

CSCA

Bulletin

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Rank & Phile

Haynes Hendee
CSCA President

Why chess? Why chess?, I ask again, musing. Does not investing so much time narrow one's horizons? It can, yes of course. Does it not rob time from other, more essential, pursuits? Again, yes. And if plunged into with all one's mind, soul, and sinew, doesn't a man flirt with insanity, penury, loneliness, oblivion, starvation, suicide?

However, most of us who explore the mysteries of chess do so moderately, of necessity. (One must earn a living, devote time to a family e.g.) Within a limited framework, one can spend a lifetime pleasantly unearthing chess truths.

Of course, there is more to chess than improving one's game. For the tournament player, there is travel, meeting people, pleasant associations, perhaps gaining a lifelong friend here and there.

For those of us who become involved in chess organization, there is sometimes the discovery of talents we were not previously aware of. Personally, I have enjoyed at one time or another performing the duties of treasurer, secretary, vice-president, president, tournament director, tournament organizer, and bulletin editor. 'Tis a genuine privilege to be given a chance to be of service.

And there are the memories. Speaking personally, I recall my first rated game 10½ years ago. I was playing Robert O'Donnell, now an expert. I had three connected passed pawns but had to settle for a draw. And there was that thirteen-year-old Class E player whom I played every Friday night in those days, Brian Wall. It never crossed my mind that he would one day become a master.

Chess can be useful as a discipline for the mind. Trying to do one's best within a limited time in a tournament game can lessen careless habits in other fields of endeavor.

To attempt to make a religion of chess, however, would be courting insanity. Anyone attempting to do so risks being told in the immortal words of James Thurber: "You are a booby. I'm going to have you put in the booby hatch."

C H E S S C A L E N D A R

Rococo Cola (DCC) rated	April 21-22
Wednesdays (DCC) rated	April 25
DCC Open House & Salem Simul . . .	April 27
Twenty Minute RR (DCC)	April 28
North Jeffco Five Minute	May 3
Appreciation Open (CSCA)	May 5-6
Ten Minute RR (DCC)	May 12
DCC Open House & Free Simul	May 18
50/100 (DCC) rated	May 19
Wednesdays (DCC) rated	May 23
Five Minute Double RR (DCC)	June 2
Fatal Move (DCC) rated	June 8-9
Thirty Minute (DCC)	June 16
Wednesdays (DCC) rated	June 20
Wendling Memorial (CSCA)	July 7-8

ON THE COVER is Eugene Salome, winner of this year's appreciation award. See story on the next page.

Some time back, your editor presented the postmaster with a check for a roll of stamps. The postmaster handed the roll over with no hitches.

HH: Don't you want to see my driver's license?

PM: Why, no. You have a post office box here, don't you?

HH: Yes.

PM: Well, if the check bounces, we'll just put the handcuffs in your box.

HH: OK, I'll put them on, if you attach a label reading "Check, Mate".

Eugene Salome

Forrest Williams

(Eugene Salome is the recipient of the 1979 appreciation award in honor of his activities in promoting chess in Colorado over the years. We present here excerpts from a reference letter from a University of Colorado professor dated October 5, 1978.)

Mr. Salome is a man of varied intellectual and cultural background, of European upbringing, much of his early life coinciding with the pre-war and war years. Consequently, his personal history is, I think, especially relevant to a full understanding of his capacities.

Now in his early fifties (I judge), had he grown up in peacetime, in a more or less normal political environment, he would have become, I should imagine, a scholar in linguistics, with a Ph.D., and/or an international chess champion. However, his life and intellectual career ran instead a difficult obstacle course. Born in the Soviet Union of a distinguished family, he demonstrated such exceptional ability at chess that he was selected by an international champion (Botwinnik, if I am not mistaken) at an early age. As is the custom, he was to be groomed through intense and constant practice for eventual international competition. The excesses of the Stalin regime forced his family to flee the country, to Finland, where only a brief respite was possible before flight was once more necessary.

They found themselves trapped in Nazi Germany while trying to reach France at the outbreak of World War II. There Mr. Salome completed his high-school studies in an excellent "Gymnasium" in Hamburg, and pursued university studies. He was inducted into the German army in the latter years, where his command of languages and his exceptional analytical ability (already demonstrated by his chess victories in Germany) led to service in German Intelligence. Secretly opposed to the Nazi regime, he risked his life by enlisting as a double agent with Allied Intelligence in connection with the famous "Ultra Project". Unfortunately, when the war was almost over, his part-Jewish ancestry was discovered; he was condemned to a concentration camp where he survived considerable brutality. Liberated by Allied forces, he continued to aid them after the war, and provided testimony at the Nuremberg trials.

The physical and psychological strain of these years required a good deal of recuperation and assistance from the British and American authorities, in England, and then in the United States. Consequently, he returned to academic studies rather late in life.

At the University of Colorado, he completed the equivalent of an M.A. in psychology, without the thesis, then transferred to German literature and linguistics, where he earned an M.A. with a 3.95 (A) average.

At the same time, he took the leadership in establishing an active chess club, playing in local and regional tournaments, and encouraging and teaching students at the university in the game. Earlier he had helped coach Bobby Fischer to his Olympic victory. The results of his devotion to chess here at C.U. have made the university a place to reckon with in the chess world. Young players have come here to benefit from his coaching, and are still coming, and go on to win laurels in both international and national tournaments. Such recognition seems to me of genuine importance to the university, inasmuch as chess is no mere athletic sport of little intellectual moment, but one of the most challenging of intellectual and imaginative disciplines, comparable in some respects to the higher complexities of mathematics and logic, and in other respects to an art form.

Al Wallace Memorial

Randy Siebert

The fourteenth annual Al Wallace Memorial moved from downtown Denver to the Aurora Volunteer Fire Department Hall, but the change in scenery did little to alter the results in the tournament. Eighty-seven attended with a dozen in the spirited Novice Section. It was a disappointing turnout which was due to the poor weather, bad roads and slow delivery of the last bulletin. But the quality of chess was good. The experimental "swiss cluster" approach to forming sections seemed a success when combined with the 5-round open section. The cluster system seems to give good competition. (I apologize for the last minute change in procedure for setting the groups, but the interchange idea was successful and will be used in the future to allow slight changes in the group groups. Hopefully more up-to-date ratings will be available in the future.)

Now for the results! No one was surprised that top-rated Dmitry Agrachov won the top section, but everyone was amazed to see that Todd Bardwick played him in the final round. Dmitry disposed of first Paul Szeligowski, then Marc Lynn, and then Yury Oshmyansky. Meanwhile Todd upset Jim Dacus, Brian Wall, and then Mark Wood. Todd had some luck, played well, and may now be ready to break into the Class A ranks. Yury and Brian rebounded to tie Todd for second through fourth.

In the second cluster group upsets were common as the top five all lost or drew the first day. That left Gordon Adamson, Bill Mietz, Dave Waldron and Edward A Bryan undefeated. Adamson and Waldron fought to a draw while Bryan won. The last round, though, saw Waldron edge Bryan to take first on tiebreak over Adamson. Nearly all the games were long and hard struggles in the section.

Section III was swept by Gene Strandberg, recent winner over Dave Jellison in a Denver Chess Club simul. Gene has not played many tournaments and has a bright future. George Pletcher, Harold Long of Pueblo, and Kit Marcy played well, but each lost to Strandberg.

The five-round open section featured an expert, three B players, three C players and seven unrateds. But the real story was 1194-rated Bill Oxley who performed over 1800 and drew with expert Jim Hamblin. Jim won the section ahead of Oxley and Dave Yoshinaga. Larry Duke was the top unrated while Julio Cruz and Randy Tekavec also seem to be strong new players. Young Damian Baumgartner grabbed first in the novice section with a perfect 4-0.

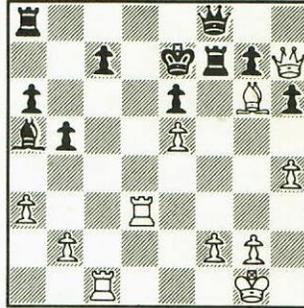
I thank those who contributed games and Curtis Carlson for annotating them. Thanks also to Dave Cohen for obtaining the site and Frank DeMario and the AVFD people for their gracious help.

This year's Al Wallace set no attendance records but did experiment with both the site and format. Please contact me if you have ideas, complaints, or comments. We do need help with tournaments and site selection.

Rd1 Bd2 STEVE DILLON/YURY OSHMYANSKY 1 e4 e6 2 Nf3 c5 3 Nc3 b6 4 d4 (An unique way of reaching the Sicilian) 4...cd4 5 Nd4 Bb7 6 Bd3 (White could probably do better with 6 N4-N5 and 7 B-KB4 instead of this passive move) 6...Bb4 7 Qg4?! (White feels it is worth a tempo to further Black's development) 7...Nf6! 8 Qe2 (If White was not willing to play 8 Qg7 Rg8 9 Qh6, then 7 Qg4 was wrong) 8...a6 9 0-0 Bc3 10 bc3 Qc7 11 c4 (Black's maneuver to weaken White's queenside is dubious as it leaves his own dark squares weakened) 11...Nc6 12 Nc6 Qc6 13 f3 0-0? (...d6) 14 e5 Ne8 15 Qf2? (15 Ba3 d6 16 Be4 Qc8 17 Bb7 Qb7 18 ed6 was winning for White) 15...Rb8 16 Rb1 Ba8 17 Be3 f6 18 Bc5 d6 19 Bb6 fe5 20 Be3 Rb1 21 Rb1 d5 22 Rb6 Qc8 23 cd5 ed5 24 Qg3 e4 25 Rb8 Qc6 26 Bf7 Qc3! 27 fe4 Bc6 28 e5? (27 Ra8 Qe3ch 30 Qf2 offered stiffer resistance. 30...Qc1 31 Qc5 ef 32 Qd5ch Kh8 33 Qf3! 28 Rb1 was not beautiful, but anything was better than getting pinned on the first rank!) 28...Qa1 29 Bf4 Bb5 30 Rb5 ab5 31 Qg4 Qd4 0-1 White lost because he overestimated his opponent's threats and underestimated his own throughout the entire game.

Rd1 Bd3 BRIAN WALL/JOE DEVICO 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 N-KB3 3 PxP NxP 4 P-K4 N-KB3 5 N-QB3 (Stronger here is 5 B-Q3 as in Alekhine/Marshall 1925 - Alekhine's Best Games 1924-1937. Black could now equalize with 5...P-K4!, according to the ex-world champion. 6 PxP QxQch 7 KxQ N-N5, or 7 NxP NxP. It is important to look for resources the enemy can dig up, Brian) 5...P-K3 6 N-B3 B-N5?! 7 B-KN5 P-KR3 8 BxN QxB 9 P-K5! (Capablanca, Fischer, and Carlson would have played 9 Q-R4ch N-B3 10 N-K5 BxNch 11 PxB with tremendous advantage) 9...Q-Q1 10 B-Q3 (10 Q-R4ch N-B3 11 B-N5 BxNch 12 PxB B-Q2 still favors White, but is less impressive with the KP at e5 instead of e4) 10...P-QR3 11 0-0 N-B3 12 P-QR3 B-R4 13 B-K4 (A knight would be happier on this square. But White is probably waiting for Black's ...0-0 so he can play B-N1 and Q-Q3. Wall is a good psychologist as Doug Greenwalt can testify, along with Dmitry Agrachov) 13...0-0 14 R-B1 N-K2 15 B-N1 P-QN4 16 N-K4 N-N3 17 Q-Q3 B-N2 18 P-KR4 BxN 19 QxB P-KB4 (Suicide. 19...Q-Q4! would

put up more fight. Now, the end comes quickly) 20 PxP e.p. RxP 21 N-K5 NxN (21...N-B1 instead of exchanging this important kingside defender) 22 Q-R7ch K-B1 23 PxN R-B2 24 KR-Q1 Q-K1 25 B-N6 K-K2 26 R-Q3! Q-KB1



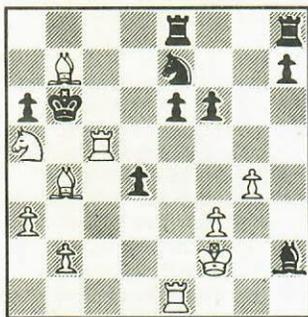
27 QR-Q1! 1-0

Rd1 Bd5 JIM DACUS/TODD BARDWICK 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 c4 Nb6 4 c5 Nd5 5 Nc3 e6 6 Bc4 Nc3 7 dc3 Bc5 8 Qg4 g6 9 Nf3 d5 10 Bd3 Nc6 11 Bh6 f5 12 Qg3 Bf8 13 Bg5 Be7 14 h4 Bg5 15 hg5 Qe7 16 0-0-0 Bd7 17 Rh4 0-0-0 18 Rdh1 Qc5 19 Kbl Be8 20 Rh7 Rh7 21 Rh7 d4 22 Nd4 Nd4 23 cd4 Qd4 24 Bc2 Qd2 25 Qb3?? (25 Qc3 would have led to an interesting ending instead of a mate) 25...Qel 26 Bd1 Rd1 27 Kc2 Qd2# 0-1

Rd1 Bd6 DAVE LANDERS/SCOTT LETT 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-QB4 3 P-Q5 P-QN4 4 P-K3 P-Q3 5 N-KB3 P-KN3 6 P-QN3 B-KN2 7 B-N2 0-0 8 B-Q3 PxP 9 BxBP QN-Q2 10 0-0 N-N3 11 Q-Q2 P-K3 12 PxB BxP (More natural was 12...PxP with ...P-Q4 soon to follow) 13 BxB PxB 14 N-B3 P-Q4 (A typical position where advantages and disadvantages for both sides can be shown) 15 KR-Q1 Q-B2 16 P-KR3 QR-Q1 17 QR-B1 Q-K2 18 B-R3? P-K4? (Black could have taken advantage of White's blunder with 18...N-K5 which wins material) 19 N-QN5 N-K5 (Better late than never!) 20 Q-K2 R-B4 21 N-B3? NxN 22 RxN R-QB1 (22...P-K5 would not have won material because of 23 N-Q4) 23 R-B2 B-B1 24 P-K4 PxB 25 QxP Q-B3 26 B-N2 B-Q3 27 R2-Q2 B-N1 28 R-K1 R-K1 29 R2-K2 Q-B2 30 Q-Q3 P-B5 31 PxB NxP 32 Q-N3 B-Q3 33 R-B2 R-N1 34 Q-Q3 B-N5 35 B-B3 P-QR4 36 BxB RxB 37 R1-QB1 N-N3 38 P-R3 R-N6

39 R-B3 RxR 40 RxR N-Q4 41 R-B5 N-B5
 42 Q-Q8ch Q-B1 43 QxQch RxQ 44 RxRf NxPch
 45 PxN RxN 46 K-N2 P-K5 47 P-QR4 R-R6
 48 R-R8ch K-N2 49 P-R5 K-B3 50 P-R6 K-N4
 51 P-R7 R-R7 52 R-K8 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ A hard-fought
 game, not without errors.

Rd3 Bd1 DMITRY AGRACHOV/YURY OSHMYANSKY
 1 e4 e6 2 Nf3 (Dmitry must have seen
 Yury's first round game!) 2...b6 3 d4 Bb7
 4 Bd3 d5 5 e5 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 0-0 f6
 8 ef6 gf6 9 Re1 Qd6 10 Qe2 Kd7 11 Na3 a6
 12 c4 Nd4 13 Nd4 cd4 14 cd5 Qd5 15 f3
 Bd6!? 16 Nc4! (An immediate 16 Be4 is met
 by Qe5) 16...Bc7 17 Be4! Qh5 18 g4! Qh4
 19 Bb7 Bh2 20 Kg2 Re8 (Black has nothing
 to show for his material deficit) 21 Qf2
 Qf2 22 Kf2 b5 23 Na5 Kc7 24 Bd2 Kb6
 25 Racl b4 26 Bb4 Kb5 27 a3 Ne7 28 Rc5
 Kb6



29 Re6! 1-0

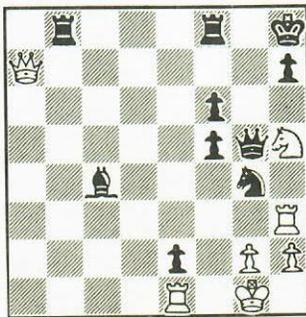
Rd2 Bd8 PAUL SZELIGOWSKI/CHRIS CLEVENGER
 1 P-QN4 P-K4 2 B-N2 N-QB3 3 P-N5 N-Q5
 4 P-K3 N-K3 5 BxP P-Q3 and 0-1 after 47
 more moves.

Rd1 Bd7 MARK WOOD/LAYNE GRAHAM 1 c4 f5
 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 g3 e5 4 Bg2 d6 5 d3 Be7
 6 Nf3 0-0 7 0-0 Kh8 8 Rb1 a5 9 a3 Nc6
 10 b4 ab4 11 ab4 Qe8 12 Ne1 Qh5 13 Nc2
 Ng4 14 h3 Nf6 15 b5 Nd8 16 Nb4 f4 17 e3
 fg3 18 fg3 Ne6 19 Qh5 Nh5 20 Rf8 Bf8
 21 Kh2 Nf6 22 Bb2 g6 23 Rf1 Bg7 24 Ncd5
 Nd5 25 Nd5 Ra2 26 Rf2 Nc5 27 Rd2 Na4
 28 Bc1 Rd2 29 Bd2 Nc5 30 Nc7 Nd3 31 e4
 Kg8 32 Nd5 Kf7 33 Be3 Be6 34 Kg1 Bd5
 35 cd5 Bf6 36 Kf1 Bd8 37 Ke2 Nc5 38 h4
 Ke8 39 Kf3 Kf7 40 Bh3 Kg7 41 Bc8 b6
 42 Bh3 Be7 43 Bf1 Bd8 44 Bc4 Be7 45 Bf1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ No comment!, except an interesting
 struggle.

Rd2 Bd1 MARC LYNN/DMITRY AGRACHOV 1 P-K4
 P-QB4 2 P-KB4 N-QB3 3 N-KB3 P-K3 4 B-N5
 KN-K2 5 0-0 P-QR3 6 BxN NxB 7 N-B3 B-K2
 8 P-Q3 0-0 9 P-K5?! (Probably a weak
 move) 9...P-B4 10 PxP e.p. BxP 11 N-K4
 B-K2 12 Q-K1 P-Q4 13 N4-N5 Q-Q3 14 Q-R4
 P-KR3 15 Q-R5 B-Q2 16 B-Q2 B-K1 17 Q-N4
 PxN 18 PxP N-Q5 19 NxN PxN 0-1 (A
 typical Marc Lynn game where he tries to
 launch an attack without the required posi-
 tional advantage. One of the first times
 Marc and Dmitry have ever played!)

Rd2 Bd2 YURY OSHMYANSKY/LEE SCHUMANN 1 c4
 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 g3 Bg7 4 Bg2 0-0 5 e4 d6
 6 Nge2 c5 7 0-0 Nbd7 8 h3 a6 9 d4 Rb8
 10 a4 Qc7 11 d5 Ne5 12 b3 b6 13 Rb1 e6
 14 f4 Ned7 15 g4 ed5 16 Nd5 Nd5 17 Qd5
 Bb7 18 Qd3 Nf6 19 Ng3 Rbe8? (The wrong
 rook!) 20 Rd1 Rd8 21 f5 Ne8? (Better was
 21...Nd7 and ...Ne5) 22 h4 Be5 23 Bb2 f6
 24 Be5 fe5 25 g5 (Black is lost) 25...Qf7
 26 Rf1 Nc7 27 Rb2 Bc6 28 Rbf2 Qd7 29 Bh3
 Qe7 30 fg6 hg6 31 Rf6 Rf6 32 Rf6 Be8
 33 h5! (If now 33 ...gh 34 Nf5! is tre-
 mendous) 33...Kg7 34 hg6 Kg8 35 Nf5!
 (Anyhow!) 35...Qf6 gf6 and 1-0 in a few.

Rd2 Bd3 TODD BARDWICK/BRIAN WALL 1 c4 c6
 2 Nc3 d5 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 d4 e6 5 Bg5 dc4
 6 e4 Bb4 7 Bc4 Qa5 8 Bf6 Bc3 9 bc3 Qc3
 10 Nd2 gf6 (Don't ever call me greedy a
 again, Brian) 11 d5 cd5 12 ed5 Qe5
 13 Be2 Qd5 14 0-0 Nc6 15 Bf3 Qd4 16 Qc1
 0-0 17 Ne4 f5 18 Qg5 Qg7 19 Nf6 Kh8
 20 Qh4 Ne5 21 Be2 Ng6 22 Qd4 e5 23 Qd6
 Be6 24 Nh5 Qh6 25 Rad1 Qg5 26 f4! ef4
 27 Qd4 f6 28 Rd3 Ba2 29 Qb2 Bc4 30 Qb7
 Ne5 31 Rh3! Rab8 (31...Be2 loses to
 32 Nf6) 32 Qa7 f3! 33 Rg3? fe2! 34 Re1
 Ng4 35 Rh3



35...Qd2?? (Black must have been in his usual time pressure. There are probably several ways for Black to win. The most obvious seems to be 35...Rg8 and only then ...Qd2. 36 Nf6? is not a threat because of 36...Nf6. The 1973 junior champion falls to the 1979 junior representative!)
36 Qg7# 1-0

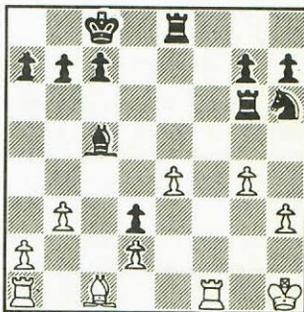
Rd2 Bd5 DAVE LANDERS/MARK WOOD 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-QB4 3 P-Q5 P-QN4 4 P-K3 PXP 5 BXP P-Q3 6 N-QB3 P-KN3 7 N-B3 B-N2 8 0-0 0-0 9 P-K4 QN-Q2 10 B-K3 N-N5 11 B-B4 KN-K4 12 B-K2 Q-N3 13 Q-Q2 B-QR3 14 NxN NxN 15 BxB QxB 16 B-R6 N-B5 17 Q-Q3 BxB 18 P-QN3 QR-N1 19 QxN (The ending with queens off is difficult for White, so better was 19 PxN) 19...QxQ 20 PxQ R-N5 21 P-B3 B-N2 22 QR-B1 RXP 23 N-N5 R-R5 24 R-QB2 R-N1 25 R-N1 R-N3 26 R-N3 R-R4 27 N-B3 RxB 28 PXR BxN 29 RxB R-R6 (Well played. White has no defense to P-QR4-R5) 30 K-B2 P-QR4 31 K-K2 P-R5 32 K-Q2 RXP 33 R-B1 R-N7ch 34 K-B3 RXP, and 0-1 after the 45th move.

Rd2 Bd4 SCOTT LETT/LAYNE GRAHAM 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 ed5 Qd5 5 Nf3 cd4 6 Bc4 Qc5 7 0-0 Nf6 8 Qe2 Be7 9 Nb3 Qc7 10 Nbd4 0-0 11 Nb5 Qa5 12 Bd2 Qb6 13 Bf4 Nc6 14 Nc7 Rb8 15 Rad1 Nh5 16 Be5 Ne5 17 Qe5 Bf6 18 Qh5 Qc7 19 b3 Bd7 (Perhaps better was 19...g6 intending ...Bg7) 20 Ng5 Bg5 21 Qg5 b5 22 Bd3 Bc6?! 23 Rd2? (23 c4 was better as it did not allow 23...b4, paralyzing White's majority) 23...Bd5 24 Rfd1 b4! 25 Qh4 f5?! (Questionable. More natural was 25...g6) 26 f4 e5 27 fe5 Qe5 28 Bc4 Bc4 29 Qc4 Kh8 30 Re2 Qa5 31 Rd7 Qb6 32 Kf1?! (Probably better was 32 Kh1 and h3) 32...Qh6 33 Qd4 Rfe8 34 Rd2 Rb6 35 Re7 Rbe6 36 Qd6?? (Resignation. 36 Re6 Qe6 37 Re2 Qc8 - 37...Qc2 38 Qe2 Re2 39 Ke2 is lost for Black - 38 Re8 Qe8 39 Qf5 gave White winning chances) 36...R8e7 37 Qe7 Qf4 38 Kg1 Qe3 0-1

Rd3 Bd2 MARK WOOD/TODD BARDWICK 1 c4 b6 2 Nc3 Bb7 3 e4 c5 4 g3 e6 5 Bg2 Nf6 6 Nge2 Be7 7 d4 cd4 8 Nd4 0-0 9 0-0 Bb4 10 Bg5 Bc3 11 bc3 h6!? 12 Bf6 gf6 (Qf6? lost to 13 e5) 13 Qh5 Kh7 14 f4 Qe7? 15 f5? (15 g4 Rg8 16 Rf3 Qf8 17 Rh3 Qg7 18 Bf3 is unclear. 15 Qh4 hoping for 16 P-K5 is also an idea) 15...e5 16 Ne2 Qc5 17 Kh1 Qc4 18 Qf3 Na6 19 g4 Nc5 20 Ng3 Qd3 21 Qd3 Nd3 22 Rad1 Ba6 23 Rf3

Nc5 24 Rd6 Rac8 (Black cannot hold the pawn. 24...Kg7? 25 Nh5) 25 Rf6 Rc6 26 Rc6 dc6 27 Bf1 Bf1 28 Rf1 Rd8 (But Black does have the open file!) 29 f6 Rd6 30 Rf5 Nd7 31 Nh5 Kg6 32 Kg2 Rd2 33 Rf2 Rf2 34 Kf2 Nf6 35 Nf6 Kf6 (White has skillfully simplified into a lost pawn ending) 36 h4 Kg6 37 Kg3 f6 38 a3 h5 39 Kf3 Kf7 40 Ke3 Ke6 41 Kf3 a5 42 Ke3 Kd6 0-1

Rd4 Bd2 CHRIS CLEVINGER/YURY OSHMYANSKY 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-QB4 P-Q4 3 BPXP PXP 4 P-K5 P-Q5 5 B-B4 N-QB3 6 N-KB3 B-KN5 7 Q-N3 Q-Q2 8 N-N5 0-0-0 9 BXP NXP 10 0-0 NxB 11 QxN (11 NxN is refuted by ...B-K3) 11...N-R3 12 QxQ RQxQ 13 P-B3 B-KB4 14 N-K4 BxN 15 PxB P-Q6 16 P-KR3 B-B4ch 17 K-R1 R-K1 18 N-B3 R-Q3 19 P-KN4? R-KN3! 20 P-QN3



20...NxP! 21 PxB RxB 22 B-N2 R-K3 0-1

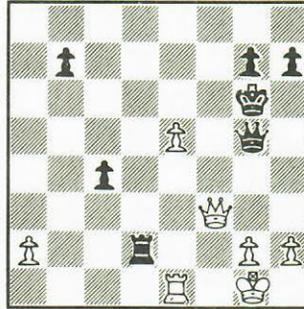
Rd4 Bd1 TODD BARDWICK/DMITRY AGRACHOV 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 Nf3 Bg7 4 d4 c5 5 d5 0-0 6 e4 d6 7 Be2 e6 8 0-0 ed5 9 cd5 Re8 10 Bd3? (Correct was 10 Nd2, planning f3 and Nc4. Black now takes the initiative) 10...c4! 11 Bc2 b5 12 Nb5 Ne4 13 Bf4 Qd7 14 Nbd4 Nc5 15 Qd2 Bb7 16 Rfel Nba6 17 a4 Nc7 18 Racl Nd5 19 Bg3 Nf6 20 Qb4 Bd5 21 Nb5 Nfe4 22 Bd6 (A good try, but to no avail. Black's bishops cut White to ribbons) 22...Nd6 23 Qc5 Nb5 24 ab5 Bf3 25 gf3 Rel 26 Rel Qd2 27 Rdl Qc2, and 0-1 after seven more moves.

Rd4 Bd3 BRIAN WALL/MARC LYNN 1 d4 d5
 2 c4 c6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Nf3 dc4 5 a4 Bf5
 6 e3 e6 7 Bc4 Nbd7 8 0-0 Bb4 9 Nh4 Bg6
 10 Na2 Be7 11 b4 Nd5 12 Ng6 hg6 13 Qb3
 Bd6 14 h3 Qh4 15 b5 Rb8 16 Ba3 Ba3
 17 Qa3 g5 18 Be2 N5f6 19 bc6 bc6 20 Nb4
 Rc8 21 Racl (Black's attack on the king-
 side is way too slow. If nothing else,
 White can allow g4 and gh and then play g3,
 closing the h-file. As Nimzovich said,
 pawns are often obstructions to their own
 pieces!) 21...c5 22 Na6 g4 23 Nc5 Nc5
 24 Rc5 Rc5 25 Qc5 gh3 26 Rbl Nd7? (26...
 0-0 was the only try. One cannot always be
 thinking about attack) 27 Bb5 Qd8 28 Bd7
 Kd7 29 Rb7 Ke8 30 Rc7 (Equally good Qb5)
 30...Qd5 31 Qe7# 1-0

Rd2 Bd22 GENE STRANDBERG/KIT MARCY 1 P-K4
 P-Q3 2 P-Q4 P-KB4 (Marcy must be an
 admirer of Brian Wall's 5-minute chess)
 3 N-QB3 N-KB3 4 PxP BxP 5 N-B3 P-KN3
 6 B-Q3 BxB 7 QxB B-N2 8 B-N5 QN-Q2 9 0-0
 0-0 10 KR-K1 N-N3 11 N-K4 Q-Q2 12 NxN
 BxN 13 B-R6 B-N2 14 BxB KxB 15 N-N5 R-B3
 16 P-Q5 P-B3 17 P-QB4 R-K1 18 R-K6 R1-KB1
 19 R1-K1 N-B1 20 Q-KR3 P-KR3 21 RxPch NxR
 22 QxQ RxF 23 N-K6ch (Worth considering
 was 23 RxNch K-B2 24 N-K4 mate, but the
 text was good enough) 1-0

Rd4 Bd41 JAMES HAMBLIN/DAVID YOSHINAGA
 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Bg5 Be7
 5 Nc3 0-0 6 e3 Ne4 7 Be7 Qe7 8 cd5 Nc3
 9 bc3 ed5 10 Bd3 Be6 11 Qc2 h6 12 Rgl
 (The strong, simple, natural, obvious,
 developing move 12 0-0 is not good enough
 for a cheap tactician) 12...Nd7?! (12...
 f5 could have been played to stop 13 g4 and
 prepare ...Nd7-f6-e4, and also to consider
 ...f4 in the future) 13 g4 c5 14 g5 h5?
 15 g6 f6? (Resignation. 15...fg at least
 put up a fight) 16 Qe2 Rfe8 17 Nh4 cd4
 18 Qh5 Nf8 19 Qh7!! Nh7 20 gh7 Kh8
 21 Ng6 Kh7 22 Ne7 Kh8 23 Ng6 Kg8 24 cd4
 1-0

Rd3 Bd6 JOE DEVICO/SCOTT LETT 1 e4 e5
 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bc4 Bc5 5 d3 d6
 6 Bg5 Be6 7 Bf6?! (There is no hurry to
 play this) 7...Qf6 8 Nd5 Qd8 9 Qd2
 (More natural is 9 c3, hoping for d4 soon)
 9...Nd4 10 Nd4 Bd4 11 c3 Bb6 12 Nb6 ab6
 13 Be6 fe6 14 0-0 0-0 15 f4 ef4 16 Rf4
 Rf4 17 Qf4 e5 18 Qg4 Qe8 (This position
 is dead drawn. 18...Qe7 and 19...Rf8 was
 slightly better) 19 d4? (White creates
 losing chances for himself by weakening his
 center. 19 a3 and then 20 Rf1 was even)
 19...ed4 20 cd4 Ra4 21 Qd1 b5 22 b3 Ra6
 23 Qe2 c5 24 dc5 dc5 25 Qd3 Qe5 26 Qd8
 Kf7 27 Qd7 Kg6 28 Qg4 Qg5 29 Qe2 Rd6
 30 Re1? (30 Rdl Rdl 31 Qd1 Qe3 32 Kf1
 Qe4 33 Qd6 was a much better try to draw)
 30...Rd2 31 Qf3 c4 32 bc4 bc4 33 e5



33...c3 34 Qb7 c2 35 Qc6 Kh5 36 Qf3 Qg4
 37 Qc6 cl(Q)!! 38 Rcl Qd4 (A nice winning
 combination) 0-1

AL WALLACE	MAR 3-4	SWISS CLUSTER #1					
1 D AGRACHOV	2189	W14	W5	W3	W2	4	
2 T BARDWICK	1715	W16	W4	W13	L1	3	
3 Y OSHMYANSKY	2139	W9	W8	L1	W7	3	
4 B WALL	2045	W15	L2	W6	W5	3	
5 M LYNN	1970	W7	L1	W8	L4	2	
6 L GRAHAM	1674	D13	W10	L4	D11	2	
7 C CLEVENER	1772	L5	W14	W9	L3	2	
8 L SCHUMANN	1673	W12	L3	L5	W15	2	
9 S DILLON	1794	L3	W12	L7	W10	2	
10 S LETT	1853	D11	L6	W15	L9	1½	
11 D LANDERS	1706	D10	L13	D12	D6	1½	
12 D HOEKMAN	1829	L8	L9	D11	BYE	1½	
13 M WOOD	1841	D6	W11	L2		1½	
14 P SZELIGOWSKI	1801	L1	L7	BYE		1	
15 J DEVICO	1779	L4	D16	L10	L8	½	
16 J DACUS	1854	L2	D15			½	

AL WALLACE	MAR 3-4	COMPETITIVE SEC							
1 J HAMBLIN	2015	W10	W9	W4	W2	D3			4½
2 D YOSHINAGA	1646	W25	W23	W5	L1	W8			4
3 B OXLEY	1194	D16	W21	W12	W7	D1			4
4 L DUKE	U	W6	W14	L1	W11	D5			3½
5 E BROWN	U	W20	W11	L2	W10	D4			3½
6 D BURDICK	1184	L4	W22	W17	D9	W14			3½
7 H HENDEE	1748	W15	W12	D13	L3	D9			3
8 J KRUE	1300	W18	L13	W20	W19	L2			3
9 R MATTOON	1431	W24	L1	W16	D6	D7			3
10 J C CRUZ	U	L1	W16	W18	L5	W15			3
11 R TEKAVEC	U	W21	L5	W14	L4	D16			2½
12 G STARK	1382	W19	L7	L3	D20	W21			2½
13 B BRANDT	1578	W26	W8	D7					2½
14 D C HILL	1260	W22	L4	L11	W17	L6			2
15 R SWEETMAN	1242	L7	W24	L19	W21	L10			2
16 V SKAKICH	1640	D3	L10	L9	W22	D11			2
17 D BARDWICK	951	L23	W25	L6	L14	W20			2
18 R VIDMAR	880	L8	L20	L10	BYE	W22			2
19 H SCHROER	985	L12	W26	W15	L8				2
20 D OSHA	1019	L5	W18	L8	D12	L17			1½
21 G BENKA	855	L11	L3	W24	L15	L12			1
22 S SPIEGEL	790	L14	L6	BYE	L16	L18			1
23 E FLESCHE	U	W17	L2						1
24 J CORSI	U	L9	L15	L21					0
25 V LOVATO	U	L2	L17						0
26 J CHAVEZ	U	L13	L19						0

AL WALLACE	MAR 3-4	SWISS CLUSTER #2					
1 D WALDRON	1441	W15	W4	D2	W3	3½	
2 G ADAMSON	1570	W9	W12	D1	W11	3½	
3 E A BRYAN	1341	W16	W10	W7	L1	3	
4 D WILKINSON	1587	W14	L1	W6	W9	3	
5 G BAGSTAD	1332	L10	BYE	W12	W7	3	
6 L NESBITT	1481	D13	W17	L4	W8	2½	
7 B MIETZ	1529	W11	W8	L3	L5	2	
8 J SPIEGEL	1320	BYE	L7	W15	L6	2	
9 W STEVENS	1362	L2	W16	W10	L4	2	
10 T TUTTON	1552	W5	L3	L9	W14	2	
11 G COURTOIS	1775	L7	W14	W13	L2	2	
12 R VANDEHEY	1383	W17	L2	L5	BYE	2	
13 D HEYSER	1671	D6	W15	L11		1½	
14 D QUINT	1382	L4	L11	BYE	L10	1	
15 D SHIPPEY	1670	L1	L13	L8		0	
16 B GECZY	1560	L3	L9			0	
17 A GOPLEN	1608	L12	L6			0	

AL WALLACE	MAR 3-4	NOVICE SECTION					
1 DAMIAN BAUMGARDNER		W10	W6	W4	W5	4	
2 DANIEL MILLER		W9	D5	W6	D4	3	
3 RALPH LEON		L6	W10	W7	W11	3	
4 ALVIN WOLFE		W8	W7	L1	D2	2½	
5 KEITH MAYO		W11	D2	W9	L1	2½	
6 LARRY BAHN		W3	L1	L2	W12	2	
7 JAMES STEELE		W12	L4	L3	W9	2	
8 GREG BAIN		L4	W12	L11	W10	2	
9 JOHN WOLFE		L2	W11	L5	L7	1	
10 DANA STEPHENSON		L1	L3	W12	L8	1	
11 DANNI ELLIOTT		L5	L9	W8	L3	1	
12 NANNETTE WILLIAMS		L7	L8	L10	L6	0	

AL WALLACE	MAR 3-4	SWISS CLUSTER #3					
1 G STRANDBERG	1277	W8	W4	W3	W2	4	
2 G FLETCHER	1349	W13	W10	W6	L1	3	
3 H LONG	U	W5	W7	L1	W6	3	
4 K MARCY	1250	W15	L1	W13	W8	3	
5 A DUMONT	1246	L3	D11	W14	W10	2½	
6 J REED	1247	WF	W12	L2	L3	2	
7 J WESTERFIELD	1260	W9	L3	L8	W13	2	
8 J HUENNEKENS	1162	L1	W15	W7	L4	2	
9 L SCHUETZ	1132	L7	L13	W11	W15	2	
10 R WYLIE	1248	W14	L2	D12	L5	1½	
11 S MARTIN	1155	L12	D5	L9	W14	1½	
12 M SCHROEDER	1269	W11	L6	D10		1½	
13 D JOHNSON	1176	L2	W9	L4	L7	1	
14 E E BRYAN	894	L10	BYE	L5	L11	1	
15 B SHEPARD	1076	L4	L8	BYE	L9	1	
16 R LANE	872	LF				0	

CU Team Trip

Chuck Johnson

This year the University of Colorado decided to invest \$1200 and send the chess team to the US Amateur Team Championship. This was held in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, February 16-19. The team consisted of Dmitry Agrachov, Paul Nikitovich, Scott Wicker, and myself.

The journey began smoothly. Our plane was scheduled to depart at 11:20, and Scott had a chemistry test which lasted until 10:15. We rushed to the airport in Mario Andretti Johnson's Gremlin, and arrived just in time to stand in the back of a 200 person luggage line. Fortunately, the plane was fifteen minutes late.

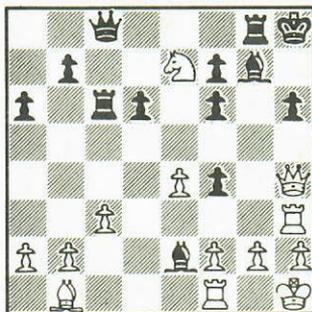
Once in Philadelphia, Paul went to New York to visit his brother overnight while the three of us went into Cherry Hill (\$20 cab fare). As expected, the hotel lost our reservations; but we were lucky enough to get one room for the four of us. How lucky to be forced to share a room with Dmitry! I will always have fond memories of room 610 (see-yix-teeyen in Russian).

The first night there, everything went well. Since the weather was poor, I asked Scott to pick me up something at the store for dinner. He must have read my mind, because he returned with peanuts, kumquats, and bagels-yummy - a truly nourishing meal. After I ate at the restaurant downstairs, I started a weekend long backgammon match with a 1900 player from the tournament.

The tournament in itself was quite an experience. With an average rating of 2096 (with a 2100 maximum), we were ranked fifth on the wall chart. The rounds were held in two different locations, upstairs and downstairs. The top eight boards played upstairs. In the first round, we were paired against a team with a 1500 rating. The 4-0 result was expected, and none of the games were very interesting. (One note is that the heating went out downstairs sometime in the first round.) That evening, we were paired against a team rated about 1700. Paul, possibly the strongest player in the state, was upset for the first time in the tourney, but we still won 3-1. During this round, a band was in the very next room playing disco music. Nice planning.

Later that night, the four of us had an interesting encounter with the people in room 608. They wanted to party all night, and the noise penetrated our paper thin walls. After our complaints, Paul being a little belligerent after his loss, our lovely next-door neighbors moved their little party (5:30 AM), and were even nice enough to give us a 6:00 wake-up call.

Round 3 brought near disaster. Paul lost again, and I was being crushed by a 1950 player. As any 0030 player can see by the diagram below, Black is being rolled out of existence. This was my position when Paul lost!! It was like trying to escape from a strait jacket, but I eventually drew to give us a $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ win.



The fourth round was its usual 2 hours late, and we were paired against a 2055 team. I went downstairs just prior to the beginning of the round and became aware that we needed to win to avoid pneumonia (as it was still minus 20 degrees). Since I was White in the round, I felt that the match would probably rest on the outcome of my game. On move 8, I embarrassed myself, my school, and possibly the entire state. I spilled a large glass of water on my board and my opponent! I eventually won, as did Dmitry. Scott had his only draw of the tournament, and Paul (poor 1-3 Paul), lost again. Here is my game:

CHUCK JOHNSON 2075/DAVID ALPERT 2060 1 e4
 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7 5 d3 e6
 6 f4 d6 7 Nf3 Nge7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Be3 Nd4
 10 Qd2 Rb8 11 Rael b5 12 Nd1 b4 13 Nh4
 Qc7 (13...f5 14 c3 bc3 15 bc3 Ndc6
 16 ef5 gf5! 17 Qf2+=) 14 Rf2 f5 15 c3
 bc3 16 bc3 Ndc6 17 ef5 ef5?! (17...gf5!)
 18 Rfe2 Bd7 19 Bf2 Be8?! (19...Rfe8
 20 Ne3 with the idea of Nd5+=) 20 Nf3 h6
 21 d4! cd4 22 Nd4 Bf7 23 Ne6! (White has
 the upper hand) 23...Be6 24 Re6 Rf6
 25 Rf6 Bf6 26 Re6 Kg7 27 Qd6 Qd6 28 Rd6
 Rc8 29 Rd7 Kf7 30 Be6! (Trading to a
 winning ending) 30...Rc6 31 Ra7 Bc3
 32 Nc3 Rc3 33 a4 Ke6 34 Rb7 Nd5 (Nothing
 better) 35 Rh7 h5 36 Rg7 Rcl 37 Kg2 Ne7
 38 a5 Ra1 39 Bc5 Ra2 40 Kh3! Nc6 41 Rg6
 Kd5 42 Bb6 Na5 43 Ba5 Ra5 44 Kh4! (Now
 ...Ra2 is not effective) 44...Ra2 45 h3
 Rh2 46 Rg5 Ke6 47 Rh5 Kf6 48 Rh6 Kg7
 49 Kg5 Rb2 50 Rc6 Rb3 51 Rc7 Kg8 52 g4
 Rh3 53 Kf5 Ra3 54 Kg5 Ra6 55 f5 Rb6
 56 Kh5 Ra6 57 g5 Ra5 58 Kg6 Ra6 59 f6
 Ra8 60 Re7 Kh8 61 Rh7 Kg8 62 f7 1-0

With 4-0 we were tied for first with Univ
 of Pennsylvania "A", Mahko Ornst, and an
 unnamed (unremembered) team. We were
 paired against Penn. Paul and I quickly
 lost the exchange. Dmitry, without con-
 sulting me, offered Richard Costigan a draw.
 Costigan accepted, and only Scott pulled
 through; so we lost 1½-2½. Here is Scott's
 game:

WICKER 1929/KANTER 1941 1 P-K4 P-QB4
 2 P-KN3 N-QB3 3 B-N2 P-KN3 4 N-QB3 B-N2
 5 P-Q3 P-Q3 6 P-B4 P-K4 7 B-K3?! (Dubio-
 ous. 7 N-R3 or 7 N-B3 are recommended)
 7...PxP 8 BxBP KN-K2 9 KN-K2 B-N5
 10 P-KR3 B-K3 11 0-0 Q-Q2 12 K-R2 P-KR3
 13 P-QR4 P-KN4 14 B-K3 N-Q5 15 Q-Q2 KN-B3
 16 QR-K1 B-K4 14 N-Q5! (With the threat
 of P-QB3 17...0-0-0 18 KN-B3?! (18 P-QB3
 N-N6 19 Q-B2 N3-R4 20 N-B1!+=) 18...P-KR4
 19 N-B6! BxN 20 RxB P-N5? (Allowing
 White to close the kingside. 20...N-K4!
 with the threat of 21...P-R5 22 P-N4 BxP!))
 21 P-R4 N-K4 22 BxN PxB 23 N-N5 Q-K2
 24 R-B2 N-B3 25 P-B3! PxB 26 QxP K-N1
 27 P-Q4 B-B1 28 P-K5!+- P-Q4 29 N-Q6
 B-K3 30 Q-B5 R-R3 31 R1-KB1 P-B4 (The
 time scramble begins) 32 P-QN4 R-Q2??
 (Allowing the win of a piece) 33 P-N5 R-B2

34 PxN RxP 35 Q-N5 Q-QB2 36 R-QN2 R-R2
 37 KR-QN1 P-N3 38 P-R5 P-B5 39 PxBP
 P-N6ch 40 K-N1 RxN 41 PxBR Q-N2 42 Q-K8ch
 B-B1 43 Q-K5 Q-Q2 44 PxBP P-R3 45 P-N7
 1-0

After this round, the organizers had the
 audacity to have everyone fill out evalua-
 tions of the tourney. The one which struck
 Steve Barry and I as the most fitting read:
 "With the exception of the rounds being a
 little late (two hours on the average), the
 tournament was smooth - - assuming that you
 were a deaf polar bear."

In round 6, the two teams with 5 points
 played each other. And Mahko Ornst was
 once again the winning team with a 3-1 win
 over Penn. There were also two teams with
 4½, but they had already played each other.
 So we were paired against the "Bonecrush-
 ers". Once again Dmitry and Scott shone.
 I lost again, but Paul was able to draw,
 giving us a 5-1 total. That was good
 enough for third. Ornst was first with 6-0
 while "The Winners" were second with 5½-½.
 Penn took top college, since we were third.
 I want to take this opportunity to congrat-
 ulate Scott and Dmitry on outstanding per-
 formances. Both went 5½-½ against stiff
 competition. Unfortunately, Scott has now
 given up chess, a true loss for Colorado
 chess. Good luck, Scott! Here is Dmitry's
 win against Karl Dehmelt:

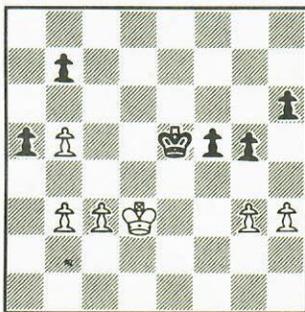
DEHMELT 2310/AGRACHOV 2243 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3
 Nc6 3 Bb5 g6 4 0-0 Bg7 5 c3 Nf6 6 Re1
 0-0 7 h3 Qb6 8 Na3 a6 9 Bf1 d5 10 e5
 Ne8 11 Nc2 Bf5 12 d3 d4 13 c4 Nc7
 14 Rb1 a5 15 Bf4 Bd7 16 Qd2 Ne6 17 Bh6
 Qc7 18 Bg7 Kg7 19 Re4 f5 20 ef6 ef6
 21 Na3 Rae8 22 Nb5 Qb8 23 Rh4 Rf7 24 Qh6
 Kg8 25 Re4 Ncd8 26 Qd2 b6 27 Reel Rfe7
 28 Nh2 Nf7 29 Be2 Nf4 30 Bf1 Bb5 31 cb5
 Re1 32 Re1 Re1 33 Qe1 Qe5 34 Qd1 Nd6
 35 g3 Nd5 36 Ng4 Qe6 37 Qf3 Kg7 38 a4 f5
 39 Nh2 Nf7 40 Qd1 Nb4 41 Qf3 Qd7 42 Qf4
 Qd6 43 Qd2 Qd5 44 Qf4 Ne5 45 g4 Nbd3
 46 Bd3 Nd3 47 Qc7 Qf7 48 Qb6 fg4 49 Ng4
 h5 50 Qa5 hg4 51 Qd2 Qf3 52 hg4 Nf4 0-1

STEVE COVELL

Following are three games which I played at the Denver Chess Club, the first two being from Wednesday night tournaments. One round is played on four consecutive Wednesdays. Then it all begins again. This is an excellent opportunity for the player not up to the rigors of the weekend tourney, but still wanting to play a rated game. Several strong players usually attend, and some spirited contests take place. The third game is from the DCC Championship, where my opponent demonstrated some of the finer points of positional play.

Sometimes a move or opening not objectively the best can psychologically upset your opponent and precipitate a weak response. STEVE COVELL/STEVE JARED 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-N5 P-QR3 4 B-R4 (I have often played 4 BxN against Jared in speed chess, so surprise) 4...N-KB3 5 0-0 B-K2 6 R-K1 P-QN4 7 B-N3 P-Q3 (This move advocated by Steinitz is solid but passive. ...0-0 or ...B-N2 seem more promising) 8 P-B3 0-0 9 P-KR3 (Another stylistic surprise, but White has plenty of time after Black's 7th) 9...N-N1 (Too much horsing around) 10 P-Q4 QN-Q2 11 QN-Q2 B-N2 B-B2 (The bishop eyes the kingside) 12...P-B4 13 N-B1 (In general, it is better to let the opponent make captures when equal material is involved, so that one can recapture with development. In an even game, one must finagle for even the smallest advantage) 13...R-K1 14 N-N3 B-KB1 15 B-N5 Q-B2 16 P-QR4! (A strong move with intent to break Black's queenside grip) 16...QR-B1 17 PxNP PxNP 18 P-Q5 R-QR1 19 Q-K2 P-B5? (...P-N5! leads either to Black counterplay on the c-file or a locked position and rough equality) 20 N-R4 P-KR3 21 B-Q2 (Far from pawn attacks, suicidal or not) 21...N-B4 22 N-R5 Q-K2 23 N-B5 Q-Q1 24 NxN QxN 25 Q-N4 RxR (unnecessary) 26 RxR K-R2 27 Q-K2 (R-R7 B-B1 28 B-K3 P-N3 backfires on White) 27...R-R1 28 RxR BxR 29 B-K3 N-Q2 30 Q-N4!? (30 b3! - Wall) 30...Q-N3 (Allowing the following combo. 30...Q-Q1 holds with scotch tape) 31 NxRP PxN 32 QxN BxP 33 PxB QxB 34 QxNP! Q-K5 35 Q-N7 K-N3 36 Q-N8 B-K2 (...B-N2 drops more material) 37 Q-N8ch K-B3 38 Q-R8ch K-N3 39 QxPch 1-0

The moral of the following game is: "Don't give up in a difficult position." (Better yet, avoid a difficult position in the first place) STEVE COVELL/JEFF MAGUIRE 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PxF 4 NxP P-K4 5 N-N5 P-QR3? (...P-Q3 is better, avoiding the exchange of the moral bishop. However, I sensed a prepared variation) 6 N-Q6ch BxN 7 QxB Q-B3! (Much better than the ...Q-K2 I had expected) 8 QxQ? (Trashy. Thompson/Maguire went 8 Q-B7, and a tricky, tactical game ensued. Brian Wall suggests Q-Q1, leaving Black's queen misplaced) 8...NxQ 9 P-KB3 (Bad, but 9 N-QB3 N-QN5 10 K-Q1 is also unpleasant) 9...N-QN5 10 N-R3 P-Q4 11 P-B3 N-B3 12 PxP NxP 13 B-Q3? 0-0 14 0-0 B-K3 15 R-K1 QR-Q1 16 B-K4! (This bishop must give its life for the cause) 16...P-KR3 (Restricting the dark-square bishop) 17 N-B2 P-KB4 18 BxN RxB 19 P-QR4! P-QR4 (Black begins to feel time pressure after losing about 30 minutes on a late appearance) 20 B-K3 KR-Q1 21 P-KB4 K-B2 22 P-KN3 R-Q6 23 K-B2 B-B5? (...B-N6! 24 R-K2 R-Q8, and it's penetration time) 24 N-R3 B-N6 (By this time my opponent has serious time trouble and still is looking frantically for the win) 25 N-N5 R1-Q2 26 P-R3 B-B5 27 PxP NxP 28 N-Q4 B-R3 29 KR-Q1 (Breaking up the dangerous rooks) 29...RxR 30 RxR N-B5 31 P-N3 NxB 32 KxN P-KN3 33 R-Q2 K-B3 34 N-N5 (Now the bishop is in jail) 34...RxR 35 KxR BxN 36 PxB K-K4 37 K-Q3 P-N4



(Kibitzers later suggested Black could win by creating an outside passer on the kingside. However, the White king is well within the stop square. If Black's king carries to defend, it's off to the races on the queenside. Also, the White peons are

immune to capture; the doubled pawns are actually an asset) 38 P-B4 P-B5 39 PxP PxB 40 P-N6 P-R4 41 P-R4 P-B6 42 K-K3 P-B7 43 KxP K-Q5 44 K-N3 K-B4 45 K-B4 KxP 46 K-N5 K-B4 47 KxP K-N5 48 K-N4 KxP 49 P-R5 KxP 50 P-R6 P-N4 51 P-R7 P-N5 52 P-R8(Q) P-N6 53 K-B3 P-R5 54 Q-R4ch K-B6 55 QxP P-N7 56 Q-Q1 1-0

YURY OSHMYANSKY/COVELL 1 P-QB4 N-KB3
 2 N-QB3 P-K3 (...e5 is more dynamic)
 3 P-KN3 P-Q4 (An immediate ...c5 is best)
 4 PxB NxB 5 B-N2 P-QB3 (Still ...c5; now the QB is a problem child) 6 N-KB3 B-K2 (By transposition, Black has played into a most unfavorable QGA) 7 O-O 0-0 8 P-Q4 NxB?! (...B-Q2) 9 PxB N-Q2 10 P-K4 (White has a strong, uncontested pawn center) 10...N-N3 (...Nf6 would give more space on the queenside) 11 P-QR4 (Working on the backward b-pawn) 11...P-QR4 12 Q-N3 K-R1 13 P-B4 P-QB4 14 B-QR3 Q-B2 15 P-Q5 PxB 16 KPxP (A strong passed pawn) 16...B-Q2 17 B-N2 P-B3 (A passive reaction; but it is hard to find a constructive plan) 18 N-Q2 N-B1 19 KR-K1 R-B2 20 B-QR3 R-N1 21 N-K4 P-QN3 22 B-QB1 P-B4 23 B-B4 N-Q3 24 N-N5 BxN 25 BxB P-R3 26 B-B4 R-K1 27 B-K5 R2-K2 28 P-B4 B-B1 29 KR-QN1 Q-Q1 30 B-B1 R-N2 31 Q-KB3 N-K5 32 R-R2 K-N1 33 Q-R5 N-N4 (Here, I hastily touched the knight and had to move it. In any case, White has an imposing position) 34 PxB RxB 35 PxB Q-B3 36 PxB RxB 37 R-K2! (Thwarting any chances for counterplay) 37...R-KR2 (...RxR 38 QxR Q-Q5ch 39 K-R1 is barren of hope for Black) 38 Q-B3 P-B5 39 RxB (Obvious and strong) 39...QxR 40 RxB Q-N7 (Hope springs eternal) 41 R-K2 Q-Q5ch 42 Q-B2 QxQch 43 RxQ PxB 44 PxB B-Q2 45 R-QN2 BxB 46 R-N8ch K-N2 47 R-QR8 K-B3 48 RxB B-B7 49 RxB K-K4 50 R-R4 R-KN2 51 R-R3 B-K5 52 B-N2 B-N8 53 P-B5 R-QB2 54 P-B6 B-K5 55 R-K3 1-0 Sometimes you eat the bear; sometimes the bear eats you. Still, an enjoyable and instructive game for me.

ROCOLO COLA - - Saturday-Sunday, April 21-22, 9 AM Saturday reg. 4-SS, TC 40/100 25/60. EF \$7, \$5. Schedule 10-3, 10-3.

MARION LAFAYETTE MEMORIAL - - Wednesdays Starting April 25, 7 PM reg. SS or RR according to turnout. TC 40/90 30/60. 1 rd per wk on successive Wednesdays, the rd beginning @ 7:30 PM. EF \$7, \$5. Rated.

OPEN HOUSE - - Friday, April 27, after 7 PM. Refreshments. Paul Salem's Sideshow Simul begins about 7:30 PM.

TWENTY MINUTE - - Saturday, April 28, 9 AM reg. RR. EF \$5, \$3 . . . Touch Move.

TEN MINUTE - - Saturday, May 12, 9 AM reg. Double RR. EF \$5, \$3 . . . Touch Move.

OPEN HOUSE - - Friday, May 18 after 7 PM. Refreshments. Dmitry Agrachov to conduct the simul beginning about 7:30 PM. Free.

50/100 - - Saturday, May 19, 9 AM registration. 1st rd @ 9:30 AM. Later rds about ½ hr after conclusion of prior. TC 50/100 15/30. EF \$7, \$5. Rated.

FIVE MINUTE - - Saturday, June 2, 9 AM. Double RR, TC 5/G. EF \$3, \$2.

SAVE THE BRONCOS - - Wednesdays, May 23, 7 PM. Rds begin @ 7:30 PM on successive Wednesdays. TC 40/90 30/60. EF \$7, \$5.

FATAL MOVE OPEN - - Friday-Saturday, June 8-9, 7:30 PM registration. 1st rd @ 8 PM Fri. Sat rds @ 10 & 3. TC 50/100 15/30. EF \$7, \$5.

THIRTY MINUTE - - Saturday, June 16, 9 AM. 1st rd @ 9:30 AM. SS or RR according to turnout. TC 30/G. Not rated. EF \$5, \$3.

WEDNESDAYS - - Beginning June 20, 7 PM reg. 4-SS. TC 40/90 30/60. EF \$7, \$5. Rated. Rds to begin @ 7:30 PM each Wednesday.

KEN REGAN

The past several years have seen a wonderful increase in the number of international tournaments held on U.S. soil. These events enable our rising players to gain experience against top masters, including those from foreign lands. Many have achieved FIDE title norm performances. The improving standard of U.S. chess owes much to the efforts of sponsors such as Louis D. Statham ('Lone Pine'), and William Goichberg, who has probably brought about more games of chess than any other organizer in history. (Who does it for Russia?)

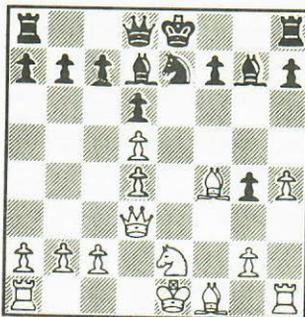
Most recently, two young players have made norms in N.Y. "Swiss System Internationals". Michael Wilder, 16, of Princeton, N.J., had an IM result in the Thanksgiving International. He may be the world's youngest norm holder. And at the just-concluded Marshall Chess Club International, Michael Rohde, a freshman at Yale who recently moved from New Jersey to Georgia, scored 8 out of 10 to make his first GM norm, winning the tournament to boot.

Rohde obtained the title of international master two years ago in N.Y. and has since represented the United States at the World Junior Championship (held at the same time as the U.S. Junior in Denver), at the Maccabiah Games, and in the World Student Team Championship. The following game, in which he adeptly reverses an adventurous gambit by senior master Orest Popovych, illustrates his aggressive, but accurate, style:

1979 Marshall Chess Club International
 White: POPOVYCH Black: ROHDE
 King's Gambit Accepted

1 P-K4 P-K4 2 P-KB4 PxP 3 N-KB3 P-Q3
 4 P-Q4 P-KN4 (Fischer and Gligoric both advocate supporting the thorn in White's kingside this way, although it does allow White to provoke fresh weaknesses. 5 P-KR4 P-N5 6 N-N1 B-R3 (A highly unconventional position! White will try to penetrate Black's screening pawn duo and inundate his exposed kingside. However, his lag in development enables Black to group his forces) 7 N-QB3 N-QB3 8 Q-Q3!? B-Q2 (To stop Q-N5ch after N-N5, and in general consolidate Black's position. Now White tries to recapture the f-pawn) 9 N-Q5 N-KB3 (If now 10 BxP BxB 11 NxB Q-K2 12 O-O-O 13 R-K1 B-B4! hurts, or 13 N-Q5 QxP!

14 NxN Q-B5ch. 10 NxP first is just as bad: ...Q-K2 11 N-Q5 NxN 12 BxB N4-N5! So White adds another attacker) 10 KN-K2 NxN 11 PxN N-K2 12 BxP B-N2! (Played with finesse. Exchanging bishops only weakens Black's kingside and aids White's development. Black needs only one more move to complete his, and already exerts strong pressure on the center. He threatens NxP; how should White react?)



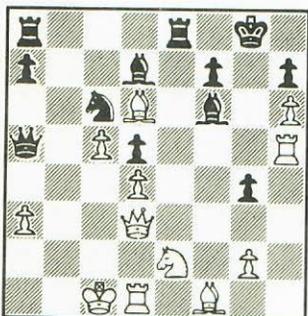
One way is to continue the Wild West style of play and castle, daring Black to take the d-pawn. Perhaps bringing out his men is a more important concern than the pawn. But it seems Black can come out unscathed after 13...NxP 14 Q-K4ch B-K3 15 B-N5 B-B3!, or 14 R-K1 O-O 15 B-N5 P-B3 16 Q-N3 P-B3. Better - and probably best - is the compromise measure 14 N-QB3, freeing the KB. If after ...O-O 15 O-O-O, Black goes for the pawn on d4 with ...N-B4, he could run into trouble with 16 B-N5! Q-B1 17 N-K4! NxP - ...BxP 18 B-B6 - 18 N-B6ch BxN 19 BxB N-B4 20 Q-K4. A better idea for Black would be to try to pry the center open with e.g. 15...B-B4 16 Q-Q2 P-QB4, although this also involves some risks. The move Popovych actually chose looks very solid...) 13 P-QB4?! (...but it neglects development, opens lines for Black's men, and gives him many more targets to attack. Black probably has more than just a slight edge now) 13...O-O 14 P-R5? (Attack!!! yells White with sword upraised and plunges into the enemy's midst. But where are his supporting armies? - Still idle in the reserve stations, waiting to be sent to the front. Advisable was either N-B3 or N-N3. Black's eight defenders need not even stoop to hold off White's minor incursion)

When you're ahead in development, or your opponent has potentially assailable weaknesses, try to open up the position.

Rohde's aggressive instincts lead him to retaliate immediately, scattering White's disorganized rearguard) 14...P-QN4!

15 P-N3 PxB 16 PxB P-QB3! 17 BxB PxB
18 P-B5 R-K1 (Notice how sparse White's position seems, whereas Black's compact, well-coordinated ranks are ready to go on the march) 19 P-R6 B-B3 20 R-R5 N-B3

(How White wishes he had not advanced the c-pawn and could play P-QB3!) 21 0-0-0
Q-R4 22 P-QR3 (Now Black blasts away White's last line of defense)

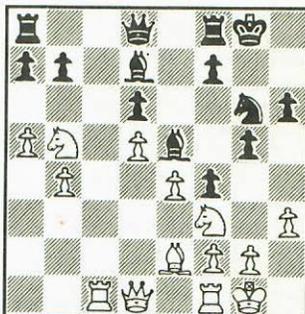


22...RxN! 23 BxR NxP (Threatens ...NxBch
24 QxB QxPch) 24 B-B1 Q-R5 25 B-K5 (A
pinky in the dike) 25...N-N6ch 26 K-N2
NxB 27 Q-Q2 R-N1ch (White resigns just as
the flood waters inundate his camp)

The following game features a less powerful, but more artful, reversal of an opponent's attack. Wilder, now a junior in high school, was the "youngest master since Bobby Fischer" at age 13½. (It is a good sign for U.S. chess that several juniors have held that distinction in recent years.) He has won the Greater New York Open and several smaller tournaments and has defeated several IMs. His most recent success earned him a 2351 rating and a place in Lone Pine. Here is his game with Sunil Weeramantry from the Thanksgiving event. Weeramantry, a strong master who resides in Westchester County, N.Y., had an impressive record on first board for Sri Lanka at the recent Olympiad.

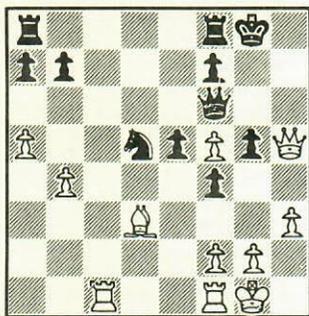
White: WILDER Black: WEERAMANTRY
King's Indian Defense

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-KN3 3 N-QB3 B-N2
4 P-K4 P-Q3 5 N-KB3 0-0 6 B-K2 P-K4 7 0-0
N-B3 8 P-Q5 N-K2 (With the center locked,
White looks to the queenside, Black to the
kingside) 9 P-QN4 N-R4 10 P-B5 N-B5
11 BxN PxB 12 R-QB1 (Black's advanced
f-pawn has elements of weakness ((White
threatens to win it with Q-Q2)) and
strength, in that Black can try a kingside
pawn storm) 12...P-KR3 13 P-QR4 P-KN4
14 P-KR3 N-N3 15 PxB PxB 16 N-N5 B-Q2!?
("An interesting innovation. Theory gives
16...P-QR3!? 17 N-B7 R-N1 18 P-N5, with
the idea of ensconcing the knight by P-N6,
and White is slightly better. But now if
White takes the d-pawn, Black can take
either RP with his bishop with unclear
consequences." ((Wilder)) White eschews the
bait and marches on) 17 P-QR5 B-K4



Black anchors his center to prepare the
thrust ...P-KR4 - P-KN5. Control of the
g4 square is often crucial in King's
Indians. White brings his QN over to plug
up Black's access to that square) 18 N5-Q4
P-KR4!? (Now Black threatens the immediate
P-N5, since after NxB PxB, White's QN would
be attacked. But White arrives just in
time. It is hard enough to believe that
White, not Black, will shortly storm the
enemy kingside; but can you guess which
White pawn will play the star role in the
onslaught?) 19 NxB PxB 20 N-B5! BxB
(Rather than save his h-pawn with the ugly
P-R5, Black wisely tries to recapture one
of White's) 21 PxB N-K2 22 B-Q3! NxQP
(Not ...QxP? 23 P-B6 N-N3 ((else 24 B-
R7ch! wins the queen)) 24 QxRP, and Black

cannot stop both BxN and Q-R6) 23 QxP Q-B3
 (To stop P-B6. Black seems to have plugged up the dike quite thoroughly. Wilder deserves much credit for spotting the only leak in Black's position. Can you?)



24 P-R6!! (A R6 move to clear one B6 square to clear the other B6 square to clear KR7! If ...PxP, 25 R-B6!! QxR 26 P-B6 NxBP 27 QxPch K-R1 28 Q-R6ch K-N1, and now the whole point: 29 B-R7ch!, and White wins the queen after ...NxB 30 QxQ, or ...K-R1 30 B-K4 dis ch. Moreover, after 24...QR-N1 25 PxP Black cannot recapture the pawn for the same reason, and White will support it with 26 B-K4. Instead Black goes after the troublesome KB but cannot avert his fate) 24...NxP 25 PxP NxB!? (Else ...QR-N1 26 B-K4, and White's advanced pawn will probably decide in the long run. But now comes the "anyway" move) 26 R-B6!! QxR (If ...QxP 27 R-R6 K-N2 28 PxR(Q) RxQ 29 P-KN4! PxP e.p. 30 PxP does the trick) 27 QxPch K-R1 28 P-B6 1-0

It's mate after ...R-N1 29 Q-R5. A splendid finish. Several other rising players have made norms and titles in the past few years: e.g. Mark Diesen, John Fedorowicz, Yasser Seirawan, Walter Morris, yours truly among juniors, as well as Michael Valvo, Bruce Rind, John Watson, Larry Kaufman, Robert Gruchacz. John Peters, Kenneth Rogoff, Sal Matera, and Andrew Soltis have recently made GM norms. Many of these and other players have gained valuable experience in Europe as well. One looks forward to the soon approaching day when the U.S. will be a full part of the international chess circuit.

SPEED CHESS TOURNAMENT! The North Jeffco Chess Club will hold a speed chess tournament Thursday, May 3rd. Registration will be from 6:30 to 7:00 PM. The entry fee will be 50¢, and club membership will be required (\$3 per year). First prize will be a chess set and board. A chess set will be awarded for the best score by an under-1500 player. The tournament will be held at the Secret Recreation Center, 64th Av. and Pierce St. in Arvada. The club meets every Thursday at the same location. For more details call 423-9336.

Boulder Open

by Randy Siebert

The Second Boulder Open was held the last weekend in January on the Colorado University campus in Boulder. With the football season finally over, players took the opportunity to open their 1979 chess competition. Despite bitter cold weather and a snowstorm the day before which left roads icy, 118 competed including 20 in the non-rated novice section. Wyoming, Nebraska and even New Jersey were represented. Pueblo and the western slope had fine contingents. The attendance was more than triple that of last year and shocked the Boulder and C.U. club organizers. But it did allow more than doubling the advertised prize fund. Twenty of the entrants were new to rated chess; almost a quarter were under 21 - a hopeful indication of reviving interest in chess. But the real surprise of the tournament was the spirited level of competition and resulting winners.

Upsets were the rule in the Open Section as one master and four experts were beaten out by "former" B-player Joe DeVico. Joe's rating should now surpass 1930 after beating Scott Lett, Lee Schumann and both Bob Fordon and Dave Jellison. Upset prizes went to DeVico and to Pat Ament for his win over Agrachov. Paul Nikitovich got an early draw but still finished second ahead of a seven way log jam for third. Doug Cooper's 1317 rating will soar after his fine 2½-2½ showing. Cooper, Paul Szeligowski, Steve Covell, Mike Freeman and Pat Ament all won prizes for their performances.

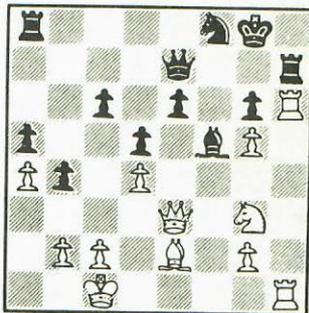
In the Booster Section, Joe Zbegner of Superior, Wyoming, Bill Snyder and long-inactive Bayard Sellars tied for first. Boulderite Charles Edmund took the top unrated prize with his 1640 showing. Rich Sweetman, Tim Weil, and Gary Bagstad got performance prizes.

The Reserve Section was won by Gordon Benka, the lowest rated player in the tournament. It was only his second event, and his finish indicates a bright future. Tying for second were Art Birkby of Laramie, Bob Shapiro of Boulder, newcomer Jan Black, Jim Westerfield and Mike Vernon. Richard Lane and Dave Bardwick won performance prizes. Mike Krietzman prevailed over the novice group.

Crosstables and some fine games are given in this issue. I wish to thank Haynes Hendee for his help in publicizing the tournament and Garth Courtois and Steve Dillon for their help in annotating games.

Rd 4 V AANDAHL 1608/S DILLON 1809 1 e4 c5 2 b4! ? cb 3 d4 (a3) d5! 4 e5 Bf5 5 a3 e6 6 ab Bb4 7 c3 Bb1 8 Qa4 Nc6 9 cb Be4! 10 b5 Nce7 11 Ba3 b6 12 Ne2 Bd3! 13 Ng3 Bf1 14 Nf1 Nf5 15 Nd2 Qg5 16 Qc2 Nge7 17 0-0 Nh4! 18 g3 Qd2! ? (18...Rc8! 19 Q any Qd2) 19 Qc7! Nhg6 20 Be7 Ne7 21 Ra7 0-0 (21...Ra7 22 Qb8 Kd7 23 Qa7 Kd8 24 Qb6 ½-½) 22 Rfal? (Qe7) Ra7 23 Ra7 Qel 24 Kg2 Qe4 25 Kh3 Nf5 26 Qb6 g5 (with the idea ...g4#, 27 g4 QF3#) 0-1

Rd 1 S DILLON 1809/J HURSCH 1965 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 c6 4 f4 (Bc4!) d5 5 e5 Bf5 (h5) 6 Be3 (g4!) b5 7 Qd2 Nd7 8 a4! ? b4 9 Nce2 a5 10 Ng3 Nh6 11 Nf3 0-0 12 Ng5 e6 13 Be2 Qe7 (...Rc8, c5) 14 h4 f6! 15 ef Bf6! 16 h5 Bg5 17 fg Ng4 18 hg hg 19 0-0-0 Ne3 20 Qe3 Rf7 21 Rh6 (with the idea Nf5) Nf8 22 Rdh1 Rh7

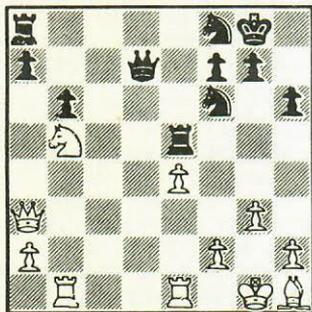


23 Kd2 Ra7 24 Nf5 ef 25 g4 Qe3 26 Ke3 Rae7 27 Kd3 f4 28 Rhf1?! Rh6! 29 gh g5 30 c4! ? Re3 (...cd 31 Kd2) 31 Kd2 Re4 32 cd! ? Rd4 33 Bd3 Rd5 34 Re1 Rd6 35 Re5 Rh6 36 Rg5 Kf7 37 Rf5! Rf6 38 Ra5 Ke7 39 Rf5 Nd7 40 Rf6 Kf6 41 a5 Kg5 42 Bf5 Nc5 43 Ke2 b3? (on White!) 44 Kf3 Na4 45 a6 c5 46 a7 Nb6 47 Be6 (Be4) Kf6 48 Bb3 Ke5 49 Ba4 (...Kd6 50 g5) 1-0 (S DILLON)

Rd 1 Bd14 P AMENT/S COVELL 1 P-QN3 N-KB3
 2 B-N2 P-K3 3 P-K3 P-QB4 4 P-QB4 P-Q4
 5 N-KB3 B-K2 6 P-Q4 0-0 7 B-Q3 PxBP
 8 NPxP N-QB3 9 N-NQ2 P-KR3 10 0-0 QN-N5
 11 B-N1 PxP 12 PxP N-B3 13 R-K1 P-QN3
 14 P-QR3 P-N3 15 N-K4 B-N2 16 Q-Q2 NxN
 17 BxN K-R2 18 R-K3 B-N4 19 NxB QxN
 20 Q-B2 N-R4 21 R-KN3 BxB 22 QxB Q-B4
 23 QxQ KPxQ 24 R-QB1 QR-QB1 25 R3-QB3
 KR-K1 26 K-B1 R-K5 27 R3-B2 N-N6 28 R-Q1
 K-N1 29 P-B3 KR-K1 30 R-Q3 N-R4 31 P-B5
 PxP 32 PxP R-K3 33 R-K2 N-B5 34 RxR NxB
 35 R-N3 PxR 36 RxN RxP 37 R-N8ch K-B2
 38 R-N7ch K-B3 39 RxP K-K4 40 P-QR4 P-N4
 41 P-R5 K-Q4 42 P-R6 R-R4 43 R-R8 K-B3
 44 P-R7 K-N2 45 R-K8 RxP 46 RxP and $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
 after 63 moves.

The following game is interesting because of the Q-R-N vs Q-R-B principle. Also, the final mating position has aesthetic appeal.

R FORDON/G COURTOIS 1 c4 Nf6 2 g3 e6
 3 Bg2 d5 4 Nf3 Nd7 5 cd ed 6 0-0 Be7
 7 Nc3 0-0 8 Rb1 (White's game will center around the a1-h8 diagonal. He will work toward isolating Black's queen pawn by attacking the base of Black's pawn chain)
 8...c6 9 d3 Re8 10 b4 Nf8 11 Qc2 Bd7
 12 Na4 Qc8 13 Re1 Bh3 14 Bhl h6 15 b5
 Bd7 16 bc Bc6 17 Nd4 Ba4 18 Qa4 Bd6
 19 Ba3 Ba3 20 Qa3 Qd7 21 Nb5 b6 22 e4 de
 23 de Re5



24 Red1? Qh3? (After the game, Fordon pointed out 24...Rb4 25 Rd7 Rb1 26 Kg2 N1d7 which should win for Black. Ever since 21 Nb5, Black has felt his game going downhill and had thoughts only for a desperate kingside attack) 25 Bg2 Qh5 26 Nd6 Ra5 (The purpose is to protect the a-pawn because the rook at a8 is under pressure) 27 Qb3 Rd8 28 Rd3 Ne6 29 Rdd1 (The threat was 29...Nc5. White does not want to make

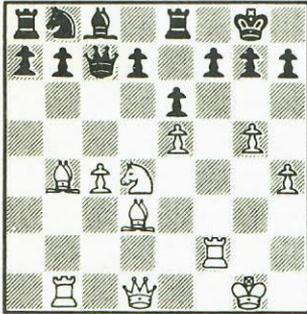
Black's choices forced because Black is in time trouble) 29...Ng4 30 h3 Qc5? (Black has three minutes for his 30th move. He just wants to get out of time trouble with even material. 30...Nf2 31 Kf2 Qc5 wins a pawn of great positional importance) 31 hg Rd6 32 Rd6 Qd6 33 Rd1 Qa3? (Black is not thinking clearly; he needs to trade rooks, not queens, because of the knight vs bishop condition. A queen and knight team up better than a queen and bishop) 34 Qa3 Ra3 35 Rd2 Kf8 36 e5 a5 37 Bc6 Nc5?? 38 Rd8 Ke7 39 Re8# 1-0

Rd3 Bd25 DENTON DYKES/ALAN JACKSON 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 P-B4 4 P-Q5 PxP 5 PxP P-Q3 6 P-K4 P-KN3 7 B-K2 B-N2 8 N-B3 0-0 9 0-0 QN-Q2 10 R-N1 R-K1 11 Q-B2 P-N3 12 P-QN4 N-B1 13 PxP NPxP 14 B-KB4 Q-K2 15 P-K5 PxP 16 BxP N1-Q2 17 BxN NxB 18 KR-K1 B-Q2 19 B-B4 Q-Q3 20 RxR NxB 21 N-K4 Q-B2 22 N3-N5 B-B4 23 NxBP QxN 24 P-Q6 B-K3 25 N-N5! BxB 26 NxQ BxN 27 QxP B-B3 28 Q-B6 R-Q1 29 P-Q7 K-N2 30 PxN(Q) BxQ 31 R-N7ch B-B2 32 P-N3 B-Q5 33 RxBch KxR 34 Q-B7 1-0

Rd1 Bd8 R BUCHANAN/G COURTOIS 1 d4 d5 2 c4 de 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 e3 e6 5 Bc4 c5 6 Nc3 Nc6 7 d5 ed 8 Nd5 Be6 9 Nf6 Qf6 10 Qb3 Bc4 11 Qc4 a6 12 0-0 Bd6 13 Bd2 0-0 14 Bc3 Qg6 15 Rad1 b5 16 Qe2 Rad8 17 b3 Rfe8 18 Rd2 Qh5 19 h3 Bc7 20 Rfd1 Na5 21 Rd8 Bd8 22 Qd2 1-0

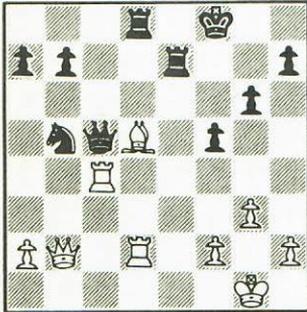
Rd2 Bd14 J HURSCH/V AANDAHL 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 P-Q4 PxP 3 P-QB3 Q-K2 4 PxP QxPch 5 B-K3 B-N5ch 6 N-B3 N-KB3 7 N-B3 0-0 8 B-Q3 Q-K2 9 0-0 P-Q4 10 B-KN5 P-B3 11 N-K5 QN-Q2 12 R-K1 Q-Q1 13 R-K3 B-K2 14 R-N3 P-KN3 15 B-R6 R-K1 16 Q-B2 NxN 17 PxN N-R4 18 BxP NxR 19 BxBPch KxB 20 QxPch K-K3 21 RPxN K-Q2 22 P-K6ch K-B2 23 B-B4ch K-N3 24 N-R4ch K-R3 25 R-B1 Q-R4 26 Q-B7 BxP 27 QxB6 QxN 28 P-N3 Q-N4 29 P-R4 QxNP 30 Q-K2ch K-R4 31 B-B7ch P-N3 32 Q-K6 B-R6 0-1

Rd4 Bd8 DOUG GREENWALT/PAT AMENT 1 e4 c5
 2 d4 cd 3 c3 dc 4 Nc3 e6 5 Bf4 Bb4
 6 Bd6 Bc3 7 bc Ne7 8 Nf3 0-0 9 Bd3 Re8
 10 h4 Qb6 11 e5 Nf5 12 Rb1 Qa5 13 Bb4
 Qa2 14 g4 Nh6 15 g5 Ng4 16 0-0 Qd5
 17 c4! Nf2 18 Rf2 Qc6 19 Nd4 Qc7



20 Bh7! 1-0

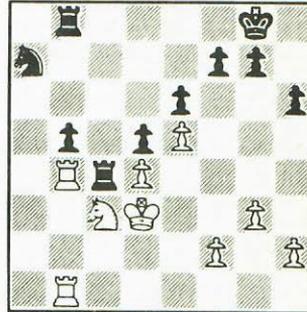
Rd4 Bd3 MARK WOOD/RICHARD BUCHANAN 1 c4 e6
 2 Nc3 d5 3 cd ed 4 d4 Nf6 5 Bg5 Nbd7
 6 e3 c6 7 Bd3 Be7 8 Nf3 Nf8 9 0-0 Ng6
 10 Qc2 Qd6 11 Rab1 Bg4 12 Nd2 Bd7 13 b4
 Ng4 14 Bf4 Nf4 15 ef Qf4 16 Nf3 Nf6 17
 Rfel Be6 18 b5 c5 19 dc Bc5 20 Ne2 Qd6
 21 Ned4 Bd4 22 Nd4 0-0 23 Rbd1 Rac8
 24 Qd2 Rfe8 25 Re3 Bd7 26 Nf5 Bf5 27 Bf5
 Rcd8 28 Rd3 g6 29 Bh3 Qc5 30 Qb2 Ne4
 31 g3 f5 32 Bg2 Re7 33 Rd4 Nc3 34 Rld2
 Nb5 35 Bd5 Kf8 36 Rc4!



(Threatening Qh8 mate) 36...Qd5 37 Rd5
 Rd5 38 Qh8 Kf7 39 Qh7 Kf6 40 Qh8 Kf7
 41 Rc8 Ke6 42 Qg8 Ke5 43 Qg6 Nd4 (White
 is doing a good job of mopping up pawns.
 He has to make decisions such as whether to
 trade rooks and whether to expose his king
 with f4) 44 Re8 Re6 45 Qg7 Kd6 46 Rd8

Kc6 47 Rd5 Kd5 48 Qb7 Ke5 49 Qa7 (White
 elects safety for his king; however, Black
 still manages to pose problems) 49...f4
 50 Qc5 Ke4 51 a4 Rc6 52 Qa3 Rcl 53 Kg2
 f3 54 Kh3 Rc2 55 Qe7 Kd5 56 Qd7 Ke4
 57 Qh7 Kd5 58 Qc2 Nc2 59 Kg4 Ke4 60 a5
 Ne3 61 Kg5 Nd5 62 h4 Kd3 63 h5 Ke2
 64 h6 Kf2 65 h7 Kg2 66 h8(Q) f2 67 Qa8?
 fl(Q) 68 Qd5 Kg3 69 Qe5 Kg2 70 Qe4 Kg1
 ½-½ (COURTOIS)

Rd3 Bd3 LEE SCHUMANN/JOE DEVICO 1 P-K4
 P-QB3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 P-K5 B-B4 4 N-QB3
 P-K3 5 P-QR3 N-Q2 6 B-K3 Q-B2 7 QN-K2
 P-KR3 8 N-N3 B-N3 9 N-B3 N-K2 10 B-Q3
 BxB 11 QxB N-KN3 12 0-0 P-QB4 13 P-B3
 P-B5 14 Q-B2 B-K2 15 P-N3 PXP 16 QXP
 R-QB1 17 KR-B1 0-0 18 QR-N1 N-N3 19 P-QR4
 R-N1 20 N-Q2 KR-B1 21 Q-B2 B-R6 22 R-B1
 QXP 23 QxQ RxQ 24 N-K2 R-B7 25 R-N3 B-N7
 26 R-N1 NxP 27 K-B1 B-B6 28 K-K1 BxNch
 29 BxB N-N3 30 K-Q1 R-B2 31 B-R5 R-Q2
 32 BxN PxB 33 RXP N-R5 34 P-N3 N-B4
 35 K-Q2 N-K2 36 K-Q3 R-B2 37 N-B1 N-B1
 38 R6-N4 P-QN4 39 N-K2 N-R2 40 N-B3 R-B5



41 R-N3 P-N5 42 N-K2 N-B3 43 R-R1 K-R2
 44 P-R4 P-B3 45 P-B4 PXP 46 QPXP K-N3
 47 P-N4 R-KB1 48 P-R5 K-R2 49 R-R6 NxPch
 and Black went on to win.

BOULDER OPEN		JAN 27, 28		OPEN SECTION		
1	J DEVICO	1764	W32 W6	W11 W3		4
2	P NIKITOVICH	2194	W15 D12	W18 W10		3½
3	D JELLISON	2113	W7 W23	W17 L1		3
4	M WOOD	1841	W34 W19	D10 D5		3
5	R BUCHANAN	1902	W24 D18	W12 D4		3
6	R FORDON	2098	W22 L1	W24 W17		3
7	D GREENWALT	1817	L3 W28	W31 W20		3
8	B WALL	2081	L12 W33	W25 W19		3
9	J SAMUEL	1890	L19 W37	W21 W22		3
10	M FREEMAN	1674	W29 W26	D4 L2		2½
11	L SCHUMANN	1671	W38 W21	L1 D13		2½
12	P SZELIGOWSKI	1801	W8 D2	L5 W25		2½
13	C KOONTZ	1851	D35 W14	D20 D11		2½
14	D COOPER	1317	W33 L13	W23 D18		2½
15	A BARDWICK	1821	L2 W29	D26 W27		2½
16	J HOWELL	1727	D27 L25	W36 W26		2½
17	R WITTEKIND	1711	W37 W30	L3 L6		2
18	S SCOTT	1743	W31 D5	L2 D14		2
19	J EVERSOLE	1765	W9 L4	W32 L8		2
20	P AMENT	1701	D25 W35	D13 L7		2
21	T BARDWICK	1679	W28 L11	L9 W30		2
22	C SINGLETON	1800	L6 W38	W30 L9		2
23	S DILLON	1783	W40 L3	L14 W31		2
24	G COURTOIS	1775	L5 W39	L6 W33		2
25	S COVELL	1539	D20 W16	L8 L12		1½
26	D LANDERS	1657	W39 L10	D15 L16		1½
27	J NELSON	1598	D16 L32	W39 L15		1½
28	B GECZY	1483	L21 L7	D38 W34		1½
29	J DYKES	1494	L10 L15	D37 W39		1½
30	L NESBITT	1481	W36 L17	L22 L21		1
31	V AANDAHL	1608	L18 W40	L7 L23		1
32	S LETT	1853	L1	W27 L19		1
33	B LUNDSTROM	1648	L14 L8	W34 L24		1
34	J S KING	U	L4 D36	L33 L28		½
35	D AGRACHOV	2243	D13	L20		½
36	D HEYSER	1671	L30 D34	L16		½
37	F R HALL	1556	L17 L9	D29		½
38	L KEISER	1458	L11 L22	D28		0
39	D WALDRON	1350	L26 L24	L27 L29		0
40	J HURSCH	1965	L23 L31			0

BOULDER OPEN		JAN 27		NOVICE SECTION		
1	M KRIETZMAN		W20 W12	W9 W4		4
2	DANIEL MANGAN		W16 D6	W13 W9		3½
3	RANDALL TEKAVEC		D7 W8	W14 W6		3½
4	E ZELTSERMAN		W15 W11	W7 L1		3
5	JIM BECK		L9 W16	W10 W11		3
6	M BENTON		W10 D2	WF L3		2½
7	DEREK ANDERSON		D3 W19	L4 W16		2½
8	ALAN RUTLEDGE		D19 L3	W18 WF		2½
9	RICK SHLATZ		W5 W13	L1 L2		2
10	DAVID SADAVA		L6 WF	L5 W12		2
11	BRETT O'SULLIVAN		D18 L4	W12 L5		1½
12	MARK OHRENSCHALL		W14 L1	L11 L10		1
13	LELAND DUNCKEL		W17 L9	L2		1
14	RALPH LEON		L12 W17	L3		1
15	ROGER L MEAD		L4 W18	LF		1
16	PAUL MANGAN		L2 L5	BYE L7		1
17	CHRISTOPHER ROSIN		L13 L14	W19		1
18	JOHN GEORGI		D11 L15	L8		½
19	WAYNE CALLIER		D8 L7	L17		½
20	JOHN ORI		L1	LF		0

BOULDER OPEN		JAN 27, 28		BOOSTER SEC		
1	J ZBEGNER	1550	W15 W14	W8 D2		3½
2	B SNYDER	1607	W18 W13	W12 D1		3½
3	B SELLARS	U	W25 W4	D7 W9		3½
4	C EDMUND	U	W19 L3	W13 W15		3
5	C JONES	1391	W29 L7	W19 W12		3
6	K DOYKOS	1540	L13 W24	W14 W7		3
7	L TOGNACCI	1633	W10 W5	D3 L6		2½
8	D FURTNEY	U	W26 W16	L1 D10		2½
9	R SWEETMAN	1250	W28 D22	W25 L3		2½
10	R VANDEHEY	1383	L7 W30	W16 D8		2½
11	W BARTER	1529	L14 D20	W27 W22		2½
12	E A BRYAN	1312	W17 W23	L2 L5		2
13	T WEIL	1347	W6 L2	L4 W24		2
14	G BAGSTAD	1332	W11 L1	L6 W23		2
15	W STEVENS	1362	L1 W29	W24 L4		2
16	T MCDONALD	U	W30 L8	L10 W25		2
17	D DYKES	1408	L12 W26	W22		2
18	D QUINT	1370	L2 W28	D23 D20		2
19	B OXLEY	1126	L4 W21	L5 W26		2
20	K MARCY	1250	L24 D11	W28 D18		2
21	E FLESCH	U	L23 L19	W29 W28		2
22	A JACKSON	U	W27 D9	L17 L11		1½
23	J E REED	1247	W21 L12	D18 L14		1½
24	J C SMITH	U	W20 L6	L15 L13		1
25	D ERICKSON	1448	L3 W27	L9 L16		1
26	R VIDMAR	880	L8 L17	BYE L19		1
27	K CHRISCO	1161	L22 L25	L11 BYE		1
28	H LONG	U	L9 L18	L20 L21		0
29	J CHRISTENSEN	U	L5 L15	L21		0
30	E EDGAR	U	L16 L10			0

BOULDER OPEN		JAN 27, 28		RESERVE SECTION		
1	G BENKA	855	W15 W21	W8 W2		4
2	A BIRKBY	1254	W26 W4	W13 L1		3
3	R SHAPIRO	1344	W9 W5	W12		3
4	D BLACK	U	W16 L2	W15 W12		3
5	J WESTERFIELD	1200	W17 L3	W22 W13		3
6	M VERNON	1231	L12 W24	W16 W7		3
7	M LANDEM	1343	D19 W22	W18 L6		2½
8	R NUMBERS	1215	W11 D18	L1 W20		2½
9	T HARRINGTON	U	L3 W19	W21 D10		2½
10	G E HART	1174	L21 W25	W14 D9		2½
11	D SALDANA	U	L8 W27	D20 W19		2½
12	B HARRIS	U	W6 W23	L3 L4		2
13	R LANE	872	W25 W14	L2 L5		2
14	M BRODERICK	U	W28 L13	L10 W23		2
15	R HERNBLOOM	U	L1 W17	L4 W24		2
16	D JEFFERS	1098	L4 W28	L6 W18		2
17	KAREN ARP	U	L5 L15	W25 W21		2
18	D BARDWICK	947	W20 D8	L7 L16		1½
19	J PARKHURST	U	D7 L9	W23 L11		1½
20	K ENGELMAN	U	L18 W26	D11 L8		1½
21	D BAUMGARDNER	U	W10 L7	L9 L17		1
22	J MCELRAFTH	U	W27 L7	L5 L25		1
23	J HERRERA	U	W24 L12	L19 L14		1
24	E E BRYAN	978	L23 L6	WF L15		1
25	D G OSHA	U	L13 L10	L17 W22		1
26	M KINNAN	1168	L2 L20			0
27	R HIHN	U	L22 L11			0
28	R TONNESSEN	U	L14 L16			0

John Watson

I'm writing this article from an invitational tournament in New York, in which Shamkovich, Ostojic, Lombardy, Diesen, Soltis, and Zuckerman are a few of the prominent figures. Only a round has been played and I don't have any games yet, but I'll be putting together a tournament book on the event and may report on some of the interesting games in a forthcoming issue. For now, since I am carrying only two Encyclopedias and one of my games notebooks, the reader will have to be satisfied by a few of my wins from the last two years. Luckily, the ones I have chosen are both brief and full of tactics.

WATSON/C B JONES - Sunnyvale 1977. 1 e4 (Played because I was out of contention for first; otherwise 1 c4!) 1...c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Be3 a6 8 Qe2 Qc7 9 0-0-0 Be7 10 Bb3 Na5 (All according to theory. Black's last is one of the oldest and most important ideas in the Velimirovic Attack) 11 g4 Nb3ch 12 ab3 b5 13 g5 Nd7 14 h4 (Velimirovic's original idea here was 14 Nd5!? ed 15 Nf5 with a strong attack which, however, has been analyzed to a probable draw) 14...b4 15 Na4 Nc5 16 h5 Bd7 (C. Bill, who is an excellent correspondence player, was still following his analysis. I only knew that 16...Ne4; and 16...Bb7!? could both be answered by 17 g6!) 17 g6 (Anyway. 17 Nc5!; dc5 breaks White's attack) 17...Nb3ch 18 Kb1!? (After forty minutes, I decide to sac a piece. Later I learned that that this was an innovation. 18 Nb3! Ba4! is probably better for Black) 18...Nd4 (Now on 18...Ba4! 19 gfch Kf7 20 cb3!, and White keeps his knight centralized while opening the c file) 19 Bd4 Bb5! (Avoiding 19...Ba4? 20 Bg7 0-0-0 21 Qa6ch or 19...hg? 20 hg Rh1 21 Rh1 Ba4! 22 Rh8ch Bf8 23 Bg7 Ke7 24 Bf8ch Rf8 25 g7. Finally, 19...e5 20 Nb6! ed4 21 Na8 Qb7 22 Qc4 e.g. 22...0-0 23 Qc7) 20 Qd2! (not 20 Qf3? Ba4 21 Qf7ch Kd7) 20...f6!? (20...Ba4 21 Bg7 0-0-0 22 Bh8 Rh8 23 g7 Rg8 24 h6 is extraordinarily difficult to assess. Jones plays for a "positional edge" instead!) 21 h6! Bf8 (The knight is still immune; 21...Ba4 22 hg Rg8 23 gh or 21...gh 22 Nb6 Rb8 23 g7 Rg8 24 Qh6 Rb6 25 Bb6 Qb6 26 Qh7 Kf7 27 Rhgl etc) 22 Nb6 Rb8 23 hg Qg7 (23...Bg7 24 Rh7 Rh7 25 gh7 Rb6 26 Bb6 Qb6 27 Qh6!) 24 Qb4! (intending 25 Qb3)

24...hg 25 Qc3 Rh1 26 Rh1 Qb7 27 Qf3 Qf7?? (Best is 27...f5, but White still has 28 Qg3 intending Rh8) 28 Rh8 e5 29 29 Be3 Bc6 30 Qh3! Rd8 31 Bh6 Ke7 32 Bf8ch Rf8 33 Rh7 1-0

BALINAS/WATSON - Lloyd's Bank (London) 1978. 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Be2 0-0 6 Bg5 c5 7 d5 (The Averbakh System. I usually play 7...h6 here, but decided to play some unusual against Balinas, who is not very theoretical against a grandmaster) 7...Qa5!? 8 Qd2 (Normal is 8 Bd2, but this seems a valid alternative. Now I spent twenty minutes deciding whether to sacrifice a pawn and did so, mainly because I couldn't find another plan!) 8...a6 9 a4 b5!? 10 cb ab 11 Bb5 Ba6!? (Later I found a recommendation of ...Bd7 in the same position) 12 Ra3?? (Attractive, but probably better is 12 Rb1!, and Black has White tied down but lacks a firm plan) 12...Qb4! 13 f3 Bb5 14 ab5 Nbd7! (Rather than 14...Ra3 15 ba3 Qa3 16 Nge2, and White has a strong b-pawn) 15 Ra8 Ra8 16 Nge2 h6! (The most accurate order; e.g. 16...Ne5 17 0-0 Nc4 18 Qc2) 17 Be3 (On 17 Bh6, 17...Ralch 18 Nc1 -- 18 Nd1 Bh6 -- 18...Bh6 19 Qh6 Qb2 20 Ne2 Qb5 is simplest, with a passed c-pawn) 17...Ralch 18 Nd1 (A sample after 18 Nc1 is 18...Ne5 19 0-0 Nc4 20 Qe2 Ne3 21 Qe3 Ng4! 22 Qe2 Bd4ch 23 Kh1 Nf2ch, etc) 18...Qb5 19 Nec3? (Better 19 0-0, though 19...Kh7 is clearly better for Black. Balinas tries for a pawn, a faulty but admirably courageous decision) 19...Qc4 20 Bh6 Bh6 21 Qh6 Ne5 22 Qe3 Nd3ch (Otherwise White plays Kf2-g3 a pawn up!) 23 Kd2 Nb4 24 Re1 (? but a move is hard to find. Perhaps 24 h3!?, and if 24...Nd7 25 f4 or 24...Qb3 25 Qe2) 24...Qb3 25 Qe2 Nd7! (The end. Black threatens ...Nb6 and ...Ne5) 26 Qb5 Ne5 27 Qe8ch Kg7 0-1 (28 Qe7 Qc2ch 29 Ke3 Nc4ch 30 Kf4 Qd2ch etc)

WATSON/SEMAKOFF - Gausdal 1978. 1 c4 (Buy my book!) 1...e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 e3 (I practically have a patent on this move) 3...Nc6 4 a3! (On 4 g3 or 4 Nge2, 4...d5 is playable) 4...a5?? (He wants to see where I'm going, but this is rather committal. Nor is 4...d5 5 cd Nd5 6 Qc2 very desirable. Safest is 4...g6) 5 Nf3 Be7. (5...g6? 6 d4!) 6 Qc2 0-0 7 b3 Re8 8 Bb2 d6 9 Bd3! (with good attacking chances. 9 Be2 Bf8 10 d3 h6 intending 11...Bf5 is

George Koltanowski

okay for Black) 9...h6 (9...g6 10 Nd5 Bf8 11 h4 with attack) 10 h4! (Very strong, intending 10...Be6 11 Ng5 hg 12 hg Nd7 13 Bh7ch Kf8 14 Bf5 g6 15 Bg6 etc) 10...Ng4! 11 Nd5 Qd7 (Attempting to block things up with 12...f5) 12 Bh7ch Kf8 13 d4 Bf6 (Black has defended against the initial onslaught, but at grave positional cost) 14 0-0-0 ed 15 Nd4! Ne7 16 Nf6 Nf6 17 Bd3 c6 (What to do?) 18 Rh3 Ng6 19 Bg6 fg6 20 Rg3 Qf7 21 Rg6 Ne4 22 h5 (From now on, my opponent is in bad time trouble, but the game is utterly lost anyway) 22...Re7 23 f3 Ng5 24 e4 Bd7 25 Nf5 Bf5 26 Bg7ch Ke8 27 ef5 Kd7 28 f6 Re6 29 Bh6 Rf6 30 Rg7 and White won.

ISKOV/WATSON - Gausdal 1978. 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Ne2 de 5 a3 Be7 6 Ne4 Nc6 (6...Nf6 is the easiest way to equalize, but I was in a must-win situation) 7 Qd3 (Biyasas once played 7 g3 here, but Black could try 7...e5, and if 8 d5, 8...Nd4 9 Nd4 Qd5) 7...Nf6 8 Bf4 0-0 9 0-0-0 Nd5 10 h4!? (Both sides would like to attack, and White wishes to avoid 10 c4 Nf4 11 Nf4 Bg5. 10 Bd2 looks logical, intending 11 c4. I was considering 10...f5 11 Ng3 b5!?) 12 Qb5 Qd7 e.g. 13 c4 Rb8 14 Qa4 Nb6 15 Qc2 Ba6 with complications) 10...f5 11 Ng5!? Rb8!? (Taking the pawn could be risky, and I wanted to see if he'd defend it) 12 g3? b5! (After this move, Black already has a winning game because of his queenside attack and control of key light squares) 13 Bg2 b4 (An awful move to answer) 14 a4 b3! (The point. Now if 15 cb, 15...Na5 is the simplest. But 15 c3 leaves the a-pawn hanging, and Black could play 15...Qd7! or even 15...Rb6 intending ...Ba6) 15 c4 Ndb4 16 Qe3 (16 Qb3? Na5) 16...Na5 17 d5 (Hitting the Black a-pawn and e6, but it's too late!) 17...Qe8! 18 Nc3 (The only move; 18 Qa7 Qa4! 19 Qb8 leaves Black either 19...Qalch 20 Kd2 Nc4!ch 21 Kc3 Qb2ch 22 Kc4 Ba6ch or the prosaic 19...Nc4) 18...Na2ch 19 Kb1 (forced) 19...Nc3 20 Qc3 Bb4 21 Qd3 Qa4 22 de Nc4 23 Kcl Nb2 24 Qbl Nb4 25 Rd4 b2ch 0-1

After nine years on the Policy Board of the United States Chess Federation, Frank Skoff has retired not only from the Board but also as teacher at Lake View High School in Chicago.

Frank learned chess at the age of 16, but it wasn't until he went to the University of Illinois that he took a keen interest in the game that stayed with him all along. After graduating in 1940, he did not see much of chess until around 1946. Although an excellent player, his forte was soon demonstrated as organization.

In 1961 he helped form the Gompers Park Chess Club, in Chicago, which is still going strong. With this as a base, Frank helped resuscitate the Illinois Chess Association. For a number of years, the only Illinois tourneys were the Illinois Open and the Greater Chicago Open. Both of these were repeatedly directed by Skoff.

In 1963 he was named chairman of the U.S. Open in Chicago - which set a record with 264 entries. In 1967 he began a series of travels with the U.S. student team. He was elected Vice-President of the USCF in 1969 and President in 1972. He served as an aide to Robert Fischer in Reykjavik during the world match. Now, when not busy organizing, coordinating, and promoting chess, he is writing a series of articles for Chess Life & Review on the history of chess in the United States. Frank once told me, "If you feel neglected and overlooked, think of Whistler's father".

Frank Skoff was quite proud of the following game played in the Illinois-Wisconsin match in 1960 in Milwaukee. FRANK SKOFF/ARPAD ELO 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-KB3 3 P-K5 N-Q4 4 N-B3 NxN 5 NPxN Q-R4 6 B-B4 P-K3 7 0-0 B-K2 8 Q-K2 N-B3 9 B-N2 P-QR3 10 P-QR4 0-0 11 P-Q4 Q-B2 12 P-Q5 Pxp 13 BxQP N-Q1 14 P-B4 N-K3 15 QR-Q1 P-Q3 16 Q-K4 R-N1 17 B-B3 P-KN3 18 R-N1 N-N2 19 KR-K1 B-B4 20 Pxp Bxp 21 Q-R4 B-K3 22 Q-B6 1-0

David Jellison

In this area, where tournaments are scarce, more players are turning to match play for extra practice and experience. Match play keeps one sharp for the tournaments and strengthens one's abilities in general.

In selecting a match opponent, one should find someone whom he considers to be somewhat of a challenge and whom he knows will finish the match once it's started. Check with a local TD. Ask him to certify the result, and get the answers to all your questions beforehand.

General facts: (1) The rating fee is only about \$2.50. (2) The number of games should be even, such as 4 or 6, to allow equal color distribution. (3) All the games should be played out, even if the score starts to look embarrassing. (4) A good time control is 45 or 50 moves in 2 hours. (5) Set up a block of time for each game, so that you can both finish even if you go well past the time control.

Since 1973 I've played several matches with some of this state's top players. They've all been interesting and exciting. Here are my results:

1973 - Won vs Paul Nikitovich
 1974 - Drawn vs Ken Case
 1975 - Won vs Ken Case
 1976 - Won vs Ron Swanson
 1977 - Lost vs Carl Wagner (not rated)
 1978 - Drawn vs Brian Wall
 1979 - Won vs Brian Wall

The quad is a kind of modified match. Four people play a double round robin, six games each. This quad has the added advantage of variety in opponents and in openings played but is sometimes harder to organize. In 1974 the Jefferson Quad was played by Mark Sherbring (1920), Steve Henderson (1900), myself (1850), and Glenn Duer (1750). This event was won by Sherbring with a modest 4-2 score. Following are some games from some of these matches.

March 1975 - CASE/JELLISON - Philidor's Defense. 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 N-KB3 4 N-B3 (If 4 B-KB4 NXP 5 PXP P-QB3! 6 PXP BXP 7 Q-K2 0-0!=. I had recently reevaluated this opening specifically for this match.) 4...QN-Q2 5 B-QB4 B-K2 6 0-0 (Recent analysis suggests 6 BxPch!? KxB 7 N-N5ch K-N1 8 N-K6 Q-K1 9 NxBP Q-N3 10 NXR QxNP 11 R-B1 PXP 12 QXP N-B4 13 B-K3! with the idea of 0-0-0+!) 6...P-B3 (Now 7 BxPch? fails to ...KxB 8 N-N5ch K-N1 9 N-Q6 Q-R4 -+) 7 P-QR4 (to stop 7...P-QN4) 7...P-QR4 8 P-R3 Q-B2 9 Q-K2 0-0 10 B-K3 P-R3 11 B-N3 PXP 12 NXP N-B4 13 Q-B3 (Better might be 13 B-R2 and if,KNXP 14 NxN NxN 15 BxRP P-Q4 16 B-K3 with White having a slight edge. Of course, maybe the bishop should have been played to R2 on move 11?) 13...NxB 14 Pxn B-K3 15 QR-B1 Q-Q2 16 KR-Q1 P-Q4! (a thematic break in this opening) 17 P-K5 N-R2 18 Q-N3 K-R1 19 N-B3 P-KN4 20 N-K4 R-KN1 21 N-B6? NxN 22 Pxn BxBP 23 N-K5 Q-K2 24 B-Q4 QR-QB1 25 R-B5 BxN! (not 25...R-R1 26 Q-B3!) 26 QxBch K-R2 27 R-RP P-QB4 28 B-B3 P-Q5 29 B-Q2 P-N5 30 PXP RXP 31 P-N3 P-N3 32 R-N5 Q-N2 33 Q-B6 R-N3 34 Q-B4 Q-B3 35 K-R2 B-Q4 36 R-K1 QR-KN1 37 R-K7 R1-N2 38 R-B7 Q-K3! (White is lost; his rooks are disconnected, and his kingside is in a horrible bind) 39 P-R5 R-B3 40 RXP RXP 41 RxQ RXPch 42 K-N1 R-N7ch 43 K-B1 PXR 0-1

July 1974 - HENDERSON/JELLISON - King's Indian Defense. 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 N-KB3 P-KN3 3 P-B4 B-N2 4 N-B3 0-0 5 P-K4 P-Q3 6 B-K3 P-K4?! (6...QN-Q2 first avoids the following complications) 7 PXP PXP 8 QxQ RxQ 9 N-Q5 R-Q2 10 0-0-0 NxN? (10... P-B3!? can lead to very stubborn defense; e.g. 11 NxNch BxN 12 B-K2 N-R3 13 P-B5 N-B2 14 B-QB4 RxRch 15 RxR B-N5 16 P-KR3 BxN 17 PxB R-Q1 etc., or 11 N-B7 RxN 12 R-Q8ch B-B1 13 B-R6 KN-Q2! 14 NXP P-B3 15 NxN NxN 16 P-B5 K-B2 etc.) 11 BFXN P-KB3 12 B-QB4 B-B1 13 R-Q2 K-N2 14 R-B2 B-Q3 15 B-QN5 R-B2 16 N-Q2 B-Q2 17 B-QB4 P-KB4 18 P-B3 P-B5 19 B-B2 P-QN4? (Better is 19...R-B1 and 20...P-B3 as now Black's QB2 is really weak) 20 B-K2 P-N4 21 N-N3 N-R3 22 P-QR3 P-R4 23 K-Q2! KR-B1 24 KR-QB1 P-KN5 25 N-B5 BxN 26 BxB R-B2 27 B-N4 R-B3 28 B-R5 R-QN3!? 29 BxR RXPB 30 RXP! R-Q1 31 BXP N-B4 32 R1xN 1-0

July 1974 - SHERBRING/HENDERSON - Sokolski Opening. 1 P-QN4 P-K4 2 B-N2 P-Q3 3 N-KB3 N-Q2 4 P-K3 KN-B3 5 B-K2 P-KN3 6 P-B4 B-N2 (Steve was having good success against the Sokolski with this system until this game) 7 N-B3 0-0 8 0-0 R-K1 9 Q-N3 N-B1 10 P-Q4 P-K5 11 KN-Q2 P-KR4?! (The knight's passage via KR2 seems rather slow. 11...P-KN4! looks stronger with the idea of ...P-N5, ...N-N3 and ...N-R5) 12 KR-K1 (trying to prepare P-B3. 12 N-Q1 is another way) 12...B-R3 13 P-QR4 N1-R2 14 P-R5 B-N5 15 B-KB1 N-N4 16 P-Q5 Q-B1 17 N-N5 N3-R2 18 P-B5 P-R3 19 Q-B3 P-KB3 20 N-Q4 PxP 21 Pxp P-R5 22 QR-B1 R-K4 23 Q-N3 K-R1 (Black's pieces on the edge of the board are rather ineffective compared with White's well-centralized pieces) 24 N-B4 N-R6ch 25 PxN R-N4 (On 25...BxP 26 NxR PxN 27 N-K6 shutting off the queen) 26 K-R1 B-N2 27 N-Q2 B-B4 28 N-K6 Q-Q2 29 Qxp 1-0

August 1978 - JELLISON/NIKITOVICH - English Opening. 1 c4 (This was mainly an experimental match for me as far as openings. The main purpose was to prepare for the Colorado Open. Though Paul ripped my openings apart, he failed to use the match as effectively in preparation for the tournament) 1...e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nf3 Bb4!? 4 Nd5! Bc5 5 a3 a5 6 d3?! (6 e3! threatening 7 d4 seems hard to meet) 6...Nge7 7 Bg5 f6 8 Bd2 0-0 9 Rb1 N:d5 10 cd5 Ne7 11 b4 (White should be developing his kingside) 11...ab4 12 ab4 Bb6 13 g3 d6 14 Qb3 Bd7 15 Bg2 Ba4 16 Qc4 Qd7 17 b5? (0-0 gives White an advantage. But I was not thinking clearly and dropped the pawn) 17...B:b5 18 Qb4 Bc5 19 Qh4 Ra4 20 Bh3 Nf5 21 Qh5 g6 22 B:f5 Q:f5 23 Qh6? (23 Q:f5 g:f5 24 0-0 would at least give White a temporary bind. Now White just loses) 23...B:d3! 24 R:b7 Ralch 25 Bcl B:e2 26 K:e2 Qe4ch 27 Be3 Qc4ch 0-1 (I am currently behind in that match)

January 1979 - JELLISON/WALL - Sicilian Defense. 1 N-KB3 P-QR3!? 2 P-K4 P-QB4 3 N-B3 P-K3 4 P-Q4 Pxp 5 NxP P-Q3 6 B-K3 N-KB3 7 B-K2 B-K2 8 P-B4 N-B3 9 0-0 Q-B2 10 K-R1 0-0 11 Q-K1 N-QR4 12 R-Q1 (White wants to drop the QB back after ...N-B5 to protect the queenside) 12...P-QN4 13 P-QR3 B-N2 14 B-Q3 N-B5 15 B-B1 QR-B1 16 Q-N3 16 Q-N3! P-N3 (Black's whole plan was to win the RP with ...NxR? He should stick with it. This last move creates premature weaknesses) 17 P-B5 P-K4 18 Pxp! PxN 19 Pxp Pch K-R1 20 B-R6 N-K1?? 21 Bxr 1-0 (Correct was 20...N-KR4 21 Q-N4 PxN 22 QxN N-K4 ((forced; if 22...Pxp 23 B-N7ch! KxB 24 P-R8(Q)ch!! and mate in 2)) 23 P-QN3 though White still has the initiative, there are some good defensive resources for Black. Analyze the position after 23...Q-Q2 24 R-B5 Q-K3 25 QR-KB1 Q-N3! for example)

E. B. ROTHWELL
CHESS
ETCHINGS



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Rd2 ERIC FLESCH/ART DUMONT 1 f4 d5 2 c4
 Nf6 3 d4 dc 4 Nc3 c6 5 e4 Bg4 6 Nf3 b5
 7 e5 Nd5 8 h3 Bf3 9 Qf3 e6 10 Be2 Nb4
 11 Qe4 Qh4 12 Kd1 Qd8 13 Rf1 Be7 14 g3
 Nd7 15 f5 0-0 16 f6 Nf6 17 ef Bf6
 18 Be3 e5 19 Kel ed 20 Rd1 Re8 21 Qf3
 Re3 22 Qe3 Nc2 23 Kf2 Ne3 0-1

Rd3 STEVE DILLON/GORDON ADAMSON 1 P-K4
 P-QB3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 N-Q2 PXP 4 NXP B-B4
 5 N-N3 B-N3 6 N-R3 P-K3 7 B-B4 B-Q3 8 00
 N-B3 9 N-B4 BxN 10 BxB 0-0 11 P-QB3
 N1-Q2 12 R-K1 N-Q4 13 BxN BPxB 14 Q-Q2
 R-B1 15 B-N5 Q-B2 16 P-KR4 P-B3 17 P-R5
 PxB 18 PxB P-KR3 19 RXP R-B3 20 Q-K3
 N-B1 21 RxR PXR 22 N-B5 NXP 23 NXPch
 K-R2 24 N-N4 K-N2 25 Q-K6 Q-Q1 26 NXP
 R-B3 27 N-R5ch K-R3 28 Q-N4 Q-N3 29 N-N3
 QxNP 30 N-B5ch K-R2 31 R-K1 QxQBP
 32 Q-R5ch K-N1 33 N-K7ch NxN 34 Q-K8ch
 K-N2 35 RxNch K-R3 36 Q-B8ch K-R4
 37 R-R7ch K-N5 38 P-B3ch QxP 39 QxQ Mate

Rd3 BILL MIETZ/KEITH WEEKS 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4
 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bf4 Bb4 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 e3 Ne
 Ne4 7 Qc2 Bd7 8 Bd3 Nf6 9 0-0 Bd6
 10 Bg5 Nb4 11 Qd2 Nd3 12 Qd3 c5 13 cd ed
 14 Nd5 Bc6 15 e4 Bd5 16 ed Be7 17 Bf6
 Bf6 18 dc 0-0 19 Rabl Qa5 20 Qc4 Rac8
 21 b4 Qd8 22 Rfd1 Re8 23 d6 Rc6 24 b5
 1-0

Rd2 MICHAEL VERNON/DAVE LANDERS 1 P-K4
 P-B4 2 B-QB4 P-Q3 3 N-QB3 N-KB3 4 P-Q3
 N-QB3 5 N-KB3 B-N5 6 P-KR3 BxN 7 QxB
 N-K4 8 B-N5ch N3-Q2 9 Q-N3 P-QR3 10 B-R4
 P-QN4 11 B-N3 N-KB3 12 0-0 P-KN3 13 P-B4
 N-B3 14 N-Q5 B-N2 15 P-K5 PXP 16 PXP NxN
 17 Q-B3 NXP 18 QxN QxQ 19 BxQ R-R2
 20 B-KB4 P-K3 21 B-QN3 0-0 22 R-K1 N-B3
 23 B-Q6 B-Q5ch 24 K-R1 R-Q1 25 B-KB4 BXP
 26 P-QR4 N-Q5 27 B-K5 B-QB6 28 R-K4 P-N5
 29 B-KB6 R1-Q2 30 BxN RxB and Black went on
 to win.

Rd5 RICH SWEETMAN/MARK CHRISTENSON 1 e4 c5
 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 e5 5 Nc6 dc
 6 Bd3 Be6 7 Nc3 Bb4 8 Bd2 Qf6 9 Qc1 Bc5
 10 Be3 Bb4 11 Qd2 Rd8 12 Bg5 Bc3 13 bc
 Qg6 14 Bd8 Qg2 15 0-0-0 Kd8 16 Bf1 Ke7
 17 Qd8 Mate

Rd1 HAYNES HENDEE/RICH SWEETMAN 1 e4 e5
 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 d3 h67
 6 Bc6 dc6 7 Ne5 Bc5 8 Be3 Bd4 9 Nc4 b5
 10 Bd4 Qd4 11 c3 Qc5 12 Ne3 b4 13 cb4
 Qb4 14 Qd2 Qd6 15 Na3 Be6 16 Qc3 Ng4
 17 Nec4 Qf4 18 Qd2 Ne5 19 Ne5 Qe5 20 Qc3
 Qc3 21 bc3 c5 22 f4 f5 23 Kf2 Rb8
 24 Rhe1 fe4 25 de4 Rf8 26 f5 Rb2 27 Re2
 Re2 28 Ke2 Bf7 29 g4 g6 30 c4 Ke7
 31 Rb1 Kf6 32 Rb7 gf5 33 gf5 Ke5 34 Ke3
 Kd6 35 Ra7 Rg8 36 Ra6 c6 37 Ra7 Bh5
 38 Rh7 Rg2 39 Rh6 Ke5 40 Re6 Mate

FT COLLINS/LOVELAND OPEN	FEB 17-18
1 J EVERSOLE 1765	W16 W13 W8 W2 L4 4
2 S DILLON 1784	W10 W20 W5 L1 W7 4
3 P MAHONEY 1729	W18 L7 W22 W13 W8 4
4 J ROODE 1936	L9 W12 W16 W7 W1 4
5 G ADAMSON 1574	W15 W9 L2 D6 W14 3½
6 D LANDERS 1657	L22 W23 W15 D5 W13 3½
7 D BELL 1394	W24 W3 W14 L4 L2 3
8 R SCHROEDER 1407	W21 W11 L1 W20 L3 3
9 V FAIRCHILD 1370	W4 L5 D11 D14 W15 3
10 E FLESCH U	L2 L15 W12 W22 W16 3
11 H HENDEE 1750	W19 L8 D9 W21 2½
12 WESTERFIELD 1200	D14 L4 L10 W17 W20 2½
13 B MIETZ 1529	W23 L1 W17 L3 L6 2
14 J VERNON 1472	D12 W22 L7 D9 L5 2
15 A DUMONT 1240	L5 W10 L6 W18 L9 2
16 T VALLE 1270	L1 W24 L4 W23 L10 2
17 K WEEKS 1221	L20 W19 L13 L12 W22 2
18 H LONG U	L3 L21 W24 L15 W23 2
19 R SWEETMAN 1250	L11 L17 L23 W24 W21 2
20 R MATTOON 1478	W17 L2 D21 L8 L12 1½
21 CHRISTENSON U	L8 W18 D20 L11 L19 1½
22 J E REED 1247	W6 L14 L3 L10 L17 1
23 M VERNON 1231	L13 L6 W19 L16 L18 1
24 D OSHA U	L7 L16 L18 L19 BYE 1

CSCA BOARD MEETING MINUTES: The last meeting was held on March 7, 1979 in the lounge of the Passport II Apartments, 1433 Williams, Denver. Present were Haynes Hende, Randall Siebert, Michael Kinnan, Alan and Todd Bardwick, and Gil Humphrey.

The treasurer, Alan Bardwick, reported that expenses exceeded income by \$265 during February. The Al Wallace tournament broke even. The rated sections attracted 75 players, whereas 100 had been expected.

Siebert noted that the Al Wallace was hurt by poor road conditions during registration and by the fact that some members received the bulletin late. Also, there were a couple of complaints about the noise at the site.

The Appreciation Open budget will take into account \$50 in increased bulletin costs and a \$75 combined deficit for the Class Championship and Junior Open. \$30 is to be paid to the Boulder Chess Club for site acquisition and related organizational efforts. Some trading will be allowed between the 16-man clusters.

Gil Humphrey stated that he is working on a separate mailing list for high schools and junior highs, so that they can receive press releases on upcoming tournaments. Mike Kinnan volunteered to compile a list of active chess clubs in the state for publication in the next bulletin.

Eugene Salome was selected as the honoree for this year's Appreciation Open, in part because the tournament was held in Boulder. However, the Board appeared to be in a state of amicable unanimity about the choice by the end of the meeting.

It was decided to use money from the Education and Promotion fund to pay teams from Colorado going to the High School Championship in Philadelphia. Up to \$25 per school will be donated with an overall maximum of \$100.

The dates for the next two board meetings were set as April 11 and May 9, and will convene at 7:30 PM in the meeting room at 1433 Williams St., Denver. Interested members are encouraged to attend.

Michael Kinnan,
Secretary

Appreciation Open

WHEN & WHERE

May 5-6, 1979 . . . Room 158, University of Colorado Memorial Center, 16th & Broadway, Boulder.

SETUP

In seven sections: Presidential (Code Name: ELITE), 4-SS, 30/90, open to rated and unrated showing at least 1500 strength Colonial, 4-SS, 30/90, open to under 1776 & unrated Pre-Columbian (Code Name: LUMBER), 4-SS, 30/90, open to under 1492 & unrated Pre-Renaissance (Code Name: RAIN), 4-SS, 30/90, open to under 1292 & unrated Open, 5-SS, 35/75 Quads, (Saturday only), 3-RR, 35/75 Novice, (Saturday only), 4-SS, 60/G.

SCHEDULE

Presidential, Colonial, Pre-Columbian, & Pre-Renaissance Sections: 10-4, 9:30-3:30. Open: 10-3-8, 9:30-3:30. Quad: 10-3-8, Saturday only. Novice: 10-12:30-3-5:30, Saturday only.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION

Entry fees (if received by May 3): Presidential \$18, Colonial \$15, Pre-Columbian \$12, Pre-Renaissance \$9, Open \$8, Quads \$5, Novice \$2. No entry fee if joining USCF for first time in connection with tournament and playing in a rated section. . . . Add any necessary membership (USCF & CSCA both required) to entry fee, and make remittance payable to Colorado State Chess Association (CSCA). Send remittance and completed entry form to Alan Bardwick, 1433 Williams #200, Denver, CO 80218.

PRIZES

Presidential: 160-80 Colonial: 90 Pre-Columbian: 60 Pre-Renaissance: 30 Performance prizes in above sections: EF + \$5 to 4 best performers, more per entries Open: Trophies or cash to top two Quad: Trophy or cash to first In all rated sections, trophies are optional and will be deducted from the cash prize Novice: One year's membership in CSCA. . . . \$13 perf. prizes (5) in Open Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Late registration (\$2 extra for rated sections) 8-9 AM, Saturday, May 5, @ site. All players must attend Players' Meeting, 9:45 AM, Saturday. Combined USCF/CSCA membership \$17 (\$8.50 for under-18 juniors), IF you join USCF thru CSCA. No memberships required for Novice Section.

MAIL BEFORE MAY 3 - SAVE \$2

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