell, Bosque, Brown, Callahan, Clay, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Denton, Eastland, Erath, Falls, Hamilton, Hill, Hood, Jack, Johnson, Lampasas, McCulloch, McLennan, Mills, Montague, Palo Pinto, Parker, Runnels, San Saba, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Tarrant, Taylor, Throckmorton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Young.

**REGION III (Northeast):** Fred Hurst, 533 Country View, Garland, TX 75043. (214) 681-3904.

Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Ellis, Fannin, Franklin, Free-stone, Grayson, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, Limestone, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rock-wall, Rusk, Sabome, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt, Wood.

**REGION IV (West):** No organizer was found.

**REGION V (Southeast):** Bruce Donohoe, 22221 Cypresswood #903, Spring, TX 77373. (713) 821-2619.

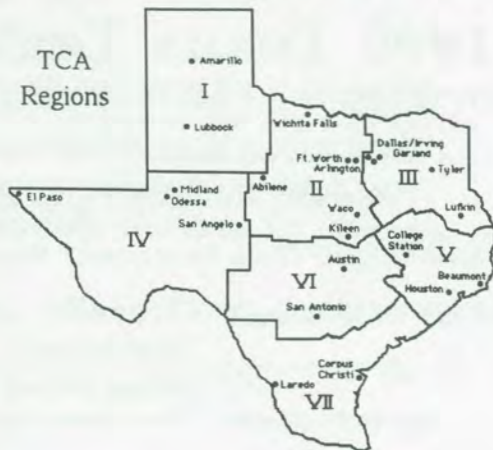
Austin, Brazoria, Brazos, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Grimes, Hardin, Harris, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, Robertson, San Jacinto, Trinity, Tyler, Walker, Waller.

**REGION VI (South Central):** Selby Anderson, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. (210) 695-2324.

Atascosa, Bandera, Bastrop, Bexar, Blanco, Burleson, Burnett, Caldwell, Colorado, Comal, De Witt, Edwards, Fayette, Frio, Gillespie, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Hays, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Lavaca, Lee, Llano, Mason, Medina, Menard, Milam, Real, Travis, Uvalde, Washington, Williamson, Wilson.

**REGION VII (Gulf/Valley):** J.J. Guajardo, 205 W. 13th St., Brownsville, TX 78520. (210) 541-1682.

Aransas, Bee, Brooks, Calhoun, Cameron, Dimmit, Duval, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jackson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kennedy, Kleburg, La Salle, Live Oak, Matagorda, Maverick, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricia, Starr, Victoria, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Zapata, Zavala.



## 1995 TCA Calendar

February 11-12	Texas Team Championship
March 25-26	Texas Junior Championship
April 8	Texas Rapid Championship
May 27-29	Texas State Championship
June 17-18	Texas Armed Forces Championship
September 2-4	Southwest Open

**4th annual SOUTHWEST CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS**  
**February 3-5 or 4-5, 1995**  
 Dallas Park Central Hotel

**\$15,000 projected prizes, \$10,000 minimum guaranteed!**

5-rd Swiss, 40/2, SD/1 (2-day option, rd 1 G/60), Dallas Park Central Hotel (formerly Marriott), 7750 LBJ Freeway (I-635) at Coit Road exit, Dallas, TX 75251. Free parking. Prizes \$15,000 based on 250 paid entries, minimum two-thirds of each prize guaranteed. 7 sections.

**Open:** \$1600-800-600-400, U2400/Unr \$1000-500. FIDE rated, 60 GPP.

**U2200:** \$1000-500-300-200.

**U2000:** \$1000-500-300-200.

**U1800:** \$1000-500-300-200.

**U1600:** \$1000-500-300-200.

**U1400:** \$800-400-200-100.

**Unrated:** \$300-200-100.

**Entry fee:** 3-day \$88, 2-day \$87 mailed by 1/26, both \$90 with Visa/Mastercard by 1/23, all \$95 at site.



**Special entry fee:** \$50 less to juniors under 18 who are rated below 1600, \$50 less to all players in Unrated Section. Players paying special EF count as half entries for calculation of prize fund, but are eligible for full prizes.

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

**Visa/Mastercard entries** accepted by mail, at site, or by phone (call 914-496-9658 12/1-22 or 1/4-23).

**All players in unrated section** will obtain ratings.

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

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

**All:** Half point byes are available all rounds (rds. 4-5 must commit before rd 2). No smoking.

**Hotel rates:** \$59-59-59-59, 214-233-4421, reserve by 1/18.

**Entries:** Bill Goichberg, PO Box 661776, Arcadia, CA 91006. Checks payable to Bill Goichberg. Optional entry blank faces **CHESS LIFE** inside back cover.

**1995 Texas Team Championship**  
**February 11 - 12 • 4 round Swiss • 40/2, 25/1, G/30**

Team Rating Limit 8800!! (based on 1994 Annual Rating List)

**Howard Johnson Plaza Hotel: U.S. Hwy. 183 & IH 35**

Hotel rates: \$55 sgl/dbl (512) 836-8520; free buffet breakfast if staying at hotel.

You must mention "Chess Tournament." Rooms at this rate in this block until Jan. 13, 1995.

**Prizes** (b/16 teams) **Overall:** 1st - \$600 & Trophy 2nd - \$200  
 7600/below: 1st - \$150 & trophy 2nd - \$100  
 Plaque to best score(s) on each board.

Team trophy tiebreaks: 1. Result between tied teams; 2. U.S. Amateur Team; 3. Game points.

**Registration: 10-10:30 a.m. Rounds: 10:45 - 6:00, 9 - 3:30**  
**Entry fee: \$100** postmarked by Feb. 4; **\$120 at site.** TCA & USCF memb. required.

For more information call Mike Simpson, (512) 477-9408. Send advance entries to:

**Austin Chess Enterprises**  
**P.O. Box 1427**  
**Austin, TX 78767**

# 1995 TEXAS JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

**IN 4 SECTIONS! March 25-26, 1995**

*Advance Entry Fee must be postmarked by 3/11/95 !!*

**Holiday Inn Austin South; 3401 South IH-35; Austin (512) 448-2444**

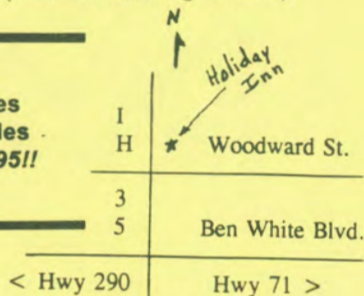
(Exit #231: Woodward St./IH-35) Sgl, dbl, trpl, qd. room -- \$55 (Suites are available @ \$109/119)



	<u>3/24</u>	<u>3/25</u>	<u>3/26</u>
Room Block:	50 singles	50 singles	25 singles
	60 doubles	60 Doubles	60 doubles

**Block held at this price only until Feb. 24, 1995!!**

**Make your reservations NOW!!**



**Championship**

**Section** 5 SS, G/90; Open to TCA Junior players based on current T.C.A. By-Laws; Sat. 9, 1, 4, Sun. 9, 1  
Championship section player's score counts at 1.3 times actual for H.S., M.S. or Elem. "team" points.

**High School (Indiv. & Team) Section** - 7 SS, G/60; Open to K - 12 in school; Sat. 9, 11, 2, 4, Sun. 9, 11, 2

**Middle School (Indiv. & Team) Section** - 7 SS, G/60; Open to K - 9 in school; Sat. 9, 11, 2, 4, Sun. 9, 11, 2

**Elementary (Indiv. & Team) Section** - 8 SS, G/45; Open to K - 6 in school; Sat. 9, 10:30, 1, 3, 5, Sun. 9, 11, 2

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

**Trophies:** 1st - 5th in each section; Top 5 Teams - HS, MS, and Elem.; Award to top 4 on 1st Place team;

In each grade K-12: 1st - 5th -- Trophy; 6th - 10th -- Award

**Entry Fee** -- \$20 if postmarked by 3/11/95; \$40 after 3/11

Players registering after 3/11/95 postmark deadline or at tourney will receive 1/2 bye for Rd One.

**Only players entering in advance will be paired for Round One.**

***TX Chess Assoc. Mtg. Sat. 7:30 pm /// Fri. "Bughouse" tny, Reg. 7-7:30 p.m.***

***Sat. night simultaneous exhibition, OPEN TO ALL TNY PLAYERS***

***Continuously during tourney...Chess Masters' & Experts' analysis & classes***

Registration & Check-In -- Fri. 5:30 - 8:30 p.m, Sat. 8 - 9:30 a.m.

Coaches' Meeting -- Sat. 8:00 a.m.;

**Awards Sunday 6 p.m.**

**Information & Entries: A.C.E., 7210 Teaberry Dr.; Austin, TX 78745 (512) 443-1160**

cut & save

**PRINT:** 1995 Tx Junior Chess Championship ENTRY FORM [mail or bring]  
Circle Section Entering: Championship / HS / MS / Elem

Name (Last) \_\_\_\_\_ (First) \_\_\_\_\_ (MI) \_\_\_\_\_

USCF ID Number \_\_\_\_\_ Rating \_\_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_\_  
year month day

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE \_\_\_\_\_

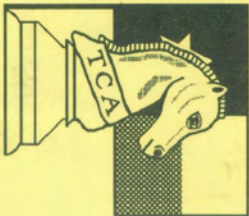
Player Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ Birthday \_\_\_\_\_  
year month day

**Required:** **ENTRY FEE** -- \$20 if POSTMARKED by 3/11/95; \$40 after 3/11/95  
**USCF Membership**, bring ID card or \$15 Youth membership or \$7 Scholastic membership  
**TCA Membership**, bring ID card or \$7.50 Youth or \$1 No-magazine-no-vote

Hotel - make separate reservation by Feb.24 (see above)

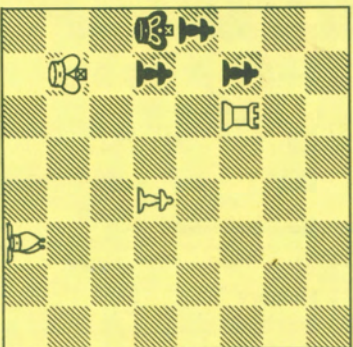
Checks payable to: A.C.E.



**Texas Chess Association**  
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See inside front cover for  
TCA membership information.

This month's problem:



**White mates in three**  
Solution: page 25

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