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Texas team champs: "The Artists Formerly Known as Fleet Wood Sac"

Left to right: Jim Rohrbaugh, Jim Gallagher, Eric Dimazana and Andy Smith

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Deadline next issue: April 15. Material may be submitted on Mac or PC disk. Fax available (voice call first).

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Corrections last issue: (1) The Dallas bid for the Texas Junior (p. 3) was for 1997, not 1996. (2) In Silva-Buentello (p. 17), Black's 14th move was 14...Qc8, not 14...Qc7. Contrary to the notes, White's attack was sound.

Cover photo: Greg Wren

Test Your Tactics!

Positions from recent events (solutions: page 23)



1. White 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

'Sac' is back at Texas Team

by NM Jim Gallagher

This year's winning team, *The Artists Formerly Known as Fleet Wood Sac*, has quite a history. Eight years ago as board one for *The Sandbaggers' Express*, I was rudely introduced to the Texas Team Championship when I scored 1-3 with a bye! The following year, *Sandbaggers II: The Sequel* were state champions, myself winning the board one prize with 3.5-.5. Go figure.

Since then, our team (in one form or another) has played the decisive match on the top four boards in four of the last six years, winning two co-championships and one more clear title. Stalwart team members of note are Robert Barber, with six appearances for two titles and three board prizes; Andy Smith, with three titles, three board prizes and an incredible 15.5-.5 score in four tries; and Eric Dimazana with three titles in four appearances.

GM Smbat Lputian (Luh-POOT-yun) played board one for Houston's *Three Patzers and a GM*. But as happened last year with IM Orlov's team, a star on top board did not suffice to carry the team to a title.

In round one Robert Barber (1900) of *S.A. Express* had NM Mike Calogridis (2239) of *JAWS* on the ropes, but was unable to deliver a knockout punch and lost.

After TD Gary Gaiffe quieted the players for round two, a lone voice could be heard exclaiming, "Two SIX seven four?!" The rating was immediately recognizable as GM Lputian's; the voice was SM Bill Reuter's. Possibly a bit of reverse psychology was involved, since Bill subsequently took a draw when up a piece for two connected passers. The consensus of the peanut gallery was that Reuter could have continued playing with winning chances. Meanwhile, three of the front runners (including our team) were nicked with drawn matches.

The pivotal penultimate round saw *JAWS* succumb

Gallagher - Bighamian



While considering how I would win from this position I glanced up to see the smiling face of GM Lputian, who was still seated at board one. My eyes shot back to the position on the board, searching for something I might have missed. Reconvicted that my opponent's recent blunder should cost him the game, I stole a look at Mick. *He* was smiling!

Finally it hit me! Immediately I looked at board three, and to my horror saw:

Englebretson - Dimazana



TEAM WINNERS

1st:	The Artists . . . Fleet Wood Sac	3.5 pts.
	(Jim Rohrbaugh, Gallagher, Eric Dimazana, Andy Smith)	
2nd:	Simpson Defense Team	3.0
	(Readey, Sarkisian, Simpson, Kappler)	
3rd:	Three Patzers and a Grandmaster	3.0
	(Lputian, Bighamian, Englebretson, Boudreaux)	
U7600:	The Queen's Guard	2.5
	(Larry Young, Mark Muecke, Chad Bruns, Richard Adams)	

Board Prizes

1	Mike Calogridis	JAWS	4.0
2	Jim Gallagher	The Artists...Fleet Wood Sac	3.5
3	Larry Englebretson	Three Patzers and a GM	3.0
4	Peter Kappler	Simpson Defense Team	4.0
	Andy Smith	The Artists...Fleet Wood Sac	4.0
	John Hendrick	Searching for Cindy Crawford	4.0

to *Three Patzers and a Grandmaster*, giving them the only perfect 3-0 score. *The Artists* emerged from the pack with the only 2.5, setting up an ideal "tiebreak don't matter" finale. Round four is a story by itself.

With Lputian, Bighamian and Englebretson on boards 1-3, *Three Patzers* was top-loaded. With myself, Dimazana and Smith on boards 2-4 we were bottom-heavy (no pun intended). A classic match ensued. Still spinning from two previous losses, our top board Jim Rohrbaugh hurled a piece in his opening with Lputian. Almost as quickly, Andy sacked a piece on fourth board and overwhelmed his adversary with a scintillating queenless attack. Mission accomplished, Eric and I settled in to score a point and a half.

Here is what transpired (see diagram, lower left):

I was going to beat a Senior Master in the last round to no avail! Depressed, I sat and stared at the other game while my clock ran. At least Englebretson was in time pressure. Eric is not nicknamed "the ninja weasel" without good cause. The game continued:

26.Rf8 Rf8 27.Qf8 Bc8 28.d6 Kb8 29.Bf5 Rf7 30.Qc8 [30.Qg8!!] Qc8 31.Bc8 Kc8 32.Kg1 Rf5 33.Rd1? (33.Rf1! ±)

Now with a broad smile on my face I returned to the task at hand, and noticed that neither Smbat nor Mick was smiling! The next time scramble saw Englebretson fall on his own sword in frustration. After he resigned I offered Mick a draw, and . . . well, you know the rest.

Notes by Chad Bruns

I had a great time at the Texas Team Championship, scoring 3-1 as board three for The Queen's Guard. We took first place U7600, finishing 2.5-1.5 against a strong field. Here is my best game from the event:

King's Indian Classical E99

Chad Bruns 1960

Eric Dimazana 2152

Tx. Team 1995 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Nd7 10.Nd3 f5 11.Bd2 Nf6 12.f3 f4 13.c5 g5 14.cd6 cd6 15.Qc2?!

My idea was to play the main line of Rc1, Nb5, Qc2 using the king's rook instead of the queen's on c1. Then after a4, the maneuver Ra1-a3-c3 would be available to White. However, Black can now stifle White's queenside play with 15...Bd7!, and if 16.a4 then 16...Rc8 should gain enough time for the usual kingside attack.

15...Ng6 16.Nb5 Qb6?

This gives White a chance to swap queens - exactly what he wants. [Dimazana: "Suffering from

the flu, I hallucinated that Qb6+ won the knight on b5 outright. After 17.Nf2 I was suffering from a case of the Bruns." Better was 16...Rf7 17.Rac1 Ne8 18.a4 ∞ - Ed.]

17.Nf2 g4 18.Qc7 g3 19.Qb6 ab6

I had expected ...gh2 on this move or the next.

20.Nd3 Rd8 21.h3 Bf8 22.b3!

The knight on d3 will use b2 as a pivot, going to c4 or a4 where it hits the weak b6 pawn.

22...Bd7 23.Nb2 Rdc8 24.Rfc1 Ne8

Perhaps 24...Rc1 25.Bc1 Rc8 is better, forcing me to play some silly move like 2.Na3 to defend my second rank. After the text, Black loses a pawn by force.

25.Na4 Rc1 26.Rc1 Kf7 27.Rc2 Ke7 28.Nb6 Ra6 29.Nd7 Kd7 30.Nc3

I was in a big hurry to trade pieces. After the game I was subject to the scourge of Larry Englebretson's sarcasm for not simply pushing my queenside pawns starting with 30.a4.

30...Ra8 31.Bb5 Kd8 32.Be8 Ke8 33.Nb5 Kd8 34.Bb4 Ra6 35.a4 Be7 36.Rc7

There is nothing wrong with this, but 36.Nc7 Rb6 37.Ne6 Ke8 38.Rc4 Δ a5 is quicker.

36...Rb6



37.Rc4?

Bighamian showed me 37.Ba5 Ra6 38.b4!, and if 38...b6 then 39.Ra7! (the move I missed) should win easily.

37...Kd7 38.Ba5 Ra6 39.Bc7?

It's not too late to enter the above line with 39.Rc7! My idea was a5, Bb6 and Nc7.

39...Nf8 40.a5 Ra8 41.Bb6 Rc8 42.Rc8 Kc8 43.b4 h6 44.Kf1 Nh7 45.Na3

White's problem is that after the bishop swap, his king is inactive because of threats of a knight sac on h3, f3 or e4. If he avoids the trade, the pawn on g2 is weak and can be attacked by a knight on h4.

45...Bd8 46.Bd8 Kd8 47.Nc4 Kc7 48.b5 Nf6 49.Ke2 Ne8 50.Kd3 Nf6 51.a6 ba6 52.ba6 Nd7 53.a7 Kb7 54.Nd6 Ka7 55.Nf5 h5 56.Ng7 Nf6 57.Ne6 Kb6



58.Ng5?!

I let what I believe is a winning shot go by. After 58.Nf4!! e4 59.Kd4 Ng4 (Muecke) 60.e5 Ne3 61.e6 Kc7 62.Ke5 Ng2 63.d6 Kc6 (63...Kd8 and 63...Kc8 lead to similar play) 64.e7 Kd7 65.Kf6 Ne3 66.Kf7 g2 67.e8(Q) Kd6 68.Qg8 Ke5 [after 68...Ng4 69.Qd8 Kc5 70.Qd1 Ne3 71.Qg1 Kd4 72.Kf6 White's h-pawn will decide] 69.Qg5 Kd4 70.Ke6 Kd3 71.Ke5 Ke2 72.Kf4 Kf1 73.Ke3 g1(Q) 74.Qg1 and wins!

58...Kc5 59.Nf7 Nd7 60.Kc3 Kb5 61.Kd3 Kb4 62.Kd2 DRAW

Reti Opening A09

Bill Reuter 2361
Smbat Lupatian 2674

Tx. Team 1995 (2)

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 dc4 3.Na3 a6
4.Nc4 b5 5.Ne3 Bb7 6.g3 Nf6
7.Bg2 e6 8.0-0 Nbd7 9.b3 Bd6
10.Bb2 0-0 11.Qc2 c5 12.Rac1 Rc8
13.Ng5 Bg2 14.Kg2 Be5 15.Nf3
Bd6 16.Rfd1 e5 17.Qf5 Re8 18.d3
g6 19.Qh3 Bf8 20.Ng5 Nh5 21.Nf3
Bg7 22.Rc2 Nf8 23.Kg1 Ne6
24.Rdc1 Rc7 25.b4 cb4 26.Rc7
Nc7 27.Nf5 f6 28.Ng7 Ng7 29.Nd2
Nd5 30.Ne4 f5 31.Nc5 Qd6
32.Nb3 Ne6 33.Qh6 Nd8 34.Rc8
Nb6 35.Rc2 Na4 36.Ba1 Nc6
37.e3 Nc3 38.Bc3 bc3 39.Rc3 Nb4
40.e4 Na2 41.Rc5 fe4 42.Qd2



(42...Qd3 43.Qa3 Qd1 =) **DRAW**

Sicilian Najdorf B98

Jim Gallagher 2215
Clarence Yeung 2230

Tx. Team 1995 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6
7.Qe2 Be7 8.f4 h6 9.Bf6 Bf6 10.0-0
Qb6?! (10...Nd7) 11.e5 de5
12.fe5 Be7?! 13.Qg4 Bg5 14.Kb1
Nd7 15.Nf3 Qe3 16.h4 Qf4 17.Qh3
Be7 18.Rd4 Qf5 19.g4 Qh7 20.Bd3
g6 21.h5 Nc5 22.hg6 fg6 23.Ne4
Nd3 24.Rd3 Bd7 25.g5 0-0-0
26.Nf6 Bf6 27.ef6 e5 28.Rc3 Kb8

29.Qg3 Bc6 30.Re1 Bf3 31.Qe5
Ka8 32.Rf3 hg5 33.f7 g4 34.Rf6
Qh5 35.Qe4 g3 36.Ra6 Kb8 37.Qf4
Kc8 38.Ra8 Kd7 39.Rd8
1:0

"A clean win" – Gallagher.

French Winawer C19

Jim Gallagher 2215
Mansour Bighamian 2355

Tx. Team 1995 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5
c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Ne7 7.a4 Nbc6
8.Nf3 Bd7 9.Be2 Qc7

Bighamian's subtle move order allows him to react to 9.Bd3 with 9...Qa5 leading to unclear play: 10.0-0 c4 11.Be2 Nc8 12.Qd2 Nb6 13.Qg5! Rg8 (13...0-0 14.Qg3 ± Korchnoi) 14.Ra3 h6 15.Qh5 Na4 16.g3 b5 17.Bd2 Qd8 18.Rb1 Qe7 19.Raa1 a6 20.Nh4 ∞ Van der Sterren-Korchnoi, Wijk aan Zee 1978.

10.0-0 f6 11.Re1!?

The text is based on Fischer-Larsen, candidates match 1971, the exception being that in that game White developed his KB to d3 and it got pushed back to e2 by ...c5-c4.

Usual is 11.ef6 gf6 and ...

12.c4 dc4 13.dc5 0-0-0 14.Nd2
Ne5 15.Nc4 Nc4 16.Bc4 Rhg8
17.Qe2 Nf5 18.Be6 Qc6 19.Bg8 Rg8
20.f3 Nh4 ∞ Dolmatov-Vaiser,
USSR 1983;

12.dc5 e5 13.c4 Be6 14.cd5 Nd5
15.Nd2 0-0-0 16.Ne4 Nc3 17.Nd6
Qd6 18.cd6 Nd1 19.Rd1 Nd4 =
Panchenko-Bagirov, USSR 1972.

11...Ng6 12.Bf1

Fischer sacked his e-pawn with Ba3, but with the diagonal closed by a c5 pawn the idea doesn't work. Jim keeps Bf4 in reserve if Black should try to swallow the e-pawn.

Lputian suggested 12.Bd3!?! as a more active alternative, e.g., 12...c4 13.Bg6 hg6 14.Bf4 g5 15.Bg3 Qa5 ∞.

12...fe5 13.Ne5 Nce5 14.de5
0-0 15.Bd3 Be8

15...Ne5 16.Bh7 Kh7 17.Qh5 Kg8
18.Re5 Rf5 19.Rf5 ef5 =.

16.c4!?

White gets nothing from 16.Qg4 Qf7 17.f4 c4.

16...d4

Gallagher suggested 16...Ne5! and White's compensation for the pawn after 17.cd5 ed5 18.Bb2 d4 19.c3 Rd8 is nebulous at best.

17.Qh5 Qf7 18.f4 h6 19.Rf1 Ne7
20.Qh3 Nc6 21.Bd2 a5 22.Rae1
Nb4 23.Be4 Qh5?? 24.Qe6 Bf7
25.Qb6 Bc4 26.Rf3 Rac8 27.Bb4
cb4 28.Qa5 Qh4 29.g3 Qe7 30.Qb6
d3 31.cd3 Bf7 32.Rb1 b3 33.d4
Qa3 34.d5 Qa4 35.Qe3



35...Rc3 36.Qc3 Qe4 37.Qd3

Or 37.Re1!? Qd5 (37...Qc2 38.e6)
38.f5 Rd8 39.Rfe3 Kh7 40.e6 Be8
41.Re5 Qd3 42.Qd3 Rd3 43.R5e3 +.

37...Bd5 38.Qe4 Be4 39.Rfb3
Bb1 40.Rb1 Rf7 41.Kg2 Rc7
42.Rb2 Kf8 43.Kf3 Ke8 44.Ke4
Kd8 45.Kf5 Rf7 46.Kg6 Re7 47.e6

In this position Jim graciously offered a draw so his teammates could go home.

DRAW

Gary Gaiffe directed a field of 52 players (13 teams) at Austin's Howard Johnson Plaza North for the A.C.E. Chess Club, Feb. 11-12.

Honorable mention for team name:
Mighty Morphy Power Rangers!

Southwest Class Championships

Eight players tied for first in the Open section of the fourth annual Southwest Class Championships, held February 3-5 at the Park Central Hotel in Dallas. Scoring four points in the five round event were GM Smbat Lputian, IM Ben Finegold, IM Michael Brooks, Joe Bradford, Jonathan Yedidia, Miles Ardaman John Dunning and Roberto Navarro. The Armenian-born Lputian was held to draws by Finegold and Brooks. Two of the winners, Yedidia and Brooks, took advantage of the reentry option after losing their first round games respectively to Jose Silva and Al Sprague. The Open section had 49 players.

The proposed Under 2200 section was combined with the Open, reportedly because there were so few U2200 pre-entries. (As it turned out, 21 experts did play.) Al Sprague, Eric Dimazana and George Rector topped the expert ranks with 3 points each.

Luis Salinas of the Dallas Chess Club directed a field of 195. The chief organizer was Bill Goichberg.

PRIZE WINNERS

OPEN: 1st-8th: Smbat Lputian, Ben Finegold, Michael Brooks, Joe Bradford, Jonathan Yedidia, Miles Ardaman John Dunning, Roberto Navarro, 4. *Under 2200:* Al Sprague, Eric Dimazana, George Rector, 3.

U2000: 1st-2nd: Mark Muecke, Leon Poliakoff, 4.5. 3rd-4th: Randall Swanson, Marvin Bolden, 4.

U1800: 1st: Chris Shometa, 4.5. 2nd-4th: Grant Sitta, Masoud Arabzadeh, Florencio Jimenez, 4.

U1600: 1st: Tom Watts, 4.5. 2nd-6th: John Hosterman, John Myers, Dennis Anderson, Patrick Lee, Andy Zamora, 4.

U1400: 1st-3rd: David Quisenberry, Gene Frederiksen, Jason Martinek, 4.5. 4th-8th: Bernard Breese, Dennis Munguia, Kenny Salen, Alex Salas, McCartney Taylor, 4.

UNRATED: 1st: Robert Hughes, 5. 2nd: Jeffrey Nager, 4. 3rd-7th: Darryl McFadden, Brian Preston, Martin Bode, Ulrich Dittman, Willie Waters, 3.

Benko Gambit A57

Robert Weinberg 2200

Joe Bradford 2539

SW Class Chp. (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.e4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cb5 a6 5.Nc3 ab5 (5...Qa5!?) 6.e4 b4 7.Nb5 d6 8.Bc4 g6 9.e5 de5 10.d6 Na6 11.Bg5 N

Known is 11.Qb3 e6 12.Bg5 Bg7 13.Nf3 h6 14.d7 Bd7 15.Nd6 Ke7 16.Nf7! with a dangerous attack in Labarthe-Baundry, Clichy 1986-7.

11...Rb8?

After the obvious move 11...Bg7, Black stands better after 12.Bf6 Bf6 13.Qd5 Be6, and 12.de7 Qd1 13.Rd1 Ke7 14.Rd5 Bb7 is about equal.

12.Qb3

Joe said he would have resigned after 12.Qa4. Well, maybe. After 12...Qd7 White just fails to crush with 13.0-0-0 Qg4! 14.Nc7 Kd8 15.de7 Kc7 16.e8(N) Kb6! ∞. So the solid 13.de7 Ke7 14.Nf3 is in order: 14...Qg4 15.Nd6! ±.

12...ed6

12...Bg7! (Bradford) 13.Na7! ±.

13.Qa4!

13.Bf7?! Ke7 achieves nothing.

13...Ke7 14.Na7 Rb6 15.Nc6 Rc6 16.Qc6 Qc7!?

After this Black will be down a rook for two pawns and a curious nagging pressure from his two bishops and mobile center. The alternative, 16...Nc7 17.Bf6 Kf6 18.Qf3 Kg5 19.h4 and 20.h5, is clearly nothing for Black to get excited about.

17.Qd5! Be6 18.Qf3 Bg7 19.Ba6 d5



20.Be2?

20.a4! saves time, but proving a win after 20...h6 21.Bf6 Bf6 22.Bb5 e4 23.Qe2 c4 is another matter. White may simplify (if that term could possibly apply here!) at the cost of a pawn with 23.Qb3 Qa5 24.Ne2 c4 25.Qc2 b3 26.Qd2 Qd2 27.Kd2 Bb2 28.Rab1 Be5, but three pawns plus the bishop pair can put up a lot of fight for the rook.

20...h6! 21.Bf6

Bradford suggested 21.Bc1 here.

21...Bf6 22.Qb3 e4 23.a4 Qa5 24.Bb5?? (24.Kf1) c4 25.Qc2 b3 26.Qd2 c3 0:1

Torre Attack A46

Igor Shtern 2401

Matthew Campbell 2084

SW Class Chp. (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bg5 Nbd7 4.e3 e5 5.Nbd2 c6 6.c3 Be7 7.Qc2 0-0 8.Bd3 h6 9.Bh4 Re8 10.Bg3 Bf8 11.Nh4 d5 12.Be2 ed4 13.cd4 Bb4 14.0-0 Bd2 15.Qd2 Ne4 16.Qd3 Ng3 17.hg3 Nf6 18.b4 Ne4 19.Rac1 Qd6 20.b5 c5 21.dc5 Nc5

22.Qc2 b6 23.Rfd1 Be6 24.Nf5 Qe5 25.Nd4 Ne4 26.Nc6 Qf6 27.Bf3 a6 28.ba6 Ra6 29.Nb4 Ra5 30.Be4 de4 31.Qe4 Rea8 32.Rc6 b5 33.Rd4 Qf5 and White went on to win after the time scramble, 1 : 0

Silva has been on a roll lately, styling for first in the New Year Open and the Gannon Memorial. In this event he peaked early, losing his last three games. But first he played this jewel:

Grünfeld Exchange D85

Jose Silva 2194

Igor Shtern 2401

SW Class Chp. (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cd5 Nd5 5.e4 Nc3 6.bc3 Bg7 7.Bb5 c6 8.Ba4 b5 9.Bb3 b4 10.Qf3 0-0 11.Ne2 bc3 12.Qc3 Ba6 13.Be3 Qc8 14.h4 Nd7 15.h5 Be2 16.hg6!?

More solid is 16.Ke2 Nf6 17.hg6 Qg4 (17...hg6 transposes to the game) 18.Kf1 Qg6 19.f3 Nh5 20.Rh3, with an edge to White.

16...hg6?!

16...Qa6! 17.Bf7 Rf7 18.gf7 Kf7 19.f3! =/∞ (but not 19.Rh7 Nf6 20.Rh4 Bf1! -/+).

17.Ke2 c5 18.Rac1 Nf6

18...cd4? 19.Bf7! Kf7 20.Qb3 ±.



19.Qc5 Ne4

The problem with 19...Qg4 is 20.f3! Qg2 21.Bf2 and Black's queen gets trapped, e.g. 21...Nd7 22.Qc7!

Nb6 23.Rcg1, or 21...Nh5 22.Rh5! gh5 23.Qh5 and 24.Rg1.

20.Qe7 Qg4 21.Kd3 Nf6

21...Nf2!? 22.Bf2 Qf5 23.Qe4 Qf2 24.Rcf1! Qg3 25.Rf3 Qg2 (or 25...Qb8 26.Qh4 ±) 26.Bf7 Rf7 27.Qa8 Bf8 28.Rhf1 ±.

22.Rc7 Qf5 23.Ke2 Nd5

23...Qg4? 24.Ke1 +-.

24.Qh4! g5 25.Qh5! Ne3

Taking the rook with 25...Nc7? loses to 26.g4! Qb5 (26...Qe4 27.f3!) 27.Kd2 Qb4 28.Kd1 ±.

26.fe3 Rae8 27.Rh3

27.Bc2? Re3! 28.Ke3 Re8 29.Kd2 Qf4 += is just what Black needs.

27...Rb8

Or 27...Bd4 28.g4! +-.

28.Rf3 (or 28.g4 +-) Qh7 29.Bf7 Kh8 30.Qh7 Kh7 31.Rh3 Bh6 32.Bb3 1 : 0

Sicilian Dragon B78

Roberto Navarro 2387

Mark Dejmek 2226

SW Class Chp. (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Bc4 Nc6 9.Qd2 Bd7 10.Bb3 Rc8 11.0-0-0 Ne5 12.h4 h5 13.Bg5 Rc5 14.Rhe1 b5 15.f4 Nc4 16.Bc4 bc4?!

16...Rc4 17.e5 b4 ∞.

17.e5?!

17.Bf6! Bf6 18.e5! Bg7 (18...Bh4 19.Rh1 ±; 18...de5 19.Nf3 ±) 19.e6 Bc8 20.ef7 Rf7 21.Ne6 ± Karpov-Sosonko, Tilburg 1979; 17...ef6!?



17...Qb6! 18.Kb1 N

18.Bf6 Rb8 19.b3 ef6 20.e6 fe6 21.Ne6 Be6 -/+ Zuidema-Sosonko, Netherlands 1976.

18...Rb8 19.Qc1 Nd5 20.Nde2 Nc3 21.Nc3 f6 22.Bf6 ef6 23.Rd6 Qa5?

Black is better after 23...Qb7 24.ef6 Bf8 25.Rd4 Bc6 26.g3 Qf7.

24.Rd7 fe5

Too late, Black sees that 24...Qc3 is answered with 25.Rd8!

25.f5?

25.Qd2! e4 (25...ef4 26.Rg7! +-)

26.Kc1 ±.

25...e4?

25...Qc3! 26.Rd8 Rd8 27.bc3 Rb5 28.Ka1 e4 29.Qa3 gf5 -/+.

26.Rg7!

A king hunt follows.

26...Kg7 27.f6 Kf7 28.Qh6 Qc3 29.Qg7 Ke6 30.Qe7 Kf5 31.Rf1 Kg4 32.Qe4 Kg3 33.Qf4 Kg2 34.Rf2 Kgl 35.Qh2 mate 1 : 0

Benoni Vulture A56

Larry Young 2020

Sid Pickard 2172

SW Class Chp. (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 Ne4 4.f3 Qa5 5.Bd2 Nd2 6.Qd2 Qd2 7.Kd2 Na6 8.e4 g6 9.f4 Bg7 10.Nc3 d6 11.Be2 Nc7 12.Re1 0-0 13.Nf3 Rb8 14.e5 b5 15.Nb5 Nb5 16.cb5 a6 17.ba6 Rb2 18.Kc3 Rb4 19.a4 Ra4 20.Ra1 Rf4 21.Rhb1 Rb4 22.Rb4 cb4 23.Kb4 de5 24.Kc5 Rd8 25.Bb5 e4 26.Nd4 e6 27.Bc6 Ba6 28.Ra6 ed5 1 : 0 (time)

English Opening A33

Robert Ciaffone 2245

Joe Bradford 2539

SW Class Chp. (3)

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 e6 6.g3 Bc5 7.Nb3 Bb4 8.Bg2 d5 9.cd5 Nd5 10.Qc2 Nc3 11.bc3 Be7 12.0-0-0 13.Rd1 Qc7 14.Qe4 e5 15.Be3 Be6 16.Nc5 Bc5 17.Bc5 Rfd8 18.Qa4 a6 19.Qa3 Bc4 20.Bf3 Rd1 21.Rd1

Rd8 22.Rd8 Qd8 23.Bd6 Qb6
 24.Qc1 Ba2 25.Bc6 Qc6 26.Be5 f6
 27.Bd4 Qe4 28.Qe3 Qe3 29.Be3
 Kf7 30.Kf1 Ke6 31.Ke1 Kd5
 32.Kd2 f5 33.Bb6 Bc4 34.Bd8 Kc5
 35.Bc7 b6 36.Be5 g5 37.h4 g4
 38.Bf6 a5 39.f3 gf3 40.ef3 Bd5
 41.g4 a4 42.Kc2 Kc4 43.Kb2 Bf3
 44.gf5 Be4 45.Be7 Bf5 **DRAW**

Pirc Defense A82

Michael Brooks 2588
 Keith Hayward 2294

SW Class Chp. (3)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 f5?!

This can come about from the Staunton Gambit via 1.d4 f5 2.e4 d6. 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bd3 Nc6 5.Nf3 fe4 5...g6 6.ef5 gf5 7.Qe2 Bg7 8.Bc4 d5 9.Bb5 0-0 10.0-0 Kh8 11.Bf4 ± Flohr-Hasenfuss, Kemerli 1939.

6.Ne4 Bg4 7.h3 Bf3 8.Qf3 Nd4 9.Nf6 ef6 10.Qb7 d5 11.Be3 Ne6 12.Bf5 1:0?!

It's ugly, but 12...Kf7 13.Qc6 Qe8 14.Qd5 g6 is still a game.

QP Opening D04

Smbat Lputian 2674
 Ben Finegold 2594

SW Class Chp. (4)

1.Nf3 c5 2.e3 Nf6 3.d4 cd4 4.ed4 d5 5.Bd3 Nc6 6.c3 Qc7 7.Na3 a6 8.h3 g6 9.Nc2 Bf5 10.0-0 Bd3 11.Qd3 Bg7 12.Re1 0-0 13.Ne5 Ne4 14.Nc6 bc6 15.f3 **DRAW**

The following game might be called "the dance of Black's bishops". Of Black's last 16 moves, 13 are bishop moves!

King's Fianchetto A07

Miles Ardaman 2437
 Michael Brooks 2588

SW Class Chp. (4)

1.g3 e5 2.d3 d5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Na3!?

With a little cooperation, this could lead to a good Benoni setup.

6...0-0 7.c4 e4!

Black doesn't cooperate. 8.de4?!

If you give Black the free move ...Re8, then 8.Ng5 is theory (Pirc with colors reversed): 8...ed3 9.Qd3 Ne5 10.Qc2 Ba3 11.ba3 Nc4 12.e4 h6 13.ed5 Nbd5 =+. Based on Smyslov-Sax, Budapest 1973, where it was White who stood slightly better.

8...de4 9.Ng5 Bf5 10.Qd8 Rad8 11.Nc2



Let the dance begin!

11...Bg4! 12.f3

Or 12.Re1 Bb4! 13.Nb4 Nb4 -/+.

12...ef3 13.ef3 Bf5 14.Ne3 Bc5 15.Kh1 Bd3 16.Re1 Bb4 17.Rg1 Rfe8 18.a3 Bc5 19.Re1 Bc4 20.Bd2 Ba6 21.b4 Bb6 22.Bc1 Bd4 23.Rb1 Bd3 24.Rb3 Bc4 25.Rb2

Or 25.Rb1 Ba2, and the prowling prelates pounce on their prey. (Sorry Miles, I couldn't resist.)

24...Bb2 26.Bb2 Re3 0:1

Benoni A43

Joe Bradford 2539
 Florentino Garmendez 2475

SW Class Chp. (4)

1.d4 c5 2.d5 d6 3.e4 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Be2 Bg4 6.Nfd2 Bd7 7.a4 Nf6 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Nc4 Na6 10.0-0 Nc7 11.Bf4 b5 12.ab5 Nb5 13.Nb5 Bb5 14.Na5 Qb6 15.Re1 a6 16.Bf3 Nd7 17.c4 Bb2 18.Ra2 Bc3 19.Bd2 Bc2 20.Qd2 Ne5 21.Rb1 Rfb8 22.Be2 Qc7 23.cb5 ab5

24.Bb5 c4 25.Nc6 c3 26.Qc2 Nc6 27.dc6 Ra5 28.Ra5 Qa5 29.h3 Rb5 30.Rb5 Qb5 31.Qc3 Qb8 32.c7 Qc8 33.Qc6 Kf8 34.Kf1 f5 35.ef5 gf5 36.Qb6 Ke8 37.Qb5 Kf7 38.Qc6 h5 39.f4 h4 40.Ke1 Kf6 41.Kd2 Kf7 42.Kd3 Kf6 43.Kc4 Kf7 44.Kb5 e5 45.fe5 de5 46.Qd5 Kg6 47.Kb6 Kh5 48.Qb7 Qe6 49.Ka7 Qa2 50.Kb8 Qd2 51.c8(Q) Qd6 52.Qcc7 1:0

Sicilian Closed B25

John Jacobs 2347
 Jose Silva 2194

SW Class Chp. (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 g6 5.Nge2 Bg7 6.0-0 0-0 7.f4 d6 8.d3 Rb8 9.h3 Nd4 10.g4 b5 11.Ng3 b4 12.Nce2 Ng4 13.hg4 Bg4 14.Be3 Ne2 15.Ne2 Bb2 16.Rb1 Bg7 17.Bf3 Be6 18.f5 Ba2 19.Rc1 b3 20.cb3 Qb6 21.Qd2 Bb3 22.Bh6 c4 23.d4 d5 (a5; Qb4) 24.Bg7 Kg7 25.e5 Rbc8 26.Nc3 gf5 27.Kf2 Rcd8 28.Rh1 Rg8 29.Nd5 Rd5 30.Rhg1 Kh8 31.Rg8 Kg8 32.Bd5 c3 33.Qc3 1:0

Nimzo-Indian E35

Ben Finegold 2594
 Joe Bradford 2539

SW Class Chp. (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 d5 5.cd5 ed5 6.Bg5 0-0 7.e3 Nbd7 8.Bd3 h6 9.Bh4 c5 10.Nge2 10.dc5 Nc5 11.Nge2 Nd3 12.Qd3 Be7 13.0-0 Be6 14.Rfd1 += Alekine-Bogolyubov, match 1934.

10...c4 11.Bf5 Re8 12.0-0 Nb6 13.a3 Bd6 14.Rad1 Bf5 15.Qf5 Qd7 16.Qd7 Nbd7 17.Rfel a6 18.Bg3 Bg3 19.Ng3 b5 20.f3 Nf8 21.e4 de4 22.fe4 Ne6 23.e5 Nd7 24.Nd5 Ndf8 25.Nf5 Ng6 26.Rf1 Ra7 27.Nd6 Rd8 28.Nb4 Rf8 29.g3 Ne7 30.d5 Nc5 31.Rd4 Ng6 32.Re1 Rd7 33.Nf5 Re8 34.e6 fe6 **DRAW**

Dutch Defense A85

John Dunning 2395

John Jacobs 2347

SW Class Chp. (5)

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Bb4?!

I intended to play 2...f5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Bb4, but forgot the move order. Now White can gain an advantage after 3.Bd2 Qe7 4.e4!

3.Nc3 f5 4.e3 Nf6 5.Bd3 0-0?!

The only way to get something for the KB is 5...Bc3 6.bc3 0-0 7.Ne2 b6 8.0-0 Nc6! TN (8...Bb7 9.Qc2 Nc6 10.Ng3 Ne7?! 11.f3 g6 12.e4 Kg7 13.e5 ± Tarrasch-Marotti, Trieste 1923) 9.Ng3 Ba6 10.f3 Na5 11.Qe2 d5?! 12.cd5 Bd3 13.Qd3 Qd5 14.e4 fe4 15.fe4 Qc4 16.Qc2 c5! += (my analysis).

6.Nge2 d6 7.0-0 Bc3

7...c5 8.b3 Nc6 9.Bb2 e5 10.de5 de5 11.Nd5 Be6 12.Ng3 g6 13.f4 ± Najdorf-Keres, Los Angeles 1963.

8.Nc3 e5 9.b3 Nc6 10.de5 de5 11.Ba3 += Rf7 12.Bc2 Qe8 13.Qe2 Be6 14.Rad1 Rd8 15.Rd8 Qd8 16.Rd1 Rd7 17.Rd7 Qd7 18.Qd1 Q7?!

Or 18...Qd1 19.Bd1 +=, but a draw won no money. (A win tied for first and won \$560.)

19.Ne2

Intending Bb2 and f4.

19...g6 20.h3



20...a5

This was criticized by Dunning as too weakening. He suggested 20...g5 21.Nc3 g4 22.h4 g3 23.fg3 Ng4 ∞. However, Black's loss is more attributable to his next move. The plan with 20...a5 was Kg7, Nb4 and Qe7-e5 activating the queen.

21.Nc3 Kg7?

Overlooking White's 23rd. Correct was 21...Nb4 22.Qd8 Kg7 23.Bb4 (23.Bb1 Qd7) ab4 24.Nb5 Ne8! Δ Qd7, which may even favor Black.

22.Nb5 Nb4?

Ridiculous. Black must try 22...Ne8 23.Bb2 Qd7 24.Qa1 ±.

23.Bb2! Nc6 24.Qa1!

Suddenly Black's position collapses.

24...Kh6 25.Be5 Ne5 26.Qe5 +- Ne8 27.Nd4 Bd7 28.Qa5 Qe7 29.Nf3 c5 30.Qc3 Bc6 31.Qe5 Qd8 32.Qc5 Bf3 33.gf3 Qd2 34.Qf8 Ng7 35.Bf5 Qa2 36.Bc8 Qa1 37.Kg2 b6 38.Qf4 g5 39.Qd6 Kh5 40.Bg4 1 : 0

Pirc Defense B08

Roberto Navarro 2387

Carlos Garmendez 2309

SW Class Chp. (5)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bg5 c6 6.Qd2 0-0 7.Bh6 Nbd7 8.0-0-0 b5 9.Bd3 a5 10.h3 a4?! (10...e5) 11.e5 Ne8 12.Rde1 de5 13.de5 Nb6 14.Qg5 Qc7 15.Qh4 f6 16.Re2 Bh6 17.Qh6 f5 18.h4 b4?

Better is 18...g6 Δ ...Qg7.



19.h5 bc3?

19...gh5 20.Ng5 e6 21.Ne6 ±.

20.hg6 cb2 21.Kb1 e6 22.gh7

1 : 0

CLASS SECTION GAMES

French Winawer C18

Grant Sitta 1761

Curtis Fukuchi 1744

SWCC U1800 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Qc7 7.Qg4 Ne7 8.Qg7 Rg8 9.Qh7 cd4 10.Kd1 dc3 11.Nf3 Nbc6 12.h4 Bd7 13.Bg5 0-0-0 14.Be7 Ne7 15.Qd3 a6 16.Qe3 Nc6 17.Qc3 d4 18.Qc5 Be8 19.Rb1 b5? 20.a4 Rd5 21.Qa3 Ne5 22.ab5 d3 23.Qa6 Kd8 24.Qa8 Ke7 25.Qa3 Kf6 26.Bd3 Nd3 27.cd3 Bb5 28.Qb2 e5 29.Ne1 Rgd8 30.Rh3 Ke6 31.Qa2 Ke7 32.h5 e4 33.Qa3 Ke8 34.Rb3 Qf4 35.h6 Bd3 36.Nd3 Qf2 37.Qa4 Kf8 38.Qb4 Kg8 39.Qe4 Qf1 40.Kd2 Qf2 41.Qe2 Qf4 42.Qe3 Qc4 43.Qg3 Kf8 44.Qg7 Ke7 45.Re3 Kd6 46.Qf6 Kc7 47.Re7 Kc8



48.Rb8!

1 : 0

(Continued on page 26)

Solution: 1.Nh5! does not threaten mate, but all of Black's replies set it up. Is it zugzwang? No, says end-game composer Robert Brieger of Houston (see *Letters*, page 23.)
Composer: R.H. Seymour.

Gallagher, Silva top record New Year Open

The San Antonio New Year Open attracted an overflow crowd of 74 players January 7-8 to the Best Western Fiesta Inn. Two co-winners in last November's Pat Gannon Memorial, Jim Gallagher and Jose Silva, shared top prize money with 4.5 points in the five-round event. No fewer than eight players finished with four points, most notably Class A winner Tim Beszczynski, who missed a couple of chances to tie for first by winning his last game with Dimazana.

After four rounds only Gallagher and Silva had perfect scores – those accelerated pairings really worked! The top board match saw no early peace treaty, as there were four players in close pursuit with 3.5. On the next boards the higher rated players were both in trouble: James Rohrbaugh was in an uphill struggle with Noe de la Cruz Alvarez, and Eric Dimazana faced imminent loss from Tim Beszczynski. But Tim, needing only a draw to clear \$100, was happy to split the point. Rohrbaugh achieved a drawn rook ending after five hours of play, and a drawn result about an hour later.

A total of \$1,200 was paid out in prizes. Greg Wren, who vows to get a pairing program, directed the old fashioned way with cards. Layne Hendrick assisted.

Among those whose names do not appear on the list of prize winners, John Ade (3-2) deserves mention. Four of his five opponents were masters! He defeated Sarkisian and Anderson, and should have easily defeated Gallagher in round four but for careless play during his opponent's time pressure.

PRIZE WINNERS: **1st-2nd:** Jim Gallagher, Jose Silva, 4.5; **3rd-6th:** Selby Anderson, Larry Moss, Jim Rohrbaugh, Noe de la Cruz, 4; **Expert:** *1st-3rd:* Drew Sarkisian, Mike Simpson, Eric Dimazana, 4; **Class A:** *1st:* Tim Beszczynski, 4; *2nd-6th:* Martin Gordon, Pete Gibson, Chuck Minsky, Raymond Smith, Robert Bradley, 3.5; **Class B:** *1st-6th:* David Gonzales, James Regan, D.T. Area, Jesse Vasquez, Aaron Golden, John Hendrick, 3; **Class C:** *1st-2nd:* Dee Carter, Funda Hutchings, 3; **Class D/E/Unr.:** *1st:* Aliber Lopez, 3; *2nd-3rd:* Leigh Emrich, John Scott Hill, 2; **Junior:** *1st:* Juan Pazos, 2.

Benko Gambit A57

Ulrich Dittmann 1850 (est.)
Larry Moss 2265

New Year Open (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cb5
a6 5.e3 ab5 6.Bb5 Qa5 7.Nc3 Bb7
8.Bd2 e6 9.Qb3 Qb6 10.e4



10...Ne4! 11.de6?
11.Ne4 Bd5 12.Qd3 Qb7!? (...f5)
13.f3 c4! 14.Bc4 Bc4 15.Qc4 d5 =.
11...fe6 12.Na4 Nd2 13.Nb6
Nb3 14.Rd1 Nd4 15.Na8 Nb5 0 : 1

Sicilian B33

Chuck Barbour 1813
Mike Simpson 2114

New Year Open (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nc6!?

This is summarily dismissed by the opening authorities with little analysis – reason alone to give it a serious look. Consider how this exchange has gained acceptance against ...e6 lines recently, even where Black hasn't played ...a6.

6...bc6 7.Bc4

Pachman stops with 7.Bg5 Rb8.

7...Bb4 8.Bg5 Qa5!?

ECO inserts 8...h6 9.Bh4 before this move, and claims a plus to Black.

9.0-0

But what about 9.Qf3! (this also applies to the ECO note.) After 9...Bc3 10.bc3 d5 11.Bf6 Bg4! 12.Qg3 gf6 13.ed5 cd5 14.Bd5, White will castle with better pawns and king position.

9...Bc3 10.Bf6 Bb2!

Playable is the quiet 10...gf6 11.bc3 Qc3 12.Bb3 Ba6, but with the long-term danger his king faces while stuck in the center, Black's decision to sharpen the position is easy to understand.

11.Bg7 Rg8 12.Bf6!

White sidesteps the pitfall 12.Rb1?? Rg7 13.Rb2 Qc3 +.

12...d5!

This shot should have won.



13.ed5

Or 13.Rb1 Bh3! 14.Qh5 Bg2!
15.Qh7 Rg6 16.Rfe1 Be4 17.Kf1
Rg1! and ...Bh7.

13...Bh3! 14.dc6 Ba1??

Black has a winning advantage
after 14...Rg2 15.Kh1 Rg6! 16.Rg1
(forced) Ba1 17.Qa1 Bf5 -/+.

15.Qd6 +- Qd8 16.Bd8 Rd8
17.Qf6 Be6 18.Be6 fe6 19.Qe6 1 : 0

Queen's Gambit D21

Aaron Golden 1687

Funda Hutchings 1470

New Year Open (1)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dc4 3.Nf3 b5 4.a4
c6 5.ab5 cb5 6.Nc3 Ba6 7.e3 e6
8.Be2 Bb4 9.Bd2 Bc3 10.Bc3 Bb7
11.b3 cb3 12.Bb5 Nd7 13.d5! Ngf6
14.de6 fe6 15.Qb3 Bd5 16.Qa3 Bf3
17.gf3 Kf7 18.Rd1 Qc7 19.Rg1
Rac8



20.Rd7! Nd7 21.Rg7 Ke8
22.Qe7 mate 1 : 0

Sicilian Grand Prix B23

Andy Smith 2052

Selby Anderson 2298

New Year Open (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 e6
4.Nf3 a6 5.a4 d5 6.e5 Nh6 7.Be2

In the last city championship
Andy played 7.Ne2 Nf5 8.Ng3 Nh4
9.c3 Bd7 10.d3 Nf3 11.Qf3 g6
12.Be2 f5 13.Be3 d4, and Black
stood well.

7...Nf5 8.0-0

8.g4 Nfd4 is a bit too reckless
when White lacks central superior-
ity.

8...c4!?

Pedal to the metal. A saner al-
ternative is 8...b6 Δ ...Bb7, with a
balanced buildup.

9.d3

9.d4? is refuted by 9...Ncd4!
10.Nd4 Bc5.

9...Bc5 10.Kh1 h5

Consistent. I couldn't resist a
chance to "out-Andy" Andy, who is
himself given to sharp speculations.

11.g3?

White should bite: 11.dc4! h4
and ...

(a) 12.Ng1? Ng3 13.hg3 Bg1
14.gh4! (14.Kg1 hg3 15.Bg4 Qb6 →)
Bf2! 15.g3 Bg3 16.Kg2 Qh4 17.Rh1
Qh1 -/+;

(b) 12.Ng5! Ncd4 13.cd5 Ne2
14.Ne2 and White is a pawn ahead,
period.

11...Ncd4!

One of the king's defenders must
be eliminated.

12.dc4 Nf3 13.Bf3 h4 14.g4
Ng3! 15.Kg2

15.hg3 hg3 16.Kg2 Rh2 17.Kg3
Qh4 mate.

15...h3! 0 : 1

16.Kg3 Qh4 is mate.

Dutch Stonewall A90

Eric Dimazana 2163

James Rohrbaugh 2230

New Year Open (2)

1.e4 e6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 c6 4.Qc2
f5 5.b3 Nf6 6.Bb2 Bd6 7.Nf3 Nbd7
8.d4 0-0 9.Nbd2 Ne4 10.0-0 Qf6
11.e3 g5 12.Rad1 Rf7 13.Ne1 g4
14.Nd3 h5 15.f3 Ng3 16.hg3 Bg3
17.fg4 hg4 18.Rfe1 Be1 19.Re1
Qh4 20.Ba3 Nf6 21.Qd1 Rh7
22.Bd6 b6 23.Nf4 Kf7 24.Be5 Bb7
25.Kf1 Rd8 26.Ke2 Nh5 27.Nh5
Qh5 28.Rh1 Qg6 29.Qf1 Ke8
30.Qf4 Rdd7 31.Bb8 Rh1 32.Bh1
Qh7 33.Bg2 Ba6 34.Qe5 Kf7
35.Kd1 Qg7 36.Qh2 Kg6 37.Bg3

Qh7 38.Qg1 Kf7 39.Qf2 Kg6
40.Qf4 Qh6 41.Qe5 Kf7 42.Bf4 Qg7
43.Qb8 Qf8 44.Qe5 DRAW

Ruy Lopez C68

David Gonzales 1791

Mark Levin 1757

New Year Open (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
4.Bc6 dc6 5.d3 Bc5 6.0-0 f6 7.h3
Be6 8.Re1 Qd7 9.Be3 Be3 10.Re3
Ne7 11.Nbd2 Ng6 12.Nb3 b6
13.d4 0-0-0? 14.Qf1! Kb7 15.c4
Nf4 16.d5 cd5 17.cd5 Bf7 18.Rc1
g5 19.Rc6 Ra8 20.Rec3 Rhc8



21.Nc5!

1 : 0

Sicilian Najdorf B99

Selby Anderson 2298

John Ade 1921

New Year Open (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4
Be7 8.Qf3 Qc7 9.0-0-0 Nbd7 10.g4
b5 11.Bf6 Nf6 12.g5 Nd7 13.a3

This used to be the main line of
the main line. I haven't played 13.a3
since I was in high school, but the
theory after the trendy 13.f5 has
gotten a bit thick.

13...Bb7

13...Rb8 is the sharpest contin-
uation, with ...b4 to follow.

14.h4 Rc8!?

14...d5 15.ed5 Nb6 = Fischer-
Sherwin, US Ch 1960.

15.Rh3?!

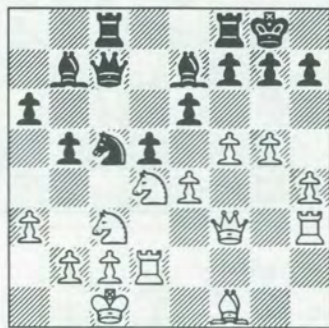
A highly artificial move to prevent 15...d5 Δ ...Ba3. Obviously something is wrong if White has to tangle his pieces this way. I knew 15.Bh3 was desirable but I wasn't sure about the details surrounding 15...d5!? (Ade probably would have played 15...Nc5 and showed that I was wasting my time on the clock!)

After 15...d5 White has two options:

(a) 16.Be6 de4 de4 17.Qh3 fe6 18.Ne6 Qc6 19.Ng7 Kd8 20.Ng7 =;

(b) 16.ed5! Ba3 17.de6!! (Golden) Bf3 18.ed7 Ke7 19.Rhe1 +/- . This means Black has to play something like 16...0-0, but 17.Be6! keeps the game lively.

15...Nc5 16.Rd2 0-0 17.f5 d5!



The key, clearing the way for Bd6-f4.

18.ed5 ed5 19.f6 Bd6 20.fg7 Rfe8 21.Rf2 Ne4 22.Nf5 Nf2 23.Nh6 Kg7 24.Qf6 Kf8 25.Qh8

The reason I rejected 25.Rf3!? Re1 26.Kd2 is 26...Ne4! 27.Ne4 Rf1! and Black wins: 28.Qh8 (28.Rf1 gets mated by 28...Qc2 29.Ke1 Qe4, etc.) Ke7 29.Nf5 Kd7 30.Nf6 Kc6 +.

25...Ke7 26.Qf6 Kd7 27.Qf5 Kc6 28.Nd5?

28.Qf2 Bf4 29.Kb1 Qe5 -/+.

28...Re1 29.Kd2 Rd1 30.Ke2 Rd5 0:1

Sicilian Dragon B78

John Hendrick 1669

Larry Moss 2265

New Year Open (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.Bc4 0-0 8.f3 Nc6 9.Qd2 Bd7 10.Bb3 Rc8 11.0-0 Ne5 12.Qf2?! Qa5 (12...Rc3!?) 13.Nde2 b6 14.Nd5 Nd5 15.ed5 Nc4 16.c3? (16.Bd4 =)



16...Nb2! 17.Kb2 Bc3 18.Nc3 18.Kc1 Qa3; 18.Kb1 Bf5 19.Bc2 Qb4 20.Kc1 Qb2 mate.

18...Qc3 19.Ka3 b5 20.Rd4 a5 21.Qh4 b4 0:1
22.Rb4 ab4 23.Qb4 Ra8 forces mate.

French Defense C19

Jesse Vasquez 1777

Randall Schwarz 2001

New Year Open (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Ne7 7.a4 Nbc6 8.Nf3 Qa5 9.Bd2 Bd7 10.Bd3!? c4 11.Be2 f6 12.0-0 0-0-0 13.Qc1?! (13.Re1 Ng6 14.Bf1) Ng6 14.Qa3 fe5 15.Ne5 Nce5 16.de5 Ne5 17.Qd6 Ng6 18.Rfb1 Qc7 19.Qa3 e5 20.Be3 Kb8 21.Rb4 Bc6 22.Rab1 Nf4 23.Bf1 Qd6 24.a5 d4? 25...Ka8 25.Qb2 Rd7 26.g3? d4! Δ ...Qd5: 27.Bc4 Nh3 and 28...de3. 25.cd4 ed4



26.Rb7!

Winning a piece in all variations.

26...Ka8 27.Qd6 Rd6 28.Bf4 Bb7 29.Bd6 d3 30.cd3 cd3 31.Bf4 Rd8 32.Rd1 Be4 33.g3 Rd5 34.Rb1 Rd8 35.Bg2 Bg2 36.Kg2 d2 37.Rd1 Rd5 38.Rd2 Ra5 39.Rd8 Kb7 40.Rd7 Kc6 41.Rg7 1:0

Sicilian Dragon B70

Larry Moss 2265

Jose Silva 2181

New Year Open (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be2 Bg7 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Nb3 0-0 9.Bg5 Be6 10.Kh1 h6 11.Bh4 Ne5 12.Nd4 Rc8 13.Ne6 fe6 14.f4 Nc4 15.Bc4 Rc4 16.Qd3 Rb4 17.a3 Rb6



18.e5

A solid alternative is 18.Bf2 Ra6 19.Bd4 and it is Black's weaknesses that weigh more heavily. Note that 18.Rad1 can be answered handily by 18...Qc7!

18...de5 19.Qg6 ef4 20.Rf4 e5
Possible is 20...Rb2 21.Na4 Ra2!
21.Rf3

21.Rb4 Rd6! 22.Rb7? Nd5
23.Qg3 Nc3 24.Qc3 Rd1 +.

21...Nd5 22.Qe4

22.Qd3 Nc3 23.Rf8 Qf8 24.Qc3
e4 25.Qc4 Qf7 26.Qe4 Bb2 27.Rd1
Rd6 +=.

22...Nc3 23.bc3 Rd6 24.Raf1
Rf3 25.Qf3 Qd7 26.h3 Rd2 27.Qf7
Kh7 28.Rf3 Qd5 29.Qd5?

A big loss of time. After 29.Qe7
White's threats of Bf6 and Rf7
guarantee superiority on the seventh.

29...Rd5 30.Be7 Rd2 31.Rd3
Rc2 32.Rd7 Kg6 33.Rb7 e4 34.Bc5
Be5 (35.Re7 =) 0 : 1 (time)

English A35

Noe de la Cruz 2223

Tim Beszczynski 1907

New Year Open (4)

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6
4.e3

I consider 3...g6 problematic because of this move. Now if Black goes for a reversed Tarrasch QGD with 4...Nf6 5.d4 cd4 6.ed4 d5, he faces some indignity from being a tempo down: 7.Bg5! Bg7 8.Bf6 Bf6 9.cd5 Nb8 10.h3 ±.

4...Bg7 5.d4 cd4 6.ed4 d6
7.h3!?

7.d5 is also good.

7...Nf6 8.d5 Nb8 9.Be2 0-0
10.Be3 e5 11.0-0 Re8 12.b4 Na6
13.Qb3 Qe7 14.Rfd1 Nh5 15.Rac1
Nf4 16.Bf1 Bd7 17.c5 e4!? 18.Nd2

White has nothing to fear from
18.Bf4! ef3 19.Bd6 Qg5 20.Bg3.

18...Qh4 19.g3? (19.Nce4!) Nh3
20.Kg2 Qg4 21.Be2 Qf5 22.c6 Bc8
23.cb7

23.Nb5! Be5 24.cb7 Bb7 25.Nc4
±.

23...Bb7 24.Nc4 Rad8 25.Qa4
Bf8 26.Na5 Bc8 27.Nc6 Bh6



28.g4

28.Bh6? Qf2 29.Kh1 Qg3 30.Rf1
Qh4 31.Bd2 Nf4 32.Kg1 Qg3
33.Kh1 Qg2 mate;

28.Nd8! Bd7! 29.Qa6 Be3 30.fe3
Qf2 31.Kh1 Qg3 32.Rf1 Nf4 =.

28...Nf4 29.Kh2?

29.Kf1 Qf6 ∞.

29...Qf6 30.Qb5 Qh4 31.Kg1



31...Nh3

31...Qh3 32.Bf1 (32.Bf4 Bf4 -+)
Qg4 33.Kh2 Qh4 34.Kg1 Nh3
35.Bh3 Bh3 36.Qe2 Bg4 37.Qf1 Bf3
+.

32.Kg2 Be3 33.fe3 Bg4 34.Rf1
Qg5

34...Ng5! 35.Bg4 Qg4 36.Kf2
Qf3 37.Ke1 (37.Kg1 Qg3 38.Kh1

Nf3) Qe3 38.Kd1 Nf3 -+. Black can
still get there.

35.Kh2 Qh4

DRAW??

Sicilian Dragon B76

John Ade 1921

Jim Gallagher 2215

New Year Open (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7
7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0 Bd7
10.Kb1 Qa5 11.Nb3 Qc7 12.Bh6
Rfc8 13.Bg7 Kg7 14.Nd5 Nd5
15.ed5 Ne5 16.Nd4 b5 17.h4 h5
18.Be2 Nc4 19.Qc1 Rab8 20.g4
Rh8



21.g5?!

21.Qg5 f6 22.Qf4 +=.

21...Qc5 22.Rhe1 Rhe8

22...Qd5?! 23.Bc4 Qc4 24.Re7 ±.

23.Nb3 Qc7 24.Bd3 a5 25.Be4 b4
26.Nd4 a4 27.Nc6 Bc6 28.dc6
Ne5 29.Qf4 Nc6 30.Bd5 e5?!

Neither does 30...f8 31.Bc6 Qc6
32.Re7 or 30...Ne5 31.Re5 de5 32.
Qf7 work out - but 30...Nd8! -/+.

31.Qf6 Kg8?!

31...Kf8 32.Bc6!? (32.Qh8 =) Re6
33.Qh8 Ke7 34.Qb8 Qb8 35.Bd5 ∞.

32.Bc6?!

An easy win is 32.Qg6 Kf8
33.Qh6 Ke7 34.Bf7! +.

32...Re6! +-

That's what can happen when
you try to blitz an opponent who is
in time pressure.

33.Ba4 Rf6 34.gf6 Qd8 35.Re5
Qf6 36.Red5 Rd8 37.R5d4 Qf3
38.Bb3 Kg7 39.Bd5 Qe2 40.Bc4
Qe5 41.Bb3 Qe2 42.a3 ba3 43.ba3
f5 44.a4 f4 45.Rd6 Qd1 0:1

French Defense C01

Dee Carter 1500

Robert Bradley 1841

New Year Open (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.ed5 ed5 4.c4
c6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Bd3 0-0
8.Qc2 (8.h3) dc4 9.Bc4 Nbd7 10.0-0
h6 11.Bf4 Nb6 12.Bb3 Nbd5
13.Bd2 Bg4 14.Ne5 Nb4 15.Qc1
Qd4 16.Ng6 Rfe8 17.Bh6 gh6
18.Qh6



18...Nh7? (18...Nfd5) 19.Bf7
Kf7 20.Qh7 Kf6 21.Ne7 Re7
22.Qh4 Kf7 23.h3 Rh8 24.Qg4 Qg4
25.hg4 Nd3 26.b3 Kg6 27.Rfd1
Reh7 28.Kf1 Nf4 **DRAW**

QGD Orthodox D66

Jose Silva 2181

Jim Gallagher 2215

New Year Open (5)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Be7
4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bg5 Nbd7 6.e3 0-0
7.Bd3 h6 8.0-0 c6 9.Bh4 dc4
10.Bc4 b5 11.Bd3 a6 12.Rc1 Bb7
13.a4

13.Bf6! Nf6 14.Ne4 Qd5 15.Nf6
Bf6 16.Bb1 Rfd8 17.Qe2 Be7
18.Rfd1 Rac8 19.Ne5 ± Hulak-
Handoko, Jakarta 1986.

13...Rc8! N

13...b4?! 14.Bf6! Nf6 15.Ne4 ±
Tal;

13...ba4 14.Na4 Qa5 15.Nd2! ±
Taimanov-Jimenez, Palma de
Mallorca 1971.

14.Ne5(?) (14.Qe2! +=) Ne5
15.de5 Nd7 16.Be7 Qe7 17.f4 c5

17...Nc5 18.Bb1 Na4 19.Na4 ba4
20.Qa4 c5 21.Rfd1 Rfd8 and Black's
pawns give him an endgame edge.

18.ab5 c4 19.ba6 Ba6 20.Be4
Nc5 21.Ra1 Qa7 22.Qf3 Qb6
23.Rf2 Rfd8 24.f5 Ne4

24...Nb3 25.fe6!! Na1 26.e7.

25.Ne4 Bb7!

On 25...ef5 26.Qf5 Rc7 White
has the dangerous sacrifice 27.Nf6!
gf6 28.Qg4:

(a) 28...Kf8 29.ef6 Rd3 30.Qg7
Ke8 31.Qg8 Kd7 32.Qf7 Kc8 33.Qe8
Rd8 34.f7 +;

(b) 28...Kh8 29.ef6 Rg8
(29...Kh7? 30.Qe4!) 30.Qf4 Rg6
31.Ra6 Qa6 32.Qc7 Qa1 33.Rf1 Qb2
34.g3 Rf6 35.Rf6 Qf6 36.Qc4 ±/+=.



26.fe6

Heading for the safety of a
drawn ending, 26.f6 favors Black
after 26...Be4! 27.Qe4 g6 28.Qf4 g5
29.Qe4 Rd3 30.Rf3 Qb2 31.Raf1
Rd2 32.Rh3 Qc2 33.Qg4 Qg6 -/+, or
33.Qb7 Rcd8 34.Rh6 Rd1.

26...Qe6 27.Nf6 Qf6 28.ef6 Bf3
29.gf3 gf6 30.Ra6 Rd1 31.Kg2 Kg7
32.Kg3 Rg1 **DRAW**

King's Indian E72

Tim Beszczynski 1907

Eric Dimazana 2163

New Year Open (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7
4.e4 d6 5.g3 0-0 6.Bg2 e5 7.Nge2
c6!?

7...ed4 8.Nd4 Nc6 9.Nc6 bc6
10.0-0 Nd7 11.Qc2 Qf6 12.Ne2 Re8
13.Rb1 Qe7 14.Bd2 Nc5 15.Rbe1 a5
16.b3 Bg4 = Najdorf-Bronstein,
Budapest (ct) 1950.

8.0-0 Na6 9.Kh1 Qe7 10.f3
Nd7?!

Perhaps Black is vainly hoping
for 11.d5? Better is 10...ed4 11.Nd4
Nc5, and if 12.Be3 d5, or if 12.b4
Ne6.

11.Be3 ed4 12.Nd4 Ne5
13.Qe2 Be6 14.b3 Nc5 15.Rad1
Bd7 16.Qd2 Rfd8 17.Nce2 a5
18.Qc2 Na6 19.h3 Be8 20.f4 Nd7

Black is slowly getting pushed
off the board.

21.Qd2 Nac5 22.Nc3 Nf6
23.Qc2 Nh5 24.Bf2 Bd7 25.Rfe1
Re8 26.Kh2 Qd8 27.Nde2 Bf8
28.Qd2 Be6



29.Nc1?

White wins a piece for two
pawns with either 29.f5 or 29.g4.

Qc7 30.Bf3 Ng7 31.Nd3 Rad8
32.Nc5 dc5 33.Qe2 Be8 34.Rd8
Rd8 35.Rd1 Ne6 36.e5 Nd4

(Continued on page 22)

A.C.E. Club Championship

by Drew Sarkisian

Naiser, Reuter Club Co-Champions Four tie for first in U2000 section

The 1995 A.C.E. Club Championship was held January 13-15 at the Bridge Studio in Austin. NM's David Naiser and Bill Reuter topped the field with undefeated scores of 4 points out of a possible 5.

Though the turnout was smaller than expected (13 players in the Open section, 26 in the U2000 section), the tournament was hard fought. In the top section, no fewer than four players were tied for the lead going into the last round (Reuter vs. Sarkisian, Kappler vs. Naiser.) Sarkisian went down to Reuter fairly quickly, while the Kappler-Naiser game was a very complex Sicilian Najdorf where White sacrificed a piece trying to get at Black's king (see below).

The top Expert prize went to Clay Bradley with 3.5. Kappler and Sarkisian tied for the second Expert prize with 3 points. A notable performance was put in by John Hendrick (1699) who also finished with 3 and garnered the top U2000 prize in the Open section. John played very solid chess, losing only one game (to Sarkisian) during the event.

The U2000 section was closely contested as well. The three participating class A players (Ronnie Rubit, Fred Ramirez and Allan Eckert) tied for first place along with class B winner Joseph Fitzpatrick, all with 4-1 scores. Tom Brown finished with 3.5 for second class B. Top C honors were taken by Mike Kendrick and Charlie Lee with 3 points. Jimmy Dyal took the top D/E prize with 2.5 points, and Ulrich Dittmann won the top Unrated prize with 2.5 points.

Thanks to Gary Gaiffe for directing a fine tourney.

Pirc Defense B08

Josh Newsham 1907

John Bell 2177

A.C.E. Championship (1)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 Nf6
4.Nc3 d6 5.Be2 0-0 6.0-0 c6 7.Bg5
h6

7...Qc7 8.Qd2 e5 9.Rad1 Bg4 =
Giterman-Yuchtman, USSR 1966.

8.Bf4 b5?! 9.e5! Nh5 10.Be3 f6?
11.Nh4 Qe8 12.Ng6 Qg6 13.Bh5
Qh7 14.ed6 ed6 15.Nb5 Ba6
16.Nc7 Bf1 17.Qf1 Nd7 18.Na8
Ra8 19.Qc4 Kh8 20.Qf7 Nb6
21.Bg6 Qg8 22.Qg8 Kg8 23.Bf4
Rd8 24.Re1 Nd5 25.Bg3 Bf8
26.Re8 Re8 27.Be8 c5 28.dc5 dc5
29.Bb5 Nb6 30.Bb8 Nc8 31.Ba6
Bd6 32.Bd6 Nd6 33.Kf1 Kf7
34.Ke2 Ke6 35.Kd3 Ke5 36.a3
Kd5 37.b3 Ke5 38.Ke3 Nf5
39.Kd3 Nd6 40.Bc4 a5 41.c3 h5
42.b4 cb 43.cb ab 44.ab h4 45.h3
Ne4 46.Ke3 f5 47.Bg8 Nf6 48.f4
Kd6 49.Bb3 Kc6 50.Be6 Kb5
51.Bf5 Kb4 52.Kd4 Nh5 53.Ke5
Kc5 54.Bg4 Ng7 55.Kf6 Ne8
56.Kg5 Kd5 57.Kh4 Ke4 58.g3
Nf6 59.Kg5 Nd5 60.Be6 1:0

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Alekhine's Defense B05

Michael Simpson 2114

Bill Reuter 2361

A.C.E. Championship (2)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6
4.Nf3 Bg4 5.c4 Nb6 6.Be2 de5

More usual are 6...c6 or 6...Nc6.
7.Ne5 Be2 8.Ke2 N8d7 9.b3 Qc8?!

I don't understand the point behind this move. 9...g6 is better.

10.Nf3 g6 11.Nc3 Bg7 12.Qd3
c5 13.Re1 cd4 14.Nb5 Nc5 15.Qd1
d3 16.Kf1 0-0 17.Bf4! Qf5

17...Ba1 18.Qa1 gives White more than adequate compensation for the exchange. Black's in real trouble now.

18.Be5 f6 19.Bd4 a6 20.Nc7
Rad8 21.Bc5 Qc5 22.Ne6 Qc8
23.Nd8 Qd8 24.Re3 e5 25.Rd3
Qc7 26.Rd6 e4 27.Ne1 f5 28.Rc1
Bh6 29.c5 Nc8 30.Qd5 Rf7 31.Rd8
Bf8 32.Rd1 Ne7 33.Qc4 Qh2
34.R1d7 Qe5 35.Rb7 f4!

The only chance. Black must get something going against the White monarch.



36.Rbb8?

White's drifting now. 36.c6! wins outright; with all of Black's pieces tied down they are helpless against the passed c-pawn.

36...Kg7 37.Rb6 Nf5 38.Re6 Ng3 39.fg3 fg3 40.Nf3

A really crazy line might go 40.Ke2 Rf2 41.Kd1 Qh5 42.Nf3 e3 43.Qd4 Kh6 44.Qf4 Qg5 45.Qf8 Kh5 where Black has all the chances.

40...Qa1 41.Ke2 e3 42.gf3 g2 43.Rd1 Qa2 44.Ke3 Bc5 45.Qc5 Qb3 46.Ke2 Qf3 47.Kd2 Rd7 48.Rd6 Rd6 49.Qd6 Qd1 50.Kd1 g1(Q) and ... 0:1 in 15

*Sicilian Najdorf B80**

Peter Kappler 2091
Joe Binder 2040

A.C.E. Championship (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e6
7.Qd2 b5 8.f3 Bb7 9.0-0-0 Nbd7
10.g4 Ne5 11.g5 Nfd7 12.f4 Nc4
13.Bc4 bc4 14.Qf2 Nc5



15.f5 e5 16.Nf3 Ne4 17.Ne4
Be4 18.Rhe1 Bf3 19.Qf3 Be7
20.Qc6 Kf8 21.f6 Rc8 22.fe7 Ke7
23.Qa6 Qd7 24.Kb1 Rc6 25.Qa7
Rc7 26.Qa6 Rb8 27.Bf2 f6 28.gf6
gf6 29.Rg1 Kf7 30.Qd6 Rb2
31.Kb2 c3 32.Ka1 1:0

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

King's Indian E61

Drew Sarkisian 2194
Davis Naiser 2210

A.C.E. Championship (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 1.d4
Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d6
5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 0-0 7.e3 c6 8.Be2
a6 9.0-0 b5 10.Rc1 b4?!

10...Nbd7 is better.

11.Na4 Nbd7 12.c5 d5 13.Ne5
Ne5 14.de5 (14.Nb6!?) Nd7 15.f4
a5 16.Rf3? f5 17.h3 Ba6 18.Ba6
Ra6 19.g4 fg4 20.hg4 Qe8 21.Qe2
Ra8 22.g5!?

* It's section B90 after 6...e5.

Trying to suffocate Black's Nd7.
The problem is that the Bh4 is out
of play for quite a while.

22...h5 23.e6 Nb8 24.e4
Better is 24.Nb6 and 24.b3.
24...de4 25.Qe4 Na6 26.Nb6
Rd8 27.Nd7 Rd7!

Just so! With two of White's
pieces misplaced, this works out
well for Black.

28.ed7 Qd7 29.Qc4
Better is 29.Bf2.
29...Qd5 30.Qd5 cd5 31.Kg2
Black threatened 31...e5!
31...Bb2 32.Rc2 Bc3 33.Re2
Nc5

White's busted.
34.Re7 Rd8 35.Rc7 Na4!
36.Bf2 d4 37.Bd4
Forced.

37...Rd4 38.Rc6 Rd2 39.Kh3
Ra2 40.Rg6 Kf7 41.Rc6

Dave made the time control
with less than ten seconds to spare.
He then spent his next 35 or so
minutes on this move, leaving him-
self less than 25 minutes for the
next 25 moves.

41...Re2! 42.f5 Be5 43.g6 Kg7
44.Kh4 Bf6?

44...Rh2 45.Kg5 Nc3 -+.
45.Kh5 Rh2 46.Kg4 Re2
47.Rc7 Re7 48.Re7 Be7 49.Rh3!
Bf6 50.Rh7 Kg8 51.Rb7 Nc3
52.Rb8 Kg7 53.Rb7 DRAW

Alekhine's Defense B03

David Naiser 2210
Bill Reuter 2361

A.C.E. Championship (4)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6
4.d4 d6 5.ed6 ed6 6.Nc3 Be7
7.Be3 0-0 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.Nge2 Nb4
10.0-0 Nd3 11.Qd3 g6 (11...d5)
12.b3 Bf5 13.Qd2 d5 14.c5 Nc8
15.Ng3 Qd7 16.Bh6 Re8 17.Qf4
Be6 18.Rae1 Bf8 19.Bf8 Kf8
20.Qh6 Kg8 21.Re3 Ne7 22.Rfe1
c6 23.Nce2 Nf5 24.Nf5 Bf5
25.Ng3 Bd3 26.Rd1 Re3 27.Qe3
Ba6 28.Re1 Qg4 29.h3 DRAW

Sicilian Dragon B78

David Peters 1860
Mike Simpson 2114

A.C.E. Championship (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4
4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7
7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.Bc4 Bd7
10.0-0-0 Rc8 11.Bb3 Ne5 12.h4 h5
13.Bh6 Bh6 14.Qh6 Rc3 15.bc3
Qc7



16.f4?!
16.Kb1; 16.Qd2.
16...Qc3 17.fe5 Qa1 18.Kd2
The game follows Evans-Soltis,
U.S. Chp. 1976 (by transposition;
15...Qa5 was played, not ...Qc7.)
Incredibly ECO gives Black next
move as "18...Ne4! -/+ ", although
19.Ke3 gives White a plus.

My guess is that the ECO editor
left out the obvious in-between
moves which Simpson played:

18...Qd4 19.Kc1 Qa1 20.Kd2
Ne4!

20...Qd4 =.
21.Ke3 Qc3
21...Qe5?? 22.Qg6 +-.
22.Ke4??
22.Rd3 Qc5 23.Ke4 (23.Ke2 Qf2
24.Kd1 Qg2 -+) Bc6 24.Bd5 Qc4
25.Ke3 Bd5 -/+.
22...Bf5 0:1

Sicilian Scheveningen B80

Peter Kappler 2091

David Naiser 2210

A.C.E. Championship (5)

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

Against 6.Be3 David will sometimes play 6...Ng4. The text move avoids that variation in favor of more conventional lines.

6...e6 7.Be3 b5 8.Qd2 Bb7 9.g4
h6 10.0-0 Nbd7 11.Bd3[!/?]

11.h4 b4 12.Nce2 d5 13.Bh3 de4
14.g5 hg5 15.hg5 ef3 16.Nf4 Ne4
17.Qe1 Rh3! (17...f2 18.Bf2 Qg5
19.Be3 Qh4 20.Nde6!! ± Anand-
Beliavsky, Groningen PCA 1993)
18.Nh3 e5 -/+ Anand-Ljubojevic,
Buenos Aires 1994.

11...Ne5

Worth considering is 11...b4
12.Nce2 d5 - a point in favor of
11.g5!/?

12.h4?!

It's almost always correct to
play for the h4-g5-g6 push when
White has a knight on d4 attacking
the e6 square. However, in this
position it is premature, because
Black's key freeing maneuver in-
volves playing d5, to open the center.
To discourage this I should have
played 12.Rhe1.

12...b4 13.Nce2 d5 14.ed5
Qd5![/?]

More solid is 14...Nd5 15.Bf2
Qf6 16.Be4 g5! ∞.

15.Kb1 Nd3

15...Nf3 16.Nf3 Qf3 17.Rhf1
Qc6 (17...Qd5 18.Nf4 Qd7 19.Ng6!)
18.Nd4 Qc8 (18...Qg2? 19.Ne6!)
19.Rf6!! g6 20.Ne6! Qe6 21.Bf5
Qd6 22.Qe1! Bd5 23.Be4 ±.

16.Qd3 e5

Another surprise. I hadn't even
considered such a move because it
didn't seem likely to me that Black
could afford to undergo operations
in the center before castling. [Black

can't be very happy with 16...0-0-0
17.Nf4 Qa5 18.Qc4 Kb8 19.Nc6 ±
or 17...Qc5 18.Qb3 Qc7 19.Nde6!]
But after a few moments of reflection
I realized that I had no good
knight moves, as Black could then
trade queens and pick off the f and g
pawns. Motivated by desperation, I
found a rather astonishing resource:



17.Rhe1!!

Now it was David's turn to be
surprised.

17...ed4?

17...0-0-0 leads to an unclear position. [That's not clear to me! Try
18.Qf5! (18.c4?? Qd7 -) with the
following possibilities:

(a) 18...Kc7 19.c4! Qd6
(19...Qa5 20.Nb3 ±) 20.Nb5 ab5
21.Rd6 Bd6 22.c5 ±;

(b) 18...Kb8 19.Nc6 Bc6 20.Rd5
Rd5 21.c4 Bd7 22.Qc2 Rd6 23.c5
Re6 24.Qb3 Bb5 25.g5 hg5 26.hg5
Nd7 27.Qb4 ±.

(c) 18...Nd7 19.c4 Qc5 (19...bc3
20.Nc3) 20.Nc2 Qc4 21.Bb6 Bf3
(21...g6 22.Rd7!) 22.Ncd4! (22.Bd8
Bg4!) ed4 23.Rc1 Be2 24.Bd8 ±.]

My candidate is 17...Be7 with
lively play: 18.c4 Qd6 19.Nf5 Qd3
20.Rd3 Bf3 21.Neg3 Ng4 22.Bd4! ∞.

18.Nf4 Qc6

This loses by force, although I
certainly didn't realize it during
the game. I had expected 18...Qd8,
which may be the only move for
Black. [After 18...Qd8 White wins

with 19.Bd4 Be7 20.Bc5 Ng8
21.Qe3 Qc7 22.Bd6 Qd7 23.Be7
Qe7 24.Qd4 +-.]

19.Bd4 Be7



20.Bf6?

From the beginnings of my calculations on move 17 I had envisioned playing this move, and I simply didn't stop to reassess the situation upon reaching this position. Too bad, because 20.Ng6!! wins on the spot: 20...fg6 21.Qg6 Kf8 22.Re7 Ke7 23.Qg7 Kd6 24.Qf6 Kc7 25.Qg7 +-; 24...Kd7 25.Bb6 +-, or 24...Kd5 25.Qe5 Kc4 26.b3 mate.

20...g6

Ironically, only in this position did I bother to analyze Ng6, with the idea of following with the exchange sac on e7, just as in the previous line. However, since there is now no bishop on d4 to deliver a discovered check, the black king can successfully escape to the queen-side. Frustrated, I played a weak move which allows Black to exchange a pair of rooks. Bill Reuter spotted the only move for White - 21.Qb3!, which threatens to snatch the b-pawn and threatens a devastating exchange sacrifice on e7. Much analysis has still not rendered a conclusive assessment of the position after 21.Qb3! [It looks like Black can get away with 21...Qf3,

(Continued on page 22)

Klein Winter Scholastics

by Bruce Donohoe

On January 14, Klein High School Chess Club held the Klein Winter Scholastics in Houston. Over 150 students competed in eight divisions, including 65 who played in the Championship and High School sections. Chief TD Jim Liptrap and his staff ran a smooth and efficient event.

The Championship section was won by Steven Grubbs of Dallas with a 3-0 score. Houston's Marlon Natividad and Chad Bruns shared second place with 2-1. Round two saw the biggest upset of the event as the

lowest ranked Championship player, Glen Boudreaux, defeated top-rated Chad Bruns (see game below.)

In High School Division A, three players tied with 3.5 out of four rounds: Joseph Sims of Klein HS, Jason Wong of MacArthur and Alex Salas. The first place trophy went to Sims after he won a PCA-style blitz playoff with Wong, who came in third on tiebreak points. The fourth place trophy went to James Parker on tiebreaks over Durant Gipson, Dennis Lu and Joshua Roberson, all with 3-1 scores.

Student ratings do not always accurately reflect ability. Our club has several rapidly improving young players who play in local tournaments. When such players begin to play USCF chess, the result can be an unexpected, or even stunning upset. MacArthur High School has a history of developing players with class D ratings and class B play. Our latest rating terrorist is Glen Boudreaux, who has recently defeated several 1900+ players including this round two win over Chad Bruns.

King's Indian E61

Glen Boudreaux 1291

Chad Bruns 1912

Klein Winter Scholastics (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Nf3 0-0 5.e3 d6 6.Be2 Nbd7 7.0-0 c6 8.b4 e5 9.de5 (9.Rb1 Δ b5) Ne5 10.Ba3 Nf3 11.Bf3 Be6 12.Qd3 d5 (12...Nd7! Δ Ne5) 13.b5 Re8 14.Rad1 Qa5 15.cd5 cd5 16.Bb2 Red8 17.Rfe1 Bf5 18.Qd2 Ne4 19.Ne4 Qd2 20.Nd2 Bb2 21.Nb3 Be4 22.Be4 de4 23.Nc5 f5 24.Nb7 Rdc8 25.Re2 Bf6 26.a4 Rab8 27.Na5 Bc3 28.Nc6 Rb7 29.Rc2 +- Bf6 30.Ne7 Be7 31.Rc8 Kf7 32.Rc6 h5 33.Rb1 a5 34.Ra6 Bb4 35.b6 Ke8 36.Rc1 Rd7 37.Ra8 Ke7 38.Rc7 Ke6 39.Rd7 Kd7 40.b7 1:0

This game for the championship is rich in tactical ideas.

Pirc Defense B07

Steven Grubbs 1833

Marlon Natividad 1858

Klein Winter Scholastics (3)

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d6 3.d4 g6 4.Be3 Bg7 5.h3 c6 6.Bd3 0-0 7.Qd2 Re8 8.f4 b5 9.g4 b4 10.Nce2 Qa5

Putting the queen somewhat out of play - maybe 10...a5 is better.

11.Nf3 Bb7 12.Ng3 c5 13.g5 Nfd7 14.h4 Nb6 15.h5 Nc6

If 15...c4 16.hg6! hg6! 17.Bf1 ∞. Risky is 16...cd3 17.gf7 Kf7 18.Rh7 Δ Qh2-h5, Nf5 with a strong attack. Also bad is 16...fg6 17.Qh2! cd3 18.Qh7 Kf8 19.Qg6 dc 20.Nf5 ± or 18...Kf7 19.Rh6 Rg8 20 Rg6 ±.

16.hg6 hg6 17.Qh2 cd4 18.Bd2 e6 19.a3 d5(?) 20.e5?!

Strong is 20.Ne5! Be5 (20...Ne5 21.Qh7 Kf8 22.Bb4 +-) 21.fe5 Kf8 22.0-0 and if 22...Ke7 23.Rf7! +-.

20...Nc4 21.Nd4! Nd2 21...Nd4?? 22.Qh7 Kf8 Bb4 +-.

22.Nc6 Nf3 23.Ke2 Bc6 24.Kf3 Rab8 25.ab4 Qb4 26.Ra7 Qc5 If 26...Qd4 27.Qh7 Kf8 28.Rf7 Kf7 29.Bg6 Kf8 30.Nh5 ±; better is 26...Rb7∞.

27.Qh7 Kf8



28.Rf7! Kf7 29.Bg6 Kf8 30.Be8 30.Nh5! d4 31.Kg4 Qe7 32.Nf6 Bf6 33.gf6! Qh7 34.Rh7 Kg8 35.f7 Kf8 36.Kg5!! Δ Kf6 forces mate.

30...Re8? 30...Be8! Δ 31.Nh5 Bh5. 31.Nh5 d4 32.Kg4 Qe7 32...Re7 33.Ng7 Bh1 (33...Rg7 34.Qh8 Rg8 [34...Kf7 35.Rh6! +-] 35.Qf6 Ke8 36.Qe6 Kf8 37.Rh7 +-) 34.Qh8 Kf7 35.Ne8!! Re8 (35...Rd7 36.Nf6 +-) 36.Qh7 Kf8 37.g6 +- (!!)

33.Rh2 33.Nf6! Bf6 34.gf6 Qh7 35.Rh7 Be4 36.Rd7 +=.

33...Ba8? 33...Ra8 34.Nf6 Bf6 35.ef6 Qh7 36.Rh7 Ra1 37.Rh2 Be4 =.

34.g6 Be4 35.Nf6 Best is 35.Ng7! Qg7 36.Qh8 Qh8 (36...Qg8 37.Qf6) 37.Rh8 Ke7 38.g7.

35...Bf6 36.ef6 Qf6 37.Qh8 Qh8 38.Rh8 Ke7 39.g7 1:0

MOVING?

Don't leave TK en passant!

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

What Would Alekine Do?

by B.L. Patteson

When it comes to the information superhighway, I'm afraid I am still using country lanes and rural routes. So without a computer and a data base, I cannot just hit a keystroke and come up with a quick answer to a question like the following: How often did Alekine allow his opponent to play QxQNP? Or perhaps equally important, how often did he not allow it?

Alekine played almost 1,200 tournament and match games, and no, I have not gone through all of them trying to answer such questions. But I do have a small sample that can perhaps shed some light on this burning question. What, you say? It is not a burning question? Never mind, I am going to tell you anyhow!

QGD D55

Alexander Alekine
Milan Vidmar

Bled 1931

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 c6
4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 Be7 6.e3 0-0 7.Qc2
Ne4 8.Be7 Qe7



In this position White can gambit a queenside pawn by continuing 9.Ne4 de4 10.Qe4 Qb4 11.Nd2 Qb2 12.Rb1 Qa2.

By his own admission, Alekine considered Vidmar a tough opponent. His lifetime result was 4-1 with 10 draws. But Vidmar was a strong grandmaster and always put up a good fight. Bled was one of Alekine's greatest tournament victories. He was in great form and really mowing them down. But in our game here, he took no chances. He played 9.Bd3, winning after a long struggle (see *My Best Games* vol. 2, game 44.) Later, as we will see, he tried the gambit against a weaker opponent.

QGD D64

Alexander Alekine
Van den Bosch

Amsterdam 1936

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5
4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nc3 0-0
7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Ne4 9.Be7 Qe7
10.Ne4 de4 11.Qe4 Qb4 12.Nd2
Qb2 13.Rb1



Note that in comparison with the previous game, Alekine has even given Black an entire extra tempo (...Nbd7) in the position. Van den Bosch refused to take the a-pawn and played 13...Qa3.

My old edition of ECO vol. D credits a note to Alekine here, so we

know what he had in mind: if 13...Qa2 14.Bd3 Nf6 15.Qh4 ±. [*An Olympic brevity was 14...g6 15.h4 Qa5 16.h5 Qf5 17.hg6 Qg6 18.Qh4 Qd3 19.Rb3 Qc2 20.e4 Re8 21.Qg5 1:0 Ftacnik-Ree, Lucerne 1982.*]

In the game, after 13...Qa3 Alekine retreated his queen with 14.Qc2. The game was drawn in 43 moves.

QGD D64

Alexander Alekine
Milan Vidmar

Hastings 1936-37

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5
4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.e3 Be7 6.Nf3 0-0
7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2

In game 89 from *My Best Games* vol. 2, Alekine comments: "Nowadays this Rubinstein move is considered rather harmless because of the reply 8...Ne4!; but as Dr. Vidmar had had an unpleasant experience with that move (in a quite analogous position) in our game at Bled, he decided to adopt the older and more complicated defensive method." Vidmar played 8...a6. Alekine beat him in 71 moves.

This comment poses an interesting question. If Alekine thought the variation was "harmless", why did he play it? Particularly since he failed to beat a much weaker opponent, van den Bosch, only a couple of weeks before this game in the Amsterdam tournament? Perhaps the "nowadays" is the clue. He wrote these notes in 1939. Or perhaps we are seeing a little bit of Lasker psychology here. Alekine knew his opponent so well that he was betting that the bad taste in his mouth from the Bled game would prevent Vidmar from trying ...Ne4 again.

*QGD D64*Alexander Alekine
Eero Boök*Kemerí 1937*1.c4 e6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 d5
4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Qc2 Ne4
7.Be7 Qe7 8.e3 c6 9.Ne4 de4
10.Qe4 Qb4 11.Nd2 Qb2 12.Rb1
Qa2

Finally we get an acid test! This game was played a few weeks after the Hastings game. Alekine was in a fierce five-way battle for first place in this famous tournament. He and Keres finished in a tie for 4th-5th, half a point behind the winners Reshevsky, Flohr and Petrov. He had to beat an opponent like Boök, but he didn't.

Here is the rest of the game:

13.Bd3 f5 14.Qe5 Qa3 15.Ke2
Qe7 16.c5 Nd7 17.Qc7 e5 18.Nf3
ed4 19.Nd4 f4 20.Bc4 Kh8 21.Ne6
Rf6 22.Nf4 Qc5 23.Rhc1 Qe5
24.Qd8 Rf8 25.Qh4 Qf6 26.Qf6 Nf6

Boök has managed to get the queens off and he still has an extra button!

27.Be6 Be6 28.Ne6 Rf7 29.f3
Re8 30.Ng5 Rd7 31.e4 h6 32.Nh3
g5 33.Nf2 Red8 34.Rb3 Nh5 35.g3
Kg8 36.Ke3 Re8 37.Nd3 Rf7
38.Ra3 a6 39.Rb3 Rfe7?

After this error Boök is lucky he didn't lose the game. He should have returned his knight to action with 39...Ng7. Then he could have answered 40.Nc5 with ...Ne6 and maybe held onto his extra pawn. The game now begins to favor Alekine, but he couldn't win the rook and pawn ending.

40.Nc5 g4 41.f4 b6 42.Rb6 Nf6
43.Rc6 Ne4 44.Ne4 Re4 45.Kd3
Re3 46.Kd4 R3e4 47.Kc5 Re2
48.Rh6 Rc8 49.Rc6 Rc6 50.Kc6
Rh2 51.Rc5 Rh6 52.Kd7 Rh3
53.Rc3 Kf7 54.Kd6 Kf6 55.Kd5
Kf5 56.Kd4 a5 57.Re3 a4 58.Kc4
Kf6 59.Kd4 Kf5 60.Ra3 Rh161.Ra4 Rd1 62.Kc4 Rcl 63.Kd4
Rd1 64.Ke3 Rf1 65.Ra5 Kf6
66.Ke4 Re1 67.Kd4 Rd1 68.Ke3
Rf1 69.Rc5 Rf3 70.Ke4 Rg3
71.Rc6 Kf7 72.Kf5 Ra3 73.Rc7
Kg8 **DRAW**

Finally, consider this well-known position from the Torre Attack: 1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5 4.e3 Qb6



If you look in a book on the Torre, most of the analysis now begins with the gambit move 5.Nbd2. Very little if anything is said about guarding the b-pawn. Only a wimp would stop and guard the b-pawn in a position like this, right? Don't bet on it!

In the Dresden 1926 tournament, Nimzovich was having one of his greatest performances. He won this event by scoring 8.5 out of 9. In round seven Alekine was trailing him by half a point. Obviously he had to win every game to finish second (as indeed happened.) His opponent this round was Lajos Steiner, the "rabbit" of the tournament. Steiner was only 22 years old, and according to the tournament book he was also in poor health for this event. In fact he finished dead last. If there ever was an opponent who Alekine could beat by playing 5.Nbd2, this surely had to be the guy!

Alekine was certainly no wimp. But he was also a very practical player. Why risk *everything* when no risk is necessary? Alekine guarded his b-pawn! Steiner played a pretty good game, and Alekine had to show some nice technique to win it. Here is the game:

*Torre Attack A46*Alexander Alekine
Lajos Steiner*Dresden 1926*1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5
4.e3 Qb6 5.Qc1 Ne4 6.Bf4 Nc6
7.c3 d5 8.Bd3 Bd6?

Justifying Alekine's game plan, Steiner pitches a pawn on the eighth move. Correct was 8...Bd7.

9.Be4 Bf4

9...de4 10.Bd6.

10.dc5 Qc5 11.Bd5 ed5 12.ef4
0-0 13.0-0 Bg4 14.Nbd2 Rfe8
15.Nb3 Qb6 16.Nfd4 a5

So what's the best plan now for White? Alekine decides to use the extra f-pawn as an attacking weapon.

17.f5 Be2 18.Re1 Bc4 19.Qd2
a4 20.Nc6 bc6 21.f6! c5

Now 21...ab3 allows 22.Qg5 g6 23.Qh6 and mate. Also 21...g6 22.Nd4 would be killing.

22.Qg5 Qf6 23.Qf6 Re1 24.Re1
gf6 25.Nc5 Ra5 26.Nd7 Ba2
27.Nf6 Kg7 28.Nh5 Kh6 29.g4 Rb5
30.Re2 Bc4 31.Rd2 Kg5

For a fellow who is sick and having to defend against a demonic Alekine intent on killing him, Steiner has held up pretty well.

32.f3 f5 33.h3 Rb3 34.Kf2 a3
35.ba3 Rc3 36.a4 Rc1 37.a5 Ra1
38.Kg3 fg4 39.hg4 Rg1 40.Rg2 Ra1
41.Rb2 Rg1 42.Kf2 Ra1 43.Rb7!

Alekine has cleverly noodled his rook into position. He now begins a mate stalk.

43...Ra5 44.Kg3

If Steiner so much as sneezes he will find himself in a mating net.

44...Ra1 45.f4 Kg6 46.Rg7 Kh6 47.f5!

The noose tightens.

47...d4 48.Rd7 d3 49.Nf6 Rg1 50.Kf2 Ra1 51.Ne4 Bb5 52.Rd5 Ra4 53.Kf3 Bc4 54.Rd7 Bg8 55.Nf6 Bc4 56.Rh7, and mate next move, 1:0

So what can we conclude? Alekine was just like the rest of us greedy chessplayers. If he thought the conditions were ripe, he would gambit his queen knight pawn. But if the opponent were very strong, or maybe even very weak, he would not. If Alekine had any prejudices, they were with people, not chess positions!

New Year Open

(continued from page 15)

37.Bd4 Rd4 38.Ne4 h5 39.Nf6 Kh8 40.Bh5 Bg7 41.Bg4 Qd8 42.Rd4 cd4 43.Bc8 Qc8 44.Ne4 c5 45.Nd6 Qd7 46.Qd3 Bf8 47.Ne4 Qf5 48.Nf2 Qd7 49.Qe4 b6 50.Nd3 Be7 51.a4 Kg7 52.Kg2 Qe6 53.g4 Kf8



54.Qd5?

54.f5 gf5 55.gf5 Qh6 56.Qa8 Kg7 57.f6 +- or 55...Qc8 56.f6 Bd8 57.Qh7 +-.

54...Qc8 55.Kf3 Kg7 56.Nf2?! Bh4 57.Ne4 Be7 58.Nd6 Bd6 59.Qd6 Qa8 60.Kf2 Qe4 DRAW

Sicilian Dragon B78

John Ade 1921

Larry Moss 2265

New Year Open (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 cd4 5.Nd4 g6 6.Bc4 Bg7 7.Be3 Nf6 8.f3 0-0 9.Bb3 Bd7 10.Qd2 Rc8 11.Nde2 Ne5 12.Ba7?? b6 13.Qe3 Rc5 14.a4 Nc6 15.Nb5 Na7 16.Na7 Qa8 0:1

A.C.E. Championship

(continued from page 18)

as 22.Re7 (22.Qb4?? Qd1) Ke7 23. Qb4 Ke8 24.Re1 Kd8 25.Qd6 Kc8 26.Qf6 Rd8 27.Qf5 Kc7 28.Qa5 Kd7 29.Qf5 Kc6 fails to get the perp.]

21.Qf5? Rd8 22.Rd8 Kd8 23.Rd1 Ke8 24.Nd5 Kf8

Black has consolidated, and White is completely lost. Still, I should have played 25.Ne7 and kept queens on the board, as Naiser had only 15 minutes to play 16 moves.

25.Qe4 Qe6 26.Qd4 Bd5 27.Qd5 Qd5 28.Rd5 Kg7 29.Kc1

Playing on just to see if he makes the time control.

Rd8 30.Ra5 Rd6 31.a3 ba3 32.ba3 Bd8 33.Rh5 Bb6 34.c3 Rd3 35.Rf5 Rc3 36.Kb2 Re3 37.a4 Re5 38.Rf4 Kg6 39.Kb3 f5 40.h5 Kg5 41.Rc4 Re3 0:1

A.C.E. U2000 Games

Diemar Gambit D00

Allen Eckert 1849

Joseph Fitzpatrick 1762

A.C.E. U2000 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4 de4 4.f3 Bf5 5.fe4 Ne4 6.Qf3 Nd6 7.Bf4 Nc6 8.0-0-0 (8.Bd6? Nd4) Qc8 9.h3 e6 10.g4 Bg6 11.d5 Nb4 12.de6 fe6 13.Bb5 c6 14.Ba4 Nd5 15.Bd6 Bd6 16.Nd5 Rf8 17.Qe2 b5 18.Bb5 cb5 19.Qb5 Kf7 20.Nc3 Bf4 21.Kb1 Kg8 22.Nge2 Rb8 23.Qa5 Qb7 24.b3 Bd2 25.Qe5 Qc6

26.Rhf1 Bc3 27.Nc3 Rfc8 28.Kb2 Rb4 29.Rd6 Qc7 30.Qe6 Kh8 31.Rc6! 1:0

French Defense C01

Ronnie Rubit 1819

William N. Stewart 1639

A.C.E. U2000 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.ed5 ed5 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.Be3 Nge7 8.h3 Bh5 9.0-0 0-0 10.Bh7! Kh8 11.Bd3 Bg6 12.Bg6 Ng6 13.Ng5 Kg8 14.Qh5 Re8 15.Rae1 Bc3 16.bc3 Qd6 17.f4 f5 18.Qh7 Kf8 19.h4 Nd8 20.h5 Ne7 21.Bc1! Qh6 22.Ba3 Qh7 23.Nh7 Kf7 24.Ng5 Kf8 25.Re5 1:0

Sicilian Scheveningen B80

Joseph Fitzpatrick 1762

Vincent Dimayuga 1557

A.C.E. U2000 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f3 e6 7.Be3

The Short attack, unlike systems with f2-f4, poses no threat of e4-e5; so Black can develop quickly with Nbd7, b5, Bb7 and play the thematic d6-d5 in short order.

7...Qc7(?) 8.Qd2 Be7 9.0-0-0 Nbd7 10.g4 0-0 (. . . where angels fear to tread!) 11.h4 Nc5 12.h5 Rd8 13.g5 Nfd7 14.f4 Nf8 15.f5 f6



16.Ne6 Nfe6 17.Nd5 Ne4 18.Qg2 Qa5 19.Bc4 N6c5 20.Ne7 Kf8 21.gf6 Nf6 22.Rdg1! 1:0

LETTERS

ZZ Cop arrests IM Root

I enjoyed the brilliant analysis by Doug Root [Jan.-Feb. *TK*, p. 20] of a beautiful endgame which illustrates the advantage of a bishop over a trapped knight. However, in my book this is not a prize winning ending, since there is *no zugzwang* position.

A half truth is dangerous. The abbreviated definition "to move is to lose" is inadequate and misleading. *Texas Knights* (better than bad bishops) should publish the whole truth: *zugzwang* means *not to move is not to lose*.

The IM (ignorant master) doesn't understand *zugzwang*. He hasn't read the Koltanowski complete definition: "A position in which the opponent, if he had the first move, would derive *no* advantage."

Raymond Keene says that the player in *zugzwang* loses *because* it is his turn to move, and *for no other reason*.

Robert S. Brieger
Houston

From the January 8th *San Antonio Express-News*:

Chess, baseball stances confuse

On Dec. 10, your editorial vilified the Russian parliament for taking part in proceedings to unify the Russian Chess Federation amid that country's current political, economic and social woes.

Alas, South Texas journalists hardly can be expected to understand the vicissitudes surrounding the breakup of FIDE (the World Chess Federation) a year ago; nor can these newspaper folk envision the effect of having two separate "world champions" squabble over control of the body that governs Russia's national pastime. The game of chess has Russian roots going back to the mid-1800's and officially has been the national sport since 1948.

Merely 13 days later, on Dec. 23, the very same editors call for the 104th U.S. Congress to intervene in the present Major League Baseball strike by repealing the federal antitrust exemption.

Personally, I have little interest in either legal body's legislation concerning its respective national sport. My question is, which opinion is your editorial staff espousing? That our political, economic and social problems are less pervasive than the ones in Russia, or that our national sport is more important than theirs?

Is there another logical conclusion that can be drawn from reading both editorials?

Jim Gallagher
San Antonio

Solutions

The first six positions are from the New Year Open.

1. (Gallagher-Bradley) Black's queen was trapped after 1.Bd2 Qh5 (1...Qa6 2.Nc5 +-) 2.Nf4 Qf3 3.Bg2 1-0.
2. (Gonzales-Levin) 1.Nc5+! 1-0 (1...bc5 2.Rb3+ Ka7 3.Ra6 or 3.Qa6#).
3. (A. Smith-Anderson) 1...Ng3+! 2.Kg2 (2.hg3 hg3+ 3.Kg2 Rh2+ 4.Kg3 Qh4#) 2...h3+! 0-1 (3.Kg3 Qh4#).
4. (J. Hendrick-Moss) 1...Nb2! 2.Kb2 Bc3+ 3.Nc3 (3.Kc1 Qa3+; 3.Kb1 Bf5+ 4.Bc2 Qb4#) Qc3+ 4.Ka3 b5! 5.Rd4 a5 6.Qh4 b4+ 0-1.
5. (Vasquez-Schwarz) 1.Rb7+! wins a piece: 1...Bb7 2.Qd6+ Rd6 3.Bf4 Rhd8 4.a6 or 3...Kc7 4.Bd6. Black soon resigned after 2...Ka8 3.Qd6 Rd6 4.Bf4 Bb7 5.Bd6.
6. (Vasquez-Castleberry) 1.Re7! mated after 1...Bd3 2.Rg7 Kh8 3.R7g6 Kh7 4.Rg7 Kh8 5.Rf7#. If 1...Rf7 2.Rf7! Kf7 3.Qc4! +- or 2...Bd3 3.Rg7 Kf8 4.Bd3 +-.
7. (Eckert-Fitzpatrick. ACE U2000) 1.Rc6! 1-0.
8. (Epstein-Gonzales, Turkey Shoot 1994) It's mate after 1...Nf4+ 2.gf4 Qg4+ 3.Kf1 Qh3+ 0-1 (4.Kg1 Re1).
9. (Grubbs, Natividad, Klein Winter Scholastics) An enterprising high school player found 1.Rf7+!! Kf7 2.Bg6+ Kf8, and instead of 3.Be8? allowing 3...Be8 White could have forced mate with 3.Nh5!! d4+ 4.Kg4 Qe7 5.Nf6 Bf6 6.gf6! Qh7 7.Rh7 Kg8 8.f7+ Kf8 8.Kg5!! and Black has no good defense against Kf6 and Rh8#.

Tournament Calendar

March 25-26. Texas Senior Championship. 5-SS, 30/90, SD/60. Holiday Inn Austin South, 3401 South IH 35 (exit 231, Woodward St.) Austin. Open to age 50 and older. EF: \$25 if postmarked by 3/18, \$40 after 3/18 or at site. TCA memb. req'd., \$10, OSA. \$\$(\$255 b/15): 100-75, U1800 \$80, trophies to top three Texas players. Reg. 8:30-9 a.m., Rds. 9:15-1-5, 9-1. Ent: ACE, 7210 Teaberry Dr., Austin, TX 78745. (512) 443-1160. NS. NC. W.

March 25-26. Texas Junior Championship. Austin.

April 8. Texas Rapid Championship. See back cover.

April 9. Texas A&M University Open. 3-SS, 30/60, SD/30. 110 Koldus Bldg. (across street from Rudder Tower), Texas A&M University, College Station. \$\$ b/entries. EF: \$20, TCA memb. required. Reg. 10-10:30 a.m., Rds. 10:30-1:30-4:30. Ent: Dr. Dusan Djuric, 1018 Holt St., College Station, TX 77840. (409) 696-5504 h, 845-5522 w. E-mail: djuric@ariel.tamu.edu. NS.NC.W.

May 27-29. Texas State Championship. Dallas.

June 17-18. Texas Armed Forces Championship.

September 2-4. Southwest Open. San Antonio.

Peruvian chess connection

Dr. Guillermo Callo of Midland has lately sponsored young talents from his homeland of Peru such as GM Julio Granda Zuniga and IM Carlomagno Oblitas. This year he brought in Fernando Miguel – too late for the Midland tournament due to visa problems, but in plenty of time for the American Open on Thanksgiving weekend. Miguel placed fourth in the Open section.

Grünfeld Defense D77

Fernando Miguel 2290

Igor Ivanov 2596

American Open 1994 (5)

1.d4 g6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.g3 Bg7
4.Bg2 d5 5.0-0 0-0 6.c4 dc4 7.Na3
c3

7...Na6 8.Nc4 c5;

7...Nc6 8.Nc4 Be6.

8.bc3 c5 9.e3!?

9.Ne5; 9.Nc4; 9.Rb1; 9.Qb3

9...Nc6 10.Qe2 Bf5

10...Ne4 11.Qc2! Bf5? 12.g4

11.Rd1 Rc8

11...Ne4 12.Bb2 Qa5.

12.Bb2 cd4 13.ed4 Na5?!

13...Qb6! 14.Nc4 Qa6 =+.

14.c4 Nd7 15.Rac1 Bg4 16.h3

Bf3 17.Bf3 Re8 18.c5 e6 19.Nb5

Bf8 20.Na7 Ra8 21.Nb5 Nf6



22.d5 ed5 23.Qd2 Nc6 23...Nc4
24.Rc4 dc4 25.Qd8 Red8 26.Rd8
Rd8 27.Bf6 ±.

24.Qc3 Bg7
24...Re5 25.Qb3 Rf5 26.Nd6! ±.
25.Nd6
25.Bd5 Qd7 26.Nd6 Re7 27.Ne4
Ne8 28.Qg7 Ng7 29.Nf6 ±.
25...Ra2
25...Re7 26.Bd5 Qf8 (26...Qd7 see
above) 27.Bb3 Ne8 28.Qc2 ±.
26.Bd5 Rb2 27.Bf7 Kf8 28.Qb2
Re7 29.Ba2 Qd7 30.Qb3! Qh3
31.Re1 Nd4



32.Re7!

Not a hard queen sac to find, but pretty nonetheless.

32...Nb3 33.Rf7

33.Rce1! is a tad cleaner, but let's not quibble.

33...Kg8 34.Bb3 Kh8 35.Re1 h5
36.Be6

Also good is 36.Rf6 Bf6 37.Be6
or 36.Rb7.

36...Ng4 37.Bg4 Qg4 38.Re8
Kh7 39.Ree7 1:0

"I let him get away!"

Robert G. Wright of Houston, rated 1800 on the most recent USCF list, writes:

"Enclosed is a game I played against Igor Shtern at Austin in January 1983. [At that time Shtern, age 15, was rated 2196 and ranked fifth under-16 in the U.S.] As you can see, I let him get away. The game may be instructive because I kept making little threats that sort

of forced his reaction. His 27th move is an oversight.

"One of the New York players, Sidney Bernstein, commenting on his win over one of the top players, said that if you play enough games against strong players you will win one once in a while. I almost won this one.

"The finish of the game is typical 'swimming'. My clock was running down, too."

Queen's Indian E12

Igor Shtern

Robert G. Wright

A.C.E. Open Ch. 1983 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.a3
Bb7 5.Nc3 Be7 6.Qc2!?

Black's fifth is considered weak because of the reply 6.d5! Δ e4. The move played allows transposition to normal lines with 6...d5.

6...c5!?! 7.e4 cd4 8.Nd4 Bc5
9.Nb3 Ng4 10.Nc5 bc5 11.Bf4?!

This neglects the d4 square. Here I prefer White after 11.f3! Ne5 12.Be3 d6 13.Rd1.

11...Nc6 12.Be2 Qf6 13.Bg3
Nd4 14.Qd1 Ne5 15.0-0 0-0 16.b4
Ne2 17.Qe2 cb4 18.ab4 Nc6 19.e5
Qf5 20.Nb5 Rab8 21.Nd6 Qg6
22.Qd2 f6 23.f4 fe5 24.fe5 Qg4
25.Rf8 Kf8



26.Rf1

A forced win is 26.Qf2 Kg8
(26...Ke7?? 27.Bh4! +-) 27.Qf7 Kh8

28.Rf1 (28.Nb7? Qd4 +-) h6 29.Qd7 Ba8 (29...Ne5 30.Qc7 +-) 30.Ne8! Kg8! (30...Qd4? 31.Qd4 Nd4 32.Rf8 Kh7 33.Nf6 +-) 31.Qf7 Kh8 32.b5 Nd4 (32...Ne5 33.Qg7! +-) 33.Re1!! +- (but not 33.Qf8 Kh7 34.Nf6 g6 35.Qb8 Ne2 36.Kf2! Qf5! =).

26...Kg8 27.Kh1?

27.Rf7! is strong, e.g. 27...Nd4 28.Kf2! Nf5 29.Rf5 ef5 30.h3 Qg6 31.Nb7 +-.

27...Nb4! 28.Qf2 h6 29.Qa7 Nc6 30.Qf2 Nd4 31.Qf7 Kh7 32.Qf2 Bc6 33.Kg1 Ne2 34.Kh1 Rb2 35.Bh4



35...Rc2?!

Wright gives 35...Ng3! winning, e.g. 36.Qg3 Rg2! 37.Qd3 Qg6 +- or 36.hg3 Rf2 37.Rf2 g5 38.Ne8 Qd1 39.Kh2 gh4 +-.

Still cleaner is 35...Nf4! with a forced mate in all variations.

36.Rg1 Nd4 37.Qg3 Qe2?

Black is served up one tactical opportunity after another: 37...Rg2! 38.Rg2 Qd1 39.Qe1 Bg2 40.Kg2 Qf3 41.Kg1 Ne2 +-.

38.h3 Nf3 39.Ne8 g5 40.Nf6 Kh8 41.Bg5 Ng1 (41...hg5 +-) 42.Nd5! Qf1??

Last chance for 42...hg5 43.Qg5 Qg2! (preventing all perps) +-.

43.Bf6 Qf6 44.ef6 1:0

Counting the missed wins in this game is like counting the bunny rabbits hidden in one of those old *Highlights for Children* puzzles.

The Great Houdini

The Midland Chess Cub newsletter *Forked* featured this monstrosity. Vetter's talents as an escape artist are overshadowed by his opponent's knack for getting his king in a box.

Notes by Paul Newbury

Pirc Defense B08

Bob Montgomery 2000

Charlie Vetter 1945

Midland November (3)

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d6 3.d4 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Be2 0-0 6.0-0 Re8

There's nothing terrible about this move, but if Black wanted to play ...e5 he could have done so, e.g., 6...e5 7.de5 de5 8.Qd8 Rd8 9.Ne5? Ne4 10.Nf7 Nc3 11.Bc4 Rd4!! winning. White must play 9.Bg5 with a small but appreciable advantage. The book move here is 6...c6 [or 6...Bg4] to provide a square for the queen and prepare counterplay in the center.

7.Re1 Nbd7 8.h3

Definitely a Bob move. 8.Bf4 was called for, with Qd2 and Rad1 to follow. If Black plays ...Nh5 to exchange for the bishop, the queen becomes a powerful attacker, and Black's light squares d5 and f7 are in serious trouble. [8...e5!? *Personally, I would lock in a structural advantage with 9.e5 8.e5 de5 9.de5 Ng4 10.e6 Nde5 11.ef7.]*

8...e5 9.d5 Nc5 10.Bd3 (10.Bf1) c6? (10...a5) 11.dc6 bc6 12.Be3 Nfd7 13.b4 Nd3 14.Qd3 Nb6

In a way, both sides stand badly. White has lost his two bishops for nothing and has bad pawns, while Black is pressured in the center with very poor development. As events show, Black's bad center is the worst weakness.

15.Rad1 Bf8 16.a4

White plans 17.b5, getting rid of the weak b-pawn.

16...a5 17.b5 Bb7 18.Bg5 Qc7? (18...f6) 19.Bf6 Nd7 20.Bg5 f6 21.Be3 (21.Qc4 first) Rac8 22.Rd2 Ba8 23.Rb1 Rb8 24.Rdd1 Red8 25.Qc4 Kg7 26.Rb3 Nb6 27.Bb6 Rb6??



28.Nd5

Oops. In fact, I bet Charlie said "Oops, dere it is."

28...Qb7 29.Nb6 Qb6 30.bc6?

Why open the game for the bishops? White has won an exchange courtesy of Black's self-pin on the c-file. Now 30.Nh4 followed by Rg3 is *finis*. [That's a slight hyperbole: 30...d5 31.ed5 cd5 32.Qg4 Bc5 33.Rf3 ±.]

30...Qc6 31.Qc6 Bc6 32.Nd2 Be7?

Every pawn off the board helps Black: 32...Ba4! and if 33.Ra3 Be8 (33...Bc2?? 34.Rc1 is a neat trap), or 33.Rb7 Kh6 and Black threatens to simplify with ...Rc8 or ...d5.

33.Ra1 f5 34.ef5 gf5 35.Rc3 Bd5 36.Rc7 Kf6 37.c4 Be6 38.Rb1 d5 39.cd5 Bd5 40.Rb6 Be6 41.Rcc6 Rd2 42.Re6 Kf7 43.Re5?

Greedy, greedy. 43.Rec6 Δ Rd7 wins easily [43...Rd7 44.Rb5].

43...Rd1 44.Kh2 Bd6 45.Rd6 Rd6 46.Rf5 Kg6 47.Ra5 Rd7

White can't possibly blow this, although the rook is badly placed. Simply Kg3-g4 wins.

48.f3? Rd2 49.Kg3 Kf6 50.h4 Kg6 51.Kh3 Ra2

White's rook is still on its worst square and Black's rook is on its best, but Black is still lost.

52.Kg4 Ra1??

Unless there is a notational error somewhere, 52...Rg2 53.K-any Ra2 gives Black excellent drawing chances. If Black can trade his h-pawn for White's f- or h-pawn, the ending is a draw. White must win the h-pawn to win, or somewhere trade the his a-pawn for Black's h-pawn. [I take exception to that last item: with passed f- and h-pawns it would be a theoretical draw.]

53.g3 Ra2 54.Kf4 Rb2 55.g4

What is White's aversion to Ra6 followed by Kg5 or Kf5?

55...Rc2 56.Rb5 Rc1 57.a5 Ra1 58.Rb6 Kg7 59.a6 Ra5 60.Rb7 Kg6 61.a7 h6 62.h5? Kf6 63.Kg3 Kg5 64.f4 Kf6 65.f5?

White has wasted a lot of time in his insistence on providing Black with tactical threats based on mate instead of doing the same himself. But only this move gives Black real counterplay.

65...Ra3 66.Kh4 Ra2 67.Rh7 Ke5 68.Rh6??

68.Rb6 was better.



Oops, dere it is.

68...Kf4 69.Kh3 Ra3 70.Kh2 Ra2 71.Kh1??? Kg3 72.a8(Q) Ra8 0:1

Undoubtedly the greatest Houdini any of us will ever see!

Flashback from the TK files

1960 Texas Amateur Open Championship

A bound collection of scoresheets from this 23-player event was discovered in the San Antonio Chess Club archives. Cliff Jewell (1894) won with 4.5 out of five rounds. Tied for second were Mike Brame (1823) and Billy Patteson (1883) with 4. In the following game Jack Fox defeated C. Harold Bone, for whom the Texas state championship trophy was later named.



Fox at the 1995 New Year Open

QGD Orthodox D60

Joaquin Fox 1950

C. Harold Bone 1756

Texas Amateur Open 1960

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 h6 7.Bf6 Nf6 8.cd5 ed5 9.Bd3 0-0 10.0-0 c6 11.Qc2 Bd6 12.Ne2 Re8 13.Ng3 Bg3 14.hg3 Ne4 15.Be4 de4 16.Nh2 Qd6 17.Qe2 f5 18.Qh5 Rf8 19.Rac1 Be6 20.Rc5 Rf6 21.b3 Bf7 22.Qe2 g5 23.f3 Bd5 24.f4 Kg7 25.g4 Rh8 26.gf5 Rf5 27.Qg4 Kg6 28.Rf2 b6 29.Rcc2 Be6 30.Qe2 gf4 31.ef4 Rf4 32.Rf4 Qf4 33.Rc6 Kf5 34.Qb5 Kf6 35.d5 Qe3 36.Kh1 Rd8 37.Ng4 1:0

Southwest Class Championships

(continued from page 10)

Nimzo-Indian E40

Robert Elsom 1668

Grant Sitta 1761

SWCC U1800 (2)

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bd2 d5 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 b6 7.Nge2 Bb7 8.Qc2 Bd6 9.cd5 ed5 10.Nb5 c5 11.Nd6 Qd6 12.a3 Nbd7 13.Rc1 Rf8 14.h3 Rac8 15.Qb1 Nf8 16.0-0 Ne4 17.Be4 Re4 18.Ng3 Ree8 19.Bc3 Ba6 20.Rfe1 c4 21.Qf5 Rc7 22.Bb4 Qe6 23.Bc3 Bc8 24.Qf3 Rce7 25.Nf5 Bf5 26.Qf5 Qd7 27.Qf3 h6 28.Rc2 Nh7 29.Rce2 Nf6 30.Bb4 Re6 31.Qf5 a5 32.Bc3 Ne4 33.Rc2 Qa4 34.Rec1 Qc6 35.Be1 Rf6 36.Qh5 a4 37.Qd1 Rg6 38.Re2 Qd7 39.Kh2 Qd6 40.f4 Qd7 41.Rec2 Rge6 42.Qf3 Qc6 43.Re2 Qb5 44.g4 g5 45.f5 R6e7 46.Bb4 Rc7 47.Qf1 Ra8 48.Qe1 f6 49.Kg2 Kf7 50.Qg1 Rac8 51.Qe1 Kg8 52.Qg1 c3 53.Rec2



53...cb2! 54.Rc7 Qe2 55.Kh1 bc1(Q) 56.Rc1

56.Qc1 Rc7 57.Qc7 Qf1 58.Kh2 Qf2 59.Kh1 Ng3 +.

56...Ng3 57.Qg3 Rc1 58.Qg1 Rg1 0:1

Texas Rapid Championship

San Antonio, April 8

5 Round Swiss • Time control: Game/29

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Other rounds start a.s.a.p. with 10 minute breaks

Send entries to:

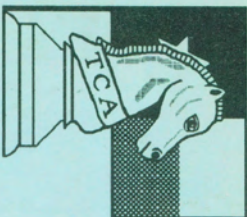
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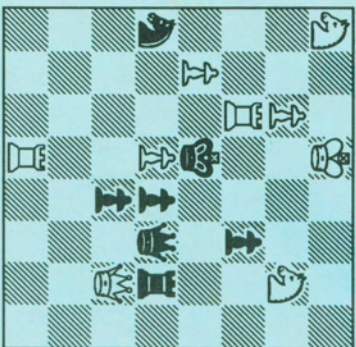


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See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

This month's problem:



White mates in two
Solution: page 10

