



Rank & Phile

Haynes Hendee
CSCA President

Within the past two years, some new "Young Turks" have made their presence known on the local chess horizon. First to come to mind, perhaps, are those notorious "Russian Turks", Dmitry Agrachov and Yuri Oshmyansky. Others, who consistently produce excellent games, are Todd Bardwick, Steve Dillon, and Dan Wilkinson. Relatively inactive Ray Haskins and Colorado champion Randy Canney, although they have been around (and strong) for some years now, are still only 17 years of age. Then there is Scott Wicker, who has retired from chess, unfortunately, ere his 20th. Scott Lett, who hasn't developed any noticeable grey hairs, has the potential to become an expert. And the senior citizen of the younger set is Jerry Kearns, a chess master at age 20 If we can resuscitate our dormant Education & Promotion Committee and swing it into action in the schools, particularly grade schools, we can probably assure continuing bumper crops of promising players within four or five years It is time to begin thinking about officers and other board members for CSCA for the fiscal year beginning with Labor Day. Randy Siebert, who has been a hard-working, innovative chairman of the tournament organizing committee in addition to directing the last five CSCA tournaments, appears to have the blessing of the CSCA Board as presidential nominee for the next fiscal year. Prospective new members of the CSCA Board are Edward A Bryan (with capabilities in publicity and finding suitable and reasonable tournament sites), Bill Stevens, Garth Courtois, Dave Yoshinaga. . . . Alan Bardwick can take a bow for his performance as Treasurer, a job requiring much detail in addition to the handling of cash and bank accounts And we again wish to thank Rudy Ramsey for updating the CSCA roster six times last year and producing those indispensable mailing labels . . . You hardly ever saw him, but Dale Vaughn provided a valuable service in designing the format of this bulletin and doing the pasteup work . . . Gil Humphrey helped to keep things going, notably the junior team championship and the tournament organizing committee Bob Keatinge assisted by informing the media of our activities Appreciation is due the artists whose sketches have graced this bulletin in the past year: Chris Hendrickson, Natalie Sternberg, Tom Shanley One of the first items of business of the new CSCA Board will be to locate a replacement for yours truly as editor. I've enjoyed it, but one year is enough for almost anybody.



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

| | |
|---|-----------|
| WINTER PARK OPEN Announcement - Page 15 | Aug 18-19 |
| COLORADO OPEN | Sep 1-2-3 |
| LOS ALAMOS GRAND PRIX Announcement - Page 13 | Sep 1-2-3 |
| WEDNESDAYS (DCC - 1439 Emerson) 7 PM Reg., EF \$9, \$6, 4-SS | Sep 5 |
| FIVE MINUTE (DCC) 10 AM reg, EF \$4, \$3, RR | Sep 8 |
| FIFTY FIFTY (DCC) 10 AM reg, EF \$9, \$6, 3-SS | Sep 15 |

ON THE COVER is a sketch of Curtis Carlson (tie-break winner of the Wendling Memorial - and thus the new Denver Champion) by Natalie Sternberg. Another sketch of Curtis (by Chris Hendrickson) appears above.

Dick Lazaro

(This article originally appeared in CSCA Bulletin in two installments in the Aug-Sept and Nov-Dec 1978 issues. Because it is a unique example of chess humor, it is reprinted for the benefit of those who were not exposed to it the first time around. Ed.)

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:

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

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

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

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

. . . . ALFERD PACKER - disqualified for capturing four of his own pieces. - - yet to be recognized by CSCA.

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

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

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

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

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

. . . . 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.

Randy Siebert

. . . 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 waiving 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.

THE DENVER CHESS CLUB moved to new quarters July 14th. The club is now located in a house at 1439 Emerson St, ½ point off Colfax. The new location is roomier than the former and boasts a feature missing for the past year and a half, WINDOWS.

THE NEBRASKALAND OPEN, held at North Platte last June 23-24, drew 38 contestants. Kent Nelson of Lincoln took clear first with 4½-½. Tied at 4-1 were Marc Lynn, Anton Sildmets, and Doug Greenwalt of Glenwood Springs. Dan Wilkinson of Evergreen won the C prize with his 3½-1½, winning two and drawing three. About half a dozen Coloradoans participated.

WESTERN SHERIDAN AGENCIES took first place in the top Division of the Denver Chess League, which concluded its fiscal year in the spring. The North Jeffco Kings came second and the Aurora Chess Club third. The North Jeffco CC Bishops came first in the lower division, with the Bad Bishops finishing second.

RICHARD BUCHANAN won the Eastern Colorado Open last April 28th with a perfect 3-0. Wayne Pressnall of North Platte, John Rose of Hugo, and Monte Harden of Colby tied for second thru 4th. The Section B winner was Steve Schmadeke of North Platte.

The first annual Robert Wendling Memorial tournament found 105 entries from Colorado, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico, and even Brazil competing for nearly \$600 in prizes. The winners of each of the sections or divisions were decided in final round games. But air-conditioning problems and even a temporary blackout could not halt the highly competitive play for long. Had current ratings been available, the list would have shown four masters, three experts and ten "A" players along with a dozen newcomers. Again chess appears alive and well in Colorado!

In Section I, the Swiss Cluster Approach again provided tough games and numerous upsets. Masters Curtis Carlson and Dmitry Agrachov had perfect scores after three rounds and split the top prizes after an "interesting draw". Curtis took the Denver Champion title on tiebreak. Carl Koontz and Scott Lett each scored last round upsets over experts to split third money. Each lost early games to the leaders. Yury Oshmyansky, who will become a master after his 7-3 score at the World Open, "drawing master" Paul Salem, and Jerry Kearns also had plus scores.

The second cluster division was won by rapidly improving 15-year-old Dan Wilkinson. His perfect 4-0 score brought Dan his biggest chess prize. Considering other recent achievements, such as an even score in a match with expert Dave Jellison, Wilkinson's rating should soon hover around 1900! Mike Steinbach, Gordon Adamson, and George Voorhis tied for second thru fourth.

Upsets were also the rule in the third division. John Niemkiewicz's 1160 rating should soar after winning all his games in only his second tournament!

Section II offered players an alternative to the high-priced, slower-paced clusters. The lack of large prizes did not prevent more than a dozen players over 1600 from competing. Joe Eversole of Pueblo emerged on top at 5-0. Dave Yoshinaga upset Steve Hendrickson. Expert Bob Fordon had to withdraw after winning all three of his Saturday contests. Eversole played well in defeating Bill Riley and Dick Lazaro. At 4-1 (along with Riley and Lazaro) were Yoshinaga, Brad Lundstrom, and Herman Chew. Newcomers Mike Danielian and Joe Taylor at 3-2 outperformed the other unrateds, including Brazilian Luiz Santos.

Curtis Carlson

JERRY KEARNS 2214/FRED NELSON 1812 1 e4 c5
 2 Nf3 d6 3 Bb5 Nc6 4 0-0 Bd7 5 c3 Nf6 6
 Re1 g6 7 d4 cd 8 cd Bg7 9 Nc3 0-0 10 h3
 Rc8 11 Bg5 h6 12 Bf4 Qb6 13 Qd2 Kh7 14
 Ra1 Rfd8 15 Be3 (I'm not sure if this is
 a sacrifice or a blunder. Only White, an
 expert knows for sure) Ne4 16 Ne4 Qb5 17
 Nc3 Qa5 18 d5 Ne5 19 Ne5 de 20 f4 ef 21
 Bf4 Re8 (Much stronger was 21...e6; Black's
 rook was better on d8 where it faced the
 White queen. A rook on the same file as the
 enemy king or queen is usually well-placed.
 However, even better than 21...e6 was 21...
 Be6!! as Black threatens ...Bd5! Black's
 passive 21...Re8 proves to be his undoing)
 22 Be5! Be5? (A much stronger plan was
 22...f6 and 23...e5!) 23 Re5 Qb6!? (Black
 could still have tried 23...f6 and 24...e5
 although this idea is much less attractive
 for Black without dark-squared bishops on
 the board) 24 Khl Qf6 25 Qe2 e6? (A
 blunder which loses at once. 25...Rc4! was
 a move to answer 26 Rfl with Rf4. If then,
 27 Rf4 Qf4 28 Re7 Re7 29 Qe7 the worst
 Black has is perpetual check. Ever since
 winning the pawn, Black has played as if he
 wanted to lose) 26 Rfl Qg7 27 Ne4 (The
 end) Qe5 28 Nf6 Qf6 29 Rf6 Kg7 30 Qf2
 Re7? (30...Rf8 would have held out longer,
 but still lost after 31 Qd4 Kh7 32 Qa7)
 31 d6 1-0

Rdl S DILLON 1779/D AGRACHOV 2189 1 e4 c5
 2 c3 e6 3 d4 d5 4 e5 Nc6 5 Nf3 Qb6 6
 dcl? (Probably premature) Bc5 7 Qc2 a5 8
 Bd3 f5 9 Na3 Nge7 10 Nb5 0-0 11 Qe2 Bd7
 12 h4? (Over-optimistic; 0-0 was natural
 and good) d4! (Correct. Black strikes in
 the center before White can attack on the
 flank; Black has won the battle for d4) 13
 Bc4 Nd5 14 Rh3 dc 15 bc Nce7 (Black's
 advantage is obvious) 16 Nfd4? (Allowing a
 combination) Nc3! 17 Rc3 Bd4 18 Nd4 Qd4
 19 Qe3 Qh4 20 Ba3 Rac8 21 Racl b5! 22 Qd3
 Rfd8 23 Bb5 (This loses, but so did every-
 thing else) Bb5 24 Qb5 Rc3 25 Rc3 Qh1 0-1

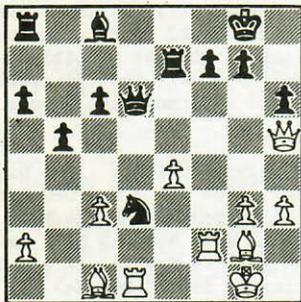
Rdl B WALL 2095/S STEINSHOUER 1726 1 Nh3 d5
 2 g3 e5 3 Bg2 g5 4 c4 g4 5 Ngl Bc5 6 cd
 Qf6 7 e3 Nge7 8 Nc3 Na6 9 a3 Bf5 10 b4
 Bb6 11 Bb2 0-0-0 12 Qb3 h5 13 a4 c6 14
 a5 Bc7 15 Ba3 h4 16 b5 cb 17 Nb5 h3 18
 Na7 Kb8 19 Nc6 Ka8 20 Nd8 Rd8 21 Bf1
 (I understand very little about the game so
 far, except that White cannot play Be7 be-
 cause of hg) Be4 22 Be7 Qe7 23 f3 Bd5
 (23...gf 24 Kf2!) 24 Qa3 Qa3 25 Ra3 gf 26
 Nh3 f2 27 Nf2 Bh1 28 Nh1 . . and 1-0 after
 White's 67th.

Rd2 D AGRACHOV/C KOONTZ 1871 1 P-K4 P-Q4
 2 PXP N-KB3 3 P-Q4 P-QB3 4 PXP NXP 5 N-
 KB3 B-N5 6 B-QN5 P-K4 7 P-KR3 Q-R4ch 8
 N-B3 0-0-0 9 PxB PXP 10 0-0 PXP 11 Q-K2
 B-B4 12 P-N5 N-R4? (12...KR-K1? loses to
 13 Q-B4. Black has escaped from the opening
 with at worst a playable game, but the cen-
 tralizing 13...N-Q4 was preferable) 13 BxN!
 PxB 14 Q-K4 Q-N3 15 Q-N4ch K-B2 (This
 loses, but so did 15...R-Q2 16 N-K5 or
 15...K-N1/K-N2 16 QxN PXP 17 BxP QxB 18
 QR-N1) 16 QxN PXP 17 B-B4ch K-N2 18 QR-N1
 and 1-0 after White's 26th.

Rd2 S STEINSHOUER/S DILLON 1 e4 e6 2 d4
 d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Bb4 5 e5 h6 6 ef (In
 his book, Fischer says this continuation
 leads to nothing) hg 7 fg Rg8 8 Qh5 Rg7
 9 Qh8 Bf8 10 h4 gh 11 Rh4 c5 12 dc Nc6
 13 Nb5 Kd7 14 Nf3 a6 15 Nd6 b6 16 0-0-0
 (Steinshouer is the same old optimist I knew
 ten years ago!) bc 17 Nc4 Kc7 18 g3 (Kbl)
 Bd7 19 Nfe5 Ne5 20 Ne5 Qg5 21 f4 Qg3 22
 Ba6 Bb8 23 Nd7 Kd7 24 c4? (This loses
 quickly, but White was already in bad shape)
 Qe3 25 Rd2 Rg1? (Not best; 25...Rb2! won
 easily) 26 Kc2 Rb2 27 Kb2 (Both sides must
 have forgotten that 27 Qb2 was possible.
 Right was 26...Bg7, and only then 27...Rb2.
 Of course, it's hard to argue with a move
 that wins) Qd2 28 Kb3 0-1

Rd3 CRAIG MADSEN 2129/D AGRACHOV 1 d4 Nf6
 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Be2 0-0 6
 Nf3 Nbd7 7 0-0 e5 8 Be3 ed4 9 Nd4 Re8 10
 f3 c6 11 Qd2 a5 12 Rfd1 Ne5 13 Racl Qe7
 14 b3 Nh5 15 Na4 Nd7 16 Nc2 f5 17 ef gf
 18 Bf1 (18 Qd6? loses) f4 19 Bd4 Ne5 20
 Nel Bf5 21 Bb6 Qh4 (Black has slowly and
 effortlessly built up an advantage. None of
 White's minor pieces are doing much) 22 Bf2
 Ng3! 23 Bd3 Nd3 24 Nd3 Bh6 25 Re1 Rf8 26
 Nc3 Rf6 27 Ne2 (27 Ne4 is better! -Agrachov)
 Ne2 28 Re2 Qh5 29 Rcel Raf8 30 Qa5??
 (Suicide. Stiff resistance was offered by
 20 Bd4! Agrachov must have known of Madsen's
 tendency to grab pawns) Rg6! (Simple and
 strong. White is hopelessly lost. Had
 White played 30 Bd4, he could now play 31
 Khl; but now there is another threat) 31
 Re6? (31 Bd4! was still right, although
 31...Qf3 32 Nc1 Be5 was winning for Black)
 Rg2 32 Kg2 Bh3 33 Kgl Qa5 (White lost
 this game because he failed to analyze clear
 clearly) 0-1

Rd3 Y OSHMYANSKY 2139/CURTIS CARLSON 2245
 1 P-QB4 P-K4 2 N-QB3 N-KB3 3 P-KN3 B-N5
 4 B-N2 O-O 5 P-K4 (This system has been
 used by Korchnoi! Mecking continued 5...BxN
 6 QPxP P-Q3 7 Q-K2 QN-Q2 8 N-B3 N-B4 with
 equality) P-Q3 6 KN-K2 N-B3 7 O-O BxN 8
 NPxB R-K1 9 P-Q3 P-KR3 10 P-B4 PxP 11
 NxBP (Black could not allow 11 P-B5, Wall
 and I are of the opinion that - after 10...
 PxP - simply 11 PxP is stronger as it does
 not allow Black to post his knight actively
 in the center) N-K4 12 P-KR3 P-B3 13 R-N1
 Q-B2 14 R-N2 P-R3 15 R2-KB2 (I expected 15
 P-QR4 slowing Black's queenside counter-
 thrust) P-QN4! 16 N-R5 NxN 17 QxN R-K2!
 18 P-B5 (18 P-Q4 N-Q6! or BxP PxP 19 QxRP
 R-K3 holds. White has allowed Black to
 equalize but plays as if he has a huge
 advantage) NxP! 19 PxP (Of course 19 R-Q1?
 NxR 20 PxP Q-N3! loses) QxP 20 R-Q1 (White
 is drifting into a bad game. 20 RxP is
 answered by NxB 21 R-B8ch K-R2 22 RxB -
 22 RxDN B-N5! - RxR 23 Q-B5ch Q-N3 24 QxR
 N-K7ch)



20...QxP! (This move came as a shock to
 White who thought it impossible) 21 R-B3
 Q-K4 (A counterattack on White's queen made
 ...QxNP possible. It is always important to
 search for weaknesses in the enemy position
 - in this case White's queen is unprotected
 and he has no time to take the knight) 22
 QxQ NxQ 23 R-N3 K-R2 24 B-R3 R-Q2 25 R-
 KB1 R-Q7 26 B-B5 B-K3 27 P-R3 P-B3 28
 K-R1 R1-Q1 29 R-KN1 (I expected 29 B-Q4,
 breaking communication) R1-Q6 30 B-K3 R-K7
 31 B-KB1 R7xB 32 BxR RxP 33 RxPch K-R1
 34 R-K7? (White makes it easy. Much better
 was 34 R7-N3 trying to trade Black's active
 rook. It is well known that a rook obtains
 colossal strength in the ending while minor
 pieces become weaker) B-B2! 35 R-KB1? K-N2
 36 R-R7 RxPch 37 K-N2 RxP 38 RxRP B-K3

(The bishop is the piece that needs
 improvement; the knight and the rook are
 already magnificent pieces) 39 R-Q1 B-N5
 40 R-Q8 B-B6ch 41 K-B1 BxP (Sloppy. 41...
 N-N5! forced resignation. I was having too
 much fun to stop) 42 R-R7ch K-N3 43 P-R4
 PxP 44 RxP P-KB4 45 R-Q6ch K-N4 46 R-R7
 R-B7! 47 R-N7ch K-B5 (An amusing configu-
 ration of pieces in the center. Birds of a
 feather flock together!) 48 RxRP K-K6!
 (Completing the mating net) 49 R-R3ch N-B6
 50 R-K7 (White prevents the more enjoyable
 50...B-Q6 mate, so Black is left only with
 . . .) R-KB7# (After the game, I asked
 Yury if I were as good as the 2300 players
 whom he beat in Philadelphia. He said,
 "You're a lot luckier than they are!" That
 reminded me of the famous Lasker/Botvinnik
 draw in the early 1930s where someone asked
 Lasker, "Botvinnik was lucky, wasn't he?"
 And Lasker replied, "Yes, he is lucky; lucky
 to be such a very fine chess player!" Yes,
 Yury, I am a very lucky player) 0-1

Rd3 BRIAN WALL/FRED NELSON 1 Nh3 f5 2 g3
 Nf6 3 d4 e6 4 Bg2 Be7 5 Nc3 O-O 6 e4 fe
 7 Ne4 Nc6 8 O-O d6 9 Re1 (gf4! may be
 good to prevent ...e5 which would not be
 possible if White's Kt was normally placed
 on KB3) e5 10 d5 Nd4 11 c3 Ne4 12 Re4 Nf3
 13 Bf3 Bh3 14 Bg4 Bg4 15 Rg4 Qd7 16 Be3
 Rf7 17 Qa4 c6? (Black should have tried
 17...Qa4 18 Ra4 which was not overwhelm-
 ingly in White's favor) 18 Rc4! Qf5 (Of
 course 18...d5? loses to 19 dc!) 19 dc bc
 20 Qc6 Rb8 21 b3 Bg5 22 Qe4 (22 Qd6 is met
 by 22...Rd8. However, the obvious 22 Bg5!
 was good. If then 22...Qf2, 23 Kh1; there
 are no more checks, and Black is down a
 piece. Good players know that opportunities
 should not be missed! White's advantage is
 less than it should be) Be3 23 Qe3 Rbf8
 24 Rf1 Qc2 25 Ra4 Rf3 26 Qa7 Rc3 27 Qe7
 Rcf3 28 Ra7 R6f7 29 Qe6 Qc5 30 Rd7 Qc2
 31 a4 e4 32 Rd6 Kh8? (A blunder in a hope-
 less position) 33 Qf7 1-0

Rd4 CARL KOONTZ/CRAIG MADSEN 1 P-Q4 P-KN3
 2 N-QB3 B-N2 3 B-N5 P-Q3 4 Q-Q2 N-Q2 5 P-
 K4 P-QB3 6 P-KR4 P-KR3 7 B-K3 P-QN4 8 P-
 R5 P-N4 9 QN-K2 KN-B3 10 N-N3 P-QR3 11
 R-Q1 N-N3 12 P-N3 Q-B2 13 N-B3 B-Q2 14 B-
 K2 P-QB4 15 O-O N-N5 16 P-Q5 P-N5 17 N-R2
 NxN 18 QxN O-O 19 K-R1 P-K3 20 PxP PxP
 21 Q-Q2 B-K4 22 N-B3 B-B5 23 Q-K1 B-B3 24
 B-Q3 Q-B2 25 Q-K2 P-QR4 26 N-R2 Q-KN2 27
 N-N4 N-Q2 (...P-R5) 28 B-B4! (A magnificent
 square for this piece; Black is lost) QR-K1

29 N-B5! RxN 30 PxR P-Q4? 31 BxP BxB
 32 RxB N-B3 33 NxN QxN 34 PxP RxP 35
 R-Q8ch! K-B2 36 R-Q7ch K-K1 37 Q-N5 K-B1
 38 QxPch B-Q3 39 RxB! RxR 40 R-Q1 1-0
 A nice finish to an unusual game.

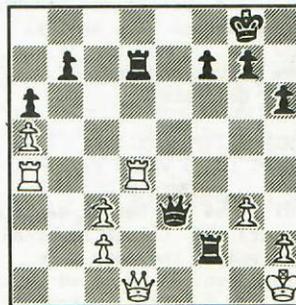
Rd4 SCOTT LETT 1853/BRIAN WALL 1 e4 a6 2
 d4 e6 3 Bd3 c5 4 c3 b6 5 Nf3 d6 6 0-0
 Bb7 7 Qe2 (A dubious attempt to improve on
 the more natural 7 Re1 as in Carlson/Wall,
 Rd2) Nf6 8 Bg5 Be7 9 Nbd2 0-0 10 Bf6 Bf6
 11 e5 Be7 12 dc bc? (...dc) 13 ed Qd6 14
 Rad1 h6 15 Ne5 Qc7 16 Ndc4 Bd5 17 Ne3 Bb7
 18 N3c4 Bd5 19 Ne3 Ba2 (Wall doesn't want
 a draw in the inferior position!) 20 N3g4
 f5 (Among other things, White was threaten-
 ing 21 Qe4) 21 c4 fg 22 Qe4 Rf5 23 Ng4
 Qc6 24 Qe3 Ra7? (...Bg5!?! is met by 25 f4)
 25 Qg3 Bd6 26 Nh6 Kh8? (Suicide. 26...Kf8
 still made it a fight) 27 Bf5 Bc7 28 Qh4
 ef 29 Nf5 1-0 Brian continues his hot
 streak.

Rd3 Sec II WM RILEY 1832/JOHN REED 1245
 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Bb4 5 e5
 h6 6 Bd2 Bc3 7 bc Ne4 8 Qg4 Kf8 (8...g6
 is Carlson/T Taylor, US Open 1975, a very
 happy memory for me) 9 h4 c5 10 Rh3 Nc6
 11 Bd3 Nd2?! (...h5) 12 Kd2 Qa5? (...h5
 was still right. Black's defense is now
 difficult) 13 Rg3 g6 14 Bg6! Rg8 15 Qf4
 Rg7 16 Qh6 cd 17 Bf7 dc 18 Kel 1-0

Rd5 Sec II WM RILEY/JOE EVERSOLE 1765 1 e4
 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 c4 Nb6 5 f4 de 6
 fe Bf5 7 Nc3 Nc6 8 Be3 e6 9 Nf3 Be7 10
 d5 (Gligoric called this move "an attempt at
 a direct refutation") ed 11 cd Nb4 12 Nd4
 Bd7 13 e6 (A dubious attempt to improve on
 15 Qg4) fe 14 de Bc6 15 Qh5 g6 16 Qh6 Bf6
 17 0-0-0 Qe7 18 a3 (The last thing White
 should do is to chase the Kt to a better
 square. 18 NxB NxN 19 N-K4 was much
 stronger) Nbd5 19 Nc6 bc 20 Nd5 Nd5 21
 Rd5 (The only try, but White is lost) cd5
 22 Bb5 Kd8 23 Qh3? (Too passive. 23 Rd1
 was a better move. White cannot let Black
 do as he pleases) d4! (A killer! White
 cannot defend his many weaknesses) 24 Rd1
 Qc5 25 Kbl Ke7 26 a4 c6 27 Rcl Qf5
 28 Qf5 0-1 So much for a direct
 refutation!!

Rd 4 Sec II H HENDEE 1748/RIOK MATTOON 1431
 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 d5 3 Bg2 c5 4 c4 d4 5 d3
 Nc6 6 0-0 Qc7 7 Na3 a6 8 Nc2 e5 9 Re1
 Be7 10 e3 0-0 11 ed4 ed4 12 Bf4 Qd8 13
 a3 Nh5 14 Bd2 Rb8 15 Nfd4 Nd4 16 Nd4 Ng3
 17 hg3 cd4 18 b4 f5 (Instead of trying to
 attack from the inferior position, Black
 should try to equalize with ...Bf5!) 19 Bd5
 Kh8 20 Bf4 Bd6 21 Qf3 b6 22 Kg2 Qc7 23
 Bd6 Qd6 24 Rh1 Rf6 25 Qh5 h6 26 Qe8 Rf8
 27 Qh5 Rf6 28 Rh4 f4 29 Rf4 Rf4 30 gf4
 Be6 31 Qe5 Bd5 32 cd5 Qg6 33 Kh2 Re8 34
 Qd4 (34 Rg1! was a good move. In chess, on
 only the attacker wins) Qh5 35 Kg3 Qg6 36
 Kh4 h5 37 f5! Qf5 38 Rgl Re7 39 Rg5 Qf3
 40 Rh5 Kg8 41 d6 g5? (41...Rf7! was ans-
 wered by 42 Qd5! Qf2 with unclear position,
 much better for Black) 42 Rg5 1-0 Kudos
 for the bulletin editor!

Rd1 Sec II HERMAN CHEW 1590/S HENDRICKSON
 1908 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-K3 3 P-Q4
 PXP 4 NxP P-QR3 5 P-QR4 N-KB3 6 N-QB3 P-
 Q3 7 B-QB4 Q-B2 8 B-N3 B-K2 9 0-0 N-QB3
 10 B-KN5 0-0 11 K-R1 P-KR3 12 B-K3 N-QR4
 13 B-R2 N-B5 14 BxN QxB 15 P-KB4 P-K4 16
 PXP PXP 17 N-B5 BxN 18 RxB NxP 19 RxBKP
 NxN 20 PxN B-B3 21 R-B5 Q-K5 22 B-Q4 QR-Q
 Q1 23 R-B4 R-Q2 24 P-R5?! (24 Q-N1!
 offered more counterplay) R1-Q1 25 R-R4
 R1-K1 26 K-N1 BxBch 27 RxB Q-K6ch 28 K-B1
 R1-K3 29 P-N3 R-B3ch 30 K-N2 R-B7ch 31
 K-R1



R-K7?! (31...Q-K5ch! won immediately)
 32 QxR QxQ 33 RxR Qb8# 0-1

Yury Oshmyansky

(Sixteen-year-old Russian immigrant Yury Oshmyansky entered the World Open in Philadelphia in early July 1979. As divulged elsewhere in this issue, Yury scored 7-3 against strong opposition, winning \$500.00 in the process. Below, he annotates two of his games from the tournament. Ed.)

Rd10 OSHMYANSKY 2139/LEWIS COHEN 2177 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7 5 d3 d6 6 e3 Nge7 7 Nge2 Be6 8 0-0 0-0 9 Nd5 (White wants to get better position for his knights, because knight on e2 was duplicating knight on c3) Qd7 10 Re1 Nd8 11 Nec3 c6 12 Ne7 Qe7 13 Rb1 f5 14 b3 Kh8 (With this move, Black starts waiting. I think 14...Nf7 would be better) 15 d4 Bg8 16 Ba3 (And White stands better. At this point, I surveyed the position. All of my pieces are playing an active part in the attack. I have a strong center. On the other side, my opponent's pieces are just waiting aside) Nf7 17 de Qe5 18 Ne2 Qa5 19 Bb2 Rfd8 20 Nd4!? (I could have played 20 f4!?, but I didn't want to weaken the pawn on e3) Ne5 21 Qc2 Rac8?! (21...d5!? 22 c5! After this move, I would open the "b" file because of the very strong position of my knight and bishops, I would probably win some material) 22 e4! fe 23 Re4 Qc5 24 Kh1 Rf8 25 h3 Re8 26 Rbel Bf7 27 f4 (White has a decisive advantage) Nd7 28 Re8 Bd4 (28...Re8 29 Re8 Be8 30 Ne6, with a winning edge for White) 29 Rf8 Nf8 30 Re7 Kg8 (At this point, both of us eased out of time trouble, and I realized my advantage very easily) 31 Bd4 Qd4 32 Rb7 Qe3 33 Kh2 h5 34 Qe4 1-0 The last move forces exchange of queens. Otherwise, Qe7 mate.

Rd7 WALTER SHIPMAN 2374/OSHYANSKY 1 d4 Nf6 2 g3 c5 3 dc?! (3 d5 would give White a better game) e6= 4 c4 Bc5 5 Nc3 0-0 6 Bg2 Nc6 7 Nf3?! (7 e4 was better despite giving up the center) d5! (Black is breaking up the center, and at the same time activating the bishop on c8) 8 cd ed (With advantage to Black) 9 0-0 Re8 10 Bg5 d4 (After this move, Black forces White to move the knight to a bad square, either a4 or b1. Square b5 isn't very good either because of 11...a6. Also, Black gets control of the center) 11 Na4 Bf8 12 Re1?! (12 e3!? h6 13 Bf6 Qf6 14 Nd4 Rd8, and Black will have some advantage due to more active pieces) h6 13 Bf6 Qf6 14 a3 Bf5 15 b4 Rad8 16 Rcl

Continued on Page 7

Ralph Tobler

The 1979 Appreciation Open (May 5-6, Boulder, Co) was dedicated to the poet-chessplayer, Eugene Salome. Since his transfer from New York's Manhattan Chess Club to Boulder in 1963, Eugene has made valuable contributions to the local chess community. Foremost among these are the lessons he teaches concerning the significance of chess and its relationships to culture.

Eugene Salome was born in 1924 in Leningrad, Russia. As the son of a successful international lawyer, Eugene was privileged to attend the best private schools. His chess promise was evident at an early age. During 1929-1935 he was tutored by Botvinnik, meeting Keres, Bogoljubov, and other famous masters of that period. But in 1935, Stalin's persecution of the intelligentsia forced the Salome family to Finland. Again, the Russian invasion of Finland in 1939 forced another move to Germany where the borders were suddenly closed at the outbreak of World War II.

Life in Germany in those days was as turbulent as chess itself can be. There, in association with Alekhine and other top German players, Eugene performed his best at 19, finishing third behind Alekhine and Bogoljubov at the international tournament at Luneburg. But that same year saw him discovered as a resistance fighter and imprisoned in Nazi concentration camps. The allies freed him in 1945, only 13 days before his scheduled trip to the gas chambers at Auschwitz. Later, in 1952, he immigrated to New York.

Looking back on the blackest years, 1943-45, Eugene recounts vicious horrors. These most Americans find difficult to fully comprehend. Who can describe it? He still bears evidence of a broken back, wrist, nose, and teeth, as well as mental scars which go below the surface. How did this man survive where so many others did not? In Eugene's words, chess had helped by cultivating logic, concentration, and will. But it was faith in Jesus Christ that ultimately sustained him with the firm conviction that the Nazis were wrong and certainly destined to pass.

Salome's distinctions outside chess are also noteworthy. He is more than a chessplayer. He speaks twelve languages and has served as interpreter for the UN. He holds masters

degrees in German literature and psychology as well as a certificate in computer programming from IBM and credits toward a doctorate. He attended Fordham, Cornell, and the University of Colorado. He is an author of chessbooks and poetry, and 50 of his best German poems are currently submitted for publication in English. This cultural heritage served as the basis for his class "Chess and Culture", which he taught for 19 semesters to honors students at CU. In this seminar class, local personalities from all disciplines were invited to explore the analogies between chess and other aspects of life, including religion, science, and art.

In Eugene's view, chess is an exact world where luck hardly plays a role. If you do play well, the results are beautiful. But errors are punished. And every player is properly ranked according to performance. Appealing by analogy to religion, chess in this aspect closely models Christ's kingdom where men are justly rewarded according to their deeds (Revelations 22:12). This stands in sharp contrast to the real world where so often the race is not to the swiftest, but time and chance happen to all (Ecclesiastes 9:11).

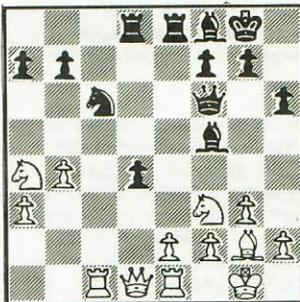
Of course, there are other views of chess. In a passionate mood, Salome muses: "Together partners voluntarily enter the chess world, the 64 squares, the 32 pieces. It is a pure world of order, beauty, and other superb elements which are difficult to find in the outside world. The small board and relatively few pieces are able to reveal the intimate personality of each player, and vent the genius of an Alekhine or a Fischer. It is as if the game cries out: "Try me. Try your beliefs. Try your ideas. Try to the utmost. Reach to the highest, and I will express your thoughts according to my will and my power which so far have never been and never will be fully comprehended,"

Through the years chess to Eugene has proven bittersweet - a mix of inspiring games played at the height of his powers, plus discouragement owing to mistakes in critical positions. Like the rest of us, he had to strive to avoid the vulgar habit of making an ego contest out of the royal game. The higher pleasures he found were in coaching the CU chess team, and most important of all watching Bobby Fischer grow from a sparring partner to world champion. He will always

remember that first loss to Bobby and the sight of that 12-year-old bursting through the smoke-filled Manhattan Chess Club, overturning chess tables on his destructive path to the telephone, blurting out "Mommy, I just murdered Salome!"

Those of us who have known Salome only as an opponent over the board have missed much. He is an extremely sensitive human being. Like a game of chess, each life has a specific lesson to teach. Salome's life is full of instruction for us, and so we remembered him at the Appreciation Open.

TWO FROM WORLD - Cont'd from Page 6



d3! (Now Black has a winning position. White can't move the e-pawn because after Bg4, he will lose material) 17 Nc5 de2 18 Qb3 Bc5 19 bc Bg4--+ 20 h3 Bf3 21 Qf3 (Only move)(21Bf3 Nd4) Qf3 22 Bf3 Nd4 23 Bb7 Nb3 24 Rb1 Nc5 25 Bc6 Nd3! 26 Be8 Ne1 27 Re1 Rd1 28 Kg2 Re1 29 Kf3 Ral 30 Ke2 Ra3 0-1

Kenneth Regan

Three of the nation's collegiate chess powers, and the ghost of a fourth, gathered on the campus of Princeton University for a round-robin meet on the weekend of April 14-15. Eight-man squads from Pan-American Intercollegiate Champion Yale, runner-up Penn, and absentee Princeton, not to mention doubly-absentee Harvard, did battle in the Whig-Cliosopic Society's Senate Chamber and in the Woodrow Wilson school cafeteria. The match was sponsored by the Princeton Chess Club and the Undergraduate Student Government.

Participating in the event were six "veterans" of the U.S. Junior Invitational competition. IM Michael Rohde and Jon Tisdall headed the Yale Bulldoggyubovs; Tom and Richard Costigan represented Penn; while Mark Ginsburg and I led the Princeton Tigrans. But large matches are won not by strength at the top, rather by depth. Each school drew upon a sizeable contingent of Experts, A-, and B-players to present a solid lineup.

The tournament was originally planned as a quadrangular with three rounds over two days. Harvard, which gave an initial enthusiastic response in mid-February, a "we will be playing" on March 2 (the day before the event was registered with the Projects Board), and a "We're all set" ten days before the start, suddenly found the pressures of coursework and the 280-mile distance an insurmountable impediment, and cancelled three days before. Their difficulties were quite understandable. Nevertheless, it is one thing to realize this a week and a half in advance and another to wait until the organizers have already had the 'H' engraved on the trophies and sent out all the press releases! An eleventh-hour effort to obtain Columbia failed, and so the tournament limped along with three teams.

Following that oft-sung line of another person not recognized by CSCA: "When equals meet a draw is expected" - Jerome Kern - the tournament almost ended in a perfect standoff. By virtue of accurate endgame play, Penn handed Princeton a 5-3 setback in Round 1. In an earlier article, I mentioned a loss to Robert Byrne in which I "did not repeat my mistakes against Thomas Costigan from the U.S. Junior, (in a Sicilian Defense variation) but invented new ones". Well, this time I did not repeat my

mistakes against Byrne, but . . . Costigan, with a surprising but impeccably timed B for N trade, went on to win a pawn-up ending. Ginsburg extracted fraternal revenge with pretty play (see below), but Steve Strogatz was defeated by Michael Lau. Penn clinched matters with wins on boards 4, 5, and 7, losing on the other two.

Yale arrived for the Saturday night round against Penn and announced: "Wie du ihr, so ich dir", also winning by a 5-3 score. Rohde defeated Richard Costigan in a very sharp line of the Pelikan Sicilian. (With virtually identical ratings, the twins shared the honor of top spot.) Tom defeated Jon Tisdall in a game where everything was hanging at one point, and Lau defeated expert Tony Wuersch, but Yale conceded only two draws on the remaining boards. Penn departed with an even score in both match and game points, with hopes of a tie for first if Princeton defeated Yale.

The last match featured some very wild games. Rohde was tricked into fighting on my home ground and lost his way in a complicated gambit line of the c3-Sicilian. Ginsburg used an artful triangulation maneuver in a rook-ending to zugzwang Tisdall. Wuersch defeated Strogatz, and Kelly Hwang bested Dave Gottschlich on board 8; but Jacob Nemchyonok (a transfer admit from the USSR!) and Larry Conn came back to beat Steve Kaufman and Dan Shiman, respectively, on boards 5 and 6. This set the stage for two wild time scrambles (TC 40/100) which decided the course of the match.

Steve Feinberg was a promising junior near-master who left chess to star in a different racket. He made Princeton's varsity tennis team as a freshman this year, and was playing a match at Brown University on Saturday. He winged his way home for his first serious game in five years, and showed little rustiness in building a central superiority against his expert opponent Azdal, a graduate student from Turkey. However, this 20-move plan cost him 99 minutes! Keeping cool under fire, he played twenty good blitz moves, maintaining an advantage, although not enough to win. Chuck Yuen's game again against Phil Klass was another story: White - Qe7, Nd4, Kg1, Rf1, Ph2, g3, b4, c5; Black - Qc3, Bh5, Rf8, Kg8, Pa7, f7, g7, h6. After the time-pressure move 34 Ne6??, Black naturally played Qe3ch 35 Rf2 and took the knight - but with the pawn!

Yuen, with the air of a man winning the pot with a 10-high hand, played Q:f8ch and went on to win. So the match ended 5½-2½. Princeton and each team wound up with one win and one loss. Tiebreaks gave the Tigrans the 1st-place trophy with Penn second and Yale third.

For trivia buffs: Who is the strongest chess player ever to play for an Ivy League team? Answer: Jose Raul Capablanca played for Columbia in the 1910s. Even with Capa on first, the team fared only moderately well; perhaps he dropped too many throws from the shortstop. I do not know if he ever played chess for the Lions. There used to be an Ivy Chess League some decades back, but as for now I know of no regular schedule of conference meets. Collegiate chess is certainly a worthy cause. There is more talent spread throughout the country than even that which surfaces once a year at the Pan-Ams, and a lot of potential grass-roots interest among part-time players. Chess has a natural advantage as a "spectator sport" in its unlimited capacity for "instant replays" and "second-guessing" - even "first-guessing" as an on-looker tries to anticipate the next move from a demonstration board. For those who would like to organize an intercollegiate meet, (e.g. to Colorado a chance for revenge against State - or do I have that backwards?), here are a few tips.

Three rounds are OK for a weekend meet - using the NCAA system, as many as eight teams can be accommodated. Although with several teams, the sites should be split. One-day meets are incredibly easier to organize than two-day meets. Aim for early in a semester - academic pressures are much lower - although play in February involves weather risks for long-distance travel. The amount of time needed for advance preparation is directly proportional to the distances between the competing schools (at least six weeks). The site and (if you're lucky) the tables and chairs can usually be obtained free of charge. Contact student organizations and the Student Affairs Office. Other costs might involve tablecloths, equipment, refreshments, prizes, advertising, phone, and for the visiting team, food and travel. Surprisingly enough, university project funding groups are gladly willing to fund home students for away matches - Yale had a good portion of their expenses paid - but are reluctant to support students

from visiting schools. For overnight matches home and away, extra sleeping bags may sometimes be obtained from the Athletics Department at minimal charge. Allow \$100 or so for nonfood-nontravel items, and always profess to be a worse host than you are. Allow for Murphy's Law and its 1,396 corollaries. Put "in blood" underneath the dotted line. Plan on accommodating sizeable crowds (it takes only three); e.g., with sitting space and demo board(s). Let the local press know you exist - they might well wish to cover a novel chess match. The "outside world" is generally more awed by chess than by football, although it finds the latter more diverting. With enough interest, perhaps more colleges will follow the pathbreaking move of the U. of South Florida and recruit chess players!

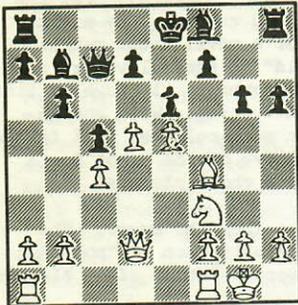
Here are two games from the event. The first is a good illustration of "hounddog chess" - White doesn't let up after Black's slip on move 7.

White: Ginsburg (Princeton)

Black: R Costigan (Penn)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bb5!?
(An unorthodox treatment, played to avoid Costigan's favorite Pelikan variation. Fans of the Four Knights Game may wonder: Shouldn't Black have a pawn on e5 instead of c5?) Nd4 5 e5 (No - it is White who should! The objective is to keep Black off balance and strive for an advantage in development) Nb5 6 Nb5 Nd5 7 0-0 g6?
(Too slow. Customary is 7...a6 8 c4! - to keep up the pressure - 8 Nc3 NxN is sterile - 8...Nb4 or Nb6, when Black's bishop pair and relative freedom from weaknesses compensate for White's edge in space and time. On Nb6, White can offer a pawn with 9 Nc3! Nc4 10 d4; Black should probably decline and try to bring his pieces out with e.g. d6 or d5. The fault of the move actually chosen is best expressed by the observation that Black never does get to play Bg7 in this game) 8 d4! Nc7 (The center is too hot for the Black knight. If 8...cd4 9 Qd4 Nc7 10 Nd6ch! is fuggonyek. Now, however, 9 Nd6ch fails to ...ed6 10 Bg5 Be7 11 ed6 Bg5 12 ec7 Qf6! Ginsburg rightly opts for a sure positional plus) 9 Nc7ch Qc7 10 d5 (Black cannot play Bg7 because of 11 d6! - and if ...Qd8, 12 Bg5! - blasting away the king's guards. If Black plays 10...d6 11 Bf4 hurts, while 10...e6? 11 d6 (or c4) Qc6 12 Bg5 is awful. So Costigan tries the only other way to

activate his encrusted bishops) b6 11 Bf4
Bb7 12 Qd2 e6 (Forced anyway. Here White's
 next is clearly preferable to d6, now that
 Black has developed his QB and White has
 committed his QB to f4. Always watch for
 changes in the parameters! Ginsburg anchors
 his center before deciding on a plan of
 attack) 13 c4! h6 (Prepares castling by
 denying g5 to White's knight)

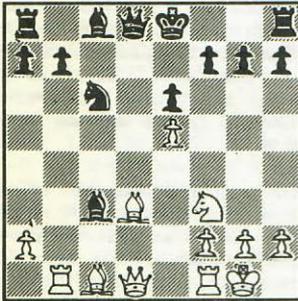


(White would like to pry open the position
 to make use of his superiorly posted pieces,
 but the only pawn exchange, de6?, helps
 Black more than White. Playing the rooks to
 the center to mount the pressure is one good
 idea. Ginsburg, much in the manner of a
 shortstop who starts to his right just
 before the batter swings and snags a shot
 that would otherwise have sailed through
 the hole for a hit (only to have Capa drop
 the relay - Ed. note) anticipates Black's
 next and adopts a different strategy) 14 a4
0-0-0? (Played too automatically. Neces-
 sary was first ...a5. Although that pre-
 caution doesn't rule out an eventual break-
 through by e.g. b4 in the event Black
 castles long, anything's better than allow-
 ing a5) 15 a5 d6 ("When threatened on the
 wing, counterattack in the center." This
 is good advice even when, as here, the ad-
 versary stands to make better use of the
 open lines. Black has nothing else to do,
 and White still has to play accurately) 16
ab ab 17 Qc3! (Now ...Bg7 fails specta-
 cularly to ed6!) f6!? 18 ef (The best
 move in a tricky position. The point of
 Black's crafty 17th was that 18 ed Bd6 19
Bd6 Qd6 20 Qf6 ed5 yields White relatively
 little) e5 19 Bg3 Qf7 20 Ra7 Kc7 (A con-
 torted effort to protect b7 - Black can
 hardly move; - ...Qxf6 21 Nxe5!) 21 Rfal
Rb8 22 Rla6! (Winding up for a pretty
 breakthrough. White menaces Rxb6! - Kxb6,

23 Qa5 mate - and there's no stopping it)
Qf6 23 Rb6 Rh7 (X-ray guarding the bishop
 - Black couldn't prevent White's next any-
 way) 24 Ne5 Kc8 25 Nc6! Qf5 26 Qel (An
 eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and a
 mate threat for a mate threat) Bc6 27 Rc6ch
Kd8 28 Rh7 Rb2 (Were the chessboard one
 file thinner, White would have difficulty
 coping with ...Rb1, but . . .) 29 Qa5ch!
 1-0

The following game is a devilish example of
 "transpo chess". Although neither of us
 were able to match the level of intensity
 that has marked some of our previous strug-
 gles, this encounter was quite hard-fought.

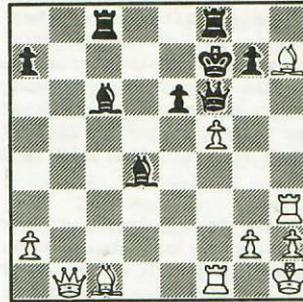
White: Regan (Princeton) - Black: M. Rohde
 (Yale) Alekhine Defense, Sicilian Varia-
 tion. 1 P-K4 N-KB3 2 P-K5 N-Q4 3 P-QB4
N-N3 4 P-B5 (The outmoded "Two Pawn
 Attack" vs the Alekhine usually involves a
 pawn sacrifice for kingside initiative,
 unless White has other plans) N-Q4 5 N-QB3
P-K3 6 P-Q4!? (Customary is 6 B-B4. Now
 Black has two ways to fight off White's
 pawn spearhead: the intriguing ...P-QN3 or
 the "natural" move) P-Q3 7 BPxP! PxP (Com-
 pare this position with the one that arises
 after 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 P-QB3 N-KB3 3 P-K5
N-Q4 4 P-Q4 PxP 5 PxP P-K3 6 N-QB3 P-Q3
 - from the c3 Sicilian!) 8 B-Q3 N-QB3
 (There are several ways for Black to trade
 down to an ending where White has a mini-
 scule plus. The text leads to more adven-
 turous lines) 9 N-KB3 PxP 10 PxP B-N5!?
 (Black is scrapping for a fight, and White
 is happy to oblige, sacrificing pawns for
 development) 11 0-0 NxN (After ...BxN 12
PxB NxP 13 Q-Q2 N-Q4 14 B-R3, White has
 good play for the pawn) 12 PxN BxP 13 R-N1
 (White has no immediate threats (except Ba3)
 and relies instead on the general timbre of
 the position. 13 ...0-0 allows 14 BxRPch
 and 15 Q-B2ch; 13...N-N5 fails to 14 RxN!,
 while 13...NxKP 14 NxN BxN 15 B-N5ch B-Q2
 16 BxBch leads to a superior ending for
 White after he recoups his pawns. 13...BxKP
 tests the line more severely; after 14 NxB
NxN 15 B-N5ch B-Q2 - or ...N-Q2 16 B-R3 -
 16 Q-K2! N-B3 17 B-R3, White does have com-
 pensation for his pawns - ...N-Q4, Q-N4! -
 If 15...N-B3 16 BxNch! PxB 17 Q-R4 gives
 Black problems; e.g., ...0-0 18 B-R3 R-Q1
 - else B-Q6 qnd B-K5 - 19 QxRP!!!)



13...P-KB4? (The move actually chosen by Black is an instructive error. The objective was to provide a safe retreat for the bishop and free Black's game; the result is the opening of many lines for White's pieces and permanent damage to Black's pawn structure) 14 Pxf e.p. Bxf 15 Q-B2 (Black still cannot castle and faces a superior force in the center. Even were Black able to play P-R3 and castle at the same time, White would still have enduring pressure on the light squares) N-K4 16 Nxf Bxf 17 P-B4 (Not 17 Bxf?? Bxfch! followed by ...Q-R5, and the tables turn. 17 R-N5 followed by R-KN5 if the bishop stays on the b8-h2 diagonal, was also a good idea, perhaps a Ford to my Chevy) B-Q5ch 18 K-R1 B-Q2 (Anything else allows R-Q1 or B-R3; now Black has the annoying ...Q-R4 against the latter. I decided to cash in my chips) 19 Rxf QR-B1 20 Q-N1 O-O! (Anything to avoid B-N5! or RxB! - if 20...R-B2 21 B-R3! Rxf 22 B-N6 ch!!) 21 Bxfch K-R1 22 B-K4?! (22 B-N6! was more on the ball; if ...B-QB3 23 Q-N3; or ...P-K4 23 P-B5 B-K1 24 BxB QxB 25 P-B6!) B-QB3 23 R-N3 Q-B3 24 R-R3ch K-N1 25 B-R7ch K-B2 26 P-B5!

(See Diagram)

(Pries open Black's position and forces the win of the exchange. If ...K-K1 not B-N6 ch?? QxB!, but 27 B-R3!, and then B-N6ch) P-K4 27 B-N6ch K-K2 28 B-R3ch K-Q2 29 Bxf RxB 30 B-R5 R-KR1 (...P-K5 would have given White greater difficulties, although not insurmountable. The correct idea in such cases is to engineer the trade of light-squared bishops; so 31 B-K2!, and if ...Q-K4, 32 R-Q1 keeps Black busy. After the text, White can keep the lid closed)



31 B-N4 R-R5 32 Rxf QxR 33 Q-Q1! K-B2
34 B+B3 BxB (Mission accomplished) 35 QxB
P-K5 36 Q-B4ch QxQ 37 Rxf P-K6 38 RxB 1-0

THE BOULDER CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP was held June 9th. It was co-sponsored by the Boulder Chess Club and the Boulder Recreation Dept. and drew 17 players even though it was unrated. Steve Dillon won at 4-0 after defeating '77 winner Bob Fordon in an exciting third round contest. At 3-1 were Lee Schumann, Fordon, and '78 champ Doak Heyser. Bob Abernathy was top-under-1500, Damian Baumgardner was top unrated, Dave Furtney was top junior, and Chris Hendrickson was Best Woman. Garth Courtois directed The BCC meets Mondays 7-11 PM at Shakey's Pizza Parlor, 1964 N 28th St. Regular ladder competition, bughouse, speed chess, and rated games are all played. Coming up soon will be a state speed chess championship and a weekend swiss tournament. All players invited. Call 444-6754 for details.

JIM DACUS of Colorado Springs is trying to organize a club in that area. For those interested in this endeavor, Jim's address is 5440 Galley Rd, CS 80915.

Curtis Carlson

The World Open was held from June 30 thru July 4 in Philadelphia. After miserable performances there in 1977 (5-4) and 1978 (4-3), I was determined to do well for once. The World Open is the biggest open tournament of the year, so droves of good players compete. With my "high" rating of 2245, I was only pre-ranked 76th of about 370 in the top section.

The only other player from Colorado to throw his hat into the ring was Yury Oshmyansky. Ray Haskins, the only Colorado Junior Representative ever to be voted out of office, made plans to play but never showed. He must have been fearful (rightly so) of losing his newly acquired expert's rating. Stolen snake purchaser Mark Wood also made arrangements to play but could not leave his other commitments at home. So it was up to Yury and myself to show the East Coasters that chess in Colorado isn't all that bad.

It was fortunate for me that Yury played as he allowed me to stay with him during the tourney. He is an older person now than last November, so only a small amount of his time was spent watching cartoons on television. Quite a change from the American Open (See Jerry Kearns' acceptable article in the February-March CSCA Bulletin). YO instead talked a lot about how weak certain 2400 players were and how easy 2300 players were to beat.

Two rounds were held each day for five consecutive days. Tournament Director Goichberg uses some sort of strange pairings wherein strong players are pitted against each other in early rounds. Hence, after beating an expert in round one, I was matched with 2400 masters in the next three! All I could do was to break even. Peters (2435) got the thrashing he should have received in the US Open last summer; Pelts (2435) escaped with a draw; Michael Rohde (2427) got lucky.

For a while, it looked as if I would repeat my magnificent performance in Phoenix last summer, scoring $2\frac{1}{2}$ in the first 3. But after losing to Rohde, I could only score $\frac{1}{2}$ out of the next 2 for an even score after 6 rounds! (UGH!!) However, I managed to get back on the right track and win 3 of the last 4 for a semi-respectable finish of 6-4. My performance rating was 2275, so I can't be terribly unhappy with this result.

Four of my opponents were FIDE-rated, so the World Chess Federation has me on record now! However, Goichberg said I would need to play five more games against FIDE players before the rating would be published. At least they know I'm alive. My current FIDE performance is over 2400! That's one way of getting into Lone Pine.

Yury had one of the best performances of his life, scoring 7-3 versus several 2300 masters. He beat such greats as Walter Shipman, John Meyer, and Lewis Cohen (among others). Yury's performance rating was about 2350, which should raise his own ranking above 2300 in the near future. (Thanks Yury; I need the points.) Oshmyansky's play was steady, sharp, and always accurate. And he was fully deserving of his excellent score.

The World Open is a quite different event from the US Open. When two rounds per day are held, there is little time for anything else. I did play Polly Peterson a backgammon match to 10 points for a drink, and after leading 7-0 managed to lose 9-12! (Typical of my luck in BG against Brian Wall.) Another time a group of us took a mile-long walk to an ice cream store where I bought a banana split for \$3, and spent the next day regretting it. (That's the last time I take Vincent McCambridge's word on anything.) Fortunately, there was a pinball arcade close to the tournament site, so I also took out some of my hostilities there. (Pinball was at one time a hobby of Bobby's.)

A few days after the World Open, the Philadelphia International was held. But I did not have sufficient funds to stay and play. Instead, I made it home in time to score a stellar $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ to win the Wendling Memorial. (See handsome fellow on the cover and article and games elsewhere in this issue.) Maybe there is a chess future for a budding grandmaster. By the way, I left before the final results were posted, but GM Miles and GM Bisguier both were at 8-2 to probably tie for first. Bisguier probably won on tie-break.

Two of my games from the World Open follow.

Rd2 CURTIS CARLSON/JOHN PETERS 2435 Bd11
 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-QN3 3 N-KB3 B-N2
 4 B-Q3 N-KB3 5 QN-Q2 P-B4 6 P-B3 N-B3 7
 0-0!? (P-QR3) PxF 8 PxF N-QN5 9 B-N1 B-R3
 10 R-K1 Q-B2? (10...B-Q6 or ...N-Q6 is more
 consistent) 11 R-K3 (Peters pointed out
 that 11 N-B1 R-B1 12 N-K3 is also possible)
 R-B1 12 R-B3 Q-N2 13 Q-R4 B-K2 14 N-B1
 0-0 15 P-QR3 RxR 16 PxF N-Q6!? 17 B-N5
 P-KR3 18 BxN BxB 19 P-K5 B-K2 20 Q-B2
 Q-K5 21 N-N3 Q-B3 22 N-K1 (22 Q-Q2 allows
 ...Q-N4) R-B1 23 N-K2 B-N5 24 NxB BxF 25
 NxB QxN 26 QxQ RxQ 27 N-K1 B-N2 (Black
 had probably meant to play 27...R-B8 here,
 but now realized it was impossible. Black
 is lost) 28 B-Q3 K-B1 29 K-B1 R-N6 30 K-K2
 R-N7ch 31 K-K3 P-B4 32 P-N3 P-KN4 33 B-B2
 P-Q3 34 R-N1 R-R7 35 R-N3 PxF 36 PxF B-Q4
 37 R-B3 P-N4 38 K-Q4 R-R8 39 N-Q3 P-QR4
 40 K-B5 B-B5 41 K-Q6 R-R7 42 N-B5 K-K2 ~~K-B2~~
 43 N-N7 1-0 When we went over the game
 game, Peters said to me, "You're a TERROR
 with White!"

Rd3 ROMAN PELTS 2435, Canada/CARLSON Bd 4.
 1 N-KB3 P-QB4 2 P-KN3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PxF
 4 NxF P-KN3 5 B-N2 B-N2 6 P-K3 N-B3 7 P-Q
 P-QB4 0-0 8 0-0 NxB 9 PxF P-Q4 10 P-B5
 P-N3 11 N-B3 PxF 12 PxF P-K3 13 B-B4 Q-R4
 14 R-B1 B-QR3 15 R-K1 QR-B1 16 B-Q2 RxP
 17 NxF RxR 18 BxQ RxQ 19 N-K7ch K-R1 20
 RxR B-N4 21 P-N3 P-QR3 22 P-QR4 B-Q2 23
 B-B3 R-K1 24 NxBPch RPxF 25 BxB BxB 26 RxB
 K-N2 27 P-QN4 R-Q1 28 RxR BxR 29 B-B1 B-K
 B-K2 30 BxF BxF 31 P-R4 K-R3 32 K-N2 P-N4
 33 B-N5 PxF 34 PxF B-R4 35 B-K8 P-B3
 36 K-N3 B-N3 37 B-Q7 P-K4 38 P-B3 B-R4 39
 K-N4 B-K8 40 B-K8 K-N2 41 P-KR5 K-R3
 42 K-B5 B-B6! 43 B-N6 K-N2 44 K-K6 K-R3
 45 K-Q5 K-N4 46 K-B4 B-Q7 (A very impor-
 tant move, as will be seen shortly) 47 K-N5
 P-B4 48 P-R5 P-K5 49 BxF (The last try.
 Had Black played 46...B-K8?, White would
 have 49 P-B4ch which is not possible now)
 PxF $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ Ha! An enjoyable game to
 play on the stage! A whole crowd of people
 saw this game on a demonstration board.

Los Alamos - Grand Prix

\$850

GUARANTEED

1ST \$250
 2ND \$150
 A \$100
 B \$100
 C \$100
 D/E \$100
 UNR \$50

SEPTEMBER 1-2-3 SIX ROUND SWISS

SITE LOS ALAMOS HIGH SCHOOL CAFETERIA
 1300 DIAMOND DRIVE

MAIL ADVANCE ENTRIES TO: LOS ALAMOS CHESS CLUB
 BOX 916
 LOS ALAMOS, NM 87544

NMSCA REQUIRED
 (EXCEPT UNRATED
 OR JUNIOR UNDER
 15) . . . OTHER
 STATES OK

ENTRY FEES (IF RECEIVED BY 8-27-79): \$15 REGULAR,
 \$12 JUNIOR UNDER 18, \$10 UNRATED

REG: 10 AM-NOON, 9-1-79

TC 45/2

ALL EF \$5 MORE AT SITE

ROUNDS @ 1-7, 10-4, 8-2

George Koltanowski

My wife and I, a-tingle with excitement, arrived in Puerto Barrios March 17, 1940 after a lovely two-day trip by boat from Santiago de Cuba. Puerto Barrios from afar looked like just a few palm trees centered together, with here and there some red tiled roofs peeping through. And it looked much the same on closer view.

The officials came on board ship - most of them were chess players, so there is no need to describe the fine welcome we received. Although Guatemala City is only 140 miles away, the train takes ten hours to cover the distance. This is due to the mountains it has to climb; Guatemala lies 5000 feet above sea level.

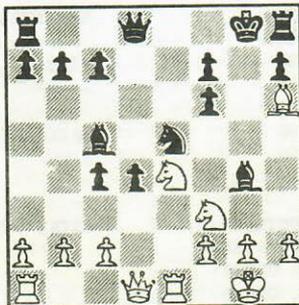
Once on the train, we were overwhelmed by the variety of novelties - the sight of almost virgin territory, banana plantations with beautiful green foliage, slowly rising mountains with a wonderful view of the blue sea below, the Indians selling fruit for next tonothing (and the variety of this fruit was remarkable), the strange dresses of the Indians, and then the short stop half-way at Zacapa for lunch in a great hurry.

The nearer we got to Guatemala the cooler it became, and soon we saw the first real houses, and people dressed in European style, and our train rolled in exactly on time at our destination - Guatemala City. Everyone and everything was there to greet us - except an army band. We were taken to the Palace Hotel which was to be my headquarters. Never before have I seen such clean streets, void of beggars (almost incredible, but true!). That evening we heard a marimba band in action, and we were greeted by hundreds of chess fans, I think. This was really very charming and hospitable, but tired bodies need some rest too, so that it was early to bed for both of us. At eleven I remember turning out the light, and after wishing my wife goodnight, immediately fell fast asleep.

I awoke with a sudden start, blinked and looked around the room. The light was on. Standing beside my bed was a tall man in officer's uniform, holding under his left arm a military hat with white feathers which resembled a Napoleonic model.

He was staring intently at me and I began to doubt my whereabouts. However, jumping up in bed I noticed at once that my wife was in her bed fast asleep. I let out a sigh of relief at finding I was still mortal. "What the bleep", I was exclaiming when the tall man lifted his right hand to calm me and said in a soft and pleasing voice in melodious old Spanish, "Please, sir, don't feel nervous and forgive my late intrusion upon you this way. Allow me to introduce myself, General Miguel Garcia Granades, and I know you are George Koltanowski.

For years I have been longing to meet a chess master, and I would esteem it an honor if you would look at the position on the board here." He stepped aside, and to my utter surprise I observed a table with an inlaid chess board holding ivory pieces, standing in the center of the room. How did they get here I asked myself - and the kindly old gentleman? I was at a complete loss. I didn't know what to do. Surely people did not go around at three o'clock in the morning, waking up tired persons just to judge a position. So I studied the man in front of me. He looked very kind, and he had dark hair growing grey around his temples. It seemed an imposition; but his eyes were so pleasing that I got out of bed without any further discussion, willing to oblige. I offered him a chair which he accepted, taking the Black side of the board. I sat down opposite him and commenced to look at the position which I reproduce here.



"Whose move is it?", I asked. "White's", was the quiet answer. Then I looked again. Yes. I recognized the thing, all right. It must have been the Max Lange variation, and with White to move it was easy. "Well", I said, "why not play simply 1 NxN BxQ 2 N-Q7, and Black cannot stop mate?" "You are right, sir", said the gentleman in a very pleased voice. "You know, I played this sixty years ago in Guatemala." "Excuse me," I quickly interposed, "aren't you making some kind of mistake? The Max Lange has been known for only about fifty years. And besides that, you don't look more than sixty, if I may say so."

He looked at me quite calmly, and a whimsical smile hovered around the corners of his mouth whilst he told me the following. "I was born in the small port of Santa Maria, near Cadiz in Spain in 1809. Don't look so incredulous; just listen. As a small boy I came over with my parents to Guatemala, where I first went to school. Later, on finishing my studies in America and Europe, I had one object in life: to become a general and free Guatemala from Spanish domination.

"I married Cristina Saborio, a member of one of the finest families of this town, and we built our home here where you are staying now. This very room you occupy was the room I used for the chess club which I formed in my home. Every day it was filled with friends and many a splendid game was played then. We were all keen chess players.

"In 1830, when your country (Belgium) was formed, I and many of my friends had to flee to Mexico as our revolution had failed. I had to leave all my belongings here. It

was in those first years of hardship in a foreign country that I started going to a cafe where chess players gathered in Mexico City. They would play for stakes only. I had no pretensions to being a chess master. But needs must when the devil drives, and I started playing for small stakes. And believe me, fortune favored me from the start.

I soon acquired a reputation and used to win 29 or 30 dollars a day rather regularly. This not only supported me but also many of my friends who were unfortunate enough to have no means of livelihood.

"In 1871 when our efforts at last succeeded in Guatemala, I was elected President of this country. But I did not feel fitted for the post; my chief recreation was chess and a year and a half later I resigned the presidency to my good friend Justo Rufino Barrios, one of Guatemala's greatest heroes. I returned to my home here and recommenced my chess evenings, playing a good game until my death on the eighth of September, 1878. The position I showed you occurred in a game I was unable to finish on the night of my death.

"There was a severe earthquake in Guatemala in 1924, and this house was rebuilt by my descendants into a real palace. But I still haunt it. How excited I was when your visit was announced. I had to come and disturb your slumber so that you could learn that Guatemala had one of the first professional chess players on this side of the world. Please accept my humble good wishes for a pleasant stay here. May your visit become one entirely beautiful souvenir!"

When I awoke next morning, I lay day-dreaming for a long time wondering who would believe me if I published this

WINTER PARK OPEN

AUGUST 18 & 19 AT WINTER PARK, CO LODGE - RATED

3-SS, TC 45/90, 15/30, EF \$5 - ROUNDS AT 11 AM & 3 PM Saturday, 10 AM Sunday - GUARANTEED PRIZES \$50, \$30, \$20 and TROPHY to first. USCF MEMBER-SHIP REQUIRED - Quads & Speed Tourney available. Bridge, backgammon, golf, tennis, swimming, etc., available. Call 444-6754 or 831-0072 for further details.

CROSSTABLES

| WENDLING MEMORIAL | JUL 7-8 | | | | SEC I, DIV I | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|----|--|--|
| 1 CURTIS CARLSON | 2245 | W4 | W9 | W5 | D2 | 3½ | | |
| 2 DMITRY AGRACHOV | 2189 | W13 | W3 | W8 | D1 | 3½ | | |
| 3 CARL KOONTZ | 1871 | W18 | L2 | W13 | W8 | 3 | | |
| 4 SCOTT LETT | 1853 | L1 | W12 | W16 | W9 | 3 | | |
| 5 Y OSHMYANSKY | 2139 | W16 | W10 | L1 | D6 | 2½ | | |
| 6 PAUL SALEM | 1887 | D12 | W11 | D7 | D5 | 2½ | | |
| 7 JERRY KEARNS | 2214 | W15 | L8 | D6 | W12 | 2½ | | |
| 8 CRAIG MADSEN | 2129 | W14 | W7 | L2 | L3 | 2 | | |
| 9 BRIAN WALL | 2095 | W17 | L1 | W15 | L4 | 2 | | |
| 10 TODD BARDWICK | 1715 | W11 | L5 | L12 | W15 | 2 | | |
| 11 BUCK BUCHANAN | 1888 | L10 | L6 | W17 | W16 | 2 | | |
| 12 DAVID LANDERS | 1706 | D6 | L4 | W10 | L7 | 1½ | | |
| 13 STEVE DILLON | 1779 | L2 | W17 | L3 | D14 | 1½ | | |
| 14 JIM DACUS | 1761 | L8 | L15 | W18 | D13 | 1½ | | |
| 15 FRED M NELSON | 1812 | L7 | W14 | L9 | L10 | 1 | | |
| 16 CHARLES MOORE | 1762 | L5 | W18 | L4 | L11 | 1 | | |
| 17 S STEINSHOUER | 1726 | L9 | L13 | L11 | W18 | 1 | | |
| 18 LEE SCHUMANN | 1691 | L3 | L16 | L14 | L17 | 0 | | |

| WENDLING MEMORIAL | JUL 7-8 | | | | SEC I, DIV 2 | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|----|--|--|
| 1 DAN WILKINSON | 1587 | W14 | W5 | W3 | W2 | 4 | | |
| 2 MIKE STEINBACH | 1560 | W10 | W9 | W7 | L1 | 3 | | |
| 3 GORDON ADAMSON | 1574 | W17 | W4 | L1 | W8 | 3 | | |
| 4 GEORGE VOORHIS | 1473 | W8 | L3 | W16 | W7 | 3 | | |
| 5 TRAVER SUTTON | 1552 | W16 | L1 | D14 | W10 | 2½ | | |
| 6 GUY G HOFFMAN | 1676 | D13 | L8 | W9 | W14 | 2½ | | |
| 7 MIKE STEINHARDT | 1672 | W18 | W15 | L2 | L4 | 2 | | |
| 8 BILL SNYDER | 1591 | L4 | W6 | W13 | L3 | 2 | | |
| 9 GEORGE STARK | 1382 | W11 | L2 | L6 | W15 | 2 | | |
| 10 DAVID QUINT | 1403 | L2 | W11 | W15 | L5 | 2 | | |
| 11 MATTHEW ORR | 1530 | L9 | L10 | W17 | W13 | 2 | | |
| 12 MIKE FREEMAN | 1651 | L15 | L13 | W18 | W16 | 2 | | |
| 13 DON HELDERSTADT | 1507 | D6 | W12 | L8 | L11 | 1½ | | |
| 14 DENNIS H GRAY | 1457 | L1 | W17 | D5 | L6 | 1½ | | |
| 15 LLOYD NESBITT | 1481 | W12 | L7 | L10 | L9 | 1 | | |
| 16 ROBERT VANDEHEY | 1396 | L5 | W18 | L4 | L12 | 1 | | |
| 17 RONALD SCHROEDER | 1407 | L3 | L14 | L11 | D18 | ½ | | |
| 18 RANDY TEKAVEC | U | L7 | L16 | L12 | D17 | ½ | | |

| WENDLING MEMORIAL | JUL 7-8 | | | | SEC I, DIV 3 | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|----|--|--|
| 1 JOHN NIEMKIEWICZ | 1160 | W17 | W10 | W2 | W5 | 4 | | |
| 2 ROBT' HELDERSTADT | 1212 | W4 | W11 | L1 | W7 | 3 | | |
| 3 CLIFF ARRINGTON | 1270 | W14 | L7 | W13 | W6 | 3 | | |
| 4 AARON HARBURG | 951 | L2 | BYE | W10 | W12 | 3 | | |
| 5 KIT MARCY | 1250 | D12 | W8 | W7 | L1 | 2½ | | |
| 6 JOHN HUENNEKENS | 1169 | D8 | W12 | W11 | L3 | 2½ | | |
| 7 ART DUMONT | 1210 | W16 | W3 | L5 | L2 | 2 | | |
| 8 ALBERT GARDNER | 1306 | D6 | L5 | D14 | W13 | 2 | | |
| 9 JIM MATHERS | 1245 | | | W15 | W14 | 2 | | |
| 10 DAVID ANDERSON | 1234 | W15 | L1 | L4 | D11 | 1½ | | |
| 11 FRANK MEZEK | 1212 | W13 | L2 | L6 | D10 | 1½ | | |
| 12 STEPHEN MARTIN | 1155 | D5 | L6 | W16 | L4 | 1½ | | |
| 13 CHRIS HANAGAN | 1195 | L11 | W15 | L3 | L8 | 1 | | |
| 14 KENNETH CHRISCO | 1161 | L3 | D16 | D8 | L9 | 1 | | |
| 15 LOUIS SCHUETZ | 1132 | L10 | L13 | L9 | W16 | 1 | | |
| 16 GEORGE PLETCHER | 1349 | L7 | D14 | L12 | L15 | ½ | | |
| 17 DAVID C HILL | 1260 | L1 | | | | 0 | | |

| WENDLING MEMORIAL | JUL 7-8 | | | | SEC II | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|----|--|
| 1 JOE EVERSOLE | 1765 | W34 | W44 | W14 | W3 | W2 | 5 | |
| 2 BILL RILEY | 1832 | W18 | W5 | W30 | W12 | L1 | 4 | |
| 3 DICK LAZARO | 1753 | W9 | W21 | W24 | L1 | W15 | 4 | |
| 4 D YOSHINAGA | 1660 | W33 | W7 | L13 | W16 | W18 | 4 | |
| 5 B LUNDSTROM | 1643 | W22 | L2 | W39 | W19 | W14 | 4 | |
| 6 HERMAN CHEW | 1590 | L7 | W37 | W32 | W30 | W12 | 4 | |
| 7 S HENDRICKSON | 1908 | W6 | L4 | W27 | D15 | W28 | 3½ | |
| 8 BRUCE GRIMES | 1505 | L13 | W47 | W22 | D24 | W26 | 3½ | |
| 9 DOUG HAMILTON | 1410 | L3 | W52 | W40 | D23 | W24 | 3½ | |
| 10 LARRY DUKE | U | L39 | W35 | D29 | W27 | W23 | 3½ | |
| 11 RAY L FIELD | 1696 | L21 | W50 | D28 | W29 | W25 | 3½ | |
| 12 LEVERETT WIGHT | 1679 | W28 | W39 | W31 | L2 | L6 | 3 | |
| 13 ROBERT FORDON | 2098 | W8 | W17 | W4 | | | 3 | |
| 14 MIKE DANIELIAN | U | W35 | W32 | L1 | W17 | L5 | 3 | |
| 15 RANDAL BARNES | 1607 | D25 | W42 | W23 | D7 | L3 | 3 | |
| 16 M WESTERFIELD | 1200 | W36 | D27 | D25 | L4 | W33 | 3 | |
| 17 STEVE COVELL | 1647 | W29 | L13 | W33 | L14 | W32 | 3 | |
| 18 STEVE DONOVAN | 1433 | L2 | W38 | W45 | W31 | L4 | 3 | |
| 19 D NOWOKUNSKI | U | W50 | L30 | W44 | L5 | W35 | 3 | |
| 20 HAYNES HENDEE | 1748 | L44 | W49 | W21 | W34 | | 3 | |
| 21 JOE TAYLOR | U | W11 | L3 | L20 | W45 | W30 | 3 | |
| 22 EDWARD A BRYAN | 1332 | L5 | W48 | L8 | W46 | W36 | 3 | |
| 23 ROBERT BROWN | U | W37 | W26 | L15 | D9 | L10 | 2½ | |
| 24 D VAUMGARDNER | U | W47 | W45 | L3 | D8 | L9 | 2½ | |
| 25 LUIZ SANTOS | U | D15 | W41 | D16 | D26 | L11 | 2½ | |
| 26 RICH SWEETMAN | 1242 | W48 | L23 | W34 | D25 | L8 | 2½ | |
| 27 JOSE ARAGON | 997 | W38 | D16 | L7 | L10 | W42 | 2½ | |
| 28 DAVID MCCANN | 1392 | L12 | W43 | D11 | W41 | L7 | 2½ | |
| 29 BILL STEVENS | 1362 | L17 | W46 | D10 | L11 | W31 | 2½ | |
| 30 JOHN E REED | 1245 | W43 | W19 | L2 | L6 | L21 | 2 | |
| 31 SCOTT MASSEY | U | W49 | W40 | L12 | L18 | L29 | 2 | |
| 32 HAROLD LONG | U | W52 | L14 | L6 | W44 | L17 | 2 | |
| 33 JAMES W KING | 1376 | L4 | W36 | L17 | W43 | L16 | 2 | |
| 34 RICK MATTOON | 1431 | L1 | W51 | L26 | L20 | W41 | 2 | |
| 35 DAVID FURTNERY | 1279 | L14 | L10 | W42 | W40 | L19 | 2 | |
| 36 PAUL HENDERSON | 1045 | L16 | L33 | W37 | W39 | L22 | 2 | |
| 37 CHAS JOHNSON | 1203 | L23 | L6 | L36 | W49 | W45 | 2 | |
| 38 TED EVEL | U | L27 | L18 | L46 | W50 | W44 | 2 | |
| 39 JOHN D MCCANN | 1353 | W10 | L12 | L5 | L36 | D43 | 1½ | |
| 40 EDWARD E BRYAN | 889 | W51 | L31 | L9 | L35 | D48 | 1½ | |
| 41 TIM WALLACE | U | D42 | L25 | W50 | L28 | L34 | 1½ | |
| 42 SHERRON LEWIS | U | D41 | L15 | L35 | W48 | L27 | 1½ | |
| 43 STEVE FLINK | 1089 | L30 | L28 | W49 | L33 | D39 | 1½ | |
| 44 WM BRYNTESON | U | W20 | L1 | L19 | L32 | L38 | 1 | |
| 45 GEORGE LOMBARDI | U | W46 | L24 | L18 | L21 | L37 | 1 | |
| 46 DAN HILLIARD | 1062 | L45 | L29 | W38 | L22 | | 1 | |
| 47 MARV SCHROEDER | 1269 | L24 | L8 | W51 | | | 1 | |
| 48 DENNY OSHA | 1019 | L26 | L22 | BYE | L42 | D40 | 1 | |
| 49 ROBT HOLLAND | 1217 | L31 | L20 | L43 | L37 | W50 | 1 | |
| 50 MATT BARNA | U | L19 | L11 | L41 | L38 | L49 | 0 | |
| 51 MIKE MCCLARY | U | L40 | L34 | L47 | | | 0 | |
| 52 DAVE HUSLIG | 1100 | L32 | L9 | | | | 0 | |

COLORADO OPEN

WHEN & WHERE September 1-3, 1979 . . . Ramada Inn, 1150 E Colfax Av, Denver 80218.

SETUP In four sections . . . OPEN: 6-SS, TC 30/90, EF \$18 . . . RESERVE: (Open to under 1500 and unrated) - 6-SS, TC 30/90, EF \$12 . . . DAY QUAD: 3-RR, TC 40/90, EF \$6 (Saturday only) . . . NIGHT QUAD: 3-RR, TC 40/90, EF \$6 . . . NOVICE: 4-SS, TC 60/G, open to those rated below 1200 and unrated (Saturday only) . . . \$5 EF TO ALL JOINING USCF FOR FIRST TIME IN CONNECTION WITH TOURNAMENT AND PLAYING IN A RATED SECTION

SCHEDULE OPEN & RESERVE SECTIONS: 10-5:30, 9:30-5:30, 9-3 . . . DAY QUAD: (Saturday only) 10-3-5:30 . . . NIGHT QUAD: 5:30 (9-1), 5:30 (9-2), 3 (9-3) NOVICE: 10-12:30-3-5:30 (Saturday only).

PRIZES \$\$725 total guarantee . . . OPEN: \$220, \$120, \$80; Under 1900 - \$50; Under 1750 \$45; Under 1600 \$40; trophy to first; WINNER WILL BE DESIGNATED COLORADO CHAMPION FOR 1979-80 . . . RESERVE: \$90, \$50; Under 1300 \$30; trophy to first . . . QUADS: CSCA membership to first . . . NOVICE: CSCA membership to each player scoring at least three points . . . Trophy or cash to top unrated player in rated sections.

MEMBERSHIPS USCF & CSCA both required in rated sections. Affiliate discount applied to CSCA membership if joining or renewing both organizations thru CSCA. CSCA membership is \$5 annually, \$2.50 junior. Special \$2, 1-month membership available to non-Coloradoans.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION Make checks payable to Colorado State Chess Association (or CSCA), and mail to Alan Bardwick, 1433 Williams #200, Denver CO 80218. Your entry form must be received by August 30 to qualify for advance rates.

LATE REGISTRATION 8-9 AM, September 1, Terrace Room . . . EFs \$3 in excess of advance entry rates (except NOVICE SECTION and those joining USCF for first time).

OTHER INFORMATION All must attend 9:40 AM players' meeting on Saturday. The ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING will be held at 3 PM, Saturday; the agenda will include election of officers and board members for the 1979-80 fiscal year and financial report, etc. . . . No smoking before, during, nor after games.

MUST BE REC'D BY AUG 30 - FOR ADV REG

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Name | Today's Date | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> LEAVE |
| Address | USCF DATA: ID# | BLANK |
| Zip | Expiration Date | |
| I wish to make tax-exempt cash donation in the following area(s): | Renewing Now | First Timer |
| Hospital Chess | Latest Rating | Time & Place |
| Library Chess | | Last Tourney |
| College Chess | | |
| High School | | |
| Prison Chess | | |
| DONATION ENCLOSED \$ | This Is My First USCF Tourney (Yes or No) | |
| ENTRY FEE | CSCA DATA: Expiration Date | |
| USCF DUES* | I Am Now | |
| CSCA DUES | Joining - As a Renewal As 1st Timer | |
| TOTAL - REMITTANCE ENCLOSED | Date of Birth | Tourney |
| | if Under 21 | Phone # |

*Net of affiliate fee, if paying CSCA dues also

Colorado State Chess Association

affiliated with the United States Chess Federation

The COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION INC. is a Sec. 501 (c) (3) tax-exempt, non-profit educational corporation formed to promote chess in the State of Colorado through educational programs, lectures, courses of study, youth activities, tournaments, club development and regular publication of local chess news and instructional materials. CSCA annually sponsors at least six major Colorado tournaments. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION ARE TAX EXEMPT and will be used to promote Colorado chess through the Education and Promotion Committee. Contributors please make checks payable to CSCA and mail to the treasurer. CSCA membership dues: Adults \$5 per year, Juniors (under 21 at expiration) \$2.50; special out-of-state dues for one tournament, \$2. Special rates for members renewing USCF membership through CSCA. CSCA STANDING COMMITTEES: Tournament Planning Director, Randall Siebert; Publicity, Robert Keatinge; Education and Promotion, Ray Haskins; School Program Director, Todd Bardwick. USCF Delegate-H Hendee; Alternate Delegates-(1) M Wood, (2) A Bardwick, (3) M Kinnan. Alternate Voting Members-(1) R Haskins, (2) R Siebert, (3) G Humphrey. Editor of CSCA BULLETIN: Haynes Hendee

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| PRESIDENT: Haynes Hendee | | JUNIOR REPRESENTATIVE: Todd Bardwick | |
| P O Box 18399, Denver 80218 | 831-0072 | 7087 S Spruce Dr, Englewood 80112 | 771-6584 |
| VICE-PRESIDENT: Randall Siebert | | | |
| 2939 Marine #303, Boulder 80303 | 444-6754 | OTHER BOARD MEMBERS: | |
| SECRETARY: Michael Kinnan | | G. Humphrey, P O Bx 20403-Dvr | 377-7187 |
| 8091 Stuart, Westminster 80030 | 427-7913 | M. Wood, 2701 W Harvard-Dvr | 935-0334 |
| TREASURER: Alan Bardwick | | R. Haskins, 741 Ursula-Aurora | 343-7394 |
| 1433 Williams #200, Denver 80218 | 322-8284 | | |

The CSCA BULLETIN is the official publication of the Colorado State Chess Association and is published six times each year. Copies are mailed to all current CSCA members and to subscribers. Local and Colorado chess news solicited includes tourney announcements, results, club activities, games, etc. Mail to CSCA BULLETIN, P O Box 18399, Denver, CO 80218, telephone 831-0072. Advertising rates: one page \$40, 2/3 page \$30, 1/3 \$20, 1/6 \$15, 1/12 \$10. Payment in full must accompany your order. Please submit clean, camera-ready, black & white copy suitable for pasteup and copying. Subscription rates: \$4 per year, single issue price \$1. Special issues, \$1.50 per copy.

Colo State Chess Assoc
PO Box 18399
Denver CO 80218
Address Correction Requested

Non Profit Org
US Postage
PAID
Lttltn CO 80120
Permit No.32
