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Alex Yermolinsky, 1997 U.S. Open champion

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Corrections last issue: see page 25

Test Your Tactics!

Positions from recent events. Solutions: p. 25



1. Black to move

Anderson-Silva, S.A. Ch. 1997



2. White to move

Ade-Nugent, S.A. Ch. 1997



3. White to move

Anderson-Patty, SACS Masters 7/97



4. White to move

Simpson-Rodriguez, ACE Team 1997



5. Black to move

Ardaman-Bick, Southern Open 1997



6. White to move

Booth-Turgut, Southern Open 1997



7. White to move

Shih-Artz, Southern Open 1997



8. White to move

Dimazana-Galloway, Southern Open



9. White to move

Shirov-Ferrer, Spain 1997

SOUTHERN OPEN: Sharp chess in the land of Morphy

by NM Selby Anderson

Itinerant chess professional IM Rashid Ziatdinov of Uzbekistan was virtually unopposed at the Southern Open, held July 18-20 in New Orleans. He scored 4.5/5 in the 39-player Open section, taking a quick last round draw with SM Stephen Booth of Georgia (1.e4, draw!)

For a while it appeared that Hurricane Danny might make for a stormy weekend, but it steered away and rained on the travel plans of players to the east, notably GM Gabirel Schwartzman of Florida. Although Texas players turned out in number, the total field (173) fell about 100 short of the quota for prizes, and 64% of the advertised amounts got paid out.

Tied for second at 4-1 were Stephen Booth, Miles Ardaman and U2400 winner John Bick. A leading New Orleans player, the 17-year-old Bick was last year's winner at the Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions. (See page 20 for this year's results.)

The Open prize list almost looks like a who's who of southern junior talent. A.J. Steigman (age 12) of Coral Springs, Florida tied with David John (14) of Houston for U2200 money with 3.5 scores. The three-point group included Texas high school champ Steven Grubbs of Garland, as well as Andy Reeder of Alabama and Alex Dery-Chaffin of Georgia.

Many Houston juniors had notable performances. Justin Shih (1746) dominated the U1800 section to win clear first; his win over Artz was a beauty. Houston's Bellaire High School sent the equivalent of a school team! Besides David John, there was Patrick Bloom

(3rd U1600), Daniel Robbins and Ted Seilheimer (2nd U1400.) And Chris Hobart (3/5, U1400) is a little kid with big confidence, precocious in blitz – ask Grubbs!

Robert Bistany, a genial organizer from my home town of Baton Rouge, won the U2000 section. There were many familiar faces from my Louisiana days.

Walter Brown directed a field of 173 players for Continental Chess. Ralph Whitford assisted.

PRIZEWINNERS

OPEN: 1st: IM Rashid Ziatdinov, 4.5. 2nd-3rd: Miles Ardaman, Stephen Booth, 4. 1st U2400: John D. Bick, 4. 1st-2nd U2200: A.J. Steigman, David John, 3.5. 4th+ 2nd U2400: Tansel Turgut, Paul Linxwiler, Charles Galloway, Andrew Bar-Jona, John Parsons, Andy Reeder, Alex Dery-Chaffin, Steven Grubbs, Paul Sparacello, Charlie Durham, 3.

U2000: 1st: Robert Bistany, 4.5. 2nd-4th: Tim Bond, Bijan Khalegi, Stephen Curry, 4.

U1800: 1st: Justin Shih, 4.5. 2nd-4th: Pat Alford, Romain Duronslet, Chase Roberson, John Jarrett, 4.

U1600: 1st: Jay Mitchell, 5. 2nd: Jim Field, 4.5. 3rd-4th: Weiyu Yang, Patrick Bloom, Otie West, Sivanant Chelliah, 4.

U1400: 1st-2nd: Diego Cepeda, Ted Seilheimer, 4.5. 3rd-4th: Paul Shurte, Benjamin Tacker, Enrique Rios, 4.

UNRATED: 1st: Gerald Vandergrift, 4.5. 2nd-3rd: Kermit Brewster, Michael Parris, 4. 4th: Joshua Cooley, 3.5 5th: Shi Yuan Chen, 3.

Pribyl Defense B07

Rashid Ziatdinov 2536

Alfred Carlin 2257

Southern Open 1997 (3)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Bg5

White delays the development of his KN until ...Bg4 is no longer possible. (For a good discussion of the 4.Nf3 Bg4 line in Deep Blue-Kasparov #4, see Joel Benjamin's August *Chess Life* article, p. 21.) 4...Nbd7 5.Qd2 e5 6.Nf3 Be7 7. Be2 Qc7 8.0-0 b5 9.a3 Bb7 10. Rad1 0-0 11.Nh4 Rfe8 12.Nf5 Bf8 13.dxe5

This takes some heat off White's e-pawn. The sharp 13.f4 runs into 13...exd4 14.Qxd4 d5! while 13.Kh1

exd4 14. Qxd4 c5! is fine for Black.

13...dxe5 14.Nd6 Re6

Black correctly surrenders the less active bishop.

15.Nxb7 Qxb7 16.Qe3



Carlin, a Louisiana state champ many times over (with a lopsided plus score against this writer) has played exemplary chess so far. Now he could have obtained good play with the natural 16...Bc5!, intending to apply pressure to White's e-pawn with ...Bd4 and ...Nc5.

I showed this idea to Ziatdinov at the U.S. Open, and he went down several blind alleys before settling on 16...Bc5 17.Qg3 Bd4 18.Bh6 Nh5! 19.Bxh5 Rxh6 20.Bg4. Then best for Black is 20...Nf6 (20...Nc5 21. b4) 21.Bf5 b4 22.Na4 Qb5 =. 16...a5?!

Instead Black finds an aggressive-looking plan to chase away the knight from c3 – but in doing so he

gives White use of the critical c4 square.

17.a4! b4

17...bxa4 18.Bc4! Bc5 19.Qf3 +=, 18.Nb1

At a small sacrifice of time, White achieves dominance over key light squares. Once he commands the diagonal leading to f7, the game is strategically won.

18...Nb6 19.b3 c5 20.Nd2 Qc7 21.Nc4 Nxe4 22.Bxc4 Rd6 23.Rde1 Nd7 24.f4

It's over. Black puts up brave resistance, but that's all he has:

24...Rd4 25.Bd5 Rxd5 26. exd5 c4 27.Qe4 cxb3 28.cxb3 f6 29.fxe5 fxg5 30.d6 Qc5+ 31.Kh1 Rd8 32. e6 Qxd6 33.Rd1 Qe7 34.Rxd7 Rxd7 35. exd7 Qxe4 36.d8(Q) Qe7 37.Qd5+ Kh8 38.Qxa5 1-0

Catalan Opening E07

John Bick 2245

Rashid Ziatdinov 2536

Southern Open 1997 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.g3 Be7 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 Nbd7 7.Nbd2 c5 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Ne4

9.e4 Nb4 10.Nc4 cxd4 11.Nxd4 Nb6 12.Nb6 Qb6 13.Be3 Bc5 = Kozma-Bhend, Munich (ol) 1958.

10...cxd4 10.Nxd4 N7b6 11.Nb5 Bd7 12.Nbc3 Bc6 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 14.Qb3 Rc8 15.Rd1 Qa5 16.Bd2 Qa6 17.Nc3 Nxc3 18.Bxc3 Qxe2 19.Bxc6 bxc6 20.Qa4 Bc5 21.Rd2



21...Qf3 22.Qa5 Bb6 23.Qe5 Qg4 24.h3 Qg6 25.a4 Rfe8 26.a5 Bc7 27.Qc5 Bb8 28.Rad1 e5 29.Rd7 h5 30.Qc4 e4 31.Bd4 Bxg3 32.Bxa7 Bb8+ 33.Kf1 Bxa7 34.Rxa7 e3 35. fxe3 Rxe3 36.Qf4 Re6 37.Qd4 Rce8 0-1

The Texas champion takes a fall, and young Bick shows that he is a master to be reckoned with.

Vienna Game C26

Miles Ardaman 2430

John Bick 2245

Southern Open 1997 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 d6 5.h3 c6 6.Qf3 Be6 7.Nge2 Nbd7 8.g4 Bxc4 9.dxc4

White dreams of a clamp on d5. Ardaman has used a similar pawn skeleton successfully on the Black side of the English, but here a violent freeing move opens the center.

9...Nb6 10.b3 d5! 11.exd5 cxd5 12.g5 Ne4 13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Qxe4

White has won a pawn, but with his king stranded in the center he never gets to spend it.

14...0-0



15.Rg1 f5 16.gxf6 Qxf6 17.Be3 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Rad8 19.Nc3 Rd4!

Beginning a powerful maneuver. 20.Rd1 Rf4 21.Rd3 e4!

White had hoped to walk away quietly after 21...Rxf2 22.Kd1. 22.Nd5

Forced, since 22.Nxe4 Rxe4 and 22.Rd2 Rf3 are instant crushes.

22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 Rxf2 24.Qd4 Rf1+ 25.Rxf1 Qxf1+ 26.Kd2 e3+!

This is poison for whomever swallows it: 27.Kxe3 Qe1+ 28.Kd3 Rf3+ and mate, or 27.Qxe3 Rf2+ 28.Kc3 Rf3, pinning the queen.

27.Kc3 e2 0-1

Sicilian Sveshnikov B32

Todd Andrews 2196

David John 2067

Southern Open 1997 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 Be7 7.Bd3 Be6 8.N1c3 a6 9.Na3 Rc8 10. Nd5 Bg5 11.Nc2 Bxc1 12.Rxc1 Nf6 13. 0-0 0-0 14.Kh1

Better seems 14.Qd2 with the point that on 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Nb8 16.f4!, Black gets his queen caught if he goes for the b2 pawn with 16...Qb6+ and 17...Qxb2??

14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Nb8 16.Ne3 g6 17.f4 (17.f3 =) exf4 18.Rxf4 Nbd7 19.Bb1 Nh5 20.Rf3? Ne5 21.Rh3

This rook is like a gung-ho but incompetent soldier with a talent for drawing fire. He should have returned to garrison.

21...Nf4 22.Rg3 h5 23.Nf1 h4 24. Re3 Qg5 25.g3 Nh5 26.Rec3 f5 27. Qd2 f4 28.Be4 hxg3 29.hxg3



29...Rc7 30.Kg1 Qg4 31.Qe1 f3 0-1 (time)

French Tarrasch C05

Justin Shih 1746

Kenneth Artz 1772

Southern Open U1800 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 Qb6 8.h4

My pet line against the 4...Nfd7 line. [White prevents the undermining...g5, as in the line 7.g3 g5. He also makes g5 an outpost, and may sacrifice to open the h-file.]

8...cxd4 9.cxd4 Bb4+?!

Theory suggests 9...Be7!

10.Kf2 f6 11.Be3

Here I prefer 11.Kg3, since the king has to go there sometime.

11...0-0 12.Bd3?

White is too eager to attack. This weakens the d-pawn, and it can be taken.

12...fxe5 13.fxe5 Qd8?

Black returns the favor. After 13...Nxd4! 14.Kg3 Nf5+ 15.Bxf5 Qe3 16.Be6+ Kh8, Black is slightly better (0-1 in 34), J. Shih-Lowe, (by transposition), Houston Absolute Championship 1997.

Now White gets a raging attack.

14.Kg3!

Since Black has no counterplay at all, White has time to step out of the pin and prepare Ng5.

14...Be7



15.Ng5



Justin Shih

There's nothing wrong with this move, it's just that 15.Bxh7+!! wins. I looked at it, but I couldn't figure out all the variations. Some lines of interest:

15...Kxh7 16.Ng5+ Bxg5 17.hxg5+ Kg8! 15.Qh5 Rf5! 16.Rf1!! Rxf1 17.g6 Kf8 18.Qh8+ Kf7 19.Qxg7+ Ke8 20.Rh8+ Nf8 21.Nf3! Qe7 22.Qxe7+ and 23.g7, queening.

15...Kh8 16.Ng5 Qe8 (16...Bxg5 17.hxg5 Qe8 18.Bg6+ Kg8 19.Rh8+!) 17.Qb1! Rf5 18.Bxf5 and the extra exchange should win;

15...Kf7 16.Ng5+ Bxg5 17.Qh5+ Ke7 18.Qxg5+! Ke8 19.Qg6+ Rf7 20.Bg8 Ndx5 21.dxe5 Nxe5 22.Bxf7+ Nxf7 23.Rf1 +-.

15...Bxg5 16.hxg5 g6 17.Rxh7!

The rook cannot be taken on account of 17...Qh5+ Kg8 18.Qxg6+ Kh8 Qh7 mate.

17...Ndx5!

The best defensive try. Combined with the opening of the center, Black gest some counterplay from the exposed White monarch.

18.dxe5 Nxe5 19.Bxg6!?

I have no idea of the consequences of this move, truthfully,

since there are no forcing lines. All I know is that White gets a nice initiative from it.

19...Nxb6 20.Qh5 Qd6+!

I didn't see this great defensive try when playing 19.Bxg6; I had only counted on 20...Qe8 21.Qh6 when White wins his piece back.

21.Kh3 e5+ 22.Kh2 e4+?

Faced with the threat of 23.Bc5!, Black keeps the checks up. However, this only drives the White king into safety and opens up the a1-h8 diagonal. [On 22...d4 White plays 23.Qh6 Rf7 24.Rxf7! (or 24.Rh8+) 24...Kxf7 25.Rf1+ Ke7 (25...Kg8 26.Rf6) 26.Rf6 Be6 27.Qg7+ Kd8 28.Qxg6 dxe3 29.Rxe6 +-, with an extra piece.]

24...Rf7?? 25.Rh8+! Nxb8 26.Qxd6 Rh7+

It looks like Black is at least going to win back a piece. However, I had seen further, and was sure that I would win back my material.

27.Nh3 Bh3 28.gh3 Rh3+ 29.Kg2 Re3 30.Qd5+

Any king move drops a rook.

30...Nf7 31.g6 1-0

Andrew Bar-Jona of Waco got this National Master title in June. He shows his class in this snappy win against a long-dominant force in Louisiana chess.

Torre Attack A48

Alfred Carlin 2257

Andrew Bar-Jona 2146

Southern Open 1997 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4.Nbd2 c5 5.c3 cxd4 6.cxd4 Qa5!?

6...0-0 7.e3 Nc6 8.Bd3 d6 9.0-0 Bg4 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Nxf3 Qb6 12.Qe2 Rfc8 13.Rac1 e5 14.dxe5 dxe5 15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.Be4 = Manor-Shirov, Tunja 1989.

7.e3 Nc6 8.Bd3 h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3 Nh5 11.a3 d6 12.b4 Qd8 13.Rc1 Nxb3 14.hxg3 e5 15.dxe5 dxe5 16.Qc2 Be6 17.Bf5 Bxf5 18.Qxf5 Ne7 19.Qe4 Qd5 20.g4 0-0



21.Nxg5?

A seductive self-trap, as White has had the better of the opening and may figure it's time to cash in. He has an endgame pull on the light squares after 21.Qxd5 Nxd5 22.Ke2 Rac8 23.Ne4 +=.

21...Rfc8! 22.Qh7+ Kf8 23.Rxc8+ Rxc8 24.Rxh6 Qxg2!

Playing for the attack. Not so simple is the technical approach 24...Bxh6 25.Qxh6+ Ke8 26.Nge4! (Δ Nf6+) 26...Rc1+ 27.Ke2 Qb5+ 28.Kf3 Kd8 (28...Ng8? 29.Qh8 Kf8 30.Nf6 Qc6+ 31.Nde4 +-) 29.Qf8+ Qe8 30.Qxe8+ Kxe8 31.Nd6+ Kf8 32.Nxb7 and Black may not even win.

25.Rh2 Rc1+ 26.Ke2 Qxg4+ 27.Ngf3

Material equality is restored; now White just hopes the glue holds on his position.



27...Nd5!



Andrew Bar-Jona

Less good is 27...f5? (sealing off the retreat diagonal) 28.Rh4! Qg2 29.Rh2 =, while 27...Ra1? 28.Qd3! really puts White back in the game.

28.Ne4

Any queen challenge loses: 28.Qh3 Nc3+ 29.Kd3 e4+, or 28.Qh4 Nc3+ 29.Kd3 Qd7+ 30.Kc4 Qd5#.

28...Qd7!? 29.Nfd2 Qg4+ 30.Nf3 Rc2+

Denied a quick mate, Black turns to withering attack. A clean finish follows.

31.Kd3 Ra2 32.Nfd2 Rxa3+ 33.Kc2 Nxb4+ 34.Kb2 Ra2+ 35.Kb3 a5 36.Qh5 Qe6+ 37.Nc4 b5 38.Ned6 bxc4+ 39.Nxc4 Rc2 40.Qh4 Qd5 0-1

White resigned, as there is no defense against 41...Qe3+.

Modern Steinitz C73

Mark Dejmek 2215

Stephen Booth 2402

Southern Open 1997 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.Bxc6+ bxc6 6.d4 f6 7.Nc3 Ne7 8.Be3 Ng6 9.Qe2 Be6 10.0-0 Be7

10...Qb8 11.Kb1 Qb7 12.Bc1 Be7 13.g3 Rb8 14.b3 Bf7 15.h4 Nf8 16.h5 Ne6 17.d5 Nc5 18.Ba3 Qb6 19.Nd2 \pm Spassky-Larsen, USSR 1979. 11.h4 Qc8 12.h5 Nf8 13.dxe5 fxe5



14.Ng5

My preference would be for 14.Nh4, one point being that on 14...Bxh4 15.Rxh4 White controls g4 and is ready to open lines with f4!, for example: 14...h6 16.f4! exf4 17.Rxf4 Nh7 18.Bd4 Qd7 19.Nd5! \pm .

If Black leaves the knight at h4 alone, White may proceed with f3 and g4, making f5 a ripe outpost.

14...Bxg5 15.Bxg5 h6 16.Be3 Nh7 17.Qf3?

Beginning a misguided maneuver – White needs to complete a pawn chain with f3 and g4. Now his pawn at h5 is marked for death.

17...Qd7 18.Qg3 Nf6 19.f3

The outcome is the same after 19.Qg6+ Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Bxf7. 19...Qf7!

The double threat of ...Nhx5 and ...Bxa2 wins a pawn. The rest is just good technique by Booth.

20.Qg6 Qxg6 21.hxg6 Ng8 22.Rd3 Ne7 23.Nd1 Nxc6 24.g3 0-0 25.Bd2 Rf7 26.Ba5 Nf8 27.Rc3 e5 28.Re1 Rb8 29.Ree3 g5 30.Red3 Rc8 31.Ra3 Ng6 32.Rd2 h5 33.Rh2 h4 34.g4 Rcf8 35.Nf2 Nf4 36.Nh3 Nhx3 37.Rhx3 Bc4 38.Bd2 Bf1 39.Rh2 Rxf3 40.Rxf3 Rxf3 41.Bxg5 h3 42.Bd8 Rf7 43.Kd2 Bg2 44.Ke3

Kg7 45.g5 Kg6 46.Bf6 c6 47.Kd3 a5 48.a4 Rb7 49.b3 Rb4 50.Be7 Rxe4 51.c3 (51.Bxd6? Rd4+)



51...c4+! 52.bxc4 d5 53.cxd5 cxd5 0-1

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Polish Defense A46

Steve Hobart 2150

Miles Ardaman 2430

Southern Open 1997 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 b5 3.Bg5 Ne4 (3... Bb7!?) 4.Bh4 Bb7

4...c5 5.dxc5 Bb7 6.e3 (6.Qd4) Qa5+ 7.c3 b4 ∞/=.

5.Nbd2 c5 6.e3

Better is 6.Nxe4 Bxe4 7.dxc5 Qc7 8.b4 (8.Qd4 Bxc2 =; 8.Nd2!?) Nc6 9.Bg3 Qb7 10.c3 +=.

6...Qb6 7.dxc5 Nxc5 8.Nd4 a6 9.N2f3 d6 10.Be2 Nbd7 11.0-0

White has "developed," but his forces lack coherence with the demands of the position.

11...g6 12.c4 b4

I was not (yet) in the mood to become gluttonous: 12...bxc4 13.Bxc4 Qxb2 +=.

13.Ne1

Beginning to see his regiment needs other roosts.

13...Bg7 14.Bf3

A good idea to trade passive piece for active, but Black is not quick to cooperate.

14...Ne4! 15.Bxe4?! Bxe4 =+ 16.f3 Bb7 17.Bf2

White's idea unfolds: he wants to achieve a decent setup with e4, when the light-squared bishop will not be missed so much. However...



17...e5! 18.Ne2 e4!

Effectively shutting down White's plan. Note how Black's minors outshoot White's in time and speed.

19.Rb1 (19.Nd4!?) Ne5 20.Nd4 Nxc4

Here the price seemed more right than at move 12. Nevertheless, in nabbing a pawn Black understands he must go on the defense for a few moves.

21.Qa4+

The price: Black must move his king.

21...Ke7

21...Kf8 22.fxe4 (22.Qd1 Bxd4 23.exd4 e3 24.Bh4 Nd2 25.Bf6 Rg8 +) 22...Nd2 23.Nec2 Nxb1 24.Bh4 seemed to give White real hopes for attack.

22.Qd1

Better is 22.Bh4+ f6 23.Qb3 Rac8 24.Rd1 +=.

22...Rhe8

22...exf3 23.gxf3 Rhc8 -/+.

23.b3 Ne5 24.f4 Nd7 25.f5

White's only hope is to try to whip up something against the king. **25...Ne5 26.Bh4+ Kf8 27.Bg5 (27.f6 Bh6) Kg8 28.f6 Bf8 29.Nec2**

Rac8 30.Qe1 Nd3

This knight stuns all movements of White's rooks.

31.Qh4



31...Re5! 32.g4

To control f5 and h5, avoiding lines such as 32.Rf5 gxf5 33.Bh6 Kh8! +, or 32.Bh6 Rh5 +.

32...Qd8!

The queen will supply necessary coverage of g7.

33.Rbd1

Intending Rd2-g2!?

33...Rcc5!

The rooks will work well on the 5th for both defense and attack.

34.Bh6

Forced. (34.Bf4 g5 -+.)

34...Bc8!



And finally the bishop steers its antennae to the kingside arena, covering f5 (against *en prise* sacrifices) and eyeing the g4 pawn.

35.h3 Bxh6 36.Qxh6 Qf8 37.Qh4

37.Qxf8+ Kxf8 was a hopeless ending for White.

37...h5!

Attack time.

38.Ne1

38.gxh5 Qh6! doesn't save White's kingside from destruction.

38...hxg4 39.hxg4 Bxg4!

Demolition.

40.Rxd3 exd3 41.Nxd3 Rh5 0-1

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Dunst Opening A00

Miles Ardaman 2430

Charles Galloway 2162

Southern Open 1997 (5)

1.e4 d5 2.Nc3 dxe4 3.Nxe4 Nf6 4.Nxf6+ gxh6

A position similar to the Caro-Kann (sans d4 for White and c6 for Black) has arisen.

5.Qh5!?

Not too early a queen sortie since no knight can harass her. The move restricts Black's movements and pressures some of his sore spots (e.g. h7, f7).

5...Qd6!?

The ladies seem beckoned to come out and play!

Interesting is 5...Qd4!?, as 6.Nf3 Qe4+ is awkward (6.Be2 Qxc2). Also fine for Black is 6.Ne2 Qe5 7.Qh4 c5! or 6.Be2 Qe5 7.Qh4 Qg5! 6.Nf3

Not wanting their jaunt to come to a close too quickly with 6...Qe5+.

6...Nc6 7.c3 Ne5

7...e5 8.Bc4 Be6 9.Bxe6 Qxe6 10.0-0 0-0-0 11.d4 exd4 (11...e4 12.Nh4 ±) 12.Re1 ∞/=.

8.d4 Nxf3+ 9.Qxf3

A position rather similar to my recent game with Gelman (1997 Texas State Championship) – both sets of knights exchanged and “little center” type pawn structure.

9...c6 10.Bd3

10.Bf4 Qd5.

10...Qe6+?!

Faulty concept: Black is in too much of a rush to trade. (10...h5 11.Bf4 Qd5 12.Be4 Qb5 13.b4 Bg4 14.Qe3 +=; 10...Be6! 11.Bf4 Qd7.)

11.Be3 Qg4 12.Qxg4 Bxg4 13.f4!

Very venomous.

13...0-0-0?

Probably losing positionally.

A tactical loss is 13...Be6? 14.f5 Bd5? 15.c4 Bxg2 16.Rg1 Bf3 17.Rg3! Bh5 18.Rh3 Bg4 19.Rh4 h5 20.h3 Bf3 21.Kf2 +.

Forced is 13...Bd7 14.Kf2 ±, when White's development is superior.

14.f5!



14...e6 (forced) 15.0-0 Be7

15...Rg8 16.fxe6 Bh3 17.Bf5 +.

16.h3 Bxf5 17.Bxf5 exf5 18.Rxf5

With simplification the stage is set: Black drags along with a mangled kingside, while White will wear down Black's defenses on the queenside, always menacing with his extra pawn in that sector.

18...Rhg8 19.Rh5 Rg7

Perhaps the most salient theme here lies in the clear superiority in mobility for my rook at h5, versus his shouldered counterpart at g7. This subserves a victorious switching maneuver later.

20.Rf1 Kd7 21.g4

With this move, two pawns stop three, the king is freed, and the rook at g7 is further impounded.

21...Ke6 22.Re1

Frustrating the attempt to break the blockade by ...Rd5.

22...Kd7 23.Kg2

23.Kf2? f5! 24.gxf5 (24.Rxf5 Bh4+) Rdg8 with counterplay.

23...Re8 24.Kf3

Finishing another stage: activation of all the king's men.

24...Bd6

A good task for the reader: find the winning plan from the diagram:



25.a4 a6 26.Rd1

Not just to unpin the bishop, but also to menace d4-d5 to keep Black's king uncomfortable.

26...Kc7 27.a5

Fixing Black's queenside pawns will prepare the fatal leverage White will levy along the b-file.

27...Kd7

Can anyone find better than this shuffling?

28.b4 Kc7 29.Rb1

If not already clear, White will break with b5.

29...Re6 30.c4 Kd7 31.b5 cxb5

Black cannot keep White at bay.

32.cxb5

31...Bc7

(a) 32.bxa6 bxa6 33.Rb7 Kc8 34.Ra7 Kb8 35.Rxa6 (35.d5 Rxe3+) 35...Kb7 saves;

(b) 32.Bh6! (a temporizing finesse) Rg8 33.Bf4! (assuring access to the hinterland) Bxf4 34.Kxf4 cxb5 (34...Rge8 35.bxc6+ bxc6 36.Rxh7 Re4+ 37.Kf5 Rxd4 38.Rxf7+

Kd6 39.Rxf6+ loses too many pawns) 35.cxb5 Rg7 36.Rd5+ Rd6 37.Rxd6+ Kxd6 38.bxa6 bxa6 39.Rb6 Kd5 40.Rxa6 Kxd4 41.Rxf6 +-. **32...Bc7 33.Bd2!**

Zugzwang. Also good is Rd5+.

33...Kc8

33...Rd6 34.Ke4 Re6+ 35.Kd3 only brings the king closer.

34.Rc5

And with a flip of the switch . . .

34...axb5

34...Kd8 35.Rbc1 Re7 36.Bh6! Rg6 (36...Rg8 37.b6 Bd6 38.Rc8+) 37.Bf8! Rd7 (37...Re8 38.Rxc7 Rxf8 39.Rc8+ Ke7 40.Re1+) 38.b6 +; 34...Kd7 35.bxa6 bxa6 36.Rb7 Rc6 37.Bf4 +.

35.d5! Ra6 36.Rbc1

. . . the lights go out.

1-0

Nimzo-Indian E32

Ed English 1765

Justin Shih 1746

Southern Open U1800 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 0-0 5.a3 Bxc3 6.Qxc3 b6 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bh4 Bb7 9.e3 g5 10.Bg3 Ne4 11. Qc2 c5

11...f5 12.f3 Nxc3 13.hxc3 Qf6 14.Bd3 c5 15.Ne2 Nc6 = Oll-Psakhis, Klajpeda 1988.

12.dxc5 bxc5 13.f3 Nxc3 14.hxc3 Qf6 15.Ne2 Rd8 16.Qc3 Qg6 17. Nc1 d5 18.cxd5 Bxd5 19.Bd3 Qg7 20.Qxg7+ Kxg7 21.Bc2 Nc6 22.b3 e5 23.Nd3?



23...Bxb3! 24.Nxe5 Nxe5 25.Bxb3 Rd3 26.Bc2 Rxe3+ 27.Kf2 Rc3 28. Be4 Rd8 29.Ke2 Nc4! 30.Rhd1? Re3+! 31.Kf2 Rxd1 32.Rxd1 Rxa3 . . . and Black won easily. **0-1**

King's Indian E92

Emanuel Tsitseklis 2029

Stephen Booth 2402

Southern Open 1997 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 e5 7.Be3 Ng4 8.Bg5 f6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3 Nh6 11. h3 Nc6 12.dxe5

After 12.d5, Kasparov showed off his well-known dynamism with 12...Nd4! 13.Nxd4 exd4 14.Qxd4 f5 15.Qd2 f4 16.Bh2 Nf7 17.h4 h6 18. hxc5 hxc5 19.g3 f3! 20.Bxf3 Ne5 21.Be2 g4, with excellent compensation for the two pawns in Speelman-Kasparov, Madrid 1988.

12...fxe5 13.Qd2 Nf7 14.Nh2 Nd4 15.0-0-0(?)

This is White's one chance to play 15.Bg4! increasing his control over f5 - White's equivalent to the Black outpost square d4.

15...Be6 16.Kb1 a6 17.Ng4 b5



18.Ne3 b4 19.Ncd5 a5 20.Nc2

20.Bg4? loses a piece to 20...c6.

20...b3! 21.Nxd4 bxa2+ 22.Ka1 exd4 23.f4! Rb8

The White knight's life hangs on an f-pawn push: 23...c6 24.f5 Bd7 25. f6 (Δ Ne7+), when best is 25...Bxf6. **24.Bd3 c6 25.f5 Bxf5**

There is something to be said for getting rid of the other bishop with 25...Bd7 26.f6 Bxf6 27.Nxf6+ Qxf6 28.Rhf1 Qe7 Δ c5, as the remaining bishop fares better than in the game. **26.exf5 cxd5 27.cxd5 Rb4 28.Rc1 Qa8 29.Rc6 Rfb8 30.Rhc1 Bf8 31. R1c2 a4 32.f6 a3 33. b3!**

It's mate after 33.bxa3? Rb1+! 34.Kxa2 Qb7 35.Bc3 Ra1+.

33...Rxb3 34.Rxa2 Qb7

The hoped-for tactical crush is proving elusive. The alternative try 34...Rb2 35.Qc1 Rxa2+ 36.Kxa2 Rb2+ 37.Ka1 Rxc2 38.Be1 is also a tough nut for Black to crack.

35.Qc2 Rb2 36.Rxb2 Qxb2+

Rats! 36...axb2+ 37.Kb1 Qa7 is thwarted by 38.Ra6.

37.Qxb2 Rxb2 38.Be4?!

Probably overlooking Black's next. Tougher is 38.Rc2 Rb3 39.Rd2 and . . . (a) 39...g4!? 40.hxc4 Bh6 41.Rd1 Rb2 42.Rh1! Δ Bxd6; (b) 39...Ne5 40.Bxe5 dxe5 41.Bc4 Rb7 (41...Rxc3?? 42.d6+! +-) and if the win exists it's a hard sell.

38...d3 39.Rc3 (39.Bxd3? Rb3 +-) **d2 0-1**

The scoresheet doesn't say if this was a time forfeit, but with 40.Bf3 available (not 40.Rd3?? Rb3! +-) I hope Black didn't resign!

Pribyl Defense B07

Charles Durham 1913

Alfred Carlin 2257

Southern Open 1997 (2)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Be2 e6 6.0-0 Be7 7.Be3 0-0 8.a4 d5 9.exd5 Bxf3 10.Bxf3 cxd5 11.Ne2 Nc6 12.Ng3 Qb6 13.Qd2 Na5 14.b3 Rac8 15.Qd3 Bb4 16. Bd2 Bxd2 17.Qxd2 Rc7 18.Rfb1 Rfc8 19.c4 Nxb3 20.Rxb3 Qxb3 21. c5 Ne4 22.Bxe4 dxe4 23.Nxe4 Qd5 24.Nd6 Rd8 25.Rb1 b6 26. Qb4 bxc5 27.dxc5 Qxc5 28.Qxc5 Rxc5 29.Nb7 Rb8 30.Rd1 Rd5 31. Rcl g5 **0-1**

Coaches, parents and the new school year

by Forrest Marler

It is a new school year, and tournament time is upon us. This upcoming year is promising to be bigger and better than ever. I have lost count of the number of new school clubs that have contacted me since the end of last school year. Six schools alone in Bryan-College Station. If it's like that in my neck of the woods, I'm sure other regions are growing as well. This means that there are going to be more players in the existing tournaments and very likely there will be new tournaments starting up as well. I would like to take some time to discuss some of the ways that coaches and parents can help tournaments run more smoothly.

Personally, I would like to see more coaches become at least Club Level Tournament Directors (TD's). This is not so we can force you to man the floors, rather so you can run your own smaller "in school" tournaments. In that way, you and especially your students can learn more about what to expect at a tournament and the rules that are to be used there. Much of the delay at tournaments is due to inexperienced players (and coaches and parents) wandering around looking for the pairings, filling in the results sheets incorrectly, sitting down at the wrong board, playing the wrong opponent, the list goes on and on.

Don't get me wrong. I'm not against new players, far from it in fact. But scholastic chess is growing by leaps and bounds and 300+ players in a one day tournament is getting to be fairly common. At times there may be as many as one hundred players in these events that have never played before. Coaches need to prepare their students in advance. This makes for a smoother running tournament for everyone.

Another area that experienced coaches can help out is to answer questions from new coaches or parents. While most TD's don't have a problem answering questions, at times the deluge of questions can interfere with a TD's primary duty of monitoring the tournament. Most of these questions can be answered by experienced coaches and parents. This frees up the TD's to answer the more serious questions involving pairings, a conflict in a game, or better yet, to be on the floor to prevent the conflict from arising in the first place.

Another important point, and I cannot emphasize this point too much, is to let the organizer know if you have late registered players, no-shows, or if a player is

running late before the start of the tournament. Very often we can replace a no-show with a late registrant. Many times however, organizers/TD's are not told until the second round is about ready to start that a player is a no-show and not just running late or vice-versa. This helps everybody out, from the number of games they play, the byes given, tiebreaks, and it lessens the general confusion.

Also, please volunteer to help out. This might include helping to register players, manning the computers, or walking the floors as a TD. But more likely this will mean monitoring your students *and* other players. Many players are dropped off by a parent and picked up at the end of the day. Other coaches may be severely outnumbered. This is certainly not your fault, but every extra bit of control helps a tournament run like clockwork.

Make sure your students are familiar with chess clocks. Most players will have used clocks but some clubs may not have many (or any). Even though they may not get to use a clock much at your club, they need to know they will probably have to use one at a tournament.

Teach them chess notation and expect them to keep it at all times. Algebraic is easiest for most players to learn. Photocopy some scoresheets and pass them around at your club or use notebook paper. Just get them to be comfortable writing down their moves.

Make sure that before they agree to a checkmate, they should doublecheck the position first. If they agree it is a mate and post the result, the result stands. If they later discover it was not mate, the result still stands as posted. As I said, they need to double-check the position before agreeing. This problem was one of the most common observed at the Texas Scholastic Championship. Also as TD's, when we are asked if a position is checkmate, we ask "What do you think?" – not "Yes" or "No." If they agree that it is a checkmate, the game is over. If they discover it is not, the game continues.

Players should also be familiar with the proper way of offering a draw. They should make their move, offer a draw, and then punch their clock. Once made, the offer cannot be withdrawn until their opponent either accepts or declines verbally or by moving a piece. Making an offer of a draw too often may be considered as annoying the opponent, and the TD has the option of penalties if deemed necessary. Duane Solley has written an excellent article on draw etiquette – see next page.

This could be the biggest and best year yet for scholastic chess in Texas, but we all need to put in a little work to keep things running smoothly.

The etiquette of draw offers

by Duane Solley

Not too long ago I made the comment that playing chess is great fun but watching it is about as fun as watching paint dry. That comment was definitely made before the 1997 Texas State Championship. There I had the pleasure of being one of seventeen spectators to witness a fascinating game between Leica Tilton of San Antonio and Tom Brown of Austin. [See page 18 last issue.] This game was not only pleasurable to watch, as was evident from the spontaneous eruption of applause by the spectators at the game's conclusion, but it also epitomized the manner in which the participants of this royal game should conduct themselves.

During the game some of the spectators commented (out of hearing of the participants) upon the "masterly moves" being made. The moves were definitely impressive but what I found so interesting was something that did not occur. *Neither side offered a draw!*

Why do I believe the absence of a draw offer actually enhanced the quality of the game? Because too many people use it for the wrong/unsportsmanlike reasons. Sometimes it is used by an older, more experienced player to intimidate a less experienced one, or, as frequently happens with less experienced players, it is persistently offered after every move just to keep the opponent off balance. However, more likely it is offered at inappropriate times because the player doesn't realize he/she is committing an error of chess etiquette. Fortunately, NM Jim Gallagher makes it a point to ensure that all of his students have been thoroughly trained in the various aspects of chess etiquette with special emphasis on those that concern the draw offer. The proper way to offer a draw, by the rules, is to make your move, offer the draw, and then press your clock. Once you offer a draw the "ball is in your opponent's court" and generally he/she is the only one to offer any subsequent draws!

Jim talked about the unethical times to offer a draw and how they can offend people:

(1) Offering a draw again and again within just a few moves, and offering a draw when it is already available in the form of a perpetual check, could easily be interpreted as intentional harassment.

(2) Offering a draw when your position is clearly worse than your opponent's is like saying, "You have a definite advantage but maybe you are too stupid to realize it."

(3) Another bad time to offer a draw, even though it may not be unethical, is when you are very much the

lowest ranking player but you suddenly find yourself in a superior position! A draw offer at this time can be translated as, "I have the better position but I don't know what to do with it, so please give me a draw before I blunder!"

Draw offers can be made with a clear conscience:

(1) When you truly believe the position is equal and further play is only killing time waiting for a blunder.

(2) When your position is inferior but your opponent may accept due to time pressure.

[Then there's the rare princely fellow who offers a courtesy draw in a lost position, knowing full well that his opponent has just forfeited on time. This is not recommended when you're on a team, however!]

As I watched the game progress I could recall Jim's lectures at the San Antonio Chess Studio where he diligently explained the proper and improper times to offer a draw. If more coaches were to stress these points to their students, and if the students would display the emotional restraint and mutual consideration of Leica and Tom, chess tournaments would once again become a gathering place of ladies and gentlemen.

Many books have been written on chess combinations, but I believe one of the best combinations is simply (1) serious players, like Leica and Tom, (2) good manners, taught by parents, and (3) an in-depth understanding of chess etiquette, as taught by NM Jim Gallagher.

If you have a question or article that you feel is appropriate for Coaches' Corner, please send it to Forrest Marler, 2109 Ave T, Huntsville, TX 77340, or e-mail to fmaller@myriad.net.



Leica Tilton

TWENTY-THREE AUSTIN CHESS PLAYERS SWALLOWED WHOLE!

by Danny and Brenda Hardesty

In his introductory remarks before the simultaneous exhibition began on July 13, 1997, Senior Master Joe Bradford advised his opponents never to fear going into the jungle to face the mighty anaconda.

"Let the monster begin to eat you," he said, "then stab him in the head while he's busy eating your feet."

Twenty-three players at the ACE Chess Club Simul tried valiantly to follow his advice, but by the end of the evening, Anaconda Joe had completely consumed every one of his brave opponents.

Joe squeezed simultaneous wins out of two experts, 19 class players and a couple of unrated youngsters. Conspicuous by their absence were other local experts, who had bragged that of course *they* could defeat the mighty beast *if* they chose to play.

Thanks are due to Joe Bradford, who graciously donated his time and expertise to raise funds for the ACE Chess Club of Austin.

Chess Trek II by Brenda Hardesty Resistance is futile . . . More scholastic chessplayers will be absorbed!

On May 17, 1997, tournament T-shirts proclaimed: "Resistance is futile . . . Resign Now!" as 112 scholastic players competed in the Scholastic Chess Trek II tournament in Austin. Most were local players, but some traveled from as far away as Wichita Falls, Arlington, Floresville and The Woodlands.

Fifty-three individual and team trophies were awarded. First place honors in the High School section went to Jacob Cortes (LBJ High School), who had an unexpected win against teammate Zach Rodriguez in the last round. Tyler Herschap (Kealing Middle School) narrowly defeated Richard Lopez of San Antonio in a dual time-scramble in the fourth round; then he won his final round to take a clear first place in the Middle School section. Doug Hardesty (Austin Area Homeschoolers) secured first place Elementary with a final-round victory over Jacob Berger of Floresville. Vivek Kembaiyan traveled to Austin from his residence in The Woodlands and took home the Primary 1st Place trophy. First Place Teams were LBJ High School,

Martin Junior High, Austin Area Homeschoolers (Elementary), and Davis Elementary (Primary).

Since this was the first rated scholastic tournament to be held in the Austin area for some time, about 70% of the contestants joined USCF for the first time.

Brenda Hardesty of Austin Area Homeschoolers organized the event, assisted by Tara Persad and Kathy Slesnick; Joe Binder of Grisham Middle School coordinated the site arrangements. Assistant TDs included Danny Hardesty, Mike Singer, Gary Gaiffe, John Durston, John Tadlock, Heather Flewelling and Larry Tipperreiter.

Chess Trek III by Brenda Hardesty Under 1600 tournament

The A.C.E. Chess Club was virtually bursting at the seams when 63 players showed up for the Trek III: Under 1600 Tournament on July 17. With such a large field, four rounds were inadequate for determining a clear first-place, so four players shared the honors. Nick Duncan, Zachary Rodriguez, Richard Lopez, and Michael Swift all finished with a perfect 4.0. Mr. Duncan graciously declined his prize, leaving the other three to share the cash and trophy prizes for Overall 1st and 2nd Place and 1st Place Youth. Second Place Youth was shared by eight players (who all finished with 3.0 points): Tyler Herschap, Thomas Lay, Doug Hardesty, Jacob Berger, Karen Birkedahl of Utah, Jeff Sneden, Zach Pierce, and Stephen Schreffler. Tournament Director Danny Hardesty was prepared for ties, given the number of advance entries, so all these tied contestants received trophies. In all, 22 trophies were awarded in a variety of categories.

Danny Hardesty directed, assisted by John Durston, Gary Gaiffe, and Mack Novosad. Despite the large turnout, the too-small skittles room, and a large number of inexperienced players, the tournament ran smoothly and on time.

Forty-five Trek III players were under age 18, a tribute to the success of recent efforts (led by Gary Gaiffe and Brenda and Danny Hardesty) to build local interest in scholastic chess. These young chess players are the future masters and experts of Texas. The next tournament in the Chess Trek series will be a scholastic tournament on September 27, 1997.

NEXT ISSUE:
ACE Team Championship

Yermolinsky wins U.S. Open

The Yerminator has struck again! U.S. Champion Alex Yermolinsky won his second U.S. Open since moving to this country in 1989. Just as he did in Concord, CA two years ago, he scored 10.5 out of 12 to finish clear first. This year's result is more impressive because of the large cadre of GM's – ten by my count, compared to four in 1995. This year's field totaled 530.

Tied for second with 10-2 were GM's Alexander Ivanov, Gildardo Garcia and Gabriel Schwartzman. Schwartzman had the distinction of winning all his games after taking his Busy Person's Special allotment (4) for the first half. SM Michael Mulyar, a leading junior player from Colorado, won fifth prize with the only 9.5.

The top Texas player was Miles Ardaman with 9. I finished with 8.5 for my best U.S. Open to date. The top U2400 prize went to Danny Shapiro with 9, leaving me in a ten-way split for the rest.

Houston's top junior star David John (2147) defeated Jerry Wheeler (2336) in round 9, and then drew George Kramer (2289). With 7/10 he was outplaying IM Mladen Vucic (2418) in an Exchange Lopez when he touched the wrong piece. A weak finish (0.5/2) put David out of the expert money.

Houston expert Billy Patteson (6.5) peaked in round 2 when he defeated Miami IM Larry Kaufman in a marathon 100+ mover (see next page.) Billy and roommates Steve Young and Pete Gibson deserve some kind of endurance trophy for making the 2,000 mile round trip from Houston by car.

U.S. Open regular George Abood (1785) of Beaumont scored an excellent 7/12, but there were three in Class B with a half point better.

USCF governance, dues changes

Major changes in USCF governance were passed at the Delegates Meetings. A modified version of One Member One Vote was passed in accordance with the Blue Ribbon Committee's recommendations, and will take effect Sept. 10, 1998. It amounts to an electoral college system: USCF adult members in each state elect their delegates, who in turn (along with delegates-at-large such as past USCF presidents) elect the Policy Board. The question of who takes what office is decided by the Board themselves once they are elected. This does away with the old system of Voting Members as well as the appointment of Delegates by state affiliate presidents. (Texas VM's elected this year will serve out their terms.)

Dues for junior members were restructured. These changes go into effect Sept. 10, 1998; meanwhile they can still renew under the old dues and age categories.

The maximum age for Scholastic memberships was lowered from 19 to 14, and annual Scholastic dues went up from \$10 to \$12.

Youth membership (*Chess Life* instead of *School Mates*) is still available for age 19 and under, but dues are up also, from \$15 to \$17.

Affiliates may collect \$5 commissions on Scholastic memberships, but only for new members.

Tim Redman's Ethics Committee saw its Standards of Conduct for the Policy Board and Code of Ethics in the Bylaws both pass, including the enforcement provisions.

Alexey Root's motion to budget \$30,000 for a U.S. tour of the Women's World Champion did not survive in the current climate of fiscal austerity. Al Losoff offered a substitute motion recommending

that USCF seek sponsors for such a tour without budgeting federation funds, and it passed.

A motion by Luis Salinas (on behalf of Richard Driggers) to get homeschool teams accepted in national tournaments was defeated, despite eloquent support from Tim Redman and Bill Snead.

Sunil Weeramantry, chairman of the Chess-in-Education Committee, told Salinas that some means of certifying homeschool teams would be needed to overcome concerns about cheating. Brenda Hardesty, a homeschooler in Austin, asks why that scrutiny applies only against homeschool teams when other school teams are accepted at face value.

It would help if homeschool representatives were to participate in USCF scholastic workshops, rather than have the public/private schools dominate the discussion. This year's workshop had *zero* people involved in homeschooling.

At the USCF awards banquet, TCA founder J.C. Thompson and Pinfork organizer Randall Swanson were honored with meritorious service awards. Alex Yermolinsky was given the Grandmaster of the Year award, and Jerry Hanken the Fred Cramer journalism award

One of the side events was a free lecture by Yermo, an in-depth look at a nice rout over Julian Hodgson. Laced with humor and practical insights into the human factor, the changes brought by computers and the question of style, it lasted 100 minutes and never dragged. Steve Young said it was the best chess lecture he had ever heard.

Next year's U.S. Open is in Hawaii. The tee shirt could be based on the *Nerds in Paradise* movie poster!

Dubious, therefore playable!

by Billy Patteson

Back in the 1920's once of the ten best chess players in the world was Dr. Savielly Tartakover. But he marched to a different drummer! He dearly loved to thumb his nose at standard lines of opening theory. He frequently invented his own unique lines just to get the game into unexplored territory. Recently I read a series of opening articles he wrote for the old magazine *Chess Review* back in 1953. The theme of these articles was that an early kingside fianchetto was possible against almost any Black defense. But he didn't have 1.g3/ 2.Bg2 in mind. He analyzed lines like 1.e4 c5 2.g3 or 1.e4 e6 2.g3 and proved them playable. Finally he even went to the extreme and suggested that 1.e4 e5 2.g3!? was possible. I promised myself that in the U.S. Open at Orlando I would try it out the first time I could get the position 1.e4 e5. I did, but there was one small problem. My opponent just happened to be an International Master! Hey, no problem – go for it!

Notes by B.L. Patteson

Irregular KP C20

B.L. Patteson 2112

IM Laurence Kaufman 2521

U.S. Open 1997 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.g3!? d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nf3 Bg4

ECO, C20 quotes what Tartakover gives in the article: 4...Qe4+ 5.Be2 Nc6 6.Nc3 Qg6 7.0-0, unclear. But the night before my game I identified the text move as more dangerous for White.
5.Be2

Unfortunately, 5.Bg2 is not playable as 5...e4 wins immediately: 6.Qe2 Kd8 +, or 5.Bg2 e4 6.Nc3 exf3 7.Nd5 fxe2! 8.Nc7+ Kd8 9.Rg1 Bxd1 10.Nxa8 Bxc2 +.
5...Nc6

But now 5...e4 is harmless. Black could even fall into the trap 5...e4 6.Nc3 exf3 7.Bb5+! losing his queen.
6.Nc3 Qd7 7.0-0 f5 8.d3 Nf6 9.Kg2



9...f4!?

Black is better, but this may not be the best move. White can hang on now by clamping onto the e4 square.

10.Ng5! Bf5 11.Re1 0-0-0 12.Bf3 Bd6 13.Nb5 Rhf8 14.Nxd6+ Qxd6 15.Bd2 Nd4 16.Bc3 Nxf3 17.Nxf3

Forced, as 17.Qf3 Bg4 drops the queen. As far as the opening goes, the worst is over for White. I played 2.g3 in a double KP game and lived to tell the story! But now Kaufman sees a very favorable endgame situation and swaps down. I still am on very thin ice.

17...e4 18.dxe4 Qxd1 19.Raxd1 Rxd1 20.Rxd1 Bxe4 21.Bxf6 Rxf6 22.Rd4 Bxc2 23.gxf4 b6?

Correct is 23...Rb6! 24.b4 Rg6+ 25.Kf1 Ra6 26.Ne5 Rxa2 27.Rd7 Ra1+ 28.Ke2 Rg1, followed by making a queenside passed pawn. I think Black is winning.

24.Ne5 Bf5 25.Kg3 c5 26.Rd2 Kc7 27.f3 Be6 28.a3 a5 29.Re2 Bd5 30.Ng4 Rf7 31.Ne5 Rf8 32.Rd2 Be6



33.h4 b5 34.Rd1 c4?!

This gives my rook too good a square. Better was 34...g6.

35.Rd4 a4

My threat was 36.a4. But now the queenside pawn formation favors my king and knight. White can now fight!

36.Kf2 Rb8 37.Ke3 Rb6 38.Kd2 Bc8 39.Ng4 Rg6 40.h5 Rb6 41.Kc3 Bd7 42.Kb4 Re6 43.Rd5!?

To get a rook invasion, I allow a rook invasion.

43...Re2 44.Kc3 Be8 45.Rg5

45.h6!? was better.

45...Re7 46.Ne5 h6

As this should never have been allowed, better was 46.f5 h6 47.f6.

47.Rf5 Kd6 48.Ng6

Better was 48.Ng4. In any event, I have messed up and Black now invades big time.

48...Re3+ 49.Kd2 Rxf3 50.Rf8 Bc6

I think the rook and pawn ending is winning for Black: 50...Bxg6 51.hxg6 Rb3 and now both 52.Kc2 Rg3 and 52.Rf7 Rxb2+ look too slow for White.

51.Rf7 Rb3 52.Kc1 c3 53.bxc3

Rxa3 54.Kd2 Ra2+ 55.Kd3 Rh2

Better was 55...Bf3 Δ ...Bxh5.

56.Rg7

Finally!

56...a3?!

Why separate your pawns? Better was 56...Rxb5.

(Continued on page 20)

José Silva wins San Antonio city title

José Luis Silva won his first San Antonio title since moving here last year, adding to a string of championships including the U.S. Army (1995), Texas Rapid (1995), and Texas Armed Forces (1994.) He defeated pre-tournament favorites Anderson and Dimazana to finish with the only perfect score.

Half a point behind him was Don Sutherland (4.5). Tied for third at 4 points were Mitch Vergara and Jesse Vasquez (rated at 1701, he turned in an expert performance.)

Several of our regular contenders were absent. Four-time city champion Jim Gallagher was recovering from a two-week chess camp; Jim Rohrbaugh had to work; and Andy Smith has been preoccupied with fatherhood. John Patty played only one game and withdrew.

One of our top junior players, Richard Lopez (1509) scored a huge upset in round one against Thomas Patton (2109). Richard (see also Letters) said that game made the whole tournament worthwhile.

We received many compliments on the playing site at the Methodist Hospital, which was secured with the help of Dr. Alfred Miller. We plan to use the site in January for the Texas Team Championship.

Greg Wren directed a field of 56 players with assistance from Selby Anderson.

PRIZEWINNERS

1st: José Luis Silva, 4. **2nd:** Don Sutherland, 4.5. **U2200:** Mitch Vergara, 4. **U2000:** Jesse Vasquez, 4. **U1800:** Sidney Childress, 3.5. **U1600 + U1400:** Thomas Katsampes, Vinod Dasyam, 3. **1st Junior:** Andrian Corona, 3. **2nd Junior:** Martha Ade, Barbara Ade, 2.

King's Indian 4 P's E76

José Luis Silva 2232

Eric Dimazana 2294

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f4 0-0 6.Nf3 Na6

This move has emerged as a side-step to many sharp KID main lines. **7.Be2 e5 8.dxe5 dxe5 9.Qxd8 Rxd8 10.fxe5 Ng4 11.Bg5!? N**

Previously 11.Bf4 has been played, and after 11...Re8 12.Rd1 ...

(a) 12...c6 13.h3 Nxe5 14.Nxe5 Bxe5 15.Bxe5 Rxe5 16.Rd8+ Kg7 17.0-0 Rb8 18.b4 Be6 19.Rxb8 Nxb8 20.c5 ∞ Belakovskaya-Winslow, NY Open 1993;

(b) 12...Kf8 13.Ng5 h6 14.Nh7+ Kg8 15.Nf6+ Nxf6 16.exf6 Bxf6 17.0-0 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Nc5 19.Bxc7 Be6 20.e5 Rac8 -/+ Ellenbroek-Theissen, Dortmund Open 1992.

11...Re8 12.Nd5 Nxe5 13.Rd1 Be6 14.0-0



14...c6!?

I'm not sure why Eric parted with his dark square bishop so easily, except that he was suspicious of a proffered Silva pawn - which Black could win with 14...Nxf3+ 15.Rxf3 (15.Bxf3 Bxb2) 15...Bxd5 16.Rxd5 Rxe4.

15.Nxe5 Bxe5 16.Nf6+ Bxf6 17.Bxf6 Nc5 18.Rf4 Bf5! 19.exf5 Rxe2 20.b4 Re4

Possible is 20...Ne4!? 21.Kf1 Re3 22.Bd4 Rd8 23.fxg6 hxg6 24.Rh4 f6 -/+.

21.Rd4 Rxf4 22.Rxf4 Nd3

In hindsight Eric prefers 22...Nd7 to chase out the bishop.

23.Rd4 Nxb4



24.fxg6 c5

24...hxg6?? 25.Rh4 Δ Rh8 mate; 24...Nxa2 25.Rd7! fxg6 (25...hxg6? 26.Rd3! Δ 27.Rh3 +-; 25...b5? 26.gxf7+ Kf8 27.Bd4 +-) 26.Rg7+ Kf8 27.Rxh7 Re8 28.Rxb7 a6 29.Ra7 ±.

25.Rd7 hxg6 26.a3 Nc6 27.Rxb7 Nd8 28.Rd7 Ne6 29.h4 a5

Somewhat better is 29...a6.

30.a4 Nf8?

The losing move. Black must shuffle patiently with his king, and await developments. Unfortunately these are not very pleasant, as White can advance his king and play g4 and h5 with good chances to win. **31.Rd8! Ra7 32.Rc8 Rb7 33.Kh2 Rb4 34.Rxc5 Rb6 35.Bd8 Rb4 36.Rc8**

Oops. Black cannot allow Be7, so he must scurry back.

36...Rb7 37.Bf6

1-0

The passed c-pawn is decisive.

Gruenfeld Exchange D87

Richard Lopez 1509
Thomas Patton 2136

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5
Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4
c5 8.Ne2 Nc6 9.Be3 0-0 10.0-0
Bg4 11.f3 Na5 12.Bxf7+

This was introduced by Karpov
in game 5 of his 1987 title match
with Kasparov, and it was repeated
in games 7, 9 and 11 – amply earning
its name, the Seville Variation.

12...Rxf7 13.fxc4 Rxf1+ 14.Qxf1!?

Most of the K-K games contin-
ued 14.Kxf1 Qd6 15.e5 Qd5 16.Bf2.

14...Qd6 15.h3 Nc4 16.Qc1 Qe6

Jockeying for dominance.

17.e5 Qd5 18.Bf2 Qe4 19.Ng3 Qd3
20.Rb1 Bh6 21.Qd1 Bd2 22.Rxb7
Rf8 23.Qf1!

The a-pawn is poisoned: 23.Rxa7
Rxf2! 24.Kxf2 Qe3+ 25.Kf1 Qxg3
26.Qe2 Ne3+ 27.Kg1 Bxc3 28.dxc5
Bd4 29.Kh1 Nxc4! forcing mate.

23...Qxc3 24.Ne4 Qc2 25.Nxd2
Nxd2 26.Qe1 cxd4 27.Bxd4!!

Bravo! White has deflected the
Black initiative deftly.

27...Rf1+ 28.Qxf1 Nxf1



29.e6 Qc8 30.Rxe7 Ng3??

Forced is 30...Kf8 31.Rf7+ Ke8
32. Rxf1 Qxe6 =.

31.Rg7+ Kf8 32.e7+ Ke8 33.Rg8+
Kd7 34.Rxc8 1-0

Excellent play by Lopez.

King's Indian Réti E91

Selby Anderson 2312
José Luis Silva 2232

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 0-0
5.Nf3 d6 6.Be2 Bg4

With this rarely seen move Silva
catches me out of my repertoire.

7.0-0 c6 8.Be3 Nbd7 9.h3 Bxf3
10.Bxf3 e5 11.Re1(!?)

More accurate is 11.Qd2.

11...a5 12.b3

This is played to answer ...a4
with b4; otherwise Black can post
his queen strongly at a5.

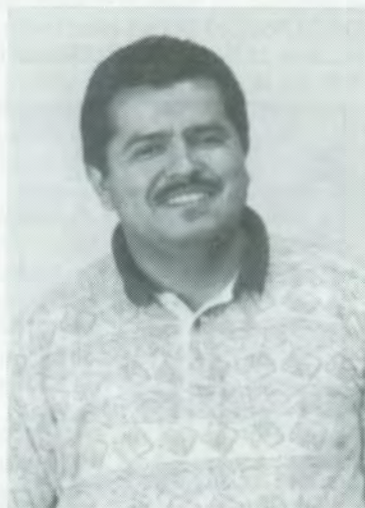
I knew Black now could com-
promise his pawn structure for
counterplay, but did not take it se-
riously. True, my pieces would suffer
slight indignities . . .

12...exd4 13.Bxd4 c5 14.Be3 Ng4!

This would be impossible if
White's queen were at d2.

15.Bd2 Nge5 16.Be2 f5!?

I had expected 16...Nc6 17.Rc1
Nd4, when Black has a firm hold on
d4 that he can reinforce with Nb8-
c6, obtaining full compensation for
the backward d-pawn.



José Silva

17.exf5 Qh4 18.f4 Rxf5 19.fxe5
Bxe5 20.Bg4 Qg3 21.Rxe5 Rf2
22.Bf3 Nxe5 23.Bd5+ Kh8 24.Be1
Raf8 25.Bxf2 Rxf2 26.Qe1??

As I had about 15 minutes to
reach move 30, there was no excuse
for this. Better moves are:

(a) 26.Rc1!?! Nd3 27. Rc2 Nf4!
28.Bxb7 Nxb3+ 29.Kh1 Qh4 30.
Ne2! Rxe2 31.Qa1+ Re5 32.gxh3
Qxh3+ 33.Rh2 +=;

(b) 26.Nb5! Nd3 27.Nxd6 Nf4
28.Nf7+ Kg7 29.Qg4 ±.

26...Rxc2+! 27.Bxc2 Nf3+ 28.Kf1
Nxe1 29.Rxe1 Qxc3 30.Re8+ Kg7
31.Re7+ Kh6 32.Rxb7 Qa1+ 33.
Kf2 Qxa2+ 34.Kg3 a4 35.Bd5 axb3
36.h4 Qc2 37.Bg8 Qd3+ 38.Kf2
Qd4+ 39.Kf1 Qf4+ 40.Kg1 Qg3+
0-1

A newcomer to our club, Indone-
sian-born Paul Muljadi slows
down one of our star players:

Torre Attack D03

Paul Muljadi 1813

Eric Dimazana 2294

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (2)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.c3 Bg7 4.Bg5
d5 5.Nbd2 0-0 (5...Nbd7!?) 6.Bxf6
Bxf6?!

Correct is 6...exf6! restraining
White in the center since 7.e4? dxe4
8.Nxe4 loses a piece to 8...Re8 and
9...f5. Then the plan of ...f5, along
with e-file pressure and preparing
...f4, looks good for Black.

7.e4 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Bg7 9.Bc4 h6
10.Ne5 e6

You don't often see Eric get
such a passive position from the
opening. Black could get wiped out
after ten or so optimal moves by
White, starting with 11.Qe2! Nd7
12.f4 followed by a general advance
of the kingside pawns. Also good is
Dimazana's suggestion of 11.f4!

Muljadi's plan with 11.Qf3 is
not bad, but it involves some loss
of time and obstructs the kingside.

11.Qf3 Nd7 12.0-0-0 Qe7 13.Qg3
Nxe5 14.dxe5 a6 15.f4 b5 16.Be2
Bb7 17.Bf3 Rab8 18.Rd2 Rfd8 19.
Rxd8+ Qxd8 20.Nc5 Bc8 21.Rd1
Qe7 22.Qf2 b4 23.c4 f6 24.Qd4
fxe5 25.Qd8+ Bf8



26.Nxe6! Bxe6 27.Qxb8 Bxc4 28.
Bd5+ Bxd5 29.Rxd5 exf4 30.Qd8
Qe3+ 31.Rd2 Qc5+ 32.Kd1 Kh7
33.Qf6 Qg1+ 34.Kc2 Qc5+ 35.
Kd1 Qh5+ 36.Kc2 Bd6 37.Qf7+
Kh8 38.Qf6+ Kg8 39.Qe6+ Kg7
40.Qd7+ Kf8 41.Qd8+ Kf7 42.
Qd7+ Kf6 43.Qd8+ Ke6 44.Qe8+
Kf6 45.Qd8+ Kf5 46.Rd5+ Be5 47.
Qd7+ Ke4 48.Rd2 Bd6 49.Qe6+
Draw

King's Indian E91

John Hendrick 2028
Don Sutherland 2258

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (5)

1.Nf3 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c4 d6 4.Nc3
c6 5.e4 Nf6 6.Be2 0-0 7.0-0 Nbd7
8.h3 e5 9.Be3(!?)

This is the source of White's
later troubles. Better is 9.Re1.

9...exd4 10.Nxd4 Qe7 11.Qc2 Nc5
12.Bf3

The desirable 12.f3 proves awk-
ward after 12...d5!

12...Re8 13.Bg5 h6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6
15.Rad1 Qg5 16.Qd2 Qh4 17.Nde2
Be5 18.Ng3 Ne6 19.Nce2 h5 20.b4
Ng5 21.Qd3 Be6 22.Rc1 Rad8 23.
Rfd1 a6 24.Nf1?



24...Bxh3! 25.gxh3 Nxh3+ 26.Kg2
Nxf2 27.Qe3 Nxd1 28.Rxd1 d5 29.
Nfg3 Bxg3 30.Nxg3 dxc4 0-1

Gruenfeld Modern D97

Jerry Nash 1875

Jesse Vasquez 1701

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3
Bg7 5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 0-0 7.e4 c6

Black's opening play is not the
best. Usual is 7...Bg4 or 7...a6.

8.Be2 Na6 9.0-0 Be6 10.Qa4 Nc7
11.Qc2 Rc8 12.Rd1 Nb5 13.Rb1
Nxc3 14.bxc3 Qc7 15.h3 Rfd8 16.
Ng5 Bd7 17.Qb3 e6 18.Qxb7 Qa5
19.Qb3 h6 20.e5 hxg5 21.Bxg5?

Better is 21.exf6 Bxf6 22.Ba3!
Rb8 23.Bb4 Qc7 24.Qa3 +=.

21...Ne4 22.Bxd8 Rxd8 23.Rbc1



23...Bh6 24.Rc2 Be8

Stronger is 24...c5! Δ ...Ba4, an
idea Jesse finds later. Without this

resource, White would just trap the
knight with 24.h4! Δ Bd3.

25.Bd3 Ng5 26.f4 Nh7 27.g3 c5
28.Bc4 Ba4 29.Qa3 cxd4 30.Bb3
d3 31.Rcd2 Qb6+ 32.Kh2 Bc6 33.
Qb4 Qe3 34.Qe7 Rd7 35.Qh4 Bf8
36.g4 Bc5 37.Qg3 Bf3 38.Qe1
Qxf4+ 39.Qg3 Bg1+! 0-1

A witty finish.

Nimzo-Indian E42

J.P. Hyltin 2103

Selby Anderson 2312

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3
c5 5.Nge2 cxd4 6.exd4 b6?

I have tried this in a few blitz
games, but cannot recommend it.

7.a3 Be7 8.Nf4(?)

The reason is that 8.d5! is hard to
answer. 8...exd5 9.cxd5 d6 10.Nd4
0-0 11.Be2 looks great for White.

8...Bb7 9.f3 d6 10.Be3 Nbd7 11.
Be2 0-0 12.0-0 Re8 13.b4 a6 14.
Qb3 Bf8 15.Rfe1 Qc7 16.Na4?!

This facilitates Black's plan of
...b5. Better was 16.a4.

16...Rac8 17.Rac1 Qb8 18.Nd3 b5!
19.cxb5 Bd5 20.Qb1 axb5 21.Nc3
Bc4 22.Nb2 d5 23.Nd3 Bd6 24.h3
Bh2+ 25.Kf1 Bg3 26.Red1 e5 27.
Nc5 Nb6 28.Qf5 Rc6 29.Bd3



29...e4 30.Be2 exf3 31.Qxf3 Ne4!
32.N5xe4 dxe4 33.Qh5

33.Nxe4? Rxe4! 34.Qxe4 Rf6+
35.Kg1 Bxe2 36.Rd2? Re6! +.

33...Bf4! 34.Bxf4 Qxf4+ 35.Kg1 g6
36.Qg4 Qe3+ 37.Kh1 h5 38.Qh4
Bxe2

I thought I had won a piece, but then I saw that White has . . .

39.Qe1! Rec8 40.Nxe2 Rc2 41.
Rxc2 Rxc2 42.Ng1 Qxe1 43.Rxe1

Black has a winning endgame.
f5 44.g4 hxg4 45.hxg4 Nd5 46.Re2
Rc3 47.gxf5 gxf5 48.Ra2 f4 49.a4

A little more testing is 49.Rg2+
Kh7 50.Rg5 Ne3! with the idea of
51.Re5 Ng4 52.Rxe4?? Ng3+.

49...bxa4 50.Rxa4 f3 51.Ra2 Nb4
52.Rb2 Nd3 53.Rb8+ Kg7 54.Nh3
e3 0-1

Hungarian Defense C50

D.T. Area 1788

Patrick MacKay (unrated)

S.A. City Ch. 1997 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 d6 4.Bc4
Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 Nc6 7.d5

7.h3 is the other approach.

7...Na5 8.Be2 b6 9.Ne1

Perhaps 9.b4!? Nb7 10.a3 a5 11.
Bd2 is better, keeping Black's
knight on a short leash.

9...Nb7 10.Nd3 Nc5 11.Nxc5?!
bxc5

This exchange has strengthened
Black's hold in the center.

12.Bd2 a6 13.Qe1 Ng4 14.h3 Nf6
15.Bd3

No better is 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4
Nd7 17.Qg3 Bf6.

15...Nh5 16.Ne2 Bg5 17.Qc1 Bxd2
18.Qxd2 Qh4 19.Qe3 f5 20.f4?

This drops a pawn. Better is
20.exf5, although Black will still
have the initiative.

20...fxe4 21.Bxe4 exf4 22.Qf2 Qg5
23.g4?

This is hara-kiri – the meek
23.Kh2 lives longer.

24...Nf6 24.Qf3 Bb7 25.c4 Rae8
26.Nc3 h5 27.Kh2 Bc8 28.Rg1
hxg4 29. hxg4 Bxg4 0-1

SACS July results

Selby Anderson won the first
SACS Master Round Robin, held
July at the San Antonio Chess Stu-
dio. He finished with 4.5/5 after
drawing Dimazana, who had already
drawn Marcott and Rohrbaugh.

The Amateur section ended in a
four-way tie, with Blair Burleson,
Aaron Golden, Enrique Rios and
Jesse Vasquez each scoring 4.5.

Here is a lively game from the
SACS June Swiss:

Notes by Enrique Rios

Budapest Defense A52

Raymond Smith 1847

Enrique Rios 1454

SACS Tues. Swiss 7/97

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 4.Nf3
Bc5 5.e3 Nc6 6.a3 a5 7.Nc3
Ngxe5 8.Be2 d6 9.0-0 Be6 10.Nd5

It has been all book up to this
point until I undermine d5 with
...Ne7 and ...c6. [Simplest now is
10...Nxf3+ 11.Bxf3 Ne5 =.]

10...Ne7 11.b3 c6 12.Nf4 Bg4

In retrospect 12...Bd7 looks bet-
ter, since it ends up there two
moves later.

13.Bb2 f6!?

This creates a hole at e6, but
Raymond did not find a way to
exploit it.

14.h3 Bd7

The bishop *must* remain on the
board to guard e6, however 14...
Nxf3+ might have been a little bet-
ter in removing some pressure on
e6. [14...Bh5?? 15.Ne6]

15.Nd4 Qc8 16.Nf3

On 16.Bh5+ Black avoids pawn
weaknesses with 16...N7g6!

However, a much better move is
16.Bc3! Δ b4, because Black's d6
pawn will be left weak when his
bishop retreats from c5.

16...N7g6

Before this was not possible due
to Bh5. [Actually, it was due to the
threat of Ne6.]

17.Nxe5?

This is a positional godsend for
Black: his weak d6 pawn becomes a
rock of strength at e5. Better is 17.
Bc3! Δ b4, when 17...Nxf4 18.exf4
Nxf3+ 19.Bxf3 puts the Black king
in danger – the threats include b4,
Bh5+ and Re1+. Instead of 17...
Nxf4? opening the e-file, Black
must go passive with 17...Nf7, hold-
ing onto the d6 pawn.

17...dxe5! 18.Nh5

If 10.Nxg6 then Black obtains a
powerful attack involving a possi-
ble bishop sac on h3.

18...0-0 19.Qd2?! Rd8 20.Qc2



20...Bxh3!?

Fight! But wait, is it sound?

There's just one problem with
this, but in the game White misses
the best defense. Objectively best
is 20...Bf5! to take away Qe4 later,
but White avoids the worst with
21.e4! creating a new defense along
the third rank: 21...Bxh3? 22.gxh3
Qxh3 23.Qc3! But if Black retreats
with 21...Be6!, he has succeeded in
provoking a weakening pawn push,
and later he can use d4 as a base for
dominating the d-file.

21.gxh3 Qxh3 22.Ng3?

This gives Black a third pawn
for the bishop and more attacking
prospects. 22.Qe4! is much better:

22...f5 [22...Rd2? 23.Bg4] 23.Qf3 (not 23.Qg2? Qxg2+ 24.Kxg2 Rd2 and Black is ahead) and Black has doubtful compensation.

22...Bxe3!

White is in deep doo-doo.

[22...Nh4? 23.Qe4 ±]

23.Bf3?

This drops the knight. The simple 23.fxe3 allows more fight. [But not much: 23...Qxg3+ 24.Kh1 Qxh3+ 25.Kg1 Qxe3+ 26.Rf2 Rd2 27.Qc3 Rxe2 -+.]

23...Qxg3+ 24.Bg2 Nh4???

There goes the advantage. Much better is 24...Rd2. Luckily my blatant stupidity did not prevent my upset.

The text is not bad, just not the best. If necessary, Black wins the ending with four pawns vs. bishop.

No better is 24...Rd2 25.Qxd2! Qxg2+ 26.Kxg2 Bxd2 -/+ with three pawns for the exchange.

But 24...Bc5! is crunchy:

(a) 25.b4 Nf4 26.Qe4 Bxf2+! 27.Rxf2 Nh3+ 28.Kh1 Nxf2++;

(b) 25.Kh1 Qh4+ 26.Kg1 Nf4 27.Bc1 Rd2!! 28.Qxd2 (28.Bxd2 Ne2 mate!) 28...Qg3 29.Qxf4 exf4 -+.

25.fxe3 Qxe3+

Hey, at least I'll have four pawns for the bishop!!

26.Rf2

The final mistake, the only move which does not put up a fight. [No, it's the only move that doesn't get wiped out by ...Rd2. Clearly 26.Qf2 Nxe2! is not working out.]

26...Nxe2 27.Kxg2 Rd3

Ouch.

28.b4

28.Re1 Qh3+ 29.Kg1 Rxb3 -/+.

28...Rad8 29.Bc1??

The only move to deal with the threat of ...Rd2 is 29.Raf1.

29...Qh3+ 30.Kg1 Rg3+!? [30...Rd1+] 31.Rg2 Rd1! 0-1

The finale would be 32.Qxd1 (or 32.Kf2) 32...Qxg2 mate.

Patteson, continued from p. 15

57.Ra7 a2 58.Ne5 Be8

On 58...Bd5 I was hoping that the c3-c4 blockade idea would hang on.

59.Kd4 Bxh5 60.Ra6+ Kc7 61.Kc5 Be8 62.Ra7+ Kd8 63.Nd3 Rh3 64.Kd4 Bg6 65.Nb4 Rf3 66.Nxa2

Naturally this had been the plan for any moves, but White has a quick draw here by 66.Nc6+ Kc8 67.Ne7+, etc., as 66...Ke8 loses to 67.Ra8+ and 68.Ne5+

66...Rxf4+ 67.Ke5 Ra4 68.Rg7 Be8

68...Rxa2 draws easily of course, but IM's are not looking for draws in round 2 of the U.S. Open.



69.Nb4

Now with three pieces around his king, I am not very worried about being a pawn down!

69...Ra1 70.Nd5 h5 71.Rh7 Rh1 72.Kd6 Rd1?? 73.Kc5 Re1 74.Kd6 Rd1??

And this time I see it.

75.Ra7 Kc8

Giving up the exchange would not save Black's game: 75...Rxd5+ 76.Kxd5 and now:

76...Bg6 77.Kc6 Bf5 78.Kd6! [Δ Rf8] Ke8 79.Re7+ and 80.Re5, etc.;

76...Kc8 77.Rh7 Bg6 78.Rh8+ Kd7 79.Kc5 Ke6 80.Kxb5 +-.

76.Ra8+ Kb7 77.Rxe8 h4 78.Re7+ Kb8 79.Kc6 Rd3 80.Rh7 h3 81.Kb6 Kc8 82.Kc6 Kb8 83.Kc5 Kc8 84.Rh5 Kd7 85.Kxb5 Kd6 86.c4 Rb3+ 87.Ka4 Rf3

and Black played on until mate, 1-0

1.e4 e5 2.g3!? Dubious, therefore playable! ♠

DENKER TOURNAMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONS

Andrei Zaremba of Michigan and Andrew Whatley of Alabama each scored 4.5 out of 5 to tie for first at the Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions held in Orlando during the U.S. Open. Steven Grubbs of Garland, Texas scored 3/5, placing eighth out of 35 on tie-breaks. Top-ranked Dmitry Zilberstein lost to Zaremba in round 4, while last year's winner John Bick (2200) of New Orleans lost to Tom Wayment (1941) of North Carolina in round 2.

Torre Attack A46

Andrew Whatley 2249

William Surlow 2128

Denker HS Tmt. 1997

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 c5 4.e3 Qb6 5.Nbd2 Qxb2 6.Bd3 cxd4!? (Qc3; d5; Nc6) 7.exd4 Nc6 8.Nc4 Qb4+ (8...Bb4+?? 9.Kf1 +-) 9.Bd2 Qe7 (9...Qa4 10.a3!? [10.Nb2 =] ...b5 11.Nb2 Qa6 12.a4 Qb6 13.axb5 Nxd4 14.Nc4 Qc5 ∞) 10.0-0 b5 11.Ne3 a6 12.a4 bxa4 13.Rxa4 d5 14.c4 dxc4 15.Nxc4 Qd8 (some nice cavalry action follows.) 16.Na5 Ne7 17.Ne5 Bd7 18.Nb7 Qc7 19.Nc5 Ned5 20.Ncxd7 Nxd7 21.Bb5 N5b6 22.Bxd7+ Nxd7 23.Qf3 Nb6 24.Ba5 Rb8 25.Nc4 Be7 26.Nxb6 Rxb6 27.Bxb6 Qxb6 28.Qa8+ Bd8 29.d5 a5 30.Qc6+ Kf8 31.Qxb6 Bxb6 32.Rb1 Bd8 33.d6 Ke8 34.Rb7 h5 35.Rc4 f5 36.Rc8 1-0

Steven Grubbs will report on his games in the next issue.

LETTERS

Sarcasm out of place

The July-August issue of *Texas Knights* contained some material that I felt required some comments from the general public (read: me). I really wish the feedback was all positive, but such is not the case.

First of all, I was incensed after reading the notes to the game fragment Aronovich - Rubit (pg. 9). The snide remarks were completely inappropriate. Yes, Aronovich misplayed his winning position, but who hasn't made mistakes during his or her chess career? I'm certain that Mr. Aronovich was quite upset about throwing away his winning position; I can imagine his consternation upon having his "face rubbed in it" in the pages of a normally fine chess magazine. There's a big difference between showing somebody his or her mistakes vs. ridiculing them. C'mon, Selby . . . even if Mr. Aronovich didn't mind, this article fragment makes you appear to be heartless at best. A few simple rules to remember when annotating games: be as kind as possible to the player making the mistake(s) (people have feelings), and *never* ridicule anybody (with the possible exception of one's self).

Even more annoying was Jim Gallagher's "That's Bad Chess," a little piece that would be more appropriately titled "That's Sour Grapes." I was next to Jim when he played this little gem (I was busy burying myself against my own fourth round opponent, oh what fun!), and he seemed to handle his defeat pretty well. Imagine my surprise to find Jim giving Steve Grubbs various question marks for not finding the absolute quickest winning method. Even the "praise" is in the form of a backhanded com-

pliment: when commenting upon Steve's 11th move (11.d6!) Jim writes "This good move almost disqualifies Steven for inclusion in the hall of shame, but he makes up for it later."

What rubbish! Steve's 14.Qd5 (given a "?" by Jim) in NO WAY jeopardizes his winning chances . . . it's just a bit slower than winning the Black Queen. The second "mistake" on move 16 ("Black is getting too many second chances") also keeps the win well in hand. Finally, Steve's 18th move is actually better than Jim's suggested 18. Bxe7+ Kc7 19.Rd1; if Jim managed to play the superior 18...Qxd5, he notes that White avoids all problems with 19.Rxg7+. As a matter of fact, Steve would have obtained a position better than the tail end of Jim's "improvement" for White on move 18. Steven in no way played a "bad game," especially when one considers that at no time was Black ever in a position to save himself. Jim, I can understand the embarrassment of playing a poor game (God knows I do it all the time), but it doesn't take two people to play a bad game of chess. In this case, you did a fine job on your own.

Finally, a positive note: kudos to Alexey Root for her contribution to "Coaches' Corner." A charming and entertaining piece, with some good first-hand experience for getting (and keeping) your young daughter interested in chess. I expect that many of the ideas would work equally well for keeping young boys interested as well. Thanks for sharing your and Doug's experiences, Alexey . . . I'm certain the TK readers appreciated it.

Drew Sarkisian
Austin

Drew also pointed out that the last issue omitted his best game, featuring a dramatic rook sac.

Czech Benoni A44

Drew Sarkisian 2268

Andrew Bar-Jona 2186

Texas Ch. 1997 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 0-0 5.e4 c5 6.d5 a6 7.a4 d6 8.Be2 e5 9.h4!? Nh5 10.Ng5 Nf4 11.Bf3 h6 12.g3 hxg5 13.gxf4 gxh4

I prefer 13...exf4 opening the dark square bishop's diagonal, and if 14.h5, then 14...f5! Δ ...g4

14.f5 g5 15.Rg1 Bh6 16.Bd2 b6 17.Bh5 Kh8 18.Qg4 f6

The wall slams shut, but it proves flimsy against White's engines of war.

19.Ke2 Qe7 20.Bg6 Bd7 21.Rh1 Kg7

Black's king is cornered prey. No better is 21...Be8 22.Rxh4 gxh4 23. Bxh6 Bxg6 24.Bxf8 Qxf8 25.fxg6 Ra7 26.Rh1 Kg8 27.Qe6+ +-.



22.Rxh4! Rh8

Of course, 22...gxh4 gets mated after 23.Bxh6+ Kxh6 24.Qh5+.

23.Rah1! gxh4 24.Qxh4 Kg8 25. Bxh6

White threatens to force mate, starting with 26.Bf7+!

25...Qf8

Or 25...Rxh6 26.Qxh6 Qg7 27. Qxg7+ Kxg7 28.Rh7+ Kg8 29.Rf7 and Black's pawns start to fall.

26.Bxf8!!

This allows even less play than "winning the queen" with 26.Bf7+!

Kxf7 27.Qh5+ Ke7 28.Bxf8+ Rxf8, (although it is just possible that Drew just didn't see this line.)

26...Rxb4 27.Rxb4 Kxf8 28.Rh8+ Ke7 29.Kd2

Zugzwang! (Okay Mr. Bieger, I know it's technically a squeeze.)

29...b5

The exhaustion of Black moves comes quickly after 29...a5 30.b3.

30.axb5 axb5 31.cxb5 Bxb5 32.Nxb5 Ra2 33.Rxb8 Rxb2+ 34.Kd3

1-0

Did kid bust Keene?

In response to the game Wright-Lopez (July-August TK, page 17) please refer to the enclosed sheet of pg. 2-3 from the book *An Opening Repertoire for the Attacking Player* by Levy and Keene, first edition.

[1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Bc4 Bc5 5.0-0 d6 6.c3 Bg4 7.b4]



5.0-0 is the main line.

7.b4 gets "!", not "?"

[TK gave it a "?" for dubious. Keene and Levy write (1st edition):

"A new move. Previous theory only considered 7.Q-N3 when 7...BxN 8.BxP+ K-B1 9.PxB N-B3 10.B-KB4 PxP 11.PxP can be met by 11...N-QR4 12.Q-K6 Q-K2 13. QxQ+ KxQ with complete equality."]

However, after 7...Bb6 8.Qb3 they consider only 8...Bxf3. I am not sure what the answer to 8...Qe7

[as played by Lopez] should be, but 9.Ng5 doesn't look good.

These underrated kids are driving the ratings down in Houston. A 1000 player beat a master this year. I don't know if Lopez improved on the book (at least my book) or if I missed a better move.

Levy and Keene dropped this line in the second edition.

Robert G. Wright
Houston

Keene and Levy probably dropped the line after an alert young player asked "What about 8...Qe7?" They may have overlooked this simple move because it cannot be played after 7.Qb3, when White is attacking the b-pawn as well as f7.

Richard Lopez, who is a high school freshman in San Antonio, apparently found the bust to a big-league theorist's suggestion. (Richard's teacher, NM Jim Gallagher, says he busted Keene when he was a teenager too!)

The game continued (from the diagram) 7...Bb6 8.Qb3 Qe7! 9.Ng5 Ne5 10.cxd4 Bxd4 11.Nc3 h6 12. Nd5 Qd7 13.Bb5 c6, 0-1.

It is hard to suggest a good alternative to 8.Qb3. A Fritz 4 line that falls short of overturning the evaluation is 8.Bb2 Qf6 9.Be2 Bxf3 10.Bxf3 Nge7 11.b5 Ne5 12.cxd4 Nxf3+ 13.gxf3 Ng6 -!+.

Kudos and clarification

Congrats on another fine issue of *Texas Knights*, although it has one small flaw: There's not a single mention of me in it!

Actually, I wish to make a small offer of correction (actually, a clarification as no error has been made, other than perhaps one of omission) in the game Vergara - Bar-Jona (Rd. 5 of the Texas Championship), featured on pg. 15 of the issue in question.



After the second diagram [see above] the comment given is that 54.Nxe5 is ??, and that White could draw after 54.Ke3! Bxe2 55.Kxf2. While this is true, Black can at least see if White is awake with 54.Ke3! Kg2!, requiring 55.Bd3 (c4, b5, a6) to avoid immediate loss.



Is the resulting ending still drawn? I leave that as an exercise for the distinguished students in the audience. I believe so: 55...f1(Q) 56.Bxf1+ Kxf1 57.Nxe5 Kg2 58. Nf7 Kxh2 59.Kf2! is clearly so; the question remains, is 57...Bh5 still drawn in this ending? Your note a) gives the correct way to play, I believe, with 58.g4 Be8 59.Ke4 Kxh2 60.Kf3 transposing.

In any case, a nice issue with good articles!

Mitchell White
Austin

Tournament Crosstables

Southern Open

New Orleans, Louisiana • July 18-20

Open

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Rashid Ziatdinov	2536	+30	+26	+24	+4	=3	4.5
2 Miles F. Ardaman	2430	+10	+8	-4	+26	+9	4.0
3 Stephen A. Booth	2402	+32	=17	+25	+7	=1	4.0
4 John D. Bick	2245	+37	+29	+2	-1	+10	4.0
5 A.J. Steigman	2148	=36	H	=13	+22	+21	3.5
6 David C. John r/e	2067	H	+20	=23	+18	=7	3.5
7 Tansel Turgt	2349	+27	=25	+17	-3	=6	3.0
8 Paul A. Linxwiler	2249	+33	-2	=22	+31	=13	3.0
9 Charles Galloway	2162	=20	=35	+36	+23	-2	3.0
10 Andrew J. Bar-Jona	2146	-2	+33	+32	+24	-4	3.0
11 John L. Parsons	2145	=21	=22	+15	H	=16	3.0
12 Andy Reeder	2072	-24	+19	-18	+36	+26	3.0
13 Alex Dery-Chaffin	2021	-26	+30	=5	+17	=8	3.0
14 Steven M. Grubbs	2000	-17	-32	+38	+33	+28	3.0
15 Paul Sparacello	2000	-18	B	-11	+32	+24	3.0
16 Charlie Durham	1913	+19	-24	=29	+28	=11	3.0
17 A.J. Goldsby	2224	+14	=3	-7	-13	+34	2.5
18 Todd D. Andrews	2196	+15	-23	+12	-6	=20	2.5
19 Richard W. Frye	2143	-16	-12	+27	+35	=22	2.5
20 Jace A. Etienne	1933	=9	-6	+34	=25	=18	2.5
21 Jeff Hardin	1925	=11	=36	=28	+29	-5	2.5
22 Andy Olsen	1812	+28	=11	=8	-5	=19	2.5
23 Eric B. Dimazana	2294	=35	+18	=6	-9	U	2.0
24 Alfred B. Carlin	2257	+12	+16	-1	-10	-15	2.0
25 Mark W. Dejmek	2215	+31	=7	-3	=20	U	2.0
26 Steve Hobart	2150	+13	-1	+35	-2	-12	2.0
27 Nathaniel Riley	2073	-7	-31	-19	+39	+35	2.0
28 Donald McMahon	2142	-22	+37	=21	-16	-14	1.5
29 Lawrence R. Mead	2076	+34	-4	=16	-21	U	1.5
30 Jorge G. Paz	2073	-1	-13	=33	=34	=32	1.5
31 Steven M. Herbert	2042	-25	+27	H	-8	U	1.5
32 Emanuel Tsitsseklis	2029	-3	+14	-10	-15	+30	1.5
33 Jerry Markley	2002	-8	-10	=30	-14	+36	1.5
34 William S. Lee	1811	-29	B	-20	=30	-17	1.5
35 John Hendrick	2028	=23	=9	-26	-19	-27	1.0
36 Rodney Pick	2020	=5	=21	-9	-12	-33	1.0
37 David C. John	2067	-4	-28	U	U	U	0.0
38 Mitchell Costanza	1860	U	U	-14	U	U	0.0
39 Peter Marshall Smith	1818	U	U	U	-27	U	0.0

U2000

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Robert J. Bistany	1976	+15	+16	+5	+11	=3	4.5
2 Tim Bond	1955	-5	+25	+18	+16	+11	4.0
3 Bijan Khalegi	1919	=25	+17	+12	+9	+14	4.0
4 Stephen Curry	1854	+27	=9	+19	=6	+12	4.0
5 Alexander Steger	1845	+2	+6	-1	=13	+16	3.5
6 Jack L. Hirsch	1977	+21	-5	+15	=4	=9	3.0
7 Michael J. Crochet	1932	=17	-12	=20	+15	+13	3.0
8 Burnel Thibodeaux	1927	=24	=13	-16	+21	+17	3.0
9 Mark E. McCue r/e	1892	+22	+4	+10	-3	=6	3.0
10 Ruixin Yang r/e	1827	H	=27	-9	=17	+21	3.0
11 Larry E. Schatz	1823	+23	+19	+14	-1	-2	3.0
12 James E. Chaffin	1814	B	+7	-3	+14	-4	3.0
13 Joseph Hulbert	1907	H	=8	+22	=5	-7	2.5
14 Bernard Parun	1862	+26	+18	-11	-12	U	2.0
15 Walter Schaeetzle	1850	-1	+21	-6	-7	H	2.0
16 John W. Bick	1844	+28	-1	+8	-2	-5	2.0
17 Joe Kavalec	1840	=7	-3	X	=10	-8	2.0
18 Peter Marshall Smith	1818	+29	-14	-2	B	U	2.0
19 Michael J. Fitch r/e	1984	+20	-11	-4	U	U	1.0

20 Johnny Lee Guinn	1866	-19	=23	=7	U	U	1.0
21 Mitchell Costanza	1860	-6	-15	B	-8	-10	1.0
22 Bruce Lewkowski	1805	-9	B	-13	U	U	1.0
23 Mark A. Dixon	1921	-11	=20	U	U	U	0.5
24 Frank Chavez	1917	=8	U	U	U	U	0.5
25 Ruixin Yang	1827	=3	-2	U	U	U	0.5
26 Michael J. Fitch	1984	-14	U	U	U	U	0.0
27 David Peters r/e	1933	-4	-10	F	U	U	0.0
28 David Peters	1933	-16	U	U	U	U	0.0
29 Mark E. McCue	1892	-18	U	U	U	U	0.0

U1800

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Justin Shih	1746	+18	+3	+10	+11	=4	4.5
2 Pat Alford r/e	1795	+16	-15	+6	+19	+12	4.0
3 Romain Duronslet	1731	+36	-1	+13	+20	+8	4.0
4 Chase Roberson	1727	+34	=9	+7	+15	=1	4.0
5 John M. Jarrett	1720	=7	=8	+26	+10	+11	4.0
6 Andres Suarez	1697	=24	+18	-2	+27	+15	3.5
7 Jayme R. Gonzales	1791	=5	+20	-4	=22	+19	3.0
8 Scott D. Young	1790	=22	=5	+23	+17	-3	3.0
9 Shelby Johnson	1786	+28	=4	-19	=24	+23	3.0
10 Kenneth C. Artz	1772	+31	+23	-1	-5	+24	3.0
11 Ed English	1765	+35	+13	+21	-1	-5	3.0
12 Robert H. Sanders	1736	-13	+30	+16	+21	-2	3.0
13 James Fuller	1610	+12	-11	-3	+28	+22	3.0
14 Rex G. Williams	1755	=17	-19	=31	=18	+25	2.5
15 James E. Trask	1740	+33	+2	H	-4	-6	2.5
16 M. Troendel, r/e	1674	-2	+24	-12	=26	+29	2.5
17 Richard S. Pugh	1661	=14	=29	+25	-8	=20	2.5
18 Harold McDaniel	1651	-1	-6	+30	=14	+26	2.5
19 Matthew Bradford	1643	=29	+14	+9	-2	-7	2.5
20 Chip Waguespack	1605	B	-7	+29	-3	=17	2.5
21 Charles E. Hill	1722	+25	+26	-11	-12	U	2.0
22 John M. Baker	1716	=8	=31	=27	=7	-13	2.0
23 Robert Hughes	1649	X	-10	-8	+29	-9	2.0
24 Andrew Tekippe	1613	=6	-16	+28	=9	-10	2.0
25 Gregory C. Castle	1793	-21	=28	-17	+31	-14	1.5
26 Jorge Eduard Vega	1774	+30	-21	-5	=16	-18	1.5
27 David A. Tanner	1754	H	H	=22	-6	U	1.5
28 Louis Kay	1699	-9	=25	-24	-13	+30	1.5
29 Harney E. Hooper	1742	=19	=17	-20	-23	-16	1.0
30 Harold T. Rulong	1687	-26	-12	-18	B	-28	1.0
31 Jeff S. Ledford	1675	-10	=22	=14	-25	U	1.0
32 Glen Holley	1401	U	+36	U	U	U	1.0
33 William S. Lee	1799	-15	U	U	U	U	0.0
34 Patrick R. Alford	1795	-4	U	U	U	U	0.0
35 Michael Troendle	1674	-11	U	U	U	U	0.0
36 Bernabe B. Sangco	1645	-3	-32	U	U	U	0.0

U1600

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Jay Mitchell	1533	+36	+20	+24	+5	+4	5.0
2 Jim Field	1455	=7	+33	+18	+8	+10	4.5
3 Weiyyu Yang	1552	+14	+27	-11	+20	+12	4.0
4 Patrick R. Bloom	1545	+22	+28	+19	+11	-1	4.0
5 Ottie L. West	1543	+29	+21	+23	-1	+11	4.0
6 Sivannant Chelliah	1541	-37	+22	+13	+28	+17	4.0
7 Stuart Smith	1579	=2	-9	+32	+26	+16	3.5
8 Antonio Conigliaro	1547	+15	=12	+9	-2	+19	3.5
9 Hank Greenberg	1153	+44	+7	-8	=19	+24	3.5
10 Anthony J. Bullock	1554	+40	-19	+21	+27	-2	3.0
11 Warren Vosper	1537	+30	+37	+3	-4	-5	3.0
12 Daniel S. Robbins	1492	+41	=8	=16	+23	-3	3.0
13 Greg Utas	1443	-24	+42	-6	+37	+25	3.0
14 Theodore Lampkin	1437	-3	+34	-25	+31	+27	3.0
15 Chris Lin	1436	-8	+41	=26	=18	+28	3.0
16 Kelvin Shih	1411	=39	+38	=12	+24	-7	3.0
17 Glen Holley	1401	-20	B	+35	+25	-6	3.0
18 Teofilo Hernandez	1513	H	+39	-2	=15	=23	2.5
19 Stillman Anderson	1497	+31	+10	-4	=9	-8	2.5
20 Ray Waguespack	1471	+17	-1	+37	-3	=22	2.5

21	Orlan B. Smith	1444	+38	-5	-10	+41	H	2.5
22	Wyming P. Sun	1435	-4	-6	+42	+32	=20	2.5
23	Troy J. Lambert	1349	+26	+25	-5	-12	=18	2.5
24	Eryk Hargrove	1553	+13	+35	-1	-16	-9	2.0
25	Lloyd J. Babin	1518	+42	-23	+14	-17	-13	2.0
26	Ronald L. Squires	1489	-23	+30	=15	-7	=33	2.0
27	Trong Nguyen	1477	+32	-3	+29	-10	-14	2.0
28	Jonathan R. Walsh	1463	+34	-4	+31	-6	-15	2.0
29	Thomas Elmes	1427	-5	+36	-27	+38	U	2.0
30	Mark J. Grunberg	1405	-11	-26	H	+35	=34	2.0
31	Ben Furlan	1366	-19	+40	-28	-14	+38	2.0
32	Casey Hill	1254	-27	+43	-7	-22	+41	2.0
33	Brian T. Williams	1587	-35	-2	=39	H	=26	1.5
34	Miles Jacobs	1587	-28	-14	-36	+40	=30	1.5
35	Merlin Schweitzer	1472	+33	-24	-17	-30	=37	1.5
36	Wayne L. Jenkins	1426	-1	-29	+34	H	U	1.5
37	Wallace B. Short	1414	+6	-11	-20	-13	=35	1.5
38	Daniel P. Tekippe	1562	-21	-16	X	-29	-31	1.0
39	Alex Lewkowski	1473	=16	-18	=33	U	U	1.0
40	Garbis Keriman	1445	-10	-31	-41	-34	X	1.0
41	Carlston Flemons	1418	-12	-15	+40	-21	-32	1.0
42	Paul M. Batiza	1403	-25	-13	-22	H	F	0.5
43	Aaron S. McElroy	994	Y	-32	U	U	U	0.0
44	Damion Frrar	unr.	-9	U	U	U	U	0.0

U1400

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total	
1	Diego Cepeda	1312	+28	+3	+13	+12	=2	4.5
2	Ted Seilheimer	1218	+30	+25	+14	+10	=1	4.5
3	Paul Shurte	1368	+24	-1	+22	+18	+9	4.0
4	Benjamin Tacker	1352	-20	+27	+25	+13	+10	4.0
5	Enrique Rios	1344	+6	-12	+21	+20	+11	4.0
6	Keith Rice	1294	-5	=23	+16	+14	+12	3.5
7	Earlin L. Griffin	1393	-25	-22	+29	+26	+18	3.0
8	George C. John	1339	-11	+26	-20	+22	+21	3.0
9	Dennis E. Pierce	1324	+29	+15	-12	+17	-3	3.0
10	David Read	1310	+31	+17	+18	-2	-4	3.0
11	Christopher Hobart	1287	+8	-18	+19	+23	-5	3.0
12	Courtney J. Barnes	1260	+23	+5	+9	-1	-6	3.0
13	Jeffrey G. Tonglet	1336	+27	+20	-1	-4	=15	2.5
14	Douglas Jenkins	1303	=22	+16	-2	-6	+23	2.5
15	Larry P. Steger	1237	+19	-9	-23	+25	=13	2.5
16	Yu Hong	1376	H	-14	-6	+27	=22	2.0
17	Johnny E. El-Rady	1346	+21	-10	+24	-9	U	2.0
18	Read Founds	1334	+26	+11	-10	-3	-7	2.0
19	Yuming Zhao	1320	-15	+29	-11	-21	+28	2.0
20	Charles Woods r/e	1304	+4	-13	+8	-5	U	2.0
21	Charles Tekippe	1243	-17	+31	-5	+19	-8	2.0
22	Thomas A. Marcello	1218	=14	+7	-3	-8	=16	2.0
23	Leopold Lacrimosa	1335	-12	=6	+15	-11	-14	1.5
24	Michael Parry	1309	-3	+28	-17	U	U	1.0
25	Saul F. Warranch	1295	+7	-2	-4	-15	U	1.0
26	Anthony D. Eaker	1259	-18	-8	+28	-7	U	1.0
27	Justin Lanier	1210	-13	-4	+31	-16	-29	1.0
28	Jason B. Wrobel	1114	-1	-24	-26	+29	-19	1.0
29	Jay Pardee	1036	-9	-19	-7	-28	+27	1.0
30	Charles E. Woods	1304	-2	U	U	U	U	0.0
31	Ben Lewkowski	996	-10	-21	-27	U	U	0.0

U1200

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total	
1	Chris Breaux	1065	+5	+11	+3	+9	=2	4.5
2	Jeffrey S. Cook	1075	+4	+17	=9	+7	=1	4.0
3	Michael Troendle	1106	+15	+6	-1	+10	+9	4.0
4	Ricky Durbin	1193	-2	+19	+12	+6	+5	4.0
5	Nicholas Leggio	1173	-1	+8	+13	+12	-4	3.0
6	Keith Goudeau	1073	+8	-3	+11	-4	+15	3.0
7	Alex Robinson	1191	+16	-12	+17	-2	+13	3.0
8	Gerald E. Shane	1196	-6	-5	+16	+15	+12	3.0
9	Joseph Hernandez	1152	+14	+13	=2	-1	-3	2.5
10	Carlos Vega	1173	-13	+14	=15	-3	+16	2.5
11	Theodore Pierre	1026	H	-1	-6	+14	+19	2.5

12	Nitin Patel	778	+18	+7	-4	-5	-8	2.0
13	Alex Yang	1071	+10	-9	-5	+17	-7	2.0
14	Alice Moultrie	1002	-9	-10	+19	-11	+17	2.0
15	Aaron McElroy	994	-3	B	=10	-8	-6	1.5
16	Adrienne Lanier	968	-7	-18	-8	+19	-10	1.0
17	Timothy Staley	1123	+19	-2	-7	-13	-14	1.0
18	Samuel Bourgeois	1091	-12	+16	U	U	U	0.0
19	Christopher Lanier	902	-17	-4	-14	-16	-11	0.0

Unrated

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total	
1	Gerald Vandergrift	unr.	+17	=2	+16	+6	+5	4.5
2	Kermit Brewster	unr.	+3	=1	+7	+5	=4	4.0
3	Michael Parris	unr.	-2	+13	+11	+12	+8	4.0
4	Joshua Cooley	unr.	-11	+17	+9	+7	=2	3.5
5	Shi Yuan Chen	unr.	+16	+6	+8	-2	-1	3.0
6	Joshua Clark	unr.	15	-5	+10	-1	+12	3.0
7	Damion Farrar	unr.	B	+11	-2	-4	+15	3.0
8	John Pardee	unr.	+13	+10	-5	+14	-3	3.0
9	Mia Silvestri	unr.	+18	-12	-4	+13	+14	3.0
10	Terrance Lewis	unr.	X	-8	-6	=16	+18	2.5
11	James Kovacs	unr.	+4	-7	-3	-15	+16	2.0
12	Jeffrey O'Bryan	unr.	=14	+9	H	-3	-6	2.0
13	Eddie Wang	unr.	-8	-3	+18	-9	+17	2.0
14	Peck Hayne	unr.	=12	+15	H	-8	-9	2.0
15	Gary Niditch	unr.	-6	-14	+17	+11	-7	2.0
16	Kyle Cantin	unr.	-5	+18	-1	=10	-11	1.5
17	Joseph Ali	unr.	-1	-4	-15	=18	-13	0.5
18	Johnny Walsh	unr.	-9	-16	-13	=17	-10	0.5
19	Colin O'Neill	unr.	F	U	U	U	U	0.0

San Antonio City Championship

San Antonio, July 26-27

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total	
1	José Luis Silva	2232	+49	+23	+33	+13	+5	5.0
2	Don C. Sutherland	2258	+28	+22	+15	=3	+7	4.5
3	Mitchell Vergara	2112	+19	+12	+10	=2	=6	4.0
4	Jesse Vasquez	1701	+51	-14	+20	+33	+15	4.0
5	Eric Dimazana	2294	+18	=11	+35	+8	-1	3.5
6	Thomas A. Patton	2136	-29	+38	+49	+9	=3	3.5
7	John Hendrick	2028	+20	=24	+43	+11	-2	3.5
8	John W. Ade	1965	=31	+55	+24	-5	+26	3.5
9	Mark E. McCue	1892	+37	=43	+31	-6	+24	3.5
10	Raymond H. Smith	1847	+38	+29	-3	H	+27	3.5
11	Paul Muljadi	1813	+45	=5	+48	-7	+23	3.5
12	Sidney Childress	1769	+50	-3	+36	=28	+22	3.5
13	Selby Anderson	2312	+27	+16	+14	-1	U	3.0
14	John Paul Hyllin	2103	+30	+4	-13	=27	=17	3.0
15	Jerry D. Nash	1875	+44	+26	-2	+18	-4	3.0
16	Don Fimmel	1832	+39	-13	=19	=31	+28	3.0
17	D.T. Area	1788	=46	-48	+55	+44	=14	3.0
18	Duane E. Solley	1635	-5	+45	+32	-15	+39	3.0
19	Tom P. Katsampas	1476	-3	+50	=16	=35	+41	3.0
20	Adrian Corona	1378	-7	+53	-4	+52	+35	3.0
21	Vinod K. Dasyam	unr.	-26	-44	+50	+37	+36	3.0
22	Albert Fulton	1801	+40	-2	H	+48	-12	2.5
23	Tancredo Pastores	1778	+47	-1	-29	=26	-11	2.5
24	Gregory W. Cross	1683	+53	=7	-8	+46	-9	2.5
25	Paul W. Burroughs	1672	+56	-33	H	=34	=31	2.5
26	Freddy R. Jones	1643	+21	-15	+30	=23	-8	2.5
27	Frank Alex Relyea	1642	-13	+39	+37	=14	-10	2.5
28	Michael Roberts	1584	-2	+40	+41	=12	-16	2.5
29	Richard C. Lopez	1509	+6	-10	+23	=32	+44	2.5
30	Jaime Estrada	1381	-14	+51	-26	H	+48	2.5
31	Enrique Rios	1344	=8	+34	-9	=16	=25	2.5
32	Leigh H. Emrich	1319	-33	+56	-18	=29	+46	2.5
33	Aaron Golden	1890	+32	+25	-1	-4	U	2.0
34	Allen Eckert	1844	H	-31	+52	=25	U	2.0
35	Diego Gamboa	1690	=52	+46	-5	=19	-20	2.0

36	Wallace B. Short	1414	H	=52	-12	+54	-21	2.0
37	John DeMott	1342		-9	+54	-27	-21	+45 2.0
38	Benjamin A. Fowler	1222	-10	-6	-46	+51	+52	2.0
39	Fritz Albe Norman	1220	-16	-27	+53	+49	-18	2.0
40	Martha Ade	1110	-22	-28	-54	+53	+50	2.0
41	Barbara Ade	888	B	-42	-28	+55	-19	2.0
42	John Patty	2211	H	+41	U	U	U	1.5
43	Daryl C. Ashley	1677	+54	=9	-7	U	U	1.5
44	Alfred Miller	1282	-15	+21	H	-17	-29	1.5
45	Adam A. Alonzo	1202	-11	-18	+51	H	-37	1.5
46	Arthur D. Hanna	1095	=17	-35	+38	-24	-32	1.5
47	James Nielsen	1016	-23	-49	+56	H	U	1.5
48	Patrick MacKay	unr.	H	+17	-11	-22	-30	1.5
49	Gerald Castleberry	1564	-1	+47	-6	-39	U	1.0
50	John M. Ade	956	-12	-19	-21	B	-40	1.0
51	Joshua Taylor	unr.	-4	-30	-45	-38	+54	1.0
52	Stacey Hicks	unr.	=35	=36	-34	-20	-38	1.0
53	Brian Baldc	unr.	-24	-20	-39	-40	B	1.0
54	Antonio Corona	unr.	-43	-37	+40	-36	-51	1.0
55	Michael A. Nugent	1181	H	-8	-17	-41	U	0.5
56	William Elsass	unr.	-25	-32	-47	U	U	0.0

Houston Absolute Championship Houston, August 9-10

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total	
1	William C. Reuter	2260	+7	+8	+2	=5	3.5
2	Mansour Bighamian	2320	+5	+6	-1	+7	3.0
3	Larry L. Moss	2200	=4	+10	+8	H	3.0
4	Larry J. Young	1923	=3	-5	B	+6	2.5
5	Mark W. Dejmek	2179	-2	+4	=7	=1	2.0
6	Robert P. Chalker	1900	B	-2	X	-4	2.0
7	Mark R. Dieter	2045	-1	+9	=5	-2	1.5
8	Arthur L. Garey	2200	+9	-1	-3	U	1.0
9	Ali Morshedi	2001	-8	-7	H	U	0.5
10	Thomas H. Eng	1959	H	-3	F	U	0.5

U2000

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total	
1	Giff Calibo	1778	+8	+9	+15	+3	4.0
2	Andy Olsen	1791	=7	X	+12	+10	3.5
3	John R. Lowe	1781	+6	+13	+4	-1	3.0
4	Justin Shih	1827	+5	+25	-3	+7	3.0
5	Gary L. Carlson	1572	-4	+21	+22	+14	3.0
6	Ben J. Lehrer	1389	-3	+24	+19	+12	3.0
7	Chris Lin	1487	=2	+20	+11	-4	2.5
8	Alfonso Velasquez	1328	-1	+17	+13	=9	2.5
9	Daniel S. Robbins	1600	+20	-1	X	=8	2.5
10	Carl H. McClure	1681	+27	=11	X	-2	2.5
11	Thomas Suchy	1778	+26	+10	-7	+20	2.5
12	Trong Nguyen	1626	+23	+22	-2	-6	2.0
13	Bud Bearce	1646	+17	-3	-8	+23	2.0
14	Kelvin Shih	1247	-22	+16	+26	-5	2.0
15	Craig S. Smith	1792	+16	+19	-1	U	2.0
16	Danny Purdy	1530	-15	-14	+24	+19	2.0
17	Alexander Rodriguez	957	-13	-8	+21	+26	2.0
18	Jim McKee	unr.	H	+23	F	U	1.5
19	Andres Suarez	1718	+24	-15	-6	-16	1.0
20	Paul Troup	1902	-9	-7	+27	-11	1.0
21	Danielle Minskey	1201	-25	-5	-17	+27	1.0
22	Michael McLellan	1773	+14	-12	-5	U	1.0
23	Laura A. Noel	809	-12	-18	B	-13	1.0
24	Silas M. Kulkarni	1132	-19	-6	-16	B	1.0
25	Milan G. Nedic	1772	+21	-4	F	U	1.0
26	Edward C. Tarte	1332	-11	=27	-14	-17	0.5
27	Johnny Fox	965	-10	=26	-20	-21	0.5
28	Robert P. Chalker	1900	H	U	U	U	0.5
29	Ted Ingram	1118	H	F	U	U	0.5

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...Rxc2+ 2.Bxc2 (2.Kf1 Rg1+ 3.Ke2 Qd3 mate) 2...Nf3+ 3.Kf1 Nxe1 4.Rxe1 Qxc3 and 0-1.
- White forced mate in five: 1.Rxe7+! Kxe7 2.Qg7+ Kd8 3.Ne6+ Ke8 4.Qf8+ Kd7 5.Qf7 mate.
- White missed 1.Bxf6 Bxf6 2.Be4 Qd6 3.Qf3, winning the exchange and a pawn.
- 1.Nxc6 fxc6 2.Bxc6+ and Black resigned, as after 2...Kd7 3.Qxh5 Black has no good defense to Qh7+, e.g. 3...Rxf6!? 4.Qh7+ Kd8 5.Qh8+ Kd7 6.Qe8 mate
- 1...e3+ catches White's king or queen, or makes a new queen for Black: (a) 2.Qxe3 Rf2+ 3.Kc3 Rf3 +. (b) 2.Kxe3 Qe1+ 3.Kd3 Rf3+ 4.Qe3 Qxe3 mate. (c) The game ended 2.Kc3 e2 0-1.
- 1.Rb1 Qxa6 2.Bxc6 Qxc6 3.Nf7+ Raxf7 (3...Kg8 4.Nxe5+ winning the queen) 4.Qxf7 leaves White a piece ahead because of the back row mate.
- 1.Qh6 (Take credit for 1.Bd4 Ne5 2.Rh8+ Kg7 only if you saw 3.Rh6 Rh8 4.Rf1 Qe6 5.g4, or 4...Raf8 5.Rxf5 Rxf5 6.Rxh8 Qg6 7.Bxe5+ Rxe5 8.Rg8+) 1...Rf7 2.Rh8+ Nxb8 3.Qxd6 wins decisive material. The game ended 3...Rh7+ 4.Nh3 Bxb3 5.gxh3 Rxh3+ 6.Kg2 Rxe3 7.Qxd5+ Nf7 (7...Kf8 8.Qc5+; 7...Kg7 8.Qd4+; 7...Kh7 8.Rh1+ Kg6 9.Rh6+) 8.g6 1-0.
- White's king invades with 1.Rxb6+ Kxb6 2.Kd5, and Black cannot prevent a mopup leading to the queening of White's f-pawn, e.g. 2...Re7 (2...Rd7 3.Ke6) 3.Kxd6 Re8 4.Kd7 Rh8 (4...Rf8 5.Ke7) 5.Ke7 Rh6 7.Kf7 Δ Kg7. In the game White played 1.Bd2?, and got six more opportunities for the same plan. The game ended in a draw!
1. Nxc5 1-0 (1...fxg5 2.Rh6 and Rh8 mate.)

Back cover solution: 1.Nc5+ Ka5 2.Be7! Qb4+ (2...a6 3.Bd8!) 3.Kc2 (a) 3...Qe1 (or Qf4) 4.Bd8+ Kb4 5.Nd3+; (b) 3...Qb8 4.Bd8+ Kb4 5.Na6+; (c) Qd4 4.Nb3+.

Corrections last issue

- In the list of prize winners at the Texas State Championship (page 4), the prizes for Class C should read as follows: "1st: Ben Taylor, 4.5. 2nd: Charles Casey, Leica Tilton, 4."
- In the Texas Amateur crosstable (page 31), Robert Chalker (#94) should have a loss (minus) for his first round result against #47, instead of a plus.
- In the TCA ballot, the map of TCA regions shows the old boundary between regions V and VII, which got shifted in 1995 moving two new counties to Region V.

October 19: A&M Fall Open. 3-SS, 30/60, SD/30. 308 Rudder Tower, Texas A&M Univ., College Station. \$\$/ent. EF: \$20, TCA required. Reg. 10-10:30 a.m., Rds. 10:30-1:30-4:30. Ent: Dusan Djuric, 1018 Holt St., College Station, TX 77840; (409) 696-5504. NS. NC. W.

Middlegame Strategy with the Carlsbad Pawn Structure

by NM Robert Leininger

Soft cover, 155 pages, Pickard & Son, 1997. \$17.50
P.O. Box 700982, Dallas, TX 75370

Reviewed by NM Selby Anderson

A goodly chunk of middlegame classics such as *My System* by Nimzovich and *Modern Chess Strategy* by Pachman (two of my formative manuals) is devoted to those generic positions that often occur out of the Queen's Gambit Declined, such as isolated QP, hanging pawns and the minority attack. The present work follows in that tradition, updating and amplifying the classics with 235 illustrative games as recent as 1996.

The title may be a little mystifying to American readers. No, it doesn't describe cavernous holes in the pawn chain! It actually refers to the structure of the QGD Exchange Variation, known in Europe from the line's debut in Carlsbad 1923.

The minority attack with b4-b5 is perhaps the most familiar stratagem of the QGD Exchange to our readers. But White has a broad arsenal that includes opposite side castling with mutual attacking prospects, or the "Botvinnik center" with f3 and e4 – frequently seen in Kasparov's games. (Shtern-Gelman from this year's state championship is a good illustration.)

Since Black's attempts at counterplay often lead to other pawn structures such as the isolani or hanging pawns, the book covers that ground thoroughly. When in doubt, the book is inclusive – even if it should seem peculiar to find a Ruy Lopez (the pawn structure had a generic similarity to QGD Exchange.) To illustrate the initiative, the author uses an early Alekine game arising from a wide-open Three Knights Game!

A San Antonio native living in Missouri, Leininger has done his groundwork with thoroughness and shows that he can write as well as he plays. (He won our only tournament game.) His style is lucid if somewhat dry; he does not compete with Nimzovich for metaphors, Ardaman for alliteration or Seirawan for drama.

One thing this book is *not* padded. If you are accustomed to seeing columnar game format and lots of white space, you will be pleasantly surprised. For such a slim volume, you get every penny's worth. Once may complain that there are too many unannotated games, but it would have been easy to cut them out and fluff up the rest with white space and diagrams – a poor trade.

There are a few instances of sloppy editing by Sid Pickard. The reader must figure out for himself that the first index is by page number, and the next two by game

number. One game is played in Beograd, the next in Belgrade, and some readers may think these are two different places. (Place names are a stubborn problem in chess editing, given the variety of European spellings in the literature. How many people know the preferred English version of Luczern, Köln and La Habana?) The layout is often ragged, and it crowds the bottom margin with less than a quarter inch in places. On the stylistic plus side, the diagrams are in splendid Zürich font, and the figurine algebraic notation is easy to read.

This book will be of greatest use to readers who play either side of the Exchange QGD, and want a sourcebook of complete games to complement their opening manuals. There are many places where I would have preferred a more wholistic approach showing where the thread of the opening was lost, rather than beginning commentary in a middlegame where the lines are already drawn in one side's favor. Thus you will get more out of this book if you have ECO vol. D or *Closed Games* close by your side.

OPINION

FIDE to copyright game scores?!

FIDE president Kirsan "King" Iljumzhinov continues to amaze with breathtakingly goofy ideas. From the proposal of a match in Bagdad, to an elimination tournament for the world title – and now this. Mark Crowther reports in *The Week in Chess* #146 that new FIDE regulations for the World Championship include the intriguing statement, "The players' score sheets are the property of the players and FIDE, and FIDE has exclusive rights to publication."

This flies in the face of a fifty-year precedent that game scores are not copyright. Game scores constitute the physical record of a sporting event, equivalent to "box scores" which are public domain in other sports. If FIDE wants to control the rights to a feature video or cable TV royalties, that's different. According to Crowther the now-defunct Grandmaster Association (GMA) explored the possibility of copyrighting scores in the 1980s, and could not find grounds to justify it.

An editorial anniversary

This issue of *Texas Knights* is the 60th to be published since I began as editor with November-December 1987. That's ten years, six issues every year – no "double issues." I don't know if Chess Journalists of America keeps stats on these things, but I'll bet it's a pretty rare record. Thanks to all the people who have contributed articles though the years, all the organizers and TD's who have sent me crosstables and scoresheets, and to Greg Wren for catching almost all my mistakes.

Texas Chess Club Directory

This list includes only clubs open to the public. See the TCA web page for links to club sites: <http://www.connecti.com/~txchess/tca/tca.htm>

Region I (Panhandle)

Amarillo CC. Gary Simms, (806) 355-8608 h (call before 9 p.m.), 337-3525 w. Paramount Terrace Christian Church, 4000 Mays St.; Wed. 7 p.m. **Dalhart CC.** J. Hudson/Max Moore, 8500 North FM 3053, Overton 75684. **Lubbock CC.** Bowmer Smitherman, (806) 745-3880. Precinct One Clubhouse, 5012 50th St.; Thurs. 7 p.m. **Pampa CC.** James Shook, (806) 669-0227 h, 669-7558 w. Place and time: to be determined.

Region II (North Central)

Abilene CC. Kenneth L. Saunders, (915) 672-6605, ksaunders@aol.com. First United Methodist Church, S. 2nd at Butternut; Thurs. 7:30 p.m. **Dallas/Fort Worth Mid Cities CC.** David Johnson, (817) 275-3564 h, 460-4721 w, dajarltx@aol.com. Redeeming Love Church, 805 Secretary, Arlington; Tues. 7-12 p.m. **Denton CC.** Michael Korrie, (817) 484-0513. Denia Recreation Center, 1001 Pavin; Sat. 3:30-6:30 p.m. **Greater Fort Worth CC.** Tony Blanco, (817) 249-2884. Two locations: Mon. 6:45-9:45 p.m., Smokey's Ribs, 5300 E. Lancaster; Tues. 7-10:30 p.m., Border's Books and Music, 4613 Hulén. **Texoma CC.** John Chapman (817) 592-4952. Iowa Park Optimists Gym, 804 N. 3rd St., Iowa Park; Mon. 7 p.m. **Waco CC.** Michael Walton, (817) 757-3148. Jack-in-the-Box, I-35 at Univ. Parks Dr., Thurs. 7 p.m.. JDevr66185@aol.com

Region III (Northeast)

Dallas CC. Luis Salinas, (214) 390-9767 h, 516-1766 w, salinas@iadfw.net. 11836 Judd Ct., suite 304B; M-F 6:30 p.m.; Sat., Sun. 2:15 p.m. (972) 231-2065.

Region IV (West)

CC of El Paso. David Meier, (915) 751-9617, ab264@rgfn.epcc.edu. Downtown Library, 501 N. Oregon. Sat. 1-5:30 p.m. **Midland CC.** Bill Brooks, (915) 699-6660 h, 688-2567 w, bill_d_brooks@ccmepus.mobil.com. Memorial Rehabilitation Hospital, Loop 250 at Thomson Dr.; Tues. 7-10 p.m. **Paladin Chess.** c/o Charles E. Connaly, Jr., 10177 Caribou Trail, San Angelo 76901.

Region V (Southeast)

Barnes & Noble Chess Cafe. Larry Wilson, (409) 856-4192 h, 394-2361 w, 104213.1640@compuserve.com. Barnes & Noble Booksellers, 1310 Lake Woodlands Dr., The Woodlands; Tues. 7-11 p.m. **Baytown**

CC. c/o Junior Lopez, 316 Barnes, Baytown 77520. **Beaumont Chess Fellowship.** William Tucker, (409) 769-6042 h, 769-6267 w. New Life Tabernacle, 6655 Hwy. 105; Mondays, 7 p.m. **Channelview CC.** c/o Adin Umana, 5915 Uvalde Rd. #1009, Houston 77049. **Friendswood CC.** 2806 Jeb Stuart Dr., League City 77573. **Houston CC.** Mansour Bighamian, (281) 589-2846, tta.com@worldnet.att.net. 9000 Southwest Freeway, Suite 290, (713) 773-2437 [CHES]. Tues.-Fri. 6:30-11:30 p.m., Sat. 10:30 a.m.-7 p.m., Sun. 11:30 a.m.-7 p.m. **Huntsville CC.** Forrest Marler, (409) 291-7625, fmarler@myriad.net. Sam Houston State University, Student Center, room 312; Fri. 6 p.m.. **Mid-County CC.** c/o David Kent, 517 34th St., Nederland 77627. **San Jacinto CC.** William Manthei, (281) 485-1465. San Jacinto College, 8060 Spencer Pkwy., Pasadena; "teenth" Saturday each month, 9:30 a.m.-7 p.m. **Texas A&M Univ. CC.** Dusan Djuric (409) 696-5504 h, 845-5522 w. Rudder Tower, Rm. 308. Sundays 1-5 pm. 1018 Holt St., College Station 77840. **Triangle Chess Set.** c/o W.W. Chamberlain, 3545 French Rd., Beaumont 77703. **The Woodlands CC.** c/o Telis Dodidakis, 2702 Lexington Woods, Spring 77373.

Region VI (South Central)

A.C.E. CC. Gary Gaiffe, (512) 328-3638, Gary.Gaiffe@lcra.org. Bridge Studio of Austin, 1701 Palo Duro Road. Thurs., Sun. evenings. **San Antonio CC.** Selby Anderson, (210) 695-2324, txchess@connecti.com. Lions Field, 2809 Broadway, 826-9041; Thurs. 6-10 p.m. **San Antonio Chess Studio.** Jim Gallagher, (210) 804-1005. 9033 Aero, suite 204; T, W, F, 1st, 3rd Sat. **Waco CC.** Michael Walton, (817) 757-3148 h. Jack-in-the-Box, I-35 at Univ. Parks Dr.; Thurs. 7 p.m.

Region VII (Gulf/Valley)

CC of Victoria. Gilbert Rucker (512) 575-2708. 104 Nantucket, Victoria 77904. **Corpus Christi CC.** (512) 776-7239 c/o Jack Reeves, RR 1, Box 1084, Ingleside 78362. **Juan's Notary Public CC.** Francisco Ramirez, (210) 262-4558 h 9721509 w. 221 S. 17th St., McAllen 78501. **Laredo CC.** Raul Rodriguez, (210) 723-0824 h, 728-7440 w, twrw68a@prodigy.com. Laredo Parks and Recreation Dept., 4012 N. Bartlett St., 2nd floor conf. rm; Sat. 2 p.m. **South Padre Island CC.** Nancy Patterson, (210) 761-2626 or 761-2626. Aquarius Condominiums, 2000 Gulf Blvd.; Wed. 7 p.m. (call first). **Tamuk CC.** Bruce Payne, (512) 592-6298. Texas A&M Univ. at Kingsville Student Union, Rm. 219A; Thurs. 7 p.m.



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