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GEORGE
KOLTANOWSKI
(Pages 17-21)

Colorado Open
September 2,3,4, 1978

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Handwritten signature or initials

Colorado State Chess Association

AFFILIATED WITH THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

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COMING AREA CHESS EVENTS

(Turn to pages 10, 16 and 23)

Aug 12.....Tuna Fish Five-DCC
 Aug 26.....Two Round Swiss-DCC

Sept 2-3-4...COLORADO OPEN
 (application pg 23)

Sept 9.....Saturday Show-DCC
 Sept 14-15...GM L CHRISTIANSEN
 (page 10)

Sept 16.....Twenty Minute-DCC
 Sept 20.....Wednesdays-DCC
 Sept 23.....Thirty Thirty-DCC
 Sept 24.....Breakfast & Simul-DCC
 Sept 29-30..Fri Sat-DCC
 Oct 7.....Fast Fish Five-DCC
 Oct 14.....Thirty Minute-DCC

Nov 11-12 ..MILE HIGH

BULLETIN CONTRIBUTORS

Again, most of the costs of printing this issue have been contributed, as they have over the past two and one half years. CSCA has provided some \$285. to publish this issue, which would cost from \$1,000 on up if commercially printed.

Thanks to those who have helped prepare this issue for printing...Chris Hendrickson and her terrific front cover charcoal of USCF President George Koltanowski...Ken Regan for his outstanding report on the '78 US Championship...James and Carol Little for the '78 US Junior Invitational games...Craig Madsen of Salt Lake and Chuck Bell of Wichita...John Watson, John, Harris, Buck Buschana, Dick Lazaro, Brian Wall, Rudy Ramsey, Gilbert Humphrey, Haynes Hendee, US Chess Federation and Chess Life and Review.

CSCA Bulletin

Around The Nation



Christian Science Monitor's
 Frederick R. Chevalier
 ...cites CSCA Bulletin



Association of U.S. Chess
 Journalists' Stephen Dann
 ...cites Royal Franklin

My, but how lovely things looked after picking up a recent copy of the *Christian Science Monitor* and reading the chess column of long time columnist Frederick R. Chevalier (CSCA Photo left). Said Chevalier, "COLORADO'S BANNER BULLETIN: There are a number of state or sectional bulletins publicizing local activities. This type of bulletin, in contrast to the large chess magazines, is strictly amateur, a labor of love. But this does not mean inferior. The October-November issue of the Colorado bulletin - one of the best and most colorful of all these amateur efforts - is a case in point."

Well, all we can say is Thanks Fred (gulp)...WE NEEDED THAT!

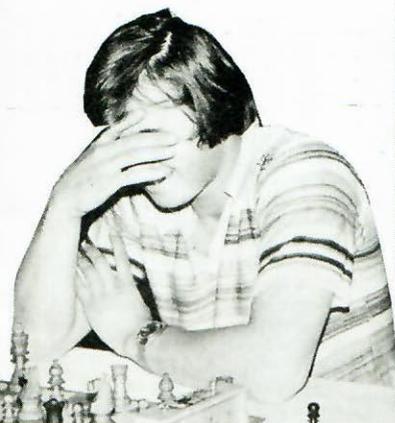
Another "feather in the CSCA Bulletin's cap" appeared in the current issue of the *Chess Journalist*, the official publication of the 165 member-strong Association of U.S. Chess Journalists. Said President Stephen Dann of Massachusetts (CSCA Photo left), "I would like to see two people cited, even if added officer positions are created. David Moeser of Ohio should be one of the assistant editors and so should Royal Franklin. Royal has indicated that he doesn't have the time to serve in a top position. Even so, he should be part of the team. Maybe things will change and he can be a top officer in the future". Franklin has been nominated by Dann to be the annual meeting chairperson of AUSCJ in Phoenix this year, since Dann will be unable to attend.



CSCA Bulletin...cites
 George Mirijanian

Now it's the CSCA Bulletin's turn to hand out bouquets! One of the nation's outstanding chess editors for the past six years has been George Mirijanian (CSCA Photo right) of the award-winning Massachusetts Chess Association's CHESS HORIZONS. George, who "volunteered hesitantly as he had no local printer in Fitchburg", has worked hard to maintain high standards of chess journalism. He has served in an outstanding manner on both a local and a national level. The following letter is re-printed in part from the May-June '78 CHESS HORIZONS, and was written to George on the eve of his stepping down as editor: "Dear George: You deserve better! You have been the hero of New England Chess! You are not appreciated as you should be. By God, I appreciate you. These small minds in which the world of Caissa abounds make me want to vomit or at least absquatulate. For most people chess is a therapeutic valley through which they pass to become better citizens. Some remain, a chess-bum type to make the clubs they infest a place of ridicule and reproach. Out! Out! Suspend these foul misfits. Is there anything else standing in the way of humanizing of chess? If there is, extirpate it. Men, women and children playing together. That's what life is all about. Chess is but one good way of realizing my humanity..." L.R.Schultz, S.Boston

DENVER OPEN ATTRACTS 130! DMITRY WINS



...aw shucks 'sez Dmitry, twern't nothin'!!

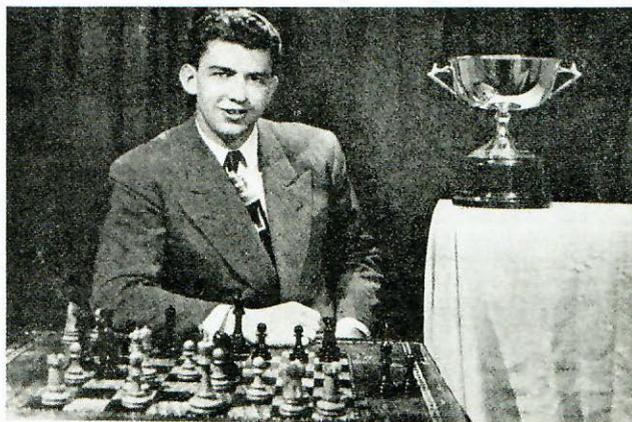
The 1978 Denver Open was a several-faceted thing. There was the facet of sparse early registration and a "land-off-ice" at late registration. There were father-son participants, six pairs! There was the Dmitry Agrachov facet, who is becoming a fusillade. There was the facet of someone winning all five games in his first tournament (Sean Merlin in the Delta Section). The father-son combos were Don & Carl Koontz; Denton & Jerry Dykes; Don & Robert Heiderstadt; Frank & Randy Canney; Walt Gerash & stepson Greg Smith; John Earl Carr & son (in-law) Robert Keatinge. Dmitry Agrachov crushed and crashed to his third consecutive major tournament win (Appreciation, Watertight, Denver). He has a knack of ramming two connected passed pawns down his opponents' throats. Robert O'Donnell and Ainis Mengelis (of Chicago) tied for second and third in the tough O-

pen Section with 4-1 scores. Ron Swanson of Greeley prepared well and took clear first in the Mid Section (under 1850) with 4 1/2. Dick Lazaro took clear second in the Mid with three wins and two draws. I heard tell that Jerry Dykes led a chamed life in the Sub Section, winning with 4 1/2 points. Trailing in the Sub with 4 points were Lee Schumann, John Carr, and Traver Sutton... Sean Merlin's 5 points swept the Delta Section; George Pletcher came in second with 4 1/2. Zhatar Gay's 4-0 won the Nonrated Beginners' Tournament. Haynes Hendee won the Quad... Speaking of registration, there were only 24 pre-registered as late as July 4. About 55 showed up for late registration bringing the total to 130. Three pre-registrants canceled ere game time. In the games section, I tried to present them as recorded by the players. That is, if they used algebraic that's the way it is shown in this Bulletin. Some editing was necessary because hardly anyone records an entire game without error. Sometimes check and capture symbols are omitted, but they are recorded for the most part. I wish to thank Dmitry Agrachov and Alan Sebeckis for their annotated games. Sebeckis also picked out games that play all the way through without error, the first criterion for publishability. (Story by Haynes Hendee)

Denver Open '78 games now follow (on consecutive pages): 0-5 D AGRACHOV 2132/R O'DONNELL 1973 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 f4 d6 4 Nf3 c6 5 Bd3 Bg4 6 c3 Nd7 7 Nbd2 (e5 better) Qc7?! (e5 is better; 8 Nc4 Qc7=) 8 e5 -+ c5 9 h3 B:f3 10 N:f3 e6 (already Black has no good moves; probably better was 10...d3 11 fe 0-0-0) 11 Ng5 Ne7 12 Ne4 Nc8 (here there is nothing better) (cont.)

Fifteen Play In First Colorado Championship - 1950

It was some twenty eight years ago that the first recorded Colorado State Championship was held in Colorado with Jack L. Hursch of Denver winning. The photograph at the right has been reproduced from the August, 1950 CHESS REVIEW, and shows Jack with his championship cup. The separate Colorado Open story from that same issue follows:



"COLORADO: Jack L Hursch of Denver is the new state champion as a result of a 4 1/2 - 1/2 victory in a Swiss tourney held at the Denver YMCA. Hursch, a student of mathematics and psychology at Denver University, is an ardent postal player and has conducted as many as 150 correspondence games simultaneously.

R. Huffman, 1949 Denver Champion, came in second with a score of 4-1, and A.K. Underwood, current Denver title-holder, finished third on a basis of Swiss points. There were fifteen entries. The tournament director was Merl Reese."

From the time of that first recorded championship event in 1950, state title holders have been: 1951 Julius Partos, 1952 Arthur Underwood, 1953 Jack Hursch, 1954 Max Wilkerson, 1955 E Victor Traibush, 1956 Claude Hillinger, 1957 Sam Priebe, 1958 George Pipiringos, 1959 Hans Berliner, 1960 Rudolph Peters, 1961 George Pipiringos, 1962 Richard Moore, 1963 Robert Shean, 1964 Robert Shean, 1965 Wesley Koehler, 1966 Wesley Koehler, 1967 E Victor Traibush, 1968 Bill Riley, 1969 Robert Wendling, 1970 E Victor Traibush, 1971 Wesley Koehler, 1972 Robert Wendling, 1973 Don Sutherland, 1974 John Watson, 1975 John Watson, 1976 Curtis Carlson, 1977 Brian Wall.

This year's Colorado Open will be held this Sept 2,3,4 at the downtown Holiday Inn, 15th St and Glenarm Place, and is expected to attract a large crowd. Who will win this single most important Colorado chess event of the year? Dmitry Agrachov seems to have the inside track from his resourceful play of late, with last year's winner Brian Wall "hot on his trail" as is 1976 champion Curtis Carlson. But... former CSCA Bulletin Editor and two-time Colorado Champion John Watson is expected to play!! Ye old editor's guess??? John Watson by a nose!!

'78 Denver Open games (cont.)

13 0-0 d5 14 Ng5 h6 (best practical chance in a weak position) 15 N:e6! fe 16 Bg6+ Kd8 17 Qg4 (probably better than f5 because after 17... .ef Bf5 Black has Ne7 with some chances) Nf8 18 f5 ef 19 B:f5 Qe7 (best) 20 Qf3! Nb6 21 a4 cd (21...a5 does not alleviate the situation as 22 dc Q:c5+ 23 Be3 Qc6 24 B:b6+ Q:b6+ 25 Khl Kc6 26 Rad1 & Black should resign) 22 a5 Nbd7 23 cd Rb8 24 Q:d5 Rb6 25 b4 (this puts Black in zugzwang; 25 a6 also wins, per O'Donnell) B:e5 26 de Q:e5 27 Q:e5 N:e5 28 Bb2 1-0 (notes by Agrachov).
0-4 STEVE SMITH 1874/DMITRY AGRACHOV
1 f4 g6 2 Nf3 Bg7 3 e3 d6 4 d4 Nd7

Karpov Trainer Dies

by USCF President George Koltanowski

Word out of Moscow tells us that Semion Abramovich Furman, Russian Grandmaster and trainer of Anatoly Karpov died of a heart attack at the age of 57.

Furman was an aimable person, and his advice was sought after by many masters. His knowledge of the chess theory was immense. He was a very strict teacher and helped Karpov attain the world's title.

Here is a game of his, played in last year's Bad Lauterberg Germany International, with notes by G.M. Furman. White: Anthony Miles of England-Black Semion Furman. 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-B4 3 N-B3 P-K3 4 P-Q4 Pxp 5 Nxp B-N5 6 N-N5 (also 6 P-K3 is correct) P-Q4 7 Pxp (If now 7 B-B4 then there can follow 7... 0-0 8 P-QR3 BxNch 9 PxB? N-B3 10 B-Q3 R-K1 11 B-B7 Q-Q2 12 B-KN3 P-K4 Galashev -Mihaljcisin, USSR, 1977) Pxp 8 B-N5 0-0 9 P-QR3 BxNch 10 NxB N-B3 11 P-K3 (If now 11 BxN QxB 12 QxP N-Q5 with advantage for Black) B-K3 12 B-Q3 P-KR3 13 BxN (If 13 B-R4 P-Q5 14 N-K4 P-KN4) QxB 14 0-0 QR-Q1 15 N-R4 N-K4 16 R-B1 P-QN3 17 K-R1? Q-R5 18 P-KN3 Q-B3 19 P-B3 B-R6 20 B-K2 BxR 21 QxB Q-K3 22 N-B3 N-B5 23 P-K4 N-Q7 24 Pxp Rxp 25 Q-B2 R4-Q1 26 B-N5 Q-N6 27 P-QR4 QxNP 28 N-K2 N-N6 29 R-B4 N-B4 30 Q-K3 P-R3 31 B-B6 R-Q7 32 Resigns

5 Bd3 e5 (probably premature; better is 5...Ngf6, 0-0, e5) 6 fe de 7 0-0 Ngf6 (Ne7 is better) 8 Bc4 (better is de Ng4 9 e6 fe 10Nd4 with a good position) e4 9 Ng5 0-0 10 Nc3 Nb6 11 Bb3 Qe7 12 Qel h6 13 Nh3 B:h3 14 gh c6 15 Qh4 Rae8 16 Bd2 Nfd5 17 Qg3 Kh7 18 Khl f5 19 Ne2 Nf6 20 Rgl (possible instead is 20 Nf4 g5 21 Ne6 Nh5 22 Qf2 Rf6 with a good position) g5 21 h4 Nh5 22 Qg2 g4 23 Bel Nd5 24 Qf2? (necessary was 25 B:d5) N:e3!! (sacrificing a piece for a single pawn) 25 Q:e3 f4 26 Qc3 e3 (f3 also wins) 27 Qd3+ Kh8 28 R:g4 f3 29 Ng3 f2 30 B:f2 ef 31 N:h5 Qel+ 32 Qf1? (offering more resistance is 32 Kg2 fl(Q) 33 Q:f1 Qd2+ 34 Ka3 R:f1 35 R:f1 Re2 36 Rhl B:d4 also winning) Q:al! 37 Ng3 Re1 0-1 (notes by Agrachov).

0-4 SCOTT LETT 1734/ALAN SEBECKIS 1935
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 P-Q4 Pxp 3 P-QB3 Pxp 4 Nxp N-QB3 5 N-KB3 P-K3 (the Smith-Morra gambit accepted. Black decided to play an obscure line in an attempt to lose his opponent) 6 B-QB4 B-N5 7 0-0 BxN 8 PxB KN-K2 9 Q-K2 0-0 10 R-QL N-R4. Gligoric and Sokolov give 10...Q-Q4 as acceptable. Black thought it would be better to keep the position closed and play defensively for a while. The disadvantage of this plan is that it cedes the square Q3. 11 B-Q3 N-N3 12 B-R3. White plays logically to control his Q6 and the queen file. However, since he is a pawn down and Black has sufficient defensive resources, White should look for a more aggressive plan. P-QB4 followed by B-N2 and a pawn storm to open lines suggests itself. 12...R-KL 13 B-Q6 P-K4 14 QR-N1 Q-B3. Since White is obviously looking at Black's weak Queenside, Black is thinking in terms of a mating attack. 15 B-B2 N-B3 16 P-N3 P-QN3



Position after 16... P-QN3

By What Score

by USCF President George Koltanowski

During the closing ceremonies in Pasadena, at the 1978 U.S. Invitational Championship and FIDE Zonal Tournament which ended on June 26th, I asked a number of players, "by what score will the match between Karpov and Korchnoi end for the world title?"

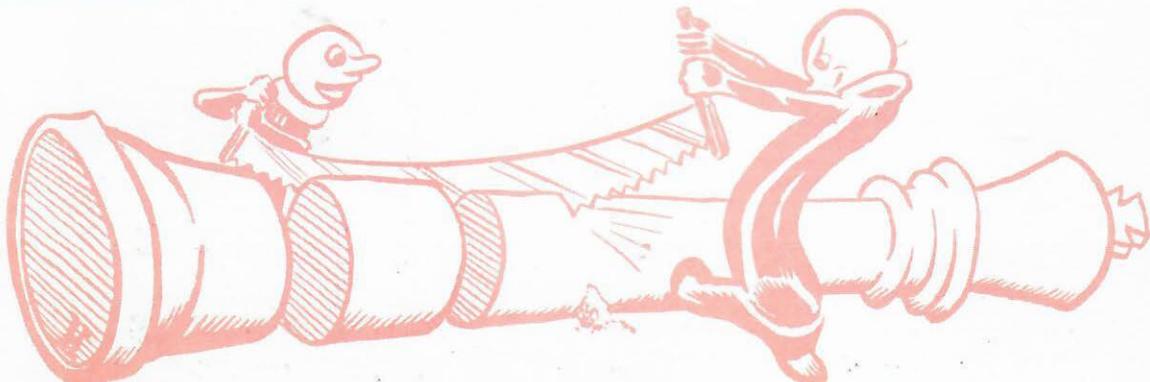
With draws not counting, and six wins being all that's necessary to gain (or retain) the title, I obtained the following predictions: PRO ANATOLY KARPOV (World Champion)

- Isaac Kashdan, TD 6-3
- Edmar Mednis 6-4
- Naman Weinstein 6-4
- Robert Byrne 6-5
- Kim Commons 6-4
- Jack Peters 6-2
- Jerry Hanken 6-4
- Al Christiansen 6-5
- Kenneth Rogoff 6-4
- Kenneth Rogoff 6-3

PRO VIKTOR KORCHNOI

- L. Shamkovich 6-5
- A. Lein 6-4
- Bill Church 6-5
- W. Lombardy 6-3
- G. Koltanowski 6-4

Black ignores his Queenside. 17 B-R3 N-Q1 18 B-N3 B-R3 19 QXB QxN 20 B-Q5 N-K3. (The attack is very complicated, and there may be a refutation. One variation is: 20 BxR N-B5 21 PxN Nxp 22 Q-B1 N-K7+ winning the Q.) 21. R-Q3 Q-K7 22 BxR N-N4 (Black is a full rook down. However, the attack is rich in possibilities, and White's pieces are tied up on the Queenside. Incidentally, Black also threatens RxB regaining most of his material. K-N2 seems to be White's best defense.) 23 K-N2 N-B6 (The position is too complicated for an exact analysis. RxB simply leads to an inferior ending for White. Black has many possibilities, but during the game I could not see any way to force mate or even recover the material disadvantage. B-Q5 is one possibility to keep Black's rook out of K3. Still, the position would remain incredibly complicated, and Black would keep the initiative and would





CHRIS HENDRICKSON, CSCA Bulletin Artist extraordinary, is on her way to Denmark!! Yep, the sweetheart of Colorado Chess has made it big, and will play in Esbjerg, Denmark at the Danmarksgrade Skola from July 16th through 22nd. Four grandmasters, four IM's and six untitled Danish players will play in the top section; Chris will play in a Master section (Danish masters are equivalent to our 1900-2100 players). Chris is one of America's leading female players and her trip in part is being sponsored by the CSCA Events Fund. She asked that thanks be expressed to all those who contributed to the fund, and especially "Ruth Wiley, Haynes Hendee and Gary MacDonald".

keep White under enormous psychological pressure. Smith-Morra players are attackers, else they would play another opening.) 24 Rxd QxQ 25 B-Q5 N-R1 26 B-Q6 P-QN4 27 B-N4 P-R3 28 R-Q1 Q-QN3 29 B-N3 P-QR4 30 B-R3 P-N5 31 Pxp Pxp 32 B-N2 R-K2 33 R3-Q3 Q-QB3 34 B-Q5 Q-B2 35 P-QR3 N-N3 (White now wins material no matter what Black plays. Since Black wants to win, he decided to lose material in such a way to gain the initiative. White's only weakness is his Kingside. So once again Black sacrifices his Queenside to distract White from his King.) 36 Pxp P-Q3 37 P-N5 N-B1 38 B-R3 N-K3 39 BxN RxB 40 Bxp Q-N2 41 R-Q5 P-B4 42 Bxp (White has a slight material advantage, but in this case Black is in no real danger. And White has forgotten about his King) R-K2 43 P-B3 Pxp 44 Pxp K-R2 45 K-B3 (After this move, Black's Queen and Rook penetrate, and the game is virtually over.) Q-B1 46 P-N4 R-B2+ 47 K-N3 Q-B7 48 R1-Q2 Qxp 49 R2-Q3 P-R4 50 Pxp R-B4 51 P-R4 RxB 52 RxB QxR4+ 53 K-B3 Qxp+ and 0-1 in about a dozen more moves. (Notes by Alan Sebeckis)

0-2 MILOVAN BOSNJAK 1929/SCOTT LETT
1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 e3 Bg7 4 Be2
0-0 5 Nbd2 d6 6 0-0 Nc6 7 c4 e5 8
d5 Ne7 9 e4 a5 10 0-0 Nd7 11 Qc2 Nc5
12 Nb3 b6 13 Nc5 b6 14 Nd2 f5 15
Nb3 fe4 16 Bd2 Bf5 17 Ba5 Qd7 18
Qd1 h5 19 Qd2 Kh7 20 Rfd1 Bh6 21
Qc3 h4 22 Ra3 Bg4 23 Bg4 Qg4 24 Re1
Rf3 25 Re4 Qe4 26 g3 Qb1 27 Kg2?
h3 28 Kh3 Qf1 0-1

0-5 JOHN SIDDEEK 1788/S STEINSHOUER
1759 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-KN3
3 P-K4 P-Q3 4 P-Q4 B-N2 5 P-B3 0-0
6 B-K3 QN-Q2 7 B-Q3 P-QB4 8 KN-K2
Pxp 9 Nxp Q-R4 10 0-0 N-K4 11 R-B1
NxB 12 QxN P-QR3 13 P-QN3 Q-R4 14
KN-K2 B-Q2 15 N-B4 Q-K4 16 N4-Q5
P-K3 17 B-Q4 QxB+ 18 QxQ NxB 19 Q-Q3
NxB 20 RxB BxR 21 QxB B-B3 22
R-Q1 KR-Q1 23 Q-R5 K-N2 24 RxB RxB
25 Q-K5+ K-B1 26 QxR+ K-K1 27 Q-Q4
R-Q1 28 B-R3 R-Q8+ 29 K-B2 K-K2 30
P-QN4 K-Q2 31 K-N3 K-K1 32 Q-R8+
K-K2 33 .xP R-QR8 34 Q-R4+ K-Q2 35
Q-B6 RxB 36 QxP+ K-Q3 37 P-B5+ K-K4
38 Q-N7 Mate (ol' Friedrich Saemisch
strikes again!)

M-4 JAMES HAMMERSMITH 1808/RONALD
SWANSON 1675 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3
N-QB3 3 P-Q4 Pxp 4 Nxp N-KB3 5 N-
QB3 P-Q3 6 B-QB4 P-QR3 7 B-N3 N-QR4
8 0-0 NxB 9 NxB Q-B2 10 R-K1 P-K4
11 B-N5 B-K3 12 Q-Q2 P-KR3 13 B-R4
P-KN4 14 B-N3 B-K2 15 QR-Q1 0-0-0
16 P-QR4 P-KR4 17 P-KB3 P-N5 18 P-
B4 P-R5 19 B-B2 Pxp 20 P-R5 QR-N1
21 B-N6 Q-Q2 22 N-Q5 BxN 23 PxB P-
B6 24 R-K3! B-Q1 25 R-B3+ K-N1
26 Q-B4 N-R4 27 Q-N4 Pxp 28 N-Q4 P-
N6 29 BxB Pxp+ 30 KxP RxB 31 N-B6+
K-R1 32 Q-N6 PxB 33 Pxp Q-R2 34
R-K1 KR-KN1 35 K-N1 N-B5 36 R-KB3
R-N5 37 R1-K3 R-QN1 38 QxQ+ KxQ
39 R-K7+ K-R1 40 P-N3 P-R6 41 R-K1
P-R7+ 42 KxP P-N8(Q)+ 43 RQ R-R1+
44 R-R3 RxB Mate (Ron Swanson took
first in the Mid Section on the
strength of the resourcefulness dem-
onstrated above)

"THE
SMYSLOV
SYSTEM FOR
THE
ENGLISH
OPENING"

JOHN
WATSON



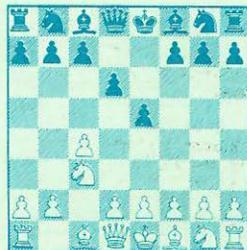
As I have been investigating the English Opening over the past few years, I have become aware that a number of lesser-known Black systems are quite playable and indeed offer as many prospects or more for active counterplay as the main lines. Examples of main lines are: 1 P-QB4 P-K4 2 N-QB3 N-KB3 3 N-B3 N-B3; 1 P-QB4 P-QB4 2 N-QB3 N-QB3 3 N-KB3 N-KB3 4 P-KN3 P-KN3 5 B-N2 B-N2 6 P-Q4 Pxp 7 Nxp; 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-Q4 2 Pxp Nxp 4 P-KN3 P-KN3; 1 P-QB4 P-K4 2 N-QB3 N-QB3 3 P-KN3 P-KN3. They tend to lead to rather clearcut positions, often slightly worse for the second player.

Since most players don't have time to thoroughly master a very complex theoretical variation, I present here a brief overview of a relatively unbooked sequence I call the "Smyslov System" (The Soviets call it the Tchigorin System, but if and when Tchigorin played it is not certain, and in any case it is Smyslov who has contributed most of the distinguishing modern ideas in this line.)

The Smyslov System begins

1 P-QB4 P-K4
2 N-QB3 P-Q3.

(The variations 2 N-KB3 P-K5 3 N-Q4 N-QB3 and 2 P-KN3 N-KB3 3 B-N2 P-QB3 should not offer Black much trouble, and are seldom played.) 2...P-Q3 is so simple, and yet few of the leading grandmasters have favored this move; Larsen and Bronstein (known for their experimental tendencies) are notable exceptions, and Polugaevsky recently threw it out against Korchnoi, but for the time being theory is still embryonic and there is plenty of scope for the average player to come up with new ideas in any line.



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

We will examine: A 3 P-K3; B 3 P-Q4;
C 3 N-B3; D 3 P-KN3.

A) 3 P-K3
Very seldom played, this is a safe move which is not aggressive enough to promise an advantage.

3 ... P-KB4
Of course, 3...N-KB3 4 P-Q4 QN-Q2 5 N-B3 P-KN3 (or 5...B-K2) is playable, with a reversed King's Indian Attack, as is 3...B-K2. Since this is an overview, however, and 3 P-K3 is hardly critical, we give only one example, in which the Queens come off early, because the resulting position is typical and instructive. If a Queenless mid-game sounds dull, you may turn to B, where the pieces really fly. But watching Black develop an advantage from this equal ending gives us a look at some first-rate technique.

4 P-Q4 N-KB3
5 PXP PXP
6 QxQh KxQ
7 P-Q3 P-B3
Now the Black King gets a haven on QB2 and White is denied Q5 for his pieces.
8 B-N2 K-B2
9 O-O-O QN-Q2
10 B-Q3?

Trying to provoke weaknesses in Black's Pawn structure, but White loses time and has to cope with a cramping Pawn on his K4. Less ambitious was 10 N-B3 when 10...P-K5 11 N-KN5 N-B4 12 P-B3 cracks up Black's center. Best might be 10 N-B3 B-Q3! 11 B-K2 R-K1 and if 12 R-Q2?, then 12...N-B4, intending ...N/4-K5.

10 ... P-K5
11 B-B2 P-QR4
Securing QB4 for the Knight.
12 N-R3 B-Q3
13 N-K2?!

Trying to establish a Knight on KB4. 13 P-B3 is better, but 13...PXP 14 PXP N-K4 with ...R-K1 gives Black targets in the center.

13 ... R-K1
14 N/2-B4 N-K4
15 R-Q2 B-N5!
16 R-Q4 P-R3

If the White Knights are driven back, Black has a central wedge and better development.

17 R/1-Q1 B-Q2!
17...P-KN4? 18 R-Q8!
18 P-QR3 B-B4
19 R/4-Q1 QR-Q1
20 N-N1 P-KN4
21 N/4-K2 N/3-N5!

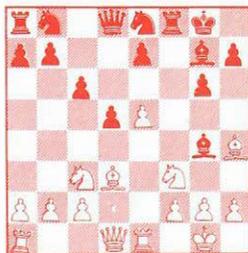
Black is invading the White position. This is Miles-Larsen, 1977. Black won in 39 moves.

B) 3 P-Q4
The move Korchnoi played against Polugaevsky in the 1977 Candidates. Mednis gave it as "3 P-Q4!" in CL&H, claiming that for one thing Black now gets no winning chances. Well, openings are important, but I don't know of any standard sequence of first two moves that costs Black his winning chances, and Black's winning record from this position is excellent.

3 ... PXP

'78 Denver Open games (cont.)

M-4 STEPHEN RAY 1674/DICK LAZARO 1694
1-P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-B4 3 P-Q5 P-QN4
4 N-QB3 P-N5 5 N-N1 P-N3 6 P-Q R3
Q-R4 7 P-QN3 N-K5 8 P-B3 PXP+
9 B-Q2 NxB 10 QxN QxQ+ 11 NxQ B-N2
12 RXP P-Q3 13 P-K4 O-O 14 P-N3 B-Q2
15 B-R3 BxB 16 NxB N-Q2 17 O-O B-N6
18 R-Q1 B-N5 19 R-R2 KR-N1 20 R-N1
N-K4 21 K-N2 BxN 22 RxB QxQP!
23 R-R2 P-R4 24 R-R4 N-Q7 25 R-N2 NxBP
26 N-B4 N-Q5 27 R-B2 R-N5 O-1
M-3 FRED HALL 1472/STEVE RAY 1674
1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-K3 P-Q4 3 B-Q3 B-N5
4 P-KB3 B-Q2 5 P-KB4 B-N5 6 N-KB3
P-K3 7 N-Q2 P-QB4 8 P-QB3 P-QB5 9
B-B2 N-QB3 10 O-O B-Q3 11 Q-K1 O-O
12 N-K5 N-K2 13 P-KR3 B-B4 14 BxB
NxB 15 P-KN4 N-K2 16 Q-R4 BxN 17
BXP N-N3 18 Q-N2 19 N-N3 P-K3
B3 20 P-KR4 PXP 21 P-R5 N-K2 22 B-Q2
PXP 23 KPXP N-KB3 24 N-K5 N-K5
25 Q-K3 RxB 26 RxB NxB 27 QxN N-B3
28 R-R6 NxB 29 PxN P-KN3 30 P-KN5
Q-K2 31 Q-KB4 R-KB1 32 QXR+ QXQ
33 RQx KxR 34 K-B2 K-K2 35 K-K3
K-Q2 36 K-Q4 K-B3 37 P-N3 PXP 38
PXP P-R4 39 K-Q3 K-B4 40 K-K3 P-N3
41 K-Q3 P-N4 42 K-K3 P-R5 O-1
O-1 BRAD SCHAEFER 1711/R O'DONNELL
1 P-K4 P-KN3 2 P-Q4 B-N2 3 N-QB3
P-Q3 4 N-KB3 N-KB3 5 B-QB4 O-O 6
O-O P-QB3 7 P-K5 N-K1 8 B-N5 B-N5
9 R-K1 P-Q4 10 B-Q3 P-B3 11 B-R4
PXP 12 PXP



Position after 12 PXP

12...BxN 13 PxB N-B2 14 B-N3 N-K3
15 B-B1 K-R1 16 Q-Q3 N-Q2 17 QR-Q1
N2-B4 18 Q-K2 Q-N3 19 P-N3 R-B2 20
P-KR4 R1-KB1 21 B-N2 N-B5 22 BxN RxB
23 RXP PXR 24 NXP Q-B3 25 NxB RxB
26 Q-Q2 N-K3 27 B-R3 RxBP 28 BxN Qx
KBP O-1
O-4 MARC LYNN 1946/STEVE SMITH 1874
1 P-Q4 P-KB4 2 N-KB3 N-KB3 3 P-KN3
P-K3 4 B-N2 B-K2 5 P-B4 P-Q4 6 O-O
O-O 7 N-B3 P-B3 8 Q-B2 Q-K1 9 P-QN3
N-K5 10 B-N2 N-Q2 11 N-K1 NxB 12 Bx
N* 13 N-Q3 P-KN4 14 P-B3 P-B5 15 P-K4
R-B3 16 P-KN4 Q-N3 17 QR-K1 B-B1
18 Q-Q2 N-2 19 N-K5 R-R3 20 B-N4
NxB 21 PxB P-B4 22 B-R3 P-Q5 23 P-N4
QXP 24 PXP BXP 25 BxB QxB 26 P-P3
P-N3 27 R-K4 P-Q6+ 28 Q-B2 B-N2
29 R-Q4 QXPQ 30 RxB P-R3 31 R-Q4 Q-B2
32 R1-Q1 BXP 33 Q-B2 P-N4 34 B-B1
R-QB1 35 BxB PxB 36 R-QB1 Q-N3
37 Q-B2 P-B6 38 R-B2 P-K4 39 R-Q1
QxQ+ 40 RQx K-B2 41 R-K2 R-B4 42
R-Q7+ K-K1 43 R-Q1 K-K2 44 K-B1 R-Q3
45 B-R1 K-K3 46 R-K4 R-Q7 47 R-K2
K-Q4 48 K-K1 RxB+ 49 KxR P-K5 50 PXP
P+ KxP O-1 12...QR4
S-3 LEE SCHUMANN 1432/JOHN E CARR 1529
This game appears to be an admixture

of several different Sicilian variations; Schumann finds his way through the maize to his own amazement.
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 N:d4 Nf6
5 Nc3 a6 6 Bd3 e6 7 Bg5 Bg7 8 O-O
Nc6 9 Nf3 O-O 10 Qd2 Ng4 11 h3 Nge5
12 N:e5 N:e5 13 Be2? (Why not Bh6, as
apparently intended once upon a time)
Be6 14 Nd5 f6 15 Be3? Nd7 16 c4 Rc8
17 Racl Nc5 18 f3 e 19 Bd1 f5 20
b4 ab 21 Q:b4 Bd5 22 cd Nd3 23 R:c8
Q:c8 24 Qb6 fe 25 fe R:f1 26 K:f1
Qc3 27 B:f2 Qd2 28 Bb3 N:f2 29 Q:f2
Bd4?? 1-0
O-2 D AGRACHOV 2132/CARL E STAHL 1840
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PXP
4 NXP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 P-QR3 6 B-KN5
P-K3 7 P-KB4 B-K2 8 Q-B3 Q-B2 9 O-O
O-QN-Q2 10 Q-N3 P-KR3 11 B-R4 P-KN4
12 PXP (Agrachov and Stahl had previously
played a number of speed games in the
Denver Chess Club on this variation,
Stahl losing almost all. Now Stahl
introduces a different move) N-R4
13 Q-K3 Q-B4 14 K-N1 PXP 15 B-B2 N-K4
16 Q-K1 N-N5 17 NXP QxB 18 N-B7+
K-B1 19 NxB N-N6! 20 N-N1 QXR 21 PxB
N-K6 22 B-Q3 QxQ 23 RxB NxBP 24 R-N1
B-Q1? (wasting time trying to trap the
knight-Stahl) 25 N-Q5 P-QN4 26 P-QR4
B-N2 27 RxB BxN(1) 28 PXP PXP 29 BXP
R-R8+ 30 K-R2 R-Q8 31 P-Q3 BxN+ 32
PxB R-K8 33 K-N3 B-B3 34 P-N4 B-K4
35 P-B3 K-K2 36 K-B4 K-Q1 37 R-KB2 P-B3
38 B-B5 K-B2 39 K-N5 R-Q8 40 P-B4
R-QR8 41 P-N4 R-R6 42 P-B5 R-N6
43 R-QB2 R-B6 44 R-QR2 R-QN6 45 P-B6
K-N1 46 R-R6 R-P6 47 R-N6+ K-R1 48
R-N7 B-Q5 49 R-Q7 B-K4 50 K-N6 P-Q8+
51 K-B7 B-K4 52 P-N5 R-QN6 53 P-N6
1-0

O-2 STEVE SMITH 1874/BRIAN WALL 2152
1 e4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d6 3 d4 g6 4 f4 Bg7
5 Be2 c5 6 dc Qa5 7 Qd3 N:e4 8 Qb5+
Nc6 9 Q:g5 B:c3+ 10 Q:c3 N:c3 11 bc
dc 1-0

O-2 ART DUMONT 1234/JAMES HAMBLIN 1967
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4
Nf6 5 O-O Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 O-O
8 c3 d5 9 ed N:d5 10 N:e5 N:e5 11
R:e5 Nf6 12 h3 Bd6 13 Re2 Ng4 14 d4
Qh4 15 Bd5 Bb8 16 Nd2 Nf6 17 Nf3
Qh5 18 Bb3 B:h3 19 Re5 Bf5 20 Nh4
Q:h4 21 R:f5 Re8 22 Be3 Ng4 23 Bf4
B:f4 O-1 (Variation on a theme by
Frank Marshall)

M-2 RON SWANSON 1675/DAN SHIPPEY 1636
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4
PXP 4 NXP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 P-QR3 6 B-KN5
P-K3 7 P-B4 B-K2 8 B-K2 QN-Q2
9 B-B3 P-KR3 10 B-R4 O-O 11 B-N3
Q-N3 12 N-N3 Q-K6+ 13 Q-K2 QxQ+ 14
KxQ R-Q1 15 QR-Q1 N-K1 16 KR-K1 P-QN4
17 P-K5 P-Q4 18 N-R5 N-N1 19 P-B5
B-QN5 20 N-N3 R-R2 21 P-B6 PXP
22 PXP N-B3 23 B-R4 N-K4 24 B-R5 N-B5
25 R-Q3 P-Q3 26 N-R1 R-B2 27 P-QB3
N-K4 28 R-K3 R-B5 29 N-Q4 N-Q2 30
P-QN3 R-B2 31 NXP QNxBP 32 BxB+
KxB 33 NxB+ K-N3 34 K-B1 N-N5 35
RxB N-K4 36 B-N3 BxB 37 KxB 1-0

M-2 ROBT O'DONNELL/CARL KOONTZ 1830
1 P-QB4 P-Q4 2 PXP N-KB3 3 P-K4 P-B3
4 PXP NXP 5 N-QB3 P-K4 6 P-Q3 B-QB4
7 B-K3 BxB 8 P-N3 R-R2 9 Q-Q2 Q-R5+
10 P-KN3 Q-R3 11 N-O5 O-O 12 B-K2
B-K3 13 BxB NxB 14 N-K2 KR-Q1 15
O-O R-Q3 16 R-B2 Q-N4 17 N2-B3 P-KR4
18 Q-K1 P-R5 19 R-Q2 R-R3 20 PXP RXP
21 R-N2 R-R6 22 Q-R2 R-KB1 23 R-KB1

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

Hendrickson Wins '78 LAFB

STEVE HENDRICKSON (on right side of photo) is shown at play against ALFRED FOLARON (left) on his way to winning the 1978 Lowry Air Force Base Chess Championship. Aiman First Class Hendrickson won handily with a 4-0 score. The seventeen player swiss event was held over the weekend of June 24th at Lowry's Aimen's Center. Second place resulted in a four-way tie of 3-1 scores in which Aiman Bruce L Perry was declared runner-up through tie-breaking (based on who played the most difficult opponents).

Both first and second place winners will represent the Base individually, and as a team, for the scheduled July 29-31, 1978 Air Training Command Chess Championship. The tournament will be held at the Reese Air Force Base in Texas.

The two representatives are optimistic as they prepare for the upcoming chess championship. Steve placed third in last year's A.T.C. Chess Championship.



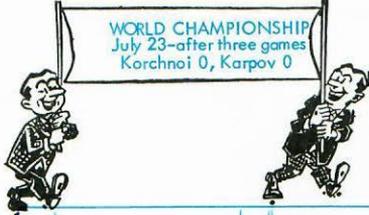
P-B3 24 R-N3 K-B2 25 Q-N2 RxB 26 Qx R-R1 27 R-B2 R-R3 28 R-N2 R-B3 29 Q-B2 Q-R4 30 R-N3 B-Q8 31 RxB QxR+ 32 K-B1 B-N5 33 K-K1 Q-R4 34 N-N5 P-KN3 35 K-Q2 Q-R6 36 N-Q6+ K-N1 37 P-N4 B-B6 38 P-N5 1-0
 D-4 SEAN MERLIN (UNR)/W SHANAHAN 1298
 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-KN3 N-QB3 4 B-N2 P-KN3 5 0-0 B-N2 6 P-B3 P-N3 7 P-Q3 N-B3 8 QN-Q2 0-0 9 R-K1 N-Q2 10 N-B1 B-N2 11 N-K3 R-K1 12 N-Q5 P-K3 13 N-K3 N-K2 14 N-B4 Q-B2 15 P-QR4 P-Q4 16 PXP KXP 17 B-B4 Q-B3 18 N-Q6 P-Q5? 19 N-R4 N-Q4 20 RxB+ RxB 21 NxB P-KR3 22 NxB KxN 23 P-B4 Q-K3 24 BxN BxB 25 PxB QxP 26 Q-Q3 Q-K3 27 Q-K4 Q-R6 28 R-K1 Q-K3 29 QxQ PxQ 1-0 Black could have resigned gracefully after White's 25th after which he was two pieces down. However, the game droned on through White's 42nd move.

0-3 A SEBECKIS 1935/D AGRACHOV 2132
 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-KN3 3 N-QB3 B-N2 4 P-K4 P-Q3 5 P-B3 0-0 6 B-K3 QN-Q2 7 B-Q3 P-B4 8 KN-K2 PXP 9 NXP N-K4 10 R-QB1 NxB 11 QxN B-Q2 12 0-0 P-QR3 13 P-QN4 R-QB1 14 P-QR3 Q-B2 15 N3-K2 Q-N1 16 K-R4 N-B2 17 N-QN3 P-QN3 18 N2-Q4 KR-QB1 19 KR-Q1 B-R5 20 P-N5 Q-N2 32 N-B6 K-B1 22 N-N4 P-R4 23 N-Q5 NxN 24 BxN R-B6 0-1 (ol' Friedrich is human after all)
 M-1 R LAZARO 1694/DON HEIDERSTADT (UNR)
 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-N5 P-QR3 4 B-R4 P-Q3 5 P-QB3 N-KB3 6 0-0 B-Q2 7 P-Q4 P-QN4 8 B-B2 B-K2 9 B-K3 0-0 10 QN-Q2 N-KN5 11 Q-K2 NxB 12 QxN P-KB4 13 B-N3+ K-R1 14 KPXP BxP 15 B-Q5 B-Q2 16 N-K4 Q-K1 17 KR-K1 Q-K1 18 NxB B-KB3? 19 NxB QxQ 20 RxB NxN 21 NxB KR-Q1 22 PxN P-QB3 23 BxP QR-B1 24 P-Q5 . . . and 1-0 in another 21 moves.

0-3 RANDY CANNEY 1926/R O'DONNELL 1737
 1 P-K4 P-KN3 2 P-Q4 B-N2 3 N-QB3 P-Q3 4 N-B3 N-KB3 5 B-K2 0-0 6 0-0 P-B3 7 P-KR3 Q-B2 8 P-QR4 QN-Q2 9 B-K3 P-K4 10 Q-Q2 PXP 11 NXP R-K1 12 P-B3 P-QR4 13 B-QB4 N-N3 14 B-N3 KN-Q2 15 KR-Q1 N-K4 16 Q-K2 R-R3 17 P-B4 N4-Q2 18 Q-B3 N-B4 19 R-K1 NxB 20 PxN Q-K2 QR-Q1 N-Q2 22 K-R1 N-B4 23 Q-B2 B-Q2 24 P-K5 P-Q4 25 N4-N5 N-K3 26 N-Q6 R-N1 27 R-K2 P-KB4 28 R-B2 B-KB1 29 N-K2 Q-N2 30 N-Q4 P-Q4 31 PXP PXP 32 NxB BxKN 33 B-B5 P-N5 34 Q-Q4 R-B3 35 K-N1 P-N4 36 PXP QXP 37 K-R1 B-N2 38 R-K1 R-KB1

39 Q-B2 R-Q1 40 Q-K2 P-B5 41 N-N5 B-B4 42 N-Q4 R-KN3 43 NxB QxN 44 R2-B1 R-N6 45 R-B1 BxP 46 QR-K1 B-N2 47Q-KB2 RxBQP 48 QXP QxQ 49 RxB BxP 50 R-N4+ K-R1 51 R-QN1 P-Q5 52 BxP+ RxB 53 RxB BxB 54 RxB B-B6 55 R-N1 P-R5 56 R-Q1 P-R6 57 R-Q8+ K-N2 58 R-R8 B-N7 59 R-R7+ K-B3 . . . 0-1
 0-3 DON THOMPSON 1521/A MENDELIS 1795
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nid4 e5 5 N5 a6 6 Nd6+ B+N 7 Q+B Qf6 8 Qc7 Qe6 9 Nc3 Nge7 10 Be3 0-0 11 0-0-0 b5 12 Be2 b4 13 Nd5 N+N 14 ed5 Nd4 15 B:d4 ed4 16 Bf3 d6 17 g4 B:g4 18 B:g4 Q:g4 19 Q:d6 Rfc8 20 Q:b4 Qg5+ 21 Kb1 Qf5 22 Rd2 Q:d5 23 Q:d4?? Q:h1+ 24 Rd1 Q:h2 25 Rd3 h6 26 b3 Qc7 27 c4 Rd8 28 Qc3 R:d3 29 Q:d3 Rd8 30 Qe4 Qd7 . . . 0-1

0-3 LAYNE GRAHAM 1617/ M BOSNJAK 1929
 1 f4 Nf6 2 b3 d5 3 Bb2 Bf5 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 e3 e6 6 Bb5 a6 7 Brc6 bc 8 Ne5 Ne4 9 0-0 c5 10 d3 Nf6 11 Nd2 h5 12 Qe2 Ng4 13 Nig4 Bg4 14 Qf2 h4 15 h3 Bh5 16 e4 d4 17 f5 Bd6 18 e5 B:e5 19 Ne4 Qd5 20 Ba3 Bd6 21 Rael 0-0-0 22 fe fe 23 Qd2 Bg6 24 Qa5 B:e4 25 de Qc6 26 e5 Bf8 27 Rf7 g5 28 Rl1f Rg8 29 R1f6 Re8 30 Qel Bg7 31 Rg6 Bh8 R:g8 R:g8 33 Bcl Kb7 34 Bd2 Qd5 35 c4 Q:e5 36 Qf2 d3 0-1
 M-4 RICHARD ERICKSON 1275/J DEVICO 1674
 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 N-KB3 N-KB3 3 P-KN3 P-K3 4 B-N2 P-B4 5 0-0 N-B3 6 P-B3 Q-N3 7 B-K3 QxP 8 N-Q2 QxBP 9 R-B1 Q-R6 10 PXP B-K2 11 Q-N3 QxQ 12 PXP 0-0 13 N-Q4 B-Q2 14 N2-B3 KR-B1 15 N-QN5 N-QR4 16 P-QN4 N-B5 17 N5-Q4 P-QR4 18 R-N1 PXP 19 RXP NxB 20 PxN R-B2 21 KR-N1 BxP 22 RXP RxB 23 RxB R-R8+ 24 K-B2 N-N5 Mate
 S-4 JOHN E CARR 1529/GARY BAGSTAD 1373
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 de 7 c3 0-0 8 d4 Na5 9 de5 de5 10 Ne5 b5 11 Bc2 Bb7 12 Nbd2 c5 13 f4 Re8 14 Ng4 Nh5 15 Nh6+ gh6 16 Q:h5 c4 17 Q:h6 Bc5+ 18 Kh1 f5 19 e5 Re6 . . . 1-0



"And now for the surprise move!"

Of course Black can also play 3...N-Q2 followed by 5...P-KN3, ...B-N2 etc. which is not particularly drawish either.

4 QxP N-QB3
5 Q-Q2

Compare the variation 1 P-QB4 P-K4 2 N-QB3 P-KB4 3 P-Q4 PXP 4 QxP where 4...N-QB3 is met by 5 Q-K3ch. There Black's ...P-KB4 has cost him a tempo for development, loosened his Kingside, and prevented his QB from finding an active square. In our variation, Black's pieces come out with a ven - geance! There are two related ways to play it:

B1) 5 ... P-KN3
This will usually transpose to B2, but has independent value if White tries to get an early bind on the center with P-K4.

6 P-KN3 B-N2
7 B-N2 N-B3
8 P-K4

For 8 P-N3 see B2.

8 ... O-O

White has a nice game in the center, but only two pieces developed. Now Kotov suggests 9 P-B3 with the idea of 10 KN-K2 with advantage to White, but 9... N-K1! 10 KN-K2 P-B4 results in balanced play; e.g., 11 O-O? PXP 12 NXP B-K3.

9 KN-K2 N-K4!
10 P-N3 B-R6!
11 O-O

Obviously not 11 BxB N-B6ch, when B1. wins the Queen.

11 ... R-K1
12 P-B3 BxB
13 KxB P-QR4!
14 B-N2 P-R5!

While White's trying to catch up on development, Black attacks and brings his pieces out on the Queenside. Now if 15 NXP? RxN! 16 PXR NXP/5 17 Q-B1 NxB 18 QxN NXP wins back the exchange with the better game.

15 N-Q4 P-B3
16 R/B-K1 Q-R4
17 Q-QB2 P-R6
18 B-B1 P-Q4!

That's the end of Black's only "weakness" and the beginning of the decisive assault on White's fortress.

19 BfXP PXP
20 B-Q2 QR-B1
21 P-B4 NXP!
22 RxN

Forced.

22 ... PXR
23 PxN P-K6!
24 B-K1 BXP
25 N/4-K2 R/K-Q1
26 R-B1 P-QN4

The final insult! Notice how this also opens Black's long diagonal.

27 P-QN4 QxP
28 R-N1 Q-B5
29 Q-N3

29 RXP QXR

29 ... Q-B3ch
30 K-N1 Q-B6
31 Q-B2 BxN
32 NxB R-Q7!
33 BxR Q-B7ch
34 K-R1 QxB
35 QxQ

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



Unctuously...

By Dick Lazaro

IT JUST OCCURED TO ME what CSCA might do to solidify its non-profit position as an educational organization. We could devote more attention to world history and current events!!!

Educators agree that any subject comes to life if you can just discuss it in language and terms already meaningful to the student. And here is where CSCA can provide a unique service. Why, do you realize that virtually all of the greatest dignitaries in history have yet to be recognized by CSCA? For example:

...HENRY FORD - the tournament director who told his players: "You can have any color you want, so long as it's black." - yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE - who once said: "He who steals my openings, steals Tarrasch." - yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...JOHN PAUL JONES - who exasperated his opponent by refusing to resign in what every - body considered a dead lost position - yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...DICK MOTTA - the Washington coach who made opponents bite the bullet (s) with one simple idea: "The tournament isn't over until the fat clown resigns. - Yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...ALFRED E. PACKER - disqualified for capturing four of his own pieces. Yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...WOODIE GUTHRIE - Forerunner of hypermodern dogma stressing mutual intensive struggle for control of central squares. Expressed in lyrics: "This land is your land, this land is my land." Yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...ANITA BRYANT - who appealed to the rules committee of FIDE to outlaw the two knights game, deploring the perverted decadence of young studs who should be out trying to capture a queen, shamelessly cavorting with each other. - Yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...GOVERNOR GEORGE WALLACE - who stood on the University doorsteps and told the tournament organizers: "I don't care if you are trying out a new opening. Absolutely no black pieces will be allowed past the third rank." - Yet to be recognized by CSCA.

...PRISCILLA ALDEN - who lodged protest against Captain Miles Standish for violation of article 19;1(a) of the bluebook, which forbids recourse to the advice or opinion of a third party, whether solicited or not. - Yet to be recognized by CSCA.

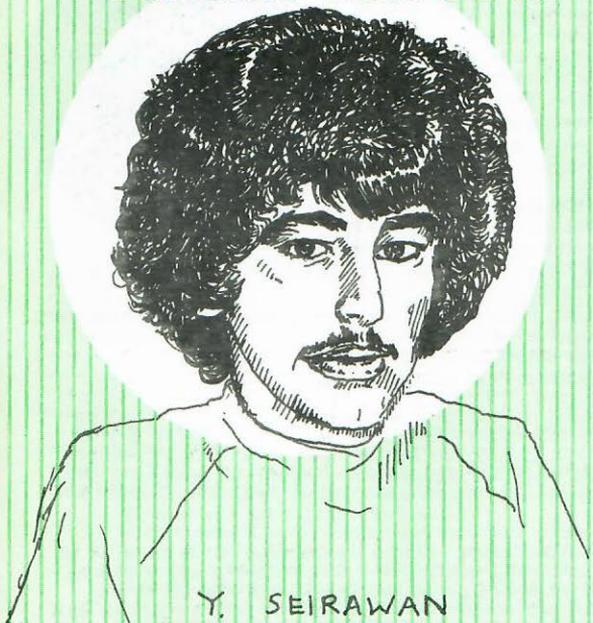
...CHRISTINE JORGENSEN - who convincingly showed the effectiveness of pawn promotion to a queen. - Yet to be recognized by CSCA.

(continued next issue)



BUCK BUCHANAN, CSCA organizer from Arapahoe, Colorado, submits this photo of Darrell Cox (left) of Sharon Springs, Kansas, High School winning against Phil Lewis of Arapahoe School. Sharon Springs won the match by a score of 5-3. Also, one of Buck's best games from the recent Al Wallace Memorial was inadvertently left out. Buchanan 1857/B. Biggs 1773 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be2 Bg7 7 0-0 Nc6 8 Be3 0-0 9 Qd2 Ng4 10 Bg4 Bg4 11 f4 Bd7 12 Rael Rch 13 a3 Na5 14 b3 a6 15 f5 Nc6 16 Nd5 Nd4 17 Bd4 Bd4 18 Qd4 Rc2 19 f6 e6 20 Ne7 Kh8 21 Qe3 Rc5 22 Qh6 Rg8 23 e5 Re5 24 Re5 de 25 Rf3 Qf8 26 Ng8 Kg8 27 Qf8 Kf8 28 Re3 Ke8 29 g4 Bc6 30 Re5 Kd7 31 Re3 Kd6 32 g5 e5 33 Rh3 Ke6 34 Rh7 Bd5 35 b4 Kf5 36 h4 Kg4 37 Kf2 Kf5 38 Kg3 Bb3 39 Rh8 e4 40 Re8 Bd5 41 Rd8 Be6 42 Rb8 Bd5 43 Re8 Ke5 44 Re5 b6 45 Rd5 Kd5 46 h5 gh 47 g6 h4 48 Kh4 e3 49 Kg3 Kd4 50 gf e2 51 Kf2 Kd3 52 Ke1 1-0

SEIRAWAN WINS '78 JR INVITATIONAL ON TIEBREAK

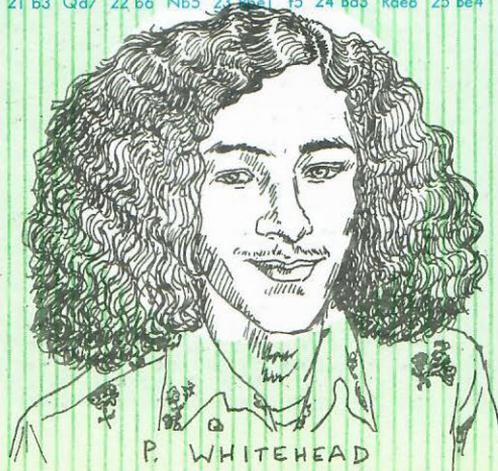


Y. SEIRAWAN

KING'S INDIAN White: Odendahl Black: P. Whitehead 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 d4 Bg7 4 e4 0-0 5 Be2 d6 6 Nf3 e5 7 0-0 Nbd7 8 Be3 Qe7 9 Qc2 c6 10 Rf ed4 11 Nd4 Re8 12 f3 d5 13 cd5 cd5 14 Ndb5 Nb6 15 Rad1 de4 16 Nd6 Rd8 17 Nde4 Bf5 (1/2-1/2)

QUEEN'S INDIAN White: Fedorowicz Black: Seirawan 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 e3 Bb7 5 Bd3 c5 6 Nbd2 cd4 7 ed4 Be7 8 b3 0-0 9 Bb2 d6 10 0-0 Nbd7 11 Re1 Re8 12 Rcl Rc8 13 Bb1 a6 14 Qe2 Qc7 15 Rc3 Qb8 16 Ng5 g6 17 Rh3 Bf8 18 Qf1 Bg7 19 Qd3 Ba8 20 Qg3 d5 21 Qd3 de4 22 Nc4 Rcd8 23 Qc2 Qf4 24 Bc1 Qd4 25 Rd3 Qe5 26 Qd1 Qc6 27 Nf3 Nd5 28 Bg5 Re8 29 Qd2 b5 30 Na5 Qc7 31 b4 Bc3 32 Qd1 Bb4 33 Nb3 Be1 34 Qe1 e5 35 Rd1 Nf4 36 Nh4 Na5 37 Rcl Nfd3 38 Rc5 Ne1 39 Rc7 Rc7 40 Bd2 Nc2 41 Ba5 Rc4 (0-1)

BENONI White: Fedorowicz Black: Ginsburg 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 d6 4 Nc3 g6 5 e4 Bg7 6 Nf3 0-0 7 h3 e6 8 Bd3 Re8 9 0-0 Na6 10 Bg5 h6 11 Be3 Nc7 12 Qd2 ed5 13 ed5 Kh7 14 a4 b6 15 Bf4 a6 16 Rab1 b5 17 ab5 ab5 18 cb5 Bb7 19 Bc4 Ne4 20 Ne4 Re4 21 b3 Qd7 22 b6 Nb5 23 Bhe1 f5 24 Bd3 Rae8 25 Be4



P. WHITEHEAD

Yasser Seirawan of Seattle, Washington, has won the 1978 U.S. Junior Invitational Championship held at Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee this June 18-25th. Seirawan won because of the pre-announced tie-break method which gave him first place over Paul A. Whitehead and John P. Fedorowicz, all three finishing with identical scores of 5-2.

Seirawan, who placed fifth in the 1977 U.S. Junior Invitational held in Denver, will be seeded into the 1979 U.S. Championship and will be the USA's participant in the 1978 World Junior Championship (August in Graz, Austria) with food, lodging, and travel expenses paid by the USCF. Paul A. Whitehead received a trophy and an all expenses-paid trip to the 1978 U.S. Open Championship as second-place finisher. John Fedorowicz received a trophy as third-place finisher. Others and how they finished were; Steven M. Odendahl 4th, Mark Ginsburg 5th, Michael A. Rohde 6th, Thomas J. Costigan 7th and Jay E. Whitehead 8th.

The round by round scoring and pairings follows:

PLAYERS	ROUNDS						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 J. Whitehead	2325	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 M. Rohde	2382	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 S. Odendahl	2297	1	1	1	2	3	3
4 T. Costigan	2280	1	1	2	2	2	2
5 Y. Seirawan	2452	1	2	2	3	4	5
6 P. Whitehead	2357	1	2	2	3	4	5
7 M. Ginsburg	2339	1	2	2	3	4	5
8 J. Fedorowicz	2390	1	1	2	2	3	4

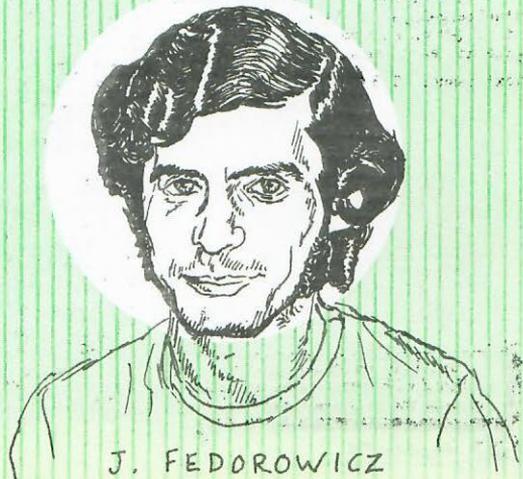
PAIRINGS: Round 1; 1:8, 2:7, 3:6, 4:5 Round 2; 8:5, 6:4, 7:3, 1:2 Round 3; 2:8, 3:1, 4:7, 5:6 Round 4; 8:6, 7:5, 1:4, 2:3 Round 5; 3:8, 4:2, 5:1, 6:7 Round 6; 8:7, 1:6, 2:5, 3:4 Round 7; 4:8, 5:3, 6:2, 7:1.

Selected games were supplied to the CSCA Bulletin by James and Carol Little. Send \$2.00 for complete set: 1147 Brower Rd, Memphis, Tenn.

fe4 26 Nh2 Nc3 27 Ng4 g5 28 Bh2 Nd5 29 Ne3 Bd4 30 Nc4 Re6 31 Qa2 Nf4 32 Qa7 e5 33 fe3 Qc6 34 Rf3 Nh3ch 35 Kh1 Kg6 36 Ref1 Rf6 37 Rf6 Bf6 38 Qa2 g4 39 Na5 Qb5 40 Qb1ch Kg7 41 Nb7 g3 (1-0)

SICILIAN White: J. Whitehead Black: P. Whitehead 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 Nc6 8 Qd2 0-0 9 Bc4 Bd7 10 h4 Re8 11 Bb3 Na5 12 h4 Nh5 13 g4 Nf6 14 0-0-0 Nc4 15 Bc4 Rc4 16 Nde1 Re8 17 e5 Ng4 18 fg4 Bg4 19 e6 Be6 20 Bd4 f6 21 b3 Rc6 22 Nf4 Bf5 23 Be3 Qa5 24 Kb2 e6 25 Nfe2 Re8 26 Rh4 b5 27 b4 Qc7 28 Rcl g5 29 Rh2 a6 30 a3 Bg6 31 Rh3 Rc4 32 Bd4 Qc6 33 Bg1 f5 34 Bd4 e5 35 Bg1 f4 36 Rd3 Rd8 37 Nd5 e4ch 38 c3 Qb7 39 Rh3 e3 40 Be3 fe3 41 Re3 Be4 42 Nb6 Qb6 43 Re4 Re4 44 Qd5ch Kh8 45 Qe4 d5 46 Qe7 Qf6 47 Qe3 Qe5 48 Qd2 Re8 49 Rc2 h6 50 Qd1 Qe4 51 Ng3 Qe1 52 Qg4 d4 53 cd4 Qg1 54 Rd2 Rd8 55 Kc3 Qe3ch 56 Rd3 Qf2 57 Ne2 Re8 58 Kd2 Kg8 59 d5 Be5 60 Rf3 Bf4ch (0-1)

(more U.S. Jr. games on next page).



J. FEDOROWICZ

35 R-QB1 P-N5

35 ... PxQ
36 N-K2 R-K1
37 Resigns.

Jovanic-Zatulovska, 1973. An entertaining sustained initiative.

B2) 5 ... N-B3
6 P-QN3

Normal, though 6 P-KN3 is also played when 6...P-KN3 7 B-N2 B-N2 8 P-K4 is B1 above, and 8 P-N3 is a transposition into this section. Black can also play 6...B-K2!? 7 B-N2 0-0 8 N-R3 N-QN5 (Or here 8...N-K4 9 P-N3 P-B3, when Black could prepare ... P-QN4.) 9 N-B4 P-B3 10 0-0 R-K1 11 P-KR3 (11 P-QR3 N-R3 is what Black wants.) 11...B-B1 12 P-N3 N-R3 13 P-K4 N-B4, even game. Rajkovic-Barcza, 1973.

6 ... P-KN3
Polugaevsky played 6...P-QR4?! here, which does not sufficiently emphasize Black's asset -- his rapid development. Korchnoi got his pieces out and established a bind.

7 B-N2 B-N2
8 P-N3
A good example of White's development problems is Barcza-Dely, 1969, where White tried the innocent looking 8 P-K5 0-0 9 KN-K2 and got cudgelled after 9...P-Q4! 10 NxP NxN 11 BxB N/4-N5! 12 NxR N-Qcch 13 K-Q1 NxRth 14 K-B1 QxB 15 N-N3 (15 R-KN1 Q-R6ch) 15...NxR 16 NxN Q-R6ch 17 K-Q1 B-B4 18 K-K1 R-Q1 19 Q-B3 N-N5 etc. On 8 P-K4 0-0 9 P-B3, Black may play 9...N-KR4, intending ...P-B4.

8 ... 0-0
9 B-N2 N-K4

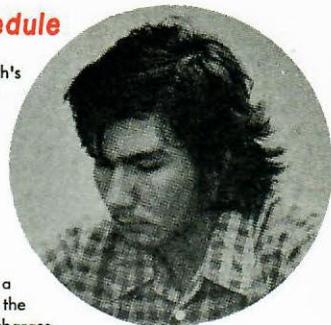
A very intriguing line is 9...R-K1!, when 10 N-R3 runs into 10...P-Q4! and the complications are fantastic, but look at this: 11 NxP NxN 12 BxB KxB! 13 PxB BxN 14 BxB Q-B3 15 0-0 N-Q5 16 QR-K1 RXP! or here 16 B-N4 QR-Q1 17 P-K3 P-KR4! 18 B-Q1 N-B6ch 19 BxN QxB 20 Q-Q4ch K-N1 21 KR-Q1 R-K5! and 22...P-R5, etc.

10 N-B3
10 N-R3!?
10 ... NxNch
11 BxN R-N1
12 0-0 B-R6
13 KR-Q1 N-Q2
14 B-R1 R-K1
15 N-Q5 N-K4
16 P-B4 P-QB3!

Stahlberg-Smyslov, 1964. The threat of ...Q-N3ch at some point makes the game at least equal.

Next issue: C 3 N-B3.

GM Christiansen's Denver Schedule



Arrangements for the Denver appearance of the Church's Fried Chicken National Chess Program - Sponsorship of U.S. Grandmaster Larry Christiansen are complete and confirmed. Christiansen will give a lecture and simultaneous exhibition (limited to 30 boards) Thursday, September 14 at the Quality Inn, 1840 Sherman St. There is a \$5.00 per board charge, but no visitor charges. Advance reservations are being accepted, and should be mailed to Royal Franklin. The event will be starting promptly at 7:00 PM.

On Friday, September 15 GM Christiansen will give a 2:00 PM lecture and discussion (open to all students) at the Cherry Creek High School, 9300 East Union Ave. No charges. At 7:30 PM on that same day Christiansen will give a free lecture and discussion at the Denver Chess Club, Ramada Inn, 1150 East Colfax Ave., Denver.

This first-of-its-kind Church's Fried Chicken National Chess Program has been arranged by United States Chess Federation President George Koltanowski.

GAMES FROM '78 U.S. JUNIOR INVITATIONAL (continued)

CARO KAHN White: Rohde Black: Sierawan 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 de4 4 Ne4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 Nf3 Nd7 7 h4 h6 8 h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bd3 10 Qd3 e6 11 Bd2 Qc7 12 Qe2 0-0 13 Ne5 Nb6 14 Rh4 Qa2 Bf6 15 Ba5 Rd5 16 Bb6 ab6 17 0-0-0 Bd6 18 Nc4 Bf4+ 19 Kb1 Bg3 20 fg3 Rhd8 21 c3 c5 22 Qc2 Kb8 23 Qb3 Qg3 24 Rh3 Qg2 25 Qb6 cd4 26 Rhd3 dc3 27 Qd8+ Rd8 28 Rd8+ Kc7 29 Ne3 Qb2# (0-1)

QUEEN'S Gamb.Decl. White: Rohde Black: Fedorowicz 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Be7 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Nf3 0-0 7 Qc2 a6 8 cd5 ed5 9 Bd3 c6 10 0-0 Re8 11 Ne5 Nf8 12 Rb1 Ng4 13 Be7 Re7 14 Ng4 Bg4 15 b4 Bh5 16 a4 Rc8 17 b5 ab5 18 ab5 c5 19 Qa2 cd4 20 Nd5 Re5 21 e4 Bg2 22 Qe2 Re8 23 Rb4 Ne6 24 f4 f5 25 ef5 Nc7 26 Qd2 Nd5 27 fg6 Nb4 28 gh7+ Kh8 29 Qb4 Qf6 30 h3 Re3 31 Qd2 Rce8 32 Qd1 Qh4 33 Bc4 Qf6 34 Qd2 d3 35 Kh1 Qd4 36 Bf7 Rf8 37 Bg6 Rf4 38 Rd1 Rf6 39 Bd3 Rd6 40 Qa2 Qd5 41 Be4 Qa2 42 Rd6 Qa1+ 43 Kh2 Qe5+ 44 Kgl Qd6 45 Bf3 Rf3 (0-1)

PIRC White: Seirawan Black: P. Whitehead 1 Nf3 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 c3 d6 4 e4 Nf6 5 Bd3 Nc6 6 d5 Nb8 7 h3 c6 8 c4 0-0 9 Nc3 a6 10 0-0 b5 11 cb5 ab5 12 dc6 ba 13 c7 Qc7 14 Nb5 Qb7 15 Rd1 Bd7 16 Nbd4 e5 17 Nb3 Bc6 18 Qe2 Nd7 19 Bg5 Re8 20 Nfd2 d5 21 ed5 Bd5 22 Ne4 Ne4 23 Be4 Be4 24 Qe4 Qe4 25 Re4 Re8 26 Be7 Bf8 27 Bf8 Kf8 28 Rd1 Rb7 29 Ncl f6 30 Rc4 Ke7 31 Kf1 Nf8 32 Rd3 Ne6 33 Rf3 Rd8 34 g3 Rd4 35 Rd4 Nd4 36 Rd3 Rc7 37 Nb3 Ne6 38 Rd2 Ra7 39 Ncl Nd4 40 b3 Kd6 41 Nd3 Rb7 42 Rd1 Kd5 43 Rcl Nc6 (1-1)

MODERN White: Costigan Balck: Rohde 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Bc4 c5 4 dc5 Qa5+ 5 c3 Qc5 6 Qb3 e6 7 Na3Nf6 8 Be3 Qc6 9 f3 0-0 10 Rd1 d5 11 ed5 ed5 12 Bd5 Nd5 13 Qd5 Be6 14 Qc6 Nc6 15 Ral Rfe8 16 Ne2 Bf5 17 Kf2 Ne5 18 Ncl a6 19 Bd4 b5 20 Be5 Be5 21 Ne2 Rac8 22 Rac1 Bd3 23 Rhe1 Bh2 24 Nc2Bc7 25 Ncd4 Bb6 26 Nf4 Bc4 27 b3 Be6 28 Ne6 Re6 29 Re6 fe6 30 Re1 Rc3 31 Re6 Bd4+ 32 Ke2 Bc5 33 Ra6 Rc2+ 34 Kd3 Rg2 35 a4 b4 36 Rc6 Be7 37 a5 Ra8 38 a6 Kf7 39 Kc4 Ra5 40 Kd3 h5 (0-1)

FRENCH White: Ginsburg Black: Odendahl 1 e4 e6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 Bb4 4 e5 b6 5 Bd2 Qd7 6 Nf3 Ba6 7 Ba6 Na6 8 Qe2 Nb8 9 Nd1 Bf8 10 Ne3 Ne7 11 0-0 Ng6 12 Rfel Be7 13 c4 Nf4 14 Qf1 dc4 15 Qc4 c6 16 Nf5 ef4 17 Bf4 Qe6 18 d5 cd5 19 Qc2 Nc6 20 Rac1 Bc5 21 Ng5 Qc6 22 e6 0-0 23 ef7 Rf7 24 Nf7Qf7 25 Qa4 Qg6 26 Rcd1 Rd8 27 Rd3 Qf6 28 Qb3 Qf7 29 a3 a5 30 Qb5 Nd4 31 Qa4 Ne6 32 Bd2 Qe7 33 Rg3 Q77 34 Qh4 Rc8 35 Rd3 d4 36 Qg3 a4 37 Qe5 Nf8 38 Rf3 g6 39 Qe2 Rc6 40 Qb5 Re6 41 Qa4 Rel 42 Be1 Qe7 43 Qc4+ Kg7 44 Bd2 Nd7 45 Rh3 Ne5 46 Bh6+ Kf6 47 Qc1 Qe6 48 b4 Bd6 49 Bf4 h5 50 Qd2 Qd5 51 Be5 Qe5 52 Kf1 b5 53 Rg3 Qc6 54 Qd4+ (1-0)

LARSEN White: Seirawan Black: J. Whitehead 1 Nf3 c5 2 b3 d5 3 e3 Bg4 4 h3 Bh5 5 g4 Bg6 6 Ne5 Nc6 7 Ng6 hg6 8 Bg2 e6 9 Bb2 Nge7 10 h4 d4 11 Qe2 Nd5 12 g5 Ndb4 13 d3 de3 14 fe3 Qc7 15 Nc3 Qg3 16 Kd2 0-0-0 17 Rfl c4 18 bc4 Qc7 19 a3 Na6 20 Nb5 Qd7 21 Rf4 Nc5 22 Rhl a6 23 Rf7 Be7 24 Bc6 bc6 25 Nd4 Rh4 26 Qg2 Ne4+ 27 Kcl Ng5 28 Re7 Qe7 29 Nc6 Qc5 30 d4 Qc4 31 Nd8 Ne4 32 Rf8 Kd7 33 Nf7 Ke7 34 Ne5 (1-0)

Sicilian White: Costigan Black: Fedorowicz 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 c3 d5 4 e5 d4 5 cd4 cd4 6 Bb5 Bd7 7 Nd4 Bb4 8 Nb4 a6 9 Qa4 Nc6 10 Nc3 Qg5 11 0-0 Re5 12 Na3 Bd6 13 g3 Ba3 14 d4 Qa5 15 Qa5 Na6 16 ba3 Nf6 17 Bg5 0-0 18 Ral Rfc8 19 Rfel Rc4 20 Ne2 Ne4 21 Be7 Re1+ 22 Rcl Nc6 23 Bb4 Rd8 24 f3 Nf6 25 Bc5 Nd5 26 Nc3 h6 27 Na4 b5 28 Nb2 Nde7 29 Kf2 Nf5 30 Bb6 Rd6 31 Bc7 Rd4 32 Rc6 Rd2+ 33 Kgl Nd4 34 Nc4 Rd1+ (0-1)



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



reflecting back

by John A. Harris

COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION FROM 1958 TO PRESENT - - - -

Prior to the late 1950's, various chess clubs within our state engaged in informal competition and later by mutual consent the members decided to have a structured organization that could comprehend and address chess, award prizes and become affiliated with the United States Chess Federation.

Warren Barter, former president of the Pueblo Chess Club, an active promoter, tournament director and player, proposed the Columbine Chess League (name derived from Colorado's state flower) with the intention of fostering interest in the game through individual memberships geared toward team play. The league would hold scheduled meetings for its members, sponsor tournaments and other chess activities statewide. After reviewing the draft of the proposed league's constitution and its by-laws, it was decided to form an organization which would further promote those endeavors. J. Juan Reid, President of the Colorado Springs Chess Club, supported this concept and suggested the name, Colorado State Chess Association. He also indicated that the proposed organization be composed of chess clubs instead of individual memberships. This type of arrangement would not preclude the entry of any individual to compete in the Association's sponsored chess tournaments, although an individual USCF membership is required for participation in all sanctioned United States Chess Federation tournaments. After consensus of opinions and ideas, the Colorado State Chess Association was founded at its organizational meeting in September 1958 at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Representatives from the Colorado Springs Chess Club, Pueblo Chess Club, Denver Chess Club, and the Boulder Chess Club were in attendance to ratify the Association's constitution and its by-laws.

Listed below are a number of significant events associated with chess in Colorado which have taken place since the founding of our Colorado State Chess Association.

- 1) Interstate chess match between Colorado and New Mexico during the years of 1961-1963;
- 2) The establishment of the Colorado State Chess Association Bulletin in March, 1963. (From the bankrupt ashes of the Denver Chess League Bulletin.);
- 3) Bobby Fischer's only simultaneous tour held at the Brown Palace Hotel in April, 1964, and sponsored by the Denver Chess Club;
- 4) Decision by the 1967 CSCA Board of Directors to sponsor a Junior Tournament (18 years or younger) during Christmas time with the winner being declared the Colorado Junior Champion;
- 5) Staging of the 69th U.S. Open at Snowmass-at-Aspen in August of 1968, jointly sponsored by the Aspen Chess Club, West Village Conference Center, and the CSCA;
- 6) In 1971, the CSCA amended its update 1964 constitution to allow for individuals to become members in addition to chess clubs;
- 7) In 1971 the CSCA hosted the semi-final match for the World Chess Championship between Bobby Fischer and Bent Larsen. This event, jointly sponsored by the FIDE, USCF, and CSCA, was held at Colorado Women's College (then Temple Buell College) in Denver;
- 8) The CSCA in 1972 filed for incorporation with the Colorado Secretary of State Offices under the Colorado Non-Profit Corporation Act, which resulted in receiving status as a non-profit corporation;
- 9) The CSCA in 1976 applied for and received IRS 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status through amendment of its 1972 Articles of Incorporation and presently is one of very few state chess associations to enjoy tax-exempt status;
- 10) The U.S. Junior Invitational Championship was held in Denver in August-September of 1977. The event was sponsored by the USCF and CSCA and was funded through the American Chess Foundation, oil-producing companies, friends of chess, and the Petroleum Club;
- 11) Denver in 1977 was one of only twelve cities in the U.S. to host International Grandmaster Vltor Korchnoi, who gave a simultaneous exhibition and lecture. Mr. Korchnoi explained why he defected from the Soviet Union in his lecture on the political and personal pressures of being a Soviet chess player;
- 12) In 1978 a slide show was prepared by the CSCA as a teaching aid to encourage and help implement chess activities in Denver's Metropolitan Area schools.

Therefore, with the above credits mentioned, chess in Colorado has matured. Listed below are the names of CSCA presidents from 1958 to the present. These individuals served unstintingly of their time with devotion to the game. They helped the Colorado State Chess Association (with its distinguished publication) to become a very active and 'up-front' force in the United States Chess Federation.

Past CSCA presidents:

- 58-61 J. Juan Reid (USCF Regional VP, 58-64)
- 61-63 Dr. George N. Pippingos
- 63-64 E. Victor Traibush
- 64-65 John A. Howell (USCF Regional VP, 66-69)
- 65-66 George E. Bailey (USCF Regional VP, 70-73)
- 66-67 Patrick H. Mahoney
- 67-70 John A. Harris (USCF Merit Committee, 69-75)
- 70-71 Wesley Koehler
- 71-72 John A. Harris
- 72-73 Robert G. Shean (USCF Publicity Committee, 72-75)
- 73-74 Kenneth Case
- 74-75 Steven Hornyak, Jr.
- 75-76 Royal Franklin (USCF Regional VP, 77-)
- 76-77 Robert G. Shean
- 77- Gilbert Humphrey



(Photo at right) TOM SHUE, left, and WARREN BARTER heft chess pieces across a kingsize board in this 1958 photo. Shue handled publicity for the Pueblo Chess Club. Barter was former President of the same. (Photo courtesy of Warren Barter)

THEY
SHOOT
HORSES,
DON'T
THEY?

BRIAN
WALL



"In sacrificing the knight, I did not calculate variations. It would be strange if, after this sacrifice, White were able to find a defense against Black's overwhelming attack". M Tal
As chessplayers are expected to sacrifice material, why not part with the cheapest piece? Following are two successive, successful sacrificial sorties involving equally exquisite examples of equestrian excellence.

Appreciation Open '77, Rd2, Joe Eversole vs Brian Wall.

1 c4	Nf6
2 Nc3	g6
3 d4	Bg7
4 e4	d6
5 Be2	O-O
6 Bg5	Nbd7

Joe's sophisticated move order had me stumped. After long thought, I came up with a very rare move. "Ah, the old variation". Watson.

7 f4

More aggressive than assertive. This pawn was later hanged for being a spy.

7 . . .	c5
8 Nf3?	

On 8 d5!, I was considering . . . b5!:

8 . . .	cd
9 Qd4?	

9 Nid4, Qb6 (Nf6:e4) 10 Nb3 =

9 . . .	Ne5!
---------	------

△Nf6:e4. White is forced to part with his dark-squared bixhop, since 10 Qe3 loses to . . . Ng4 11 Qd2 Brc3 12 Qrc3 Nre4. Also strong is 9...Ng4 (Maguire) 10 Qd2 Qb6.

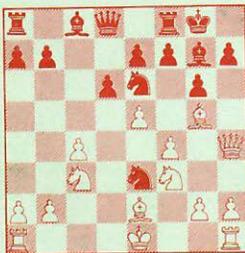
10 e5	Ne6
11 Qf2?	

Fatal. Best is 11 Qd2, although Black has a clear advantage after, e.g. . . . de 12 Q:d8 R:d8 13 fe Ng4 14 Be7 Re8 15 Bd6 Nf4 regaining the pawn.

11 . . .	Ng4!
12 Qb4	

12 Qgl de and 12 Qg3 Ne3 are nonalternatives.

12 . . .	Ne3
----------	-----



Position after 12 . . . Ne3

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

"News & Views"

Gilbert Humphrey,



WENDLING MEMORIAL

Many of you will remember the passing of Bob Wendling last September. We missed our chance to honor Bob this year, but the tribute would not be diminished if we were to wait until 1979, and for that year rename the Al Wallace as the Robert Wendling Memorial Tournament. A motion to this effect will be introduced at the annual membership meeting.

Obviously, both organizers and players are essential to tournament chess and organized chess in general. In fact, many locally outstanding players -- including (alphabetically) Bill Abbott, Curtis Carlson, Wesley Koehler, Joe Mirsky, Bob O'Donnell, Bob Shean, Don Sutherland, and John Watson in my own experience -- have contributed to Colorado chess through both their performances over-the-board and activities such as simuls, articles to the CSCA Bulletin, etc.

1978-1979 CSCA BOARD

But there conceivably may be no Wendling Memorial, or any other CSCA activities, excepting possibly the 1979 Colorado Open and the Junior and School Team Championships so far as tournaments are concerned, unless the CSCA has a Board to do the work. I don't think I'm playing Chicken Little or using cheap scare tactics. Some precedents of this kind of problem: in Michigan, an outstanding bulletin ceased to exist for many months after the editor quit and no one took his place; I understand that the state affiliate in Pennsylvania has at best "suspended" operations; most clubs in the Denver area come and go as the will-iness of key people to do the organizational work changes; and so on. If we do not elect a Board at the annual meeting, then, as suggested above, we would continue operation, but at a lower level, and wait and hope for volunteers in 1979.

I'll gladly talk to any interested members as to the kind and amount of work involved with the various Board positions. To paraphrase Richard Teichmann, the Board's work is 99% tactics!

PARTING SHOT ON TOURNAMENTS

Most of the following is a repeat of my recommendations for tournaments.

With the exception of the Colorado Open, which, like the US Open, has a large section(s), the tournaments' sections should be set 200 points apart and be alternated between even- and odd-hundreds from tournament to tournament (Open, 1800,1600,1400,1200; and Open,1900,1700,1500,1300). Had we enough players, the sections would be set simply 100 points apart. Class prizes for players who do not finish at the top of their respective sections? -- good riddance to this abuse of the Swiss system! I exaggerate, of course; players have been willing to compete in large Swiss sections; but I think large sections are too common. And players who want a variety of strengths in their opposition will be still satisfied. Remember that in 1973, in the multi-section tournaments run by the CSCA, 33% of all players eligible for lower sections voluntarily moved up to tougher competition in higher sections.

I favor smaller cash prizes, even none, and smaller entry fees for the lower sections, but the same, or larger, cash prizes for the top places in the Open section. Stated cash prizes should be guaranteed minimums. Unrateds should be eligible in the lower sections only for special "Unrated" trophies; giving them money and even trophies for top places in lower sections still seems unjustified to me. Players new to the USCF should not have to pay entry fees (\$30 and more just to try tournament chess?!), as suggested by Haynes Hendee; of course, the reduction in fees must be included in the tournament budget.

Quads and Beginners' Tournaments should be conducted in conjunction with the major tournaments. The former should not involve big entry fees or cash prizes, and should not be run on the last day of the big event. The latter should be non-rated, require a \$2 entry fee, and award a CSCA membership (not to extend more than one year beyond the date of the tournament) to players winning at least three points in the four rounds; players over 1200 not eligible!

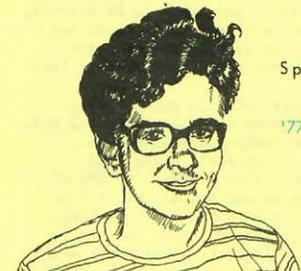
Time controls in rated events should be 45/2 for the Open and 50/2 for the lower sections. Let's leave the fast stuff to more informal club tournaments. Two rounds per day, and no Friday night rounds. Again, let's leave the "insanity" stuff to more informal events.

A tournament every two months is a great schedule, assuming a willing and able Board. In addition, the new School Team Championships can be held in Feb. Finally, two suggestions which may be controversial: lower the CSCA definition of "junior" to "under 19" and return to the old Junior Championship format by dropping the senior sections and moving the tournament back to the X-mas holiday season. I agree with the USCF practice of not considering 19 and 20 year olds to be juniors in the chess sense, and I think that the senior sections have detracted from the prestige of the Junior Championship, perhaps our second most important tournament.

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ELECTING ME TO SERVE ON THE BOARD THE PAST YEAR.

Now I plan to get back to winning tournaments -- providing there are ever any under-1650 sections!

'78 US Invitational



Special for **CSCA Bulletin** by

KENNETH REGAN

'77 U.S. Junior Invitational Co-Champ

PASADENA - (Nat. Weath. Serv.) A turbulent high-pressure system rolled into the San Gabriel Valley during the last rounds of the 1978 U.S. Championship, bringing with it a series of hot spells and cold snaps. Lubomir Kavalek breezed into first place with a convincing 10-4 score. Jim Tarjan stormed past the winded early leaders, Larry Christiansen and Anatol Lein, to take second with a 9-5 score, earning his first crack at the Interzonal. Seasoned competitors Leonid Shamkovich and Edmar Mednis tied for third with 8-6 scores, and will play off for the final Interzonal spot in New York later this year.

The tournament, which ran from June 5 to June 25, was held at Ambassador College, an organ of the Worldwide Church of God. The organization on the part of the Southern California Chess Federation and Ambassador College was disappointing in spots, but acceptable. The games were played in the quiet and cozy Fine Arts Recital Hall, a short walk from the players' dormitories. About 100 spectators viewed the weekend action; smaller crowds came on weekday evenings. Many preferred to follow the games in the separate analysis room, where excellent commentary was provided by Senior Master John Peters, who recently made a GM norm at Lone Pine and just missed qualifying for the Championship. He was assisted on occasion by John Grefe, Carl Pilnik, Ron Gross, Elliot Winslow, Vince McCambridge, and Dennis Fritzingler. Jerry Hanken's "Wallboy Brigade" manned the demonstration boards and kept running tabulations of the games. Jerry Horne, perhaps the only spectator to view just about all the action (even adjourned games), provided coffee and cookies during the rounds. Phil Chase, himself a U.S. Champion (see the "Builder" listings) printed the tournament bulletins.

Tournament Director Isaac Kashdan and Assistant TD Ben Nethercot doubtless hoped the event would run smoothly. But right away there occurred an earthquake which measured about 7.8 on the Schachtmiere-Richter scale, with numerous aftershocks. Defending Champion Walter Browne walked out of the tournament without moving a chesspiece! Here is the history of this melancholy affair:

CROSSED BY A CROSSLIGHT

At the players' meeting on the eve of the first game, Browne raised numerous objections regarding the lighting. The stage on which the four chess tables were arranged was lit by two gigantic chandeliers and numerous incandescent ceiling light. Filament bulbs have "sharp" illumination patterns with radially varying intensity, but by spreading them around a room one can produce a reasonably even lighting. However, there often are some rough edges; where different dispersal patterns "intersect critically", "cross-lights" or "false shadows" may appear. These, although not prominent to the other players, irritated Browne, who requested that play be transferred to the college gymnasium, which has "soft" fluorescent lighting. Another objection was that the room was "too dark"; however, some other players have mentioned that Browne's preferences are a little too bright for them.

The rest generally disagreed with the proposed changes. (Bernie Zuckerman recalled a recent study claiming that fluorescent lighting can cause cancer -- so what else is new?) The gym, besides being uncomfortable for players and spectators alike, would have been rather noisy. So Browne agreed to give the Hall a try.

On the night of the players meeting Browne inspected all the boards, finding only one place satisfactory, if the table were moved two feet closer to the audience, so that a crosslight would fall off the board. Kashdan granted his request to have that chair for the next day's play. Browne contends that the Director also promised that the table would be moved, but this Kashdan denies. He objected to the transfer because it would block an aisle of access to the board. When Browne arrived for the 1:00 PM round on Sunday, he found the table unmoved and the crosslight still there. He accosted Kashdan and asked, "Did you do this?" There is no report of any further exchange between the two, except that Kashdan started his clock, and instructed the players to start their games.

After the round Browne issued an ultimatum: either his game with Christiansen would be replayed and the lighting situation remedied, or he would catch the next plane to San Francisco. To his credit, playing the game on Wednesday would have been AOK with Christiansen, but the players' committee voted to uphold the forfeit. Browne responded by accusing the other players of bringing him down so as to better their own chances in the tournament. Despite a three-hour effort by William Lombardy, he could not be dissuaded from his lemminglike plans, and left the next morning.

This incident will doubtless cause much discussion in chess circles. For my part, I cannot condone Browne's actions -- he should have played under protest, and at least should not have broken off contact with the officials between 1 and 2 PM. Although I also feel that the directors could have made a better effort to "save the tournament" (e.g. the first round could have been delayed fifteen minutes until the matter was "hashed out"), clearly most of the blame belongs to Browne. Ironically, the aisle in question was only rarely used by the players and officials; nor were there any later requests to have the table moved -- most players ignored the patch. Overall, I find it hard to believe that a mere penumbra could cause the total eclipse of one of our country's sunniest prospects and champion three-times-running.

Browne may contend that he should be seeded into the Interzonal anyway on the basis of his part record, citing an earlier case where Kavalek was allowed to play. (The circumstances there were quite different, however. There has been scattered talk that if Tal is added to one of the Interzonals, Browne may also be included. The reason given to the Lone Pine organizers for Tal's cancellation was that he had to play in the USSR Zonal, but he did not participate in that tournament either.) However, fifteen losses on forfeit in the U.S. Championship is not that impressive a record, and one wonders if he does not deserve a "suspension" instead.

This tragedy, along with subsequent turmoil, seemed to cast a pall over the tournament for a few days. The necessity of reshuffling some of the pairings and readjusting color assignments inconvenienced the players, affecting their pregame preparations. The system of byes made it difficult to ascertain one's standing in the tournament. The spectators had paid to see eight games per round; besides, Browne was the tournament's "star attraction". After the initial furore subsided, public interest in the event dwindled. (Kashdan's daily reports for the L.A. Times were the first victims of Proposition 13.) Overall, it was felt that the defending champion had violated an unwritten trust with the players, sponsors, and fans.

Mark Diesen, Sammy Reshevsky, and John Peters, in that order, were considered as replacements for Browne. However, with the tournament already into the second round, and because many objected to not having the time to prepare for a last-minute replacement, the Directors and the players decided to carry on with fifteen competitors, who settled down to play chess.

ROUND AND ROUND SHE GOES....

ROUND 1. Kavalek 1 Byrne 0, Lombardy 1 Soltis 0, Regan 1 Shamkovich 0, Mednis $\frac{1}{2}$ Tarjan $\frac{1}{2}$, Weinstein $\frac{1}{2}$ Benko $\frac{1}{2}$, Lein $\frac{1}{2}$ Rogoff $\frac{1}{2}$, Commons $\frac{1}{2}$ Zuckerman $\frac{1}{2}$, Christiansen-by.

The two players considered most likely to win the tournament after Browne met in the first round. Kavalek's 10 Ng5! was a surprising refutation to Byrne's prepared variation -- Black never obtained compensation for his lost Knight.

Lombardy exploited his advantage in development after Soltis prematurely opened up the game after fianchettoing his bishops as Black. I defeated Shankovich with a Kingside attack in a 'c3' Sicilian. Mednis and Tarjan repeated moves early; Weinstein-Benko was also a short draw. Zuckerman adeptly fended off Commons' initiative in a Ragozin system and held the draw. Lein had a possibly winning position against Rogoff at adjournment, but inadvertently sealed a move which allowed a three-move repetition. Christiansen hardly had to lift a finger in his game against Browne.

Kavalek-Byrne, Sicilian Defense. 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Ne3 a6 6 f4 g6 7 Nf3 Bg7 8 e5 Nh5 9 Bc4 O-O 10 Ng5! e6 11 g4 N:f4 12 Bf4 de 13 Qd8 Rd8 14 Be3 h6 15 Nge4 b5 16 Bb3 f5 17 gf gf 18 Bb6 Rf8 19 Nd6 Bd7 20 O-O-Kh7 21 Rhg1 e4 22 Ne2 Be5 23 h4 a5 24 a3 Ra6 25 Bc7 Ra7 26 Bb6 Ra6 27 Bc5 Rf6 28 Ba2 Rg6 29 Nf7 Rg1 30 Rg1 Bf6 31 Bd4 Bd4 32 Nd4 b4 33 Ne5 Bc8 34 Nf5! resigns. If the Knight is taken, 35 Bg8ch and 36 Nf7 mate.

AND THEN THERE WERE NONE...

ROUND 2. Shankovich 1 Mednis 0, Christiansen 1 Lombardy 0, Rogoff 0 Kavalek 1, Soltis $\frac{1}{2}$ Regan $\frac{1}{2}$, Benko $\frac{1}{2}$ Commons $\frac{1}{2}$, Tarjan $\frac{1}{2}$ Weinstein $\frac{1}{2}$, Zuckerman $\frac{1}{2}$ Lein $\frac{1}{2}$, Byrne-bye.

As Browne's DC-10 sailed majestically off into the California sunset, more strange things were happening Pasadena. Gulesome play by Soltis in the opening left me with a miserable Pawn-down position, but with some luck I reached a drawish Rook ending. Upon reaching time control I decided to play it safe, and let my surplus 35 minutes run out so I could seal a move. To my consternation I observed Shamkovich and Mednis in serious time pressure! Mednis, who had held a slight edge for most of the game, blundered into checkmate, and resigned just before his flag fell. Their game had started the same time as all the others, yet they were half an hour ahead! Was it a mysterious time-warp phenomenon? UFO mischief? Relativity gone amok? A more prosaic explanation was discovered after the round -- Mednis' side of the clock recorded one hour per 51 minutes of "real" time. Mednis had felt earlier that time was "jes passin' him by", and had even mentioned it to one of the TD's, but wasn't sure (the discrepancy was small then), and didn't follow up on the matter. But after the game, he protested that play should be returned to the point where he had first noticed the discrepancy, or that the game should be replayed entirely. The players' committee ruled, however, that since the game was already over the result should stand -- an extension of the interpretation given in the Laws of Chess for the case where after completion of a game it is discovered that one of the moves played was illegal. Mednis redoubled his protest and fired off a limburgerly strong letter to the committee, one which announced his intention to follow Browne if he did not receive "justice" and contained accusations similar to Browne's. Despite losing the subsequent appeal he did not walk out of the tournament, and recovered from the setback to post a fine result.

Larry Christiansen positionally quelled Lombardy's Leningrad Dutch, which involves a weak e6 square, and won a few Pawns in the ending. Rogoff missed drawing chances near the end of his loss to Kavalek, who had misplayed a winning position in time pressure. Benko-Commons, Tarjan-Weinstein, and Zuckerman-Lein were uneventful draws. Robert Byrne had the bye.

Shamkovich-Mednis, Pirc Defense. 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Be2 O-O 6 O-O Bg4 7 a4 Nc6 8 a5 Nb4 9 a5 Bd7 10 a6 Na6 11 Ba6 ba 12 Na4 Qc8 13 Qd3 c6 14 dc Bc6 15 Nc6 Qc6 16 Ra6 Qb7 17 Ra3 Rfc8 18 Bd2 Rab8 19 Rb3 Qc7 20 Rb8 Rb8 21 b3 Rc8 22 h3 e6 23 Rc1 Qc6 24 Ra1 Ne8 25 Ra6 Qb7 26 Ra4 Rc6 27 Nd1 Nf6 28 Ne3 Nd7 29 B4 Ne5 30 Qa3 Rc7 31 f3 h5 32 Qb3 Bh6 33 b5 Rc5 34 c4 d5 35 ed e6 36 Qa3 Bc3 37 Qe3 Nd7 38 Qe8+ Nf8 39 Be3 Rc8 40 Qe5 dc 41 Bd4 1:0.

ROUND 3. Lein 1 Benko 0, Byrne 1 Rogoff 0, Regan 0 Christiansen 1, Kavalek $\frac{1}{2}$ Zuckerman $\frac{1}{2}$, Weinstein $\frac{1}{2}$ Shamkovich $\frac{1}{2}$, Commons $\frac{1}{2}$ Tarjan $\frac{1}{2}$, Mednis $\frac{1}{2}$ Soltis $\frac{1}{2}$, Lombardy-bye.

The third day brought the third consecutive protest. A mixup of scoresheets occurred during a time scramble in the Lein-Benko game. When Benko's flag fell, his scoresheet

showed that he had yet to make Move 40, but Nethercot, looking at Lein's scoresheet which was one move ahead, as well as the wallboy's "official" tally, instructed Benko to seal his move. Afterwards, Benko's score was found to be correct, and Lein was declared the winner on time. Benko protested on account of the TD's actions, but quietly accepted the Director's ruling. In any event his position was quite lost at the time.

The hoary Center-Counter Game made its appearance in Byrne-Rogoff. Byrne tried a new move over-the-board; 7 Bc4, and came out a step ahead in the ensuing complications. Christiansen lost a Pawn to me in the early going, but fought his way to an even ending. Then I made a series of mistakes, allowing him to draw a mating net around my King. Kavalek drew with Zuckerman and Swinstein drew with Shamkovich. Commons obtained the "two Bishops" in an ending against Tarjan, but was unable to find any exploitable weaknesses. Mednis-Soltis was an interesting game, with Soltis' "hedgehog" setup just able to hold out against a central incursion. Mednis won a Pawn but was tied up for a draw in the endgame. Lombardy took five.

ROUND 4. Tarjan 0 Lein 1, Shamkovich 1 Commons 0, Lombardy 1 Regan 0, Christiansen $\frac{1}{2}$ Mednis $\frac{1}{2}$, Benko $\frac{1}{2}$ Kavalek $\frac{1}{2}$, Zuckerman $\frac{1}{2}$ Byrne $\frac{1}{2}$, Soltis $\frac{1}{2}$ Weinstein $\frac{1}{2}$, Rogoff-bye.

Again there were fireworks this round, not at the Director's table, but on the chessboards themselves. Tarjan's enterprising Knight sacrifice against Lein's French Defense paid off as he cleared the Kingside and queened a Pawn to emerge a full Rook ahead. But in time pressure he did not find the right replies to Lein's desperate Queenside counter-attack. Despite the extra Rook, White's pieces fell into a confused retreat, and, with his King assailed from all sides, Tarjan had to surrender. Shamkovich met Commons' Center-Counter by transposing into the Panov Attack of the Caro-Kann, a line which involves a strategy of constriction. Commons burst his bonds by ceding a piece, but soon found the temple caving in around him. I allowed Lombardy too much leeway in the center in a 1...b6 defense, and fell a big tempo short of shaking off the pressure. My position collapsed as he won a piece.

Mednis obtained active counterplay against Christiansen's English opening, and after a series of neat but harmless tactical tricks the game became a Bishops-of-opposite-colors draw. Benko-Kavalek was dynamic but even the whole way through. Zuckerman-Byrne and Soltis-Weinstein were uneventful draws. Rogoff brilliantly defeated Browne in a game played in a castle in Spain.

Tarjan-Lein, Sicilian Defense. 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 a6 3 c3 e6 4 d4 d5 5 e5 Nc6 6 Bd3 cd 7 cd Nb4 8 Be2 Ne7 9 Nc3 Nf5 10 h4 Bd7 11 g4 Ne7 12 h5 h6 13 Bf4 Nc8 14 Rg1 Be7 15 g5 hg 16 Ng5 Qb6 17 Nf7 Kf7 18 h6 g6 19 Qb1 Ke8 20 Qg6+ Kd8 21 Rd1 Na7 22 h7 N7c6 23 a3 Kc7 24 ab Qb4 25 Kf1 Kb6 26 Bh6 Ka7 27 Bg7 Rbc8 28 Qd3 Na5 29 Rb1 Nc4 30 Qc2 Na5 31 Rh1 Qd4 32 Qd3 Qb4 33 h8Q Rb8 34 Bh8 Nc4 35 Bf6 Bc5 36 Rh7 Bc6 37 Qc2 d4 38 Rh4 Rg8 39 Bc4 Qc4+ 40 Qe2 Qb3 41 Qd1 Bb5+ 42 Ne2 Qf3 Adjourned; White resigned without resuming play.

ROUND 5. Kavalek 0 Tarjan 1, Weinstein 1 Christiansen 0, Mednis 1 Lombardy 0, Commons $\frac{1}{2}$ Soltis $\frac{1}{2}$, Lein $\frac{1}{2}$ Shamkovich $\frac{1}{2}$, Byrne $\frac{1}{2}$ Benko $\frac{1}{2}$, Rogoff $\frac{1}{2}$ Zuckerman $\frac{1}{2}$, Regan-bye.

For the fifth straight round there were three decisive games and four draws. Tarjan rebounded from the previous round's debacle to squeeze a win from Kavalek in a Rook ending. Tarjan simplified the position in a Catalan, and each exchange seemed to strengthen Black's game. Christiansen was routed by Weinstein after he misplayed a delicate variation of the Sicilian Defense as Black. Mednis exploited a slight positional edge on the white side of Lombardy's Pelikan Sicilian, reaching a difficult but winning Bishops-of-opposite-color ending. Lombardy, a member of the player committee, adjourned the game two Queens down! -- to make Mednis stay in the tournament at least until resumption of play, and in protest over Mednis' letter. The other four games, Commons-Soltis, Lein-Shamkovich, Byrne-Benko, and Rogoff-Zuckerman were drawn in a combined total of 58 moves. As for me: *Je suis y je reste.*

Listing scores in order of percentage, the standings after five rounds were: 1 Lein (3½-1½) 2 Christiansen (2½-1½) 3-6 Mednis, Kavalek, Shamkovich, Weinstein (3-2) 7-10 Tarjan, Zuckerman, Byrne, Lombardy (2-2½) 11-13 Commons, Benko, Soltis (2-3) 14 Regan (1½-2½) 15 Rogoff (1-3).

ROUND 6. Christiansen 1 Commons 0, Tarjan 1 Byrne 0, Benko ½ Rogoff ½, Regan ½ Mednis ½, Soltis ½ Lein ½, Lombardy ½ Weinstein ½, Shamkovich ½ Kavalek ½, Zuckerman-bye.

The Center-Counter Game jointly prepared by Commons and Rogoff suffered another setback at the hands of Larry Christiansen, who used Byrne's 7 Bc4 and offered a Pawn for a blistering attack. Later it was found that by declining the sacrifice Commons could have obtained a decent game. Benko resorted to more timeworn methods against Rogoff, but was unable to increase his slight edge. Three years ago they had come to the U.S. Championship armed with new ideas in the Caro-Kann, and had done very well, but this year's experiment was unsuccessful.

Byrne made an excellent positional Exchange sacrifice against Tarjan on the Black side of a 3 Bb5ch Sicilian, but overplayed his hand and lost in the ending. I allowed Mednis to penetrate my Queenside in an Advance French in the expectation of trapping his errant Rook. I got my man, but Black's two Bishops and sounder Pawn structure were adequate compensation. Lein blasted open Soltis' Maroczy bind with a Queen sacrifice, but White held his position together for a draw. Lombardy and Weinstein repeated moves in a static position; Shamkovich and Kavalek were about to repeat when they agreed to a draw. Zuckerman had the bye.

ROUND 7. Kavalek 1 Soltis 0, Rogoff 1 Tarjan 0, Weinstein ½ Regan ½, Lombardy ½ Commons ½, Lein ½ Christiansen ½, Byrne ½ Shamkovich ½, Zuckerman ½ Benko ½, Mednis-bye.

Kavalek pulled even with Lein and Christiansen by mounting the pressure against Soltis in an endgame that arose out of an unusual Queen's Gambit Accepted, while the other two leaders drew in a Sicilian Defense. Rogoff developed murderous threats along the a1-h8 diagonal after a quiet prelude in a Bogo-Indian (a mongrel line somewhat like a Nimzo), forcing Tarjan to cede the Exchange, and giving him another chance to demonstrate his ability to rebound from losses. Weinstein sacrificed a Rook to pry open my Kingside, but settled for perpetual check. He made his 40th move with 2 -- count 'em: 2 seconds -- left on his clock! Shamkovich played a well-known gambit variation on the Black side of a Four Knights Game, and kept Byrne on the run for forty moves as the game simplified to a draw. Lombardy drew by repetition early on for the second straight day against Commons.

Zuckerman-Benko featured an interesting innovation in the Sicilian Four Knights. ECO gives "1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 Ndb5 Bb4 7 a3 Bc3ch 8 Nc3 d5 9 ed Nd5 10 Bd2 Qh4 11 Qf3 Nd4 12 Qd3". But Benko now played 12...e5!, and Zuckerman, rather than enter the complications of 13 NxN Bf5, played 0-0-0 Bf5 14 Qg3 Qg3 15 hg 0-0-0 16 Bc4. Now Benko let slip the advantage he could have had with Nb6! by playing Nf6, and the players agreed to a draw. On the seventh day, Mednis rested.

ROUND 8. Christiansen ½ Kavalek ½, Shamkovich ½ Rogoff ½, Regan ½ Commons ½, Soltis ½ Byrne ½, Tarjan ½ Zuckerman ½, Mednis ½ Weinstein ½, Lombardy ½ Lein ½, Benko-bye.

PEACE, BROTHER!

Every game in Round 8 was drawn. Kavalek outplayed Christiansen a little bit on the Black side of a positional Sicilian line, but Larry's defensive resources were quite adequate. Rogoff essayed the Center-Counter and endured some tense moments as Shamkovich attacked his King, but came through in good shape with the Exchange for two Pawns, agreeing to a draw when he in fact stood slightly better. I committed two inexplicable oversights against Commons in the first twelve moves of a Four Knights Game and was probably lost, but I recovered a Pawn in the ending and drew. Byrne also won a Pawn from Soltis and may well have had better than to enter a drawn Rook ending. Zuckerman had a fine position after Tarjan's toothless play in a 3 Bb5ch Sicilian, but could not find an effective plan. Mednis-Weinstein and Lombardy-Lein were uneventful. Benko had the bye.

ROUND 9. Lein 1 Regan 0, Commons 0 Mednis 1, Byrne ½ Christiansen ½, Benko ½ Tarjan ½, Kavalek ½ Lombardy ½, Zuckerman ½ Shamkovich ½, Rogoff ½ Soltis ½, Weinstein-bye.

Lein moved into clear first by defeating me in a game which featured a "classic" case of double-blindness. I utterly destroyed an advantageous position two tempi up in a Nimzo-Indian line and in this difficult situation continued my series of hallucinations, playing 22... Ng5?? after 25 minutes of "thought": (White to play in diagram below)



Suddenly I realized that he could play 23 QxN FxQ 24 Rh8 mate! I sat there in agony while he pondered, and pondered, and pondered... Thirty-five minutes later he reached out his hand towards the Knight, and played... 26 Rh6!??, giving me a Rook! After... 24 Rh6 N6h7 25 Rh7! (two for good measure) Nh7 26 Bf7ch Kf8 27 Be8ch Ke8 28 Qe4ch he recouped his material with interest, winning anyway. Two strong masters overlooked for a whole hour what many spectators saw instantly. I was definitely off form at this point, but still had a respectable score.

In the other decisive game, Mednis played the solid Slav Defense and gently pushed Commons' pieces backwards. Byrne won two Pawns against Christiansen's Pirc Defense, but incorrectly allowed him enough "cheapo power" for a perpetual check. Benko gave Tarjan an isolated Queen's Pawn, but Black's activity proved adequate compensation. Lombardy equalized against Kavalek in a Breyer Ruy Lopez, Zuckerman drew Shamkovich, Rogoff drew Soltis, and Weinstein drew a blank.

ROUND 10. Regan 0 Kavalek 1, Shamkovich 1 Benko 0, Christiansen 0 Rogoff 1, Soltis 1 Zuckerman 0, Weinstein ½ Commons ½, Mednis ½ Lein ½, Lombardy ½ Byrne ½, Tarjan-bye.

Kavalek joined Lein on the +3 plateau by virtue of a victory over guess who? I abandoned my faithful friend, the 'c3' Sicilian, to play the line with 2 Nf3 and 3 Bb5ch, hoping to open up the game on the Queenside. But by adroitly shifting his Queen Bishop around he induced my pieces to get in each other's way. For a change of pace I traded two minor pieces for a Rook and two Pawns, but loosened my game and was swamped by the two Bishops. Shamkovich played a familiar Knight sacrifice in a novel setting in the Sicilian, crashing through with a pretty Queen sacrifice after Benko played a second-rate defense. Christiansen played ambitiously against Rogoff's Sicilian Defense, but his position suddenly exploded. Zuckerman gained the advantage as Black in a Sicilian against Soltis but blundered a Pawn. This was the first round that produced more wins than draws as the tournament heated up. Before this the percentage of draws was a full 2/3.

Time pressure induced Weinstein to repeat moves in a dead-won ending against Commons. Mednis-Lein and Lombardy-Byrne were quiet. Tarjan took a pit stop, where his mechanics really juiced up his hot rod for the final stretch.

Shamkovich-Benko, Sicilian Defense. 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 g4 a6 7 g5 Nfd7 8 Be3 b5 9 a3 Nb6 10 Rg1 N8d7 11 f4 Bb7 12 f5 e5 13 Ne6 fe 14 Qh5 g6 15 fg Ke7 16 gh Gf7 17 0-0-0 Qe8 18 g6 Nf6 19 Qe5 Qe6 20 Rd6 Qd6 21 Bc5 Rad8 22 Bh3 Bc8 23 Bd6 Rd6 24 Qe5 e5 25 Qe5f Be6 26 Be6 Re6 27 Qc5f Ke8 28 Qf5 Re7 29 Rd1 Nfd7 30 Nd5 Nd5 31 Qd5 Be5 32 Qc6 Kd8 33 Rd5 Rf8 34 Qa8 1:0.

So with five rounds to go the leader board showed Kavalek and Lein at 3 over par; Shamkovich alone at 2 over; Christiansen, Mednis, and Weinstein close behind with +1

scores; Lombardy, Tarjan, and Rogoff even; Byrne, Soltis, and Zuckerman 1 under; Benko alone at 2 under; and Commons and I rounding out the field at 3 under par. At the time I wished this really was a golf tournament.

ROUND 11. Tarjan 1 Shamkovich 0, Kavalek 1 Mednis 0, Byrne 1 Regan 0, Rogoff 1 Lombardy 0, Zuckerman ½ Christiansen ½, Lein ½ Weinstein ½, Benko ½ Soltis ½, Commons-bye.

Tarjan, who had languished around the even mark most of the way, began the hot streak which thrust him into second place by walling in Shamkovich's fianchettoed Queen's Bishop and penetrating along the open King Bishop file. Kavalek started to pull away from the field by crashing through on the Kingside against Mednis' French Defense. Byrne anesthetized me positionally by meeting my trappy Nimzovich Sicilian with the quiet 4 g3. I did not repeat my mistakes against Tom Costigan from the U.S. Junior, but invented new ones. Rogoff tied up Lombardy's pieces and won two Pawns in a Slav Defense ending. Zuckerman and Christiansen drew early as did Lein and Weinstein. Soltis lost a Pawn to Benko but piled up on a pinned Knight to win it back shortly after. Commons had the bye.

ROUND 12. Commons 1 Lein 0, Christiansen 0 Benko 1, Soltis 0 Tarjan 1, Regan ½ Rogoff ½, Lombardy ½ Zuckerman ½, Mednis ½ Byrne ½, Weinstein ½ Kavalek ½, Shamkovich-bye.

At this point Lein had a full-point cushion in second, and Christiansen was still in the midst of the battle for the last Interzonal spot. However, the two early pacesetters could only manage a half-point between them in the last four rounds! Lein, who hadn't lost a game up to now, was defeated by Commons, who hadn't yet won. Benko also obtained his first victory by tearing apart Christiansen's White center in a Sicilian Defense. Tarjan weakened Soltis' Pawns in a hypermodern struggle and won a piece in the ending with a passed Pawn. Rogoff and I traded off most of the pieces early for a quiet draw. Lombardy won a solid Pawn from Zuckerman, but with the entire Queenside liquidated could not win in a Rook ending. Mednis tried to use his Maroczy Bind formation as a springboard for a mating attack against Byrne, but Black's Queenside counterplay provided a dynamic balance. Weinstein-Kavalek was a short game, and Shamkovich-Nobody, an even shorter one.

ROUND 13. Kavalek 1 Commons 0, Tarjan 1 Christiansen 0, Rogoff 0 Mednis 1, Shamkovich 1 Soltis 0, Zuckerman ½ Regan ½, Byrne ½ Weinstein ½, Benko ½ Lombardy ½, Lein-bye.

Kavalek blew apart Commons' Kingside with a mating attack in a Sicilian Defense and took another big stride toward first. The North-Going Zax met the South-Going Zax in Tarjan-Christiansen, and Larry had to give way after allowing White a murderous outside passed Pawn in a complex endgame. Mednis' excellent handling of the Semi-Slav claimed another victim when Rogoff allowed a surprise tactical shot in a difficult position. Shamkovich also moved up a notch by solving Soltis' cagey "Byrne System" in a King's Indian. (Day-Ginsburg, which I annotated in the last issue, was a Byrne system in reverse.) Zuckerman weakened my Pawns, but could do no more in an even ending. Byrne-Weinstein and Benko-Lombardy were also drawing. Lein had a day off to regroup.

ROUND 14. Kavalek 1 Lein 0, Christiansen 0 Shamkovich 1, Mednis 1 Zuckerman 0, Lombardy 0 Tarjan 1, Commons 0 Byrne 1, Regan ½ Benko ½, Weinstein ½ Rogoff ½, Soltis-bye.

Coming into this round, Kavalek was alone in first, and Tarjan, who suddenly found himself in second, had to look back at the recent Soviet-Israeli arrivals, Shamkovich and Lein, who were tied for third. After that came Mednis and Weinstein, and even Byrne and Rogoff had a shot with even scores. With so many in the heat of the battle, the penultimate round set a record with five decisive games. Kavalek became U.S. Champion by defeating Lein in the crucial encounter. Lein's positional Pawn sacrifice in an unorthodox Sicilian gave him a powerful bind and attacking chances against Black's Queenside-castled King. But Kavalek gently

unraveled the position when Lein missed the best follow-up, and both Kings were in danger by Move 40. The adjournment was singularly interesting in that Lein could make many attempts to sacrifice both Rooks and the Queen for a stalemate! But none of these would have succeeded, and White eventually had to surrender. Christiansen's wild mating try against Shamkovich only left him a Rook down when the smoke cleared. Mednis defeated Zuckerman, winning a piece for two Pawns in a Ruy Lopez, in a game that was virtually the same as a previous Kavalek-Spassky encounter! Tarjan defeated Lombardy with an enterprising Exchange sacrifice for a powerful passed Pawn. When you're hot, you're hot. Byrne defeated Commons to move back into contention with a Rook sacrifice for a mating attack. I obtained a slight endgame advantage against Benko with my 'c3' Sicilian, but after he took the initiative for a while the game ended in a draw. Weinstein-Rogoff was drawn quickly, while Soltis rested.

Lein-Kavalek, Sicilian Defense. 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 d6 3 f4 Nc6 4 Bb5 Bd7 5 Nf3 e6 6 O-O Nf6 7 d3 a6 8 Bc6 Bc6 9 Qe2 Be7 10 e5 Nd7 11 ed Bd6 12 f5 e5 13 f6 gf 14 Nh4 Qc7 15 Ne4 0-0-0 16 Nf5 Bf8 17 04 h5 18 Ba2 Re8 19 a3 Re6 20 Kh1 Nbd8 21 b4 Be4 22 de Nc6 23 Ne3 Nd4 24 Qd1 h4 25 Nd5 Qd8 26 h3 f5 27 ef Rc6 28 Be3 cb 29 Bd4 ed 30 ab Rc4 31 Qf3 Kb8 32 Rf1 Bd6 33 b5 a5 34 f6 Rc5 35 Ne7 Re7 36 fe Qe7 37 Ra5 Qc3 38 Qf1 Rnh5 39 Rb1 Rhf5 40 Qd1 Re2 41 Ra8+ Kc7 42 b6+ Kb6 43 Rb1+ Kc7 44 Ra7 Rg2 45 Rab7+ Kd8 46 Rb8+ Ke7 47 R1b7+ Kf6 48 Qf1+ Rf2 0:1.

ROUND 15. Shamkovich 0 Lombardy 1, Soltis 1 Christiansen 0, Byrne ½ Lein ½, Zuckerman ½ Weinstein ½, Benko ½ Mednis ½, Rogoff ½ Commons ½, Tarjan ½ Regan ½, Kavalek-bye.

Tarjan only needed a draw to clinch a spot in the Interzonal, and he locked up the Pawn structure almost completely after I ventured the sharp Benoni Defense. Shamkovich entered the round a half-point ahead of Mednis, who drew with Benko, and a full point up on Byrne, Lein, and Weinstein. He tried to exchange pieces in a quiet line of the King's Indian against Lombardy, but weakened his position in the meantime, and with scant material left Black won a Pawn. Rogoff drew with Commons, and Christiansen climaxed his slide by losing to Soltis after many vicissitudes, finding himself a half point from the bottom after being near the top for so long. This cleared the stage for Lein, Byrne, and Weinstein, who needed a win to catch Mednis and Shamkovich, whose game, though still alive, was clearly lost.

Weinstein drew with Zuckerman in a static position fairly early, but Lein and Byrne were locked in a Titanic struggle. Lein seized the initiative as Black in a Sicilian Defense, and after missing a very strong continuation gambled a piece for a mating attack. But Byrne defended coolly, and held onto his extra material. Had he made a better move just before time control, Lein's position might have been resignable, but at adjournment he had a good amount of "cheapo potential". Byrne's best bet would have been to exchange his Queen for a Rook and two pieces for a slow but sure win, but instead he played a line which at first glance looks terrific, winning two Pawns with check. But Lein's passed d-Pawn and hidden tactical tricks forced Byrne to settle for a perpetual check. Thus Byrne, who had done extremely well in previous Interzonals, and Lein, who had been doing so well in this tournament, both missed a chance to qualify.

Byrne-Lein, Sicilian Defense. 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 g6 7 a4 Bg7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Be3 Nc6 10 f4 Rb8 11 Nb3 Be6 12 f5 gf 13 ef Bb3 14 cb d5 15 Bf4 d4 16 Na2 Nd5 17 Bd3 Nf4 18 Rf4 Bf6 19 Qh5 Ne5 20 Rd1 Kb8 21 Nc1 Rg8 22 Be4 Qc7 23 Rdf1 Rg5 24 Qe2 Rbg8 25 Nd3 Ng4 26 Rc1 Qb8 27 Kh1 Qf8 28 Bb7 Qh6 29 g3 Ne3 30 Rh4 Qe7 31 Be4 Rg3 32 hg Bh4 33 gh Qh6 34 Qh2 Ng4 35 Qe3 Nf6 36 Qe1 Nh5 37 Bg2 Qe7 38 Rc2 f6 39 Bh3 Qf7 40 Qe6 Ng3+ 41 Kh2 Qh8 42 Rg2 Nf1+ 43 Kg1 Ng3 44 Qe7 Qd1+ 45 Ne1 d3 46 Qf6+ Rg7 47 Qd8+ Rg8 48 Qd4+ Rg7 49 Qd8+ Rg8 50 Qd4+ ½½.

So with all of the smog cleared the final tally looked like this: (ties listed in order of Sonnenborn-Berger points)

1st: Kavalek. A brilliant 10-4 score which Browne probably wouldn't have been able to top. He defeated Mednis, Byrne, Lombardy, Rogoff, Soltis, Commons, and me, losing only



DENVER CHESS CLUB TROPHY WINNERS had their recent presentation banquet, and included (left to right): BRUCE McALLISTER, third place DCC 1978 Reserve Championship; ALAN BARDWICK, second place DCC 1978 30-30 Championship; ROD AVERY, second place DCC 1978 Reserve Championship; DICK LAZARO, second place DCC 1978 Championship; WALTER GERASH, first place DCC 1978 Reserve Championship; DMITRY AGRACHOV, first place in both 1978 DCC Championship and DCC 30-30 Championship. Not shown are Ray Haskins and Martin Deschner, winners of third place respectively in DCC Championship and DCC 30-30 Championship.

1978 US INVITATIONAL by KENNETH REGAN
 continued
 to -- 2nd: Tarjan, who also defeated Shamkovich, Byrne, Lombardy, Soltis, and Christiansen, but was held back by Lein and Rogoff for a 9-5 score. 3rd-4th: Shamkovich, whose score was like Ohio with losses in the first and last rounds plus a loss to Tarjan in the middle, but who won five other games, including the game with his rival Mednis, who posted wins against Rogoff, Lombardy, Zuckerman, and Commons. Both had 8-6 scores. 5th-7th: Weinstein, who lost none but only won one!, Byrne, and Lein, each with 7½-6½. 8th: Rogoff, after a very slow start, recaptured his 1975 form and pulled even; 7-7. 9th-10th: Benko and Lombardy; 6½-7½. Tied for 11th-12th were Zuckerman, who had twelve draws, and Soltis, who had his ups and downs, at 6-8. Christiansen had the most decisive games in the tournament (9); unfortunately, the later ones went the other way, and he placed 13th with 5½-8½. I finished tied for 14th-15th with Commons; although we each won only one game, both wins figured prominently in the leaders' standings. My 5-9 score was satisfactory and kept me out of clear last; I even gained two rating points!

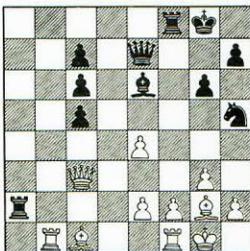
Thus the players, along with ex-Word-Church-of-God spokesman Garner Ted Armstrong departed Ambassador College in Pasadena. I will annotate some of the games from this event in detail in forthcoming issues.



DCC Watertight Sectional Attracts 47

Forty-seven hearties turned out for this five-rounder held June 2-3-4 in the Board Room of the Ramada Inn. Twenty entered the "Financial" Section which was limited to those rated 1600 or above; and twenty-seven entered the "Business" Section. Crosstables can be found on the following pages. The Financial Section boasted four players in excess of 2100 USCF rating (Carlson 2181, Agrachov 2157, Wall 2112, Jellison 2100). This is a FIRST FOR COLORADO! When Dmitry Agrachov eyed the \$170 first prize he almost salivated. His inspired play won him first place, a full point ahead of Dave Jellison, Bob O'Donnell, Carl Stahl of Pa and Ok, and Carl Koontz (of Littleton). In the Business Section, Ronald Leonhard charged with four straight victories and then drew with upcoming Dan Wilkinson for first place. Bela Geczy and Bruce Perry tied for second and third with four points. Leonhard earned \$100 for his victory. Gary McDonald captured the \$60 B prize in the Financial Section with 2 1/2 points. Newcomer Herbert L Steward won the Top D and under prize (\$40) in the Business Section. Games from the tournament follow. Sections are designated "F" for the financial section and "B" for the business section. Games are in algebraic or English descriptive in accord with the method employed by the players. Check and capture signals are usually omitted in the algebraic notation games. Check signals are usually omitted in the English descriptive games.

"F" Rd5 Agrachov 2157/Dave Jellison 2100
 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 g6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 0-0 0-0
 5 c4 d6 6 Nc3 Nc6 7 d3 e5 8 Rb1 a5 9
 a3 Nh5 10 b4 ab 11 ab f5 12 b5 e4 13
 bc bc 14 Ne4 fe 15 de Ra2 16 c5 Qe7 17
 Nd4 Bd4 18 Qd4 dc 19 Qc3 Be6 White ap-
 pears to have the advantage. What would
 you do with such a position?



20 Ba3!! I was watching this game but

was completely taken by surprise by this move. But isn't it really a simple move? Simple a la Morphy or Capablanca. The move accomplishes many things; develops the bishop, joins the rooks, "kills" a pawn, "X-Rays" the queen and rook. 20... Rd8 21 Bc5 Qf7 22 Bf3 Nf6 23 Be3 Bc4 24 Bg5 Be2 25 Bf6 Bf1 26 Bd8 Bb5 27 Bf6 Qe6 28 Qe5 Kf7 29 Qe6 Ke6 30 Bd4 Rd2 31 Be3 Rc2 32 Rc1 Rb2 33 Bf4 Kd7 34 Bg4 Ke7 35 Bc7 c5 36 Rc5 h5 37 Bc8 Be2 38 Kc2 Rb4 39 Bf4 Bd3 40 Bc5 Kd6 41 Rd5 Kc7 42 Rd3 Kc8 43 e5 1-0 This victory gave Dmitry Agrachov, still only 17, clear first in two major Colorado tournaments. His overall performance in this tourney earned him a USCF rating of 2200.

"F" Rd3 Robert O'Donnell 1973/Agrachov 2157
 1 P-Qb4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-KN3 3 P-KN3 B-N2
 4 B-N2 0-0 5 N-B3 P-Q3 6 P-Q4 QN-Q2 7
 0-0 P-K4 8 P-K4 R-K1 9 R-N1 PxfP 10 NxfP
 N-B4 11 R-K1 P-B3 12 P-KR3 P-QR4 13 P-
 N3 Q-B2 14 R-N2 P-R5 15 P-QN4 N-K3 16
 B-K3 N-Q2 17 R-B2 NxBN 18 BxBN N-K4 19 P-

13 Kd2
Desperation. 13 Kf2 fails to Nf5 14
Q any Qb6+. 13 de is met by ... N:g2
+ 14 Kf1 N:h4 15 de Qb6 16 ef(Q)+ Bf8.
Finally, 13 Be7 is refuted by ... N:g2+
14 Kf2 N:h4 a5 Bxd8 N:f3 →
13 ... de+!!
Stronger than 13 ... Nf5.

14 K:e3 Qb6+
15 Kd3
On 15 Kd2 Q:b2+ is decisive. Of course
Ke4 must lose.

15 ... N:f4+!
16 B:f4
16 Kd2 Q:b2+ or 16 Kc2 Bf5+ 17 Kc1
N:e2+ (easiest) 18 N:e2 e4.
16 ... Bf5+
17 Kd2 Q:b2+
18 Ke1 Q:al+
19 Kf2 Q:hl
20 Ngl

Joe is in a state of shock.
20 ... ef
21 Q:f4 B:c3
22 Bf3 e5
Resigns

1978 AL WALLACE - Rd3 - BRIAN vs
GREGORY SCHNEGER.
1 b3 e5
2 Bb2 N66
3 c4 d6
4 e3 g6

Most amateurs stick with an opening
until they lose with it. Then they
give it up as "jinxed", while grand-
masters stick with the same openings
for years. Hence, I hadn't played
Larsen's Opening since Jack Hursch beat
me with this system years ago.
5 Nf3 Bg7
6 Be2 Nge7
7 d4 ed?

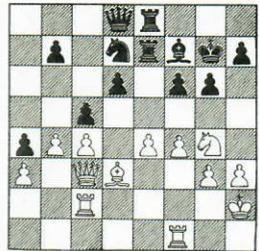
I believe that our thoughts during a
game are often conveyed to our oppon-
ents via ESP, body language, telekine-
sis or whatever. For example, I dis-
tinctly remember my annoyance after 7
...ed, thinking I had somehow clued
Greg into the best move. Unfortunatel-
ly for Greg, my judgment was wrong!
Much better was 7 ... 0-0, while 7 ...
e4, although double-edged, gives Black
chances for advantage.

8 N:d4 0-0
9 Nrc6 N:c6?
9 ...bc! = keeps a better grip on the
center.
10 B:g7 K:g7
11 Nc3

What should Black do about White's Kt
entering d5? If Greg chases the Kt
away with c6, then d6 is a clear weak-
ness. Similarly, trading the Kt leav-
es c7 vulnerable while ignoring the
problem is no solution. Greg does not
play the best move hereabouts. But I
hesitate to give any question marks,
because his position will inevitably
deteriorate.

11 ... Be6
12 0-0 Qe7
13 Rc1 Rad8
14 Nd5! Qd7
Black loses a pawn after 14 ... B:d5 15
cd Ne5 16 Qd4
15 Rc2! b6
16 Qal+ f6

B4 N-Q2 20 Bxb Kxb 21 P-R3 P-B3 22 K-R2
N-N3 23 Q-Q4 B-K3 24 B-B1 QR-Q1 25 N-Q1
P-B4 26 Q-B3 B-B2 27 B-Q3 R-K2 28 N-K3
R(Q) -K1 29 R-KB1 N-Q2 30 N-N4 Q-Q1 31
Q-N2 P-R4 32 N-K3 K-N1 33 N-Q5 BxN 34
BpxP K-N2 35 P-N4 ½-½ White thinks he
has the better game but offers the draw
because of shortage of time.



"F" Rd4 Carl E Stahl 1840/Dmitry Agrachov
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q3 P-KN3
4 P-KN3 B-N2 5 B-N2 P-K4 6 QN-Q2 KN-K2
7 0-0 0-0 8 N-R4 P-Q4 9 Pxp Nxf 10 N-K4
P-N3 11 B-N5 P-B3 12 B-Q2 P-B4 13 N-B3
B-K3 14 Q-B1 N-Q5! 15 N-B3 R-B1 16 R-K1

N-N5 17 NxN BpxN! 18 QRP -R3? PxN 19
Bxp N-B3 20 BxN7 RxB 21 Bxp Bxb 22 RxB
P-B5 23 Q-Q2 Q-B2 24 Fxf RxB 25 Q-K3
B-B1 26 P-Q4 RXP 27 R-QB1 Q-B2 28 P-
Q5 B-N5 29 P-R3 R-K7 30 Q-KN3 QxBP 31
RxR?? QxR 32 K-R2 BxR 33 P-Q6 QKB5 0-1
Dmitry operates on the principle that if
he can conjure three or four threats simu-
ltaneously, his opponent cannot refute all
of them.

"F" Rd3 Curtis Carlson 2181/C E Stahl 1840
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 Pxp 4
Nxp N-KB3 5 N-QB3 P-QR3 6 B-K2 QN-Q2 7
0-0 Q-B2 8 P-B4 P-KN3 9 B-K3 P-QN4 10
B-B3 Q8-N2 11 R-K1 P-K4 12 N-B3 B-N2 13
Q-Q2 0-0 14 QR-Q1 P-N5 15 N-Q5 BxN 16
PxB P-K5 17 B-K2 P-R4 18 N-Q4 N-N3 19
N-N5 Q-Q1 20 P-B4 Pxp e.p. 21 Nxp R-K1
22 B-N5 R-K2 23 B-Q4 NN-Q2 24 K-R1 N-B4
25 BxN PxB 26 P-Q6 R-K3 27 B-B4 R-K1 28
N-N5 R-N1 29 N-B7 R-KB1 30 P-QN3 N-N5 31
Q-K2 Q-R5 32 P-N3 Q-R4 33 N-K6 P-K6 34
K-N1 B-B6 35 Nxr KxN 36 RKB1 B-Q5 37
P-B5 Pxp 38 P-KR4 Q-N3 39 R-B4 QxQ 40 40
K-N2 Q-B3ch 41Q-B3 QxQ 42 KxQ N-K4 43 K-
K2 Nxb 44 Pxn R-N7 45 K-Q3 Rxp 46 Rxp
P-R6 47 K-K4 P-K7 48 R-K1 R-K6 49 K-B4
P-R5 50 R-B6 BxR 51 KxR P-R6 0-1

CROSSTABLES OF WATERTIGHT SECTIONAL - June 2-3-4

FINANCIAL SECTION

1. AGRACHOV, Dmitry	2157	W20	W8	D3	W4	W2	4½
2. JELLISON, David K	2100	W19	D4	W11	W3	L1	3½
3. O'DONNELL, Robert E	1973	W13	W18	D1	L2	W7	3½
4. STAHL, Carl E	1840	W17	D2	W15	L1	W10	3½
5. KOONTZ, Carl A	1830	W14	L7	D10	W16	W6	3½
6. HAMBLIN, James E	1967	W12	D15	D7	W8	L5	3
7. WALL, Brian	2112	D11	W5	D6	W12	L3	3
8. HENDRICKSON, Steven A	1930	W10	L1	W13	L6	W11	3
9. HAMMERSMITH, James R	1822	L15	D16	W19	D11	W12	3
10. MCDONALD, Gary	1618	L8	W19	D5	W13	L4	2½
11. LANG, Richard S	1786	D7	W20	L2	D9	L8	2
12. DEVICO, Joseph P	1644	L6	W17	W18	L7	L9	2
13. YOSHINAGA, David K	1652	L3	W14	L8	L10	W16	2
14. DUSTIN, David J	1604	L5	L13	L16	BYE	W17	2
15. CARLSON, Curtis W	2181	W9	D6	L4			1½
16. HEYSER, Doak	1614	L18	D9	W14	L5	L13	1½
17. SHIPPEY, Daniel A	1610	L4	L12	D20	W19	L14	1½
18. HASKINS, Raymond C	1902	W16	L3	L12			1
19. BRANDT, Bruce E	1668	L2	L10	L9	L17	BYE	1
20. SIDDEEK, John	1788	L1	L11	D17			½

BUSINESS SECTION

1. LEONHARD, Ronald	1516	W22	W2	W11	W8	D5	4½
2. PERRY, Bruce L	1430	W27	L1	W17	W4	W7	4
3. GECZY, Bela	1416	W24	D4	D15	W16	W8	4
4. CARR, John E	1529	W18	D3	W7	L2	W9	3½
5. WILKINSON, Dan	1515	L16	W17	W13	W18	D1	3½
6. STEWARD, Herbert L	U	L10	D14	W19	FW	W20	3½
7. SHEDD, Michael P	1335	W14	W10	L4	W11	L2	3
8. STARR, Michael	1489	W9	W13	W16	L1	L3	3
9. ROSS, George	1345	L8	W26	W21	W12	L4	3
10. STEINBACH, Michael B	U	W6	L7	D22	W15	D14	3
11. DUNLOP, Gentry	1400	W12	W15	L1	L7	W16	3
12. KNIPPE, Michael W	1199	L11	W25	W20	L9	W18	3
13. DEPATIE, Alfred T	1382	W26	L8	L5	W24	W17	3
14. JARED, Stephen	1463	L7	D6	W25	W22	D10	3
15. STEVENS, William H	U	W25	L11	D3	L10	W22	2½
16. FAIRCHILD, Virgil L	1351	W5	W23	L8	L3	L11	2
17. HUENNEKENS, John J	1215	W20	L5	L2	W21	L13	2
18. SONTAG, David L	1365	L4	W24	W23	L5	L12	2
19. HILL, David C	1320	L23	L20	L6	W25	W26	2
20. BEVERS, Bruce E	U	L17	W19	L12	W26	L6	2
21. STRANDBERG, Gene	1433		FW	L9	L17	W24	2
22. BAGSTAD, Gary L	1364	L1	W27	D10	L14	L15	1½
23. SOLAH, Vinai	1448	W19	L16	L18			1
24. MAYO, Keith	U	L3	L18	W27	L13	L21	1
25. KENDRICK, Jim	U	L15	L12	L14	L19	BYE	1
26. VIDMAR, Richard S	897	L13	L9	BYE	L20	L19	1
27. MOORE, L R	1261	L2	L22	L24	BYE		1

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grounds and in chronological order

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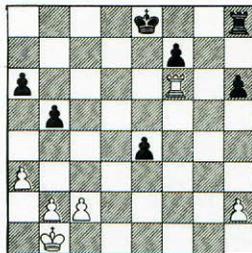
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HERB COLE, 84 years young and mainstay of the Denver Chess Club, hoists his glass of champagne as he accepts congratulations and well-wishes in celebrating his first fifty years in the United States! The event was a fiscal new year's eve party in honor of the occasion, held at the DCC. A goodly number attended and partook of champagne, punch, goodies and CHESS. Herb attends the afternoon session almost every day. Upon being confronted with checkmate, he cheerfully proclaims "I can't help it". Good luck, Herb, and here's wishing you many more happy hours at the Denver Club!!



"B" Rd5 Ron Leonhard 1516/D Wilkinson 1515 file and shield the connected passed pawns (Leonhard had won his first four games and from the enemy king. The eventual outcome was gunning for the \$100 first prizein the (28 moves later) was a draw.

Business Section. 13-year-old Dan was ailing a bit and dropped a point in the first round. A win here would have tied young Dan for first place. Leonhard needed only a draw to clinch solo first.) 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PXP 4 NXP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 P-QR3 6 B-N5 P-K3 7 P-B4 B-K2 8 Q-B3 Q-B2 9 0-0-0 QN-Q2 10 P-KN4 P-N4 11 BxN NxB 12 P-N5 N-Q2 13 P-QR3 B-N2 14 K-N1 P-Q4 15 PXP N-N3 16 Q-N4 NXP 17 NxB BxN 18 B-N2 BxB 19 QxB R-QB1 20 P-B5 P-K4 21 P-B6 PXP 22 PXP BXP 23 N-B5 Q-B3 24 KR-N1 QxQ 25 RxQ R-Q1 26 R-KB1 P-R3 27 R2-B2 R-Q2 28 N-Q6 RxN 29 RxB RxR 30 RxR P-K5? This appears to advance a very valuable passed pawn to far in advance of its logistical support. Better would be 30...K-K2 (1) attacking the rook, (2) advancing the king closer the lead pawn, (3) P-KR3 8 BxN PxB 9 N-Q3 N-Q2 10 P-KB3 P-clearing the back rank for his rook. The KB4 11 P-K3 Q-N4 12 Q-Q2 P-B3 13 N-B4 N-black rook could then control the Queen N3 14 P-KR4 Q-N2 15 P-QR4 P-K4 16 P-QR5



"F" Rd5 Carl Koontz 1830/James Hamblin 1967 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 N-QB3 P-K3 3 N-KB3 N-KB3 4 B-N5 B-N5 5 P-QR3 BxN 6 PxB P-QB3 7N-K5 6 PxB P-QB3 7N-K5 8 BxN PxB 9 N-Q3 N-Q2 10 P-KB3 P-clearing the back rank for his rook. The KB4 11 P-K3 Q-N4 12 Q-Q2 P-B3 13 N-B4 N-black rook could then control the Queen N3 14 P-KR4 Q-N2 15 P-QR4 P-K4 16 P-QR5



"The mental strain is starting to show on Aleck."

17 Qc3 Ne7
18 Rd1 c6
19 Nf4 Bg8
20 Rcd2 Qc7
21 e4 h6
22 h4 Kh7
23 Qh3 f5
24 ef R:f5

Losing, but 23...gf is positionally horrible and 23...Nf5 is refuted by 24 Bd3 with the idea of h5.

25 N:ge6!! K:g6
26 Bd3 Kf6
27 B:f5 N:f5
28 g4 Ne7

28...Qg7 29 Qf3. 28...Ng7 29 Qf3+ (going after the h pawn; 29 g5+ also wins), Ke7 (29...Kg6 30 Qe4+ Kf7 31 Qf4+ winning the h pawn anyway since 30...Kg6 is refuted by 31 Rd6+ R:d6 32 R:d6+ Be6 33 R:e6+ N:e6 34 Qf5+ K-any 35 Q:e6) 30 Qe3+ Ne6 31 Q:h6 with three connected passed pawns and a continuing attack.

29 g5+ Ke7

For your enjoyment, we will analyze the alternatives. Hold onto your hats!

A. 29...Ke5 30 Rel+ Kf4 31 Rd4 mate.
B. 29...Kg6 30 h5+ K:g5 (30...Kf7 31 g6+ Ke8 32 Qe3 winning the h pawn) 31 Qg3+ Kf5 (31...Kh5 32 f4 or 31...Kf6 32 Rd6+ 32 Rd4 (or 32 R:d6) Ke6 33 Rel+ Kf7 (33...Kd7 34 Qe4+ Ke8 35 Q:e8+) 34 Rf4+ Ke8 35 Q:e8+.

C. 29...hg 30 hg (1) 30...Kg5 31 Qg3+ Kf5 (31...Kh5 f4; 31...Kf6 g6 32 R:d6+). 32 R:d6 R:d6 33 R:d6 with the idea Rf6+ Qc8-b 34 Qf3+ mating in five. (2) 30...Kg7-f7 31 Qh6+ Kf7 32 Qf6+ Ke8 33 Rel+ with the idea 34 Rde2 Rd7 35 Qg7!) Qd7 (with idea 34 Rde2?? Qg4+=) 35 Kh2 and Black is helpless. (3) 30...Kf7 is similar. 31 Qf3+ (or Qh5+ Ng6 32 f6) Ke8 32 Qh5+ Bf7 (32...Kf8 33 Qh6+ Ke8 33 Rel+ is decisive) 33 Qh8+Ng8 (33...Bg8 34 Re7 38 R:e7+ K:e7 39 Qg7+ Ke6 40 Q:c7.

D. 29...Kf7 30 Qf3+ Ke8 31 Qh5+ (31gh and 31 Rel also win) Bf7 32 Qh6 (later Rd6) d5 (32...Nf5 33 Qh8+ Kd7 34 Qh7 or 33 Rel+ Kd7 34 Qf6) 33 Rel!! (with idea Rde2 Rd7 35 Qh8+) and now (1) 33...Kd7 34 Qf6 (2) 33...Qd6 34 Rde2! (3) 33...Qf4 34 Q1 c6+ Kf8 (34...Rd7) 35 Qc8+ Rd8 36 R:e7+!! K:f7 37 Rel+) 35 Qh6+ Kg8 (35...Ke8 36 Qh8+ Kd7 37 Qd4+) 36 R:e7! Qg4+ (36...Qd2 37 Qf6 Kf8 38 g6) 37 Kf1 Qh3+ 38 Kel Qh1+ 39 Ke2 winning. (4) 33...Rd6 34 Qh8+ Kd7 35 Rde2! and now (a) 35...Be6 36 Qf6 (b) 35...Re6 36 Qf6! R:e2 37 R:e2 Ke8 38 g6 Bg8 39 Qg7.. (c) 35...Nc8 36 Qg7 (d) 35...Nf5 36 Qg7 (e) 35...Ng8 36 Qg7 Ke8 37 Re8+ B:e8+ (37...Rd8 38 Rd8+ Q:d8 39 Qf7 or 37...Kb7 38 Rg8 Bg8 39 Re7) 38 R1 e8+ Kd7 (38...Rd8 39 R1:d8+) 39 Q1c7+ K1c7 40 cd! with a winning endgame. (f) 35...Ng6 36 Qg7! (Keans. Unfortunately, the beautiful move 36 Re8?! isn't quite convincing after 36...c5! 37 cd! B:d5!) Kc8 37 h5 Nf4-h4 38 Re7 and wins.

30 Qc3+ Kh7
31 Qf6 hg
32 hg

32 R:d6 seemed crude.
32... Ng6
33 Rd3 Qd7
34 Kh7 Resigns
Euthanasia. 34...Be6 loses to 35 Kg3 and on 34...Re8 35 Rd6 Qg7 (35...Rf6 36 R:d7 + Rf7 37 R:f7+ B:f7 38 Rd7 Kg8 39 Ra7 with a winning attack) 36 Rd7 must be decisive.

N-B5 17 BxN PxB 18 N-R3 R-KN1 19 R-KN1
B-K3 20 N-B2 0-0-0 21 Q-B1 Q-N6 22 Q-R3
P-K5 23Q-B5 PXP 24 P-R6 PXP 25 PXP ch
K-Q2 26 P-N8(N) K-K1 27 QXP6B-Q2 28 NxB
QXP 29 K-Q1 RxDN 30 RXP R-N2 31 RXP R-
K2 32 Q-B8 R-Q1 33 RXP KXR 34 Q-B7 R-Q2
35 R-N7 K-B1 36 RXR 1-0

"B" Rd5 Bela Geczy 1416/Michael Starr 1489
1 P-KN3 N-KB3 2 B-N2 P-KN3 3 P-Q4 B-N2 4
P-QB4 P-Q3 5 N-QB3 0-0 6 N-KB3 QN-Q2 7
0-0 P-QR3 8 P-QN3 R-N1 9 Q-B2 P-QN4 10
B-N2 PXP 11 PXP P-B4 12 P-Q5 N-N3 13 N-
Q2 KN-Q2 14 P-K4 B-Q5 15 N-Q1 BxB 16 NxB
P-K3 17 QR-N1 Q-B3 18 N-Q3 PXP 19 KXP
N-K4 20 NxDN QxN 21 KR-K1 Q-Q5 22 N-B3 Qx
QBP? 23 QxQ NxD 24 RXP B-B4 25 RXP KXR
and 1-0 in eleven more moves.

"B" Rd1 Michael Starr 1489/George Cross 1345
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PXP 4
NXP P-KN3 5 B-K3 B-N2 6 P-QB3 N-KB3 7 N-
Q2 0-0 8 B-K2 P-QR3 9 P-KB4 QN-Q2 10 P-
KN4 P-QN4 11 P-KR4 B-N2 12 B-B3 N-QB4 13
Q-B2 P-K3 14 P-R5 Q-Q2 15 0-0-0 QR-B1 16
PXP BXP 17 N-K2 P-QR4 18 P-N5 N-K1 19
BxN PxB 20 R-R4 P-KR1 21 QR-R1 KR-B2 22
N-KN3 N-Q3 23 P-K5 BxB 24 QXPch!! PXP 25
RxB Mate

"F" Rd1 Brian Wall 2112/Richard S Lang 1788
1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 f4 Bg7 5 Nf3
0-0 6 Be3 c6 7 Bd3 Nbd7 8 e5 de 9 fe Nd5
10 Nd5 cd 11 0-0 Nbe6 12 Qe2 Bg4 13 a4 Rc8
14 b3 f6 15 Bf4 Nd7 16 Qe3 Bf3 17 Rf3 fe
18 de Rf4 19 Rf4 Be5 20 Rel Bf4 21 Qf4 e5
22 Qg4 e4 23 Be4 de 24 Rd1 Qb6 25 Kh1 Rd8
26 Rd7 Rd7 27 Qd7 Qe3 (Better is Qf2) 1/2



"F" Rd1 Robt O'Donnell/Dave Yoshinaga 1652
1 P-QB4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-KB3 3 N-B3 N-B3
4 P-KN3 P-KN3 5 B-N2 B-N2 6 0-0 0-0
P-Q4 PXP 8 NXP P-Q3 9 NxDN PxDN 10 BXP R-
N1 11 B-N2 Q-B2 12 Q-Q3 B-QR3 13 P-N3
P-K3 14 B-B4 P-K4 15 B-N5 P-K5 16 Q-Q2
B-N2 17 QR-Q1 Q-B4 18 B-K3 Q-N5 19 BXP
R-R1 20 B-Q4 Q-R4 21 BxN BxB 22 NXP BxN 1-0

DENVER CHESS CLUB COMING ACTIVITIES

Saturday, August 12, TUNA FISH FIVE, 5-min. tourney, EF \$3, all receipts to prize fund.
10 AM....TWO-ROUND-SWISS, Saturday, August 26, 10 AM registration, 1st rd @ 10:30.
TC 45/2 25/1, EF \$2, no prizes. Rated. Enter and tuneup for the Colorado open the following weekend. Rd 2 @ 4:30 PM....SATURDAY SHOW, Sept 9, 10 AM registration. TC 5/G. EF \$3, all of it to cash prize fund. RR. 1st rd @ 10:30 sharp....US GRANDMASTER LARRY CHRISTIANSEN, Friday evening at the club 7:30 PM. Free! Lecture and discussion. TWENTY MINUTE, Saturday, Sept 16, 10 AM reg. EF \$3, \$5; total receipts to cash prize fund. RR. Don't show if you're not inclined to play a long round robin....THIRTY-THIRTY, Saturday, Sept 23, 10 AM registration. 3-55. EF \$5, \$7. Cash prizes. Rated. First rd @ 10:30. Later rds begin soon after completion of previous round....WEDNESDAYS, beginning Sept 20, 7:30 PM registration. Swiss system or round robin according to turnout. Rds begin @ 8 PM 1st night and 7:30 on succeeding Wednesdays. TC 40/90 30/60. EF \$5, \$7. Cash prizes....BREAKFAST @ SIMUL at Heidelberg, 1175 E Colfax, 9:30 AM, Sept 24. Buffet type breakfast, \$3. FREE SIMUL by Dmitry Agrachov (2240 last count) @ 10:30 AM...THE FRISAT, Friday & Saturday, September 29 & 30. Registration 7:30 PM Fri. night. 3-55 with rds @ 8PM Fri. and 10 AM, 3 PM on Sat. TC 50/100, 30/60. EF \$5, \$7. Cash prizes. Class C prize if more than 12 show up....FAST FISH FIVE 11, Saturday, Oct 7, 10 AM. EF \$3. TC 5/G. THIRTY MINUTE, Saturday, Oct 14, 10 AM. TC 30/G. All EF (\$3, \$5) to cash prize fund. RR of 55 according to turnout.

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23 BxB 1-0
"E" Joe DeVico 1644/James Hamblin 1967 Rd1
1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PXP 4
NXP N-B3 5 B-KN5 B-K2 6 N-B5 0-0 7 N-QB3
P-Q4 8 NxB QxN 9 BxN QxB 10 QXP R-Q1
11 Q-KR5 N-N5 12 Q-K2 B-N5 13 P-B3 BXP
14 QxB NXP 15 K-B2 Q-Q5 16 K-N3 NXR 17
B-N5 R-Q3 18 RxDN Q-K4 19 Q-B4 R-N3 20
K-B3 R-KB3 0-1

"E" Rd2 Agrachov 2157/S Hendrickson 1930
1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Bg5 h6 5
Be3 c6 6 h3 b5 7 Bd3 Nd7 8 Nf3 a6 9
Ne2 c5 10 c3 c4 11 Be2 Bb7 12 Ng3 Ngf6
13 e5 Bf3 14 Qf3 de 15 Rd1 ed 16 Bd4 0-0
17 h4 h5 18 0-0 Qc7 19 Rfel e5 20
Be3 Ng4 21 Bg6 f6 22 Qd5 Rf7 23 Qa8 Kh7
24 Ne4 Bh6 25 Bh6 Kg6 26 Ng5 Rf8 27 Rd8 R7

"Kolty" Steps Down As USCF President

George Koltanowski, known as "Kolty" to his legion of friends, is stepping down as President of the United States Chess Federation on the eve of his 75th birthday! A lifetime of devotion to his beloved game will reach a zenith this August in Phoenix when his gavel of office is surrendered to the newly elected USCF President, and in San Francisco this September 16 where chess dignitaries from throughout the nation will gather for the "Kolty Diamond Jubilee".

Over one hundred long time friends and admirers of the international master and all-time world blindfold champion are expected to meet at the Crystal Ballroom of the Marines Memorial Club in San Francisco to join with their escorts for an eight hour celebration honoring the Belgium born prodigy who has become one of America's best known and best loved personalities.

In Colorado, friends of Kolty join hands with others from throughout the nation who feel that no chess figure since Morphy is a better candidate for canonization as America's Folk Hero in chess... no one has done more to establish chess as an integral part of American cultural heritage.

A beginner at age 14, Kolty was the national champion of Belgium at the age of 17 (1920) before leaving his native country to live in America. He has from that time met most of the world's great contemporary players in over the board combat.

Of all the many chess accomplishments of George Koltanowski—many of them legend—he will always remind today's writers to "not forget the Church's Fried Chicken National Chess Program, and it's first-of-the-kind sponsorship of American Chess Masters".

The following five pages of captioned photos have been collected from early Chess Review and from Chess Life and Review issues, and from Kolty's archives.



1910 Kolty, at the age of seven, in his native Belgium. Would one have guessed that this wide-eyed boy was to become a world leader in chess? But perhaps it can be seen in the innocence of his countenance, "...for he loved his youth, and his youth is eternal."

HASTINGS CHRISTMAS CONGRESS

December, 1936

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

G. Koltanowski

Dr. A. Alekhine

White

Black

1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	24 B-QB4	BxB
2 Kt-KB3	P-QKt3	25 KtxB	Kt-Q6
3 P-K3	B-Kt2	26 R-B2	QR-B1
4 QKt-Q2	P-B4	27 P-QKt3	R-KB4
5 P-B3	P-Kt3	28 B-K3	P-QKt4
6 B-Q3	B-Kt2	29 PxP	RxKtP
7 P-K4	P-Q3	30 R-Q2	RxP
8 O-O	O-O	31 KtxP	R-R6
9 Q-K2	PxP	32 KR-Q1	R(B)-B6
10 PxP	Kt-B3	33 Kt-B4	RxKt
11 P-QR3	Kt-Q2	34 RxKt	RxR
12 Kt-Kt3	P-QR4	35 RxR	P-R3
13 P-QR4	Kt-Kt5	36 P-Kt3	K-R2
14 B-QKt5	Kt-KB3	37 P-R4	P-R4
15 P-Q5	P-K3	38 K-Kt2	R-B2
16 PxP	KtxP	39 R-R3	K-Kt1
17 Kt-Kt5	B-Q4	40 R-R7	RxR
18 Pxpch	K-R1	41 BxR	K-B2
19 KtxKt	BxQKt	42 K-B3	K-K3
20 B-Kt5	Q-B2	43 K-K4	B-R3
21 QR-B1	Qxp	44 P-B3	B-B1
22 KtxP	Q-K3		
23 QxQ	BxQ		Drawn

G. Koltanowski the popular Belgian star, will attempt to set a new simultaneous blindfold record in an exhibition at Edinburgh, Scotland, where he is slated to encounter no less than 34 opponents. Ten countries are reported to be sending representatives to take part in the performance. It is said that Koltanowski will receive 500 pounds for the remarkable feat.



1937 A Kolty early record was made at Bath (Britain) for simultaneous blindfold play in 1934 where he won 14 and drew 7 in 8 hours of play. But THE CHESS REVIEW, which was founded in early 1933, first started to feature Kolty prominently in 1937. The above game with Alekhine, and the Scotland story, were photographed from those early issues.



1937 Again, the world's championship in blindfold chess belongs to George Koltanowski!! Kolty won the championship at Edinburgh, Scotland on September 20, 1937. He played 34 games for 13 1/2 hours, won 24 and drew 10. The photo above is from TV CHESS, written in 1968 by George, and is one of approximately 21 books written by the master.



1937 This powerful, distinguished group is meeting for the Ostend Masters Tournament (Belgium). They included (left to right) H. Grob, Reubin Fine, George Koltanowski, Paul Keres, A. Dunkelblum, S. Landau, Dr. S. Tartakower, A. Reynolds, B. Dyner, Mrs. List, P.O. List. Kolty was champion of the Royal Belgium Chess Federation in 1923, 1927, 1930, 1932 (tied) and 1936.

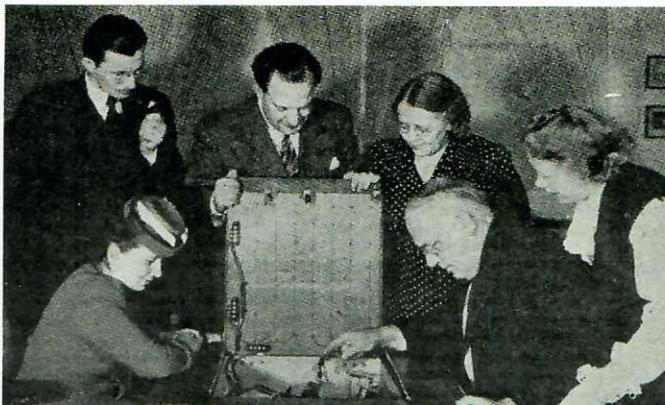


1946 When Kolty gave one of his famous exhibitions at the Chicago Austin Chess and Checker Club in March he was actually blindfolded—probably as a gag. His usual procedure is to sit with his back to the boards, a procedure which he follows even today when giving his famous Knight's Tour, based on his remarkable "photographic memory".



1939 Looking somewhat "in a maze" Kolty seems to be getting the worst of it in this close-up study of the master. But it's a well-known fact that Kolty was on the giving end more than the receiving end of his chess encounters. He calls this photo, "when I still smoked...and still had hair!"





1946 Kotly was 'everywhere doing everything' just after the end of World War II. The muddled state of the world championship with the sudden death of Dr. Alekhine on March 24th at a time when many were questioning his war-time conduct, seemed to call for new and innovative ways to present chess. In the CHESS REVIEW photos above, Kotly plays over the game score of a "chess robot that does everything but think". The inventor, A.W. Fey (above left) explains the mechanics of his device to Kotly and an appreciative audience. All the smart money at the time was on "Kotly over the chess robot" but there were few takers.



1950 "On the Outside Looking In" might be the title of this beautiful photographic study of Kotly at San Quentin Penitentiary. His exhibition there can only be regarded as an act of compassion from a compassionate man. Kotly not only has a "photographic memory" but he also has the God-given basic motivation to give of himself. The 'part and parcel' of the genius of George Koltanowski is not that he has that photographic memory, but that he is a generous man. And from such is reciprocal love born. A lifetime of devotion is expressed in this prison photograph, and the legacy of Koltanowski is written in the eyes and faces of the inmates.

CHESS BOOKS BY KOLTY: In English; Practical Chess, Chess Chats, Chess Annual, Collee System, TV Chess, En Passant, My Castles in Spain, With the Chess Masters, Practical Play of the Max Lange Attack, Adventures of a Chess Master, Checkmate In French; Mollert, Rosos In Spanish; Hastings In Flemish; Het Geweigerd Damegambiet, Dame-Indisch, Konings, Indisch, De Budapester Verdediging, Hoe meester G. Koltanowski, het wereldkampioenschap Blindsimultoon veroverde. **BLINDFOLD RECORDS BY KOLTY:** British Record for Simultaneous Blindfold Play, Bath, 1934 (Won 14, drew 7, 8 hrs.); World Record In Blindfold Simultaneous Exhibition, Edinburgh, Scotland 1937. (Won 24, drew 10, 13 1/2 hrs.); One At A Time, San Francisco, 1960 - 10 seconds a move (Won 50, drew 6, 9 hrs.); **OVER THE BOARD RECORDS BY KOLTY:** 110 games simultaneously, Los Angeles, 1955 (Won 89, Lost 4, Drew 17, 12 Hrs.)



1953 Kolt receives recognition from San Francisco mayor Elmer Robinson. A "home-town boy" Kolt was responsible for a large number of San Francisco chess exhibitions, tournaments and events which contributed significantly to California chess growth.



1954 Humphrey Bogart makes a try at beating Kolt. He was beaten two years earlier by Kolt in 45 minutes—and blindfold! But Bogart issued a challenge for a return game, "I have run up against some Italian experts and learned a lot!"



1955 Kolt scored a world record in over the board play in Los Angeles when he used 12 hours in playing 110 simultaneously, winning 89, losing 4 and drawing 17! The gigantic exhibition was staged at the Hotel Biltmore by Chess Friends of S. Cal.



1956 Showing his depth of concentration, Kolt "reaches for an answer" while playing blindfold eight consulting chess teams in San Francisco. Such exhibitions were commonplace with the master, who is best known for them.



1958 "The future of chess is in its teaching" and Kolt has always followed that belief. Here he is shown teaching juniors at the San Francisco YMCA. Kolt also teaches chess at the University of California Extension Division, and at the College of San Mateo, California. His San Francisco Chronicle column has appeared daily since May, 1947. He makes frequent appearances on radio and his program "Koltanowski on Chess" and "Grandmaster Chess" have been featured on the National Educational Television network.



1962 On the giving end again, Kolty joins Otto E Meyer, President of the Paul Masson Vineyards, in presenting the Paul Masson Vineyard-George Koltanowski Caissa Award to Jerry Spann (right), for "outstanding chess achievement".



1968 Action shot taken inside the "chess barn" on the estate of William Cuddigan of Seekonk, Massachusetts, where Kolty twice gave exhibitions. On the first (1965), "450 visitors were wined and dined" and on the second "hundreds of chess fans and their wives".



1975 Kolty is recognized as a "national treasure" in being elected as President of the United States Chess Federation. The new USCF Policy Board included (rear-right to left) Secretary M. Lee Hyder, Immediate Past President Frank Skoff, Vice President Fred Townsend; and front, Bill Goichberg, Kolty and Doris Thackrey. Kolty called on members to participate in a drive for 100,000 but was forced to request cut-backs and curtailments during a long period of revenue losses and drought. Said Kolty, "Drought problems continue in many parts of our country. This drought has also hit the United States Chess Federation. In view of this, the Policy Board had to curtail a number of expenditures in order to bring the proposed budget in line... the members of the Policy Board have worked hard to hold the ideals and goals of the USCF very high..."

1976 FIDE President Max Euwe and Kolty reminisce at the fourth annual Paul Masson American Class Chess Championships at Saratoga, California. Two of the surviving FIDE founders (Paris 1924), each received a 50th Anniversary Gold Medal at Nice 1974. Euwe played for Holland, Koltanowski for Belgium, in a 1924 team event, the forerunner of the Olympiads. Former World Chess Champion Dr. Euwe (1935-37) was invited as a special guest of the tournament and was frequently seen signing autographs and chatting informally with the players. He also gave a simultaneous exhibition for the benefit of the Euwe Fund, established on the occasion of his 75th birthday to aid chess-developing countries. USCF President Koltanowski offered a simultaneous exhibition of his own, this one using Vegas Fun Chess Tournament, designed by him.



The remarkable life of a remarkable man can be read in the autobiography of George Koltanowski. It is available under the title of ADVENTURES OF A CHESS MASTER.



REGION NINE NEWS

**Royal Franklin
USCF Regional VP**



●KANSAS

The first of the current national tournaments ever held in Kansas was completed May 29th, at the Holiday Inn-Plaza in Wichita. The event attracted 162 players from twenty states-more than the tourney has attracted for several years! Winning the coveted title of 1978 U.S. Amateur Champion was a Kansan, ALAN PIPER (right side of photo) of Hays with an impressive score of 6-0. The Reserve Section was also won by a Kansan, WRIGHT HOFFMAN (left side of photo) of Wichita who also scored a brilliant 6-0. CHUCK BELL (center of photo) was organizer, and also serves as President of the Kansas Chess Association. All told, Region Nine players made off with more than 48 % of the awards! Denton Dykes of Fort Upton, Colorado won 2nd D honors with a 3.5 - 2.5 score. David Hyatt, recently of Denver, finished with a 5-1 total to take 1st Class C. Games from that prestigious event follow:

D. Benxri Ok 1857 vs. A Piper Ks 2032

1 e4 c5 2 d4 c:d4 3 c3 d:c3 4 N:c3 N:c6 5 Nf3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 0-0 Be7 8 Qe2 Nf6 9 Rd1 e5 10 h3 0-0 11 Be3 Be6 12 B:e6 f:e6 13 Ng5 Qd7 14 Qc4 Nd8 15 Rac8 Re8 16 Qb3 h6 17 Nf3 Nc6 18 B:a7 N:a7 19 N:e5 Qe8 20 Q:e6ch

27 Nca4 Rdd6 28 Re1 Bd8 29 Nc4 Rd4 30 b3 b5 31 Rcd1 R:d1 32 R:d1 Bc7 33 Nab2 b:c4 34 N:c4 Nb5 35 Rd3 Na3 36 Ne3 Rc1ch 37 Nd1 Ra1 38 g3 R:a2 39 Nc3 Ra1ch 40 Kg2 Nc2 41 Rd1 Be5 42 R:a1 N:a1 43 Ne2 N:b3 44 f4 Bd6 45 Kf3 Bc5 46 Nc3 Nd4ch 47 Kg2 Bb4 48 Na4 Ne4 49 Nb2 Bd6 50 Nc4 Bc7 51 Ne3 Bb6 52 Nd5 Bc5 53 g4 Kg6 54 h4 Nf6 55 h5ch Kf7 56 Ne3 Ne6 57 Resigns.

D. Benes Ne 1602 vs. W. Hoffman Ks Unr 1 P-QB4

N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-QB3 3 N-KB3 P-Q4 4 PxP PxP 5 P-Q4 N-QB3 6 B-N5 P-K3 7 P-K3 B-K2 8 B-Q3 0-0 9 P-KR4 N-Q2 10 BxB QxB 11 QR-B1 N-N3 12 BxPch KxB 13 N-N5ch K-R3 14 Q-B3 Q-B3 15 Q-N3 P-K4 16 N-N5 B-Q2 17 P-K4 KPXP 18 N-Q6 N-B5 19 N/6 xBP RxN 20 NxR QxN 21 Q-N5ch K-R2 22 0-0 B-K3 23 P-QN3 N-Q3 24 PxP BxP 25 P-KB3 R-K1 26 KR-K1 R:Rch 27 R:R Q-B4 28 Q-N3 N-QN4 29 P-R4 N-B6 30 P-N4 P-Q6 31 Q-B2 N-K7ch 32 K-R1 N/B3-Q5 33 P-N5 BxP 34 PxP Q-R6ch 35 Resigns

D. Dykes Co 1381 vs. J. Meyers Ok 1546 1 P-Q4 P-KN3 2 P-QB4 B-N2 3 N-QB3 P-K3 4 P-K4 N-K2 5 B-N5 P-QB3 6 P-KB4 P-Q3 7 N-KB3 0-0 8 B-K2 Q-B2 9 0-0 P-B3 10 B-R4 N-Q2 11 R-QB1 P-K4 12 QXPX QXPX 13 PxP NxP 14 NxN QxN 15 B-N3 Q-QB4ch 16 B-B2 Q-QR4 17 P-B5 R-Q1 18 Q-N3ch K-B1 19 B-B4 P-KB4 20 PxP NxP 21 B-N8 Q-B2 22 B-N3 B-Q5ch 23 K-R1 N-Q2 24 B-QB4 BxP 25 N-K4 B-K2 26 B-B2 P-QN4 27 B-K2 B-N2 28 N-B5 B-B1 29 P-KN4 Q-K4 30 PxN BxP 31 Q-KB3 K-N2 32 B-Q3 R-KB1 33 BxB RxB 34 B-Q4 RxQ 35 BxQch B-B3 36 BxB RxB 37 RxR KxR 38 R-B1ch K-K2 39 R-K1ch K-B3 40 N-N3 P-QR4 41 R-Q1ch K-B2 42 R-KB1 P-R6 43 R-B7ch K-N3 44 N-Q2 R-Q1 45 R-B2 P-B4 46 K-N1 P-N5 47 K-B1 R-Q4 48 N-B4ch K-N4 49 P-N3 PxP 50 PxP 50 PxB

42 R-B4 51 N-Q6ch K-B3 52 NxR PxN 53 RxB Resigns

Kh7 21 Nf3 Q7 22 Q:f7 R:f7 23 e5 d:e5 24 N:e5 Rf8 25 Nd7 Rf8d 26 Nb6 Rc6 27 Nca4 Rdd6 28 Re1 Bd8 29 Nc4 Rd4 30 b3 b5 31 Rcd1 R:d1 32 R:d1 Bc7 33 Nab2 b:c4 34 N:c4 Nb5 35 Rd3 Na3 36 Ne3 Rc1ch 37 Nd1 Ra1 38 g3 R:a2 39 Nc3 Ra1ch 40 Kg2 Nc2 41 Rd1 Be5 42 R:a1 N:a1 43 Ne2 N:b3 44 f4 Bd6 45 Kf3 Bc5 46 Nc3 Nd4ch 47 Kg2 Bb4 48 Na4 Ne4 49 Nb2 Bd6 50 Nc4 Bc7 51 Ne3 Bb6 52 Nd5 Bc5 53 g4 Kg6 54 h4 Nf6 55 h5ch Kf7 56 Ne3 Ne6 57 Resigns.

●UTAH

Fifty four eager chess players from Utah, Idaho, California and New York came to Salt Lake City to try to get their hands on some of the \$1,000 that was offered by the SOS Employment Services. The event was the first Utah chess tournament in some five years to be totally guaranteed... But at the end of the Pawn Pushing, Horse Jumping, Rook Checking, Queen Mating event only one player, Salt Lake's Craig Madsen was 5-0! Craig received \$150, and Trophy for his efforts. The two top rated players, Todd Miller 2138 and Craig Madsen 2043 easily won their first four games and were paired with each other in the 5th and final round. That critical game follows: White-Miller vs. Black-Madsen 1 P-QB4 P-KN3 2 N-QB3 B-N2 3 P-KN3 P-K4 4 B-N2 N-QB3 5 R-N1 N-B3! 6 P-QN4 0-0 7 P-N5 N-K2 8 N-B3 P-Q4! (After this pawn sac Miller spent about 90 minutes on his next 8 moves) 9 NxKP (Accepting the gauntlet!) B-B4 10 R-N3 N-K5 11 P-Q4 P-KB3! (Another possibility is PxP 12 NxQBP NxN 13 RxN QxP) 12 N-B3 PxP (And Black has won back his pawn with a good game) 13 R-R3 N-Q3? (Better was N-Q4!) 14 N-Q2 Q-Q2 15 Q-R4 B-R6?! 16 BxB! QxB 17 NxP Q-N7 18 R-B1 QxRP 19 NxN PxN 20 Q-N3ch?! (Better was Q-B4ch K-R1 21 Q-B7 followed by QxNP threatening R-R1! With the text White is trying to get the move Q-KB3 in threatening R-R1.) K-R1 21 N-Q5 N-B6 (So as to answer Q-KB3 with NxQP 23 Q-K4 P-KB4!) 22 R-R4 Q-N7 23 N-B4! Q-K5 24 P-B3! Q-K1 25 K-B2 Q-Q2 26 R-R1 (Threatening NxPch) N-K2 27 Q-K6? (Both players were very pressed for time. Better is N-K6 followed by P-Q5! with the idea of QR-R4! After the text White threatens QxQ and QxN) QxQ 28 NxP KR-B1 29 B-R3 (Winning a pawn) R-B7 30 BxP?! N-Q4! 31 N-B4 N-B6 (For if NxPch, K-N1 N-K7ch, K-B2 and Black would have too many threats) 32 R-N4 K-N1 33 K-K3?! NxRP 34 R/4-N1 P-N4! (For if the horse moves R-K1!) 35 K-Q3 R-R6ch 36 K-Q2 PxN 37 R-N2 R-B5! 38 K-Q3 R-R5 39 R-1?? N-N5ch! 40 Resigns Seven players tied for second place with scores of 4-1. In tiebreak order they were Carl Adamec (NY), Todd Miller, Fred Nelson, Donald Kitchen, Shawn Turner, Steve Kusaba and Larry Prisbrey.

Colorado Open

WHERE & WHEN: Holiday Inn Downtown, 15th St & Glenarm Pl, Denver (about two blocks toward Broadway from the Denver Post). . . . LABOR DAY WEEKEND, September 2-3-4, 1978.

SETUP: (1) Two-section swiss system (Open and Reserve under 1500) in six rounds. (2) Day Quad. (3) Night Quad. . . . (4) Nonrated Beginners' Tournament, labeled "Epsilon Section" below.

PACE: Time control for rated sections (except Day Quad) - 45/2 25/1. Day Quad 40/90 30/60. Epsilon Section - 70/G (seventy minutes per player per game).

SCHEDULE: Swiss sections 10-5, 9:30-5:30, 9-3. Day Quad 10-3-8, Saturday only. Night Quad schedule coincides with second round each day of swiss sections - 5 PM, 5:30 PM, 3 PM. Epsilon Section 10:00-12:30-3:00-5:30 - Saturday, September 2.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION: Open Section \$15; Reserve Section \$6, Quads \$6; Epsilon Section \$2. No entry fee for those joining USCF for first time and playing in a rated section; this applies to late registration also. Add the cost of any necessary memberships (see below) to entry fee and make remittance to Colorado State Chess Association (CSCA). Enclose remittance and entry form (below) and mail to H. Hendee, P O Box 18399, Denver, CO 80218. If you wish, enclose a home-made entry form in lieu of the official one. Adv Reg closes Aug 30.

\$\$\$ \$: Open Section 200, 120, 80, 60 Top B & under, 40 Top C & under. Reserve Section, 80 1st. Each Quad, 1st 12. These guarantees are absolute. Unrateds do not qualify for class prizes.

TROPHIES: One to winner of each swiss section and one to top performance by an unrated player in the rated swiss sections. One year's CSCA membership to any who achieve three points in the Epsilon Section. Epsilon open to unrateds and any rated below 1200.

MEMBERSHIPS: Both USCF and CSCA required for rated sections. USCF: \$15 adults, \$8 juniors under 19 at expiration. CSCA: \$5 adults, \$2.50 juniors under 21 at expiration. For non-Coloradoans, a special one-month \$2 membership is available. USCF also has available a Participating Junior Membership for \$2.50 per year (no magazine). Join USCF thru CSCA, and the affiliate fee (\$3 for a 1-year adult membership) will be applied toward CSCA dues.

EQUIPMENT: Bring set, board, and a clock if you have one. None are supplied.

LATE REGISTRATION is \$3 in excess of advance registration rates and will be in the Molly Gibson room from 8-9 AM, Saturday, September 2. HOWEVER, still no entry fee for those joining USCF for first time and playing in rated sections; and Epsilon Section entry fee remains \$2 thru late registration.

ROOM RATES: \$20 single, \$25 double. These rates are special for chess players. Let desk clerk know that you are staying at Holiday Inn for the chess tournament.

FREE PARKING within motel building for chess guests.

NO SMOKING: Except in skittles room.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING: At 3 PM, Saturday, September 2 in the Molly Gibson room. On the agenda will be included the election of officers and board members for the coming year. CSCA depends on volunteers to function. Are you available?

MAIL TO HENDEE TODAY!! AVOID LATE REGISTRATION!!

NOTICE

DON'T MISS the tournament because of the Denver Broncos vs Oakland Raiders football game on Sunday, Sept 3.

Sunday's rounds are scheduled "around" the football game!! The Holiday Inn is providing TV screens in the bar for those interested in watching!!

Name

Address

..... Zip

Yes! I want to make a Tax-Exempt cash donation to help promote the growth of Colorado Chess! I prefer that my donation be used in the areas of:

- Hospital Chess
- Library Chess
- College Chess
- High School Chess
- Prison Chess

DONATION ENCLOSED \$.....

ENTRY FEE ENCLOSED

USCF DUES ENCLOSED

CSCA DUES ENCLOSED

Total Enclosed \$.....

DO NOT WRITE

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USCF.... (New)..... Yes
(Renewal)... Yes
- My USCF Identification
Number Is
- I am Now Joining
CSCA.... (New)..... Yes
(Renewal)... Yes
- My Current CSCA
Membership Expires
- This is My First
USCF Tourney..... Yes No
- If Unrated, My
Estimated Strength
- Name, Date and City of
Last USCF Tourney.....
-
- Last Known State if
USCF Rating..... Not Colo
- Date of Birth Local
if Under 21..... Phone
- I Wish To Enter
In Section

COMPLETE CROSSTABLES - 1978 DENVER OPEN

OPEN SECTION

1. AGRACHOV, Dmitry	2132	W17	W13	W9	W2	W5	5
2. O'DONNELL, Robert	1973	W10	W6	W15	L1	W9	4
3. MENDELIS, Ainis	1795	W27	L9	W23	W12	W11	4
4. HAMBLEN, James	1967	D14	W24	D7	-W6	W10	3½
5. SMITH, Steve	1874	W23	D14	W16	W11	L1	3½
6. KOONTZ, Carl A	1830	W25	L2	W21	D4	W15	3½
7. LETT, Scott	1734	W33	W12	D4	L9	WF20	3½
8. SIDDEEK, John A	1788	L16	W28	W27	D15	W17	3½
9. SEBECKIS, Alan C	1935	W22	W3	L1	W7	L2	3
10. SCHAEFER, Bradley E	1711	L2	W29	W26	W13	L4	3
11. LYNN, Marc	1946	W21	W18	W20	L5	L3	3
12. BOSNJAK, Milovan	1929	W31	L7	W14	L3	W22	3
13. STAHL, Carl E Jr	1840	W29	L1	W22	L10	W21	3
14. GRAHAM, Layne	1617	D4	D5	L12	W19	D16	2½
15. CANNEY, Randy	1926	W28	W19	L2	D8	L6	2½
16. WALL, Brian	2152	W8	L20	L5	W18	D14	2½
17. STINSHOUER, Steven M	1759	L1	W30	W24	D20	L8	2½
18. ASCHER, Robert	1809	W32	L11	D19	L16	W28	2½
19. WILKINSON, Dan	1536	WF	L15	D18	L14	W27	2½
20. CANDELARIO, Chris A	1842	W30	W16	L11	D17	2½	2½
21. SNYDER, Bill R	1588	L11	W32	L6	W25	L13	2
22. FINUCANE, Daniel	1610	L9	W25	L13	W30	L12	2
23. THOMPSON, Donald R	1521	L5	WF33	L3	W24	2	2
24. DIMONT, Arthur	1234	BYE	L4	L17	L23	W30	2
25. KUCHTA, Joseph M	1369	L6	L22	BYE	L21	W29	2
26. STEWARD, Herbert	U	W31	L10	LF29	BYE	2	2
27. QUINT, David P	1285	L3	BYE	L8	D28	L19	1½
28. OTIS, Mark D	1553	L15	L8	W29	D27	L18	1½
29. DEFATIE, Alfred T	1382	L13	L10	L28	WF26	L25	1
30. FERRY, Bruce L	1430	L20	L17	WF31	L22	L24	0
31. LUNDSTROM, Brad	1560	L12	L26	LF30			0
32. BERNHARDT, John A	1355	L18	L21				0
33. WRIGHT, J Warren	2037	L7	LF23				0

MID SECTION

1. SWANSON, Ron	1675	W18	W6	D2	W10	W7	4½
2. LAZARO, Richard S	1694	W11	W8	D1	W3	D5	4
3. RAY, Stephen A	1674	W19	D10	W4	L2	W6	3½
4. HALL, Fred R	1472	W17	D5	L3	W15	W10	3½
5. WOOD, Mark A	1771	D16	D4	W11	W8	D2	3½
6. SHIFFEY, Daniel A	1636	W13	L1	W9	W14	L3	3
7. DEVICO, Joseph	1674	W9	W14	L10	W12	L1	3
8. DILLON, Steven C	1636	W15	L2	W16	L5	W13	3
9. MARTINEZ, Charles B	1526	L7	W13	L6	W11	W12	3
10. HAMMERSMITH, James	1808	W20	D3	W7	L1	L4	2½
11. HELDERSTADT, Don	U	L2	WF19	L5	L9	WF15	2
12. ERICKSON, Richard V	1275	L14	BYE	W18	L7	L9	2
13. DAVIS, Leonard F Jr	U	L6	L9	BYE	WF18	L8	2
14. RAINVILLE, Charles H	1636	W12	L7	D15	L6		1½
15. SOLAH, Vinai	1463	L8	W18	D14	L4	LF11	1½
16. MCDONALD, Gary	1618	D5	D17	L8			1
17. DOHERTY, Ray	1661	L4	D16				½
18. BARASH, Jeffrey	1545	L1	L15	L12	LF13		0
19. STARR, Michael	1503	L3	LF11				0
20. HEYSER, Doak	1618	L10					0

SUB SECTION

1. DYKES, Jerry	1455	W20	W6	W10	W2	D4	4½
2. SCHUMANN, Lee W	1432	W14	W21	W3	L1	W8	4
3. CARR, John Earl	1529	W15	W11	L2	W9	W6	4
4. SUTTON, Traver M	1591	W13	W22	D9	W7	D1	4
5. ADAMSON, Gordon L	1430	L7	W14	D12	W11	W9	3½
6. STEVENS, William H	U	W8	L1	W18	W12	L3	3
7. LANDERS, David M	1608	W5	L10	W16	L4	W15	3
8. KEATINGE, Robert	1448	L6	W19	W21	W10	L2	3
9. BAGSTAD, Gary L	1373	W17	W12	D4	L3	L5	2½
10. GECZY, Bela	1404	W22	W7	L1	L8	D13	2½
11. GERASH, Walter L	1386	W18	L3	D17	L5	W14	2½

12. TIEMEYER, David	1497	W19	L9	D5	L6	W17	2½
13. MATTOON, Rick	1425	L4	L18	W22	W16	D10	2½
14. HARRINGTON, John	1179	L2	L5	W19	W22	L11	2
15. BRYAN, Edward A	U	L3	L17	W20	W18	L7	2
16. KORDONS, Evals	1439	L21	W20	L7	L13	W19	2
17. APFLEBEE, Daniel	1456	L9	W15	D11	L12	L12	1½
18. BEVERS, Bruce E	1485	L11	W13	L6	L15	L1	1
19. HELDERSTADT, Robert	U	L12	L8	L14	W20	W16	1
20. CUNNINGHAM, Allan D	1366	L1	L16	L15	L19	W22	1
21. KNIPFS, Michael W	1199	W16	L2	L8			1
22. KOONTZ, L Donald	U	L10	L4	L13	L14	L20	0

DELTA SECTION

1. MERLIN, Sean	U	W39	W27	W9	W13	W3	5
2. FLETCHER, George W	1315	W30	D11	W12	W20	W10	4½
3. DYKES, Denton	1385	W6	W23	W8	W4	L1	4
4. GARDNER, Albert D	1233	W10	W14	W5	L3	W9	4
5. SHEDD, Michael P	1335	W35	W7	L4	W16	W8	4
6. STARK, George	1229	L3	W19	W36	W22	D15	3½
7. BEGANIS, Joseph M	1239	W36	L5	D33	W32	W20	3½
8. WEIL, Timothy R	1252	W33	W18	L3	W14	L5	3
9. RYMES, Martin	1319	W25	W22	L1	W17	L4	3
10. LANGLEY, Daniel	U	L4	W35	W21	W23	L2	3
11. SJOHOLM, David G	U	W28	D2	L20	W21	D13	3
12. SCHROER, Harold Jr	844	W37	W16	L2	L15	W23	3
13. SHANAHAN, William E	1298	W26	D20	W32	L1	D11	3
14. HILL, David C	1320	W24	L4	W25	L8	W22	3
15. DONNES, Robert L	1301	D32	L21	W34	W12	D6	3
16. BIRKBY, Arthur A	1264	WF	L12	W26	L5	W29	3
17. WYLIE, Ruth S	1265	L20	W30	W24	L9	W26	3
18. LANDEB, Michael J	1381	W38	L8	L22	W33	W24	3
19. ARAOGN, Jose	U	L23	L6	BYE	W37	W27	3
20. KOUDLA, James	1011	W17	D13	W11	L2	L7	2½
21. HORINE, Mike	1001	D34	W15	L10	L11	W32	2½
22. MANGINO, Jeff	1218	W31	L9	W18	L6	L14	2
23. GBPSON, Thomas	U	W19	L3	W29	L10	L12	2
24. VALLE, Tim	1154	L14	W31	L17	W36	L18	2
25. KENDRICK, Jim	1142	L9	W28	L14	L27	W37	2
26. HILLIARD, Dan	1049	L13	W39	L16	W28	L17	2
27. JOHNSON, Daniel J	U	W29	L1	W25	L19	2	2
28. OVERDORFF, Robert A	1323	L11	L25	W38	L26	W33	2
29. CANNEY, Frank C	1028	L27	W37	L23	W35	L16	2
30. SHEPARD, Brad	1084	L2	L17	L37	W34	W38	2
31. AVERY, Rod L	1371	L22	L24				2
32. HENDERSON, Paul	1061	D15	W34	L13	W34	W35	1½
33. SMITH, Greg	976	L8	W38	D7	L18	L28	1½
34. KINMAN, Michael D	1264	D21	L32	L15	L31	W36	1½
35. SANNA, Joseph	U	L5	L10	W39	L29	L31	1
36. MAYO, Keith	781	L7	BYE	L6	L24	L34	1
37. TAYLOR, Scott	U	L12	L29	W30	L19	L25	1
38. HUENNEKENS, John J	1222	L18	L33	L28	W39	L30	1
39. FLINK, Steve	U	L1	L26	L35	L38	BYE	1

QUAD

1. HENDEE, Haynes	1662	X	2	3	4	3
2. BELL, Douglas E	1277	0	X	1	1	2
3. CLINT, Dan R	1644	0	0	X	1	1
4. HARBURG, Aaron T	949	0	0	0	X	0

EPSILON SECTION

1. GAY, Zhatar	W6	W8	W2	W3	4
2. WILSON, James	W7	WF3	L1	W6	3
3. GARNEAU, Edouard A	W5	LF2	W7	L1	2
4. JEFFREYS, Anthony	W6	L5	W5	BYE	2
5. MCVAY, John G	L3	W9	W4	2	2
6. FOGG, Dennis	L1	L4	BYE	L2	1
7. LLEWELLYN, Robert M	L2	WF	L3		1
8. TITMAN, William	W9	L1			1
9. LANE, Richard S	L8	L5			0

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