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'78-'79

COLORADO CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS NOV 11-12

**\$1<sup>00</sup>**

affiliated with the United States Chess Federation

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 CSCA BULLETIN; HAYNES HENDEE-EDITOR

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# BOB FORDON

with a score of 3½-½ won the Packer Open in Boulder. The tournament was in two sections, attracted a "gate" of 27 and was played on the weekend of October 14-15. Jerry Kearns and Chuck Johnson were 2nd and 3rd, respectively, scoring 3 & 2½ points. Next in the Open Section came Bela Geczy, Jack Hursch (that name rings a bell) and James Hammer-smith with 2 points each. Louis Tognacci (inactive since 1969) came first in the Booster (under 1650) Section with a perfect 4-0. William Brown came 2nd @ 3-1; also 3-1 were Gil Humphrey (for whom the section was designed), Bill Snyder, Dangerous Dan Wilkinson. Arthur Burreson trailed with 2½. Randy Siebert directed.

The first Cork 'N Cleaver Invitational was held Saturday, October 14. There were only eight players, and the tourney was not rated. Names & faces out of the past attended this one also: Vic Traibush (the winner), Gunnar Knoff and John Howell. Also present were Dick Lazaro, Haynes Hendee, Kevin Wickman, Allen Harris (the promoter of the event).

## COMING AREA CHESS EVENTS

(See Pages 5, 10, 18, 19)

Oct 28 . . . . .	Grand Simultaneous
Nov 3 . . . . .	DCC Open House
Oct 25 . . . . .	DCC Wednesdays'
Nov 4 . . . . .	DCC Speed Tourneys
Nov 11-12 . . . .	Colorado Class Championships
Nov 18 . . . . .	DCC Dbl RR 5 Min.
Nov 25 . . . . .	DCC 20/G RR
Nov 29 . . . . .	DCC Wednesdays'
Dec 9-10 . . . .	Queen City Bonanza
Dec 27-28 . . . .	Junior Championships
* * * * *	

## NEXT YEAR'S CSCA EVENTS

Mar 3-4 . . . . .	Al Wallace Memorial
May 5-6 . . . . .	Appreciation Open
July 7-8 . . . .	Rob't Wendling Memorial (Denver Open)
Sept 1-2-3 . . .	Colorado Open
* * * * *	

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Many thanks to Tom Shanley for his artwork, to Dick Lazaro, and especially to George Koltanowski, Kenneth Regan, and John Watson for contributing valuable articles.

# Dmitry to NY

Dmitry Agrachov, Colorado master of the art of chess is going to spend a month or two in New York and the East in an effort to hone his skill by playing against masters and GMs. The CSCA Board of Directors voted that any contributions made to help finance Agrachov's venture are tax deductible. This project will boost Colorado chess, especially if Dmitry can raise his rating sufficiently to qualify for the U.S. Junior Invitational in 1979. If you care to make a tax-deductible contribution, make your check out to CSCA-Agrachov Fund and mail to Alan Bardwick, CSCA Treasurer, 1433 Williams St, Denver, Colorado 80218.

\* \* \* \* \*  
 Two players were involved in auto accidents in September. Dave Yoshinaga was almost checkmated when a fire truck hit his car broadside. Luckily only the car was totalled. Dave is up and walking - slowly. And Mark Wood was shaken up when a person tired of living jumped in front of his vehicle on the Valley, half of his body smashing the windshield.

# RANK & PHILE

by Haynes Hendee

CSCA President

& Bulletin Editor

A month or so before the Annual Membership Meeting (always held during the Colorado Open, between rounds that is), Gil Humphrey was worried that no one would step forth, or be available for, the CSCA Board of Directors let alone such vital offices as Secretary and Treasurer. Well, his spoken thought continued, Humphrey, Franklin and Hendee will constitute an informal "caretaker government" of CSCA for a year. After that time, if no one else is willing to serve CSCA will just "close its doors" and quietly slip into oblivion. As it turns out, that viewpoint was too pessimistic. It appears that the present CSCA Board will outdo its predecessor, thanks to the outgoing President himself. Gil recruited two good men for the offices of Secretary and Treasurer: Mike Kinnan, Alan Bardwick . . . CORK 'N CLEAVER'S Allen Harris feels that corporate America should support. Allen wants several companies to kick in a total of \$6,000 toward the prize fund of a three-day chess tourney to be held some time next year! . . . A TOUGH ACT TO FOLLOW: August 29th, Royal Franklin resigned as editor of CSCA Bulletin. In late September the job was dumped into my lap; since I did not know where to "re-dump" it, this issue was typed, laid out, proof-read and pasted up by yours truly. Since I don't have a printing establishment in my laundry room, you can have any color you want so long as it is Black. . . . Remember the Jr-Sr tournaments? The present Board thinks that the Junior Tournament suffered somewhat when combined with the seniors. So, for this year anyway, there will be a Junior Tournament by itself. . . . The Treasurer reports about \$2800 in cash assets . . . In keeping with being a statewide organization, the present Board is going to schedule at least one tourney away from Denver. As things stand now, the Appreciation Open will be in Boulder next year. And Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Fort Collins, and Greeley look good as prospective sites. The hope is that future Boards will feel the same way . . . . Royal Franklin performed so well as Bulletin editor that he gained considerable national attention. The Illinois delegation to the annual delegates' meet- wanted to replace the CL&R editor with Franklin. The USCF Policy Board went so far as to invite Royal to dinner to discuss the possibility of becoming editor of Chess Life & Review. However, the Policy Board also invited Burt Hochberg, the present editor, to the same dinner, thus putting Royal in an awkward position. Royal laid out his ideas anyway.

# The 1978 COLORADO OPEN

A story of success and disappointment, an annual meeting, the "sacking" of all the favorites to claim the title of Colorado State Chess Champion ('78-'79), election of officers, a new "presidential award" - these items constitute the story of the 1978 Colorado Open Chess Tournament - with one significant omission. The omission alluded to is a tall, amiable, intelligent youth, RANDY CANNERY, who surprised all (including himself) by winning the very tough Open Section, thus becoming the '78-'79 Colorado State Champion. Sixteen-year-old Randy scored 5½-½, in the process defeating the three top-rated players: Dmitry Agrachov, Curtis Carlson, Paul Nikitovich. Congratulations, Randy! You will be missed during the next few months as you pursue your basketball hobby, not to mention school. Your CSCA Board was disappointed in that much extra time and expense was invested to mail out an additional 200 copies of the CSCA Bulletin to interest 20 or 30 more people in entering the Colorado Open; this effort was a failure. John Welch and Richard DeLong tied for first in the Reserve Section, each scoring 5½-½; Welch won the trophy on tie-breaks. Officers elected for the coming year were: Haynes Hendee, President; Jonathan Frieman, Vice-President; Michael Kinnan, Secretary; Alan Bardwick, Treasurer; Todd Bardwick, Junior Representative. Gilbert Humphrey (as past president), Mark Wood (as outgoing secretary), Ray Haskins, and Robert Keatinge round out the new CSCA Board. During the annual membership meeting, it was voted to change the name of the Denver Open (held in July) to the "Robert Wendling Memorial Open". Robert Ascher attended the meeting with two thoughts in mind, to get the membership to establish an annual Presidential Award and to nominate Royal Franklin as that award's first recipient; the membership ratified both of Mr. Ascher's projects. Martin Deschner, the "cowardly lion" entered the Day Quad (which evolved into the Day Swiss) so that he would not have to face all those experts and tough 1900 players. Wouldn't you know it? He ran into one anyway, Robert Fordon 2112, and won! Alan Bardwick won the Night Quad with a clean sweep. In the Colorado Open games that follow, check and capture signals are often omitted. All of the games, save one, were selected and annotated by Curtis Carlson. The notation of each game, algebraic or English descriptive, was the one chosen by the players involved. Colorado Open games on other pages will appear under the following border:



0-1 D SHIPPEY 1628/C JOHNSON 2018 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-K B3 P-K3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 N-B3 6 B-K3 B-N5 7 P-B3 P-Q4 8 B-QN5 B-Q2 9 BxN PxN 10 P-K5 N-N1 11 N-N3 R-B1 (11...Q-K2!) 12 N-B5 N-K2 13 0-0 N-B4 14 B-B2 Q-N4 15 Q-K2 N-R5 16 B-Q4 N-B4 17 B-B2 Q-K2 18 N/3-R4 P-Q5 19 Q-B4 B-Q7 20 P-B3 PxP 21 PxP N-K6 22 BxN BxBch 23 K-R1 0-0 24 R/B-Q1 B-K1 25 P-B4 Q-R5 26 P-N3 Q-R4 27 K-N2 P-B3 28 NxP? B-B2 29 NxP QxR! 30 RxQ BxQ 0-1

0-2 C JOHNSON 2018/M WOOD 1771 1 g3 f5 2 Bg2 Nf6 3 d3 g6 4 Nc3 Bg7 5 e4 d6 6 f4 Nc6 7 Nf3 0-0 8 0-0 N:f4 9 de4 e5 10 Nd5 Bg4 11 h3 Bf3 12 Bf3 Qd7 13 N:f6 R:f6?! (Better 13...B:f6) 14 Bg4 Qe8? 15 f5 Ne7? 16 Bg5 1-0 (14...Q-B2! and 15...R-KB1; if 15 P-B5 PxP and 16...B-R3)(15...N:Pp; if 16 BxP or 16...N-Q5 17 RxP) (if 16...PxP B-R3)

0-2 B WALL 2106/D GREENWALT 1795 1 c3 e5 2 d4 ed 3 cd d5 4 Nc3 Nf6 5 g3 c6 6 Bg2 Bd6 7 Nh3 0-0 8 0-0 Re8 9 Nf4 Nbd7 10 Nd3 Nf8 11 b4 Ng6 12 a4 a6 13 Bb2 Be6 14 b5 cb 15 ab a5 16 Ne5 b6 17 N:e6 fe 18 f3 Rc8 19 e4 Bb4 20 Rc1 Rc4 21 e5 Nd7 22 f4?! R:d4! 23 Qe2 Rc4 24 f5 Qe8 25 Nd5 R:c1 26 R:c1 Bc5+ 27 Khl e7 28 Bd4 Qb8 29 e6 Qd8 30 Qc4 Nde5 31 e7! Qd6 32 Nf6+ Kh8 33 N:e8 Q:e7 34 B:e5 N:e5 35 Qd5 Q:e8 36 Rel h6 37 R:e5 Q:b5 and White won by checkmate on move 42.

## NEMZETKOZI SAKKVERSENY BUDAPESTEN (IN HUNGARIAN)

BY

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Buda and Pest are twin cities connected by majestic bridges over the sparkling Danube, full of the aura of nine centuries of intellectual and cultural milestones, royal intrigue, mystic romance, oil towers, steel and grain mills, and the Tunggram Factory ("General Electric of the Communist Countries") at whose headquarters a strong international tournament was held during August. I was pleasantly surprised by the invitation to play in this event, my first round-robin on foreign soil, extended to me thru Bill Goichberg after Ken Rogoff chose to play for the US Student Team instead. Edmar Mednis of NY, who had played in the 1976 Tunggram International, was the other American participant; Juan Fernandez of Cuba also crossed an ocean to play. There were eight grandmasters and five IMs in this 16-man Category 9 event.

John Nunn of England, who had a relatively low pre-tourney ranking, surprised everyone by racking up seven wins and six draws against two losses (one in the first round!) to take clear first with a 10-5 score. At 23 already an "Oxford don", with a PhD in mathematics (algebraic topology), Nunn also became one of the world's youngest grandmasters, and the fourth from Great Britain. He played enterprisingly but soundly in the opening, scoring with blistering attacks. Istvan Csom of Hungary played very solidly to ease into second, not losing a single game. Gennady Kuzmin of Russia and Budapestite Andras Adorjan tied for 3rd-4th with 9-6 scores; Kuzmin led much of the way but was beaten twice in the late going.

Edmar Mednis won his first four games in tremendous style (beating GM Laszlo Vadasz in 17 moves!) and needed only 6 points out of 11 rounds to make the GM norm. But the bubble burst after losses to Adorjan and Nunn, and it took a pretty last-round win over Czech GM Vlastimil Jansa to pull him into a tie for 5th-6th with Vadasz. As for myself, I had a good start and an excellent finish in my quest for an even score and the title-giving IM norm. Unfortunately, the middle rounds were an antiballistic disaster, as my "secret opening weapons" - risky prepared variations I thought I knew fifteen moves deep - were detonated on the launching pad. I finished with two wins, seven draws, and six losses. Other results: Jansa and GM Burghard Malich of the DDR tied for 7th-8th with 8-7; nineteen-year-old Attila Groszperger of Hungary made his first IM norm, tying with GM Laszlo Barczay at 7½-7½; IM Lukacs and Holland's Hans Ree tied at 7, Ferenc Portlisch (brother of the famous grandmaster) had 6½, I had 5½, Fernandez 5, and localite Peter Hardicsay wound up with 3½.

I enjoyed my stay in Budapest immensely, touring much of the city's parks, palaces, and commercial sectors on foot. Our accommodations at the Hotel Gellert were first-rate, as was the tournament organization. I will present games from this event in alternation with those from Pasadena. My best game from this event (a sudden burst of tactics against GM Barczay) will be annotated in CL&R by Mednis; here is an unusual duel with Russian GM Kuzmin.

## BUDAPEST 1978, ROUND 10

White: REGAN Black: KUZMIN

"c3" Sicilian Defense

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-QB4 |
| 2. N-KB3  | P-K3  |
| 3. P-QB3  | P-Q4  |
| 4. PXP    | PXP   |
| 5. P-Q4   | N-QB3 |
| 6. B-K3!? | ...   |

This move attempts to clarify the center at once. More often played is B-QN5 with play similar to the Tarrasch French.

- |        |     |
|--------|-----|
| 6. ... | PXP |
| 7. BXP | NxB |

Also possible is ...P-B5 7. P-N3 PXP 8. PXP N-B3, when Black's piece activity balances White's superior Pawn structure.

White trades his "semi-bad" Bishop to clear Q4 for a Knight. Black could have offered an unclear gambit with 7. ... N-B3 8. BxN QxB 9. QxB B-KB4. Now customary and probably best is 8. QxN; Black can play ...P-QR3 to stop the annoying Bishop check and then bring out his men, with unclear play. I wanted to build a central blockade with the Knights right away.

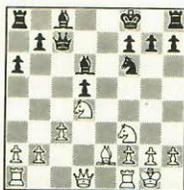
- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 8. NxB!?   | B-Q3  |
| 9. B-N5ch  | K-B1! |
| 10. 0-0    | N-KB3 |
| 11. N-Q2   | Q-B2  |
| 12. N/2-B3 | P-QR3 |
| 13. B-K2   | ...   |

If ...B-Q2, the surprising 10. N-B5! wins a Pawn ...BxB 11. QxP B-B3 12. QxKB! Q-N4 13. Q-K5ch K-B1 14. Q-B5ch forces ...N-K2 and the trade of Queens.

The trouble with White's position is that there are no "jumping-off points" from which to launch an attack against the inferiorly developed enemy's exposed King and isolated QP. Black's harmonious Bishops control many key squares, and his setup has no other weaknesses. White's center grip is solid but inflexible. The only ready

way to increase White's activity is by R-QB1 and P-QB4, but this dissolves Black's principal weakness. Black should probably proceed slowly with ...P-KN3 and ...K-N2, leaving it up to White to take action. Instead Kuzmin goes all out for attack.

Advertisement



13. ... P-QN4!?

Threatening White's RP after ...P-N5. 14 P-KR3? only enhances that advance.

14. P-KN3 R-KN1

The banzai thrust 14 ...P-KR4? is blunted by 15 NxP P-R5 16 P-KB4. More dangerous is 14 ...N-K5 preparing the RP's advance, but White strikes back with 15 Q-N3! If then 15 ...P-N5 16 N-R4 N-Q7 17 QxP NxR 18 RxN Q-B4 19 Q-K4, Black's exposed position gives White excellent compensation for the exchange. (One fantasy line is 19 ...P-KR4 20 P-B3! B-K2 21 N-N6ch!! PxN 22 QxP, and Black is strangely defenseless against the opening of the KB-file) Or 15 ...B-K3 16 NxBch PxB 17 P-QB4 is strong. If Black sacrifices on g3, after perhaps first ...B-R6, White takes one piece and lets the other sit. The text move firms up the Kingside.

15. Q-Q3 B-KR6  
16. KR-B1! ...

In the September "ABCs of Chess" in CL&R, Larry "The Younger" Evans explains the principle that an attack on the wing is best met by vigorous action in the center. A corollary to this is that a flank advance increases the strength of any potential enemy Pawn breaks. Had Black played ...P-N3 and ...K-N2, he would have little to fear from 17 P-QB4. But now White threatens to blast open the center and render shaky Black's King position and the holes f5, f6 created by the KNP's double advance. If now 16 ...P-QN4, 17 P-QR4! is devastating. Black holds his position together by developing his last man and using his active Bishops to harass the enemy.

16. ... R-K1!  
17. B-B1 B-KN5

Exchanging Bishops further weakens f5.

18. P-QB4 Q-N3

White's last does have the drawback of weakening the squares along the g1-a7 diagonal and Black prepares to bear down on f2. 18 N-B5 is also thematic but seemed too slow to me at the time.

19. PxP

This position is replete with traps. If 19 ...NxP 20 N-B5! is extremely strong. Black must take one of the Knights, after which White dominates the light squares. If 19 ...QxNP 20 KR-N1! Q-R6 21 RxNP procures a good ending. If 19 ...B-QB4 threatening ...QBxN, I was ready with 20 P-QN4! The Pawn is taboo because of the follow-up 21 QR-N1 and so Black has nothing better than to enter the inferior ending after ...KBxN 20 QxB QxQ 21 NxQ NxP 22 P-N5. If 19 ...N-K5 20 B-N2! B-QB4 21 P-QN4. But Kuzmin found

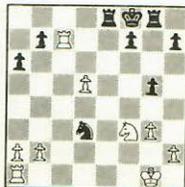
19. ... BxN!  
20. NxB B-B4  
21. Q-B2 N-K5,

forcing White to play his other Ace:

22. B-Q3! ...

undermining the Black Knight. Now if ...BxPch 23 K-N2 P-KB4 (other moves lose material immediately) 24 R-KB1! puts Black under heavy pressure. So:

22. ... NxP  
23. QxBch QxQ  
24. RxQ NxB  
25. R-B7



I had looked forward to this ending - White has a Rook on the seventh, a passed Pawn, and chances to invade on f7; Black has disjointed pieces and many weak squares. If 25 ...R-K2 26 P-Q6! RxR 27 PxR K-K2 28 NxNP! R-QB1 29 R-KB1 is probably winning. But by counterattacking and nimbly dodging a pin, Black manages to hold the balance.

25. ... R-Q1!

Now if 26 R-Q1 RxP 27 R-B3 N-N5 An interesting try for White is 26 R-KB1 RxP 27

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LATE REGISTRATION: Dec 9 from 8-9 AM in the COACH ROOM. Open EF \$20 (\$15 for jrs under 18), Quad \$10. No EF for any joining USCF for first time. LATE REGISTRATION INCLUDES ANY ENTRY RECEIVED AFTER WEDNESDAY, DEC 6. Advance registrants must check in by 9:30 AM, 12/9. Sponsored by DENVER CHESS CLUB.

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No smoking.

N-Q4! R-N (not N-K4; 28 N-K6ch) 28 R-1/Pch K-K1 29 QR-K7  
 ch K-Q1 30 RxNP gaining time with threats of mate to dec2-  
 Black's Pawns. But after 30...K-B1 31 KR-B7ch K-Q1 32 R  
 P K-B1 33 R-R7 K-N1!, White has nothing better than to  
 take a perpetual.

26. RxNP RxP

26...R-N3 was also possible, avoiding the Knight ending.  
 White would still stand slightly better, but Black would  
 have active counterplay.

27. R-N8ch K-N2  
 28. RxRch KxR  
 29. R-Q1 P-KR3

White threatened NxP. A Queenside majority is a strong as-  
 set in Knight endings because an outside passed Pawn con-  
 signs the enemy Knight to inactivity on the edge of the  
 board. I expected 29...P-KB3 to bring the King to the center,  
 but Black prefers to mobilize his own majority.

30. K-B1 P-KB4!  
 31. P-QR3 N-N5

Else K-K2 wins a piece.

32. R-Q4! RxR  
 33. NxR N-Q6  
 34. P-QN4! ...

I rejected 34 NxP NxP 35 NxPch because of ...K-B1 and  
 White seemingly cannot save his QRP after the coming ...N-  
 B5. But White has 46 N-B5 N-B5 37 N-Q4!, "forking" the  
 squares c2 and e6, with fair winning chances in the diffi-  
 culting with two K-side Pawns vs the QRP. Black can try  
 35...K-N2 36 N-B5ch K-B3 37 N-K3 N-K4 38 K-K2 K-K5, when  
 the active King probably holds the draw. I thought my plan  
 would win, but Kuzmin in time pressure found a defense:

34. ... P-B5

If now 35 K-K2, Pxp! seems to hold.

35. N-B6 Pxp  
 36. Pxp N-N7!  
 37. N-N8 N-B5  
 38. P-QR4 P-QR4  
 39. Pxp NxP  
 40. K-K2 P-R4

White still stands better, but cannot make much progress.  
 After 41 K-Q3 K-B2 42 K-K4 K-K3, Black shuttles his King  
 between K3 and B3. If White plays his King to the Queenside  
 ...P-R5! creates counterplay. The best White can do is set  
 up a semi-zugzwang with his Knight on c5 or d4 and Black's  
 King on f6, with Black to move, so that if the King budges,  
 White's King may enter; or if the Knight moves, White can  
 support the RP's advance. But Black then plays 1...N-B5,  
 and if 2 N-B6, K-K3 holds (P-R5, K-Q3); whereas if 2 N-N7 or  
 N3, ...P-R5! 3 P-N4 K-N4! threatening ...P-R6 is dangerous  
 for White! So we agreed to a . . . . DRAW.

\*\* \* \* \* \*\*

One sentence was inadvertently left out of the U.S. Champi-  
 onship article: "Browne left the playing hall, breaking off  
 communications with the organizers, and allowed his time to  
 run out." This action - breaking off contact - made attempts  
 at reconciliation, e.g. my admittedly vacuous suggestion  
 of postponing the first round, all but impossible. As  
 regards the conflicting sets of testimony in the August CL&R  
 does anyone know what to make of them?

\*\* \* \* \* \*\*

The following remarkable game deserves more than the "bare  
 skeleton" treatment. Since Burt Hochberg has told me it  
 probably will not be annotated in CL&R, I will present it  
 here. Anatoly Lein played many enterprising and interest-  
 ing fighting games; here he runs up against a cool, stolid,  
 calculating adversary.

1978 U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP - ROUND 14.  
 White: LEIN Black: KVALEK  
 Sicilian Defense, spiked with Larsenic

1. e4 c5  
 2. Nc3 d6  
 3. f4 Nc6  
 4. Bb5 Bd7

White goes "one on one" in the manner of Bisguier (Sept.

CL&R) and Larsen.

5. Nf3 e6  
 6. O-O Nf6  
 7. d3 a6  
 8. Bxc6 Bxc6  
 9. Qe2 Be7

This looks somewhat like a normal Closed Sicilian  
 formation, but the absence of White's fianchet-  
 toed (and often shut-in) KB and the Black Knight  
 that usually commands d4 changes the strategy.  
 White will try to expand directly in the center  
 and establish a Knight outpost, without allowing  
 Black's two Bishops too many open lines. Black  
 will try to make active use of his smoother-than-  
 usual development, and gradually improve a solid  
 position. Lein concocts a plan which achieves  
 White's objectives and denies Black - - at the  
 cost of a Pawn.

10. e5 Nd7!

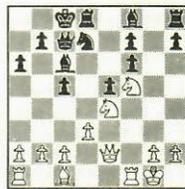
To fight for e5. But 10...Nd5 is also worth con-  
 sideration.

11. ed6 Bxd6  
 12. f5 e5  
 13. f6! ...

13 Ne4 also looks good, but may not come to much  
 after ...Be7!, putting some crucial dark squares  
 under surveillance. After the text move, ...  
 Qxf6 allows 14 Ng5 followed by Nxf7, whereas 13  
 ...Nxf6 14 Nxe5 is unpleasant - Black has the  
 choice of doubled f-Pawns after 14...Bxe5 15 Qx  
 e5ch Qe7 16 Qxe7ch (or Rel) Kxe7 17 Bg5, or  
 doubled c-Pawns after 14...O-O 15 Nxc6. Let-  
 ting the f-Pawn stay by 13...g6 allows White a  
 bind after 14 Ne4.

13. ... gF6  
 14. Nh4 Qc7  
 15. Ne4 O-O-O  
 16. Nf5 Bf8

Black avoids trading his only guardian of the  
 black squares.



White's positional blockade amply compensates  
 for the Pawn, but he is faced with the same prob-  
 lem as in my game with Kuzmin - how to improve  
 the position. White could play slowly or try 17  
 Qh5. Lein, having straitjacketed the Kingside,  
 switches to a Queenside advance against the en-  
 emy monarch. But this creates weak squares in  
 the center.

17. c4! h5

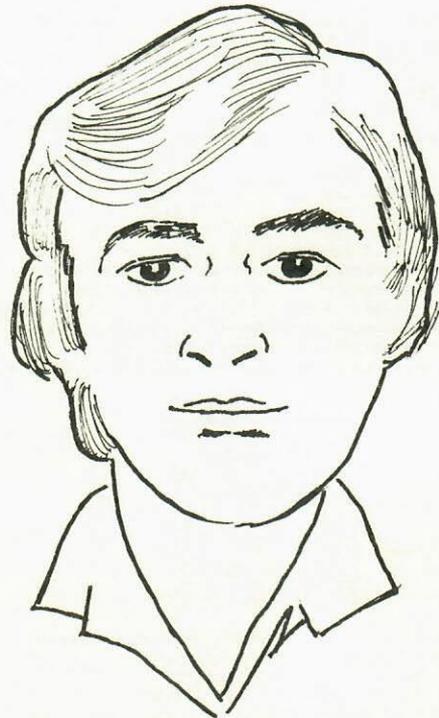
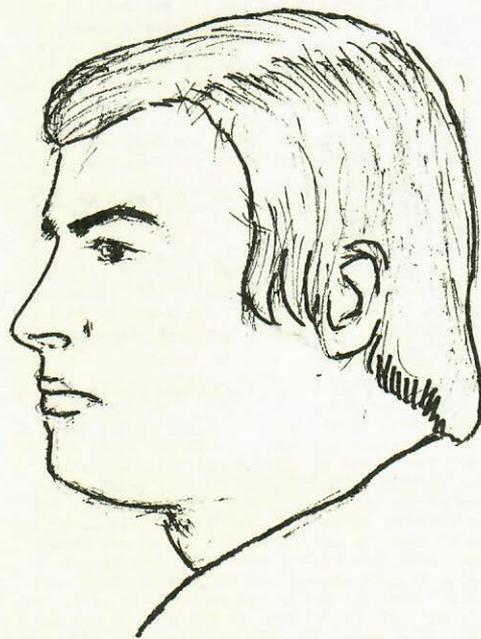
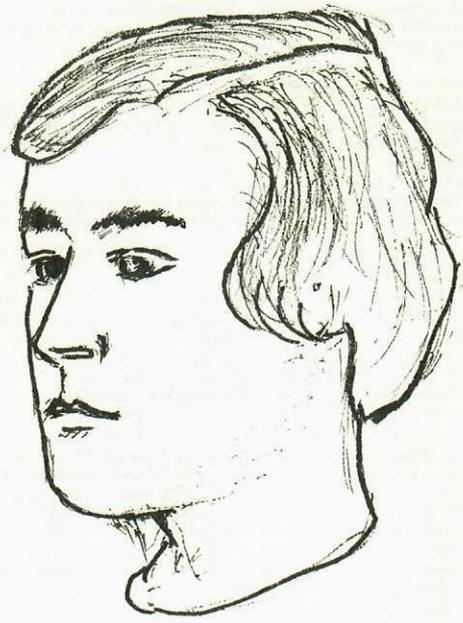
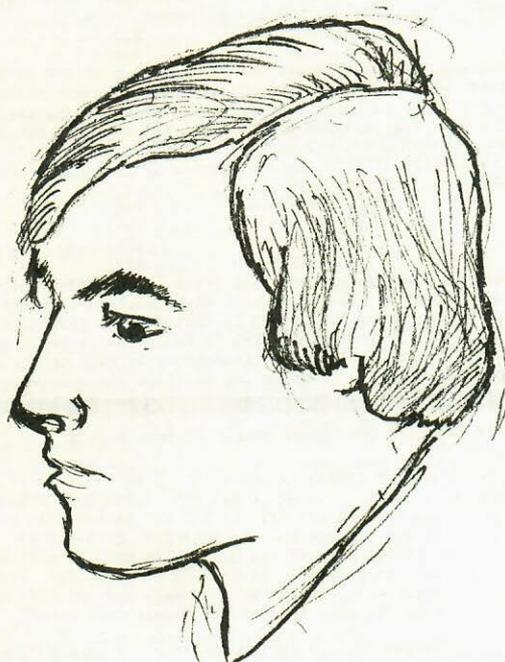
Black needs space to wriggle around in; this  
 move also forestalls Qh5.

18. Bd2 Re8  
 19. a3 Re6

The best square for the Rook! - now that the f6  
 Pawn is protected, Black can withdraw his un-  
 happy Knight to b8 on the way to d4. Taking the  
 e4 Knight with the Bishop on moves 18 or 19 would  
 have allowed White's other Knight to reach d5  
 too early. For White's part, 18 Rf3 would have  
 been too hasty; 18...Nb8 is possible because the  
 e4 Knight is pinned, and on 19 Bh3, Qd7! is very  
 annoying (20 g4 Rg8! 21 Nxf6 Qxf5 22 Nxe8 Qg6)  
 But now 20 Rf3 is a good move; to fight the bind  
 Black should play the risky 20...b5!?, as 20...  
 Nb8 21 Rh3 Bxe4 22 de4 Nc6 (...Qc6 23 g4!) 23  
 Rxb5 24 Qxb5 Nd4 does not seem to offer enough  
 counterplay. Instead Lein chose to follow throu-  
 gh on his Queenside plans, first removing his



W A N T E D ! ? ? ! FOR THEFT, SWINDLES, CONFIDENCE GAME, ASSAULT AND BATTERY AGAINST PEACEFUL POSITIONS, EXTORTION, PAWN EMBEZZLEMENT, FORKING INNOCENT PIECES, KIDNAPPING FEMALES!! BELOW ARE AN ARTIST'S SKETCHES FROM DESCRIPTIONS BY EYEWITNESSES AND VICTIMS! FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THIS DECEPTIVELY HONEST LOOKING YOUTH (ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD WITH AN EAST EUROPEAN ACCENT) PICK UP YOUR - \$10,000 REWARD - AT THE LAST NATIONAL BANK?!



Tom Shewley

# BASKETBALLER DRIBBLES WAY TO STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

BY DICK LAZARO

On the Labor Day weekend, 16-year-old Randy Canney of Lakewood, who only plays in chess tournaments when his basketball team is not in operation, stunned the entire chess community by making basket cases of the 3 strongest chess players in the state. After scoring routine field goals in the first 2 rounds against Dan Wilkinson and Steve Covell, Randy turned in successive slam dunks against Dmitry Agrachov, Paul Nikitovich and Curtis Carlson. Then he clinched the tournament with a free throw against Dave Jellison. Randy, whose unofficial rating at the time of the Colorado Open was 1894, gained about 175 points with his 5½-½ performance. Especially awesome, since his 2 strongest victims, Carlson and Agrachov both recently distinguished themselves in the US Open with performances well above the 2300 level. So just how good does that make the uncanny Randy? Who knows? Time will tell. First off, I have heard widely varying appraisals of how well Randy's opponents played in the Colorado Open. As a 1700 strength player, I am hardly qualified to judge such matters. Also, as a statistician, I am compelled to point out that one pebble does not necessarily establish the beach. After all, how much credence can you attach to one bad day in the life of Paul Nikitovich? The Elo rating system (which is based on the bell-shaped curve) says, maybe, 4%. I would say young Randy's achievement is the second most impressive news item I have observed in 16 years I have been associated with organized chess, the most impressive being Fischer's successive 6-0 shutouts against Taimanov and Larsen in 1971.

# UNC TAUOUSLY

BY

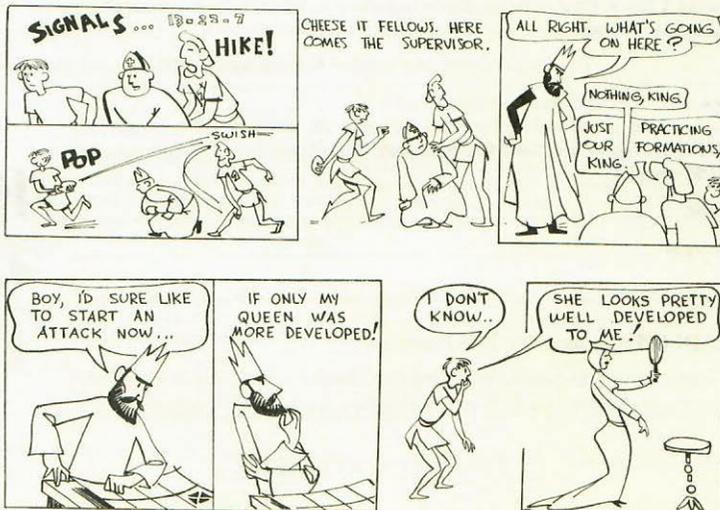
(Cont'd from last issue)

DICK LAZARO

IT JUST OCCURRED TO ME WHAT CSCA might do to solidify its non-profit position as an educational organization. We could devote more attention to world history and current events!!! Educators agree that any subject comes to life, if you can just discuss it in language and terms already meaningful to the student. And here is where CSCA can provide a unique service. Why, do you realize that virtually all of the greatest dignitaries in history have yet to be recognized by CSCA? For example:

- . . . . GENERAL GEORGE CUSTER - who convincingly showed, in the Little Big Horn Open, the soundness of the Old Indian Defense - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . OLIVER HARDY - who steadfastly shouted to his tandem partner: "Well, this is another hopeless zugzwang you got us into, Stanley" - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . WYATT EARP - known from Dodge City, Kansas to Tombstone, Arizona as the fastest pawn in the West - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . ENOCH, tournament director of the Babylonian Open, who asked Methuselah: "For God's sake, how much longer are you going play? You've already been at it for over 900 moves" - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . ROSEMARY WOODS - who asked the tournament director if she could make up the 18½ missing moves from her scoresheet during her opponent's time - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . TONY BARETTA - who single-handedly repopularized both the Bird and Wing gambits - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . RICHARD, THE LION-HEARTED, who insisted on waving the 50-move rule for King, Knight and Bishop against a lone King - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . NEBUCHADNEZZAR - who streamlined tournament direction by introduction of the rack - yet to be recognized by CSCA.
- . . . . And last, but not least, RED BUTTONS, from whom I got the format for this article - yet to be recognized by CSCA.

## DICK LAZARO'S COMICS



# Superstars Chess Challenge

*Don't be bashful! Don't be shy! Step right up and give your wits a try! If your American spirit of adventure is alive and well, you will accept this challenge to meet and compete against today's top experts of the Rocky Mountain region in what will be the largest and bloodiest simultaneous chess exhibition in Colorado history.*

## THE STARS:

**RANDY CANNEY - age 16**  
1978 Colorado State Champion

**BRIAN WALL - age 23**  
1972 Colorado Junior Champion  
1977 Denver Champion  
1977 Colorado State Champion

**PAUL NIKITOVICH - age 21**  
1975 California Junior Champion  
1976 Colorado Junior Champion

1978 Bordeaux (France) International Champion

**CHUCK JOHNSON - age 23**  
1974 Washington State Junior Champion  
1978 Colorado State Championship-2nd Place

Too many people believe that chess is a game for old men. The age of these stars and the titles they hold belie this myth. Each one of them plays with a crisp, youthful and aggressive style, showing judgement, but not fear, which will make for exciting, hard-fought games.

**FORMAT:** Each star is expected to compete against 25 opponents simultaneously.

**This means you will be matching 100% of your wit against 4% of the champ's!**

**WHEN:** October 28, 1978 - 10 a.m.

**WHERE:** EXECUTIVE TOWER INN

1405 Curtis Street

Denver, Colorado

SYMPHONY BALLROOM-3rd floor

(The Executive Tower Inn is next door to Brooks Towers)

**OCCASION:** This event is promoted by Robert Ascher in appreciation of the Honorable FLOYD K. HASKELL, U.S. Senator and his contributions to the State of Colorado.

Do not let your political affiliation deter you from participating in this event, Democrats, independents and republicans are equally welcome.

**FEES:** \$3 per person - no charge for spectators. 1/2 of proceeds will be used to reward the talents of our chess stars, the other 1/2 will be used for expenses. Note that no monies will go into Senator Haskell's campaign.

**PRIZES:** Your reward for defeating one of the stars will be a handsome certificate signed by the Senator commemorating your participation in the event.

**REGISTRATION:** Advance registrations are appreciated. You may specify whether you would like to compete against Randy, Chuck, Paul or Brian. If you register the day of the event, your chances for competing against the star of your choice will be decreased.

*Tear out coupon and send to Robert Ascher, 1074 South Dahlia #1126, Denver 80222 !*

Yes, I'll bring my chessboard and challenge \_\_\_\_\_  
(my choice) along with others on October 28, 1978, at 10 a.m. to The Executive Tower Inn, 1405 Curtis Street, Symphony Ballroom (enclosed is my \$3 check).

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

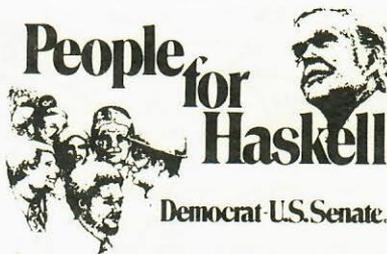
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**DEADLINE:** October 25, 1978 Postmark

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 758-7464.

**SPECTATORS WELCOME! PLAYERS DOUBLY WELCOME!**

**SEE YOU THERE!**



665 Grant Street  
Denver, Colorado 80203

# JOHN WATSON

ON THE

## ENGLISH OPENING

## SMYSLOV SYSTEM

Last issue we examined, after 1 P-QB4 P-K4 2 N-QB3 P-Q3, the moves (A) 3 P-K3 and (B) 3 P-Q4 (of the Smyslov System for the English Opening, Ed.). Now we take up the more natural (C) 3 N-B3. White strives for P-Q4 without the loss of time 3 P-Q4 entails, but development of the King Knight is more committal than it may first appear, as Black can often gain a tempo with ...P-K5. The two critical replies are: (C-1) 3...N-B5 and (C-2) 3...P-KB4. In this overview, we will not consider other replies extensively; but the following alternatives, especially (d), should be noted:

(a) 3...N-QB3 4 P-Q4 (or 4 P-K3! e.g. 4...P-B4 5 P-Q4 P-K5 6 P-Q5!) 4...N-B3 (4...PXP cedes the center, but 4...P-KN3?! 5 PXP PXP?--5...NXP 6 N-Q4! is good for White--6 QxQch KxQ 7 N-KN5 N-R3 8 N/5-K4 etc. is practically overwhelming) 5 P-KN3! B-N5 6 P-Q5 N-QN1 (6...BxN 7 PxB N-K2 8 P-B4) 7 B-N2 B-K2 8 P-KR3 BxN 9 BxB 0-0 10 P-K4 KN-Q2 11 P-KR4! (stopping ...B-N4) 11...P-QR4 12 0-0 N-B4 13 P-N3 with two Bishops and a space advantage, Uhlmann/Calvo 1973.

(b) 3...P-KN3 4 P-Q4 B-N2?! (4...N-Q2 is best, when 5 P-KN3 is like a King's Indian) 5 PXP PXP 6 QxQch KxQ 7 B-K3 P-KR3 8 0-0-0ch B-Q2 9 P-KN4! K-B1 10 P-KR3 with a bind, Uhlmann/Quinteros 1973.

(c) 3...P-QB4 4 P-K3 P-B4 5 P-Q4 P-K5 6 N-Q2 PXP (6...N-KB3!?) 7 PXP N-KB3 8 N-N3 P-Q4 9 B-N5 B-N5 10 N-Q2! B-K2 11 PXP N-N5 12 B-N5ch N-Q2 13 BxB QxB 14 P-Q6! QXP 15 N/2XP with advantage, Portisch/Szabo 1974.

(d) 3...N-KB3 4 P-Q4 (4 P-KN3 is more circumspect in my opinion) 4...P-K5 5 N-KN5 (5 N-Q2 is considered passive. Cute was 5 N-Q2 B-B4 6 Q-B2 B-N3 7 N/2XP? NxB 8 NxB P-Q4! 9 Q-R4ch P-N4! 10 QxPch P-B3 11 Q-N7 PxB 12 QxR B-N5ch 13 B-Q2 BxBch 14 KxB QxPch 15 K-Kl QxNP 16 R-Q1 0-0 17 P-K3 B-R4! with a decisive attack, Ruckensteinko/Nisman 1971.) 5...B-B4 6 P-KN4 (6 Q-B2? P-KR3! 7 N/5XP NxB 8 NxB Q-R5 9 NxBch BxN 10 QxB B-N5ch is better for Black) 6...BXP 7 B-N2 N-B3 8 N/5xKP NxB 9 BxN (NxB N-K2! is equal) 9...Q-Q2 10 N-Q5 0-0-0 11 Q-Q3 R-K1 12 R-KN1? (12 B-K3 is equal) 12...BXP 13 KxB P-B4 14 P-B3 Q-K3! with Black advantage, Polugaevsky/Raicevic 1974.

Back to the more frequently seen lines: (C-1) 3...N-B5

One of Smyslov's ideas:

4 P-Q4

4 P-K3 N-KB3 5 B-K2 B-K2 (or 5...P-B3 6 P-KR3 B-R4 7 0-0 B-K2 8 P-Q3 0-0 9 P-QN3 QN-Q2 10 N-KR4 BxB 11 QxB P-Q4=) 6 P-Q4 QN-Q2 7 0-0 0-0 8 P-N3 R-K1 9 B-N2 B-B1 10 PXP PXP 11 Q-B2 P-K5! (before White plays R-Q1 and N-K4) 12 N-Q4 P-B4! 13 N/4-N5 P-QR3 14 N-R3 Q-B2= Uhlmann/Tal 1975.

4...N-Q2

Probably the most satisfactory idea. 4...N-QB3 5 P-Q5 N/3-K2 (5...BxN 6 KPxB N-N1 7 P-B4 N-Q2 8 B-K2 N/1-B3 9 Q-B2! intending P-KB5, P-KN4, etc.) 6 P-K4 N-N3 7 P-KR3 B-Q2 8 B-K3 B-K2 9 Q-Q2 N-B3 10 B-Q3 with a well-centralized position, Rukavina/Mestrovic 1975, or 4...BxN?! 5 NPxB (also 5 KPxB PxB 6 QxP N-QB3 7 Q-K4ch! KN-K2 8 N-Q5 was excellent for White in Uhlmann/Lutikov 1973) 5...PXP 6 QxP N-K2 7 P-N3 (or 7 N-Q5) 7...N1-B3 8 Q-Q2 P-KN3 9 B-QN2 B-N2 10 P-KR4! N-B4 (10...P-KR4 11 N-K4 0-0 12 N-B6ch etc.) 11 P-R5 R-KN1 12 N-Q5 and White is manifestly better, Suba/Mitteltu 1972.

5 P-KN3

5 B-K3 can be answered by 5...B-K2 and if 6 P-Q5, 6...P-KB4. -- 5...N1-B3 6 B-N2 B-K2 7 0-0 0-0 8 P-KR3 BxN (8...B-R4 9 N-KR4 with the idea N-B5) 9 BxB PXP 10 QxP P-B3 11 P-N3. White has two Bishops and a slight space advantage, Dorfman/Bronstein 1975.

(C-2) 3...P-KB4 (!) -- Very logical as a response to 3 N-B3: Black stakes out territory on the Kingside and anticipates the need to support a Pawn on ...K5.

4 P-Q4

4 P-KN3 may be answered by 4...P-B3 5 P-Q3 (5P-Q4 P-K5 with the idea of ...P-Q4, ...N-QR3-B2, ...N-KB3, etc.) 5...N-B3 6 B-N2 B-K2 7 0-0 P-QR4! with good chances.

4...P-K5 5 N-KN5

considered best, but I am not sure: (a) 5 B-N5 B-K2! 6 BxB QxB 7 N-Q2 N-B3 is fine for Black and (b) 5 N-KN1 P-B3! 6 P-KN3 N-B3 7 N-R3 P-KN3 is also equal, as in Portisch/Ivkov 1970. The main option is (c) 5 N-Q2 N-KB3 6 P-K3 P-B3 (or 6...P-KN3! 7 B-K2 B-R3!) 7 P-B3 (on 7 B-K2, the plan 7...P-KN3 8 0-0 B-R3! is again logical) 7...P-Q4 8 Q-N3 (White might try 8 Q-R4!?) 8...P-QR3! (8...Q-N3? 9 QxQ PxQ 10 PXP PXP 11 P-KN4!, Nei/Kuipers 1966) 9 B-K2? (White ought to try 9 P-B5) 9...P-QN4 10 P-B5 P-QR4 11 P-QR4 P-N5 12 N-Q1 P-KN4 with a big edge for Black in Ribli/Quinteros 1974. Needless to say, there is more to explore in all these lines.

5...B-K2

This seems good enough, but I like 5...P-KR3!, with the simple idea 6 N-R3 P-KN4! as Fritzingler once played against me. If 7 P-K3 N-KB3, we have Hernandez/Browne 1977: 8 P-B3 (8 B-K2 B-N2 9 B-R5ch K-B1!) 8...PXP 9 PXP B-N2 10 N-B2 0-0 11 B-N2 P-B4 12 PXP PXP 13 QxQ RxB 14 B-Q2 N-B3 and Black was better.

6 N-R3 P-B3 7 P-KN3 N-B3 8 N-B4

8 B-N5 looks better, to get the Queen Bishop in front of a dark-square Pawn chain.

8...0-0 9 P-KR4 N-R3 10 P-K3 N-B2 11 B-Q2 K-R1 12 Q-B2 B-Q2 13 P-QN4?! P-Q4 14 P-B5 P-QN4! --

Pachman/Matanovic 1958. Black stands well as 15 PXP e.p. PXP gives him good Queenside play.

I have definitely limited this discussion of 3 N-B3 to important variations, but the overall conclusion we may draw is that Black can hold his own and obtain interesting chances after 3...P-KB4. . . . Next issue: 3 P-KN3.

# THREE OF A KIND

## George Koltanowski

During their activities as chessmasters, all the great players have played hundreds, if not thousands, of games. Nowadays all tournament games are recorded, although the chess fan knows just a small number of them. Many of these games are still being published. Others are kept by collectors in archives. Here are three games by some of the best players in the 1970s, and I can almost bet that very few readers have ever seen them! In the first game, played in 1948, 16-year-old Victor Korchnoi beat the 11-year-old Boris Spassky in exactly 12 moves! This was the first time these two youngsters from Leningrad met each other at the chessboard.

White: KORCHNOI                      Black: SPASSKY

1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3  
5 N-QB3 P-KN3 6 P-B4 B-N5 7 B-N5ch N1-Q2 8 BxNch Qxh  
9 Q-Q3 (a) P-K4 10 N-B3 BxN 11 Qxh Q-N5?? 12 N-Q5!  
Resigns(b)

- (a) Threatens the Bishop with 10 P-B5.  
(b) Spassky resigned as he was under the impression that he would lose a piece. Korchnoi demonstrated after the game was over that with 12...K-Q1, Black could save his piece as after 13 NxN, Q-R5ch etc. But Black would lose a pawn: 13 QxQ NxQ 14 P-KR3 N-R3 15 PxP PxP 16 B-N5 ch K-B1 17 B-B6.

Of the many books published with "all" the games of Bobby Fischer, one still runs across unpublished games that he played in the 60s when he gave a great number of simultaneous exhibitions. Here is one that was played in Cleveland 1964. Bobby adopts an opening that he never used in serious match or tournament play, namely the Oranutan opening (also known as the Polish opening). Dr. Xavier Tartakower played it against Erfim Bogoljobov in the New York 1924 tournament. When asked why, Tartakower replied that he had gone to the Bronx zoo that morning, and the orangutan told him to make that, 1 P-QN4! Tartakower drew the game.

White: FISCHER                      Black: R GLOGER

1 P-QN4 P-K4 2 B-N2 P-KB3 3 P-K4 BxP 4 B-B4 N-K2  
5 Q-R5ch N-N3 6 P-B4! PxP 7 N-KB3(a) N1-B3 8 N-B3 BxN  
9 BxB P-Q3 10 N-R4 N-K2 11 N-B5 K-B1 12 0-0 Q-K1(b)  
13 BxP! BxN 14 PxP P-Q4(c) 15 PxN PxP/3(d) 16 Q-R6ch  
K-N1 17 P-N7 Resigns

- (a) Theory gives only 7 P-QR3 or 7 N-KR3  
(b) Has 13...N-K4 in mind; Fischer beats him to the punch  
(c) If 14...N-K4, 15 BxPch KxB 16 Q-N5ch N2-N3 17 P-B6ch K-B1 18 Q-R6 mate.  
(d) 15...PxP/5 16 BxNch QxB 17 RxPch leads to a murderous attack.

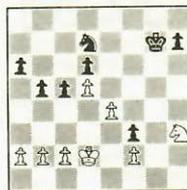
And now a game by the present world champion, Anatoly Karpov. It was played a year ago on the West German television station: "Norddeutsche Rundfunk-Fernsehen" in the program "Schach dem Weltmeister". Karpov played White and the opponents' move was chosen from the majority of replies sent in by the viewers.

White: KARPOV                      Black: VIEWERS

1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 g3 d5 5 cd Nd5 6 d3 Be7  
7 Bg2 Be6 8 0-0 0-0 9 Bd2 h6 10 Re1 Qd7 11 a3 Rad8 12  
b4 a6 13 Qc2 f5 14 Na4 f4 15 Ne5 Bc5 16 Qc5 Bh3 17  
b5 Nd4 18 Nd4 Bg2 19 Kg2 ed 20 Qd4 f3 21 ef Nf4 22  
Qf4 Rf4 23 Bf4 Qb5 24 Rc7 Rd3 25 Re1 Rd2 26 Rc8 Kh7  
27 R8e8 Rd1 28 h4 Re1 29 Re1 Qc5 30 a4 b5 31 Re5 Qc6  
32 ab ab 33 Re4 Qc5 34 Bd2 h5 35 Bel Qd5 36 Bc3

Here Karpov offered a draw which was accepted by the viewers. Rather surprising offer by Karpov. He was getting 200 Marks per move and could easily have continued a great number of moves!

0-4 C KOONTZ 1853/D JELLISON 2086 1 P-Q4 P-K3 2 N-QB3  
P-QB4 3 P-Q5 P-Q3 4 P-KN3 P-KN3 5 B-N2 P-K4  
6 P-K4 B-N2 7 B-K3 N-K2 8 Q-Q2 P-QR3 9 B-R6 0-0  
10 P-KR4 P-B4 11 P-R5 P-B5 12 BxB KxB 13 PxN PxP  
14 B-R3 P-N4 15 BxB QxB 16 0-0 0-R2 17 N-R3 Q-Q1  
18 QR-N1 K-R1 19 N-K2 Q-B3 20 PxP NxP 21 QNxN PxN  
22 R-N4 (White should have fixed Black's pawn on K5 by  
P-R-KB3) P-B6! 23 R-B4 Q-R3 24 RxRch QxR 25 Q-B3  
ch R-N2 26 R-N1 N-Q2 27 QxRch? (27 RxR QxR 28 QxKBP  
is better for White) QxQ 28 RxQ KxR 29 K-Q2

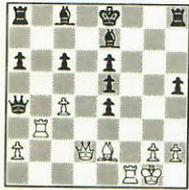


29...N-K4 30 P-N3 (White could do better with 30 K-K3  
N-B5ch 31 KxP NxP 32 K-N4, P-KB4) N-N5 31 P-R4 K-B3  
32 P-R5 K-K4 33 K-Q3 P-R3 34 P-B4 P-N5 35 N-N1 K-B5  
36 N-R3ch K-K4 37 N-N1 K-B5? (Black is low on time)  
38 N-R3ch K-K4 39 N-N1 (White could have claimed a draw  
here by a threefold repetition of moves, instead of mov-  
ing) NxPch 40 K-K4 N-N5ch! 41 (...NxP allows a draw  
after 41 NxPch K-B4 42 N-R4ch and the Black king has to  
go back to K4. If 42...K-N5 43 KxN KxN 44 K-B5 K-N6  
45 K-K6 P-R4 46 KxP P-R5 47 KxP and White wins the end-  
game of queens) 41 KxP N-R7ch 42 K-K3 N-N5ch 43 K-B3  
N-R7ch 44 K-K3 N-B8ch 45 K-K2?? (K-Q3 N-N6 46 K-K3  
NxP 47 N-B3ch reaches the position analyzed under move  
40 wherein White at least draws. If 45...P-R4 46 N-B3ch  
K-B5 47 P-K5!, White could even win! So on 46...K-B3  
47 K-K2 N-N6ch 48 K-K3, White still has to demonstrate  
the win if one exists) KxP! 46 KxN K-Q6 47 N-B3 K-B6  
48 Resigns (After 48 K-K2 KxP 49 K-Q3, Black plays K-R7!  
and White's knight cannot stop pawns on both sides of the  
board. 49 K-Q3 K-R7 50 N-Q2 P-R4 51 K-K4 P-R5 52 K-B4  
K-N7 53 K-N4 K-B7 and Black wins).

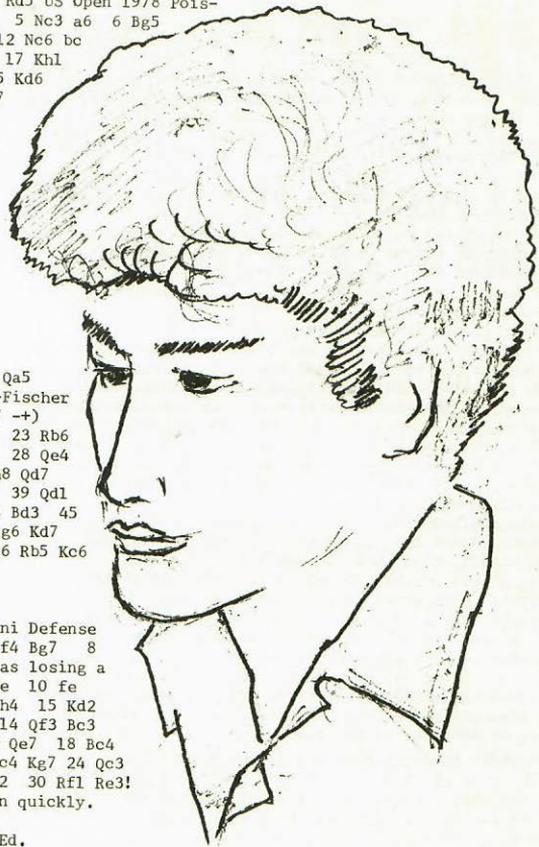
SS-2 R FORDON 2112/M DESCHNER 1802 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2  
P-KN3 P-K3 3 BxP2 P-QB3 4 P-Q4 P-Q4 5 N-KB3 PxP 6  
N-K5 N/1-Q2 7 NxP/4 N-N3 8 N-K5 N/N3-Q2 9 NxN QxN 10  
N-B3 B-K2 11 0-0 0-0 12 P-K4 R-Q1 13 B-K3 P-QN4 14  
P-KR3 P-N5? 15 N-R4 B-R3 16 R-K1 B-N4 17 R-QB1 QR-QB1  
18 N-B5 BxN 19 RxB P-QR4 20 0-0 Q-K2 21 P-QR4 PxP ep  
22 PxP P-R5 23 Q-N2 N-Q2 24 R-B3 N-N3 25 R-N1 Q-N2  
26 B-B3 Q-R3 27 Q-N4 N-B5 28 P-Q5 KPxP 29 PxP NxP 30  
RxB B-Q6! 31 R-QB1 PxP 32 RxB RxB 33 BxP Q-N4 34 BxP  
ch! K-R1 (34...KxB 35 Q-K7ch, capturing the rook on the  
next move) 35 Q-K7 P-R3 36 K-R1 B-B4 37 B-K8 Q-Q4 38  
Q-B8ch K-R2 39 K-R2 Q-B6 40 K-N1 R-B7 41 R-KB1 Q-K5  
42 B-B7 R-B1 43 Q-Q6 BxP 44 B-Q5 Q-K7 45 B-N2 BxB 46  
KxB Q-K5ch 47 K-N1 R-B3 48 Q-Q1 R-B6 49 R-K1 Q-Q6 50  
Q-N4 RxP 51 R-K7 R-R8ch 52 K-R2 Q-N3 53 Q-B3 P-R6 54  
Q-K4 QxQ 55 RxQ R-R7 56 R-KB4 R-N7 57 K-N2 P-R7 58 R-  
R4 P-R4 59 R-R6 P-N3 60 K-B3 K-R3 61 R-R5 P-N4 62 R-  
R6ch K-N2 63 K-K3 K-B2 64 P-B3 P-N5 0-1 (A complex  
game - notes by Deschner)

0-3 C KOONTZ 1853/B WALL 2106 1 d4 e6 2 Nc3 Nf6 3  
Bg5 d5 4 e4 de 5 Ne4 Be7 6 Bf6 gf 7 Nf3 f5 (a ques-  
tionable move as it could leave Black's K4 square weak)  
8Ng3 b6 9 Ne5 0-0 10 Qd3 Bb7 11 0-0-0 c5 12 Nh5 Bh4  
13 f4 cd 14 Qh3 Bf2 15 Nf3 (15 N-N4!? looks good, but  
15...B-R5 could be hard to bust) Kh8 16 Bd3 Rg8 17 g4  
Rg4 18 Ne5 Qh4 19 Qh4 Bh4 20 N7 Kg8 21 Nh6+ Kf8 22  
Rhg1 Rg6 23 Nf5!? ed 24 Bf5 Rh6 25 Ng7 Bf2 26 Rg5  
Bd5 27 Bg4 Nc6 28 Nh5 Rd8 29 Rf5+ Ke7 30 h3 Kd6 31  
Nf6 Bg2 32 Nh5 Kc7 33 Rf7+ Kb8 34 Nf6 Be3+ 35 Kb1  
Bh3 36 Nd7+ Rd7? (time pressure) 37 Bd7 Bd7 38 Rd7  
Rh2 39 f5 h5 40 f6 Rf2 41 Rd1 Bg2 42 a3 Kc8 43 Rf7  
Bf6 44 Rg8+ Nd8 45 Rg8 f3 46 cd Bb2+ 47 Kc1 Be5 48  
Rf5 Rb3 49 Re5 Rd3 50 Rh5 Kb7 ½-½ (a fighting draw)

ROBERT ROWLEY (Arizona Champion) 2302/JERRY KEARNS 1959 - Rd5 US Open 1978 Pois-  
 oned Pawn Najdorf 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 N4d4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5  
 e6 7 f4 Qb6 8 Qd2 Qb2 9 Rb1 Qa3 10 f5 Nc6 11 fe fe 12 Nc6 bc  
 13 e5 de! (13...Nd5?! 14 Nd5 cd 15 Be2 de 16 0-0 Bc5 17 Kh1  
 Rf8 18 c4 Rf1 19 Rf1 Bb7 20 Bd1 Be7 21 Be7 Ke7 22 Qg5 Kd6  
 23 Rf7 Re8 24 Rb7 Qd3 =; 14 Ne4 %) 14 Bf6 gf 15 Ne4 Be7  
 16 Be2 h5 17 Rb3 Qa4 18 c4 f5 19 0-0 fe!



# JERRY KEARNS



*Tom Shadley*

(20 Qc3? Qa2? 21 Bd1 Rf8 22 Bh5 Kd8 23 Rdl Bd7 24 Qe3 Qa5  
 25 Rb7 Bc5 26 Rdd7 Ko8 27 Rdc7 Kd8 28 Rd7 1/2-1/2, Kavalek-Fischer  
 Souise 1967; 20...Bc5! 21 Kh1 Rf8 22 Bh5 Kd8 23 Rdl Bd7 --)  
 20 Kh1! c5 21 Qdl Bd7 22 Qbl Qc6 (22...Bc6? 23 Rb8 --) 23 Rb6  
 Qc7 = 24 Rb7 Qc6 25 Rb6 Qc7 26 Qe4? Qb6 -- 27 Qa8 Qd8 28 Qe4  
 Qc7 29 Qg6 Kd8 30 Qg7 Re8 31 Bh5 Kc8 32 Be8 Be8 33 Qh8 Qd7  
 34 Qe5 Bg6 35 Re1 Bf5 36 h3 Qd6 37 Qh8 Kb7 38 Qh5 Qg3 39 Qdl  
 Bd6 40 Qb3 Kc6 41 Qg3 Bg3 42 Re3 Bf2 43 Re2 Bd4 44 g4 Bd3 45  
 Be6 Kb7 46 h4 Bc4 47 Re7 Kc6 48 g5 Kd6 49 Re8 Ba2 50 g6 Kd7  
 51 Re2 Bc4 52 Re1 a5 53 Rbl Bd5 54 Kh2 a4 55 g7 Bg7 56 Rb5 Kc6  
 57 Ra5 Bb3 58 h5 Bb2 59 h6 a3 60 h7 a2 0-1

SCOTT MCDONALD 1643/KEARNS 1959 - Rd 11 US Open '78 - Benoni Defense  
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 d5 ed 5 cd d6 6 e4 g6 7 f4 Bg7 8  
 Bb5 Nbd7!? (Condemned by Hartston in his book The Benoni as losing a  
 piece outright, but this judgment is a bit hasty.) 9 e5 de 10 fe  
 Nh5 11 e6 fe 12 de 0-0 13 Nf3! Rf3! (ed? Bc3! 14 bc Qh4 15 Kd2  
 Bd7 16 Bd7 Rf2 17 Ne2 Rad8 18 Kc2 Qe4 19 Kh3 Re2 --) 14 Qf3 Bc3  
 15 Qc3? Qh4 (15 bc! Ne5 16 Qe4 Qf6 %) 16 Kf1 Nf8 17 e7 Qe7 18 Bc4  
 Be6 19 Kgl Qh4 20 Be6 Ne6 21 Bh6 Nhf4 22 Bf4 Nf4 23 Qc4 Kg7 24 Qc3  
 Kh6 25 Qc3 Qe5 26 Qf3 Re8 27 h4 Qe5 28 h5 g5 29 g3 Qb2 30 Rfl Re3!  
 31 gf Rf3 32 Rf3 gf 33 Rh2 Qd4 34 Rff2 Kg5 and Black won quickly.

Check and capture signals purged for the sake of economy, Ed.

Legend: +- White has winning advantage, -- ditto for Black, % unclear position,  
 = equal chances, ! good move, ? bad move, ?! dubious move, !?  
 a move deserving further attention.

0-1 S WICKER 1977/D HEYSER 1619 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4  
 P-Q4 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-K5 P-QB4 5 P-QR3 BxNch 6 PxB  
 N-K2 7 Q-N4 Q-B2 8 QxNP R-N1 9 QxRP PxP 10 K-Q1 N-  
 QB3 11 N-B3 PxB 12 N-N5 R-B1 13 B-Q3 QxP 14 Q-R6 R-  
 R1 15 N-R7\* 16 R-K1 Q-Q5 17 K-K2 N-K4 18 Q-B6 N/4-B3  
 19 QxBP Q-K4ch 20 K-B1 QxRP 21 B-KN5 Q-Q3 22 B-B6 R-K1  
 23 N-B8 P-K4 24 B-N6 B-Q2 25 Q-N7 K-B2 26 BxR RxB 27  
 NxB KxN 28 BxP Q-B4 29 BxP and 1-0 in 7 more moves.  
 \*K-Q1

R-6 J WELCH 1432/G GOMBAS 1432 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3  
 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 N-B3 6 B-KN5  
 P-K3 7 Q-Q2 B-K2 8 B-B4 P-QR3 9 0-0-0 Q-B2 10 BxN  
 BxB 11 NxN?! QxN (Black is not worried about 12 QxP  
 as 12...QxQ 13 RxQ BxN 14 PxB the extra pawn means lit-  
 tle) 12 B-N3 B-K2 (12...0-0 is better) 13 Q-K2 B-Q2  
 14 P-KB4 P-QN4 15 KR-K1 P-KR4?? (falling for a cheapo,  
 15...0-0 was still the right move) 16 B-Q5! Q-B4 17 BxR  
 and 1-0 in 9 more moves.

0-3 G MCDONALD 1657/A SEBECKIS 1935 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-  
 K2 P-K4 7 N-N3 B-K2 8 0-0-0 9 P-KB4 P-QR4 10 P-QR4  
 (White could consider 10 B-K3 P-R5 11 N-Q2 and 12 N-B4  
 trying to take advantage of the weakness of Black's QN3)  
 B-K3 B-K3 PxP 12 RxB N-K4 13 N-Q4 P-Q4 14 NxB PxB  
 15 PxB PxB 16 B-Q4 N/4-Q2 17 B-N5 B-Q3 18 R-B3 N-K4  
 19 R-R3 Q-K2 20 B-K2 B-B4 21 B-B3 NxB 22 RxN QR-Q1 23  
 Q-Q3 Q-Q3 24 QR-Rb1 Q-N3 25 BxB? (This allows the pawn to  
 advance. Much stronger was 25 N-N5 keeping a hold on  
 Q4. Once Black's QP advances, his pieces will gain more  
 scope) QxBch 26 K-R1 P-Q5! 27 N-N5 KR-K1 28 Q-N3+ K-R1  
 29 P-R3 P-R3 30 R-B5 R-K4 31 RxB QxR 32 Q-B7 N-K5 33  
 K-N1 N-N6 34 R-B2 Q-K8ch 35 K-R2 N-K7 36 R-B1 Q-N6ch  
 37 K-R1 Q-K6 38 R-B2 Q-B8ch 39 R-R1 N-N6ch and 0-1 in  
 a few.

0-5 P NIKITOVICH 2146/H PIPPIN 1850 1 d4 f5 2 Nc3 Nf6  
 3 Bg5 e6 4 e4 fe 5 N:e4 Bb4? 6 c3 Be7 7 Ng3 0-0 8  
 Bd3 Qe8 9 Qc2 h6? 10 Bg6! Qd8 11 Nf3! hg 12 Ng5 Ng4  
 13 Bf7+ 1-0

0-5 M LYNN 1966/S DILLON 1667 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3  
 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 P-QR3 6 B-KN5  
 P-K3 7 P-B4 B-K2 8 Q-B3 Q-B2 9 0-0-0 QN-Q2 10 B-Q3  
 P-R3 11 Q-R3 N-N3 (interesting is 11...N-B1 which is  
 well met by 12 BxN BxB 13 B-N5ch! - Nikitovich/Carlson  
 1975) 12 P-KN4 (Timman played 12 B-R4! vs Browne in  
 1975. The text is too slow. 12 P-B5! has been played)  
 B-Q2 13 KR-K1 0-0-0 14 B-R4 (14 BxN) P-N4 15 B-N3  
 (15 B-B2 PxB 16 B-R4 was Black's best try) PxB 16 BxBP?  
 (16 B-R4! The text loses a piece) P-K4 17 N-B5 BxN 18  
 KPxB PxB and 0-1 after thirteen struggling moves.

Dmitry Agrachov attended the U S Class Championship in Chicago, July 21 through 23. Although he had attained notification of master status from USCF some weeks before, his "official" rating was still in the expert range. Although Dmitry merely broke even at 2½-2½, all his games are presented below because they indicate the difficulty and the resourcefulness needed to compete in the expert class. Haynes Hendee.

Rd1 AGRACHOV/R TILLIINS 2034 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Be7 8 Qf3 Qc7 9 0-0-0 Nbd7 10 Qc3 Nc5! 11 e5?? (after this move, I could have lost the game; Rel was better, and then 11...0-0 12 e5 and White stands better) Nfe4 12 Be7!! Ng3 13 Bd6 Qd6 (if 13...Qa5 14 hg3 and White has two pieces and pawn for the Queen and a good position) 14 ed6 Nhl (after this move, I had mistakenly calculated that I would have two pieces for the rook after the eventual capture of the knight on h1; this error was due to fatigue brought on by the long drive to Chicago. 12 Qe3 was better than the text B:e7) 15 b4 Nf2 16 Rel Nd7 17 h3 0-0 18 Re2 (I spent about 20 minutes, a hard move to find because after 18...Nhl, it appears that the knight escapes via g3) Nhl 19 Re3! Nf6 20 Na4 Bd7?? (losing the win; much better was 20...Rd8 21 Nb6 Rd6 22 Na8 Rd4 23 Nb6 Nf4 and Black has a winning position) 21 Nc5 (better than Nb6 because after 21...Nd5 22 Nd5 ed5 23 Rf3 Re8 24 Kd2 Bc6 25 g4 Rad8, and Black wins the pawn on d6 with good chances for a win) Bc6 22 Nc6 bc6 23 c4 Rfd8 24 Rd3 Nf2 25 Rd4 Ra7 26 g4 Ne8 27 d7 Nf6 28 Bg2 Rad7 29 Nd7 Rd7 30 Rd7 Nd7 31 Kd2 f5 32 Bc6 Nb8 33 Bb7 Kf8 34 a4 Ke7 35 a5 Kd8! (Black was in time pressure and missed good chances for a win; 35...Ne4!+, then Nd6) 36 gf5 ef5 37 b5 ab5 38 cb5 Nh3 39 Be3 g5 40 fg5 Ng5 41 Bd5 (playing for a win; better than 41 Kf4) Ne4 42 a6 Nd7 43 Be6 Nc3 44 Bf5 h6 45 Bd3 (B:d7 does not win because 45...K:d7 46 a7 nd5+, and the Knight catches the advanced pawn) Kc7 46 Kd4 Na4 47 Bf5 Nac5 48 Kd5 Kb6 49 Kd6 Na6 50 Bd7 Nb4 ½-½

TERRY PANETTA 2048/AGRACHOV (Rd 2) 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d6 4 e4 c5 5 dc Qa5 6 Bd3 Qc5 7 Be3 Qc7 8 h3 Nc6 9 Nge2 Bg7 10 0-0 0-0 11 f4 a6 12 Rcl Nd7 13 a3 e6 14 Bbl Na5 15 Ba2 Nc4 (I thought that with this move, I would win a pawn; but as we soon shall see that was an illusion) 16 Bc4 Qc4 17 Qd6 (and Black has a difficult position) Nf6 18 Ng3 (e5 is probably better; 18...Ne4 19 Ne4 Qe4 20 Qd4 Qd4 21 Nd4 and 21 Rc7 with a good position) qb3 19 Qb6 (Rf2 is probably better, keeping the good position) qb6 20 Bb6 e5! (after this, Black has an even game with good chances) 21 f5 Bd7 22 fg hg 23 Rcd1 Bc6 (23...Be6 also is good) 24 Rd6 Nd7 25 Be3 Rfd8 26 Rfd1 Bf8 27 R6d2 Be7 28 Nd5 Bd5 (28...Bh4 is bad after 29 Ne2, then 30 g3 and Black loses tempi) 29 Rd5 (if 29 ed f5 30 d6 Bf6, Black has a good position) Nf8 30 Rd8 Rd8 31 Rd8 Bd8 32 Ne2 Ne6 33 g4 Kf8 (33...Ng5 is better; 34 Bg5 Bg5) 34 Kg2 Ke8 35 Kg3 g5 36 Ngl Kd7 37 Nf3 f6 38 h4 gh 39 Nh4 Kc6 40 Kf2 Kb5 41 Ke2 Kc4 42 Kd2 Nd4 43 Nf5 Nf5 44 gf Kb3 45 Kcl Ba5 46 Bc5 Kc4 (if 47 Be7 Kd3 48 Bf6 Ke4 wins for Black) 47 b4 Bd8 48 Kd2 b6 49 Bf2 Kb3 50 Kd3 b5? (losing the win; 50 Ka3 should win the game) 51 Bc5 Ka3 52 Kc3 Ka4 53 Kb2 DRAW because after 53...a5 54 ba Ka5 55 Kb3 Ka6 56 Kb4 Ba5+ 57 Kb3 Bd2 58 Be7 Bg5 59 Kb4 and Black's passed pawn is blocked.

Rd 3 AGRACHOV/RAYMOND DIETRICH 2020 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 de 4 Ne4 Nf6 5 Nf6 ef 6 Bc4 Qe7 7 Qe2 (if Ne2 Qb4+ winning a piece) Be6 8 Bd3 c5!! (Better 8...Nd7, then 9...0-0-0) 9 dc Qc5 10 Be3 Qa5 11 Bd2 Qb6 12 Nf3 Be7 13 0-0 Nc6 14 a4 a5 15 Bc3 0-0 16 Qe4! (if 16...g6 17 Qf4 f5 18 Qh6 f6 19 Rael with attacking chances) 17 Qf4 Nb4 18 Bf5 Nd5 19 Qd4 Qd4 20 Nd4 Nc3 21 Be6 fe 22 bc e5 23 Nf3 Bf6 24 Rfd1 Rfc8 25 Ra3 Rc5 26 Nd2 Rac8 27 Ne4 Rc4 28 f3 (if Nd6 Rc3!) Be7 29 Rb3 b6 30 Rb6?? (chess blindness! I just thought about 30...Bc5+ 31 Ne5 Rfc5 32 Rb5 Rc3 33 Rbe5 Rc2 34 Ra5 with a winning position; better was 30 Kf1

with some chances for a win) R:e4!! 31 Re4 Bc5! (Now Black has an extra piece, and White resigns after a few more moves) 0-1.

Rd 4 AGRACHOV/JAMES A DAVIES 2026 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Qb6! (Surprise! I had not seen this sequence of moves before. After the game, my opponent told me that I played the following correctly) 5 Nb3 e6 6 Be3 Qc7 7 g3 (Davies thought that 7 Bd3 would be better. However, he was stumped somewhat by the text) b6 8 Bg2 Ba6 9 a3 Rc8 (probably better was 9...Ne5) 10 f4 d6 11 Nc3 Nf6 12 g4 h5 13 g5 Nd7 14 g6! Nf6 (if 14...fg 15 Bh3 with a strong attack) 15 f5 Ne5 16 Nd4 Nfg4 17 gf? (much better was 17 Bf4 with White having the better chances in a very complicated position. 18 or 19 h3 to follow dislodging the knight) Qf7 18 fe? (another mistake; I just thought about 18...Qg6 19 Bf4) Qf6 (Black thought that after this move, he had a won position) Qd2 (the only move; now after 19...Qh4+ 20 Bf2; 19...Nc4 20 Bg5) N:e3 20 Q:e3 ng4 21 Qf3 Be7 22 Nd5 Q:f3 23 B:f3 Bh4+ 25 Kel Bh4 ½-½

Rd 5 ROBERT CIAFFONE 2005/AGRACHOV This last round, scheduled for 4:00 PM was delayed until about 5:50 because of because of one very long 4th round game. My opponent stated that he had to leave by 8:30 win, lose or draw. Naively, I tried to play faster in the opening. But I noticed him taking his time in the opening; so I started concentrating more, but by that time I already had a bad position. 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 g3 Bg7 4 Bg2 0-0 5 0-0 d6 6 d4 Nbd7 7 Nc3 e5 8 Qc2 c6 9 Rd1 Qb6?! 10 h3 ed 11 Nd4 Ne5 12 b3 Nfd7 13 Na4 Qd8 14 Bb2 Nb6 15 Nc3 Qe7 16 Rd2 f5 17 e3 Bd7 18 Rad1 Rae8 19 Nde2 Nc8 20 Ba3 Nf7 21 c5 Be5 22 Rd3 (after this move, I thought about twenty minutes thinking that I had to lose a pawn after 23 f4) h5 23 cd? (23 f4 wins a pawn) B:d6 24 Bd6 Nf:d6 25 Qd2 Rf6 26 Nf4 Rf8 27 Ncd5?! cd 28 Nd5 Qe8 29 Nf6+ Rf6 30 Qb4 Qe5 31 Rd5? (better was B:b7 Qb5 32 Q:b5 B:b5 33 Bd5+ Kg7 34 Rc3 with a good position) Qe7 32 Qc5 Kf8 33 R5d4 b6 34 Qb4 Be8 (by this time it was 8:30 PM. I thought that he wanted to leave, and his position was bad. But he thought that perhaps he could find some chances, and he said "I'm sorry; I made a mistake. I don't have to leave until 9:30") 35 Qd2 Nb5 36 Rd3 Ncd6 37 a4 (after this move, White's spirits were up because he thought he was about to win a piece; but) Ne4! 38 Be4 fe (attacking the rook) 39 Rd8 Nc7 40 Rc8 Rf7? (40...Ne6 was better) 41 Qc3! Qc5 42 Qh8+ Ke7 43 Rld8?? (after b4, White had a draw; 43...Qc2 44 Qe5 Kf8 45 Qh8 and draw by repetition)



(at first I thought I was in trouble with 43...Bd7 44 Rd7+ Kd7 45 Qe8 mate, not seeing that e8 was covered by the knight) 43...Bd7 44 Rd7 Kd7 45 Qd8+ Ke6 46 Qd1 Rd7 47 Qb1 Qd5 48 Kg2 Qf5 49 Qc2 (and White exclaimed "Oh!", hoping for 49...Qf3+ 50 Kh2 Rdl 51 Qc6+ with at least a draw) Nd5 50 Re8 Ne7 0-1 (It was about 9:25 PM by now, and White did not think he could the position.)

((Check and capture signals omitted in most cases, as you may have noticed. The games on this page with annotations by Dmitry, plus two of his games on facing page comprise a valuable lesson in the art of chess. Ed.))

# About The Denver Chess Club Saturday Tourneys, Including Two 30-30 Vignettes By Dmitry Agrachov



We of the Denver Chess Club want to impress on some of you tournament buffs the value of our "mini-tournaments" held every Saturday (with some exceptions, such as when a major CSCA tourney is scheduled). For example, let us shed a little light on our thirty-three held Saturday, September 23, 1978. Only eight hearties participated, but the sixth ranked player had a rating of 1667, the top-ranked was 2200, and el segundo was 1959, all of which suggests a higher-than-average rating over the run-of-the-mill tournament. That top-ranked player was, of course, Dmitry Agrachov. Below, we proffer two vignettes of Dmitry's, from this tourney, and of his ability to think rapidly under pressure. If interested, make an appearance about 10 AM on any miscellaneous Saturday, the first round beginning exactly @ 10:30 AM (approximately). Some tournaments are rated, some not. Besides rated tournaments, you shall encounter 5-minute double round robins, 20-minute tourneys, 30-minute fiascos. If you have an idea for a unique tournament, we'll probably schedule that also. If you would like to know more about these tourneys, contact Haynes Hendee @ 831-0072 or the Denver Chess Club @ 832-9942. Before presenting games from the 30-30 alluded to above, we'd like to inform of the results of the simultaneous exhibition conducted by Dmitry, Sunday, September 24, at the Heidelberg Restaurant across the avenue from DCC's headquarters. Dmitry played against hopefuls, winning 14, drawing one, and losing but one. The lone loss was to a board comprising a consortium of Curtis Carlson (2158), Jerry Kearns (1959) and carefree Jeff Maguire (1888). One might conclude that this loss should not really count. The draw was given up, legitimately to Al Hulmes. Without further ado, here are Agrachov's games from the 30-30 tourney.

D AGRACHOV 2200/R LAZARO 1714 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 ed 4 Bc4 Nf6 5 e5 d5 6 Bb5 Ne4 7 Nd4 Bd7 8 Bc6 bc 9 0-0 Bc5 10 Be3 0-0 11 f3 Ng5 12 Kh1 Qe7?! (Bb6 is better) 13 Qd2 Ne6 (if 13...Qe5 14 f4) 14 Nf5 Qd8 15 f4 Bb6 16 Nc3 Nc5 17 Ng3 Qe7 18 b4 Ne6 19 Nce2 Be3 20 Qe3 Qb4? (20...f5 possibly better) 21 f5 Qc5 22 Qd2 Nd8 23 Nh5 Qe7 24 Qf4 f6 25 e6 (if 26 ef Qe2 27 Qe5 Rf7 fg wins faster) Be8 26 Qg4 c5 27 Rf3 Nc6 28 Qh4 Ne5 29 Rh3 g5 30 fg Bg6 31 Nef4 Bf5 32 Nd5 Qe6 33 Nhf6+ Kf7 34 Rg3 Rad8 35 Qh5+ Bg6 36 Rg6 Rh8 37 Rg8 (discovered check) Ng6 38 Rd8 Rd8 39 Qh7+ Kf8 40 Rf1 Qf7 41 Qh6+ Qg7 42 Nh5+ 1-0 . . . and in the second round, coming up, Dmitry produces a gem against the 1978 Colorado Junior Champion. J KEARNS 1959/D AGRACHOV 2200 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Be3 Be7 8 Qe2 a6 9 0-0-0 Qc7 10 Bb3 0-0 11 g4 Nd4 12 Rd4 b5 13 g5 Nd7 14 Rg1 Bb7 15 Rg3 Rfd8 16 Rh3 (better is 16 Qh5) g6 17 e5 de 18 Rhd4 Nf8 19 Qg4 (if 19 f4 b4 20 Na4 Qc6 21 Rg3 Nd7 with a good game) Rd4!! 20 Bd4 (if 20 f4 R:f4 21 B:f4 ef 22 R:h7 N:h7 23 Qh4 Bg5 24 Q:h7 Kf8 25 B:e6 f3 discovered ch 26 Kbl Qf4, and Black is winning) ed 21 Ne2 Rd8 22 Rd3 (if 22 Nd4 Qe5 23 Nf3 B:f3 24 R:f3 Q:g5 and Black is winning - still) Qc5 23 f4 a5 24 a3 a4 25 Ba2 Be4 26 Rd2 d3 27 Nc3 (tougher was 27 Ng3 Bd5) Bf5 28 Qg2 dc 29 Rd8 Bd8 30 Qg3 Bb6 31 Rh3 Bh3 32 Qh3 Qf2 0-1 (because there is not defense against 33...Be3+) Games annotated by D. Agrachov.



Tom Sharkey





R E S E R V E S E C T I O N

1. WELCH, John F	1432	W34	W33	W11	W5	D2	W10	5½
2. DELONG, Richard R	1397	W27	W18	W16	W8	D1	W9	5½
3. GERASH, Walter L	1388	L37	W25	W34	W35	W18	W8	5
4. SPRINGSSTEEL, Doug	1153	W22	W19	W9	D17	D6	D5	4½
5. DYKES, Jerry	1377	W40	W39	W6	L1	W16	D4	4½
6. GECZY, Bela	1445	W24	W38	L5	W7	D4	W19	4½
7. MATTOON, Rick	1425	W44	D30	W14	L6	W15	W22	4½
8. QUINT, David P	1304	W32	W35	W10	L2	W17	L3	4
9. SHEDD, Michael P	1400	W46	W12	L4	W31	W20	L2	4
10. GOMBAS, George	1432	W20	W26	L8	W21	W12	L1	4
11. STEVENS, William	1352	W21	W37	L1	L18	W27	W24	4
12. WELL, Timothy	1252	W47	L9	W45	W23	L10	W20	4
13. MEZEK, Frank W	1300	L18	W40	L25	W32	W37	W21	4
14. STARK, George	1287	W45	D17	L7	W25	L19	WF	3½
15. KENDALL, James T	1373	D25	W43	L17	W30	L7	W16	3½
16. FLINK, Steve	U	W28	W36	L2	W22	L5	L15	3
17. ADAMSON, Gordon L	1484	W29	D14	W15	D4	L8	--	3
18. PORTER, James W	1064	W13	L2	W26	W11	L3	--	3
19. DYKES, Denton	1412	W31	L4	WF	L20	W14	L6	3
20. ANDERSON, David R	1221	L10	W48	W41	W19	L9	L12	3
21. SCHUTZ, Louis F	1140	L11	W28	W33	L10	W38	L13	3
22. BRYAN, Edward A	1365	L4	W27	W37	L16	W31	L7	3
23. HAGER, Charles E	U	L30	W44	W24	L12	D26	D25	3
24. DUMONT, Arthur J	1234	L6	W42	L23	W41	W35	L11	3
25. ATENCIO, John E	1186	D15	L3	W13	L14	W30	D23	3
26. FENWICK, Kenneth	1258	W41	L10	L18	D40	D23	W37	3
27. JOHNSON, Daniel J	1200	L2	L22	W47	W42	L11	W38	3
28. VALLE, Tim	1248	L16	L21	L32	W34	W45	W40	3
29. HOLLAND, Robert G	1243	L17	L45	L40	W48	W42	W35	3
30. SHANAHAN, William E	1269	W23	D7	L36	L15	L25	W39	3
31. WYLIE, Ruth S	1209	L19	W47	W39	L9	L22	D33	2½
32. KRUE, John	U	L8	D34	W28	L13	W44	--	2½
33. HILL, David C	1281	W48	L1	L21	L37	W43	D31	2½
34. GARDNER, Albert	1225	L1	D32	L3	L28	W41	W44	2½
35. SHEPARD, Brad	1096	W49	L8	W38	L3	L24	L29	2
36. HALL, Fred R	1472	W43	L16	W30	--	--	--	2
37. MOE, David M	U	W3	L11	L22	W33	L13	L26	2
38. VOSS, Vernon D	1272	W42	L6	L35	W45	L21	L27	2
39. BARDWICK, David M	933	WF	L5	L31	D44	D40	L30	2
40. SHEDD, William K	1191	L5	L13	W29	D26	D39	L28	2
41. SMITH, Gregory	976	L26	WF	L20	L24	L34	W47	2
42. PORTER, Thomas W	U	L38	L24	W43	L27	L29	W45	2
43. HUENNEKENS, John J	1240	L36	L15	L42	W47	L33	WF	2
44. NUMBERS, Ronald P Sr	1217	L7	L23	W48	D39	L32	L34	1½
45. ARMSTRONG, David T	U	L14	W29	L12	L38	L28	L42	1
46. JOHNSON, Charles L	1203	L9	W49	--	--	--	--	1
47. BRYAN, Edward E	U	L12	L31	L27	L43	D48	L41	½
48. FRIEMAN, Jonathan	1004	L33	L20	L44	L29	D47	--	½
49. GRIMSLEY, Gerald	1300	L35	L46	--	--	--	--	0

NIGHT QUAD

1. BARDWICK, Alan S	1814	X	W2	W3	W4			3
2. GRIMES, Bruce D	1500	L1	X	W3	W4			2
3. GREEN, Thomas M	U	L1	L2	X	W4			1
4. KOONTZ, L Donald	1033	L1	L2	L3	X			0

# At The DENVER CHESS CLUB

WEDNESDAYS' TOURNAMENTS (One round per week) . . . October 25, 7:30-7:50 registration. Rated. Rds @ 8 PM on first Wednesday & 7:30 PM in the weeks to follow. SS or RR according to turnout. TC 40/90 30/60. EF \$7, DCC members \$5. . . . WEDNESDAYS', Nov 29 7PM registration. All rds @ 7:30 PM, other details same. . . . SATURDAYS' TOURNEYS: Nov 4, 10 AM, a 2/G & a 5/G, EF \$3; Nov 18, 9:30 AM, dbl RR 5/G, EF \$2; Nov 25, 20-min. RR, 9:30 AM, EF \$4, (DCC members \$3); Dec 2, 9:30 AM, 3-SS, 30/G, EF \$4 (DCC members \$3). ALL ENTRY FEES IN NON-RATED EVENTS TO CASH PRIZE FUND. All Saturday tournaments begin ½ hr after registration time that is listed above. . . . O P E N H O U S E Friday, November 3 fr about 7 PM - Refreshments - Nonmembers welcome. . . DCC BOARD MEETING: Thursday, Nov 2 @ 7:30 PM

\* \* \* \* \*

Other chess clubs are urged to submit activities to be listed.

# ABOUT SIMULS

by Haynes Hendee

The man on the street and the media may not be aware of it, but Denver seems to have arrived as a simultaneous exhibition center. On September 14, GM Larry Christiansen flew into town, played about 20 at the Quality Inn and lost about seven. (Was he simply trying to advertise his sponsor, Church's Fried Chicken by awarding dinners to winners?) D. Agrachov's exploit of September 24 has already been told (on page 15). Repeating somewhat, Dmitry won 14, drew 1, lost 1 (to a consultation team - Curtis Carlson-Jerry Kearns-Jeff Maguire). At the Cinderella City Simul Blast from Oct. 5 through 7, Dmitry conducted four simulms and Brian Wall two. Dmitry played a total of 60 and lost only three games (Joe Beganis, Jeff Maguire, Martin Deschner). Dmitry gave up one draw, to Jerry Kearns. Brian played a total of 42 in his two Saturday exhibitions, losing about 4 and drawing about the same number. Martin Deschner liked the set he won Friday night that he came back the next day and won another. Isn't there some law somewhere that is designed to prevent such things?

But that is not the end of it, sports fans!! Robert Ascher is promoting a joint simul by four(!) experts October 28 at the Executive Tower Inn. He hopes to lure 100 entrants to his project but, then, Ascher is a member of the Optimist Club. See advertisement on Page 10 for details.

When one adds Dmitry's simul achievements recorded above to an April simul in which he defeated all of the 10 antagonists, one must conclude that Dmitry Agrachov has no peers,, at least in Colorado.

Considering all the merchandise that Martin Deschner wins at simul exhibitions, he should begin conducting same! Here he demonstrates how to win a chicken dinner; too bad that it wasn't a can of TUNA.  
GM LARRY CHRISTIANSEN/M DESCHNER 9-14-78  
1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 P-K4 3 PxF P-Q5 4 N-KB3 N-QB3 5 P-QR3 B-KN5 6 QN-Q2 N1-K2 7 P-KN3 N-N3 8 P-KR3 BxN 9 NxB N/N3xP 10 NxN NxN 11 B-B4 N-N3 12 B-Q2 Q-Q2 13 B-N2 P-QB4 14 0-0 B-Q3 15 P-QN4 R-QB1 16 Q-N3 P-N3 17 P-K4 PxF ep 18 BxP 0-0 19 QR-Q1 Q-B2 20 P-N5 QR-Q1 21 P-B4 B-K2 22 B-Q5 B-B3 23 K-N2 N-K2 24 B-K4 RxB 25 RxB R-Q1 26 K-B3 B-Q5 27 P-KR4 P-B4 28 B-Q5ch NxB 29 PxN Q-Q3! 30 BxB QxPch! 31 QxQ RxQ 32 K-K3 PxBch 33 RxB RxB 34 R-Q7 R-N6ch 35 K-Q4 RxBP 36 K-K5 R-R4ch 37 K-K6 P-KR4 38 R-Q8ch K-R2 39 K-B7 R-B4! 40 R-Q7 P-R4 41 R-R7 R-B6 42 R-N7 R-N6 43 K-B8 RxB 44 RxBP/6 P-R5 45 R-R6 P-R6 46 R-R7 R-N5 47 RxB RxBP 48 R-R7 R-N5 R-B7 RxB 50 RxBch K-R3 0-1!

From Black's 33rd on, Deschner states on his scoresheet that he playing the "Levenfish Ending".

# COLORADO

## CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

WHEN & WHERE . . . . . November 11-12, 1978 - Quality Inn (Envoy, Consul, Attache Summit Rooms) 1840 Sherman St, Denver, Colorado 80203.

SETUP . . . . . Four-round Swiss System in Five Sections ((Masters/Experts, Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D/E) P L U S Quad(s) P L U S Nonrated Beginners' Tournament (hereinafter labeled "Epsilon Section")

PACE . . . . . Time control for Swiss Sections - 50/120 30/60 . . Quads 40/100 30/60 . . Epsilon 70/G.

SCHEDULE . . . . . Rated Swiss Sections 10-4, 9:30-3 . . . Quads 10-3-8, November 11 only . . . Epsilon Section 10:00-12:30-3:00-5:30, November 11 only.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION . . . . . Entry fees - Masters/Experts \$16 (Down from \$20). R E P E A T : THIS \$16 ENTRY FEE FOR MASTERS/EXPERTS SUPERSEDES \$20 EF LISTED IN CLAR; ANY WHO PAY THE LARGER AMOUNT WILL RECEIVE A REFUND. . . . . Class A \$15 . . . . . Class B \$10 . . . . . Class C \$7 . . . . . Class D/E \$4 . . . . . Quads \$4 . . . . . Epsilon Section \$2. Unrated players may enter any class from B on down. NO ENTRY FEE IF JOINING USCF FOR FIRST TIME IN CONNECTION WITH TOURNAMENT. Make remittance (including any necessary memberships) to Colorado State Chess Association (CSCA) and mail to Haynes Hendee, P O Box 18399, Denver, Co 80218 SO THAT YOUR ENTRY IS RECEIVED BY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8. CSCA membership also required (see below). If you wish, enclose a home-made entry form in lieu of the official one below. Simply ensure that your home-made form includes all the necessary information.

\$\$\$ . . . . . Masters/Experts \$130, \$70; Class A \$80, \$45; Class B \$65, \$35; Class C \$50, \$25.

THE TOP ONE-HALF OF ANY CLASS MAY ENTER THE NEXT HIGHER CLASS. JUST PAY THE ENTRY FEE FOR THE HIGHER CLASS.

For example, anyone with an official rating of 1901 may enter Masters/Experts. Since Class D/E is lumped as one class, any "D" player may enter the Class C Section.

TROPHIES . . . . . One to winner of each rated Swiss Section. One to best performance by an unrated player in the rated Swiss Sections.

MEMBERSHIPS . . . . . Both USCF and CSCA required for rated sections. Rates are \$15 USCF (\$8 juniors), \$5 CSCA (\$2.50 juniors). For non-Coloradoans, a special one-month \$2 membership is available. Join USCF through CSCA, and the affiliate fee will be applied toward your CSCA dues.

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

LATE REGISTRATION . . . . . Is in the Attache Room from 8-9 AM and is \$3 extra. However, those entering USCF for first time (in connection with tournament) are exempt from the late charge as well as the entry fee. Epsilon Section entry fee remains at \$2 through late registration. ANY ENTRY RECEIVED AFTER NOVEMBER 8 FALLS INTO THE LATE REGISTRATION CATEGORY.

ROOM RATES . . . . . \$20.50 single, \$24.50 double.

NO SMOKING . . . . . Except in skittles (Summit) room.

MAIL IT ON THE EARLY SIDE!?

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 . . . . .

Today's Date . . . . .

I am Now Joining U S C F . . . . . (New) . . . . . (Renewal) . . . . .

U S C F ID # IS . . . . .

My U S C F Expiration Date Is . . . . .

I am Now Joining . . . . . (Check)

C S C A: New . . . . . Renewal . . . . . (Which)

My Current C S C A Membership Expires . . . . .

This is My First . . . . . (Check)

U S C F Tourney Yes . . . . . No . . . . . (Which One)

I am Unrated, & My Estimated Strength Is . . . . .

Name, Date, Site of Last U S C F Tourney . . . . .

Latest Known State If . . . . .

USCF Rating . . . . . Not Colo . . . . .

Date of Birth . . . . . Local . . . . .

If Under 21 . . . . . Phone . . . . .

I Wish To Enter . . . . . Section . . . . .

\*Deduct affiliate fee from list price, if paying CSCA dues also.

# SORRY!

BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES

WITH MEMBERSHIPS BEING

TURNED IN ON TIME, WE RE-

CEIVED A USCF CROSSTABLE

FOR OPEN SECTION ONLY.

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CHESS  
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3072 E Peakview Cir  
Littleton, Co 80121

	PLAYER	PRE SI RING	POST						IQI	
			RING	1	2	3	4	5		6
1	CANNEY, RANDY	CO 1894	2056	W40	W37	W20	W-6	W21	D-2	5.5
2	JELLISON, DAVID K	CO 2079	2105	D59	W41	W24	W38	W-7	D-1	5.0
3	WALL, BRIAN	CO 2059	2081	W43	W11	D38	W12	D-4	W-9	5.0
4	JOHNSON, CHARLES W	CA 2035	2075	W29	W14	W26	D-7	D-3	W-6	5.0
5	SCHUMANN, LEE W	CO 1532	1711	L11	W29	D23	W39	W38	W22	4.5
6	NIKITOVICH, PAUL S	CO 2146	2133	W19	W15	W22	L-1	W26	L-4	4.0
7	KEARNS, JERRY	CO 2031	2025	W45	W27	W28	D-4	L-2	D11	4.0
8	HAMBLIN, JAMES E	CO 2017	2015	W31	W23	D12	L21	W27	D18	4.0
9	HENDRICKSON, STEVE	CO 1914	1908	L33	W49	W43	W17	W15	L-3	4.0
10	SEBECKIS, ALAN C	CO 1865	1859	W55	L28	W19	W44	D11	D12	4.0
11	GREENWALT, DOUGLAS	CO 1842	1876	W-5	L-3	W45	W32	D10	D-7	4.0
12	LETT, SCOTT	CO 1818	1853	W60	W25	D-8	L-3	W40	D10	4.0
13	HAMMERSMITH, JAMES	CO 1801	1804	W36	L35	L30	W37	W29	W27	4.0
14	WOOD, MARK A	CO 1790	1825	W48	L-4	W33	L20	W30	W35	4.0
15	SZELIGOWSKI, PAUL	CO 1784	1801	W--	L-6	W55	W30	L-9	W28	4.0
16	SCHAEFER, BRADLEY	CO 1758	1758	L49	L21	W48	W50	W31	W36	4.0
17	CLEVENGER, CHRISTO	CO 1680/5	1772	W53	L22	W37	L-9	W45	W25	4.0
18	DILLON, STEVEN C	CO 1671	1809	D21	W39	L25	W51	W24	D-8	4.0
19	MC DONALD, GARY D	CO 1663	1704	L-6	W56	L10	W46	W49	W26	4.0
20	AGRACHOV, DMITRY	CO 2254	2231	W44	W54	L-1	W14	D22	L--	3.5
21	CARLSON, CURTIS W	CO 2199	2202	D18	W16	W35	W-8	L-1	L--	3.5
22	BUCHANAN, RICHARD	CO 1889	1902	W46	W17	L-6	W31	D20	L-5	3.5
23	DEVICO, JOSEPH P	CO 1795	1788	W61	L-8	D-5	L40	W39	W41	3.5
24	LYNN, MARC	WY 1980	1970	--	W59	L-2	W35	L18	W40	3.0
25	WICKER, SCOTT	CO 1977	1929	W30	L12	W18	L27	W43	L17	3.0
26	PIPPIN, HAROLD G	CO 1826	1817	W34	W33	L-4	W28	L-6	L19	3.0
27	LAZAR, RICHARD	CO 1721	1737	W57	L-7	W47	W25	L-8	L13	3.0
28	BARDWICK, TODD A	CO 1673	1687	W58	W10	L-7	L26	W33	L15	3.0
29	SHIPPEY, DANIEL A	CO 1670	1682	L-4	L-5	W56	W34	L13	W46	3.0
30	HEYSER, DOAK	CO 1668	1671	L25	W60	W13	L15	L14	W50	3.0
31	LANDERS, DAVID M	CO 1627	1631	L-8	W48	W--	L22	L16	W47	3.0
32	HULMES, ALFRED W	CO 1600	1610	W50	L38	W49	L11	L35	W45	3.0
33	SNYDER, BILL R	CO 1577	1607	W-9	L26	L14	W53	L28	W43	3.0
34	JARED, STEPHEN	CO 1550	1562	L26	L51	W57	L29	W--	W42	3.0
35	LUNDSTROM, BRAD	CO 1541	1631	W42	W13	L21	L24	W32	L14	3.0
36	MARTINEZ, CHARLES	CO 1530/15	1573	L13	L43	W61	W42	W44	L16	3.0
37	COVELL, STEVE	CO 1430	1539	W51	L-1	L17	L13	W55	W44	3.0
38	KOONTZ, CARL A	CO 1876	1871	W47	W32	D-3	L-2	L-5	L--	2.5
39	STEINHARDT, MICHAEL	CO 1740	1711	D41	L18	W50	L-5	L23	W49	2.5
40	WILKINSON, DAN	CO 1548	1588	L-1	W58	D51	W23	L12	L24	2.5
41	HASKINS, ADRIAN M	CO 1539	1548	D39	L-2	L42	W56	W--	L23	2.5
42	MC LAUGHLIN, WILLI	KS 1911	1813	L35	L47	W41	L36	W48	L34	2.0
43	YOSHINAGA, DAVID K	CO 1656	1646	L-3	W36	L-9	W47	L25	L33	2.0
44	KLABUNDE, RICHARD	CO 1653	1625	L20	W52	W53	L10	L36	L37	2.0
45	LUDWIG, MARK A	CO 1614	1596	L-7	W57	L11	W52	L17	L32	2.0
46	CARR, JOHN E	CO 1563	1527	L22	L53	W60	L19	W57	L29	2.0
47	DOYKOS, KENNETH P	CO 1538	1540	L38	W42	L27	L43	W53	L31	2.0
48	BENZIE, JOE	CO 1506	1512	L14	L31	L16	W41	L42	W55	2.0
49	KING, JAMES W	CO 1346	1390	W16	L-9	L32	W55	L19	L39	2.0
50	SCHROEDER, MARVIN	CO 1252	1269	L32	W--	L39	L16	W52	L30	2.0
51	STEINSHOWER, STEVE	CO 1753	1726	L37	W34	D40	L18	L--	L--	1.5
52	THOMPSON, DONALD R	CO 1526	1470	L54	L44	W58	L45	L50	D53	1.5
53	FAIRCHILD, VIRGIL	CO 1362	1370	L17	W46	L44	L33	L47	D52	1.5
54	BADGER, FREDDIE LE	CO 1806	1809	W52	L20	L--	L--	L--	L--	1.0
55	SUTTON, TRAVER M	CO 1619	1552	L10	W61	L15	L49	L37	L48	1.0
56	STEWART, HERBERT L	CO 1468/14	1426	L--	L19	L29	L41	W--	L--	1.0
57	GROSS, GEORGE E	CO 1362/13	1350	L27	L45	L34	W60	L46	L--	1.0
58	SKEEN, KENNETH	CO 1280/16	1260	L28	L40	L52	W--	L--	L--	1.0
59	HENDRICKSON, CHRIS	CO 1649	1658	D-2	L24	L--	L--	L--	L--	0.5
60	LANDEM, MICHAEL J	CO 1376	1343	L12	L30	L46	L57	L--	L--	0.0
61	BAGSTAD, GARY L	CO 1357	1332	L23	L55	L36	L48	L--	L--	0.0

SATURDAY SWISS (ORIGINALLY SET UP AS DAY QUAD)

1.	DESCHNER, Martin	1802	W6	W2	D4				2½
2.	FORDON, Robert	2112	W3	L1	W5				2
3.	BELL, Douglas E	1331	L2	W4	W6				2
4.	WILDS, Richard	1528	W5	L3	D1				1½
5.	HILLIARD, Daniel	1049	L4	W6	L2				1
6.	BEVERS, Bruce E	1309	L1	L5	L3				0