

TEXAS KNIGHTS

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\$ 2

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November-December 1996



A student and his coach win at Southwest Open

David John (Under 2000) and FM Miles Ardaman (Open)

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Send submissions (paper or computer disk) with your phone number to P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; or e-mail to tknights@netxpress.com. Fax available (voice call first). Deadline next issue: December 15.

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Cover photo: George C. John

Chess scholarships at UT-Dallas

This fall the University of Texas at Dallas has started offering chess scholarships. These are not limited to Texas players, but are open to anyone nationwide and internationally. Currently four students are in the program, instituted by English professor and former USCF president Tim Redman. He says the school will offer at least two scholarships per year in the future, and plans to send a team to the Pan American Intercollegiate. Inquiries should be directed to Prof. Dennis Kratz, Dean of Undergraduate Studies, MP 16, UT-Dallas, P.O. Box 830688, Richardson, TX 75083-0688.

Putting down roots in Texas

Doug and Alexey Root – the top chess-playing couple in the Southwest – announce the birth of William Matthew, on October 8th at 7:44 a.m. He was 20 1/4 inches long and weighed eight pounds, three ounces.

New tenants capture TK e.p.!

Every month or so it's the same story. Someone asks "Why haven't I been getting my *Texas Knights*?" (Usually it's after they've missed five issues.) I ask, "Have you moved recently?" They say, "Yes, but the Post Office is supposed to forward my mail, right?" WRONG! Unless you're a Patron Member, your *TK*'s have been piling up at your old address, or have gotten trashed. You need to let us know your new address!

A note on late renewals: When you receive your last issue of *TK* you should find a renewal slip in your magazine. Now is the best time to send in your renewal. If you wait until the last day of the last month, the mailing labels will already have been printed for a mailout around the 1st and you'll probably miss an issue. If you're a Patron I need to have your renewal around the deadline date (the 15th of even months) or you may be taken off the Hall of Honor.

TCA Membership Meeting

by TCA secretary Forrest Marler

Minutes of the 1996 Fall TCA meeting held Sunday, September 1, 1996 at the Renaissance Hotel in Austin, site of the 62nd annual Southwest Open.

The meeting started at 8:05 a.m.. The reading of the last minutes was waived, and TCA treasurer Gary Gaiffe presented a financial statement (see Appendix I). In the President's report Michael Simpson addressed the upcoming cycles of major TCA events. He said that although the 1998 State Championship was awarded to San Antonio by default, the SACC organizers had offered to defer to Houston should a comparable bid ap-

pear. He said a bid for the 1997 Texas Senior Championship had been received from Huntsville, and would be awarded in the absence of any competing bid from the floor. Uncontested bids had also been received for the three major TCA events of 1999 (see Appendix II), and had been awarded by the TCA board.

Here is the current schedule for major TCA events:

	1997	1998	1999
SW Open:	San Antonio	Austin	Houston
Tx Chp:	San Antonio	San Antonio*	Dallas
Tx Schol:	Fort Worth	Austin	Corpus Christi

* Open to comparable offer from Houston.

Simpson opened the floor to bids on 1997 tournaments: Team, Senior, Armed Forces, and Class championships. No floor bids were made. (The 1997 Texas Open and Texas Rapid were on the mail ballot unopposed, both bids being from San Antonio Chess Club.)

He went on to the election results, first announcing the new USCF Voting Members (see Appendix III).

The new officers, all elected unopposed, are Selby Anderson, president; Larry Young, vice-president; Forrest Marler, secretary; and Greg Wren, treasurer.

Turning to new business, Selby Anderson introduced George John, who announced that he has established a TCA web page on the Internet. It can be found at <http://www.neosoft.com/~enertech/chess/tca.html>. Anyone wishing to add anything to the web page can contact George at george@neosoft.com.

Michael Simpson made a motion to increase the bi-monthly stipend of the editor of *Texas Knights* from \$150 to \$200. Selby Anderson added a friendly amendment to increase the fee paid to senior masters for writing articles for *Texas Knights* from \$25 to \$35 per two pages; also that the maximum length on articles be raised from two to four pages. Simpson agreed to the amendment so long as the increase went to \$50 per two pages. George John also added an amendment that a cap of \$200 per issue be set on articles. Simpson agreed. Leigh Emrich seconded the motion. It passed 13-0.

Luis Salinas brought forth for discussion the problem of unrated players playing in the Championship Section of the Texas State Championship. After discussion, Luis Salinas made a motion with a suggestion from Larry Young that foreign unrated players may be allowed to play in the Championship section at the discretion of the TD. Michael Simpson seconded. It passed 13-0.

Anderson proposed that Bylaws Article VI, Section 1.B be deleted, since tournament bids are routinely awarded by mail ballot rather than floor vote. The motion passed 12-0.

He also proposed that the wording in Article IX, Section 1.C, permitting the Texas Junior Champion or co-Champions to play in the Texas State Championship, be changed from "Junior" to "High School" in accordance with the new scholastic title. This passed, 13-0.

Luis Salinas brought forth for discussion the matter of the stipend paid to the Texas High School champion to attend the Arnold Denker Tournament. Concerns were on the 1998 tournament which will most likely be held in Hawaii with the U.S. Open. Luis stated that for that year only it should be raised to \$800. Discussion brought up points including the possibility that the Denker may be held elsewhere that year because of the expense of a Hawaiian trip. It was decided to leave the matter of the stipend in its current status, at the discretion of the TCA Board.

Bill Snead moved that a "Motion of Appreciation" be made to Randall Swanson for his work in bringing the Pinfork series of tournaments to Texas. Luis Salinas seconded. The motion passed, 14-1.

The meeting adjourned at 9:34.

Appendix I: Cash Flow Report

9/1/95 through 8/31/96

prepared by outgoing TCA treasurer Gary Gaiffe

INFLOWS

Chess set sales	\$ 300.00
Donation	200.00
Dues income	5,443.00
Interest	127.74
Sales of <i>Texas Knights</i>	180.00
SASP	1,812.00
<i>Texas Knights</i> ads	<u>305.00</u>
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 8,367.74

OUTFLOWS

Bank charges	\$ 105.36
Chess sets	1,448.00
Denker representative	300.00
Postage	32.00
<i>Texas Knights</i> publishing	<u>5,784.67</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 7,670.03
NET INFLOW	<u>\$ 697.71</u>

TCA Regional Directors 1995-96

I Bill Snead	V George C. John
II Richard Driggers	VI Layne Hendrick
III Luis Salinas	VII J.J. Guajardo
IV Royce Owens	

Balance Sheet

as of 8/31/96

ASSETS

Cash and bank accounts	
TCA Nations-1S	\$ 9,535.67
TCA Nations-1C	<u>70.38</u>
Total cash and bank accounts	\$ 9,606.05
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,606.05

LIABILITIES

EQUITY	0.00
NET EQUITY	<u>\$9,606.05</u>

Appendix II: Tournament Bids for 1999

Texas State Championship: Dallas metro area (Pinfork Management.) May 29-31. \$\$5,000 all gtd. EF: \$42 advance, \$50 at site. Juniors \$25 advance and \$30 at site. 6-SS. Hotel, round times, etc. is to be determined.

Southwest Open: Houston metro area (Pinfork Management.) Sept. 4-6. \$\$5,000 all gtd. EF: \$42 advance, \$50 at site. Juniors \$25 advance and \$30 at site. 6-SS, two sections. All the rest of the info such as hotel, round times, etc. is to be determined.

Texas Scholastic Championship: Corpus Christi (Optimist Coastal Bend Chess Federation.) March. Site: large hotel on waterfront or Memorial Coliseum. 8-SS. R. 1-5 G/45, R 6-8 G/60 Sections: High School 9-12; Middle School 6-9, Elementary, K-6, Primary, K-2. Prizes: Trophies to top 25 participants in each section; grade trophies to top ten K-12 finishers not in top 25; trophies to top 10 teams each section; other consolation trophies. EF: \$20 one week in advance, then \$30. On-site registration gets mandatory first round bye.

Appendix III: USCF Voting Members

1. Jim Liptrap	10. Alexey Root*
2. Gary Gaiffe	11. Greg Wren
3. Selby Anderson	12. Larry Young
4. Forrest Marler	13. Layne Hendrick
5. Luis Salinas*	14. Mansour Bighaman
6. J.J. Guajardo	15. Joe Bradford
7. Michael Simpson	16. Clarence Callaway*
8. Bill Snead*	17. Todd Thomas
9. John Jacobs	18. Kenneth Ray Smith**

* Delegate.

** Appointed in place of Charles E. Davis, who has moved to Colorado.

Test Your Tactics!

Scenes from the Southwest Open. Solutions: p. 27



1. White to move
Shtern-Muecke, Rd. 5



2. White to move
Moss-Dunlap, Rd. 4



3. White to move
Zamora-Grubbs, Rd. 4



4. White to move
Ardaman-Dejmek, Rd. 5



5. White to move
D. John-Tia, U2000 Rd. 3



6. White to move
Shtern-Phillips, Rd. 3



7. White to move
Grubbs-Shtern, Rd. 1



8. Black to move
Ziane-Ardaman, Rd. 4



9. Black to move
Langer-Ardaman, Rd. 2

Ardaman dominates SWO (again!)

It's a rare tournament in Texas where the winner gives a last round courtesy draw and still finishes a point ahead of the field. The last major event where that happened was the 1992 Southwest Open – won by Miles Ardaman! He did it again at this year's event in Austin, scoring 5.5/6 with wins against Sarkisian (2215), Ziane (2343) and Dejmek (2226) before drawing Dimazana. Trailing in the dust with 4.5/6 were Dimazana, Dejmek, Calogridis and Curtin. Last year's winner Selby Anderson withdrew after scoring 2/4 in the first two days. The highest rated player, Texas co-champion Igor Shtern, was also in poor form for this event but toughed it out to finish 3/6.

The Under 2000 section was won by one of Ardaman's students, thirteen year-old Texas middle school champion (and TCA webmaster's son) David John of Houston. Ranked 20th on the wall chart with a 1798 rating, David won all his games for a performance rating of 2323! Aaron Fox won the Under 1600 section with 5.5. (For reserve section games, turn to page 17.)

The blitz tourney was held in two sections, using alternate players going down the wall chart rather than upper and lower halves. Section A was won by Miles Ardaman (11), with Zack Coombes (7) top U2000 and

Steve Foster (3.5) top U1600. Section B was won by Eric Dimazana (9.5) ahead of Shtern, with Andy Zamora (7.5) top U1500 and George Abood (6) top U1900.

Gary Gaiffe of Austin Chess Enterprises directed a field of 162 players at the tony Renaissance Hotel. Brenda Hardesty and William Tompkins assisted.

62nd annual Southwest Open prizewinners

OPEN: 1st: Miles Ardaman, 6. 2nd-3rd: Mark Dejmek, Eric Dimazana, Mike Calogridis, Eugene Curtin, 4.5. 1st-2nd U2200: Mikhail Langer, John Bell, 4. 3rd U2200: B.L. Patteson, Steve Lynn, Andrew Bar-Jona, Matt Campbell, 3.5.

U2000: 1st: David John, 6. 2nd: Josh Newsham, 5. 3rd: Rudy Tia, Jason Howell, Scottson White, 4.5. 1st U1800: Raul Rodriguez, 4.5. 2nd-3rd U1800: Matt Bradford, William Stewart, Daniel Salazar, 4.

U1600: 1st: Aaron Fox, 5.5. 2nd: Steve Hoberman, 5.0. 3rd: Aizaz Shaukat, Gary Brown, Torey Neuzil, 4.5. 1st-2nd U1400: Justin Shih, Richard Lopez, 5.0. 3rd: Zack Rodriguez, Jason Kindred, 4.5. 1st-2nd Unrated: Charles Casey, Ralph Hardy, 4. Upset Prize: Todd Haberkorn.

Round 1

Top-ranked Igor Shtern had a rough tournament (3/6) – his third loss being a forced resignation because he had to catch a nine p.m. flight. The Texas high school co-champion nicked him with a surprise combination in round one.

Sicilian Lowenthal B32

Steven Grubbs 2100

Igor Shtern 2444

62nd Southwest Open (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nf3!?

Theory on this move is almost nonexistent, which is undoubtedly why Grubbs played it. Against my 4...e6 in round 3, he played 5.c3!?, later telling me that he has gotten good results with it on the internet. 5...Be7

A logical move. MCO-10 gives 5...Nf6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Nc3 0-0 8.Bc4 d6 (Kopayev-Kuzminikh, USSR 1940) 9.h3 +=.

6.Bc4 Nf6 7.Nc3 h6 8.h3 0-0 9.0-0 d6 10.Re1 Be6 11.Nd5 Rc8 12.b3 Bxd5 13.Bxd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 Nb8 15.Be3 Nd7 16.c4 f5 17.Re2 Qe8 18.Bd2 g5 19.Nh2 Qg6 20.f3 Nf6 21.Be1



White has dug in well. Black can achieve nothing with the immediate 21...g4 22.hxg4 fxg4 23.Bh4! gxf3 24.Nxf3, e.g. 24...Nh5? 25.Nxe5!

21...Nh5 22.Rc1 Nf4 23.Rec2 Rcd8 24.Bf2 a6 25.Qd2 Rf7 26.Rd1 h5 27.Be3 Rg7 28.Re1 Kh7 29.Kh1 Bf6 30.a4 g4 31.hxg4

Winning a pawn with 31.Bxf4 exf4 32.Qxf4 leads to a passive position after 32...Be5 33.Qc1 gxf3 (33...Bxh2 34.Re6!) 34.gxf3 Rdg8.

31...fxg4 32.Bxf4 exf4 33.Re6 Qg5 34.Qd3+ Kg8 35.Rce2 Be5 36.b4

"Preparing" c5, which White could have played anyway. Perhaps this harmless padding of a move put Shtern off his guard.

36...g3 37.Nf1 h4 38.c5 h3 39.cxd6 Bxd6 40.Re8+ Rxe8 41.Rxe8+ Kf7 42.Qe4 hg2+ 43.Kxg2 Qf6 44.Nd2 Qh6??

With time control passed, Black allows a roundhouse blow. He stands a little better after 44...Bf8.

45.Rh8! Qxh8

If 45...Qg6, then 46.Qe8+ Kf6 47. Qe6+ Kg5 48.Ne4+ wins the queen.

46.Qe6+ Kf8 47.Qc8+ Kf7 48. Qxh8 Kg6 49.Qe8+ Kh7 50.Ne4 1-0

Caro-Kann B10

Mark Dejmek 2226

George Kvakovsky 1943

62nd Southwest Open (1)

1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4. Nxe4 Nf6 5.Qe2!? Bf5 6.d3 e6 7. Bd2 Nbd7 8.0-0-0 a5 9.h3 Bg6 10. g4 b5 11.Bg2 Qb6 12.Rhe1 Nd5 13.Nh4 Be7 14.Nf5



14...Bxf5

Black should play 14...exf5! 15. gxf5 (15.Nd6+? Kf8 16.Bxd5 Bxd6 +-) 0-0 16.fxg6 fxg6! =+/- with good play on the f-file.

15.gxf5 e5 16.f4 0-0 17.fxe5 Nxe5 18.Nc3 Nxc3 19.Bxc3 Bg5+ 20.Kb1 Nd7 21.Qg4 Bf6 22.Bxf6 Nxf6 23.Qg5 a4

Necessary is 23...Kh8! Δ ...Rg8.

24.Rg1 h6 25.Qg3 Ne8 26.Rde1 a3 27.bxa3 Qc5 28. Bxc6 Qxc6 29. Rxe8 Qc3 30.Re5 g5 31.fxg6 f6 32. Rxb5 Rac8 33.Qg2 Rfe8 34.Qd5+ Kh8 35.Qb3 Qd4 36.Rc1 Re7 37. Qb4 Qa7 38.Qb2 Rec7 39.Qxf6+ Kg8 40.Qe6+ Kh8 41.Qf6+ Kg8 42.Rb3 1-0

The most amazing move of the tournament was played in Naiser-Nightingale:



30...0-0!!! 31.Rxd8 Rxd8 32. Rf1 Rdd3 33.Rf4 Rd2+ 34.Rf2 Rdd3 35.Rf4 Rg3+ 36.Kf2 Rde3 37.Rd4 Nd3+ 38.Rxd3 Rxd3 39. Qxb6 Kf7 40.Qxa6 Rxh3 1/2

QP Opening D04

Anthony Lee 2201

Aaron Golden 1867

62nd Southwest Open (1)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 Bg4 4. Be2 Nbd7 5.Nbd2 e6 6.c4 Be7 7.0-0-0 8.h3 Bh5 9.b3 c5 10.Bb2 Rc8 11.Ne5 Bxe2 12.Qxe2 b6 13.Rfd1 Qc7 14.Nxd7 Nxd7 15.cxd5 exd5 16.Rac1 Qb7 17.Ba3 Rfe8 18.Nf3 Bf8 19.Qb5 a6 20.Qe2 Nf6 21.Bb2 Ne4 22.Qd3 Rcd8 23.Ne5 Qa8 24. Rc2 f6 25.Nf3 Qb7 26.Nd2 Ng5 27.Qf5 Ne6 28.Nf3 Bd6 29.Rcd2!?

Or 29.dxc5 bc5 30.Rcd2 Nc7 and Black is solid. The text invites complications that don't especially favor White.

29...c4 30.bxc4 dxc4 31.e4 Qc7 32.e5 Bb4! 33.d5?

A fascinating position is reached after 33.Rc2 fxe5 34.d5! c3 35.Nxe5 Nc5! 36.Nc6! (forced), when Black can try 36...Qxc6!? 37.dxc6 Rxd1+ 38.Kh2 cxb2 39.Rxb2 Bc3 40.Rxb6 Be5+ 41.g3 Rc1! -/+.

34...Bxd2 0-1 (time) 34.dxe6 c3 35.exf6 gxf6 -/.

Round 2

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Nimzovich Defense B00

Mikhail Langer 2183

Miles Ardaman 2421

62nd Southwest Open (2)

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Bg4 4. Bb5 a6 5.Ba4 b5 6.Bb3 Nf6 7.c3

At this point I began to have my suspicions about one of our state's newest Russian emigrants...

7...e6

7...Nxe4?? 8.Bd5 +.

8.h3 Bh5 9.0-0 [!? - 9.Qe2]

And here they were confirmed! This man admires Mikhail Tal!

9...Be7

9...Nxe4 10.g4 Bg6 11.d5 with attacking chances. [I'll dissent: 11... Na5 12. dxe6 Nxb3 13.exf7+ Bxf7 14.axb3 Be7 15.Rel d5 =+.]

10.d5

Anyway!

10...Bxf3

10...Na5 11.dxe6 Nxb3 12.Qxb3 (12.exf7+ Bxf7 13.axb3 Nxe4 =) Nxe4 13.Qd5 Bxf3 14.exf7+ Kf8 15.gxf3 Nf6 16.Qb3 (16.Qe6 Qd7) d5 =+ was a good option objectively, but again my opponent has wild aggressive instincts that may have arisen to the occasion with my king still uncomfortable.

11.Qxf3 Ne5 12.Qe2 exd5 13. exd5 0-0

This position was much less attractive to a young Tal.

14.a4! Rb8 15.axb5 axb5 16.Na3!

But here I began to worry that he had learned a lot from Petrosian too! White hopes to maneuver his knight into Black's light squares.

16...Qd7

16...b4 17.Nb5.

17.f4!?

Double-edged given the resulting weakening along the e-file. I would prefer 17.Nc2.

17...Ng6 18.Nc2! Rfe8 19.Nd4

19.Nb4! would accomplish similar goals, but also add a defender to the d5 pawn.

19...Bf8 20.Qc2?! (20.Qf3) Ne7! 21.c4 Rec8! (21...bxc4? 22.Ba4) 22.Nxb5?! (22.cxb5 Nexd5 23.Bd2 =)



22...Nexd5 =+

Black uncoils emerging with superior development and coordination.

23.Na7?

Better is 23.Bd2 and . . . (a) 23...Re8!? ∞; (b) 23...c6?! 24.Na7 Rc7 25.cxd5 cxd5 26.Bc3 Rxa7 (26...d4 27.Ba4) 27.Bxf6 +=; (c) 23...Qc6 (Fritz 3) 24.Na7 Qb6+ 25.c5 Qxb3 26.Qxb3 Rxb3 27.Nxc8 Rxb2 =+.

23...Nb4!

An in-between move into enemy territory.

24.Qd1

To avoid f6 knight attacks.

24...Re8 25.Bd2

25.Nb5!? d5 -/+ at least extricates the lonely knight.

25...c6 26.Qf3 d5! -/+

Exposing all White's pathology – first the stranded steed on a7.

27.Be3 Nd3!

Now the blocked b3 bishop.

28.Ba4

On 28.Bb6! (hoping for 28...Rxb6? 29.Qxd3) Black wins a piece with 28...Nc5! -+.

28...Rxe3! -+

And finally the vulnerability of the g1-a7 diagonal.

29.Qxe3 Bc5 30.Qxc5 Nxc5 31. Bxc6 Qd6 32.cxd5 Nd3 33.Nb5 Qc5+ 34.Kh2 h5 (34...Nxd5) 35. Rfd1 Nxf4

Execution comes from a cloud of black poison.

36.Rac1 Qf2 37.d6 Rxb5! 38. Rf1 (38.d7 Nxd7) Ng4+! 39.hxg4 (39.Kh1 Qg3) Qh4+ 40.Kg1 Ne2 mate 0-1

Sicilian B30

Michael Simpson 2179

Noureddine Ziane 2343

62nd Southwest Open (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6

3...e5 is considered quite solid: 4.Bc4 Be7 5.0-0 Nf6 6.Ng5 0-0 7.f4 exf4 8.d3 d6 9.Bxf4 h6 10.Nf3 Be6, and a recent refinement is 11.Nd5! Bxd5 12.Bxd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Ne5! 14.Qd2 Ng6 15.Bg3 += J. Polgar-Illscas, Madrid 1995.

4.e5!?

If White is intent on avoiding the 4.d4 main lines, he often opts for the quiet 4.Bc4, 4.Be2 or 4.g3.

4...Ng4 5.Qe2



5...g6

This seems no worse than the alternatives that have been tried:

(a) 5...f6 6.exf6 Nxf6 7.d4 cxd4 8.Nb5 d6 9.Nfxd4 e5 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.0-0-0 Nxd4 13.

Rxd4 Be7 14.Qc4! +- Dobrovolsky-Salai, Bardejov 1991;

(b) 5...d6 6.exd6 Qxd6 7.d4 cxd4 8.Nb5 Qd8 9.Bf4 e5 10.0-0-0 Bc5 11. h3 0-0 12.hxg4 exf4 13.Qe4 ± Ioseliani-Arakhania, Belgrade 1992;

(c) 5...Qc7 6.Nd5! Qb8 7.d4 . . .

(c1) 7...e6 8.h3 Ngxe5 9.Nxe5 Nxe5 10.Bf4 d6 11. dxe5 exd5 12.exd6+ Kd8 13.d7 1-0 Vratonjic-Zelenika, Yugoslavia 1975;

(c2) 7...cxd4 8.Bf4 e6 9.h3 Nb4 10. Nxb4 Bxb4+ 11.Bd2 Bxd2+ 12. Kxd2 Nh6 13.Nxd4 d6 14.f4 0-0 15. Rd1 dxe5 16.fxe5 b6 17.Kc1 ± Caposciutti-Leoncini, Imperia 1992.

6.h3 Nh6 7.Ne4

Also 7.Nd5 might be tried, likewise contemplating Nf6+.

7...Bg7!?

7...Qa5 8.Qb5 b6 =.

8.Nxc5 0-0 9.d4

9.Nb3 d6 10.d4 dxe5 11.dxe5 Be6 12.Bf4 Δ c3, Nbd4.

9...Nxd4 10.Nxd4 Qa5+ 11. Bd2 Qxc5 12.Nb3 Qxc2 13.Qf3 Qxb2 14.Bc3 Qa3 15.Bc4 d6 16. exd6 Bxc3+ 17.Qxc3 Qxd6 18.Rd1 Qd6 19.0-0 Be6 20.Na5 Qc7 21. Qc2 Rfd8 22.Qxh6 Bxc4 23.Rc1 b5 24.Nb3 Qd6 25.Rfe1 Rac8

25...e5! Δ 26.Re4? f5.

26.Re4 Bxb3?

26...Qf6! answering 27.Rh4 with ...Qg7, and Black's extra pawns win.

27.Rxc8 Rxc8 28.Rh4 f5 29. axb3 Kf7 30.Qxh7+ Ke8 31.Qh8+ Kd7 32.Qa1 Rc7 33.g3 Kc8 34. Rd4 Qc5 1/2

Sicilian B38

John Bell 2170

Mike Calogridis 2287

62nd Southwest Open (2)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5.Be2 c5 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4 0-0 8.0-0 Nc6 9.Be3 Bd7 10.h3!?

Rc8?!

10...Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bc6 would frustrate White's planned f4.

11.f4 a6 12.Nc2! Na5?!

On 12...Qa5 White gets out the broom: 13.a3! Δ b4. Actually, good moves are hard to find. Black is really feeling the cramp since his earlier failure to simplify.



13.e5! Ne8

On 13...dxe5 14.fxe5 Ne8 White continues as in the game: 15.Nd5! (15.e6 fxe6 ∞) Nxc4 16.Bxc4 Rxc4 17.Bb6 Qb8 18.Nce3! ±.

14.Nd5 Nxc4 15.Bxc4 Rxc4 16. Bb6 Qb8 17.Nce3 Rc6?!

17...Re4 18.Qf3 Rxe3 19.Nxe7+ Kh8 20.Qxe3 dxe5 21.Rad1 exf4 22. Rxf4 Be6 at least gets something back for the exchange.

18.Nxe7+ Kh8 19.Nxc6 Bxc6 20.exd6 Nxd6 21.Qb3

On 21.Bd4 Black escapes domination with 21...Nb5 22.Bxg7+ Kxg7 23.a4 Qa7 or 23...Rd8.

21...Ne4 22.Rad1 Ng3 23.Rf2 Ne4 24.Rf3 Qe8 25.Qc2?!

This meets the threat of ...Ba4, but it concedes a good diagonal and misses the opportunity to trade off a set of rooks with 25.Rd8.

25...Qe6! 26.f5

Now White must cede a pawn, since 26.a3 Nc3! 27.bxc3 Bxf3 28. gxf3 Qxb6 and 26.Nc4 Bb5! 27.Ne3 Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 favor Black.

26...Qxa2 27.Nc4 Qa4

27...Ba7? 28.Qxe4 Bxd1 29.Ra3!

28.Qxa4 Bxa4 29.Re1 Bc6 30.Rf4 Re8 31.fxg6 fxg6 32.Rf7 h5 33.b3 Re6 34.Rd1 Ng5

I find the next series of moves baffling on both sides. Maybe it's a show of machismo!?

35.Rd8+ Kh7 36.Rdd7!? Re2!? 37.Rd2 Re1+ 38.Kf2 Re8 39.Rdd7 Bxd7

After much arm-twisting, Black accepts the returned exchange.

40.Rxd7 Rf8+ 41.Ke3 Rf7 42.Rxf7 Nxf7 43.Ke4



Somehow White, although a pawn down, has emerged with all the winning chances. Maybe Mike missed a resource, but I don't see it.

43...Bc3 44.Kd5 Bb4 45.Ke6 Kg7 46.Kd7 Nh6 47.Kc7 Nf5 48. Kxb7 Nh4 49.Ne3 Bd2 50.Bd8 Bxe3 51.Bxb4 g5 52.Be1 Kf6 53. Kxa6 Kf5 54.b4 Ke4 55.b5 Kd3 56.h4 g4 57.Bg3 Ke2 58.Bd6 Bf2 59.b6 Bxb6 60.Kxb6 g3 61.Bxg3 Kf1 62.Bf4 Kxg2 63.Kc5 Kf3 64. Bg5 1-0

Notes by B.L. Patteson

Alekin's Defense B003

Jim Gallagher 2275

B.L. Patteson 2150

62nd Southwest Open (2)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 d6 5.f4 g5!?

The Alekine books all mark this move dubious, but I have been wanting to try it out. Hey, White has an edge in the Four Pawns Attack no matter what you play – so why not

have some fun!

6.d5

Alburt gives 6.exd6 here. After the text move he even thinks Black can get an edge following 6...e6 7.f5 exf5 8.e6 Qf6. [7.Nc3!?!]

6...Bg7 7.e6 fxe6 8.Qh5+ Kf8 9.fxg5 Qe8 10.Qh4 exd5

"A pawn is worth a little trouble" – Steinitz. Are we having fun yet?

11.Bd3 dxc4



12.Bxb7[?]

Gallagher criticized this move, claiming compensation for White after 12.Bc2 followed by Ne2 and 0-0. Black can blunt the attack by propping up a central umbrella, e.g. ...e5, ...d5, ...e4.

12...Qf7 13.Ne2??

13.g6! Qxg6 14.Qxe7+! Kxe7 15.Bxg6 =+.

13...Rxb7! +-

In the rest of the game my technique may not have been the best, but it was good enough.

14.Qg3 Be5 15.Bf4 Qg7 16.0-0 Kg8 17.Nbc3 Nc6 18.g6 Rh5 19. Rf2 Bf5 20.Raf1 Bxg6 21.Bxe5 dxe5 22.Qg4 Nd4 23.Ng3 Rh7 24. Nce4 Nd5 25.Re1 Nf4 26.Ng5 Nd3 27.Re1 Nxf2 28.Rxf2 Qh6 29. Nxb7 Kxb7 30.Qd7 Qg7 31.Qxc7 b5 32.a4 bxa4 33.h4 e6 34.Qxc4 Rf8 35.Rxf8 Qxf8 36.h5 Bc2 37. Kh2 Qf4 38.Qc7+ Kh6 39.Qd8 Ne2

0-1

Round 3

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Dutch Leningrad A87

Miles Ardaman 2421

Drew Sarkisian 2215

62nd Southwest Open (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.b3 g6 3.Bb2 Bg7
4.g3 d6 5.d4!? Ne4!

Many players (including Miles) have told me that I need to play more actively, especially when facing higher rated opposition. Very true. Well, I see no need for Black to sit back in this position! If given a chance, Black's going to get ...c5 in with excellent play. At the worst, he gets what appears to be a decent variation of the Leningrad Dutch.

6.Qc1

I don't know why White should be concerned about ...c5. A good plan would be Bg2, 0-0 and Nfd2 expelling the intruder.

6...0-0 7.Bg2 c6 8.0-0 f5 9.c4 Nd7 10.e3 Rb8?

A better waiting move is 10...a5. Miles noted that the standard ...Qe8 with ideas of ...g5 and ...Qh5 appears reasonable.

11.Ne1 e5 12.Nd3 Qe7 13.a4

During the post mortem, we thought that 13.b4 was better.

13...a5 14.Ra2 b6 15.Ba1 Bb7 16.Qa3?

Miles has a penchant for the unusual, and I'm hardly one to criticize him for it; but this appears to be a simple waste of a few tempi. Black can maintain piece control of d5 while pursuing his kingside initiative. A better plan might be 16.f3 followed by 17.Raf2 and 18.Nc3, developing the rest of his pieces.

16...c5! 17.Re2 g5 18.f3 Nef6 19.dxe5 Nxe5 20.Nxe5 dxe5 21.e4 fxe4 22.fxe4

With White's queen out of play at a3, the position is ripe for a little razzle-dazzle.



22...Nxe4!!

An intuitive sacrifice based upon the lack of pieces attending the white monarch. Objectively speaking, this move is good only for equality, if both sides play correctly; but it appeared to me at the time to offer excellent practical chances for an advantage.

23.Bxe4

Accepting the sacrifice in his impending time pressure (18 moves in roughly 12 minutes?). Bravely played, but better might be 23.Rfe1 Nd6 24.Bxe5 Bxg2 25.Bxg7 Qxg7 26.Kxg2 Rbe8 27.Rxe8 (27.Qc1 Rxe2+ 28.Rxe2 Nf5 29.Nd2 Nd4 30.Re3 =) Rxe8 28.Rxe8+ (28.Qc1 Rxe1 29.Qxe1 Qb7+ 30.Kg1 Qe4) Nxe8 29.Qc1 Qe5 30.Nc3 Nf6 =.

23...Bxe4 24.Rxe4 Rxf1+ 25.Kxf1



25...Qf6+??

Incredible! I realized during the game that putting the queen opposite the bishop at a1 was a stupid idea, but in my excitement I did it anyhow. What I didn't notice was a necessary finesse that playing the correct move gives Black. During the post mortem, Miles was always able to get his king over to d1 and bring the inactive knight to his defense at d2. What nobody realized was that Black can prevent White from getting to d1:

25...Qf7+! 26.Ke1 (26.Ke2 Qh5+ does the trick: if White tries 27.Ke3 then 27...g4 28.Qa2 Rd8 appears to put White on the critical list) 26...Qf3! leaving White a few chances to go wrong:

a) 27.Re2? Qh1+ 28.Kf2 Rf8+ 29.Ke3 Rf3+ 30.Kd2 Qxb1 gets back everything with a mating attack, i.e. 31.Re3 (31.Qc1 Rd3+ 32.Ke1 Qxc1+) 31...Rf1 32.Re2 Rd1+ 33.Ke3 Qd3+ 34.Kf2 Qf5+;

b) 27.Nc3!? Rd8 28.Qb2 (28.Re2 Qh1+ 29.Kf2 e4! wins; 28.Qa2 Qh1+ 29.Ke2 Qxh2+ 30.Ke1 Qg1+ 31.Ke2 Rd4! is killing White) Qh1+ 29.Ke2 Qxh2+ 30.Ke1 Qg1+ 31.Ke2 g4! and it's remarkable how tied up the White forces are! With this move, the Black bishop gets to join the soiree, and I don't see any decent moves for the White army here.

c) 27.Nd2! gives back the extra material to gain some piece coordination for the defense of the White monarch. 27...Qh1+ 28.Ke2 Rd8 29.Qb2 Rxd2+ leaves White with only one good move. Not 30.Kxd2? Qxe4 31.Qc3 Qg2+ 32.Kc1 Qg1+ 33.Kc2 Qxh2+ 34.Kb1 Qe2 and the h-pawn marches home; but 30.Qxd2! Qxe4+ 31.Kf2 (GaiFFE) appears to be equal, despite Black's extra pawn. [After 31...Qf5+ 32.Kg2 Kf7 33.Qd5+ Kg6 34.Qc6+? Bf6 White's checks are soon exhausted, and his own rear is in danger from ...Qc2+.]

It's not enough to get good positions; one must also play them well!

26.Ke2 g4?!

The rest of the is random flailing about by Black. But the better 26...Rf8 allows 27.Nd2 followed by 28.Kd1, and White appears to be consolidating his extra material.

27.Nd2 Rf8 28.Rf4! exf4 29. Bxf6 f3+ 30.Nxf3 gxf3+ 31.Kxf3 Bxf6 32.Kg4 Kf7 33.Qc1 Kg6 34. Qc2+ Kg7 35.Qe4 Bd8 36.Kh5 Rf6 37.Qe5 Kf7 38.Qd5+ 1-0

A fun tussle, while it lasted!

Sicilian B80

Mark Dejmek 2226

Eric Dimazana 2212

62nd Southwest Open (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4. d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Qc7 6.g3 a6 7.Bg2 d6 8.0-0 Bd7 9.Re1 Nf6

This move invites the unclear knight sac 10.Nd5!?, which Black may avoid with 9...Be7 10.Nxc6 Bxc6 11.Qg4!? h5! 12.Qe2 b5 =.

10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.Na4 e5 12.c4 Be7 13.c5

So far, at least, all this happened in Tal-Najdorf, Belgrade 1970. White has a strong pull.

13...0-0 14.Bg5 Rfd8 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.cxd6 Bxd6 17.Qh5 Rab8 18.b3 Be6 19.Re3 Be7 20.g4



20...Bf8 21.g5 Bg7 22.gxf6 Bxf6 23.Kh1 Qe7 24.Bh3 Kh8 25.Bf5

Bxf5 26.Qxf5 Bg5 27.Rh3 f6 28. Nc5 a5 29. Rg1 Rd6 30.Nd3 Qd7?

Dimazana writes that Black can improve with 30...Rg8, e.g. 31.Rhg3 Re8! 32.Nxe5 Qxe5 33.Qxe5 Rxe5 34.f4 Rxe4 35.fxg5 f5 36.g6 hxg6 37.Rxg6 Rxg6 38.Rxg6 c5 39.Rc6 Re1+ 40.Kg2 Re2+ 41.Kg3 Rxa2 =.

31.Qxd7

This wins a pawn. Less clear is 31.Rxg5!? fxg5 32.Qxe5+ Kg8 33. Rh5! h6 34.Rxh6 Rxh6 35.Qxb8+.

31...Rxd7 32.Nxe5 Rc7 33. Ng6+ Kg7 34.Nh4 Kf7 35.Nf5 Ke6 36.Rd1?

This allows Black to stir up counterplay and strand the rook at h3. Best is 36.Rd3 Ke5 37.f3 ±. Both players were in time pressure after move 28.

36...Ke5 37.f3 a4 38.Rd3 axb3 39.axb3 Ra8 40.Kg2 Bf4 41.Ng3 Ra2+ 42.Kf1 Rca7 43.Rh5+ Ke6 44.Ne2 Ra1+ 45.Kf2 R1a2 46.Rh4 Bg5 47.Rg4 h5 48.Rg2 Bf4 49.Ke1 Ra1+ 50.Rd1 Be3 51.Nc3 Ke5 52. Rxa1 Rxa1+ 53.Ke2 Kf4 54.Kd3 Bb6 55.Rg3 h4 56.Ne2+ Ke5 57. Rg4 Rd1+ 58.Kc2 Rf1 1/2

King's Indian Saemisch E81

Igor Shtern 2444

David Phillips 2006

62nd Southwest Open (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 c5 7.dxc5 dxc5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Bxc5 Nc6 10.Nge2 Nd7 11.Ba3!? N

ECO has White sacrificing the exchange with 11.Be3 Nde5 12.Nf4 Nb4 13.Rc1!? g5 14.Nfd5 Nd3+.

The logical response to the text likewise seems to be 11...Nde5, when 12.Nf4 Nd4! is difficult to meet. But 12.Ng3! Nd4 13.0-0-0 or 12...Be6 13.Nd5 makes Black's comp for the pawn elusive.

11...a5 12.0-0-0 Nb4 13.Nd5!

This settles matters in White's favor. The danger from opening the a-file is not what it appears.



12...e6 14.Nxb4 axb4 15.Bxb4 Rxa2 16.Nc3 Ra1+ 17.Kc2 Rxd1 18.Nxd1 Ne5 19.Be2 Nc6 20.Bc3 Bxc3 21.Kxc3 Nd4 22.Bd3 e5 23.Ne3 Be6 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.exd5 b5 26.cxb5 Rxd5 27.Kb4 Rd8 28.Rc1 Kf8 29.Rc5 Ne6 30.Rc3 Ke7 31.b6 Rb8 32.Ka5 Kd6 33.b4 Nd4 34.Ka6 Nc6 35.Rxc6+!

A witty finish.

35...Kxc6 36.Be4+ Kd7 37. Ka7 Rd8 38.b7 Kc7 39.b5 f5 40. b6+ Kd7 41.b8(Q) Rxb8 42.Kxb8 fxe4 43.fxe4 1-0

Round 4

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

English Opening A20

Noureddine Ziane 2343

Miles Ardaman 2421

62nd Southwest Open (4)

1.c4 e5 2.g3 h5

Not the first time I've made this early flank advance, but I've yet to find it in GM praxis. A good choice against the young Moroccan-born master, who incidentally attends UT-Dallas on a chess scholarship.

Now 3.Nf3 e4 4.Nd4 c6 5.Nc3 d5 Δ h4 already produces a Black initiative.

3.Nc3 h4 4.Nf3

4.Bg2!?, 4.g4 h3!? 5.Bxh3 d6.

4...hxg3 5.fxg3 Nc6 (5...d6!?) 6. Bg2 Bc5 7.Ne4

7.e3 d6 8.d4 exd4 9.exd4 Qe7+ 10.Kf1 (10.Ne2 Bb6 11.0-0 Bg4 =+;

10.Kf2 Nxd4 11.Nxd4 Qf6+ 12.Ke3
Qe5+ -/+ Bb6 11.Nd5 Qd8 ∞.

7...d6 8.Nxc5 dxc5

In my only tournament game against a world champion, Spassky allowed a similar exchange of his dark-squared bishop creating an impenetrable blockade with his pawns.

9.d3 Nge7 10.Be3 b6 11.Qd2

11.Nxe5 Nxe5 12.Bxa8 c6 13.
Bf4 Ng4 14.Qa4 Qd7 with comp,
given the trapped bishop and the
possibilities for attack/initiative in
its absence; 11.Ng5!? f6 12.Ne4

11...f6



With blockade complete, the e3
bishop finds himself utterly frus-
trated. The white knight also will
have a hard time feeling productive.

12.Bf2

With the possible plan of e3 and
d4. When I mentioned a similar
pawn break to Spassky, he smiled
and said (with a very heavy Russian
accent), "Optimistic . . . very opti-
mistic!"

12...Be6

Inhibiting the aforementioned
plan by pressuring c4.

13.b3 Qd7 14.Rd1?!

Consistent, but losing flexibil-
ity as regards the king's roost.
Other plays: (a) 14.0-0?! Bh3; (b)
14.0-0-0 a6 (14...a5 15.a4) 15.e3 b5
-/+; (c) 14.Qc3!? Δ Nd2.

14...Bh3

With White's position now
more decided, Black further limits
White's options with a threatened
invasion along the h-file.

15.Rg1

Keeping the king's rook for
kingside defense.

15...a5!

Both to secure my own king,
should it head to the queenside, and
to menace a possible invasion along
the a-file.

16.Bh1

A common strategem of the
fianchetto, hoping to later use this
piece for attack or defense. Also,
White may be able to play g4 at
some point.

16...Qe6

A useful repositioning and tem-
porizing move.

17.Qb2 a4!

After long thought I realized
that White's king was one of his
major detriments. Therefore, open-
ing the a-file will make Kd2-c2
much less balmy.

18.Nd2 Kf7

The safest spot for the king, hud-
dled behind a wall of pawns. Notice
that the rooks, left in their original
positions, have developed promis-
ing prospects.

19.Nb1

19.Ne4 would meet the same
continuation.

19...axb3 20.axb3 Bg4!

Repositioning the bishop to at-
tack the base of White's pawn chain
(and beyond!) and exposing the h-
pawn to the rook's attack. More
ominously, Black begins a fatal re-
focusing of pressure onto the white
position.

21.h4 Ra7!

A subtle move which consumed
more time than any others. Ostensi-
bly, Black is doubling his rooks
along the a-file, but he also plans to
post his knight and block out both
opposing bishops. Further, there is a
sleighty shift in store.



22.Nc3 Nb4!

Two extra details to this move
become apparent: White cannot eas-
ily oppose rooks on the a-file
(23.Ra1?? Rxa1+ 24.Qxa1 Nc2+)
and White cannot use the d5 square.

23.Kd2

The king seeks shelter with his
three-pawn phalanx (*vis à vis* the
Black king) and connects White's
rooks for the first time. But the
king's new menage is only a mirage
of safety.

23...c6! 24.Ra1 Rd7!

The final fix: swinging from the
wings, Black's rooks will raid to-
gether down the d-file on to the d3
pawn (and beyond!)

25.Na4

25.Rgd1 Nf5 26.Ke1 Nd4 27.
Bxd4 exd4 28.Na4 (28.Ne4 g5 -+)
Re7 29.Rd2 (29.Be4 f5) Qe3 +.

25...Rhd8 26.Nxb6 Nxd3!

The White House turns to black
as the president is stripped and
searched.

27.exd3 Rxd3+ 28.Kc1 Rd1+

Search is soon over after 29.
Rxd1 Rxd1+ 30.Kc2 Qf5+. 0-1

Dutch Stonewall A90

Eric Dimazana 2214

B.L. Patteson 2150

62nd Southwest Open (4)

1.c4 e6 2.Nc3 f5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2
c6 5.d4 d5 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.b3 Qe7
8.Bb2 0-0 9.e3 Bd7 10.Qc2 Ne4
11.Ne5 Nxc3 12.Bxc3 Be8 13.Qe2

Bb4 14.Rc1 Bxc3+ 15.Rxc3 Nd7
 16.0-0 Qd6 17.Nxd7 Bxd7 18.f4
 Be8 19.Bf3 Bg6 20.b4? (20.c5
 21.b4) Qxb4 21.Rb3 Qe7 22.c5
 Rac8 23.Rfb1 Rc7 24.Qb2 Rf7 25.
 Qa3 a6 26.Be2 Qd7 27.Rb6 Re7
 28.Qb4 Qe8 29.a4 Bh5 30.Bd3 Bf3
 31.Qd2 Be4 32.R6b2 Bxd3 33.
 Qxd3 g6 34.Rb3 Qc8 35.R1b2 Qd7
 36.h3 Rg7 37.Kh2 Qd8 38.Qb1
 Qd7 39.Rb6 1/2

QP Opening D00

John Bell 2170
 Igor Shtern 2444

62nd Southwest Open (4)

1.d4 d5 2.Nd2 Bf5 3.c3 c6 4.f3
 Nf6 5.g3 Nbd7 6.Bg2 e5 7.e4 Bg6
 8.Ne2 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nxe4 10.fxe4
 Qf6 11.Be3 exd4 12.Bxd4 Qe7 13.
 0-0 Nc5(?)

Black can snatch a pawn directly
 with 13...Bxe4, or with the inter-
 mezzo 13...c5 – and I think he can
 survive: (a) 13...Bxe4 14.Bxe4 Qxe4
 15.Re1 0-0-0 16. Nf4 Qf5 17.Bxa7?
 b6 18.a4 Qa5 -+; (b) 13...c5 14.Bf2
 Bxe4 15.Bxe4 Qxe4 16.Nf4 0-0-0
 17.Re1 Qc6 18.Qg4 g6 Δ f5.

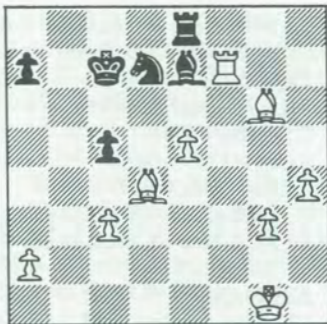
14.Nf4 0-0-0 15.Qg4+ Kb8 16.
 Rad1 Ka8

Now 16...Bxe4 only wins a pawn
 temporarily: 17.Bxe4 Nxe4 (17...
 Qe4?? 18.Be5+ +-) 18.Rde1 Qg5
 (18...Re8 19.Nd3 Δ Rf4 +-) 19.
 Qxg5 Nxd5 20.h4 Ne6 21.Nxe6
 fxe6 22.Rxe6 with a big endgame
 edge to White.

17.b4 Nd7 18.Nxg6 hxg6 19.
 Qf4! Nf6

The desirable 19...f6 allows an
 abrupt change of front: 20.Qc7 Qe8
 21.e5! Nxe5 (21...fxe5 22. Bxc6!)
 22.Qa5 with a strong attack: 22...a6
 23.Qb6 forcing ...Rxd4, or 22...b6
 23.Bxb6 Rd7 24.b5 +.

20.e5 Nd7 21.Rde1 Re8 22.
 Qxf7 Qxf7 23.Rxf7 Be7 24.Rxg7
 Rhg8 25.Rxg8 Rxg8 26.Rf1 Kb8
 27.Rf7 Re8 28.h4 Kc7 29.Be4 b6
 30.Bxg6 c5 31.bxc5 bxc5



32.Rg7 cxd4 33.cxd4

Also good is 33.Bxe8 dxc3 34.
 Bg6, but for simplicity you just
 can't beat mashing a bishop with
 two sets of connected passers.

33...Bf8 34.Rxd7+ Kxd7 35.
 Bxe8+ Kxe8 36.Kf2 Ke7 37.Ke3
 Bh6+ 38.Ke4 Bd2 39.g4 a5 40.d5
 a4 41.Kf5 Bb4 42.h5 Kf7 43.g5
 Kg7 44.h6+ Kh7 45.d6 a3 46.Kf6
 Bc3 47.d7 Bd2 48.e6 Be3

Hoping for 48.d8(Q)? Bxg5+
 49.Kxg5, stalemate!
 49.e7 1-0

Ruy Lopez Smyslov C93

Selby Anderson 2312
 Matthew Campbell 2140

62nd Southwest Open (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.
 Ba4 d6 5.c3 Bd7 6.d4 Nf6 7.Nbd2
 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.h3 h6 10.Re1 b5
 11.Bb3 Re8 12.Nf1 Bf8 13.Ng3
 Na5 14.Bc2 c6!?

The book moves are 14...Nc4 and
 14...c5. Now White's sharpest try is
 15.Nh2 Δ f4; I went for safe and
 solid development.

15.b3 Qc7 16.Bb2 g6 17.Qd2
 Kh7 18.c4! bxc4 19.Bc3 Nb7 20.
 bxc4 Bg7 21.Rab1 Ng8 22.Red1
 Be6 23.dxe5 dxe5 24.Bxe5 Bxe5
 25.Nxe5 Qxe5 26.Rxb7 Bxc4 27.
 Bb3 Bxb3 28.axb3 Re7 29.Qb4 a5
 30.Qb6

I was pleased with my game –
 probably more than the position
 warranted.

30...Kg7! 31.Rxe7

White cannot hope for an advan-
 tage from 31.Qxc6 Rxb7 32.Qxb7
 Rb8 and ...Rxb3.

31...Nxe7 32.Rd7 h5!

A psychological turning point:
 Black is taking control.

33.h4 a4 34.bxa4 Rxa4 35.Qe3
 c5 36.f4 Ra1+ 37.Nf1 Qf6 38.Qxc5
 Qxf4 39.Qd4+ Qf6 40.Qxf6+ Kxf6
 41.Kf2 Ke6 42.Rb7?!

42.Rc7 Kd6 43.Rb7 puts obsta-
 cles in Black's path.

42...Nc8 43.Rb2 Nd6 44.Re2
 Ra4 45.Nd2 Ra2 46.Kf3 f6 47.g3
 Nb5 48.Kg2 Nc3 49.Rf2 g5 50.
 hxg5 fxg5 51.Kh2??

Any king move that stays in con-
 tact with the rook should draw.

51...Nb1 0-1

Giuoco Piano C50

Andy Zamora 1785
 Steven Grubbs 2100

62nd Southwest Open (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5
 4.0-0 d6 5.h3 Be6 6.Bxe6 fxe6 7.c3
 Qd7 8.d4 exd4 9.cxd4 Bb6 10.d5
 Nce7 11.dxe6 Qxe6 12.Ng5 Qg6
 13.Nc3 Nf6 14.Nf3 0-0-0 15.Bg5
 h6 16.Bh4 a6 17.Rc1 Qh5 18.Qb3
 Ng6 19.Bxf6 gxf6 20.Nd5 Kb8
 21.a4 Rhf8 22.Nxb6 Nf4 23.Nd4
 Rg8 24.Nc6+! bxc6 25.Nd5+ Kc8
 26.Nxf4 Qg5 27.Qe6+ Kb8 28.Qf5
 Qh4 29.Ng6 1-0

Ruy Lopez Open C82

David Phillips 2006
 John Hendrick 1869

62nd Southwest Open (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6
 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5
 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.c3 Bc5
 10.Nbd2 0-0 11.Bc2 Nxf2

The Dilworth Attack.

12.Rxf2 Bxf2+ 13.Kxf2 f6 14.
 exf6 Qxf6 15.Kg1 Bg4

15...Rae8 16.Nf1 Ne5 17.Be3
 Nxf3+ 18.Qxf3 Qxf3 19.gxf3
 Rxf3 20.Bf2 Bh3 21.Ng3 g6 22.Rd1

c6 23.Rd2 += Matanovic-Wade,
Palma de Mallorca 1966.



16.Bb3 Rad8 17.Ne4 Qf5 18.
Ng3 Bxf3 19.gxf3 Qxf3 20.Qxf3
Rxf3 21.Bg5 Rd7 22.Rd1 h6??

Better is 22...Ne5 23.Rxd5 Rxd5
24.Bxd5+ Kh8 25.Kg2, and White's
bishop pair slightly outweighs the
rook and pawn.

23.Rxd5 Rvg3+ 24.hxg3 hxg5
25.Rxd7+ 1-0

Round 5

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Bird's Opening A02

Miles Ardaman 2421

Mark Dejmek 2226

62nd Southwest Open (5)

1.g3

My fianchetto favorite.

1...f5 2.f4

Always offbeat to keep 'em on
their feet.

2...e5

A covert From's aficionado, no
doubt.

3.fxe5 f4?!

From wild to weird. (3...d6.)
Now if 4.gxf4?? (*J' adoube!*) Qh4#.

4.Nf3 fxg3

6.Bg5!? Be7 7.exd6 Bxg5 8.dxc7
Qxc7 9.Nxg5 gxh2 10.Qd3 Qa5+
11.Qd2 ±.

5.d4 d6 6.exd6 Bg4

6...Nf6 7.e4! ±; 6...Bd6 7.e4;
6...Qxd6! 7.e4 Bg4 8.Be2 +=.

7.Qd3! ±

7.dxc7?! Qxc7 8.Ne5 ±.

7...Qxd6 8.Ne5

8.Qe4+! Qe6 9.Ne5 +=.

8...Be6 9.Nc3 Be7

9...gxh2 10.Bf4 Qb6 11.Rxh2 ±.

10.hxg3 Nc6 11.Nxc6 bxc6

1...Qc6? 12.d5 +.

12.Bf4 Qd7

12...Qb4 13.Bg2 Bd5 14.Bxd5

cxd5 15.Qb5+ Kf8 (15...Qxb5 16.

Nxb5) 16.Qxd5 +

13.Rxh7 Rxh7

13...Bf5 14.Rxh8 Bxd3 15.

Rxg8+ Bf8 16.cxd3 +.

14.Qxh7



14...0-0-0

14...Rb8 may have been slightly
safer, leaving the king behind his
nest of pieces.

15.0-0-0 Bf6

15...g5 16.Be5

16.Qd3 Ne7 17.Bg2

One of my more delayed fian-
chettos!

17...Kb8

Black now knows he's picked a
bad spot for the king's picnic, so he
invites the queen back to reset the
table.

18.Qa6 Qc8

18...Nd5 19.Nxd5 cxd5 20.Rd3
Ka8 21.Rc3 Rc8 22.e4 putting the
extra pawns to work and the black
king to rest.

19.Qa4 g5?

19...Qb7 20.e4 g5 21.Be3 +
leaves Black with nothing to do but
suffer.

20.Nb5! Bxd4?!

Better is 20...a6 21.Bxc7+ Kb7
22.Qa5 axb5 23.Bxd8 Kb8, but 24.
Rf1 massages more material.

21.Rxd4

1-0

K1 Attack A08

Matthew Campbell 2140

Eric Dimazana 2214

62nd Southwest Open (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 Nc6 4.g3
d5 5.Nbd2 Nf6 6.Bg2 Be7 7.0-0 0-
0 8.Re1 b5 9.a4 b4

ECO gives 9...bxa4 10.Rxa4 a5 ∞
Ljubojevic-Panno, Manila 1976.

10.e5

10.b3 dxe4?! (10...a5 =) 11.dxe4
Ba6 12.Bb2 Qc7 13.Bf1 ± Muehl-
Ernst, 1987; 10.exd5!? exd5 11.d4
c4 12.b3 c3 13.Nf1 =.

10...Nd7 11.Qe2

11.c4 bxc3 12.bxc3 11.c4 bxc3
12.bxc3 f6 (...Ba6!?) 13.exf6 Bxf6
14.Ra3 Nde5 15.Nxe5 Nxe5 16.Nc4
(Ozsvath-Szieberth, Hung. 1994)
and now 16...Ng6 is at least equal.

11...a5 12.h4 Ba6 13.b3 Nb6 14.
Nf1 c4 15.N1h2 cxd3 16.cxd3 Rc8
17.h5 Nd7 18.h6 g6 19.Qd1 Nc5
20.Bf1 Qb6 21.Ng4 Rc7 22.Bg5



22...Nd7 23.Qd2 Rfc8 24.Bxe7
Nxe7 25.Qg5 Nf5 26.Ne3 Nxe3
27.fxe3 Rc3 28.Nd4 Qc7!?

Playable is 28...Bxd3, answering 29.Qe7 or 29.Bh3 with ...Qd8.

29.Qe7 Qd8

Not 29...Bxd3?? 30.Nxe6 or 29...Nxe5?? 30.Qf6. But strong is 29...Qxe5! 30.Qxd7 Qxg3+ 31.Bg2 R3c7 trapping White's queen.

30.Qd6 Nc5 31.Qxd8+ Rxd8 32.Nc6 Ra8 33.Nxa5 Bxd3 34.Nc6 Nxb3

Also good is 34...Bxf1 35.Rf1 Nxb3.

35.Bxd3 Nxa1 36.Nxb4 Rxa4 37.Bb5 Rxb4 38.Rxa1 Rc8 39.Bd7 Rcb8 40.Ra5 Rb2 41.Rc5 Re2 42.Rc3 Rb1+ 0-1

Dutch Defense A80

Drew Sarkisian 2215

John Patty 2223

62nd Southwest Open (5)

1.d4 e4 2.Nf3 f5 3.g3 b6

The reason you seldom see this Dutch system is not that it is bad, but that White usually disallows it by playing g3 ahead of Nf3.

4.Bg2 Bb7 5.0-0 Nf6 6.c4 Be7 7.b3 0-0 8.Bb2 Ne4 9.Nfd2 d5 10.Nxe4 dxe4 11.f3 exf3 12.Bxf3 Bxf3 13.Rxf3?! e5! 14.Rf1 exd4 15.Bxd4 Nc6 16.Bb2 Bc5+ 17.Kh1



17...Nd4?

Black builds on his initiative with 17...Qe8! 18.Nc3 Rd8 19.Qc1 Nd4 -/+; or 18.Qd5+ Kh8 19.Nc3 Rd8 and 20...Rd2.

18.Nc3?

18.b4 Qe8 19.Nc3! wins a piece as in the game; but not 19.bxc5? Qe4+ 20.Kg1 Nxe2+ 21.Kf2 f4! +=.

18...Qe8?

18...c6 19.e3 Ne6 20.e4 Nd4 =.

19.b4 +- Nxe2

No better is 19...Qc6+ 20.Nd5.

20.bxc5 Nxc3 21.Bxc3 Qe4+ 22.Qf3 Qxc4 23.Rfc1 Qf7 24.Be5 Rfe8 25.cxb6 axb6 26.Rxc7 Rxa2 27.Rxa2 Qxa2 28.Rxg7+ 1-0

Round 6

English Opening A20

Eric Dimazana 2212

Miles Ardaman 2421

62nd Southwest Open (6)

1.c4 d6 2.g3 e5 3.d4 exd4 4. Qxd4 Be6!? N

4...Nc6 5.Qd2 Be6 6.e4 g6 7.Nc3 Bg7 8.b3 Nf6 9.Bb2 0-0 10.Bg2 += Bilek-Kender, Magyarozzag 1957;

4...Nf6 5.Bg2 g6 6.Qe3+! Be7 7.Nh3 0-0 8.Nf4 c6 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.b3 a5 11.Nc3 Re8 12.Qd2 += Korchnoi-Aranson, Reykjavic 1987.

5.b3 d5 6.Bg2 Nc6 7. Qb2 dxc4 8.bxc4 Na5 9.Nd2 Be7 10.Qc2 1/2

Notes by NM Eugene Curtin

Catalan E01

Drew Sarkisian 2215

Eugene Curtin 2367

62nd Southwest Open (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Nf3 c6 5.Bg2 Ne4 6.0-0 Bd6 7.b3 Qe7 8.Bb2 0-0 9.Nbd2 Nd7 10.Qc2 Nxd2 11.Nxd2 f5 12.Nf3 Nf6 13. Ne5 Bd7 14.a4 Rac8 15.c5 Bc7 16.b4 a6 17.Bc1 Be8 18.Nd3 Nd7 19.Bf4 e5 20.dxe5 Nxe5 21.Nxe5 Bxe5 22.Bxe5 Qxe5 23.e3 Bd7 24.Qd2 Be6 25.Rfd1 Rfd8 26.Qd4 Qxd4 27.exd4 Rf8 28.Re1 Rce8 29.f4 Bd7 30.Re5 Kf7 31.Kf2 Re7 32.b5 axb5 33.axb5 Rxe5 34.fxex Ke6 35.Ra7 Rb8 36.b6 g5 37.h4 h3 38.Ra1 Kf7 39.Bh3 Be6 40.Ra3 Kg6 41.Bf1 Kg7 42.Bd3 Bd7 43.

Ra1 Be6 44.Ke3 Bd7 45.Rf1 Rf8 46.Rf2 Be6 47.Ra2 Re8



47.Ra2 Re8?

Better is 47...Rb8! 48.Ra7 Kf7! when White can try 49.Kf3 Bd7 50.g4!? fxg4+ (50...f4? 51.Bf5 Be6 52.Ra2 [intending hxg5 and Rh2] Rh8 53.Rh2 should win for White) 51.Kg3. However, if Black refrains from capturing on h4 it seems he can hold, whereas the capture 51...gxh4+ 52.Kxh4 leads to complications. White may try to engineer g3-g4 under better circumstances, but it seems that Black has sufficient resources.

White to play and win!

48.Ra7 Rb8

Not 48...Bc8 49.Ba6 Re7 50.Ra8 Be6 51.Rb8 bxa6 52.b7 when the threat of 53.Rg8 cannot be met. The ensuing Q vs. R+B ending appears to be winning for White, though certainly Black can drag it out for a while.

49.Ba6?

For a long time I assumed that it was important to force the black bishop to c8 before playing Bb5, but this move throws away the win. 49. Bb5! cxb5 50.c6 and 51.Rxb7, or 49...Kg6 50. Bxc6! bxc6 51. Rc7 Rc8 52.b7 Rb8 53.Rxc6 Rxb7 54.Rxe6+ lead to positions which appear to be winning for White.

49...Bc8 50.Bb5!

Black to play and draw!

50...Kg6?

I bet most people would choose this move!

Black loses quickly with 50... cxb5? 51.c6 Be6 52.Rxb7+ +, or 50...Bd7? 51.e6! Bxe6 52. Bxc6 +, or 51...Be8 52.Ba6 +.

The best try is 50...Kg8!! How many players would decide on this move? The continuation 51.Bxc6 bxc6 52.Rc7 Bb7 53.Rd7 Ba8 54.Kf3 Bb7 gives White the following options:

(a) 55.e6 Ba8 56 e7 Re8 57.b7 Bxb7 58.Rxb7 Kf7 59.Rc7 Rxe7 60. Rxc6 Re6 =.

(b) 55.Rd6 Kg7 56.h5 Ba8 57. Rg6+ Kh7 58.Rf6 Kg7 59.Rxf5 Rf8! 60.Kg4 Rxf5 61.Kxf5 Kf7 62. e6+ Ke7 63.Kg6 Kxe6 64.Kxh6 Kf6 =. The supply of tempo moves with the bishop prevents White's king from escaping from the corner.

(c) 55.Re7 Ba8 56. e6 Rf8! = (not 56...Bb7 55.hxg5 hxg5 56.Rf7! and White is making progress). White may also obtain the position after 56.e6 with black bishop on b7. Then 56...Ba8 57.Rf7 Rf8 suffices.

Can anyone find a win against the 50...Kg8 defense?

51.Bxc6! bxc6 52.Rc7 Bb7 53. Rd7 Ba8

Or 53...f4+ 54.gxf4 gxf4+ 55. Kxf4 Rf8+ 56.Kg3 Rb8 57.e6 Ba8 58.e7 Re8 59.b7 Bxb7 60.Rxb7 Kf7 61.Kg4 +.

54. Kf3 Bb7

Again, 54...f4 55.gxf4 gxf4 56. Kxf4 Rf8+ 57.Kg3 Rb8 58.e6 Re8 59. e7 Kf7 60. Ra7+, when White will improve his king position and then play b7.

White to play and win!

55.h5+!

An offer he can't refuse!

55...Kxh5 56.e6 Ba6

Not 56...Kg6 57.e7 Kf7 58.Rd8 +.

On 56...Ba8 57.e7 Re8 58.Rd8 Rxe7 59.Rxa8 Black can try for counterplay on the kingside with

59...f4 60.gxf4 g4+, but it does not seem fast enough to prevent White from queening. The main line continues 61.Kf2 Kh4 62.Rc8 g3+ (62... h5 63.Rxc6 Kh3 64.Rg6 transposes) 63. Kf3 Kh3 64. Rxc6 h5 65.Rg6 h4 66.c6 +.

57.e7 is a good reply to the move actually played, but I got distracted by another idea.

57. Ra7 Bc8

57...Bb7 58.e7 Ba8 59.Rd7 transposes into the 56...Ba8 line.

58.e7 Be6 59.Rc7 Kg6 60.Rc6 Kf7 61.Rc7

Not 61.Rxe6?? Kxe6 62.c6 Kd6! +. On the other hand, 61. e8(Q)+ Rxe8 62.Rc7+ prevents the upcoming incarceration of White's rook and also seems sufficient.

61...Ke8 62.b7 Bd7 63.c6 Bc6

63...Be6 64.Ke3 leads to a remarkable position where only White's king and Black's kingside pawns can move. (64...Kf7 65. e8(Q)+ Kxe8 66.Rh7 loses at once.) The white king cannot be kept out, e.g. 64...h5 65.Kf3 f4 66.gxf4 gxf4 67. Kxf4 h4 68.Ke5! h3 69 Kxe6 h2 70 Rc8. Here 66...g4+ 67.Kg3 Bf5 68. Kh4 Be6 69.f5 Bfx5 70.Kg5 does not help. Other lines are similar.

64.Rc8 Ke7 65.Rb8 Kd7 66. Rd8 1-0

A recent arrival from California, NM John Patty, should have tied for second after overpowering Calogiridis – but the game took a tragic turn in the last few moves.

Benko Gambit A57

John Patty 2223

Mike Calogiridis 2287

62nd Southwest Open (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.f3 d6 6.e4 g6 7.a4 Bg7 8.Na3 0-0 9. Ne2 axb5 10.Nxb5 Ba6?!

White is too strong at b5 for this to have any effect. ECO vol. A gives 10...Na6 11.Nec3 Nb4 12.Be2 e6 13.dxe6 Bxe6 14.Be3 Qe7 15.

Nxd6 Rfd8 16.Bxc5 Na6 17.Bxa6 Rxa6 18.Qe2 Nd7 19.Ba3 Rxd6 20. Nb5 Ne5 21.Nxd6 Rxd6 22.Bxd6 Qxd6 23.0-0 Nd3 24.Kh1 Nxb2 ∞ Pein-Plachetka, Cannes 1992.

11.Nec3 Nbd7 12.Be2 Qb8 13. 0-0 Rc8 14.Be3 Ne8 15.Rb1 Nc7 16.b3 Bxb5 17.Nxb5 Nb6 18.Nxc7 Qxc7 19.Bb5 Nd7 20.Qd2 Ne5 21. Rbc1 Qb8 22. Rb1 h5 23.h3 Ra7 24. f4 Nd7 25.Rfc1 Nf6 26.Qd3 Rd8 27.b4 cxb4

Offering the exchange for some counterplay on the dark squares, but White doesn't bite.

28.Rxb4 Rc7 29.Rxc7 Qxc7 30.Bc6 Rb8 31.Qb3 Rxb4 32.Qxb4 e6 33.a5



33...exd5 34.Bxd5?

34.Qb6! queens the pawn before Black has a chance to make inroads.

34...Qc2 35.Qb3 Qe2 36.Bxf7+ Kxh7 37.f5? Qe1+ 38.Kh2 Ng4+

0-1

Patty resigned out of disgust! Black can only get a draw by perpetual check after 39.hxg4 Be5+ 40. Bf4 Bxf4+ 41.g3 Qe2+ (41... Qf2+ 42.Kh3) 42.Kh1 Qf1+ 43.Kh2.

Alekine's Defense B03

Mark Dejmek 2226

B.L. Patteson 2150

62nd Southwest Open (6)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4. d4 d6 5.exd6 exd6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Qf3!?

The exchange line of Alekine's has had a ferment of new ideas recently. Korchnoi originated this one, which stops ...Bf5 and prepares 0-0-0, when c4-c5 may become a threat.

7...Nc6 8.Be3 Bf6

Black seeks aggressive squares for his bishops, but he may just be wasting time. A different approach is 8...0-0 9.0-0-0 Be6 10.d5 Ne5.

9.0-0-0 g6 10.Ne4! Be7

Of course not 10...Bg7?! 11.Bg5 targeting the f6 square.

11.g4

This prevents ...Bf5, but only for one move. Interesting is 11.c5!?, intending to follow up with Bc4.

11...f5! 12.gxf5 Bxf5 13.c5 0-0!?

13...Nd7 14.Ng3 0-0 =.

14.Ng3?

Black's attack is unclear at best after 14.cxb6 and 15.Nc3.

After the text Black should just play 14...Bc2, winning the exchange.

14...Be6? 15.Qg2 Bd5 16.f3

Nc4 17.Bxc4 Bxc4 18.N1e2

18.b3 Bd5 19.Ne4 +=.

18...Bxa2 -/+ 19.Nf4 Bg5 20.Ng2



20...Qf6?!

20...Qe7! 21.Qf2 Rae8 22.Bd2 dxc5 23.dxc5 Qf7 quickly leads to a winning attack. Now White has time to start a diversion.

21.h4 Bh6 22.h5 Qf5

This is the point of ...Qf6, but it's not as strong as Black supposed.

23.hxg6 Qb1+ 24.Kd2 Qxb2+ 25.Ke1 Bxf4



26.Bxf4?

26.Qh3! h6 27.Bxf4 Rae8 28.Rd2 leaves Black with an unpleasant choice of queen checks, e.g. 28...Qb1+ 29.Kf2 Qxg6 30.Rg1 +-, or 28...Qc1+ 29.Kf2 Rxe2+ 30.Kxe2 Qc4+ 31. Kf2 Rxf4 32.Qxh6 +.

26...Rae8 27.Bh6 Rxe2+ 28.Qxe2 Qxe2+ 29.Kxe2 Re8+ 30.Kf2 hxg6 31.cxd6 cxd6 32.Bf4 d5 33.Rh6 Re6?

33...Kg7 34.Bg5!? Bc4 35.Rdh1 Re2+ 36.Kg3 Nxd4 37.Rh7+ Kg8 38.Rxb7 (Δ Bd4) Nf5+ 39.Kf4 Ng7 40.Rb8+ =.

34.Rdh1 Nxd4

Overlooking a forced mate, but it's too late to save the game:

(a) 34...Kg7 35.Bg5 Rd6 36.Rh8 Kf7 37.R1h7+ Ke6 38.Rf8, mating;

(b) 34...Kf7 35.Bg5 Ke8 36.Rh7 Ne7 37.Ra1 Bc4 38.Rxa7 Ba6 39.Ra8+ Kd7 40.Rg8 +.

35.Rh8+ Kf7 36.R1h7+ 1-0

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RESERVE GAMES

The first selection is a brilliancy by most standards, but especially for an U1600 section. Zack was board two on the winning Lanier Middle School team at this year's Texas Scholastic (David John was on #1).

Pirc Defense B07

Zack Rodriguez 1314

Brad Bradford 1512

SWO U1600 (2)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be3 Ng4 5.Qd2 Nxe3 6.Qxe3 Bg7 7.Nge2 Nd7 8.g3 0-0 9.h4 Nf6 10.f3 b6 11.g4 Bb7 12.h5 c5 13.0-0 cxd4 14.Nxd4 a6 15.Bc4 b5



Here comes the Zack attack.

16.Ne6!! Qd7

16...fxe6 17.Bxe6+ ...

(a) 17...Kh8 18.h6 Bxh6 19.Qxh6 Qe8 20.Rh2 Δ Rdh1 +;

(b) 17...Rf7 18.hxg6 hxg6 19.e5 Nxe4 (19...Ne8 20.Qf4) 20.Bxf7+ Kxf7 21.Qf4+ Nf6 22.exf6 Bxf6 23.Rh7+ Kg8 24.Rdh1 +.

17.Nxe6?!

White values the attack over the exchange.

17...Kxe7

Or 17...bxc4? 18.Qh6! Δ g5, and the "trapped" knight assists in a decisive attack: 18...e6 19.g5 Nh5 20.Rxh5! gxh5 21.Nxh5 f5 22.gxf6 Kf7 23.Rg1 Ke8 24.Rg7+.

18.hxg6 fxe6

18...bxc4?? 19.Qh6+ Kg8 20.g7 and 21.g5 with a mating attack.

19.Qh6+ Kh8 20.e5 bxc4 21.exf6 exf6 22.Rxd6! Qg7??

Brad has defended well up to this point, when he misses a final tactical point. Best is 22...Qe7 23.Re6! Qd7 24.Ne4 Bxe4 25.Rxe4. Black must then lose a pawn, but he can muddy the waters with 25...c3.

23.Qxg7+ Kxg7 24.Rd7+ Rf7 25.Rxh7+ Kxh7 26.Rxf7+ Kh6 27.Rxb7 Re8 28.Rb6 Kg5 29.Ne4+ Kf4 30.Rxf6+ Ke3 31.Nd6 Rd8 32.Nxc4+ Ke2 33.b3 Rd1+ 34.Kb2 Rf1 35.Ne5 Ke3 36.Rxa6 1-0

Pirc Defense B06

David John 1798

Rudy Tia 1924

SWO U2000 (3)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.c3 Nf6 5.Bd3 0-0 6.0-0 Nc6 7.h3 e5 8.Be3 Nh5 9.Qb3 Kh8 10.Rd1 Qe7 11.d5 Nb8 12.c4 Nf4 13.Bf1 a5 14.Nc3 Bf6 15.Rac1 g5 16.Na4 b6 17.c5 bxc5 18.Nxc5 Rg8 19.Nd3 g4 20.hxg4 Bxg4 21.Nde1



21...Na6?

21...Nh3+! 22.Kh1 Ng5 23.Bxg5 Bxg5 24.Rc3 Qf6 25.Qb7 Qh6+ 26.Kg1 Nd7 27.Qxc7 Rg6 Δ Rag8, Bf4 with a dangerous attack.

22.Bxf4 exf4 23.Bxa6 Rxa6 24.Qb7

Here David offered a draw.

24...Rb6 25.Qxc7 Rxb2 26.Qxe7 Bxe7 27.Rd2 Bf6 28.Rxb2 Bxb2 29.Rc6 Ba3 30.Nd4 Bc5 31.Nb3 Bb4 32.Kf1 Bd7 33.Rb6 Re8 34.f3 f5 35.Nd3 Ba3 36.Nxa5 fxe4 37.fxe4 Rxe4 38.Rb8+ Kg7 39.Rb7 Re7 40.Nc4 Bc5 41.Nxc5 dxc5 42.d6 Re4 43.Rxd7+ Kf6 44.Nb6 Rd4 45.Rxh7 Rd1+ 46.Ke2 Rb1 47.d7 Rb2+ 48.Kd1 1-0

Queen's Indian A47

Michael Burns 1810

Jason Howell 1864

SWO U2000 (4)

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 b6 4.Bd3 Bb7 5.Nbd2 c5 6.c3 d5 7.0-0 Bd6 8.Qe2 Nbd7 (8...Ne4!) 9.e4 dxe4 10.Nxe4 Ke7?? 11.Nxd6 Kxd6 12. Bf4+ Ke7 13.Rad1 Re8 14.dxc5 bxc5 15.Ba6! 1-0

Sicilian Dragon B70

Balthazar Rodriguez 1419

Richard Lopez 1247

SWO U1600 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Bc4 Bg7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Kh1 Nc6 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.f4 Bb7 11.f5 d5 12.exd5 Nxd5 13.Nxd5 cxd5 14.Bd3 d4 15.fxg6 fxg6 16.Qe2 Rxf1+ 17.Qxf1 Qd6 18.Bg5 Rf8 19.Bc4+ Kh8 20.Qe2 Be5 21.h3 Rf5 22.Bd2 Rh5 23.Kg1 Bh2+ 0-1

24.Kh3 Rxh3; or 24.Kf1 Qg3! 25.Be1 Rf5+ 26.Bf2 Qxg2+ 27.Ke1 Rxf2 -+ (Jim Gallagher).

Sicilian Closed B26

Josh Newsham 1948

David John 1798

SWO U2000 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.d3 e6 6.Be3 d6 7.Nge2 Nge7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Qd2 Nd4 10.Nd1 (10.Rae1) Nxe2+!?

ECO gives 10...d5! 11.Nc1 e5! 12.c3 Ne6 =+ Bednarski-Korchnoi, Bucharest 1966.

11.Qxe2 Rb8 12.Qd2 Nc6 13.f4 Qc7 14.c3 b6 15.Rc1 Ba6 16.Re1

Normally White would jump at the chance to 16.f5, but Black has counterplay: 16...exf5 17.exf5 Ne5 18.f6 Bh8 19.c4 (19.Nf2 Bxf6) Ng4.

16...Rfd8 17.d4 Rbc8 18.d5!? exd5 19. exd5 Ne7 20.Bf2 Re8 21.Ne3 Qd7 22.Qc2 Rcd8 23.Rcd1 Kh8 24.Rd2

White isn't ready for 24.f5 Nxf5, e.g. 25.Bh3? Nxe3. The text seems based on a plan of c3-c4 and Rde2 - but White proves reluctant to make the pawn push, since that would strengthen Black's bishop on the a1-h8 diagonal. This makes Rd2 an awkward waiting move indeed.

Maybe 24.g4!?

24...Ng8 25.f5 Nf6 26.fxg6 hxg6 27.Rdd1 Re5 28.Qb3 Rde8 29.Qa3 Bc8 30.Nf1?

30.Nc4 Rxe1+ 31.Rxe1 Re1+ 32.Bxe1 Qe7 33.Bd2 b5 34.Ne3 Bh6 =+.



30...Ng4 31.Qb3??

Newsham blamed this oversight for his loss, but he's already been outplayed.

(a) 31.c4 Nxf2 32.Kxf2 Qf5+ ...

(a1) 33.Bf3 Rxe1 34.Rxe1 Qc2+ 35.Re2 Bd4+ 36.Ne3 Rxe3! -+;

(a2) 33.Qf3 Rxe1 34.Rxe1 Qc2+ 35.Re2 Bd4+ 36.Ne3 Qxc4 -+;

(b) 31.Rxe5 Rxe5 ...

(b1) 32.Be1 Qe7 33.Bd2 Re2 34.Bf3 Nf2! 35.Rb1 (35.Bxe2 Nh3+ 36.Kh1 Qe4+) Bg4!! 36.Bg2 (36.

Bxg4 Qe4!; 36.Bxe2 Nh3+) Nh3+
37.Kh1 Rxx2! -+;
(b2) 32.Rd2 Bh6 33.Rc2 Qe7! 34.
c4 Bf5 35.Rc3 Nxf2 36.Kxf2 Re2+
37.Kg1 Bg7 +.
31...Qf5! 0-1

Queen's Gambit D53

Steve Hoberman 1537
Michael Ramer 1373

SWO U1600 (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 d5 4.
c4 Be7 5.Nc3 dxc4 6.e4 c6 7.Bxc4
b5 8.Bd3 Nbd7 9.a3 Rb8 10.b4 a5
11.e5 Nd5 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Nxd5
exd5 14.Qd2 axb4 15.axb4 Nb6
16.0-0 Nc4 17.Qc3 Bg4 18.Nd2
Qg5 19.f4 Qh5 20.Bc2 0-0 21.h3
Bf5



22.g4 Bxg4 23.hxg4 Qxg4+ 24.
Kh1 Qh4+ 25.Kg2 Qg4+ 26.Kf2
Qxf4+ 27.Ke2 Qh2+ 28.Rf2 Qh5+
29.Nf3 g6 30.Rh2 Qg4 31.Rg1 Qd7
32.Ng5 f6 33.Nxh7 Rb7 34.Rxg6+
1-0

Center Counter B01

David John 1798
Ed Erwin 1900

SWO U2000 (6)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Nc3
Nxd5 4.Bc4 c6 5.Qf3 e6 6.d3 Bd6
7.Bd2 0-0 8.0-0-0 a6 9.d4 b5 10.
Bd3 f5 11.Nxd5 cxd5 12.Bf4 Nc6
13.Ne2 Qc7 14.Bxd6 Qxd6 15.Qg3
Qe7 16.c3 b4 17.c4 dxc4 18.Bxc4

Na5 19.Bd3 b3 20.a3 Bd7 21.Kb1
Bb5 22.Nc3 Bxd3+ 23.Rxd3 Rac8
24.Re1 Nc4 25.d5 e5 26.d6 Qd7
27.Red1



27...Rf6?

Black pitches the exchange. He
could reach a double-edged ending
with 27...e4 28.Rd5 f4 29.Qh3 Qxh3
30.gxh3 Nxa3+ 31.bxa3 Rxc3 32.d7
Rd8 33.Re5 Kf7 34.Rxe4 g5 ∞.

28.Nd5 Rg6 29.Ne7+ Kf7 30.
Nxx6 hxg6 31.Rxb3 Rc6 32.Qf3
Rxd6 33.Rxd6 Qxd6 34.Qb7+ Kf6
35.Rc3 Qd1+ 36.Ka2 Qd4 37.
Qxa6+ Nd6 38.Rd3 Qc4+ 39.Qxc4
Nxc4 40.Kb3 e4 41.Kxc4 exd3 42.
Kxd3 1-0

London System A48

Michael Burns 1810
Josh Newsham 1948

SWO U2000 (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bf4 Bg7 4.
h3 0-0 5.e3 d6 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.Bd3

This is awkward because of the
impending ...e5-e4. ECO gives 7.Bh2
Qe8 8.Be2 e5 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5
dxe5 11.Nc4 Nd7 12.0-0 Nb6 13.
Qd2 Qe7 14.Rfd1 Bf5 = Smyslov-
Gligoric, Vienna 1957.

7...Qe8 8.e4 e5 9.dxe5 Nh5! 10.
Bh2 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Bxe5 12.Bxe5
Qxe5 13.Rb1 Nf4 14.Qf3 Be6 15.b3
f5 16.0-0 fxe4 17.Qxe4 Qg5 18.Kh2
Rae8!?

Forcing is 18...d5 19.Qf3 Nxx3.
Josh is fishing for 19.Qxb7?? Bd5.

19.Qf3 Qh6?!

Still fishing. Best is 19...Nxx3!
20.Ne4 Qe5+ 21.Qg3 Nf4 -/+.

20.Qg3 Nh5

Now 20...Nxx3 21.gxx3 Qxd2
22.Bxx6! is not so clear-cut.

21.Qe3 Qg7 22.g4?

22.Qxa7 Bd5!?! ∞.

22...Bxxg4

0-1

Tables of Ratings Adjustments

Use column H if higher-rated player
wins, D if game is drawn, L if lower-
rated wins. Winner gains points, loser
drops. If game is drawn, lower-rated
gains, higher drops. For 1/2 or 1/4 K
events, use fraction of point change.

Players rated under 2100

rating difference	H	D	L
0-10	16	0	16
11-32	15	1	17
33-54	14	2	18
55-77	13	3	19
78-100	12	4	20
101-124	11	5	21
125-149	10	6	22
150-176	9	7	23
177-205	8	8	24
206-237	7	9	25
238-273	6	10	26
274-314	5	11	27
315-364	4	12	28
365-428	3	13	29
429-523	2	14	30
524-719	1	15	31
720-	0	16	32

Players rated 2100-2399

rating difference	H	D	L
0-14	12	0	12
15-43	11	1	13
44-73	10	2	14
74-104	9	3	15
105-136	8	4	16
137-172	7	5	17
173-210	6	6	18
211-254	5	7	19
255-307	4	8	20
308-373	3	9	21
374-470	2	10	22
471-668	1	11	23
669-	0	12	24

Houston Absolute Championship

Mansour Bighamian scored 4-0 to win his third Houston Absolute Championship title. He defeated Barry Endsley, Mark Dejmek, Larry Englebretson and lastly Richard Rodriguez, who had beaten second-ranked Bill Reuter. Tied for second with 2.5 were defending champion Larry Englebretson, Arthur Mitchell and David Spuler.

The U2000 section was won by Mike Nedic with 4-0. Winning in Class B were Michael Sharpe and Robert Skipper (3); in Class C, Bradley Anderson and Andres Suarez (3); Class D, Justin Shih (2); and in Class E, Chris Lin (2).

Bighamian and Englebretson directed the event, held August 10-11 at the Houston Chess Club.

Pirc Defense B07

Mark Dejmek 2218

Mansour Bighamian 2306

Houston Chp. (2)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4. Be3 a6 5.f3 b5 6.Qd2 Nbd7 7.Nh3 c6 8.g4 Qa5 9.g5 Nh5 10.Nf2 Bg7 11.f4 b4 12.Ne2 c5 13.Bg2 Bb7 14. 0-0 0-0 15.a3 Qb5 16.axb4 cxb4 17. Bf3!

It takes courage to force a weakness on Black's kingside at the risk of vacating the long diagonal leading to White's own king. Bighamian seems happy with this prospect, or he else he would have played 17...f5 with a much different type of game.

17...Rfc8!? 18.Bxh5 gxh5 19. Ng3 Rc4 20. Qd1!?

The materialistic 20.Nxh5 Rac8 21.Rfc1 may also be playable.

20...Rac8 21.Qxh5?!

White burns his bridges too soon. 21.Nf5 Bf8 22.d5! buys time for the c-pawn (22...Rxc2? 23.Nd4) while improving the position and blocking out the b7 bishop.



21...Rxc2 22.Ng4 Rxb2 23. Rac1

A rude shock would be 23.Nf5?? Qxf5! +.

23...Rcc2 24.Rxc2 Rxc2 25.d5 Bxd5!?

25...Qd3 26.Bf2 a5 27.Nf5 Ba6 28.Re1 Qd2 ∞.

26.exd5 Qxd5 27.Qh3 b3

Perhaps 27...e6!?

28.f5?

28.Nf5! Bf8 29.Ngh6+ Kh8 30. Nd4 ∞.

28...Bd4 29.Nh6+ Kf8 30.Bxd4 Qxd4+ 31.Kh1 Ne5 32.f6 e6 33. Nh5 Qd5+ 34.Kg1 Nf3+ 35.Rxf3 Qxf3 36.Qh6+ Ke8 37.Nxd6+ Kd7 38.Nde4 Rc1+!?

0-1

English Opening A39

Mansour Bighamian 2306

Larry Englebretson 2262

Houston Chp. (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 0-0 5.c4 c5 6.Nc3 Nc6 7.d4 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.Qxd4 d6 10. Qd3 Nd7 11.b3 Nc5 12.Qd2 Qa5

Black should secure the c5 post: 12...a5! 13.Bb2 Be6 14.Nd5 Bxb2 15.Qxb2 Rb8 16.Rfd1 b5 17.cxb5 Rxb5 18.Rac1 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Qb8 = Vukic-Zivkovic, Yugoslavia 1974.

13.Bb2 Be6 14.Rfd1 Rab8 15. Rac1 Rfc8 16.Nd5 Qd8 17.Bxg7 Kxg7 18.Nf4 Bf5 19.h4 Kg8

Somewhat better is 19...b5 20. cxb5 Rxb5 21.b4 +=.

20.h5 Qf8 21.Nd5 Be6 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Qg5 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 Kg7 25.Kg2 e6 26. Bf3 f6 27.Qd2



Black has an unpleasant choice: does he give up the d-pawn or the h-file? On top of this, his knight faces eviction to a sorry spot at a6.

27...Qe7

The post mortem might have looked at 27...Rd8 28.Rh1 and ...

(a) 28...g5 29.b4 Na6 30.Be4 and an attack is on the way.

(b) 28...Kg8 29.Rh6 Qg7 30.Rch1 and White's queen is free to take pot shots at the weak pawns: 30... Rd7 31.Qc2 f5 32.b4 Na6 33.Qb3 Re8 (33...Rc7 34.Qe3 Re8 35.Qg5) 34.Rxg6! Qxg6 35.Bh5 ±.

28.Qxd6 Qxd6 29.Rxd6 Rc7 30. b4 Na6 31.a3 Kf7 32.c5 Rh8 33. Rcd1 Ke7 34.Be4!

The bishop maneuver to c4 ends all argument.

34...f5

Black can't save his pawns by putting them on dark squares: 34... g5 35.Bd3 Nb8 36.Bc4 e5 37.Re6+.

35.Bd3 Nb8 36.Bc4 Re6 37. Bxe6 Rxd6 38.Rxd6 Rf8 39. Bd5 b6 40.Rxg6 Rf6 41.Rg7+ Kd8 42. Rxa7 bxc5 43.bxc5 Kc8 44.Ra8 Kc7 45.f4

1-0

King's Indian E93

Robert Skipper 1701
Robert G. Wright 1800

Houston Chp. (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 Bg7
4.Nc3 0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 e5 7.d5
Nbd7 8.Bg5 Qe8[?!]

This goes better with 7...a5 and 8...Na6. Usual is 8...h6 Δ ...g5.

9.Nb5 Qd8 10.Qc2 a6 11.Nc3
Qe8 12.h3 Nc5 13.b4 Ncd7 14.0-0
Nh5 15.Nh2 Nf4 16.Qc1 f5 17.Re1
Nf6 18.Rb1 fxe4 19.Bxf6 Bxf6
20.Nxe4 Bg7 21.Bf1

This move was made to comply with the touch move rule. I picked up the bishop to move it to g4, but realized that doing so would cost me the exchange. Black was away from the table, looking at another game; but rules are rules, so I had to find a better place for the bishop. As it turned out, 21.Bf1 was not so bad.

21...Bf5 22.Rb3 Bh6 23.Qd1
Bd7 24.Ng4 Bg7 25.Qd2 Qe7
26.c5 h5 27.cxd6 cxd6 28.Nh2 Bh6
29.Qb2 Nxd5 30.Rd3 Bc6 31.Qb3
Qe6 32.Red1 Nf4 33.Rxd6??

This move was a *fingerfehler* that simply drops a piece. I decided to move Qxe6, and I reached forward to make the move, but some noise distracted me, and I picked up the wrong piece.

I blame this blunder on the fact that we were trying to play a chess tournament while surrounded by over a hundred bridge players who had no concept of silence as a virtue. I wanted to strangle the woman who sang "Hello Dolly!" at the top of her voice.

33...Qxb3 34.axb3 Bxe4

Though a piece down White's pieces spring to life. The ensuing attack must have unnerved my opponent, and the noise and the crowd didn't help. Having already

"lost" the game, I had nothing to lose, and so I was quite relaxed.

35.Bc4+ Kg7?! [Kh8] 36.Rd7+
Kf6?! [Kh8] 37.R1d6+ Kf5 38.f3
Bc6 39.Rh7 Rf6??

39...Rh8 is still a winning save, e.g. 39.h4!? e4.

40.g4+ hxg4 41.fxg4+

With the remark "Well, that loses," [sic] Mr. Wright offered his hand. 1-0

Notes by Justin Shih

Giucoco Piano C50

Bud Bearce 1700
Justin Shih 1244

Houston Chp. (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5
4.d3 d6 5.Ng5?!

Moving the same piece twice in the opening. ECO alternatives are 5.Be3, 5.Bg5 and 5.Nc3.

5...Nh6 6.0-0 Bg4 7.Nf3

7.Qd2 and 7.Qe1 don't look good for White either, and 7.Nf3 moves the knight for the third time in the opening. Also, the tactical shot 7.Bxf7+ loses to 7...Ke7!

7.Nxf7!? is very interesting, but in most variations Black ends up better. [He gives extensive analysis of 7...Bxd1, 7...Qf6, 7...Qd7 and 7...Qe7, all ending -/+.]

7...Qd7 8.Bb5?

Moving another piece twice in the opening.

8...a6 9.Bxc6 Qxc6 10.Nbd2 f5

The long-awaited break.

11.h3 Bxf3

The alternative 11...Bh5 is okay.

12.Qxf3!?

I was wondering what the meaning of 10.Nbd2 was when White played this move. 12.Nxf3 might have been better, letting the bishop develop. [White's compensation for the pawn is not clear after 12.Nxf3 fxe4 13.dxe4 Qxe4 - Ed.]

12...f4!?

When I played this move, I was meaning to block off White's de-

fenses and follow up with ...0-0-0, ...g5 and ...g4.

13.a3 0-0-0 14.c3 Rdg8!? (14... Rhg8!?) 15.Nb3?

Since the center is locked up, White should go for a break on the queenside, as I am obviously trying to go for a break on the kingside. With the text move White blocks his b-pawn, the pawn that should be used to break Black's king position since Black has already created a weakness with a7-a6.

15...Bb6 16.d4 g5 17.d5?

A terrible mistake. With this White ruins any chance of opening the queenside and lets my bishop become an awesome piece.

17...Qe8 18.g4

Allowing 18...fxg3, but after 19.Qxg3 g4 20.h4 Rf8 21.Be3 White is safe. [What about 21...Rf3 -/+?]

18...Nf7 19.a4 h5 20.a5 Ba7 21. Kg2 hxg4 22.hxg4 Rh7 [22...Rh4! Δ Nh6] 23.Rh1[?]

23.Bd2 Rgh8 24.Rh1 holds the file, but 24...Qb5! is still awkward.

23...Rxxh1 24.Kxxh1 Rh8+ 25. Kg2 Rh4 26.Bd2 Qh8 27.Kf1

There is no good defense: 27.Rf1 Rh2+ 28.Kg1 Rh3 29.Qg2 f3 -+.



27...Rh3! 28.Qg2

28.Qe2 Rh1+ 29.Kg2 Qh3 mate; or 28.Qd1 f3! +.

28...f3 (29.Qg1 Rh1 -+) 0-1

Justin tied for second in this year's Texas middle school championship.

Denker Tournament of High School Champions

One Texan's experience

by Steven Grubbs

The 1996 Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions attracted 42 registrants. However, there were only 34 participants. I was seeded 18th of the original 42 registrations, but I was seeded 16th of the 34 participants.

Overall I scored two points out of five. I played up twice and lost both. I was upset once by an A player. I beat an A-player and beat a D-player. The hotel service was terrible. They made us switch rooms three times. The airline service wasn't that great either. They damaged two luggage bags, but at least they didn't crash. Despite all this I had a great time and plan to play again next year.

In round one I played Dustin Erdman, a 1300 rated player. I was unfamiliar with the opening he played, but as it turned out he must not have known it very well either.

In the second round I lost to a 2100 when I misplayed the White side of a French Defense. The top seed also lost in this round so with my luck I had to play him in the third round.

Gregory Shahade played the Ruy Lopez, but I was caught off guard by a new move which I later realized should have lost.

In the fourth round I was upset by a 1900, Rick Van Dyke. I had a big advantage in development and space on the queenside and, I don't know how but, I lost it.

In the last round I managed to win against another 1900 named Brenton Bovay. I played the White side of the Sicilian again, but this time I managed to hang on to my advantage.

Three Knights C48

Dustin Erdman 1344

Steven Grubbs 2100

Denker HS Tmt. (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nd5 Ba5 5.Bb5 Nf6 6.0-0 0-0 7.b3? (7.d3) Nxe4 8.Re1 Nd6 9.Qe2 e4 10.Bb2 exf3 11.Ne7+??

There is no reason to give away this piece.

11...Nxe7 12.gxf3 Nxb5 13. Qxb5 Nc6 14.Kh1 Bd2 15.Rg1 Bh6? [15...g6 -+] 16.Qh5 f6 17. Qxh6 Rf7 18.Rae1 d6 19.Rxg7+ Rxg7 20.Bxf6 Rg6 21.Qxg6+ hxg6 22.Bxd8 Nxd8 23.Re8+ Kf7 24. Rxd8 b6 25.Rh8 c5 26.Kg2 Kg7 27.Rd8?? Bh3+ 0-1

Sicilian B54

Steven Grubbs 2100

Brenton Bovay 1904

Denker HS Tmt. (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Bd3 e6 6.0-0 Be7 7. Re1 a6 8.Be3 Qc7 9.h3 0-0 10.Nd2 b5 11.a4 bxa4 12.Rxa4 Bb7 13. N4f3 Nbd7 14.Rc4 Qd8 15.Bd4 d5 16.Ra4 dxe4?

This gives away an endgame advantage to White.

17.Nxe4 Nxe4 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Rxe4 Nc5 20.Rg4 f6 21.Ra1 Qc7 22.Qe2 Qc6 23.Bxc5 Bxc5 24. Rga4 a5 25.Rxa5 Rxa5 26.Rxa5 Qb6 27.Rb5 Qd6 28.c4 Ra8 29. Nd2 Ra1+ 30.Nf1 Bb6 31.b4 Bc7 32.g3 e5 33.Qe4 Rd1 34.Rd5 Rxd5 35.Qxd5+ Qxd5 36.cxd5 Kf7 37. Ne3 g6 38.Nc4 Ke7 39.f3 1-0

Luis Salinas kindly forwarded the following games from the Virginia Chess Association web site. I was impressed to see how John Bick of New Orleans, an expert when he played in the first two Pinfork tournaments, overcame his higher rated opposition to win the Denker title.

Sicilian Dragon B78

Andrei Zaremba 2179

Greg Shahade 2360

Denker HS Tmt. (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.Bc4 Bd7 10.0-0 Rc8 11.Bb3 Ne5 12.h4 h5 13.Bh6 Bxh6 14.Qxh6 Rxc3 15.bxc3 Qc7 16.Ne2!? a5 17.f4 Nfg4

17...Nc4 18.f5 Qc5 19.Bxc4 Qxc4 20.fxg6 fxg6 21.Qxg6+ Kh8 22.e5 Nh7 23.exd6 e6 24.Qd3 ± Brarkat-Guevara, Novi Sad Olympiad 1996.

18.Qg5 Nc4 19.Rd4 h5 20.Bxc4 bxc4 21.Qxe7 Re8 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Rxe4 24.Rxd7 Rxe2 25. Rd2 Re4 26.Rd4 Re2 27.g3 Kg7 28.Kb1 Rg2 29.Rxc4 Rxc3 30.Kb2 Rf3 31.Rd4 Rf2 32.Rh3 Re2 33. Kb3 Kf6 34.c4 Nf2 35.Rh2 Re3+ 36.Ka4 Ng4 37.Rhd2 Rc3 38.Kxa5 Ra3+ 39.Kb5 Rxa2 40.c5 1-0

Bogo-Indian E11

Dmitry Zilberstein 2349

John Bick 2260

Denker HS Tmt. (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Qe7 5.g3 Nc6 6.Bg2 Bxd2+ 7.Nbxd2 a5 8.0-0 d6 9.e4 e5 10.d5 Nb8 11.Qc2 Nbd7 12.b3 b6 13.a3 Ba6 14.Qc3 0-0 15.Ne1 b5 16.Nd3 Nb6 17.cxb5 Bxb5 18.Rfc1 c5 19. dxc6 Rfc8 20.b4 Rxc6 21.Qxc6 Bxc6 22.Rxc6 Nfd7 23.b5 g6 24. Nb2 Rc8 25.Rac1 Rxc6 26.Rxc6 d5 27.exd5 Qxa3 28.Nbc4 Qa1+ 29.Bf1 Qd4 30.Nxb6 Nxb6 31.Nb3 Qxd5 32.Nxa5 Na4 33.Nb7 Nc3 34.Rxc3 Qxb7 35.Rb3 Qb6 36.Bg2 f5 37.Bc6 e4 38.h4 Kf7 39.Bd5+ Ke7 40.Bc4 Qc5 41.Bg8 Qb6 42. Bxh7 Qd4 43.Rb1 Qd2 44.Bxg6?

44.b6! e3 45.fxe3 Qxe3+ 46.Kh2 f4 47.Rg1! and White should draw.

44...e3 45.fxe3 Qxe3+ 46.Kh2 Qe2+ 47.Kg1 Qg4 48.Kf2? 0-1 48...Qd4+ -. Black wins anyway after 48.h5 Qxg3+ 49.Kh1 f4! +.

TEXAS OPEN

Eugene Curtin and John Readey tied for first at the Texas Open, held October 19-20 in Austin. They each scored 3.5 in the four round event, drawing each other in a round three sudden death scramble. Next with 3-0 scores were top experts Jim Rohrbaugh and Robert Chalker.

Chalker had the only perfect score going into the last round, having defeated NM's Sarkisian and Calogridis before he lost to Curtin. Mikhail Langer (2.5) had a good game against Readey on the final board two matchup, but lost in the middlegame complications.

Texas Open prizewinners

OPEN: 1st-2nd: Eugene Curtin, John Readey, 3.5. **Expert:** Jim Rohrbaugh, Robert Chalker, 3. **1st U2000:** John Hendrick, 2.5. **2nd U2000:** Andy Zamora, Josh Newsham, Pete Gibson, John Durston, 2. **RESERVE:** 1st-2nd+U1700 Raymond Doo, Daniel Coffman, Steve Hoberman, 3.5. **2nd U1700:** Duane Solley, Louis Hornor, 3. **U1500:** Balthazar Rodriguez, 1.5. **U1300:** James Fleener, 2.5.

The biggest upset was in round one, when Texas high school co-champion John Hendrick (1897) defeated NM John Patty (2226). Hendrick then drew Mark Dejmek (2213) en route to a 2.5 score and first U2000 prize.

In the Reserve section, Raymond Doo and Daniel Coffman drew each other in the last round to tie for first with 3.5 points.

Gary Gaiffe, assisted by Brenda Hardesty, directed a combined field of 56 players at Renaissance Hotel. Prizes paid were 70% of the advertized total (based on 70 players).

Games will appear next issue.

A week before the Texas Open, the ACE club held a "Texas Open Warmup", won by Alan Laverty. In this game he defeated a visitor from Denmark who also played in the Texas Open.

QGD Semi-Slav D48

Alan Laverty 2155

Thomas Christensen 2245 (FIDE)

Tx. Open Warmup (3)

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 c6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 c4 12.Bc2 Bc5 13.dxe6 fxe6 14.e5 Ng4

14...Bxf3 15.Qxf3 Nxe5 16.Qe2 Nd3 (Brenninkmeier-van der Sterren, Wijk aan Zee 1990) and now IM Peter Wells in *The Complete Semi-Slav* gives 17.Qxe6+ Qe7 18.Qc6+ (Laverty). White has a pull after 18...Kf7 19.Bxd3 cxd3 20.Bg5.

15.Ng5 Bxf2+? 15...Ndx5 16.Qxd8+ Rxd8 17.Nxe6 Rc8 18.Nxg7+ or 18.h3 ±.

16.Rxf2 Nxf2 17.Qh5+ g6 18.Bxg6+ Ke7 19.Nxh7! +- Nh3+ 20.Qh3 Qb6+ 21.Be3 1-0

Dallas Open

There was a three-way tie for first at the Dallas Open Championship, held October 19-20. Steven Grubbs won the title of Dallas Chess Club champion on tiebreaks over Todd Trower and Samuel Irby (1st Class A); they each scored 4-1.

Luis Salinas directed a field of 35 players. Brad Bradford assisted.

Dallas Open prizewinners

1st+2nd+Class A: Steven Grubbs, Todd Trower, Samuel Irby, 4. **Class B:** John M. Baker, John Sneed, 3.5. **Class C:** Jason Kindred, 2.5. **D/E/Unrated:** Jonathan Walsh, 2.5.

Ruy Lopez Open C82

Steven Grubbs 2088

David Phillips 2068

Dallas Open (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.c3 Bc5 10.Qd3 0-0 11.Be3 Bxe3 (11...f5 or 11...f6 =) 12.Qxe3 f6?! (12...Na5) 13.Nd4

13.Rd1 Nxe5 14.Nxe5 fxe5 15. Qxe4 dxe4 16.Bxe6+ Kh8 17.Rxd8 Rxd8 18.Bg4 c5 19.a4 ± Ligerink-Bohm, Amsterdam 1980.

13...Nxd4 14.cxd4 fxe5 15. dxe5 Qe7 16.Nd2 Nxd2 17.Qxd2 Rad8 18.Rac1 c5 19.f4 c4 20.Bc2 Qc5+ 21.Kh1 Qc8?!

21...d4 22.f5 22.Be4 (22.f5 c3! -/+) d3 =+.

22.Qd4 Rf7 23.Rce1 g6 24.Re3 Qd7 25.h3 Qa7 26.Rd1 Qxd4 27. Rxd4 Kf8 28.g4 Ke7 29.Rf3 Rdf8 30.Kg1 Kd7 31.Kf2 Kc6 32.Ke3 Kc5 33.Rf1 a5 34.Rfd1 Rd8?

This self-pin sets White up for a breakthrough. Better is 34...b4, and if 35.f5? gxf5 36.gxf5 Rxf5! =+.

35.Be4 Rfd7



36.f5! dxe4 37.fxe6 Rxd4 38. Rxd4 Re8 39.Rd6 b4 40.Kxe4 c3 41.bxc3 bxc3 42.Kd3 Kb4 43.g5 Re7 44.a3+ Kxa3 45.Kxc3 Rc7+ 46.Kd4 a4 47. Rb6 Ka2 48. Kd5 a3 49. Kd6 Rc2 50. e7 Rd2+ 51. Ke6

1-0

Opposition, True or False?

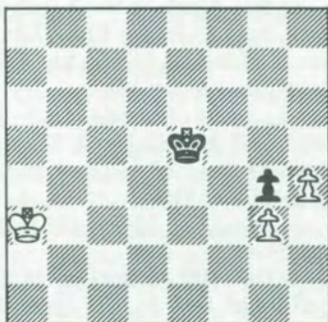
by Robert Brier

GM Harry Golombek wrote: "It is not correct to say that one has the opposition merely because the kings stand in a certain relationship, unless having it confers a decisive advantage" [i.e., affects the game result favor-

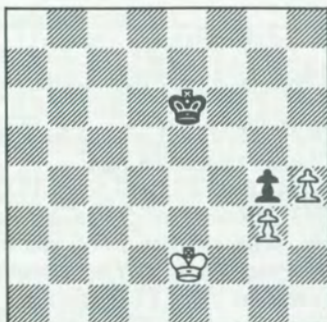
ably; this may include drawing.] That is to say, *in true opposition the player on the move is in zugzwang*.

It is Black's move in each of the following positions. Does White have the opposition?

#1



#2



#3



#4



#5



#6



#1. Yes. This is oblique opposition, which many chess players have never heard of. We must correct the notion that the kings must be on the same file, rank or diagonal. Black loses after 1...Ke4 2.Ka4 Ke5 3.Ka5 Ke6 4.Kb4! Kd6 5.Kc4 Ke5 6.Kc5 Ke6 7.Kd4 and the Black pawn falls.
#2. No, because Black is not in *zugzwang*. The game is drawn after 1...Kd6! 2.Ke3 Ke5 3.Kd3 Kd5 4.Kc3 Ke5 5.Kb3 Kd5 6.Ka3 Ke5! Black

holds the opposition, since White cannot escape *zugzwang*. Grigoriev's ending contains 27 positions of opposition. How many can you name?

#3. No. Black can draw: 1...Kh5! 2.Kg8 (2.Kg7 stalemate) Kg6 = and Black seizes the opposition.

#4. No. This is pseudo-opposition. Divinsky says White has the opposition and wins; he is wrong! After 1...Kd7 2.Kd5 Ke8 3.Ke5 Ke7! Black takes the true opposition and draws.

#5. No. The mover has the decisive advantage, which is the opposite of *zugzwang*. 1...Ke4 2.Kf6 Kd5! 3.Kg7 Ke6! 4.Kh8 Kf7 5.Kxh7 Kf8! =.

#6. No. White does not have the distant opposition. Black plays 1...Kf7, which puts White in *zugzwang*. This is never transferable, as there are no waiting moves. (2.Kf4 d3!) [The diagram is a true *zugzwang*: White to move wins with 1.Kd5 Kd7 2.Kc4! Ke8 3.Kxc5! d3 4.Kd6 +-.]

My Most Beautiful Loss!?

— or —

Don't Tease the Machine

by B.L. Patteson

W.E. Napier was so impressed with the play in his game with Emanuel Lasker at Cambridge Springs, 1904 that he said it was the most beautiful game of his career. But he lost the game! I have similar feelings about this training game with my chess computer.

Sicilian O' Kelly B28

B.L. Patteson

Mephisto

Training game, Nov. 1995

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 a6 3.Nc3 b5 4.d4

I started with this position from a Tal-Franklin game, Hastings 1963-64. It took Tal fifty moves to win this game, so Black's early queenside expansion is okay.

4...cxd4 5.Nxd4 e6 6.Bd3 Bb7 7.0-0 Ne7 8.Kh1 Ng6 9.f4 Bc5 10.Nf3 0-0 11.e5 Qc7 12.Ne4 Rc8 13.Nfg5 Be7 14.Qh5 h6 15.Nxf7! Nh4 16.Nxh6+ gxh6 17.Qxh6 Qc6



The early moves of the kingside attack were easy to find. But now tied to the mate threat at g2, how does White continue?

18.Rf3!

Yes! If the rook is taken, it is mate in four: 18...Nxf3 19.Nf6+

Bxf6 20.exf6 Kf7 21.Qg7+ Ke8 22.Qc7 mate is one way.

18...Nf5 19.Qg6+ Kf8 20.Ng5 Bxg5 21.fxg5 b4

Black can only await his fate.

22.Bd2!

The idea is Rg1 and Rh3-h8+. There is no adequate defense.

22...a5 23.Rg1 Qc5 24.Rh3 Qxe5 25.Rh7 Qg7 26.Rxg7 Nxg7 27.Rf1+ Ke7



Naturally, at this point I could just play 28.Qxg7+, turn off the machine and say, "... and wins." But I wanted to tease the machine with mating net ideas.

[It's never a good idea to tease machines or wild beasts! Besides, your suggested 28.Qxg7+ weaves a mating net after 28...Kd6 29.Bf4+ Kc6 30.Qe5! - Ed.

My ideas were clever. What eventually cost me the game was about six consecutive second-best moves in the technical phase. I just got very lazy. The machine doesn't have this problem!

28.Bf4!? Ne8 29.Be5 Nc6 30.Qf7+ Kd8

I now spent a good ten minutes checking and double-checking my mating net for flaws. I couldn't see any, so...

31.Qxe8+!? Ke8 32.Bd6 Ne7 33.g6

So how does it stop mate? My analysis had gone 33...Nf5 34.Bxf5

exf5 35.Rxf5 and mates. Meanwhile any rook attack on the Bd6 is answered by g7 and Rf8 mate. My attack is winning, all right. But the mating net can be destroyed, and there is more than one way to do it! To begin with, there is 33...Nf5 34.Bxf5 Rc6! 35.g7 Kf7 36.Bxe6+ Kxg7 37.Be5+ Kg6 38.Bd5. White will be the exchange down, but the g-h passers may still win. But the machine found another move — probably weaker, but it shook me up.

33...Rc4!?

The idea being 34.g7 Bxg2+ 35.Kxg2 Rg4+ and ...Rxg7.

34.Bc4

Also possible was 34.h3 Rh4 35.g7 Rxh3+ 36.Kg1 Rf3 (there is nothing better) 37.gxf3 and wins. But my move is also okay.

34...Ng6

And now I go to sleep. It is still an easy win. I guess the lack of mating nets killed the fire in my belly.

35.Bd3

Better was 35.Rf6, winning.

35...Ne7 36.Be2

Just 36.h4 wins easily.

36...Nf5 37.Be5

Better was 37.Bc7.

37...Rc8 38.Bh5+

Weaker and weaker. Best was 38.c4.

38...Ke7 39.c3?

39.Rf2 might have kept a small edge. Now White is probably lost.

39...Rc5 40.Re1 Nh4 41.Bf3 Bxf3 42.gxf3 Nxf3 43.Bd4 Rc4 44.Rd1 e5 45.Bb6 bxc3 46.bxc3 Rc3

The Arabian mate threat prevents my taking the a-pawn.

47.Kg2 Nh4+ 48.Kg1 Rc2 49.a4 Nf3+ 50.Kf1 Nxh2+ 51.Ke1 Ke6 52.Ra1 Nf3+ 53.Kd1 Rd2+ 54.Kc1 Rd5 and ... 0-1

So playing simple, solid moves in the technical phase is just as important as dreaming up mating nets. Maybe *more* important!

Tournament Crosstables

Houston Absolute Championship Houston, August 10-11

Open

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Mansour Bighamian	2306	+12	+8	+2	+6	4.0
2 Larry Engelbretson	2262	+4	+6	-1	=3	2.5
3 Arthur Mitchell	2150	=7	+10	=8	=2	2.5
4 David Spuler	2078	-2	+12	=10	+9	2.5
5 Larry Moss	2200	=10	=7	=9	=8	2.0
6 Richard Gonzales	2172	+11	-2	+7	-1	2.0
7 Bill Reuter	2306	=3	=5	-6	+10	2.0
8 Mark Dejmek	2218	+9	-1	=3	=5	2.0
9 Dennis Dawley	2071	-8	B	=5	-4	1.5
10 Robert Chalker	2028	=5	-3	=4	-7	1.0
11 Cliff Bunch	2000	-6	U	U	U	0.0
12 Barry Endsley	2167	-1	-4	U	U	0.0

U2000

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Mike Nedic	1800	+26	+5	+3	+4	4.0
2 Bradley Anderson	1531	+28	-4	+15	+16	3.0
3 Michael Sharpe	1733	+16	+10	-1	+17	3.0
4 Robert Skipper	1703	+19	+2	+13	-1	3.0
5 William P. Gibson	1900	+18	-1	+20	+11	3.0
6 Andres Suarez	1456	+17	-16	+10	+18	3.0
7 Christopher Baldwin	1575	-14	+27	+9	=8	2.5
8 David C. John	1798	-15	+24	+22	=7	2.5
9 Alex Rodriguez	1044	-12	-25	=7	+22	2.0
10 Tomas Suchy	1800	+27	-3	-6	+24	2.0
11 Glen Boudreaux	1669	-13	+14	+24	-5	2.0
12 Ali Morshedi	1464	+9	-26	-16	+25	2.0
13 Robert G. Wright	1800	+11	+15	-4	U	2.0
14 Justin Shih	1244	+7	-11	-18	+27	2.0
15 Mike Kortegaard	1900	+8	-13	-2	+20	2.0
16 John Jeanes	1869	-3	+6	+12	-2	2.0
17 Chris Lin	999	-6	+23	+28	-3	2.0
18 Joel Vista	1778	-5	+22	+14	-6	2.0
19 Joe Innocencio	1846	-4	=20	+21	U	1.5
20 David Lee	1421	+21	=19	-5	-15	1.5
21 Trong Nguyen	856	-20	=28	-14	B	1.5
22 Courtney Barnes	1375	+25	-18	-8	-9	1.0
23 Ted Ingram	unr.	-24	-17	-27	+28	1.0
24 David Hillary	1264	+23	-8	-11	-10	1.0
25 Wolfgang Minskey	570	-22	-9	B	-12	1.0
26 Larry E. White	1908	-1	+12	U	U	1.0
27 Bud Bearce	1700	-10	-7	+23	-14	1.0
28 Kelvin Shih	1108	-2	=21	-17	-23	0.5

62nd Annual Southwest Open Austin, Aug. 31-Sept. 2

Open

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
1 Miles Ardaman	2421	+25	+7	+6	+15	+2	=3	5.5
2 Mark Dejmek	2226	+36	+13	=3	+10	-1	+9	4.5
3 Eric Dimazana	2212	+39	+34	=2	=9	+13	=1	4.5
4 Mike Calogridis	2287	+22	-8	=24	+12	+10	+11	4.5
5 Eugene Curtin	2367	-10	+39	=12	+22	+26	+6	4.5
6 Drew Sarkisian	2215	+16	+27	-1	+28	+11	-5	4.0
7 Mikhail Langer	2183	+29	-1	=22	=16	+28	+18	4.0
8 John G. Bell	2170	+38	+4	-15	+18	=9	H	4.0
9 B.L. Pateson	2150	+32	+40	=11	=3	=8	-2	3.5

10 Steve M. Lynn	2013	+5	H	+37	-2	-4	+23	3.5
11 John Patty	2223	+28	+26	=9	+14	-6	-4	3.5
12 Andr. Bar-Jona	2111	H	=31	=5	-4	+33	+14	3.5
13 Matt Campbell	2140	+35	-2	+29	+31	-3	H	3.5
14 Joe Binder	2000	=31	+19	+17	-11	=15	-12	3.0
15 Nour. Ziane	2343	+20	=17	+8	-1	=14	U	3.0
16 Steven D. Young	1877	-6	=23	+19	=7	=17	=25	3.0
17 Michael Simpson	2179	+21	=15	-14	=27	=16	=19	3.0
18 Igor Shtern	2444	-34	+33	+20	-8	+24	-7	3.0
19 Larry Moss	2200	=30	-14	-16	+29	+22	=17	3.0
20 David W. Phillips	2006	-15	+38	-18	+39	=21	H	3.0
21 Andy Zamora	1785	-17	-24	+35	+34	=20	H	3.0
22 John Kolts	1965	-4	+35	=7	-5	-19	+28	2.5
23 Anthony T. Lee	2201	-27	=16	+30	-24	+36	-10	2.5
24 Mark Muecke	1956	-40	+21	=4	+23	-18	U	2.5
25 Lee W. Williams	2068	-1	-29	=38	=30	+32	=16	2.5
26 Alfred Zerm	2126	+41	-11	=27	+33	=5	U	2.5
27 Aaron Golden	1867	+23	-6	=26	=17	U	H	2.5
28 John Durston	1921	-11	+32	X	-6	-7	-22	2.0
29 Hudnall Dunlap	1800	-7	+25	-13	-19	-30	+33	2.0
30 David Peters	1838	=19	-37	-23	=25	+29	U	2.0
31 Selby Anderson	2312	=14	=12	+34	-13	U	U	2.0
32 Glyn Ridge	1513	-9	-28	-39	+35	-25	+38	2.0
33 D. Nightingale	1833	=37	-18	+36	-26	-12	-29	1.5
34 Steven Grubbs	2100	+18	-3	-31	-21	U	H	1.5
35 Wallace Short	1400	-13	-22	-21	-32	=38	B	1.5
36 Geo. Kvakovsky	1943	-2	H	-33	+38	-23	U	1.5
37 David Naiser	2192	=33	+30	-10	U	U	U	1.5
38 Robert Skipper	1701	-8	-20	=25	-36	=35	-32	1.0
39 John Hendrick	1869	-3	-5	+32	-20	U	U	1.0
40 Jim Gallagher	2275	+24	-9	F	U	U	U	1.0
41 Daniel Huitron	unr.	-26	U	U	U	U	U	0.0

U2000

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
1 David C. John	1798	+42	+15	+3	+7	+2	+10	6.0
2 Josh Newsham	1948	+49	+21	+20	+5	-1	+8	5.0
3 Rudy Tia	1924	+22	+44	-1	+6	=8	+13	4.5
4 Jason Howell	1864	X	=9	+35	-8	+27	+15	4.5
5 Scotson White	1829	+41	+40	+14	-2	+20	=7	4.5
6 Raul Rodriguez	1656	=28	+30	+32	-3	+33	+14	4.5
7 Larry J. Young	1973	+13	=8	+39	-1	+17	=5	4.0
8 Michael D. Burns	1810	+11	=7	+46	+4	=3	-2	4.0
9 Matt Bradrod	1636	+33	=4	=38	+18	-10	+20	4.0
10 Ed Erwin	1900	-50	+22	+44	+23	+9	-1	4.0
11 Wm. N. Stewart	1646	-8	-13	+48	+49	+23	+22	4.0
12 Daniel Salazar	1667	F	B	-13	+26	+30	+25	4.0
13 Gary Gibich	1747	-7	+11	+12	=38	+36	-3	3.5
14 David Meier	1916	+48	+29	-5	=33	+35	-6	3.5
15 Zack Coombes	1942	+51	-1	H	+39	+21	-4	3.5
16 Duane Solley	1614	+17	-43	=19	-27	+45	+28	3.5
17 Joel Vista	1778	-16	+52	=27	+19	-7	+31	3.5
18 Br. Lewkowski	1841	+24	-39	+50	-9	=29	+27	3.5
19 Robert Sanders	1764	-31	+37	=16	-17	+34	+29	3.5
20 Gary Erdal	1908	+45	+50	-2	+28	=5	-9	3.0
21 Sidney Childress	1771	+37	-2	+31	=36	-15	=24	3.0
22 Robert Hughes	1699	-3	-10	+41	+42	+40	-11	3.0
23 Phillip Hallmark	1750	-39	+41	+26	-10	-11	+40	3.0
24 Russell J. Smith	1664	-18	-35	+51	+32	=28	=21	3.0
25 Wallace Brady	1700	=46	-32	+47	=30	X	-12	3.0
26 R.F. McGregor	1956	-44	+47	-23	-12	+41	X	3.0
27 Daryl Ashley	1659	=30	=28	+17	+16	-4	-18	2.5
28 Danny Hardesty	1827	=6	=27	+29	-20	=24	-16	2.5
29 Thomas E. Brown	1683	+36	-14	-28	+44	=18	-19	2.5
30 Fem. Ramirez	1832	=27	-6	+34	=25	-12	=37	2.5
31 Louis Homor	1569	+19	-46	-21	=45	+32	-17	2.5

32	Hector Martinez	1863	=34	+25	-6	-24	-31	+48	2.5	47	Monte Buschow	unr.	+64	-12	+51	-14	-29	-37	2.0	
33	Rudy Lee	1793	-9	+45	+40	=14	-6	U	2.5	48	Ben Lewkowski	1020	-10	-9	+56	=60	-38	=50	2.0	
34	Bryan J. Smith	1665	=32	-38	-30	+51	-19	+53	2.5	49	Jaime Calica	unr.	-6	-41	+63	-16	+52	-36	2.0	
35	George Abood	1763	H	+24	-4	+46	-14	U	2.5	50	Doug Hardesty	1046	=38	-36	-35	+56	-40	=48	2.0	
36	Ed English	1869	-29	+48	+49	=21	-13	U	2.5	51	Jim Liptrap	1307	-11	+57	-47	-46	+55	-33	2.0	
37	James Robertson	1580	-21	-19	+45	B	+48	=30	2.5	52	Tyson Smith	1000	-18	-37	+66	-31	-49	+58	2.0	
38	Greg Wren	1863	H	+34	=9	=13	U	U	2.5	53	James Buschow	unr.	U	-33	+61	+64	-16	-35	2.0	
39	Gray Bullis	1497	+23	+18	-7	-15	F	U	2.0	54	Daniel Huitron	unr.	U	-33	+61	+64	-16	-35	2.0	
40	Robert Roray	1492	B	-5	-33	+50	-22	-23	2.0	55	Lisa DeVries	845	-21	-60	+62	-41	-51	+66	2.0	
41	Raymond Doo	1659	-5	-23	-22	+52	-26	+51	2.0	56	Jan Borkowski	unr.	-8	-40	-48	-50	+65	+62	2.0	
42	Milan Nedic	1638	-1	-49	+52	-22	B	F	2.0	57	Dallas Rainer	833	-13	-51	+65	-32	X	U	2.0	
43	Donald J. Coburn	1906	+52	+16	U	U	U	U	2.0	58	Todd Haberkorn	923	=27	-26	+38	-34	-43	-52	1.5	
44	Ira Horvitz	1747	+26	-3	-10	-29	H	U	1.5	59	Jerry Frazee	1240	+62	H	-7	-26	-39	U	1.5	
45	John McBeth	1692	-20	-33	+37	=31	-16	U	1.5	60	Stephen N. Foster	1297	-45	+55	-28	=48	U	U	1.5	
46	Hector Lazcano	1924	=25	+31	-8	-35	U	U	1.5	61	Kathryn Stone	752	-19	-27	-54	-38	F	B	1.0	
47	Ade Kujimiyo	1609	H	-26	-25	-48	+51	U	1.5	62	Leigh Parrish	unr.	-59	-32	-55	-53	X	-56	1.0	
48	Carmen Chairez	1698	-14	-36	-11	+47	-37	-32	1.0	63	Carlos Monarrez	858	-12	-64	-49	B	F	U	1.0	
49	Mark Sorenson	1736	-2	+42	-36	-11	U	U	1.0	64	Al Vasquez	1317	-47	+63	-33	-54	U	U	1.0	
50	David Walls	1687	+10	-20	-18	-40	U	U	1.0	65	Sean Parrish	unr.	-2	-16	-57	=66	-56	-53	0.5	
51	Joaquin Fox	1716	-15	H	-24	-34	-47	-41	0.5	66	Mike Ritter	unr.	-42	-43	-52	=65	-45	-55	0.5	
52	L. McCormack	1687	-43	-17	-42	-41	U	U	0.0	67	R. Todd-Koenig	800	H	U	U	U	U	U	0.5	
53	Geeta Persad	897	U	U	U	U	U	U	-34	0.0	68	Geeta Persad	897	-44	U	U	U	U	U	0.0

U1600

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total	
1	Aaron Fox	1570	+41	+19	+44	+12	+5	=2	5.5
2	Justin Shih	1244	+65	=7	+26	+21	+10	=1	5.0
3	Richard Lopez	1247	+15	=23	+10	+18	=9	+14	5.0
4	Steve Hoberman	1537	+16	+20	-6	+37	+12	+13	5.0
5	Aizaz Shaukat	1576	+40	=8	+29	+6	-1	+21	4.5
6	Zack Rodriguez	1314	+49	+22	+4	-5	=7	+34	4.5
7	Gary Brown	1435	+33	=2	+59	=17	=6	+19	4.5
8	Jason Kindred	1347	+56	=5	+24	-10	+26	+18	4.5
9	Torey Neuzil	1595	-17	+48	+31	+11	=3	+27	4.5
10	Bennett Sandlin	1429	+48	+28	+3	+8	-2	=11	4.0
11	Charles Casey	unr.	+51	+13	-18	-9	+44	=10	4.0
12	Michael Ramer	1373	+63	+47	+25	-1	-4	+29	4.0
13	A. Lewkowski	1369	+57	-11	+36	+29	+17	-4	4.0
14	David M. Lee	1421	+46	-29	+16	+47	+30	-3	4.0
15	Ralph Hardy	unr.	-3	+35	-42	+36	+41	+31	4.0
16	Ted Seilheimer	1124	-4	+65	-14	+49	+54	+30	4.0
17	Ben Lehrer	1225	+9	=24	+27	=7	-13	=22	3.5
18	B. Rodriguez	1419	+52	+45	=11	-3	+42	-8	3.5
19	George C. John	1362	+61	-1	=43	+39	+23	-7	3.5
20	Jonathan Walsh	1328	+53	-4	+32	=25	-24	+39	3.5
21	Sam Gutierrez	1373	+55	H	+39	-2	+25	=5	3.5
22	Brad Bradford	1512	+36	-6	+41	-30	+33	=17	3.5
23	Royce Owens	1534	+35	-3	=40	+33	-19	+43	3.5
24	Charles A. Hale	1500	+32	=17	-8	+40	+20	U	3.5
25	Wade Yuker	1562	+43	+42	-12	=20	-21	+32	3.5
26	James Ciulik	1473	+39	+58	-2	+59	-8	+40	3.5
27	Kenneth Farrar	1412	=58	+61	-17	+43	+28	-9	3.5
28	John Paliwoda	unr.	+37	-10	+60	H	-27	+42	3.5
29	James Fleener	1222	+34	+14	-5	-13	+47	-12	3.0
30	Thomas Lay	1234	-31	+53	+34	+22	-14	-16	3.0
31	John DeVries	1288	+30	-44	-9	+52	+46	-15	3.0
32	Paul Blanton	1073	-24	+62	-20	+57	+37	-25	3.0
33	James Nielsen	1042	-7	+54	+64	-23	-22	+51	3.0
34	Frederick Speck	1586	-29	+46	-30	+58	+35	-6	3.0
35	Kelvin Shih	1108	-23	-15	+50	+45	-34	+54	3.0
36	Daniel Robbins	1079	-22	+50	-13	-15	+53	+49	3.0
37	Andr. Hernandez	1301	-28	+52	+45	-4	-32	+47	3.0
38	Robert Stryk	1452	=50	-39	-58	+61	+48	H	3.0
39	Joshua Lindloff	1069	=26	+38	-21	-19	+59	-20	2.5
40	Govind Persad	1191	-5	+56	=23	-24	+50	-26	2.5
41	Julius Manno	1185	-1	+49	-22	+55	-15	=45	2.5
42	Leigh Emrich	1300	+66	-25	+15	=44	-18	-28	2.5
43	John Erwin	1155	-25	+66	=19	-27	+58	-23	2.5
44	Greg Utas	1393	+68	+31	-1	=42	-11	U	2.5
45	Michael Watson	unr.	+60	-18	-37	-35	+66	=41	2.5
46	Nino Zamora	1012	-14	-34	+53	+51	-31	H	2.5

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

Solutions

- 1.Ng5 (threatening 2.Qxh7 mate) Bxg5, and Black resigned because after 2.Bxb7 he must lose a piece.
- 1.Qa5 forking the Nc7 and the Bh5 wins a piece. The game ended 1...Bxf3 2.Bxc7 b6 3.Bxd8 bxa5 4.Bxe7 1-0.
- 1.Nc6+ bxc6 2.Nd5+ Kc8 3.Nxf4 and Black had no counterplay: 3...Qg5 4.Qe6+ Kb8 5.Qf5 Qh4 6.Ng6 1-0.
- 1.Nb5 threatens Qxa7 mate and Bxc7+, and 1...cxb5 2.Qxb5+ Qb7 3.Qxb7 is mate. Or 1...a6 2.Bxc7+ Kb7 a6 3.Qa5! axb5 4.Bxd8 (Δ Qxb5+) Kb8 5.Rf1! winning a piece. The game ended 1...Bxd4 1-0.
- 1.Nc4 Bc5 (forced) 2.Nxc5 dxc5 3.d6 and if 3...Rf7 4.Ne5 +-. The game ended 3...Re4 4.Rxd7+ Kf6 5.Nb6 Rd4 6.Rxh7 Rd1+ 7.Ke2 Rb1 8.d7 Rb2+ 9.Kd1 1-0.
- 1.Rxc6+ Kxc6 2.Be4+ Kd7 4.Ka7 Rd8 5.b7 Kc7 6.b5 f5 7.b6+ Kd7 8.b8(Q) and Black soon resigned.
- 1.Rh8 Qxh8 (1...Qf6 2.Qe8 mate; 1...Qg6 2.Qe8+ Kf6 3.Qe6+ Kg5 4.Ne4+ +-) 2.Qe6+ Kf8 3.Qc8+ Kf7 4.Qxh8 Kg6 5.Qe8+ Kh7 6.Ne4 1-0.
- 1...Nxd3 2.exd3 Rxd3+ 3.Kc1 (3.Kc2 Rd2+ 4.Kb1 Qf5+) Rd1+ 0-1 (4.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 5.Kc2 Qf5+, mating). More stubborn is 2.Qc3 Nxf2+ 3.Nxd7 Qxd7+ 4.Ke1 Nd1!, e.g. 5.Qc1 (5.Qd3 Qxd3 +-) Qd4 6.Rf1 Bxe2! 7.Kxe2 Qd3+ 8.Ke1 Qg3+ 9.Ke2 Nc3+ winning the queen.
- 1...Nd3 uncovers an attack on the b3 bishop while setting up ...Rxe3! The game continued 2.Ba4 Rxe3 3.Qxe3 Bc5 and 0-1. If White tries 2.Bb6!? (hoping for 2...Rxb6 3.Qxd3) then 2...Nc5! wins a piece.

Back cover solution

- 1.Rh1! 1...Bg5 2.Qh2#; 1...Re3 2.Bh2#; 1...Be6 2.e3#; 1...Bxh7 or 1...Rf7 2.Nd5#; 1...Bxc7 2.Rh4#; 1...Rf6 2.Rh4#.

Chess in Shakespeare

by Bill Wall

William Shakespeare must have been a chess fanatic. He probably played chess around the Globe. Here are some hints in Shakespeare's works that he was a true chess fan – a bard of the board.

A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!

Richard III, Act 5, Scene 4.

And I have horse will follow where the game makes way.

Titus Andronicus, Act 2, Scene 2

Was that the king that spurred his horse so hard?

Love's Labours Lost, Act 4, Scene 1

I have his horse.

Twelfth Night, Act 3, Scene 4

Give me another horse.

Richard III, Act 5, Scene 3

(Must have been playing tandem chess.)

Let my horse have his due.

Henry V, Act 3, Scene 7

So, the good horse is mine.

Coriolanus, Act 1, Scene 4

My day's delight is past, my horse is gone.

Julius Caesar, Act 5, Scene 3

The rascal hath removed my horse.

Henry IV (Part I) Act 2, Scene 2

Are the knights ready to begin their triumph?

Pericles, Act 2, Scene 2

A wandering knight?

A Midsummer Night's Dream, Act 1, Scene 2

Great shouts within and all cry "The mean knight!"

Pericles, Act 2, Scene 2

Great is the rumor of this dreadful knight.

Henry VI (Part I) Act 2, Scene 3

Which God defends a knight should violate.

Richard II, Act 1, Scene 3

A man of fire-new words, fashion's own knight.

Love's Labours Lost, Act 1, Scene 1

I pawn'd thee none.

Henry IV (Part II) Act 4, Scene 2

Have I not pawn'd to you my majesty?

King John, Act 3, Scene 1

My life I never held but as a pawn to wage against thine enemies.

King Lear, Act 1, Scene 1

The bishop will be overcome by thee.

Henry VI (Part I) Act 5, Scene 1

What says my bully rook?

The Merry Wives of Windsor, Act 1, Scene 3

What is this castle call'd that stands hard by?

Henry V, Act 4, Scene 7

It was his queen, his queen!

Cymbeline, Act 1, Scene 3

Queen of queens, how far dost thou excel?

Love's Labours Lost, Act 4, Scene 3

Come not near our queen.

A Midsummer Night's Dream, Act 2, Scene 2

The king and queen there!

The Tempest, Act 4, Scene 1

Farewell, sweet queen.

Troilus and Cressida, Act 3, Scene 1

Will take again your queen.

The Winter's Tale, Act 1, Scene 2

That thou mayst be a queen, and check the world!

King John, Act 2, Scene 1

Come hither, come! Come, come, and take a queen.

Antony and Cleopatra, Act 5, Scene 2

Take heed you dally not before your king.

Richard III, Act 2, Scene 1

The skipping king, he ambled up and down.

Henry IV (Part I), Act 3, Scene 2.

I'll move the king.

Cymbeline, Act 1, Scene 5

Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.

Henry IV (Part II), Act 3, Scene 1

Why, then, we'll make exchange; here, take you this.

The Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act 2, Scene 2

This may gall him with some check.

Othello, Act 1, Scene 1

We'll draw.

Romeo and Juliet, Act 1, Scene 1

Is true as steel; leave you your power to draw.

A Midsummer Night's Dream, Act 2, Scene 1

No mates for you.

The Taming of the Shrew, Act 1, Scene 1

You will draw both friend and foe.

Hamlet, Act 4, Scene 5

What two bishops were those that went on each side of the queen?

Henry VIII, Act 4, Scene 1

He thinks, nay, with all confidence he swears, as he had seen't or been an instrument to vice you to't, that you have touch't his queen forbiddenly.

The Winter's Tale, Act 1, Scene 2

The fashion of these times, where none will sweat but for promotion.

As You Like It, Act 2, Scene 3

To do this deed, promotion follows.

The Winter's Tale, Act 1, Scene 2.

I would allow him odds.

Richard II, Act 1, Scene 1

And check was the reward of valor.

Henry IV (Part II), Act 4, Scene 3

Where's the master? Play the men.

The Tempest, Act 1, Scene 1

His hour is almost past.

The Merchant of Venice, Act 2, Scene 5

Then with the losers let it sympathize, for nothing can seem foul to those that win.

Henry IV (Part I), Act 5, Scene 1

Sweet lord, you play me false. For a score of kingdoms you should wrangle, and I would call it, fair play.

The Tempest, Act 5, Scene 1

(Miranda playing Ferdinand at chess)

Source: Bill Wall's Home Page
<http://www.txdirect.net/users/wall>

Texas Postal Championship: Send \$10 entry to Steve Lynn, 3503 Aspen Leaf, Round Rock, TX 78681

An interview with Randall Swanson

Note: Unless you've been living under a rock, you are probably aware that an unprecedented series of star-studded tournaments has been held in Dallas this year. The prime mover in the Pinfork Grand Prix series has been Randall Swanson. Leading Dallas TD Luis Salinas interviewed him by e-mail in September.

Q: A lot of TK readers have been wondering, "Who is this guy? How can he give these big prizes?" How would you respond? Could you describe yourself for the readers?

First off I'd like to thank you and Brad Bradford for all your help in organizing and running the Pinforks since without you, none of it would have been possible. In fact, I'm not needed at all, you two guys can do anything on their own, you have highly creative minds.

I'm 33 years old, born and raised in California, moved to Chicago at age 27, then moved to Dallas at 31 and got married to a beautiful woman (she is a Proverbs 31 woman, for "her worth is far above jewels"!) We have one son 10 months old (he was born three months premature) and recently our daughter died, stillborn, at 26 weeks pregnancy, we have been very sad.

I've worked as a salesman in the telecom, software, and internet industries. Although, I have a B.A. in Russian Language, I've never used it for work, yet.

By the way, I'm not "giving" any big prizes. The winners "earn" their prizes by performing better than others. All I've done is "guaranteed" the prize fund, meaning that if there are not enough paid entries to match the total prize fund, then I come up with the difference. Most tournaments have "projected" prize funds "based on" a certain number of paid entries. In these types of tournaments you might not know exactly what will be the final prizes paid out until everybody is registered. As you could imagine, the stronger players (professionals) like the idea of "guaranteed" and it generally means the tournament is at least a little higher quality event. Most of the time the organizer will even make a profit, but the Dallas market hasn't produced yet.

Q: Are you happy with the results of your first three Pinfork tournaments?

Yes, I'm very happy with the overall quality that we have produced. And I'm very happy that so many strong players have come to play chess in Texas this year (so far 19 titled players, including nine GM's, three IM's, a WIM and six FM's). And I'm most happy that Texas chess players have had a chance to be involved. Pinfork Management, Inc. has lost quite a bit of money from

these tournaments, but I view it as an investment into chess and Texas with a potential payoff later in the future.

Q: What if anything would you have done differently?

I would not have entered into a contract with one hotel for a pre-set series of tournaments. Bad idea. We are now involved in a not-so-fun lawsuit with the first hotel. Also, I would have moved the tournaments around to different cities in Texas instead of having Dallas hog them all.

Q: What are the goals of Pinfork Management Incorporated? Does this company have a mission statement?

The goal is to *always* produce quality tournaments or just not bother with it. We don't have a formal written mission statement, but the above sentence should serve.

Another goal is to attract corporate sponsorship so everybody won't have to pay such ridiculously high entry fees to play in a quality chess tournament. We also want to make a higher standard of living possible for American chess professionals (masters).

Q: What do you think differentiates your tournaments from the other big events around the country?

Candy, of course! And they make a profit and we don't :) [*That's an e-mail symbol for "smile" - Ed.*] To be serious I think it's just the little things that we try to pay attention to that make all the difference. For example, we like to have one board per table in the playing room which creates more elbow room and an overall feeling of greater comfort. We also put more money at the top of the prize fund so the masters can earn more money. We have free coffee, candy, and breakfast on Sunday morning. We use large demo boards on stage with comfortable executive high back chairs for the top boards. We also provide the chess boards and pieces, which is rarely seen any more. And we have very qualified tournament directors during the event. We also mail each player a bulletin and results after each tournament, except we had some problems trying to get this last one out. So, it's the small things that add up.

Q: What are your future short term and long term plans?

In the short term we'd like to hold some tournaments around the country that make at least a small profit, which probably means, having "projected" prize funds to eliminate the risk. In the long term we want to secure corporate sponsorship and hold very big money open tournaments unlike the world has ever seen in terms of overall quality using incredible technology

that will attract television air time. But, this might all be just a dream.

Q: Other than the Pinfork tournaments, what are your favorite chess tournaments?

I love to play in chess tournaments and I really don't have a favorite. I suppose if I ever won one that would be my favorite.

What is Chess?

Chess is a twisted game for twisted minds.

– Alex Yermolinsky

Chess is a form of mental illness.

– David Bronstein

Chess is a sea in which the gnat may drink and the elephant may bathe.

– Indian proverb

Chess is brain food that goes crunch.

– Selby Anderson

ACE Fall Open November 16-17

Bridge Studio of Austin
1701 Palo Duro Rd.; (512) 452-1698

5-round Swiss, Game/60

Entry fee: \$15 (payable to ACE)

75% of entries returned as prizes

Registration: 8:45 - 9:45 a.m.
Rounds: 10 - 1 - 4 ; 1 - 4

Call Gary Gaiffe (512) 328-3638 for more info
e-mail: Gary.Gaiffe@lcra.org

The San Antonio Chess Club presents the

New Year Open

December 28 - 29

5 Round Swiss

Round 1: game/60

Rounds 2-5: 30/90, SD/1

\$875 in prizes

Based on 50 players, 10/class; top two guaranteed

1st	2nd	Expert	A	B	C	D/E/Unr.
\$250	\$125	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100

Unrated prize limited to \$50 except for top two prizes.

Comfort Inn - Airport

2635 NE Loop 410, San Antonio, Texas

NE Loop 410 at Perrin-Beitel (northwest corner), a mile west of I-35 north

Special room rates: \$46 (up to 4 per room.) Free continental breakfast and airport shuttle!

Reservations: (210) 653-9110. Must mention chess tournament, reserve by December 13.

Entry Fees: \$25 if received by Dec. 26, \$35 at site. Checks to "SACC".

Junior entry: \$10 advance, \$15 after 10/28. Must be under 19 and play for trophy prize only.

Two junior entries count as one toward "based on".

TCA membership required: \$10 adult; juniors under 19, \$7.50/yr. or \$1 tmt. memb.; o.s.a.

Registration: 8:30 - 9:30 a.m. Saturday, December 28

Half point bye available any one round with notice before Round 1.

Rounds: Saturday 10 - 1 - 6, Sunday 10 - 3

Send entries to:

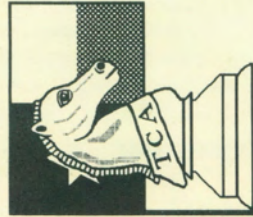
San Antonio Chess Club

P.O. Box 501

Helotes, TX 78023

Info: (210) 695-2324; e-mail tknights@netxpress.com

No computers. No smoking. Wheelchair access.

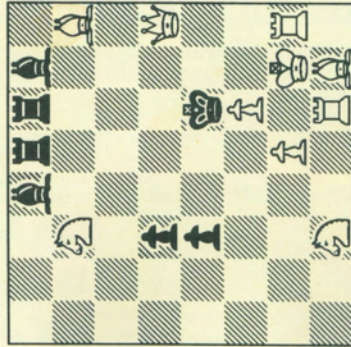


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See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

T. Taverner, 1881



Mate in two
Solution: page 27

