

# Rank & Phile

Haynes Hendee  
CSCA President

This issue of CSCA Bulletin features a colorful character, Jack Hursch. JH has carried an expert's rating during most of his chess career, a career punctuated with long interruptions . . . Our subject grew up in Denver and attended my alma mater, East High. But he graduated from a private school in '48, Randall . . . Jack then went on to the University of Denver to study psychology, achieving bachelor and master degrees in '51 and '53. He was then drafted into the army for a two-year stint . . . A number of years passed by during which mathematics was studied (intermittently) at the University of Colorado and the University of California at Berkeley. JH earned his PhD in math in '64 . . . For six or seven years Dr Hursch taught mathematics at the university level. The high point of his teaching career was a year at the University of Amsterdam ('69) . . . Jack was Colorado state chess champion in 1950 and again in 1953. In '60 he tied for the title along with Rudolf Petters and a third forgotten party. In '58 or '59, JH tied for 2nd-3rd behind IM Addison in the Golden State Open at Berkeley . . . In '60, Hursch won a game in a match with Hans Berliner, who was then residing in Colorado. In '75 with his chess rusty due to lengthy layoffs, he lost matches to Brian Wall, Mark Sherbring, and John Watson. Whereupon Dr Hursch dropped his avocation (again) and switched vocations (to real estate) . . . During the late '40s and early '50s, Hursch was in the top echelon of Denver Chess Club players. The club was located in the YMCA in those days where it was headquartered for over a half-century. Other top players were Art Underwood and Virgil Harris . . . Hursch has some interesting memories of the old DCC - like the octogenarian who couldn't remember where he lived (nor his name at times) but who could nevertheless produce a good game of chess. Then there was the impecunious daddy of two famous movie actresses, who was employed as a bank runner. One day he could not stand it anymore, "took the money and ran". The gendarmes were told that they might find our unfortunate culprit in any one of the chess clubs around the country. Sure enough! He was discovered checked at Gotham's Marshall Chess Club attired in top hat and tails . . . Jack Hursch advises that he will take yet another respite from the game, at least for the summer when his real estate business hopefully will be booming. We'll miss you, Jack! Please return soon.

## C H E S S   C A L E N D A R

Tuesdays' Instruction Classes (DCC) - - - National Master Jerry Kearns conducts a class every Tuesday evening (until further notice) beginning at 7:30 PM. Donation, \$1. Jerry concentrates on the endgame.

WEDNESDAYS (DCC), June 20, 7 PM reg. 4-SS. TC 40/90 30/60. EF \$7, \$5. 1 rd per week.

OPEN HOUSE (DCC), Friday, June 22, from 7:30 Jerry Kearns (2214) to conduct a simul. \$1.50 donation asked of simulees.

NEBRASKALAND DAYS - June 23-24, North Platte See CLAR for details.

HANDICAP 5/G - (DCC), Saturday, June 23, 10 AM. Higher rated player gives odds of 1 min. (maximum 3 min.) for each full 200 points rating difference. EF \$5, \$3.

HANDICAP II - (DCC), Saturday, June 30, 10 AM. Higher rated players spot 1 pawn of their choice (maximum 3 pawns) for each 200 points of rating advantage. EF \$5, \$3. 5/G

WENDLING MEMORIAL - (CSCA), Saturday-Sunday, July 7-8. See announcement on inside back cover for details.

TWENTY MINUTE RR - (DCC), Saturday, July 14, 9 AM reg, 1st rd @ 9:30 AM. 20/G. EF \$5, \$3.

50/50 - (DCC), Saturday, July 17, 9 AM reg. 1st rd @ 9:30 AM. 3 or 4-SS according to turnout. TC 50/50 15/30. EF \$9, \$6. Rated

NEW MEXICO CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS - July 28-29, Santa Fe. Details appear elsewhere in this issue.

WINTER PARK OPEN - Aug 18-19 @ Winter Park. Announcement in this issue bears details.

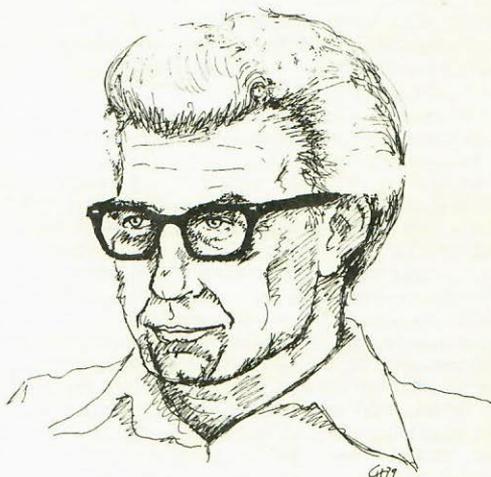
COLORADO OPEN - Sept 1-2-3, Ramada Downtown, Denver.

ON THE COVER is a sketch of Jack Hursch by Natalie Sternberg. Another sketch of Jack (by Chris Hendrickson) appears elsewhere in this issue. Chris did not receive credit in the last issue for her cover sketch of Eugene Salome.

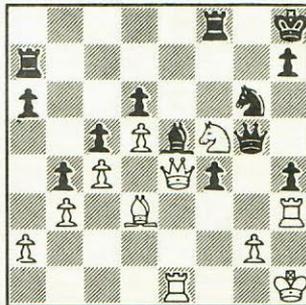
Jack Hursch

(Notes to games in this article are predominantly by Jack Hursch. In the Hursch/Lett game, however, Curtis Carlson has added a few comments; Carlson's notes appear in double parentheses. Ed.)

Appreciation Open - May 5, 1979 - Rd2 Bd5  
 JACK HURSCH 1963/SCOTT LETT 1855 1 e4 e6  
 (Oh damn! I hate the French) 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2  
 (I don't like the lines with 3 Nc3 Bb4. Besides there are some nice tactical games with this. In particular, see Tal/Uhlmann 1971; but then, Tal also plays 3 Nc3) Nf6 4 e5 (I was tempted by 4 Bd3) Nfd7 5 Bd3 c5 6 c3 (Since the pawn at d4 is almost totally worthless, one is tempted to let it go as in the advance variation) Nc6 7 Ne2 Qb6 8 Nf3 cd4 9 cd4 f6 10 ef6 Nf6 11 0-0 Bd6 (My God! I just looked this up; it's all the main line! During the game, I thought I was playing some weird old variation) 12 Bf4 Bf4 13 Nf4 0-0 (The book - RHM - gives Qb2 as the only move to equalize) 14 Re1?! (The book gives 14 Rb1!! If now ...Qb2, we are back in the other line; but I will let the reader look in the book) Ne4?! 15 g3! (I liked this move; I couldn't see how 15 BxN RxN could work, and the pawn at d4 is still indirectly protected) Nd4 ((Black's play is far too optimistic)) 16 Be4 (I thought this would win a piece, but . . .) de4 17 Nd4 e5 (oops!) 18 Nd5 Qc5 19 Re4 Qd5 (If 19 Nb3 Qf2) 20 Qb3 (Now I hoped I had a won ending - I hate R&P endings, but I had to play two of them in this tournament, winning both! Yech! Where is my creative flair?) Qb3 21 Nb3 Rf5? (What kind of a move is this? The pawn is lost; Black should develop his pieces) 22 Rael Be6 23 Re5 Re5 24 Re5 Kf7? (I suppose White can win after BxN 25 PxB, but I like this better for White) ((24...Bb3 25 ab Rc8! gave good drawing chances. In all R&P endings, it is important to keep an active rook)) 25 Nc5 Ba2 26 Nb7 Kf6  
 (Will Black's rook ever develop? Tune in next week) 27 Ra5 Bb1 28 Nc5 (Now White's knight tours the black square outposts on the 5th rank; when he gets to g5, Black resigns) Rc8 29 h4 Rc7 30 f4 Re7 31 Kf2 Bf5 32 Ra6 Kf7 33 Ra2 Bg4? ((The bishop was ideally placed on f5 where it stalemated the Kt; now the Kt relocates to e5 with powerful effect. 33...Kf6 was better)) 34 Nd3! Bf5 35 Ne5 Kf6? ((This loses quickly, but 35... Ke8 lost the RP to 36 Nc6)) 36 Ra6 Be6 37 Nf3! Kf7 38 Ng5 1-0



(Jack dug this one out of his archives for CSCA Bulletin. It's from the 1953 - that's right '53 - Colorado Open. His Latvian-born opponent has been playing through the decades and is rated 2316 in the latest supplement. JH relates that 17 former state champions from various states took part in this competition) VIKTORS PUPOLS/J HURSCH 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Bd3 0-0 6 Nge2 e5 7 0-0 Nc6 8 d5 Ne7 9 f4 ef4 10 Bf4 Ng4 11 Qd2 Ne5 12 Rael c5 13 Ng3 b6 14 Nd1 Bd7 15 b3 a6 16 Nf2 b5 17 Qe2 b4 18 Be5 Be5 19 Ng4 Bd4 20 Kh1 Kg7 21 e5 Bg4 22 Qg4 Be5 23 Qf3 f5 24 Ne2 g5 25 Ng3 f4 26 Qe4 Ng6 27 Nf5 Kh8 28 h4 gh4 29 Rf3 Ra7 30 Rh3 Qg5



31 Qf3 Rf5 32 Bf5 Qf5 33 Qe4 Qe4 34 Re4 a5 35 Rf3 a4 36 Kh2 ab3 37 ab3 Ral 38 Re2 Kg7 39 Kh3 h5 40 Ref2 Rhl# 0-1

1979 APPRECIATION OPEN - Rd1

MIKE STEINHARDT 1672/J HURSCHE 1 e4 c5 2  
Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2  
(Shucks! Karpov/Polugaevsky - How to  
deviate?) e5 7 Nb3 b5! (Well at least  
this avoids the main lines. My RHM doesn't  
even give it. Is it that bad? I refuse to  
try to analyze it here. Let us go blindly  
on) 8 a3 Be7 9 Be3 Bb7 10 Bf3?! (On gen-  
eral principles, this has got to be bad 10  
f3 feels a lot better, but then 10...d5?  
Maybe 10 Bf3 is best?) 0-0 11 0-0 Nbd7 12  
Re1 Rc8 13 Qd2 Nb6 14 Na5 Ba8 15 Bb6 Qb6  
16 b4?! (This cheered me up. Look at that  
weak c-file!) Rc7 (May as well stack the  
rooks and see if the c-pawn falls) 17 Rcl  
R8c8 18 Ndl h6 (Planning the old familiar  
maneuver ...Nh7-g5 or Nh7, Bg5 depending on  
events) 19 h3? (It seems to me that 19 Khl  
or 19 g3 might be more in keeping with the  
position) Nh7 20 Bg4 Rd8 21 Qe2 Bg5 22  
Rbl Nf6 23 Bf3 d5 24 ed5 e4 (I liked 25  
BxP NxN 26 QxN Re7) 25 Bg4 Nd5 (The e-  
pawn is inedible. At this point I thought I  
had an easy win. Where did I miss it? I  
was in time pressure) 26 c4! (Ouch!) Nf4  
27 Qe3 Qg6? (Probably QxQ 28 NxQ Nd3 29  
Red1 BxN, etc is better) 28 Qg3 (What a  
position to be in with only a few seconds on  
the clock! Can I avoid blunders? There are  
so many potential ones) f5 (There are joyous  
little moves like Ng2, but it is time-consum-  
ing trying to analyze them now. For the  
time trouble, f5 seemed like a non-blunder)  
29 h4 fg4 (Appears to be a non-blunder; one  
more move to go) 30 hg5 Qg5 (Thank God the  
time pressure is over, and I'm a pawn up) 3  
31 c5 Rd3 (Can I mate the queen?) 32 Ne3  
Rf7 (Getting out of the pin. I don't think  
he has time to queen the c-pawn, or does  
he?) 33 Qg4??? (33 c6 might have given me a  
lot of trouble, except it seems that then  
Rc6 wins the c-pawn. The text loses a  
piece) Re3 34 Qg5 (On Qc8, I have a choice  
of ...Rf8 or ...Kh7) Re1 35 Rel hg5 36  
Rcl? Ne2 0-1

(Tapping those archives again, Jack Hursch  
came up with the following game from the  
1950 Colorado State Championship. His ad-  
versary was the 1950 Denver Champion and  
one of the foremost contemporary postal  
players in the US) JH/ARTHUR K UNDERWOOD JR  
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 Ngf3 Nc6 5  
ed5 ed5 6 Bb5 Nf6 7 0-0 Be7 8 dc5 Bc5 9  
Nb3 Be7 10 Nbd4 Bd7 11 Be3 0-0 12 Rel Nd4  
13 Nd4 Bb5 14 Nb5 a6 15 Nd4 Qd7 16 Qd3

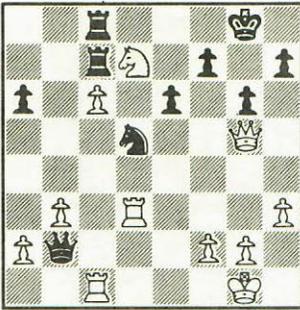
Rac8 17 c3 Rfe8 18 Rad1 Bd6 19 Qf5 Qf5  
20 Nf5 Bc5 21 Bc5 Rc5 22 Re8 Ne8  
23 Ne7, and 1-0 in 18 more moves.

Back to 1979 - Appreciation Open - Rd 3  
RANDY CANNEY/JACK HURSCHE (This game is also  
annotated elsewhere in this issue by Curtis  
Carlson. It may be interesting to some to  
compare the two sets of annotations, Ed.)  
The story of this game in advance: 1) White  
puts on "the bind" (pawns at e4, c4). 2)  
Black makes the standard break P-b5, and  
some complexity ensues. 3) After some in-  
different moves by White (to my way of  
thinking), Black decides he can go for the  
win and blunders instantly. 4) White ends  
a pawn up in an "endgame" with queen, two  
rooks and Kt on each side (Yech!).  
5) Finally (on the 37th move), Black gets  
his pawn back in an endgame, 5 pawns, 2  
rooks, and a Kt on each side (double Yech!).  
6) Around the 46th move, White (in time  
pressure) starts blundering and loses two  
pawns to make a pawn and double rook ending  
with me two pawns up. (Happiness!)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Qd4 Bd7 (I  
hate that Bb5 routine) 5 c4 Nc6 6 Qd2 Nf6  
7 Nc3 g6 8 b3 Bg7 9 Bb2 0-0 10 Bd3?!  
(I don't like the looks of this; Be2 "feels"  
better) a6 (What else? May as well prepare  
the standard break) 11 0-0 Rb8 12 Rfd1  
(I don't get it. I thought Bd3 was so rooks  
could be at e1 & d1, bishop at b1 and attack  
the kingside) b5 13 Racl Nb4 14 Be2 Qb6  
15 Bf1 (After ...Bc6 15 a3; I guess he's  
waiting for me to blunder. Being a nice guy  
I immediately help) Ng4??? (Dreaming of Bh6.  
15...Be6 seems a lot better with fun varia-  
tions like 16 PxP PxP 17 NxP Nxe4 18 QxN  
NorQxf2, etc . . or 15...Rfc8) 16 c5!! (I  
saw this right after I punched the clock and  
said to myself: "So much for this tourna-  
ment") Qa7 (...QxP seems to lose to 17 Nd5  
- If Bh6 18 Ne7 mate, and 17...Qxf2 18 QxQ  
NxQ 19 Ne7 Kh8 20 BxB KxB 21 KxN Nxa2 22  
Rc7 Be3 23 RxB BxP 24 RxB - to mention one  
variation, did not improve my morale) 17 Nb5  
Bb5 18 Bg7 Kg7 19 Qb4 Bf1 20 Qc3 Kg8 21  
Rf1 Rfc8 22 c6 Qb6 (On ...Rb6 I didn't  
like 22 Qd4 Qc7 23 h3 Ne5 24 NxN PxN 25  
Qb2 f6 etc; but I probably would have been

Randy Siebert

better off) 23 Qc4 Rc7 24 h3 Rbc8 25 Qd3 Nf6 26 e5 Ne8 27 ed6 Nd6 28 Rfe1 Nb5 29 Ne5 e6 (I hope the reader would not consider 29...f6, when 30 Qd5 Kh8 31 Nd7 Qd4 32 Qf7 should win; e.g. ...RXP 33 RxxR RxxR 34 Qf8 mate - or ...Nd6 33 Qe7 Re8 34 Qf6 QxQ 35 NxQ RxxR 36 RxxR RXP 37 Re7 threatening 1-0) 30 Qd2? (Probably going for Qb2 or h6, but 30 Re4! seems stronger to me to keep the Black queen from d4 as well as other possibilities; i.e. 30...f6 31 Nd7!wins) Qd4! (Now I get continuous threats along the a-h8 diagonal) 31 Qg5 Nc3! (I decided I liked the Kt better on d5 - pawn or no pawn on c6. 31...Na7 is probably a (?) allowing White to penetrate by 32 Rc4) 32 Re3 Nd5 (Home sweet home! I threaten f6) 33 Rd3 Qb2 (Staying on that nice diagonal) 34 Nd7



Kg7! (35 Qh6 was a threat; if 34...RxP 35 RxR RxR 36 Qd8 Kg7 37 Qf8#. Now the pawn must fall) 35 Qe5 Qe5 36 Ne5 f6 (At last!) 37 Nc4 Rc6 (At last, at last!) 38 Rld1 R8c7 39 Kf1 Kf7 40 g3 (Keeping the Kt off f4 in case of Ke2) Ke7 41 Kel Rc5 (Well, here we go again. We have to hit the queenside pawn pawns; this move supports P-a5) 42 Ke2 a5 43 Rld2 h5 44 Kd1 a4! (With White in time pressure, I decided to go ahead. Now I threaten Nb4, Na2, Pxb3, winning a pawn) 45 Ke2? (Probably Kel is the safest square. Then again?) Nb4 46 Rd8? (Now I get two pawns) Na2 47 Rh8 Nc3 48 Kf1 Nd5 (Because ...b3 leads to perpet - or mate! 49 Rh7 Kf8 50 Rd8 mate) 49 Nb6 ab (Of course 49...Nb6 is the old mate or perpet trick - Or is it? 50 Rh7 Ke8 51 Rh8 Kf7, and I seem to be able to escape even after 52 R2d8 - Oh well, I was in time pressure now too, and the move I made wins easily. I will not bore the reader with annotations of the remaining blunders) Please turn to CANNEY/HURSCH as annotated by Curtis Carlson for the remaining moves - Ed.

The 1979 Appreciation Open was a quite unusual event. The players' meeting set the stage for the proceedings by introducing honoree Eugene Salome. Many current players met him for the first time as Boulder master Ralph Tobler took a few minutes to relate some incidents from Salome's fascinating life.

The Presidential Section found four Colorado Open winners (of years past) battling along with top-rated young players like Oshmyansky and Haskins. Current state champ Randy Canney lacked the top form he showed last summer. 1977 winner, Brian Wall, is suffering through a temporary Boulder slump. 1976 champion Curtis Carlson lucked through a second round game, outlasted Oshmyansky in a grueling third rounder. But Carlson fell short on tiebreaks to the 1950 and 1953 Colorado champion, Jack Hursch.

Hursch's victory was no fluke as he bested Mike Steinhardt and Scott Lett before edging Canney. After the third round ordeals, both Hursch and Carlson eagerly agreed to a draw. This draw allowed Ray Haskins to move into a three way tie for first, after he downed Oshmyansky.

Harold Dondis of Boston won clear fourth in the Presidential by stopping Dan Wilkinson in round four. Wilkinson defeated Paul Szeligowski while drawing Haskins and "Buck" Buchanan.

The Colonial Section was small but tough. Pat Ament's 3½ was good for a tiebreak win over Mark Ludwig. Al Chao and Bill Mietz did well at 3 points apiece.

In the Pre-Columbian Section, George Voorhis was a tiebreak winner over Randy Tekavec. George beat Dave Quint and Al Gardner who placed 3rd and 4th.

David Hill won the Pre-Renaissance Section. Ruth Wylie and Dan Cordova tied for second. Chuck Singleton won the Open Section with a clean 5-0 sweep. His victims included Doug Greenwalt, Dick Lazaro, and Louis Tognacci. Unfortunately for Colorado, Chuck is moving to Florida. Lazaro grabbed second while Greenwalt tied for third with John Reed and Mike Landem. Young Damian Baumgardner won all three of his Saturday games in the Open, but then withdrew to ride a unicycle 12 miles in Sunday's Cystic Fibrosis Bikeathon. Damian raised almost \$500 for the cause.

Curtis Carlson

(The following games are presented as the player recorded them with minor exceptions. Check and capture signals have been omitted from those games recorded in algebraic, a la Chess Informant. Each game heading begins with a letter (to indicate the section) and a number (to indicate the round). Ed.)

P1 BRIAN WALL 2095/TODD BARDWICK 1715 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 Bd3 a6 6 0-0 Qc7 7 Re1 cd4 8 Bf4 Bc5 9 Nbd2 Nge7 10 Nb3 Ba7 11 Bf1 Nf5 12 g4 Nfe7 13 h4 f5 14 g5 Ng6 15 Bc1 Bd7 16 h5 Nge7 17 Bf4 g6 18 Nbd4 Nd4 19 Nd4 Nc6 20 c3 Nd4 21 cd4 Qb6 22 Be3 Kf7 23 f4 Rac8 24 Bd3 Qb4 25 Qb3 Qb3 26 ab3 Rc6 27 Re2 Rb6 28 Bc2 Rb4 29 Rd2 gh5 30 Kf2 h6 31 Rg1 hg5 32 Rg5 Be8 33 Kg3 Bb6 34 Bd1 Kf8 35 Kh3 Bd8 36 Rg1 Rg8 37 Rg8 Kg8 38 Rd3 Rb6 39 Bd2 Rc6 40 Kh2 Bb6 41 Rg3 Kh7 42 Bc3 Rc7 ½-½  
 Congratulations on not mating yourself, Brian. See also Bardwick/Wall, April-May Bulletin.

P1 RICHARD BUCHANAN 1888/BILL SNYDER 1591 1 d4 e6 2 c4 Nf6 3 Nf3 b6 4 g3 Bb7 5 Bg2 c5 6 d5 ed5 7 Nh4 d6 8 Nc3 Qd7 9 Nd5 Nd5 10 Bd5 Bd5 11 cd5? (If White intended to take with the pawn, then he should not have exchanged bishops. 11 cd is inconsistent with the idea to occupy d5 with a piece. Right was 11 Qd5) Be7 12 Nf3 0-0 13 Bf4 Bf6 14 Qc2 Re8 15 0-0 Qb5 (Perhaps slightly adventurous. 15...Qe7 and ...Nd7, Ne5 was more conservative) 16 Bd6 Qb2 (16...Re2?! 17 Rael!) 17 Qb2 Bb2 18 Rael Bc3 19 Rcl Bb4 (Awkward. 19...Bf6 was natural and good) 20 Rc2 Nd7 21 Rdl Rad8 22 Bc7 Rc8 23 Bf4 Nf6 24 Ne5 Red8 25 d6 Nd7 26 Nc4 b5 27 Ne3 Nb6 28 Nf5 Kf8 29 Ne7 Rc7 30 Rbl R7d7 31 Nc6 Rc8 32 Nb4 cb4 33 Rc8 Nc8 34 Rdl f6 35 Rd3? Kf7? (35...g5!) 36 Rd5 a6 37 Rd4 g5 38 Bd2 Rd6 39 Rd6 Nd6 40 Bb4 Nc4 41 Kg2 a5 42 Bc3 b4 43 Bel Ke6 44 f4 gf4 45 gf4 Ne3 46 Kf3 Nc2 47 Bd2 a4 48 Ke4 b3 49 ab3 ab3 (49...P-R6?! 50 KQ3 P-R7 51 B-B3 P-R8/Q 52 BxQ NxB 53 K-B3 - 53 P-K4 NxP wins - K-B4 54 P-N4 KxP 55 P-N5 K-K4 56 P-N6 K-Q3 57 K-Q4 is unclear) 50 Bc3 f5 51 Kd3 Kd5 52 Bd2 h5 53 Kc3 (Risky. 53 Bcl was a better to draw) Ke4 54 h4 Ne3 55 Kb3 Kf4 (55...Ng2! and 56...Nh4 was much stronger. This ending is a good example of how bad a bishop can be versus a knight. Black should have put a priority on obtaining a passed pawn. The KBP would not have run off) 56 Kc3 Ke4 57 Bel Ng2 58 Bf2 Kf4?! (58...Nf4 59 Kd2 Ng2 is drawn,

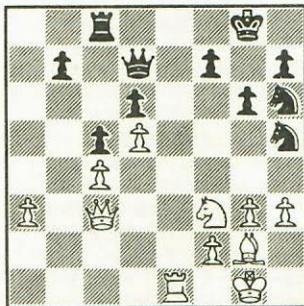
Black's advantage has been greatly lessened, but he should still win with careful play) 59 Kd4 Kg4 60 Ke5?! f4?? (Instead of 60...f4?? stalemating his own knight, 60...Nf4! won the KP and the game since 61 e3?? is not possible. There is no longer a win; there is now a loss! Black committed hara-kiri) 61 Ke4! Ne3?? (Suicide. 61...Kh3 62 Kf3 Kh2 is a better try, but 63 Bc5! Kh3 64 Bd6 Nh4 65 Kf4 should win. Black is probably regretting his decision on move 60) 62 Be3 fe3 63 Ke3 Kh4 64 Kf4 (A book win) Kh3 65 e4 h4 (65...Kg2 66 Kg5? Kg3! draws, but 66 e5 h4 67 e6 transposes into the game. An interesting game with many ups and downs) 66 e5 Kg2 67 e6 h3 68 e7 h2 69 e8/Q h1Q 70 Qe2 Kgl 71 Kg3! 1-0

P2 CHRIS HENDRICKSON 1658/CHAS MOORE 1762 1 P-QB4 N-KB3 2 N-QB3 P-Q4 3 PxP NxP 4 P-KN3 P-KN3 5 B-N2 NxN 6 NPxN P-QB4 7 R-N1 Q-Q2? (A terrible move. 7...N-B3 was as good as anything. White wants to keep her KB; Black's Q should go to QB2) 8 P-K3 B-N2 9 B-QR3 P-B5 10 N-K2 0-0 11 0-0 N-R3 12 N-B4 R-Q1 13 Q-K2! (Black's game is already in ruins) R-N1 14 QxP QxP 15 BxKP R-Q2 (Black must have some death wish for his QB!) 16 N-Q5! (Nimzovitch would have loved the centralizing effect of White's pieces) P-QN4 17 Q-N3 R2-N2 18 QR-Q1 Q-K7 19 N-B4 (Threatening not so much the Q but 20 R-Q8ch; the game is over) B-K3 20 BxR QxRch 21 KxQ BxQ 22 PxB N-B2 (Sadly enough for Black, the bishop is not hanging) 23 R-Q8ch RxR 24 BxR N-K3 25 NxN PxN 26 B-R5 1-0 See what a couple of lessons from Colorado's #1 player can do! A masterly game.

P2 DAN WILKINSON 1587/RAY HASKINS 1992 1 P-K4 P-Q3 (Ray must have realized the futility of the French defense) 2 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 P-KN3 4 P-B4 B-N2 5 N-B3 0-0 6 B-Q3 N-B3 7 P-K5 Pxp 8 BPxp N-R4 9 B-K3 P-B3 10 Pxp Pxp 11 0-0 N-K2 12 B-B4ch K-R1 13 P-Q5 N-B4 14 B-B5 N-Q3 15 B-N3 B-N5 (Better may have been 15...P-B4 hoping for 16...N-B3 and 17...KN-K5) 16 Q-Q2 R-K1 17 N-Q4 N-K5 18 NxN RxN 19 QR-K1 R-K4 20 Q-N4 RxP 21 BxR QxB 22 P-B4 Q-N4 23 Qxp R-QB1? 24 Q-B6? (White was intending to play 24 N-K6, but BxN 25 RxB QxB is CHECK!! However, 24 QxRch BxQ 25 R-K8ch B-B1 26 BxB was crushing. Black skillfully maneuvered into this situation. 26...N-N2 27 RxB or 26...B-Q2 27 B-R6ch BxQ 28 BxQ PxB 29 R-B8ch. A good example of why obviuous moves should always be examined) P-KR3!

25 R-K8ch RxR 26 QxR K-R2 27 Q-B6 N-B5 28 P-N4 (Taking a draw. 28 QxP7 - threatening 29 B-B8 - N-R6ch 29 PxN BxPch 30 Q-N3 RxB 31 QxB QxNch may have offered some winning chances. A lucky escape for the only Colorado Junior Representative ever to be voted out of office)  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  after move 29.

P2 RANDY CANNEY 2056/R BUCHANAN 1888 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 g6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 0-0 0-0 5 c4 d6 6 Nc3 Nbd7 7 d3 c6 8 Rb1 a5 9 a3 Qc7 10 b4 Ng4 11 Bb2 Nge5 12 Nd2 Nf6 13 d4 Neg4 14 h3 Nh6 15 ba (Questionable) Qa5 16 e4 Nh5 17 Nf3 c5 18 Nd5 e6 19 Ne7 Kh8 20 Nc8 Rac8 (White seems to be slightly better Black would be happier with the R back on a8) 21 Qd3 Qc7 22 d5 ed 23 Bg7 Kg7 24 ed Rfe8 25 Qc3 Kg8 26 Rfel Rel 27 Rel Qd7! (Black shows he is willing to sacrifice a piece for 3 pawns. A less gutsy player would have played 27...N-N2 to answer 28 Q-Q2 with N3-B4)



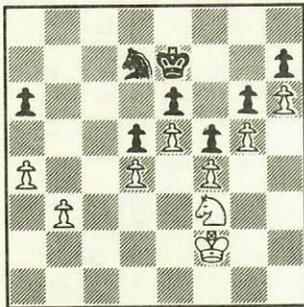
28 Qd2 Kg7 29 g4 Ng4 (Forced; 29...Nf6? 30 g5!) 30 hg Qg4 31 Qg5 (Otherwise ... Nf4 is tremendous) Qc4 32 Bh3 Ra8 33 Nh4 Qf4 (The threat was Nf5 winning the QP) 34 Qe7 Qf6 35 Re6! Qe7 36 Re7 Nf4! 37 Be6 Rf8 38 Rb7 Kf6 39 Bd7 Nd5 40 Bc6 Ne7 41 Bg2 Rd8 42 a4 c4 43 a5 d5! (An important move that blocks the diagonal) 44 Nf3 Nf5 45 a6 Ra8 46 a7 Nd6 47 Rb6 Ke7 48 Nd4 Kd7 49 Ra6 Ne4 50 Nb5 Kc8 51 Be4 de4 52 Rc6 Kb7 53 Rc5 Kb6 54 Rb4 Kc5 55 Rb1 f5 (An interesting position. All the pieces are tied down by their functions) 56 Kh2 g5 57 Kg3 h5 58 Kh2 f4 59 Kh3 Kc4 (Black can force a draw by 59...g4 60 Kh4 e3 61 fe fe 62 Kg3 h4! 63 Kg4 e2, and e1/Q winning White's Kt or RP. One of the hardest-fought games in the tournament) 60 Kg2 Kc5  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

P2 STEVE DILLON 1779/BRIAN WALL 2095 1 g3 g6 2 Bg2 Bg7 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 0-0 0-0 5 d3 d6 6 Nbd2 c5 7 e4 Nc6 8 Nh4 Nd7 (Since White shows his intentions of advancing on the kingside, Black could try for a center break with 8...d5! Since 9...e5 is no longer possible. If 9 f4 dc 10 de Bg4 gives Black active play) 9 f4 b5 10 Ndf3 a5 11 Ng5 h6 12 Nh3 a4 13 a3 b4? (...Bb7 or ...Qc7 were better. Generally speaking, it is bad policy to leave pieces unprotected for too long. Black is playing far too optimistically for the needs of the position) 14 e5! Qc7 15 e6! fe6 16 Ng6 Rf7 (Black has a difficult game) 17 g4 Bb7? (17...Nf8; now the game ends quickly) 18 g5 Nf8 19 Qh5 Ng6 20 Qg6 Nd4 21 gh6 Ne2 (White refused a draw) 22 Kf2 Nf4 23 Bf4 e5 24 Ng5! and 1-0 after two moves.

P3 RANDY CANNEY 2056/JACK HURSCHE 1963 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Qd4 Bd7 (Interesting is 4...Nc6 5 Bb5 Qd7! as used by Portisch) 5 c4 Nc6 6 Qd2 Nf6 7 Nc3 g6 8 b3 Bg7 9 Bb2 0-0 10 Bd3 (10 Be2 seems more natural) a6 11 0-0 Rb8 12 Rfd1 b5 13 Racl (13 cb ab 14 Nb5 is met by Ne4! 15 Be4 Bb2! 16 Qb2 Rb5, and Black has problems) Nb4 14 Be2 Qb6 15 Bf1 Ng4 16 c5! Qa7 (16...Qc5?? loses to 17 Nd5!) 17 Nb5?! (Flashy. Simply 17 cd gave White the edge) Bb5 18 Bg7 Kg7 19 Qb4 Bf1 20 Qc3 Kg8 21 Rf1 Rfc8 22 c6 Qb6 23 Qc4 Rc7 24 h3 Rbc8! 25 Qd3 Nf6 26 e5! Ne8! 27 ed6 Nd6 28 Rfel Nb5 29 Ne5 e6?! (Questionable) 30 Qd2? (30 Re4! threatens 31 a4 Na7 32 Nd7 and 33 Qc3 or Qd4 with crushing effect. White must strike on the Black kingside before he can take the initiative on the other flank) Qd4! 31 Qg5 Nc3 32 Re3 Nd5 (Black has greatly improved the position of his queen and Kt, making White's attack much more difficult. As long as Black's Q occupies the a1-h8 diagonal, he can defend) 33 Rd3 Qb2 34 Nd7 Kg7 35 Qe5 Qe5 36 Ne5 f6 37 Nc4 Rc6 38 Rld1 R8c7 (The position is now dead drawn. There was nothing to keep an offer of peace from being made) 39 Kf1 Kf7 40 g3 (40 Ne3 drew without much difficulty. White starts drifting into a bad game) Ke7 41 Ke1 Rc5 42 Ke2 a5 43 Rld2 h5 44 Kdl a4 45 Ke2? (45 Kcl Nb6 46 Kb2 lost a pawn, but still should have drawn) Nb4 46 Rd8? (A blunder; White was probably in time pressure) Na2! 47 Rh8 Nc3 48 Kf1 Nd5 49 Nb6 ab 50 Nd5 Rd5 51 Rb2 Rc3 (51...Rb7 is not possible) 52 Rb8 R5d3 53 Kcl e5 54 Rd2 Ke6 55 Ke2 e4! 56 Re8 Kf5 57 g4 hg4

58 hg4 Kf4! 59 Re6 Rd2 60 Kd2 Rc2 61 Kd1  
Rf2 62 Rb6 b2 63 Rf6 Ke3 64 Rb6 Rf1 65  
Kc2 bl/Q 0-1 Congratulations, Jack, on  
beating the uncanny Randy! You did some-  
thing that Agrachov, Nikitovich, and I all  
failed to do.

03 H HENDEE 1746/DOUG GREENWALT 1817 1 e4  
e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nd7 5 f4 c5 6  
c3 Nc6 7 Ndf3 Qa5 8 Kf2 b5 9 Ne2 Nb6 10  
b3 Ba6 11 Be3 b4 12 dc5 Bc5 13 Ned4 Nd4  
14 cd4 Be7 15 Bd3 Bd3 16 Qd3 Rc8 17 Rhl  
Rcl 18 Bcl g6 19 Bd2 Nc8 20 a4 0-0 21 g4  
(Perhaps over-optimistic. 21 Q-N5! could be  
played) f5 22 g5 a6 23 h4 Kg7 24 Rhl Rh8  
25 h5 Bf8 26 h6 Kf7 27 Rcl Be7 28 Qc2  
(I understand very little about what has al-  
ready taken place; White is obviously better  
now) Rd8 29 Qc7 Qb6 30 Rc6 Qc7 31 Rc7  
Nb6 32 Bb4 Rd7 33 Rd7 Nd7 34 Be7 Ke7



35 b4? (Impatient. White should have man-  
euvered his king to the queenside before ad-  
vancing, as he already has the ideal pawn  
structure - Black can't post a knight on QN4  
or QB5 - Black must always keep a piece near  
the kingside due to the threat of N-R4-xNP)  
Nb6 36 a5 Na8  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ ??? (The win is now  
much harder because Black has two potential  
outposts for his knight now - QN4 & QB5 -  
when before he had none. White can still  
play to win with 37 b5! - otherwise ...Nc7,  
...Nb5 - ab5 38 a6 and a7. If Black ever  
tries to win the advanced pawn with his king  
king, White plays Nh4 & Ng6 gaining a passed  
pawn on the other flank. Maybe you should  
consider a few chess lessons, Haynes)

PC2 GEO VOORHIES 1473/DOUG COOPER 1317  
1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4  
P-K5 N-K2 5 P-QR3 BxNch 6 PxB P-QB4 7 Q-  
N4 0-0 8 N-B3 Q-B2 9 B-Q3 P-B5? 10 BxPch

(A standard sacrifice as seen in a number of  
Carlson/Deschner speed games) KxB 11 Q-  
R5ch K-N1 12 N-N5 R-Q1 13 QxPch K-R1 14  
P-KR4 Q-Q2 15 Q-R5ch K-N1 16 Q-R7ch K-B1  
17 Q-R8ch N-N1 18 R-R3 1-0

C2 DOAK HEYSER 1682/BRUCE BRANDT 1578 1 d4  
g6 2 c4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 e4 c5 5 d5 e6 6  
Be2 ed5 7 cd5 Nd7 8 Nf3 Ne7 9 Bf4 Ne5 10  
Ne5 Be5 11 Be5 de5 12 0-0 0-0 13 Bc4 a6  
14 a4 Qd6 15 Qe2 Bd7 16 f4 ef4? (16...f6)  
17 e5 Qb8 18 Rf4 Nf5 19 Raf1 Nd4 20 Qel  
b5 21 Ne4 Bf5 22 Nf6 Kg7 23 Rf5 Nf5 24  
Rf5 bc4 25 Qh4? (Faster was 25 Qg3 Kh8 26  
Qh4 with mate in one or two) Rh8 26 Ng4 h5  
27 Qf6 1-0 27...Kg8 d6! and 29 e6 wins.

PR2 RUTH WYLIE 1248/CHRIS HANAGAN 1190  
1 N-KB3 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 P-QB3 3 P-KN3 N-B3 4  
B-N2 QN-Q2 5 0-0 P-K4 6 P-Q3 P-KR3 7 P-K3  
B-K2 8 R-K1 0-0 9 PXP PXP 10 N-B3 R-K1  
11 P-QR3 P-K5? (Impatient. Probably better  
was ...P-QN3 And then ...B-N2 or B-R3) 12  
PXP PXP 13 N-Q4 B-B4 14 P-QN4 BxN 15 QxB  
Q-K2 16 B-N2 N-N3 17 NxP! R-Q1 18 NxNch  
QxN 19 QxQ PxQ 20 QxBP (Kudos for the  
fianchettoed bishops!) 1-0

P1 P SZELIGOWSKI 1801/DAN WILKINSON 1587  
1 P-QN4 N-KB3 2 B-N2 P-K3 3 P-N5 P-QB4 4  
P-K3 P-Q4 5 P-QB4 B-K2 6 N-KB3 0-0 7 N-B3  
N-K5 8 Q-B2 B-B3 9 B-Q3 NxN 10 BxN P-KR3  
11 0-0 PXP 12 BxP N-Q2 13 BxB QxB 14 P-Q4  
PXP 15 NxP N-N3 16 B-K2 N-Q4 17 P-QR4 B-  
Q2 18 Q-Q2 KR-B1 19 KR-B1 Q-K4 20 B-B3 K-  
B1 21 N-N3 K-K2 22 RxR RxR 23 R-QB1 RxRch  
24 QxR Q-B6 25 Q-Q1 Q-N5 26 BxN PxB 27 N-  
Q4 P-R3 28 PXP PXP 29 P-R3 BxQRP 30 N-B5ch  
K-B3 31 Q-Q3 B-N4 32 Q-B2 Q-K5 33 N-Q4  
QxQ 34 NxQ P-QR4 35 P-B3 B-Q6 36 N-R3  
K-K4 37 K-B2 K-Q3 38 K-K1 K-B4 39 K-Q2  
K-N5 40 KxB KxN 41 K-B3 K-R5 42 P-B4 K-N4  
43 P-N4 K-B4 44 P-R4 P-R5 45 P-R5 P-B3 46  
P-B5 P-R6 47 K-N3 P-R7 48 KxP K-B5 49 K-  
R3 K-Q6 50 K-N4 KxP 51 K-B5 P-Q5, and 0-1  
after Black's 58th.

05 CHUCK SINGLETON 1806/D GREENWALT 1817  
1 Nf3 d5 2 b4 c6 3 e3 Nf6 4 d4 Bf5 5  
Nbd2 e6 6 a3 Nbd7 7 Be2 Bd6 8 0-0 0-0 9  
Bb2 Qe7 10 Ne5 Ne4 11 f4 (More natural  
seems 11 f3, preparing an eventual e4 or c4)  
f6 12 g4 Nd2 13 Qd2 Be4 14 Nd7 Qd7 15  
Bf3 Bf3 16 Rf3 f5 (16...e5!) 17 g5 g6 18  
h4 b5 19 Qh2 a5 20 c3 ab4 21 cb4 Ra7 22  
Rcl Ra6 23 Rh3 Rf7 24 h5 gh5 (A conces-  
sion. 24...Rg7 25 hg hg 26 Rh8 Kf7 should  
hold. White's bishop is very bad) 25 Rh5

Rg7 26 Kf2 Qe7 27 Rh1 Bb4 (Probably un-sound) 28 ab4 Qb4 29 Kf3 Raa7 30 Rh6 Qe7 31 g6! hg6 32 Rg6! Qf8 33 Qh8 Kf7 34 Rf6 (Slightly better was 34 Rg7 Qg7 35 Rh7, exchanging an extra set of rooks, not that it matters much) Kf6 35 Qf8 Raf7 36 Rh6 Rg6 37 Qd8 Re7 38 Rg6 ("Chessic Murder", as Fine would say) 1-0

P3 CURTIS CARLSON 2245/YURY OSHMYANSKY 2139  
 1 e4 e3 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nd7! (A novelty, probably) 4 e5 (Since Black can no longer play ...N-QB3) c5 5 c3 f6 6 Bd3 Ne7 7 ef6 Nf6 8 Ngf3 Nc6 (A position analyzed in the 1/79 issue of Modern Chess Theory) 9 0-0 Bd6? (9...PxP 10 PxP B-Q3. White now takes the initiative) 10 dc5! Bc5 11 b4 Bd6 12 b5 Ne5 13 Ne5 Be5 14 Bb2 Bc7 15 c4 e5? (Loses a pawn for no reason; 15...0-0 was natural and good. 16 Qc2 is slightly better for White) 16 cd5 0-0 17 Ba3 Re8 18 Ne4 Ne4 19 Be4 Qh4 20 Qd3 (Black is hopelessly lost) Bd7 21 d6 Bb6 22 Bb7 Rad8 23 Bc6 Rf8 24 Qd5? (Careless. Right was 24 P-N3) Kh8 25 Bc5 Bc5! 26 Qc5 Qd4! (White has exchanged his dark-squared bishop and now loses his advanced QP. The win is infinitely harder now. Being two pawns up, I didn't consider the possibility of trading queens; but it is Black's best chance) 27 Qd4 ed4 28 Racl Bf5 29 d7 Bd7 30 Bd7 Rd7 31 Rfd1 Kg8 32 Rd3 Rb8 33 a4 Rb6 34 g3 Kf7 35 Rc4 Rbd6 36 f4 Ke6 37 Kf2 g6 38 Kf3 Kf6 39 g4 h6 40 h4 Kg7? 41 Rc6 Rc6 42 bc6 Rd6 43 c7! Rc6 44 c8/Q Re8 45 Rd4 Rc7 (The point of White's 43rd & 44th moves were to eliminate the possibility of Black's playing ...R-QR3 in this position) 46 Ke4 h5?! 47 g5 (47 PxP PxP 48 P-R5 & 49 R-Q5 & 50 K-B5 was probably a better try to win) a5? 48 f5? (Impatient, careless, and weak. 48 K-Q5! K-B2 49 R-B4 was much stronger. White can prepare P-B5 later on. It is a big mistake to liquidate this advantage before improving the king's position more. White would like to pick off Black's QRP) gf5 49 Kf5 Rf7! 50 Ke5 Rfl (The drawback to White's 48th is now clear. Black has obtained a much more active rook than he should have been allowed) 51 Rd7? (51 K-Q5 was right. The rook was ideally placed on Q4. White should have maneuvered his king over to the vicinity of Black's QRP before trying a rook maneuver. White has played the whole ending very weakly) Kg6 52 Rd6 Kg7 53 Rh6 Rel! (An important move which chases the king away from the kingside) 54 Kd5 Ral 55 Rh5 Ra4 56 Rh6 Rg4? (Incom-

prehensible! Black returns the tempo. 56.. . R-QN5 would lead to a draw) 57 Ke5 a4 58 Kf5 Rb4 59 Rg6 Kh7 60 Ra6 (The only try to win. White cannot allow ...R-N4ch and ...R-R4) Rh4 61 Ra7 Kg8 62 Kg6 (62 P-N6? R-R8 draws at once) Kf8?? (...R-KB5 63 R-R8ch R-B1 64 RxP R-N1 is a book draw) 63 Ra8 Ke7 (Now Black is lost again!) 64 Kg7 Rf4 65 g6 Rh4 66 Ra6 Rg4 67 Kh7 Rh4 68 Kg8 Rg4 69 g7 Rh4 (The only move. White was threatening 70 K-R7 and 71 R-R6 in answer to a check. If it were now Black's move, he would be in zugzwang; so White maneuvers to lose a move!) 70 Ra7 Ke8 (70 K-K3 71 K-B8 R-KB5ch 72 K-K8 R-KN5 73 R-KB7 and 74 K-B8 wins) 71 Ra5 Ke7 72 Ra6! (Mission accomplished! A nice zugzwang) Ke8 73 Ra8 (74...K-K2 75 K-R7 and White promotes after a few checks. 74...K-Q2 75 K-B7 K-B3 76 R-R6ch and 77 R-KN6. An interesting game marred only by numerous mistakes by both sides) 1-0

C3 GARY BENSON 1623/GARTH COURTOIS 1775  
 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-B3 5 N-QB3 P-K3 6 B-K3 Q-R4 7 N-N3 Q-R4 8 QxQ NxQ 9 B-K2 N-B3 10 0-0-0 P-QR3 11 P-B3 P-QN4 12 P-QR3 B-K2 13 P-N4 P-R3 14 P-KR4 B-N2 15 P-B4 P-Q3 16 P-N5 N-Q2 17 B-B3 PxP 18 RPxP 0-0-0 19 R-R5 RxR 20 BxR P-N3 21 B-B3 R-R1 22 R-R1 RxR 23 BxR K-B2 24 P-R4 P-N5 25 N-K2 P-B4 26 PxP KPxP 27 N-N3 N-B4 28 NxN PxN 29 P-N3 N-Q1 30 BxB NxB 31 K-Q2 K-B3 32 K-Q3 K-Q4 33 P-B4ch PxP ep 34 KxP N-R4 35 B-Q2 N-B3 36 K-Q3 N-Q5 37 K-B3 B-Q3 38 P-R5 N-B3 39 K-Q3 B-B2 40 N-B1 N-N5ch 41 BxN PxB 42 N-K3ch K-K3 43 K-B4 BxBP 44 N-Q5 BxP 45 N-B7ch K-Q3 46 NxP B-Q3 47 NxB P-N4 48 P-R6 B-K6 49 N-Q5 B-R2 50 P-N4 P-N5 51 P-N5 P-N6 52 P-N6 BxP 53 NxB P-N7 54 P-R7 P-N8/Q 55 N-B8ch K-K4 56 P-R8/Q Q-Q5ch 57 K-N3 Q-Q6ch 58 K-N2 P-B5 59 Q-N8ch K-B4 60 N-Q6ch K-N5  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  No comment except another interesting ending.

P4 SCOTT LETT 1855/RANDY CANNEY 2056 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 ed 4 Bc4 Nf6 5 e5 d5 6 Bb5 Ne4 7 Nd4 Bd7 8 Bc6 bc 9 0-0 Be7 10 f3 Nc5 11 Be3 0-0 12 Nbd2 Ne6 13 Ndb3 f6 14 Ne6 Be6 15 ef Bf6 16 Bd4 Re8 17 c3 Bf5 18 Qd2 Qd6 19 Rad1 a6 20 Bf6 Qf6 21 Qd4 Qd4 22 Nd4  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  No comment!

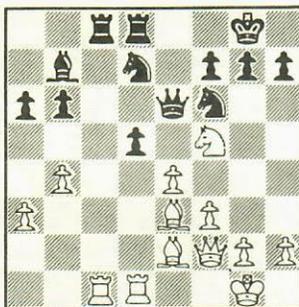
O2 DAN HAM (U)/ARTHUR HOWARD (U) 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 P-KB4 PxP 3 N-KB3 N-QB3 4 N-B3 P-Q3 5 B-QB4 B-N5 6 N-K5 (Betting his life that Black will play ...BxQ which loses instead of ...NxN that wins easily) BxQ 7 BxPch K-K2 8 N-Q5 Mate Hard to argue that one!

John Watson

(The author of this article is a senior master who is on his way to becoming an international master. In a few months Batsford will be publishing his four-volume treatise on the English opening)

Large-scale upsets are probably more common in chess than in any physical sport. This is natural; a 1400 player can beat Browne or Benko when they get tired and leave a rook hanging, but no once-a-week tennis amateur is going to beat Connors even if Jimmy does flub ten straight drop shots. Nor are the Steelers about to lose to the Podunk U. varsity squad just because their timing is off. But in chess, one mistake is enough, and even play at the top levels is discouragingly full of common oversights and major blunders. In fact, one of the secrets to playing against a higher-rated opponent is the ability to wait for and expect mistakes instead of assuming a kind of tactical infallibility on his part. For the encouragement of those of you intimidated by ratings, I offer these games, found while playing through the scores from the 1979 Marshall International (for which I am writing a tournament booklet).

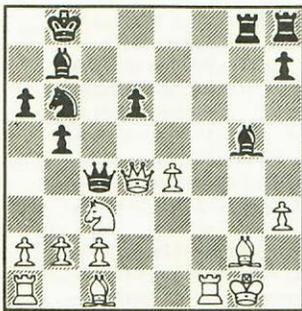
LEONID SHAMKOVICH (GM-2495)/JOHN FEDOROWICZ (IM-2405) 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c5 3 Nf3 b6 4 e4 d6 (Black is not interested in 4... Bb7?! 5 e5 Ne4?? 6 Ne2, and the knight will not escape) 5 d4 cd4 6 Nd4 Bb7 7 f3 (7 Bd3 is the alternative, but the text anticipates pressure on d6) e6 8 Be3 Be7 9 Be2 0-0 10 0-0 a6 (Fine, but 10...Nbd7 is still more flexible, since 11 Ndb5 Qb8 12 Qd2 Rd8 causes, and 11 Qe1 Re8 12 Qg3 Bf8! is very comfortable) 11 Qe1! (11 Qd2 Nbd7 12 Rfd1 Rc8 13 Racl Qc7 is normal here and roughly equal - see my forthcoming book on the English opening, Part 3! - Shamkovich tries to combine a few kingside threats with the pressure on d6 and b6) Nbd7 12 Qg3 Qc7? 13 Nd5! (Whoops! Black should have tried 12...Re8; now if 13...ed5?, 14 Nf5 is killing) Qd8 14 Ne7ch Qe7 15 Rfd1 Rac8 16 Racl Rfd8 17 b4 (White has two bishops and can meet 17...d5? with 18 cd5 ed5 19 Nf5 etc) Nh5! 18 Qf2 Nhf6 (Not 18...d5?! 19 cd5 ed5 20 f4! Nhf6 21 e5 Ne4 22 Qel with advantage. But now 19...d5 is a real threat) 19 a3 d5!? 20 cd5 ed5 21 Nf5 Qe6



22 Rc7?? (Here it is! Shamkovich, author of two books on the attack and sacrifices, offers a rook. Obviously, reasons Fedorowicz, 22...Rxc7? 23 Qg3 threatens mate and taking on c7 with decisive penetration. So:) 22...Ba8?? (A case of "assumed infallibility"! To tell the truth, I was eager to put this game in an article for Chess Life and Review until I sat down to make the notes and noticed, for the first time, that 22...Rxc7! 23 Qg3 Ne8 wins a piece. Such is my respect for Shamkovich that I stared at the board for almost an hour trying to justify lines like 20...Rxc7 21 Bh6 and 21 Nxc7 and 21 Qg3 Ne8 22 Bd4, but to no avail. In fact, neither player noticed this immediate win! Now the game finishes prettily) 23 Rc8 Rc8 24 Ba6 Re8 25 Bb5 de4 26 Nd6 Rf8 27 Fe4 Ng4 28 Qg3 Ne3 29 Qe3 Nf6 30 Bc4 Qe7 31 Qb6 h6 32 Nf7 Kh7 33 e5 Ne4 34 e6 Nc3 35 Rf1 Rc8 36 Qd4 Qb7 37 Bd3 Kg8 38 Qg4 Qb6 39 Kh1 Qe3 40 Qg6 Be4 41 Nh6 Kh8 42 Be4 Ne4 43 Qg7! 1-0 43...Kg7 44 Nf5.

B ZUCKERMAN (IM-2480)/E MEYER (2360) 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 a6 5 Nc3 (For 5 Bd3, see the next game) Qc7 6 g3 Bb4 7 Ne2 (7 Bd2!?! has also been played here, hoping to maintain the knight on d4) Nf6 8 Bg2 Be7 (The bishop has served its purpose - forcing the KN back to e2 - and returns to protect the center and kingside) 9 0-0 d6 (Also possible is 9...0-0 and if 10 h3 Nc6 11...Rd8!, intending 12 e5 Ne8 and 13...d6. Or, in this line, 11 g4 b5 12 g5 Ne8 13 f4 Bb7, and White has no simple plan of attack. A possible sequence might be 14 b3 Rd8 15 Bb2 ((15 Kh1!?!)) d5 16 ed Bc5 17 Kh1 Ne7, and the play looks equal) 10 h3 (10 b3 might be better)

10...Nc6 11 g4 b5 12 Ng3 Bb7 13 g5 Nd7  
 14 f4 Nb6!? (Riskier but keeping the knight  
 trained on e5 would be 14...0-0; e.g., 15 f5  
 N3e5 (or 15...Re8)) 16 Nh5 g6 17 f6 Bd8  
 unclear or 15 Qh5 g6 16 Qh6 Re8 and 17...  
Bf8) 15 f5 0-0-0 (Now forced because of  
 threats like Nh5 and f6) 16 fe6 fe6 17 Nh5  
 (17 Rf7 d5! threatens ...Bc5ch) Kb8 18 Ng7  
 (Or 18 Kh1!?) Rdg8 19 Ne6 Qd7 20 Nd4  
 (White is two pawns up, but his defense is  
 not easy. 20 Qg4 Bc8 21 Nd5 Qe6 or 20 Be3  
Nc4 21 Nc5 Qc7) Bg5 21 Nc6 Qc6 22 Qd4!  
 (This threatens 23 Bxg5 and prevents Black  
 from doubling rooks) Qc4??!



Very imaginative, but objectively awful.  
 Black should try 22...Bd8 intending 23...  
Nc4) 23 Qb6 Bd8 24 Qc3?? (Another case  
 of double blindness! Neither player saw the  
 simple 24 Qxd6ch Bc7 25 Qd3 winning; or if  
 White saw it, he certainly missed Black's  
 next) Rg2 25 Kg2 Rg8 26 Kf2 Bh4 0-1  
 Incredible!

In the next game only one player misses a  
 tactic, but it is so obvious! Anyway, there  
 are other interesting points; W MORRIS  
 (2345)/E MEYER (2360) 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6  
 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 a6 5 Bd3 Nf6 6 0-0 Qc7  
 (I prefer 6...d6) 7 Qe2 d6 (Weird but  
 playable is 7...g6, trying to provoke the  
 advance of the e-pawn, as I once played  
 against Mednis) 8 a4! (The beginning of  
 an odd maneuver which simply doesn't work  
 out well. The normal 8 c4 retains an advan-  
 tage) b6 9 Na3 Bb7 10 Nc4 Nbd7 11 f4 d5!  
 (Equalizing instantly. Indeed, White must  
 be careful. . .) 12 ed5 Bc5 13 c3 Bd5  
 14 Ne5 0-0 15 Bd2 (Beginning to drift.  
 15 Kh1 is more purposeful) Bb7 16 Rael?  
 (And here 16 Kh1 really must be played.  
 Walter Morris's play in this game is not at

all typical. He is one of the leading  
 younger players of the U.S. and will be an  
 International Master soon. But there are  
 surprises to come) Qd6 17 Qe3 Rad8! (Now  
 White can't defend his d4 square) 18 Kh1  
Bd4 19 cd4 Ne5 20 fe5 Qd4 21 ef6 Qd3  
22 fg7 Rfe8? (Letting the win slip. The  
 straightforward 22...Bxg2ch 23 Kg1 -  
 23 Kxg2 Qxd2ch 24 Rf2 Qd5ch - 23...Rfe8  
 was good) 23 Bc3 Qe3 24 Re3 Rd5 25 Kg1  
Rg5 26 g3 Rd8 27 Re2 Rg4 (Opposite colors  
 should probably lead to a draw here, but  
 Black is still trying for more) 28 Bf6 Rc8  
 29 a5 ba5 (Meyer has made some, if not  
 sufficient, progress, and now . . .) 30 Ref2  
a4 31 Rf4 ( . . he sees his chance; seize  
 the seventh rank . . .) 31...Rc2?? (since  
 32 Rxg4 Rg2ch 33 Kh1 Rxg3 leads to mate,  
 right?) 32 Rdl 1-0 Black loses a rook  
 or else tries 32...Rg2ch 33 Kf1 Rxf4ch  
 34 gf4 Bd5 35 Rxd5 etc. So you can all  
 rest assured, next time you face that 2300  
 or 2400 player that he is fallible after  
 all.

And speaking of fallibility, your author lost  
 more games in the Marshall tournament than in  
 his previous three tourneys. The following  
 game, with only parenthetical notes, was at  
 least comical.

J BONIN (2260)/J WATSON (2375) 1 e4 e6  
 2 d3 c5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 g3 g6 5 Bg2 Bg7  
 6 0-0 Nge7 7 c3 0-0 8 d4 (8 Be3 b6 9 d4  
d6! is totally unclear) cd 9 cd d5 10 e5  
Nf5 11 Na3 f6 12 g4 fe 13 gf e4 (Similar  
 to my sacrifice versus Lombardy a few years  
 back) 14 Ne5 Nd4!!? (The point, although  
 14...Ne5 15 de5 Be5 16 f4 ef 17 Rf3 Rf5  
 is quite safe) 15 Qd4 Rf5 16 Nc4 b5! (The  
 only move and anyway, how picturesque!)  
 17 f4 bc 18 Bd2 (18 Be4? Be5 19 fe5 Rf1  
 20 Kf1 Qf8) Qh4! (18...Qe7) 19 Qc5 Qd8  
 20 Nc6?! Bf8 21 Qd4 Qc7 22 Bc3 Qc6 23 Qh8  
Kf7 24 Qh7 Ke8 25 Qg6 Rf7 26 h4 Qc5  
 27 Kh1 Qe7 28 Qh5 Bb7?? (Time trouble.  
 28...Bd7 is winning) 29 f5! e5 30 f6 Qe6  
 31 Rf5 Bd6 32 Be5 Kd7 33 Bh3 Kc6 34 Bd6  
Kd6 35 Qg5 Re8 36 Rdl Kc7 37 b3 e3?  
 (Again, panic with no time left. But the  
 game may be drawn anyway) 38 Bg2 e2 39 Rel  
Kb8? 40 bc4 d4 41 Rb5 d3 42 Qg3 Ka8  
 43 Rb7 Rb7 44 Qd3 Qf6 (Now Black is  
 struggling for a draw) 45 Re2 Qh4 46 Kg1  
Re2 47 Qe2 Qd4, and the game was drawn by  
 perpetual check.

Curtis Carlson

The prestigious Louis D Statham masters-plus tournament was held from March 25 to April 4 in Lone Pine, California. After having such a fine time there last year, I decided to return again and observe the world's best in action. Unfortunately, the requirements to play were raised from 2350 to 2400, so with my 2245 rating I again failed to qualify. But I had a lot of fun playing siamese chess. In 1978, the organizers felt there were too many participants; so they made it harder to gain entry in hopes of curtailing the entries. This is an idea that worked well, since 73 competitors showed up compared to last year's 68.

Twenty-eight grandmasters played, nine of them American. There were 23 international masters. The top players (by FIDE rating) were Korchnoi 2695, Larsen 2600, Hort 2600, Browne 2591, Gligoric 2560, Quinteros 2545, Gheorghiu 2540, Sosonko 2535, Tarjan 2523, Sahovic 2520, Shamkovich 2520. Young Yasser Seirawan had the honor of being the highest rated non-titled participant with his paltry 2495 rating.

For a while it wasn't too obvious who would win, especially after Korchnoi lost a couple. When the smoke cleared, there was a four-way tie for first between Hort, Gligoric, Gheorghiu, and Liberzon, all with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ . This was the tenth time that Lone Pine was held and the first time that anyone had won a second time! (Liberzon 1975, Gligoric 1972). Each of the winners received \$8875 for their labors.

Korchnoi, the pre-tournament favorite, was not particularly impressive as he lost to Liberzon and Lombardy and was held to draws by Reshevsky, Diesen, Kaplan. He did upset Grandmaster Bisguier in the third round, however.

Dazzlin' Joe Bradford, still riding the crest of fame from his U.S. Open victory, won best game prizes for wins over Formanek and Weinstein in back-to-back rounds. Some Colorado players with good memories will recall John "Wild Man" Watson, a master who lived here from 1974-76. Wild Man had a respectable 4-5 score although he was not happy with this result. Larsen, who took clear first last year, could only manage a tie for 5th thru 10th with Lombardy, Sosonko, Ree, Grunfeld, and Sahovic. The Dane was upset by Seirawan in Rd 2 and never quite recovered.

The World Chess Federation, obviously feeling that too many unqualified players are obtaining titles, recently raised the requirements for making norms; hence only the four winners and Seirawan had the distinction of making GM norms. Seirawan had the luck to play the strongest opposition of anyone in the tournament, equal to a category 12 round robin! He can't complain about his  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  finish too loudly against that kind of competition. Perhaps FIDE outdid themselves with the new rules as not even the world's number two (Korchnoi) could make a GM norm.

Several Americans made IM norms (and titles) despite the new regulations. They were Bradford, John Peters, Steve Odendahl, and Walter Morris. Nick de Firmian and Seirawan earned IM titles for their performances; Nick scored 5-4 vs. category 10 opposition. American Open champion David Strauss and 15-year-old southern Californian Doug Root made norms for the new title, FIDE master.

On one of the free days between the fifth and sixth rounds there was an interesting five-minute match between Korchnoi and Browne. I heard that the final result was 14 wins to 6 in Korchnoi's favor, with six draws. Of the games I saw, Browne was being killed. He was simply outclassed. There were so many people watching that an impending meeting of the Professional Chess Association (PCA) was delayed for about an hour. No one wanted to miss the exciting speed games for a silly meeting!

When the meeting finally did start, the voting members determined what events should be given priority for USCF's limited funding. (USCF supposedly consults the PCA for recommendations on where to spend money.) The priorities ultimately agreed to were:

1. U.S. players to the Interzonal
2. The U.S. Championship
3. The U.S. Junior Invitational
4. Women's tournaments
5. Masters round robins
6. U.S. players to the Student Olympiad
7. U.S. players abroad
8. Telephone League
9. Futurities

I thought it was a little strange that a masters' organization would only give masters' tournaments fifth priority.

The next day I went into the tournament hall, and Walter Browne called out "Hey Carlson, come here!". So I went over, expecting him to ask my opinion of some highly theoretical opening variation. However, all he did was to try to sell some of his tournament bulletins, which I didn't buy. (A good salesman always calls customers by name!) Lein and Lombardy were laughing about one of Browne's bulletins labeled "Copyright 1978 by Walter Browne". The particular one they were looking at was a photocopy of the Russian magazine Shakmatny Bulletin! Browne must know a smart lawyer.

Later in the day a few of us were sitting around the Lone Pine Hilton when Korchnoi and his companion Petra came in with Pachman looking for a fourth for bridge. John Peters (and others) started asking a lot of questions to which some surprising answers were given. One thing that stands out in my mind was the comment about the Soviet parapsychologist Zukhar. (During the match last summer, Korchnoi asked that Zukhar be removed from the auditorium because he felt that he was being hypnotized.) Viktor now claimed that he tried to have Zukhar removed because Karpov needed to look at Zukhar for confidence during the games. Korchnoi's statements that Zukhar was bothering him were only a ruse to get Zukhar away from Karpov. (I don't know whether to believe this, but after Zukhar was moved Karpov started blowing completely won positions, according to Korchnoi.) Korchnoi mentioned that when there is a 5-5 tie, the outcome is more like a lottery or a backgammon game. He also said that if he had won, he would not have given Karpov a return match but would have instead tried to arrange a match with Fischer. Pachman added that in the future Korchnoi is going to play and Pachman is going to politicize. This may not be particularly effective as Pachman is not widely known outside the chess world.

At the awards ceremony (back to the tournament!), all the grandmasters and prize winners were given the chance to speak to the group of about 80 people. Here's what a few of them had to say - - KORCHNOI: I'm happy with my result and glad my play brought more fighting spirit - BENKO: I was a tourist again! - BIYASAS: I could only get five points! - BROWNE: You took away my speech! - CHRISTIANSEN: I wish I was a junior again! - OSTOJIC: I played like an

ill tourist! QUINTEROS: My new profession is journalist! (meaning he played badly) - LEIN: It is difficult to show a good result. I feel sorry for Lombardy who won little money with six points against strong competition - TARJAN: I am looking forward to when juniors are grandmasters so they know what it is like - PETERS: I am collecting norms but have no title - SEIRAWAN: I am solely responsible to the winners; I played them all and gave each  $\frac{1}{2}$  point, except Hort whom I gave a full point - LARSEN: I'm sorry I played so badly - REE: There were lots of Dutchmen here; I will be back many times - GLIGORIC: Kashdan is giving Reshevsky the strongest opposition - HORT: I saw Kashdan's game as a child; impressive - LIBERZON: Sorry I didn't play here in 1976, 1977, or 1978.

Hort must have been quite a child when he saw Alekhine/Kashdan, as he was born in 1944 and Alekhine died in 1946. One of the organizers said that Lein, Miles, and Sigurjonsson were unable to attend the ceremony and left early. Lein, sitting in the audience, did not agree.

Korchnoi's companion, Petra, paid \$168 for a taxi ride from Los Angeles to Lone Pine, an improvement over last year when Van Riemsdyk paid \$200.

During the ceremony I sat near Morris, Bradford, and Odendahl, the IM norm makers. I felt a little outclassed, like a B player at the Interzonal! After the final round, Bradford and I played some five minute games when someone came up and said to me, "How does it feel to be playing an IM?". I said, "Answer him, Joe". Joe didn't say anything but proceeded to methodically crush me. Oh, well . . .

All in all, the Lone Pine tournament is a lot of fun and a great thing to see. I don't need to say how good it is to be around strong players and to see them play and analyze. I hope to play at Lone Pine some day, if the requirements will ever stay the same two years running! In the meantime, anyone who wants to help keep me out of debtor's prison can take some chess lessons at the bargain basement price of \$5 per hour, first hour free! Phone: 237-3053. Results guaranteed or double your blunders back.

HORT/SEIRAWAN 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4  
 3 N-Q2 N-QB3 4 KN-B3 N-B3 5 P-K5 N-Q2  
 6 B-K2 N3-N1 7 P-KR4 P-QN3 8 P-R5 P-QB4  
 9 P-QB3 PXP 10 PXP B-R3 11 P-R6 P-N3  
 12 N-B1 B-K2 13 B-Q2 BxB 14 QxB N-QB3  
 15 R-B1 R-QB1 16 N1-R2 Q-B2 17 0-0 0-0  
 18 N-N4 (Hort systematically aims his  
 pieces at Black's weakness on KB6) Q-N2  
 19 R-B3 N3-N1 20 B-N5 BxB 21 NxB RxB 22  
 PxB Q-B1 23 R-B1 N-QB3 24 Q-N5! (The in-  
 tended 24...NxQp is met by 25 QxN!) K-R1  
 25 Q-R4 N-R4 26 Q-R3 (Hort makes an inter-  
 esting maneuver; move the queen to the  
 queenside to participate in the kingside  
 attack!) Q-Q1 27 P-KB4 K-N1 28 Q-Q6 K-R1  
 29 N-B6! NxN 30 NxPch! (A nice combina-  
 tion) RxN 31 QxQch N-N1 32 Q-K8 R-K2 33  
 Q-KB8 N-B5 34 K-B2 N-Q7 35 K-K3 N-B5ch  
 36 K-K2 P-QN4 37 R-QN1 P-R3 38 P-R4 R-Q2  
 39 PXP PXP 40 RXP R-R2 41 R-N8 R-R7ch  
 42 K-K1 1-0

LEIN/BARLE 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 B-B4 N-KB3  
 3 P-Q3 N-B3 4 N-QB3 P-Q3 5 KN-K2 B-K2  
 6 0-0 0-0 7 P-B4 N-QR4 8 B-N3 NxB 9 RPxN  
 P-B3 10 PXP PXP 11 N-N3 B-B4ch 12 K-R1  
 N-N5 13 P-R3 N-B7ch 14 RxN BxR 15 N-B5  
 BxN 16 PxB P-B3 17 N-K4 B-N3 18 B-Q2 B-Q5  
 19 B-B3 BxB 20 PxB P-QN3 21 N-N3 P-QR4  
 22 R-R4 P-QN4 23 R-R4 P-R5 24 Q-R5 P-R6  
 25 QxPch K-B2 26 R-KN4 R-KN1 27 N-R5 Q-KB1  
 28 NxBP P-R7 29 Q-N6ch K-K2 30 N-K4  
 P-R8(Q)ch 31 K-R2 K-Q1 32 QxBP R-R3 33  
 Q-Q5ch K-B2 34 P-B6 RXP 35 QxPch K-N3 36  
 Q-Q4ch K-B3 37 R-N5 R-Q3 38 Q-B5ch K-Q2  
 39 QxPch R-B3 40 Q-N7ch R-B2 41 R-Q5ch  
 K-K3 42 N-N5ch 1-0

JANOSEVIC/WATSON 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4  
 3 N-Q2 N-KB3 4 P-K5 KN-Q2 5 B-Q3 P-QB4 6  
 P-QB3 N-B3 7 N-K2 Q-N3 8 N-KB3 PXP 9 PXP  
 P-B3 10 PXP NxBP 11 0-0 B-Q3 12 B-Q2 0-0  
 13 B-B3 B-Q2 14 N-N3 QR-K1 15 N-K5 R-K2  
 16 R-B1 B-K1 17 K-R1 K-R1 18 B-N1 P-N3  
 19 P-B4 R-N2 20 Q-Q2 N-K2 21 B-R5 Q-R3  
 22 B-N4 N-B4 23 NxN NPxN 24 B-Q3 Q-N3 25  
 B-B5 Q-Q1 26 Q-N4 BxB 27 PxB R1-N1 28  
 Q-Q4 RXP 29 N-B3 R1-N2 30 QR-K1 B-R4 31  
 N-N5 R-Q7 32 R-K3 N-N5 33 RXP P-R3 34  
 N-B3 RXPch 35 NxR Q-R5 36 R-K2 Q-R6 37  
 R-N2 N-B3 38 RxB KxB 39 R-B2 K-B2 40 B-B1  
 Q-N6 41 B-N2 K-K3 42 K-N1 N-K5 43 Q-K5ch  
 K-Q2 44 QxQch K-B2 45 Q-K5ch K-B3 46  
 R-B1 Q-K6ch 47 K-R1 K-N4 1-0

LARSEN/LEIN 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3  
 3 N-B3 N-QB3 4 P-Q4 PXP 5 NxP N-B3 6  
 P-B4 P-KN3 7 NxN PxN 8 P-K5 N-Q2 9 PXP  
 PXP 10 B-K3 B-K2 11 Q-Q2 N-N3 12 0-0-0

0-0 13 B-K2 P-Q4 14 P-KR4 P-KR4 15 P-KN4  
 BxNP 16 BxB N-B5 17 Q-Q3 Q-N1 18 P-N3  
 B-R6ch 19 K-N1 R-K1 20 B-Q4 N-N7 21 Q-Q2  
 PxB 22 P-B5 NxR 23 Q-R6 NxNch 24 BxN R-K4  
 25 PXP PXP 26 QxPch K-B1 27 R-B1ch K-K2  
 28 R-B7ch K-Q1 29 Q-N8ch R-K1 30 B-B6ch  
 B-K2 31 BxBch 1-0 (a sadistic finish!)

GREFE/KORCHNOI 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4  
 3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-K5 P-QB4 5 B-Q2 PXP 6  
 N-N5 B-B1 7 Q-N4 P-KR4 8 Q-B4 B-Q2 9 N-B3  
 Q-N3 10 P-QR4 P-QR3 11 P-R5 PxN!? 12 PxQ  
 RxRch 13 K-K2 N-K2 14 NxP N-N3 15 Q-K3  
 B-B4 16 Q-QB3 BXP 17 N-N3 R-N5 18 B-K3  
 BxB 19 KxB 0-0 20 P-B3 R-B1 21 Q-Q2 NxP  
 22 K-B2 R-R7 23 P-B3 N-B5 24 BxN NPxB 25  
 N-B1 R-R3 26 N-K2 P-B3 27 N-B4 B-K1 28  
 P-KN4 PXP 29 R-N1 N-Q2 30 RXP N-K4 31  
 R-N3 R-Q3 32 P-R4 R-B2 33 P-R5 P-Q5 34  
 PXP N-Q6ch 35 NxN PxN 36 QXP BXP 37 R-R3  
 R-Q4 38 Q-K4 R-K2 39 P-B4 K-B2 40 R-N3  
 B-N5 41 Q-R7 P-B4 42 R-Q3 R2-Q2 43 Q-R1  
 P-QN4 44 Q-R1 K-B3 45 K-K3 P-N4 46 Q-KB1  
 K-N3 47 Q-B1 PXPch 48 KXP RXPch 49 RxB  
 RxRch 50 K-K5 R-QB5 51 Q-KR1 R-K5ch 52  
 K-Q6 K-N4 53 K-K7 R-K7 54 K-B7 P-B5 55  
 K-N7 P-B6 56 Q-R6ch K-B4 57 Q-B6ch K-K5  
 58 Q-N5 B-B4 59 Q-R4ch K-K6 60 K-B6 P-B7  
 (This whole ending is a good example of Nim-  
 zovich's dictum that a general advance is  
 the order of the day) 61 Q-N3ch K-Q7 62  
 Q-B3ch K-Q8 63 P-N4 R-Q7 64 Q-B3ch K-B7  
 0-1 White has no defense to B-Q6, P-B8(Q).

CHANDLER/GRUNFELD 1 P-K4 P-QB3 2 P-Q4 P-  
 KN3 3 P-QB4 B-N2 4 N-QB3 P-Q3 5 P-B4 Q-N3  
 6 N-B3 B-N5 7 P-Q5 N-Q2 8 N-QR4 Q-B2 9  
 B-Q2 KN-B3 10 B-Q3 0-0 11 R-QB1 PXP 12  
 BPXP Q-N1 13 P-QN4 P-QN4 14 N-B3 P-QR3 15  
 0-0 N-N3 16 P-QR4 N-B5 17 BxN PxB 18 R-N1  
 P-QR4 19 P-N5 N-Q2 20 Q-B2 Q-N3ch 21 K-R1  
 KR-B1 22 N-N5 P-KR3 23 NxP KxN 24 P-KR3  
 P-KR4 25 PxB PXP 26 K-R2 B-Q5 27 P-N3 R-  
 R1ch 28 K-N2 B-N8! 0-1 29 RxB R-R7ch!

WEINSTEIN/BRADFORD 1 P-K4 P-K3 2 P-Q4 P-Q4  
 3 N-Q2 N-KB3 4 P-K5 KN-Q2 5 B-Q3 P-QB4 6  
 P-QB3 N-QB3 7 N-K2 PXP 8 PXP P-B3 9 PXP  
 NxBP 10 0-0 B-Q3 11 N-KB3 Q-B2 12 N-B3  
 P-QR3 13 B-KN5 0-0 14 B-R4 P-KN3 15 B-N3  
 BxB 16 RPxB Q-N2 17 Q-Q2 N-N5 18 B-B2 B-  
 Q2 19 QR-B1 RxN 20 PXR NXP 21 Q-Q1  
 (Weinstein probably overlooked 21 K-N2 is  
 met by N-R7!) N-K4 22 P-B4 N4-B6ch 23 K-  
 N2 P-K4 24 R-KR1 B-N5 25 NxP N-R7 26 RxB  
 BxQ 27 BxB Q-B2 28 N-K3 PXP 29 PXP QxBP  
 30 B-N3ch NxB 31 PXR R-Q1 32 R-B4 Q-N4ch  
 33 R-N4 Q-K4 34 R2-R4 QXP 35 N-B5 R-KB1  
 36 N-K7ch K-N2 1-0

DEFIRMIAN/ZALTSMAN 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3  
N-QB3 3 P-Q4 PXP 4 NXP N-KB3 5 N-B3 P-Q3  
6 B-QB4 P-K3 7 B-K3 P-QR3 8 Q-K2 N-QR4 9  
B-Q3 P-QN4 10 P-QN4 N-B5 11 BxN PxB 12  
QXP B-N2 13 0-0 R-QB1 14 Q-Q3 P-K4 15 P-  
K5 N-Q2 16 B-B4 BxP 17 N3-K2 B-K2 18 Q-  
KN3 P-N3 19 B-R6 R-B5 20 QR-N1 Q-B2 21  
R-K1 B-QB1 22 Q-K3 R-N1 23 B-B4 P-KR4 24  
P-KR3 P-N4 25 B-R2 P-R5 26 K-R1 N-B4 27  
P-B3 N-R5 28 R-N3 B-B4 29 Q-Q3 B-B1 30  
Q-R7 R-N2 31 Q-R8 N-B4 32 R3-N1 N-Q2 33  
P-B3 Q-R4 34 P-KB4 Q-Q1 35 P-B5 N-B4 36 R-  
N8 N-Q2 37 NXP Pxn 38 Q-R5ch R-B2 39 PXP  
Q-K2 40 RxBch RxB 41 N-Q4 K-Q1 42 PXR  
N-B4 43 P-K6 N-K5 44 Q-R8 RXP 45 N-B5 1-0

MORRIS/BROWNE 1 P-K4 P-QB4 2 N-KB3 P-Q3  
3 P-Q4 PXP 4 NXP N-KB3 5 N-B3 P-QR3 6 B-  
KN5 P-K3 7 P-B4 B-K2 8 Q-B3 Q-B2 9 0-0-0  
QN-Q2 10 P-KN4 P-N4 11 BxN PxB 12 P-B5  
N-B4 13 B-N2 P-N5 14 QN-K2 P-K4 15 N-N3  
B-N2 16 N-N3 P-QR4 17 K-N1 P-R5 18 N-Q2  
P-R6 19 P-N3 R-QB1 20 R-QB1 P-Q4 21 PXP  
P-K5 22 N3XP Nxn 23 Nxn BxP 24 Q-N3 Q-N3  
25 KR-Q1 BxN 26 BxB 0-0 27 R-Q3 KR-Q1 28  
B-Q5 B-Q3 29 Q-R4 B-B5 30 R-KB1 Q-B4?  
(Morris told me after the game that he would  
have resigned on the obvious move 30...RxB  
because of 31 RxB Q-B3 32 R-Q2 Q-B6. Even  
Gms occasionally miss wins!) 31 Q-B2 B-K6  
32 RxB RxB 33 R-Q3 Q-Q3 34 RxB RxB 35 R-  
K1 K-N2 36 P-R4 P-R3 37 Q-B4 Q-B3 38 Q-  
Q2 Q-B4 39 P-N5 K-R2 40 PXP R-Q1 41 Q-  
B4 Q-B6 42 Q-QB1 1-0 Black forfeited.

FORMANEK/BRADFORD 1 P-Q4 P-K3 2 P-K4 P-Q4  
3 P-K5 P-QB4 4 P-QB3 N-QB3 5 N-B3 Q-N3 6  
P-QR3 P-B5 7 QN-Q2 B-Q2 8 P-KN3 0-0-0 99  
B-R3 P-B4 10 N-N5 N-R3 11 0-0 B-K2 12 P-  
B4 BxN 13 PxB N-B2 14 K-R1 P-KR3 15 PXP  
RXP 16 B-N2 QR-R1 17 P-R3 P-N4 18 P-QN4  
P-N5 19 P-KR4 RXPch! 20 PXR RXPch 21 K-N1  
NXP 22 K-B2 NXP 23 K-N3 Q-B2 24 NXP Nxn  
dis ch 25 KXR Q-R7ch 26 K-N5 N-B6ch 27  
BxN PxB 28 QXP N-K4 29 Q-R1 Q-N6ch 30 K-  
B6 N-N5ch 31 K-K7 Q-B2 32 K-B7 B-K1ch!  
33 KxB N-B3ch 34 K-B8 K-Q1! 0-1

GLIGORIC/OLAFSSON 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3  
3 N-QB3 B-N5 4 P-K3 0-0 5 B-Q3 P-B4 6 N-B3  
P-Q4 7 0-0 QXP 8 BXP QN-Q2 9 Q-K2 P-QN3  
10 P-Q5 BxN 11 PXP! N-K4 12 PXPch K-R1 13  
PxB B-N5 14 P-K4 Q-K2 15 R-K1 P-QN4 16  
BXP N-R4 17 B-N5 Q-K3 18 Q-K3 BxN 19 PxB  
QXP 20 B-K2 P-KR3 21 P-B4 NXP 22 BxN QxB  
23 QR-Q1 QR-K1 24 R-Q5 Q-R5 25 R-B1 R-B5  
26 P-B3 R-K3 27 K-R1 R-N3 28 Q-B2 Q-B3  
29 QXP Q-R5 30 Q-B8ch 1-0

SEIRAWAN/LARSEN 1 P-QB4 P-KB4 2 N-QB3 N-  
KB3 3 P-KN3 P-K4 4 B-N2 B-K2 5 N-B3 P-Q3  
6 0-0 0-0 7 P-Q3 K-R1 8 R-N1 P-QR4 9 P-  
QR3 Q-K1 10 P-B5 P-R5 11 PXP BXP 12 N-Q2  
R-R2 13 N-B4 B-B4 14 P-N3 PXP 15 QXP N-B3  
16 P-K3 N-QR4 17 Q-N5 Q-K2 18 Nxn B-Q2  
19 Q-N3 RxB 20 QXP Q-Q3 21 R-Q1 BxRP 22  
P-Q4 PXP 23 RXP Q-B4 24 B-Q2 R-R2 25 Q-  
N3 Q-K2 26 N-N5 BxN 27 QxB Q-K3 28 Q-N8  
B-B4 29 R-Q8 Q-N1 30 RxB RxB 31 QxQch BxQ  
32 R-N8 K-N1 33 B-N4 R-R8ch 34 B-B1 P-B4  
35 B-B3 R-Q8 36 K-N2 K-B2 37 B-B4ch K-K2  
38 BxNch PxB 39 R-N7ch R-Q2 40 R-N6 R-Q3  
41 R-N5 R-QB3 42 R-N7ch K-Q3 43 RXP R-N3  
44 B-Q3 R-N7 45 R-R4 K-Q4 46 BXP P-B5 47  
R-Q4ch K-B4 48 B-K6 R-N5 49 K-B3 P-B6 50  
R-Q8 R-N3 51 B-B5 B-K2 52 R-Q7 B-Q3 53  
P-R4 R-N7 54 R-Q8 K-B3 55 R-B8ch B-B2 56  
R-KB8 P-B7 57 RXPch B-Q3 58 BXP RxB 59  
P-N4 K-Q2 60 P-R5 B-K2 61 R-B5 B-R4 62 K-  
N2 K-K3 63 P-R6 B-B3 64 P-K4 B-Q5 65 K-N3  
R-K7 66 P-B3 B-K4ch 67 RxBch 1-0 Yaz  
looks like Fischer in this game!

GHEORGHIU/TARJAN 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-K3  
3 N-KB3 B-N5ch 4 QN-Q2 P-QN3 5 P-K3 B-N2  
6 B-Q3 P-B4 7 P-QR3 BxNch 8 BxB 0-0 9 B-  
B3 N-K5 10 BxN BxB 11 PXP PXP 12 Q-Q6  
N-B3 13 QxBP R-QB1 14 Q-Q6 P-B3 15 N-Q2  
B-N3 16 0-0 Q-B2 17 QxQ RxB 18 P-K4 R-N1  
19 P-QN4 B-B2 20 P-N5 N-K4 21 BxN PxB 22  
P-QR4 K-B1 23 KR-B1 QR-B1 24 P-R5 P-Q3 25 P-  
N6 PXP 26 PXP R-N2 27 P-B5 B-K1 28 P-B3 R1-  
N1 29 N-B4 PXP 30 R-R5 K-K2 31 RXP B-Q2  
32 NXP K-Q3 33 R-R5 B-K1 34 N-B4ch K-B3  
35 R-Q1 R-KB2 36 R-Q6ch K-N2 37 R-R7ch  
K-B1 38 RXP 1-0 Chessic murder.

SAHOVIC/LIBERZON 1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4  
P-KN3 3 N-QB3 P-Q4 4 N-B3 B-N2 5 P-K3  
0-0 6 B-Q2 P-QB4 7 QXP N-R3 8 PXP NxBP  
9 B-B4 P-QR3 10 P-QR4 B-B4 11 0-0 R-QB1  
12 Q-K2 KN-K5 13 N-Q4 NxB 14 QxN N-K5 15  
Nxn BxN 16 Q-N4 BxN 17 PxB BXP 18 BxB  
QxB 19 QxKP KR-K1 20 Q-R3 R-K5 21 QR-B1  
QR-K1 22 QR-Q1RXP 23 RxB QxR 24 Q-N3  
P-N3 25 Q-B2 P-QR4 26 R-Q1 Q-K5 27 QxQ  
RXP 28 P-QN3 R-QN5 29 R-N1 P-QN4 30 PXP  
P-R5 31 K-B1 PXP 32 K-K2 RXP 33 K-Q3 K-N2  
34 K-B4 R-N4 35 P-N3 R-KR4 36 RXP RXP  
37 R-N2 R-R8 38 K-Q3 R-K8 39 R-N7 P-R4  
40 K-Q2 R-K3 41 P-B4 K-B3 42 R-R7 R-K5  
43 R-R5 P-R5 K-Q3 R-N5 45 PXP RXP 46  
P-R5 P-N4 47 R-R6ch K-N2 48 P-R6ch K-R2  
49 K-K3 P-B3 0-1

Ken Doykos

(The following games are from rounds three and four of the Boulder Open and were played last January 28)

GARY BAGSTAD 1333/KEN DOYKOS 1540 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 3 B-N5 B-B4 4 P-B3 KN-K2 5 O-O B-N3 6 P-Q4 PXP 7 PXP P-Q4 8 PXP (8 P-K5 leaves the Q-pawn too weak after ...B-N5) KNXP 9 R-K1ch B-K3 10 BxNch PxB (So far this is all book; I had hoped for 11 N-N5 O-O 12 NxB PxN 13 RXP Q-R5 when Black has very good play for the pawn) 11 N-K5 O-O!? (Black gets good development in this opening in exchange for a poor pawn structure by offering the QBP) 12 NxQBP Q-R5 13 N-B3 KR-K1 14 Q-R4? (White hoped to create some tactical threats against e8. However, the queen is needed to defend his kingside) N-KB3! 15 P-KN3 Q-R6 16 P-B3 (To prevent N-N5, but this is too weakening) B-Q4 17 N-K5 N-N5! (Black not only threatens mate but also to simply win the Kt on e5 as the Q-pawn is pinned. White realizes that capturing the Kt with either pawn or Kt leads to immediate mate; however, he overlooks the more obvious threat) 18 NxB? QXPch 19 K-B1 Q-B7# O-1

DOYKOS/LOUIS TOGNACCI 1633 1 P-K4 P-Q3 2 P-Q4 N-KB3 3 N-QB3 P-KN3 4 N-B3 B-N2 5 B-K2 O-O 6 O-O P-B4 (Although I was unaware of it at the time, this game has so far followed the decisive 32nd game of the Karpov/Korchnoi match, Baguio City, 1978. Karpov played 7 P-Q5. Raymond Keene, Korchnoi's second, stated their extensive pregame analysis showed 7 PXP achieves nothing, while 7 P-Q5 is correct; the text leads to a Sicilian type position) 7 P-KR3?! PXP 8 NXP N-B3 9 B-K3 P-QR3 10 P-QR4 N-QN5 11 P-B4 P-Q4 12 P-K5 N-K5 13 NxB PxN 14 B-B4 P-K3 (Black stops White's kingside expansion, but in the process shuts out his fianchettoed bishop) 15 Q-K1 N-Q4 16 QR-Q1 Q-B2 17 B-N3 P-N3 18 P-B3 B-N2 (Black completes his development, but remains with a slight space disadvantage) 19 B-QB2 Q-B5 20 BXP QxRP 21 B-B1 KR-Q1 22 P-QN3 Q-Q2 23 P-B4 (In order to drive back Black's centralized Kt and to trade off Black's QB which is well placed) N-K2 24 BxB QxB 25 K-R1 N-B3 26 NxB QxN 27 Q-K2 B-B1 28 R-Q3 RxR 29 QxR B-K2 30 R-Q1 R-Q1 31 Q-B2 RxR 32 QxR B-B4? (32...Q-K5, threatening Q-N8 and B-R6 looks good for Black. If 33 Q-Q7 Q-K8 34 K-R2 QxB 35 QxB QxPch followed by ...QXP, and Black should win) 33 Q-Q8ch K-N2 34 Q-B6ch K-N1 35 Q-Q8ch K-N2 36 Q-B6ch K-B1

(Black should repeat moves and hope White settles for a draw) 37 P-B5! NPXP 38 Q-R8ch! K-K2 39 B-N5ch P-B3 (If ...K-Q2, 40 Q-Q8 mate) 40 BxPch K-B2 41 QxPch K-K1 42 Q-N8ch B-B1 43 Q-N6ch K-Q2 44 Q-B7ch K-B1 45 QxBch K-N2 46 Q-K7ch K-B1 47 P-R4 Q-K5 48 QxPch K-B2 49 Q-Q6ch K-B1 50 Q-Q8ch 1-0 50...K-N2 51 Q-Q5ch forces the trade of queens.

The Boulder Chess Club meets every Monday night from 7:00 to 11:00 PM at Shakey's Pizza Parlor, 1964 N 28th. Regular activities include a club ladder competition using club ratings, speed chess and chess variations (prechess, bughouse, etc). Currently planned or underway are USCF rated one-game-a-week tournaments and a speed tournament for April 16. All players, beginners to masters, are welcome. Any clubs interested in match play are welcome to contact us. For further details call 444-6754 or 494-1687. Below is an exciting ladder game played last year at the club and annotated by team captain Steve Dillon.

STEVE DILLON 1671/PAUL SZELIGOWSKI 1771 (7-24-78) 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5! b5!! 4 cb5 (Falling into the well-laid trap; I was in a devil may care mood) a6 5 ba6 Ba6 6 Nc3 d6 7 Nf3 g6 8 g3 Bg7 9 Bg2 O-O 10 O-O Nbd7 11 Re1 Ng4 12 Nd2 Qb6 13 h3 Nge5 14 Kh2 Rfb8 (Black has achieved a dream position) 15 e4? c4? (Benko would have played Nd3 with a crush) 16 f4 Nd3 (Now it's not so great, although it does recapture the pawn) 17 Rf1 Nc1 18 Rcl Qb2 19 Rc2 Qb4 20 Qf3 (With a vengeful attack in mind) Nc5 21 e5 Nd3 22 Nde4 de5 (Hoping for fe5, when Black is hyperactive) 23 f5! Rf8 24 Qg4!? Bc8 (Winning another pawn. But no one had ever sacked against the Banko Gambit before) 25 Qh4 Bf5 26 d6! ed6? (...e6! White would have to sacrifice something else!) 27 Nd5 Qa4 28 Nef6 Bf6 29 Nf6 Kg7 30 Rf5! (Recovering the material with initiative) Rh8 31 Rc4 Qa2 32 Rc7 (With further sadism in mind) Nel 33 Nh5 Kg8 34 Nf6 Kg7 ("Just checking", a la Lee Schumann) 35 Rf7!! (Because it was a check) Kf7 (Please note the following GM-like analysis. If Qf7, then 36 Nh5 gh5 37 Rf7 Kf7 38 Bd5!; and if the king moves to last rank, Ba8 snips off the rook free. Avoiding this by 38...Kg7 39 Qe7 Kh6 40 Qf6 is "curtains" - FISCHER) 36 Nd5! Kg8 (...gf5 leads to mate in 2; ...Kg7 transposes to the game) 37 Ne7 Kg7 38 Qf6 Kh6 39 Rh5! (The coupe deville) 1-0

Bill Lynch

Jerry Kearns

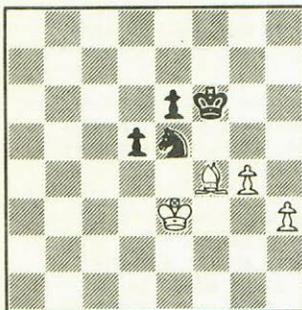
(This article appeared originally in the in the Billings (Montana) YMCA Chess Club Newsletter and is reprinted here with the permission of editor William M Lynch)

In the final round of the 1978 Laramie Semi-Class, all games were completed except my own with Doak Heyser of Colorado. If I could win I would split \$50 with expert Robert Fordon of Colorado. After five hours we had reached the position shown. Is my bishop better than the knight? Maybe, but I thought I saw a way to force Black's king back after the pieces were gone.

Perhaps the most difficult thing for a tournament player is the tenacious defense of an inferior position. The current world champion, Anatoly Karpov, was held to a draw in several vastly superior positions by Viktor Korchnoi. It was Korchnoi's incredible defensive abilities which allowed him to make a spectacular comeback, which just fell short.

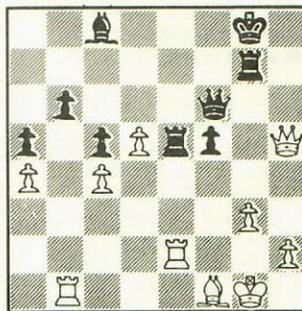
The most important thing in the defense of a difficult position is the defender's frame of mind. Many games have been needlessly lost when the defender's feeling of hopelessness translates itself into several hasty blunders on the board. A very good example is the following game between Yury Oshmyansky (White and 2139) and Steve Covell (1641). This game was annotated by Steve on page 11 of the April/May 1979 CSCA Bulletin. The position below is reached after White's 37th move.

HEYSER



LYNCH

49 BxNch KxB 50 P-R4! K-B3 (...P-Q5ch  
 51 K-Q3 K-B5 52 P-N5 P-K4 53 P-N6 P-K5ch  
 54 K-K2 in lieu of KxP as White stays in  
 front of the pawns and Black comes up a tempo  
 short - ...P-Q6ch 55 K-Q1 P-K6 56 P-N7  
 P-K7ch 57 K-Q2 K-B6 58 P-N8(Q) TOM MCCLEW)  
 51 K-Q4 K-N2 52 K-K5 K-N3 P-N5 K-N2  
 (53...K-R4? 54 K-B6 P-Q5 55 P-N6 P-Q6 56  
 P-N7 P-Q7 57 P-N8(Q) P-Q8(Q) - ...KxP? 58  
 Q-N5ch, QxP - 58 Q-N5 mate) 54 P-R5 K-B2  
 55 K-Q4 (P-R6 is faster) K-N2 56 P-R6ch  
 K-R2! (Here Heyser offered a draw which I  
 nearly accepted, anticipating K-K5 K-N3,  
 K-Q4 K-R2 etc. But I decided I didn't want  
 to draw and then have Fordon come over and  
 show me how I could have won. So, I thought  
 for another 15 minutes and finally found the  
 right path) 57 K-K5 K-N3 58 KxP!! (Never  
 having been a terribly good endgame player,  
 I was particularly pleased when I arose from  
 the board after playing 58 KxP!, and Fordon  
 said to me, "I was afraid you would see  
 that") P-Q5 59 P-R7! KxRP 60 K-B7! P-Q6  
 61 P-N6ch K-R3 62 P-N7 P-Q7 63 P-N8(Q)  
 K-R4 64 K-B6 1-0



Steve played 37...R-KR2 38 Q-B3 P-B5  
 39 RxP!, and White won easily. If instead,  
 37...RxR! (A) 38 BxR? B-Q2 with advantage  
 to Black; (B) QxR B-Q2! 39 Q-QN2 R-N3  
 40 QxQ RxQ 41 R-R1 P-B5! (Trade pawns when  
 down). Now White's bishop is terrible, his  
 rook is temporarily out of play, and his QRP  
 is very (permanently weak) uncomfortable.

Conclusion: Black has excellent prospects  
 to achieve a draw.

Moral: Be alert! When defending, remain  
 calm and try to make an objective assessment  
 of the position.

## Haynes Hendee

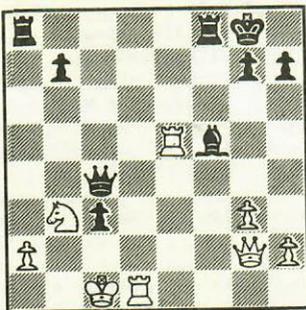
For those of you who would like to improve your chess and have some fun at the same time, the Denver Chess Club offers a variety of tournaments (rated and non-rated), plus an instruction class and a once-a-month Open House.

The instruction class is conducted by national master Jerry Kearns every Tuesday night at 7 PM. Donation, \$1. The class will probably be suspended some time during the summer.

A mainstay of the DCC tournament program is the Wednesday nighter, which attracts from 8 to 14 combatants. Most of these are four-rounders, one round being played each Wednesday. The time control is such that 90% of the games are over in plenty of time for a good night of sleep.

The Saturday tourney is another staple of the DCC program. Here is a game from the 30 Minute (each player has 30 minutes for the entire game) tournament played April 14.

Rd2 SCOTT LETT 1855/DMITRY AGRACHOV 2189  
 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 f4 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ngf3? (Other Kt better to protect center) Qb6 8 Nb3 a5 9 dc5 Nc5 10 Be3 a4 11 Nc5 Bc5 12 Bc5 Qc5 13 Nd4? (Qd2 was better) a3 14 Qd2 ab2 15 Qb2 0-0 16 Bd3 f6 17 Bb5? (ef6 better, but still bad) fe5 18 fe5 Ne5 19 0-0-0 Nc4 20 Bc4 Qc4 21 Nb3 e5 22 Rhd1 Bf5 23 g3 d4 24 Re5 dc3 25 Qg2



Qb3!! (26ab3 Rh1#) 26 Rf5 Qb2 (...Qa3 better) 27 Qb2 cb2 0-1 (Annotated by Agrachov)

The last open house at the DCC featured a simultaneous exhibition conducted by Yury Oshmyansky (2139) and barely 16 years old. It was held on Friday night, May 18, and attracted about 25 people, 14 of whom vied in the simul versus Yury. Yury, who allowed his antagonists to choose their color, lost three or four including the game presented below:

DON THOMPSON/OSHMYANSKY 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 a3 Bc3 6 bc3 Ne7 7 Qg4 0-0 8 Nf3 Nbc6 9 Bd3 f5 10 Qh4 Qa5 11 0-0 Ng6 12 Qg3 Qa4 13 dc5 Qa5 14 c4 Qc5 15 cd5 Qd5 16 Bb2 f4 17 Qg5 Nce7 18 Rfd1 Qa5 19 Be4 Rb8 20 h4 Nf5 21 h5 Nge7 22 a4 Qb4 23 Bf5 Nf5 24 Ba3 Qb6 25 Bf8 Kf8 26 Rd8 Kf7 27 Rh8 Qc7 28 Rd1 Qe7 29 Rld8 1-0

Following is a game from the final round of the Marion Lafayette Memorial, the Wednesday tourney concluded May 16, 1979. I felt very fortunate to eke out a win.

HAYNES HENDEE/ELLIOTT BROWN 1 e4 c5 2 f4 d6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 d3 Nf6 5 g3 e6 6 Bg2 Qc7 7 0-0 Be7 8 Nc3 a6 9 Khl b5 10 Ne2 Bb7 11 Be3 0-0 12 h3 Rac8 13 g4 Rfd8 14 Bgl Nd7 15 c3 d5 16 e5 c4 17 d4 b4 18 Bh2 a5 19 f5 Ra8 20 Qd2 b3 21 ab3 cb3 22 fe6 fe6 23 Ng5 Bg5 24 Qg5 Nb6 25 Nf4 Qd7 26 Nh5 Qe7 27 Qd2 Rf8 28 Bf4 Nc4 29 Qcl a4 30 Bg5 Qc7 31 Rf8 Kf8 32 Bfl a3 33 Bc4 dc4 34 Kgl a2 35 Qf1 Qf7 36 Qc4 Nd4 37 cd4 Qf3 38 Qf1 Kg8 39 Qf3 Bf3 40 Be7 Rc8 41 Bc5 Bd5 42 Kf2 Ra8 43 Nf4 Ra4 44 Nd5 ed5 45 e6 Rc4 46 Ke3 Rc2 47 Ba3 g5 48 Rfl Rc8 49 e7 Kg7 50 Kd3 Kg6 51 Bc5 Ra8 52 Ral Kf7 53 Kc3 Rb8 54 Bb4 Rc8 55 Kb3 Ke8 56 Ra2 1-0

Brian Wall, Bob Shean, Ray Haskins, Mark Wood, Dave Jellison, Mark Sherbring, Jerry Kearns, Jeff Maguire, Richard Banner, Alan Bardwick, Richard Spitzer, Martin Deschner, and Randy Canney are a few of the players who have participated in the DCC "Wednesday Nighters" over the past several years.

Dmitry Agrachov, Yury Oshmyansky, and Todd Bardwick enter the Saturday tournaments frequently. And Curtis Carlson advises that he will be back soon in the Saturdays. (Curt entered these tourneys often in '75 and '76.)

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# THE DENVER CHESS CLUB

## OFFERS

(1) A Tuesday night instruction class presided over by national master Jerry Kearns . . . (2) Rated Wednesday night tourneys . . . (3) Once-a-month Open House & Simultaneous Exhibition . . . (4) Tournaments almost every Saturday (from Blitz to 10/G, 20/G, 30/G to rated). . . (5) Skittles play every afternoon and evening . . . **NONMEMBERS WELCOME!** . . . . For further information, call 832-9942 or 831-0072.

Randy Siebert

I have never been one to play fashionable chess openings because I dislike opening study. Recently I decided to go over the game scores I had collected from tournaments I had directed to see what success various openings have had in rated events. Included in this survey are the 1978 and 1979 Boulder Opens, '78 Boulder Tornado, Packer Open, '78 Class Championship, '79 Junior Open, '79 Al Wallace, and '79 Appreciation Open.

In all 926 games, Class to Master, are included. I did not try to separate the many double king pawn or queen pawn games, nor the different lines in such defenses as the Sicilian. I also did not differentiate between the King's Indian, Grunfeld, and Pirc because there are too many transpositions. Here are the results and some comments. The first figure in each grouping of three represents White wins, the second - Black wins, and the third indicates the number of draws.

KING PAWN: e4 e5 88-89-18, e4 e6 34-26-11, e4 d5 4-9-1, e4 c5 56-78-19, e4 c6 9-12-0, e4 Nf6 3-7-3, e4 other 8-10-2. The overall totals are 202-231-54.

QUEEN PAWN: d4 d5 62-39-15, King's Indian 20-37-6, Queen's Indian 7-4-1, Nimzo 6-13-5, Benoni 11-11-2, Other 19-13-3, the overall totals for queen pawn openings coming to 125-117-32.

NON-CENTER PAWN: c4 57-18-12, f4 6-9-3, King's Indian Attack 10-7-3, other 16-18-6. The overall totals for this classification: 89-52-24.

Probably the single most significant trend is White's great predominance in the English. This result is seen for all playing strengths and may be partly due to Watson's recent CSCA articles. White also does quite well in the double QP openings and wins

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nearly half the time against the French. Significant results for Black are found via the Sicilian and the King's Indian complex. The Nimzo Indian is excellent for Black, especially if he is satisfied with the draw. White manages to win only a quarter of the time, but he does do well against the Queen's Indian. So perhaps avoiding the Nimzo is wise for White?

Next one can look at popularity and success by playing strength. Unrateds and lower rated players (D-E) play 1. e4 e5 more than any other opening. They seem most at home with these normally open, tactical lines. The few who do try 1. d4 or 1. c4, or the Sicilian win nearly all the time. "B" & "C" players use 1. d4 much more frequently. Throughout this range of players, however, Black wins most of the time. It seems that these players are experimenting considerably with their opening repertoire, and this may help Black win. For the top rated players, 1. e4 e5 and 1. d4 d5 occur only rarely. The Sicilians, French, and English are most popular. In fact, in the Presidential section of the Appreciation Open, the English occurred more than any other system! A few top players use things like 1. a4 to eliminate prepared lines and gain a psychological edge. Sorry to leave out the Dutch, Budapest, Fox, etc, but they're too rarely used. Contact me if you have questions or comments. By the way, all my openings are on the plus side?!

THE WYOMING OPEN was held in Casper over the Memorial Day weekend. 'Twas a six-rounder, one section. A total of 22 took part. At the top of the heap (scoring  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  in tie-break order) were Steve Smith, Richard Buchanan, Rodney Weikum, and Doug Greenwalt . . . Buchanan and Greenwalt were the only Colorado representatives. During one of the intermissions, the Wyoming state speed championship took place with Buchanan and Greenwalt tying for first. Buchanan being poorer than Greenwalt (Can you imagine that?) did not want to split the money. So they agreed to a playoff, RB emerging triumphant.



Want to have fun and warmup for the Colorado Open? . . . WINTER PARK OPEN . . . AUGUST 18 & 19 . . . Winter Park, Co 80482 . . . Rated tournament. 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 . . . More \$\$\$ in event of a substantial turnout . . . USCF membership required . . . ADDED ATTRAC-TIONS!! Quads, speed tourney, etc. PLUS: Bridge, backgammon, golf, tennis, swimming, etc. . . . Inexpensive lodging in the beautiful Rockies . . . For further details, contact 444-6754 or 831-0072.

Visit Santa Fe July 28-29, and enter the 1979 NEW MEXICO CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS!! This will be a four-rounder, TC 45/2 . . . 'Twill be held in the NEA Building (2 blocks south of the state Capitol). The address: 130 South Capitol, Santa Fe. . . . EF: X/A \$12, B \$10, C-D-E \$8, UR \$5 must be postmarked by July 23 . . . Checks to be made out to NMSCA, and mail to Bruce Panowski, 129 E DeVargas #3, Santa Fe 87501 . . . EF \$3 more at site . . . No smoking in playing room.

APPRECIATION	MAY 5-6	PRESIDENTIAL SEC					
1 JACK L HURSCH	1963 W8	W11	W11	D2	3½		
2 CURTIS CARLSON	2245 W7	W14	W9	D1	3½		
3 RAY HASKINS	1992 W16	D10	W6	W9	3½		
4 HAROLD DONDIS	1903 W15	L9	W16	W10	3		
5 RICHARD BUCHANAN	1888 W17	D11	D10	D7	2½		
6 TODD BARDWICK	1715 D20	W22	L3	W14	2½		
7 STEVE DILLON	1779 L2	W20	W17	D5	2½		
8 MIKE STEINHARDT	1672 L1	W21	D14	W16	2½		
9 YURY OSHMYANSKY	2139 W19	W4	L2	L3	2		
10 DAN WILKINSON	1587 W22	D3	D5	L4	2		
11 RANDY CANNEY	2056 W18	D5	L1	D12	2		
12 SCOTT LETT	1855 W13	L1	D15	D11	2		
13 ROD WEIKUM	1588 L12	L16	W19	W18	2		
14 J HAMMERSMITH	1889 W21	L2	D8	L6	1½		
15 C HENDRICKSON	1658 L4	W19	D12		1½		
16 L SCHUMANN	1691 L3	W13	L4	L8	1		
17 BILL SNYDER	1591 L5	W18	L7	L19	1		
18 DAVID LANDERS	1706 L11	L17	W21	L18	1		
19 CHARLES MOORE	1762 L9	L15	L13	W17	1		
20 BRIAN WALL	2095 D6	L7			½		
21 JAMES NELSON	1571 L14	L8	L18		0		
22 P SZELIGOWSKI	1801 L10	L6			0		

APPRECIATION	MAY 5-6	COLONIAL SECTION					
1 PATRICK O AMENT	1701 W4	W10	W3	D2	3½		
2 MARK A LUDWIG	1596 W12	W11	W5	D1	3½		
3 ALBERT CHAO	1658 W14	W9	L1	W6	3		
4 BILL MIETZ	1529 L1	W12	W7	W9	3		
5 DOAK HEYSER	1682 D6	W8	L2	W10	2½		
6 GARY BENSON	1623 D5	W13	D11	L3	2		
7 KENNETH CHRISCO	1161 L9	W14	L4	W13	2		
8 BRUCE BRANDT	1578 L11	L5	W13	W12	2		
9 BELA GECZY	1560 W7	L3	D10	L4	1½		
10 VIRGIL FAIRCHILD	1370 W13	L1	D9	L5	1½		
11 GARTH COURTOIS	1775 W8	L2	D6		1½		
12 BILLY A HARRIS	1200 L2	L4	BYE	L8	1		
13 ALTON FINLEY	U	L10	L6	L8	L7	0	
14 MARVIN SCHROEDER	1269 L3	L7			0		

APPRECIATION	MAY 5-6	PRE-COLUMBIAN SEC					
1 GEORGE VOORHIS	1473 W4	W7	W3	D2	3½		
2 RANDY TEKAVEC	U	W18	W13	W10	D1	3½	
3 DAVID QUINT	1403 W5	W16	L1	W12	3		
4 ALBERT GARDNER	1306 L1	W21	W13	W10	3		
5 JEFF MANGINO	1237 L3	W20	W17	W18	3		
6 MICHAEL PRICE	1346 W19	W11	L7	D9	2½		
7 DOUGLAS COOPER	1317 W15	L1	W6	D8	2½		
8 JOHN E ATENCIO	1243 WF	L10	W11	D7	2½		
9 KITTRIDGE MARCY	1250 L10	W18	W14	D6	2½		
10 DOUG HAMILTON	1410 W9	W8	L2	L4	2		
11 DAVID TIEMEYER	1412 W12	L6	L8	W19	2		
12 HAROLD LONG	1250 L11	W19	W15	L3	2		
13 JOHN SMITH	1180 W17	L2	L4	W21	2		
14 RYAN S JAMES	U	W21	L17	L9	W16	2	
15 JOSE R ARAGON	997 L7	BYE	L12	W17	2		
16 RICHARD VIDMAR	880 W20	L3	L18	L14	1		
17 KAREN L ARP	1350 L13	W14	L5	L15	1		
18 STEVE UTKE	U	L2	L9	W16	L5	1	
19 RICK REED	U	L6	L12	W21	L11	1	
20 ALLAN CUNNINGHAM	1316 L16	L5	BYE		1		
21 LARRY MILLER	U	L14	L4	L19	L13	0	

APPRECIATION	MAY 5-6	PRE-RENAISSANCE SEC					
1 DAVID C HILL	1260 W7	W8	W2	D4	3½		
2 RUTH WYLIE	1248 W9	W10	L1	W5	3		
3 DANIEL CORDOVA	1215 W5	W6	L4	W7	3		
4 GLEN HART	1204 L6	W11	W3	D1	2½		
5 BRAD SHEPARD	1087 L3	W9	WF	L2	2		
6 FRANK CANNEY	1027 W4	L3	L9	W12	2		
7 DANIEL JOHNSON	1176 L1	W12	W10	L3	2		
8 TOM HARRINGTON	1181 W12	L1	LF	W10	2		
9 STEPHEN W MARTIN	1155 L2	L5	W6	W11	2		
10 CHRIS HANAGAN	1190 W11	L2	L7	L8	1		
11 DENNY OSHA	1019 L10	L4	W12	L9	1		
12 RICHARD GRAFF	U	L8	L7	L11	L6	0	

APPRECIATION	MAY 5	QUAD			
1 MARK WOOD	1841 W2	W3	WF		3
2 KENNETH DOYKOS	1540 L1	W4	WF		2
3 RICHARD WITTEKIND	1711 W4	L1	LF		1
4 TIMOTHY R WEIL	1393 L3	L2	LF		0

APPRECIATION	MAY 5	NOVICE SEC			
1 R PETERS	W9	W8	W5	W7	4
2 G BAIN	W3	L6	W10	W5	3
3 R LEON	L2	W9	W11	W10	3
4 B KRAFT	L7	W11	W8	W6	3
5 B O'SULLIVAN	W10	W7	L1	L2	2
6 B RASKOB	BYE	W2	L7	L4	2
7 R BENSON	W4	L5	W6	L1	2
8 D BAIN	W11	L1	L4	BYE	2
9 K BENSON	L1	L3	BYE	W11	2
10 R BAIN	L5	BYE	L2	L3	1
11 M TYLER	L8	L4	L3	L9	0

APPRECIATION	MAY 5-6	OPEN SEC					
1 C SINGLETON	1806 W18	W12	W7	W2	W3	5	
2 R LAZARO	1753 W23	W13	W15	L1	W7	4	
3 D GREENWALT	1817 W22	W9	D11	W15	L1	3½	
4 JOHN E REED	1247 W10	L7	W19	D12	W15	3½	
5 MICHAEL LANDEM	1366 W24	L6	D22	W16	W12	3½	
6 D BAUMGARDNER	U	W20	W5	W13		3	
7 L TOGNACCI	1663 W16	W4	L1	W14	L2	3	
8 RAY LEON	U	W14	L11	L18	W19	W16	3
9 ERIC FLESCHE	1300 W28	L3		W22	W17	3	
10 M BRODERICK	U	L4	L23	W27	W25	W22	3
11 H HENDEE	1746 W19	W8	D3				2½
12 D FURTNEY	1279 W27	L1	W20	D4	L5	2½	
13 MATT BARNA	U	W26	L2	L6	W20	D14	2½
14 J HERRERA	U	L8	W21	W26	L7	D13	2½
15 MARK KERN	U	W21	W17	L2	L3	L4	2
16 HAL BROWN	U	L7	W25	W17	L5	L8	2
17 RICH SWEETMAN	1242 W25	L15	L16	W24	L9	2	
18 JEFF BEEL	U	L1	W24	W8			2
19 DAN HAM	U	L11	W27	L4	L8	W26	2
20 JOHN CHICHAK	U	L6	WF	L12	L13	W24	2
21 GORDON SNELL	U	L15	L14	L24	BYE	W25	2
22 K ENGELMAN	U	L3	W26	D5	L9	L10	1½
23 D BABCOCK	U	L2	W10				1
24 R HAMBLEN	U	L5	L18	W21	L17	L20	1
25 DOUG FULTON	U	L17	L16	BYE	L10	L21	1
26 PETE CANTIN	U	L13	L22	L14	W27	L19	1
27 A M HOWARD	U	L12	L19	L10	L26	BYE	1
28 MARK BEELEK	U	L9	LF				0

# ROBERT WENDLING MEMORIAL

**WHEN & WHERE** July 7-8, 1979 . . . Quality Inn, 1840 Sherman, Denver, Co 80203.

**SETUP** SECTION I: 4-SS, TC 30/90, 25/60, 15/30. Approximately 20-man divisions by rating, exact divisions per entries. No unrated players in this section, unless strength is known. Exact formula for divisions will be posted . . . SECTION II: 5-SS, TC 40/90, 15/30. Open to all. Accelerated pairings if over 40 entries. . . QUADS: 3-RR, TC 40/90, 15/30. You may pay for Quad and play 1st three rds in Section II. Saturday, July 7 only . . . NOVICE: 4-SS, TC 60/G, none over 1200 rating allowed. Saturday only.

**ENTRY FEES** SECTION I: EF equals 12/78 rating sans last two digits . . . SECTION II: \$11 . . . QUADS: \$7 . . . NOVICE: \$3 . . . All sections but Novice; EF \$2 less if received by July 4. Free entry if joining USCF for 1st time in connection with tourney.

**PRIZES** SECTION I: \$120 to 1st in top division guaranteed; all divisions 50%, 30%, 20% to 1st, 2nd, 3rd . . . SECTION II: Trophy or cash to top 3 and best unrated performance . . . QUADS: CSCA membership to 1st . . . NOVICE: CSCA membership to all scoring 3 points . . . DENVER CHAMPION title to best performance by Dvr area man.

**SCHEDULE** SECTION I: 10-4, 9:30-3:30 . . . SECTION II: 10-2:30-7, 9:30-3:30 . . . QUADS: 10-2:30-7 (July 7 only) . . . NOVICE: 10-12:30-3-5:30 (July 7 only)

**MEMBERSHIPS** USCF and CSCA both required in rated sections. Affiliate discount applied to CSCA membership if joining or renewing both organizations.

**ADVANCE REGISTRATION** Make checks payable to Colorado State Chess Association (CSCA), and mail to Alan Bardwick, 1433 Williams #200, Denver, Co 80218.

**OTHER INFORMATION** Late registration 8-9 AM, Saturday. Players meeting 9:45 AM. No smoking before, during, or after games.

**SWISS CLUSTERS** In the Robert Wendling Memorial, we will again use the Swiss Cluster Approach with modifications. (The system was previously tried at the Al Wallace.) We will expand the groups to roughly 20 players, allowing more prize money to accumulate in the higher divisions. Some switching will be allowed within 50 rating points of the break points between Swiss Clusters. The organizers hope that players will see that the Swiss Clusters do allow for playing against tough competition. If you dislike the system, don't just stay home. Advise and we will try to change it. We need to know.

MAIL BEFORE MAY 3 - SAVE \$2

Name . . . . .	Today's Date . . . . .	LEAVE <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
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 . . . . .
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High School . . . . .		
Prison Chess . . . . .		
DONATION ENCLOSED \$ . . . . .	This Is My First USCF Tourney (Yes or No) . . . . .	
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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

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