

# TEXAS KNIGHTS

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## 2003 WORLD OPEN WINNER



**GM Babakouly Annakov**

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Send submissions (paper or disk) with your phone number to P.O. Box 5768, Waco, TX 76708-0768; or e-mail to mleal@hotmail.com. Deadline next issue: Oct. 15. PGN files are preferred. Please mail a printout for ChessBase formatted submissions.

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# Texans at the World Open



by NM Mikhail Langer

In the chess calendar, the 4th of July weekend is traditionally reserved for the World Open, the flagship tournament of Bill Goichberg and his Continental Chess Association. This year's edition attracted over 1400 people willing to pony up over \$200 to take part. The open section had 240 people of which 189 were masters or higher including 37 grandmasters. Everybody who is anybody in US chess was playing. As usual, there were also visiting foreigners, such as GM Peter Kiriakov from Russia, GM Harmen Jonkman from Netherlands, GM Darnen Sadvakasov from Kazakhstan, and the Mikhalevski brothers: GM Viktor and IM Alexander from Israel. The crowd had its celebrities. WGM Alexandra Kosteniuk of Russia ([www.kosteniuk.com](http://www.kosteniuk.com) - 'nuff said) graced the tournament with her presence. Michael Greengard, also known as Mig, played his first tournament chess in the US in many years. Mig is well known for his humorous *Mig on Chess* essays, which he started out writing for *The Week In Chess* and then migrated over to the Chessbase site. He now also runs his own chess instruction/news website, [www.chessninja.com](http://www.chessninja.com), and has a cult following there (you only have to check their message board). Yoshiharu Habu, who is shogi (also called Japanese Chess) champion, also played. He is a celebrity in Japan, just like our star ball players, and is married to a well-known Japanese actress. He plays our own chess as a hobby and is rated 2350 FIDE. In shogi, I am told, you have to give back to your opponent all the pieces you captured, which he or she can then place back at the board. This makes it kind of like one-on-one bughouse. Just like in bughouse, a tempo plays a huge role and the game is usually over after the first check, as mate will soon follow.

Despite \$180,000 in guaranteed prizes, few players can make the trip worth their while financially. People

come to catch up to their old friends, watch grandmasters slug it out, and most of all, for an opportunity to play people with very diverse backgrounds, all united by the game. For example, not only did I get to play 2 GMs and 3 IMs, but also Graeme Kafka, a master from Scotland, and Laura Ross, a 14-year-old from New York who is the number two woman under 16 in the US. During our game, Laura was wearing a t-shirt depicting a little girl kicking a guy in the crotch. The t-shirt didn't prove to be prophetic. I managed to win the game. Dallas player Albert Yeh had a chance to play (and beat!) the famous Mig. Ali Morshedi will remember his

game against GM Tyomkin of Canada. Ali annotated the following game. While going through the game, take a look at <http://www.tyomkinchess.com/pictures.html> for some pictures of Ali's formidable opponent.

The tournament ended in a 10-way tie for first with 7 out of 9 points, including Texas' own GM Babakouly Annakov of Dallas! The other winners were GMs Ehlvest, Smirin, Onischuk, Shabalov, Wojtkiewicz, Goldin, Zaitchik, Yudasin, and IM Firman. The winners earned

\$3050. Ehlvest and Smirin, as the top 2 on tiebreak, played a one-game blitz play-off for the title and \$500 bonus. Ehlvest had White and an extra minute, while Smirin had draw odds. Ehlvest won the game and the title. Despite a big tie at the end, there were few "grandmaster" draws throughout the tournament. Although, sadly by tradition, 3 top boards in the "money" round were drawn quickly. An interesting case happened in Round 7, when GM Shabalov (current US Champion and recipient of \$5000 fighting spirit bonus at last US Championship) and GM Ehlvest decided to simply call in their draw! The game was duly reported as 0F - 0F on the pairing sheet. The TDs later relented and allowed the GMs to come in and play out a 15-move draw. To reach the winners' circle, it was not





enough to simply draw fellow GMs and beat the fish (IMs and Senior Masters). Almost 30 GMs ended up outside of the 1st place tie. The ones, who were half a point behind, at 6.5 points out of 9, only earned \$300, which is just enough to cover the entry fee. So, it was a great achievement for GM Annakov and the other 9 winners, who all had to beat fellow GMs on their road to victory.

What is very important for mere masters is that the World Open is one of the only tournaments in the US with an opportunity to earn an IM or GM norm. To qualify, a tournament has to have at least 9 rounds and a certain percentage of foreign players. This is hard to achieve in America with the fast-paced life and geographical remoteness from the other chess powers. Nevertheless, these conditions are always satisfied in the Open section of the World Open. To get an IM norm, one had to play all 9 games and perform at a 2450 FIDE rating level. Anna Zatonskih of Cleveland, Ohio (formerly from Ukraine) did just that. In fact, it was her 3rd and final norm and she will now be getting an IM title which is quite rare among women. The United States Women's team for the 2004 Chess Olympiad is now shaping up to be extremely formidable, with GM Susan Polgar, IM Irina Krush, IM Anna Zatonskih, and in the reserve, Jennifer Shahade, who has at least one IM norm.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, I give you Texans. Texans were fantastic in this tournament, showing those outlandish celebrities what we are worth. I already mentioned GM Annakov sharing 1st place with 7 out of 9. GM Yury Shulman scored 6 out of 9 and so did his student, Ali Morshedi!



Ali Morshedi, 1999 Texas High School co-champion, is from Houston. After a brief stint on a soccer scholarship in St. Bonaventure University in NY ended with a torn ACL on his knee, he came (limped) back to Texas to enroll in the University of Texas in Dallas (UTD) on a chess scholarship. He likely figured that the worst that can happen to him playing chess is to lose his marbles, but at least he would still be able to walk. Ali has been improving by leaps and bounds lately. He entered the World Open with a rating of 2170 on the wall chart. After this tournament, he will be rated 2296. That is how you break the master barrier! His only loss came with the Black pieces against the very strong GM Ildar Ibragimov. Ali's scalps included IM Calvin Blocker (Ali annotated the game below) and IM Dean Ippolito plus two other players rated about 2400. His draws were against GM Dimitri Tyomkin of Canada (Ali had the guy beat – see annotated game), IM Alexander Mikhalevski and FM William Morrisson who is from the chess program at the University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC) which is one of UTD's rivals. His FIDE performance rating for this tournament was 2447. That is a solid IM level! And, did I mention Ali won the 1st under 2300 prize taking home \$3000?

The rest of us in the Open section cannot compare to the stars above, but we also had our good moments. As for myself, Mikhail Langer of Austin, I got 5.5 out of 9 and shared 2nd - 3rd place under 2300 (good for \$750!). This is the most money I have ever won and my best ever tournament in terms of performance rating and quality of games. I lost to both GMs I played, but surprisingly, could hold my own against IMs with one win and two draws. See my annotated win against IM Jay Bonin of New York. Andrei Zaremba, also a member of the UTD chess team, scored 5 points including draws against GMs Leonid Yudasin and John Fedorowicz. Albert Yeh scored 4 and Mark Dejmek of Houston scored 3 out of 8 games. Mark's games included a study-like escape draw in a rook endgame against 2400-rated WGM Agnieszka Brustman from Poland.

Overall, the tournament was a real festival of chess. It was good to get away from work and dive into a different world of World Open. There was even a big party at the end in Shahade's house, but alas, many of us had to catch the flight home instead, back to the mundane reality of everyday grind.



Sicilian Defense B33

Ali Morshedi 2170

Dimitri Tyomkin 2527

World Open 2003(5)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 d6 6. Bc4 Qb6 7. Nb3 e6 8. 0-0 Qc7 9. Be2 a6 10. a4 b6

Just before the game I checked ChessBase to see what my opponent plays as black. He had many games in this variation and the only one he lost he played 10...Be7 and after 11.a5 0-0 12.Kh1 b5 13.axb6 Qxb6 14.Be3 Qc7 15.Ra4! White's plan is to put pressure on the weak a-pawn. I was trying to repeat this idea, but I guess grandmasters learn from their losses!

11. f4 Be7 12. Be3 0-0 13. Qe1 Re8 14. Qg3 Bb7 15. e5!?

I thought to myself if I just sit back and wait for black to breakthrough with ...b5 or ...d5 I would eventually lose thematically so I figured I would try to complicate the position.

15... Nd7



Black had many other possibilities. After A) 15...dxe5 16.fxe5 Nd7? 17.Nd5! exd5 18.e6 is good for White. or B) 15...dxe5 16.fxe5 Qxe5 17.Qxe5 (Bf4 Qf5 is unclear how

White should continue) Nxe5 18.Bxb6. The real test to 15.e5 was C) dxe5 16.fxe5 Nxe5 17.Bf4 Nfd7 18.Rad1 f6 (Bd6? 19.Rxd6! Qxd6 20.Rd1 Qc7 [Bd5 21.Ne4 Qc7 22.Nf6! Nxf6 23.Bxe5 Qe7 24.Rf1! wins for White] 21.Rxd7! Qxd7 22.Bxe5) and I figured I could create some problems after 19.Bh5.

16. exd6 Bxd6 17. Ne4 Bf8?

17...Be7 was better to protect against cheap shots on f6.

18. Rad1 Kh8

This passively defends the threat of Rxd7 Qxd7 Nf6. If 18...Rad8 19.Rd7 Rd7 20.Nf6 Kh8 21.Ne8 Qd8 22.Ng7 wins a pawn. During the game, I was expecting 18.Nce5 19.Ng5 Ng6 and I thought black was okay, but as I sit over the board now at home 20. Qh3 h6 21.Nf7! looks real good for White.

19. Ng5 Nc5

If 19.Nf6, then Qf2 wins a pawn. And on 19...f6 20.Nf7-h6 is tempting against a GM to repeat the position, but I wouldn't have been able to resist 20.Nh7 Kh7 21.Bh5 with a sharp attacking position.

20. Qh3 h6 21. Bh5! g6

My last two moves really weakened black's kingside so now its time to take advantage.

22. Nxc5 bxc5

22...Bxc5? 23.Bxc5 bxc5 24.Bxg6 fxc6 25.Qxh6+ Kg8 26.Qxg6+ Qxg7 27.Qxg7 Kxg7 28.Rd7 Re7 29.Nxe6+ Kf6 30.Rxe7 Nxe7 31.Nc5 and White is clearly with all the chances.

23. Bxg6!

I had many tempting possibilities in this position. The most obvious move is to retreat the bishop but that would be sad. I looked at A) 23.Kh1 gxf5 24.Qxh5 threatening Nf7 and Bxc5. The point of Kh1 is

so Bc5 is not check, but that position is hard to evaluate over the board. Another idea was B) 23.f5!? exf5 24.Bf4 Ne5 25.Rfe1 Bg7 and I thought black would be okay here, but 25.Rd6! is a tricky move leaving 3 pieces hanging and no piece can be taken safely.

23... fxc6 24. Nxe6 Rxe6

I expected 24...Qh7 but after 25.Nf8 Rf8 26.Rd7 Rf7 27.Rf7 Qf7 28.Qh6 Qh7 29.Qh7 Kh7 30.Bc5 is an unclear endgame. If Black tries 24...Qf7? 25.f5! gf5 26.Rf5 Qe6 27.Rf8+ Kh7 28.Rd7 is bad for black.

25. Qxe6 Nd4

This move must be played to block off the d-file to prevent Rd7.

26. Qxg6 Qc6

Black wants to trade and hope his minor pieces can coordinate in the endgame.

27. f5!



This move secretly defends the c2 pawn after 27...Qxg6 28.fxc6 Nxc2 29.Rd7! Nxe3 30.Rxf8 Rxf8 31.g7+ Kxg8 32.gxf8Q Kxf8 33.Rxb7. If 27...Nxc2 immediately then 28.Bf4 was my plan. 28...Qxg6 29.fxc6 Be4 30.Bd6 would be a hard endgame for both sides.

27... Qxg6 28. fxc6 Be4 29. c3 Nf5 30. Rd7



I was too caught up with this little combination I mentioned above that I didn't even consider the simple 30.Bf4, but 30.Rd7 is not bad either. 30... Nxe3 31. Rxf8 Rxf8 32. g7+ Kg8 33. gxf8Q+ Kxf8

From this point on I made the mistake of already counting my point. 34. Kf2? Nc4!

I should have just started pushing my pawns and he would eventually have to give up a piece for one of them. I didn't want to give black any chances in the game so I played real passively in the ending and the game fizzled to a draw. For example, I didn't want to play 34.Ra7 because I was worried about Nd1, but 34.b4 should win easily.

35. b3 Ne5

At this point, my opponent offered a draw and I declined it as soon as he offered. I didn't want to waste my own time thinking about taking it or not. Then, he gave me a funny look and separated his score sheets. He folded one copy and put it in his shirt pocket, and he threw the other one across the table. A lot of people might have taken offense, but I was trying not to laugh.

36. Ra7 Bc2! 37. Rxa6 Bxb3 38. a5 Nc4 39. Rc6??

39.Ra8 followed by 40.a6 or 39.Rh6 are both better choices. I was trying to be too sneaky and take his last possible winning chance away, but at the same time my winning chances are becoming smaller. I was worried about 39.Rh6 Na5 and I thought somehow black could play ...c4 and win the c3 pawn with his knight.

39... Nxa5 40. Rxc5 Nc4 41. Rh5 Kg7 42. Kg3 Nd6 43.Kf4 Nf7 44. g4 Be6 45. h4 Kf6 46. Ra5 Nh8 47. g5+?

I should have tortured black more first by trying to advance the c pawn.

47... hxc5 48. Rxc5?!

The only logic behind this capture is that now my h-pawn is a different color square than his bishop but that really doesn't matter. At this point, black was able to draw easily.

48... Ng6 49. Kg3 Ne7 50. Ra5 Nf5+ 51. Kh3 Ne3+ 52. Kh2 Nf5 53. Ra4 Ke5 54. Kg1 Bb3 55. Rb4 Bd1 56. Kf2 Bh5 57. Ke1 Bf3 58. Kd2 Be4 59. Rb5+ Kf4 60. h5 Bf3 1/2-1/2

The game was drawn a few moves later. I spent nearly all of my time in this game to get a winning endgame position, and I didn't spend more than 15 minutes in the actual endgame and I ended up blowing it. I was disappointed that I didn't win, but this is the first time I got a positive result against a grandmaster so maybe I can build on it for next time.

*Notes by Ali Morshedi*

*Caro-Kann B17*

**Ali Morshedi 2170**

**Calvin Blocker 2490**

*World Open 2003(8)*

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5. Nf3 Ngf6 6. Ng3 e6 7. Bc4?

7.Bd3 makes more sense.

7... Nb6 8. Bb3 c5 9. c3 cxd4 10. Nxd4 a6?

Black needs to develop with 10...Be7 followed by 0-0. The text



just creates weaknesses.

11. 0-0 Be7 12. Qf3

I wanted to avoid exchanging queens in certain variations after ...e5, and my idea is to bring my rooks to the e and d files.

12... 0-0 13. Bg5 h6

The bishop did its job to provoke a weakness around the black king.

14. Be3

In this position my opponent thought for about an hour and a half.

14... Nbd5 15. Bd2

My idea is c4-Bc3 followed by Rad1-Rfe1.

15... Bc5!

Black is playing prophylactically against my plan.

16. Qd3?!

My opponent was already low on time here so I tried to be too sneaky by tempting 16...e5.

16... Ne7!

After 16...e5 17.Ndf5 e4 it seems like the pawn cannot be captured but 18.Nxe4 Nxe4(Bf5 19.Nxf6 Nf6[Qxf6 20.Qd5] 20.Qf5 Qd2 21.Qc5) 19.Qxe4 Nf6 20.Qe5! and White has an advantage.

17. Ne4

It is hard to suggest a better move for White, but I should keep this knight if I am planning to play with an isolated pawn. For example, 17.Bc2 Bxd4 18.cxd4 Ned5 19.f4 with the idea of f5 is a possible alternative.

17... Bxd4 18. cxd4 Ned5?

18...Nxe4 19.Qxe4 Bd7! is better and 20.Qb7 is dangerous because of 20...Nc6!

19. Racl?

19.Nxf6 Nxf6 20.Bb4 Re8 21.Rfe1 is a better idea where I have time to organize my pieces



while Black finishes his development. 21...Bd7 22.Bd6!

### 19... Bd7?

This inaccuracy costs Black and now White develops an initiative. 19...Nxe4 20.Qxe4 Bd7! 21.Bxd5 exd5 22.Qxd5 Bb5 is equal.

### 20. Nd6!

A few moves ago my knight was on g3 doing nothing and now it is actively placed. Black missed his chance to trade it off.

### 20... Bc6 21. Qg3 Kh8?

22.Bxh6 was not a threat because after 22...Nh5 the White queen cannot defend the knight on d6 and continue to pin the g7-pawn so I would have to lose a piece.

### 22. Rfe1!

I wanted to play 22.Nc4, but 22...Bb5 pins the knight to my rook or 22...Ne4 would fork my queen and bishop. Rfe1 defends against both of these threats and my knight is now ready to come to c4.

### 22... Ne8?

Qb8-Ne7-Bd5 is a logical plan for Black and it will be hard for White to avoid the exchange of queens.

### 23. Nc4 Ndf6?

This is the losing move. Black played himself into a passive position by retreating from active squares. Now my pieces will coordinate.

### 24. Bb4! Rg8 25. Ne5 Qc7



### 26. Ba4!

Karpov would be proud of this move. All my pieces are in the perfect setup to breakthrough, but instead of complicating the position I will simply win a pawn. Shirov would have given 26.Ba4? a question mark and he would have played 26.d5! Nxd5 27.Bxd5 exd5 28.Be7! or 26.d5 exd5 27.Be7! Now f7 will fall. I missed 26.d5! during the game, but 26.Ba4 is simple enough. 26... a5 27. Bxc6 bxc6 28. Rxc6 Qb7 29. Bc5 Nd5 30. Qf3! Nef6

If 30...f6 31.Ng6 Kh7 32. Rb6! Qd7 33.Qd3.

### 31. Rb6 Qc7 32. Rb3

The rook has done its job on the queenside.

### 32... Rge8

If 32.Rgb8 33.Bd6!

### 33. Qh3 Nb4?

The knights are safest defending each other as you will see, but Black is having problems anyways.

### 34. Rf3! Kg8?

34.Nbd5 is forced then 35.g4 Kg8 36.Qg3! followed by h4-g5.

### 35. Rxf6!

After 35...gxf6 36.Qxh6 fxe5 37.Re3 e4 38.Rh3 with checkmate to follow. **1-0**

*Notes by Mikhail Langer*

*Two Knights Tango Reversed A00*

**Jay Bonin 2440**

**Mikhail Langer 2267**

*World Open, 2003(9)*

### 1.Nc3

This move came at me about a minute after I found out my pairing so it wasn't expected. Now, I remembered IM Greg Shahade mentioning in New York Masters newsletters that Jay Bonin makes a

living with his pet unorthodox opening schemes. At this point, I wanted to make sure that if the game makes an unlikely turn into more explored territory, then it would be something I am familiar with. I rejected 1...d5, as it allows 2. d4 and Veresov's opening and 1...e5, as it allows 2. e4 and the Vienna game. I don't know a whole lot about either, while after 1...c5 2.e4 we get a familiar to me Closed Sicilian.

### 1...c5 2.Nf3 d5

Is this Two Knights Tango Reversed?

### 3.e4 d4 4.Ne2

I expected Bb5+ first, before Ne2, but that of course wouldn't be in the spirit of this opening.

### 4...Nc6 5.Ng3



This was the critical moment of the game. Instead of just developing pieces, I tried to actually come up with a plan. After my pawn chain will stabilize with e7- e5, I would have a bad dark-squared bishop, which will be entrusted with the task of protecting my good pawns. On the other hand, my light-squared bishop is the pride of my army so I wanted to make sure to find it a good home. I also didn't want White's Bishop to come to b5 and



trade for my Knight. Any trades would help White, since his pieces are so congested. First, I can include 5...a6 6. a4. But then, after 6...e5, White's Bishop will come to c4 and deny e6 to my Bishop on c8. Where would I put it then? That's when I came up with an idea of h5. The point is that if White answers h4, then I get the g4 square for my Bishop. A possible continuation would be 5...a6 6. a4 h5 7. h4 e5 8. Bc4 Bg4. If White does not play h4 and just ignores my h-pawn advance, then I will get to play h4 and h3 and after g3 will still get a g4 square for my Bishop. And what if White plays h3 himself? See the game.

#### 5...a6 6.a4 h5

Jay Bonin praised this move after the game, so my escapade above is, perhaps, not entirely off the deep end.

#### 7.h3 h4 8.Ne2 e5 9.d3 Be7

It's fair to say that Black is enjoying some space advantage here.

#### 10.a5 Be6

Of course, not 10...Nxa5 11. Nxe5 11.Bd2 Nh6

Preparing f5.

#### 12.Nc1 f5 13.exf5 Nxf5 14.Qe2 Bf6 15.Nb3 Qe7

Black pieces are developing naturally, taking care to protect attacked pawns. Since White only has a couple of pieces that can reach my position, it's easy to keep track of all the threats - there aren't many! Here, Qd6 instead of Qd7 was also possible.

#### 16.Nh2 0-0-0 17.Ng4 Bd5 18.Nxf6

I don't like this move. I think White should have kept this capture in his pocket.

#### 18...gxf6 19.Qg4 Be6

Black has to go back for a second. I now have a target on g2 and a clear plan of pushing f and e pawns forward.

#### 20.Qf3 Qd6

Preparing Nfe7 and then f5.

#### 21.Be2

White managed to successfully maneuver his Queen and all his minor pieces off the back rank. My opponent's experience of playing this kind of positioning is telling.

#### 21...Nfe7

Baiting White with f6 pawn. He figured he had nothing to lose by taking it. At least now he will have an extra pawn in the endgame, if he survives that far.

#### 22.Qxf6



The rest of the game can be described as a boar hunt, with White's Queen starring as the boar. It will be running every which way, while all Black pieces are continuously poking it with spears, turning it this way and that, and back around, until there is nowhere to run. Try to work it out from here - the White Queen is lost by force, although it takes 7 moves to capture it. Every single Black move from now on is a direct threat on White's Queen.

#### 22...Rdf8 23.Qg5 Rfg8

Here the computer points out that I could have trapped White's Queen quicker by 23...Bxb3 and if 24 cb, then Rfg8 and the Queen has nowhere to go. Otherwise, Black keeps an extra piece taken on b3. This line would not have been possible if White had played 23. Qg7, because then after 23...Bxb3 24. cb Rfg8, White Queen has f7 square. The move I played in the game works against both 23. Qg7 and 23. Qg8.

#### 24.Qf6

Same position as on move 22, except that my Queen's rook is now on g8.

#### 24...Nd5 25.Qf3 Rf8 26.Qe4 Nf6

Not 26...Bf5?? 27. Bg4 and the game is suddenly in White's favor.

#### 27.Qg6

If 27. Qf3, then Black can win a Queen for a rook and a knight with 27...Ng4. However, a much better line (pointed out by computer) is 27...Bd5! 28. Qf5+ Nd7 (It's interesting how the same position almost keeps repeating, but not quite. Black's pieces actually cover more and more squares around White Queen) 29. Qg4 (29. Qg5 Rfg8 30. Qf5 Ne7 and done) Rfg8 30. Bg5 (30. Qf5 Ne7) Be6...and Rxc5 next with an extra piece. I didn't see this line back on move 21 and intended to play 27...Ng4 if 27. Qf3.

#### 27...Ne7

The help of the other Knight is decisive

#### 28.Qg5

Or 28. Qg7 Rhg8 28. Qh6 Nf5 and done.

#### 28...Rhg8

...And now after 29. Qxh4 (or Qh6) Nf5, pork chops will appear on the menu.



# Annakov Annotates



by GM Babakouly Annakov

*Nimzo-Indian E38*

**Babakouly Annakov 2527**

**Sarunas Sulskis 2637**

*World Open 2003 (9)*

This is the critical last round game at the 2003 World Open. We both have 6/8 and 7/9 would tie for first. The tension is high.

**1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. Qc2**

This is my favorite line. I have won many important games with this line including wins against GM's Shabalov and Bisguier.

**4...c5 5. dxc5 Bxc5 6. Nf3 Qb6**

This move stops White from developing the dark square bishop. Black's idea is to get a hedgehog structure.

**7. e3 Qc7 8. Bd3 b6**

After the game, my opponent told me he has played this position before with Indian GM Sashikiran.

**9. a3**

GM Sashikiran played g4 instead of a3. g4 is aggressive and might be better but the last round required safe, provoking play. I know he needs to win as well so he might make a unsound attack.

**9...Bb7 10. b4 Be7 11. Bb2 d6 12. Ne4**

This is a typical move to trade the defender on f6.

**12...Nbd7 13. O-O Rc8 14. Rac1**

Protects c4 pawn.

**14...Nxe4 15. Bxe4 Bxe4 16. Qxe4 O-O**

The position is now simplified. I want to provoke risky play as Black tries for a win.

**17. Rfd1 a6 18. Nd4 Rfe8 19. f4**

This seems anti-positional by making e3 weak, but limits knight's movement.



**19...Bf6!**

Now I will be more mindful of Black's e5 move. From this moment I start to spend a great deal of time on each move. For example, after move 21, I had only 15 minutes versus his 40 minutes left.

**20. Qf3**

Removes x-ray.

**20...g6**

Another good move that Controls f5 and gives the bishop an opportunity to use g7 in future.

**21. Qf2**

Keeps a watchful eye on the bishop on b2.

**21...Bg7 22. b5!**

The time for decisive play has arrived!

**22...Bxd4!**

Very good move. Now White

has only one move...

**23. exd4**

23.Bxd4? axb5 24.cxb5 Qxc1 +-) (23.Rxd4? axb5 24.cxb5 Qxc1+-+

**23...Qb7**

Black wants to control the White squares. d5 must hold to the position. White cannot play slow and must open for the bishop.

**24. d5 e5 25. fxe5 dxe5**

25... Nxe5 26. Qf6 This line deserves attention.

**26. a4 f5**

The position is at the pinnacle of stress as White's time pressure is growing quickly.

**27. Ba3 axb5 28. axb5 Nf6 29. d6 Ra8 30. Bb4 Nd7**

30...Ra4 31.Qb2 Then with the idea of Qb3 and discover check with c5.

**31. Rd5 Nf6 32. Rdd1**

Helping make time control. My opponent will not want a draw so he will find another move to avoid repetition of the position.

**32...Ne4**



My strategy has worked. I feel I have an advantage after this move.



### 33. Qf3!

Nice move. It pins the knights, avoids Ra4, and the pawn on d6 is more dangerous because Black's best blockader has left his post.

### 33...Qd7 34. Rd5 Re6

34...Nf6? 35.Rxe5 Rxe5  
36.Qxa8+ +.

### 35. Qe3

This move causes one more blow to Black's position. It attacks b6 and tempts black to take the poisoned pawn on d6.

### 35...Rb8

35... Nxd6? 36. Qd2 Rd8 37. Rd1 I saw that this line is winning. There might be better but over the board this is enough.

### 36. Ra1!

Controls the A file. Penetration on a6 would be "unpleasant" for Black.

### 36...Ree8 37.h3

A good prophylactic move that controls the g4 square. Both of us are in time pressure now with less than 5 minutes a side.

### 37...Kg7 38. Ra6 Qb7 39. Qa3

Black is getting to a losing position quickly.

### 39...Qd7?

This move loses but a good move is hard to find. (39... Ra8 40. d7 Red8 41.Rxa8 Rxa8 42. d8=Q+ -  
40. Ra7!



I also was looking at Qe3 to get to time control and repeat the position, but Black might not allow this so I went in for the win. Pressure was high and I didn't want to let the win slip away. Black resigned in this position because of 40...Rb7 41. Rxb7 Qxb7 42. d7 Rd8 43. Bf8+ Kg8 (43... Rxf8 44. Qxf8+ Kxf8 45. d8=Q+ Kg7 46. Rd7+) 44. Qe7 1-0.

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# San Antonio City Championship Draws 94

## Hendrick wins first, Huddleston, A. Smith & Hyltin Share Title

by NM Selby Anderson

We learned this much: the conference room at the TNI Building can hold 90 players. A large out-of-town attendance at this year's San Antonio City Championship swelled the field to 94, up from last year's record turnout of 71. Due to the large number of on-site registrations the first round was started late, with the time control cut from game/90 to game/60. The rest of the tournament went pretty smoothly.

After four rounds there were (somehow!) only two players with perfect scores: John Hendrick (2106) and Karl Disher (1872), who had just defeated Patty. So in the final round two out-of-towners competed for the top prize. (I did not compete because of an all-day teacher training session.)

In the 3.5 point group two of our top players, Vergara and Huddleston, were paired up against Rohrbaugh and Moss respectively. Huddleston took a draw with the peaceable 2200 master from Houston, while Vergara got ground down in a slow endgame squeeze, a tour de force by Rohrbaugh. The other local with 3.5 was Dale Dike, who was paired down against Hyltin (3 pts.) Dike blundered the Exchange on move 25 and soon resigned.

Asher Alperovich (2164) of Austin defeated Gilbert Davila to tie with Jim Rohrbaugh for second overall with 4.5. The three top Bexar County players finished in a nine-way tie for 4th place with 4.0, out of the top prize money (Hyltin did get a share of the U2000 prize). Doug Huddleston won the trophy on tiebreaks ahead of

### PRIZE WINNERS

1st: John Hendrick, 5. 2nd + U2200: James Rohrbaugh, Asher Alperovich, 4.5. U2000: Daniel Lawrence, J.P. Hyltin, Karl Disher, Charles Roach, 4. U1800: Iva Davis, 4. U1600: Leroy Jasso, 3.5. U1400: Angel Bohannon, Abiram Viswanath, 3. U1200/unr.: Joshua Jodrey, Ruben Castillo, 2.5. City co-champions: Doug Huddleston (trophy), Andy Smith, J.P. Hyltin, 4.0



First Place Winner, John Hendrick.

J.P. Hyltin and Andy Smith, who won his game on board 6 against Vicente Flores.

Martin Gordon directed for the San Antonio Chess Club, with assistance from Greg Wren. The organizers raised the prize fund to \$950, almost 60% over the advertised \$600.

The event was held July 26-27 at the Texas Neurosciences Institute, in the South Texas Medical Center.

The sensation of the first round was this win by a ten-year-old girl from Corpus Christi, who showed surprisingly mature play against Hyltin.

*Notes by J.P. Hyltin*

*Dutch Leningrad A86*

**J.P. Hyltin 1956**

**Angel Bohannon 1381**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (1)*

There's a lot I could say about this game, and it sounds like lame excuses. I don't play well against the child prodigies, and I don't play well in faster time controls, and Game/60 qualifies as fast. But, what it all boils



down to is that she made good moves and beat me. And she's only ten years old.

**1.d4 f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.Nh3 d6 6.d5 0-0 7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.0-0 a5**

All book until this move. 8...Ne5 or 8...Nc5 is more normal here. Black has played a5 in several of my games, although not in this exact position. I was concerned about my c pawn, but a better plan for me in this position is to play 9. Be3 Ne5 10.c5, thematic in this opening.

**9.Rb1 Ne5 10.b3 Qe8 11.Be3**

Greg Stanley alertly pointed out that I should have played 11.Nb5 Qd8 Nd4. I've even seen that idea for preventing ...Qe8 before, but I just wasn't alert.

**11...c5 12.dxc6 bxc6 13.Bd4 h6 14.Nf4**

Because White must not allow his Nh3 to be locked in, this is an automatic move when Black plays h6. Unfortunately, now it is just wrong. I should have continued 14.c5, which weakens Black's center and prevents the steamroller pawns I face in the game.

**14...g5 15.Nd3 Nxd3 16.Qxd3 e5 17.Bb6 Qd7**



**18.c5**

For all I've done wrong, I can still make it all work with 18.Rfd1 followed by 19.c5. Instead, I miscalculated. After her response, I intended to sac the knight on d5, having simply miscounted pieces attacking and defending d5.

**18...d5 19.f4 e4 20.Qd2 g4 21.e3**

I should probably play 21. Na4 Ba6 22.Ba5 Be2 and then allow her to take my rook on f1. While I don't block her e and d pawns this way, I at least can clear some queen side pieces and start my own march of queenside pawns to get a queen. Instead, she finds several good moves after her pieces have invaded, and I just can't find any way to stop her from invading the position. **21...Ba6 22.Rfe1 Bd3 23.Rbc1 d4 24.Nd1**



**24...Nd5**

Nice move. She took a minute or two before playing this. I think one of the keys to playing good chess is to determine when to spend a little extra time finding the right move, and she does that well.

**25.Bxa5 dxe3 26.Nxe3 Bd4 27.b4 Nxe3 28.Rxe3 Bxe3+ 29.Qxe3 Rfe8 30.Rd1 Qe6 31.Qd4**

Hoping for 31...Qa2 32.Qf6, anything for a little counterplay.

However, Angel plays beyond her years.

**31...Bb5 32.Qc3 e3 33.Rd6 Qf7 34. Rxb6 Qg7 35.Qb3+ Kf8 0-1**

My intent was to play 36.Rh5, but I did not realize until now that she threatened mate herself, beginning with 36...Qa1. Several people tried to console me after this loss, but I really did not feel bad about it. My guess is she will beat a few chess giants before long, and I'm just one small fly she swatted this day.

*Notes by NM Selby Anderson*

*French Defense C01*

**Brad Sawyer 1861**

**James Rohrbach 2237**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (3)*

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Bd3 c5 5.dxc5 Bxc5 6.h3 Nf6 7.Ne2 0-0 8.0-0 Ne6 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 Be6 11.c3 Ne5 12.Re1 g5 13.Bg3 Nxd3 14.Qxd3 Ne4 15.b4?!**

Creating a problem where there was none. Better is 15.Nd2.

**15...Bb6 16.Nd4 Qf6 17.Kh2**

**Rac8 18.Nd2 Nxb3 19.Nxe6 fxe6**

**20.fxb3 Rxc3 21.Qe2 Bf2 22.Rf1**

**Re3 23.Qh5 Bxb3+ 24.Kg1 Bf4**

**25.Nf3 Kg7 0-1**

*Notes by NM Selby Anderson*

*Caro-Kann B15*

**Raymond H. Smith 1778**

**Mitch Vergara 2107**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (3)*

**1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ exf6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.h3 0-0 8.Be2 Re8 9.0-0 Be6 10.c4 Bf8 11.Re1 Qd6 12.a3 Nd7 13.b4 Rad8 14.Be3 Qb8 15.Qc2 Nb6**



16.Bd3 g6 17.Rab1 Bg7 18.a4 Re7  
19.a5 Na8 20.b5 Qc8 21.bxc6 bxc6  
22.Bf4 Nc7 23.Be4 Na6



24.c5

Interesting is 24.Qa4!? c5, but the text looks best.

24...Bd5 25.Bd6 Bxe4 26.Rxe4 Rxe4 27.Qxe4 Re8 28.Qd3 Nc7 29.Bxc7 Qxc7 30.a6 Rb8 31.Qe4 Rxb1+ 32.Qxb1 Bh6 33.Qb7

What would Black do after 33.g3? The threat of Qb7 isn't going away.  
33...Bf4 34.Qxc7 Bxc7 35.Nd2 Kf8 36.Kf1 Ke7 37.Ke2 f5)



38.g3??

White has a potentially winning position, but he self-destructs by putting kingside pawns on dark squares and letting Black undouble his f-pawn.

A natural continuation is 38.Kd3 Ke6 39.Kc4 f6 40.Nb3 g5 41.Nc1

Ba5 42.Nd3 Bd2 43.Nb4 Bxb4 (or 43...Kd7 44.d5 Bxb4 45.dxc6+) 44.Kxb4 Kd5 45. Kc3 and Black will land in zugzwang once he exhausts pawn moves.

38...h5 39.h4? f4 40.Kf3 fxf3 41.fxf3 Ke6 42.Ne4 Kd5 43.Ke3 f5 44.Nc3+ Kc4 45.Ne2 Kb5 46.Nf4 Kxa6 47.Kf3 Bxf4 48.Kxf4 Kb7 49.Ke3 Kc7 50.Kd3 Kd7 51.Kc3 Ke6 52.Ke4 a6 0-1

Notes by NM Selby Anderson

Old Benoni A44  
Gilbert Davila 1729  
Andrew I. Smith 2079  
San Antonio Chp. 2003 (3)

1.d4 c5 2.d5 d6 3.Nc3 e5 4.e4 a6 5.a4 f5 6.Bd3 f4 7.g3 Qf6 8.Qf3 g5 9.Qh5+ Kd8 10.h4 Be7?!

It is better to deny Nf3 with 10...g4: (a) 11.gxf4 exf4 12.Nge2 Bh6; (b) 11.Qg5 Bh6; (c) 11.f3 Nh6 12.gxf4 exf4 13.Nge2 gxf3 14.Nxf4 Bg4 15.Qg5 Be7 16.Qxf6 Bxf6.

11.Nf3 g4 12.Ng5 Kc7 13.gxf4?

13.Nf7 +-. There isn't enough Black magic in this position to pull a save: 13...fxg3 14.fxf3 Qf3 15.Rf1 Qxg3+ 16.Kd1 Qh3 17.Nxh8 g3 18.Be2 g2 19.Rg1 Qh1 20.Be3 +-.  
13...h6 14.Nf7 Rh7



15.Nxe5 dxe5 16.Qxe5+ Bd6

17.Qxf6 Nxf6 18.Bd2 Nbd7 19.0-0 Re7 20. Rde1 Nh5 21.e5 Bxe5 22.fxe5 Ne5 23.Be4 Rf7 24.Bxh6 Rxf2 25.Be3 Rf6 26.Bxc5 Nf3 27.Bxf3 gxf3 28.Re7+ Bd7 29.Bf2 Rg8 30.Rh7



30...Rg2 31.Rxh5 Rxf2 32.Ne4 Rg2 33.Nxf6 f2 34.d6+

Also winning is 34.Rg5 Bh3 35.Kd1 Rxc5 36.hxc5 f1(Q)+ 37.Rxf1 Bxf1 38.g6 +-.  
34...Kc6 35.Rd5 Rg1+ 36.Rd1 1-0

Notes by NM Selby Anderson

Modern Defense A42  
James Rohrbaugh 2237  
Doug Huddleston 2083  
San Antonio Chp. 2003 (4)

1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.d4 d6 4.e4 Nd7 5.Nge2 e5 6.d5 Nh6 7.h4 f5 8.h5 Nc5 9.hxg6 hxg6 10.exf5 Bxf5 11.Ng3 Qe7 12.Be3 0-0-0 13.Qd2 Ng4 14.Bg5 Bf6 15.Nxf5 gxf5 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.Rxh8 Rxh8 18.0-0-0 e4 19.Qf4 Draw

Rohrbaugh wisely offered the draw, as Black has good winning chances: 19...Qh6 20.Qxh6 Rxh6 21.f3 (21.Rd2?? Rh1) 21...Ne3 22.Re1 Rh1 (22...Nxf1 23.Rxf1 Rh2 24.fxe4 fxe4 25.Rf8+ Kd7 26.Rg8) 23.Rxe3 Rxf1+ 24.Kd2 f4 25.Re2 e3+ 26.Kc2 Rf2 27.Kd1



Nd3 28. b3 Rf1+ 29.Kc2 Nb4+  
30.Kb2 Rf2 31.a3 Nd3+ 32.Kc2  
Ne1+ -.

*Petroff's Defense C42*

**Dale Dike 2034**

**Asher Alperovich 2164**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (4)*

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3  
Nxe4 5.Qe2 Qe7 6.d3 Nf6 7.Bg5  
Qxe2+ 8.Bxe2 Be7 9.Nc3 c6 10.0-0  
Na6 11.Rhe1 Nc7 12.d4 d5  
13.Bd3 Ne6 14.Bd2 b6 15.h3 Bd7  
16.Ne2 0-0 17.Ne5 Rfe8 18.Nxd7  
Nxd7 19.c3 Bd6 20.Bf5 Nf6 21.f3  
Re7 22.Bxe6 Rxe6 23.Nf4 Bxf4  
24.Bxf4 Rae8 25.Kd2 **Draw**

*Notes by NM Selby Anderson*

*Trompovsky Attack A45*

**Daniel Lawrence 1971**

**John Hendrick 2106**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (3)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 Ne4 3.Bf4 c5 4.f3  
Qa5+ 5.c3 Nf6 6.d5 Qb6 7.Bc1

ECO gives 7.b3 e6 8.e4 exd5  
9.exd5 Bd6 10.Nh3 0-0 11.Qd2  
Re8+ 12.Be2 c4 13.Bxd6 Qxd6  
14.bxc4 b5 15.cxb5 a6 16.c4 axb5  
I. Sokolov-Smirin, Wijk aan Zee  
1993.

7...e6 8.e4 exd5 9.e5 Qe6 10.Qe2  
Ng8 11.f4 d6 12. Nf3 Nc6 13.Na3  
a6 14.h3 h6 15.Bd2 dxe5 16.fxe5  
g5 17.0-0-0 Bg7 18.Re1 Nge7  
19.Be3 b6 20.Bg1 Ng6 21.Bh2 Ra7  
22.c4 d4 23.Qe4 Re7 24.Bd3 Nb4  
25.Bb1 Bb7 26.Qe2 g4 27.hxg4  
Qxg4 28.Rhf1 (see diag. top of  
next column.)  
28...h5

"I like to see 'em squirm." -  
Fischer.

*diagram after move 28...Rhf1*



29.Kd1 d3 30.Qf2 Nxe5 31.Kd2  
Nxf3+ 32.gxf3 Qg5+ 33.Kd1 Bd4  
34.Rxe7+ Kxe7 35.Re1+ Kd7  
36.Qf1 Qf5 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Qf2  
Qg4+ **0-1**

*Sicilian Dragon B39*

**Doug Huddleston 2083**

**Larry Moss 2200**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (5)*

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4  
4.Nxd4 g6 5.c4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6  
7.Nc3 Ng4 8.Nxc6 Nxe3 9.Nxd8  
Nxd1 10.Rxd1 Bxc3+ 11.bxc3  
Kd8 12.e5 b6 13.cxb6 axb6 14.Be4  
Bb7 15.Bxf7 Bxe4 16.f3 Rf8  
17.Bb3 Be6 **Draw**

*QGD Tartakover D59*

**Asher Alperovich 2164**

**Gilbert Davila 1729**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (5)*

1.d4 d5 2.e4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5  
Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 b6  
8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Bxe7 Qxe7  
10.Nxd5 exd5 11. Rc1 Be6 12.Qa4  
Rc8 13.Be2 c5 14.Qa3 Nd7 15.0-0  
Kf8 16.dxc5 Rxc5 17.Nd4 Rac8

18.Rxc5 Nxc5 19.Rc1 a5 20.Bf3  
Re7 21.Rc3 g5 22.b3 Kg7 23.Bxd5  
Qd7 24.Bxe6 fxe6 25.Qc1 e5  
26.Ne2 Qf5 27.Ng3 Qg6 28.Qc2  
h5 29.h3 h4 30.Ne4 Qf5 31.Nxc5  
Qxc2 32.Rxc2 Kf7 33.g3 bxc5  
34.gxh4 gxh4 35.Rc4 Ke6  
36.Rxh4 Kd5 37.Ra4 Ra7 38.f3  
Kc6 39.h4 Kb5 40.Kf2 Re7  
41.Ke2 Rh7 42.Re4 Rh5 43.Kf2  
Rh7 44.Kg3 Rg7+ 45.Kh3 **1-0**

*Notes by J.P. Hylltin*

*Grünfeld Defense D97*

**John Paul Hylltin 1956**

**Dale Dike 2034**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (5)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3  
Bg7 5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 0-0 7.e4  
Nfd7

Now, he plans to play e5 or c5 to  
break up my central domination.

8.Be2 Nc6 9.Be3 e5 10.d5 Ne7  
11.0-0 Kh8 12.Nb5 c6 13.Nxa7

I had this planned from move  
eight. This position is similar to the  
Classical King's Indian defense, and  
the lessons on how White should  
attack the queenside in that opening,  
apply here and guide my ideas.  
13...exd5 14.exd5 Nb6 15.Bxb6  
Qxb6 16.Nb5 Bd7 17.Qb3

Having stolen a pawn, I'm going  
to make my own. However, the b5  
square is for my own. However, my d-  
pawn is doomed. Maybe better here  
is Qc7.

17...Bxb5 18.Bxb5 Rac8 19.a4  
Re5 20.Rad1 Nf5 21.Be4 Qc7

I had hoped he would trade  
queens.

22.Bb5 Rd8 (see diag, top of next  
column)

23.Ng5 Nd6

23...Nd4?? 24.Rxd4! exd4



(diagram after move 22...Rd8)



25.d6 +.

**24.Qf3 h6 25.Ne4 f5?**

Now he gets confused and plays the second move first. He meant to play 25...Nxe4 first, after which the game is quite competitive: 26.Qxe4 f5 27.Qb4 [27.Qf3 Qd6; 27.Qd3 e4 28.Qb3 Qe5 -/+.] 27...Rcxd5 and my queenside pawns will march only after I can stall his e and f pawns.

Instead, he just didn't think he could fight on down a R for a N. In the final position, I am not convinced he's losing.

**26.Nxc5 Qxc5 27.Rc1 1-0**

*Dutch Stonewall A91*

**Iva Davis 1153**

**Victor Flores 1720**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003 (5)*

1.d4 f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.g3 e6 4.Bg2 Be7  
5. Ne3 d5 6.Nh3 c6 7.Qb3 0-0  
8.Bd2 Ne4 9.Nxe4 fxe4 10.Be3  
Na6 11.0-0-0 Rb8 12.Bf4 Bd6  
13.Bxd6 Qxd6 14. Rhf1 c5  
15.dxc5 Qxc5 16.Kb1 dxc4  
17.Qc3 e5 18.Ng5 b5 19.Bxe4 Bf5  
20.Qc2 Nb4 21.Qc1 Bxe4+  
22.Nxe4 Qc6 23.f3 Rfd8 24.Qg5  
Qc7 25.a3 Nd5?? 26.Rxd5 b4  
27.axb4 a5 28.Rfd1 1-0

*Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian*

*Nimzo-Indian: Rubinstein E44*

**Robert Skipper 1621**

**Bradley Sawyer 1861**

*San Antonio Chp. 2003(4)*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3  
b6 5.Nge2 0-0 6.a3 Bxc3+ 7.Nxc3  
Bb7 8.f3 c5

Black has been scoring well with 8...d5, preventing e3-e4. Instead, he's hoping that White will block the center with d4-d5; Black would likely place his central pawns on dark squares (e7-e5 / d7-d6), trying to blunt the scope of White's bishops.

**9.Bd3 a6?**

Black will regret this weakening of b6 later. 9...d6 looks better.

**10.0-0 Nh5 11.Qc2 f5 12.d5! Qh4?! 13.Qf2?**

Black has a logjam of pieces trapped on the queenside; it's unlikely that his kingside ambitions will come to fruition. White can safely pick off material with 13.Qb3! Qd8 (13...b5 14.cxb5 is no better) 14.Na4+-

**13...Qe7 14.b3 e5 15.e4 f4 16.Na4 Rf6?**



Laudable aggression, but still insufficient. 16...Qd8 followed by 17...d6 and 18...Nd7 is stronger. It

doesn't appear as if White has time for 17.d6?! Bc6 18.Bb2 Bxa4 19.bxa4 Nc6 and Black looks OK. **17.Bb2**

Yet again, White can take advantage of the weakening of b6: 17.b4! a5 (17...cxb4? 18.Nxb6; 17...d6? 18.Nxb6) 18.bxc5 bxc5 19.Qxc5+- **17...a5 18.Qh4! Qe8 19.Nc3?** 19.Qg5! d6 20.Nxb6 Ra6 21.Na4 and White's up a pawn.

**19...d6 20.Nb5 Na6 21.Rab1 Rh6 22.Qe1 Qg6 23.Qd2 Qg5 24.g4 Bc8 [24...Rd8] 25.Rf2 Nf6 26.Rg2**

26.Nxd6! is definitely playable: 26...Nxb6 27.fxb6 Rxd6 28.Qc3 Bxb6 29.Qxe5 Qg6 30.Kh1 **26...Ne8 27.Bc3 Rh3 28.b4?**

The strange-looking 28.Rg3!? is one way to avoid pitching the f pawn. After this slip, White is lost. **28...axb4 29.axb4 Rxf3 30.Rf1 Rxf1+ 31.Bxf1 cxb4 32.Bxb4 Nxb4 33.Qxb4 f3 34.Qd2 Qxd2 35.Rxd2 Bxb4 36.Kf2 Kf8 37.h3 Bh5 38.Bd3 Ke7 39.Rb2 Kd7 40.Be2 Nc7**

Black should take the time to activate his rook with 40...Ra1!

**41.Bd1**

White has a thankless task here, so it's easy to see why he didn't bother to avoid piece exchanges with 41.Nc3

**41...Nxb5 42.cxb5 Ra3 43.Bb3 Ra1 44.Ra2 Rxa2+ 45.Bxa2 Ke7 46.Bb3 Kf6 47.Bd1 Kg5 48.Bxf3 Bxf3 49.Kxf3 Kh4 50.Kg2 g5**

0-1

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*Two Knights C55*  
**Vicente Flores 1719**  
**Andrew Smith 2079**  
*San Antonio Chp. 2003(5)*

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.Bd5 Nf6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Nxe5 Bd6 8.Re1 0-0 9.h3? [9.d4] 9...Re8 10.Nf3 Rxe1+ 11.Qxe1 Bf5 12.d3 Qd7**

White's undeveloped queenside and passive posture in the center don't inspire confidence.

**13.Be3 Re8 14.Nbd2 Nd5 15.Nf1 Nf4 16.Qd2?**

16.Ng3=+/+ avoids what comes next.

**16...Nxb2! 17.Kxg2 Bxb3+ 18.Kh1 Qg4 [ 18...Qg4 19.Ne1 Bxf1+] 0-1**

*King's Indian E61*  
**Michael Coyle 1229**  
**Juan Carrizales 1798**  
*San Antonio Chp. 2003(1)*

**1.d4 g6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Nf3 0-0 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 d6 7.e3 Na6 8.Bd3 c6 [ 8...c5] 9.0-0 Nc7 10.Re1 Bg4 11.h3 Bd7 12.Qc2 Kh7?**

Is Black really afraid of a bishop sacrifice on g6? The king is vulnerable on the b1-h7 diagonal.

**13.e4 b5**

Black lacks secure posts for his pieces, so he lashes out. [13... Ne6!]  
**14.b3**

White can start operations on the queenside with 14.cxb5 cxb5 15.e5 dxe5 16.dxe5 Nfd5 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18.Qc5 Be6 19.Nd4! Qc8 20.Nc6 Qc7 21.Rac1+/-

**14...b4 15.Ne2 e5 16.Rad1 a5 17.dxc5 dxc5 18.Ne5 Ne6?**

[18...Be8] **19.f4**

White now has the shot 19.Nxf7! winning a pawn and smashing Black's kingside. The knight is untouchable: 19...Rxf7? 20.e5! Nf8 21.Bxg6+! Nxb6 22.Nf4+-

**19...Qe8 20.Bf2**

20.f5! and Black is defenseless: 20...Nc7 (20...Ng5 21.fxg6+ fxg6 22.Nf4+-) 21.fxg6+ fxg6 22.Nxg6! Qxg6 (22...Kg8? 23.Nxf8 Qxf8 24.e5 Nfe8 25.Rf1+-) 23.e5 Ne4 24.Ng3 Kh8 25.Bxe4 and White wins decisive material.

**20...Re8**

20...Qb8 seeks to hinder the f4-f5 break by hitting the knight on e5.  
**21.Nxd7**

Again, 21.f5!/? looks murderous: 21...Nd8 ( 21...gxf5? 22.Nxd7 Qxd7 23.e5) 22.Nf4+-.

**21...Nxd7 22.e5 f6?? 23.f5**

Good enough to garner the point, but 23.Bxg6+! finishes matters quickly after 23...Qxg6 24.f5

**23...Nd8 24.fxg6+ Kh8 25.exf6 Nxf6 26.Ng3 e6 27.Nf5 Nb7 28.Re2 Rd8 29.Nxg7 Kxg7 30.Rde1 Qd7 31.Bf5 Rfe8 32.Bxe6 [Or 32.Rxe6 Rxe6 33.Rxe6] 32...Qc7 33.Qb2 Qf4 34.Bd5 Nd6 35.Bxc5 Rxe2 36.Rxe2 Nf5 37.Rf2 Qg5 38.Qe5 Kxg6 39.Bd4**

39.Rxf5 Qxf5 40.Bf7+! wins the queen, since 40...Kg5 runs into 41.Qg3+ mating.

**39...Re8?**

39...Nxd4 40.Qxd4 avoids the immediate loss of a piece, but Black is lost in any case.

**40.Qxf6+ Qxf6 41.Bxf6 Re1+ 42.Kh2 Ne3 43.Bd8 Nf1+ 44.Rxf1 Rxf1 45.Bxa5 Ra1 46.c5 Rxa2 47.Bxb4 1-0**

*Dutch Defence A80*  
**John Hendrick 2106**  
**Karl Disher 1872**  
*San Antonio Chp. 2003(5)*

**1.Nf3 f5 2.d4 Nf6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 e6 5.0-0 Bd6 6.b3 0-0**

The usual plan here is 6...Qe7 7.c4 c6 ; if White wants to work on an immediate trade of dark-squared bishops, then 8.a4 a5 9.Ba3 Bxa3 10.Nxa3 0-0 looks OK for Black. It's difficult for White to overrun the queenside in this variation.

**7.Ba3 Ne4 8.Bxd6 cxd6**

Protecting the vulnerable e5 square with a pawn looks attractive. The main strategic battle revolves around White's attempts to restrain an e6-e5 (followed by f5-f4) pawn advance...if White can play his own e4 break, he'll keep a lasting advantage.

**9.Ne1 Nc6 [9...f4!?] 10.e3 b6 11.Nd3 Ba6 12.Re1 Rf6 13.f3 Bxd3 14.Qxd3 Ng5 15.Nc3**

Preventing the...e5 pawn break due to the weakness of Black's d-pawn.

**15...Nb4?**

15...Re8 first and if 16.a3 Ne7! looks reasonable for Black.

**16.Qd2 Rc8 17.a3 Nc6 [17...Qc7?? 18.Nb5+-] 18.h4 Nf7**



**19.e4!?! dxe4 20.fxe4 Rg6 21.exf5**



exf5 22.Qe3 h6?

This waste of time makes a critical situation worse. 22...Nh6!? 23.Nd5 Ng4

23.Nd5 h5 24.Nf4 Rg4 25.Kh2

25.Bd5! ties Black completely up. 25...Nh6

25...g5!? 26.hxg5 Nxg5 is the last chance to mix things up.

26.Bf3 Kh7 27.Rad1 Rxf4

28.Qxf4 Ng4+ 29.Bxg4 fxg4

30.Qf5+ g6 31.Qf7+ Kh6 32.Re6

Qg8 33.Qf4+ Kh7 34.Qxd6 Qf7

35.Rf6 Qe8 36.Rdfl Nd8 37.c4

Rc6 38.Qf8 Qe2+ 39.R6f2 1-0

Notes by NM James Rohrbaugh

Torre Attack D02

Mitch Vergara 2107

James Rohrbaugh 2237

San Antonio Chp. 2003(5)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 Be7 4.Bxe7  
Qxe7 5.Nbd2 Nf6 6.e3 0-0 7.Bd3  
b6 8.0-0 c5 9.c3 Ba6 10.Bxa6  
Nxa6 11.Qe2 Qb7 12.Ne5 Rac8  
13.f4 Nc7 14.g4 Nce8 15.g5 Nd7  
16.h4

I suspect Rf3-h3 is a better way to try to attack.

16...Nd6 17.Ng4 f5 18.Nf2 Ne4!?

18...b5! with a queenside initiative is better.

19.Nfxe4 dxe4 20.Rfc1 Rc7 21.Nfl  
exd4?

Black should just play 21....Rfc8 and hold off on this exchange as it makes the passive Nf1 look good.

22.exd4?

Returning the favor. Simply 22.exd4 followed by Ne3 and White is fine.

22...Rfc8 23.Qd2 b5 24.Ng3 Nb6  
25.b3 Nd5 26.Ne2 b4 27.Rxc7  
Rxc7 28.Rc1 Qc8 29.Kf2 Kf7  
30.h4 Rxc1 31.Qxc1 Qxc1

32.Nxc1 Ke7



An interesting ending has arisen in which it seems that White might be able to hold; he is, however, completely lost. Black's winning idea consists of advancing the a pawn to a4, placing his king on a5 (so bxa4 is not with check), his knight on c3, then sacrificing Nxa2 at the right moment. White has no way to counter this simple plan; it only remains for me to get the tempo down right.

33.Ke2 Kd6 34.Kd2 Kc6 35.Ne2  
Kb5 36.Nc1 a5 37.Ke2 Ka6?

Miscounting. Just 37.Nc3+.

38.Kd2 Kb6 39. Ne2 Kb5 40.Nc1 g6!

I realized my mistake, but I also realized that attempting to regain the tempo now might result in my accidentally repeating the position 3 times, so first I change the position with 40....g6. Now if 41.h6, then I rectify my error with Ka6-b6-b5. But instead White gives it back with...

41.hxg6 hxg6 42.Ke2 Nc3+  
43.Kd2 a4 44.Kc2 Ka5! (see diag.  
at top of next column)

At last! Now, aside from the game continuation, White has three other tries which also lose. First, (A) 45.Kb2 Nd1+ drops the e pawn. (B) 45.bxa4 Kxa4 46.Nb3 Ka3

Diagram after move 44...Ka5!



47.Nc5 Kxa2 48.Nxe6 b3+ 49.Kxc3  
b2 and Black queens his pawn. Finally, if (C) 45.Kd2 then the sacrifice Nxa2! 46.Nxa2 axb3 47.Nc1 b2 48.Nb3+ Ka4 49.Kc2 b1(Q)+! [Definitely not 49....Ka3?? when White draws with 50.Kb1! Kxb3 51.d5 exd5 stalemate!] 50.Kxb1 Kxb3 winning.

45.a3 Nd5 46.axb4+ Nxb4+

[46....Kxb4 also wins.]

47.Kc3

[47.Kd2 a3 48.Kc3 a2 49.Kb2 Nd3+ wins.]

47...Nd5+ 48.Kc4 Nxe3+ 49.Kc5  
a3 50.Kd6 Nd5 51.Kxe6 Nxf4+  
52.Kf6 Kb4 53.Na2+ Kxb3  
54.Ke5 Nd3+ 55.Kf6 Kxa2 and  
White lost on time. 0-1

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14...d6



15.Ng5?!

Creative and interesting play! White wants to attack on the kingside! More prudent (and less fun!) is 15. Nxc6.

15...dxe5 16.dxe5 Nxe5!

Black avoids unclear lines and repulses the attack.

17.Rxe5 h6 18.h4?! Re5!!

18...hxg5!? 19.hxg5 Bd6! 20.gxf6?? (20.Re3 Nd7 21.Qh5! unclear! - I was worried about lines like this! Blacks king is uncomfortable) 20...Bxe5 21.Bxe5 Qd5! and Black wins.

19.Rxc5

Now that Black secures the d5 square for the queen, White's position cannot be saved!

19...Bxc5 20.Nf3 Ng4 0-1.

20...Ng4 21.Nd4 Bxd4! 22.Bxd4 Qd5! Black wins on the long diagonal! 23.Kf1 Qh1+ 24.Ke2 Bf3+

*Dutch Defense A80*

**Mark Diesen 2467**

**Clarence Yeung 2206**

*Tx State Chp. 2003 (1)*

1.d4 f5 2.Bg5

This anti-Dutch variation has scored well for me over the years.

2...h6

2...g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e3 Nf6 5.h4 d5 6.h5! Ne4 ( 6...Nxb5 7.Rxb5! gxh5 8.Qxh5+ Kf8 9.Nf3 Be6 10.Bh6 Nd7 11.Bxg7+ Kxg7 12.Qg5+ Kf7 13.Qh6 and White has a big advantage - Vaiser - Knezevic 1985) 7.Nxe4 fxe4 8.hxg6

hxg6 9.Rxh8+ Bxh8 10.Qd2 Qd6 11.c4 c6 12.Ne2 Nd7 13.cxd5 cxd5 14.Nc3 a6 15.Bf4 Qe6 16.Rc1 Qf5 17.Qc2 e6 18.Ne2 Bg7 19.Qc7 and White soon won - Diesen - Wheeler 2002 SW Open; 2...c6!? makes sense with the idea Qb6!?. 3.Bh4 g5 4.e4!

The main idea - White rips open the center and offers a piece sacrifice.

4...Bg7!

Best ! 4...gxh4?? 5.Qh5#; 4...d5 5.Qh5+ Kd7 6.Bxg5 with a huge advantage for White; 4...Nf6 5.e5 e6 6.exf6 Qxf6 7.Bg3 f4 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.c3 b6 10.Bb5! Bb7 11.Bxc6! dxc6! ( 11...Bxc6?! 12.Ne5! 0-0-0 13.Nxc6 dxc6 14.Qf3 e5 15.h3 Qe7 16.Bh2 exd4+ 17.Qe2 and White is much better) 12.Nbd2! and White is preferred as in Prie - Santo-Roman 1997.

5.Bg3 f4?

5...fxe4 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.f3! this is an improved Staunton Gambit - White has good compensation for the pawn.



# Moving?

## Send us your new address!

Bulk mail does not get forwarded.

6.Bxf4!!

A book "trap" by which White ends up a pawn up.

6...gxf4 7.Qh5+ Kf8 8.Qf5+ Ke8 9.Be2 Nf6!?

9...h5? 10.Bxh5+ Rxh5 11.Qxh5+ Kf8 12.Qf5+ Ke8 13.Nf3! and White has a clear advantage.

10.e5 e6 11.Qxf4 h5

11...d6 may be a slight improvement but Black is struggling nonetheless.

12.exf6 Qxf6 13.Qxf6?!

13.Qxc7! Nc6 14.c3 e5 15.d5 Ne7 16.Bf3 looks strongest for White.

13...Bxf6 14.c3 Na6

14...h4!?

15.Nd2 b6 16.Ne4 Bg7

16...Be7!?

17.Nf3

17.h4! an interesting plan to fix a weakness on h5.

17...Bb7 18.Bd3 Nb8

A sad retreat, but the knight has no prospects on a6.

19.0-0 Ne6 20.Neg5 Ne7 21.Be4!

White wants to neutralize Blacks two bishop advantage.

21...Bxe4 22.Nxe4 Kf7 23.Rad1 Raf8 24.Ne5+ Ke8 25.f4

Gaining space.

25...Bxe5?! 26.fxe5

Big outpost on f6!

26...Nf5 27.Rd3 Ke7 28.Rdf3 Rfg8?!

28...d6!? offers slightly more hope hitting at White's center.

29.Nf6 Rg6 30.Rh3 Rg5 31.g4! h4 [31...d6!] 32.Rf4 d6!

Finally! It's a good idea to hit the center.

33.Ne4 Rgg8 34.Kf2

Blacks h pawn is doomed.

34...Nh6 35.Rxh4 dxe5 36.dxe5 Nf7 37.Rxh8 Rxh8 38.Kg3 Nxe5 39.Rf2 Ng6?

39...Rd8 is a better try but White is in control.

40.Ng5 e5 41.Rf7+!

Wins material.

41...Kd8 [ 41...Kd6 42.Rf6+] 42.Rg7

Rxg6 and Nf7+ - Black cannot avert further material loss. 1-0.



# Methodist Hospital Chess Club

by Duane Solley



Rheanna English and Paul Franke

The Methodist Hospital Chess Club, located in San Antonio, is quite similar to most other chess clubs in that our attendees come from diverse backgrounds, possess a wide range of skill, and are mostly male. However, we do have a few characteristics that make our club unique. The Club holds tournaments in two different locations. On Tuesday nights, we meet at the Jewish Community Center where we listen to an incredible one hour lecture by National Master Alex Weinberg. Then, we play one round of a monthly tournament at G/60. All this for \$6.00 per month! On Wednesday nights, we meet at the Oakhills Medical Building and play one round of a monthly tournament at G/90. Here we enjoy free coffee! The entry fee here is \$5.00 per month. The Wednesday tournament is the favorite of many of our older players, perhaps because there is an emergency room very close, or perhaps it is because of the defibrillator in our playing room, or maybe it is because our President-for-Life is Dr. Al Miller!(He was unanimously elected to this position one night when he happened to be absent.) However, this is NOT a club strictly for over-the-hill players! We are very proud of our young attendees who bring enthusiasm and insight to the game. They make us older people feel that we can still effectively communicate with younger generations and share our love of chess. We take great pride in their accomplishments and feel (rightly or wrongly) that we have

contributed somehow to their progress up the ratings ladder. I wish to tell you about two of these players: Rheanna English and Paul Franke. They are the youngest people presently attending our tournaments. Both were private students of the late NM Jim Gallagher and are now students of NM Alex Weinberg.

Rheanna English is eleven years old and began playing when she was six. She becomes more dedicated to the game each year that she plays. In April 2003, she was ranked 22nd in the nation for girls under 13. In June, she was number 2 in Texas for girls under 13 and number 41 nationally for girls under 16! Last year, she tied for second place in the Texas Women's Championship held November 2002 in San Antonio, Texas. She has many interests besides chess such as basketball, target practice with rifles and handguns, video games and all types of physical education. Her goal is to win a chess scholarship to college, be drafted by the Women's National Basketball Association, take care of her "old Mom" by making lots of money and play lots of chess.

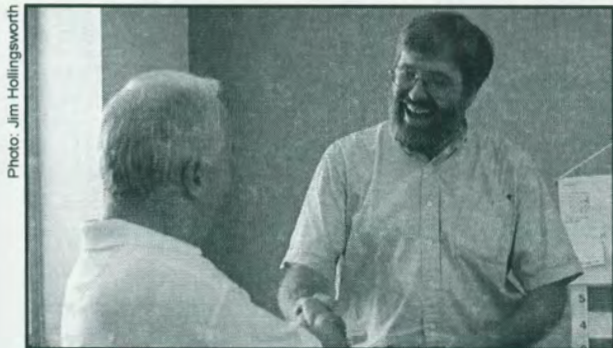
Paul Franke is presently the youngest participant in our tournaments, but he is not the least capable. On the contrary, his meteoric rise up the ratings ladder has most of us scratching our heads in disbelief. Paul is a fifth grader and just recently turned 10. In June, he was ranked 20th in the nation for age 9 with a rating of 1406. Then August came and he jumped to fifth place with a rating of 1604! Paul is also interested in many different aspects of life such as swimming, math, video games, surfing the internet, and traveling. He wishes to become a master by the age of 12 and be World Chess Champion someday. He also wants to become a professional wrestler!

Rheanna and Paul were the recipients of an award created by National Master Jim Gallagher called the "Beat the Teacher" award. When Jim was young, he was ranked 25th in the nation for boys thirteen and under. He promised his students that if any of them bettered this record he would present them with a plaque. Jim had several students that won state and national titles, but only four ever "Beat the Teacher." Rheanna was the third and Paul, the fourth!



# Fleming Takes First Place in Watauga

by Tom Kusnierz



Kevin Fleming (R) accepting first prize.

The Watauga Many Springs Open #16 was played on Saturday August 9, 2003 in North Richland Hills, Texas. The \$475 prize fund was guaranteed, a first for a Watauga Chess Club tournament and a record 37 players participated. Congratulations to the overall Open section winner Kevin Fleming (2077). Kevin finished with a perfect 4-0 score and collected the \$100 guaranteed prize. Finishing in a 3-way tie for 2nd in the Open section and collecting \$58.33 each with 3-1 scores were Jose Trevino (1862), Mark O. Gracey (1804), and Timothy Banks (1775). Jose Trevino and Mark O. Gracey also tied for top class A and Timothy Banks finished first in class B.

First place in the Reserve section was claimed by Stephanie Ballom (1550) with a 3 1/2 - 1/2 score. For her strong play, Stephanie collected the \$75 top prize. Finishing in a 3-way tie

for 2nd place in the reserve section with 3-1 scores and collecting \$33.33 each were Brent Hametner (1198), Lawrence Roberman (1439), and Chris Cole (1233). The top unrated player was Paul MacDonald (Unr.) who finished with a 3 1/2 - 1/2 score and collected \$25. A unique attraction of MSO16 was the problem solving contest. TD Tom McCaslin presented a "Mate in 3" problem with \$10 going to the individual who submitted the correct solution. Congratulations to Tim Henderson (1546) who submitted the only correct solution. [Puzzle included on this page.-ML]

This tournament was a great success for the Watauga Chess Club and we want to thank all of the participants, in particular those who traveled from out of town to participate. We also want to thank all of the participants for their generous support of the Community Enrichment Center of North Richland Hills, Texas. A total of 112 canned food items and 14 personal hygiene items were donated. The Community Enrichment Center provides us with the playing site free of charge and we thank them. Finally, thanks to Tom McCaslin for his great job in directing this tournament.

The Watauga Chess Club meets weekly each Tuesday night from 6:30 PM to 10:30 PM in the Foster Village Recreation Center, 6600 Starnes Road, Watauga, TX. Watauga is located in the DFW metropolis. Additional details on the Club's activities, including additional games and photos from the MSO16 tournament and a listing of future tournaments in 2003-2004 can found at the club's website at:

[www.geocities.com/wataugachess](http://www.geocities.com/wataugachess).

## Mate in 3, White to Move.

solution on page 23



Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

*Indian Defense A50*

**Kent Gordan 2026**

**Timothy Banks 1752**

*Watauga MSO #16 2003 (2)*

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.f3**

An old favorite of Alekhine's. Black has many reasonable responses; in this game, he heads straight away for a King's Indian Saemisch.

**3...Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nge2 a6 8.Qd2 Rb8 9.g4**

More common is 9.Nc1, preventing



Black from playing ...b5 immediately 9...b5 10.Ng3?!

This natural move has a miserable score in my database (White scores a paltry 8% from 25 games). 10.h4 is roughly level.

10...e5 11.d5 Nd4 12.Kf2

12.Bxd4 exd4 13.Nce2 ( 13.Qxd4? Nxe4+) 13...d3! 14.Qxd3 bxc4 and Black keeps a scorching initiative.

12...bxc4 13.Bxc4



13...Bxg4! 14.fxg4

14.Bxd4 exd4 15.Nce2 d3 16.Qxd3 Bh3 17.Rab1 Nd7 looks awful, due to the dark-squared weaknesses in White's position, but he doesn't get blown off the board.

14...Nxg4+ 15.Kg2 Nxe3+

15...Rxb2! 16.Qxb2 Nxe3+ 17.Kg1 Nxc4 18.Qc1 f5 is tough to meet

16.Qxe3 Rxb2+ 17.Be2

Wrong piece. 17.Nce2 f5 18.Qa3 Rc2 19.Bd3-/+]

17...Qh4?

Black's first slip of the game. 17...f5! 18.Qd3 f4 19.Rhb1 f3+ 20.Kh1 Rc2! keeps White on a tight leash; the attempt to preserve material with 21.Bd1? runs into the pretty 21...Rxb2+! 22.Kxb2 Qh4+ 23.Kg1 Qxg3+ 24.Kf1 Qg2+ 25.Ke1 f2+ 26.Kd2 f1N+ (double check!) 27.Kc1 Bh6+ and mate in one.

18.Raf1?

Returning the favor, White needed to chop some wood with 18.Rab1 Rc2 19.Qd3 f5 20.Rhc1 Rxc1 21.Rxc1 f4 22.Rf1 and while Black is better, White

has some wiggling room.

18...Bh6 19.Qd3 Rd2 20.Qb1 Nc2 21.Nd1

Or 21.Rf3 Ne3+ 22.Kg1 f5 and Black still has a winning attack.

21...f5 22.Rf2 f4 23.Rhf1 fxg3 24.hxg3 Qxe4+ 25.Kg1 Rxe2 26.Rxf8+ Bxf8 27.Nf2 Qe3 28.Qb8 Qxg3+ 29.Kh1 Rxf2 30.Rxf2 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

Slav Defense D12

Tom Kusnierz 1829

Kevin Fleming 2077

Watauga MSO #16 2003 (3)

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 c6 3.e4 Bf5 4.Nc3

Certainly the most popular move, but 4.Qb3 may be stronger. I suppose it's a matter of taste...

4...e6 5.e3 Nf6 6.Nh4

I'm not convinced going after the two bishops here is such a good idea...control of e5 seems more important to me.

6...Bb6 7.Nxg6 hxg6 8.Be2 Bd6 9.h3 Nbd7 10.Qe2 Rc8 11.e4 dxe4 12.Nxe4 Nxe4 13.Qxe4 Nf6 14.Qd3 Rh4!?

Looking for the cheapo 15...Rxd4 16.Qxd4 Bb4+, winning a pawn and the queen for a rook and bishop. Black can castle "by hand" and trot his king over to f8-g8 if needed. In any case, this move provokes a passive response.

15.Bd2

15.Be3 Qa5+ 16.Kf1 Rd8 17.g3 followed by 18.Kg2 is level.

15...c5 16.dxc5 Bxc5 17.b4?



Suddenly, White gets ambitious. 17.Qxd8+ Rxd8 18.Bg5 Re4 19.a3= 17...Rd4

Even stronger is 17...Bxf2+! 18.Kxf2 Ne4+ 19.Ke1 Qf6 20.Rc1 Qf2+ 21.Kd1

18.Qe2

Woozy, White slips again. 18.Qe3 Rxd2 19.bxc5 Rc2 20.0-0 avoids an immediate rout

18...Rxd2! 19.Qxd2 Bxf2+ 20.Kd1 Ne4 21.Qd3 Qh4! 22.Kc1 Qf4+ 23.Kb1 Rd8 24.Qc2 Rd2 25.Qa4+ Kf8 26.Qa3 Rxe2 27.b5+ Bc5 28.Qd3 Qf6 29.Qxe2 Nc3+ 30.Kc2 Nxe2 31.Kd2-Qb2+ 0-1

Notes by NM Drew Sarkisian

King's Indian E70

Kevin Fleming 2077

Jose Trevino 1865

Watauga MSO #16 2003 (4)

1.d4 e5 2.d5 Nf6 3.e4 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.e4 d6 6.Bd3

An old idea of Steinitz.

6...0-0 7.Nge2 Na6 8.0-0 Nc7 9.a4

White is staking his hopes on a kingside attack. 9.h3 is more flexible, preventing ...Nf6-g4-e5 and waiting for Black to commit to a plan (...e7-e6, ...a7-a6).

9...Bd7 [ 9...e6] 10.Ng3 a6 11.f4 Rb8 12.e5 Bg4



13.exf6!?

Interesting! Perhaps White wasn't certain how to proceed after 13.Qe1 Nfe8 ; White's center looks pretty, but



Black's pieces are reasonably placed to take advantage of any change in the central pawn status. Or maybe, he simply realized that it's generally much easier to play with three minor pieces rather than one lonely Queen.

13...Bxd1 14.fxc7 Kxg7 15.Rxd1 b5?

Giving up this pawn isn't a good idea. 15...e6 looks better.

16.axb5 axb5 17.cxb5 Na8 18.Re1 Nb6 19.f5! Ra8 20.Rxa8 Nxa8 21.Bg5 Re8 22.fxc6??

22.Rxe7! ends the fight immediately: 22...Qxe7 ( 22...Rxe7? 23.f6+) 23.Bxe7 Rxe7 24.Nge4+- 22...hxc6 23.h4!

White needs to create entry points for his minors...this pawn will serve just that purpose. 23...f6

Or 23...Kg8 24.h5 gxh5 25.Nf5! f6 26.Bh6 Kf7 ( 26...Qd7 27.Re3+-) 27.Nh4 Rg8 28.Be2 Ke8 29.Bxh5+ Kd7 30.Nf5+-

24.Be3 Rh8 25.h5 gxh5 26.Nf5+ Kf8 27.Bf4 h4 28.Nxe7 Qxe7 29.Rxe7 Kxe7 30.Ne4 Rd8 31.b3 Nb6 32.Be4 Ne8 33.Kh2 Rg8 34.Kh3 Rg6 35.Bf1 f5 36.Ng5 Nb6 37.Be4 Rh6 38.Ne4 Rg6 39.Nxd6 Rxd6 40.Bxd6+ Kxd6 41.Kxh4 Ke5 42.Kg5 Ne8 43.g3 Nd6 44.b6 Ne4+ 45.Kg6 Kd6 46.Kxf5 Nxc3+ 47.Kf4 Nh5+ 48.Kg5 Ng7 49.Kg6 Ne8 50.Bb5 1-0.

## Solutions:

*Puzzle from Watauga Tournament:*

1.Rh8 Bxb8 [1...Bg3+ 2.Kxe2 Be5 3.Rg6++; 1...Bf4 2.Rg6++] 2.Rg7 Bxg7 3.Be3++

*Puzzle from back cover:*

1. c3+ Kxe4 2. Ne5+ Kxd5 3. Rf5 Kxc5 4. Rxe5 ++



# Tournament Calendar

## Nov. 1-2. 7th Annual Texas K-12 Grade & Collegiate Championships.

6SS, South Padre Island Convention Ctr., 7355 Padre Blvd, South Padre Island, TX 78597. Headquarter Hotel: Holiday Inn SunSpree Resort, 100 Padre Blvd, South Padre Island, TX 75897. 956-761-5401 or 800-531-7405. Mention Chess for HR: \$75/\$75. Res. By 10/20. Open to TX residents & schools. 14 separate tournaments, one per grade (K-12) plus college. Trophies to top 10 ind. & top 5 teams (top three players added for team scores, no more than 2 teams per school in each grade.) Winner of 12th Grade Section wins a 4 year scholarship to The University of Texas at Dallas, worth up to \$16,000. EF: \$26 if postmarked by 10/20. \$35 at site. Do not mail after 10/20 as your entry may not be received. Entries to Southwest Chess Enterprises, 4060 Old Town Rd., Addison, TX 75001-3518. Entry must include Name, USCF ID (or new/pending), grade & school. Incomplete entries will be charged at site entry fee.

Email: bradb4@attbi.com Fax: 972-239-8554. Reg at Holiday Inn Fri. 7:00-9:00pm. Reg at convention center Sat. 8:00-9:30am. Sat. registration may require a 1/2 pt. 1st rd. bye. Sat. rds (G/45) 10-12:30-2:30-4:30. Sun. rds (G/60) 10-1. One 1/2 pt. bye available, any round, if requested before rd. 2. Blitz tourney Sat. 8:30pm. EF: \$10. Trophy prizes. Parent/Child team tourney Sat. 6:30pm. EF: \$10/team. Trophy prizes. www.swchess.com for more info & online registration. NS, NC, W.

## Nov 14-16 or 15-16. GP:30 Texas Texas Class Championships.

5SS, (40/2, SD/1; Rd. 1-3 of 2-day G/120). Marriott Quorum, 14901 Dallas Pkwy, Dallas, TX 75240. Free Parking. HR: \$69-\$69-\$69, 214-661-2800 or 800-228-9290, res. by 11/5, mention Chess. \$\$12000 b/225 full entries, 7 Sections. Champ: \$1500-700-500-300, U2400 \$600, U2200 \$700-300. U2000: \$1000-500-200. U1800: \$1000-500-200. U1600: \$700-400-100. U1400: \$700-400-100. U1200: \$600-300-100. U1000: \$200-100. Unrated: \$200-100. EF: 3-day \$84, 2-day \$83 mailed by 11/4. Online entry \$85 (+ fee) with MC/Visa by 11/13 (see website), \$98 at site. Credit Cards not accepted at site. GMs free if complete tournament & turn in legible scoresheets, \$70 deducted from prize. GMs must register at site. Discounted EF: \$30 discount for Unrated, Jrs U19, full time college students, Srs. over 65, HCap & FIDE titled players (non GM's). Only 1 discount / player. Re-entry \$45, not available in Champ section. Discounted EF players count as 60% toward base. 3-day: Reg: Fri. 6:15-7:15 pm, Rds: 11/14 7:45 pm, 11/15 1:30-7:35, 11/16 9-3:35. 2-day: Reg: Sat. 8-8:30 am, Rds: 11/ 15 9-1:30-7:35, 11/16 9-3:35. CCA min. ratings. Up to two 1/2 pt. byes if req. before Rd. 2, but not for BOTH 4th & 5th Rds. Open to all, but highest finishing Texas player in each class is Texas Class Champ. e.g. highest finishing TX 'A' player in U2000 section is Texas Class A Champion. Ent: Southwest Chess Enterprises, 4060 Old Town Rd, Addison, TX 75001. Info: B. Bradford, bradb4@attbi.com, info, forms & online entry at www.swchess.com. W, NS, FIDE.



# Test Your Game...

Solutions on Page 26



1. Black to Move  
Flores-Smith, SA Chp 2003



2. White to Move  
DeVries-Webb, Waco Open 2003



3. White to Move  
Coyle-Carrizales, SA Chp 2003



4. White to Move  
Howell-Sutherland, SW Open 1998



5. White to Move  
Seirawan-Sulsky, Vancouver, 1981



6. White to Move  
Skuratov-Sveshnikov, USSR, 1969



7. White to Move  
Roneat-Reicher, Germany 1950



8. Black to Move  
Prohorovic-Ravinski, USSR, 1958



9. Black to Move  
C.Juarez-Lputian, Manila, 1990

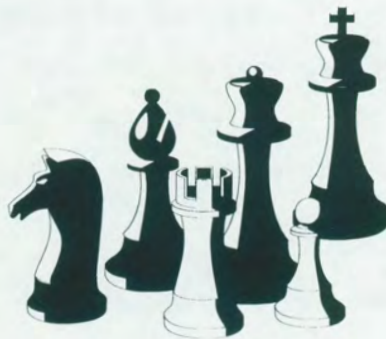


# San Antonio City Championship

San Antonio, July 26-27

name	rating	1	2	3	4	5	total
1 Hendrick	2106	+73	+45	+28	+6	+5	5.0
2 James Rohrbaugh	2237	+52	+34	+8	=4	+14	4.5
3 Asher Alperovich	2164	+77	+27	+51	=15	+13	4.5
4 Doug Huddleston	2083	+37	+23	+20	=2	=9	4.0
5 Karl Disher	1872	+60	+25	+7	+40	-1	4.0
6 Daniel Lawrence	1971	+65	+39	+24	-1	+27	4.0
7 Iva Davis	1553	+62	+12	-5	+59	+30	4.0
8 Bradley Sawyer	1861	+31	+69	-2	+29	+24	4.0
9 Larry Moss	2200	=41	+48	+42	+16	=4	4.0
10 Andrew I. Smith	2079	+88	+43	-13	+18	+26	4.0
11 John Paul Hyltin	1956	-22	+75	+74	+23	+15	4.0
12 Charles T. Roach	1807	+70	-7	+61	+53	+32	4.0
13 Gilbert Davila	1729	+57	+22	+10	=14	-3	3.5
14 Mitchell Vergara	2107	+61	+36	+19	=13	-2	3.5
15 Dale Dike	2034	+68	+29	+30	=3	-11	3.5
16 Andres Hortillosa	1922	+63	+53	H	-9	+25	3.5
17 Brian C. Smith	1748	+75	+79	-40	+77	+38	3.5
18 Leroy Jasso	1560	=71	+91	+33	-10	+51	3.5
19 Raymond H. Smith	1778	+54	+32	-14	H	+39	3.5
20 Shawn Rhoney	1721	+80	+35	-4	+52	H	3.5
21 Stephen Kattner	1858	-50	+55	H	+44	+42	3.5
22 Angel Bohannon	1381	+11	-13	+36	-26	+52	3.0
23 Gary Carlson	1629	X	-4	+35	-11	+60	3.0
24 Brandon M. Moore	1645	+84	+90	-6	+31	-8	3.0
25 Wendle Scott	1516	+38	-5	+46	+28	-16	3.0
26 Vicente A. Flores	1719	+83	=40	=49	+22	-10	3.0
27 Andres Hernandez	1656	+86	-3	+88	+54	-6	3.0
28 Jose DeLeon	1737	+55	+50	-1	-25	+65	3.0
29 Robert B. Skipper	1621	+87	-15	+47	-8	+50	3.0
30 Victor A. Flores	1720	+66	+64	-15	+50	-7	3.0
31 Abiram Viswanath	1307	-8	+62	+43	-24	+56	3.0
32 John H. Huston	1518	+72	+19	X	+51	-12	3.0
33 Mike Machado	1844	H	+67	-18	+41	=34	3.0
34 Kent Froelund	1657	+85	-2	=68	+72	=33	3.0
35 Michael D. Coyle	1229	+59	-20	-23	+81	+53	3.0
36 Alfred S. Molina	1649	+76	-14	-22	+68	+63	3.0
37 Rolando Paredes	1413	-4	-86	+83	+80	+54	3.0
38 Ruben Castillo	unr.	-25	+60	=44	+48	-17	2.5
39 Daniel Stronger	1606	+82	-6	+70	=49	-19	2.5
40 John Patty	2200	+74	=26	+17	-5	U	2.5
41 Carlos A. Ortiz	1496	=9	-49	+71	-33	+72	2.5
42 Allen Eckert	1710	H	+71	-9	+73	-21	2.5
43 Antoine Tristani	1625	+92	-10	-31	=75	+73	2.5
44 Lakshma Viswanath	1503	+78	-51	=38	-21	+70	2.5
45 Anthony Guerra	1645	+93	-1	-50	H	+55	2.5
46 Joshua Jodrey	unr.	-53	+65	-25	H	+69	2.5
47 Loreto Guevara	1177	-51	+78	-29	=69	+74	2.5
48 Frank M. Roberts	1555	H	-9	+81	-38	+68	2.5
49 Steven D. Young	1907	H	+41	=26	=39	U	2.5
50 Adam Alonzo	1242	+21	-28	+45	-30	-29	2.0
51 Duane E. Solley	1757	+47	+44	-3	-32	-18	2.0
52 Adrian Diaz	1503	-2	+66	+64	-20	-22	2.0
53 Gerald Castleberry	1519	+46	-16	+82	-12	-35	2.0
54 Roxana Ortiz	1202	-19	+58	+69	-27	-37	2.0

55 David Murley	1133	-28	-21	+87	+61	-45	2.0
56 Fernando Mendez	1450	-90	+76	-59	-57	-31	2.0
57 Michael Galvan	1059	-13	-59	+62	-56	+82	2.0
58 Jorge Hernandez	unr.	-79	-54	+66	=70	=67	2.0
59 Juan Carrizales	1798	-35	+57	+56	-7	U	2.0
60 Adrian Lochis	1310	-5	-38	+76	+82	-23	2.0
61 Ricky Aguirre	1460	-14	+85	-12	-55	+84	2.0
62 Mark Duncan	unr.	-7	-31	+57	+85	+83	2.0
63 George G. Evans	1374	-16	-82	+85	+64	-36	2.0
64 James J. Norman	624	+89	-30	-52	-63	+80	2.0
65 Avinash Viswanath	1396	-6	-46	+91	+84	-28	2.0
66 Julio A. Hernandez	1019	-30	-52	-58	+91	+81	2.0
67 Rheanna English	1476	H	-33	-72	+71	=58	2.0
68 Paul L. Franke	1406	-15	+92	=34	-36	-48	1.5
69 James R. Cain	1569	+81	-8	-54	=47	-46	1.5
70 A.J. Guerra	1233	-12	+87	-39	=58	-44	1.5
71 Edgar Garcia	unr.	=18	-42	-41	-67	+91	1.5
72 Carlos Rodriguez	unr.	-32	H	+67	-34	-41	1.5
73 Freddy R. Jones	1453	-1	+93	H	-42	-43	1.5
74 Andrew Felter	1501	-40	+80	-11	H	-47	1.5
75 Jeff Hunt	1139	-17	-11	+92	=43	U	1.5
76 Avram Bukhbinder	774	-36	-56	-60	B	=78	1.5
77 Steven Castilleja	1484	-3	+83	H	-17	U	1.5
78 Cezar Hernandez	unr.	-44	-47	-80	+92	=76	1.5
79 Ross Hendrickson	1509	+58	=17	U	U	U	1.5
80 Derek J. Leal	1036	-20	-74	+78	-37	-64	1.0
81 James Raymond	unr.	-69	+89	-48	-35	-66	1.0
82 Anthony Galvan	unr.	-39	+63	-53	-60	-57	1.0
83 Jonathan Rea	981	-26	-77	-37	+87	-62	1.0
84 Jimmy Houghtaling	644	-24	-88	B	-65	-61	1.0
85 John Carrillo	952	-34	-61	-63	-62	+92	1.0
86 Edward Markowsky	806	-27	+37	-89	U	U	1.0
87 John P. Ramirez	unr.	-29	-70	-55	-83	B	1.0
88 Brian Duke	1412	-10	+84	-27	U	U	1.0
89 Juan A. Lopez	1335	-64	-81	+86	U	U	1.0
90 Gregg Stanley	2105	+56	-24	U	U	U	1.0
91 William H. Riley	1203	H	-18	-65	-66	-71	0.5
92 Ernesto Ramirez	unr.	-43	-68	-75	-78	-85	0.0
93 Edward Markowsky	746	-45	-73	F	U	U	0.0
94 Bobby Nkemka	unr.	F	U	U	U	U	0.0





# Watauga Many Springs Open #16

North Richland Hills August 9

(Wallchart in rating order)

		Open Section				
name	rating	1	2	3	4	total
1 Kevin Fleming	2077	+9	+11	+6	+4	4.0
2 Kent Gordon	2026	-10	+5	-16	U	1.0
3 Aurelio Gonzalez	1916	-11	+13	+14	-10	2.0
4 Jose Trevino	1862	+12	+16	+10	-1	3.0
5 Jim Hollingsworth	1839	=13	-2	=12	=8	1.5
6 Tom Kusnierz	1829	+14	+17	-1	=11	2.5
7. Ming Chin	1810	-15	-9	B	-14	1.0
8 Kenneth Henkelman	1805	-16	=12	+13	=5	2.0
9 Mark Gracey	1804	-1	+7	+15	+16	3.0
10 Timothy Banks	1752	+2	+15	-4	+3	3.0
11 Carmen Chairez	1728	+3	-1	+17	=6	2.5
12 Marvin Bolden	1710	-4	=8	=5	+17	2.0
13 Bob Haskell	1683	=5	-3	-8	B	1.5
14 Antonio Blanco	1662	-6	B	-3	+7	2.0
15 DW Lobaugh	1626	+7	-10	-9	U	1.0
16 Wallace Brady	1600	+8	-4	+2	-9	2.0
17 John DeVries	1398	B	-6	-11	-12	1.0

## Reserve Section

1 Stephanie Ballom	1550	+11	+8	=19	+5	3.5
2 Timothy Henderson	1546	+12	-5	-16	+6	2.0
3 Ross Hendrickson	1516	+13	-19	-10	+15	2.0
4 John Lasley	1481	+14	+7	-5	-10	2.0
5 L. Roberman	1439	+15	+2	+4	-1	2.0
6 Lary Gilbert	1357	=16	-9	+17	-2	1.5
7 Marvin Wells	1347	+17	-4	-11	U	1.0
8 John Arendt	1254	+18	-1	+13	U	2.0
9 Chris Cole	1233	-19	+6	+15	+11	3.0
10 Brent Hametner	1198	+20	-16	+3	+4	3.0
11 Sundeep Agrawal	1134	-1	+18	+7	-9	2.0
12 Thomas Crane	1131	-2	-15	-18	-20	0.0
13 Kevin Lintz	1061	-3	+20	-8	+17	2.0
14 Andrew McCaghren	1053	-4	-17	=20	-18	0.5
15 Robert Van Housen	1005	-5	+12	-9	-3	1.0
16 Paul MacDonald	unr	=6	+10	+2	+19	3.5
17 Justin McCaghren	unr	-7	+14	-6	-13	1.0
18 John McArthur	unr	-8	-11	+12	+14	2.0
19 Jacob Lee	unr	+9	+3	=1	-16	2.5
20 Alan Wolfskill	unr	-10	-13	=14	+12	1.5

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

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



## Test Your Game... Solutions.

1. 16...Nxb2 17.Kxb2 Bxb3+ 18.Kh1 Qg4 0-1.

2. 26.Bxd5! Rhf8 [ If 26...Kxd5 27.c4+ Kc6 28.b5+ Kc7 29.Qe5+ Kd7 30.Rxf7+ Ke8 31.Rcf1] The game should have continued 27.Bxe6! fxe6 28.Qe5+ Kc6 29.Rxf8 Rxf8 30.Qxe6+ Kc7 [ 30...Kb5 31.a4+ Ka6 (31...Kxa4 32.Ra1+ Kb5 33.Qd5+ mating) 32.Qc4+ mates] 31.Qe7+ Kc6 32.Qxf8 1-0.

3. 19.Nxf7! 1-0 (see notes to this game on page 16).

4. 1.Bc5!! 1-0 (1...Rxb3 2.Bf8++).

5. 1.Rxc8! Qxc8 2.Nxf6+ Kg7 3.Nxd7 and White comes away with an extra piece.

6. 1.Rh5! Rxb5 2.fxe7 the pawn cannot be stopped.

7. 1.Qe6+ either 1...Nxe6 or 1...Bxe6 and Nh6++.

8. 1...b3 0-1 (2.axb3 Nb4).

9. 1...Rxd4!! 2.cxd4 Bf3 3.gxf3 exf3 4.Rg1 Nxf2++ (3.Rg1? Nxf2++).



# Texas Open 2003

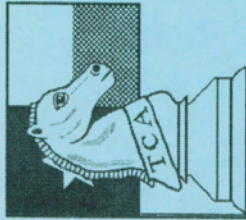
December 27-28, 2003

**Dec. 27-28 GPP: 6 TEXAS**

**TEXAS OPEN. 5SS, Rd. 1 G/90, Rds. 2-5 30/90, SD/60. San Antonio Airport Hilton, 611 NW Loop 410 (at San Pedro), San Antonio, TX. HR: \$79 sgl/dbl., 877-377-7227, reserve by 12/2, mention chess. EF: \$40 by Dec. 26, \$50 site; juniors U19 \$20 adv/\$25 site.**

**Jr. entry counts 1/2 toward based-on. TCA membership req (\$10 adult, \$7.50 student, \$1 jr. tmt. memb. avail.) \$\$(\$2,000 b/75), two sections. Open: \$400-200, U2200 \$200-100, U2000 \$160-80. Reserve (open to U1800): \$240-120, U1600 \$150-70, U1400 \$120-60, Unr. \$100. Unrateds limited to top 2 prizes in Open or Unr. prize in Reserve. Reg. 8:15-9:15 a.m., Rds. 9:30-1-6, 10-3. One 1/2 pt. bye avail., request before Rd. 1. Ent: SACC, POB 501, Helotes, TX 78023. Info: gwren@satx.rr.com, 695-2324 or 695-6149.**

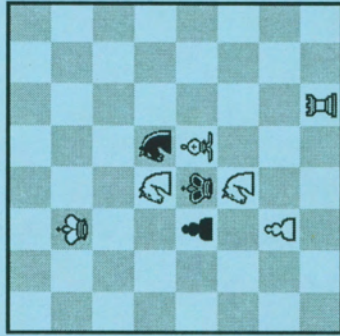




Texas Chess Association  
P.O. Box 5768  
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See inside front cover for  
TCA membership information.



**Mate in 4**  
Solution: page 23

