

TEXAS KNIGHTS

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72ND SOUTHWEST OPEN



IM Drasko Boskovic
Open winner



Tapiwa Gwaze
Reserve Winner

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Game annotations if not attributed are a collaboration of NM Selby Anderson and Fritz 5.32.

Send submissions by e-mail to schachlied@yahoo.com, or mail to P.O. Box 501, Helotes, TX 78023 (include phone).

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Cover and other Southwest Open photos: Tom McCaslin. Clear Lake photos: Jim Mulberry.

IM Drasko Boskovic wins Southwest Open

The 72nd annual Southwest Open was held at the luxurious Doral Golf Resort in Fort Worth. There were 219 players in attendance, in four sections including two scholastic divisions with 73 players.

The strong Open included two GMs (Annakov and Panchanathan) and three IMs (Daniel Fernandez, Peter Vavrak and Drasko Boskovic).

In Round 3 Boskovic caught Panchanathan in a poor opening line and won in a 20-move crush.

Annakov after two consecutive draws was put out of reach in Rd. 5 by a loss to Vavrak.

Round 7 was a catfight, as evidenced by the fact that all the final top ten places were held by people with decisive Rd. 7 results.

On top board, Boskovic faced the only other player with 5-1, 15-year-old Warren Harper of Houston. (Harper was the only non-GM to draw Bradford in the state championship.) Boskovic with Black quickly took control in an open English and won clear first.

NM Keaton Kiewra punished Panchanathan for overreaching with his pieces after an equal opening, and chalked up a quick victory to share second with 5.5. Vavrak joined him after playing a nice combination against Santarius.

Chief TD : Mario Leal

Assistant TD: Luis Salinas

Floor TDs: Tom Crane,

Robert Jones, Aurelio Gonzalez,
Thomas McCaslin,

Scholastic TDs:

Chief: Darrel Knobloch

Floor: David Wroe, Robert Jones,
Robert Van Housen, Kent Gordon

Organizer:

Watauga Chess Club

OPEN (42 players)

1st: Drasko Boskovic, 6.0, \$528. *2nd + U2400:* Peter Vavrak, Keaton Kiewra, 5.5, \$264. *3rd:* Warren Harper, Daniel Fernandez, 5.0, \$66. *1st Expert:* Ryan Milisits, 5.0, \$396. *2nd Expert:* Erik Santarius, Peter Yeh, 4.5, \$99.

RESERVE (U2000, 104 players)

1st: Tapiwa Gwaze, 6.5, \$396. *2nd:* Jesse Lozano, Marc Furhmann, Adarsh Jayakumar, Ming Chin, Courtney Jamison, 5.5, \$39.60. *1st Class B:* Neph Diaz, 5.5, \$264. *2nd Class B:* Sylvia Yang, Sean Li, 5.0, \$33. *1st + 2nd Class C:* Ben Fu, Arvin Saenz, 4.5, \$165. *1st + 2nd Class D:* Eric Zhang, Martin Gonzalez, 3.5, \$165. *1st Unrated:* Hiram Bodon, 2.5, \$132.

Scholastic Champ. (48 players)

1st-2nd: Caroline Zhu, Jesse Vicario, 4.5. *3rd-8th:* Victoria Zhang, Advait Anand, David Bian, Justin Liang, Dante Zakhidov, Brian Wolf-skill, 4.0.

Scholastic U750 (25 players)

1st: Lisa Evans, 5. *2nd-4th:* Samuel Baker, Margaret Siu, Carlos Luna, 4.0.

Advertised prizes were based on 175 full adult entries, and with a shortfall of at least 30 entries the prizes were cut to 66%.

Petroff's Defense C42

Daniel Fernandez 2456

Anton Soloviyov 2092

Southwest Open 2006 (1)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3 Nxe4 5.Nc3 Nxc3 6.dxc3 Be7 7.Be3 Nc6 8.Qd2 Be6 9. Bd3 Ne5 10.Nd4 Nxd3+ 11. Qxd3 Qd7 12.f4 a6

12...0-0 13.c4 Rfe8 14.0-0-0 (14.f5 Bxc4 15.Qxc4 Bg5; 14.0-0 Bf6 15.Rael Bg4 16.h3 Bh5 17.f5 Bh4) 14...Bg4 15.Rd2 Qa4 +=. 13.c4 f5 14.0-0-0 g6 15.Rhe1 Bf7 16.c5 dxc5



17.Nxf5! Qxf5 18.Qxf5 gxf5 19. Bxc5 0-0 20.Rxe7 Rfe8 21.Rxc7 Rac8 22.Rdd7 Rxc7 23. Rxc7 Bd5 24.Bd4 Re2 25.Rg7+ Kf8 26.Rxh7 Rxd2 27.h4 Be4 28.h5 Rxc2+ 29. Kd1 Rh2 30.h6 Ke8 31.Bf6 Bd5 32.Re7+ Kf8 33.h7 Bf7 34.h8(R)+ Rxh8 35. Rxf7+ 1-0

Nimzo-Indian E32

Babakuli Annakov 2519

Stephen Wolff 2140

Southwest Open 2006 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 0-0 5.Nf3 b6 6.e4 d5 7.e5 Ne4 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Nd7 11.cxd5 exd5 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13. Ng5 Re8 14.Nxe4 Qh4 15.Ng3 Nf8 16. Be3 Ne6 17.f4 Rad8 18.f5 Ng5 19. Rf4 Qh6 20. h4 1-0

Sicilian Defense B51

Erik Santarius 2124

Drasko Boskovic 2511

Southwest Open 2006 (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.c3 Nf6 5.Qe2 e5 6.d3 Be7 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Nf1 a6 9.Ba4 b5 10.Bc2 h6 11.h3

Re8 12.g4 Nh7 13.Ng3 Bf8 14.Nf5
Be6 15.Rg1 Qd7 16.N3h4 Qd8 17.
Nf3 Qd7 18.N3h4 Ne7 19.Qf3 Ng5
20.Qg2



20...Ng6 21.Nxg6 fxxg6 22.Ne3 Qf7
23.Ke2 Be7 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.exd5
Rf8 26.Bxxg5 Bxxg5 27.a4 Qf4 28.
Rgd1 Rf7 29.Qg3 Qf6 30.Rf1 b4
31.cxb4 cxb4 32.a5 Rc8 33.Bb3 e4
34.Rab1 Qd4 35.f4 exf3+ 36.Rxf3
Rxf3 37.Qxf3 Rf8 38.Qg3 Re8+ 39.
Kf1 Re3 0-1



GM Magesh Panchanathan

Sicilian B36

Magesh Panchanathan 2544
Brad Sawyer 2197

Southwest Open 2006 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4
Nc6 5.c4 Nf6 6.Nc3 d6 7.Be2 Nxd4
8.Qxd4 Bg7 9.Be3 0-0 10.Qd2 Be6
11.f3 Qa5 12.Rc1 Rfc8 13.b3 a6
14.Na4 Qxd2+ 15.Kxd2 Nd7

Now 16.g4 is recommended to
open the g-file after 16...f5.

16.Rc2 f5 17.Nc3 Kf7 18.Nd5 Rc6
19.Nf4 Rac8 20.Nxe6 Kxe6 21.
exf5+ gxf5 22.Rcc1 Nc5 23.Bd1 a5
24.Bc2 Bb2 25.Rce1 Kf6 26.h4 e6
27.Bg5+ Kg7 28.g4 fxxg4 29.fxxg4 d5
30.h5 h6 31.Be3



31...Nd7

31...d4 32.Bf4 Bc3+ 33.Ke2 e5
34.Bxe5+ Kg8 35.Bf5 Re8 36.Kd1 =
(Fritz).

32.g5 dxc4 33.gxxh6+ Kh8 34.Be4
Rd6+ 35.Ke2 cxb3 36.axb3 Nc5 37.
Bg6 Bd4 38.Bg5 Rd5 39.Bh4 Nxb3
40.Ref1 Re5+

40...Be5! 41.Bg5 b5 42.Rf7
Nd4+ 43.Kf2 a4] 44.Re1! =.

41.Kf3 Rd5

41...Nd2+ 42.Kg4 Rec5 43.Rf4
Be5.44.Re1Bc3 45.Rxe6 =.

42.Kg4 Rd7 [42...Nc5] 43.Rd1 Rf8
44.Rhf1 Rxf1 45.Rxf1 Kg8 46.h7+
Kg7 47.Bc2 Nc5 48.Rf6

Also good is 48.h6+ Kxh6 49.
Bg5+ Kg7 50. Bh6+ Kxh6 51.Rh1+
Kg7 52.h8(Q)+.

48...Be3 49.h6+ Bxxh6 50.Rxxh6 1-0

Center Counter B01

Mark Dejmek 2217
Daniel Fernandez 2456

Southwest Open 2006 (2)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.
d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 c6 6.Bc4 Bf5 7.Bd2 e6
8.Nd5

The other main move is 8.Qe2
when the c-pawn is positively toxic:
8...Bxc2? (8...Bb4) 9.d5! +/-.

8...Qd8 9.Nxf6+ gxf6

9...Qxf6 10.Ne5 Nd7 11.Nxd7
Kxd7 12.c3 Qg6 13.0-0 Be4 14.f3
Bc2 15.Qc1 Bd6 = Emms.

10.Qe2!?

Deep novelty or spectacular
bluff? It is not clear why Black de-
clines the c-pawn here. Practice has
focused on 10.c3 and 10.Bb3.

Compare 10.Bb3 Nd7 11.Qe2
Qc7 12.0-0-0 0-0-0 13.Nh4 Bg6
14.g3 Bd6 (Fedorov-Savic Bosnia
2004) with the game, where White
saves a big tempo.

10...Nd7 11.0-0-0 Bd6

11...Nb6 12.Bb3 Qc7 13.h3 0-0-
0 14.g4 Bg6 15.h4 h6 16.h5 Bh7 = .

12.Nh4 Bg6 13. d5!

Hey, that wasn't in the contract!
From here on, Dejmek pursues his
initiative with admirable accuracy.

13...cxd5 14.Bxd5 Be5



15.Nxg6 hxxg6 16.f4 exd5 17.fxe5
fxe5 18.Bc3 Qg5+ 19.Kb1 0-0-0
20.Rxd5 Rhe8?

20...f6 21.Ba5 Nb6 = or 21.
Rhd1 Nb8 =.

21.Rhd1 Qe7 22.a3 f6 23.Bb4 Qf7
24.Qc4+ Kb8 25.Qb5 a6 26.Qd3
Kc7 27.Bd6+ 1-0

Sicilian Najdorg B86

Robert Plunkett 2161
Arthur Macaspac 2078

Southwest Open 2006 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4
Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 e6 7.Bb3 Be7
8.f4 Qc7 9.f5 exf5 10.exf5 Nc6

11.Be3 Nxd4 12.Bxd4 Bxf5 13.0-0
Be6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6



15.Ne4 Be5 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Ng5
0-0-0

17...Bxb2 18.Nxe6!! Qb6+ 19.
Kh1 Bxa1 20.Qxa1 Rg8 21.Qe1!
Kd7 22.Rf7+ Kc8 23.Nf8 +.

18.Nf7 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 Bf6 20. Rf3
Rhe8 21.Nxd8 Rxd8 22.Rb3 Qc6
23.Qe2 d5 24.Re1 Rd6 25.Re3 Bh4
25...Kd7 26.Qh5 ±.

26.Rc3 Qxc3 27.bxc3 Bxe1 28.
Qxe1 Rb6 29.h3 Kd7 30.Qf2 Rb1+
31.Kh2 e5 32.Qf7+ Kd6 33.Qf8+
Ke6 34.Qxg7 e4 35.c4 e3 36.cxd5+
Kxd5 37.Qc3 1-0

Notes by Drasko Boskovic

Two Knights Defense C55

Drasko Boskovic 2511

Magesh Panchanathan 2544

Southwest Open 2006 (3)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4

I've played this move all my life.
I was hoping my prior experience in
this position would help me in this
game against a grandmaster.

4...exd4 5.e5 d5

Black can play 5...Ne4 or 5...
Ng4 but this is the main move.

6.Bb5 Ne4 7.Nxd4 Bd7

This is the main line. Another
choice is 7...Bc5 which leads to a
very unclear position: 8.Be3 0-0 9.
Nc6 bc6 10.Bc5 Nc5 11.Bc6 Ba6!
and the position is very sharp. 12.Nc3

d4! 13.Bxa8 Qxa8 (13...dxc3 14.
Qxd8 Rxd8 15.b4 Ne6 16.Bc6 and
White is better) 14.Qxd4 Ne6! (14...
Qxg2 15.0-0-0) with compensation.
8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.0-0 Be7

A more rare continuation. Black
usually plays 9...Bc5 10.f3 Ng5 and
white can play 11.f4 or 11.Be3 ie.
11.f4 Ne4 12.Be3 0-0 13.Nd2 Nxd2
14.Qd2 with the idea of 15.Nb3; or
11.Be3 0-0 12. f3 Ng5 13.Qd2 with
14.Nb3. The other possibility for
Black is 9...c5 10.Nb3 c6 11.c4
dxc4 12.N3d2 Nxd2 13.Nd2 with a
slight advantage for White.
10.f3 Nc5 11.f4



The critical moment of the game.
In this position Black should play
either 11...0-0 or 11...Ne4. For
White the idea is the same; 12.f5
with a very dangerous attack: 11...
0-0 12.f5 Ne4 13.Nc3 Nc3 14.bxc3
c5 15.Nb3 c4 16.Nd4 c5 17.Ne2 Bc6
18.Ng3 and White is better. Or
11...Ne4 12.f5 c5 14.Ne2 (14.Nb3
Bb5 15.Rf3 a5 16.a4, Miles-Hanay,
1-0) 14...Bb5 15.Na3! Bc6 (15...Ba6
16.c4!) 16.c4 d4 17.Nf4 with
18.Nd3 and advantage for White,
Sveshnikov-Ferrec.

My opponent played the suspi-
cious move . . .

11...f5?! 12.b4 Ne6

12...Ne4 13.e6! ± Golovko-
Grechkin, corr. 1962.

12.b4! Ne6

12...Ne4 13.e6 Bc8 14.Nc6 Qd6
15.Nxe7 Kxe7 16.Bb2 and White is
clearly better

13.Nxf5 Bxb4 14.Ng3

My plan is to play 15.f5 with a
crushing attack .If 15...g6 16.f5 gxh5
17.Qh5.

14...Qh4

An active move for Black. The
idea is 15.f5 Qd4! 16.Qd4 Nxd4 17.
c3 Bc5! 18.Be3 Ne2! and the position
is very unclear: 19.Kf2 Nxf3
20.hxg3 Bxe3 21.Kxe3

15.Be3

15.Kh1 was probably a stronger
move

15...d4?

After this move, Black is losing.
Better was 15...0-0 16.f5 Bc5 17.
Bxc5 Nxc5 18.c3 and White is better
16.Nf5+- Qd8 17.Nxd4 0-0 18.f5
Nxd4 19.Qxd4 Be7 20.Qc4+ 1-0

English Opening A27

James Rohrbaugh 2200

Drew Sarkisian 2155

Southwest Open 2006 (3)

1.c4 Nc6 2.Nc3 e5 3.Nf3 f5 4.d4 e4
5.Ng5 h6 6.Nh3 g5 7.Ng1 Bg7 8.e3
Nf6 9.h4 g4 10.h5 d6 11.Nge2 0-0
12.Nf4 Nh7 13.Be2 Re8 14.b4 Ng5
15.a3 Nf3+ 16.gxf3 exf3 17.Bd3
Nxd4 18.Kd2

18.Bb2 c6 19.Kf1 Qg5 20.Na4
+/-.

18...a5 19.exd4 axb4 20.Nb5 c6



21.Qb3 cxb5 22.cxb5+ Kh7

22...d5 23.Qxb4 Qf6 24.Kc3 Be6
25.Be3 ±
23.Qf7 Rf8 24.Qg6+ Kh8 25.Re1
bxa3 26.Kd1 Bd7 27.Ne6 Bxe6
28.Rxe6 1-0

King's Indian E70

Warren Harper 2209
Robert Plunkett 2161

Southwest Open 2006 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3
0-0 5.e4 c6 6.Be2 d5 7.e5 Ne4
8.Qb3 Nxc3 9.bxc3 dxc4 10.Bxc4
b5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qc2 Bd5 13.h4
c5 14.h5



14...cxd4 15.hxg6 Bxf3 16.gxf3
Nc6 17.f4 dxc3 18.gxf7+ Rxf7 19.
Bxh7+ Kf8 20.Qe4 Rc8 21.Be3 Qa5
22.Bg6 Qb4 23.Qd5 Rxf4 24.Rh4
c2+ 25.Bd2 Qb1+ 26.Rxb1 cxb1Q+
27.Bxb1 Rxh4 28.Qd7 Rh1+ 29.
Ke2 Rd8 30.Qf5+ Kg8 31.Qe6+
Kf8 32.Qxc6 Rxb1



33.Qc7 Re8 34.e6 Rb2

34...Kg8 35.Qd7 Rf8 36.Qxe7
Rb2 37.Qg5 Re8 38.Kd3 +-.
35.Qf4+ Bf6 36.Qh6+ Kg8 37.
Qg6+ Bg7 38.Qxe8+ Kh7 39.Qxe7
b4 40.Kd3 Rxa2 41.Qxb4 a5 42.
Qe4+ Kg8 43.e7 Ra3+ 44.Ke2
Re3+ 1-0

King's Gambit C30

Keith Hayward 2262
Deeptyman Datta 2102

Southwest Open 2006 (3)

1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 d6 3.Nf3 dxe5 4.e4
Nc6 5.Nc3 Bc5 6.Bb5 Bg4 7.h3 Bd7
8.d3 a6 9.Bc4 Nf6 10.Bg5 h6 11.
Bh4 Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.a4 Qe8 14.
Nd5 Bc5+

14...Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Bxh4 16.
Nxb4 = Fritz.

15.Bf2 Bxf2+ 16.Rxf2 Qd8 17.g4

This looks like an evil twin of
the more common queenside minor-
ity attack.

17...Ne8 18.Qd2 Nd6 19.Bb3 Be6
20.Kh2 f6 21.Raf1 Bf7?

An unfortunate choice of piece.
21...Nf7 or 21...Rf7 is better.

22.Nh4 Nd4

The ugly-as-sin 22...Bxd5 23.
Bxd5+ Kh7 is the best Black can get.



23.Nxf6+! gxf6 24.Qxh6!?

Many roads to Rome. After 24.
Rxf6 Fritz has Black giving up his
queen: 24.Qxf6 25. Rxf6 Bxb3 26.
Rg6+ Kf7 27.Qxh6 Ke8 (27...Bxc2
28.Rf6+) 28.cxb3 Rd8 29.Qg7 Nc8
30.Qxe5+ Ne7 31.Rg7 +-.

24...Bxb3 25.Rxf6 Rxf6 26.Rxf6
Bf7 27.Qg5+ Kf8 28.Ng6+ Kg7

28...Ke8 29.Qxe5+ Ne6 30.
Rxe6+ Kd7 31.Re7+ +-.

29.Nxe5+ Kf8 30.Ng6+ Kg7 31.
Nh4+ Kf8 32.e5 Ne8?

32...Ke8 33.exd6 Ne6 34.Qe5
Qxd6 35.Qxd6 cxd6 36.Nf5 +/-.

33.Ng6+ Kg7 34. Nh8+ 1-0

Round 4 saw was an early draw
between Annakov and Boscovic on
Board 1: 1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 e6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Bd3 d5
7.0-0 Nf6 8.Nd2 Be7 9.Qe2 0-0
10.b3 a5 11.Bb2 a4 =.

Sicilian Sveshnikov B33

Keaton Kiewra 2282
Gary Simms 2216

Southwest Open 2006 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.Bxc6
dxc6 5.d3 Bg7 6.Nc3 e5 7.Be3 Qd6
8.h3 Nf6 9.a4 Nd7 10.a5 Nf8 11.0-0
Ne6 12.Nd2 Rb8 13.Na4 b5 14.
axb6 axb6 15.b4!



Ain't that a kick!

15...cxb4 16.Nxb6 0-0 17.Ndc4
Qe7 18.Ra5 Nd4 19.Bxd4

Fritz prefers to open the f-file
first: 19.f4 f6 20.fxe5 fxe5 21.Rxf8+
Kxf8 22.Bxd4 exd4 23.Qf3+ Kg8
24.Qg3 Qb7 25.Qd6 Bf8 26.Qe5
(Black is tied in knots) 26...Be7
27.Ra1 followed by Rf1 +-. Kiewra
plays to restrict the bishop by keep-
ing the position closed.

19...exd4 20.Nxc8 Rfxc8 21.f4 Rb5
22.Qf3 Rxa5 23.Nxa5 Qa7 24.Nc4
Qa2 25.Rf2 e5 26.f5 Qa1+ 27.Kh2
Qa8 28.g3 Qb8 29.Rf1 Be5 30.Kg2
Rf8 31.h4 f6 32.Qg4 Kg7



33.fxg6 hxg6 34.h5 g5
34...Qe8 35.Rf5! Kh7 36.hxg6+
Kg7 37.Nxe5 fxe5 38.Qh4 +
35.Qf5 1-0
35...Bxg3 36.Qg6+ Kh8 37.
Rxf6 Rxf6 38.Qxf6+ and White will
win the bishop.

Nimzo-Indian E23

Alex Chua 2255

Warren Harper 2209

Southwest Open 2006 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qb3
c5 5.dxc5 Nc6 6.Bg5 (6.Nf3) Nd4
6...h6 7.Bh4 g5 8.Bg3 Ne4 9.e3
Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 Qf6 11.Ne2 e5 =+
Botvinnik-Ragizin, USSR 1932.
7.Qa4 Qc7 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.e3 Nc6
10.Nge2 Bxc5 11.a3 b6 12.Rd1 Bb7
13.Ng3

A passive post which serves only
to block the file once Black takes
control of e4. Better is 13.Nf4.

13...f5 14.Be2 Ne5 15.0-0 Rg8 16.
b4 Be7 17.Rd4 Bc6 18.Qb3 Ng4
19.Nd5!??

19.Nb5 Bxb5 20.cxb5 d5 21.
Bxg4 Rxg4 22.Rxg4 fxg4 23.Qb2
Rc8 24.Qh8+ Bf8 =.

19...exd5 20.cxd5 Bb7 21. Qd3
Qe5 22.Qxf5 Qxf5 23.Nxf5 Nf6
24.e4 Rc8 25.Bc4 d6 26.f4 Ng4

Better was 26...Nd7 straight-
away, with a long slog after 27.Re1
f6.

27.h3 Nf6 28.Rf2

Here was an opportunity for
White to use his space advantage:
28.e5 Nh5 29.Re1 Kd8 30.Nh6 Rg7
31.Nf5 =.

20...Nd7 29.e5!?

Chua's blows open the position,
hoping to take advantage of Black's
king position.

29...dxe5 30.fxe5 Nxe5 31.Re4 f6
32.Bb5+ Kd8 33.Rh4 Bxd5!

Rising to the challenge.

34.Rd4



34...Rxx2+! 35.Rxx2

35.Kf1 Rc1+ 36.Ke2 Rc2+ 37.
Ke3 Rc3+ 38.Ke2 Rxf2+ 39.Kxf2
Rf3+ +.

35...Nf3+ 36.Kf2 Rc2+ 37.Ke3
Nxd4 38.Nxe7 Bxx2 0-1

A nice display of tactics by
Harper in chuch time.

French Tarrasch C05

Magesh Panchanathan 2544

Keith Hayward 2264

Southwest Open 2006 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5
Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 cxd4
8.cxd4 Qb6 9.g3 f6 10.Bd3 Bb4+
11.Kf1 0-0 12.Kg2 g5

12...Rf7 13.Ne2 Nf8 14.h4 Bd7
15.h5 += Sakharov-Geller, USSR
1964.



13.exf6 gxf4 14.f7+ Rxf7 15.Ng5
Re7 16.Nxx7 Rxx7

16...Nxd4! 17.Ng5 (17.Qh5 Nf5)
17...e5 18.gxf4 e4 =+.

17.Bxx7+ Kxx7 18.Qh5+ Kg7 19.
Nf3 Be7 20.Bxf4 Qxb2+ 21.Nd2
Nf6 22.Qh6+ Kf7 23.Raf1 Ke8 24.
Rf2 Qxd4+ 25.Qg6+ Kd7 26.Re1



26...e5?

26...b6 27.Nf3 Qb4 +.

27.Nf3 Qxf2+ 28.Kxf2 exf4 29.Qf7
Kd6??

29...Ne4+ 30.Kg2 fxg3 31.hxg3
Kc7 32.Qxd5 Nd6 =.

30.Rxe7 Ng4+ 31.Kg1 Nxe7 32.
Qxf4+ Kc5 33.h3 Nc6 34.Qf8+ Kc4
35.hxg4 Rb8 36.g5 d4 37.Qf7+ Kc5
38.g6 Bg4 39.g7 Bxf3 40.Qxf3 1-0

Sicilian Defense B50

Drasko Boskovic 2511

Mark Dejmek 2217

Southwest Open 2006 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 g6
5.e5 dxe5

5...d5! 6.Bb3 Nfd7 7.Bxd5
Nxe5 =.
6.Nxe5 e6 7.Qf3 Bg7 8.Bb5+ Nbd7
9.Bxd7+ Bxd7 10.Qxb7 0-0 11.Nc3
Qb8 12.Qxb8 Rfxb8 13.Nxd7 Nxd7
14.Nd1 c4



15.dxc4 Rb4 16.0-0 Rab8 17.Rb1
Rxc4 18.Ne3 Ra4 19.Rd1 Nf8?!

The knight has poor prospects
here. (19...Nc5! =)

20.c4 Rxa2 21.b4

So White has had to return the
pawn, but his queenside pawns are
quite dangerous.

21...Bc3 22.b5 Rc8 23.Rd3 Ba5
24.Bb2 f5

24...Bb6 25.Ng4 h5 26.Ne5 +=.
25.Bd4 f4?

25...Bc7 keeps White's advan-
tage down to an edge.

26.Ng4

Threatening 26.Nh6 mate, so
Black can't get the c-pawn. Now it's
downhill fast.

26...h5 27.Ne5 Bb6 28.Nc6 Bxd4
29.Rxd4 Kf7 30.Rxf4+ Ke8 31.Re4
Kd7

31...Kf7 32.Reel and 33.Ra1 +.
32.Rd4+ Kc7 33.Nxa7 0-1

Ruy Lopez C77

Daniel Fernandez 2456

Magesh Panchanathan 2544

Southwest Open 2006 (5)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4
Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.c3 b5 7.Bc2 g6 8.
Nbd2 Bg7 9.Nf1 0-0 10.Bg5 h6
11.Bh4 Qd7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Ne3

Ne7 14.Bb3 Bb7 15.Nd2 Bg7 16.h4
d5 17.h5 g5 18.exd5 Nxd5 19.Nxd5
Bxd5 20.Ne4 Kh8 21.Qf3 f5 22.
Bxd5 Qxd5 23.Nd2 Qd6 24.0-0-0



24...b4 25.Nc4 Qe7 26.Qc6 bxc3
27.bxc3 Rae8 28.Rhe1 Rf6 29.Qa4
e4 30.dxe4 fxe4 31.Re2 Re6 32.Ne3
Qc5 33.Rc2 c6 34.Rd7 Rf6 35.Qb4
Qe5 36.g4 Rb8 37.Qd4 Qe8??

37...Qb5! and if 38.Rxg7 Qb1+
39.Kd2 Rxf2#; or 38.Nf5 Rf7! Best
is 38.Qb4 reaching a level endgame:
38...Qxb4 39.cxb4 Rxb4 =.



38.Rxg7! Kxg7 39.Nf5+ Kf7 40.
Qa7+ 1-0

40...Ke6 41.Ng7+ Ke5 42.Qd4+
Kxg4 43.Qxf6+ Kxg4 44.Qd6!, etc.

Sicilian Sveshnikov B33

Frank Brack 1911

Gary Simms 2216

Southwest Open 2006 (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.
Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.
Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.

Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Be2 Bg5
13.Nc2 f5 14.Bf3 f4 15.Qd3 Be6 16.
a4 Rb8 17.axb5 axb5 18.0-0 Qd7
19.Ra6 Bd8 20.Rfa1 g5 21.Ncb4
Ne7 22.Rxd6 Qc8 23.Raa6 Bxd5
24.exd5 Qc4 25.Qc2 Nf5 (25.Rdc6
+)- 1-0

Alekhine's Defense B03

Mark Dejmek 2217

Warren Harper 2209

Southwest Open 2006 (6)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 d6
5.exd6 exd6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Be3 0-0
8.Bd3 Nc6 9.Nge2 Nb4 10.0-0 Re8
11.b3 Nxd3 12. Qxd3 c6 13.Ng3

13.d5 Bg4 14.Rae1 Bf6 15.f3 =.
13...g6 14.Bh6 f5 15.d5 Bf6 16.
dxc6 bxc6 17.Rad1 Be6 18.Nce2 d5
19.cxd5 Nxd5 20.Qa6? (20.Qd2 =)

Now Black gets the initiative.



20...Qb6 21.Qa3 a5 22.Nf4 Nxf4
23.Bxf4 Qb4

More queen domination based
on structural outcome.

24.Qc1 Bd5 25.Be3 a4 26.Ne2 axb3
27.axb3 Ra1 28.Qd2 Qxd2 29.
Rxd2 Rxf1+ 30.Kxf1 Bxb3 31.Rd6
Re6 32.Rd7 Bc4 33. g3 g5 34.Rd2
Re4 35.Rc2 f4' 0-1

KI Attack A08

Erik Santarius 2124

Alex Chua 2255

Southwest Open 2006 (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 d5 4.Nbd2
Nc6 5.g3 Bd6 6.Bg2 Nge7 7.0-0

0-0 8.h4 Rb8 9.Re1 f6 10.a4 a6
11.Nf1 b5 12.axb5 axb5 13.N3h2
Bd7 14.f4 Qc7 15.Nf3 c4 16.d4
dxe4 17.Rxe4 Ra8 18.Rxa8 Rxa8
19.Bh3 Nd8 20.Re1 b4 21.Kg2 Ra2
22.d5 c3 23.dxe6 cxb2 24.Bxb2 Ba4
25.Bd4 Bxc2 26.Qe2 b3 27.N1d2
Bb4 28.Qb5 Ndc6 29.Ra1



29...Nxd4??

29...Bxd2 30.Nxd2 Qd8! +.

30.Qe8 mate

1-0

Sicilian Scheveningen B81
Magesh Panchanathan 2544
Frank Brack 1911

Southwest Open 2006 (6)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4
Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.g4 h6 7.h4 Be7

7...Nc6 8.Rg1 Nd7 9.g5 hxg5
10.hxg5 g6.

8.Rg1 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Bb5+
Kf8 11.Qf3 Nb4 12.Be3 e5 13.0-0-0
exd4 14.Bxd4 Qa5 15.Bc4 f6 16.
Rge1 N8c6

16...Qc7 17.Qe4 Qxc4 18.Qxe7+
Kg8 19.Bxf6 Qf4+ 20.Kb1 Qxf6
21.Rd8+ Kh7 22.Qxf6 gxf6 23.Re7+
Kg6 24.Rxh8+.

17.Rxe7 Nxe7

17...Kxe7 18.Qe4+ Ne5 (18...Kf8
19.Qg6) 19.f4.

18.Bxf6 Bf5 19.Bxe7+ Kxe7 20.
Qxb7+ 1-0

Vienna Game C28

Michael Simpson 1989
Janos Altschuler 1876

Southwest Open 2006 (6)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3
d6 5.f4 Bg4 6.Nf3

6.Nge2 Na5 7.0-0 Nxc4 8.dxc4
Qd7 9.f5 Qc6 10.h3 Bxe2 11.Qxe2
Be7 12.Nd5 Qd7 13.Qd3 c6 =.

6...Nd4 7.fxe5

7.Be3 Bxf3 8.gxf3 Qd7 9.Bxd4
exd4 10.Ne2 d5 11.Bb3 dxe4 12.
dxe4 0-0-0 13.0-0 Bc5 14.Qd3 Bb6
15.Kh1 = Zander-Wegemund, Bad
Oeynhausen 1922.

7...dxe5

7...Bxf3 8.gxf3 dxe5 9.f4 exf4
(9...Ng4 10.Qxg4 Nxc2+ 11.Kd1
Nxa1 12.fxe +=?) 10.Bxf4 Bc5 11.e5
Nd7 12.Qg4 Qh4+? (12...Nxc2+!
13.Kd2 Nxa1 14.Qxg7 Rf8 15.Rxa1
Nb6 16.Bb3 Qh4 -/+) 13.Qxh4 Nf3+
14.Kd1 Nxh4 15.Nd5 Bb6 16.e6! +=
Zavoronkov-Sepp, Tallinn (tt) 1998.

8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Nxe5+ Ke8 10.
Nxe4 Nxe4 11.Qxg4 Nxc2+ 12.Ke2
Nxa1 13.Qh5+ Kd7 14.Qf5+ Ke8
15.Rf1

15.Qh5+ Kd7 17.Qf5+ Ke8 is a
forced draw if White wants it.

15.Nd5?! Qd7 16.Qh5+ Kd8 17.
Bg5+ Kc8 18.Rxa1 c6 19.Rf1 g6
20.Qh4 Bd6 -/+;

15.Bg5!?! Be7 16.Qe5 Nc2?
(16...Qd7 17.Bxe7 Qxe7 18.Qxe7+
Kxe7 19.Rxa1 Rhf8 -/+) 17.Nd5
Nd4+ 18.Qxd4 Bxg5 19.Qxg7 Be7
20.Qxh8+ Kd7 21.Qxh7+-Thomann-
Meyer, Bern 1973.

15...Qd7

15...Qf6 16.Qb5+ Qc6 17.Qe5+
Be7 18.Nd5 Qd6 19.Qxg7 Rf8 20.
Bf4 and White wins: 20...Rxf4 21.
Rxf4 Nc2 22.Rf7 Nd4+ 23.Kd2 Nc6
24.Nf6+ Qxf6 25.Rxf6 Bxf6 26.
Qg8+ etc.

16.Qh5+ Kd8

16...g6 17.Qe5+ Qe7 18.Qxh8
Kd7 19.Nd5 +.

17.Bg5+ Kc8

17...Be7? 18.Rf7 Re8 19.Nd5 g6
20.Bxe7+ Ke8 21.Qxh7 Qc6
(21...Qg4+ 22.Kf2+-) 22.Bg5 Kb8

23.Rxc7 Qxd5 24.Rd7 Rxe4+ 25.
Kd1 Qxd3+ 26.Rxd3+.

18.Rf7 Qe6 19.Nb5 Bd6 20.
Nxd6+ cxd6 21.Re7 Qg6

21...Qxa2! 22.Qg4+ Kb8 23.
Rxb7+ Kxb7 24.Qd7+ Kb6 25.Be3+
Ka5 26.Bd2 +=.

22.Qg4+ Kb8



23.Qd7?

23.h4! (threat: 24.h5) 23...h6
24.Qd7 Qh5+ 25.Kd2 +=.

23...Qh5+ 24.Ke1??

24.Kd2! Qxg5+ 25.Kd1 =
24...Nc2+ 25.Kd2 Qxg5+ 26.Kxc2
26.Ke2 Qxg2+ 27.Kd1 Ne3+
28.Ke1 Qf1+ 29.Kd2 Qf2+ 30.Kc3
Qc2+ 31.Kb4 a5+ 32.Kb5 Qxb2+
33.Ka4 Qb4#.

26...Qc5+

0-1

Notes by Drasko Boskovic

English Opening Z31

Warren Harper 2209

Drasko Boskovic 2511

Southwest Open 2006 (7)

This was the last round of Southwest
open. I played against a young oppo-
nent, and at that moment we were
tied for the first place.

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 c5 4.Nc3

I expected 4.d5 and a Benoni
defence.

4...cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nc6 6.g3

I was looking forward to 6.e4,
because the accelerated dragon is
probably my favorite opening. How-

ever, my opponent played differently.

6...d6 7.Bg2 Bd7 8.0-0 Bg7 9.c5?!

A very rarely played move. White usually plays 9.Nc2 or 9.b3, e.g. 9.b3 0-0 10.Bb2 Qc8 11.Re1 Bh3 or 9. Nc2 0-0 10.Qd2 a6 11.b3 Qa5 14. Bb2 Rfc8 with ...b5 later. **9...dxc5 10.Nxc6 Bxc6 11.Bxc6+ bxc6 12.Qc2**

The endgame would be good for Black. If 12.Qd8 Rd8 with pressure on b-file and very strong bishop.

12...Qd7

Since there is no bishop on g2, White's king is not safe. There is the threat of 13...Qh3 with 14...Ng4 or 14...h5.

13.Kg2 h5



14...h4 is a serious threat.

14.Rd1 Qe6 15.h4 c4!

Now this pawn is becoming strong. White can't capture it anymore.

16.Na4

The idea is 17.Nc5 or 17.Rd4.

16...Ne4

16...Qe4 was also possible: 17. Qxe4 Nxe4 with 18...Nd6 and Black is better. However, I wanted to keep queens on the board. White can't take the c4 pawn.

17.Nc3?!

After this move Black is clearly better. Otherwise, Black's idea was 17...Nd6 protecting the c4 pawn. White could play 17.f3 Nd6 18.e4 f5! and Black has pressure, or

17.Be3 g5!? with a very interesting position: 18.hxg5 h4 or 18.Bxg5 Nxc5 19.hxg5 h4 with the attack **17...Nxc3 18.bxc3 0-0 19.Bf4 Rfd8**

Now it's a matter of technique.

20.Rab1 Rd5 21.e4?

Not a pleasant position when Fritz is recommending a rook shuffle such as 21.Re1, but giving d3 away is a crime. Still, Black can own the d-file and follow with ...Kh7 and ...Bh6 to win control of d2. - SKA

21...Rd3 22.f3 (22.Rxd3 Qxe4+) 22...Rad8

22...Rc3 or 22...Bc3 was also winning, but this is nicer.

23.Bc7 R8d7 24.Ba5 Qd6 25.Rxd3 cxd3 26.Qd2 Kh7

White resigns in view of 27... Bh6. **0-1**

Gruenfeld Defense D78

Peter Vavrak 2448

Erik Santarius 2124

Southwest Open 2006 (7)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.g3 0-0 5.Bg2 c6 6.0-0 d5 7.b3 Nbd7 8. Nbd2 Re8 9.Bb2 b6 10.Qc2 Ba6

The game suggests that the staid 10...Bb7 is the way to go here.

11.Rfe1 Rc8 12.e4 dxe4 13.Nxe4 Nxe4 14.Rxe4 e6 15.Rd1 b5 16.c5 b4 17.Bc1 Nf6 18.Bg5 h6

More efficient is 18...Qa5 when 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Rf4 or 20.Ne5 still gives White an edge.

19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Qd2 Qa5 21.a4 Kg7 22.h4 h5 23.Rf4 Rcd8? (Rf8)



24.Rxf6!

A spectacular finish.

24...Kxf6 25.Ne5! Qc7 26.Nxc6 Rc8 27.d5! e5

27...exd5 28.Qd4+ and if 28... Ke6 then 29.Re1+ leads to mate.

28.d6 Qd7 29.Nxb4 1-0

29...Bb7 30.c6 Bxc6 31.Bxc6 Rxc6 32.Nxc6 Qxc6 33.d7 Rd8 34. Qg5+ should convince any diehards.

Gruenfeld Defense D76

Magesh Panchanathan 2544

Keaton Kiewra 2282

Southwest Open 2006 (7)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 0-0 5.c4 d5 6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.Nc3 Nb6 8.d4 Nc6 9.d5 Na5 10.Qc2 c6 11.dxc6 Nxc6 12.Rd1 Qc7 13.Nb5 Qb8 14.Nfd4 Nxd4 15.Nxd4 e5 16.Nb5 Bf5 17.Qc5 Rc8 18.Qe7 a6 19.Nd6?? (19.Nc3 Qc7 =)



19...Rc7 20.Qh4 Rd7 21.Be3 Rxd6 22.Qb4 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Nd7 24. Bxb7 Bf8 25.Qb3 Be6 0-1

QP Opening A45

Alex Chua 2255

Robert Plunkett 2161

Southwest Open 2006 (7)

1.c3 Nf6 2.d4 g6 3.h4

This looks like anti-computer (oanti-book) strategy at its best.

3...d5 4.Qb3 c5 5.Bg5 c4 6.Qd1 Bf5?!

6...Ne4 7.Nd2 Nxd2 8.Qxd2 h6 9.Bf4 Bf5 =.

7.Bxf6 exf6 8.Nd2 b5 9.g3 Nc6
 10.Bg2 Rc8 11.e4
 Telegraphing Black that
 11...Be6 12.Qe2 Be7 13.Nh3 g5?



14.hxg5 fxxg5 15.Nxxg5! Bxxg5 16.
 exd5 Bxd2+ 17.Kxd2 Qg5+ 18.Qe3
 Qxe3+ 19.Kxe3 Bd7 20.dxc6 Bxc6
 21.d5 Bb7 22.Rh6! Kf8 23.Rah1
 Kg7 24.Be4 Rc7 25.Rxxh7+ Rxxh7
 26.Rxxh7+ Kf6 27.Kd4 Bc8 28.
 Rh6+ Kg5 29.Rh4 f5 30.f4+ Kf6
 31.Bf3 a5 32.Rh6+ Ke7 33.d6+
 Kd7 34.dxc7 1-0

RESERVE GAMES

Here is the money game from the Reserve, as the leaders with 5.5/6 battle it out in the last round.

Sicilian Defense B30

Tapiwa Gwzae 1828
 Jesse Lozano 1923

SWO Amateur 2006 (7)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 Nc6 4.g3 Nf6
 5.Bg2 d6

Going into the main French lines with 5...d5 and giving White a pawn wedge at e5 is only recommended for the most well-prepared players.

As seen in Santarius-Chua (Rd. 6) and Gwzae-Rohrbaugh (Fall Open Rd. 1) the setup with ...d5, Bd6 and Nge7 is a very practical choice despite the game outcomes.

6.0-0 Be7 7.b3 0-0 8.Bb2 Qc7 9.
 Nbd2 Rb8 10.a4 a6 11.Ne1 d5 12.f4
 dxe4 13.Nxe4 Nd4 14.Nf3 Nxe4!?

14...Rd8 15.Ne5 Nd7 =.
 15.dxe4 Rd8 16.Nxd4 cxd4 17.e5
 b6 18.Qd3 Bb7 19.Rad1 Bc5 20.
 Kh1 Bxxg2+ 21.Kxxg2 Qb7+ 22.Qf3
 Rd5 23.Rd3 Qd7

23...Qc7 24.Rfd1 Rbd8 25.Qe2
 Qc6 26.Kg1 b5 27.axb5 axb5 =..
 24.Rfd1 Rd8 25.f5!?

White can win a pawn with 25.Bxd4 Rxd4 26.Rxd4 Bxd4 27.c3, but converting it is another matter: 27...Qc8 28.cxd4 Qc2+ 29.Kh1 +=. 25...exf5?

25...Qc7! 26.fxe6 fxe6 27.c4
 dxc3 28.Rxd5 exd5 29.Bxc3 d4 and
 Black is better.



26.c4! dxc3

26...Rxe5 27.Rxd4 Bxd4 28.
 Rxd4 Re7 29.Rxd7 Rxd7 30.Kh3 +
 27.Rxd5 cxb2 28.Rxd7 Rxd7 29.
 Rb1 Rd2+ 30.Kh1 1-0

QP Opening A40

Gayatri Vempati 1800
 Michael Slepoy 1950

SWO Amateur 2006 (4)

1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5
 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 f5 6.Nf3

This is perhaps the least challenging reply to Black's system. The sharpest attempts involve 6.e4 fxe4 and now (a) 7.f3 Nf6 (7...Qa5 8.Qc2 d6 9.fxe4 Nf6) 8.fxe4 d6 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.Nf3 Ng4 =; (b) 7.h4 Nf6 8.h5 Rg8 9.hxxg6 hxxg6 10.Nh3 d6 11.Ng5 Qa5 12.Bd2 Nbd7 =.

6...Qa5 7.Qc2 Nf6 8.Bf4 d6 9.e3
 Nbd7 10.Bd3 Nb6 11.0-0 Bd7

12.Ng5 h6 13.Ne6 Bxe6 14.dxe6 0-0
 15.h3 Qa6 16.Qb3 Nh5 17.
 Rfd1 Ng7 18.a4 Nxe6 19.a5 Nd7
 20.Rdb1 Ne5 21.Be2 Rd7 22.Bh2
 Rf8 23.f4 Nc6 24.Bf3 Ned8 25.Qa2
 e5 26.Bd5 e4 27.Rb5 Ne7 28.Qb1
 Nxd5 29.cxd5 Nf7 30.g4 c4??

Blocking the queen's exit turns the tables. Black is better after 30... fxxg4 31.hxxg4 g5 32.f5 h5 -/+.



31.Rb6! axb6 32.axb6 Qxa1 33.
 Qxa1 Kd8 34.Bg3 Ke8 35.Qa4 h5
 36.g5 Ke7 37.Qxc4 Rdd8 38.Qd4
 Nh8 39.c4 Rc8 40.Be1 h4 41.Bb4
 Kd7 42.c5 Nf7 43.Qf6 dxc5 44.
 Qe6+ Kd8 45.Bc3 Nh8 46.Bf6+
 Rxf6 47.gxf6 1-0

Schwarz-Fuhrmann, Rd. 6



36.Nb7??!

36.c4!! d4 (36...Kxd8 37.cxd5+-)
 37.Nb7 Kc6 38.Na5+ Kb6 39.Nb3
 e4 40.a5+ Kc6 41.a6 +.

36...Kc6 37.Nd8+ Kd7 38.Nb7?
 Kc6 Draw?? (Ouch!)

Chess Capades in Space City

Harper, Sawyer top strong round robin at Clear Lake

by NM Chris Land

For some time I'd been interested in organizing a strong Round-Robin in the Clear Lake area. It finally came together the last weekend of September, with six players whose average rating came in at just under 2200. In order of age:

Warren Harper	15	2209
Eric Dong	17	2177
Brad Sawyer	18	2180
Robert Plunkett	24	2167
Chris Land	38	2213
Selby Anderson	52	2211

Our host was an ice rink, the Space City Ice Station. Jim Mulberry from the Space City Chess Club directed, with assistance from Frank Guadalupe. The time control was G/120 with 5 second delay.

The drawing of lots was unusual and fun. Each player reached into a bag and pulled out a hockey jersey, and the number on the jersey was your pairing number! Selby Anderson, Warren Harper, and Eric Dong drew numbers 1-3, giving them the theoretical slight advantage of one extra White. However, this is clearly incorrect, as over the course of 15 games, Black was victorious eight times.

CLEAR LAKE INVITATIONAL

Sept. 29-Oct. 1, 2006

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Harper	x	½	0	1	1	1
2. Sawyer	½	x	0	1	1	1
3. Dong	1	1	x	0	½	½
4. Plunkett	0	0	1	x	½	1
5. Anderson	0	0	½	½	x	1
6. Land	0	0	½	0	0	x

ROUND ONE

Anderson-Plunkett 0.5-0.5

Dong-Land 0.5-0.5

Harper-Sawyer 0.5-0.5

The tournament started with three fighting draws. Robert Plunkett was able to beat back Anderson's king-side attack.

Catalan Opening E06

Selby Anderson 2211

Robert Plunkett 2167

Clear Lake Invitational (1)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Nf6 4.g3 Be7

5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 c6 7.Nc3 b6

Customary is 7... Nbd7 first.

8.Ne5 Bb7 9.e4 Nbd7?

9...Na6 10.Bf4 dxc4 11.Nxc4 b5

12.Ne3 Nd7 13.Ng4 b4 14.Na4 Nb6

15.Be3 Nc4 16.Rc1 Nxe3 17.Nxe3

Rc8 18.e5 += Korchnoi-Yusupov,

Rotterdam 1988.



10.Nxd7?

10.Nxc6! Bxc6 11.exd5 exd5

12.cxd5 Bb7 13.d6 Bxg2 14.dxe7

Qxe7 15.Kxg2 Rfd8b 16.Be3 ±

Ribli-Radulov, Amsterdam 1973.

10...Qxd7 11.e5 Ne8 12.cxd5 exd5

13.f4 f5 14.Be3 Nc7 15.Kh1 Ne6

16.g4 g6 17.gxf5 gxf5 18.Rf3 Rf7

19.Rg3+ Rg7 20.Qh5 (20.Rxg7+

Nxg7! =) 20...Rxg3 21.hxg3 Ng7

22.Qh6 Qe8 23.Bf3 Qg6 24.Qxg6

hxg6 25.Kg2 Rd8 26.Rd1 Kf7 27.

a3 Rh8 28.Ne2 Ke6 29.Rc1 Kd7 30.

g4 Rh4 31.gxf5 Nxf5 32.Bf2 Rh6

33.Bg4 Ba6 34.Ng3 Bd3 35.Rd1

Draw

Dong sacrificed a pawn to break apart my pawns. Both players missed 17...Bxe4 which would have secured a Black advantage. I eventually gave the pawn back to relieve the pressure, and liquidation lead to a draw.

Sicilian Hedgehog B42

Eric Dong 2177

Chris Land 2213

Clear Lake Invitational (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4

a6 5.Bd3 Qc7 6.O-O Nf6 7.Qe2 d6

8.c4 g6 9.Nc3 Bg7 10.Be3 O-O

11.f4 Nbd7 12.Rac1 b6 13.b4 Bb7

14.Nb3 Rfc8 15.e5 bxc5 16.bxc5

Nxc5 17.Na4 Nfd7 18.f5 Qd8 19.

Naxc5 Nxc5 20.Nxc5 dxc5 21.Bc4

Qe8 22.fxe6 fxe6 23.Qg4 Rc6 24.

Rb1 Bc8 25.Kh1 Kh8 26.Qh4 Rc7

27.Rb6 Bd7 28.Rd1 Bb5



29. Rxe6 Qf8 30.Red6 Re8 31.Rd8

Leading to massive exchanges. Fritz likes White (+/-) after 30.Bd5 intending to nab the g-pawn: 30... Rf7 31.Rg1 Rc8 32.Rxg6 Rf1 33. Rg3 Be2 34.Be6 Rxg1+ 35.Bxg1 Rc7 36.Re3.

31...Rc8 32.Rxe8 Rxe8 33.Bd5 Be2 34.Rc1 c4 35.h3 c3 36.Qe1 Bd3 37. Rxc3 Bxe4 38.Bxe4 Rxe4 39.Rb3 Re8 40.Qf2 Qe7 41.Bd4 Bxd4 42. Qxd4+ **Draw**

Harper-Sawyer followed Accelerated Dragon theory until 19.a4?!, which gave Sawyer a slight initiative. The game was never far from equal.

Accelerated Dragon B35

Warren Harper 2209

Brad Sawyer 2180

Clear Lake Invitational (1)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Bb3 a5 9.f3 d5 10.Bxd5 Nxd5 11.Nxd5 f5 12.Nxc6 bxc6 13.Nb6 Rb8 14.Qxd8 Rxd8 15.Rd1 Rxd1+ 16.Kxd1 Bxb2 17.Nxc8 Rxc8 18. exf5 gxf5



19.a4?!

The first step off the theoretical path(!) After 19.Ke2 Be5 20.f4 Bd6 21.Rb1, NICBase shows a 91.6% winning percentage for White (five wins and one draw).

19.a4 seems predicated on the idea that if 19.Ke2 Black holds fast to the b2 perch with 19...a4; but this



Brad Sawyer

leaves the d-file available – 20.Rd1 can be expected to make trouble. 19...Rb8 20.Ke2 Be5 21.Bd2 Rb2 22.Kd3 Ra2 23.Bxa5 Ra3+ 24.c3 Rxa4 25.Bb4 Bd6 26.Bxd6 exd6 27.g3 Ra2 28.h3 Rf2 29.Ke3 Rc2 30.Kd3 Rf2 **Draw**

Standings after Round 1:

Anderson 0.5
Harper 0.5
Dong 0.5
Land 0.5
Sawyer 0.5
Plunkett 0.5

ROUND TWO

Plunkett-Land 1-0
Sawyer-Dong 0-1
Anderson-Harper 0-1

Plunkett played the old bishop sac 11.Bxb5 against my Sveshnikov. I played 15.Rxc4 after seeing 20... Qc7, after which I thought Black was holding. However, the two bishops were weaker than the rook and two pawns, and after 30...Ke6? instead of 30...Ke7 the win was in sight.

Sicilian Sveshnikov B33

Robert Plunkett 2167

Chris Land 2213

Clear Lake Invitational (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.c4 Qa5+ 14.b4 Rxb4 15.0-0



15...Rxc4 16.Nf6+! N

16.Qd3 Rc5 17.Nf6+ (17.Rab1 Kd8 18.Rfd1 Ba6 19.Qe3 Rxb5 20. Qg5+ Be7 21.Nxe7 Nxe7 22.Qf6 Rxb1 23.Qxh8+ Kd7 +- Demkov-Viard, 1995) 17...Kd8 18.Nxd6 Ke7 19.Nh5 Bh6 (19...Nd4 20.Nxf5+ Bxf5 21.exf5) 20.Nxc8+ Rxc8 21. exf5 f6 22.Nxf6 Kxf6 23.Qd6+ Kg7 24.Qd7+ Ne7 25.Qxe7+ Kh8 26. Rad1 (Ferec-Negro 1989) 26... Qxa2 27.Rd7 Qg8 28.Rfd1 Bg5 +-.
16...Kd8 17.Nxd6 Rd4 18.Nxf7+ Ke7 19.Qh5 Kxf6 20.Nxh8 Qc7 21. Rac1 Rd6



22.Qe8

Fritz recommends 22.f4!? Kg7 23.fxe5 (24.Qe8 Qd7 25.Qxd7+ Bxd7 26.e6 Rxe6 27.Rxf5 Ne5 28.Rc7 Bd6, drawn in Kugelman-Werner, Ger. 2002) 24...Qxf7 25.Nxf7 Kxf7 26.exf5 Bb7 27.Rfd1 Ke8 28.e6 Ba3 29.Rc3 Bb4 30.Rc4 Ba5 31.Rb1 Nd8 32.a4 Rf6 33.g4 +=. How often do you see a battle of R+4P vs. 2B N?!

22...Kg7 23.Rc3 f4 24.Rfc1

24.Nf7! Re6 (24...Rf6 25.Nxe5 +/-) 25.Qd8 Qb7 25.Qd5 +=.

24...Qd7 25. Qf7+ Qxf7 26.Nxf7 Kxf7 27.Rxc6 Bd7 28.Rxd6 Bxd6 29.Rc4 Ba3 30. Rc7 Ke6?

30...Ke7 31.g3 Kd6 32.Ra7 Bc5 33.Ra6+ Bc6 =.

31.Ra7 Bc5 32.Ra6+ Ke7 33.Rh6 Bb5 34.Rxh7+ Kd6 35.g3 fxg3 36.hxg3 Bd3 37.Rh4 Kc6 38.Kg2 Bb1 39.a4 Kb6 40.f3 Bc2 41.Rh6+ Kb7 42.a5 Bd3 43.g4 Be3 44.Rg6 Bc4 45.g5 Bd2 46.Rg7+ Ka6 47.g6 Bxa5 48.Rh7 Kb5 49.g7 Kc5 50.Rh8 Kd4 51.Ra8 1-0

Anderson grabbed a space advantage against Harper's Alekhine Defense, but missed the demolition tactic 18...Nxc5!

Alekhine's Defense B05

Selby Anderson 2211

Warren Harper 2270

Clear Lake Invitational (2)

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Be2 e6 6.0-0 Be7 7.c4 Nb6 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Be3 d5 10.c5 Bxf3 11.gxf3 Nc8 12.b4 Bh4 13.f4 Ne7 14.Bd3 g6!?

14...Nf5 15.Bxf5 exf5 16.Qb3 c6 17.b5 Qd7 18.Rab1 Qe6 19.Kh1 Nd7 = Palmo-Venturino, Ol. 1990.

14...Ng6 15.f5 exf5 16.Bxf5 Nc6 17.b5?! (17.Qh5 =) Nce7 18.Bd3 f6 19.Qh5 fxe5 20.dxe5 Qd7 =+ Turkin-Vinokurov 2003.

15.b5 Nf5 16.Qg4



Warren Harper

16.Bxf5 exf5!? (16...gxf5 =) 17.Qb3 c6 18.bxc6 bxc6 19.Qb7 Qd7 20. Qxa8 Na6 21.Qxf8+ Kxf8)

16...c6 17.a4 Nd7 18.a5??

18.Rfd1 or 18.Ne2 =.

18...Nxc5 19.dxc5 d4 20.Bxd4 Qxd4 21.Bxf5 Bxf2+ 22.Rxf2 Qxc3 23.Rd1 exf5 24.Qh4 cxb5 25.Rd7 Qxc5 26.e6 Qc1+ 0-1

Curiously, Nxc5 was also the winning move in Sawyer-Dong. The a6 Slav just looks wrong as White gets a free queenside clamp, but it's a perfectly respectable defense as Dong demonstrates.

QGD Slav D10

Brad Sawyer 2167

Eric Dong 2165

Clear Lake Invitational (2)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 a6 5.a4 Bf5 6.Qb3 Ra7 7.a5 e6 8.Bd2 Bd6 9.Qb6

Harper repeats this idea the next day with the same result, after reaching a winning position.

9...Qxb6 10.axb6 Ra8 11.c5 Be7 12.b4 Nbd7 13.b5 cxb5 14. Nxb5

0-0 15.Nc7 Rac8 16.Ba5 Nb8 17.Nf3 Nfd7 18.Nd2 Nc6 19.Nb3 Bc2 20.Nc1 Nxc5! 21.dxc5 Bxc5 22. Bc3 22.Kd2? Bxa5! +=.

22...Bxb6 23.Kd2 d4!?

23...Bf5 24.Nxa6 Rfd8 25.Bd3 (25.Nb4 d4 26.exd4 Nxb4 27.Rb1) 25...d4 26.exd4 bxa6 27.Rxa6 (27. Bxa6 Nxd4 +=) 27...Bxd4 28.Bxd4 Rxd4 29.Ke3 Bxd3 30.Rxc6 Rxc6 31.Kxd4 Ba6 +/-.



24.Kxc2 dxc3 25.Nxa6 Ra8?

Better is 25...bxa6 or 25...Rfd8! as the knight is not running away.

26.Nb3?

26.Rb1! unpins the knight while hitting the bishop, leaving nothing better than 26...Bxe3 27.fxe3 bxa6 28.Kxc3 +/-.

26...bxa6 27.Kxc3 Rfc8 28.Bxa6 Rxa6 29.Rxa6 Nb8+ 30.Kb4 Nxa6+ 31.Kb5 Rb8 32.Kxa6 Bxe3 0-1

Standings after Round 2:

Harper 1.5

Dong 1.5

Plunkett 1.5

Anderson 0.5

Land 0.5

Sawyer 0.5

ROUND THREE

Harper-Plunkett 1-0

Dong-Anderson 0.5-0.5

Land-Sawyer 0-1

Harper-Plunkett was a hard-fought Queen's Gambit with opposite-side castling.

Notes by Robert Plunkett

QGD D37

Warren Harper 2270

Robert Plunkett 2167

Clear Lake Invitational (3)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bf4 0-0 6.e3 c5 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.Qc2 Nc6 9.a3 Qa5 10.0-0 Be7 11.h4 dxc4

11...a6 12.Ng5 Rd8 13.cxd5 exd5 14.e4 Nxe4! 15.Ngxe4 dxe4 16.Rxd8+ Qxd8 17.Qxe4 g6 18.Bc4 Bf5 19.Qe3 Qd4 20.Qxd4 Nxd4 21.Rd1 Ne6 (= NCO) 22.Bxe6 Bxe6 23.g3 Rc8 24.Kb1 f6 25.Nd5 Bd8 26.Be3 Bg4 27.Rd2 Bf5+ 28.Ka2 Rc2 29.Rd1 Kf7 30.Nc3 Ba5 31.Kb3 Bxc3 32.bxc3 Re2 33.Rd6 g5 34.hxg5 Be6+ 35.c4 fxg5 36.Rb6 Bc8 37.a4 Kg7 38.c5 h5 39.c6 bxc6 40.Rxc6 Bf5 41.Bxg5 Rxf2 42.Kb4, drawn in Gelfand,B-Karpov,A/Wijk aan Zee 1998/CBM 63 (42).

12.Bxc4 e5

12...a6 13.Ng5 h6 14.Ba2 (14.Nce4 Nxe4 15.Qxe4 Qf5 16.Qxf5 exf5 17.Nf3 Bf6 18.Rd6?) 14...Rd8 15.Rxd8+ Bxd8 16.Nge4 += NCO. A sample variation runs 16...Nxe4 17.Qxe4 Be7 18.Qc2 (18.Bb1 Bxa3 19.Qh7+ Kf8 20.Qh8+ Ke7 21.Ne4 e5 22.Bg3 Bxb2+ 23.Kxb2 Qb4+ 24.Kc1 Qa3+ 25.Kd2 Qb4+ 26.Kc1 Qa3+=) 18...h5 19.Bb1 g6 20.Bg3 Bd7 21.Rd1 Rd8 22.Qa4 Qxa4 23.Nxa4 e5 =.

13.Bg3

13.Bg5!? is a better move, with an unclear position.

13...e4!?

Black is probably better now.

14.Ng5 Bf5 15.Nd5 Rac8 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.Rd5



17...fxg5 18.Kb1 Be6!

18...Nb4 19.Rxa5 Nxc2 20.Bb3 Nxe3 21.fxe3 gxh4 =+.

19.Rxa5 Nxa5 20.b3 Bxc4??

20...Nxc4 21.bxc4 Rxc4 (a) 20...Nxc4 21.bxc4 Rxc4 22.Qb2 Rc6 23.Ka1 Rd8 24.hxg5 (24.Rc1 Rb6 25.Qe5 Rd3 26.Qb8+ Bf8-) 24...Rd3 -+; (b) 22.Qd1 Bxa3 23.Be5 g4 24.Qd2 Rfc8 25.Rg1 Rb4+ 26.Ka1 Ra4 27.Kb1 Bb3 -+.

21.Qxe4 Bxb3 22.Qxe7 Bc2+ 23.Ka1 Bg6 24.h5 Rfe8 25.Qxg5 Rc5 26.Qg4 Re4 27.Qd7 Bxh5 28.Bd6 Nb3+ 29.Kb2 Kg7 30.Kxb3 Rg5 31.Bb4 Bg4 32.Qd8 Be6+ 33.Kb2 Rxc2 34.Bc3+ f6 35.Qxf6+ Kg8 36.Qh8+ Kf7 37.Rxh7+ Kg6 38.Qg7+ Kf5 1-0

Dong mixed it up with an early 5.Ne5 against Anderson's Center Counter, and after the reply 5...c5 the board was on fire. 8.Bf4 and 9.Ng6 proved too optimistic and Anderson was soon much better. 17.Bxh7 was a nice attempt to break free, intending 17...Nhx7 18.Qf3 Qc7 19.Nxf7, and it worked after 18...Bb7 19.Qf3 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Nb4?! (20...Nd8!)

Center Counter B01

Eric Dong 2150

Selby Anderson 2211

Clear Lake Invitational (3)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6 4.d4 a6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Ne5 c5?! 1-0

IM Melts brands this move as dubious. Most solid is 6...Nc6, with answers to the dangerous-looking 7.Bf4!? Nxd4 8. Bc4 (or 8.Ng6 Qe6+ 9.Ne5 Qb6 10.Nc4 Qe6+ =) 8...Be6 9.Ng6 Qc6 10.Bxe6 Qxe6+ 11.Be3 hxg6 12. Qxd4 Qd6 =.

7.Bc4

7.Nc4! presents problems Black has not been able to solve: 7...Qe6+ 8.Be2 cxd4 9.Qxd4 Nc6 10.Qf4 g5!? 11.Qxg5 Rg8 12.Qc5 Rxc2 13.Nb6 Ra7 14.Be3! winning the Exchange. 7... e6 8.Bf4?

8.Be3 cxd4 =. After the text Black's pieces have too much fun.

8...cxd4 9.Ng6 Qc6 10.Nxh8 Qxg2 11.Rf1 dxc3 12.b3 Qe4+ 13.Be3 Nc6 14.Bd3 Qe5 15.Qe2 Bc5



16.Rd1 b7?

16...Kf8 17.Bxc5+ Qxc5-+.

17.Bxh7! Bb7

17...Nhx7?? 18.Qf3 +.

18.Qf3 Bxe3 19.fxe3 Nb4?

19...Nd8! 20.e4 Qxh2 +.

20.Qh3 Be4 21.Bxe4 Qxe4 22.Rf4 Nxc2+ 23.Kf2 Qe5??

23...Qxe3+ 24.Qxe3 Nxe3 25.Kxe3 c2 26.Rdf1 Nd5+ 27.Kd2 Nxf4 28.Rxf4 0-0-0+ 29.Kxc2 Rxh8-+. 24.Ng6 Qxe3+ 25.Qxe3 Nxe3 26.Kxe3 c2 27.Rc1 Nd5+ 28.Kd2 Nxf4 29.Nxf4 Kd7 30.Rxc2 Rh8 31.Ke3 g5 32.Nd3 Rh3+ 33.Kd4 Kd6 34.Rg2 Rh4+ 35.Ke3 f6 36.Nf2 Kd5 37.Ng4 Rh3+ 38.Rg3 Rxc3+ 39.hxg3 Draw

My game with Sawyer developed slowly. I played the positional sacrifice Nxf7 to lock out the Qa8/Bb7 battery, after which chances were even. Sawyer defended well and after a few time-pressure mistakes crashed through on the kingside.

Bogo-Indian E11

Chris Land 2213

Brad Sawyer 2164

Clear Lake Invitational (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Bb4+ 4.Nbd2 c5 5.e3 b6 6.Bd3 cxd4 7.exd4 Bb7 8.O-O O-O 9.a3 Be7 10.Re1 d6 11.b3 Nbd7 12.Bb2 Rc8 13.Qe2 Re8 14.Rad1 Qc7 15.h3 Nf8 16.Ng5 Qb8 17.Qe3 Qa8 18.Bf1 Ng6 19.a4 h6 20.Nxf7 Kxf7 21.Qxe6+ Kf8 22.d5 Ne5 23.Ne4 Rcd8 24.Qf5 Bc8 25.Qf4 g5 26.Qe3 Nxe4 27.Qxe4 Bf6 28.Qh7 Qb7!

Much too risky is 28...Bg7 29.Re3! (preparing Bxe5 and Rf3+) 29...Rd7 30.Bd3 Rf7 31.Bg6! Rf6 32.Rde1 and White is ready to sac out on e5 with the rooks to play Ba3+ with a mating net. 29.Qxh6+ Qg7 30.Qh5

Fritz considers the game equal after a trade of queens.

30...g4 31.Kh1 Ke7 32.f4 gxf3 33.Qxf3 Kd7 34.Qf2 Kc7 35.Ba3 Rh8 36.Re4 Be7 37.a5 Rdf8 38.Qe1 Rh5 39.Qc3 Rhf5

39...Bxh3! 40.gxf3 Rf3 +.

40.Be2 Rf2 41.Bf3??

41.Rg1 holds the fort.

41...R8xf3

ROUND FOUR

Plunkett-Sawyer 0-1

Anderson-Land 1-0

Harper-Dong 0-1

Plunkett played 1.b4 against Sawyer and then traded this pawn for the central e5 pawn. Sawyer let go of a piece to prevent Plunkett's rook from returning to safety. 14...Bb4! was the right way to harvest it though, as after 14...Qb6? White has 15.Nb1! Bxf6 16.Rxd5! After 15.Nb3? however, it was just a matter of time before the rook gave up the ghost.

Sokolosky's Opening A00

Robert Plunkett 2167

Brad Sawyer 2164

Clear Lake Invitational (4)

1.b4 e5 2.Bb2 Bxb4 3.Bxe5 Nf6 4.Nf3 0-0 5.e3 Re8 6.Be2 d5 7.0-0 c5 8.d4 c4 9.Nbd2 Nc6 10.Rb1 Bc3 11.Rb5 Nxe5 12.dxe5 a6 13.Rc5 Be6



14.exf6 Qb6?

14...Bb4! 15.Rxc4 dxc4 16.fxg7 c3 17.Nb3 Qxd1 =.

15.Nb3?

15.Nb1! Bxf6 16.Rxd5 +/-.

15...Bxf6 16.Nfd4 Rad8 17.Bg4 cxb3 18.Nxb3 Be7! 19.Rc3 Qb4! 20.Bxe6 Qxc3 21.Bf5 g6 22.Bd3 Bf6 23.g3 Rc8 24.h4 a5 25.a4 Bg7 26.h5 b6 27.Kg2 f5 28.Rh1 d4 29.hxg6 hxg6 30.Qf3 Red8 31.Bxf5 gxf5 32.Qxf5 Qc6+ 33.e4 Rd6 34.Qh7+ Kf8 35.Rh5 Re8 36.Nd2 Rh6

37.Rf5+ Rf6 38.Rg5 Rf7 39.Rg6 Re6 40.Rxe6 Qxe6 41.Qh4 Qf6 42.Qxf6 Bxf6 43.f4 Rc7 44.Kf1 Rxc2 45.Nf3 d3 46.e5 Be7 47.Ke1 Bb4+ 48.Kd1 Rf2 49.Ne1 Rf1 0-1

I played a rare move 7...Bc5 in a Sicilian Hedgehog that worked out poorly. 24...Qe7? is a mistake in a position that's already bad (24...Qa4 or 24...Rd6). I lost the isolated pawn, then won it back through trickery. I was able to expose White's king and gain some counterplay, but Anderson walked through the minefield masterfully and pushed the b-pawn home.

Sicilian Kan B41

Selby Anderson 2211

Chris Land 2213

Clear Lake Invitational (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.c4 Nf6 6.Nc3 Qc7

In the 70s, 6...Bb4 followed by ...Nc6 and ...d5 was *de rigueur*.

7.a3 Bc5 8.Be3 d6 9.Be2 Nc6 10.0-0 0-0 11.Nc2 Rd8 12.b4 Bxe3 13.Nxe3 b6 14.Rc1 Bb7 15.Ncd5!

15.f3 Rd7! 16.Ncd5 Qd8 =.

15...exd5 16.cxd5 Qd7 17.dxc6 Bxc6 18.Qd4!?

18.f3 (a) 18...d5 19.e5 Ne8 (19...d4 20.Nc4) 20.Qd4 Qb7 21.f4 Nc7 22.f5 Bb5 23.Bxb5 Nxb5 24.Qg4 d4 25.f6 g6 26.Qg5 +; (b) 18...a5!? 19.Qd4 Bb5 20.Bxb5 Qxb5 21.Rfd1 =.

18...Bxe4 19.Qxb6 Qa4 20.Rc3 d5 21.Rd1 Qe8 22.f3 Bg6 23.Bf1 h6 24.Qd4 Qe7 25.Rc5 a5 26.Nxd5

26.bxa5 Rac8 27.Nxd5 ±. 26...Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Rdb8 28.Rd7?! 28.bxa5! limits Black's counterplay: 28...Qxa3 29.a6 Kh7 30.Bc4 Rb4 31.Ral Rb1+ 32.Rxb1 Bxb1 33.h3 +/-.

28...Qf8 29.b5!?

Standings after Round 3:

- Harper 2.5
- Dong 2.0
- Sawyer 1.5
- Plunkett 1.5
- Anderson 1.0
- Land 0.5

I give back the pawn to keep the initiative. Still possible is 29.bxa5 Rxa5 30.a4 Rb4 31.Rd8! ±. 29...Qxa3 30.Bc4 Re8 31.b6 Rab8 32.b7 Qb4



33.Bd5! Re1+ 34.Kf2 Rxd1 35. Qxd1 Qb6+

35...a4 36.Kg3! Qc3 37.Qe2 Qf6 38.Qe7+.

36.Kg3 Qb5 37.Rc7 Qe8 38.Qd4 38.Qc1! Qe5+ 39.f4 Qxd5 40.

Rc8+ is a win without nail biting, but the text is clean enough.

38...Qe1+ 39.Kh3 Bf5+ 40.g4 Be6 On 40...Qf1+ 41.Kg3 Qe1+ 42.

Kg2 Qe2+, White has 43.Qf2 + to end the rain of checks.

41.Bxe6 Qxe6 42.Qc3 Kh7 43.Qxa5 g6 44.Qc3 1-0 (time)

Dong again proved the value of the ...a6 Slav, this time against Harper. 15...exd4? was premature with the b-pawn undefended, but after Harper played 18.O-O? instead of 18.Nxb7, Dong went on to win.

QGD Slav D10

Warren Harper 2270

Eric Dong 2165

Clear Lake Invitational (4)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 a6 5.a4 Bf5 6.Qb3 Ra7 7.a5 e6 8.Qb6

8.Bd2 Bd6 9.Qb6 was played in Sawyer-Dong.

8...Qxb6 9.axb6 Ra8 10.c5 Nbd7 11.Nf3 Be7 12.Nd2 e5 13.Nb3 0-0

14.Na5 Rfe8 15.Be2 exd4 16.exd4 Bxc5



17.dxc5 d4 18.0-0

18.Nxb7! dxc3 19.bxc3 Ne4 (19...Bd3 20.Be3 Bxe2 21.Kxe2) 20. Be3 Nxc3 21.Nd6 Re5 22.Nxf5 Rxf5 23.Bg4 Rd5 24.Bf3 Rxc5 25.Bxc5 Nxc5 26.Kd2 +.

18...Nxc5 19.Bf3 dxc3 20.bxc3 Bd3 21.Rd1 Bc2 22. Be3 Rxe3 23.fxe3 Bxd1 24.Rxd1 Kf8 25.Rd4 Rb8 26.Kf1 Ne6 27. Rd6 Nd8 28.Rxd8+ Rxd8 29.Nxb7 Rb8 30.Bxc6 Nd7 31.c4 Nxb6 32.c5 Nd7 33.Bf3 Bxb7 34.Bxb7 Nxc5 35.Bd5 f6 36.Ke2 Ke7 37.Kd2 Kd6 38.Bg8 h6 39.Kc3 Ke5 40.Bh7 Nb7 41.Kb4 f5 42.h3 Nd6 43.g4 fxd4 44.hxd4 Ne4 45.Bf5 Nf6 46.Bc8 Ke4 47.Bxa6 Nxd4 48. Kc3 Kxe3 49.Kc2 Nf2 0-1

Standings after Round 4:

- Dong 3.0
- Harper 2.5
- Sawyer 2.5
- Anderson 2.0
- Plunkett 1.5
- Land 0.5

ROUND FIVE

- Dong-Plunkett 0-1
- Land-Harper 0-1
- Sawyer-Anderson 0-1

Plunkett used the Sicilian Dragon to spoil Dong's chance for first.

Sicilian Dragon B76

Eric Dong 2165

Robert Plunkett 2167

Clear Lake Invitational (5)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 cxd4 5.Nxd4 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0-0 d5 10.Qe1 e5 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.exd5 cxd5 13.Bg5 Be6 14.Nxd5?

14.Bc4 Qc7 15.Bxf6 dxc4 16. Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Qe3 Rab8 18.Rhe1 f6 19.Ne4 Rb6 20.Nc5 = Kuprorosov-Kovacevic, Vrnjacka Banja 1992.

14...Bxd5 15.Bc4 Bxc4 16.Rxd8 Rfxd8 17.Qxe5

17.Qh4 Rd4! 18.f4 Nh5 also favors Black.

17...Nd5 18.Qe4 Rdc8 19.Rd1



19...Rab8! 20.Rxd5 Bxb2+ 20...Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxb2 +/-.

21.Kd1 Bxd5

21...Bc3! (a) 22.Rd4 Rb1+ 23. Bc1 Bxa2 24.Qd3 Bb2+; (b) 22.Rd7 Rb1+ 23.Bc1 Bb5!! 24.Rd5 Re8 +. 22.Qxd5 h6 23.Be7 Re8 24.Qd7 Ba3 25.Bf6

25.Bxa3 Red8 26.Qxd8+ Rxd8+ 27.Ke2 Rb8 28.Bc1 Kg7 29.c4 +/-.

25...Re6? = 25...Bb4! 26.c3 Bxc3 27.Be7 Bb4 28.Bf6 (28.Bh4 g5+) 28...

Re1+ 29.Kc2 Re2+ 30.Kc1 Ba3+ 31.Kd1 Rxd2+.

26.Qxa7?

26.Bd4! a6 27.c3 =, or 26...Rd6 27.Qxa7 Rb1+ 28.Kd2 Bb4+ 29.c3.

26...Rb1+ 27.Kd2 Bc1+ 28.Kd3 Rxf6 29.c4 Bf4 30.g3 Rd6+ 31.Ke4 Bd2 32.Ke5

32.f4+ avoids the immediate mate net.

32...Rd8 33.Kf6 Bg5+ 34.Ke5 Re1+ 0-1

The final game's opening was a disaster for me. I discovered that my intended 9.Bd3 loses a pawn to 9...exd5 10.cxd5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxe3ch 12.Ne2 gxf6, when Black's shattered kingside doesn't hurt him in the slightest. So instead I played 9.Qd2 to hold the pawn temporarily, but this turns out to be the losing move. My best chance was to play on a pawn down in the 9.Bd3 line above and exchange queens with 12.Qe2. I played well past the point of resignation to let Harper show his stuff.

Nimzo-Indian E30

Chris Land 2213

Warren Harper 2270

Clear Lake Invitational (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 b6 5.f3 c5 6.d5 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 d6 8.e3 Qe7 9.Qd2 O-O 10.Bd3 Nbd7 11.Ne2 Ne5 12.f4 Nxd3+ 13.Qxd3 Ba6 14.O-O exd5 15.Rf3 Qe4 16.Qd1 Qxc4 17.Ng3 Ne4 18.Be7 Rfe8 19.Nf5 Bc8 20.Nxg7 Kxg7 21.f5 Rxe7 22.Rf4 Qxc3 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Raf1 Qxe3+ 25.Kh1 Nf2+ 26.R4xf2 Qxf2 27.Rxf2 Re1+ 28.Rf1 Rxf1# 0-1

Sawyer-Anderson started slowly, with both sides building up. 25...Nxd5? instead of 25...f5 was a sudden blunder that lost a piece.

QP Opening A46

Brad Sawyer 2164

Selby Anderson 2211

Clear Lake Invitational (5)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 c5 4.Nbd2 b6 5.Bd3 Bb7 6.0-0 d6 7.b3 Nbd7

8.Bb2 Be7 9.c4 0-0 10.Rc1 Rc8 11.Qe2 Re8 12.Bb1 Bf8 13.Ng5 cxd4 14.exd4 e5 15.d5 h6 16.Nge4 b5 17.Nxf6+ Nxf6 18.Rc3 bxc4 19.bxc4 g6 20.Qe3 Nd7! 21.Qg3

21.Qxa7? Nc5 22.Qa3 Ra8 23.Qb4 Ra4 24.Qb5 Ba6 25.Qc6 Rb4 followed by ...Bb7 +.

21...Qg5?!

I panic over ghosts of an attack. 21...Bg7 22.Ne4 Nb6 23.Bd3 Kh7 =. 22.Qxg5 hxg5 23.Ne4 Be7 24.Ba3 Nb6??

24...f5 25.Nxd6 Bxd6 26.Bxd6 Bxd5 27.Rfc1 Re6 28.Bb4 Bb7 29.Rd1 +=.

25.Bxd6 Nxd5 26.cxd5 Rxc3 27. Bxe7 1-0

Final Standings after Round 5:

Harper 3.5

Sawyer 3.5

Dong 3.0

Plunkett 2.5

Anderson 2.0

Land 0.5

Congratulations to Warren Harper and Brad Sawyer for shared first place and \$175 each. Eric Dong captured third and \$125, and defeated both of the winners in the process.

Before the tournament began, I pointed out that somebody would have to come in last place. Of course, "somebody" wasn't supposed to mean me! Actually, I had a great deal of fun. The facility was outstanding, and so were the games themselves.

100% of the entries were returned as prizes (with the requirement that one must play all rounds) as follows: \$200-\$150-\$125-\$100-\$100-\$75.

The next Clear Lake Invitational will be held in the February/March time frame. Please contact Chris Land at cland2@houston.rr.com if you would be interested in playing.

Bradford wins U.S. Senior Open

by Todd Andrews

The 2006 United States Senior Championship (Nashville, Tennessee, Aug 27-Sept.1) wrapped up with some serious battles to determine the place prizes. With upsets on boards two and three, perhaps Ilya Solonkovich, playing FM Joe Bradford on the top board, should have tried to continue the trend! However, he was content with Bradford's draw offer and that was all it took for the Texan to take this year's edition of the Senior Championship.

Joe Bradford is retired now from his job with the Texas Department of Transportation and now he's ready for next year's U.S. Championship. Or is he? Joe found that there is some confusion on the whole issue, because it was not previously advertised as a qualification tournament, but it has always been a qualifier in the past. There seems to be some confusion with the U.S. Championship, particularly in the scheduling of the qualifiers for next year's championship. We'll have to wait and see.

Final Standings:

1. FM Joe Bradford, 5.5/6
2. IM Walter J. Shipman, 5.0/6
3. Ilya Solonkovich, Frederick Kleist, Goran Pestic, 4.5/6
4. David G. Ruple, Dan E. Mayers, Henry J. Robinson, 4.0/6

IM Walter Shipman earned clear second with his last round victory over the slightly higher rated FM Lester Van Meter.

One determined woman also made the trip from Texas with her husband and she came to hunt masters! Julie O'Neill finished the event

(Continued next page)

Belgrade edges UT-Dallas in transatlantic team match

A sixteen-board match between the University of Texas at Dallas and the University of Belgrade was played Oct. 20 on the Internet Chess Club. The players were generally well matched, with a median rating of 2386 for Dallas and 2320 for Belgrade. (FIDE ratings were used where applicable.) Time control was game/40 with five-second delay.

The match went all the way to the very last game, which went in Belgrade's favor to tip the match by one point, 8.5-7.5.

Scotch Game C45

GM Bojan Vuckovic 2544

GM Magesh Panchanathan 2500

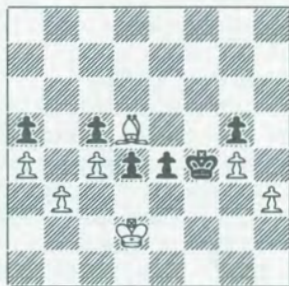
UTD-Belgrade 2006

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.e5 Qe7 7.Qe2 Nd5 8.c4 Ba6 9.b3 g6 10.f4 Qb4+ 11.Bd2 Qb6 12.Qf3 Nb4 13. Kd1 Bb7 14.Nc3 c5 15.Qe3 0-0-0 16.a3 Na6 17.Nd5 Qe6 18.Kc2 d6 19.Bc3 Bg7 20.Bd3 Rhe8 21.Rae1



21...Qd7 22.Qg3 c6 23.Nf6 Bxf6 24.exf6 Nc7 25.f5 d5 26.Ba5 Qd6 27.Rxe8 Nxe8 28.Bxd8 Qxd8 29. fxc6 hxc6 30.Rf1 Nd6 31.Qe5 Qd7 32.Re1 Kc7 33.Qe7 Bc8 34.g4 a5 35.a4 Qxe7 36.Rxe7+ Kb6 37.h3 g5 38.Re5 Be6 39.Rxe6!? [39.Rxg5] 39...fxe6 40.Bg6 Kc7 41.f7 Nxf7 42.

Bxf7 Kd6 43.Be8 e5 44.Kd3 e4+ 45.Ke3 Ke5 46.Bxc6 d4+ 47.Kd2 Kf4 48.Bd5 Ke5 49.Bb7 Kf4 50. Ke2 Ke5 51.Bd5 Kf4 52.Kd2 Ke5 53.Bf7 Kf4 54.Bd5 Ke5 55.Bb7 Kf4 56.Bc6 Ke5 57.Bd5 Kf4



58.b4! e3+ 59.Ke2??

59.Ke1! axb4 60.Be6 +.

59...axb4 60.Be6 d3+!

Now if 60.Kxd3 Kf3 and White cannot stop the e-pawn.

61.Ke1 e2 62.Kf2 b3 63.Bf5 e1Q+ 64.Kxe1 Ke3 65.Bxd3 Kxd3 66.a5 b2 67.a6 b1Q+ 68.Kf2 Ke4 0-1

Sicilian Najdorf B90

Balind Hedjesi 2351

IM Amon Simutowe 2417

UTD-Belgrade 2006

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Rg1 h5 7.h3 b5 8.g4 hxc4 9.hxc4 Bb7 10.g5! N

10.Bg2 b4 11.Nd5 Nbd7 12. Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Be3 Nc5 14.f3 e6 15. Qd2 d5 = Farakhov-Nevostrujev, Omsk 2001.

10...Nxe4 11.g6 Nf6 12.Bd3 e5 13.gxf7+ Kxf7 14.Bg6+ Kg8 15. Ne6 Qe7 16.Ng5 Rh4 17.Bf7+ Kh8 18.Nd5 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Ra7

19...Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Ra7 21.Be3 Rc7 22.Rh1 Rh6 23.0-0-0 ±.

20.Qg4

Or 20.Nf7+ Kh7 21.Bg5 Bxd5

22.Bxe7 Re4+ 23.Kf1 Bc4+ 24.Kg2 Bxf7 25.Bxf8 +.

20...Rh2 21.Qg3 Rh7 22.Nxh7 Bxd5 23.Ng5 Kg8 24.Qd3 Black forfeits on time 1-0

Caro-Kann B17

Ryan-Millisits 2181

Milan Mitic 2190

UTD-Belgrade 2006

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Bc4 Ngf6 6.Ng5 e6 7.Qe2 Nb6 8.Bd3 h6 9.N5f3 c5 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Ne5 0-0?!

In this line it is important for Black to reduce White's attacking force with 11...Nbd7.

12.Ngf3 a6 13.g4 Be7 14.g5 hxc5 15.Bxg5 Nfd7 16.Bxd7 17.Qe4 f5

17...g6 18.Rg1 Bc6 19.Qh4 Nd5 20.Qh6 +.

18.Qh4 Bf6 19.Rg1 Nd5 20.Bxf6 Qxf6 21.Ng5 Rfe8?

21...Qe5+ 22.Kf1 Nf6 23.Re1 Qxb2 24.Rg3 Rfe8 25.Bxf5 Bb5+ (25...exf5 26.Qc4+) 26.Bd3 Qxc2 27.Bxb5 axb5 28.Nxe6 Qc4+ 29. Qxc4 bxc4 30.Rxg7+ Kh8 31.Rf7 Nh5 32.Rxb7 Rxa2 33.Rc7 Ra4 34. Re5 ±.

22.0-0-0 Qh6 23.Qxh6 gxh6 24. Nxe6+ Kf7 25.Ng7 Nf4 26.Bc4+ Be6 27.Nxe8 Bxc4 28.Nd6+ Kf6 29. Nxc4 Ne2+ 30.Kd2 Nxc1 31.Rxc1 1-0

Senior Open, cont'd from p. 18

with a respectable 3-3; however, a victory in the last round would have given her a place prize. Julie is clearly familiar with the game though, she use to be an employee for USCF no less!

The event, held at the Gaylord Opryland Hotel in Nashville, drew 43 players age 50 and over. Carol Jarecki directed.

San Antonio Fall Open

Anderson, Sutherland and Vergara tie

The San Antonio Fall Open drew fifty players to the Texas Neuroscience Institute Sept. 23-24. The 17-player Open ended in a three-way tie, with Selby Anderson, Don Sutherland and Mitch Vergara each scoring 3-1 and winning \$125 (splitting 1st + 2nd + U2200). Tapiwa Gwaze and Martin Gordon shared the U2000 prize, winning \$37.50 each.

Kevin Lu won the 33-player Reserve 4-0, winning \$100. Andres Hernandez won second prize (\$75) with 3.5 points. Zhaosu Ye scored 3.5 to win the U1600 prize of \$75. Avinash Thangirala won the U1400 prize of \$75 with 3 points. William Sames won the unrated prize of \$50, scoring 1.5 points.

Four book prizes were donated by Jim Rohrbaugh for the top juniors in both sections. Tapiwa Gwaze and Jesse Lozano won books in the Open, and Kevin Lu and Avinash Thangirala won in the Reserve.

Martin Gordon directed for the San Antonio Chess Club.

Queen's Gambit D31

Selby Anderson 2207

Jesse Lozano 1951

Fall Open 2006 (1)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.e4 dxc4

Distrusting the gambit 4...dxe4 5.Nxe4 Bb4+ 6.Bd2 Qxd4, Jesse plays what is essentially a QGA with the move ...c6 thrown in.

5.Bxc4 Nf6 6.Nf3 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.e5!?

Caveman stuff. I considered the more flexible 8.Qe2! but didn't like the sidelining of my QN by 8...b5 9.Bd3 b4 10.Na4. I did not notice the strong threat of 11.Qc2! hitting c6 and h7, and getting a grip on c5.

8...Nd5 9.Qe2 Nd7 10.Ne4 c5

Fritz gives 10...h6! = 11.Be3 b6 12.Rac1 Bb7 13.Rfd1 a6.

11.dxc5 Nxc5

11...Qc7 12.Bg5 Bxg5 13.Nexg5 h6 14.Qc2!! hxg5 15.Nxg5 g6 (15...Re8 16.Bxd5 exd5 17.Qh7+ Kf8 18.Qh8+ Ke7 19.Qxg7 Qc6 20.Nxf7+-) 16.Nxe6! Qxe5 17.Nxf8 Kxf8 18.Rfe1±.

12.Nxc5 Bxc5 13.Qe4

Possible is 13.Rd1 f6 14.exf6 Qxf6 15.Bxd5 exd5 16.Rxd5 b6 and Black has good comp for the pawn.

13...Qb6 (13...h6!?) 14.Ng5 f5 15.exf6 Nxf6 16.Bxe6+ Kh8 17.Qf5 h6 17...Re8! 18.Bxc8 Raxc8 19.Bf4 Bd4 20.Nf7+ Kg8 21.Nd6 Rc5 =.



18.Bxc8 hxg5

On 18...Rac8 I intended 19.Nf7+ Kg8 20.Nxh6+ gxh6 21.Bxh6. Now Fritz gives 21...Kh8 22.Rac1! Rc6 23.Bxf8 +-.

19.Qh3+ Nh7 20.Bf5 g6 21.Bc2 Bxf2+ 22.Kh1 Bd4?

22...Rac8 23.Bb3 Qb5! 24.Bd2 Bd4 25.Rf7 Rxf7 26.Bxf7 Rf8 27.Bc3!! Bg7 28.Qf3 g4 29.Qd5 Qxd5 30.Bxd5 Bxc3 31.bxc3 b6 =.

23.Bxg5 Qc5?? 24.Bxg6 Qc7 25.Bh6 Bxb2 26.Rae1 Rf6 27.Rxf6 Bxf6 28.Rc1 Rd8 29.Qf3 Qd6 30.Bf4 Qe6 31.Qh5 Qd7 32.h3 b5 33.Bf5! (33...Qe7 34.Rc7) 1-0

KI Attack A08

Tapiwa Gwaze 1939

James Rohrbaugh 2200

Fall Open 2006 (1)

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 c5 3.Bg2 Nc6 4.0-0 e6 5.d3 Bd6 6.e4 Nge7 7.Re1 f6 8.Nh4 0-0 9.f4 d4 10.Na3 e5

Alternatively one might play 10...f5 11.Nc4 Bc7 12.a4 Rb8.

11.f5 g5 12.Nf3 h6 13.h4 Rf7 14.Nh2 Bd7 15.Kf2 Qf8 16.Rh1 Rh7 17.hxg5 hxg5 18.Ng4 Rxh1 19.Qxh1 Qg7 20.Bd2 Nc8 21.Qh2 Bf8 22.Rh1 Kf7 23.Qg1 Qg8 24.Nh6+ Bxh6 25.Rxh6 Nd6 26.Rg6 Qf8 27.Qh1 Ke7 28.Qh7+ Nf7



29.Nb5!

A brilliant conclusion would be 29.Bxg5!! fxg5 30.f6 and if 30...Kd6 31.Nb5+ Ke6 32.Bh3+ forcing mate. Black must give up his queen with 30...Kd8 31.Rg8 Qxg8+ 32.Qxg8+ Be8 33.Bf3 Rc8 34.Nb5 +. 29...Qh8 (29...Rc8 30.Bxg5!) 30.Qxh8 Rxh8 31.Nc7 Kd8 32.Nd5 Ne7 33.Rxf6 Nxd5 34.Rxf7 Nb4 35.Bxb4 cxb4 36.Rg7 Rh6 37.Bf3 Rh2+ 38.Bg2 Rh6 39.Rxg5 Rc6 40.Kf3 Rxc2 41.f6 Rc6 42.Rg8+ Kc7 43.Rf8 Kd6 44.g4 Bxg4+ 45.Kxg4 Rc2 46.Bh3 Rxb2 47.Rd8+ Ke6 48.Kg5+ Kf7 49.Rd7+ Kf8

1-0

Nimzo-Indian E28

John Patty 2200
Larry Young 1912

Fall Open 2006 (1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5
5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 0-0 7.Bd3 d5
8.cxd5 exd5 9.f3 Nc6 10.Ne2 Re8
11.0-0 Qd6 12.Ra2 h5 13.Ng3 h4
14.Nf5 Bxf5 15.Bxf5 g6 16.Bb1
Kg7 17.Re2 Nh5 18.e4 dxe4 19.
fxe4 c4 20.e5 Qc7 21.Ref2 Rf8
22.Qd2 Rh8 23.Rxf7+ Qxf7 24.
Rxf7+ Kxf7 25.Qf2+ Kg7 26.Qxh4
Rad8 27.Qe4 Ne7 28.Bg5 1-0

English Opening A34

Gregg Stanley 2050
Selby Anderson 2205

Fall Open 2006 (2)

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 d5 4.cxd5
Nxd5 5.e4 Nb4 6.Bc4 Nd3+ 7.Ke2
Nf4+ 8.Kf1 Ne6 9.Ne5 g6

Against Rohrbaugh I had played
9...Qd6, but a double pawn at e6 is
nothing to fear: 10.Qa4+ Bd7 11.
Nxd7 Qxd7 12.Bxe6 fxe6 = or =+.

10.Qf3!? f6 11.Nd3

Awkward-looking, but not with-
out poison. The one game cited by
New In Chess Base online, Soltau-
Pedersen, (Ge. 1992) continued 11.
b5+ Nd7 12.Qh3 Nf4 13.Bxd7+
Bxd7 14.Qxd7+ Qxd7 15.Nxd7
Kxd7 16.d4 cxd4 17.Bxf4 dxc3 18.
Rd1+ Ke6! and Black dominated in
the endgame.

11...Nc6

So much simpler seems 11...Nd4
12.Qg3 e6, yet White can lay siege
with 13.f4 Nbc6 14.h4!

The text offers a pawn, but after
12.Bxe6?! Bxe6 13.Nxc5 Bc4+ ether
14.d3 Ne5 or 14.Kg1 e6 is fine for
Black.

12.Qg3! Ncd4 13.b4

Giving the d3 knight an escape.

13...cxb4 14.Nxb4 Bh6

14...Bd7 may be better.

15.Nbd5 Bd7

We have reached the kind of
mutual quagmire the books call un-
clear. Fritz says 16.Qd3 Qa5 17. a4
Rc8 18.Ba3 Bf8 is equal

16.Ba3! Nc2!?

And a fight ensues! Possible was
16...Bf8(!) 17.Rb1 Rc8 =.



17.Bxe7 Qc8

Without this tempo Black is
busted. He is anyway, after 18.d3!
Nxa1 19.Bxf6 Rf8 20.Qh4 +.

18.Qd3?! Nxa1 19.Bxf6 Rf8 20.e5

The threat of 21.Ne4-d6# is not
to be trifled with!

20...Nc5

20...Rf7 21.Ne4 Kf8 22.Nd6
Qc5 23.Qf3 Nd8 24.d3 Qc6 25. Nxf7
Nxf7 26.Be7+ Kg7 27.Qd1±.

21.Qb1 Bxd2?

21...Rf7! 22.Qxa1 (22.Nb5 Bxb5
23.Bxb5+ Kf8 =+) 22...Ne4 23.Be2
Nxd2+ 24.Kg1 Qc5 -/+.

22.Qxa1?

22.Nb5! Bxb5 23.Qxb5+ Qc6
24.Nc7+ Kd7 25.Nxa8 Kc8 26.
Qxc6+ bxc6 27.Ke2 Bc3 28.Be7 Rf4
29.Bxc5 Rxc4 30.Bxa7+.

22...Ne4! +

Or 22...Na4! 23.Be2 Bxc3 -+.

23.Bb5

23.Nxe4 Qxc4+ 24.Kg1 Qxe4
25.Nc7+ Kf7 26.Nxa8 Rc8! +.

The final moves were blitzed
out, as we were both under a minute
to reach move 30.

23...Nxc3 24.Bxd7+ Qxd7 25.Nxc3
Qd3+ 26.Kg1 Bxc3 27.h3 Bxa1
28.Kh2 Bd4 29.Rc1 Kd7 0-1

French Defense C11

Dale Dike 1977
John Patty 2200

Fall Open 2006 (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.dxc5 Bxc5 10.Bxc5
Nxc5 11.Nd4 Ne7 12.Bd3 b4 13.
Nce2 Qb6 14.0-0 a5 15.Kh1 Ba6
16.f5 exf5 17.Nxf5 Nxf5 18.Rxf5
Bxd3 19.cxd3 Ne6 20.Raf1 0-0

Draw

Vienna Game C25

Don Sutherland 2170
Tapiwa Gwaze 1939

Fall Open 2006 (2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3
h6 5.Nge2 Nf6 6.Na4 Be7 7.Nac3
0-0 8.0-0 Bc5 9.h3 Na5 10.a3 Nxc4
11.dxc4 a5 12.Qd3 d6 13. Kh2 Nd7
14.Qg3 Kh7 15.f4 exf4 16.Nxf4
Bd4 17.Kh1 Ne5 18.Ncd5 f5 19.c3
Ba7 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Be3 Nxc4 22.
Bxa7 Rxa7 23.Qd3 Ne5 24.Qe4
Kg8 25.Nd3 Rxf1+ 26. Rxf1 c6 27.
Nxe5 dxe5 28.Nf6+ gxf6 29.Qg6+
Kh8 30.Rxf6 1-0

Sicilian Defense B86

Martin Gordon 1893
Darwin Yang 1972

Fall Open 2006 (2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4
Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 e6 7.Bb3 Be7
8.Be3 Nc6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Qf3 Qc7
11.a3 Bd7 12.Qe2 b5 13.Nxc6 Bxc6
14.f3 d5

Black can keep it complex with
14...Qb7 15.Rfd1 a5 and ...b4.

15.exd5 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bxd5 17.
Bxd5 exd5 18.Qf2 Bd6 19.g3 Rae8
20.Bd4 Qc4 21.b3 Qe2 22.Rfe1
Qxf2+ 23.Kxf2 Rxe1 24.Kxe1 Re8+
25.Kd2 f6 26.a4 b4 27.Re1 Rd8

27...Rxe1 28.Kxe1 Kf7 29.c3
Ke6 =.

28.Kd3 Kf7 29.c3 bxc3 (29...Rc8=)
30.Bxc3 Rb8 31.Rb1 Ke6?!

Blockading with 31...Bb4! = makes it simple.

32.b4 Kd7 33.b5 axb5 34.Rxb5 Kc6 35.Bb4 Ra8 36.Ra5 Rxa5 37. Bxa5 Bc5

37...h5! 38.f4 h4 39.Bc3 hxg3 40.hxg3 Bc7 41.a5 Kb5 42.Kd4 Kc6 43.Bd2 Bd8 =.

38.Bc3 Bg1 39.h3 Bf2 40.g4 Bg3 41.g5! fxe5 42.Bxg7

Now the g5 pawn is a problem. 42...h5 43.Bh6 Bh4 (43...Bf4?? 44.h4 ±) 44.Bf8 Bg3 45.Bb4 Be5 46.Be7 Bf4 47.Kd4 Kd7 48.Bc5 Kc6 49.Bf8 Bc1 50.Bb4 Bf4 51. Kd3 Be5 52.Bc3 Bf4??

There is still a good drawing chance with 52...Bc7 or ...Bd6, because when White decoys with the a-pawn and invades with his king, he ends up with a lone pawn in the bishop ending because of ...g5-g4.

53.Bd2 Bxd2 54.Kxd2 Kc5 55.Kd3 Kb4 56.Kd4 Kxa4 57.Kxd5 g4 58. fxe4 1-0

English Opening A21

Selby Anderson 2207

Don Sutherland 2170

Fall Open 2006 (3)

1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nc3 exd4 4.Qxd4 Nc6 5.Qd2 g6 6.b3 Bh6!?

After this the game takes a decidedly baroque turn. (How often do you castle long in the English?)

7.e3 Nf6 8.Bb2 0-0 9.Nge2 Qe7 10.0-0-0 Be6 11.Nf4 (11.g3!?) Rad8 12.Ncd5 Bxd5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 14.cxd5 Ne5 15.Qd4

15.h4 f5 16.g3 Bg7 17.h5 g5 18.Bg2 g4 =.

15...f6 16.h4 Bg7 17.g4

17.h5 f5 18.hxg6 hxg6 19.Be2 Ng4 20.Qf4 Bxb2+ 21.Kxb2 Qe5+ 22.Rd4 c5 23.dxc6 bxc6 24.Bxg4 fxe4 25.Qxg4 Rxf2+ 26.Kb1 Qf6 27.Qh3 Rf1+ 28.Rd1=.

17...f5 18.gxf5 Rxf5 19.f4 Nd7 20. Qxg7+ Qxg7 21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.Bh3 Rf7 23.Bxd7 Draw

23.h5!? Kf6 24.hxg6 hxg6 25. Kc2 Rh7 26.Bg4 Rdh8 27.Rxh7 Rxh7 28.Bxd7 Rxd7 29.Rh1 g5 =.

Nimzo-Indian E26

John Patty 2200

Martin Gordon 1893

Fall Open 2006 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Qa5 7.Qc2 d6 8.Bd2 Qc7 9.Bd3 Nc6 10.Ne2 Na5 11.0-0 b6 12.e4 e5 13.d5 Ba6 14. Bg5 Nd7 15.Qa2 h6 16.Be3 Rg8 17.Ng3 g5 18.Nf5 h5 19.Kh1 Nf6 20.f3 0-0-0 21.Rae1 Kb8 22.Rb1 Ka8 23.g3 Draw

Colle System A48

Mitch Vergara 2070

Dale Dike 1977

Fall Open 2006 (3)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 Bg7 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nbd2 c5 6.c3 b6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 Nbd7 9.Qe2 Bb7 10.e4 Nxe4 11.Nxe4 dxe4 12.Bxe4 Bxe4 13. Qxe4 e6 14.Bg5 Bf6 15.Bh6 Bg7 16.Bg5 Bf6 17.h4 Re8 18.Rad1 Qc7 19.Bf4 Qc8 20.Bg5 Bg7 21. Qf4 Qb7 22.Bh6 f6 23.Bxg7 Kxg7 24.h5 g5 25.Qd6 Nf8 26.dxc5 bxc5 27.b3 c4 28.Qd4 e5 29.Qxc4 Rac8 30.Qb4 Qxb4 31.cxb4 Rb8 32.Rc1 Re7 33.Nd4 Rd7 34.Nf5+ Kf7 35. Re4 Ne6 36.Rec4 Nf4 37.Ng3 Rbb7 38.R1c2 Nd5 39.a3 a5 40. Ne4 Rb5 41.Rc5 1-0

Queen's Indian E14

Mitch Vergara 2070

Selby Anderson 2207

Fall Open 2006 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.e3 b6 4.Bd3 Bb7 5.0-0 e6 6.c4 d6 7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.b3 Be7 9.Bb2 0-0 10.Rc1

10.d5 exd5 11.cxd5 Nxd5 12. Nxd5 Bxd5 13.Bxh7+ Kxh7 14. Qxd5 Bf6 15.Rab1 Bxb2 16.Rxb2 Nf6 17.Qf5+ Kg8 =.

10...Rc8 11.Qe2 Qc7

11...cxd4 12.exd4 d5 =.

12.Rfd1 Qb8 13.Bb1 Qa8 14.Ne1? 14.d5! exd5 15.cxd5 Nxd5?? 16. Nxd5 Bxd5 17.Qd3. Draw

KI Attack A08

Don Sutherland 2170

John Patty 2200

Fall Open 2006 (4)

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.Ngf3 Nc6 5.g3 Bd6 6.Bg2 Nge7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 Qc7 9.exd5 exd5 10.d4 c4 11. c3 Bf5 12.Nf1 b5 13.Nh4 Bd3 14.f4 f5 15.Ne3 Be4 16.Nf3 h6 17.Bd2 a5 18.Ne5 a4 Draw

English Opening A39

James Rohrbach 2200

Martin Gordon 1893

Fall Open 2006 (4)

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 g6 6.g3 Bg7 7.Bg2 0-0 8.0-0 Nxd4 9.Qxd4 d6 10.Qd3 Nd7 11.b3 Nc5 12.Qd2 Rb8

Black is working with standard ideas. Theory gives 12...a5 13.Bb2 Be6 14.Nd5 Bxb2 15.Qxb2 Rb8 16.Rfd1 b5 17.cxb5 Rxb5 18.Rac1 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 +=, similar to what is reached in the game.

13.Bb2 a6 14.Rfd1 b5 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nd5 Bb7 17.Bxg7 Kxg7 18. Rac1 Ne6 19.a4 bxa4 20.bxa4 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Nc5 22.Bc6 Qb6 23.Bb5 f6



24.Qe3 Rb7 25.Rc4 Rf7 26.Rh4 g5 27.Rhd4 Qa7 28.h4 h6 29.Kg2 Rc7 30.Bc4 Rf8 Draw

Sicilian Scheveningen B85

Jesse Lozano 1951
Darwin Yang 1972

Fall Open 2006 (4)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4
Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e6 7.0-0 Be7
8.a4 0-0 9.Be3 Qc7 10.Kh1 Nc6
11.Nb3 b6 12.f4 Bb7 13.Bf3 Rac8
14.Qe1 Na5 15.Nxa5 bxa5 16.Qg3
Qc4 17.e5 Ne4 18.Nxe4 Bxe4 19.c3
dxe5 20.fxe5 Bg6 21.Bg4 Rcd8
22.Bd4 Qc7 23.Qf2 Rb8 24.h4 Qb7
25.h5 Be4 26.Rae1 Bd3 27. Be2 Bf5
28.Qg3 **Draw**

Dutch Defense D85

Derek Chang 1822
Tapiwa Gwaze 1939

Fall Open 2006 (4)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 e6 4.e3 f5
5.Nf3 Nf6 6.c5?!

Premature, as Black has the
breakout 6...a5 7.b4 a5 8.Na4 Nfd7
with a good game.

6...Nbd7 7.Bd3

Temporarily stopping ...e5!, but
Black can forge ahead with 7...
Ne4! 8.0-0 e5! =.

7...Be7 8.b4 a6 9.Bd2 0-0 10.Ne2
Qe8 11.Nf4 Bd8 12.Be2 e5! 13.
dxe5 Ne4!? 14.Rc1 g5 15.Nd3 g4
16.Nd4 Nxe5 17.Nf4

17.Nxe5 Qxe5 18.Bc3 Bc7 19.
Ba1 Qe7 =.

17...Bg5 18.0-0 Ng6 19.g3

19.f3 gxf3 20.Bxf3 =+.

19...Nxf4 20.exf4 Bf6 21.Be3 h5
22.Qd3 h4 23.Kg2 Qe7 24.f3 gxf3+
25.Rxf3 a5 26.b5 Bd7 27.b6 Kg7
28.Nb3 a4 29.Nd4 Rh8 30.Qc2
hgx3 31.hxg3 Qf7! 32.Rff1

Now 32...Nxc3!? is attractive
because of the forced mate if White
captures, but 33.Rf3! Ne4 34.Rg1
ends Black's attack. Gwaze finds the
best continuation.

32...Qg6! 33.g4 Rh4!?

Strong is 33...fxg4! 34.Bd3 g3!
and if 35.Rh1 Rh2+! anyway.



34.g5 Rh8 35.Rh1

35.Rg1! is the best try, when
Black would be lucky to find 35...
Be5!! 36.fxe5 f4 with a new threat of
...Bh3+, and the attack rolls on.

35...Nxc3! 36.fxc3 Bxc3 37.Rxc3
Bxe3+

Also good is 37...Rxc3 38.Bxc3
Qxc3+ 39.Kf2 Qf4+ 40.Nf3 Rh2+
and 41...Rh1+, etc.

38.Kf3 Rxc3

38...Bxd4! 40.Rch1 Be5 -.

39.Kxe3 Re4+ 40.Kd3 Qg5



41. Nxf5+?

Also losing is 41.Kc3? Qe3+ 42.
Qd3 Qxc1+. However, White can
still put up a fight with 41.Qd1!
Qe3+ 42.Kc2 Rxd4 43.Qg1+ and the
ending is tricky because of Black's
vulnerable b7 pawn.

41...Bxf5 42.Qb2+

42.Kc3 Qe3+ 43.Bd3 Rc4+.

42...Re5+ 43.Kc3 Qe3+ 44.Bd3
Qxd3+ **0-1**

Nimzo-Indian E41

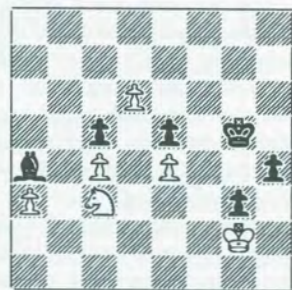
George Qi 1700
Larry Young 1912

Fall Open 2006 (4)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5
5.Bd3 0-0 6.Nf3 d6 7.0-0 Bxc3
8.bxc3 Nc6 9.e4 e5 10.d5 Ne7 11.
h3 Ng6 12.Bg5 h6 13.Be3 Nh5
14.Re1 Nh4 15.Bf1 f5 16.Nd2
Nxc3+ 17.gxh3 f4 18.Rb1 Qg5+ 19.
Kh1 fxe3 20.fxe3 Nh4 21.Qe2 b6
22.Bg2 Qxg2+ 23.Qxg2 Nxc2 24.
Kxg2 Bd7 25.Rf1 Rxf1 26.Rxf1
Rf8 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8 28.h4 Bg4 29.
Kg3 Be2 30.Kf2 Bd1 31.Nf1 Kf7
32.Ng3 g6 33.Ke1 Bg4 34.Kd2 Kf6
35.Ke1 g5

35...h5 36.Kf2 g5 37.hxg5+
Kxg5 38.Nf1 h4 39.Nh2 Bd1 40.Nf1
Kg4 41.Nh2+ Kh3 42.Nf1 Bc2
43.Kf3 Bb1 44.a3 Bc2 45.Nd2 Bd3
46.Kf2 Kg4 47.Kg2

36.h5 Bd7 37.Kf2 a6 38.Kg2 b5
39.cxb5 axb5 40.a3 Ke7 41.Kf3
Kf6 42.Kf2 g4 43.Kg2 Kg5 44.Kh2
Be8 45.Nf5 Bxh5 46.Nxd6 Bg6
47.Nxb5 Bxe4 48.c4 h5 49. Nc3 Bf3
50.e4 h4 51.d6 g3+ 52. Kh3 Bg4+
53.Kg2 Bd7 54.Nd5 Bc6 55.Kf3
Bd7 56.Kg2 Ba4 57. Nc3



57...Kg4??

The knight is faster than Black
suspects. (57...Bc6 =)

58.Nxa4 h3+ 59.Kg1 Kf3 60.Nc3
h2+ 61.Kh1 Kf2 62.Nd1+ Kf1 63.
Ne3+ **1-0**

San Angelo holds chess fiesta

Fiesta at Station 618 was part of a city-wide celebration of September 16th*. The beautifully restored Station 618, senior annex, was a well lighted and spacious setting for the four-round game/45 Swiss event.

Players from Abilene, Eldorado, Mason, San Antonio and San Angelo competed in a tournament that included both seniors and scholastic age players in a single section. For early arrivals, donuts and coffee were an opening surprise. This was the first tournament for Charles Allen, Ph.D. as chief tournament director, and his smooth hand made for an enjoyable event.

Charles Lauffler, a senior and playing in his second tournament drew Neal Aylor who was rated over 400 points higher. Another new unrated player was Pedro Gutierrez, who started a scorching run through the tournament with a first round upset over Life Member Gordon Nelson. Round 2 action saw Pedro scoring another upset over John Williams of Abilene, and Steve Capps win over Sam Young, who had gone undefeated in his last tournament.

Tournament organizer Robert Sturgeon had lunch catered in by El Mejor, a sponsor of the tournament, and host to the evening side events, a blitz tournament, followed by a crazyhouse tournament. Ray Zapata, a former Regent of the Texas State University System, and owner of El Mejor catered the event personally. Baskin-Robbins of San Angelo supplied ice cream cakes for desert, and certificates for ice cream.

* Mexican Independence Day, a.k.a. *Diez y Seis*.

to all scholastic participants, and a cake for a door prize.

Round three started with Pedro upsetting Neal Aylor, Allen Eckert losing to Steve Capps, and James Wood, Sr. drawing Gordon Nelson. Round 4 saw Robert Sturgeon upsetting Neal Aylor, Charles Lauffler upsetting Gordon Nelson, and Steve Capps beating Pedro, who suffered his first loss.

Steve Capps took first place, with a three-way tie for second place between Pedro Gutierrez, John Williams, and Robert Sturgeon.

The 14-player field had many observers, many of which are part of the 93 scholastic members and nine senior members of Chess Buddies. Twenty-three members of Chess Buddies have gone on to become USCF members, and have played in other tournaments in Texas.

Chess Buddies has a senior program at 12:30 p.m. on Wednesdays at Station 618 called Two for the Body, One for the Head where seniors do two physical activities a week, and then one day of chess. The goal of the program is to lessen the chance of Alzheimer's disease in seniors, or to mitigate the affects if it is contracted.

Chess Buddies and the San Angelo Chess Club meet at 7 p.m. meet every Thursday at Station 618. The meeting starts with a review of chess news, followed by an instruction DVD or tape, a quick lesson on an opening, followed by either rated or unrated games. Ladder tournament games can also be played during this time. The first Thursday of the month is a Region I meeting, where events and future plans are discussed. Everyone is welcome, and there is no cost.

Robert Sturgeon
Region I Director

Great Pumpkin Open

Selby Anderson and Don Sutherland tied for first in this single-section event held Oct. 28-29 at TNI in San Antonio. There were 43 players.

The winners scored 4.5 out of 5, but never played each other. Anderson took a third round bye, and was paired the next day with Allen Eckert (1720), who had defeated Alex Balkum (1882). In Round 4 Sutherland defeated Virgil Aluyen, an unrated player from the Philippines, before drawing Gregg Stanley. In Rd. 5 Anderson defeated another Philippine expat, Ernesto Malazarte.

Book prizes were awarded to the top three juniors: Jesse Lozano, Fernando Spada and Derek Chang.

Martin Gordon directed for the San Antonio Chess Club.

1st + 2nd: Selby Anderson, Don Sutherland, 4.5, \$125. *U2200 + U2000:* Gregg Stanley, Dale Dike, Martin Gordon, 4.0, \$50. *U1800:* Fernando Spada, 3.5, \$75 *U1600:* James Thames, T.E. Kolenda, 3.0, \$37.50. *U1400:* Julian Casabar, 2.5, \$75 *Unrated:* Ernesto Malazarte, Virgil Aluyen, 3.5, \$25.

Modern Defense A42

James Rohrbaugh 2200

Gregg Stanley 2050

Great Pumpkin Open (4)

1.c4 g6 2.Nc3 Bg7 3.d4 d6 4.e4 Nc6
5.Be3 e5 6.d5 Nce7 7.Bd3 f5 8.exf5
Nxf5 9.Bxf5 Bxf5 10.Qb3 b6 11.
Nf3 Nf6 12.h3 0-0 13.a4 Nd7 14.
a5?! Nc5 15.Bxc5 bxc5 16.a6? e4
17.Nd2 e3! 18.fxe3 Qh4+ 19.Kd1
Qg3 20.Re1 Qxg2 21.Nb5 Bxh3 22.
Nxc7 Rab8 23.Nb5 Rf2 24.Qd3 25.
Ra2 Be5 26.Nxa7 Bf5 27.e4 Bg4+
28.Kc1 Rf3! 29.Nxf3 Qxa2 30.Nb5
Bxf3 31.Qxf3 Qxc4+ 0-1

OUR NEXT EVENT:

Gallagher Memorial, Nov. 25-26

The Third Time is the Charm: Second Place in the Denker by Alex Chua

This year I had the honor of representing Texas for the third time in the Denker Tournament of High School Champions. In previous years, my results were okay, but rather personally disappointing. After a one-year hiatus, I returned better prepared and more determined and this time I happened to be the highest seed. However, playing in the U.S. Open simultaneously severely drained my quality of play. Yet I managed to do well anyway. With a strong finish, I managed to end with 5 out of 6 taking second, half a point away from first place.

For the most part of my trip, I played the Denker in the morning and the U.S. Open in the evening. By the end of the tournament, a strange pattern had occurred. My results in the Denker were precursors to my results in the U.S. Open. If I won in the Denker, I would win in the U.S. Open later that day. The same is true for a draw in the Denker. Fortunately I never lost a game in the Denker!

So many six hour games, as I have already said, were draining. By the end of the tournament, I had had enough chess to last me a while (about a week). In fact, the last couple of nights I dreamed about my games earlier that day and possible continuations that were not pursued. I have heard of this happening with strong players, for example Bronstein.

I have been privileged to play in the Denker three times. I thank TCA for their support. Now that I have graduated high school I believe I can safely say, without being accused of having a conflict of interest (as I can no longer participate in the Denker), that the \$600 stipend was not enough. The hotel costs, airline tick-

ets, and food cost significantly more. Doubtless to say, more money would have been of great use.

Caro Kann B14

Alex Chua 2255

Vaisha Aradhyla 2181

Denker THSC

This round was critical for me and I needed to win at all costs. This game happened to be my best in the tournament.

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c5 4.e3

Avoiding a transposition into the Benoni

4...cxd4 5.exd4 d5 6.Nc3 Bb4

The Panov-Botvinnik attack by transposition

7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4

Now this position is a Nimzo-Indian line

8...Nd5 9.Bd2 Nc6 10.0-0 0-0 11.a3

Perhaps 11.Rc1 is better.

11...Be7 12.Rc1 Nb6

Forcing White to concede the d-pawn or the bishops.

13.Ba2 Nxd4



At this point I figured that I had compensation for the pawn in that:

1) I have greater development and piece activity than my opponent; 2) my opponent still has the strategic problem of developing his light squared bishop; and 3) I have a

space advantage and an open position where my active piece play will have a critical role.

14.Bf4!

Highlighting the greater space and development White has.

14...Bf6 15.Ne4 Nf5?!

The position has become highly tactical. Black's best move would have been 15...Nd5 where I would have had to play 16.Bd6 with an equal position after some complications. The most interesting possibility was 15...Nxf3+ 16.Qxf3 Bxb2 but after 17. Rc2! Black struggles to survive.

16.Qe2 Bd7 17.Bc7! Qe8

Forced, as 17...Qe7 runs into 18.Bd6.



18.Bxb6! axb6 19.g4!

White's last three moves were very precise and forcing. As a reward he wins a piece and Black can no longer create complications with 19...Bb5 because of 20.Bc4, while 19...Nd4 or 19...Nh4 loses to 20. Nxf6 followed by the loss of the knight. The only move appears to be 19...Ne7, but then 20.g5! wins the bishop.

19...Ra4 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 21.gxf5 Bc6 22.Nd2 exf5 23.Rfe1 Qb8 24.f3 Rh4 25.Qf2 Rh5 26.Kh1 Rd8 27. Rc3 Qf4 28.Nf1 Kh8 29.Bxf7 Rh3

Black works desperately to create complications

30.Kg2!?

Fritz likes 30.Ree3.

30...Qg4+

Better was 30...Rd2 where Black has succeeded in making White's life difficult: 31.Re2 (31.Qxd2 Rxd2+) 31...Rxf3 32.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 33.Qxf3 Rxe2+ =+.

31.Ng3 f4 32.Rxc6! Qh4 33.Nf1

Fritz prefers 33.Rc8 where the fork on f5 preserves White's edge and leaves Blacks pawns in ruins: 33...Rxc8 (33...Rxd2+ 34.Kg1 Rxf2 35.Rxd8+ Kg7 36.Nf5+ Kxf7 37.Re7+ Kg6 38.Nxd4+) 34.Nf1 with a position similar to the game, but where Black's pawns are worse. 33...Qxf2+ 34.Kxf2 bxc6 35.Re8+ Rxe8 36.Bxe8

Now, I have two pieces for a rook and show good technique in finishing up the game.

36...c5 37.Kg2 Rh6 38.a4 Kg7 39.Nd2 Kf8 40.Bb5 f5 41.h3 Ke7 42.Bf1 Kd7 43.Nc4 Re6 44.Bd3 Rf6 45.Kf2 Kc7 46.Ke2 Kc6 47.Kd2 Kd5 48.Kc3 Kc6 49.b4 cxb4+ 50.Kxb4 Rf8 51.Nd2 Rd8 52.Kc3 Rf8 53.Nb3 Kd5 54.Bc4+

Not 54.Nd4 immediately because of 54...Rc8+ winning for Black.

54...Kd6 55.Kb4 Rf6 56.Nd4 Kc7 57.Bd3 Kb7 58.Bxf5 h6 59.Be4+ Ka6 60.Nb5 Rf7 61.Nc3 Rg7 62.Nd5 Rf7 63.Bd3+ Ka7 64.Kb5 Rg7 65.Be4 Rg5 66.Kc6 Rg3 67.Nxf4 Ka6 68.h4 Ka5 69.Ng6 Rh3 70.f4 Re3 71.Kd5 Kxa4 72.f5 Re1 73.Ne5 b5 74.f6 Rf1 75.Nf3 Rd1+ 76.Nd4 Rf1 77.Bf5

The two pieces completely shut the rook out and white queens. 1-0

The next was the last game of the tournament. Keep in mind that both players were fatigued from playing in both the Denker and US Open. Additionally, both players needed to

win to have a high finish. The result is this crazy game where either side had its chances to win.

Gruenfeld Defense D92

Alex Chua 2255

Daniel Schwarz 2217

Denker THSC

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bf4 c5 6.dxc5 Be6 7.e3

Both player took about 23 minutes for their respective last moves. The problem was trying to calculate all the possibilities as after move six both players were in unfamiliar territory. 7.e3 has the merit of avoiding many extraneous combinations and tries to maintain White's slight advantage.

7...Qa5 8.Qb3 0-0 9.Qb5

I forgo more material in exchange for a favorable endgame.

9...Qxb5 10.cxb5 Rc8 11.Na4 Nfd7 12.Rc1 a6 13.b4

In retrospect, 13.b3 may have been better.

13...a5! 14.c6!?! bxc6?

14...axb4! 15.c7 Rxa4 16.cxb8Q Nxb8 17.Rxc8+ Bxc8 18.Bxb8 Rxa2 wins for Black, despite being a piece down.

15.b6! Re8 16.b5

Now White is winning.

16...c5 17.Bc7 c4 18.Nd4 Bxd4 19.exd4 Bf5 20.f4!

Anticipating things to come.

20...f6 21.Be2 e5 22.dxe5 fxe5 23.Nc3!

Now, d4 loses the c4 pawn with check.

23...exf4 24.Kf2 Nf6 25.Rhd1 Rxe2+?!

Black gets desperate and sacs the Exchange to try to complicate.

26.Nxe2 Bc8 27.Rxc4! White countersacks in order to reach a most favorable endgame.

27...Ng4+ 28.Kf3

Fatigue again. 20.Ke1 was stronger.

28...Ne3 29.Rcd4 Nxd1 30.Rxd1 Bb7 31.Nxf4 Nd7

Now White can't capture on d5 because of the pin on the king.

32.Ne6!

This should win, but I failed to follow it up properly.

32...Re8 33.Nd4

33.Nd8! Nc5 34.Nc6 winning the d pawn.

33...Rf8+ 34.Kg3 Nc5 35.Nc6 Ne4+ 36.Kh4 h6 37.Be5 Kh7 38.Rxd5?

My position has become appreciably more dangerous, but I should be able to remain safe and win the game with simply 38.Nxa5.

38...g5+ 39.Kh5 Bc8!

Now Black should win, but at this point he was low on time with about eight minutes left.

40.b7

At this point Black thought for six of his last eight minutes, but failed to spot the win. Meanwhile, I almost had a heart attack and tried to keep a poker face to not betray my fear that he would find the crushing move.



40...Bf5?

40...Rf4!! forces mate!

41.Rd6! S

Now White wins.

41...Nxd6 42.Bxd6 Bd3 43.Bxf8 Be2+ 44.g4 Bd3 45.Bxh6

As a result of this game, I finished second in the Denker with 5 out of 6!

1-0

Minutes of September 2006 TCA Meeting held Sept. 3 in Fort Worth, TX

The annual TCA business meeting was called to order at 8:35 a.m. by President Clemente Rendon, who reminded attendees that the next round was at 10:00 a.m. Lorraine Widener, Nelda Rogers, and Victor Flores were unable to attend. Clemente asked that the reading of the minutes from the February 2006 Scholastic Meeting be waived. Michael Simpson moved that the reading be waived, and the motion passed.

As part of the treasurer's report, it was noted that TCA had paid \$4,122 for chess sets in conjunction with the Polgar Denker. A \$1,000 stipend was also awarded to the sponsor of the 2006 Texas Junior Invitational. Total expenses for the year was \$14,813. The current cash on hand includes \$10,584.00 in the TCA "operating" account and \$31,000 in the other account.

Bids for future TCA tournaments were awarded as follows: 2006 Polgar Qualifier – Dallas Chess Club; 2006 Texas Junior Invitational – Remy Ferrari and Victor Flores; and 2007 Texas Girls State Scholastic – Kingsville Chess Academy. The 2008 Scholastic tournament was awarded to Dallas CC after it was noted that Bob James had no objection to Luis's bid.

Clemente noted that it has been a great year for TCA, with the new webpage and new forums empowering many new people within the organization. He noted the large number of new volunteers and officers. Nonetheless, it has been a fiscally conservative year.

The first item of old business was Michael Simpson's bylaws proposals. Michael noted that he was unable to download his proposals from the TCA website the night before the meeting; Clemente stated that access may have been problematic because of everyone logging in before the meeting. Bob James noted that the proposals had been on the website for one year, and Simpson noted that they were not substantive. Rob Jones moved adoption of the amendments, and his motion passed.

The next item was Gary Gaiffe's proposed amendments, which had also been submitted last year and had been referred to the Bylaws Committee by Clemente. (These motions are available for download at the TCA website.) Michael, who was chairman of the Committee, noted that he had received no comments from other committee members on the motions other than a general agreement with his own comments, which he offered to share with the membership. A motion was made to table the motions, seconded by Alexey Root, because Gary Gaiffe was not present. Timothy Redman suggested

making copies of the motion to consider it now; Selby Anderson noted that the motions had not been submitted to *Texas Knights*. However, Michael noted that the motions had been proposed at the 2005 SWO business meeting, had been referred to and considered by the Bylaws Committee, and should not remain pending indefinitely until such time as Gary Gaiffe was able to attend a business meeting. The motion to table failed.

Michael suggested considering motions 1 and 3 last, as they were the most controversial of the 8. The membership then considered Gary's second motion, or "Gaiffe 2". Tim moved to re-refer this motion to the Bylaws committee for rewording, and Alexey seconded. This motion passed. Clemente stated that there had not been past abuse of the treasury, but there was room for concern as the TCA's bank account has grown substantially in the last 3 years. John Williams felt that the motion was too restricting, while Tom Crane suggested the problem was not spending too much money.

Gaiffe 4 was considered next. Michael suggested increasing the spending limit of floor motions from \$500 to \$250 and suggested shortening the time period for notifying the board from five to three days, and advocated that the amendment, as amended, be adopted. The motion, as amended, passed.

Gaiffe 5, which amended the bylaws to require the Secretary to forward his minutes to the Webmaster as well as the TK editor, passed.

Gaiffe 6 was to add a new bylaw memorializing the amount of money to be paid to the TK editor of \$200 per issue. Clemente asked Selby what the current rate of pay was; Simpson recalled that it was \$300 an issue, and that the webmaster was also to be paid \$300 (although he was paid quarterly, rather than bi-monthly). Luis Salinas felt that whatever the amount is paid to the editor should not be made into a bylaw; Selby concurred, while Tom stated that he thought the current practice should continue. Michael noted his empathy with the dissenters but also noted "this is one of the problems when we have only Bylaws without a constitution – an inconsistent hierarchy of detail within our document of governance." He probably did not elocute so elegantly at the meeting, but that was the gist of his comment. The motion failed.

Gaiffe 7, requiring the website to be updated within 45 days of receiving financial data or minutes provided by the treasurer or secretary, passed.

Gaiffe 8, requiring motions to amend the bylaws to be submitted for publication in the July/August issue of *Texas Knights* and submitted to the webmaster at the same time, passed.

The membership then considered what Michael had previously denoted as the "controversial" amendments.

Gaiffe 1 would have adopted a detailed system to recall board members and officers. Michael noted the good intentions with which the proposed amendment was drafted but stated that he could not recommend it because it would be unenforceable. In particular, the amendment's requirement that a recall not be initiated for personal or political reasons would not only be impracticable to enforce, but ignored the fact that many valid recalls may also be colored by personal animus. Luis wondered out loud, how much damage a member or officer could do in one year (at which time an ineffective or corrupt official could be voted or appointed out). Tom called the motion to a question, seconded by Alexey. The motion failed.

Gaiffe 3, imposing spending limits on motions adopted at business meetings, failed.

The next item of old business was a motion to create a new Region IX, consisting of the following counties currently within Region I:

Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Asher, Jones, Schleicher, Stephens, Andrews, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan, Taylor, Calahan, Eastland, Brown, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Runnels, Coleman, Crane, Upton, Irion, Tom Green, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, Crockett, Menard, Mason, Sutton, and Kimble. (Dear reader: Remember there are 254 counties in Texas; this proposal leaves plenty of counties in Region I). This motion effectively creates a Region I centered around Amarillo, and a Region IX centered around the axis of San Angelo and Midland/Odessa. In the past, Region I has not been as active as many other regions (although it has produced at least one fine master in Gary Simms!) but there has been an increase of activity, especially in the new Region IX area (compare the earlier split of Region VII into Regions VII and VIII). The motion passed.

The last item of old business was the Election Committee's report. The committee, chaired by Bob James and including Tom Crane and Marcos Roye, first noted that one e-mail had been received by a member who stated that he did not receive a ballot by mail and was hopeful that his e-mail votes would be considered. The committee's decision was that his votes would not be considered unless they would change the outcome of the election. Since they did not, his votes were not included.

The results of the election were as followed:

President: Michael Simpson, 41; Eddie Rios, 15, Forrest Marler (write-in), 1.

Vice President: Clemente Rendon, 46. Write-ins: Bob James, 1; Bill James, 1; Drew Sarkisian, 1; Tom Crane, 1; Eddie Rios, 2; Luis Salinas, 1.

Secretary: Marc Fuhrmann, 48. Write-ins: Angela Alston, 1; Susan Breeding, 2; Drew Sarkisian, 1; Aurelio Gonzalez, 1.

Treasurer: Barbara Swafford, 37; Nelda Rogers, 17.

The committee's report was adopted by the membership, and Michael Simpson took the dais to lead the rest of the meeting.

Michael noted briefly to the membership that he was very humbled by the margin of victory and that he hoped he could live up to the expectations of the membership. He provided his e-mail address (msimpson@gmail.com) for anyone who ever had a problem with TCA to contact him. Then, noting the time and that he had a "very important game to lose in the next round," proceeded to new business.

The first item of new business was Bob James's pre-submitted proposed amendment that only girls who resided in Texas or who attended public schools or were home schooled (but not colleges) in Texas could play in the Texas Girls Championship. This motion passed.

Bob James's second proposed amendment would add a provision for Texas Girls' Regional Scholastic Championship. His proposal made clear that this tournament could be held at any time during the school year. This motion also passed.

Next item was Susan Breeding's motion that a student must be enrolled at a school for at least 30 days before being allowed to participate in a regional or state scholastic even as part of a school team. Luis moved to table this motion, seconded by Root. The membership deadlocked on Luis's motion, and Michael cast the deciding vote against tabling, noting he was aware of the particular event motivating Susan's motion and that the matter ought to be address. The motion failed, probably because of many members' concerns about enforcement and creating procedures that would be practicable for schools to comply with.

The next item of business was James Widener's motion that the scholastic grade or Texas Scholastic tournaments be given discretion whether to allow non-Texas residents to compete in the college sections. The motion failed.

Widener's next motion would have provided compensation for elected board members to attend the two annual TCA meetings, in the form of a hotel room and travel expenses not to exceed \$250. Bob James, who traveled from Corpus Christi to Fort Worth only for the business

meeting, and Luis Salinas, who expects a similar trip from Dallas to Brownsville next year for the scholastic tournament, spoke against the motion. The motion failed; Simpson noted that officers and directors should be on notice of the financial obligations of their offices when they undertake them.

Lloyd Uhler had submitted a motion that members received a postcard when their memberships were about to expire. Selby noted that he has resumed his practice of including renewal notices in *Texas Knights* issues for members who need to renew, and it was generally expressed that this warning, plus the expiration date on the mailing labels, should suffice to let members know when to send in their dues. The motion failed.

The first of four Luis Salinas motions was considered next. Luis' motion, in essence, clarified that the organizer of a TCA "Regular Tournament" did not have to allow early entry discounts for senior TCA members if the tournament already had a reduced senior entry fee. The motion passed.

Luis's next motion requested that the membership authorize TCA to give stipends to TCA juniors who qualified and participated in the World Youth tournament. The stipend was conditioned on the students submitting written articles and some games from the tournament to the editor of *Texas Knights*. The motion passed. (Note: Subsequently, the Board of Directors has awarded \$599 stipends to the following students: Darwin and Sylvia Yang; Eileen Dai; and Ellen and Evan Xiang.)

Luis also requested that the Dallas Chess Club be awarded a \$1,000 stipend to run the Texas Masters in the late winter/spring timeframe. This motion passed.

Luis finally moved that the annual representatives to the Denker and Polgar tournaments (the winners of the scholastic and the girls' scholastic tournaments) be granted a free entry into the Texas Junior Invitational, noting that the organizer would still receive the entry fee from the TCA. This motion passed.

Before adjourning, Clemente briefly recognized Timothy Redman, who is retiring from UT-Dallas this year.

Michael requested a motion to adjourn, which was readily forthcoming since the round was upon everyone. The meeting adjourned at roughly 10:10 a.m.

Because Lorraine Widener and Marc Fuhrmann did not attend the meeting, Dr. Alexey Root graciously volunteered to record the minutes of the meeting. Her notes were invaluable in the preparation of this transcription, and she has the Board's immeasurable gratitude.

TCA Treasurer's Report - October 2006

Fall 2006 Income

SW Open tournament fees and membership	\$ 426.50
September & October memberships	123.50

Fall 2006 Expenses

<i>Texas Knights</i> expenses	\$ 1,000.00
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The current cash on hand is \$10,584.00 in the TCA "operating" account and \$31,000 in the savings account.

Appendix: Follow-up on an incident of cheating at the 2006 Texas Scholastic

The 2006 state scholastic (Feb. 4-5) saw one of the largest turnouts ever for the event. It was also marred with a few infractions to rules and regulations. Susan Breeding, one of the organizers, was commissioned by the chief tournament director, Gary Gaiffe, to gather testimony and present a report on the infractions and suggested sanctions to the TCA Scholastic Committee. On March 24 she sent her report.

Most of the committee members felt a need do something, and at the same time not to hurt the growth of scholastics chess. On April 9 the committee chair issued a list of sanctions. The committee secured apologies from two of the individuals involved. A trophy awarded to a player and a team trophy were retracted, and further sanctions were recommended to the USCF Ethics Committee. Details of these events are found in the adjoining article.

I would like to applaud the perseverance of Susan in bringing justice to the guilty, the committee members who diligently argued sanctions and acted justly. The overall goal of the TCA Scholastic Committee is to be fair to all players involved, and not to kill the scholastics programs. Great efforts were made not to overly sanction a team or a player. More importantly, it is important that all players follow same rules and that TCA will not tolerate any such acts in the future. We want the players to play, coaches to coach and parents and administrators to support. However, this should not be accomplished in any way possible.

It is also the duty of the TCA to clear any loopholes in the bylaws, articulate the right and the wrong and create a positive environment of competition for all the players and teams involved. I hope we all can together work to accomplish these goals in promoting and supporting chess.

Lakshmana Viswanath
Chairman, TCA Scholastic Committee

Solution (back cover problem): 1.Rh8!

2006 Texas Scholastic Championships: Lessons to be Learned

The Dallas Chess Club organized the 2006 Texas Scholastic Championships last February at the Hilton of the Americas in Houston. We had one of the highest attendances ever for a Texas state scholastic, with over 1600 participants in grades K through 12. We had an outstanding staff of volunteers and tournament directors. We had a beautiful facility; and in spite of the huge crowds and occasional pandemonium, the Hilton of the Americas has invited us to return with more chess tournaments in the future. This is encouraging news for any tournament organizer to hear.

However, the Dallas Chess Club also encountered an unprecedented number of incidents which were inconsistent with the principles of fair play, good sportsmanship, honesty, and respect for the rights of others that is expected and required of tournament players, teams, and coaches. There were infractions that were premeditated and purposeful, with the intent of gaining an illegal advantage for an individual or a team. In one case, although there is not currently a TCA rule against the action taken, I believe there should be. The choices made in all of the incidents reflect a mindset that says, "Win at all costs." – Even if it means sacrificing integrity, respect, and your future as a chess player, chess coach, or chess team.

Principle #1: Your USCF membership identification number and your rating are with you for life. If you change your name or your address, simply notify USCF of the change. If your membership has expired, you may simply renew your membership at any time, even if it has been years since you were an active USCF member. You MAY NOT purchase a new USCF membership and play as an unrated player in a USCF-rated tournament, ignoring your past tournament history. Sometimes this occurs due to ignorance of the rules and procedures of USCF. However, at the 2006 Texas Scholastic Championships, it was purposefully done, in more than one case, to allow players to participate in a JV section instead of the championship section they would have been required to play in with their actual rating associated with their original USCF ID numbers. One of these cases resulted in the TCA Scholastic Committee imposing sanctions against the individual, the team, and the coaches. The individual, who won first place in the High School JV section, and the team, who won the first place team trophy in the same section, had to return their trophies. The team, and at least one of the two coaches, was aware of what was taking place – not only at the State tournament but also,

we later discovered, at the Region VIII tournament prior to State – but no one ever reported it. They are on probation for the next school year and may not win team trophies. The USCF Ethics Committee is pursuing an investigation to determine if further sanctions should be imposed on various individuals involved in the incident. A letter of apology from one of the two team coaches, Mr. Rene Nava, is being included in this issue of *Texas Knights*.

Principle #2: In scholastic team competitions in Texas at the state and regional levels (and in most other scholastic tournaments), all team members must attend the same school, unless otherwise stated. A "school" is a facility with its own unique name, address, and principal.

Corollary #1: You cannot borrow players from other schools to compete with your team. This is pretty self-explanatory. Some rated tournaments are held which allow club teams (with your choice of members), rather than school teams. These are the exception to the rule.

Corollary #2: You cannot create a new team, consisting of players of your choosing, for a school that doesn't exist. This actually happened last February. Mr. Garie Chrismer, experienced chess coach for numerous years for Canterbury Elementary School in Edinburg wanted to accommodate one of his former students (a student now attending Garza Middle School in Edinburg), who was going to attend the State tournament without a team. The student's mother asked if the student could play on a team with some of his former Canterbury teammates who attended South Middle School in Edinburg. Mr. Chrismer instructed the secretary at South Middle School to put the students from two different schools on the same team and list their school as "Edinburg Middle School," which doesn't exist. It was the secretary who finally contacted me a few days before the State tournament, telling me that the student from Garza Middle School had transferred to South Middle School and that I should change the team name to South Middle School. I asked for a letter stating this from the principal, a letter that was brought to me at the tournament site and only stated that the student was a student in Edinburg ISD. In reality, the student never transferred. At the tournament, Mr. Chrismer, did try to straighten everything out without stating his responsibility in the incident (this was later pointed out by the middle school secretary). Mr. Chrismer misled the students involved, a parent, a school secretary, and two middle school principals by the erroneous and illegal advice he gave. Even though Mr. Chrismer tried to correct and smooth over what he had done at the last moment, he still must take full responsibility for the fact

that, as an experienced chess coach, people trusted him for correct advice and he broke their trust, even for a seemingly sympathetic reason. His letter of apology, requested by the TCA Scholastic Committee, will be posted in this same issue of Texas Knights.

Corollary #3: Just because one school feeds into another school does not mean the two schools can play as one team under the name of one of the schools. In La Joya ISD, Jimmy Carter High School is a 9th and 10th grade school. La Joya High School is an 11th and 12th grade school. The schools are located near each other. However, they have separate names, addresses, and principals. They are two separate schools (there are other 9th and 10th grade La Joya ISD schools that also feed into La Joya High School). At the State tournament, the students from Jimmy Carter High School played on the same team as students from La Joya High School, all as the La Joya High School chess team. This is not allowed, even though, apparently, it is allowed by UIL for other types of competitions. Plano ISD, the school district in which my children attend school, has their high schools divided the same way as La Joya High School; we don't like it either. There are many who are disgruntled with this rule, but it is not unique to Texas. While it is true that some schools are at a disadvantage because of this rule, the rule exists, nonetheless. Sixth graders in districts where elementary schools are grades K-5 instead of K-6 must play on their middle school teams at State and regionals. In school districts where grades K-2 are on a different campus than grades 3-4, for example, or grades K-4 are on a different campus from grades 5-6, the different schools cannot combine students to make one chess team. It has been debated for years.

Corollary #4: If you want to maintain the utmost respect from the scholastic chess community, don't recruit students who are not enrolled at your school for your school chess team right before a major chess competition with the underlying purpose of enhancing your chess team, either to increase the numbers on the team or the strength of the team. Although there is currently no rule which states that students have to be enrolled in a school for a certain number of days before they may participate as part of the school's chess team (and I think there should be such a rule), it is extremely difficult to consider such an action as anything other than unethical and not in the spirit of good sportsmanship and fairness. One such incident at State involved the recruiting of a player from Mexico to play on the Edinburg North High School team; he enrolled at the school in ESL classes one day before the State tournament began. The chess coach,

chess club sponsor, and a fellow chess team member were evasive about their knowledge of the student's playing strength and how long he had actually been enrolled at the school, claiming they welcome anyone onto their team (one of the team members stated in a letter to the Region VIII director that "All ENHS team members are actively recruited for the purpose of improving our team."). However, the student had been participating in the school's early morning chess classes prior to enrollment, and they were aware of his strength. He played in the High School Championship section for Edinburg North High School (why not the JV section if he was new and they didn't know his playing strength?) and had one of the top two scores for ENHS, in which the team placed 5th in the state; his post rating for the tournament was 1740. Was this recruiting at the last minute illegal? Not yet. Unethical? In my opinion, yes. Recruiting from inside the school is one thing; recruiting from outside the school is quite another.

These are the major incidents that occurred at the 2006 Texas Scholastic Championships. They required months of investigation, phone calls, and emails on my part, on behalf of the 2006 State organizers and the TCA Scholastic Committee, to try to determine exactly who was at fault and what sanctions should be imposed. It has been an extremely difficult task because of testimonies that were vague, evasive, or which conflicted or changed. Has it been worth the time, stress, and effort involved? Yes, if the goal is fairness, honesty, good sportsmanship, and integrity in scholastic chess in Texas. And I believe that is an excellent goal.

Sincerely,

Susan Breeding
2006 Texas Scholastic Championships Organizer
USCF Senior Level Tournament Director
Treasurer, Dallas Chess Club

At the request of Susan Breeding, the following is a formal apology letter from Garie Lee Chrismer II, one of the chess sponsors of Canterbury Elementary, in Edinburg, Texas. Sincere verbal apologies have been made at the state tournament, but to put this matter to rest, a written response seems to be in order.

Dear TCA,

I sincerely apologize for any confusion involving former Canterbury students at the 2006 Texas Scholastic Chess Championships held February 4-5 in Houston Texas. Prior to the tournament there was a question re-

garding registration? Not involving any Canterbury players, or any of their coaches. I (Mr. Chrismer) was approached and was involved in the following manner. Mrs. Villarreal asked me if there was any way that Anthony could play with Jessica and Ben, since he would be playing solo in the championship division, from his campus. By the same token, Ben and Jessica would be playing just the two of them for their team. Anthony Villarreal of B.L. Garza Middle School, Jessica Tamen of South Middle School, and Ben Alonzo of South Middle School, are all former chess students at Canterbury Elementary. These three students are the students that this revolves around. In response to her question I did suggest that if they were to play together as a team, they should play as Edinburg Middle School. This way they would not be representing any specific school, but would have some sort of team. This was my error. The rules of the Texas Scholastic Tournaments dictate that students in scholastic tournaments must play for the school at which they attend. This was the end of my involvement, until the day before competition in Houston where I remedied the problem. Upon arrival in Houston, I was renewing Jessica's USCF membership for her, and discovered that she was not registered as South Middle School. In fact, at this point, I discovered that Jessica and Ben were both registered as Edinburg Middle School. Anthony Villarreal was also registered as Edinburg Middle School. I realized that my suggestion had been taken seriously and acted upon. I then recommended to the person at the registration booth that Anthony be removed from Edinburg Middle School, and returned to B.L. Garza, because he does not attend Edinburg Middle School and Jessica and Ben play for South. After speaking to tournament officials these changes were made before the tournament began. That this continues to be an issue is somewhat of a surprise, since all three students played for their respective schools.

Again I apologize for my advice that came from my heart and not my head. My thoughts were for three of my former players to play again as a team, and not against each other, or solo. My thoughts were not to put together a championship team that would do well in the tournament, with the potential of outdoing other teams. A full team consists of four players. Here they would have only been three. All three players were at the low end of the championship division, up against players with ratings in the 1200's, 1300's, 1400's...all the way up in to the 2000 range. These three players were not in contention for individual success, in fact, their final results didn't even place any of them in the top fifty. The point to all this is

that I did not nor do not intend to deceive anyone just for a chance at a title. For this reason, I corrected the school information prior to tournament play.

Somewhere prior to the tournament, agreements were reached by both middle schools involved for the players to play together. I had no knowledge of any such arrangements. Both middle school chess coaches have been around chess for at least five years or more. My involvement began with the initial suggestion to Mrs. Villarreal's request for advice. Again I was thinking with my heart and not my head. I was not involved with the registration of Anthony. If there were arrangements made to transfer students, this was beyond my knowledge. I, therefore, can not comment on what transpired during the registration process. No child transferred schools for the sake of a tournament. None of these three students is that competitive, nor at a level worthy of such actions. Apparently, this situation has been compared to the Edinburg North High School incident from the year before, which involved home schooled players of championship level, and a team in contention for the championship title...again all of which, I had zero involvement. There is no relation between the two.

Even though the problem was fixed prior to the beginning of tournament play, it has been stated that this episode cost South Middle School a team trophy. The two players (Jessica and Ben) would have been in 19th place as a team of two. Ben won four rounds (one against Anthony) and Jessica won three. All three students are decent players and honest, respected, moral, individuals who will grow up to be great adults.

I would also like to apologize to these three students as well. "Jessica, Ben, and Anthony, you know what life has in store, and there is a lot you have to learn and experience! I know you will continue on the right path and make the smart choices in life as they present themselves. In the event that you make a decision, I hope that you are aware of the effects that may transpire, and maintain responsibility for your actions as you have done since I have known you and as I do now!" There are very few things that I have been sorry for in my life. In fact, I have been able to sleep well at night with the decisions I have made in life. I have had no regrets for the things I have done in life because I know I am responsible for my actions, as everyone should be. The full responsibility of this situation has fallen on me, even though; I am not the only one involved.

In an effort to finally put this matter to rest, and avoid the potential consequences that have been issued I offer my explanation, information, and sincere apologies. I

have been told that without this letter, I could be banned from coaching chess, and my Elementary team could be banned from competing for a couple of years. I am surprised that this situation has reached this level, even after the sincere verbal apologies in Houston in February and being the one to rectify the situation before the tournament began. Since this entire incident had nothing to do with the students or other sponsors at Canterbury Elementary I would regret any consequences to befall them.

I plan to continue volunteering (as has always been the case) teaching kids to play chess and giving them the opportunity to compete until my priorities shift, and not because I am told to stop. I have known Susan Breeding of the Scholastic Chess Tournaments and have always dealt with her in an honest, friendly manner. I have much respect for her, because I know from experience what goes into running a tournament. I know a state event, is exponentially more than the ones I have done. I also hope that in the future, chess will continue to be as it has been for both of us.

Garie Lee Chrismer II

Esteemed Colleagues:

First and foremost, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your time and understanding in the matter of the infractions at state championships which I am responsible for. Your leadership and dedication to chess are outstanding and exemplify your compassion for our worthy cause.

I would also like to take this opportunity to apologize to the Tournament Organizer, Susan Breeding and Chief TD for causing the infractions that created the problems at state. As they attempted to correct the problems, my attempts to clarify and resolve the problems were not of a good nature as they mislead when I should have been more cooperative.

Finally, I would like to apologize to my fellow chess sponsors, coaches and especially the honorable and talented chess players of Texas for the infractions that I again am responsible for committing. Please do not be discouraged in your pursuit of the game by my actions and move forward to promote the cause. My actions demonstrate that I lost the vision of our cause when I should have decided otherwise. I hope my case serves as an example to discourage any further infractions from being considered by anyone else.

Again, I thank my colleagues for their consideration and assistance in this matter,

Mr Rene Nava, Chess Sponsor

Class Prizes: The Debate Continues

by Susan Breeding

After reading the articles about class prizes in the September-October 2006 issue of *Texas Knights*, it is not surprising that the only individuals that seem opposed to class prizes, as far as I can tell, are those who are not eligible for them. The fact that class prizes are offered to less hallowed, less noteworthy chess players does not mean, in and of itself, that class prizes are unfair. Class players are no less worthy of winning class prize money than championship players are worthy of winning the top prize money – unless, of course, our worth is determined solely by our ratings. One might get the impression from Aviv Friedman's quote that everyone who is eligible for a class prize falls into the category of a sandbagger or other kind of cheater; admittedly, there are plenty of them around who have forever tainted the image of chess as a gentleman's sport. But does this mean that because of all the cheaters, and in spite of all the honest class players, class prizes should be banned? I would be willing to bet that the majority of the class tournament players like me – who don't play nearly as often as we'd like and struggle at varying rates of speed to climb the rating ladder – do not have as our goal to artificially manipulate our ratings.

Would the promise of playing a Master, IM, or GM entice a class player to forgo the possibility of winning class prize money? Not for the most part, from what I have observed from entries for many tournaments in Texas. Does the promise of class prize money entice a class player to enter tournaments more often than if there was no class prize money? You bet. I personally don't know ANY wealthy chess players. Most chess players pay an entry fee for tournaments. Prize money helps offset the cost of entry fees for future tournaments. Trophies, medals, and certificates don't help pay the bills. I think it is presumptuous and unfair to suggest that class chess players that would like to win some money must either play in a Prize Section where they are mostly competing against much higher rated opponents for the top prize money or be demoted to the Amateur Section where they can play "for fun and for rating points." Having fun and winning prize money should not be mutually exclusive. From a tournament organizer's financial point of view, he/she will do whatever is necessary to increase attendance at a tournament. The lower the attendance, the lower the prize fund for tournaments. Offering class prizes is a guaranteed way of increasing attendance. On another note, does

(Continued next page)

Texas Girls' Championships

Shokler, English win UTD scholarships

One hundred fifty girls competed in five sections at the sixth annual Texas Girls' Scholastic Championships,* held Oct. 21-22 in Brownville.

The High School division with 20 players, was won by two freshmen: Melinda Shokler of Frisco and Rheanna English of San Antonio. They tied with 5.5 out of 6, having drawn each other in Rd. 4. Both were awarded four-year scholarships to the University of Texas at Dallas.

The Middle School division, with 32 players, also produced co-champions: Angel Bohannon of Corpus Christi and Charlina Hung of Rancho Viejo. Both scored 5.5, having drawn each other in Rd. 5.

The Elementary division, the largest with 61 players, was won by Sandhya Srinivasa with 5.5.

The Primary (K-3) division, with 22 players, was won by Joanna Slusarewicz from San Antonio.

Bridget Lee Sang won the K-1 division with 4.5.

GM Susan Polgar gave a free simul for the first 30 entrants, winning all her games.

Susan Breeding was the chief TD for V&V Chess Enterprises. Remy Ferrari did computer pairings, and Victor Bailey and Victor Flores (V&V) were floor directors. Vendors were King's Corner and the Susan Polgar Chess Center.

* If you search the USCF tournament rating site, you'll need to spell it with the singular possessive "Girl's".

Class prizes, continued from last page

issuing prize money to children make them set their standards lower or teach them to quit striving for excellence? I think not. It is a wonderful opportunity to teach them how to budget that income at an earlier age than they would normally be earning money.

Why does anyone play tournament chess? Rating points, prestige, money, the thrill of the hunt, the taste of victory? The priority varies from individual to individual. One thing is certain – nobody likes to lose to anyone. I don't know of anyone who likes to be paired down, no matter what level of player he/she is, at the risk of losing rating points and experiencing a blow to one's ego. From Grandmasters to novice players, all chess players strive for perfection and regularly exhibit imperfection. We have egos that don't like to get tarnished, yet it is those very egos which spur us on to play in tournament after tournament with a desire to climb our way to the top. Pride and rating points are at stake for every single tour-

namment player, and I dare say that the depth of the pain of defeat is not any stronger at the top than it is at the bottom or in the middle. True – highly rated chess players have more visible reputations at stake, but they have earned that position. As they say, if you can't stand the heat, stay out of the kitchen.

Polgar Invitational: My Experience

Anjali Datta

When I played in the Texas Polgar Qualifier, I wasn't too sure how well I would fare. I had had a very busy school year and had not had much time to practice. But I did qualify. It was going to be my third Polgar tournament. In the first Polgar tournament I had represented Kansas and last year I had represented Texas. This year I wanted to do well in the tournament, but I also realized the standard was going to be higher. Since the first Polgar, girls' chess has become more popular and more and more girls are playing competitive chess.

In the tournament this year, I started off well, winning the first three games. The fourth round I played against Abby Marshall, the eventual champion. She had white and I knew the game would be tough. It was a long game, but eventually she got the advantage and won. While I was disappointed by my loss against Abby, I did win the next game. The last game against Elina Kats was certainly not my best game in the tournament. I got myself under time pressure (as I sometimes do) and lost a game that I should have drawn. Overall it was not my best Polgar, with only four out of six points. In a way I was right, the standard had gone up, and with my focus on school work, I had not been able to keep up. I know I need to try harder the next time around.

Even though my performance was not as good as I had wanted it to be, my participation in the Polgar gave me a chance to meet old friends and make new ones. I hope to try and be there again next year. The Polgar provides a great opportunity for girl chess players to represent their state in a major chess tournament. I thank the Texas Chess Association for the support it provides the players to participate in the tournament.

Jessica Wamala (1683) – Anjali Datta (1916) [A57]
[Note by Shredder] 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.Nc3 axb5 6.e4 b4 7.Nb5 d6 [The last book move] 8.Qe2 Nbd7 9.f4 [9.Nf3 Ra5 10.Qc2 g6 =+] 9...Ba6 10.Qe3 [10.Nf3 Qa5 -+] 10...Qa5 11.e5? [Bertter is 11.a4!? -+.] 11...Bxb5 [11...dxe5!?! might be the shorter path 12.Qd3 e4 13.Qe2+] 12.Bxb5 Qxb5 13.exf6 Nxf6 14.Bd2 [14.Ne2 g6 15.0-0 Qc4+] 14...Qc4 15.a4 Qxd5 16.Nf3 Qe4 [16...Qe4 17.b3 g6+] 0-1

Touchdown

Chess Dad 101 by Robert Rausch

"My son plays FOOTBALL!" The proud mom beamed to the audience, before proceeding to ask some inane question related to appropriate athletic attire or his workout regimen or some such. The other parents packing the 200-seat cafeteria nodded approvingly as they readied their own queries. Their questions were not so much designed to elicit answers as much as to announce the athletic prowess of their children – or so it seemed.

The occasion was seventh grade parent information night at the Carroll Middle School in Southlake, Texas. The information session was intended to initiate parents into the bizarre, superheated world of adolescence in which their children had been engulfed. And to be fair, most of the presentation focused on classes, lockers, and the lunch schedule. But then came the questions . . .

"What time do we have to be here for football practice?" asked one parent, cutting to the chase.

"6:30 a.m.," the principal answered flatly, "and after school as well."

No one winced or whined.

The parents in the audience nodded and noted and mentally committed that their male children would eat lots of protein and damn well be at the school by 6:30 a.m. Football in the Carroll ISD is that big a deal. So big, in fact, that the high school football team is the reigning two-time state 5A champion, going unbeaten in each of the last two years. *USA Today* even ranked the Carroll Dragons as the number one team in the nation in 2004. Yes, they're that good.

They're that good because a battalion of coaches begins culling athletic talent in the seventh grade. *Any* kid that wants to play *any* sport *must* try out for football. It's that simple. It's a rule.

"My son wants to play basketball," another parent commented.

"It's not basketball season," the principal responded to the chuckles and headshakes of the audience.

So why does this bother me?

It bothers me because as a chess coach I lose 75% of my players between the sixth and seventh grades, mostly to athletics. It bothers me because my twelve-year-old

daughter, once a nationally ranked player, no longer wants to participate in competitive chess. Chess, it seems, is no longer "cool" to her. Her goal now is to become an Emerald Belle, a member of the elite Carroll ISD dance squad.

Good Lord. Dance?

Don't get me wrong. I enjoy sports, especially football, as much as the next guy. Any fall Saturday afternoon will find me engrossed in the latest Aggie meltdown. On Sundays I'll be on the hallowed ground of Texas Stadium, spilling beer and blood over my beloved Dallas Cowboys.

But something about this parents' meeting just didn't "sit right" with me. It bothered me, and it should bother you, too. It should bother you as a chess parent or coach or promoter of the game. It should bother you because of the state and regional and national chess championships that our clubs have won that go unrecognized in lieu of athletic achievement. It should bother you because the problem-solving skills that our kids are learning over the board cannot compete with a ten-yard gain from scrimmage. Most importantly, it should bother you because intellectual skills are ranked as secondary to athletic skills, by both parents and teachers.

And it's YOUR fault.

And MINE.

Be honest with yourself. If you could choose a career for your child, would it be a professional chess player or a professional football player? Let's see . . . unimaginable wealth, national television exposure and the adulation of humanity or eking out a living over the chessboard somewhere in Eastern Europe. Hmm . . . that's a toughie.

Or maybe, just maybe, it's not your fault. Maybe it's just mine. Just mine and the parents that filled the Carroll Middle School cafeteria that night. Maybe we simply wanted our children to live our dreams. To be the football players or Emerald Belles or chess masters that we always wanted to be. To live those dreams that we wished that we wished to live in our youth.

Maybe we should just shut up and listen.

Listen to our kids. Understand their dreams and goals. Help them, if we can.

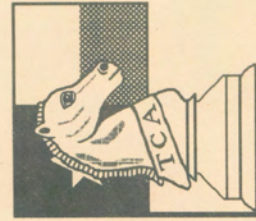
Maybe it's not about me anymore. Maybe dance isn't so bad.

Maybe?

Maybe I'm no better (or worse) than the parents in the audience that night.

Are you?



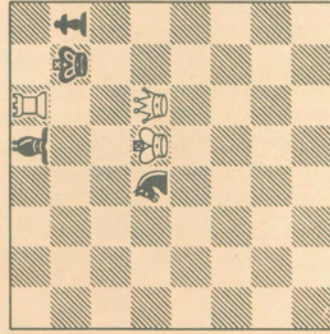


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N. Belychikov
Narodnaya gazeta, 1991



White to move, mate in two
Solution: p. 29

