

# TEXAS KNIGHTS

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Send submissions (paper or disk) with your phone number to P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; or e-mail to txchess@texas.net. Deadline next issue: Apr. 15. Please mail a printout for all ChessBase formatted submissions.

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Cover photo: Greg Wren



# Langer repeats as Texas Open champion

by Selby Anderson

Mikhail Langer of Austin won the Texas Open, held Dec. 29-30 at the San Antonio Airport Hilton. He defeated Ali Morshedi in the last round to finish with 4.5 in the five-round event. It was his third Texas Open title.

Tied for second with 4 points were myself and Ali Morshedi, who was the top expert. We met in Round 3, in a strange game that Morshedi won after breaking out of an extreme bind. I was winning most of the way, but made a critical defensive error before time control (28...exf4?). By snatching a piece later I allowed a pretty, forced win.

Robert Haskell of Fort Worth won the Reserve section with a perfect score. Second with 4.5 was tenth-seeded Frank Roberts (1500) of Kingwood, who won four games and had a last round bye.

Angela Alston directed a field of 71 players, about average for our New Year tournaments in recent years. The total prize fund of \$2,000 was paid out.

## PRIZE WINNERS

**OPEN:** 1st: Mikhail Langer, 4.5. 2nd: Selby Anderson, 4. 1st Expert: Ali Morshedi, 4. 2nd Expert: John Hendrick, Don Flournoy, Doug Huddleston, 3.5.

**RESERVE:** 1st: Robert Haskell, 5. 2nd: Frank Roberts, 4.5. U1600: Peter Tu, Jose DeLeon, 4. U1400: James Hunt, Alfred Miller, Todd Henriksen, 3.5. Unrated: James Gibson, John Helms, 2.

*English Opening A20*

Jim Gallagher 2200

Brad Sawyer 1829

*Texas Open 2001 (1)*

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 f5 3.g3 c6 4.Bg2 Nf6

5.d4 exd4?!

This has no place when Black is so weak on the d-file. Better is 5...e4, when White continues with 6.f3 or 6.Nh3.

6.Qxd4 Be7 7.Bf4 Na6 8.Nh3 0-0 9.0-0 Nc5 10.Bd6 Nce4?

A tactical error in move order, but White stands better after 10...Bxd6 11. Qxd6 Nce4 12.Nxe4 Nxe4 13.Qd4.

11.Nxe4 Nxe4 12.Bxe4 Bxd6 13. Bxf5

This *zwischenzug* nets a pawn. 13...Rxf5 14.Qxd6 Rf6 15.Qd4 d6 16.Nf4 Qe8 17.h4 c5 18.Qd2 Kh8 19.Rad1 b6 20.f3 Bb7 21.e4 Qe5 22.Qg2 Rg8 23.Nd5 Re6 24.Rfe1 g5

Just in time to stop 24.f4. Black has done his best to create counterplay, and keep White from utterly dominating the position.

25.hxg5 Qxg5 26.Kf2 Reg6



27.Rg1?

Also difficult is 27.g4 Rf8. Best is 27.Rh1! with the idea of 27...Qxg3+ 28.Qxg3 Rxg3 29.Rxh7+! Kxh7 30.Rh1+ Kg7 31.Kxg3 ±. Or if 27...Qe5 then 28.Rd2! Rxg3 29. Rxh7+ Kxh7 30.Qh2+ and 31. Qxg3+ ±. That White needed such a tactical flourish to win speaks well for Sawyer's resistance.

27...Qe5 28.g4 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 Qxb2+ 30.Kg3 Qc3 31.Kf2 Qxc4

At this point White would welcome a draw offer.

32.Rgd1 Rf8 33.Kg1 Qc3 34. R1d3??

In a bad position White vacates the first rank. Better was 34.R5d3.

34...Qe1+ 35.Qf1

Or 35.Kh2 Rh6+ 36.Rh5 Rxh5+ 37.gxh5 Rf4! 38.Qg5 Rh4+ 39.Kg2 Qh1+ 40.Kf2 Rh2+ 41.Ke3 Qc1+, mating.

35...Rxg4+!

0-1

*KI Attack A08*

Rudy Tia 2119

Paul Haney 1788

*Texas Open 2001 (1)*

1.g3 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c5 4.d3 Nc6 5.0-0 e6 6.Nbd2 Bd6 7.e4 0-0 8.Nh4 d4 9.f4 Be7 10.Nhf3 Ng4 11.Nc4 b5 12. Na3 Rb8 13.c3 Nf6 14.Nc2 Ba6 15.cxd4 Nxd4 16. Nxd4 cxd4 17.Ne5 Rc8 18.f5 (18.g4) Nd7 19.Nxd7 Qxd7



20.f6

Intimidating, but not correct.

20...Bxf6 21.Rxf6 gxf6 22.Bh6 e5?

22...Kh8 23.Qf3 Qe7 24.Bxf8 Rxf8 -/+.

23.Qh5 Kh8 24.Bh3 Qc6 25.Bxf8 (25...Rxf8 26.Bf5, etc.) 1-0



Ruy Lopez C84

Selby Anderson 2300

John Hendrick 2084

*Texas Open 2001 (2)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.d3 0-0 8.a4 b4 9.Re1 d6 10.h3 Be6 11.Nbd2 Nd7 12.Bd5 Bxd5 13.exd5 Na5

13...Nd4 14.Nxd4 exd4 15.Nb3 Bf6 16.Na5! c5! 17.Nc4 Qc7 18.Bf4 Ne5 19. Bxe5 +=.

14.d4 exd4 15.Ne4 b3?

This does not accomplish anything. Better is 15...Bf6, trading off dangerous pieces.

16.Nxd4 Nf6



17.Bd2! c5 18.Nf5 bxc2 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qxc2 Nb3??!

I was expecting something like 20...Nb7 21.Bg5 Qd8 22.Nxf6+ gxf6 23.Bh6 Re8 24.Qf5 Rxe1+ 25.Rxe1 Kh8 26. Re8+! Qxe8 27. Qxf6+ Kg8 28.Qg7 mate.

21.Nxf6+ Qxf6 22.Qxb3 Rfb8 23. Qg3 1-0

Modern Benoni A63

Randall Schwarz 1956

Mikhail Langer 2298

*Texas Open 2001 (2)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nf3 g6 7.g3 Bg7 8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 a6 10.a4 Nbd7 11. h3

A slightly odd move order.

Compare with the well-trodden 11. Nd2 Re8 12.h3 (before playing Nc4, White prevents ...Ng4-e5) 12...Qc7 13.Nc4.

11...Qc7!

Now Black answers Nd2 with ...c4.

12.e4 Re8 13.Nd2 c4 14.Rb1 Rb8 15.b3 cxb3 16.Qxb3 Nc5 17.Qa3 Nfd7 18.Bb2 Ne5 19.Ba1 b6 20. Ne2 Bd7



21.f4 Ned3 22.Bxg7 Kxg7 23.Nc1 Nxc1 24.Rfxc1 Qd8 25.Nc4 Nxe4 26.Bxe4 Rxe4 27.Nxd6 Rxa4 28. Qc3+ Qf6

After this White has enough activity to force a draw. More ambitious is 28...Kg8, which seems to make the dark squares vulnerable – although it's not clear how White proceeds. For instance, 29.Qe5 to support Ne4-f6 does nothing because of the resource (after Ne4) of ...Rxe4 and ...Bf5.

29.Qxf6+ Kxf6 30.Rc7 Ke7 31. Nxf7 Kxf7 32.Rxd7+ Kg8 33.Re1 Rc8 34.Ree7 Ra2 35.Rg7+ Kf8 36. Rgf7+ Draw

Notes by Ali Morshedi  
*Editor's notes in italics*

*Dunst Opening A00*

Ali Morshedi 2100

Selby Anderson 2300

*Texas Open 2001 (3)*

1.Nc3

*Houston master Larry Englebretsen was playing this 30 years ago. In the 90s Ardaman influenced young Houston players such as John and Morshedi to take it up.*

1...d5 2.e4 d4 3.Nce2 e5 4.Nf3 f6 5.Ng3 Be6

It is important for Black to take control of this diagonal early. In the past when I was able to play Bc4 I have had many great games.

6.Bb5+ Nd7 7.c3? c6!

The idea of 6.Bb6+ was to re-route to b3 to challenge the bishop on e6 for the diagonal, but for some reason I didn't follow up with Ba4-b3.

8.Ba4 Nc5 9.Bc2

*Provocative!*

9...d3 10.Bb1 a5!

Black secures the c5 post for his knight by preventing b4. After 11.b4 axb4 12.cxb4 Nb3, White loses the Exchange.

11.0-0 a4 12.Ne1 Qd7 13.Qf3

13.f4? Bg4! 14.Nf3 exf4 15.Nh1 Nxe4 16.Re1 Bc5+ 17.Kf1 f5 is very embarrassing for White.

13...Rd8 14.Qe3

Clearing the path for the f-pawn.

14...Nh6

*After submitting the notes, Morshedi suggested 14...g5!, which is in the spirit of Black's restrictive pawn play thus far.*

15.h3

Before I break with f2-f4 or possibly b2-b4, I try to limit Black's piece play. The text prevents 15...Ng4.

15...Nf7?!

*If I had even considered 16.Nh5! I would have played 15...Be7, when Black can contemplate an ...f6-f5 break. Now Herculean labors are required for Black to stay on top.*

16.Nh5!

This threatens 17.Nxg7+ Bxg7 18.Qxc5, and it temporarily delays Black's development.

16...b6 17.Kh1 Ke7?!





Ali Morshedi



Black's plan is ...g6 and ...Bh6. White doesn't get much with the sac 18.f4 g6 19.Nxf6 Kxf6 20.fxe5+ Kg7, so he uses his only other available break.

**18.b4?**

I suddenly make the wrong decision in the critical position. Black is preparing to play ...g7-g6 and ...Bh6 by defending f6 with his king. I jumped at the idea to break with 18.b4? because of the possibility of Ba3+ coming up.

18.f4!, which I had slowly prepared with my last four moves, would have given me excellent attacking chances, e.g. 18.f4! g6 19.f5 gxf5 [for 19...Bh6! see below] 20.fxe6 Kxe6 (on 20...Qxe6 or Nxe6, 21.Nxd3 is good for White) 21.b4! Now the break is on. Instead, I

played 18.b4? much too early, and now I lose material.

On 18.f4 g6 19.f5, Black should tempo White's queen as often he can: 19...Bh6! 20.fxe6 Qxe6 and (a) 21.Qf3 Ng5! 22.Qxf6+ Qxf6 23.Nxf6 Rhf8 24.b4 Nxe4 -+; (b) 21.Qg3 gxf5 22.Bxd3 Rhg8 23.Qf3 Ng5 24.Qe2 Nxd3 25.Nxd3 Nxe3! 26.Qxe5 Rxd3 27.Qxe6 Ng5 and the blockade holds. Black can press his attack with ...Rg6, ...Qg8-g7, and ...Rh6.

**18...axb3 19.axb3 g6!**

When Black played 17...Ke7 I saw the idea of ...g7-g6, but when I started considering possible lines with 18.b4, I shifted my concentration to activity on the queenside and forgot all about ...g7-g6.

**20.Ng3**

A better is 20.Ba3 Bh6 21.Qf3 gxf5 22.Nxd3. Black's king is stuck in the center, and the position will open up soon when White prepares d2-d4.

**20...Bh6 21.Qf3 Nxb3**

If 21...Ng5 then 22.Qe3 is forced (22.Qd1? loses material to ...Bxb3), but there are no useful knight discoveries on the queen because the bishop on h6 is undefended.

I looked at 21...Ng5 22.Qe3 Bxb3 23.gxf3 Qxf3+ 24.Kg1 but found nothing conclusive. A good clock tactic would have been 21...Ng5 22.Qe2 Nf7 23.Qf3 before picking the poison fruit.

**22.Ba3+ c5 23.Ra2**

This is forced. The Black knight on b3 threatens ...Nxa1 and ...Nxd2.

**23...Nxd2 24.Rxd2 Bxd2 25.Nxd3**

The damage is done, and Black is up an Exchange and a pawn. But while Black's king is stuck in the center, I will still try to create problems in the position.

**25...Ng5**

This move ensures that White will break open the f-file. I looked at 25...Bc4 26.Rd1, when of course 26...Bxd3 27.Rxd2 is no good – but beguiling is 26...Qxd3!? 27.Bxd3

Rxd3 28.Qe2 Rhd8, when Black seems to have all the play despite the R/B/P vs. Q material balance.

**26.Qe2 Bxc3**

This wins another pawn, but 26...Bc4 forces several exchanges, benefiting Black. For example, 27.Qd2 Bxd3 28.Bxd3 Qxd3 29.Qb2. My only hopes in this line are to try to win the b6 and c5 pawns or to open up the game with the f4 pawn break. These ideas could cause Black problems, but with careful play he can consolidate.

**27.f4 Nf7 28.Qf3!**



**28...exf4?**

My defensive marbles have left me. Better is 28...Bd4 29.fxe5 fxe5 30.Qf6+ Kd6 with good king safety. After 30.Qf6+ Kd6 31.Ba2! Rhf8 32.Rb1 (Morshedi) 32...Rb8 threatens to consolidate with 33...Qe7. White might try 33.Nf4 (33. Nxe5? Nxe5), but either 33...exf4 34.e5+ (34.Qxd4+ Kc7) Nxe5 35.Ne4+ Kc7 -+ or 33...Ng5!? 34. Rxb6+ Kc7 35.Nxe6+ Nxe6 36. Qxe6 Rxb6 -+ looks good for Black.

**29.Nxc5! bxc5 30.Bxc5+ Ke8 31.Qxc3 fxc3??**

31...Ne5 is necessary to save the game. Black can't surrender the f6 pawn, and even worse, the f-file is opened for my rook to join the attack! On 31...Ne5 32.Rxf4 Qd2! (forcing an exchange of queens) 33.Qxd2 Rxd2 34.Rxf6 Bc4 35.Rd6



Rxd6 36.Bxd6, Black has all the chances in the endgame.

### 32.Qxf6 Rg8

Forced. Black responds to the game winning threat of 32.Qxh8+ Nxb8 34.Rf8 mate!

33.Bc2!!

Black resigns



The only piece that hadn't been involved in the attack finally makes an appearance with a killer impact on the position. The threat of 34. Ba4, which deflects the overworked queen from the defense of the crucial e7 square, is too strong to meet.

The other half of the move that seals the victory is how the bishop also keeps an eye on d1 for the protection of the rook to swing over in certain variations. After 33...Ra8 34.Rd1! again the queen is deflected from either the defense of the mate on e7 or the bishop on e6. And after 34.Rd1 Nd6 35.Rxd6 Ra1+ 36.Qxa1, the queen has all angles covered. If Black tries 33...Nd6 immediately, then I reply with 34.Ba4! Qxa4 35.Qxe6 mate! 1-0

### Torre Attack A48

Andres Hortillosa 1900

Rudy Tia 2119

Texas Open 2001 (3)

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4. Nbd2 Nf6 5.e4 h6 6.Bh4 Bg4 7. Be2 Nc6 8.c3 Bh5 9.0-0 g5 10.Bg3 Bg6 Draw

### French Advance C02

Robert Chalker 1900

Mikhail Langer 2298

Texas Open 2001 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 e6 3.d4 d5 4.e5 Qb6 5.Nf3 Bd7 6.Be2 cxd4 7.cxd4 Bb5 8.0-0 Bxe2 9.Qxe2 Ne7 10.Nc3 Nf5 11.Qb5+ Qc6 12.g4 Ne7 13. Bg5 h5



### 14.Rac1?

Perhaps excited over having a good position, Chalker overreaches. Better is 14.h3, when Black can continue with 14...a6.

14...hxg4 15.Nxd5 Qxb5 16.Nc7+ Kd8 17.Nxb5 gxf3 18.Nc7 Kd7 19.Nxa8 Nd5

White may have overlooked this move to trap the knight. Not as effective is 19...Nbc6 20.b4.

20.b4 Nc6 21.Be3 Bxb4 22.Rb1 b6 23.Nxb6+ axb6 24.Kh1 Ra8 25. Rb2 Bc3 0-1

### Gruenfeld Defense D91

John Patty 2200

Michael Jennings 1761

Texas Open 2001 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bg5 Ne4 6.cxd5 Nxc3 7. bxc3 Qd5 8.Bf4 0-0 9.e3 Qa5 10. Qd2 c5 11.Bc4 Nc6 12.0-0 Bg4 13. Ne5 Nxe5 14.Bxe5 Rfd8 15.Bxg7 Draw

Jennings is age 13, by the way.

### Benoni Reversed A09

Rudy Tia 2119

Ali Morshedi 2100

Texas Open 2001 (4)

1.g3 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.Bg2 Nc6 4.d3 e5 5.0-0 Be7 6.c4 d4 7.e3 Nf6 8. exd4 cxd4 9.Re1 Qc7 10.Na3 0-0 11.Nb5!?

The normal Benoni course of events goes 11.Nc2 a5 12.b3.

11...Qb8 12.Nxe5

The problem with 12.Nfxd4 Nxd4 (12...exd4?? 13.Bf4 +-) 13. Nxd4 is 13... Bb4!

12...Nxe5 13.Bf4 Nfd7



14.Nxd4 g5 15.Bd2 Bf6 16.Qh5 Ng6 17.Nf5 Nde5 18.Nh6+ Kg7 19.Be4 Qd6 20.c5!? Qd8

I'm not sure what Tia had in mind after 20...Qxc5 – certainly not 21.Bxg5 Bxg5 22.Qxg5 Nf3+. The chain reaction 21.d4 Qxd4 22.Bc3 Qb6 leads nowhere. Maybe 21.Rac1 followed by Bxg5 or d4 depending on Black's reply.

21.Rad1 Be6 22.d4 Nc4 23.d5 Bc8 24.Bc3 Nxb2 25.Bxb2 Bxb2 26.Bf5 Qf6 27.Bxc8 Raxc8 28.Ng4 Qd8 29.c6 bxc6 30.dxc6 Qa5 31.h4 Rxc6 32.hxg5 Kh8 33.Kg2 Qc7 34. Nf6 Rxf6 35.gxf6 Qc6+ 36.Qd5 Qxf6 37.Qe4 Rg8 38.Rh1 Be5 39. Rd7 Bd6 40.Qc4 Ne5 41.Qe4 Rg6 42.Rxa7 Bc5 43.Ra8+ Kg7 44.Rf1 Ng4 45.Qe8







White is lucky to escape punishment for castling "into it." The expected move is 12.Nd3 Δ 0-0-0. 12...f4 13.Bf2 g5



#### 14.g4

This is often a good move in the Classical (5.Nf3) variation once a similar pawn chain is established. However, the fact that White's KN is on c1 instead of e1 is of critical importance. For now if Black opens lines with 14...fxg3! 15.hxg3 Bh3, there is no 16.Ng2 to plug the hole. Play might continue 16.Re1 g4 17.f4 exf4 18.gxf4 Bh6 19.Be3 Ng6 20.Nd3 Nh5 -/+.

So what is better? 14.h3 is only a temporary remedy against ...g5-g4 because of 14...h5, and it sets up a sac at h3 that KID players live for.

Perhaps White's piece setup is just no good for kingside castling, despite its surface resemblance to positions in the Classical.

#### 14...Ng6?

With lines closed, both sides are on an equal footing. (14...fxg3)

15.Qe1 h5 16.h3 hxg4 17.hxg4 Kf7 18.Kg2 Bd7 19.Rh1 Rh8 20.Qg1 Qe7

20...a6 would have been useful. 21.Nb5! Rxb1 22.Qxh1 Rh8 23.Qe1 Bxb5

An unpleasant choice – either accept a strategically lost game with the text, or lose a pawn.

24.cxb5 b6 25.Nd3 Qd7 26.Nb4



#### 26...Nxe4!?

Understandable desperation.

#### 27.fxe4 f3+! 28.Bxf3

Or 28.Kxf3! Rh3+ 29.Bg3! (not 29.Kg2 Nf4+ 30.Kg1 Qc8! Δ ...Qh8) and Black is out of ammo: 29...Nh4+ 30.Kf2, or 29...Ke8 30.Kg2.

#### 28...Nf4+ 29.Kg1

The alternatives are worse: 29.Kg3?? Rh3 mate, or 29.Kf1?? Rh1+ 30.Bg1 Nh3 -+.

#### 29...Nh3+ 30.Kg2

30.Kf1! Qxb5+ 31.Be2 ±.

#### 30...Nf4+ 31.Kg1 Draw agreed

White could still break the repetition with 31...Nh3+ 32.Kf1, with excellent winning chances.

Gordon: "I was in serious time pressure when I played move 30. Then Wallace played move 31 and offered me the draw. I stared at the board for almost an hour looking for something. It wasn't there. I felt Wallace was clearly winning."

#### Smith-Morra Gambit B21

Ali Morshedi 2100

Mikhail Langer 2298

Texas Open 2001 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Nxc3 d6

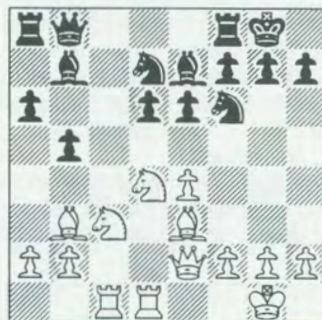
The old main lines with 4...Nc6 only promise equality. The text is one way to go into a Najdorf/Paulsen style development characterized by ...b5, ...Bb7, and ...Nbd7; other ways are 4...e6 and 4...a6.

5.Nf3 e6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.0-0 a6 8.Qe2

#### Nbd7 9.Rd1 Be7 10.Bf4

Both players must have looked at the forcing continuation 10.e5!? dxe5 11.Nxe5 0-0 (a) 12.Nxf7 Rxf7 13.Qxe6 Qf8 and White is out of steam; (b) 12.Bf4 Qe8! and Black will get his pieces out of the box after all, with ...Nxe5 and ...b5.

10...b5 11.Bb3 Qb6 12.Rac1 0-0 13.Be3 Qb8 14.Nd4 Bb7



#### 15.f3 Ne5

To be considered is 15...Nc5 16.Bc2 b4! (better than 16...d5 17.exd5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bxd5 19.Nf5!) 17.Na4 Nfd7 18.Nxc5 Nxc5 19.Bb1 Rd8, and Black is poised for ...d6-d5 under ideal circumstances.

16.g4 h6 17.Qg2 Nh7 18.f4 Nc4 19.Bxc4 bxc4 20.g5 hxg5 21.fxg5 g6 22.Qg4



More dangerous seems 22.h4 to break up the kingside, e.g. 22...e5 23.Nf3 Kg7 24.h5! gxh5 25.Nh4 Rg8



26.Nf5+ Kf8 27.Rf1 Ke8 28.Qf3 +.  
22...d5 23.exd5 Bxc5 24.Ne4 Qe5  
25.Rxc4 Bxd5?

Now a murky endgame ensues. Alex Weinberg suggested 25...Ba7!, e.g. 26.Rc3 Qxd5 27.Nf2 Qxa2 -/+.

26.Rxc5 Qxe4 27.Qxe4 Bxe4 28.Rc7 Rfd8 29.Rf1 Bf5 30.Nc6 Rd3 31.Ne7+ Kg7 32.Bf4 Rad8 33.Nc6 33.Ra7! wins the a-pawn for nothing (Langer).

33...R8d7 34.Be5+ f6 35.gxf6+ Nxf6 36.Rxd7+ Rxd7 37.Nb8 Rd5 37...Ra7? shows the perils of passivity: 38.Bd4 Ra8?? 39.Nd7 +.



38.Bxf6+??

Morshedi only needed a draw to clinch first, so 38.Re1 a5 39.Nc6 = was in order. The text removes the pin, trades strong piece for weak, and worst of all lets Black's king out to escort the passed e-pawn.

38...Kxf6 39.Nxa6 Kg5 40.Re1 e5 41.b4 e4 42.a4 Kf4 43.b5 e3 44. b6



44...Be4! 45.Nc7 Rg5+ 46.Kf1 Bd3+ (47.Re2 Kf3) 0-1

*English Opening A30*

Gregg Stanley 2143  
Selby Anderson 2300

*Texas Open 2001 (5)*

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 b6 3.g3 Bb7 4.Bg2 c5 5.0-0 g6 6.b3 Bg7 7.Bb2 0-0 8. d3

GM Alexander Ivanov has played this, but it's not considered as good as 8.d4 or 8.Nc3.

8...d5 9.cxd5 Nxd5 10.Bxg7 Kxg7 11.Qc2 Nc6 12.Nc3

12.Qb2+! f6 13.d4 cxd4 14.Nxd4 Nxd4 15.Qxd4 e5 16.Qb2 Rc8 17. Nd2 =.

12...e5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5 14.Nd2??

This is a familiar maneuver in the English, but the queen should be home.



14...Qxg2+

0-1

*French Tchigorin C00*

Juan Carrizales 1530  
Robert Haskell 1775

*Texas Open Reserve 2001 (5)*

1.e4 e6 2.Qe2

Tchigorin's move has found new life in the games of GM Morozevich.

2...Ne7 3.b3 d5 4.exd5?!

Activating Black's QB can't be right. White should welcome 4.Bb2

dxe4 5.Qxe4, helping his KB develop.

4...exd5 5.Bb2 Nbc6 6.Nf3

Better is 6.g3 Bf5 7.d3 =.

6...Bg4 7.h3 Bh5 8.g4

The weakness of f4 will dog White after this move, but Black is already better in any case.

8...Bg6 9.d3 Qd7 10.Bg2 0-0-0 11. 0-0 h5 12.g5 h4!



Black has played energetically against the weakened kingside.

13.Re1? Bh5 14.Qf1 Qf5 15.Nbd2 Ng6 16.c4 Nb4

One well-placed blow should end the game, e.g. 16...dxc4 17.dxc4 Bb4 +. It is surprising that Carrizales survives so long after the text.

17.Nd4 Qxg5 18.Bc3 Nf4 19.Re3 Rh6 20.Kh1 Rg6 21.Bf3 Bxf3+

Heading for an endgame. Black could still have gone for the kill with 21...Bc5, among other moves.

22.N2xf3 Qg2+ 23.Qxg2 Nxc2 24. Ne5 Nxe3 25.Nxg6 fxc6 26.fxe3 Nxd3 27.Ne6 Re8 28.Nxf8 Rxf8 29.cxd5 Nf2+ 30.Kg2 Ne4 31. Bxg7 Rf2+ 32.Kg1 Rf3 33.Be5 Rf5 34.Bh2 Rxd5 35.Rc1 c6 36.Rc4??

36.Rc2 is better, but Black's extra pawn should win.

36...Rg5+ 37.Kf1 Nd2+ 0-1

Moving? Send your new address to  
Bob James, 5806 Flynn Pkwy.  
Corpus Christi, TX 78413-3506



# UMBC and UT-Dallas repeat as Pan-Am co-champions

by Jon Senderling

For the second year in a row, The University of Texas at Dallas (UTD) tied for first place Saturday in the Pan American Intercollegiate Team Chess Championship, the top college chess tournament held in the Western Hemisphere.

The University of Maryland, Baltimore County, shared top honors in the prestigious four-day tournament, which was held at the Providence Marriott Hotel.

The UTD and UMBC "A" teams each amassed 5 1/2 match points during the tournament. UTD won five of its six matches and tied in games, 2-2, in its head-to-head match with UMBC.

Tied for third place with four match points were Stanford University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University and the UTD and UMBC "B" Teams. A team from the University of Chicago finished next with 3 1/2 points.

In all, 27 teams participated in the 47th Pan Am Tournament, which began in 1946 as a biannual tournament and became an annual event in 1965. "I am very proud of both of our teams," said Dr. Alexey Root, associate director of UTD's Chess Program. "They represented the university extremely well. To have one team tie for first and the other tie for third is rather remarkable considering the high quality of the competition."

In recent years, UTD and UMBC have developed an intense chess rivalry and have emerged as unquestionably the two best college chess teams in the United States. The two tied at last year's Pan Am Tournament in Milwaukee, and last spring UTD barely edged UMBC in the

"Final Four of Chess" competition in Dallas.

In Providence, UMBC actually outscored UTD in game points, 18.5 to 18, but under U.S. Chess Federation rules, the two universities are considered co-champions. Last year in Milwaukee, the situation was reversed, with UTD winning the so-called "tie-breaker" on game points, 19.5 to 16.

Six weeks ago, UTD became the first university ever to hold an international chess tournament sanctioned by the world governing body of chess, FIDE (Federation Internationale des Echecs). UTD was able to do so because it had the top-ranked collegiate chess team in the United States (a team with two grandmasters and one international master) and had players from more than the four countries FIDE required to sanction an international tournament. In fact, players from seven countries participated in the UTD Chess Championship.

Earlier in the year, UTD was named "Chess College of the Year" by the U.S. Chess Federation.

The players representing UTD's "A" Team at the Pan Am were Yuri Shulman, Marcin Kaminski, Andrew Whatley, David John, Andrei Zaremba and Dennis Rylander. The UTD "B" Team was composed of Marvin Huckaby, Andrey Dokuchayev, Katie Roberts-Hoffman, Katya Ushakova, Enrique Rios and Jeff Ashton.

IM Rade Milovanovic coached the UTD teams for his third season. Igor Epshteyn coached for UMBC.

*Jon Senderling is the executive director of the UTD News and Information department.*

## PAN-AM TEAM WINNERS

(in tiebreak/trophy order)

1st	UMBC (A)	5.5
2nd	UTD (A)	5.5
3rd	Stanford (A)	4.0
4th	UMBC (B)	4.0
5th	UTD (B)	4.0
6th	Harvard (A)	4.0
7th	MIT	4.0
8th	Chicago (A)	3.5
9th	R.I.C.	3.5
10th	Peru	3.5
U2000	U. Toronto (A)	3.0
U1800	Stanford (B)	3.0
U1600	College of New Jersey	3.0
U1400	U. Wis.-Milwaukee	2.5
2-year	Monroe Comm. College	3.0
Int'l	Univ. Catolica de Peru	3.5

## Board Prizes

1	Alek Wojtkiewicz	UMBC(A)	5.5
2	Marcin Kaminski	UTD(A)	5.0
3	Hugo Padillo	U.C. Peru	4.5
4	Jason Rihel	Harvard	5.0

## Notes from Providence

by Alexey Root

### CONTROVERSY CORNER

UMBC-A played University of Chicago-A in round three. The match lasted until the end of second time control. During a final time scramble, the Chicago player had a white K, R, and N. The UMBC player had a black K and R. If the UMBC player held a draw, the match would be a 2.5-1.5 win for UMBC-A. According to the notes of International Arbiter Ira Lee Riddle, White moved his knight to check Black. Riddle wrote, "White (A) moves knight to check Black (B). B picks up R, seems to realize only legal move is RxN followed by the loss of R and probably the game (with 3-4 minutes on each clock). B puts down R, moves K instead. Spectator says, 'That's an illegal move. It's touch move on the rook.' TD observes and hears this



said, and reaches over to stop the clock and says, 'We need to get the chief director to rule on this.' Player B then resigns. TD on site identifies speaker as captain of Player A's team." At that point, Chicago presumed the match score was 2-2.

The UMBC delegation filed a complaint. About his ruling, Dr. Riddle's notes stated, "Chief TD ruled a loss for both players! A loses for teammate interference, B for resigning." The match score was thus adjusted to 2 (UMBC-A) vs. 1 (Chicago-A). Ira Riddle phoned special referee Tim Just, who said that Riddle's decision was one of several reasonable alternatives.

### TRAVEL STORIES

Since the Pan American is traditionally held between Christmas and New Year's, winter weather often affects travel. Monroe Community College (MCC) is located in the Buffalo/Rochester area. Twenty-five inches of snow fell on Christmas Day, closing the Buffalo airport. The MCC coach rented two cars for his A and B teams and drove to Providence.

The two University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee teams, two UMBC players, and Sheldon Gelbart (Pan-Am Assistant TD) were delayed when their airliner suffered a broken windshield at 35,000 feet. After returning to Chicago for a new plane, the travelers arrived two and half hours late. The tournament directors paired the Wisconsin A and B teams with each other for round one.

In Providence there was no snow, but temperatures were in the twenties. The first night of the tournament, Dec. 26th, the Olympic torch went through Providence. I attended the downtown torch celebration with UTD Rd. 1 alternates Katie Roberts-Hoffman, Katya

Ushakova, and Andrei Zaremba. The mayor of Providence spoke, and Billy Gilman encouraged us to sing along with his hit "One Voice."

During the rest of the Pan-Am players bundled up for daily walks to Providence Place, a four-story shopping mall. Several saw *Ali* in the mall cinema. Between the torch celebration and the boxing scenes in the movie, no doubt Pan-Am competitors were inspired to play fighting chess.

Andrew Whatley will graduate from UTD this spring with a B.S. in economics and finance. He has supplied comments to his third round win on board four:

#### London System A46

**Andrew Whatley 2343**

*University of Texas at Dallas "A"*

**Miguel Raygado 2137**

*Universidad Catolica de Peru*

#### *Pan-Am Intercollegiate (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.h3 Nbd7 4. Bf4 g6 5.e3 Bg7 6.Be2 0-0 7.0-0 b6

Whatley said he would likely have met 7...c5 with 8. c3, with the idea of a4, Nbd2, b4, and Qb3.

8.c4 c5 9.Nc3 Bb7

Whatley expected 9...cxd4 first.  
10.d5 a6 11.e4 Ne8 12.Qd2 Nc7  
13.Bh6 b5



14.cxb5 axb5 15.Nxb5 Nxb5 16. Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Bxb5 Ba6 18.Bxd7

**Qxd7**

"If Black had played 18...Bxf1, then 19.Bc6. After 18...Qxd7, White is up a pawn in a Benko-like position, where Black doesn't have his good dark squared bishop. White's knight should be better than Black's bishop, though Black does have play on the a- and b-files."

**19.Rfb1 Rfb8 20.b4 Qb5?**

"I was fully expecting 20...Qa4, where Black still had some pressure. A possible line could continue 21.bxc5 Rxb1+ 22.Rxb1 Qxe4 23. Re1 Qc4 The lines get complicated here, and I am unsure of the position. However, Black would still have some play." [*White seems to keep an edge with 24.c6 - Ed.*]

21.a4 Qc4 22.b5 Bc8 23.Qb2+ Kg8 24.Nd2 Qe2 25.g4 Bd7 26.Ra3 1-0

#### *Benko Gambit A59*

**Yury Shulman 2647**

*University of Texas at Dallas "A"*

**Taner Karatekin 2284**

*MIT "A"*

#### *Pan-Am Intercollegiate (6)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.bxa6 Bxa6 6.Nc3 d6 7.e4 Bxf1 8.Kxf1 g6 9.Nge2 Bg7 10.h3

An improvement on earlier tries 10.h4 and 10.g3, this makes 9.Nge2 something to be reckoned with.  
10...0-0 11.Kg1 Na6 12.Rb1 Qa5 13.Kh2



13...Nd7 14.Bg5 Rfe8 15.Qd2 Ne5



(15...c4 16.Nd4 Δ Nc6) 16.b3 Nb4  
 17.Bh6 Bh8 18.f4 Ned3 19.Rhd1  
 This stops Black's intended 19...  
 Nxa2 by preparing the reply 20.  
 Nxa2!, which wins a piece.  
 19...Nf2 20.Rf1 Nxa2 (20...Nfd3  
 21.Rf3) 21.e5 dxe5 22.Rxf2 exf4  
 23.Rf3 Nxc3 24.Nxc3 e5 25.dxe6  
 Rxe6 26.Bxf4 Rd8 27.Qc2 Rd4  
 28.Bg3 1-0

Notes by Marvin Huckaby

*Hodgson Attack D00*

**Evan Rosenburg 2000**

NYU

**Marvin Huckaby 2095**

University of Texas at Dallas "B"

*Pan-Am Intercollegiate (6)*

1.d4 d5 2.Bg5 Nf6 3.Bxf6 gxf6 4.  
 c4 Bg7

4...dxc4 5.e3 c5 6.Bxc4 cxd4 7.  
 exd4 Bg7 is the book line from  
 BCO, but I'm unfamiliar with the  
 lines. I'm making things up as I go.  
 5.Nc3 c6 6.e3 h5



Here's my dilemma: Do I castle  
 and proceed with an e6/f5 pawn  
 setup and come up with something  
 to do with the light square bishop  
 on the queenside, or do I forego cas-  
 tling and try to "keep" the position  
 with my bishops by controlling  
 access squares? I chose the latter.  
 7.a3 Kf8 8.Rc1 dxc4

White was threatening cxd5 and  
 Nb5 with queenside pressure.

9.Bxc4 Nd7 10.Nge2

10.d5 offers White more: 10...  
 Nb6 11.Ba2 cxd5 12.Nxd5, and  
 White is simply better due to his  
 queenside presence and Black's airy  
 kingside.

10...Nb6 11.Ba2 Bh6 12.Ng3 Bg4  
 13.Qc2 (13.Qb3? Be6) 13...h4 14.  
 Nf5 h3 15.gxh3 Bxh3

Black's plan was to give up the  
 dark square bishop, put a rook on g6,  
 king on g7 and swing the other rook  
 into action on the kingside.

16.Rg1 Qd7 17.Qb3!

I had intended to meet 17.Qb3  
 with simply 17...e6, but that loses  
 to 18.Qb4+ Kd8 19.Nxh6 winning a  
 piece. Also ineffective is 17...Rh7  
 due to 18.Nxh6 Be6 19.Rg8 mate, so  
 that only leaves . . .

17...Qe6 18.Qxe6 fxe6 19.Bxe6

I missed this rather obvious  
 reply. I had only figured on 19.Nh6  
 Rh6, putting my king comfortably  
 on f7 and doubling rooks on the h-  
 file.

19...Rd8 20.f4

White should play b3 here,  
 denying the black knight access to  
 c4. [A mistake would be 20.Nxh6  
 Bxe6 21.Ng4 Rg8! 22.f3 f5 -. - Ed.]  
 20...Bxf5 21.Bxf5 Nc4 22.Ke2



22...e5!

A strong move. 22...Nxb2 is in-  
 effective because of 23.Be6 [prac-  
 tically forcing 23...b5 24.Ne4 ±]  
 not 23.Rb1 Nc4 24.Rxb7 Nd6 +.

23.Ne4

There aren't many good options.  
 23.dxe5 Rd2+ 24.Kf3 Rxb2 25.Rd1  
 is better for White than what  
 transpired.

23...Nxe3 24.Kxe3 Bxf4+ 25.Kf3  
 Bxc1 26.Rxc1 Rxd4 27.Be8 Rh4

My opponent was in time trouble,  
 so I wanted to force him to  
 think about his moves. 27...Rxb2 is  
 probably good enough.

28.Nc5 Rhf4+ 29.Kg3 Rc4 30.  
 Ne6+ Ke7 31.Rd1 Rg4+ 32.Kf3  
 Rg8

Stepping into White's discov-  
 ered check. The best white can do is  
 a rook and pawn ending two pawns  
 down.

33.Rd7+ Kxe6 34.Rd8+

Or Rd4+ Rxc8 35.Rxc4.

34...Kf7 35.Rxg8?

35.Be6+ Kxe6 36.Rxg8.

35...Rf4+

This check effectively ends the  
 game, but white plays on a little  
 longer. White is understandably  
 pained from having had a big advan-  
 tage early in the game come to this  
 result.

36.Kg3 Kxg8 37.Bxb7 c5 38.Bd5+  
 Kg7 39.b3 a5 40.a4 Kh6 41.h3 Kg5  
 42.Bc4 Rd4 43.Be6 Rd3+ 44.Kf2  
 Kf4 45.Ke2 Re3+ 46.Kd2 e4 47.h4  
 f5 48.h5 Rh3 49.Bf7 Rh2+ 0-1

**PAN-AM SCHOLASTIC**

Twenty one players participated in  
 the scholastic championship. At  
 stake was a University of Texas at  
 Dallas scholarship. The scholarship  
 provides four years of tuition, fees,  
 plus a housing allowance to stu-  
 dents who meet UTD's entrance re-  
 quirements. For out of state stu-  
 dents, the scholarship is worth  
 about \$30,000.

Because there was a tie for first  
 place, UTD awarded two scholar-  
 ships. First on tiebreak was tenth  
 grader Ryan Milisits. Ryan is a high  
 honor student (3.875) at Taylor  
 Allderdice High School, Pitts-



burgh, PA. He is the Pittsburgh Chess Club adult, junior and five minute champion. Ryan won the state science fair for his analysis of soil and water samples collected at national chess tournament sites throughout the country.

Tying for first place in the Scholastic was Christopher Toolin. Chris is a sophomore at Barrington High School in Rhode Island. He has all As and Bs, likes football, and hopes to study nutrition in college.

Central Falls Public School system teacher Frank Del Bonis arranged for fifteen students to participate in the Pan-Am Scholastic. On Saturday morning, eight of his chessplayers asked, "Mr. Del Bonis, will you take us swimming? We need an adult with us to get to

swim." Frank said, "No, I have to work here in the TD room." I volunteered to be the "parent" for seven boys and one girl in the hotel swimming pool.

#### PAN-AM OPEN

NM Joshua Friedel, 15, won with 5.5 out of 6 in an eighteen-player field. Clear second was IM Angelo Young, who simultaneously played first board for University of Chicago. Angelo also won the Blitz tournament. Taner Karatekin, first board for MIT, also played all games in both the Intercollegiate and the Open.

#### PAN-AM BLITZ & BUGHOUSE

Twenty-seven players competed in the Pan American Blitz. IM Angelo Young and Jorge Sammour-

Hasbun shared first place. Robert Milisits directed the Blitz.

Ten teams played in the bug-house tournament. Ryan Milisits and Mauricio Ruiz tied with Michael Clark and Andrew Whatley for the top team prize. Top team with average ratings under 1800 were Kimberly Goodwin/Dan Ben-Moshe and Jordy Mont-Reynaud (who was his own partner for two of the five rounds). Ira Lee Riddle directed.

#### STAFFING

National TD Ira Lee Riddle was chief tournament director. Frank C. Del Bonis was chief assistant TD. Sheldon Gelbart, Frank Vogel, and Robert Milisits were assistant TDs. Gus Gosselin was the book seller.



UTD team "A" (left to right): Yuri Shulman, Andrei Zaremba, David John, Dennis Rylander, Coach Rade Milovanovic, and Andrew Whatley



# Tournament Crosstables

## Texas Open San Antonio, Dec. 29-30

### Open

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Mikhail Langer	2293	+17	=7	+8	+12	+2	4.5
2 Ali Morshedi	2100	+11	+24	+3	+9	-1	4.0
3 Selby Anderson	2300	+10	+4	-2	+7	+15	4.0
4 John Hendrick	2084	+28	-3	+18	+16	=9	3.5
5 Donald Flournoy	2112	=16	+13	=7	+8	H	3.5
6 Doug Huddleston	2088	=13	=25	=17	+24	+12	3.5
7 Randall Schwarz	1956	+23	=1	=5	-3	+14	3.0
8 Robert Chalker	1900	+20	+15	-1	-5	+16	3.0
9 Rudy Tia	2119	+22	+18	=12	-2	=4	3.0
10 Martin Gordon	1882	-3	+11	=21	=20	+17	3.0
11 Vicente Flores	1749	-2	-10	+26	+27	+19	3.0
12 Andres Hortillosa	1900	+14	+21	=9	-1	-6	2.5
13 Victor A. Flores	1627	=6	-5	-14	+23	+20	2.5
14 Gilbert Ramos	1310	-12	+22	+13	=15	-7	2.5
15 Gregg Stanley	2143	+26	-8	+27	=14	-3	2.5
16 Michael Jennings	1761	=5	+19	=25	-4	-8	2.0
17 Peter Yeh	1890	-1	+23	=6	=21	-10	2.0
18 Bradley Sawyer	1829	+29	-9	-4	-19	+24	2.0
19 Albert Yeh	1924	-24	-16	+22	+18	-11	2.0
20 Wallace Short	1187	-8	+26	H	=10	-13	2.0
21 Larry Moss	2200	+27	=12	=10	=17	U	2.0
22 Paul Haney	1788	-9	-14	-19	B	+26	2.0
23 Michael Haskins	1553	-7	-17	B	-13	X	2.0
24 E. Steve Coyle	1540	+19	-2	H	-6	-18	1.5
25 John Patty	2202	H	=6	=16	U	U	1.5
26 William P. Gibson	1800	-15	-20	-11	+28	-22	1.0
27 Frank Arizpe	1859	-21	+28	-15	-11	U	1.0
28 Gerald Castleberry	1584	-4	-27	U	-26	F	0.0
29 James J. Gallagher	2200	-18	U	U	U	U	0.0

### Reserve

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Robert Haskell	1775	+30	+11	+7	+3	+6	5.0
2 Frank M. Roberts	1500	+37	+39	+16	+14	H	4.5
3 Peter H. Tu	1571	+32	+29	+23	-1	+5	4.0
4 Jose DeLeon	1599	+13	-5	+36	+25	+15	4.0
5 James Hunt	1066	H	+4	+9	+23	-3	3.5
6 Juan Carrizales	1530	=26	+22	+34	+8	-1	3.5
7 Joaquin Fox	1628	+19	+12	-1	+28	H	3.5
8 Ronald Krebs	1535	=34	+24	+17	-6	+20	3.5
9 Alfred Miller	1327	+41	H	-5	+26	X	3.5
10 Todd Henriksen	1222	-23	+38	+39	+11	H	3.5
11 Sam Gutierrez	1421	+35	-1	+19	-10	+25	3.0
12 Michael LaBelle	1363	+33	-7	+13	-15	+27	3.0
13 Dan Liu	1208	-4	+18	-12	+29	+28	3.0
14 Gregory S. Wren	1700	+31	+25	H	-2	=16	3.0
15 Alex Gonzalez	1454	-24	+40	+31	+12	-4	3.0
16 Duane E. Solley	1557	+40	H	-2	+24	=14	3.0
17 James Fleener	1298	H	+26	-8	=27	+24	3.0
18 Daniel Rupley	1435	-25	-13	+40	+36	+30	3.0
19 Austin Henriksen	1209	-7	+33	-11	+39	H	2.5
20 Charles R. Davis	1400	+38	-23	H	+34	-8	2.5
21 Carlos Ortiz	1297	=27	-36	-26	+38	+34	2.5
22 Marc Sherman	1200	H	-6	-27	+37	+35	2.5
23 Vikram Vijayan	1713	+10	+20	-3	-5	F	2.0
24 Douglas Bethoney	978	+15	-8	+29	-16	-17	2.0
25 Juan A. Lopez	1284	+18	-14	+35	-4	-11	2.0
26 Drew Sowersby	1096	=6	-17	+21	-9	=31	2.0
27 James N. Gibson	unr.	=21	-34	+22	=17	-12	2.0
28 Ralph Hardy	1373	-39	+37	+32	-7	-13	2.0

29 Lakshma Viswanath	1274	+42	-3	-24	-13	+36	2.0
30 Michael Lezczano	1229	-1	-35	+41	+32	-18	2.0
31 Steven Hauchin	1210	-14	+41	-15	=35	=26	2.0
32 Dustin Pattinson	1201	-3	+42	-28	-30	+39	2.0
33 John Helms	unr.	-12	-19	U	+42	+40	2.0
34 Martin Gonzalez	1152	=8	+27	-6	-20	-21	1.5
35 James Veitch	946	-11	+30	-25	=31	-22	1.5
36 James Nielsen	1050	H	+21	-4	-18	-29	1.5
37 Rey Contreras	1019	-2	-28	=38	-22	+42	1.5
38 Alex Lezczano	884	-20	-10	=37	-21	+41	1.5
39 Roel Gracia	764	+28	-2	-10	-19	-32	1.0
40 Avinash Viswanath	1154	-16	-15	-18	+41	-33	1.0
41 Margaret Rosser	unr.	-9	-31	-30	-40	-38	0.0
42 Jay Lankford	unr.	-29	-32	U	-33	-37	0.0

B=bye H=1/2 pt. bye U=unplayed X=forfeit win F=forfeit loss  
Z=zero pt. bye \* =house player r/e = re-entered

## Corrections

The list of team Texas K-12 team winners last issue was from the 1999 event. Here is the correct list of winners from the 2001 Texas K-12 team competition:

### 2001 Texas Grade/Collegiate team winners

K	Village School	Houston	5 pts.
1	Village School	Houston	10
2	1st Baptist Academy	Dallas	10
3	Hudson Elementary	Brownsville	12
4	Village School	Houston	13
5	Hudson Elementary	Brownsville	11
6	Vela Middle School	Brownsville	13.5
7	Worley Middle School	Mansfield	12
8	Vela Middle School	Brownsville	13.5
9	Klein High School	Spring	11.5
10	Bellaire High School	Houston	12.5
11	Porter High School	Brownsville	11.5
12	PSJA Memorial HS	Alamo	10
Col.	UT Dallas-A	Dallas	15

For complete standings go to [www.dtxaschess.org](http://www.dtxaschess.org)

Among individual winners, (1) **Eric Dingus** was not mentioned although he tied for first in Grade 1 with 5 points. (2) **Balazs Szuk** (=1st in College) is actually from Hungary, not Germany as given. He has returned to Hungary for this semester to complete his degree.

## SOLUTIONS

**Back cover:** 1.Nxf3 (1...Rc8 or 1...Ke2 2.Rxd2#; 1...Rd8 2.Ne5#; 1...Re2 2.Rc1#; 1...Rd7 2.Qe1#).

**Test Your Tactics** (p. 17): 1...Bc6 0-1 (mambrino-Torgo, ICC 3 min. blitz 7/21/01). White's inability to police the f1 square (2.Rb1 Qxb1+) will cost him the bishop.



# LETTERS

## IRS still respects chess

Hi Selby,

I'm Doug Younkle of Green Bay Chess, Inc. I contacted you last October about getting 501(c)(3) status for our organization. By using your suggestions, and by citing your organization as precedent, we received determination as a 501(c)(3) organization two weeks ago. Thanks for the help!

Doug  
Green Bay, WI

*I had heard rumors that it had gotten harder to obtain tax-free IRS status for chess organizations, so it is heartening to hear of your success.*  
— Selby

## Readers' Showcase

Doug Schwetke of Arlington plays a Texas high school co-hampion and has a mostly uphill struggle. Both players make instructive mistakes in the R+P ending, and even the Fritz program overlooks a drawing resource Black missed near the end.

Notes by Douglas Schwetke

*Alekhine's Defense B02*  
Alex Echeverry 1910  
Douglass Schwetke 1667

*DCC Grand Prix 8 (2)*

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.exd5 Nxd5 4.d4 g6 5.Bc4 Nb6 6.Bb3 Bg7 7.Be3 Nc6

Increases the pressure on d4.

8.Nge2 0-0 9.Qd2 Na5 10.Bg5

\$146 (10.0-0 Nbc4 11.Bxc4 Nxc4 12.Qd3 Nd6 13.f3 b6 14.Ng3 a5 15.Nce2 Ba6 16.Qb3 a4 17.Qb4 h5 18.Rfe1 Nc4 19.Bf2 e5 20.b3 Nd6 21.dxe5 Bxe5 22.Rad1 c5 23.Qd2 Qf6 24.f4 Bd4 25.Nxd4 cxd4 26.

Bxd4 Qd8 27.f5 Nb7 28.Qh6 1-0  
Alias-Arce, Euskadi 1999;

10.Bh6 Nbc4 11.Qc1 Bf5 =.

10...Nxb3 11.axb3 Re8 12.0-0 Bg4  
13.f3 Bf5 14.Rad1 c6

Consolidates b5 and d5.

15.Ne4 Qc7 16.N2g3 Bxe4 17.  
Nxe4



17...e5?!

Fritz says 17...f5!? should be investigated more closely: 18.Nc3 Rad8 =.

18.Nf6+ Bxf6 19.Bxf6 Nd5

19... Nd7 20.dxe5 (20.Bg5 exd4 21.Qxd4 Qb6) 20...Nxf6 21.exf6 [21...Re6 22.Qd4 Qb6 23.Qxb6 axb6 24.Rd7 Rxf6 25.Rxb7 c5 =/±.]  
20.Bxe5

At this point I thought I was busted but kept on trying to making things difficult for my opponent.

20...Qb6 21.c4?!

Simply 21.Rfe1 Re6 ± and I think Black's goose is cooked.



21...Rxe5

21...f6 22.cxd5 fxe5 23.dxc6 bxc6 24. Qf2 =.

22.c5 ±

Fritz says White gains space. I am thinking, is Black undone? Does he lose the Exchange here?

22...Qxb3

Okay, Black picks back up his pawn and the queen covers the nice forking square on e3.

23.dxe5 Ne3



24.Rfe1

24.Qd3!? Qxd3 25.Rxd3 Nxf1 26.Kxf1 ±.

24...Nxd1 = 25.Rxd1

After all of that I still have material equality, but White has the d-file.

25...Re8?

The computers and I concur that 25...b6 26.cxb6 axb6 is better as now Black has a file.

26.f4 b6

Now my rook is on the wrong file.

27.cxb6 axb6 28.Rc1 c5 29.Rc3 Qb4!

I thought this was a nice touch. I am interested in exchanging queens as I think White is better with the queens on the board.

30.Rd3 Qxd2 31.Rxd2

I believe this endgame should be okay for Black. I just didn't prove it. This is the first position I think is a draw (at least). Upon review of



this game with NM David Thomas he came up with what was an original idea to me: Black should try to maneuver his rook in front of the b-pawn to both defend his b-pawn and attack White's b-pawn. This is contrary to the idea of rooks belong behind the pawn. If you were to put Black's rook on b4 in this position you would see how strong the idea is.



### 31...Kf8

31...c4?! 32.Rd7 Rb8 33.Rc7 b5 and the rook is too far away for my king to chase him.; 31...Ra8 32.Rd6 (32.Rd7? Ra4 33.Rb7 Rb4) 32...b5 33.Rb6 b4 34.Rc6 Ra5)

### 32.Kf2

*Black needn't worry about 32.g4 because of 32...g5! - SKA.*

### 32...Ke7?

I think 32...h5 is better, as this is the preferred pawn structure in the endgame. I only have one weak pawn to protect with the chain. [Also to be considered is 32...Re6, preventing the sixth rank attack and answering 33.g4 with 33...g5]

### 33.Rd6 Rb8 34.Ke3

Since Black has not played ...h5, I believe that 34.g4 is better.

### 34...Rb7?!

34... h5! – even I know this is the correct pawn formation for Black. This comes back to haunt me big time. I could have played it maybe even as early as 31...h5.

### 35.g4! b5 36.Ke4 c4

36...Ra7 37.Kd5 Ra2 38.Kxc5 Rxb2 39.g5 ±.

### 37.Kd5 Rc7 38.Rb6 c3

38...Rd7+!? 39.Kc5 Rd2 40.Rxb5 Rxh2 ±.

### 39.bxc3 +-

39...Rxb5? c2 40. Rc5 c1(Q).

### 39...Rxc3 40.Rxb5

According to Mednis on his rook endgame tape: Botvinnik said upon becoming world champion that he would learn to draw the endgame of rook plus four pawns vs. rook plus three pawns with all pawns on the same side of the board. Here I demonstrate why I am not the world champion. I think if my pawn had been moved to h5 it could be drawn.

### 40...Rc2 41.Rb7+!

Nice technique, driving the king to the back rank.

### 41...Ke8 42.h3 Rh2 (42...Rc3 +-)

### 43.e6

See how effective the rook on the seventh is here.



### 43...Rd2+ 44.Ke4?!

Whoa Nellie. Did I just get a draw, again? I only see the win of the e-pawn. 44.Ke5 Re2+ 45.Kf6 Rxe6+ 46.Kg7 +- [46...Re3 47.f5! gxf5 48.gxf5 Rg3+ 49.Kf6 Rxb3 50.Rb8+ Kd7 51.Kxf7. White wins.]

I think that 44.Kc4 is better [why?]: 44...fxe6 (44...Rc2+?! 45.Kb3 Rh2 46.exf7+ Kf8 47.Kc4

Rxb3 48.Kd5 Rh4 49.Ke6 Rxb3 50.Rb8+ Kg7 51.f8(Q)#) 45.Rxb7 Rf2 46.f5 exf5 47.gxf5 gxf5 =.

### 44...Re2+ ± 45.Kf3 Rxe6

Now I offered a draw as I did not see the following maneuver. Not playing 34...h5 kills me here.

### 46.Rb8+ Ke7 47.Rh8 Ra6 48.Rxb7

This may be another theoretical-drawn position. Again you can't prove it by my play.

### 48...Ra3+ 49.Kf2 Ra2+ 50.Kg3 Ra3+ 51.Kh4 Ra4 52.Kg5 Ra5+ 53.f5 Rb5 54.h4

54.Rh8 gxf5 55.gxf5 Rb1 (I can't find anything better.) 56.f6+ Kd7 ± (56...Ke6 57.Re8+ Kd6 58.Re7 Rg1+ 59.Kh5 +-.

### 54...Ra5

54...gxf5!? might be a viable alternative: 55.gxf5 Rb1 ±.

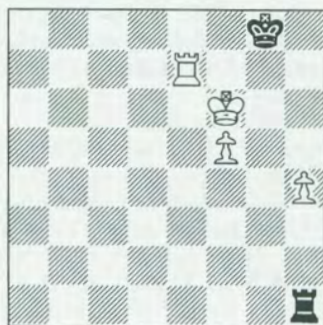
### 55.Rh8 ± gxf5 56.gxf5 f6+?!

Fritz gives: "The position was bad, and this mistake simply hastens the end." I actually think it clever. It allows my king access to the corner of the board and there is the theoretical possibility of the draw. During the game I thought I had read somewhere that R+h and f pawns vs rook can be a draw. Or was that only with pawns. I can't remember so I have to keep on playing. (56... Ra2 57.f6+ Kd7 ±.)

### 57.Kg6 Ra1 58.Rh7+ Kf8 59.Kxf6 Ra6+ 60.Kg5 Kg8 61.Re7 Ra1

61...Kf8 doesn't change anything anymore: 62.Rc7 +-.

### 62.Kf6 Rh1





62...Kf8 doesn't change the outcome of the game.

**63.Kg5**

63.Re8+ makes it even easier for White: 63...Kh7 64.Kf7 Ral +- [or 64...Rhx4 65.f6 +-.]

**63...Ral**

After 63...Rg1+ White wins with 64.Kf6! Rh1 65.Re8+ Kh7 66.Kf7 reaching a Lucena position as in the previous note.

**64.h5 Ra6**

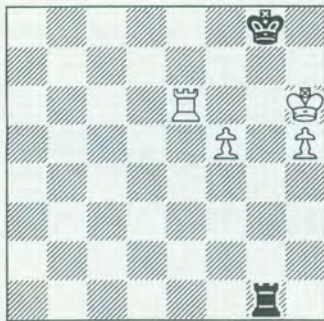
64...Ra3 65.Kf6 Rf3 66.Re8+ Kh7 67.Ke6 +-; 64...Rg1+ 65.Kf6 +-.

**65.Re6**

65. f6 Ral 66. h6 Rf1 +-.

**65...Ral 66.Kg6 Rg1+ 67.Kh6?!**

67.Kf6 +- keeps an even firmer grip. [67.Kf6 wins, while the text should only draw. 67.Kf6 Rh1 68.Ke7! Rhx5 69.Rg6+ (69.f6? Rh7+ 70.Ke8 Ra7 =) 69...Kh7 70.Kf6 Rh1 71.Rg2 Ral 72.Re2 +- - SKA.]



**67...Rg7??**

Fritz says: "The final mistake, not that it matters anymore." [But clearly it does, as will be shown.]

Why did I make this move? "I was delusional with hunger" is the best excuse for cracking under pressure. Please notice my lack of end-game game skills has hurt me three times in this game. That is why this game is so important to my chess education. Sometimes lacking skills makes my games go on longer than they should. You would think a

lack of skills would shorten your games. I am frequently the Last Man "Playing" in my games.

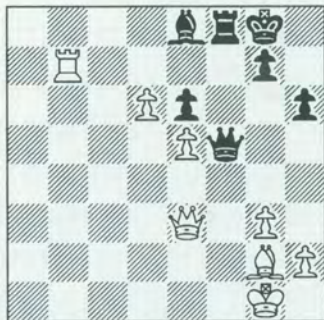
GM Karsten Muller says 67...Kf7 should equalize, e.g. 68.Ra6 Rf1 =. [Or 67...Rg2 68.f6 Rg1 69.Re7 Kf8 70.Ra7 Rg2 71.f7 Rg1 (not 71...Rg7?? 72.Ra8+ +-) 72.Kh7 Rg2 73.h6 Rg1 74.Kh8 Rg2 =.]

**68.Re8+ Kf7**

68...Kf7 69.Re7+ Kxe7 (69...Kf8 70.Rxg7) 70.Kxg7 +-.

**1-0**

**TEST YOUR TACTICS!**



**Black to move and win**  
(Solution: page 14)

**April 12-14 or 13-14. Texas Masters.** 5SS, (3-day 40/2, SD/1. 2-day rds 1-2 G/90 rest 40/2, SD/1). Dallas CC, 11836 Judd Ct, Ste. 304-B, Dallas. Open to players rated 2200/above in any 2001 or 2002 rating supplement & a max. of 6 who do not meet previous requirement. EF: GMs free, USCF >2400 \$45, USCF 2200-2400 \$90, U2200 \$190 (limited to 1st come 1st served). \$2,000 Gtd: \$1,000-500-250, U2400 \$500-250. 3-day Reg: 7-7:45 p.m. 4/12. Rds: 8 p.m., 10-4:30, 8:30-3:30. 2-day Reg: 9-9:45 a.m., Rds: 10 a.m., 1 p.m then merge with 3-day. GM TCA mem req'd. OSA. Ent as above. Info: Luis Salinas, 972-231-2065, dcc@dallaschess.com NS, NC, W, FIDE.

**Texas Team winners: Attack of the Clones**

An Austin team with a 2199.5 average rating, *Attack of the Clones* (Mikhail Langer, Richard Ketcham, John Bell and Josh Newsham), won the Texas Team Championship, held Feb. 23-24 in San Antonio. After beating *Al Caissa Network* (Selby Anderson, Jim Gallagher, Angela Alston, and Robert Barber) in Rd. 3 they coasted to victory by drawing *MSU Dallas* to score 3.5 match points in the four round event.

Four teams tied for second overall plus the top two U1900 prizes: *Al Caissa, Bubba's Boys* (Albert Yeh, Alex Echeverry, Bryan Pernes, and Michael Jennings), *MSU Dallas* (Sonny Kamberi, Mitch Vergara, Timothy Doke, and Toshio Imai), and *Dirty Dozen Minus Eight* (Steve Young, Tim Pernes, Pete Gibson, and Jeff Henninger), all with 2.5. *Dirty Dozen* won the U1900 trophy on tiebreaks.

Eleven teams competed at the TNI Building in San Antonio. Greg Wren and Angela Alston directed.

*Sicilian Dragon B76*

**Mark Dejmek 2135**

*Toxic Precision*

**Bryan Pernes 1867**

*Bubba's Boys*

*Texas Team 2002 (3)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 d6 7.Qd2 Nf6 8.f3 0-0 9.0-0-0 Bd7 10.h4 h5 11.Be2 Rc8 12.Kb1 a6 13.Rdg1 Ne5 14.g4 Nc4 15.Bxc4 Rxc4 16.g5 Ne8 17.Nde2 Be6 18.Bd4 Qa5 19.Bxg7 Nxg7 20.Rd1 Rfc8 21.Nf4 Rxc3 22.Nxe6 Nxe6 23.bxc3 Rxc3 24.Rhf1 Nc5 25.Ka1 Na4 26.f4 Qc5 27.Rf2 Ra3 28.c4 Qxc4 29.Qc1 Rc3 30.Qb1 Ra3 31.Qxb7 Nc3 32.Rdd2 Nb5 33.Rc2 Rxa2+ 34.Kb1 Na3+ 0-1



*Mark your calendar!*

*Texas' most active chess club cordially invites you to another one of our prestigious tournaments*

# 2002 Houston Open

## April 13-14

- SECTIONS:** Championship / Reserve (Under 1800)
- ROUNDS:** Saturday: 10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 6 p.m.  
Sunday: 10 a.m., 4 p.m.
- TIME CONTROL:** Rd 1: Game/60; Rounds 2-5: 30/90, Game/60
- REGISTRATION:** Saturday: 9 am- 10 am (if playing round 1)  
Saturday: 9 am- 12 pm (if 1/2 pt bye for round 1)
- ENTRY FEE:** \$35.00 (\$45 non-HCC members)  
\$30.00 (\$40 non-HCC members) if received by 4/11
- Join/extend HCC annual membership and receive a 10% complimentary discount!
- BYES:** Up to 2 optional 1/2 point byes (Ask before Rd. 1)
- PRIZES (b/50):** \$1,000.00 & Trophies for both sections (75% returned!!)
- |             |                 |       |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1st         | \$250.00+Trophy | 2nd   | \$150.00+Trophy |
| 1st Expert  | \$100.00+Trophy | 1st A | \$100.00+Trophy |
| Classes B-E | \$100.00+Trophy |       |                 |

*Pre-register by mail and show up for round 1. Bring your set, clock, and a friend!*

*Free coffee, donuts, and other refreshments served both days!*

\*\*\*\*\*

### Tournament Site:

#### HOUSTON CHESS CLUB

9000 Southwest Freeway (Hwy 59 S), Suite 290

Houston, TX 77074

(713) 773 – CHES [2437]

HCC web site: <http://www.Houston-Chess.com>

Email: <mailto:contact@houston-chess.com>



# Texas State/Amateur Championship

May 24-27 or 25-27

Dallas

7 rounds

**Renaissance Dallas North Hotel** 4099 Valley View Ln. (near I-635 & Midway Rd.)  
\$69/flat rate, 1-800-468-3571 reserve by 5/13, ask for chess rates. After 5/13 call 1-972-385-9000.

**Prizes: \$5,000** (based on 175 full entries. June rating supplement will be used.)

**Championship (open to 2000+)**

**Amateur (open to U2000)**

	Top	Expert	Top	B	C	D/under	Unr.
First:	\$800	\$600	\$600	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$200
Second:	\$500	\$300	\$300	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Third:	\$200						

Foreign unrated must play in Championship section.

**Entry fee:** \$40 if rec. by 5/20, \$50 at site. \$25 Jr/Sr/full time College/Hcap if rec'd by 5/20, \$30 at site. TCA memb. required (\$10 adult, \$7.50 jr/f-t student, \$1 jr. tmt., \$15 family), o.s.a.

**4-day:** Reg 5/24, 6:30-7:15 p.m., Rds. Fri. 7:45, Sat. 1:30-7:30, Sun. 9:30-4, Mon. 8:30-3:15.

**3-day:** Reg 5/25 8-8:30 a.m., Rds. Sat. 9-1:30-7:30, then merges with 4 day.

**Byes:** Up to two 1/2 pt. byes if requested before Rd. 2; byes for Rds. 6 AND 7 not permitted.

**Time controls:** 40/2, SD/1. (3-day option: Rds. 1-3 G/120.)

**Entries:** Southwest Chess Enterprises, 4060 Old Town Rd, Addison, TX 75001.

**Information:** B. Bradford, bradb4@attbi.com www.texaschess.org

## Texas Action Championship

April 27 San Antonio

Leon Valley Grange Hall, 8110 Eckhert Rd.

Directions: Take NW Loop 410 to Bandera Hwy. (Texas 16), go northwest 2.3 miles to Eckhert Rd., turn east and go 0.7 mile. Grange Hall in on right, next to Marshall High School.

**Prizes: \$750** (based on 40 players):

**\$250 - \$100 ; U2100 \$100 ; U1900 \$90 ; U1700 \$80 ; U1500 \$70 ; U1300 \$60**

**Entry fees:** \$25 if rec'd by 4/25, \$30 site. TCA membership required.

**Junior entry** (under 19): \$12.50 by 4/25, \$15 site. Counts 1/2 toward "based on."

**Registration:** 10:30-11:30 a.m.

**Rounds:** 12-1:15-2:30-3:34-5

**Time control:** Game/30

**Entries:** San Antonio Chess Club, P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023.

**Information:** 210-695-2324 ; schachlied@yahoo.com



