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Texas Open winners: Jim Gallagher, Raul Ocampo, and James Rohrbaugh

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President: Gary Gaiffe, POB 161052, Austin, TX 78716-1052; (512) 328-3638; ggaiffe@att.net. **Vice-President:** Enrique Rios, 2200 Waterview Pkwy. #30207, Richardson, TX 75080-2275; (972) 235-4561; BigDaddyUTD@aol.com **Secretary:** Bob James, 5806 Flynn Pkwy., Corpus Christi, TX 78413-3506; (361) 225-1455; bob@jamesgang.ws. **Treasurer:** Mario Leal, POB 5768, Waco, TX 76708-5768, (254) 753-5145; mleal@hot.rr.com. **Editor:** Selby Anderson, POB 501, Helotes, TX 78023-0501; (210) 695-6149; schachlied@yahoo.com. **Webmaster:** Sharon Pernes, shapernes@charter.net. **Tournament Clearinghouse:** Forrest Marler, 2109 Ave. T, Huntsville, TX 77340-4930; (936) 291-7625; fmarler@cox-internet.com. **Texas Chess Association, Inc.** is a 501(c)(3) educational nonprofit corporation dedicated to promoting chess in Texas. **Regular Membership:** \$10/yr. **Junior** (18 or under) and **Student** (with ID) **Memberships:** \$7.50. **Foreign Membership:** \$12.50 (Canada & Mexico), other foreign \$17.50. **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 Treasurer, POB 5768, Waco, TX 76708-5768.** Give name, address, city, state and zip code; also phone and e-mail (optional).

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Contributors this issue: Robert Brieger, Mark Dejmek, J.P. Hytlin, John Jackson, Mark Kislingbury, James Lank, Mario Leal, Drew Sarkisian, Greg Wren.

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

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Cover photo: Selby Anderson

Ocampo, Gallagher, Rohrbaugh top Texas Open

by Selby Anderson

Sixty-six players turned out for the Texas Open, held Dec. 28-29 at the San Antonio Airport Hilton. In the Open section, FM Raul Ocampo Vargas from Mexico City tied for first with local masters Jim Gallagher and Jim Rohrbaugh, each scoring 4-1. In the last round, I was in good position to defeat Ocampo and share first after winning a pawn, but he was able to hold a draw in the endgame.

Two of the three top-rated players had disappointing results and ended up withdrawing. Rod Malpert (2393) of Dallas lost to Gallagher in Round 3 and then drew Doug Huddleston (2069), while Mikhail Langer (2294) lost to fellow Austin player Vikram Vijayan (1873), and then to San Antonio city co-champ J.P. Hyltin (1951).

PRIZE WINNERS

OPEN: 1st+2nd: Raul Ocampo, Jim Gallagher, James Rohrbaugh, 4. 1st + 2nd U2200: Mark Dejmek, Alex Chua, John Hendrick, 3.5. 1st U2000: Michael Jennings, 3. 2nd U2000: J.P. Hyltin, Andres Hortillosa, Brad Sawyer, Ernesto Rodriguez, Eric Dong, Stephen Kattner, Gerald Castleberry, Jesus Gallegos, 2.5.

RESERVE: 1st + 2nd: Victor A. Flores, Ming Chin, 4.5. 1st + 2nd U1600: Anthony Guerra, Yi Zhang, 4. 1st + 2nd U1400: T.E. Kolenda, Dustin Pattinson, Roxana Ortiz, Angel Reyes, 3. 1st Unrated: Roger Rodriguez, 2.5.

In the Reserve section, Victor Flores from Brownsville tied with Ming Chin of Coppell, each with 4.5 out of 5.

Angela Alston directed.

Round 1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

English Opening A34

Vikram Vijayan 1873

Mikhail Langer 2294

Texas Open 2002 (1)

1.c4 Nf6 2.g3 e5 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5
Nxd5 5.Bg2 Nc7 6.d3 e5 7.Nf3
Nc6 8.0-0 Be7 9.Be3 Ne6

A clumsy placement; the book line is 9...0-0 10.Nd2 Bd7 11.Nc4 f6 = - SKA.

10.Rc1 0-0 11.Na4 Qa5

Since ...Bd7 was delayed, Black cannot well play 11...b6? (12.Nxe5) - SKA.

12.Nd2 Ned4 13.Bxd4

13.Nc4? Nxe2+ 14.Qxe2 Qxa4 -/+ - SKA.

13...Nxd4

I am surprised Langer did not dangle a pawn as bait for the light squares: 13...cxd4 14.Bxc6?! bxc6 15.Rxc6 Bh3 16.Re1?? Qd5 -+. However, after 13...cxd4 White seems to keep an edge with 14.Nc4 Qc7 15.f4 exf4 16.gxf4 f6 17.b4! Qd8 (17...Bxb4 18.Qb3) 18.b5 Na5 19.Nxa5 Qxa5 20.Qb3+ Kh8 21.Nc5 ± - SKA.

14.Nc4 Qc7 15.b4!?

This may have been played assuming that Black couldn't take the pawn...

15...cxb4! 16.e3

... but there's no direct tactical refutation. 16.Ncb6? loses to 16...Qxc1! 17.Qxc1 Nxe2+ 18.Kh1 Nxc1 19.Nxa8 Nxa2. Vijayan continues sensibly, opening up the center to utilize his greater mobility.

16...Nc6 17.d4 exd4 18.exd4 Qb8?

This gives White a chance to push Black further back. I prefer 18...Be6 19.d5 Rfd8 20.f4 Bf6.



White has definite compensation for the pawn in any case.

19.d5! Ne5 20.d6 Bg4?

Mikhail miscalculates. Necessary was 20...Bg5, with the following possibilities: (a) 21.f4 Nxc4 22.Rxc4 b5 23.Rxb4 a5 24. Rb1 Bf6! 25.Bxa8 Qxa8 sacrificing the Exchange for play on the light squares; (b) 21.Nxe5 Bxc1 22.d7 Qc7 (not 22...Qxe5?? 23.d8Q) 23. Qd5 and White keeps the advantage. 21.f3

Quicker is 21.Qd4 Bxd6 22.Nxe5 Be6 23.Rfe1.

21...Bg5

Slightly better is 21...Bxf3 22. Bxf3 Nxf3+ 23.Rxf3 Bg5 24.Rb1, but White should still win.

22.Nxe5 Bxc1 23.fgx4 Be3+ 24. Kh1 Qe8

Black couldn't prevent White's next in any case.

25.Nxf7!

After this, only momentum keeps Black in the game.

25...Rxf7 26.Bd5 Kh8 27.Rxf7 Bg5 28.Qf1 h6 29.d7 Qe5 30.Rf8+ Kh7 31.Qb1+

White has a forced mate with 31.Bg8+! Kh8 32.Bc4+ Rxf8 33. Qxf8+ Kh7 34.Bg8+ Kh8 35.Bf7+ Kh7 36.Qg8#, but it doesn't matter. 31...g6 32.Rf7+ Kh8 33.Qb2 Qxb2 34.Nxb2 Rb8 35.Nd3 b5 36.Ne5

Rb6 37.h4 Rd6 38.hxg5 Rxd5 39.
Nxb6+ 1-0

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Caro-Kann B10

Selby Anderson 2283

Eduardo Rodriguez 1834

Texas Open 2002 (1)

An odd game. Selby never seemed to be in a position to make much of his extra pawn.

1.e4 c6 2.c4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.
cxd5 Nf6 5.Qa4+ Bd7 6.Qb3 Qc7

The most solid choice. Black could look for some cheese with 6...Na6!? 7.Qxb7?! Nc5 8.Qb4 e6! (threatening 9...Nd3+ picking up the queen after 10...Bxb4) 9.Qd4 Nxd5 10.Nf3 Nb4 with an excellent initiative.

Of course, White doesn't have to cooperate: simply 7.d4 avoids trouble, leaving Black with little better than 7...Qb6.

7.Nc3 e6 8.Bc4 exd5 9.Nxd5
Nxd5 10.Bxd5 Bc6 11.Nf3 Bd6
12.0-0 0-0 13.Bxc6 Nxc6 14.d4



14...a5!

Up until now, the players have been (unwittingly?) following Marino-Agradi, 1993, which continued 14...Rfe8 15.Be3 Rad8 16. Rac1 Qd7 17.Rfd1 Ne7 18.Ne5 Qf5 19.Qxb7 Bxe5 20.dxe5 Rxd1+ 21. Rxd1 Qxe5 22.g3 with clear advantage for White. Black's move

appears to be a distinct improvement, generating play on the queenside.

15.Be3 a4 16.Qc2 Qd7 17.a3?

I don't care for this move, giving Black a juicy target square for his knight on b3. Better is 17.Ng5 g6 (not 17...f5 18.Qc4+ Kh8 19.d5 Ne5 20.Qh4 h6 21.Ne6 Rf7 with pressure and an extra pawn) 18.Ne4 Be7 ±.

17...Rfc8 18.Ng5 g6 19.Qe4 Na5
20.Rac1 Nb3 21.Rxc8+ Rxc8 22.
d5 b5 23.Qd3?

An oversight; Black now wins back his pawn by force. Better is 23.Rd1, though it's difficult to see how White makes progress.

23...Be5 24.Rb1 Rd8 25.Nf3 Qxd5
Draw

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Ruy Lopez C63

Mark Dejmek 2178

J. Stephen Kattner 1794

Texas Open 2002 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.Bxc6
dxc6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.Qe2 Be7

This appears to be a novelty. More common are 6...Bd6 and 6... fxe4.

7.Nxe5 fxe4 8.Qc4 Nd5 9.0-0 0-0
10.Nxe4 Be6 11.Nc5 Bxc5 12.
Qxc5 Nf4 13. d3 Ne2+ 14.Kh1 Qh4
15.Qe3 Qh5 16.Re1 Nf4



17.Qf3 (17.Qg3!?) 17...Qxf3 18.

Nxf3 Bd5 19.Bxf4 Rxf4 20.Re7

White cannot avoid conceding the f-file, so he goes after the seventh rank immediately.

20...Bxf3 21. gxf3 Rxf3 22.Rxc7
Rxf2 23.Re1 Raf8 24.Rxb7 Rxc2
25.Kg1 Rf2 26.Rb8+

Or 26.Re8+ Rf8 27.Ree7 Rff2
28.Rxg7+ Kf8 29.Rxh7 Rg2+ 30.
Kh1 Kg8 31.Rhe7 Rxh2+ 32.Kg1
Rhg2+ 33.Kf1 Rgf2+ 34.Ke1 Kf8
35.Rh7 Rfe2+ 36.Kf1 Rf2+ 37.Kg1
Rg2+ 38.Kh1 Kg8 and it's difficult
to see how White makes progress.

26...Rf8 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8 Draw

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Gruenfeld Exchange D88

Peter Tu 1675

Dale Dike 2156

Texas Open 2002 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5
Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4
c5 8.Ne2 0-0 9.0-0 Nc6 10.Be3
cxd4 11.cxd4 Na5 12.Bd3 Be6
13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4 b6 15.Rac1
Nc6 16.Qd2 a6 17.Rfd1 b5 18.f3

Overly cautious. Perhaps 18.Rc5, planning to double on the c-file, is better.

18...Na5 19.Qb4 Nb7 20.Bf4 a5 21.
Qb3 b4 22.Bc7 Qe8



23.Qd5 Nd6 24.Bxd6

Not 24.Bxa5 Be6 25.Qc5 Nb7 26.
Qxb4 Nxa5, and Black is up a piece.
24...Be6 25.Qb7

25.Qc6 exd6 26.d5 Bd7 27.Qxd6 wins a pawn. Black should then try to open the game up for his Bishops with 27...f5; the absence of White's dark-squared bishop combined with Black's queenside pawn majority provide good counterplay for Black. 25...exd6 26.d5 Bd7 27.Rc7 Ba4 28.Rdc1 Bh6 29.f4 Rb8 30.Qa7 Bb5



31.Re7 Qd8

A sharp alternative is 31...Bxd3 32.Rxe8 Rbxex8 33.Ng3 Bxf4 34.Rd1 Bxe4 35.Nxe4 Rxe4 36.Qxa5 Be3+ 37.Kf1 Bc5 with a slight edge to Black.

32.Bxb5 Rxb5 33.Nd4?!

Better is 33.Rcc7.

33...Rc5

Surprisingly enough, Black can get away with 33...Bxf4 34.Ne6 Be3+! (not 34...fxe6?? 35.Rg7+ Kh8 36.Rxh7+ and mate next move) 35.Qxe3 Qxe7 36.Rc7 Qf6 37.Nxf8 Kxf8 It appears that White has nothing better to do than force a draw here with 38.Qh6+ Ke8 39.Rc8+ Kd7 40.Qh3+ Ke7.

34.Rxc5 ± dxc5 35.Qxc5

35.Nc6!? Qd6 36.g3 ±.

35...Bxf4 36.Nc6 Bd6 37.Qa7?

White can take advantage of the clumsy position of the Bd6 with 37.Qb5! Qa8 38.Ra7 Qe8 39.e5! and Black is stuck with 39...b3 (39...Bxe5 40.Re7 Bd4+ 41.Kf1 loses the bishop) 40.axb3 Bb4 41.Qc4 +.

37...Qc8?

A potential fork on e7 makes this a poor choice. Better is 37...Qa8 38.Qd4 Qa6 ± (38...Bxe7?? 39.Nxe7 mate).

38.e5 Bb8 39.Qf2 Qg4 40.Qf1 Qc8

Last chance to make White work a bit with 40...f6 41.exf6 Bf4 42.f7+ Kg7, trying to keep things alive.

41.h3 Bc7 42.Qf6 Bb6+ 43.Kh1 Bc5

No better is 43...Qf5 44.Qxf5 gxf5 with a lost ending for Black.

44.e6 1-0

Round 2

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Benko Gambit A57

John Hendrick 2115

Raul Ocampo 2305

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.b6

A favorite of GM Alexy Shirov. 5...e6 6.Nc3 Bb7 7.e4 g6

A new move. Normal is 7...Qxb6 or 7...exd5.

8.a4

Or an immediate 8.dxe6 fxe6 9.Bg5 a la the Blumenfeld Gambit.

8...Qb6 9.a5 Qc7 10.Bg5 Bg7 11.Bc4

Superficially, 11.d6 looks good, but I suspect that Black's pieces can play around the d6 pawn.

11...exd5 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nxd5 Bxd5 14.Qxd5 Bxb2



15.Qxf7+

15...Qxa8 is not nearly as strong: 15...Bxa1 16.Nf3 Qxa5+ 17.Ke2 0-0 and Black has a fine game. Better is 15.Ra2! Bc3+ 16.Kf1 Nc6 17.Qxf7+ Kd8 18.Ne2 Qe5 (not 18...Be5 19.f4) 19.f4 Qf6 20.Qd5! Rb8 21.Nxc3 Qxc3 22.Rd2 with a strong attack.

15...Kd8 16.Ra2 Bc3+ 17.Kf1 Qd6 18.Qd5 Qxd5 19.Bxd5 Nc6 20.Ne2 Bg7 21.Bxc6 dxc6 22.Nf4

This seems to get White into some trouble later on the c1-h6 diagonal. 22.f4 looks playable.

22...Ke7 23.Ke2 Rab8 24.Rc1 Bh6 25.g3 Rb5 26.Rc4 Bxf4 27.gxf4 Rf8 28.Kf3 Rd8 29.Ke3 Rd1

White's getting outplayed; the Black rooks are more active than their White counterparts.

30.f5 gxf5 31.exf5 Kf6 (31...Rd4!?)



32.Rh4 Re1+ 33.Kd2 Re7 34.Rh6+ Kxf5 35.Rxc6 Re6 36.Rxe6 Kxe6 37.Kc3 Kd5 38.Ra4 Rb7 39.Ra3?

39.Rh4! gives the White rook some room to maneuver.

39...Rf7 40.Ra2?

Or 40.Rb3 Rf3+ 41.Kc2 Rxf2+ 42.Kd1 Rxh2, cleaning up.

40...Rf3+ 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

King's Indian E91

James Rohrbaugh 2207

Doug Huddleston 2069

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.d4 d6 4.e4
Nf6 5.Be2 0-0 6.Nf3 c5 7.0-0 Nc6
8.d5 Na5 9.h3 e6 10.a3 Re8 11.
Bd3 a6



12.Rb1

The early a2-a3 allows White to trap the Na5: 12.b4!? Nxd5 13.exd5 Bxc3 14.Rb1 exd5 15.bxa5 Qxa5 and Black gets three pawns for the piece with a very unclear position. Instead White drifts for a while, and Black takes the initiative.

12...Qc7 13.Bf4 Nh5 14.Bd2 e5 15. b3 h6 16.Re1 Bd7 17.Qe2 Nf4 18. Qf1 Rab8 19.Rec1 Nxd3!

Unstereotypical play. Trading the knight for the "bad" bishop allows Black to get the b5 pawn break in, and it eliminates one of the defenders of the White kingside.

20.Qxd3 b5 21.cxb5 axb5 22.Ne2

White might consider the Exchange sacrifice 22.b4 Nc4 23.bxc5 dxc5 24.Nxb5 Bxb5 25.Rxb5 Rxb5 26.Qxc4. As the game progresses, he's slowly getting smothered.

22...f5 23.Ng3

White can win three pawns for a piece with 23.Nh4!? Qd8 24.Qg3 Nb7 25.Bxh6!? Bxh6 26.Qxg6+ Bg7 27.Nxf5 Bxf5 28.Qxf5 Rf8 29.Qg4 Qf6 30.Rf1 with Ng3-f5 coming up. 23...Qa7 24.Bxa5 Qxa5 25.b4 cxb4 26.axb4 Qb6 27.Nh4 f4 28.Nf1 Bf6 29.Nf3

Not 29.Nxg6? Kg7+.

29...g5 30.N3d2

30.Qe2 forestalls Black's pawn roller, i.e. 30...h5? 31.N3h2.

30...h5 += 31.Nh2 g4 32.hxg4 hxg4 33.g3 Re7 34.Kg2 f3+ 35.Kg1 Bg5 36.Rc2 Rh7 37.Ndf1 Qd8



38.Ne3 Qe8 39.Nexg4 Bxg4 40. Nxg4 Qh5??

Keeping the Black pawn on f3 is crucial for the attack: 40...Qf7! 41. Rb3 Rf8 and White has to sacrifice material to eliminate the pawn on f3 (due to the threat of 42...Qh5). 41.Qxf3 Qxf3 42.Rxf3 Rxf3+.

41.Qxf3 Rf8 42.Nf6+!

Forced.

42...Bxf6 43.Qxh5 Rxh5 44.Rc6 Be7 45.Rb6 Kf7 46.Rxb5 Rfh8 47. Rb3 Kg6 48.Rb7 Bf6

Now White's passed b-pawn is the major factor in this position.

49.b5 Kg5 50.Kf1 Kg4 51.Rf7 Rh1+ 52.Ke2 Bg5 53. b6 Rc8 54.Rc7

54.b7? only draws after 54... Rcc1 55.f3+ Kxg3 56.f4+ Kg4 57. ffg5. On the other hand, the move played may also be insufficient to win.

54...Ra8?

54...Rxc7!? 55.bxc7 Rc1 56.Rb7 may hold for Black.

55.Rc2

White can go in for a queen vs. rook and bishop ending with 55.b7!? Ra2+ 56.Kd3 Rxf2 57.Kc4 (not 57. b8Q?? Rf3+ 58.Kc4 Rc1+ 59.Kb4 Rxb3+ 60.Kxb3 Rb1++) 57...Rc1+

58.Kb5 Rxc7 59.b8(Q) Rc3 60.Kb4 Rxb3+ 61.Kxb3 Rf6 62.Qg8. This looks better for White, but it's difficult to make progress.

55...Ra4 56. f3+

Stronger is 56.b7 Rxe4+ 57.Kd3 Rd4+ 58.Kc3 Rh8 59.Ra2 Rb8 60. Ra8 Rxb7 61.Rxb7.

56...Kxg3 = 57.b7 Rd4 58.f4+ Kg4!



59.Rf3??

White had to acquiesce to the draw now: 59.fgg5 Rh2+ 60.Ke1 Rh1+ 61.Kf2 Rh2+ 62.Kg1 Rxc2 63.Rb1 Rdd2 64.b8Q Rg2+.

59...Rdd1?

59...Bh4! 60.Rf2 Rxe4+ 61.Kd3 Rb4 -/+. Both sides were under five minutes.

Missing 59...exf4 60.b8(Q) Rh2+ 61.Ke1 Rxc2 and White has to give up the queen to save his king: 62.Qh8 (62.Rf2 Rc1+ 63.Ke2 f3+ 64.Rxf3 Rd2#; 62.Qb1 Rh2) 62...Bh4+ 63.Qxh4+ Kxh4 +.

60.Rd2??

60.fgg5 still holds the draw: 60...Rhe1+ 61.Kf2 Rf1+ 62.Kg2 Rg1+ 63.Kh2, with perpetual check. 60...Rhe1+ 61.Kd3 Kxf3?

The win is tossed back and forth like a hot potato in time pressure. 61...Rxd2+ 62. Kxd2 Rb1 -+.

62. b8(Q)

62.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 63.Kc2 ±.

62...Rc1 = 63.Qb6

White can't play 63.fxe5?? Re3+ 64.Kd4 Rxe4+ 65.Kd3 Re3+ 66.Kd4 dxe5+ 67.Qxe5 Rxe5 +. 63...exf4??

The last blunder. 63...Bxf4 holds: 64.Qf2+ Kg4 65.Qg2+ Kh4 66.Qf2+ Kg5 +=. 64.Qf2+ Kg4 65.Qg2+ Kh5 66.Qh3+ Kg6
Or 66...Bh4 67.Qf5+ Kh6 68.Qxf4+ Kh5 69.Qxd6 Rh1+-.
67.Qf5+ 1-0

QGD Chigorin D07

Alan Rodenstein 1934
Jim Gallagher 2204

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.cxd5 Qxd5 4.Nf3 e5 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.Bxc3 e4 8.Ne5 e3!?

Also good is 8...Nge7 9.e3 Nxe5 10.dxe5 Be6 = (*Nunn's Chess Openings*).
9.Qb3 Qxb3 10.axb3 Nxe5 11.dxe5 Be6 12.f4 0-0-0 13.g3 Bd5 14.Bh3+ Kb8 15.0-0 Bxb3 16.Rf3 Ne7 17.Rxe3 Be6 18.Bg2 Nd5 19.Rd3 Nxc3 20.bxc3



20...Bc4 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.Rb1 b5 23.Rb2 a6 24.Kf2 Rd1 25.Be4 h6 26.Ke3 Ka7 27.Bd3 Bd5 28.Be4 c6 29.Bxd5 Rxd5 30.Ke4 Kb6 31.f5 f6 32.e6 Re5+ 33.Kf4 a5 34.Rd2 a4 35.e3 c5 36.e4 a3 37.Rd8 b4 38.Rb8+ Ka5 39.cxb4+ cxb4 40.Ke3 Ka4 41.Kd3 Kb3 42.Rc8 a2 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Benoni A44

John Patty 2203
Vikram Vijayan 1873

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.d4 c5 2.d5 e5 3.e4 a6 4.a4 d6 5.Nc3 f5

I don't trust this move; Black leaves himself with light square weaknesses for no compensation. The more circumspect 5...Be7 or 5...g6 must be superior.
6.exf5 Bxf5 7.Bd3 Bxd3 8.Qxd3 Nf6 9.Nf3 Qd7 10.Ng5



10...Qg4?!

Looking for cheese, but there's none to be had.

11.0-0 Nbd7 12.h3 Qh5

Last chance to get a bit of breathing room with 12...c4 13.Qd2 Qh5 though White's advantage is obvious.

13.a5+- Qg6 14.Qxg6+ hxg6 15.f4 0-0-0?

Pitching the exchange. Black might have tried 15...b5!?. 16.axb6 Nxb6 17.fxe5 dxe5 but White still has a large advantage.

16.Nf7 Be7 17.Nxh8 Rxh8 18.fxe5 Nxe5 19.Bf4 Nfd7 20.Bxe5 Nxe5 21.Ne4 g5 22.Rae1 Rh4 23.Nxc5 g4 24.hxg4 Rxg4 25.Ne4 Kd7 26.b4 Bh4 27.Re2 b6 28.axb6 Bd8 29.c4

Or 29.b7 Bc7 (29...Bb6+ 30.Nc5+! Kc7 31.Rxe5 Bxc5+ 32.bxc5

dxe5 33.c6 needs no further examination) 30.Rf8 winning the bishop. 29...Nxc4

Also losing is 29...Bxb6+ 30.c5 dxc5 31.bxc5 Rxe4 32.Rxe4 Bxc5+ 33.Kh1 Nd3+-.

30.Rf7+ Kc8 31.b7+- Kb8 32.Rf8 1-0

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Sicilian B51

Selby Anderson 2283
Peter Tu 1675

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.0-0 Bd7 5.c3 Nf6 6.Re1 e5

Most common is 6...a6, giving White the choice between 7.Bf1, 7.Ba4 b5 8.Bc2 (a la the Ruy Lopez), or the gambit 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.d4.

7.d4 cxd4

I personally don't care for this, since it gives the White queen's knight a fine square on c3. The immediate 7...Qc7, defending e5, seems better.

8.cxd4 Qc7 9.Nc3 a6 10.Ba4 b5 11.Bb3



11...Na5

Black's lagging development is becoming serious, and 11...Bg4?! doesn't appear to be much better: 12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.exd5! Bxf3 14.gxf3 Na5 15.dxe5 dxe5 16.f4 Nxb3 17.Qxb3± and Black is in difficulties. The humble 11...Be7 appears

best, but White has a fine initiative in any case.

12.Bd5! Rc8 13.Ng5 Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Qd8 15.Qh5 g6 16.Qf3 Be6

Or 16...f5 17.dxe5 Rxc1 18.Raxc1 Qxg5 19.Nf6+ and the Black king dies of exposure: 19...Ke7 (19...Kf7 20.Nxd7 f4 21.e6+ Kxe6 22.Qh3+ Kf7 23.Nxf8+-) 20.Nxd7 Kxd7 21.exf5 Qxf5 22.e6++.

17.Nf6+ Ke7 18.Nxe6 fxe6
18...Kxe6 19.Bg5 d5 20.dxe5 +-.
19.Bg5 Bg7 20.Nh5+ Kd7 21.Qf7+ Kc6 22.Bxd8 1-0

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Sicilian Dragon B70

Martin Gordon 1892

Mark Dejmek 2178

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Bb5+

A harmless sideline, but a reasonable choice to get Black players out of deep theory.

6...Bd7 7.Bxd7+ Nbx7 8.0-0 Bg7 9.Be3 0-0 10.Kh1 Rc8 11.f4



11...Rxc3!?

The thematic exchange sac is always fun to see! Also good is 11...Nb6 12.Rb1 Nc4.

12.bxc3 Nxe4 13.f5 Qa5 14.fxg6 hxg6 15.Qf3 Ndf6 16.Nb3 Qa4 17.Bg1 Rc8 18.Qe3 b6 19.Qe2 Rxc3 20.Bd4 Rc4

Black can afford to go for an

ending with 20...Qc4!? 21.Rae1 (21.Qxc4 Rxc4 22.Rac1 Bh6+) 21...Rxc2 22.Qxc4 Rxc4 23.Re2 e5 -+.

21.Bxf6 Bxf6 22.Nd2?
22.Rac1-+.
22...Nxd2 23.Rxf6 exf6 24.Qxd2 Rxc2 25.Qxd6 Qe4 26.Qg3 Rxa2! 27.Rd1

Not 27.Rxa2?? Qb1+ mating.
27...Kg7 28.h3 Qe5 29.Qb3 Ra1 30.Qd3 Rxd1+ 31.Qxd1 a5 32.Qb3 Qe1+ 33.Kh2 Qb4 34.Qd5 a4 35.g4 Qb2+ 36.Kg1 a3 37.g5 f5

I don't quite understand why White hasn't resigned by now.

38.Qd8 a2 39.Qf6+ Qxf6 40.gxf6+ Kxf6 41.Kf2 a1Q 42.Kf3 Qc3+ 43.Kg2 f4 44.h4 Qg3+ 45.Kh1 f3 46.h5 Qg2 mate 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Sicilian Dragon B70

J. Stephen Kattner 1794

Mikhail Langer 2294

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Bb3 Ng4



References on the Dragon throw in 8...a5 9.a4 first. I have no idea why :-).

9.Nxc6 Nxe3 10.Nxd8 Nxd1 11.Rxd1 Rxd8 12.Nd5 Kf8 13.c3 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.0-0 Rac8 16.f5 e6 17.Ne3 Bxe4 18.fxe6 dxe6 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Bxe6 f5 21.Rd1 Rxd1+

22.Nxd1



Black has a significant pull, thanks to the two bishops and play on both wings.

22...Ke7 23.Bg8 h6 24.Kf2 f4 25.Bc4 g5 26.Be2 Ke6 27.Bf3 Bb1 28.a3 Bf8 29.Ke2 Bc5 30.Nf2 Be3 31.Nd3 Ba2 32.Be4 Bc4 33.b4 Kf6 34.Kd1

White might want to think of setting up another exchange of pawns with 34.h3?! h5 35.a4 g4 36.hxg4 hxg4.

34...g4 35.Ke2 Kg5 36.g3 Bc1 37.gxf4+ Bxf4 38.h3 g3 39.Kf3 Bd6 40.Nb2?

40.Ne1 Be6 41.Kg2 Kf4 42.Bc6 gives better chances of causing trouble for Black.

40...Be6 41.c4 Bxh3 42.Nd3 Bg4+ 43.Kg2 Bf5

43...h5 seems even quicker.
44.Bxf5 Kxf5 45.Kf3 Ke6 46.a4 h5 47.a5? bxa5 48.c5 Bc7 49.bxa5 h4 50.a6 h3 51.Nc1 g2 52.Kf2 Bh2 53.Ne2 Kd5 54.Ke3 g1(Q)+ 55.Nxg1 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Benko Gambit A59

Gerald Castleberry 1500

Charles Roach 1827

Texas Open 2002 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5 b5 5.cxb5 a6 6.bxa6 Bxa6 7.e4 Bxf1 8.Kxf1 d6 9.g3

Round 3

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

English Opening A21

Jim Gallagher 2204

Rod Malpert 2393

Texas Open 2002 (3)

1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.g3 e5 4.Bg2
d6 5.d3 f5 6.e4 Nf6 7.Nge2 0-0 8.
0-0 c6 9.h3 f4 10.gxf4 Nh5 11.f5

The greedy 11.fxe5? dxe5 12.f4?!
exf4 13.Bxf4 Qb6+ gives Black a
fine game.

11...Qh4 12.Ng3 Nf6?!

12...Nf4 13.Qg4 Qxg4 14.hxg4
Nxd3 15.Rd1 Nxc1 16.Raxc1 Bh6
17.Rc2 Rf6 looks clumsy for Black.

12...Nxc3 13.fxc3 Qxc3 14.Rf3
Qh4 15.fxg6 hxg6 16.Rxf8+ Bxf8
17.Qf3 Be6 18.Be3 = was played in
Chabanon-Santo Roman, French
Championship 1994.

13.Be3 Na6 14.Nce2

Visier Segovia-Benko, Malaga
1969 continued 9.g4 Bg7 10.f3 0-0
11.Nge2 e6 12.Kg2 exd5 13.Nxd5
Nc6 14.Nec3 Nxd5 15.exd5 Nb4 16.
h4 f5 17.g5 c4, which looks a bit
better for Black.
9...Bg7 10.Kg2 0-0 11.Nge2 Nbd7
12.f4

Very aggressive, and also very
loosening. White's planning a full
kingside blitz. 12.Qc2 is a good al-
ternative.

12...Qb6 13.h3 Rfb8 14.Qd3 Qb4
15.Qf3 Nb6 16.h4 Nc4 17.g4 Nd7
18.h5 Nxb2 19.Rb1 Qa3 20.hxg6
hxg6 21.Bd2

White can continue his aggres-
sive play with 21.Qh3 Kf8 22.e5!
dxe5 (22...Rb4 23.g5! (hitting the
knight on d7) 23...Nb6 (23...Nb8??
24.Qc8#) 24.Bxb2 Rxb2 25.Rxb2
Qxb2 26.Rb1 winning.
21...Nc4 22.Rxb8+ Rxb8 23.Bc1
Qa5 24.Qh3 f6 25.f5 g5



26.Bxg5??

26.Qh5 Nde5 27.Rh3 Kf8 (free-
ing up the Rb8 by guarding e8) and
Black's bishop has become a big
pawn.

26...fxg5 27.Qh7+ Kf8 28.Qg6
Bxc3??

Throwing away the game. 28...
Rb2 29.f6 Bxf6 30.Rh7 Nde5 31.
Qh6+ Kg8 wins for Black. [Also
good is 28...Nf6 29.Qxg5 Rb2.]

29.Rh7 Ne3+ 30.Kh3

1-0



14...d5?

Better is 14...gxf5 15.exf5 Nh5
±.

15.cxd5

15.Qd2! (threat: Bg5, trapping
the Black queen) 15...h6 16.f4 d4 17.
Bf2 rolls Black off of the board
after 17...Nd7 18.fxg6 Qf6 (18...
exf4? 19.Nf5 Qd8 20.Nxc7 Kxc7
21.Bxd4+) 19.Nf5, with fxe5 and
Nxb6+ coming up.

15...gxf5 16.f4 cxd5?

Black had to try 16...fxe4 but
White has 17.dxc6 Bxh3 18.cxb7
Rab8 19.dxe4 Rxb7 20.fxe5 Bxg2
(20...Ng4? 21.Qd5+ Rbf7 22.Rxf7
Rxf7 23.e6+-) 21.Kxg2 Ng4 22.
Rxf8+ Bxf8 23.Bg1+.

17.fxe5 Ne8 18.Qd2 Qe7 19.d4

Forfeiting part of his advantage.
19.Bg5!? Qxe5 20.d4 Qc7 pushes
Black further back.

19...fxe4 20.Rxf8+
20.Nh5

20...Bxf8 21.Rf1 Qb4?
21...Be6!?

22.Nc3 Be6 23.Nh5

23.Bh6! Ng7 24.Qg5 Qe7 25.Rf6!
Nc7 26.Nh5 Nce8 27.Nf4 Nc7 28.
Nb5! (Fritz 7) wins, but this is not
so easy to see over the board.

23...Ng7??

23...Nac7±.

24.Nf6+ Kh8 25.Qe2!?

Jim must have seen 25.Nfxd5
Bxd5 26.Nxd5 Qxd2 27.Bxd2 +-,
but he's looking for mate.

25...Nc7



26.Rf4 Be7 27.a3 Qb6 28.Rh4
Bg8?

28...Bxf6! appears to let Black
back into the game: 29.exf6 Nf5 30.
Qg4 Rf8 White always has the bail-
out 31.Rxh7+ Kxh7 32.Qh5+ Kg8
33.Qg6+ Kh8, but that's hardly in-
spiring.

29.Qf2 Rf8 30.Rh6 Nce8??

Black cracks under the pressure.
He can keep an eye on d5 and the

White queenside pawns with 30... Qb3, which might be about equal.

31.Ncxd5 Qd8 32.Bxe4

A bit quicker is 32.Nf4 with the threat of 33.Ng6 mate. Black has to shed massive amounts of material to prevent mate: 32...Rxf6 33.exf6 Bf7 34.fxf7+ Nxg7.

32...Bxf6 33.Nxf6 Nf6 34. Rxf6 Re8 35.Kh2 Qe7 36.Bg5 Qd7 37. Rh6 Re6 38.Bf6 Rb6 39.b4 Qf7 40. Qf5 Qa2+ 41.Bc2 Rxf6 42.Rxh7+ 1-0

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

French Defense C00

Raul Ocampo 2305

James Rohrbaugh 2207

Texas Open 2002 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.Ng3 Nc6 5.g3 dxe4 6.dxe4 e5 7.Bg2 Bc5 8.0-0 0-0 9.Qe2 b6 10.c3 a5 11.a4 Ba6 12.Nc4 Qe7 13.b3 Ne8 14.Be3 Bxe3 15.Qxe3 Bxc4 16.bxc4 Nd6

Black has a fine game.

17.Nd2 Nb7 18.Nb3 Rad8



19.Rfd1?! Rd6

I don't see why Black doesn't do a bit of pawn grabbing at this point: 19...Rxd1+!? 20.Rxd1 Qa3 21.Nc1 Qxa4 22.Rd5 Rd8 looks fine for Black.

20.Bf1 Rd7

See the note to move 19.

21.Bh3?!

Breaking up Black's queenside at the cost of a doubled pawn looks good here: 21.c5!? Rxd1 (21...Rfd8? 22.Rxd7 Rxd7 23.Bb5! gives the initiative back to White.) 22.Rxd1 bxc5 =.

21...Rd6 22.Bf1 Rd7

Draw

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Center Counter B01

Mark Dejmek 2178

Selby Anderson 2283

Texas Open 2002 (3)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Bb5+ Bd7 4. Be2 Nxd5 5.d4 Bf5 6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.a3 Nc6 9.c4 Nb6 10.Nc3 Bf6 11.Be3 0-0 12.h3 h6 13.b4 Qe7 [13...a6; 13...Qd7] 14.c5

Kaminiski-Gipslis, Capelle Open 1998, continued 14.b5 Na5?! (14...Nb8) 15.c5 Nd5?! (15...Nc8) 16.Bd2! Nxc3 17.Bxc3 b6 18.cxb6 cxb6 19.Bb4 with a winning advantage to White.

14...Nd5 15.Nxd5 exd5 16.b5 Nd8 17.Qb3 c6 18.Rfe1 Qc7



19.Bd3 Bxd3 20.Qxd3 Ne6 21. Rab1 b6 22.cxb6 Qxb6 23.bxc6

23.Ne5 Bxe5 24.dxe5 d4 25.bxc6 Qxc6 26.Rec1 Qd7 27.Bd2 doesn't seem to lead to anything for either side. [23.Rec1!?!]

23...Qxc6 24.Rb5 Rfb8 25.Reb1 Rb6 26.Rxb6 Draw

Notes by J.P. Hyltin

Sicilian Defense B40

Mikhail Langer 2294

J.P. Hyltin 1951

Texas Open 2002 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 Nc6 4.g3 d5 5.Qe2 Nd4

I had seen one game of this somewhere, and thought it looked interesting. The resulting pawn structure is an annoyance to White, because it should be weak, but it's hard to make much out of it.

6.Nxd4 cxd4 7.Nd2 Ne7 8.Bg2

8.Qg4 g6 has been played before without great success.

8...dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nd5 10.0-0 Be7 11.c4 dxc3 12.bxc3 f5

I realized this is the typical Langer position where I get a pawn and a lot of trouble. I saw up to the position after my 21st move, and decided his queen was out of play enough to survive this.

13.Ng5 Nxc3 14.Qh5+ g6 15.Qh6 Bf8 16.Qh4 Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Nxc1

17...Bg7 18.Rb1 Nc1 19.Rfc1 allows White more play than I wanted.

18.Raxc1 Be7 19.f4 h6 20.Qh3 Bxg5 21.fxg5 Qxg5 22.Rc7 Rb8 23. g4



23...0-0?!

At this point I'm starting to get low on time, and this move is not completely sound. Now he has 24.

gxf5, where my intended response, 24...Rxf5, gets complicated after 25. Be4. [Other tries also look dire: 24.gxf5 exf5 25.Bd5+ Kh8 26.Rg1 +-, or 24.gxf5 gxf5 25.Rg1 Kh8 26. Bf3 Qf6 27.Qh5 Rg8 28.Rxg8+ Kxg8 29.Qe8+ Qf8 30.Qg6 etc. - SKA.] 24.d4 f4?! 25.Rf1?

I'm down to three minutes, and 25.Rc5 would have been much better. Mikhail spent a long time here and ran his clock down to five minutes. [25.Rc5 Qf6 26.Qxh6 Qxd4 27. Rg5 Rf6 28.Rxg6+ Rxg6 29.Qxg6+ Qg7 30.Qe8+ Qxf8 31.Qxf8+ Kf8 32.Rxf4+ ±] 25...f3

Right about now, I was certain I was going to get enough play to win.

26.Bxf3 Bd7 27.Qg2 Bc6 28.Rf1 Rxf3 29.Rxf3 Qc1+ 30.Qf1 Qxf1 mate 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Sicilian Pelikan B33

Doug Huddleston 2069

Eric Dong 1824

Texas Open 2002 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5

GM deFirmian (*Modern Chess Openings 14*) feels Black gets quick counterplay after 8.Bxf6, citing 8... gxf6 9.Na3 f5 10.Bd3 Rg8 11.g3 Nd4 12.Nd5 f4 =, Brownscombe-Shaked USA 1994. [Or 10.Nc4 b5 11.Ne3 b4 12.Ncd5 fxe4 13.Qh5 Bg7 14.Bc4 0-0 15.0-0 Na5 - ECO.] 10.Nd5 Be6?!

10...f5 transposes to a main line, while the text squanders a tempo.

11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Qf3 Bg6 14.Nf6+ Ke7 15.Nd5+

Not 15.Qxc6?! Kxf6 16.h4 h5 and Black isn't any worse.

15...Ke8?

15...Ke6!? seems to be forced here: 16.Nf4+ exf4 17.Qxc6 Qe8!

18.Qf3 Kf6+ 19.Be2 Qe4. White has the better pawn structure, but there's still a lot of chess left to be played.



16.Nxb5! axb5

The miserable 16...Rc8 17.Na3 Nb8 is only a little bit better.

17.Bxb5 Rc8 18.Nb4 e4 19.Qe3

Not 19.Bxc6+?! Rxc6 20.Nxc6 exf3 21.Nxd8 fxg2 22.Rg1 Be4 23. Nxf7 Kxf7 24.Ke2 Rg8 making a fight of it again. The rest is a quick slaughter.

19...Qd7 20.Nxc6 Rxc6 21.Qd4 e3 22.fxe3 Rg8 23.Qd5 Qg4 24. Qxc6+ Ke7 25.Rf1 f5 26.Rf4 Qh5 27.Qd7+ Kf6 28.Qd8+ Ke5 29.Rh4 Bh6 30.Qe7+ Kd5 31.Rd4+ 1-0

Round 4

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Benoni A43

John Patty 2203

Raul Ocampo 2305

Texas Open 2002 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Nc3 c5

3...d6 transposes to the Pirc Defense. More common is 3...d5 is, trying to eliminate the ghost of a White initiative by occupying the center straight away. The text is much sharper.

4.d5 d6 5.e4 Bg7 6.h3

More common are 6.Be2 and 6.Bb5+.

6...0-0 7.Be2 [7.a4] 7...b5!

The thematic response to White's setup, trading the b-pawn for the e-pawn. [One point is that 8. Bxb5 Nxe4! 9.Nxe4 Qa5+ is awkward for White. - SKA]

8.e5?

I don't like this thrust; White opens up the d-file for Black, allowing pressure to build on d5. 8.Nxb5 Nxe4 9.0-0 Nd7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Na3 Nef6 12.c4 Nb6 13.Re1 Bb7 was Norwood-Hodgson, London 1988, which looks around level.

8...dxe5 9.Bxb5 Bb7 10.Bc4 Nbd7 11.0-0 Nb6 12.Nxe5?

12.Qe2 Nfxd5 13.Nxd5 Nxc4 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Qxc4 Qf6 favors Black, but it doesn't cost a piece.

12...Ne8 13.f4 Bxe5 14.fxe5 Nxc4 15.Qe2 Nb6 16.e6

Desperation, but 16.Bh6 Ng7 17. Rad1 gets ground down eventually. 16...Nxe5 17.Nxd5 Qxd5

White was hoping for 17... Nxd5?! 18.Bh6 Ng7 19.exf7+ Rxf7 20.Rxf7 Kxf7 21.Rd1, with some play.

18.Bh6 Ng7 19.exf7+ Rxf7 20.Rxf7 Qxf7 21.Rf1 Qe6 22.Qf2 Nf5 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian and J.P. Hylltin (*italics*)

Dutch Defense A86

J.P. Hylltin 1951

James Rohrbaugh 2207

Texas Open 2002 (4)

1.d4 g6 2.c4 f5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 d6 6.d5

Quite early, but a quick look at ChessBase says White scores quite well with this line.

6...a5

6...Nbd7 is book.

7.Nh3 Na6 8.Be3

This piece might be better placed on the a1-h8 diagonal.

In retrospect, I prefer 8.0-0 Nc5 9.Be3.

8...0-0 9.0-0 h6 10.f4!?

White's trying to stifle Black's kingside ambitions, and will follow with a break in the center after Nh3-f2, Be3-d4 and e2-e4.

10...Bd7 11.Nf2 c6 12.Qb3?! c5!
13.Bd2

White realizes he cannot take the b-pawn now nor in the following few moves: 13.Qxb7 a4 14. Bd2 Nc7 15.Nb5 (forced: Black threatens to trap White's queen with 15...Bc8 and 16...Ra6). 15... Bxb5! 16.cxb5 Qb8 17.Qxb8 Rfxb8 and Black has a strong queenside attack.

On 13.Qxb7 Black has 13...Nb4, something I missed when I played 12.Qb3. [It's not clear to me how Black can play for more than a draw after 13...Nb4 14.Rfc1, viz. 14...Rb8 and Ra8, etc. - SKA]
13...Nc7 14.e4



14...a4 15.Qc2 fxe4 16.Ncxe4

Intending Bc3 to block Black's play on the long h8-a1 diagonal.

16...Bf5 17.Nxf6+ Bxf6 18.Bxe4 Qd7 19.Bc3 b5 20.b3 Bxc3 21. Qxc3 Bxe4 22.Nxe4

Now I'm hoping to resolve all the queenside play and start working on the e-file.

22...Qf5 23.Qd3 b4 24.Rfe1 Ne8 25.Nf2 Ng7 26.Qd1

26.Rxe7? Qxd3 27.Nxd3 axb3+.

26...axb3 27.axb3 Qf6 28.Ng4

If White wanted to win the pawn on h6, he needs to concede the a-file first: 28.Rxa8 Rxa8 29.Ng4 Qb2 30.Nxh6+ Kh7 31.Ng4 Ra2 32. Qf3 Nf5, though Black has more than enough compensation for the pawn.

28...Qc3?

Black can keep the game level with 28...Qxa1 29.Qxa1 Rxa1 30. Rxa1 Nf5.

29.Nxh6+ Kh7 30.Nf7! Rxa1 31. Ng5+ Kg8 32.Qxa1 Nf5



Time pressure is over, I have an extra pawn, and I occupy the open files. Thinking this would be easy now, I encountered some resistance in this move and crumbled. I saw 33.Qxc3 bxc3 34.Rc1 Nd4 35. Kf2 Ra8 allows Black some play. Since I did not see that 35.Kg2 clarifies the situation nicely [e.g., 35.Kg2! Ra8 (35...c2 36.Nf3; 35... Nxb3 36. Rxc3 Nd4 37.Re3) 36.Rc3 Ra2+ 37.Kh3 Rb2 38.Re3 Kf8 39.Ne6+ Nxe6 40.dxe6 Kg7 41.g4 +- SKA.] I started to hunt for something clearer, and miscalculated badly.

33.Ne6?

33.Qxc3! bxc3 34.Rc1 Nd4 35. Kf2 Ra8 36.Rxc3 Ra2+ 37.Kf1 Rxh2 and Black's rook on the second rank is difficult to dislodge.

33...Rb8

And, now I realized that Rc1 allows a check on Qe3 and I won't

get to play g4. I just didn't find anything else, but surely 34.Nc7 is better than the text.

34.Rc1?

34.g4 Nd4 35.Nxd4 cxd4 appears risky for White: 36.Qd1 Ra8 37.Qe2 d3 38.Qe6+ Kh8 39.Qxe7 Qd4+! 40.Kg2 Qxf4 (40...Ra2+?? 41.Kh3 leaves Black with 41...Re2 42.Rxe2 dxe2 43.Qxe2 Qxf4 44. Kg2+-) 41.Qh4+ Kg8.

If White tries 42.Re6 Black has 42...Ra2+ 43.Kg1 Qxh2+!! 44.Qxh2 Rxh2 45.Re1 (45.Kxh2?? d2 wins for Black) 45...Rb2 46.g5 Rxh3 47. Kf2 d2 48.Rd1 Rc3 with advantage to Black (Fritz 7).

34...Qxb3 35.Re1 Qc3

Trying to deny White any counterplay, but this may not be enough to win.

Jim did not think 35...Qxc4 was clear enough. At the time I disagreed, but 36.g4 Nd4 37.Nxd4 Qxd4+ 38.Qxd4 cxd4 39.Rb1 does appear to give me some drawing chances.

36.Nc7??

36.Qxc3 bxc3 37.Rc1 Ne3 38. Kf2 (38.Rxc3?? Rb1+ 39.Kf2 Nd1+-) 38...Nxc4 39.Rxc3 Rb2+ 40.Ke1 Nb6 41.Nc7 Rxh2.

36...Nd4 37.Kg2?

Hastening the end, but 37.Kh1 Nf3 38.Rb1 Qxa1 39.Rxa1 Nd2 doesn't hold out for long.

37...Qf3+

Missing 37...Qc2+ 38.Kf1 Qxh2 with ...Nf5 to follow.

38.Kg1 Nc2 39.Qa7?

39.Qd1 hoping for 39...Nxe1 40. Qxe1 b3 41.Qxe7 with chances for perpetual check.

Throwing away the last chance. Instead, 39.Qb1 offers lots of opportunity for Black to err, especially with both of us down to three minutes.

39...Nxe1

0-1

Mate is unavoidable.

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Vienna Game C26

Doug Huddleston 2069

Rod Malpert 2393

Texas Open 2002 (4)

1.e4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.g3 d6 4.Bg2 Nc6 5.d3 e5 6.Be3 Nf6 7.h3 0-0 8. Nge2 Be6 9.d4 exd4 10.Nxd4 Ne5 11.Nxe6 fxe6 12.Qe2 a6 13.f4 Nh5 14.fxe5 Nxd3 15.Qg4 Nxd4 16. Bxh1 dxe5?!

Blocking in the Bg7. 16...Bxe5 17.Qxc6+ Kh8 18.0-0 Qh4 19.Nd5 Rae8 looks playable. 17.Rd1

I don't see anything wrong with 17.Qxc6+ Kh8.

17...Qf6 18.Kd2 b5

18...Rad8+.

19.Kc1 b4 20.Bg5 Qf7 21.Na4 h6 22.Be3 Rad8 23.Bg2 h5 24.Qe2 Rxd1+ 25.Qxd1 Qe7 26.Bf1

26.Nc5!? looks stronger than the text.

26...Qh4 27.Bg2 Qg3 28.Qd2 Kh7



29.b3?! Bh6

Black can force a winning ending with 29...Qxe3! 30.Qxe3 Bh6 31. Qxh6+ Kxh6.

30.Qd7+

30.Bxh6 is still a bad ending for White: 30...Rf2 31.Qg5 Rxd2 32. Qxg3 Rxd2 33.Bd2 Rxd3.

30...Bg7 31.Qd2 Bh6 32.Qd7+

32.h4 (else the Bg2 is lost after 32...Rf2 33.Bh1 Rf1+) 32...Rf4 33.

Nc5 Rxh4 34.Kd1 Rh2 35.Bf1 g5 36.Nxa6 g4 37.Nxb4 h4 38.Nd3 h3 39.Nxe5 Kg5. Instead, Black allows a draw by repetition.

32...Bg7 33.Qd2

Draw

Notes by NM Selby Anderson and NM Drew Sarkisian

Budapest Defense A52

Steven Young 1916

Selby Anderson 2283

Texas Open 2002 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bf4 Bb4+ 6.Nbd2 Qe7 7.a3 Ngxe5 8.Nxe5 Nxe5 9.e3 Bc5?! N

An interesting but unsound bit of improvisation, which was rewarded in this game. White's reply is so plausible, 9...Bc5?! is worth a spin on ICC - but little more.

As Selby pointed out, this isn't a great plan. 10.Nb3 gives White the advantage. Instead, Steve plays a natural-looking move that isn't as effective.

10.b4?

This validates Black's decision. Correct is 10.Nb3! Play might continue 10...Bb6 11.c5! Bxc5 12.Nxc5 Qxc5 13.Rc1 Qd6? (13...Qe7 14. Rxc7 ±) 14.Qh5! Nd3+ 15.Bxd3 Qxd3 16.Qe5+ Kf8 17.Qxc7 +.



10...Bd4 11.Ra2 d6 12.Be2 Bb6 13.0-0 a5 14.c5 dxc5 15.bxa5

15.bxc5 Bxc5 16.Ne4 Bb6 17. Bb5+ Nc6 18.Bxc6+ bxc6 19.Qc2

Bd7 messes up Black's pawn structure at the cost of a pawn and the two bishops. - DS

15...Bxa5 16.Qa1 f6 17.Bxe5 Qxe5 18.Qxe5

18.Qc1 0-0 19.Nc4 Qe7 20.Rb2 offers better chances to cloud the issue.

19...fxe5 19.Nc4 e4 20.Ne5



20...Bb4

Had I even considered White's reply I would have stuck to my first idea of 20...Bc3!, sending the knight back (21.f4 exf3 22.Nxf3 Be6 loses the a-pawn), e.g. 21.Nc4 Be6 22.Rc2 Bf6 -/+.

21.Bc4

White can protect his pawn with 21.Nc4 Be6 (21...b5? 22.Rc2 bxc4 23.axb4 cxb4 24.Rxc4 =) 22.Rc2 Bxa3 23.Nxa3 Rxa3 24.Rxc5 c6 25.Re5 Kf7 26.Rxe4 =+.

21...Rxa3 22.Rxa3 Bxa3 23. Nf7 Rf8 24.Ra1 Rxf7!

The best winning chance. White gets counterplay after 24...Bb4 25. Ra8 Ke7 26.Ng5 Bf5 27.Ra7 h6 28. Nh3 Bc8 29.Bd5.

Too cute. 24...Bb2 25.Ra8 Ke7 covers everything. [Play continues as in the previous note: 26.Ng5 Bf5 27.Ra7 h6 28. Nh3 Bc8 29.Bd5, with counterplay. - SKA.]

25.Bxf7+ Kxf7 26.Rxa3 Ke6 27. Kf1

With 27.Ra4 White can force Black's king and bishop into an

awkward configuration, although it shouldn't matter: 27...Kd5 28. Ra8 Be6 29.Rb8 Kc6 30.Kf1 b5 31. Ke1 c4 32.Kd2 Kc5 33.Kc3 Bd5! and White will soon run out of good moves.

27...c4 28.Ra5 Bd7 29.Rc5? Kd6

Another free tempo for Black.

While the White king is on the f1-a6 diagonal, the c4 pawn is un-touchable; White's lost a critical tempo in the ending. White should try 29.Ra7 Bc6 30.Ke2 Kd6 31.Kd2 b5 32.Kc3. [Then 32...Bd7! 33.Kd4 c5+ 34.Kc3 g5 35.g3 h6 36.Rb7 (36. Ra6+ Bc6) Kc6 37.Ra7 b4+! 38.Kc2 (38.Kxc4 Be6#) 38...c3 39.Ra6+ Kd5 40.Rxh6 Ba4+ 41.Kb1 g4 +- SKA.] 30.Ra5 b5 31.Ke1 Bc6 32.Kd2 Kc5 33.Kc3 Bd5 34.Ra7 b4+ 35. Kc2 Kb6 36.Ra1 c5 37.Rd1 Bc6 38.Ra1

The rook is no good in front of the pawns, but 38.Rd8 Ba4+ 39. Kc1 c3 40.Ra8 Bb5 wins eventually as well.

38...c3 39.Kb3 Bd5+ 40.Kc2 Kb5 41.Ra7 Kc4 42.Rc7 b3+ 43. Kc1 Kb4 44.Rd7

On 44.Ra7, best is 44...b2+ 45. Kc2 Bb3+ 46.Kb1 Bc4 (46...Ba4 47. Ka2!) 47.Rb7+ Ka5 48.Kc2 Bd3+ 49. Kxc3 b1(Q) 50.Rxb1 Bxb1 +-.

44...b2+ 45.Kc2 Bb3+ 46.Kb1 Ka3 0-1

Notes by NM Mark Dejmek and NM Drew Sarkisian

Sicilian Dragon B72

Brad Sawyer 1904

Mark Dejmek 2178

Texas Open 2002 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7. Be2 0-0 8.Nb3 Nc6 9.f4 Be6 10. Bf3?!

Unusual and probably premature. 10. 0-0 is the normal move. [Or 10.g4 d5 11.f5 Bc8 12.exd5 Nb4 as in Alekhine-Botvinnik, Nottingham 1936.]

10...a5 11.a3

At the recent Moscow Aeroflot Open, the more natural 11.a4 was played in a fascinating game featuring a spectacular queen sacrifice by Black: 11...Bc4 12.Qd2 Qc8 13.Nd4 Ng4 14.Nxc6 bxc6 15.Bg1 Rb8 16. b3 Ba6 17.Rb1 f5 18.exf5 Qxf5 19. h3 Nh6 20.Be3 e5 21.g4 exf4! 22. gxf5 fxe3 23.Qxe3 Nxf5 24.Qe6+ Kh8 25.Ne2 Rbe8 26.Qxe8 Rxe8 27. c4 Nd4 28.Kf2 Nxf3 29.Kxf3 d5, and Black went on to win (Inarkiev-Motylev, Moscow 2002).

11...a4 12.Nd4 Bc4 13.Qd2 Qa5 14.g4

This is a little too optimistic. White needs to start thinking about finding a safe place for his king.

14...Nxd4 15.Bxd4 e5 16.Be3 d5!

This definitely felt like the right idea, but I failed to follow it up properly.



17.exd5

Or (a) 17.fxe5 Nxe4 18.Nxe4 (better is 18.Bxe4 dxe4 19.0-0-0 Rfd8 =/+) 18...dxe4 19.Bg2 (19. Bxe4 Qxe5-/+) 19...Qxe5-/+; (b) 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18.Qxa5 Rxa5 19. exd5 exf4 20.Bxf4 Bxb2-/+ . 17...exf4?!

I was so enticed by the opportunity to say "check" that I failed to seriously consider the alternative move here: 17...e4! and (a) 18. Nxe4 Nxe4 19.Bxe4 Rfe8 -+; (b) 18.Bg2 Nxc4 19.0-0-0 (19.d6 Rfd8

20.0-0-0 Rxd6! -/+) 19...Bxc3 20. bxc3 Bxd5 -/+ . (c) 18.Bd1 Nxd5 19. Nxd5 Qxd2+ 20.Kxd2 Rfd8 21.c3 Rxd5+ 22.Ke1-/+ .

18.Bxf4 Rfe8+ 19.Kf2 Qc5+

Following up a pawn sac with second-best moves is a recipe for disaster. Better is 19...Qb6+!? (my original intention) 20.Kg2 (20.Kg3 Qxb2 21.Rhb1 Qxc3! 22.Qxc3 Ne4+ 23.Bxe4 Bxc3-/+) 20...Nxc4! (the move I missed) 21.Bxc4 Qxb2 22.Ne2 Qb5 and Black has plenty of play for the piece.

20.Kg3

Sawyer actually wrote down 20.Be3? on his scoresheet, intending to play it before noticing that it loses outright to 20...Rxe3 21.Qxe3 Nxc4+ 22.Bxc4 Bd4 -+ .

White's king looks fairly safe here.

20...h6

Somewhere around here, it began to dawn on me that I had nothing for the pawn.

21.h4 h5 22.gxh5

22.g5 Ng4 23.Bxc4 hxc4 24. Rhel Bxc3 25.Qxc3 Rxe1 26.Rxe1 Qxd5 ±.

22.g5 Ng4 23.Rhe1 Rxe1 24.Rxe1 looks better for White.

22...Nxc4 23.Bxc4 gxh5 24.Rhg1 Kf8

24...Ra6 25.d6 Bxc3 26.Qxc3 Kh7 27.Rad1 ±.



25.Bh6

Probably stronger is 25.Rad1.

[25.Rae1 Rxe1 26.Rxe1 Qc8 27. Kh2!]**25...Qd6+ 26.Bf4 Be5?**

Getting carried away trying to win. 26...Qc5 leaves it up to White to avoid a repetition.
27.Kf3?

Back in business! After 27.Rae1 Black is pretty close to lost.

27.Rae1 b5 28.Rxe5 Rxe5 29. Bxe5 Qxe5+ 30.Qf4 Re8 31.Qxe5 Rxe5 32.Kf4 gives White what appears to be a winning ending.

27...Bxf4 28.Qxf4 Bxd5+

All of the sudden, Black is a little better. Both kings are exposed, but White's is a little more so.

29.Nxd5 Qxd5+ 30.Kf2 Qc5+ 31. Kf1 Re6?!

Add one more to the long list of mistakes occurring right after time control. With 31...Re5! Black has the advantage: 32.Rg5 (32.Qh6+ Ke7 33.Rg5 Rf5+ 34.Rxf5 Qxf5+ 35.Ke2 Qg4+ /+) 32...Rvg5 33.hxg5 Qxc2 =/+ [or 33.Qxg5 Qxg5 34.hxg5 Ra5 and Black emerges a pawn up.] **32.Rg5!**

Now whose king is more exposed?

32...Qe7

32...Qxc2 is scary but playable: 33.Qb4+ Re7 34.Re1 Rae8 35.Rge5 Qg6=.

33.Qb4

White turned down a draw offer to play this move. This is the continuation I was most concerned about, but it doesn't appear that it offers White anything significant.
33...Rf6+!

Forcing White's king to an unfortunate square.

34.Kg2 Qxb4 35.axb4 Rg6 =

A cleaner way to draw is 35... Re8!? 36.Rxb5 Re2+ 37.Kg3 (37. Kg1 Rxc2 38.Rxa4 Rf4 =/+) 37... Re3+ 38.Kg4 Re4+ 39.Kg3 = (39. Kg5? Ref4-+) What's odd is that I distinctly remember looking at 35... Rad8, but not 35...Rae8. Such are the vagaries of a chess player's thinking.

36.Rxg6 fxxg6 37.Kf3 Kf7

Again, Black has an easier continuation: 37...b5!? 38.Ke4 Rc8 =.

38.c4 b5!?

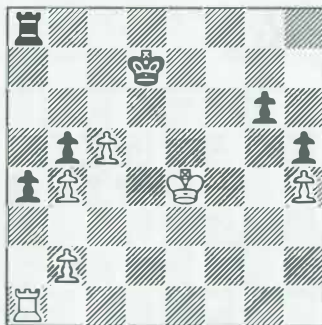
It's a little frightening to allow White a passed pawn, but Black needs to free up the rook for active duty.

39.c5

39.cxb5 Rb8 40.Rxa4 Rxb5 41. Ke4 g5 42.hxg5 Rvg5 43.Kf4 Rb5 =.

39...Ke6 40.Ke4 Kd7

I was in a hurry to get the king to the queenside, but really the rook should be activated first. Better is 40...Re8 41.Rd1 Kf6+ 42.Kf3 Rf8 =, or 40...Rg8 41.Rg1 Kd7 42.Rf1 g5 =.



41.Rd1+

White's last chance to put any pressure at all on the position was 41.Rf1, after which Black's best is probably 41...a3!? 42.bxa3 Rxa3 43. Rf4 Rb3 44.Kd5 Rd3+ 45.Rd4 Rc3 and Black should be able to hold the draw. [Or 41...Ke6 42.Rd1 Rf8 43. Rd6+ Ke7 44.Rxg6 Rf2 45.Rb6 Rxb2 46.Rxb5 a3 47.Ke5 a2 48.Ra5 Rxb4 49.Rxa2 Rxb4 50.Ra7+ Kd8 =.]

41...Kc7 42.Rd6 Re8+ 43.Kd3 Rf8 44.Ke3 Re8+ 45.Kd3 Draw

There were some onlookers who thought that White should have played on here, but there is absolutely nothing in the position for White. And if he tries too stubbornly to win, he can easily be re-

warded with a loss, e.g., 45.Kd3 Rf8 46.Ke4 Re8+ 47.Kd5 Re2 48.Rc6+ Kd7 49.Rxg6 Rd2+! 50.Ke5 Rxb2 51.Rg5? (51.Rg7+ Kc6 =) 51... Rxb4-+; or 46.Rxg6? 46...Rf4 47. Rh6 Rxb4 and it is White who has to fight for the draw.

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

QGD Slav D31

John Hendrick 2115

Stephen Kattner 1794

Texas Open 2002 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 dxc4 5.g3 Nd7

5...b5 6.Bg2 Bb7 7.0-0 Nd7 8.e4 Ngf6 9.e5 Nd5 10.Ng5 =/∞ NCO.

6.Bg2 Bb4

Normal is 6...Ngf6.

7.0-0 Ne7 8.Qc2 b5 9.Rd1 Bb7 10. Nd2 Qb6 11.b3

Playing for traps.

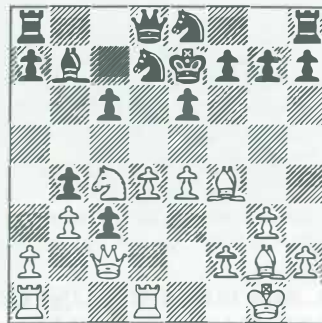
11...Bxc3

Not 11...Qxd4 12.Nde4 Qb6 13. a3 ±; 11...Nf5! 12.e3 c5 13.dxc5 Nxc5 14.bxc4 Bxg2 15.Kxg2 Qc6+ 16.Kg1 bxc4 17.Nxc4 Rc8 looks okay for Black.

12.Qxc3 Nd5 13.Qc2 c3 14.Ne4 b4?

Black is tempted by the prospect of having an extra protected passed pawn on c3. Instead, the game's about equal after 14...c5!? 15.dxc5 Nxc5 16.Nxc3 Nb4.

15.Nd6+ Ke7 16.Nc4 Qd8 17.e4 N5f6 18.Bf4 Ne8



19.d5! cxd5 20.exd5 Bxd5?

Black needs to keep the d-file closed while chopping some wood with 20...e5 21.Nxe5 Nxe5 22.Bxe5 Kf8.

21.Bxd5 exd5 22.Rxd5 Kf8

There is no respite in 22...Qc8 23.Qe4+ Kf8 (23...Kd8 24.Rxd7+ Kxd7 25.Rd1+ Nd6 26.Rxd6+ Kc7 27.Rd1#) 24.Rxd7 Qxd7 25.Qxa8.

23.Ne5 +- Nxe5 24.Rxd8 Rxd8 25. Bxe5 Nf6 26.Qf5 Nd5 27.Bxg7+! 1-0

Round 5

English Opening A31

James Rohrbach 2207

Jim Gallagher 2204

Texas Open 2002 (5)

1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 b6 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.f3 e6 7.e4 d6 8.Be3 Nbd7 9.Be2 a6 10.Qd2 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 Draw

Notes by NM Selby Anderson

Sicilian Defense B31

Selby Anderson 2283

Raul Ocampo 2305

Texas Open 2002 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.0-0 Bg7 5.Re1 e5 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.d3 Qe7 8.b3?! 1-0

A tepid move. The book line is 8.Nbd2 Nh6 9.a3 f6 10.b4, when Black does best to decline the pawn. 8...Nf6 9.Bb2 Nd7

A more ambitious move is 9...Nh5, which I expected as punishment for committing my bishop to a passive diagonal.

10.Nbd2 0-0 11.Nc4 b6 12.h3 Ba6 13.a4 Rab8 14.Bc3 Rfd8 15.Qe2 f6 16.Nh2 Nf8 17.Qf1 Ne6 18.g3

White has been given the luxury of time to prepare an offensive with f2-f4. Black needs to respond promptly.

18...Bxc4 19.bxc4 Rf8 20.Qg2 Qd7 21.Nf3 Bh6 22.h4 Rb7 23.Kh2 a6

24.Reb1 Rfb8 25.Qh3 Qf7 26.Kg2 Bg7 27.h5 g5

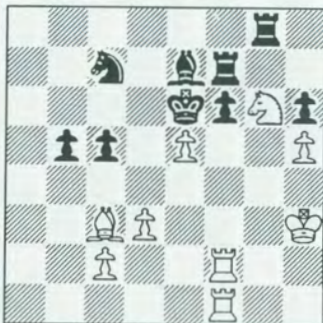
White has made a small but tangible positional gain.

28.Nh2 h6 29.Ng4 Bf8 30.Ne3 Ng7 31.Rh1 Qd7 32.Qxd7 Rxd7 33.Kf3 Kf7 34.Kg4 Ke6 35.f4

The only way to make progress. Black's wretched KB gets some freedom, but White's strong position on the f-file is more important. 35...exf4 36.gxf4 gxf4 37.Ng2 Bd6 38.Nxf4+ Kf7

38...Bxf4 39.Kxf4 Kf7 40.Raf1 Ne6+ 41.Ke3 Nd4 42.Kd2 Rg8 (42...Ke6 43.Rhg1 ±) 43.Bxd4 cxd4 44.e5 Rg2+ 45.Kc1 ±.

39.Ng6 Rg8 40.Rhg1 Ke6 41.Raf1 Rf7 42.Rf2 b5 43.cxb5 cxb5 44. axb5 axb5 45.Rgfl Ne8 46.e5 Be7 47.Kh3 Nc7



48.exf6 Bxd6 49.Re2+?! 1-0

I was already under the influence of a clock deficit. Best is 49. Be5!! Bxe5 50.Re2 and ...

(a) 50...Rxf6?? 51.Rxe5+ +- (51...Kf7 52.Re7 mate);

(b) 50...Rxg6? 51.hxg6 Rxf6 52. Rxf6+ Kxf6 53.Rxe5 Na6 (53...c4 54.g7 Kxg7 55.Re7+ +-) 54.Rd5 +-;

(c) 50...Kd6! 51.Nxe5 Rff8 52.f7 Rg5 (52...Rg7 53.c4! Δ Rf6+) 53. Rf6+ Ke7! 54.Ng4+ Kd7 55.Kh4 ±.

49...Kd7 50.Ra1 b4 51.Be5 Re8 52.Re4 Re6 53.Bb2 Rxf6 54.Bxf6 Rxf6 55.Rae1 Ne6 56.Ne5+ Kc7 57.Kg4 Nd4 58.Rxd4 cxd4 59.Re2

Rf1 60.Nf3 Kd7 61.Rg2 Ke7 62. Nd2 Rf4+ 63.Kh3 Rf5 64.Kh4 Kf7 65.Ne4 Be7+ 66.Kg4 Draw

French Advance C02

Doug Huddleston 2069

John Patty 2203

Texas Open 2002 (5)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bd7 6.a3 f6 7.Bd3 Qc7 8.0-0 c4 9.Bc2 0-0-0 10.Re1 Nge7 11.b3 cxb3 12.Bxb3 Na5 13.Bb2 Qb6 14. Nbd2 Nxb3 15.Qxb3 Qxb3 16. Nxb3 Nc6 17.a4 a5 18.Ba3 b6 19. Nbd2 Kc7 20.c4 Bxa3 21.Rxa3 Nb4



22.cxd5 exd5 23.Rc3+ Bc6 24. exf6 gxf6 25.Re6 Rd6 26.Re7+ Rd7 27.Re6 Rd6 28.Re7+ Rd7 29. Re6 Draw

Sicilian Dragon B72

Mark Dejmek 2178

Andres Hortillosa 1907

Texas Open 2002 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.f4 d6 8.Be2 Bd7 9.Nb3 Re8 10.g4 Ng8 11.Qd2 a5 12.Nd5 e5 13.h4 Be6 14.Nb6 exf4 15.Bf2 Be5 16. Nxc8 Qxc8 17.g5 Nb4 18.c3 Nc6 19.Nd4 Nge7 20.Nb5 d5 21.Bd4 Nxd4 22.cxd4 Bb8 23.e5 Bg4 24. Rf1 0-0 25.Rxf4 Bxe2 26.Qxe2 Nf5 27.Nc3 Qe6 28.Qf3 1-0 (time)

MSU-Dallas wins Texas Team

by Selby Anderson

This year's Texas Team Championship attracted 16 teams, setting an attendance record for the event. Sixty-five players, including twelve masters, competed at the Texas Neurosciences Institute in San Antonio.

Fourth-ranked *MSU-Dallas* (Sonny Kamberi, Keith Hayward, Patrick Ramsey, James Eryk Hargrove, and alternate Toshio Imai) scored 3.5 out of a possible 4 match points to win clear first prize, \$450 plus trophy.

A three-way tie for second included Austin-based *Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back Any Langer* (Richard Ketcham, John Bell, Drew Sarkisian, and Joshua Newsham), San Antonio's *Future Senior Champions* (Selby Anderson, Jim Gallagher, Don Sutherland, and Gregg Stanley), and a mixed bag representing Austin, San Antonio, and Houston: *Chess Clinic* (Mikhail Langer, John Patty, Larry Moss, and Steve Young). Each scored 3 match points, splitting the \$250 second place prize.

The top U1900 teams were *We Are The Material Girls* (William Molina, Jeffrey Sneden, Yuri Mirgorodsky, and Laura Lindzey) and *Huevos Rancheros and a Bagel* (Gilbert Davila, Cody Pemberton, Leroy Jasso, and Adrian Diaz), both with 2 match points, splitting \$300. *Material Girls* won the U1900 trophy on tie-breaks.

Board Prizes

1. Igor Shtern	<i>Dallas Squares</i>	3.5 pts.
2. Keith Hayward	<i>MSU-Dallas</i>	3.0
3. Larry Moss	<i>Chess Clinic</i>	3.5
4. Josh Newsham	<i>Mikhail Isn't Holding...</i>	4.0

Angela Alston directed for the San Antonio Chess Club. The event was held Feb. 15-16. The choice of the three-day President's weekend may have contributed to the strong attendance.



MSU-Dallas: James Eryk Hargrove, Patrick Ramsey, Keith Hayward, Sonny Kamberi. Not shown: Toshio Imai.

Ponziani Opening C44

Keith Hayward 2281

MSU-Dallas

Gilbert Davila 1655

Huevos Rancheros and a Bagel

Texas Team 2003 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4
dxe4 5.Nxe5 Qd5 6.Bb5 Nge7 7.f4
Be6 8.0-0 f6 9.Nxc6 Nxc6 10.
Bxc6+ bxc6 11.Re1 Bc5+ 12.Kh1
f5 13.d4 exd3 14.Re5 Qd6 15.
Qc4?? Qxe5 16.fxe5 Bxc4 17.Nd2
Bd5 18.b4 Be3 0-1

Sicilian Lowenthal B32

Juan Carrizales 1724

Four Kings

Igor Shtern 2404

Dallas Squares

Texas Team 2003 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 e5 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.c4 Nf6 7.
Nc3 Bb4 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.Bxc3 Nxe4
10.Bxe5 Qa5+ 11.Bc3 Nxc3 12.
bxc3 Qxc3+ 13.Ke2 0-0 14.f3 Rb8
15.Rb1 Qxc4+ 0-1

Ruy Lopez Berlin C67

Selby Anderson 2283

Future Senior Champions

Sonny Kamberi 2334

MSU-Dallas

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0
Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.
dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3
Ke8 10.h3 a5 11.b3 Ne7 12.Ba3!?
Ng6 13.Bxf8 Nxf8 14.Rad1 Ne6
15.Rd2 Ke7 16.Rfd1 Rd8 17.Rxd8
Nxd8 18.Nd4 g6 19.a3 Ne6 20.
Nxe6 Bxe6 21.g4 c5 22.Nd5+?
(22.Nb5) Bxd5 23.Rxd5 b6 24.a4
Ke6 25.c4 g5 26.h4? (26.Kf1) h5!
27.Kg2 hxg4 28.hxg5 Rg8 29.Kg3
Rgx5 30.Kf4 Rf5+ 31.Kxg4 Rxf2
32.Kg3 Rb2 33.Rd3 Ke5 34.Kf3 c6
0-1

Sicilian Alapin B22

Keith Hayward 2281

MSU-Dallas

Jim Gallagher 2204

Future Senior Champions

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Qa5 3.Na3 e6 4.Nf3
Nc6 5.Nc4 Qc7 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4
Nxd4 8.Qxd4 b5 9.Ne3 Rb8 10.
Be2 Nf6 11.e5 Bc5 12.Qf4 0-0 13.
0-0 d5 14.exd6 Bxd6 15.Qh4 Bb7
16.Bd2 Rfd8 17.Rfd1 Ba8 18.Rac1
Ne4 19.Be1 Bc5 20.Bd3 Be7 21.
Qh3 Ng5 22.Qg3 Qxg3 23.hxg3
Ne4 24.Be2 Bc5 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8
26.Bxb5 Nxc3 27.b4 Bb6 28.a4
Bc6 29.Rd1 Rxd1 30.Nxd1 Bxb5
31.axb5 Nf5 32.c4 Bc7 33.Bc3 h5
34.Kf1 g5 35.Ne3 Nd6 36.Bd4
Nc8 37.c5 Kf8 38.Nc4 Ke7 39.b6
axb6 40.cxb6 Bb8 41.Bc5+ Kd7
42.b5 Nd6 43.Ne5+ Kc8 44.Bxd6
Bxd6 45.Nxf7 Be7 46.Ne5 Kb7
47.Nc4 Bc5 48.f3 Bxb6 49.Ke2
Bc7 50.Kd3 Bf4 51.Kd4 Bg3 52.
Kc5 h4 53.Nd6+ Kc7 54.b6+ Kd7
55.Ne4 Bf4 56.Kb5 Kc8 57.Kc6
Kb8 58.Nc5 1-0

Catalan Opening E01

Timo Paakkonen 2358

Space City Chess Club

Richard Ketcham 2232

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back . . .

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.g3 Nf6 2.Bg2 d5 3.Nf3 Nbd7 4.
d4 e6 5.0-0 Bd6 6.c4 c6 7.Nc3 0-0
8.e4 dxe4 9.Ng5 e5 10.Ngxe4
Nxe4 11.Nxe4 Be7 12.d5 cxd5 13.
cxd5 f5 14.d6 fxe4 15.dxe7 Qxe7
16.Bxe4 Nf6 17.Bg2 e4 18.Bg5 Bf5
19.Qb3+ Kh8 20.Rfe1 h6 21.Bd2
Rfd8 22.Bb4 Qc7 23.Rac1 Qb6 24.
Qa3 Rd3 25.Qa5 Qe6 26.Bf1 b6 27.
Qb5 Rd5 28.Qc6 Qxc6 29.Rxc6
a5? (29...Rc8) 30.Bc3 Nd7 31.
Rxh6+ Bh7 32.Rxe4 Kg8 33.Rg4
Ne5 34.Bc4 Nxc4 35.Bxd5+ Kf8
36.Rxh7 1-0

Stonewall Attack D00

John Bell 2189

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back . . .

Chris Land 2218

Space City Chess Club

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nd2 b6 4.Bd3
Bb7 5.c3 e6 6.f4 Nbd7 7.Ngf3 Ne4
8.0-0 Be7 9.Ne5 0-0 10.Qh5 f5 11.
Ndf3 Nxe5 12.Nxe5 Bd6 13.Bxe4
dxe4 14.Bd2 Ba6 15.Rf2 Qe8 16.
Qh3 Bxe5 17.fxe5 Qb5 18.b3 c5
19.c4 Qd7 20.Bc3 b5 21.cxb5 Qxb5
22.Rd1 cxd4 23.exd4 Rad8 24.
Qe3 Rd5 25.h3 Rd7 26.Kh2 Bb7
27.Bb2 Qa5 28.Rdf1 Bd5 29.Bc3
Qb5 30.g4 g6 31.Qg3 Rdf7 32.Bd2
Qd3 33.Bb4 Rc8 34.gxf5 exf5 35.
Qxd3 exd3 36.Rd1 Rc2 37.Rdd2
Be4 38.Kg3 Rc1 39.Kf4 g5+ 40.
Kxg5 f4 41.Rxf4 h6+ 42.Kxh6 Rxf4
43.Kg5 Rf5+ 44.Kh4 Rg1 45.e6
Rf4+ 0-1

Bishop's Opening C24

Joshua Newsham 2050

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back . . .

Jason Olavesen 2023

Space City Chess Club

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Nf3
d5?! (4...Be7) 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.0-0
Bg4 7.Re1 f6?
7...Be7 8.h3 (a) 8...Bxf3 9.Qxf3
Nf6 10.Bb5 ± (b) 8...Bh5 9.g4 Bg6
10.Nxe5 ± Leonhardt-Marshall,
Barmen 1905.
8.Nxe5! Bxd1??
Black lasts longer with 8...Nxe5
9.Qxg4 Ne7 10.Qh5+ N5g6.
9.Nxc6+ Be7 10.Nxd8 Rxd8 11.
Rxd1 1-0

KI Attack A08

Mikhail Langer 2294

Chess Clinic

John Paul Hyltin 1951

Schach Therapy

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 Nc6 4.g3 d5

Ponziani Opening C44

Keith Hayward 2281

MSU-Dallas

Gilbert Davila 1655

Huevos Rancheros and a Bagel

Texas Team 2003 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4
dxe4 5.Nxe5 Qd5 6.Bb5 Nge7 7.f4
Be6 8.0-0 f6 9.Nxc6 Nxc6 10.
Bxc6+ bxc6 11.Re1 Bc5+ 12.Kh1
f5 13.d4 exd3 14.Re5 Qd6 15.
Qc4?? Qxe5 16.fxe5 Bxc4 17.Nd2
Bd5 18.b4 Be3 0-1

Sicilian Lowenthal B32

Juan Carrizales 1724

Four Kings

Igor Shtern 2404

Dallas Squares

Texas Team 2003 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 e5 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.c4 Nf6 7.
Nc3 Bb4 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.Bxc3 Nxe4
10.Bxe5 Qa5+ 11.Bc3 Nxc3 12.
bxc3 Qxc3+ 13.Ke2 0-0 14.f3 Rb8
15.Rb1 Qxc4+ 0-1

Ruy Lopez Berlin C67

Selby Anderson 2283

Future Senior Champions

Sonny Kamberi 2334

MSU-Dallas

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0
Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.
dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3
Ke8 10.h3 a5 11.b3 Ne7 12.Ba3!?
Ng6 13.Bxf8 Nxf8 14.Rad1 Ne6
15.Rd2 Ke7 16.Rfd1 Rd8 17.Rxd8
Nxd8 18.Nd4 g6 19.a3 Ne6 20.
Nxe6 Bxe6 21.g4 c5 22.Nd5+?
(22.Nb5) Bxd5 23.Rxd5 b6 24.a4
Ke6 25.c4 g5 26.h4? (26.Kf1) h5!
27.Kg2 hxg4 28.hxg5 Rg8 29.Kg3
Rhg5 30.Kf4 Rf5+ 31.Kxg4 Rxf2
32.Kg3 Rb2 33.Rd3 Ke5 34.Kf3 c6
0-1

Sicilian Alapin B22

Keith Hayward 2281

MSU-Dallas

Jim Gallagher 2204

Future Senior Champions

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Qa5 3.Na3 e6 4.Nf3
Nc6 5.Nc4 Qc7 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4
Nxd4 8.Qxd4 b5 9.Ne3 Rb8 10.
Be2 Nf6 11.e5 Bc5 12.Qf4 0-0 13.
0-0 d5 14.exd6 Bxd6 15.Qh4 Bb7
16.Bd2 Rfd8 17.Rfd1 Ba8 18.Rac1
Ne4 19.Be1 Bc5 20.Bd3 Be7 21.
Qh3 Ng5 22.Qg3 Qxg3 23.hxg3
Ne4 24.Be2 Bc5 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8
26.Bxb5 Nxc3 27.b4 Bb6 28.a4
Bc6 29.Rd1 Rxd1 30.Nxd1 Bxb5
31.axb5 Nf5 32.c4 Bc7 33.Bc3 h5
34.Kf1 g5 35.Ne3 Nd6 36.Bd4
Nc8 37.c5 Kf8 38.Nc4 Ke7 39.b6
axb6 40.cxb6 Bb8 41.Bc5+ Kd7
42.b5 Nd6 43.Ne5+ Kc8 44.Bxd6
Bxd6 45.Nxf7 Be7 46.Ne5 Kb7
47.Nc4 Bc5 48.f3 Bxb6 49.Ke2
Bc7 50.Kd3 Bf4 51.Kd4 Bg3 52.
Kc5 h4 53.Nd6+ Kc7 54.b6+ Kd7
55.Ne4 Bf4 56.Kb5 Kc8 57.Kc6
Kb8 58.Nc5 1-0

Catalan Opening E01

Timo Paakkonen 2358

Space City Chess Club

Richard Ketcham 2232

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back . . .

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.g3 Nf6 2.Bg2 d5 3.Nf3 Nbd7 4.
d4 e6 5.0-0 Bd6 6.c4 c6 7.Nc3 0-0
8.e4 dxe4 9.Ng5 e5 10.Ngxe4
Nxe4 11.Nxe4 Be7 12.d5 cxd5 13.
cxd5 f5 14.d6 fxe4 15.dxe7 Qxe7
16.Bxe4 Nf6 17.Bg2 e4 18.Bg5 Bf5
19.Qb3+ Kh8 20.Rfe1 h6 21.Bd2
Rfd8 22.Bb4 Qc7 23.Rac1 Qb6 24.
Qa3 Rd3 25.Qa5 Qe6 26.Bf1 b6 27.
Qb5 Rd5 28.Qc6 Qxc6 29.Rxc6
a5? (29...Rc8) 30.Bc3 Nd7 31.
Rxb6+ Bh7 32.Rxe4 Kg8 33.Rg4
Ne5 34.Bc4 Nxc4 35.Bxd5+ Kf8
36.Rxb7 1-0

Stonewall Attack D00

John Bell 2189

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back . . .

Chris Land 2218

Space City Chess Club

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nd2 b6 4.Bd3
Bb7 5.c3 e6 6.f4 Nbd7 7.Ngf3 Ne4
8.0-0 Be7 9.Ne5 0-0 10.Qh5 f5 11.
Ndf3 Nxe5 12.Nxe5 Bd6 13.Bxe4
dxe4 14.Bd2 Ba6 15.Rf2 Qe8 16.
Qh3 Bxe5 17.fxe5 Qb5 18.b3 c5
19.c4 Qd7 20.Bc3 b5 21.cxb5 Qxb5
22.Rd1 cxd4 23.exd4 Rad8 24.
Qe3 Rd5 25.h3 Rd7 26.Kh2 Bb7
27.Bb2 Qa5 28.Rdf1 Bd5 29.Bc3
Qb5 30.g4 g6 31.Qg3 Rdf7 32.Bd2
Qd3 33.Bb4 Rc8 34.gxf5 exf5 35.
Qxd3 exd3 36.Rd1 Rc2 37.Rdd2
Be4 38.Kg3 Rc1 39.Kf4 g5+ 40.
Kxg5 f4 41.Rxf4 h6+ 42.Kxh6 Rxf4
43.Kg5 Rf5+ 44.Kh4 Rg1 45.e6
Rf4+ 0-1

Bishop's Opening C24

Joshua Newsham 2050

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back . . .

Jason Olavesen 2023

Space City Chess Club

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Nf3
d5?! (4...Be7) 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.0-0
Bg4 7.Re1 f6?
7...Be7 8.h3 (a) 8...Bxf3 9.Qxf3
Nf6 10.Bb5 ± (b) 8...Bh5 9.g4 Bg6
10.Nxe5 ± Leonhardt-Marshall,
Barmen 1905.
8.Nxe5! Bxd1??
Black lasts longer with 8...Nxe5
9.Qxg4 Ne7 10.Qh5+ N5g6.
9.Nxc6+ Be7 10.Nxd8 Rxd8 11.
Rxd1 1-0

KI Attack A08

Mikhail Langer 2294

Chess Clinic

John Paul Hyltin 1951

Schach Therapy

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 Nc6 4.g3 d5

5.Nbd2 Bd6 6.Bg2 Nge7 7.0-0 0-0
8.c3 f6 9.Nh4 Kh8 10.f4 d4 11.c4
Bd7 12.Ndf3 a6 13.Qe2 e5 14.f5 b5
15.b3 bxc4 16.bxc4 Rb8 17.g4 Bc7
18.g5 Be8 19.Ne1 Ng8 20.Qg4
fxg5 21.Bxg5 Nf6 22.Qh3 Kg8 23.
Bf3 Qd6 24.Kh1 Bd8 25.Rg1 Nh5

Black's plan of simplification runs into a clearance sac to prepare Nf5. No better is 25...Bh5 26.Bxh5 Nxb5 27.f6 g6 28.Nf5 gxf5 29. Bh6+ Kh8 30.Qxh5 +-.

26.f6! Bd7

26...Nf6 27.Nf5 Qc7 28.Nxg7 +-.
27.Bg4 Nxf6 28.Bf5 g6 29.Bh6 Bxf5
On 29...Rf7, 30.Nxg6! is crushing, e.g. 30...Bxf5 31.exf5 hxg6 32. Rxxg6+ Kh8 33.Bg7+ Kg8 34.Qh8#. 30.Nxf5 Qd7 31.Bxf8 Kxf8 32. Qh6+ Ke8 33.Ng7+ Ke7 34.Nf3 Kd6 35.Rab1 Rxb1 36.Rxb1 Nb4 37.Nxe5 Kxe5 38.Qg5+ Kd6 39. e5+ Kc7 40.exf6 Qc6+ 41.Kg1 1-0

QP Opening D00

Igor Shtern 2404

Dallas Squares

Mitch Vergara 2125

VEYY

Texas Team 2003 (2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c3 d5 3.Bg5 Nbd7 4. Nd2 e6 5.e3 Be7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.f4 c5 8.Ngf3 Ng4 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10. Bxh7+ Kh8 11.Bd3 Nxe3 12.Qe2 Ng4 13.b3 Ngf6 14.g4 cxd4 15. cxd4 b5 16.0-0-0 Bb7 17.Kb1 a5 18.Ne5 b4 19.g5 Ne4 20.g6 Ndf6 21.gxf7 Kh7 22.Ndf3 g6 23.Rhg1 Rf7 24.Ng5+ Nxg5 25.Bxg6+ Kg7 26.Bxf7 1-0

QGD Semi-Tarrasch D41

Sonny Kambari 2334

MSU-Dallas

Mikhail Langer 2294

Chess Clinic

Texas Team 2003 (3)

1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nf6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.d4 e6 6.e4 Nxc3 7.bxc3 Be7 8.Bc4 0-0 9.0-0 b6 10.Qe2 Bb7

11.Bf4 cxd4 12.cxd4 Nc6 13.Rfd1 Na5 14.Ba6 Bxa6 15.Qxa6 Qc8 16. Qd3 Qc4 17.Rac1 Qxa2 18.d5 Bc5 19.Rc2 Qb3 20.Rc3 Qa2 21.Rc2 Qb3 22.Rc3 Qa2 23.Rc2 Draw

Dutch Stonewall D85

John Patty 2203

Chess Clinic

Keith Hayward 2281

MSU-Dallas

Texas Team 2003 (3)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Bf4 f5 5.e3 Nf6 6.h3 Be7 7.g4 0-0 8.gxf5 exf5 9.cxd5 Nxd5 10.Bc4 Be6 11.Qb3 b5 12.Bxd5 Bxd5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5 14.Qxd5 cxd5 15.Nf3 Rc8 16.Kd2 Nd7 17.Ne5 Nb6 18.Rhc1 Nc4+ 19.Nxc4 bxc4 20.Rc2 a5 21. f3 a4 22. e4 fxe4 23.fxe4 a3 24.b3 Bb4+ 25.Kd1 cxb3 26.Rxc8+ Rxc8 27.axb3 dxe4 28.Bd2 Bd6 29.b4 Rc4 30. Rxa3 Rxd4 31.Ke2 Rxd2+ 0-1

Sicilian Alapin B22

Richard Ketcham 2232

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back...

Igor Shtern 2404

Dallas Squares

Texas Team 2003 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.cxd4 d6 7.Bc4 Nb6 8.Bb3 d5 9.h3 Bf5 10.Nc3 e6 11.Bg5 Be7 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.Rc1 a6 15.Na4 Nxa4 16. Bxa4 Nb4 17.a3 Nd3 18.Rc2 Nf4 19.Rc3 Rac8 20.Rxc8 Rxc8 21. Qd2 g5 22.h4 h6 23.g3 Nh3+ 24. Kh2 Kg7 25.Rc1 Rxc1 26.Qxc1 g4 27.Ng1 Nxf2 28.Ne2 b5 29.Bd1 Qa7 30.Qd2 Qc7 31.Kg1 Ne4 32. Qe3 Qa5 33.b4 Qc7 34.Qb3 Bg6 35. Qc2 Qxc2 36.Bxc2 Nxc3 37.Nxc3 Bxc2 38.Kf2 Kg6 39.Ke3 f6 40. Kf4 Bd1 41.exf6 Kxf6 42.Nh5+ Kg6 43.Ng3 Bc2 44.Ke5 Bf5 45. Kf4 Kf6 46.Nh5+ Ke7 47.Ke5 Bg6 48.Ng3 Be8 49.Nf1 Bd7 50.Ng3 Kf7 51.Ne2 Kg7 52.Ng3 Kg6 53. Kf4 Be8 54.Kxg4 Kf6 55.Kf4 Bg6

56.Nf1 Bc2 57.Ng3 Bg6 58. Nf1 Draw

Benko Gambit A58

Alex Chua 2128

Dallas Squares

John Bell 2189

Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back...

Texas Team 2003 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.bxa6 Bxa6 6.g3 g6 7.Bg2 d6 8.b3 Bg7 9.Bb2 0-0 10.Nc3 Nbd7 11. Nf3 Qb6 12.0-0 Rfb8 13.Rb1 c4 14. Nd2 cxb3 15.Nxb3 Bc4 16.Ba1 Qc7 17.Qd2 Ra3 18.Nd4 Rxb1 19. Rxb1 Qa5 20.Nc6 Qa8 21.Bb2 Ra6 22.a4 Kf8 23.Qe3 Qe8 24.Qd4 Nb6 25.Nb5 Bxd5 26.Nb4 Rxa4 27.Nc3 Bxg2 28.Qxb6 Be4 29.Rc1 Nd7 30. Qb5 Ra8 31.Nxe4 Bxb2 32.Rc2 35. B3 33.Nc6 Nb8 34.Qb7 Nxc6 35. Rxc6 Rb8 36.Qa6 Kg7 37.Ng5 Qd7 38.Kg2 h5 39.h4 Rb2 40.e3 Bxg3 0-1

Torre Attack A48

Selby Anderson 2283

Future Senior Champions

Timo Paakkonen 2338

Space City Chess Club

Texas Team 2003 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4. Nbd2 0-0 5.c3 d6 6.e4 h6 7.Bh4 g5 8.Bg3 Nh5 9.Be2 e5 10.dxe5 Nxg3 11.hxg3 dxe5 12.Nh2 Qd6 13.Ng4 Nc6 14.Nc4 Qg6 15.Nce3 Ne7 16. Bc4 c6 17.Qf3 h5 18.Rxh5 Be6 19. 0-0-0 b5 20.Bb3 Bxb3 21.axb3 f5 22.exf5 Nxf5 23. Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Qe4 Qxh5 25.Qxf5 Rf8 26.Qe6+ Qf7 27. Qxc6 Qxb3 28.Nh6+ Bxh6 29.Qxh6 Qf7 30.Rd6 Qf5 31.Rg6+ Kf7 32. Rg7+ 1-0

Sicilian B50

Chris Land 2218

Space City Chess Club

Jim Gallagher 2204

Future Senior Champions

Texas Team 2003 (3)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.c3 Nf6 4.Be2

A Joy in Watauga Many Springs Open #12

by Mario Leal

Small town tournaments can be a joy. Visit the players and organizers of the Watauga Chess Club and that is what you will find. Thirty-two players found that to be fact at the Many Springs Open #12 held January 5, 2003.

What's with the name "Many Springs" Open, you ask? It turns out that Watauga means "Many Springs" in an Indian language.

One other interesting aspect of Watauga tourneys is that they keep track of how many wins, draws, tournament games, and events in which players compete or play. Then, at the end of the year, they tally up the scores and have winners in each category: Gladiators (wins), Diplomats (draws), Warriors (total games), and Iron Horse (total events). 2002 winners are: Kent Gordon (Gladiator), Thomas Kusnierz (Diplomat), Carmen Chairez (Warrior and Iron Horse).

In Round 1, the Open section saw one upset as Stephanie Ballom (1436) took down Aurelio Gonzalez (1847). The reserve was more volatile as 3 out of 4 unrated players (Arendt, Mirezadeh, Mitchell) beat each of their opponents (Crane 1173, Helton 1171, Van Housen 1042, respectively).

The second round ended with Chairez (1747) saving a draw in a rough position against Hilbert (1479). The unrated Arendt won again, beating Jia (1074) to force a Round 3 pairing against fellow Reserve leader, Larry Gilbert (1304).

The third round looked "status quo" until board two turned into flames when expert Nichols (2020) found himself in a R+P vs. versus R+3P endgame against Peter Yeh

(1989). Yeh converted the win, while Fleming (2027) beat Howell (1967) on board one. On board three, Henkelman (1779) - Trevino (1899) resulted in a draw, pushing Henkelman into the top three. Gilbert (1304) got the win against the unrated Arendt to move into the lead of the Reserve section with 3 points.

Round 4 was a blur. Fleming won a piece against Yeh on board one and converted to a win. Fleming finished with 4 points and the Open section top honors. The Reserve leader, Gilbert, played it safe and fell into a great attack by unrated Mitchell. Thanks to an earlier draw this gave Mitchell top Reserve honors with 3.5 points.

Thomas McCaslin directed, with Thomas Crane assisting.

PRIZE WINNERS

OPEN: 1st: Kevin Fleming, 4. 2nd: Peter Yeh, Tom Nichols, 3. 1st Class B: Kenneth Henkelman, Carmen Chairez, 2.5. 1st Class C: Stephanie Ballom, 2.

RESERVE: 1st + 2nd: Larry Gilbert, Tom Crane, 3. 1st *Eliunder*: David Failor, 2.5. 1st *Unrated*: Aaron Mitchell, 3.5.

Sicilian Defense B92

Aurelio Gonzalez 1847
Stephanie Ballom 1436

Many Springs Open #12 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e6 7. Be2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.a4 Nbd7 10.f4 Qc7 11.Qe1 Nc5 12.Bd3 b6 13.Qg3 Bb7 14.e5 dxe5 15.fxe5 Nh5 16. Qh3 Qxe5 17.Be2 Nf6 18.Rae1 Bd6 19.Bf2 Bc7 20.Bxa6 Qd6 21. Ndb5 Qc6 22.Bxb7 Qxb7 23.Nxc7 Qxc7 24.Nb5 Qc6 25.b3 Rfc8 26. Bd4 Nce4 27.c3 Qd5 28.Rf4 Qxb3 29.Rfxe4 Nxe4 30.Rxe4 Qb1+ 31. Kf2 Qxe4 32.Qg3 Qg6 33.Qf3 Qf5 0-1

French Advance C01

Kevin Fleming 2027

Jason Howell 1967

Many Springs Open #12 (3)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bd7 6.Be2 Nh6 7.Bxb6 gxb6 8.0-0 Qb6 9.Qd2 0-0-0 10.dxc5 Qc7 11.Qe3 Bg7 12.Nbd2 Nxe5 13. Nxe5 Bxe5 14.f4 Bf6 15.Nf3 Rdg8 16.b4 Rg7 17.a4 Rhg8 18.Rf2 h5 19.b5 Qa5 20.Ne5 h4 21.c6 Be8 22. cxb7+ Kxb7 23.c4 Bd8 24.cxd5 Bb6 25.Nc4 Bxe3 26.Nxa5+ Kc7 27.Bf3 h3 28.g3 h5 29.Bxh5 exd5 30.Rc1+ Kb6 31.Nb3



31...Rxc3+ 32.hxc3 Rxc3+ 33.Kf1 Bxf2 34.Kxf2 Rxb3 35.Re1 Bd7 36.Bxf7 Kc5 37.Re8 Rd3 38.f5 Kd6 39.Re1 Bxf5 40.Rc1 Be4 41. Ke2 Ra3 42.Rc6+ Ke5 43.Rh6 0-1

Giuoco Piano C54

Peter Yeh 1989

Thomas Nichols 2020

Many Springs Open #12 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb4+ 7.Nc3 Nxe4 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.d5

The Möller variation. The older 9.bxc3 d5! 10.Ba3 dxc4 11.Re1 Be6! 12.Rxe4 Qd5 13.Qe2 0-0-0 14.Ne5 Rhe8 favored Black in the 1896 Steinitz-Lasker rematch.

9...Bf6 10.Re1 Ne7 11.Rxe4 d6

(Continued on page 24)

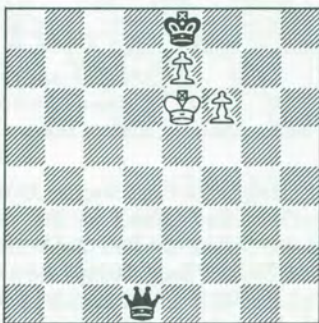
Sham Opposition

by Robert Brieger



False opposition #1

- 1.Kf5 Kf7 (#2) 2.Ke4 Ke8 (#3)
3.Kd5 Kd7 (#4) 4.Kc4 Ke8 (#5)
5.Kxc5 d3 6.Kd6 d2 7.Ke6 d1(Q)



False opposition #6

8.f7 mate

Lesson to be learned: Don't allow any master to mislead you with a false definition of opposition.

MOVING?

Don't leave TK en passant!

Please send your new address to:
Mario Leal, POB 5768, Waco, TX
76708-5768; mleal@hotmail.com.

Flawed solution in CL

In "What's the Best Move?" in the Feb. 2003 *Chess Life*, here is Problem IV as diagramed on page 65:

Black to move



In the solution (p. 81), 1...Kg5 is rejected because Black "loses the opposition."

After 2.g3! Kf5 3.h4 g6 we reach the following zugzwang position:



Zugzwang!

White is in zugzwang, from which there is no escape: 4.g4+ Kf6! [Faucher gives 4...Ke5 5.Ke3 Kf6 6.Kd4!] 5.Ke4 Ke6 =.

In 1936 Halberstadt proved that Black can hold the draw with correct play. Yet these clowns published their shoddy analysis in

Chess Life. They failed to read the *Encyclopedia of Chess Endings*.

Joseph Faucher is a good composer, but he doesn't understand opposition. 4A is flawed!

"Black loses the opposition" is a misstatement. Since zugzwang is irreversible, Black can hold the opposition until hell freezes over! With true opposition, the non-mover can never lose. ♠

Machine in romantic mood

Mark Kislingbury sent this game, played on Valentine's Day between two computers in an Internet Chess Club tournament (time control: G/20, 12 sec. increments.) The play is suitably romantic, even swash-buckling. White unloads a pawn and the Exchange to detour Black's queen and gain time for an attack on the uncastled king.

Notes by Mark Kislingbury

Center Counter B01

AI-Gaetke 2196
compute-this 2328

ICC 2/14/03

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd2 Qb6 6.Nf3! Bf5 7.Bc4 Nbd7 8.Qe2! Bxc2 9.0-0 Bg6 10.Rac1 c6 11.Rfe1 Qxb2 12.Rb1 Bxb1 13.Rxb1 Qa3



14.Ng5! Nb6

(continued on page 24)

FIDE Man vs. Machine: Kasparov and Deep Junior tie

A well-publicized match, impressively named the Man vs. Machine World Championship, was held Jan. 26-Feb. 7 in New York City. The world's top-rated player, former world champion Garry Kasparov, fought the world computer champion Deep Junior to a 3-3 tie.

The match was organized by FIDE and sponsored by X3D Technologies, a New York-based company which makes virtual reality systems. Kasparov got a \$500,000 appearance fee, plus half the \$500,000 prize fund. A won match would have been worth "only" an additional \$50,000 in a 60-40 split.

GM Malcolm Pein observed that the course of the match was eerily reminiscent of Kasparov's losing match with Deeper Blue in 1997. Now as then, he won the first game, lost one, and had a string of draws going into the sixth and final game. This time he did not choke in game 6, and took a draw.

QGD Semi-Slav D45

Garry Kasparov 2847
Deep Junior

Man vs. Machine 2003 (1)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 e6
5. Nf3 Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6 7.g4 dxc4
8.Bxc4 b6 9.e4 e5 10.g5 Nh5 11.
Be3 0-0 12.0-0-0 Qc7 13.d5 b5 14.
dxc6 bxc4 15.Nb5 Qxc6 16.Nxd6
Bb7 17.Qc3 Rae8 18.Nxe8 Rxe8
19.Rhe1 Qb5 20.Nd2 Rc8 21.Kb1
Nf8 22.Ka1 Ng6 23.Rc1 Ba6 24.b3
cxb3 25.Qxb3 Ra8 26.Qxb5 Bxb5
27.Rc7 1-0

Sicilian Paulsen B42

Deep Junior 2847
Garry Kasparov

Man vs. Machine 2003 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4
a6 5.Bd3 Bc5 6.Nb3 Ba7 7.c4 Nc6

8.Nc3 d6 9.0-0 Nge7 10.Re1 0-0
11.Be3 e5 12.Nd5 a5 13.Rc1 a4
14.Bxa7 Rxa7 15.Nd2 Nd4 16.Qh5
Ne6 17.Rc3 Nc5 18.Bc2 Nxd5 19.
exd5 g6 20.Qh6 f5 21.Ra3 Qf6 22.
b4 axb3 23.Rxa7 bxc2 24.Rc1 e4
25.Rxc2 Qa1+ 26.Nf1 f4 27.Ra8 e3
28.fxe3 fxe3 29.Qxf8+ Kxf8 30.
Rxc8+ Kf7 Draw

QGD Semi-Slav D45

Garry Kasparov 2847
Deep Junior

Man vs. Machine 2003 (3)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 e6
5. Nf3 Nbd7 6.Qc2 b6 7.cxd5 exd5
8.Bd3 Be7 9.Bd2 0-0 10.g4 Nxg4
11.Rg1 Ndf6 12.h3 Nh6 13.e4
dxe4 14.Bxh6 exd3 15.Rxg7+ Kh8
16.Qxd3 Rg8 17.Rxg8+ Nxg8 18.
Bf4 f6 19.0-0-0 Bd6 20.Qe3 Bxf4
21.Qxf4 Bxh3 22.Rg1



22...Qb8 23.Qe3 Qd6 24.Nh4 Be6
25.Rh1 Rd8 26.Ng6+ Kg7 27.Nf4
Bf5 28.Nce2 Ne7 29.Ng3 Kh8 30.
Nxf5 Nxf5 31.Qe4 Qd7 32.Rh5?
32.Ne6 Re8 33.Qxf5 Rxe6 34.
Rxb7+ Qxb7 35.Qxe6 =.
32...Nxd4 33.Ng6+ Kg8 34.Ne7+
Kf8 35.Nd5

Too late Kasparov sees that 35.
Rxb7 gets mated by 35...Nb3+!.
35...Qg7 36.Qxd4 Rxd5 0-1

Sicilian Kalashnikov B44

Deep Junior
Garry Kasparov 2847

Man vs. Machine 2003 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 e6 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 Nf6 7.
N1c3 a6 8.Na3 Nd7 9.Nc2 Be7 10.
Be2 b6 11.0-0 Bb7 12.h3 0-0 13.
Be3 Rc8 14.Qd2 Nce5 15.b3 Nf6
16.f3 Qc7 17.Rac1 Rfe8 18.a3
Ned7 19.Rfd1 Qb8 20.Bf2 Rcd8
21.b4 Ba8 22.a4 Rc8 23.Rb1 Qc7
24.a5 bxa5 25.b5 Bb7 26.b6 Qb8
27.Ne3 Nc5 28.Qa2 Nfd7 29.Na4
Ne5 30.Nc2 Ncd7 31.Nd4 Red8
32.Kh1 Nc6 33.Nxc6 Rxc6 34.Kg1
h6 35.Qa3 Rdc8 36.Bg3 Bf8 37.
Qc3 Ne5 38.c5 Nd7 39.Qxa5 Nxc5
40.Nxc5 Rxc5 41.Qa4 R5c6 42.
Bf2 d5 43.Bxa6 Bc5 44.Bxc5 Rxc5
45.Bxb7 Qxb7 46.exd5 exd5 47.
Qa7 R5c7 48.Qxb7 Rxb7 49.Rxd5
Rc6 50.Rdb5 h5 51.Kf2 Re6 52.f4
g6 53.Kg3 Kg7 54.Kh4 Kh6 55.
R1b4 Rd6 56.g3 f6 57.g4 hxg4 58.
hxg4 Kg7 59.Rb3 Rc6 60.g5 f5 61.
Rb1 Draw

Nimzo-Indian E48

Garry Kasparov 2847
Deep Junior

Man vs. Machine 2003 (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3
0-0 5.Bd3 d5 6.cxd5 exd5 7.Nge2
Re8 8.0-0 Bd6 9.a3 c6 10.Qc2
Bxh2+ 11. Kxh2 Ng4+ 12.Kg3 Qg5
13.f4 Qh5 14.Bd2 Qh2+ 15.Kf3
Qh4 16.Bxh7+ Kh8 17.Ng3 Nh2+
18.Kf2 Ng4+ 19. Kf3 Nh2+ Draw

Sicilian Scheveningen B84

Deep Junior
Garry Kasparov 2847

Man vs. Machine 2003 (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e5 7.
Nb3 Be7 8. 0-0 0-0 9.Kh1 Bd7 10.

Be3 Bc6 11.Bf3 Nbd7 12.a4 b6 13. Qd3 Bb7 14.h3 Rc8 15.Rad1 h6 16. Rfe1 Qc7 17.g3 Rfd8 18.Kh2 Re8 19.Re2 Qc4 20.Qxc4 Rxc4 21.Nd2 Rr7 22.Bg2 Rec8 23.Nb3



23...Rxc3

Kasparov offered a draw after making the thematic Exchange sacrifice. The programmers declined, but after Black picked up a couple of pawns they soon returned the offer.

24.bxc3 Bxe4 25.Bc1 Bxg2 26. Kxg2 Rxc3 27.Ba3 Ne8 28.f4
Draw

Watauga, cont'd from page 21

12.Bg5 Bxg5 13.Nxg5 h6! 14.Nxf7 Bg5 Bxg5 13.Nxg5 h6! 14.Nxf7

White's play is also insufficient after 14.Qxe2 hxg5 15.Re1 Be6 16. dxe6 f6 -/.

14...Kxf7 15.Qf3+ Nf5 16.Rae1 Rf8 17.g4 Kg8 18.gxf5 Bxf5 19.Rf4 g6 20.Qg3 Kg7 21.h4 Qd7 22.h5 Rae8 23.Rxe8 Qxe8 24.hxg6 Qxg6 25.Kg2 Qxg3+ 26.Kxg3 Bg6 27. Rg4 h5 28.Rd4 Re8 29.Kf3 Re5 30. Kf4 Kf6 31.Bf1 Rg5 32.Bh3 Bf5 33.Bxf5 Rxf5+ 34.Kg3 Ke5 35.Rc4 Rf7 36.Ra4 a6 37.f4+ Kxd5 38. Ra5+ c5 39.b4 h4+ 40.Kxh4 Rxf4+ 41.Kg3 Rxb4 42.Kf3 Kd4 43.Ke2 d5

43...Kc3 followed by 44...Kb2 and ...c4-c3, etc. is a cleaner finish.

44.Kd2 c4 45.Kc2 Rb5 46.Ra3 c3 47.Ra4+ Kc5 48.Kxc3 a5 49.Rh4

Rb4 50.Rh5 b5 51.a3 Rc4+ 52. Kb3 a4+ 53.Kb2 Re4 54.Kc3 Re3+ 55. Kb2 Kc4 56.Rh4+ d4 57.Rh2 Rb3+

After a few more moves, White resigned. 0-1

Queen's Gambit D20

Larry Gilbert 1304

Jay Arendt (unrated)

Many Springs Open #12 (3)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e4 e6 4.Nf3 Bd7 5.Nc3 c5 6.Bxc4 Nc6 7.a3 Nf6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.0-0 10.e5 Nh5 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.d5 exd5 13. Nxd5 Qd8 14.Ne3



14...Re8 (14...Nf4) 15.Qb3 Be6 16. Bxe6 Rxe6 17.Nc4 Na5 18.Nxa5 Qxa5 19.Ng5 Qb6?? (19...Re7) 20. Qf3 +- Re7 21.Qxh5 Qg6 22.Qxg6 fxg6 23.f4 h6 24.Ne4 b6 25.Rad1 Rf8 26.Rd5 Ref7 27.g3 g5 28.Nd6 Rd7 29.f5 a6 30.f6 gxf6 31.Rxf6 Rxf6 32.exf6 Kf8 33.Kf2 Kg8 34. Ke3 Kh7 35.Ke4 Kg6 36.Ke5 Rd8 37.Rd3 Kh7 38.Rb3 a5 39. Rxb6, Black resigns 1-0

Computer, cont'd from page 22

If 14...e6 15.Nxf7! Kxf7 and White forces mate with 16.Qxe6+ Kg6 17.Qf7+ Kf5 18.Be6 mate! [or 17.Bd3+ Kh5 18.Qh3 mate.]

15.Bxf7+ Kd8

Amazingly White is down the Exchange and a pawn but he has Black in quite a bind. This position should be checked by your strong

computers to see if Black can survive - he's up three points, you'd think he could. [White is up 3.00, says Fritz5 after 40 seconds - Ed.] 16.Be6 Ke8 17.Rxb6!! axb6 18. Nb5!!



What is this monster? This is amazing play. If 18...cxb5, then 19. Qxb5+ Kd8 20.Qxb6+ [quicker is 20.Nf7+ Kc7 21.Bf4 mate] 20...Ke8 21.Bf7+ Kd7 22.Qxb7+ Kd6 23. Bf4+ e5 25.Bxe5 mate!

18...Qd6 19.Nxd6+ exd6 20.Nf7 Rg8 21.Bh3+ Be7 22.Qe6 d5 23. Nd6+ Kd8 24.Bg5 b5 25.Nc8 Re8 26.Bxf6 Kc7, Black resigns 1-0

Texas Team, cont'd from page 20

Sicilian Defense B31

Juan Carrizales 1724

Four Kings

Dale Dike 2156

Four Pawns

Texas Team 2003 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4. Bxc6 bxc6 5.f4 Bg7 6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 d5 8.d3 Ne7 9.Qe1 0-0 10.Qh4 f6 11.g4 Ba6 12.Kh1 Bc8 13.Bd2 f5 14.gxf5 exf5 15.Ng5 h6 16.Nf3 c4 17.Rg1 cxd3 18.cxd3 c5 19.exd5 Bb7 20.Raf1 Rf6 21.h3 Rd6 22. Kh2 Nxd5 23.Qxd8+ Raxd8 24. Ne5 Ne7 25.Be3 Bxe5 26.fxe5 Rxd3 27.Bxh6 Kf7 28.Bg5 a6 29. Rf2 Re8 30.Re1 Ke6 31.Rc2 Rc8 32.Na4 Rd5 33.Rec1 Kf7 34.e6+ 1-0

LETTERS

Late but true

This is kind of late, but I enjoy your magazine and sometimes I take a problem from it and use it for the scholastic players in Florida. I borrowed a "Test Your Tactics!" from the March-April, 2002 edition of *Texas Knights*, page 17.

mambrino-Torgo
ICC 3 min. blitz 7/21/01



Black to move and win

Several students sent in their solution to the problem, but two of them claimed they could not solve it because of the following analysis. I looked at their analysis and it seemed like they had refuted the problem which was taken from an actual game in which White had resigned after Black moved 1...Bc6.

Here was their refutation: 2. Rb4! Bxg2 (2...Qc2 3.Bf1) 3.Rf4 Qc2 [better than 3...Qh3? 4.Rxf8+ Kxf8 5.Qf2+] 4.Rxf8+ etc. and the rest is unclear.

Thanks,
Harvey Lerman
Editor, floridaCHESS

2.Rb4! is indeed a refutation.
After 2...Bxg2 3.Rf4 Qc2 4.Rxf8+
Kxf8 Black is winning (5.d7 Ke7).

Better than 4.Rxf8+ is 4.d7! Rd8
5.Rf2 Qd1+ (not 5...Qe4? 6.Qb6!
+-) 6.Kxg2 Rxd7 =.

Farewells to the editor

You've been the grandmaster of chess editing, and the *Texas Knights* readers will miss you.

But fifteen years! I never counted. How did you do that? Even as an interim editor, I was ready to bail about two issues in.

Curious here. What will you be teaching, and where?

Best of everything to you and Catalina. (Tell her I still have your "37th Street" Christmas card glistening on a bookshelf and will not pack it away until I see the first harbinger of spring, or the Texas Legislature goes home, whichever comes first).

Lynne Babcock
Austin

I was very sad to read that you'll be giving up editing *Texas Knights*. It's a fine publication, and we have you to thank for it. Believe me, your work is appreciated by many, many people.

Drew Sarkisian
Austin

What use are problems?

I just examined your back cover problem, and I have a question.

While it is an interesting and intriguing problem, how does it help in "real life" chess? What player would ever achieve such a position? If one has that much material, mate would have occurred prior to this position being reached. And who would have the pawn structure that White has?

I am not being critical, just wondering how the problem would help a player in a real game.

dave
LTATBD@aol.com

What use are problems? They are not designed to help with "real" chess positions, although some composers have sought to give a game-like feel to their creations.

Problems can help with certain out-of-the-box thought processes, used in higher tactics: zugzwang on a large scale, for instance; or multiple interference moves.

In the New York 1924 tournament book there is a section on a problem-solving tourney, in which Alekhine and Reti were top finishers.

There are good players who like bughouse, even though the tactics can be even more exotic than in problems, with no connection at all to "real" chess. — SKA

Readers' Showcase

Portuguese rides again

Notes by James Lank

Center Counter B01
Lorenzo Gaskill 2037
James Lank 2106

Houston CC 9/3/02

This recent game of mine might be interesting for two reasons: first, there is a sharp position after White's eighth move, where I think the established theoretical opinion is wrong; and second, there is an unusual pawn sacrifice in the late middlegame which allowed Black to activate his rooks and pressure White's center in an unpleasant fashion.

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Nf3
Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 6.Be2 Nc6

The "Portuguese Variation" of the Center Counter Defense, which was trendy in the 80s and 90s, I believe. I played it on a whim in this game after losing several blitz games to the variation on the Internet the previous week. If White is

careless, he can get steamrolled in the center after a quick ...0-0-0 and ...e5 by Black.

7.Bf4 0-0-0 8.Qd2



8...Qa5

Not knowing theory at this point, I may have improved on it by accident. My idea is to force White to accept doubled c-pawns while trading off some pieces to get to a favorable endgame.)

The "theoretical" move here is a pawn sacrifice: 8...e5, and after 9. Bxe5 Bb4 10.Bxf6 (10.0-0-0? Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Bxc3 12.Bxg4+ Nxg4 13. Qxc3 Nxf2 -/+) 10...gxf6 11.0-0 (11.0-0-0!) 11...Rhe8, and according to Selby Anderson in his book on this variation, it will be hard for White to prevent a dangerous exchange sacrifice on e2. I don't disagree with that, but I'm not sure I see any real compensation for Black after 11.0-0-0(!). [In that case 11...Qa5! is strong: 12.Kb1 (or 12.a3 Bxf3!) 12...Bxf3 13.Bxf3 Nxd4 14. Qe3 Rhe8 15.Ne4 Bc5 with an edge for Black - SKA.]

8...e6 is supposedly the solid alternative. Anderson gives 9. h3 Ne7 10.Bh2 Bxf3 11.Bxf3 Qa5 12.0-0, which arose in a European Under-14 championship game as +=, but I don't believe it after 12...Nf5 +=, which might make 8...e6 the new main line if 11.0-0-0 in the previous variation is truly better for White.

12...Ng6?! was the continuation of De Vreugt-Ribeiro, EU-ch U14; Herculane 1994.) 9.Ne5 Nxe5 (forced, it seems) 10.Bxe5 Bxe2 11. Qxe2!? (11.Nxe2 Qxd2+ 12.Kxd2 c5 (12...Nd7 is the clear equalizer.) 13.Rhd1 cxd4 14.Ke1 looks equal to me, or even microscopically better for White.

12.0-0?! Nf5! is so strong for Black that White needs to play 12. 0-0-0 answering 12...Nf5 with 13.d5 exd5 14.Nxd5 Qxd2+ 15.Rxd2. - Ed. **11...Nd5 12.Qc4**

Over the board, I thought White could equalize with 12.Qb5 Qxb5 13.Nxb5 a6 14.Na3 e6 15.Nc4, but 15...Nb4 is a bit awkward for White, e.g. 16.Ne3 f6 17.Bg3 Rxd4 18.c3 Nd3+ 19.Ke2 Rd7 +.

14.Nc3 is probably the better try, when after 14...Nxc3 15.bxc3 Black should play slowly to untangle his kingside with 15...Rg8 planning ...e6 and ...Bd6 with a slight advantage due to his better pawn structure.

12...e6 13.0-0 Nxc3 14.bxc3 Bd6 15.f4



I'm embarrassed to say I did not even consider this move, though in my defense we had both gotten into serious time pressure by now. The time control was 30/90 then SD/60. Exchanging on e5 doesn't seem enticing; after fxe5 Black will have to defend f7 constantly, and will

have problems generating counterplay on the queenside.

15...f6!

Although I can't say I foresaw this nice pawn sacrifice (allowing a capture with check, no less), at least I stumbled upon it once I was confronted with the critical position. It's probably only good for equality, but it might be the only move that is.

16.Qxe6+ Kb8 17.Bxd6 Rxd6 18. Qh7

White plans to defend the c-pawn with Rf3, but this puts his queen too far out of play, and Black now seizes the initiative. 18.Qb3 Rb6 19.Qf7 (19.Qc4 Rc6) 19...Qxc3 20.Qxg7 Qxd4+ 21.Kh1 Rd8 22. Qxh7 seems sharp but unclear.

18...c5! 19.Rfd1 Rhd8

Black has full compensation for the pawn. (19...Re8? 20.Qh5!; 19... Rc8 20.Rd3.)

20.Qe3 Qa4 21.Qe4 g6 22.Rab1 b6 23.h3

This seems reasonable, but perhaps White should have tried to distract Black on the kingside with something like f4-f5. Now the game degenerates into some blitz until we get to time control, and Black comes out on top of the tactics. (23. f5 g5 ∞.)

23...Qxa2 24.Qe7 R8d7 25.Qf8+ Kb7 26.Re1

26. Ra1 Qb2 -/+ (26... Qxc2? 27. Rxa7+!).

26...Qxc2



27.dxc5?

A losing blunder in a sharp position. Almost any other reasonable move leaves the outcome in doubt, but Black is better coordinated and a pawn up, so he must have the better chances.

Probably best was 27.Rbc1 Qd2 28.dxc5 Re6 ∞. [I like Black – Ed.] 27...Rd2! → 28.c6+ Kc7!

The only move to win – not 28...Kxc6? 29.Qa8+ with a sudden attack; e.g. 29...Rb7 30.Re6+ Kd5 31.Qxb7+ Kxe6 32.Re1+ ∞; 28...Ka6?! 29.Qa3+ Qa4 30.Qxa4 mate. 29.cxd7

Walking into mate, but alternatives are equally hopeless.

29...Rxc2+ 30.Kh1 Rh2+

There may be more than one moral to this story, but one important lesson is that it is often better to have the initiative than an extra pawn in time pressure! 0-1

Printed after eight years

John Jackson recently called from Houston and asked if I could find the score to his game with DeVault from the 1994 Texas Amateur. The game turned up in a ChessWriter folder, but to my surprise it was not used in the July-August 1994 *Texas Knights*. Certainly it was not omitted for lack of merit.

The dynamic endgame is of special interest, with rook, knight, and pawn fighting successfully against Black's queen.

Notes by John Jackson

Dutch Defense A87

John Jackson 1891

Daniel DeVault 1648

Texas Amateur 1994 (5)

1.d4 f5 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.0-0 0-0 6.c4 d6 7.Nc3 Qe8 8.e4

Other moves are 8.d5, 8.b3, 8.Re1, and 8.Nd5.

8...fxe4 9.Ng5

Last book move. [Now ECO gives 9...Nc6 10.Be3 Bg4 (Afifi-Yusupov, Tunis 1985) 11.Qb3 Qd7 12.Ngxe4 Nxe4 13.Bxe4 Bf3 ∞.] 9...h6 10.Ngxe4 Qf7

Better is 10...Nbd7 =.



11.Nxf6+

All recaptures lose material.

11...exf6

11...Bxf6 12.Nd5 Na6 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Bxh6 +; 11...Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qxd4 13.Qxd4 Bxd4 14.Nxc7 +.

12.Bd5 Be6 13.Bxb7 Nd7 14.Bxa8 Rxa8 15.d5?

Allowing Black to post a powerful knight on e5. Better is 15.b3 +.

15...Bh3 16.Re1 Ne5

White is up the Exchange and a pawn. Black has compensation with good piece play against the weak light squares on the kingside.

17.f4 Bg4



18.fxe5 Bxd1 19.e6 Qe7 20.Rxd1 =

I incorrectly evaluated the position as favoring White. It's equal according to Fritz.

20...f5 21.Be3 a5 = 22.Nb5

Fritz7 recommends two ideas for Black: 1) undermine White's center with ...c6 and ...cxd5; and 2) attack on the kingside by placing the bishop on e5 and ...h5, ...h4, and ...hxg3.

22...a4 23.Rab1 Ra6 24.Bd4 c5 25.Be3 g5?

Weakens the f5 square.

26.Rf1 ± Qf8 27.Rf2 Be5 28.Rbf1 f4 29.gxf4 gxf4 30.Bxf4 Bxf4 31.Kh1 Qf5 32.Rxf4 Qc2 33.e7 Ra8 34.Rg1+ Kh7 35.Rf7+ Kh8 36.Rf8+ Kh7 37.Nxd6

37.Rxa8? Qe4+ and Black draws with perpetual check.

37...Qd3 38.Rf7+

38.e8(Q)? Rxe8 and either capture allows the perpetual.

38...Kh8 39.Rf8+ Kh7 40.Rf7+ Kh8



41.Rf4

Controls both f3 and e4.

41...Kh7

41...Qe3 42.Rf8+ Kh7 43.Rg7+! Kxg7 44.Nf5+ Kg6 45.Nxe3 +. 42.e8(Q) Rxe8 43.Nxe8 h5 44.Rg7+ Kh6 45.Rf6+ 1-0

Tournament Crosstables

Texas Open

San Antonio, December 28-29

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Raul Ocampo	2305	+11	+7	=2	+9	=4	4.0
2 James Rohrbaugh	2207	+27	+8	=1	+20	=3	4.0
3 Jim Gallagher	2204	+14	+26	+12	H	=2	4.0
4 Selby Anderson	2283	=13	+21	=6	+22	=1	3.5
5 Alex Chua	2128	+23	-12	=13	+10	+1	3.5
6 Mark Dejmek	2178	=16	+30	=4	=11	+17	3.5
7 John Hendrick	2115	+25	-1	=24	+16	+18	3.5
8 Doug Huddleston	2069	+19	-2	+14	=12	=9	3.0
9 John Patty	2203	+10	+24	H	-1	=8	3.0
10 Michael Jennings	1823	-9	+15	+26	-5	+21	3.0
11 Brad Sawyer	1904	-1	+25	+21	=6	-5	2.5
12 Rod Malpert	2393	+17	+5	-3	=8	U	2.5
13 Ernesto Rodriguez	1834	=4	=22	=5	-15	+23	2.5
14 Eric Dong	1824	-3	+29	-8	+19	=15	2.5
15 Dale Dike	2156	-21	-10	+23	+13	=14	2.5
16 J. Stephen Kattner	1794	=6	-28	+30	-7	+25	2.5
17 Andres Hortillosa	1907	-12	=23	X	+24	-6	2.5
18 Jesus Gallegos	1404	-20	B	H	X	-7	2.5
19 Gerald Castleberry	1500	-8	+27	H	-14	B	2.5
20 John Paul Hyltin	1951	+10	H	+28	-2	U	2.5
21 Peter Tu	1675	+15	-4	-11	+26	-10	2.0
22 Steven D. Young	1916	H	=13	X	-4	U	2.0
23 Robert Skipper	1557	-5	=17	-15	+25	-13	1.5
24 Vikram Vijayan	1873	+28	-9	=7	-17	U	1.5
25 Iva Davis	1521	-7	-11	B	-23	-16	1.0
26 Alan Rodenstein	1934	+29	-3	-10	-21	U	1.0
27 Charles Roach	1827	-2	-19	+29	F	U	1.0
28 Mikhail Langer	2294	-24	+16	-20	U	U	1.0
29 Scott Wendle	unr.	-26	-14	-27	B	U	1.0
30 Martin Gordon	1892	H	-6	-16	U	U	0.5

Reserve

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Victor A. Flores	1645	+16	+8	+17	+3	=2	4.5
2 Ming Chin	1620	+26	+30	+10	+5	=1	4.5
3 Yi Zhang	1482	+23	+11	+4	-1	+7	4.0
4 Vicente Flores	1736	+15	+12	-3	+6	+10	4.0
5 Anthony Guerra	1538	+22	+34	+7	-2	+11	4.0
6 Frank M. Roberts	1529	H	+35	+13	-4	+19	3.5
7 Jared Cornell	1452	+31	+9	-5	+18	-3	3.0
8 Carlos Ortiz	1432	+36	-1	+23	=9	=13	3.0
9 Gary Carlson	1662	+20	-7	+15	=8	=14	3.0
10 Alonzo Gonzalez	1471	+21	+33	-2	+22	-4	3.0
11 T.E. Kolenda	1357	+27	-3	+21	+17	-5	3.0
12 Charles R. Davis	1452	+18	-4	=14	H	+22	3.0
13 Steven B. Morgan	1643	=35	+19	-6	+24	=8	3.0
14 Angel Reyes	1246	+29	-17	=12	+27	=9	3.0
15 Dustin Pattinson	1330	-4	+31	-9	+21	+25	3.0
16 Roxana Ortiz	1253	-1	-18	+36	+30	+24	3.0
17 Dan Liu	1465	+32	+14	-1	-11	=18	2.5
18 Roger Rodriguez	unr.	-12	+16	+34	-7	=17	2.5
19 Rheanna English	1154	H	-13	+25	+20	-6	2.5
20 Ross Hendrickson	1301	-9	+36	=29	-19	+23	2.5
21 Kristy Eng	991	-10	+24	-11	-15	X	2.0
22 Aaron Reyes	1199	-5	+28	+30	-10	-12	2.0
23 Eugene Lopez	1113	-3	+27	-8	+28	-20	2.0
24 Mitzi Ramirez	unr.	+33	-21	+35	-13	-16	2.0
25 Carla Ramirez	unr.	-30	+26	-19	+32	-15	2.0
26 Day McNeel	1209	-2	-25	H	+33	=27	2.0
27 Richard Jenkins	1404	-11	-23	+32	-14	=26	1.5
28 Tom Crowley	1404	-34	-22	H	-23	+31	1.5
29 Bruce Leskowski	1644	-14	+32	=20	U	U	1.5
30 Ralph Hardy	1378	+25	-2	-22	-16	F	1.0

31 Lily Skipper	560	-7	-15	-33	+36	-20	1.0
32 Jonathan Chin	576	-17	-29	-27	-25	+36	1.0
33 Quayle Johnson	1364	-24	-10	+31	-26	U	1.0
34 Edward Tarte	1409	+28	-5	-18	U	U	1.0
35 James Nielsen	1244	=13	-6	-24	U	U	0.5
36 Avram Bukhbinder	unr.	-8	-20	-16	-31	-32	0.0

Many Springs Open #12

Watauga, Jan. 5

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Kevin Fleming	2027	+8	+5	+10	+2	4.0
2 Peter Yeh	1989	+13	+7	+3	-1	3.0
3 Thomas Nichols	2020	+15	+4	-2	+6	3.0
4 Jim Hollingsworth	1826	+18	-3	+13	+10	3.0
5 Thomas Kusnierz	1848	+19	-1	+14	=7	2.5
6 Kenneth Henkelman	1779	+16	+21	=9	-3	2.5
7 Natnee Burson	1804	+17	-2	+11	=5	2.5
8 Carmen Chairez	1747	-1	=19	+20	+15	2.5
9 Jose Octavio Trevino	1899	U	+20	=6	+16	2.5
10 Jason Howell	1967	+14	+11	-1	-4	2.0
11 Stephanie Ballom	1436	+12	-10	-7	+19	2.0
12 Aurelio Gonzalez	1847	-11	-14	+19	+17	2.0
13 Antonio Blanco	1673	-2	+17	-4	=14	1.5
14 Clayton Swafford	1539	-10	+12	-5	=13	1.5
15 Marvin Bolden	1738	-3	+18	=16	-8	1.5
16 Carter Forbes	1292	-6	B	=15	-9	1.5
17 Taylor Martin	1379	-7	-13	+18	-12	1.0
18 Harvey Blinn	1397	-4	-15	-17	+20	1.0
19 Scott Hilbert	1479	-5	=8	-12	-11	0.5
20 John DeVries	1372	=21	-9	-8	-18	0.5
21 James Starkey	1787	=20	-6	U	U	0.5

Reserve

name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Aaron Mitchell	unr.	+10	=5	+6	+2	3.5
2 Larry Gilbert	1304	+9	+7	+3	-1	3.0
3 Jay Arendt	unr.	+4	+8	-2	+9	3.0
4 Thomas Crane	1173	-3	+10	+5	+8	3.0
5 David Failor	912	B	=1	-4	+11	2.5
6 Joseph Helton	1171	-7	+11	-1	B	2.0
7 Zak Mirzadeh	unr.	+6	-2	-11	+10	2.0
8 Jason Jia	1074	+11	-3	=9	-4	1.5
9 Derek Failor	1001	-2	B	=8	-3	1.5
10 Robert Van Housen	1042	-1	-4	B	-7	1.0
11 Farhad Mirzadeh	unr.	-8	-6	+7	-5	1.0

Teams and individuals are listed by ratings, not standings.

Texas Team Championship

San Antonio, February 15-16

#	team name (game pts.)	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1	Future Senior Champions	2198	+9	-4	+5	+7	3.0
2	Mikhail Isn't Holding Us Back	2157	+10	=5	+7	=4	3.0
3	Chess Clinic	2153	+11	+8	-4	+10	3.0
4	MSU-Dallas	2137	+12	+1	+3	=2	3.5
5	Space City Chess Club	2107	+13	=2	-1	+11	2.5
6	VEYY	2041	=14	-7	+15	+8	2.5
7	Dallas Squares	2030	+15	+6	-2	-1	2.0
8	Schach Therapy	1842	+16	-3	=11	-6	1.5
9	Mawmen	1829	-1	=14	-12	=16	1.0
10	We Are The Material Girls	1733	-2	+13	+14	-3	2.0
11	The Matetrix	1704	-3	+16	=8	=5	1.5
12	Huevos Rancheros & a Bagel	1557	-4	-15	+9	+14	2.0
13	Four Pawns Attack	1545	-5	-10	+16	=15	1.5
14	Three Old Men and a Boy	1480	=6	=9	-10	-12	1.0
15	Four Kings	1464	-7	+12	-6	=13	1.5
16	I Offer a Draw	1157	-8	-11	-13	=9	0.5

Texas Team, continued

name (team #)	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Igor Shtern (7)	2404	+39	+17	=7	+5	3.5
2 Timo Paakkonen (5)	2358	+15	+7	-5	+18	3.0
3 Sonny Kamberi (4)	2334	U	+5	=4	=7	2.0
4 Mikhail Langer (3)	2294	+18	+27	=3	+31	3.5
5 Selby Anderson (1)	2283	+26	-3	+2	-1	2.0
6 Keith Hayward (4)	2281	-44	+9	+10	+13	3.0
7 Richard Ketcham (2)	2232	+31	-2	=1	=3	2.0
8 Chris Land (5)	2218	+48	+13	-9	+45	3.0
9 James J. Gallagher (1)	2204	+33	-6	+8	+16	3.0
10 John Patty (3)	2203	+45	+30	-6	=36	2.5
11 Don Sutherland (1)	2203	+63	+25	-34	+35	3.0
12 Larry Moss (3)	2200	+50	+32	+25	=38	3.5
13 John G. Bell (2)	2189	+36	-8	+16	-6	2.0
14 Drew Sarkisian (2)	2157	=38	+34	+35	=25	3.0
15 Dale Dike (13)	2156	-2	-31	-43	-39	0.0
16 Alexander Chua (7)	2128	+42	=21	-13	-9	1.5
17 Mitch Vergara (6)	2125	=40	-1	=39	=27	1.5
18 John Hendrick (11)	2115	-4	+43	+27	-2	2.0
19 Gregg Stanley (1)	2103	+64	=28	+22	+37	3.5
20 Joshua Newsham (2)	2050	+49	+22	+37	+28	4.0
21 Alex Echeverry (6)	2032	F51	=16	+42	+30	2.5
22 Jason Olavesen (5)	2023	+61	-20	-19	-53	1.0
23 Albert Yeh (6)	2018	=52	-35	+57	+32	2.5
24 Peter Yeh (6)	1989	+58	-37	+60	+41	3.0
25 Patrick Ramsey (4)	1984	+46	-11	-12	=14	1.5
26 Patrick Ready (9)	1980	-5	-40	-44	-43	0.0
27 John Paul Hyltin (8)	1951	=43	-4	-18	=17	1.0
28 James Eryk Hargrove (4)	1950	+47	=19	+29	-20	2.5
29 Steven D. Young (3)	1916	+53	+41	-28	=49	2.5
30 Jesse Buentello (8)	1913	+59	-10	+45	-21	2.0
31 William Molina (10)	1868	-7	+15	+40	-4	2.0
32 Robert Barber (8)	1844	+62	-12	+50	-23	2.0
33 Allen Mauldin (9)	1829	-9	+51	+46	+59	3.0
34 Eric Dong (5)	1827	+56	-14	+11	=50	2.5
35 Michael Jennings (7)	1823	+57	+23	-14	-11	2.0
36 Jeffrey Sneden (10)	1787	-13	+48	=51	=10	2.0
37 Nate Findley (7)	1765	+60	+24	-20	-19	2.0
38 Yuri Mirgorodsky (10)	1729	=14	+56	=52	=12	2.5
39 Juan Carrizales (15)	1724	-1	+44	=17	+15	2.5
40 Duane Solley (14)	1675	=17	+26	-31	-44	1.5
41 Stephen Guerra (8)	1662	+65	-29	-53	-24	1.0
42 Jose DeLeon (15)	1659	-16	+46	-21	-48	1.0
43 Trung Nguyen (16)	1657	=27	-18	+15	+26	2.5
44 Gilbert Davila (12)	1655	+6	-39	+26	+40	3.0
45 Brandon Moore (11)	1642	-10	+59	-30	-8	1.0
46 James C. Pemberton (12)	1570	-25	-42	-33	=51	0.5
47 Leroy Jasso (12)	1562	-28	=57	+63	-52	1.5
48 James R. Cain (13)	1549	-8	-36	+59	+42	2.0
49 Laura Lindzey (10)	1547	-20	=61	+58	=29	2.0
50 Anthony Guerra	1538	-12	+62	-32	=34	1.5
51 Freddy Jones (14)	1530	X21	-33	=36	=46	2.0
52 Kent Froelund (14)	1528	=23	+63	=38	+47	3.0
53 Iva Davis (11)	1521	-29	-65	+41	+22	2.0
54 Adrian Diaz (12)	1440	=55	+60	+64	+58	3.5
55 Toshio Imai (4)	1400	=54	U	U	U	0.5
56 George G. Evans (13)	1342	-34	-38	=62	-57	0.5
57 Michael LaBelle (15)	1340	-35	=47	-23	+56	1.5
58 Ben Hoskins (14)	1187	-24	-64	-49	-54	0.0
59 Frank W. Lawrence (16)	1165	-30	-45	-48	-33	0.0
60 David Murley (15)	1134	-37	-54	-24	-61	0.0
61 Rheanna English (13)	1134	-22	=49	+65	+60	2.5
62 Michael Reddick (16)	953	-32	-50	=56	+63	1.5
63 Christopher A. Hooper (9)	unr.	-11	-52	-47	-62	0.0
64 Thomas Ready (9)	unr.	-19	+58	-54	+65	2.0
65 Albert Marino (16)	unr.	-41	+53	-61	-64	1.0

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

William Steinitz – the American world champion

by R. John McCrary

Most chess players know Wilhelm Steinitz as an Austrian player who became the first official world champion. But few chess players know that Steinitz was an American (and proud of it!) during his championship years and his last years, and that he accordingly came to call himself William rather than Wilhelm.

Wilhelm Steinitz was one of the most influential chess players in the history of the game. He established the modern world championship by winning the first formal match ever held for that title against Zukertort in 1886; he held the world title until losing it in 1894 to Lasker. He helped develop the science of chess strategy, and he did far more to popularize chess through his tireless journalism than most people realize.



But Steinitz would be disappointed indeed if he came back to the

U.S. nowadays and found that he is remembered as a foreign champion from Austria. In fact, Steinitz spent the last seventeen years of his life as a proud resident and citizen of the United States, and he was a major factor in the development of chess in this country.

Steinitz was born in Austria but moved for a number of years to England. He visited the United States in late 1882 and took an immediate liking to this country. Soon, he was a permanent reside

nt of the New York- New Jersey area. As early as February 1886, as he prepared for his world championship match, he said in his *International Chess Magazine*: "I would rather die in America than live in England." He added, "I would rather lose a match in America than win one in England." (He then humorously added: "I have come to the conclusion that I neither mean to die soon or to lose the match!")

Steinitz made it clear from the moment he became the first official world champion that he considered himself to be an American champion. Shortly after defeating Zukertort in the world title match, Steinitz ad-

dressed these remarks to the New York Chess Club: "Mr. Steinitz concluded by stating that altogether he was so much indebted to America and felt himself so much at home in the new country, that he intended to apply for the American citizenship at the earliest opportunity."

In an editorial in his *International Chess Magazine* (May 1886 issue), the newly-crowned official champion had this to say: "At the earliest opportunity after the issue of the present double number I shall accord to myself the honor of inscribing myself as an applicant for the American citizenship which according to law I can obtain only after five years residence in this country. And I shall yield to no one of my future countrymen in patriotism.. I consider America now my real home."

Steinitz' desire to become an American finally was realized on November 23, 1888. This simple notice appeared in the December 1888 issue of *The International Chess Magazine*: "On the 23d ult. Mr. Steinitz was sworn in as a citizen of the United States. The Veteran Mr. Perrin was his sponsor to testify to Mr. Steinitz's having resided for five years in the State of New York."

Thus, no longer should we Americans regard Steinitz as a foreign champion. He joins Bobby Fischer as a world champion from the United States. ♣

www.excaliburelectronics.com/history0998.html

Back cover solution: 1.Qa5 fxe6 2.Qc5#; 1...Kxe6 or 1...c6 2.Qe5#; 1...Kc6 2.Qa6#; 1...c5 2.Qb6#.

Linares XX

The 20th annual Linares tournament got underway Feb. 22 in Spain. Kasparov lost his round 2 game to fifteen-year-old Teimour Radjabov from Azerbaijan:

French Defense C11

Garry Kasparov 2847

Teimour Radjabov 2624

Linares. ESP 2003 (2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Be3 a6 8.Qd2 b5 9.a3 Qb6 10.Ne2 c4 11.g4 h5 12.gxh5 Rxh5 13.Ng3 Rh8 14.f5 exf5 15.Nxf5 Nf6 16.Ng3 Ng4 17.Bf4 Be6 18.c3 Be7 19.Ng5 0-0-0 20.Nxe6 fxe6 21.Be2 Ngxe5 22.Qe3 Nd7 23.Qxe6 Bh4 24.Qg4

g5 25.Bd2 Rde8 26.0-0-0 Na5



27. Rdf1? (27.Rhf1) Nb3+ 28.Kd1 Bxg3 29.Rf7

Too late Kasparov sees that 29. hxg3 (or 29.Qxg3 Qg6!) 29...Rxb1

Tournament Calendar

Apr. 26. Texas Action Championship. See back cover.

May 23-26 or 24-26. Texas State and Amateur Championship. Dallas. See back cover.



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30.Rxh1 Qg6! gets White mated. Now he is losing a piece.

29...Rd8 30.Bxg5 Qg6 31.Qf5 Qxf5 32.Rxf5 Rdf8 33.Rxf8+ Nxf8 34.Bf3 Bh4 35.Be3 Nd7 36.Bxd5 Re8 37.Bh6 Ndc5 38.Bf7 Re7 39.Bh5 Nd3 0-1

Queen's Gambit D27

Vladimir Kramnik 2807

Garry Kasparov 2847

Linares. ESP 2003 (1)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 a6 5.Bxc4 c5 6.0-0 Nf6 7.Bd3 Nbd7 8.Re1 b6 9.e4 cxd4 10.e5 Nd5 11.Nxd4 Nc5 12.Bf1 Bb7 13.Nd2 Be7 14.Qg4 0-0 15.N2f3 Kh8 16.Ng5 h6 17.Ngf3 a5 18.Qh5 Draw

Texas State/Amateur Championship

May 23-26 or 24-26

Dallas

7 rounds

Marriott Quorum 14901 Dallas Pkwy. \$69 flat rate, 972-661-2800 res. by 5/4, ask for chess rates.

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 5/23, 6:15-7:10 p.m., Rds. Fri. 7:35, Sat. 1:30-7:30, Sun. 9-3:45, Mon. 8:30-3:15.

3-day: Reg 5/24 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

K-12 Scholastic on Saturday, 5/24. 5-SS, G/45, EF: \$17 advance, \$22 at site does not count toward based on. Registration 8:15-8:45 a.m., Rounds 9:15-11-2:15-4-5:45. Prizes: Trophies to Top 10 individuals, top Under 1000, top Under 800, top Under 600, top Under 400 and top 3 unrateds.

Texas Action Championship

April 26 San Antonio

TNI Building, 4410 Medical Dr. at Ewing Halsell

First floor conference room. South Texas Medical Center, 1 mile north of N Loop 410.

Exit north on Fredericksburg Rd., turn left on Medical Dr. Free parking. 210-575-6719.

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 4/24, \$30 site. TCA membership required.

Junior entry (under 19): \$12.50 by 4/24, \$15 site. Counts 1/2 toward "based on."

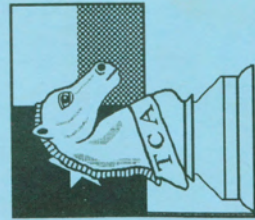
Registration: 10:30-11:30 a.m.

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 ; www.texaschess.org

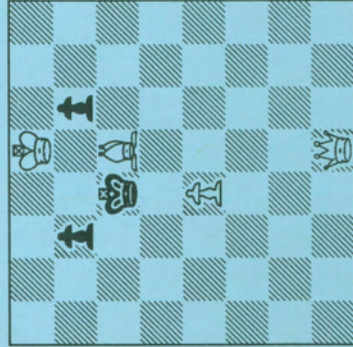


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See inside front cover for
TCA membership information.

Dejan Glisic
StrateGems, Jan.-Mar. 2003



Mate in two
Solution: page 30