

Robert Wendling

(March 17, 1948-August 31, 1977)



CSCA Bulletin – 1978 Dec-Jan, page 15

Major Tournament Victories

1969, 1972 Colorado Open

1971 Denver Open



Remembering Robert Wendling (Part One)

by Curtis Carlson

"Chess is a discipline masking as a game."

- GM Maurice Ashley

"Faith, like hope, is a human construct that simply helps us pretend that an indifferent universe actually cares what we like... a useful variant of hope. When things are bad there is a statistical likelihood that they can get better. But the opposite is also true."

- Lawrence Krauss

"Each move we make has consequences... as well as each move we don't make."

- GM Alexander Stripunsky

"Scientific progress is like mountain climbing: the higher you climb, the more you know, but the wider the vistas of ignorance that extend on all sides."

- Jack Miles

Disclaimer: this article is based on my imperfect memory.

I believe these recollections are accurate, but other old timers may have different recollections that are equally valid.

Robert Newton Wendling was born on March 17, 1948, and died on August 31, 1977. I first saw him at the 1969 Denver Open (my first rated tournament) where he lost a close game to tournament winner Jude Acers. We first played in the 1971 Denver Open Kings Gambit blitz tournament, when I won on time. Bob had no kind words for the Muzio Gambit! Our first rated game was in Salt Lake City two weeks later; see www.coloradochess.com/informant/July%202017.pdf, page 8. It took seven tournament games over four years before I finally drew one. He won most of our blitz games and often chuckled at my bad positions. Former Denver Champion Alfred Hulmes said when playing Bob he was beat before he ever sat down. I could relate.

Bob spent much of his childhood sick at home studying chess. He had a congenital disability that kept him from absorbing food nutrients; in effect he starved when eating normally. He was only five feet tall and weighed less than 100 pounds, but took first place in many events in Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah from 1967-73. He sold his trophies back to directors since he had so many! Bob's last complete tournament was the 1973 Mile High Open, where an unfortunate loss to Mike Dalesio in the final round kept him from tying for first. He only had five more games in three tournaments as his health issues worsened. In the first round of the Mile High Open (November 5, 1976) we played what was his final tournament game. He withdrew and I never saw him again.

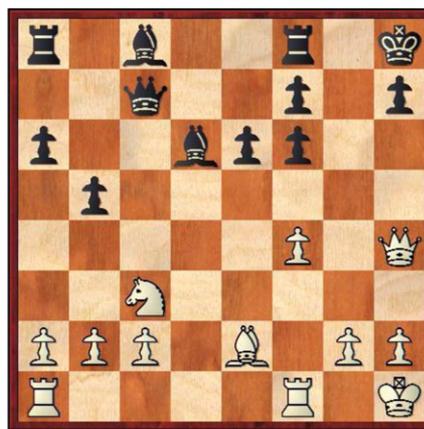
In 1970 Bob got a degree in Psychology from the University of Denver but chess was his first love. His highest rating was about 2260, which would be about 2300-2350 today. In 1972 I suggested he try playing postally, and he entered 1st US Correspondence Chess Championship. Only a close loss to to 10th World Correspondence Champion Victor Palciauskas (see

below) kept him tying for first place with Tony Cayford. The crosstable is at www.iccfus.com/crosstables/usccc_finals/uscccf01.htm. Bob wasn't able to participate in the 2nd USCCC, which he would likely have won.

Bob said *Pawn Power in Chess* by Hans Kmoch was excellent; maybe some day I'll read it! He showed me this puzzle: White plays 1.f3, 2.Kf2, 3.Kg3, and 4.Kh4, and gets mated on Black's 4th. The solution is at the end of this article.

Here are some of Bob's games with me and others. Unless otherwise stated notes are mine with help from Houdini Chess Engine (HCE) and Komodo Chess Engine (KCE).

RW (2219, age 24) - CC (1883, age 18) Al Wallace Memorial / Round 5 / March 26, 1972 (40/2): 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e6 7.Be3 Be7 8.O-O O-O 9.f4 Nc6 10.Qe1 Qc7 (The most common continuation, but 10...Nxd4 11.Bxd4 b5 12.a3 Bb7 is also good as in in Kamsky-Mamedyarov 2008. I of course knew no theory and just made routine moves that looked good.) 11.Qg3 Nxd4 (The logical followup to Black's last is 11...d5 12.e5 {12.exd5 exd5 13.Bf3 Rd8 = KCE} 12...Nxd4 13.Bxd4 Bc5 = KCE.) 12.Bxd4 b5 13.Kh1 (13.a3 Rd8 14.Kh1 += KCE) 13...Kh8!? (As Magnus might say: too weak, too slow! Best is 13...Bb7 {= KCE, HCE}, as played by Ribli, Andersson, and Hou Yifan. Bob is quick to strike.) 14.e5 += dxe5 15.Bxe5 Bd6!? (15...Qb6 16.a4 b4 += KCE.) 16.Bxf6 (An obvious but impatient move which loses White's theoretical edge, although it works well in this case. KCE and HCE say 16.Bd3 Bxe5 17.fxe5 Ng8 {there was a reason to play 13...Kh8!} 18.a4 with small advantage. It's better for White to defer the f6 capture in hopes Black may take and allow a pawn recapture, opening the f file.) 16...gxf6 17.Qh4



17...Qe7?? (After this the game is over. Best was 17...Be7 {= KCE, HCE}, and 17...Rg8 18.Qxf6+ Rg7 19.Bf3 Bb7 20.Bxb7 Qxb7 {+=KCE, HCE} is playable when the bishop compensates for the pawn.) 18.Ne4 +- Rg8 19.Nxf6 (19.Nxd6 Qxd6 20.Qxf6+ Rg7 21.Rad1 was also crushing.) 19...Rg7 20.Rf3 Bb7 21.Rg3 Rag8 (21...Be4 22.Bf3 is no better. Bob played his next instantly.) 22.Qxh7+ Rxh7 23.Rxg8#. I could have resigned anytime after 18.Ne4. Not the best game ever played by a high school senior, but not as bad as remembered. Was this really 45 years ago?? Unbelievable! This tournament was held in the

basement of the YMCA, the first in several years not at the Gates Rubber Company.

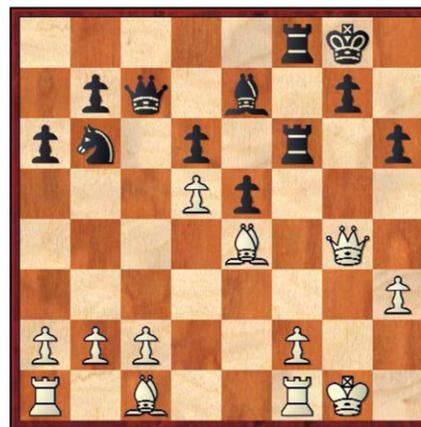
RW (2240, age 24) - CC (1832, age 18) Salt Lake City Days of '47 Open / Round 7 / July 22 1972 (40/2): 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f4 Qc7 7.Bd3 e6 8.O-O Nbd7 9.Be3 b5 10.a3 Bb7 11.Qf3 Be7 12.g4 Nb6? (This was typical of the passivity of my youth. KCE says 12...g5, 12...h6, and 12...h5 {+= HCE} are all even.) 13.g5 Nfd7 14.f5 e5 15.f6 gxf6 16.Nf5 (± HCE) 16...Rg8 17.Nxe7!? (Too soon! Black could almost resign after 17.Qh5 Rg6 18.Qxh7.) 17...Kxe7 18.Kh1 (KCE says it's only +=, and HCE says it's =! It didn't seem that good during the game.) 18...Raf8 (HCE's second choice, but a little better was 18...Rg6 hoping to double rooks on the g file.) 19.gxf6+ Kd8 20.Bh6 Re8 (My Colorado 'friends' were laughing at my position and said I castled a little too long!) 21.Bg7 Nc5 22.Rae1!?



(Curiously Black is better! Bob was concerned about 22...d5 and wanted to strengthen e4, but KCE says 22.Rae1 hoping to open the c file is +=, +/- HCE.) 22...Ne6? (Right was 22...Kc8 and 23...Kb8, which is still +/-). I wonder how Bob would have answered 22...d5 {+= KCE, +/- HCE} trying to open the long diagonal. HCE gives 23.exd5 Nxd5! 24.Nxd5 Qd6 25.Rd1 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qxd5 27.Be4 Qxd1 28.Rxd1+ Kc7 29.Bxh7 Rd8 +/-, which I wouldn't have seen in a million years. 23.Rg1 Kc8 is also better for Black.) 23.Rg1 Nf4 (= KCE, += HCE) 24.Bh6 (24.Ne2 = or 24.Rd1 = or 24.Rg3 = KCE) 24...Ng6? (A useless retreat since an f4 exchange opens the file for the e8 rook. Right was 24...Rxc1 25.Rxc1 Nc4 26.Bxf4 {26.Bxc4 Qxc4 27.Rg7 a5 += HCE} 26...exf4 27.Bxc4 Qxc4 28.Re1 Re5 += KCE. The rest of the game was played quickly since we were both low on time.) 25.Nd5 (25.Rg3) 25...Nxd5 26.exd5 Qc5? (Much stronger was 26...Nh4 27.Qe4 Rxc1 28.Rxc1 Qc5 = KCE, += HCE.) 27.Be4 (± HCE) 27...Nh4 (This is worse with d3 vacant.) 28.Qd3 Ng6? (Another poor move. 28...Rxc1 or 28...Kc7 were better tries. Black should not have allowed White to bring his dark squared bishop back to e3.) 29.Be3 Qc4? (Black's position is bad after 29...Qc7 but now the game is over.) 30.Bb6+ Kc8 31.Qh3+! Kb8 32.Qd7 1-0. 32...Qc8 33.Qxd6+ Ka8 34.a4 is hopeless. A humiliation for me but better than it seemed at the time. In the 1973 National Open Bob lost to Laszlo Szabo (see <https://2700chess.com/games/szabo-wendling-r3-las-vegas-1973-03-13>). He said before playing the veteran GM he thought he could give anyone in the world a good game! After playing Bob

I wondered if I could give anyone in the world a good game.

RW (2224, age 24) - CC (1909, age 18) Denver Chess League / October 24, 1972: 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.g3 e5 7.Nde2 Be7 8.Bg2 O-O 9.O-O Nbd7 10.h3 Nb6 11.g4 Qc7 12.Ng3 h6 13.Nd5 Nfxd5 14.exd5 f5 15.gxf5 Bxf5 16.Nxf5 Rxf5 17.Qg4 Rf6 18.Be4 Raf8



19.h4!? (Preparing his next move, which worked well against his weak opponent. 19.Bd3, 19.a4, and 19.Be3 are all equal according to KCE.) 19...Kh8? (Too weak, too slow! Black is OK after 19...Na4, 19...Qd7, or 19...Bd8 {+= HCE, planning ...Qf7, ...Nd7, and ...Bb6} when 20.Bg5? fails to hxg5 21.hxg5 Rf4. Bob's Alekhine like optimism was intimidating and induced many blunders by nervous opponents.) 20.Bg5 R6f7?? (A gross blunder. After 20...Nd7 {=KCE, HCE}, not 21.Bxf6? Nxf6 22.Qf5 Nxe4 23.Qxe4 Rf4 {-+ KCE, HCE}, but 21.f4 R6f7 22.Bxe7 Rxe7 23.Qg6 Nf6 24.fxe5 dxe5 25.Rad1 {+= KCE, =HCE}. Also possible was 20...hxg5 21.hxg5 Rh6 22.gxh6 gxh6 23.Qe6 {or 23.Qh5} 23...Bg5 hoping the strong dark squares compensate for the exchange. If 20...Rg8?! 21.Qh5 ± HCE.) 21.Bxe7 Rxe7 22.Qg6 1-0 Bob never again allowed me a Najdorf!

RW (2194, age 25) - CC (1981, age 19) Al Wallace Memorial / Round 5 / March 25, 1973 (40/2): 1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 e6 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Nf6 7.Be3 Be7 8.Be2 a6 9.O-O O-O 10.Qe1 Qc7 11.Qg3 Bd7 12.Nf3 b5 13.e5 Nd5 (13...Ne8 is Tal-Andersson 1983. HCE actually thinks my move is also good!) 14.Nxd5 exd5 15.Rad1 Be6 (Youthful passivity strikes again! 15...dxe5 16.fxe5 Bf5 17.Rxd5 Bxc2 = HCE.) 16.Bd3 dxe5 17.fxe5 f6! (HCE thinks this is best, but I almost didn't play this since Bob might laugh! He later said it was good.) 18.Nd4 (He took fifteen minutes here. The fish in me hoped for 18.Bf4 fxe5 19.Nxe5? Rxf4!, but of course he saw it.) 18...Nxd4 19.Bxd4 Bc5 20.Bxc5 Qxc5+ 21.Kh1 Qc7 (21...f5) 22.Qh4 f5 23.Rde1 Rae8 24.a4 Qe7 25.Qd4 Qb7 += 26.axb5 axb5 27.h3 Ra8 28.Ra1 Ra4 (Bob said I was a comedian - shot after shot! - and asked why didn't I play this way against Louis Hornyak, who nearly beat me the third round.) 29.Qc5 Rc8 30.Qd6 Qc6 31.Bxb5 Qxd6 32.exd6 Rb4 (As usual we were both low on time. 32...Rxa1 33.Rxa1 Rd8 34.Ra6 Kf7 {+= HCE} is hard to win.) 33.Rae1 (It's probably better for White to keep a rook on the a file. 33.Bd3 Rb6 34.b4 Rxd6 35.b5 += HCE.) 33...Kf7 34.Bd3 g6 35.g4



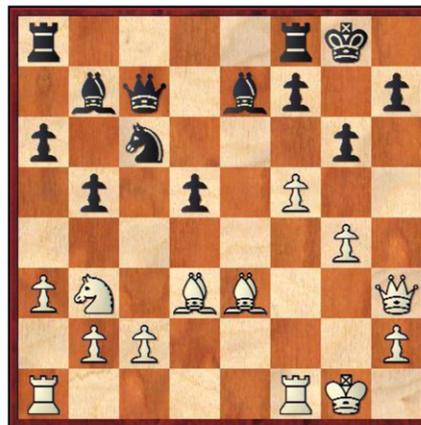
35...Rxb2?? (Black probably draws with 35...Kf6 36.b3 Rd8 {+= KCE}, but now it's over.) 36.gxf5 Bxf5 37.Bxf5 gxf5 38.Rxf5+ Kg6 39.d7 Rd8 40.Rxd5 Rb7 41.Red1 Rc7 42.R1d2 Kf6 43.R5d4 Ke5 44.c4 (Bob said he nearly missed 44...Rxc2!) 44...Ke6 45.Kg2 Rxd7 46.Rxd7 Rxd7 47.Rxd7 Kxd7 48.Kg3 1-0 in a few. I could have resigned any time after White's 36th. Bob said I was much harder to beat than usual, which meant hitherto I had always been easy to beat! I'm not sure if it was a compliment or not, but at least he had to earn this point.

Spencer Lucas (2023 {NM}, age 18) - RW (2182, age 25) Air Academy Open / Round 4 / May 27, 1973 /: 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 Nc6 4.g3 d5 5.Nbd2 Nf6 6.Bg2 Be7 7.O-O Qc7 8.Re1 b6 9.Nf1 dxe4 10.dxe4 Ba6 11.c3 O-O 12.Bg5 (This gives Black too much freedom. 12.e5 Nd5 13.Qc2 =, or 12.Bf4 e5 13.Bg5 = KCE.) 12...Rad8 13.Qa4 Bd3 (==+ KCE) 14.e5 b5 15.Qh4 Nd5 16.Ne3 Nxe3 17.Rxe3 h6!? (17...Bxg5 18.Qxg5 h6 19.Qf4 Ne7 ==+ KCE) 18.Bxe7? (18.Bf6! Bg6 19.Ne1 threatening 20.Bxc6 = KCE, HCE. The text gives Black a clear edge.) 18...Nxe7 19.g4 Bh7!? (Black has a clear edge after 19...b4, which KCE and HCE think is best. 19...Rd7 and ...Rfd8 was also strong.) 20.Qg3 Nd5 (20...b4) 21.Ree1 g5?! (Bob overplays his hand and loses his advantage. This move stops White's intended g5 and gives the knight an f4 base, but White gets counterplay against Black's weakened kingside. KCE and HCE agree that 21...b4 is still right since Black stands well after 22.g5 h5!. White now creates a g5 target.) 22.h4! Qe7 23.hxg5 hxg5 24.Qh2 Kg7 25.Qh5 Nf4 26.Qxg5+ Qxg5 27.Nxg5 Rd2 (=KCE, HCE)



28.Be4?! (White's last six moves were consistent and strong, but he should now play 28.Nxh7 Kxh7 29.b4! planning to liquidate the queenside pawns. 28.a4 is also good. After the text Black again has an edge.) 28...Bxe4 29.Nxe4 Rxb2 30.Rab1 Rxa2 31.Rxb5 c4!? (This move isn't necessary since White can't take on c5; Bob must have been in his usual time pressure. Best was 31...Rh8 and 32...Rh4 threatening the hard to defend g4 pawn.) 32.Rb7 Nd3 33.Re3 Ra5? (This slip loses Black's advantage. Not 33...Nxe5? 34.Nc5! KCE likes 33...Kg6, while HCE prefers 33...a5. Either maintain an edge for Black.) 34.Nd6 = Nxe5 35.f4 (Safer is 35.Re4 = HCE.) 35...Nd3 36.Nxc4 Ra1+ 37.Kh2? (Lucas didn't want to lose his f4 pawn with check, but ...Rh8 check was worse! 37.Kg2 Nxf4+ 38.Kg3 Ng6 39.Rxe6 was likely drawn.) 37...Rh8+ 38.Kg3? (It's too late for 38.Kg2 Ra2+ 39.Kg3 Rah2, or 39.Kg1 Nxf4 and Black wins. White had to play 38.Rh3 Rxh3+ 39.Kxh3 Nxf4+ 40.Kg3 Ne2+ 41.Kf2 Nxc3 42.Nd6 ==+ KCE. Now the game is over.) 38...Rg1+ 39.Kf3 Rh3+ 40.Ke2 (40.Ke4 Nc5+ 41.Kd4 Rxe3 42.Rxa7 Ree1 43.Kxc5 Rxg4 was also hopeless.) 40...Nxf4+ 0-1. An interesting and hard fought game. It's too bad they never played again! Lucas soon became a master and won the 1974 US Junior Championship.

RW (2253, age 25) - CC (2032, age 19) Colorado Open / Round 5 / September 2, 1973 (40/2): 1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 e6 (I'd now play 3...e5, not allowing an open game!) 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 a6 6.Be3 Nf6 7.a3 d6 8.Nb3 Be7 9.f4 O-O 10.Qf3 Qc7 11.Bd3 b5 12.O-O Bb7 13.Qh3 g6 (It was slightly embarrassing to have made this move, but it's also been played by GM's Hjartarson and Suetin! After the game Bob said 13...b4 was best.) 14.g4 d5 15.exd5 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 exd5 17.f5



17...Rfe8? (After this blunder the game is over. The beginner's delusion of development over all else still obsessed me. Now it's over.) 18.fxg6 fxg6 19.Rf7! Kxf7 20.Qxh7+ Ke6. I resigned after... 21.Bf5+! When several pieces aim at the same square it's often good to occupy that square. When playing 17...Rfe8 I only looked at 21.Qxg6+ Kd7 when Black survives. On the next board Master Don Sutherland had a crushing win over life expert Brian Wall. We were simultaneously devastated! It's hard to believe it's been 44 years.

(Picture of the scoresheet is on the next page.)

OFFICIAL SCORE SHEET
COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION

EVENT Colorado Open DATE 9/13/73

ROUND 5 BOARD 2 TIME CONTROL 40/2

PLAYERS STARTING RANKS: WHITE 1 BLACK 5

WHITE R. Wendlin (2253) BLACK C. Carlson (2032)

1	<u>P-K4</u>	<u>P-QB4</u>	31	
2	<u>N-B3</u>	<u>N-B3</u>	32	
3	<u>K-K1</u>	<u>P-T3</u>	33	
4	<u>P-P4</u>	<u>PXP</u>	34	
5	<u>NXP</u>	<u>P-QR3</u>	35	
6	<u>B-K3</u>	<u>N-B3</u>	36	
7	<u>P-QR3 :13</u>	<u>P-Q3 :21</u>	37	
8	<u>N-N3 :16</u>	<u>SK2 :25</u>	38	
9	<u>P-B4 :20</u>	<u>O-O :32</u>	39	<u>12...b4 14...b6 Nb4=</u>
10	<u>O-B3 :25</u>	<u>O-B2 :47</u>	40	
11	<u>B-Q3 :26</u>	<u>P-QN4 :53</u>	41	<u>12...KLB=</u>
12	<u>O-O :27</u>	<u>B-N2 :55</u>	42	<u>B-h6 =</u>
13	<u>P-QR3 :28</u>	<u>P-KN3 :59</u>	43	<u>17...d4±</u>
14	<u>P-KN4 :31</u>	<u>P-Q4 :614</u>	44	<u>17...d4±</u>
15	<u>PXP :42</u>	<u>NXP :197</u>	45	
16	<u>N-N4</u>	<u>P-N</u>	46	
17	<u>R-N3</u>	<u>KR-K1 :34</u>	47	
18	<u>PXP :57</u>	<u>BPXP :136</u>	48	
19	<u>R-B7 :1:02</u>	<u>KXR :1:35</u>	49	
20	<u>O-O</u>	<u>K-K3 :137</u>	50	
21	<u>B-B5*</u>	<u>R-K5</u>	51	
22			52	
23			53	
24			54	
25			55	
26			56	
27			57	
28			58	
29			59	
30			60	

CIRCLE CORRECT RESULT WHITE WON DRAW BLACK WON

SIGNATURES R. Wendlin C. Carlson

Original scoresheet of RW-CC 1973 Colorado Open. The illegibility shows my 19 year old brain was still in an adolescent stage.

I wasn't the only one to play 17...Rfe8. Eleven months later I faced future IM Jay Bonin in the penultimate round of the 1974 NY City US Open. After an opening transposition we played a game identical to RW-CC, only I had White! He kept finding my moves! After 21.Bf5+ he played 21...Ke5 and resigned when I played 22.Qg7+. He looked at me and said, "You're good!" I didn't try to change his mind. Bob got a kick out of this; Jay didn't know who he had really played! For some reason it's not in his recent book *Active Pieces*. I'm lucky he missed 17...Bd6, since it would have been hard to tell Bob I lost from both sides. Curiously the game was repeated in Germany in 1992, where Black also resigned after 21.Bf5+ : see <https://2700chess.com/games/schulte-bartold-dickmann-r%3F.4-germany-1992>. Evidently 90s Europeans were unfamiliar with '70s Coloradans!

This disaster was terribly embarrassing and I hoped to bury it away forever, but in October 1973 Louis Hornyak analyzed it in his CUDC newspaper column, with a diagram before 19.Rf7! I didn't know it had been published until I saw someone reading

it while riding a bus to school. Louis rightly said there was a big difference between master and expert. It was an effective way for my college friends to see I wasn't another Bobby Fischer.

Victor Palciauskas - RW / 1st USCCC 1974-76: 1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.Nge2 Be7 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4 O-O 8.O-O Qc7 (8...d6 has been played by Ivanchuk and Shirov. Bob may have disliked Larsen's 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.e5 although HCE says it's equal after 10...dxe5 11.Qxd8 Rxd8 12.Bxc6 Rb8. "Black has another possibility: 8...d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxd5 exd5 and the weakness of the d5 pawn is offset by Black's active pieces. There is still another line for Black in this system: 9...exd5 (10.Bg5? h6). The text is weaker." - Estrin. 8...d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxd5 exd5 11.Be3 += HCE.) 9.Ncb5 (+= Estrin, = KCE.) 9...Qb8 10.c4 a6 11.Nc3 Rd8 (11...Qc7 transposes into familiar lines. 11...d6 = KCE.) 12.Be3 += Ne5 (This seems to lose time although it doesn't ruin Black's game. KCE prefers 12...d6, 12...Nxd4 13.Bxd4 d6, or even 12...b5 which are all +=.) 13.b3 (13.Qe2 {± HCE, += KCE} is preferable since it gets the queen off the d file and discourages ...b5. Black could now play 13...Bb4 14.Nde2 b5 +=.) 13...d6 14.h3 Bd7 15.Qe2 (White threatens 16.f4 Nc6 17.Rad1 with a dominant space advantage. 15.f4 Nc6 16.Qe2 was also good.) 15...Nc6 "Black has wasted some important tempi and White has managed to prevent the freeing ...b5. Black tries to exchange knights to ease his position." - Estrin. Despite Estrin's pessimism Black is only slightly worse.) 16.Rfd1 Nxd4 (Black should probably play 16...b5, when KCE and HCE say 17.cxb5 Nxd4 18.Bxd4 e5 19.Be3 axb5 is +=.) 17.Bxd4 Bc6 (17...Be8 is safer since on c6 the bishop gets threatened by White's advancing pawns.) 18.a4 Nd7 19.b4 b6 20.Nd5! (This was also good on the last move. Black avoids 20...exd5 21.exd5 Bxa4 22.Rxa4 Bf6 23.Bxf6 Nxf6 24.Qa2 += HCE.) 20...Bf8 21.b5 "White continues to force matters: Now he exchanges the bishop on c6." - Estrin. 21...Bxd5 (White's greater space gives a small but persistent advantage. HCE and KCE prefer 21...axb5 22.axb5 Rxa1 23.Rxa1 Ba8 += since trades help Black.) 22.cxd5 e5 23.Be3 a5 (Closing the queenside increased White's edge. Best is 24.Ra1 Nc5 25.Rc4, since White's rook is better on c4 than a1, but Palciauskas' move is also good.) 24.h4 Nc5 (Bob's based his game on this strong knight but his other pieces are passive. White now plays for a kingside attack.) 25.Qg4 Qc8 26.Qf3 Ra7 27.Kh2 Rc7 28.Bh3 Qb8 29.Ra3 "A good square for the rook. From here it can get over to the kingside when it is needed." - Estrin. (Bob tries to regroup.) 29...Be7 30.h5 Rf8 31.Bf5 (KCE prefers 31.h6 or 31.Qg4.) 31...Qd8 32.Kg2? (This allows Black to trade bishops. White stands well after 32.Rc3 Bg5 {32...Nxa4?! 33.Rc6 Qb8 34.Kg2 is good for White - HCE, KCE.} 33.Bxc5 bxc5 34.Kg2 even with opposite colored bishops - KCE. White tries to force a c5 pawn recapture to get a powerful passed pawn of his own.) 32...Bg5! (This equalizing move is best, even though Estrin gives it a ? and says, "Black goes in for a forced line which only increases White's advantage. Stronger is 32...Kh8 followed by ...g6. A tough struggle would then lie ahead." But 32...Kh8? 33.Rc3! Bg5 34.Bxc5 bxc5 35.Rc4 is very strong, and 33...Nxa4 34.Rc6 Qb8 35.Ra1 Nc5 36.Bxc5 also gives White a clear plus. Also reasonable is 33.Qg4 {+= KCE}, which stops ...Bg5.)

More Memories of Robert Wendling

by Curtis Carlson

"Intentions are not results, and results are not determined exclusively – or in many cases even remotely – by intentions."

Claude-Frédéric Bastiat

"The American dream is about opportunity - the opportunity to pursue a better life, where one's success depends on nothing more (and nothing less) on one's own ability and effort, and where, as a result, innovators can come from nowhere to spearhead limitless human progress."

Don Watkins & Aaron Brook

"I do not choose to admit weakness. I accept the challenge of responsibility."

Zora Neale Hurston

"You can play anything as long as you are determined to fight for the ideas you put in your moves."

Levon Aronian

(This is a sequel to my first article about Robert Wendling, the first is at www.coloradochess.com/informant/January_2018.pdf - page 12).

"Most local woodpushers know by now that 23-year old Denver University student Bob Wendling, who hails from Casper, became the only master in the Colorado-Wyoming area when he attained a 2206 rating in the June 1971 issue of Chess Life and Review. Bob's gain of 116 points in just one year supports our belief that he's not yet begun to reach the peak of his abilities. We are very pleased to present here his annotation of the vigorous, incisive, brilliancy-prize winning victory he enjoyed over his old rival Jude Acers, who at this writing is rated the 28th best player in the country."

1970 Denver Champion, Vance Aandahl

This quote and the first three games are from Vance's July 1971 Colorado Chessletter that he kindly sent last year. Notes in *green italics* are Bob's, those in *red* are mine with help from Houdini Chess Engine (HCE), Komodo Chess Engine (KCE), and ChessBase.

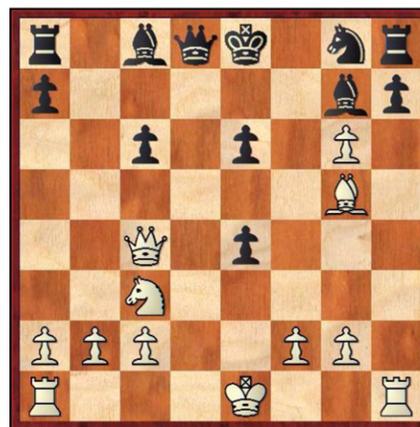
Robert Wendling (2090, age 23)

Jude Acers (2136, age 27)

1970 Utah Open

Bob beats the man in the red beret a year after losing to him in the 1969 Denver Open. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 (*An old continuation resembling the Accelerated Fianchetto Line.*) 6.Nxc6 (*Most common here is 6.Be3, but the text has been played by Shirov, Spassky, and Timman.*) 6...bxc6 (*6...dxc6, which Botvinnik used successfully against Smslov, would hardly be in Acer's style.* 6...dxc6 7.Qxd8 Kxd8 8.Bc4 += HCE, KCE) 7.e5 Ng8 (*On h5 the knight would hamper the development of the dark squared bishop, because of*

g4, winning the knight. 7...Nd5?! 8.Nxd5 cxd5 9.Qxd5 Rb8 10.e6! is thought to be good for White, since 10...dxe6 11.Qe5 wins. 7...Nh5 (HCE and KCE's first choice) 8.Bc4 Ng7 was played by Argentinian GM Panno in 2004. 7...Ng8 has been played by Korchnoi and Ponomarev.) 8.Bd3 (*Played more to avoid any prepared variation than because of any belief in its superiority over the normal 8.Bc4 Bg7 9.Qf3.* Bob always avoided heavily analyzed lines, especially against the Sicilian! 9.Qf3 +/-, is Marshall-Robinson 1899, and Suetin-Korchnoi 1954. 8.Bf4 Bh6 9.Bxh6 Nxb6 10.Qd2 Nf5 11.Ne4 = HCE) 8...Bg7 9.Qe2 f6 (*Acers later claimed that 9...Qa5 (=HCE, KCE) 10.f4 (If 10.Bf4 d6 is very strong. 11.Qf3 Bd7 12.exd6 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Qxc3+ 14.Ke2 Nf6 15.h3 += HCE; 11.O-O dxe5 12.Bg3 = KCE) 10...d6 refutes White's opening; however, after 11.O-O, White's better development and the weakness of f7 and c6 seem to give White a very promising game.* 11.O-O Nh6 12.exd6 O-O 13.dxe7 Re8 = HCE, 14.Bd2 += KCE. 9...Rb8 and 9...f6 are all += HCE. 9...Nh6 10.O-O O-O 11.Bf4 = KCE) 10.h4 (*If now 10.f4 Qa5 would be difficult to meet without Black allowing an imposing center after 11...fxe5. The move played initiates a very bold but also very speculative attack.* 10.f4 Qa5 11.Bd2 fxe5 12.O-O +/- KCE; 10...Qc7 11.O-O fxe5 12.Kh1 += KCE; 10.Bf4 Qa5 11.exf6 Nxf6 12.O-O += HCE.) 10...fxe5 11.h5 d5! 12.hxg6 (*Hopeless would be 12.f3 in view of Black's central superiority. 12.f3?! Qd6 -/+ HCE, += KCE. 12.hxg6 is best.*) 12...e4 (? Too optimistic. 12...h6 13.Bd2 Qd6 = HCE) 13.Bxe4! (*Acers had been expecting only 13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Bxe4, which clearly would have been insufficient.* 14...hxg6 15.Rxh8 Bxh8 16.Qf3 Nf6 17.Bxc6+ Kf7 18.Bxa8 Bg4 19.Qb3+ Be6 20.Qf3 Bg4 = HCE.) 13...dxe4 14.Qc4 (*Threatening 15.Qf7+ winning the bishop and, in some variations, Qxc6+. If Black tries 14...hxg6, then 15.Rxh8 Bxh8 16.Qxg8+ wins. If 14...Bxc3 15.bxc3 (15.Qxc3? Nf6) 15...Nf6 16.Qf7+ Kd7 17.Bf4 Qa5! 18.O-O-O+ Nd5, and in this very complicated position best seems to be 19.g7! with a probably win for White: e.g., 19...Ba6 20.gxh8Q Qa3+ 21.Kb1 Rxh8 22.Rxd5+! cxd5 23.Qxd5+, followed by 24.Qa8+ and 25.Qxh8, winning.) 14...e6 15.Bg5! (15.Rxh7 Rxh7 16.gxh7 Nf6 17.Bg5 +/- HCE, 17...Kf7 += KCE).*



Black to play

15...Nf6? (**Black never recovers from this error.** 15...Ne7 allows White a pleasant choice between either 16.Rd1 or 16.Bxe7,

forcing 16...Kxe7 as 16...Qxe7 would lose the rook after 17.Qxc6+. (15...Ne7 16.Qc5! Rb8 17.Rxh7 Rxh7 18.gxh7 Qc7 19.Rd1 Rxb2 20.Bxe7 Qxe7 21.Qh5+ +-, 16...hgx6 17.Rxh8 Bxh8 18.Rd1 Bd7 19.Nxe4 +- KCE.) However, 15...Nf6 throws away Black's last chance of surviving the attack. Acers had to play 15...Qxg5 16.Qxc6+ Ke7 (16...Kf8 17.Qxa8 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qc5 += HCE, 19.O-O-O Nf6 20.Qb8 +/- KCE) 17.Qxa8 Bd7 (If 17...Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qc5 19.Rxh7! Rxh7 20.hgx7 Qxc3+ 21.Kd1! Qxa1+ 22.Kd2 and Black must take the perpetual as 22...Qg7 23.Qxc8 Qxh7 24.Qc7+ would win. It's curious the tactically gifted Bob missed 19.Qxa7+! Qxa7 20.g7 +- KCE) 18.Rxh7 Qxg6 19.Rxh8 Bxh8 in a very unclear position in which White will probably have to fight for the draw. 20.O-O-O +/- HCE, += KCE. 20.g7 Nf6 21.O-O-O +- KCE) 16.Rd1 (+- HCE, KCE) 16...Bd7 (If 16...Qc7 (Both 16...Qe7 and 16...Qa5 lose to 17.Qxc6+) 17.Bxf6 Bxf6 18.Rxh7!! (Unconvincing is 18.Nxe4 O-O 19.Rxh7 Qe5) 18...Rxh7 19.gxh7 Bd7 (What else?) 20.Nxe4 Bg7 (20...Qe5 21.Kf1 +- KCE) 21.Nd6+ with a winning attack.) 17.Nxe4 Qa5+ (If 17...O-O Simply 18.Nc5 regains the piece with a winning attack, but not the tempting 18.Nxf6+ because of 18...Rxf6! (18...Bxf6 loses to 19.Qh4! Qe7 20.Bxf6 Rxf6 21.Qxh7+ (21.Rxd7 Qxd7 22.Qxf6 +- HCE) 21...Qxh7 22.gxh7+ and 23.Rxd7, winning. 18...Rxf6 18.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Qf4 Qf8 21.Qc7 +- KCE.) 18.b4 Qe5 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.f4 (20.Rh5 +- HCE, KCE) 20...Qxf4 (This loses outright. 20...Qb2 would have made it much more difficult, though White should still win after 21.c3! Bg7 (or Be7) 22.O-O!! (21.Nd6+ allows a saving Qc3 in some variations). One line is 22...hgx6 23.Rd2 Qa3 24.Rfd1 Rd8 25.Rxd7! Rxd7 26.Qxe6+ Re7 27.Qc8+ Kf7 28.Ng5+ Kf6 29.Rd6+, winning. Of course there are many other possibilities, but the totally disorganized state of Black's game should guarantee White a win in all variations. 21.Nd6+ Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Ke7 23.Qc5 hxg6 24.Rxh8 Rxh8 25.Rd3 Kd8 26.Qxa7 Rh7 27.Rxd7+ (Better was 27.Qb8+ Ke7 28.Rxd7+. Bob must have been in his usual time trouble. The game continuation is winning, but without his rook Jude might actually have resigned!) 27...Rxd7 28.Qa8+ Ke7 29.Qxc6 ...and White won easily, Acers pointlessly dragging it out until I checkmated him on the 53rd move with two queens!

Robert Wendling (2192, age 24)

Eliason (Unrated, age unknown)

Denver Chess League / January 26, 1971

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bc4 Be7 7.Be3 Nc6 8.Qe2 O-O 9.Bb3 Qc7 10.O-O-O a6 11.g4 Nxd4 12.Rxd4 e5 (!? This forces White's rook to an awkward square but leaves a d5 hole. HCE prefers 12...Nd7 = or 12...b5 =) 13.Rc4 Qd8 14.g5 Ne8 (14...Nd7 += KCE) 15.Qh5 (15.h4 b5 16.Rxc8 Rxc8 17.Nd5 +/- HCE) 15...g6?! (Black should have avoided this weakening move. Right was 16...Be6 = KCE) 16.Qh6 b5?+- (Black had to keep the kingside closed with 16...Ng7 to answer 17.h4 with 17...Nh5, although White is better after 18.Nd5 += HCE, KCE. Also good was simply 17.Nd5 +=. Now the end comes quickly.) 17.Rxc8! Rxc8 18.h4 Ng7? (Black's only hope was to eliminate White's knight with 18...Rxc3 19.bxc3 Ng7, although he's still lost after 20.h5 Nxh5 21.Rxh5 gxh5 22.g6 as in the game.) 19.h5 Nxh5 20.Rxh5 gxh5 21.g6 hxg6 22.Qxg6+ Kh8 23.Qh5+ Kg8 24.Nd5 Rc4 25.Bxc4

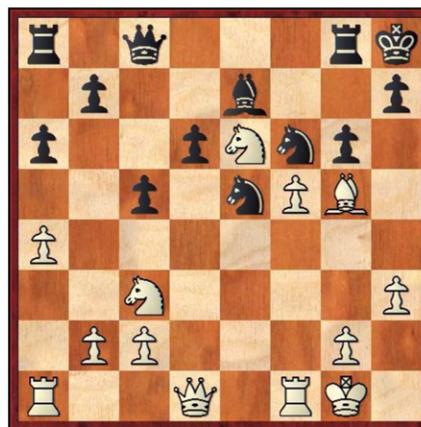
bxc4 26.Bh6 Bf6 27.Qg4+ Kh8 28.Nxf6 1-0. This was Bob's kind of game: a quick and ruthless attack! Black could have resigned any time after White's 19th.

Robert Wendling (2192, age 24)

Robert Burley (1909, age 45)

Scottsbluff Open / May 8, 1971

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 (Bob also liked 3.c3, the Ponziani.) 3...exd4 4.Bc4 Be7 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Nc3 Ne5 7.Bb3 d6 8.f4 Ng6 9.Be3 a6 10.a4 O-O 11.O-O Kh8 12.h3 c5 13.Nf3 Be6?! (HCE prefers 13...Bd7 hoping for ...b5 or ...Be6 was better, although White is better after 14.f5 Ne5 15.Nxe5 dxe5 16.Nd5. KCE says the 13...Be6 is equally good.) 14.Bxe6 fxe6 15.Ng5 Qc8 16.f5! exf5 17.exf5 Ne5? (This natural move is weaker than 17...Nh4 18.g4 Qc6 += KCE) 18.Ne6 Rg8 19.Bg5 g6? (This is suicide. 19...Qc6 was tougher).



White to play

20.Qxd6! Bxd6 21.Bxf6+ Rg7 22.Bxg7+ Kg8 23.Bxe5 Bxe5 24.Nd5 Kh8 25.Nb6 Qe8 26.Rae1! Bg3 27.fxg6 (Almost anything wins here, but HCE gives 27.Nxa8 Bxe1 28.Nac7 Qd7 29.f6 +-) 27...Bxe1 28.g7+ Kg8 29.Rf8+ Qf8+ 30.gxf8Q+ Rxf8 31.Nxf8 Kxf8 32.Nd7+ ...and wins on move 45. Expert strength Bob Burley (1926-2014) was from Wyoming, and won the 1969 Colorado Open with a perfect 6-0. He was one of few to have won a tournament game from Bob.



Spassky - Fischer

Black to play

In 1972, the chess world was anxiously anticipating the Bobby Fischer - Boris Spassky match. Bob predicted Bobby would win by three. We were in Salt Lake City for the "Days of '47 Open" during the fifth game (see diagram on previous page):

One of the most famous positions in chess history! Spassky resigned after 27...Bxa4, since 28.Qxa4 Qxe4 and 28.Qd2 Bxd1 29.Qxd1 Qxe4 are hopeless. Bob instantly saw why White capitulated, when it took the mere mortals much longer!

He later asked if I had seen the 8th game after 19...Nd7:



Fischer - Spassky
White to play

Bob was amazed at how easily White won: 20.Nd5 Qxd2 21.Nxe7+ Kf8 22.Rxd2 Kxe7 23.Rxc4. Against Fischer, Spassky must have felt like me playing Bob - an utter sense of hopelessness!

In 1972 Bob won a match (3.5-2.5) vs. John Watson, who had recently moved to Denver from Omaha. The only game I saw was the first, where Bob disliked John's 'infernal early 5...c5 variation' in the Pirc. John said recently he doesn't recall the games other than a quick loss against the French in the 6th. That was unexpected since said once Bob said he disliked that opening because it was hard to win against 3.ed! John must not have played for a draw. Unfortunately the game score is unavailable.

After disappointing results in 1972 Bob did better in early 1973 when he won three consecutive tournaments. Here he takes down one of Colorado's most colorful amateurs.

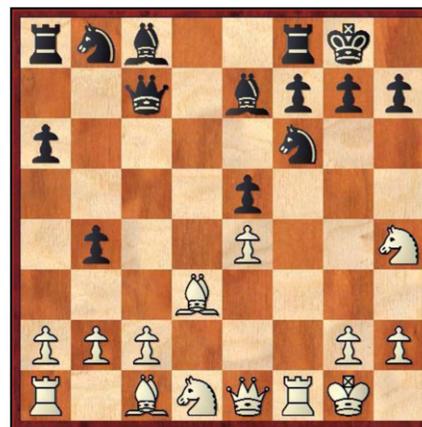
Robert Wendling (2194, age 26)

Brian Wall (1997, age 18)

Al Wallace Memorial, March 24, 1973

Bob's notes in *green italics* were made shortly after the game was played; notes by me with computer assistance in **red** 45 years later. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f4 (*Formerly quite popular, the Classical Attack has been coming back into favor in the past few years. But one of the major attractions of the line is simply the negative one of enabling players to sidestep the avalanche of analysis in the*

6.Bg5 lines.) 6...e5 (*A satisfactory line, but current praxis seems to favor a less committal deployment, e.g. 6...Qc7 followed by fianchettoing on either or both flanks, and reserving the option of a later ...e5. 6...e5 is most common and has been played successfully by Kasparov. HCE and KCE say 6...e5, 6...e6, 6...Qc7, and 6...g6 are equal.*) 7.Nf3 Qc7 8.Bd3 b5 (*A better plan of development would be 8...Nbd7 9.O-O g6 and ...Bg7 and ...O-O etc. The weakening of the black squares is inevitable to prevent the knight from settling in on f5 as in the game, so the fianchetto is indicated to aid in the kingside defense.*) 9.O-O Be7 (*9...b4 10.Ne2 Bb7 11.Ng3 just help White mass his pieces for the kingside assault.*) 10.Qe1 O-O 11.fxe5 (*Simultaneously preventing the possibility of any disconcerting central eruptions {11.Nh4 b4 12.Nd1 d5!} while clearing the file for the KR and increasing the range of the QB. Chessbase has 16 games with this position but none with 11.fxe5. 11.Kh1 = KCE is Tarjan - Gilden 1973.*) 11...dxe5 12.Nh4 (*After only twelve moves White has acquired a manifestly superior position, while Black is reduced to the grim prospect of a long, arduous defensive task in a position devoid of counterplay. Although this should not be taken as a criticism of Brian, who is one of the area's most talented juniors, his play in this opening is typical of a common failing - a player's criteria for selecting an opening too often tends to be more in terms of how fashionable the line is on the grandmaster level rather than in terms of an objective assessment of the variation in relation to his own temperament and ability. For example, a line as sharp and precarious as the Najdorf demands extremely alert, precise play from the earliest stages and will often backfire in the hands of a player inflexibly bound to memorized lines or one who relies too heavily on general principles without probing deeply for the specifics characteristics of a position. Bob's optimism won him many games, but here HCE and KCE say it's equal after 12...Nc6, 12...Be6, or 12...Rd8.*) 12...b4 13.Nd1



Black to play

13...g6 (*Creating a terrible gash in the kingside defenses in what is now a futile attempt to block out the White knights. I doubt that Black has a fully satisfactory defense, but somewhat better would have been on the previous move 12...Be6 {12...b4 merely aided White in the redeployment of his QN}, and if 13.Ne2 Nh5 or 13.Nd1 Nbd7 14.Ne3 g6. 13... g6 doesn't ruin Black's game but it should have been avoided or delayed. While White aimed for f5 Black could have aimed for d4: 13...Nc6 14.Ne3 Nd4*

15.Nhf5 Nxf5 16.Nxf5 Bxf5 17.Rxf5 = HCE. Also good was 13...Be6 14.Nf5 Bc5+ 15.Kh1 Nbd7 = KCE.) 14.Bh6 Rd8 (+ = KCE. Not a mistake but preferable was 14...Re8 += HCE, KCE, since the e- pawn gets support and a later Bg5 won't pin the f6 knight. 15.Ne3 Bb7? (Realizing that White is not to be denied his knight sacrifice on f5, Black, by pressuring the KP, tries to force White to use the QN: 16.Nef5 Bc5 17.Kh1 Nbd7 and the defense holds, at least temporarily. Black is struggling after this natural move. The QB was needed on e6 to help defend the king and to cover f5. Black could simplify with 15...Ng4 16. Nxb4 Bxb4 17.Qg3 Be6 18.Nf5 Bf8 19.Bg5 += HCE. 15...Nbd7 16.Nhf5 Bf8 += KCE. Interesting is 15...Nc6 16.Nhf5 Bxf5 17.Nxf5 Nh5 18.Bc4 +/- KCE. Black should hold with proper defense.) 16.Nhf5! Nxe4 (Now on 16...Bc5 White quickly builds up decisive pressure with 17.Qh4 Nbd7 18.Kh1 and 19.Bg5. 16...Bxe4? loses at least a piece to 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bg5, and 16...gxf5? of course fails after 17.Qg3+ Ng4 18. Nxf5.) 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nf5 (The sacrifice of the second knight on f5 forcibly breaks down Black's defensive barricade (and spirit). Acceptance is forced, as 18...Qc5+ runs into 19.Be3 and 20.Nh6. Bob gave this a ! but it allows Black to resist. Black can almost resign after 18.Bc4 Nd6 19.Bb3 when 20.Rd1-d6 is a crushing threat.) 18...gxf5 19.Bxe4



Black to play

19...f6? (It's surprising Bob didn't mention 19...Rd6, which is why HCE and KCE preferred 18.Bc4. After 20.Bg5 f6 21.Rxf5 Bxe4 (21...fxg5? 22.Rxe5 +/-) 22.Qxe4 Nc6 += KCE is hard to win. Now the game is over.) 20.Bxb7 Qxb7 21.Rxf5 Qe7? (It's now +/- KCE. Wall's tenacious defense is somehow holding his ragged position together. Clearly 21...Nd7 would have lost to 22.Qg3+ and 21...Rd6 to 22.Qg3+ Kh8 23.Rxe5 (or ever 23.Qxe5!), but now Black is ready to untangle his queenside, e.g. 22.Qg3+ Kh8 23.Qf3 Nd7. However, White's next creates a new series of threats which Black's uncoordinated forces are unable to resist. The only way to continue was 21...Qb6+ 22.Kh1 Ra7 but 23.Rd1! still wins. Black's king is too exposed to survive.) 22.Rf3! Kh8 23.Rg3 Qc5+ (If 23...Rg8 Black's inability to connect his rooks is neatly exploited by 24.Rxg8+ Kxg8 25.Qe4 Ra7 (or 25...Qc5+ 26.Kh1 and on 26...Ra7 27.Be3, or if 26...Qc6 27.Qg4+ wins); 26.Qc4+ forcing mate in two.) 24.Kh1 Rg8 (This is suicidal; however the alternatives would only prolong what would be a hopeless struggle: 24...Ra7 25.Be3, or if 24...Rd7 25.Rd1 is unanswerable (25...Raa7 loses

to 26.Bg7+, while 25...Rxd1 26.Qxd1 leaves unstoppable threats, and the clever 25...Qf2 fails to 26.Bg7+ Kg8 27.Bxg6+ Kf8 28.Qxb4+.) 25.Rxg8+ Kxg8 26.Qg3+ Kf7 27.Qg7+ Ke6 28.Rd1! Qe7 29.Qg8+ Qf7 30.Rd6+ Ke7 31.Qd8# A fine finish. The talented junior could have resigned any time after 22.Rf3. Bob took clear first, drawing only with Bob Shean and beating me in the last round (see my previous article).

2300 strength California master Don Sutherland played in many Denver tournaments from 1972-75 while stationed at Lowry Air Force Base. He won the 1974 Armed Forces Championship and played in Lone Pine. Bob played him four times in 1973; Don won in the Naylin Memorial in January, then Bob won in the April CUDC Open. They had quick draws in the May Air Force Academy Open, and again in the September Colorado Open, where Don took clear first after Bob drew Sal Martinez in the final round. Bob's crushing win over me wasn't enough to take clear first, but he still did very well with 5-1. It was one of his last tournaments.

After six embarrassing losses to Bob I got lucky and drew the 7th.

Robert Wendling (2205, age 28)

Curtis Carlson (2107, age 21)

Denver Chess Club Invitational / July 29, 1975

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 (No more Najdorf's! I disliked playing against this, as Bob knew well.) 2...e6 3.Nf3 d5 (Slightly impatient but after our last game I was reluctant to transpose into another non-Najdorf Sicilian.) 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bb5+ Nc6 6.Ne5 (6.O-O += KCE) 6...Ne7 7.d4 Be6?! (Not a bad move in itself, but Black should have relieved the tension with 7...f6 or 7...a6 before White took on c5. This was typical of the passive play of my youth.) 8.dxc5 Rc8 (It's surprisingly hard to win back the pawn, and it's easy to see why Bob avoided main lines against me since White already has a clear advantage. The text is KCE's first choice while HCE prefers 8...a6.) 9.O-O (9.b4 +/- HCE, KCE.) 9...Ng6 10.Nd3 (10.Qd4 +/- was a little better although Bob's move is also good.) 10...Be7 11.Ne2 O-O 12.Bxc6 (Slightly impatient. White should play 12.c3 waiting for ...a6 before capturing.) 12...Rxc6? (14...bxc6 += KCE) 13.Nd4 Rc8 14.b4 (This is reasonable but best was 14.Re1! since 14...Bxc5? 15.Nxc5 Rxc5 16.Rxe6! wins.) 14...Bf6 15.c3 Ne5 16.Nxe5 Bxe5 17.Ne2 (Bob didn't want to allow a d4 exchange that led to an opposite colored bishops middlegame that would be hard to win, but 17.Re1 +/- KCE was best.) 17...b6 += 18.Be3 Bf6 (Don't recall why I played this, but 18...Re8 or 18...Qc7 were += KCE.) 19.Bd4 Re8 20.a4 (20.Bxf6 Qxf6 21.cxb6 axb6 22.Re1 +/- KCE.) 20...Bg4!? (Black hopes his bishop pair will mix things up and provokes a weakening, but 20...bxc5 21.Bxc5 a5 += was best.) 21.f3 Be6 (Right was 21...Bd7 since e6 gets threatened by White's knight.) 22.Qd2 Bg5? (This loses more time. 22...bxc5 23.Bxc5 a5 was again the best hope.) 23.f4 Bf6 24.cxb6 axb6 25.Bxf6 (25.a5 bxa5 26.Rxa5 +/- HCE) 25...Qxf6 26.Nd4 (This is OK but 26.a5 was best.) 26...Bf5 27.Nb5 (Good was simply 27.Nxf5 Qxf5 28.a5 +/-) 27...Be4 28.Qd4!? (Again, 28.a5! We were both low on time.) 28...Qxd4? (Correct was 28...Qg6 29.Rf2 h6 += KCE. With White's advancing queenside pawns Black should avoid exchanges and use his strong bishop

to make kingside threats. White's advantage increases with reduced material.) 29.cxd4 Rc2 30.Rf2 Rec8? (This obvious move is a blunder. Best was 30...Rc6 +/- KCE.) 31.Ra2? (Black could resign after 31.Rxc2 Rxc2 32.a5! bxa5 32.bxa5 Rg2+ 33.Kf1.) 31...Rc1+ 32.Rf1 Bd3 (32...Kf8 = KCE) 33.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 34.Kf2 Bxb5 (While not a mistake it's better to defer opening the a file for White's rook. 34...Rf1+ 35.Ke3 Bc4 36.Ra3 Rb1 += KCE should hold.) 35.axb5 g6?! (Too weak, too slow! Black feels safer with White's pawns doubled, but it's still not easy. Right was 35...Kf8 += KCE 36.Ra6 Rc4 37.Rxb6? (After 37.Ke3 Rxb4 38.Rxb6 +/- Black has to work hard to draw. We were nearly out of time.) 37...Rxd4 38.Rb8+ (Another time pressure slip. 38.f5 was the last try. 38...Kg7 39.Rd8 Rxf4+ 40.Ke3 Rxb4. Adjourned but drawn without resumption since 41.Rxd5 Kf6 is dead even. I never expected my rook to steal so many pawns!

This game is very memorable for me, but I never knew how bad it was before HCE and KCE. Nonetheless July 29, 1975 was one of the best days of my life, since I drew Bob! It was like winning the lottery. 43 years later it gives less satisfaction when reality set in; a healthier Bob would have eschewed 31.Ra2. He withdrew from the tournament after a draw with 1600 rated Robert April and a win over Sal Martinez. His health issues continued drag him down.

I next saw Bob in July 1976 where he was a spectator at the Denver Open. We only spoke briefly before he left. Our eighth and final game was in November 1976 in the Mile High Open. It was his last tournament game and my only win against him. It's not included here since he played far below his normal strength. He withdrew and I never saw him again. In September 1977 (almost a year later) when I lived in Berkeley, California Christine Hendrickson (1949-2005) told me he died on August 31 (or September 1, depending on the source). It was hard to believe. In any case Bob will never be forgotten. I wonder what happened to his extensive library of rare books and the little wooden chess set he kept in a cigar box. For some reason I remember one of his White knights had eyes carved out, the other didn't! They must have been hand crafted.

As I was finishing this article I was shocked and saddened to hear my longtime friend Dave Jellison died on February 5, 2018. He was one of Colorado's top players in the '80s before moving to New Hampshire in 1989, then Texas in 2002. My next article will be about him. I would appreciate memories or games of his anyone can share. As always, I can be reached by email at curt2309@comcast.net if there are any questions, comments or corrections. And as always, I appreciate the opportunity to share memories.



THE CHESS GAMES

OF

ROBERT WENDLING

I met Robert Newton Wendling (March 17, 1948-September 1, 1977) in the early 1970's when he ran a weekend chess club at the Jewish Community Center in Denver, Colorado. It would be an understatement to say that I admired him greatly. I still can hear his deep voice which exuded so much wisdom. His passion for the game was infectious. Robert not only helped so many of us who were inexperienced teenage chess players and it was so obvious that he truly enjoyed himself in doing so. He would spend hours analyzing games with us even though none of us were anywhere his level as a chess player. I lived for the weekends to be in his presence and try to soak up any knowledge that I could from this great man. I don't think I missed a single weekend and to this day, those times from almost 50 years ago are among my most cherished memories.

Keith Oxman

Brian Wall said: Robert 'Bob' Wendling was Colorado and Wyoming state champion on multiple occasions in the later 1960s and early 1970s. He was from Casper, Wyoming but spent several years in Colorado as a student at the University of Denver. He was perhaps the most well-liked of the 'strong' players in Colorado for his willingness to converse, play and analyze with the lower-ranked patzers. He passed away at a relatively early age in the late 1970s.

Curtis Carlson said: He beat me over and over. He was very good at blitz. He took second place in the first U.S. Correspondence Championship. He is gone but not forgotten! I remember him shaking hands with Bobby Fischer shortly after the Larsen match in 1971.

Much thanks are due to Curtis Carlson for clearing up numerous mysteries concerning the scores to these games as well as supplying scores that I was unable to find anywhere else.

22 Q-Q3! R-R1
 23 NxNP! ? PxN
 24 QxP



Position after 24 QxP
 24 ... N-N1!
 25 Q-R5 B-Q1
 26 R-B5 R-R5!
 27 BxP??
 unfortunate ...
 27 ... P-QB3
 28 BxP?? QxPch
 29 K-R1 BxQ
 30 R/1-QB1 Nx8
 31 RxNch K-N2
 32 Resigns

Steve Smith vs J Temple
 1 P-K4 P-QB4
 2 P-Q4 PxP
 3 P-QB3 N-KB3
 4 P-K5 N-Q4
 5 B-QB4

♞ wild line. Book recommends QxP
 5 ... Q-B2

♠
 6 Q-K2 N-N3
 7 B-N3 P-Q6?
 8 QxP QxPch
 9 B-K3 P-K3
 10 N-B3 Q-B2

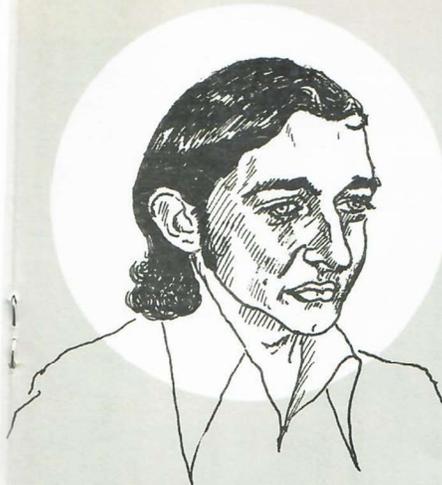
♞ Q3, Q-K4 and R-Q1
 11 0-0 B-K2
 12 QN-Q2 0-0?

♞e's attack will be too strong.
 13 N-K4 P-KB4
 14 N/4-N5 N-B3
 15 P-KN4! N-K4!
 16 NxN QxN
 17 P-KB4 Q-Q3

♞aps Q-B3 is better, but then 18 P-KR4 is resting
 18 B-K4! P-KR3?
 19 PxP! PxN
 20 PxKP?!

P is crushing
 20 ... QPxP
 21 B-B2 B-B3?

♞, R-B4 is much better
 22 Q-R7ch K-B2
 23 PxP K-K1
 24 Px8 PxP
 25 RxP RxR
 26 BxR Q-B4ch
 27 K-R1 Q-B3ch
 28 B-K4 Q-Q2
 29 B-N6ch K-B1
 30 Q-R8 Mate



ROBERT NEWTON WENDLING, USCF Master and former Colorado Chess Champion, passed away at his Denver apartment on September 1, 1977.

Bob was born in Brooklyn, New York on March 17, 1948. He moved to Casper, Wyoming, where he graduated from high school in 1966. He attended the University of Denver where he received a B.A. in Psychology in 1972. Unfortunately, Bob was always in very poor health, suffering from several medical diseases including colitis, gastro-intestinal problems and a spine ailment. Bob is survived by his mother and his older sister, and all those chessplayers who had the pleasure to know him.

Robert Wendling distinguished himself as one of Colorado's finest Masters. His impressive list of tournament victories began in 1965 when he received a provisional USCF rating of over 1900. Three years later he achieved his master title. He won several tournaments throughout the Rocky Mountain area and was Colorado State Champion in 1969 and again in 1972. In postal chess he placed in the finals in CCLA and Golden Knights.

Bob's presence on the Colorado chess scene will be missed by all. Several of his victories over strong Colorado players are reproduced below. He was, indeed, a Master of the Chessboard!!

Wendling-Carlson, 1973 Al Wallace Memorial 35 ... K-B3 is better

1 P-K4	P-QB4	36 PxP	BxP	15 Bb5	Qd1
2 N-QB3	N-QB3	37 BxB	PxB	16 Rd1	ab5
3 P-B4	P-Q3	38 P-Q7!	R-Q1	17 Nb5	Nd5
4 N-B3	P-K3	39 RxPch	K-N3	18 Rd5!	ed5
5 P-Q4	PxP	40 RxP	R-N2	19 Nc7	Kd8
6 NxP	N-KB3	41 R/1-Q1	R-B2	20 Na8	Bc5
7 B-K2	B-K2	42 R/1-Q2	K-B3	21 Qc2	b6
8 0-0	0-0	43 R/5-Q4	K-K4	22 b4	Bb4
9 B-K3	Q-B2			23 Qc7	Ke8
10 Q-K1	P-QR3			24 Nb6	Resigns
11 Q-N3	B-Q2				
12 N-B3!	P-QN4				

12 ... N-N5 is Rohde-Benko N.Y. 1975.

13 P-K5	N-Q4?	44 P-QB4	K-K3		
14 NxN	PxN	45 K-N2	R/BxP		
15 QR-Q1	B-K3	46 RxR	RxR		
16 B-Q3	PxP	47 RxR	KxR		
17 PxP	P-B3!	48 K-N3	K-B3		
18 N-Q4	NxN	49 K-N4	K-B4		
19 BxN	B-QB4	50 K-N5	KxP		
20 BxB	QxBch	51 K-R6	K-Q4		
21 K-R1	Q-B2?	52 KxP	K-K3		
		53 K-N6!	Resigns		

This exact position is reached in Basic Chess Endings which says, "White just barely wins".

21 ... FxP is much better

22 Q-R4	P-KB4				
23 QR-K1	QR-K1				
24 P-QR4	Q-K2				
25 Q-Q4	Q-N2				
26 PxP	PxP				
27 P-KR3	R-R1				
28 R-R1	R-R5				
29 Q-B5	R-QB1				
30 Q-Q6	Q-B3				
31 BxNP	QxQ				
32 PxQ	R-N5				
33 QR-K1	K-B2				
34 B-Q3	P-KN3				
35 P-KN4	RxP??				

Wendling-Hamblin, Denver 1972

1 e4	e6				
2 d4	d5				
3 e5	c5				
4 c3	Nc6				
5 Nf3	Qb6				
6 Bd3	cd4				
7 cd4	Bd7				
8 0-0	Nd4				
9 Nd4	Qd4				
10 Nc3	a6				
11 Qe2	Ne7				
12 Rd1	Qb6				
13 Be3	d4				
14 Bd4	Qd4				

Wendling-Abbott, Denver 1971

1 e4	e5				
2 Nf3	Nc6				
3 Be4	Nf6				
4 d4	ed4				
5 e5	d5				
6 Bb5	Ne4				
7 Nd4	Bd7				
8 Bc6	bc6				
9 0-0	Bc5				
10 f3	Ng5				
11 Be3	0-0				
12 f4	Ne4				
13 Nd2	Nd2				
14 Qa2	Bb6				
15 Nb3	Bf5				
16 Rf2	f6				
17 Qc3	fe5				
18 fe5	Qe7				
19 Rf1	Be3				
20 Qe3	Be4				
21 Nc5	and White won shortly.				

this position at adjournment; Black has a seemingly solid fortress, White has only two pawns, both of which are isolated. However, I did find a winning possibility, which Black in the game was unable to prevent. Whether or not White can win by force from this position is an interesting question for endgame "theory." My first objective is to bring up the subject; then he tries to create and exploit weaknesses in Black's Pawns. Game continued:



Position after 42 R-QR1

42 ... N-Q5
 43 K-N3 N-B3
 44 K-B4 N-Q5
 45 K-K4 N-K3
 Black marks time. White also pauses:
 46 R-R2 K-B1
 47 K-Q5 K-N2
 48 K-Q6 K-B1
 49 R-R8ch K-N2
 50 K-K7 N-Q5
 What? If 51 R-KB8? N-B3ch 52 K-R8
 White can, however, bring his King around another way, and deny access to Black's Knight.
 51 R-R3 N-B3ch
 52 K-Q6 N-Q5
 53 R-Q3 N-B4ch
 54 K-Q7 K-B1
 55 R-KR3!
 This is the position I wanted. If now K-N1 or ... K-N2, White plays 56 K-N1, after which Black is hard-pressed and most likely unable to survive. However, the dictum "All Pawn moves create fresh weaknesses," well applies to Black's next - a graver concession.
 56 P-K6
 The win is clear. The Pawn on KN3 is recently supported by two healthy squares and the King, is now Black's fatal weakness!
 56 ... PxP
 57 KxP K-N2
 58 R-Q3!
 Black's Knight is completely boxed out, the White King cannot be prevented from reaching KB6 (after, e.g. R-Q7ch).
 58 ... K-R3
 59 K-B6 P-R5
 60 R-Q8
 Now ... K-N4 61 P-R3! draws the King around Black's King.
 60 ... K-R2
 61 K-N5 resigns
 Last bastion falls. If 61... N-N2-Q7 P-R6 63 R-R7 K-N1 64 KxP finish, a tumultuously tactical slugfest way to an aesthetic endgame. I think this game is an apt representative of the "Rocky"-style chess played in Rocky Mountains.

Specially annotated games are published with brown, screened backgrounds and in chronological order

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by John A. Harris

The 18th annual Armed Forces Chess Championship Tournament, played in the American Legion's Hall of Flags, Washington, D.C., from October 19-26, finished with the Air Force Team in first place with 41 points, capturing the coveted prize for inter-service chess competition - the Thomas Emery Trophy. A strong Army team finished second with 37 points, while the fighting Sea Service team trailed with 30 points.

In the competition for individual honors, Captain Robert M. Bond USAF, representing Patrick AFB in Florida, won the individual Armed Forces Chess Championship with a score of 9 out of 12 rounds. Second and third place honors were awarded respectively to SP4 David M. Pendergast, USA of the US Army, Europe and Sgt. Michael E. Emerson, USA also of the US Army, Europe. Both achieved 8½ points as their score.

The Armed Forces Chess Championship Tournament was instituted in 1960 through the efforts of Mr. Sidney Wallach who shared his concept of having chess competition within the Armed Forces with Mr. Thomas Emery. The branches designated were as follows: Army, Air Force and the Sea Services (Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). The promoters envisioned that this event would inspire and provide sportsmanship, personal discipline, pride and confidence in oneself as the contestants represent their own military service branch.

As a prelude to the Armed Forces chess championship, the various military installations held their own tournaments. The winner of those events were matched together in other scheduled tournaments at the branch level. A six man chess team was chosen from the results of these tournaments to play and represent their particular branch in the finals for the Armed Forces chess championship.

Since 1968, Lowry Air Force Base has held their annual chess championship and have been actively engaged in the Air Training Command chess competition. A few of Lowry's players have been recognized throughout the United States as outstanding chess players and champions. This year (1977) Sergeant Richard A. Spitzer qualified as a player for the six man Air Force team by virtue of winning the Lowry Air Force Base Chess Championship and the Air Training Command Chess Championship. With his support, the Air Force Team won first place in the Armed Forces Chess Championship Tournament. In the individual Armed Forces Chess Championship (18-player round robin, 12 rounds) Richard Spitzer placed eighth with a 6½ score.

Listed below are the names of Lowry Air Force Base champions from the 1968 tournament to the present:

1968 Mason Kelsey	1973 Don C. Sutherland
1969 Angel Martinez	1974 Don C. Sutherland
1970 Michael Kownacki	1975 Don C. Sutherland
1971 Walter Hvostik	1976 Daniel Hambleton
1972 Don C. Sutherland	1977 Richard Spitzer

CSCA President, Gilbert Humphrey, when stationed at Lowry, was very active in the Base Chess activities, both as a promoter and player. He was the runner-up in Lowry's 1973 Chess Championship Tournament that produced the 1973 Armed Forces Chess Champion.



*SERGEANT DON C. SUTHERLAND (above left) was an outstanding player while stationed at Lowry and was the base champion from 1972-1975. He was first in the 1973 Air Training Command Tournament and then went on to win the 1973 individual U.S. Armed Forces championship with a score of 11 out of a possible 12 points. While in Colorado, Don C. Sutherland became the 1973 Colorado champion and was the winner of the 1975 Al Wallace Memorial Tournament. ROBERT WENDING'S (above center) untimely death is reported on page 11. Bob was Colorado champion in 1969 and 1972. JOHN WATSON (above right), former CSCA Bulletin editor, continues to annotate for our publication. John is currently in the Northeast but keeps in close touch with his Colorado friends. The photo above was taken in front of John Watson's "Chess House" in April of 1974.

1) **Robert N. Wendling vs Jude Acers**

Denver Open (1969), Denver, Colorado, Jul-3
Sicilian Defense: Dus-Chotimursky Variation (E10)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 c5 4. d5 b5 5. Bg5 h6 6. Bxf6 Qxf6 7. Nc3 bxc4 8. e3 d6 9. Bxc4 e5 10. O-O Qd8 11. Nd2 Be7 12. f4 exf4 13. exf4 O-O 14. Bd3 Nd7 15. Nc4 Nb6 16. Qc2 Bf6 17. Rad1 Rb8 18. Kh1 Nxc4 19. Bxc4 Bg4 20. Rc1 Re8 21. f5 Bg5 22. Rb1 Be3 23. f6 g6 24. Bd3 Kh7 25. h3 Bd7 26. g4 Bd4 27. g5 Re3 28. Rbe1 Rxh3+ 29. Kg2 Rxb2 30. Qxb2 Rxd3 31. Rh1 Bxc3 32. Rxh6+ Kg8 33. Qe2 Bxe1 34. Qxd3 Qe8 35. Kf3 Qe5 36. Rxc6+ Kf8 37. Kg2 Bf5 38. Rh6 Be4+ 39. Kh3 Qf5+ 40. Kh2 Qf4+ 41. Kh3 Bf5+ 42. Kg2 Qxc5+

0-1

2) **Robert N. Wendling vs Jude Acers**

Utah Open (1970), Salt Lake City, Utah, rd 6, Jul-26
Sicilian Defense: Old Sicilian. Open (B32)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.e5 Ng8 8.Bd3 Bg7 9.Qe2 f6 10.h4 fxe5 11.h5 d5 12.hxg6 e4 13.Bxe4 dxe4 14.Qc4 e6 15.Bg5 Nf6 16.Rd1 Bd7 17.Nxe4 Qa5+ 18.b4 Qe5 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.f4 Qxf4 21.Nd6+ Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Ke7 23.Qc5 hxg6 24.Rxh8 Rxh8 25.Rd3+ Kd8 26.Qxa7 Rh7 27.Rxd7+ Rxd7 28.Qa8+ Ke7 29.Qxc6

1-0

3) **Robert N. Wendling (2192) vs Eliason (Unrated)**

Denver Chess League, Denver, Colorado . January 26, 1971
Velimirovic Variation, Sicilian. (B89)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 d6 6. Bc4 Be7 7. Be3 Nc6 8. Qe2 O-O 9. Bb3 Qc7 10. O-O-O a6 11. g4 Nxd4 12. Rxd4 e5 13. Rc4 Qd8 14. g5 Ne8 15. Qh5 g6 16. Qh6 b5 17. Rxc8 Rxc8 18. h4 Ng7 19. h5 Nxh5 20. Rxh5 gxh5 21. g6 hxg6 22. Qxg6+ Kh8 23. Qxh5+ Kg8 24. Nd5 Rc4 25. Bxc4 bxc4 26. Bh6 Bf6 27. Qg4+ Kh8 28. Nxf6

1-0

4) **Robert N. Wendling (2192) vs Robert Burley (1909)**

Scottsbluff Open (1971), Scottsbluff, Nebraska, rd 5, May-8
Benima Defense, Scotch (C44)

NOTE: Wins on move 45

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 exd4 4. Bc4 Be7 5. Nxd4 Nf6 6. Nc3 Ne5 7. Bb3 d6 8. f4 Ng6 9. Be3 a6 10. a4 O-O 11. O-O Kh8 12. h3 c5 13. Nf3 Be6 14. Bxe6 fxe6 15. Ng5 Qc8 16. f5 exf5 17. exf5 Ne5 18. Ne6 Rg8 19. Bg5 g6 20. Qxd6 Bxd6 21. Bxf6+ Rg7 22. Bxg7+ Kg8 23. Bxe5 Bxe5 24. Nd5 Kh8 25. Nb6 Qe8 26. Rae1 Bg3 27. fxc6 Bxe1 28. g7+ Kg8 29. Rf8+ Qxf8 30. gxf8=Q+ Rxf8 31. Nxf8 Kxf8 32. Nd7+

1-0

5) **Robert N. Wendling vs Robert O'Donnell**

3-Ring Circus (1971), Denver, Colorado, rd 5, May-30
Vienna Game: Stanley. Three Knights Variation (C28)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Nc6 4.f4 Bc5 5.Nf3 d6 6.d3 O-O 7.f5 Ne7 8.Bg5 c6 9.Qd2 d5 10.Bxf6
gxf6 11.Qh6 dxc4 12.Ng5 Bxf5 13.exf5 fxg5 14.f6 Nf5 15.Qxg5+ Kh8 16.Qxf5 cxd3 17.Rd1 dxc2 18.Qxc2
Qxf6 19.Rd3 Rad8 20.Rh3 Qg6 21.Qe2 Bd4 22.Rf1 f5 23.Rff3 Rg8 24.Rfg3 Qf7 25.Rf3 Qe6 26.Rh5
Rdf8 27.Rxh7+ Kxh7 28.Rh3+ Kg7 29.Qh5 Rf6 30.Qh7+ Kf8 31.Qxb7 Bxc3+ 32.bxc3 Qf7 33.Qb8+ Kg7
34.Rg3+ Kh7 35.Rh3+ Rh6 36.Rxh6+ Kxh6 37.Qb4 Qf6 38.Qc5 Rxx2 39.Qe3+ Qg5 40.Qh3+ Kg6
41.Kf1 Rxa2
0-1

6) **Robert N. Wendling vs Kenneth Ray Smith**

Denver Open (1971), Denver, Colorado, rd 5, Jul-05
Sicilian Defense: Scheveningen Variation. Keres Attack (B81)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.g4 h6 7.g5 hxg5 8.Bxg5 Be7 9.Qd2 a6 10.Bg2
Bd7 11.f4 Qc7 12.O-O-O Nc6 13.Nb3 O-O-O 14.h4 Be8 15. f5 Kb8 16.Nd4 Nxd4 17.Qxd4 e5 18.Qf2
Bc6 19.Nd5 Nxd5 20.exd5 Bxg5+ 21.hxg5 Bb5 22.Kb1 Qc4 23.Qe3 Qg4 24.Be4 Qf4 25.Qxf4 exf4
26.Bd3 Rxh1 27.Rxh1 Bxd3 28.cxd3 Re8 29.Rf1 Re3 30. Rxf4 Rxd3 31.g6 f6 32.Re4 Rxd5 33. Re8+
Ka7 34.Re7 Rxf5 35. Rxx7 Rf2 36. Rf7 d5 37.g7 Rg2 38. Rxf6 Rxx7 39.Rd6 Rg5 40.Kc2 Kb8 41. Kd3
Kc7 42. Rh6 Rg3+ 43. Kc2 Rg4 44. Kd3 Rc4 45. Rg6 Rc6 46.Rg7+ Kb6 47.Rd7 Rc5 48. Rd6+ Kb5 49.
Rd7 b6 50. Rd6 a5 51.b3 Ka6 52.a4
1/2-1/2

7) **Curtis Carlson vs Robert N. Wendling**

Days of '47 Open (1971), Salt Lake City, Utah, rd 1, Jul-21
Sicilian Defense: Kan. Knight Variation (B43)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 a6 5. Nc3 Qc7 6. Be2 Nc6 7. O-O Nf6 8. a3 Nxd4 9. Qxd4 Bd6
10. g3 O-O 11. Qc4 Qxc4 12. Bxc4 b5 13. Bd3 Bb7 14. Bd2 Rac8 15. Rad1 Be5 16. Rfe1 Bd4 17.h3
d6 18. Re2 Nd7 19.Kg2 Nb6 20. f3 Nc4 21. Bxc4 Rxc4 22. Be1e5 23. Rd3 f5 24. g4 Bxc3 25. Rxc3
fxe4 26. fxe4 Bxe4+ 27.Kg3 d5 28.Rxc4 bxc4 29. Bc3 Re8 30. b3 cxb3 31. cxb3 Kf7 32. a4 Ke6 33.
b4 Rc8 34. Bd2 Rc2 35. a5 Bd3 36. Rf2 d4 37. Bg5 Rc4 38. Rb2 Rc3 39. Bd2 Ra3 40. Kf2 e4 41. Kg2
e3 42. Be1 Ra1 43. Bh4 h6 44 .g5 hxg5 45 5. Bxg5 e2
0-1

8) **Robert N. Wendling vs William B. Abbott**

Denver (1971), Denver, Colorado
Two Knights Defense: Open Variation (C56)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. d4 exd4 5. e5 d5 6. Bb5 Ne4 7. Nxd4 Bd7 8.
Bxc6 bxc6 9. O-O Bc5 10. f3 Ng5 11. Be3 O-O 12. f4 Ne4 13. Nd2 Nxd2 14. Qxd2 Bb6
15. Nb3 Bf5 16. Rf2 f6 17. Qc3 fxe5 18. fxe5 Qe7 19. Raf1 Bxe3 20. Qxe3 Be4 21.
Nc5 and white won shortly.
1-0

9) **Robert N. Wendling vs James Edmond Hamblin**

Metro State Open (1972), Denver, Colorado, rd 5, Feb-27
Caro-Kann Defense: Karpov Variation (B17)

1.e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5. Bc4 Ngf6 6 .Ng5 Nd5 7. N1f3 h6 8. Ne4 N7f6 9. Nxf6+
exf6 10. O-O Bd6 11. Qe2+ Be6 12. Bd3 O-O 13. c4 Ne7 14. Nh4 f5 15. f4 g6 16. Bd2 Kh7 17. Bc3
Ng8 18. Nxc6 fxc6 19. Qxe6 Qc7 20. c5 Bxf4 21.Rxf4 Qxf4 22. Qd7+ Kh8 23. d5+ Nf6 24. Qe7 Kg8
25. Bxf6 Rxf6 26. Qxf6 Qe3+ 27. Kh1 Qxd3 28. Qxc6+ Kh8 29. Qxh6+ Kg8 30. Qg6+ Kh8 31. d6
1-0

10) **Robert N. Wendling vs Curtis Carlson**

Al Wallace Memorial (1972), Denver, CO, rd 5, Mar-26
Sicilian Defense: Scheveningen. Classical Variation (B84)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Be2 e6 7. Be3 Be7 8.O-O O-O 9. f4 Nc6 10.Qe1
Qc7 11.Qg3 Nxd4 12. Bxd4 b5 13. Kh1 Kh8 14. e5 dxe5 15. Bxe5 Bd6 16. Bxf6 gxf6 17.Qh4
Qe7 18.Ne4 Rg8 19. Nxf6 Rg7 20. Rf3 Bb7 21. Rg3 Rag8 22. Qxh7+ Rxh7 23. Rxc8#
1-0

11) **James Edmond Hamblin vs Robert N. Wendling**

Denver Open (1972), Denver, Colorado, rd 4, Jul-02
Sicilian Defense: French Variation. Normal (B40)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Bd3 e5 6. Nb3 d5 7. exd5 Nxd5 8. O-O Nc6 9. Qe2 Bd6
10. Bd2 Qe7 11. Nc3 Nf6 12. Bg5 h6 13. Bh4 g5 14. Bg3 Be6 15. Bb5 Nd7 16. Rfd1 f5 17.f3 h5
18.Rd2 h4 19. Bf2 g4 20. Rad1 gxf3 21. Qxf3 e4 22. Nxe4 fxe4 23. Qxe4 Bc7 24. Re1 Rh6 25.Be3
Bb6 26. Bxb6 axb6 27. Bxc6 bxc6 28. Qxc6 Rd8 29. Nd4 Kf8 30. Rxe6 Ne5 31. Rf2+ Kg8 32. Rxe7
Nxc6 33. Nxc6
1-0

12) **Robert N. Wendling (2240) vs Curtis Carlson (1832)**

Salt Lake City Days of '47 Open (1972), Salt Lake City, Utah, rd 7, Jul-22
Sicilian Defense: Amsterdam Variation (B93)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. f4 Qc7 7. Bd3 e6 8. O-O
Nbd7 9. Be3 b5 10. a3 Bb7 11. Qf3 Be7 12. g4 Nb6 13. g5 Nfd7 14. f5 e5 15. f6
gxf6 16. Nf5 Rg8 17. Nxe7 Kxe7 18. Kh1 Raf8 19. gxf6+ Kd8 20. Bh6 Re8 21. Bg7
Nc5 22. Rae1 Ne6 23. Rg1 Nf4 24. Bh6 Ng6 25. Nd5 Nxd5 26. exd5 Qc5 27. Be4 Nh4
28. Qd3 Ng6 29. Be3 Qc4 30. Bb6+ Kc8 31. Qh3+ Kb8 32. Qd7
1-0

13) **Robert N. Wendling (2240) vs Vance Aandahl (1774)**

Colorado Open (1972), Denver, Colorado, rd 1, Sept-02
Vienna, Anderssen Defense. (C25)

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Bc5 3. Nf3 d6 4. d4 exd4 5. Nxd4 Nc6 6. Be3 Nxd4 7. Bxd4 Bxd4 8.
Qxd4 Nf6 9. O-O-O O-O 10. e5 Ne8 11. f4 Be6 12. Ne4 d5 13. Nc3 c6 14. Be2 f6 15.
g4 fxe5 16. Qxe5 Qf6 17. Qxf6 Rxf6 18. f5 Bd7 19. Bd3 h5 20. g5 Rf8 21. Rdf1 Nd6
22. f6 Ne8 23. Rhg1 gxf6 24. gxf6+ Kh8 25. Rg6 Bg4 26. f7
1-0

14) **Robert N. Wendling (2240) vs George Hansen (1820)**

Colorado Open (1972), Denver, Colorado, rd 3, Sept-03
Ponziani, Steinitz Variation. (C44)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. c3 d5 4. Qa4 f6 5. Bb5 Nge7 6. exd5 Qxd5 7. d4 Qe4+ 8.
Be3 exd4 9. cxd4 Bd7 10. Nc3 Qg4 11. O-O a6 12. Rad1 Nc8 13. h3 Qh5 14. d5 Nb8
15. Rfe1 Be7 16. Bxd7+ Nxd7 17. d6 Nxd6 18. Nd5 Rc8 19. Nxe7 Kxe7 20. Bb6+ Ne5
21. Nxe5 fxe5 22. Rd5 Kf6 23. Bxc7 Rxc7 24. Rxd6+ Kf7 25. Qb3+
1-0

15) **Steve Henderson (1882) vs Robert N. Wendling (2240)**

Colorado Open (1972), Denver, Colorado, rd 4, Sept-03
Hromadka Defense, Loose Gambit. (A56)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 g6 4. Nc3 Bg7 5. e4 d6 6. Bd3 O-O 7. Nge2 e5 8. O-O Nh5
9. Be3 f5 10. f4 Nf6 11. h3 fxe4 12. Nxe4 Nxe4 13. Bxe4 Qe7 14. Qd3 Na6 15. a3
Nc7 16. f5 gxf5 17. Bxf5 Bxf5 18. Rxf5 Rxf5 19. Qxf5 Rf8 20. Qg4 b5 21. b3 bxc4
22. bxc4 Rb8 23. Rf1 Kh8 24. Ng3 Ne8 25. Bg5 Bf6 26. Rxf6 Nxf6 27. Qh4 Qf7 28.
Bxf6+ Kg8 29. Nf5 Qc7 30. Qg5+ Kf8 31. Ne7 Ke8 32. Qg8+ Kd7 33. Qe6+ Ke8 34.
Ng6+
1-0

16) **Brian Wall (1698) vs Robert N. Wendling (2240)**

Colorado Open (1972), Denver, Colorado, rd 6, Sept-04
Larsen, Modern Variation. (A01)

1. b3 e5 2. Bb2 Nc6 3. c4 f5 4. d3 Nf6 5. e3 d5 6. cxd5 Nxd5 7. a3 Be7 8. Qc2
O-O 9. Nf3 Bf6 10. Nbd2 Kh8 11. Be2 Qe8 12. O-O-O Be6 13. Kb1 a5 14. Rc1 Rf7 15.
Nc4 Bd7 16. Rhd1 b5 17. Ncd2 Be7 18. d4 e4 19. Bxb5 Rf6 20. Ne5 Nxe5 21. dxe5
Bxb5 22. exf6 Bd3 23. fxe7 Qxe7 24. Ka1 Bxc2 25. Rxc2 h6 26. Nc4 Qe6 27. Rcd2 c6
28. Ne5 Rb8 29. Nc4 a4 30. bxa4 Nc3 31. Bxc3 Qxc4 32. Rd8+ Rxd8 33. Rxd8+ Kh7
34. Kb2 Qxa4 35. Rd7 Qb5+ 36. Kc2 Qe2+ 37. Kb3 Kg8 38. Rd2 Qb5+ 39. Kc2 Qa4+ 40.
Kb2 Qa7 41. Kb3 Kf7 42. a4 Qb8+ 43. Kc4 Qb1 44. g3 g5 45. a5 Qb5+
0-1

17) **Robert N. Wendling (2224) vs George Hansen (1797)**

Wyoming Open (1972), Wyoming, rd 2, Sept-03
Ponziani, Steinitz Variation. (C44)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. c3 d5 4. Qa4 f6 5. Bb5 Nge7 6. exd5 Qxd5 7. d4 Bg4 8. c4
Qe4+ 9. Be3 Bxf3 10. d5 Bg4 11. O-O Bd7 12. Nc3 Qg6 13. Rfd1 f5 14. f4 e4 15.
Rd2 a6 16. Rad1 Qh5 17. dxc6 Bxc6 18. Nd5 Rc8 19. Nxe7 Bxe7 20. Bxc6+ bxc6 21.
Qxc6+ Kf7 22. Rd7 Rhe8 23. Bc5 Qg6 24. Qb7 Rb8 25. Rxe7+
1-0

18) **Robert N. Wendling (2224) vs Rudolf Petters (1986)**

Wyoming Open (1972), Wyoming, rd 4, Sept-24
Vienna, Pierce Gambit. (C25)

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. f4 exf4 4. Nf3 g5 5. d4 Bg7 6. d5 Ne5 7. d6 cxd6 8. Nd4
Ng6 9. Nf5 Be5 10. Nb5 h5 11. Bc4 Rh7 12. O-O Nf6 13. Nbx6+ Kf8 14. g3 b5 15.
Bd5 Rb8 16. Nxc8 Rxc8 17. h4 Qb6+ 18. Kh1 Ng4 19. Qe2 Qc7 20. c3 gxh4 21. gxf4
Bxf4 22. Bxf4 Nxf4 23. Rxf4 Qxf4 24. Rf1 Qe5 25. Nxh4 Qg5 26. Nf5 Re8 27. Qg2
Re6 28. Qg3 Re5 29. Qg1 Rxf5 30. Rxf5 Qh4+ 31. Kg2 d6 32. Qxa7 Qh2+ 33. Kf1 Qh1+
34. Ke2 Qg2+ 35. Kd1 Ne5 36. Qf2 Qg4+ 37. Kc2 h4 38. Qh2 Qg3 39. Rf2 Ng4 40.
Qxg3 hxg3 41. Rf3 g2 42. Rg3 Ne3+ 43. Kd3 Rg7 44. Rxx2 Nxx2 45. Bc6 Rg5 46. b3
Nf4+ 47. Ke3 Ne6 48. a3 Ke7 49. Bd5 Nc7 50. Kd4 Nxd5
0-1

19) **Robert N. Wendling (2224) vs Curtis Carlson (1909)**

Denver Chess League (1972), Wyoming, rd 4, Oct.-24
Sicilian Defense: Zagreb Variation. (B91)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. g3 e5 7. Nde2 Be7 8. Bg2
O-O 9. O-O Nbd7 10. h3 Nb6 11. g4 Qc7 12. Ng3 h6 13. Nd5 Nfxd5 14. exd5 f5 15.
gxf5 Bxf5 16. Nxf5 Rxf5 17. Qg4 Rf6 18. Be4 Raf8 19. h4 Kh8 20. Bg5 R6f7 21.
Bxe7 Rxe7 22. Qg6
1-0

20) **Robert N. Wendling vs Kenneth Ray Smith**

USA-cho1 prel corr (1972)
Sicilian Defense: Scheveningen Variation (B83)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e6 6. Be2 Nc6 7. Be3 Be7 8. O-O
O-O 9. f4 Bd7 10. Nb3 a6 11. a4 Na5 12. e5 Ne8 13. Nxa5 Qxa5 14. Qd2 Qc7 15. Bd4
Bc6 16. a5 Rc8 17. Bb6 Qb8 18. Qd4 g6 19. Rad1 dxe5 20. fxe5 Ng7 21. g4 Ne8 22.
Bf3 f6 23. exf6 Bxf6 24. Qe3 Be5 25. Bxc6 Rxf1+ 26. Kxf1 bxc6 27. Rd7 Nf6 28.
Ba7 Qxb2 29. Qxe5 Nxd7 30. Qxe6+ Kf8 31. Be3
1-0

21) **Donald J. Sibbett vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-ch corr (1972), correspondence game
Keres, Panov Variation, Sicilian (B81)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 d6 6. g4 a6 7. g5 Nfd7 8. a4 Nc6 9. Be3 Be7 10. Rg1
O-O 11. Qd2 Nde5 12. Be2 Nxd4 13. Qxd4 Bd7 14. h4 b5 15. f4 Nc6 16. Qd2 b4 17. Nd1 Qa5 18. Nf2
d5 19. e5 d4 20. Bxd4 Nxd4 21. Qxd4 Bc5 22. Qxd7 Bxf2+ 23. Kxf2 Qb6+ 24. Kf1 Rfd8 25. Qe7 Ra7
26. a5 Qxg1+ 27. Kxg1 Rxe7 28. Bxa6 Rc7 29. Be2 Rxc2 30. a6 Rxe2
0-1

22) **Robert N. Wendling vs Richard D. Murphy**

USA-ch corr (1972)
Sicilian Defense: Sveshnikov Variation (B33)

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. Bd3 Qg5 12. exf5 Ra7 13. h4 Qxg2 14. Nf6+ Kd8 15.
Be4 Qg7 16. Nh5 Qh6 17. Bxc6 d5 18. Bxd5 Rd7 19. Qf3 Qd6 20. O-O-O Qh6+ 21. Qe3
Qxh5 22. Qb6+ Ke8 23. f6 Qh6+ 24. Kb1 Be7 25. Bc6 Qxf6 26. Qc7
1-0

23) **Vytas Victor Palciauskas vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-ch corr (1972)
Sicilian Defense: Closed, Chigorin Variation (B23)

1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 e6 3. g3 Nc6 4. Bg2 Nf6 5. Nge2 Be7 6. d4 cxd4 7. Nxd4 O-O 8.
O-O Qc7 9. Ncb5 Qb8 10. c4 a6 11. Nc3 Rd8 12. Be3 Ne5 13. b3 d6 14. h3 Bd7 15.
Qe2 Nc6 16. Rfd1 Nxd4 17. Bxd4 Bc6 18. a4 Nd7 19. b4 b6 20. Nd5 Bf8 21. b5 Bxd5
22. cxd5 e5 23. Be3 a5 24. h4 Nc5 25. Qg4 Qc8 26. Qf3 Ra7 27. Kh2 Rc7 28. Bh3
Qb8 29. Ra3 Be7 30. h5 Rf8 31. Bf5 Qd8 32. Kg2 Bg5 33. Bxh7+ Kxh7 34. Qf5+ g6
35. Qxg5 Qxg5 36. Bxg5 Nxe4 37. Be3 Nc5 38. Rh1 f6 39. hxg6+ Kxg6 40. g4 Rcc8
41. Rh6+ Kg7 42. g5 Rf7 43. Ra1 Rh8 44. Rxh8 Kxh8 45. Bxc5 dxc5 46. Kf3 f5 47.
Re1 Re7 48. d6 Rd7 49. Rxe5 Rxd6 50. Kf4 Kg7 51. Kxf5 Kf7 52. Re4
1-0

24) **Robert N. Wendling vs Herbert W. Hickmann**

USA-ch corr (1972)
Center Counter: Marshall Variation (B01)

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Nf6 3. d4 Nxd5 4. c4 Nb6 5. Nf3 Bg4 6. c5 N6d7 7. Be2 e6 8. h3
Bxf3 9. Bxf3 c6 10. O-O Be7 11. Bf4 O-O 12. Re1 Nf6 13. Nc3 Nbd7 14. b4 Nd5 15.
Nxd5 exd5 16. b5 Re8 17. bxc6 bxc6 18. Qa4 Qc8 19. Be2 Nf8 20. Ba6 Qd7 21. Rab1
Bf6 22. Red1 Ne6 23. Rb7 Qc8 24. Bd6 Ng5 25. Rc7 Nxh3+ 26. gxh3 Qxh3 27. Bf1
Qg4+ 28. Bg2 Re2 29. Qxc6 Rae8 30. Qd7 R2e6 31. Rf1 h5 32. Be5 R8e7 33. Qd8+ Kh7
34. Rxe7 Bxe7 35. Qxd5 Rg6 36. Kh1 Qh4+ 37. Bh2 Rg4 38. f4
1-0

25) **Robert N. Wendling vs Frank Alfonse Jr. Camaratta**

USA-ch corr (1972)

Sicilian Defense: Levenfish Variation (B71)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6 6. f4 Nbd7 7. Be2 Bg7 8. O-O
O-O 9. Kh1 Nb6 10. a4 Bg4 11. h3 Bxe2 12. Ndxe2 Rc8 13. g4 Rc4 14. a5 Nbd7 15.
Ng3 Qc8 16. Qe2 Qc6 17. Qf3 Nc5 18. Re1 Rc8 19. Bd2 Nfxe4 20. Ncxe4 Nxe4 21.
Rxe4 Bxb2 22. Rf1 Rxe4 23. Nxe4 Qxc2 24. f5 d5 25. Ng5 Qxd2 26. fxe6 Bf6 27.
gxf7+ Kg7 28. Nxe7 Qh6 29. g5 Qxe7 30. gxf6+ Kxf7 31. fxe7+ Kxe7 32. Re1+ Kd6
33. Qf6+ Kc5 34. Qc3+
1-0

26) **Robert N. Wendling vs James Edmond Hamblin**

Denver (1972), Probably last weekend of April, 1972 in the 1800 & over tournament according to
Curtis Carlson

French Defense: Milner-Barry Gambit (C02)

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 c5 4. c3 Nc6 5. Nf3 Qb6 6. Bd3 cxd4 7. cxd4 Bd7 8. O-O
Nxd4 9. Nxd4 Qxd4 10. Nc3 a6 11. Qe2 Ne7 12. Rd1 Qb6 13. Be3 d4 14. Bxd4 Qxd4
15. Bb5 Qxd1+ 16. Rxd1 axb5 17. Nxb5 Nd5 18. Rxd5 exd5 19. Nc7+ Kd8 20. Nxa8 Bc5
21. Qc2 b6 22. b4 Bxb4 23. Qc7+ Ke8 24. Nxb6
1-0

27) **Rudolf Petters vs Robert N. Wendling**

Naylin Memorial (1973), Denver, CO USA, rd 2, January 27

Sicilian Defense: Closed Variation (B23)

1.e4 c5 2. Nc3 e6 3. g3 Nc6 4. Bg2 Nf6 5. f4 d5 6. e5 d4 7. exf6 dxc3 8. fxe7 cxd2+ 9. Qxd2 Qxd2+ 10.
Bxd2 Bxg7 11. Bxc6+ bxc6 12. O-O-O Rb8 13. c3 Ba6 14. Nh3 Be2 15. Rde1 Bf3 16. Rhg1 O-O 17. g4
Bd5 18. a3 Rb3 19. Re2 Rfb8 20. Be1 Bc4 21. Rf2 Bd3 22. f5 e5 23. f6 Bf8 24. g5 c4 25. Rg3 Bc5 26.
Rfg2 Bxa3 27. Rxd3 cxd3
0-1

28) **Don C. Sutherland vs Robert N. Wendling**

Naylin Memorial (1973), Denver, Colorado, rd 4, Jan-28

Sicilian Defense: Closed Variation (B23)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.f4 a6 4.a4 d5 5.d3 Nf6 6.e5d 4 7.Ne4 Nd5 8.Nh3 Nc6 9.Be2 Be7 10. O-O O-O
11. g4 f5 12. exf6 Nxf6 13. Bf3 Nd5 14. Qe2 Bd6 15. Neg5 Nxf4 16. Nxf4 Bxf4 17. Nxe7 Bxc1 18. Nxf8
Be3+ 19. Kh1 Ne7 20. Be4 Nd5 21. Ng6 Nf6 22. Qg2 Bd7 23. Bxb7 Rb8 24. Bf3 Be8 25. Ne5 Nd5
26. Bxd5 exd5 27. Qf3 Qd6 28. Qf5 Rb6 29. a5 Rxb2 and white eventually
won (game score is incomplete)
1-0

29) **Laszlo Szabo vs Robert N. Wendling**

National Open (1973), Las Vegas, NV USA, rd 3, Mar-13

Benoni Defense: Modern Variation (A56)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 g6 4. Nc3 Bg7 5. e4 d6 6. Be2 O-O 7. f4 e5 8. fxe5 dxe5 9. Bg5 h6 10. Bh4 Qa5 11. Qd2 g5 12. Bg3 Nbd7 13. Nh3 a6 14. Nf2 Rb8 15. h4 Nh7 16. hxg5 hxg5 17. Ng4 f6 18. Ne3 Rd8 19. Nf5 Ndf8 20. Ne7+ Kh8 21. Nxc8 Rbxc8 22. Bg4 Rc7 23. Bf5 Kg8 24. d6 Rcd7 25. Qd5+ Kh8 26. Bxd7 Rxd7 27. O-O-O Qd8 28. Qxc5 Ne6 29. Qd5 Nd4 30. c5 b6 31. c6 Rxd6 32. Qf7 1-0

30) **Robert N. Wendling vs William E. Martz**

National Open (1973), Las Vegas, NV USA, rd 6, Mar-14

Hunt gambit Two Pawn Attack (B02)

1. e4 Nf6 2. e5 Nd5 3. c4 Nb6 4. d4 d6 5. exd6 cxd6 6. Nf3 Bg4 7. Be2 e6 8. O-O Be7 9. Nc3 O-O 10. b3 Nc6 11. d5 exd5 12. cxd5 Bxf3 13. Bxf3 Ne5 14. Be2 Bf6 15. Bb2 Ng6 16. g3 Re8 17. Bf3 Rc8 18. Rc1 Re7 19. Bg2 Rec7 20. Qd2 Qd7 21. a4 Qf5 22. a5 Nd7 23. Nb5 Rxc1 24. Rxc1 Rxc1+ 25. Qxc1 Bxb2 26. Qxb2 Qd3 27. Nxd6 Qd1+ 28. Bf1 Qxd5 29. Nxf7 b5 30. Nd8 Nf6 31. Qe2 Qxd8 32. Qxb5 Qe7 33. Qb8+ Nf8 34. Bc4+ Kh8 35. b4 Ng4 36. Bf1 Qf7 37. f4 Qe7 38. Qa8 Qxb4 39. Qd5 Qb2 40. Qg2 Qd4+ 41. Kh1 Ne3 42. Qa8 Kg8 43. Qf3 Nxf1 44. Qxf1 Qd5+ 45. Kg1 Qxa5 46. Qc4+ Kh8 47. Qf7 Qc5+ 48. Kg2 a5 49. f5 h6 50. Kh3 Qd6 0-1

31) **Robert N. Wendling vs Brian Wall**

Al Wallace Memorial (1973), Denver, Colorado, rd 3, Mar-24

Sicilian Defense: Najdorf. Amsterdam Variation (B93)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. f4 e5 7. Nf3 Qc7 8. Bd3 b5 9. O-O Be7 10. Qe1 O-O 11. fxe5 dxe5 12. Nh4 b4 13. Nd1 g6 14. Bh6 Rd8 15. Ne3 Bb7 16. Nhf5 Nxe4 17. Nxe7+ Qxe7 18. Nf5 gxf5 19. Bxe4 f6 20. Bxb7 Qxb7 21. Rxf5 Qe7 22. Rf3 Kh8 23. Rg3 Qc5+ 24. Kh1 Rg8 25. Rxc8+ Kxc8 26. Qg3+ Kf7 27. Qg7+ Ke6 28. Rd1 Qe7 29. Qg8+ Qf7 30. Rd6+ Ke7 31. Qd8# 1-0

32) **Robert N. Wendling vs Curtis Carlson**

Al Wallace Memorial (1973), Denver, CO, rd 5, Mar-25
Sicilian Defense: Grand Prix Attack (B23)

1.e4 c5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. f4 d6 4. Nf3 e6 5. d4 cxd4 6. Nxd4 Nf6 7. Be3 Be7 8. Be2 a6 9. O-O O-O 10. Qe1 Qc7 11. Qg3 Bd7 12. Nf3 b5 13. e5 Nd5 14. Nxd5 exd5 15. Rad1 Be6 16. Bd3 dxe5 17. fxe5 f6 18. Nd4 Nxd4 19. Bxd4 Bc5 20. Bxc5 Qxc5+ 21. Kh1 Qc7 22. Qh4 f5 23. Rde1 Rae8 24. a4 Qe7 25. Qd4 Qb7 26. axb5 axb5 27. h3 Ra8 28. Ra1Ra4 29. Qc5 Rc8 30. Qd6 Qc6 31. Bxb5 Qxd6 32. exd6 Rb4 33. Rae1 Kf7 34. Bd3 g6 35. g4 Rxb2 36. gxf5 Bxf5 37. Bxf5 gxf5 38. Rxf5+ Kg6 39. d7 Rd8 40. Rxd5 Rb7 41. Red1 Rc7 42. R1d2 Kf6 43. R5d4 Ke5 44. c4 Ke6 45. Kg2 Rcx7 46. Rxd7 Rxd7 47. Rxd7 Kxd7 48. Kf3 Kc6 49. Kg4 Kc5 50. Kh5 Kxc4 51. Kh6 Kd5 52. Kxh7 Ke6 53. Kg6
1-0

33) **Robert Shean vs Robert N. Wendling**

Al Wallace Memorial (1973), Denver, Colorado, rd 4, Mar-25
Sicilian Defense: Scheveningen. Classical Variation General (B83)

1.e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 d6 6. Be2 Be7 7. Be3 a6 8. f4 Qc7 9. O-O b5 10. a3 Bb7 11. Bd3 O-O 12. Qf3 Nc6 13. Nxc6 Bxc6 14. Qh3 Qb7 15. e5 Ne4 16. exd6 Bxd6 17. Bd4 g6 18. Rae1 Nxc3 19. bxc3 Bd5 20. Re3 f5 21. g4 Rac8 22. gxf5 exf5 23. Rfe1 Qf7 24. Qh6 Rfd8 25. Kf7 Bf8 26. Qh4 Rd7 27. Rg1 Bg7 28. Rge1 Bxd4 29. cxd4 Be4 30. Bxe4 fxe4 31. Rxe4
1/2-1/2

34) **Spencer G. Lucas vs Robert N. Wendling**

Air Force Academy Open (1973), Colorado Springs, CO, rd 4, May-27
Formation: King's Indian Attack (A07)

1.e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d3 Nc6 4. g3 d5 5. Nbd2 Nf6 6. Bg2 Be7 7. O-O Qc7 8. Re1 b6 9. Nf1 dxe4 10. dxe4 Ba6 11. c3 O-O 12. Bg5 Rad8 13. Qa4 Bd3 14. e5 b5 15. Qh4 Nd5 16. Ne3 Nxe3 17. Rxe3 h6 18. Bxe7 Nxe7 19. g4 Bh7 20. Qg3 Nd5 21. Ree1 g5 22. h4 Qe7 23. hxg5 hxg5 24. Qh2 Kg7 25. Qh5 Nf4 26. Qxg5+ Qxg5 27. Nxc5 Rd2 28. Be4 Bxe4 29. Nxe4 Rxb2 30. Rab1 Rxa2 31. Rxb5 c4 32. Rb7 Nd3 33. Re3 Ra5 34. Nd6 Nxe5 35. f4 Nd3 36. Nxc4 Ra1+ 37. Kh2 Rh8+ 38. Kg3 Rg1+ 39. Kf3 Rh3+ 40. Ke2 Nxf4+
0-1

35) **Robert N. Wendling (2182) vs James Bickford (1983)**

Air Force Academy Open (1973), Colorado Springs, CO USA, rd 3, May-27
Alekhine Defense: Scandinavian Variation (B02)

1. e4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5 3. e5 d4 4. Nce2 Ne4 5. d3 Nc5 6. f4 Nc6 7. h3 h5 8. Nf3 h4 9. b4 Nxb4 10. Nxd4 b6 11. c3 Nd5 12. Qc2 Qd7 13. Nb3 Na4 14. Bd2 e6 15. d4 Qc6 16. c4 Nb4 17. Qb1 Bb7 18. a3 Na6 19. Bd3 Qd7 20. O-O c5 21. d5 O-O-O 22. Be4 Nc7 23. d6 Ne8 24. Bxb7+ Qxb7 25. Qc2 Qc6 26. Ng5 Rd7 27. f5 exf5 28. Qxf5 Bxd6 29. exd6 Nxd6 30. Qc2 f6 31. Nf3 g5 32. Rae1 g4 33. hxg4 h3 34. Re6 Rdh7 35. Bf4 Qd7 36. Rxd6 Qxg4 37. g3 h2+ 38. Kh1 Qh3 39. Qd3 Nb2 40. Qe2 Re7 41. Qf2 Rhe8 42. Nxc5 Re2 43. Rc6+ Kd8 44. Qd4+ Ke7 45. Qxf6#
1-0

36) **Robert O'Donnell vs Robert N. Wendling**

Denver Open (1973), Denver, Colorado, rd 2, Jun-30
Sicilian Defense: Scheveningen. Fianchetto Variation ([B80](#))

1.e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 d6 6. g3 Be7 7. Bg2 O-O 8. O-O a6 9. f4 Qc7 10. Kh1 Nc6 11. Nb3 d5 12. exd5 Rd8 13. Qe2 exd5 14. f5 d4 15. Ne4 Nd5 16. Qh5 g6 17. fxe6 hxg6 18. Qh6 Bf8 19. Qg5 Bg7 20. Bf4 Nxf4 21. Rxf4 Be6 22. Nf6+ Bxf6 23. Qxf6 Bd5 24. Rh4
1-0

37) **James Edmond Hamblin vs Robert N. Wendling**

Denver Open (1973), Denver, CO USA, rd 4, Jul-01
Indian Game: Spielmann-Indian ([A46](#))

1.d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 c5 3. Nc3 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nc6 5. g3 g6 6. Bg2 Bg7 7. O-O O-O 8. Nb3 d6 9. e4 Bg4 10. f3 Be6 11. Nd5 Ne5 12. f4 Nxd5 13. exd5 Bg4 14. Qe1 Nc4 15. Qb4 Qc7 16. a4 Bf5 17. Rf2 Nxb2 18. Nd4 Qc4
0-1

38) **Robert N. Wendling (2253) vs Don C. Sutherland (2181)**

Colorado Open (1973), Denver, CO USA, rd 4, Sept-02
Sicilian: Bourdonnais Variation ([B32](#))

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 e5 5. Nb5 a6 6. Nd6+ Bxd6 7. Qxd6 Qf6 8. Qa3 Nge7 9. Nc3 Nd4 10. Bd3 O-O 11. Be3 d5 12. exd5 Bf5 13. Bxd4 exd4 14. Ne2
1/2-1/2

39) **Robert N. Wendling vs Curtis Carlson**

Colorado Open (1973), Denver, CO USA, rd 5, Sep-02
Sicilian Defense: Paulsen Variation ([B46](#))

1.e4 c5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. Nge2 e6 4. d4 cxd4 5. Nxd4 a6 6. Be3 Nf6 7. a3 d6 8. Nb3 Be7 9. f4 O-O 10. Qf3 Qc7 11. Bd3 b5 12. O-O Bb7 13. Qh3 g6 14. g4 d5 15. exd5 Nxd5 16. Nxd5 exd5 17. f5 Rfe8 18. fxe6 fxg6 19. Rf7 Kxf7 20. Qxh7+ Ke6 21. Bf5+
1-0

40) **Robert N. Wendling (2205) vs Ralph Sanchez (1719)**

Colorado Open (1974), Denver, CO USA, rd 1, Aug-31
Sicilian Defense: Amsterdam Variation ([B93](#))

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. f4 e6 7. Qf3 Be7 8. Be3 Qc7 9. Bd3 Nbd7 10. O-O O-O 11. g4 Nc5 12. Qh3 g6 13. g5 e5 14. f5 b5 15. gxf6 exd4 16. Nd5 dxe3 17. Qh6 Ne6 18. fxe6
1-0

41) **Joseph E. Callaway vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974), correspondence game
King Pawn Fianchetto (B06)

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nf3 d6 4. Bc4 Nf6 5. e5 dxe5 6. Nxe5 O-O 7. O-O Nbd7 8. f4
c5 9. dxc5 Qc7 10. Qe2 Nxe5 11. Qxe5 Qxe5 12. fxe5 Ng4 13. e6 Bd4+ 14. Kh1 Bxe6
15. Be2 Nf2+
0-1

42) **Jose Jesus De Mondragon vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974), correspondence game
Pseudo-Austrian Attack (B06)

1. d4 g6 2. e4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6 4. f4 Nf6 5. e5 Nfd7 6. Nf3 O-O 7. Ne4 c5 8. c3
cxd4 9. cxd4 Nb6 10. Be3 Nc6 11. Be2 Nd5 12. Qd2 Nxe3 13. Qxe3 Qb6 14. Qc3 Bg4
15. Rd1 Rac8 16. Qb3 Nb4 17. Nc3 Be6 18. d5 Bf5 19. Rd2 a5 20. Rf1 Nc2+
0-1

43) **Rudolf G. Katzl vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974), correspondence game
Taimanov, Paulsen Variation, Sicilian (B49)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 e6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Be2 Qc7 7. Be3 b5 8. Nxc6
Qxc6 9. e5 Bb7 10. Bf3 Qc7 11. O-O Rd8 12. Bf4 Bxf3 13. Qxf3 Ne7 14. Bg5 Rc8 15.
Rad1 Ng6 16. Rfe1 Nxe5 17. Qe2 f6 18. Bf4 Bd6 19. Qh5+ g6 20. Qh6 Kf7 21. Bg3
Ng4 22. Qd2 Bxg3 23. hxg3 Rhd8 24. Re4 f5 25. Rd4 d5 26. a3 Nf6 27. Qh6 Kg8 28.
Qg5 Kg7 29. f3 Qb6 30. Kf1 Rc4 31. Qe3 Re8 32. Qe5 Qb8 33. Qe1 Rxd4 34. Rxd4 e5
35. Rh4 d4 36. Ne2 Qd6 37. Qd2 Rd8 38. g4 f4 39. g3 g5 40. Rh1 Qc6 41. Qd3 e4
42. fxe4 f3 43. Ng1 Nxe4 44. Rh2 Rf8 45. Nh3 Nxc3+ 46. Kg1 Ne2+ 47. Kf1 Qd6 48.
Nf4 Rxf4 49. Qxh7+ Kf8 50. Qb7 Ng3+ 51. Kf2 Rf7 52. Qa8+ Ke7 53. Rh8 Ke6 54. b4
d3 55. Qe8+ Qe7 56. Qc6+ Ke5 57. Re8 Ne4+ 58. Ke3 d2 59. Rxe7+ Rxe7 60. Qxe4+
Kd6 61. Qxe7+ Kxe7 62. Kxd2 Ke6 63. Ke3 Kd5 64. Kxf3 Kd4 65. Ke2 Kc3
66. Kd1 Kb2
0-1

44) **Fred R. Payne vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974), correspondence game
Averbakh Variation (A41)

1. d4 g6 2. e4 Bg7 3. c4 d6 4. Nc3 Nd7 5. f4 e5 6. fxe5 dxe5 7. d5 Nh6 8. Nf3
O-O 9. Be2 f5 10. Bg5 Nf6 11. Qd2 Nf7 12. O-O-O fxe4 13. Bxf6 Qxf6 14. Nxe4 Qe7
15. Kb1 Bh6 16. Qc3 Nd6 17. Bd3 Bg4 18. c5 Nf5 19. d6 cxd6 20. cxd6 Qg7 21. d7
Bxf3 22. gxf3 Nd4 23. h4 Qxd7 24. h5 g5 25. Rhg1 Qe7 26. Rg4 Rxf3 27. Rdg1 Kh8
28. Qd2 Rf4 29. Qg2 Rg8 30. Bc4 Rg7 31. a3 Qd7 32. Qh3 Rxe4 33. Qf1 Rf4 34. Qd1
Rxc4 35. Rxc4 Qf5+ 36. Ka2 Rd7 37. Rg3 e4 38. Qc1 Nf3 39. Bb3 Rd8 40. Rg2 Qf4
41. Qc5 Bg7 42. h6 Bxh6 43. Qe7 Qd6 44. Qxb7 Nd2 45. Rf2 Qd3
0-1

45) **Frank C. Ruys vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974), correspondence game
Pseudo-Austrian Attack (Bo6)

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6 4. f4 a6 5. Nf3 b5 6. Bd3 Nd7 7. Ne2 c5 8. c3 Bb7
9. O-O cxd4 10. cxd4 e5 11. fxe5 dxe5 12. Qb3 Qe7 13. Bd2 Nh6 14. Rac1 Qd8 15.
a4 O-O 16. Bg5 Qb6 17. Be7 Rfe8 18. Bc5 Qd8 19. axb5 axb5 20. h3 exd4 21. Bxd4
Bxe4 22. Bxg7 Kxg7 23. Ned4 Bxf3 24. Nxf3 Qb6+ 25. Kh1 b4 26. Rc4 Rab8 27. Rfc1
Re3 28. Qc2 Qe6 29. Rc6 Qd5 30. Bf1 Qe4 31. Qd2 Ne5 32. Nxe5 Qxe5 33. Qd6 Qxd6
34. Rxd6 Nf5 35. Rd2 Rbe8 36. Kg1 Ng3 37. Bc4 Re1+ 38. Rxe1 Rxe1+ 39. Kf2 Rc1
40. Bd5 Nh5 41. Ke3 Ng3 42. Kf2 Nf5 43. Bb3 h5 44. Rd7 Rb1 45. Rd2 h4 46. Bd5
Ng3 47. b3 Nh5 48. Ra2 Rd1 49. Ke3 Rxd5
0-1

46) **Alex H. Suhobeck vs Robert N. Wendling**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974), correspondence game
Taimanov, Paulsen Variation, Sicilian (B46)

1. e4 e6 2. d4 c5 3. Nf3 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nc6 5. Nc3 a6 6. g3 d6 7. Bg2 Bd7 8. O-O
Nf6 9. Re1 Be7 10. Nxc6 Bxc6 11. e5 dxe5 12. Bxc6+ bxc6 13. Bd2 Qc7 14. Qe2 Nd7
15. Qc4 O-O 16. Ne4 c5 17. b3 Qc6 18. Ba5 f5 19. Nd2 Bf6 20. Rad1 e4 21. Qf1 Ne5
22. Re3 Ng4 23. Re2 Bd4 24. Qg2 Bxf2+ 25. Rxf2 Ne3 26. Nc4 Nxc2 27. Rxc2 Rae8
28. Rgd2 e3 29. Nxe3 f4 30. gxf4 Rxf4 31. Rg2 Qf3 32. Rg3 Rg4 33. Nxc4 Qxd1+ 34.
Kg2 Qe2+ 35. Kh3 Rf8
0-1

47) **Robert N. Wendling vs Richard Anthony Cayford**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974), correspondence game
Amsterdam Variation, Sicilian (B93)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. f4 Qc7 7. Bd3 b5 8. O-O
Nbd7 9. Kh1 Bb7 10. Qe2 g6 11. a4 b4 12. Na2 Nc5 13. e5 Nd5 14. Bc4 Bg7 15. Bxd5
Bxd5 16. Nxb4 Bb7 17. exd6 Qxd6 18. Be3 Bxd4 19. Rad1 Ne6 20. c3 O-O 21. Nc2 Qc6
22. Nxd4 Qxa4 23. Nxe6 fxe6 24. Bc5 Bd5 25. Bxe7 Rxf4 26. Bg5 Qe4 27. Qxe4 Rxe4
28. Rf2 Rf8 29. Rxf8+ Kxf8 30. Kg1 Ke8 31. g3 Re2
1/2-1/2

48) **Robert N. Wendling vs Orlando A. Lester**

USA-ch o1 fin corr7476 (1974) Rd 1
Ponziani: Jaenisch Counterattack (C44)

1. e4 Nc6 2. Nf3 e5 3. c3 Nf6 4. d4 Nxe4 5. d5 Nb8 6. Nxe5 Bc5 7. Qg4 O-O 8.
Qxe4 d6 9. Bd3 f5 10. Qc4 b5 11. Qxb5 Qe7 12. O-O dxe5 13. Bg5 Qd6 14. Qb3 Kh8
15. Nd2 Nd7 16. Rad1 Qg6 17. Be3 Rb8 18. Qc2 e4 19. Be2 f4 20. Bxc5 Nxc5 21. b4
Bh3 22. g3 Bxf1 23. Bxf1 Nd3 24. Nxe4 Nxf2 25. Qxf2 Qxe4 26. Rd4 Qb1
27. Rxf4 Rxf4 28. Qxf4 Qe1 29. d6 cxd6 30. Qxd6 Re8 31. c4 Qe3+ 32. Kg2 Qe4+ 33.
Kg1 Qf3 34. Qd3 Qxd3 35. Bxd3 Re3 36. Bc2 Re2 37. Bb3 Kg8 38. b5 g5 39. b6 axb6
40. c5+ Kf8 41. cxb6 Re4 42. Bc2 Rb4
1/2-1/2

49) **Robert N. Wendling vs Konstantin V. Grivainis**

USA-cho1 fin corr7476 (1974)
King Pawn Fianchetto (B06)

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. c3 d6 4. f4 Nf6 5. Bd3 e5 6. Nf3 exd4 7. cxd4 O-O 8. Nc3
Nc6 9. O-O Bg4 10. Be2 d5 11. e5 Ne4 12. h3 Bxf3 13. Bxf3 f5 14. Bxe4 fxe4 15.
g4 Qd7 16. Be3 Ne7 17. Ne2 c5 18. dxc5 g5 19. f5 Bxe5 20. Nd4 Nc6 21. Qd2 Nxd4
22. Bxd4 Qg7 23. Rad1 Rad8 24. b4 Bxd4+ 25. Qxd4 Qxd4+ 26. Rxd4 Rd7 27. Rfd1
Rfd8 28. b5 Kf7 29. c6 bxc6 30. bxc6 Rc7 31. Rxd5 Rxd5 32. Rxd5 Rxc6 33. Re5 Ra6
34. Rxe4 Rxa2 35. Rc4 Kf6
1/2-1/2

50) **Robert N. Wendling vs Curtis Carlson**

Denver Chess Club Invitational (1975), Denver, CO USA, rd 3, Jul-29
Sicilian Defense: Closed Variation (B23)

1.e4 c5 2. Nc3 e6 3. Nf3 d5 4. exd5 exd5 5. Bb5+ Nc6 6. Ne5 Ne7 7. d4 Be6 8. dxc5 Rc8 9. O-O Ng6
10. Nd3 Be7 11. Ne2 O-O 12. Bxc6 Rxc6 13. Nd4 Rc8 14. b4 Bf6 15. c3 Ne5 16. Nxe5 Bxe5 17. Ne2
b6 18. Be3 Bf6 19. Bd4 Re8 20. a4 Bg4 21. f3 Be6 22. Qd2 Bg5 23. f4 Bf6 24. cxb6 axb6 25. Bxf6
Qxf6 26. Nd4 Bf5 27. Nb5 Be4 28. Qd4 Qxd4+ 29. cxd4 Rc2 30. Rf2 Rec8 31. Ra2 Rc1+ 32. Rf1 Bd3
33. Rxc1 Rxc1+ 34. Kf2 Bxb5 35. axb5 g6 36. Ra6 Rc4 37. Rxb6 Rxd4 38. Rb8+ Kg7 39. Rd8 Rxf4+
40. Ke3 Rxb4 41. Rxd5
1/2-1/2

51) **Robert N. Wendling vs Curtis Carlson**

First Colorado Invitational (November 1976), Denver, CO USA, rd 1
Sicilian Defense: Closed, Chigorin Variation (B23)

1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 d6 3. Bb5+ Nd7 4. f4 a6 5. Bxd7+ Bxd7 6. d4 cxd4 7. Qxd4 e6 8.
Nf3 Qc7 9. Be3 Ne7 10. O-O-O Nc6 11. Qb6 Qxb6 12. Bxb6 Na7 13. Bc7 Nc8 14. e5 d5
15. Nxd5 exd5 16. Rxd5 Ne7 17. Rd2 Nc6 18. Ng5 Bf5 19. e6 fxe6 20. Nf3 Bc5 21.
Re1 Rc8 22. Rd5 Be7 23. Bd6 exd5 24. Bxe7 Nxe7 25. Nd4 Be4
0-1

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