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Texas Open winner Omer Haldun Unalmis

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Corrections last issue: In the TCA financial statement p. 33, the total revenues should be \$9,897.99. For analytical corrections, see "Letters", page 22.

Test Your Tactics!

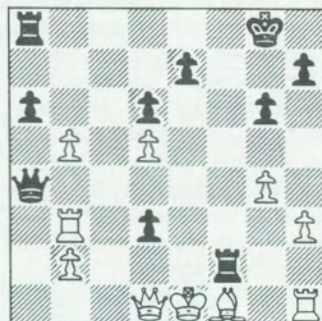
(solutions: p. 27)



1. Black to move



2. Black to move



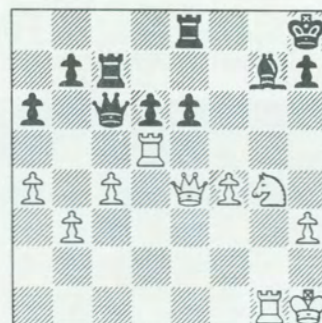
3. Black to move



4. White to move



5. White to move



6. White to move



7. Black to move



8. White to move



9. Black to move

All America Cup: Andy Zamora =1st !

Andy Zamora of Brownsville tied for first place in the high school division of the All America Cup National Scholastic Championships, held November 10-12 in Scottsdale, Arizona. This year's event attracted 458 participants. Zamora, a junior at Hanna High School, scored seven points in the nine round event to tie defending Cup champ James Todd of Tempe, New Mexico.

The two went head to head in round seven. Todd, whose USCF rating of 2104 put him almost 500 points ahead of Zamora, won the exchange early in the game. But the underdog kept his chances alive, and with a time advantage on the clock Zamora went on to win the game/30 time scramble (see right column).



Steven Grubbs and Andy Zamora

Queen's Gambit D21

Josh Weum (Unr.)

Andy Zamora 1619

All America Cup 1995 (6)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nc3 c5 4. Nf3 cxd4 5.Qxd4 Qxd4 6.Nxd4 Bd7 7.e4 e5 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.Bc4 h6 10.0-0 Nf6 11.Rd1 Bg4 12.Rd3 Be7 13.Bb5 Bxf3 14.Rxf3 0-0 15. Bxc6 bxc6 16.Be3 Bb4 17.Rc1 Bxc3 18.Rxc3 Rab8 19.b3 Rfd8 20. h3 Rd1+ 21.Kh2 Ra1 22.a4 Nxe4 23.Rc6 Rxb3 24.Rc7 Rbb1 25.Bc1 Rxc1 26.Rxc1 Rxc1 27.Re3 Rc4 28.a5 Nxf2 29.Rxe5 Nd3 30.Re8+ Kh7 31.Ra8 Rc7 32.Kg3 Ne5 33. Kf4 Nc6 34.a6 Nb4 35.Ke4 Rd7 36.g4 Nxa6 37.Re8 Nc5+ 38.Ke5 Ne6 39.h4 Kg6 0-1

Caro-Kann B12

Andy Zamora 1619

James Todd 2104

All America Cup 1995 (7)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.Be2 c5 6.c3 Nd7 7.0-0 Ne7 8. h3 Nc6 9.Bb5 Rc8 10.Bf4 a6 11. Bxc6 bxc6 12.Nbd2 Rb8 13.b3 Qb6 14.Be3 h6 15.Re1 Bh7 16.Kh1 cxd4 17.cxd4 Ba3 18.Nf1 Bb2 19. Qd2 Bxa1 20.Rxa1 g5 21.N1h2 Bf5 22.Rc1 Rc8 23.Kg1 Rc7 24.Kh1 Qb5 25.Rc3 Rg8 26.a4 Qb6 27.Qc1 a5 28.g4 Be4 29.Kg1 Bxf3 30.Nxf3 f6 31.exf6 Nxf6 32.Ne5 c5 33.Rxc5 Rxc5 34.dxc5 Qc7 35.c6



Here Black entered a time scramble, and eventually lost. It is not an easy position for Black in any case, e.g. 35...Ne4 36.f3 Nd6 37.Qc5 Ke7 38.Bc1 Rd8 39.Ba3 Ke8 40.Qc2. 1-0

In the final round Zamora drew fellow Texan Steven Grubbs, who finished in eighth place on tiebreaks with a score of 5.5.

In the National Scholastic K-12 Grade Championships held December 1-3 in Syracuse, New York, Zamora placed sixth in the eleventh grade division. He placed fourth in the five-minute blitz tournament, bringing home two trophies for his accomplishments.

Texas Open games

As reported in the last issue, Omer Haldun Unalmis of Austin won the Texas Open with a score of 3.5-.5.

Two players used the Open as a warm-up for national title events to which they had been invited. Alexey Root was an alternate for the U.S. Women's Championship in California, where she got to play (see page 12.) She got some "chess rust" out of her system in Austin with a sub-par 50% score. She went on to split even again in California, but against a much stronger field.

José Luis Silva was in training for the U.S. Army championship in Fort Belvoir, Virginia (see page 11). There, as in Austin, he overcame a first round defeat to rebound strongly with a winning streak.

Benoni A56

George Kvakovsky 1901

José Silva 2198

Texas Open 1995 (1)

1.Nf3 c5 2.d4 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.e4 Nf6?!

If Black wants to sidestep the Maroczy Bind (4...cxd4) he should play 4...Nc6 or 4...Qa5. The text is refuted with 5.e5! Ne4 6.Bd3 d5 7.cxd5 Qxd5 8.Qe2 f5 (8...Bf5 9.g4! c4 10.Bxc4 Qa5+ 11.Nbd2 +-) 9.exf6 Nxf6 10.Bc4 ±.

5.Nc3?! d6 6.Bd3

Transposing into a harmless line of play against the Benoni.

6...Bg4 7.d5 Nbd7 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 Ne5 10.Qe2 e6 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bxf6 Bxf6

Or 12...Qf6 13.Nb5!? Nxd3+ 14.Qxd3 Rd8 =.

13.dxe6 fxe6 14.0-0 Bg5+

Also playable is 14...Qe7 15.f4 Nxd3+ 16.Rxd3 0-0-0.

15.Kb1 Rf8?

15...0-0 16.h4! Bxh4 17.g3 Bf6 (a) 18.Rxh6 Bg7 19.Rhh1 Rf3! 20.

Bc2 Qf8 =+; (b) 18.f4! Nxd3 19.Rxd3 Bxc3 20.Rxc3 Kg7 21.e5! += or 20...h5 21.Rd1! Δ Qd3, e5.

16.Bc2!

Threatening both Nb5 and Ba4+.

16...Qf6

16...Qb6 17.Ba4 Kd8 18.Rhf1! Δ Nb5 or h4 followed by f4.

17.Rxd6 Nc6 18.Nd5!?

18.e5! Qf7 19.Qg4 gives White a devastating attack: 19...Rg8 20.Ne4 Be7 21.Rxe6 Kf8 22.Nxc5!

18...Qf7?

Better is 18...Qxf2! and ...

(a) 19.Nc7+ Ke7 20.Rxe6+ Kd7 21.Qxf2 Rxf2 22.Rxc6 Raf8! 23.Rxc5 Rf1+, when Black recovers his piece with plenty of play for the two pawns; (b) 19.Qg4 Nd4 20.Nc7+ Kf7 21.Rxd4 cxd4 22.Qxe6+ Kg7 23.Nxa8 (23.e5 Qf1+! +=) Rxa8 24.Qd7+ Qf7 25.Qxd4+ ±.



19.Ba4 Rd8 20.Rxc6!

20.Rxe6!?! Kd7 21.Rxc6 bxc6 22.Qg4+ Qe6 23.Bxc6+ Kd6 24.Qxe6+ Kxe6 25.Rf1 ±/+.

20...bxc6 21.Bxc6+ Rd7 22.Nc3

More incisive is 22.Rd1! Kd8 23.Bxd7 Kxd7 24.f4!

22...Ke7 23.Bxd7 Kxd7 24.Rd1+ Kc6?

24...Kc8 would hold out longer.

25.Qc2 1-0

French Defense C11

Selby Anderson 2332

Jim Rohrbaugh 2172

Texas Open 1995 (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 Qb6 8.Ne2 cxd4 9.Nexd4?! Nc5 10.Qc2 f5 11.Be3 Qd8 12.Be2 Be7 13.0-0 0-0 14.Kh1 Bd7 15.Rg1 Kh8 16.g4 g6

I had confidence in my attack during the game, but for a veteran defender of the French it's shed like water off a turtle's back.

17.Rg2 Nxd4 18.Nxd4 Qc7 19.h4 Ne4 20.Rag1 Rg8 21.Bf3 Bc5 22.Rh2 Bxd4 23.Bxd4 Raf8 24.g5 Kg7 25.h5 Rh8 26.Rh4 Be8 27.Qh2 b6 28.hxg6 hxg6 29.Rh6 Qc4 30.b3 Qd3 31.Be2 Qd2 1/2

At this point we were both short of time. Jim said that he was probably winning (I agree), but based on our blitz chess results he chose not to press the issue.

Notes by WIM Alexey Root

Benoni A56

Alexey Root 2115

Mark Muecke 1966

Texas Open 1995 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 d6 5.e4 0-0 6.Bg5 c5 7.d5 e6 8.Be2 exd5

More common is ...h6, ...g5 and ...Nh5 with the idea of ...Nxc3.

9.exd5 Re8 10.0-0 Bg4 11.h3 Bxf3 12.Bxf3 Nbd7 13.Qb3 Qc7 14.Rae1 a6 15.Ne4

Doug suggested a better plan was to try for f4 and f5. The move played trades off many pieces, into only a slightly better endgame.

15...Nxe4 16.Bxe4 Qb6

Forcing the queen trade, because Black would win the b2 pawn if I

moved my queen, or double my b-pawn, if I let the queen sit on b3.

17.Qxb6 Nxb6 18.b3 Bc3 19. Re2 f5 20.Bd3 Rxe2 21.Bxe2 Re8 22.Bd3 Nd7 23.Rb1

Trying to create an open file for my rook with a3, b4, etc.

23...Kf7 24.a3 Nf6

24...a5! keeps White's winning chances to a minimum - SKA.

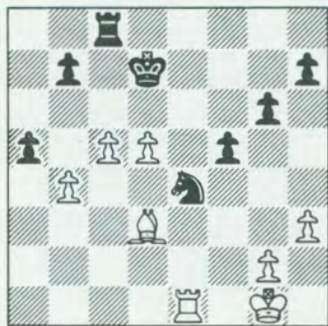
25.b4 cxb4 26.axb4 Bd4 27.c5 Rc8

27...dxc5 28.bxc5 Bxc5 29. Rxb7+.

28.Bf4

28.cxd6 Rd8 (if 28...Nxd5, then 29.d7 queening) 29.Rc1 with the idea of going to the seventh is also promising.

28...Be5 29.Bxe5 dxe5 30.Bc4 Ke7 31.Re1 e4 32.f3 Kd7 33.fxe4 Nxe4 34.Bd3 a5



What do you think White should play and why? And what do you think White did play? Here's your hint regarding the last question: my play in this tournament was characterized by patiently building up okay positions, but then carelessly assuming that because I had such a position I could play one or two planless moves and still be okay. Not true.

35.Bb5+?

This drops a pawn. I had spent a lot of time calculating Bxe4, followed by Rxe4, Rxb4, and Rxb7. I

thought at that point that Black could move his king out of check, give me the h-pawn for the d-pawn and have good drawing chances. It turns out this is wrong: Doug says I would have won in that variation because I could cut off his King from the kingside. [36.Rxe4 axb4 37.Rxb4 Rxc5 38.Rxb7+ Kd6 39. Rxh7 Rxd5 40.Rf7 ±] So the correct play for Black is to block the b7 check with Rc7, and I get to hang onto the d-pawn and the advantage with Rb5.

I was tired after running through this analysis, and didn't even see another promising line: 35.c6+ bxc6 36.dxc6+ Kxc6 (36...Rxc6, Bb5 pinning the rook) 37. Rc1+ Kd7 38.Rxc8 Kxc8 39.bxa5 with an advantage. I chose the text because I thought a check would keep me in my familiar, advantageous position. Also, he had only about a minute to make his last five moves of time control . . .

35...Kd8 36.c6 bxc6 37.Bc6 axb4 38.g4

Trying to trade pawns, now that I am behind in material.

38...b3 39.gxf5 gxf5 40.Rb1 Rb8 41.Rb2 Rb4?

Better is Nc3, controlling the White bishop's movement. Then on 41.d6, Black can play ...Rb6 with multiple threats.

42.d6!

Allowing the White bishop to retreat, and attack the passed b-pawn. This also threatens in some lines to bring a rook to the open g-file, then to eighth rank for mate.

42...Nd6 43.Bd5 Ke7 44.Rxb3

Here I offered a draw. After the game, my opponent apologized for not accepting the draw offer. I told him, "Don't apologize: you have every right to play on when you are a pawn ahead."

44...Rxb3 45.Bxb3 Kf6 46.Kf2 Kg5 47.Kf3 Nc8

During the game, I thought a better try was ...f4 and ...Kf5. Then White defends by putting his bishop on the c2-h7 diagonal.

48.h4+ Kh4 49.Kf4 Ne7 50.Bf7

. . . and Black offered a draw. If he tries marching his king to e6, I can wait until the king is far enough away from its h-pawn, and then play Be6, Bxf5, (Nxf5), followed by stopping the h-pawn with my king. If 50...Nc8, my bishop moves out of forking range, probably to e6, and Black needs to bring his knight back to e7 or d6 hold his f-pawn. This would probably lead to a draw by the 50-move or repetition rules. 1/2

QGD Lasker D56

Jose Silva 2198

Pete Gibson 1900

Texas Open 1995 (2)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5.e3 h6 6.Bh4 0-0 7.Nf3 Ne4 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Bd3 Nxc3 10. bxc3 dxc4 11.Bxc4 b6

The ECO line is 11...Nd7 12.0-0 b6 13.Qe2 Bb7 14.Ba6 +=. After the text White could transpose, but he tries to punish Black's move order.

12.Ne5!? Bb7 13.Qg4?!

13.0-0 Nd7 14.f4 is consistent, but I can't get excited about the White position after 14...Nf6.

13...Nd7 14.f4?

If White's idea was 14.Ng6, it doesn't work: 14...Qa3 15.0-0 Nf6 +-. Best is 14.Nxd7 admitting the mistake, with equal chances.

14...Nxe5!

14...Nf6 is okay, but Black sees his way to the forced win of a pawn.

15.fxe5 Qa3 16.0-0 Qxc3 17. Qe2 Qb4 18. Rf4 Qe7 19.Raf1 Rac8 20.Qg4 c5

It almost looks like White has something for his pawn. *Almost.*

21.Rxf7!?

Too slow is 21.Rf6 cxd4 22.Bd3 because of 22...Qa3! The text move amounts to a good bluff.



21...Rxf7 22.Bxe6 Rcf8 23.Qg6 Qg5??

Black is better after 23...cxd4 24.exd4 b5 25.Kh1 (25.d5? Bxd5! 26.Bxd5 Qc5+) a5 26.d5 Bc8 -/+.

24.Bxf7+ Kh8 25.Qxg5 hxg5 26.e6 Bc6 27.d5 Be8 28.d6 1-0

Pirc Defense B07

Haldun Unalmis 2301

Drew Sarkisian 2200

Texas Open 1995 (3)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 e5??

I think this is okay where White has played c2-c4, but not here.

4.dxe5 dxe5 5.Qxd8+ Kxd8 6. Bg5 Be6 7.0-0-0+ Nbd7 8.f4 Bg4 9.Rd2 exf4 10.h3 Be6 11.e5 h6 12. Bf4 Nh7 13.Nge2 g5 14.Bh2 Bg7 15.Nd4 Ke7



16.Nd5+! Kd8 17.Bc4 Re8 18. Rhd1 Nhf8 19.Nxe6+ fxe6 20.Nf6 Bxf6 21.exf6 Kc8 22.Bb5 c6 23.f7 Re7 24.Bd6 Rxf7 25.Bxf8 Rxf8 26. Rxd7 cxb5 27.Rh7 a5 28.Rdd7 Ra6 29.Rc7+ Kb8 30.Rxb7+ Kc8 31.Rxb5 Rf1+ 32.Kd2 Rf2+ 33. Kc3 Rc6+ 34.Kb3 Rxc2 35.Ka3 Rxc2 36.Rxa5 Kb8 37.Rb5+ Kc8 38.Ra5 Kb8 39.Rb5+ Kc8 40.Rxb6 Rg3+ 41.Rb3 Rxb3+ 42.Kxb3 Rh2 43.Rxe6 Rxb3+ 44.Ka4 Rh2 45. Ka3 g4 46.Rg6 Rh3+ 47.b3 g3 48. Ka4 Rh2 49.a3 g2 50.b4 Kb7 51. Ka5 Ka7 52.Rg7+ Kb8 53.b5 Kc8 54.a4 1-0

Center Counter B01

Paul Meyer 2100

Steve Young 1913

Texas Open 1995 (3)

1.e4 d5 2.ed5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4!?

Two weeks earlier Al Fulton played the same move against me at the San Antonio Chess Studio. Is this the current rage among Center Counter aficionados? Young tried 3...e6 successfully in the Texas Amateur (TK July-August 1995, p. 16.)

4.f3 Bf5 5.c4 e6

This looks stronger than 5...c6, as played by Fulton.

6.dxe6 Nc6! 7.exf7+ Kxf7



8.d5

Black also has arguable compensation after 8.Be3 Bb4+ 9.Kf2 Re8 10.Nc3 Qe7 11.Qd2 Rad8.

8...Nb4 9.Na3 Bc5 10.Be2 Re8 11.Kf1 Qe7 12.Bg5 h6 13.Bxf6?

White cannot give away the dark squares like this and hope to live. Better is 13.Bh4 with an unclear position.

13...Qxf6 14.Qd2 Re7

Also good is 14...Rad8 Δ c6.

15.g4

A desperate move, but 15.Qc3 Qxc3 16.bxc3 Nd3! (Δ Bxa3, Nf2) forks over the exchange.

15...Bxg4 16.Nb5

White's aim was to free his a3 knight from supervising c2 against ...Nc2-e3+, and give his king some breathing space.



Clearly there is a combustible mixture around White's king. How should Black spark a combination?

16...Qh4?

Black has at least two forced wins: (a) 16...Be3! 17.Qe1 (it's mate after 17.Qxb4 Qh4, or 17.Qd1 Qh4 18.Qe1 Qh3+) Nc2 18.Qg3 Bf4! 19. Qf2 (19...Qxg4 Ne3+) Ne3+ 20.Ke1 Qxb2 -+; and (b) 16...Rxe2! 17. Qxe2 (17.Kxe2 is even worse) Re8 18.Qg2 Nc2! 19.Qxc2 Bxf3 20.Qc3 Be2+ 21.Ke1 Qf2+ 22.Kd2 Bd3+!

17.Qf4+ Kg8 18.Qg3 Qxg3 19.hxg3 Bf5 20.Nc3 Nc2 21.Rc1 Ne3+ 22.Ke1 Rae8?!

22...Nxc4 23.Na4 Bb4+ -/+.

23.Kd2 c6 24.f4 Ng4 25.Rf1 Be3+ 26.Kd1!? Rd7?

Black is so determined to win

brilliantly that he spurns the win of material by 26...Nf2+.

27.Bxg4 Bxg4+ 28.Kc2 cxd5 (28...Bd4 =+) 29.Nxd5 Bf5+ 30.Kc3 Rxd5? 31.cxd5 Rc8+ 32.Kb3 Bc2+ 33. Ka3 Bc5+?

The last hope lay in 33...a5! 34. Ne2 (34.b3? Bc5+ 35.Kb2 Bd4+ =) Bc5+ 35.b4 Bxb4+ 36.Kb2 Be4.

34.b4 Bd6 35.Rc1 Be7 36.Rh2 1-0

Catalan B09

Dave Buhner 2117

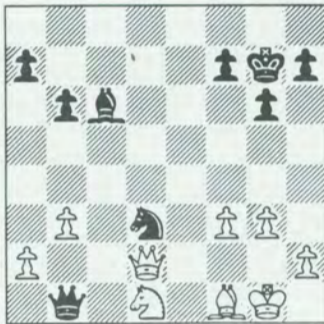
Selby Anderson 2332

Texas Open 1995 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 Nbd7 7.Qc2 c6 8.Nbd2 b6 9.e4 Bb7 10.Rd1 Rc8 11.b3 c5 12.exd5 exd5 13.Qf5

13.Bb2 dxc4 14.Nxc4 b5 15.d5! ∞ Neistadt. Black now gets a wisp of an edge, and trying to increase it winds up in time trouble.

14...Qc7 14.Ba3 Rfe8 15.Rac1 dxc4 16.Rxc4 Bd5 17.Rcc1 Qb7 18.Bb2 g6 19.Qd3 Ne4 20.Nxe4 Bxe4 21.Ne1 Bf6 22.Qd2 Rcd8 23.f3 Bd5 24.dxc5 Bxb2 25.Qxb2 Nc5 26.Qf2 Rd7 27.Rd2 Rde7 28.Rcd1 Bc6 29.Rd8 Kg7 30.Rxe8 Rxe8 31.Nd3 Rd8 32.Nb2 Rxd1+ 33.Nxd1 Qd7 34.Nb2 Qf5 35.Qd2 Qb1+ 36.Nd1 Nd3 37.Bf1



37...Bxf3??

On 37...Ne5 White holds with 38.Be2, when 38...Bxf3? loses to 39.

Qc3! Bxe2 40.Qxe5+ and Qxe2, or 38...Nf3+? 39.Bxf3 Bxf3 40.Qc3+.

38.Nc3! Qc1 39.Qxd3 1-0

That was my cue to withdraw and while away Sunday afternoon playing blitz chess with Bradford – not such a bad deal!

English Opening A29

Jim Rohrbaugh 2172

Haldun Unalmis 2301

Texas Open 1995 (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.g3 d5 5.cd5 Nd5 6.Bg2 Nb6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Rb1 g5!?



Haldun said this was Korchnoi's move. *Informant* 63 gives 8...f6 9.d4! exd4 10.Nb5 Bf5 (10...0-0 +=) 11. Bf4! Rc8 12.Rc1 d3 13.exd3! Nd5 14.Nfd4 Nxf4 15.Nxf5 Nxd2 16. Rxc6! bxc6 17.Nxa7 ± Khalifmann-Tiviakov, Linares 1995.

9.d4!? exd4 10.Nb5 Bf5 11.Ra1

Wouldn't you know it – this has all been played before. Claessen-M. Gurevich, Antwerp 1994 continued 11...Be4! 12.Nbxd4 Nxd4 13.Qxd4 Qxd4 14.Nxd4 Bxg2 15.Kxg2 0-0-0 with an easy game for Black.

11...Bf6!? 12.Bxg5! Bxg5 13. Nxg5 0-0 14.h4 Qf6

14...d3 (a) 15.e4 Bg6 16.f4 a6 17.Nc3 Qd4+ 18.Kh2 Nc4 =+; (b) 15.exd3! Bxd3 16.Be4 Bxe4 (16. ...Bxb5? 17.Qh5 +-) 17.Nxe4 a6! 18.Qg4+ Kh8 19.Ng5 f5 20.Qh5 Qe7 21.Rfe1 Qg7 22.Ne6 Qf7 =.



Jim Rohrbaugh

15.Bxc6 bxc6 16.Qd4 Qe7 17. Nc3 Rad8 18.Qf4 Bg6 19.Rfd1

19.e4 Nc4 20.b3 Nd2 21.Rfe1 Rd3 22.Rac1 f6 +.

19...Nd5 20.Nxd5!?

This obligingly corrects the double pawns, when 20.Qc4 Nxc3 21.bxc3 leaves White with the only viable majority. There might follow 21...Rd6 22.Rd4 or 21...h6 22. Nh3! Δ Nf4.

20...cxd5 21.Rd2 c5 22.Rc1 Rd7 23.Kh2 Rfd8 1/2

Rod Hatton brought his scrappy coffeehouse style to his first rated event in over ten years. I'd like to see what happens when he gets paired with Zack Coombes!

King's Indian E76

David Walls 1638

Rod Hatton 1807

Texas Open 1995 (4)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.f4 c5 6.d5 0-0 7.Nf3 b5 8. cxb5 a6 9.a4 Bg4!?

A coy move designed to provoke a weakening reply. ECO recommends 9...e6 with an unclear game.

10.h3!? (10.Bd3 ±) **Bd7! 11. Bd2!?**

Returning the pawn with 11.Bd3 axb5 12.0-0 c4 13.Bb1 b4 14.Ne2 Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Na6 favors Black.

11...Nh5 12.Kf2 f5 13.exf5 Bd4+

13...gxf5 14.Ne5!? +=.

14.Nxd4 cxd4 15.Nxe4

15.fxg6! (a) 15...Nxf4 16.gxh7+ Kh8 17.Bxf4 Rxf4 18.Kg3 ±; (b) 15...hxxg6 16.Ne2 d3 17.Qb1! (17.Nc3 Nxf4 18.Bxf4 Rxf4+ 19.Kg3 Rd4 +=) dxe2 18.Qxg6+ Ng7 19.Bxe2 ±.

15...Bf5 16. Ng3

Hoping for 16...Nxxg3? 17.Kxxg3 when White castles by hand, but of course Black doesn't allow that.

A better alternative is 16.Bd3 Nxf4! 17.Bxf4 Bxe4 18.Bxe4 Rxf4+ 19.Bf3 axb5 =.

16...Ng7 17.Nxf5 Nxf5 18.Qb3

This sets up the queen for a tempo gain by Black's queen knight. Better is 18.Bd3 Ne3!? 19.Qf3; or 18...Nd7 19.bxa6 Nc5 20.Qe2.

18...Nd7 19.g4

19.bxa6 Nc5 20.Qf3

19...Nc5 20.Qf3 Nh4 21.Qd1?

If White was not lost before this move, he is now. For all the looseness in White's position, I do not see a win for Black after 21.Qe2, although 21...axb5 22.a5 d3 is very promising.

21...Ne4+ 22.Ke1

Worse is 22.Kg1 Nxd2 23.Qxd2 Nf3+, or 22.Ke2 Ng3+.

22...Nxd2 23.Kxd2 Rxf4 24.Kc2 Nf3 25.Ra3 Qa5!??

A curious oversight which only serves to drive home just how badly White is busted! The difference in the situation after the text compared to the better 25...Ne5 is that Black must now use some artistry to achieve the win.

26.Rxf3 Qxa4+ 27.Rb3

No better is 27.b3 Qa2+ 28.Kd3, provided Black finds 28...Qb2! (Δ Qc3-e3 mate) 29.Bg2 Rc8!, with mate after 30.Rxf4 Rc3+ 31.Kd4 Rb3/g3/h3+ 32.Ke5 Qe5 mate; or crushing material gain after 30.Qd2 Rc3+ 31.Ke2 Re4+, etc.

27...d3+!



28. Kd2

Other tries: (a) 28. Kxd3 Rd4+ -+; (b) 28.Qxd3 Rb4 29.Qc3 Rxb3 30.Qxb3 Rc8+ -+; (c) 28.Kb1 axb5 29.Bxd3 Qa1+ 30.Kc2 Rf2+ 31.Be2 Rxe2+ 32.Qxe2 Qxh1 -/+; (d) 28. Bxd3 Rb4 29.Kb1 Qxb3 30.Qxb3 Rxb3 31.Kc2 Rxb5 32.Bxb5 ab5 -/+.

28...Rf2+ 29.Ke1 Rxf8?!

While this is sufficient to win, 29...Qe4+! 30.Kxf2 Rf8+ forces mate: 31.Kg3 (31.Kg1 Qe3+ 32.Kh2 Qf4+ and 33...Qf2 mate) Qf4+ 32. Kh4 Qf2+ 33.Kg5 Qf6+ 34.Kh6 Qh4 mate.

30.Rxd3

Walls faulted this move, saying 30.Bxd3 was winning. Actually, it doesn't matter: 30...Qa5+ 31.Rc3 Rxb2 32.Qc1 Rb3 33.Kd2 Rc8 +.

30...Qxe4+ 31.Be2 Qxh1+ 32. Kd2 Qg2

Or 32...Qxd1+ 33.Kxd1 axb5 34. Rb3 Rb8 35.Bxb5 Kg7 -/+.

33.Re3

It looks tricky, but Black wins handily after 33.bxa6!? Rxe2+ 34. Qxe2 Rf2 35. Qxf2 Qxf2+ 36.Kc1, either by 36...Qa7 37.Ra3 Kf8 38.b4 Ke8 39.b5 Qc5+ 40.Kb2 Qxb5+ -+; or 36...Kf8 37.Ra3 Qc5+ 38.Kb1 Qxd5 39.a7 Qa8 40.b4 Ke8 41.b5 Kd7 42.b6 Kc6 +.

33...Qxd5+ 34.Kc1 Rc8+ 35. Rc3 Rxc3+ 36.bxc3 Qxd1+ 37. Kxd1 axb5 38.Bxb5 Rf3 0-1

French Advance C02

Varadhan Ravi 1559

William Stewart 1654

Texas Open 1995 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.c3 Qb6 6.Na3 cxd4 7.cxd4 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Bxa3 9.bxa3 Nxd4 10. Qa4+ Nc6 11.Bd3 Nge7 12.0-0 Bd7 13.Qg4 Ng6 14.h4 Rg8 15.Qg3 Nd4 16.Ng5 Nf5 17.Bxf5 exf5 18. h5 h6 19.Rab1 Qa6



20.e6 fxe6 21.Nxe6 Bxe6 22. Qxg6+ Kd7 23.Rfe1 Rac8 24.Rxb7 Kc6 25.Rxe6+ 1-0

Notes by Torey Neuzil

Ruy Lopez C70

Torey Neuzil 1596

Bryan J. Smith 1696

Texas Open 1995 (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Bc5 5.c3

Planning a broad pawn center. This can be met adequately, but Black fails to counter properly. But not 5.Nxe5? Qg5!

5...Nge7

5...Nf6 is book, I believe, but what about 5...d5!? [It looks like an improvement on Steven Grubb's 4...d5 (omitting 3...a6), because after 5...d5 6.0-0!? Bg4, White cannot play 7.Qa4. And 6.Nxe5 Qg5! is essentially the same line that has

proven sound for Grubbs thus far: (a) 7.Nxc6 Qxg2 8.Rf1 Qxe4+ 9.Qe2 Qxe2+ 10.Kxe2 Bd7 =+; (b) 7.d4 Qg2 8.Qf3 Qxf3 9.Nxf3 dxe4 10.Ne5 Bd6 11.Nxc6 Bd7 12.Nd2 f5 =+ Kautner-Grubbs (by transposition), Texas Junior Championship 1995. Maybe this all shows that 5.c3 is inaccurate, and 5.0-0 is correct!?)

6.d4

ECO gives 6.Nxe5 Bxf2+ 7.Kxf2 Nxe5 8.d4 N5g6 9.Rf1 0-0 10.Kg1 d5 11.Nd2 c6 12.Bc2 ± Tringov-Damjanovic, Büsum 1968, but curiously it neglects Nxe5 where Black omits 3...a6.

6...exd4 7.cxd4 Ba7?

An instructive error. Since Black has surrendered the center, he should temporize here and restore the balance as follows: 7...Bb4+ 8. Bd2 (8.Nc3 d5!) Bxd2+ 9.N/Qxbd2 d5! White may now get a chance to ram the central pawns down Black's throat – splitting his forces in half and retarding normal queenside development.

8.d5 Nb8 (8...Na5!?) 9.d6! cxd6 10.Qxd6[?]

There is no hurry to recapture this pawn, which helps to congest Black's game just by sitting there. I prefer 10.0-0, and after 10...0-0 11.Qxd6 (or 11.Nc3!?) Black can no longer reply 11...Qb6.

10...Qb6 11.Qg3! 0-0 (11...Qg6!?) 12.Nc3 Ng6

Better is 12...d5! which almost turns the tables on White: 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 Qa5+!; or 13.exd5 Nf5!; or 13.e5 d4 14.Ne2 Qb4+! Best is 13.0-0 de4 14.Ne4 =+.

13.0-0

I didn't think White could go after the Ra8 very safely: 13.Nd5 Qa5+ 14.Nd2 (14.Bd2 Qxa4 15.Nc7 Nc6 16.Nxa8 Qxe4+) Qxa4 15.Nc7 Nc6 16.Nxa8 Nd4!

13...Qb4 (13...Nc6) 14.Bc2

With his king secured, perhaps White ought to grab while he still

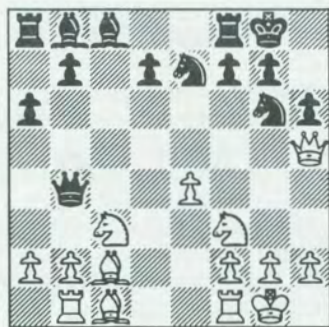
can: 14.Nd5! Qxa4 15.Nc7 Nc6 16.Nxa8. But I wasn't sure the horse could escape, because after Nc7 it gets pinned by ...Bb8.

14...Nc6 15.Rb1 (15.Nd5? Qc4! 16.Ne3?? Bxe3 17. Bxe3 Qxc2 -+) Bb8 16.Qg5 (16.Nd5?? Qc5 -+) h6?!

This seriously weakens the kingside, but tempts White into an unsound sacrifice.

17.Qh5 Nce7

Black can try simply 17...Nf4 18.Qh4 Ng6 19.Qh5 Nf4, etc. White can avoid drawing by repetition with 18.Bxf4 Bxf4, but then the primary attacker of h6 is gone. Now on 19.Nd5 Qd6 (19...Qc5?? 20.Nf6+! wins the queen, and 19...Qc4? 20.Bb3 Qxe4 21.Qg4! wins the Bf4 because 22.Nf6+! is also threatened. Of course, 21...Bxh2+ fails to 22.Nxh2.) 20.Qh4 Be5 21.Nxe5 Nxe5 (21...Qxe5 22.f4 Qd4+ 23.Kh1 ±) 22.f4 Qc5+ 23.Rf2 Ng6 24.Qh5 (threat: Nf6+ picking up the queen) d6 25.g4 ±.



18.Bxh6?!

White gets two pawns for the bishop and what seems to be a powerful attack. But it's not nearly as good as it looks. Better is 18.e5, unmasking the bishop at c2 and clearing e4 for the knight at c3. However, Black gets a good game with 18...d5! with the threat of ...Bg4 trapping White's queen.

18...gxh6 19.Qxh6 Bf4!

Obvious, yet sufficient. This attends to the threat of Ng5, while setting up a potential maneuver to ice the game. But as Tarrasch used to say, "You must see it!"

20.Qh5 Qd6?

He doesn't! Black's idea is probably to play ...Qf6-h8, offering an exchange of queens and covering h7, but White will never allow this. Yet after 20...Kg7! threatening 21...Rh8! 22.Qg4 d5 he is well on the way to victory. Psychologically it is often hard for a player to adjust to the possibility of winning after being on the defensive for so long.

21.e5!

A clearance/deflection pseudo-sacrifice, this accomplishes much more than can usually be asked of any other move!

Consider Black's replies:

(a) 21...Nxe5?? 22.Qh7 mate;

(b) 21...Bxe5?? 22.Ng5! Bxh2+ (22...Kg7 23.Qh7+ Kf6 24.Nce4+ Kf5 25.Qh3+ Kf4 26.g3 mate) 23.Kh1! Kg7 24.Qh7+ Kf6 25.Nce4+ Kf5 26.Qh3+! and 27.Qxh2+;

(c) 21...Qc6 is the best reply, but 22.g3! wins the bishop, as 22...Bxe5? loses the queen to 23.Ng5 Kg7 24.Qh7+ Kf6 25.Nce4+. White then emerges with a won game at least a pawn up, and he is still attacking.

21...Qc5?? 22.Ne4!

Now White wins by force because Black must somehow surrender his queen to stave off mate threatened on h7 via 23.Nf6+!

Black can try to trap White's queen in return with 22...Kg7 23.Nxc5 Rh8 24.Qg4 (of course, 24.Qxh8+ is sufficient) d6 25.e6 fxe6 threatening ...e5, but after 26.Bxg6! Nxb6 27.g3! e5 28.Ne6+ Kf6 29.gxf4 Bxe6 30.Qg5+ Kf7 31.f5+ the writing is on the wall.

22...Bxh2+?!

Desperately, Black tries one last "cheap swindle" of sorts, if it can

(continued on page 23)

José Silva: from Fort Hood to the NATO championship

José Luis Silva has come a long way in a few short years. I first met the soft-spoken young man from Tamaulipas, Mexico when we played in the San Antonio New Year Open late in 1991. In 1993 he joined the U.S. Army, soon becoming the Fort Hood champion, and in 1994, Texas armed forces champion.

After winning equal first in the 1995 Texas Rapid Championship last spring, Silva was transferred to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. There he had the good fortune to continue his chess training with Cuban master Julio Gutierrez Cagiga. In July the base's bilingual paper *¿Que Pasa?* featured an article on Silva.

Silva did not play in the U.S. Armed Forces Championship, but he did get to play in the Army Championship held October 28-November 2 at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. His 2198 USCF rating put him 100 points above his nearest rival. He stumbled at first with a ten move loss, but recovered with a 9-0 winning streak. He coasted into first place with a last round draw for a score of 9.5 out of 11. David Hater (1900) finished 9-2 to take second place ahead of three experts. In the blitz tournament, Silva blew away the opposition 9-0.

Silva and five other top Army players went directly to Gausdal, Norway to represent our country in the NATO Championship, which began three days after the close of the Army tournament. There were eight teams, representing Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom and the U.S.A.

Silva, who was ranked twelfth out of a field of 52 players, scored 5-2 to finish in an eight-way tie for second (seventh on tiebreaks) with a performance rating of 2241. Top-ranked H. Jonkman, a Dutch FIDE

master, won the event with 6.5-1.5, leading his country's team to a resounding 21.5-6.5 victory. The other teams finishing in the top half were Germany with 19, Norway with 16.5 and the United States with 15.

This March Silva's enlistment will end, and he will enter civilian life as a full U.S. citizen. He plans to make San Antonio his new home.



America's team, with Silva front and center

Benko Gambit A57

José Silva 2198

Michael Hatcher 1585

U.S. Army Ch. 1995

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5
a6 5.f3 axb5 6.e4 Qa5+ 7.Bd2 b4 8.
Na3 Ba6 9.Nc4 Qc7 10.Nh3 d6 11.
Bd3 Bxc4 12.Bxc4 g6 13.0-0 Bg7
14.Qc2 0-0 15.Rae1 Nbd7 16.Nf2
Nb6 17.Nd3 Nfd7 18.Bb5 Rfc8 19.
Nc1 Ne5 20.h3 Qa7 21.f4 Qa5 22.
a4 Ned7 23.Kh1 Bxb2 24.Nb3 Qa7
25.a5 Nxd5 26.Qxb2 N5f6 27.Bc4
e5 28.f5 Qb7 29.Qc2 d5 30.exd5
Nh5 31.Qd3 Qb8 32.d6 Rc6 33.
fxg6 Rxd6 34.Rxf7! Rxd3 35.

Rxd7+ Kf8 36.gxh7 Rxd7 37.
h8(Q)+ Ke7 38.Bg5+ Kd6 39.
Qxe5+ Kc6 40. Qxc5+ 1-0

The final combination was this issue's quiz problem #4 (page 3).

Sicilian Dragon B75

L. Corbet 2030 (FRA)

José Silva 2198 (USA)

NATO Ch. 1995

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.
Bc4 Nc6 8.f3 Qb6 9.Nf5 Qxb2 10.
Nng7+ Kf8 11.Nd5 Nxd5 12.Bxd5
Kxg7 13.0-0 Qc3 14.Qc1 h5 15.Rb1
Nd4 16.Qe1



16...f6 17.Qf2 Nc6 18.Rb3 Qa5
19.f4 e6 20.Bxc6 bxc6 21.e5 Ba6

(continued on page 13)

1995 U.S. Women's Championship

by WIM Alexey Root

The 1995 U.S. Women's Championship was held November 23 to December 6 in Modesto, California. Organizer Robert Tanner hosted this event together with the U.S. Championship. NBC news, National Public Radio and the local media covered both events. Twelfth place finisher IM Josh Waitzkin, famous for being portrayed in *Searching for Bobby Fischer*, granted the most interviews and signed the most autographs.

This year was the first year the delegate-mandated \$10,000 Women's prize fund was offered. I am pleased to report that Interplay sponsored the entire Women's prize fund, as well as the \$30,000 prize fund of the U.S. Overall Championship. Look for Interplay's fine chess products in your USCF catalog, and please let Interplay know that you appreciate their financial support of top-level chess. Interplay's representative is Jim Veevaert, 1-714-553-6655, Fax 1-714-553-1406.

The winners of the overall championship were Patrick Wolff, Nick deFirmian, and Alexander Ivanov, each with 8.5 out of 13. The winners of the Women's championship were Sharon Burtman and Anjelina Belakovskaia (6.5 of 9).

My only two losses were to Burtman and Belakovskaia, and I also had two wins and five draws. I was pleased with my performance, an even score versus a field with a 2200 average USCF rating.

My daughter Clarissa and I also got some attention for being the only parent-child combination at the event. All the other players had left their children home (i.e., back on the East Coast) with baby sitters. I was lucky enough to have Doug's parents, Californians Don

and Mary Root, baby-sit for me during my games. Preparing for games was tricky, though, as Clarissa always wanted to help. The experience was not lost on her, as when she came back to Texas she shocked her dad by setting up all the chess pieces correctly. [*She'll be three in March - Ed.*] Some of the women's championship players were young enough to be my daughters: Jennie Frenklakh, who stunned the chess world by leading this year's U.S. Open for several rounds, is fifteen years old. Irina Krush is eleven years old, and is the youngest player ever to compete in a non-age restricted national championship.

I was honored to win the Crenshaw prize for the best combination, from my round seven game with Jennie Frenklakh:

A. Root 2115 - J. Frenklakh 2147



White to move

16.Nf3! Bc5

If Black tries 16...hxg2 then 17. c4 Nb4 18.Bf4 Qa5 19.Qxf7 and (a) 19...Rde8 20.Rxd7 Kxd7 21. Rd1+ Kc8 22.Qf5+ Kb8 23.e6+ Ka8 24. Qa5 +-; (b) 19...Rh8 20.Qxe7 Rxf4 21.e6 Nf6 22.Rxd8+ Qxd8 23.Qxb4 +-; (c) 19...Rhe8 20.Rxd7 Kxd7 21. Qf5+ Kc7 22.e6+ Kb6 23.Bc7+ +-.

17.Qxh3 a5

If 17...Kb8 then 18.Bg5 wins a piece, e.g., 18...Be7 19.Rxd5 +-; or 18...Ne7 19. b4 +-; or 18...Rdg8 19.c4 N5b6 20. a5 +-.

18.Bc4 Rgd8 19.Bxd5 cxd5 20. Rxd5 Qc6 21.c4 Rg4 22.Bg5 Kb8 23.Rad1 Nb6 24.Rd8+ Rxd8 25. Rxd8+ Kc7 26.Rh8

Not 26.Qxh5? Qxf3!

26...Qxa4

26...Nxc4 27.Bd8+ Kd7 28.Nh2 Nxe5 29.Rxh5 +-.

27.Qxh5 Qxc4 28.b3 Qe6 29. Rh7 Nd5 30.Rxf7+ Kb8 31.Qh7 Qb6 32.Qc2

I decided on a quiet move, as Black had less than three minutes to make it to time control at 40/2.

32...Rb4 33.Nd2 Qe6 34.Rf3 Qxe5?

Falling into White's trap.

35.Qxc5 b6

35...Qxg5 36.Rf8+ Qd8 37.Rxd8 mate.

36.Rf8+ Ka7 37.Qc8 Qe1+ 38. Nf1 b5 39.Rf7+ Kb6 40.Bd8+ 1-0

Before the last round, I had calculated that a win would be worth a couple hundred dollars more than either a draw or a loss. Nevertheless, being tired from my 110-move draw versus Esther Epstein in the previous round, I offered my last round opponent an early (move 11) draw. She refused, and I ended up winning my best game of the tournament.

Old Indian A54

Alexey Root 2115

Olga Sagalchik 2182

1995 U.S. Women's Ch. (9)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.c4 Nbd7 4.Nc3 c6

I had prepared for the Old Indian, including this line, the night before the game.

5.g3 Qc7

Batsford Chess Openings gives 5...Nb6, with the idea of e6 and d5 as Black's plan. Now I must rely on the general ideas I know about this opening – I'm out of my "book".

6.Bg2 e5 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qc2 0-0 9. b3 Re8 10.Bb2 Rb8 11.dxe5 dxe5 12.Rac1 Bf8 13.Ng5 a5 14.Kh1 b5?

Better is 14...h6.



15.Nce4!

With the idea of 15...Nxe4 16. Bxe4 g6 17.cxb5. [Best is 15...h6.]

15...b4 16.f4 Ng4 17.fxe5 N7xe5

17...Ne3 18.Qd3 Nxf1 19.Nd6 +- or 17...N4xe5 18.Nxh7.

18.h3 f5

18...Ne3 19.Nf6+ gxf6 20.Qxh7 mate.

19.hxg4 Nxg4

If 19...fxe4 20.Qxe4 g6 21. Rxf8+ Kxf8 22.Qf4+ Kg8 23.Nf3 and White wins.

20.c5!

With the idea of 20...Ne3 21.Qd3 Nxf1 22.Qc4+ [or 20...fxe4 21. Qc4+ Kh8 22.Nf7+, etc.]

20...h6 21.Qc4+ Kh8 22.Nf7+ Kh7 23.N7d6 Re7 24.Qd3!

With the idea of 24...fxe4 25. Bxe4+ Kg8 26.Bh7+ Kh8 27.Rxf8 mate.

24...g6 25.Nf6+ Nxf6 26.Bxf6 Re6 27.Bb2 Ra8 28.Qd4 Bg7 29. Qxg7+ Qxg7 30.Bxg7 Kxg7 31.

Bxc6 Rb8 32.Nxc8 Rxc6 33.Nd6 Ra8 34.Rf4 Ra7 35.Kg2 Kf6 36. Rfc4 Re7 37.Kf3 h5 38.e4 fxe4+ 39.Nxe4+ Kg7 40.Nd6 (1:53) Re6 (1:47) 41.Nb7 g5 42.R1c2 Re7 43. Nxa5

Not worrying about 43...Ra6, trapping the knight, because I will just push the c-pawn to c8 and queen.

43...Rf6+ 44.Kg2 Re1 45.Rf2 Rfe6 46.c6 Rd6 47.c7 R6d1

Hoping to construct a mating net with ...g4, but there is not enough time.

48.c8(Q) Rg1+ 49.Kf3 1-0

U.S. Women's Championship final standings

(tied names in alphabetical order)

- 1-2 Anjelina Belakovskaia
Sharon Burtman (6.5 of 9)
- 3 Esther Epstein (5.5)
- 4-5 Anna Khan
Natalia Tsodikova (5)
- 6-7 Alexey Root
Olga Sagalchik (4.5)
- 8-10 Jennie Frenklakh
Polina Kaganovska
Irina Krush (2.5)

Dallas Quick Championship

Mischa Machius of Germany won the Dallas Quick Championship (game/10) with a perfect 9-0 score. Igor Shtern, nominally the top-rated player at 2400, finished 7-2 and won the title of Dallas Chess Club Quick Champion. If you had any doubt that FIDE ratings are on the gold standard, consider that Machius has a FIDE rating of 2280.

Ivan Reyes (2142) finished third with 6, followed by David King (2209) and Oz Ozden (2004) with 5.5 each. There were twenty players in the event, held November 11 at the Dallas Chess Club.

Silva (continued from page 11)

22.Qh4 Qd8 23.f5 dxe5 24.fxe6 Re8 25.g4 Bxf1 26.gxh5 Ba6 27. Qg4 g5 28.h4



28...f5 29.Qxf5 Qd1+ 30.Kh2 Qxh5 31.Qxe5+ Kg8 32.e7 Qxh4+ 33.Kg2 Qg4+ 34.Kh2 Kf7 35.Rb1 Rh8+ 0-1

Queen's Gambit D28

J. Silva 2198 (USA)
F. Stuhr 1660 (DEN)

NATO Ch. 1995

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Bxc4 c5 6.0-0 a6 7.Qe2 b6 8.Rd1 Nbd7 9.Nc3 Bb7 10.e4 cxd4 11.Nxd4 Qb8 12.f4 e5?



13.Bxf7+! Kxf7 14.Qc4+ Ke8 15.Qe6+ Kd8 16.fxe5 Qxe5? 16...Nxe4 17.Nxe4 Bxe4 18. Bg5+ Kc8 19.Qe8+ +/- 17.Nc6+! 1-0

Turkey Grange Open

The rustic setting of the Leon Valley Grange Hall proved just right for the moderate-sized turnout and moderate weather we had in San Antonio on Thanksgiving weekend. In both sections the top-rated player sailed to a 4-0 victory: Selby Anderson in the Open, and Guillermo Medina in the Reserve.

José Luis Silva returned from a successful tour of duty that took him from Guantanamo, Cuba to Ft. Belvoir, Va to the NATO championship in Norway! (See page 11.) In this event he went 3-1, losing to Anderson. Silva said he plans to move to San Antonio when his enlistment is over in March.

Raymond Smith had a fine tournament, with upset wins over Eric Dimazana, John Ade and Robert Bradley. Anderson put a stop to his roll in the last round.

Mitchell White donated a prize for the best attacking game in each section. Silva won in the Open for his game with Ade, and Julio Reyes won in the Reserve for his game with Pierce Tilton. Each gets to choose between *The Art of War Revisited* (Spassky-Fischer, 1992) or an electronic archive of the complete games of Paul Keres.

Greg Wren directed a combined field of 36 players.

PRIZE WINNERS

OPEN: 1st: Selby Anderson, 4. 2nd + 1700-1899: José Luis Silva, Ray Smith, 3. 1900-2099: John Ade, 2.

RESERVE: 1st: Guillermo Medina, 4. 2nd: Duane Solley, James Barbe, Mark Brill, Dee Carter, 3. 1300-1499: Julio Reyes, Leica Tilton, 3. U1300/Unrated: Pierce Tilton, Andreas Hernandez, Brenda Hardesty, 2.

Ruy Lopez Steinitz C62
Selby Anderson 2332
David Gonzales 1854

Turkey Grange (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 exd4 5.Bxc6+!? bxc6 6.Qxd4 c5 (6...Bg4 =) 7.Qd3 Be7 8.0-0 Nf6 9.c4 0-0 10.Nc3 Rb8 11.b3 Re8 12.Bb2 h6 13.Rad1 Bg4 14.h3 Bh5 15.Rd2 Bg6 16.Re1 Bf8 17.Rde2 Re6 18.Qd2

I labored over 18.Nd5 with the idea of 18...Nxd5 19.cxd5 Re8 20.Nd2 and Nc4, but was uncertain about 18...Nxe4!? 19.Rxe4 Bxe4 20.Rxe4 Rxe4 21.Qxe4 Qe8 22.Qg4 Qe2. Too bad, since the finish could have been 23.Nf6+ Kh8 24.Ng5! +-.

18...c6 19.e5 Nh7 20.Rd1 Qc7 21.Na4 Ng5 22.Nxg5 hxg5 23.Qxg5 Rbe8 24.f4 Bh7 25.f5 Rxe5 25...Rh6 26.exd6 Rxd6 27.Rxe8 Rxd1+ 28.Kf2 f6 29.Bxf6 Qf7 (29...Bxf5 30.Re7! +-) 30.Re6! ±.
26.Bxe5 dxe5 27.f6 Bg6 28.fxg7 Kxg7 29.Rf1 e4 30.Nc3 Be7 31.Qg4 Qe5 32.Nxe4!



32...Bd6

32...f5 33.Ng3! ±; but not 33.Qg3?! Qd4+ 34.Nf2 Bd6 35.Qf3 Rxe2 36.Qxe2 Qf4 37.Nh1 +=.

33.Nxd6 Qxe2 34.Rxf7+! Kh6 35.Nf5+ Bxf5 36.Qg7+ 1-0

King's Indian Saemisch E87
Raymond Smith 1840
Eric Dimazana 2199

Turkey Grange (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 e5 7.d5 Nh5 8.Nge2 f5 9.Qd2 Na6!?

Theory prescribes 9...Nd7 10.Nc1 Ndf6 11.Nd3 fxe4 12.Nxe4 Nxe4 13.fxe4 c5 = Ljubojevic-Piket, Tilburg 1989.

10.0-0-0 f4 11.Bf2 Bd7 12.Kb1 Nc5 13.Bxc5 dxc5 14.Nc1 a6 15.Qf2 b6 16.g4 fxg3 17.hxg3 Qg5 18.N3e2 Rf7 19. Nd3 Raf8 20.Bg2 Bg4 21.Ne1 Qf6 22.Rd3 Bd7 23.Bh3

Chalk up the opening as a strategic victory for the White side.

23...Bxh3 24.Rxh3 Qd6 25.g4 Nf4 26.Nxf4 exf4 27.Rb3 h6 28.Nd3 Re7 29.Rh1 g5 30.a4 Qd7 31.Ra3 a5 32.Qh2 c6 33.Qc2 Rb8 34.Rb3 Qd6 35.Re1 cxd5 36.cxd5 Rc8 37.Qc4 Rd7 38.Rb5 Re8 39.Qb3 Qc7 40.Rc1 Rd6



41.Nxc5?!

Roll the dice.

If it were me, I would be looking for a knight's tour to c4, such as Ne1-c2-a3-c4 - taking precautions against ...c5-c4 with Rc4 as an intermediate move. The knight would

take up a dominating position, and the demise of the b6 pawn and/or a forward roll of the pawn center (i.e., a rout) then seems inevitable.

41...bxc5 42.Rcxc5 Qa7 43. Rxa5 Rb6 44.Rab5 Reb8 45. Rxb6 Rxb6 46.Rb5 Rd6

Or 46...Rxb5 47.Qxb5 Qe3 48.d6 Qxf3 49.Qd5+ Kf8 50.d7 ±.

47.a5 h5 48.gxh5 g4 49.fxc4 Qg1+ 50.Ka2 Qxg4 51.Rb6 Rd7 52.a6 Qe2 53.h6 (53.Qa4) Bd4 54.Re6 Kh7 55.Qb4 Bh8 56.Re7+ Rxe7 57.Qxe7+ Kxh6 58.Qh4+ Kg6 59.Qxh8 Qxa6+ 60.Kb1 Qf1+ 61.Ka2 Qc4+ 62.b3 Qxe4 63.Qg8+ Kh5



64.Qe6?? (64.Qf7+) Qc2+??

While the foregoing hasn't been a display of pristine technique, this oversight really sticks out from the grain (64...Qxe6! 65.dxe6 Kg6 →).

65.Ka3 Qc5+ 66.Ka4 Qd4+ 67. b4 Qd1+ 68.Ka5 f3 69.d6 Qa1+ 70. Kb5 Qf1+ 71.Kb6 Qg1+ 72.Kb7 f2 73.Qf5+ Kh4?

73...Kh6 was forced. Now White queens with check, and that makes all the difference.

74.d7 Qg2+

74...f1(Q) 75.d8(Q)+ Kg3 76. Qdg5+ Kh2 77.Qh4+ Kg2 78.Qfh3 (or 78.Qhh3) mate.

75.Kb6 f1(Q) 76.d8(Q)+ Kg3 77.Qd6+! Kh4 78.Qdf6+ 1-0

78...Kg3 79.Qe5+! (79.Qxf1 →) Kh4 80.Qh5 mate.

King's Indian E91

Bill Underwood 1835

Jose Silva 2198

Turkey Grange (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.Nf3 g6 4. Nc3 Bg7 5.e4 0-0 6.Be2

There is no use trying to refute Black's move order: 6.e5?! Ng4 7.h3 cxd4 8.Qxd4 Nxe5! 9.Nxe5 d6 =+; or 6.dxc5!? Na6! (6...Qa5? 7.e5 Ne4 8.Qa4! ±) 7.Be3 Ng4 8.Bd4 e5 =.

I played 6.d5 in round 3.

6...d6 7.0-0 Na6

Black delays the Maroczy Bind (...cxd4) in hopes of a Benoni after 8.d5. However, theory gives White the nod after 7...Na6 8.e5:

8...Ne8 9.Be3 b6 10.Nd5 Bb7 11.Bg5 Bxd5 12.cxd5 Nac7 13.Qb3 ± Pomar-Hamman, Sant Feliu de Guixtols 1974;

8...dxe5 9.de5 Nd7 10.Bf4 Nc7 11.Qd2 Ne6 12.Rad1 Nb8 (Ivkv-Ceshkovsky, Sochi 1983) 13.Qe3 ±.

8.h3 cxd4 9.Nxd4 Nc5 10.Bf3 Nfd7 11.b3

Why this? 11.Be3 Ne5 12.Be2 follows the principle that the side with more space should keep pieces on the board. Black's knights would face eviction from the center with f2-f4 and b2-b4.

11...Ne5 12.Be3 f5



13.exf5 Bxf5!?

I like Black after 13...gxf5 Δ f4.

14.Bd5+ Kh8 15.Nxf5 gxf5 16. Bxc5 dxc5 17.Rc1 Qb6 18.f4 Ng6

White has a pull based on pawn structure. Black seeks complications, using the g-file for the attack

19.Qe2 Bd4+ 20.Kh1 Qf6 21. Nb5 e5 22.Nxd4!?

White may have feared an attack on the b8-h2 diagonal after 22.fxe5 Bxe5 23.Bxb7 (it would take White's cooperation for Qg5-g3 to happen), or perhaps he just wanted to settle the matter of a possible opposite color bishops ending.

22...exd4 23.Bxb7 Rab8 24. Qf3??

White overlooks the shoeing away of his queen. After 24.Bd5 Rfe8 25.Qd2 Re3 26.Rce1 Rbe8 27. Rxe3 Rxe3, White takes control of the game with 28.b4!

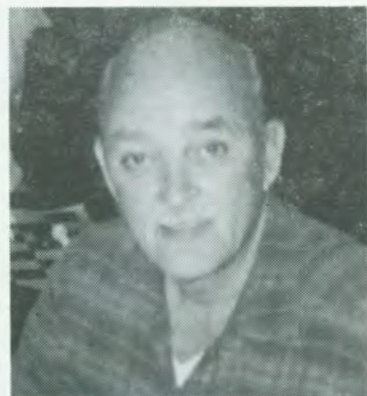
24...Nh4 25.Qc6

White can squirm, but he can't escape: 25.Qd5 Rfd8 26.Qc6 Qg7 27.g3!? Ng6! (27...Qxg3? 28.Qf6+) 28.Ba6 Rb6 29.Qa4 Qh6! →.

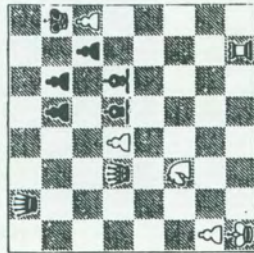
25...Qg7 26.Qxc5 Rxb7 27. Qe5?

This speeds up matters.

27...Nxc7 28.Rg1 Qxe5 29.fxe5 Nf4 30.Rcd1 Ne6 31.Rd3 a5 32. Rd3 f4 33.Rg4 d3 34.Rh4 d2 35.Rd1 f3 36.Kg1 Rg7+ 37.Kf1 Rfg8 38.Rg4 Rxg4 39.hxg4 Ng5 40.c5 Nh3 0-1



Raymond Smith



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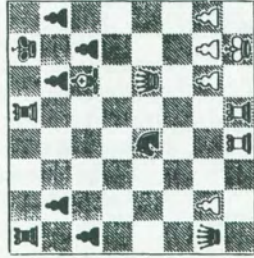
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1	March 1,2,3	\$20,000	5	Fri. 6:30 - 7:30 PM	8:00, 12:45 & 7:00, 9:00 & 3:15	March 2,3	Sat. 9:00 - 9:45 AM	Sat. 10 AM	02/23/96
2	April 4,5,6,7	\$20,000	7	Th. 6:30 - 7:30 PM	8:00, 12:45 & 7:00, 9:00 & 3:15	April 5,6,7	Fri. 9:00 - 9:45 AM	Fri. 10 AM	03/28/96
3	July 4,5,6,7	\$20,000	7	Th. 6:30 - 7:30 PM	8:00, 12:45 & 7:00, 9:00 & 3:15	July 5,6,7	Fri. 9:00 - 9:45 AM	Fri. 10 AM	06/27/96
4	Aug. 16, 17, 18	\$20,000	5	Fri. 6:30 - 7:30 PM	8:00, 12:45 & 7:00, 9:00 & 3:15	Aug. 17, 18	Sat. 9:00 - 9:45 AM	Sat. 10 AM	08/09/96
5	Oct. 18, 19, 20	\$20,000	5	Fri. 6:30 - 7:30 PM	8:00, 12:45 & 7:00, 9:00 & 3:15	Oct. 19, 20	Sat. 9:00 - 9:45 AM	Sat. 10 AM	10/11/96
6	Nov. 28, 29, 30, Dec 1	\$20,000	7	Th. 6:30 - 7:30 PM	8:00, 12:45 & 7:00, 9:00 & 3:15	Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1	Fri. 9:00 - 9:45 AM	Fri. 10 AM	11/21/96
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Caro-Kann B17

John Ade 1942

Raymond Smith 1840

Turkey Grange (2)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4
4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Bc4 Ndf6 6.Ng5 e6
7.N1f3 h6 8.Nh3 Bd6 9.0-0 Ne5
10.Qe2 0-0 11.Rd1 Qc7 12.Bb3 b5
13.a4 b4 14.c4 bxc3 15.bxc3 Ned5
16.Bd2 a5 17.c4 Ba6 18.Qe1 Nb4
19.Bc3 Bxc4 20.Bxc4 Nc2 21.Qd2
Nxa1 22.Bxa1 Rfd8 23.Ba2 Rab8
24.Bb1 Nd5 25.Qd3 f5 26.g4 g6 27.
gxf5 gxf5 28.Qc4 Rb4 29.Qa2 Rdb8
30.Ne5 Bxe5 31.dxe5 Qb6 32.Bd3
Rb3 33.Qd2 Kh7 34.Nf4? Nxf4
35.Qxf4 Rxd3 36.Rxd3 Qb1+ 0-1

King's Indian E61

Eric Dimazana 2199

John Hendrick 1930

Turkey Grange (2)

1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.Nf3 c5
4.e3 Nf6 5.d4 0-0 6.Be2 Na6 7.0-0
d6 8.b3 Bd7 9.Bb2 Nc7 10.Qc2 a6
11.Rfd1 Qe8 12.dxc5 dxc5 13.Ne5
Rb8 14.Nxd7 Nxd7 15.Nd5 Nxd5
16.cxd5 Bxb2 17.Qxb2 b5 18.Qc3
Rc8 19.h4 Qd8 20.h5 Qb6 21.h6
Qf6 22.Qa5 Nb8 23.Rac1 Qg5
24.a4 Qxh6 25.axb5 axb5 26.Qxb5
Rfd8 27.Rxc5 Rxc5 28.Qxc5 Qf8
29.b4 Rc8 30.Qa7 Qd8 31.b5 Rc7
32.Qa8 Qc8 33.b6 Rc1 34.Rxc1
Qxc1+ 35.Kh2 Qc8 36.Bg4 Qxg4
37.Qxb8+ Kg7 38.Qe5+ Kg8 39.b7
Qh4+ 40.Kg1 Qb4 41.b8(R)+ 1-0

Modern Benoni A70

Selby Anderson 2332

Jose Silva 2198

Turkey Grange (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6

At the Texas Rapid we discussed
the line 2...d6 3.Bb5+.

3.c4 Bg7 4.d4 d6 5.Nc3 Nf6
6.d5 0-0 7.h3 e6 8.Bd3 exd5
9.cxd5 a6

If Black doesn't want to embark
on the complicated line 9...b5!?, he

should probably play 9...Re8 10.0-0
c4, and if 11.Bc2 then 11...b5!

10.a4 Re8 11.0-0 c4

11...Nbd7 12.Re1 Qe7 13.Bf4
Nh5 14.Bh2 Ne5 15.Be2 Bd7 16.a5
+= Lobron-Maus, Hamburg 1991.

12.Bc2 Nbd7 13.Bf4?!

A model of clarity is 13.Re1
Qc7 14.Be3 Nc5 15.Bd4 Bd7 16.e5
dxe5 17.Bxe5 Qd8 18.Qd4 ± as in
Browne-Brownscombe, World
Open 1991. Note how in my game I
eventually come around to the same
idea of challenging the long diagonal
with Be3-d4.

13...Nc5 14.Re1 Nh5 15.Bg5
Qc7 16.Nd2!? Bd7 17.a5

17.Nxc4? b5 Δ b4, Bxb2.

17...Rac8 18.Be3 Bb5 19.f4
Qd8 20.Qf3 Nf6 21.Qf2! Nfd7 22.
Bd4 Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Qh4 24.Rf1
Nb3!?

A valiant effort to make use of
the "big pawn" on b5. I was expecting
something like 24...Qf6 25.Qxf6
Nxf6 26.Kf2 +=.

25.Bxb3 cxb3 26.Nxb5 axb5
27.a6!

There is no hurry to capture the
b-pawn - 27.Nxb3 Rc4 gives Black
counterplay, e.g. 28.Qa7 Rxc4 29.
Qxb7 Qg3! Δ ...Re2.

27...b6!?

Black has good chances to hold
his own after 27...bxa6 28.Rxa6 Qf6
29.Nxb3 Rc4 and (a) 30.Qa7 Qe7
31.Nd2 Rc2 32.Rf2 Rxb2 33.Rc6
Nc5 34.Rc7 Qf8 35.Qa3 +=; or (b)
30.Qxf6 Nxf6 31.Rxd6 Nxe4
32.Rb6 Rb4 33.Rf3 Rd8 34.Rd3
Nd6 35.Ra6 Rf4 36.Nd4 +=.

28.Nxb3 Rc4 29.Qd3 Rxc4??

There are at least two good
alternatives to keep Black in the
game: (a) 29...Nc5 30.Nxc5 bxc5 31.
a7 Ra8 32.b3 Rb4 33.e5 Qe7 ±/+=;
(b) 29...Qf6(!) 30.a7 Ra8 31.Nd2
Rc7 +=.

30.a7 Re3

Or 30...Ra4 31.Qxb5 +=.

31.a8(Q) Rxd3 32.Qxe8+ Nf8
33.Ra8 1-0

French Exchange C01

Raymond Smith 1840

Robert Bradley 1922

Turkey Grange (3)

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 exd5
4.Nf3 Bd6 5.h3 Bf5 6.c4 Qe7+
7.Be3 Nf6 8.c5?! Bf4 9.Qe2 Bxe3
10.fxe3? Ne4 11.Nc3



11...c6?

Black wins with 11...Ng3 12.
Nxd5 (12.Qb5+ c6 13.Nxd5 Qd7
transposes) Qd7 13.Qb5 c6 14.Ne5
cxb5 15.Nxd7 Nxb1 +=.

12.Nxe4 Bxe4 13.0-0-0 Nd7
14.Qf2 b6 15.Bd3 0-0 16.Rhf1 bxc5
17.g4 Bxf3 18.Qxf3 Rae8 19.Rde1
Nf6 20.g5 Ne4 21.h4 c4 22.Bxe4
Qxe4 23.Qg3 Rb8 24.h5 a5 25.Rf4
Qd3 26.Rd1 Qe2 27.Rd2 Qxh5
28.Rh2 Qg6 29.Rfh4 f5 30.Rh5
Rbe8 31.Rxh7 Re7 32.Rh8+ Kf7
33.Rxf8+ Kxf8 34.Qb8+ Kf7
35.Rh8



35...Qe6??

35...Qxg5 36.Rf8+ (36.Qg8+?
Kf6 37.Qf8+ Kg6 -+) Kg6 37.Qd6
Kh7 38.Qh2 Qh6 -/+
36.Qg8+ Kg6 37.Rh6+ 1-0

English A34

David Gonzales 1854

Eric Dimazana 2199

Turkey Grange (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Nc6 4.
Nc3 Nf6 5.d3 Be7

Simply 5...d5 is also good here,
and if 6.e5 then 6...d4!

6.h3

6.e5 Ng4 7.Bf4 g5 8.Bg3 h5 9.h3
Nh6 10.Qd2 Nf5 11.Ne4 Rg8 12.
Nd6+ Bxd6 13.exd6 g4 (13...f6!? Δ
Qa5 - Pytel) 14.hxg4 hxg4 15.Ng5
± Silva-Pytel, Poland 1977.

6...Qc7 7.Be2 0-0 8.0-0 b6
9.Re1 Bb7 10.Bf1 Rad8 11.Bg5 h6
12.Bh4 d6 13.Bg3 Qd7 14.a4?!

This looked like a good time to
play 14.d4. Now Black takes the
central initiative, but is unable to
maintain a lasting advantage.

14...d5 15.exd5 exd5 16.cxd5
Nxd5 17.Ne5 Nxe5 18.Bxe5



18...Bd6

18...Nb4!? 19.Re3 looks okay for
White.

19.Nxd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd6 Qxd6
21.Qc2 Bb7 22.Re3 Qf6 23.Rae1
Rd7 24.a5 Bd5 25.ab6 ab6 26.Qa4
Rd6 27.b4 cxb4 28.Qxb4 g6 29.Re5

Kg7 30.Re8 Rxe8 31.Rxe8 Bb7
32.Rb8 Ba6 33.Qa4 b5 34.Qe4 Rd8
35.Rxd8 Qxd8 36.d4 Qd6 37.Qe5+
Qxe5 38.dxe5 Kf8 39.f4 Ke7
40.Kf2 Kd7 41.Ke3 Kc6 42.Kd4
Bc8 43.Bd3 b4 44.Bc4 Be6
45.Bxe6 fxe6 46.Kc4 h5 47.h4 b3
48.Kxb3 Kd5 49.g3 Ke4 50.Kc4
Kf3 51.Kc5 Kxg3 52.Kd6 Kxh4
53.Kxe6 Kg4 54.Kf6 h4 55.e6 h3
56.e7 h2 57.e8(Q) h1(Q) 1/2

Nimzovich Attack A06

John Hendrick 1930

Bill Underwood 1835

Turkey Grange (3)

1.Nf3 d5 2.b3 Nf6 3.Bb2 c5 4.
e3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bg4 6.h3 Bh5 7.
Bxc6+ bxc6 8.0-0 e6 9.Na3 Bd6
10.c4 e5 11.g4 Nxc4



12.Nxe5 Bxe5 13.Bxe5 Qg5 14.
f4 Nxe5+ 15.fxg5 Bxd1 16.Raxd1
Nd3 17.cxd5 cxd5 18.Nb5 0-0
19.Rf5 Rad8 20.Nxa7 g6 21.Rf6
Ra8 22.Nc6 Rxa2 23.Ne7+ Kg7
24.Nxd5 Rb2 25.Rdf1 Ne5 26.d4
cxd4 27.exd4 Nd7 28.Rd6 Nb8
29.b4 Rd2 30.Nb6 Re8 31.Rdf6
Re7 32.Nc8 Rd7 33.Nd6 Rxd4
34.Nxf7 Rb4?

34...Rd1 is forced.

35.Nh6 Rh4

Or 35...Rbb7 36.Rf8, etc.

36.Rf7+

It's mate in three.

1-0

Nimzo-Indian E32

Raymond Smith 1834

Selby Anderson 2332

Turkey Grange (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4
4.Qc2 b6(?)

Actually, this move isn't inter-
changeable with 4...0-0 as I had
thought. White gets a good game
now with 5.e4!

5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3?!

What's the point of playing
4.Qc2 if not to avoid doubled
pawns? Better is 6.Qxc3 and if
6...Ne4 then 7.Qh3! Δ f3, e4.

6...Bb7 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6?! Qxf6
9.e4 d6 10.f3 e5 11.Ne2 0-0
12.Rd1 Nc6 13.Qd2 Na5 14.Ng3
Ba6 15.Qa2 Qe6 16.d5 Qe8

Another approach is 16...Qd7 Δ
Rac8, c6. After the text this plan
would be awkward because of the
reply Nf5 as soon as the d-pawn is
left unprotected.

17.Rb1 Bc8 18.Bd3 Nb7 19.0-0
Nc5 20.Bc2 a5 21.a4?!

By responding to the fake threat
of ...a4, White creates a new weak-
ness.

21...Bd7 22.Ra1 g6 23.f4?

This quickly leads to defeat. Bet-
ter is 23.Rfe1, to answer ...f5 with
24.exf5 gxf5 25.f4 e4 26.Nf1 Δ
Ne3. Of course Black can strengthen
his position before playing f5, with
moves such as Qe7 and Rae8.

23...exf4 24.Rxf4 Qe5 25.Rf3?

It was far better to surrender
the c-pawn with 25.Raf1.

25...Bg4 26.Re3 f5 27.Nf1

Or 27.h3 f4 28.Ree1 fxg3 29.
hxg4 Qg5! leading to mate at h2.

27...f4 28.Ree1 f3!

This is no time for greed: 28.
...Qxc3 29.e5! dxe5 30.Bxg6 raises
troop morale in the White ranks.

29.Re3

White doesn't have an effective
resource, e.g. 29.gxf3 Bxf3 (Δ h5,
Qg5+) 30.Bd1 Be4 31.Bc2 Rxf1+

32.Rxf1 Qg5+ 33.Kf2 Qd2+ 34.Kg3 Qg2+ 35. Kf4 35.Kf4 Qg5 mate!



29...Qg5! 30.Bd1 fxg2!

This is stronger than 30...f2+ 31.Kh1 Qxe3 32.Bxg4 Qxc3 -/+.

31.Qg2 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 Qxe3 33.Qxg4 Rf8+ 34.Kg2 Rf2+ 0-1

The finish would be 35.Kh1 Qe1+ 36.Qg1 Qxe4+ and mate.

King's Indian E76

Jose Silva 2198

John Ade 1942

Turkey Grange (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5.f4 c5 6.d5 b5

Black normally castles before starting this line of counterplay. The course of the game shows why.

7.cxb5 a6 8.e5 dxe5 9.fxe5 Nfd7 10.e6 Nf6 11.exf7+ Kxf7 12. Nf3 Re8 13.Bc4 axb5 14.Ne5+ Kf8 15.Bxb5 Bb7 16.0-0 Kg8 17.Bxe8 Nxe8 18.Nf7 Qb6 19.Nh6+ Kh8



20.Qe2 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 Nf6 22. Qxe7 Nbd7 23.Bg5 Qxb2 24.Bxf6+ Nxf6 25.Rab1 Qxc3 26.Rxb7 1-0

Ruy Lopez C68

David Gonzales 1854

John Hendrick 1930

Turkey Grange (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4. Bxc6 dxc6 5.0-0 Bg4 6.h3 h5 7.d3 Bd6? (7...Qf6) 8.Re1? (8.hxg4 hxg4 9.Ng5) Be6 9.b3 Qd7 10.Bb2 f6 11.Nbd2 0-0-0 12.a4 g5 13.Nc4? (13.Nh2) g4 14.Nxd6+ cxd6 15. Nh2 gxh3 16.g3



16...h4?

Black should be happy with his overpowering position, but he can't get sloppy and allow a lockup. He should play 16...Nh6! (Δ Rdg8, h4) since 17.Qxh5? loses the queen to 17...Ng4 18.Qg6 Rdg8.

17.g4 Nh6 18.f3 Rdg8 19.Kh1 Rg6 20.Rg1 Nf7 21.Bc1 d5 22.Qe2 Nd6 23.Be3 Kc7 24.Bf2 d4 25.Qe1 Qh7 26.Qa5+ Kb8 27.Qb4 Nc8 28.c3 dxc3 29.Qxc3 Rg7 30.d4 Re8 31.dxe5 fxe5 32.Qxe5+ Ka8 33.Qc3 Rd8 34.Rad1 Rgd7 35.Rxd7 Rxd7 36.b4 Rd6 37.b5 cxb5 38.axb5 Qd7 39.bxa6 bxa6 40.Rc1 Rd1+ 41.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 42.Qe1 Qc2 43.Nf1 Qd3 44.Ne3 Ne7 45.Qd1 Qxd1+ 46.Nxd1 Ng6 47.Ne3 Ne5 48.Nd5 Bxd5 49.exd5 Nxf3 50.Be3 a5 51.g5 Ne5 52.Bd4 Ng6 53.Kh2 Nf4 54.d6 Kb7



55.Be5 Ng6??

Black draws with 55...Ne6 56.g6 Kc6 57.Kxh3 a4 (57...Kd5?? 58.d7 Ke5 59.d8(Q) +-) 58.Kxh4 a3 59. Kg4 a2 60.Kf5 Kd7! 61.Ke4 Kc6 =. 56.d7 1-0

The next game determined the winner of the Reserve section. It was probably the best Reserve game as well, and would have won a prize from Mitchell White except that it was a defensive triumph.

Sicilian B21

Guillermo Medina 1694

Mark Brill 1603

Turkey Grange (4)

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 d5 4. Qd4 dxe4 5.Qxe4 Nf6 6.Bb5+ Nbd7 7.Qe2 g6 8.Nf3 Bg7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Rd1 Qc7 11.Qe7 Re8 12.Qb4 Bf8 13.Qb3 Nc5 14.Qc4 Re4 15. Qf1 Bg4 16.Be2 Rae8 17. Be3 Bd6 18.Nbd2 R4e7 19.h3 Bd7 20.Nd4 Bh2+ 21.Kh1 a6 22.N2f3 Bd6 23. Bg5 Kg7 24.Re1 Nce4 25.Bxf6+ Nxf6 26.Bd3 Qc8 27.Rxe7 Rxe7 28.Re1 Rxe1 29.Qxe1 Bxh3 30. gxh3 Qxh3+ 31.Kg1 Ng4 32.Bf1 Bh2+ 33.Kh1 Qh5 34.Kg2 Bd6 35. Bd3 Nf6 36.Qe2 Qg4+ 37.Kf1 Qh3+ 38.Ke1 Nd5 39.Qf1 Qc8 40. Nd2 Bf4 41.Qe2 Qc7 42. Qe4 Nf6 43.Qg2 Qe5+ 44.Ne4 Nd5 45.Kd1 f5 46.Ng5 Ne3+ 47.fxe3 Qxe3 48. Nge6+ Kg8 49.Nxf4 Qxf4 50.Qxb7 Qg4+ 51.Kc2 f4 52.Bc4+ 1-0

JUNIOR CHESS

Turkey's Chess Open

The Turkey's Chess Open attracted 98 players to Fort Worth's J.P. Elder Middle School on November 18. The 52-player Open section, combining high school and middle school players, was won by Steven Grubbs and Oscar Carrillo. They tied with perfect 4-0 scores. The top high school team was Northside, which tied at 11-5 with the top middle school team, J.P. Elder.

In the Elementary division (46 players), John Sneed and Amos Waranch tied for first with 4-0. Ridglea Hills had the top elementary team with a 12-4 score, edging out Peace Academy by one point.

Brad Bradford directed, with Robert Weinberg and Tony Blanco assisting. The event was organized by the J.P. Elder Chess Club and its sponsor, Wilford Biggs.

Dallas Elementary USCF Joiner

The Dallas Chess Club was filled to capacity with 139 elementary school chess players in this event held December 2. DCC secretary Luis Salinas said, "There really was not enough room, and I could not have done it without Brad Bradford, Jim Kerr, and Robert Weinberg."

There was a three-way tie for first, with Jason Kindred, Tsubasa Onozaki and Mukul Kelbar all scoring 5-0. The top ten players rated under 1500 (1st-11th except for Tsubasa) earned the right to play IM Josh Waitzkin in a simul sponsored by the all-sports radio station TKCK. Waitzkin, who won the U.S. junior title in 1994, was the subject of the book (and movie) *Searching for Bobby Fischer*.

Tsubasa earns the right to play Josh in a simul at the Dallas Chess Club. Besides Kindred and Kelbar, the following kids qualified for the simul: Chris Arnold, Amy York,

Lin Sun, Amos Waranch, Eli Schar, Aaron Weinberg, Dominique Cardenas and Russell Bevan.

The top three teams out of 20 competing were (1) Ridglea Hills with 16.5 points, (2) Mt Auburn, 15.5, and (3) Kramer, 14.5.

In memoriam: Joe Kennedy

by Pete Gibson

We lost a true champion when Joe Kennedy, perennial winner of U.S. Blind Championships, died last July from complications of cerebral palsy. Joe Kennedy was only in his late twenties, but he battled effects of the disease throughout his life. Sadly, he died just a week before the 1995 U.S. Blind Championship in Columbus, Ohio.

Joe dominated the U.S. Blind Championships from 1983 on, having won or shared the title eight times! In his debut at age seventeen he beat Al Sandrin, a strong U.S. master who had won the U.S. Open in the early 1950's. Until recent years he competed in such major tournaments as the New York Open, National Open and Ohio Chess Congress, defeating several 2300+ masters along the way. He achieved a rating of around 2100.

I was privileged to compete with Joe Kennedy in four U.S. Blind Championships - Fort Wayne 1988, Columbus 1991, San Antonio 1993, and Columbus 1994. Joe was an intense competitor. I will always remember our marathon sessions that usually lasted into the wee hours of Sunday morning. Our lifetime score was 1.5-1.5. Joe had the last word when he defeated me at Columbus 1994 on his way to his final U.S. Blind Championship [see game in right hand column].

Joe's accomplishments are remarkable and at great odds. The ef-

fects of cerebral palsy confined him to a wheelchair. The disease robbed him of most of his hearing, his sight, speech and sense of touch. Sometimes when he tried to move a piece it would fall out of his hand and his grandfather would have to figure out where he meant to move it. Joe's mother Judy, his grandparents and various friends always traveled with him and were a joy to know. Joe's brilliant mind and determination, along with tremendous support from family and friends, helped him accomplish his goals.

I have painted Joe Kennedy as an intense fighter, but away from the chess battles he was outgoing and had a keen sense of humor. In a letter after San Antonio he joked about Hoosier Joe leading his cavalry to fight in the Alamo city.

Any fan of the rock opera *Tommy* could think of Joe Kennedy when the Who sang "That deaf dumb and blind boy sure played a mean chess game." Joe, you'll be a hard act to follow!

French Advance C02

Pete Gibson 1900
Joe Kennedy 2050

*U.S. Blind Ch. 1994
Columbus, Ohio (4)*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3
Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.Bd3 Bd7 7.dxc5
Bxc5 8.0-0 Qc7 9.b4 Be7 10.Bf4 h6
11.h3 g5 12.Bg3 Bf8 13.Nbd2 Bg7
14. Qe2 Nge7 15.a3 Qb6 16.Nb3 0-0
17.b5 Na5 18.Nxa5 Qxa5 19.a4
Kb8 20.c4 dxc4 21.Bxc4 Nf5 22.
Bh2 Bc8 23.Rfd1 Rxd1+ 24.Qxd1
Rd8 25.Qc2 Nd4 26.Nxd4 Rxd4
27.Rd1 Qd8 28.Rxd4 Qxd4 29.Bg3
Bxe5 30.Bxe5 Qxe5 31.Qd1 f5 32.
Be2 Qd5 33.Qa1 e5 34.Qc3 Qd4
35.Qxd4 exd4 36.f4 Kc7 37.Kf2
Kd6 38.fxg5 hxg5 39.Ke1 Be6 40.
Bd1 f4 41.Kd2 Bd5 42.Bf3 Bxf3
43.gxf3 b6 0-1

Paul Alexander Memorial

Ron Deike (2133) of Canon City, Colorado won the Paul Alexander Memorial, held December 9 at the Southern Baptist Family Center in Abilene. He scored four points in the four round event, which drew 22 players. NM Todd Thomas of San Angelo came in second with 3.5. Tied for third with three points were Duane Solley of San Antonio, Donnie Smith of Hamlin and San Un of Breckenridge. Royce Owens and Kenneth Saunders directed.

English Opening A18

Ron Deike 2133

Bryan Ferrell 1796

Paul Alexander Mem. (3)

1.c4 e6 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.e4 d6 4.d4
Be7 5.f4 b6 6.Nf3 Bb7 7.Bd3 d5
8.cxd5 exd5 9.e5 Nfd7 10.0-0 c5
11.Be3 Ba6 12.Bxa6 Nxa6 13.
Nxd5 0-0 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.d5
Rfe8 16.d6 Qe6 17.Ng5 Qc4



18.b3 Qb5 19.Qh5 h6 20.Nxf7
Rf8 21.Nxh6+ gxh6 22.Qg6+ Kh8
23.Qxh6+ Kg8 24.Qg6+ Kh8 25.
Rf3 1-0

Solution

(back cover endgame study)

1.Ne5 Rxe5 2.Nf6 Re2+ 3.Kg3 Kf1
4.h7 Rg2+ 5.Kh3 Kg1 6.Nh5 Rh2+
7.Kg4 Rg2+ 8.Kf3 Rf2+ 9.Ke3 +.

Western States Open

Steve Young of Houston reports that he won \$186 in the Western States Open, held October 27-29 in Reno, Nevada. His score of 4.5 out of 6 put him in a tie for 4th-8th in the Class A section.

Of the five other Texans there, George Abood fared best with 4 points in Class B, good for \$31.

The Open section was won by Alexander Ivanov and Gregory Kaidonov, each scoring 5-1 and \$2,250. Young IM Tal Shaked of Tucson lead the field by half a point going into the last round before losing to Kaidonov. He tied for 3rd-7th with Yermolinsky, Orlov, Gufeld and Cartagena at 4.5 points (\$804 each).

LETTERS

“Bust the editor” returns

Several analytical notes on the last issue of *TK* were received from our readers, mostly on Southwest Open games. I don't have *Chess Life's* capacity to wrap text around postage stamp-sized diagrams, so the reader is referred back to the games.

Michael Simpson sent the following regarding his game with Calogridis (p. 11): “I believe Calogridis was already equal when he offered a draw after 21...Nxb2 [that should be 22...Nxb2], as his knight on d5 is every bit as strong as a rook. Your suggestion of 32.Rg1 could be met by 32...Bxd4 33.Kxd4 Ne2+ 34.Kc4 Nxf1 35.Rxf1 Rxa6, and I am not convinced that this is any good for White, though it must be better than my fine idea of pitching the a6 pawn. This was the first time I played Calogridis since our round robin game last year, in which I had an even more promising position that went to pieces.”

One problem with using a computer as an analytical assistant is that for evaluating positions it is sometimes little more than a bean counter. In your line White cannot hold onto his last pawn, yet Chess Machine sized up the resulting R+N vs. R+2P ending as +1.41, or ±. But that's no excuse for my failure to follow through on 32...Bxd4 when it suggested itself.

Gary Zintgraff pointed out that in Robbins-Showalter (p. 28), Black could have checkmated as early as move 18 (Qc5 or Qd4). Showalter was either playing cat-and-mouse or wanted to ensure his place in the books with the rare underpromotion mate 21...exd1(N)#.

Torey Neuzil found a blooper in the notes to Anderson-Rohrbaugh (p. 15). After 18...Ne8 I had said a better try was 18...Rae8 19.Qg2! e5 20.Bf5 Δ Kh1, Rg1 with kingside pressure. But of course 20.Bxf6 wins a piece, so 19...Kh8 is indicated.

Torey also found a resource for White in Area-Eberhard (p. 24). Black's last move was 30...Qe1.



“White responded with 31.Re7. How about 31.Rxf7! Tactics. Now Black cannot carry out his interference theme with Bh6 and Bd2. Eberhard appears forced (via second rank threats) to go along, e.g. 31.

...Rxf7 32.Qxc8+ and now: 32...Rf8 33.Qe6+ (33.Qxc3 ought to at least draw, too.) Kh8 (33...Rf7? 34.Rd7! wins.) 34.fxg6! and White holds. Black cannot recapture 34...hxg6, which is refuted by 35.Rh3+! [35...Bh6 36.Rxh6+ Kg7 37. Qe7+! Rf7 38.Rh7+, etc. Also losing is 34...Bh6? 35.Qe7! Bg7 36.Rd8 +-.]

Or, if 32...Bf8 33.Qxc3! should at least draw for White as after 33...Qxe4 34.Bf3 and 35.Bd5 wins for White. Black can exchange queens 33...Qxc3 34.Rxc3, but White lives in spite of his bad bishop due to his extra pawn.

There, I've taken my medicine. Now I have some for GM Andy Soltis.

Soltis Corrections

In "Chess to Enjoy" (*Chess Life* December 1995) Soltis gives the following position, Black to move:



His solution is 1...Qf3+ 2.Kg1 Rc4 "and wins", citing 3.Qd3 Qxd3 4.Rxd3 Rc1+. But of course after 4.Bxd3 there's no crush in sight.

The right way is 2...Rce8! and White has no good defense to the threatened ...Re2, e.g., 3.Qg4 Qf2+ 4.Kh1 Re1+ 5. Rxel Qxe1+ 6.Kg2 Qf1+ 7.Kg3 Qf2 mate. The best try is 3.d6, hoping for 3...Re2? 4.Qc4+ Rf7 5.Qc8+ Kg7 6.Qc3+, trading off queens; but 3...Re5!! delivers the goods: 4.Qc4+ Rf7 5.Qc8+ Kg7 -+.

Here's another from the same swatch of problems, again with Black to move:



Soltis: "The 13-year-old [Botvinnik] saw the forced win by 1...Nxc3! 2.Rxc3 Bxf3 3.Qxa6 (or 3.gxf3 Rg6+ 4. Kh1 Qg5 and mates) Rg6 4.g3 Qh4 5.Re1 Qh2! 6.Kh2 Rh6+."

Very nice, but if White recaptures at c3 with a pawn the "forced win" becomes problematic: 2.bxc3 Bxf3 3.gxf3 Rg6+ 4.Kh1 and White can meet 4...Qg5 with 5.Rg1.

Texas Open (cont'd from p. 10)

be called such. He should either resign or try 22...Kg7 as above.

23.Kxh2

More accurate is 23.Qxh2! as will soon become clear. But not 23.Nxh2? Qxe5 24.Ng5 Qh8!

23...Kg7 24.Nxc5 Rh8

If 23.Qxh2 had been played, the reply would now be 25.Qg3.

25.Qxh8+

But no matter - White wins the ending easily with his extra rook.

25...Kxh8 26.Bxg6 Nxg6 27. Ne4 d5 28. exd6 Bf5 29.Rbe1 Rd8 30.Neg5 Kg7 31.Rd1 Bg4 32.Rd4 Bf5 33. Re1 b5 34.Rc1 Bd7 35.Rc7 a5 36.Ne4 Nf8 37.Nc5 Bf5 38. Kg1 a4 39.d7 Ne6 40.Nxe6+ Bxe6 41. Ne5 Kf6 42.Nc6 Rxd7 43.Rxd7 a3 44.b3 Bxb3 45.axb3 a2 46.Ra7

Ke6 47.Nd4+ Ke5 48.Rxa2 b4 49. Re2+ Kf6 50.Nc6 Kg5 51.Nxb4 f5 52.Nd5 Kg4 53.Re5 f4 54.Rg7+ Kh4 55.Re8 1-0

Two Knights C57

Robert Skipper 1663

Wm. Pete Gibson 1900

Texas Open 1995 (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4. Ng5 Bc5 5.0-0? (5.Bxf7+) 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.h3 h6 8.Nf3 Be6

White has lost two tempi with his faulty fifth move. I suggest 8...Na5 9. Nc3 Nxc4 10.dxc4 a6! 11.Qe2 Nh5! 12.Be3 (12.Nxe5? Ng3) Bxe3 13. Qxe3 f5 with a kingside initiative.

9.Bb3 Kh8 10.Be3 Bxe3 11.fxe3 g5 12.g4 Rg8 13.Nh2 Rg6 14.Nc3 Qf8 15.Nd5 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Nxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.c4 Qg7 19. Rf2 Rf6 20.Qb3 b6 21.Raf1 Rxf2 22.Rxf2 Rf8? (22...a5) 23.Qa4 f5 (23...a5 24.Qd7!) 24.Qxa7 f4?! (24...Nc8) 25.e4?! (25.Qxc7 fxe3 26.Re2! Qf6 27.Qxb6 Qf4 28.Qxe3) Ng6 26.Nf3 Nh4 27.b4 Nxf3+ 28. Rxf3 h5 29.Qa4 hxg4 30.hxg4 Rf6 31.Qe8+ Kh7? (31...Rf8) 32.Rh3+ Rh6 33.Rxh6+ Qxh6 34.Qf7+ Qg7 35.Qxg7+ Kxg7 36.a4 1-0

Dallas HS Joiner

Roy Gonzalez and Steven Grubbs tied for first in the High School USCF Joiner, held December 16 at the Dallas Chess Club. They each scored 4.5 in the five-round event, which drew 41 players. Tied for 3rd-7th with 4-1 scores (in tiebreak order) were Oscar Carrillo, Matt Bradford, Dennis Munguia, Mark Wettrich and Chris Henderson.

Fourteen schools fielded teams. Winning by a wide margin was Northside High School, scoring 15 out of 20. Wichita Falls came in second with 11.5, and R.L. Turner was third with 9.5.

Luis Salinas directed.

Texas Class Championships

Ivan Reyes went 5-1 to win the Open/A section of the Texas Class Championships, held November 24-26 at the Dallas Chess Club. Tied for second were NM Ryan Porter and Richard Weaver with 4.5.

In Class B/C there was a four-way tie for first: Lloyd Uhler, Steven Thompson, Warren Vosper and Joseph Aronovich scored 4.5.

John Sneed won Class D/E/Unr. with 5.5-.5. His last round draw clinched the \$175 first prize, but it broke his 22 game winning streak(!)

Luis Salinas directed a field of 53 players.

Caro-Kann B12

Frank Dick 1928
Ivan Reyes 2142

Texas Class 1995 (1)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.Be2 c5 6.Be3 Nc6

Black has been playing either 6...Nd7 or 6...cxd4. After the text, doesn't 7.dxc5 just win a pawn?

7.c3 Nge7 8.0-0 Ng6 9.h3 Be7 10.Bb5 Qb6 11.Qa4 0-0 12.dxc5 Bxc5 13.Bxc5 Qxc5 14.Bxc6 bxc6 15.Nbd2 Qb6 16.b4 Rac8 17.Nb3 Be4 18.Nc5 Bxf3 19.Nd7 Qd8 20.Nxf8 Qg5 21.g3 Qh5 22.Kh2 Nxe5 23.h4 Rxf8 24.Qxa7 Ng6 25.Kh3 Qg4+ 26.Kh2 Nf4 0-1

Grünfeld Exchange D85

David Buhner 2117
Jimmy Flaherty 1927

Texas Class 1995 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Nf3 c5 8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0 Qc7 11.Rb1 Nc6 12.d5 Ne5 13.Nd2 f5 (13...c4!? 14.f4 Nd3) 14.f4 Ng4 15.Bxg4 fxg4 16.Qb3! Kh8?

After this Black is never in the game. Other tries: (a) 16...b5 17.d6+ c4 18.Qxb5 Qxd6 19.e5 Bxb5 20.

exd6 Rab8 21.dxe7 Rfe8 22.Rd1 ±; (b) 16...Rac8 17.Qxb7 Bxc3 18.Nc4 +=.

17.Qxb7 Rfc8 18.Qxc7 Rxc7 19.c4 Rf8 20.g3 Bd4+ 21.Kg2 Kg7 22.Bb2 Bxb2 23.Rxb2 h5 24.Rfb1 Bc8 25.Rb5 a6 26.Rb8 Rd8 27.R1b6 Rdd7 28.e5 Rb7 29.R6xb7 Rxb7 30.Rxb7 Bxb7 31.Kf2 Kh6 32.Ne4 1-0

King's Indian A48

Joe Drake 1940
Ryan Porter 2214

Texas Class 1995 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 Bg7 4.Bd3 d6 5.Nbd2 0-0 6.0-0 Nc6 7.c3 e5 8.Re1 h6 9.Qb3 Kh8 10.e4 Nh5 11.Nf1 Nf4 12.Bxf4 exf4 13.Rad1 g5 14.h3 h5 15.e5 g4 16.hxg4 hxg4 17.N3h2 dxe5 18.dxe5 Qg5 19.Bb1 Nxe5 20.Qd5 c6 21.Qe4 f5 22.Qb4



22...Nf3+ 23.Kh1?

White should play 23.gxf3 gxf3 24.Ng3 fxg3 25.Nxf3, one point being that 25...gxf2+? 26.Kxf2 lets him follow with Rh1+. Better is 25...Qg4! 26.Ne5 with even chances: 26...c5!? 27.Qxc5 gxf2+ 28.Kxf2 Qh4+ 29.Kg2 Qg5+ and a perpetual.

23...Nxe1 24.Rxe1 b6 25.Qd6 Qh6 26.Qc7 Ba6 27.Kg1 Bc4 28.Re7 Bd5 29.Rxg7 Qxg7 30.Qxf4 Qf6?

Better is 30...Rae8. White could now play 31.Nxg4! (Grubbs) and if 31...hxg4?? 32.Qh2+ forcing mate.

31.Ne3 Be4 32.Nhxg4 fxg4 33.Qh2+ Kg8 34.Nxg4 Qg6 35.Nh6+ Kg7 36.Qe5+ Kxh6 37.Bxe4 Qg5 38.Qh2+ Kg7 39.Qh7+ Kf6 40.f4 Qxf4 41.Qg6+ Ke5 42.Bf3 Qe3+ (42...Qxf3! - Grubbs) 43.Kf1 Rxf3+ 44.gxf3 Qxf3+ 45.Ke1 Qe4+ 0-1

Pirc Defense B06

Ivan Reyes 2142
Tom Nichols 1988

Texas Class 1995 (2)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.h3 Nf6 5.Bd3 0-0 6.0-0 Nbd7 7.Bg5 e5 8.c3 Qe8 9.Re1 h6 10.Bd2 Nb6 11.Na3 Bd7 12.Qe2 Nh5 13.g4 Nf4 14.Bxf4 exf4 15.Nc4 Qc8 16.Nh4 Qd8 (15...Nxc4 16.Bxc4 b5 =) 17.Ng2 h5



18.gxh5 Bxh3 19.Qf3 Bxg2 20.Qxg2 g5 (20...gxh5 21.e5 d5 =) 21.Qg4 Qf6 22.Nd2 Rfe8 23.Nf3 Bh6 24.Kh1 Qe6 25.Rg1 Qxg4 26.Rxg4 f6 27.Nh4 Kf7 28.Nf3 Rh8 29.Kg2 Rae8 30.e5! Re7 31.Bg6+ Ke6? (31...Kg7 32.Re1 dxe5 33.dxe5 Nd7 34.exf6+ Kxf6 35.Re7 Ke7 36.Rd1 +=) 32.Re1 dxe5 33.dxe5 f5? (33...c5 34.exf6 Kxf6 35.Rxe7 Kxe7 36.Nxg5 ±) 34.Nd4+ Kd5 35.Nxf5 Rxe5 36.Bf7+ 1-0

KI Attack A08

Oz Ozden 2004
Richard Weaver 2157

Texas Class 1995 (2)

1.Nf3 c5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 Nf6
4.d3 d5 5.Nbd2 g6 6.0-0 Bg7 7.e4
0-0 8.c3 d4 9.cxd4 Nxd4 10.Nxd4
Qxd4 11.Nb3 Qd6 12.Be3 Nd7
13.Qc2 Bd4 14.Bh6 Re8 15.Nxd4
cxd4 16.Rac1 Ne5 17.Bf4 Bd7
18.Qc7 f6 19.Bxe5 fxe5 20.f4 Bc6
21.Qa5 exf4 22.gxf4 Rf8



23.e5 (23.Qg5! Δ f4-f5) Qe6
24.Bxc6 bxc6 25.Rc2 (25.Kh1 Qg4
26.Qd2) Qh3 26.Qa6 Qe3+ 27.Kg2
Rxf4 28.Rxf4 Qxf4 29.Qxc6 Qg4+
30.Kh1 Rf8 31.Rc1 Rf2 32.Qc8+
Qxc8 33.Rxc8+ Kf7 34.Rd8 Rxb2
35.a4 Ke6 36.Rxd4 a5 37.Rc4 Rb4
38.Rc6+ Kd7 39.Ra6 Rxa4 40.Kg2
Rd4 41.e6+ Kc7 42.Ra7+ Kd6 43.
Rd7+ Ke5 44.Rxe7 Rxd3 45.Rd7
Re3 46.Rd8 Kf6 47.Rf8+ Ke7 48.
Rf7+ Kxe6 49.Rxh7 Kf5 50.Ra7
Ra3 51.h3 Kf4 52.Rf7+ Kg5 53.
Ra7 Kf5 54.Rf7+ Ke6 55.Rg7 Kf6
56.Ra7 g5 57.Kf2 a4 58.Ra6+ Kf5
59.Ra5+ Kf4 60.Ke2 Re3+ 61.Kf2
Re4 62.Ra6 Rb4 63.Rf6+ Ke5 64.
Ra6 Kf5 65.Ra5+ Kf4 66.Ke2
Rb2+ 67.Kd3 Rb3+ 68.Kc2 Rxb3
69.Rxa4+ Kf3 70.Kd1 Rh1+ 71.
Kd2 g4 72.Ra3+ Kf2 73.Ra8 Rf1
74.Rf8+ Kg2 75.Rg8 g3 76.Ke2
Rf7 77.Ke3 Kh2 78.Rh8+ Kg1 79.
Rg8 g2 80.Rg6 Kf1 81.Ra6 0-1

Sicilian B22

Steven Grubbs 2012
Randall Swanson 1854

Texas Class 1995 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
cxd4 g6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Be3 d6 7.
Qd2 a6 8.Rc1 Nf6 9.h3 Qa5 10.Nf3
0-0 11.a3 Rd8 12.Bd3 Bd7 13.0-0
Qh5? 14.Ng5! h6 15.Be2 Ng4 16.
hgx4 Bxg4 17.Bxg4 Qxg4 18.Nf3
Bf6 19.Nd5 h5 20.Nxf6+ exf6 21.
d5 Ne7 22.Qd4 h4 23.Nh2 Qh5
24.Qxf6 1-0

Alekin's Defense B03

Frank Dick 1928
Andrew Hood 2099

Texas Class 1995 (3)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.c4
Nb6 5.exd6 cxd6 6.Nc3 g6 7.Be3
Bg7 8.Rc1 0-0 9.b3 Nc6 10.f4 e5
11.fxe5 dxe5 12.d5 Nd4 13.Be2
Qh4+ 14.g3 Qe7 15.Nf3 Nxe2

25...Nf5! 16.d6 (if the bishop
moves, ...e5-e4 will entomb it) Qe8!
17.Bc5 Qc6 18.Bb4 Bh6 -/+.

16.Nxe2 Bg4 (16...Bh3 17.Ng5!)
17.0-0 Nd7 18.c5 Rac8 19.b4 a6
20.Kg2 Nf6 21.h3 Bxf3+ 22.Rxf3
Qd7 23.Nc3 Ne8 24.Na4 Rd8
25.Nb6 Qb5 26.Qd2 Nc7 27.a4
Qe8 28.d6 Ne6 29.Qd5 Qc6 30.Bf2
Qxd5 31.Nxd5 f5 32.Rb3 e4 33.b5
axb5 34.Rxb5 Rd7 35.Rcb1 Nd8
36.a5 g5 37.Ne7+ Kh8 38.R5b4
Bc3 39.Bd4+ Bxd4 40.Rxd4 Ne6
41.Rd5 Ra8 42.Rxf5 Rxa5



43.c6 Ra2+ 44.Kg1 bxc6 45.
Rb8+ Kg7 46.Rg8+ Kh6 47.Rf6+
Kh5 48.Rxe6 Ra1+ 49.Kf2 Ra2+
50.Ke1 Rb7 51.Rh6+ 1-0

Sicilian Dragon B70

Jimmy Flaherty 1927
B.G. Dennison 1944

Texas Class 1995 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 d6 3.Nge2 g6 4.
d4 cxd4 5.Qxd4 Nf6 6.g3 Nc6 7.
Qd1 Bg7 8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 Bg4 10.
Be3 Rc8 11.h3 Bd7 12.Kh2 Ne5
13.b3 Neg4+ 14.hxg4 Nxg4+ 15.
Kg1 Nxe3 16.fxe3 Bxc3 17.Nxc3
Rxc3 18.Qd4 Rxc2 19.Qxa7 Bc6
20.Ra1



20...Rxc1
20...Rxc2+! 21.Kxg2 Bxe4+ 22.
Kh2 e5 23.Qa4 f5 Δ ...Qg5.

21.Rxc1 Qd7 22.Qd4 Qg4
23.Kf2 f5 24.e5 Be4 25.exd6 exd6
26.Qxd6 Bxg2 27.Qe6+ Kg7 28.
Rc7+ Kh6 29.Kxg2 Qe2+ 30.Kh3
Qf3 31.Kh2 Qf2+ 32.Kh3 Qg1 33.
Qd5 Qxe3 34.Qd7 f4 35.Qxh7+
Kg5 36.Qh4+ Kf5 37.Qg4+ Kf6 38.
Qxf4+ Qxf4 39.gxf4 Rf7 40.Rxf7+
Kxf7 41.Kg4 Kf6 42.a4 b6 43.b4
1-0

More games will appear in the next
issue. Thanks to Steven Grubbs and
Tsubasa Onozaki for entering the
games, which Luis Salinas sent by e-
mail.

Tournament Crosstables

Texas Open Austin, October 21-22

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Omer Unalmsis	2301	+21	+8	+3	=6	3.5
2 Mark Dejmeck	2234	+31	=9	=12	+10	3.0
3 Drew Sarkisian	2200	+14	+11	-1	+12	3.0
4 José Luis Silva	2198	-22	+32	+17	+16	3.0
5 William Stouffer	2183	+15	=12	+22	=9	3.0
6 James Rohrbaugh	2172	+32	=18	+23	=1	3.0
7 Matthew Campbell	2171	=23	+27	+20	H	3.0
8 John G. Bell	2168	+16	-1	+21	+11	3.0
9 David Buhner	2117	+28	=2	+18	=5	3.0
10 Alexey Root	2115	H	=20	+14	-2	2.0
11 Andrew J. Hood	2099	+24	-3	+15	-8	2.0
12 John H. Detrich	2001	+25	=5	=2	-3	2.0
13 John W. Ade	1942	-18	-16	+24	+19	2.0
14 Joshua Newsham	1911	-3	+25	-10	+27	2.0
15 Zachariah Coombes	1900	-5	+33	-11	+28	2.0
16 John H. Durston	1862	-8	+13	+26	-4	2.0
17 Andy Zamora	1619	=26	+19	-4	=21	2.0
18 Selby Anderson	2332	+13	=6	-9	U	1.5
19 Paul R. Meyer	2100	=29	-17	+31	-13	1.5
20 Mark Muecke	1966	+33	=10	-7	U	1.5
21 John Hendrick	1930	-1	+28	-8	=17	1.5
22 George Kvakovsky	1901	+4	H	-5	U	1.5
23 Donald J. Coburn	1893	=7	+30	-6	U	1.5
24 Robert Skipper	1663	-11	+31	-13	+32	1.5
25 Heather Flewelling	1510	-12	-14	=32	+33	1.5
26 Joshua Turin	2038	=17	=29	-16	U	1.0
27 Ronnie Rubit	1851	=30	-7	H	-14	1.0
28 Scottson White	1838	-9	-21	+33	-15	1.0
29 Aaron Golden	1769	=19	=26	U	U	1.0
30 Peter Kappler	2133	=27	-23	U	U	0.5
31 Steven D. Young	1913	-2	=24	-19	U	0.5
32 William P. Gibson	1900	-6	-4	=25	-24	0.5
33 Wallace Short	1506	-20	-15	-28	-25	0.0

Reserve Section

1 Rod Hatton	1807	+15	+10	=2	+5	3.5
2 Jason Howell	1642	+32	+23	=1	+13	3.5
3 Varadhan Ravi	1559	+40	=4	+26	+12	3.5
4 Raymond Doo	1717	+31	=3	+14	=9	3.0
5 David A. Walls	1638	+33	+25	+17	-1	3.0
6 Duane E. Solley	1634	-28	+33	+22	+21	3.0
7 Freddy R. Jones	1613	-25	+34	+31	+20	3.0
8 Torey Neuzil	1596	+29	-17	+24	+19	3.0
9 Bruce Eberhard	1582	+34	=26	X	=4	3.0
10 Daniel Coffman	1577	+35	-1	+23	+17	3.0
11 Joseph Aronovich	1704	-27	+32	+28	H	2.5
12 William N. Stewart	1654	+24	+20	=13	-3	2.5
13 Mark Thogersen	1576	+36	+19	=12	-2	2.5
14 Louis Horner	1548	+37	H	-4	+28	2.5
15 Aizaz Ali Shaukat	1457	-1	=29	+37	+26	2.5
16 Jenny Arriola	Unr.	=21	-18	+29	+30	2.5
17 Jon Maniccia	1860	+30	+8	-5	-10	2.0
18 Wallace Brady	1700	-23	+16	-21	+32	2.0
19 Bryan J. Smith	1696	+39	-13	+30	-8	2.0
20 Douglas Yee	1545	+38	-12	+25	-7	2.0
21 Glyn W. Ridge	1500	=16	=28	+18	-6	2.0
22 Gary Brown	1439	-26	+35	-6	+33	2.0
23 Leigh Emrich	1377	+18	-2	-10	+34	2.0
24 Jerry Frazee	1242	-12	+38	-8	+37	2.0
25 George C. Fritz	1142	+7	-5	-20	+31	2.0

26 Lowell McCormick	1745	+22	=9	-3	-15	1.5
27 Gray Bullis	1416	+11	H	F	U	1.5
28 James Moos	1171	+6	=21	-11	-14	1.5
29 Andres Hernandez	1059	-8	=15	-16	+39	1.5
30 Charlie Lee	1487	-17	+36	-19	-16	1.0
31 Baltazar Rodriguez	1438	-4	+40	-7	-25	1.0
32 Tyler Herschap	1230	-2	-11	+36	-18	1.0
33 Thomas C. Lay	1228	-5	-6	+40	-22	1.0
34 Rafael Hernandez	1049	-9	-7	+38	-23	1.0
35 Mike Martinez	1037	-10	-22	+39	U	1.0
36 Nino Zamora	1021	-13	-30	-32	B	1.0
37 Chas. Knickerbocker	Unr.	-14	+39	-15	-24	1.0
38 Kevin Volkmann	Unr.	-20	-24	-34	+40	1.0
39 Olive Sigler	1350	-19	-37	-35	-29	0.0
40 Rebeca Todd-Koenig	Unr.	-3	-31	-33	-38	0.0

Turkey Grange Open San Antonio, November 25-26

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Selby Anderson	2332	+4	+12	+3	+2	4.0
2 Raymond H. Smith	1840	+5	+6	+12	-1	3.0
3 José Luis Silva	2198	+7	+8	-1	+6	3.0
4 David F. Gonzales	1854	-1	+11	=5	+10	2.5
5 Eric Dimazana	2199	-2	+10	=4	+11	2.5
6 John W. Ade	1942	+13	-2	+7	-3	2.0
7 Scottson White	1838	-3	+9	-6	+13	2.0
8 William Underwood	1835	+9	-3	-10	+14	2.0
9 Aaron Minoos	1667	-8	-7	+14	+12	2.0
10 John Hendrick	1930	=11	-5	+8	-4	1.5
11 James R. Robertson	1374	=10	-4	+13	-5	1.5
12 Robert D. Bradley	1922	+14	-1	-2	-9	1.0
13 Danny Hardesty	1838	-6	=14	-11	-7	0.5
14 Wallace Short	1506	-12	=13	-9	-8	0.5

Reserve Section

1 Guillermo Medina	1694	+16	+6	+3	+4	4.0
2 Duane E. Solley	1634	+13	+7	-4	+5	3.0
3 James Barbe	1615	+12	+9	-1	+10	3.0
4 Mark Brill	1603	X	+10	+2	-1	3.0
5 Dee Carter	1509	+18	+14	+8	-2	3.0
6 Julio Reyes	1392	+19	-1	+17	+12	3.0
7 Leica Tilton	1383	+21	-2	+14	+9	3.0
8 Freddy R. Jones	1613	=15	+11	-5	+16	2.5
9 Michael LaBelle	1455	+22	-3	+15	-7	2.0
10 John P. White	1386	+20	-4	+13	-3	2.0
11 Leigh Emrich	1377	-14	-8	X	+15	2.0
12 Pierce Tilton	1113	-3	+22	+21	-6	2.0
13 Andreas Hernandez	1059	-2	+19	-10	+21	2.0
14 Brenda Hardesty	Unr.	+11	-5	-7	+20	2.0
15 Rafael Hernandez	1049	=8	+16	-9	-11	1.5
16 John DeMott	1145	-1	-15	+19	-8	1.0
17 Rebeca Todd-Koenig	1006	F	+20	-6	-18	1.0
18 Doug Hardesty	982	-5	-21	-20	+17	1.0
19 Joseph E. Williams	900	-6	-13	-16	B	1.0
20 David Parr	886	-10	-17	+18	-14	1.0
21 Ernest Rodriguez	Unr.	-7	+18	-12	-13	1.0
22 Tomthy Lloyd	939	-9	-12	F	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 Class Championships

Dallas, November 24-26

USCF Voting Members list revised

Last issue's list of USCF Voting Members had to be revised, as it turned out that Texas has 18 votes, not 14. Also, Luis Salinas as a Regional Vice-President did not belong on the list, as he already has a vote. After going through the tally sheets compiled by Layne Hendrick, we have added five new names to the list.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Michael Simpson | 10. J.J. Guajardo |
| 2. Selby Anderson | 11. Guillermo Callo |
| 3. John Jacobs | 12. Charles E. Davis |
| 4. Gary Gaiffe | 13. Dexter Goodlett |
| 5. Layne Hendrick | 14. Robert Montgomery |
| 6. Alexey Root | 15. Tommy Groombridge |
| 7. Joe Bradford | 16. Ken Smith |
| 8. Clarence Callaway | 17. David Meier |
| 9. Jim Liptrap | 18. Mansour Bighamian |

There are three other Texans with USCF votes: Luis Salinas (Regional Vice-President), Bill Snead (Member at Large) and Tim Redman (Life Voting Member).

Open/Class A

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
1 Ivan Reyes	2142	+12	+4	+2	+3	+10	U	5.0
2 Ryan W. Porter	2214	+8	+10	-1	+7	+4	H	4.5
3 Richard Weaver	2157	H	+18	+9	-1	+11	+7	4.5
4 Ton Nichols	1968	+14	-1	+16	+9	-2	+10	4.0
5 Randall Swanson	1854	=19	+15	-7	=8	=14	X	3.5
6 Andrew Hood	2099	H	H	-12	+17	+8	U	3.0
7 Steven Grubbs	2012	H	+19	+5	-2	H	-3	3.0
8 Curtis Fukucchi	1939	-2	=13	+18	=5	-6	+14	3.0
9 David Buhner	2117	+13	+11	-3	-4	H	F	2.5
10 Joe Drake	1940	+17	-2	=11	+12	-1	-4	2.5
11 George Tolliver	1849	+15	-9	=10	+13	-3	U	2.5
12 Frank A. Dick	1928	-1	+14	+6	-10	U	U	2.0
13 James Flaherty	1927	-9	=8	+19	-11	H	H	2.0
14 James Pfeifer	1881	-4	-12	=15	+19	=5	-8	2.0
15 David Peters	1944	-11	-5	=14	+18	U	U	1.5
16 J.C. Yabraian	1919	=18	H	-4	H	U	U	1.5
17 Ed English	1847	-10	H	H	-6	U	U	1.0
18 Oz Ozden	2004	=16	-3	-8	-15	F	U	0.5
19 B.G. Dennison	1944	=5	-7	-13	-14	F	U	0.5

Class B/C

1 Lloyd Uhler	1736	+18	+13	-4	=12	+8	+5	4.5
2 Steven Thompson	1735	+14	+7	+12	-4	H	+6	4.5
3 Joseph Aronovich	1704	+11	-12	+16	+13	+9	=4	4.5
4 Warren Vosper	1631	+19	+6	+1	+2	-5	=3	4.5
5 Allan Davidson	1797	-7	+14	+15	+9	+4	-1	4.0
6 John M. Baker	1722	+10	-4	+17	H	+12	-2	3.5
7 John Krue	1702	+5	-2	=13	-8	+16	+14	3.5
8 Alex Salas	1454	H	+19	-9	+7	-1	+15	3.5
9 Tsubasa Onozaki	1789	=17	+21	+8	-5	-3	=11	3.0
10 Robt. Lactaotao	1636	-6	-15	=14	H	+18	+13	3.0
11 Gary Seale	1478	-3	H	+21	+17	-13	=9	3.0
12 Joseph Flaherty	1749	+15	+3	-2	-1	-6	U	2.5
13 Robert Hughes	1709	+16	-1	=7	-3	+11	-10	2.5
14 Diego Gamboa	1649	-2	-5	=10	+18	+15	-7	2.5
15 Doug Schwetke	1692	-12	+10	-5	=16	-14	-8	1.5
16 Michael Harvey	1413	-13	+18	-3	=15	-7	U	1.5
17 Frank Roberts	1700	=9	=20	-6	-11	U	U	1.0
18 Rad Edelstein	1652	-1	-16	-19	-14	-10	B	1.0
19 Robert Sanders	1600	-4	-8	+18	U	U	U	1.0
20 Robert Smeltzer	1600	H	=17	U	U	U	U	1.0
21 Doyle Lobaugh	1674	H	-9	-11	U	U	U	0.5

Class D/E/Unrated

1 John Sneed	1306	+9	+2	+8	+3	+6	=4	5.5
2 Saul Waranch	1346	+6	-1	+5	+8	+3	+9	5.0
3 Jonathan Walsh	1082	+13	+7	+11	-1	-2	+6	4.0
4 Jason Kindred	1142	-10	-5	+7	+9	X	=1	3.5
5 Brian W. Foster	965	-8	+4	-2	H	+7	+11	3.5
6 George Ringel	1197	-2	+9	+10	+11	-1	-3	3.0
7 Dominic Mash	924	H	-3	-4	+10	-5	+12	2.5
8 Mark I. Moore	1252	+5	+10	-1	-2	F	U	2.0
9 Wilford Biggs	1139	-1	-6	B	-4	+11	-2	2.0
10 John Bedinger	1318	+4	-8	-6	-7	H	U	1.5
11 Jimmy Baccam	837	H	+13	-3	-6	-9	-5	1.5
12 Shawn Walsh	1214	U	U	U	H	H	-7	1.0
13 Gaylen Waddell	1256	-3	-11	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.

Solutions

- (J. Ade-R. Smith, Turkey Grange Open) 1...Rxd3 2.Rxd3 Qb1+ 0-1. No credit for 1...Rg8+? 2. Kf1 Rxd3 3.Rxd3 Qb1+ 4.Ke2 and the win is far away.
- (R. Smith-Anderson, Turkey Grange Open) 1...fxg2 (stronger than 1...f2+ 2.Kh1 Qxe3 3.Bxg4) 2.Qxg2 Rxf1+ 3.Kxf1 (3.Qxf1 Qxe3+ +-) Qxe3 4.Qxg4 Rf8+ 5.Kg2 Rf2+ and White resigned. It's mate after 6.Kh1 Qe1+ 7.Qg1 Qxe4+ 8.Qg2 Qxg2 mate.
- (Walls-Hatton, 1995 Texas Open) In the game 1....Raf8 was sufficient, but 1...Qe4+ forces mate: 2. Kxf2 Rf8+ 3.Kg3 (3.Kg1 Qe3+ 4.Kh2 Qf4+ and 5....Qf2 mate) Qf4+ 4.Kh4 Qf2+ 5.Kg5 Qf6+ 6.Kh6 Qh4 mate.
- (Silva-Hatcher, U.S. Army Ch. 1995) 1.Rxf7 Rxd3 (1...Kh8 2.Rxh7 mate) 2.Rd7+ Kf8 3.gxh7 Rxd7 (3...Ng3+ 4.Kh2 Ke8 5.Rxd3! +-) 4.h8(Q)+ Ke7 5.Bg5+ Kd6 6.Qxe5+ Kc6 7.Qxc5+ and Black resigned in view of forced mate after 7...Kb7 8.Qb6+ Kc8 9.Re8+.
- (Marshall-Treybal, Germany 1930) 1.Qxg7+ Rxd7 2.Rf8+ Rg8 3.Rfxg8 mate.
- (Marek-Kiprian, corr. 1990) 1.Qxh7+ Kxh7 2.Nf6+ Kh8 (2...Bxf6 3.Rh5 mate) 3.Rh5+ and Black resigned because of 3...Bxh6 4.Rh6+ Rh7 5.Rxh7 mate.
- (Gimaraes-Frois, Lisbon 1991) 1...Ne3+ 2.fxe3 Rxf4+ 3.gxf4 Qxd5 0-1.
- (Cehlov-Grasis, Riga 1989) 1.Qxc5 Qxc5 2.Rd7+ 1-0. It's mate after 2...Kh6 3.Rh1, or 2...Kf6 3.Rf1+ Qf2 4.Rxf2. White regains the queen after 2...Rf7 3.Rxf7+ Kg8 4.Rc7+ Qxc4 5.Rxc4 +-, emerging a rook up.
- (Samsin-Polovodin, USSR 1989) 1...Rh6+ 2.Ka5 Ra2+ 3.Rxa2 e1(Q)+ 0-1. If 4.Ka4 Ra6+, or 4.Kb5 Qb1+.

1996 Texas Tournament Calendar

February 2-4	Southwest Class Championships	Dallas *
March 1-3	Pinfork Dallas Six Grand Prix	Dallas *
March 16-17	Texas Scholastic Championship	Houston *
April 4-7	Pinfork Dallas Six Grand Prix	Dallas
April 13-14	Texas Senior Championship	San Antonio
May 4	Texas Rapid Championship	San Antonio
May 25-27	Texas State/Amateur Championship	Austin
July 4-7	Pinfork Dallas Six Grand Prix	Dallas
August 16-18	Pinfork Dallas Six Grand Prix	Dallas
Aug. 31-Sept. 2	Southwest Open	Austin
October 18-20	Pinfork Dallas Six Grand Prix	Dallas
Nov. 28-Dec. 1	Pinfork Dallas Six Grand Prix	Dallas
?	Texas Open	Austin
?	Texas Team Championship	?

* See ad in this magazine.

Chess Tactics for the Tournament Player

by GM Sam Palatnik and GM Lev Albut
Paperback, 240 pages, Chess Information & Research
Center, 1995. \$19.95. P.O. Box 534,
Gracie Station, New York, NY 10028-0005.

This is the third volume in the "Comprehensive Chess Course" series, in which professional trainers from the former Soviet Union share the successful core curriculum of the Soviet school. The present work is an excellent tactical guide for anyone from beginner through Class A. It cuts a middle path between the quiz format and the procession of examples with explanation. The discourse, while spare, is well-organized and insightful. There is a section on common psychological errors.

The book is well produced and reader-friendly, with large type and diagrams. One might complain that it is padded with white space and a tad pricey, but the era of chess books under ten dollars is fading fast – and for new titles, practically gone.

This is strictly a practical text on combination play where the results are clear-cut. It does not deal with the more mysterious realm of "true" sacrifices whether intuitive or strategic. The authors leave that subject to a more advanced book later in the series. I do not believe

anyone rated over 2000 is likely to benefit from this volume, unless they want a good teacher's manual.

Scotch 4...Qh4, The Steinitz Variation

by SM John Hall, edited by Sid Pickard
Paperback, 104 pages, Pickard & Son, 1995. \$14.95.
P.O. Box 700982, Dallas, TX 75370.

Ever since its introduction into practice by Staunton in 1846, the early queen sortie in the Scotch (1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Qh4) has been the subject of controversy. Steinitz played it throughout his career. The queen's pawn-grubbing expedition has never been refuted, only swept under the carpet when the Scotch became passé. But now the Scotch is back at the highest levels, and as the author states, "Kasparov has so far gotten a free ride . . . because his opponents have failed to task him with the dangerous and uncompromising 4...Qh4!?" It may surprise you to find that there is a wealth of recent material in this line. There is a whole sub-variation (5.Nc3 Bb4 6.0-0) which could be dubbed "the modern treatment" because all its references fall within the last twenty years. This is fascinating stuff. If you play the Scotch "by ear" to avoid theory, you may want to reconsider your approach!

UNDER THE BLACK SUN

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The year is 1992. Bobby Fischer, chess champion of the world, has returned after being in hiding for twenty years. Martin Fairchild, a young chess prodigy, thinks he has already lost everything when he is suspended from school and his girlfriend leaves him. Then he is unaccountably terminated from his position at *Caissa Times*, an international chess magazine published in La Jolla, California.

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—William Dunlop, Professor of English, University of Washington

ERIC WORO was Managing Editor of *The Arts Journal* (Asheville, NC) from 1982-1986, publishing numerous articles on literature, chess and the arts. He obtained a B.A. with Distinction in Literature from UNC-Asheville in 1988 and won the prestigious Bryan Award for Best Senior Thesis. In 1989 he earned his M.A. in English at the University of Washington, and then did postgraduate study for three more years. He worked as Books Editor for ICE, Inc. from 1992-1994. *Under the Black Sun* is his first novel. First edition Nov. 1995, paperback, 392 pp., ISBN 1-887096-00-0.

To order: Send check or money order for \$8.95 + \$2.50 shipping and handling (Can. \$11.95 + \$3.50) to: Axiom Books, P.O. Box 77788, Seattle, WA 98177. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

5th annual
Southwest Class Championships

February 2-4 or 3-4, 1996

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CLASS D/E: \$1000, \$500, \$300, \$200.

UNRATED: \$250, \$150, \$100.

PAST WINNERS

MASTER: 1992 Sergey Kudrin. 1993 Curt Jones. 1994 Michael Brooks, Joseph Bradford, Doug McClintock, Curt Jones, Mark Schulingkamp.

EXPERT: 1992 Elvin Wilson. 1993 George Trammell, Ivan Reyes, Robert Holyfield. 1994 Barry Manthe. 1995 Al Sprague, Eric Dimazans, George Rector.

CLASS A: 1992 Ivan Reyes. 1993 Eligio Alvarado. 1994 David Sewell. 1995 Mark Muecke, Leon Poliakov.

CLASS B: 1992 Marvin Huckaby. 1993 J.P. Cerminaro. 1994 Paul Zinke. 1995 Christopher Shomonta.

CLASS C: 1992 Paul Zinke. 1993 Benjamin Tiller. 1994 Ofer Lehavot. 1995 Tom Watts.

CLASS D/E: 1992 Jeff Morgan. 1993 Kevin Leigh Hall. 1994 Richard Roseborough. 1995 David Quisenberry, Gene Frederiksen, Jason Martinek.

UNRATED: 1994 Tom Watta, Jimmy Perry. 1995 Robert Hughes.

Entry fee: 3-day \$88, 2-day \$87 if check mailed by 1/25, all \$90 with credit card by 1/31, \$85 at site. No checks at site. TCA membership required for TX residents. Credit card entries: call 914-496-9658 weekdays 12/1-21 or 1/1-24 or 914-437-0079 24 hours daily through 1/31.

Special entry fees: \$60 less for Unrated Section. \$40 less to juniors under 18 who are rated below 1500 or play up one class. Re-entry \$50. Special EF players count as half entries toward prize fund, but may win full prizes.

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

2-day schedule: Rd 1 Sat 10 am, then merges with 3-day.

Both schedules compete for same prizes.

All: 1/2-pt byes OK all rounds (rds 4-5 must commit before rd 2). Bring sets, boards, clocks if possible-none supplied. No smoking.

Hotel rates: \$59-59, 214-233-4421. Reserve by January 10, ask for chess rate.

Continental Chess Association entry form- use for any CCA tournament- photocopy if desired

Name _____ Tournament _____ Section _____

Number of days _____ USCF ID _____ Rating _____ Entry fee _____ Memb. dues _____

Address _____

Send to Continental Chess, PO Box 249, Salisbury Mills, NY 12577. Checks payable to same. Use of form is optional- you can enter any CCA event by sending name, tournament, section, number of days, USCF ID, rating, & fee.

NOTE: For Atlantic Class or Pacific Coast Open, make check payable to Bill Goichberg and mail to Bill Goichberg, PO Box 661776, Arcadia, CA 91066-1776.

TEXAS SCHOLASTIC CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP



HOUSTON
MARCH 16-17, 1996

Houston Marriott Westside
13210 Katy Freeway at Eldridge
Houston, Texas, 77079
713-558-8338

Single Room (King) \$59 per night
Double Room (2 Double Beds) \$59 per night
("Connecting" rooms are one of each)
Reservations at this rate ONLY until Feb 29

Register & Check-in Fri 5-9 pm, Sat 8-9:30 am
Bughouse Tournament Fri 7:30 pm \$5/team
Coaches' Meeting Sat 9:00 am
Texas Chess Association Meeting Sunday 8:30 am
Awards Sunday 5:30 pm

High School (9-12) 7-SS 6/60
Sat 10,1,3:30,6:30; Sun 9:30,12,2:30
Middle School (5-9) 8-SS Sat 6/45; Sun 6/60
Sat 10,12:30,2:30,4:30,7; Sun 9:30,12,2:30
Elementary (K-6) 8-SS 6/45
Sat 10,12:30,2:30,4:30,7; Sun 9:30,12,2:30

Grade-levels: 5th and 6th graders in an Elementary School play Elementary, in a Middle School play Middle School. 9th graders in a Middle School may play for their Middle School OR specify they will play for the High School they will enter in tenth grade. K-12 Campuses and Home School Associations will be divided K-5, 6-8, 9-12.

Trophies: Top 20 players and 10 Teams each section; Top player each grade

Medals: All others with winning record (4 out of 7; 4.5 out of 8)

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

Entry Fee: \$17 if RECEIVED before March 8 (There is NO MAIL delivery to the School March 9-18) including Name, USCF Number/Fee, Address, School, and Grade.

Entries without ALL of this information and all At-Site Entries: \$30. Saturday entries receive mandatory first-round half-point bye. USCF and TCA membership required. Boards & sets provided for tournament, bring your own for practice and analysis. We need clocks! WITHDRAWALS before 10 pm March 15 (713-558-8338) receive full refund; re-entry \$30

Masters analyze your games FREE Sat 10-8, Sun 9:30-5:00; Simul Sat 8:30.

T-Shirts \$10 (design above - in color) Commemorative Board and Set \$10.

Information & Entries: James Liptrap, Klein H.S. 16715 Stuebner-Airline, Spring TX 77379 or 16303 Krayola Ln, Spring, TX 77379 713-251-2659 (NO Phone Entries) cut and save

PRINT: 1996 STATE TOURNAMENT ENTRY FORM mail or bring

Name (last) _____ (First) _____ (MI) _____

USCF ID Number _____ Rating _____ Expires _____
year month day

School _____ Grade _____ Circle: M F

Player _____
Address _____ Phone _____

City _____ Zip _____ Birthdate _____
month day year

Include: ENTRY FEE \$17 if RECEIVED before March 8; \$30 after that
USCF MEMBERSHIP Bring ID card or send \$15 Youth / \$10 Scholastic
TCA MEMBERSHIP \$7.50 for One Year or \$1.00 for One Tournament

HOTEL: Make separate reservation by February 29 (see above)



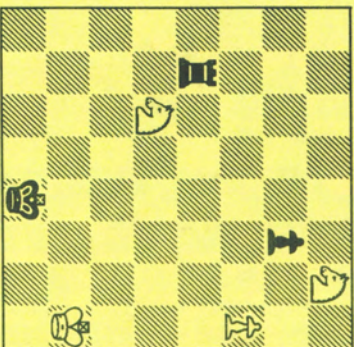
Texas Chess Association
P.O. Box 501
Helotes, TX 78023-0501

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See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Endgame study:

A. Havasi
Chess Amateur, 1923



Write to move and win
Solution: page 22

