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1995 state co-champions: Shtern, Anderson & Calogridis



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Corrections last issue: (1) Jimmy Irvin was omitted from the list of assistant TD's at the Texas Junior, page 6. (2) Under TCA business, page 4: the first summary point should read: "Junior TCA dues no longer required at junior tournaments." The Larry Young amendment, to which this refers, is correct as stated on page 30.

Cover art: Christine Silcox

Test Your Tactics!

Solutions: page 18



1. Black to move (-+)



2. White to move (+-)



3. Black to move (-/+)



4. Black to move (+-)



5. White to move (+-)



6. White to move (#)



7. White to move (+-)



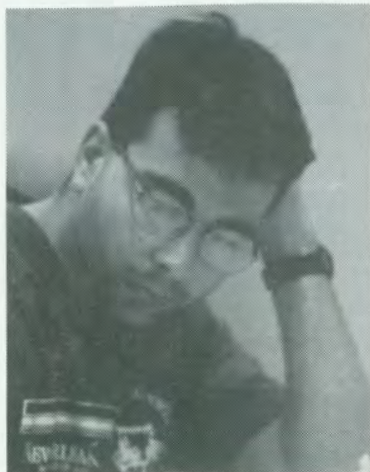
8. Black to move (+-)



9. White to move (+/-)

1995 Texas State Championship

Shtern, Anderson and Calogridis share top honors



by NM Drew Sarkisian

The Texas State Championship was an unusual event this time around. A very enjoyable event, to be certain, but things seemed a bit odd to me during the event. "Odd?" you might ask. Well, yes – please allow me to explain.

The event was sponsored by the Dallas Chess Club and directed by Luis Salinas assisted by Al Sprague and Brad Bradford. The rounds started on time and the hotel site (Sheraton Park Central) was a fine choice. Nothing strange here yet. Considering the size of the prize fund, I expected a larger turnout than the 148 players who did attend (38 in the Championship section, 110 in the Amateur). Again, nothing too unusual. The time limit of 30/90, 20/1, SD/1 had some folks scratching their heads, but I think the majority of the players managed to adapt to the first time control fairly well.

Some folks were disappointed that FM Joe Bradford and IM Doug Root didn't elect to play. Joe had recently finished an excellent performance at the National Open (half a point out of first place – see page 21), and apparently had decided to relax. Doug has been quite busy with his and Alexey's little girl Clarissa and hasn't been seen much in the Texas chess scene for the past year. Finally, we didn't get GM Smbat Lputian, who had returned to his native Armenia. Still, we had two Senior Masters (Doug McClintock and Miles Ardaman) along with nine other masters, so the field looked interesting.

PRIZE WINNERS

CHAMPIONSHIP: *1st-2nd+U2300:* Igor Shtern, Selby Anderson, Michael Calogridis, 4.5-1.5. *3rd:* Doug McClintock, Mansour Bighamian, Keith Hayward, Mark Dejmek, James Rohrbaugh, 4. *1st-2nd Expert:* Ivan Reyes, Drew Sarkisian, 4.

AMATEUR: *1st:* Frank Dick, 6-0. *2nd-4th:* David Peters, Dwight Skinner, Steve Young, 5. *1st-2nd Class B:* Ming Chin, Gary Greenlee, John Hendrick, Thomas E. Brown, 5. *1st Class C:* Joe Castillo, 4.5. *2nd Class C:* Mickey Pacht, Dennis Anderson, Matthew Bradford, Warren Vosper, 3.5. *1st-2nd Class D&E:* Mastimar Mohamed, Duane Swasso, Jeffrey Nager, 3. *1st Unrated:* Hector Granier, 3.

So, what was odd? Well, look at the first round results for the top ten boards in the Championship section:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. McClintock (2450) | 0-1 | Campbell (2134) |
| 2. McClary (2153) | 1-0 | Ardaman (2448) |
| 3. Bighamian (2378) | == | Hood (2124) |
| 4. Fabiano (2117) | 0-1 | Shtern (2371) |
| 5. Readey (2365) | == | Gaskill (2109) |
| 6. Kappler (2105) | 1-0 | Van Meter (2310) |
| 7. Hayward (2297) | 1-0 | Noland (2105) |
| 8. Simpson (2087) | == | Anderson (2266) |
| 9. Calogridis (2239) | 1-0 | Jenson (2076) |
| 10. Ruppert (2039) | == | Dejmek (2218) |

No respect for ratings! The top ten players garnered a mere 5/10 in the first round. Matt Campbell outplayed Doug McClintock from the black side of a Ruy to score the point. Miles Ardaman tried an unusual opening choice against Lewis McClary (Gurgenidze Caro-Kann), and managed to get himself into such severe time pressure that he self-destructed. Mick Bighamian won the exchange against Andrew Hood but allowed such tremendous play that they ended up in a dead drawn queen ending. Lester Van Meter (of Indiana) sacked material unsoundly against Peter Kappler and resigned in less than 25 moves.

Round 1

Notes by Matt Campbell

[Perhaps that should read "NM Matt Campbell" based on his claim to have gone over 2200 at the CCH Spring Classic - see page 20.]

Ruy Lopez C86

Doug McClintock 2450
Matthew Campbell 2134

Tx. Chp. 1995 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Ba4 d6 5.c3 Nf6 6.Qe2 Be7 7.0-0
0-0 8.d4 b5 9.Bc2

The lines starting with 9.Bb3 offer White more chances to prove an advantage.

9...Bg4!

Taking advantage of White's omission of h3.

10.d5 Nb8 11.a4 c6!

An interesting resource; this novel concept solves all of Black's queenside problems.

12.dxc6

On 12.axb5 good enough is 12...cxb5; also interesting is 12...cxd5!?

12...b4! 13.c4!?

This is a very good try, and can't be worse than the other variations: 13.cxb4 Nxc6 14.Be3 Nxb4 and

Black is much better; or 13.Bd3 bxc3 14.bxc3 (14.Nxc3 Nxc6 -/+) Qc7 and again Black is better.

13...Nxc6 14.Be3 Qc7 15.Nbd2 Nd7 16.h3 Be6 17.Rfd1 Nc5 18.b3 g6 19.Bh6 Rfe8 20.Nf1 Bf8 21.Qd2 Bxh6 22.Qxh6 Rad8 23.Ne3

If 23.Ng5? f6 24.Nxe6 Nxe6 and ...Ncd4 will be devastating.

23...Rf8 24.Rd2 f6 25.Rad1 Na5 26.Rb1 Nc6 27.h4?

This move allows Black to remove the queens by force. The endgame will favor Black because of White's bad bishop. Black will only be cramped for a short time.

27...Qg7 28.Qxg7+ Kxg7 29.Rbd1 Nb7 30.Kf1 Kf7 31.h5 g5 32.Ng1 Nd4 33.Ne2 Nxe2 34.Kxe2 h6 35.Rh1 Ke7 36.Kf3 a5 37.Re1 Nc5 38.Nf1 f5!



Obviously White cannot play 39.exf5.

39.Ng3 g4+ 40.Ke2 f4 41.Nf5+ Bxf5 42.exf5 Rd7 43.g3 f3+ 44.Kd1 Kf6 45.Kc1 e4! 46.Rd5 Re8! 47.Red1 e3! 48.fxe3 Re5! 49.Rxe5 49.Rxd6 Rxd6 50.Rxd6+ Ke7 51.Rd2 Rxe3 and Black wins.

49...dxe5! 50.Rxd7 Nxd7 51.Kd2 Nc5 52.e4 Kg5 53.Ke3 Kxh5 54.Bd1 Kg5 55.Bc2 Kf6 56.Bd1 Ke7 57.Bc2 Kd6 58.Bd1 Nd7 59.Bc2 Kc5 60.Bd3 Nf6 61.Bc2 Nh5 62.Bd3 Nf6 63.Bf1 Nd7 64.Bd3 Nb8 65.Bc2 Nc6 66.Bd1 Nd4 67.Kf2 Kd6 68.Ke3 Ke7 69.Kf2 Kf7

70.Ke3 Kf6 71.Kf2 Kg5 72.Ke3 h5 73.Kf2 h4 74.gxh4+ Kxh4 75.f6 g3+ 76.Ke3 g2 77.Kf2



77...Ne2

0-1

Notes by Lewis McClary

Caro-Kann B15

Lewis McClary 2153
Miles Ardaman 2448

Tx. Chp. 1995 (1)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 c6 3.Nc3 d5 4.h3!?

White has time for moves like this because of Black's lack of development.

4...Nf6 5.e5 Nh5

This is most unusual. 5...Nfd7, although expected, must be better.

6.Be2 Ng7 7.Nf3 h5

Black thus restrains White's expansion on the kingside, but the process has been laborious and time consuming.

8.0-0 a5 9.Re1 Na6 10.Bf1 b5 11.Ne2!

Now this knight receives a deserved promotion. His reward is none other than the happy hunting grounds of f4. From this post the knight will greatly enhance White's kingside attacking prospects.

11...Qb6 12.Nf4 e6

Painful! 12...Nc7 13.Ng5 Nce6 is better than the game, as it still restrains White's e6 pawn sac.

13.c3 Bd7 14.a3 c5

Black is obliged to make this move to forestall White from playing b4 on the next move, thereby shutting down the queenside play.

15.Bd3 h4 16.Ng5! Nf5

On 16...Be7 17.Nxf7 Kxf7 18. Bxg6+ Kg8 19.Qg4 White has real attacking chances.

17.Bxf5 gxf5

This is also painful, but 17...exf5 allowing 18.e6! would be suicide.

18.Nh5

Another well-deserved promotion for the noble queen knight at f6 would end all resistance.

18...Be7 19.Bf4 Nb8 20.Nf6+ Bxf6 21.exf6 Nc6 22.dxc5 Qxc5 23.Qd2 Kf8 24.b4 Qc4 25.Bd6+ Kg8 26.Nf3 Rc8??

Black overlooks mate, but when you must play a move every second to reach time control problems may arise. Black should play 26...Rh7 of course, but White's position is much better.

27.Qg5+

1-0

Notes by NM Mike Calogridis

My favorite remark of the 1995 Texas State Championship was Lewis McClary's: "The chickens are eating the foxes!" This was particularly applicable to the first two rounds with the top seeds dropping by the wayside.

As for myself, I had become Elwood Blues. And I was on a mission from God!

Sicilian B52

Mike Calogridis 2239

Errol Jenson 2076

Tx. Chp. 1995 (1)

1.e4! c5!

How does he know that I don't like main line Sicilian?

2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+

Introducing the Rossolimo Variation.

3...Bd7 4.Bxd7+ Qxd7

4...Nd7 is playable.

5.0-0 Nc6 6.c3 Nf6 7.Re1
Inviting 7...e5? when 8.d4! is strong.

7...g6?!

7...e6 8.d4 cxd4 9.cxd4 d5 10.e5 Ne4 11.Nbd2 Nxd2 = Segal-Ciocaltca, Dortmund 1980.

8.d4 cxd4?!

Black should play 8...Bg7 right away. This exchange only gives my queen knight its best square.

9.cxd4 Bg7 10.Nc3 0-0 11.d5!

In the past I've always delayed committing the dynamic duo. Here, though, the knight has no good offensive squares, and White has the quick follow-up 12.e5! if the knight goes to a passive square.

11...Ne5?! 12.Nxe5 dxe5 13. Be3?!

13.f3! is more exact.

13...Rfd8 14.f3 h6?! (14...e6)

15.Qb3 Ne8

Looking for d6, the ideal blockade.

16.a4! Nd6 17.a5! a6? 18.Na4 Qb5 19.Qxb5 axb5?! (19...Nxb5) 20.Nb6!

This knight will master the queen rook and control c8, allowing White to play a rook to c7.

20...Ra6?

Better is 20...Rab8. The rook is now trapped.

21.b4! f5 22.Bc5 fxe4 23.fxe4 Bf6 24.Rac1 Bg5 25.Rc2 Rf8 26.g3 Rf7 27.h4!

White has the luxury of time in pressing his advantage.

27...Bf6 28.Kg2 g5 29.h5 g4 30. Bxd6!

With a rook out of play for Black, this exchange enhances White's advantage.

30...exd6 31.Rf1!

With the idea of 32.Rcf2 paralyzing Black.

31...Bg5 32.Rxf7 Kxf7 33.Rc7+ Ke8

33...Kf6?? 34.Nd7+.

34.Rxb7 Bd2!

Forcing me to find the best!

35.Nd7!! Bxb4 36.Nf6+ Kf8 37. Rxb5! Bxa5 38.Nxg4 Bd2

The rest is a matter of technique.

39.Rb8+! Kf7 40.Rb7+ Kg8 41. Nf6+ Kf8 42.Kf3! Bg5? 43.Nh7+ Kg8 44.Nxg5 hxg5 45.Kg4 Ra4 46. Kf5 g4 47.h6 **1-0**

Round 2

Round two was a bizarre affair as well, with most of the top players who won in round one drawing: Shtern vs. Sarkisian, Weinberg vs. Hayward, and McClary vs. Calogridis. Ardaman's fortunes did not improve this round: he pitched a dominating position against Joe Binder to score another goose egg. To be fair to Miles, he is in the midst (or just finished) his medical residency, which is the sort of schedule that can drive a person into the ground. Miles withdrew from the event after this round.

Dutch A82

Robert Weinberg 2166

Keith Hayward 2297

Tx. Chp. 1995 (2)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 f5 3.exf5

This can also come about from a Staunton Gambit: 1.d4 f5 2.e4 d6.

In round 4 Calogridis played 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bd3 Nc6 5.Nf3 fxe4 6.Nxe4 Nxe4 7.Be4 d5 8.Bd3 Bg4 9.c3 (9.h3!) e6, and accepted a draw offer after move 23. [Note: game notes are by Selby Anderson unless otherwise indicated.]

3...Bf5 4.Bd3

The intermezzo 4.Qf3 Qc8 5.Bd3 is another try.

4...Qd7 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.0-0 Nc6 7.a3 e5?

7...Bxd3 8.Qxd3 e6 is much safer.

8.Bb5! e4 9.Re1(?)

9.d5! should transpose to the game. The text allows 9...a6!, but Black passes up his chance.

9...Be7(?) 10.d5 exf3 11.Qxf3 Nxd5 12.Qxd5 Kd8

What can I say? Black is busted. What follows is a comedy of errors (if you're not Weinberg) where White, apparently in time pressure, misses one win after another despite every accommodation by Black.

13.c4 Bg6 14.Nc3 Rf8 15.Bg5 Qf5 16.Bxe7+ Nxe7 17.Qxb7 Qxf2+ 18.Kh1 Rc8 19.Ba6 Be8? (19...h5) 20.Ne4? (20.Qe4 +-) Qf5? (20...Qf4) 21.Qxa7? (21.Nxd6! +-) Bc6 22.Bxc8 Nxc8 23.Qe3 h6 24.Ng3 (24.Qd4) Qg4 25.c5 Re8 26.Qd2 Rf8 27.Qe3 (27.Rf1!) h5 28.cxd6 h4



29.Ne4? (29.Rac1! +-) Bxe4 30.dxc7+ Kxc7 31.Rac1+ Kb8 32.Qxe4 Rf1+ 33.Rxf1 Qxe4 34.Rf8 h3 35.Rfxc8+ Kb7 36.R8c7+ Kb6 37.R7c6+ (37.Rxg7 ±) Kb7 38.R6c2 g5 39.b4 g4 40.Rc7+ 1/2

Sicilian B47

Mark Dejmek 2218
Mike Simpson 2087

Tx. Chp. 1995 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 e6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Qc7 6.g3 a6 7.Bg2 Nf6 8.0-0 b5? 9.e5 Ng8 10.Re1 Bb7 11.Bf4 Nxd4 12.Bxb7 Qxb7 13.Qxd4 Ne7 14.Rad1 Nf5 15.Qe4 Qc8 16.Rd3 Be7 17.Nd5! Bd8 18.Rc3 Qb8 19.Nf6?!

19.Nc7 Bxc7 20.Rxc7 Ra7 (20...0-0 21.Rxd7) 21.Rxa7 Qxa7 22.g4! Ne7 23.Be3 Qb8 24.Bc5 ± - Simpson.

19...gxf6 20.exf6 Qa7 21.Qf5 Ba5 22.b4 Bxb4 23.Rc7



23...Qxf2+! 24.Kxf2 Bxe1+ 25.Kxe1 exf5 26.Rc5 0-0 27.Rxf5 Rfe8+ 28.Kd2 h6 29.Rh5 Re6 30.Rxh6 Rc8 31.Rh4 Rxf6 32.Be5 Rf2+ 33.Ke3 f6 34.Kxf2 Rxc2+ 35.Ke3 fxe5 36.Ke4 b4 37.Kxe5 a5 38.Kd4 Rxa2 39.Kc4 Kf7 40.Kb3 Ra3 41.Kb2 d5 42.Rg4 Re3 43.h4 Re4 44.Rg5 Ke6 45.Rg6+ Ke5 46.Ra6 Kd4 47.Rxa5 Kc4 48.h5 Re2+ 49.Kc1 Rg2 50.Ra8 Rxc3 51.h6 Rh3 52.Rh8 Kc3 53.Rc8+ Kd3 54.Rh8 Kc3 1/2

Notes by Joe Binder

Bird's Opening A03

Miles Ardaman 2448
Joe Binder 2033

Tx. Chp. 1995 (2)

1.f4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.d3 d5 6.c3 0-0 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Qe1 Qe8

ECO gives 8...d4!? ∞.

9.Ne5 e6

Played with the idea of maintaining the d5 pawn and limiting White's king bishop.

10.Nxc6 bxc6

On 10...Qxc6 I was worried about e4 and c4, but in retrospect 10...Qxc6 looks best! The idea of 10...bxc6 is to support the center and open up lines for the queen bishop and rook.

11.Nd2 Ba6

There isn't time for 11...a5.

12.Nb3 Nd7 13.Be3 Qe7 14.Qf2

Black is forced to lose a pawn.

14...c4 15.Nc5 Bc8 16.dxc4

Rb8 17.Na4(?!)

White has a simpler path with 17.Nxd7 Qxd7 18.Bc5 Rd8 19.e4 Δ Bxa7, saving time on the clock.

17...a6 18.Ba7 Ra8 19. Rfe1

19.e4? de4 20.Be4?? Nf6 +.

19...f5 20.cxd5

Here or on the next move, Nb6 is a good alternative.

20...cxd5 21.Rad1

With the idea of winning a second pawn.

21...Bb7 22.c4 Rac8

A very useful move.

23.cxd5 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 exd5 25.Rxd5

White is two pawns up. Black has some compensation because his pieces are better placed, but it is not clear it's enough to equalize.

25...Rfe8



26.e3?

A blunder in time pressure. 26.Bd4 is better, although after 26...Nf6 Black has play. [White comes out a clean pawn ahead after 26.Bd4 Nf6 27.Re5 Qb4 28.Rxe8+ Rxe8 29.Bxf6 Bxf6 30.b3 Bd4 31.e3 Qe7 32.Kg2 Bxe3 33. Qf3 ±]

26...Nf6!

The rook and bishop are under attack.

27.Bc5 Qe4

Attacking the knight and rook.

28.Nc3 Qc4

Winning the bishop or the rook.

White's flag fell. 0-1

Note: I had Black in round one (which I lost). In round two I was 14 minutes late and found out I was playing Miles – and had Black once again. It's not only surprising that I won the game over the board but on time as well.

Round 3

Going into round 3, there were only two perfect scores. Jim Rohrbaugh (2209) and Peter Kappler (2105) clashed on board 1, with Rohrbaugh coming out the victor and claiming the sole lead. Anderson outplayed Sarkisian from the Black side of a Benoni to score a pretty win, while Calogridis escaped a dubious position against Weinberg to score the full point. Shtern, McClintock, and John Readey all posted wins as well.

English Opening A29

Jim Rohrbaugh 2209

Peter Kappler 2105

Tx. Chp. 1995 (3)

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.g3 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.Bg2 Nb6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Rb1!?

A critical move order! Compare with 8.a3 Be6 9.b4 0-0, when 10.b5?! is met by 10...Nd4 Δ Bb3 – so White plays 10.Rb1. But why not now?

8...0-0 9.b4 f6

Black clearly doesn't want to trade center for flank pawn (9... Nxb4 10.Nxe5), also opening lines for White's QR and KB. But the meek text move is a concession also.

I like 9...Bf5! when White can drop a pawn to 10.d3 Bxb4, put his rook on a bad square, or wreck his game completely with 10.e4.

10.a3 Be6 11.d3 a5?

Fatal overoptimism. 11...Qc8 Δ Bh3, Rd8 is preferable.

12.b5 Nd4 13.Nxd4 exd4 14. Na4 Nd5 15.Qc2 Qd6 16.Bb2 b6 17.Bxd4 Nf4!

The best (and only) try.

18.gxf4 Qxd4 19.e3 Qd7



20.Bxa8 Bh3??

Overlooking White's reply. Perhaps Black was unhappy with 20... Rxa8 21.Qc6 Qxc6 22.bxc6, but there are good drawing chances with the bishop pair and queenside passers after 22...Ba3 – even winning chances in a flesh-and-blood duel.

21.Bf3! Bxf1 22.Kxf1 Qh3+ 23. Ke2 Bd6 24.Qc4+ Kh8 25.Nc3 g5 26. Rg1 h5 27.Ne4 g4 28.Bg2 Qxh2 29.Qc1 Bxa3 30.Qxa3 Qxg1 31. Qxf8+ Kh7 32.Nxf6+ 1-0

French Advance C02

George Rector 2167

Igor Shtern 2371

Tx. Chp. 1995 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c3 d5 4.e5 Nc6 5.d4 Bd7 6.Bd3 Qb6 7.0-0 cxd4 8.cxd4 Nxd4 9.Nxd4 Qxd4 10.Nc3 Qb6 11.Qg4 a6!? 12.Be3 Qb4 13.f4 d4 14.a3 Qb6 15.Bf2 Rd8 16.b4 Bc6 17.Rfd1 h5 18.Qe2 Ne7 19.Ra2?

Too slow. The manic 19.b5 axb5 20.Nxb5 fails to 20...Nd5! 21.Bxd4 Bc5 -/+. But 19.Bc2! will regain the pawn with Qc4, and if 19...Nf5 20. Bxf5 exf5 21.e6 with an attack. The

text begins a downhill slide.

19...Qc7 20.Ne4 Nd5 21.g3 h4 22.Rc1 hxg3 23.Bxg3 Ne3 24.b5 axb5 25.Bxb5 Qd7 26.a4 Qd5



An impressive picture, is it not? White's pieces look like bystanders at a disaster site.

27.Bxc6+ bxc6 28.Ng5 Be7!?

28...d3! is already a crusher, since White's counterplay after 29.Qxe3 Qxa2 30.Qb6 Qxa4 (or 30.Qa7 Be7) is a chimera. Now White could prolong his agony with 29.Rad2, but Black's c-d pawnroller must triumph in the end.

29.Nf3 d3 30.Qf2 Nf5 31.Qg2 Bc5+ 32. Kh1 Ne3 33.Rxc5 Qxc5 34.Qg1 d2 0-1

Modern Benoni A78

Drew Sarkisian 2189

Selby Anderson 2266

Tx. Chp. 1995 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.e3 b6 4.d5?!

The problem is that in a Benoni White is bound to lose a tempo with e3-e4, while ...b6 is often a useful move for Black.

4...e6 5.c4 exd5 6.cxd5 g6 7. Nc3 Bg7 8.Be2 0-0 9.0-0 d6 10.h3 Na6 11.Nd2 Nc7 12.e4 Re8 13. Re1

Sarkisian suggests 13.Qc2!?, perhaps to bait Black into an ill-advised pawn grab with 13...Nfd5?! 14.ed5 Bc3 15.bc3 Re2 16.c4 Δ Bb2,

Qc3. Safer is 13...Ba6 14.Ba6 Na6 15.Re1 Qd7.

13...Rb8 14.a4

White has lost a tempo compared to the book position, where he would now play Bb5 +.

14...a6 15.Rb1 b5 16.axb5 axb5!?

Black gets a good game at no risk with the positional continuation 16...Nxb5! (Gallagher) 17.Nxb5 axb5 18.b4 c4.

17.b4 Nh5!?

This is the bridge-burning approach I had in mind. White must attend to his loose knight at c3.

18.Qc2 Nf4 19.bxc5

19.Nf1? Bxc3 20.Qxc3 Ncxd5!

19...Bxh3! 20.g3

20.gxh3? Qg5+ 21.Bg4 Nxh3+ or 20.cxd6 Nxc2! 21.dxc7 Qxc7 -/+.

20...Bd4!!



Usually my games have no such resemblance to a Tal fracas – note that I got into a Modern Benoni by the back door via a Queen's Indian. Actually, I have never been tested in this opening in a tournament!

21.Nb3

(a) On 21.gxf4 I had planned 21...Bxf2+ 22.Kxf2 Qxh4+ and Qxe1 – not noticing that 21...Qh4! forces mate!

(b) 21.Nf3 Nxe2+ and Bxc5 bails out and keeps the extra pawn.

(c) 21.cxd6! Ncxd5! (21...Qg5? fails to 22.Nf1 +-) 22.Nxd5 Nxd5

23.Nb3! (23.exd5? Bxf2+! 24.Kh2 [24.Kxf2 Qb6+ 25.Kf3 Qe3 mate!] Bxe1 -) Bc3 24.Rd1 +=.

21...Bxc3 22.Qc3 Ncxd5! 23. ed5!?

Black wins the exchange anyway after 23.Qd4 dxc5 24.Nxc5 Nxe2+ 25.Rxe2 Nf4, or 24.Qxc5 Rc8 followed by Nxe2+ and Nc3.

23...Nxe2+ 24.Rxe2 Rxe2 25. Nd4 b4!

The only move, but it works.

26.Qf3 Re1+ 27.Kh2 Bc8! 28. Bg5

28.Nc6? Qd7 Δ Qh3# reveals the point of Black's last move. Now White regains the exchange, but he comes out two pawns down.

28...Qxg5 29.Rxe1 Bg4 30.Qe4 dxc5 31.Nc6 Rf8 32.Re3

32.d6? Qd2 33.Rf1 Qxd6.

32...h5 33.Qc4 Qf6 34.Kg2 Qd6 35.f3 Bd7 36.Ne5? Re8 37.Qf4 Qxd5 0-1

Round 4

Shtern and Rohrbaugh met in this round, with Shtern scoring the full point when Rohrbaugh lost his way in a slightly worse ending. At the end of this round, Shtern led the field with 3.5 out of 4, followed by McClintock, Bighamian, Readey, Hayward, Anderson, Calogridis, and Rohrbaugh with 3 out of 4.

QGD Tarrasch D33

Igor Shtern 2371

Jim Rohrbaugh 2209

Tx. Chp. 1995 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.g3 c4 7. Bg2 Bb4 8.0-0 Nge7 9.Bd2 0-0 10.a4 a6 11.b3 Qa5 12.Qc2 Bf5 13. Qb2 cxb3 14.Qxb3 Rfc8 15.Rfc1 Qd8 16.Nh4 Be6 17.e3 Rc7 18.Nf3 Rac8 19.Ne2 Bxd2 20.Nxd2 Na5 21.Qb2 Rxc1+ 22.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 23. Nxc1

Black should be pleased with the result of his opening. With careful

play he should be able to draw: 23...b6 (freeing the a5 knight and shutting out Nd3-c5) 24. Nd3 Nac6 25.Nf4 Bc8 26.Qb3 Na5 27.Qa2 Bb7, or 26.Qa2 Nb4 27.Qb3 a5.



23...Nc8?! 24.Nd3 Qb6 25.Qc3 Nd6? 26.Nb4 Ndc4 27.Bxd5 Bxd5 27...Nxd2 28.Bxe6 Nf3+ 29.Kg2 Nh4+ 30.gxh4 Qxe6 is a little less obliging, but 31.Qc7! keeps White firmly on top.

28.Nxd5 Qb2 29.Nxc4 Qxc3 30. Nxc3 Nxc4 31.Kf1 f5 32.Ke2 Kf7 33.f3 Ke6 34.e4 1:0

FrncH Tarrasch C06

Selby Anderson 2266

John Readey 2365

Tx. Chp. 1995 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Bd3 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ne2 Qb6 8.Nf3 cxd4 9.cxd4 f6 10.exf6 Nxf6 11.0-0 Bd6 12.Nc3 0-0 13. Re1 Bd7 14.Be3 Kh8 15.Ne5 Be8 16.Na4 Qd8 17.Bg5 h6 18.Nxc6 Bxc6 19.Bh4 Qe8

Given the time situation, I probably would have flagged trying to solve my defensive problems after 19...Bxa4 20.Qxa4 Bxh2!+ 21.Kxh2 Ng4+ 22.Kh3 Nxf2+ 23.Bxf2 Rxf2.

20.Nc3 Qf7 21.Qe2 Bd7 22.Bg3 Bg3 23.hg3 Ne8 24.f3 Nd6 25.Qe5 Nf5 26.Bf5 Qf5 27.Qf5 Rf5 28.g4 Rff8 29.Rac1 Rac8 30.Kf2 Rc4

31.Ne2 Rfc8 32.Rc4 Rc4 33.Rc1
g5 34.g3 DRAW

Ruy Lopez C86

Doug McClintock 2450
Todd Thomas 2191

Tx. Chp. 1995 (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.
Ba4 Nf6 5.Qe2 d6 6.c3 Bd7 7.0-0
Be7 8.d4 0-0 9.Bxc6 Bxc6 10.d5
Bd7 11.c4 Ne8 12.Nc3 f5 13.exf5
Bxf5 14.Nd2 Nf6 15.Nde4 Qe8
16.Ng3 Bd7 17.Bd2 Qg6 18.Nce4
Rae8 19.Rfc1 Bg4 20.Nxf6+ Bxf6
21.Qe4 Qxe4 22.Nxe4 Be7 23.b4
c6 24.a4 Be2 25.a5 Rc8 26.c5



26...cxd5 27.cxd6 dxe4 28.
dxe7 Rfe8 29.Rxc8 Rxc8 30.Be3
Kf7 31.Be5 Rxc5?

For some reason Todd tries to
win instead of locking in a virtu-
ally certain draw with 31...Rc7.

32.bxc5 Ke7 33.Ra4 Bb5
34.Rxe4 Kf6 35.f4 ef4 36.Rf4 Ke5
37.Rf7 Bc6 38.Rxg7 Kd4 39.Rxh7
Kxc5 40.h4 Kb4 41.Rc7 1-0

Round 5

Round five saw some evidence of
tension on the part of the leaders.
Shtern and McClintock draw a
messy game after a long fight, leav-
ing McClintock still half a point
out of first. Meanwhile, Bighamian
built up a promising position
against Anderson – at least, it

looked good to me. At the end,
however, it appeared that Mick was
overextended, and Selby's counter-
attack garnered the exchange and
the full point. Hayward and
Rohrbaugh drew quickly, while
Calogridis defended a cramped po-
sition against Readey to hand John
his third defeat in as many encoun-
ters. Sarkisian was up two clear
pawns by move 14 against a horri-
bly off-form Van Meter, and man-
aged to win after some inexact play.

Bogo-Indian E11

Igor Shtern 2371
Doug McClintock 2450

Tx. Chp. 1995 (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Bb4+
4.Nbd2 b6 5.a3 Be7

Black should trade the bishop
pair for dynamic play: 5...Bxd2+ 6.
Bxd2 Bb7 7.Bg5 d6 8.e3 Nbd7 9.Bd3
h6 10.Bh4 g5 11.Bg3 h5 12.h3 Rg8
13.Qe2 Qe7 14.e4 h4 15.Bh2 ∞ Hjar-
tarsen-Korchnoi, Reykjavik 1987.

6.e4 d6

Black's game reminds me of one
of Nimzovich's offbeat QID exper-
iments that found their way into
the footnotes of opening texbooks.
Black fared poorly after 6...d5 7.e5
Ne4 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 Nxd2
10.Bxd2 0-0 11.b4 ± Uhlmann-
Garcia Gonzalez, Havana 1969.

7.Qc2 a5

Possible is 7...c5 8.d5 with a bad
ol' Benoni.

8.b3

Igor considered the sharp 8.e5!?
dxe5 9.dxe5 Nfd7 10.Qe4 Ra7 11.
Qg4 0-0 but was probably right to
reject it: 12.Ne4 f5! or 12.Bd3 Nc5.

8...Bb7 9.Bd3 Nh5 10.Nf1 Nd7
11.Ng3 Ng3 12.hg3 Bf6 13.Bb2 g6
14.Nh2!?

White is not ready to announce
his castling intentions, so he makes
way for the f-pawn. Black should
probably respond with 14...c5, when
seems to be nothing better than

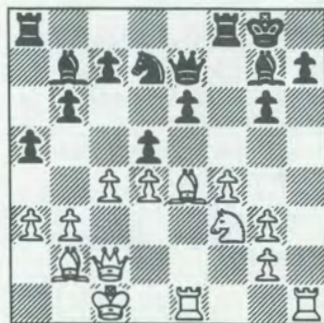
15.Nf3 cxd4 16.Nxd4 Nc5 17.Rd1
+= (but not 17.0-0-0?! a4!).

14...Bg7 15.f4 f5

This blockade is often thematic,
but here Black is too weak on the e-
file.

16.Nf3 Qe7 17.0-0-0 0-0 18.
Rde1 fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5

Best is 19...Bxe4 20.Qxe4 Rfe8
21.Ng5 Nf8, and Black digs in for a
long winter.



20.Bd3

Strong is 20.Bxd5(!) Bxd5 21.
cxd5 Rf6 22.Ng5 (or 22.Qxc7 Qe8
23.Kb1 Rc8 24. Qb7 ±) Nf8 23.dxe6
h6 24.Nf7 ±. The text leads to what
looks like it should be a crush, but
Black somehow wiggles out.

20...Nf6 21.Ng5 Rae8 22.Rxe6
Qd7 23.f5 h6!

The only move. White's advan-
tage starts to evaporate.

24.Rxe8 Rxe8 25.Ne6 gxf5 26.
Nxxg7 Qxxg7 27.Bxf5 Qxxg3 28.Kb1
Kg7 29.Ka2 a4!

A transparent trap is 29...dxc4
30.bxc4 Qxxg2?? 31.Qxxg2 Bxxg2
32.Rg1 Re2 33.Bh3 +-.

30.bxa4 dxc4 31.Rh3 Qe1 32.
Bc3 Be4!

Forced; now the game is level.
Not 32...Qf1? 33.Rg3+ Kf8 (33...
Kh8 34.d5 +-) 34.Bb4+ c5 35.dxc5!
Re2 36.c6+ Ke8 37.Re3+ Rxe3 38.
cxb7 Qf4 39.Bd2 +- (Shtern).

33.Bxe1 Bxc2 34.Bxc2 Rxe1
35.Rc3 Nd5 36.Rxc4 Re2 37.Kb1

Kf6 38.a5 bxa5 39.Rc6 Re6 40.Rc5 Re1+ 41.Kb2 Ne3 42.Rxc7 Re2 43.g3 Rd2 44.Rc5 a4 45.Rc6+ Kg5 46.d5 Kg4 47.Kc1 Rd5 48.Bxa4 h5 49.Re6 Rc5+ 50.Kb1 Nf1 51.Rg6+ Kh3 1/2

English Opening A34

Mansour Bighamian 2378
Selby Anderson 2266

Tx. Chp. 1995 (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.g3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Bg2 Nc6 6.0-0 e5

I have some fondness for the line 6...g6 7.Nc3 Nc7, but unfortunately White has 7.d4! with a good game: 7...cxd4 8.Nxd4 Bg7 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Qc2.

7.Nc3 Nc7!?

Why not 7...Be6, since White has permitted it? I was more familiar with the text, that's all. ECO gives 7...Be6 8.Ng5 Qxg5 9.Nxd5 Qd8 10.Ne3 Rc8 11.b3 Bd6 12.Bb2 0-0 = Timman-Portish, Niksic 1978. And after 8.e3!? (Δ 9.d4), 8...Nc7 looks fine for Black.

8.d3 Be7 9.Nd2 Bd7 10.Nc4 f6

Also important is the pawn sac line 10...0-0 11.Bxc6 Bxc6 12.Nxe5.

11.f4 b5 12.Ne3 Rb8

Some readers may remember this opening from the first Ardaman-Bradford clash at the 1989 Southwest Open in Austin. In that game Joe played 12...exf4 13.gxf4 Rc8! (13...Rb8 14.Bd2 0-0 15.f5 += Viela-Lukacs, Albena 1985) 14.a4 b4 15.Ne4 Nd4 16.f5 0-0 17.Bd2 Qe8. After a long struggle White's flag fell at the third time control.

The most topical line is 12...Rc8 13.a4 b4 14.Ne4 f5 15.Nf2 (15.Nd2 0-0 16.Nec4 exf4 17.gxf4 Kh8 ∞ Korchnoi-Portisch, Lucerne Olympiad 1985) 0-0 16.Nc4 exf4 17.Bxf4 Ne6 18.Bd6 Be8 ∞ Portisch-A. Sokolov, Bugojno 1986.

13.Bd2!?

13.a4 b4 14.Ncd5 exf4 (14...0-0 15.f5 +=) 15.gxf4 0-0 Novak, Ftac-

nik. After the text move I realized what a fix Black's c-pawn in in – and perhaps why 12...Rc8 is preferred in *Batsford*.

13...0-0 14.Rc1 Re8 15.Rf2!?

I didn't understand this move. Mick later said he planned Qf1 and Bh3, but I thought this was slow and oversubtle. More punishing is 15.f5! (15.Ne4 exf4) Nd4 16.Ne4 Na6 (yuk!) 17.g4 ±.

15...Ne6 16.f5 Ned4 17.Ne4(?) 17.g4! prevents Black's next.

17...c4! 18.g4

Better is 18.dxc4 bxc4 19.Nxc4 Nxf5 when White should decline the win of a pawn – 20.Nf6 Bf6 21. Bc6 Bc6 22.Rf5 Qd5! gives Black a strong attack. Better is 20.g4 Nfd4 21.e3 Nb5 22.a4 Nc7 23.Ncd6 Rf8 24.Be1! and White's piece activity compensates for his shaky pawns.

Now Black is better as long as he can fend off a kingside attack.

18...cxd3 19.exd3 Nb4 20.Bxb4 Bxb4 21.g5! Kh8

I rejected 21...fxg5? 22.f6 without going into the grisly details: 22...Rf8 23.Ng5! gxf6 24.Bd5+ Kg7 25.Nh7! +=.

22.Qh5 Bf8 23.Kh1



23...Nxf5! 24.g6!?

24.Nxf5 Bxf5 25.gxf6 Bg6 26.Qh3 holds Black to a manageable edge.

24...Nh6 25.gh7 Rc8!?

I was marking time to reach

move 30. Best is 25...Be6! -/+.

26.Rd1 Be6 27.b3 Qd4

27...Qb6! For the next several moves ...Kxh7 is playable, but in time pressure I was dodging ghosts such as Nxf6.

28.Qf3 Qd7 29.h3 Red8 30.Rg1 Rc7 31.Bf1 f5!

31...Kxh7 is still playable, but I saw my way to a forced win of the exchange.

32.Ng5 f4 33.Ng4 Ng4 34.Rg4

On 34.hg4 Black rapidly clears the smoke with 34...Bd5! 35.Ne4 Bc5 36.Rh2 Bxg1 37.Kxg1 Bxe4 38.dxe4 Qd4+, etc.

34...Bxg4 35.Qxg4 Qxg4 36.hxg4 Rd6! 37.Re2

Black had threatened 37...Rg6.



37...Rc1!

Much less convincing is 37... Rxd3 38. Rxe5 Re3 39.Rxb5 Rc8 40.Rf5 Be7 41.Nf7+ Kxh7 42.Rh5+ Kg6 43.Ne5+ Kf6 44.Rf5+ Ke6 45. Bc4+ (are we having fun yet?) Kd6 46.Nf7+ and 47.Rxf4.

38.Nf7+ Kxh7 39.Rh2+ Kg6! 40.Nxd6 Bxd6! ++

I envisioned a *zugzwang* position winning a piece. The minor piece ending after 40...Rxf1+ 41.Kg2 Ra1 42.Nxb5 Rxa2+ 43.Kh3 Rxh2+ 44.Kxh2 Bc5 45.Nc3 gives White a persistent light square blockade.

41.Rf2

Forced, since 41.Kg2 f3+ 42.Kf2 Bc5+ makes it easy for Black.

41...Bc5 42.Rf3 Kg5 43.Kg2
Kxg4 44.Be2
44.Rh3? Rf1 loses immediately.
44...Re1!



45.Rg3+?
45.Bf1? Bd4! +- is an attractive
zugzwang. White's best try escaped
both players: 45.Re3+! Kh4 46.
Rh3+ (46.Re5 g5 47.Re8 Bd4 48.
Re7 g4 +-) Kg5 47.Rh5+ Kf6 48.Bf3
Rg1+ 49.Kh2 Ra1 and Black, while
winning handily with a third pawn
to the good, has a few moves to go.
45...Kf5 46.Bg4 Kg5 0-1

Notes by NM Mike Calogridis

Catalan E09

John Readey 2365

Mike Calogridis 2239

Tx. Chp. 1995 (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5
4.Bg2 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 Nbd7

A standard Catalan position.

7.Qc2 c6 8.Nbd2 b6!

The queen bishop craves develop-
ment.

9.e4 Bb7 10.Re1 Rc8!

Preparing for queenside activity.

11.e5!

White clarifies matters in the
center. [Possible is 11.b3 c5 12.cd5
cd4 13.Qd3 e5 ∞ - Gulko.]

11...Ne8 12.cxd5?! [So what is
better?] cxd5 13.Qa4!? N

13.Qb3 Qc7 14.Nf1 Qc2 15.
Qxc2 Rxc2 16.Ne3 Rc8 = Kozul-

Dizdar, Sarajevo 1988; 13.Qd1 Qc7
14.Bf1 Qc2 15.Qxc2 Rxc2 16.Bd3
Rc8 = C. Hansen-Eingorm, Dort-
mund 1988.

13...Nc7!

Mobilizing forces on the queen-
side. The a-pawn is poison due to
...Bc6 [or ...Ba6] and ...Ra8 trapping
the queen.

14.Bf1

The king bishop looks for active
play.

14...a5 15.a3



15...Qe8?![!]

With the cheap threat of ...Nxe5.
[Cheap yes, but it restrains White
on the queenside unlike 15...Nb8?
16.b4! Δ b5, or 15...Ba6 16.Bxa6
Nxa6 17.b4 Δ b5, Qb3, a4, Ba3.]

16.Qd1 Nb8

Black can never play ...f6.

17.Nb1

Does this look like a weird
Steinitz game?

17...Ba6

Trading Black's bad bishop.

18.Bxa6 Nxa6 19.Bd2 Qd7
20.Nc3 Rc6

Looking for counterplay on the
c-file.

21.Bg5 Bxg5 22.Nxg5 h6 23.
Nh3!

Planning a very dangerous rede-
velopment of the king knight.

23...Rc4

Exerting counterpressure on d4.

24.Nf4 Rfc8?!]

Making Black's defense look
difficult. 24...Nc6! halts White's
progress, e.g. 25.Nce2 Ne7 =.

25.Nh5! Nc7?!]

A divine resource. [More divine
is 25...Qe7! 26.h4 (26.Qg4 Qg5; 26.
Nb5 Rc2 27.Nd6 R8c7 28.Re2 =)
Nc7 27.Qg4 Ne8 when White can-
not create a pawn "thorn" at f6.]

26.Qg4 Ne8 27.Nf6+ Nxf6
28.exf6 g6 29.Re5!

If now my standard 29...Nc6
then 30.Rxd5!

29...Qc7



30.Rh5?

This throws the hard work
away! 30.Rae1! puts continuous
pressure on e6 and g6. [A plausible
continuation is 30...Nc6 (30...Kh7?
31.Rh5! +-) 31.Rxe6!! and Black
should accept an inferior ending
with 31...Qd7 32.Re8+ Qxe8 33.
Rxe8+ Rxe8 34.Qxd7 ±. Accepting
the sacrifice with 31...fxe6 gets
crunched: 32.Qg6+ Kf8 (32...Kh8
33.f7 +-) 33.Re6 Qf7 34.Qh6+ Kg8
35.Nxd5 Rxd4 36.Ne7+ Nxe7 37.
Rxe7 +-.]

30...Rxd4! 31.Qxd4 gxh5 32.
Qh4?

White forces a draw by repeti-
tion with 32.Qe3! Kh7 33.Qd3+
Kg8 (or Kh8) 34.Qe3 =.

32...Qe5!

Suddenly Black is on top.

33.f4 Qd4+ 34.Kh1 Nd7 35.Qh5
Qf6 36.Nxd5?!

With dismal endgame prospects, White plays a bogus combination.

36...exd5 37.Qg4+ Qg6!!

The point!

38.Qd7 Qe4+

Freddy Kruger's back, and it's a little later in the evening.

39.Kg1 Rc2

A plaintive wail is heard.

40.Qh3 Qe3+ 41.Kh1 Qf3+ 42.Kg1 Qf2+ 43.Kh1 d4 44.Rf1 Qe2 0-1

Center Counter B01

Ivan Reyes 2189

Robert Chalker 2000

Tx. Chp. 1995 (5)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!?
4.Nf3 (4.f3) Qxd5 5.Be2 e6 6.h3
Bxf3 7.Bxf3 Qa5+ 8.Bd2 Qa6 9.
Nc3 Nc6 10.Ne2 0-0-0 11.c3 e5
12.Bxc6 Qxc6 13.dxe5?! (13.0-0 =)
Ne4 14.Nd4 Qg6 15.Be3 c5 16.0-0
cxd4 17.cxd4 Kb8 18.Rc1



As a practical matter, White's sacrifice is very hard to defend against.

18...Be7?

Also insufficient are 18...Rd5? 19.Qc2 and 18...Bc5? 19.f3. Best is 18...f6! 19.Qc2 Bb4 or 19.Qa4 Qe8! 20.Qc2 Qc6 with a superior ending.

19.d5 Bg5

19...Rc8 20.d6 (20.Qa4 Bc5) Rxcl 21.Qxc1 Bd8 (21...Rc8? 22.dxe7) 22.Qc4 Δ Rc1 ±.

20.f4 Bh4 21.Qa4 b6 22.Rc6!

22.f5 winning the knight isn't bad either. Now Black can look forward to 22...Qf5 (22...Qg3 23.Qxe4) 23.Bxb6! Rd7 24.g4! and his queen is lost: 24...Nc5 25.Bxa7+! Rxa7 26.Rxb6+ Nb7 27.Rxb7+! Kxb7 28.Qc6+ and 29.gxf5. 1-0

Notes by NM Mark Dejmek

Sicilian Dragon B72

Andrew Hood 2124

Mark Dejmek 2218

Tx. Chp. 1995 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7
7.Be2 Nc6 8.Qd2 0-0 9.0-0-0

The position is now analogous to a fairly normal variation of the Yugoslav attack, except that White has substituted the move Be2 for f3.

9...d5

9...Nd4 10.Bd4 Be6 11.Kb1 Rc8 12.h4 Bc4 = ECO. Compare the game position to McGregor-Fisher, *Tx. Senior 1995 (May-June TK, p. 11 diagram)* where Black was a tempo ahead of this game, and lost!

10.Nxc6

This is not the most accurate move order. More exact is 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Nxd5 cxd5 13.Qxd5 Qc7!

10...bxc6 11.exd5 Qa5!



Theory considers this to be a promising continuation in the line where White's pawn is on f3 and the

bishop is on f1. In the present game it is even more effective, as Black has the possibility of Ne4 in some lines.

12.Kb1

After 12.dxc6 Be6, Black's open lines and active pieces compensate for the two-pawn deficit. Also to be considered is 12.Bc4 Rd8.

12...Rb8 13.b3

This is already the only move. For example, after 13.dxc6, Black wins with 13...Rxb2+! 14.Kxb2 Ne4 +.

13...Bf5 14.dxc6?

This error is critical. White needs to try 14.Bd3, 14.Bd4, or even 14.Ne4.

14...Nd5!

14...Rxb3+ aches to be played, but it is not quite as strong as the text after 15.axb3 Ne4 16.Na4! Nxd2+ 17.Rxd2 Be4 -/+.

15.Qd5

As is so often the case, the psychological impact of a surprise move is devastating. Head spinning, White fails to find the best response. After 15.Na4! White is still in the game, although Black is winning after 15...Qxa4 (also strong is 15...Nc3+ 16.Nxc3 Rxb3+! [but not 16...Bxc3? 17.Qd5! and White is better] 17.axb3 Bxc3 18.Qxc3 Qxc3 →) 16.Qxd5 Bxc2+! 17.Kxc2 Qxa2+ 18.Kd3 Rfd8 19.Qxd8+ Rxd8+ 20.Ke4 Rxd1 21.Bxd1 Qa6+.

15...Qc3 16.Bd4 Bxc2+

Much more aesthetically pleasing is 16...Qxc2+ 17.Ka1 Qc3+ 18.Bxc3 Bxc3 mate.

17.Kc1 Bh6+ 18.Rd2 Bxd2 mate 0-1

"Come not between the dragon and his wrath." (*King Lear*, Act I, scene 1.)

Address change requested for
Bret Treadway

Dutch Leningrad A87

Joe Binder 2033

George Rector 2167

Tx. Chp. 1995 (5)

1.Nf3 f5 2.d4 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.g3
Nf6 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.b3 c5

ECO gives 7...Ne5, 7...e5, 7...c6,
7...Nc6 and 7...e6.

8.e3 Nc6 9.Bb2 Ne4 10.Nbd2
Nxd2 11.Qxd2 e5 12.d5 Ne7

12...Nb8!? 13.Ne1 Na6 14.Nd3
Nc7 15.f4 e4 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Nf2
b5 18.g4! with play for both sides.



13.Ng5! e4?!

13...f4! is the best chance for
counterplay: (a) 14.Be4 Rb8 15.a4
Nf5 16.Ne6 (16.exf4 exf4 17.Bxg7
Kxg7 18.Ne6 Bxe6 19.dxe6 Nd4)
Bxe6 17.dxe6 fxe3 18.fxe3 Bh6; (b)
14.exf4 exf4 15.Bxg7 Kxg7 16.gxf4
(16.Be4 Nf5! 17.Qxf4 Nd4 18.Qh4
h6 19.Ne6 Nxe6 =) Nf5 17.Ne6
Bxe6 18.dxe6 Nd4 19.Rfe1 (19.Bxb7
Rb8 20.Bd5 Rxf4!) Qe7 ∞.

14.Bxg7 Kxg7 15.Rad1 Rf6

Black doesn't have much choice.

16.Qb2!

Threatening 17.Nxh7!

16...Qg8 17.f3

It's time to open the position
and apply pressure to the pinned
rook.

17...h6 18.Nh3 exf3 19.Rxf3
Qf7 20.Nf2 Kh7

Finally out of the pin, but the
damage is already done.

21.e4 f4 22.e5 dxe5 23.Qxe5
Rf5 24.Qc7 Ng8 25.Qxf7+ Rxf7
26.Rxf4 Rxf4 27.gxf4 Bd7 28.Bh3
Bxh3 29.Nxh3 Kg7 30.Kf2 Re8
31.Re1 Re1 32.Ke1 Kf6 33.Ke2
Kf5 34.Kf3 Nf6 35.Nf2 b6 36.h3 g5

If 36...a5 then 37.Nd1! [forcing
37...g5, when 38.Ne3+ Kg6 39.Ng4
Ne8 40.Ke4 wins as in the game.]

37.Ng4 Ng8 38.fxg5 hxg5
39.Ne3+ Kg6 40.Ke4 1-0

Round 6

Before the start of round six, Luis
Salinas announced that the Dallas
Chess Club was going to pay out
the full prize fund, even though it
was based on 220 entries. Now *that*
is an unusual event for a chess tour-
nament! I'd like to personally thank
the Dallas Chess Club for their
generosity and for running an excel-
lent event.

Here were the pairings for the final
round:

- 1 Anderson (4) - Shtern (4)
- 2 McClintock (3.5) - Calogridis (4)
- 3 Hayward (3.5) - Reyes (3.5)
- 4 Rohrbaugh (3.5) - Sarkisian (3.5)

Ivan Reyes and myself were leading
the Experts in the field by half a
point; therefore, it was pretty criti-
cal for us not to lose to guarantee
us some amount of prize money. I
personally didn't think that the
odds were too great that 4.5 points
would be good for first place, espe-
cially since Anderson was essaying
a gambit line against Shtern on
board one. I really didn't believe
that either Igor or Selby wanted to
risk a quick draw allowing Calo-
gridis a clear shot at first, never
mind letting one or two players on
boards 3 and 4 join in a possible tie
for first place.

Here's what actually happened:

Hayward offered Reyes a draw
within the first 15 minutes of play,
which Reyes accepted. At that
point, I offered Rohrbaugh a draw.
He replied that he had a long drive
home to Wichita Falls and accepted.

As for Anderson-Shtern: they
realized what had happened on
boards 3 and 4 and agreed to a draw
about 20 minutes later. Apparently
Anderson didn't really remember
too much about the line he was
playing, and Shtern was somewhat
uncomfortable playing into a gam-
bit line that his opponent probably
know better than he did!

McClintock tried very hard to
beat Calogridis, but Mike didn't
give any ground and that game
ended up drawn as well. This gave
us a three-way tie for first between
Shtern, Anderson and Calogridis.

Congratulations!

Sicilian B31

Selby Anderson 2266

Igor Shtern 2371

Tx. Chp. 1995 (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.0-0
Bg7 5.c3 e5 6.d4 cxd4 7.cxd4
exd4 8.Bf4 Nge7 DRAW

Notes by NM Mike Calogridis

Caro-Kann B10

Doug McClintock 2450

Mike Calogridis 2239

Tx. Chp. 1995 (6)

1.e4! c6! 2.d3?!

A mild shock, as White needed a
win to be in the hunt for first!

2...d5 3.Nd2 e5 4.Ngf3 Bd6
5.g3

5.d4!? ed4 6.ed5! cd5 =.

5...Nf6

A dubious experiment is 5...Ne7
6.Bg2 0-0 7.0-0 f5?!, which I have
played in tournaments before. [But
5...f5!? is worthwhile: 6.Bg2 Nf6
7.0-0 0-0 8.c3 Kh8 ∞ Hübner-
Miles, Tilburg 1986.]

6.Bg2 0-0 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Re1

Better is 8.Nh4! Δ Nf5.

8.Nh4 Nc5 9.Nf5?! Bxf5 10.exf5 Qd7 11.g4 h5! 12.h3 hxg4 13.hxg4 Nh7 (13...g6!?) 14.Nf3 e4! =+;

8.exd5 cxd5 9.Re1 Re8 10.Nf1 h6 = Stein-Barcza, Tallinn 1971.

8...Re8 9.Nh4

ECO gives 9.c3 dxe4 10.dxe4 Qc7 11.b4 =. Other tries ending in equality are 9.a3, 9.a4 and 9.b3.

9...Nf8 10.c3 Ng6?! 11.Ndf3?! Bg4 12.Qb3 Qb6!

Let's rock and roll, baby!

13.Qc2

White gets very little after 13.Qxb6 axb6 14.exd5 Nxd5! =.

13...Rad8

Simpler is 13...Nh4 first – see next note.

14.Bg5 dxe4 15.dxe4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4?!

Better is 16.Bxb4! [Black stands well as long as he doesn't worry about doubled pawns and doubles his rooks on the d-file.]

16...Be7

A resource Black would not have had on 16.Bxb4 due to Nxe5.

17.b4 h6 18.Be3 Qc7 19.f3 Be6 20.Qf2?! b6 21.a4 c5! 22.Rec1 g5! 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.exf5 Nd5 25.b5 c4! 26.Kh1 Nxe3

With Selby and Igor already drawn, I only needed a draw – so I liked bishops of opposite colors.

27.Qxe3 Qc5 28.Qe4 Rd2

I had fond memories in this journey of "hogs" on the seventh!

29.Rf1 Red8 30.Rae1 Bf6

1/2

Giuoco Piano C55

Jeff Siebrandt 2008

Lewis McClary 2153

Tx. Chp. 1995 (6)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.0-0 Nf6 5.d4 Bxd4 6.Nxd4 Nxd4 7.f4 Nc6?

7...d6 8.fxe5 dxe5 9.Bg5 Be6 10.Na3 Qe7 11.Kh1 0-0-0 12.c3 Bc4

13.Bxf6 gxf6 14.Nc4 Nc6 15.Qf3 Qc5 16.b3 and White had compensation for the pawn in Helmann-Salazar, Buenos Aires (ol.) 1939.



8.Bxf7+! Kxf7 9.fxe5 Rg8 10.exf6 gxf6 11.Qh5+ Kg7 12.Bg5 1-0

TEXAS AMATEUR

The Amateur section drew 110 players (including 25 Class A and 32 Class B players) to make for an interesting tournament. The eventual winner was fifth ranked Frank Dick (1920) with a perfect 6-0 score. Congratulations to Frank for winning clear first!

There was a logjam of seven players with five points. Among the most notable performances were those of Tom Brown (1629) and John Hendrick (1687): they both gain approximately 100 rating points this event, each losing only to the tournament winner.

KI Attack A08

Thomas E. Brown 1629

Steven Grubbs 1877

Tx. Amateur 1995 (2)

1.Nf3 c5 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 Nc6 4.0-0 Bg4 5.d3 Qd7 6.Nbd2 Bh3 7.e4 d4!? 8.Re1 Bxg2 9.Kxg2 e5 10.Nc4 Bd6 11.a4 Nge7 12.a5 Ng6 13.Bd2 h5 14.h4 Bc7 15.Qe2 Qg4

16.Kh2 f6 17.c3 Qe6 18.Ng1 Nd8 19.Qd1 Nf8 20.Ne2 g5 21.Rh1 gxh4 22.gxh4 Qg4 23.Ng3! Qg6 24.Nf5 Rg8 25.Qa4+ Nd7 26.Rag1 Qh7 27.Rxg8 Qxg8 28.Rg1 Qh8 29.Qb3 Rb8 30.Ncd6+ Kf8 (30...Bd6 31.Rg8+) 31.Bh6+ 1-0

Giuoco Piano C54

Steve Young 1800

Frank Dick 1920

Tx. Amateur 1995 (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.c3 d6 6.Nbd2 Qe7 (6...a6!) 7.Nf1 Bd7

7...Be6 8.Bb5 (8.Ne3? Be3 9.Be3 Bc4 10.d4 Ne4 -/+) Bd7

8.b4 Bb6 9.a4 a5 10.b5 Nd8 11.Be3 Bc5 12.Bc5 dc5 13.Ne3 b6 14.0-0 Nb7 15.h3

More energetic is 15.d4! cxd4 16.cxd4 exd4 17.Nd5 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Rb8 (18...0-0-0 19.Nxd4 ±) 19.Qxd4 0-0 20.Bxb7 Rxb7 21.Ne5 Be6 22.Rfd1 f6 23.Nc6 ±.

15...Nd6 16.Bb3 0-0-0 17.Re1 g5 18.Nf5 Bxf5 19.exf5 Nd7 20.d4 e4 21.dxc5 Nxc5 22.Nd4 Qf6 23.Nc6 Rd7 24.Bd5 Qf5 25.Na7+ Kd8

Black should invite a draw with 25...Kb8.

26.Nc6 Ke8 27.Qd4 Rg8 28.Nb8



28...Nxb5?

Again, Black should satisfy himself with a draw by repetition:

28...Re7 29.Nc6 Rd7 30.Nb8 =.

29.Qc4?

In time pressure White misses the win of the exchange: 29.Bxe4! Nxd4 (29...Qe6? loses a piece to 30.Qxc5! bxc5 31.Bc6) 30.Bxf5+ Nde6 31.Nxd7 ±.

29...Rxd5 30.Qxb5+ Kf8 31.Qc6 Rg6 32.Qxc7 Nd3 33.Re2 Nf4 34.Rb2 Rgd6 35.Rb5? Nxb3+ 0-1

It's mate after 36.gxh3 Rd1+ 37.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 38.Kg2 Qf3+.

KI Attack A07

Thomas E. Brown 1629

Donald Coburn 1939

Tx. Amateur 1995 (4)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 b6 3.Bg2 Bb7 4.0-0 e6 5.d3 d5 6.Nbd2 Nbd7 7.e4 dxe4 8.Ng5



8...e3? 9.Bxb7 exd2 10.Bxd2 h6 11.Bxa8 hxg5 12.Bg2 g4 13.Bc6 Be7 14.c3 Kf8 15.d4 g6 16.Re1 Nb8 17.Bb5 Qd5 18.Be2 Qh5 19.h4 Nbd7 20.a4 a5 21.b4 e5 22.bxa5 bxa5 23.Rb1 exd4 24.Rb5 Bc5 25.cxd4 Kg7 26.dxc5 Ne5 27. Bc3 c6 28.Rxa5 Qf5 29.Bxe5 Qxe5 30.Bf1 Qc3 31.Ra7 Nd5 32.Qa1 1-0

Caro-Kann B14

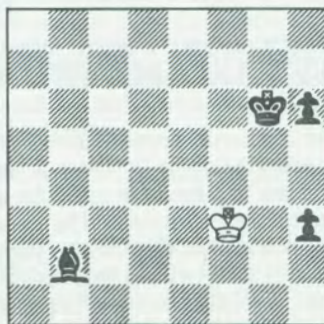
Kay Hale 1836

Thomas E. Brown 1629

Tx. Amateur 1995 (5)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.cxd5

Nxd5 8.Bd2 0-0 9.Bd3 h6 10.0-0 Nxc3 11.bxc3 Bd6 12.Re1 Nd7 13.Ne5 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Bxe5 15.Qf3 Qf6 16.Qe4 Rd8! 17.Rac1 Rb8 18.Qh7+ Kf8 19.Be3 b6 20.Be4 Bb7 21.Bxb7 Rxb7 22.c4 Rc7 23.c5 b5 24.Red1 Rdc8 25.Qe4 g5 26.Qb4 a6 27.Qa5 Rc6 28.a4 Bc7 29.Qb4 Rb8 30.Qe4 e5 31.axb5 axb5 32.Rd6? Rxd6 33.cxd6 Bxd6 34.Qc6 Qe6 35.Rd1 Be7 36.Qc7 Rc8 37.Qb7 Qc6 38.Qa7 Ra8 39.Qb6 Qxb6 40.Bxb6 b4 41.f3 Rc8 42.Rd5 b3 43.Rb5 Rcl+ 44.Kf2 Rc2+ 45.Kg3 b2 46.Ba5 Kg7 (46...Ba3!) 47.Rb3 f5 48.Bb4 Bf6 49.Ba3 e4 50.h4 gxh4? (time pressure - 50...e3!) 51.Kf4 Kg6 52.fxe4 fxe4 53.Kxe4 Rxb2 54.Rb6 h3 55.Bxb2 Rxb2 56.Rxb2 Bxb2 57.Kf3



57...Be5! 58.Kf2 Bh2 59.Kf3 Kg5 60.Ke2 Kg4 61.Kf2 h5 62.Ke1 Kg3 63.Ke2 Kg2 0-1

Notes by Steve Young

Center Counter B01

Ronnie Rubit 1834

Steve Young 1800

Tx. Amateur 1995 (6)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 e6!?

My roommate for this event, Robert Chalker, gave me Center Counter lessons the night before rounds five and six. This gambit is topical in Iceland, where they have

the time to consider such offbeat openings.

4.dxe6 Bxe6 5.Nf3

Greife and Silman in The Center Counter (1983) say 5.d4 "is a disaster for Black." Maybe the Icelanders have proven otherwise?!

5...Nc6 6.Nc3 Qe7 7.Qe2

Forced if White doesn't want to return the pawn.

7...Nb4 8.Nd4 0-0-0 9.Nxe6 Qxe6 10.Qex6+ fxe6 11.Ke2??!

11.Rb1 may be a better way to make Black prove there is comp for the pawn. If 11.Kd1 then 11...Ng4 12.Ne4 Bc5!? 13.f3 Ne3 14.Ke2 Nec2 15.Rb1 Na2 +/-.

11...Nd3 12.Kf3 Nxc1 13.Rxc1 Rd2 14.Na4 e5 15.g4?! (15.g3) g5 16.Be2? Nxb4 17.Kxb4



17...h5+!

Recovering the bishop more actively than with 17...Rxe2 18.Kf3.

18.Kf3 g4+ 19.Ke3 Bh6+ 20.f4 gxh3+ 21.Kf3 Rf8+ 22.Ke4 0-1

22...Rf4+ 23.Ke5 Re2+ 24.Kd5 Rf5+ 25.Kd4 Bxc1 -+.

We regret that Frank Dick's fifth round win over John Hendrick was indecipherable past move twelve. Maybe we can get a good copy for next issue plus notes by the winner. Doug McClintock and John Readey tied for first in the five-minute blitz tournament. See p. 19 for a report on the bughouse championship.

1995 Texas State Championship

Dallas, May 27-29

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
1 Igor Shtern	2371	+25	=7	+27	+4	=5	=2	4.5
2 Selby Anderson	2266	=32	+22	+7	=15	+8	=1	4.5
3 Mike Calogridis	2239	+20	=31	+17	=6	+15	=5	4.5
4 Jim Rohrbaugh	2209	+23	+13	+24	-1	=6	=7	4.0
5 Doug McClintock	2450	-13	+20	+18	+11	=1	=3	4.0
6 Keith Hayward	2297	+21	=17	+19	+3	=4	=9	4.0
7 Drew Sarkisian	2189	+37	=1	-2	+30	+29	=4	4.0
8 M. Bighamian	2378	=26	=16	+21	+24	-2	+17	4.0
9 Ivan Reyes	2189	=36	+12	-15	+25	+18	=6	4.0
10 Mark Dejmeck	2218	=22	=32	=25	=31	+26	+16	4.0
11 Todd Thomas	2191	+33	=18	+31	-5	=17	=14	3.5
12 Jeffrey Siebrandt	2008	=19	-9	-20	=21	+37	+31	3.5
13 Matt Campbell	2134	+5	-4	=32	+33	H	+23	3.5
14 Richard Weaver	2199	+34	-24	=16	=26	+32	=11	3.5
15 John Readey	2365	=16	+28	+9	=2	-3	U	3.0
16 Lorenzo Gaskill	2109	=15	=8	=14	=19	+31	-10	3.0
17 Robert Weinberg	2166	+30	=6	-3	+35	=11	-8	3.0
18 Robert Chalk	2000	B	=11	-5	+27	-9	=21	3.0
19 Billy Patteson	2180	=12	+36	=6	=16	=24	=20	3.0
20 Errol Jensen	2076	-3	-5	=12	+34	+30	=19	3.0
21 Shawn Noland	2105	=6	+37	-8	=12	+35	=18	3.0
22 Thomas Ruppert	2039	=10	-2	=28	=36	=33	=26	2.5
23 Joe Binder	2033	-4	+38	-29	=28	+27	-13	2.5
24 Peter Kappler	2105	+29	+14	-4	=-19	U	2.5	
25 Richard Fabiano	2117	-1	+33	=10	-9	-28	B	2.5
26 Andrew Hood	2124	=8	H	=30	=14	-10	=22	2.5
27 George Rector	2167	=28	+35	-1	-18	-23	+34	2.5
28 Leon Poliakov	2004	=27	-15	=22	=23	+25	U	2.5
29 L. Van Meter	2310	-4	=4	+23	+32	-7	U	2.5
30 Hank Rothgerber	2001	-17	B	=26	-7	-20	+37	2.5
31 Lewis McClary	2153	+38	=3	-11	=10	-16	-12	2.0
32 Michael Simpson	2087	=2	=10	+13	-29	-14	U	2.0
33 Larry J. Young	2014	-11	-25	+37	-13	=22	H	2.0
34 Mike Flewelling	2031	-14	=29	-35	-20	B	-27	1.5
35 Craig S. Smith	2000	H	-27	+34	-17	-21	U	1.5
36 William Brugge	2012	=9	-19	H	=22	U	U	1.5
37 Lee Williams	2012	-7	-21	-33	B	-12	-30	1.0
38 Miles Ardaman	2448	-31	-23	U	U	U	U	0.0

Amateur Championship

1 Frank Dick	1920	+44	+31	+50	+4	+3	+2	6.0
2 Thos. E. Brown	1629	+59	+12	+15	+67	+18	-1	5.0
3 John Hendrick	1687	+109	+16	+42	+41	-1	+25	5.0
4 Steven D. Young	1800	+68	+39	+83	-1	+42	+17	5.0
5 Gary Greenlee	1746	+64	+96	+67	+25	=9	+13	5.0
6 David Peters	1879	-26	+79	+74	+40	+28	=9	5.0
7 Dwight Skinner	1840	=80	=48	+29	=60	+46	+12	5.0
8 Ming Chin	1765	+79	-9	+26	+76	+45	+19	5.0
9 Russell J. Smith	1627	+88	+8	+30	+13	=5	=6	4.5
10 Mark Sorenson	1749	+94	+26	+41	=14	+43	+34	4.5
11 Joe Castillo	1586	=67	+82	=61	+62	+75	+36	4.5
12 Steven Grubbs	1800	+54	-2	+104	+23	+16	-7	4.0
13 Grant Sitta	1808	+43	+58	+63	-9	+41	=5	4.0
14 John Dunlap	1900	-39	+78	+22	=10	=20	+46	4.0
15 Phillip Hallmark	1810	+65	+23	=2	=70	=32	+52	4.0
16 David Sewell	1900	+91	-3	+56	+50	-12	+47	4.0
17 Ronnie Rubit	1834	+105	-63	+51	+83	+60	-4	4.0
18 Kay Hale	1839	+92	+32	+70	+27	-2	U	4.0
19 Robert G. Wright	1812	+77	-83	+57	+63	+47	-8	4.0
20 Aaron Golden	1730	+71	=95	=25	+66	=14	+42	4.0
21 Wellington Lee	1887	+53	+47	-27	-46	+56	+58	4.0
22 Robert Sanders	1622	-41	+97	-14	+64	+86	+45	4.0
23 Jason Howell	1636	+84	-15	+96	-12	+77	+62	4.0
24 Paul Woerner	1733	-96	+64	=80	=49	+53	+44	4.0
25 Rolando David	1918	H	+36	+20	=5	+27	-3	3.5
26 Matt Bradford	1546	+6	-10	-8	+100	=48	+61	3.5
27 Allan Davidson	1670	+73	+45	+21	-18	-25	=28	3.5

28 Daniel De Vault	1743	+89	=29	+62	=33	-6	=27	3.5
29 Warren Vosper	1492	+61	=28	-7	-37	+78	+63	3.5
30 Marshall Rogers	1752	+87	+51	-9	=43	=52	=32	3.5
31 Larry Carroll	1687	+82	-1	-43	+87	=49	+66	3.5
32 David A. Walls	1642	+102	-18	=68	+80	=15	=30	3.5
33 Ed Erwin	1900	+104	=72	+35	=28	=38	U	3.5
34 Gerald Ballard	1847	+49	-70	=44	+91	+72	-10	3.5
35 Dennis Anderson	1571	=62	+37	-33	-61	+68	+65	3.5
36 Robert Kaminsky	1697	=90	-25	+94	+68	+61	-11	3.5
37 Tomas Suchy	1832	=66	-35	+100	+29	+70	U	3.5
38 Michael Hodson	1767	=78	+90	=48	+44	=33	U	3.5
39 Mickey Pachta	1572	+14	-4	-69	+96	+50	H	3.5
40 Fred Hurst	1726	+85	-67	+77	-6	+51	H	3.5
41 Frank Adams	1940	+22	+55	+10	-3	-13	U	3.0
42 Randall Swanson	1926	+56	+46	-3	+72	-4	-20	3.0
43 M. Mohamed	1362	13	+86	+31	=30	-10	=55	3.0
44 Jeffrey Stoltzfus	1575	-1	+99	X	-38	+69	-24	3.0
45 Hudnall Dunlap	1859	+57	-27	+53	+48	-8	-22	3.0
46 Joaquin Fox	1700	+106	=42	+65	+21	-7	-14	3.0
47 Daniel Salazar	1686	+81	-21	+54	+69	-19	-16	3.0
48 William Stewart	1644	+107	=7	=38	=45	=26	=49	3.0
49 H. Flewelling	1480	-34	+98	=55	=24	=31	=48	3.0
50 Charles Bell	1742	+52	+100	-1	-16	-39	+79	3.0
51 Robert Hughes	1518	+69	-30	-17	+81	+40	+82	3.0
52 Jeffrey Nager	1282	-50	+108	H	+55	=30	=15	3.0
53 Robert Dugas	1547	-21	+81	-45	+71	-24	+85	3.0
54 Duane Swasso	1356	-12	+88	-47	+59	-58	+84	3.0
55 Wallace Brady	1710	+101	-41	=49	-52	+80	=43	3.0
56 Diego Gamboa	1583	-42	+71	-16	+97	-21	+76	3.0
57 John Knoepfel	1484	-45	+73	-19	-86	X	+81	3.0
58 Antonio Blanco	1627	+103	-13	-76	+79	+54	-21	3.0
59 Hector Granier	unr.	-2	=65	+101	-54	+96	+77	3.0
60 Steven Thompson	1737	+97	+76	H	=7	-17	U	3.0
61 Hector Martínez	1866	+29	+89	=11	+35	-36	-26	2.5
62 Wm. Pete Gibson	1900	=35	+66	-28	-11	+76	-23	2.5
63 Mark Thogersen	1641	+93	+17	-13	-19	=65	-29	2.5
64 Saul Waranch	1304	-5	-24	+110	-22	+88	=69	2.5
65 Leigh Emrich	1368	-15	+59	-46	+84	=63	=35	2.5
66 David Lee	1408	=37	-62	+90	-20	+91	-31	2.5
67 Donald Coburn	1939	+11	+40	=5	-2	U	U	2.5
68 Dennis Munguia	1342	-4	+103	=32	-36	-35	+93	2.5
69 Ken Shearer	1878	-51	+87	+39	-47	-44	=64	2.5
70 Leon Powers	1660	+98	+34	-18	=15	-37	U	2.5
71 Gaylen Waddell	1265	-20	-56	+93	-53	-73	X	2.5
72 Doyle Lobaugh	1681	+99	=33	+95	=42	-34	U	2.5
73 Oscar Ramirez	1127	-27	-57	+103	-77	=71	+92	2.5
74 Raymundo Garza	1626	-95	+85	=6	H	+92	U	2.5
75 Rodney Thomas	1777	-76	H	+78	+92	-11	U	2.5
76 Alex Salas	1338	+75	=60	+58	-8	-62	-56	2.0
77 Barry Waranch	1392	-19	+84	-40	+73	-23	=59	2.0
78 Erik Hayward	1337	=38	-14	-75	+82	-29	=80	2.0
79 Ray Bolen	1324	-8	-6	+98	-58	X	=50	2.0
80 Gary J. Brown	1479	-7	+107	=24	=32	=55	=78	2.0
81 Wilford Biggs	1142	-47	-53	+88	-51	+87	-57	2.0
82 James M. Kerr	1098	-31	-11	+89	-78	+106	-51	2.0
83 Harold Jackson	1635	+86	+19	-4	-17	U	U	2.0
84 Jonathan Walker	unr.	-23	-77	+85	-65	+97	-54	2.0
85 Jose Luna	1251	-40	-74	-84	+102	+98	=53	2.0
86 Willie Waters	unr.	-83	-43	+99	+57	-22	U	2.0
87 Curtis Felkner	1306	-30	-69	+107	-31	-81	+99	2.0
88 William Dolman	unr.	-9	-54	-81	+107	-64	+97	2.0
89 Philip Petta	1304	-28	-61	-82	U	+90	+98	2.0
90 Roy Gonzalez	1186	=36	-38	-66	-101	-89	+102	1.5
91 David Hamilton	1570	-16	+101	H	-34	-66	F	1.5
92 Ira Schachar	1458	-18	H	+106	-75	-74	-73	1.5
93 Manuel Espino	unr.	-63	-105	-71	+99	H	-68	1.5
94 Keith Koop	1304	-10	H	-36	+106	F	U	1.5
95 Joe Drake	1988	+74	=20	-72	U	U	U	1.5
96 Sam Gutierrez	1270	+24	-5	-23	-39	-59	U	1.5
97 Hubert Daniels	1278	-60	-22	+102	-56	-84	-88	1.0
98 Aaron Weinberg	1110	-70	-49	-79	+103	-85	-89	1.0
99 Elvis Vest	1136	-72	-44	-86	-93	+103	-87	1.0

100	Matthew Kovacs	1216	+108	-50	-37	-26	U	U	1.0
101	Todd Douglas	1218	-55	-91	-59	+90	F	U	1.0
102	Tyson Smith	857	-32	-104	-97	-85	+107	-90	1.0
103	Daniel Couch	unr.	-58	-68	-73	-98	-99	+107	1.0
104	Stanley Weinberg	1554	-33	+102	-12	U	U	U	1.0
105	Robert Stryk	1454	-17	+93	U	U	U	U	1.0
106	Mark Moore	1192	-46	H	-92	-94	-82	U	0.5
107	Stephen Eubanks	1086	-48	-80	-87	-88	-102	-103	0.0
108	John M. Baker	1700	-100	-52	U	U	U	U	0.0
109	Sheila Zak	1169	-3	U	U	U	U	U	0.0
110	Layne Hendrick	1096	U	U	-64	U	U	U	0.0

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

Tournament Calendar

July 22-23: San Antonio City Championship. 5-SS, Lions Field. See *Chess Life* or call (210) 695-2324/p.m..

Aug. 26-27: Texas Armed Forces Championship. San Antonio Chess Studio. See ad, page 28.

Sept. 2-4: 61st Southwest Open. See ad, back cover.

Oct. 8: Texas A&M Fall Open. 3-SS, 30/60, SD/30. 308 Rudder Tower, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. \$\$ b/entries. EF: \$20, TCA memb. req. (\$10, \$7.50 jr.) Reg. 10-10:30 a.m., Rds. 10:30-1:30-4:30. Ent: Dr. Dusan Djuric, 1018 Holt St., College Station, TX 77840. Phone (409) 696-5504 (h), 845-5522 (w). NS. NC. W.

Oct. 21-22: Texas Open. 4-SS, 40/2, 20/1, SD/1. Howard Johnson's Plaza Hotel (I-35 at U.S. 183) Austin, TX. \$\$ (1000 b/50, top 2 Gtd. \$200-100). Two sections. **Open:** \$250-125. **Expert:** \$120. **U2000:** \$80. **Reserve:** (open to under 1900) \$125-75, 1500-1699: \$100. 1300-1499: \$80. U1300: \$70. Unr. eligible only for top 2 prizes in Open section; limited to winning \$100 in Reserve section. EF: \$30 if postmarked by 10/14, \$40 at site. (\$55 after 9:30am on 10/12, at TD's discretion) Foreign unr. must play in Open section for top two prizes only. Reg. 8:30-9:30 a.m. 10/12 at site. Rds. 10-5, 10-4. USCF & TCA mem. req., OSA. 1/2 pt. bye avail. if req. prior to Rd. 1. HR: \$60 single, \$8 per add'l person, max 4 per room. (512) 836-8520. Info: Drew Sarkisian, (512) 288-9046. NS. NC. **Reserve your room by September 30 - with a U.T. home game that weekend, hotel space will be scarce!**

— FOR SALE —

LEGEND II chess computer, estimated 2165 USCF, included is AC adaptor worth \$15.00. Only 9 mo. old, \$89.95. Call (210) 436-4210, ask for Steven.

Solutions

The first four are from the Texas State Championship.

- (Ardaman-Binder, Rd. 2) Black won a piece with 1...Nf6 2.Bc5 Qe4 3.Nc3 Qc4 0-1.
- (Calogridis-Weinberg, Rd. 3) 1.Rh6+ Kg7 (1...Nxb6 2.Qxh6+ Kg8 3.Re8+; 1...Kg8 2.Re8+, etc.) 3.Qe5+ 1-0.
- (Simpson-Weaver, Rd. 5) 1...Nxd4! 2.Nxd4 Qg4 is good for at least a pawn: (a) 3.f3 Qxd4+ and the b2 pawn falls as well. (b) 3.g3 Bxd4 3.Re7 Bf3! and now instead of 4.Bd3?! Bxb2 as in the game, or 4.Bd1 Bxd1 5.Rxd1 Bxb2!, best is 5.Be4! Bxe4 6.Qxd4 Qg5 7.Rxe4. (c) 3.Be4! is the best damage control: 3...Be4 4.f3 Bd4+ 5.Qxd4 Bxf3! 6.Qxg4 Bxg4 7.Be7 Rfc8 8.Bxd6 Kc2 -/+.
- (Hood-Dejmeck, Rd. 5) 1...Nd5!! (a) The main point is 2.Nxd5 Rxb3+! 3.axb3 Qa1#. (b) White tried 2.Qxd5 Qxc3 3.Bd4 and got mated after 3...Bxc2+!? (3...Qxc2+! 4.Ka1 Qc3+! 5.Bxc3 Bxc3#) 4.Kc1 Bh6+ 5.Rd2 Bxd2#. (c) Best is 2.Na4 Qxa4 3.Qxd5 Bxc2+! 4.Kxc2 Qxa2+ 5.Kd3 Rfd8 +. Also good is 2...Nc3+ 3.Nxc3 Rxb3+! (not 3...Bxc3? 4.Qd5!) 4.axb3 Bxc3 5.Qxc3 Qxc3 +.
- (Pachta-J. Dunlap, 1995 Tx. Amateur Rd. 1) Best is 1.Rxd7! Kxd7 2.Nf6+ Kc8 3.Qf8+ Qd8 4.Nxg8 Kc7 5. Qxf7+ Qd7 6.Qxd7+ Kxd7 7.Nf6+ and 8.g8(Q) coming out ahead by a rook and a knight. In the game White played 1.Nd6+?! Kd8 2.Nxb7+ Qxb7 3.Qf8+ Kc7 4. Qxf7, winning in 32 moves with his extra pawns.
- (Gallagher-Russell, blitz game May '95) 1.Qxh7+! Kxh7 2.hxg6+ Kg7 3.Rh7#. That's one for the books!
- (Anderson-Dimazana, SACC Chp. 1995) If you went with 1.Ne7+?! you're in good company. I was rewarded with 1...Kh7?? 2.Nc6 +, but 1...Nxe7 2.Rxd7 Rxd7 3. Rxd7 Bxd7 4.Qxf7+ Kh8 5.Qxe7 ±, while winning, is not as convincing as 1.Nf6+! gxf6 2.Bxe6 Rxd3 (2...Nf4 3.Qg4+) 3.Qxg6+ Kh8 4.Bxf7 followed by Qh6#.
- (Rohrbaugh-Anderson, SACC Chp. 1995) 1...Rc1! (not 1...Nf5? 2.Nb5) with the point that 2.Rxc1 loses to 2...Qxe3+ and 3.Qxc1. White resigned because he loses a piece after 2.Kf2 Rxe1 3.Nc2 Qxb2, etc.
- (Shocron-Simms, Roadrunner Classic 1995) White wins decisive material with 1.fxg4! Bxg4 2.Bxf6 Qxg3+ 3.Rf3 Bxf3 4.Bxg7+ Qxg7 5.Qxg7+ Kxg7 6. Bxf3, and the endgame win is easy. In the game White played 1.Rh1?! and lost after further mistakes.

Back cover solution

1.Ne5!! dxe5 2.g6 Qxg6 3.Qc4+ and Black will have to block at f7, allowing Rh8 mate. Or 1...Qe5 2.g6! Qf4+ 3.Qe3 Qh6 4.Rxh6 gxh6 5.Qxh6 and mate next move.

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Eight teams compete in third state bughouse tournament

by Michael Simpson

Despite a prize fund of \$300 and a first prize of \$150, only eight teams participated in the third Texas Bughouse Championship, directed by previous two-time champion Al Sprague. This might have been attributable to the late start time of 11:00 on Saturday night. In addition, the famous bugger Miles Ardaman, who had a tough 0-2 start in the state chess championship, had withdrawn and did not enter the bughouse tournament for the first time since its inception in 1993. The overall level of competition was much more difficult this year, according to co-champion Thomas Ruppert. "Last year we just cut through everybody. This year every round was tough."

First place was shared by the Gloaters (Ruppert and Igor Shtern) and Dumb and Dumber (Richard Fabiano and Hank Rothgerber), each with one loss. The Gloaters beat Dumb and Dumber, but lost what they thought was a meaningless contest with the Heavyweights (Al Sprague and David Thomas), finding out later that Dumb and Dumber had only one loss, not two as the wall chart indicated. The confusion about the scores was caused by the free-for-all round robin format, where each team scrambled to find its next opponent

and then marked the result down rather than report it to the TD; apparently someone had incorrectly marked a result on the wall chart.

Third place went to Fruity Pebbles (Drew Sarkisian and Michael Simpson), who found solace for their disappointing finish in their victory over the Heavyweights. Sprague and Thomas, who had dominated Texas Bughouse for the past two years and had a perfect score throughout the previous two championships, were nicked for three points in this year's event (to Dumb and Dumber, Fruity Pebbles, and Mik and Lee). The Under 4000 prize went to Diaper Kings (Grant Sitta and John Hendrick), whose two points beat the two other amateur teams and ensured that ACE chess club members would be subjected to a year's worth of gloating from two promising juniors.

This year's \$300 prize fund was supplemented by a corporate contribution of \$100 from WindowDOS Associates of Arlington, Texas, and by two anonymous donations totaling \$50. Anyone wishing to thank DOS Associates may do so by calling (817) 467-4103, or by writing them at P.O. Box 300488, Arlington, TX 76010.

Team	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
1. Gloaters	x	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	6
2. Dumb and Dumber	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
3. Fruity Pebbles	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	5
4. Heavyweights	1	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	4
5. Mik and Lee	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	4
6. Diaper Kings*	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	2
7. Lost Pawns*	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1
8. JR's Legacy*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0

* Under 4000

Teams: **Gloaters** – Thomas "We finally beat Al and Dave!" Ruppert, Igor "Bughouse and Chess Champ" Shtern; **Dumb and Dumber** – Richard "I'm dumb" Fabiano, Hank "I'm dumber" Rothberger; **Dead Champions** – Alexander Alekine, Mikhail Botvinnik; **Fruity Pebbles** – ACE President Drew "Why must I play with this idiot?" Sarkisian, TCA President Michael "My partner always blows it for us" Simpson; **Heavyweights** – Al "It's tough directing and playing" Sprague, Dave "Wait till next year" Thomas; **Really Bad Democratic Ticket** – Walter Mondale, Geraldine Ferraro; **Mik and Lee** – Mansour "Mick" Bighamian, Lorenzo "Lee" Gaskill; **Diaper Kings** – Grant "I drew Karpov" Sitta, John "I beat Rohrbaugh" Hendrick; **Simon and Garfunkel** – Paul Simon, Art Garfunkel; **Lost Pawns** – Larry "Forever" Young, Matthew "I'm not related to Joe" Bradford; **JR's Legacy** – Jim "Hear the Lion" Rohrbaugh, Robert "I wish I played as good as Mick" Jagger.

Reuter wins ACE blitz

Bill Reuter won the 1995 ACE Speed Championship, scoring 4.5-1.5 in the double round robin finals ahead of Mack Novosad (4), Drew Sarkisian (3.5) and Selby Anderson (0 - withdrew after two shutouts). IM Doug Root played but did not qualify for the finals.

1st	Bill Reuter	\$50
2nd	Mack Novosad	30
1st X/A	Drew Sarkisian	15
2nd X/A	Josh Newsham	5
B/C	John Hendrick	10
D/E/Unr.	Layne Hendrick	5
	Tyler Herschap	5

Gary Gaiffe directed a 24-player field at the luxurious commissary of the Lower Colorado River Authority. This "industrial" site is actually set in an upscale area with rolling hills (where I had a very scenic drive while getting lost.) We hope ACE can continue using it for future tournaments!

Roadrunner Classic

West Texas masters win round robin in New Mexico

by NM Gary Simms

A "little" event was held in Hobbs, New Mexico on May 20. Slated as a four round G/60 tourney with guaranteed prizes of \$300-200-150 in each of three sections (Open, U1900 and U1600), it drew a rather weighted attendance. In the upper section, only six entered and we agreed to play a round robin at G/45. It's the first time I remember an event in a town of some 30,000 where I entered as #4 out of 6 (at 2263). The top three, Adrian Rios, Arturo De La Garza (both of El Paso) and Ruben Shocron of were all 2300+. Average rating of all six players was 2227. De La Garza took first with 4.5-.5, Rios second at 4 and I came in third with 3.5.

Here's my first round game:

King's Indian E97

Ruben Shocron 2301
Gary Simms 2263

Roadrunner Classic 1995

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
4.e4 d6 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 e5 7.0-0
Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Bd2 Nh5 10.g3 f5
11.Ng5 Nf6 12.f3 Kh8
12...c6 13.Qb3 h6 14.Ne6 Bxe6
15.dex6 Qc8 16.Be3 Qe6 = Plachetka-A. Rodriguez, Tbilisi 1977.
13.Kg2 c6 14.Rc1 h6 15.Nh3 e5
16.a3 a5 17.Nf2 g5 18.b4 axb4
19.axb4 b6 20.Nb5 f4 21.Ra1 Rxa1
22.Qxa1 fxb3 23.hxg3 Ne8 24.bxc5
dxc5? 25.Bc3 Ng6 26.Nd3 Qd7



27.Nxe5! Qh3+ 28.Kf2 Nxe5
29.Bxe5 Nf6 30.Ke3 g4? (30...
Qh2!?) 31.Rh1?

31.fxb4! Bxg4 32.Bxf6 Qxg3+
33.Rf3 Bxf3 34.Bxg7+ Qg7 35.
Qxg7+ Kg7 36.Bxf3 +-.

31...Qg2 32.Rg1 Qh2 33.Nd6
gxf3 34. Bxf3 Bg4 35.Rf1? Qc2?

35...Bf3 36.Kf3 (36.Rf3 Ng4
37.Kd3 Rf3#) Ne4!+ -+ Δ 37.Ke4
Qe2#.

36.Rf2 Qb3+ 37.Qc3?!

37.Ke2 Ne8! 38.Nxe8 Bxf3+
39.Kf1 Re8 40.Bg7 Kh7 41.Bh6! ±.

37...Qb1 38.Bg2? Qg1! 39.Qa1?
(39.Ke2) Nxd5+! 40.cxd5 Qxf2+
41.Kd3 Qe2+ 0-1

Over the Top

Matt Campbell of Houston says this game put him over 2200 to attain the National Master title:

Notes by Matt Campbell

Dunst Opening A00

Larry Englebretson 2229
Matt Campbell 2134

CCH Spring Classic 1995

1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4
4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.g3 d5
7.Bg2 Bb4 8.0-0 0-0 9.Na4?

This decentralizing maneuver is not justified. White should continue to develop normally.

9...Re8 10.Be3



10...Ng4!

Putting the question to the awkwardly placed bishop on e3. It cannot go to the natural c5 since that would lose a square pawn. [11.Bc5 Bxc5 12.Nxc5 Qe7 -/+.]

11.Bd4 Ba6 12.Bf3 Ne5 13.Bg2 Ng4 14.Bf3 Ne5 15.Bg2 Nd7 16. Bf3 Ne5

White should have contented himself with the draw, since the position has been repeated enough times. However, due to the rating difference White wanted more, even at the cost of ceding the bishop pair.

17.Bxe5?! Rxe5 18.Qd4 Qe7 19.a3 Bd6 20.Nc3 Bc8

This redeployment is necessary.

21.e4

Overly ambitious.

21...Bh3 22.Rfd1

Of course not 22.Rfe1? when 22...f5 will be all she wrote.

22...dxe4 23.Bxe4 (forced) Re8 24.Bg2 Re1+ 25.Bf1!

This ingenious defense almost gets White out of hot water.

25...Rxf1 26.Rxf1 Bc5 27.Qd1



27...h6!

This move gains a tempo over 27...Bxf1, and the same time prevents any later back row problems.

28.Qf3

28.Re1? Bxf2+! 29.Kxf2 Qc5+ 30.Kf3 Qf5 mate.

28...Bxf1 29.Rxf1 Qe6

White has succeeded in relieving much of the pressure, and it will be up to Black to prove the bishop's dominance over the knight with pawns on both sides of the board, despite queenside weaknesses.

30.Kg2 a5 31.Rd1 Rb8 32.Qd3

Of course the b-pawn is immune because of the knight fork on a4.

32...Bd6 33.Rb1 Qe7 34.a4 Qe6 35.b3 Re8 36.f3?

This move simply weakens White's kingside.

36...f5

No outpost on e4 today.

37.Rd1 Qe5 38.Qc4 Kh8 39.Rf1 Bc5 40.Qd3 Bd4!

And White's flag fell in a hopelessly lost position. 0-1

¡Viva Las Vegas!

Games by Texans at National Open

GM Julian Hodgson displayed traditional British reserve in edging 245 of his competitors at the 1995 National Open, held May 5-7 in Las Vegas. Hodgson was part of a three-way tie for first place with 5.5 out of a possible 6 points, along with GM Walter Browne of Berkeley, CA and IM Tal Shaked of Tucson, AZ. Each player won \$3,000, with Hodgson taking the prestigious Edmonson Cup on tiebreak.

Rounding out the prize winners in the Open section, ten players were tied with 5 out of 6 points and split \$2,100 (\$210 apiece): GM Joel Benjamin, GM Gregory Kaidanov, IM Victor Frias, FM Joseph Bradford, IM Nelson Mariano (of the Philippines), IM Igor Ivanov, IM Larry Remlinger, IM Georg Danner (of Austria), FM William Kelleher and GM Nick deFirmian.

- Eric C. Johnson, USCF release

QGD Tarrasch D30

Joe Bradford 2546

Tim Pointon 2325

National Open 1995 (3)

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Nf6 4. Bg2 c5 5.0-0 Nc6 6.d4 Be7 7.cxd5 exd5 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.a3 0-0

9...Ne4!? 10.b4 Be7 Δ...Bf6.

10.b4 Be7 11.Nc3! N Bg4 12. Bb2 Re8 13.h3 Be6 14.Nd4 Rc8 15.Nxe6 fxe6 16.e3 Qc7 17.Rc1 Qb8 18.Qb3 Kh8

White was threatening to win a pawn with 19.e4. If 18...Ne5 then 19.Rfd1 (Δ e4; 19.e4?! Nd3) Nc4? 20.Nxd5! exd5 21.Bxf6 ±.

19.e4! d4 20.Ne2 e5 (diagram)

Black's counterplay consists of an assault on b4 with ...b5 and ...a5; if White is forced to capture, then Nxa5-c4 is a recurring nightmare. This combined with the weak placement of the knight at e2 tells

White what he needs to do next both for attack and defense.



21.Rce1!

White will knit his position together with Nc1-d3 - blocking the d-pawn and securing b4 and f4 - before pushing the f-pawn.

On 21.f4(?) Bd6 Δ...ef4, White cannot maintain the central tension.

21...b5 22.Nc1 a5 23.Nd3 axb4 24.axb4 Qd6?!

Worth considering is the direct 24...Nd7 Δ...Nb6-c4, e.g. 25.f4 exf4 (25...Nb6? 26. Nxe5 Nxe5 27.fxe5 Qxe5 28.Rf5 Qd6 29.Rxb5) 26.gxf4 Nb6. The c4 outpost is vitally important to restrict the activity of White's queen on the a2-g8 diagonal and (later) a rook on the c-file.

25.Ra1 Ra8 26.Rfc1 Nd7 27.f4 Qg6?



Wasting more time, but it is too late for 27...Nb6 28.Rxa8 Rxa8

29.Rc5 Δ Rxb5; and giving up the a-file with 27...Rxa1 28.Rxa1 can hardly be palatable.

28.Rxa8 Rxa8 29.Qd5

And Black loses a piece.

29...Qxg3 30. Qxc6 Rd8 31.Qc2 exf4 32.Rf1 Nb6 33.Rf3 Qg6 34. Nxf4

On 34.Qc7! Black could resign immediately.

34...Qd6 35.Nd5 Nxd5 36.exd5 Bf6

Or 36...Qb4 37.Qb3.

37.Qc5 Qe5 38. Rf1 1-0

Benko Gambit A57

Gregory Kaidanov 2643

Joe Bradford 2546

National Open 1995 (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.bxa6 d6 6.Nc3 Bxa6 7.Nf3 g6 8.e4 Bxf1 9.Kxf1 Bg7 10.g3 0-0 11. Kg2 Qb6 12.h3

12.Re1 Na6 13.Re2 Nb4 14.Bg5 Qa6 15.Rd2 Rfb8 16.a3 Qa5 17.Rc1 Na6 18.e5! += Vukic.

12...Na6 13.Re1

13.Qe2 Nc7 14.Rd1 Qa6 15.Qxa6 Rxa6 16.Bf4 Rb8 17.Rd2 (Gligoric-Palatnik, Belgrade-Moscow 1974) Rab6! with comp – Tukmakov.

13...Nd7 14.Re2 Qb7 15.Bf4 c4 16.Qd2 Rfb8 17.e5 dxe5 18.Nxe5 Nxe5 19.Bxe5 Bxe5 20.Rxe5



20...Nb4 21.Kg1 Nd3 22.Re2 Qxb2 23.Qxb2 Rxb2 24.Rxb2 Nxb2 25.a4 Ra6 26. Kf1 e6 27.dxe6

Rxe6 28.a5 Ra6 29.Nd5 Nd3 30.Ne3 c3 31.Ke2 Nb2 32.g4 h6 33.h4 Kf8 34.g5 hxg5 35.hxg5 Kg7 36.Ra3 Kf8 37.Ra1 Kg7 38.Ra2 Kf8 39.Ra3 Kg7 40. Ra1 Kf8 41.Ra2 Kg7 42.Ra3 Kf8 43.Rxc3 Rxa5 44.f4 Na4 45.Rc8+ Ke7 46.Ng4 Rc5 47.Ra8 Nc3+ 48. Ke3 Nb5 49.Nf6 Nc7 50.Ra4 Rc6 1/2

A Texas-born GM dodges a bullet:

King's Indian Sämisch E81

GM Ron Henley 2560

Eric Dimazana 2198

National Open 1995 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Bg5 c5 7.d5 h6 8.Be3 a6 9.a4 e5 10.Qd2 Nh5 11. Nge2 f5 12.Bh6 Qh4+ 13.Kd1 Nf6 14.Bg5 Qh7 15.Nc1 b6 16.Nd3 Ra7 17.Be2 Raf7 18.Kc2 Nbd7 19. Rag1 Kh8 20.Nf2 Nh5 21.g3 Bf6 22.h4 Bg7 23.Rh2 f4 24.g4 Ng3 25.Nh1 Nxe2 26.Qxe2 Kg8 27.h5 Bf6 28.Bxf6 Nxf6 29.hxg6 Qxg6 30.Nf2 Rh7 31.Rxh7 Kxh7 32.a5

This should be put off until the heavy pieces have been traded off on the h-file. Now Black gets to put up some token resistance.

32...bxa5 33.Qd2 Qe8 34.Ra1 Kg6 35.Rxa5 Rh8 36.Ra1 Rh2 37. Rh1 Qh8 38.Rxh2 Qxh2 39.Nd3 Qh1



40.Qe1??

A *fingerfehler* – Henley meant to play 40.Qd1. Naturally, he offered a draw at this point.

40...Qxf3 41.Qh4 Bg4 42.Qh8

Now came Henley's second draw offer.

42...Nxe4?

Black is winning with 42...Qg2+ 43.Kc1 (43.Kb3? Qd2! winning the knight) Bf3! Δ ...Bxe4 +.

43.Qg8+ Kh6 44.Qh8+ Kg6 45. Qg8+ Kh6 46.Qf8+ Kg6 47.Nxe4 Qxe4 48.Qxd6+ Kh7 49.Qe7+ Kg6 50.Qxe5 Qxc4+ 51.Kd2 Qd4?

Eric said Joe Bradford had come around regularly to spectate this game, but upon seeing the text move he didn't come back.

52.Qxd4 cxd4 53.Ne5+ 1-0

Notes by Alfred Zerm

Dutch Stonewall A90

Alfred Zerm 2084

Artak Akopian 2344

National Open 1995 (5)

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.Nc3 f5 5.g3 Bd6 6.Bg2 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.b3 Nbd7 9.Bb2 Qe7 10.a4!?

A more typical approach might be 10.e3 with the idea of Nc3-e2-c1-d3. White decides on more extreme measures and sets about the process of exchanging dark-square bishops.

10...h6 11.Qc1 a5 12.Ba3 Bb4 13.Nd1 Ne4 14.Bxb4 axb4 15.Qc2 g5 16.Nb2 g4 17.Nh4

It often happens that a knight on h4 can be left out of play in such positions. However, the course of the game proves it to be quite useful here. White is also slightly better after 17.Nd2.

17...Qf6 18.e3 e5

Black decides that he must open the center in order to continue his fight for the initiative.

19.cxd5

Needlessly complex is 19.f3 gf3 20.Rf3 ed4 21.Rf5 d3! and Black has counterchances in the ending.

19...cxd5 20.dxe5 Nxe5 21. Nd3 Nxd3 22.Qxd3 Be6 23.Qb5!

The only move, after which White's position is significantly better. If 23...Nd2, White replies 24.Rfd1 Nxb3 25.Rab1 with advantage. The knight on h4 now starts to play an important role – it prevents Black's 'perfect' reply, 23...Qe7.

23...Rf7

Intending to obtain compensation by seizing the c-file and exploiting weak squares in white's camp, especially c3.

24.Qxb4 Rc8



25.Bxe4!

A critical decision, and another "only" move. Black's knight cannot be allowed to live any longer, for its effect, combined with an invasion on the c-file, would be highly unpleasant. [25.Ra1? Rc1 26.Rc1 Qb2 27.Rf1 Rc7 with counterplay.]

25...dxe4 26.Ra1 Rxc1

26...Rfc7 27.Rxc7 Rxc7 28.Qb6 keeps White's advantage: 28...Qf7 29.Ng6!

27.Rxc1 Qb2 28.Rc3 Kh7 29. Kg2 Rd7 30.Qc5

Highlighting the exposed condition of the Black king. It turns out that Black is unable to undertake any coordinated action against the enemy king, as he would be rapidly mated if either the rook or bishop left its post.

30...Qe2

Black does find an imaginative idea, however. He intends to sacrifice his queen and checkmate White: 31...Qf3+! 32.Nxf3 exf3+ 33.Kg1 Rd1#.

31.Rc1

Preventing the queen sacrifice.

31...Qb2 32.Rc3?

Better is 32.b4, making progress. [32.Nxf5 fails to Rf7! 33.Rc2 Qf6 34.Nd4 Bb3! =.] My move is an error with a psychological cause: I suddenly discovered that a large number of people were watching the game. Unaccustomed as I am to such attention, I was momentarily attracted to the idea of a peaceful and rapid conclusion.

32...Qe2 33.Rc1 Qd2?

Fortunately, my opponent had sufficient contempt for me to refuse the draw through repetition.

34.a5

34.Nxf5 wins, but time pressure made me uncertain of what could happen after 34...b6. It turns out that 34...b6 falls to 35.Qf8: ...Rf7 36.Qxh6+ Kg8 37.Qxe6. [Also insufficient is 34...Rf7 35.Qd6!]

34...Rf7 35.b4 Bb3

Black's last active idea: Bb3-d1-f3.

36.Qc3 Qxc3 37.Rxc3 Bd1

At this point the crowd decided to leave.

38.Kf1 Rd7 39.Nxf5 Kg6 40. Nd4 h5 41.Ke1 Bf3 42.b5 h4 43.a6 bxa6 44.bxa6 hxg3 45.hxg3 Ra7 46.Rc6+ 1-0

The Wright stuff

Robert G. Wright of Houston sends a win against Louisiana's strongest player for many years, Adrian L. McAuley. The game was played in the New Orleans City Championship, November 8, 1963, round 8.

"Mac had beaten me six times before this game. The position after White's eighth move occurs in Fine's *Ideas Behind the Chess*

Openings (p. 43), and he gives 8...Bb6 an exclamation point. I found 8...Bg4 over the board. I have tournament wins against Carlos Lau, Luis Brito, Mike Calogridis, Billy Patteson, Robert Brieger, Todd Thomas and a correspondence win over Ken Smith. I have been slaughtered by these players, too."

Four Knights C48

Adrian McAuley

Robert G. Wright

New Orleans City Ch. 1963

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Nd4 5.Ba4 Bc5 6.0-0

6.Nxe5 0-0 7.Nd3 Bb6 8.e5 (or 8.Nf4) Ne8 9.0-0 d6 =.

6...0-0 7.Nxe5

Wright thinks this may be a mistake. Certainly 7.d3 is safer.

7...d6

7...d5 8.Nd3 Bb6 9.Nxd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Qxd5 11.Nf4 [11.Re1!] Qg5 12.d3 Bg4 13.Nd5 Qh5 14. Ne7+ Kh8 15.Qd2 Bc5 -/+ Keres.

8.Nd3

8.Nc4 Bg4 9.Qe1 Nf3+! with attack (Alekhine) – e.g., 10.gxf3 Bxf3 11.d3 Ng4 12.Bf4 Nxb2!

8...Bg4! 9.Qe1 Bb6 10.Kh1?

"10.e5 is the choice of my computer program." – Wright. (Chess Machine likes 10.Nf4! +=.)



10...Nf3+! 11.Qd1

11.gxf3? Bxf3+ 12.Kg1 Nh5 Δ 13...Qg5 mate.

11...Nxb2 12.f3 Nxe4 13.Nxe4
Nxf1 14.Qe1
14.Qxf1?? Qh4 mate.
14...f5 15.Nef2 Qh4+ 16.Nh3
16.Kg1?? Ng3 is unanswerable.
16...Ng3+ 17.Kh2 Bxb3 18.Bb3
Kh8 19.gxh3 Rae8 20.Be6 Rxe6
21.Qxe6 Nh5 22.Qe1 Qxe1 23.
Nxe1 Re8 24.Ng2 Re2 25.d4 Rxc2
26.Be3 Rxb2 27.a3 Kg8

And Black easily won the ending with his three extra pawns and better placed pieces. 0-1 in 34

Editor's note: Adrian McAuley was the Louisiana equivalent of Joe Bradford when I was starting out in tournaments in the early '70s. (To bring that into scale, big Mac was about the only 2100+ rated player in the state!) He defeated Edmar Mednis in the 1955 U.S. Open in New Orleans, and had many back-to-back state titles to his credit. When I tied with him for first in the 1972 state championship there was no title-sharing system, so he got the title on tiebreaks although I had defeated him in our game. I was a senior in high school, and my 6-1 result gave me an expert rating.

Texas Regional Scholastics

Region II

The north central Texas region held its scholastic tournament February 25 in Fort Worth. Jimmy Flaherty of Cistercian HS in Grapevine won the High School event with 6-0, ahead of Alex Salas and Steve Heppler, who tied at 5.

In the Middle School division, three players tied at 5-1: Austin Page, Ty West and Salvador Luna.

The Elementary section (grades 4-6) was won by Jeremy Johnston (Truman Elem.) and Ajay Bangale (Ft. Worth Country Day), who

were tied with 5.5 out of 6. The Primary section (grades 1-3) was won by Nathan Sharpe (Ridglea Hills Elem.) with a score of 5.5 out of 6. Tied for second at 4-2 were Peter Chen (Ridglea), Ben Minnich (Texas Christian Academy) and Javier Cal (Ridglea).

- Wilford Biggs

Region V

The southeast Texas scholastic was held February 25 in Houston. There was a four-way for first place in the 32-player High School section, with Chad Bruns, Stephen Kattner, Glen Boudreaux and Paul Carrizales each scoring 5-1. Giant killer Durant Gipson (1205) gave top-seeded Chad Bruns (1963) his only loss in round 2 (see below.)

In the Middle School section, three players tied for first with 5-1 scores: Nathaniel Ngo (who went on to win the Texas middle school title), Matthew Rambo and Zachary Rodriguez.

Andres Suarez of Klein swept the Elementary section with 6-0. Tied for second with 5-1 each were Boran Buturovic, Matthew Koller and Christopher Hobart.

James Liptrap directed a field of 113 players for the North Houston Chess Club.

- Jim Liptrap

English Opening A26

Durant Gipson 1205

Chad Bruns 1963

Region V Scholastic (2)

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7
4.d3 0-0 5.Bd2 d6 6.g3 e5 7.Bg2
Nc6 8.Qc1 Re8 9.0-0 Be6 10.Bg5
Qc8 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Qh6 Bg7 13.
Qh4 Qd8 14.Ng5 h6 15.Nxe6 Qxh4
16.gxh4 Rxe6 17.Nd5 Rc8 18.Bh3
f5 19.h5 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Rxe7 21.
hgx6 Rf8 22.Kh1 e4 23.Rg1 exd3
24.exd3 Bxb2 25.Rab1 Re2 26.Rg2
f4 27.f3 Rfe8 28.Rxe2 Rxe2 29.d4
Bxd4 30.Bg4 Bb6 31.h4 Ra2??



32.c5! Bxc5 33.Be6+

1-0

SACC Championship

Selby Anderson successfully defended his San Antonio Chess Club title, defeating Jim Rohrbaugh in the final match held April 27.

Sicilian Scheveningen B85

Selby Anderson 2268

Eric Dimazana 2198

SACC Chp. (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.Be2 a6
7.0-0 Nf6 8.Be3 Be7 9.f4 d6
10.Qe1 0-0 11.Qg3 Bd7

Eric and I have explored 11...Nxd4 in perhaps a hundred speed games. After 11...Bd7 Nikitin's old monograph gives 12.Nf3! Δ e5 as the best reply. I hit on the same idea a move later because I couldn't find anything else to do!

12.Kh1 Kh8!?

BCO gives 12...b5 13.a3 Nxd4 14.Bxd4 Bc6 Δ Qb7, transposing to what Eric is avoiding. The text takes away any shots based on a possible Bh6 later on, or even a Nd5 based on taking at e7 with check.

13.Nf3 (Δ e5) e5! 14.fxe5 Nxe5 15.Nxe5 dxe5 16.Bd3

If Black's king were on g8, note how 16.Bh6 Ne8 17.Nd5 would stick in his craw. Now we have a typical "book equality" position.

(Continued on page 27)

Plumbing the depths – postal chess

by Billy Patteson

A local chess friend, Glenn Wilson, recently got his postal rating over the 2300 mark, a level I have never even been close to. Since I usually outrank Glenn in over-the-board play by about a full class, something didn't look right about this situation to me. So I challenged him to a two game postal match. Important bragging rights were at stake!

Bishop's Opening C24

Billy Patteson
Glenn Wilson

Postal match, 1994-5

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 c6
4.Nf3 d5 5.Bb3 Bd6 6.Nc3 dxe4
7.dxe4

Everything I could find in my library continues here with 7.Ng5. [In ECO 7.dxe4 is the main move, 7.Ng5 a footnote – Ed.] But this little cheap threat to f7 looks like a sham to me. Besides, after the recapture on e4, Black gets to exchange a pair of minor pieces, which seems to ease his game somewhat.

7...Qc7

It was only *after* sending my last move that I began to worry here about Black playing 7...Na6. [8.Be3 Qe7 9.Nd2 Bc5 10.Qe2 Be3 11.Qe3 Be6 12.Be6 Qe6 13.0-0 = Honfi-Kholmov, Kecskemet 1975.] I finally convinced myself that various adequate plans are then available for White; but I promised myself that in the future I would try to worry about replies to my moves *before* I send them, not *after*!

8.Ng5!?

Rather a strange move, particularly when a number of "normal" ones are available. But I wanted to quickly create some kind of imbal-

ance. He is forced to castle before me, and then some sharp tactical themes will appear.

8...0-0 9.Qf3 Na6 10.a3 h6



Producing the first big moment of truth! The question is whether or not 11.Nxf7!? is any good. I did a lot of work on this position, but to save space here is just one of the possibilities – and a goofy, wild line it is: 11.Nxf7 Rxf7 12.Bxh6 Nd5 13.Nxd5 Rxf3 14.Nxc7 Rxb3 15.Nxa8 Rxb2 16.Be3 Rxc2. Now after the eventual ...b6 and ...Bb7, White will be playing Nb6, Bb6, etc. I finally thought all of this was just too unclear and subject to error, and went with another idea I had in mind when sticking my knight out there.

11.h4!? Bg4 12.Qg3 Bh5 13.f3 Nc5 14.Ba2 b5 15.Nh3

Finally I decide that my hands are tied as long as the knight continues to sit at g5.

15...Kh8 16.Be3 a5 17.Qf2 Qe7 18.g4 b4 19.Nd1

It is becoming more and more clear that a piece sacrifice will come any moment now at either e4 or g4. Just to show how complex one of these postal affairs can become, Glenn later showed me his analysis of this position. He had

worked up two full typewritten pages of analysis that covered five different possible 19th moves for White here. And guess what – my move was not in his analysis!?

Conversely, in my notes – and I have pages of analysis on this game – I remarked that I hardly even considered any other move here. This just shows that two players may not attach the same importance to any given position. This is probably more true in a postal game than in OTB play. In OTB you actually see the minutes peeling off your opponent's clock when he is really interested in a position.

19...Bg6 20.h5



I was relatively sure that this would finally trigger the piece sac, for if now 20...Bh7, I would simply castle. Then my knight on the rim would hop back into the game a lot quicker than the sorry bishop on h7.

20...Ncxe4

Glenn, who likes to sac pieces anyhow, said here that he could no longer resist the urge!

21.fxe4 Bxe4 22.Rg1 bxa3 23.bxa3 Bxa3 24.g5 Ng8 25.gxh6 gxh6 25...Nxh6 would lose a pawn to 26.Bxh6 gxh6 27.Qe3.

26.c3

But trying the same idea here

loses a piece: 26.Bxh6? Nxh6 27. Qe3 Qb4+! 28.c3 Nf5, etc. So I stop the check.

26...f5

Black has pawns for his piece. He must use them. [Since the text drops a pawn to Bxg8, such moves as 26...Rad8 or 26...Kh7 Δf5 come under consideration.]

27.Bxg8 Rxg8 28.Bxh6

But not 28.Rxg8+ Rxg8 with entry at g2.

28...Rxg1+ 29.Qxg1



29...Bc5

This move surprised me. I expected 29...Qh4+ 30.Qf2 (Glenn later pointed out that 30.Ndf2! is still winning for White) Qxh5 31. Rxa3, when I am not very happy whichever piece Black chooses to take. If I lose my knight, I cannot build little protective walls around my king. If I lose my bishop, the dark squares will have to be protected by part-time "neighborhood watch patrols" instead of a dedicated dark-square marshal like the queen's bishop! Now my queen ends up on a very comfortable square where the pressure on e5 will limit what Black can do.

30.Bg5! Qf8 31.Bf6+ Qxf6

Rejecting my "if" move: If 31...Kh7 32.Qg6 checkmate! (A little joke.)

32.Qxc5 a4 33.Ne3 Bf3

Nicely preventing 34.Nc4 Bh5 35.Qe5?? Re8 and we see who has the more important pin.

34.Nf2

Before making this obvious move, I actually considered a really bizarre idea here. The idea is to involve the Ra1 as soon as possible. A typical line from my analysis here is 34.Kf2 Bh5 35.Ng5!? Qg5 36.Qe5 Kh7 37.Rg1 Qh4 38.Rg3 Rg8 39.Qc7 Kh8 40.Qe5, draw! So you see that I was concerned enough about how to use my rook that I thought perhaps a draw was all I could reasonably expect here. Finally I dropped all this wild stuff since it seemed the normal move would just as easily result in a draw.

34...Bh5 35.Qb4 Qg5!

I had been spending all my time making sure that blockades were possible against either 35...e4 or 35...f4 that I forgot about this obvious move. My last move relaxed the pressure on e5, so his queen is free to move. Now I really got worried. First I checked to see if I could repeat the position as a bailout - but he might not repeat. I came up with 36.Qc5 f4! 37.Qc6 fx3 38.Qxa8+ Kg7 39.Qh1 exf2+ 40.Kf2 Qd2+ 41.Kg1 Qe3+ 42.Kh2 Qf4+, with a draw. But I don't trust lines like this - I may be overlooking something. So I played...

36.Nf1 Bf3 37.Qc5

I was still seeing draws for me, but no wins. Typical was 37...Qf4 38.Qe3 Re8 39.Ra4! Qa4 40.Qh6, draw! But he played...

37...Qf6 38.Qe3 Bd5

I think Black can still draw with 38...e4. I would have gotten the queens off with 39.Qd4, but I don't think White can win. After his move in the game I became more and more convinced that a win was possible.

39.Qh3+ Kg8

At this point I must admit I got a little carried away. For awhile I thought I had found an incredible win. Note that queenside castling is still a theoretical possibility for White. Tim Krabbe, the Dutch chess writer, is famous for his attention to chess trivia. His book *Chess Curiosities* is loaded with strange things such as late castling. He found a game Bobotsov-Ivkov that had the move 46.(!?)0-0. Imagine castling after over forty moves. It was just such a fancy that caused me to discover this wild line: 40.Nd2 e4 41.0-0 a3 42.Rg1+ Kf8 43.Nfxe4 a2? (43...Bxe4!) 44.Nf6 a1(Q)+ 45.Nb1 Ba2 46.Qxf5 Bxb1 47.Ne4+ and Black will be mated!



40.Ng3

Doesn't 40.Ne3 win a pawn? If 40...f4 then 41.Nxd5 and 42.Qg2+.

40...e4[?]

This is the turning point!

Here, I looked at 40...f4[?] 41. Nge4 Bxe4[?] 42.Nxe4 Qg6 43.0-0!! when White appears to be winning. My analysis was now beginning to turn up more and more winning lines instead of drawing lines for my side. [But 40...f4! 41.Nge4 Qg6! favors Black: 42.Qg4!? Bxe4 43.Nxe4 Qxg4 44.Nf6+ Kf7 45.Nxg4 Ke6 -/+.]

41.Nxf5 e3 42.Nd1

42.Qxe3 Qxf5 43.0-0 Ba2?! 44.Rg1+ might just work. But I

gave up on the idea due to 43...a3. By keeping the bishop centralized and racing the rook pawn, Black even wins.

42...Bb3

On 42...e2 43.Kxe2 my king escapes to the kingside. Trust me.

43.Nfxe3 Bxd1

On 43...Re8 44.Qg4+ Kf8 45.Ke2 with the idea of Qf3, White is winning. Two things were becoming clear to me now: I wouldn't get to castle late in this game, but I probably would win. But before it was over, my king would have to walk through a mine field where the slightest misstep would result in a draw – or worse!

44.Qg3+!

A very important move. Without this check, White cannot win. After 44.Nd1 Re8+ 45.Kd2 Rd8+, two typical drawing methods are:

(a) 46.Kc2 Qg6+ 47.Kb2 Rd2+ 48.Ka3 Qd6+ 49.Kxa4 Rd4+! (49...Rxd1?? 50.Qg4+) 50.cxd4 Qxd4 =;

(b) 46.Kc1 Qg5+ 47.Ne3 (not 47.Qe3?? Rxd1+) Rd3! 48.Qg4 Qxg4 49.Nxg4 Rxc3 =. No c-pawn, no win!

44...Kf7 45.Nxd1 Qh6

Best. After 45...Re8+ 46.Kd2 Rd8+ 47.Ke2 Re8+ 48.Ne3, here comes the rook and it is over. I now worked out completely my final escape route in all variations. The final position of the game at move 52 as well as further analysis was already in my notes.

46.Qf3+ Kg7 47.Ne3 Re8 48.Qg3+!

To stop his checks, both d6 and h2 must be covered!

48...Kh8

This will allow him an extra check at h7 later in some lines.

49.Kd2

I must zig-zag to e2 since the knight must not be pinned later when ...Qh5+ is answered by Qg4.

49...Rd8+ 50.Ke2



50...Qh5+ 51.Qg4 Qb5+

On 51...Qh2+ 52.Kf3 the checks are running out. The best try is 52...Rg8 53.Qf5!!

(a) 53...Rg3+ 54.Ke4 Qh4+ 55.Kd3 Qd8+ 56.Kc2 Rxe3 57.Rh1+ Kg8 58.Qg6+ and wins;

(b) 53...Qg3+ 54.Ke2 Qh2+ 55.Qf2 Qh5+ 56.Kd2 Rd8+ 57.Kc2 Qh7+ (this is where 48...Kh8 comes in handy. If he had only 57...Qg6+ here, then 58.Qf5 would end it immediately) 58.Nf5 Rd5 (58...Rf8? 59.Qd4+) 59.Rf1 (Δ Qh4) Kg8 60.Kc1 +.

52.Kf3

At this point my analysis continued 52...Rf8+ 53.Kg3

(a) 53...Qb8+ 54.Kh3 Rf7 55.Qd4+ and wins;

(b) 53...Qe5+ 54.Kg2. White has a knight *en prise* and a queen that can be pinned, but Black would have to resign! And indeed, at this point Glenn gave up. 1:0

I also won the other game of the match, but that's another story.

SACC (continued from page 24)

White has a queenside majority, but also an isolated e-pawn and a KB in search of a mission. His chances are in large part based on his success in achieving Nd5.

16...Be6 17.Rad1 Rad8 18.h3 b5 19.Qf2 Qc6 20.Bg5 Rd7(?)

20...Ng4! 21.Qh4 Bg5 22.Qg5 f6 23.Qd2 Nh6 and Black could not ask for more from the opening.

21.Qh4!

Now there are tactics based on Nd5 and a discovered mate threat at h7.

21...Ng8 22.Bxe7 Nxe7 23.Nd5 Ng6 24.Qh5 Rfd8 25.Kh2 Kg8 26.b3 Qc5?!

Simpler was 26...Bxd5 27.exd5 Qxd5 28.Bxg6 hxg6 29.Rxd5 gxh5 30.Rxe5 g6 =.

27.c4 bxc4 28.Bxc4 a5 29.a4 Qa7 30.Rf3 Qb8 31.Rfd3 h6? 32.Ne!??+

I had about two minutes to reach move 45, so I didn't do much reflection except to prove that the text leads to an advantage. However, White has much better with 32.Nf6+!, when 32...gxf6 33.Bxe6 Rxd3 (33...Nf4 34.Qg4+) 34.Qxg6+ Kh8 35.Bxf7? quickly leads to mate.

33...Kh7??

32...Nxe7 33.Rxd7 Rxd7 34.Rxd7 Bxd7 35.Qxf7+ ±.

33.Nc6 Rxd3 34.Rxd3 Nf4 35.Nxb8 Rxd3 36.Qxe5 Ng6 37.Qxa5 Bc4 38.bc4 Re3 39.Qf5 and 1:0

Sicilian Closed B21

Jim Rohrbaugh 2209

Selby Anderson 2268

SACC Chp. (4)

1.f4! (Jim defeated me with the English many years ago, so I had prepared accordingly.) c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 Nc6 5.0-0 e6 6.e4 Nge7 7.d3 0-0 8.c3 b6!? 9.Na3 Ba6 10.Be3 d5 11.e5 Rc8 12.Re1 d4!? 13.cxd4 cxd4 14.Nxd4?! (14.Bf2! Nb4 15. Qa4 Ned5 16.Nxd4 Bd3 17.Bdx5! Nxd5 18.Rad1 ±) Nxd4 15.Qa4 Ndf5 16.Qxa6? (16.Bf2 Bd3 17. Rad1 Rc7 18.Rd2 Rd7 19. Red1 g5! 20.Bf1 Bb5 21. Rxd7 Bxa4 22.Rxd8 Bxd1 23.Rxd1 gxf4 24. gxf4 Nd5 25.Bg3 =) Nxe3 17.Rxe3 Qd4 18. Rael Rcl! (19.Kf2 Rxe1 20.Nc2 Qxb2 +) 0-1

Texas Armed Forces Championship

August 26-27 at the San Antonio Chess Studio

6618 Seidel (next to Arby's on Austin Hwy.) San Antonio, TX (210) 804-1005

Registration: 0900 - 0930, 26 Aug.

Time control: 45/90, SD/1

Rounds: 1030 - 1530 both days

Entry fee: \$20 by 8/24, \$25 at site

Open to **Active Duty, Reserve, National Guard** and **Retired** military stationed or living in Texas.
TCA and USCF membership required.

Prizes based on 20 players: \$125 first, \$75 second.

Trophies to top Active Duty, Reserve, National Guard and Retired.

Contact: **Duane Solley**, (210) 656-2416

Texas Postal Championship has new director

Due to the unexplained absence of previous Postal Director David Cofer, Steve Lynn has been appointed as the new acting Director of the Texas Postal Chess Championship.

It is very important for any past or present participants in this event to send Steve any information you have concerning any of your past or current sections. Mr. Cofer has or had all of the records concerning this event, and for Steve to wrap up these ongoing sections, he will need any and all old crosstables, pairing lists and game results from your various sections. While there will probably be a fair amount of information duplication, it's better to have too much than not enough, so please send whatever you have if you've been involved in past years.

This is an annual event, usually two rounds long. New seven-man sections will be forming as soon as possible. This is an open event, so rating and experience are not important. If you are interested in playing, you can send \$10.00 to the address listed below.

New sections will have some rules changes (unless there is significant opposition). Holidays and Sundays will not count toward reflection time. The Director will only play in the case where a section is delayed too long while waiting for a seventh player. Other changes (if any) along with a copy of USCF correspondence rules will be included with your section assignment paperwork.

Please send any information, inquiries and/or entry fees to:

Steve Lynn
Texas Postal Director
3503 Aspen Leaf
Round Rock, TX 78681

(No phone calls, please.)

1986 Absolute Houston City Championship

by Larry Rubenstein

In recent years the reputation of the Houston Chess Studio has grown considerably. Thus it comes as no surprise that this November 15th and 16th it hosted the 1986 Absolute Houston City Championship, a 30 grand prix point tournament, and awarded over \$2,200 in prize money.

The player turnout, although modest in size with a total of 82 entries, yielded two International Masters, nine masters and 21 experts in the championship section. Miles Ardaman, a Senior Master from Florida, scored a stunning fourth round victory over IM Igor Ivanov and then drew local Houston master Phil Goulding in the fifth round to win first place. Tied for second and third were Houstonians Phil Goulding and Arthur Garey. A four-way tie for fourth was shared by IM Igor Ivanov, IM Jay Whitehead, Carlos Lau and Mansour Bighamian.

Winners in the Amateur Section were Pat Gannon with clear first, followed by Daryl Hanks, David Mackey, Sergio Martinez and Hoang Nguyen in a tie for second. Prize winners in Class B were Pete Gibson and Guillermo Callo; in Class C, Jimmy Dyches and Thomas Chen; and in Class D, Noel Chow.

English Opening A34

Igor Ivanov 2613
Miles Ardaman 2434

1986 Houston Chp.

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 b6 4.e4 d6 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Bb7 7.Bd3 Nbd7 8.0-0 e6 9.f4!?

9.Qe2 Be7 10.b3 0-0 11.Bb2 += Ornstein-Ljubojevic (by transposi-

tion), Nice olympiad 1974.

9...Be7 10.f5 Nc5 11.fxe6 fxe6 12.Bc2 0-0 13.Qe2 a5 14.Be3 Qe8 15.Rae1 Rd8 16.Bf2 Qh5 17.h3 Qxe2 18.Rxe2 Nh5 19.Rd1 Bf6 20.Na4 Nf4 21.Ree1 Rb8 22.Nb5 Nxa4 23.Bxa4 Bxb2 24.Bxb6

Better is 24.Nxd6, but not 24. Rxd6 Be5 25.Rxb6 Nd3 26.Re2 Nxf2 27.Rxf2 Bh2+ 28.Kf1 Rxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Rf8+ 30.Ke2 Bxe4 31. Rxe6 Bxg2 -/+ (Ardaman).



24...d5! 25.Bc7 dxc4 26.Nd6 Ba6 27.Bxb8 Rxb8 28.Bc2 e5?

28...Be5! would win the d6 knight (M.A.)

29.Kh2 g6 30.Rf1 Ne6 31.Rd5 c3 32.Rf2 Nd4 33.Ba4 Bd3 34.Rc5 Rf8 35.Rxf8+ Kxf8 36.Nc4 Bxe4 37.Ne3 Bb1 38.Nd1 Bxa2 39.Nxc3 Be6 40.Ne4 Bf5 41.Nd6? Ba3 42.Rc8+

42.Nxf5 Bxc5 43.Nd4 Bxd4 offered chances of a draw (M.A.)

42...Bxc8 43.Nxc8 Bc5 44.Kg3 g5 45.Kg4 h6 0-1

Sicilian Najdorf B92

Phil Goulding 2302
Barry Endsley 2092

1986 Houston Chp.

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e5 7.Nb3 Be7 8.f4 0-0 9.g4 b5 10.g5 Nfd7 11.h4 Bb7 12.f5 b4 13.Nd5 Bxd5 14.Qxd5 Nb6 15.Qd3 Re8

16.Qg3 N8d7 17.h5 Nc5 18.Nxc5 dxc5 19.Be3 Qd6 20.f6 Bf8 21.g6



21...fxg6 22.hxg6 Qxf6 23.Rxh7 Bd6 24.0-0 Qe6 25.Rf1 Qa2 26. Rh8+ 1-0

The Games of Wilhelm Steinitz

NM Sid Pickard, ed., paperback 1995
264 pages, \$19.95. Pickard & Son,
P.O. Box 700982, Dallas, TX 75370

The Latvian Gambit

GM Anatoly Lein & NM Sid Pickard
paperback 1995, 155 pages, \$17.95.
Hays Publishing, P.O. Box 797623,
Dallas, TX 75379

I haven't had time for more than the most cursory perusal of these two new books by Dallas master and 1986 Texas champion Sid Pickard (*ECO Busted!*, 1993), but I can tell you that I won't get him confused again with Larry Moss. Seriously, I have found his production standards to be first rate, and he does not skimp on indexing and appendixing.

The Games of Wilhelm Steinitz contains 1022 games played between 1862 and 1899; of these, 227 are annotated by the godfather of position play himself. Included are his tournament and match records plus an index of opponents.

The Latvian Gambit is written in an engaging style with plenty of diagrams, and it cross references the grandmaster analysis to complete games in the back. —Selby Anderson

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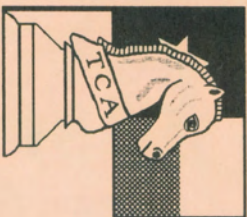
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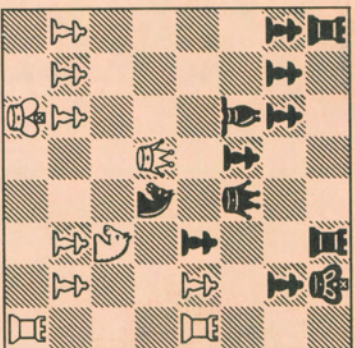


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See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Alekine - Mindeno
Holland 1933



White forces mate

Solution: page 18

