

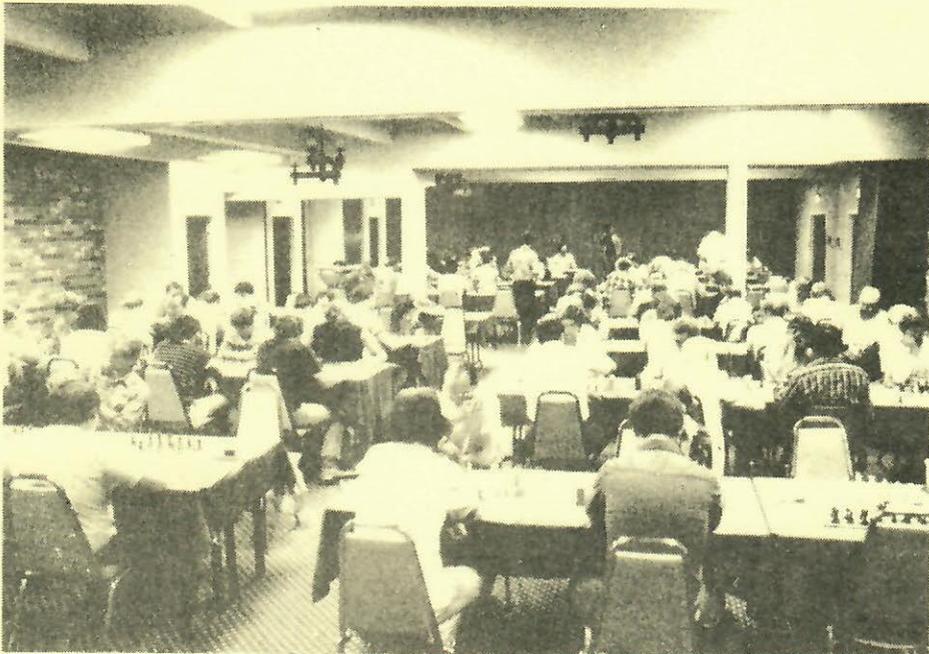
# COLORADO CHESS INFORMANT

---

Colorado State Chess Association

Oct-Dec 1983

---



1983 Col. Open

**Inside:** Jellison & Canney annotate.  
Boulder Open coming-See Blue Insert

---

**Colorado Chess Informant Table of Contents**

---

VOLUME 10 NUMBER 4 1983

**EDITOR**

Bruce Grimes  
7005 W. 120th Ave. #10  
Broomfield, CO 80020

**Annotators-**

Dave Jellison  
Randy Canney

**Contributing Writers-**

Mark Ludwig  
Mark Wood  
Paul Szeligowski  
Dave Jellison  
Randy Canney

**Subscription rates-**

Subscription is free to members of the CSCA. Subscription without membership is \$8 yearly. Back issues, when available, are \$2 each. Send checks to Treasurer, payable to CSCA.

**Articles-**

Page 2- Schoolastic Chess  
by Mark Wood  
Page 2-3 Postal Chess  
by Mark Ludwig  
Page 3-6 The Myers Defense  
by Paul Szeligowski

**Tournament Reports-**

Page 6-7

**Tournament Games-**

Page 7, 12-16

**Colorado Tour Report-**

Page 17

**Tournament Calender-**

Page 18

**Advertisors Index-**

Page 7 Dave Jellison  
Page 11 Eltirion Enterprises  
Page 11 Sound Chess, Inc.



## A Message From the President

Now that the first of the year has rolled around I thought I would take this time to let you know what the CSCA Board has been doing. There have been two areas we have been concentrating on, one being tournament planning and secondly schoolastic chess. As for the tournament planning committee, headed by Randy Seibert, there are many new and exciting ideas being worked on. At the time of this publication we are working on a final bid for the U.S. Masters Tournament for this upcoming June. The plan would be to hold the Colorado Class Championships in conjunction with the Masters so that we can all play as well as watch the top rated masters in the country play. We are also encouraging the local club organizers to hold more medium to large events as well as one day events. We would like to see a tournament with an average of 50 players or more held every other weekend. To do this the CSCA is planning on helping anyone interested in areas of planning, promotion, site location, list of directors, and so forth. So far the Boulder and Denver Chess Clubs are planning on quarterly events and Arvada and Lakewood Clubs are getting their first tournaments set up for this spring. Anyone looking for more information on weekend slots for tournaments as well as our various programs mentioned should contact Randy Seibert or myself.

Turning to schoolastic chess, we have held our first sponsored tournament this year at Bearcreek High, also many simuls, lectures and classes have been taking place. Matt Toller has been working on our first Schoolastic News Letter which should be going out this month. We have had such a great response from schools all over the state that volunteers are desperately needed, I am sure I can get you in contact with a school in your area just give me a call for the list of schools.

My many thanks to the CSCA Board for their thankless efforts in this on going year. See you at the next tournament!

Mark Wood  
CSCA President

## Schoolastic Chess Report

by Mark Wood

The Schoolastic Invitational Championship was our first schoolastic tournament this school year. Held on November 19th at Bear Creek High School in Lakewood, the snow prevented most of the out of town students and some of the local area students from making it. We had 54 students participate. The tournament was divided up into three sections with the High School section winner being Matt Roller from Boulder. Second place went to Tad Kelley with a 4 way tie for 3rd (Mark Swendig, Ross King, Matt Ashby, and Brent Bruckner.)

The Junior High section was won by Chris Herring with second going to Dick Tolmie. Third place was a tie between Dadud Zupa, Sean Kaiser, Adam Copage and James Patrick. Best girl was a tie with Miriam Phillips and Jenni Duncan.

The Elementary section was won by David Denton, second went to David Tolmie and a three way tie for 3rd with Chad Shipley, Darrell Reagan and Will Kennish. Top girl went to Audrey Miller.

Thanks go out to Randy Siebert, Dale Flemming, Tom Barber, and Oscar Herman for directing and sponsoring this event. Our next schoolastic event is scheduled for the Boulder Open in February. Look for further details in the Informant.

## NAD to Raise Money for World Event

The International Committee on Silent Chess, organized in 1949, has been holding tournaments for the deaf individual and team, with the United States being a member since 1976. Now, for the first time, the 8th World Individual Championship will be held in the U.S. at Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C., May 27 to June 9, 1984. Gallaudet College is the only liberal arts college for the deaf and is thus an ideal site for the tournament. The National Association of the Deaf is sponsoring the historic event and a committee has been set up to raise funds to sponsor this event. The USCF has donated \$100 to this fund, any club or individual wishing to donate should make checks payable to "NAD Committee on Silent Chess" and mail to Emil Ladner, Chairman, 2828 Kelsey St., Berkeley, CA 94705.

## POSTAL CHESS

by Mark Ludwig

The 1983 Rocky Mountain Postal Chess Championship is open to entries until 12/31/83. Cost is \$4 with \$3 of each entry going into the prize fund(s). Format is round robin of up to 9 players per section. If more than 9 entries, they will be split into sections of 9 players or less.

The 1982 Championship is well along now. Robert Chalker and Lance Gill have qualified for the finals from 82RM1, as has Ken Krug from 82RM2. We could get 1 more qualifier from 82RM1 and up to 3 more from 82RM2.

In the Class section, Al Gardner has clinched at least second place with a 4½-1½ score. Only Lance Gill can beat him out by winning 2 games from Charles Moore.

Here's Al's win over Lance

AL GARDNER — LANCE GILL  
French Defense

1.e4	e6
2.d4	d5
3.Nc3	

Theory gives White a slight plus with the Exchange Variation (3.exd5). Karpov likes the Tarrasch (3.Nd2) which is a more positional way of handling the French.

3...	Bb4
The Winawer.	A very complicated and tactical opening.
4.e5	c5
5.a3	Bxc3
6.bxc3	Ne7

7.Qg4  
The results of this move are not clear. White gets a small, surer advantage with either 7.Nf3 or 7.a4.

7... cxd4  
8.Qxg7

White can offer a pawn for development with 8.Bd3 Qa5 9.Ne2 0-0 10.0-0 dxc3 11.Ng3.

8... Rg8  
9.Qxh7 Qc7  
10.Ne2 Nbc6  
11.f4 Bd7  
12.Qd3 dxc3  
13.Nxc3

Unclear is 13.Rb1 0-0-0 14.Nxc3 Na5 15.Nb5 Bxb5 16.Rxb5 Kb8 and 13.Ng3 0-0-0 14.Be2 Nf5 15.Nxf5 exf5 16.0-0 d4 17.Rb1 f6 18.exf6 Rgf8 19.Bf3 Rxf6 20.Re1 Re6. Black is slightly better with 13.Qxc3 Nf5 14.Rb1 Rc8 15.Bd2 a6 16.Ng3 Ne7.

13... a6  
14.Bd2 Rc8

ECO (1976) says Black has a slight advantage. Apparently because 1) the center is closed so his King should be safe uncastled, 2) his Rooks occupy half-open files, 3) the Knights are more at home in the closed position, and 4) the White a- and c-pawns are weak. However, Black must be careful about the dark squares.

15.Ne2 Na5?!

Better is 15...Nf5, controlling d4, as 16.h3 can be answered by 16...Qd8 threatening Qh4+.

16.Nd4 Nc4  
17.g3 Nc6?

Weakens the King-side. Better is 17...Nxd2 to reduce the White threats on the dark squares.

18.Nxc6 Bxc6  
19.Bb4 Nxe5?!

Doesn't quite work. If Black plays 19...Rh8 first, he stops White's penetration on the King-side.

20.Qh7 Kd7  
21.0-0-0 Ba4  
22.Rd2 Ng6  
23.Qxf7+ Kc6  
24.Qxe6+ 1-0.

#### ROCKY MOUNTAIN POSTAL CHESS

1982 Crosstables (12/1/83)

##### 82B1

C. Moore	xx -- 1- 0½	1½-1½
L. Gill	-- xx 11 10	3-1
C. Wilson	0- 00 xx 00	0-5
A. Gardner	1½ 01 11 xx	4½-1½

##### 82RM1

R. Chalker	x 1 1 1 1 1 -	5-0
L. Gill	0 x 1 1 1 -	1 4-1
R. Holland	0 0 x 1 1 -	1 3-2
D. Burd	0 0 0 x 0 0	Of0-6
L. Nickelson	0 0 0 1 x 0 -	1-4
A. Thomason	0 - - 1 1 x 0	2-1
V. Sharp	- 0 0 1f- -	x 1-2

##### 82RM2

W. Millett	x withdrew	0-6
D. Shippey	1fx - - ½ 1f-	2½-½
A. Wood	1f- x - - 1f-	2-0
S. Massey	1f- - x Of1f-	2-1
K. Krug	1f½ - 1fx 1f1	4½-½
D. Burd	1f withdrew	1-5
L. Nickelson	1f- - - 0 1fx	2-1

#### Rating List:

1370 R. Chalker	1010 C. Wilson
1352 A. Wood	982 R. Holland
1348 D. Shippey	974 A. Thomason
1324 K. Krug	886 W. Millett
1316 A. Gardner	866 L. Nickelson
1298 L. Gill	734 V. Sharp
1216 S. Massey	728 D. Burd
1200 C. Moore	

#### Chess News- World and Nation

##### "Collins Kids" tour Israel

Some of the most promising young chess-players in the United States departed from New York's Kennedy Airport on december 27 for a goodwill tour of Israel. Eleven boys and one girl, ranging in age from 8 to 16, will take part in matches with some of their young Israeli counterparts. Their return is scheduled for January 4.

These youths are members of a group known as the Collins Kids in honor of its president, John W. Collins. A well-known chess teacher who is especially active with young players, Collins has taught the finer points of the game to former world champion Bobby Fischer and many other notables.

##### Amateur Team takes dual identity

The U.S. Amateur Team Championship will be divided into two regional events for the first time in 1984. Both will be held President's Day Weekend, February 18-20.

The Eastern tournament, a six-round Swiss System event, will take place at the Marriott Hotel in Somerset, N.J., site of the last four U.S. Amateur Team Championships. The inaugural Western event, a 5-round Swiss, will be hosted by the Sheraton Anaheim Hotel in Anaheim, Calif.

The last two news stories are courtesy of the USCF.

#### 1.c4 g5- The Myers Defense

by Paul Szeligowski

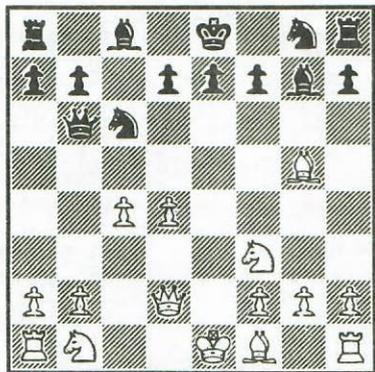
(Reprinted with permission from Paul Szeligowski and The Chess Correspondent)

This rather esoteric defense to the English is finding increased use in both OTB and correspondence chess. It has survived international competition at the master level and is developing a substantial amount of theory. In this overview of the system we will look at its brief history, basic theoretical concepts, a sample game and survey the main lines.

### Historical notes:

As opening systems go this one is very new- being less than twenty years old. The earliest known game was played in Amsterdam between G. Barcza and D. van Geet in 1964. It began 1.c4 g5 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nc3 Nc6 (this early Nc6 does not conform with present theory) 4.d5 Ne5 5.B:g5 N:c4 6.Rc1 (6.e4 is better- Barcza) c6 7.e4 b5 8.d:c6 N:b2 7.c7 Q:c7 10.N:b5 and eventually 1-0. Van Geet did not pursue this defense. The only other known example is van Geet- Antunac, Wijk aan Zee 1970, a colors resersed game which he also lost.

Hugh Myers analysed the defense in the late sixties and came to the conclusion it was sound. He was unaware of the van Geet game and his approach to the system was different. Analysis of it appeared in his book New Strategy In The Chess Openings published in 1968. His first tournament game with it was played that same year in Lugano (Chess Olympics, South Africa vs The Dominican Republic, 1st board) against D. Friedgood. It began 1.c4 g5 2.d4 Bg7 3.B:g5 c5 4.e3 Nc6 5.Nf3 c:d4 6.e:d4 Qb6 7.Qd2



Black will regain his pawn (in effect exchanging a wing pawn for a central one), has good pressure along the a1-h8 diagonal and prospects of play on the c file. The game was eventually drawn on move 32.

(Source: Exploring The Chess Openings). In John Watson's book English: Franco, Slav and Flank Defenses (Batsford, 1981) he has a brief section on 1.c4 g5 in which he refers to it as Hugh Myers "theoretical property". It is because of his continued tournament play, on going analysis and published information with regard to the defense that his name is attached to it.

In the more recent past IM Michael Basman has contributed greatly to the praxis of the defense showing it can be effective in international competition. (We will go over one of his games later.) However, he is more concerned with the broader g4/g5 systems and treats 1.c4 g5 as a subset of those. He has done two major tapes on the system: The Macho Grob (180 min.) and The Grob Meets Its Match (90 min.).

### THEORETICAL CONCEPTS:

#### Theoretical Concepts:

At first sight the move 1...g5 seems rather suspect. Indeed, Kasparov in BCO gave it the evaluation if and further remarked "Chess is not skittles". However, this seems a superficial evaluation (no analysis was presented) and directly contradicts the serious treatment BCO gave to Basman's 1.e4 g5 (and related) systems- a defense that is somewhat more difficult to play. Let us look at some of the positive and negative aspects of the position from Black's perspective:

By playing--g5 Black has weakened the King side- in particular the squares h5 and f5 become possible outposts for White pieces. Further, the pawn on g5 is itself a target after White moves the d pawn- and White can easily increase the amount of force on that square (by h4 for instance). The safety of Black's King seems reduced as castling King side is now doubtful and White has already begun queen side expansion. Also, if Black's King remains in the center then connecting rooks will be difficult to say the least.

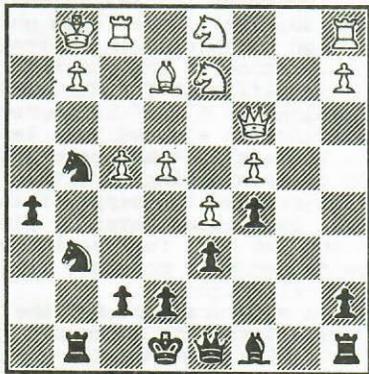
The move--g5 by Black does affect the battle for the center. It prepares Bg7 which will exert pressure along the h8-al diagonal including the key e5 and d4 central squares. The square f4 is under direct observation which aids in control of e5. Further, because of the possibility of g5-g4 it is difficult for White to maintain a knight on f3 and hence reduces White's influence on e5 (and to a lesser extent d4). White's 1.c4 has precluded the possibility of reinforcing d4 with a pawn on c3 and has reduced the scope of the bishop in f1. Developing moves by Black of c5, Nc6 and Qb6 will further increase pressure on d4 and make possible the opening of the h8-al diagonal.

Deciding on a secure spot for the White King is no easy task. The queen side has been weakened (aside from Black's h8-al pressure). Black is expanding on the King's wing (castling there will limit the pawn advances White can make to counter that expansion). Remaining at e1 will reduce White's tactical chances if he pursues a strategy of trying to expand and open the center (to take advantage of the probable location of Black's King- in the center).

#### A Sample Game:

Probably the most widely known game is Small- Basman (British Championship, Torquay 1982) which has been published in Chess, BCM and the MOB. It is also analyzed on Michael Basman's Tony Miles The One And Only cassette. It is a highly entertaining game and one which demonstrates the versatility of the defense.

1.Nf3 (Knowing Basman's propensity for g5 Small had decided upon this move before their 5th round encounter.)...h6(Preparing g5, now 2.h4 is the only way to prevent it.) 2.d4 g5 3.c4 Bg7 (By transposition the game reaches a position possible from 1.c4 g5.) 4.e3 c5 (Increasing the pressure on the key d4 square.) 5.Nc3 d6 6.h3 (Small suggests an immediate d5 as better- although this has the drawback of increasing the scope of Black's bishop on g7.) ...Nc6 (More pressure on d4, which could be increased still more by Qb6.) 7.d5 Nb8 (This Nimzowitschian move prepares to redeploy the knight to d7. The loss of tempo is not serious as the center is fixed and Black has achieved excellent pressure along the a1-h8 diagonal.) 8.Bd3 Nf6 9.Qc2 Nbd7 10.b3? (Small considers 10.Bd2 Ne2, Bc3, Ng3 and 0-0-0 as a better plan; 10.b3 allows Black to open the b file.) 10...b5 (The pawn is immune from capture: 11.c:b5 N:d5 12.N:d5 B:a1.) 11.Bb2 b:c4 (Creating a permanent weakness.) 12.b:c4 Qa5 (To encourage White to castle- Basman.) 13.0-0 g4 14.h:g4 N:g4 15.Nd2 Nde5 16.Be2 h5 17.Nd1 Rg8 18.Bc3 Qd8 (In some lines this aids Black in transferring the queen to the King side.) 19.f4 Ng6 20.B:g7 R:g7 21.Qc3 Rg8 22.e4



(A dynamic position, White will strive to advance his central pawns to take advantage of Black's King- in addition Black has the better pawn structure and bishop for the end game.) ...Rb8 23.Nb3? (White prevents a future Black rook advance to b2 but the knight is not well placed on b3.) ...Nh5 24.e5 (Missing the strength of Black's combination.) ...N:e5 25.f:e5 R:g2ch 26.Kh1 R:e2 27.e6 (Small says 27.Qg3 is very strong- Basman maintains it does not quite work. A possible line is 27...Nf5 28.Qg8ch Kd7 29.e6ch f:e6 30.d:e6ch R:e6 31.Q:d8ch K:d8 and now 32.R:f5? loses to Relch ΔB:f5.) ...f:e6! 28.Qh8ch (28.Rf8ch K:f8 29.Qh8ch Kf7 30.Q:d8 Nf3! Small- and White can not avoid mate.) 28...Kd7 29.Rf8 Ba6!? (29...Qc7? 30.Q:h5 Δ Qe8#- Basman; 29...Qb6 Black is rapidly running

out of counter play; 29...Bb7 sacrificing the queen with the idea of an eventual B:d5ch is too slow.) 30.R:d8ch R:d8 31.Q:h5 Nf5!! (A winning sacrifice which neither player fully understood at the time.) 32.d:e6ch (Obviously not 32.Q:e2?? Ng3ch.)...Kc7 33.Q:f5 Rh8ch (White's King is very exposed but Black must play precisely to take advantage of this, for instance Basman points out that 33...Bb7ch will not work as White's King will eventually find safety on f1.) 34.Kg1 Rg8ch 35.Kf1 (35.Kh1 Bb7ch 36.Qd5 B:d5ch 37.c:d5 Re5 Δ Rh5#- Small.) ...B:c4 (Threatening a very strong discovered check.) 36.Na5 (36.Ne3 R:e3ch 37.Kf2 Re2ch 38.Kf3 R:e6 Δ Rf6 Small/Basman.) ...Re5ch (Small regarded Ba6 as better, but Basman did not like 37.Ne3 and felt more comfortable with the resulting end game.) 37.N:c4 R:f5ch 38.Ke2 d4 39.N4e3 Re5 40.Kd2 d4 41.Nc4 Rg2ch 42.Kd3 R:e6 43.Nlb2 Rg3ch 44.Kd2 Rg2ch 45.Kd3 Ree2 46.Na4 Kc6 47.Rh1 e5 48.Rh4 Kb5 0-1.

Variations 1.c4 g5:

A 2.d4 The usual response, occupying the center and attacking g5.

A1 2...h6 Basman's preference, maintaining the pawn on g5.

A1a 3.e4 The 3 pawn center; Thurlow-Basman (1981?) continued: 3...Bg7 4.Nc3 c5 5.d5 B:c3ch 6.b:c3 d6 7.Bd3 Qa5 8.Qb3 Nd7 9.f4 Ngf6 10.f:g5 h:g5 11.B:g5 b5! 12.B:f6 b:c4 13.Q:c4 N:f6 14.Nf3 Rb8 15.e5 Ba6 and 0-1 in 28.

Alb 3.Nc3 Cebalo- Basman, Ribnica 1979 continued: 3...d6 4.g3 Bg7 5.h4 g4 6.e4 c5 7.d5 h5 8.Nge2 Nd7 9.Nf4 B:c3ch 10.b:c3 Ngf6 11.Qc2 Qa5 12.Rb1 Ne5 13.Be2 b6 and 0-1 in 37.

A2 2...Bg7 Sharpest, although it can transpose to the positional ...h6 lines.

A2a 3.B:g5 c5 White can not maintain the pawn plus.

A2al 4.Nf3 Kohler-Myers, Puerto Rico Open 1969 continued: 4...Nc6 (the other main alternatives are 4...c:d4 or 4...Qb6) 5.d5 B:b2 6.Nbd2 B:a1 7.Q:a1 Nd4 8.N:d4 c:d4 9.Q:d4 f6 10.g3?! e5! ♣ Myers.

A2a2 4.e3 Solid support for the center.

4...Nc6 Other possibilities are Qa5ch c:d4 or Qb6.

5.d5 For 5.Nf3 see the opening of Friedgood-Myers in the Historical Notes section.

5...Qa5ch Sweetman-Szeligowski (Boulder Chess Club, 1981) continued: 6.Nd2 Nb4 7.a3?! (better alternatives are Qb1, Qb3 or Nb3) B:b2 8.Nb3 Nc2ch 9.Ke2 Qc3 and 0-1 in 16.

A2a3 4.d:c5 B:b2 An exchange sacrifice coming up; there are no game examples available for this line- a possible continuation: 5.Nd2 B:a1 6.Q:a1 f6 7.e4 (others are: Nb3 or Ne4)...b6(7...Na6) 8.c:b6 a:b6 9.Bd3 Na6 10.Ne2 Nc5 11.Bc2 Bb7 12.f3 Qc7 =.

A2b 3.Nc3 Safest from a practical standpoint.

A2b1 3....h6 Transposing to Basman's system.

A2b2 3....c5 Cebalo-Olthof (Liege 1981) continued 4.d5 (4.d:c5) h6 5.e4 B:c3ch 6.b:c3 d6 7.Ne2 Nf6 8.Ng3 Nbd7 9.Be2 Ne5 10.0-0 Qa5 11.Qc2 b6? (11....Bd7? ∞/= Cebalo/Olthof) 1-0 in 20.

A2b3 3....g4 Fawbush-Eldman (correspondence 1981) continued: 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 h5 6.h3 Nc6 7.Be3 e5 8.d5 Nd4 (≠Myers) 9. B:d4 e:d4 10.Nb5 a6 11.N:d4 Qf6 12.Nb3 g3 13.f3 Q:b2≠.

A2c 3.e4 c5 Praagman-Wind (1980?) continued: 4.d:c5 Qa5ch 5.Bd2 Q:c5 6.Bc3 B:c3ch 7.N:c3 Nf6 8.Qd2 d6 9.b4!? Q:b4 10.Rb1 Qc5 11.Rb5 Qc6 12.Bd3? (12.Nd5!) h6 and 0-1 in 45.

A2d 3.e3 Van den Pol-Wind (The Hague, 1980) continued: ...d6 4.Nc3 Nc6?! (4.... c5 or 4....Na6Δc5 is better-Wind) 5.Be2 Nf6 6.d5 Nb8 7.e4 h6 8.f4 g:f4 9.Nf3 c6 10.B:f4 Nbd7 11.Nd4 Nc5 12.Be3! Nc:e4 13.N:e4 N:e4 14.0-0 c5 15.Ne6! and 1-0 in 43.

B 2.Nc3 Bg7 This often transposes to the 2.d4,3.Nc3 lines.

B1 3.d4 Beelman-Myers (Bettendorf Iowa, 1981) continued:...h6 4.e4 d6 5.Be3 Nc6 6.Qd2?! f5 7.g3?! e5 8.d:e5 N:e5 9.c5?! Nf6 10.0-0-0 f:e4 11.c:d6 c:d6 12.Q:d6? Nd3ch 13.R:d3 e:d3 14.Q:d8ch K:d8 15.B:d3 Ng4≠ Myers, eventually 0-1.

C A number of unusual second moves have been tried- or analyzed for White including b3(?), g3, h3, and 2.Qb3!?

If you are interested in finding out more about this defense MOB issues #23 and #27 have more games and analysis (available from Hugh Myers, 1506½ Harrison, Davenport Iowa 52803 for \$1.50 each). Also highly recommended are the Basman tapes: Macho Grob, and Grob Meets... mentioned earlier.

There is a lot more to be found in this defense and if you decide to play and analyze it I would be pleased to see your improvements and/or refutations. Paul Szeligowski, 5000 Butte #134, Boulder, CO 80301.

# Tournaments

Ft. Collins Open May 7 and 8

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST				TOT	
			RTNG	1	2	3		4
1 EVERSOLE, JOSEPH P	CO	1848	1982	w=6	w=7	w=2	D=3	3.5
2 DUESING, TIMOTHY J	CO	2080	2105	w=11	w=4	L=1	w=6	3.0
3 CHALKER, ROBERT P	TX	2077	2087	w=8	D=10	w=5	D=1	3.0
4 MC CLURE, CARL W	CO	2002	2011	w=12	L=2	w=11	w=9	3.0
5 VOORHIS, GEORGE W	CO	1919	1934	D=13	w=14	L=3	w=10	2.5
6 SIDDEEK, JOHN A	CO	2230	2203	L=1	w=13	w=10	L=2	2.0
7 LUDWIG, MARK A	CO	1919	1914	D=14	L=1	D=13	w=11	2.0
8 NORRUS, LEE	CO	1786	1794	L=3	L=9	w=12	w=13	2.0
9 PRICE, JOHN S	CO	1698	1729	L=10	w=8	w=14	L=4	2.0
10 GOLDSTEIN, ROBERT	NA	1948	1937	w=9	D=3	L=6	L=5	1.5
11 COMBS, BRIAN E	CO	1851	1835	L=2	w=12	L=4	L=7	1.0
12 CARR, JOHN E	CO	1797	1777	L=4	L=11	L=8	w=14	1.0
13 MARTINEZ, CHARLES	CU	1792	1785	D=5	L=6	D=7	L=8	1.0
14 MASSEY, SCOTT	CO	1837	1789	D=7	L=5	L=9	L=12	.5

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST				TOT	
			RTNG	1	2	3		4
1 FIEBIG, JOSEPH	CO	1590	1600	D=4	w=3	D=2	w=6	3.0
2 MATHERS, JIM	CU	1524	1555	w=3	w=5	D=1	D=4	3.0
3 ARP, KAREN L	CO	1642	1617	L=2	L=1	w=6	w=5	2.0
4 LOMBARDI, GEORGE	CO	1300	1329	D=1	L=6	w=5	D=2	2.0
5 KUENIG, P MICHAEL	TX	1521	1477	w=6	L=2	L=4	L=3	1.0
6 PARKER, CHRISTOPHE	CO	1199/10	1232	L=5	w=4	L=3	L=1	1.0

Estes Park Open Oct. 1 and 2  
(Games from this tournament will appear in the next issue.)

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST				TOT	
			RTNG	1	2	3		4
1 JELLISON, DAVID K	CO	2186	2215	w=6	w=4	w=5	D=2	3.5
2 CANNY, RANDY	CO	2230	2237	w=8	w=9	w=3	D=1	3.0
3 BUCHANAN, RICHARD	NM	2109	2113	w=8	D=5	L=2	w=7	2.5
4 SCHEIDIES, MARK P	CO	2091	2096	w=7	L=1	w=8	D=5	2.5
5 SIDDEEK, JOHN A	CO	2194	2182	w=10	D=3	L=1	D=4	2.0
6 TONBIN, STEPHEN H	CO	1996	1990	L=1	L=7	w=10	w=9	2.0
7 GALLO, CRAIG	CO	1944	1948	L=4	w=6	w=9	L=3	2.0
8 GARDNER, ROBERT D	CO	1688	1711	L=3	w=10	L=4	B=	2.0
9 THOMASON, ANTHONY	CO	1595	1587	B=	L=2	L=7	L=6	1.0
10 SHARPE, RICHARD PA	CO	2032	1977	L=5	L=6	L=6	U=	.0

### 3RD ANN. ESTES PARK OPEN/ELITE

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST				TOT	
			RTNG	1	2	3		4
1 NORRUS, LEE	CO	1821	1877	w=14	w=4	w=7	D=2	3.5
2 ROLLER, MATTHEW	CO	1773	1830	w=12	w=11	w=5	D=1	3.5
3 GAUDIANO, FRANCO	CO	1970	1969	w=9	L=5	w=15	w=8	3.0
4 HILLIARD, DANIEL L	CO	1737	1810	w=6	L=1	w=10	w=11	3.0
5 CARR, JOHN E	CO	1729	1785	w=13	w=3	L=2	w=7	3.0
6 SAYEEDI, MANI	CO	1940	1922	L=4	w=14	D=11	D=10	2.0
7 WILLIS, MEREDITH L	UT	1802	1809	w=15	w=8	L=1	L=5	2.0
8 SCOTT, J RICHARD	CO	1776	1765	w=16	L=7	w=13	L=3	2.0
9 TURNER, LARRY A	CO	1630	1637	L=3	L=13	w=14	w=15	2.0
10 WOOD, ANDREW P	CO	1945	1910	L=11	w=12	L=4	D=6	1.5
11 TEICHMANN, SIMON	CO	1648	1679	w=10	L=2	D=6	L=4	1.5
12 ARP, KAREN L	CO	1603	1605	L=2	L=10	w=16	D=13	1.5
13 KERN, DARREL WES	CO	1308/9	1413	L=5	w=9	L=8	D=12	1.5
14 STEIN, RONALD	CO	1622	1609	L=1	L=6	L=9	w=16	1.0
15 FARD, LESLIE V	CO	1590	1576	L=7	w=16	L=3	L=9	1.0
16 FAIRCHILD, VIRGIL	CO	1474	1438	L=8	L=15	L=12	L=14	.0

### 3RD ANN. ESTES PARK OPEN/RESERVE

PLAYER	ST	PRE RTNG	POST				TOT	
			RTNG	1	2	3		4
1 STRANDBERG, GENE	CO	1594	1668	w=14	w=9	w=5	w=3	4.0
2 DUMBRILL, DAN A	WY	1548	1603	D=17	w=20	w=12	w=4	3.5
3 RIETHMANN, DAVID R	CO	1559	1598	w=10	w=8	w=7	L=1	3.0
4 WOSZCZAK, WALDEMAR	CO	1150	1286	w=20	w=13	w=6	L=2	3.0
5 CAULDE, DAVID A	CO	1642	1643	x=	w=12	L=1	D=9	2.5
6 GARDNER, ALBERT	CO	1568	1572	w=11	w=9	L=4	D=8	2.5
7 LAIRD, ANTHONY R	WY	1522	1532	w=15	w=8	L=3	D=10	2.5
8 ZAK, MIKE	CO	1496/8	1487	w=23	L=7	w=16	D=6	2.5
9 PRESTON, THOMAS E	CO	1410	1425	w=22	L=6	w=21	D=5	2.5
10 WYLIE, RUTH S	CO	1367	1403	L=3	w=17	w=15	D=7	2.5
11 ROLLER, KENT	CO	1353	1379	L=6	w=22	D=13	w=8	2.5
12 FIEBIG, JOSEPH	CO	1626	1615	w=21	L=5	L=2	w=17	2.0
13 OGDEN, DALE	CO	1551	1532	w=16	L=4	D=11	D=14	2.0
14 SHEPARD, BRAD R	CO	1375	1391	L=1	w=23	D=18	D=13	2.0
15 KOENIG, FREDERIC S	CO	1327/16	1318	L=7	B=	L=10	w=23	2.0
16 ZUPA, DAUD	CO	1269	1268	L=13	w=25	L=8	w=22	2.0
17 DALY, KEVIN	CO	1585/4	1546	D=2	L=10	w=20	L=12	1.5
18 SWENDIG, MARK D	CO	1469	1432	B=	L=3	D=14	L=11	1.5
19 BLAIR, LOYAL	CO	1533	1530	x=	L=1	U=	U=	1.0
20 CUNNINGHAM, ALLAN	WY	1488	1462	L=4	L=2	L=17	w=25	1.0
21 HART, GLEN E	CO	1320	1308	L=12	w=24	L=9	U=	1.0
22 DUNCAN, JENNY	CO	898	911	L=9	L=11	w=24	L=16	1.0
23 MILNER, MIKE	CO	0	1092	L=8	L=14	w=25	L=15	1.0
24 ADKINS, JASON	CO	0	760	F=	L=21	L=22	B=	1.0
25 ADKINS, JOE	CO	1082/3	987	F=	L=16	L=23	L=20	.0

(Sorry, but Colorado Open cross-tables will appear in next issue.)

Ivanov, McCambridge, De la Garza win New Mexico Open

by Dave Jellison

The 1983 New Mexico Open was held Oct. 22-23 at San Juan College in Farmington. Sixty players vied for excellent prizes in the Open section, with 46 entering the Reserve (under 1800) and 10 in the Novice.

First place in the Open was shared at 4½-½ by IM Igor Ivanov of Canada, IM Vince McCambridge of California and Arturo De la Garza of Mexico. The three won nearly \$600 each. In 4th-7th at 4-1 were NM Ken Larsen, NM Gary Simms, Viktor's Pupols and Dave Jellison. Pupols and Jellison shared top under 2200.

Mike Freeman and Matt McKenna tied for top under 2000 at 3½-1½. Also at 3½-1½ were IM Denis Verduga, NM Steve Sandager, Bobby Moore, and Chris Candelario (Candelario won the New Mexico State title on tie-breaks).

Other Colorado players attending were Gerald Georges, Jim Smith, Clarence McCuiston, Anthony Thomason and Frank Sabolich. The tournament ran smoothly thanks to TD's George Harrison and Kent Weisner.

1983 Rocky Mt. Team Championship

Below are the teams that participated in this years Rocky Mt. Team Championship.

Open-	
Colorado Springers	7½
GNE	7
BCC	5
Chess Murderers	4½
Reserve-	
Dl-E3	12
Korchmoi's Complaint	12
STC Knights	11½
Once A Knight	9
Crushers	8½
Smoked Fish	7½
CU Golden Blowfish	7
Over the Hill Gang	6½
Candidate Patzters	4
Knights of Darkness	2

Individual winners were as follows:  
1st Board Mark Scheide, 2nd Board Dan Hooper and Dan Hambleton, 3rd Board Ken Chrisco and Ken Krug, 4th Board John Cohen.

\*\*\* Your game(s) fully "postmortemed" \*\*\*  
though the mail by a USCF Master.

Per game \$10, 3 games \$25  
Isolated question \$5

Dave Jellison  
7171 W. 45th Ave.  
Wheatridge, CO 80033

Colorado Springs Open  
Colorado Springs Open

The 1983 Colorado Springs Open was held Nov. 26 and 27 in blizzard conditions. Many eskimos did attend none the less. Dave Jellison won the Open section with James Hamblin, Greg Vitko, and Kenneth Cade tied for third. The Reserve section featured a three way tie between Joe Golob David Trowt, and Karen Arp.

(Colorado Springs Open crosstables will appear in the next issue.)

LUDWIG-CANNEY Round 1

The classical pawn center (pawns on K4 and Q4) is still an important strategic factor in chess. In some games, it is a weakness, but in others, like this one, it is an attacking weapon and a basis for active play.  
1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Bb4 4.Bg2 0-0 5.Qc2 (Not a bad move, but the beginning of a very passive strategy. Either Nf3 or e4 are more active.) 5...c6 6.Nf3 Re8 7.0-0 d5 8.c:d c:d 9.d3 h6 (Preventing Bg5 and thus making Black's pawn center quite secure.) 10.Bd2 Nc6 11.a3 Ba5 12.b4 Bb6 13.b5 (Whits's queenside advance has only created weaknesses and forced Black's pieces to better squares.) 13...Nd4 14.Qb2 (Not 14.N:d4 for after e:d4 the e-pawn falls.) 14...Bg4 15.h3 Bf5 16.Ne1 e4 17.e3 Nf3ch! (Black's better placed pieces will benefit from this opening up of the position.) 18.N:f3 e:f3 19.B:f3 B:h3 20.Bg2 B:g2 21.K:g2 (White's King is exposed, his pieces are passive, and his light squares are weak. Black opens further lines of attack with his next move.) 21...d4 22.Na4 d:e 23.N:b6 e:d2?! (This sacrifice is based on the following ideas: Black will get a pawn and a rook on the seventh rank, this pawn takes away the files of White's rooks, and White's pieces are poorly placed. It is, however, completely unnecessary, for Black wins by just playing 23...a:b6 24.B:e3 Qd5ch 25.Kg1 Qh5 and the threat of Ng4 is deadly.) 24.N:al Re2 (If now 24... Qd5ch 25.Kg1 Qh5 White can respond 26Q:d2 and if 26... Re2 then 27.Q:e2! with the text move, Black threatens dl(Q).) 25.Qb3 Ng4 26.Kf3? (Needlessly exposing the King, for White cannot successfully win more material. Best is 26.d4 Q:d4 27.Qf3 R:f2ch 28.R:f2 N:f2 29.Q:f2 Q:al 30.Q:d2 Q:a3 with an equal position.) 26... Re5 27.K:g4? (He should have played Kg2) 27... Qf6! White has no way to prevent mate. For example 28.Kh3 Qf3 29.Qc4 Rh5ch 30.Qh4 Rh4ch 31.K:h4 Qf5! cuts off the King, and 28.f4 loses to Re3! and the weakness at g3 tells, for if 29.Rg1 then 29... Qg6ch 30.Kh3 Qh5ch 31.Kg2 Re2ch wins.) 28.Qd1 Qf5ch 29.Kh4 g5ch White resigns.  
(Notes by Randy Canney.)

**IMPORTANT NEWS**

**TURN PAGE**



# SEVENTH ANNUAL BOULDER OPEN

FINAL EVENT 83-84 COL. CHESS TOUR

\*A 40 POINT GRAND PRIX EVENT\*

Many masters expected! IMs Ivanov & Shirazi likely to return.

LOCATION:

Colorado University Memorial Center  
Glenn Miller Ballroom  
16th and Broadway  
Boulder, CO

WHEN:

February 4 & 5, 1984

\$ 1000-1ST      500-2ND      250-3RD

\$ 150-4TH      100-5TH      ALL GUARANTEED

PLUS: Over \$2500 prizes for NONMASTERS!

IMPORTANT:

Both 1 & 2 day sections scheduled, special non-rated Newcomer section.

New: USCF rated Scholastic tourney-

Some chess will be played even if blizzard strikes! Grandmaster Simul & lecture planned.

Enter early; call for refund if needed!

5-SS, TL 40/90 (40/2 rds 4 & 5) In 4 rated sections. Rounds:

10:30-2:30-6:30; 9:30-2:30.

CHAMPIONSHIP: Open to all

\$1000-500-250-150-100 All Guaranteed  
Under 2200\*, Under 2100, Under  
2000-150 each. Upset \$50\*.

PREMIER: Under 1950

\$300-1st gtd. Plus\* 150-2nd, 100-3rd,  
Under 1850\* 100-50.

BOOSTER: Under 1750, Unrateds.

\$200-1st gtd. Plus\*:100-2nd, 50-3rd,  
Under 1650\*: 75-50.

RESERVE: Under 1550, Unrateds

\$150-1st gtd. Plus\* 75-2nd, 50-3rd,  
Under 1400, Under 1250 50-30 each\*.



Plus SPECIAL 1 DAY SECTIONS, Saturday only.

MINI-SWISS:

Rated. 3-SS, Open to all. Accelerated pair-ings likely. TL 40/90. \$100-1st, 50-2nd, Under 1600 & Unrated 40 each. Prizes based on 25. Great event for new players!  
SCHOLASTIC:  
Rated. 5-SS, Separate High School, Junior High & Elementary sections if possible. Prizes to top top 3, best girl each section. TL G/30 (rds 3-5 6/45).

NEWCOMER:

Not rated. NO memberships required! 4 rounds non-elimination. Prizes to top 4 & best woman. Guaranteed prize to all who perform 200 points. over rating and score at least 33% in played games. Note: \* indicates full prize based 300 entries, at least 50% will be given.

MANY MORE PRIZES:

Special 50% discount on entry fee to new members. Prizes: \$100-1st, 50-2nd, based on performance. Not eligible for other prizes except in Champ.

UNRATEDS:

Play 4 rounds, don't get tired, still win a prize!  
8-9 am Sat 2/4. Please sign up in advance. It helps us start on time, saves you money. Call for refund if necessary.

BYES:

Champ-\$35, Prem-\$25, Booster-\$20, Reserve-\$15, Mini-Swiss-\$14. These sections cost \$5 more at site. Youths, new players save 50%. Scholastic-\$3, Newcomer-\$5.

REGISTRATION:

Limited smoking- special room for games when both players agree. USCF & CSCA membership required in rated adult sections. Other states- bring card.

ENTRY FEES:

ENTRIES: Send checks to C.U. Chess Club, Univ. of Col., Rec. Center Box 355, Boulder, CO, 80309. Must receive by 2/1.

Questions/refunds- call (303)444-6754. Refund- 7-8:30 am MST.

-----  
ENTRY FORM

Name \_\_\_\_\_ USCF ID \_\_\_\_\_ Rating \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Exp \_\_\_\_\_ CSCA Exp \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Entry Fee \_\_\_\_\_  
Section \_\_\_\_\_ USCF dues \_\_\_\_\_  
CSCA dues \_\_\_\_\_  
Total \_\_\_\_\_

Chess clock or board worn out??

Need the latest Informant??

Colorado's Best selection of Chess Equipment

# Eltirion Enterprises

Over 100 items in stock

Special Sale at Boulder Open -- Cash discount

MRJ Digital Clocks	25% off list
Informant 35	15% off list
Fighting Chess-Kasparov	15% off list
Vinyl rollup boards	30% off list
Over 1 dozen other books	25% off list

Most 'bestseller' books available. Special order

almost any USCF item. Many sets, clocks.

!!! Trade in old books. Replacement pieces for many sets !!!

Come and shop before you buy. To reserve special items, call Randy at 444-6754.

## HEARD A GOOD OPENING LINE LATELY?

We have — middle games and endings too. In fact a whole gamut of chess topics is available for you on cassette tape. The material is presented in a form very time efficient to use. Listening lets you concentrate on the board (not back and forth from a book) resulting in faster comprehension, greater retention and improved performance in your game.

ST. GEORGE'S OPENING	M Basman	4xC90	\$22.50
ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE	B Cafferty	C90	\$ 8.00
FRENCH MACCUTCHEON	S Talbut	C60	\$ 7.50
NIMZO-INDIAN, LENINGRAD ATTACK	M MacDonald-Ross	C90	\$ 8.00
SICILIAN CLOSE	T Harding	2xC90	\$11.25
SICILIAN TIAMANOV	J Pinkert	C60,C90	\$10.00
THE MACHO GROB	M Basman	2xC90	\$11.25
THE GROB MEETS ITS MATCH	M Basman	C90	\$ 8.00
BASIC IDEAS IN THE BERG	T Harding	C90	\$ 8.00
364 IN THE ENGLISH	T Harding	C90	\$ 8.00
A REPERTOIRE FOR THE 144 2x4 PLANNING	T Harding	2xC90	\$11.25
WORKING WITH A GRANDMASTER	T Harding	C90	\$ 7.50
PIECE AND PAWN INTERPLAY (for 1500-1800)	T Harding	C60,C90	\$10.00
POSTAL CHESS	T Harding	C90	\$ 8.00

Many more titles are available, send a SASE for our catalog. Ordering info: Postage and handling add 5% of order, \$1 minimum. Colorado residents add 4.1% sales tax. Payment by personal check — allow 3-4 weeks for delivery; Postal Money Order — immediate shipment. P.O. Box 7504, Boulder, Colorado 80306-7504.

Sound Chess, Inc.

1983 Colorado Open games.  
(Annotations by Dave Jellison  
unless otherwise noted.)

CANNEY-HOOPER Round 1

This game provides a vivid example of what is meant by weak square complexes. Black exchanges his dark-squared Bishop and then places his pawns on light squares; White's decisive invasion is then conducted on the weakened dark squares.

CANNEY-HOOPER Round 1

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.  
e5 h6 6.Bd2 B:c3 7.b:c3 Ne4 8.Qc4 g6 9.  
Bd3 N:d2 10.K:d2 c5 11.Qf4 Nc6 12.Nf3  
Qa5 13.d:c Q:c5 14.Nd4 a6 15.Rabl N:d4  
16.c:d4 Qa5ch 17.Ke3 Q:a2 18.Qf6 Rg8 19.  
Rb6 Qa3 20.Rd6 Qa5 21.h4 h5 22.Ral Qc7  
23.Bb5ch ab 24.R:a8 Qc3ch 25.Kf4 g5ch  
26.hg Qd2ch 27.Kg3 R:g5ch 28.Kh2 and White  
won.

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.  
e5 h6 6.Bd2 B:c3 7.b:c3 Ne4 8.Qg4 g6 9.  
Bd3 N:d2 10.K:d2 c5 11.Qf4 (The idea of this  
move is to prevent Black from locking  
up the position as in the line 11.Nf3  
Qc7 12.Qf4 f5! for now 11....Qc7 can be  
met by 12.Qf6.) 11....Nc6 (Perhaps Black's  
best attempt to profit from White not  
having developed his Knight would be 11....  
c:d 12.c:d Qa5ch 14.c3 Nd7 followed by  
b6 as in Canney-Smail, Correspondence  
1979.) 12.Nf3 Qa5 13.d:c! (White opens  
up the square d4 for his Knight and delays  
Black from playing b6.) 13....Q:c5 14.  
Nd4 a6 (Black prevents Nb5 but further  
weakens his dark squares and inhibits  
his bishop.) 15.Rabl N:d4 16.c:d4 Qa5ch  
17.Ke3? (This move is seemingly logical,  
for the King supports the Q-pawn, but  
White's Bishop will later be pinned when  
Black plays Qa3, and therefore Ke2 was  
better.) 17....Q:a2 18.Qf6 Rg8 19.Rb6 Qa3  
20.Rd6 Qa5? (A much better defence is  
Bd7, for example 20....Bd7 21.Rhbl Bb5!  
and White has nothing better than to force  
a draw by 22.R:e6ch f:e6 23.Q:e6ch Kf8  
24.Qf6ch etc. This whole defense wouldn't  
be possible if White's King were on e2.)  
21.h4 h5 22.Ral! Qc7 23.Bb5ch c:b 24.R:a8  
Qc3ch 25.Kf4 g5ch 26.h:g Qd2ch 27.Kg3  
R:g5ch 28.Kh2 Black resigns.  
(Annotated by Randy Canney.)

MACMILLAN-BORKOWSKI Round 1

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3. g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 0-0 5.  
0-0 d6 6.Nc3 e5 7.d4 Nbd7 8.de5?! de5 9.  
e4 c6 10.Re1 Re8 11.b3 Qc7 12.Ba3 Bf8  
13.B:f8 N:f8 14.Qc2 Bg4 15.Nd2(15.c5!?)  
Ne6 16.f3 Nd4 17.Qb2 Be6 18.Ne2 Rad8 19.  
Nf1 Re7 20.N:d4 R:d4 21.f4 Qb6 22.Khl  
B:c4 23.Qa3 B:f1! 24.R:f1(if 24.Q:e7 B:g2ch  
25.K:g2 Rd2ch 26.Kh3 Qf2! 27.Rhl Qg2ch  
28.Kh4 Qf3 0-1) Re8 25.fe5 Ng4 26.e6 R:e6  
27.Bh3 Rd:e4 28.B:g4 R:g4 0-1 in 35.

GEORGES-STAHL Round 3

1.e4 c5 2.c3 e5 3.d4 cd 4.cd ed 5.Nf3  
Nc6 6.Bc4 Bb4ch 7.Bd2 Qe7 8.0-0 Bd2 9.  
Qd2 Nh6 10.Nd4 0-0 11.Nc3 a6 12.Rfel  
(12.Rad1!) Q-c5 13.Nc6 dc 14.Bb3 Bg4 15.  
h3 Rad8 16.Qf4 Bc8 17.Ra1 Qe7 18.Re3  
Rd6 19.Rg3 Kh8  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

FARMER-FORDON Round 3

1.Nf3 c5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 g6 4.d3 Bg7 5.  
c3 e5 6.0-0 Nge7 7.Na3 d5 8.c4 d4 9.Nc2  
0-0 10.a3 a5 11.b3 f5 12.e3 e4 13.Nfel  
de 14.B:e3 B:al 15.Q:al ed 16.Bh6 Rf7  
17.Ne3 Qd4 18.Qdl Ne5 19.Nd5 f4 20.B:f4  
Bg4 21.Qd2 Be2 22.B:e5 Q:e5 23.N:d3 B:d3  
24.Q:d3 Kg7 25.Nb6 Ra6 26.Nd7 Qc7 27.Qc3ch  
Kg8 28.Ne5 Rf5 29.Ng4 g5 30.Be4 Rf8(30...  
Rf7!?) 31.Qe3! Ng6 32.Q:g5 Qe7 33.Qd5ch  
Kh8  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .(33...f4!? would be interesting,  
though unclear)

GEORGES-FORDON Round 5

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 ed 5.cd  
d6 6.e4 g6 7.f4 Bg7 8.Bd3 0-0 9.Nge2 b6  
10.0-0 Ba6 11.Ng3 B:d3 12.Q:d3 Nbd7 13.  
Kh1 Ng4 14.Bd2 Bd4 15.Bel(15.Qf3!?) N:h2  
16.Nf5 N:f1 17.N:d4 cd 18.Q:d4 Qe7 19.  
Bf2 f5 20.ef R:f5 21.R:f1 Qf6(21...Qf8!?)  
22.g3 Q:d4 23.B:d4 Re8 24.g4 Rff8 25.Kg2  
Nc5 26.Rf3 a6 27.Kg3 b5 28.f5 b4 29.Ndl  
Ne4ch 30.Kh4 gf 31.gf Nf6 32.Kg5 Kf7 33.  
B:f6 Rg8ch 34.Kf4 K:f6 35.Nf2 36.Ne4ch  
Ke7 37.f6ch Kd7 38.Rh3 Rf8  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

BAUMGARDNER-MOORE Round 2

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.N:e5 d6 4.Nf3 N:e4  
5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.Qe2 0-0 8.Be3 Re8  
9.Nbd2 Bg4 10.0-0-0 c5 11.h3 Bf5 12.g4  
Bg6 13.c3 Qa5 14.d:c5?? N:c3 15.Qf1 N:a2ch  
16.Kbl B:d3ch 17.Q:d3 Nb4 18.Qb3 B:c5 0-1  
in 30.

RICE-BORKOWSKI Round 5

1.c4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 e6 5.e3  
Nbd7 6.Bd3 dc 7.Bc4 b5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.e4  
b4 10.Na4 c5 11.e5 Nd5 12.Nc5 Bc5 13.dc  
Nc5 14.Bb5ch Ke7(14....Nd7 seems much  
simpler and better-e.g. 15.Bg5 Qb6 16.  
B:d7ch K:d7 17.0-0 Rhc8 even.) 15.Qe2 h6  
16.0-0 Qb6 17.Nd4 Rhd8 18.Be3 Rac8 19.  
Ra1 Ne3(Black is in trouble. Threat:  
20.Nc6ch! Unlike others who had Borkowski  
on the ropes due to his consistently poor  
opening play, Rice exacts the deserved  
punishment.) 20.fe! Ne4 21.Rc8 Rc8 22.Qg4  
Rg8 23.Bd3 f5 24.efch Nf6 25.Qg6! Qd8  
(Stops 26.R:f6 1-0) 26.Bc4 Be4 27.Qg3 Qd6  
28.Rf6 Black resigns.

STAHL-RICE Round 6

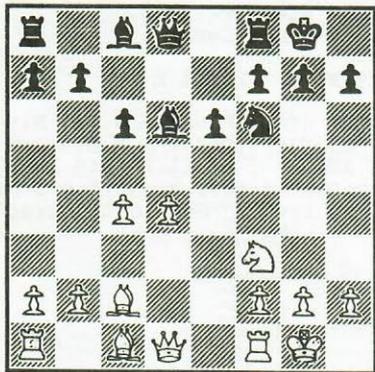
1.N-KB3 P-QB4 2.P-KN3 P-KN3 3.B-N2 B-N2  
4.P-Q3 N-QB3 5.P-K4 P-K4 6.0-0 KN-K2 7.  
B-K3 P-QN3 8.QN-Q2?(8.Nc3 or 8.Qd2 seem  
considerably more flexible.)0-0 9.N-R4  
P-Q4! 10.P-KB4 PxP 11.BxP BxNP 12.PxP  
NxP 13.B-R6 B-N2 14.BxB KxB 15.Q-B3 B-K3  
16.P-B4 KN-K2 17.Q-B6ch K-N1 18.QR-K1  
QR-B1 19.N-K4 Q-Q5ch 20.K-R1 QxQ 21.NxQch  
K-N2 22.N-K4 P-KR3 23.R-B2 QR-Q1 24.B-B1  
N-B4 25.N-N2 N-N5 26.N-B4 N-Q5 27.P-KR4  
N(N)-B7 28.R-B1 N-K6 29.NxBch PxN 30.B-R3  
RxB 31.NxB N(6)-B4 32.K-N2 NxNP 33.BxKP  
N6-K7 White resigns.

SHEAN-STAHL Round 2

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 c:d 4.N:d4 Nf6 5.  
Nc3 a6 6.f4 Nbd7 7.a4 Qc7 8.Bd3 b6 9.Qe2  
Bb7 10.0-0 g6 11.Nf3 Bg7 12.Bd2?(12.e5!?)  
0-0 13.Rael e5! 14.f:e d:e 15.b4 Nh5 16.  
g3 Ndf6 17.Nd1 Rad8 18.Bc3 Ng4 19.Ng5  
Bc8 20.Bc4 Nh6 21.Ne3 b5 22.a:b a:b 23.  
N:f7 N:f7 24.R:f7 R:f7 25.B:f7ch K:f7  
26.Qf3ch Kg8 0-1 in 31.

RICE-BUCHANON Round 3

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 c6 5.e3  
Nbd7 6.Bd3 Bd6? 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4! de 9.Ne4  
Ne4 10.Be4 Nf6 11.Bc2



(As Capablanca proved more than once, this position is quite dangerous for Black. White's threats would be less serious with the Bishop on e7.)...c5 12.Bg5 cd 13. Qd3 g6 14.Qd4 Be7 15.Qh4 Re8 16.Rad1 Nd7 17.Ba4 f6 18.Qe4 Bc5 19.Bd7 Bd7 20.Qb7 Rb8 21.Qd7 Qd7 22.Rd7 fg5 23.b3 1-0 in 42.

SAYEEDI-RICE Round 2

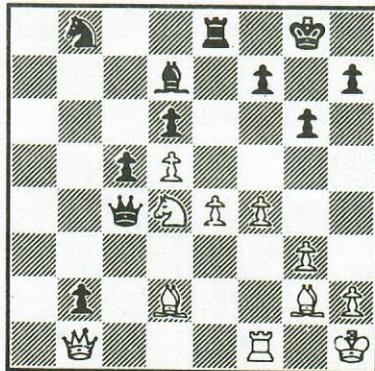
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.  
Nf3 d5 6.Bd3 c5 7.a3 Bc3ch 8.bc Nc6 9.  
cd ed 10.0-0 b6 11.c4 dc4 12.Bc4 Qc7 13.  
dc? (13.Bb2 Rd8 14.Rc1 with dynamic equal-  
ity.) Na5 14.Ba2 Qc5 15.Bb2 Ba6 16.Bf6  
gf 17.Re1 Rad8 18.Qa4 Qh5 19.Racl Bb7  
20.Qf4 Bf3 21.gf Qg5ch 22.Qg4 Qg4ch 23.  
fg Rd3 24.Re7 Ra3 25.Ral?? (25.Bd5 even)  
Kg7 26.Ra7 b5 27.Kg2 b4 28.Kf3 b3 0-1.

WOOD-ANDERSON Round 4

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 (Spassky's  
line is not considered White's best, though  
Black should know the correct reply, which  
of course last years Colorado Open Champ  
does.) h6 5.Bh4 c5 6.e3 Qa5 7.Qc2 g5 8.  
Bg3 cd 9.ed Ne4 10.Nge2 d5?! 11.a3 Nc6  
12.Rd1 Bc3 13.Nc3 Nc3 14.Qc3 Qc3ch 15.  
bc Bd7 16.cd ed 17.c4 Be6 18.cd Bd5 19.  
f3 0-0 20.Bb5 Rac8 21.0-0 Rfd8 (White's  
isolated pawns won't give him much trouble  
if he is allowed opposite colored Bishops.  
He should have taken the Knight off earlier  
and Black should have moved it in order to  
play for a win. Here 21...Na5!?) seems  
best.) 22.Bc6 Rc6 23.Rcl Rdc8 24.Rc6 Rc6  
25.Re1 Rc4 26.Bf2 Rc3 27.Re3 Rc2 28.h4  
f6 29.hg hg 30.Re8ch Kf7 31.Re3 Rd2 32.  
Re1 Rd3 33.Re3 Rd4 34.Re7ch Ke7 35.Bd4  
a6 36.Kf2 f5 37.g3 Be6 38.Ke3 Bd7 39.Bb6  
Bb5 40.Kd4 Be2 41.f4 g4 42.Ke5 Bd3 43.  
½-½.

DYKSTRA-EVERSOLE Round 3

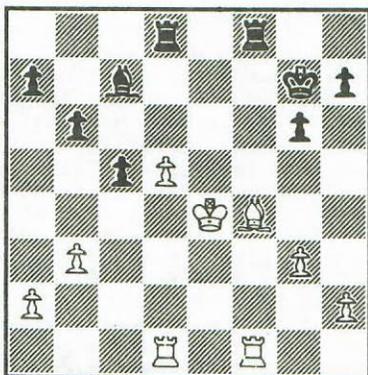
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c5 4.d5 ed 5.cd  
d6 6.g3 g6 7.Bg2 Bg7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nc3 a6  
10.a4 b6 11.Rb1? Bf5 12.Ral Ne4 13.Nh4  
Nc3 14.bc Bc8? (14...B:c3! e.g. 15.Ra3  
Bb4!?) 16.Re3 Bd7 or 15.N:f5? B:al 16.Bh6  
Bf6) 15.Qd3 Ra7 16.Ra2 Re8 17.f4 Rb7 18.  
e4 b5 19.ab ab 20.R2f2 (White usually doubles  
rooks on the e-file triing for the break  
e5.) b4! 21.c4 Ra7 22.Khl Bd4 23.Re2 Bg4  
24.Rc2? (24.Bf3!?) Qb6 25.Qb3 Bd7 26.Ra2  
Ra2 27.Qa2 b3 28.Qbl b2 29.Bd2 Qb3 30.  
Nf3 Qc4 31.Nd4



Qd4? 32.Qc2 Bb5 33.Bc3 Qe3 34.Rel Qd3  
 35.Qb2 Nd7 36.Bh8 f6 37.Bf6 Nf6 38.Qf6  
 Qd5 39.ed Relch 40.Bf1 Bf1 41.Kg1 Bc4ch  
 42.Kf2 Rd1 43.Qd8ch Kg7 44.Qd6 Rd5 45.  
 Qe7ch Kg8 46.g4! Bb3 47.Kg3 Rd3ch 48.Kh4  
 Rd5 49.f5 gf 50.Kg5 Rd4 51.Kf6 Black resigns.

### MCCLURE-CLEVENGER Round 3

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 b6 3.Bg2 Bb7 4.c4 c5 5.  
 Nc3 Nc6 6.0-0 e6 7.d4 Nd4 8.Nd4 Bg2 9.  
 Ne6 de6 10.Kg2 Be7 11.Qa4ch Qd7 12.Nb5  
 Qc6ch 13.f3 0-0 14.Be3 Ng4 15.Bg1 Bf6  
 16.Rad1? Be5? (16...Bb2! 17.Rd6 Qb7 and  
 White's compensation for the pawn is ques-  
 tionable.) 17.Nc3 Qa4 18.Na4 Nf6 19.f4  
 Bc7 20.Nc3 Rad8 21.e4 e5 22.Kf3? (22.f5  
 when Black's Bishop is in a cage.) g6  
 23.Be3 Kg7 24.Nd5 Nd5 25.cd5 f5! 26.b3  
 fe4ch 27.Ke4 ef4 28.Bf4



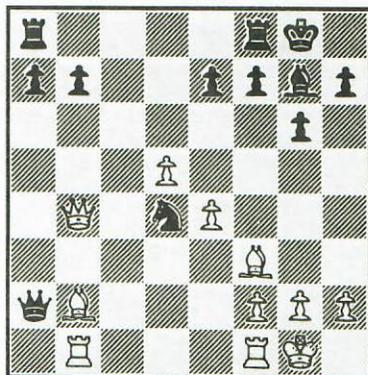
Rde8ch! 29.Kd3 Bf4 30.Rf4 Rf4 31.gf4 Kf6  
 32.d6? (White should be playing for a draw  
 here as his pawns are so weak.) Rd8 33.  
 Kc4 Ke6 34.Kb5 Rd6 35.Relch(Not 35.R:d6ch?  
 K:d6 36.Ka6 Kc7! 37.a4 Kb8 38.a5 Kc7!!  
 39.K:a7 ba 40.Ka6 a4) Kf6 36.Re2 h6 37.  
 Ka6 Rd7 38.Kb5 Kf5 39.Kc6 Rg7? (39...  
 Rd4! when Black has good winning chances.)  
 40.Rf2 Ke4 41.Kd6 Ke3 42.Rf1 Ke2 43.Rg1  
 Kf2 44.Rg3 h5 45.f5 gf5?? 46.Rg7 f4 47.  
 Ra7 f3 48.Rh7 Black resigns.

### SIDDEEK-FARMER Round 2

1.P-QB4 N-KB3 2.N-QB3 P-KN3 3.P-KN3 B-N2  
 4.B-N2 P-Q3 5.P-K4 P-K4 6.KN-K2 B-K3 7.  
 P-Q3 N-QB3 8.0-0 Q-Q2 9.N-Q5 N-K2 10.B-N5  
 N/K2xN 11.BFxN B-KR6 12.Q-Q2 (12.QR-B1!?)  
 P-KR4 13.P-KB4! P-KR5 14.PxKP P-NP 15.  
 NxNP? (15.PxN! BxB 16.PxB should be 1-0.)  
 N-N5 16.B-B6 KBxB 17.KxB RxB 18.PxB RxP  
 19.Q-B3 0-0-0 20.QR-QB1 QR-KR1 21.R-QB2  
 RxR 22.QxR N-K6 and 0-1 in 39.

### KRUG-SHARPE Round 1

1.c4 g6 2.Nf3 Bg7 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 d5 5.  
 c:d5 N:d5 6.e4 N:c3 7.b:c3 0-0 (ECO gives  
 after a different move order 7...c5 w/  
 8.h3 0-0 9.Be3 or 8.Be2 0-0 9.0-0 b6 10.  
 Be3 Bb7 both leading to equal.) 8.Rb1  
 (stops 8...Bg4 while improving White's  
 QR position.) c5 9.Be2 Nc6 10.Bb2 c:d4  
 11.c:d4 Qa5ch?! (11...Bg4!? aids Black's  
 attack on White's center in many of these  
 Grunfeld Exchange positions. Now White  
 harrasses Black's Queen.) 12.Qd2 Q:a2  
 13.0-0 Bg4 14.d5! B:f3 15.B:f3 Nd4 16.  
 Qb4



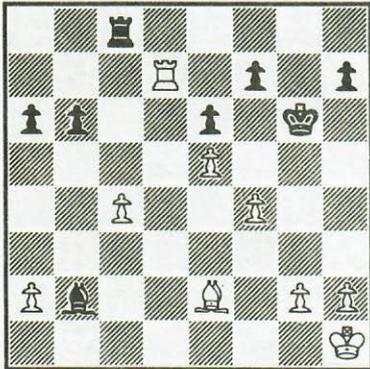
Nc2? (Black is in trouble. On 16... N:f3ch  
 17.gf Qa6 18.Q:e7 and the QP should hook  
 a rook. 16...a5! seems best e.g. 17.Qa3!?  
 Qc5 18.Rfcl Qa6 19.Q:e7 a4 when Black can  
 still fight.) 17.Qb5 b6 (17...Na3!? is  
 still a try.) 18.B:g7 K:g7 19.Qd7 Qa3  
 20.Rfcl Rfd8 21.Qc7 Nd4 22.Qe5ch and 1-0  
 in 30.

### ANDERSON-MASSEY Round 1

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3  
 0-0 6.Be3 Nbd7 7.Qd2 c5 8.Nge2 Nb6? (A  
 Knight on b6 risks being misplaced in  
 virtually every Kings Indian system.)  
 9.b3 cd 10.Nd4 Bd7 11.Rcl Bc6 12.Be2 e6  
 13.Nc6 bc 14.c5! dc 15.Qd8 Rfd8 16.Bc5  
 KNd7 17.Be3 Ne5 18.Nd1 Rac8 19.Nf2 f5 20.  
 Ba6 Rc7 21.Ke2 Bf8 22.Bf4 Bd6 23.Rhd1  
 Nf7 24.Bd6 Rd6 25.Rd3 Nd7 26.Bb5 Rd3 27.  
 Nd3 Nde5 28.Ne5 Ne5 29.f4 Ng4 30.h3 Nf6  
 31.Rc6 Rc6 32.Bc6 fe 33.Ke3 Nd5ch 34.Bd5!  
 ed 35.b4 Kf7 36.a4 Ke6 37.g4 h6 38.Kd4  
 Kd6 39.b5 Kc7 40.f5 gf 41.gf h5 42.f6  
 Kd7 43.a5 1-0.

BORKOWSKI-JELLISON Round 4

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cd 4.N:d4 a6 5.c4 Qc7 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Be3 Ne5 9.Rc1 N5g4 10.Bg5 Bc5 11.Be2 Qe5 12.B:f6 gf? (White has not played the opening at all well. Now Black goes astray. Correct is 12...Q:f6!) 13.B:g4 B:d4 14.0-0 b6 15. Kh8 Bb7 16.f4 Qd6 17.Nd5! B:b2 18.N:f6ch Ke7 19.Q:d6ch K:d6 20.Rcd1ch Ke7 21.R:d7ch K:f6 22.R:b7 Rbh8 23.e5ch Kg6 24.Rd7 Rd8 25.Rld1 R:d7 26.R:d7 Rc8 27.Be2



b5! 28.Bd3ch Kg7 29.f5 bc 30.Bc2 Re8 31.f6ch Kg8 32.g4 B:e5 33.g5 Rb8 34.Kg2 h6 35.h4 hg 36.hg Bf4 37.g6 fg 38.B:g6 Re5 39.Rg7ch Kh8 40.Rh7ch Kg8 41.f7ch Kf8 (There is nothing here for White, but he fights on and gets a break.) 42.Rh5 Bf6 43.Rc5 Kg7 44.Bh5 c3 45.Rc6 Rb2ch? (I saw that 45...Rh8! was a sure draw and maybe a win, but this move seemed best. I had had a very long day and should have known to take the sure drawing line. With 45...Rb2ch I missed White's 50th.) 46.Kf3 R:a2 47.R:e6! Ral 48.Ke2 Ra2ch 49.Kf3 Ral 50.f8(Q)ch K:f8 51.R:f6ch Ke7 52.Rc6 Rcl (The correct idea is to give up both Black pawns to give the King just a little breathing room. Then the draw is quite complicated, but it is there. I will not elucidate much here. The endgame with R and B vs. R is found in Fine's BCE chapter 7. I had studied this endgame over 4 years ago. If we would see IM's more often, we would be more ready for them.)

53.Ke3 a5 54.Be2 a4 55.Bd3 a3 56.Ra6 Ral 57.Be2 Kd7 58.Kd3 Kc7 59.K:c3 Kb7 60.Ra5 Kc6 61.Bd3 Kd6 62.Bc4 Rclch 63.Kd4 Rdlch 64.Bd3 Ral 65.Ra6ch Ke7 66.Bc4 Rdlch 67.Kc5 Ral 68.Bd5 Rclch 69.Kd4 Rdlch 70.Ke5 Rclch 71.Be4 Ral 72.Ra7ch Ke8 73.Ke6 Kf8 74.Kf6 Ke8 75.Bf5 Kd8 76.Rd7ch Ke8 77.Rc7 Rdl 78.Rc8ch Rd8 79.Rcl Ra8 80.Rh1 Ra6ch 81.Be6 Kd8 82.Rcl Ra8 83.Rc2 Rb8? (The draw is probable still here with 83...a2! Black's reluctance to give up his "Ace in the hole" has caused him to misplace his Rook in guarding it. White's perseverance has paid off.) 84.Rcl Ra8 85.Ke5 Ra4 86.Bd5 Ra6 87.Bc4 Ra5ch 88.Kd6 Kc8 89.Rbl Ra8 90.Be6ch Kd8 91.Bd7 Ra6 92.Bc6 Kc8 93.Rel Kb8 94.Re8ch Ka7 95.Ke7 Black resigns.

GALLO-ANDERSON Round 2

1.P-K4 N-KB3 2.P-K5 N-Q4 3.P-Q4 P-Q3 4.N-KB3 P-KN3 5.B-K2 B-N2 6.0-0 0-0 7.P-KR3 N-QB3 8.P-QB4 N-N3 9.PxP BPxP 10.N-B3 B-B4 11.B-K3 P-Q4 12.P-B5 N-B5 13.Q-N3?! N3-R4 14.Q-N4 P-QN3 15.PxP PxP 16.P-QN3 NxB 17.PxN B-R3 18.N-Q1? B-B7(18...R-B1!) 19.Q-Q2 B-K5 20.N-B2 B-B4 21.P-KN4 B-K3 22.N-Q3 Q-Q3 23.N-B4 KR-B1 24.P-N5 B-N2 25.B-N5?!(25.K-N2! with P-KR4-5 and/or N-Q3 is a good plan. 25.K-N2! also stops the threat 25...BxRP)B-B4 26.B-Q3 BxB 27.NxB Q-N6ch 28.Q-N2 QxQch 29.KxQ R-B7ch 30.K-N3(Now a difficult game ensues. White has better minor pieces and a grip on the key square e5 while Black has Rook on the 7th and no approachable weakness. Key squares on the Q-side such as a4, b5, b6 are not easily accessible to White's Knights. Black may be able to win via Nb7-d6-e4 and Bishop to the a6-f8 diagonal, though White may have resources.)R-B6! 31.N-B4 (This Knight belongs on Q3, not the passive square KN2 as in the game. Therefore 31.KR-Q1 and K-B2-K2 seems the best plan to draw or perhaps win. After 31.KR-Q1 Nxp? gives White good play after 32.PxN RxR 33.RxR RxN 34.R-R8ch B-B1 35.N-K5! and N-Q7.)P-K3 32.N-N2 N-N2 33.KR-B1 QR-QB1 34.RxR RxR 35.R-Q1 N-Q3 36.N3-K1 N-K5ch 37.K-B4 P-R3 38.PxP BxPch 39.K-B3 N-Q3 40.R-Q3 R-B8 41.R-Q2 R-B6(Black is a little better now that White has passified his own pieces and let Black's become active. The Black King should now try to invade via a3 when the Q-side pawns must fall. This endgame is rich in ideas, therefore difficult to assess. From this point, Anderson works hard for the win while Gallo tenaciously defends and/or counter-attacks to hold the draw.)

42.R-QB2 N-K5 43.RxR Nxr 44.P-R3 N-N8  
 (Black wins a pawn, but not permanently.)  
 45.K-K2 NxP 46.K-Q3 P-B4 47.N-B3 P-KN4  
 48.N-K5 P-N4 49.K-B3 B-B1 50.N-K1 P-N5ch  
 51.K-Q3 N-N4 (on 51...K-N2?! 52.N-B6 B-Q3  
 53.K-Q2 K-N3 54.N-Q3 K-R4 55.N-Q8! K-R5  
 56.NxKP P-N5 57.PxP PxP 58.N6-B4 P-N6 59.  
 K-K2 White may even be better.) 52.N(1)-B3  
 B-K2 53.N-B6 B-B3 54.NxQP P-N5 55.PxP  
 PxP 56.N-K1 K-B2 57.N(4)-B2 N-Q3 58.N-N2  
 K-N3 59.P-N4 K-B4 60.N(QB2)-K1 B-K2 61.  
 K-K2 N-N4 62.N-Q3 B-Q3 63.N-B5 N-B2 64.  
 K-Q3 P-N6 65.K-K2 K-N5 66.N-Q3 N-N4 67.  
 N-B5 P-K4 68.PxP BxP 69.N-Q3 B-Q3 70.  
 N(Q3)-B4 P-Q5 71.N-K6 N-B6ch 72.K-Q3 K-B6  
 73.N-R4ch K-B7 74.NxP B-K2 75.N(Q4)-KB5  
 BxP  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .

SHERBRING-RICE Round 4

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Rb8 4.Bg2 g6 5.  
 f4 Bg7 6.Nh3 b5!? 7.0-0 b4 8.Nd5? (not  
 a sound plan if Black sees through it.  
 Better was 8.Ne2)e6 9.Re1 d6 10.Ne3 Nge7  
 11.f5 Ne5 12.fe fe 13.Rf1 N7c6 14.d3 a5  
 15.Ng5 h6 16.Nh3 Rb7 17.Nf4 0-0 18.Bh3  
 Qe8 19.a3 Rbf7 20.ab g5 21.Ne2 Rflch 22.  
 Nf1 Qh5 23.Bg2 ab 24.Be3 Ng4 25.h3 Rf1  
 26.Qf1 Ne3 27.Qf3 Qf3 28.Bf3 Nc2 and 0-1  
 in 50.

COHEN-ROEM Round 3

1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.d3 Bg4 5.  
 Bg2 Qd6 6.0-0 0-0-0 7.Nbd2 e5 8.fe Ne5  
 9.Ne5 Qe5 10.Nf3 Qd6 11.Be3 Kb8 12.c4  
 dc 13.dc  
 Qe7?(Since White has all the attacking  
 chances, Black should trade Queens while  
 he has the chance. 13...Q:d1 14.Ra:d1  
 Be7 looks equal. The criteria for a just-  
 ifiable King attack by White here are:  
 both Bishops trained on Black's King posi-  
 tion, Queen's mobility on the Q-side,  
 ability to post the Knight on d4, the  
 semi-open f-file, and even the Pawn on c4  
 may get into the act! Also, Black has  
 given himself development problems.) 14.  
 Qb3 b6 15.Nd4 Bd7 16.Rad1 Re8 17.Nc6ch  
 Bc6 18.Bc6 Qe3 19.Qe3 Re3 20.Rd8 mate.

RASMUSSEN-WOLFE Round 3

1.f4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.b3 g6 4.Bb2 Bg7 5.  
 e3 Nc6 6.c4 0-0 7.Be2 e6 8.0-0 d5 9.d4 cd  
 10.ed dc 11.B:c4 Nd5 12.Qd2 a6 13.Rdl b5  
 14.B:d5 Q:d5?(14...ed! and Black is better  
 due to the Bishop pair and White's weak  
 squares e4,e3,d3,f2.) 15.Nc3 Qd7 16.d5!  
 ed 17.N:d5 Qa7ch 18.Khl B:b2 19.Q:b2 Be6  
 20.Nf6ch Kg7 21.Ne8ch Kh6 22.Qg7ch Kh5  
 23.Nf6 mate.

HUFFMAN-FLEMING Round 3

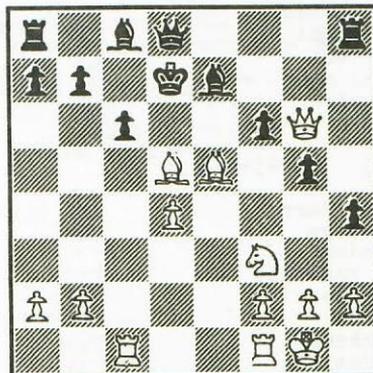
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 c:d4 5.  
 N:d4 e5 6.Nb3 Nc6 7.Bb5?! Bd7 8.B:c6?  
 (White gives up the Bishop pair and helps  
 Black develop.) B:c6 9.Qe2 Be7 10.Bg5 0-0  
 11.0-0-0 a6 12.f4 h6 13.B:f6 B:f6 14.f5 b5  
 15.g4 Ra7 16.Qf2 Rd7 17.h4 Qa8 18.Nd5  
 B:d5 19.e:d5 e4 20.g5 h:g5 21.h:g5 B:g5ch  
 22.Kbl f6 23.Qe2 e3 24.Rh3 b4 25.Rh5 Re8  
 26.R:g5 f:g5 27.Qg4 e2 28.Rel Rde7 29.  
 Ncl Re4 30.Qg2 R8e5 31.R:e2 R:e2 32.N:e2  
 Q:d5 0-1 in 52.

FORDON-MCCLURE Round 4

1.c4 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nc3 d6 5.  
 d3 Nc6 6.e4 0-0 7.Nge2 Bd7?! 8.0-0 Qc8  
 9.f4 Bh3 10.f5 B:g2 11.K:g2 e5 (Though  
 Black may have no real weaknesses, he  
 has no real plan either.) 12.Bg5 h6 13.  
 B:f6 B:f6 14.Nd5 Qd8 15.Nec3 Nd4 16.N:f6ch  
 Q:f6 17.fg Q:g6 18.Nd5 Kh8 19.Rf6 Qg5  
 20.h4 Qg7 21.Qh5 Kh7 22.Raf1 Ne6 23.R:f7  
 1-0.

ANDERSON-HOOPER Round 5

1.P-Q4 P-K3 2.P-QB4 P-Q4 3.N-QB3 N-KB3  
 4.B-N5 B-K2 5.P-K3 P-QB3 6.N-B3 QN-Q2 7.  
 R-B1 P-KR3 8.B-R4 Q-R4 9.B-Q3 P-KN4 10.  
 B-N3 PxP 11.BxP N-K5 12.0-0 NxN 13.RxN  
 N-N3 14.B-N3 N-Q4 15.R-B1 P-KR4 16.P-K4  
 P-R5 17.B-K5 P-B3 18.PxN KPXP 19.Q-Q3 Q-Q1  
 20.Q-N6ch K-Q2 21.BxQP!



KBPxB 22. RxBP 1-0.

COLORADO CHESS TOUR UPDATE

(Sponsored by GNE and CSCA)

Tour standings are now current through the Colorado Springs Open. As of this time, Tour points have been awarded for the Springs tourney, but this decision may change. Some players feel that the blizzard which occurred during the tourney made it unsafe to travel to the event and that as a result, Tour points should have been given to those players who were unwilling to risk their lives to travel. The CSCA Board will have to decide.

However, even with Colorado Springs points included, no one has an unsurmountable lead. The Boulder Open is the only Tour event left- and the biggest. If the leaders fail to attend or have a bad tourney they can still be caught! See you in Boulder.

Overall \$200-150-100-75-50

1. David Jellison	675 points
2. Paul Sharpe	552
3. Randy Canney	505
4. John Siddeek	460
5. Buck Buchanan	446
6. Ken Case	367
7. Bob Fordon	358
8. Gerald Georges	321
9. Bob Shean	274
10. Sean Scott	267

Category I \$100-50-U/C

1. Mark Wood	440 points
2. Dan Hooper	391
3. Mark Ludwig	357
4. Matt Roller	329
5. Franco Gaudiano	328
6. Stephen Towbin	321
7. Antonio Angel	276
8. Mani Sayeedi	235
9. Damian Baumgardner	231
10. Jeff Maguire	231

Category II \$90-45-U/C

1. John Earl Carr	421 points
2. Mike Noriega	364
3. Scott Caton	303
4. Charles Martinez	290
5. Greg Steele	271
6. Lee Norkus	251
7. Ron Leonhard	249
8. Freddy Sotillo	234
9. Jerry Blazek	191
10. Dave Dustin	188

Category III \$80-40-U/C

1. Karen Arp	341 points
2. Dave Caudle	254
3. Mark Swendig	240
4. Dan Dumbrill	238
5. Jim Eller	212
6. Joe Fiebig	185
7. Dave Riethmann	181
8. Joe Brett	178
9. Don Dougherty	173
10. Chris Hanagan	172

Category IV \$70-40-U/C

1. Tom Preston	202 points
2. Chris Herring	160
3. Daoud Zupa	153
4. Dave Fleming	118
5. Henry Koether	103
6. Kent Roller	98
7. Darrell Kern	90
8. Wayne Moore	77
9. Ed Cronin	76
10. Brad Shepard	72

Category V Tr and U/C-C-C

1. Mike Huffman	66 points
2. Waldemar Woszczak	61
3. Charles Chenez	59
4. Yuri Samer	45
5. Greg Herring	42
6. Stephen Dotson	34
7. Greg Olender	32
8. Liz Morris	26
9. Dick Tolmie	25
10. Mike Harmon	20

Best New Tr and U/C

Swendig, Sotillo, Eller, Brett, Don Dougherty

Best Youth Tr and U/C

Hooper, Roller, Towbin, Swendig, Matt Ashby

Most Active \$40

Preston-40 games; Carr and Arp-36 games; Jellison 35 games.

Most Improved \$50

Caudle-254 points, Zupa-176 points, Dustin-170 points, Meredith Willis-147 points.

# Tournament Calendar

Jan 14 The Ten Hour Tourny, Site: Handicap and Pals Bldg, City Park, Pueblo, CO. 3 rd SS, TL 30/60; 15/30. Open and Newcomer sections. Prizes per Entries, EF \$10. Reg-7:30-8:30 Rds: 9-1-4. Info: 566-1628

Jan 28 Arvada Tournament, Details available later. Call Dale Fleming 425-5901.

Feb 4 and 5

Boulder Open- see blue insert.

March 3 and 4

1984 LOVELAND OPEN

Dates: March 3rd and 4th, 1984

Place: Washington School, 3rd and Washington Streets  
Loveland, Co.

Entry Fees: Open—\$20 in adv., \$24 at site  
Under 1861—\$16 in adv., \$20 at site  
Under 1483—\$12 in adv., \$16 at site

Time Control: Open—40/2, 20/1  
Under 1861—40/100, 25/1  
Under 1483—40/90, 30/1

Prizes: Open—(b/16) \$125-80-40, under 1984 \$30  
Under 1861—(b/16) \$75-50-25, under 1700, 1550 ea \$25  
Under 1483—(b/20) \$55-35-20, under 1300 \$20  
best unrated performance with 1½pts \$20

Rounds: 10-3:30, 9-3:30

Advance Entries: Mark Ludwig  
1307 36th St SW  
Loveland, CO 80537

Registration times: 8:30-9:30



The COLORADO STATE CHESS ASSOCIATION INC. is a Sec. 501(c)(3) tax-exempt, non-profit, educational corporation formed to promote chess in Colorado. CONTRIBUTIONS are TAX DEDUCTIBLE. Dues: \$10 annual, \$3 tournament. Youths under 19 at expiration pay half price. Mail dues/donations to Treasurer.

The COLORADO CHESS INFORMANT is the official chess magazine of the CSCA. Subscription is free to members other than tournament members. Send comments, articles, games, reports, or any other information to the editor.

PRESIDENT: Mark Wood 935-0334  
2646 W. Evans #407, Denver, CO 80219  
VICE-PRESIDENT: John Cohen 373-0430  
4650 Fairplay Way, Denver, CO 80239  
SECRETARY: Mark Ludwig 667-9384  
1307 36th SW, Loveland, CO 80537  
TREASURER: Dale Fleming 425-5901  
11030 W. 65th Way, Arvada, CO  
JUNIOR MEMBER: Matt Roller 499-4039  
OTHER BOARD MEMBERS:  
Randy Siebert 444-6754  
Kiyoshi Akima 442-6567  
Mani Sayeedi ?  
  
CCI EDITOR: Bruce Grimes 465-1519  
7005 W. 120th Ave. #10  
Broomfield, CO 80020

COLORADO CHESS CLUBS:

Arvada.....	424-5179	Golden.....	278-0429
Aurora.....	751-5247	Grand Jct....	241-9192
Boulder.....	444-6754	Lakewood....	989-3095
Colo Spgs....	685-5737	Longmont....	651-0588
Denver.....	322-0168	Loveland....	667-9384
Ft Collins...	221-2385	Pueblo.....	546-1242

Col. Chess Informant  
7005 W.120th Ave. 10  
Broomfield, CO 80020

Non Profit Org  
US Postage Paid  
Denver CO  
Permit # 2533