

TEXAS KNIGHTS

The Official Publication of the Texas Chess Association

\$ 2

Volume 39, Number 5

P.O. Box 501 Helotes, Texas 78023

May-June 1998



Texas Primary co-champions Johnny Fox and Kenyatta Chambers

Test Your Tactics.....	p. 3
Texas Scholastic Championships – Gary Gaiffe	p. 4
College Chess • Texas Bytes Wonderboy	p. 13
Coaches' Corner: What coaches don't see	p. 14
"Chess for Girls" – WIM Alexey Root.....	p. 15
Ardaman Annotates – Oklahoma Brainstorm games.....	p. 16
ACE Open Championship – Mack Novosad & Drew Sarkisian	p. 18
Kamikaze rooks strike New Orleans! – SM Bill Reuter	p. 21
Fiesta Open	p. 23
TCA Business Meeting – Forrest Marler.....	p. 26
Crosstables • Women's Regional • Letters	p. 31

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; (817) 656-3841 woolumal@flash.net
Texas Knights editor: Selby Anderson **Webmaster:** Greg Wren **Tournament clearinghouse:** Forrest Marler
Postal Chess: Jimmy Irvin, 10222 Outlaw Bend, Converse, TX 78109-1723; 210-659-4851; jimmyirvin@juno.com
Historian: J.C. Thompson, 301 Stewart Court, Billings, MT 59105.

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 0399
Alan Joel Bast 1298
Wilford E. Biggs 0399
Joe Bradford 0998
Clarence Callaway 9999
Dr. Guillermo Callo 1198
Michael Calogridis 0598
Mike Carpenter 0299
Sidney Childress 0898
G.W. Church, Jr. 9999
William D. Collin 1198
Zach Coombes 0499
Denton Chess Club 1098
Ramon DeNegri 0898
Neph T. Diaz 0599
Dr. Dusan Djuric 1298
Albert Fulton 1298
Aaron Golden 0798
Steven Grubbs 0399
Arthur Hanna 1298

Houston Chess Club 0399
J.P. Hyltin 0798
John Jacobs 0698
Dr. Birger Jansson 1198
George John 0798
Mark Kislingbury 0698
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
Optimist Coastal Bend CF 1198
John Patty 0798
Robert B. Potter 9999
Tim Redman 0698
Frank M. Roberts 0399
Daniel Salazar 0599
Luis Salinas 0399
Drew Sarkisian 0598
Jeffrey B. Siebrandt 0698

Gary M. Simms 0798
Michael Simpson 0598
Kenneth Ray Smith 1198
Mevis R. Smith 9999
Charles Stallings 0299
D. Cleverley Stone 0299
Bill J. Snead 0698
Todd Thomas 0598
J.C. Thompson 0798
Louis Thurston 9999
William Tompkins 0399
Elvis C. Vest 0299
Paul Weatherall 1199
James Stephen Welborn 1200
Bill F. Wheeler 0898
Lee Williams 0598
Greg Wren 0998
Robert G. Wright 1198
Larry J. Young 1298
Alfred Zerm 0898
(Note: Contributions beyond membership fees are tax deductible.)

Contributors this issue: Miles Ardaman, Gary Gaiffe, Brenda Hardesty, George John, Linda Leon, Forrest Marler, Mack Wynn Novosad, Bill Reuter, Alexey Root, Drew Sarkisian, Katie Stone, Chuck Tsen, Greg Wren.

Send submissions (paper or 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: June 15.

All contents of *Texas Knights* © 1998 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: 503. Tournament ads are free for events requiring TCA membership.

Cover photo: Selby Anderson

Test Your Tactics!

Solutions: page 32



1. White to move

Hendrick-L. Driggs, Texas HS 1998



2. White to move

John-Norton, Texas HS 1998



3. White to move

Lehrer-Bloom, Texas HS 1998



4. White to move

Lehrer-Bloom, Texas MS 1998



5. White to move

M. Bradford-Del Toro, Texas HS 1998



6. Black to move

Zhang-Morshedi, Houston CC 2/98



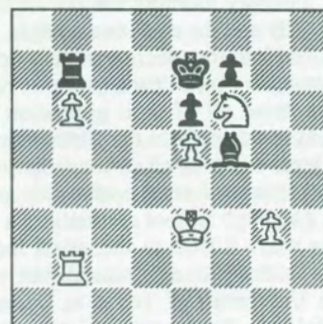
7. Black to move

B. Lewkowski-Carrizales, Fiesta Open



8. White to move

Rogers-Friedman, NY Open 1998



9. White to move

Lputian-Izeta, NY Open 1998

1998 Texas Scholastic Championship

by Gary Galiffe, chief organizer

The 1998 Texas Scholastic Championship was held March 13-15 at the Austin DoubleTree hotel. A total of 1,005 students from over 200 school programs vied for trophies and medals in the largest tournament ever held in Texas. More than 200 trophies and over 300 medals were awarded during the event.

The State Scholastic Bughouse Championship was played on Friday night, with 93 teams competing for seven pairs of trophies. Two teams finished with 6-0 scores, so a playoff match was held. The winners were David John and Courtney Barnes, calling themselves *The Lizard Kings*. Second place went to *Nessios*, made up of Enrique Rios and Jack Campbell. In third place with 5 points was *Fianghetto*, with Ali Morshedi and Neph Diaz. The top under 2200 prize was captured by Javier Castillo and Samuel Cook (4), known as *Wobbly Goblins*. The 2nd U2200 trophy went to *The Fighting Irish* (3), made up of Amol Utturkar and Warren Whitaker. The top Unrated team was *Panzhair* (3), with Edward Alonzo and Angel Arellano. Second Unrated went to Brooks Horman and Mario Yzaguirre, whose unnamed team scored 3 points. All of the participants had great fun playing in this fast-paced affair. The TD's were Forrest Marler and Michael Simpson.

Fifty-eight players participated in the Blitz Championship held on Saturday evening. The two top-rated players, Ali Morshedi and Justin Shih, met in the last round to decide who would take home the first place trophy. Ali is the new Junior Blitz Champion of the state. The TD's were Michael Simpson, George John and Luis Salinas.

Saturday morning the last of the registrants showed up early and the main event began. The tournament was broken into four sections: High School, Middle School, Elementary and Primary. The Primary section players completed all of their games on Saturday and, 74 of them reentered into the Elementary section on Sunday. A breakdown of all of the trophy winners is presented in crossable format within this article.

The High School section was a hotly contested event this year. Added to the usual incentives for winning this section was a promised four year scholarship from the University of Texas at Dallas (UTD). As events unfolded, the question of what would happen in the case of a tie for first place was discussed in Tournament Headquarters. With trophies, the solution was simple: change the plate on the second place trophy to read,

"Co-Winner." Handing out an additional \$12,000 scholarship was another matter. What if three or more players tied for first?

As it turned out, David John of Bellaire High School, the top ranked and odds-on favorite to win the event and Justin Shih of Clear Lake High School, tied for first place after drawing their Round 6 encounter. Now the big question was, "Who's going to get offered the scholarship?" As with the trophies, officials from the UTD program decided to offer both winners a scholarship. Congratulations, David and Justin. Kudos also goes out to the Bellaire program for winning the High School Team Championship. Austin's LBJ had a chance to win the division, but lost a crucial last round game against a Bellaire player, providing the margin of victory for the winning team.

The Middle School Section also ended in a tie with no one coming through the tough schedule unscathed. John Sneed of Peace Academy and Victor Tsai of Revere Middle School tied for first place with only one draw marring each player's record. Trong Nguyen of Sharpstown Middle School was the only player going into the last round with a perfect score. John Sneed knocked Trong out of contention for the first place trophy.

The team race was especially exciting in this section. Going into the last round the top three teams were neck-and-neck, with Sharpstown holding a one point lead over the following two teams. The leader fell victim to both of the trailing teams by losing a game to each. When the smoke cleared, Oliveira scored three points in the last round to edge out Lanier, which took only two and a half points in the crucial final round. That half point proved to be the margin of victory for the Oliveira program. Congratulations to the entire Oliveira team, and to the other fine teams in the Middle School section.

The Elementary Section also went down to the wire before a clear winner was proclaimed. Alfred Molina of Brownsville's Russell juggernaut had the only perfect score going into the last round. A draw with Matthew Koller of Brookwood Elementary assured Alfred of at least a tie for first. Going into the final round, Brad Munoz of Greenwood Forest Elementary and Brad Sawyer of Krahn Elementary both trailed Alfred by only half a point. A win by either player would have allowed them to tie for first place. However, their games ended in a draw, giving Alfred a clear first place.

(Continued on page 7)

Primary Championship

(181 players, 6 rounds. TD: Brad Bradford)

1	Johnny Fox	6.0	Village School	Houston
2	Kenyatta Chambers	6.0	Virgie Lu	Houston
3	Mitchell Jennings	5.5	Ridglea Hills	Fort Worth
4	Paul Montemayor	5.0	Notre Dame	Wichita Falls
5	Kevin Lane	5.0	Schanen Estates	Corpus Christi
6	David Balmer	5.0	North Ridge	N. Richland Hills
7	Althorp Arandela	5.0	Schanen Estates	Corpus Christi
8	Andrew Esteva	5.0	Bethany	Plano
9	Ryan Fleisch	5.0	AAH	Austin
10	David Wills	5.0	Canterbury	Dallas
11	Marc Jalandoni	5.0	Askew	Houston
12	Ryan Dixon	5.0	Ridglea Hills	Fort Worth
13	Michael Urbano	5.0	Russell	Brownsville
14	Jose Martinez	5.0	Russell	Brownsville
15	Trevor Phillips	5.0	Cambridge	San Antonio
16	Erick Cordova	5.0	W.J. Turner	Fort Worth
17	Charles Swanson	4.5	Russell	Brownsville
18	Michael Haskins	4.5	St. Matthew's	McAllen
19	Devin Oliveira	4.5	Kemont Montes.	Brownsville
20	Benjamin Jaiyen	4.5	Village School	Houston
21	Hector Chavez	4.5	Ysleta	El Paso
22	Michael Wilson	4.5	Village School	Houston
23	Adlai Arandela	4.0	Schanen Estates	Corpus Christi
24	Langston Scott	4.0	Virgie Lu	Houston
25	Jamale Carter	4.0	Virgie Lu	Houston

Primary Team

1	Village School	Houston	19.0
2	Russell	Brownsville	18.5
3	Ridglea Hills	Fort Worth	18.5
4	Virgie Lu	Houston	18.0
5	Bethany	Dallas	17.0
6	W.J. Turner	Fort Worth	16.5
7	Schanen Estates	Corpus Christi	16.0
8	Canterbury	Dallas	15.5
9	North Ridge	Fort Worth	15.5
10	Cornelius	Houston	15.0

Elementary Championship

(342 players, 8 rounds. TD: Michael Simpson)

1	Alfred Molina	7.5	Russell	Brownsville
2	Brad Munoz	7.0	Greenwood For.	Houston
3	Matthew Koller	7.0	Brookwood	Houston
4	Vicente Maldonado	7.0	Russell	Brownsville
5	Jose Cano	7.0	Russell	Brownsville
6	Sammy Hernandez	7.0	Russell	Brownsville
7	Cameron Cohorst	7.0	Russell	Brownsville
8	Bradley Sawyer	6.5	Krahn	Houston
9	Aaron Weinberg	6.5	Withers	Dallas
10	Tomothy Wheeler	6.5	Krahn	Houston
11	Tyson Slesnick	6.5	Hill	Austin
12	Arminio Serrano	6.5	W.J. Turner	Fort Worth
13	Tim Burke	6.0	Davis	Austin
14	Vivek Kembaiyan	6.0	Galatus	The Woodlands
15	Eddie Hernandez	6.0	Ysleta	El Paso
16	Daniel Shen	6.0	Bethany	Plano
17	Oscar Garza	6.0	Russell	Brownsville
18	Thomas Mings	6.0	S.A. Academy	San Antonio
19	Andrea Muhammad	6.0	Cornelius	Houston
20	Jose Delgado	6.0	Cornelius	Houston
21	Anh Wong Nguyen	6.0	George C. Clarke	Fort Worth
22	Chris Hobart	6.0	Krahn	Houston
23	James Cosme	6.0	Russell	Brownsville
24	Sarkis Agaian	6.0	Monroe May	San Antonio
25	Daniel Weatherall	6.0	Kramer	Dallas

Elementary Team

1	Russell	Brownsville	28.5
2	Krahn	Houston	24.5
3	Cornelius	Houston	23.0
4	Ysleta	El Paso	22.5
5	Roosevelt	El Paso	20.5
6	Schanen Estates	Corpus Christi	20.0
7	Tulose-Midway	Fort Worth	20.0
8	Bethany	Dallas	19.5
9	Canterbury	Dallas	19.5
10	North Ridge	North Richland Hills	19.5



Village School team

Michelle Leon (front), Naresh Rammohan, Johnny Fox, Michael Wilson and Benjamin Jaiyen, with chess teacher Bill Reuter and coach Charles Stallings.

Photo: Linda Leon.

This was Russell Elenentary's sixth consecutive state team championship! Congratulations to Russell coach and mentor José J. Guajardo, and all others connected with the program.



Russell Elementary team

Front: Cameron Cohorst, Vicente Maldonado.

Middle: Alfred Molina, José Cano, Sammy Hernandez.

Top: Coach José J. Guajardo.



Oliveira Middle School team

Front: Antonio Espino, Robert Zamora.

Back: Margarita Flores, René Corbeil (coach),
Manuel Gonzalez, Fred Buitron (coach).

Middle School Team

1	Oliveira	Brownsville	25.5
2	Lanier	Houston	25.0
3	Sharpstown	Houston	24.0
4	Vela	Brownsville	23.0
5	Space Center	Houston	23.0
6	J.P. Elder	Fort Worth	22.0
7	Peace Acad.	Fort Worth	22.0
8	Hornedo	El Paso	21.5
9	Mounig	Fort Worth	21.0
10	Browne	Corpus Christi	21.0

Middle School Championship

(325 players, 8 rounds. TD: Forrest Marler)

1	John Sneed	7.5	Peace Academy	Fort Worth
2	Victor Tsai	7.5	Revere	Houston
3	Trong Nguyen	7.0	Sharpstown	Houston
4	Andres Suarez	7.0	Strack Intermed.	Houston
5	Manuel Gonzalez	7.0	Oliveira	Brownsville
6	Kelvin Shih	7.0	Space Center	Houston
7	Tyler Herschap	6.5	Kealing Jr. High	Austin
8	Pierce Tilton	6.5	Alamo Day Sch.	San Antonio
9	Boran Butorovich	6.5	Lanier	Houston
10	Ian Stephens	6.5	Kirby Jr. High	Wichita Falls
11	Vincent Nguyen	6.5	Lanier	Houston
12	Aldrin Arandela	6.5	Browne	Corpus Christi
13	Vicente Flores	6.5	Vela	Brownsville
14	Chun Chong	6.5	Apollo Jr. High	Richardson
15	Govind Persad	6.5	AAH	Austin
16	Antonio Espino	6.5	Oliveira	Brownsville
17	Matthew Scheer	6.0	Lanier	Houston
18	Robert Zamora	6.0	Oliveira	Brownsville
19	Dino Nguyen	6.0	Lanier	Houston
20	Young Nguyen	6.0	Sharpstown	Houston
21	Jeff McDowell	6.0	Mounig	Fort Worth
22	Mark Driggers	6.0	Peace Academy	Fort Worth
23	Victor Flores	6.0	Vela	Brownsville
24	Andre Montes	6.0	Hornedo	El Paso
25	Nam Bui-Vy	6.0	Lanier	Houston

High School Championship

(241 players, 7 rounds. TD: Mack Novosad)

1	David John	6.5	Bellaire	Houston
2	Justin Shih	6.5	Clear Lake	Houston
3	Chris Lin	6.0	Clear Brook	Houston
4	Seve Hoberman	6.0	LBJ	Austin
5	Patrick Bloom	6.0	Bellaire	Houston
6	Jonathan Cearley	5.5	Peace Academy	Fort Worth
7	Enrique Rios	5.5	Churchill	San Antonio
8	Ted Seilheimer	5.5	Bellaire	Houston
9	John Hendrick	5.5	New Braunfels	New Braunfels
10	Matthew Bradford	5.5	St. Mark's	Dallas
11	Alex Lewkowski	5.5	East Central	San Antonio
12	Roy Gonzalez	5.5	North Side	Fort Worth
13	Leica Tilton	5.5	Alamo Day Sch.	San Antonio
14	Yang Yu	5.5	R.L. Turner	Fort Worth
15	Tony Torres	5.5	Porter	Brownsville
16	Matthew Burns	5.5	LBJ	Austin
17	Sean Rossario	5.5	Clements	Sugar Land
18	Ryan Park	5.5	Holmes	San Antonio
19	Daniel Robbins	5.0	Bellaire	Houston
20	Ben Lehrer	5.0	Lamar	Houston

21 Salvador Luna	5.0	North Sid	Fort Worth
22 James Murphy	5.0	Klein Oak	Klein
23 Zachary Rodriguez	5.0	LBJ	Austin
24 Ajay Bangale	5.0	Country Day Sc.	Fort Worth
25 Ali Morshedi	5.0	Tomball	Tomball

The lowest rated trophy winner in the High School section, Sean Rosario (1176), had played in only three rated tournaments before this event!



Bellaire High School team
Ted Seilheimer, Patrick Bloom,
David John, Daniel Robbins.

High School Team

1	Bellaire	Houston	23.0
2	LBJ	Austin	21.5
3	North Side	Fort Worth	20.5
4	R.L. Turner	Fort Worth	19.5
5	Peace Academy	Fort Worth	19.0
6	Porter	Brownsville	18.0
7	Berkner	Richardson	17.5
8	Klein	Klein	17.5
9	Dunbar	Fort Worth	17.5
10	Holmes	San Antonio	17.0

Texas Scholastic (continued from page 4)

The Elementary Team first place trophy went to Russell Elementary (this is becoming a tradition!), and five of the top seven places went to Russell players. Dedication and hard work have paid off great dividends. Coaches J.J. Guajardo, Cindy Del Castillo, Sandra Garcia and Jill Swanson, the school administrators who support this academic activity, and all of the kids and

parents have worked hard to make this program successful.

On a personal note, after serving as the chief TD or organizer of this event for the last three years, I believe that it is families like the Molinas that make this such a great tournament. The entire family is cheerful and uplifting to be around and they always offer to lend a hand during tournaments. I have found this gracious spirit to be prevalent within the scholastic chess community. I only wish I had enough space to commend every parent, coach, and player who exhibited this attitude.

The Primary section saw not only one perfect score at the end, but two. Both Johnny Fox of the Village School and Kenyatta Chambers of Virgie Lu won all of their games and are co-champions of this section. Even with accelerated pairings, the field of 179 players was too large to reduce the number of perfect scores to one in only six rounds. Congratulations to both players for ending up with the only perfect scores from the entire tournament.

The race for the first place Team trophy was also very exciting in this section. Only one point separated the top four teams when all of the dust cleared. The Village School won the first place trophy by only one half point over Russell and Ridglea Hills. Virgie Lu went into the last round ahead of the field but lost key games to both Ridglea Hills and Russell and dropped them into fourth place overall. All four programs deserve our praise for the hard fought games and the enthusiasm the kids showed during the event.

The tournament organizers want to thank all the parents, coaches and school administrators who support their local chess programs and who work hard to bring their players to this tournament every year. We were excited to see new teams here this year, as well as many returning teams. As an added note, most of the coaches for the top programs in all of the sections are not even chess players!

Thanks to the following players who gave simul: Selby Anderson, Joe Bradford, Steven Grubbs, Maria Ivanka and Omer Haldun Unalmis.

The co-organizer was Brenda Hardesty, who also managed the computer staff: Danny Hardesty, Lucy James, Noel Lindzey, Kathy Slesnick and Mike Singer. Diane McKinnis was the chief administrator. Section chiefs were Brad Bradford (Primary), Michael Simpson (Elementary), Forrest Marler (Middle School), Mack Novosad (High School). The chief TD was Luis Salinas.

Part II: One organizer's experience

Page 28



Alfred Molina

ELEMENTARY GAMES

Scotch Game C45

Brad Sawyer 1256
Alfred Molina 1202

Tx. Elementary 1998 (7)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nxd4(?)

The standard defenses 4...Bc5 and 4...Nf6 are good for equality.
5.Qxd4 c5(?)

Black tries to take advantage of White's exposed queen, but this weakens d5 and the d-pawn.
6.Qd1

6.Qe5+ practically forces 6...Qe7 and the exchange of queens, magnifying Black's weaknesses.
6...Be7 7.Nc3 d6 8.Bc4

8.Bb5+! Bd7 9.Bxd7+ Qxd7 10.Qd3 keeps a firm grip on d5.
8...Nf6 9.Bg5 Be6 10.Bxe6?!

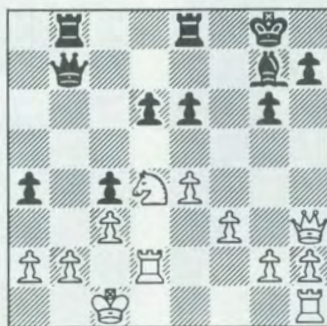
Better is 10.Qe2 or 10.Bb5+. The text gives Black control over d5, and with it an equal to better game.
10...fxe6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Qh5+(?)
g6 13.Qf3 Qe7 14.0-0-0 15.Qg3 Be5 16.Qd3 a6

There is nothing wrong with 16...Rxf2 (if 17.Nb5 then 17...a6!).

17.f3 b5 18.Ne2 c4 19.Qd2 Rfd8 20.Qh6 Bg7 21.Qh3 a5 22.Nd4 Re8!

Correctly offering the b-pawn to open an attacking file.

23.Nxb5 Rab8 24.Nd4 a4 25.c3 Qb7 26.Rd2



26...Bxd4 27.cxd4 c3! 28.Rc2 cxb2+ 29.Kb1 a3 30.Qg4 Rbc8 31.Rxc8 Qxc8 32.h4 Qc3

Quicker is 32...Qc4! (covering e6) 33.Rd1 Rc8+.
33.Rd1 Kg7 34.Qg5 h6! 35.Qb5 Rc8 36.Qd7+ Kh8 37.Qxc8+ Qxc8 38.e5 d5 39.g4 Qc3 40.f4 Qf3 41.Kc2 Qxd1+

Or 41...Qe2+ 42.Rd2 b1(Q)+ 43.Kxb1 Qxd2 and ...Qb2 mate.
42.Kxd1 b1=Q+ 43.Kd2 Qxa2+ 44.Kc3 Qb2+ 45.Kd3 a2 46.Ke3 Qc3+ 47.Kf2 a1=Q 48.Kg2 Qab2+ 49.Kf1 Qcc1 mate 0-1

MIDDLE SCHOOL GAMES

Reti Opening A11

Aaron Willard 1161
Andrés Suarez 1684

Tx. Middle School 1998 (3)

1.c4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.cxd5 exd5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.g3 e5 6.d3 Bb4 7.Bd2 Nf6 8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 Bg4 10.a3 Bxc3 11.Bxc3 d4 12.Bd2 Qd7 13.b4 b5 14.Re1 Rac8 15.Rc1 h6 16.Rc5 Qe6 17.e4 a6 18.Qb1 Nd7 19.Rc2 f5 20.Nh4 f4 21.Nf5 f3



22Rec1! Bxf5

Avoiding the greedy 22...fxg2 23.Rxc6! Rxc6 24.Rxc6 Qxc6?? 25.Ne7+ and 26.Nxc6 (Sarkisian).
22...Bxf5 23.exf5 Qxf5 24.Bf1 Ndb8 25.Qa2+ Kh8 26.Qd5 Rfd8 27.Qe4 Qxe4 28.dxe4 Ne7 29.Rc5 Rxc5 30.Rxc5 Nbc6 31.Bh3?! 0-1

It is better to blockade with 31.Bd3, when it is hard for Black to make progress.

31...h5 32.Bg5 d3 33.Rc1 Rd4 34.Ra1 Rxe4 and ... 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Giucoco Piano C54

Trong Nguyen 1608
Alexander Martin 1149

Tx. Middle School 1998 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d3 d5?

This appears to be well motivated, but Black isn't well-developed enough to get away with this sort of thing. 5...d6, 5...0-0 and 5...a6 are all fine for Black.

6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Qb3 Nce7??

At this point it looks too late to help Black out. I've found two games from World Junior Championship competition where Black played the text and lost a piece immediately. 7...0-0 8.Bxd5 Na5 9.Qd1 Qxd5 10.b4 doesn't help matters much.

8.Qb5+ c6 9.Qxc5 b6 10.Qa3 b5 11.Bxd5 Qxd5 12.0-0 Bg4 13.c4

bxc4 14.dxc4 Qxc4 15.Nxe5 Qd4
16.Nxg4 Qxg4 17.Re1 0-0 18.Qxe7
Rae8 19.Qxe8 1-0

Sicilian Najdorf B82

John Sneed 1745
Ian Stephens 1285

Tx. Middle School 1998 (6)

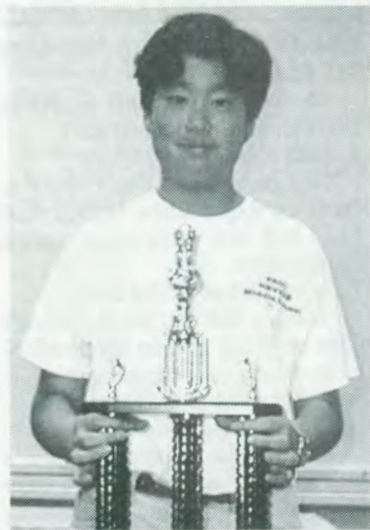
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f4 e6 7.Bd3
Nbd7 8.0-0 b5 9.a3 Bb7 10.Qe1
Qc7 11.f5 e5 12.Nf3 Be7 13.h3 h5
14.Kh1 Nc5 15.Bd2 Rc8 16.b4
Nxd3 17.cxd3 Qd7 18.Qg3 Rg8 19.
Rac1 Rc6 20.Bg5 Qd8 21.Rfe1
Nh7 22.h4 Rc7 23.Be3 Rc6 24.
Ng5 Nf6 25.Ne2 Ng4 26.Qf3 Rf8
27.Ng3 g6 28.Bd2 Qb6 29.Rxc6
Nf2+? (29...Bxc6) 30.Kg1 Qxc6 31.
Rc1 Qb6 32.Qxf2 Qxf2+ 33.Kxf2
Kd7 34.Ke2 gxf5 35.Nxf5 f6 36.
Nxe7 Kxe7 37. Rc7+ Ke8 38.Rxb7
fxg5 39.Bxg5 Rf7 40.Rxf7 Kxf7 1-0

QGD Slav D10

Victor Tsai 1309
Pierce Tilton 1495

Tx. Middle School 1998 (7)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5
e6 5.a3 Be7 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 Nbd7



Victor Tsai



John Sneed

8.Nf3 Nf8 9.Bd3 dxc4 10.Bxc4
Ng6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Bd3 0-0 13.
0-0 Qc7 14.Ne4 Be7 15.Ng3 b6 16.
Bxg6 fxc6 17.Ne5 g5 18.Ne4 c5
19.Ng6 Rf7 20.Nxe7+ Rxe7 21.
dxc5 bxc5 22.Rc1 Ba6 23.Re1 c4
24.Qa4 Qb6 25.Rc2 Rc8 26.Re1
Qb7 27.Nd6 Qc6 28.Qxc6 Rxc6 29.
Nxc4 Rec7 30.b3 Kf8 31.a4 Ke7
32.Na3 Rxc2 33.Rxc2 Rb7 and 1-0

Göring Gambit C44

John Sneed 1745
Trong Nguyen 1608

Tx. Middle School 1998 (8)

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Bc4
Nc6 5.Nxc3 Nf6 6.Nf3 d6 7.Qb3
Qe7

The theoretical line is 7...Qd7 8.
Ng5 Ne5 9.Bb5 c6 10.f4 ∞.
8.0-0 h6!?

8...Nd7 9.Nd5 Nc5 10.Qa3 Qd8
11.Bg5 Qd7 12.b4 Ne6 13.Bh4 ±
Alekine-Clotas, Spain 1943.

9.Nd5 Qd8
9...Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne5 11.Bb5+
Kd8 ∞/= (Sarkisian).

10.Re1 Ne5 11.Bf4 Nxc4

11...Nfd7!? is a computer sugges-
tion. It is tempting to trade off the

c4 bishop, but Black's troubles get
worse instead of better.

12.Qxc4 c6

12...Nxd5 13.exd5+ Be7 14.Rac1
0-0 15.Qxc7 ±.

13.Nxf6+ gxf6

Clearly, Black cannot permit
13...Qxf6 14.e5 dxe5 15.Bxe5 +.
Now White maneuvers against the
newly created weaknesses.

14.Nd4 Be7 15.Rad1 Bd7 16.Nf5
Bxf5 17.exf5 Kf8 18.Qb4 Qb6 19.
Qe4 Qd8 20.Qe3 Rg8 21.Bxh6+
Ke8 22.Bf4 d5

On 22...Kf8 White keeps up the
pressure: 23.Re2 Rc8 24.Rde1 Rc7
25.Bh6+ Ke8 26.Qxa7 +.

23.Qc5 Kd7

No better is 23...Kf8 24.Rxe7
Qxe7 25.Bd6 +.



24.Rxd5+! cxd5 25.Qb5+ 1-0

HIGH SCHOOL GAMES

Ruy Lopez C78

Matt Bradford 1794
Nacom Del Toro 1168

Tx. High School 1998 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4
b5 5.Bb3 Nf6 6.0-0 Bc5 7.Re1 0-0
8.c3 d6 9.h3

Black has been playing the Arch-
angel variation with a delayed ...Bb7
a lot lately (e.g., Anand-Karpov,
World Championship game 2 1998)
and the text shows one reason. The
...Bg4 pin is not so dreadful in

itself, but it has made White think twice about the d2-d4 push.
 9...Bb7 10.d3 h6 11.Be3 Bxe3 12.fxe3!?

On 12.Rxe3 Black can play for the initiative with 12...d5!

12...Re8 13.Nbd2 Na5 14.Bc2 c5 15.d4 exd4

I would have preferred to keep White's pawns doubled with 15...Qc7. Now White's bishop becomes a factor.

16.exd4 Qb6 17.d5 c4+ 18.Kh1 Nd7 19.Nd4 Ne5 20.N2f3 Bc8

Slowly the Na5 is brought back into the game. White's backward e-pawn would be a liability under normal conditions, but his great advantage in piece mobilization on the kingside is what matters here.

21.Rf1 Nxf3 22.Qxf3 Ra7 23.Qg3 Rae7

23...Re5? 24.Rf6! with threats of Rxh6 and Qxe5.

24.Rf4 Bd7 25.Raf1 Nb7 26.Qf3 Rf8 27.Rh4 Kh8 28.Qg3 Nc5



On 28...f6 29.e5! White's bishop will join the attack: (a) 29...dxe5 30.Qg6 e4 31.Bxe4 and Black must give up the Exchange; (b) 29...Rxe5 30.Qg6 f5 31.Rxh6+! gxh6 32.Qxh6+ Kg8 33.Qg6+ Kh8 34.Rf4, and Rh4+ will force mate.

Also of no avail is 28...Re5 29.Rf6! Kh7 30.Qxe5 +-.
 29.Rf6! Kh7 30.e5+ g6 31.Bxg6+ 1-0



Justin Shih

Ruy Lopez Marshall C89

Matt Burns 1360

Justin Shih 1910

Tx. High School 1998 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxe5 Nxe5 11.Rxe5 c6 12.a4?

There are not many options for White in the Marshall once he has taken the pawn. Anything besides 12.d4, 12. Bxd5, 12.g3 or 12.d3 gives Black too much of a free hand to attack. Maybe Burns got confused about when to play the text, since 8.a4 and 10.a4 are playable earlier.

12...Bd6 13.Re1 Qh4 14.g3 Qh3 15.Bxd5 cxd5 16.Qf3 Bg4 17.Qg2 Qh5 18.d4 Rae8 19.Be3 Bf3 20.Qf1 f5

This thematic thrust is unanswerable, as White can't play 21.f4.
 21.Nd2 f4 22.Bxf4 Bxf4 23.Rxe8 Rxe8 24.Nxf3 Qxf3 25.gxf4 Re6 26.Qd1 Qh3?

Best is 26...Rg6+ 27.Kf1 Qg2+ 28.Ke2 Re6+ 29.Kd3 Qxf2 30. Qd2 Qf3+ 31.Kc2 Re2 +.



27. Kh1?

27.f5! buys time for survival:
 (a) 27...Rh6 28.axb5 Qxh2+ 29.Kf1 Qh1+ 30.Ke2 Qe4+ 31.Kd2 Qf4+ 32. Ke2 Qxf5 33.Rxa6 Qe4+ 34.Kd2 ±;
 (b) 27...Qxf5 28.axb5 Rg6+ 29.Kf1 Rf6 30.Kg2 Qxf2+ 31.Kh1 Rg6 32. Qf1 Qxf1+ 33.Rxf1 axb5 =.
 27...Rh6 28.Qg1 Rg6 29.Qg3 Rxg3 30.fxg3 bxa4 31.Kg1 Qg4 32.Kf2 Qh3 33.Kg1 Qd7 34.Kf2 Qb5 35. Ra2 Qb3 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

QGD Slav D15

John Hendrick 2020

James Murphy 1437

Tx. High School 1998 (3)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Bf5 5.cxd5

Deviating from 5.Qb3 as seen in Hendrick-Leah Driggers, Rd. 1.

5...cxd5 6.Qb3 Qb6 7.Qxb6

Not going for 7.Nxd5 Nxd5 8. Qxd5 e6 9.Qc4 Bb4+ 10.Nd2 Nc6 11.e3 Rc8 with some compensation for the pawn.

7...axb6 8.h3 e6 9.Nh4 Be4!

White's last two moves haven't done anything to help his development. Black now encourages a further weakening of the kingside.

10.f3 Bc2 11.Bg5 Nfd7!

Refusing to simplify. White's lack of coordination makes it easy for Black to mobilize his remaining forces.

12.Nb5 Na6 13.Kd2 h6! 14.Be3 Ba4 15.Nc3 Bb4 16.g4 b5

A strange move, but it's not as bad as it appears. White is going to have trouble due to the weak knight on c3. Maybe better was 16...Nc7.



17.b3 Nb6 18.Bf2

If 18.bxa4 then 18...Nxa4 recovers the material with advantage. 18...Rc8 19.Rc1 Ba3 20.Rb1 Draw

A strong performance by a player outgunned by almost 600 points!

Torre Attack D03

Jonathan Cearley 1828
Leica Tilton 1594

Tx. High School 1998 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bg5 e6 4. Nbd2 c5 5.e3 Nbd7 6.c3 b6 7.Bd3 Bd6!?

This optimistic placement (e7 is usual) leads to complications. 8.0-0 0-0 9.Qb1 Qc7 10.e4 dxe4 11. Nxe4 Bb7



12.Nxf6+ Nxf6 13.Bxf6 Bxf3 14. Be5 Bh5 15.Bxd6 Qxd6 16.Bxh7+ Kh8 17.Be4 Rad8

Black has some compensation for the pawn.

18.Qd3!? Qf4! 19.Qh3 Qxe4 20. Qxh5+ Kg8 21.Rfe1 Qc2 22.Re2 Qd3 23.Re3 Qc2 24. Rh3 f6 25.Re1 cxd4 26.cxd4 Rxd4 27.Qh8+ Kf7 28.Qh5+ Kg8 29.Rhe3 Rd5 30.Qg4 f5 31.Qg6 Rf6 32.Qe8+ Kh7 33. Rh3+ Rh6 34. Rxb6+ gxh6 35.Qxe6 Rd1 36.h3 Rxe1+ 37.Qxe1 Qxb2 38.Qe7+ Qg7 39.Qxg7+ Kxg7



40.g4 Kf6

40...fxg4! 41.hxg4 h5! 42.gxh5 Kh6 43.f4 Kxh5 44.Kf2 Kg4 45.Ke3 Kf5 46.a4 a6, and a draw results.

41.f4 b5 42.Kf2 Ke6 43.Ke3 a5 44. Kd4 fxd4 45.hxd4 Kd6 46.f5 b4 47. Kc4 Kc6 48.Kb3 Kd5 (48...Kb5 49.f6) 49.Ka4 Ke5 50.Kxa5 h5 51. gxh5 Kxf5 52.Kxb4 Kg5 53.a4 1-0

Pribyl Defense B07

Matt Bradford 1794
David John 2170

Tx. High School 1998 (5)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Be2 e6 6.0-0 d5 7.exd5 cxd5 8.Bg5 Nc6 9.Ne5 Bxe2 10.Nxe2 Be7 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.c3 0-0 13. Nc1 Nd7 14.Bxe7 Qxe7 15.b4 f6 16.Nd3 e5 17.Re1 e4 18.Nf4 Qf7 19.Qg4 f5 20.Qg3 Nb6 21.a4 Nc4 22.Re2 a5 23.h4 Rf8 24. bxa5 Rb3 25.Rc2 Rxa5 26.Ne2 Ra8 27.Rca2



27...Qb7 28.Nf4 Rb1+ 29.Kh2 Rxa1 30.Rxa1 Qd7 31.Rb1 Nd2 32.Ra1 Qd6 33.Kg1 Nb3 34.Rb1 Nd2 35.Ra1 Nc4 36.Qg5 Kh8 37. g3 Rf8 38.h5 Nd2 39.Ng6+ Qxg6 40.Qxd2 Qxh5 41.a5 f4 42.gxf4 Qxg4+ 43.Kf1 Qh3+ 44.Ke2 Qf3+ 0-1

Sicilian Rossolimo B51

Justin Shih 1910
Jonathan Cearley 1828

Tx. High School 1998 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d3 Bd7 5.0-0 g6 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.Bf4 a6 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.e5 d5 10.h3 e6 11. Qd2 Qb6 12.Na4 Qb4 13.Nc3 d4 14.Ne4 Bf8 15.Bg5 Be7 16.Qf4 h6 17.Bxe7 Kxe7 18.b3 g5 19.Nfxg5 hxg5 20.Qxg5+ Kf8 21.f4 a5 22.f5



22...exf5 23.Nf6 Nxf6 23...Be6 24.Nh5! Rh7 25.Rxf5! Bxf5 26.Qxf5 Rh8 27.Rf1 Qb7 28. e6 Nh6 29.Qg6! and the attack con-

tinues with Qg7+, exf7 and Re1+.
24.exf6 Rh7 25.Rae1 Be6

Draw

White wins with 26.Re2! Δ Rf3-g3.
Black can only delay this maneuver,
which mates or wins material.

Ruy Lopez Exchange C68

David John 2170

Justin Shih 1910

Tx. High School 1998 (6)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.
Bxc6 dxc6 5.0-0 Bg4 6.h3 h5 7.d3
Qf6 8.Nbd2 Ne7 9.Re1 Ng6 10.d4

This is an important theoretical
position! Black has tried 10...Bd6,
10...0-0-0, 10...Nf4 and 10...Bxf3, all
falling short of equality. Shih's
next move seems to be a novelty.

10...Be6!? 11.dxe5 Nxe5 12.Nxe5
Qxe5 13.Nf3 Qd6 14.Qe2 0-0-0 15.
b3 Qd7 16.Bb2 Bd6 17.Rad1 Qe7
18.Nd4 Bd7 19.e5 Bb4 20.c3 Bc5
21.Qf3 Qg5 22.Bc1 Qg6 23.Bf4
Bxd4 24.Rxd4 c5 25.Rdd1 h4 26.
Qe3 b6 27.b4 c4 28.Rd4 Bc6 29.
Rxd8+?

29.f3 Rxd4 30.cxd4 was right.

29...Rxd8 30.f3 Rd3 31.Qe2 **Draw**

Black is winning after 31...Rxf3,
with threats at f4, h3 and c3.

Sicilian Dragon B70

Ted Seilheimer 1437

John Hendrick 2060

Tx. High School 1998 (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Bc4
Nc6 5.d4 cd4 6.Nd4 Bg7 7.Bb5?!
Bd7 8.Be3 Nf6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Nxc6
bxc6 11.Bc4 Ng4 12.Qd2 Nxe3 13.
Qxe3 Qa5 14.Rab1 Rab8 15.Bb3
Bxc3 16.bxc3 Rb7?? (16...Kg7 -/+)

After outplaying his opponent,
Hendrick gets careless.

17.Bxf7+ Rxf7 18.Rxb7 Be6 19.
Rxa7 Qh5 20.a4 Bc4 21.Ra8+ Rf8
22.Rxf8+ Kxf8 23.Ra1 Qa5 24.Qd4
Bg8 25.Qb4 Qg5 26.a5 Be6 27.Qb1
Bh3 28. Qf1 Bxg2 29.Qxg2 Qc5 30.
Qf3+ Kg7 31.a6 Qxc3 32.Qxc3+
Kh6 33.a7 1-0



David John

Torre Attack A47

David John 2170

Enrique Rios 1707

Tx. High School 1998 (7)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 b6 3.Bg5 Bb7 4.
Nbd2 d5 5.Bxf6 exf6 6.e3 Nd7
7.c4 f5 8.Bd3 g6 9.0-0 Bg7 10.Qc2
0-0?

Black's b7 bishop will suffer as
a result of this move. Instead, 10...
dxc4 would have offered a reason-
able game.

11.c5 c6 12.b4 b5 13.a4 a6 14.axb5
axb5 15.Rxa8 Qxa8 16.Nb3 Nb8
17.Ra1 Na6 18.Ne1 Qb8 19.Qd2
Bf6 20.Nc2 Nc7 21.f4 Bc8 22.Qf2
Bd8 23.Nd2 Ne8 24.Nf3 Kg7 25.
Ne5 Qc7 26.Kf1 Nf6 27.Qe2 Ne4
28.Ra3 Bf6 29.Nf3 Bd7 30.Qe1
Qd8 31.Ra7 Qe7 32.Qa1 Rd8 33.
Ke2 h6 34.g3 g5 35.Ne5 Bxe5 36.
dxe5 f6



37.Bxe4 fxe4 38.Nd4 Qf7 39.e6
Qh5+ 40.Kd2 Qxh2+ 41.Kc3

Now Rios touched the g3 pawn
and resigned, since 41...Qxg3?? 42.
Nf5+ drops the queen. Black is lost
at any rate. 1-0

Evans Gambit C52

Justin Shih 1910

Ted Seilheimer 1437

Tx. High School 1998 (7)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4
Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.d4 exd4 7.0-0 d6
8.Qb3 Qe7 9.e5 dxe5 10.Ba3 Qf6
11.cxd4 exd4 12.Nbd2 Nge7 13.
Ne4 Qg6 14.Bxe7 Nxe7 15.Qa3
Bb6 16.Rfe1 Be6



17.Neg5 0-0 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.Rxe6
Kh8 20.Rxg6 Nxg6 21.Rd1 Rad8
22.Ng5 Rb8 23.Nf7+ Kg8 24.Ne5+
Kh8 25.Ng6+ hxg6 26.Qh3 mate

1-0

UTD awards scholarships to Texas high school co-champions

by Katie Stone

David John and Justin Shih, both of Houston, are this year's Texas high school co-champions. The Texas Scholastic Championship took place March 13-15 in Austin. Both John and Shih finished the tournament with 6.5 points out of 7. John won the tie-break by a half point for trophy purposes only.

As first prize for the state championship, the University of Texas at Dallas awarded chess scholarships to both players.

Even though both players are still in high school, they will be able to defer their scholarship acceptances until their high school graduations. Both John and Shih will have to qualify academically for UTD in order to retain the rights to the scholarships.

John, a 14 year old sophomore at Bellaire High School in Houston has a rating of 2187. "I was moved to tears about David's winning. He has studied hard and played a lot of chess the past two years. I'm very glad to see that the hard work has paid off," said George John, David John's father. John, who was co-champion last year too, was named to the 1998 Pressman All-America Chess Team and has recently been selected as one of the eight junior players in the country to compete in the prestigious Cadet Championship which will take place this July in Nashville, TN.

Shih, a 13 year old freshman at Clear Lake High School in Houston has a rating of 1916. Shih and John drew their game during the tournament, and it was the last time either player received less than a full point during any other round of the tournament.

Both players will be important acquisitions for the UTD chess program, and we are very happy to have them.

Hendrick to attend UTD

Top scholastic player John Hendrick of New Braunfels, TX was recently awarded a chess scholarship to UTD and will be starting there this Fall. Hendrick is a very promising young talent who is very anxious to be part of the UTD chess program. He will be joining his good friend former Texas State Scholastic Champion Steven Grubbs, who is also part of the UTD chess program.

Katie Stone coordinates recruitment and publicity for the UTD chess program and is also the co-organizer for the 1998 Pan American Intercollegiate Team Championship to be held in Dallas, December 26-29, 1998.

Texas Bytes Wonderboy of the Month

by Chuck Tsen

Editor's note: You know you've arrived (but where?) when you have been lampooned on the Internet. Texas Knights now gets some ribbing from the anonymous site "Texas Bytes," set up by some Klein High School students. An exception to the "punk zine" tone of the site is the following piece by a sublimely literate 11th grader. Both he and the subject of the article have given us permission to use it in this magazine. Thanks.

This is a tribute to a chess player who has overcome great odds and whose love for chess has prevailed through uncontrollable obstacles.

This is a tribute to Klein High's Coby Leftwich. Coby has cerebral palsy, a disorder which severely affects his abilities to concentrate in deep thought, an attribute critical to playing the game of chess. Coby was first introduced to chess two years ago when his friend Mike Ramer taught him to play. Mike was conducting a science fair experiment dealing with chess, and he asked Coby to participate.

Since that day, Coby has been intrigued with the King of Games. He loves the tactics and the way the game unfolds on the board. He likes the pure competitiveness between two people found in chess. Coby does not care about the result of the game; he simply loves to play. One of the greatest things about Coby's love for the game is that his friends and family have been able to chart the amazing progress in his comprehension of the game.

Coby began attending chess tournaments two years ago, being naturally drawn there by his love of the game. He won very few of the games, even against beginners. For quite a while, this pattern continued. Coby did not care. He just went to play because he loved chess. Remarkably, however, Coby has of late gone on quite a rampage, as his results at the recent Texas Scholastic Championships. He defeated a 1200 player and drew a 1350 player. Quite impressive. He was leading his team going into the second day with 3 points out of 4.

Everyone can learn a lesson from Coby's incredible progress: If you love anything enough, you can achieve success. One lesson I have learned from Coby is that we should not take anything too seriously if we are not successful. If we enjoy something, concern about success should not prevent us from fulfilling our enjoyment. Success comes as a natural side effect of truly enjoying something.

Source: <http://www.flash.net/~treza/wonderboy.htm>

What coaches don't see

by Forrest Marler

Last September at the Southwest Open, I got into a discussion with William Tompkins and Gary Gaiffe on the subject of "the wildest questions you've ever been asked as a tournament director (TD)?" At the Scholastic Championship in Austin, the tee shirts sold included on the back a list of "Sayings that annoy a TD":

1. My opponent, "Bye", hasn't shown up yet.
2. I forgot my checkbook; can I pay you later?
3. Why did you pair me with HIM/HER?
4. I've checked my opponent seven times, so I win, right?
5. I need a clock, set and pieces; can I borrow yours?
6. My opponent is breathing too loudly; make him stop.
7. What do you mean "*en passant*"?
8. Can I borrow a dollar for a soda?
9. What do you mean "touch move"?!?
10. I paid my USCF dues last week, but I lost my receipt.
11. Am I gonna get a trophy?

Some of the questions/statements that didn't make the list were:

- Did I win?
- I used to have a rating, but I don't any more.
- I have to go to the bathroom. Will you tell my opponent that he has to come with me so he can't mess with the clock?
- We've made 50 moves, isn't that a draw?
- Why can't I play White again? My computer always lets me play White.
- How many points do you have to have to win a trophy?
- I'm tired, tell him to give me a draw.
- I captured all his pieces, I win.
- Why don't you give ALL the kids a trophy?

While these are all humorous and true, I wish I could claim that these were made by beginners in Primary sections. Players in every type of section, tournament, situation etc. have asked these questions. That also includes adult tournaments. Are we ever going to see an end to these questions? I hope not. These questions tell us many things, including that we have lots of new interested players that obviously want to learn more about chess and tournaments. When we don't hear these questions, then we should start worrying.

Time now for me to tattle on your (and my) star players and report to you some things you may not be aware of. There are a couple of statements that do bother me a bit when I'm directing a tournament. As coaches, we all use a variety of methods and strategies to teach chess, and I am not here to praise or condemn any of these. I do want to point out a couple of the negative side effects of these methods that coaches may not realize is occurring.

With a large class and/or limited time, coaches often adjudicate games when they reach a certain point or time. Players have asked me to adjudicate a game in the State Scholastics and other tournaments because they finally made 50 moves, or because 45 minutes have passed, etc. I cannot recall how many claims of a win I've heard because "I've captured all of his [her] pieces."

Coaches tell their students the rules, but the rules aren't always clearly understood. Touch move is a classic example. Players will often demand that their opponents move a piece that was touched accidentally or would be an illegal move, perhaps due to check or discovered check. *En passant* is another commonly misunderstood rule, as is castling to get out of check. I once saw a player try to castle and capture a protected knight on f1 with the rook in the same move.

Students hate to write down notation. Early in their chess career, they just have not seen the advantages of notation. Rather, they see it as a hindrance to their game, as do many of their parents. Often coaches, as a compromise, ask kids to write down their first "20 moves" at the local club. Many kids think that 20 or 25 or whichever agreed upon number of moves is *the* rule in all tournaments.

As to the treatment of chess sets and clocks, I cringe at practically every tournament I'm at. Pieces hit the floor with alarming regularity, and happily they are usually strong enough to survive this many times. They will however, roll quite easily. At times it seems they grow legs and run away from this abuse, never to be seen again. Clocks often are broken by both players pressing their buttons and claiming that it's the other persons move. Clocks will also run away with great ease. At the State Scholastics this year, I must have found four or five clocks that had been left after *every* round in the Middle School section alone.

What's the key to all of this? Communication. Tell your students what to expect at tournaments. Tell them what is different in expectations from your club. Tell them you adjudicate games to help analyze, but there will be no adjudication at tournaments. Have them keep an eye on equipment; you might even have to

(Continued on page 32)

“Chess for Girls”

A review of the *Saturday Night Live* skit

by WIM Alexey Root

Often the funniest skits have an element of truth in them. One “truth” is that there are many ways to interest young girls and boys in chess. Designing chess sets that appeal to young children’s imagination may excite them about chess.

SNL’s “Chess For Girls” exploits that “truth” by featuring a fantasy chess set. The *SNL* skit’s premise is simple: a girl, frustrated by her chess game versus a boy, knocks over the pieces. Her friend states, “Chess is a boy’s game.” Then the “commercial” begins, introducing the “Chess For Girls” set: pink, white, and lacy. Pieces include “Barbies” and “My Little Ponies”. The girls happily play “chess” – moving the pieces around in multiple patterns, dressing the bishops in doll clothes, feeding the “baby” pawn and blowing soap bubbles from the rook.

Is this chess? Maybe not what we are used to seeing. But some of what I’ve seen in chess classes for very young children resembles such free play. When not practicing basic checkmates, young children often build towers out of chess pieces. The challenge of stacking multiple knights, pawns, and queens on a sole rook fascinates some children. Other young chess players line up the pieces in height order. The king becomes the “dad”, the queen is the “mom”, and the pawns are the children.

My own first chess set had faces on each of the pieces. Even now I can picture the expression on each chess piece’s face. Each piece was a character to me, with its own personality and story. I can’t recall the stories, but the faces from my first set are still with me.

It is hard to recall details from my childhood chess experiences. But I avidly observe my own daughter Clarissa’s first chess experiences. (And write about those experiences for *TK* readers: see, for example, “How to Teach Your Daughter to Play Chess,” July-August *Texas Knights*).

Just before her fifth birthday, Clarissa played against six year old Joseph at a Denton Chess Club meeting. For the first ten moves, both children moved lots of pawns. Perhaps they enjoyed the patterns they created with their pawns, or wanted to postpone asking me how knights moved. Eventually, they asked. And then they moved and traded some pieces. With a hint from me, Clarissa won Joseph’s queen. But then Clarissa set up a nice move – for her opponent. Clarissa said,

“You can take my queen – like this.” Clarissa then showed Joseph the queen capture on the board.

One might inquire, “Why would a child purposefully lose her queen?” One explanation is that Clarissa was “teaching” Joseph in the way that she has been taught. Doug (Clarissa’s dad) and I often point out good moves to Clarissa. In fact, I had just advised her a few moves earlier on winning Joseph’s queen. By showing Joseph a good move, Clarissa was taking on the familiar, adult role of the more knowledgeable, helpful player.

Although Clarissa recalls most of the rules of chess and can anticipate some elementary captures, she has not fully grasped the competitive aspect of chess. Wins, draws or losses mean little to her. Clarissa takes pride in finding legal moves – for herself, and for her opponent! When Clarissa returned home from her game with Joseph, she told Doug, “At chess club it was my longest game ever.” No mention to Doug of the result of the game, or that she was ahead on pieces.

(As an adult reader, I bet you are wondering what the result of the game was. Adults are much more focused on outcomes than young children, who enjoy the process. The actual game outcome was a draw: I told the two young players they needed to agree to a draw so that everyone could go home.)

The next day, Clarissa’s pretend play with brother William centered around chess. Clarissa said, “We’re ready to start the game of chess. I guess we’ll move a pawn first. I’m already in my queen uniform.” (She had on a green crown). “He [William] was the king and I [Clarissa] was the queen and I’m bringing this food to the bishop. I can move as many squares in any direction as I want. Only one square at a time in any direction he wants because he is a king.” Pretending to be pieces had a lot to do with dressing up, setting up pretend food, and moving around the room in interesting patterns. Clarissa also announced the ways that pieces move (i.e., “one square at a time”) much as she recites the alphabet or “One plus one is two,” etc.

A “Chess for Girls” fantasy chess set might appeal to many young children. So would pieces that stack better for building towers. Playing around with chess, rather than competing at chess in a serious way, may be a common theme among some very young children. For them, understanding the rules of chess and playing legal moves may be the most “chess-like” accomplishments. Beyond that, bring on the dress-up clothes for those chess armies! ♣

Texas Postal Championship: Send \$10 entry to Jimmy Irvin, 10222 Outlaw Bend, Converse, TX 78109.

Ardaman Annotates

Miles Ardaman won the 16-player Open section of the Brainstorm Open, held Feb. 28-29 in Oklahoma City. There were 87 players in all.

Nimzovich Defense B00

Steven Grubbs 2048

Miles Ardaman 2449

Brainstorm Open (5)

1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Be2 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.d5

It may be beneficial to precede this with 6.h3.

6...exd5 7.exd5 Bxf3

An important minor piece exchange to secure a comfortable and harmonious development. The advantage of the White bishop pair is minimal due to the pawn at d5 which obstructs the unopposed light-squared bishop.

8.Bxf3 Ne5 9.0-0

Nevertheless, 9.Be2 is probably best: one, to preserve this bishop; and two, to allow for f4 at the proper moment.

9...Be7 10.Re1

10.Be2 0-0 11.f4 Ned7 12.Bf3 c5! 13.dxc6 bxc6 14.Be3 d5 15.Bd4 Re8 16.Qd2 Bd6 (Shamkovich-Ardaman, Paul Morphy Memorial, Gazebo [New Orleans] 1991). With good central control over e4, Black generated excellent counterplay and successfully defended to a draw; which according to the six minutes to five with draw odds, allowed me to win the tourney.

10...0-0 11.Bf4 Nfd7

Notice that now Black's knights are relatively entrenched at e5, for it would require White three moves to spur the steed from its post, i.e. he would have to retreat both bishops before advancing f4.

12.Nb5

If e6 were weak this would make perfect sense, so as to maneu-

ver toward that spot via d4. But here it will become clear that proceeding to d4, the knight will only prove a liability.

12...Bf6 13.Rb1 (13.c3!?) Re8

Black's amassment leaves a greater impression.

14.Nc3

Admitting going awry. 14.Nd4 lets Black take a small initiative with 14...Nxf3+ 15.Nxf3 Rxe1+ 16.Qxe1 Nb6 17.Qd2 Qd7 Δ ...Qf5 =+ based on threats against the queenside pawns.

14...Nxf3+

14...Nc4 seemed a natural extension, but after 15.Rxe8+ Qxe8 16.Nb5! – a happy return that forced a retreat after 16...Qd8 17.b3.

15.Qxf3 Ne5 16.Bxe5

Better is 16.Qh3 Ng6 17.Bd2 with likely eventual equality with best play.

16...Bxe5

Now, however, Black will enjoy an enduring edge given his faster-clipping bishop, able to eye both sides of the board simultaneously.

17.Ne2?!

With his lackluster play the Texas High School Champion fails to inspire in this encounter. His to-and-fro will now land him in tofu.

Better is 17.Re4 Δ Rbe1 =+.

17...Qh4!

Using the bishop as compass, the queen first drives southeast . . .

18.g3 Qb4!

And then southwest.



19.Qb3

Attempting to repulse the attack, White brings the queens *vis à vis*.

19...a5!

Black does not duck a duel. The point of the dark queen's maneuver now becomes more clear. With choreography of queen, bishop, pawns and rooks rom behind the scene, Black will pick and prey at White's queenside.

20.c3

Opening the a-file with 20.Qxb4? will lead to passive difficulties for White: 20...axb4 21.Nc1 (21.a3 bxa3 22.bxa3 Rxa3 23.Rxb7 Bc3 -+) 21...Ra5 (21...Bxb2 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.Nd3 Bc3 24.Nxb4 h5 -/+) 22.Rd1 (22.f4 Bd4+ 23.Kf1 Rxe1+ 24.Kxe1 Rxd5 -+) 22...Rc5 23.Rd2 Bxb2 24.Rxb2 (24.Nd3 Bc3 25.Nxc5 Bxd2 26.Nxb7 Ra8 -+) 24...Re1+ 25.Kg2 Rxc1 26.Rxb4 b6 -/.

21...Qxb3 21.axb3 Kf8

With the kaiserin traded, the kaiser is centralized to control the e-file *pro re nata*.

22.Nc1

This hungry horse is still looking for grazing grounds: 22.Nd4? Bxd4 23.cxd4 Ra6! Δ ...Rb6 -/+ given White's split and doubled pawns.

22...Reb8!

Much more is to be gained from the b-file than the e-file! This move reminded me of my 20th move in a game with Richard Ketcham from the 1990 Texas State Championship. As in that game, this rook's dance will daunt the opponent.

23.Nd3 Bf6 24.Re4 c5

Adelante!

25.Ra1 b5 26.Kf1 g6 27.Ke2 h5

All men and all fronts are prepared.

28.h3 Rc8!

The pick: Black's menacing ...c4 provokes a White pre-emptive. 28...b4 29.c4 leaves fewer worries.

29.c4 Rcb8

Black's small shifts are leading to large gains.

30.Ra2

It was necessary to defend the b2 pawn again.

30...a4!?

The pry: the whole White queen-side comes under lethal leverage. But 30...Bd4 was perhaps a further refinement.

31.b4

I briefly became concerned with 31.cxb5 axb3 32.Ra6 Rxa6 33.bxa6 Bd4! (but not 33...Ra8? 34.Ra4 =).



31...Re8!! +-

A beautiful *coup de grace* for the game and the rook's own gallantry. Two white supporting pieces are pulled and pushed...

32.Rxe8+ Rxe8+ 33.Kd2 bxc4 34.Nc1 cxb4

As two fateless foot soldiers are vaporized.

35.Rxa4 Rb8?!

I should not have shied from the "clearance sale": 35...Re5! 36.Rxb4 Rxd5+ 37.Kc2 Rf5! 38.f4 h4 39.Rxc4 hxg3 40.Ne2 g2 +-.

36.Na2 b3?!

A Benoni player should not miss 36...c3+ 37.bxc3 b3! 38.Rb4 Rxb4 39.Nxb4 b2 40.Kc2 Bxc3! 41.Nd3 Bd4 42.f3 Ke7 43.Nxb2 Bxb2 44.Kb2 Kf6 45.Kc3 Ke5 46.Kc4 g5 +.

37.Nc3 Rc8 38.Ra6 Ke7 (38...Bd4!?) 39.Ra7+ Ke8 40.Ne4 Be7 41.Kc3?

41.f4 f5 and 42...Rc5 -/+.

41...f5 42.Nd2 Bf6+ 43.Kb4 c3 +- 44.bxc3 Bxc3+ 45.Kxb3 Bxd2 and in the time scramble, 0-1

Sicilian Closed B25

Miles Ardaman 2449

Jason Doss 2336

Brainstorm Open (4)

1.g3 c5 2.Bg2 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 Nc6 5.Nge2 d6 6.d3 e5 7.a3 Nge7 8.b4 b6

8...cxb4 9.axb4 Nxb4 10.Ba3 Na6 11.Nb5 Nc5 12.c3 a6 13.Nxd6+ Qxd6 14.d4 ±.

9.Rb1 0-0 10.0-0 Be6 11.Nd5 Rb8 (11...Rc8!?) 12.c3

The text offers some control over d4 for both fencing out the c6 knight and for allowing the thrust d4 by White himself. 12.c4 would produce a very different game given the closed nature.

12...Kh8 (12...f5!?) 13.Be3 Qd7 14.Qd2 Bh3

This is possible with Black's bishop on h8 as 15.b5 falls short (see next note.) But this move has other shortcomings.

15.Ne7

15.b5? Bxg2 16.bxc6 Qh3 17.Nef4 (17.Nxe7 [not check!] 17...Bf3 +-) 17...exf4 18.Nxf4 Bxf1! 19.Nxh3 Bxh3 leaves Black with too many pieces for the queen.

15...Nxe7 16.d4! ±

Guaranteeing a superiority in the center.

16...Bxg2

Black has only helped White exchange his poorly mobile bishop.

17.Kxg2 cxd4

17...exd4 18.cxd4 cxb4 (18...c4 19.d5) 19.axb4 d5 20.e5 +=.

18.cxd4 Qb7 19.d5 ±

A classic advantage that all students of the game must know to become master. The mobility difference between White's and Black's minors is great and perhaps even at this stage decisive.



19...f5 20.f3

Containment is a key.

20...fxe4

Better is 20...Ng8, maintaining pawn tension and attempting to rehabilitate his "problem children" with either Nf6 or h5, Kh7 and Bh6.

21.fxe4 Qd7 22.h3 Rfc8 23.Rfc1

White has no worries on the f-file, only potentially on the c-file.

23...Rxc1 24.Rxc1 Rc8?!

Forcing penetration on c7, but Black needed to attempt to secure more mobility potential on the queenside. Therefore, 24...b5!?

25.g4

The advance g4-g5 thematically immures the two Black creatures on e7 and g7 in many variations.

25...Rxc1 26.Nxc1 Qc7 27.b5! Qc4 28.Qd3! +-

Black now realizes his intrusion into White's camp must prove very short-lived.

28...Qxd3

28...Qa4 29.Na2 Δ Nb4 and beyond only leaves Black's queen a bystander.

29.Nxd3 Bf6 30.g5

The jail sentence is pronounced.

30...Bg7 31.Nb4 Nc8 32.a4 Kg8 33.Nc6 Kf7 34.a5 a6

34...bxa5 35.Nxa7 Nxa7 36.b6! +-

35.bxa6 bxa5 36.Nxa5 Ke8 37.a7 Nxa7 38.Bxa7 Kd7 39.Bb6 h6 40.h4

1-0

1998 ACE Open Championship

by Mack Novosad

The 1998 ACE Championship, held January 3-4 at the Austin Bridge Studio, attracted 60 players. The Open section ended up in a tie between NM Mack Novosad and Expert Barry Endsley.

The tournament was particularly hard fought, and fraught with upsets. The first round saw Steve Hoberman (1688) defeat Steve Tidwell (2107) while John Durston (1948) drew second-ranked Michael Feinstein (2277). Novosad got off to a slow start, drawing with John Hendrick (2035), and top seed Nouredine Ziane (2307) took a half-point bye.

The upsets kept coming. In round 2, John Bell (2175) beat Nouredine in a see-saw struggle, while Darryl Ashley (1676) defeated an off-form Mark McCue (1865). Round 4 saw Feinstein play a grotesque blunder to drop the point against Endsley, giving Barry a full-point lead going into the last round. (Novosad drew with Bell in round 3).

Novosad defeated Endsley in a must-win situation to tie for first. The Champion's title went to Novosad, since Endsley was not an ACE club member at the time.

The Reserve (U2000) section ended up in a tie between Gray Bullis (1714) and David Walls (1673). Upsets were even more common in this section, with Jeffrey Sneden (877) defeating Stephene Mudge (1415) (a 538 point spread!), Josh Garza (829) drawing John

Hurst (1413) and Frank Lawrence (1216) drawing Bret Treadway (1764).

Round 2 saw more carnage as Don LeFlore (1486) beat Danny Hardesty (1852), while Brenda Hardesty (1061) was victorious over an off-form Stephen Mudge (1415). Sneden continued to show he's underrated by beating Frank Lawrence (1216) in round 3, and Alex Courtade (1262) beat Bret Treadway in the last round for a 502 point(!) upset.

David Walls had an excellent chance of finishing clear first. Having the only perfect score going into the last round, he may have missed a mate against Joe Binder (1972), who hung on grimly in a tough position to hold the draw. Gray Bullis pulled off a win against Rosendo Leal (1700) to pull himself into a tie for first.

A \$50 women's prize was donated by Mark McCue.

ACE Open Prizewinners

OPEN: 1st + 1st Expert: Mack Novosad, Barry Endsley, 4. 2nd: John Bell, 3.5 2nd Expert: John Hendrick, 3. U2000: John Durston, 3.

RESERVE: 1st + Class B: Gray Bullis, David Walls, 4.5. 2nd + 1st U1400: Joe Binder, James Fleener, 4. Class C: Leica Tilton, Zach Rodriguez, 3.5. 2nd U1400: Alex Courtade, Joel Gutierrez, 3.5. Unrated: Jinkuk Nahidi, 3.5. Top Woman: Leica Tilton, 3.5

Drew Sarkisian has supplied games with notes co-authored by Fritz 5.0.

English Opening A20

Mack Novosad 2219

John Hendrick 2035

ACE Open 1998 (1)

1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c6 4.Nf3 e4 5.Nd4 Be7

5... Qb6 6.Nc2 d5 7.cxd5 cxd5 8. d3 Bf5 9.0-0 Nc6 10.Nc3 Rd8 Schneider, Kruszyński, Delmenhorst 1987;

5... Bc5 6.Nb3 Be7 7.d3 exd3 8. Qxd3 d5 9.0-0 dxc4 10.Qxc4 0-0 11. Qc2 Na6 12.Nc3 Be6 13.Rd1 Nb4 14.Qb1 Qc8 15.Nd4 Rd8 16.a3 Nbd5 17.Nxe6 Qxe6 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19. Qc2 Bf6 20.Rb1 Gross-Nun, CSR-ch Trinec 1988;

5...d5 6.d3 Qb6 7.Nc2 exd3 8. exd3 Bg4 9.Qd2 Be7 10.0-0 0-0 11. Re1 Re8 12.Nc3 d4 13.Ne4 Nbd7 14.b4 c5 15.Ba3 Nxe4 16.Bxe4 cxb4 17.Bxb4 Bxb4 18.Nxb4 Be6 19. Rab1 Qc7 20.Qb2 Schneider-Sarosi, Nuernberg op 1987;

5...d5 6.cxd5 Qxd5 7.Nc2 (Fritz 5.0).

6.Nc3 d5 7.cxd5 exd5 8.0-0 Nc6 9. Nc2 0-0 10.d3 exd3 11.Qxd3 Be6 12.Rd1

The pressure on the isolated pawn grows.

12...Ne5 (12...Qa5 13.Bf4 ±) 13. Qd4 Nc6 14.Qd2 Nb4 15.Nxb4 Bxb4 16.a3 Bxc3 17.Qxc3 Qb6 18. Be3 Qa6 19.Qd3 Qxd3 20.Rxd3 h6 ± (20... Rfc8 21. Bd4) 21.Rc1 Rac8 22.Rdc3 b6 23.Rc7 Rxc7 24.Rxc7 Ra8 25.Kf1 Ne8 26.

Rc6 Kf8 27.h4 Ke7 28.Bf4 Kd7 29. Rc1 Rc8 30.Rxc8 Kxc8 31.Ke1



31...Kd7 32.Kd2 Nd6 33.Bxd6 Kxd6 34.Kc3 Kc5 35.e3 a5 36.b3 g5 37. hxc3 hxc3 38.Bf1 Bg4 39. b4+ axb4+ 40.axb4+ Kd6 41.Kd4

Bf3 42.Bd3 Ke6 43.Bb5 Kd6 44.
Ba6 Ke6 45.Bd3 g4 46.Ba6 f5 47.
Bc8+ Kf6 48.Ba6 Ke6 49.Bb7 Be4
50.Ba6 Kf6 51.Bc8 Bf3 52.Bd7
Draw

Dutch Stonewall A90

Noureddine Ziane 2307

John G. Bell 2173

ACE Open 1998 (2)

1.c4 e6 2.g3 f5 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nf3 c6
5.0-0 d5 6.b3 Bd6 7.Bb2 0-0 8.d4
Qe8

8...Nbd7 9.Nbd2 b6 10.Ne5 Bb7
11.Rc1 Qe7 12.cxd5 cxd5 13.Ndc4
Rfc8 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.f3 a5 16.
Qd2 Qb4 17.Bc3 Qe7 18.Nd3 Nb8
19.Rc2 Nc6 20.Rfc1 Na7 21.a4 Qa3
22.Qe3 Qd6 23.Bf1 Vaganian-Karlis-
son, Esbjerg 1988;

8...Bd7 9.Nbd2 Be8 10.Ne5 Nbd7
11.Ndf3 Bh5 12.Qc2 Bxf3 13.exf3
Rc8 14.Nd3 c5 15.Qe2 Qe7 16.dxc5
Nxc5 17.Nxc5 Bxc5 18.cxd5 Nxd5
19.f4 Rfe8 20.Rad1 Rcd8 Kropff-
Camilleri, Yerevan Ol. 1996.

9.Ne5 Nbd7 10.Nd2 Ne4

10...Qh5 11.f3 g5 12.e3 f4 13.g4
Qe8 14.exf4 gxf4 15.Re1 Nxe5 16.
dxe5 Bc5+ 17.Kh1 Nd7 18.Qc2 Qe7
19.Qd3 Rf7 20.cxd5 cxd5 21.Bd4
b6 22.Nb1 Qh4 23.Nc3 Ba6 24. Qd2
Raf8 25.Bf1 Bxf1 26.Rxf1 Zander-
Schirmer, Germany 1993.



11.Nxe4 fxe4 12.f3 exf3 13.exf3
Nxe5 14.dxe5 Bc5+ 15.Bd4 Qe7
16.Rc1 b6 17.cxd5 cxd5 18.Rf2

Bb7 19.Rfc2 Rac8 20.Kh1 Bxd4
21.Qxd4 Qa3 22.Rxc8 Rxc8 23.
Rxc8+ Bxc8 24.h4 Qxa2 25.Qc3
Qa6 26.f4 Qb7 27.Qd2 g6 28.h5
Kg7 29.f5 exf5 30.Bxd5

30.Qg5 Qd7? 31.h6+ Kg8 32.Qf6
d4 33.Kh2! +; 30...Qc6! =.
30...Qe7 31.h6+ Kf8 32.Bc4



32...b5

32...Qxe5?? 33.Qd8+ Qe8 34.
Qf6+ Qf7 35. Qxf7 mate.
33.Bxb5 Qb7+ 34.Kh2 Qxb5 35.
Qd8+ Kf7 36.Qxc8? -/+

36.Qf6+! and White has air to
breathe: 36...Ke8 37.Qh8+ Kd7 38.
Qxh7+ Kd8 39.Qg8+ Ke7 40.Qxc8
Qe2+ 41.Kh3 Qh5+ 42.Kg2 Qe2+
43.Kg1 Qe1+ 44.Kg2 Qe2+ 45.Kh3
Qg4+ 46.Kg2 Qe2+ =.
36...Qxe5 37.Qd7+ Qe7 38.Qd5+
Kf6 39.Qd4+ Ke6 40.Qe3+ Kf7 41.
Qd4 g5 42.Qg7+ Ke6 43.Qg8+ +-
43.Qc3!?! -/+.

43...Kf6 44.b4 Qf7 45.Qc8 Kg6 46.
Qa6+ Kh5 47.b5 f4

47...Qd7 48.Qa2 Qxb5 49.Qxa7
Qe2+ 50.Kh1 +-.

48.gxf4 gxf4 49.Qc6 f3 50.Qc5+
Kxh6 51.Qe3+ Kg6 52.Kg1 Qf5 53.
Qxa7??

White has lost his nerve – under-
standable when you consider his po-
sition. [According to Katie Stone,
Noureddine was "sick and exhaust-
ed" when he played this game.]

53...Qg4+ 54.Kf2 Qg2+ 55.Ke3
Qg1+ 0-1

English Opening A31

Mark McCue 1865

Doug Hardesty 1231

ACE Open 1998 (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3.Nf3 e6 4.Nc3
d6

Black should consider 4...cxd4 5.
Nxd4 Bb4.

5.e4

5.dxc5 d5 6.e4 Bxc5 7.cxd5 exd5
8.exd5 0-0 +/-.
5...Be7 6.d5

White gains space.

6...e5 7.h3 0-0 8.Be2 h6 9.0-0 Bd7
10.a4 a6 11.Be3 b6 12.Qd2 a5 13.
Nxe5

13. Rfd1 Na6 +=.

13...dxe5 14.d6 Nc6

14...Bxd6 15.Qxd6 Nc6 16.Rfd1.
15.dxe7 Qxe7 16.Nd5 Nxd5 17.
cxd5

17.Qxd5? Rfd8 18.Qd2 Bxh3 -+.

17...Nd4 18.Bxd4

18. Bc4!?

18...cxd4 19.f4 f6 20.fxe5 fxe5 21.
Bc4 Qd6 22.Qd3 Rxf1+ 23.Rxf1
Rf8

23...Bxa4 24.Bb5 Bxb5 25.Qxb5
a4 -/+.

24.Rxf8+ Qxf8 25.Qg3 Qf6

25...Bxa4? doesn't work: 26.d6+
Kh8 27. Qxe5 +-.

26.b3 Kf8 27.Qf2 Qxf2+ 28.Kxf2
Ke7 29.Ke2 Kd6 Draw

King's Indian E91

John Hendrick 2035

John G. Bell 2173

ACE Open 1998 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 g6 4.Nc3
Bg7 5.d5 0-0 6.e4 d6 7.Be2 e6 8.
0-0 Na6 9.dxe6

9.h3 Nc7 10.Bg5 exd5 11.exd5
h6 12.Bh4 Bf5 13.Bd3 Qd7 14.Bg3
Bxd3 15.Qxd3 Rfe8 16.Rfe1 Kh7
17.Nd2 Nh5 18.Bh2 f5 19.Nf3 Bf6
20.Re2 Rxe2 21.Nxe2 Re8 22.Nf4
Nxf4 23.Bxf4 b6 Feofanov-Bejner-
ovich,S/RUS-Cup8 1997.

9...Bxe6 10.Bf4 Qb6 11.Qc2 Rad8
12.Rad1 Nh5 13.Bg5 f6 14.Bc1
Nb4 15.Qb3 f5 16.Ng5 Bc8 17.exf5
Bxf5 18.Nge4

18. Bxh5 gxh5 19. Rd2 Rde8 ±.
18...Nf6 19.Bf3 Nxe4 20.Nxe4
Qa6 21.a3 Nc6 22.Nxd6

Weaker is 22.Rxd6 Rxd6 23.
Nxd6 Nd4 24.Bd5+ Kh8 25.Qxb7
Qxd6 -/+.

22...Nd4 23.Rxd4

Pawn b7, live or die! 23. Bd5+!?
Kh8 24. Nf7+ Rxf7 25. Bxf7 +/-.

23...Bxd4 24.Nxb7 Rd7 25.Bh6

25. Be3 is the best option White
has: 25...Bxe3 26.fxe3.

25...Rff7 26.Re1 Be6

26...Rde7 27.Rxe7 Rxe7 28.Bd5+
Kh8 29.Bd2 =+.

27.Na5 Bg7 +-.

27...Rde7 is worth consideration.
28.Bxg7 Kxg7 29.Qc3+ Rf6 30.h3
h5 31.b4 cxb4 32.axb4

The passed pawn on c4 quickly
leads to threats.

32...Rdf7 +-.

32...Qd6 33.Nb3 Bf5 34.Ra1 +/-.

33.Bb7 Qd6 34.c5 Qd7 35.Bc6

35. c6 Qd6 36. Rxe6 Qxe6 37.d7
Rxc7 38.Qxc7+ +=. Draw

King's Indian E88

Frank Roberts 1607

Michael Swift 1485

ACE Open 1998 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4
d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 c6 7.Qd2 e5 8.d5
c5 9.Bh6

9.Bd3 a6 10.Nge2 Ne8 11.g4
Qh4+ 12.Ng3 Qe7 13.h4 Nc7 14.Bh6
f6 15.Bxg7 Qxg7 16.0-0-0 Nd7 and
1-0 in 13, Ebersbach-Straub, Leipzig
1995;

9.0-0-0 Na6 10.g4 Nc7 11.Nge2
a6 12.Ng3 Bd7 13.h4 b5 14.h5 bxc4
15.g5 Nfe8 16.Qh2 Nb5 17.Nge2
Qb6 18.hxg6 fxg6 19.Qxh7+ Kf7
20.Bh3 Rb8 21.Na4 Qa5 22.Bxd7
Qxa4 and 0-1 in 15, Dubinka-
Morariu, Duis-burg 1992.

9...Ne8 10.Bxg7

10.Bg5 f6 11.Be3 f5.

10...Nxxg7 11.0-0-0 Na6 12.h4 f5

Trying to unravel the pawn
chain.

13.Qg5 Qxxg5+

13...Nc7 14.Qh6.

14.hxg5 f4

This push gains space.

15.Bd3 Nc7 16.Nge2 Nh5 17.
Rdg1 Bd7 18.Kd2 a6 19.a4 a5 20.
Ke1 Rf7 21.Nb1

21. Rh4 is worth looking at.

21... Raf8

21...Bxa4 deserves consideration.

22.Na3 Bd7 22.Bc2 b6 23.Nd2
Na6 24.b3 Nb4 25.Bb1 Kg7 26.Kf2
Kg8 27.Nf1 Kg7 28.Rh4 Kg8 29.
Nh2 Kg7 30.Ng4 Bxg4 31.Rxg4
Draw

Sicilian Dragon B71

Doug Hardesty 1231

Michael Simpson 2063

ACE Open 1998 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.f4 Nc6 7.
Nxc6 bxc6 8.e5 dxe5 9.Qxd8+
Kxd8 10.fxe5 Ng4 11.Bf4 Bg7

11...Be6 12.h3 Bh6 13.Ne2 Bxf4
14.Nxf4 Nxe5 15.Nxe6+ fxe6 16.
0-0-0 Kc7 17.Re1 Kd6 18.Re3 Nd7
19.Bc4 e5 20.Rd1+ Kc7 21.Be6 Rhd8
Van der Wiel-Piket, Wijk aan Zee
1989.

12.0-0-0+ Bd7 13.Re1



13...h5

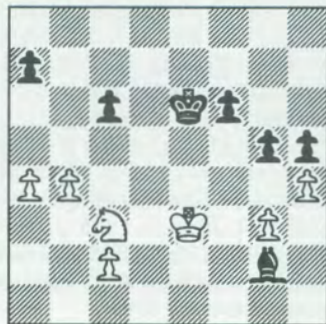
13...g5 14.Bxg5 Nxe5 15.Ne4 h6
16.Bd2 Ng6 17.Bc4 Rb8 18.Ba5+
Ke8 19.Nd6+ Kf8 20.Nxf7 Bxb2+
21.Kd2 Rh7 22.Rhf1 Bf6 23.Nd6
Kg7 24.Ne4 Bd4 Bolbochan-Rosset-
to, Argentina (chp. match) 1948;

13...Be6 14.h3 Bh6 15.Bxh6
Nxb6 16. g4 Kc7 17.Bg2 Rad8 18.
Rd1 Rhe8 19.b3 f5 20.exf6 exf6
Tocco-Schreiber, Catolica 1993.
14. h4

14.h3 is an interesting idea: 14...
Nh6 15.Bc4.

14...Be6 15.g3 Rb8 16.Bg2 Kc7
17.Bf3 Bh6 18.Bxh6 Nxb6 19.Rh2
Rbd8 20.Rd1 Ng4 21.Bxg4 Bxg4
22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Rd2 Rxd2 24.
Kxd2 Kd7 25.Ke3 Ke6 26.Kd4 f6
27.exf6 exf6 28.b4 Bf3 29.Ke3 Bg2
30.a4

White prepares the advance b5.
30...g5



31.hxg5

31.a5 Ke5. [The text may be the
losing move, although White's game
is surely difficult. The reason is
that it is harder to stop a passed h-
pawn than it is to stop the f-pawn
and defend h4 after Black trades
pawns. With 31.Nd1 Δ Nf2 White
prevents king penetration to g4.]

31...fxg5 32.Kf2 Bd5 33.b5
cxb5 34.Nxb5

34.Nxd5 would be a gruesome
error: 34...Kxd5 35.axb5 Kc5 -+.

34...a5 (35.Ke3 Ke5 -+) 0-1

Kamikaze rooks strike New Orleans!

Copyright 1998 by Bill Reuter

The following old duel between *wunderkind* Arturo Pomar and Robert Brieger is one every Texas chessplayer should be familiar with. Pomar plays adeptly against Brieger's own pet variation and sacrifices a pawn in the opening to seize the initiative. Tactics and calculation play a key role in the midgame. Despite a ferocious attack by Pomar a key exchange of queens at move 21 allows Brieger to reach the game's final phase. But it is in the ending that Brieger and Pomar both shine. Known for his masterful handling of knights, in this game Brieger shows he also has an uncanny way with rooks. On move 32 Brieger unleashes the first of a pair of kamikaze rooks against the White forces, and Pomar must walk a fine line to avert a draw by stalemate. Alas, the prodigy discovers geometry at the chessboard along with a magic square for his king, and Brieger is forced to acknowledge defeat.

Notes by SM Bill Reuter

QGD Keres D06

Arturo Pomar

Robert Brieger

U.S. Open, New Orleans 1954

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Bf5!

This bishop sortie, which violates the principle of knights first, was also a favorite of the Estonian grandmaster Paul Keres. Most opening books reference this position as the Keres Defense. Robert has done a lot of work on this line however, and many Texas and Houstonians in particular refer to it as Brieger's Defense.

3.cxd5

BCO gives 3.Nc3 e6 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Qb3 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.Qxc3 Nf6 9.Bg5 0-0 10.e3 h6, with a slight advantage to White.

3...Bxb1 4.Rxb1

Many years ago Brieger showed Bobby Fischer this unusual variation. Unimpressed, Fischer simply dismissed this line and noted that White is better due to the advantage of the two bishops.

4...Qxd5 5.a3 Nc6 6.Nf3 Rd8 7.e3 e5

The pressure on d4 mounts, and Black now threatens to win a pawn outright.



8.Qc2!

Under the totality of circumstances this is White's best reply. Pomar sacrifices a pawn for quick development.

8...exd4 9.Bc4 Qd7

After 9...d3 10.Qb3 White will eventually surround and capture the passed d-pawn with advantage.

10.exd4 Nxd4

This aggressive continuation, which wins a pawn, is rather dangerous.

11.Nxd4 Qxd4 12.0-0 Bd6 13.Qb3

The double attack on b7 and f7 virtually assures that White will restore material equality.

13...Qf6 14.Qxb7 Bxb2+!



15.Kxh2 Qh4+ 16.Kg1 Qxc4 17.Re1+ Ne7 18.Bg5

An excellent move which combines elements of attack and defense.

18...f6 19.Rbc1 Qd5 20.Rxc7



20...0-0

The king senses danger and flees just at the right moment. If 20...Qxb7 21.Rxe7+ Kf8 22.Rf7+ Ke8 23.Rxb7 Rd1+ 24.Kh2 fxg5, White stands better.

21.Rce7

Here the seemingly strong move 21.Rxe7? allows Black to escape with a draw after 21...Qd1+ 22.Kh2 Qh5+ 23.Kg3 Qxg5+ =.

21...Qxb7

Brieger puts all his hopes on the rook and pawn ending. After 21...

Qxg5 Pomar can play 22.Qxa7, and the two outside passed pawns give White a considerable advantage.

22.Rxb7 fxb5 23.Ree7 Rd1+ 24.Kh2 Rxf2 25.Rxg7+ Kf8 26.Rxh7 Kg8

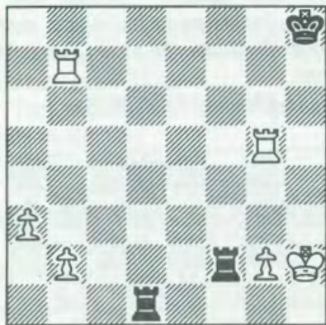
Forced due to the threat of 27.Rh8 mate.

27.Rbg7+ Kf8 28.Rxa7 Kg8 29.Rag7+ Kf8 30.Rb7!

A strong move which defends the queenside pawns and maintains the threat of mate in one.

30...Kg8 31.Rhg7+ Kh8 32.Rxg5?!

The capture of Black's remaining pawn gives rise to a fascinating situation in which Black, believe it or not, has good drawing chances.



32...Rxg2+!

The first kamikaze rook strikes, and Pomar must now proceed with caution. I suspect Brieger had a big smile on his face when he played this move.

33.Kxg2!

Not 33.Rxg2?? after which Black draws easily. The lone kamikaze rook begins with 33...Rh1+ and then continues to check the White king till hell freezes over! Strangely enough, the reason Pomar cannot win is because there is a pawn at b2 which is at the intersection of the two White rooks. For a sample of what might transpire, consider the following line: 34.Kg3 Rh3+ 35.Kf4 Rf3+ 36.Ke5 Rf5+ 37.Kd6

Rd5+ 38.Kc7 Rc5+ 39.Kb8 Rc8+ 40.Ka7 Ra8+ 41.Kb6 Ra6+ 42.Kb5 Ra5+ 43.Kb4 Ra4+ 44.Kb3 Rxa3+ 45.Kc2 Rc3+ 46.Kb1 Rc1+ 47.Ka2 Ra1+ 48.Kb3 Ra3+ and Black gets the last laugh!
33...Rg1+!

Now the second kamikaze rook goes on the attack! Pomar cannot grab the rook because a stalemate arises, and Brieger would escape with a draw.

34.Kf3 Rg3+ 35.Ke4 Rg4+ 36.Kd5 Rd4+ 37.Kc6 Rd6+ 38.Kb5!!

Pomar's monarch has finally reached the magic square at the intersection of the two rooks. Brieger must now concede after the kamikaze rook moves Rb6+ or Rd5+. Pomar now can at last capture with a rook.



1-0

An entertaining and classic game!

Houston Absolute

Art Garey and Shawn Hoshall tied for first place with 4-1 scores at the Houston Absolute Championship, held April 17-18. David John (3.5) was top expert. In U2000, Robert Chalker and Ronnie Rubit tied for first at 4-1, along with B winner Matt Willis. Trong Nguyen won the C prize with 3.5, Scott Hill (2) won in Class D and Anthony Garcia (2) won in E. (More next issue.)

Regional Champions 1997-98 school year

Region I. No regional was held.

Region II. Ft. Worth, 185 players. **High School:** Ajay Bangale, Jonathan Cearley. Team: Peace Academy. **Middle School:** Chris Arnold. Team: J.P. Elder. **Elementary:** Nathan Sharpe, Ahn Yuong Nguyen. Team: W.J. Turner. **Primary:** Paul Montemayor. Team: W.J. Turner.

Region III. Dallas, 126 players. **High School:** Eric Wiggins, Jonathan Walsh. Team: R.L. Turner. **Middle School:** Martin Alexander, Kevin Sun. Team: Wilson. **Elementary:** Aaron Weinberg. Team: Bethany. **Primary:** Kenshiro Okuda. Team: Bethany.

Region IV. No regional was held.

Region V. Houston, 290 players. **High School:** David John. Team: Bellaire. **Middle School:** Matt Scheer, Nam Bui-Vu. Team: Lanier. **Elementary:** Chris Hobart. Team: Cornelius. **Primary:** Johnny Fox. Team: Virgie Lu.

Region VI. San Antonio, 154 players. **High School:** Richard Lopez. Team: Holmes. **Middle School:** Pierce Tilton. Team: Austin Area Homeschoolers. **Elementary:** Sarkis Agaian. Team: Dorie Miller. **Primary:** Ryan Fleisch, Trevor Phillips, Nolan Slesnick, Brick Munroe. Team: Austin Area Homeschoolers.

Region VII. Corpus Christi, 299 players. **High School:** Tony Torres. (First place winner: Enrique Rios, from Region VI.) Team: Porter. **Middle School:** Manuel Gonzalez. Team: Oliveira. **Elementary:** Vicente Maldonado. Team: Russell. **Primary:** Althorp Arandela. Team: Russell.

Dimazana, Huddleston tie at Fiesta Open

by NM Selby Anderson

Eric Dimazana and Doug Huddleston shared equal first place at the Fiesta Open, held March 21-22 at the Texas Neuroscience Institute in San Antonio. They drew their round three game and won the rest to finish with 3.5 points in the four-round event. Amazingly, they tied on six consecutive tiebreak systems!

The under-2000 prize was won by David Gonzales and Paul Muljadi with 2 points each. In the Reserve (U1800) section, Leica Tilton and Juan Carrizales split first and U1600 prizes with 3.5 points. J. Crescencio Flores won the U1400 prize with 2.5 points.

Greg Wren directed a field of 38 players with assistance from Selby Anderson. The playing site at the South Texas Medical Center was excellent.

Fiesta Open Prizewinners

OPEN: 1st + 2nd: Eric Dimazana, Doug Huddleston, 3.5. U2000: David Gonzales, Paul Muljadi, 2.
RESERVE: 1st + U1600: Leica Tilton, Juan Carrizales, 3.5. U1400: J. Crescencio Flores, 2.5.

Round one was marked by a couple of strange episodes. First, John DeMott (1347) won a queen from Enrique Rios (1707), who recently won seventh in State and first in Region VII. Then DeMott went passive and returned material, drifting to an ending where he was the exchange up but two pawns down. (He lost.) Neither player volunteered a score copy!

Also in round one, Aaron Golden called time on Mitch Vergara. Aaron got a handshake on the claim, packed his pieces and had almost left the building when Vergara brought it to my attention that his opponent had not been keeping score for the last few moves. I ruled that it was too late.

King's Indian Bayonet E97
Selby Anderson 2329
John W. Ade 1951

Fiesta Open 1998 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4
d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.
d5 Ne7 9.b4 a5 10.Ba3 axb4 11.
Bxb4 Nd7 12.a4 h6 13.Nd2 f5 14.
a5 Kh8 15.Re1 Nf6 16.c5 dxc5 17.
Bxc5 b6 18.axb6 Rxa1 19.Qxa1
cxb6 20.Bb4 fxe4 21.Qa7?!

I overlooked the danger in leaving my minor pieces unattended.

Better is (a) 21.Ndxe4 Nxe4 22. Nxe4 Rf4! =, or (b) 21.Qa3! Nfxd5 22. Nxd5 Qxd5 23.Bxe7 Qxd2 24.Bb4! Qf4 25.Bxf8 ±.

21...e3! 22.fxe3
22.Bxe7 exf2+! 23.Kxf2 Nxd5+ 24. Bxf8 Qxf8+ 25.Kg1 Qc5+ 26.Kh1 Nxc3 =/+.

Black's two pawns, bishop pair and active pieces outweigh the Exchange.
22...Nc6!

The USCF rule book says the TD gets involved only if the claim is contested. What it does not say, but should be obvious, is that the challenge needs to be made in a timely manner.

So who should I play the next morning, but the player aggrieved by the incident. Vergara shed a couple of pawns in the opening and actually flagged on his 30th move. (The flag has to stay up *after* the time control move.) But now I got stupid, and made my 31st move instead of calling time forfeit. Vergara's heavy pieces began to menace my king, who went on a long walk to b7 for shelter. In mutual sudden death *zeitnot* I got the better of a rook and pawn ending, and was again winning with queen and rook against two pawns.

Then I flagged. Not surprisingly, I withdrew on the spot. Then to general surprise, Vergara also withdrew! He knew he would be paired with Dimazana without much of a break, and wanted to end the day on a happy note, reported Dimazana.

Doug Huddleston has recovered his form after a long absence from tournaments. Still, he didn't press his luck, and offered Dimazana a draw while a pawn up.



Hendrick and Dimazana before round 4.

If White's queen were at a3, this move would lose to 23.dxc6 Qxd2 24.Nd1 Qd8 25.c7, winning the Exchange.

23.Qa3

23.dxc6 Qxd2 24.Rd1 Qxe3+ 25. Kh1 Ne4! 26.Nxe4 Qxe2 27.Rg1 Qxe4 28. Bxf8 Bxf8 29.Qxb6 Qd5 -/+.

23...Nxb4

Draw

Ade is probably winning the final position: 24.Qxb4 Nxd5 25. Nxd5 Qxd5 and the planned 26.

Nc4? allows 26...Bb7 27.Bf3 Rxf3! +. On 26.Rd1 Qc6! Black is keeping his extra pawn.

King's Indian Classical E99

Eric Dimazana 2267

Michael Ingram 2048

Fiesta Open 1998 (2)

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4 Bg7 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Nd7 10.Be3 f5 11.f3 f4 12.Bf2 g5 13.a4 h5 14.Nb5 a6 15.Na7 Nf6 16.Nxc8 Rxc8 17.c5 Ra8 18.a5 Rf7 19.Rc1 Bf8 20.Qb3 g4 21.cxd6 cxd6



22.Bb6 Qe8 23.Bc7 Ng6 24.Qxb7 Rg7 25.Qc6 Nh4 26.Kh1 Qg6 27.Qxa8 gxf3 28.gxf3 Nxe4 29.fxe4 Qxe4+ 30.Bf3 Nxf3 31.Nxf3 Qe2 32.Nh4 Qe4+ 33.Rf3 Rxc7 34.Rxc7 Qe1+ 35.Kg2 Qxh4 36.Qc8 Qg4+ 37.Qxg4 hxg4 38.Rb3 e4 39.Rb8 e3 40.b4 f3+ 41.Kf1 g3 42.hxg3 e2+ 43.Kf2 e1(Q)+ 44.Kxe1 f2+ 45.Kf1 Kh8 46.Rf8 mate 1-0

Scotch Gambit C55

Doug Huddleston 2107

Aaron Golden 1865

Fiesta Open 1998 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 Be7!?

The expected move is 5...Bc5, with a well-explored Max Lange Attack after 6.e5 d5!, etc. The text, like 5...d6, could transpose to the

Hungarian Defense (3...Be7), a cousin of the Philidor 2...d6.

6.e5!?

This takes the game into new territory. After 6.Nxd4, Black should play 6...d6 rather than 6...Nxe4?! when 7. Nf5! is strong (7...0-0?? 8.Qg4 +).

6...Ne4 7.Re1 Nc5?!

Black has good play after 7...d5! 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.Qxd4 0-0 10.Nc3 Ne6 11.Qg4 f5?!

11...d6! 12.Bh6!? Ng5 13.Qg3 gxh6 14.h4 Be6 15.Bd3 Kh8 16.hxg5 Bxg5 =; 12.exd6 Bxd6 13.Be3 +=. 12.exf6 Rxf6 13.Nd5 Rg6 14.Qe2 Bg5 15.f4 Bh4 16.f5 Bxe1 17.fxg6 Ba5 18.gxh7+ Kxh7 19.Qh5+ Kg8 20.Be3 c6 21.Rf1! cxd5 22.Bd3 Nf8 23.Qf7+ 1-0

Sicilian B23

John Ade 1951

John Hendrick 2060

Fiesta Open 1998 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 e6 4.Nf3 Nge7 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Nxd4 7.Qxd4 Nc6 8.Qf2 Bb4 9.Bd2 0-0 10.Bd3 a6 11.0-0 Qc7 12.a3 Be7 13.Kh1 b5 14.f5 Ne5 15.Qg3



15...Bd6 16.Bh6 Ng6 17.Qg4 gxh6 18. fxg6 hxg6 19.e5 Bxe5 20.Bxg6 Bg7

20...fxg6 (a) 21.Qxg6+ Bg7 22. Rxf8+ Kxf8 23.Rf1+ Ke7 (23... Kg8? 24.Rf7 +) 24.Qxg7+ Kd6 25.

Qxh6 ±; (b) 21.Rxf8+ Kxf8 22. Qf3+ +.

21.Rxf7 Rxf7 22.Bxf7+ Kxf7 23. Qf3+ Ke7 24.Qxa8 Draw

Black has good compensation for the Exchange after 24...Bxc3 25. bxc3 Qxc3.

Sicilian Hedgehog B44

Doug Huddleston 2107

Eric Dimazana 2267

Fiesta Open 1998 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 Nf6 7.N1c3 a6 8.Na3 b6 9.Be2 Bb7 10.0-0 Nb8 11.f3 Nbd7 12.Be3 Be7 13.Rc1 0-0 14.Qe1 Re8 15.Qf2

Now Na4-b6 is a possible threat, yet Black takes two moves to deal with it. Simplest would be 15...Rb8 forthwith.

15...Bf8 16.Rfd1!? (16.Na4) 16... Qc7 17.b4!? Rab8 18.Nab1 Ba8 19.Nd2

A horse in search of greener pastures.

19...Qb7 20.Nb3 d5!?



This thematic thrust is not quite sound here, but passive play can get rolled by Rb1 and a4-a5.

21.cxd5 exd5 22.Nxd5 Nxd5 23. Rxd5 Bxb4 24.Bxa6!

Stealing and keeping a pawn.

24...Qa7 25.Rd4

Also sufficient is 25.Rdd1.

25...Ba3 26.Rcd1 Bc6 27.Bc4 Ne5
28. Bf4 Rbc8 29.Bd5 Ba4 30.Be3
Nd7 31. Rc4 **Draw**

White has good winning chances, but Huddleston was wary of a sudden death duel with a known blitz fiend. White played a very solid game throughout.

Nimzo-Indian E21

Aaron Golden 1865
John Hendrick 2060

Fiesta Open 1998 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3
c5 5.d5 exd5 6.cxd5 0-0 7.Bg5 h6
8.Bxf6 Qxf6 9.Qc2 d6 10.e3 Na6
11.Bd3 Nc7 12.e4 b5 13.0-0 c4



14.Nxb5! cxd3 15.Qxc7 Bg4 16.
Qc4 Bxf3 17.gxf3 Qxf3 18.Qxb4
Qg4+ 19. Kh1 Qf3+ **Draw**

English Opening A29

Selby Anderson 2329
Mitch Vergara 2150

Fiesta Open 1998 (3)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 d6 3.g3 e5 4.Bg2 g6
5.Nc3 Nc6 6.d4 exd4 7.Nxd4
Nxd4 8.Qxd4 Bg7 9.0-0 0-0 10.
Qh4!?

Move the c7 pawn to e7 and you have one of the 1972 Fischer-Spassky games. What is different here is the threat of the pin 11.Bg5.

Perhaps best now is 10...Ng4.
10...Rb8? 11.Bg5 h6

Black has no choice, as 12.Nd4 or 12.Ne4 was threatened, winning a piece.

12.Bxh6 Bxh6 13.Qxh6 Ng4 14.Qf4
Kg7 15.Qd4+ f6 16.Qxa7 Be6 17.
Bd5 Bd7 18.Qd4 Rh8 19.h4 Rh7
20.Bf3 Ne5 21.Bg2 b6 22.b3 Be6
23.Rad1 Qd7 24.Ne4 Qe7 25.f4
Nf7 26.Ng5 Rh6 27.Bd5 Bxd5 28.
cxd5 Rbh8 29.Rc1 Nd8 30.f5?!

In the excitement of mutual time pressure I pass up my intuition, 30.e4! denying all counterplay. The text looks forceful, but after a deft parry it comes up short. The restraining influence of an f4 pawn will be soon missed.
30...Kg8! 31.Ne6?!

Correct is 1-0 (time). The rest of the game made me think it's time to bring back "That's Bad Chess!" with Jim Bob Gallagher. Just kidding, folks.

If anyone should find a forced mate for Black, I would not be too surprised.

31...Nxe6 32.fxe6 g5 33.Qg4 R8h7
34. hxc5? fxc5 35.Rc3 Qg7 36.Rfc1
Qe5 37.Kf2 Qxd5 38.Rd3 Qa5 39.
b4 Qe5 40.Ke1 Re6 41.Kd2 Rh2
42.Re1 Qb2+ 43.Kd1 Qb1+ 44.
Kd2 Qxa2+ 45.Kc3 Qa3+ 46.Kc4
Qa2+ 47.Kb5 Re5+ 48.Kc6 Qa4+
49.Kb7



49...Qe8 50.Qc4+ ...

White was winning (!) in sudden death, but the flag intervened. 0-1

English Opening A30

John Hendrick 2060
Eric Dimazana 2267

Fiesta Open 1998 (4)

1.Nf3 c5 2.b3 Nf6 3.Bb2 e6 4.e3
Be7 5.Be2 0-0 6.0-0 b6 7.c4 Bb7 8.
d4

If this was White's intention, he should have played it at move 5, and followed with Bd3 to control e4.
8...d6 9.Nc3 a6 10.a3

Black was ready for 10.d5 10...
exd5 11.Nxd5 (11.cxd5? b5 and
Black wins the d-pawn) 11...Nxd5
12.cxd5 Nd7 13.e4 Bf6 (13...f5!?)
with good Benoni-type play. But
that may have suited Hendrick bet-
ter, as without a clear-cut plan he
drifts into a hanging pawns forma-
tion where his pieces are misplaced.
10...Nbd7 11.Qc2 Rac8 12.Rac1
cxd4 13.exd4 d5 14.Rfd1 Qc7 15.
Qd2 dxc4 16. bxc4 Rfd8 17.Qe1
Qf4 18.g3 Qh6 19.Qf1 Ne4 20.
Nxe4 Bxe4 21.Nd2 Bc6 22.Bf3??
(22.Nf3) Ba4 23.Bb7 Rb8 24.Bxa6
Bxd1 25. Rxd1 Ra8 26.Bb5 Bxa3
27.Bxa3 Rxa3 28.Ne4 Nf6 29.
Nxf6+ Qxf6 30.d5 exd5 31.cdx5 h5
32.Qc4 Rc3 33.Qe2 h4 34.Bc6 h3
35.Qg4 Qh6 36.Bb5 Rc1 0-1

KI Attack A04

Mike Ingram 2048
Doug Huddleston 2107

Fiesta Open 1998 (4)

1.Nf3 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 e5 4.d3
d6 5.0-0 f5 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Bg5 h6 8.
Bxf6 Qxf6 9.e4 0-0 10.exf5 gxf5 11.
Nh4 c6 12.f4 Be6 13.fxe5 dxe5 14.
Qh5 Qg5 15.Qxg5 hxg5 16.Nf3 g4
17.Nh4 Nd7 18.Kh1 f4 19.gxf4
exf4 20.Ng6 f3 21.Nxf8 Rxf8 22.
Rae1 Nc5 23.h3 fxg2+ 24.Kxg2
gxh3+ 25.Kh2 Rxf1 26.Rxf1 Be5+
27.Kh1 Kg7 28.Re1 Kf6 29.Ne4+
Nxe4 30.dxe4 Kg5 31.Rf1 Kg4 32.
b3 Kg3 33.Rf8 Bg4 34.Rg8 Kf4 35.
a4 Bf3+ 36.Kh2 Bg2 37.a5 Kf3+
38.Kg1 h2 mate 0-1

Minutes of the TCA Business Meeting

by TCA Secretary Forrest Marler

The Spring 1998 meeting of the Texas Chess Association was held Sunday, March 15th, at the Texas Scholastic Championships at Austin's Doubletree Hotel. Attending were TCA members Selby Anderson, Wilford Biggs, Manuel Espino, Gary Gaiffe, José J. Guajardo, Brenda Hardesty, Danny Hardesty, Bob James, George John, Jim Liptrap, Forrest Marler, Enrique Rios, Luis Salinas, Duane Solley, Paul Weatherall and Larry Young. Also present were guests John Farnocchia, Stormy Newton and Bill Tilney. The meeting was brought to order by Selby Anderson at 7:30 a.m., and the reading of the old minutes was dispensed with by acclamation.

Selby Anderson read the Treasurer's report for Greg Wren (not present). TCA was short \$1,001.89 from 9/1/97 until 3/11/98. This is due to a fourth issue of *Texas Knights* falling into this time frame, and should be made up for within the remainder of the fiscal year.

Selby Anderson read the President's report. He said USCF Scholastic Director had asked him to seek out a San Antonio site for the 1999 Chessathon. He noted that the University of Texas at Dallas is offering a full four year chess scholarships to the winner of the High School section of the Texas Scholastic Championships. Finally, he noted that overdue bids the 2000 Southwest Open and State Championship along with bids on 2001 Major Events are due May 1, 1998. [NOTE: The lead time was reduced to two years later in the meeting, so only year 2000 events are now up for bidding. - Ed.]

In old business, Luis Salinas reported back on the committee formed to study the idea of a tiebreak match for the Denker representative. A match at Denker time controls for undefeated tied players would be played at a time and date after the state scholastics. The amount of expenses to be picked up by TCA, which should be minimal, will be decided by the Board of Directors. Selby Anderson moved that the committee's report be approved by a vote. George John seconded, and the motion passed by an 11-0 vote.

Greg Wren reported via Selby Anderson that due to an increase in postage, the cost of mailing *TK* to foreign addresses had increased. Recommended an increase from \$12.50 to \$17.50 annually. This increase does not affect Canada or Mexico.

Article III, Section 3. Foreign membership. Persons from Canada or Mexico may join TCA at \$12,50 a year. All other foreign memberships are \$17.50. Passed 10-0.

Greg Wren (not present) proposed an amendment to the bylaws Article IX, Section 3, B. to shorten the bid-

ding cycle from three years to two years. Passed 12-0.

Luis Salinas proposed an amendment to the Bylaws Article IX, Section 1. Add the following, effective for the 1999 bidding cycle as a Major Event(s).

"N. Texas Collegiate Championship. This tournament shall be held in the fall, and shall be open to students enrolled full-time or part-time in colleges or universities in Texas.

"O. Texas Grade Championships. This event shall be held in the fall concurrently with the Texas Collegiate Championship, with a separate tournament for each grade K-12. There shall be individual and team trophies. A team shall consist of any three players from the same school, and may be designated at the conclusion of the tournament to include the top scorers from that school. Sections may be combined if deemed necessary but trophies shall be awarded for all grades represented. This is a Major Event."

This event will be held in Houston 1998. The bids beginning in 1999 will be for 2001. Passed 14-0.

Selby Anderson proposed to amend Article VII: Committees. by adding Section 2. Scholastic Committee. Form a standing scholastic committee, consisting of seven members, preferably bringing diverse viewpoints (i.e. home school, public/private school, regions etc.) Passed 12-0. [Since the meeting, the committee has been appointed and consists of Al Woolum (chairman), Gary Gaiffe, José J. Guajardo, Brenda Hardesty, George C. John, Forrest Marler, and Luis Salinas - FZM.]

Al Woolum (not present) proposed an amendment to Article IX, Section 1, E (Texas Scholastic Championship). After the sentence defining a scholastic team, insert the following: "Each team must submit a form showing the name, grade, and date of birth for each player, and signed by the school principal or administrator; said form shall be made available by the tournament organizer or the TCA Secretary." A motion was made to table the amendment for study by the new special committee. There was no majority either way as the vote was 6-5 for tabling with 1 abstaining vote. After more discussion, the motion to table failed with a 7-5 vote against. Wilfred Biggs called for an up/down vote on Woolum's proposal with a second by Jim Liptrap. The proposal failed 16-0.

Selby Anderson proposed to amend Article IX, Section 1, M (Regional Scholastic Championships) by adding the following sentence: "These shall be open only to students residing in or attending school in the same region as the tournament." Seconded by Manuel Espino and passed 11-0 with 1 abstaining vote.

Luis Salinas proposed a motion: "A TCA region that does not hold a regional, forfeits their priority in

the next bidding cycle for the Texas Scholastic Championships and for the Texas Grade Championships." Seconded by Selby Anderson. Passed 10-0.

Luis Salinas proposed a motion: "If a regional draws less than 150 players the previous year (or is not held), then the next year the regional can be held as an open event. It will be up to the organizer to decide whether out of region players can win trophies." Seconded by George John. Passed 11-0.

Luis Salinas proposed a motion: "Regional titles can only be won by a player from that region." The motion was rendered moot.

Luis Salinas proposed a motion: "Organizers are required to put in the TLA any residency restrictions in the TCA ad for the Tournaments. This is especially true for the Regionals and for the Texas Scholastic Championships." Vote was called by Anderson. Passed 10-0.

Luis Salinas proposed a motion: "All motions, the person who made them, the person who seconded (if a second was required) and all attendants to the TCA meeting be summarized and put on the TCA web site." This motion was rendered moot, as TCA minutes are already being posted on the TCA website.

Gary Gaiffe spoke briefly on the possibility of Garry Kasparov coming to Austin and/or Texas for a scholastic simul. Gary then introduced Bill Tilney, ex-mayor of El Paso, formerly of the U.S. Foreign Service and currently with the firm of Coopers & Lybrandt. Mr. Tilney spoke about getting local, state, and corporate sponsorship for bringing Garry Kasparov to Texas for an exhibition and reception.

Gaiffe proposed holding a Texas Scholastic Team Championship this fall. (This would have grade-based sections, unlike the Junior Team event in the Bylaws.) Most present were for the tournament and wanted to see it come about. The discussion mainly dealt with where the "official" state team champions would come from. It was agreed by all present that the Texas team champions for each scholastic division would continue to be determined at the Texas Scholastic Championships. The new team tournament would consist of fixed four-player teams. Ideas were brought up about calling it the Texas Scholastic Sweepstakes Championship, Texas Scholastic Four-Player Team Championship, Texas Scholastic Fixed Roster Team Championship, Texas Scholastic Fixed Championship, etc. Duane Solley pointed out, in half-jest, that the last mentioned name sounded like an underhanded, rigged tournament. The meeting was recessed temporarily at 9:00 a.m. to get the mornings rounds started.

The meeting resumed at 9:35 a.m., and so did the discussion. J.J. Guajardo stressed the hardships that many

districts would have in fielding teams to two different state championships. Luis Salinas stressed that this might pull players away from the state scholastic now in place. Both were worried that many districts might prefer to send four players to the team championship rather than 14 or 40 players to the state scholastics. After this discussion, Gary Gaiffe decided to run the tournament as the Texas Junior Team Championship until more thought could be put into the problems discussed.

Selby briefly talked about the USCF Policy board meeting in Dallas held last January. Specifically, he discussed the Policy Board Motion by USCF Secretary Rachel Lieberman as follows: "To be effective for 1999 events, USCF will permit home schooled teams to compete in national events, provided such teams have been certified by their state affiliates. Certification standards shall be at the discretion of the state affiliate, and may include, but not be restricted to the following: participation in the state scholastic championship, reasonable geographic boundaries, length of time in a home school association club; and other safeguards against possible cheating as deemed necessary by the state affiliate. A letter signed by the affiliate President shall be sufficient for this purpose."

Jim Liptrap introduced an amendment dealing with the large size of the Texas Scholastic Championship. "High School, Middle School, Elementary, and Primary divisions. at the Texas Scholastic Championships and the Regional Championships may be divided into Open and Reserve sections of appropriate size to optimize the probability of a clear winner in the Open Section, in the number of announced rounds, provided that all eligible players have the opportunity to enter the Open Section."

This proposal was rendered moot due to a past misinterpretation of the description of the Texas Scholastic Championship. The Bylaws do not preclude this from being allowed. No vote was taken.

Further discussion on this topic included that the rating break need to be announced in advance of early registration, and that the Reserve Section have smaller trophies than the Open Section.

George John proposed a motion that if a Reserve Section is used in the Scholastic Championship, the Reserve Section does not count for team standings. Larry Young seconded. Passed 11-0.

Selby Anderson introduced a motion on cheating as follows: "If a player or team is found to be cheating at a TCA scholastic event, then a committee will rule on the matter and may levy a penalty up to and including exclusion from participating in any TCA event for one

complete cycle from the time of the cheating." It was seconded by Manuel Espino. Passed 9-0.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:52 a.m.

Report by the Committee on High School tiebreaks

by Luis Salinas, chairman

Committee: Brad Bradford, Manuel Espino, George John, Jim Liptrap, Luis Salinas, William Tompkins.

Method to determine Denker representative in the case of more than one perfect score.

Note that every effort should be made by the organizer to minimize the chance of more than one perfect score. He should follow the trend of preceding tournaments, as well as the turnout in local tournaments, in order to try to determine how many rounds are needed for the high school section. The Tournament Director should accelerate the pairings if there is a good mathematical chance to produce more than one perfect score. Changing the amount of rounds after the tournament has been announced in *Chess Life* is not recommended.

The organizer of the Texas Scholastic will handle the award ceremony as in the past. The winners of the High School section will be considered co-champions. The organizer will award trophies per the announced tie-breakers for the tournament (usually Modified Median, then Solkoff, then Cumulative, etc.).

The players that tied with a perfect score will have a match at a later date. This tie-breaker match is the responsibility of The Texas Chess Association. It is to be administered by the TCA. The organizer(s) of the Texas Scholastic does not incur any financial responsibility for this tie-breaking procedure.

The TCA will set up a match between the two players. It is the feeling of the committee that a person to person match is preferable, but an Internet match is acceptable if there is a TD at each player's site. Since the match is to determine the Denker Representative, it is the feeling of the committee that the match be at Denker time controls.

If two players tie with a perfect score: The match will be a four-game match with a possible tie-break fifth game. If a fifth game is needed then a playoff sudden death game will be played. White gets 30 minutes and Black gets 25 minutes and draw odds. (In other words, Black wins if the game is a draw.) At the start of the match, the winner of the trophy tie-breaks (usually Modified Median) gets to pick which color to have in case of a playoff game. This color is also the color the player gets in the first round of the match.

In case of a three-way tie with perfect scores: Have a 3-RR. If three players are still tied from the 3-RR, have another 3-RR but with faster time controls.

Keep decreasing the time controls until there is a winner or a two way tie. When the RR yields a two way tie, players will play a playoff sudden death game. White gets 30 minutes and Black gets 25 minutes and draw odds. The colors will be alternating colors from the last game played between the players in the RR.

Texas Scholastic (continued from page 7)

Many of you might wonder what it is like to organize an event like the 1998 Texas State Scholastic Championship, which entertained over 1,000 players this year. Perhaps your club is considering submitting a bid for this tournament for the year 2001 or 2002. Let me say that an event like this is not for the novice organizer. If you have a family, work a forty-hour a week job and consider yourself in possession of a stable personality, don't even consider running a big scholastic tournament. You will be lucky to have your family, job or sanity left afterwards. Since I am single, self-employed and left my sanity behind long ago, I had nothing to worry about for this year's event.

One thing that I do seem to have a talent for is suckering . . . errh, I mean . . . convincing other people to help me out with these uplifting community projects. **RULE #1:** You can't run a large tournament by yourself. Get some other idiots . . . uhhh . . . civic-minded citizens to help run the event. The bigger the tournament, the more people you need.

So you now say to yourself, "Well, if he can do it, so can I. How hard can it be to round up a bunch of the local players at the chess club and run one of these tournaments?" The next time you wander into the downtown chess club, take a poll. Ask the resident deadbeats . . . uhhh . . . gifted chess players, how many of them are willing to spend more than 13 nanoseconds helping you run a big chess tournament. Watch out for the big gust of wind that's going to knock you off your feet from those hands flying in the air all at once.

Actually, our local club did provide many volunteers for the tournament. But, for an event of this size you will need between 50 to 100 people helping you out. So where do they all come from? Mainly from the scholastic community itself. The moms, dads and coaches are willing to help out if you don't ask for too much time and if you are willing to train them. Also, you will need a core group of people who have done this type of thing before and are crazy enough to do it again. Find a handful of people willing to give up their lives for several months to make this event happen.

Once you determine that it is feasible to organize a TCA scholastic event, where do you start? First, you

bid on the event about three years before it is going to be held. If you are not even sure which planet you are going to be three years from now, then your planning skills fit those necessary for the chief organizer. Now you just have to plan on dumping the spouse, kids and job, and you can begin putting that bid together.

After you have been awarded the bid, the next obstacle you have to deal with, and deal with, and deal with, is the hotel. If you believe that men are from Mars and women are from Venus, then hotel managers must be from Uranus or Pluto. While you are hammering out a contract, keep telling yourself that this is probably the last time you will have to deal with this fruitcake . . . uhhh . . . personable hotel representative. The average employment span of hotel managers is six months, so you'll be having pleasant conversations with many different managers in the next year and a half.

Wait a minute. How did we get from three years to a year and a half? It's called procrastination. It's called being busy with the job, spouse and kids that you haven't jettisoned yet. Also, most hotels don't want to commit more than one to two years in advance.

Now that you have a site for the event, it's time to sign up those volunteers and look for some sponsors. If you think it's hard to find someone to help during the tournament, just try to get anyone to do advance solicitation work. Lots of people will have great ideas about all the corporations that will be anxious to fund your entire tournament. Don't hold your breath waiting for them to put their time, energy, phone calls and visits into following up on their ideas.

Quick, it's time to put together the flyer for the event! Most organizers realize that they need to distribute their flyer at the same event one year before theirs. Unfortunately, this realization hits you as you are speeding down the highway toward that tourney with a bunch of screaming kids filling the back of the van. Luckily, little Freddie, the fifth-grade computer nerd, is in the van with his laptop computer. After bribing him with your last box of HoHo's and the promise that he can wear your Team Coach tee shirt throughout the tournament, he agrees to copy this year's flyer and update it with next year's information. You smile smugly and congratulate yourself for being a superb planner. **RULE #2:** Never pat yourself on the back until the event is well behind you. **RULE #2A:** You will never, ever, find the critical error in your flyer until 1,000 copies have been distributed to every major city in the state.

Now that you are at your predecessor's event, it's time to assess the potential for your own event. You register at the hotel, which is filled with rampaging

chess players, and your education begins. You are greeted by a wan-looking fellow with heavy bags under his eyes, the chief tournament organizer. Reality begins to sink in. You ask him how things are going and he replies, "Well, it's Friday the 13th. So far this morning our promised tournament books haven't showed up, fifty of our playing tables have been given to another event, and my car engine burst into flames in front of the hotel. Life is exciting in the fast lane." For the next three days you follow the key staff personnel around and realize that while there may be great potential to your upcoming event, you'll be truly grateful just to survive the ordeal. But on the up side, your kids have a great time and take home a bunch of trophies and medals. You are really smart, so you hired your chief tournament director and section directors while at this tourney also.

Suddenly it is fall, and the major chess events are over for the year (you did find time to play in a couple of tournaments yourself, didn't you?), your move and summer vacation are behind you, and it's time to get down to work on the upcoming event again. You sit down to write up the Tournament Life Announcement for *Chess Life*. First you check your e-mail and find there is a controversy brewing about the makeup of the sections. Should the Elementary go through the fifth or sixth grade? Should we add more sections this year? What about sixth graders in private school and home-school programs? And how about the kid who got held back and should be in seventh grade but is only in fifth? You decide to delay the TLA and next version of the flyer until a final decision is made on the number and type of sections to run.

A month and a half later, you still have no happy solution to all of the section problems. And, the USCF in their infinite wisdom has just changed the TLA deadlines. If you burn the midnight oil, you'll just barely manage to get the ad into one issue of *Chess Life*. When the proof is returned to you three weeks later, there are only three critical corrections to make. Unfortunately, it is one week past their publishing deadline.

So you make up a new version of the flyer with all of the tournament information. Now, how do you get it to all of the possible students who would like to participate? Many aren't in known programs, and there is no list of the schools with chess programs in the state. You recruit a couple of people to gather as much data on chess programs as possible. After a month or so, you send out flyers to all of these chess clubs and to all the other schools in the state.

There's a whole bunch of other stuff that also has to get done: order the sets and boards, contract with a

chess vendor to sell chess equipment during the tournament, hire an artist to create a logo for the event, contract with a tee shirt vendor, purchase trophies and medals, purchase supplies, contract with a vendor to supply photocopiers, create numerous registration and tournament forms and have copies made, create signs and badges, make up a tournament book which contains the rules, room assignments, scoresheets, etc. All of these tasks, many of which involve negotiations with key tournament staff or hotel managers, will take from two to four months. All the most critical jobs will need to be finished the same week, which is likely to be the same week that your spouse and kids will leave, if they didn't cut out months ago.

For some reason, entries aren't coming in as fast as expected. Finally, one of the coaches calls from a large chess group and states that she wants to make some changes in her entry package. Unfortunately, you never received her entry forms. Suddenly a vision of little Freddie typing your OLD address on that laptop flashes into your mind. A call to the Post Office confirms your worst fear that they are no longer forwarding your old mail. All those early flyers are caught up in the black hole of the U.S. postal system. Arrgh . . . what else can go wrong!?

RULE #3: Never, never ask this question. You won't like the answer. If you ask organizers who have completed a tour of duty on the front lines, they can and will give you many similar horror stories.

The tournament date grows near. Two people spend three weeks doing nothing but entering all of the entry data into the computer program and gathering missing information. Numerous parents and coaches think you don't really need all that information on the registration form. Surely you can look up their players' ratings and USCF numbers more easily than they can. (After all, there are only 59 Steven Smiths and 15 Luis Hernandezes registered with the USCF.) The membership and rating database from the U.S. Chess Federation arrives, but it is infected with a computer virus, so you cannot use it. The USCF chooses this month to switch the sponsors of their online rating supplement, so the data is "temporarily unavailable" every time you try to use it. Tournament staff buy a magnifying glass to use as they look up each and every entry in the tiny print of the latest printed USCF rating supplement

Another person has been tracking all of the financial data. One or two more have been compiling mailing databases. You've been busy training all of the staff and local Tournament Directors in their duties. You are meeting with key staff every week and talking to them on the phone every day. Expect that the week before the

event, you will spend a minimum of eight hours a day doing all of these things.

Finally, Friday arrives and the tournament begins. All of the volunteers and professionals that you have hired come together for the first rush of registration. The pre-registration packets have been precisely assembled and your staff begins working like a well-oiled machine. DREAM ON! Now is when the chaos begins. The question is, will it be a controlled or total chaos? One registration person is out of USCF forms, another is hysterically crying that all of the A to G packets are missing, the UT-Dallas people want to know where their information table is, the tee shirts still haven't arrived, the chess equipment vendor wants to know why there are no tables in his room, two of the printers still aren't working (and do you know where the drivers are), the TV reporters have arrived and want to know where you want to be interviewed, and the list goes on and on. Remember that you have no sanity to lose, just your patience and dignity. Things do get better after registration ends. Just don't count on getting much sleep this weekend!

Pages could be spent on the kind of crazy things that occur throughout these events, but we'll leave that for another article. Suffice it to say that the tournament ends and you pack up 50% more junk than you started with, put your car into automatic pilot mode and find yourself in your bed the next morning. How you got there will always remain a mystery to you. Now one would think that you could breathe a huge sigh of relief and go on with your normal routine. **RULE #4:** Tournaments don't end when the fat lady sings.

One full month after the tournament, you are still writing articles, conducting critique meetings, filling out USCF and TCA paperwork, paying the bills, meeting with the hotel, answering e-mail on a daily basis, following up on bounced checks, compiling databases and trying to figure out if the club made enough money to get in the black again. There is one thing that will always bring you back to reality though: your income tax is still due on April 15th, a mere four weeks after the tournament. As you file for your extension, don't bother mentioning that your tax return will be late because of your recent combat duty commanding a staff of naive volunteers against an army of thousands of chess players and their support crews: you won't get any sympathy from the IRS. ♣

— Texas Senior Championship —

Bill Wheeler of Corpus Christi won the Texas Senior Championship, held April 18-19 in Huntsville, with a 4-0 score. Details and games will appear next issue.

Crosstables

37 Heather Jahn	unr.	-14	U	-21	U	U	0.0
38 Gene Deal	1077	-18	U	U	U	U	0.0

ACE Open Championship

Austin, January 3-4

Open

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Mack Novosad	2219	=4	+5	=3	+11	+2	4.0
2 Barry Endsley	2068	+21	+6	+11	+8	-1	4.0
3 John G. Bell	2173	H	+20	=1	=4	+6	3.5
4 John Hendrick	2035	=1	=9	+15	=3	=5	3.0
5 John H. Durston	1948	=8	-1	+14	+7	=4	3.0
6 John Detrich	2000	+10	-2	=7	+13	-3	2.5
7 Steve Hoberman	1688	+9	-11	=6	-5	+10	2.5
8 Michael Feinstein	2277	=5	+19	+12	-2	U	2.5
9 Stephen Tidwell	2107	-7	=4	+19	+12	U	2.5
10 Daryl C. Ashley	1676	-6	+14	X	H	-7	2.5
11 MacArtny-Filgate	2085	+15	+7	-2	-1	U	2.0
12 Michael Simpson	2063	-14	+13	-8	-9	U	2.0
13 Douglas Hardesty	1231	+22	-12	H	-6	=14	2.0
14 Mark McCue	1865	-12	-10	-5	+21	=13	1.5
15 Karl Disher	1894	-11	+21	-4	-16	U	1.0
16 Mark A. Dixon	1926	U	U	U	+15	U	1.0
17 Joshua Newsham	2050	U	U	+21	U	U	1.0
18 Louis Homor	1640	U	U	U	U	+21	1.0
19 Andrew Bar-Jona	2133	H	-8	-9	U	U	0.5
20 Noureddine Ziane	2307	H	-3	F	U	U	0.5
21 Glyn Ridge	1482	-2	-15	-17	-14	-18	0.0
22 Layne Hendrick	1022	-13	U	U	U	U	0.0

Reserve

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Gray Bullis	1714	+25	+14	+5	=3	+11	4.5
2 David A. Walls	1673	+17	+10	+12	+16	=3	4.5
3 Joseph Binder	1972	+24	+13	+20	=1	=2	4.0
4 James Fleener	1382	+15	-5	+34	+20	+12	4.0
5 Leica Tilton	1574	+8	+4	-1	+14	=6	3.5
6 Zachary Rodriguez	1517	+34	+11	-16	+10	=5	3.5
7 Jinkuk Nahidi	unr.	-10	+17	+22	=13	+18	3.5
8 Joel Gutierrez	1187	-5	+36	=13	+26	+20	3.5
9 David Courtade	1262	-32	+33	H	+28	+16	3.5
10 Matthew Burns	1360	+7	-2	+15	-6	+23	3.0
11 Rosendo Leal	1700	+21	-6	+30	+18	-1	3.0
12 Don LeFore	1486	+27	+32	-2	+23	-4	3.0
13 Pierce Tilton	1489	+35	-3	=8	=7	+24	3.0
14 Baltazar Rodriguez	1371	+37	-1	+27	-5	+21	3.0
15 Joseph Eberhard	unr.	-4	+21	-10	+25	+26	3.0
16 Bret Treadway	1764	=29	+22	+6	-2	-9	2.5
17 Sergio Tristan	1086	-2	-7	=19	+29	+28	2.5
18 Frank M. Roberts	1607	+38	=30	+26	-11	-7	2.5
19 James Thompson	unr.	-22	-34	=17	+35	+31	2.5
20 Darryl Tietjen	1596	+36	+23	-3	-4	-8	2.0
21 James Nielsen	1115	-11	-15	+37	+22	-14	2.0
22 Leigh Emrich	1311	+19	-16	-7	-21	+33	2.0
23 Jeffrey Sneden	877	+31	-20	+29	-12	-10	2.0
24 Joey Gill	1160	-3	-27	+36	+33	-13	2.0
25 Jerry Frazee	1187	-1	=35	=33	-15	+27	2.0
26 John Hurst	1413	=33	+29	-18	-8	-15	1.5
27 Christopher Mudge	965	-12	+24	-14	H	-25	1.5
28 Brenda Hardesty	1061	-30	+31	H	-9	-17	1.5
29 Frank Lawrence	1216	=16	-26	-23	-17	+35	1.5
30 Michael Swift	1485	+28	=18	-11	U	U	1.5
31 Stephen Mudge	1415	-23	-28	+35	H	-19	1.5
32 Danny Hardesty	1852	+9	-12	H	U	U	1.5
33 John Garza	829	=26	-9	=25	-24	-22	1.0
34 Dylan McKinnis	1136	-6	+19	-4	U	U	1.0
35 Gene Deal	1077	-13	=25	-31	-19	-29	0.5
36 Geoffrey Wright	973	-20	-8	-24	U	U	0.0

Fiesta Open

San Antonio, March 21-22

Open

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Eric Dimazana	2267	+4	+3	=2	+7	3.5
2 James Huddleston	2107	+10	+9	=1	+3	3.5
3 Michael Ingram	2048	+15	-1	+8	-2	2.0
4 David F. Gonzales	1914	-1	=14	+10	=6	2.0
5 Mitchell Vergara	2150	-9	+13	+11	U	2.0
6 Paulus Muljadi	1814	=7	-11	+15	=4	2.0
7 John Hendrick	2060	=6	=8	=9	-1	1.5
8 John W. Ade	1951	=11	=7	-3	=10	1.5
9 Aaron Golden	1865	+5	-2	=7	U	1.5
10 Bruce Lewkowski	1855	-2	+15	-4	=8	1.5
11 Selby K. Anderson	2329	=8	+6	-5	U	1.5
12 Ernie L. Shown	1957	U	U	U	+15	1.0
13 Steven D. Young	1798	H	-5	U	U	0.5
14 Gregory S. Wren	1806	U	=4	U	U	0.5
15 Charles Cunningham	1460	-3	-10	-6	-12	0.0

Reserve

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Leica Tilton	1594	+21	+7	+3	=2	3.5
2 Juan Carrizales	1483	+10	+18	+4	=1	3.5
3 Enrique Rios	1707	+11	+19	-1	+6	3.0
4 James Barbe	1629	+12	+8	-2	+10	3.0
5 Jesse Vasquez	1796	H	=6	+14	+11	3.0
6 Michael LaBelle	1476	+17	=5	+9	-3	2.5
7 J. Crescencio Flores	unr.	+13	-1	=8	+14	2.5
8 Pierce Tilton	1495	+22	-4	=7	+20	2.5
9 Alexander Lewkowski	1615	=14	+20	-6	+12	2.5
10 Benjamin Lewkowski	961	-2	+16	X	-4	2.0
11 John DeMott	1347	-3	+15	+18	-5	2.0
12 Jack Campbell	1314	-4	+22	+19	-9	2.0
13 James E. Fleener	1375	-7	-14	+22	+17	2.0
14 Wallace B. Short	1267	=9	+13	-5	-7	1.5
15 John Ade-Sanders	1064	-19	-11	=16	+23	1.5
16 Martha Ade-Sanders	1128	-18	-10	=15	+22	1.5
17 William A. Clement	unr.	-6	=21	=20	-13	1.0
18 Gerald Castleberry	1550	+16	-2	-11	U	1.0
19 Freddy R. Jones	1532	+15	-3	-12	U	1.0
20 James Nielsen	1109	H	-9	=17	-8	1.0
21 Zachary Hlavinka	1238	-1	=17	F	U	0.5
22 Barbara Ade-Sanders	989	-8	-12	-13	-16	0.0
23 David Parr	930	U	U	U	-15	0.0

Texas A&M Spring Open

College Station, March 29

name	rating	1	2	3	total
1 R.F. McGregor	1816	+6	+8	+7	3.0
2 Armin Burghart	1800	+11	+5	+3	3.0
3 Larry Young	1938	+9	+4	-2	2.0
4 Greg Vega	1717	+10	-3	+9	2.0
5 Scott Griggs	1522	+7	-2	+8	2.0
6 Brad Sawyer	1310	-1	+10	+12	2.0
7 Dusan Djuric	1899	-5	+11	-1	1.0
8 Charles E. Bell	1668	+12	-1	-5	1.0
9 James MacArthur	1615	-3	+12	-4	1.0
10 David Hail	1160	-4	-6	+11	1.0
11 H. Wayne Sampson	1164	-2	-7	-10	0.0
12 José A. Hernandez	1160	-8	-9	-6	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.

Region X Women's Championship

The first ever regional women's championship for Texas and Oklahoma (Region X) was held April 5 at the Denton Civic Center. As co-organizer I was very pleased with the turnout – eleven women aged 12 to 60-ish who played all four games, and three more who stopped by to compete in one or two games. For more than half of them, it was their first chess tournament. Eighteen children played in the free kids' event. I played a 14-board simul in a total of one hour and 45 minutes, with a result of +8, =5, -1 (losing to NM Keith Hayward of Lewisville.) I won the women's event, 4-0. Second place at 3-1 was shared by Brenda Hardesty of Austin, LinLin Sun of Norman, OK, Alice Moultrie of Dallas and Nita Patel of Lewisville (who was also the top new player). All the women enjoyed each other's company, the spacious site in downtown Denton, and the generous prize fund. Thanks to my co-organizer Bill Trowbridge and Denton Chess Club volunteers for running the events, and to USCF and Mark McCue for their financial sponsorship. – Alexey Root

Coaches' Corner (continued from page 14)

penalize them in some form if \$60 clocks keep disappearing. Make sure they really understand the fifty move rule, *en passant*, insufficient losing chances, etc. Is it a widespread problem? Not really – these things occur to some degree in all tournaments, but are most prevalent in the younger age groups and experience answers most of these questions. And what experience doesn't answer, the TD will. ♠

Tournament Calendar

May 23-25: Texas State and Amateur Championship. New Braunfels. See ad, p. 34.

June 26-28: Tournament of Champions. 5-SS, 40/2, SD/1. Adams's Mark Hotel, Philadelphia. Open to state champions in the following divisions: Championship, Senior (over 65), Women, Junior (under 21), Under 16, Under 13. (April USCF list used if no state title exists for that category. For Texas that means all divisions except the first – our Senior is open to age 50 and over.)

Sept. 5-7: 64th Annual Southwest Open. Austin.

Family needed to host a chess-playing exchange student from Germany for the 1998-99 school year.

For more information, please call or e-mail TCA.

Solutions

1. 1.Na4 with the unstoppable threat of 2.Nb6 wins at least a piece. The game continued 1...Ne4 2.Nxe4 dxe4 3.Nb6 a5 4.Nxa8 and White eventually won.

2. 1. e5 wins a piece, e.g. 1...Nh5 2.g4 +- or 1...Ng4 2.e6 +-, with either a pawn fork at f7 or a bishop fork at e6 to follow. Black played 1...Kf8 and eventually lost..

3. White won with 1.f4 Qe7 2.Be2 Rf5 (2...Rh3? 3.Bg4, but better is 2...Rxe5! keeping White's winnings down to the Exchange) 3.e4 Rf6 4.exd5 +-.

4. 1.Rxd5+! cxd5 2.Qb5+ and Black resigned, as 2...Kc8 3.Rc1+ quickly leads to mate.

5. 1.Rf6 Kh7 2.e5+ (or 2.Qg5) 2...g6 (2...Nd3 3.Qg5 +-) 3.Bxg6+ 1-0 (3...fxg6 4.Qxg6+ Kh8 5.Rxf8 mate).

6. Black ended all resistance with 1...Qxd5!!, with the point that capturing the queen allows a bishop mate at b5 or f5 – a beautiful case of symmetry. The game ended 2.Bf3 (on 2.f3 the answer is the same) 2...Qxc4+!! (an insistent princess!) 3.Kxc4 Bb5+ 4.Kd5 Rd8 mate.

7. 1...b3 2.Bxb3 Rxd3 3.Ra3 Rxb3+ 4.hxg3 Qh1 mate.

8. 1.Rc5 1-0 (1...Qxc5 2.Nf5+ and 3.Qxc5).

9. 1.Ra2 carries the deadly threat of 2.Ra8 followed by Re8 mate. The game ended 1...Rb8 2.Ra7+ Kd8 3.Nd7, and Black resigned. Or 1...Kf8 2.Ra7! Rxb6 3.Nd7+ +-.

Back cover solution: 1.Rb8! (Δ 2.N7c5#). Observe the three unique mates after captures on d6: (a) 1...Nxd6 2.Qc4#; (b) 1...Rxd6 2.Rxf4#; (c) 1...Bxd6 2.Qg4#.

Winning with the Sicilian Defense

A Complete Repertoire Against 1.e4

by IM Jeremy Silman (revised second edition)
Soft cover, 353 pp., Chess Digest, 1998, \$22.50
P.O. Box 535699, Grand Prairie, TX 75053

reviewed by NM Selby Anderson

While the core material of this book is the Accelerated Dragon (1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6), *Winning with the Sicilian Defense* lives up to its billing as a repertoire book by showing how Black can proceed against White variants such as 3.Bb5 and 2.c3. The level of the intended readership is Class C and up. While the detail should satisfy a master, the layout is user-friendly, and the author explains the underlying concepts in his well-known lucid style. If the Maroczy Bind doesn't scare you (and Silman takes out the sting if not the yawn), I highly recommend this book.

The ancient ruins on the cover, even with a few broken White pieces coyly blended in, resemble those on the *Roman Forum* videos by Dzindzichashvili. By a happy coincidence (?), Dzin's Accelerated Dragon video would make an excellent companion to Silman's book.

LETTERS

PB report: errors roundup

TK looks great, as usual. There is an error on page 5, though: I was presenting regarding the Olympiad, not the Women's Championship. Currently neither the Men's or Women's Olympiad have any activity requirements. Considering an appropriate activity requirement for the two years in between Olympiads was the subject of discussion at the PB meeting.

Alexey Root.
Denton

Mend, don't end norms

I was glancing through the "Dallas hosts Policy Board meeting" article and noticed that I had proposed (via Luis) abolishing the "rating norms." Wow, was I surprised to read this! In fact, what I thought Luis had told me he had done was express my strong opposition to the delegates abolishing the system without a suitable replacement.

Although it no doubt had flaws, I liked the norms, enough in fact to have written a norms/title calculator that could be run on the web (see the HCC web site). I had planned to make my fortune publishing *Norms for Dummies*. :-)

Seriously, most people I have talked to, that understood the norms system, were pretty upset that it had been abolished.

It hit close to home, too. David had just earned the necessary norms to make Life Master, but the system was abolished before two very late (only around four months as of now) HCC tournament reports had been rated where he had earned four master norm points. That would have given him eleven of the ten necessary points.

I would guess that a significant majority of the delegates were clueless about the system and that a few persuasive delegates, who have clout despite their lack of understanding of the norm system, managed to persuade the sheep without too much difficulty. It won't be the first or last time ignorant votes are cast that fail to represent a minority that cares and a majority that doesn't.

The rating committee opposed this vote, but their recommendations would have been the last to be heard. :-)

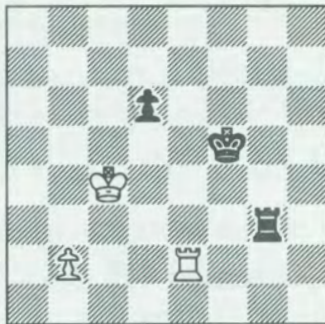
George John
Houston

Computer saves Bisguier

Dear chess friends:

[I] thought I'd take Robert E. Burger's excellent book, *The Chess of Bobby Fischer*, and try out some of the positions on one of my strong chess programs.

On page 15 of said book, Burger lauds Fischer's endgame play with position from Fischer-Bisguier, New York 1958-59, White to move:



The game went: 68 Kd5 Rd3+ 69 Kc6 d5 70 b4 d4 71 Kd5! Rd1 72 Rf2+ Kg4 73 Kc4 d3 74 Kc3 Rb1 75 Rd2 and wins.

But my computer patiently played 69...Rd4! preventing the advance of the b-pawn. And I (we) can find no win for White! A representative line:

69...Rd4! 70 Kb5 Rd5+ 71 Ka4 Rd1 72 b4 d5 73 Rb2 Ke5 (73...d4 74 b5 d3 75 b6 Ra1+ 76 Kb5 Ra8 77 Kc4 Ke4 78 b7 Rb8 =) 74 b5 Kd6 75 Ka5 (75 b6 Kc6 76 b7 Ra1+ 77 Kb4 Kxb7 78 Kc5+ Kc7 79 Kxd5 =) 75...d4 76 b6 Kc6 77 b7 Ra1+ =.

Amazing what one can do with computers nowadays; the position so much looks like a win for Fischer, with Black's king cut off – but is it?

Mark Kislinsky
Houston

69...Rd4! is a nice save – SKA.

Stephen Jones lives

The name Stephen Jones may not mean much to you, but in the late 50's and early 60's Stephen Jones was one of the best players in the state. He was a student at UT in those days after having grown up in Austin. One of the highlights of his early days was leading, or at least being at the top of the leader board in the 1962 U.S. Open in San Antonio. He played very well, beating Robert Byrne, and then playing an interesting game against Benko, a Gruenfeld Defence, that was in many opening books for years.

He recently tied for the Southern California Senior Championship. Several months ago he finished in the middle of the California State Championship. Within the last three years there was an article on him about his playing so well at postal chess. So obviously he has continued playing. [P.S. – His rating is currently 2374.]

Kay Hale
Dallas

Texas State Championship

May 23-25 6 round Swiss, 40/2, 20/1, SD/30

Hotel Faust, 240 S. Seguin St., New Braunfels

From IH-35 take exit 187, go 1 mile west. (830) 625-7791

Faust is sold out! Other hotels nearby (5-10 min. drive): Budget Inn, 348 IH-35 S; \$38 s, \$42 d; 830-625-6266. Comfort Suites, 1489 IH-35 N; \$79; 830-643-1100. Days Inn, 963 IH-35 N; \$70 s, \$75 d; 830-608-0004. Edelweiss Inn, 1063 IH-35 N; no sgl, \$59.95; 830-629-6967. Hampton Inn, 979 IH 35 N; \$74 s, \$79 d; 830-608-0123. Hill Country Motor Inn, 210 Highway 81 East; \$57 s, \$65 d; 830-625-7373. Holiday Inn, 1051 IH-35 E; 830-625-8017. (Underlined selections have the most rooms left.)

\$4,000 in prizes (based on 150 entries)

2/3 of prizes guaranteed

Championship (open to 2000+)

Amateur (open to U2000)

	Top	Expert	Top	B	C	D/under
First:	\$750	\$400	\$600	\$300	\$300	\$250
Second:	\$400	\$200	\$300	\$100	\$100	\$100
Third:	\$200					

Unrated limit: \$100

Entry Fees: \$40 if postmarked by May 16, \$50 at site.

Junior entry (under 19): \$25 advance, \$35 at site. Counts as 1/2 toward "based on."

USCF & TCA membership required, other states accepted. Checks payable to "SACC".

Registration: 8:30-10:30 a.m. Saturday, May 23

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

Rounds: Sat. 11:30 - 6, Sun. 10 - 6, Mon. 9 - 3:30

Make checks payable to SACC. Send entries to:

San Antonio Chess Club

P.O. Box 501

Helotes, TX 78023

Information: (210) 695-2324 **e-mail:** txchess@connecti.com

Web site: <http://www.connecti.com/~txchess/>

No smoking, no computers. Wheelchair access.

Congratulations!

... to everyone who came to Austin in March to participate in the 1998 Texas Scholastic Chess Championship! This year's Scholastic was the largest tournament ever held in Texas, drawing one thousand and five entries to the competition. We at Austin Chess Enterprises would very sincerely like to thank all of the participants, the parents and coaches, and especially the volunteers and staff, without whom the event would not have been possible. In all rounds, in all sections, the competitors behaved commendably. Also, there were many admirable displays of "team spirit" which lent energy and drive to the atmosphere. We feel confident these experiences may be built upon in the future to the benefit of all concerned.

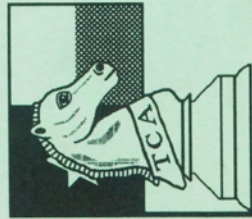
It may interest you to know that we still have commemorative merchandise available for sale, to be delivered postage paid. Some of the things we have left:

300 bags of pieces @ \$7
215 boards @ \$6
Pieces & board @ \$11
32 caps @ \$6.00
7 vinyl bags @ \$6.50
100 T-shirts (XL and larger) @ \$15

To order, please send check or money order
made out to ACE to the following address:

**A.C.E. Chess Club of Austin
P.O. Box 7001
Austin, Texas 78713**

Any questions? email: mackwynn@aol.com or call (512) 373-9836



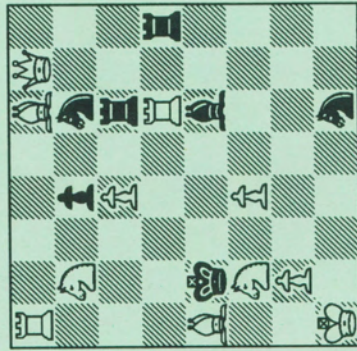
Texas Chess Association
P.O. Box 501
Helotes, TX 78023-0501

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

See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Nominations and bids due June 15

David P. Lynn



Mate in two
Solution: page 32

