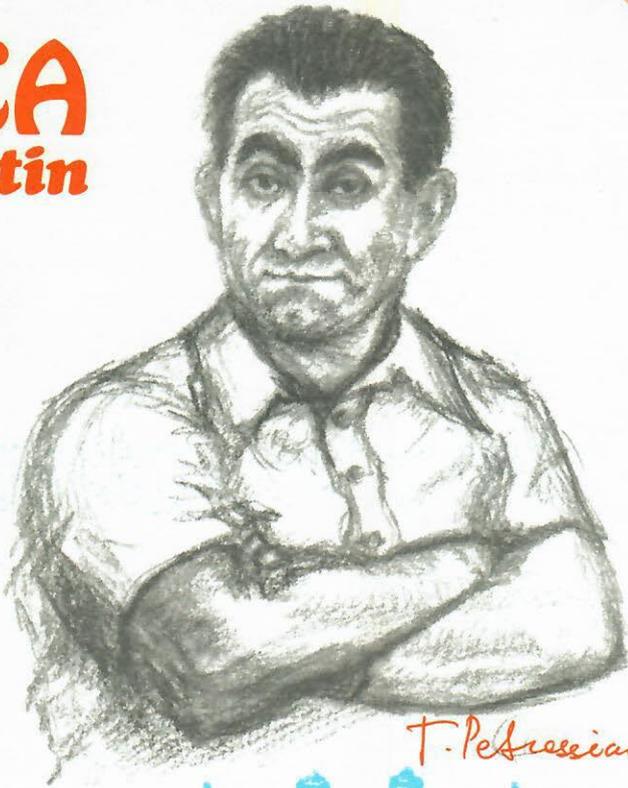
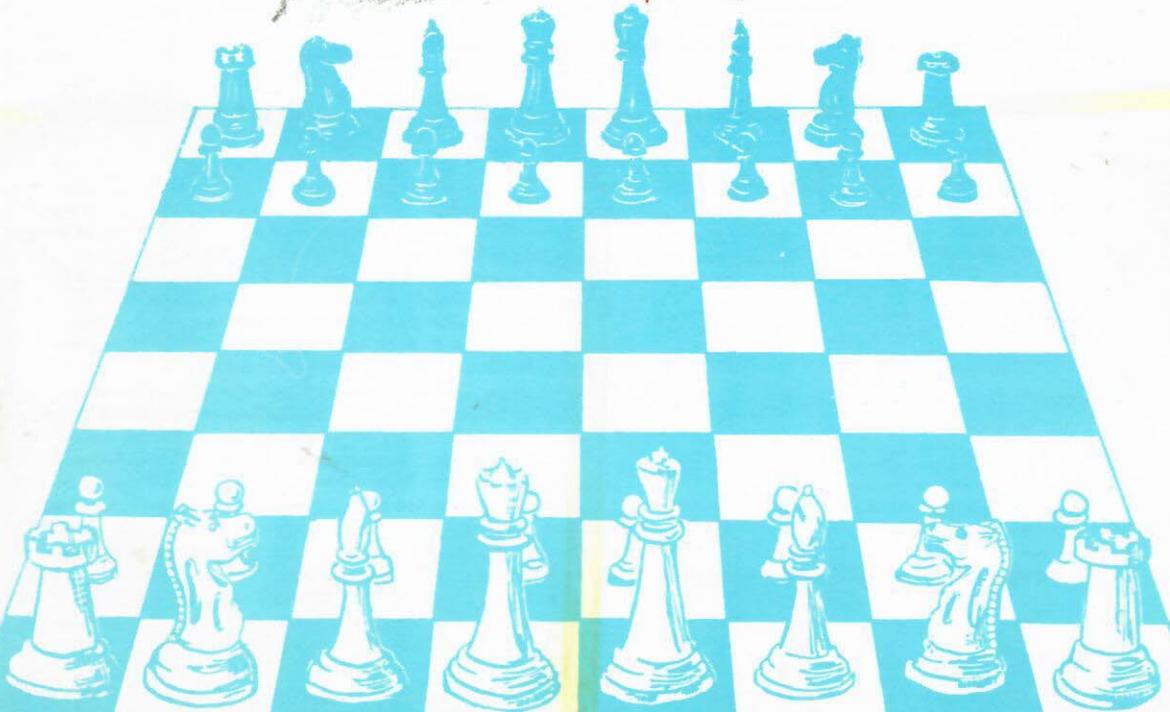


CSCA Bulletin



T. Petrossian



\$100
Denver Open
July 8, 9, Denver
Tigran Petrosian In Denver
Nebraska's Chess and Humanities

Colorado State Chess Association

AFFILIATED WITH THE UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION

The COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION, Inc. is a 501 (c) (3) tax-exempt, non-profit educational corporation formed to promote chess in the State of Colorado through educational programs, lectures, courses of study, youth activities, tournaments, club development and regular publication of local chess news and instructional materials. CSCA annually sponsors the six major Colorado Tournaments. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION ARE TAX EXEMPT and will be used to promote Colorado Chess through the Promotion and Education Committee. Contributors please make checks payable to CSCA and mail to Treasurer. CSCA Membership Dues: Adults \$5 per year, Junior (under 21 years at expiration) \$2.50; Special out-of-state dues for one tournament \$2, Special rates for members renewing USCF Memberships through CSCA.

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CSCA BULLETIN: Royal Franklin-Editor

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COMING AREA CHESS EVENTS

(please see page 23)

June 9..... Friday Tourn-DCC
 June 14.....Wed Tourn-DCC
 June 10..... Tunasonic 20-DCC
 June 11..... Carlson Simul-DCC
 June 17..... Fifty/Fifty-DCC
 June 24..... Fast Fish Five-DCC

July 8,9..... DENVER OPEN
 (page 27)

July 15.....Dirty Thirty-DCC

Sept 2,3,4.....COLORADO OPEN
 Nov 11,12.....MILE HIGH

BULLETIN CONTRIBUTORS

This issue of your CSCA Bulletin again represents many long hours of work of many dedicated individuals. Without the contributions of Gil Humphrey and Haynes Hendee, this issue would still be in the planning stages. And Rudy Ramsey still works in the background for CSCA, as he has for a good long time! Chris Hendrickson has one of her treasured works on display this issue... the charcoal drawing of the well-received Tigran Petrosian... now our CSCA Bulletin can boast of special articles by USCF President George Koltanowski... Kenny Regan is an outstanding writer... the work of Curtis Carlson, Dave Jellison and Jon Tisdall is on prominent display in the special center-fold... John Harris has a most attractive historical article in his "Reflecting Back"... Buck Buchanan contributions are well done and a real welcome addition to our Colorado news... the American Legion can be thanked for their financial assistance in establishing the Colorado School Team Championships... Rod Avery for his photos

CSCA Bulletin

Around The Nation

At the May meeting of the United States Chess Federation Policy

Board, a new National Non-Profit Committee was established which I will be founding chairman of. My thanks to the Policy Board for their confidence and certainly I will do my very best to be of help to those interested. I was fortunate to have been informed of this Board action prior to going to Lincoln, Nebraska for the great work, Chess and the Humanities (reported in detail pages 19, 20, 21) because it had been my earlier understanding that the Lincoln Chess Foundation had acquired the nation's first Internal Revenue Service 501 (c) (3) designation, and I wished to get the story first hand. Well, seated at dinner right beside me was one of the most distinguished gentlemen that you can imagine, 81 years young! Yes, B. Frank Watson, Attorney at Law in Lincoln reported that he first applied for the exemption in 1962 at the Omaha IRS offices, and had been turned down (we have been through that also). Since Frank was an IRS agent for Lincoln at the time, he was determined to "stay with it" and so in 1963, after a trip to New York, he stopped in the Washington DC IRS Offices to talk it over with officials there. And soon after, the determination was made, and the Lincoln Chess Foundation made chess history! Although this happened some 15 years ago, the number of states (and/or other affiliates) that have acquired this distinction can be counted on your two hands, Colorado being one of them.



B. FRANK WATSON
 ..nation's first
 IRS 501 (c) (3)



BART LEWIS
 Chess Life & Review
 a failure?

The opposition to the editorial policies of Chess Life and Review becomes more vocal all the time, as well it should. For a goodly long time complaints were more subdued and in the background, but of late those individuals are stepping to the front and demanding to be heard! These are not just isolated instances, but to my observations represent a general "groundswell" of discontent. In Lincoln, Bart Lewis expressed the feelings of many when he pointed out the inadequacies of the publication, and cited these inadequacies as being, in large part, reasons for not attracting new members. USCF Region Nine VP Royal Franklin gave credence to the remarks of Lewis when he said, "the failure of the United States Chess Federation has not been in the supervision of the game (of chess), but rather, it has been in the presentation of the game, and that has been a direct failure of Chess Life and Review. All one has to do is thumb through old issues, from 1934 to date, to realize that the most readable, interesting issues were those edited many years ago by I.A. Horowitz." One of the important items on the delegates' agenda for Phoenix this year will be Chess Life and Review, and it is being scheduled early enough that there should be adequate time for extensive discussion and possible action (It is within the power of the delegates to take whatever action they wish).

Royal Franklin

Regan In US Championship - US Junior & US Women's Announced

Participants in the XXVI United States Chess Championship, Incorporating the Men's Zonal Tournament of the World Chess Federation have been announced, and CSCA Bulletin columnist Kenneth Regan of New Jersey will be among the elite 16! Kenneth, who will be doing a special article on this important tournament for our CSCA Bulletin, is seeded into the event by virtue of being U.S. Junior Co-Champion. Walter Browne is also seeded as defending U.S. Champion. The all-play-all round robin tournament will be held in Pasadena, California from June 4 through June 26, 1978. The playing site will be the Fine Arts Recital Hall, Ambassador College and the chief tournament director will be Isaac Kasdan.

Prize Fund			
1st \$4,200	5th \$1,200	9th \$675	13th \$475
2nd \$2,700	6th \$1,000	10th \$600	14th \$450
3rd \$2,200	7th \$ 875	11th \$550	15th \$425
4th \$1,550	8th \$ 750	12th \$500	16th \$400

Name	Residence	Rating
Yasser Seirawan	Seattle, Washington	2432
Michael A. Rohde	South Orange, New Jersey	2421
John P. Fedorowicz	Clearwater, Florida	2408
Mark Ginsburg	Bethesda, Maryland	2353
Paul A. Whitehead	San Francisco, California	2337
Thomas J. Costigan	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	2314
Jay E. Whitehead	San Francisco, California	2301
Steven M. Odendahl	Chevy Chase, Maryland	2290

The XXIII United States Women's Chess Championship Incorporating the Ladies' Zonal Tournament of the World Chess Federation has been announced for July 8-24, 1978 and will be held at the Otto A. Schults Community Center, Nazareth College of Rochester in Rochester, New York. This will be an 11-player round robin (all-play-all) tournament. Players were selected on the basis of their highest ratings attained between 1 August 1977 and 1 April 1978. The U.S. Women's Champion will have her name inscribed on the list of winners of the perpetual Lucille Kellner Memorial Trophy, a sterling silver Paul Rever bowl, to be on display at the USCF National Office. The players who obtain the two best places in this event will be entitled to participate in the Ladies' Interzonal Tournament of 1979, in the cycle leading to the Ladies' World Chess Championship of 1981.

GM Larry Christiansen To Denver In September

U.S. Grandmaster Larry Christiansen will give a lecture and simultaneous exhibition in Denver this September, under sponsorship of the Church's Fried Chicken National Chess Program according to George Koltanowski, USCF President. The exhibition will be limited to thirty boards, and the board cost will be approximately \$5.00.

During his early years of competition, he won several junior tournaments including the annual Piatigorsky Chess Festival. In 1970, after three years' play in the USCF, Larry obtained the Expert's rating.

The years 1971-74 saw several achievements in Junior play with National High School titles in '71, '72 (tie) and '73. He won the U.S. Junior Invitational in San Francisco in 1973 and from there represented the U.S. in the World Junior Championship in England and finished third.

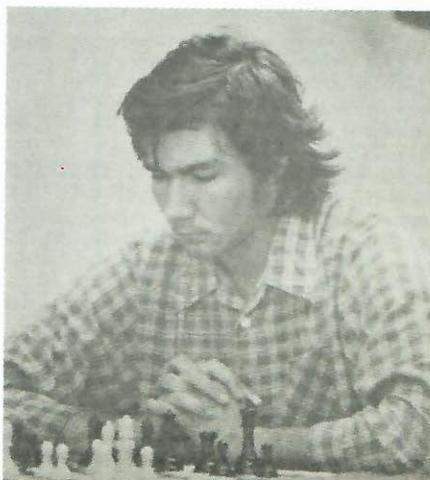
By 1975, achieving the goal of Senior Master or rating above 2400 was a reality for Larry. In the early summer of '75, Larry won the Phoenix Open, the U.S. Junior Invitational again, and the San Diego Open. Later he played in the World Junior Championship in Tjentiste, Yugoslavia, and finished second behind the Russian Chekhov. He qualified for the Grandmaster title by placing second in Malaga '76 and then first in Malaga '77.

Name	Residence	Rating
Walter S. Browne	Berkeley, California	Seeded
Kenneth W. Regan	Princeton, New Jersey	Seeded
Lubomir Kavalek	Reston, Virginia	2576
Robert E. Byrne	Scarborough, New York	2553
William J. Lombardy	New York, New York	2551
James E. Tarjan	Los Angeles, California	2548
Anatoly Lein	University Heights, Ohio	2529
Larry M. Christiansen	Modesto, California	2526
Kim S. Commons	Woodland Hills, California	2521
Kenneth S. Rogoff	Somerville, Massachusetts	2519
Pal C. Benko	New York, New York	2514
Andrew E. Soltis	New York, New York	2502
Edmar J. Mednis	Woodside, New York	2490
Leonid Shamkovich	Long Island City, New York	2489
Bernard Zuckerman	New York, New York	2483
Norman S. Weinstein	Cambridge, Massachusetts	2482

The XIII United States Junior Chess Championship will be held this June 18-25, 1978 at the William Faulker Lounge, Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee according to word received from the USCF. It will be an 8-player round robin (all-play-all) tournament. Prizes will include: 1st- Seeding into the 1979 U.S. Championship and participation in the 1978 World Junior Championship, and trophy. Second-trophy and all-expenses-paid trip to the 1978 U.S. Open Championship. Third-trophy.

Name	Residence	Rating
Diane Savereide	Santa Monica, California	2159
Rachel Croto	Jamaica, New York	2080
Ruth I. Haring	San Francisco, California	2023
Ruth Herstein	Santa Monica, California	1968
Gisela K. Gresser	New York, New York	1916
Katharine Gasser	Saugus, Massachusetts	1881
Ruth A. Donnelly	Massapequa Park, New York	1860
Karen M. Street	Los Angeles, California	1857
Linda Mahan	Santa Monica, California	1842
Susan Sterngold	Chappaqua, New York	1837
Hedvig Olsson	Santa Monica, California	1804

PRIZE FUND			
1st \$300	5th \$75	9th \$35	
2nd \$200	6th \$50	10th \$30	
3rd \$150	7th \$45	11th \$25	
4th \$100	8th \$40		



Spassky, Fischer, Karpov, Korchnoi and the Hypnosis Theory

Special for **CSCA Bulletin** by USCF President George Koltanowski

Since 1972, when the psychological-hypnosis entered the world of chess battles, matches for the candidates' and for the world title crown, chess has not been the same.

Something "Cavalier" has gone out of the battles. Dr. Max Euwe, the ex-world champion and president of the FIDE (International Chess Federation) when interrogated about these freakish claims said "IN MY TIME, WE STILL HAD GENTLEMEN!"

And truly, many of the recent battles have turned into tragic-comedies.

Flies died by the hundreds at the Spassky-Fischer match in Reykjavik, from the fluorescent light that shone onto the chessboard. Erfim Geller, Russian Grandmaster, asserted at the time that it was due to "Yankee influence", getting experts in the chemical field to produce this "magnetic-cerebral" to cause these "natural deaths".

Two years later, during the final candidates' match between Karpov and Korchnoi and amid great political pressure (surely the Jew, Korchnoi, had to lose against the darling favorite son, Karpov), Korchnoi maintained that he was "hypnotized" by Karpov. And...lose he did! Was he "hypnotized by Karpov?"

Wait a moment, before you decide!

Since Viktor Korchnoi's break with his mother country (the West calls it "clever" while the East calls it "traitor") Korchnoi has won matches against Werner Hug of Switzerland, Jan Timman of Holland, Tigran Petrosian of the Soviet Union, Lev Polugaevsky of the Soviet Union and Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union; he has come in second in Wyk aan Zee and has won a couple of other important tournaments (all in spite of the fact that the USSR will not allow Korchnoi's wife and son out of the country). In Yugoslavia Korchnoi had been beating Spassky with great ease (he had won five with no losses) when all of a sudden he lost four in a row, and he began screaming to high heaven that Spassky was using the "occult" treatment on him! Spassky would make his move, get up and go behind a set up screen, stand there hidden from Korchnoi's sight and meditate (or whatever you wish to call it). Korchnoi's secretary wrote to the English GM Anthony Miles that he (Korchnoi) felt strangely during these four games, couldn't see straight, and could hardly move the pieces he intended to move...Korchnoi was in a state of hallucination! She also stated that Spassky has studied "hypnosis" since 1964. If true, let us look at the points in favor of this hypnosis idea: Spassky beat the Czech Vlastimil Hort in Reykjavik (quarter finals 1977 candidates' matches) and the Hungarian Lajos Portisch in Geneva (semi-finals 1977 candidates' matches). In both matches, Spassky started poorly but ended up very strong. And then in Belgrade, Spassky (after his incredible poor start) just rolled over Korchnoi 'till he (Korchnoi) won the final two games and the match, giving him the right to play for the world title against Karpov.

WHY DID SPASSKY NOT SUCCEED IN HIS HIPNOTIC ATTACK, ACCORDING TO KORCHNOI?? Very simple. The two English seconds of Korchnoi, Raymond Keene and Michael Stean, brought in an English hypnotist specialist, and under his spell Korchnoi could free himself of the Spassky influence (that is if you believe all of this nonsense)!

But now let us look at the points against the hypnosis theory. Spassky lost to Tigran Petrosian in 1966 (for the world title); lost to Robert Fischer in 1972 (for the world title) but this time, Spassky claimed, he had been hypnotized by Bobby; lost to Korchnoi in 1977-78 with this "double-hypnosis".

Conclusion: 1. If Spassky did have this hypnotic power from 1964 on, why apply it now and not sooner? 2. Why apply this power only against certain opponents?

In my younger years, and even today, when playing an opponent, I sometimes "hoped" that my opponent would not see what was threatened, that he would not see a winning move. But was that "hypnotism?" Most of the time it did not (now or then) help!

"Why did you get up early to finish your hopelessly lost game - you could have resigned last night" I asked a grandmaster at a recent tournament. The grandmaster looked at me, askance like, and replied, "Why should I resign? My opponent could have had an accident last night"...

Now that chess title matches have reached high stakes, the press, radio and TV mediums will jump on these mysterious accusations by one or other participants. The "show" must go on!

It will, from July 16 in Baguio, Philippines, when Karpov and Korchnoi will have the word in the world title match.

Gentlemen, let us play chess...

PLEASE!

Bobby Fischer Trounces Computers

Does Bobby Fischer still play chess...or has he given it up for his other interests?? Well, at least we know that he has been playing some chess with computers! The following two games, played last year (1977), have been given to the CSCA Bulletin by USCF President George Koltanowski... Bobby Fischer against the world of computers!! Although these games may never be prize winners they at least let us know that he (Bobby) is still playing...

Fischer W - Greenblatt B 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 P-KB4 PxP 3 B-QB4 P-Q4 4 BxP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 B-QN5 6 B-B3 0-0 7 0-0 NxB 8 NxN B-Q3 9 P-Q4 P-KN4 10 NxKNP QxN 11 P-K5 B-KR6 12 R-B2 BxKP 13 PxR P-QB3 14 BxP Q-N2 15 N-B6ch K-R1 16 Q-R5 R-Q1 17 QxB N-QR3 18 R-B3 Q-N3 19 R-QB1 K-N2 20 R-N3 R-KR1 21 Q-R6 Mate

Greenblatt W - Fischer B 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-KN3 3 P-Q4 B-N2 4 N-QB3 PxP 5 NxP N-QB3 6 B-N3 N-KB3 7 NxN NPN 8 P-K5 N-N1 9 P-KB4 P-KB3 10 PxP NxP 11 B-QB4 P-Q4 12 B-K2 R-QN1 13 P-QN3 N-N5 14 B-Q4 P-K4 15 PxP 0-0 16 BxN Q-R5ch 17 P-KN3 QxB 18 QxQ BxQ 19 R-KB1 RxR 20 KxR P-QB4 21 B-B2 BxP 22 B-K1 R-KB1ch 23 K-N2 R-B6 24 P-KR3 RxN 25 BxR BxB 26 R-KB1 B-B4 27 R-B2 P-KR4 28 R-K2 K-B2 29 R-K3 B-Q5 30 R-KB3 K-K3 31 P-B3 B-K4 32 R-K3 P-Q5 33 PxP PxP 34 R-K1 P-Q6 35 P-KR4 P-Q7 36 R-Q1 B-B6 37 K-B2 B-KN5 38 R-KR1 B-Q5ch 39 K-N2 K-Q4 40 P-R3 K-K5 41 R-KB1 K-Q6 42 K-R2 K-K7 43 K-N2 B-R6ch 44 KxB KxR 45 P-QN4 P-QB (Q) 46 K-R2 Q-K7ch 47 K-R3 Q-KN7 Mate

Amiable Agrachov Annihilates 'Almost All'

"Amiable" (Dmitry) Agrachov turned on the heat at the Appreciation Open, capturing clear first place with 3 1/2 out of four points. This was Dmitry's first win in a major CSCA Colorado Open Tournament, and it included impressive wins over John Wendt, Gregory Schweger and Brian Wall (1977 Colorado Champion) as well as a draw with Curtis Carlson (1976 Colorado Champion).

This victory seems to put Dmitry on the inside track for the final year's "run for the roses"... the coming 1978 Denver Open and the coming 1978 Colorado Open!!

Only seventy-four players participated in the rated sections of the Appreciation Open (held May 6th and 7th) plus nine in the nonrated beginners tournament. And we had sixty-nine pre-registered as of the night before. As you probably recall, the reason for the low turnout was S - N - O - W !?! Players called to cancel out from Loveland and, especially, BOULDER, a scant thirty miles away. Gordon Adamson made it from Montrose (and won the Sub Section with a perfect 4-0), but almost no one else made it from the Western Slope.

There were no Grand Junctionites. No one from Wyoming, nor Greeley. But enough! Those who made it were there to play some hard-nosed chess. Low-rated but not lightly-regarded teenagers Todd Bardwick and Dan Wilkinson (13) entered the tough Open Section and they scored stunning upsets, over Dave Jellison (2100) and Gregory Schweger (1951). Running only 1/2 point behind Agrachov, Curtis Carlson took clear second with 3-1 (two draws). Steve Jared dominated the not-so-strong Mid Section (e.g., no 1700 players entered) with 3 1/2 - 1/2. The five-round Center and Quarter Sections attracted the fewest entrants, nine and twelve respectively. The winners were Martin (Tuna) Deschner 4-1 and Christopher Clevenger 4 1/2 - 1/2. Mark Sherbring won the Quad with a perfect score. Ray Mulcahy's 4-0 swept the nonrated beginners tournament; he now appears to be ready for the rated sections. Crosstables are on the back cover, and games from the Appreciation Open follow.

Ailing Joseph Mirsky, this year's honoree, made a brief appearance during the final round. He received a warm welcome. We'll see more of you players at the Denver Open this July 8, 9; because we have an advance guarantee?! that there will be NO SNOW.

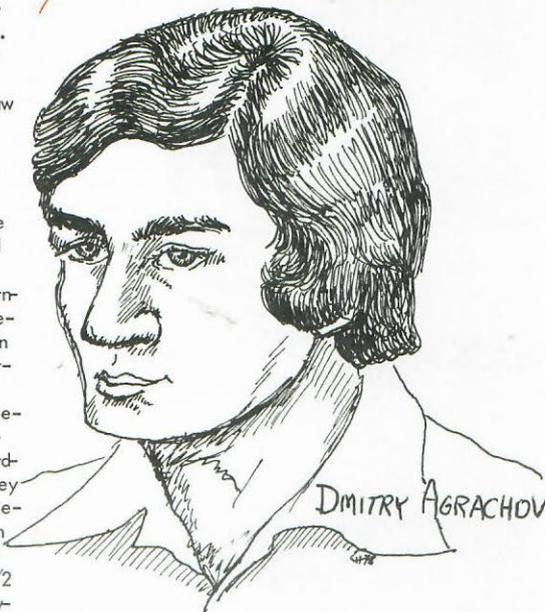
Below are some games from the Appreciation Open. O=Open Sec, M=Mid Sec, S=Sub Sec, C=Center Sec, Q=Quarter Sec. Check and sometimes capture signals omitted in the interest of economy.

O Rd1 B Wall 2112/Chas Alexander 1784
1 a4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Be7
5 Nf3 h6 6 Bh4 c5 7 e3 Nc6 8 Bd3
Qb6 9 cd Qb2 10 Nb5 Nd5 11 Be7 Ke7
12 0-0 cd 13 Nfd4 Bd7 14 Qh5 Nd4 15
Rfb1 Ne2 16 Be2 Qf6 17 e4 g6 18 Qh3
Nb4 19 Qa3 a5 20 Rb4 Qal 21 Rbl Kf6
22 Ral Rhc8 23 e5 Kg7 24 Qe7 Rc2 25
Nd6 Rf8 26 Bd3 Rc3 27 Qf6 Kg8 28
Bg6 fg 29 Qg6 Kh8 30 Qh6 Kg8 31 Qg6
Kh8 32 Ne4 Rc4 33 Nf6 Rf6 34 ef 1-0

M Rd1 Dave Landers 1520/R Lazaro 1676
1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-QB4 3 P-Q5 P-
QN4 4 P-K3 P-KN3 5 N-QB3 P-N5 6 N-K2
B-KN2 7 P-KN3 P-QR4 8 B-N2 P-Q3 9
N-KB3 0-0 10 0-0 QN-Q2 11 P-QR3 B-QR3
12 Q-B2 N-N3 13 N-Q2 N-N5 14 PXP RPXP
15 R-R2 N-K4 16 P-N3 B-N2 17 RXR BXR
18 B-N2 P-K3 19 PXP BxB 20 PXP RXP
21 KxB Q-KB1 22 Q-K4 N3-Q2 23 P-R3
N-KB3 24 Q-B2 Q-R1 25 P-K4 B-R3 26
P-B4 N-B3 27 BxN RxB 28 Q-Q3 N-K2
29 K-N1 Q-QB1 30 P-N4 B-N2 31 P-B5
PXP 32 KPXP P-R4 33 N-K4 R-B1 34
P-B6 1-0

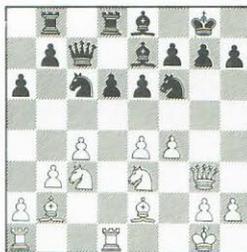
S Rd2 Phil Raevsky 1430/Dave Hill 1320
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4
PXP 4 NxP N-B3 5 N-QB3 P-Q3 6 B-QB4
P-KN3 7 B-K3 B-N2 8 P-B3 0-0 9 Q-Q2
P-QR3 10 0-0-0 Q-B2 11 B-N3 B-K3?
12 BxB NxN 13 BxP RxB 14 BxN R-Q1
15 Q-K3 Q-B3 16 P-K5 PXP 17 BxP R2B1
18 KR-K1 P-QN4 19 B-P4 P-N5 20 N-K4
R-B1 21 Q-N3 K-R1 22 N-N5 N-R4 23
B-K5 R-B4 24 BxB KxB 25 N-K6 K-R3
26 N-Q4 Q-B3 27 NXR QxN 28 P-N4 Q-B5
29 Q-K3 1-0

O Rd2 Dan Wilkinson 1515/B Wall 2112
1 e4 a6 2 d4 e6 3 c4 c5 4 d5 ed 5
cd d6 6 a4 Nf6 7 Ne3 g6 8 f4 Bg7 9
Nf3 0-0 10 Bd3 Re8 11 0-0 c4 12 Bc2
Bg4 13 Qe2 Qc7 14 a5 Nbd7 15 Be3 Ra
c8 16 Kh1 Nc5 17 Qc4 Nce4 18 Qc7 Rc7
19 Bb6 Rce7 20 Rad1 Nc3 21 bc Nh5
22 g3 Bc3 23 Rd3 Bg7 24 Rf2 Nf6 25
Ba4 Bd7 26 Bb3 Bb5 27 Rd1 Ng4 28 Ra2
Be2 29 Re2 Re2 30 Rf1 Rb2 31 Bd1 Bc3
32 Nd2 Nh2 0-1



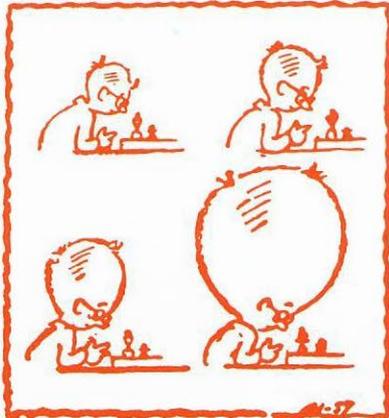
The following game clinched first place for 17-year-old Dmitry Agrachov.

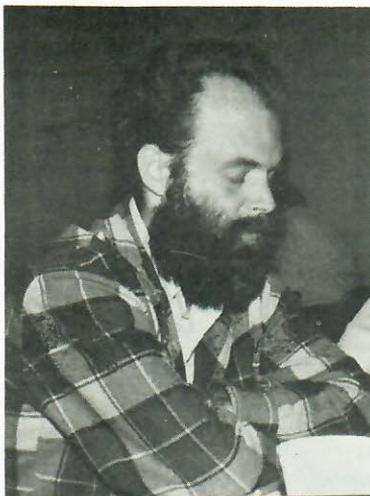
O Rd4 D Agrachov 2157/Brian Wall 2112
1 e4 a6 2 b3 c5 3 Bb2 Nc6 4 Nf3 e6
5 c4 d6 6 d4 ed 7 Nd4 Bd7 8 Be2 Nf6
9 Nc3 Be7 10 0-0 0-0 11 Qd2 Qb6 12
Rfd1 Rfd8 13 Nc2 Be8 14 Qf4 Ne5 15
Ne3 Rab8 16 Qg3 Qc7 17 f4 Nc6



18 Ncd5 ed 19 Nd5 Qd7 20 Bf6 1-0

M Rd3 Michael Serovey 1408/Lee Schumann
1357 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 P-K5
P-QB4 4 P-QB3 N-QB3 5 N-KB3 Q-N3 6
B-Q3 B-Q2 7 0-0 PXP 8 PXP NXP 9 NxN
QxN 10 N-QB3 QxP 11 R-K1 Q-N1 12 Nx
QP B-Q3 13 P-KN3 N-K2 14 NxN BxN 15
B-KB4 Q-Q1 16 QR-B1 QR-B1 17 RXR QXR
18 Q-N4 B-B3 19 R-QB1 Q-Q1 20 B-B7
Q-K2 21 Q-B4 P-K4 22 Q-K3 B-B3 23
B-R5 0-0 24 QXR P-K5 25 B-B1 R-K1
26 B-B3 B-N4 27 R-K1 P-K6 28 P-B4 Q-K
5 29 RXP Q-R8 30 K-B2 QxP 31 K-K1
QXPch 32 K-Q2 BXP 33 B-Q4 Q-B7 34 B-
K2 B-N4 0-1





STEVE JARED (top photo) seems to be catching '40 quick ones' on his way to winning the Mid Section with a 3 1/2 - 1/2 score. Steve had a draw with Al Hulmes followed by three straight wins. GORDON ADAMSON (center photo) made it through 'all that gush', and not only beat the snow storm in coming all the way from Montrose, but also all four of his opponents to take the Mid Section. MARTIN DESCHNER (bottom photo) dominated the Center Section, and was all alone in first place with 4 points. Martin allowed two draws, against Don Thompson and Richard Wilds.

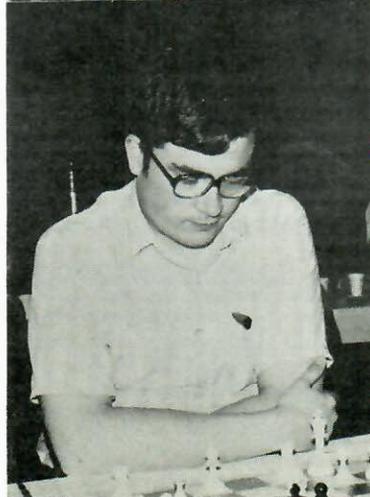
0 Rd3 Greg Schweger 1951/Dan Wilkinson
 1 P-QN3 N-KB3 2 B-N2 P-KN3 3 P-KB4
 B-N2 4 N-KB3 0-0 5 P-KN3 P-Q3 6 B-N2
 P-QB4 7 0-0 N-B3 8 P-B4 R-KL 9 N-B3
 N-KR4 10 R-N1 P-B4 11 P-QR3 P-K4 12
 PxP PxP 13 B-QR1 N-B3 14 K-R1 Q-K2
 15 Q-B1 P-K5 16 N-K1 B-R3 17 Q-N2
 Q-N2 18 N-N5 B-N4 19 P-KR4 Q-R3 20
 K-N1 N-Q5 21 PxB N-N5! 22 R-B2 Q-R7
 23 K-B1 QxP 24 R-B4 QxR 25 N-B3 PxN
 26 BxP N-R7 0-1

0 Rd 3 T Bardwick 1632/D Jellison 2100
 1 P-K4 N-KB3 2 P-K5 N-Q4 3 P-QB4 N-N3
 4 P-Q4 P-Q3 5 P-B4 Pxp 6 BPxp N-B3
 7 B-K3 B-B4 8 N-KB3 P-K3 9 B-K2 N-N5
 10 NR3 B-K2 11 0-0 0-0 12 N-K1 P-KB3
 13 B-N4 Pxp 14 BxB PxB 15 Pxp QxQ
 16 RxQ NxRP 17 P-B5 P-B5 18 B-Q4 N-Q4
 19 N3-B2 P-QN3 20 N-Q3 QR-Q1 21 R-R1
 N-K6 22 BxN PxB 23 N2K1 N-N5 24 NxN
 P-K7 25 RxR BxR 26 N4-Q3 Pxp 27 R-B1
 R-Q5 28 P-QN3 P-N3 29 K-B2 K-B2 30
 KxP K-K3 31 R-B4 K-Q4 32 RxR PxR 33
 N-B3 P-B4 34 N-N2 B-K2 35 K-Q3 B-Q1
 36 N-B4 P-KR4 37 P-R4 P-R3 38 N-N5
 BxN 39 PxB P-R5 40 N-Q2 KxP 41 N-B3
 K-N5 42 NxP KxP 43 N-B3 K-B5 44 N-K1
 P-N4 45 K-K2 P-N5 46 N-Q3 K-N6 47
 K-B1 K-R7 48 NxP P-R4 49 N-K4 P-Q6
 50 P-N3 K-R6 51 K-B2 K-R7 52 K-K3 K-

N7 53 KxP K-B6 54 K-Q4 K-K7 55 N-B6
 K-B6 56 NxP KxN 57 K-B5 1-0
 Rd4 Steve Jared 1463/Steve Dillon 1595
 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 B-
 N5 4 P-QR3 BxN 5 PxB 0-0 6 N-KB3
 P-B4 7 B-N5 Q-R4 8 Q-B2 N-QB3 9 BxN
 PxB 10 P-K3 K-R1 11 P-KN4 KR-N1 12
 B-Q3 RxP 13 K-K2 P-Q3 14 KR-KN1 RxR
 15 RxR P-KR3 16 B-N6 Q-B2 17 P-Q5 N-
 K4 18 NxN QxN 19 P-Q6 Q-Q2 20 Q-K4
 R-N1 21 Q-R4 K-N2 22 BxP 1-0

C Rd3 D Yoshinaga 1652/M Deschner 1744
 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e5 3 de d4 4 e4 Ne6 5
 f4 g5 6 fg Ne5 7 Bf4 Ng6 8 Bd2 N8e7
 9 Nf3 Ne6 10 a3 Nce5 11 h4 Bg4 12
 Qa4 Bd7 13 Qc2 Ne3 14 gf Bd6 15 Kf2
 Qe7 16 b4 c5 17 b5 Be5 18 Bd3 Qd6
 19 Ke2 Bg3 20 h5 Nf4 21 Kd1 Qe5 22
 Rg1 Nh3 23 Rfl Nf2 24 Ke2 Nh3 25 K-
 d1 Nf4 26 h6 Qe5 27 Rgl Qh4 28 e5
 Nh3 29 Rfl Nf2 30 Kcl 0-0-0 31 Bf5
 Be5 32 Bd7 Rd7 33 Qf5 f6 34 Be1 Qf4
 35 Qf4 Bf4 36 Bd2 Nd3 37 Kc2 Bd2 38
 Nd2 Nf4 39 Ne4 f5 40 Ng5 Rg8 41 Rgl
 Rg6 42 Rael Rh6 43 Re5 Rh2 44 Kdl b6
 45 Rf5 Ne2 46 Rel Nc3 47 Kcl d3 48
 Re8 Kb7 49 Ne6?? Rc2 mate

Bruce McAllister has made strides in the last year or two and shows it here
 S Rd 4 Gary Anderson 1406/McAllister 1356
 1 P-Q4 P-KB4 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3
 N-QB3 P-QB3 4 N-KB3 P-Q4 5 P-K3 B-Q3
 N-K5 N-KB3 7 P-B5 B-B2 8 B-Q3 0-0 9
 0-0 QN-Q2 10 NxN BxN 11 P-KB3 N-R4
 12 Q-K1 P-R4 13 PxB BxP 14 Q-B2 P-B5
 15 PxB BxP 16 N-K2 BxB 17 QRxB Q-N4
 18 K-R1 R-B3 19 N-N3 NxN 20 QxN QxQ
 21 PxQ B-B4 22 BxB RxB 23 KR-K1 K-B2
 24 P-KN4 R-B5 25 K-N1 R-K1 26 K-B2
 RxR 27 RxR R-QB5 28 P-QN3 RXP 29
 R-K2 P-QN4 30 K-K3 P-QR4 31 K-Q4 R-B8
 32 K-Q3 P-N5 33 P-KB4 P-N3 34 R-QB2
 RxR 35 KxR K-B3 36 K-Q3 P-QB4 37 P-
 KN3 P-KR4 38 PxB PxB 39 K-K3 K-B4 40
 K-Q3 P-KR5 41 PxB KxP 0-1



This will mean your membership, Arbutnot.



CHRIS CLEVENGER had it all to himself in the Quarter Section of the Appreciation Open. Out of a possible 5, Chris scored 4 1/2. His only draw was with Steve Donovan...his wins were over Bruce Bevers, Denton Dykes, Tim Valle and Michael Steinbach. A lot of his success can be attributed to his studying the CSCA Bulletin (as above)!!

Chess Lessons

by USCF Expert
and
experienced
instructor

Dave Jellison
424 - 5710

COLORADO SUMMER CHESS PROGRAM 1978

A recreational and learning experience in chess will be available to you and your community this August, 1978. It will consist of a series of four classes, 3 hours each, for a period of four weeks. Your club will be able to choose which day of the week, based on regular chess club meeting times, or on demands within your area.

Three different class times are offered each day (except Sunday). The fee for the morning and afternoon sessions is \$100 plus the instructor's room expense paid. The evening and weekend fee is slightly higher, at \$120 plus room. Other times and rates may be suggested.

The instructor, Dave Jellison, is a United States Chess Federation rated Expert. He is Co-Champion of two states, Colorado and Arkansas, and has taught chess at the college level. All letters of interest and application should be mailed to: Colorado Summer Chess Program, 7171 W. 45th Ave., Wheatridge, Colorado 80033, Telephone 424-5710.

"News & Views"

Gilbert Humphrey

CHRIS HENDRICKSON CONTRIBUTIONS



As one of the leading women players in the U.S., Chris Hendrickson has been invited to compete in events associated with an international tournament to be held July 16 - 22 in northwest Denmark. Chris wants to play, but is in need of a few coins for travel expenses. Friends of chess wishing to contribute toward her expenses can make tax-deductible contributions by sending them to our Treasurer, Mark Sherbring. (As always, addresses of CSCA Board members are listed on the masthead of the Bulletin.)

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The AGENDA for the meeting will include the usual reading of the last meeting's minutes and reports by the Treasurer, Education/Promotion Director, USCF Regional Vice-President, and CSCA President. Please contact me concerning any items for the agenda, which will be published in the Bulletin preceding the Colorado Open.

Incidentally, the home game with the Oakland Raiders is scheduled for the Sunday during the Colorado Open. We will schedule rounds and the membership meeting so as to allow players to watch the game on TV!!

My recent call for volunteers for the 1978-79 CSCA BOARD brought little result -- zero, in fact. No volunteers, no work done, no more CSCA. It is important that CSCA members interested in working on the Board contact me before the annual meeting; let's not leave matters important as finding Board members until the last moment.

CSCA EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM - LECTURES

Yours truly has given the slide show lecture at three Denver area schools over the last four months. Activities of this sort are greatly appreciated by many schools' faculties and students, and the show is a pleasure for the lecturer. But to make any substantial impact on school children (we aim primarily at the 10-13 year age group.) in the area, we need volunteers to give the lecture at one or two of their respective local elementary/middle schools. This may seem to be asking a bit much -- the lecture does require about four hours of one's time. But it need be given at each school only once each year, and, as stated above, it's fun. By the time you will read this, the schools will be vacated for the summer; but please consider giving a lecture or two next fall.

TOURNAMENT PRIZE FUNDS

The last few CSCA tournaments have not involved guaranteed prize funds, but rather funds based-on-entries with no minimum in case of a small turnout. I prefer guaranteed minimums, so players will not worry about the prizes being smaller than those announced prior to the tournament, and will not busy themselves with trying to compute how much smaller/larger the actual prizes will be. In the past, the CSCA has quite successfully guaranteed minimum prizes based on (conservative!) estimates of how many players will register at specific tournaments, incurring only occasion losses due to poor turnouts; in fact, almost always the prizes have larger than announced under that policy. (The CSCA keeps 10% of gross receipts to cover expenses from the general fund; all other monies above direct tournament expenses go into the prize fund.) The Board collectively disagrees with me! If you disagree with the Board and feel strongly in favor of guaranteed minimums, please let us (preferably our Tournament Organizer, Haynes Hendee) know .

FORMER CHAMP PETROSIAN 'WOWS 'EM' IN DENVER



Always the gentlemen, effervescent and enthusiastic and yet lethal, Grandmaster Tigran Petrosian of the Soviet Union "wowed 'em" in simultaneous exhibition in Denver April 17th.

Moving from board-to-board without pause, the ex world champion (1963-69) did not allow so much as a draw, and after only two hours of play had accepted the last contestant's tip-of-his-king! In all, twenty-five paid an awesome \$20.00 each to be trounced by the GM while another twenty paid \$3. each to observe. The event was completed so quickly that participants were able to watch themselves on that nights' 10 PM Chanel 7 news coverage!

An added bonus was the unexpected accompaniment of Mrs (Rona) Petrosian. The gracious Mrs. Petrosian wanted to shop and see Denver and was able to stay over an extra day while Tigran appeared in San Antonio. An avid sports fan (as is Tigran) Mrs. Petrosian attended the Denver Nuggets championship playoff game against Milwaukee with the Royal Franklin's (and picked out Denver's Anthony Roberts as a coming superstar)!!

The day's activities started on an even keel with Tigran and Mrs. Petrosian arriving on schedule at Stapleton. After a liesurly drive to the hotel and check-in with CSCA President Gilbert Humphrey (who had completed hotel and exhibition arrangements) it was off to an afternoon of shopping by Mrs. Petrosian with Denver Chess Club President Royal Franklin as shopping guide and Tigran in tow with wallet.

At the first pedestrian stoplight, as Rona and Tigran discussed shopping strategy in Russian, "low and behold" Tigran was recognized by Dr. Leonid I. Evenko, also of Moscow and here in Denver on business as Head of Section, Institute of US Studies, Academy of Sciences of the USSR. This chance encounter with Dr. Evenko later bore fruit, as that evening he attended the simultaneous and acted as interpreter.

After much careful checking of selections, Rona, with the consent of Tigran and a vigorous nod of approval from Franklin, bought a beautiful dark, full length leather coat with fur collar, and after further shopping the trio returned to the hotel for a brief rest before dinner with Humphrey, Walt Gerash, John Harris, Mark Sherbinger and Haynes Hendee.

The evening exhibition began with a round of introductions and the presentation of an orchid to Mrs. Petrosian. Tigran was then introduced as "even today, and for the last quarter-century, one of the world's great chess players"! Tigran's "genteel manner" was a welcome contrast to the high-strung, emotional Viktor Korchnoi, who had give a simultaneous exhibition in the same room only eight months before. A question and answer period then followed, with Dr. Evenko acting as interpreter. Several of Tigran's comments (see next page) were somewhat inaudible, and have thus been slightly edited. The first three questions and answers were made prior to the exhibition.

TOP: Tigran and Mrs Petrosian at dinner CENTER: Shopping downtown Denver RIGHT: THEY ALL GANGED UP on Tigran, but to no avail!! All evening long Tigran chuckled when he got to this table, hesitated for a moment, and then made his move! Seated left is Phil Salem who was the motivating force, and Harry Willett (seated right) who "owned the board". At left (standing and pointing) is last year Colorado Cahmpion Brian Wall, and from left to right, Jeff Maguire (one of the Denver Chess Clubs strongest players), Tom Torda, Unidentified, and at the far right is Bob Ray. Everyone had a good time, and at the moment of resignation the group applauded Tigran.





Q: What do you consider to have been your greatest victory?

A: My first winning the world championship in 1963 over Botvinnik. He was like a tank!

Q: What is the present status of the Russian "64" publication since you are no longer associated with it?

A: It suffers because it no longer has a grandmaster on it's staff.

Q: Do you have your own home in Moscow?

A: Yes. We have a home in the suburbs and an apartment in the city.

Q: What is the largest number that you have played in simultaneous exhibition?

A: Sixty-six in Chicago in 6 1/2 hours in this country. In the world, 80.

(Reference here was made to the recent simultaneous exhibition in England in which Tigran was reported to have lost nine out of thirty games. What had not been reported was that the thirty game had all been played with master players!)

Q: What is the feeling about Viktor Korchnoi in Russia?

A: Our attitude to Viktor Korchnoi is no secret. It has been published in our newspapers that we have a negative attitude towards him.

Q: Have you had a chance to look at some of the games of our leading Juniors and how would you evaluate our Juniors against Russian Juniors?

A: There are many great young players in America now. In comparison with the Soviet Union, in America nobody teaches these young players. As a rule in Russia we have experienced teachers and trainers who work with young chessplayers. It is absolutely clear that under these conditions it is much more possible for young Soviet chess players to be stronger. Of course, with such talented expert players as your Bobby Fischer you are not in needs of any trainers!

Q: Will you be in the next series of elimination (candidates) matches for world championship?

A: Yes. I don't know why, but I will.

Q: What do you do with the money that you make giving exhibitions?

A: I make the money and Rona (Mrs Petrosian) spends it!

Q: How does the average Russian chessplayer feel as to what has happened to Bobby Fischer?

A: We want to ask you that question...what has happened to Fischer? But when I return to the Soviet Union everyone will suspose that I know the answer!

Q: Is chess you only means of income in Russia?

A: I have other things that I do but my principle source of income is chess. This includes not only playing, but I also write and I am a trainer.

Q: Do you hope to again be world champion?

A: The specific to the situation is if I am world champion again it is only a repeat of the last situation and would be nothing new.

Q: How young where you when you started playing chess?

A: I began playing late at age 12.

Q: In the United States when a chess player makes money the government takes a lot of taxes. How much of the earnings of Soviet chessplayers is paid in taxes?

A: We pay taxes too. The more you earn the more you pay.

Q: What is your opinion of the Elo system as opposed to a catagory or class system?

A: Principly I dislike the Elo system!



CHESS!
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CHESS!
=====

JUNE 30, 1978 JULY 1, 3, 1978

USCF rated "5" round Swiss System sponsored by the UTAH CHESS ASSOCIATION.

TOURNAMENT SITE: University of Utah, Merrill Engineering Bldg. Room 3176.

ENTRY FEE: \$15.00 if received by 6-27-78!! All \$2.50 more at site Plus you must!! be a member of the United States Chess Federation (USCF). USCF + Entry Fee is \$28.00 for regular \$21.00 for Juniors (19 & Under) \$17.00 for Participating Juniors (No magazine) if received by 6-27-78 All \$2.50 more at site. Below is just part of what you receive when becoming a member of the USCF

1. A one years subscription (once a month) to the Worlds finest chess magazine!!
2. A national chess ratings.
3. A discount on ordering books & equipment!!
4. Eligibility to play in USCF sponsored chess tournaments!!
5. Eligibility to play in USCF sponsored postal chess tournaments!!

REGISTRATION: Registration is from 5:00 - 6:30 p.m. on 6-30-78.

ROUNDS:

#1 FRIDAY	JUNE 30, 1978	7:00 p.m.
#2 SATURDAY	JULY 1, 1978	10:00 a.m.
#3 SATURDAY	JULY 1, 1978	4:00 p.m.
#4 MONDAY	JULY 3, 1978	10:00 a.m.
#5 MONDAY	JULY 3, 1978	4:00 p.m.

PRIZES:

1st	\$150.00 & Trophy	1st A	\$80.00
2nd	\$100.00	2nd A	\$60.00
3rd	\$ 60.00	3rd A	\$25.00
1st B	\$ 75.00	1st C	\$65.00
2nd B	\$ 50.00	2nd C	\$40.00
3rd B	\$ 25.00	1st C	\$20.00
1st D	\$ 60.00	1st Unr.	\$60.00
2nd D	\$ 40.00	2nd Unr.	\$40.00
3rd D	\$ 20.00	3rd Unr.	\$20.00
1st Jr.	\$ 10.00 (19 & Under)		

BLACK

-1--2--3--4--5--6--7--8-

H 1 r 1:::1 b 1:a:1 k 1:b:1 n 1:r:1
G 1:p:1 P 1:P:1 P 1:::1 P 1:P:1 P 1
F 1 1:::1 n 1:::1 1:::1 1:::1 1:::1
E 1:::1 B 1:::1 1:P:1 1:::1 1
D 1 1:::1 1:::1 P 1:::1 1:::1
C 1:::1 1:::1 1:::1 N 1:::1 1
B 1 P 1:P:1 P 1:P:1 1:P:1 P 1:P:1
A 1:R:1 N 1:B:1 Q 1:K:1 1:::1 R 1

-1--2--3--4--5--6--7--8-

WHITE

ALL PRIZES ARE GUARANTEED!!!!!!
=====

AND NOT BASED ON ENTREES!!!!!!
=====

Time Control is 40 moves in 2 hours and 20 moves in 1 hour thereafter.

Mail all advanced entries to CRAIG MADSEN, 471 MARY ROSE DR. SALT LAKE CITY, UT. 84107. Make CHECKS payable to UTAH CHESS ASSOCIATION, DO NOT SEND CASH. Include your Name, USCF # (if you have one), Expiration Date, and current ratings (if you have one). If you are not a USCF member send appropriate amount to include your USCF Membership. For further information contact CRAIG MADSEN at 262-1247 or FRED NELSON at 262-5368. To guarantee yourself a board and clock BRING ONE!!! Don't miss out on Utah's largest chess tournament since the Provo Open!!!!

Chessese Spoken Here

(or: how to approach the game in a way computers cannot (yet).)

Special for CSCA **Bulletin** by

KENNETH REGAN

U.S. Junior Invitational Co-Champion



The simplest chess-playing machine would be a vintage Atlantic City Chuck-a-Luck cage with three dice, connected to a device which applies the die roll to a previously alphabetized list of all the legal moves in a given position. Needless to say, "it" would eventually acquire a subzero rating! A program which looks out for one-move checkmates or gains of material, and otherwise chooses the move which "looks best" according to some set of rudimentary principles, might break 500 on the USCF scale. Even if it had an "advice table" containing Reinfeld's Complete Book of Chess, it would still need some calculating ability to reach four figures.

At the other extreme, there are rapid "tree-search" programs which examine hundreds of thousands of branch variations four or five moves deep at each turn, evaluate the fruit of each line according to material, mating possibilities, space, mobility, targets for attack, etc., finally climbing in the general direction of the 'best pickings' (Chess 5.0 formerly 4.6 -- it's improving!) mostly uses this approach, and has reached master strength. Some "tree-pruning" programs combine both principles, seeking to emulate a player's thought processes.

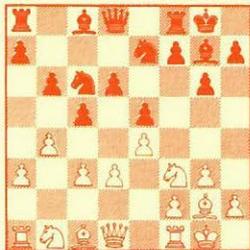
But while Chess 5.0 is a tremendous tactician and can execute Five Move Plans (sometimes longer), it seems to lack long-range consistency. For example, it may make a dubious Pawn move if the weakness it creates does not seem immediately exploitable, ignoring the long-range dangers. It seems yet unable to appreciate the "personality" of a given position. (For this reason I expect that David Levy will score 7% against Chess 5.0 in their match this August.)

However, good players (human, that is) seem to "have a feel for" certain positions, and play "by intuition." This quality is not readily expressible in mathematical terms. Nor is it an innate, ethereal, indescribable, mystic attribute of a Chosen Few, but simply the result of an attempt to become reasonably fluent in a relatively unfamiliar 'language.' (A study by De Groot and others -- in Thought and Choice in Chess -- contends that chess mastery is not due to greater intelligence or better memories -- these help, but are hardly required --, but to the ability to recognize patterns quickly, much as a linguist is faster at making sense out of foreign words than a beginning student.)

Readers of this column do "have a feel for" English, far superior to some possible artificial approaches. Dice does one words roll not select to. Nor would one examine hundreds of thousands of permutations to find the "best" sequence of words. Following basic prin-

ciples (of grammar) is hardly the key to language -- a nonsense sentence can be syntactically impeccable. Precisely what our aptitude for English consists in is hard to describe, but is scarcely mysterious or selective -- we all can speak and read.

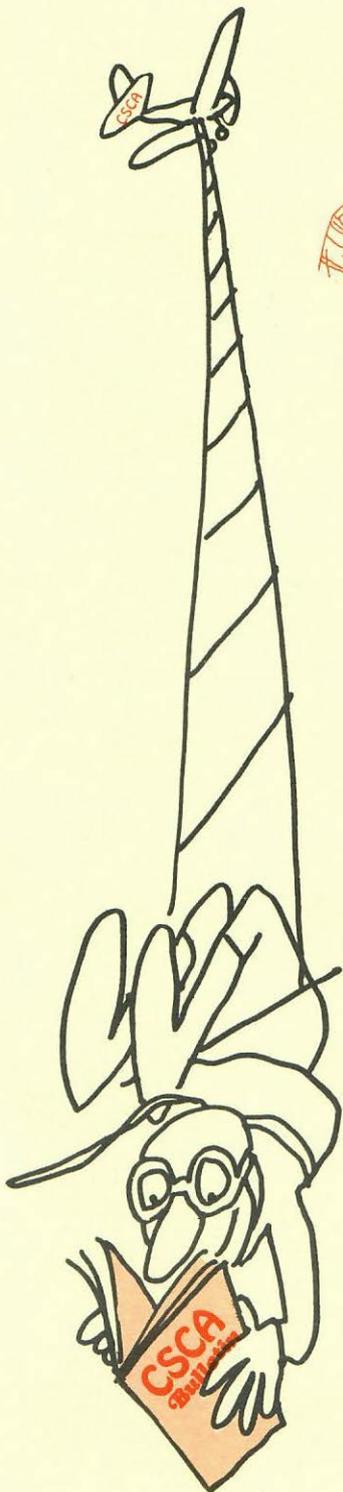
In chess, moves are like words, and are strung together in phrases to express thoughts -- plans, strategies. Tactics are to chess what figures of speech and "the right words" are to writers. But how does one learn to "read" a chess position? First acquire a basic vocabulary of simple principles -- CL&R's "The ABC's of Chess" is the right sort of thing. Then practice with phrases from your own or others' games. For instance, what does this position mean?



This arose in Lawrence Day vs. Mark Ginsburg, World Open, 1977, after 1 N-KB3 P-QB4 2 P-KN3 N-QB3 3 B-N2 P-KN3 4 O-O B-N2 5 P-K4 P-Q3 6 P-Q3 P-K4 7 P-QB3 KN-K2 8 P-QR3 O-O 9 P-QN4 P-N3. Day is an Internation Master from Canada; Ginsburg, a sophomore at Princeton University, is a strong (2350) master who will play in this year's US Junior Ch.

The White and Black setups look much alike, but their asymmetries are significant. White has advanced all his Queenside pawns to engage Black's, but has fallen slightly behind in development. Black's pieces do not interfere with each other, and restrain the enemy pawns. Both sides are vulnerable on their respective QR1-KR8 diagonals, and must be careful about playing P-Q4 or leaving a piece en prise on the squares c3 or c6. An important feature is that Black is ready to expand in the King-side with ...P-KB4, whereas White's KN obstructs a similar plan by him. So while there may not be much action in the center, White can play on one wing, Black on the other.

Note that the "tension" (Cf. the April "ABC's of Chess") created by the "levers" P-QN4 and ...P-KB4 is not easily resolved. White does not want to play NfxbP because ...QxpP allows Black to exert pressure on the Q-file, while White is not yet ready to use the QN-file. A ...QbfxNf by Black, however, would lessen his hold on d4 and open



lines for White's Rook. On the Kingside, a hypothetical ...BfXP would open the Q-file for White, while KPxBP by White gives Black too much leeway in the center after ...NfXP. A P-QN5 by White would be self-defeating, since here locking up the Queenside helps the defense. So White should try to increase the pressure there by bringing up the reserves; however, what this would accomplish against Black's solid wall is not immediately obvious. (A well-prepared P-QR4-5 might create a few weaknesses.) Pushing past with ...P-KB5 for Black, however, does not lock things up, and may be followed by a K-side Pawn storm. This makes Black's strategy potentially more effective than White's. This doesn't mean Black should win -- either side can also play to restrain the other's advances, and keep the game on an even keel. The position "speaks volumes."

Instead, White tries to expand in the center with P-Q4, but fails because the opening up of the position favors Black's better development.

10 B-K3 P-KR3
This move prevents White from occupying h6 with the Bishop (11 Q-Q2, K-R2), or g5 with the Knight, so that Black can play ...B-K3 and not have to worry about N-N5 and/or Q-N3ch after ...P-KB4.

11 N-K1?!
Better is the restraining 11 N-R4, which hits at two squares, g6 and f5, that could be weakened by a Black ...P-KB4, and also prepares a counterthrust: If 11 ...P-KB4, 12 P-KB4!, and now ... B-K3? loses to 13 NxNP! NxN 14 PxN, 'discovering' an attack on the vulnerable QN. Both sides would have to proceed with care. If ...P-KN4, White has 12 N-B5!, harping on the same theme after ...NxN 13 PxN. White could then launch a K-side attack (after e.g. ... B-N2) with 14 Q-N4 followed by P-KR4 and/or P-KB4. The Knight is rather passive at e1. Instead of 12 P-KB4 Day's aim was N-B2 and P-Q4, but Ginsburg took care of that with:

11 ... B-K3
12 N-B2 R-B1!
Now if 13 P-Q4, BpXp 14 PxP B-N6! exposes the backwardness of White's setup -- he cannot defend the Knight on c2 against further attack. (15 Q-Q3 BxN 16 QxB NxQP or 15 P-Q5 N-Q5! wins) The Rook move also takes it out of the range of the fianchettoed Bishop and protects the QN. White tries to shore up his leaky boat by plugging a Knight in the d5 hole, but at the cost of abandoning active play on the Queenside.

13 PxP QPxP
14 P-QB4 P-KB4
Black takes the initiative on the other wing.

15 N-QB3 P-B5!
Not 15 ... PxP?? 16 NxP with unchallenged control of e4. For the same reason White does not play 16 NfXPBP here.

16 B-B1
Besides d4, White's position has 'holes' on f3 and h3. "If Black can conquer these, White's King will fall." The g2 Bishop is the only minor piece guarding these squares, so Black seeks to eliminate it. How? Naturally:

16 ... Q-Q2
17 N-Q5 P-KN4
Defending and attacking. White's next losses time.

18 R-N1 B-R6
The threat is ...P-B6! 20 BxB QxB, fulfilling the above prophecy; if 21 NxNch NxN 22 N-K3, Black can play ... N-B3, ...N-Q5, P-KR4-4, R-QB3-R3 almost at his leisure, as White has little counterplay. So he fortifies f3, but loosens g3 -- you can't have everything.

19 P-KB3 P-KR4
Storm clouds gather.
20 B-N2 R-KB2
21 R-B2 NxN

Rather than play ...N-Q5 and exchange White's scopeless QN, Black eliminates his only active piece, and swings the other Knight to the King's wing. The protected passed pawn is easily blockaded -- it might matter in the endgame, but Black hopes to win long before then.

22 BpXN N-K2
23 BxB QxB
24 Q-KB1 Q-Q2

Avoiding a Queen trade. Now Black's plan is to mass his pieces behind his pawns for a final battering thrust. Passive defense by White might succeed in holding the fort, but only after a long period of pressure. Instead, Day elects to make concessions to Black's advance in an attempt to open another front and activate his forces.

25 PxP! KPxP
26 BxB RxB
27 K-R1 N-N3

Tp prepare ...P-N5 by guarding the BP.
28 Q-K2?

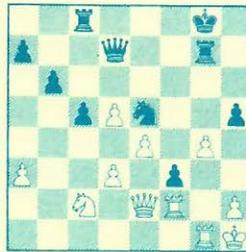
But this is inconsistent: 28 P-Q4! had to be tried. Then ...PxP? 29 NxP frees White's Knight, ...Q-R5 allows the first-swinging 29 Q-R3, e.g. ... P-N5 30 PxN PxQP 31 PxP RxN 32 PxN, and now RxR is verboten. More topical is 28... P-N5, but 29 PxB PxP 30 Q-N5! causes some trouble, although Black is still in good shape after ...Q-Q1. Black may have better (...P-B5!?) -- the point is that White can still make his opponent's path tricky. Now, however, he crashes through by occupying e5:

28 ... P-N5!
29 R-KN1 N-K4
30 PxP P-B6!

This "Zwischenzug" induces White to cede the Exchange for some counterplay. If 31 Q-Q2, PxP 32 P-Q4 P-N6! gives Black a virulent attack. (E.g., 33 PxP N-N5 34 RxP R-R2ch and R-R7ch, or if 34 KR-K1 or beyond, ...NxRch 35 QxN R-R2ch 36 K-N1 Q-R6 37 QxP Q-R7ch 38 K-N1 R-B1 winning the Queen, or 33 RxP RxR 34 PxR Q-R6ch 35 K-N1 QxPch 36 K-B1 PxP 37 NxP Q-R6ch 38 K-N1 K-R1! or 38 K-K1 R-B8chl 39 QxR N-Q6ch 40 K-Q2 NxQ 41 KxN Q-N6, or if 37 QxP N-N5 38 P-Q6 QxRch wins) Other Queen moves lead to similar fates -- see if you can work out the variations.

Tactical finesses like this one form combinations which help one execute long-range strategies against enemy resistance. They are not integral parts of the plans themselves, but merely devices. Not even Tal relies on tactics alone -- his combinations are strung together under the guide of

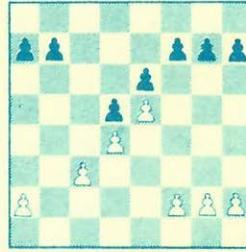
a greater idea. An adverse twist which dashes a plan, if not the result of an oversight, choice of a bad plan, or the opponent's choice of a better one, may be ascribed to simple "bad luck." Good plans tend to produce favorable tactics. Black has played logically from the first diagram -- if this trick were seen not to work here, another tack would have been adoptable.



31 RXP NXR
32 QxN R-KB1
33 Q-K2 RxP
Black can freeze White's center pawns and win on the Queenside after 34 RxR QxR 35 QxQ PxQ 36 N-K3 or K-N2, R-B6!
35 N-K3 RxRch
36 KxR Q-N2ch
37 K-R1 Q-K4
Blocking the Pawns -- if 37 N-B5? RxN.
37 P-R4 K-R2
38 N-B4 Q-N4
39 P-K5 Q-B8ch
40 K-N2 Q-N4ch

To make the time control.
41 K-R1 P-R5!
The last Pawn joins the action - P-R6 would trap White's King. Best is 42 P-R3, but then ...Q-N6 43 Q-R5ch K-N2 44 Q-N4ch QxQ 45 PxQ R-Q1 46 P-Q6 K-B2 freezes the Pawns, and a Queenside diversion wins them: 47 K-N2 K-K3 48 K-R3 P-R3! 49 NxP KxP 50 P-Q7 K-Q5; if 48 K-B3, R-KR1! forces 49 K-N2, then ... P-R3! as before, or if 46 N-Q6, K-B1! 47 K-N2 P-QR3 (same idea) 48 K-B3, R3 P-N4 49 PxP PxP 50 NxP RxP should do the trick (51 K-K4 P-R6!), after the QP falls the BP cannot be stopped. A little technique goes a long way.
42 Q-K4ch K-R1
43 N-Q2! R-KN1!
Spurns the Knight and threatens unavoidable mate -- a fitting caper to Black's play. White resigned.

Often the Pawn structure reveals much about a position's "personality." Take the following "bare bones" example:



This is not a fluid center, so most of the action will be on the wings. White's QB and the square in front of it are quite weak; moreover, Black's half-open file leads right to the target, whereas a White Rook on QN1 would only attack the easily guarded QNP. Black has better access to the Queenside and with an outpost on c4 would control more space. White has staked out territory on the Kingside with the strong Pawn on e5, and has some open lines for attack. Black has no organic weaknesses there, however -- White must find a way to perforate the Pawn cover, with a special incentive if Black's King takes up residence behind it. (You're probably familiar with archetypal combination like BxPch, KxB; N-N5ch, K-N1; Q-R5.)

No levers stand out in this setup -- there is little Pawn tension. P-KB4-5, to weaken the KP with PxP, create holes with P-B6, or generally increase the pressure on Black, is a possibility. On Black's part, ...P-KB3 might help the defense, although it could weaken the e6 pawn. White can try to push his backward pawn to c4, but this would create new weaknesses on the Q-file (after ...PxP). Besides, Black will usually have c4 well under wraps. If White's pieces are pinned along the QB file, ...P-QN4-5 could be a killer; otherwise it might prove ineffective. At any rate, the position spells out: White will play on the K-side, Black on the Q-side. This reading will be correct 98.6% of the time.

Now fill in the pieces after 11 moves of my game with Leonid Bass from the 1978 U.S. Team Championship. Bass, rated 2323, recently arrived from the Soviet Union, and is now a freshman at Brooklyn College.

White: Regan Black: Bass
Sicilian Defense

- 1 P-K4 P-QB4
- 2 P-QB3 N-KB3
- 3 P-K5 N-Q4
- 4 P-Q4 PxP
- 5 PxP P-K3!
- 6 N-QB3 NxN
- 7 PxN P-Q4!?

Most of my opponents have played ...P-Q3 8 N-KB3 N-QB3 9 B-Q3 Q-R4 or B2, or B-K2, or FxP -- perhaps White gets a small edge.

- 8 B-Q3 Q-B2
- 9 B-Q2!?

This may seem later a waste of time, but I wanted to give my queen free access to the Kingside. Q-B2 might leave White open to pins.

- 9 ... N-QB3
- 10 N-R3! N-R4
- 11 O-O N-B5

Following the blueprints. Black threatens to exchange White's valuable KB with N-N7, should he so desire. In a closed position it is not easy to exploit better development -- one can sometimes "get away with" five consecutive Knight moves.

- 12 B-B1

Guards b2 and frees the Queen from the defense of the QB. 12 R-N1 is OK, but encourages ...N-R6. If now ...N-R4 White can play Q-B2 rather than repeat moves -- changing his mind from Move 9

because the K-side attack is two moves further along. Instead Black expands on the Q-side with:

- 12 ... F-QR4!

Double daring. This places a Pawn where it can be assailed, but also forestalls a cramping ...P-R5-6, fixes Black's QNP and the b5 square, and allows White's QR to join the action with R-R2. White bears down on the K-side, but still awaits a decision to strike, either with the pieces or by advancing the KBP.

- 13 ... R-R3

This back-door development of the Rook menaces White's weak Pawns, but, significantly, prevents Black from castling on the Queenside. Now that the target is fairly stationary White fires his heavy guns. (13...B-Q2 would have encouraged a similar attack by unguarding f7 -- perhaps P-KN3 or P-KR3 is OK)

- 14 N-N5 P-KR3

White would take the KR after ...B-K2 because Black cannot readily exploit the open KR-file or the errantry of White's Knight -- if 15 NxRP Q-Q1 then 16 Q-N4! If 14 ... P-KN3, White can take advantage of the induced weakness by 15 Q-B3 P-KR3 (...B-N2 16 B-R3!, else 16 Q-B6 and NxRP) 16 BxN! PxB 17 N-K4 15 Q-R5!

- 15 Q-R5!

The threat is 16 NxBP QxN 17 B-N6.

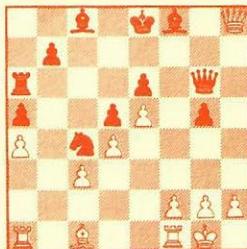
But Black can make some fur fly with:

- 15 ... P-KN3
- 16 BxP! PxN!

Not ...FxB 17 QxPch K-K2 18 N-B7.

- 17 BxPch QxB
- 18 QxN Q-N3

White has succeeded in penetrating the line of pawns, but at the cost of trading his two most active pieces for Black's spectator Rook, and two pawns. The lone white Queen will not accomplish anything -- trading it for Black's is dangerous because of the bind on the queenside. If 19 Q-B6, QxQ 20 PxQ N-Q3! 21 BxP N-K5 22 P-KR4-KB4 R-B3 gives White some trouble. The reserves must be brought into play, but how? -- they can hardly move. The position cries out for an open file, but if 19 P-KB4 Black closes up with ...P-N5. Yet there is a way to galvanize the K-side attack, with a small, logical measure of preparation. See if you can "read" White's next move, before looking below:



white to play - Mission: open a file.

- 19 F-KN4!

This fixes Black's Pawn -- now White cannot be prevented from prying open

the position, with mortal threats against the pinned KB. If 19...Q-K5 20 Q-R5ch stops perpetual check and wins the NP. Black tries to bring his Rook over for defense.

- 19 ... R-B3
- 20 P-B4 FxP
- 21 BxP!

This is sharper than RxB, which allows Black to trade Queens with ...Q-R3 22 Q-N8 Q-N2; the ending, though probably winnable, is not easy at all. If Black now plays ...QxPch he gets tied up after 22 B-N3 Q-N2 23 Q-R5ch K-Q1 24 R-B7 Q-N1 25 R/1-B1 B-K2 26 R-R7. Or if 21...R-B2 22 B-N5! R-KB2 23 RxB QxR 24 R-B1 Q-N2 25 Q-R5ch wins the Queen. Instead Black finds a very resourceful reply which, however, has a topper:

- 21 ... N-K6!
- 22 B-N5!

Instead of taking a Knight, White hangs a Rook and a Bishop! (Actually, 22 BxN is possible: ...QxPch 23 K-B2 RxB BxN scary, but White can defend with 24 Q-R7! However, my move, planned a while back, is snapper.) 22 ...QxB allows mate in 3; if ...NxR, 23 RxB Q-N2 24 Q-R5ch is déjà-vu. Black tries to plug the dyke with:

- 22 ... N-B4
- 23 P-R4!

wins the Knight. The rest is endgame:

- 23 ... RXP
- 24 PxN FxP
- 25 QR-B1 RxR
- 26 RxR B-Q2
- 27 Q-B6! QxQ
- 28 BxQ BxP
- 29 R-B7

Wins back a Pawn, for if ...B-E3, 30 P-K6! draws a net around Black's King.

- 29 ... B-Q2
- 30 RxB P-R5
- 31 R-R7 Resigns.

Black has "no moves." White can even be fancy after ...P-R6 32 P-R5 B-N4 with 33 RxB!, since ...BxR; P-R6 makes a Queen. Although White's play looks like one long combination from Move 14 on, I did not see it to the end. When one interprets a position well and follows a logical strategy, thing often seem to fall in place.

In a previous article ("Not By The Numbers") I stated that proficiency in chess does not depend on knowledge and obedience of elementary principles alone, but on a general understanding of when they do and do not apply, and how to use them. One does not acquire a language by memorizing the definitions of individual words, but by learning to combine them in expressing thoughts. Strategies in chess are like movements in music, theorems in mathematics, and themes in literature. Devotees of these not only examine the ideas of others, but put their own into practice. (Tournament practice, preferably a -gainst stronger opposition, is especially important in chess -- one learns best about well-executed plans by losing to them -- no fooling!) When playing over a master game, or pondering an over-the-board situation, pause to hearken what the position is saying, and what this means for both players. "Chessese" will come through loud and clear as you develop an ear for it.

ROUND ONE: Browne (2579) Taulbut (2405) 1 P-Q4 P-KN3 2 P-K4 P-Q3 3 N-QB3 B-N2 4 N-B3 N-KB3 5 B-K2 0-0 6 0-0 P-B3 7 P-QR4 Q-B2 8 P-KR3 P-K4 9 PxP PxP 10 B-B4 N-R4 11 R-K1 N-Q2 12 B-K3 N-B5 13 P-R5 P-KR3 14 Q-B1 P-QN4 15 PxpP NxP 16 B-N3 B-K3 17 BxB PxP 18 N-Q2 Q-K2 19 K-R2 Q-N4 20 P-KN3 Q-R4? 21 PxN PxP 22 BxN P-B6 23 N-B1 B-K4ch 24 N-N3 P-N4 25 R-R1 PxP 26 RrR RxR 27 N-Q1 Q-R5 28 N-K3 QxKP 29 N-N4 BxN ch 30 KxB (30 PxP? losses) R-R8 31 N-B6ch 1:0

Petrosian (2620) Bohm (2410) 1 P-Q4 P-K3 2 P-QB4 P-QN3 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-K3 B-N2 5 KN-K2 P-KB4 6 P-QR3 B-K2 7 P-Q5 P-K4 8 P-K4 P-B5 9 P-KN3 PxP 10 RPxP P-Q3 11 B-K3 B-N4 12 P-B4 B-KR3 13 B-R3 B-B1 14 B-K6! N-Q2 15 Q-R4 K-B1 16 0-0-0 N-B4 17 BxN NPxB 18 K-N1 PxP 19 PxP N-B3 20 P-K5 N-K2 21 R-R5 K-K2 22 Q-B2 K-K1 23 QR-R1 N-B1 24 BxB QxB 25 Q-K4 K-Q1 26 P-K6 K-K1 27 Q-B5 N-N3 28 Q-B7ch K-Q1 29 RxP PxR 30 P-B5 1:0

Balinas (2440) P. Whitehead (2322) 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-QB3 P-K3 3 KN-K2 N-B3 4 P-KN3 N-B3 5 B-N2 P-QR3 6 0-0 B-K2 7 P-Q4 PxP 8 NxP Q-B2 9 R-K1 NxN 10 QxN B-B4 11 B-B4 P-Q3 12 Q-Q2 N-N5 13 R-K2 B-Q2 14 P-QN4! BxP 15 N-Q5 BxQ 16 NxQch 1:0

ROUND TWO: Polugaevsky-Janosevic (2455) 1 P-QB4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-KB3 3 N-B3 P-KN3 4 P-K4 P-Q3 5 P-Q4 B-N2 6 B-K2 0-0 N-R3 8 P-Q5 N-B2 9 B-N5 P-KR3 10 B-B4 P-KN4 11 B-K3 P-K4 12 N-Q2 P-QR3 13 P-QR3 P-QR4 14 R-N1 N-R3 15 R-K1 N-K1 16 B-N4 P-B4 17 BxB BxB 18 PxP RxP 19 N/Q-Q4 R-B2 20 Q-R5 N/R-B2 21 P-QN4 RPxP 22 PxP P-N3 23 PxP NPxP 24 Q-N6 N-B3 25 P-KR4 PxP 26 BxP QN-K1 27 N-N5 KR-R2 28 N-K6 Q-K2 29 NxP NxN and 1:0 because of 30 B-N5 R-KB1 31 N-K4

Seirawan (2409) Zaltsman (2484) 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-K3 3 P-K4 P-QB4 4 P-B4 N-QB3 5 N-B3 P-QN3 6 P-KN3 B-N2 7 P-Q3 P-Q3 8 B-N2 B-K2 9 0-0 0-0 10 P-KR3 P-QR3 11 K-R2 R-N1 12 P-N3 B-R1 13 B-N2 P-QN4 14 Q-K2 N-Q2 15 N-Q1 PxP 16 QPxP P-QR4 17 N-B3 N-Q5 18 Q-Q2 P-K4 19 QR-K1 B-QB3 20 NxN KPxN 21 N-Q5 BxN 22 KPxB B-B3 23 B-K4 P-N3 24 B-B2 P-R5 25 B-B1 PxP 26 PxP R-R1 27 Q-Q3 R-K1 28 B-Q2 Q-B2 29 K-N2 K-N2 30 P-KN4 P-KR3 31 P-N5 PxP 32 PxP B-K4 33 R-K2 N-B1 34 R/2-B2 R-K2 35 B-Q1 QR-K1 36 P-KR4 K-N1 37 P-R5 B-R1 38 Q-R3 R-K6 39 BxR RxR 40 Q-R4 B-K4 41 RxP QxR 42 RxQ KxR 43 PxBch K-N1 44 B-N4 B-N2 45 Q-B2 NxP 46 B-K6ch K-R1 47 Q-B7 N-R5ch 48 K-N1 1:0

ROUND THREE: Benko (2514) Peters (2434) 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-QB4 3 N-B3 P-Q4 4 PxP NxP 5 P-K4 N-N5 6 B-B4 N-Q6ch 7 K-K2 N-B5ch 8 K-B1 B-K3 9 B-N5ch B-Q2 10 P-Q4 PxP 11 NxP N-N3 12 B-K3 P-K3 13 Q-N3 B-K2 14 R-Q1 Q-B1 15 R-B1 Q-Q1 16 P-N3 N-R3 17 N-B3 0-0 18 K-N2 BxB 19 NxP Q-N1 20 KR-Q1 P-QN3 21 Q-B4 R-Q1 22 N/5-Q4 Q-N2 23 Q-B6 R-Q2 24 QxQ RxQ 25 N-B6 (It seems incredible to think that a grandmaster could lose White's position here) B-B1 26 N/3-K5 N-N5 27 NxN/N6 RPxN 28 NxN BxN 29 R-B4 B-K2 30 R/1-QB1 R-Q2 31 R-B8ch RxR 32 RxR B-Q1 33 R-R8 K-B1 34 P-QN4 K-K2 35 P-N5 R-N2 36 K-B3 K-Q2 37 P-K5? (This loses a Pawn. Benko was in his usual time pressure) B-B2 38 K-K4?? (White saves his Pawn but now loses the exchange. He had to move the Rook) B-N1! 39 B-N5 K-B1 40 B-Q2 R-B2 41 K-Q4 K-N2 42 RxBch KxR 43 B-N4 R-B7 44 K-K3 RxRP 45 B-B8 R-N7 46 BxP RxP 47 P-R4 P-R4 48 P-N4 P-R5 49 P-R5 50 PxP P-R6 51 P-R6 P-R7 0:1 (If 52 P-R7 R-N6ch and 53 ... R-KR6)

Christiansen (2500) Henley (2393) Henley is a very optimistic Texan who tied for 1st in the World Open last year. He plans to become a Grandmaster without even first becoming an International Master a la Christiansen. Here he very nearly beats the magic Christiansen in what I consider to be the hardest fought game in the tournament! I dare anyone reading this to try to annotate it for the Chess Informants! 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-K4 3 N-B3 P-Q3 4 P-Q4 PxP 5 NxP P-KN3 6 P-KN3 B-N2 7 B-N2 0-0 8 0-0 QN-Q2 9 P-N3 R-K1 10 B-N2 P-B3 11 R-N1 P-QR4 12 P-K3 N-B4 13 P-QR3 Q-N3 14 B-R1 N-N5 15 P-KR3 NxKP 16 PxN RxP 17 K-R2 R-Q6 18 Q-K2 Q-Q1 19 N-K4 BxN 20 NxN R-K6 21 Q-K2 PxN 22 QxP ch K-R1 23 QR-Q1 B-K3 24 QxQNP R-B1 25 R-B4 Q-N4 26 R-N4 BxR 27 RxP PxR 28 BxBch R-K4 29 PxP R-Q1 30 BxRch QxB 31 QxBP R-Q6 32 Q-R8ch K-

Lone

By CURTIS CARL

After realizing that my career as a grandmaster by watching the Louis D. Statham California from April 2 - April 12. Statham sponsored this tournament every year since strict; one must either be a Grandmaster or have a rating of at least 2350. Unfortunately, I just had a lot of fun playing 5-minute chess a

Sixty-eight players showed up. Unfortunately cancel out to play in a zonal. Twenty players in all. The pre-tournament favorite was (2620), Larsen (2620), Timman (2585), P. Lombardy (2632), Lein (2529) and Tarjan masters.

Well who won? Larsen! He scored 7 (Not bad for a week's work, eh?) Polugaevsky, lein and American Open champion \$3,266.67 each. Peters defeated grandmaster drew with Portisch, Petrosian, Lein and American GM's, not foreign ones.) Portisch lost to Petrosian, but he did win nicely against (among others). I have always found Portisch including several of them here.

In the opening ceremony, director Isaac open tournament in history. Perhaps a slightly very strong. The U.S. Champion himself! There were grandmasters finishing with the tournament.

A mention should be made of Yasser Seirawan played eight grandmasters and a player other than an IM nom. One might have expected better than 6-3 but six draws held him back but won all of his other games except for Polugaevsky led 5 1/2 - 1/2 but drew his

While I was not watching the games, I have the opportunity to see Portisch go against Lombardy, Miles, Stean and Christian. I was backgammon but how many Colorado evening Larsen agreed to play some 5-minute. I got to play him five times in my experience for me. In those games in which opening and thought I could hold, I was skill in the endings. Perhaps this is what all phases of the game. One time someone "does this opening have a name?" and ended.

At the awards ceremony (held on my 2 given the opportunity to speak to the group Portisch spoke and said he blundered to nobody every happy?) Polugaevsky said his musician (he meant 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-N-QB3 P-QR3 6 B-KN5 P-K3 7 P-B4 his talk, he concluded it with "hail to V. Petrosian and Polugaevsky didn't smile to

All in all I had a great time in Lone Pine. I commend that anyone who ever has the chance

And NOW for the games... (annotation)

Pine '78



SON

...ate student was at an end, I decided to cel-
 ...master-plus chess tournament in Lone Pine,
 ...am, a multi-millionaire chess enthusiast, has
 ... 1970. The qualifications to play are very
 ... or an International master or have a USCF rat-
 ... just missed getting in with my 2181 rating but I
 ... and backgammon until five or six in the morn-

...tunately, former world champion Tal had to
 ... percent of the worlds grandmasters played, 23
 ... Portisch (2630), followed by Polugaevsky
 ... Panno (2580), Browne (2579), Miles (2565),
 ... (2527). There were also 12 International

... 1/2 - 1 1/2 to take clear first and \$12,000.
 ... gaevsky took clear second and \$7,500. Por-
 ... John Peters tied for third-fifth and won
 ... masters Benko, Browne and Lombardy and he
 ... Georghiu. (Curious that he could only beat
 ... rtisch was hurt in the seventh round when he
 ... against Browne, Miles, Olafsson and Meyer
 ... rtisch's games to be highly instructive so I am

...ac Kashdan called Lone Pine '78 the strongest
 ... light exaggeration but it was no doubt very,
 ... could barely manage a winning score (5-4).
 ... losing scores, not something that happens every

...eirawan. He scored "only" 4 1/2 - 4 1/2 but
 ... of grandmaster strength (Zaltsman), which gave
 ... cted former world champion Petrosian to do
 ... ack. Larsen lost his first round (!) to Speelman
 ... a draw with Polugaevsky. After six rounds
 ... last three, allowing Larsen to overtake him.

... I watched the greats analyze. It's not ever day
 ... ing over his loss with Petrosian! (I also defeat-
 ... nsen in individual games. Of course the game p-
 ... ayers can say such a thing honestly?) One
 ... nute games with all comers and a line quickly
 ... all. Somehow I lost all five but it was a great
 ... h I did not drop a piece or get mated in the
 ... wrong. I was very impressed by Larsen's great
 ... the 'title 'grandmaster' means, proficiency in
 ... played 1 P-QN3 against him and asked
 ... ven Larsen smiled at that.

... 4th birthday, April 13) each grandmaster was
 ... up. Petrosian said he played badly, later
 ... Petrosian and Petrosian played badly! (Is any-
 ... play was as bad as his move b7-b5 in the
 ... KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3 5
 ... 4 P-QN4 or 7 ... b7-b5). When Stean gave
 ... /vktor Korchnoi, the new world champion!"
 ... too broadly at this but everyone else applauded.
 ... Pine and hope to play there someday. I re-
 ... chance to go there should do so.
 ... rs by Curtis)

Games from LONE PINE '78

N2 33 Q-R7ch K-R3 34 Q-B2 K-N4 35 P-N4 P-R5 36 P-B5 RxR 37 P-N5 R-
 N6 38 P-N6 P-R6 39 P-B6 P-R7 40 P-B7 RxP 41 QxR QxQch 42 KxQ P-R8/Q
 43 P-B8/Q Q-K4ch 44 K-B3 Q-B3ch 45 K-K2 Q-N7ch 46 K-B1 Q-N8ch 47K-
 B2 QxPch48 K-N3 Q-Q3ch 49 K-R3 Q-Q6ch 50 K-R2 1/2 : 1/2! Hardly a "grand-
 master" draw.

ROUND FOUR: Peters - Portisch (2630) 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 B-N5ch N-
 B3 4 0-0 B-Q2 5 P-B3 P-QR3 6 B-R4 P-QN4 7 B-B2 B-N5 8 P-Q3 P-K3 9
 QN-Q2 B-K2 10 P-KR3 B-R4 11 R-K1 R-B1 12 N-B1 N-K4 13 N-N3 BxN 14
 PxB P-KN4 15 N-R5 N-N3 16 P-B4 PxP 17 BxP B-N4 18 B-K3 BxB 19 PxB Q-
 N4ch 20 K-R1 Q-R5 21 Q-N4 QxQ 22 PxQ K-K2 23 R-KB1 N-R3 24 N-B6 N-
 N1 25 N-R5 N-R3 26 N-B6 N-N1 1/2 : 1/2

Rogoff (2519) Balinas 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-Q4 3 PxP QxP 4 N-QB3 Q-
 KR4 5 N-B3 B-N5 6 Q-N3 B-B1 7 P-K4 Q-R4 8 P-K5 N-K5 9 Q-Q5 QxQ
 10 NxQ K-Q1 11 B-Q3 B-B4 12 K-K2 P-K3 13 N-B4 P-KR3 14 P-KR4 P-B4
 15 R-Q1 N-B3 16 P-Q5 N-N5 17 B-N1 P-B5 18 PxPch K-K1 19 P-QR3 N-B3
 20 PxPch KxP 21 N-Q4 B-N5ch 22 P-B3 NxNch 23 RxN N-N6ch 24 K-K1 B-
 K3 25 B-N6ch K-K2 26 R-Q6 B-B2 27 B-Q2 P-KR4 28 B-N4 K-K1 29 R-K6ch
 K-Q2 30 R-Q1ch K-B2 31 BxB/B7 BxB 32 PxB KR-KB1 and 1 : 0

Fomanek - Gheorghiu (2520) 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-K3 3 P-B3 P-Q4 4 P-K5
 P-Q5 5 B-Q3 N-QB3 6 0-0 KN-K2 7 R-K1 N-N3 8 P-KN3 P-QR3 9 P-QR4
 N-N3 10 P-KR4 Q-B2 11 K-Q2 B-N2 12 N-R3 N-R4 13 P-R5 N-K2 14 B-K4
 N-Q4 15 N-B2 N-N6 16 R-N1 Q-Q2 17 P-B4 N-K6?! 18 BxB P-Q6 19 QxN
 PxN 20 R-R1 NxN 21 BxR N-Q6 and 1 : 0

ROUND FIVE: Portisch-Miles (2565) 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 PxP 3 N-KB3 N-KB3
 4 P-K3 B-N5 5 BxP P-K3 6 0-0 QN-Q2 7 N-B3 B-N3 8 P-KR3 B-R4 9 P-K4
 P-K4 10 B-K2 0-0 11 PxP NxP 12 N-Q4 B-B4 13 N-Q3 QxQ 14 BxQ B-QN3
 15 P-QR4 BxB 16 RxB P-B3 17 P-R5 B-B2 18 P-B4 N-N3 19 P-K5 N-Q4 20 N
 xN PxN 21 RxP QR-Q1 22 RxR RxR 23 B-Q2 P-B3 24 R-QB1 B-N1 25 PxP N
 xP 26 R-B4 N-Q6 27 B-B3 N-K4 28 R-N4 P-QN3 29 BPxP KxP 30 PxP PxP 31
 R-N5 R-K1 32 N-Q4 K-N1 33 RxP B-R2 34 R-R6 R-K2 35 K-B1 N-Q6 36 N-
 B5 R-KB2 37 P-KN4 P-KR4 38 R-N6ch K-B1 39 R-Q6 1 : 0 Does Portisch put an
 end to the Miles phenomenon?

Petrosian - Peters 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-KB3 P-QN3 4 P-K3 B-N2
 5 B-Q3 P-B4 6 N-B3 B-K2 7 0-0 PxP 8 PxP P-Q4 9 P-QN3 0-0 10 B-N2 N-B3
 11 R-B1 R-B1 12 R-K1 R-K1 13 PxP NxP 14 NxN QxN 15 B-K4 Q-KR4 16 N-
 K5 QxQ 17 KRxQ NxN 18 BxB RxR 19 BxR R-Q1 20 K-B1 R-Q2 21 B-B8 R-Q1
 22 B-N7 R-Q2 23 B-B8 R-Q1 24 B-N7 1/2 : 1/2

ROUND SIX Polugaevsky - Reshevsky 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 P-KN3 P-
 Q4 4 B-N2 QN-Q2 5 N-KB3 P-B3 6 Q-B2 B-K2 7 0-0 0-0 8 P-N3 P-QN3
 9 R-Q1 B-N2 10 N-B3 R-B1 11 P-K4 P-B4 12 KPxP KPxP 13 B-N2 P-QR3 14
 BPxP PxP 15 NxP BxP 16 N-B5 BxB 17 KxB B-N5 18 Q-Q3 R-B4 19 Q-B3 Bx
 N 20 BxB Q-R1 21 N-K7ch K-R1 22 B-Q4 QxQch 23 KxQ R-QR4 24 P-KR3
 R-K1 25 R-K1 P-KR4 26 P-QR4 K-R2 27 P-QN4 R-KN4 28 K-B4 K-R3 29N-
 B5ch K-N3 30 N-R4ch K-R3 31 RxR NxR 32 N-B5ch K-N3 33 N-K7ch K-R3
 34 R-QB1 N-B1 35 B-K3 N-N3ch 36 K-B3 NxN 37 P-KR4 N-Q4 38 R-B6ch K-
 R2 39 PxR P-QN4 40 RxP 1 : 0

Peters - Browne 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 B-N5ch B-Q2 4 BxBch QxB
 5 P-QB4 N-QB3 6 N-QB3 P-K3 7 0-0 N-B3 8 P-Q4 PxP 9 NxP B-K2 10 B-
 K3 0-0 11 Q-K2 KR-Q1 12 KR-Q1 P-QN3 13 QR-B1 P-QR3 14 P-B3 Q-N2
 15 P-QN3 QR-B1 16 K-R1 R-B2 17 Q-KB2 KR-QB1 18 N/4-K2 N-Q2 19 P-
 QR4 N-B4 20 R-QN1 P-N3 21 Q-N3 N-N5 22 P-KR4 R-Q2 23 P-R5 N/4-
 Q6 24 R-Q2 N-B4 25 B-B4 P-Q4 26 PxNp RPxP 27 B-K5 PxKP 28 N-B4 P-
 KN4 29 NxP/K6! PxN 30 Q-R3 B-B3 31 RxR NxR 32 QxPch K-N2 33 NxP B
 xB 34 R-Q1 R-B2 35 NxP B-B3 36 Q-B7ch K-R3 37 RxN1 KxN 38 RxR Q-N1
 39 P-B4ch K-B4 40 P-N4ch K-K5 41 Q-K6ch K-B6 42 R-R7 QxP 43 R-R3ch
 K-B2 44 R-R2ch K-N3 45 Q-K1ch KxP 46 Q-N1ch 1 : 0 Browne's King likes to
 go on walks...

Lombardy - Mestel 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 N-KB3 P-K3 3 P-K3 N-KB3 4 QN-Q2 B-

K2 5 B-Q3 0-0 6 0-0 QN-Q2 7 N-K5 NxN 8 PxN N-Q2 9 P-KB4 P-KN3
10 P-QN3 P-KB3 11 PxP BxP 12 R-N1 P-K4 13 B-R3 P-K5 14 BxR QxB 15 B-
K2 Q-B4 16 K-B2 P-KN4 17 P-QN4 Q-N3 18 NxP! PxN 19 Q-Q5ch K-N2
20 PxP B-K4 21 B-B4 K-N3 22 Q-N8ch K-R4 23 B-K2ch K-R5 24 P-N3ch K-
R6 and 0 : 1 (This game from ROUND SEVEN)

Portisch - Petrosian 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-K3 0-0
5 B-Q3 P-Q4 6 N-B3 P-QN3 7 0-0 B-N2 8 P-QR3 B-Q3 9 P-QN4 PxP 10 B
xP P-QR4 11 P-N5 QN-Q2 12 B-N2 P-K4 13 R-K1 P-K5 14 N-Q2 Q-K2 15
B-K2 QR-Q1 16 Q-B2 KR-K1 17 P-B3 PxP 18 BxP BxB 19 NxB N-K5 20 NxN
QxN 21 QxQ RxQ 22 N-Q2 R-K3 23 P-K4 N-B4! 24 N-B4 NxP 25 QR-B1 B-
B1 26 N-K5 N-Q3 27 P-QR4 P-B3 28 N-B3 RxB 29 NxB R-Q2 30 N-B3 N-B4
31 K-B2 P-R4 32 R-B2 P-KN4 33 R-B4 B-Q3 34 P-N3 K-B2 35 N-N1 N-K2 36
N-K2 N-Q4 37 B-B1 K-K3 38 R-B2 K-B4 39 K-B3 P-N5ch 40 K-B2 R-R2 41
R-Q2 P-R5 42 K-N2 K-K5 43 R-Q1 N-K6ch 44 BxN KxB 45 N-B3 P-R6ch 0:1

Portisch - Olafsson 1 N-KB3 P-QB4 2 P-QB4 N-KB3 3 N-B3 P-Q4 4 PxP NxP
5 P-KN3 P-KN3 6 B-N2 B-N2 7 0-0 0-0 8 NxN QxN 9 P-Q3 N-B3 10 P-
QR3 P-QN3 11 R-N1 B-N2 12 B-K3 QR-K1 13 P-QN4 PxP 14 PxP Q-KR4 15
N-N5 Q-N5 16 Q-N3 P-K3 17 KR-B1 QR-B1 18 B-B3 Q-B4 19 B-K4 Q-N4
20 R-B2 (I am almost sure that Portisch had the Botvinnik-Portisch game in his mind
during the game) R-B2 21 Q-B4 QxQ 22 RxQ QR-QB1 23 QR-QB1 P-QN4 24
R/4-B2 P-KR3 25 N-R3 B-K4 26 B-B4 BxB 27 NxB P-KN4 28 N-R5 P-B4 29 B-
N2 K-B2 30 P-Q4 K-K2 31 P-Q5 PxP 32 R-B5 P-R3 33 BxP K-Q3 34 P-K4 P
xP 35 N-B6 NxP 36 NxPch K-Q2 37 BxB 1 : 0

ROUND NINE: Larsen - Rogoff (At the awards ceremony Rogoff said that Larsen beat
him before they could even shake hands! Well it wasn't quite that bad...) 1 P-K4
P-QB3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 N-QB3 PxP 4 NxP N-Q2 5 N-KB3 KN-B3 6 NxNch
NxN 7 N-K5 (Karpov recently used this system to defeat Hort) N-Q2 8 B-KB4
N xN 9 BxN Q-N3 10 B-Q3 P-B3 11 B-N3 B-K3 12 Q-K2 B-B2 13 0-0 P-K3
14 P-QB3 0-0 15 B-QB4 R-K1 16 P-QN4 P-KR4 17 P-KR4! (This couldn't be a
game of Larsen's without this move!) R-KN1 18 Q-B3 B-K2 19 P-QR4 P-KN4 20
P-R5 Q-Q1 21 P-R6 KNPxP 22 PxPch KxP 23 RxBch 1 : 0

Zaltsman - Stean 1 P-QB4 P-QN3 2 N-KB3 B-N2 3 P-KN3 N-KB3 4 B-N2 P-
K3 5 0-0 B-K2 6 P-Q4 0-0 7 N-B3 N-K5 8 Q-B2 NxN 9 QxN P-KB4 10 P-
QN3 B-B3 11 B-N2 Q-K2 12 Q-Q2 P-Q3 13 N-K1 BxB 14 NxB N-B3 15 N-
B4 QR-K1 16 KR-K1 N-Q1 17 P-K4 PxP 18 PxR B-N4 19 QR-K1 Q-Q2 20 Q-
K2 BxN 21 PxB R-B4 22 P-Q5 K-B2 23 Q-N4 P-N3 24 Q-R3 P-KR4 25 Q-
QB3 P-K4 26 PxP R/4xP 27 P-B4 1 : 0 (A fine game by Zaltsman. After the game
I heard Miles make a comment like "So the Queen's Indian loses from both sides!" to
Stean.)

Lombardy - Peters 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-QR3 BxNch
5 PxP P-QB4 6 P-K3 N-B3 7 B-Q3 P-Q3 8 N-K2 P-K4 9 0-0 0-0 10 P-K4 R-
K1 11 P-Q5 N-K2 12 B-N5 N-Q2 13 N-N3 N-B1 14 N-R5 P-KR3 15 BxP PxP
16 Q-Q2 K-R2 17 P-B4 N-Q2 18 N-B6 ch NxN 19 PxP N/2-N1 20 PxN R-K4
21 R-B4 P-KR4 22 QR-KB1 Q-B1 23 R/1-B3 K-R1 24 R-N3 B-Q2 25 P-KR3 Q-
R3 26 Q-B2 QR-K1 27 R-N7 R-KB1 28 R-KN3 R-N4 29 B-K2 RxB 30 QxR Nx
P 31 R-R4 R-KN1 32 Q-B2 R-N3 33 K-R1 K-N2 34 R-B4 Q-N4 35 B-B1 P-N3
36 R-B3 Q-K4 37 R-B4 QxBP 38 P-QR4 Q-K4 39 P-R5 PxP 40 R-B3 P-R5 41 Q-
K1 NxKP 42 Q-R5 N-N6ch 43 K-N1 Q-Q5ch 44 K-R2 NxCh 45 NxN Q-K4ch
K-R1 and 0 : 1

Browne - Portisch 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 PxP 3 N-KB3 N-KB3 4 P-K3 P-K3 5
BxP P-QB4 6 0-0 P-QR3 7 P-QR4 N-B3 8 Q-K2 PxP 9 R-Q1 B-K2 10 PxP 0-0
11 N-B3 N-Q4 12 B-Q3 N/3N5 13 B-N1 P-QN3 14 P-R5 PxP 15 N-K5 B-N2
16 N-K4 R-QB1 17 R-R3 P-KB4 18 N-B5 BxN 19 PxP RxB 20 R-KN3 R-QB2 21
P-KR4 Q-B1 22 B-N5 N-KB3 23 P-R5 N-K5 24 BxN BxB 25 P-R6 N-Q4 26 P
xP RxB 27 R-QB1 Q-N2 28 B-R6 RxB 29 PxR R-QB1 30 RxB QxR 31 Q-R5 Q-
B4ch 32 K-R2 Q-K2 33 N-B6 Q-Q2 34 Q-N5ch K-R1 35 B-B8 Q-B2 36 B-R6
Q-B3 37 Q-R5 Q-N3 38 Q-R4? (If White feels it is too early to resign he should
trade Queens and try to hold the ending) 38 ... N-B3 (Now there is no defense to
both 39 ... BxN and 39 ... QxB followed by 40 ... N-N5ch) 39 K-N1 BxN 40
Q-KB4 P-K4 41 Q-Q2 N-K5 42 Q-Q8ch B-K1 43 B-B8 P-KR3 0 : 1 Unfortu-
nately for Browne, Portisch has better technique than Spielman.

Jonathan Tisdall

IMPRESSIONS OF THE 1977
U.S. JUNIOR INVITATIONAL



J. TISDALL

I suppose it is time that I added my impressions about the U.S. Jr. '77 to those of the other competitors. After reading the articles by John Watson and the other juniors, there are a few introductory comments I would like to make. First, I must agree with John about the time-control -- for such an event a regular international control of 40/2½ hrs. should be used.

Speaking for my own play, I think that I was a little annoyed with my spotty play from the Student Olympiad in Mexico City and this made for an impetuosity that was not in keeping with my usual style. I was at a loss for incentive until I was threatened with a minus score and my wounded pride took over. I enclose three annotated games from this time period: one, my best of the Student Olympiad, and two from Denver. Despite the passage of time, I'll try to accurately reconstruct my feelings at the board. In conclusion, I would like to thank the organizers and the CSCA for a smoothly-run tournament and their constant warmth and hospitality.

US Junior Ch., Denver, 1977, Rd1.
Tisdall - Jay Whitehead

- 1 d4 Nf6
- 2 c4 e6
- 3 Nf3 b6
- 4 e3

The sharpest. 4 g3 is stylish.

- 4 ... Bb7
- 5 Bd3 Bb4

More usual is 5...Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 b3 c5 8 Bb2 cd 9 ed d5 with the idea of dc, with Black playing vs. White's hanging Pawns on c4 and d4. The resulting position is quite dynamic and one I have had a good deal of experience in, having played it as White vs. GM Georgiu and Black vs. IMs Piasetski and Martz.

- 6 Nbd2 0-0
- 7 0-0 B:d2

Better would be 7...d5 to forestall 8 e4. The position Black envisions will be cracked open by vigorous play.

- 8 N:d2 d6
- 9 e4 c5
- 10 d5 e5

This completes the idea of blockading

behind Black's 7th. However by energetic play White develops a powerful attack.

11 f4 ef
12 Nf3 b5?!

Useless. 12...Nh5 would lead to interesting play, White probably playing b3, Bb2, and e5, opening lines.

13 b3 Re8
14 B:f4 N:e4
15 Qc2 Nf6



Position after 15...Nf6

16 Nh4?!

A typically obscure choice. I can hear the lecture by Fedorowicz now -- "You never play the easy moves, always have to find something messy, etc., etc." The simple 16 Ng5! with 16...h6 17 Bh7+ Kf8 18 N:f7 K:f7 19 Qg6+ Kf8 20 B:h6 or 16...g6 17 Qb2 gives White simple and almost irresistible pressure. The move played was deeply calculated overly complicated, and probably unnecessarily flashy. But -- it made for an interesting finish.

16 ... bc
17 bc N:d5
18 B:h7+ Kh8
19 Nf5! N:f4
20 R:f4 Re5!
To answer Rh4 with Rf5!
21 Rd1 Qg5
22 g3 K:h7
23 N:d6+ Qg6
24 Rh4+ Kg8
25 Qb2



Position after 25 Qb2

The game has been hair-raisingly complicated. Black has defended very well and now things are quite delicate. If instead 25 Qc3, then 25...Rh5! If now 25...Rh5, then 26 Q:b7.

25 ... Rh5? 25...Bf3 is the only try. If then 26 Q:e5 Nc6! 27 Q:c5 (27 Qe1 Bd1 28 Q:d1 Nd8 with decisive advantage for Black) Qc2! with a win for Black. The answer (?) is 26 Nc8! (Regan) Nc6!?

27 Rd8+!! N:d8 28 Q:e5 f6 (only move)
29 Ne7+ with 30 N:g6, 31 N:e5+ and 32 N:f3 with advantage White.
26 Nf5! 1:0

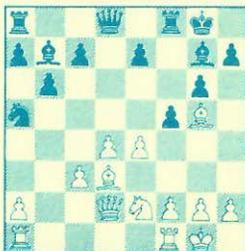
US Junior Ch., Denver, 1977, Rd8.
Tisdall - Rick Costigan

1 d4 Nf6
2 c4 g6
3 Nc3 d5
4 cd N:d5
5 e4 N:c3
6 bc Bg7
7 Bc4 O-O
8 Ne2 Nc6
9 O-O b6

An interesting line which I was not prepared to meet as White. All I could remember were games where I played this system as Black years before. Why did I give it up? Don't recall; I'll have to play something antique.

10 Bg5 Bb7
11 Qd2 Na5
12 Bg3 f5?

Not here. The e6 square is very weak. The White Knight goes to another hole on f4 where it applies pressure as well as guarding g2.



Position after 12...f5!

13 ef gf
14 Qe3

Beginning methodical pressure along the e-file.

14 ... Rf7
15 Nf4 Qd6

Unpinning the Pawn.

16 Rfe1 Bh6
17 B:h6 Q:h6
18 Qe5 Qg5?

Interesting would be 18...Nc6!?, imitating 19 Q:c7! e6 20 R:e6! (20 Qd6? Rd8) Qg5 21 Bc4! R:c7 22 Rg6+ Kh8 23 R:g5 N:d4 and there are some technical difficulties for White, though he is a Pawn up. After the game continuation White continues the squeeze.

19 Re3 Qf6

Black is lost.

20 Q:f6 R:f6
21 R:e7 c5
22 dc bc
23 Re5 c4
24 Bf1

Leaving the weakness for later.

24 ... Ra6
25 Rd1 1:0

My smoothest performance from Denver.

Finally, my best game from the Student Olympiad in Mexico City, vs. the

England team. We beat them 3-1 although they finished ahead of us to take the bronze.

Board 3. Benoni Defense.
David Goodman - Tisdall

1 d4 Nf6
2 c4 e6
3 Nf3 c5
4 d5 ed
5 cd d6
6 Nc3 g6
7 e4 a6

Preparing to play the variation that I used against McCambridge in Denver. The move order is designed to avoid the problems of 7...Bg7 8 Bg5 h6 9 Bh4 g5 10 Bg3 Nh5 11 Bb5+ Kf8 12 e5! An idea of Keene's (who is Goodman's brother-in-law).

8 a4 Bg7
9 Nd2!

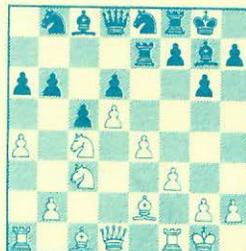
Preventing Bg4 lines.

9 ... O-O
10 Be2 b6!?

The beginning of a sharp and original plan. More conventional plans have been doing poorly theoretically (and practically).

11 O-O Ra7
12 Nc4 Re7
13 f3 Ne8!?

The new idea. Black plans f5 now that White has decided upon fe. Other plans may have been met by doubling on the e-file.



Position after 13...Ne8!?

14 Qb3

The most straightforward attempt. Unfortunately for David, the U.S. team had devoted hours to the analysis of this refutation attempt. Captain Kim Commons was of particular help, being interested in the novelty of Black's set-up when I mentioned that I had (literally) dreamed it up.

14 ... Rb7
15 Bf4 b5!
16 ab ab
17 Na5

If 17 N:b5 Bd7 18 Nc:d6 (18 Na3 Qf6 with compensation) N:d6 19 B:d6 B:b5 20 B:f8 K:f8 21 B:b5 c4! 22 Q:c4 Qb6+ 23 Kh1 Q:b5 24 Q:b5 R:b5 and the b-Pawn falls, making Black's c-Pawn extremely dangerous.

17 ... c4!
18 Qc2

18 Qa2!?

18 ... Ra7
Busy piece.

19 Nc6 N:c6
20 dc Qb6+

JONATHAN TISDALL (continued)

21 Kh1 R:a1
22 R:a1 Q:c6
23 Nd5
White has some compensation for the Pawn.

23 ... Kh8
24 Be3 Be6
25 Nb4 Qc8
26 Ra5 Ne7
27 Qd2 Qd7
Black is methodically unravelling his position.

28 Bd4 Ra8
29 B:g7+ K:g7
30 Qd4+ f6
31 Ra7 Ra7
32 Q:a7 Ne8
33 Qb8
It is still not easy for Black to make progress. I mark time to ease clock problems.

33 ... Nc7
34 Qa7 Ne8
35 Qb8 Bf7
36 Qb6 d5!

Forcing advantageous simplification.

37 Qd4 Qd6
38 N:d5 B:d5
39 ed Nc7
40 Qa7 Kh6
41 Qd4

The sealed move, and not the best. 41 Qb7 (41 Qb8 Qb4!) Qe5 42 h3 and now Black should probably enter with the King along the black squares.

41 ... N:d5
42 Qd2+ Kg7
43 f4
To free his Bishop. Black now executes crisply, ending the game with maximum efficiency.

43 ... Qb4!
44 Qc1 Qe7
45 Qd2 Qe4!
46 h3 Ne3!
47 Qd7+ Kh6
48 Bf3 Qb1+
49 Kh2 Nf1+
50 Kg1 Nd2+

O:1

After 51 Kh2 N:f3+ 52 gf Q:b2+ 53 Kg3 Qc1 is hopeless. If 51 Kf2, then 51...Qf2+ 52 Kg3 (52 Ke3 N:f3 and ...Qe1+ wins the White Queen) N:f3 53 gf Qg1+ 54 Kh4 g5+ and mates.

Showing No Mercy

By Dave Jellison



These two games are good examples of securing the win quickly by sharp tactics, after reaching a superior position.

Reverse Benoni
Dave Jellison vs C. Wagner (2255)
Match, San Diego, 1977.

1 c4 Nf6
2 Nf3 c5
3 g3 e6
4 Bg2 Nc6
5 O-O d5
6 b3

6 d4! is slightly better, transposing into Tarrasch lines.

6 ... Be7
7 Bb2 O-O
8 e3

On 8 e4 d:c4 9 b:c4 c:d4 10 N:d4 White has piece play but his c-Pawn is a permanent weakness.

8 ... b6
9 Na3!?
9 Nc3 is more natural.
9 ... Bb7
10 Qb1!?

The point being that the KR will now follow the Black Queen.

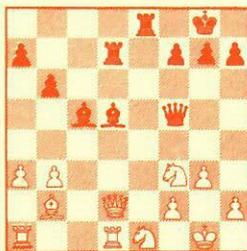
10 ... Qd7
11 Rd1! d4
Or else White gets in 12 d4!
12 e:d4 c:d4
13 Nc2 d3?

A blunder, when 13 ... e5 was better, though after 14 d3 Rfe8 15 a3 a5 16 b4! a:b 17 a:b N:b4 18 N:b4 B:b4 19 B:d4 White is still slightly better.

14 N2e1 Rad8
15 Bf1 e5
16 B:d3 e4!
17 B:e4 N:e4
18 Q:e4 Nb4
19 Qe2 Rfe8
20 d4

White must shut off Black's QB with his extra Pawns.

20 ... Qf5
21 d5 Bc5
22 Qd2 Re7?
22... Rd7! 23 a3 N:d5! 24 c:d5 B:d5



Position after 24... B:d5 (analysis)

Now on 25 b4? B:f3 26 Q:d7 R:e1ch; or 25 b4? B:f3 26 Qc3 B:f2ch! 27 Kf1 Be2ch 28 Kg2 Bd5; or 25 Qg5 Q:g5 26 N:g5 Re2 27 Nd3 B:b3 28 Re1 R:e1ch 29 N:e1 Rd2 30 Bc3 B:f2ch 31 Kh1 Bd5ch 32 N:f3 Rd3 and Black wins. On 25 Qf4, Q:f4 26 g:f4 Re2 27 Rd2 B:f2ch 28 Kf1 R:d2 29 N:d2 Be3 30 N:f3 B:f4 and Black has good drawing chances. Correct is 25 Qc3! immediately -- 25... f6 26 b4 Bd6 27 Qd3 though Black still has tactical chances

23 a3! Rde8
24 a:b4 Re2
25 b:c5
White finishes in the quickest fashion by sacking the Queen.

25 ... R:d2
26 R:d2 b:c5
27 R:a7 Be8
28 d6 Bd7
29 Ne5! R:e5
30 B:e5 Q:e5
31 Nf3 1:0

King's Indian Defense-Denver Match '78
Brian Wall vs Dave Jellison

1 P-Q4 N-KB3
2 P-QB4 P-KN3
3 N-KB3 B-N2
4 P-KN3 O-O
5 B-N2 P-Q3
6 N-B3 N-B3
7 P-Q5 N-QR4
8 N-Q2

Q-Q3 is also playable.

8 ... P-B4
9 O-O P-QR3
10 Q-B2 R-N1
11 P-N3 P-QN4
12 B-N2 B-Q2
13 QR-N1

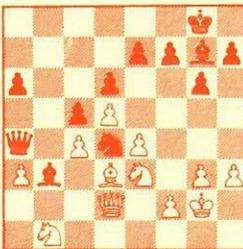
One problem with this passive system against the Panno. The QR should guard the B due to Black's threats of sacking the exchange on b2 after the exchange of NF's.

13 ... Q-B2?!
13... P-K3 was closer to 1.
14 P-K4 PXP
15 PXP N-N5
16 P-KR3? N-K4
17 N-Q1 R-N5
18 BxN

Forced. If 18 P-R3 B-R5 19 Q-B3 BxN! 20 KRxB RxB! 21 RxR N/KxP with decisive advantage for Black.

18 ... BxB
19 P-R3 B-R5
20 Q-Q3 RxB
21 QXR R-N1
22 Q-Q3 N-N6
23 N-KB3 B-Q5
24 N-K3 Q-R4
25 R-N1 R-N3
26 B-B1 B-N2
27 K-N2 N-Q5
28 N-Q2 RxB
29 NxB B-N6
30 Q-Q2 Q-R5
31 B-Q3

Now Black has gone just about as far as he can go positionally. Although he controls space on the Q-side, it is hard to infiltrate any further, and 31...Q-Q2 to get the Q to the K-side would be met by 32 Q-R5!



31 ... P-K4!
32 K-B1 B-R3
33 K-N2 P-B4
34 Q-B1 P-B5

and White lost his Knight. Notice how quickly the game ends after the introduction of tactical play.

Chess and the Humanities:

AN INQUIRY INTO THE USES AND VALUES OF A LEISURE ACTIVITY



PROF. ROBERT NARVESON
...he put it all together

Looking for the truth... casting aside "images of the chess player"... exploring chess from literary, political, historical and psychological viewpoints, the Lincoln Chess Foundation with assistance of University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the Nebraska Committee for the Humanities has scored a major chess coup!

In a beautifully presented two-day conference in Lincoln, participants were exposed to in-depth studies, with responses, of some of the nation's great minds. In the words of United States Chess Federation President George Koltanowski, "we have shown the Russians a thing or two!"

The May 26 and 27 conference was directed by Robert Narveson, Professor of English, UN-L, Lincoln, and attracted persons from as far away as North Carolina. Seven academic papers were selected from a field of about twenty written especially for the conference, which required about a year of planning. A grant of \$3,000 from the Nebraska Committee for the Humanities helped fund the project.

In opening the first session Narveson said, "chess can be studied from various humanitarian viewpoints as an integral part of worldwide culture, certainly of Western culture. Chess absorbs people's capacities intensely, allows them to explore the nature of their minds, and is much more than a game."

The complete conference Papers may be obtained by sending \$4.00 to Lincoln Chess Foundation, 1729 "C" Street, Lincoln, Nebr. 68502. Only "portions" of these works are reproduced below. The responses are omitted.

Paper: **CHESS IS FOR HEAVIES: IMAGES OF CHESS PLAYERS IN DETECTIVE FICTION**, Franz Blaha and Marge Cathcart, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. "...not only did he (Edgar A. Poe) write the first detective story, according to the now accepted definition of the genre, *The Murders in the Rue Morgue* (1841), but he also felt called upon to make invidious comments on the game of chess in the introduction to this story, comparing it unfavorably with the game of draughts (checkers). A sad day for chess, indeed, to be ranked below checkers, then rated lower than whist or bridge, and called frivolous to boot! In defense of Poe it must be said that he probably was not more than a beginner at the game, and that he does state that he is not writing a treatise on chess, but is only making remarks "at random." It is interesting that Poe had the mistaken image of the master chess player, the machine-like, coldly rational, semi-human, which many writers of popular literature of the most unsophisticated kind continued to propagate. "and, "...it can be said that in the more sophisticated literature, chess is used with either the moves or the pieces of the game illustrating human character or action. Popular literature here represented by detective fiction has probably intensified to an extent a widely held image of the chess player, i.e. that of a ruthless machine-like schemer on one side, on the other side that of the pathologically eccentric genius, who may be an expert at chess but is useless for any practical activity. In all cases, however, the chess playing character, whether "good" or "bad", has been endowed with intellectual gifts of a highly superior nature.



MARGE CATHCART
...beauty and brains



SARAH E. GOLDIN
...lively response

Paper: **SURPRISE! CHESS PLAYERS ARE HUMAN: CHESS AND HUMAN COGNITION**, Sarah E. Goldin, Carnegie-Mellon University. "... (Dutch scientist Adrian de Groot) subjected players from grandmaster to amateur strength to an extensive battery of tests tapping both chess and non-chess skills. His results were startling: there were almost no differences between masters and weaker players. Masters did not excel in general memory capacity, in spatial reasoning ability, in mathematical ability, or in overall intelligence. Whatever accounted for chess skill was clearly specific to chess. Even more surprisingly, masters and non-masters did not show great differences in their patterns of analysis while choosing a move. They considered roughly the same number of variations as the weaker players, explored each line to more or less the same depth, and followed the same sort of "progressive deepening" strategy-cyclically reconsidering each candidate move in turn and analyzing it more extensively. Although the patterns of the masters' analysis were similar to less experienced players', however, their results were not. Masters almost always found the correct move, while the other subjects seldom did." and, "...the message of de Groot's work is clear:

chess skill does not depend on prodigious intellectual endowments, but, quite simply, on extensive knowledge. The organization of thought processes remains more or less constant across skill; only the content differs. It also seems that chess masters do not possess abilities that are in any way abnormal, uncanny or bizarre. They are simply dedicated human beings who by conscientious study have learned to make the most of their cognitive capabilities in a special domain." and, "...the results of my chess research place chess squarely in the mainstream of cognitive theory. They also suggest once again that chess masters are ordinary human beings taking advantage of the built-in properties of human memory. The study of chess as a cognitive activity has obvious interest to the psychologist. What are the implications of chess research for the layman? First of all, it appears that studying chess will NOT generally improve the intellect, as has been claimed. Evidence suggests that, within the range of normal intellectual endowments, chess skill is independent of logical ability, mathematical talent, spatial reasoning skills, and other cognitive faculties. There may indeed be motivational factors that make chess a useful pedagogical tool; certainly, serious chess scholarship demands discipline, persistence, organization and sustained concentration. All of these qualities may transfer to other areas of life. It is simply not the case, however, that chess study will increase cognitive capabilities in other domains." and, "...this suggest that the intellectual and aesthetic delights of chess are accessible to anyone willing to work for them. Morphy and Fischer represent prodigies of motivation rather than mentality."



TIM REDMAN

..math, music, chess

Paper: **CHESS AS EDUCATION: CHARACTER ASSASSINATION OR LIFE OF THE MIND?**, Tim Redman, University of Chicago. "...it is highly significant that prodigies appear in only three fields: mathematics, music and chess. In all of these fields an adolescent can achieve expert skill and world fame, although his very greatest results may await him in his twenties or thirties. This phenomenon is due to the intrinsic nature of chess, or math, or music. In none of these endeavors does a mature or adult awareness seem to contribute in an important way towards success." and, "...what distinguishes chess from all other games is what we might call its classical status. Chess has an historical and international dimension. It also possesses the largest literature of any game, a literature which is threatening to approach thirty thousand volumes." and, "...this classical status of chess is a testimony to its durability, but for us teachers it provides ancillary advantages. Chess has a history, and it therefore has a history of styles. Chess has a romantic period (Morphy), a positivistic period (Steinitz), a hyper-modern period (which developed during the 19-teens interestingly enough, when Stravinsky, Pound and Picasso were inventing modern art), a classical period (Capablanca), a neo-romantic period (Alekhine in his early stages), a Marxist period and a Soviet school (if we are to believe the Russians), a Freudian period (if we are to believe Reuben Fine), a neo-classical school (Smyslov and Karpov), a futuristic school (Bronstein), and the contemporary pragmatic and iconoclastic school (Fischer)." and, "...the young player who is devoted to chess becomes a scholar in every sense of the word, in every way in which my friends in the sciences or my colleagues in the humanities understand it." and, "...the Russians boast to the world that their chess prowess is clear evidence of the advantages of the Soviet Marxist system. It seems to me significant, however, that chess is one of the art forms most heavily promoted in the Soviet Union. Chess by its nature is content free and apolitical. Unlike most other artists, the chess master has no way of making a political protest through his art. He must adopt more drastic means, as have Pachman and Korchnoi." and, "...the results of the experiment surpass our most extravagant hopes. After only a year of chess study, the students following the chess course showed a marked development of their verbal and numerical aptitudes, and this positive development was true for the majority of the chess students, not just for the better players." and, "...it is clear from the above study that the introduction of a chess course in a high school curriculum would be of positive benefit. Faced as we are with the continued decline of verbal and mathematical abilities among our high school students, chess offers itself to us as a remedy for those specific ills, and a very palatable remedy at that. Chess, we conclude, can serve as a positive educational influence upon our students, and can help them improve their verbal and mathematical skills."

Paper: **GLOBAL COMMUNITY: THE PHENOMENON OF POSTAL CHESS**, Helen Warren, Western Springs, Illinois. "...in response to the question, 'Why do you play postal chess?' the overwhelming majority answered to improve your game, followed by meeting new people, improving your postal rating, experiencing the joy of winning in general, followed immediately by winning against certain players. Down the line were winning money and getting mail" and, "... (the following is part of a letter I received from an inmate in New York State some years ago) '...in prison they move you around a lot and sometimes your personal possessions never see the light of day again once you leave your cell...four times my postal records, cards, and scoresheets were destroyed by other inmates, and in one case, confiscated by prison officials...it griped the hell out of them that I played chess by mail and received mail from people on the outside so often. But what really griped them most was that I had the games in my head and was able to play even without a board and pieces, even without a scoresheet. Some of the guys thought this was spooky. I was on death row, playing about a dozen games, when my sentence was changed to life. One guy wrote to me...' 'I'm glad you won't get the chair because I want you around when I send my last move mating you...' The postal chess is what kept me going...Nobody would understand how I looked forward to those cards. I knew the games by heart, took my time answering them, almost like it was the last move I would ever get, and after I mailed the card I would try to imagine his reply, what his next move would be. It kept me sane. Sometimes I think it kept me alive...' and, "...as a non-profit organization, USCF should re-evaluate its sterile policy toward institutional chess; it should provide opportunity for postal play for inmates from its own postal chess department, make equipment and books available to inmates, and aid in the organizational aspects of inmate chess clubs." and, "...it is almost impossible to overestimate the importance of postal chess in the lives of the handicapped confined to veterans' hospitals and rehab centers, or confined to their beds at home." and, "...the satisfaction is has provided to many is its raison d'etre."



HELEN WARREN

..poetry from prison

Paper: **CHESS AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF AMERICAN VALUES: PROSPECTS FOR POPULAR ACCEPTANCE**, Troy L. Armstrong, Boston University. "...in the past chess has always been viewed popularly as a serious, i.e., intellectual, activity which was associated with notions of elitism and high, i.e., artistic, culture. Here, we can identify the two sets of ideas that have prevented chess from becoming a popular, leisure activity for much of the population. First, as a serious, leisure activity chess did not conform to the requirements of play in American society. Therefore, it was arbitrarily excluded from the popular world of frivolous, leisure activity. In addition, since chess was defined as a game, it did not meet the requirements for inclusion in the world of work. The result was that chess was viewed either as a much too serious game or as an illegitimate form of work." and, "...large segments of the U.S. population still cling to some version of the traditional work/play dualism. However, as the transformation of the American social order continues to reshape the value system, increasing numbers of the citizenry will discover a source of major gratification in leisure activity." and, "...any inquiry into the uses and values of chess as a leisure activity benefits from an exploration of cultural context and social values. In the human social order no activity, however trite or serious, operates in a cultural vacuum." and, "...if the assertion that the collapse of the work/play dualism is occurring is true, there is every reason to believe that chess in the future will meet with widespread popular acceptance. In many instances chess will become a source of significant meaning in somewhat the same way that work has previously been important."



HAROLD WINSTON

..always helping out

exploration of cultural context and social values. In the human social order no activity, however trite or serious, operates in a cultural vacuum." and, "...if the assertion that the collapse of the work/play dualism is occurring is true, there is every reason to believe that chess in the future will meet with widespread popular acceptance. In many instances chess will become a source of significant meaning in somewhat the same way that work has previously been important."

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Paper: **SOME DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF CHESS AS RELATED TO CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIETY**, Arpad E. ELO, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. "...indicate that the birth of a chess master, of say the strength of an International Master or greater, is a very rare event--about two in a million--even under the most favorable conditions. Thus a factor such as exogamy could have a profound influence on the frequency of such births. This hypothesis could account in part for the continued productivity of central and eastern Europe where the leveling of social classes and the mingling of populations has continued, and for the decline in productivity of the more settled and more mature societies of western Europe." and, "...Why chess in particular attracted talented Jews in the nineteenth century may be because chess has been comparatively free from discrimination experienced in many professions, perhaps because the financial rewards were, until recently, not large enough to be envied, or perhaps because real talent will show over the chess board and cannot be suppressed." and, "...today about one-third of all FIDE Grandmasters are from the Soviet Union and the fraction would be even larger if more Soviet masters competed outside the USSR. The causes of this superiority are actually four fold: 1. The lead gained during World War II while chess in western Europe was more severely curtailed; 2. The intensive schooling and training that Soviet masters receive in one tough tournament after another; 3. The statistical fact that every bit of talent is searched out, increasing the probability of finding high level talent; 4. A persistent government policy of excellence in all fields of competition, for national pride, and to demonstrate a superiority of the social ideology." and, "...considerable speculation has appeared in chess journals in recent years about the Soviet lead in chess, particularly whether the lead is diminishing or not." and, "...but recent years have also seen three new Grandmasters in England, the first Grandmaster born in Italy in over a century and a half, and the first International Master in France in this century." and, "...the statistics of the United States occupy the 16th position among the western nations, well below the world average in both chess population density and chess talent density. Title holders per thousand chess players are, however, close to the world average, as may be expected."



ARPAD E. ELO
..since 1934

Paper: **CHESS AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: THE EVOLUTION OF OPPORTUNITY**, Bernard Hagerty, Mingo Junction, Ohio. "...this conference is in itself a crucial event in chess-government relations, for two reasons.



BERNARD HAGERTY
..where the money is

First, because one of its sponsors is the Nebraska Committee for the Humanities, an affiliate of a government agency, and one which could be of great value to the chess community. Second, because the purpose of this conference is the formulation and dissemination of ideas concerning chess and chess-players. The implementation of these ideas will inevitably lead organizers to the Federal government for the same reason that Willie Sutton robbed banks: that's where the money is. There are two areas within the Federal government which may take actions which affect chess. They approach chess from two very different conceptual angles, and each has its own particular opportunities and dangers. The area of more immediate importance consists of the two Endowments, the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, as well as the executive departments of government--HEW, Defense, and the like. Agencies in this area will deal with chess in its aspect as a cultural, educational, artistic, and humanistic endeavor. The Congress of the United States will, however, deal with chess in a very different manner. The actions taken by the Congress which affect chess will largely be actions which have as their primary purpose the regulation of competitive sports. The proceedings in Congress will be harder for the chess community to understand, and, in the long run, could be of more importance" and, "...in contrast to most government agencies, the Endowments are not in a period of re-trenchment. Their budgets, while not expanding vigorously, are more than holding their own. And, under new chairmen, they are actively searching for projects in new areas. Of course, before every organizer in the room stampedes for the exits to obtain and file a grant application, remember that in all areas there are many more applications than grants. In a gray area, such as chess, getting a grant will be especially difficult. But the obtaining of one grant will legitimize the giving of many more, and there are a lot of innovative, open-minded people at the Endowments."



reflecting back

by John A. Harris

CAISSA, the legendary Goddess of Chess is once again smiling on our chess community. It seems as if she approves of all the activities our organization has bestowed upon us as woodpushers.

According to A History of Chess by H. J. R. Murray, two Latin poems emerged during the process of chess development. The first Scacchia Ludus, a famous poem on chess was written by Marcus (Antonius) Hieronymus Vida (1490-1566), later Bishop of Alba (1532). The Francisco Bernardino Caldogno (ca. b. 1497) poem, De ludo scachorum, had 178 lines and was aimed at giving a number of hints useful to chess players. The poem only exists in manuscripts.

Vida's Scacchia Ludus, written originally in 1513, appeared in an unauthorized edition in Florence (1525) under the title of Scachorum Liber without the author's name. Two years later, Scacchia Ludus was revised and published by Vida in 1527 with a text of 658 lines. The poem achieved instant popularity. Seventeen editions appeared in the author's lifetime, and twenty-three more before 1607. Presently, there are known to be no less than fifty-six translations and/or imitations in modern European languages. One of the best known translations is by Oliver Goldsmith. This translation, consisting of 679 lines, was found among Goldsmith's papers after his death and was published in Cunningham's edition of his poems in 1854. Vida's poem has had a more lasting influence on the game than its author could ever have anticipated.

In the poem Vida describes in Virgilian Latin the course of a game of chess (Queen's Gambit) played between Apollo and Mercury in the presence of the assembled gods. Incidentally, he bestowed the named Scacchis upon the nymph who was given the task of teaching chess (not anything about material importance) and its rules to mankind. Since he modelled his style on that of Virgil, he felt impelled to reject the medieval names of the chessmen as unclassical, and tried to find suitable classical names for Bishop and Rook. In the poem, Vida calls the Bishops 'Archers', the Rooks 'Towers' and the Queens 'Amazons'. The names caught the popular fancy and frequently appeared in French, English and German works of the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries.

The reforms in the moves undoubtedly gave a great impetus to chess, and a period of great activity began. A large number of good players came to the front, and kings and nobles vied with one another for recognition of their skill. Rome and Madrid became the first centers of this activity.

CAISSA (The alleged Goddess of Chess) was a popularized dryad written as an English poem in 1763 by Sir William Jones (1746-1794), the well-known orientalist. The poem is said to have been inspired by the famous sixteenth-century Latin poem, Scacchia Ludus. Caissa was published in 1772 (Oxford) along with other poems by the author. Since the publication of the poem, Caissa has come to be regarded by chess players as the Muse of Chess. It has been acknowledged that the name Scacchis, which Vida bestowed upon the nymph (who was the means of teaching chess to mankind) has not gained acceptance by players, and that the name Caissa, the creation of Sir William Jones, has supplanted it entirely. The heroine of the poem is a wood-nymph called Caissa, with whom Mars falls in love. With his advances being rejected, Mars is advised by a water-nymph to go to Euphron, God of Sport, and ask him to invent a game which would charm his beloved. Euphron obliges, and chess, named after the wood-nymph Caissa, is the result.

The above Caissa caricature (printed in the background in color) was used on the cover for the Denver Chess League Bulletin, published in the early 1960's. The publication was the predecessor of the current Colorado State Chess Association Bulletin.

Neil-Hendee Elected Denver Chess Club

Denver Chess Club

In April, the Denver Chess Club elected Haynes Hendee, Walter Gerash, Martin Deschner, and Richard Banner to the offices of president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, respectively. Walter Neill and George Pipiringos were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the board of directors. Donald Thompson was appointed tournament director. Appointed team captains were Jeff Maguire and Richard Patten. Haynes has served three years as both secretary and tournament director. Walt Gerash, a prominent attorney, comes up with many practical ideas at board meetings. Martin (Tuna) Deschner will bring his wit and energy to bear on the office of secretary. Doc Banner, whose rating hovers around 1900, volunteered to serve a year as treasurer, a job entailing work on bank accounts and memberships. The new chairman, Walt Neill, recently served as treasurer and vice-president. We all owe a debt to Walt for his hard work in keeping the club neat and orderly. New vice-chairman, George Pipiringos, needs little introduction. George, a petroleum geologist, has served in many chess offices and on numerous committees; in his heyday, his rating was well over 2100.

DCC ACTIVITIES:

Fridays' Tournament beginning June 9. 7:30 PM registration. 8 PM start of first round, 7:30 PM starting time on ensuing Fridays. SS or RR according to # of entrants. TC 40/90 30/60. EF \$5, \$7. Rated. CSCA membership also required for all rated tournaments because of free publicity. Cash prizes. . . . Wednesdays' Tournament will begin June 14, to follow same format as Fridays'. . . . TUNASONIC 20: Saturday, June 10, 10 AM registration. 1st rd @ 10:30 AM. Not rated. TC 20/G. SS or RR according to turnout. All EF (\$3, \$5 nonmembers) returned as cash prizes. . . . CURTIS CARLSON SIMUL!! Sunday, June 11, 10 AM. FREE! In the chess room. Bring sets & boards in case of move to larger quarters. . . . FIFTY/FIFTY: Saturday, June 17, 10:00 to 10:20 AM registration. Rated. 1st rd @ 10:30 AM. 3-SS. TC 50/50 20/20. EF \$5, \$7. Cash prizes. . . . FAST FISH FIVE: Saturday, June 24, 10 AM registration. All entry fees (\$3 ea) returned as cash prizes. Dbl RR 5-min. This gives you two chances to beat young Agrachov (2157). . . . DIRTY THIRTY: Saturday, July 15, 10 AM registration. 1st rd @ 10:30. 4-SS or RR according to turnout. AUGUST CANCELED FOR LACK OF INTEREST, HEAT, US OPEN, ETC. See you in September?! . . . PS: Dirty Thirty TC is 30/G, EF \$3, \$5, all of it to be returned as cash prizes.

Arapahoe, Colorado - Billy Carter and CHESS

On March 28th the Arapahoe School, now famous as the small school which had the Billy Carter as its graduation speaker, added to its fame by sponsoring an 8-board chess match with players from the Sharon Springs, Kansas, High School. Sharon Springs won by a score of 5-3. A rematch is being planned.

BOARD	ARAPAHOE	SHARON SPRINGS	Four days later, Arapahoe hosted its first rated chess tournament, the Eastern Colorado Open. It attracted 18 contestants, many of them playing in their first rated tournament. The organizers regarded the tournament as a success, and plan more.				
1	Russ Halley 1	Greg Boone 0	W9	W3	W2	3-0	
2	Phil Lewis 0	Darrell Cox 1	W8	W4	L1	2-1	
3	Dennis Durr 0	Jason Unruh 1	W6	L1	W7		
4	Cayle Hoss 0	Dwight Jones 1	W7	W8	L4		
5	Dan Knudsen 0	Mickey Kreigh 1	L3	W10	W9		
6	Chuck Hoss 0	Carl Mai 1	L5	W9	L3	1-2	
7	Greg Martin 1	Paul Rosales 0	L2	L5	W10		
8	Chris Howard 1	Don Basgall 0	L1	L7	L6	0-3	
	3	5					
EASTERN COLORADO OPEN							
Richard Buchanan, TD							
Section A							
1	Wayne Pressnall	North Platte, Nebr	1900	W9	W3	W2	3-0
2	Monte Harden	Colby Kansas	1571	W8	W4	L1	2-1
3	LeRoy Nickelson	Lamar, Colo	Unr	W6	L1	W7	
4	Kevin Alvey	Arapahoe, Colo	1379	W10	L2	W5	
5	Gregory Boone	Sharon Spgs, Kan	Unr	W7	W8	L4	
6	Jim Steele	Arapahoe, Colo	Unr	L3	W10	W9	
7	Charles McPherson	Burlington, Colo	Unr	L5	W9	L3	1-2
8	Chris Howard	Arapahoe, Colo	Unr	L2	L5	W10	
9	Ian Buchanan	Arapahoe, Colo	Unr	L1	L7	L6	0-3
10	Greg Martin	Arapahoe, Colo	Unr	L4	L6	L8	
Section B							
1	John Rose	Hugo, Colo	1574	W7	W5	W2	3-0
2	Robert Rifley	Burlington, Colo	Unr	W4	W3	L1	Unr
3	Tom Betz	Holly, Colo	1351	W8	L2	W5	
4	Rue Sowers	Colby, Kan	1239	L2	W8	W6	
5	John Stevens	Oberlin, Kan	Unr	W6	L1	L3	1-2
6	Brent Wearne	Culbertson, Neb	Unr	L5	W7	L4	
7	Dennis Durr	Arapahoe, Colo	Unr	L1	L6	W8	
8	Phil Lewis	Arapahoe, Colo	Unr	L3	L4	L7	0-3

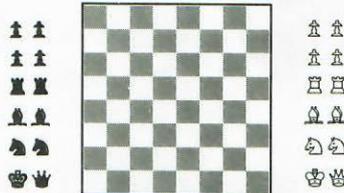
ANNUAL THIRTY-THIRTY
CHAMPIONSHIP
Mar 25, 1978

1. AGRACHOV, Dmitry
2. BARDWICK, Alan S
3. DESCHNER, Martin
4. DOHERTY, Raymond
5. YOSHINAGA, David
6. MCALLISTER, Bruce
7. LAZARO, Richard
8. STRANDBERG, Gene
9. GERASH, Walter L
10. COVELL, Steve
11. JARED, Stephen
12. ROSS, James E
13. GARDNER, Albert
14. SONNLEITNER, Mike



July 8 & 9

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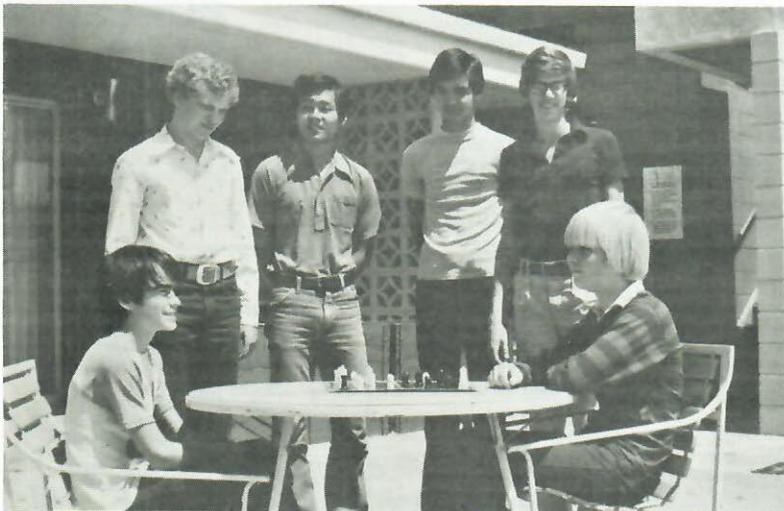
CHERRY CREEK, O'CONNELL WIN TEAM TITLES

The first annual CSCA School Team Championships were held April 29, 1978 at the Ramada Inn on East Colfax in Denver. Four Junior High and four Senior High School Teams competed. As expected, all matches were decisive, and so there were no ties in the final standings. High School winner Cherry Creek was followed by Pueblo Central, Boulder, and Regis. Junior High winner O'Connell (Lakewood) was followed by Centennial (Pueblo), East Arvada, and Meritt Hutton (Adams County). Cherry Creek and O'Connell each will hold for one year a beautiful plaque engraved with its school name. The plaques were supplied by the American Legoin. Each contains 14 plates; we expect and hope that this event will be continued until 1991 and beyond! The tournament was organized and conducted by Mark Wood and Gil Humphrey, with assistance from Treasurer Mark Sherbring and CSCA member "Buck" Buchanan of Arapahoe.

Needless to say, we were disappointed by the small turnout, especially as several schools promised to show and did not, or to bring more teams than they did. We failed to persuade any TV stations to cover the event. (They probably were at the Rocky Flats demonstration.) Also, we experienced discipline problems with Centennial after they had finished their matches.

Nevertheless, the event was a success for the more than 50 players, organizers, and sponsors involved. The atmosphere was informal and friendly; several players in the junior high section were friendly to their opponents, as quick fools-mates were not uncommon!

Since the CSCA did not decide to run this event until late February, it was not actually held until April, during spring weather. In the future, it should be scheduled for January or February. Also, four man teams are preferable to six, as many school clubs have difficulty in finding six able and willing players; we had wrongly decided to require six man teams in order to hold down the number of teams, but not to keep willing players away! This tournament nicely complements the Junior Championship held in January, and is easy to organize and conduct. It should become a permanent part of the CSCA's yearly schedule!



1978 High School

CHERRY CREEK HS

This dynamic and select team included: Todd Bardwick, seated left and Stuart Flary, seated right. Standing, from L to R, Yury Oshmyansky, Yun Chen Jung, Louis Winterfield and Mike Glassman



1978 Junior High School

O'CONNELL HS

Winners and clear champs, this group included: Brad McGarvey, seated left and Kenny Bowles, seated right. Standing, from L to R, Dwayn Weins, Linda Bowles, Tom Henderson and Tom Alcorn



PUEBLO CENTRAL - High Schools 2nd Place: Joe Taylor, seated left and Scott Dinero (alt), seated right; standing L to R: club sponsor Frank Beatty, Tim Valle, George Stark, Brian Boyd, Tim Pearson, John Patterson (alt), Rick Mattoon (mascot)



BOULDER - High Schools 3rd Place: Charles Edmunds, seated left and Ken Wolcott, seated right; standing L to R: Paul Bailey, Jim Thomas, Thad Walker, Bill Clawson



REGIS - High Schools 4th Place: Dan Duggan, seated left and Bill Truax, seated right; standing L to R: Tim Jovick-club sponsor, Roy Martinez, Steve Cernich, John Brainert, John Lambe



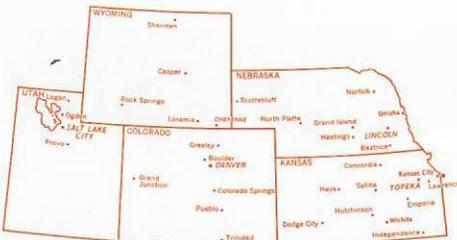
CENTENNIAL JHS - Junior High Schools 2nd Place: Rich Sweetman, seated left and Ray Evans, seated right; standing L to R: Tom Harrington, Todd Meyers, Cristi MacEwen, Danny Meyers



EAST ARVADA JHS - Junior High Schools 3rd Place: Micky Noonan, seated left and Marc Borai, seated right; standing L to R: Kirk Lamp, David Larreau, James Davis, Tom Roberts



MERRITT HUTTON JHS - Junior High Schools 4th Place: Dan Stephenson, seated left and Havanar (alt) seated right; standing L to R: Mr. Bahn-club sponsor, Ron DeRenzo, Dale Govier, Vince Giron, Steve Keller, Steve Baker, Stevenson (alt)



REGION NINE NEWS

**Royal Franklin
USCF Regional VP**



MONTANA CHESS NEWS
SPECIAL EDITION APRIL 1978 25 CENTS

KARPOV-KORCHINOI SET FOR JULY

USSR - Grand Old Tradition, the two best players in the world for the world tournament which begins the summer session, usually starts, and the challenge. Prior to the start of the match, the two players will be in the state of mind to play the best of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities.

UTAH - The Utah Chess Association is pleased to announce the 1978 Utah State Chess Championship. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities.

KANSAS - The Kansas Chess Association is pleased to announce the 1978 Kansas State Chess Championship. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities.

NEBRASKA - The Nebraska Chess Association is pleased to announce the 1978 Nebraska State Chess Championship. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities.

COLORADO - The Colorado Chess Association is pleased to announce the 1978 Colorado State Chess Championship. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities. The match will be a real test of their abilities.

●**WYOMING CONGRATULATIONS**, and best of everything to the State of Wyoming, which will no longer be "the only state without a USCF affiliation". Wyoming has been doing the groundwork of establishing an official state chapter, with Tom McClew spearheading. The MONTANA - WYOMING CHESS NEWS is edited by William M. Lynch (Billings YMCA Chess Club), 402 North 32nd Street, Billings, Montana 59101. The publication is issued every two months, and a minimal \$1.00 will get you six issues. Send your subscription to William Lynch today!

●**UTAH**
Craig Madsen, USCF Utah Delegate, announces (page 10 of this issue) the \$1,000 SOS OPEN, being sponsored by the Utah Chess Association this June 30, July 1, 3, 1978. This is the first major tournament in Utah in a long time, and should be a real winner! Weather and travel to Salt Lake City should be very good at this time of the year.

●**KANSAS**
Always working, the KCA Bulletin this last issue featured "1977 In Review" by Wesley Koehler. The article features major 1977 tournament games not reported in Chess Life and Review. It also has articles on GM Leonid Shamkovich's Wichita State University simultaneous exhibition on April 16th (he scored 26-3-2 in over 6 hours), the 1978 Kansas High School Team Championship directed by Paul Tally and many other articles. Send \$3.00 (rates may have been increased recently) to Kansas Chess Association, 116 North Hoover, Wichita, Kansas 67212 for a one year subscription.

●**NEBRASKA**
What can one say about such an outstanding organization that has not already been said earlier in this Bulletin? The Chess and the Humanities Conference (pages 19, 20, 21) was a major accomplishment, of national importance! With such dedicated workers as Narveson, Lewis, Schmidt, McCrory and Mathews an organization can only succeed. And the H.E. Ohman Memorial YMCA Chess Club Newsletter, that has been faithfully published for so many years by Jack Spence, is excellent. During the many years before "chess diagrams" were commercially available for reproduction purposes, Jack always had them throughout his publication. When I checked with Jack about the diagrams some several years back, I found that he had founders type, and that each diagram was meticulously set by hand (letterpress style), and then proofed for paste-up. What a labor of love that would have had to have been! I checked out Jack's suggestions at the time and found that the foundry type was still available "on a limited basis only" from American Machine and Foundry. The calls for the type had been so rare that the item was not listed in their current books. Jack recently has had open heart surgery, and at the Lincoln Conference it was reported that he was "seriously ill." Our very best to you, Jack. We are all pulling for your complete recovery.

●**COLORADO**
The first annual Colorado High School and Colorado Junior High School Team Championships were held in Denver last month (pages 24, 25) and attracted Eight Teams. CSCA President Gil Humphrey was singularly responsible for its implementation. Congratulations Gil! As you mentioned in your story, the event is very compatible with our annual Junior Championship. And thanks to the American Legion for donating the beautiful trophies. Also, Gil is continuing to spend a lot of time giving his chess slide show at schools. The Denver Chess Club, also, has been helping to promote our 'Royal Game'. It has a continued weekly chess program that includes exhibitions, simultaneous exhibitions and tournaments (of all sizes and combinations). Haynes Hende, the new club president, has a lot of good ideas and he will work hard this coming year. And, over in Eastern Colorado on the plains, "Buck" Buchanan (formerly of Ohio and USCF delegate from that state) has an outstanding chess program going (page 23-Arapahoe story).



JIM McCRORY (above left) the personable new, young editor of the GAMBIT, published by the Lincoln Chess Foundation, Inc will replace popular Loren Schmidt, who has resigned both as Gambit Editor and as President of the Nebraska State Chess Association because of his June 1st move to attend Purdue University. Gambit subscriptions should be mailed to Jim at; 601 South 40th, Lincoln, Nebraska 68510. MIKE MATHEWS (above right) seems to be one of Nebraska's hardest workers as he is president of both the Lincoln Chess Foundation and the Nebraska State Chess Association (since departure of Loren Schmidt).



DENVER OPEN

Sponsored by
Colorado State Chess Association



WHEN: July 8-9, 1978
WHERE: Quality Inn (Envoy, Consul, Attache, Summit Rooms), 1840 Sherman St, Denver.
WHAT: (1) Five-round swiss system divided into four sections: Open (to all), Mid (under 1850), Sub (under 1625), Delta (under 1400). Unrateds may enter any section. . . . (2) Quad(s), July 8 only; if more than one quad, players will be grouped by ratings. . . (3) Nonrated Beginners Tournament (hereinafter labeled "Epsilon Section") open to all rated below 1200 or unrated; Epsilon Section plays Saturday July 8 only.

PACE: Time control for rated sections: Saturday - 40/90 30/60, Sunday - 50/110 20/40. Time control for Epsilon Section: 70/G (70 minutes per player per game).

SCHEDULE: Rated sections - 10-3-8 and 9:30-2:30. Epsilon Section - 10-12:30-3-5:30.

COST: \$6 advance entry fee for rated sections. EXCEPTION: \$2 entry fee for those who are joining USCF for first time OR this is their first rated tournament. \$2 entry fee for Epsilon Section.

ADVANCE: REGISTRATION: Mail your advance entry to Haynes Hendee, P O Box 18399, Denver, Co 80218 so that it is received by July 7. Remittance (which must include any necessary membership costs) to be made to Colorado State Chess Association. A home-made entry form may be enclosed in lieu of standard form below as long as it contains all of the pertinent information, including USCF ID and expiration dates of both USCF & CSCA.

\$\$\$: Zero.

TROPHIES: Four to each rated swiss section, One only to top performer in Quads, One to the best over-all performance by an unrated player in the rated swiss sections. A CSCA membership will be awarded to any who achieve 3 points in the Epsilon Section. The top-performing Denver area player in the Open Section will be crowned DENVER CHAMPION for 1978.

MEMBERSHIPS: Both USCF & CSCA memberships required for rated sections. USCF dues: \$15 adults, \$8 juniors. CSCA dues: \$5 adults, \$2.50 jrs, \$2 one-month memberships available to non-Coloradoans. Join USCF thru CSCA, and the affiliate fee (usually 20%) will be applied to CSCA dues.

LATE: REGISTRATION: 8-9 AM, July 8 in the Envoy Room. \$3 extra, except (1) Epsilon Section, (2) those joining USCF for first time, (3) USCF members for whom this is their first rated tournament.

MOTEL: RATES: \$20.50 single, \$25.50 double.

REMINDEERS: This tournament is at the QUALITY INN (see above), not the Ramada. Bring sets, boards, clocks, writing instruments, memberships cards. Advance registrants should check if their entry was received before 9:30 AM.

MAIL TO HENDEE TODAY!! AVOID LATE REGISTRATION!!

NOTICE

This
 Will
 Be
 A...

NO SMOKING TOURNAMENT!

...all games will be scheduled for no-smoking areas ...however, smoking areas will be provided if facilities permit. If so, players may agree to move their games to the smoking area.

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

IN THIS SPACE

- Today's
 Date.....
- I am Now Joining
 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 Appreciation Open

OPEN						CENTER								
1. AGRACHOV, Dmitry	2157	W13	W11	D2	W3	3½	16. STEELE, James M	U	L15	W18	L5	L13	1	
2. CARLSON, Curtis	2181	W7	W8	D1	D5	3	17. LEWIS, Phillip	U	L9	L10	WF	L11	1	
3. WALL, Brian D	2112	W12	W9	D4	L1	2½	18. ENGLE, Allen	U	L7	L16	W19	L12	1	
4. BANNER, Richard L	1897	D5	W7	D3	D6	2½	19. BUCHANAN, Ian D	U	L5	L13	L18	L14	0	
5. MORRIS, Walter	2231	D4	D13	W10	D2	2½	20. HOWARD, Chris	U	L3	L11	LF	L15	0	
6. BARDWICK, Todd	1632	L11	BYE	W8	D4	2½	CENTER							
7. MAGUIRE, Jeff	1857	L2	L4	W13	W12	2	1. DESCHNER, Martin	1744	D5	W7	W6	D4	W3	4
8. JELLISON, David K	2100	W10	L2	L6	W9	2	2. LANDERS, David M	1520	W7	L6	W9	D5	W4	3½
9. WILKINSON, Dan	1515	BYE	L3	W11	L8	2	3. MATTOON, Rick	1466	WF	D4	W8	W6	L1	3½
10. GREENWALT, Douglas J	1761	L8	W12	L5	BYE	2	4. WILDS, Richard W	1564	W9	D3	W5	D1	L2	3
11. SCHWEGER, Gregory	1951	W6	L1	L9		1	5. THOMPSON, Donald R	1538	D1	W9	L4	D2	BYE	3
12. ALEXANDER, Charles	1784	L3	L10	BYE	L7	1	6. YOSHINAGA, David K	1652	W8	W2	L1	L3	D7	2½
13. WENDT, John	1856	L1	D5	L7		½	7. LAZARO, Richard S	1676	L2	L1	BYE	W8	D6	2½
							8. HAMILTON, Douglas	1479	L6	BYE	L3	L7	W9	2
							9. STEVENS, William H	U	L4	L5	L2	BYE	L8	1
MID						QUARTER								
1. JARED, Stephen	1463	D11	W9	W15	W2	3½	1. CLEVINGER, Christopher	1404	W11	D2	W5	W7	W3	4½
2. DILLON, Steven C	1595	W4	W15	W7	L1	3	2. DONOVAN, Steve	1350	W3	D1	D4	W5	W7	4
3. DOHERTY, Raymond	1643	W14	D6	D5	W11	3	3. STEINBACH, Michael B	U	L2	W11	W6	W4	L1	3
4. SCHUMANN, Lee W	1357	L2	W10	W14	W8	3	4. STARK, George	1260	D6	W8	D2	L3	W10	3
5. SCHELL, Kenneth	1472	W12	D8	D3	D6	2½	5. DYKES, Denton J	1381	W12	W10	L1	L2	W9	3
6. ST GERMAIN, Paul	1546	W16	D3	D8	D5	2½	6. KERN, Darrel W	1008	D4	D7	L3	W10	W8	3
7. BOUSTEAD, Michael	1212	W9	W11	L2	L3	2	7. VALLE, Timothy	1154	W8	D6	W10	L1	L2	2½
8. MACMILLAN, Shaun	1635	W13	D5	D6	L4	2	8. SHANAHAN, William E	1340	L7	L4	W9	W11	L6	2
9. SNYDER, Bill	1561	L7	L1	W12	W15	2	9. BARDWICK, David	912	L10	W12	L8	BYE	L5	2
10. BRANDT, Bruce	1668	L15	L4	W16	W11	2	10. WYLIE, Ruth S	1267	W9	L5	L7	L6	L4	1
11. HULMES, Alfred W	1675	D1	L7	W13	L10	1½	11. BEVERS, Bruce E	U	L1	L3	WF	L8		1
12. HEIDERSTADT, Robert	U	L5	D13	L9	W16	1½	12. BULTHAUP, Robert M	U	L5	L9	LF			0
13. GERASH, Walter L	1385	L8	D12	L11	W14	1½								
14. SEROVY, Michael R	1408	L3	W16	L4	L13	1								
15. GRAY, Dennis H	1460	W10	L2	L1	L9	1								
16. ARAGON, Jose R	U	L6	L14	L10	L12	0								
SUB						QUAD								
1. ADAMSON, Gordon L	1430	W11	W3	W7	W6	4	1. SHERBRING, Mark	2049		1	2	3	4	3
2. MCALLISTER, Bruce S	1356	W13	W15	D6	W7	3½	2. BARDWICK, Alan S	1809	0	X	1	1	1	2
3. GARDNER, Albert	1318	W20	L1	W12	W10	3	3. DYKES, Jerry	1455	0	0	X	½	½	½
4. KING, James W	1407	W14	L8	W11	W9	3	4. ARRINGTON, Clifton W	1265	0	0	½	½	X	½
5. PRICE, Michael T	U	W19	L7	W16	W8	3								
6. RAEVSKY, Philip	1430	W10	W9	D2	L1	2½	NONRATED BEGINNERS TOURNAMENT							
7. ANDERSON, Gary	1406	W18	W5	L1	L2	2	1. Ray Mulcahy	W7	W4	W3	W2	4		
8. HUENNEKENS, John	1215	W12	W4	L10	L5	2	2. John Thompson	W9	W5	W4	L1	3		
9. HILL, David C	1320	W17	L6	W13	L4	2	3. Douglas Nowokunski	BYE	W8	L1	W6	3		
10. JOHNSON, Daniel	U	L6	W17	W8	L3	2	4. Keith Mayo	W8	L1	L2	BYE	2		
11. SCHUETZ, Lou	U	L1	W20	L4	W17	2	5. Eric Abarca	W6	L2	L8	W9	2		
12. ALLEN, Mark	U	L8	W14	L3	W18	2	6. Bill Kinsella	L5	W9	W7	L3	2		
13. HALLEY, Russell	U	L2	W19	L9	W16	2	7. Scott DiNero	L1	BYE	L6	W8	2		
14. ABARCA, Marco A	U	L4	L12	WF	W19	2	8. John Berry	L4	L3	W5	L7	1		
15. DURR, Dennis A	U	W16	L2	LF	W20	2	9. Kurt Ford	L2	L6	BYE	L5	1		

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