

# TEXAS KNIGHTS

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**Southwest Open winner Selby Anderson**

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Send submissions (paper or 3 1/2" disk) with your phone number to P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; or e-mail to [TKnights@aol.com](mailto:TKnights@aol.com). Fax available (voice call first). Deadline next issue: December 15.

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Cover photo: Greg Wren

# President's message

## TCA bylaws overhauled

The TCA business meeting at this year's Southwest Open saw the passage of a modernization and overhaul of the TCA bylaws. Many thanks are due Gary Gaiffe, who spent the time to draft the proposed amendments and confer with his fellow Directors, and to the voting members present at the meeting for patiently bringing the Bylaws into the nineties.

**Special note for tournament organizers:** Effective January 1, 1996 there will be a change in the procedure for submitting bids for TCA tournaments. Previously these bids were due by June 15, the deadline for publication in the July/August issue of *Texas Knights*. However, since the bylaws now require the TCA Board of Directors to determine whether conflicting bids for major tournaments are comparable **before** the bids are submitted to a vote, bids for major tournaments (Texas State Championship, Texas Amateur Championship, Texas Scholastic Championship and the Southwest Open) must be submitted to **me** (not *Texas Knights*) by **May 1**. After I receive the major tournament bids, the Board will determine whether any conflicting bids are comparable, and therefore should be submitted for a vote. The bidding process for other TCA tournaments (Texas Open, Texas Team, etc.) remains the same.

Speaking of the Directors, I am pleased to announce that **Alexey Root** has agreed to become the new Region VI Director. Alexey has a history of active involvement in chess at the local and national level, and I am sure that TCA will benefit from her influence at the state level as well.

Finally, beginning with the January/February 1996 issue, look for a special two page section devoted to **Texas juniors**. As TCA becomes more and more involved with junior chess, I thought it only fair that our state magazine devote a little ink to our future grandmasters. If you have any material that you would like to see in this column, please send it to me right away.

And have a great new chess year!

Michael Simpson  
TCA president

Over 30 bylaws amendments were passed at the TCA membership meeting this Labor Day weekend. Here are some highlights:

- New TCA memberships will expire a month earlier now – if you join in 12/95, your TCA expires 11/96. If you play in the same TCA event each year, now you will have to keep your membership current instead of lapsing in alternate years (not that *you* ever would!) We'll make sure you get six issues of *Texas Knights*, even if you join in an odd month just after a mailout.
- TCA Club Memberships: \$25 (\$10 scholastic) will get *Texas Knights* and one free 1/4 page ad per year. School affiliate clubs (USCF and TCA) will be first in line for TCA's free chess set program.
- S1 Junior Tournament Membership will replace the Junior Nonsubscriber category. (No cards, no lists!)
- The Texas Junior Open will be held in fall semesters. The spring break event will be the Texas Scholastic Championship, with sections based on grade level.

## Report on the TCA membership meeting

The annual TCA membership meeting commenced at 9:00 a.m. Sunday, September 3 at the Menger Hotel in San Antonio. Officers present were Mike Simpson, president; Luis Salinas, vice president; Layne Hendrick, secretary; and Selby Anderson, *Texas Knights* editor. TCA treasurer Gary Gaiffe arrived later in the meeting.

The reading of the minutes was skipped by consensus. Layne Hendrick presented the election results. Twenty-two ballots were received for the election of officers, voting members and tournament bids.

The election of officers produced no surprises, as the incumbents all ran unopposed and no write-ins were received. Mike Simpson was reelected as president, Luis Salinas as vice-president, Layne Hendrick as secretary, and Gary Gaiffe as treasurer.

Here are the new USCF Voting Members in order of votes received (alphabetical if tied):

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Michael Simpson * | 8. Joe Bradford        |
| 2. Luis Salinas †    | 9. Clarence Callaway * |
| 3. Selby Anderson *  | 10. Jim Liptrap        |
| 4. John Jacobs       | 11. J.J. Guajardo      |
| 5. Gary Gaiffe       | 12. Guillermo Callo    |
| 6. Layne Hendrick    | 13. Charles E. Davis   |
| 7. Alexey Root *     | 14. Dexter Goodlett    |

\* USCF Delegate.

† Regional Vice-President

For the three major TCA events, the cities awarded bids this year appear in bold type:

	1996	1997	1998
SW Open:	Austin	San Antonio	<b>Austin</b>
Tx Champ:	Austin	<b>San Antonio</b>	<b>San Antonio</b>
Tx Junior:	Houston	Fort Worth	<b>Austin</b>

Other tournament bids assigned for 1996:

Texas Open Championship	Austin
Texas Rapid Championship	San Antonio
Texas Armed Forces Championship	OPEN
Texas Team Championship	OPEN

The Texas Class Championship was abolished later in the meeting – see amendment number 28 below.

Gary Gaiffe presented the financial statement showing an income of \$2,870.97 on the fiscal year (see page 33). The membership approved the statement.

Jim Liptrap submitted a Bylaws amendment to alter a TCA regional boundary, moving Matagorda and Wharton counties from Region VII (Gulf/Valley) to Region V (Southeast). Jose J. Guajardo (whose region was ceding the counties to Liptrap's region) seconded. A Bay City high school organizer, David Engwer, had initiated the change so that his team could compete in Houston instead of Brownsville. The amendment PASSED without opposition.

Gary Gaiffe submitted a written slate of 36 Bylaws amendments. To expedite the meeting, Mike Simpson called for a ten minute recess for the members to consider which amendments were noncontroversial and which required debate. Upon reconvening, Simpson went down the list and found no opposition to the following amendments: 6, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 33 and 34. They were passed as a block.

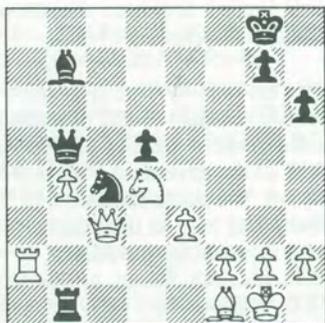
Here is a complete list of amendments in their final form (after friendly amendments), with the results:

- 1) III.1.C(1): The "Junior Nonsubscriber" membership will be renamed the "Junior Tournament" membership. The new definition will read: "Any Texas resident 18 years of age and under may become a Junior Tournament Member of the Association upon payment of \$1.00. This class of membership does not receive *Texas Knights* and carries no voting privileges, but may participate in one TCA sponsored tournament. [PASSED]
- 2) III.1.F(1): Add this membership category: "Patron Life: Any person may become a Patron Life Member of the Association by paying twenty times the current annual Life membership dues rate or by ten consecutive annual payments of twice the current annual Life membership dues rate." [FAILED]

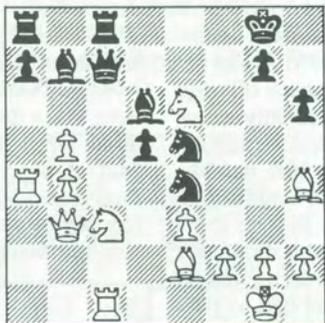
- 3) III.2.A: Change to read: "Non-Resident: Any person residing in another state may become a Non-Resident Member at the same dues rate established for Resident Members." [PASSED]
- 4) III.2.B: Add another membership category: "Club: Any U.S. club or organization that wishes to affiliate itself with the Association may do so for an annual affiliation fee of \$25.00. Any foreign club or organization may affiliate itself with the Association for an annual affiliation fee of \$40.00. The club or organization will not have voting privileges but will receive *Texas Knights* and one free quarter page advertisement per year in *Texas Knights*." [PASSED]
- 5) III.2.C: Add another membership category: "Scholastic Club: Any scholastic organization including colleges, junior colleges, community colleges, high schools, middle schools, elementary schools, youth centers, youth hostels, etc., may affiliate itself with the Association for an annual affiliation fee of \$10.00. The club or organization will not have voting privileges but will receive *Texas Knights* and one free quarter page advertisement per year in *Texas Knights*." [PASSED]
- 6) III.4.B: Remove the last sentence of this sub-section which reads, "New members or former members re-joining the Association shall pay a \$1.00 fee in addition to regular dues." [PASSED]
- 7) III.4.C: Add this sub-section: "Memberships shall expire one year from the last day of the month prior to the month in which payment was received." [PASSED]
- 8) III.5.B: Change this sub-section to read, "All Resident Members except for Junior Tournament Members are entitled to vote at meetings of the general membership and participate in all activities and tournaments sponsored by the Association, except that such events may require an entry fee. Any Resident Members (except Junior Tournament) may hold office in the Association if duly elected or appointed." [PASSED]
- 9) III.6: Change this section to read, "If a player advises an Association Board Member that dues have been paid and can produce a receipt, check, canceled check or other proof of payment, and no membership card has been received, a membership card will be provided to the player. In the absence of proof of payment, the Secretary or the Treasurer or a majority of the Board of Directors, may decide to honor or deny the player's request." [PASSED]

(Continued on page 31)

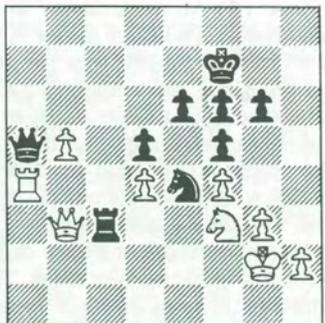
# Test Your Tactics! Positions from the Southwest Open (solutions: p. 31)



1. Black to move



2. Black to move



3. Black to move



4. White to move



5. White to move



6. White to move



7. White to move



8. Black to move



9. Black to move

# Anderson wins Southwest Open

After almost eight hours of grinding pressure I held on to draw FM Miles Ardaman in the final round, and won clear first with 5.5 out of 6. The four-time Southwest Open champion from Houston needed a win for first prize, and was not amenable to my peace offering at move seven. At move 72, faced with a slightly worse rook and pawn ending, he finally acceded. Ardaman, who began his medical residency this year, tied for second with Mike Calogridis of Austin and Bobby Moore of San Antonio, all with 5 points.

Second-ranked Igor Shtern of Dallas was eliminated by a round five loss to Ardaman. They had each given up a draw previously, so the top two players had to play each other on board two while I defeated expert/NM Jim Rohrbaugh, who had the only other perfect score.

Winning this event was my biggest chess achievement to date, capping my best year ever. Since turning 40 last March I have been on a roll, with equal first in the Texas Action and the Texas State Championship, a shutout win in the San Antonio City Championship, and now this. The only remotely comparable sense of achievement was during my senior year in high school (1972-73), when I made expert and won three "major" tournaments in Louisiana.

Twenty-one year old Jason Howell of Waco won the Reserve section (under 1800) with a 5.5-.5 score. He was ranked 23rd on the wall chart with a modest rating of 1642, but his 1860 performance rating announces that he is a player to be reckoned with.

Matt Bradford of Dallas won the Reserve junior trophy with 4-2. Several juniors acquitted themselves well in the Open section, notably Jimmy Flaherty (3.5) and Aaron Golden (3).

James Gallagher, Sr. assisted by Jimmy Irvin and Greg Wren directed a combined field of 162 players (70 in the Open, 92 in the Reserve). A total of \$5,400 was paid out in prizes, or 90% of the advertised \$6,000 prize fund (based on 175 players). The event, sponsored by the San Antonio Chess Club, was held at the stately 136-year-old Menger Hotel downtown by the Alamo.

## PRIZE WINNERS

**OPEN:** 1st: Selby Anderson, 5.5. 2nd-4th: Miles Ardaman, Mike Calogridis, Bobby Moore, 5. 1st-3rd Expert: Don Marcott, David Naiser, Shawn Noland. 1st-4th Class A: Robert Bradley, Steve Young, Jimmy Flaherty, Bill Underwood.

**RESERVE:** 1st: Jason Howell, 5.5. 2nd-6th: Joseph Watson, Jorge Best, Aaron Minoo, Joseph Aronovich, Ira Horvitz, 5. 1st-7th Class C: Douglas Yee, Jeffrey Stoltzfus, Bruce Eberhard, Mark Thogersen, Paul Burroughs, Bruce Donohoe, Gordon Nelson, 4. 1st-2nd Class D/E: Jaime Estrada, Jeff Schmidtke, 3.5. 3rd-8th Class D/E: Jonathan Eoff, James Moos, Anthony Colyer, Jose Guajardo Sr., Saul Waranch, Donna Carney, 3. 1st-2nd Unrated: Nelson Valderama, Peter Tornatore, 2. Junior: Matt Bradford, 4.

## Round 1

A startling number of upsets occurred, with eight out of the 34 games in the Open section decided in favor of the lower rated player, and six ending in draws. A junior from Brownsville, Andy Zamora (1546) posed such tough problems for Josh Turin (2000) that when the Dallas expert consolidated to a won ending he was losing on time. Former TCA veep David Meier (1928) of El Paso started a combination that should have won an Austin master's queen (see quiz, page 5, #8), but he missed the follow-up and only drew Sarkisian (2200). That's a "groaner" Drew must hear a lot.)

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

*Modern Defense B06*

**Miles Ardaman 2446**

**Steve Lynn 2000**

*61st Southwest Open (1)*

**1.Nc3**

Inspired by Larry Englebretson in part, and also by my own adventures with 1...Nc6 against 1.e4.

**1...g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.h4 h5 4.Bc4 d6 5.d4 Nf6 6.f3 c6 7.Bb3**

Otherwise ...d5 will secure central squares for Black.

**7...Qc7**

Better is 7...b5 with some queen-side counterplay.

**8.a4 Nbd7 9.Nh3 a6?**

Unnecessarily weakening b6. Better is 9...e5.

**10.Qe2 Rb8**

10...c5 would allow a dangerous attack with 11.Bxf7+! Kxf7 12. Ng5+ Ke8 (12...Kg8 13.Qc4+ d5 14. Nxd5 Qg3+ 15.Kf1 +-) 13.Ne6 Qb8 (13...Qa5+ 14.Bd2) 14.Nxg7+ Kf7 15.Ne6! Kxe6 16.Qc4+ d5 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 [17...Qg3+ 18.Kf1 Nxd5 19. Qxd5+ Kf6 20.Bg5+ Kg7 21.Bxe7 +/=] 14.Nxg7+ Kf7 15.Ne6 Kxe6 16.Qc4+ d5 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18. Qxd5+ Kf6 19.Qg5+ Kf7 20.Bf4 Qa7 21.d5 with compensation.

**11.a5 b5 12.axb6 Nxb6 13.Ng5 0-0 14.0-0 Nh7!**

A good maneuver to relieve the pressure.

15.Qf2 Nd7 16.Ra2

Anticipating the pressure against b2 and along the long diagonal – a favorite rook lift of Korchnoi.

16...c5 17.dxc5 Nxc5 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.Bc4 e6 20.Nf4 Rb4?

This merely encourages an advantageous advance. Better is 20...a5

21.b3 Qe7 22.Rd1 Bd7 23.Bd2 Rbb8 24.Bf1

White's advantage lies in the superior mobility of his queenside pawns and the weakness of their counterparts at a6 and d6. The bishop therefore makes way.

24...Bb5

Precipitating tactical turmoil.

25.Nxh7 Kxh7 26.c4 Bc6 27.b4 Nb3

27...Na4 28.b5! +.

28.Be1 Be5

28...Bxd4 29.Rxd4 Nxd4 30.Qxd4 e5 31.Nd5 +.

29.Nh3 Qf6 30.Kh1 Bc3

Black must depend on specific threats to supply his knight with oxygen.

31.Rxd6 Bb7 32.Ng5+ Kg8 33.Ra3 Bxe1 34.Qxe1 Qb2 35.Ra4

At the price of a pawn Black has succeeded in salvaging himself, but positional problems still plague him as well.

35...Rfd8 36.c5 Rxd6 37.cxd6 Rd8 38.e5 Rd7 39.Bxa6 Bc6 1-0

Losing on time in a lost position after 40.b5.

*Scotch Game C45*

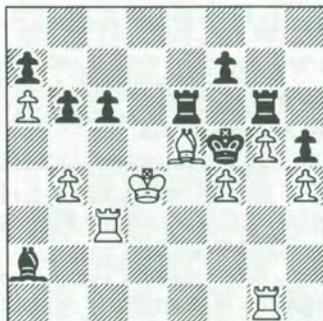
Bobby Moore 2209

Paul Gainor 1936

*61st Southwest Open (1)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Bc5 5.Nb3 Bb6 6.a4 Qh4 7.Qe2 d6 8.g3 Qg4 9.a5 Nd4 10.Nxd4 Bxd4 11.c3 Bf6 12.a6 b6 13.Bg2 Qxe2+ 14.Kxe2 Rb8 15.Be3 Bg4+ 16.Kd2 h5 17.Na3 Bd7 18.h3 Ne7 19.f4 Bc6 20.g4 Ng6 21.g5 Nh4 22.Rhg1 Nxg2 23.Rxg2

Bxe4 24.Re2 Be7 25.Bd4 d5 26.Bxg7 Rg8 27.Be5 Bxa3 28.Rxa3 Kd7 29.c4 Rbe8 30.cxd5 Bxd5 31.Rd3 c6 32.h4 Ke6 33.Kc3 Kf5 34.b4 Rc8 35.Rde3 Rge8 36.Rd2 Kg4 37.Re1 Kf5 38.Rg1 Re6 39.Rd3 Rg8 40.Rdg3 Rgg6 41.Kd4 Ba2 42.Rc3? (42.Ra3)



42...f6! 43.Rc2?

White sees that 43.Bb8 Rg8! 44.Bxa7?? Rd8 is mate; but he can bail out with 44.Ra3 or 44.Bc7 Rg7 45.Ra3, with chances to hold.

The text relies on a threat of Rf2 mate after the recapture at e5, but Black can cut open the net.

43...fxe5+ 44.fxe5 c5+! 45.bxc5 bxc5+ 46.Rxc5 Rxa6 47.Rf1+ Kg4 48.Rc2 Rgc6 49.Rg2+ Kh3 50.Rxa2 Rxa2 51.Rf6 Rc8 0-1

*Bogo-Indian E11*

John M. Jackson 1832

J.C. Thompson 2100

*61st Southwest Open (1)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Qe7 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 d5

Preferable is 6...Bxd2 followed by ...d6 and ...c5 or ...e5.

7.0-0 Bxd2 8.Qxd2 dxc4 9.Bxc4 c5 10.Nc3 Nc6 11.Rac1 Rd8 12.Rfd1 e5 13.d5 e4 14.d6 Qd7 15.Ng5 Ne5 16.Bd5 Qg4 17.f4 exf3 18.Nxf3 Nxf3+ 19.Bxf3 Qe6 20.Nb5 Qxa2?

This lets White's pieces get too active. Better is 20...Qe5.

21.Rxc5 a6 22.Nc7 Rb8 23.Nd5 Nxd5 24.Bxd5 Qa4



25.Rc7

25.Bxf7+!? Kxf7 26.Qd5+ Be6 27.Rf1+ Kg8 28.Qxe6+ Kh8 29.Rc7 Rf8 is not necessarily better.

25...Be6 26.Bxe6 fxe6 27.d7 Qe4

27...h6 getting the king off the eighth row doesn't help very much: 28.Rdc1 Kh7 29.Qd3+ g6 30.Qd6.

28.Rdc1 Qd5 29.Qxd5 exd5 30.Rc8 Kf7 31.Rxb8 Rxb8 32.Rc8 1-0

*Sicilian Defense B37*

Bill Underwood 1800

Tim Beszczynski 2025

*61st Southwest Open (1)*

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nc6 6.e4 d6 7.Nc2 Bg7 8.Bd3 0-0 9.0-0 Bd7

ECO gives 9...Nd7 10.Re1 Bxc3 11.bxc3 f6! ∞ Kurajica.

10.Bd2 Rc8 11.Rc1 Ng4 12.Be2 Nce5 13.h3 Nf6 14.b3 Bc6 15.f4 Ned7 16.Bf3 a6 17.Ne3 Nc5 18.Ned5 e6 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qe2 Qh4 21.Rfe1 Bh6 22.b4 Na4 23.Nxa4 Bxa4 24.e5 Rcd8

On 24...Bxf4!? 25.Bxb7 Bxd2 26.Qxd2 Rxc4, White sacs a pawn to get connected passers: 27.Bxa6! Rxc1 28.Rxc1 dxe5 29. Rc4! with excellent practical chances.

25.exd6 Rxd6 26.Bxb7 Rxd2  
27.Qxd2 Bxf4 28.Qf2 Bg3 29.Qe2  
Rb8 30.Bxa6 Rxb4?!

Better is 30...Bxe1.

31.Rf1 Bc6 32.Bb5 Bb7 33.Qd2  
Qe7 34.a4 Qc5+ 35.Kh1 Qh5 36.  
Qd8+ Kg7 37.Qf6+?

Underwood has played excellent chess up to now, and he should have crowned his efforts with 37. Rxf7+! Kxf7 (37...Kh6 38. Qf8+ Kg5 39.Qe7+ Kh6 40.Rxh7 mate) 38.Rf1+ Qf5 39.Rxf5+ exf5 40. Qe8+, and a check at f8 or e8 will win the rook.

37...Kh6 (1)



38.Kg1 Qc5+ 39. Kh1 Qh5 (2)  
40.Kg1?? Qc5+ 41.Kh1 Qh5?? (3)

Black should have claimed a draw instead of playing this move.

42.Rf3! Rb3 43.Rxg3 Rxg3 44.  
Qf4+ Qg5 45.Qxg5+ Kxg5 46.c5  
Be4 47.c6 Rxg2 48.Rg1 Rxg1+ 49.  
Kxg1 Kf6 50. a5 Ke5 51.a6 1-0

## Round 2

Ardaman got into a mutual time scramble with Dave Buhner, and had to take a draw. Buhner was not able to sustain his level of play after this game, and withdrew after a stunning loss to Sarkisian and a draw with 'A' player Bradley.

I obtained equality, but no more, in a Closed Sicilian against John Ward. Fortunately, in a bishop end-

ing he allowed my kingside majority to advance, tie down his king and let me have the run of the board.

John Jackson still had hot hands, bringing down NM Larry Moss in 20 moves. In another upset, Dallas area junior Jimmy Flaherty ground down Waco expert Andrew Hood.

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

### Modern Benoni A56

David Buhner 2086

Miles Ardaman 2446

### 61st Southwest Open (2)

1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.e4 c5 4.d5  
d6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Nc3 0-0 7.Bd3 e6  
8.0-0 exd5 9.exd5 9.exd5 Bg4

True, this concedes the bishop pair, but it also eases Black's task of achieving piece coordination.

10.h3 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Nbd7 12.  
Qd1

So as not to be chased about.

12...a6 13.Be3 Rb8 14.Be2

Not necessary until Black has chased him with ...Ne5. Better is 14.a4.

14...Re8 15.Qd2

Otherwise Black could entertain an excellent exchange sacrifice on e3.

15...b5!

In Benko fashion, Black will guarantee a game of active piece play with this sacrifice.

16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Ne4 18.  
Nxe4

18.Qd3 Ng3! 19.Rfe1 [19.fg3  
Rxe3] Nf5 20.Bf4 Rxe1+ 21.Rxe1  
Ne5 22.Qb1 Nd4 is a knightly  
nautch [dance, from Sanskrit - Ed.]

18...Rxe4 19.a4

19.Bxd7 Qxd7 (19...Rxb2 20.  
Qd3) 20.Rab1 Reb4 21.b3 c4 =+

19...Rb4 20.Rab1 Nb6 21.b3  
Bd4?!

21...Qf6! Δ Qf5.

22.Bxd4?

22.Qd3! (Δ Bd2) Bxe3 23.fxe3  
Qg5 (23...Qe7 24.Rf4 Qe5 25.Rxb4

cxb4 26.e4) 24.e4 Qe5 25.Rbe1 (25.  
Qf3 Rb7 26.Qf6 Rxe4 27.Qxe5  
Rxe5 28.Rf6 Nxd5 29.Rxd6 Nc3)  
Kg7 26.Rf3 +=

22...Rxd4 23.Qh6 Nd5 24.Rbe1  
Nc7

24...Qf8! 25.Qxf8+ Kxf8 26.Rd1  
Nc3 27.Rxd4 cxd4 28.Bd3 (28.b4  
Ke7 29.Ra1 Nxb5 30.axb5 Rxb5  
31.Rb1 Ke6 -/+; 28.Bc4 d5) Rxb3  
29.a5 Ra3 30.a6 Na4 (Δ Nc5) -/+  
25.f4



25...Nxb5?

Time pressure. The knight was still more valuable than the bishop, even in the open position, due to the bishop's vulnerability. 25...Qf8 26. Qxf8+ Kxf8 27.f5 Nxb5 28.axb5 Rxb5 29.f6 was scary to me, but Black is winning with 29...Rxb3 30.Re7 Rb8 31.Rd7 Kg8 32.Re1 c4 33.Rde7 (33.Ree7 Rf8 34.Kh2 c3 35.Rc7 Rd3 -+) h5 (33...Rf8 -+) 34. Re8+ Rxe8 35.Rxe8+ Kh7 36.Rf8 g5 37.Rxf7+ Kg6 38.Rf8 Rf4 +.

26.axb5 Qf6

26...Qf8! could transpose.

27.Rf3

Analyzing 27.f5 took up most of my remaining time: 27...Rh4! (27...Rb4 28.fxg6 Qxg6 29.Qxg6+ hxg6 30.Re7 f5 31.Rfe1 Rxb3 32. R1e6 Rg3 33.Rxd6 =) 28.Qe3 g5! 29.Qe7...

(a) 29...Kg7 30.Qd7 Rb4 31.Re6! (31.Rd1 Rb6 -/+ leaves White with

no counterplay) Qd4+ 32.Kh1 Rb6 33.f6+ Kg6 34.Re8 with the attack;

(b) 29...Qxe7 30.Rxe7 Kg7 31.Rd1 Rb6 32.Rd7 Rd4 33.Rxd4 cxd4 34.g4 Kf6 35.Kf2 Rxb5 36.Rxd6+ Ke5 37.Rh6 Rxb3 38.Rxh7 f6 =+.

27...Qg7 28.Qg5 h6

28...Rd2 29.f5 Qb2 30.fxg6 hxg6 31.Re7 Rf8 32.b6.

29.Qe7 Rd2 30.Qc7 Qd4+

30...Ra8 31.Kh2 Raa2 32.Rg3 Qf6 (32...Qb2? 33.Rxg6+) 33.Rf1 Qb2 34.Rg1 leaves Black with the problem of the b-pawn. [Losing is 30...Rxb5? 31.Re8+ Kh7 32.Re7 Kg8 33.Qd8+ Kh7 34.Qe8 +-.]

31.Kh1 Rxb5

But now White generates more than enough play against the Black king to draw comfortably.

32.Re8+ Kg7 33.Qd8 Kh7 34.Qe7 Ra5 35.Qxf7+ Qg7



36.Qxg7+?

In mutual severe time pressure White misses 36.Qe6 Ra7 37.f5 + [37...gxf5 38.Qxf5+ Qg6 39.Rh8+] 36...Kxg7 and ... 1/2

*Sicilian Smith-Morra B21*

Larry Moss 2223

John M. Jackson 1832

*61st Southwest Open (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Nxc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 d6 6.Bc4 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 a6 9.Rd1 Bd7 10.a3

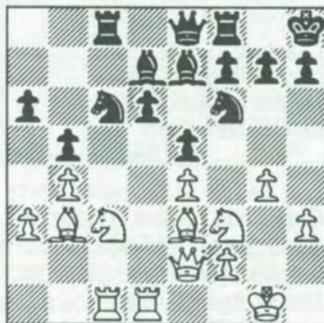
10.Bf4 += Parma-Eliskases, Mar del Plata 1962.

10...Rc8 11.Bf4 e5 12.Be3 Nf6 13.h3 0-0 14.Rac1 Kh8 15.b4 b5 16.Bb3 Qe8!

The queen may emerge from her storm cellar via ...fxe6 or ...f5 later.

17.g4?

Evidently Moss was concerned about ...Nh5 and ...f5, but a better preventive is 17.Bg5, e.g. 17...Nh5?! 18.Bxe7 Qxe7 (18...Nf4 19.Qd2! and Qxd6) 19.Nd5 with plenty of comp for the pawn. Black should respond 17...Be6! 18.Qa2 Qd7 ∞/=+.



17...Nxg4! 18.hxg4 Bxg4 19.Kg2 f5 20.Be6 Qg6 0-1

*Alekin's Defense B03*

Jimmy Flaherty 1802

Andrew Hood 2148

*61st Southwest Open (2)*

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Nb6 5.exd6 cxd6 6.d5!?

Now if 6...g6? 7.Qd4!

6...e5 7.Nc3 g6 8.Be2

8.f4! is a useful move to throw in: 8...N8d7 9.Nf3 Bg7 10.Be2.

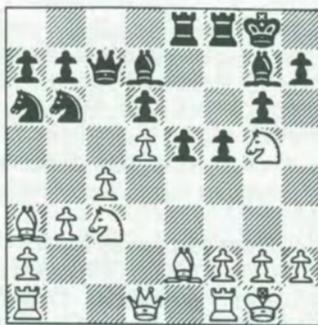
8...Bg7 9.Nf3 0-0 10.0-0 Bg4

Threatening to double White's pawns with 10...Bxf3.

11.Nd2 Bd7?!

This is a loss of time, and Black should be exchanging out of his cramped position. He has good play after 11...Bxe2 12.Qxe2 f5!, taking e4 away from the knights.

12.Nde4 Qc7 13.b3 f5 14.Ng5 Na6 15.Ba3 Rae8



16.Ne6! Bxe6 17.dxe6 Rxe6 18.Nb5 Qd7 19.c5! dxc5 20.Qxd7 Nxd7 21.Bc4 Kf7 22.Rad1 Ke7 23.Bxe6 Kxe6 24.Rd6+ Ke7 25.Rfd1 Rd8 26.Nxa7 e4?

26...Ke8 would have kept this from being such a blowout. Then if 27.Bc1 (Δ Bg5) then 27...Bf8.

27.Rxa6!

Also convincing is 27.Nc8 Rxc8 (27...Ke8 28.Nb6) 28.Rxd7+ Kf8 29.Rxb7.

27...bxa6 28.Nxc6+ Ke8 29.Nxd8 Kxd8 30.Bc5 Kc7 31.Bd4 Bxd4 32.Rxd4 Kc6 33.Kf1 Ne5 34.Rd8 Nd3 35.Ra8 Kb5 36.Rh8 Nc1 37.Rxh7 Nxa2 38.Rb7+ Kc5 39.Rg7 Kb4 40.Rxg6 a5 41.h4 Kxb3 42.h5 a4 43.h6 Nb4 44.h7 a3 45.h8(Q) a2 46.Rb6 f4 47.Qd4 1-0

A convincing display of Jimmy Flaherty's talent.

Another junior on the move, twelve-year-old Aaron Golden of San Antonio gained 74 points in this tournament to enter Class A.

*King's Indian Saemisch E84*

Aaron Golden 1769

Lorenzo Gaskill 2132

*61st Southwest Open (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 0-0 5.f3 d6 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nge2 a6 8.Qd2 Rb8 9.h4 h5 10.Bh6 b5 11.Bxg7 Kxg7 12.0-0-0 bxc4?!

This position has been explored after 12...e5! 13.dxe5:

(a) 13...dxe5 14.Qg5 Qe7 (Mestel-Gufeld, Hastings 1986/87) 15.Ng3 bxc4 16.Bc4 Qb4 17.Qxf6+ Kxf6 18. Nd5+ Kg7 19.Nxb4 +=;

(b) 13...Nxe5 14.cxb5 axb5 15. Nf4 Bd7 16.Be2 Ra8 17.Kb1 b4 18. Ncd5 c5 19.Nxf6 Qxf6 20.Nd5 Qe6 = Thorsteins-Hjartarson, Reykjavik 1985.

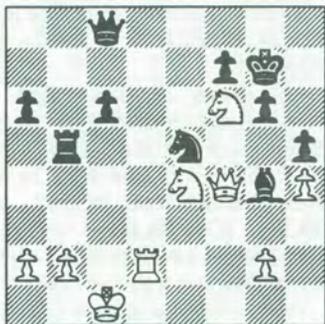
13.Ng3 e5 14.dxe5 Nxe5

14...dxe5 15.Qg5 Qe7 16.Bc4 Qb4 (16...Na5?? 17.Nxh5+) 17.Qxf6+ Kxf6 18.Nd5+ Kg7 19.Nxb4 and the endgame favors White.

15.f4 Nd3+ 16.Bxd3 cxd3 17.Qxd3(?)

17.f5! cutting off the bishop is stronger.

17...Bg4 18.Rd2 Qc8 19.Re1 Rb4 20.e5 dxe5 21.fxe5 Nd7 22. Qf1 Re8 23.Nd5 Rb5 24. Qf4 c6 25. Nf6 Ree5 26.Rxe5 Nxe5 27.Nge4



27...Qf5 28.Ne8+ Kf8 29.Qxf5 29. Qh6+ Ke7 30.N8d6 Qf1+ 31. Kc2 Rd5! favors Black.

29...gxf5 30.N4d6 Rc5+ 31. Kb1 Ke7 32.Nc7 a5 33.Nb7 Rc4 34.b3 Re4 35.Nxa5 Re1+ 36.Kb2 Be2 37.Kc2 f4 1/2

### Round 3

Now it's the #2 man's turn to take a draw. Igor Shtern answered Shawn Noland's King's Gambit with an early queen trade resulting in a level position. I made an encounter with Ken Smith more exciting for

the spectators than it needed to be, but an outright time scramble was averted and my extra piece carried the day.

Calogridis was in real trouble against Mike Simpson, who was up the exchange in a rather wild ending where both sides had advanced passed pawns. Then, with neither player in time pressure, Simpson took a rook off the queening square and let Calogridis take charge.

The two Class A upstairs with 2-0 got stopped, with Jackson and Flaherty losing respectively to Marcott and Rohrbaugh.

#### King's Gambit C36

Shawn Noland 2140

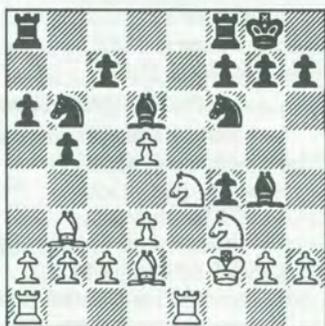
Igor Shtern 2395

#### 61st Southwest Open (3)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 Nf6 5.Bc4 Qe7+!? N (5... Nxd5) 6.Qe2 Qxe2+ 7.Kxe2 Bd6 8.Nc3 a6 9.d3 (9.a4) b5 10.Bb3 0-0 11.Re1 Bg4 12.Kf2

12. Kf1 is slightly better, to take away the Bishop check at c5.

12...Nbd7 13.Bd2 (13.a4 Nc5!) Nb6 14.Ne4



14...Nxe4+

Paradoxically mending White's pawns to make them vulnerable. 14...Be7 15.c4 gives White a dangerous queenside pawn mass. And on 14...Nfxd5, White regains his pawn with 15.Nxd6 cxd6 16.c4.

15.dxe4 Rfe8 16.e5! Bc5+ 17. Kf1 Rad8 18.e6! fxe6

The alternative is 18...Bxf3 (not 18...Nxd5??, which loses a piece) 19.ef7+ Kf7 20.gxf3 Nxd5 21.Bxf4 =; 19.gxf3!? fxe6 (19...Nxd5! see above) 20.Rxe6! g5 21.Rxe8+ Rxe8 22.d6+ Kf8 23.dxc7 Bd6 24.a4 +=.

19.dxe6 Nc4 20. Bxc4 bxc4 21. Bxf4 c3 22.b3 Rf8 23.e7

Black is better after 23.Re4? Bxe6 24.Rxe6 Rxf4 25.Rxa6 Rd2 Δ ...Rf2+.

23...Bxe7 24.Rxe7 Rxf4 25. Rxc7 Bxf3 26.gxf3 Rxf3+ 27.Kg1 Rd6

27...Rd2 looks dangerous, but 28.Re1 Rxc2 29.Re8+ Rf8 30. Ree7 Kh8 31. Rxc7 Rg8 32.Rxc8+ Kxc8 33.b4 leads to a draw.

28.Re1 Rg6+ 29.Kh1 h6 30.Rg1 Rg1 31.Kg1 Re3 32.a4 a5 33.Rc5 Kf7 34.Rxa5 Re1+ 35.Kf2 Rc1 36. Rc5 Rxc2+ 37.Kg1 Ke6 38.a5 Ra2 39.Rxc3 Rxa5 40.Rc7 Kf6 41.Rb7 Ra2 42.b4 Rb2 43.b5 h5 44.b6 g5 45.Rb8 Kf5 46.h4 Kf4 47.hxc5 Kxc5 48.b7 Kh4 49.Kf1 Kh3 50. Rh8 1/2

#### Petroff's Defense C42

Selby Anderson 2316

Ken Smith 2123

#### 61st Southwest Open (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Ne4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.Qc2 Na6 10.a3 Bg4

Marcott had played the older 10...f5 at the San Antonio city championship, after which I did some "post-game preparation". The text move debuted in Sakharov-Rozentalis, correspondence 1986, where White continued 11.c5!? Bc7 12.Ne5 Bxe5 13.dxe5, and now best is 13...Nexc5 14.Bxh7+ Kh8 ∞.

11.Ne5! Bxe5 12.dxe5 Nac5 13.f3 Nxd3 14.Qxd3 Nc5 15.Qd4 Qb6!??

The book line (BCO-2) is 15...Nb3 16.Qg4 Nxa1 17.Bh6 +=.

Black may have problems with an isolated d-pawn.

16.fxg4 Nb3 17.Qxb6 axb6 18. Ra2 dxc4 19.Nd2 b5 20.Nxb3 cxb3 21.Ra1 Rfd8 22.Bf4 Rd4 23.Rad1

23.Rac1 b4 24.axb4 Ra2 is not any easier.

23...Rad8 24.Rxd4 Rxd4 25.g3 c5 26.Kf2 h6 27.h4 c4 28.Ke3 Rd3+ 29.Ke2 g5

Otherwise 30.Rd1 will clean up the position rapidly.

30.hxg5

I actually considered returning the piece with 30.Rd1 Rxd1 31. Kxd1 gxf4 32.gxf4, and got into time pressure trying to prove to myself that the 4:2 kingside majority could force a queen in all variations. No such luck.

30...hxg5 31.Be3! Rd5 32.Rf5

Now 32...Kf8 33.e6! Rxf5 34. gxf5 c3 35.Bc1 avails Black not.

32...Kh7 33.Rxg5 c3 34.Rh5+ Kg6 35.bxc3 1-0

*Caro-Kann B14*

Michael Simpson 2109

Mike Calogridis 2299

*61st Southwest Open (3)*

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4. c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Qb3 Bg7 7.cxd5 0-0 8.Nge2 Nbd7 9.Nf4 Nb6 10. Be2

This position can also be reached by 8.Be2 Nbd7 9.Nh3 Nb6 10.Nf4. Now ECO gives 10...g5!? 11.Nh5 Nhx5 12.Bhx5 e6 ∞.

10...Bg4 11.Bxg4 Nxg4 12.h3 Nf6 13.a4 a5 14.0-0 Qd6 15.Qb5 Rfd8 16.Re1 Rd7?! (16...Qb4! =) 17.Ne6! Qb4?!

Of course not 17...fxe6? 18.Rxe6 and Rxb6 ±; but better than the text is 17...Nfxd5 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.Nxg7 Kxg7 20.Bd2 +=.

18.Nc5! Rxd5!?

The choices are not pleasant, e.g. 18...Rdd8 19.Rxe7 Nbx5 20.Qxb4 axb4 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Rxb7 Bxd4 23.Nd3 ±. The exchange sac keeps it

complicated, with winning chances for Black lurking despite the fact that he is technically worse off.

19.Qxb4 axb4 20.Nxd5 Nfxd5 21.Be3 Nc4 22.Nxb7 Nxb2 23.a5 Nc4 24.Kf1 f5 25.g3 h5 26.Ke2 h4 27.Kd3 Nxe3 28.fxe3 hxg3 29.a6 f4 30.exf4 Nxf4+ 31.Kc4



31...g2!?

On 31...Nxh3 the strong reply is 32.Re3! Unfortunately, Simpson gets locked into this idea: instead of playing 32.Rg1±, he dishes up...

32.Re3?? Rxa6 33.Rg1 Ra3 34. Re4 g5 35.Kxb4 Rxh3 36.Kc4 Rg3 37.Nc5 Nh3 38.Ree1 Nxg1 39. Rxg1 Rg4 40.Ne4

No matter - 40.Nb3 Be5! Δ Bh2.

40...Rxe4 41.Rxg2 Rxd4+ 0-1

*King's Indian E61*

Drew Sarkisian 2200

David Buhner 2086

*61st Southwest Open (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4. Bg5 0-0 5.Nf3 c5 6.e3 Re8!?

6...d6 7.Be2 Nc6 8.d5 Na5 ∞.

7.Be2 b6 8.0-0 Na6 9.a3 h6?!

The beginning of a plan which results in a lost position. Preferable is 9...Bb7 (Δ Ne4) 10.Qc2 Rc8, or 10.d5 d6 11.Nd2 e6 12.e4 exd5 13.cxd5 with a Benoni.

10.Bh4 g5? 11.Bg3 Nh5 12.Qc2 Bb7 13.Ne5 Nxg3 14.fxg3 Bxe5

14...f6 gets stomped by 15.Qg6! Rf8 (15...fxe5 16.Rf7) 16.Bd3 +=.

14...Rf8 sets up a more brilliant version of the sacrifice in the game: 15.Rxf7! Rxf7 16.Nxf7 Kxf7 17. Qh7 +-. It's mate after (a) 17...Kf8 18.Rf1+ Bf6 19.Bh5; or (b) 17...e6 18.Bh5+ Ke7 19.Qxg7+ Kd6 20. Nb5+ Kc6 21.Qe5!

15.dxe5 e6?

15...Rf8 16.Qf5 e6 17.Qh3... (a) 17...Kg7 18.Rf6 Rh8 19.Raf1 Qe7 20.Bh5 Raf8 21.Qg4 Δ h4 +--; (b) 17...Qc7 18.Qxh6 Qxe5 19.Rf6! Qxe3+ 20.Kh1 (Δ Bd3!) e5 21.Bh5 +- Δ 22.Bxf7+! and 23.Rg6+; (c) 17...f5! 18.Qxh6 Rf7 19.Rad1 Rh7 20.Qg6+ Rg7 21.Qf6 ±.

16.Rxf7! Kf7 17.Qh7+ 1-0

*English Opening A36*

Jim Gallagher 2277

Lee Williams 2000

*61st Southwest Open (3)*

1.c4 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 c5 4. Nc3 Nc6 5.d3 d6 6.e4 Nf6 7.Nge2 0-0 8.0-0 Rb8 9.Rb1 a6 10.a4 Ne8 11.Be3 Nd4

Or 11...Nc7 12.d4 += (Watson).

12.b4 Nc7 13.bxc5 dxc5 14.a5 Nxe2+ 15.Nxe2 Ne6 16.Rb6 Be5 17.f4 Bc7 18.Rb2 Bxa5

Black has won a pawn at the cost of evacuating his kingside. White rushes to fill the vacuum.

19.f5 Nd4 20.Nxd4 cxd4 21. Bh6 Re8 22.Rbf2 f6 23.g4 Bc7 24. g5 Be5 25.h4 Bg3



26.h5! Bxf2+ 27.Rxf2 Rf8

Another try is 27...gxf5 and . . .

(a) 28.g6 f4! -/+;

(b) 28.gxf6 exf6 29.exf5 Kh8 30.Bd5 Qe7! 31.Qg4 Be6!! -/+;

(c) 28.exf5!

(c1) 28...fg5 29.Bg5 b5!? (29... Ra8 30.Qg4 Kh8 31.h6 Rg8 32.Bd5 +-) 30.Bd5+ Kh8 31.Bf4 Rg8+ 32.Kf1 +-

(c2) 28...e6 29.gxf6 Qxf6 (29... exf5 30.Bd5+ Be6 31.f7+! +-) 30.Qg4+ Kh8 31.Bg5 Qe5 32.Re2 Qg7 33.h6 Qf7 34.Bf4! +.

**28.fxg6?**

This gives Black a breather. A crush is 28.hxg6 hxg6 (28...fxg5 29.Qh5 +-) 29.fxg6 followed by Qh5 with a mating attack.

28...Be6! 29.gxh7+ Kxh7 30.Bxf8 Qxf8 31.e5 Qg7 32.g6 Kg8 33.exf6 exf6 34.Qe2 Bd7 35.Bd5+ Kf8?

Forced is 35...Kh8 Δ 36.Bf7 Qh6. 36.Qe5 1-0

## Round 4

My first ride on board one was a bumpy one, and I was lucky to come out alive. I blew a strong position against Marcott, who came out two pawns up only to overlook a simple shot in time pressure.

Calogridis overreached against Rohrbough with an unsound sac, and got mangled. Ardaman defeated Sarkisian despite time pressure in a complex position. David Naiser with Black against Shtern did not fare as well in *zeitnot*, and his King's Indian self-destructed.

### *Nimzo-Indian E30*

Don Marcott 2195

Selby Anderson 2316

### *61st Southwest Open (4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4. Bg5 c5 5.d5 h6 6.Bh4 b5!?

The sharpest anti-Leningrad line.

7.dxe6 fxe6 8.cxb5 d5 9.e3 0-0 10.a3 Ba5 11.Nf3 Nbd7 12.Be2 Bb7 13.0-0 Bc7

The book idea is 13...Qe7 (with White's bishop at d3) but I had my doubts about 14.Bg3 e5 15.Nh4.

I played 13...Qe8 against Marcott in the 1990 state championship, and got a strong position after 14. Bg3 e5 15.Qb3 Kh8 16.Rad1 d4. But White can improve with 14.Qa4, intending b4 if the bishop retreats.

**14.b4!?**

The idea of this thrust is to stop Black from getting a pawn roller, but I expected 14.Rb1 first to avoid doubled pawns; then 14...Bd6 15. Bg3 e5 16.e4! looks good for White.

14...cxb4 15.axb4 Qe7 16.Qb3 Rfc8 17.Nd4 Bd6 18.Rfb1 Ne5 19. Ra4 Qc7 20.Rc1 Ne4 21.Nxe6??

A shared hallucination makes this viable. Of course, 21.Na2? loses to 21...Qxc1+ 22.Nxc1 Rxc1+ 23. Bd1 (23.Bf1 Nd2) Nc3 +.

The only good continuation is 21.b6! Qxb6 (or 21...axb6 22.Rxa8 Bxa8 23.Ba6!) Δ 22.Rc2! (22.Nex6? Ng6! -+; 22.f3 Nd2 Δ Nc4) Nxc3 23. Rxc3 Rxc3 24.Qxc3 Rc8 =+.

**21...Qf7??**

I looked at the wrong queen "sacrifice" and played the text after rejecting 21...Qxc3. Crushing is 21...Nxc3! Δ 22.Nxc7 Nxe2+ 23.Kf1 Nxc1 -+; 22.Kh1 Qd7 -+.

22.Nc5 Bxc5 23.Nxe4 Be7! 24. Rxc8+ Rxc8 25.Bxe7 Rc1+ 26.Bf1 Nc4?

My original idea was 26...dxe4! 27.Qxf7+ Kxf7 28.Rxa7 Bd5, but it looked too slow. A draw might be the outcome of 29.b6 Bc4 30.h3 Rxf1+ 31. Kh2 Rb1 +=. Then I found the text, and saw nothing but winning lines. Of course, I overlooked the simple reply:

27.Ng3! Qxe7 28.Rxa7 Qc7 29. Qd3 Qb6 30.Ra2

30.Qd4! Qb5 31.Qc5 ±.

30...Qxb5 31.Ne2 Re1 32.Qc3 Rb1 33.Nd4??

It would have been a long night after 33.Ra1 Rxa1 34.Qxa1 Qxb4 ±. 33...Nxe3

You could see the wind go out of his sails. Don had only calculated that 33...Rxf1+ 34.Kxf1 Nxe3+ 35.Ke1 was not to be feared.

34.h3 Qxf1+ 35.Kh2 Qxg2 mate  
I felt very lucky indeed! 0-1

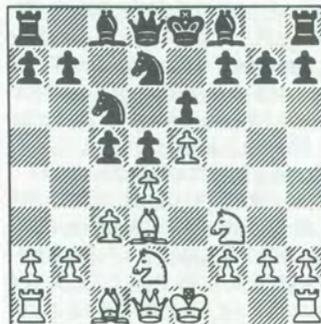
### *French Tarrasch C05*

Mike Calogridis 2299

Jim Rohrbough 2188

### *61st Southwest Open (4)*

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Bd3 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ngf3



This has never been in the theoretical limelight like 7.Ne2 (Korchnoi and Nunn have tried it), but it has its poison. A pretty trap line is 7...f6 8.Ng5! fxf5 9.Qh5+ g6 10. Bxg6+ hxg6 11.Qxg6+! Ke7 12.Nf3 Bh6 13.Bxg5+ Bxg5 14.Qg7+! ± Arita-Leow, Siegen Ol. 1970.

Joe Bradford's uncompromising reply has been 7...Be7 8.0-0 g5!?

(a) 9.g4 h5 10.h3 hxg4 11.hxg4 Qb6 12.dxc5 Qc7! 14.Kg2 Ndx5 15.Bc2 Bd7 and White fell apart in McClary-Bradford, Tx. Ch. 1994;

(b) 9.dxc5 Nxc5 10.Bb5 a6 11. Bxc6 bxc6 12.Nd4 Qc7 13.Qh5 Nd3 14.N2f3 Nxc1 15.Rxac1 c5 16.c4! ∞ Calogridis-Bradford, Tx. Ch. 1989.

**7...Qb6 8.0-0 g6!?**

This move was played quickly according to Calogridis. It looks odd in a French, but makes sense because White often is left with a target pawn at e5 or d4.

Doug Root played 8...Be7 9.dxc5 Qc7! N (9...Nxc5 10.Bc2 Qc7 11.Re1 0-0 12.Nb3 b6 13.Bf4 += Ferster-Cisjakov, USSR 1968) 10.b4 Ndx5 11.Bc2 Bf6 += Calogridis-D. Root, Austin Spring Classic 1993.

The line seemingly no one to wants to play is 8...cxd4 9.cxd4 Nxd4 10.Nxd4 Qxd4, although Black is supposed to equalize.

**9.Re1 Bg7 10.Rb1 0-0 11.a3 a5 12.Qa4 Qd8** ( $\Delta$  13.b4 Nb6) **13.Nf1 cxd4 14.cxd4 f6 15.exf6 Qxf6 16. Bg5 Qf7 17.Be3 h6 18.Qc2 g5 19.Bxg5?**

In a fit of over-optimism, Calogridis turns over the game. Better is 19.h3, when Black can activate his pieces with 19...e5!?

(a) 20.dxe5 Ndx5 21.Nxe5 Nxe5 22.Bh7+ Kh8 23.Bc5 +=/+;

(b) 20.Ng3!? e4 (if 20...exd4, the sac 21.Bxg5 works!) 21.Nxe4 dxe4 22.Bc4 exf3 23.Bxf7+ and Black has three minor pieces for queen and a pawn – very unclear!

**19...hxxg5 20.Nxxg5 Qf4**

Also good is 20...Qh5 21.Nxe6 Nxd4 22.Nxxg7 Qf7 and ...Qxxg7.

**21.Nxe6 Nxd4! 22.Nxd4 Bxd4 23.Ne3 Ne5 24.Bh7+ Kh8 25.Re2 Bg4! 26.Nxd5 Qf7 27.Qe4 Qxh7 28.Qxh7+ Kh7 29.Rd2 Nc6 30.h3 Bh5 31.Rc1 Rae8 32.Nc7 Re7 33. Nb5 Bb6 34.g4 Bg6 35.Rcd1 Ref7 36.Rf1 Ne5 37.Kg2 Be4+ 38.Kg3 Rf3+ 39.Kh2 Rxf2+ 40.Rxf2 Rxf2+ 41.Rxf2 Bxf2** 0-1

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

*Pirc Defense B07*

Drew Sarkisian 2200

Miles Ardaman 2446

*61st Southwest Open (4)*

**1.d4 g6 2.e4 d6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.f3 c6**

This delay of fianchetto intends to save a tempo in some variations where White plays for an exchange of bishops on h6.

**5.a4!?**

Although prophylactic, this makes 0-0-0 problematic.

**5...Nbd7 6.Be3 Bg7**

A Yugoslav-like attack now is not scary (see last note).

**7.Qd2 0-0 8.Nh3 e5 9.Be2 Re8 10.Nf2 edx4**

Although conceding the center, White's passive piece placement will keep him from any serious activity for a long time. Black can meanwhile fortify a flexible hedgehog-like formation.

**11.Bxd4 Qe7**

11...d5 12.0-0 dxe4 13.Nfxe4 Nxe4 14.Nxe4 Ne5 15.Rad1 Bf5 is easy equality, but chances to win dwindle; 11...Qc7!/? however may save tempi.

**12.0-0 b6 13.Rfe1 Bb7 14.Nh3 a6**

This creeping expansion is what White must worry about without a pawn on c4 (as in the King's Indian) – hence Black's earlier decision to enter such a pawn formation with White's poorly placed pieces.

**15.Rad1 Bf8 16.Bf1**

16.Bc4 might be better for the bishop in the long run.

**16...b5 17.b3 h6 18.Nf4 Qd8 19. Be3 Kh7 20.g4!?**

A move Black welcomes. True, it offers chances of expansion with h4-h5 or g5, but there are less risky ways to probe Black's position.

**20...Ne5 21.Bg2 Qc7 22.Qf2 Bg7 23.h4 Nfd7** ( $\Delta$  Nxf3+) **24. Bd4 Rad8** (24...b4!?) **25.axb5 axb5 26.Rd2 b4**

First evicting the knight before further foins.

**27.Na4**

We both agreed in the post-mortem that 27.Nce2 kept White more compact, but 27...Ra8 with control of the a-file still leaves Black somewhat better.

**28...c5 28.Be3 Bc6 29.Bf1**

29.Nb2 (or 29...Ra1) loses to 29...Nxf3+. But White now founders on the other flank!

**29...f5!**

Having focused on variations involving ...Bxa4  $\Delta$  Nb6, I didn't discover this move until after using seven minutes of my remaining twelve. It has great intuitive appeal and leaves the a4 knight wondering what to do so far, far away.

**30.gxf5** (30.Nxxg6 fxxg4 -/+ ) **gxf5 31.Bg2** (31.Nd5 Qb7) **fxe4 32.fxe4 Ng4 33.Qg3 Nde5**

My time pressure was so severe (~14 seconds for seven moves), I was reminded of my recent catastrophe at the state championship where rusty form reared its ugly head in the form of severe time pressure. Fortunately, this time I had had more sleep the night before!

**34.Bh3 Bh8! 35.Bxxg4 Nxxg4 36.Rg2 Rg8**



I had time to calculate one main line, and Sarkisian played right into it.

**37.Ne6**

37.Qf3 Rdf8 38.Kh1 Qe7 39.Bf2 Nxf2+ 40.Qxf2 Bd4 +=.

**37...Nxe3 38.Qxe3**

38.Nxc7 Nxxg2! 39.Qxxg2 (39. Qh2 Ne3 40.Kf2 Ng4+) Bd4+ 40. Kh1 Rxxg2 41.Kxxg2 Rg8+ 42.Kf3 Rf8+ is smooth sailing.

**38...Rxxg2+**

Off the hook with the *zwischenzug*.

**39.Kxxg2 Rg8+ 40.Kh1 Qe7 41. Qh3**

41.Nf4 Qxh4+ 42.Nh3 Rg3 -+.

**41...Be5 42.Re3**

42.Ng5+ was the best last try:  
42...hxg5 43.hxg5+ Kg7 44.Qh6+  
Kf7 45.Qh5+ Rg6 46.Qh7+ Rg7 47.  
Rf1+ Ke8 48.Qh8+ Kd7 49.Nb6+  
Kc7 50.Qc8+ Kb6 51.Qb8+ Bb7.

**42...Rg6** 0-1

*Sicilian Closed B26*

Jeff Siebrandt 2047

Jim Gallagher 2277

*61st Southwest Open (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.  
Bg2 Bg7 5.d3 d6 6.Be3 e5 7.Qd2  
Nd4 8.Nd1 Ne7 9.c3 Ne6 10.Nf3  
Nc6 11.0-0 0-0 12.Bh6 b6 13.Bxg7  
Kxg7 14.Ne3 Bb7 15.Ng4 Kh8 16.  
h4?

Now Black gets a decisive pawn  
wedge on the kingside. The game is  
level after 16.Qh6! Qc7 17.Ne3 f6.

**16...f5 17.exf5 gxf5 18.Ne3 f4**  
**19.Nd5 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.**  
**Rae1 Rg8 22.Kh2 Rg4!?**

Strong is 22...Qg7 23.Ng5 Nxc5  
24.Bxb7 Qxb7 25. hxg5 Rxc5 -+.  
But the position reached in the game  
is so juicy, I can't complain.

**23.Qe2 Rag8 24.Nxe5!?**

On 24.Ng5, simplest is 24...Bxc7  
25.Kg2 h5 26.Nxe6 Qxe6 -/+.



**24...Rxb4+!**

Also winning is 24...Qxh4+!  
25.Kg1! (25.gxh4?? Rxb4+ 26.Bh3  
Rg2+ 27.Kh1 Rxb3 mate) Bxc7!  
26.Nf7+ (26.gxh4 Bf3+ or 26.Kxg2

Rxb3+ mates) Kg7 27.Kxg2 fxg3!  
28.Qxe6 gxf2+ -+.

**25.Kg1**

25.gxh4?? Qxh4+ 26.Bh3 Rg2+  
and mate next; or 25.Bh3 Rxb3+  
26.Kxb3 Ng5+ 27.Kh2 dxe5 -+.

**25...Bg2 26.Kg2 f3+! 27.Qxf3**

Forced. If 27.Nxf3 Nf4+, or  
27.Kf3 Qf6+ 28.Kg2 Nf4+.

**27...dxe5 28.Rxe5 Nf4+! 29.**  
**Qxf4 Qb7+!**

The point of all that has gone  
before. Now if 30.Qf3 Rh2+ win-  
ning the queen.

**30.Qe4 Rxe4 31.Rxe4 c4 32.f3**  
**cxd3 33.Rd1 Qc7 34.g4 Rd8 35.**  
**Rd2 Qf7 36.a3 Qb3 37.Re1 Qg8 38.**  
**Re4 Qb3 39.Re1 Qg8 40.Re4 Qg5**  
0-1

**C**omplacency in the endgame has  
robbed many a good player of  
the just fruits of their labors. Con-  
sider this position from board ten:

W: Andrew Hood (2148)

B: Steve Lynn (2000)



**33...Kc6**

Or 33...Ka6 34.Ka4 (34.Nf2? Kb5  
35.Nd3 b6 is zugzwang) b5+! 35.  
Kb3 Kb6 36.Nf2 Kc6 37.Nd3 Kd7  
38.Nc5+ Ke7 39.Kc3 Bg7 =.

**34.Ka4 b6?**

Better is 34...Be7! 35.Nc3 Bd8  
36.b5+ (36.Nb5? Bb6) Kd7 37. Kb4  
Bb6 38.Ne2 =. But it's not lost yet.  
**35.Nc3 Be7 36.Nb5 Kd7?**

Oops. Black can still draw with  
36...Bd8! 37.Nd6 b5+! 38.Kb3 (38.  
Nxb5? Bb6) Bb6 39.Kc3 =.

**37.Nd6! Kc6**

37...Bxd6 38. exd6 Kxd6 39.Kb5  
Kc7 40.Ka6 e5 41.fxe5 g5 42.hxg5  
h4 43.g6! h3 44.g7 h2 45.g8(Q)  
h1(Q) 46.Qf7+ and wins.

**38.Nf7 Bf8 39.Ng5** (or 39.Nh8)  
b5+

39...Kd7 40.Kb5 Be7 41.Nf7 Bf8  
42.Nd6! Kc7 43.Ka6 +.

**40.Ka5 Be7 41.Nxe6 Kd7 42.**  
**Ng5 Kc6 43.Nf7 Bf8 44. Nd6 Be7**  
**45.Nxb5 Bd8 46.Ka6 Bb6 47.Nc3**  
**Bxd4 48.b5+ Kd7 49.Nxd5 Bf2**  
**50.b6** 1-0

**B**illy Patteson submitted the  
next game with suggestions on  
where Levin could have improved.

*Sicilian B22*

B.L. Patteson 2145

Mark Levin 1859

*61st Southwest Open (4)*

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5  
4.d4 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2 cxd4  
7.cxd4 e6 8.Nc3 Bb4 9.0-0 Bxc3?!  
(9...Qa5) 10.bxc3 Nf6 11.h3 Bf5  
12.Ba3 Ne4 13.c4 Qd7 (13...Qa5)  
14.Qb3 Na5?! 15.Qb2 Rc8



**16.d5 f6 17.dxe6 Bxe6 18.Rfd1**  
**Qc6?! (18...Qc7) 19.Nd4 Nxc4 20.**  
**Bxc4 Qc4 21.Qxb7 Nc5 22.Bxc5**  
**Bd7 23.Re1+** 1-0

## Round 5

A round full of ironies. Two titans clashed on board two, since only Ardaman and Shtern had 3.5 scores. Meanwhile on board one I disposed of my fifth expert in one of my cleaner efforts of the event. Of the six games involving players with 3, all were decisive! Maybe that's not surprising with top prize money riding on a 2-0 finish. An especially hard-fought game was Gallagher-Noland, which saw an interesting role reversal: Gallagher fighting *against* the Dragon. Aaron Golden, riding high in this point group, missed a chance for a decisive attack against Herman Chiu. And Bobby Moore played the Smith-Morra Gambit against Ken Smith himself (he declined) to gain the point.

### Dutch Defense A80

Selby Anderson 2316  
Jim Rohrbraugh 2188

#### 61st Southwest Open (5)

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 f5

A word on the opening: I knew Jim was keen on the French, having seen him with an ECO update book. I studied for his Tarrasch Defense to the Queen's Gambit where Black plays an early ...c4, as in his game with Shtern at the state championship in Dallas. So now he plays this!

I go for a line I can play by ear.

3.Bg5 Nf6 4.Nbd2 d5 5.e3 Be7  
6.Ne5 0-0 7.Bd3 c5 8.c3 Nc6 9.  
Ndf3 Bd7

I believe Black's best is 9...Nd7!  
10. 0-0 Be8?!

The bishop's tour so typical of the Stonewall Dutch is inappropriate in this situation.

11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Ne5 Qc7 13.  
Qe2 Bh5 14.f3 Bd6 15.g4! fxe4  
16.fxe4 Bxe5 17.gxh5 Bd6 18.h6  
Ne8?

A better try is 18...Rae8 (18...e5  
19.Bf5) 19.Qg2! e5 20.Bf5 Δ Kh1,

Rg1, but Black's kingside is under continuing pressure.

19.Kh1 e5 20.dxe5 Rxf1+ 21.  
Rxf1 Bxe5 22.Qg4! Bf6?

This drops a piece, but there is no good defense, e.g. 22...Nd6 (22...Qc8  
23. Bf5 and Be6+) 23.Qe6+ Nf7  
24.Bxh7+ Kxh7 25.Rxf7 with mate  
after 25...Qb8 26.Bf6! or 25...Qd6  
26.Rxg7+! Kh8 27.Qf7.

23.Bxf6 1-0

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

### Dunst Opening A00

Miles Ardaman 2446

Igor Shtern 2395

#### 61st Southwest Open (5)

1.Nc3

Before this round I was thumbing through a monograph on this opening. The flexibility and relative anonymity are very attractive to me.

1...d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nxe4 Nd7

Certainly several other moves are possible, but this is fine too.

4.Bc4 e6 5.Qe2

Anticipating Black's next move, I play in the style of a recently popular line of the Caro-Kann.

5...Ngf6 6.Ng5

Avoiding trades when one's opponent is cramped is the principle at play here.

6...Nb6

5...h6? 7.Nxf7 Kf7 8.Qxe6+ Kg6  
9.Bd3+ leads to mate.

7.Bb3

7.Bd3!? Δ Nf3, b3, Bb2.

7...h6

Perhaps Black should defer this move until White has played N1f3, so that the knights would lose their coordination over e5.

8.N5f3 c5 9.Ne5 Bd6 10.d3  
Qc7 11.f4 0-0 12.Ngf3 Nfd5 13.0-0  
Nd7

13...f6 14.Ng6 Re8 15.Nfh4 Bd7  
16.a4 a5 17.c3 Δ Qh5, Rf3-g3, etc.

14.Bd2 b6 15.Rae1 Bb7 16.Qf2

16.Ba4!? N7f6 17.Qf2 a6 18.c3  
(Shtern) b5 19.Bc2 and White is well-coordinated for the attack.

16...Ne7

16...Nxf4? 17.Bxf4 Bxf3 18.  
Nxd7 +.

17.Nxf7?! (17.c3!? +=) Rxf7 18.  
Bxe6 Bd5 19.Bxf7+ Bxf7 20.Ne5  
Bd5?

After 20...Bxe5! 21.fxe5 Be6  
(21...Nxe5? 22.Rxe5) Black blocks both the white pawns and attack, and can battle for advantage. [22.  
Qh4 Nf8 (22...Ng6?? 23.Qe4 +-)  
23.Qh5 Kh7 =.]

21.Qh4 Nf8

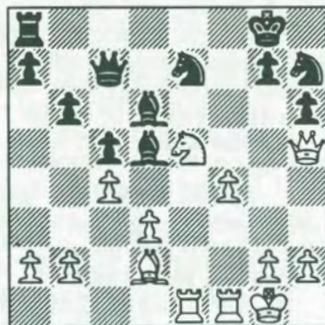
21...Nxe5 is poison: 22.fxe5  
Bxe5 23.Bc3! ... (a) 23...Bd6 24.Qg4  
Nc6 25.Rf5! +- [25...Bxh2+ 26.Kh1  
Bxa2 27.b3 ±]; (b) 23...Bxc3  
24.Rxe7 Bd4+ 25.Qxd4! +-; (c)  
23...Ng6 24.Bxe5 Nxe5 25.Qh5! +-.

Other tries:

21...Bxe5 22.fxe5 Ng6 (22.  
...Nxe5 23.Bf4 transposes) 23.Qh5  
Ndf8 (23...Ngxe5 24.Bf4 Bf7 25.  
Qxxf7+) 24.e6 Re8 25.Rf7 Qd6 26.  
Bc3 points up the loss of time and  
blockade compared to 20...Bxe5!

21...Nf5 looks okay but leads in fact to loose pieces: 22.Qh5 Rf8  
(22...Bxe5 23.fxe5 Nd4 24.e6 Bxe6  
25.c3) 23.Ng6 Rf7 24.g4 +-.

22.Qh5 Nh7 23.c4!



23...Bb7?

This is curtains, as light squares become critically weak.

Playable is 23...Nf6 24.Qh3 Bf7 25.Bc3 Rf8: (a) 26.Nxf7 Rxf7 27.Qe6 Kf8 28.Be5 Ne8 and Black holds together; (b) 26.Ng4 Nxc4 27.Qxc4 Ng6!; (c) 26.g4!? Nh7! ∞.

Even better seems 23...Be6!, as White has no devilish discoveries. (a) 24.f5 Nf6 25.Qh3 Bxe5 26.fxe6 Bd4+ 27.Kh1 Kh7 =; (b) 24.Bc3 Nf6 25.Qh4 Nf5 26.Qf2 Re8 =; (c) 24.Ng4 (or 24.Ng6) Bf7!

#### 24.Qf7+ Kh8 25.Bc3 Nf6

25...Rf8 26.Ng6+ (I only saw 26.Qxe7 Bxe7 27.Ng6+ Kg8 28.Rxe7 +-) Nxc4 27.Bxc7 mate was what Igor saw.

#### 26.Qe6 Kh7

26...Bxe5 27.fxe5 Nfg8 28.Rf7 Qc6 (28...Bc8 29.Qd6 +-) 29.Qg4 +- 27.Nf7 Bxf4

A dying dragon spews out fire.

28.Bxf6 Bxh2+ 29.Kh1 Bxg2+ 30.Kxc2 Qg3+ 31.Kh1 Bg1 32.Rxg1 Qf3+ 33.Rg2 Nf5 34.Qxf5+ Flames extinguished. 1-0

Notes by NM Mike Calogridis

#### Alekhine's Defense B04

Mike Calogridis 2299

Andrew Hood 2148

#### 61st Southwest Open (5)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 g6 5.exd6

White opts for a quiet formation without having to defend e5. [Usually 5.c4 comes first, to deprive Black's knight of options.]

5...cxd6 6.Be2 Bg7 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 Nb6

8...Nf6 and 8...Nc7 are departures from book that don't seem to offer any more than the text.

#### 9.h3 Nc6 10.Nc3 h6?!

10...Bf5 11.Be3 d5 12.c5 Nc4 13.Bxc4 dxc4 14.Qa4 e5! 15.Rfd1 Nxd4 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Bxd4 Bxd4 18.Qxc4 Bxf2+ = Baikov-Dzailov, USSR 1980.

#### 11.Be3 e5

Leaving White the pleasant choice of (a) 12.dxe5, (b) 12.d5 Ne7 13.c5, or the text (c) 12.Qd2.

#### 12.Qd2 Kh7 13.Rad1

Is this the correct rook?

#### 13...f5 14.dxe5 dxe5 15.Bc5?

Better is 15.Qd6 or 15.Qc2. [Or 15.Qc1 Qe7 16.Nd5! Qf7]

#### 15...Qxd2 16.Nxd2

Anticipating ...e4. [16.Rxd2! e4! 17.Nd4 Nxd4 18.Bxd4 Be6 19.Bxc7 Kxc7 20.Rd6! +=.]

16...Rd8 17.Nb5 Na4 18.Ba3 a6[?]

More to the point is 18...e4!, e.g. 19.b3 a6! 20.Nc7 Nc3! 21.Nxa8 Nxe2+ 22.Kh1 Nc3 -/+.]

#### 19.Nc7 Rb8 20.Nb3

Getting this knight back in the saddle.

20...e4 [20...Bd7?!] 21.Rxd8 Nxd8 22. Ne8?!

White is swinging for the fences. [Other tries such as 22.Rd1 Ne6 and 22.Bd6 Nf7 23.Nxa6 Ra8 seem okay for Black.]

#### 22...Be5[?]

Black's extra pawn is for real after 22...Bxb2 23.Bd6 Ra8 24.Nc7 Ra7 and if 25.Nc5 Nc3!]

#### 23.Rd1 Nf7 24.Nd6

Simplification favors White with an eventual Rd8.



#### 24...Nxb2?

No good. [Like Black's position! His prospects are bleak after 24...Nxd6 25.Bxd6 Bxd6 26.Rxd6 Nxb2

27.Rd8, when it is not clear that he can free his game.]

#### 25.Bxb2!

This is better than 25. Nxf7 Nxd1 26.Nxe5 Nc3 27.Nc1 Be6 +=.

#### 25...Bxd6 26.Rxd6!!

The awkwardness of Black's queenside pieces is telling!

26...Nxd6 27.Be5 Be6 28.Bxd6 Rd8 29.c5 Kg7 30.Na5 Bd5 31.a4 Rd7 32.Nc4!

White wants an ending with two B's vs. R, or a knight post at e5 or b6. [Now Black self-destructs.]

32...Kf6? 33.Nb6 Rxd6? 34.cxd6 Bc6 35.Bc4 Ke5 36.d7 Bxd7 37.Nxd7 Kd4 38.Bf7 g5 39.Kf1 b5 40.a5 b4 41.Nb8 Kc5 42.Nxa6+

With time control passed and two pieces down, Hood would have been hoping that all the pawns would somehow get traded off, and Calogridis then would not have the technique to checkmate with knight and bishop in fifty moves.

42...Kb5 43.Nxb4 Kxa5 44.Nc6+ Kb6 45.Ne7 f4 46.Bg6 Kc5 47.Bxe4 Kd4 48.f3 h5 49.Bf5 Ke5 50.Bc8 Kf6 51.Nd5+ Ke5 52.Nc3 Kd4 53.Ne4 g4 54.hxg4 hxg4 55.Bxg4 Ke3 56.Ke1 Kd3 57.Nf2 1-0

Notes by Shawn Noland

#### Sicilian Dragon B79

Jim Gallagher 2277

Shawn Noland 2140

#### 61st Southwest Open (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6

Playing my first Dragon, and into the teeth of Gallagher's patented Yugoslav. My philosophy: Play to win and play to learn.

6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 Nc6 8.Qd2 0-0 9.Bc4 Bd7 10.0-0 Ne5?!

A slight inaccuracy. Black needs to exchange White's light squared bishop, and sacrifice the exchange on c3 to compensate for the loss of

his Dragon bishop. Better is 10...Qa5 or 10...Rc8.

### 11.Bb3 Qa5 12.Bh6

Attempting to punish my move order. White has other options, such as 12.Kb1 Δ Nd5 and 12.Nd5, seeking a queen exchange.

### 12...Bxb6

This serves to drive the queen into the fray. Now White may feel he only has to remove the f6 knight, open the h-file, and give mate. Black proves that life is not so simple.

### 13.Qxb6 Rfc8 14.Nde2

Now Black can't get in his exchange sacrifice. However, one needs to understand that in Dragon endgames Black is usually at least equal. If White's attack fails, his pawns can become targets.

### 14...Rc5

From here the rook guards d5, prepares to lead his counterpart into battle, and if needed he could get involved in the h-file party.

### 15.h4 Be6!

Black heads for an endgame as it appears White would win the race. The drawback is that White has d4 for his knight.

### 16.Kb1!

I originally feared 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nd4 hitting the e-pawn, but 17...Rxc3! turns the tables: (a) 18.bxc3 Nc4 19.Rde1 Qxc3 -/+; (b) 18.Nxe6 Kf7! -/+.

### 16...Bxb3 17.cxb3 Qd8!

Having doubled White's pawns and negated his queenside majority, Black's queen returns to the kingside to facilitate more exchanges.

### 18.b4

In the post mortem Jim said he should have just played 18.Nd5. I had analyzed 18...Ned7 and it seems to hold things together as ...Qf8 is coming. If 18.h5 Qf8! =+.

### 18...Rc4 19.h5

An interesting but dubious try is 19.Nd5?! e6! 20.Nxf6+ (20.Ndf4 Rxb4 =+) Qxf6 21.Rxd6? Rxb4 Δ

Nc4/g4/d3; 19.a3 is met by 19...a5.

### 19...Qf8 =

19...Rxb4 looks awfully risky because of 20.Nd5 with a tempo on my rook, e.g. (a) 20...Rxb2+ 21.Kxb2 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6+ 23.Ka1! Nc4 24.Qc1 puts an end to Black's fantasy; (b) 20...Nxd5 21.Rxd5 Qb6 22.hxg6 Rxb2+ 23.Ka1 Nxb6 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.Nf4! +-; (c) 19...Nxb5 is busted by 20.g4 Nf6 21.Nd5 Rac8 (21...Ned7 22.Nxf6+ Nxf6 23.e5 ±) 22.Nxf6+ exf6 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Nc3 ±.

### 20.hxg6

*A low-risk alternative is 20.Qxf8+ followed by hxg6 and a3 =; but Gallagher, having given up two draws, was in need of a win.*

### 20...Qxb6 21.Rxb6 hxg6 22.Nd5?!

This should just lose a pawn. Jim was playing all out for a win and was trying to mix it up.

### 22...Nxd5 23.exd5 Rac8?!

I was incorrectly worried about letting Jim take control. 23...Rxb4 is okay after 24.Rdh1 Kg7 25.Rh7+ Kf6 26.Nc3 e6 -/+.

### 24.Rdh1 Nd3 =

Now both sides look for mating threats. This is still very much a middlegame!

### 25.Nc3 Kg7 26.g4 Kf6

I felt that this was the only continuation. However, 26...Rxb4 27.g5+ Rg8! is fine; or 27.Rh7+ Kf6 28.g5+ Kxg5 29.Ne4+ Kf5 30.Rxf7+ Ke5 31.Rxe7+ Kxd5 32.b3 and it appears that the mating net around White's king gives Black the better chances. With only 17 minutes remaining on my clock, I had to be practical, not tactical.

### 27.a3 e6

I made this move, and with eleven minutes on my clock and a level position, I offered a draw. 27...Rf4 (Δ ...Ne5) was much stronger. But Jim was committed to a win, so . . .



### 28.g5+!?

I say this is interesting because Jim is playing "situation chess". Having rejected the draw he has to create complications to have a chance to win. This move, given my shortage of time, is solid chess. I could have taken the pawn and lived but I didn't want to calculate the variations, so I quickly played . . .

### 28...Ke7!

28...Kg5 lends some of the following variations for study:

(a) 29.Ne4+ Kf4 30.R6h4+ Ke3 /30...Kxf3?? 31.Nd2+ +-/ 31.Nxd6 Rxb4 32.Rxb4 Rc1+ 33.Ka2 exd5 -/+; (b) 29.dxe6 ... (b1) 29...fxe6 30.Ne4+ Kf4 31.Rxg6 Rc1+ 32.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 33.Ka2 d5 34.Nc3 Rc2 35.Na4 (35.Rxe6! Rxb2+ 36.Ka1 d4 37.Nb5 ∞) b5 -/+; (b2) 29...Nf2! 30.R1h2 fxe6 31.Rh7 Nd3 32.Rxb7 d5! 33.Rxa7 Nxb2 34.f4+! Kg4! 35.Kxb2 Rxc3 36.Rg2+ Kf4 37.Rf7+ ∞ is study-like and unclear.

### 29.dxe6+ Kxe6 30.Rd1

Another option was 30.Rh7. Now 30...Nxb2? loses to 31.Re1+ Kf5 (31...Kd7? 32.Rxf7+ Kd8 33.Rf8+ +-) 32.Rxf7+ Kxg5 33.Ne4+ ±. However, 30...Ne5! leaves Black with a comfortable edge.

### 30...Nxb2!?

With ten minutes on my clock this was a risky decision. I felt I now had winning chances and had to gamble.

### 31.Re1+ Kf5!?

A critical decision. 31...Kd7 looked passive, especially after 32.Rh7. My king is on his way to collect pawns and weather the storm. With White's loose g-pawn and then his loose h6 rook, I felt I could get my pieces out of hock, so I played this rather quickly.

### 32.Ne4

Better is 32.Rh7! A possible continuation is 32...R8c7 (32...Nd3? 33.Rxf7+ Kg5 34.Ne4+ Rxe4 35.Rxe4 ±) 33.Ne4 Nd3 34.Nxd6+ Kf4! 35.Rh4+ Kxf3 36.Rf1+ Ke2 37.Rxc4 Rxc4 38.Rxf7 Rc3 39.Ka2 Kd2!! 40.Ne4+ Kc2 41.Nc3 Nc1+ =, 32...Nd3!

I give it an exclaim due to the tension of the situation: money at stake, pieces hanging and the seconds peeling off my clock.

### 33.Re3 Rc1+!?

Better is 33...Rd4!, although 34.Rh4! Δ Ng3 is not so simple! (a) 34...Nf4? 35.Rg4! Δ Ng3#; (b) 34...Rd5 35.Rg4! Ne5 36.Ng3+ Ke6 37.Rf4 and Black has been kept at bay.

### 34.Ka2 R1c2+ 35.Kb3

I knew Jim had to move here; after all, he had declined my draw.

### 35...Nc1+

Now I have good winning chances. I will soon be up two pawns with just as many mating chances as White.

### 36.Ka4 Kf4 37.Re1 d5 38.Rh4+ Kxf3 39.Nc5?

39.Nd6 is better. One sequence might continue: 39...R8c7 40.Nb5 R7c4 (40...R7c6 41.Nd4+ Kg3 42.Nxc2 Kxh4 43.Rxc1 Kxg5 ∞) 41.Rxc4 Rxc4 42.Re7 ∞.

### 39...b6 40.Nd7 Nd3

And with 17 seconds left (digital clocks are great) I made time control. Now I needed to calm down and see if I had chances to win.

Actually, as I looked at the position I was very uncertain about my

chances: a) I have to be very careful or White may weave a mating net; b) the f7 and g6 pawns could be removed and White has a passed g-pawn; and c) Is my d-pawn strong or weak? Genius 3 says 40...R8c3, with a 1.84 advantage, was better.

### 41.Rh3+ Kf2 42.Ree3

Here I expected 42.Re7, whereupon I had intended 42...Nb2+ 43.Kb3 Kg2 Δ ...d4, etc.

### 42...Nb2+ 43.Kb3 Nd1 44.Ref3+ Kg1

44...Kg2 45.Rhg3+ Kh2 46.Ne5 with mate in two threatened. An interesting option was 44...Ke1, but I didn't like 45.Ne5 Δ Nd3+.

### 45.Rhg3+ Rg2 46.Rxg2+ Kxg2



### 47.Rxf7?

White must play 47.Rd3 to get rid of the monster pawn at d5: 47...Nf2 48.Rxd5 Kf3 49.Nf6 Kf4 50.Rd7 Kxg5 51.Rxf7 =+.

### 47...Rc3+ 48.Ka2 d4 49.Ne5 d3

The interesting problem in this game is whether Black can win even though he is a rook up!

Black can now force White's king to c4, which is the only square the knight could safely access to stop the runaway pawn. 50.Nf3 fails to 50...Rc2+ 51.Kb3 (51.Kb1?? Nc3+ 52.Ka1 Ra2 mate) Rf2! -+.

### 50.Rd7

50.Nxg6 is interesting, but fails to hold: 50...d2 51.Nf4+ Kh2 52.

Ne2 Rc2+ 53.Kb3 Rb2+ 54.Ka4 Ne3 55.Nc3 Rc2 56.Rd7 Rxc3 -/+.

Maybe best is to grab the d-pawn now and try to force a queenside passer.

### 50...Rc2+ 51.Kb3 Rb2+ 52.Kc4 d2 53.Kb5!?

Stirring up a very interesting finish. 53.Ng4 is refuted by 53...Kg3 54.Rd4 b5+! 55.Kd3 (55.Kxb5 Nc3+) Ra2 -/ (zugzwang).

### 53...Nc3+ 54.Ka6 d1(Q) 55.Rxd1 Nxd1 56.Nxg6 Rb3

Can Black fight off the three pawns without giving up his knight for them?

### 57.Kxa7 Rxa3+ 58.Kxb6 Rg3 59.Nf4+ Kf3 60.Ne6 Ke4 61.Kc6 Kf5 62.Nc5

Or 62.Nc7 Rxg5 63.b5 Rg6+ 64.Kb7 ∞. This position is not simple – if White can run his pawn and force Black to give up his knight, it's a draw.

### 62...Nc3 63.b5 Rxg5



### 64.Nd7

I was having a hard time finding a win after 64.b6. It seems to take some doing to collect the b-pawn and/or exchange knights. One line might go: 64.b6 Rg6+ 65.Kb7 Nd5 66.Na4 Rg4 67.Nc5 Rb4 68.Nd7 Ke6 69.Kc6 Ne7+ 70.Kc5 Rb2 71.Nf8+ Kf7 72.Nd7 Ke8 73.Ne5 Kd8 and it is still a tough row to hoe.

### 64...Rg6+ 65.Kc5 Na4+

Now Black blockades the pawn.

**66.Kb4 Nb6 67.Nxb6?**

The final miscalculation.

**67...Rxb6 68.Ka5**

68.Kc5 Rb8 69.Kc6 Ke6 70.b6 Rc8+ 71.Kb7 Kd7 72.Ka7 Rcl (72... Kc6?? 73.b7 Rc7 74.Ka8 =!) 73.b7 Ra1+ 74.Kb8 Rb1 75.Ka8 Kc7 -+.

**68...Rb8 69.b6 Ke6 70.Ka6 Kd6 71.Ka7 Rf8 72.Kb7 Kd7**

72...Kc5 works also.

**73.Ka7 Kc6 74.b7**

Praying for 74...Rf7?? 75.Ka8 =.

**74...Kc7 0-1***Sicilian B22***Bobby Moore 2209****Ken Smith 2123***61st Southwest Open (5)***1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 Nf6 4.e5 Nd5 5.Nf3 d6 6.Bc4 e6 7.0-0 dxe5**

7...Nc6 8.cxd4 Nb6 is known theory. The chosen continuation looks acceptable as well.

8.Nxe5 Nc6 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Qd4 Qf6 11.Qxf6 gxf6 12.Nd2 f5 13.Nf3 Bg7 14.Bd2 Bb7 15.Rad1 0-0 16.Rfe1 Rfd8 17.Bb3 Rd7 (17...a5!?) 18.Ne5 Bxe5 19.Rxe5 Rad8 20.Bg5

**20...Ne7?**

Drawish is 20...f6 21.Bxd5 Rxd5 22.Rxd5 Rxd5 23.Rxd5 cxd5 24.Bxf6 Bc6 25.f4 Kf7.

**21.Rxd7 Rxd7 22.Rxe6! 1-0!?**

A sign of discouragement, but Black is surely losing in the end.

## Notes by Herman Chiu

*King's Indian E83***Aaron Golden 1769****Herman Chiu 2167***61st Southwest Open (5)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.e4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nge2 a6 8.Qd2 Na5?! (8...Rb8) 9.Nf4 b5 10.0-0-0! Nxc4 11.Bxc4 bxc4 12.g4 Bb8 13.h4?

This gives me a chance to escape. 13.g5! followed by h5-h5 and Qh2 would have led to a crushing attack.

**13...Nd7**

The point is that now on h5 I can play ...g5 and Black's attack will develop much more quickly.

**14.Nh3**

Golden told me this was so he could put it on f2, guarding d3. But wasn't it protecting d3 from h4?

14...c5 15.Nf2 cxd4 16.Bxd4 Bxd4 17.Qxd4 Qb6 18.Qxb6 Nxb6 19.h5 Be6 20.Rh2 Kg7 21.Rdh1 Rh8 22.f4 Bd7 23.h6+ Kf8 24.Rg1 f6 25.Nfd1 Kf7 26.Ne3 Na4 27.Nxa4 Bxa4 28.g5 Rhc8 29.Nd5 Bc6 30.Nc3 e6 31.Rd2 ffg5 32.Rxg5 Rd8 33.Ra5 Rb6 34.e5 d5 35.Ne4 Rdb8 36.Nc3

36.Ng5+ Kg8 37.Nxe6 might be an interesting try, but then 37...Bb5 38.Nd4 c3 39.bxc3 Bc4 might lead to problems.

36...Ke7 37.f5 exf5 38.Raxd5 Bxd5 39.Nxd5+ Ke6 40.Nxb6 Rxb6 41.Kc2 g5 42.Rd8 Kxe5 43.Rd7 Rxb6 0-1

**T**CA founder J.C. Thompson was in good form with a plus score of 3.5 out of 6 in the Open section. His round five victim graciously sent the score with this comment:

"Mr. Thompson was proud of this game and hoped you would annotate it for *Texas Knights*. He certainly did an effective job of refuting my passive play in this game. We should all play chess like this at age 85!"

*Gruenfeld Defense D86***J.C. Thompson 2100****Lee Williams 2000***61st Southwest Open (5)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Ba3!?

Usual is 8.Ne2 or Be3. The text would seem to lose time, since the bishop will get shut out of the a3-f8 diagonal. On the other hand, White retains the option of developing his knight to its most active square at f3.

**8...Nd7(?)**

Too passive. Black should stick to the standard Gruenfeld program with 8...b6 9.Rc1 Bb7 10.Qe2 Nc6 11.Nf3 Na5 12.Bd3 (12.Ba6 Qc8!) Rc8 and ...c5.

9.Nf3 e5 10.0-0 b6 11.Qe2 Bb7 12.Rad1 Qc7 13.e5 e6 14.Rfe1 Rfd8 15.Rc1 Rac8 16.Ng5!

The knight development at f3 pays dividends. The threat of Bxe6 forces another weakening move; in turn, Black must then cede the bishop pair to avoid Ne4-d6.

16...h6 17.Ne4 Bxe4 18.Qxe4 Qc6 19.d5 exd5 20.Bxd5 Qc7 21.f4

21.Qxg6?! Nxe5 22.Qe4 Kh8 would afford Black's pieces some freedom. And 21.e6?? Nf6 would be a grievous mistake.

However, 21.Bxf7+ Kxf7 22.e6+ Kg8 23.exd7 Qxd7 24.Qxg6 ± is a strong alternative.

21...Nf8 22.Rcd1 Rd7 23.Bc1 Rcd8 24.c4 Ne6

At last Black's knight is ready to play an active role, but it is too little too late.

**25.Rd3**

More energetic is 25.f5! gxf5 26.Qxf5: (a) 26...Nd4? 27.Qh5 Kh7 28.Be4+ and Bxh6 +-; (b) 26...b5! 27.Rd3 bxc4 28.Bxc4 Rxd3 29.Bxd3 Nf8 30.Bf4 +=.

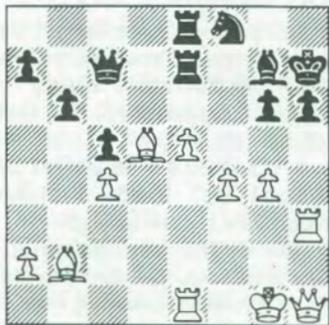
25...Nd4 26.g4 Re7 27.Bb2 Ne6?

White's advantage evaporates after 27...g5! 28.Bxd4 cxd4 29.Qxd4 Rde8!

**28.h4 Rde8 29.Rg3 Kh7**

Black could still make a bid for activity with 28...g5, but it is not nearly as effective as before. There might follow 29...g5 29.hxg5 hxg5 30.Bxe6 Rxd3 31.Qxd3! (31.Bxf7+? Rxf7 32.Qxd3 Rxf4 ∞) fxe6 (31...Rxe6 32.f5 Re8 33.Qd2!) 32.f5! exf5 33.Qd5+ and gxf5 with a crushing pawn duo.

**30.h5 Nf8 31.hxg6+ fxg6 32.Rh3 Kh8 33.Qh1 Kh7**



**34.Rxh6+?!**

More accurate is 34.g5! forcing Black to cough up the exchange with 34...Re6 (34...h5?? 35.Rxh5+!; for 34...Ne6 35.Rxh6+! see game) 35.Bxe6 Rxe6 (35...Ne6 36.Rxh6!) 36.gxh6 Bh8 37.Qe4 and White has an overwhelming superiority.

**34...Bxh6 35.g5 Ne6?**

Forced is 35...Re6 36.Qxh6+ Kg8 and White has a long way to go to prove that he is winning.

**36.Qxh6+ Kg8 37.Qxg6+ Kf8 38.Qh6+ Kg8 1-0 (time)**

Black's flag fell as he was making the last move. However, 39.f5 will leave White a piece ahead.

**Back cover solution:** 1...Qe3+! 2.Bxe3 Rxe3+ 3.Kg4 Bc8+ 4.Kg5 (4.Kh4 Be7 mate) h6+ (4...Kg7? 5.Rh1) 5.Kh6 Re5 and White resigned, since mate with 6...Rh5 or 6...Bf8 is next.

## Round 6

Probably the hardest-fought game of my life, the winner-take-all bout with Ardaman took almost eight hours. Against the King's Indian Attack I chose the exchange variation and got easy play. Then in mutual time pressure Ardaman mixed it up and emerged with some initiative, which with a little help from me became quite dangerous. My king made a perilous journey to the safety of the queenside, and a draw was in sight.

On board two, Calogridis caught Chiu off guard in a locked-down drawish position, playing a provocative clearance sacrifice with two seconds left on Chiu's clock. It should have been drawn after time control, but the man from Oregon lost his way after a second clearance sac. Chiu, a former 2300 player who sold his chess books in 1988, said he got sick from a room service tuna-and-avocado salad upon arriving, and subsisted on crackers the rest of the event. (He had high praise for the Menger in other regards, and said it was well worth the price – as did TCA president Mike Simpson.)

Bobby Moore joined the tie for second by outplaying Rohrbaugh in an Exchange King's Indian. Marcott and Noland drew in a Vienna Game where queens came off early, and divided expert money with David Naiser, who defeated Peter Kappler in a long, messy struggle.

Ardaman's comments are preceded by "M", mine with "S".

*KI Attack A08*

**Miles Ardaman 2446  
Selby Anderson 2316**

*61st Southwest Open (6)*

**1.g3 d5 2.d3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nd2 c5 5.e4**

M: For some time this system

has proved a successful means to measure my opponent's "truer" understanding of the game. Only since playing over many grandmaster games employing this opening have I felt some mastery over its nuances. In this game I must admit I was equally unequal to the task of finding its nuances.

**5...Nc6 6.Ngf3**

S: I kept expecting Ardaman to play a Leningrad-style Bird's with f2-f4 at some point, but he went for the sure and solid approach.

**6...Bg7 7.0-0 8.Re1 dxe4**

S: 8...h6 9.c3 dex4 10.dxe4 Be6 11.Qe2 Nd7 12.Nc4 b5 = Polugaevsky-Vladimirov, Sochi 1966.

**9.dxe4 e5?!**

M: The first to err. This weakens d5 for the rest of the game.

**10.Bf1 Qe7**

M: Better is 10...Qc7.

S: I was concerned about meeting Bc4 with ...Be6, but of course I could send it packing with ...Na5.

**11.c3 Rd8 12.Qc2 h6 13.a4 Be6 14.Nc4 Qc7 15.h3 Rac8**

M: Better is 15...b6 Δ a6, b5.

S: A prophylactic against b4 – e.g. 15...b6 16.Na3 a6 (Na5!) 17.b4!?

**16.Nfd2**

M: 16.Ne3? Na5 17.Nd2 c4 = is the main idea White must avoid.

**16...Nh7 17.h4 Nf6 18.a5!?**

M: Better is 18.Ne3 Na5 19.Ndc4 +=.

A: 18.Ne3 a6!? Δ 19.Ndc4 b5 20.axb5 axb5 21.Na3 b4 ∞.

**18...Ra8**

M: 18...b5 19.ab6 ab6 20.Ra6 b5 21.Na3 c4 (21...b4 22.Nb5 Qb7 23.Qa4 Ra8 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Nd6! Rxa4 26.Nxb7 Ra1 27.Nxc5 ±) 22.Nxb5 Qb7 23.Qa4 Ra8 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Nd6! ±.

**19.Qa4 Bd7!**

M: Setting up a position where White must avoid repetition – a draw gives Selby clear first and me a split of second ... a win, vice-versa.

S: The next few moves revolve

around Black's attempts to enforce ...b5 without allowing a blockade by axb6 and Na3-b5.

**20.Qb3**

M: 20.Qa3 Bf8; 20.Ne3 Nd4 21.

Qd1 Nc6 forces a concession.

**20...Ra8 21.Nb1!?**

M: Resorting to Petrosian-like maneuvers, but unfortunately not yielding Petrosian-like advantages!

**21...Be6 22.Qa4**

M: 22.Qb5 Bf8 23.Be3 Bd7 =.

**22...Bd7 23.Qc2 b5 =**

M: Ultimately, this was the drawback of the earlier a5 – it lost control over b5.

**24.axb6 axb6 25.Nba3?**

M: Time pressure. Better was 25.Nca3 Na7! (25...Qa7!?) 26.c4 Nc6 27.Nb5 Nd4 28.Nxd4 cxd4 (28...exd4? 29.Bf4) 29.b4 Bf8 30.Qb3 with an unbalanced position.

**25...b5 26.Ne3 c4 =+**

M: The plus side of Black's ninth; successful in this advance he achieves advantage.

**27.Nb1**

M: The Petrosian analogy now seems putrid with the see-saw of this knight.

**27...Na5 28.Nd2 Bc6?!**

M: Better is 28...Be6 as preventing b4 is more important than pressuring e4.

**29.Bg2 Ra8** (M: 29...Bf8!?) **30.Ra2?**

M: Making moves to make time as my mind begot nothing.

**30...Bf8 31.Bf3**

M: With a vague idea of g4-g5.

**32...Qb7 32.Ra1**

M: I considered 32.g4, but then realized 32...Nd7 33.h5 Nc5 was not something to encourage.

**32...Bc5**

M: 32...Nd7 33.Nd5 Bxd5 34.exd5 Qb6 (34...Bd6 35.Ne4) 35.h5 += however offers some justification for Bf3.

S: It was in moderate mutual time pressure that the following moves were played.



**33.Rxa5!**

M: Breaking the bind just in time.

**33...Rxa5 34.b4 Bxe3**

M: Forced.

S: 34...cxb3 35.Nxb3 Bb6 36.Nxa5 Bxa5 37.Ng4 is level. I saw that the text gave White a loose pawn at a5 that was hard to defend.

**35.bxa5 Bc5**

M: Retreating to a strong post. 35...Bxd2 36.Bxd2 Rd3 37.Bg2 (37.Be2 Bxe4 38.Bxd3 cxd3 39.Qd1 Bf3 40.Qa1 Bh1 -+) Nxe4?! 38.a6! Qa8 39.Bxh6 Rxc3 40.Qa2 b4[?] 41.Qa5. [40...f6; 40...Rb3 Δ 41.Qa5? Nxb3!]

**36.Nf1 Kh7 37.Be3**

M: 37.g4! would strike where White is stronger and give the knight a nice spot at g3.

S: 37.g4 Rd3! is awkward. Then on 38.Qe2!? (38.Be2? Bxe4!), simplest is 38...Qa7! 39.g5 hg5 40.hxg5 Ne8 and the a-pawn falls.

**37...Bxe3!**

S: I looked at 37...Bxe4, but didn't like the idea of opening up the e-file for White's rook: 38.Bxe4 (38.Bxc5 Bxf3 39.Rxe5? Qc8! -+) Nxe4 (38... Qxe4 39. Qxe4 Nxe4 40.Bxc5 Nxc5 41.Rxe5 =) 39.Bxc5 Nxc5 40.Rxe5 Nb3 41.h5! with attacking chances for White.

**38.Rxe3**

S: 38.Nxe3 Qa8! 39.Nd5 Nxd5 -/+.

**38...Qa7 [? - M]**

M: 38...Qa8 bags a button.

S: Black locks his sights on the a-pawn. I could have been more flexible with 38...Qa8, keeping an eye on the e-pawn: 39.Qa2 Bxe4 40.Bxe4 Nxe4 -/+; but a ticking clock tends to magnify any passed pawn. Also, picking off the e-pawn tends to activate White's pieces.

**39.Qa2 Ra8 40.Qa3! Kg7?**

A: 40...Qc7 was difficult psychologically to find.

S: On the last move of time control I miss the fact that after 40...Qc7 41.a6, I have 41...Bb7! and Black is on his way to a smooth technical conversion. Well, maybe not so smooth: 42.Qb4 Bxa6 43.Re1 Rd8 44.Ne3 and White's pieces are better coordinated.

**41.Qd6 =+**

M: I was quite happy with recent and current events. Black must be very cautious in the coming storm.

**41...Qd7**

M: 41...Qb7 42.Qxe5 Re8 43.Qd4 Bxe4 44.Nd2 Bxf3 45.Rxe8 Bh1 46.Kf1 +.

**42.Qe5 h5**

M: 42...Rxa5 43.h5 (43.g4 Qe6) Qe6 44.Qc7 Ra1 45.hxg6 Kxg6 46.Qf4 was to be avoided.

**43.Nh2**

M: White's plan is pure – attack the king. Not 43.Bxh5? Re8! -+.

**43...Qe6?**

S: I looked at 43...Rxa5 44.g4 Ra1+ 45.Kg2 Qe6 46.Qd4 Kh7, but now I don't see what I was afraid of!

**44.Qc7!**

M: Gaining a tempo for the attack.

**44...Ra6**

M: Probably not necessary. 44...Qd7 (a) 45.Qb6 Qb7 46.e5 Nd5 47.Qxb7 Bxb7 48.e6 Nxe3 49.Bxb7 Rxa5 50.fxg3 (50.e7 Ra1+ 51.Nf1 Rxf1+ 52.Kh2 Ng4+ 53.Kg2 Re1) fxg3 51.Nf3 Ra3 -/+; (b) 45.Qf4! Δ g4 with a kingside attack.

**45.Kg2**

S: 45.Re2 Qd7 46.Qxd7?! Nxd7 47.Ra2 Nc5 Δ ...Nb3, ...Rxa5 =+.

45...Qd7 46.Qf4 Rxa5 47.g4 hxg4 48.Nxg4

M: 48.Bxg4 Nxg4 49.Nxg4 Qe6 poses fewer problems.

48...Nxg4

M: 48...Nh5? 49.Qh6+ Kg8 50. Ne5 Qd6 51.Nxc6 Nf4+ (51...Qc6 52.Bxh5 +-) 52.Qxf4 Qxf4 53.Nxa5 ±.

49.Bxg4 Qe7

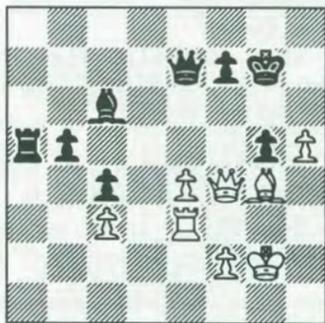
M: 49...f5!? (a) 50.Bxf5? gxf5 (50...Qxf5 51.Qc7+ Δ Qxc6 ±) 51. Qe5+ Kh7 -+; (b) 50.Bf3 fxe4 51. Bxe4 Ra6 52.Bxc6 Rxc6 53.Qe5+ +=.

50.h5

M: White cannot amuse himself with positional subtleties as Black will bring his wayward rook back into play for defense.

50...g5

S: 50...Ra1 51.hxg6 fxg6 52.Kh2 Ra8 53.Rh3 Kg8! (53...Bxe4? 54.f3) = (54.Qh6? Qe5+ 55.f4 Ra2+ +-).



51.h6+!

M: This promises a lasting initiative.

51...Kxh6 52.Qh2+

M: The queen has found a homing square to be used again and again.

52...Kg7 53.Bf5 Qf6 54.Qh7+ Kf8 55.Rf3 (Δ Bg6) Ke7!

S: The centralized king will help with defense until he reaches

safety on the queenside. Other defenses against the threatened Bg6 don't quite stand up: 55...g4 56. Bxg4 Qg7 57.Qf5! ±; or 55...Qg7 56.Qh2 Qf6 57.Qb8+ Be8 (57. ...Kg7?? 58.Rh3! +-) 58.Bd7 Qe7 59. Bxe8 Qxe8 60.Qb6 Ra1 Qh6+ ±.

56.Qh2 Qd6 57.Qh5 Qf6 58. Bh7!

M: A strange yet strong move that continues this streak of initiative.

58...Qg7 59.Qh2 Ra7 60.Qb8 Rb7

S: Fortress building at its best. I plant my pieces where they won't be shaken away (60...Rd7?! 61.Bf5).

61.Qc8 Qh6



M: A critical moment of the game and tournament.

62.Qf5

M: 62.Qg8! attacks sundry targets without compromising coordination.

(a) 62...Be8 63.Rf5 Rb6 64.Re5+! (forcing the Black rook to a bad square) Re6 65.Rc5 Bc6 66.Bf5 Bxe4+ 67.Bxe4 Rxe4 68.Rc7+ will mate: 68...Kd6 69.Qd8+ Ke5 70. Re7+ Kf4 71.Qd2+ Kf5 72.Qd5+;

(b) 62...Qe6 63.Qxg5+

(b1) 63...Kf8 64.Qd8+ Be8 (64. ...Kg7 65.Rg3+) 65.Qd4 ±;

(b2) 63...Kd7 64.Bf5 +;

(b3) 63...Kd6 64.Rf6 +;

(b4) 63...f6 64.Qc5 Kd8 65.Bf5 (65.Qf8!?) Rg7 66.Kf1 Qe8 67.Qd6

Bd7 68.Qf6;

(b5) 63...Ke8 64.Qg8 Ke7 65.Bf5 Qe5 66.Kg1 Δ Bc8 ± with attack.

S: I was most concerned about 62.Qg8, and was ready to play ...

(c) 62...Qh5! (forced)

(c1) 63.Bf5 g4! 64.Bxg4 Qg6 =; 64.Rf4?! Qh3+ 65.Kg1 Qxc3 66. Qg5+ f6 67.Qg7+ Kd8 68.Qf8+ Kc7 69.Rxg4 Kb6 -/+;

(c2) 63.Rh3 Qg4+ 64.Rg3 Bxe4+ 65.Bxe4 Qxe4+ 66.Kh2 Qf4! 67.Kg1 Rb8! and Black is out of the woods.

Bradford suggested 62.Bf5!? (Δ Rh3) g4 63.Rg3, but 63...Qd6! (Δ Rb8) holds: 64.Qh8 Rb8 65.Qh4+ Qf6 66.Qxg4 Rh8 67.Qf4 Qd6 =.

62...Kd8! 63.Rh3?

M: 63.Qc5 Rc7 64.Bf5! still kept the game quite alive.

63...Qg7

M: 63...Qe6! 64.Qxg5+? f6 65.Qf4 (65.Qg8+ Qxg8 66.Bxg8 Bxe4+ -/+; [S: 65.Qf5! =]) Rh7 66.Rh7 Qe4 -+

64.Qc5

M: At the 62nd move, this was my mission; but Black's next will build a bunker – and close the show.

64...Rc7! 65.Qd6+

M: No time for Bf5 now.

65...Kc8 66.Bf5+ Kb7

M: Although Black enjoys a more secure king than before and an extra pawn, White compensates with his active pieces.

67.Kf1

M: With pseudo-wacky ambitions of bringing the king to the queen's wing – defending the c-pawn and out of tactics.

67...g4

M: This dooms this pawn but deflects the rook from the h-file.

S: White's rook is not allowed to have sway over the h-file. The advanced g-pawn cannot be held, but that is small cost for piece activity.

68.Re3 Qh8 69.Kg1 Qh4 70.Qf4

M: 70.Rg3 Qe7 71.Qd4 Bd7 =.

70...Re7! 71.Bxg4?

M: I was actually feeling I was achieving something again, but this leads to a splendid tactical spoil.

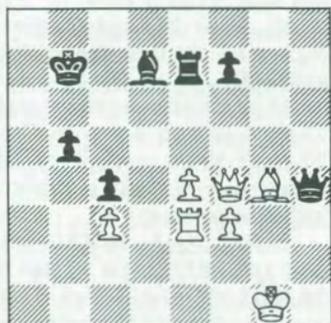
S: An error in move order. 71. Rg3! is correct.

**71...Bd7!**

M: Blocking my threat with another.

**72.f3**

S: Miles said he almost played 72.Rg3 before seeing that 72...f5! wins. But it shouldn't matter!



**72...Bxg4!**

M: Offering a draw for first, but Black is better after 73.Qxg4 (73.fxg4? Rd7 -/+) Qxg4 74.fxg4 Kc6.

S: I thought about 72...f5, but saw that the text was sufficient to clinch first prize. I offered a draw.

In a must-win situation I would not have hesitated to play 72...f5! without foreseeing the forced win:

(a) 73.Qd6 Rh7 74.Qd5+ Bc6 75.Qxf5 Qg3+ 76.Kf1 Rh1+ 77.Ke2 Qe1 mate;

(b) 73.exf5 Rh7 74.Qe5! Qh1+ 75.Kf2 Rh2+ 76.Kg3 Rg2+ 77.Kf4 Qh6+ (with 74.Qd6? earlier, Black would play 77...Qh2+) 78.Ke4 Bc6+ 79.Kd4 Rd2+ 80.Kc5 Bd7!! 81.Qe4+ Ka7 -; or 81.f6 Qf8+! 82.Qe7 Qc8+ 83.Kb4 Rb2+ 84.Ka3 Rb3+ 85.Ka2 Qa8+ 86.Qa3 Qa3 mate.

But this was a mustn't-lose situation. Besides, I had a headache!

1/2

S: Clearly drawing is 73.Qxg4 Qxg4 74.fxg4 Kc6 75.Kf2 Kc5 76.Ke2 Rd7 77.e5 b4 78.cxb4+ Kxb4 79.e6 fxe6 80.Rxe6 Kb3 81.g5 c3 82.Rb6+ Kc2 83.g6 Re7+ 84.Kf3 Kd2 85.Rd6+ Kc1 86.Rc6 c2 87.Kf4.

*King's Indian E92*

**Jim Rohrbaugh 2188**

**Bobby Moore 2209**

*61st Southwest Open (6)*

1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.d4 d6 4.e4 Nf6 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 e5 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Bg5 c6 10.Nxe5 Re8 11.0-0-0 Nxe4!? (11... Na6 = ECO) 12.Nxe4 Bxe5 13.Rhe1 Bf5 14.Nd6!? (14.Ng3 Bxg3 15.hxg3 Nd7 16.g4 Be6 17.f4 +=) Bxd6 15.Rxd6 Na6 16.Be3?! (16.Kd2! Nc5 17.f3 +=) Nb4 17.Rd2? (17.Kd2! +=) Nxa2+ 18.Kd1 Nb4 19.Bc5 a5 20.g4 Be6 21.f3 b5 22.b3 Na6 23.Ba3 b4 24.Bb2 Nc5 25.Kc2 a4 0-1!?

*Torre Attack D03*

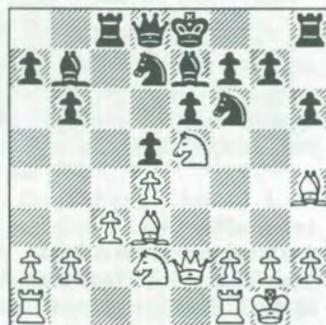
**Igor Shtern 2395**

**Andy Smith 2076**

*61st Southwest Open (6)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 d5 4.e3 c5 5.c3 cxd4!? 6.exd4 Bd6?! 7.Nbd2 Nbd7 8.Bd3 b6 9.0-0 Bb7 10.Qe2 h6 11.Bh4 Rc8 12.Ne5 Be7

However uncomfortable Black might have felt about 12...0-0 13.Nxd7 Qxd7 14.Bxf6 gxf6 15.Qg4+ Kh8, it is cozy compared to what follows.



**13.Ng6! Rg8**

Forced. If 13...fxg6?? 14.Bxg6+ Kf8 15.Qxe6 +.

**14.f4 Nf8 15.Ne5 Ne4??**

15...Nd6? 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 17.Rae1 ±.

**16.Bb5+**

1-0

*Caro-Kann Advance B12*

**David Peters 1860**

**John D. Ward 2040**

*61st Southwest Open (6)*

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.h4 h5 5.c4 dxc4 6.Bxc4 e6 7.Nc3 Nd7 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Qd2 Nb6 10.Bb3 Qd7 11.a4 a5 12.Nge2 Bg6 13.0-0 0-0-0 14.Na2 f6 15.Bf4 Nd5 16.Qa5 Nxf4 17.Nxf4 Bf5 18.Rac1 Kb8 19.exf6 Bxf6 20.Rfe1 Re8



21.d5! cxd5 22.Nxd5! exd5 23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.Qc7+ Ka8 25.Bd5 Qb8??

(a) 25...Qe7? 26.Bxb7+! Ka7 27.Qa5+ Kb7 28.Nb4 Qd6 29.Qb5+ Qb6 (29... Ka8 30.Nc6 +-) 30.Rc7+! Kc7 31.Nd5+ ±;

(b) 25...Qd7! 26.Bxb7+ Ka7 27.Nb4! Qxc7 28.Rxc7 Ne7! (28... Bxb2?? gets mated) 29. Bf3+ Kb6 30.Rxe7 Bxe7 31.Nd5+ =.

26.Qa5+ Qa7 27.Bxb7+ 1-0

**Oklahoma Chess Bulletin**

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# RESERVE GAMES

## *Sicilian Najdorf B94*

D.T. Area 1721

Bruce Eberhard 1582

### *61st Southwest Open (2)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 Nbd7 7. f4 g6 8.Qf3 Bg7 9.0-0 Qc7 10.Be2 Nc5 11.Bxf6 exf6 12.Nd5 Qd8 13. g4 Be6 14.Nb3 Rc8 15.Rhe1 0-0 16.h4 Na4 17.f5 Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Qc7 19.Qd3 Nc5 20.Nxc5 dxc5 21. Kb1 b5 22.Rd1 c4 23.Qe3 c3 24.b3 Qa5 25.R1d3 Rfe8 26.Qd4 Qc7 27.Rd7 Qh2 28.Qd5 Rf8 29.Bd1 Qxh4 30.Qb7 Qe1 31.Re7 Bh6 32. Rdd7 Bd2 33.Rxd2 cxd2 0-1

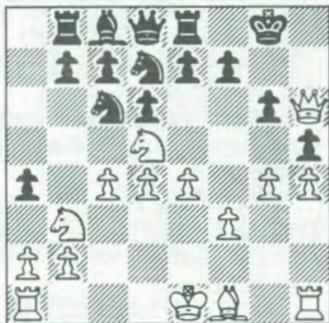
## *King's Indian Saemisch E81*

Mark Thogersen 1571

David H. Young 1712

### *61st Southwest Open (2)*

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c4 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.f3 0-0 6.Bg5 Nc6 7.Nge2 a6 8.Qd2 Rb8 9.Nc1 Nd7 10.Nb3 a5 11.h4 h5 12.Nd5 Re8 13.Bh6 Bxh6 14.Qxh6 a4 15.g4!?



15...e6!

White's attack is too fast after 15...axb3? 16.gxh5 Nf8 17.hxg6 fxc6 18.h5, etc.

16.gxh5 exd5 17.hxg6 Nf8?

Forced and strong is 17...Qf6!, when neither 18.Rg1 Nf8 nor 18. Qh7+ Kf8 19.Rg1 Qg7! achieves the

crunch White needs to avoid a long downhill slide.

White's best try after 17...Qf6 is 18.cxd5 Ne7 19.Qh7+ Kf8 20.gxf7 Qxf7 21.Qxf7+ Kxf7 22.Nd2 Nxd5 23.Rc1, with some compensation.

18.gxf7+ Kxf7 19.Qh5+ Ng6 20. Qh7+ Kf6 21.h5 Rg8 22.hxg6 Rxc6 23.cxd5 Qg8 24.Qh4+ Kg7 25.dc6 axb3 26.Qe7+ Qf7 27.Rh7+ 1-0

## *King's Indian E70*

Robert Sanders 1689

Jeff Stotzfus 1616

### *61st Southwest Open (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5.Bd3 0-0 6.Nge2 Nc6 7.Be3 e5 8.d5 Ne7 9.0-0 (9.f3) Ng4 10. Bd2 f5 11.h3 Nf6 12.exf5 gxf5 13. Bg5 h6 14.Bh4 Ng6 15.Bg3 Qe8 16.Rc1? (16.f4 =) f4 17.Bh2 Nh4?!

If Black chose to pass up 17...f3, it must have been because he didn't expect an accurate defense to the text. After 17...f3! 18.gxf3 Nh4 19.Ng3 Bxh3 20.Re1 Qf7 -/+, Black is assured of a pawn plus (xf3) with initiative in all variations.

18.f3 Qh5 19.g4?

Black was threatening Nxe2 as well as Qg5, but a better defense is 19.Rf2. In the long run Black will bring pressure to bear on the g-file.



19...Nxe2!?

Black can get a solid advantage with 20...fxg3 20.Nxe2 Qg5 21.Kh1 Bxh3 22.Rg1 Qe3, but the prospect

of a mating attack is too good to pass up. What's more, it's sound.

20.fxc6?

The most stubborn defense is 20. hxg4! Bxg4 21.Nxf4! (the point) exf4 23.Qf2 Bh3 24.Rfd1 (not 24. Rfe1? Bd4! 25.Qxd4 Qg4+):

(a) 24...Qg4+ 25.Kh1 f3 26.Rg1! (26.Bg3 Bg2+ 27.Kg1 Qh3 28.Bh2 Be5 +) Bg2+ 27.Rxg2 fxc6+ 28.Qxg2 Qxg2+ 29.Kxg2 +=;

(b) 24...Kh8! with an irresistible attack: 25.Nb5 Rg8 26.Kh1 f3 27. Re1 Bg2 28.Kg1 Bf1! +.

20...Bxc6 21.hxg4 Qxc6+ 22. Ng3 Qh3 23.Be4 fxc6 24.Qe2 gxf2+?

24...Rf4! is a knockout punch: 25.Rxf4 exf4 (Δ Bd4+) 26.Kh1 f3! 27.Bxf3 Nxf3 -, Only White's errors now prevent a drawn-out technical exercise.

25.Qxh2 Qe3+ 26.Kh1 Qg5 27. Rg1 Qf4 28.Qh3 Qf6 29.Rg4 Nf3! 30.Rf1? (30.Bxf3) Ng5 31.Rxf6 Nxe3 32.Rxe6?? (32.Rxf8+) Nf2+ 33.Kg2 Nxe4 34.Bh7+ 0-1

## *Sicilian Najdorf B97*

Jason Howell 1642

Jesse Vasquez 1761

### *61st Southwest Open (5)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qb6 8.Qd2 Qxb2 9.Rb1 Qa3 10. Bd3!?

Why isn't this move in the books? Even 10.Be2 have been tried in recent years.

11...Nc6 11.Nf3 Qa5

11...Qc5 is thrown back by 12.Bh4 and Bf2.

12.0-0 Be7 13.Be2!?

I would have tried 13.Rb3, when 13...0-0 14.Qe1! sets up e5 and Qe4.

13...Qc5+ 14.Kh1 b5 15.Rbd1 0-0 16.Bd3!?

I wish I could have seen the expression on Jesse's face as he beheld this vacillating vicar.

16...b4 17.Ne2 e5

Since this fails to liberate the QB, I can't approve. Better moves are 17...Bb7, 17...h6 or (perhaps best) 17...Ng4! 18.Bxe7 Nxe7 19. Nxd4 e5 20.fxe5 dxe5 21. Nb3 Qb6 22.Qg5 f6 23.Bc4+ Be6 -/+.

**18.f5 Nd4!?**

18...d5(!) seems playable:

(a) 19.exd5?! e4 20.Bxf6 exd3 21.Bxe7 Nxe7 22.Qxd3 Bf5 -/+;

(b) 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.exd5... (b1) 20...Qxd5 21.Ng3 Bb7 22. Ne4 Qd8 and Black holds the fort;

(b2) 20...Ne7 21.Ng3 Bb7 22. Ne4 Qb6 23.d6 Nd5 24.Nf6 gxf6 ∞.

**19.Be3**

This loses some momentum. 19. Nfxd4 exd4 20.Nf4! Bb7 21.Nh5! Nxb5 (21...Qe5 22.Nxf6+ Bxf6 23. Bxf6 Qxf6 24.Qxb4 +=) 22.Bxe7 Rfe8 23.f6 Nxf6 24.Bxf6 (24.Rf5 Rxe7! -/+) gxf6 25.Rf4 Qg5 26.Qf2 gives good attacking chances.

**19...Ng4!**

19...Nxf3 20.gxf3 Qc7 keeps the pawn but opens a dangerous file.

20.Bxd4 exd4 21.Nfxd4 Bf6 22. Qf4 Ne5 23.Nb3 Qb6 24.Ng3 h6! 25.Nh5 Bg5 26.Qg3 Qe3! 27.Qxe3 Bxe3 28.Be2 Bb7 29. Bf3 Rac8 30.Rfe1 Rc3 31.Rxd6 Nxf3!

This is positional poison – clogging the diagonal and opening the g-file – but it has a tactical point.

**32.gxf3 Bf2 33.Re2 Be3?**

Black fails to follow through: 33...Rxf3! 34.f6 (34.Kg2 Rxf5!) g6 35.Kg2 Rf5 36. Ng3 Bxg3 37.Kxg3 Re5 38.Rd4 a5 and the f6 pawn will be hard to hold.

**34.Rd3!?**

Or 34.Rg2 Δ ...Bg5 35.h4.

**34...Rxd3**

34...Bg5 is imperative, although 35.Rxc3 bxc3 36.Nc5 Δ 36...Bc8 37. Na4 Bd2 38.Rg2 is not pleasant to contemplate.

35.cxd3 Bg5 36.Rg2 g6 37.f4 Rd8 38.fxg5 gxh5 39.gxh6+ Kh7 40.Rg7+ Kxh6 41.Rxf7 Bc6?? 42. Rf6+ Kg5 43.Rxc6 Rxd3 44.Kg2 Re3 45.Rc4 Re2+ 46.Kf3 Rxd2 47.

Rxb4 Rxa2 48.Rb6 Ra3 49.Kg3 h4+ 50.Kh3 a5 51.f6 Kg6 52.Kxh4 Ra4 53.Nc5 Rc4 54.Rc6 a4 55.Rc7 Rc1 56.f7 Rh1+ 57.Kg3 Rf1 58. Nd3 a3 59.Nf4 1-0

Going into the last round, Joe Watson had a perfect score while Howell had drawn a game – the same unbalanced formula as in the top dogfight of the Open.

*French Winawer C15*

**Joe Watson 1643**

**Jason Howell 1642**

*61st Southwest Open (6)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4. Qd3 dxe4 5.Qxe4 Nf6 6.Qh4 Be7 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.Bb5 Bd7 9.0-0 a6 10. Ba4 b5 11.Bb3 Na5 12.Re1 Nxb3 13.axb3 Bc6 14.Ne5 Bb7 15.Bg5 h6 (15...0-0 =) 16.Rad1 Rg8 17.Bc1 Nd5 18.Qh5 g6?! (18...Rf8) 19.Qh3 (19.Qxh6 ±) Nxc3 20.Nxf7!?

Remember, White only needs to draw to win the section.



**20...Qd5! 21.Re5!? Qxg2+!?**

Black heads for a safe endgame. Objectively he stands better after 21...Nxd1 22.Rxd5 Bxd5, although he faces practical difficulties with his weak pawns.

22.Qxg2 Bxg2 23.bxc3 Kxf7 24.Kxg2 Bd6 25.Re4 g5 26.Rde1 Rae8 27.h4 Kf6 28.hxg5+ hxg5 29.d5 e5 30. Rh1 Rh8 31.Rg4 Rxd1 32.Kxh1 Rg8 33.Kg2 Kf5 34.f3 a5

35.Bd2 Be7 36.c4 b4 37.Kf2 Ra8 38.Ke2 a4 39.bxa4 Rxa4 40.Kd1 Ra1+ 41.Ke2 Rh1 42.Be3?

Overlooking the threat of ...Rh4. Equal is 42.c5! trading off pawns.

**42...Rh2+!? 43.Kd1?**

The losing move. After 43.Kd3 Rh3 44.Ke2 Rh4, White can make a fight of it in the bishop ending: 45. Rxd4 gxh4 46.Kf1.

**44...Rh4 44.Rg2**

Now White's bad king position precludes trading rooks: 44.Rxd4 gxh4 45.Ke2 h3 46.Bg1 Bg5, and he must soon give up his bishop.

44...Rxc4 45.Rh2 Bc5 46.Bc5 Re5 47.Rd2 Kf4 48.Ke2 Rc3

It's over.

49.d6 cxd6 50.Rxd6 Rxc2+ 51. Kd1 Rh2 52.Rb6 Kxf3 53.Rxb4 e4 54.Rb3+ e3 0-1

*Sicilian B33*

**D.T. Area 1721**

**Aaron Minoo 1626**

*61st Southwest Open (6)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4 7. Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6 11.0-0 0-0 12.Re1 Be6 13.Qh5 f5 14.Re3 g6 15.Qh6 Qe7 16.Rh3 e4 17.Bg5 Qg7

This is either a very deep sacrifice of the exchange, or it is just a blunder. The game proceeds as if the former were the case.

18.Qxg7+ Kxg7 19.Bh6+ Kf6 20.Bxf8 Rxf8 21.Bf1 Rf7 22.Re3 Ne5 23.h3 Rc7 24.Rd1 Be7 25. Nd4 Bd7 26. Rb1 a6 27.Kh1 Bc5 28.Ree1 Ba7 29.f4 Nc6 30.Red1 Nxd4 31.cxd4 Ba4 32.Rb2 b5 33. d5 Be3 34.d6 Rd7 35.g3 Bc5 36. Rd2 Ke6 37.c4 e3 38.Rd5 Bxd6 39.Re2 bxc4 40.Ra5 Bb5 41.Rxe3+ Kd5 42.Rc3 Kd4 43.Rc2 Bb4 44. Rxb5 axb5 45.a4 c3 46.axb5 Ke3 47.Bg2 Rd2 48.Rc1 c2 49.Kh2 Ba3 50.b6 Bxc1 51.b7 Rd8 52.Bc6 Ba3 0-1

## Glen Rose scholastic: "Spread the Red"

Glen Rose Middle School held its first tournament of the school year on September 15. Board numbers and scoresheets featured the Glen Rose tiger mascot saying "Spread the Red!", the school motto which lent its name to the event. The four round G/60 Swiss tourney attracted 57 entrants without any advertising. Club sponsor Donna Baker thought that she might get too many kids if she advertised.

Ira Schachar of St. Mark's Academy in Dallas won the 24-player Open section with 4-0. John Sneed of Peace Academy in Fort Worth came in second with 3.5.

Out of nine teams competing in the Open section, the clear winner was Fort Worth's Northside High School with 9 points. Duncanville HS was second with 6.5.

Schachar's tactical alertness is seen in the following game:

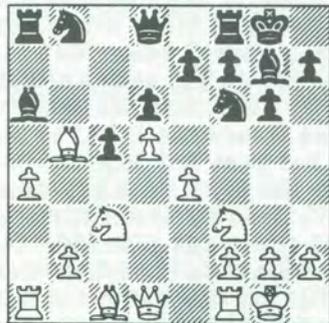
### Benko Gambit A57

Roy Gonzalez 1305

Ira Schachar 1458

### Glen Rose 1995 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.e3 d6 6.Nc3 g6 7.a4 Bg7 8.e4 0-0 9.Nf3 axb5 10.Bxb5 Ba6 11.0-0?



11...Nxe4! 12.Bxa6 Nxc3 13. bxc3 Nxa6 14.Bd2 Nc7 15.Qb3 Qb8 16.Qxb8 Rfxb8 17.Rfe1 Kf8 18.Ra2 Nxd5 19.c4 Nc3 20.Bxc3 Bxc3 21.Rc1 Bf6 22.Kf1 Rb4 23. Nd2 Bg5 24.Rcc2 Bxd2 25.Rxd2 Rxc4 26.a5 Rb4 27.Ra3 Rb5 28.a6 Ra7 29.Ke2 c4 30.Rc2 Rc5 31. Kd2 d5 32.Kc3 e6 33.Rb2 Rc6 34. Rb8+ Kg7 35.Rb7 Rxa6 36.Rxa6 Rxa6 37.Rb2 Ra3+ 38.Kc2 c3 39. Rb4 Kf6 40.f4 Ra2+ 41.Kxc3 Rxc2 42.Kd3 Rxh2 43.Ke3 Rh4 44.Kf3 h5 45.Kg3 Rg4+ 46.Kf3 Kf5 47. Ke3 h4 48.Kf3 h3 49.Rb2 Rxf4+ 50.Kg3 d4 51.Kxh3 Rf3+ 52.Kg2 Re3 53.Rf2+ Ke4 54.Rxf7 d3 55. Rd7 Re2+ 56.Kf1 e5 57.Rd6 Ke3 58.Rxc6 Rf2+ 59.Ke1 d2+ 60.Kd1 Rf1+ 61.Kc2 d1=Q+ 62.Kc3 Qd3+ 0-1

In the 33-player U1200 division, Fort Worth players took the top three places. Tied for first with perfect scores were Ralph Carrillo of Riverside Junior High and Michael Sneed of Peace Academy. Jimmy Baccam of J.P. Elder came in third with the only 3.5 score.

J.P. Elder's team edged out its rivals by half a point, scoring 10.5 team points. Tied at 10 points were Glen Rose Middle School (second place on tiebreaks) and Ridgelea Hills Elementary of Forth Worth.

St Mark's placed seventh at the National Elementary Championship last April in Little Rock, and that was without Ira Schachar. The new team for Orlando will be:

1. Tsubasa Onozaki ~1800
2. Matthew Bradford ~1750
3. Ira Schachar ~1625
4. Jonathon Walsh ~1100

- Luis Salinas

## North American Open

The 13th "original" North American Open\* in Stillwater, Oklahoma drew 79 participants, topped by IM's Michael Brooks and John Donaldson. The two titled players shared first place with 9.5 points in the ten-round event, drawing each other in round 5 and winning \$450 apiece. NM Greg Samsa of North Carolina finished third with 8-2. Top-rated Oklahoman Mark Hulsey (2366) scored 6.5. He lost one of the prettier games of the event, shown here with notes drawn from Donaldson's commentary in *The Oklahoma Chess Bulletin*.

### QGD Semi-Tarrasch D42

John Donaldson 2560

Mark Hulsey 2372

### North American Open (6)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.e3 e6 5.d4 cxd4 6.exd4 d5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Bd3 Be7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Re1 Nxc3?! (Nf6; Bf6) 11.bxc3 b6 12. Qc2 g6 13.h4! Bb7 (13...Bxh4 14. Bb5! Δ Qe4 +) 14.h5 Qd5 (14...Bf6 15.hxg6 hxg6 16.Bxg6 fxg6 17. Qxg6+ Bg7 18.Ng5 Rf6 19.Qh7+ Kf8 20.Ba3+ Ne7 21.Nxe6+ +-) 15. hxg6 hxg6 16.Bh6 Rfc8 17.Bxg6! f5 (17...Nxd4 18.Bxf7+! Kh8 [18. ...Kxf7 19.Qh7+ Ke8 20.cxd4] 19. Bg7+! Kxg7 20.Qg6+ mates) 18. Qd2 Bf6 19.Bg5 Bg7 20.Qf4 Qd7 21.Qh4 Rc7 22.Bf4 Nd8 (22...Rcc8 23.Qh7+ Kf8 24.Bh6 +-) 23.Bxc7 Qxc7 24.Ne5 Bd5 25.Bh7+ Kf8 26. Bxf5! Bxe5 (26...exf5 27.Ng6+) 27. Rxe5 Qg7 28.Bh3 Nf7 29.Re3 Ng5 30.Rg3 Nf3+ 31.gxf3 1-0

\* The event was not held in 1990, so Bill Goichberg announced in that year's September *Chess Life* that he would be holding it in Las Vegas early in 1991. The NAO has had a dual identity ever since.

## A&M Fall Open

*The great rating point swap!*

Eighteen players attended the Texas A&M Fall Open, held October 8. The third and final round brought together four players with 2-0 scores: Rolando David (1928) vs. Ralph Gholmieh (unrated), and Robert McGregor (1914) vs. Chad Bruns (1964). First place and \$200 was shared by Chad Bruns and Ralph Gholmieh, each scoring 3-0. The Under 1800 prize of \$70 went to Charles Bell with a score of 2-1. The game between McGregor-Bruns is interesting in that McGregor is the current Texas senior champion, while Bruns is the junior champion.

The tournament, while a lot of fun, was rather odd because of all the upsets. Chad Bruns suggested that the title of this article be "the great rating point swap". Texas A&M has two new players deserving of attention: Mohd-Azlan Tumiran has a performance rating of 1954 after six games, while Ralph Gholmieh has a blistering 2315 after three games (3-0 against Class A's.) It will be interesting to watch these two players in the near future.

Forrest Marler directed.

Notes by Chad Bruns

*French Advance C02*

**Robert McGregor 1914**

**Chad Bruns 1964**

*A&M Fall Open (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.a3 c4 7.Be2 Na5 8.Nbd2 Bd7 9.0-0 Ne7 10.Re1 Qc6 11.Rb1!?

Black enjoys a queenside space advantage, but White can take the initiative with a timely advance of the b-pawn. Another plan for White is rerouting the KN and playing f4-f5. Theory claims that

11.Qc2 Nc8 12.Ng5 h6 13.Nh3 Nb6 14.Nf4 0-0-0 15.Nh5 Qc7 16.a4! Bc6 17.Bd1 was += in Sveshikov-Eingorn, Palma de Mallorca 1989.

11...Qa4 12.Nf1

The direct 12.b3 leads to a double-edged game. After 12...cxb3 13.Nxb3 Nxb3 14.Rxb3, White has a backward c-pawn and a weak bishop on c1 for an open file.

12...Qxd1 13.Bxd1 Nc8 14. Ne3 Nb6 15.Nd2 Ba4 16.f4 Bxd1 17.Nxd1 Be7

Black can be satisfied with the results of the opening, having traded queens and light-squared bishops. 18.b4?!

White's desire to advance the pawn is understandable, but it creates a new weakness on c4.

18...cxb3 19.Nxb3 Nxb3 20. Rxb3 0-0-0! 21.Nb2 Kb8 22.a4 Rc8 23.a5 Nc4 24.Nxc4 Rxc4 25.Ba3 Bxa3 26.Rxa3 Rhc8 ++

White cannot defend both of his weak pawns.

27.Re3 R8c6 28.Kf2 Ra6 29. Re2 b6 30.Rb2 Kc8?

This move almost throws away the win. 30...Ka8 was better.

31.Rb5 Rxa5 32.Rbxa5 bxa5 33.Ke2?!

Why not 33.Rxa5? Maybe my opponent thought the ending after 33...Kb7 34.Ra3 would be drawn if his king were one step closer, and that two rook pawns are no better than one - as is often the case. At any rate I was relieved to see 33. Ke2, but the win is still unclear.

33...a4 34.Kd3 Kc7 35.g4 Kb6 36.f5 Ka5 37.Ra1 Rc7 38.h4 Rb7 39.Kc2 g6 40.fxe6?

40.f6! is correct. With White's rook tied to the a-pawn, he should leave the kingside files closed. If then 40...Rb3, White can simply oscillate his rook between a2 and a1. However, Black can still win with 40...Rb6, followed by ...Ra6 and ...Kb5. In the resulting structure, White will be zugzwanged (not to

move is not to lose!) into allowing ...Kc4 or an advance of the passed pawn, because Black always has the tempo Ra5-a6.

40...fxe6 41.Rf1 a3 42.Rb1 Rxb1 43.Kxb1 Kb5 44.Kc2 Kc4 45.h5 gxh5 46.gxh5 h6 0-1

*French Advance C02*

**Steve Harrington 2268**

**Mohd-Azlan Tumiran (Unr.)**

*A&M Fall Open (3)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.Bd3 Bd7 7.0-0 cxd4 8.cxd4 Nxd4 9.Nxd4 Qxd4 10.Nc3 Qb6 11.Qg4 Ne7 12.Kh1 Nc6 13.f4 g6 14.b3 Nb4 15.Bb1 Rc8 16.Bb2 Qe3 17.a3 Rc3 18. axb4 Rxb3 19.Ra2 Bb5 20.Rg1 Bb4 21.f5 Bc5 22.Qd1 gxf5 23.Re1 Qf2 (White is in time pressure.) 24.Ba3 Rxa3 25.Rxf2 Bxf2 26.Qc1 Bc6 27. Qxa3 Bxe1 28.Qxa7 Kd7 29. Qc5 Rg8 30.Bd3 d4 31.Qxd4+ Kc8 32. Bf1 Rg4 33.Qd1 Bb4 34.h3 Re4 35. Qd3 Re1 36.Kh2 Rxe5 37.Qd4 Re4 38.Qh8+ Kc7 39.Qg8 Bd6+ 40. Kg1 Bc5+ 41.Kh2 Re1 42.Qxf7+ Kb6 43.Kg3 Rxf1 44.Qxe6 Bf2+ 45.Kf4 Bh4+ 0-1

## Friendswood follies

The 14-player Friendswood Fridays August tournament was won by Cliff Bunch with 4-0. He points out some instructive endgame fumbles in the following game.

Notes by Cliff Bunch

*Ruy Lopez C66*

**Jim Eoff 1964**

**Cliff Bunch 2110**

*FWCC Fri. Aug. (3)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6

I had prepared for the King's Gambit all week, but I knew that Jim sometimes plays the Ruy. Therefore, I decided to take it down some lesser-known paths.

4.0-0 Nf6 5.Re1 Be7 6.d4 exd4  
7.Nxd4 Bd7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Bf4!?

9.Bxc6 and 9.Bf1 are topical.

9...Ne5 10.Bxd7 Nfxd7

To free the bishop, but 10...Qxd7 may have been better.

11.Nd5 Bf6 12.c3 Ng6 13.Bg3 Bh4 14.Nf5 Bxg3 15.hxg3 Nf6 16.Qd4 Ne5 17.Nde7+ Kh8 18.f4 Nc6 19.Nxc6 bxc6 20.Rad1 c5 21.Qc4 Qd7 22.Kf2?! g6 (22...d5) 23.Ne3 Ng4+ 24.Nxg4 Qxg4 25.e5?!

A gross oversight. 25.b4 looks better.

25...dxe5 26.Qxc5 exf4 27.Qd4+ Kg8 28.Qxf4

With doubled pawns it would seem as though Black should have an endgame advantage. However, White's strong rooks threaten to double on the seventh rank. So...

28...Qxf4+ 29.gxf4 Rad8

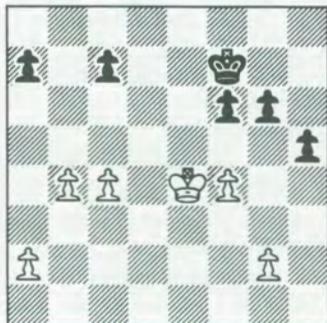
This is stronger than 29...Rab8, since after 30.b3 Rbd8 31.Rxd8 Rxd8 32.Re7, White has only one vulnerable pawn on the second rank.

30.b3 Kg7 31.Rxd8 Rxd8 32.Re7 Rd2+ 33.Kf3 Rd3+ 34.Re3 Rxe3+ 35.Kxe3 f6 36.Ke4

It appears that White can now win a pawn by marching his king to the queenside. However, he must stay near the Black kingside pawns or Black will create a passer and queen the pawn.

36...h5 37.b4 Kf7 38.c4

Black to move and draw - what would you do here?



White wants a passer of his own. Now 38..Ke7 is equal. (This is an excellent study position - see if you can win with White against Black's best defense.)

38...Ke6??

I pride myself on my endgame skill, but this move is an atrocity and should be punished. I remember seeing a similar position in an endgame book. Even my master rated computer played this error.

Now White can slam Black with 39.f5+! and Black is done. The Black king will have to retreat after the tempo moves are exhausted. White will create a queenside passer and then gobble up Black's kingside pawns when the dark monarch runs to stop the pawn.

39.a4?? Kd6 40.g3 c6 41.c5 Ke6 42.b5 cxb5 43.axb5 Kd7 44.Kd5 Kc7 45.Ke6 g5 46.Kf5??

The losing move. The game's a draw after 46.fxg5 [46.Kfx6?? h4] fxg5 47.Kf5. [47...h4 48.gxh4 gxh4 49.Kg4 Kb7 50.c6+ Kb6 and ...a6]



46...g4! -+ 47.Ke4 Kb7 48.Kf5 Kc8 49.Ke4 Kc7 50.Kf5 Kd7 51.Ke4 Ke6 52.f5+ Kd7 53.Kd4 Kc7 54.Ke4 Kb7 55.Kd4 a5 56.bxa6+ Kxa6 57.c6 Kb6 58.Kd5 Kc7 59.Ke6 h4 60.gxh4 g3 61.h5 g2 62.h6 g1(Q) 63.Kxf6 Kxc6 64.Kf7 Qa7+ 65.Kg8 Qb8+ 66.Kg7 Qc7+ 67.Kg8 Qd8+ 68.Kh7 Qe7+ 69.Kg8 Qg5+ 70.Kh7 Kd7 0-1

## Nothing new under the sun

by Robert McGregor

During the Senior tournament John Dietrich criticized my tenth move (10...Qd4) as a new weak move. I told him that it may be weak but it was *not* a new move - I believed I had seen it played before but couldn't remember when or where. When you can't remember certain openings, you are at a great disadvantage in trying to discuss them with "well-booked" players! After a short search, I found that Black's tenth move had been played by none other than Jackson Showalter!

Two Knights C59

Robbins  
Shwoalter

Lexington 1910

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Na5 6.Bb5+ c6 7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Be2 h6 9.Nf3 e4 10.Ne5 Qd4! 11.Ng4? Bxg4 12.Bxg4 e3 13.f3 h5 14.Bh3 Qh4+ 15.Ke2 Qf2+ 16.Kd3 Rd8+ 17.Kc3 e2 18.Qe1 Nd5+ 19.Kd3 Ne3+ 20.Kc3



20...Qxe1 21.Rxe1 Nd1+ 22.Rxd1 exd1(N) mate! 0-1

This game is from 1000 Best Short Games of Chess by Irving Chernev, game 830 (page 442). It was also published in *Chess Life* recently in an article about Jackson Showalter.

## Chess across the Sabine

Bill Fowler of St. Augustine, TX sent this gem played 31 years ago in Lafayette, Louisiana. (I remember drawing with him in Shreveport, 1971 when I was a 1700 player. John Dunning won the event, 5-0.) Fowler gives this game as an example of how Class A's used to play back "when chess was fun"!

### Vienna Opening C26

Bill Fowler (Class A)

Bob Donlon (Class B)

*La. State Chp. 1964*

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Bc4 Nf6 4. Nf3 d6(?)

There is no reason for Black to avoid a Giuoco "Pianissimo" (4...Nc6) except misplaced ambition. Hey, he could have played a Sicilian!

5.0-0 (5.d4!) 0-0 (5...Bg4!) 6.d4 exd4 7.Nxd4 Re8 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 Nbd7 10.Nf5(?)

Better is 10.Re1 Ne5 11.Bb3 Ng6 12.Bg3 Δ Kh1, h3, f4.

10...Nb6?

Better is 10...Ne5, when 11. Nxf6+?! gxf6 12.Nd5 Re6! is unclear at best, and the lukewarm 11.Bb3 Ng6 12.Bf6 Qf6 13.Nd5 Qd8 is also comfortable for Black.

11.Nxf6+! gxf6 12.Qf3 Bd4

Alternatives fail to refute:

(a) 12...Bg4 13.Qf4 Nbd7 14. Bxf6 Nxf6 15.Nd5! ±

(b) 12...Nc4 13.Nd5! (13.Bxf6 Qd7 14.Qh5 Kh7 15.Nd5 Rg8 ∞) Bd4 14.Bf6 Bf6 15.Nf6 Kf8 16.Ne8 Qe8 17.Qc3 +=.

13.Nb5! Be5

13...Bb2 14.c3! Nxc4 15.Bxf6 Qd7 16.Nxc7! Bxa1 17.Rxa1 Nd2 18.Qg3+ Qg4 19.Nxe8 Nxe4 20. Qd3 +=

14.Bb3 a6?

Black is oblivious to the danger, else he would play 14...Nbd7! with an unclear situation after 15.Qe3.

15.Qd3! axb5 16.f4 Bxb2 17.e5 dxe5?

17...Nc4! 18.Bxf6 Qd7 19.Rab1 Ba3 20.f5 Bc5+ 21.Kh1 Ne3 22.e6 fxe6 23.fxe6 Qh7 24.e7+ Nc4 25. Qg3+ Kf7 26.Bh4+ Bf5 27.Qg4 +=.

The rest of the game requires no comment.

18.Qg6+ Kh8 19.Bxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qxf6+ Kh7 21.Qxf7+ Kh8 22. Qxe8+ Kg7 23.Qg8+ 1-0

## The inchworm Najdorf

At the San Antonio Chess Studio, a gambiteer's intentions are blunted by a sideline combining elements of the Najdorf Sicilian with the Pirc.

### Modern Defense B07

Gary Zintgraff 1882

D.T. Area 1705

*SACS July Tues. Swiss*

1.d4 Nf6 2.f3 d6

Area is determined not to defend a Blackmar-Diemar Gambit (2...d5 3.e4), a Zintgraff specialty.

3.e4 e6! ? 4.Be3 Nbd7 5.Nc3 a6

Is this the Inchworm Najdorf?

6.Nge2 Be7 7.Qd2 b5 8.a3 Bb7 9.Nf4 c6

Suspense! White would be happy to close the game after 9...c5 10.d5 e5 11.Nd3 c4 12.Nf2, when he could advance the kingside pawn mass without distraction.

10.Nd3 Qc7 11.Qf2

This move involves a trap: 11...c5 12.Qg3 0-0? 13.dxc5 ±.

11...0-0 12.g4 Qd8?

The only possible point to this move (the threat of Nxe4) is easily met by White, who just continues with his pawn storming plan. The game would be Sicilian in character after the better 12...c5 13.g5 cxd4 14.Bxd4 Nh5 15.0-0-0 ∞.

13.h4 c5!?

If Black doesn't do something he will get run over.

14.dxc5 Qc7 15.Qg3?

White might as well snatch a pawn with 15.cxd6 Bxd6 16.Rg1 (not 16.0-0-0? Bxa3), when Black's

reaction in the center has stalled. Gary is a gambiteer, so he perhaps he declined the pawn on principle.

15...Rac8 16.Rd1 dxc5 17.Bf4 Qc6 18.Ne5

Somewhat better is 18.h5 Rfd8 19.g5 Ne8 20.g6 Bf6.

18...Nxe5 19.Bxe5 Rfd8 20. Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.h5?

21.g5 is necessary.

21...b4



The pawn White declined comes back to haunt him as it props this push. Now 22.Nb1 is crunched by 22...Nxe4!, the point being 23.fxe4 Qxe4+ and 24...Qxh1 +.

22.g5 Nd7 23.h6

Desperate but forced – White's queen is trapped after 23.Nd1 Nxe5 24.Qxe5 Bd6.

23...Nxe5 24.Qxe5 f6 25.gxf6 Bxf6 26.Qh2 bxc3 27.hxg7 Bxg7 28.Qxh7+ Kf8 29.Rg1 Qd7 30. Kf2??

A blunder in a lost position.

30...Bd4+

0-1

## Chronos Grand Prix

Ralph Carrillo won the top prize of a Chronos chess clock in the second quarter Chronos Grand Prix at the Dallas Chess Club. Currently leading in grand prix points for the entire year is the first quarter winner Richard Weaver (252), followed by Igor Shtern (215) and Steven Grubbs (208).

# 61st Annual Southwest Open

San Antonio, September 2-4

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
1 Selby Anderson	2316	+39	+48	+19	+6	+10	=2	5.5
2 Miles Ardaman	2446	+15	=47	+43	+9	+5	=1	5.0
3 Mike Calogridis	2299	+57	+21	+46	-10	+12	+11	5.0
4 Bobby G. Moore	2209	-34	+62	+57	+48	+19	+10	5.0
5 Igor Shtem	2395	+61	+31	=8	+7	-2	+14	4.5
6 Don Marcott	2195	+51	+50	+42	-1	+27	=8	4.5
7 David Naiser	2178	+64	=43	+34	-5	+33	+17	4.5
8 Shawn Noland	2140	+35	+67	=5	H	+28	=6	4.5
9 Drew Sarkisian	2200	=40	+54	+47	-2	+22	=13	4.0
10 Jim Rohrbaugh	2188	+24	+33	+26	+3	-1	-4	4.0
11 Herman Chiu	2167	=58	+68	=18	+23	+36	-3	4.0
12 Andrew Hood	2148	+52	-26	+50	+15	-3	+25	4.0
13 B.L. Patteson	2145	=25	=58	=24	+59	+42	=9	4.0
14 Andrew I. Smith	2076	H	+40	+16	=38	+29	=5	4.0
15 Steve Lynn	2000	-2	+53	+56	-12	+30	+29	4.0
16 Todd Thomas	2180	=68	+49	-14	+34	-25	+40	3.5
17 Peter Kappler	2133	+59	=27	=36	=42	+38	-7	3.5
18 Lorenzo Gaskill	2132	+60	=36	=11	-27	+50	=24	3.5
19 Kenneth Smith	2123	+53	+37	-1	+26	-4	H	3.5
20 J.C. Thompson	2100	-42	-24	+54	+52	+39	H	3.5
21 Bill Wheeler	2035	+45	-3	+67	-29	+35	=26	3.5
22 Tim Beszczynski	2025	-27	+35	=59	+37	-9	+43	3.5
23 William T. Jones	2000	-36	+60	+55	-11	+45	=27	3.5
24 Robert Bradley	1922	-10	+20	=13	+47	+48	=18	3.5
25 Steven D. Young	1890	=13	-29	+62	+32	+16	-12	3.5
26 James Flaherty	1802	+32	+12	-10	-19	+57	=21	3.5
27 Bill Underwood	1800	+22	=17	H	+18	-6	=23	3.5
28 Jim Gallagher	2277	=62	=34	+39	+31	-8	U	3.0
29 Matt Campbell	2207	-50	+25	+63	+21	-14	-15	3.0
30 Frederick Kleist	2079	-43	-64	+53	+41	-15	+50	3.0
31 Jeff Siebrandt	2047	+66	-5	+45	-28	+40	=33	3.0
32 Robert Chalker	2032	-26	+52	=58	=25	+59	=37	3.0
33 Peter Andreas	2002	+55	-10	=37	+43	-7	=31	3.0
34 Paul Gainer	1936	+4	=28	-7	-16	=44	+55	3.0
35 David Peters	1860	-8	-22	+66	+49	-21	+48	3.0
36 Aaron Golden	1769	+23	=18	=17	+46	-11	U	3.0
37 Andy Zamora	1546	+70	-19	=33	-22	+51	=32	3.0
38 Larry Moss	2223	+63	-42	+61	=14	-17	U	2.5
39 Lee V. Williams	2000	-1	+44	-28	+67	-20	=45	2.5
40 David H. Meier	1928	-9	-14	=49	+56	=31	-16	2.5
41 Scottsun White	1838	-46	-61	X	-30	=49	+60	2.5
42 John M. Jackson	1832	+20	+38	-6	=17	-13	U	2.5
43 Bruce Lewkowski	1811	+30	=7	-2	-33	+58	-22	2.5
44 Danny Hardesty	1806	-48	-39	+60	=57	=34	=51	2.5
45 Hector Martinez	1802	-21	+51	-31	+61	-23	=39	2.5
46 Michael Simpson	2109	+41	+56	-3	-36	U	U	2.0
47 David Buhner	2086	+65	=2	=9	=24	U	U	2.0
48 John D. Ward	2040	+44	-1	+64	-4	-24	-35	2.0
49 Joe Binder	2031	=54	-16	=40	-35	=41	=56	2.0
50 Jim Eoff	1933	+29	-6	-12	+55	-18	-30	2.0
51 Merlin Bugtong	1925	-6	-45	H	+62	-37	=44	2.0
52 Wm. Pete Gibson	1900	-12	-32	-20	=56	=53	2.0	2.0
53 John Hendrick	1839	-19	-15	-30	+65	=60	=52	2.0
54 Tomas Suchy	1800	=49	-9	-20	=60	=62	+66	2.0
55 Randall Swanson	1800	-33	B	-23	-50	+66	-34	2.0
56 Glen Boudreaux	1525	B	-46	-15	-40	=52	=49	2.0
57 Mark Muecke	1966	-3	+65	-4	=44	-26	U	1.5
58 Geo. Kvakovsky	1901	=11	=13	=32	U	-43	U	1.5
59 Mark S. Levin	1859	-17	+70	=22	-13	-32	U	1.5
60 E. Lee Raby	1850	-18	-23	-44	+54	=53	-41	1.5
61 Steve L. Alden	2000	-5	+41	-38	-45	U	U	1.0
62 John W. Ade	1952	=28	-4	-25	-51	=54	U	1.0
63 Jeffrey McAleer	1945	-38	+66	-29	U	U	U	1.0
64 Grary Zintgraff	1912	-7	+30	-48	U	U	U	1.0
65 Stephen Summers	1830	-47	-57	-52	-53	B	U	1.0
66 Hudnall Dunlap	1811	-31	-63	-35	B	-55	-54	1.0
67 Ed Inglish	1800	+69	-8	-21	-39	U	U	1.0

68 Donald J. Coburn	1916	=16	-11	U	U	U	U	0.5
69 Mark A. Dixon	2023	-67	U	U	U	U	U	0.0
70 Joshua Turn	2000	-37	-59	F	U	U	U	0.0

## Reserve Section

1 Jason Howell	1642	+68	=32	+61	+53	+10	+5	5.5
2 Jorge Best	1737	+41	=60	-6	+39	+22	X	5.0
3 Ira Horvitz	1729	+42	+21	=38	+28	H	+15	5.0
4 Joseph Aronovich	1670	+48	=57	+30	=24	+38	+11	5.0
5 Joseph Watson	1643	+51	+67	+23	+20	+26	-1	5.0
6 Aaron Minoo	1626	+83	+52	+2	=26	=7	+13	5.0
7 Wallace Brady	1702	+46	+25	+19	=22	=6	=8	4.5
8 Robert Sanders	1689	+35	-23	+45	+51	+31	=7	4.5
9 Duane E. Solley	1659	+50	-24	+47	+42	=27	+28	4.5
10 Jesse Vasquez	1761	+34	=30	+56	+17	-1	=18	4.0
11 Matt Bradford	1723	+60	-53	+59	+19	+37	-4	4.0
12 Thomas Brown	1722	-61	+41	-42	+50	+60	+30	4.0
13 D.T. Area	1721	+43	-20	+44	+23	+29	-6	4.0
14 John M. Baker	1700	-62	+68	+43	+40	+20	F	4.0
15 Daniel Salazar	1692	+47	=31	+57	+38	+24	-3	4.0
16 Chris Baldwin	1670	X	H	=31	=58	+48	=17	4.0
17 Michael Kendrick	1643	+64	=61	+32	-10	+58	=16	4.0
18 Ger. Castleberry	1637	-52	=36	+88	+32	+62	=10	4.0
19 Paul Burroughs	1596	+73	+54	-7	-11	+45	+40	4.0
20 Bruce Eberhard	1582	+81	+13	+55	-5	-14	+42	4.0
21 Gordon Nelson	1574	+86	-3	-51	+68	+44	+41	4.0
22 Mark Thorgersen	1571	+74	+27	+65	=7	-2	H	4.0
23 Jeffrey Stoltzfus	1568	+87	=8	-5	-13	+46	+48	4.0
24 Douglas Yee	1545	+89	+9	=28	=4	-15	+52	4.0
25 Bruce Donohoe	1533	+75	-7	+64	-27	+47	+37	4.0
26 Joseph Flaherty	1777	+58	+66	+29	=6	-5	U	3.5
27 David H. Young	1712	+44	-22	+46	+25	=9	U	3.5
28 Robert Hughes	1630	+36	+63	=24	-3	+56	-9	3.5
29 Mark L. Brill	1627	+70	+84	-26	+54	-13	=31	3.5
30 James Robertson	1600	+85	=10	-4	+61	+35	-12	3.5
31 Robert W. Dugas	1504	X	=15	=16	+55	-8	=29	3.5
32 Aizaz Shaikat	1457	+78	=1	-17	-18	+82	+62	3.5
33 Robert A. Stryk	1454	+90	+69	-53	-37	+51	H	3.5
34 Gary Brown	1432	-10	=72	+36	=66	H	+64	3.5
35 Jaime Estrada	1262	-8	+89	=66	+67	-30	+58	3.5
36 Jeff Schmidtke	1113	-28	=18	-34	+90	+80	+59	3.5
37 Claudell Madison	1637	+69	=62	H	+33	-11	=25	3.0
38 Freddy R. Jones	1619	+71	+90	=3	=15	-4	U	3.0
39 Paul Flueckiger	1607	-84	+70	+49	-2	+43	U	3.0
40 Carol Mayer	1459	+82	-65	+84	-14	+49	-19	3.0
41 Gray Bullis	1413	-2	-12	+72	+70	+55	-21	3.0
42 Jonathan Eoff	1380	-3	+73	+12	-9	X	-20	3.0
43 J. Guajardo, Jr.	1355	-13	+81	-14	+71	-39	+68	3.0
44 Miguel Guajardo	1330	-27	+86	-13	+84	-21	+69	3.0
45 Saul Waranch	1309	-55	+91	-8	X	-19	+70	3.0
46 Anthony Colyer	1305	-7	+74	-27	+77	-23	+73	3.0
47 Jose J. Guahardo	1276	-15	+87	-9	+78	-25	+74	3.0
48 Paul Carrizales	1258	-4	+75	+79	+65	-16	-23	3.0
49 Joseph Molina	1233	-65	+76	-39	+88	-40	+77	3.0
50 Donna S. Carney	1227	-9	-77	+91	-12	+76	+78	3.0
51 James B. Moos	1171	-5	+78	+21	-8	-33	+67	3.0
52 Tyler Herschapp	1146	+18	-6	=67	+57	=54	-24	3.0
53 Geroge Abood	1779	H	+11	+33	-1	U	U	2.5
54 Jim Hays Traylor	1749	+59	-19	+62	-29	=52	U	2.5
55 Raymond Doo	1706	+45	+80	-20	-31	-41	H	2.5
56 Bret Lynn	1556	+88	H	-10	+63	-28	U	2.5
57 Dee Carter	1500	+76	=4	-15	=52	+61	U	2.5
58 David Noble	1451	-26	+71	+77	=16	-17	-35	2.5
59 Wallace Short	1426	-54	+85	-11	+69	=64	-36	2.5
60 Leigh Emrich	1377	-11	-2	+86	+83	-12	=63	2.5
61 Julio Reyes	1373	+12	=17	-1	-30	-57	+82	2.5
62 Sam Gutierrez	1276	+14	=37	-54	+80	-18	-32	2.5
63 Alex Lewkowski	1221	+79	-28	=80	=56	=67	=60	2.5
64 Jose Lopez	1166	-17	+82	-25	+79	=59	-34	2.5
65 Ricardo Salinas	1669	+49	+40	-22	-48	F	U	2.0
66 Blair Burleson	1619	+72	-26	=35	=34	U	U	2.0

67	Glyn Ridge	1500	+77	-5	=52	-35	=63	-51	2.0
68	Ryan C. Park	1153	-1	-14	+74	-21	+88	-43	2.0
69	John B. Erwin	1139	-37	-33	+87	-59	+75	-44	2.0
70	Alfred Molina	1075	-29	-39	+89	-41	+87	-45	2.0
71	Nino Zamora	986	-38	-58	+76	-43	-77	X	2.0
72	Ben Lewkowski	948	-66	=34	-41	-73	+85	=79	2.0
73	William Molina	863	-19	-42	-78	+72	+90	-46	2.0
74	Martha Ade	773	-22	-46	-68	+85	+79	-47	2.0
75	Peter Tomatore	unr.	-25	-48	-83	+86	-69	+87	2.0
76	Andr. Hernandez	unr.	-57	-49	-71	+91	-50	+86	2.0
77	R. Hernandez	unr.	-67	+50	-58	-46	+71	-49	2.0
78	N. Valderama	unr.	-32	-51	+73	-47	X	-50	2.0
79	Doyle Lobaugh	1647	-63	+83	-48	-64	-74	=72	1.5
80	Warren Vosper	1572	+91	-55	=63	-62	-36	U	1.5
81	David Parr	857	-20	-43	-90	-87	=91	+88	1.5
82	Dan Pressnell	unr.	-40	-64	+85	H	-32	-61	1.5
83	M. Martinez	1000	-6	-79	+75	-60	U	U	1.0
84	Timothy Lloyd	904	+39	-29	-40	-44	F	U	1.0
85	Joseph Williams	900	-30	-59	-82	-74	-72	B	1.0
86	Elise Saenz	821	-21	-44	-60	-75	+89	-76	1.0
87	Barbara Ade	756	-23	-47	-69	+81	-70	-75	1.0
88	Adrian Leal	734	-56	B	-18	-49	-68	-81	1.0
89	Kenton F. Page	unr.	-24	-35	-70	U	-86	+91	1.0
90	R. Todd-Koenig	unr.	-33	-38	+81	-36	-73	F	1.0
91	John S. Ade	817	-80	-45	-50	-76	=81	-89	0.5
92	Peter Nelson	1236	F	U	U	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.

## Texas Armed Forces Championship

Duane Solley placed first overall in the Texas Armed Forces Championship, held August 26-27 at the San Antonio Chess Studio. A retired Air Force lieutenant colonel, Solley scored 3.5 in the four round event and won the Retired trophy. Second place was shared by Bruce Lewkowski (1st Active Duty), Paul Burroughs (1st National Guard/ Reserve) and E. Lee Raby, who each scored 3. Jimmy Irvin directed a field of 13.

City Councilman Henry Avila welcomed all attendees on behalf of Mayor Thornton and the city of San Antonio. Councilman Avila stated that he had great respect for the sport/art/game of chess, and challenged us to use our talents in helping guide some of the city's youth into meaningful activities.



Burroughs, Solley and Lewkowski

## Solutions

- (Marcott-Anderson, Rd. 4) 1...Nxe3! settled matters quickly: 2.h3 Qxf1+ 3.Kh2 Qxg2 mate. The only reason it's not a forced mate is the computer-like squirm 2.Ra8+ Bxa8 3.Qc8+ Kh7 4.Qf5+ Nxf5 5.Nxb5 +.
- (Marcott-Anderson, Rd. 4) Black missed 1...Nxc3! 2.Nxc7 (2.Kh1 Qd7) Nxe2+ 3.K~ Nxc1 4.Q~ Rxc7 +.
- (Bullis-J. Best, Rd. 1) 1...Rxf3! wins a piece, the point being 2.Kxf3 Nd2+ 3.Ke2 Nxb3 4.Rxa5 Nxa5 +. The game ended 2.Rxa5 Rxb3 3.Ra7+ Ke8 0-1.
- (Underwood-Beszczynski, Rd. 1) White played 1.Qf6+ Kh6 ∞, missing 1.Rxf7+! Kxf7 (1..Kh6 2.Qf8+ Kg5 3.Qe7+ Kh6 4.Rxh7 mate) 2.Rf1+ Qf5 (2...Kg7 3.Qf8 mate) 3.Rxf5+ exf5 4.Qe8+ and Black's rook falls next after 4...Kg7 5.Qe7+ or 4...Kf6 5.Qf8+.
- (Anderson-Rohrbaugh, Rd. 5) 1.Qg4! threatens Qe6+ and Rf8 mate. (a) 1...Qc8 runs into 2.Bf5 Q-ane 3.Be6+; (b) 1...Bf6 (or 1...Nf6) 2.Bxf6 1-0 was the game continuation. (c) 1...Bd6 2.Qe6+ Kh8 3.Rf7 Qc8 4.hxg7+ Nxg7 5. Qxd6; (d) 1...Nd6 2.Qe6+ Nf7 3.Bxh7+ Kxh7 4.Rxf7 Qb8 5.Bf6! or 4...Qd6 5.Rxg7+ Kh8 6.Qf7 forcing mate.
- (J. Best-Emrich, Rd. 2) 1.f5! Rxf5 2.Rd7+ and Black resigned, since mate follows 2...Kg8 3.Rg7+ or 2...Kh8 3.hg6+. No better are 1...gxf5 2.g6+; 1...Rb1+ 2.Kc2 Rb2+ 3.Kc1; 1...Rd2+ 2.Rxd2 Bxd2 3.hg6+.
- (Jonathan Eoff-Thomas Brown, Rd. 3) 1.Bd4+! Rxd4 (1...Qxd4 2.Rxd1 and if 2...Qxd1 3.Qe5+ Kg8 4.h7 mate) 2.Qe5+ Bg7 3.hxg7+ 1-0. Next is 4.Rh8 mate. Black paid dearly for his previous move - ...Rd1?? instead of ...Rd3!
- (Sarkisian-Meier, Rd. 1) Meier found 1...Rxe5! 2.fxe5 (2.Rd8+ Re8 +) Qg4+ 3.Kf2, but now instead of 3...Qxd1 4.exf6 =, he could have won White's queen with 3...Ne4+! 4.Ke1 Qg1+ 5.Ke2 Qg2+ 6.Kd3 Nf2+ etc.
- (Siebrandt-Gallagher, Rd. 4) 1...f3+! 2.Qxf3 (2.Nxf3 Nf4+; 2.Kxf3 Qf6+ 3.Kg2 Nf4+) dxe5 3.Rxe5 Nf4+! 4.Qxf4 Qb7+! winning White's queen (if 5.Qf3 Rh2+).

## TCA Business (continued from page 4)

- IV.3: Change this section to read, "A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting shall be five (5) of the Board members, including at least three (3) of the elected officers of the Association."
- IV.4: [floor amendment by Snead]: Change this section to read: "In lieu of meetings, the Board of Directors may vote by mail or telephone . . .[etc.] [PASSED]"
- V.3.B: Change the language of this sub-section to read: "A ballot shall be prepared by the Secretary, or a designee of the Secretary, listing . . ." [PASSED]
- V.3.C: Remove this sub-section. [This had required that the Secretary rent a special post office box to collect mail ballots.] [PASSED]

- 13) V.3.D: Change the second sentence to read as follows: "This committee shall be made up of at least one Board member and one Resident member. The ballots shall be opened and tallied during a public meeting during the Southwest Open. The nominee having a plurality shall be declared the winner of each office. The committee chairperson will present the election results to the President prior to or during the first part of the Annual Meeting. The committee chairperson will announce the election results at the appropriate time during the Annual Meeting." [PASSED]
- 14) V.3.E: Remove this sub-section. [*This had dealt with ballot tallying, and is replaced with the preceding amendment.*] [PASSED]
- 15) V.5.C(3): Change this sentence to read, "The Secretary shall transcribe all minutes . . . which may be read at the Annual Membership Meeting." [*The clause had read "to be read".*] [PASSED]
- 16) V.5.C(5): Remove this clause. [*This had assigned the duties of collecting dues and distributing cards to the Secretary.*] [PASSED]
- 17) V.5.D(2): Change this sentence to read, "The Treasurer shall . . . forwarding the current membership list to any Board member upon request." [It had been ". . . to the Secretary on a monthly basis."] [PASSED]
- 18) V.5.D(4): Remove this clause. [*This had required that the treasury be insured by a bond.*] [PASSED]
- 19) V.5.D(6): Change the second sentence to read, "Funds not required for the regular maintenance of the Association shall be allocated to different accounts in order to maximize the return on investment." [*It had read ". . . to a separate savings account."*] [TABLED]
- 20) VI.2.A: Change the last sentence to read, "The agenda shall focus on, but not be restricted to, issues unique to Texas Junior Chess." [TABLED]
- 21) VI.4: Add the following section:  
Section 4. Emergency Meetings.  
 A. The President may call Emergency Meetings when deemed necessary. No notice to the Membership will be necessary, but a quorum will still be required if business is to be transacted. Any motions passed at an Emergency Meeting will be submitted for publication in *Texas Knights* prior to the deadline of the next issue." [PASSED]
- 22) VI.4: Add the following sub-section: "B. The quorum and voting at Emergency Meetings shall be the same as prescribed for the Annual Membership Meeting." [PASSED]
- 23) IX.1.A: Change this sub-section to read: "Southwest Open: This tournament shall be held the Friday (optional re-entry round), Saturday, Sunday and Monday of Labor Day weekend, and shall be open to all members without restriction. This is a Major Event." [PASSED]
- 24) IX.1.B: Change this sub-section to read: "Texas Open: This tournament shall be open to all members without restriction, and shall not conflict with any other Association or National event held within the state of Texas." [PASSED]
- 25) IX.1.C: Texas State Chess Championship: Remove the following sentence: "This tournament may not be held in the same city as the Southwest Open during a given calendar year." [PASSED] [*Note: That provision was added by mistake in 1992, although it had just failed to pass by a 2/3 vote. The correction was made in 1994 after the rotation system was passed. Gaiffe must have had 1993 Bylaws in hand.*]
- 26) IX.1.E: Change this sub-section to read: "Texas Scholastic Championship: A three-section individual event with team prizes. The Elementary section will include kindergarten through sixth grade. The Middle School section will include fifth through ninth grade. Fifth and sixth graders in a middle school are not allowed to play down into the Elementary section. Ninth graders will be allowed to play up into the High School section and play for the school they would be attending upon entering the tenth grade. The High School section will include ninth through twelfth grades. Ninth graders in high school will not be allowed to play down into the Middle School section. Home schooled and private schooled students will be delineated as follows: Elementary K-5; Middle 6-8; High School 9-12. The winner of the High School section will qualify to represent Texas in the Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions." [PASSED]
- 27) IX.1.E: Remove the following sentence: "The Texas Senior Championship shall be held concurrently with the Texas Junior." [PASSED]
- 28) IX.1.H: Texas Class Championship: Delete this tournament. [PASSED]
- 29) IX.1.J: Change this section to read, "Texas Senior Championship: This tournament shall be open to players aged 50 (as of the first day of the tournament) and over, and may be held concurrently with the Texas Scholastic Championship." [PASSED]
- 30) IX.1.L: Create an additional individual scholastic event to determine a "Texas Junior Champion". "Texas Junior Open: This tournament shall be open to all players meeting the Association's definition

of a "Junior". This tournament will be held in the fall so as not to conflict with other major scholastic events." [PASSED]

31) Create an additional team scholastic event to determine a "Texas Junior Champion Team". "This will be a four round event, restricted to four-board teams with no more than five players per team. The lowest rated player will be the alternate. Board One will be the highest rated player, and the other players will be assigned boards in descending order of rating. This event will be held in conjunction with, but separate from, the Texas Team Championship." [PASSED]

32) IX.2.D: Make the following change: "Senior citizens aged 65 and over may enter any Regular TCA tournament at the advance entry fee rate, up until the end of the pre-announced registration time." [PASSED]

33) IX.2.E: Add the following sub-section: "A player must be a member in good standing of the Association in order to play in any Regular TCA tournament." [PASSED]

34) IX.2.F: Add the following sub-section: "If an Association Officer is unable to collect Association dues and distribute membership cards or receipts, the tournament organizer will assume these duties. The organizer will also submit all collected dues and data to the Treasurer within two weeks after the end of the tournament." [PASSED]

35) IX.3.C: Change the last sentence of this sub-section to read: "TCA will refund the affiliate's deposit within 30 days after the conclusion of the event." [PASSED]

36) X.2.A: Change this sub-section to read: "An amendment to the Bylaws will normally take effect on January 1 of the following calendar year." [PASSED] [Note: This originally read "... sixty (60) days after the amendment is adopted," and the final version reflects an amendment by Bill Snead.]

A special motion was made by William Tompkins, to make the Bylaws amendments passed at this meeting take effect immediately. The motion passed.

An additional written proposal was submitted by Gary Gaiffe along with his Bylaws amendments:

"In order to receive free sets and boards from the TCA, scholastic programs must be members of the USCF and the TCA and provide proof of their membership status."

After discussion, this was changed as follows:

"In distributing free sets and boards to scholastic programs, TCA will give preference to clubs which are affiliates of USCF and TCA." [PASSED]

The meeting concluded at 11:20 a.m.

### TCA Regional Directors 1995-96

I Bill Snead	V Larry Young
II Charles E. Davis	VI Alexey Root
III Clarence Callaway	VII Dexter Goodlett
IV Todd Thomas	

### TCA Financial Statement

9/1/94 through 8/31/95

prepared by TCA treasurer Gary Gaiffe

#### REVENUES

Advertising (Austin Lions Club)	\$ 189.75
Bank reversals	22.34
Chess set sales	690.00
Donation	225.00
Dues income	6,295.00
Interest	14.42
Sales of <i>Texas Knights</i>	110.28
Postal tourney	20.00
Reimbursement	350.00
SASP	1,667.20
TK ads	152.00
Tournaments	112.00
Tourney deposit	50.00
	<u>\$ 189.99</u>

#### EXPENSES

Ad ( <i>Chess Life</i> )	\$ 189.75
Affiliation fee	40.00
Bank charges	33.40
Board expenses	486.56
NSF check	10.00
Chess sets	1,499.37
Dues reimbursement	10.00
Petty cash	30.00
Printing	11.29
Postage	35.66
<i>Texas Knights</i> publishing	4,680.99
	<u>\$ 7,027.02</u>

#### NET INCOME

\$2,870.97

Beginning balance 9/1/94	\$ 6,019.17
Net income	+ 2,870.97
Ending balance 8/31/95	<u>\$ 8,890.14</u>

## Hennig-Schara Gambit

by Ken Smith and John Hall

Paperback, 93 pages, Chess Digest, 1995. \$15.50.  
Chess Digest, P.O. Box 59029, Dallas, TX 75229

Ken Smith, ten-time Texas champ with a world-class openings clearinghouse, sent this introduction:

To play gambits you must have confidence in your combinative and attacking ability. To gain this you must exercise by going over as many books on these subjects as you can. Another help, more than most realize, is a positive attitude that you can draw anyone in the world a pawn down. The endgame is one of the secrets of chess gambits. Have no fear.

Certainly the endgame is one of the secrets of the von Hennig-Schara Gambit. (See Game 1 below.) The first chapter of this book deals with an early queen trade where Black gets a sustained initiative. It does contain at least one improvement over Eric Schiller's 1992 work, *Von Hennig-Schara Gambit*.

On the other hand, Schiller's book contains over 100 complete games compared with 13 in the subject of this review, is ten pages longer and costs six dollars less.

In game #5 of Smith and Hall (Dreev-Rodriguez, Logrono 1991), the game score around move 40 becomes hard to reconstruct, and I've worked with some pretty cryptic scores. I hope the proofreader, Sid Pickard, takes more care with books that have his name on the cover.

If you have Schiller's book and want an update, this book is for you. Don't expect ECO to add this gambit to its monograph series! On the other hand, if you want an all-around introduction I will have to steer you to Schiller.

In these illustrative games from the book, the author successfully essayed the gambit against two former Texas greats and a grandmaster.

### 1) Blake Stevens - Ken Smith, Texas Ch. 1964

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 cxd4 5.Qxd4 Nc6 6.Qd1 exd5 7.Qxd5 Be6 8.Qxd8+ Rxd8 9.Bd2 Nb4 10.Rc1 Nxa2 11.Nxa2 Bxa2 12.e4 a6 13.Ba5 Rb8 14.Nf3 Nf6 15.Bd3 Be7 16.0-0 0-0 17.Nd4 Rfe8 18.Bc7 Rbc8 19.Nf5 Bf8 20.e5 Nd5 21.Nd6 Bxd6 22.exd6 Nf6 23.g4 Kf8 24.g5 Nd7 25.b4 Re5 26.f4 1/2

### 2) William Bills - Ken Smith, Texas Ch. 1964

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 cxd4 5.Qxd4 Nc6 6.Qa4 exd5 7.Nf3 d4! 8.Nb5 Nf6 9.Bd2 Ne4 10.Nbxd4 Nxd2 11.Kxd2 Bc5 12.e3 0-0 13.Bd3?! (13.Rd1) Bxd4! 14.Nxd4 Nxd4 15.Qxd4 Qa5+ 16.Qc3? (16.Ke2!) Qg5 17.h3?! Bf5! 18.Ke2 Rac8 19.Qb3 Bxd3+ 20.Qd3 Rfd8 21.Qe4 Qb5+ 22.Kf3 Rc4 23.a4 Qa6 24.Qe5 Qc6+ 25.Kg3

Rc5 26.Qf4 g5! 27.Qg4 h5 28.Qh5 Qd6+ 29.Kf3 Rf5+ 30.Kg4 Rf4+! 31.exf4 Qxf4 mate 0-1

Smith writes in the Chess Digest catalog:

Like the Smith-Morra Gambit (partly bearing my name), I have been playing the Hennig-Schara for 48 years. Although everyone knows I play it and can prepare, I have never lost when they accepted it. So when I was to play GM Robert Byrne and he accepted the gambit, everyone gathered around the board to see me lose. You will read that story in the last of the Illustrative Games. [*That part of the story didn't make it into the book.* - Ed.]

### 3) Robert Byrne - Ken Smith, Buckeye Open 1964

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 cxd4 5.Qa4 Bd7 6.Qxd4 exd5 7.Qxd5 Nf6 8.Qxb7!? (8.Qb3! += ECO) Nc6 9.Bf4! Bb4 10.Bc7 Qc8 11.Qxc8+ Rxc8 12.Bf4 Nd4 13.Rc1 Ba4 14.f3 Nc2+ 15.Kf2 Bxc3 16.bxc3 Nd5! 17.Nh3 Nxc3 18.e4 Nxa2 19.Rb1 0-0 20.Bb5? (20.Rb7!) Bxb5 21.Rxb5 Nab4 22.Bd6 Nd3+ 23.Kg3 Rfd8 24.e5 f6 25.Nf4 Nd4 26.Ra5 Nxf4 27.Kxf4 Rc4 28.Kg3 Ne2+ 29.Kf2 Rc2 30.Ke3 fxe5 31.Bxe5 Nc3 (32.Bxc3 Rxc3 33.Kf4 Rd7 34.Rha1 =; 32.Rxa7?? Re2+ 33.Kf4 Rf8+) 1/2

## Unalmis wins Texas Open

Omer Haldun Unalmis of Austin won clear first in the Texas Open, scoring 3.5 in the four-round event. Selby Anderson's streak came to a screeching halt with a draw to Rohrbaugh and a time pressure blunder to Buhner.

A large turnout of 73 players was translated into increased prizes, with \$1,326 paid out compared to the advertised \$1,000 based on 50 players. The event, held October 21-22 at the Howard Johnson Plaza Hotel in Austin, was directed by Gary Gaiffe and Drew Sarkisian for the A.C.E. Chess Club.

Games will appear in the next issue.

### PRIZE WINNERS

**OPEN:** 1st: Omer Haldun Unalmis, 3.5. 2nd-9th: Mark Dejmek, Drew Sarkisian, Jose Silva, Bill Stouffer, Jim Rohrbaugh, Matt Campbell, John Bell, Dave Buhner, 3. 1st-5th U2000: John Ade, Josh Newsham, Zack Coombes, John Durston, Andy Zamora, 2.

**RESERVE:** 1st-3rd: Rod Hatton, Jason Howell, Varadhan Ravi, 3.5. 4th-9th: David Walls, Duane Solley, Freddy Jones, Torey Neuzil, Bruce Eberhard, Daniel Coffman, 3. 1st 1300-1499: Aizaz Shaukat, 2.5. 2nd-3rd 1300-1499: Gary Brown, Leigh Emrich, 2. 1st U1300: Jenny Arriola, 2.5. 2nd-3rd U1300: Jerry Frazee, George Fritz, 2.

The San Antonio Chess Club presents a holiday double-header:

## TURKEY GRANGE OPEN

November 25-26 • Four round Swiss • Time control: 45/2, SD/1

**\$800 in prizes** (Based on 40 players, 8 per category; top two prizes in Open gtd.)

<b>Open:</b>	<b>Reserve: (U1700)</b>	<b>Leon Valley Grange Hall, 8110 Eckert Rd.</b>
1st: \$220	1st: \$100	<b>San Antonio, Texas</b>
2nd: \$110	2nd: \$50	Take NW Loop 410 to Bandera Hwy. (Tx. 16),
1900-2099: \$100	1300-1499: \$70	go northwest 2.3 miles to Eckert Rd., turn east
1700-1899: \$90	U1300/Unr.: \$60	0.7 mile – next to Marshall High School.

Entry fee: \$25 if rec'd by 11/22, \$35 at site. **Registration:** 11 a.m. - 12 noon Saturday.  
**Rounds:** 12:30-6, 9:30-3 (no half-point byes) *No smoking. No computers. Wheelchair access.*

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## New Year Open

Dec. 30, 31, Jan. 1 • Six round Swiss • Time control: 45/2, SD/1

**\$1,500 in prizes** (Based on 60 players, 10/class; 2/3 of all prizes guaranteed.)

Three junior entries count as one toward "based on". Entry cap at 98 players total.

<b>First Place:</b>	<b>\$300</b>	<b>Comfort Inn - Airport</b>
<b>Second Place:</b>	<b>\$150</b>	<b>2635 NE Loop 410, San Antonio 78217</b>
<b>Expert:</b>	<b>\$150 - \$75</b>	(at Perrin Beitel exit – one mile west of the
<b>Class A:</b>	<b>\$150 - \$75</b>	I-35 north and Loop 410 interchange – located
<b>Class B:</b>	<b>\$150 - \$75</b>	on the northwest corner)
<b>Class C:</b>	<b>\$150 - \$75</b>	<b>Special room rates: \$46</b> (up to 4 per room).
<b>D/E/Unrated:</b>	<b>\$100 - \$50</b>	<b>Free continental breakfast and airport shuttle!</b>
Unr. prize limit \$75 except for top prizes.		Reservations: (210) 653-9110. Must mention
<i>No smoking. No computers. Wheelchair access.</i>		chess tournament, reserve by December 23.

**Entry fee:** \$30 if rec'd by 12/28, \$40 at site. **Registration:** 9:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. Saturday.  
**Junior ent:** \$10 if rec'd by 12/28, \$15 at site - must be 18 or under and play for trophy prize only.  
**Rounds:** 12-6, 9:30-3:30, 9:30-3:30 (Half-point bye avail. any one round with notice before rd. 1)

Entries (both):

**San Antonio Chess Club**  
P.O. Box 501  
Helotes, TX 78023  
Info: (210) 695-2324

