

TEXAS KNIGHTS

The Official Publication of the Texas Chess Association

\$ 2

Volume 39, Number 2

P.O. Box 501 Helotes, Texas 78023

November-December 1997



Selby Anderson congratulates Southwest Open winner Miles Ardaman

Test Your Tactics.....	p. 3
San Antonio 1972: Bill Church remembers.....	p. 4
Southwest Open – notes by Ardaman, Silva, Patteson.....	p. 5
Coaches' Corner: The Internet for chess players.....	p. 21
ACE Team Championship – NM Drew Sarkisian.....	p. 23
TCA Business – Forrest Marler.....	p. 26
Sisterhood – WIM Alexey Root.....	p. 28
Book review: <i>Queen of the Kings Game</i>	p. 28
Crosstables.....	p. 30
Denker High School Tournament – Steven Grubbs.....	p. 32
After you, Mr. Black – Billy Patteson.....	p. 33

TEXAS CHESS ASSOCIATION

<http://www.connecti.com/~txchess/tca/tca.htm>

President: Selby Anderson, POB 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; (210) 695-2324; txchess@connecti.com
Vice President: Gary Gaiffe, POB 161052, Austin, TX 78716-1052, (512) 328-3638; ggaiffe@worldnet.att.net
Secretary: Forrest Z. Marler, 2109 Ave. T, Huntsville, TX 77340-4930; (409) 291-7625; fmarler@myriad.net
Treasurer: Greg Wren, POB 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; (210) 695-2324; txchess@connecti.com
Scholastic: Al Woolum, 7505 Terry Ct., North Richland Hills, TX 76180-6745; (817) 656-3841
woolumal@flash.net **Texas Knights editor:** Selby Anderson **Webmaster:** Greg Wren
Historian: J.C. Thompson, 301 Stewart Court, Billings, MT 59105.
Postal Chess: Steve Lynn, 3503 Aspen Leaf, Round Rock, TX 78681; txnite@earthlink.net

The Texas Chess Association, Inc. is a nonprofit corporation (under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRS code) whose purpose is educational and instructional in promoting interest in chess in the state of Texas. **Regular Membership:** \$10/yr. **Junior** (18 or under) and **Student** (with ID) **Memberships:** \$7.50. **Foreign Membership:** \$12.50. **Patron Membership:** \$25 (first class mailing of *Texas Knights* plus listing in Hall of Honor.) **Family Membership:** \$15. **Membership without Texas Knights:** \$5. **Club Membership:** \$25 (\$10 schools, \$40 foreign), includes one 1/4 page ad per year. Send to TCA, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023. Give name, address, city, state and zip code.

TCA Hall of Honor

Selby Anderson 1298
Lynne Babcock 0598
Obbie Baker 0398
Wilford E. Biggs 0398
Joe Bradford 0998
Clarence Callaway 9999
Dr. Guillermo Callo 1197
Michael Calogridis 0598
Mike Carpenter 0298
Sidney Childress 0898
G.W. Church, Jr. 9999
William D. Collin 1197
Denton Chess Club 1098
Ramon DeNegri 0898
Neph T. Diaz 0598
Dr. Dusan Djuric 1297
Raymond Duque 0498
Manuel Espino 0498
Albert Fulton 1297
Aaron Golden 0798
Steven Grubbs 0398

José J. Guajardo, Sr. 0398
Houston Chess Club 0298
J.P. Hyltin 0798
John Jacobs 0698
Dr. Birger Jansson 1197
George John 0798
Mark Kislingbury 0698
Dale Kosewick 0498
Patrick Long 9999
Forrest Z. Marler 0698
Mark E. McCue 1199
David H. Meier 0998
George A. Mota 1098
Wilson Neil 0700
David Nightingale 0299
North Side CC (Ft. Worth) 0498
John Patty 0798
Robert B. Potter 9999
Tim Redman 0698
Daniel Salazar 0599
Luis Salinas 0398

Drew Sarkisian 0598
Jeffrey B. Siebrandt 0698
Gary M. Simms 0798
Michael Simpson 0598
Kenneth Ray Smith 1197
Mevis R. Smith 9999
Bill J. Snead 0698
J.C. Thompson 0798
Louis Thurston 9999
Elvis C. Vest 0298
Paul Weatherall 0398
James Stephen Welborn 1200
Bill F. Wheeler 0898
John R. Wheelock 1297
Lee Williams 0598
Greg Wren 0998
Larry J. Young 1297
Steven Young 1197
Alfred Zerm 0898
(Note: Contributions beyond membership fees are tax deductible.)

Contributors this issue: Miles Ardaman, Bill Church, Steven Grubbs, Forrest Marler, Billy Patteson, Tim Redman, Alexey Root, Luis Salinas, José Silva, Susan Strahan, Greg Wren.

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

All contents of *Texas Knights* © 1997 by the Texas Chess Association, Inc. No part may be reproduced in any way without the express consent of the editor. Advertising rates: \$50/page, \$35/half, \$20/quarter, \$1/line (two column format). Paid subscribers: 496. Tournament ads are free for events requiring TCA membership.

Correction to last issue: see page 22.



1. White to move
Newsham-Ridge, ACE Team 1997



2. Black to move
De La Rosa-Naiser, SWO 1997



3. White to move
Bloom-Boder, SWO 1997



4. Black to move
Dimazana-Anderson, SWO 1997



5. White to move
Ridge-Powers, SWO 1997



6. White to move
Ketcham-Gaskill, SWO 1997



7. Black to move
T. Brown-Br. Lewkowski, SWO 1997



8. White to move
Ardaman-Dimazana, SWO 1997



9. Black to move
Wolff-Ardaman, U.S. Junior Ch. 1983

San Antonio 1972

A memoir by Bill Church

Editor's note: Twenty-five years ago this November, the greatest U.S. tournament since New York 1924 was held at San Antonio's convention center. It boasted three world champions: former (Petrosian), future (Karpov) and current (Fischer, who was spectating.) The cream of recent candidates were there – Larsen, Keres and Portisch (who finished equal first with Karpov and Petrosian) – along with Americans Evans, Browne, and Donald Byrne. Texas was represented by Ken Smith, who did not disappoint fans of his anti-Sicilian gambit. The staff was top-drawer: Harry Golombek as TD, George Koltanowski as coordinator.

The person who made this event possible was fast-food visionary George W. (Bill) Church, Jr. He later set up the Grand Prix competition which continues under different sponsorship to this day. Since leaving the chicken business, Bill has sponsored scientific research at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Austin. A paper co-authored by IASA physicist Harold Puthoff on the source of gravity and inertia was hailed as a "landmark" by author and futurist Arthur C. Clarke.

I asked Bill to share his reminiscences of this landmark tournament with Texas Knights readers.

When I pushed the first pawn in [Donald] Byrne versus Petrosian, I asked Byrne if he liked h4 – he whispered e4. When he adjusted the pawn after my push his hand was shaking.

I remembered all the Eastern Bloc players spent much of their day before chess looking at cars. They also talked among themselves about prices and models. They were fascinated that so many cars were available, and at a price that they could afford if they did well in the tournament. Keres started well and had a car picked out, but alas, he faltered – no car. Petrosian tied for first and bought one. He had me write him a letter saying he had won the car in the tournament so he could get it back to Moscow. So there was an underlying pressure on these players that the public was not aware of. *[The Soviet government put money earned abroad in an escrow account, so there was a great incentive to spend.]*

I went to dinner with all the players in ones or twos over the life of the tournament, except Mecking. He was always complaining of not feeling good, and went to the hospital more than once. The hotel complained that Portisch was always changing rooms – I believe it was more than 17 times. Then there was a protest group

(Jewish) who picketed the Russians, and I had to walk with Petrosian and Karpov from the hotel to the playing site to protect them in case someone got out of line. [The protesters] didn't get any press, so they quit the hassling.

Karpov was very young and uncomfortable around America's wealth, but he has no problem now. I believe he felt his clothes were a little shabby. *[Pat Gannon once recalled that the first thing Karpov and Petrosian did on arriving was to replace their baggy gray suits with blue jeans and western shirts!]*

Bent Larsen's wife got upset when he joined me for a second martini at a fine French restaurant, so he and I had a third.

Karpov and Gliga were with me at the Barn Door Steak House that a friend of mine owned, and he challenged Karpov to a game, which Karpov played and instantly won. My friend was probably not quite an E player, and when I suggested \$100 a game at queen odds, Karpov said "No, no, that is too much!" He could have won easily, and my friend could easily afford it – but Karpov couldn't have paid off if the game had gone awry, so no game. ♣

Tim Redman on the Southwest Open

Tim Redman, a former USCF president and currently an English professor at UT-Dallas where he started a chess scholarship last year, scored 50% in the Open section. He shared his comments on the event:

I had been meaning to play in the Southwest Open since I moved to Dallas in 1989 – I directed the tournament a few times some years back – but somehow I never got around to it. My playing in the SWO, in fact, had become a standing joke between Lynne Babcock and me. When I was visiting Lynne last May we came to visit the state championship over Memorial Day weekend on the way to see old friends in the hill country, I was so taken by the hotel that I vowed to Lynne "Next Labor Day for sure." She laughed.

I had a good tournament but I had a better vacation. I came down Friday and went back Tuesday, so I was able to enjoy the River Walk, the Alamo, and a superb meal at Boudro's, not to mention the many fine meals in the hotel's Colonial Room and an after-tournament drink or two at the Menger Bar. The ambience of the hotel, the three-tiered Victorian Lobby, the antiques, and the history all made for a memorable experience.

And the Menger is important to chess history as well, for it was at the Menger Hotel in 1892 that the Texas State Chess Association was formed. My thanks to the organizers. I hope to return.

Ardaman wins 63rd Southwest Open

Texas champion Miles Ardaman of Houston won his sixth Southwest Open title on Labor Day weekend in San Antonio, drawing Selby Anderson in the last round to finish with the only score of 5.5 out of 6. Selby finished clear second with 5, having also drawn second-ranked Igor Shtern of Dallas. Shtern lost to Ardaman in round 5, and finished in a five-way tie for third along with Richard Ketcham, Jim Gallagher, Don Sutherland and Mikhail Langer, each with 4.5 scores.

David John continues to stand out as a leading contender in next year's Texas high school championship. In the last round he defeated Eric Dimazana in a 14-move rout, tying for expert money with David Naiser, Robert Clark and Mark Dejmeck at 4 points each.

In the Reserve (U1800) section, three players scored 5.5 to tie for the top prizes: Bruce Lewkowski of San Antonio, Neal Bonrud of Carrollton, and Jonathan Walsh, a high school freshman from Richardson. (For games from the Reserve section, see page 19.)

A total of \$4,620 was paid out in prizes, or 84% of the advertised amount. Two additional cash prizes were anonymously donated for the top women in the Reserve section. Karen Birkedahl of Provo, Utah won first with 3.5, far outperforming her 1228 rating. Leica Tilton

won second with 2.5. Also, bookseller Al Woolum donated three books and a magnetic set for top juniors in the Reserve who did not win cash prizes.

There were 169 players in the three-day event, held Aug. 30-Sept. 1 at the historic Menger Hotel in downtown San Antonio. Forrest Marler directed, with assistance from Gary Gaiffe and William Tompkins.

PRIZEWINNERS

OPEN: 1st: Miles Ardaman, 6.5. 2nd: Selby Anderson, 6. 3rd: Igor Shtern, Richard Ketcham, James Gallagher, Don Sutherland, Mikhail Langer, 4.5. 1st-2nd **Expert:** David John, David Naiser, Robert Clark, 4. 1st-2nd **Class A:** Mark McCue, Fred Pennington, Tim Redman, Mitch Vergara, Robert Chalker, David Hater, Jason Howell, Samuel Irby, 3.

RESERVE: 1st-3rd: Bruce Lewkowski, Neal Bonrud, Jonathan Walsh, 5.5. 1st **Class C:** Matt Willis, 5.0. 2nd **Class C:** Patrick MacKay, Brad Bradford, 4.5. 1st-2nd **Class D/under:** Angelo Cuestas, Kelvin Shih, 4. 1st **Unrated:** Ramon DeNegri, 5.0. 2nd **Unrated:** Siegfried Erdmann, 3.5. 1st woman: Karen Birkedahl, 3.5. 2nd woman: Leica Tilton, 2.5.

Round 1

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Pirc Defense B07

John Hendrick 2022

Miles Ardaman 2439

Southwest Open 1997 (1)

1.d4 d6 2.e4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.a4 Nbd7 5.Nf3 e5 6.dxe5 (6.Be2) dxe5 7.Bd3 Qc7 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bd2 a5 10.Qe2 Be7 11.g4

Provoking an unfavorable hand-to-hand skirmish. Better is 11.0-0.

11...Nc5 12.h3 h5! 13.g5 Nb7

The knight is forced on a tour to the promised land – the f4 square.

14.Bc4 Nf8 15.Nd1

A retreat for this knight seeing no future from c3, but it did defend e4 and permit 0-0-0.

15...Ng6 16.Ng1?

But this was a shocker. Better is 16.Bc3 . . . (a) 16...Nf4?! 17.Qf1?! (17.Bxe5! ±) 17...Nce6 18.Bxe5 Nxe5!! 19.Bxc7 Nxf3 mate was a fantasy I had during the game. (b) 16.Bc3 Ne6 17.h4 Nef4 18.Qf1 Bg4 +/-.

16...Ne6 17.Nf3 Ngf4 18.Bxf4 Nxf4 19.Qf1



19...Qd6!

One of two nice creeping moves I played in this tournament.

20.c3

White must prevent ...Qb4 before mobilizing the Nd1, but at the same time he necessarily weakens d3.

20...Qg6!

Catching White with his pieces still in disarray.

21.Bd3 Bxg5

21...Be6 22.Bc2 Rd8 was also tempting.

22.Ne3

22.Rg1 Bxh3 23.Rxg5 Qd6 24.Rxe5+ Kf8 25.Qg1 Qxd3 26.Nd4 Ng2+ was ugly.

22...Bh6!

The bishop takes up an excellent spot and encourages White to recoup his pawn.

23.Nxe5 Qd6 24.N3c4 Qc5

The queen has jumped back to her side of the board, and again exerts unpleasant pressure.

25.Nf3

Extracting a sore tooth. 25.Rd1 (as 0-0-0 was not possible) 25...Be6 26.Bc2 0-0 (Δ ...b5) leaves White bound and gagged with pieces tripping over themselves.

25...Be6 26.Ncd2 0-0-0 +

Now there's no stopping the initiative.

27.Nd4

Better is 27.Bc2 Rd7 28.0-0-0 Rhd8 29.Kb1 (29.Nd4 Rxd4 30.cxd4 Rxd4 31.Kb1 Ba2+! 32.Kxa2 Qxc2 33.Nb1 Rb4 +) 29...Nd3 30.Bxd3 Rxd3 31.Qe2 Qb6! 32.Ka1 Qa6! 33.Qe1 (33.Rhe1 Bxh3 +) 33...Bb3 +.

27...Rxd4!

Breaking the resistance rather easily.

28.cxd4 Qxd4 29.Be2 Qxb2

29...Nxe2 30.Qxe2 Bxd2+ 31.Qxd2 Qxe4+ was also good.

30.Rd1 Rd8 31.Rh2

31.f3 Qc3 32.Kf2 Qc5+ 33.Kg3 (33.Ke1 Qe3 will mate) 33...h4+ 34.Kh2 (34.Kxh4 Qg5 mate) 34...Nhx3 35.Qe1 Bf4+ 36.Kg2 Qg5+ 37.Kf1 Bg3 would be a bit inhumane.

31...Rxd2!

0-1

It's mate after 32.Rxd2 Ng2+! 33.Qxg2 Qxd2+ 34.Kf1 Qc1+.

Queen's Indian E13

Igor Shtern 2423

Jason Howell 1985

Southwest Open 1997 (1)

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nf3 b6 4.Nc3 Bb7 5.Bg5 Bb4 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 g5 8.Bg3 d6 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.0-0 Bxc3 11.bxc3 Ne4 12.Qc2 f5 13.d5 Ndc5 14.Nd4 Qf6 15.Bxe4! N

Howell has played the opening flawlessly, so Shtern must dip into what looks like home preparation. ECO gives 15.f3 Nxc3 16.hxc3 0-0

17.dxe6 Nxd3 18.Qxd3 c5! 19.Nb5 Rad8 20.Nc7 Qe7 21.Nd5 Qxe6 = Rashovsky-Lerner, USSR 1986.
15...fxe4 16.Nxe6 Nxe6 17.Qa4+ Ke7 18.dxe6 Qxe6



19.c5!

White must throw a spanner into the works or he is busted.

19...bxc5 20.Rab1 Bd5 21.Rfd1 h5

Safer is 21...Rhd8! Δ 22.c4 Bxc4 23.Rb7 Rd7.

22.c4! Bxc4 23.Rb7 Bd5 (23...Rhc8 24.Bxd6+) 24.Rxc7+ Kf6 25.h4 Rhg8 26.hxc5+ Kxc5 27.Rxd5+ Qxd5 28.Qd7 Qf5?

This makes it easy, but White is winning in any case: (a) 28...Rad8 29.Qe7+ Kf5 30.Qh7+ Kg5 31.Rg7+ Rxc7 32.Qxc7+ Kf5 33.Bh4 +-; (b) 28...Rae8 29.Bxd6 Qe6 30.Bf4+ Kh4 31.Qg7!! +-.

29.Qe7+ Qf6 30.Bh4+

1-0

Sicilian Paulsen B47

David Hater 1972

Selby Anderson 2273

Southwest Open 1997 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.Ndb5 Qb8 7.a4 Nf6 8.Bg5!?

8.Bd3 a6 9.Na3 d5 10.0-0 Bd6 = Sax-Flesch, Magyarorszag 1983.

8...a6 9.Na3 Bb4 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Qf3 Ke7 12.Be2 Qc7 13.Nc4 b6 14.0-0 Bb7 15.Qd3 Ne5 16.Nxe5 Qxe5 17.Rad1 Rhd8 18.f4



18...Qd6! 19.f5

19.Qf3 Qc5+ 20.Kh1 Bxc3 21.bxc3 f5 -/.

19...Qxd3 20.cxd3 Rac8 21.Na2 Bd6 22.Rc1 Bc5+ 23.Kh1 Be3 24.Rc3 Bd4 25.Rb3 Rc2 26.Bh5 Rxb2 27.Rxb2 Bxb2 28.h4 Rc8 29.Rb1 Rc2 30.Nb4 Rd2 31.Rd1 Rf2 32.fxe6 fxe6 33.Bf3 Bc3 0-1

Sicilian Wing Gambit B28

Jim Gallagher 2273

Tim Redman 1944

Southwest Open 1997 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 a6 3.b4 cxb4 4.a3 bxa3 5.Bxa3 d6 6.d4 Bg4 7.Nbd2 Qc7 8.Bc4 e6 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Nc6 11.Bb2 Nf6 12.0-0 e5 13.d5 Na7 14.Bc3 Be7 15.Rfb1 Nd7 16.Qe3 Bd8 17.Ba5 b6 18.Bb4 a5 19.Ba3 0-0 20.Bd3 h6 21.Nc4 Bg5 22.Qg3 Be7 23.Ne3 Nc5 24.Nf5 g6



Now Gallagher gives 25.Bc1! as the win that got away.
 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Rxb6 Qc7 27. Rab1 Rfb8 28.Rxb8+ Rxb8 29. Rxb8+ Qxb8 30.Qe3 Nxd3 31.cxd3 Nb5 32.Bc1 Nd4 33.Kh2 Qb1 34.f4 exf4 35.Qxd4 Qxc1 36.Qf6 Qd2 37. e5 dxe5 38.d6



38...Qe3 39.Qd8+ Kg7 40.Qxa5 Qg3+ 41.Kh1 f3 42.gxf3 Draw

French Tarrasch C06

John W. Ade 1941
 Bill Reuter 2260

Southwest Open 1997 (1)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Bd3 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 cxd4 8. cxd4 Qb6 9.Ne2 f6 10.exf6 Nxf6 11.0-0 Bd6 12.Bd2 0-0 13. Bc3 Kh8! (13...Bd7) 14.Ne5 Bxe5 15.dxe5 Ng4 16.Nd4! Ncxe5 17. Bc2 Bd7 18.Qe2!



White has excellent compensation for the pawn. Black's knights are co-dependent – neither can move.
 18...Rf4 19.Rad1 Raf8
 19...Qd6 20.g3 Rf6 21.f4 +-;
 19...Nc6 20.Qd3 Re4 (20...Nf6 21.Nxc6 Δ Bxf7 +-) 21.Qh3 ±.
 20.h3 Qd6
 20...Rxf2 21.hxg4 Nf3+ 22. Kxf2 Nxd4+ 23.Ke1 Nc2+ 24.Kd2!
Draw!?
 White wins with 21.hxg4 Nxg4 22.g3 Rxf2 23.Qxg4 e5 24.Qh4 +-.

Benko Gambit A57

Aaron Golden 1862
 José Luis Silva 2205

Southwest Open 1997 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5. bxa6 Bxa6 6.Nc3 g6 7.e4 Bxf1 8.Kxf1 d6 9.g4

Silva has played this aggressive system with White, so he can be expected to know a good defense.

9...Qc8 10.g5 Nfd7 11.Kg2 Bg7 12.h4 Na6 13.h5 Nb4 14.Qg4 Nd3 15.hxg6 fxxg6 16.Qe6 Ne1+ 17.Kf1 Nc2 18.Rb1 Nd4 19.Qg4 Qa6+ 20.Kg2 Ne5 21.Qd1 0-0 22.Nge2 Qc8 23.Nf4 Nef3 24.Ne6 Nxe6 25.dxe6 Bd4 26.Be3 Qxe6 27. Rh3



27...Nxg5! 28.Rg3 Nxe4 29.Nxe4 Qxe4+ 30.Kg1 Be5 31.Rg4 Qf5 32.Rg5 Qh3

Silva puts all his chips on a mating attack, but with a two pawn

lead he can afford to be more flexible: 32...Qf7 33.a4 Bf4!
 33.Rg2 e6 34.a4 Rf5 35.Qb3 Rh5 36.Kf1 Qf5 37.Rd1 Rf8 38.Rg1 Rh2 39.Rd2 d5? 40.Bxc5 d4 41. Bxf8 Kxf8 42.Qd3 Ke7 43.Qxf5 gxf5 44.a5 Kd7 45. a6 Kc6 46.Re2 1-0

In the other decisive Round 1 upset, Martin Gordon (1878) on the Black side of a Poisoned Pawn Najdorf defeated Mikhail Langer (2206).

Round 2

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Dunst Opening A00

Miles Ardaman 2439

Andrew Bar-Jona 2133

Southwest Open 1997 (2)

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 d4 3.Nce2 Nf6 4.Ng3

4.e5 was okay: 4.e5 Ng4 5.f4 d3 6.cxd3 Qxd3 7.Nf3 ±.

4...h5 5.h4

But now 5.e5?! h4 6.exf6 hxg3 favors Black.

5...c5 6.Nh3

6.e5!? Ng4 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.Bb5 Qc7 9.Qe2 Bd7 10.Bxc6 Qxc6 (10...Bxc6 11.e6) 11.d3 ∞.

6...Nc6 7.Bb5

Or 7.d3!? keeping the f1 bishop home-bound for protecting g4.

7...Qc7 8.c4!? (8.d3? Qa5+) 8...g6 9.d3 Bd7 10.0-0 (10.Bg5!? Δ Nf4-d5) 10...Bg7

10...Bxh3?! 11.gxh3 ± would only give White the bishop pair and cure him of concern over g4 invasions by the Black knight.

11.a3 0-0

Although my opponent was almost 30 minutes late, my attempt to complicate with an offbeat system backfired; I found the position so interesting, I not only caught up but passed him on the clock!

12.Nf4 a6

Be7 8.0-0 cxd4 9.Nxd4 0-0 10.Be3
Re8 11.h3 Bf8 12.Rc1 Rxe3?! 13.
fxe3 Qe8 14.Qd2 Bd6 15.Rxf6 gxf6
16.Nxd5 Qe5 17.Nxc6 bxc6 18.
Nf4 Rb8 19.Rxc6 Bc5 20.Qd8+
Kg7



21.Rxc5?

White wins with 21.Qxf6+!
Qxf6 22.Nh5+ ...

(a) 22...Kg6 23.Nxf6 Bxe3+ 24.
Kh2 Bb7 25.Be4+ Kg7 26.Nh5+ Kf8
27.Rc4 Bxe4 28.Rxe4 ++;

(b) 22...Kh8 23.Nxf6 Bxe3+ 24.
Kh2 Bb7 25.Rc7 Bxg2 26.Kxg2 Bd4
27.Rxf7 Bxf6 28.Rxf6 Rxb2 29.
Ra6 Rxe2 30.Kf3 Re7 31.g4 +-.
21...Qxc5 22.Nd5 Qc1+ 23.Kh2
Qxb2 24.Nxf6? (24.Qc7) Qxf6 25.
Qc7 Qb2 26.Qxa7 Be6 27.a4 Qe5
28.a5 Rb2 29.a6 Rxe2 0-1

Notes by NM José Silva

Dutch Leningrad A87

José Silva 2205

John DiLucci 1837

Southwest Open 1997 (2)

1.d4 f5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nf3
Bg7 5.0-0 0-0 6.c4 d6 7.Nc3 Qe8
8.d5 e5?!

Premature. Normal is 8...Na6 9.
Nd4 Bd7 10.e4 fxe4 11.Nxe4 Nxe4
12.Bxe4 ±.

9.dxe6 Bxe6 10.Nd4 c6

Now I had the choice of three
good moves that secure an advan-
tage for Black: 11.Nxe6 (bishop

pair), 11.Qb3, and the one that I
actually play, which I believed was
more dynamic.

11.Bf4 Bxc4

If 11...d5?, 12.Nxe6 wins a pawn.

12.Bxd6 Rf7 13.Nf3

The idea behind Bf4: the a2-g8
diagonal will be mine!

13...Nd5 14.Nxd5 Bxd5 15.Ng5
Bxg2 16.Kxg2 Rd7 17.Qb3+ Kh8
18.Rad1 Na6

I was anticipating 18...h6 19.Ne6
Δ Nc7 or Nxg7.



Now my main intention was to
exchange my opponent's dark
square bishop to weaken his king-
side and then attack there, taking
advantage of the far removed a6
knight. I had to exploit the momen-
tous position of my pieces before
they were forced to retire.

I really wanted to play 19.Be5!,
which looks like a brilliant move –
but isn't because of the variation
19...Bxe5 20.Rxd7 Qxd7 21.Nf7+
Kg7 22.Nxe5 Qd5+! when the main
problems for Black will be over.
Even then I think White must be a
little better, but it wasn't enough
for my ambitions. This variation
explains my next move in the game.

19.e4 Bf6

Black is unaware of the next:

20.Be5! Bxe5

20...Qxe5 21.Rxd7 Bxg5? 22.Qf7
with mate or material loss to fol-
low; or 20...Rxd1?? 21.Bxf6 mate!

21.Rxd7 Qxd7 22.Nf7+ Kg7 23.
Nxe5 Qe7

This time there is no check at d5!
24.Qc3 Qf6?!

I considered 24...Qb4 the most
interesting, when White has either
25.Qxb4 Nxb4 26.a3 Na6 27.exf5
gxf5 28.Rd1± with a better ending;
or my intended 25.Qc1 Qxe4+ 26.
Nf3 Δ Re1, which gives a pawn to
carry on my plan of attacking his
kingside weaknesses.

25.Rd1 Kh6?!

Black panics.

26.Ng4+

1-0

Better was 25...Rd8 26.Rxd8
Qxd8 27.Ng4+ Kf7 28.exf5 gxf5
29.Ne3 Qd7 30.Qe5 Kg6 31.h4; or
28.Nh6+ Ke6 29.f4 Qf6 30.exf5+
gxf5 31.Qb3+. The main thing is
that White has been able to keep
alive his attacking chances due to
Black's poorly placed knight and
dark square weaknesses.

Round 3

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

Pribyl Defense B07

Richard Ketcham 2244

Miles Ardaman 2439

Southwest Open 1997 (3)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.f4
Qa5 5.Bd3 e5 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.Be3

7.dxe5!? dxe5 8.fxe5.

7...Nbd7

7...exf4 8.Bxf4 Qb4 9.a3!

8.0-0 Be7 9.Qd2?

9.h3 exf4 10.Bxf4 Bh5 11.Rb1!?

±.

9...Bxf3! 10.Rxf3

10.gxf3!? exd4 11.Bxd4 Qh5 ∞.

10...Ng4

Winning the battle for the dark
squares.

11.Kh1 (11.Ne2!?: 11.b4!?) Nxe3

12.Qxe3 Qb4!

My second creeping move of the
tournament (cf. Hendrick-Ardaman
in round 1)

13.Ne2 Qxb2

I don't believe White has enough compensation for the lost b-pawn.

14.Raf1 Bf6

Better is 14...Qxa2 15.fxe5 dxe5 Δ 16.Rxf7? Bf6! -+.

15.fxe5 (15.c3!?) 15...dxe5 16.d5 Qb6 (16...Qxa2!?) 16...cxd5!?) 17. Qd2 h5?!

17...cxd5 18.exd5 would give White extra possibilities with his e4 pawn no longer present, but nevertheless this was preferable.

18.Ng3 h4

Briefly I entertained 18...Rh6 19.Nf5 Rg6 20.dxc6 bxc6, but after 21.Bc4 Δ 22.Nd6+ ±, White would be ecstatic.

19.Nf5 cxd5

This now made more sense, since White can't block on e4 so easily.

20.Bb5!?

20.exd5 0-0-0 Δ ...Nc5, ...e4 -/+ was the expected continuation.



I didn't consider this move, but fortunately there is a reasonable solution to an unexpected turn.

20...0-0-0! 21.Rb3 (21.exd5 Nc5 -/+) 21...Nc5

21...Qc7!? 22.Rc3 22.exd5 Nc5 23.Rb4 h3) 22...Nc5 23.exd5 e4 24. Rc4 h3 25.g3 Kb8 -/+.

22.Bd7+ Nxd7

22...Rxd7 23.Rxb6 axb6 (Nxe4 24.Qa5! +-)

23.Rxb6

23.Qxd5!? Nc5 (23...Qc6? 24.

Nd6+ +-)

23...Nxb6

Rook, bishop and two pawns with a coordinated position should give Black the edge against the queen. White's only hope is to stir up Black's position.

24.Qb4 Kb8 25.a4 dxe4 26.a5 Nd5 27.Qxe4 a6

27...Nc3!?) 28.Qc4 e4 29.Qxf7 a6 was perhaps worth a pawn sac to blockade the c-pawn.

28.c4 Nc3!



The knight, e-pawn and bishop will form a fine fighting unit.

29.Qc2

Better is 29.Qe3, but even here the danger of the passed e-pawn can be demonstrated: 29...e4 30.Qf4+ (30.c5 Rd5 31.c6 Rc8 32.cxb7 Rc6 -/+) 30...Ka8 31.Qc7 Rhe8!! (31... Rc8 32.Qxf7 Rhf8 33.Qe6 Rc6 34. Nd6 Rd8 35.c5 Rxc5 36.Nxb7! +-)

29...e4 30.c5 Rc8?!

Mutual time pressure begins to affect our play. Better is 30...Rh5! 31.h3 Rd5 32.Nd6 Rxc5 33.Nxe4 Nxe4 34.Qxe4 Rhe5 -/+

31.Qf2 Ka8 32.Nd6 Rc7 33.Qe3

Better is 33.Re1 Rh5 34.Nxe4

Nxe4 35.Rxe4 Rhc5 36.Re8+ Ka7 37.Rf8 b6!? 38.axb6+ Kxb6 39. Rb8+ Kc6 =+. If Black can avoid perpetual (or mate!) before reaching the kingside, he has good chances to escort his a-pawn up the board.

33...Rd8 34.h3 (34.g4!?) 34...Rc6 35.Rc1

35.Nxe4 Re8 36.Rxf6 gxf6 37. Qxc3 Rxe4 +.

35...Rd7 36.Nc4?

Better is 36.Rc2 Nb5 37.Rd2 (37.Nxb5 Rd1+ 38.Kh2 Be5+ 39.g3 axb5 40.Qxe4 hxg3+ 41.Kg2 f6 -/+) 37...Nxd6 38.Rxd6 Rxd6 39.cxd6 Rxd6 40.Qxe4 =+. Practically, it would be very hard to make much of such an advantage.

36...Rd3 37.Qf4 Rxc5 +

This is good, but 37...Ne2 -+ was more lucrative.

38.Nb6+ Ka7 39.Qg4 Rd8 0-1

Yet another opponent passes me in *zeitnot* to lose on time (cf. Ardaman - Bar-Jona, round 2).

Sicilian Four Knights B45

Mark Dejmek 2179

Mehti Tagiev 2350

Southwest Open 1997 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Ndb5 Bc5!?



Most opening books are no help on this move, although Bilik drew with it in the 1964 Interzonal.

6...Bb4 7.a3 is the main line Sicil-

ian Four Knights, and 6...d6 7.Bf4 d5 8.Bg5 is a Lasker-Pelikan.
7.Bf4

7.Be3 Bxe3 8.Nd6+ Kf8 9.fxe3 a6 10.Be2 Ne8 11.0-0 Nxd6 12. Qxd6+ Qe7 13.e5 Qxd6 14.exd6 Ne5 15.Na4 b5 16.Nc5 g6 17.a4 Rb8 18.axb5 axb5 19.b4 ± Mayr-Schueler, Austria 1989.

After 7.Nd6+ Ke7, Larry Evans' suggestion of 8.Bf4! in MCO-10 has been largely ignored (perhaps to avoid sharp home preparation), but 8...Qb6 9.Qd2! holds up to Fritz5 tests: (a) 9...Qxb2 10.Rb1 Qa3 11. Rb3 Qa5 12.Nc4 Qd8 13.Bd6+ Bxd6 14. Qxd6+ Ke8 15.Nb5 +-, (b) 9...e5 10.Bg5 Bxf2+ 11.Kd1! Qxb2 12. Rb1 Qa3 13.Ndb5 Qc5 14.Na4 +.

Robert Byrne played 8.Nxc8+ against Calvin Blocker in the 1985 New York Open, with an unclear game which Black eventually won after 8...Rxc8 9.Bd3 a6 10.0-0 Qc7 11.Kh1 h5 12.f4 Ng4.

7...0-0

7...e5 8.Be3 d6 9.Qd2 0-0 10.0-0 ± Suetin-Osnos, USSR 1963.

8.e5

I couldn't find anything on this move. The quiet blockading line 8. Bc7 Qe7 9.Bd6 Bxd6 10.Qxd6 Ne8 11.Qxe7 Nxe7 12.0-0-0 f5 13.f3 has yielded drawish results:

(a) 13...a6 14.Nd6 Nxd6 15. Rxd6 b5 16.Bd3 g6 17.Re1 Kf7 = Tringov-Bilek, Amsterdam 1964;

(b) 13...fxe4 14.Nxe4 d5 15. Ned6 Nxd6 16.Nxd6 Nf5 = Tolnai-Doleschall, Hungary 1991.

8...Ne8 9.Qh5?!

Dejmek overplays his hand, expecting to refute Black's play with a bridge-burning attack. More prudent is 9.Ne4 Be7 10.c3 ±.

9...a6 10.Bd3? (10.Ne4) g6 11.Qh6 f5 12.g4 axb5 13.gxf5 exf5 14.Nd5 Nd4 15.h4 Rf7 16.c3? Bf8 17.cxd4 (17.Qg5 Nf3+) Bxh6 18.Bxh6 d6 19.Bc2 dxe5 20.Bb3 Be6 21.Bg5 Qd6 0-1

French Tarrasch C05

David Naiser 2154

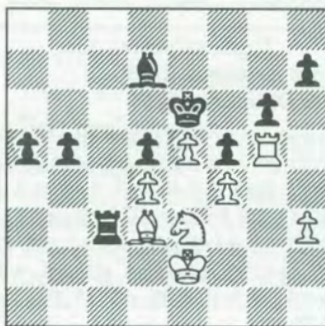
Bill Reuter 2260

Southwest Open 1997 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 Qb6 8.g3 cxd4 9.cxd4 Bb4+ 10.Kf2 f6 11.Kg2 f5 12.h3 Be7 13.Ne2 Qc7 14.Bd2 Nb6 15.Rc1 Bd7 16.Ba5 0-0 17.Rh2 Qd8 18.Bxb6 Qxb6 19. Qd2 Na5 20.b3 Rac8 21.Rxc8 Rxc8 22.g4



22...Nxb3 23.axb3 Qxb3 24.Qa5 a6 25.gxf5 exf5 26.Nd2 Qb5 27.Qxb5 Bxb5 28.Ng3 Bd7 29.Bd3 g6 30. Kf3 Rc3 31.Ke2 Bh4 32.Rg2 Kf7 33.Ngf1 Ke6 34.Ne3 b5 35.Nf3 Bd8 36.Ng5+ Bxg5 37.Rxg5 a5



38.Nxf5! a4

38...Rxd3 39.Kxd3 gxf5 40.Rh5 b4 41.Rxh7 a4 42.Kc2 +.

39.Ne3 a3 40.f5+ Kf7 41.e6+ Bxe6 42.fxe6+ Kxe6 43.Re5+ Kf7 44. Rxd5 b4 45.Ra5 Rc1 46.Bc4+ Ke7 47.Kd2 Rb1 48.Nd1 b3 49.Rxa3 b2 50.Rb3 g5 51.Rxb2 Ra1 52.Rb7+ Kf6 53.Rxh7 Kf5 54.Nc3 Ra8 55.Kd3 Kg6 56.Rf7 Rd8 57.Rf1 Rd7 58.Be6 Rd8 59.d5 1-0

Grünfeld Defense D79

Larry Moss 2200

Steven Grubbs 2066

Southwest Open 1997 (3)

1.d4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 cxd4 6.cxd4 Bg7 7.Nc3 Nf6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bf4 Ne4 10.Rc1 f6!?

A sign that Black does not want a tepid draw from this tepid line, but will fight for the initiative.

11.Qb3

11.Nxe4 dxe4 12.Nd2 f5! 13.e3 (13.Qb3+? e6 Δ ...g5) 13...e5 14.dxe5 (14.Qb3+? Kh8 -/+) Be6 =.

11...Nxc3 12.Rxc3 Kh8 13.Rc5 e6 14.Rd1 Qe7 15.Qb5 e5! 16.dxe5 fxe5 17.Bg5 Qf7 18.Be3

Black was ready for 18.Rcxd5 e4 and 19...Qxf2+

18...d4 19.Ng5 Qe7

19...Qxa2? 20.Bd5 a6 21.Qb6 Qa4 22.Bb3! Qb4 23.Qxb4 Nxb4 24. Nf7+! Rxf7 25.Bxf7 Bg4 (25... dxe3?? 26.Rd8+ +-) 26.f3 ±.

19...Qf6!? 20.Ne4 Qf7 and White can take a repetition with 21.Ng5 or equality after 21.Bd2 Be6.

20.Bd2 d3!? 21.exd3 Nd4 22.Qc4



22...b5 23.Qd5

White's options for his queen are limited and bad: 23.Qc3?? Ne2+ →, or 23.Qb4? a5 24.Qa3 b4 →.

But what about 23.Rc7!?! Then 23...Qxg5 24.Bxg5 bxc4 25.Bxa8 Bg4 26.f3 Bxf3 27.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 28.Kg2 Nxf3 29.dxc4 a5 30.Ra7 e4 31.Rxa5 Nf3 reaches an unclear ending.

Best seems 23.Rxb5 Ba6 24.Qb4! Qf6 25.Ne4 Qf7 26.Rc5 Qxa2 (26... Bxd3 27. Be3 ±) 27.Ra5 Qe6 28.Ng5 Qg4 29.f3 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 Qc8 31.Rda1 Bxd3 32.Rxa7 ±, with White keeping his extra pawn.

23...Bb7 24.Qxb7 Qxc5 25.Be3

25.Nf7+!?! Rxf7! 26.Qxa8+ Rf8 27.Qe4 Qc2 28.Qe1 Qxb2 =.

25...Rab8 26.Qd7 Qc2 27.Rf1 Qxd3 28.Bd5 Nf5?!

Black is winning cleanly with 28...Nf3+! 29.Nxf3 Rbd8 30.Qxa7 Qxd5 -/+. 29.Nf7+??

An error in understandable time pressure. 29.Bxa7! holds an edge.

29...Rxf7 30.Qxf7 Rf8 0-1 (time)

White cannot save both bishops.

Notes by NM José Silva

English Opening A38

Steve Young 1881

José Silva 2205

Southwest Open 1997 (3)

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 Bg7 6.0-0 0-0 7.d3 d6 8.Rb1

With this move White plans to expand on the queenside. 8...a5 weakens b5, so I decided to break the symmetry and play on my favorite side of the board. (As close to your king as possible!) I don't know what "theory" says about this position, but I liked ...Bg4 with ...Nd4 playing in the center.

8...Bg4 9.h3

This and 11.Kh2 let Black take a slight initiative.

9...Bd7 10.a3 Nd4 11.Kh2 Bc6 12.Nxd4 cxd4 13.Nd5 Bxd5!

A positional trap. After 14.cxd5 the g2 bishop is not taking part in the game; better was 14.Bxd5 Nxd5 15.cxd5 Qa5, and Black is only slightly better.

14.cxd5?! Nd7 15.Bf4 a5 16.b4 axb4 17.axb4 Nb6 18.Qb3 Na4 19.Bd2 Qd7 20.Rfc1 Qf5 21.Kg1 Nc3 22.Bxc3 dxc3 23.Ra1 h5 24.b5?!

After this I believe White is lost. Better is 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Bf1! Δ e3, d4 with unclear winning chances for Black. Now I combined the power of the c3 pawn with play on the kingside dark squares which he underestimated.

24...Rxa1 25.Rxa1 Rc8 26.Ra2 Bh6 27.Qc2 Bd2 28.Ra7

It is known that the queen is a poor blockader. White's attempt at active play with Qc2 and Ra7 has just made things worse and speeded up the winning process for Black.

28...h4 29.gxh4 Be1 30.e3 Bxf2+

30...Qxf2+ is stronger to force him to trade queens and promote my c3 pawn.

31.Kh1 Bxe3 32.Ra2 Bd2 33.Kh2 Qf2 0-1

Round 4

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

English Opening A30

Miles Ardaman 2439

Eric Dimazana 2291

Southwest Open 1997 (4)

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 Nf6 3.b3 e6 4.g3 b6 5.Bg2 Bb7 6.0-0 Be7 7.e3 0-0 8.Qe2 Qc7 9.Bb2 d6 10.Nc3 a6 11.a3 Nbd7 12.d3 Rad8 13.b4 cxb4?! (13...e5!?) 14.axb4 d5 15.cxd5 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bxd5 17.Rfc1 ± Qb7?

17...Qb8? 18.Rxa6 Bxb4 19.Bxg7! Kxg7 20.Qb2+ with an extra pawn and positional advantage. Best is 17...Qa7 18.b5 a5 19.Nd4 ± (x c6).



18.e4!

Eric overlooked this move.

18...Bc6 19.Nd4 Nb8 20.Nxc6 Nxc6 21.e5

And now without the c6 bishop, his counterpart wreaks havoc and a material concession.

21...Rd5 22.Bxd5 +- exd5 23.b5! axb5 24.d4 Na5

On 24...Na7 25.Qc2 Rc8, White has 26.Rxa7! +-.

25.Qxb5 Nc4 26.Bc3

Better is 26.Ra2! Δ Rca1.

26...Rc8 27.Bb4 Bxb4 28.Qxb4 Qd7 29.h4 h5 30.Re1 g5

A last resort probe to pry open the king position. No better is 30... Qg4 31.e6 fxe6 32.Qe7 +-. 31.hxg5 h4 32.e6!

A defensive interference.

32...fxe6 33.Qb1

And a reminder of Black's nakedness.

33...Qf7 34.Qd3 Nd6 35.gxh4 Rf8 36.Qg3 Qf5

36...Ne4 37.Rxe4 dxe4 38.Re1 is hopeless.

37.Re5 Qg6 38.Qg4

Defensive units have turned offensive, so ... 1-0

Sicilian Moscow B31

Selby Anderson 2273

Igor Shtern 2423

Southwest Open 1997 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.0-0 Bg7 5.c3 e5 6.d4 cxd4 7.cxd4 exd4 8.Na3!?! N

I drew Shtern with 8.Bf4 in the 1995 state championship, but I also lost with it to Mitchell White in the 1995/96 New Year Open.
8...a6 9.Ba4 b5 10.Bb3 Nge7 11.Nc2 0-0

Critical is 11...Qb6 12.Bf4, and now a mistake would be 12...d3?! 13.Qxd3 Bxb2? 14.Bxf7+! Kxf7 15.Qb3+. Also unappealing is 12...0-0 13.Bd6 and White has a bind on the dark squares. So Black would have to try 12...Na5 13.Ncxd4 Nxb3, when White has a dangerous offer of the exchange: 14.Nxb3!? Bxb2 15.Bd6! with attacking prospects.
12.Ncxd4 Nxd4 13.Nxd4 Bb7 14.Re1 Qc7!

I had expected 14...d5 15.e5! Nc6 16.f4 with a blockade at d4 and space advantage to White.
15.Be3

An interesting try is 15.Bg5!? Δ Qc5 16.Be3 ±, but better is 15...Nc6.
15...Be5!?

15...Bxe4? 16.Bg5 Qc5 17.Bxe7 Qxe7 18.Bd5 +.
16.Rc1! Nc6

Played immediately. Risky is 16...Bxh2+ 17.Kh1 and (a) 17...Qb8 18.Nf3 Bf4 19.Qxd7 ±; (b) 17...Qd6 18.Nf3 Bf4 19.Qxd6 Bxd6 20.Red1 Nc8 21.Rxc8 ±.
17.h3 Qd8 18.Bd5

A safety measure. Unclear is 18.f4!? Nxd4 19.fxe5 Nxb3 20.Qxb3 Qh4! ∞.
18...Qf6 19.Qd2 Rac8



Now my intended 20.f4 would lose to 20...Bxd4 21.Bxd4 Qxd4+ 22.Qxd4 Nxd4 23.Bxb7 Rxc1 24.Rxc1 Ne2+ and 25...Nxc1 – hence White's next move.

But stronger than 20.Kh1 is 20.Nb3! with the threat of Nc5, hitting the b7 bishop and the d7 pawn. On 20...d6, 21.Rc2 carries the thorny threats of 22.Rfc1 and 22.f4.
20.Kh1(?) Ba8 21.Bg5 Qh8 22.Nb3 Bxb2 23.Rc2 Bf6 24.Bh6

All roads lead to complications. 24.Bxf6 Qxf6 25.Nc5 looks good, but I wanted to keep his queen in the fridge. A big consideration was that I had only a few minutes to make time control.

24...Bg7 25.Rec1 Rce8 26.Bf4 Ne5 27.Nc5 Rd8 28.Nxa6 Nc4 29.Bxc4 bxc4 30.Bd6 c3 31.Qf4 Rfe8 32.f3 Re6



33.Nc7!?

Quite good is 33.Nc5 Ree8 34.Bc7 ±.
34...Rxd6 34.Qxd6 Be5 35.Qe7 Bxc7 36.Rxc3 Bc6

With seconds to go, I was lucky that Black had no resource here: 36...Qe5 37.Qxe5 Bxe5 38.Rc8 +.
37.Rxc6 dxc6 38.Qc7 Qd4 39.Qxc6

I thought I had made time control, but Shtern corrected me. Still, I had twenty seconds for my next move ...

39...Qe3 40.Qc7??

Choke!! I had four seconds left on the digital clock after this move. Jim Gallagher pointed out that I need not have worried, since Shtern was missing three move pairs from his scoresheet.

Of course White is winning easily with 40.a4 +.

40...Rd2 41.Qc8+ Kg7 42.Qc3+ Qxc3 43.Rxc3 Rxa2 44.h4 Draw

Black should draw this endgame every time, and I was not interested in testing Shtern on it.

Sicilian Najdorf B95

Mehti Tagiev 2350

David Naiser 2154

Southwest Open 1997 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 h6 8.Bxf6 Qxf6 9.0-0-0!?

9.f4 Nc6 10.Nf3 Bd7 11.Be2 Qd8 12.0-0 Be7 13.Rad1 = Saposhnikov-Abramovich, USSR 1953.

9...Nc6 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.f4 Be7(?)

The queen does not seem happy on f6, so 11...Qd8 would be a tempo well spent.

12.g3 e5 13.Bc4 Be6 14.Qd3 0-0 15.f5 Bxc4 16.Qxc4 Rfc8 17.Qd3 a5 18.h4 h5 19.Rhg1 Rab8 20.g4 Qxh4 21.gxh5 Qf4+

If Black opens the h-file with 21...Qxh5? he is toast: 22.Rh1 Qg5+ 23.Kb1 Qf6 24.Qh3 g5 25.fxg6 +.
22.Kb1 Qh6 23.Rdf1 Kh8 24.Ne2 Rb4 25.c3 Rb7 26.Ng3 Rcb8 27.Rg2 Bh4



28.f6! Bxg3

28...Bxf6 29.Nf5 Qxh5 (29...Qh7 30.h6) 30.Ng3 Qg6 31.Rh1+ Kg8 32.Rgh2+-.

29.Qxg3 gxf6 30.Qh4?

This would be a straightforward win except for one little problem (see next note.)

Best is 30.Qf3!! and ...

(a) 30...d5 31.exd5 cxd5 32.Qxd5 Qxh5 33.Qf3! Qh7+ 34.Qf5+-;

(b) 30...Re8 31.Qxf6+ Qxf6 32.Rf6 Re6 33.Rxe6 fxe6 34.Rg6 Re7 35.Kc2 and White is winning on the queenside.

30...Rg8?

A fantastic shot is 30...Rxb2+!!, with the point that Black regains his rook by force: 31.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 32.Kxb2 Qd2+ 33.Kb3 a4+ 34.Kxa4 (34.Kb4 Qb2+) 34...Qxa2+ 35.Kb4 Qb2+ 36.Ka4 Qb5+ and ...Qxf1 -/+ 31.Rxf6 Qh7?!

31...Rxb2+? 32.Rxb2 Rg1+ 33.Kc2 Qc1+ 34.Kd3 Qxb2 (34...Rd1+ 35.Ke2 +-) 35.Rh6+ Kg8 36.Qd8+ Kg7 37.Qh8+ mate.

Best is 31...Qe3! 32.Rxg8+ Kxg8 33.Qg4+ Kf8 34.Rxd6 ±.

32.Rxg8+ Kg8

32...Qxg8 33.Rh6+ Kg7 34.Qf6+ Kf8 35.Rh8+-.

33.Rxd6**1-0**

Notes by NM José Silva

Queen's Gambit D26

José Silva 2205

Bill Wheeler 2065

Southwest Open 1997 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bg4 5.Bxc4 e6 6.Nc3 Nbd7 7.h3 Bh5 8.0-0 Nb6

Better is 8...Be7 Δ 0-0, c5 =.

9.Be2 Be7 10.e4 0-0 11.Be3 Rc8 12.a4 c5 13.a5 Bxf3 14.gxf3 cxd4 15.Bxd4 Nc4 16.Bxc4 Rxc4 17.Bxa7 Qc8 18.Qe2 e5 19.Rac1 Bb4 20.Na2 Rxc1 21. Rxc1 Qa8 22.Bc5

Also good for White was 22. Nxb4 Qxa7 23.Qb5 Δ Rc7 ± ...

22...Bxc5 23.Rxc5

But I was expecting 23...b6!?

24.axb6! sacrificing the knight for a powerful passed pawn which I believe is winning, e.g. 24...Qxa2 25.b7 Qa7 26.Qb5 Nd7 27.Rc8 Nb8 28.Qe8!, or 26...Qb8 27.Qc6 Δ Rc8.

Unfortunately he saw this (I believe) and played the tricky 23...Nh5, which I didn't consider with the attention that it deserved.

23...Nh5 24.Rxe5

Simply 24.Nc3 is better for White. I thought I could trap the knight, but I miscalculated.

24...Nf4 25.Qd2 Nxh3+ 26.Kg2 Qb8! 27.f4 f6 28.Qd5+

I spent a lot of time looking at 28.Rf5 g6 29.Qd5+ Kh8 30.Kxh3 gxf5 31.Qxf5 Qc8! when Black is better. So of necessity I sacrificed the exchange in a different way.

28...Kh8 29. Kxh3 fxe5 30.f5 Rd8 31.Qf7 Qd6 32.Nc3 Qh6+ 33.Kg2 Qg5+ 34.Kf1 Qc1+ 35.Kg2 Qg5+ 36.Kf1 Qc1+ **Draw**

In the final position Black offered a draw, when I believe he is winning, e.g. 37.Kg2 Qxb2 38.Nd5 (38.f6 Rg8!) 38...Qd4 39.f6 Qxe4+ and 40...Qg6 -/.

Notes by B.L. Patteson

Queen's Pawn D02

B.L. Patteson 2112

Robert Chalker 1900

Southwest Open 1997 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bf4 c6 4.e3 Qb6 5.Qc1

Theory also considers 5.b3 to be okay. Either way, White doesn't have much.

5...Bf5 6.c4 dxc4

ECO continues 6...Na6 with Black apparently equalizing.

7.Bxc4 e6 8.0-0 Nbd7 9.Nc3 Be7 10.Re1 Ne4?!

Black should just castle and hope that a timely ...c5 will solve his space problems in the center

when White plays e3-e4.

11.Nd2 Ndf6 12.f3 Nxd2

12...Nxc3 intending 13...Nh5 is interesting.

13.Qxd2 Rd8 14.a3!

Suddenly White threatens to win the Black queen with Na4. Since the White queen is no longer on the awkward c1 square, and the Black queen is in trouble, White has clearly won the opening battle.

14...Bd6?

Better was 14...Rd7, but after 15.Be5 intending e4, White has a major space advantage.

15.Bxd6 Rxd6 16.Na4 Qc7 17.e4 b5 18.exf5 bxc4 19.fxe6 c5 20.Qg5 fxe6 21.Nxc5 Kf7

**22.Rxe6!**

A nice way to quickly double rooks. After 22...Rhd8 23.Rae1 White is winning. And the game continuation loses three pawns.

22...Rxe6 23.Qxg7+ Kxg7 24.Nxe6+ Kf7 25.Nc7 Rb8 26.Rc1 Rxb2 27.Rxc4 Ke7 28.a4 Kd7 29.g4 Rb7 30.Nb5

Beginning a series of second-best moves. Good thing I have three more pawns, because my technique stinks! Better was 30.g5 while his knight can't go to d5.

30...Nd5 31.Kf2 (31.Rc5) 31...a6 (31...Na3) 32.Rc5 Nb4

During play I was concerned about ...Nf4, and was seriously considering just letting the Nb5 go

lost as four pawns should beat the extra piece: 32...Nf4 33.Ke3 Ng2+ 34.Ke4, etc. Meanwhile, a line we looked at in the post-mortem may not be best: 32...Nf4 33.Rf5 axb5! 34.Rxf4 bxa4 and White cannot swap rooks as the a-pawn queens! So 32...Nf4 was a better try.
33.Rc4

The simple way to win is 33.Rh5 axb5 34.Rh7+, then Rxb7 and axb5; five pawns will beat the knight.
33...Nd5 34.Na3 Rb2+ 35.Rc2 (35. Kg3) **Rb4 36.Nc4 Rxa4 37.Ne5+ Ke7 38.h4 Ra3 39.Rb2**

Now my pieces are organized and there are no further problems.
39...Kf6 40.Rb7 Ra2+ 41.Kg3 Ne3 42.Rxh7 Rg2+ 43.Kf4 Nd5+ 44. Ke4 Ke6 45.Rh6+ Nf6+ 46.Kd3 Ke7 47.g5 Nd5 48.Ke4 Nc7 49. Rh7+ Kd6 50.Rd7+ 1-0

Round 5

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

English Opening A30

Igor Shtern 2423

Miles Ardaman 2439

Southwest Open 1997 (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nc3 b6 4.g3

4.e4 d6 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Bb7 7.Bd3 was I. Ivanov-Ardaman, Houston 1986 before I'd actually moved to Houston.

4...Bb7 5. Bg2 e6 6.0-0 Be7 7.d3

The popular 7.d4 cxd4 8.Qxd4 leads to a Hedgehog position which Ardaman knows well.

7...d5

I avoided 7...0-0 because of 8.e4 d5 9.cxd5 exd5 10.e5 Ne8 11.d4 Nc7 12.Be3 ±, where I remember Karpov successfully using the extra pawn against Korchnoi in their grudge matches in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

8.cxd5

8.Ne5!? 0-0 9.Bg5 Nbd7 10.f4 Nxe5 11.fxe5 Ng4 12.Bf4 ∞ would

have continued the battle for the center.

8...Nxd5 9.h4?!

Better is 9.Bd2 with standard Sicilian-type play. [ECO gives 9. Qa4+ Nd7 10.e4 Nxc3 11.bxc3 0-0 12.Re1 a6 13.Bf4 b5 14.Qc2 += Larsen-Andersson, Bugojno 1982.]
9...0-0 10.a3 Nc6 11.Ng5

Consistent with 9.h4, but it's not clear what this accomplishes.

11...Nc7

11...Nd4!? was good, but with Igor already behind by over half an hour, I wanted to make the position as complicated as possible by avoiding exchanges.

12. Qa4 Qd7 13.b4?!

Bold, but probably bad. I also thought 13.Bf4 was bad because of 13...e5 (better is 13...a6) 14.Bxe5 f6 15.Qb3+ Kh8 16.Nf7+ Rxf7, but I missed 17.Bxc7! ± (not 17.Qxf7? Nxe5 -/+).

13...cxb4 14.axb4 Bxb4 (14...a6!? =+) **15.Bb2**

Not 15.Bxc6? Qxc6 16.Qxb4?? Qh1 mate.

15...a5 (15...Rfc8!?) **16.Rfc1 f6** (16...Rfd8!?)



17.Nf3

I thought 17.Nb5 was better, but 17...fxg5 18.Nxc7 Qxc7 19. Bxc6 Bc5! was the move I missed: (a) 20.Bxb7 Qxg3+ 21.Bg2 (21.Kh1 Qh3+ 22.Kg1 Bxf2 mate) 21...Rxf2 mates; (b) 20.Rxc5 bxc5 -/+.

17...Bxc3!

This gets them doggies rollin'.

18.Rxc3 b5 19.Qc2 (19.Qd1!?) **Nd5 20.Rc5 Ncb4 21.Qd2** (21.Qb1!?) **21...e5!**

Blocking out two of White's minors and inhibiting d4.

22.Kh2 (22.Ba3!?) **Rfd8 23.Ba3**

On 23.Bh3, the reply 23...Qe8 is forced but good.

23...Na6!

A nasty knight retreat. Now the a3 bishop becomes a punching bag.

24.Rcc1 b4 25.Bb2 a4 26.Rab1 a3 27. Ba1 Nb6

The a2-g8 diagonal is cleared for the bishop.

28.Qe3 Qb5 29.Bh3 Rd6

To keep the h3 counterpart off the aforementioned diagonal.

30.h5

There was now no stopping the pawn rollers. 30.d4 would invite a new thorn in the side after 30...e4, e.g. 31.Nd2 Nd5 32.Qxa3 (32.Qxe4 Nc3 →) 32...Qxe2 →.

30...b3 → 31.d4 b2 32.dxe5

32.Bxb2 axb2 (32...a2!?) 33.Rc2 Nc4 34.Qd3 Bd5 35.dxe5 Nc5 →.

32...fxe5 33.Qxa3 bxc1(Q) 34. Qxc1

34.Rxc1 Nb4 35.Qb3+ Bd5 →.

34...Qxe2 35.Qa3 Nc4

Better is 35...Qxf2+ 36.Bg2 Rd2, winning more material.

36.Rxb7

Anything to confuse the issue in the time scramble. (36.Qc3 Bxf3.)

36...Nxa3 37.Bxe5 Qxf3 (37... Nc4!?) **38.Rxg7+ Kf8 39.Bd6+ Kxg7**

39...Ke8?? 40.Re7+ would draw. Now White is out of ammo, so . . .

0-1

English Opening A36

Jim Gallagher 2273

Mehti Tagiev 2350

Southwest Open 1997 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 d6 6.Nge2 h5 7.h4 Nh6

8.d3 Ng4 9.f3 Nge5 10.Bf4 Bd7
11.Qd2 a6 12.0-0 Rb8 13.Rae1 b5
14.b3 Qa5 15. Kh1 0-0 16.Bh6!
Bxb6 17.Qxb6 Nxd3 18.Rd1 Nce5
19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Nef4 Nxf4

Interpolating 20...bxc4! first
opens up counterplay on the b-file.
21.gxf4 e6 22.fxe5 Qxb4+ 23.Kg1
exd5 24.Rxd5 Be6



25.f4! Bh3?

Black can just save his position
after 25...Bxd5:

(a) 26.cxd5? dxe5 27.fxe5 (27.f5
Qf6 -/+) 27...Qg3! 28.Rf4 Rbe8 -/+;

(b) 26.f5! f6! 27.fxg6 (27.
Qxg6+ =) 27...Rb7 28.Rf5! Qe1+
29.Kh2 Qxh4+ 30.Bh3 Be6!! (30...
Bxe4? 31.Rf4! +; 30...Qxe4 31.cxd5
dxe5 32.Rxh5 Qf4+ 33. Qxf4 exf4
34.Be6+ +-) 31.Rxh5 Qxh3+ 32.
Rxh3 Bxh3 33.exf6! Rxf6 34.Qxh3
Re7! = (JG, SA).

26.Rd2 Bxg2 27.Rxg2 dxe5 28.f5
Qxe4 29.f6 1-0

English Opening A17

Eric Dimazana 2291
Selby Anderson 2273

Southwest Open 1997 (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4
4.Qc2 b6 5.a3 Bxc3 6.Qxc3 Bb7
7.b4 d6 8.Bb2 Nbd7 9.e3

Eric played 9.g3 against me in
the SACS June Swiss. The text is
sharper, as it avoids the exchange of
light-squared bishops.

9...0-0 10.Be2 e5 11.d3 Qe7

Eyeing a speculative plan to create
kingside attacking chances. Safer
is 11...Re8 12.0-0 c5 13.Nd2 Rc8
14.e4 Nf8 15.f4 Ne6 16.fxe5 Nd4
17.Rae1 dxe5 18.Nb3 Rc7 19.Nxd4
exd4 = Chekhov-Tunik, Orel 1995.
12.0-0 Ng4!? 13.d4 Rae8 14.dxe5
dxe5 15.Rad1 f5 16.c5 bxc5 17.
bxc5 Bc6

Dimazana said in the post mortem
that he had overlooked this
move. It was here that he started to
run out of ideas and overestimate
my counterplay.



White can take advantage of
Black's weak pawns with 18.Qa5!,
e.g. 18...Qxc5 19.Qxc7, or 18...Nxc5
19.Rc1 Bxf3 20. Bxf3! (but not 20.
gxf3? Nxh2! +-), and White stands
much better.

18.Bc4+ Kh8 19.Bd5

Ineffective is 19.Qa5 Nxc5 be-
cause White has now blocked the c-
file. Of course, 20.Qxa7?? Ra8 is a
queen trap.

19...Bb5 20.c6?

White has no business trying to
win now; 20.Bc4 Bc6 is equal.

20...Nb6 21.Rfe1 Na4 22.Qc2
Nxb2 23.Qxb2 Rb8 24.Rb1?

Again White fails to make neces-
sary concessions. Better is 24.Qc3.
14...Rb6! 25.Qc2

On the expected 25.Qc3, the re-
ply 25...e4 leads to a prettier win
than in the game: 26.Nd4 Bd3 27.
Rxb6 Qh4! +.

25...e4 26.Rxb5 Rxb5 27.Bc4 Rc5
28.Nd4 (28.Nd2 Qh4) Ne5 0-1

Lisitsin Gambit A04

John Hendrick 2022
Don Marcott 2174

Southwest Open 1997 (5)

1.Nf3 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Ng5 d5 4.d3
Qd6 5.dxe4 h6 6.Qh5+ g6 7.Qh4
Bg7

7...c6! 8.Bd3 Bg7 9.Nf3 g5 10.
Qh5+ Kf8 11.0-0 Nd7 12.e5 Nxe5
13.Nxe5 Bxe5 14.f4 Bxf4 15.Bxf4
gxf4 16.Nc3 Nf6 17.Qh4 e5 18.Ne2
Bg4 19.Nxf4 exf4 20.h3 Kf7 21.
hxg4 Qe5 22.Qh2 Qe3+ 23.Kh1 Qg3
24.Rxf4 Qxh2+ 25.Kxh2 = Lautier-
Bareev, Biel 1991.

8.Nf3 dxe4 9.Qxe4 Nc6 10.Bb5
Bd7 11.0-0 0-0-0 12.Na3 Bf5 13.
Qa4 a6



14.Nc4 Qb4 15.Bxc6 Qxa4 16.
Bxa4 b5 17.Nce5 bxa4 18.Nf7
Bxc2 19.Nxd8 Kxd8 20.Bf4 a3 21.
Rac1 1-0

King's Indian E99

Mark McCue 1888
Lorenzo Gaskill 2083

Southwest Open 1997 (5)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3
0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6
8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Ne8 10.f3 f5 11.
Kh1!? Nf6 (11...f4!) 12.Be3 f4 13.
Bg1 g5 14.Nd3 Ng6 15.c5 Rf7 16.
Rc1 Bf8 17.cxd6 Bxd6 18.Nb5 a6

19.Nxd6 cxd6 20.Qb3 g4 21.Bb6 Qf8 22.Rfd1 Qh6 23.Bf1 Nh5 24. Kg1 Nh4



25.Nxe5!? (25.Ne1 ±) dxe5 26. Rxc8+!? Rxc8 27.d6 gxf3? 27...Nf6! (a) 28.Qe6 Rc2! 29.d7 Nxf3+! 30.gxf3 Qxh2 mate; (b) 28.Bc4 Rxc4 29.Qxc4 gxf3 -/+ (c) 28.d7 Nxd7 29.Rxd7 Qg6 -/+. 28.d7 Rcf8 29.d8(Q) Rxd8 30. Bxd8 fvg2 30...Nvg2 31.Bc4 Qg6 32.Kf2 b5 33.Bxf7+ Qxf7 34.Kxf3 Qxb3 35. axb3 Ne3 36.Rg1+ Kf7 37.Rg5 +-.

31.Bc4 f3 32.Bxf7+ Kg7 33.Bxh4 Nf4 34.Qxf3 Qxh4 35.Qg3+ 1-0

Round 6

Notes by FM Miles Ardaman

K1 Attack A09

Miles Ardaman 2439

Selby Anderson 2273

Southwest Open 1997 (6)

1.e4 c5 2.d3 Nc6 3.g3 d5 4.Nd2 Nf6 5. Nf3 g6 6.Bg2 Bg7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 (8.exd5!?) dxe4 9.dxe4 Rb8 10.h3 (10.e5 Ng4 =) 10...h6

10...b5 11.e5 Nd5 12.a4 a6 13. axb5 axb5 14.Nb3 c4 15.Nbd4 +=. 11.Nh2!?

Preparing the way for knight maneuvers and/or f2-f4.

11...e5 12.c3

12.Ng4!? Nvg4 (12...Be6 13.c3 Qd7 14.Nxf6+ Bxf6 15.Nb3 ±) 13.

hxg4 Be6 14.c3 Qd7 15.Bf3 Δ Kg2, Rh1 was an interesting plan. (Interesting too that Fritz 4 gives this position as -/+)!

12...Be6 13.Nhf1 Qc8 14.Kh2 Rd8 15.Ne3 b5 16.Qe2 (16.Qc2!?) a6 17.Qf1

A Petrosianesque plan to play Qh1 and exploit the d5 square. But with the only contender (Jim Gallagher) KO'd by Shtern, I safely could clinch first with a draw. So, with Selby obliging . . .



Draw

Black stands well with Rb7-d7. But I was short on the clock, and had been playing for a draw - SKA.

Accelerated Dragon B38

Igor Shtern 2423

Jim Gallagher 2273

Southwest Open 1997 (6)

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 g6 5.e4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.f3? 0-0?

ECO gives 7...Qb6 8.Nf5 Qb2 9. Nvg7+ Kf8 -/+. On being shown this line Gallagher said, "I should have found that in a speed game!"

8.Nc3 Nxd4 9.Bxd4 d6 10.Be2 b6 11.Qd2 Bb7 12.0-0 Rc8 13.Rad1 Qc7 14.Rfe1 Rfd8

Now was the best time to play ...Nd7; Black's 19th move is proof.

15.Bf1 Nd7 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17. Qd4+ Nf6 18.Nd5 Bxd5 19.exd5 Re8 20.b4 a6 21.Re3 Qb7



22.g4 h6

Black had to try 22...Kg8.

23.f4 Kf8 24.g5 hxg5

24...Ng8 25.gxh6 Nxb6 26.Qh8+ Ng8 27.f5! (27.Rh3 Qd7! Δ ...Qg4+) 27...g5 28.Rh3 Δ Rh7 +

25.fvg5 Ng8 26.Bh3 e5 27.dxe6 Qe7 28.Rf1 1-0

Four Knights C47

Richard Ketcham 2244

Stephen Grubbs 2066

Southwest Open 1997 (6)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 Bb4 5.Nxe5 Nxe5

ECO gives 5...Nxe4 6.Qg4 Nxc3 7.Qxg7 Rf8 8. a3 Ba5 9.Nxc6 dxc6 10.Qe5+ Qe7 11.Qxe7+ Kxe7 =.

6.dxe5 Nxe4 7.Qd4 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Ng5 9.Ba3 Ne6 10.Qe4 c5 11.Bc4 Qa5 12.Bb2 0-0 13.0-0 f5 14.exf6 Rxf6 15.f4 Kh8 16.f5 Nf8 17.Qd5 1-0

Owen's Defense B00

David John 2147

Eric Dimazana 2291

Southwest Open 1997 (6)

1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 e6 4.Nc3 Bb4

4...f5!? 5.Nf3 fxe4 6.Nxe4 Nf6 looks playable.

5.Nge2 Nf6 6.0-0 0-0 7.Bg5 h6 8. Bh4 d6?

This is criminal. Black needs to play 8...Be7 followed by ...c5.

9.f4 Bxc3 10.Nxc3 d5 11. e5 g5 12. fxg5 Ne4 13.Qg4 Nvg5 14.Rf6 1-0

Caro-Kann B11

David Naiser 2154
Mark McCue 1888

Southwest Open 1997 (6)

1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.h3 Bxf3 5.Qxf3 e6 6.d3 Nf6 7.Be2 Nbd7 8.0-0!?

8.Qg3 g6 9.0-0 Bg7 10.Bf4 Qb6 11.Rab1 0-0 12.Bf3 e5! 13.Bd2 dxe4 = Karpov-Portisch, Montreal 1979. 8...d4?!

I feel that this is the move that 7.Be2 is designed to entice. It weakens c4, and stakes out a strong point that Black can only hold by putting more pawns on his bishop's color.

I prefer 8...Qc7 9.d4 (9.Bf4 Bd6 10.Bxd6 Qxd6 =) 9...dxe4 10.Nxe4 Nxe4 11.Qxe4 0-0-0 12.c4 (12.b4!? Nf6) 12...c5 13.dxc5 Bxc5 =. 9.Nb1 Qc7 10.g3 Bd6 11.Qg2 0-0-0 12.c3 (12.f4!?) dxc3 13.bxc3!

A fluid, mobile center is what White's bishops crave. 13...h5 14.Nd2(?)

White is too slow to strike in the center. Better is 14.d4! (14.f4!?) e5 15.f4 exd4 16.cxd4! Qb6 17.Be3 ±. Or 14... Be7 15.f4 and Be3. 14...h4 15.Nc4?

Black should not be allowed to open the h-file. It is true that 15.g4 allows Black to stake out f4, but it's not that simple: 15...Bf4 16.d4 e5 17.Nc4, or 16...Nf8 17.e5 Nd5 18.Ne4 Ng6 19.Rb1 Δ Nd6+. 15...hxg3 16.Nxd6+ Qxd6 17.fxg3



17...Qc5+!

Black must stir up trouble before White plays d4. On 17...Nh5 hoping to trade Black's f-pawn for White's g- or d-pawn, best is 18.Rf3! Ne5 19.Re3 ± maintaining the center.

18.Kh1 Qxc3 19.Be3 Nxe4!?

19...Rh7! 20.Rfc1 (20.Bxa7 Rdh8 21.h4 g5) 20...Qa5 21.Kg1 g5! is an embarrassment for White. One stark example is 22.Bf1 g4 23.h4 Ne5 24.Qf2 Nf3+ 25.Kg2 Qe5 26.Bf4 Rxb4!! +- (Δ ...Rh2 mate).

20.Qe4 Rxb3+ 21.Kg2 Rdh8 22.Bg1

22.Rh1 Rxb1 23.Rxb1 Rxb1 ♚4. Kxb1 Qe1+ 25.Bg1 Qxg3 ∞. 22...Nf6 23.Qe3 Qb2 24.Qf2 Qd2 25.Rfc1 Nd5 26.Rab1 Ne3+?

26...Nc3 27.Rxc3 Qxc3 28.Qxf7! (28.Qxa7 b5) 28...b6 29.Qxe6+ Kb8 30.Qd6+ Ka8 31.Rf1 ±;

26...f5 27.Kf1! (27.Rxb7? Qxc1! 28.Qxa7 Rxb7+ 29.Kxb7 Qe1+ 30.Bf2 f4+ forcing mate) 27...Nc3 28.Rxc3 Qxc3 29.Qxa7 b5 30.Qe3 ±. 27.Qxe3 Rh2+ 28.Kf3 +- Qxe3+ 29.Bxe3 a6 30.Bg1 R2h5 31.Kg2 Re5 32.Bf3 Rd8 33.d4 Ra5 34.Rb2 f6 35.d5 Rxd5 (35...exd5 36.Bb6) 36.Bxd5 Rxd5 37.Rcb1 b5 38.Rc2 Kb7 39.Rbc1 e5 40.Bf2 Rd6 41.Be1 f5 42.Rd2 Rd5 43.Rxd5 cxd5 44.Rc5 1-0

Notes by NM José Silva

Trompovsky Attack A45

José Silva 2205
Joe Binder 1884

Southwest Open 1997 (6)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5

In my opinion, one of the main strengths of the Trompovsky is that Black players tend to underestimate it. I've been accused of playing for "complications," so I decided to experiment in this game. I've never played the Tromp before in tournaments. I certainly do not

like "maneuvering" games, but here I tried to keep complications to a minimum.

2...g6 3.Bxf6 exf6 4.e3 Bg7 5.Ne2 0-0 6.g3

Another development recommended by GM Hodgson is 6.Nf4 Δ h4 attacking the kingside. Since I was in a "positional mood," I used GM Plaskett's setup with play on the queenside.

6...d6 7.Bg2 Nd7

7...f5 8.c4 c5! transposes to ECO: 9.Nbc3 cxd4 10.exd4 Nc6 11.Qd2 f4! 12.gxf4 (12.Qxf4 Qb6 =/∞) Qh4 13.d5 Ne7 14.0-0 Nf5 15.Ng3 Qf6 16.Nxf5 Bxf5 =/∞ (I. Sokolov). 8.0-0 f5 9.c4 c6 10.Nbc3 Nf6 11.b4 Be6 12.b5 Bxc4 13.bxc6 bxc6 14.Bxc6 Rb8 15.Qa4 Bxe2 16.Nxe2 Qe7 17.Rab1 Ne4?

I don't know what Black had in mind – maybe a draw through simplification. The truth is that he didn't try to oppose White's play, and his passivity just helped me.



After 18.Bxe4 he's lost. White has too much control of the light squares and the Bg7 is out of play.

18.Bxe4 fxe4 19.Nc3 Rb7 20.Rxb7 Qxb7 21.Rb1 Qa8 22.Qd7 Rb8 23.Rxb8+ Qxb8 24.Qe7 f5 25.Qe6+ Kf8

25...Kh8 26.Nb5! Bf8 27.Qd7 +- 26.Kg2 a6 27.g4 Qd8 28.gxf5 Qg5+ 29.Kf1 gxf5 30.Qxd6+ Kg8 31.Qd5+ (31...Kf8 32.Nxe4) 1-0

RESERVE GAMES

A newcomer from Boston is seven-year-old Sarkis Agaian, the son of an engineering professor at UTSA. Sarkis has a New England primary championship under his belt, and he has a shot at two more in Texas!

KI Attack A07

Thomas E. Brown 1660

Sarkis Agaian 1019

Southwest Open 1997 (2)

1.Nf3 Nc6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 e5 4.d3 Nf6 5.0-0 Bc5 6.Nbd2 Bf5 7.h3?!

7.e4!? dxe4 8.dxe4 Nxe4 9.Qe1!

7..Qd7 8.Kh2 h5 9.e3 0-0-0

Black clearly has an edge.

10.Ng5 e4

10...Ng4+ was one of Sarkis' ideas, but in this case he was smart not to play it: 11.hxg4 hxg4+ 12.Kg1 f6 seems to trap the knight, but 13.e4! keeps the extra piece.

11.dxe4 dxe4 12.Qe2 Bb6(?)

White's last move threatened both Nxe4 and Qc4, which in turn threatens both Qxc5 and Nxf7. Black had a move to deal with it all, however: 12...Qe7! -/+.

13.Ngxe4 Rde8

13...Rhe8! and if White plays as in the game with 14.Nxf6 gxf6 15.Nc4 Nd4 16.Nxb6+ axb6 17.Qc4 Nxc2 18.e4 Nxa1 19.exf5, Black bails his knight out with 19...Qd3! controlling c2.

14.Nxf6 gxf6 15.Nc4 Nd4 16.Nxb6+ axb6 17.Qc4 Nxc2 18.e4 Nxa1

18...Qc6!! 19.Qxc6 (or else 19...Bxe4) 19...bxc6 20.exf5 Nxa1 21.xc6 Rd8 22.Bf4 Nc2 =+.

19.exf5 Qxf5 20.Bf4 Re7

20...c6? invites a mating attack with 21.Bxc6! Also dangerous for Black is 20...Qc2 21.Qd5.

21.Rxa1 h4 22.g4 Qd7 23.Be4 Qe8

Better was 23...Kb8, but the two bishops should win.

24.Bd6! Rd7 25.Bf5 Kb8 26.Bxd7 Qxd7 27.Bf4 Rg8 28.Rc1 and 1-0

Zach Rodriguez - Robert Hughes



26.Rxh6+! Kg8

Not 26...gxh6?? 27.Qxh6+ Qh7 27.Qxf6+, mating.

27.Rxf6 Qe7 28.Qh6 Re8?

Better is 28...Rf8 29.Rxe6 Qd7 30.Reg6 Rf7 31.Qd2, but White's two extra pawns should still win.

29.Rfg6 Kf8 30.Qh8+ Kf7 31.Qxg7 mate 1-0

KI Attack A05

Thomas E. Brown 1660

Bruce Lewkowski 1785

Southwest Open 1997 (4)

1.Nf3 c5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.0-0

Bg7 5.d3 0-0 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.e4 d6

8.Re1 e5 9.a4 a5 10.Nc4 Rb8 11.b3

b6 12.Bb2 h6 13.h3 Be6 14.Nfd2

Qd7 15.Kh2 Nh5 16.Ne3 Ne7 17.

Rf1 Nf6 18.Ndc4 Nh7 19.f4 exf4

20.Rxf4 Bxb2 21.Nxb2 f5 22.exf5

Nxf5 23.Nxf5 Bxf5



24.Bd5+?!

This is not an innocent check, because it leaves the h3 pawn under fire. Better is to bring the knight into play with 24.Nc4, e.g. 24...d5 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nxf5 Rxf5 27.Qg4! 24...Kg7 25.g4?! (25.Bg2) Be6 26.Bxe6 Qxe6 27.Re4 Qf6!

White's loss of time combined his weakened position take a toll.

28.Nc4 Qf2+ 29.Kh1 Rf3 30.Re3 Rxe3 31.Nxe3 Qxe3 32.Qf1 Rf8 33 Qg1 0-1

Scotch Game C47

Matt Bradford 1772

Richard Lopez 1570

Southwest Open 1997 (4)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Nxd4?!

Black gains nothing here from the "exposed" position of White's queen. Better is 5...Bb4, a move which now becomes impossible.

6.Qxd4 d6

On 6...b6 White has 7.Bg5 Bc5 8.Qe5+ Qe7? 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Qxc7.

7.Bg5 Be7 8.f4 Rg8?!

Lopez is not comfortable on the defensive, but that is how he should be thinking: 8...0-0 9.0-0 Nd7! 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.Nd5 Qd8 and ...Nb6, exchanging off dangerous pieces.

9.0-0 h6 10.Bh4 Bd7 11.Bc4 Be6 12.Rhf1 Bxc4 13.Qxc4 Ng4

Or 13...g5 14.fxg5 hxg5 15.Bg3, and 16.e5 will be hard to meet.

14.Bxe7 Kxe7

14...Qxe7 15.Nd5 and 16.Nxc7+ is worse, if that is possible.

15.Nd5+ Kf8 16.h3 Nf6 17.e5!

Matt does an excellent job of pressing the initiative while denying Black counterplay.

17...Nd7 18.exd6 cxd6 19.Ne3 Rc8 20.Qb4 Nc5 21.Nf5 Rc7 22.Nxd6 Na6

Black can only choose his poison. 23.Nb5+! Nxb4 24.Rxd8+ Ke7 25.Rxg8 Rxc2+ 26.Kb1 Rxc2 27.Rb8

1-0

Nothin' but Net!

by Forrest Marler

I realize that many *Texas Knights* readers are well versed in chess on the Internet, but there are also many who are new to this world, or are not yet online.

Susan Strahan, one of our newest TCA members, has kindly written an article for us entitled "The Internet For Students and Coaches." It includes several of the most popular Internet chess sites. Susan is a writer in Fort Worth who contributes to the Greater Fort Worth Chess Club site.

Check out the TCA website if you haven't already. Here is the URL (web address) for Texas chess:

<http://www.connecti.com/~txchess/tca/tca.htm>

It has links to city chess club sites in Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Huntsville and San Antonio. Some of these have links to school chess clubs. If your school isn't listed, contact your city's club and ask if they will add your link - or list your contact person and phone number if you don't have a website. This will not only promote your club, it will help show everyone how active chess is in Texas. It might even promote a little competition with other local clubs.

I'm currently in the process of creating a tournament and club schedule for Region V (Houston and East Texas). This schedule lists any tournament (scholastic and non-scholastic) that I can find of interest to Region V players. It also lists every club I can find, their meeting schedule, contact person, website, and what regular events they hold. If I haven't contacted you yet, email me or drop me a line. I'll put you on the list.

This is a project that I feel each region should work on. The idea is that it is a central location that anyone can access and find out about tournaments and clubs in their area. It can attract new players to your club and you just might have greater participation in your club tournaments. Contact me if you want to do this for your region.

The Region V Tournament/Club Schedule is at
<http://PersonalWebs.myriad.net/fmarler/fzm/regionv.html>

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 fmarler@myriad.net.

The Internet For Students and Coaches

by S.F. Strahan

The internet is a sort of chessplayer's heaven. There are literally thousands of websites and other resources available to the chessplayer on the 'net. If you're either learning chess (who isn't?!) or teaching chess, particularly to young chessplayers, here are some URLs (web "addresses") to get you started.

<http://www.uschess.org> This is the USCF website. This site has your rating, updated every 2 weeks, and information on chess activities in the U.S., including "scholastics". You'll see the term "scholastics" a lot if you're surfing chess websites. While scholastics can refer to chess in schools, it is used more generally to refer to chess for kids/youth under 18. So, look for those "scholastic" links wherever you go on the internet!

The very best site that I've found for chess instruction is the Exeter Chess Club Coaching pages at <http://info.ex.ac.uk/~dregis/DR/coaching.html>. This site provides good teaching materials for the chess coach or the student studying chess independently.

Ken Thompson's endgame database which is available on CD ROM is also available on the Internet at http://www3.traveller.com/scripts/chess_endings. You can choose a particular ending or take a randomly generated one (the "practice partner" option). Each position is illustrated on the screen and lists the possible moves for Black or White. (It includes hints on the bottom line.) Click on a listed move, a new screen loads with the next move options. It's cumbersome, but for those who don't have the CD ROM or ready access to a practice partner, it could be useful.

A very neat site I stumbled onto recently is "Duif's Place: Chess for Fans and Tournament Players" <http://www.jaderiver.com/chess>. She has put together a terrific site of information aimed toward the beginning player (and also the beginning player's parent). This site is very enjoyable to browse as well as being informative.

For an overview of resources on the internet, check out Steve Pribut's Chess Page at <http://www.clark.net/pub/pribut/chess.html>. He has compiled a terrific guide to chess resources on the net.

One of the biggest chess sites on the net is the University of Pittsburgh Chess Pages, <http://www.pitt.edu/~schach/Archives/index2.html>. They have a huge archive of chess programs, chess desktop publishing, graphics, and most of all games, thousands of grandmaster games sorted by player or tournament. If some chess player on the 'net makes an

oblique reference to "Pitt," this archive is what they are referring to. From a teaching point of view alone, it is a tremendous resource. The games are stored in PGN [*portable game notation*] format. This is a standard format that many chess programs (including the Windows 95 version of ChessMaster 5000) can "read." Don't have Windows 95, don't have ChessMaster, you say? Download Filemate, a nifty little shareware program for Windows 3.11 that allows you to look at these games on a board on your computer screen. Besides viewing games, which can be instructive, you can also enter a new game with the mouse; this allows you to put games you've played into PGN format, so that they can be stored and reviewed.

By the way, PGN files can be read as text files, also. You can print out the algebraic game notation and play through them on a real board instead of at the computer, if you want. A word of warning: the files in the Pitt archives are very big, so it isn't very practical to open them up in your word processor and sift through thousands of games. Many programs that handle the PGN format, however, have the option of printing algebraic notation of individual games.

Online chess servers

Finally, there are a number of chess servers on the internet that allow you to play chess "real time" with opponents on the other side of the world, right in your own home. There's nothing like practice to sharpen chess skills. No matter what your strength you can get a game with a player of a similar strength any time of the day – or night – on the internet. (It will either cure your insomnia or improve your game!) The two most widely used servers are FICS (Free Internet Chess Server) and The Internet Chess Club.

For a FICS walk-through go to
<http://www.dds.nl/~schaak/ficshelp.htm>

Steve Pribut's Chess page has information on using various graphical interfaces with FICS.

<http://www.clark.net/pub/pribut/chess.html>

The homepage of the Internet Chess Club is
<http://www.chessclub.com> There you will find the graphical interface software you'll need to play as well as quite a lot of other information. BlitzIn is an excellent program created exclusively for use on ICC, but other interfaces will work also. The introduction to using ICC is at

<http://www.chessclub.com/intro.html>

The membership dues (\$49/yr, \$29/6 mths, or \$24.50 student/yr) for ICC scare some people off, but you can log on free as a guest or "unregistered player" anytime and play as many games as you want. No hassle. Every-

one is welcome. You can even have the games you play stored in PGN format (algebraic notation) on your hard drive, so you can study them later! Also, ICC has an extensive, exclusive, database of grandmaster games played on-line that you can study. Members get added benefits such as exclusive live coverage of international and national tourneys – with grandmaster commentary of the games, participation in rated on-line tournaments, simulms by grandmasters, lectures by Grandmasters, International Masters etc. For a more in-depth look at the pros and cons of being an unregistered player in ICC go to

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Acropolis/3969/iccinfo.html>

The URLs above represent only the tip of the iceberg as far as chess-related material on the internet goes. I chose these because they have a particular value to the chess student or teacher, offering practice (internet chess servers, web-based endgame practice partner) or resources (chess programs, game archives, desktop publishing tools, teaching materials) or information on finding and utilizing these internet chess resources.

As my (on-line) chess tutor says, "It's a great 'net!'"

Susan Strahan is a freelance writer in Fort Worth. Her most recent publication is in the gardening anthology The Best Of GreenPrints. At present she is compiling a library of David Bronstein's games for the Internet Chess Club. Her chess website can be found at:

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Acropolis/3969>

Comments or questions can be e-mailed to the author: sfstrahan@geocities.com

Tournament Calendar

Nov. 21-23. Texas Scholastic K-12 Grade Championships & Collegiate Championship. Each grade plays in its own tournament. Harvey Hotel Addison, 14315 Midway Rd., Dallas; (972) 980-8877. EF: \$20 if post-marked by 11/13, \$30 later. Reg. 7-9 p.m. Fri.; Sat. (may require 1st rd. bye) 8-9:30 a.m.. Ent: SW Chess, 4060 Old Town Rd., Dallas, TX 75244. bradb4@iadfw.net

Dec. 27-28. Texas Open. See back cover ad.

Jan. 24-25. Texas Team Championship See ad, p. 31.

March 13-15. Texas Scholastic Championships..

Correction to last issue: In the game Shih-Artz (p. 6), We omitted the following moves: **23.Kh1 Bf5 24.Qh6** along with this note by Shih: "White wins material. Best is 24...Qe5 25.g4 Rf7 26.Rf7 Kf7 27.Qh7+! and any of Black's moves interferes with the idea ...Rh8."

Austin team championship goes "Unexplained"

by NM Drew Sarkisian

The Unexplained (Drew Sarkisian, Mike Simpson, Josh Newsham) won the 1997 A.C.E. Team Championship with a perfect match record of 4-0. Two teams tied for second place with 3-1 scores: *We Rule: Men In Black* (Mikhail Langer, Joe Binder, Glyn Ridge) and *Wasted Knights* (John Durston, Bret Treadway, Rosendo Leal and Danny Schenkel).

The event drew a total of six teams. The Unexplained were the top ranked team, sporting a ratings advantage of over 200 points over their nearest rivals. Yet the event was very competitive, and The Unexplained came very close to losing in the last round to the fifth-ranked LBJ High team (who were out-rated by over 900 points!).

Team events are usually hard-fought affairs, and upsets abound. Durston (1924) defeated Sarkisian (2250) in a nice attacking game, while Simpson (2075)

hung a piece to Matt Burns (1322), who converted his advantage to the full point in a very convincing manner.

Final standings

1st place: *The Unexplained* (2122): 4-0.
 2nd-3rd: *We Rule: Men in Black* (1903) and *Wasted Knights* (1777): 3-1.
 4th-5th: *LBJ High* (1297) [Zach Rodriguez, Matt Burns, Robert Morton, Erik Welsh] and *Serendipity* (1566) [Alan Laverty, Baltazar Rodriguez, Jerry Frazee]: 1-3.
 6th place: *Point Stealers* (1152) [Stephen Coyle, Tom Lay, Rose Coyle]: 0-4.

Best results by board

Board 1: Mikhail Langer (3.5 - 0.5)
 Board 2: Michael Simpson (3.0 - 1.0)
 Board 3: Josh Newsham (4.0 - 0.0).

I'd like to thank Mack Novosad for directing this event for the A.C.E. Chess Club.

Caro-Kann Defense B10

John Durston 1924
 Matt Burns 1322

ACE Team 1997 (1)

1.e4 c6 2.c4 d5 3.cxd5 cxd5 4.
 exd5 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qa5 6.d4 Nf6 7.
 Nf3 e6 8.Ne5 Nbd7

Or 8...a6, reserving the option of
 placing the queen's knight on c6.
 9.Nc4 Qc7 10.Qf3 Nb6 11.Ne5 a6
 12.Bf4 Qd8 13.Bd3 Qxd4 14.Rd1
 Qb4 15.0-0 Qxb2

Perhaps better is 15...Be7, trying
 to follow up with Nbd5.
 16.Rb1 Qxc3 17.Bb5+ axb5 18.
 Qxc3 Nbd5 19.Qc1 Ba3 20.Qd2
 Ne4 21.Qd3 Nec3 22.Rbe1 Bb4
 23.Bd2 Rxa2

Opening the a-file only favors
 White. 23...0-0 had to be tried, for
 better or worse.
 24.Bxc3 Nxc3 25.Rb1 Ba5 26.Ra1
 0-0 27.Rxa2 Nxa2 28.Qa3 Bc3

There's nothing left for Black.
 29.Nf3 e5 30.Qxa2 Be6 31.Qc2 b4
 32.Ng5 g6 33.Nxe6 fxe6 34.Qb3
 Kf7 35.Rc1 Ra8 36.g3 Ke7 37.Kg2
 Kd6 38.Rd1+ Ke7 39.Qc4 Kf6 40.
 Rd3 1-0

Ruy Lopez C65

Rosendo Leal 1749
 Erik Welsh (unr.)

ACE Team 1997 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0
 Nd4 5.Nxd4 exd4 6.d3 c6 7.Ba4
 d5

Andy Soltis seems to be the
 main champion of this line for
 Black. Besides 8.exd5, White has
 tried 8.c3 and 8.Bg5 as a reply.
 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Re1+ Be7 10.Bg5
 0-0 11.Bxe7 Nxe7 12.Nd2 Nf5 13.
 Nf3 Re8 14.Qd2 Be6 15.Qf4 g6 16.
 Ng5 h6?

Better is 16...Qa5!? and if 17.
 Nxe6 Qxa4 looks level.
 17.Nxe6 Rxe6 18.Rxe6 fxe6 19.Re1
 Qa5 20.Qe5 Qxa4 21.Qxe6+ Kh7
 22.Qf7+ Ng7?

Overlooking White's next.
 Black had to try 22...Kh8 where
 White has the convoluted 23.g4!
 Qa5 24.Re8+ Rxe8 25.Qxe8+ Kg7
 26.Qd7+ Kf6 27.gxf5 Qxa2 28.fxc6
 Kxc6 29.Qg4+ Kf7 30.Qf4+ Ke7 31.
 Qxd4 Qb1+ 32.Kg2 Qxc2 33.Qg7+
 Ke8 34.Qxb7 a5 with a tough end-
 ing ahead (Fritz 5).



23.Re7! Rg8 24.Re6 Re8 25.Rxe8
 Qa5 26.Qg8 mate 1-0

London System D02

Drew Sarkisian 2250
 Mikhail Langer 2209

ACE Team 1997 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bf4 c5 4.c3 d5
 5.e3 Nc6 6.Nbd2 Be7 7.h3 0-0
 8.Bd3 Qb6

Black can play for queenside
 space with 8...c4 9.Bc2 b5 10.a3 a5
 11.e4 dxe4 12.Nxe4 Bb7 13.Qe2
 Nd5 14.Bd2 Rc8 as in Besser-
 Hildebrand, 1981

Black can also opt for a more direct approach: 8...b6 9.0-0 Bb7 10.Qe2 Bd6 11.Bxd6 Qxd6 12.dxc5 Qxc5 13.e4 dxe4 14.Nxe4 Nxe4 15. Bxe4 Draw, Van Riemsdijk-Garcia, Capablanca Memorial-B 1991.

9.Rb1 Qa5 10.a3 Bd7 11.0-0

Also possible was 11.Nb3 Qb6 12.dxc5 Bxc5 13.Nxc5, gaining the two bishops.

11...a6 12.Re1 Rfd8 13.Qe2 Na7 14.Ne5 c4



15.Nxd7! Rxd7

Not 15...cxd3? 16.Nxf6+.

16.Bc2 b5 17.e4 dxe4 18.Nxe4 Re8 19.Ng5 g6?!+

At this point I had intended to play 20.Nxf7!? Kxf7 21.Qxe6+ Kg7 (if 21...Kf8?? 22.Bh6 mate) 22.Bg5, but I thought that 22...Rdd8 stopped everything flat.

But Fritz 5 went for the sac after 15 seconds of thought, pointing out that White still can try 23.Qxe7+! Rxe7 24.Rxe7+ Kf8 25. Bxf6 where White should have the better chances. In fact, the program suggests declining the knight sacrifice with 20...Qb6, leaving White a clean pawn up.

20.Qf3 Qd8 21.Re2 Nc8!

Heading for d5.

22.Rbe1 Nb6 23.Ne4 Nbd5 24.Bg5 Nxe4 25.Bxe7 Qxe7 26.Bxe4 Qg5 27.g3 Kg7 28.Qg2 Qd8 29.f4 h5 30.h4 Rd6 31.Bxd5 Rxd5 32.Re5 Rxe5 33.Rxe5

Sharp as an egg. A better try is 33.fxe5, trying to pressure the Black kingside down the f-file. Still, it's probably even.

33...Qa8 34.Qe2?! Rd8 35.Qe4 Qxe4 36.Rxe4 Kf6 37.Kf2 Rd5 38. Kf3 Ke7 39.Re5 Kd6 40.Rg5 a5 41.Ke3 Draw

English Opening A11

Joe Binder 1984

Michael Simpson 2075

ACE Team 1997 (2)

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 c6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 dxc4 5.Ne5 Be6 6.Qc2 Bd5 7.e4



Joe has been getting some good results against Mike lately, especially when playing White. This position came up in Mike's home preparation for the present game.

7...Bxe4! 8.Bxe4 Qd4 9.Bxc6+ Nxc6 10.Nxc6 Qd5 11.0-0 Qxc6 12.d3 cxd3 13.Qxd3 e6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Bf4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rfd8 17. Qe2 a6 18.Be5

Playing to weaken the Black kingside, but this plan has its price. As played, the Black rooks become a formidable marauding force. It's tough to suggest another continuation, however, since White is down a pawn for little to nothing . . .

18...Rac8 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Ne4 Qxc1 21.Nxf6+ gxf6 22.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 23.Kg2 Rd5 24.Qg4+ Kf8 25.Qf4?!

A better try was 25.Qb4+ Kg7

26. Qxb7, but Black must still be better here.

25...Rc2 26.Qxf6 Rdd2 27.Qh6+

27.Kh3! (Fritz 5) gives Black more ways to go wrong:

a) 27...Rxf2? 28.Qd8+ Kg7 29. Qg5+ Kh8 30.Qd8+ Kg7 31.Qg5+ Kf8 32.Qd8+ Kg7 draws by perpetual check.

b) 27...Rxb2 28.a3 b5 (again, Rxf2 must be avoided) is the winning plan.

27...Ke8 28.Qf4 Rxb2 29.a4

29.Qb8+ Kd7 30.g4 Rxf2+ 31. Kg3 Rg2+ 32.Kf3 Rxh2 provides no relief; as long as Black keeps an eye on his b-pawn, White won't find a perpetual.

29...Rxf2+ 30.Qxf2 Rxf2+ 31.Kxf2 b5 0-1

Irregular B12

Josh Newsham 2030

Glyn Ridge 1517

ACE Team 1997 (2)

1.d4 c6 2.e4 d6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.c4 f5?! 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 fxe4 8.Nxe4 Nbd7 (8...Nxe4) 9. Ng5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qb6 11.Ne6 Rc8 12.Bd3 a5? 13.Qf5! g6? 14. Qxg6+!! 1-0

Caro-Kann Defense B15

John Durston 1920

Drew Sarkisian 2250

ACE Team 1997 (3)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 g6

Not a good sign. I normally avoid playing the pure Gurgenzidze until White has committed himself with a pawn on f4.

4.Be2 h5?!

After this "super-refinement" Black simply gets a bad game. There's nothing wrong with 4...Bg7, awaiting developments.

5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Ne5! Bxe2 7.Qxe2 dxe4?!

The only point of this is to go after the d-pawn...which I promptly decline. Better must be 7...Nf6.

8.Nxe4 Bg7



9.Nxf7! Kxf7 10.Ng5+ Ke8 11. Ne6 Qd7??

Setting up a position strangely reminiscent of Newsham-Ridge from Round 2. At this point I was not seeing anything. Obviously 12. Nxc7+ Kf7 is better for Black. Unfortunately, I didn't even consider White's reply until after I made my move. So, 11...Qc8 was the only try. 12.Qe4 Qxe6

Playing on – it's a team event, after all. The rest is just meaningless thrashing around. White was never in danger of letting Black get away.

13.Qxe6 Nd7 14.Qxg6+ Kf8 15. Qd3 Ngf6 16.Bg5 Rd8 17.0-0-0 Nb6 18.Rhe1 Rd7 19.Qf5 Rd5 20. Re5 Rd7 21.c4 Rd8 22.Rde1 Re8 23.b3 Nbd7 24.Re6 Kf7 25.R1e3 Bh6 26.f4 Bg7 27.d5 cxd5 28.cxd5 Rc8+ 29.Kd1 Rhe8 30.d6 1-0

Modern Defense B06

Mikhail Langer 2210

Zach Rodriguez 1410

ACE Team 1997 (3)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Be3 Nh6 5.Qd2 Ng4 6.Bg5 h5 7.f3 Nh6 8.0-0-0 f6 9.Be3 c6 10.Nge2 Nf7 11.d5 Ne5 12.Nd4 a6 13.h3 c5 14. Ne6 Bxe6 15.dxe6 g5 16.Bxc5 Nbc6 17.Be3 Qc8 18.Nd5 Nd8 19.Nb6 Qxe6 20.Nxa8 Qxa2 21. Qb4 f5 22.Qa3 Qxa3 23.bxa3 1-0

French Defense C01

Tom Lay 1251

Baltazar Rodriguez 1415

ACE Team 1997 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Bd3 Nf6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Bb4+ 8.c3 Be7 9.0-0 h6 10.Bf4 Nc6 11.Re1 Qd7 12.Re3 0-0-0? (12.0-0) 13.Nd2?

Missing 13.Bxh6! with the threat of Bf5 winning the Black queen.

13...g5? 14.Bh2? (14.Bxg5!) Kb8 15.Rae1 g4 16.hxg4 Nxc4 17.Bg3?

17.Bxc7+! nets White a pawn: if 17...Qxc7 18.Qxg4, or 17...Kxc7 18. Bf5.

17...Nxe3 18.Rxe3 Qe8 19.Bb5 Qf8 20.Bxc6 bxc6 21.Qf4

Better is 21.Nb3 straight away, heading for the weakened squares on the queenside. Black now can chop the Bishops off the board with a gain of time.

21...Bd6 22.Qf6 Bxg3 23.Rxg3 Qe8?! (23...Rd6 -/+) 24.Re3 Qf8 25. Qxc6 Rd6 26.Qb5+ Ka8 27.Re5 Qd8 28.Nb3 c6 29.Qa6 Qd7 30. Nc5 Qc7 31.Na4 Rg8 32.c4 (32. Qe2!?) Rdg6 33.g3 f6 34.Re6? (34. Re3)



34...Rxc3+! 35.fxg3?

The only try was 35.Kf1. Black now mates by force.

35...Qxg3+ 36.Kf1 Qg1+

Missing 36...Qf4+ 37.Ke1 Rg1+ 38.Ke2 Rg2+ 39.Kd1 Qd2 mate.

37.Ke2 Rg2+ 38.Kd3 Rg3+! 39. Ke2 Qh2+ 40.Kd1 Rg1+?

Allowing White to escape. The less direct 40...Rd3+ 41.Ke1 Qd2+ 42.Kf1 Rf3+ 43.Kg1 Qf2+ 44.Kh1 Rh3 mates. As played, White can tread through a mine field and survive.

41.Re1 Qh5+

41...Rxe1!+? 42.Kxe1 Qh4+ 43. Kd1 Qxd4+ 44.Kc2 Qxc4+ 45.Qxc4 dxc4, and I expect that White wins the ending.

42.Kc2

42.Kd2! Qg5+ 43.Re3 Rg2+ 44. Kd3 Qf5+ 45.Kc3 Qc2+ 46.Kb4 and the White king escapes!

42...Rg2+

Throwing in the towel. 42... Qg6+ 43.Kd2 Rg2+ 44.Re2 Rxe2+ 45.Kxe2 Qe4+ 46.Kd2 Qxd4+ 47. Kc2 Qxc4+ 48.Qxc4 dxc4 leaves Black in the same ending as the note to move 41.

43.Kc3! Rg8 44.Qxc6+ Kb8 45. Re7 Rg3+ 46.Kb4 a5+ 47.Kxa5 dxc4+ 48.Ka6 1-0

A tough struggle!

QGD Semi-Tarrasch D42

Alan Lavery 2095

Mikhail Langer 2210

ACE Team 1997 (4)

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 Nf6 3.e3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.d4 cxd4 6.exd4 e6 7.Nc3 Bb4 8.Bd2 0-0 9.Bd3 Nc6 10.0-0 Nf6 11.Bg5 Be7 12.Re1 b6 13.Ne4 [Better is 13.a3 Bb7 14.Bc2 Δ Qd3 - Ed.] 13...Bb7 14.Re1 Nxe4 15. Bxe4 Bxg5 16.Nxg5 Qxg5 17.Bxc6 Bxc6 18.Rxc6 Qd5 19.Qa4 b5 20. Qa6 Qxd4 21.b3 Rfd8 22.h3 b4 23. Recl h6 24.Rc7 Rd7 25.Qb7 Rad8 26.R1c4 Qa1+ 27.Kh2 Qe5+ 28.f4 Rxc7 29.Qxc7 Qxc7 30.Rxc7 a5 31.Ra7 Rd5 32. Kg3 h5 33.Kf3 g6 34.Ke3 Kh7 35.g4 Rc5 36.g5 Rc3+ 37.Ke4 Rxh3 38.Rxa5 Rh2 39.a4 bxa3 40. Rxa3 Rh3 0-1

Minutes of the TCA Business Meeting

by TCA Secretary Forrest Marler

The 1997 TCA Annual Membership Meeting was held August 31 in San Antonio. The meeting began at 9:15 a.m. Selby Anderson opened the meeting and made a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous TCA meeting and accept them as published in *Texas Knights*. The motion was seconded by Brad Bradford, and was accepted by acclamation.

Greg Wren read the Treasurer's report and reported that TCA is in good fiscal shape for the year. Greg reported that our SASP (State Affiliate Support Program) application languished in New Windsor (USCF) over the summer but that it is now being processed. Selby Anderson made a motion to accept the report. The motion was seconded and approved by acclamation.

In Old Business, Tim Redman discussed several of the recent developments at the USCF Policy Board meeting in Orlando, including the election of USCF voting members/delegates (via an electoral college style system), the changes in scholastic member status. Specifically that Scholastic players will now be 14 and under while Youth members will be 15 and over. Also dues for Scholastic and Youth members will see an increase of \$2 effective Sept. 1998.

Forrest Marler reported the results of the TCA elections for 1997-98. Selby Anderson was re-elected President with 28 votes. Write-ins Mike Simpson and Rod Hatton received one vote each. Gary Gaiffe was elected Vice-President with 28 votes while write-ins Alexey Root and John Bell received one vote each. Forrest Marler was re-elected Secretary with 27 votes while write-ins George John and Marcus Roberts received one vote each. Greg Wren was re-elected Treasurer with 28 votes and write-in Jack Fox received one vote. The 1998 Texas Open was awarded to San Antonio with 17 votes. The 1998 Texas Senior Open was awarded to Huntsville with 17 votes, and the 1998 Rapid Championship was awarded to San Antonio with 17 votes.

Here is the current schedule for major TCA events:

	1998	1999	2000
SW Open:	Austin	Houston	OPEN
Tx Chp:	San Antonio	Dallas	OPEN
Tx Schol:	Austin	Corpus Christi	Fort Worth

The 23 USCF Voting Members for the upcoming year (in order of votes cast) are Selby Anderson, Gary Gaiffe, Greg Wren, Forrest Marler, Luis Salinas, José J. Guajardo, Larry Young, Jim Liptrap, Alexey Root, Michael Simpson, Clarence Callaway, Brad Bradford, Miles Ardaman, George John, Brenda Hardesty, Al

Woolum, William Tompkins, Manuel Espino, John Jacobs, Richard Driggers, Mansour Bighamian, Matt Bradford and Daniel Sneed. Alternates: Andrew Thall, Nino Zamora. (Besides the 23 VM's allotted this year, other USCF Voting Members in Texas are Region X Vice-Presidents W. Dexter Goodlett and Bill Sneed, and Life Voting Member Tim Redman.)

Since no affiliate placed a bid for the 1998 Texas Team Championship, Selby Anderson made a motion the tournament be awarded to San Antonio. Methodist Hospital has donated a site free of charge, thanks to Dr. Alfred Miller. Luis Salinas seconded the motion and it was approved by acclamation.

An announcement was made that the Dallas Chess Club will be hosting the First Texas Grade Level Championship in Addison, November 21-23. Also, the Denton Chess Club will be the host of the Region X Women's Championship on April 5, 1998.

In New Business, Selby Anderson proposed an amendment to the TCA Bylaws Article V, Section 3 (Elections). The amendment will remove "as well as USCF Voting Members" and "No more than six USCF Voting Members may be elected from a single region of TCA" as these clauses will be obsolete once the new USCF governance changes take effect on 9/10/98. Bob James seconded and it was approved by acclamation.

Selby Anderson proposed an amendment to the TCA Bylaws Article IX, Section 1.F (Texas Postal Championship) to remove the following sentence: "Entries shall be restricted to Texas residents," and to add the following: "TCA membership shall be required for Texas residents, who must keep membership current throughout any Texas Postal event." In the ensuing discussion, Bob James questioned, why not require out of state members to become TCA members. The reply was that members of other state organizations are okay but the paperwork is too much trouble to verify. The amendment passed by acclamation.

Selby Anderson proposed an amendment to the TCA Bylaws Article IX, (Tournaments) as follows. "Section 4. Membership requirements. Entrants in TCA tournaments must be members in TCA or, if from out of state, members in their respective state organization." Larry Young seconded. The amendment passed by acclamation.

Selby Anderson proposed an amendment to Bylaws Article IX, Section 1.E (Texas Scholastic Championship) to insert "(unless their school uses other groupings)" as follows: Primary K-3; Elementary K-5; Middle 6-8; High School 9-12 (unless their school uses other groupings). Brad Bradford made a motion to table the amendment until the March meeting as this was a

scholastic matter and many of the persons concerned were not present. Jim Liptrap seconded the motion. Selby withdrew the amendment.

Luis Salinas proposed the following resolution. "Resolved, that when TCA gets a USCF membership list from USCF, TCA shall request the list on disk with an industry standard database format. Furthermore, TCA will make this list available to all TCA affiliates who request this list." Selby Anderson made a move to accept which was seconded by Brenda Hardesty. Accepted by acclamation.

Greg Wren proposed the following resolution: "Resolved, that TCA shall offer chess sets and boards (limit 10) to scholastic clubs for 50% of cost plus shipping on a one-time basis. The sets and boards shall be purchased from available SASP (USCF State Affiliate Support Program) funds. Additional sets and boards will be offered at cost including shipping." Al Woolum offered to be a source of sets and boards supplying them at \$7.75 plus shipping. Larry Young wanted to amend the resolution by adding the \$1 scholastic fee to the available SASP funds. Jack Fox seconded. On a vote, Larry's amendment failed 3-15. There ensued a discussion by Tim Redman, George John, and Greg Wren et. al. on the where and whys of SASP allocation. Greg's resolution passed by acclamation.

Larry Young made a motion that all scholastic receipts/expenses be listed on the Treasurers annual financial report. Brad Bradford seconded. Tim Redman entered the discussion stating that the idea was fine in principle but it is not appropriate to tell the treasurer how to keep the books. Brad Bradford made a friendly amendment "that the treasurer must make a reasonable effort to break down scholastic receipts/expenses." The motion passed 17-2.

Luis called for discussion the selection of the Denker representative. Luis wanted to propose an amendment to the selection process in the event of a perfect score tie (e.g., a playoff with Denker time controls.) George John seconded. A committee was formed consisting of Manuel Espino, George John, Brad Bradford, Jim Liptrap, William Tompkins, and Luis Salinas. The committee is to report back with their conclusions and recommendations.

Tim Redman reported on his work at UT-Dallas and the creation of a chess scholarship there. He used the approach that chess is an intellectual endeavor and that the scholarship would be advantageous for the university. Tim is currently the USCF College Chess Coordinator and is starting an Internet Collegiate Chess League. UT-Dallas will be hosting a Chess in Education Symposium in the Spring of 1998.

Selby Anderson apologized for the unduly sarcastic tone of his annotations to the ending Aronovich-Rubit in the September-October issue of *Texas Knights*.

Gary Gaiffe made a motion on behalf of Mack Novosad to define the Texas Rapid Championship as the Texas Action Championship. This is defined as a game/30 event. He also made a second motion to create a new tournament, the Texas Quick Championship. (USCF defines Quick Chess as ranging from game/10 to game/29.) George John seconded. The first motion passed 17-1. The second motion passed 14-3.

Jack Fox requested that *Texas Knights* include more information on bughouse and other chess variations.

Forrest Marler discussed the creation of a new web page dedicated to chess clubs and tournaments in Region V (Upper Gulf Coast. See Coaches' Corner for a full discussion). Gary Gaiffe passed the job of Region X (USCF) Tournament Clearinghouse Coordinator to Forrest since he is essentially doing that work anyway.

Selby Anderson made a motion to adjourn. Manuel Espino seconded. The meeting adjourned at 10:42 a.m.

Appendix I: Bid awarded

Event: Texas Scholastic Championships 2000

Sponsor: North Side Chess Club, Fort Worth

Organizer: Manuel Espino

Date: March 10-12 (preferred) or March 17-19, 2000.

Prizes: Minimum 20 team trophies, 25 individual for each major section. Overall: 80 team, 100 individual.

Side events: Blitz and bughouse, each with trophies to top 10, EF \$5/person. Free master simul, analysis.

Entry fee: \$19 + TCA membership (tournament), \$1

Appendix II: TCA Regional Directors

I	Panhandle	Gary Simms
II	North Central	Manuel Espino
III	Northeast	Luis Salinas
IV	West	Ray Fourczan
V	Southeast	George C. John
VI	South Central	Brenda Hardesty
VII	Gulf/Valley	José J. Guajardo

NOTICE: TCA's program of providing schools with tournament quality chess sets and boards at one-half our cost (limit 10) for \$4 per set and board has been met with enthusiasm! At the present rate, our allocation of \$1,411 in SASP funds to this program will be depleted by Christmas, and some school clubs may do without. However, you can sustain the program by making a tax-deductible donation to TCA, earmarked for chess sets in the schools.

—Greg Wren

Appendix III: Cash Flow Report

9/1/96 through 8/31/97

prepared by TCA treasurer Greg Wren

INFLOWS	
Chess set sales	\$ 557.00
Donations	600.00
Dues income	6,657.50
Interest	205.62
Sales of <i>Texas Knights</i>	58.00
<i>Texas Knights</i> ads	90.00
Miscellaneous	<u>389.04</u>
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 8,557.16

OUTFLOWS	
Bank charges	\$ 55.00
Chess sets & boards	1,337.26
Shipping charges	75.88
Denker representative	400.00
USCF affiliation	40.00
<i>Texas Knights</i> publishing	<u>6,727.98</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 8,636.12
NET OUTFLOW	<u>\$ 78.96</u>

Balance Sheet as of 8/31/97

ASSETS	
Cash and bank accounts	
CD (USAA)	\$ 5,000.00
Savings Acct. (Compass)	4,381.38
Cash & receivables	<u>145.71</u>
Total cash and bank accounts	\$ 9,527.09
TOTAL ASSETS	\$9,527.09
LIABILITIES	0.00
EQUITY	<u>\$9,527.09</u>
NET EQUITY	<u>\$9,527.09</u>
NET EQUITY 8/31/96	\$9,606.05
CHANGE SINCE 8/31/96	-\$ 78.96

Collegiate Chess Update

Michael Coleman, the new Undergraduate Dean at the University of Texas at Dallas, has reaffirmed that his school is continuing its policy of using chess as one of the criteria for its academic excellence scholarships. The first students selected under this policy enrolled in September 1996. This year UTD offered chess teaching assistanceships to James Dean and Jason Doss of Indianapolis. They will be teaching in the Dallas Chess-in-the-Schools Program. UTD is also considering holding a conference on chess in education.

Sisterhood

by WIM Alexey Root

Trivia question: What do former World Chess Champion Bobby Fischer and Texas Chess Association president Selby Anderson have in common?

I posed this question to my husband Doug. He guessed, "They both play chess." I said, "Yes, but besides that." Doug tried, "They have the same birthday?" I said, "No. Try again!" Doug gave up. I then offered him (and now you, the reader) the following rather long-winded hint. Persevere through it, and you may discover the Fischer-Anderson connection.

Long-winded hint: As you may recall from the last issue of *TK*, I sponsored a motion at the U.S. Open Delegates meeting for the Women's World Chess Champion, Susan Polgar, to tour the United States. Most people recognize Susan as Judith Polgar's older sister. Presumably, though her father taught Susan and her sisters chess, having older sisters that played chess is part of the reason for Judith's phenomenal success. The whole Polgar family story may be found in Susan Polgar's book, *Queen of the King's Game*, now available from USCF. (See review next page.)

In addition to being older sister to GM Judith and IM Sofia, GM Susan is ranked seventieth in the world on the Professional Chess Association's rating list of the top male and female chess players. That makes her one of the strongest chessplayers to live in the U.S. Susan Polgar also gets lots of publicity for herself and her sisters. One of my hopes for the touring motion was that USCF make Susan Polgar an official USCF emissary. USCF would then benefit from the Polgars' incredible media appeal. And, of course, Susan Polgar touring the country would help interest other girls and women in chess.

Susan Polgar touring the country would interest me and my sisters. Like Susan, I am also the oldest of three sisters. I'm a USCF expert and my sisters never made it above 1300. My sisters started playing tournament chess because of me. There were even some small successes before they retired from competitive chess: my youngest sister Rebecca won first class E and \$60, in the same event that I took equal first expert (and \$72). My middle sister Sarah took home a trophy from the Midwest Women's Open.

Neither Rebecca or Sarah are USCF members now, but there is a chessic bright side: they are chess fans. Rebecca e-mails me when she sees a promotion for a television show about chess. Sarah and her husband planned to buy tickets for the Kasparov-Anand match,

but it ended before their trip to New York. When my sisters have children, I am sure they will teach them chess.

If chess becomes a success in this country, chess fans such as my sisters will be part of the success. They are interested in chess and its personalities, buy USCF products that target the chess fan (such as match tickets, occasional equipment, books or magazines), and will teach the next generation chess.

It is even possible that the right setting could entice them back into the tournament arena. When Sarah visited Austin, she went to a chess coffeehouse and chess club with me. Sarah played speed chess and bughouse chess at both stops. Quick time controls and fun appeal to casual chess players like my sister.

One fun event that targets Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico women is the first ever USCF-sponsored Regional Women's Chess Tournament. It will be held April 5, 1998 at the Denton Civic Center, and features a simul by me (open to men and women) in the middle of the event. Lots of fun for the whole family is planned, as the event is set next to Denton's historic courthouse square and many recreational opportunities in Civic Center Park.

"So," I continued with Doug, "your hint is that it is true for Fischer and Anderson, and also a little bit true for Judith Polgar and for my sisters." Doug did not reply, but since I was sure he almost had it I said: "Their older sisters taught them chess! Wouldn't that be a great idea for a *Texas Knights* article?" Doug agreed that it would.

USCF committee members in Texas

Selby Anderson: Masters Affairs and Development
Jim Gallagher: Chess in Education
James Gannoway (incarcerated): Prison Chess
Tim Redman: College Chess, FIDE Advisory, Grants, Publications
Alexey Root: Women's Chess (chair)
Luis Salinas: Organizers, Publications
Bill Snead: Rules
Andrew Thall: Ethics, Hall of Fame, Rules

Quiz: FIDE - Texas nexus

(Answers: page 34)

1. How many IM's live in Texas? Can you name them?
2. How many GM's live in Texas?
3. Name a GM and an IM who were born in Texas.
4. Name an International Arbiter in Texas.
5. Name a WGM and a WIM who live in Texas.

Book Review: *Queen of the Kings Game*

by Zsuzsa "Susan" Polgar and Jacob Shutzman
Compchess, 1997. Paperback, 352 pages. \$24.95.

Dear Susan,

I have enjoyed playing through your best 25 games. Your favorite victories are against such giants of modern chess as Yudasin, Karpov, Portisch and Smyslov. The games are so exciting – I am quite amazed at the accuracy of the tactical continuations! The annotations have just the right touch: some insight into openings and preparation, diagrams at key points, and analytical variations for tactics. The last 24 games in your book are the complete game scores of your successful quest for the world championship, and include your candidates match with Maya Chiburdanidze and your victory over Xie Jun.

I am also favorably impressed with the biographical portion of the book. The tone your husband Jacob writes in is quite sweet and personal. It introduces readers to the humanity of chessplayers, and the tension of chess accomplishment.

Of course, as USCF Women's chess committee chair, I was pleased to read that you support separate women's events. Your concern is with creating top players through "affirmative action" (page 202). In your opinion, there should be women's events at least until a substantial number of women have made it to the top echelons of chess.

As a parent, I wish there were more details about your early chess training. I did enjoy the excerpts you included from your father's book (*Bring Up a Genius*, available only in Hungarian). It is fascinating to me that your father taught you and your sisters chess and other "serious" subjects and isolated all of you to a high degree from the every day influence of other kids and games. Yet you have no regrets about your childhood, and you and your sisters are happy people. Your father's work with the three of you certainly deserves more study by early childhood educators and parents.

Best of luck on your upcoming defense of your world championship title. That should make a great chapter in a future book! I also would like to read more about the chess teaching center you've started in New York. In the meantime, I'll keep up with you and your sisters through www.polgarchess.com.

Yours,
Alexey Root

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

Tournament Crosstables

63rd Southwest Open

San Antonio, Aug. 30-Sept. 1

Open

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
1 Miles Ardaman	2439	+14	+53	+4	+21	+3	=2	5.5
2 Selby Anderson	2273	+28	+25	+16	=3	+21	=1	5.0
3 Igor Shtem	2423	+31	+8	+17	=2	-1	+5	4.5
4 Richard Ketcham	2244	+26	+30	-1	+25	=9	+15	4.5
5 James Gallagher	2273	=24	+22	+27	+15	+13	-3	4.5
6 Don Sutherland	2236	=22	=24	+30	=35	+18	+14	4.5
7 Mikhail Langer	2206	=47	=50	+11	=23	+35	+13	4.5
8 David C. John	2147	+41	-3	=26	+33	=29	+21	4.0
9 William Reuter	2260	=34	+36	-10	+41	=4	+25	4.0
10 David Naiser	2154	=37	+33	+9	-13	=23	+22	4.0
11 Robert W. Clark	2026	=54	=42	-7	+39	+43	+27	4.0
12 Mark Dejmeck	2179	+50	=47	-13	=22	+24	+23	4.0
13 Mehtu Tagiev	2350	=36	+34	+12	+10	-5	-7	3.5
14 John Hendrick	2022	-1	+46	=43	+47	+17	-6	3.5
15 Steven Grubbs	2066	=49	+54	+19	-5	+20	-4	3.5
16 Bill Wheeler	2065	+52	+43	-2	=20	=27	=19	3.5
17 Don Marcott	2174	+44	+45	-3	=29	-14	+34	3.5
18 B.L. Patteson	2112	+32	-21	=45	+26	-6	+33	3.5
19 Larry Moss	2200	=33	+37	-15	=24	+28	=16	3.5
20 José Luis Silva	2205	=45	+44	+48	=16	-15	+36	3.5
21 Eric Dimazana	2291	+38	+18	+35	-1	-2	-8	3.0
22 Mark McCue	1888	=6	-5	+54	=12	+30	-10	3.0
23 Fred Pennington	1905	=29	+40	+53	=7	=10	-12	3.0
24 Timothy Redman	1944	=5	=6	H	=19	-12	+41	3.0
25 Mitch Vergara	2111	+39	-2	+42	-4	+41	-9	3.0
26 Robert Chalker	1900	-4	+51	=8	-18	+37	=31	3.0
27 James Jordan	2186	=42	+49	-5	+34	=16	-11	3.0
28 David Hater	1972	-2	=39	+37	=43	-19	+44	3.0
29 John Patty	2245	+23	=35	+47	=17	=8	U	3.0
30 Lorenzo Gaskill	2083	+51	-4	-6	+44	=22	+49	3.0
31 Jason Howell	1985	-3	-41	+49	=42	+45	=26	3.0
32 Samuel Irby	1815	-18	=38	-34	=50	+51	+47	3.0
33 G. De La Rosa	1860	=19	-10	+38	=8	+48	-18	2.5
34 John W. Ade	1941	=9	-13	+32	=27	+42	-17	2.5
35 Stephen Tidwell	2100	+40	+29	-21	=6	-7	U	2.5
36 Joseph Binder	1984	=13	=9	-41	+40	+47	-20	2.5
37 Justin Shih	1827	=10	-19	-28	+54	=26	+51	2.5
38 John Kolts	1973	-21	=32	-33	=49	+46	=39	2.5
39 Rodney Thomas	1808	=25	=28	H	-11	+50	=38	2.5
40 William P. Gibson	1807	=35	=23	=50	=36	X	+52	2.5
41 Raul Rodriguez	1824	=8	+31	+36	=9	=25	=24	2.0
42 Danny Hardesty	1846	=27	=11	=25	=31	=34	=46	2.0
43 James Rohrbaugh	2215	+48	-16	=14	=28	-11	U	2.0
44 John DiLucci	1837	-17	=20	+51	=30	+49	=28	2.0
45 Aaron Golden	1862	+20	-17	=18	H	-31	U	2.0
46 Hudnall Dunlap	1819	-53	-14	+52	=48	=38	=42	2.0
47 Martin Gordon	1878	+7	=12	=29	-14	=36	=32	1.5
48 Steven D. Young	1881	=43	+52	=20	=46	=33	U	1.5
49 Steve Hoberman	1685	=15	=27	-31	=38	=44	=30	1.0
50 John M. Jackson	1843	-12	-7	=40	=32	=39	U	1.0
51 Charles Connelly	1803	=30	=26	=44	+52	=32	=37	1.0
52 Issiac H. Jones	1214	-16	=48	=46	-51	B	=40	1.0
53 Andr. Bar-Jona	2133	+46	-1	=23	U	U	U	1.0
54 Kumar Dasyam	unr.	=11	=15	=22	=37	F	U	0.5

Reserve

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
1 Bruce Lewkowski	1785	+85	=18	+24	+22	+14	+10	5.5
2 Neal Bonrud	1735	+84	+27	+8	+15	+4	H	5.5
3 Jonathan Walsh	1747	+53	+16	+48	=14	+32	+9	5.5
4 Ramon DeNegri	unr.	+6	+34	+54	+5	-2	+16	5.0

5 José Trevino	1794	+37	+28	+21	-4	+25	+17	5.0
6 Matthew Willis	1547	-4	+78	+55	+21	+45	+19	5.0
7 Paulus Muljadi	1781	+11	+43	=9	=18	+50	=8	4.5
8 Brad Bradford	1441	+87	+33	-2	+43	+22	=7	4.5
9 Joe Aronovich	1677	+70	+36	=7	+76	+23	-3	4.5
10 Diego Gamboa	1633	+103	+47	=69	+26	+13	-1	4.5
11 Patrick MacKay	1498	-7	+109	+51	+94	=12	+15	4.5
12 William Stewart	1703	=52	+61	+62	+29	=11	+32	3.5
13 Jesse Vasquez	1772	+79	=49	+90	+42	-10	+39	4.5
14 Russell J. Smith	1659	+88	+100	+20	=3	-1	=26	4.0
15 Tancr. Pastores	1795	+60	+94	+31	-2	+18	-11	4.0
16 Dennis Munguia	1585	+98	-3	+70	+38	+20	-4	4.0
17 Enrique Rios	1478	=20	+107	+30	+28	+33	=5	4.0
18 Allan Davidson	1631	+95	=1	+56	=7	-15	+47	4.0
19 Zach Rodriguez	1410	+30	=106	+40	=45	+54	=6	4.0
20 Matt Bradford	1772	+17	+25	-14	+48	-16	+50	4.0
21 Ben Taylor	1679	+96	+39	-5	=6	+79	+63	4.0
22 Thomas Brown	1660	+78	+91	+46	-1	-8	+62	4.0
23 Kelvin Shih	1247	=58	+80	+100	+47	-9	=31	4.0
24 Angelo Cuestas	1365	+66	+59	-1	-25	+80	+69	4.0
25 Duane Solley	1620	+107	=20	+84	+24	-5	+59	4.0
26 Alex Lewkowski	1407	=72	+113	+58	-10	+49	=14	4.0
27 Daniel Robbins	1600	+104	-2	=44	=92	+55	+46	4.0
28 José Narvaez	1635	+114	-5	+79	-17	+84	+53	4.0
29 Patrick Bloom	1568	+86	=54	+88	-12	+57	+45	4.0
30 Wm. Henderson	1723	-19	+89	-17	+61	+85	+48	4.0
31 Daryl Ashley	1677	+83	+52	-15	H	+76	=23	4.0
32 Bret Lynn	1558	+57	=45	+106	+69	-3	-12	3.5
33 Allan Johnson	1676	+101	-8	+64	+63	-17	=36	3.5
34 Frank M. Roberts	1676	+89	-4	=35	=73	+52	=37	3.5
35 T.C. Jansen V.R.	1436	=51	+98	=34	+40	=58	+41	3.5
36 Robert James	1465	+67	-9	+43	+107	+75	=33	3.5
37 Glyn Ridge	1517	-5	+114	+108	=54	+51	+34	3.5
38 S. Erdmann	unr.	=42	+65	=49	-16	=73	+77	3.5
39 Michael Roberts	1584	+112	-21	+91	=46	+69	-13	3.5
40 Robert Hughes	1644	H	+82	-19	=35	+83	+73	3.5
41 Ade Kujimyo	1665	H	=56	+102	+101	=53	=35	3.5
42 Jason Kindred	1566	=38	+72	+74	-13	=46	H	3.5
43 Raymond Doo	1621	+109	-7	+36	-8	+56	H	3.5
44 Karen Birkedahl	1228	=94	+60	+27	=50	+74	H	3.5
45 John M. Baker	1685	+68	=32	+73	=19	=6	=29	3.0
46 Ira Horvitz	1775	+64	+77	=22	=39	=42	=27	3.0
47 M.L. Williams	1791	+63	-10	+85	=23	+60	-18	3.0
48 Richard Lopez	1570	+108	+51	-3	=20	=70	=30	3.0
49 Bryan J. Smith	1619	+92	=13	=38	=71	=26	=66	3.0
50 Chris Oakman	1616	+115	=69	+83	+44	=7	=20	3.0
51 Leon Powers	1742	+35	=48	-11	+89	=37	+71	3.0
52 James Fleener	1398	+12	-31	=94	+86	+34	+95	3.0
53 Pierce Tilton	1445	-3	H	+72	+74	=41	=28	3.0
54 Joaquin Fox	1691	+111	+29	-4	+37	=19	U	3.0
55 Alex Kunadze	unr.	=73	+96	=6	+64	=27	+84	3.0
56 Ben Lehrer	1389	=113	+41	-18	=75	=43	+87	3.0
57 Andras Bodor	unr.	=32	=71	+78	+72	=29	+85	3.0
58 Freddy R. Jones	1664	=23	+102	=26	+82	=35	U	3.0
59 Raymond Smith	1784	=76	=24	+86	+90	H	=25	3.0
60 Warren Vosper	1534	=15	=44	+93	+91	=47	+88	3.0
61 Sam Gutierrez	1270	=75	=12	+99	=30	+86	+90	3.0
62 Salvador Luna	1477	=69	+104	=12	+95	+97	=22	3.0
63 Dee Carter	1510	=47	+103	+110	=33	+87	=21	3.0
64 Frederick Speck	1487	=46	+93	=33	=55	+107	+82	3.0
65 Claudell Madison	1623	=82	=38	H	=70	+93	+89	3.0
66 Phillip Hallmark	1685	=24	=101	=82	+112	+102	=49	3.0
67 Hector Martinez	1749	=36	=83	X	+111	+71	U	3.0
68 John Downing	1373	=45	=86	=107	+109	+99	+97	3.0
69 Rosendo Leal	1749	+62	+50	=10	=32	=39	=24	2.5
70 Ryan Park	1338	=9	+87	=16	+65	+48	=75	2.5
71 Ted Seilheimer	1355	=106	+57	+77	=49	=67	=51	2.5
72 Steven Capps	1715	=26	=42	=53	=57	+103	+92	2.5
73 Leica Tilton	1570	+55	H	=45	=34	=38	=40	2.5
74 Louis Rimpel	1689	+81	=90	=42	=53	=44	+101	2.5
75 Paul Burroughs	1672	+61	H	=76	=56	=36	=70	2.5
76 Ger. Castleberry	1500	=59	+97	+75	=9	=31	U	2.5

77	Carmen Chairez	1620	+93	-46	-71	=83	+101	-38	2.5
78	James Liptrap	1243	-22	-6	-57	=104	+113	+105	2.5
79	Robert Sturgeon	1477	-13	+92	-28	+110	-21	H	2.5
80	Carl Waldby	1597	=102	-23	+112	=97	-24	H	2.5
81	Jaime Estrada	1381	-74	=112	H	-87	=91	+102	2.5
82	Matt Newton	1165	=65	-40	+66	-58	=90	-64	2.0
83	Joel Saucedo	1345	-31	+67	-50	=77	-40	=91	2.0
84	Julio Reyes	1426	-2	+99	-25	+108	-28	-55	2.0
85	Michael LaBelle	1508	-1	+95	-47	+98	-30	-57	2.0
86	Aaron Brogley	unr.	-29	+68	-59	-52	-61	+107	2.0
87	Wallace Brady	1746	-8	-70	+103	+81	-63	-56	2.0
88	Alex Courtade	1239	-14	+105	-29	-100	+108	-60	2.0
89	Matthew Burns	1322	-34	-30	+104	-51	+98	-65	2.0
90	Alvin Vega	1591	+99	=74	-13	-59	=82	-61	2.0
91	Sarkis Agaian	1019	+110	-22	-39	-60	=81	=83	2.0
92	Andres Alaniz	1120	-49	-79	+96	-27	+111	-72	2.0
93	Joshua Lindloff	1128	-77	-64	-60	+96	-65	+110	2.0
94	Dom. Rodriguez	1653	+44	-15	+52	-11	U	U	2.0
95	Adam Alonzo	1202	-18	-85	+105	-62	+110	-52	2.0
96	Leigh Emrich	1345	-21	-55	-92	-93	+112	+108	2.0
97	Robert Sanders	1711	H	-76	B	=80	-62	-68	2.0
98	David Parr	926	-16	-35	B	-85	-89	+109	2.0
99	John M. Ade	977	-90	-84	-61	B	-68	+111	2.0
100	Mark Harrington	1798	+105	-14	-23	+88	U	U	2.0
101	Alton Blue	1314	-33	=66	+113	-41	-77	-74	1.5
102	James Nielsen	1011	=80	-58	-41	+113	-66	-81	1.5
103	Doug Hardesty	1209	-10	-63	-87	+105	-72	+112	1.5
104	Nacom Del Toro	1067	-27	-62	-89	=78	-105	+113	1.5
105	Stillman Anderson	1545	-100	-88	-95	=103	+104	-78	1.5
106	Carl McClure	1681	+71	=19	-32	U	U	U	1.5
107	Martha Ade	1121	-25	-17	+68	-36	-64	-86	1.0
108	Andrew Gordon	unr.	-48	+111	-37	-84	-88	-96	1.0
109	Brenda Hardesty	1162	-43	-11	-111	-68	B	-98	1.0
110	Coby Leftwich	636	-91	B	-63	-79	-95	-93	1.0
111	Wallace Short	1389	-54	-108	+109	-67	-92	-99	1.0
112	Barbara Ade	869	-39	=81	-80	-66	-96	-103	0.5
113	Wilson Neil	1700	=56	-26	-101	-102	-78	-104	0.5
114	Joe Rodriguez	1224	-28	-37	F	U	U	U	0.0
115	Ted Ingram	1118	-50	U	U	U	U	U	0.0

Dallas Open

Dallas, October 11-12

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total	
1	W. Luberti	unr.	+28	+15	+4	+13	+6	5.0
2	Jason Doss	2321	+26	+5	=22	+7	+8	4.5
3	Igor Shtern	2429	+54	+48	-13	+9	+14	4.0
4	Joe Drake	1929	+20	+17	-1	+16	+15	4.0
5	Samuel Irby	1815	+56	-2	+36	+35	+13	4.0
6	Jim H. Dean	2277	+36	+12	+10	=8	-1	3.5
7	Robert Weinberg	2150	+18	H	+11	-2	+25	3.5
8	David W. Phillips	2082	+37	+34	+14	=6	-2	3.5
9	Oz Ozden	2007	=31	+39	+43	-3	+26	3.5
10	John Hendrick	1995	+19	+16	-6	+24	=11	3.5
11	Neal Bonrud	1753	+44	+41	-7	+30	=10	3.5
12	B.G. Dennison	1727	+45	-6	H	+31	+28	3.5
13	Steven Grubbs	2066	+30	+24	+3	-1	-5	3.0
14	Matthew Bradford	1816	+55	+42	-8	+27	-3	3.0
15	Michael J. Swift	1707	+40	-1	+18	X	-4	3.0
16	William N. Stewart	1703	+50	-10	+38	-4	+37	3.0
17	John M. Baker	1659	+46	-4	=19	+39	+38	3.0
18	Duane Swasso	1532	-7	+21	-15	+46	+39	3.0
19	Charles E. Woods	1445	-10	+46	=17	+42	=23	3.0
20	Michael Harvey	1417	-4	+51	-25	+52	+34	3.0
21	Tim Owens	1057	-24	-18	+47	+36	+35	3.0
22	William Arvola	1961	+38	+35	=2	U	U	2.5
23	George Tolliver	1762	H	H	=28	=25	=19	2.5
24	Jonathan Walsh	1723	+21	-13	+37	-10	=30	2.5
25	Robert Hughes	1617	+52	-33	+20	=23	-7	2.5
26	Robert Smeltzer	1600	-2	+56	H	X	-9	2.5
27	Jason Kindred	1578	-41	+44	+48	-14	H	2.5

Texas Team Championship

San Antonio • January 24-25

Methodist Hospital

North tower, 5th floor conference room
7700 Floyd Curl Drive (210) 692-4546

(S. Texas Medical Center, 1 mi. N of Loop 410)

Open to four-player teams, U2200 average
Ratings based on December 1997 annual rating list
One alternate permitted (must be the lowest rated)

Prizes: \$1,000 (based on 12 teams)

Overall

U1900

1st: \$450 + trophy

1st: \$200 + trophy

2nd: \$250

2nd: \$100

Entry: \$100/team if rec'd by 1/22, \$125 at site
TCA membership required (\$10, \$7.50 jr. U19)

Registration: 11 a.m. - noon

Rounds: 12:30-6, 9:30-3 TC: 30/90, SD/1

Ent: SACC, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023

Info: (210) 695-2324 www.connectu.com/~txchess/

Hotels nearby at IH 10-North and Wurzbach Rd.

Motel 6: (210) 593-0013

28	Paul Huspeni	1552	-1	+40	=23	+45	-12	2.5
29	Salvador Luna	1548	H	-31	-39	+49	+45	2.5
30	Roger Gaiha	1518	-13	+50	+34	-11	=24	2.5
31	James A. Gonzales	1455	=9	+29	-32	-12	+42	2.5
32	Noureddine Ziane	2307	H	H	+31	F	U	2.0
33	John DiLucci	1837	+49	+25	U	U	U	2.0
34	Jason Martinek	1666	+57	-8	-30	+44	-20	2.0
35	Robert H. Sanders	1654	+47	-22	+52	-5	-21	2.0
36	Dennis T. Anderson	1579	-6	+53	-5	-21	+50	2.0
37	Larry Rose	1528	-8	+57	-24	+50	-16	2.0
38	T.C.J. Van Rensburg	1444	-22	+47	-16	+51	-17	2.0
39	Angelo Cuestas	1383	H	-9	+29	=17	-18	2.0
40	Alice Moultrie	981	-15	-28	-51	B	+53	2.0
41	Richard Weaver	2200	+27	-11	-42	U	U	1.5
42	James M. Kerr	1633	+51	-14	=41	-19	-31	1.5
43	Phillip Chambers	1226	H	+54	-9	F	U	1.5
44	David Nelson	1189	-11	-27	X	-34	=46	1.5
45	Frank E. Medina	1073	-12	H	+49	-28	-29	1.5
46	Walter Kemp	unr.	-17	-19	+53	-18	=44	1.5
47	Danny Lewis	unr.	-35	-38	-21	=53	+52	1.5
48	Wellington Lee	1808	+53	-3	-27	U	U	1.0
49	James Beverly	1401	-33	-52	-45	-29	B	1.0
50	Daniel A. Nelson	930	-16	-30	X	-37	-36	1.0
51	Susan Strahan	unr.	-42	-20	+40	-38	U	1.0
52	Atwood Coleman	unr.	-25	+49	-35	-20	-47	1.0
53	Jason Churchwell	1219	-48	-36	-46	=47	-40	0.5
54	Eric Wiggins	1610	-3	-43	U	U	U	0.0
55	David I. Anderson	1344	-14	U	U	U	U	0.0
56	H. Wayne Sampson	1241	-5	-26	F	U	U	0.0
57	James Kersbergen	847	-34	-37	F	U	U	0.0

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.

Denker High School Tournament

by Steven Grubbs

The 1997 Arnold Denker Tournament of High School Champions was held Aug. 11-15 in Orlando, Florida at the Hyatt Orlando. A total of 35 competed in the event.

Andrei Zaremba, 15, of Dearborn Heights Michigan, and Andrew Whatley, 16, of Pike Road, Alabama, drew their final round game to finish with 4.5 out of 5 points. Dmitry Zilberstein, William Surlow, and Todd Andrews tied for third place with 4 points.

In round 1 I played Robert Bollinger of West Virginia. He seemed to play well, despite his odd variation of the classical Sicilian defense, but when we reached move 19 he began to go to sleep.

In round 2 I played top-ranked Dmitry Zilberstein. I had a definite development advantage, but later fell for a tactic that won him a couple of pawns and later the game.

In round 3 I was really mad because of the loss to Zilberstein so I took it out on Calvin Scott from New York. He played the Ponziani, with which I am very unfamiliar. Nevertheless, I found a way to make it interesting.

In round 4 I was paired with Riley Yates-Doerr of Washington. He had already drawn John Bick, (last year's Denker winner) and a couple of masters in the U.S. Open. I was able to defeat him and I was set up to take home a big prize for Texas.

William Surlow, my last round opponent, had to leave early to catch a plane for Pennsylvania; therefore, he agreed to play with just 90 minutes for the whole game while his opponent got normal (40/2, SD/1) time controls. It just so happened that I was his opponent so I had a time advantage from the start. He played the Ponziani and

since it was played against me earlier, I thought he was prepared against me. I got a good attacking game for the cost of a piece, but I couldn't quite pull it out.

I stayed with my grandparents all the time I was down there. It was a nice plane ride and vacation, and I plan to go again next year. (Don't worry Glen, I'm only going to be a spectator).

Sicilian Rauzer B60

Steven Grubbs 2066

Robert Bollinger 1559

Denker HS Tmt. 1997 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 Qb6 7. Nb3 e6

Preventing 8. Bxf6 followed by 9.Nd5.

8.Qd2 Bd7 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nb5 0-0-0 11. a4

This leads to a weakening of Black's king position without taking chances. Also makes the b5 knight stronger after Black's forced reply.

11...a5

11...a6 12.a5 Nxa5 13.Rxa5 axb5 14.Ra8+ Kc7 15.Qc3+ Bc6 (15...Qc6 16.Qa5+ Qb6 [16...b6 17.Qa7+ Qb7 18.Qxb7+ Kxb7 19.Rxd8] 17.Qxb6+ Kxb6 18.Rxd8) 16.Rxd8 Kxd8 17.Qxf6+;

11...Re8 12.a5 Qd8 13.a6, etc.

12.0-0-0 d5 13.exd5 exd5 14.Qf4

Taking off one of Black's isolated pawns for a bit of piece play against the king is not worth it in my opinion.

14...Be6 15.Bd3 Rg8 16.Bf5 Rxf6 17.Bxe6+ fxe6 18.Qxf6 Ne7 19. N3d4 Kb8(?) (19...Rg6) 20.Qe5+ Kc8 21.Nxe6 Nc6 22.Qf4 Rxf2 23.Qg3 Bh6+ 24.Kb1 Re8

24...Rd7 25. Nd6+; 24...Rh8 25. Nd6+ Kd7 26. Nxb7(!)

25.Nd6+ Kd7 26.Nxe8 Kxe6 27. Rhe1+ Kd7 28.Qh3+ 1-0

Alekhine's Defense B02

Steven Grubbs 2066

Dmitry Zilberstein 2398

Denker HS Tmt. 1997 (2)

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.exd5 Nxd5 4. d4 Nxc3 5.bxc3 c6 6.Be3 Bf5 7. Bd3 Bg6 8.Ne2 Nd7 9.0-0 e6 10.f4 Bxd3 11.cxd3 g6 12.Ng3 Bg7 13. Ne4 0-0 14.Rb1 b5 15.Qb3 Nb6 16. Nc5 Nd5 17.Bd2 Nxc3 18.Bxc3 Bxd4+ 19.Kh1 Bxc5 20.Qb2 f6 21. Rfe1 Kf7 22.Rbc1 Qd6 23.Bxf6 Ba3 24.Qa1 Bxc1 25.Bg7 Ba3 26. Bh6 Rg8 27.Bg5 Rg7 28.Qf6+ Kg8 29.Rxe6 Qd7 30.Qe5 Bb2 31.Qe4 Rf7 32.f5 Rxf5 33.h4 Raf8 34.Bh6 Bg7 0-1

Ponziani Opening C44

Calvin Scott 1861

Steven Grubbs 2066

Denker HS Tmt. 1997 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 Bd7 5.exd5 Nb4 6.Qb3 e4 7.Ne5 Qe7 8.cxb4 Qxe5 9.Nc3 Nf6 10.a4 Be7 11.Bc4 0-0 12.h3 Rac8 13.b5 Bd6 14.Qc2 Rfe8 15.b3 Qg5 16.g4 Qh4 17.Rf1 Bc5 18.Bb2 b3 19.0-0-0 exf2 20.d4 Bd6 21.Qxf2 Qxh3 22. Rh1 Nfg4 23.Qxf7+ Kxf7 24.Rxh3 Nf6 25.Rhh1 Bf5 26.Rdf1 Bg6 27. Ne2 Re4 28.Bd3 Re3 29.Bc4 Re4 30.Kd2 Rce8 31.Bc3 Rg4 32.Bd3 Bxd3 33.Kxd3 Kg8 34.Rf5 Rg2 35. Ng1 Rh2 36.Rxh2 Bxh2 37.Nf3 Bd6 38.Ng5 h6 39.Nf3 Rf8 40.Nh4 Kh7 41.Kc4 Ne4 42.Rxf8 Bxf8 43. Be1 g5 44.Nf3 g4 45.Kd3 Nf6 46. Ne5 h5 47.Bg3 Bd6 48.Kc4 Ne4 49.Bh2 g3 50.Bg1 h4 51.Kd3 h3 52.Ng4 h2 53.Nxh2 gxh2 54.Bxh2 Nf2+ 55.Ke2 Bxh2 56.Kxf2 Kg6 57.Ke3 Kf5 58.Kd3 b6 59.Kc4 Ke4 60.a5 Bg1 0-1

(Continue on page 34)

After you, Mr. Black

by Billy Patteson

Consider the following position: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3. Many would argue that the absolutely strongest move now for Mr. Black is 2...Nc6. In fact, the only thing that Mr. Black really has to worry about then is that old devil the Ruy Lopez.

Now here is an interesting thought: How many of the world's grandmasters would choose 2...Nc6 here if they had a written guarantee that Mr. White *would not* play the Ruy Lopez? I imagine the answer is that close to 100% would then opt for 2...Nc6 – and why not? If Mr. White passes on the Ruy, then theoretically at least, he has missed his chance for the strongest double king pawn opening.

Well, guess what? It is possible to obtain just such a guarantee. You *can* play double king pawn games and never face the Ruy Lopez after playing ...N–QB3. To do it you have to take Mr. White's side of the board! You start the game by playing 1.e4 e5 2.a3!? and say to your opponent: "After you, Mr. Black!" If Mr. Black now plays 2...Nf6, you play 3.Nc3, and I promise you, Mr. Black will not play a reverse Ruy Lopez. And if he does play 3...Bb4?, the reply 4.axb4 will probably break him from ever doing it again!

Okay, I see hands in the audience. On a scale of 1 to 5, 3 being normal efficiency, some of you want to argue that Mr. White is playing the White pieces at an efficiency of only about 2 if he plays 2.a3. But don't you see, he is playing defense now. He has become Mr. Black! And with an entire extra, free move

in a double king pawn opening – and a very useful move indeed (P–QR3) – I would argue that Mr. White is not playing the white pieces with an efficiency of only 2. **No indeed.** He is playing the black pieces, here only painted white, with an efficiency of 4!

Being able to play N–QB3 in a double king pawn game with a guarantee that your opponent will never play the Ruy Lopez is quite a plus. Many players on defense would dearly love such a guarantee.

But our little opening does not stop there. There are other benefits as well. Suppose that Mr. Black decides on a reverse Two Knights Defense. Play proceeds: 1.e4 e5 2.a3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bc5 4.Nf3 Ng4 5.d4 exd4 6.Na4 and Mr. Black realizes that he has a small problem. The book continuation B–N5+ has already been prevented. You, now acting as Mr. Black, have taken away about 60% of the theory of the Two Knights Defense from your opponent, who has become Mr. White.

Finally, we come to the main reason of our opening system. Probably two thirds of your opponents will think you have lost your mind and just whip out the following moves without even thinking: 1.e4 e5 2.a3 Nf6 3.Nc3 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5. At this point they are thinking, "And Black is equal."

Maybe not. Consider this variation of the normal Scotch Game: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Qh4. This used to be a favorite of Steinitz, no less. It could be an irritating line except for one small problem: the queen move leaves the c7 square very weak. Opening theory has thus settled on 5.Nb5 or 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Ndb5 as the correct way to punish Steinitz's move.

But as you have already guessed, when you are Mr. White, Steinitz's move becomes much more playable. Since Mr. Black is not going to have

...Nb4 available to punish the weak point c2, he must resort to some other defense. Play might continue 1.e4 e5 2.a3 Nf6 3.Nc3 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Qh5 Qd6 6.Nf3 Nxc3 7.dxc3 Nd7 8.Bc4 g6 9.Qh4 Be7 10.Ng5 Bg5 11.Bg5 f6 12.Be3 Qc6 13.0-0-0 ±. Mr. White is better developed, has the two bishops, and Mr. Black's king is not too happy in the center either. Steinitz's idea just needed an extra tempo to become a deadly weapon! [*John Hall's* Scotch 4...Qh4 *treats the reversed system in the final chapter. He is likewise sympathetic to White's prospects.*]

In a 1954 *Chess Review* article, Walter Korn declared that after 1.e4 e5 2.a3, there appears to be no way to punish this move. I have come to the same conclusion.

Ah, theory is one thing, practice is another. Time now to see our little idea in action in a real game. So off we go to a club three-rounder. But I might get two Blacks and only one White – and that game might not go 1.e4 e5. But as luck would have it . . . I got a customer!

Irregular KP C20

Billy Patteson 2112
Trong Nguyen 1626

Houston CC Sat. Swiss

1.e4 e5 2.a3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Be7

Reverse opening theory can play tricks with your opponent's mind. Suppose my young opponent had started the game with the white pieces. After 1.e4 d5 2.Nf3 Nc3, suppose that by some goofy arrangement Black was then given an extra move and chose ...a6. Do you think my opponent, playing White, would now decide that his very best move is 3.Be2? I don't think so. But with colors reversed that is exactly what he has done.
4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 a6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Nxe5 Nxe4 8.Nxe4 Qd5 9.0-0 Qxe5 10.Re1

The position without the moves a3 and ...Be7 is within the theory of the Four Knights Game (ECO C48). There after 9.Re1 Be6 10.d4 White keeps a small edge. In our game the extra move seems to help White's side – not because a3 is doing anything useful, but because the Be7 seems to be misplaced.

10...0-0 11.d4 Qd5 12.Bf4 Bf5?!

The two bishops are a powerful weapon, but not if they are hanging pieces. Black must already lose material after this move.

13.Ng3 Bd6?

He had to play 13...Be6 and let the c-pawn go. Now a piece is lost.

14.Bxd6 cxd6 15.c4 Qxc4 16.Nxf5 Rad8 17.b4 Qb5 18.d5 c5 19.bxc5 Qxc5 20.Qb3 b5 21.Rac1 1-0

Some people say a glass, half filled with water, is half empty. I say, with an extra tempo, the glass is half full!

SW Open (cont'd from page 20)

White is also winning after 30... hxc5 31.Qh5+ Kg8 32.d6! although it would have been more work:

(a) 32...Rxd6 33.hxc5! (33.Bd5+ Rxd5 34.cxd5 Bb7 ∞/=) 34...fxg5 34.Bxe5 Rh6 35.Bd5+! +-;

(b) 32...Bxd6 33.Bd5+ Kf8 34. Qh8+ Ke7 35.Qxc7+ Ke8 36.Qg6+ Kd7 37.Qf7+ Be7 38.Rad1 +-.

31.Qh5+ Kg8 32.d6 1-0

White forces mate after 32... Qxd6 33.Bd5+ or 32...Bxd6 33.Qe8+ Bf8 34.Bd5+, etc.

English Opening A39

Diego Gamboa 1633

Bruce Lewkowski 1785

Southwest Open 1997 (6)

1.c4 c5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.0-0 0-0 7.d4 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.Qxd4 d6 10.Rd1 Ng4!? (10...Be6) 11.Qd2?! (11.Qf4) Qb6 12.e3?

Could it be that White must actually play 12.Rf1? The rest of the game is pretty lopsided.

12...Ne5 13.b3 Bg4 14.Re1 e6 15. f4 Nf3+ 16.Bxf3 Bxf3 17.Bb2 Qa5 18.e4 Qc5+ 19.Kf1 Rad8 20.Qe3 Bg4 21.Kg2 Bd4 22.Qd2 e5 23.f5 Qc6 24.h3 Bxc3 25.Bxc3 Bxf5 26. Kh2 Bxe4 0-1

Denker (cont'd from page 32)

French Winawer C15

Steven Grubbs 2066

Riley Yates-Doerr 1937

Denker HS Tmt. 1997 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.a3 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 dxe4 6.f3 exf3 7. Nxf3 Nf6 8.Bd3 Nbd7 9.0-0 b6 10. Qe1 Bb7 11.Qg3 Ne4 12.Qxc7 Qf6 13.Qg4 h5 14.Qh3 Qg7 15.Bxe4 Bxe4 16.Ng5 Bf5 17.Qf3 Rd8 18. Qe2 Qg6 19.Bd2 Nf6 20.Nf3 Kf8 21.Nh4 Qg4 22.Qxc4 hxc4 23.Nxf5 exf5 24.Bg5 Rd6 25.Rxf5 Ne4 26. Bf4 Rc6 27.Be5 Rh7 28.d5 Rc5 29. Re1 Nd6 30. Rg5 Rc4 31.Bf6 Ne4 32.Rxc4 Nd6 33.Be7+ Ke8 34. Bxd6+ 1-0

Ponziani Opening C44

William Surlow 2128

Steven Grubbs 2066

Denker HS Tmt. 1997 (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d6 4.d4 Bg4 5.Bb5 f5 6.Qa4 Nge7 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.dxe5 Bxf3 9.exd6 Bxe4 10. dxe7 Bxe7 11.f3 Bh4+ 12.g3 Bxf3 13.0-0 Be4 14.Nd2 0-0 15.gxh4 Qxh4 16.Nxe4 fxe4 17.Qc4+ Kh8 18.Be3 Qg4+ 19.Kh1 Rf6 20.Rxf6 gxf6 21.Qf1 f5 22.Bd4+ Kg8 23. Qc4+ Kf8 24.Bc5+ Ke8 25.Qe6+ Kd8 26.Be7+ 1-0

Steven Grubbs of Garland is the 1997 Texas High School Champion.

SOLUTIONS

Test Your Tactics! (page 3)

1. Qxc6+ 1-0.
- 1...Ng3+ 2.hxc3 Qh6+ 0-1.
- After 1.d6 Black resigned, since on 1...Qxd6 2.Bd5+ he must give up the queen to stop mate, and 1...Bxd6 2.Qe8+ Bf8 3.Bd5+ forces mate.
- 1...e4 threatens both 2...exf3 and 2...Bd3. The game continued 2.Rxb5 (2.Nd4 Bd3 -) 2...Rxb5 3.Bc4 Rc5 4.Nd4 (4.Nd2 Qh4) 4...Ne5 0-1.
- Simplest is 1.g3 Ng6 2.Nxb6, when taking the knight loses the exchange to 3.c7, and meanwhile Black has no good way to stop 3.Nd5 (2...e6 3.Bxe6 Ne7 4.Nd7 +-). The actual game continuation 1. Nxb6 Ra5 is also good if White finds 2.g3 Rxb5 3.Na8 +-.. Instead, after 2.Nd5 Nxd5 3.exd5 Rxb5 White struggled on for 17 more moves before Black resigned.
- 1.Be5 1-0 (1...Nbd7 2.Bd3 Qg4 3. f3 +- trapping the queen, or 2...Ne4 3.Qe2 +-).
- 1...Qf6 2.Nc4 Qf2+ 3.Kh1 Rf3 and White could only postpone mate by giving up a piece, 4.Re3 Rxe3 and 0-1.
- After 1.e4 Bc6 (1...Bb3 2.Nd4 +-) 2.Nd4, White wins material: (a) 2... Rc8 3.Rxc6 Rxc6 4.e5 +-; (b) 2...Bb5 3.Nxb5 axb5 4.e5 Qb8 5.Ra8 +-; (c) The game continued 2...Nb8 3.Nxc6 Nxc6 4.e5 Rd5 (4...Rc8 5.Qe4 +-) 5.Bxd5 exd5 6.b5! axb5 7.d4 and White won easily.
- 1...Qxd4 0-1 (2.cxd4 Bxd4 +-).

Back cover problem

1.Rf4 Kxc3 (1...Kxh1 2.Kf2 Kh2 3.Rh4 mate) 2.0-0 Kh3 3.R1d3 mate.

FIDE-Texas nexus (page 29)

1. Two: Mark Diesen and Doug Root. 2. None. 3. GM Ron Henley and IM Jeremy Silman. 4. Tim Redman or Bill Snead. 5. WGM Maria Ivanka and WIM Alexey Root.

The San Antonio Chess Club presents the

Texas Open

December 27-28

5 Round Swiss

Round 1: game/60

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

\$1,000 in prizes

Based on 50 players. Top two prizes guaranteed

1st	2nd	U2200	U2000	U1800	U1600	U1400/Unr.
\$250	\$150	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$125	\$100

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

Comfort Inn - Airport

2635 NE Loop 410, San Antonio, Texas

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

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

Reservations: (210) 653-9110. Must mention chess tournament, reserve by December 12.

Entry Fees: \$30 if received by Dec. 24, \$40 at site. Checks to "SACC".

Junior entry: \$15 advance, \$20 after 10/24. Must be under 19 and play for trophy prize only.

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

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

Registration: 8:30 - 9:30 a.m. Saturday, December 27

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

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

Send entries to:

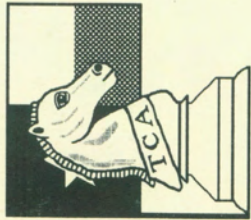
San Antonio Chess Club

P.O. Box 501

Helotes, TX 78023

Info: (210) 695-2324; e-mail txchess@connecti.com

No computers. No smoking. Wheelchair access.

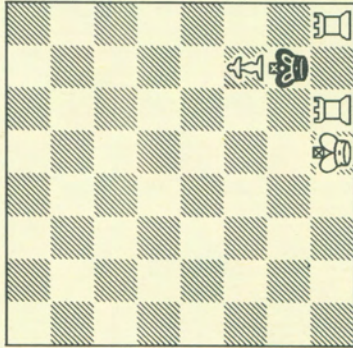


Texas Chess Association
P.O. Box 501
Helotes, TX 78023-0501

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
San Antonio, TX
Permit No. 445

See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Sam Loyd
New York Albion, 1857



Mate in three
Solution: page 34

EX LIBRIS
J. M. BOLTON

