

The History of Colorado Chess

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HISTORY OF COLORADO CHESS

by

Timothy J. Jovick

The earliest record of organized chess in Colorado is of the late 1850's when Denver and Auraria were two separate towns and the main industry was mining. In such a community, naturally liquor flowed freely and such pastimes as gambling, billiards and tenpins (bowling) were quite popular, especially in the winter when the mines closed down. However, a group of these men tired of the gambling and the raucous behavior (and occasional violence) that accompanied it, and expressed a desire for more intellectual pursuits. Thus, in September of 1859, a chess club was formed for the Auraria-Denver area, by Mr. William Byers, first owner of the Rocky Mountain News; which carried news of its meetings. The club had about twenty members and regular meetings were held. A debating society was also formed around that time. Alan Culpin writes in the Commerce City News Almanac (February 15, 1978), "It might be assumed that the affirmation of both these motions reflected an aversion to local violence, and a majority of pro-Northern opinion, as indeed was the case for Denver as a whole."

The next record is an organized club at the old Denver Athletic Club, which ran back to the turn of the century. It was frequented in the 1930's by a minister, "Doctor" William Scott, whom Arthur K. Underwood characterizes as "the best

player in the state for a number of years." The Denver Athletic Club had a fine luxurious atmosphere for players, with a nice room for play and quality sets and tables. A large room was ideal for exhibitions (George Koltanowski gave a simultaneous blindfold exhibition at one time there). Some of the more prominent players at the Denver Athletic Club were Donald Pick, Burt Gobble and Pier Fuller, and Henry Tull (who was also a prominent Denver "lawyer, wit and bon vivant", who (among other capers) discovered a defect in the title to a portion of a Denver street, bought the old title, negotiated to sell it to the City, was refused, erected a fence across the street, and got his price). In addition, Frank Fetzer, a one time Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court, took on most of the organizational aspects of the DAC chess club up until the end of World War II; in his administration, Mr. Fetzer brought to Denver such luminaries as Al Horowitz and George Koltanowski, among others.

Much of the above (and some other) reminiscences come from Arthur K. Underwood (Denver City Champion, 1950; Colorado State Champion, 1952: See Appendix I), who came to Denver in 1939 and frequently engaged "Doctor" Scott in chess play. Mr. Underwood is an attorney, a partner in a prominent Denver law firm, and has given unstintingly of his time and devotion to chess. He is one of those who "bridges the gap" between the older generation of Colorado chess players, and the present group.

The Denver Chess Club was founded in the mid-1940's and

was sponsored through the YMCA on an informal level. The club was run by Merle Reese who until his death ran (along with his brother) a very successful "Reese's Hamburgers" chain; that chain today takes the form of Reese's Coffee Shops. Merle Reese instituted the first state trophy in 1953, which rotated between the cities which won it each year; the first one was in the form of a covered wagon, of all things. Later the trophy was a two-foot-high Victory-style gold cup having a circular base to accommodate shields. (Arthur Underwood describes this trophy as "Forever Fernwood's answer to the Statue of Liberty".) This trophy was awarded to the Denver City Champion, who was allowed to keep it if he won the City championship three years in a row. Since then, however, the award has taken a more conventional appearance, the latest being shields mounted on a board donated by Olaf Lager, much like a plaque: It is presently on display at the Denver Chess Club, located in downtown Denver at the Ramada Inn.

The YMCA club had a number of strong players, and some unique personalities: John H. Meyers, for instance, had the distinction of being born in the same town and on the same day, as Winston Churchill. Besides that claim to fame, he was also noted for being a "two-handed player", his moves being so rapid that it was difficult for his opponents to keep up with him. Mr. Meyers was a smallish (5' tall) ex-bank teller who came to Colorado in the early 1900's on the advice of his physician, who told him that tuberculosis would

kill him in six months if he didn't leave the humid Chicago climate. He took up ranching in Northeast Colorado, and retired from it during WW II to come to Denver. He worked for Montgomery Ward there till well into his 70's and again retired. From that time until the early 1970's, he was a "fixture" at the Denver Chess Club. When last heard from in 1974, Mr. Meyers was living in Philadelphia with relatives.

In the YMCA days, some of the other stronger players were () Harrison, Roy Ruby, Donald L. Crooks, Walt Neill (still a member of the chess club), Bernie Dornbods, and () Anema.

Also "around" was movie star Olivia deHavilland's father who was more a raconteur than a strong chess player, and () Gladstone, who was more noted for manufacturing exquisite chess sets than for being a good player. He moved to New York City and became a member of the Manhattan Chess Club.

In the 1960's, one of the stronger players was George Tufts (1887-1978), of Boston, who, as John Harris says, "dropped in for a visit and stayed the rest of his life". Mr. Tufts was a graduate of the famous Harvard Class of 1910. He was an Economic journalist for the Boston Globe and Wall Street Journal.

In those earlier days, the YMCA had a few team matches with the Denver Athletic Club, and occasionally with an out-of-town club, but these were fairly infrequent events.

In those days, Colorado University of Boulder also had a strong team and an active club. Its "sparkplug" was William

Wallace, a classics professor who also had active interests in semiprofessional hockey and squash (Arthur Underwood has played both squash and blindfolded chess with Mr. Wallace, which he describes as less dangerous than being a passenger in an auto trip from Denver to Boulder, Mr. Wallace driving). Frederick Starke, CU law professor, was a devotee, as well as William Spackman, a classics professor whom Mr. Underwood describes as "the Alice Cooper of our generation", he horrified the CU faculty by conducting one of the Greek plays about Agamemnon with the actual sacrifice of a live chicken on stage. Mr. Spackman, nevertheless, was a quite a strong player, and later was editor of the CCLA (Correspondence Chess League of America).

In the chess milieu of those days, other games were also in vogue, such as Kreigspiel, three-dimensional chess, and the Japanese "Go" (a fellow named Paul Robertson played it blindfolded on a 12 x 12 board). Other informal simultaneous and blindfold exhibitions were also held during this time.

Prior to 1950, tournaments were very informally organized, by a notice on the YMCA bulletin board. In those earlier days, the Denver City Championship tournament was a good deal stronger than the state tournament, simply because of the mechanics: A city tournament, could be stretched out over a number of weeks, allowing the players to arrange their schedules to their own convenience; this arrangement did attract the best tournament players. For a state tournament on the other hand, in order to oblige the out-of-town

participants, it was necessary to conduct the entire tournament on one or possibly two weekends. Some strong city players did not want to meet that vigorous a schedule, and did not compete. Denver was usually the host for these statewide tournaments, but other local organizations also hosted them from time to time. Originally, the state champion was decided in a "closed" tournament (only Colorado players were allowed to participate). Later, around 1952, an "Open" system was used, in which national figures were invited, and the highest ranking Colorado player became state champion. In these Open tournaments, the Colorado players did fairly well against strong national players, for instance E. Victor Traibush (1955 state champion; he does lectures and a radio program on chess in Boulder), Jack Hursch (1950 and 1953 state champion; 1953 Denver city champion; in 1950 he was attending CU at Boulder; he also worked on designing and programming giant computer-type electronic brains; he subsequently left the state for a time, since returned to Boulder as a City Planner and Developer), and Virgil Harris (1952 Denver city champion; also see analyzed game below. Mr. Harris later became a clinical psychologist in Kansas City working for the police department, drawing "psychological profiles" of wanted criminals from clues at the scene.

A game from the 1951 Colorado State tournament was reported and analyzed in Pawn Power in Chess by Hans Kmoch, (McKay, 1959), between Julius Partos (who won the

championship that year) and Virgil Harris (who won the Denver Chess Club championship in 1952). The game is reported as a Major Benoni formation and is analyzed as such. Here is reported the game only: For the analysis see pages 225-227 of Pawn Power in Chess.

W - Julius Partos

B - Virgil Harris

1.	P-Q4	P-QB4	17.	NxB	Q-Q2
2.	P-Q5	P-K4	18.	NxBch	QxN
3.	P-K4	P-Q3	19.	QR-K1	P-QN4?
4.	P-QB4	P-B4?	20.	P-B4	NPxBP
5.	N-QB3	N-KB3	21.	NPxp	N-Q2
6.	B-Q3	PxP	22.	N-K4	N-K1
7.	NxP	QN-Q2	23.	N-N5	N(1)-B3
8.	N-QB3	B-K2	24.	B-B3	KR-B1
9.	KN-K2	O-O	25.	N-K6	P-K5
10.	N-N3	P-QR3	26.	R-K3	K-B2
11.	P-QR4	P-QN3	27.	P-N4!	NxNP
12.	O-O	N-K1	28.	R-N3	P-KR4
13.	Q-B2	QN-B3	29.	P-R3	Q-R5
14.	B-Q2	B-Q2	30.	Q-KN2	N(5)-B3
15.	B-B5	N-B2	31.	RxPch	K-K1
16.	P-N3	BxB	32.	Q-N6	mate

As an "it's a small world" aside, teenagers Julius Partos and George Pipiringos (see below) had made quite a splash in 1937, in their chess debut in Chicago in the first round of the preliminary qualifying sections of the Paul Morphy Memorial Tournament (39th Annual and Open Championship Tournament of the American Chess Federation).

Colorado Springs has long been an active center for Colorado chessplayers. The Chess Club there boasted a most amazing person, George W. Veditz, Secretary-Treasurer of the club in the first third of the century. He was born in 1861 in Baltimore, Maryland, and became deaf from scarlet fever at age 8 1/2 years. He learned a number of trades in his

lifetime, including shoemaking, bookkeeping, printing and teaching. He earned a degree from Gallaudet College in Maryland with the highest graduating average in the history of that institution. He came to Colorado in 1888 to teach at the School for the Deaf and Blind; yet he remained active in the Maryland and Baltimore Association for the Deaf throughout the 1890's. Also, during that time period he founded the En Avart Literary Society (1891) of which his wife Bessie was a chartered member. He left teaching in 1905 but remained at the school as an expert accountant for five more years. In 1904 Mr. Veditz was elected President of the National Association and World Congress of the Deaf, and in his two terms campaigned vigorously against the social stigma then associated with deafness. In that same year he also founded the Colorado Association for the Deaf, and found yet another trade--Poultry raising!

In his chess activities, Mr. Veditz won most of the tournaments in the Colorado Springs club of 54 players, and in 1915 was the only Colorado Springs player to defeat U. S. Champion Frank Marshall. Mr. Veditz devised a method of play for the deaf/blind and also wrote a book on chess (now out of print). He died in 1937, a well-renowned man in many circles.

In 1948, Colorado chess became organized in Colorado Springs under the guidance of Juan Reid (Dean of Men at Colorado College, who is now writing a history of that college) and Harold Wilcox. The members met for a time at

their various homes, later on at the YMCA. Then in 1955, the Club was permanently established at Colorado College, where it stayed for the next 12 years, during which Mr. Reid brought such notables as Al Horowitz, Sammy Reshevsky, Larry Evans and Bobby Fischer, to Colorado Springs for lectures and simultaneous exhibitions.

1958 was a significant year for Colorado chess, as it marked the formation of the Colorado State Chess Association (CSCA), in order to promote intercity play between Denver, Boulder, Colorado Springs and Pueblo as originally proposed by Warren Barter, President of Pueblo's Chess Club (there had been some activity between the four cities in the late 1940's and early 1950's - see Appendix I - but it had never been formalized or affiliated with the USCF). Juan Reid was elected as the CSCA's first president (a post he held until 1961) and was its first representative to the USCF (Region VII Vice-President) until 1964. (Appendix II presents the CSCA Presidents from 1958 to the present).

A parenthetical note: Mr. Reid left organized chess in 1966, (Juan Reid - born February 19, 1908, died March 18, 1981 in Colorado Springs hospital after a long illness. He was 72 years old) and the Colorado Springs Chess Club was faced with no quarters and few members. In 1969, Ray Howard took over the presidency, and membership and energy increased to a peak in the "Fischer Boom" days. In 1976, the Club again found permanent quarters in a comfortable, spacious meeting room in a downtown hotel in Colorado Springs. Under

the guidance of Jay Francis, its current president, the Colorado Springs Club has done a great deal of chess promotion and encouragement through the media and the Department of Parks and Recreation, and has emerged as a model program for Colorado.

Colorado Springs also has a very rare book collection of some 300 titles (234 bound volumes, plus various magazines and pamphlets). The collection was loaned to Colorado College in January of 1957, by Philip S. Justice, a man in the petroleum industry who worked for Sun Oil Company in Denver: In December of 1957, he donated the collection to the College as an outright gift. The collection had been assembled by his father, Alfred R. Justice of Philadelphia, who was a member of the Mercantile Chess Club of that city and played a number of chess champions there in the 1890's. At the time of donation, the collection was valued at \$5000. A news release from the Colorado College Public Information Office (1-30-57) describes the collection:

The material includes eight extremely rare editions from the 16th century, five from the 17th century and 22 from the 18th century.

Among them are works by such famous names in chess as George Allen, Allgaier, Bertin, Jacobus de Cessolis (whose book on chess served as model for the first book printed in English, by Caxton), Damiano of Odemira, Gianutio of Turin (represented in two copies of the limited 1597 edition), Greco, Hoyle, Jaenisch, Kenny, La Boudonnais, Lasker, Lewis (11 different works), Lolli, Ruy Lopez (represented by three copies of the extremely rare 1584 translation by Tarsia), Lowenthal, Montigny, the great Philidor (ten edition), Ponziani, Salvio, Sarratt, Severion, Stamma, Staunton, Stenitz, Von der Lasa, Walker and Zukertort.

One of the collection's treasures is the Boston 1805 edition of Philidor, the second book on chess published in the United States. There are three copies,

one from the Dolly Madison's Library. Philidor is also represented by two copies in original covers of the 1826 edition, a rarity since most of the edition burn in a warehouse fire.

Also included are a 1655 edition of Beale's "Game of Chesse-Play"; a large copy of Allen's "Life of Philidor", containing two vellum leaves, the first printing in vellum in the country; and copies of Stamma and Hoyle autographed by the authors.

Among the magazines are bound files of the Chess Digest, Chess Monthly (London), Chess Monthly (New York), International Chess Magazine, and LaPalemede, and unbound files of the British Chess Magazine, Lasker's Chess Monthly, and the Sussex Chess Magazine.

One of the finest collections of books on chess in any college or university library, the material compares well with the great collections in the Free Library of Philadelphia and the Cleveland Public Library. In addition to its value for the study of the history of chess, it represents a wide spread of historical bindings and a number of important examples of fine printing in various countries.

The first Colorado State Championship was held in Colorado Springs in 1958, the only year that Colorado Springs hosted this event. The winner of this tournament was Dr. George Pipiringos, a geologist who was the second president of the CSCA.

As it grew, the CSCA tended to center in Denver (some, like Robert Shean, would sometimes have preferred for that not have happened, because some of the outlying towns are discouraged from participation). Most of the State Champions have come from Denver (see Appendix III for a list of State Champions: The Denver Chess Club champions are presented in Appendix IV).

April of 1958 also marked the founding of the Denver Chess League. Alfred W. Hulmes, Jr. (Colorado State Champion, 1955 and 1957) was the first vice-president of this league, which by 1959 had upwards of 150 members on its 6-man

teams. The League met biweekly during the winter and played a round robin tournament; its membership consisted of college students, engineers, bankers and geologists; and representative companies were Gates Rubber Co., Schwayder Brothers, Inc., Denver Martin Co. plant, Central Bank of Denver, Stearns-Roger Mfg. Co., Denver Equipment Co., the U. S. Geological Survey teams, Colorado University, Colorado Highway, Denver Chess Club, Cavaliers' Chess Club and Sundance Oil Company, (some teams on the League were made up of members of several different companies or groups).

There have been a number of other strong, involved and interesting personalities that have emerged from the CSCA. A founder of CSCA and a Vice-president at Central Bank and Trust, Al Wallace was also very active in organizing Denver chess: He was a founder of the Central Bank Chess Club in 1958, a club widely recognized and attended in Colorado, even by visiting Grandmasters. Mr. Wallace was the first president of the Denver Chess League, formed in 1959 (others on the Board of Directors were Alfred Hulmes, Charles Schupp and Claude Woods). Al Wallace remained President for 2 years and thereafter served as treasurer until his death in 1965; Mr. Wallace was also treasurer of CSCA until 1965, and in that year was presented with an Appreciation Plaque by CSCA in recognition of his work in and promotion of chess in Colorado. Al Wallace was a much-loved and widely respected man; his cigar and the greeting, "Hiya Tiger! Come on in,

I'll set up the Board." became his trademarks. Many people involved in Colorado chess reacted quite emotionally to his death: Pat Mahoney, wrote in the CSCA Bulletin:

No matter how impressive the record of the individual, the newspaper clippings and pictures can't possibly convey the warmth of the man; the driving energy and welcome personality; the lop-sided grin and ever present cigar...these should also be a part of the record. (Vol. 1 #1, March 1974)

In 1966, the CSCA instituted the Al Wallace Memorial Tournament, which has been a yearly event. The winners of this tournament, 1966 to present, are presented in Appendix V.

Another organizer of the CSCA and its President from 1961-1963 was Dr. George N. Pipiringos, a geologist by profession who played on the U. S. Geological Survey Chess Team. Dr. Pipiringos was also Denver Chess Club President 1961-1962 and one of the organizers of the Denver Chess League (which developed out of the Denver Industrial Chess League; see above). During his CSCA administration in 1962, Dr. Pipiringos help launch the Denver Chess League Bulletin, the predecessor of the present-day CSCA Bulletin, a quality publication (see below). He was Colorado State Director of the USCF for three terms, and initiated and played in three annual Colorado/New Mexico interstate tournaments. He was instrumental in obtaining the first Chess Week Proclamation (Jan. 20-26, 1963), for the City and County of Denver, in celebration of Larry Evans' 1962 victory in the U. S. Invitational. Dr. Pipiringos was also an arbitrator with

USCF during the 69th U. S. Open at Snowmass at Aspen. In 1975 he was awarded the second annual Appreciation Award.

Dr. Pipiringos is also a fine chessplayer (twice State Champion, 1958 & 1961, and winner of the Al Wallace Memorial in 1967; see Appendices III and V). Below is a game from the 1959 Colorado State Team Championship played in Boulder: The game was published by George Koltanowski in his San Francisco Chronicle chess column of 8-14-61.

W - G. Pipiringos Denver YMCA Chess Club		B - L. Rezakhanlow University of Colorado Chess Club			
1.	P-Q4	P-Q4	14.	PxN	N-Q2
2.	P-QB4	N-KB3	15.	B-B4	Q-B1
3.	PxP	NxP	16.	R-Q3	B-N5
4.	P-K4	N-KB3	17.	Q-N4	BxN
5.	N-QB3	P-K3	18.	B-KR6	BxKP
6.	B-KN5	B-K2	19.	BxNP	BxB
7.	N-KB3	O-O	20.	R-KN3	K-B1
8.	B-QB4	P-QR3	21.	QxBch	K-K2
9.	P-QR4	P-QN3	22.	Q-N5ch	P-B3
10.	O-O	B-N2	23.	Q-N7ch	K-Q3
11.	Q-K2	R-K1	24.	R-Q1ch	K-B3
12.	KR-Q1	QN-Q2	25.	QxNch	QxQ
13.	N-K5	NxN	26.	B-N5ch	PxB
			27.	R-B3	mate

Among the grandmasters of note who stayed at the home of Dr. Pipiringos when they were in Denver were Sammy Reshevsky, Larry Evans, Bobby Fischer, William Lombardy, Robert Byrne, Svetozar Giligoric and Lajos Portisch. Dr. Pipiringos has also lent a good deal of his time to chess promotion and education among Colorado youth. He taught a class on chess in the fall of 1958 and spring of 1959 at the Denver Branch of University of Colorado.

For various personal and business reasons, Dr. Pipiringos withdrew from active participation in the chess

activities of both city and state levels. Thereafter things became quite rough, particularly for the Denver Chess Club, during the "pre-Fischer boom" days. John A. Howell, a man from the petroleum industry (CSCA President, 1964-65, and USCF Region VII Vice-President, 1965-69), launched a fund drive to save the Denver Chess Club and involved himself in every office of that club at one time or another from 1962-1970. While a Region VII V. P., Mr. Howell arranged for a number of simultaneous exhibitions by Grandmasters, including Sammy Reshevsky and Larry Evans (both twice), Bobby Fischer (on his only simultaneous tour in 1964), William Lombardy, Anatoly Lein and Laszlo Szabo. Mr. Howell and two other staunch supporters of Colorado chess, Michael Ohnmacht and Dr. Harold Harvey, were very influential in promoting the U. S. Open at Snowmass at Aspen. John was co-chairman to the general chairman Caswell Silver, of the 1971 Fischer-Larson World Championship Semifinals held in Denver. Also, he worked as a liaison between the Denver Chess Club and the Denver Petroleum Club to sponsor the Colorado Junior Chess Championship (1967-1974), and because of the contributions of the sponsors no entry fees were required. Within 5 years of its founding the Colorado Junior Open had attracted up to 180 young players with over \$1,000 in prizes annually. Between 1971 and 1975, in the "Fischer Boom" days, John acted mainly as a consultant to Colorado Chess and devoted his energies to business interests in the Petroleum Industry. But in 1975, he again stepped in to bail out a foundering Denver Chess

Club, which had gone through a number of hardships including mismanagement, embezzlement and the loss of a meeting place. Mr. Howell appealed to chess enthusiasts, copyrighted the club name, and enlisted the help of many staunch supporters of the Denver Chess Club, and with the officers of the Colorado State Chess Association secured a permanent meeting place: Within two months the club debts were paid and the club was on solid ground. John, like most other organizers of Colorado chess, puts his accent on the youth: His avid interest in the Colorado Junior Open and his organizing the U. S. Junior Invitational Championship held at the Denver Petroleum Club in 1977, certainly reflect this interest. John Howell received the 4th Annual Appreciation Award from CSCA in 1977 (see below).

Patrick H. Mahoney, the third recipient of the Appreciation Award and the sixth president of the CSCA (1966-67), is District Superintendent of the Denver Fire Department. He was a member of various chess teams throughout the 1960's. Mr. Mahoney was the first editor of the Colorado Chess Bulletin and was the first Coloradoan to be awarded a certificate as an Intermediate Tournament Director. During the incorporation process initiated by Bob Shean (described below), Mr. Mahoney was CSCA treasurer; he was also the technical director for the Larsen-Fischer semifinals match in 1971. Since 1974, however, Mr. Mahoney has retired from active chess in Colorado, responding to a combination of his increasing supervisory duties with the

Denver Fire Department, and his new love, the live theater. As George Pipiringos has written it, "(Pat) has forsaken Caissa, the Chess Nymph, and the pain and pleasure of chess for the pain and pleasure that are due the worthy followers of Thespis."

John A. Harris has been involved in all aspects of Colorado chess for a good number of years. A City Planner for the City of Denver by occupation, Mr. Harris' involvement with Colorado chess reads like an interminable list, and one wonders where he gets this energy. His determination is evidenced by his complete recovery after a near fatal auto accident a couple years back. Mr. Harris' formal involvement in Colorado chess began in 1962, when he was Secretary of the Denver Chess League (which sponsors biweekly team matches attended by a good number of local clubs), a post he held for two years. He was President of the Denver Chess League in 1966-67. He held the post of Secretary of CSCA from 1963-67, and was its President from 1967-70, and again in 1971-72. He was Colorado State Director for USCF for 8 terms; and is permanent Member and Team Captain for CSCA Traveling Team. Along with others as John Howell, Mr. Harris founded the Colorado Junior Championship Tournament, and was its Director in the years 1967-1969. He also served as Official Host at the U. S. Open in Snowmass at Aspen in 1968. That year, (in addition to directing the Denver Open) he also founded the Lowry AFB Championship, by contacting a Mr. Joseph F. Sparling, who was directing very informal chess activity at

the AFB located in Denver, and together they set up a tournament which involved 16 men, the top two to go to the Air Training Command Tournament. Mr. Harris has been the Director just about every year since that time. And some significant personalities have emerged from these tournaments: Gil Humphrey (1973 Lowry Air Force Base runner-up) was past secretary of CSCA and 1977-78 President; Don C. Sutherland (Lowry winner 4 years in a row, 1972-75) was Individual U. S. Armed Forces Champion in the year 1973, and was Colorado State Champion in 1973: Mr. Sutherland, (a U. S. Master) interestingly went into the Air Force to go into photography; and now stationed in Japan. (see Appendix V for the complete list of Lowry AFB Champions).

Mr. Harris acted as Admissions Director for the 1971 Larsen-Fischer match. He also help establish the chess program and team at Colorado State Prison in Canon City, and set up their Chess Library. He also was on the Host Committee for the U. S. Junior Invitational Championship held in Denver in 1977.

Also, for a number of years, Mr. Harris has served on a 3 man USCF Merit Committee, which presents Honor Awards to individuals across the nation who have distinguished themselves in service to chess.

Mr. Harris, incidentally, is the proud owner of a number of chess sets from around the world, chiefly the Orient. As he explains it, he bought some sets when in the Far East in the military, and he befriended a number of other servicemen

who sent him sets as gifts for a number of years. He is quite proud of his collection, as they bring back fond memories for him. And speaking of memories, John is the official historian for the CSCA, and he writes a short retrospective column, "Reflecting Back", on a regular basis for the CSCA Bulletin. It is little wonder that Mr. Harris was the first official recipient of the Appreciation Award in 1974.

Joseph Mirsky, a native of New York City and son of Russian immigrants (the original family name, Chotimirski, was shortened by immigration officials), learned chess at age 8 in Brooklyn's Terrace Park concrete tables (where Bobby Fischer played, a generation later), and also frequented the Times Square Chess Club, along with such notables as Sammy Reshevsky, William Lombardy, Larry Evans, Jim Sherman and Anthony Saidy. Mr. Mirsky and his wife moved to Denver in 1965, and two years later located the Denver Chess Club in the YMCA. In the years 1972-74, he was president of the Denver Chess Club, and managed by his drive, wit and charm to increase its membership from 38 to Over 300 for awhile. He also organized chess breakfasts, dinners, simultaneous exhibitions (including Svetozar Gilgoric), and the first Mile High Tournament in 1973, with 180 participants. A fine chessplayer also (highest USCF rating was 1998), he promoted "The Fox Defense, me Bucko" (...f6; 2...Kf7). Mr. Mirsky was the fifth recipient of the Appreciation Award in 1978.

The Appreciation Award, incidentally, was originally a

silver tray/plaque and was presented to Juan Reid for his outstanding service to Colorado chess. The second was presented to Al Wallace. An annual tournament was then affiliated to the Appreciation Award (Appreciation Open), and that began in 1974. The first recipient of this award was John A. Harris; the second Dr. George Pipiringos, the third Pat Mahoney, the fourth John Howell, the fifth Joseph Mirsky, and the sixth Eugene Salome in 1979. The Award is designed to recognize the outstanding people, present and past, in Colorado chess and to promote and publicize chess statewide. Among its criteria are local administrative and service work which promotes activity and congeniality among players; a pleasant, enthusiastic, open and persistent personality; and a perceptive and insightful outlook. As can be seen from the above descriptions, all the recipients of this award have more than deserved it.

Robert G. Shean, (1939-1986) an engineer and senior computer analyst by profession, was "around" in the earlier days of Colorado chess. His heyday was the late 1950's and early 1960's; he describes other strong players as Dennis Naylin, Bob Walker and Richard Moore. Bob achieved a Master's rating in 1963 and took State Championship in the years 1963-64. He then left the state for five years, and since his return has been largely involved in the organizational aspects of the CSCA (he expresses some regrets that his playing never again reached the level he had in the early 1960's). One of Mr. Shean's main contribution has

been the initiation, during his 1972-73 presidency of the CSCA, of proceedings for certification of the CSCA as a non-profit corporation; the resulting successful incorporation status was the groundwork for establishing the CSCA as tax-exempt in 1976. Mr. Shean was also CSCA president again, in 1976-77, and has been, like many others, very supportive and encouraging of young, strong players. He was Colorado's first home grown chess player to achieve master rating. He died September 20, 1986 after a long illness of being a diabetic. He lived to be 47 years old.

Others on the current scene include Dr. Ruth Wylie, a retired Professor Emeritus of music at Wayne State and a renowned composer, painter and golfer; she started the Estes Park Chess Team in 1973 and has been active both in Estes Park and in the Northern Colorado Chess League. Leslie Ward, a senior member of the CSCA and a retired Greeley Tribune employee with the newspaper's advertising department is an active player and long time chess promoter. He was the first President of the Greeley Chess Club and one of the organizers of the Northern Chess League. Chris Hendrickson has done a number of illustrations for the CSCA Bulletin (most recently, of portraits of the entrants in the U. S. Junior Invitational held in Denver August 27-Sept. 2, 1977). Chris is a top-ranked chess player (listed by Chess Life-4/94 as 43 among women tournament players), participating in womens postal chess with the International Correspondence Chess Federation (ICCF). Among other things, a world traveler and

at present a cataloger at the University of Colorado at Boulder (where she graduated from in 1971) specializing in Slavavic languages.

Other strong players include John Watson (Colorado State Champion, 1975-75, Al Wallace Memorial Winner 1974), Curtis Carlson (1975 Denver Champion and 1976 Colorado Champion), Paul Nikitovich (Al Wallace Memorial Winner 1976), and Brian Wall (1977 Al Wallace Winner, 1977 Denver Champion and 1977 Colorado Champion), all of whom are regular contributors to the CSCA Bulletin as game analysts (Mr. Watson annotated the games from the 1977 Junior Invitational, and is himself a former editor of that publication). Neither Watson nor Carlson is a native Coloradoan, but rather have come from out-of-state and dominate Colorado chess. And speaking of out-of-state Colorado players, David Ross Maradei, a student at Denver's Regis College from Riverside, Illinois, won a national chess problem contest in 1964. The contest was conducted by George Koltanowski and sponsored by Paul Masson Vineyards of California. Mr. Maradei was presented with the George Koltanowski Chess Ring, as a trophy.

There have been a number of important events associated with chess in Colorado. One of the most significant and exciting was the staging of the U. S. Open at Snowmass at Aspen in August 1968. John Howell, John Harris and George Bailey were very influential in organizing with USCF, as were the chess enthusiasts of Aspen as Dr. Harold Harvey and

Michael Ohnmacht (Mr. Ohnmacht, a stained-glass-window craftsman, set the ball rolling by attending the annual meeting of USCF in Atlanta, Georgia in 1967 and bidding the Aspen site for 1968), The CSCA closed ranks behind him, caught the ball and carried it to a quite successful conclusion. The mountain resort locale provided a quite pleasant and contemplative atmosphere for the 172 participants in the tournament, and it was an enjoyable and satisfactory time for all (particulaly for Bent Larsen, the winner). In an attempt to promote the U. S. Open at Snowmass, Carrie Bailey, founded the "The Chess Widows of America" as a means to encourage families to come to the tournament. The organization was to provide various sources of entertainment and activities while husband/fathers participate in the tournament. It was further hoped that an organization such as "Chess Widows of America" would spread and help alleviate some of the family tensions caused by holiday tournaments. Carrie Bailey in 1968 wrote a women's column for the Town and Country Review, Boulder, Colorado.

In 1971, the CSCA hosted the semifinal match for the World Chess Championship, between Bobby Fischer and Bent Larsen. The event, jointly sponsored by FIDE, USCF and CSCA, was held at Colorado Women's College (then Temple Buell College) in Denver. The Colorado personel on the Committee consisted of Caswell Silver 1916-1988, (Chairman), John A. Howell (Co-chairman), John A. Harris (Admissions Director), Patrick H. Mahoney (Technical Director) and George E. Bailey

along with his wife Carrie (Publicity Directors).

This was the first event of its kind to be held in the United States; and made the cover of Life Magazine and was featured in the Sports Illustrated Magazine. Also, this was the time when Fischer was becoming widely known and a year later was to be in the news a great deal and to subsequently influence the American chess scene in a very positive way. Of, course, American chess has fallen on some hard times since those "Fischer Boom" days; but, as Robert G. Shean has put it, the "Fischer Babies", who became interested in chess as grade and high schoolers in those early-middle 1960's, are now coming to fruition and are strongly influencing American chess.

Some of these strongest young talents were present at the U. S. Junior Invitational Championship, held in Denver in August-September of 1977. The event was sponsored by the USCF and CSCA, and funded through the American Chess Foundation, Oil-Producing Companies, Friends of Chess and the Petroleum Club (the tournament was actually held in a suite of the Petroleum Club, in downtown Denver; John Howell, Chairman, Caswell Silver, Finance Chairman are both associated with the Petroleum industry). Robert Shean was Co-chairman. This tournament had the distinction of having two sets of brothers as entrants (the twins Thomas and Richard Costigan, from Philadelphia, and Paul and Jay Whitehead, from San Francisco). The new co-champions that emerged from this tournament were John Fedorowicz, from

Clearwater, Florida, and Kenneth Regan, of Paramus, New Jersey (Mark Diesen, the current World Junior Champion, was unable to defend his title because of being delayed enroute from an international tournament in Poland).

1977 also saw the visit of International Grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi, in November arranged by Royal Franklin, President of CSCA. Mr. Korchnoi gave a lecture on the political and personal pressures of being a Soviet chessplayer, and his reasons for defection, then gave a simultaneous exhibition. Denver was one of only twelve cities in the U. S. to host Mr. Korchnoi.

One of the most important happenings for the CSCA was begun in 1972, when Robert Shean, then CSCA President, filed for incorporation with the Colorado Secretary of State Offices under the Colorado Non-profit Corp. Act. CSCA did receive incorporation in that year, and in 1976 the Articles of Incorporation were amended to apply for tax-exempt status. The efforts of Royal Franklin, then CSCA President, and Robert Overdorff, its Treasurer, were rewarded, and with the legal work done by William J. Caskins, now the CSCA is one of only three State Chess Associations to enjoy tax-exempt status.

The CSCA remains a very active and "up-front" force in Colorado chess, with a high-quality publication: In a letter from Dean College in Mass. (which the CSCA lauds for its efforts in creating a Minor in Chess study), the Chairman of the Math/Science Department, Peter E. Sakkinen, one of the

driving forces behind the birth of the program, wrote to Royal Franklin, CSCA Bulletin editor: (June 27, 1977)

"...You should be very proud of the high quality and content of your bulletin. For a chessplayer in Colorado, the inclusion of photos along with games of their efforts must make the bulletin a very personal document with lasting value. One of our objectives is to put together a superb library. I shall be arguing for funds for securing, among other items, key state publications from across the country. The CSCA Bulletin will surely be included because of its exceptional quality."

The CSCA is involved in the State Prison and Children's Hospital chess programs, promotes and encourages chess in schools (under CSCA's president Gil Humphrey, who, incidentally, took 2nd place in the Lowry AFB tournaments in 1973, and its secretary Mark Wood, the CSCA is contacting all high schools in the Denver area with chess clubs; a slide show, a free subscription of the CSCA Bulletin, and the possibility of interschool CSCA sponsored tournaments are only a few of the areas of involvement of the CSCA).

It holds six major tournaments per year, one of which, the Junior-Senior open, has an interesting history: In 1967 at the instigation of John A. Harris, the CSCA decided to sponsor a Junior Tournament (18 or younger) during Christmastime, with the winner to be declared the Colorado Junior Champion. May D. & F. a major department store chain, was prevailed upon to provide space, tables and chairs, and prizes for the 64 entrants, with location rotating between the store's three branches for the rounds. The next year, the Petroleum Club offered its space and the industry offered

prize contributions; the Colorado Junior Championship remained there until 1974, when the age range was expanded to under 21, and had a format based on two sections, one USCF rated and a reserve, unrated section, and up to 180 players competed with free entries, soft drinks and prizes. The locations changed to the downtown Ramada Inn (Denver Chess Club's permanent meeting quarters), and was sponsored jointly by the Denver Chess Club and the CSCA for the year 1974. CSCA took over the sole sponsor in 1975, and from a series of recommendations made some changes: The tournament was changed to the first (rather than last) of the year; two more sections were added, Colorado Senior (over 40) and Top Twenties (ages 21-39). The 1977 Junior-Senior Championships, held in again another place (Howard Johnson's South), then, had the two Junior and two Senior sections. A list of winners of what John Harris calls the "musical-chairs" tournament (because of the changes of site) is presented in Appendix VII.

Thus chess remains alive, well and vital in Colorado, and continue to have an imput to the national chess scene.

APPENDIX I

Colorado State Tournament Winners, 1950-1957

1950 - Jack Hursch
1951 - Julius Partos (See analyzed game).
1952 - Arthur Underwood, Jr. (an attorney).
1953 - Jack Hursch
1954 - Rudolph Petters
1955 - E. Victor Traibush
1956 - Claude Hillinger
1957 - Sam Priebe

Denver City Champions, 1950-1957

1950 - Arthur Underwood, Jr.
1951 - Jack Hursch
1952 - Virgil W. Harris, Jr.
1953 - Jack Hursch
1954 - Max Wilkerson
1955 - Alfred W. Hulmes, Jr.
1956 - Charles E. Spongler
1957 - Alfred W. Hulmes, Jr.

APPENDIX II

Past Presidents, Colorado State Chess Association

- 1958-1961 Juan J. Reid (USCF Vice-President Region VII,
1958-1964)
- 1961-1963 Dr. George N. Pipiringos
- 1963-1964 E. Victor Traibush
- 1964-1965 John A. Howell (USCF Vice-President Region VII,
1966-1969)
- 1965-1966 George E. Bailey (USCF Vice-President Region VII,
1970-1973)
- 1966-1967 Patrick H. Mahoney
- 1967-1970 John A. Harris (USCF Merit Committee, 1969-1975)
- 1970-1971 Wesley Koehler
- 1971-1972 John A. Harris
- 1972-1973 Robert G. Shean (USCF Publicity Committee,
1972-1975)
- 1973-1974 Kenneth Case
- 1974-1975 Steve Hornyak
- 1975-1976 Royal Franklin (USCF Vice-President Region IX,
1977-1980)
- 1976-1977 Robert G. Shean
- 1977-1978 Gilbert Humphrey
- 1978-1979 Haynes Hendee
- 1979-1983 Randall Siebert (USCF Vice-President Region IX,
1981-1984; Chairman, USCF Club
Development Committee 1981-1985)
- 1983-Feb. Mark Wood
1984
- Mar. 1984- John Cohen, President pro-tem
Sept. 1984
- Sept. 1984- Mark Ludwig (USCF Vice-President Region IX, Aug.
31, 1986 1987-1989)

Past Presidents, Colorado State Chess Association

Sept. 1984- Mark Ludwig (USCF Vice-President Region 1X, Aug.
31, 1986 1987-1989)

Aug. 31, 1986- Sean Scott
Sept. 6, 1987

1987-1988 Paul Cornelison

1988-1990 Mark Kriseler

1990-Dec. Ron Smits Jr. (resigned due to family and
30, 1990 professional responsibilities)

Dec. 30, Richard Buchanan (USCF Vice-President Region 1X,
1990- Aug. 1995-)

NOTE: - Mani Sayeedi (USCF Vice-President Region IX,
1985-1987)

- Kevin Nyberg (USCF Vice-President Region IX,
1987-1990)

APPENDIX III

Colorado State Champions, 1958-Present

1958 Dr. George Pipiringos
1959 Hans Berliner
1960 Rudolph Petters
1961 Dr. George Pipiringos
1962 Richard Moore
1963 Robert G. Shean
1964 Robert G. Shean
1965 Wesley Koehler
1966 Wesley Koehler
1967 E. Victor Traibush
1968 Bill Riley
1969 Robert Wendling
1970 E Victor Traibush
1971 Welsey Koehler
1972 Robert Wendling
1973 Donald C. Sutherland
1974 John L. Watson
1975 John L. Watson
1976 Curtis Carlson
1977 Brian Wall
1978 Randy C. Canney
1979 Dmitry Agrachov
1980 Robert Fordon
1981 Gerald Georges
1982 Eric Anderson

Colorado State Champions, 1958-Present

1983 David Rice
1984 James McCarty
1985 Alexander Fishbein
1986 Brian Lankey
1987 Alexander Fishbein
1988 Alexander Fishbein
1989 James McCarty
1990 Dr. Mikhail Ponomarev
1991 Randy C. Canney
1992 Michael Mulyar
1993 Michael Mulyar
1994 David Neal-Gliksman
1995 Michael Mulyar

APPENDIX IV

Denver City Champions, 1958-Present

- 1958 Dennis G. Naylin
- 1959 Robert G. Shean
- 1960 Al Wallace
- 1961 Robert W. Walker
- 1962 Robert W. Walker
- 1963 Richard H. Moore
- 1964 Richard H. Moore
- 1965 Malcolm D. Kaiser
- 1966 Dennis Naylin
- 1967 Val Matley
- 1968 Dr. Harlan J. Graves, Jr.
- 1969 David W. Baker
- 1970 Vance Aandahl (Metro State-English Professor)
- 1971 Robert Wendling
- 1972 James Hamblin
- 1973 Robert O'Donnell, Jr.
- 1974 Edward J. Roche
- 1975 Curtis Carlson
- 1976 James Hamblin
- 1977 Brian Wall
- 1978 Dmitry Agrachov
- 1979 Curtis Carlson (1st annual Robert Wendling Memorial)
- 1980 Steven L. Henderson
- 1981 Randy Channey
- 1982 Brian Wall

Denver City Champions, 1958-Present

- 1983 Robert G. Shean
- 1984 Alex Fishbein (Wheatridge)
- 1985 Craig Gallo and Daniel Gollub (4-0 scores)
- 1986 Dave Jellison
- 1987 James Mann de Toledo
- 1988 Dave Jellison
- 1989 Eric Beckman
- 1990 Jim Hamblin
- 1991 James M. McCarty
- 1992 Todd Bardwick
- 1993 Todd Bardwick
- 1994 Todd Bardwick
- 1995 Michael Mulyar (3-Way Tie, score 3.5-.5, No Tie Break)
David Neal-Gliksman
Todd Bardwick

APPENDIX V

Al Wallace Memorial Tournament Winners

- 1966 Daniel Gollub, Denver
- 1967 Dr. George Pipiringos, Denver
- 1968 Dr. Harlan Graves, Denver and
Richard Jourdan, Colorado Springs
- 1969 Marvin Sills, Denver (tie break)
- 1970 Marvin Sills, Denver
- 1971 Bob O'Donnell, Denver
- 1972 Mike Dalesio, Denver and
James Hamblin, Lakewood
- 1973 Robert Wendling, Denver
- 1974 John L. Watson, Denver
- 1975 Donald Sutherland, Lowry AFB
- 1976 Paul Nikitovich, Englewood (tie-break)
- 1977 Paul Nikitovich, Englewood
- 1978 Brian Wall, Denver
- 1979 Dmitry Agrachov, Denver
- 1980 Gregory Fishbein, Steve Henderson, & Curtis Carlson
(3-way tie)
- 1981 The Al Wallace Memorial Tournament was replaced with
the G. N. E. Mile-High Open (Guarantee Numismatic
Exchange 3/14-15/81). Winner was Gerald Georges,
James Hamblin & Helmut Lestinsky (3-way tie).
- 1982 Helmut Lestinsky, Randy Canney & Mark Sherbring
(3-way tie).
- 1983 No Tournaments thru 1987
- 1988 John Hall
- 1989 No Tournament
- 1990 Jim Hamblin

Al Wallace Memorial Tournament Winners

1991 Michael Ginat

1992 No Tournament

1993 No Tournament

APPENDIX VI

Lowry AFB Chess Tournaments

- 1968 July 10-12, 16 players, 5 rounds.
 1. Mason Kelsey 4 1/2-1/2 (Tie break)
 2. Charles Thompson 4 1/2-1/2
- 1969 October 10-12, 16 players, 5 rounds
 1. Angel Martinez 4 1/2-1/2 (Tie break)
 2. Robert Morgan 4 1/2-1/2
- 1970 October 10-11, 15 players, 5 rounds
 1. Michael Kownacki 4 1/2-1/2
 2. John Roza 4-1
- 1971 August 28-29, 24 players, 5 rounds
 1. Walter Hvostik 4 1/2-1/2
 2. Cleveland Clay 4 1/2-1/2
- 1972 August 26-27, 37 players, 6 rounds
 1. Don Sutherland 6-0
 2. Dave Allison 5-1
- 1973 September 22-23, 25 players, 5 rounds
 1. Don Sutherland 5-0 (Individual
 U. S. Armed Forces Champion).
 2. Gil Humphrey 4-1
- 1974 July 13-14, 19 players, 6 rounds
 1. Don Sutherland 6-0
 2. Bob Russell 5-1
- 1975 May 31-June 1, 20 players, 5 rounds
 1. Don Sutherland 5-0
 2. John Phillips 4-1
- 1976 May 29-30, 22 players, 6 rounds
 1. Daniel Hambleton 6-0
 2. Robert Gent 5-1
- 1977 May 21-22, 22 players, 5 rounds
 1. Richard A. Spitzer 4 1/2-1/2 (Tie break)
 2. Stephen Hendrickson 4 1/2-1/2
- 1978 June 24-25, 17 players, 4 rounds
 1. Steve Hendrickson 4-0
 2. Bruce L. Perry 3-1
- 1979 July 14-15, 26 players, 5 rounds
 1. Elliott Brown 4 1/2-1/2
 2. Michael Young (S Sgt.) 4-1

Lowry AFB Chess Tournaments

1980 June 28-29, 20 players, 5 rounds

1. Steven Hendrickson 4 1/2-1/2
2. Matthew Mestel 4-1

1981 July 6-9, 14 players, 4 rounds

1. David Miller 3 1/2-1/2 (Tie break)
2. John McCalmont 3 1/2-1/2

1982 July 6-9, 7 players, 3 rounds

1. Bernard Pennington 3-0
2. John Williams 2-1

1983 July 9-10, 5 players, 3 rounds

1. Leroy Hill 2 1/2-1/2
2. Brian Combs 2-1

1983 Air Training Command Chess Tournament

July 29-31 at Lowry's
Recreation Center, 25
players, 5 rounds

1. Leroy Hill 5-0
2. Ricardo Errazo 4-0

1984 June 2-3, 7 players, 4 rounds

1. Brian Combs 4-0
2. James Michel 3-0

1985 May 25-26, 12 players, 5 rounds

1. Brian Lankey 4 1/2-1/2
2. Brian Combs 4-1

Team Rankings

1. Lowry - Leroy Hill &
Brian Combs 8 1/2
2. Lackland - Bobby
Moore & David Gomez
6 1/2

1986 June 7-8, 15 players, 5 rounds

1. Brian Lankey 4 1/2-1/2
2. Ariel Medina 4 1/2-1/2

1987 June 6-7, 14 players, 5 rounds

1. Brian Lankey 5-0
2. Clinton Loomis 4-1

1988 June 4, 5 players, 3 rounds

1. Ruben Lozano 3-0
2. Paul Moose 2-1

1989 June 3-4, 15 players, 4 rounds

1. Bernard Pennington 4-0
2. Clement White 3-1

1990 May 5-6, 14 players, 5 rounds

1. Timothy Williams 4.5-.5
2. Brian Lankey 3.5-.5

1990 Air Training Command Chess Tournament

June 24-27 at Lowry's
Recreation Center, 24
players, 5 rounds

1. Brian Lankey 4.5-.5
2. Joe Questionati 4-1

1991 May 18-19, 12 players,
4 rounds

1. Brian Lankey 4-0
2. Brad Walker 3-1

Lowry AFB Chess Tournaments

1992 May 16-17, 16 players,
4 rounds

1. Brian Lankey 4-0
2. Jeff Malan 3-1

1993 June 12-13, 16 players,
4 rounds

1. Brian Lankey 4-0
2. Curtis Walker 3-1
3. Kenneth Lyttle 3-1
4. Frank Casali 3-1

The 1993 Chess Tournament was
the last for Lowry because
the Base is being phased out.

Team Rankings

1. Lowry - Brian Lankey
& Timothy Williams 8
2. Sheppard - Joe
Questionati & Terry
Cox 7

APPENDIX VII

Winners of the Colorado Junior (-Senior) Championship

1967	Bob O'Donnell, Boulder	Colorado Junior Champion
1968	Eric Anerson, Denver	Colorado Junior Champion
1969	Steve Yamamota, Denver	Colorado Junior Champion
1970	Alan Sebeckis, Denver	Colorado Junior Champion
1971	Peter Nowell, Evergreen	Colorado Junior Champion
1972	Brian Wall, Denver	Colorado Junior Champion
1973	James Hamblin, Lakewood	Colorado Junior Champion
1974	Tim Stevens, Denver (T)	Colorado Junior Champion
1975	Paul Nikitovich, Englewood	Colorado Junior Champion
1975	Dr. George N. Pipiringos, Denver	Colorado Over-Forty Champion
1976	Paul Nikitovich, Englewood	Colorado Junior Champion
1976	Curtis Carlson, Denver	Colorado Top-Twenties Champion
1976	Dr. George N. Pipiringos, Denver	Colorado Over-Forty Champion
1977	Bradley Schaefer, (T) Littleton	Colorado Junior Champion
1977	Curtis Carlson, (T) Denver	Colorado Top-Twenties Champion
1977	Milovan Bosnjak, Denver	Colorado Over-Forty Champion
1978	Jerry Kearns, Denver	Colorado Junior Champion
1978	Alan Sebeckis, Denver	Colorado Top-Twenties Champion
1978	Robert G. Shean, (T) Denver	Colorado Top-Thirties Champion

Winners of the Colorado Junior (-Senior) Championship

1978	Milovan Bosnjak,	Colorado Over-Forty
1979	Dan W. Wilkinson, Denver	Colorado Junior Champion
1979	Steve Hendrickson, Lowry AFB	Colorado Top-Twenties Champion
1979	Barry Biggs, Denver	Colorado Top-Thirties Champion
1979	Denton Dykes, Denver	Colorado Seniors Champion
1980	Randy Canney, Denver	Colorado Junior Champion
1980	Scott Lett, Denver	Colorado Top-Twenties Champion
1980	Brian Potter, Denver	Colorado Top-Thirties Champion
1980	Dick Lazaro, Denver	Colorado Seniors Champion

* Tournament abandon in 1981