

COLORADO CHESS INFORMANT

Colorado State Chess Association

OCT · NOV · DEC 1982



Colorado Chess Informant

Volume 9 Number 2 1982

EDITOR

Mani Sayeedi 303-758-1360
2781 S. Kearney
Denver, CO 80222

GAMES EDITOR

Paul Sharpe 303-530-3135
4486 Driftwood Pl.
Boulder, CO 80301

PRODUCTION DIRECTOR

Kiyoshi Akima

PRINTING & FINAL ASSEMBLY

Dan Shippey

CONTRIBUTORS

Buck Buchanan, Randy Canney, Curtis Carlson,
Martin Deschner, Larry Evans, Robert Fordon,
Mark Ludwig, Randy Siebert, and John
Walker.

Submitted material includes tournament announcements, letters, annotations of games and articles (from players rated over 2000), reviews of local tournaments, chess humor, etc. It is preferred that submissions be typed in 4 1/2" columns and are otherwise capable of being reproduced into the Bulletin, as retyping work into correct format is exceedingly laborious. Please mail all submissions to the editor.

Colorado State
Chess Association INC.

Affiliated with the
UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION



The Colorado State Chess Association 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 four major Colorado tournaments. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION ARE TAX-EXEMPT and will be used to promote chess through the Education and Promotion Committee; contributors please make checks payable to CSCA and mail to the treasurer. CSCA dues: Adults \$8 per year, Juniors (under 19 at expiration date) \$4, tournament memberships \$2 for adults, \$1 for Juniors. Special rates for members renewing USCF membership through CSCA.

UNITED STATES CHESS FEDERATION REGION IX: CO, KS, NE, UT, WY

Regional Vice Presidents.

senior

Paul Tally KS

junior

Randy Siebert CO

COVER

*82 Boulder Open

IVANOV[2587]-BROMKE[2636] 1/2-1/2

photograph by Randy Siebert

Special Thanks to Rich Sweetman
and Dave Furtney for their help
in layout.

Colorado State Chess Association Board Members

PRESIDENT

Randy Siebert 444-6754
2939 Marine St., #303
Boulder 80303

VICE PRESIDENT

Glen Wielgot 756-9089
2650 South Valley HW #17
Denver 80222

SECRETARY

Kiyoshi Akima 442-6567
2880 20th st.
Boulder 80302

TREASURER

Mark Ludwig 667-9384
1307 36th St. SW
Loveland 80537

JUNIOR MEMBER

Chris Gill 449-4944

MEMBERS—AT—LARGE:

1. Dave Yoshinaga 393-6663
2. Mani Sayeedi 758-1360
3. Matt Roller 499-4039
4. Paul Sharpe 530-3135

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Subscription is free to members of the CSCA (See rates above) A separate subscription (without membership) is

\$6.00 Annually. Back issues (when available) are \$1.00. Send checks to the treasurer, payable to CSCA.



All contents Copyright 1982
by the Colorado State Chess
Association. All rights Re-
served.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLES

Advice from a World Champion.
Mikhail Botvinnik gives a list of sug-
gestions and points from his own play
on how to improve your game..... 44

A Bust to the King's Gambit.
A reprint of the famous 60's article
by none other than Robert J. Fischer.
He doesn't recommend the gambit!..... 40

The Curse of Chess.
A famous article written by H.G. Wells
outlining his major thoughts and opin-
ions on the Royal Game..... 45

An interesting portrait of Herr Willi-
am Steinitz. From the Westminster
papers via American Chess Quarterly.
Thoughts on the first champ..... 52

Korchnoi family is freed.
Associated Press
Korchnoi's wife and son have left the
Soviet Union..... 39

The Man Who Sidetracked his Brains.
An interesting fictional story about
Chess, or rather about a man who
played chess..... 53

DEPARTMENTS

Annual Index: Back cover, Calendar: Center B,
Carlson on the Endgame: 42, Chess clubs: 56,
Games: 54, Letters: 38, Pictures: 46, Postal
chess: 43, Tournaments: 47, Tuna talk: 39,
Wyoming chess news: Center B.

SPECIAL REPORTS

Class Championships: 47, Boulder Champion-
ship: 51, Denver Open: 49, International
News: 52, Tour update: Center D.

As you may have noticed, there have been some changes in this publication, not the least of which is the title. I felt that the Bulletin sounded too much like a minor newsletter or leaflet. The new name, it seems to me, more accurately reflects the purpose of the publication: to inform an interested audience of the state of Colorado chess. No pun intended.

As you glance through this issue you will notice more changes: more articles, less games, a pullout centerfold (containing tournament entry forms, announcements and other immediately pertinent data). Once again I ask that you write and let me know what you think of these changes. A magazine can't improve unless it improves in the eyes of its readers (Gosh what a brilliant quote!, and off the top of my head too).

* * * * *

In this issue we have an article Fischer wrote in the 1960's. This famous article, "A Bust to the King's Gambit" contains analysis which, for the most part, is still valid today. I got special permission from Larry Evans to publish it. I hope you read and enjoy it.

Also this issue contains an annual index of players whose games appeared in the Informant, as well as the tournaments covered. Keep in mind, however, that this year saw the publication of only two issues (Due to the lapse between editors).

A final note as regards the articles: Curtis Carlson, longtime Colorado master, has in this issue an uncensored article. I have not yet seen it, but I'm sure it is quite vociferous. Let me assure you that Curt meant nothing he said in his preamble...well, almost nothing...

* * * * *

Finally, I'm sure you noticed we now have a games editor: Paul Sharpe. He is responsible (solely responsible) for the quality and quantity of the annotated games appearing in the 'Tournaments' section of the Informant. Please address all criticism/praise/willingness to annotate/etc. to him. Correspondence to any of our article writers can be sent to them c/o Colo. Chess Informant. Letters, of course, should be sent to the editor.

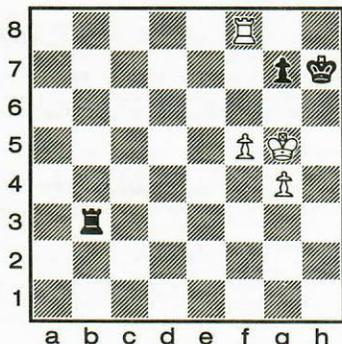


LETTERS

A couple of evaluations of positions by annotators in the June Bulletin seemed wrong to me.

I would like to cover my thoughts on the positions. Maybe the annotators, or others, can find a flaw in what I have worked out. After all, unlike other endgame commentators, who use their own games, I am just speculating on likely continuations.

The first, and simplest position is from Eberly's analysis of Black's best chance in Eberly-Horvath. After 16.g4, he reached this position:



Dave gives 16...Rb5 17.Rf7 Rb5 (sic) 18.Kh5. He says White can win this. I thought the typo covered something poor, but looking at Black's possibilities there, I came to the conclusion that he was lost after 16...Rb5.

They say Rooks belong behind pawns. So let us look at what happens if 16...Rg3 is played. To win, White must either mate by getting his K or his g-pawn to g6, or he must win the Black g-pawn.

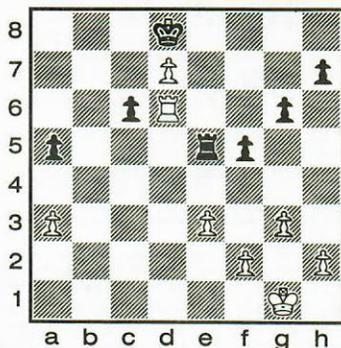
a) 17.Kh5 Rh3+ 18.Kg5 Rg3 gets nowhere.

b) 17.Kf4 (17.Kh4 Rg1 18.g5 Rh1+ 19.Kg3 Rg1+ 20.Kf4 transposes.) Rg1 18.g5 Rf1+ 19.Ke5 Rg1 20.g6+ (20.f6 Rxf5 draws.) Kh5 21.Rh8+ (21.Rf7 Rel+ 22.Kd6 Re2 23.Rxg7 Kxf5 draws.) Kg5 22.Rh7 Rel+ draws, too.

c) 17.Rf7 Kg8 18.Ra7 Rg1 19.Kf4 (19.Kg6? Rxf4+ is the point of Rg3.) Rg2 20.Kf3 Rg1 21.Ra2 Kf7 22.Rg2 Rxf2 23.Kxf2 g6 24.fxf6 (24.Kg3 gxf5 25.gxf5 Kg7=.) Kxf6 25.Kf3 Kf7 is a draw.

So I would say Dave was lucky that his opponent went wrong on move 8.

Next, I would like to examine the position Dillon reached 2 moves after a draw was agreed to by the combatants in Szeligowski-Fishbein.



W:Kg1, Rd6, Pa3, Pd7, Pe3, Pf2, Pg3, Ph2.
B:Kd8, Re5, Pa5, Pc6, Pf5, Pg6, Ph7.

The moves Dillon gave saw White win back an exchange by force. Dillon says the position is equal (Of course he might say that, why else drawn?).

Let's speculate briefly what happens if White plays on. He owns an extra pawn and his Rook is more active than Black's. Thus he has all the winning chances and no losing chances--the next best thing to a clearly won game.

38.Rxc6. (The d-pawn will fall anyway and then the Black c-pawn is dangerous.) Kxd7 (Else White will be up 2 pawns which should win.) 39.Ra6!

Now Black has the upper hand. He threatens Ra7 winning the h-pawn. He ties the Black Rook down to defending the a-pawn. And he has the Black King confined to the 1st and 2nd ranks. It looks like Dillon and Szeligowski missed the strength of this position. What can Black do?

a) 39...Kc8 40.Ra7 h5 (40...h6 41.Ra6) 41.h4 will soon win either the a-pawn or the g-pawn.

b) 39...Rc5 40.Ra7+ Rc7 41.Rxa5.

c) 39...Ke8 40.h4 Kf7 41.Kg2 h6 42.Kf3 Kg7 42.Kf4 Rc5 44.e4 Rc4 45.f3.a4 46.g4 fxf4 g5+ 48.hxg5 hxg5+ 49.Kf5 threatens e5 and Kg5.

Looks to me like it is hardly "dead drawn," right Dave?

—Mark Ludwig

KORCHNOI FAMILY is FREED

JULY 5, 1982

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP) — The wife, the son and the stepmother of Russian chess grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi — and the family dog — arrived from the Soviet Union Sunday to join him in his Swiss exile, almost six years after he defected.

The family reunion was scheduled later Sunday at the home of Korchnoi's attorney in Glarus, Switzerland.

Korchnoi, twice beaten by titleholder Anatoly Karpov — also of the Soviet Union — in his bid for the world championship, was not around to greet them at Zurich airport because of a contract to play in a tournament in Colmar, France, about 93 miles from here.

He said he had originally been told that his family would leave Leningrad on June 27, and therefore signed a contract to play Sunday.

Asked for comment in Colmar, Korchnoi said, "I have spent so much energy to reach this goal that I feel totally exhausted."

A small party of reporters and photographers was waiting as the family stepped down from a Swissair plane that had taken them here from Vienna, where they had arrived earlier Sunday on a Soviet airliner.

Korchnoi's wife, Bela, wearing a blue dress, looked pale and tired, but broke into a puzzled smile as she was hugged by two surprise newcomers who are also Soviet exiles — former world figure skirting champions Ludmila Belousova and Oleg Protopopov. They presented her with a bouquet of flowers.

"Leave them in peace," Alban Brodbeck, asked reporters. "They are exhausted."



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Viktor Korchnoi's wife, Bela, and son Igor.

In Vienna, Korchnoi's wife told reporters she did not know why Soviet authorities had changed their minds after more than five years of requests and allowed them to emigrate. Mrs. Korchnoi said the pressure of Western public opinion probably played a role in the reversal.

"On the one hand, I was waiting for this... but on the other, I was afraid we would be there for a long time," Mrs. Korchnoi said.

Her son Igor Korchnoi, 23, stepped off the plane carrying the family dog. The final member of the party was Viktor Korchnoi's stepmother, Rosa Fridman.

The younger Korchnoi's draft status was the biggest hurdle in obtaining permission for the family to emigrate. He refused the draft orders that are compulsory for young Soviet men and served a 2½-year term that ended earlier this year in a Siberian labor camp.

"I can't understand a lot of what happened. It happened so quickly," Igor Korchnoi said. "I'm glad, but there is a little bitterness because I left the Soviet Union, but my friends — they can't escape like me." He said he planned to resume his studies.

Igor Korchnoi sported a yellow button saying, "Divided Families of the World, Unite." That is the slogan of the group in the Soviet Union that has recently staged a series of hunger strikes to force Soviet authorities to allow them to join spouses in the West. ↑

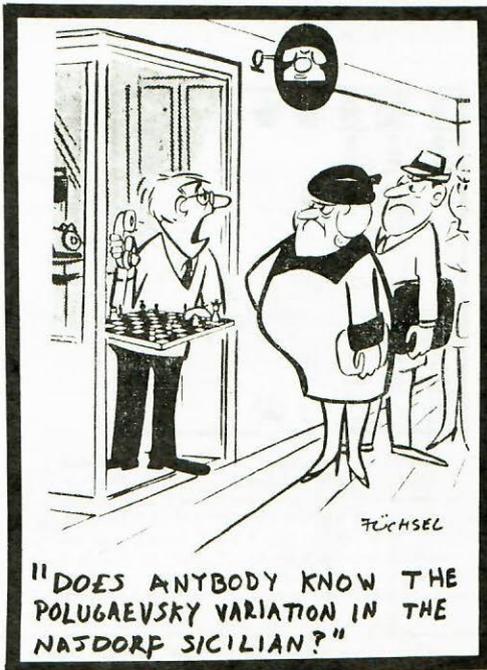
Tuna Talk:

Rumor has it that Colorado Master Curtis W. Carlson returned to play in some Colorado chess event(s) because of deep love for the game, fellowship of chess, and the need to share his knowledge with others. The real reason, I've been able to ascertain, is that Curtis found he couldn't earn Social Security on only a chess retirement.

In one game between two Catagory II opponents, both sides were very short of time and had to make 12 more moves for time control. White announced to his opponent that he had forfeited by showing him white's scoresheet complete (or should I say incomplete?) with 15 pairs of checkmarks, also pointing to black's fallen flag. Astoundingly, black immediately agreed to his own loss. Always check any claim that you are uncertain about with your T.D.--never just take your opponent's word for it. Believe it or not, this happened at the National Open!

For those of us that play postal chess, one very annoying feature is the very high default rate--25% to 35% in many cases. What can be done? A refundable deposit with each entry fee to discourage the frequent and excessive number of dropouts? A requirement that newcomers be required to play in their own special tournament and allowed to play in the Golden Knights as their second (not first) tournament. Such a requirement now exists for USCF postal victory sections.

-- MARTIN (TUNA) DESCHNER



MOVING?

Don't forget to send word of your new address to the secretary (listed on the inside front cover) so you will be sure to receive your next issue of the Informant or Newsletter.

OPENINGS

A Bust to the King's Gambit —Former World Champion Bobby Fischer

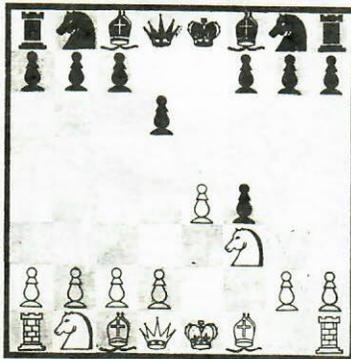
FIRST PRINTED IN THE AMERICAN CHESS QUARTERLY
REPRINTED BY PERMISSION OF LARRY EVANS

The King's Gambit has lost popularity, but not sympathy. Analysts treat it with kid gloves and seem reluctant to demonstrate an outright refutation. "The Chessplayers Manual" by Gossip and Lipschutz, published in 1874, devotes 237 pages to this gambit without arriving at a conclusion. To this day the opening has been analyzed romantically—not scientifically. Moderns seem to share the same unconscious attitude that caused the old-timers to curse stubborn Steinitz: "he took the beauty out of chess."

To the public, the player of the King's Gambit exhibits courage and derring-do. The gambit has been making a comeback with the younger Soviet masters, notably Spassky (who defeated Bronstein, Averbach and myself with it). His victories rarely reflected the merits of the opening since his opponents went wrong in the mid-game. It is often the case, also, as with Santasiere and Bronstein, that the King's Gambit is played with a view to a favorable endgame. Spassky told me himself the gambit doesn't give White much, but he plays it because neither does the Ruy Lopez nor the Gioucco Piano.

The refutation of any gambit begins with accepting it. In my opinion the King's Gambit is busted. It loses by force.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 1 P—K4 | P—K4 |
| 2 P—KB4 | P x P |
| 3 N—KB3 | P—Q3! |



This is the key to a troublesome position, a high-class "waiting move." At Mar Del Plata, 1959, I played 3 P—KN4 against Spassky, but this is inexact because it gives White drawing chances in the ensuing ending: e.g., 4 P—KR4, P—N5; 5 N—K5, N—KB3; 6 P—Q4, P—Q3; 7 N—Q3, N x P; 8 B x P, B—N2; and now 9 P—B3! (replacing Spassky's 9 N—B3), Q—K2; 10 Q—K2, B—B4; 11 N—Q2 leads to an ending where Black's extra Pawn is neutralized by White's stranglehold on the dark squares, especially KB4.

Another good try, but also inexact, is the Berlin Defense: 3 P—KR3; 4 P—Q4, P—KN4; 5 P—KR4, B—N2; 6 P—KN3, P—N5 (also playable is 6 P—Q3; 7 P x BP, P—N5); 7 N—R2, P x P; 8 N x P (8 Q x P loses to P x N; 9 Q x B, Q x P+; 10 K—Q1, Q—B3), P—Q4; 9 P—K5, B—B4; 10 B—KB4, where Black cannot demonstrate any advantage.

Of course 3 P—Q4 equalizes easily, but that's all.

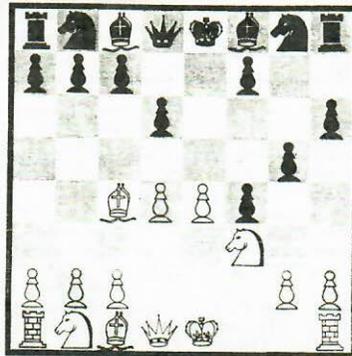
- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 4 B—B4 | |
|--------|-------|

4 P—Q4 transposes, the only difference if White tries to force matters after 4 P—KN4; 5 P—KR4, P—N5; 6 N—N5 (White also gets no compensation after 6 B x P, P x N; 7 Q x P, N—QB3; or 6 N—N1, B—R3); P—KB3!; 7 N—KR3, P x N; 8 Q—R5+, K—Q2; 9 B x P, Q—K1!; 10 Q—B3, K—Q1; and with King and Queen reversed, Black wins easily.

- | |
|----------------|
| 4 P—KR5! |
|----------------|

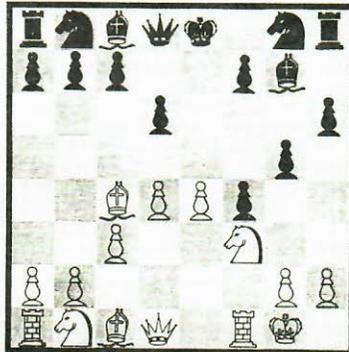
This in conjunction with Black's previous move I would like to call the Berlin Defense Deferred. By this subtle transposition Black knocks out the possibility open to White in the last note (to move 3).

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 5 P—Q4 | P—KN4 |
|--------|-------|



- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 6 O—O | B—N2 |
| 7 P—B3 | |

Necessary, to protect the QP. 7 P—KN3 is always met by P—N5.



- | |
|---------------|
| 7 N—QB3 |
|---------------|

Here there is disagreement as to Black's best move. Puc and Rabar, Euwe, Keres, and most analysts give the text as the main line and mention 7 N-K2(!) in passing. I think 7 N-K2 is best because there is no reason why Black should not strive to castle K-side: e.g., 8 P-KN3, P-Q4!; 9 P x QP, P x NP; 10 P x P (if 10 N-K5, P x P+!); 11 K-R1, O-O; 12 P-Q6, Q x P wins), O-O; 11 Q-N3, Q-Q3; 12 K-N2, N-B4 wins. There is little practical experience with this sub-variation.

8 Q-N3

If 8 P-KN3, P-N5; 9 N-R4, P-B6; 10 N-Q2, Euwe and other analysts betray their soft-mindedness toward this opening by giving the inferior B-B3(?) ; 11 N(2) x P, P x N; 12 Q x P—"unclear"! This is yet another example of sentimental evaluation—after 12 Q-K2 followed by B-R6 and O-O—O Black wins easily. The Pawn on KB6 is a bone in White's throat so why force him to sacrifice when he must anyway? 10 Q-K2 is the strongest move.

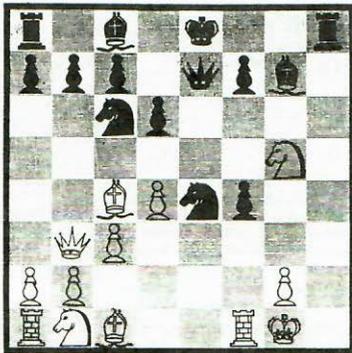
In this last variation (instead of 10 N-Q2) White can vary with 10 Q-N3, but then comes Nimzovitch's beautiful winning Line: 10 Q-K2; 11 N-B5, B x N; 12 P x B (if 12 Q x P, R-N1; 13 Q x N+, Q-Q2; 14 Q x Q+, B x Q and Black has a winning endgame), O-O—O; 13 B x P, Q-K7; 14 Q-K6+ (if 14 R-B2, N x QP!; 15 R x Q, P x R wins), R-Q2!; 15 R-B2, Q-Q8+; 16 R-B1, Q-B7; 17 N-Q2, N-B3 (threatening N-Q1); 18 B-N6 (if 18 Q-N3, Q x Q; 19 B x Q, P-Q4 with a winning endgame), P-Q4 followed by N-K2 with a winning game for Black.

8 Q-K2
9 P-KR4 N-B3

Again theoretical disagreement. Perfectly good is 9 P-N5!; 10 B x P (forced, nor 10 KN-Q2, N x QP!; 11 P x N, B x P+ etc.), P x N; 11 R x P— given by analysts again as "unclear," but after N-B3 followed by O-O White has nothing for the piece.

10 P x P P x P
11 N x P N x KP

A wild position, but Black is still master.



12 B x P+

The game is rife with possibilities. If 12 N x N, Q x N; 13 R x P, Q-K8+; 14 R-B1, Q-R5; 15 B x P+, K-Q1; 16 Q-Q5, N-K4!; 17 P x N, B x P (threatening B-R7 and mate); 18 R-Q1, Q-N6 wins, owing to the threat of R-R8+.

12 K-Q1
13 N x N

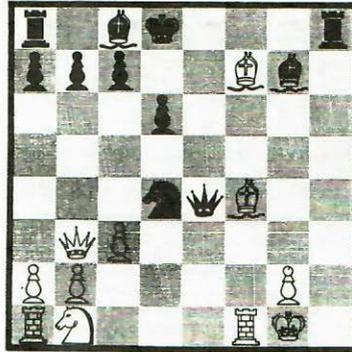
Not 13 N-K6+, B x N; 14 Q x B, Q x Q; 15 B x Q, N x QP!

13 Q x N
14 B x P

14 R x P also loses to Q-K8+; 15 R-B1, R-R8+; 16 K x R, Q x R+; 17 K-R2, Q x QB, etc.

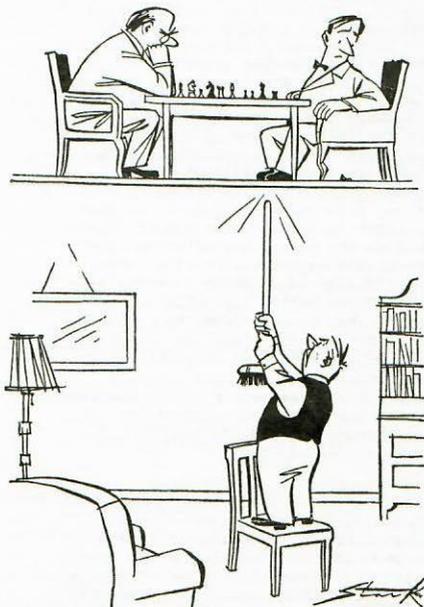
14 N x P

And Black wins. . . .



Position after 14 N x P

Of course White can always play differently, in which case he merely loses differently. (Thank you, Weaver Adams!)



"A little less quiet up there!"

Carlson On the End Game

I have often been asked by large numbers of admirers and autograph hounds just why I don't actively play chess anymore (why would a great artist refuse to paint?). The same is asked of Bobby Fischer. The answer to both questions is exactly the same: there is nothing left to prove. Fischer showed his overwhelming superiority over world's best, and Carlson has shown the same superiority over those in Colorado. No brag, just fact. The competition just isn't there.

However, there inevitably comes a void in the life of those who achieve success too early in life, and in a rather vain quest to find a challenge for my intellect I returned to school



NM Curtis Carlson

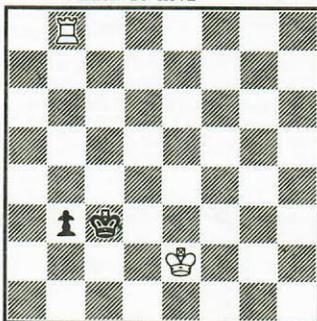
Curt has held the master title longer than anyone else in the state. He has been to six U.S. Opens and is F.I.D.E. rated.

last year (at the age of 19) and got another Ph.D., this time in psychoanalysis. (My first doctorate was in political science.) The mystique of chess and its Freudian implications has always been interesting to me, and there are rewards for a professional in this field (my after-tax income in 1981 was well over \$100,000). This combined mastery of chess and psychoanalysis has given me the ability to spot the most promising players around the state. Those with undoubted potential for an illustrious life ahead are Paul Sharp, Todd Bardwick, Rich Sweetman and Ray Haskins, all for their fanatic admiration of me and my skills (and for their disdain of a certain overly plump farm boy). An overweight farm hand who has less than a brilliant future ahead is Brian Wall, a romanticist whose only hope for fame, fortune, and happiness is marriage; a pathetic soul who often has strangers approach him on the street and offer him money. Another with unpredictable times ahead is outgoing CSCA President Randy Siebert, a chronic worrier who habitually calls out the national guard when someone dares to applaud the ending of his seemingly endless, longwinded players announcements that tax even the waiting abilities of those who don't know him very well. (Randy could take half a day to describe the shape of a marble.) There are others who could be mentioned, but I don't like to sling mud. So on with the show.

Very much of chess involves waiting. Throughout many stages of the game an exact line of play cannot be formulated until the enemy discloses his own intentions. How does one deal with a situation like this? The answer is flexibility. The great Znosko-Borovsky in his classic *The Middle Game in Chess* said that the goal of positional maneuvering is to create a position with an ever increasing num-

ber of available moves. (This is closely akin to Fine's concept of mobility, which could be more clearly defined as the freedom or ability to make forward progress.) There is strength in flexibility. Flexibility simply means a good reply to a large number of enemy moves and ideas. A weak position is one which is rigid; a telephone pole in a road is easily avoided but a brick wall stops all progress.

BLACK TO MOVE



In this position White's King and Rook must co-operate (help each other) to prevent the promotion of Black's Pawn. They can do this in different ways, depending on what Black does. This is flexibility. Should Black play 1... P-N7 then Z.K-Q1 is devastating. The King and Rook make beautiful music together; the Rook prevents promotion and the King prevents his counterpart from moving forward. This is like a marriage; what one can't do the other can. Likewise after 1... K-B7 2.R-B8ch ends any hopes for Black. Again the white pieces work perfectly together; the King is a mobile wall while the Rook is the laser beam that forces Black to obstruct his own Pawn. Now compare the way in which the white pieces worked together. After 1... P-N7 2.K-Q1 takes all of Black's moves away. And after 1... K-B7 2.R-B8ch there is co-operation in a totally different way. White has a strong line of play available no matter what Black does. Black's only choice is whether to lose by zugzwang or to be overrun by brute force (like being shot or suffocated). White has total control in either line, all because of the strength of flexibility.

Let us now examine the characteristics of flexibly placed pieces, most notably the Rook. In the first line of play White's Rook is strongly placed exactly where it is; in the second line it leaves its post to do more important work. Hence a flexibly-placed piece does useful work where it already is, but is ready to run if the need arises. This is the most optimal use of firepower. If the Castle occupied KR8 it could quickly go to any square it needed, but would not be usefully placed until it moved. 1... P-N7 would draw easily.

POSTAL

CHESS

It has been mentioned many times how postal chess can be a rewarding chess experience. It should be mentioned the the postal player meets others he might never contact in any other way. Postal players are of all sorts, from the #*00% to some of the most courteous of humanity.

The #*00% are few. An example of the courteous type is one opponent from Minnesota who worked for Litton. After I

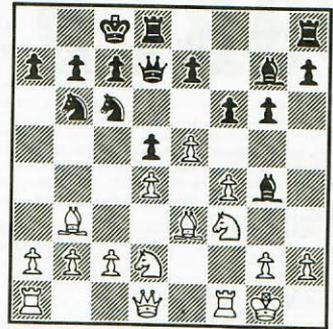
Mark Ludwig

got him a deal on an H-P handheld calculator, he insisted I order a microwave oven. I got a \$500 unit for about \$280.

Another example is a guy I later did meet. He was in the process of tying for first in the 1980 Boulder Open when he noticed my name in one of the lower section. He went out of his way to say hi. His name is Dave Eberly.

We had started a postal game a year earlier while he lived in Pennsylvania. We had just finished it on a surprising note after he had moved to Boulder. I have never met any of my other 100+ postal opponents face-to-face, but I am glad to have met Dave. We had a rancorous struggle in that game, but away from the chessboard, he is a very amiable person.

1978 GOLDEN KNIGHTS SEMIFINALS. Eberly-Ludwig. Alekhine. 1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 (The Modern Variation which I think is superior to the aggressive 4.c4 Nb6 5.f4. I have had some wins against the 4 Pawns, but never succeeded against 4.Nf3.) g6 5.Bc4 Nb6 6.Bb3 Bg7 7.Ng5 d5 8.f4 f6 9.Nf3 Nc6 10.Be3 (Dillon played 10.c3 against me at that 1980 Boulder Open, which then continued 10...Bg4 11.0-0 Qd7 12.Be3 0-0-0 13.Qc1 g5?) 14.a4? [14.exf6] Bxf3 15.Rxf3 gxf4 16.e6 Qxe6 17.Bxf4. While I had a pawn, I later blew the defense of my 0-side and lost. With that I decided I could not handle Alekhine middle games and gave up that defense.) Bg4 11.Nbd2 Qd7 0-0 0-0-0 (Here ECO end- analysis with an unclear evaluation.



13.Rc1? (13.Qc1 looks better since it opens the KN, supports the c4 push, and lets the QR support the a-pawn.) g5! (Black wastes no time and attacks.) 14.Qe1 (14.fxg5 fxe5 and 14.exf6 Bxf6 15.fxg5 Bxd4) gxf4 15.Bxf4 Rdg8 16.exf6 Bxf6 17.Ne5 Nxe5 18.Bxe5 Bh3 19.Rf2 Rg6 (Intending to double on the g-file.) Bxf6 exf6 21.c3 Re8 22.Qd1 Reg8? (Going for the jugular. Better to simply win a pawn with 22...Qg7 23.Qf3 [23.g3 Rvg3+ 24.hxg3 Qxg3+ 25.Kh1 Qxf2 with no good defense to Qg2#.]) Bxg2 24.Rxg2 Rvg2+ 25.Qxg2 Qxg2+ 26.Kxg2 Re2+ 27.Kg3 Rxd2.) 23.g3 h5 24.Bc2 (24.Qxh5) Bg4 25.Qh4 Qg7 wins) Rh6? (Better is 25...Rg5 25.Nf3 [25.Rxf6? Qg7 intending Rvg3, while on 25.Kh1 h4 26.Nf3 hxg3 27.Nxg5 gxf2 28.Nxh3 Qxh3] Rg4 26.Kh1 Nc4) 25.Qf3 h4 26.Nf1 (White is now ready to relieve the pressure with Bf5.) Rg5 27.Ne3 hxg3? (This natural move loses since White gets to use the h-file. Probably best is 27.c6 so the Q and N are freed up, and then is a square for the K.) 28.hxg3 Rhh5 29.Rh2! Qg7 30.Kf2! (Only here did I realize I was losing a piece. Dave apparently did not realize it until he got my reply.) Kd8 31.Rc1 Nc4 32.Rxh3 1-0.

(But not 1...K-B7? which makes no effort to exploit the less restraining placement of White's Rook.) When the Rook occupies Kd1, 1... K-B7 draws as White does not have time to play 2.R-B8 and 3.R-B8ch because of 2...P-N7. On Kd1 the Rook does useful work in slowing the Pawn but cannot re-position itself quickly. To win White would need the move (to play 1.R-Bloch). It follows that flexibly placed pieces save time in performing necessary operations. When the Rook is where it should be, on Q8, Black is quickly frustrated even with the move.

In passing, it should be noted that the

lone Black Pawn can offer resistance against the powerful Rook only because of the rather poor placement of the White King. If the King was where it should have been, in front of the Pawn, then Black would have had no hope at all. And if the King was any further north (on K3 or K4) or east (Kf file) Black to play would have drawn. It is only the strength of White's Rook position that allows White to win.

It is largely a myth to think that a master "sees" everything going on. Rather he has an intuitive feel for where pieces belong. No strong player would complain about having a Rook on Q8!

ADVICE FROM A WORLD CHAMPION

I LEARNED to play chess at the age of twelve, while attending secondary school. My brain was fresh, it could take in an unlimited amount of the information, the elementary knowledge, which is necessary to the perfection of a player's technique and to a master's creative activity at the board. On this preliminary task I had to spend four years, the period from 1923 to 1927. I won the title of Master in 1927, during the U.S.S.R. Fifth Championship tournament, held in Moscow; and one can say that this completed my first period of "chess development."

If you are going to make your mark among masters, you have to work far harder and more intensively, or, to put it more exactly, the work is far more

M. M. BOTVINNIK

complex than that needed to gain the title of Master. To begin with, you find yourself up against experienced, technically well-trained tournament players. And then, if your advance is swift, others play against you far more energetically.

And, thirdly, every successive step up the ladder grows more difficult.

At this stage you have to learn how to analyse and comment on games, for that enables you to criticize your own failures and successes. You have to accustom yourself to practical study at home, you have to devote time to studies, to the history of chess, the development of chess theory, of chess culture.

Finally, you have to acquire more experience and, in few words, to grow a little older.

All this took me about six years (1927-33). It must not be thought that for those six years I occupied myself solely with chess. During this period I worked my way through the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute. There is no better place for learning to work independently and to extend your horizon than in a higher school (in my view, a higher education cannot but be beneficial to a chess master, even if it is not, strictly speaking, compulsory for him).

During this second period I learned to analyse and annotate games. In addition to regular work for the periodical, *Chess Sheet* (which later became *Chess in the U.S.S.R.*) I helped in the publication of several books: *The Alekhine-Capablanca Match* (1931) and a collection of the games played in the U.S.S.R. Seventh Championship (1932). In 1934 I did the annotations for the games of my match with Flohr (published under the title of *Flohr-Botvinnik Match*).

It was roughly about the years 1930 to 1932 that I began to make a practice of winning against masters.

The next step forward is still more difficult: now you have to defeat players who are outstanding even among masters, in other words, to beat grand masters. Before I could achieve this I had to gather additional experience; beginning with 1933 the international meetings in which the Soviet masters participated were of much help in the accumulation of that experience. I had, too, to perfect my analytical powers; I wrote annotations to all the games of the return match between Alekhine and Euwe (1938), I issued a collection of my own games (*Selected Games*, 1937) and a collection of the games of the U.S.S.R. Eleventh Championship (*U.S.S.R. Eleventh Championship*, 1939). I had to study tournament tactics in detail and to perfect my methods of preparation for tournaments.

How do I prepare?

That has never been any secret. As soon as I had mastered the technique of preparation I expounded my method in the book *Flohr-Botvinnik Match*. In addition I have read a special lecture on my methods to Leningrad first-category players, and in 1939 I published the fundamentals of those methods in the book *U.S.S.R. Eleventh Championship*.

Above all else, before playing in competitions a player must have regard to his health, for if he is suffering from ill-health he cannot hope for success. In this connection the best of all tonics is 15 to 20 days in the fresh air, in the country.

I begin my actual preparations with a review of chess literature, especially in order to acquaint myself with new and interesting games; as I read I make notes on questions which are of particular interest to me. I also study all the games played by my rivals in the forthcoming competition. I study their peculiarities of play, and their favourite opening variations; this should be especially useful when preparing for each game during the tournament.

Then I study those opening lines which I intend to apply during the contest. Here I must remark that in my view a player should not, and indeed cannot attempt to play all the openings known to theory. For one competition three or four opening systems for White and the same for Black are quite sufficient. But these systems must be prepared thoroughly. If you do not have such systems at your command you can hardly count on finishing very high in the table.

But it is also very unsatisfactory for a master to play only one opening; his opponents will be well prepared for play against him, and above all his chess horizon will be too narrow, in many positions he will simply play by rote.

So now your schemes are worked out; but even that is not enough. Certain of them—those of which you are not absolutely sure—should be tried out in training games. Of course, these games must be played with a partner who will keep them secret, otherwise all your opponents will be as well acquainted with them as you are, and all your opening preparation will be wasted.

These preparatory games must be resorted to not only in order to try out your opening schemes, but also to give you training in other respects. In particular, for a long time now I have told certain of our masters who regularly get involved in serious time-trouble how to overcome this weakness. Unfortunately, only a few masters have taken my advice, apparently, yet it is very simple. Training games must be played in which the first consideration is the clock, and not the quality of the play, or its result, and this play by the clock must be continued until making the best possible use of the time, including consideration of all the main variations, becomes a habit. I think this method would completely cure 90 per cent of those who suffer from "time-trouble sickness," and the exceptions would of course be incurable!

The same method can be used to eliminate other weaknesses; one particular weakness must be concentrated on in special training games until it is overcome. After a course of such games the master will be able to decide on his opening repertoire for the forthcoming contest, and he will have tried it out already in practice. All that remains to do now is to prepare for each tournament game separately.

If you are weak in the endgame, you must spend more time on analysing studies; in your training games you must aim at transposing to endgames, which will help you to acquire the requisite experience. Similar methods will make good your deficiencies in middle-game play, though here the problem is more complicated.

Finally, five days or so before the contest all chess activities must be stopped completely. You must take a rest; otherwise you may lose zest for the battle.

I must mention one other possibility of achieving perfection which I myself have always tried to carry out.

What is the essence of a chess master's art? Fundamentally it consists of the ability to analyse chess positions. True, at the board you must be able to analyse very quickly and without touching the men; but in the last resort, whether you are working out the possible variations or estimating the actual position, chess is the art of analysis.

Home analysis has specific features of its own: you are not restricted by time, and you can move the men freely. Despite this difference between home analysis and practical play, there is much in common between them. It is a well known fact that almost all the outstanding chess-players have been first-class analysts.

The deduction is irresistible: anyone who wishes to become an outstanding chess-player must aim at perfection in the realm of analysis.

There is one other essential difference between analysis and practical play; during play your analytical work is continually being tested against your critically-minded opponents, but in home analysis it is very easy to be unobjective. To fight this tendency and to get away from poor analysis it is useful to publish your individual analytical work. Then you are subject to objective criticism. In other words, published analysis, or, quite simply, annotation of games for the press, is a sure method of arriving at perfection. Of course, notes to games written "during progress," within an hour or two of play, cannot be regarded as analysis at all. Such "analysis" is purely negative, and it may easily become a bad habit.

That is all the advice I can give the player, but it is advice that I myself continually try to follow. Possibly some of my suggestions will not be of much benefit to some players; each must consider them critically and apply them with caution, taking his own individual capacities and habits into account. ♠

H.G. Wells



The Curse of Chess



The passion for playing chess is one of the most unaccountable in the world.

It slaps the theory of natural selection in the face. It is the most absorbing of occupations, the least satisfying of desires, an aimless excretion upon life. It annihilates a man. You have, let us say, a promising politician, a rising artist, that you wish to destroy. Dagger or bomb are archaic, clumsy, and unreliable — but teach him, inoculate him with chess! It is well perhaps, that the right way of teaching chess is so little known, that consequently in most cases the plot fails in the performance, the dagger turns aside. Else we should all be chess-players — there would be none left to do the business of the world. Our statesmen would sit with pocket boards while the country went to the devil, our army would bury itself in chequered contemplation, our bread-winners would forget their wives in seeking after impossible mates. The whole world would be disorganized. I can fancy this abominable hypnotism so wrought into the constitution of men that the cabmen would go trying to drive their horses in Knight's moves up and down Charing Cross Road. And now and again a suicide would come to hand with the pathetic inscription pinned to his chest: "I checked with my Queen too soon. I cannot bear the thought of it." There is no remorse like the remorse of chess.

Only, happily, as we say, chess is taught the wrong way round. People put out the board before the learner with all the men in battle array, sixteen a side, with six different kinds of moves, and the poor wretch is simply crushed and appalled. A lot of things happen, mostly disagreeable, and then a mate comes looming up through the haze of pieces. So he goes away awestricken but unharmed, secretly believing that all chess-players are humbugs, and that intelligent chess, which is neither chancy nor rote-learned, is beyond the wit of man. But clearly this is an unreasonable method of instruction. Before the beginner can understand the beginning of the game he must surely understand the end; how can he commence playing until he knows what he is playing for? It is like starting athletes on a race, and leaving them to find out where the winning-post is hidden.

Your true teacher of chess, your subtle chess-poisoner, your cunning Comus who changes men to chess-players, begins quite the

other way round. He will, let us say, give you King, Queen, and Pawn played out in careless possible positions. So you master the militant possibilities of Queen and Pawn without perplexing complications. Then King, Queen, and Bishop perhaps; King, Queen, and Knight; and so on. It ensures that you always play a winning game in these happy days of your chess childhood, and taste the one sweet of chess-playing, the delight of having the upper hand of a better player. Then to more complicated positions, and at last back to the formal beginning. You begin to see now to what end the array is made, and understand why one Gambit differeth from another in glory and virtue. And the chess mania of your teacher cleaveth to you thenceforth and for evermore.

It is a curse upon a man. There is no happiness in chess — Mr. St. George Mivart, who can find happiness in the strangest places, would be at a loss to demonstrate it upon the chess-board. The mild delight of a pretty mate is the least unhappy phase of it. But, generally, you find afterwards that you ought to have mated two moves before, or at the time that an unforeseen reply takes your Queen. No chess player sleeps well. After the painful strategy of the day one fights one's battles over again. You see with more than daylight clearness that it was the Rook you should have moved and not the Knight. Not it is impossible! no common sinner innocent of chess knows these deeps of remorse. Vast desert boards lie for the chess-player beyond the gates of horn. Stalwart Rooks ram headlong at one, Knights hop sidelong, one's Pawns are all tied, and a mate hangs threatening and never descends. And once chess has been begun in the proper way, it is flesh of your flesh, bone of your bone; you are sold, and the bargain is sealed and the evil spirit hath entered in.

The proper outlet for the craving is the playing of games, and there is a class of men — shadowy, unhappy, unreal-looking men — who gather in coffee-houses, and play with a desire that dieth not, and a fire that is not quenched. These gather in clubs and play Tournaments, such Tournaments as he of the Table Round could never have imagined. But there are others who have the vice who live in country places, in remote situations —

curates, schoolmasters, rate collectors — who go consumed from day to day and meet no fit companion, and who must needs find some artificial vent for their mental energy.

No one has ever calculated how many sound Problems are possible, and no doubt the Psychical Research people would be glad if Professor Pearson would give his mind to the matter. All the possible dispositions of the pieces come to such a vast number, however, that according to the theory of probability, and allowing a few thousand arrangements each day, the same problem ought never to turn up more than twice in a century or so. As a matter of fact — it is probably due to some flaw in the theory of probability — the same problem has a way of turning up in different publications several times in a month or so. It may be, of course, that, after all, quite "sound" problems are limited in number, and that we keep on inventing and reinventing them; that, if a record were kept, the whole system, up to four or five moves, might be classified, and placed on record in the course of a few score years. Indeed, if we were to eliminate those with conspicuously bad moves, it may be we should find the number of reasonable games was reasonable enough, and that even our brilliant Lasker is out repeating the inspirations of some long-buried Persian, some mute inglorious Hindoo, dead and forgotten ages since. It may be over every game there watches the forgotten forerunners of the players, and that chess is indeed a dead game, a haunted game, played out centuries ago, even, as beyond all cavil, is the game of draughts.

The artistic temperament, the gay irresponsible cast of mind, does what it can to lighten the gravity of this too intellectual game. To a mortal there is something indescribably horrible in these champions with their four moves an hour — the bare thought of the mental operations of the fifteen minutes gives one a touch of headache. Compulsory quick moving is the thing for gaiety, and that is why we revere Steinitz and Lasker, it is Bird we love. His victories glitter, his errors are magnificent. The true sweetness of chess, if it ever can be sweet, is to see a victory snatched, by some happy impertinence, out of the shadow of apparently irrevocable disaster. †



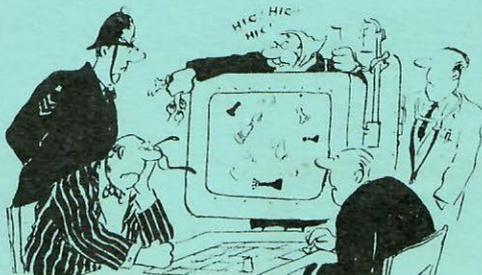
Denver Open



CAPTION THAT CARTOON!

THE CHALLENGE

This issue we introduce a new feature to the pages of the Informant: a cartoon-captioning contest. Send your caption to the cartoon below to Colorado Chess Informant; 2781 S. Kearney; Denver, CO 80222. Please feel free to include your comments on this issue of the Informant (e.g. What you would like to see less of or more of, etc.).



EXAMPLES: "Drunken Pawn takes Bishop...and Knight...and King...and Rook...and..."

"Is something troubling you?"

"Chessman wins again!"

Send your entry in now.

Prizes: The best entry, as judged by the editors, will receive a one-year free membership to the CSCA (Which includes, of course, a year's subscription to this magazine). The second and third place winners will receive 9-month and 6-month memberships respectively. Entries must be postmarked by November 1, 1982.

calendar

More than 25% of all the USCF members in Wyoming are currently CSCA members. CSCA is therefore more than happy to be able to announce the following upcoming events and chess news concerning our northern neighbor.

OCT 30 & 31 - 2nd WY Invitational Challenge Cup and 2-dat 4-SS. Both rated and nonrated sections. A chance to watch WY's best in round robin competition and a chance for anyone to get some good games of chess.

NOV 20 & 21 - WY Knights Thanksgiving Open. 4-SS. TL 40/2. EF \$8. Some free lodging available.

NOV 4,11,18, DEC 2 - WY Knights Thursday Swiss. NO entry fee but will be rated.

All of the above events are being held at the Univ. of WY in Laramie. As noted, at least some free lodging should be available to players who travel in for the events. For details contact WY Knights Program Director Richard Cohen, PO Box 3821, University Station, Laramie, WY, 82071. You may call him most evenings at home at 307-745-5642.

Wyoming Chess Clubs : The following clubs now exist or are currently forming. Please contact the person listed or CSCA Pres. Randy Siebert for more info or if you want to help start another club.

- Laramie : Richard Cohen, 745-5642
- Casper : Bruce Johnson, 265-0870
- Cheyenne: Clinton Falkenberg 637-4274,
Ted McMahon 766-2845
- Allan Cunningham 634-4348

Gillette : just starting
Green River : just starting

Next issue we hope to feature results from WY events and perhaps some games. Please send us info so we can publish it.

Dec 1-round-a-week swiss tourneys begin the first Monday and Wednesday of each month. Mondays are restricted to unrateds and players rated under 1800; Wednesdays are open to all players with published ratings. Call 322-0168. Rated games are available every Wednesday at the Boulder Chess Club. Come every week or come once a year - you'll still get a game; all strengths are welcome. Call 444-6754.

- Oct 2-3 Estes Park Open. Tour Event. See Chess Life or last newsletter or call 444-6754.
- Oct 9 DCU 30/30. Rated 4-SS, one day, open to all, prizes per entries. EF \$5, 8. Reg 9:30.
- Oct 23 DCU 40/60. Rated 3-SS, open to all. EF \$5,7, Reg. 9:30.
- Nov 6-7 1st Rocky Mountain Team Championships. Tour Event. Lots of prizes - individuals may join a 4 player team by coming day of the event. See details elsewhere in this Informant or call 444-6754.
- Nov 20-21 WY Knights Thanksgiving Open. In Laramie, 4-SS rated swiss, EF \$8. See WY chess article for more details.
- Nov 27 DCU 40/60. Same as October.
- Dec 4-5 Pueblo Open. Tour Event. Details being finalized. Call 546-1242.
- Dec 11 DCU 30/30. Same as October.

Jan 22-23 1983 6th Annual Boulder Open. Final event on 1982-83 Chess Tour. Over \$5000 in prizes. Plan now - you don't want to miss out !!

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POSTAL CHESS TOURNEYS

Sponsored by CSCA, these events are open to residents of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. They will be run under the rules of USCF Postal chess, but will be directed independently by CSCA.

The purpose of RMPC is to provide fast postal chess games to the Rocky Mountain and High Plains states, thus the restriction to an area where postal delivery should be 1-3 days.

These tourneys require CSCA membership to enter. There is no USCF membership requirement. Ratings will be computed and periodically published in the COI.

CLASS TOURNEY. 4 player sections paired by class--A,B,C, or D. 2 games against each opponent--one as White and one as Black. Entry Fee is \$2. No prize. No entry deadline.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POSTAL CHAMPIONSHIP. An open event. 7 player sections. Play 3 opponents as White, 3 as Black. 4 or more pts in the first round qualifies you to the final round. Entry Fee is \$6. Prizes (based on 3 prelim sections) 1st--\$42, 2nd--\$21, 3rd--\$14, 4th--\$7. More and greater prizes if more entries. Entries close 12/31/82.

.....RMPC ENTRY FORM.....

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....Zip.....

No. entries Class tourneys.....

No. entries RMP Championship.....

Strength:

RMPC Class A = USCF OTB 1800+ or Postal 1300+.

RMPC Class B = OTB 1550-1799 or Postal 1050-1299.

RMPC Class C = OTB 1300-1549 or Postal 800-1049.

RMPC Class D = OTB 1299- or Postal 799-.

RMPC Class (rating or est. strength).....

Main entry to:

CSCA

% Mark Ludwig

1307 36th St SW

Loveland, CO 80537

1st Rocky Mountain Team Championship

November 6 + 7 in Boulder.

Brand New Event - Part of the Colorado Chers Tour. The only open team event in the Rocky Mtn area. Anyone can play - join/form a team when you arrive !

SITE : University of Colorado, UMC Room 155, 16th & Broadway, Boulder

SETUP : Four player teams - no limits on ratings.

Up to 2 alternates allowed so some players can miss 1 or more rds and not disqualify the team. Players must be listed in rating order. 3 player teams allowed - but individuals can join up and fill out a team or 4 individuals can make up a team at the site. IMPORTANT : ALL individuals should come. We WILL find a way for you to play.

BYES & ODD MAN TEAMS : If a team or individual is left out in a round they may be paired in games among each other. These games will be rated.

PRIZES : This will be a FUN event. We hope to de-emphasize cash prizes and concentrate on awards like those listed below:

- Kaisha Digital Clocks Wood Sets
- Berger Wood Clocks Boards
- ECO (Encyclopedia of Chess Openings)
- Memberships (USCF & CSCA)
- Gift Certificates Trophies
- Special Orders - books, sets, etc.

The \$ amounts listed below are estimates of cash value of awards to be given. We hope to present all winners a wide choice of prizes to choose from. You won't get 'stuck' with something you don't want , at worst we'll buy it back at cost.

AWARDS : Amounts based on 25 teams and at least 3 per category :

- 1st - \$200 (4 clocks/sets)
- 2nd - \$160 (4 sets/ECO)
- Avg Team Rating Under 1800 - \$120 (4 ECO/sets)
- Avg Team Rating Under 1600 - \$100 (4 ECO/sets)
- Best Club Team - ? (Trophy, clock, 4 sets and boards for club)
- Best Company Team - similar to club (all members are employees)
- Best High School Team - clock, sets, boards
- Best College Team - " " " "
- Best Out-of-State Team - ????

Special Awards : Up to a full team refund on fees !
 Most Original Chess Oriented Team Name
 Most Original Chess Oriented Team Promotion
 (T shirts, hats, team song - be original!)

More awards if entries permit.

ENTRY FEES : Based on ratings. Subtract 300 points from rating, then pay 1¢ per point. Unrateds pay \$9. Counted as 1400 unless better estimate available. Juniors - \$2 discount. Full teams which enter in advance may subtract \$6 from total entry fee.

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ ZIP _____
 Latest Rating _____ New Member ? _____

DONATIONS : Donations to CSCA are tax deductible and are very valuable in our promotional projects. Even \$5 helps.

CSCA CHRISTMAS WISH LIST

Even though it isn't quite December, there's no time like the present to make out your list of chess items you'd like to get for Christmas. If you send this list to CSCA we will forward it to the proper authorities for processing. Although we cannot promise that all requests will be filled by Christmas day itself, we can assure you that all reasonable requests will be honored as quickly as possible. Here are some possible suggestions--just a few to give you ideas:

1. AUSCF-rated event with no Entry Fee.
2. A USCF-rated event with no Prizes.
3. A new chess set/clock at a price below USCF's (specify type).
4. A new chess book.
5. A new CSCA President.
6. A new set of TD's.
7. A new chess club (where?)
8. A tournament for smokers only.
9. A tournament that is not USCF-rated.
10. A USCF National Tournament in Colorado (which one?)
11. A father and son team tournament.
12. A new tournament in (where?)
13. More trophies as prizes.
14. A prize consisting of free chess lessons from a master (cand. master?)
15. Mementos at more events.

Please when filling out your list be sure to include any of the above suggestions if you like them.

Note: special prizes will be given to the 3 'best' suggestions. Include anything at all concerning chess.

Send your wish list to board-member Matthew 'Santa' Roller: 7703 South Boulder Rd.; Boulder, CO 80303

TIME CONTROL : 45/100, 30/60, 15/30.

SCHEDULE : 11-4 Sat., 10-4 Sun

ENTRIES : Checks to CU Chess Club, Univ of CO Rec Center Box 305, Boulder, CO, 80309

REGISTRATION : 8 - 9:30, individuals come early and join a team. NO extra late fee !!

TEAM MEETING : 10:15 - mandatory.

LIMITED SMOKING space available.

INFO : call 444-6754 for complete details.

CSCA memberships are required of all Colorado residents. Other state members ask.

NAME _____ DATE _____ DONATION _____
 USCF ID _____ ENTRY FEE _____
 USCF EXPIR _____ USCF DUES _____
 CSCA EXPIR _____ CSCA DUES _____
 (on mailing label) _____ TOTAL _____

Colorado Chess Tour Report

Two thirds of the 12 event 1982-83 Colorado Chess Tour are now history, but the competition for the \$1000 Tour prizefund is far from over. More than 300 individuals have now entered Tour events. In all but two of the seven prize categories very close races have developed. Only overall leader Randy Canney and Category II leader Mike Noriega have what could be called relatively 'safe' leads - but even these two could be overtaken if they falter or fail to attend one or more events.

We have expanded our leader lists to give recognition to more of the players who are playing well. Many more players are very close to breaking onto the top 10 lists.

Its still not too late to make a move and get into the picture. Four more Tour events remain: Estes Park, Rocky Mtn Team, Pueblo and the biggest of them all - the Boulder Open. Don't miss out.

1982-83 Tour sponsored by C.N.E. Financial Associates. We greatly appreciate their support.

OVERALL : \$200-150-100

1. Randy Canney 534 pts
2. Mark Sherbring 462
3. Scott Lett 454
4. Buck Buchanan 416
5. Alex Fishbein 394
6. Mike Noriega 387
7. John Siddeek 367
8. Chris Clevenger 364
9. Dave Rice 337
10. Paul Sharpe 324
11. Mani Sayeedi 320
12. Helmut Lestinsky 320
13. Bob Fordon 305
14. Cap McQuistion 300
15. Brian Wall 295
16. Albert Chao 292
16. Todd Bardwick 292
18. Ken Case 276
19. Tom Barber 272
20. Eric Andersson 271

Category I : \$90-45

1. John Siddeek 367 pts
2. Chris Clevenger 364
3. Paul Sharpe 334
4. Cap McQuistion 300
5. George Voorhis 232
6. Carl McClure 193
7. Steve Towlin 189
8. Andrew Wood 171
9. Brad Lundstrom 162
10. Craig Gallo 155

Category II : \$80-40

1. Mike Noriega 387
2. Mani Sayeedi 329
3. Tom Barber 272
4. Pete Millett 216
5. Lee Norkus 208
6. Dan Joelson 156
7. John Carr 145
8. Dave Furtney 144
9. Charles Moore 136
10. Doug Hamilton 123

Category III : \$70-35

1. Greg Steele 252 pts
2. Dan Boehmer 213
3. Jerry Blazek 212
4. Ted McMahon 209
5. Bob Holland 202
6. Matt Roller 172
7. Ken Krug 167
8. John Price 164
8. Al Gardner 164
10. Dan Dumbrell 108
10. Dave Babcock 108

Category IV : \$60-30

1. Dave Shifflet 178 pts
2. Dave Riethmann 159
3. Tom Preston 151
4. Dave Caudle 115
5. D.H.A. Matthews 94
6. Allan Cunningham 93
7. Oran Clark 65
8. Dave Dahle 63
9. Steve Petrie 57
10. Dave Bossie 54

Category V-VI : \$50-25

1. Joey Lundstrom 22 pts
1. Frank Hurn 22
3. Kent Roller 20
4. Donnie Claunch 12
5. Skip Schroer 7

Most Active : \$25

1. Holland 33 games
2. Riethmann 31
3. Buchanan, McClure, Preston, Noriega 29

Only 5 players have scored !

PLEASE REGISTER IN ADVANCE FOR TOURNAMENTS.

If necessary you can withdraw and get a full refund up to 24 hours before a tournament by calling any of the CSCA board members (listed in the front cover) or 444-6754.

Save money, save last minute headaches---

ENTER EARLY!

IMPORTANT NOTICE : ADDITIONAL AWARDS

Due to the excellent response to the Tour by participants CSCA has decided to award special prizes to the top 20 overall and the top 10 in each category - at the end of the year, that is. So don't give up yet, you may still win an award if you continue to participate and score points. Remember - you win points anytime you score at least 33% of the possible points in a Tour event. Its not that hard, but you win Tour points ONLY in Tour events.

COLORADO CHESS T-SHIRT CONTEST

Imagine, your design on the chests of chessplayers throughout all Colorado.

Yes, this Knightmare could come true if you win the Colorado State Chess Association T-shirt design contest.

Send in your design: a general depiction of Colorado Chess. Include mountains, chess pieces or whatever you may wish. You may use a maximum of three colors. You do not need to include CSCA in the design, but it must clearly depict CHESS.

If your design is picked as the best, you will receive (in addition to a free shirt): free entry to the CSCA tournament of your choice, and the front cover of this magazine will be graced by your design.

All designs will become the sole property of CSCA and cannot be returned to the designer without permission of CSCA. No royalties will be paid in addition to those described as part of the contest. CSCA Board members are not eligible to enter this contest.

Send your entry or entries to :

Chris Gill
3333 Colorado Ave.
Bldg. 8-9a
Boulder, CO 80303



"Careful!"

TOURNAMENTS

CLASS CHAMPS

By John Walker

It was an Old West shootout in Colorado Springs June 5-6 as the lower half went gunning for the top-rateds. The six top-rated players in the Master/Expert section managed only two draws.

Congratulations go to Colorado's "classiest" Masters/Experts Gerald Georges and Randy Canney. Top guns in the lower sections proved to be Franco Gaudiano, Thomas Barber and Jeff Green and Wilhelm Taylor. Deserving special commendation are Scott Lett for doing so well against the very best players in the tournament and Wilhelm Taylor as the Newcomer of the Month.

The main disappointment was the low turnout. Not only do larger tournaments provide more action to keep track of, the less-than-expected entries resulted in a loss of about \$100 to CSCA.

The playing site had two fast-food restaurants within walking distance and a sunny pool area for post-mortems. CSCA President Randy Siebert manned the chess books and equipment sales table.

Finally, the tournament was run very smoothly by TD Buck Buchanan.

MASTER/EXPERT

PLAYER	ST	RTNG	RTNG	1	2	3	4	TOT
1 GEORGES, GERALD	CO	2245	2260	D=5	W=4	W=11	W=7	3,5
2 CANNY, RANDY	CO	2103	2131	W=7	D=7	W=5	W=6	3,5
3 FORDOON, ROBERT	CO	2248	2246	L=7	W=7	W=16	W=10	3,0
4 CASE, KENNETH J.	CO	2106	2117	W=3	D=6	L=7	W=11	2,5
5 SHERBRING, MARK W	CO	2098	2109	D=1	W=5	L=2	W=14	2,5
6 CHALKER, ROBERT P	CO	2089	2113	W=8	D=4	W=12	L=2	2,5
7 LETT, SCOTT	CO	2021	2075	W=3	D=2	W=4	L=1	2,5
8 WALL, MICHAN	CO	2210	2200	L=6	W=13	L=10	W=16	2,0
9 LYNN, MARC H	NY	2185	2149	L=6	L=12	W=18	W=5	2,0
10 LESTINSKY, HELMUT	CO	2124	2121	L=14	W=18	W=8	L=3	2,0
11 RICE, DAVID E	CO	2105	2101	W=18	W=6	L=1	L=4	2,0
12 HAMBLIN, JAMES E	CO	2225	2212	D=5	W=9	L=6	W=--	1,5
13 LUDWIG, MARK A	CO	2090	2086	L=4	L=8	W=17	D=18	1,5
14 SIDDEEK, JOHN A	CO	2006	2009	W=10	L=1	D=5	L=5	1,5
15 MURSH, JACK L	CO	2000	1988	D=2	L=5	D=14	L=9	1,0
16 SHARPE, RICHARD	CO	1998	1997	W=9	L=1	L=3	L=8	1,0
17 PROSSER, RAYMOND	NM	1843	1828	L=2	L=3	L=13	W=--	1,0
18 TORBING, STEPHEN H	CO	1934	1917	L=11	L=10	L=9	D=13	.5

CATEGORY I

PLAYER	ST	RTNG	PRE RTNG	POST RTNG	1	2	3	4	TOT
1 GAUDIANO, FRANCO	CO	1988	2014	W=3	W=9	W=4	D=2	3,5	3,0
2 CLEVENGER, CHRISTO	CO	1863	1890	D=11	W=12	W=6	D=1	3,0	3,0
3 MC CLURE, CARL W	CO	1852	1883	L=1	W=11	W=7	W=6	3,0	3,0
4 LANDERS, DAVID M	CO	1875	1888	W=10	W=8	L=1	D=5	2,5	2,5
5 MC CUSTION, CLARE	CO	1828	1842	W=7	L=6	W=10	D=4	2,5	2,0
6 KLABUNDE, RICHARD	CO	1823	1857	W=3	W=5	L=2	W=--	2,0	2,0
7 SAYED, HANI L	CO	1805	1803	L=5	W=13	L=3	W=11	2,0	2,0
8 AINSLIE, JIM N	CO	1604	1648	W=12	L=4	W=9	L=3	2,0	2,0
9 MAC MILLAN, SHAUN	CO	1873	1847	W=14	L=1	L=8	D=10	1,5	1,5
10 BAUSTAD, GARY L	CO	1770	1760	L=4	W=14	W=5	D=9	1,5	1,5
11 MULBEHRY, JAMES H	CO	1747	1745	D=2	L=3	W=12	L=7	1,5	1,5
12 KESSLER, GOTTFRIED	CO	1775	1747	L=8	L=2	L=11	W=13	1,0	1,0
13 CARRN, JOHN E	CO	1742	1713	L=6	L=7	W=14	L=12	1,0	1,0
14 GERASH, WALTER L	CO	1637	1609	L=9	L=10	L=13	W=--	1,0	1,0

CATEGORY II

PLAYER	ST	RTNG	RTNG	1	2	3	4	TOT
1 BARBER, THOMAS G	CO	1776	1840	W=6	W=13	W=5	W=6	4,0
2 HAMILTON, DOUG A	CO	1740	1764	W=15	D=17	W=9	D=7	3,0
3 WALKER, JOHN C	CO	1721	1742	W=22	L=6	W=15	W=16	3,0
4 GOLOB, JOE J	CO	1693	1722	W=21	D=9	W=17	D=8	3,0
5 STEELE, GREGORY S	CO	1634	1701	W=11	W=25	L=1	W=12	3,0
6 BOEMER, DANIEL L	CO	1585	1683	W=19	W=3	W=8	L=1	3,0
7 PHICE, JOHN S	CO	1543	1617	D=12	W=18	W=19	D=2	3,0
8 FURNEY, DAVID A	CO	1788	1790	W=14	W=16	L=6	D=4	2,5
9 MC MARDI, JOHN T	NY	1678	1836	W=10	D=4	L=2	W=17	2,5
10 STEINBACH, MICHAEL	CO	1677	1690	L=9	D=12	W=25	W=13	2,5
11 WIELGOT, GLEN	CO	1731	1719	L=5	W=21	L=13	W=22	2,0
12 NORIEGA, MICHAEL G	CO	1729	1736	D=7	D=10	W=20	L=5	2,0
13 DIECKHOFF, STEVEN	CO	1616	1626	W=24	L=1	W=11	L=10	2,0
14 REED, JOHN E	CO	1599	1600	L=8	L=20	W=18	W=21	2,0
15 BASCOCK, DAVID P	CO	1596	1604	L=2	W=23	L=3	W=20	2,0
16 HEZEK, FRANK W	CO	1559	1569	W=20	L=8	W=24	L=3	2,0
17 TEICHMANN, SIMON	CO	1644	1630	W=23	D=2	L=4	W=9	1,5
18 POND, CHAD BRIAN	NY	1446	1453	D=25	L=7	L=14	W=24	1,5
19 YOSHINAGA, DAVID K	CO	1779	1765	L=6	W=22	L=7	W=--	1,0
20 BLAZEK, GERALD E	CO	1615	1584	L=16	W=14	L=12	W=15	1,0
21 HOLLAND, ROBERT G	CO	1585	1564	L=4	L=11	W=26	W=14	1,0
22 CHRISTOPHER, BRUCE	CO	1524	1521	L=3	W=19	W=23	L=11	1,0
23 COOPER, ART	CO	1495	1459	L=17	L=15	L=22	W=--	1,0
24 MC FADDEN, ROBERT	CO	0	1346	L=13	W=26	L=16	W=18	1,0
25 MILLANO, DANIEL L	CO	1522	1590	D=16	L=5	L=10	W=--	.5
26 WINDHOLZ, KENNETH	CO	1561	1519	L=1	L=24	L=21	W=--	.0

CATEGORY III

PLAYER	ST	RTNG	RTNG	1	2	3	4	TOT
1 GREEN, JEFF	CO	1590/14	1645	W=16	W=14	W=15	W=9	4,0
2 TAYLOR, WILHELM	CO	0	1854	W=13	W=8	W=6	W=7	4,0
3 DUMBRILL, DAN A	NY	1647	1634	W=11	W=18	W=10	W=7	3,0
4 MURRIS, SR G.R.	CO	1572	1586	W=11	L=9	W=28	W=18	3,0
5 NICHOLS, SCOTT	CO	1532	1536	W=17	L=15	W=25	W=13	3,0
6 KRUG, KENNETH H	CO	1494	1517	W=26	W=20	L=2	W=12	3,0
7 JOHNSON, DANIEL J	CO	1435	1462	W=32	W=30	W=18	L=2	3,0
8 RIETHMANN, DAVID R	CO	1412	1431	W=29	L=2	W=27	W=15	3,0
9 CUNNINGHAM, ALLAN	NY	1276	1364	W=28	W=4	W=12	L=1	3,0
10 PESTOV, THOMAS E	CO	1407	1413	L=20	D=11	W=24	W=21	2,5
11 BARNHILL, DOUGLAS	CO	0	1687	L=4	D=10	W=20	W=25	2,5
12 AMES, IRVIN M	CO	1524	1509	W=27	W=25	L=9	L=6	2,0
13 WEISNER, KENT	NM	1502/15	1492	L=2	W=31	W=19	L=5	2,0
14 SHIFFLET, DAVE	CO	1491	1480	W=19	L=5	L=21	W=23	2,0
15 HAMILTON, WALT	CO	1314	1330	W=22	W=5	L=1	L=8	2,0
16 GAINES, DAVID	CO	1205/5	1251	L=1	L=19	W=31	W=27	2,0
17 MURK, FRANK L	OK	1092/8	1192	L=4	W=22	W=23	L=3	2,0
18 AVERY, DAN	CO	0	1518	W=24	W=3	L=7	L=4	2,0
19 GOLOBERG, ROCK	CO	0	1345	L=14	W=16	L=13	W=28	2,0
20 RYALS, TED L	CO	0	1381	W=10	L=6	W=11	W=30	2,0
21 BOSSIE, DAVID	CO	0	1324	W=25	W=29	W=14	L=10	2,0
22 CAULIE, DAVID A	CO	0	1132	L=15	W=17	W=--	W=26	2,0
23 HASTINGS, BRETT J	CO	1458/18	1364	L=30	W=32	L=17	W=14	1,0
24 LOMBARDI, GEORGE	CO	1419	1367	W=18	L=28	L=10	W=31	1,0
25 STUART, BRET R	CO	1329	1318	W=21	L=12	L=5	W=11	1,0
26 HOUSEY, TODD C	CO	1162/8	1105	L=6	W=27	W=29	L=22	1,0
27 VIDMAR, RICHARD S	CO	1141	1137	L=12	W=26	L=8	W=16	1,0
28 SCHMIDT, DAVID L	CO	1121	1137	W=9	W=24	L=4	L=19	1,0
29 CANNY, FRANK C	CO	1070	1046	L=8	L=21	L=26	W=--	1,0
30 STONE, PFC WALTER	CO	1051/12	1092	W=3	L=7	L=3	L=20	1,0
31 SUASEV, YILYARD	CO	0	1059	W=3	L=13	L=16	L=24	.0
32 BITNER, JERRO	CO	0	986	L=7	L=23	W=--	W=--	.0

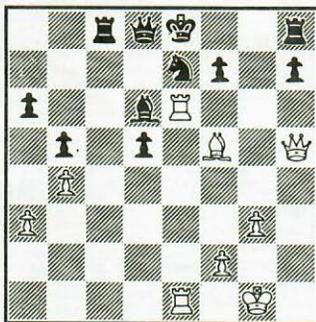
COLORADO CLASS CHAMPS/EXTRA GAMES

PLAYER	ST	RTNG	PRE RTNG	POST RTNG	1	TOT
1 COOPER, ART	CO	1492	1495	W=4	1,0	1,0
2 PROSSER, RAYMOND	NM	1628	1819	D=3	.5	.5
3 GERASH, WALTER L	CO	1609	1616	D=2	.5	.5
4 CANNY, FRANK C	CO	1673	1070	L=1	.0	.0

COLORADO CLASS CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES:

Canney (2050) - Chalker (2043) Master/Expert, Rd.4
 CARO-KANN 1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nc3 e6 5.g4 Bg6
 6.Nge2 c5 7.h4 f6 8.Nf4 Bf7 9.Bb5+ Nc6 10.Qe2 (White's
 lead in development and active piece play more than
 compensate for his weakened P structure) ..Kd7? (The
 Black K will be in too much danger. Better is 10...cxd
 11.Nxd5 exd 12.e6 with a complicated game) 11.N3xd5!?
 (Better is simply Be3 followed by 000 with a strong
 attack) ...cxd 12.00 fxe 13.Qxe5 exd 14.Qf5+ Ke8 15.
 Re1+ Be7? (Better is ..Ne7 followed by ..0d7) 16.Ne6
 Bxe6 17.Rxe6 Nf6 18.Rxc6 bxc 19.Bxc6+ Nd7 20.Bg5 Rc8?
 (Black could defend by 20...Bxg5 21.hxg Qc8) 21.Bxe7
 Qxe7 22.Bxd7+ Qxd7 23.Re1+ Kd8 24.Qg5+ Kc7 25.Re7 Qxe7
 26.Qxe7+ Kd8 27.Qxg7 Rhd8 28.Qxh7 Rc7 29.Qd3 R8c8 30.
 Qxd4 Rxc2 31.Qxd5 R8c7 32.Qb3+ Ka8 33.h5 R2c4 34.Qf3+
 Kb8 35.h6 1 - 0 (Canney)

Gerald Georges-Scott Lett Open, Rd.4 FRENCH
 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.
 Bd3 cd 7.cd Bd7 8.00 N:d4 9.N:d4 Q:d4 10.Nc3
 a6 (I do not know the current state of theory
 on this variation, although in the past I have success-
 fully defended the Black position after 10...Q:e5) 11.
 Re1 Qh4 12.g3 Qd8 13.Bf4 Ne7 (Too timid. Why
 not 13...Bc5, taking an active diagonal?) 14.Rc1 Nc6
 (And here 14...Ng6 looks better, not blocking the Black
 QR and QB) 15.a3 Be7 16.b4 b5 (Eliminating any possi-
 ble break by White with b5.) 17.Bb1 Rc8 18.h4
 g5!? (...h5 is safer) 19.hg B:g5 20.N:d5?! (A typi-
 cal Georges move.) ...ed 21.e6 B:e6 22.Qh5 B:f4
 23.R:e6+ (23.gf Ne7 is also dubious) ..Ne7? (..
 Kf8! leaves all the Rs hanging; e.g. 24.Re:c6 B:c1 or
 24.24.Rc:c6 fe 25.R:e6 Qg5! 26.Qf3 Rc1+ 27.Kg2 R:b1
 28.Qc3 Kf7 etc.) 24.Rce1 Bd6 25.Bf5



25...Rc6 (Black can return the piece by ..Qc7 or ..Qb6
 White would respond with R:d6 or R:e7 with a possible
 draw. 25...Rc4 is almost identical to the game except
 for the variation 26.Rf6 Qb6 27.Q:f7+ Kd8 28.R:e7. Of
 course, 25...Kf8 fails to 26.Qh6+ and 27.R:d6) 26.Rf6
 Rf8 (26...Qc7? 27.Q:f7+ Kd8 28.Qf8+ and 26...Qb6 27.
 Q:f7+ Kd8 28.R:d6+ both lose, while 26...Qb8 27.Q:f7+
 Kd8 28.Bh3 leaves White considerable pressure.) 27.
 Be6 Qc7? (The worst square. After 27...Qb8 (or maybe
 ..Qb6)) 28.B:f7+ Kd8 the game is still wide open) 28.
 R:f7 Ng6 (There is no other defense to 29.R:f8+ and
 30.Qf7#, e.g. 28...Rg8 29.Rf8+!) 29.R:c7 R:c7 30.
 Q:d5 Be7 31.Qa8+ Bd8 32.Q:a6 Rf6 33.Q:b5+ Kf8
 34.Qd5 Be7 35.b5 Rc2 36.Bf5 Bc5? 37.B:c2
 1 - 0 (Fordon)

Boehmer (1550)-Walker (1728). Giuoco Piano.
 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.d3
 0-0 (Main line is 5...d6. If 6.0-0 Bg4! and
 if 6.Bg5 Na5!.) White has indicated he wants
 a closed center, so there is no hurry to get
 the Black King castled.) 6.0-0 d6 7.Be3 Bxe3
 (Better is 7...g6!) The open f-file offers
 a lot to White for a doubled pawn which
 can't be attacked.) 8.fxe3 Qe7? (8...Na5
 will remove some pressure on f7. Bad is
 8...h6, because of 9.Nh4 with Nf5, Qe1, Qg3.)
 9.Nd5! (A key Black defender is forced to
 leave the arena.) Nxd5 10.Bxd5 Nd8 11.0e1 c6
 12.Bb3 Be6 13.Qg3 Bxb3 14.axb3 c4?! (Black
 can defend more actively with 14...Ne3 for
 if 15.Nh4 Qg5 16.Qh3 Qh5 17.Rf5 Ng5 18.Qg3
 f6 he is OK. The text weakens d5.) 15.Nh4
 Ne6 16.Nf5 Qc7 17.Rf3 Kh8 18.Raf1 f6 19.Nh4
 Rf7 20.Qg4 Ng5 21.Rf5 Bx6 22.Qh5 Kg8 23.Qg4
 Qd7 24.Qg3 g6?! (Black had set up an
 excellent defensive position. If he had
 left his pawn on c6 he could safely counter
 with d5. Now he weakens f6. It is better
 to defend awhile longer with 24...Kh8.)
 25.R5f2 Ne6? (White can't do much. There is
 not enough space for piece attack. His
 best shot after 25...Kh8 would be 26.h3
 intending Qh2 and g4.) 26.Nf5! Kh8 27.Nh6
 Rg7? (Losing quickly. If 27...Rf7 then
 28.Rxf6 Rxf6 29.Rxf6 Kg7 30.Hg4 Rf7
 [30...h5? 31.Rxg6+ Kxg6? 32.Nxe5+ and Nxf7]
 31.Qf3 Qe7 32.Rxf7 Qxf7 will be hard for
 White to make progress.) 28.Rxf6 Rxf6
 29.Rxf6 Qe7 30.Qf2 Qe8 31.Rxe6 Qxe6 32.Qf8+
 Rg8 33.Nf7+ 1-0. [Ludwig]

Hamblin (2225)-Lynn (2167). King's Gambit.
 1.e4 e5 2.f4! (The exclamation is that in
 the 1981 N. Colorado Hamblin beat Lynn with a
 K-Gambit.) exf4. 3.Bc4! (In that game, I'm
 sure Hamblin played 3.Nf3 since he used that
 against me then. If Lynn was prepared for
 3.Nf3, he doesn't get a chance to show it.)
 d5 (ECO gives 3...Nf6! 4.Nc3 c6! intending
 5...d5.) 4.Bxd5 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bg4? (5...Bb4
 6.Nf3 Bxc3 7.bxc3 [7.dxc3] c6. Black gets
 severe problems with the text for he has not
 stopped White's main theme of d4 with a
 powerful center and picking up a pawn with
 Bxf4.) 6.Nf3 Nxd5?! (6...c6? 7.Bxf7+ Kxf7
 8.Ne5+ Kg1 9.Nxg4. The less natural 6...Qc8
 seems playable, for if 7.d4 Bb4 and if 7.0-0
 Bc5+.) 7.Nxd5 g5 8.h4 c6 9.Nc3 gxh4?
 (Black's k-side now looks like it was hit
 with an Exocet missile. It will soon sink.
 I would suggest 9...f6 10.hxg5 fxg5 11.d4
 Bg7 12.e5 c5.) 10.d4 Bg7? (Losing quickly by
 forcing White to vacate e4 for the QN and to
 protect d5. Better to forsake the center
 and weak k-side by trying to castle long
 with Qc7 plus Nd7.) 11.e5 c5 (Else there's
 no chance to undermine the center.) 12.Bxf4
 cxd4 13.Ne4 Qa5+ (If 13...0-0 14.Qd3
 threatens Ng5. White has 5 good pieces
 attacking against Black's ineffective 4
 defenders.) 14.Kf2 Nc6 15.Nd6+! Kd7 16.Rxh4
 Bxf3 17.Qxf3 Nxe5 (17...Bx3 18.Nxf7.)
 18.Bxe5 Bxe5 19.Nc4 Qc5 20. Qf5+ Ke7 21.Nxe5
 d3+ 22.Kf1 Rhc8 23.Qd7+ Kf6 24.Rh6+ Kg7
 25.Qxf7+ Kxh6 26.Qf6+ Kh5 27.g4# 1-0.
 [Ludwig]

Sherbring(2000+)-Canney(2000+). Sicilian.
 1.e4 e6 2.d3 c5 3.Nf3 (I like either 3.Nc3
 of 3.f4 better.) Nc6 4.g3 g6 5.Bg2 (5.d4!
 cxd4? 6.Nxd4 Nxd4 [6...Bg7 7.Nb5 and Black
 is weak on the dark squares.] 7.Qxd4 Nf6
 8.Nc3 threatening Bg5, e5 as well as Nb5,
 Nd6+.) Bg7 6.0-0 Nge7 7.Re1 (While I found
 a similar theme in ECO, I question
 committing the R to the e-file so soon. It
 prevents Ne1, f4 which is my own tendency
 for an attack. Black would try to defend
 that attack with d6, f5.) d6 8.c3 e5 9.Be3 0-
 0 10.d4?! (First 10.h2 or 10.Qd2.) exd4
 11.cxd4 Bg4! 12.dxe4 Bxb2 13.Nbd2 Bxal
 14.Qxal f6 15.Bh6 Rf7 16.exd6 Qxd6 17.e5
 Nxe5? (17...Qe6 18.Nd4 [18.exf6 Qxf6] Nxd4
 19.Qxd4 Nc3.) 18.Nxe5 fxe5 19.Nc4 Qc5 20.Ne5
 Rxf2 21.Be3? (White thought a long time but
 missed 21.Nd7!! Rxf2+ 22.Kh1 Rxf2+ 23.Kxh2
 Qc4 24.Kg1 threatens mate as well as Nf6+,
 Nxf4. Now his time trouble makes it
 tough.) Rxf2+ 22.Kxf2 Qd5+ 23.Kg1 Bh3 24.Qb2
 Nf5 25.Qb3 Nxe3 25.Rxe3 Qxb3 27.axb3 Rf8
 28.Re1 Re8 29.Kf2 Bf5 30.g4 Bc8 31.b4 g5
 (fixing White's pawn on a light square.)
 32.Re4 Kg7 33.Ke3 Kf6 34.Kd4 Rd8+ 35.Kc5?
 Be6 36.Rd4 b6+. 0-1 [Ludwig]

Lombardi(1447)-Preston(1304). King's
 Gambit. 1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+?
 (Probably too early to commit the Q.) 4.Kf1
 Nf6 (4...c6 5.d4 g5 6.Qf3 Nf6 7.g3 Qh5 is
 theoretically better.) 5.Nf3 Qh6 (Also
 problematical is 5...Qh5 6.Qe1 d6 7.e5 dxe5
 8.Nxe5 Be6 9.Nxf7 Qxf7 10.Bxe6 +-.) 6.Ne5 d5
 7.exd5 Bd6 8.Qe2? (I like 8.d4 for then
 8...Bxe5 9.dxe5 builds a formidable center,
 and 8...0-0 9.Qf3 looks strong. The text
 allows Black to develop rapidly via
 threats.) 0-0 9.Nf3 Re8 10.Qf2 Nb(?)d7 (This
 and later N moves were recorded
 ambiguously.) 11.d4? (11.Nc3 to cover d4 and
 e4.) Nb6 12.Bb3 Nb(?)xd5 13.c4 Ne3+ 14.Kg1?
 Ne(?)g4 15.Qf1 b6?! (Slow. 15...Ne4! is too
 hard to meet. If 16.c5 Nxc5 17.dxc5 Bxc5+.
 If 16.Qe2 Bf5. If 16.h3 Nxf2 17.Rh2 Nxf3
 18.Qxf2 Re2.) 16.c5 (It's too early to
 counterattack since White is so
 undeveloped. 16...Nc3 is called for,
 controlling e4 and e2. Then 17.Bd7 allows
 the QR to move and defend the 1st rank.)
 bxc5 17.Qc4 Be6 18.Qd3 Bxb3 19.Qxb3 cxd4
 20.Qc4 (20.Nxd4 Re1#) Re7 21.Qd4 Rae8 22.Bd2
 Qh5 23.Nc3? Bc5 24.Qxc5 Qxc5 25.Kf1 Qf2#.
 0-1. [Ludwig]

DENVER OPEN

Open

PLAYER	ST	RTAG	RTAG	1	2	3	4	TOT
1 HALL, BRIAN	CO	2200	2260	113	117	117	0-2	3.5
2 CANNEY, RANDY	CO	2151	2160	116	115	121	0-1	3.5
3 CHAO, ALBERT H	CO	2167	2169	L7	A20	118	1-1	3.0
4 CASE, KENNETH J.	CO	2117	2123	L18	112	127	1-1	3.0
5 BARONICK, TODD A	CO	2115	2126	A31	L2	A26	1-1	3.0
6 LESTIANSKY, HELEN C	CO	2109	2120	L2	A32	119	1-1	3.0
7 DYKSTRA, STEVEN T	CO	2089	2111	A-3	L1	A22	1-0	3.0
8 LETT, SCOTT	CO	2073	2107	A-4	123	A15	0-1	3.0
9 SHAKPE, RICHARD	CO	1997	2055	110	118	A23	0-0	3.0
10 ANDERSON, ERIC K	CO	2108	2109	0-11	L21	A32	1-2	2.5
11 SIDDEEK, JOHN A	CO	2009	2039	A24	113	A25	1-3	2.5
12 HUFFACKER, DAN	CO	1481	1597	A33	L-4	A31	0-1	2.5
13 BUCHANAN, RICHARD	CO	2124	2106	L1	L11	L24	1-2	2.0
14 SHERBRING, MARK W	CO	2109	2090	A30	L17	L20	1-2	2.0
15 KICE, DAVID E	CO	2074	2088	A25	030	L-8	0-2	2.0
16 MARKIELENSKI, BRUC	CO	2030	2019	L23	A24	A29	1-6	2.0
17 MURCH, JACK L	CO	1989	2004	A26	A14	L-1	L-5	2.0
18 STANL, JR CARL E	CO	1979	1978	A28	L-3	L-3	A34	2.0
19 MOO, ANDREW P	CO	1945	1947	A34	L23	L-6	A29	2.0
20 MAC MILLAN, SHAUN	CO	1847	1874	A29	L-3	A14	L-7	2.0
21 MARBERG, JOHN	CO	1847	1875	A27	A10	L-2	L-4	2.0
22 MORKUS, LEE	CO	1747	1797	032	031	L-7	A26	2.0
23 DILLON, STEVEN C	CO	2121	2116	A16	018	L-9	U-1	1.5
24 STRAN, HENRY	CO	1838	1851	011	L16	L13	A32	1.5
25 GEORGES, GERALD	CO	2200	2209	L15	A19	L11	L10	1.0
26 MC CLURE, CARL W	CO	1853	1864	L17	A34	L-5	L22	1.0
27 KLANIGLE, RICHARD	CO	1837	1828	L21	A33	L-4	L14	1.0
28 PRUSSER, RAYMOND	NY	1919	1804	L18	L29	A33	L13	1.0
29 DUKE, LARRY ALAN	CO	1747	1742	L20	A22	L16	L19	1.0
30 MC CARTY, JAMES M	CO	2192	2173	L14	015	U-1	U-1	.5
31 SNEED, MICHAEL P	CO	2050	2020	L-5	022	L12	U-1	.5
32 TOWNS, STEPHEN H	CO	1911	1879	022	L-6	L10	L24	.5
33 STEINHARDT, MICHAEL	CO	1868	1826	L12	L27	L28	U-1	.0
34 MULBERRY, JAMES H	CO	1745	1721	L19	L26	U-1	L18	.0

Premier

PLAYER	ST	RTAG	RTAG	1	2	3	4	TOT
1 AXEL, JIM C.	CO	1877/13	1790	A21	A15	118	0-2	3.5
2 VOORNIS, GEORGE A	CO	1837	1851	A20	A32	A22	0-1	3.5
3 SLAZEK, GERALD E	CO	1564	1706	A24	A19	A-5	0-4	3.5
4 SUTHER, BILL R	CO	1897	1923	A-7	A13	0-8	0-3	3.0
5 MC CUISTON, CLARE	CO	1842	1865	A28	A36	L-3	A14	3.0
6 SAYEED, MAJID	CO	1805	1819	A33	L18	A27	A27	3.0
7 NORRIS, MICHAEL G	CO	1736	1761	L-4	A23	A38	A22	3.0
8 WILLETT, WILLIAM G	CO	1631	1697	A33	A34	0-4	010	3.0
9 HOOPER, DAN	CO	1607	1647	A42	011	016	A25	3.0
10 GARDNER, ALBERT	CO	1566	1623	A44	021	A31	0-8	3.0
11 HANBER, THOMAS G	CO	1840	1842	L18	0-9	A30	A31	2.5
12 HATTON, RICK	CO	1749	1743	L15	031	A44	A29	2.5
13 WELCH, JOHN F	CO	1732	1750	A41	L-4	A23	016	2.5
14 SUEHNER, DANIEL L	CO	1643	1696	039	A25	A29	L-5	2.5
15 LISBERG, RICHARD D	CO	1636	1690	A12	L-1	026	A32	2.5
16 PRICE, JOHN S	CO	1617	1649	A37	030	0-9	013	2.5
17 CLARK, JORAN T	CO	1370	1448	L38	A42	032	A28	2.5
18 PRESSALL, WAYNE M	NE	1917	1932	111	A-6	L-1	U-1	2.0
19 SHIPPEY, DANIEL A	CO	1803	1789	L36	L-3	A42	A38	2.0
20 MULLINS, ALFRED W	CO	1729	1727	L-2	L-22	A43	A37	2.0
21 EICHGARD, EDGAR G	IL	1725	1732	L-1	010	A33	026	2.0
22 MC MAHON, JOHN T	NY	1896	1711	A26	A20	L-2	L-7	2.0
23 STEVEN, DANIEL L	NY	1593	1610	A40	L-7	L13	A35	2.0
24 MULLAND, ROBERT G	CO	1564	1597	L-3	L-26	A34	A36	2.0
25 SPIEGEL, STEVE	CO	1534	1563	A27	L14	A36	L-9	2.0
26 FERRELL, THOMAS G	CO	1410/12	1473	L22	A24	015	021	2.0
27 MC FADUE, ROBERT	CO	1346/4	1500	L25	A43	A35	L-6	2.0
28 AKIYA, KIYOSHI	CO	1746	1726	L-5	029	A39	L17	1.5
29 STEELE, GREGORY S	CO	1701	1691	A43	028	L14	L12	1.5
30 DUMBRILL, DAN A	NY	1634	1626	L-6	016	L11	A44	1.5
31 EICHMANN, SIMON	CO	1630	1642	A34	012	L10	L11	1.5
32 GOKASH, NALTER L	CO	1618	1629	A35	L-4	017	L15	1.5
33 KULLER, MATTHEW A	CO	1542	1545	L-8	040	L21	A39	1.5
34 SCHMAUCKE, STEVE	MO	1745	1731	L31	L-4	L24	A42	1.0
35 HAMILTON, DOUG A	CO	1764	1706	L32	A39	L27	L23	1.0
36 KEARNEY, BRENT D	NE	1677	1646	L-9	L-5	L25	L24	1.0
37 AISLIE, JIM N	CO	1648	1624	L16	A39	L-6	L20	1.0
38 REED, JOHN E	CO	1600	1595	A17	L35	L-7	L19	1.0
39 COME, RICHARD W	NY	1632	1600	014	L37	L28	L33	.5
40 NAGAN, CHRISTOPH	CO	1545	1533	L23	033	U-1	U-1	.5
41 SHERIDAN, EDOTT R	CO	1648	1641	L13	U-1	U-1	U-1	.5
42 SIKORA, BRENT J	CO	1544	1516	L-9	L17	L19	L34	.0
43 FANCY, KITTRIDGE E	CO	1517	1491	L29	L27	L20	U-1	.0
44 SPIEGEL, JEFF	CO	1463	1445	L10	U-1	L12	L30	.0

Reserve

PLAYER	ST	RTNG	RTNG	1	2	3	4	TOT
1 SMITH,VICTOR L	CO	1405	1559	N=6	N=9	N=4	N=8	4.0
2 MATTHEWS,D,H.A.	CO	1263/5	1471	N=8	N=5	N=6	D=9	3.5
3 HAYS,DAN F	WY	1516	1525	N=3	U=1	D=4	N=5	3.0
4 ANES,IRVIN M	CO	1509	1546	N=18	N=7	L=1	N=6	3.0
5 JOHNSON,LESTER E	CO	1529	1455	N=19	L=2	N=4	N=3	3.0
6 BEATY,PAUL G	CO	1229/4	1502	L=1	N=17	N=13	N=20	3.0
7 DRUN,ERNEST GORD	CO	0	1600	N=5	L=4	N=19	N=12	3.0
8 KERR,CHARLES	CO	0	1812	N=13	N=22	L=1	L=1	3.0
9 OVERDORFF,ROBERT	CO	1526	1551	N=17	L=1	N=21	D=2	2.5
10 HAYS,BILL R	WY	1448	1457	L=21	N=20	N=18	D=14	2.5
11 WELCH,TOM	CO	1317	1355	D=20	L=13	N=28	N=21	2.5
12 WILSON,DONALD A	CO	1556	1539	N=31	N=15	L=8	L=7	2.0
13 JOHNSON,DANIEL J	CO	1462	1462	L=8	N=11	L=6	N=30	2.0
14 RIETHMANN,DAVID R	CO	1336	1486	N=4	N=24	U=3	D=10	2.0
15 PRESTON,THOMAS E	CO	1413	1402	N=26	L=12	N=25	L=3	2.0
16 RAIBOLT,MICHAEL	NE	1407	1406	N=30	N=27	L=2	L=4	2.0
17 WYLIE,RUTH S	CO	1379	1382	L=9	L=6	N=29	N=25	2.0
18 TANIGAWA,TIM	MA	1367	1364	L=4	N=30	L=10	N=24	2.0
19 CAULEY,DAVID A	CO	1132/3	1254	L=10	N=8	L=7	N=26	2.0
20 ASHENFELTER,CLINE	MO	1474	1445	D=11	L=10	N=27	L=6	1.5
21 MALLABONE,MARK T	CO	919	971	N=10	D=3	L=9	L=11	1.5
22 GANLAND,KOBBI E	CO	1447	1448	N=29	L=8	U=	U=	1.0
23 SHEPARD,BRAD R	CO	1324	1310	L=3	N=6	U=	L=5	1.0
24 HURN,FRANK L	OK	1192/12	1198	L=14	N=29	L=5	L=18	1.0
25 SCHROER,JR HAROLD	CO	1579	1170	L=7	N=31	L=15	L=17	1.0
26 ROLLER,KENT	CO	1093/2	1060	U=15	L=23	N=31	L=19	1.0
27 LUDOSTROM,JOEY	CO	1084/4	1117	L=11	L=16	L=20	N=31	1.0
28 LOMBARDI,GEORGE	CO	1367	1329	L=2	L=19	L=11	U=	1.0
29 FAGUNO,JOSE R	CO	1265	1226	L=22	L=14	L=17	U=	1.0
30 LUDS'ROM,CHARLES	CO	1241	1215	L=16	L=19	U=	L=13	1.0
31 MC PADDEN,ODROTHY	CO	0	855	L=12	L=25	L=26	L=27	1.0

This game follows the path of Taimanov-Najdorf (Zurich, 1953). I heartily recommend Bronstein's excellent book on that tournament: The Chess Struggle in Practice, McKay. On page 63 he assesses this position as follows: "... it is naive to speak of any advantage for White. Can Black derive more from the opening than the development of all his pieces, the advance f5-f4, the seizure of the dark squares, and consequently, real attacking chances on the Kside?" 12..g5 13.Nd3 Ng6 14.c5 Nf6 15. Rcl h5? (Better is ..Rf7, as in Taimanov-Najdorf, so as to protect Black's second rank) 16.cxd cxd 17.Nb5 Rf7 18.Nxa7 Bd7 19.Qb3 g4 20.Nb5? (Best is Qb6) ..g3! 21. hxf fxf 22.Be3 (White cannot play Bxg3 because of ..Qb6+, winning the N) ..Nxd5!? (Black could also play ..Ne8 with an attack without a piece sacrifice) 23.Qxd5 Qh4 24.Rfd1 Bh6 25.f4 Qh2+ 26.Kf1 Qh1+ 27.Bg1 Bxb5 28. Qxb5 Nxf4 29.Nxf4 Rxf4+ 30.Bf3 Rxf3+ 31.gxf3 Qxf3+ 32. Ke1 Qxe4+ 33.Qe2 Qxe2+ 34.Kxe2 Bxc1 35.Rxc1 Rf8 36.Rc3 h4 37.Rc4 Rf4 38.Rc6+ Kg7 39.Rc7+ Kg6 40.Rxb7 h3 41.Rb3 Rg4 42.Kf1 Kf5 43.a4 h2 44.Kg2 hxf1 45.Kxf1 Rxa4 46. Rxf3 Rb4 47.Rd3 Ke6 48.b3 e4 40.Rc3 d5 50.Kf2 d4 51.Rh3 e3+ 52.Kf3 Rxb3 53.Rh5 Rb2 54.Kd4 Rd2 55.Rh6+ Kf7 56. Rhl e2 57.Rcl d3 58.Ke3 Rd1 59.Rxdl exd1=Q 0-1

SHERBRING-KLABUNDE Open, Rd.4 Sokolsky 1.b4 a5?! (This only forces White to make a desired advance. An interesting idea is 1..d5 2.Bb2 Qd6 3.a5 e5) 2.b5 c6 3.a4 cxb 4.axb Nf6 5.Nf3 g6 6.e3 Bg7 7.d4 b6 8.c4 d6 9.Nc3 Nbd7 (White has got the better game out of the opening, Black's Q-side is weak and White has a bind there.) 10.Ba3 Bb7 11.Be2 00 12.00 Qb8 13.Qb3 Rfc8 14.Ra1 e5 15.Rfd1 exd 16.Nxd4 Nc5 17.Bxc5? (With this move White gives up a good B and eliminates Black's weaknesses. Qa2 would be better) ..dxc 18.Nf3 Rd8 19.Nd5 Nxe5 20.cxd Rd7 21.Rc2 Qe8 22.Bc4 Rd8 23.Rcd2 Rd6 24.Ne1 Qe5 25.Nc2 Qc3? (The ending is bad for Black. He should try for counterplay with 25.. Bc8) 26.e4 Qxb3 27.Bxb3 Bh6 28.Re2 Re6 29.Na3 Re7 30.Kf1 Bf4 31.Nc4 Bc8 32.Nxb6 Bg4 33.f3 Bc7 34.Nc4 Bc8 35.d6 Red7 36.Red2 Bb8 37.e5 Rb7 38.Nxa5 Rxb5 39.Nc6 1 - 0

Les Johnson vs Frank Hurn Reserve

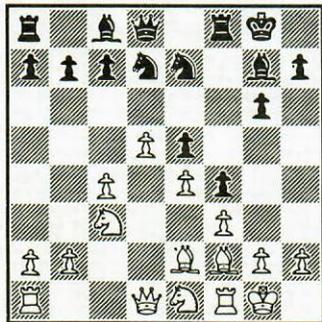
1P-K4 P-QB4,2N-KB3 P-Q3,3P-Q4 P*P,4N*P N-KB3, 5N-QB3 P-KN3,6B-K2 B-N2,7B-K3 0-0,8Q-Q2 R-K1, 90-0-0 N-B3,10P-KR4 KN-N5,11B*N B*B,12P-B3 B-Q2 13P-R5 N-K4,14P*P BP*P,15P-KN4 KR-B1,16Q-R2 K-B2,17B-R6 B*B,18Q*B R-R1,19R-R2 Q-KN1,20N-Q5 QR-B1,21Q-N5 Q-K1,22QR-KR1 K-N2,23N*KP N-B2, 24R*P+ R*R,25Q*P+ K-B1,26R*R K*N,27P-N5 R-B4, 28Q-B6+ K-B1,29R-R8 Mate 1-0

DENVER OPEN GAMES

Player	Opponent	Result
Rick Mattoon vs Jeff Spiegel Premier		
1e4 c5	11e5 Nd5	
2f4 d6	12Ne4 b5	
3Nf3 Nc6	13Qg3 de	
4Bb5 Bd7	14Ne5 Bb7	
5O-O Nf6	15f5 ef	
6d3 a6	16Bh6 Bf6	
7Bc6 Bc6	17Rf5 Kh8	
8Qe1 e6	18Rf6 gh	
9c3 Be7	19Nf7+ Rf7	
10Nbd2 0-0	20Rf7 1-0	

The two games that follow were annotated by Randy Canney:

MARKIELEWSKI(2030)-LESTINSKY(2100) Open, Rd. 4 King's Indian 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 00 6.Nf3 e5 7.00 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Nd7 10.Be3 f5 11.f3 f4 12.Bf2



As many of you know by now, we have an International Master of our own in Colorado. One of Mike Valvo's interests is promoting chess in Colorado. To this end, he is willing to give lectures, simultaneous exhibitions (blindfold or otherwise), and almost anything else YOU can think of. However, there is one catch: he will not do the organizing. This is where you come in. If you would like to have him at a promotional event, let us know, and we can help you arrange it. How about a blindfold simul at a local shopping mall? A lecture at your club or school? Mike is willing to do these things and more, let's put him to work. If you can arrange it and maybe buy Mike's dinner, you've got a deal. Just let us know and we'll help you with the details. The first move has been made. Your response?

BOULDER CHAMPS

Open

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST RTNG				TOT	
			1	2	3	4		
1 DE HASETH, PIETER	CO	2207	2229	W24	W13	W=4	D=2	3,5
2 FISHEIN, ALEXANDE	UT	2195	2216	W15	W=9	W=7	D=1	3,5
3 ZUMBRUNNEN, RANDY	CO	2137	2157	W25	D15	W12	W=6	3,5
4 EBERLY, DAVID H	CO	2169	2174	W17	W27	L=1	W=8	3,0
5 DILLON, STEVEN C	CO	2116	2118	L18	W28	W23	W14	3,0
6 BUCHANAN, RICHARD	NM	2092	2120	W19	W11	W10	L=3	3,0
7 RICE, DAVID E	CO	2088	2115	W29	W22	L=2	W13	3,0
8 SHERBRING, MARK W	CO	2090	2100	D28	W18	W11	L=4	2,5
9 SHARPE, RICHARD	CO	2035	2072	W21	L=2	W18	D10	2,5
10 FORDON, ROBERT	CO	2286	2223	W14	D12	L=6	D=9	2,0
11 HAMPLIN, JAMES E	CO	2212	2185	W16	L=6	L=8	W21	2,0
12 LESTINSKY, HELMUT	CO	2120	2111	W26	D10	L=3	D16	2,0
13 LETT, SCOTT	CO	2107	2088	W20	L=1	W19	L=7	2,0
14 STAHL, JR CARL E	CO	1976	1975	L10	W26	W27	L=5	2,0
15 LUNDSTROM, BRAD	CO	1970	1974	L=2	D=3	W20	D17	2,0
16 HALVEY, THOMAS	CO	1946	1949	L11	W25	D21	D12	2,0
17 HEYSER, DOAK	CO	1918	1915	L=4	D20	D28	D15	2,0
18 WAMONEY, PATRICK J	CO	1840	1876	W=5	L=8	L=9	W23	2,0
19 FURTNEY, DAVID A	CO	1790	1820	L=6	W24	L13	W25	2,0
20 MULBERY, JAMES H	CO	1721	1730	L15	D17	L15	W30	1,5
21 LIBERO, RICHARD D	CO	1690	1700	L=9	W31	D16	L11	1,5
22 WALL, BRIAN	CO	2221	2209	W23	L=7	L=7	W=	1,0
23 BAUMGARDNER, DAMIA	CO	1942	1927	L22	W29	L=5	L18	1,0
24 TOMBIN, STEPHEN H	CO	1879	1849	L=1	L19	L26	W29	1,0
25 SHEETMAN, RICH	CO	1850	1829	L=3	L16	W29	L19	1,0
26 VILLEMEZ, JR CLARE	NY	1834/15	1810	L12	L14	W24	L27	1,0
27 BOEHMER, DANIEL L	CO	1698	1712	U=	L=4	L14	W26	1,0
28 WALKER, JOHN C	CO	1742	1742	D=8	L=5	L17	U=	.5
29 LEONHARD, RONALD	CO	1818	1774	L=7	L23	L25	L24	.0
30 DUMBRILL, DAN A	NY	1591	1581	U=	U=	U=	L20	.0
31 TYNDALL, DANIEL W	CO	1430/10	1418	U=	L21	U=	U=	.0

Premier

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST RTNG				TOT	
			1	2	3	4		
1 BARNES, RANDAL J	CO	1674	1772	W35	W27	W12	W=3	4,0
2 NORIEGA, MICHAEL G	CO	1761	1799	D20	W23	W22	W=6	3,5
3 CLEVINGER, CHRIS TO	CO	1890	1903	W10	W17	W13	L=1	3,0
4 SAYEEDI, MANI	CO	1819	1832	D22	W18	D11	W13	3,0
5 QUENT, DAVID P	CO	1788	1804	L15	W26	W27	W11	3,0
6 NORRUS, LEE	CO	1787	1808	W28	W14	L=8	W17	3,0
7 HAMILTON, DOUG A	CO	1719	1751	W33	L=8	W20	W12	3,0
8 SHIFFLET, DAVE	CO	1480	1592	W25	W=7	W=6	L=2	3,0
9 KESSLER, GOTTFRIED	CO	1747	1751	W31	L11	W33	D23	2,5
10 WELT, TIMOTHY R	CO	1632	1637	L=3	W35	D30	W33	2,5
11 MATTHEWS, D.H.A.	CO	1471/9	1590	W16	W=9	D=4	L=5	2,5
12 ZBEGNER, JOSEPH H	CO	1805	1799	W26	W15	L=1	L=7	2,0
13 CHANDLER, JOSEPH H	CO	1721	1716	W19	W29	L=3	L=4	2,0
14 MC MAHON, JOHN T	NY	1716	1743	U=	L=6	W24	W21	2,0
15 MILLETT, WILLIAM	CO	1697	1792	W=5	L12	L21	W29	2,0
16 STEELE, GREGORY J	CO	1681	1696	L11	U=	W31	W28	2,0
17 LANDEM, MICHAEL J	CO	1658	1658	W30	L=3	W19	L=6	2,0
18 GARDNER, ALBERT	CO	1623	1630	U=	L=4	W29	W30	2,0
19 HOLLAND, ROBERT G	CO	1597	1612	L13	W32	L17	W24	2,0
20 ROLLER, MATTHEW	CO	1585	1609	D=2	D21	L=7	W=7	2,0
21 BARBER, THOMAS G	CO	1842	1820	U=	D20	W15	L14	1,5
22 GILL, CHRIS	CO	1620	1630	D=9	W34	L=2	U=	1,5
23 JONES, STEW	CO	0	1675	U=	L=2	W34	D=9	1,5
24 GRIMES, BRUCE D	CO	1774	1716	L27	W28	L14	L19	1,0
25 WEARNE, BRENT D	NE	1674	1681	L=8	W31	U=	U=	1,0
26 MEZEK, FRANK W	CO	1619	1610	L12	L=5	W35	U=	1,0
27 REED, JOHN E	CO	1595	1592	W24	L=1	L=5	L20	1,0
28 PLETCHER, GEORGE	CO	1574	1564	L=6	L=4	L24	L16	1,0
29 THOMASON, ANTHONY	CO	1266/12	1313	W32	L13	L18	L19	1,0
30 TYNDALL, DANIEL W	CO	1418/11	1408	L17	U=	D10	L18	.5

Reserve

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST RTNG				TOT	
			1	2	3	4		
1 EDDY, KENNETH W	WA	1472	1512	W31	W29	W16	W=6	4,0
2 KEELEY, TAD	CO	1543	1566	W30	W=9	D10	W11	3,5
3 STEBERT, RANDALL L	CO	1464	1518	D21	W22	W20	W10	3,0
4 WILSON, DONALD A	CO	1539	1551	W15	L14	W13	W16	3,0
5 WILDS, RICHARD W	CO	1335	1541	L16	W25	W23	W13	3,0
6 FUNSTON, DAVID A	CO	1504	1533	W28	W23	W14	L=1	3,0
7 HOWE, H HERBERT	CO	1491	1504	L=9	W28	W24	W14	3,0
8 DEANE, ANIL	CO	0	1544	W13	L21	W18	W12	3,0
9 CUNNINGHAM, ALLAN	WY	1364	1394	W=7	L=2	D19	W21	2,5
10 MILLER, CHRIS D	CO	1352	1406	W22	W19	D=2	L=3	2,5
11 DAHLE, DAVE	CO	0	1417	W27	D20	W21	L=2	2,5
12 LAIRD, ANTHONY R	WY	1504	1473	W25	L16	W29	L=8	2,0
13 PRESTON, THOMAS E	CO	1402	1390	L=8	W27	L=4	W26	2,0
14 JENNINGS, III JAME	CO	1366/9	1413	W=5	W=4	L=6	L=7	2,0
15 PIETU, RUDOLF	CO	1317/9	1328	L=4	W26	W17	L=5	2,0
16 CAUDLE, DAVID A	CO	1254/7	1330	W17	W12	L=1	L=4	2,0
17 PETRIE, STEVEN L	CO	0	1215	L16	W31	L15	W25	2,0
18 PARKER, CHRISTOPHE	CO	0	1240	L20	W30	L=6	W29	2,0
19 MILSTEN, MAURICE	CO	1445/4	1433	W24	L10	D=9	U=	1,5
20 BESEN, ROBERT	CO	1428/3	1424	W18	D11	L=3	U=	1,5
21 BOSSIE, DAVID	CO	1324/4	1362	D=3	W=6	L11	L=9	1,5
22 AMES, IRVIN M	CO	1546	1498	L10	L=3	W30	L24	1,0
23 RIETHMANN, DAVID R	CO	1446	1426	W26	L=6	L=5	U=	1,0
24 WATERMAN, VIRGIL D	NE	1298	1304	L19	U=	L=7	W22	1,0
25 ROLLER, KENT	CO	1080/6	1088	L12	L=5	W27	L17	1,0
26 STUPP, JOE	CO	0	1183	L23	L15	W28	L13	1,0
27 SWICK, JAMES A	CO	0	1029	L11	L13	L25	W30	1,0
28 HAMILTON, WALT	NE	1330	1290	L=6	L=7	L26	U=	.0
29 WATERMAN, BRYAN	NE	1087/14	1077	U=	L=1	L12	L18	.0
30 REED, CHARLIE O	CO	955/5	932	L=2	L18	L22	L27	.0
31 RADLEY, MARTIN	CO	0	1006	L=1	L17	U=	U=	.0

BOULDER CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Robert Fordon(2248)-Buck Buchanan(2100) Open, Rd.3
 ENGLISH 1.c4 e6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nf3 c6 5.b3 Be7
 6.Bb2 Nbd7 7.00 00 8.d3 Re8 9.Nc3 Nf8 (It is too early
 to decide where to put the N. 9..a5 is better) 10.e4
 d4 11.Ne2 c5 12.b4! cb 13.Ne:d4 Ng6 14.e5 Nd7 15.Nc2
 Qc7 16.Qe2 Nb6 17.Ne3 Bd7 18.Ra:c1 Bc6 19.d4 Rad8 20.h4
 Bf8 21.Rfd1 Qb8 22.Bh3 a5 23.Ng5? (White has got the
 much better game out of the opening. His pieces are
 strongly placed behind his dominating center. He should
 play 23.h5 Ne7 24.h6 to force weaknesses in Black's K-
 side.) ..h6 24.h5 N:e5 25.de hg 26.Ng4 Na4 27.Bd4 b5
 28.c5 Qb7 29.Qe3 Qe7 30.Bf1 Nc3 31.B:c3 bc 32.R:d8 R:d8
 33.Q:c3 b4 34.Qe3 Rc8 35.Bd3 Ba8 36.Bc2? Qb7 37.c6 R:c6
 38.f3 Bc5 39.Bh7+ K:h7 40.R:c5 B:c5 41.Q:c5 Qf3 42.Ne3
 Q:g3+ 43.Kf1 Qf3+ 44.Ke1 g4 0 - 1 (Canney)

31 MC GRATH, DANA	CO	1600	1565	L=9	L25	L16	U=	.0
32 DUMBRILL, DAN A	WY	1581	1527	L29	L19	L28	U=	.0
33 ABERNATHY, ROBERT	CO	1565	1534	L=7	U=	L=9	L10	.0
34 KRUG, KENNETH H	CO	1517	1496	U=	L22	L23	U=	.0
35 CLARK, JR RAY D	CO	1468/12	1442	L=1	L10	L26	U=	.0

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY

Chess enthusiasts in Colorado now have an opportunity to help promote chess through a unique offer:

1. For each \$1 (up to a \$250 total) which is donated to the Colorado Chess Tour, that \$1 will be matched by \$1 from the 'Supporters of the Colorado Chess Tour'. (The members wish to remain anonymous).

2. For each \$1 (up to \$100 total) in donations to scholastic, prison, or library chess a \$1 will be placed in that same fund to match the donation.

Simply stated: if you give \$5 to one of these worthy projects someone else will double that \$5 to a total of \$10 for your project.

Send your donation to the Treasurer and indicate which project you wish to support. Also note "Double My Donation".

This is an excellent chance for anyone to help these fine projects - we hope you will be able to.

ADON SWISS II

DATE STARTED:	04/14/82	DATE ENDED:	05/12/82
PLAYER	ST RTNG	PRE POST	RTNG 1 2 3 4 TOT
1 PETERS, RUDDOLF O	CO 2039		2048 D=4 W=2 W=9 D=3 3.0
2 SHARPE, RICHARD	CO 2003		1998 W13 L=1 W11 W=4 3.0
3 GAUDIANG, FRANCO	CO 1987		1988 D=9 W=6 D=1 3.0
4 SAYEEDI, MANI	CO 1783		1805 D=1 W12 W=6 L=2 2.5
5 ZBENGER, JOSEPH H	CO 1801		1805 U== W18 W12 U== 2.0
6 BLAZEK, GERALD E	CO 1609		1615 W16 L=3 W15 U== 2.0
7 HOWE, H HERBERT	CO 1497		1491 L15 W17 W14 U== 2.0
8 QUINT, DAVID P	CO 1811		1788 D10 W13 L=4 U== 1.5
9 ALLEN, GEORGE L	CO 1719/6		1749 D=3 W14 L=1 U== 1.5
10 ROLLER, FRANCO	CO 1987		1982 D=8 W15 W10 D=1 1.5
11 PRESTON, THOMAS E	CO 1379/16		1377 L14 W16 L=2 U== 1.0
12 SMARTWOOD, LARRY D	CO 1212/14		1245 W17 L=4 L=5 U== 1.0
13 TURNBULL, THOMAS G	CO 0		1472 L=2 L=8 W17 U== 1.0
14 BESEN, ROBERT	CO 0		1428 W11 L=9 L=7 U== 1.0
15 BROWN, E GORDON	CO 0		1424 W=7 L10 L=6 U== 1.0
16 ROLLER, KENT	CO 0		1093 L=6 L11 U== U== 0
17 HERMANSON, BILL C	CO 0		1015 L12 L=7 L13 U== 0
18 STROEVE, ANTONIE	CO 0		1401 U== L=5 U== U== 0

1982 COLORADO OPEN

Eric Anderson Wins State Title !

Although seeded (un)lucky 13th in the Open section, Eric Anderson marched to a near perfect $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ score to capture the 1982 Colorado Open title. A final round draw with 2nd place finisher John Siddeek followed wins over Fordon, Fishbein, Case, and Sherbring - all over 2100 ! Both Anderson and Siddeek may now be nearly masters ! Tied in third were Alex Fishbein, Albert Chao, Nandy Canney, Todd Bardwick and Mark Sherbring. Mark Willis won the Under 2000 prize. Upsets were abundant - watch for the best games in the next Informant.

The Premier Section found former CSCA President John Howell and Informant Editor Mani Sayeedi tie at 5-1. The return to play of Howell is a most welcome event. Chris Clevenger, Steve Norquist, Tom Barber, and Georgr Voorhis tied for third. Tour terror Mike Noriega tied with John Carr for best Under 1750.

In the Reserve : Calvin Hada cleaned up with a 6-0 score. Bob Overdorff and Richard Delong (first event in 4 years ?) tied for second. Best Under 1450 - Julius Cotton; Best Under 1300 - Dale Fleming.

The 2 day Short section found perfect scores by both Greg Vitko and Scott Massey. Frank Mezek and Nebraskan Mike Rainbolt shared third. Mike Allen was the Best Under 1500. Chris Neve won a performance prize. The top unrateds were Tom Turnbull and Dan Duggan. Buck Buchanan directed the 158 player event.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Mani Sayeedi

At press time (Sep. 9), three Interzonals (of the five men and women's events) had been completed:

BAD KISSINGEN, West Germany: This event, like Las Palmas, was a disaster for the American contingent. Rachel Croto finished tied for last.

LAS PALMAS, Spain: Hungarian Grandmaster Zoltan Ribli took first place with 9/13. Second place (and the last Candidates' Match qualifying spot) went to Soviet GM and former world champion Vasily Smyslov

who finished with 8.5 points. Third place at 8 pts. went to Romanian GM Mihai Suba, a virtual unknown. To say the results were surprising is an understatement. GM's Petrosian, Timman, Larsen, and Browne all failed to qualify. Browne finished 1-1/2 points below the field.

TOLUCA, Mexico: Longtime Candidates' participant Lajos Portisch (GM Hungary) tied for first place in this event with relative unknown Soviet GM Eugene Torre (At least he's listed in the August Chess Life as from the USSR). Torre's finish is also somewhat of a surprise, as Spassky, Polugaevsky, and Adorjan all failed to qualify. American Yasser Seirawan finished tied for 4th place.

The Moscow event (where American GM Christiansen is playing) will end Sep. 26. No word yet... Diane Savereide will be playing in the other Womens' Interzonal in Tbilisi, USSR from Sep.14 to Oct.10

Finally, In the new (July 1, 1982) FIDE rating list Karpov is still on top with a 2705 rating. Jan Timman of Holland has plummeted from his #2 position and now has a rating of 2600. Soviet prodigy Gari Kasparov has taken over the position with a 2695 rating! The top American player on the list is Yasser Seirawan rated at 2595.

An Interesting Portrait of Herr Wilhelm Steinitz

From THE WESTMINSTER PAPERS, March 1st, 1876

The achievements of our chess masters are chronicled by a host of scribes, and their names are immortalised in the records of the game, but hitherto no one has attempted to invoke the aid of the limner's art for the purpose of familiarising the chess world with their features. Yet if ever the chess world experienced what is called "a long felt want," here is one at our very doors, calling for immediate alleviation. Who is he that has studied the games of Macdonnell and Labourdonnais, and felt no pang of regret that he has never seen their faces? Notwithstanding the graphic descriptions of both players with which their contemporaries have furnished us, the student is unable to fill in the picture, and can neither fully realise the prime, precise, and clean shaven neatness of the English player, nor the unkempt and slovenly exterior of the famous Frenchman. Who is he that has heard Mr. Boden's story of Herr Harrwitz instructing a waiter to look under the table for the move which Mr. Staunton declared he had lost, but would give all the money he could borrow for a sketch of the "cloud-compeller's" face at the moment? And, finally—who is he that will not thank us for the characteristic portrait of the great Bohemian chess player which accompanies our present number.

Herr Wilhelm Steinitz, although born in Prague, Bohemia, does not object, while in England, to be considered an English chess player; but, if we rightly recollect his speech at the Vienna banquet a few years ago, he did not press that point when his compatriots claimed the honours of the occasion for Austria. It would probably be too exacting to require that he should repudiate his nationality when he is at home, and, indeed, we have never been able to comprehend why he should do so here, unless it may be ascribed to his distinguishing characteristic—a conscientious attachment to his own interest in every transaction of his public life.

His exploits upon the chess board are familiar enough to readers of the WESTMINSTER PAPERS, and they have been so recently chronicled in the Standard that it is unnecessary to refer to them here, except to assure our contemporary that in some important particulars his reporter's account of them is entirely imaginary. Herr Steinitz

Continued on page 53

LETTERS

Continued from page 38

FROM NORTHWEST CHESS August 1982

As a nation, our common effort has so far rested on a national publication, rating system etc. It is time that USCF make a decision on the worth, or worthlessness, of the regional and state organizations and publications, and either make them a part of the national structure in a more integral way, or expand *Chess Life* to include more in-depth regional coverage.

I believe it was correct in our formative stages to concentrate on a strong national organization. Now we may have the strength to use that national organization to build strong regional organizations and publications. Our regional and state publications all exist on a shoestring. Worse, each state has its own membership rates, may or may not have a magazine, the magazines vary in quality from poor to very good.

A system should be found where a person pays one membership a year, which makes him a member of the national and regional organization, supplies him/her with a good magazine with good regional/national coverage, and allows that person to play in any tournament in the country without additional membership fees.

A PROPOSAL

I can not take credit for this idea. I heard it from Clay Kelleher who no doubt heard it from somewhere else. I will just propose that players direct their national delegates to formally propose and fight for this idea in USCF.

The idea is to establish 12 or so regional publications, which would be the magazine received in the homes of most chess players. The national organization would set aside a number of pages in each of these publications for articles of general interest now carried

in *Chess Life*. Examples would be: National news, Ask the Masters, ABC's of Chess, Tournament Life, etc. Say 20 syndicated pages. Each regional publication could supplement this with regional news, games, columns, letters.

This could be done two ways, or a mixture of both. The regional editors could send their pages to New York, and the National Office could print 12 publications, maybe all called *Chess Life*, but with, for example, Northwest edition tacked on to the title. Or each regional publication could be in charge of printing and distribution in its own region (I prefer this latter arrangement). The National organization would ensure the continuity and quality of the regional publications, be the central clearing house for memberships, secure the nationally syndicated articles for the regional publications, keep the rating system, and continue to publish a national magazine, but as an optional, higher-level magazine for stronger players. The regional magazines would be in charge of printing and distribution, and of filling the rest of the pages with regional news.

The dues could be raised to pay for this new system, but by doing away with the massive duplication of effort that now exists, on top of the substantial volunteer labor available at the regional as opposed to the National level, I don't believe we would have to pay much more than we are now paying for national and state memberships.

Obviously this is an idea and not a finished plan, but it could work, and give new life to the faltering state and regional publications.

John C. Howell

The Man Who Sidetracked His Brains

"I KNEW A CASE," said the financier, "of a man with the most brilliant brains, who had finance at his finger tips.

"He was a man called Smoggs, utterly unknown of course. And I say 'of course,' because he never used his brains; or rather I should say he never made any use of them, which can be quite a different thing.

by Lord Dunsany

He just sidetracked them, ran them down a siding that led nowhere, and he might have been as big a financier as any of us.

"Do you know what he did? Sit down and I'll tell you. He went and played chess. All the intellect that might have controlled, well, more than I can tell you, he wasted over a chessboard.

"It came gradually at first; he used to play chess with a man during the luncheon hour, when he and I both worked for the same firm. And after a while he began to beat the fellow, which he never could do at first.

"Then he joined a chess club, and some kind of fascination seemed to come over him; something like drink, or more like poetry or music; but, as I was never addicted to any of the three, I can't say. Anyway it completely got hold of him and he began to lose interest in things.

"He became a good player, there was no doubt of that, and he won a good many prizes. And the value of all the prizes he won in his life would have added up to about a hundred dollars. I've made a thousand times as much in an hour. And more than once. But that is all he ever got out of playing chess.

"Why! That man could have handled millions. He did dabble a bit in finance, as I dabbled a bit in chess; in fact we started together in the same firm, as I told you; but we both left our dabbings and went our different ways.

"And his way led nowhere. He could have done it though; he could have been a financier. They say it's no harder than chess. though chess leads to nothing. I never saw such brains so wasted."

"Well," said the warden. "I can't sit listening to you all day, but I see your point and I agree with it. There are men like that. It's a pity, but there are men just like it."

He locked the financier up for the night, and hurried back to his work. ♠

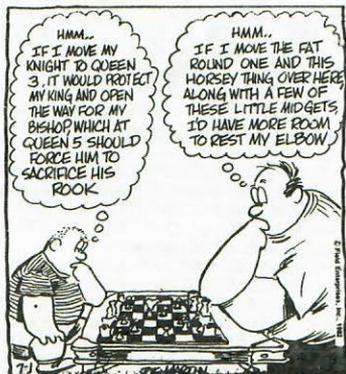
From 'The Man Who Ate the Phoenix, originally published in 1940.

Continued from page 52

did not win the third prize in the London tournament of 1862, nor the fourth, nor yet the fifth, and if there had not been a sixth, he would have emerged from that memorable fray a prizeless chess player in a land of strangers. Our contemporary is also mistaken when he states that Herr Steinitz has previously defeated his present adversary in a match. They have never played a set match before, unless the couple of scratch games they played some years ago in a "city bunshop" can be so termed, and they were certainly never so considered.

Chess has been, and is, the vocation of Herr Steinitz, and he has pursued it so ardently that he has rather neglected most of the branches of polite learning which are said to lend a charm to social intercourse. He is consequently ignored except when he is at the chess board, and in a crowded chess room he may often be seen, like Eugene Aram, standing apart, a "melancholy man." His great talents, as a chess player, are undeniable, but he is too much given to self-assertion. Perched upon the pedestal his self-conceit has erected, he deems a solitary Pawn in his hand sufficient to sweep all before him. At the chess board he sometimes contrives to do so with his sleeve.

from American Chess Quarterly



There will be a CSCA board meeting at the Estes Park tournament, and another at the team championships in Boulder. Call 444-6754 for info.

A GAME FROM COLORADO'S PAST

by Hans Kmoch

JULIUS PARTOS V. HARRIS

(From the 1951 Colorado State championship)

1 P-Q4	P-QB4
2 P-Q5	P-K4
3 P-K4	P-Q3
4 P-QB4	P-B4?

A basic error. White has excellent chances for attack as his pieces are no longer hampered by PK4 while Black's King lacks the protection of...PKB2.

Almost any quiet continuation is better.

5 N-QB3	N-KB3
---------	-------

The attempt to seal off the position with 5...P-B5 fails against 6 P-KN3!

6 B-Q3
--------	------

White's otherwise bad Bishop becomes perfectly active. The consequences of 4...P-B4? are beginning to show.

6 ...	PxP
-------	-----

Conceding White the dominating square K4, the half-open K-file, and the open diagonal QN1-KR7.

However, the alternatives also have grave drawbacks.

- (1) 6...P-B5; 7 P-KN3!, P-KN4; 8 P-KR4!, FxNP; 9 RPxP!, FxPch; 10 KxP, N-N5ch; 11 K-K1 threatening 12 B-K2; White, thanks to the elimination of two pawns on the K-side, has a winning advantage;
- (2) 6...P-KN3; 7 Q-B2 (a) 7...Q-Q2; 8 P-B4! and the tension in the center is unbearable for Black (b) 7...P-B5; 8 P-KN3!, with an even better effect than before (c) 7...FxP; 8 NxP, similar to the game.

7 NxP	QN-Q2
8 N-QB3!

Very good. White avoids both the unnecessary trade of a piece as well as the obscure consequences of 8 N-N5.

8 ...	B-K2
9 KN-K2	O-O
10 N-N3	P-QR3
11 P-QR4	P-N3
12 O-O	N-K1

White holds a great advantage. He won as follows:

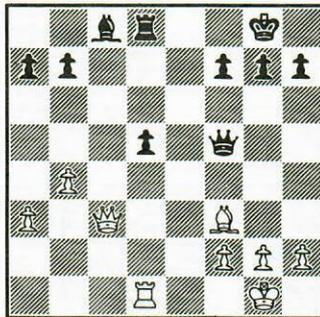
13 Q-B2, QN-B3; 14 B-Q2, (14 P-B4!) 14...B-Q2; 15 B-B5 (15 QR-K1! and P-B4!) 15...N-B2; 16 P-N3, BxB; 17 NxB, Q-Q2; (Threatening 18...N(3)xP.) 18 NxBeh (Justified. White remains with the good Bishop against a Knight, which in Benoni positions usually constitutes an asset.) 18...QxN; 19 QR-K1, P-QN4? (Recklessly leaving the Queen in the fire line of White's Rook. With 19...Q-Q2; 20 P-B4, FxP; 21 BxP, QR-K1 Black can put up a much better resistance.) 20 P-B4, NfxBP; 21 NfxP, N-Q2; 22 N-K4! (Threatening 23 N-N5, P-N3; 24 N-B3.) 22...N-K1 (Nor is 22...P-R3 sufficient because of 23 B-B3, QR-K1; 24 N-N3, although Black then can resist much longer.) 23 N-N5, N(1)-B3; 24 B-B3, KR-B1; 25 N-K6, P-K5; 26 R-K3, K-B2; 27 P-N4!, NxNP; 28 R-N3, P-KR4; 29 P-R3, Q-R5; 30 Q-KN2, N(5)-B3; 31 RxPch, K-K1; 32 Q-N6 mate. ♠

Reprinted from Kmoch: Pawn power in Chess, 1959 with permission of the David McKay company.

Wilson vs. Deschner--1982 National Open

1.P-QB4 N-KB3, 2.N-QB3 P-K3, 3.P-K4 P-B4, 4.P-K5 N-N1, (Looks bad for Black-but first 4 moves from Korchnoi-Karpov, Game#29, 1978.)
 5.P-B4 P-Q4, 6.PXP PXP, 7.P-Q4 B-K3, 8.N-B3 N-QB3, 9.B-K3 PXP, 10.NXP/4 NXN, 11.QXN N-K2 (White definitely stands better as in Geller vs. Tunakov, USSR Champion-ship, Moscow 1979.)
 12.Q-R4+ Q-Q2, 13.N-N5 N-B3, 14.B-N6 B-N5+, 15.N-B3 O-O, 16.B-B2 P-QR3, 17.B-K2 P-Q5, 18.R-Q1 PKN! (a nice shot!)
 19.RXQ P-B7 dis. ch!(note that 19...PXP d.ch. fizzles due to 20.QXB and 21.QXP/N2.)
 20.K-B1 P-B8/Q+, 21.R-Q1 QXP/7, 22.P-N3 B-R6+, 23.K-N1 23...QXB and white resigns. A good rebound from a bad position. (DESCHNER)

New Mexico Class Champs. July 1981. M/X sec. de la Garza[2311]-Buchanan[1985] SCOTCH
 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 ed 4.c3 d5 (I am not about to get greedy against an opponent like this) 5.ed Q:d5 6.cd Nf6 7.Nc3 Bb4 8.Be2 00 9.00 Qd8 (B:c3 helps White, and the Q gets harassed on other squares. "Retreat" is the theme of Black's opening, at least till he gets developed) 10.Bf4 Bd6 11.B:d6 Q:d6 12.Nb5 Qd8 13.Ne5 Ne7 14.Rc1 c6 15.Na3 Be6 16.Nac4 Ned5 17.a3 Nb6 18.Na5 Qe7 19.Nd3 Rad8 20.Nc5 Bc8 21.Bf3 Nbd5 22.Re1 Qc7 23.Nc4 Rfe8 24.Ne5 Nb6 25.b4 Nbd7 (I want to exchange pieces and go for an ending where I will have pressure against the isolated P. I am not taking risks in order to win against a player of de la Garza's strength, but want a simple, tight position with a minimum of weaknesses. Despite my many retreating maneuvers, I think I have such a position) 26.Nc:d7 N:d7 27.N:d7 R:e1+ 28.Q:e1 Q:d7 29.Rd1 Qe6 30.Qc3 Qf5 (Intending Be6-d5) 31.d5 cd



32.Qc7 (The P obviously can't be captured. Both players have various back-rank threats in the next few moves) ..Qd7 33.Qb8 Qc6 34.Q:a7 Be6 35.Qd4 h6 36.g3 Qa6 37.Rd3 Bf5 38.Rc3 Bh3 39.Bg2 R:g2 40.K:g2 Rd7 41.a4 Qe6 (If 41...Q:a4 42.Rc8+ Kh7 43.Qd3+ g6 44.Qd4 g5 45.Qd6) 42.Re3 Qc6 43.b5 Qc4 44.Re8+ Kh7 45.Qe5 Qd3 46.a5 d4 47.Rc8 Qg6 48.Rc4 (If Qe8, ..Qd6 and White will have much trouble with the d-pawn) ..d3 49.Rd4 R:d4 50.Q:d4 Qf5 51.b6 Qb5 (Thinking about Qb1-c2) 52.Kf3 Q:a5 53.Qe4+ f5 54.Q:d3 1/2-1/2 (Black has a slight advantage after 54...Q:b6 55.Q:f5+ Qg6, but I was satisfied). [BUCHANAN]



Games.

June 30/30--Denver Chess Club

After beating one expert, Class A young Mr. Kraft was ready to make it 2 in row.

Deschner vs. Kraft (Giuoco Piano)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6
5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb4+ 7.Bd2 Bxd2 8.Nbx2 d5
9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Qb3 Na5 (more usual is 10.Nce5
as in Deschner-Buchanan,1981.)
11.Qa4+ c6 12.Bxd5 Qxd5 13.0-0 Be6 (14. Rfe1+
14...Be6 15.Re5+- was threatened.)
14.Rfe1 b6 15.Re5 Qd7 16.b4 Nb7 17.Rc1 0-0
(17.Ng5 as played in Pac(h)man vs. Tunakov,
E. Berlin,1975 was deemed to be too risky.)
18.Qxc6 Qxc6 (18...Rac8! would cause White
many problems: 19.Rxe6 Rxc6 20.Rex6+)
19.Rxc6 Rac8 20.Rxc8 Rxc8 21.d5! Rc1+
22.Nf1 Bd7 23.Re7 Bb5 24.Nfd2 Nd6 (both sides
attack each others back rank.)
25.Rxa7 e6 26.f3! Nc4 27.Kf2 Nxd2 28.Nxd2
28...Rc2 29.Ke3 Rc3+ 30.Kf4 Rd3 31.Ne4
31...Rd4 (of course not 31...Rxd5?? 32.Nf6+)
32.Ke5 Rxb4 33.d6 Ra4 34.Rxa4 Bxa4 35.d7!
35...Bxd7 36.Nf6+ 1-0

Deschner vs. Rice

Two 2100-level players confront in a
double-edged game.

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Be3 Nf6 6.Nd2
(A Tarrasch-style setup against the Paulsen Sicilian.)
6...Qc7 7.c3 Nc6 8.Bd3 Bd6 9.h3 b6 10.Qb3 Bc5 11.N2f3
11...Bb7 12.Rc1 0-0 13.0-0 d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Bd2 Nf4
16.Bxf4 Qxf4 17.Ne2 Qf6 18.Qc2 g6 19.Be4 (important to
neutralize black's bishop on the long diagonal.)
19...Rac8 20.a3 Qe7 21.Rcd1 f5 22.Bd3 e5 23.Bc4+ Kh8
24.Rfe1 Qf6 (anticipating a possible black pawn push.)
25.Bd5 e4 26.Bxc6 (26.Nfd4? Nxd4 27.Nxd4 Bxd5+)
26...Bxc6 27.Nfd4 Bb7 28.Qb3 Rce8 29.Nf4 Bd6 30.Nfe6
(the knights fight the bishops. Note that 30...Qe5
31.f4! snares the exchange.)
30...Rf7 31.Qxb6 Be5 32.Qb3 Bc8 33.Nc5 Rc7 34.Qa1!
(giving the knight a free square.)
34...Ree7 35.b4 Qg5? (the queen was just fine on f6.)
36.Nc6 Re1 37.Nxe5 Rxe5 38.Qa5 Rd7 39.Rxd7 Bxd7
40.Qc7! (1-0) (DESCHNER)

RND.1 Mark Sherbring(2086)-Alan Bardwick(1937) KIA
1e4 e6,2d3 c5,3Nf3 Nc6,4g3 g6,5Bg2 Bg7,60-0 Nge7,
7Nc3 0-0,8Bg5 h6,9Be3 d6,10d4,b6,11Qd2 Kh7,
12Rad1 Ba6,13Rf1 Qc7,14d5 ed,15Nd Na5,16b3(A) 8
Bb7,17Nhh g5,18B:g5 hg,19Q:g5 Ng6,20Neh Qd8,
21Qh5+ Kg8,22Ng5 Re8,23Qh7+ Kf8,24N:g6+ fg,
25Ne6+ R:e6,26de Qe7,27Q:g6 B:g2,28Kg2 Nc6,
29R:d6 Qb7,30Qf5+ Kg8,31Qd5 Na5,32Q:b7 N:b7,
33Rd7 Na5,34e7 Re8,35Ra7 Bf6,36Re6 Kf7,37Rt:b6
Bc3,38Rba6 R:e7,39Ra5 Ba5,40R:a5 (1-0)
(T.Bardwick)

A) Black's next move, (...Bb7), is played to
win the d-pawn. However, he overlooks
White's 18th.

MORE GAMES FROM THE 1962 BOULDER OPEN (Buchanan)

CHESSMASTERS AT WORK: THE BROTHERS ROJAS!

E. Rojas-R. Buchanan, SICILIAN: 1 e4, c5; 2 Nf3
d6; 3 d4, cd; 4 N:d4, Nf6; 5 Nc3, Nc6; 6 Bg5, e6;
7 Qd2, Be7; 8 0-0-0, a6; 9 f4, Qc7; 10 Be2, Bd7;
11 Kb1, N:d4; 12 Q:d4, b5?; 13 e5, de; 14 fe, Ng8
15 Ne4, B:g5; 16 N:g5, Nn6; 17 Bd3, Bc6; 18 Rhg1,
Rd8; 19 Qf4, Rd5; 20 Rde1, Rd7; 21 Ref1, Re7;
22 N:h7, Nf5; 23 Ng5, Rh4; 24 e4, f6; 25 ef, Q:f4
26 f7+, R:f7; 27 R:f4, Rf6; 28 Re1, Kd7; 29 N:e6,
Nh6; 30 Rd4+, 1-0. Outplayed by a 12-year-old!

M. Rojas- M. Deschner, RUY LOPEZ: 1 P-K4, P-K4;
2 N-KB3, N-QB3; 3 B-N5, NQ5; 4 NxN, PxN; 5 0-0,
N-K2; 6 P-KB4, N-B3; 7 P-Q3, B-B4; 8 Q-B3, 0-0;
9 P-QR3, P-QR3; 10 B-B4, P-Q3; 11 N-Q2, B-K3;
12 BxB, PxB; 13 P-QN4, B-N3; 14 Q-R3, Q-K2; 15
N-B3, QR-K1; 16 B-Q2, P-K4; 17 P-B5, P-R3; 18
Q-N4, Q-B3; 19 N-R4, N-K2; 20 R-B3, P-B3; 21 Q-R5
Q-B2; 22 Q-N4, Q-B3; 23R-N3, B-Q1; 24 N-B3, K-R1;
25 R-R3, N-N1; 26 B-N5! Q-B2; 27 BxB, RxB; 28
N-N5, Q-K2; 29 N-K6, N-B3; 30 Q-K2, QR-K1; 31 NxR
QxN; 32 P-N4, K-N1; 33 R-N3, P-Q4; 34 P-KR4, PXP;
35 PXP, Q-B2; 36 K-R2, K-B1; 37 QR-KN1, K-K2; 38
R/1-N2, P-KN4; 39 RXP, PXP; 40 R-R3, K-Q1; 41
K-N1, K-B2; 42 R/2-R2, Q-R7!; 43 K-N2, R-Q1!; 44
Q-Q3 (If 44 Rd3, N:g4.), NxNP; 45 Q-QN3 (If 45
Rh1, Ne3+ establishing a Superknight and winning
the pawn on c2.), QxQ; 46 RxQ, NxR; 47 KxN, R-R1+
48 R-R3, RxB+ (Black is a pawn up, but the g-pawn
will soon fall and white's f-pawn is dangerous.
But if 48...Rg8; 49 Rh6 threatening Rg6 and Re6
is very strong.) 49 KxR, P-N3; 50 K-N4, P-B4;
51 PXP, PXP; 52 KXP, P-B5; 53 P-B6, P-Q6; 54 PXP
PXP; 55 P-B7, P-Q7; 56 P-B8(Q), P-Q8(Q); 57 Q-K7+
K-B3; 58 Q-K6+, K-N4 (If 58...Kb7; 59 Qd5+) 59
QxKP+, K-B3? (Why Not 59...Ka4) 60 Q-K6+, Q-Q3??
(After 60...Kb5 Black is still in the game.)
61 QxQ+, 1-0.

J. McCalmont (1978)-J. Rojas, SICILIAN: 1 e4,
c5; 2 Nf3, d6; 3 c4, Nc6; 4 d4, cd; 5 N:d4, Nf6;
6 Nc3, e6; 7 Be2, Be7; 8 0-0, 0-0; 9 Be3, a6;
10 Rc1, Bd7; 11 f4, Qc7; 12 Qd2, Rac8; 13 Rfd1,
Rfd8; 14 b3, Qb8; 15 Kh1, N:d4; 16 B:d4, Bc6;
17 Bb6, Re8; 18 Bf3, Nd7; 19 Be3, b5; 20 cb, ab;
21 a4, ba; 22 ba, Nc5; 23 B:c5, dc; 24 Rb1, Qa8;
25 Qa2, Rb8; 26 Qc4, Rb4; 27 R:b4, cb; 28 Nb5,
Re8; 29 Ra1, Bf6; 30 Ra2, B:e4; 31 Qf1, B:f3;
32 gf, Qd5; 33 Qe2, Rd8; 34 Re2, b3; 35 Rc1, b2;
36 Rb1, Qd3; 37 Q:d3, R:d3; 38 Kg2, Rb3; 39 Nd6,
Ra3; 40 Ne4, Bd4; 41 Rd1, h6; 42 Nd2, Be3; 43 Ne4
Ra1; 44 N:b2, Ra2; 0-1. A steady, solid game-
very good for a youngster of Jaime's age.

Another special guest at the tournament was the veteran Washington master Victors Pupols.

Pupols- F. Gaudiagno, ENGLISH: 1 c4, Nf6; 2 Nc3, c5; 3 g3, Nc6; 4 Bg2, g6; 5 Rb1, Bg7; 6 a3, d6; 7 b4, cb; 8 ab, 0-0; 9 d3, a5; 10 b5, Nb4; 11 Nf3, Ng4; 12 Bd2, Qb6; 13 0-0, Bf5; 14 Na4, Qa7; 15 h3, Ne5; 16 Be3, Qb8; 17 Nd4, Nd7 18 N:f5, gf; 19 Qd2, e6; 20 Bh6, f6; 21 Be3, d5; 22 cd, Nd5; 23 B:d5, ed; 24 Qa2, Qe5; 25 Bf4, qe6; 26 b6, Rfc8; 27 Rb5, Rc6; 28 Rfb1, d4; 29 Q:e6+, R:e6; 30 R1b2, Ne5; 31 Nc5, Re7; 32 Ra2, Nc6; 33 Bd6, Rf7; 34 Ne6, Rd7; 35 Nc7, Rc8; 36 Bf4, Bf8; 37 R:f5, Kf7; 38 g4, Kg6; 39 Nd5, Rf7; 40 Bc7, Rb6; 41 Kg2, Bg5; 42 f4, Bh4; 43 Rh5 Be1; 44 Kf1, Bb4; 45 N:b4, ab; 46 Rb5; Re8; 47 h4 Rd7; 48 h5+, Kg7; 49 Kf2, Kh6; 50 Rc5, Rg8; 51 Ra1, R:g4?; 52 R:c6, b3; 53 R:f6+, 1-0.

Pupols- M. Deschner, ALBIN COUNTER GAMBIT: 1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 P-QB4, P-K4; 3 P-KP, P-Q5; 4 N-KB3 N-QB3; 5 P-QR3, P-QR4; 6 Q-Q3 (I prefer 6 Nbd2 and if 6...a4; 7 Ne4 with the idea of e3.) P-QB4; 7 QN-Q2, P-R5; 8 N-K4, B-N3; 9 B-Q2, KN-K2; 10 P-B5, B-R4; 11 R-Q1, B-B4; 12 P-KN4 (Otherwise 12...Qd5) BXP; 13 BXB, RxB(why not...B:f3 first?) 14 NxP, QxN; 15 QxQ, NxQ; 16 RxN, N-B3; 17 N-Q6+, PxN; 18 RxB, PXP; 19 RxNP, RXP; 20 B-N2, K-K2; 21 0-0, N-Q5; 22 P-K3, N-B4; 23 R-N4, P-N4; 24 B-R3, N-R3?; 25 R-R4, R-N1+; 26 K-R1, R-N3; 27 R-KN1, K-B3; 28 RxB, KxB; 29 B-B1, N-B4?; 30 B-Q3, K-N4; 31 RxB, N-Q3; 32 K-N2, P-K5; 33 B-B1, R-B7; 34 R-R8, K-B3; 35 P-R4, RXP; 36 P-R5, N-B5; 37 BxN, PxB; 38 R-QB8, P-B6; 39 RXP R-N6; 40 R-B8, RXP; 41 R-KN8, R-B6; 42 P-R6, R-B4; 43 P-R7, 1-0. Some of the other out-of-town masters, tho, had a much tougher time with our Colorado players.

T. Bardwick-B. Baker (2277), KING'S INDIAN: 1 e4 Nf6; 2 Nc3, g6; 3 Nf3, Bg7; 4 g3, 0-0; 5 Bg2, d6; 6 0-0, e5; 7 d4, Nc6; 8 a5, Ne7; 9 a4, Bg4; 10 Qc2 B:f3; 11 B:f3, Nq7; 12 Bg2, f5; 13 f3, a5; 14 Rb1 Nc5; 15 b3, b6; 16 a3, a4; 17 N:a4, N:a4; 18 ba, Qd7; 19 Rb5, Ra6; 20 Bd2, Rfa8; 21 a5, ba; 22 Rfb1 fe; 23 fe, h6; 24 c5, Kh7; 25 Be3, Nc8; 26 c6, Qd8; 27 Rb8, Qe7; 28 Bf1, Nb6; 29 Rb7, Rb7 (not 29...R6a7; 30 R1:b6)30 B:a6, R:a6; 31 B:b6, R:b6; 32 R1:b6, 1-0.

D. Eberly-A. Carlin (2236), PIRC: 1 e4, g6; 2 d4 c6; 3 Nf3, Bg7; 4 Bd3, d6; 5 Be3, Nf6; 6 h3, 0-0; 7 0-0, Nbd7; 8 Nbd2, Qc7; 9 c4, c5; 10 d5, a6; 11 Qc2, Rb8; 12 a4, b6; 13 Rad1, Ne8; 14 Bg5, Qd8 15 Nb1, Nc7; 16 Nc3, Ne5; 17 Ne5, B:e5; 18 Bh6, Re8 19 f4, Bd4+; 20 Kh1, e6; 21 Bg5, f6; 22 Bh4, ed; 23 cd, Kg7; 24 Ne2, b5; 25 N:d4, cd; 26 Qf2, ba; 27 Q:d4, Qe7; 28 Rc1, Rb7; 29 e5!, de; 30 fe, fe; 31 Qf2, Qd7; 32 Qf6+, Kg8; 33 Bc4, R:b2; 34 d6+, Ne6; 35 B:e6+, Q:e6; 36 R:c8!, 1-0.

CHESS CLUBS

One of the most enjoyable ways of playing chess is as part of a local club. Not only can you find some excellent competition and the chance to prepare for upcoming tourneys but you can also meet some mighty fine people in a much more relaxed atmosphere. If you're not a member of your local club give them a call. If there isn't one near you, let us know and we'll help you get one going by giving you names of area players..

Table with 3 columns: Club Name, Phone Number, and Address. Includes ARVADA, AURORA, BOULDER, CASPER, FT. COLLINS, DENVER, GOLDEN, GRAND JCN.

J. Hamblin-B. Lundstrom, SICILIAN: 1 e4, c5; 2 c3, d5; 3 ed, Q:d5; 4 d4, cd; 5 cd, Nc6; 6 Nf3, e6; 7 Be2, Nf6; 8 0-0, Bd8; 9 Nc3, Qf5; 10 Bd2, 0-0; 11 Nh4, Qa5; 12 Ne4, Qd8; 13 N:d6, Q:d6; 14 Bc3, b6; 15 Bd3, Bb7; 16 Qf3, Qd5; 17 Qe3, Rfd8 18 Rad1, Rd7; 19 f4, Rad8; 20 f5, N:d4; 21 fe, Q:e6; 22 Qe3, Qe4; 23 Qf2, Ne4; 24 B:e4, Ne2+; 25 Kh1, R:d1; 26 Q:f7+, Kh8; 27 Ng6+, Q:g6; 28 B:g6, R:f1+; 29 Q:1, N:c3; 30 Bc2, Ne4; 31 Qf5, Re8; 32 Kg1, h6?; 33 Qd7, Nf6; 34 Q:b7, Re1+; 35 Kf2, Re8; 36 h3, Rd8; 37 Bf5, Rd2+; 38 Kg1, R:b2; 39 Qe8+, 1-0.

G. Voorhiss- J. McCalmont, FALKBEER: 1 P-K4, P-K4; 2 P-KB4, P-Q4; 3 PXP, P-K5; 4 N-QB3 (4 d3 is book.), N-KB3; 5 Q-K2?, B-KN5; 6 N-B3?, Q-K2; 7 Q-N5+, B-Q2; 8 QXP, PxN+; 9 K-B2, Q-B4+; 10 KxP, B-Q3; 11 B-N5, 0-0; 12 QxR, B-N5+; 13 K-N3, BxP+!; 14 KxB, Q-B7+; 15 K-K5, QN-Q2+; 16 BxN, RXP (Why not 16...Nd7+; 17 Ke4, Bf5 mate) 17 BxB, NxB+; 18 K-K4, R-K1+; 0-1 (19 Kd3, Ne5+; 20 Ke4, Nc6+; 21 Kd3, Qd4 mate.)

B. Lundstrom- T. Halvey, ENGLISH: 1 c4, Nf6; 2 Nc3, e6; 3 e4, c5; 4 e5, Ng8; 5 d4, cd; 6 Q:d4, Nc6; 7 Qe4, d6; 8 Nf3, de; 9 Ne5, Nf6?; 10 N:c6! Qb6; 11 Qf3, bc; 12 Bc3, Be7; 13 0-0, 0-0; 14 b3, Bb7; 15 Bb2, c5; 16 Qh3, h6; 17 Rae1, Rfe8; 18 f4 (I prefer 18 Ne4.), Bb6; 19 g4?, Qc6; 20 g5, Qh1+ (I prefer 20...Nh5. If 21 Ne2, hg; 22 fg, Qh1+ and 23...Q:h2) 21 Kf2, Ng4+; 22 Kg3, Q:h2+; 23 Q:h2, N:h2; 24 K:h2, hg; 25 Ne2 (After 26 Ne4, B:f4+; 27 Kg1 White's pieces are in the game.), gf; 26 Kh3? (g1 is a better hiding place.), e5; 27 Nc3, Re6; 28 Ne4? (28 Be4), Rh6+; 29 Kg4, f5+! 30 K:f5, Bc8+; 0-1.

M. Sherbring- J. Siddeek, FRENCH: 1 e4, e6; 2 d4 d5; 3 Nc3, Bb4; 4 e5, c5; 5 Bd2, cd (Book lines with 5...Nc6 and 5...Nge7 lead to equality.) 6 Nb5, Bc5; 7 Qg4, g6; 8 b4! (If 8 N:d4, Qb6; 9 Bc3, Nc6), Be7; 9 Q:d4, Nc6; 10 Qb2, a6; 11 Na3, b5; 12 Nf3, Qc7; 13 Ba3, h5; 14 0-0, Nh6; 15 Rfe1, Nf5; 16 Re2, Bb7; 17 Rae1, 0-0-0; 18 c3, Nh4; 19 N:h4, B:h4; 20 B:b5?! (This gets R + 2 P's for 2 pieces, but White's pawns don't last long.) ab; 21 N:b5, Qb6 (Or 21...Qe7; 22 g3, Bg5; 23 B:g5 Q:g5; 24 Nd6+, R:d6; 25 ed, h4)22 Nd6+, R:d6; 23 ed, Bf6; 24 Bc3, d4; 25 cd, Q:b4; 26 Re1? (26 Q:b4, N:b4; 27 Rb1, Nc6 (If 27...Nd5; 28 Rc2+, Kb8; 29 Reb2. If 27...Nd3; 28 Rc2+, Kb8; 29 Rc3+; 28 d7+, Kb8; 29 Reb2, Nd8; 30 Bf4+, Ka8; 31 Rb5 wins.) Q:b2; 27 R:b2, Rd8; 28 Rcb1, Ba8; 29 h3, R:d6; 30 a4, B:d4; 31 B:d4, R:d4; 32 a5 (32 Ra1 would make it harder.), Ra4; 33 Rb5, Kc7; 34 Rc1, Bb7; 35 Rcb1?, Ba6; 36 Rc5, R:a5; 37 R:a5, N:a5; 38 Ra1, Kb6 and Black won. (0-1)

H. Lestinsky-A. Bardwick, PIRC: 1 e4,d6; 2 d4, Nf6; 3 Nc3, g6; 4 h3, Bg7; 5 f4, Nh5; 6 g4, Ng3; 7 Rh2, N:f1; 8 K:f1, e5; 9 de, de; 10 Q:d8+, K:d8 (A strange opening!) 11 f5, h5; 12 f6, fg; 13 Bg5+ Ke8; 14 Rd1, Rf8+; 15 Ke1, Bf6; 16 B:f6, R:f6; 17 Nd5, Rc6; 18 gh, gh; 19 Rg2, Be6; 20 Nf6+, Kf7 21 N:h5, Na6; 22 Nf3, Rc5; 23 Ng5+, Ke7; 24 N:e6, K:e6; 25 Rg6+, Kf7; 26 Rg7+, Ke6; 27 Rdd7, Re8; 28 Rgf7, 1-0.

M. Willis- D. Marshall, BIRD: 1 f4, c5; 2 e3, g6; 3 Nf3, Bg7; 4 d3, Nc6; 5 Nbd2, d5; 6 c4, Bg4; 7 Qa4, B:f3; 8 N:f3, e6; 9 Ba2, Ne7; 10 Be2, 0-0; 11 0-0, Qc7; 12 Rac1, d4; 13 Rce1, de; 14 B:e3, b6 15 Qo2, Nf5; 16 Bd2, Nc4; 17 Qc1, c6; 18 Rd8; 19 Bd1, Rd6; 19 g4, N:f3+; 20 B:f3, Bd4+; 21 Kh1, Nh4; 22 f5, ef; 23 B5, R:d5; 24 cd, fg; 25 Qd1, Qd7; 26 Qe2, Nf3; 27 Bh6, Q:a5; 28 Qe4, Qh5; 29 R:f3, gf; 30 B:f8, Qh3; 31 Qe8, Qg2 mate.

S. Wicker- J. Smith, RUY LOPEZ: 1 e4, e5; 2 Nf3 Nc6; 3 Bb5, a6; 4 Ba4, Nf6; 5 0-0, N:e4; 6 d4, b5 7 Bb3, ed?; 8 Re1, a5; 9 Nc3!?, dc; 10 B:d5, Bb7 11 R:e4+, Ne7; 12 B:f7+, K:f7; 13 Ne5+, Kg8?; 14 Rd4, Nd5; 15 bc, Nc4; 16 Rd3, c6; 17 Bh6, B:f2+ 18 K:f2, Qh4+; 19 Kg1, Q:h6; 20 Qg4, Rf8; 21 Re1, Qd6; 22 Rg3, Qe7; 23 h4, Rf4; 24 Qh5, R:h4; 25 Qf5 Rf4; 26 Qh5, Rh4; 27 Qf5, Bg8?; 28 Qe8+, 1-0.

B. Johnson- D. Segev, BENONI: 1 d4, Nf6; 2c4, c5 3 d5, e6; 4 Nc3, de; 5 cd, d6; 6 e4, g6; 7 f4, Eg7; 8 Bb5+, Bd7; 9 e5, de; 10 fe, Nh5; 11 Nf3, 0-0; 12 B:d7; Q:d7; 13 0-0, Re8; 14 Re1, Na6; 15 h3, Ng3; 16 Bf4, Nf5; 17 Qb3, Nb4; 18 Rad1, b6 19 a3, Na6; 20 g4, Nh6; 21 Ne4, N:g4?; 22 e6? (If 22 hg, Q:g4+; 23 Bg3, how does Black continue? Certainly not 23...Be5; 24 N:e5, R:e5; 25 Nf6+. If 23...h5; 25 Nh2, Qh3; 25 Qf3 and White looks ok.), fe; 23 de, Qc6; 24 hg, c4; 25 Qc3, Q:e6; 26 g5 (Threatening 27 Nf6+, Qg4+; 27 Kf2, Nc5 (27...B:b2 looks playable.); 28 Rg1, Qf5(28...Qe6) 29 Nd6, R:e3; 30 N:f5, R:f3+; 31 K:f3, gf; 32 Rg2, Nd3; 33 Bc1, Re8; 34 Re2, R:e2; 35 Ke2, Kf7; 36 Kd2, Kg6; 37 Kc2, N:c1? (Why not play 37...f4 instead of giving up the Superknight so cheaply.) 38 K:c1, K:g5; 39 Rd7, Kg6; 40 R:a7, h5; 41 Rc7, Bd4; 42 R:c4, Be3+; 43 Kd1, f4; 44 Ke2 Kg5; 45 Kf3, h4; 46 Rcb, Kf5; 47 b3, Ke5; 48 Rh8, Kd4; 49 R:h4, Kc3; 50 Rh5, K:b3; 51 Rb5+, K:a3; 52 R:b6, 1-0.

B. Higgs- G. Bagstad, SICILIAN: 1 e4, c5; < Nf3 d6; 3 d4, cd; 4 N:d4, Nf6; 5 Nc3, a6; 6 Bc4, e6; 7 Be3 (7 Bb3 and 8 f4 are the usual moves.), b5; 8 Bb3, b4; 9 Na4, N:e4 (This pawn-snatch is always dangerous.); 10 0-0, Nc5; 11 N:c5, dc; 12 Qf3, Ra7; 13 Ne2, Bb7; 14 Qg3, Bc6 (White has fine pressure for the pawn.); 15 Rfd1, Nd7; 16 a3, ba; 17 R:a3, Qf6?; 18 Bg5, Q:b2; 19 Qb8+, 1-0.

J. Smith-C. Candelario, SICILIAN: 1 e4, c5; 2 Nf3 a6; 3 b4, cb; 4 a3, e6; 5 ab, B:b4; 6 c3, Be7; 7 d4, d5; 8 ed, ed; 9 Bf4, Nf6; 10 Na3, Bd6; 11 Ne5, 0-0; 12 Nb5, Re8; 13 Be2, Qb6; 14 Nc4, dc 15 N:d6, Rd8; 16 N:c4, Qc6; 17 0-0, Be6; 18 Qd3, Nd5; 19 Bd2, Nd7; 20 f4, f6; 21 Na5, Qc7; 22 c4, Ne7; 23 d5, Nc5; 24 Qa3, b6; 25 Bb4, Bf7; 26 Bf3, Ra7; 27 B:c5, bc; 28 Rad1, Q:f4; 29 Q:c5, Rc7; 30 Qb6, Qd6; 31 Nc6, N:c6; 32 dc, Qe7; 33 Bd5, Kf8, 34 Rde1, Qd6; 35 c5, Q:d5; 36 Q:c7, Q:c5+; 37 Kh1, Qd4; 38 Qe7+, Kg8; 39 c7, Rf8; 40 Rd1 (40 Q:f8+ mates.) Qc4; 41 Rc1, Qe6; 42 Q:f8+, K:f8; 43 c8Q+, 1-0.

A. de la Garza- A. Chao, SICILIAN: 1 e4, c5; 2 Nf3, Nc6; 3 Bb5, g6; 4 0-0, Bg7; 5 c3, a6; 6 Bx4, b5; 7 Bb3, c4; 8 Bc2, Nf6; 9 d4, cd; 10 Q:d3, 0-0; 11 Bg5, Qc7; 12 Nbd2, Ng4; 13 h3, Nge5; 14 N:e5, N:e5; 15 Qg3, d6; 16 Rae1, Be6; 17 f4, Nc4; 18 f5, Bc8; 19 N:c4, bc; 20 Rf2, Rb8; 21 Bb1, h6; 22 Be3, g5; 23 h4, Be5; 24 Qg4, f6; 25 Qh5, Rf7; 26 hg, hg; 27 Qg6+, Kf8; 28 Qh5, e6; 29 Qh6+, Ke7; 30 fe, B:e6; 31 Ref1, Rbf8; 32 Bd4, Qd8; 33 B:e5, de; 34 Qh5, Rh8; 35 Qd1, Qb6; 36 g4, Rfh7; 37 Qf3, Rh1+; 38 Q:h1, R:h1+; 39 K:h1, B:g4; 40 R:f6, Qe3 (Playing for a win.) 41 Rf7+, Kd6; 42 R7f6+, Kc7; 43 Rf7+, Kb6; 44 Bc2 Be2; 45 R1f6+, Kc5; 46 Rf5, Qh3+; 47 Kg1, Qg3+; 48 Kh1, g4?; 49 R:e5+!, Kb6; 50 Re6+, 1-0.

J. Hammersmith-B. Lundstrom, SICILIAN: 1 e4, c5 2 Nf3, d6; 3 d4, cd; 4 N:d4, Nf6; 5 Nc3, g6; 6 Be3 Bg7; 7 f3, Nc6; 8 Bc4, Bg7; 9 Qd2, 0-0; 10 0-0-0, Qb8; 11 h4, Rc8; 12 Bb3, b5; 13 h5, a5; 14 hg, hg 15 Nd5, a4; 16 N:f6+, B:f6; 17 Bd5, b4; 18 N:c6, B:c6; 19 Bd4, e5; 20 B:f7+, K:f7; 21 Rh7+, Ke6; 22 Qh6 (Threatening 23 Qh3 mate.), B:e4; 23 fe, R:c2+; 24 Kb1, ed; 25 Qh3+, Ke5; 26 Rh5+!, K:e4; 27 Qf3 mate.

T. Halvey (1806)-K. Case (2108), SICILIAN: 1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 N-KB3, N-QB3; 3 P-Q4, PXP; 4 NXP P-KN3; 5 N-QB3, B-N2; 6 B-K3, N-B3; 7 N-N3, 0-0; 8 B-K2, P-Q3; 9 0-0, P-QR4; 10 P-QR4, B-K3; 11 P-B4, Q-B1; 12 K-R1, R-Q1; 13 B-B3, B-B5; 14 R-B2 Q-K3; 15 R-Q2, BxN; 16 PxB, P-Q4; 17 P-K5, N-K5; 18 B-N4, P-B4; 19 PXPep, QxP; 20 RXP, NxB; 21 PxB QxQP; 22 R-QB1, QxP; 23 RxB, RxB; 24 QxR+, K-R1; 25 R-K6, QxBP; 26 B-B3, R-KB1; 27 QxRP, P-N3; 28 QxP, B-K4; 29 Q-N1, R-B1; 30 R-QB6, R-Q1; 31 R-B1, P-N4; 32 R-Q1, R-KB1; 33 B-Q5, Q-R5; 34 B-B4, R-B3; 35 R-QB4, K-N2; 36 R-N8+, K-R3; 37 P-N3?, Q-K5+; 38 Q-N2, Q-K8+; 39 Q-N1, Q-K5+; 40 Q-N2, Q-N8+; 41 Q-N1, Q-N7?; 42 P-KR4, R-B7; 43 PXP+, K-R4; 44 Q-Q1+, 1-0.



"Aha!"

PLAYER INDEX

Numbers refer
to pages.

ANNUAL INDEX

Adamson: 27	Eversole: 10	Lundstrom: 56(2), 57	Vitko: 25
Aiken: 23	Filippello: 29	Lynn: 10, 11, 17(2), 48	Voorhis: 56
Andersen: 21	Fishbein: 10, 14, 19, 23, 33	Mann: 17	Walker: 48
Anderson: 21	Fordon: 11, 14, 19(2), 20,	Markielewski: 50	Wall: 23(2), 26, 27
Ashby: 12, 32	22, 24, 25, 50	Marshall: 10, 57	Watts: 16
Baker: 56	Freeman: 24	Martz: 14, 15(2)	Weeramantry: 33
Bagstad: 19, 57	Furtney: 19, 21	Mattoon: 50	Welch: 11, 12, 32
Barboa: 12	Garcia: 15(2), 32	McCalmont: 55, 56	White: 12
Bardwick, A.: 27, 55, 57	Gaudio: 15, 23, 25, 56	Millett: 12	Wicker: 23, 27, 57
Bardwick, T.: 20, 25, 56	Georges: 10, 11, 12, 19, 23,	Norkus: 32	Williams: 23
Barna: 27(2)	24, 25, 50	O'Donnell: 20	Willis: 57
Baumgardner: 15, 16, 20	Grevillius: 16	Ogden: 16	Wilson: 54
Bickham: 6	Halvey: 15, 56, 57	Orr: 23, 32	Wood: 15
Biggs: 24, 33, 57	Hambleton: 11	Overdorff: 12, 16	Yoshinaga: 27
Biondini: 29	Hamblin: 14, 17, 19, 23, 24,	Partos: 54	
Blazek: 16	26, 27, 48, 56	Petters: 27	
Blum: 4	Hamilton: 25	Piper: 11, 15, 25	
Boehmer: 48	Hammersmith: 10, 57	Pletcher: 12, 25	
Braun: 4	Hanson: 12	Preston: 49	
Brooks: 10, 12	Harrington: 26	Price: 27	
Browne: 12	Harris: 54	Pupols: 10(2), 56(2)	
Buchanan: 17, 26(2), 50, 54,	Hays: 16	Read: 12	
55	Hendee: 21	Rice: 32, 55	
Candelario: 57	Hudspeth: 11, 12	Rojas, E.: 55	
Canney: 6, 48, 49	Hurn: 50	Rojas, J.: 6, 55	
Carlin: 56	Ivanov: 12(5)	Rojas, M.: 55	
Carlson: 20	Jarecki: 33	Roller, M.: 25(2)	
Carr: 32	Jared: 11	Segev: 57	
Case: 33, 57	Jellison: 4(2), 5, 11(2)	Sharpe: 11, 33	
Chalker: 12, 48	Johnson, B.: 57	Shedd: 11	
Chao: 25, 57	Johnson, L.: 50	Sherbring: 49, 50, 55, 56	
Cox: 23	Kawai: 32	Siddeek: 24, 56	
Cunningham: 20	Kearns: 33(2)	Smith, G.: 10	
De Haseth: 24	Keeley: 16	Smith, J.: 57(2)	
De la Garza: 11, 54, 57	Klabunde: 50	Smith, S.: 19	
Depatie: 27	Kobus: 20	Spiegel, J.: 50	
Deschner: 26(2), 27, 32(2),	Kraft: 55	Steinthal: 20	
54, 55(3), 56	Lestinsky: 10, 19(2), 50, 57	Sterren: 5	
Dieckhoff: 16	Letz: 48	Sweetman: 23, 27, 33	
Dillon: 12, 20, 24	Lombard: 16	Szeligowski: 27, 33	
Dunlop: 11	Lombardi: 49	Teichmann: 26	
Eberly: 56	Ludwig: 6(2), 10, 17, 22, 43	Towbin: 15, 20	

TOURNAMENT INDEX

ALFERD PACKER: 26
BOULDER CHESS
CHAMPIONSHIPS:
1981: 27
1982: 51
BOULDER OPEN: 8
BRECKINRIDGE: 21
COLORADO CLASS
CHAMPIONSHIPS: 47
COLORADO OPEN:
1981: 13
1982L
1982: 52
DENVER OPEN: 49
ESTES PARK: 22
G.N.E. MILE-HIGH
OPEN: 28
LOVELAND: 19
NORTHERN COLORADO
OPEN: 16
RION SWISS II: 52
WINTER PARK: 18

Colorado State Chess Association
2939 Marine St. no.303
Boulder, Colorado 80303

Non Profit Org
US Postage
PAID
Denver CO
Permit #2533

Please Forward