



**THE  
RUSSIANS  
ARE  
COMING!**

CSCA WHAT'S GOING ON?

Two months have passed since the extremely successful Colorado Open. In fact, the last several tournaments have permitted CSCA to avert the financial disaster which seemed imminent in January. As the Treasurer's report shows, CSCA is still functioning, though the new Board has had plenty of problems adjusting. It does appear, however, that things will settle down and with a bit of help 79-80 may be an excellent year for Colorado Chess.

Several interesting issues were discussed at the Annual Meeting. The majority of players indicated that competition, not prizes or ratings, is the main reason they play tournaments. The Junior-Senior Championship will reflect this feeling: low entry, open sections divided by age with only trophies for prizes. But don't despair, the Boulder Open in January will have plenty of prizes (\$1150+), as will the Al Wallace in March. We hope that future events will offer a mixture of high prize and low cost formats. Please let the Tournament Planning Committee know if you have suggestions for events. We are still searching for tournament sponsors.

The new CSCA Board brings in many ideas for promotion and development of chess in our area, but it is of course impossible for nine individuals to complete all of the work. Four committees--Publicity, Education & Promotion, Tournament Planning & Coordinating, and Bulletin--have been started and any member can participate. Just contact the chairman. All volunteers and ideas are welcome.

I would like input on two questions. Simply send your remarks with your Jr.-Sr. entry or direct to me. 1. Why do tournament players not play more frequently in events, or possibly quit entirely? 2. What single change in CSCA would you most like to see?

Lastly, I feel we all owe a great debt of thanks to our past president and bulletin editor, Haynes Hendee. Believe me, for much of last year Haynes was CSCA.

NOTICE TO ALL CHESS PLAYERS!

Announcing the Third Annual Boulder Open.  
Largest prizefund in Colorado since the 1968 U.S. Open. \$1150 in prizes, \$500-1st, \$250-2nd guaranteed! Four Sections; \$300 to under 1950 players! To be held at the Hilton Harvest House Hotel Jan.26-27,1980. More details coming later or call 444-6754.

1979-80 CHESS EVENTS

The recently concluded Pueblo Open was only the first of eight major chess tournaments to be conducted under the current CSCA Board. Four CSCA "premier" tournaments will alternate with four major club events like the Pueblo Open. When combined with the smaller local events frequently held by various clubs, the chess events calendar should be filled with activity.

Listed below is the preliminary schedule of tourneys. Organizers wishing to hold events should contact the Tournament Planning and Coordinating Committee through Randy Siebert. CSCA wants to help publicize all chess events in and near Colorado. Conflicts can be avoided and publicity can be maximized by advance planning. Best of luck to all organizers. All events will be listed if you tell us in time.

- Nov.3-4, 1979 - Pueblo Open
- Dec. 1-2, 1979 - Colo. Jr.-Sr. Champ (CSCA)
- Jan. 26-27, 1980 - Boulder Open, see notice
- March 8-9, 1980 - Al Wallace Memorial, Golden (CSCA)
- April 19-20, 1980 - Vacant, organizer needed
- May 31-June 1, 1980 - Appreciation Open - Class Champ (CSCA)
- July 12-13, 1980 - Denver Open (DCC)
- Aug. 30-Sept. 1, 1980 - Colorado Open

Denver Chess Club

- Wed.Dec.5: Wednesday tournament \$8-6
- Fri.Dec.7: Speed tourney;double RR; \$3-2;Reg. 7-7:30
- Sat.Dec.8: Tornado; 30-30; 4SS; \$8-6; Rds.10-12-3-5; Reg.:9-10am
- Fri.Dec.14: Fri.-Sat.; 40/100; 3SS; \$8-6; Rds.7:30(fri.)-10-2:30(Sat.); Reg.7-7:30
- Fri.Dec.21: Open House;Salome simul
- Sat.Dec.22: No Trouble; 2SS; 50/150; \$8-6; Rds.10-3;Reg.9-10
- Wed.Jan.2: Wednesday tournament \$8-6
- Fri.Jan.4: Speed tourney (same as above)
- Sat.Jan.5: "Twenty Minute" RR; 20 game; \$5-3; Reg.9-10
- Fri.Jan.11: Fri.-Sat.(same as above)
- Fri.Jan.18: Speed tourney(see above)
- Sat.Jan.19: Three For All; 4SS; 30/30; \$3 all; Rds.10-12-3-5; Reg.9-10.
- Fri.Jan.25: Open House; Agrachov simul

The Denver Chess Club is located at 1439 Emerson St., ½ point off Colfax.

### RUSSIANS DOMINATE 1979 COLORADO OPEN

Players at the 1979 edition of the Colorado Open will likely long remember two facts concerning the tournament: that it almost was not held and that it was clearly dominated by Colorado's steadily growing Russian contingent.

Talk of law suits greeted those competitors who arrived at the Golden Holidome early September 1. Of course the Open was not even supposed to be held in Golden, but a last minute cancellation by the Ramada Inn necessitated the move. Credit should go to Alan Bardwick, Gil Humphrey and especially Haynes Hendee for their frantic Friday night work which resulted in finding the excellent site in Golden. Fortunately the change did not hurt the attendance (143), and as registration finally closed all indications were that despite all the problems, the '79 Open would be a success.

The first round, however, brought results which meant that the final result might not be as expected. Mark Ludwig upset '78 champ Randy Conney while Dan Shippey held top-ranked Curtis Carlson to a draw. A look at the crosstable will show how later rounds developed, but the critical game turned out to be Agrachov-G. Fishbein. Dmitry won a hard battle from the newcomer (10 days in the US) from Leningrad, , and then "played" a draw with Jerry Kearns to win first. Bob Fordon had a chance to tie Agrachov but could not defeat Fishbein in the last round. Coming in 2-4 were Fishbein, Kearns and Oshmyansky. Other prizewinners in the Open were: Under 1900 - Josh Samuel and David Allen; Under 1750 - Dan Wilkinson (another outstanding tourney for Dan!); Under 1600 - Mark Ludwig, Bruce Grimes and Bill Snyder. Mike Westfield, 1200, took the dare and did well enough in the Open to win the top performance over rating prize. Another new Russian, Boris Bendersky, took top unrated.

The Reserve Section also went to the Russians when unrated 11-year-old Alexander Fishbein rolled over his opponents on his way to a 5½-5 score. Only Craig Gallo could prevent a perfect triumph. Craig was joined by Lloyd Nesbitt and unrated Mike Danielian and Lee Norkus at 5 pts. Kiyoshi Akima, once believed extinct as a tournament player, grabbed clear sixth. Youngsters Rich Sweetman and Denny Osha happily broke their losing ways to win Under 1350 prizes at 4-2.

We should not forget Bronco fanatic Mark Wood and outgoing Treasurer Alan Bardwick, who won the Day and Night Quads respectively.

Recapping: The Russians certainly dominated, but perhaps the continuing influx of strong foreign players to Colorado will lead local players to try harder. The steadily improving quality of chess in this state may attract even more masters to compete here.

Again, congratulations to the winners, especially Dmitry who has become the first player to win both the State Champion and Junior Champion titles for the same year. Also thanks to T.D. assistant David Bardwick and to Curt Carlson for the selected games and annotations.

### Games from the Colorado Open

By Curtis Carlson

COLO.OPEN Rd 3;D. Agrachov-R.Buchanan: 1e4,e5 2 Nf3, Nc6 3 d4,ed 4 Bc4,Nf6 5 e5,d5 6 Bb5,Ne4 7 0-0,Bd7 8 Bc6,bc 9 Nd4,Be7 10 f3, Ng5 11 f4,Ne4 12 Be3,c5 13 Nb3,d4 14 Bc1,(white has lost some time but black has lost the base for his knight at e4)...0-0 (passive but not bad, black probably rejected 14...Bb5, 15 Re1,Qd5 due to 16 Na3, Ba6 17 c4,Qb7 18 Qf3,f5 19 ef,Nf6 20 Qb7,Bb7 21 Nc5 where the pin is embarrassing.) 15 Qd3,f5 (Worth consideration was 15...Bf5. If 16 g4?! ,c4! 17 Qe2 is unclear. the text move involves a pawn sacrifice followed by a pawn sacrifice.) 16 ef,Nf6 17 Qc4,Kh8 18 Nc5, Bc6 19 Nb3,Bd5 20 Qd4,Qc8 21 Nc3,c5 22 Qe5,Bb3 23 ab,Re8 24 Qe2,Bd6 25 Of3, c4 26 f5,cb 27 cb,Qb8 28 g4!(white wants to attack! An open h-file helps immensely)...Bh2 29 Kg2,Bc7 30 g5,Nd7 31 Ra4!(Bringing in the reserves)...Qb3 32 Rh4, Qc2 33 Kh1,Be5 34 Ne4,Nf8 35 g6,Rab8 36 Qh3,Kg8 37 Ng5,Rb7(37...h6 was perhaps a better try.) 38 Qf3,Rd7 (38...QN6 loses to 39 gh, Kh8 40 Qc3,Rc3 41 Ng7++) 39 gh,Kh8 40 Qd5,Qc7(As Larsen said, one move before mate is too late to resign.) 41 Qg8 mate.

(continued...)

# Losing One's Balance

By Kenneth W. Regan

One of the riches of chess is that often there is only a fine and subtle difference between a good game and a lost game. Brinkmanship is an attribute required by many sharp openings - and displayed by many successful players. In even the most complicated of situations a 'small detail' or a slight inexactitude may be enough to turn a diffident setup into a winning one, a confident attack into hurrican-strewn wreckage.

Like a tightrope walker feeling the strine ahead of him, one should always keep aware of one's margin of safety. If caution is to be thrown to the winds, the opponent should be fully embroiled in the resultant turbulence. (Or one may be playing to 'mix things up' from positionally inferior setups.) Vigilance is most important when the margin of safety is minimal. Even the most dashing tacticians bear in mind the amount of stress their positions can take before they collapse. They also do this for their opponents, of course - in looking for a shot likely to produce a cave-in.

When a master has to choose among concessions to make to the enemy, he usually makes the choice that will best preserve the stability of his position. This is why one often sees hard-pressed masters part with material (e.g. Queen for Rook and minor piece) with a glimmer of hope of salvaging a prolonged ending, rather than engage an attacking adversary in a fiery climax. The lengths one may go to to preserve the integrity of one's position under pressure are shown in my game against Big Joe Bradford from the 1978 Thanksgiving International in N.Y., which was a veritable shoving match atop a runaway train. Bradford won last year's U.S. Open and recently made an excellent showing at Lone Pine.

White: Regan      Black: Bradford  
 New York, November 1978, Round 8  
 French Defense

- |           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-K3 |
| 2. N-KB3  | P-Q4 |
| 3. N-QB3! | ...  |

Jeff Kastner had played this against me just the round before; the ideas are to provoke Black into rash action with ... P-Q5 and then undermine his center, (... P-Q5?! 4 N-K2 P-QB4 5 P-QB3 N-QB3 6 PxQ PxP 7 Q-R4 B-B4 8 P-Q4! B-N3 9 P-N5 - Kastner) or transpose into the Marshall variation should Black try the 'natural' P-QB4 - 4. P-Q4! eventu-

(Regan's article continues in the left hand column of the following pages.)

Colo. Open Rd6: Agrachov-Fishbein: 1 e4, e5 2 Nf3, d6 3 d4, Nd7 4 Bc4, Be7 5 Nc3, c6 6 a4 (necessary to stop... b5)... Nf6 7 0-0, 0-0 8 h3! (Dimitri has obviously memorized the famous Carlson-Peters battle from Phoenix 1978) ... Qc7 9 Be3, ed? (A weak move. Black should try to maintain the KP on e5 for as long as possible. To cede the center so early is a great concession.) 10 Nd4, Nc5 11 Qf3, a5 12 Ba2, Bd7 13 Rfel, Rad8 14 Rad1, Bc8 15 Bf4, Nfd7?? (Black's game was uncomfortable but this is a blunder. Possible was 15 ... Rfe8 and 16... Bf8. Black's game now collapses.) 16 Ndb5!, Qb6 (of course on 16... cd? 17 Nd5 is a roll. The whole combination is possible by Black's unprotected bishop on e7.) 17 Nd6 (Whites play has been logical and strong, aiming his forces at the weakness on d6. Black could have given serious consideration to resigning.) ... Nf6 18 Nc4, Qa6 19 e5, Ne8 20 Rd8, Bd8 21 Ne4, Ne4 22 Qe4 (White is ahead in all three elements-Time, Space, and Material. Black is hopelessly lost.) ... Be6 23 Bb3, Nc7 24 Nd6, Bb3 25 cb, Qb6 26 Re3 (Bringing in the reserves!) ... Ne6 27 Rf3, Bg5 28 Bg3, Nd4 29 Rd3, Ne6 30 Qg4, g6? (allowing another combination, but Black had no hope anyhow.) 31 Nf7!, Kf7 32 Rd7ch, Be7 33 Qh4!, Qb4 34 Qf6!, Ke8 35 Qe6, Rf7 36 Rc7!, Kf8 37 Qc8, Kb7 38 e6, Rf8 39 Qb7, Qb7 40 Rb7, Kf6 41 Bh4, g5 42 Bg5!, Kg5 43 Re7, Rb8 44 Rh7, Kg6 45 Ra7, Rb3 46 Ra5, Rb2 47 Rc5, Rb6 48 a5, Ra6 49 f4, 1-0! (Black feels that White's four connected passed pawns will lead to something. An excellent game by Colorado's #2 player, well worthy of a State Champ.

(continued...)

(Regan's article...)

ally results in an isolated QP for Black and a slight pull for White. Our game had gone 3...B-N5!? 4 P-QR3 BxN 5 QPxB PxKp 6 QxQch KxQ 7 N--N5 K-K2 8 NxdN (=) with an Exchange-Ruy-type position, colors reversed. Bradford tried another natural move, taking the game back into normal channels.

3. ... N-KB3  
4. P-K5 N-Q2  
5. P-Q4 P-B4

Because White cannot play P-KB4 as in Steinitz French lines with the usual move order, he cannot capture on d4 with his Knight; hence his next.

6. PxP N-QB3  
7. B-KB4 NxBP?!

ECO gives ... BxP 8 B-Q3 P-KB3 9 PxP NxP 10 0-0 0-0 leading to equality.

8. P-QR3!?

A weird move only a beginner or a strong master would make. The idea, tried by Pillsbury in vaguely similar positions, is to drive back Black's pieces and win d3 for the KB, at the cost of weakening several Q-side squares. Now the game becomes a wrestling match - White trying to establish a bind and exploit his greater board room, and Black looking for chances to throw the hold and break the game wide open.

8. ... P-QR3

One molested Knight is enough, please! Black also stakes out territory.

9. P-QN4 N-Q2  
10. B-Q3 B-K2  
11. 0-0 P-QN4

Black's King is safer in the center for the time being. Now White should play safe with 12 R-K1 or Q-K2, overprotecting the KP. Instead I went straight after the plan of controlling d4 to further the bind, and was completely caught off balance by Black's reply:

12. N-K2? P-N4!

This outrageous guerilla tactic threatens to bomb the White center to bits. What intrigues me now is why Bradford didn't play it last move (after 11 0-0) - probably because White can start a melee on the K-side via 11 ... P-KN4 12 B-Q2 NxP 13 NxdN 14 P-KB4, or 12...P-N5 13 N-K1 n/2xp 14 P-KB3. But now, with White's communications cut by the Knight on e2, there is no hesitation.

13. B-N3 P-KR4!

Not 13...P-N5?, when White escapes with N/2-Q4! Now N/2-Q4 NxdN 15 NxdN allows Black to win a piece the safe way with ...Q-N3!. So White makes Luft for his Bishop. (continued...)

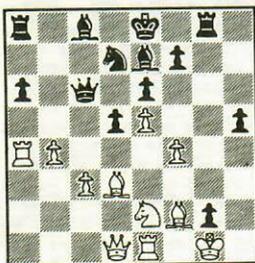
Colo.Open Rd 5: Fordon  
Pressnal1: 1 c4,Nf6 2 g3,  
Nc6 (I've heard of knights  
before bishops but never  
Knights before pawns!) 3  
Bg2,d6 4 Nc3,g6 5 e3  
(Timid.White could have  
reserved this move when e4  
may have been more desirable.  
But white has a different  
idea in mind; to wait for e4  
with tempo! ...Bg7 6 Nge2,  
0-0 7 0-0, Ne5? (a weak move.  
Simply ...e5 was indicated.)  
8 d3,Bf5? (suicidal.Consistent  
was 8...c6 planning an  
eventual 9...d5.Black cannot  
give away tempos galore and  
hope to survive.) 9 e4,Bd7  
10 f4, Nc6 11 d4 (Compare this  
position with the one that  
happened after Black's 7th.  
The only change on black's  
side is the bishop has moved  
from c8 to d7 = 1 move.White  
has advanced all his center  
pawns = 3 moves.The extra  
tempo ensure an initiative  
for white.)...e5 12  
d5,Ne7 13 Qd3 (Intending  
14 f5--- 14 c5 was also  
strong.)...Qc8?? (a blunder,  
leaving two weaknesses on  
the same line-the h4 d8  
diagonal-. With his night  
on e7 unprotected black  
loses a piece.) 14 fe,de  
15 Bg5 1-0. (Fordon flat-  
tens Carlson's Killer!).

COLO.OPEN Rd 3: Eric Anderson-Brian Wall: 1 d4,Nf6  
2 c4,c5 3 d5,g6 4 Nc3,Bg7  
5 e4,d6 6 Nf3,0-0 7 Be2,e6  
8 0-0,Re8 9 Qc2,Na6 10 Bg5,  
Nc7 11 de,Ne6 (if 11...fe,  
12 e5!) 12 Bf6,Bf6 13 Nd5,  
Bg7 14 Rad1,Nc7 15 Nc3,Qe7  
16 Rfe1,Be6 17 h3,Rad8 18  
Bd3,Qf6 19 Be2,a6 20 Rd2,  
Bd7 21 e5!?,de 22 Ne4,Qb6  
23 Rd6,Bc6 24 b4? (A pity  
that white blunders in the  
middle of this interesting  
struggle. 24 Nf6,Bf6 25 Rf6,  
Ne6 is good for black. 24  
Red1 is still met by 24...  
Be4.It is hard to find a  
good move for white but  
perhaps 24 Qd2 was a try.)  
...Be4 25 Rb6,Bc2 & 0-1  
on the 38th.(An interesting  
battle between ex-junior  
champs.) (continued...)

(Regan's article...)

Black's best anyway) because of his hand-holds on d4, e5, and f4, which prevent the two halves of Black's army from communicating. Serious thought would have to be given to such Black measures as ...P-KB3 or ...N/2xKP!?, although they would not be free from risk. Instead Bradford opted for a cleaner two-Pawn advantage, granting safety to White's King in the meantime. White has succeeded in his stated objective of Move 8 even at the cost of several Pawns - Black soon regrets having grabbed material instead of puncturing White's center once and for all.

19.	...	PxP
20.	R-K1	Q-B2
21.	NcN	QxN
22.	RxP	...



Perhaps White stands OK now, despite his material deficit; now Black should look for ways to shore up his suddenly exposed game against White's harmoniously advancing pieces. The immediate ...N-N3, to plug up c4, springs to mind; after 22...N-N3 23 R-R2 Q-B2!? 24 N-Q4 R-N5! White cannot force an entry, although P-KB5 seems like a good idea. The point of Black's next is to castle Q-side, but his center topples over before he can complete his evacuation.

22.	...	B-N2?
23.	R-R3!	...

This move defends the QBP (which Black could safely take after 23 N-Q4), and allows White's Queen to swing over to the K-side.

23.	...	N-N3
24.	N-Q4	Q-Q2
25.	QxRP	N-B5
26.	R-R2	O-O-O

Black had no good waiting moves. Now White suddenly goes from deficit to surplus, and he must only avoid tactical tricks.

27.	QxP	R-R1
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(continued...)

COLO.OPEN Rd6:G. Fishbein-Fordon: 1e4,c5 2Nf3,e6 3 d4,cd 4 Nd4,a6 5 c4,Nf6 6 Nc3,Qc7 7 Bd3,Bb4 8 O-O, Bc3 9bc,d6 10 f4,Nbd7 11 Re1,Nc5 (Possibly this move could be delayed.The knight is keeping an eye on e5 making a pawn advance there more difficult.Worth considering was 11 ...b6 and 12...Bb7) 12 Bc2,0-0 13 e5,Ne8 14 Qh5,g6 15 Qh4, Bd7 16 Nf3,f6(a position hard to assess) 17 Be3, Bc6?! (More active was 17 ...Ba4. the text loses time) 18 ed1,Qd6 19 Rad1,Qe7 20 Ne5,Nd7 21 Bd4,Ne5 22 fe, Rf7 23 ef,Nf6 (I prefer white) 24 Rd2,Nd7 25 Qg4, Raf8 26 h3,(A useful move, providing air for the king and protecting the queen) ...e5 27 Rde2,Rf4 28 Qg3, Qf6 29 Be3,Rf1 30 Kh2,Rel 31 Rel,a5?!(Black's idea is to play a4 and take the b3 square away from the white bishop so to threaten the c4 pawn with the Queen. If ...Qf7 and ...Qc4? at once, Bb3.) 32 Rdl,a4 33 Qg4,Qe7 (Inconsistent.Stronger was 33...Qf7 bearing on the weakness and threatening...Nf6 & ...e4 someday.Black was probably worried about 34 Rd6) 34 c5,Nf6?(A natural move that leads to difficulties. 34...e4 followed by...Ne5 was worth considering.) 35 Qh4,(Now the threat of 36 Bg5 is unpleasant)...Nd5? 36 Qc4,Qf7?(Loses quickly. the only try was 36...Qe6. 36...Qf7 limits the mobility of blacks rooks and allows a combination.the pin of the knight is very annoying.) 37 Bh6,Ra8 38 Rf1,Qe6 39 Bg4!, Ba4 40 Qa4,Rc8?(40...Re8 hoping to advance the e pawn;not that it matters much) 41Qb3!,Qc6 42 Rdl,Rd8 43 c4, Qf6 44 Rd5,Rd5 45 cd,g5 46 Bg5!,(As the saying goes, pawn endings are the easiest to win)...Qg5 47 Qg3 1-0

(continued...)

(Regan's article...)

Colo. Open games...

So that if 28 QxKP?? QR-N1!, or 28 NcP? P-Q5!  
29 B-K4 N-R6 and White's cup toppleth over.  
White prepares to eliminate the nuisance on  
g2 with his Rook, and incidentally guards the  
f-Pawn.

28. B-N3 R-R8ch?!

...QR-N1 or ...R-R3 are more tenacious but also  
fail.

29. KxP RxR  
30. BxR R-KB1  
31. QxP ...

"Where have all the Black Pawns gone? - White's  
Queen has picked them, every one! When will  
they ever learn...?"

31. ... RxP  
32. QxQch KxQ  
33. B-B5ch K-K1

33...RxB!? fails to 34 NcR P-Q5ch 35 K-B1 P-Q6  
36 P-N5! Now 34 B-N3 only encourages this dan-  
gerous resource, so White plays safe with:

34. R-K2 B-R5  
35. B-N6ch K-Q2  
To avoid forks.

36. P-K6ch K-B1  
37. BxB R-N5ch  
38. K-B3 RxB/3-N6  
39. P-K7 N-K3  
40. P-K8-Qch FxQ  
41. RxNch Resigns.

The next game shows how one canny shot can  
completely topple the opponent's position -  
and also the high price one can be made to pay  
for a positional inaccuracy in a tactical game.  
This was my aforementioned "best game" from  
Budapest 1978 - it never did appear in CL&R.  
My opponent is a grandmaster from Hungary.

White: Regan Black: Barczay  
Tungsram Nenzetkozi Sakdverseny, Aug 1978.  
Modern Defense

1. e4 g6  
2. d4 Bg7  
3. Nc3 c5!?

So that if 4 Nf3 cd4 5 Nxd4 Black has achieved  
an Accelerated Sicilian Pinchetto formation  
without the menace of a White Pawn on c5. Go-  
ing into a Benoni with 4 d5 is White's best bet  
according to Chess Player. The test capture  
is strong in analogous positions from the Pirc-  
Modern, but perhaps not here.

4. dc5 Qa5  
5. B d3!?

(continued...)

Rd 2:Wilkinson/Smith  
1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-N5 P-  
QR3 4 B-R4 N-B3 5 O-O B-K2 5 R-K1 P-  
QN4 7 B-N3 O-O 8 P-B3 P-Q4 (The  
infamous Marshall Gambit!) 9 PXP NXP  
(9...P-K5!? leads to sharp play.) 10  
NXP NXN 11 RXN P-QB3 (11...N-B3 12 P-  
Q4 B-Q3 13 R-K1 N-N5 14 Q-B3 Q-R5 15  
P-KR3 NXP 16 B-Q2! is known to favor  
white, but not 16 QXN?, B-R7! 17 K-B1  
B-N6 18 Q-Q2 BXR 19 PxB QR-K1 is  
crushing 16 QXN? B-N6?? loses to  
QXPch!) 12 P-KN3 B-Q3 13 R-K1 Q-Q2 14  
P-Q4 Q-R6 15 Q-Q3!? B-N5 (more active  
and considered stronger is 15...B-KB4)  
16 N-R3!? (as far as I can tell, a  
novelty which looks good for white) QR-  
K1 17 B-Q2 Q-R4 18 B-Q1 (black  
threatened 18...B-K7) RXR 19 BXR N-  
B3 20 BXB? (loses a tempo. 20.N-B2 was  
right) NXB 21 P-KR4 R-K1 (of course  
21...P-N4? was met by 22.Q-B5) 22 B-Q2  
P-KB4 23 Q-B3 P-B5 24 R-K1 RXR 25  
BXR PXP 26 PXP Q-K1 27 B-Q2 P-KR4 28  
N-B2 (Black's attack has been  
repulsed. White should now exchange as  
much material as possible and go into  
the ending with his extra pawn)...Q-B2?  
(Very bad. Exchanging Queens is one of  
White's major goals and Black helps  
out.) 29 QXQ KXQ 30 K-N2 K-K3 31 N-K3  
NXN? (Again weak. Right was 31...N-  
B3. Black has been very obliging with  
his exchanges.) 32 BxN K-Q4 33 K-B3 P-  
N3 34 B-B4 B-K2 (More consistent would  
have been 34...BxB, allowing white the  
pure pawn ending he so dearly wants.)  
35 B-N5 B-B1 36 B-Q8 (I can see no  
reason for this. Indicated is K-K2-Q3  
and P-QN3 followed by P-QB4 and K-K4.  
White should be advancing where he has  
the extra material.) B-R3 37 B-K7? B-  
N2? (Black should have jumped at 37...B-  
B8 38 P-N3 P-QR4!? (If 38...B-Q2?!  
39B-N4 threatens P-B4.) Even 38...B-  
N7 39. B-N4 B-B8 threatening 40...P-N4  
was good. With every pawn that comes  
off, Black has better chances to  
draw.) 38 K-K3 K-K3 39 B-B5 K-B4 40  
P-N3 B-B3 (40...P-N4!) 41 P-B4 PXP 42  
PXP P-N4 43 PXP BXP 44 K-Q3 P-R5 45  
PXP BXP 46 P-Q5?! (it may have been  
better to delay this.) PXP 47 PXP B-  
Q1 48 B-Q4! (Now it is much harder for  
Black to put his King in front of  
White's QP. As Fine said, the King is a  
strong piece! USE IT. A very serious  
endgame defect is a "cut off" king. As  
Capablanca said, in endings the King  
must be a "fighting piece!" In many  
endings the King is the deciding  
factor.) B-B2 49 K-B4 B-Q3 50 B-B4 B-  
N1 51 B-B8 B-R2 (51...K-K4 52 K-B5 and  
K-B6) 52 B-N7 B-N3 53 B-Q4 B-Q1 54 K-  
B5 K-K5 55 B-B3 K-Q6 56 B-N7 P-R4 57

(continued...)

(Regan's article...)

A gamble. After ...Bxc3ch 6. bc3 Qxc3ch 7 Bd2 Qxc5 8 Nf3 is White's development worth the Pawn? Edmar Mednis, who has seen this position in earlier games, thinks not - after e.g. 8... Nf6 9 0-0 (Bh6 or e5 are met by ... Ng4) 0-0 and Black seems reasonably safe. Of course White still has a lot of play, but Black has few weaknesses. Barczay evidently shared my original opinion during the game, for he played:

5.	...	Qxc5
6.	Nge2	d6
7.	0-0	Nf6
8.	h3	0-0

White's last move prepares Be3 and f4, with initiative - +.

9.	Be3	Qa5
10.	f4	Nc6

Now White has to choose among myriad possibilities: the prophylactic a3, which I would probably choose now, the gung-ho g4, the immediate f5, or the text, which however seems to allow Black to solve most of his problems. White can go for direct attack against Black's well-fortified Kingside, try for more space in the center, or play on the Q-side, or combine all three.

11. Qe1!? Nb4

I wasn't concerned about losing my relatively inactive Bishop for a Knight, as White's center is strengthened in the process. The catch is that Black can follow the trade with effective Queenside counterplay, if he plans it correctly.

12. Qh4 B5½

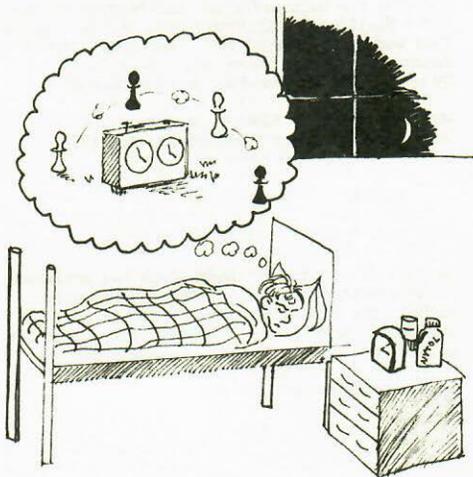
This overzealous move merits a little more than one "?". Black can try ...Nxd3 13 cd3 and then ...b5, but White can create some weaknesses after 14 Qg5 Bd7 15 a4 h6 16 Qh4 b4 17 Nd1 - ...Qa6?! 18 Nf2 followed by f5. More prudent are 12...a6 or ...Bd7 followed by ...b5-b4. The extra time spent in preparation is expendable because the K-side clouds have not yet become a storm. Barczay played ...b5 in the expectation that White should respond a3 to hinder ...b4 after ...Nxd3, after which Black trades and plays ...b4 anyway, getting a good game. The fact that my opponent was expecting 13 a3 is psychologically interesting, in light of my sockdolageracious reply, which he completely missed. Can you see it?

(continued...)

P-R4 K-B7 58 P-Q6 K-Q6 (If 58...K-N6 59 K-N5 followed by P-Q7 and B-Q4-N6 wins. Black's poor king is an observer and can only send a telegram of sympathy.) 59 K-Q5 K-B7 60 K-B4! K-Q7 61 B-Q4 K-K7 62 P-Q7 K-B6 63 K-N5 K-K5 64 B-N6 K-K4 65 BXB K-K3 66 BXP KXP 67 K-N6 K-B1 68 K-R7! Resigns (If Black could reach Qr1 he would draw but White will allow none of that. An interesting struggle, lost because Black poorly handled his King.)

Rd. 2, Bd. 15 - Straw/Dillon  
1 e4 e6 2 Qe2 c5 3 f4 Nc6 4 Nf3 Nge7 5 Nc3 a6 6 d3 d6 7 b3 g6 8 Bb2 Bg7 9 Nd1 0-0 10 Bg7 Kg7 11 h4 f5 (A strange setup for both sides. Black is at worst equal.) 12 h5 Qa5 13 c3 Bd7 14 Qb2 e5 15 fe de 16 Ne3 Be6 17 0-0-0 (Castling into it.) b5 18 Ng 5 Bg8 19 hg hg 20 ef Nf5 21 Nf5 Rf5 22 Ne4 Rd8 (Black sets a trap. More to the point was probably 22...b4 hoping to secure the square d4 for the Knight. At any rate, Black has the much better game with his more active piece play.) 23 Nc5 (Falling for it. White should be trying to equalize with 23. Be2 g4 instead of falling further behind in development.) b4! 24 Nb7 (cb was well answered by 24...Nb4. White is lost.) bc 25 Qc2 Qa3 26 Kbl Rb8 27 Qc3 (Resignation was in order. White's Knight cannot move due to the sacrifice on b3.) Rb7 28 Qc6 Rb3! (28...Bb3 also won but Black is out for blood!) 29 ab Qb3 30 Kcl Qa3 31 Kc2 Rf2 32 Rd2 Qa2 0-1

(continued...)



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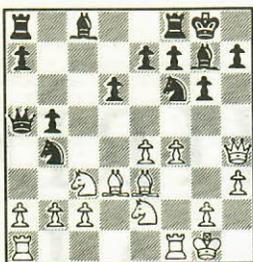
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**G U A R A N T E E D !**

THE HILTON HARVEST  
HOUSE HOTEL

JAN. 26-27 1980

(Regan's article...)



13. a4! ...

Setting up a Zwischenzug. As ...ba4 costs Black his Knight, and Queen retreats abandon the Pawn, Black's next is just as good or bad:

13. ... Nxd3  
14. ab5! Qb4?!

Going for counterplay, but giving White the chance to combine play against the King and the Queen with blistering effect. When playing over the next few moves, bear in mind that quieter methods would have won in the long run after some struggle, but would not have wound up the game in seven snappy moves. Often one must make a choice between 'safe' and 'forcing-but-risky' means of converting a material plus - here, the plight of Black's Queen was sufficient provocation to adopt the latter. Usually it is best to try to avoid complicating the game - your opponent may be trying to "mix it up" as it is - but when "playing it safe" involves making concessions or not fully utilizing the resources of your position, sharper means should be applied. Durable, structural advantages lend themselves to slow but sure exploitation, advantages in development or activity to aggressive play; in almost all cases, chances for direct assault should not be overlooked.

15. cxd3 Be6

If ...Qxb2 16 Ra2 Qb3 17 Rb1 Qe6 18 b6 wins.

16. Rfb1 ...

Played not so much to defend the b-Pawn as to threaten 17. Ra4 Qb3 18 Nd4 - so Black's next guards d4.

16. ... Nd7  
17. Ra4 Qb3

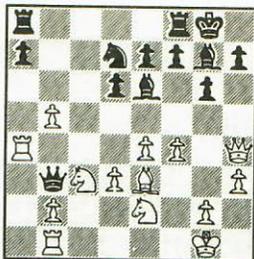
Now White would love to play Nd4, and would be equally happy to get in Qf2 and Nc1. With this in mind, find a plan to gain time for these while harassing Black's King:

(continued...)

Rd. 3, Bd. 10 - Fordon/Riley  
1 c4 Nf6 (For in-depth analysis of this line see John Watson's book.) 2 g3 e5  
3 Nc3 c6 4 Nf3 e4 5 Nd4 d5 6 cd cd?!  
(6...Qb6 is more active.) 7 Bg2 Nc6 8 Nc6 bc 9 d3 Bf5! 10 0-0 (Too routine. 10 de 11 Qa4 was obvious and good. White did not press his initiative and allows Black a better game than he should have had.) ed 11 ed Be7 12 Bf4 0-0 13 Rcl c5 (An optimistic move. It is now harder for White to occupy c5 but the QP is weakened. White now tries to exploit this.) 14 Rel Re8 (Black feels uncomfortable with his Queen having a double duty of protecting both the KB and QP) 15 Nb5 Bf8 15 Nc7 Rel 17 Qel Rc8 18 Qe5 (Black's QP is under siege! White feels that the exchanges will give him a favorable ending or good attacking chances.) Bd3 19 Nd5 Nd5 20 Bd5 Be7 21 b3 (A good move, immobilizing the c-pawn. White's advantage is slight but not tremendous.) Bf6 22 Qh5 Bg6 23 Qf3 Qe7 24 Be3 Bb2 (Questionable. White's Rook does not need to be chased to a better square. It is hard to meet White's threat of 25.b4 but 24...a5 may have been stronger.) 25 Rc4 Bd3 26 Rf4 Rf8? (Stubborn. A Rook is too strong a piece to protect an immobile weakness. 26...Bg3 was better. If then 27.h4 Be5 offers resistance) 27 h4 (An innocent move with a deadly threat. I can see no defense except 27...Bd4 giving a pawn to make it into an ending or possibly 27...h6?! But Black gets taken for a ride.) Be5? 28 B:c5! Q:c5 29 R:f7! (Unanswerable. The point of 27.h4 is obvious now - no back rank counterplay.) 1-0 on (Time).

#### GERMANS WILL TEACH CHESS TO DEVELOP "SOCIALIST PERSONALITY"

BERLIN--East German educators plan to teach chess to thousands of young school-children in order to help develop the perfect "Socialist personality," the official ADN news agency reported. Researchers have found that regular chess playing produced greater concentration, logical thinking and stronger willpower--all vital Socialist characteristics, the agency said.



18. F5! gf  
 19. Bh6! ...

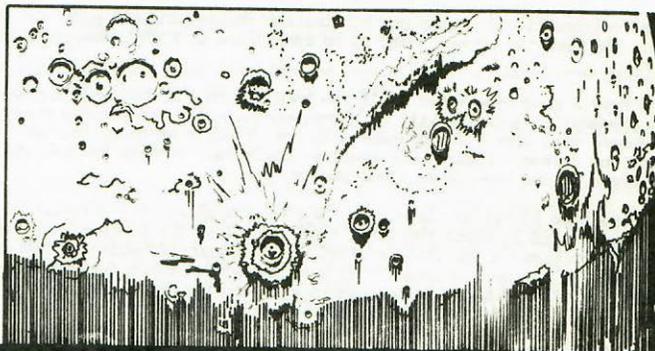
The immediate threat is Qg5, and if 19 ... Kh8 White trades and plays Nd4. The best test of White's play would be 19...Bf6 20 Qe2! Qc2, but 21 ef5 (Bxf8 may not be enough) Bxc3 22 Rg4ch Kh1 23 Rcl!, wins material and keeps the attack going. Or if 21...Bb3 22 Rg4ch Kh8 23 Bxf8 Nxf8 24 Ral, and White wins the a-Pawn to boot.

19. ... Bxh6  
 20. Qxh6 Qc2  
 21. ef5 Bxf5  
 22. Nd4 Resigns.

The Queen is lost.

Game #4 of a match played last May follows.  
 DAN WILKINSON/DAVE JELLISON 1 P-K4 N-KB3  
 2 P-K5 N-Q4 3 P-Q4 P-Q3 4 P-QB4 N-N3  
 5 PxP BPxP 6 N-QB3 P-N3 7 N-B3 B-N5 8  
 P-KR3 BxN 9 QxB N-B3 10 B-K3 B-N2 11 Q-Q1?  
 (More natural is 11 R-Q1) 0-0 12 B-K2 R-B1  
 13 P-QN3 P-K4?! (13...P-Q4! 14 P-B5 N-Q2  
 is better; e.g., 15 R-QB1 P-K4! 16 PxP  
 ((not 16 NxP QNxP!, and White's QBP is unde-  
 fendable)) P-Q5! 17 BxP NxB 18 QxN BxP  
 19 Q-Q2 NxP 20 N-Q5 ((not 20 QxQ KRxQ  
 21 0-0 R-Q7 22 KR-Q1 BxN 23 RxB RxB  
 24 P-QN4 RxBP! 25 PxN RxRP 0-1)) N-Q6ch!  
 21 BxN RxRch 22 QxR QxN 23 Q-K3 B-Q5  
 leaves White's king in the center) 14 P-Q5  
 N-Q5 (Better may be ...N-K2 and ...N-KB4)  
 15 R-QB1 P-QR3? (...N-Q2 is necessary imme-  
 diately. White is clearly better now)  
 16 N-K4 P-R3 17 0-0 P-B4 18 BxN! PxB  
 19 N-Q2 Q-B3 20 P-QN4 R-KB2 21 Q-N3 KR-B2  
 22 B-Q3 N-Q2 (Too late!) 23 KR-K1 N-K4  
 24 P-B4! NxB 25 QxN R-K2 26 N-B3 R1-K1  
 27 RxR RxR 28 P-B5 R-K6 29 Q-B4 RxN (Last  
 chance!) 30 PxB Q-R5 31 Q-K2 QxBP 32 R-B2  
 P-Q6 33 QxP QxNP 34 P-B6! Q-N8ch 35 K-B2  
 Q-KR8 36 P-B7 Q-R7ch 37 K-K1 Q-N8ch  
 38 K-Q2 (38 Q-B1 is quicker) Q-B7ch  
 39 Q-K2 Q-Q5ch 40 K-K1 Q-N8ch 41 Q-B1  
 Q-K6ch 42 K-Q1! Q-Q5ch 43 K-K2 1-0  
 This match was drawn @ 2-2.

annotations by Dave Jellison



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## WHAT WE CAN DO!

- Garth Courtois

The purpose of this new sequence of articles is to inform the membership of the many ways it is possible to contribute to our common goal, which is the promotion of chess and chess culture by means of education. What motivates someone's contribution to the game? There are at least as many answers to this question as there are aspects of the game itself! For my own part, I see many tasks, each yielding a tremendous result with just moderate effort! Some examples are, supporting new-found clubs with organizational ideas, writing chess articles for grade school newsletters, advertising chess in newspapers and magazines, and publicizing to the membership our accomplishments. Many efforts have immediate, visible results, such as radio and newspaper announcements which produce an important source of new players. Other efforts have long term advantages, the High School Team Chess Championship for example.

The Chess Education and Promotion program is your opportunity to select a chess related subject, one that you especially feel will benefit you and others, and make that vision a reality. All we can offer is the satisfaction of seeing a job done well, and the opportunity to choose the job you think important.

The CSCA Bulletin is an excellent place to start. Your efforts reach over 500 readers! We need a variety of talents. Here is a list of some of the ways you can join in.

**ANNOTATIONS** - You don't have to be an A player to submit a game. We can have a good player check over your annotations for obvious flaws, if you wish. None of us are artistically perfect in our games, and all you need to do is focus attention on an interesting game position, chess principle, or game plan. If you win or draw, it's some indication that you understood what's happening. Even if you don't annotate, you can submit a game which you think is interesting. This helps in our continuous search for publishable games.

**ARTICLES** - Chess related tid-bits make our publication interesting and give due to the lighter side of chess. The immortal phrase, "Yet to be recognized by CSCA", was produced in this vein.

**TYPING** - If you have a good typewriter or if you know how to put the paper in, we need you desperately. Hopefully, articles will be submitted far enough in advance that we won't be rushed and swamped with work. In any case, the more typists we have, the less burden will fall on any one person. Please note that we require all typists to have at least one finger, but there are no experience requirements.

**DIAGRAMS** - It takes time to set up these, but they are valuable, almost essential to the bulletin. This author did it wrong the first time! I sat on the black side of the board, and placed the black pieces on the white's side! Help defend our bulletin from well meaning 1700 players! Setting up chess diagrams that any chessplayer can quickly learn. Some coordination with the article authors is necessary, and diagrams get done closer to printing deadlines, but you'll know in advance that work is coming in.

**PROOFREAD** - As a chessplayer you have a unique skill the ability to read chess notation. Proofreading is a good way to brush up on your algebraic notation. Which knight moves to Q4? Which knight moves to d4? The proofreader helps prevent questions like these. He also catches trivial omissions, such as the omission of moves 12 and 13 in the game score, and that for every left parenthesis, there is a subsequent right parenthesis.

There is; as well, a need for people, with good english skills. There are many authors who can't spell worth a damn. Some restraint on corrections is necessary, because an author who labors for hours on his two paragraph contribution does not look forward to heavy rewording and rework by the proofreader. This is a blessing in disguise because it limits the reading to minor corrections, with no major rewrites necessary.

**LAYOUT** - This is tougher than it sounds. The task, simply stated, is to paste up and prepare articles, drawings, mastheads, and all other items, for camera-ready printing. Last-minute Louie's article will be twice as long as planned, so you may have to start over.

Perhaps you'll have many authors-to-be asking how much space you have left for them, when you have no articles already submitted to plan around. A combination of artistic talent and management skills may be useful in the layout department.

**EDITOR** - This lucky individual, or group, gets to coordinate all efforts. There is great temptation to try to all efforts yourself just to know what's going on, but it's too much for one person! The editor selects the content of the bulletin, including advertisements, requests articles, anticipates their submission, recruits volunteers, divides work among his vast crew, worries about deadlines, typos, chess diagrams with no white king, and what Volume number and issue number this is. The job is a real hair-puller! We need people with time to donate. You'll get on-the-job training the hard way. Long curly hair is important for a good, hard pull. Fortunately, the schedule allows for plenty of time for bulletin assembly, so the work can be shared and spread over a couple of months.

**MAILING** - The post office requires all our mail to be sorted by zip code. Some special handling for one-time recipients is needed.

**ASSEMBLY** - Some issues require folding and stapling. Others require envelope stuffing. We are looking for someone with a sponge to seal the envelopes (we say this with tongue in cheek.)

**NEWS ITEMS** - Let us know about your local group's activities. It helps to remind us that CSCA isn't the only organized chess in town. Lets hear from the grandmasters in the back room of Nick's Pizza Parlor! This bulletin is compiling a list of all chess clubs in Colorado which are open to the public. Let us know you're out there and we'll spread the word.

**GAMES SELECTION** - After you turn in those yellow copies of your scoresheet, someone DOES play it over and decide whether it is bulletin material. You can help in many ways. Keep a legible score during your game. Afterward, write "summary on back of scoresheet" at the top. and on the back, write a short comment such as, "white hangs a piece on move 10 but holds on until move 55." If your game is exceptionally good for your strength or section, make a note to that effect so special attention is given to the game. We also need people to play through the games and select interesting ones. While doing this you'll see a lot of games and openings and improve your notation skills.

**PHOTOGRAPHS and DRAWINGS** - Express thousands of words! These really dress up the bulletin. Original chess cartoons are welcome, too!

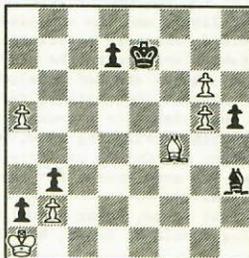
**ANECDOTES** - Did a housefly land on your chessboard? Nxfly mate won't make the front page, but it deserves space somewhere!

**IN SUMMARY** - The bulletin reaches over 500 readers, and your contribution can increase each reader's enjoyment. You see the result of your work when you get your copy in the mail. We are fortunate enough to have a modest budget and a tax-exempt status to keep our mailing costs low. We don't have to skimp on paper clips and we can supply you with some equipment and materials. If we can give you ten hours worth of work and get it back from you in two weeks, you have the potential to contribute! Pick a flavor! Layout lime? Annotation apple? Tangy typing? Delicious diagrams? **MAKE YOUR MOVE, MATE!**

A.A.Troitski  
"Deutsche Schachzeitung," 1911

White to play and draw

1 a6,Bg2(or h4) 2 Bd6ch,Ke6  
3 Be5!,h4(or Bg2) 4 Bh8,h3  
5 g7,Kf7 6 g6,Kg8 7 a7,h2  
8 a8:Q.=



WINTER PARK CHESS TOURNAMENT

WINTER PARK CHESS TOURNAMENT

Just beyond Berthoud Pass, in a high valley below the Mary Jane slopes, the three round, surprisingly strong Winter Park Chess Tournament was held, during the last weekend in August.

The winner, Curt Carlson, had to draw tough expert Rachel Crotto in a 124-move, adjourned 2nd round game to pick up 2 1/2 points, the trophy and \$50. Rachel, current U.S. Women's Champion, is rated 2053.

The tournament had it's share of upsets, including Rich Buchanan's exciting draw with Rachel, and Scott Lett's win over Jerry Kearns. Here's Scott's win :

KEARNS--LETT

1. e4	e5	26.Bd6	cd
2.Nf3	Nc6	27.Na1	Be6
3.Bb5	a6	28.Nc6	Qc5
4.Bc6	dc	29.Qc5	dc
5.O-O	Qd6	30.Nc2	Kf7
6.d3	Bd7	31.Ne3	Rc8
7.Be3	Ne7	32.Na5	Rd8
8.Nbd2	f6	33.Nb7	Rd3
9.a4	Be6	34.Nc5	Ra3
10.Qe2	Ng6	35.Kf1	a5
11.b4	Qb4	36.Nd5	Bd5
12.Rab1	Qa4	37.ed	Rc3
13.Rb7	Bd6	38.Nb7	a4
14.Nb3	Bc8	39.Nd6	Ke7
15.Ra7	Ra7	40.Nb5	Rd3
16.Ba7	o-o	41.Ke2	Rd5
17.Ra1	Qa4	42.Nc3	Rd4
18.Nfd2	Nf4	43.Ke3	a3
19.Qe3	Ne6	44.g3	Ra4
20.Nc4	c5		Oh so clever! ; If
21.h3	Nd4	45.Na4	a2!
22.Qe1	Qb7	45.Na2	Kd6
23.Bc5	Nc2	46.Kd3	Kc5
24.Qc3	Na1	47.Kc3	e4
25.Nca5	Qb5	48.Kb3	Rd4
		49.Ka3	Rd3
		50.Ka4	Rf3 0-1

were later vindicated (the pairings not the players) by the thorough, professional scrutiny of Dick Lazaro.

Played at Winter Park Open, August 19, 1979 - Crotto/Buchanan

1 e4 e5	2 Nf3 Nc6	3 Bb5 a6	4 Ba4 d6
5 B:c6 bc	6 d4 ed	7 N:d4 Bd7	8 Qd3
Nf6	9 Nc3 Be7	10 h3 O-O	11 Be3 Re8
12 O-O-O c5	13 Nde2 Bf8	14 f3 Qb8	15
Bg5 Bb5	16 Qd2 Nd7	17 f4 Nb6	18 b3
c4	19 Nd4 cb	20 cb Bd7	21 Nf5 a5
22	Qd3 Qb7	23 Nh6	24 Kh8 Qg3 a4
25 Bf6	Re6	26 Nf7 Kg8	27 Nh6 kh8
28 Nf7			

1/2-1/2

WINTER PARK OPEN

1 Curtis Carlson	2245	W5 D2 W4	2 1/2
2 Rachel Crotto	2060	W8 D1 D5	2
3 Jerry Kearns	2214	L4 W8 W7	2
4 Scott Lett	1855	W3 D6 L1	1 1/2
5 Richard Buchanan	1888	L1 W7 D2	1 1/2
6 Robert Fordon	2098	L7 D4 W8	1 1/2
7 Philip Chase	1823	W6 L5 L3	1
8 Gary Pippin	1817	L2 L3 L6	0
1 Steve Dillon	1779	W8 W5 W2	3
2 Joe Devico	1779	W4 W3 L1	2
3 Lee Schuman	1691	W7 L2 W5	2
4 Doak Heyser	1682	L2 W7 W6	2
5 Gary Schlickeiser	1436	W6 L1 L3	1
6 Richard Lazaro	1753	L5 W8 L4	1
7 Frank Mezek	1312	L3 L4 W8	1
8 Kiyoshi Akima	1445	L1 L6 L7	0
1 Neil Martin	N	W4 W8 W5	3
2 Kit Marcy	1250	W9 W5 D3	2 1/2
3 Herb Howe	N	W10 W6 D2	2 1/2
4 Gordon Benka	855	L1 W9 W6	2
5 David Babcock	N	W7 L2 L1	1
6 Al Gardner	1306	W8 L3 L4	1
7 Guenter Wenzek	N	L5 W10 L8	1
8 Dave Bertoni	N	L6 L1 W7	1
9 John Chicak	N	L2 L4 WF	1
10 James Watson	1230	L3 L7 LF	0

Conditions at the tournament were good. Lighting was excellent, and the organizers cheerfully provided necessary materials such as additional tables and chairs. The playing room was spacious, quiet and had a balcony overlooking the slopes. The weather, for the most part, was just right for a tournament--slightly chilly with a drizzling rain, which pleased most except for Curt's girlfriend Sue, who dressed for some reason for a summer day on Miami beach.

During the last round, faint grumbling about the pairings could be heard, but they



CARLSON'S RULES OF CHESS

1. Chess is a fist fight using Pieces and Pawns.
2. On the Chessboard the opponent is a bitter, hated enemy. A chance must never be missed to stab him in the back.
3. What is good for one side is bad for the other.
4. On the Chessboard you must search the enemy position for weaknesses with an eagle eye.
5. Immobility invites attack.
6. Looseness (unprotection) invites attack.
7. It is better to act than to react.
- 8.. A double attack, i.e., a move with a double threat will often end a game quickly.
9. There is usually no hurry to play moves that can always be played.
10. Counter attack is often preferable to defense.
11. Don't let the enemy do whatever he wants to do--make his goals as hard to realize as possible.
12. Play realistically.
13. Always examine obvious moves (checks, captures, promotions, etc.).
14. Impulsive and/or inattentive play is often fatal.
15. When thinking of a move at the Chessboard, it is often useful to
  - a) pretend it is the enemy's move again; and
  - b) pretend you have two moves to make instead of one.
16. Generally a move should not be made without examining at least one alternative. Many games are lost through stubborn preoccupation of a single idea.
17. Frequently the best moves are found by examining characteristics of the opponent's goal.
18. Points and half-points are as precious as drops of water in the desert.
19. Many difficult positions can be saved by defending to the death.
20. A single mistake is usually not enough to lose a game.

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JELLISON WINS PACKER OPEN!

Former expert Dave Jellison (1022) upset Master Curtis Carlson in the last round to take sole possession of 1st place with 3½ points in the 1979 Packer Open. Jack Hursch and Doak Heyser tied for second with 3 points apiece ahead of a crowd of 4 tied for third at 2½. Jerry Dykes, despite a close call against Al Gardner, won outright with a perfect 4-0 score in the booster second. 3 of the 4 2nd place finishers suffered their only losses to Jerry in a hard fought battle for 1st.

Despite the presence of some real man eating flies and a mad bomber (Raid bug killer?) the tournament went well. Featured was Curt Carlson's 1st win ever over former State Champ Jack Hursch, and Carlson student Doak Heyser's (lucky?) victories over 3 1st class players to take the performance prize.

ALFERD PACKER II GAMES

Brief annotations by Dave Jellison

Rd. 4: Curt Carlson-Dave Jellison, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3, e6 3 d4, cd 4 Nd4 a6 5 Nc3, Qc7 6 Be2, Nf6 7 0-0, Bd6! (an idea used by John Watson among others, with the idea of trading black bound bishops on f4, and with the possibility of a king-side attack if white is not careful) 8 Khl, Bf4 9 Bf4, Qf4 10 g3, Qc7 11 f4, d6 12 Bf3, 0-0 13 Bg2, Bd7 14 Qe2 (better is 14 Qd2 & Rad1)\* ... Nc6 15 Rad1?! , Nd4 16 Rd4, Qb6 17 Qd3(?) (also better is 17 Qd2)\* ... Qb2 18 Rd6? (18 Rb1 is better) ... Rac8 19 Nd1, Qc2! 20 Qc2, (20 Rd7?, Nd7 21 Qd7, Rfd8+ . After 19... Qc2!, white is lost)\* ... Rc2 21 e5, Bb5 22 ef, Bf1 23 Bf1, Ra2 24 fg, Rc8 25 Ne3, Rc1 26 Kg1, b5 0-1 in 40.

\*Curt Carlson

1079 PACKER OPEN

1	Dave Jellison	2118	W6	D13	W10	W4	3	1/2
2	Jack Hursch	1963	W16	W3	L4	W8	3	
3	Doak Heyser	1682	W8	L2	W9	W5	3	
4	Curtis Carlson	2245	W9	D10	W2	L1	2	1/2
5	Richard Buchanan	1888	D14	W7	W11	L3	2	1/2
6	Alexander Fishbein	N	L1	W15	D12	W14	2	1/2
7	Dave Landers	1706	D11	L5	W15	W13	2	1/2
8	James Hammersmith	1889	L3	W14	W13	L2	2	
9	Joe Devico	1779	L4	W16	L3	W12	2	
10	Mark Wood	1843	W15	D4	L1	--	1	1/2
11	David Eberly	1953	D7	W12	L5	--	1	1/2
12	Bill Snyder	1591	W17	L11	D6	L9	1	1/2
13	Haynes Hendee	1746	--	D1	L8	L7	1	1/2
14	Steve Covell	1647	D5	L8	W16	L6	1	1/2
15	Edward Bryan	1332	L10	L6	L7	--	1	1/2
16	Shaun MacMillan	1713	L2	L9	L14	--	0	
17	Scott Lett	1855	L12	--	--	--	0	

1	Jerry Dykes	1502	W5	W4	W7	W2	4	
2	Darrend Brown	1372	W19	W3	W10	L1	3	
3	Bruce Grimes	1505	W15	L2	W8	W6	3	
4	Al Gardner	1306	W17	L1	W14	W11	3	
5	Matt Barna	N	L1	W21	W15	W10	3	
6	Denton Dykes	1408	W12	D8	W13	L3	2	1/2
7	Tim Weil	1393	W21	W11	L1	D9	2	1/2
8	Dave Furtney	1279	W20	D6	L3	W13	2	1/2
9	Rich Sweetman	1242	W18	L10	W16	D7	2	1/2
10	David Quint	1403	W14	W9	L2	L5	2	
11	Tom Harrington	1181	W16	L7	W20	L4	2	
12	Damian Baumgardner	N	L6	--	W18	W14	2	
13	Edward Bryan	950	--	W18	L6	L8	1	1/2
14	George Lombardi	N	L10	W20	L4	L12	1	
15	Kit Marcy	1250	L3	W19	L5	--	1	
16	Randy Tekavec	N	L11	W17	L9	--	1	
17	Brett O'Sullivan	N	L4	L16	W19	L18	1	
18	Will Oberlee	N	L9	L13	L12	W17	1	
19	Robert Davis	N	L2	L15	L17	W20	1	
20	Ray Wright	N	L8	L14	L11	L19	0	
21	Robert Dempsey	N	L7	L5	--	--	0	

Rd. 4: Richard Buchanan (1800 give or take 100) -Doak Heyser (1700 give or take 100) French: 1 e4, e6 2 d4, d5 3 Nd2, Be7 4 Ngf3, Nf6 5 Bd3, c5 6 e5, Nfd7 7 c3, Nc6 8 0-0, cd 9 cd, Qb6 10 Nb3, f6 11 Be3? (this bishop will eventually block the important e-file for whites rook)... Qc7? (moving the same piece twice. 11...0-0 is better) 12 R-e1, 0-0 13 Qc2, f5 14 Ng5 (14 Bg5 or Racl is positionally better)... Qb6! (well worth moving a third time in this case) 15 N:e6? (though black is suddenly better anyway. If 15 Nf3, Nb4 with an eventual... f4!), ... N-b4 16 Nf8, Nc2 17 Nd7, Bd7 18 Bc2, Rf8 19 f4, Rc8 20 Racl, Qb5 (20... Qa6! attacks both the f1-a6 diagonal and the a pawn) 21 Bf2, Be6 22 Red1, b6 23 Bd3, Rcl (simplifying for a winning endgame) 24 Bb5, Rdlch 25 Bf1, Bd7 26 Be3, Bb5 27 Nd2, Bb4 28 Kf2, Bd2 29 Bb5, Be3ch 30 Ke3, Kf7 31 Bd3, Ke6 32 h3, g6 33 g4, Rh1 34 gxfch, gf 35 Ba6, Rh3ch 36 Ke2, Rh2ch 37 Ke3, Rc2 38 Kd3, Rc7 39 Ke3, h5 40 Kf3, h4 41 Kg2, Rg7ch 42 Kh3, Rg4 43 Bc8ch, Ke7 44 Bf5, Rf4 45 Bg4, Rd4 46 Kh4, Re4 47 e6, d4 48 Kg3, d3 49 Kf3, Rg4 0-1

(Packer Open...)

Rd. 1: Joe Devico (1800 give or take 100 for computer failure)-Curt Carlson (2200 give or take 50) Sicilian:1 P-K4,P-QB4 2 N-KB3,P-Q3 3 P-B3,N-KB3 4 Q-B2,Q-B2 5 B-B4,P-K3 6 0-0 P-Q4 7 PXP,PXP 8 R-K1ch,B-K2 9 B-N5ch,B-Q2 10 BXBch,QNXB 11 P-Q4,N-K5 12 P-B4,BPXP 13 NXP,0-0 14 PXP,QXQ 15 NXQ,QR-B1 16 RXN?! (16 QN-R3 should hold the pawn)...RXN 17 N-Q2 B-N4 18 P-B4,B-Q1! 19 P-QN3,N-B3 20 R-B4,B-N3ch 21 K-B1,NXP 22 RXR,N-K6ch 23 K-K2,NXR 24 R-N1, R-K1ch 25 K-B3,R-K6ch 26 K-N4,P-B4ch 27 KXP, P-N3ch 28 K-N5,B-Q1ch 29 K-R6,N-Q5 30 Resigns

Rd. 1: Dave Landers (1700 give or take 100)-David Eberly (1950 give or take a 100) Queen's Indian: 1 N-KB3,N-KB3 2 P-KN3,P-QN3 3 B-N2, B-N2 4 0-0,P-K3 5 P-Q3,P-Q4 6 N1-Q2,N1-Q2 7 P-B4,B-K2 8 P-N3,P-B4 9 P-K3,0-0 10 B-N2,R-B1 11 P-Q4,QPXP 12 NXP,P-QN4 13 N4-Q2,N-K5 14 NXN,BXN 15 PXP,NXP 16 R-B1,N-Q6 17 RXR,QXR 18 B-Q4,Q-N2 19 N-K1,BXB 20 NXB,N-B4 21 Q-N4 P-N3 22 R-B1,N-Q2 23 P-KR4,P-K4 24 B-N2,P-KR4 25 Q-K2,P-B4 26 Q-B2,B-B4 27 P-R4,P-R3 28 N-K1, R-K1 29 N-Q3,B-N3 30 Q-B6!?,QXQ 31 RXQ,K-B2 32 NXPch,NXN 33 BXN,RXB 34 RXB,PXP 35 RXP,PXP 36 R-N6,R-R4 37 RXQNP,R-R8ch 38 K-N2,R-R7 39 K-B3 draw (this game was exemplary in that there were no blunders).

Played at Packer Open, September 29, 1979 - Dykes(1503)/Barna(1250)

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 N-B3 P-Q4 5 P-QR3 BxNch 6 PxB N-K5 7 Q-B2 P-QB3 8 P-K3 Q-R4 9 B-Q2 N-Q2 10 PXP (:04) BPXP (:12) 11 P-B4 NxB 12 QxN QxQ 13 NxQ P-QN3 14 PxB PxB 15 B-N5 0-0 16 B-B6 R-N1 17 BxB B-R3 18 B-B4 BxB 19 NxB KR-K1 20 P-QR4 (:07) N-B3 (:16) 21 0-0 QR-B1? 22 N-Q6 (and wins shortly)

COLO.OPEN Rd 5: Courtois-Wall: 1 e4,d6 (Brian Wall: man of a million openings) 2 d4,Nf6 3 Nc3,g6 4 Bc4 (not considered a good move) ...Bg7 5 Nf3,0-0 6 h3,c6 (Black could also consider 6...Ne4 7 Ne4,d5) 7 Bg5,b5 8 Bd3,b4 9 Ne2,h6 10 Be3, a5 (Black's plan of queen-side expansion is time consuming. I like 10...Nbd7 intending...e5 or...c5 in the near future.) 11 Qd2, Kh7 12 Nf4,e5? (This loses. 12...d5! deserves consideration for if 13 e5,Ne4!) 13 de,de 14 Ne5,Qe8 (on 14... Qe7 white's answer is the same) 15 Neg6! (A good example of how opening up the game will favor the better developed side.Black is lost.)...fg 16 e5,(the proverbial double threat!) ...Bf5 (On 16...Qe5? 17 Ng6 is crushing.) 17 Bf5,gf 18 ef,Bf6 190-0-0,a4 20 Bd4,b3 21 a3,bc 22 Qc2,Bg5 23 Be3, Nd7 24 h4,(white found the courage to refuse a draw offer)...Bf4 25 Bf4,Rf6 26 Rhel,Qf7 27 g4,Re8 28 Re8,Qe8 29 g5,Rf7 30 Qc6, Re7 (Wall never was one to resign prematurely) 31 Qh6,Kg8 32 Qc6,Nf8 33 Qe8, Re8 1-0 (Brian takes it on the chin.)

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Colo. Open games...

Rd. 2, Bd. 20 - McClew/Shedd  
1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 PXP  
4 QXP N-QB3 5 B-N5 B-Q2 (I have tried  
Portisch's 5...Q-Q2!?. 5...Q-R4 6 N-B3  
QXB! 7 NXQ NXQ 8 N/3XN is better for  
white.) 6 BXN BXB 7 B-N5?! (Rather  
unusual. More natural is 7 N-B3 or 7 P-  
B4) Q-R4 8 N-QB3 N-B3 9 0-0 P-K4?!  
(More conservative was 9...P-K3 and  
...B-K2, continuing development instead  
of creating a gaping hole in the pawn  
structure.) 10 Q-Q2 Q-N5 (Chasing  
rainbows. 10...NXP? obviously lost but  
10...B-K2 and 11...0-0 were still  
indicated) 11 QR-Q1! (Excellent!  
Development with intent to kill.) NXP?  
(Taking the bait.) 12 NXN QXN 13 KR-K1  
Q-KN5 14 RXP! (The idea behind 11.QR-  
Q1. Of course now 14...PXR? 15 Q-Q8  
RXQ 16 RXR mate) As Reti said, no  
combination without considerable plus,  
no considerable plus without  
combination. Black now pays for the sin  
of grabbing pawns at the expense of  
development.) K-Q2 15 P-KR3! Q-R4?  
(Another weak move, not that it  
matters.) 16 B-KB4 (16. B-K7! was met  
by 16...Q-N3.) P-KB4 (16...Q-N3) 17 N-  
N5 P-R3 18 RXP! QN3 (18...PXXN? 19 RXB!  
splatters Black!) 19 R-B7ch K-B1 20 Q-  
R5 P-N3 21 Q-B3 P-Q4 22 R-B7ch K-Q1  
N-B7 Resigns (Chessic Murder.)

Rd. 2, Bd. 2 - Dillon/Agrachov  
1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 g6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 0-0 0-0  
5 c4 d6 6 d4 Nbd7 7 Qc2 e5 8 Nc3 c6  
9 Rdl Qe7 10 e4 ed 11 Nd4 Nc5 12 f3  
(Very passive. 12 b4 gives Black more  
to worry about.) Nfd7 13 Qf2 (White  
wants to play Be3 without leaving the  
piece unprotected. 13 b4 was still  
worth considering or b3 and Bb2. White  
is wasting too much time.) Ne5 14 Bf1  
f5! 15 Qg2 fe 16 fe Bg4! 17 Be2 Be2  
18 Qe2 Qf7 19 Bf4 (19 b3? loses  
material to Nf3 20 Nf3 Qf3. Notice  
the deadly power of the pin.) Qc4  
(Black's lead in development is slipping  
away so he hastens to transform it into  
a permanent advantage.) 20 Qc4?  
(Exchanging Queens is a sad decision  
when down a pawn, but 20 Qd? loses to  
Qd4! Also on 21 Qf2? g5 or Ned3 is  
easy. On 21 Kg2 Ned3 22 Nf3 Rf5!  
Black's innocent looking Knights are a  
tremendous problem to White. But 20  
Qg2! seems best. The last thing White  
should allow is an ending.) Nc4 21 b4

(This move which was previously good is  
probably weak now due to the weakening  
of the long diagonal, and especially to  
the c4 square.) Nd7 22 Nde2 Nde5  
(Black's Knights are like rocks of  
gibraltar!) 23 Racl Rad8 24 b5 Nb2 25  
Rfl Nbd3 26 Rbl Nf4 (I am unsure of  
Black's last few moves. He has  
exchanged more material, but has lost  
the valuable e5 square as a base for his  
Kt.) 27 gf Nc4 28 bc bc 29 Rb7 Rfe8  
(It seems to me that 29...Rf7 was  
preferable, flushing White off the

(continued...)

#### BOULDER CHESS CLUB

The Boulder Chess Club meets every Monday  
night at Shakey's Pizza Parlor, 1960 N. 28th  
St. Players begin arriving at 6:30 and  
scheduled activities start between 7 and  
7:30, and end at 10:30. Weekly club ladder  
competition, skittles, speed chess, bughouse  
and VSCF rated games are held. As of Oct.  
23, top ladder players were: Dave Eberly,  
Bob Fordon, Rudolph Petters, Paul Szeli-  
gowski, Bela Geczy, Gary Bagstad, Paul St.  
Germain and Bob Abernathy. Dues: \$5  
annually or 25¢ weekly. All levels of  
players invited. Call 444-6754 for  
details. Next weekend swiss: 3rd Boulder  
Open, Jan. 26-27, 1980. \$1150 in prizes.

#### CREDITS

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7th. Agrachov is his typically optimistic self.) 30 f5 (A critical decision, once again giving up control of e5 forever, but also with possibilities of play on the KB file.) Be5 (One idea of 30 f5 is that Ne5 allows 31 Nf4 followed by Ne6.) 31 gh hg 32 Ra7 (32 Rff7? d5! Threatening Ne3 and d4.) d5 33 Ra6! (33 ed was possible after 33...cd 34 Nb5 lost to Bh2, but 34Ra4 is far from easy for Black to win. White has been allowed a much better position than he should have had.) d4?! 34 Nbl? (34 Rc6! should draw. (34...Ne3 35 Rf3 or 34...Na5 35 Rg6 Kh7 36 Ra6) White's play is too passive.) d3 35 Nec3 Re6! (Now all's right again in Black's world. White is probably regretting his error on #34.) 36 Nd5 Bd4 37 Kh1 Rdd6 38 Ra8 Kg7 39 Nc7 Re4 40 Ne8 Kh6 41 Nd6 Nd6 (Black's advanced pawn more than compensates for the slight material deficit.) 42 Nd2 Re2 43 Rdl Be3 44 Nf1 Ne4 (44...Bf4! seems good also.) 45 Rf8 d2 46 Ne3 Re3 47 Kg2 c5 48 Rf4? (48 Rd8? (threat: R/8 XP) Re2 49 Kf3 Ne3 wins but 48 Re8! (win by pin!) draws without much difficulty. 48...Rel 49 Rd2. White does not take advantage of his chances and loses.) ...Rel 49 Rf1 (Resignation. If White wants to continue playing he had to try 49 Rd2 Nd2. White did not take adequate precautions vs ...Rel (by Re8) and loses for this reason.) Rdl 50 Rdl c4 51 Kf3 c3 52 Rd2 cd 53 Ke2 Nc3 54 Kd2 Na2 0-1 (A very interesting game. Dimitri was uncharacteristically careless.)

Rd. 1, Bd. 25 - DeVico/Fisher  
 1 d4 d5 2 e4 de 3 Nc3 Bf5 4 f3 Nf6 5 fe (Interesting if 5.g4 Bg6 6.g5 Nd7 7.fe Nc3 8.bc Be4 9.Nf3 often referred to as the Jellison Gambit.) Ne4 6 Qf3 Nc3 (Also good is 6...Nd5 as in Madsen-Carlson 1975) 7 bc (Of course 7.Qb7? loses to Be4 (Bb5, Nd7), but better may be 7.Qf5.) Qc8 8 Bc4 Nc6 9 Ne2 e6 10 0-0 Bd6 11 Ng3 Bg6 12 Ne4 0-0 13 h4 Be4? (Black jumps the gun, 13...Ne7 offered better chances to hold if 14 h5 Be4 15 Qe4 Nf5!?) may be good. The text loses valuable time.) 14 Qe4 Qd8? (Too passive. 14...e5 15 Bd3 f5! gave survival chances.) 15 Bd3 g6 16 h5! (16. Bh6 was stronger as now Black could have tried 16...Kg7.) Bg3? 17 hg hg 18 Bh6 Re8? (Suicide. The only hope was 18...Qh4 sacrificing the exchange. Black's castle position is now blown to pieces.) 19 Rf7! Kf7 20 Qg6 Ke7 21 Bg5 1-0

Sat Adege, October 20, 1979 - Jared/Bagstad

1 P-K4 N-QB3 2 P-Q4 P-K4 3 N-KB3 PXP 4 B-B4 B-K2 5 P-B3 PXP 6 NXP P-Q3 7 Q-N3 N-R4! 8 BxPch K-B1 9 Q-Q5 P-B3 10 Q-R5 N-B3 11 Q-R4 KxB 12 0-0 R-K1?! 13 P-K5! PXP 14 P-QN4 P-K5 15 N-N5 K-N1 16 PXP P-KR3 17 N5xKp QxRp 18 B-N2 NxN 19 QxN QB-B4 20 Q-B4ch K-B1 21 N-K4 (4:30) Q-N5 (4:39) 22 QxQ BxQ 23 N-N3 B-N3 24 P-B4 B-B2 25 N-B5 R-K7 26 BxPch K-N 27 BxP?! B-Q4 28 N-R4 B-B4ch 29 K-R1 B-B7 30 N-B3 K-B2 31 B-N5 R-R1 32 N-N1 B-N6 33 NXR RXPch 34 K-N1 RXPch 35 K-R1 RxBch 36 K-N1 B-R7 mate

#### COLORADO SPEED CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Chess tournaments in Colorado rarely have more than five or six players rated over 2000; but the recent five minute tournament in Boulder found 11 players of expert or master strength competing. Masters Curtis Carlson, Jerry Kearns, Richard Laver (of Boulder), Dmitry Agrachov and Yury Oshmyansky were joined by experts Paul Nikitovich, David Jellison, Brian Wall, Bob Fordon, Jim Hamblin and Gregory Fishbein and eighteen other players in the Open Section. The prize was \$100 and the state champ title.

Unfortunately problems did occur in pairing the preliminary rounds because no large blitz tourneys have been held recently; but after those first nine games had been played, twelve finalists were chosen. Prelim division winners were Laver, Nikitovich and Jellison. They were joined by Carlson, Wall, Fishbein, Josh Samuel, Kearns, Scott Lett, Steve Dillon, Fordon and A. Hajnal of CU. The final round robin saw Carlson win at 8½ - 2½, just ½ point ahead of Fishbein, Laver and Nikitovich. Curt will certainly admit it was not an easy victory; twenty 5-minute games in one afternoon against extremely strong opponents is exhausting!

The Reserve Section (under 1600) also attracted a spirited group of competitors. Colorado Reserve Champion Alexander Fishbein was nearly perfect at 15½ - 1½. The score was amazing not because Alexander is only eleven years old, but because in Russia he was not allowed to play speed by his chess teachers! Apparently in Russia young players are not encouraged to play blitz until they reach a higher level of skill (apparently over 1800!). But even without much experience, he lost only once in seventeen games. Not to be discouraged, the rest of the field fought it out for second. Don Thompson scored 12½, followed closely by George Voorhis, Kiyoshi Akima, Bob VanDeHey and Bob Davydov at 12.

OPEN SECTION

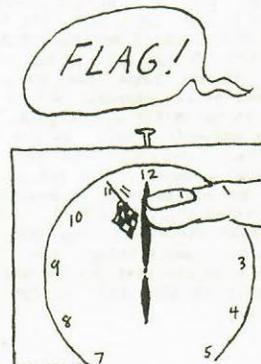
1	DIMITRY AGRACHOV	2189	W66	W18	W22	W11	W2	D3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
2	GREGORY FISHBEIN	UNR	W51	W13	W14	W10	L1	W5	5-1
3	JERRY KEARNS	2214	W55	D61	W9	W41	W7	D1	5-1
4	YURY OSHMYANSKY	2139	W49	L15	W35	W24	W31	W13	5-1
5	ROBERT FORDON	2098	W67	D16	W61	W29	W20	L2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	JOSHUA SAMUEL	1890	W52	W23	D8	D21	D12	W26	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	RAY HASKINS	1992	D8	W47	W27	W30	L3	W22	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	DAN WILKINSON	1587	D7	W26	D6	W18	D10	W21	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	DAVID ALLEN	1798	D53	W46	L3	W35	W23	W20	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	JAMES E. HAMBLIN	2015	W28	W34	W15	L2	D8	D12	4-2
11	BRIAN WALL	2095	W39	W32	W12	L1	L13	W25	4-2
12	ERIC ANDERSON	1850	W60	W45	L11	W37	D6	D10	4-2
13	GARTH COURTOIS JR	1775	W48	L2	W67	W43	W11	L4	4-2
14	STEVEN DYKSTRA	1854	W57	W43	L2	D23	D30	W34	4-2
15	JOSEPH P. DEVICO	1779	W40	W4	L10	L33	W56	W32	4-2
16	TODD A. BARDWICK	1715	W65	D5	L20	W46	D29	W36	4-2
17	THOMAS McCLEW	1892	Bye	W53	L42	D34	W55	W29	4-2
			$\frac{3}{2}$ DF						
18	STEVEN C. DILLON	1779	W72	L1	W39	L8	W37	W30	4-2
19	STEVEN STEINSHOVER	1726	L45	W60	LF	W58	W54	W31	4-2
20	WAYNE PRESSNALL	1898	W38	D35	W16	W42	L5	L9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
21	BORIS BENDERSKY	UNR	W56	W36	D29	D6	D22	L8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
22	RICHARD BUCHANAN	1888	W74	W54	L1	W32	D21	L7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	MARK LUDWIG	1596	W73	L6	W36	D14	L9	W51	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
24	LEE W. SCHUMANN	1691	W59	L41	W54	L4	D43	W33	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	BRUCE GRIMES	1505	L29	W71	D34	W61	W44	L11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
26	STEVE SMITH	1960	Bye	L8	W45	W66	W33	L6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
			$\frac{3}{2}$ DF						
27	HARVEY BLAIR	1646	W73	L30	L7	D52	W48	W43	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
28	BILL SNYDER	1591	L10	D62	L46	W64	W61	W47	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$
29	SCOTT LEIT	1855	W25	W58	D21	L5	D16	L17	3-3
30	MICHAEL STEINHARDT	1672	W68	W27	D41	L7	D14	L18	3-3
31	JAMES HAMMERSMITH	1889	L54	W52	W56	W55	L4	L19	3-3
32	DAVID M. LANDERS	1706	W69	L11	W38	L22	W57	L15	3-3
33	CALVIN HADA	1545	L27	W68	WF	W15	L26	L24	3-3
34	RAY FIELD	1696	W62	L10	D25	D17	W45	L14	3-3
35	DOAK HEYSER	1682	W70	D20	L4	L9	W52	D39	3-3
36	CHRIS CLEVENGER	1772	W64	L21	L23	W62	W38	L16	3-3
37	CHARLES MARITNEZ	1586	L41	W59	W50	L12	L18	W57	3-3
38	DAN KILP	1539	L20	W70	L32	W59	L36	W56	3-3
39	HENRY STRAW	1620	L11	W69	L18	D63	W62	D35	3-3
40	RALPH W. FISHER	1452	L15	L49	WF	L56	W67	W55	3-3
41	JACK L. HURSCH	1963	W37	W24	D30	L3	--	--	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
42	CURTIS CARLSON	2245	D47	W44	W17	L20	--	--	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
43	DARREND BROWN	1372	W50	L14	W49	L13	D24	L27	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
44	JIM DACUS	1761	D46	L42	W53	W48	L25	--	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
45	MIKE WESTERFIELD	1200	W19	L12	L26	W67	L34	D50	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	VIRGIL FAIRCHILD	1370	D44	L9	W28	L16	L51	W63	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
47	DANIEL SHIPPEY	1672	D42	L7	L62	W53	W63	L28	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
48	DAVID WALDRON	1441	L13	W51	D66	L44	L27	W59	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
49	C. MICHAEL FREEMAN	1651	L4	W40	L43	L57	W65	D54	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
50	CHARLES MOORE	1762	L43	W57	L37	L54	W60	D45	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
51	ALFRED HULMES	1632	L2	L48	D64	WF	W46	L23	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
52	MATTHEW ORR	1530	L6	L31	W65	D27	L35	W64	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
53	MICHAEL SHEDD	1493	D9	L17	L44	L47	W68	W61	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$
54	JOHN E. CARR	1527	W31	L22	L24	W50	L19	L49	2-4
55	DAVID YOSHINAGA	1660	L3	W63	W58	L31	L17	L40	2-4
56	LARRY DUKE	U	L21	W64	L31	W40	L15	L38	2-4
57	JERRY DYKES	1502	L14	L50	W69	W49	L32	L37	2-4
58	DON HEIDERSTADT	1507	W71	L29	L55	L19	L59	W62	2-4
59	DOUGLAS BURDICK	1184	L24	L37	W60	L38	W58	L48	2-4
60	GEORGE BAILEY	1500	L12	L19	L59	W69	L50	W68	2-4
61	WILLIAM RILEY	1832	W63	D3	L5	L25	L28	L53	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$
62	ROBERT HOLLAND	1217	L34	D28	W47	L36	L39	L58	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$
63	ROBERT RIFLEY	UNR	L61	L55	W70	D39	L47	L46	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$
64	WALTER L. GERASH	1421	L36	L56	D51	L28	WF	L52	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$
65	GARY L. BAGSTAD	1313	L16	L67	L52	W70	L49	Bye	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$
			$\frac{3}{2}$ DF						

FORDON WINS PUEBLO OPEN

Bob Fordon defeated Master Yuri Oshmyansky in the last round to pick up \$125 and 1st place in the recently completed Pueblo Open. Tied for 2nd were Yuri Oshmyansky, Joe Devico, and Tom Bardwick, with Joe and Tom also tying for top "B". Gordon Adamson took top "C" and the upset prize for his victory over top ranked Curtis Carlson. Also finishing in the money were George Stark (top "D"), Tom Blair and Tom Harrington (top "E"), and Lee Norkus (top Unr.). Games from the Pueblo Open will come later. CSCA and Pueblo organizers would like to express their thanks to these Pueblo merchants for providing trophy money and merchandize;

- Vidmar-Mathis Motors
- Jack Hunter Ford
- Peterson Paint
- Hatch's Gifts
- Southern Colorado Travel
- Zales Jewelers
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- Harding Bulloch Jewelers
- Cope Office Supply
- Jack Armstrong Jewelers
- American Federal Savings
- John Ballas Jewelers
- Main Street General Store
- The Deli

NOTICE  
All players should renew their CSCA memberships when it expires to continue receiving their bulletins.



66	CHRISTINE HENDRICKSON	1658	L1	WF	D48	L26	--	--	1½-4½
67	JOHN ROSE	1626	L5	W65	L13	L45	L40	--	1-5
68	JOSEPH HERRERA	U	L30	L33	Bye	LF	L53	L60	½-5½
									½DF
69	DOUGLAS NOWOKUNSKI	U	L32	L39	L57	L60	--	--	0-6
70	DAN HAM	U	L35	L38	L63	L65	--	--	0-6
71	JIM BICKFORD	1882	L58	L25	--	--	--	--	0-6
72	RICHARD GARCIA	1450	L18	LF	--	--	--	--	0-6
73	RANDY CANNEY	2056	L23	--	--	--	--	--	0-6
74	STEPHEN JARED	1516	L22	--	--	--	--	--	0-6

RESERVE SECTION

1	ALEXANDER FISHBEIN	UNR	W40	W27	W22	W3	W7	D2	5½-1½
2	CRAIG GALLO	1445	W32	W39	W10	W4	D8	D1	5-1
3	LLOYD NESBITT	1481	W28	W48	W11	L1	W21	W7	5-1
4	MICHAEL DANIELIAN	U	W21	W37	W12	L2	W17	W9	5-1
5	LEE NORKUS	UNR	L25	W42	W39	W11	W10	W15	5-1
6	KIYOSHI AKIMA	1445	L39	W36	D35	W19	W23	W20	4½-1½
7	WILLIAM H. STEVENS	1362	W49	W30	W9	W20	L1	L3	4-2
8	ROY LIVINGSTON	1410	W42	D25	W19	W31	D2	--	4-2
9	DONALD THOMPSON	1474	W47	W23	L7	W38	W16	L4	4-2
10	SHERRON LEWIS	U	W51	W33	L2	W26	L5	W24	4-2
11	RICH SWEETMAN	1247	W53	W15	L3	L5	W39	W29	4-2
12	GENE STRANDBERG	1372	W50	W13	L4	L16	W27	W28	4-2
13	TERRY ONDLER	U	W17	L12	L21	W46	W26	W32	4-2
14	DENNY OSHA	1019	L37	W45	W27	L17	W22	W21	4-2
15	GEORGE W. VOORHIS	1473	W35	L11	W40	D23	W18	L5	3½-2½
16	DALE OGDEN	UNR	L26	W47	W48	W12	L9	D17	3½-2½
17	DAVID FURINEY	1279	L13	W50	W49	W14	I4	D16	3½-2½
18	MATT BARNA	U	D31	W24	L20	W33	L15	W34	3½-2½
19	JOHN NEIMKIEWKZ	1160	W29	D20	L8	L6	W44	W36	3½-2½
20	RANDY TEKAVEC	U	W44	D19	W18	L7	D24	L6	3-3
21	JIM MATHERS	1245	L4	W41	W13	W22	L3	L14	3-3
22	RICHARD ERICKSON	1421	W45	W26	L1	L21	L14	W40	3-3
23	HAROLD LONG	U	W52	L9	W30	D15	L6	D25	3-3
24	KENNETH KRUG	1272	D34	L18	W36	W25	D20	L10	3-3
25	STEVE FLINK	1089	W5	D8	L31	L24	W35	D23	3-3
26	ALBERT GARDNER	1306	W16	L22	W44	L10	L13	W39	3-3
27	KITTRIDGE E. MARCY	1250	W43	L1	L14	W42	L12	W38	3-3
28	ART DUMONT	1240	L3	L32	W52	W41	W38	L12	3-3
29	DENTON DYKES	1408	L19	L44	W47	W49	W37	L11	3-3
30	BOB BLAIR	889	W46	L7	L23	L34	W50	W37	3-3
31	DAVID P. QUINT	1403	D18	W34	W25	L8	--	--	2½-3½
32	LARRY BROWN	1204	L2	W28	D33	W35	--	L13	2½-3½
33	PAUL MALEK	U	W38	L10	D32	L18	L34	W41	2½-3½
34	STEVE SCHMADEKE	960	D24	L31	L41	W30	W33	L18	2½-3½
35	BOB HELDERSTADT	1212	L15	W52	D6	L32	L25	W45	2½-3½
36	GORDON BENKA	U	Bye	L6	L24	W51	W45	L19	2½-3½
									½DF
37	MARK ERICSON	UNR	W14	L4	L38	W40	L29	L30	2-4
38	GEORGE LOMBARDI	U	L33	W51	W37	L9	L28	L27	2-4
39	BILL OXLEY	1194	W6	L2	L5	WF	L11	L26	2-4
40	SCOTT MASSEY	1240	L1	W43	L15	L37	W42	L22	2-4
41	AARON HARBURG	954	L48	L21	W34	L28	W51	L33	2-4
42	JOHN HUENNEKENS	1169	L8	L5	W51	L27	L40	W44	2-4
43	RICK STAGG	UNR	L27	L40	L45	L47	W52	W50	2-4
44	DANIEL JOHNSON	1176	L20	W29	L26	D45	L19	I42	1½-4½
45	RUTH WYLIE	1248	L22	L14	W43	D44	L36	L35	1½-4½
46	DAVID BABCOCK	U	L30	L49	W50	L13	D47	--	1½-4½
47	JEFF MANGINO	1237	L9	L16	L29	W43	D46	--	1½-4½
48	MARVIN SCHROEDER	1269	W41	L3	L16	LF	--	--	1-5
49	LARRY EDMISTON	1073	L7	W46	L17	L29	--	--	1-5
50	BRAD SHEPARD	1076	L12	L17	L46	W52	L30	L43	1-5
51	STEVE ACKAMAN	UNR	L10	L38	L42	L36	L41	W52	1-5
52	MARVIN KOZAK	UNR	L23	L35	L28	L50	L43	L51	0-6
53	JOSE ARAGON	997	L11	--	--	--	--	--	0-6



DAY QUAD

1	MARK WOOD	1843	W8	W3	W2	3-0
2	JOHN WELCH	1537	W6	W4	L1	2-1
3	MICHAEL D. SEROVEY	1396	W9	L1	W5	2-1
4	DENNIS A. DALLAS	1232	D5	D6	W8	2-1
5	THOMAS TORDA	1544	D4	W10	L3	1½-1½
6	DAMIAN BAUMGARDNER	U	L2	D4	W10	1½-1½
7	SAUL LISSAVER	1041	W10	L2	L9	1-2
8	FRED GATTON, JR	UNR	L1	W9	L4	1-2
9	TED EBEL	U	L3	L8	W7	1-2
10	MITCHELL FORRESTER	UNR	L7	L5	L6	0-3

NIGHT QUAD

1	ALAN S. BARDWICK	1860	W4	W2	W3	3-0
2	RICHARD LAZARO	1753	W3	L1	W4	2-1
3	FRANK MEZEK	1312	L2	W4	L1	1-2
4	BRUCE DELANY	UNR	L1	L3	L2	0-3

Denver, 1977

US Junior Championship

R Costigan vs P Whitehead

By John Watson

This is one of those great last-round games where the pieces are flying!

- 1 P-K4 P-QB4
- 2 N-KB3 P-K3
- 3 P-QB3 P-Q4
- 4 P-K5

4 PxP PxP 5 P-Q4 N-QB3 is similar to the Tarrasch French.

- 4 ... Q-N3
- 5 P-Q4 B-Q2

The Advance Variation French, a Colorado specialty!

- 6 P-QR3

This strange move again! Compare Regan-Seirawan (Feb-Mar 1978).

- 6 ... B-N4
- 7 P-B4!?

This is a normal variation, with P-QR3 instead of B-K2. If 7... PxP 8 N-B3.

- 7 ... BxP
- 8 BxB PxB
- 9 P-Q5 PxP

I once watched a game where P-Q6 was allowed, but Black was not happy.

- 10 QxP N-K2
- 11 QxBP

In the normal line, White plays Q-K4, to answer ... Q-B3 with Q-K2.

- 11 ... N-Q2?!

White is probably better, but 11... N/1-QB3 threatens N-R4-N6.

- 12 N-B3
- Or 12 O-O, and if 12... Q-B3 13 R-Q1
- N-QN3 14 Q-K2 N/2-Q4 15 P-QR4! is a tempo ahead of the above-mentioned variation.

- 12 ... Q-B3
- 13 O-O N-QN3
- 14 Q-K2 N/2-Q4
- 15 N-K4 O-O-O!?

Playing for a win!

16 P-QN4! P-B5  
 17 B-N5 R-K1  
 18 QR-Q1?!  
 18 QR-B1! keeps an advantage. Now crazu complications terrorized the spectators!

18 ... P-B4!  
 19 P-N5 Q-N3?!  
 White's 19th was forced, since 19 PxB lost. After 19 P-N5, QxP? 20 N-Q4 Q-Q2 21 P-K6, but 19... Q-K3! looked good for Black!

20 N-R4 Q-K3  
 21 NxP! QxN  
 22 RxN NxB  
 23 QxPch

The point! White has all the winning chances!

23 ... K-N1  
 23... N-B2 24 N-Q6ch BxN 25 PxB Q-Q2  
 26 B-B4 or 26 PxN QxP? 27 Q-N4ch, etc.  
 24 QxN

A beautiful combination! Now if 24... RxP 25 B-B4! QxB 26 Q-Q8mate; or 24... QxP 25 QxQ and 26 B-B4.

24 ... BxP  
 25 N-Q6! BxN  
 26 QxBch K-R1 K-R1  
 27 B-K3??

Spoiling everything! White should try 27 R-R1!! and if 27... QxB?, 28 P-N6 P-QR3 29 RxPch! PxB 30 Q-B6ch; or 27... QxK? 28 RxPch KxR 29 B-K3ch QxB 30 PxQ and White's active Queen should carry the day. Also bad are 27... R-K3 28 Q-Q4! P-N3 (28... P-QR3 29 B-K3) 29 Q-Q7 etc.; or 27... Q-K3 28 RxPch KxR 29 B-K3ch K-R1 30 Q-R3ch. Black's best is 27... RxK! , when 28 Q-R3 P-QR3 29 PxP P-QN3 30 Q-B3 Q-K3! 31 B-B4 R-K5 holds and 28 B-K3 RxB 29 PxB (29 P-N6 Q-QR4!) QxP 30 Q-Q4 P-QR3 31 QxP is about even. Also 28 Q-Q4 P-QN3 29 B-K3 RxNP 30 P-KN4! is interesting.

27 ... QxP  
 28 Q-R3 Q-N1  
 29 R-R1 P-QN3  
 30 Q-B3 Q-N2  
 30... R-K2 may be better.  
 31 B-B4 R-K5  
 32 B-K5 R-K1?

Returning the favor. 32... R-Q1 would win.

33 RxPch! QxR  
 33... KxR?? 34 Q-R3ch.  
 34 Q-B6ch Q-N2  
 35 QxRch K-R2  
 36 B-N8ch K-R1  
 37 B-K5ch K-R2  
 38 B-N8ch Draw!

C.U. Chess Club

The University of Colorado Chess Club holds weekly meetings in the UMC on Thursdays starting at 7 p.m. Various activities are held. Beginner through master strength players. Call Dave Furtney, 492-3664.



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