

COLORADO CHESS

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INFORMANT

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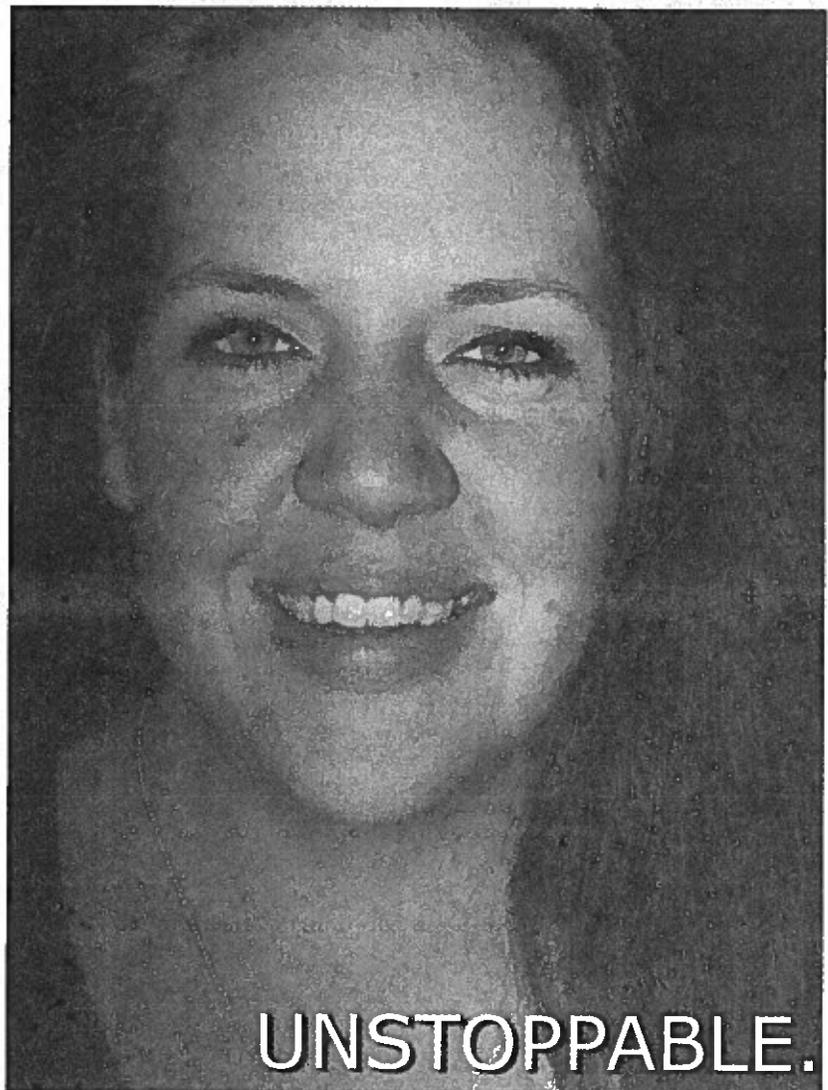
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**COLORADO STATE
CHESS ASSOCIATION**

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**The Editor's Square
CO Chess Informant
Editor Tim Brennan**

Greetings Chess Friends,

Thanks for opening your issue of *The Colorado Chess Informant*! I hope that you will enjoy it!



There are a lot of very creative chess tournaments going on these days in Colorado. The Geezers vs Teasers was a fun team tournament which pitted the younger against the older. The DCC is holding a 24 hour chess "insanity" tournament, which will have been completed by the time you get this magazine. Complete coverage of that will be in the Jan issue. The upcoming Halloween tournament is always a lot of fun too! Remember to wear your costume! The Colorado Springs Club has done some fun things like having "thematic tournaments" where the games start from a certain opening position.

Thanks again to all of the people who contributed this time. Again, I got a lot of first time contributors, which is always great. I also got some real quality works from some of the past performers! I am sure you will find something to enjoy. Even if you can't read, there are plenty of nice pictures in this issue for you to look at!

One idea I wanted to point out to people is the idea of not playing in an entire tournament, but still playing. I think that this is an idea that not many people take advantage of. For example with the 24 hour tournament that is coming up, I heard from a lot of people "I don't want to play for 24 hours". That is perfectly reasonable! But why not play for 6 hours? Or 12 hours? Then just withdraw. The nice thing about chess is that you can always quit whenever you want. The 24 hour tournament was 20 rounds for 20 dollars. Even if you play 10 rounds, this is still a great deal! The same is true for any tournament. Even if you can't play the whole time, you can still support the event by playing a few rounds, and will most likely have a great time. Chances are you were not going to win any prize money anyway :-)

Also I want to wish the best of luck to the new CSCA Board. I have no doubt that they will do a great job. Thanks to all the people "behind the scenes" as well who help to support chess in Colorado.

Cheers,

On the Cover: Renae Delaware is a rapidly improving, very active, chess player on the Colorado Chess scene. This cover was inspired by the August 2004 Chess Life issue with Jennifer Shahade. See our "exclusive" interview with Renae on page 26!

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir:

I enjoyed Ron Akin's article in the April 2004 issue of the Informant, and my resulting fifteen seconds of fame, but I did want to correct a mistake. Ron stated that I used to claim that I was going to become a master without reading a single chess book, but I never said that. (I try to be conservative in my estimates and, besides, I had read a few chess books before I ever met Ron.) What Ron is probably mis-remembering is what I've told many people many times, that my GOAL is to become master without studying OPENINGS - a much less brash statement.

While I'm writing, I thought I'd mention another couple points the April Informant brought to mind. First, the Boulder Public Library (where I work) also has a pretty good chess selection. The site is www.boulder.lib.co.us

Secondly, the Informant made mention of a draw with a grandmaster by Tyler Hughes, one of our most talented young players. (I distinctly remember hiding under the table and whimpering after our game last year.) If the score is available, it seems to me that it would make good game to publish in the Informant.

Sincerely,

David E. Bowers



Dear Mr. Brennan,

Here is something that might strongly interest you and your chess newsletter readers:

<http://www.okchess.org/Scholastics.html>

This webpage has an online copy of a long journalistic article titled, "Scholastics and the Soul of Chess: Is Scholastic Chess Killing Tournament Chess, or Saving It?" It was just published in the Oklahoma Chess Quarterly and discusses in detail four important criticisms of Scholastic Chess on both the state and national level. I believe the issues this article raises, whether you agree with them or not, are vital to all tournament players and need to be known and discussed by all adult USCF members.

I invite you to read it, look into the issues further on your own, and write you own piece on the subject for your publication. (Already the Virginia Chess quarterly is doing this.)

There has until now been little criticism of scholastic chess. Who could criticize a program that has proven educational benefits, without seeming anti-children? While scholastic chess is good as an educational "tool", nevertheless it does have effects on tournament chess and chess politics that are not so good, and in fact more and more chess players are becoming very concerned. So I hope to start the ball rolling with this article and ask you to consider whether the issues merit inclusion in your own publication in some way.

The article is long - 24 pages - because it is full of many facts and

(Continued on page 5)

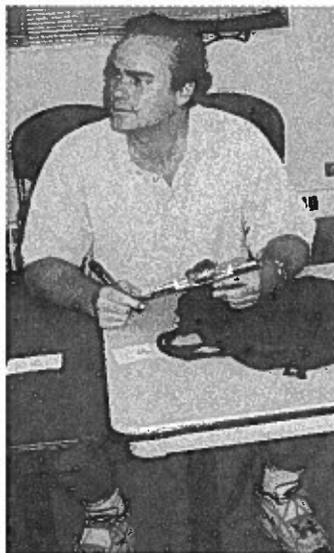
CSCA Sense

By CSCA President Todd Bardwick

As many of you know, the previous CSCA President Andy Rea took a job in Kuwait this summer has moved out the country. Hopefully, he will return to Colorado safely, in a year or so. Thanks to Andy for all his hard work as President and hopefully he will find some chess tournaments in Kuwait!? Maybe he will be the first person to ever win the Colorado Chess Tour and the Kuwait Chess Tour, back to back!

Speaking of the chess tour, the final results of the 2003-2004 Colorado Chess Tour are in. Congratulations to the winners: Overall - Andy Rea; Expert - Alexander Gitis, Class A - Tyler Hughes; Class B - Roderick Santiago; Class C - Anthea Carson; Class D - Dylan Lehti; Class E - Alan Ufer; Most Active - Roderick Santiago. Congratulations to Jesse Cohen our new State Champion.

The CSCA Delegates elected for this year are Buck Buchanan and Dean Brown. Andy Rea and Paul Grimm are alternates.



President Todd Bardwick presides over the membership meeting

Here is the new CSCA Board of Directors, elected at the Colorado Open. President - Todd Bardwick, Vice President - Dean Brown, Secretary - Randy Reynolds, Treasurer - Paul Grimm, Members at Large - Dan Meitus and Billy Willson, and Junior Representative - Joshua Suresh. Feel free to contact any of us if you have a question or concern that you do not think is being seriously addressed. On a sadder note, I was recently informed by Shu Lee, the President of the Minnesota State Chess Association, that IM Michael Valvo, who was major force in Colorado Chess in recent years, passed away at age 62. ♙



Class D winner Dylan Lehti



Most Active Player Rod Santiago

photos by Richard Wyatt

by Ron Akin

Chess Psychology and Playing Styles

"A knowledge of the opponent's good and bad qualities is of the greatest importance." -- Emanuel Lasker

"Psychology is the most important factor in chess." -- Alexander Alekhine

"I don't believe in psychology, I believe in good moves." -- Bobby Fischer

"Many men, many styles; what is chess style but the intangible expression of the will to win." -- Aron Nimzovich

We can easily recognize different styles of play: aggressive, cautious, reckless, timid, optimistic, materialistic, violent, etc. According to GM Pal Benko in his book, "Winning with Chess Psychology", there are, broadly speaking, two fundamental styles in chess: defensive and offensive.

The defensive player is concerned above all with the safety of his own position. He advances slowly and methodically and takes no unnecessary chances, preferring to stifle his opponent's activity rather than to promote his own. He generally chooses "closed" openings. The offensive player is overtly aggressive. His play is active and risky, and he tries to break through his opponent's defenses as quickly as possible without worrying too much about his own safety. He generally prefers "open" games.

Chess psychologists also differentiate between a subjective type of player and an objective type of player. A subjective type of player will often get into positions which are objectively suspect, but offer a good chance of either his opponent going wrong or simply being faced with more difficult problems. The objective type of player, on the other hand, will always look for the greatest possible advantage, without regard to whether the position suits him, a fact that will often make him prone to error. Even if both types score the same number of points in a tournament, the onlooker feels that the former did not deserve to score these points, whereas the latter should have scored more.

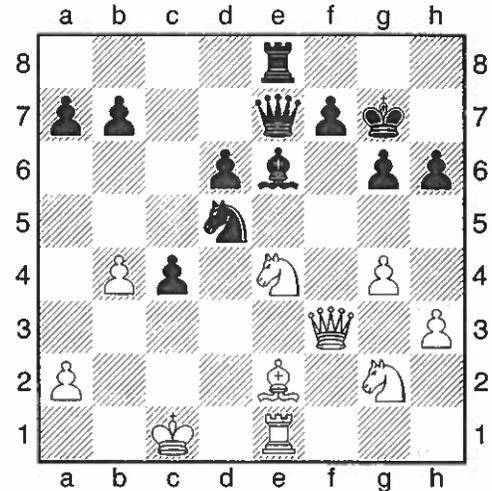
Anyone who is too subjective in his choice of moves can easily lose his feeling for what is justifiable, while those who take objectivity to excess often turn into hesitant worriers. Such an attitude can lead to fatigue, blunders, or losses on time.

We can also recognize a tactical style and a strategic style, though here the distinction is not so clear. Strategists are long-range planners and maneuverers, while tacticians are usually more concerned with short-range combinations and precise calculation, but the two styles are by no means mutually exclusive. Petrosian, for example, was a great strategist who by temperament disliked tactical situations, yet you could fill a book with his creative tactics and combinations.

As I mentioned in the first part of this article, Dave Bowers and I have never respected the other's game and I believe the reason for this is that we have completely opposite styles. I believe that he is a "subjective, offensive" player while I consider myself an "objective, defensive" player. The following game exemplifies this perfectly.

Bowers - Akin
Box Turtle, 03.05.1994

1.b4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Bb2 0-0 5.Qb3 d6 6.d4 Nbd7 7.Nbd2 Re8 8.e3 e5 9.0-0-0 White's unusual play is designed to take Black out of his book, but the King's Indian can be played against any closed system. 9...exd4 10.exd4 Ng4 White's opening experiment has been a failure. 11.Re1 Rxe1+ 12.Nxe1 Nxf2 13.Rg1 Ng4 14.Be2 Nb6 [Not 14...Nxb2 15.Qg3+-] 15.h3 Nf6 16.g4 Qe7 17.Bf3 h6 18.Ng2 c6 19.Re1 Qc7 20.Qe3 Be6 21.Be2 Re8 22.Qf3 Kh7!? With this move, Black provokes White into playing his preferred tactical, aggressive game. (In this case, attacking the King on the flank with pieces.) Black aims to counter in the center with his mobile pawn mass. An interesting imbalance, but moreover, a clash of ideas. 23.d5 cxd5 24.Bxf6 dxc4 25.Bxg7 Kxg7 26.Ne4 Nd5 27.Nf4 Qe7= 28.Ng2 Diagram



[28.Nxe6+ Qxe6 29.Bxc4 Rc8-+] 28...Bxg4! Even though the "accumulation of small advantages" might be predominate in one's play, you should never fail to look for tactical possibilities lurking in the position. 29.Qxg4 [Keeping his middle game hopes alive with 29.Qg3 would be better.] 29...Qxe4 30.Qxe4 Rxe4 31.a3 b5 32.Kd2 f5 Black's strategy has been a success. This is a very demoralizing position for an attacking player to defend. 33.Bf3 Rxe1 34.Kxe1 Nc7 35.Kd2 g5 36.Ne3 Kg6 37.Bc6 h5 38.a4 bxa4 [38...f4 39.Ng2 bxa4 40.Bxa4 d5 would have been more accurate, but I was in time trouble.] 39.Bxa4 d5 40.Bc6 g4 41.hxg4 fxg4 42.Nxd5 Nxd5 43.Bxd5 g3! "A passed pawn increases in strength," says Capablanca, "as the number of pieces on the board diminishes." 44.Ke3 [44.Bxc4? g2] 44...c3 45.Kf3 Kg5! [45...c2? 46.Be4+] 46.Be4 [46.Kxg3? c2] 46...h4 The pawns cannot be stopped. 47.b5 Kf6 48.Bc2 Ke5 49.Bg6 Kd4 50.Bc2 Kc4 51.Ba4 Kb4 52.Bc2 Kxb5 0-1

Quite often, if I know that my opponent is an aggressive attacking player, I aim for a dull, solid, drawish position with the hope that he will take dangerous risks if he wants to have winning chances. In this next game, I never have the opportunity to play in such a manner. I therefore decide to play aggressively, in the hope of taking the initiative and never giving him a chance even to think of attacking. Attacking players hate to be on the defensive.

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Bowers – Akin

Penny Lane Action, 28.10.1999

1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.e4 Nf6 5.f4 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.Be3 cxd4 8.Bxd4 Nc6 9.Be3 Be6 10.h3 Qa5 11.Qd2 Rac8 12.Nf3 a6 13.Nd5 Qxd2+ 14.Nxd2 Nd7 15.0-0 Bxd5 16.exd5 Nd4 Black takes the initiative. 17.Bd3 Nc5 18.Be4 [18.Bb1 Ne2+ 19.Kf2 Bxb2 20.Kxe2 Bxa1 21.Bxg6 fxg6 22.Rxa1+] 18...Nxe4 19.Nxe4 Nc2 20.Rae1 Nxe3 [20...Nxe3 21.Rxe3 Bd4+] 0-1

Yet another way of dealing with an aggressive attacking player is to entice him to attack unsoundly so that when his attack fails your counter-attack will win. Victor Korchnoi calls this "provocateur" chess. Reynolds - Akin 0-1

Reynolds – Akin

Co. Rapid Championship, 25.10.1998

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 0-0 6.Bg5 c5 7.d5 h6 8.Bf4 e6 9.dxe6 Bxe6 10.Qxd6 Qa5 11.Bd2 Rd8 12.Qg3 Rxd2! 13.Nf3 [13.Kxd2 Nxe4+] 13...Rxb2 14.0-0 [14.Rc1 Nxe4] 14...Qxc3 15.Rac1 Rc2 0-1

Style may be as simple as playing your moves according to the opponent, deciding on what may be least to his liking. Lasker was a master of such tactics. Understanding your own natural tendencies can help you become a better player and knowing something about your opponent's style can sometimes give you an extra edge.

Comments or questions? Please feel free to contact me at <http://www.lewiepaine.com> You can also find a collection of my games there also. ♖

These two gentlemen look like they have nothing in common. The game of chess brings them together, sharing the challenge of a good game. The original watercolor painting is 20" x 15".

My name is Arna Chelsea and I am an award winning watercolor artist living in the State of Washington. I love to paint people like these two characters, deeply absorbed in their game. Expressing myself through watercolor and delighting viewers and collectors is one my goals as an artist. If you would like to purchase a print of this painting, please e-mail me at: chelseaart@comcast.net.

(Continued from page 3)

details. It is not an opinion piece; I spent a lot of time interviewing experts and researching the issues as completely as I could. I have a degree in journalism and consider the issues here to be covered in a fair manner, though certainly controversial.

If you do decide to chime in on these issues, I would be happy to answer any questions you have by email.

Also, I would ask you to include the above link in your article so that interested readers could find it on the internet and read more about the original article themselves.

Please give these matters your intention. Thanks!

Best Regards,
TOM BRAUNLICH

Extra, Extra! Read all about it! Colorado Springs Newsletter

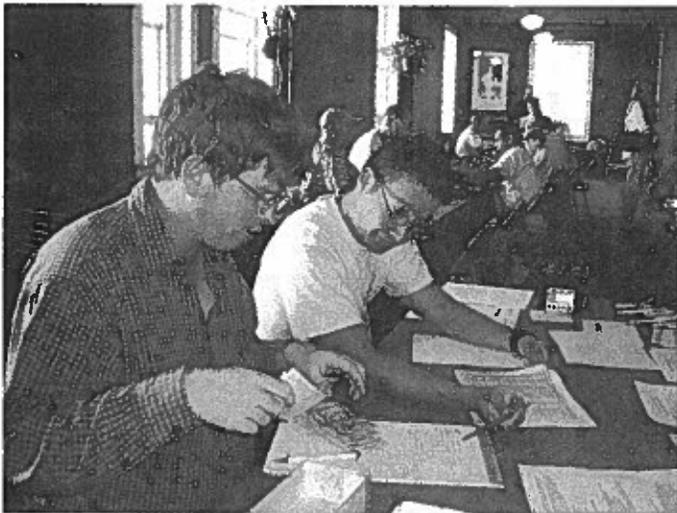
For several months Paul Anderson has been putting out a free weekly email newsletter describing the events of the Colorado Springs Chess Club. Paul normally publishes the newsletters on Tuesdays. The newsletters contain results from weekly events held in Colorado Springs, other news and tidbits, and a game of the week. The club has regular games, as well as interesting events such as "thematic" tournaments where all players use the same predetermined openings. The game of the week is annotated by Fritz, and put on a website where the user can click through the moves! Very nice! Paul always has some interesting games, including some great upsets! Paul has a great sense of humor, a nice writing style, and often poses some interesting questions to his readers. I would highly recommend subscribing to Paul's newsletter even if you do not play in Colorado Springs. You can view an archive of the newsletters on the internet at <http://cs.chess.home.att.net> or email Paul at cs.chess@worldnet.att.net.

The Chess Players by Arna Chelsea see sidebar for details



2004 Denver Open

The event featured a flexible four round schedule where players could play their first round either Friday night or Saturday morning. The playing site was rather crowded, but the club did a good job making the event run as smoothly as possible.



Richard Wyatt (Left) and Paul Grimm work the registration desk at the smooth running Colorado Open Warmup photo by Stanimir M. Ilic

The 2004 Denver Open was held at Camp Rollandet on Sheridan Blvd in North West Denver over Fourth of July weekend. The event was originally scheduled to be held at the VFW in downtown Denver, but had to be moved after relations between the Denver Chess Club and VFW Post 1 broke down.

Director and had to deal with several situations. One situation occurred in the first round when Mickey Wentz offered to give his first round full point bye to Life Master Brian Wall. Luckily for Brian, he did not end up getting a full point bye, because this would have jeopardized him winning the Denver Open title, since tiebreaks were needed to determine the winner. Andy Rea shared the same score with 3.5/4. Allowing a person to trade a full point bye would also have been an infraction of USCF rules, which clearly state who is to get a full point bye if there is an odd number of players. A second situation occurred when Steve Towbin claimed that the digital clock owned by his opponent, Morgan Robb, was not working correctly. After unsuccessfully trying to reproduce the problem, Morgan offered Steve a draw in a nice display of sportsmanship. There were also was an inappropriate outburst by a player who shall remain nameless. He yelled "You should have resigned a long time ago!", after the game was agreed to a draw. That was a funny comment. Overall this was an interesting tournament due to the unique location and odd situations that came up! Thanks to the organizers for a job well done. Volunteers did a great job helping with parking, and directing people who went to the original location. Congratulations to Brian Wall the 2004 Denver Open champ!

Aurora Chess Club Championship

Aurora, Colorado
 August 21, 28, 2004
 Director: Jeffrey A. Baffo

One Section

1	DUSTIN EAGER	W8	W3	W2	W5	D4	W7	5.5
2	MICHAEL EMERSON	W9	W6	L1	W8	W5	W4	5.0
3	DAN CRUMP	W4	L1	L6	W7	W9	W8	4.0
4	JEFF BAFFO	L3	W9	W5	W6	D1	L2	3.5
5	JOHN SCHULTZ	W10	W8	L4	L1	L2	W9	3.0
6	COREY KESLER	1F	L2	W3	L4	L7	.5B	2.5
7	JOSEPH NSENGE	.5B	.5B	.5B	0F	W6	L1	2.5
8	ANTONIO GIL	L1	L5	W10	L2	BYE	L3	2.0
9	BOB KIKES	L2	L4	BYE	1F	L3	L5	2.0
10	LARRY GREGG	L5	BYE	L8	0F	0F	0F	1.0

Dustin Eager is our new champ. Time control was game in 25. It was not rated.

This championship was a 1st ever invitational, with trophies and nice cash prizes, 1st = \$150.00, 2nd \$100, 3rd \$50. Our sponsor is an anonymous friend of Aurora Chess. He wants it all known by all there is more where that came from. Visitors are invited to come on down the Aurora Central Library, Alameda and Chambers any Saturday from 1 to 4 pm and check out the action! Call Jeff Baffo if you have questions, 303-210-2160.

August Top 100 Scholastic Players from Colorado

compiled by Leslie Crockett

18 yrs.
 #23 Jesse Cohen 2099
 #88 Morgan T. Robb 1802

17 yrs.
 #50 Kevin Seidler 1905
 #60 Dustin Eager 1862

16 yrs.
 #46 Jesse R. Hester 1909
 #60 Brandon Cooksey 1838

15 yrs.
 #27 Mitesh Shridhar 1891
 #85 Joshua Suresh 1687

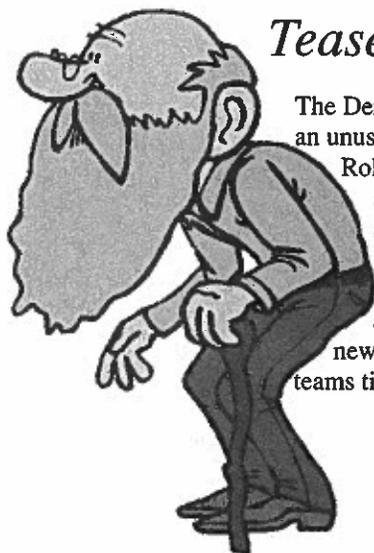
14 yrs.
 #60 Samuel M. Galler 1763
 #99 Samuel D. Meyer 1626

13 yrs. #2 Tyler B. Hughes 2081

12 yrs.
 #14 Richard E. Herbst 1821
 #54 Dylan M. Lehti 1609

10 yrs.
 #25 Curtis P. Crockett 1521
 #43 David Twerskoi 1439

9 yrs. #100 Ben Reilly 1187



Teasers versus Geezers

The Denver Chess Club held an unusual Team event at Camp Rollandet, which pitted juniors

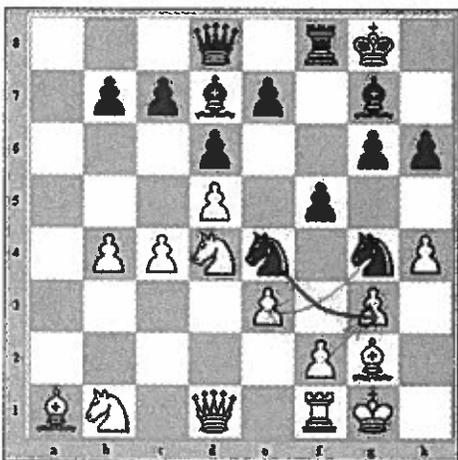
against seniors. The event attracted 41 players who were divided into "Geezers" and "Teasers" based on their age. The cutoff age for Geezers and Teasers was around age 35, which was based on the players. The event helped to raise money for the Denker and Polgar High School Champions. This was the last weekend event held at the camp, which is for sale. The games were fast G/30 with one open section. There were some new faces at the tournament, and a good turnout from Col Springs, Wyoming and Fort Collins. The teams tied on points. Games, annotations and diagrams by new Colorado resident, winner Stanimir Ilic.



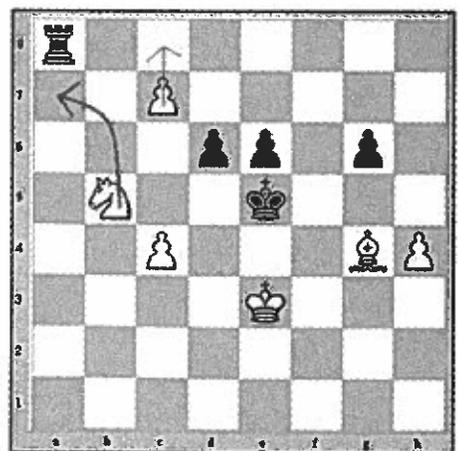
W: Stanimir M. Ilic (2044)

B: Paul James Yelton (1884) [A81]

1. d4 f5 2. g3 Nf6 3. Bg2 d6 4. Nf3 g6 5. b3 Bg7 6. Bb2 O-O 7. e3 h6 8. c4 Nbd7 9. d5 a5 10. a3 Nc5 11. b4 axb4 12. axb4 Rxa1 13. Bxa1 Nce4 14. Nd4 Bd7 15. h4 Ng4 16. O-O (diagram)



Nxg3(!?) 17. fxc3 Nxe3 18. Qc1 Nxf1 19. Bxf1



Standings Sorted by Team

#	Name	Rtng	Post	Team	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Tot
1	Stanimir M Ilic	2044	2054	GEEZER	W30	W33	W25	W24	W23	5.0
2	Mikhail Ponomarev	2221	2225	GEEZER	W22	W32	W37	W23	D21	4.5
3	Andrew B Rea	2042	2045	GEEZER	W31	W36	W32	L21	W27	4.0
4	Jay Shaeffer	1600	1647	GEEZER	W40	W39	L23	W32	W31	4.0
5	Daniel P Avery	1996	1978	GEEZER	W37	W27	W33	D31	L22	3.5
6	Randolph Schine	1716	1715	GEEZER	W26	W28	L21	L27	W35	3.0
7	Lone Bottinelli	1587	1584	GEEZER	W34	W25	L31	W30	L24	3.0
8	Jonathan Fortune	1582	1608	GEEZER	W35	W38	W24	U--	U--	3.0
9	Anthea J Carson	1506	1495	GEEZER	L27	W41	D30	L25	W37	2.5
10	Terry K Powell	1277	1312	GEEZER	L23	W34	L27	W36	D28	2.5
11	La Moyne Splichal	1665	1666	GEEZER	W38	L21	W40	U--	U--	2.0
12	Shannon J Fox	1616	1615	GEEZER	W41	L23	W35	U--	U--	2.0
13	Louis Berman	1197	1228	GEEZER	L39	L31	W41	W33	L25	2.0
14	Shanka Rajamoney	unr.	1394	GEEZER	W28	L24	W36	L22	L26	2.0
15	Dean W Brown	1388	1319	GEEZER	L21	L40	D38	L26	D36	1.0
16	Gary G Frenzel	1060	1016	GEEZER	L24	L35	L34	W40	L29	1.0
17	William Barber	980	1006	GEEZER	L25	L22	D29	D37	L30	1.0
18	Kathy Schneider	915	917	GEEZER	L32	L30	L28	W34	L33	1.0
19	Thomas E Roberts	unr.	1213	GEEZER	L36	W26	L22	L28	L32	1.0
20	Barbara Fortune	744	737	GEEZER	L33	L37	L26	U--	U--	0.0
21	Philipp Ponomarev	2276	2279	TEASER	W15	W11	W6	W3	D2	4.5
22	Dylan M Lehti	1416	1496	TEASER	L2	W17	W19	W14	W5	4.0
23	Paul Jame Yelton	1884	1885	TEASER	W10	W12	W4	L2	L1	3.0
24	Paul M Grimm	1728	1719	TEASER	W16	W14	L8	L1	W7	3.0
25	Roderic Santiago	1691	1680	TEASER	W17	L7	L1	W9	W13	3.0
26	Alec R Egizi	1187	1230	TEASER	L6	L19	W20	W15	W14	3.0
27	Ryan Crisp	unr.	1809	TEASER	W9	L5	W10	W6	L3	3.0
28	Randy S Reynolds	1531	1499	TEASER	L14	L6	W18	W19	D10	2.5
29	Volodimir Buryukov	1471	1462	TEASER	U--	U--	D17	W38	W16	2.5
30	Curtis Crockett	1412	1411	TEASER	L1	W18	D9	L7	W17	2.5
31	Joseph P Haines	1402	1452	TEASER	L3	W13	W7	D5	L4	2.5
32	Timothy Brennan	1658	1643	TEASER	W18	L2	L3	L4	W19	2.0
33	Samuel D Meyer	1584	1555	TEASER	W20	L1	L5	L13	W18	2.0
34	Isaac Martinez	475	639	TEASER	L7	L10	W16	L18	W40	2.0
35	Natasha Deakins	unr.	1294	TEASER	L8	W16	L12	W41	L6	2.0
36	Francisco Baltier	1468	1424	TEASER	W19	L3	L14	L10	D15	1.5
37	Thao Uyen Le	1210	1195	TEASER	L5	W20	L2	D17	L9	1.5
38	Taylor Galloway	1016	1043	TEASER	L11	L8	D15	L29	W41	1.5
39	Michael S Marson	1815	1800	TEASER	W13	L4	U--	U--	U--	1.0
40	Rahul Shankar	831	827	TEASER	L4	W15	L11	L16	L34	1.0
41	Lee F Lahti	975	939	TEASER	L12	L9	L13	L35	L38	0.0

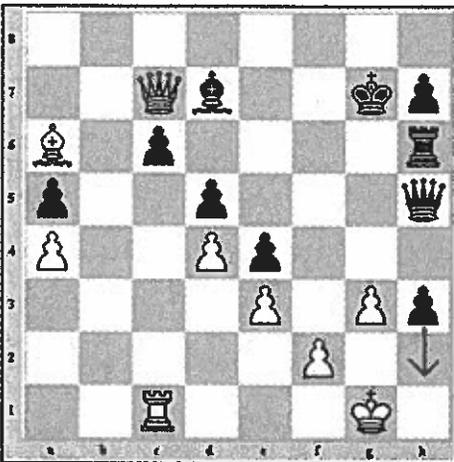
Qa8 20. Bc3 Qa7 21. Qe3 Be5 22. Nxf5 Qxe3+ 23. Nxe3 Bxc3{?, better:23... B:g3} 24. Nxc3 Rf3 25. Ncd1 Ba4 26. Kg2 Bxd1 27. Nxd1 Rb3 28. b5 Kf7 29. Kf2 Kf6 30. Be2 c6 31. bxc6 bxc6 32. dxc6 Rb8 33. Nc3 Rc8 34. c7 Ke5 35. Nb5 h5 36. g4 hxg4 37. Bxg4 e6 38. Ke3 Ra8 39. Na7 (diagram) 1-0

Clip Art courtesy of www.hasslefreeclipart.com

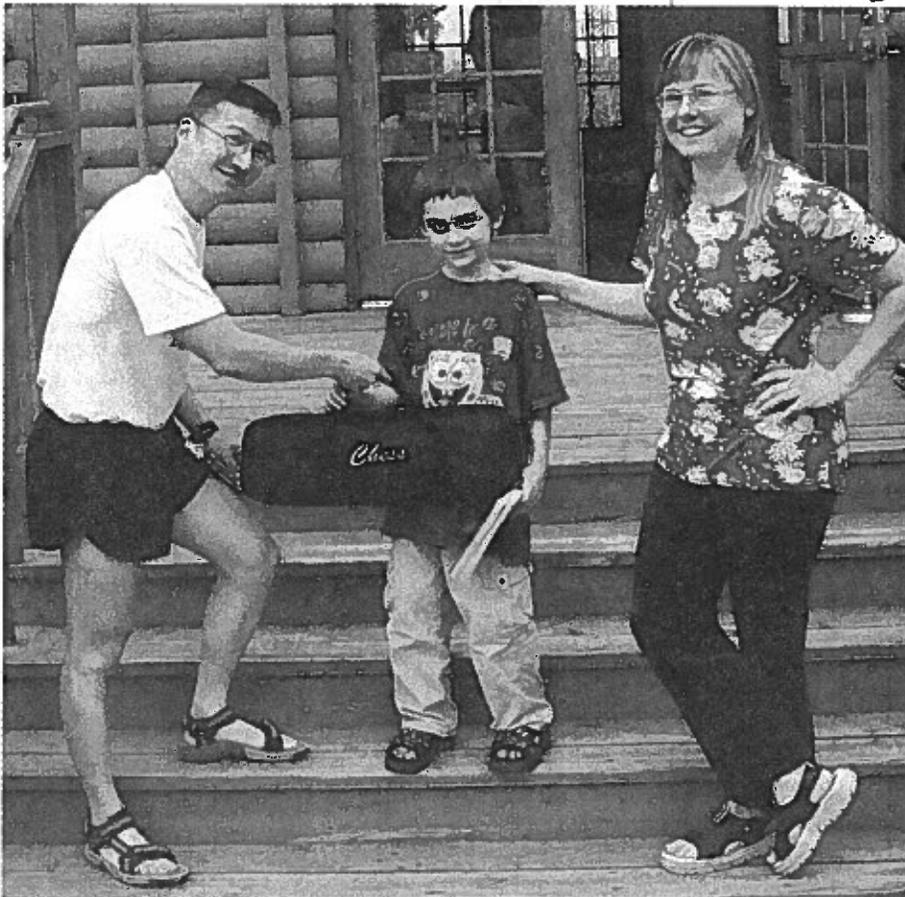
(Continued from page 7)

W: Roderick Santiago (1691)
B: Stanimir M. Ilic (2044) [D35]

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5. e3 O-O 6. Nf3 Nbd7 7. cxd5 exd5 8. Bd3 c6 9. O-O {better: 9. Qc2} Ne4{=}



11. Qc2 f5 12. a3 Rf6 13. b4 a6 14. Rfb1 Rh6 15. a4 Qd6 16. b5 g5 17. g3 g4 18. Nh4 Qf6 19. Nxe4{?, -+} fxe4 20. Bf1 Nf8 21. bxa6 bxa6 22. Rb6 a5 23. Rc1 Bd7 24. Ra6 Rxa6 25. Bxa6 Ng6 26. Nxc6 Qxc6 27. Qb3 Qh5 28. h4 gxh3 29. Qb8+ Kg7 30. Qc7 (diagram) 30... h2+ 0-1 ♖



Tournament Organizer Paul Grimm awards Isaac Martinez a chess set for the best upset prize at the Teasers vs Geezers Tournament July 17, 2004 with proud mother Anthea Carson.

Photo by Tim Brennan

A Letter from Denver Chess Club President J.C. Mac Neil

Hello Colorado Chess players:

Due to unsubstantiated allegations and unreasonable demands from the

V.F.W Management the D.C.C. had no choice but to seek a new location. Thanks to Joe Haines and his offer of the Camp Fire USA site at 5161 Sheridan, we were able to continue our Tuesday night events without interruption. Unfortunately Camp Fire USA closed the Sheridan location two months later, leaving Joe without a job and the D.C.C. again looking for a site. Thanks to Andy Rea and the

Cherry Creek Community Church, our new location will be at 4th



and Garfield (three blocks west of Colorado Blvd. on 4th) beginning the 1st Tuesday of August. We are pleased with this site, as it is more centrally located in Denver. We will have a large room for G:90 tournaments and a separate room for blitz and analysis. In addition, there is a lounge for parents and visitors. We also have a very good rental rate. Thus, we may be able to increase our monthly cash prizes or reduce the entry fee. We encourage all Colorado chess players, who may have thought the north Sheridan location to be too far out of the way, to attend the D.C.C. at our new location. Enter the church from the west side lower level doors. Parking is free in the Church lot or on neighborhood streets. Again thanks to Joe Haines and Andy Rea.

In other news: The Colorado Free University will be offering a beginners chess course. Thanks to the efforts of Bruce Bain and Rod Santiago. Jesse Hester will teach this course. We encourage all Colorado chess players to mention this opportunity to anybody they know who is interested in chess. Anybody attending this course is a potential D.C.C member and we are always looking for new blood.

Thanks,
 J.C. Mac Neil ♜

by Michael Marson

Avid is a Four Letter Word

For many years I have been an avid competitive games player. The problem is that the word avid does not go hand in hand with the word good. I want to become good and graduate to a five letter word : Great. Unfortunately, I am in another four letter state....Hack.

Chess for me is a source of frustration to my ego. As your rating goes higher, you generally start playing other higher rated players. The bar goes up. The positional mistakes I got away with start coming back like a boomerang. If I dodge the boomerang, then it's on to the tight rope. Converting an advantage or trying to secure a draw in a down endgame stokes the fires of frustration. Then the gross blunder comes along, the gasoline is poured, and 3 hours of good input go up in one spark of "genius".

At this point, even to me, it appears that my logic process is flawed. I bemoan that "Why couldn't have I been luckier in the DNA sweepstakes?" Ah Luck the magic elixir that will make me an unstoppable force; But chess has no luck. Dam I don't want to work hard, so I will bail and try a game with an element of luck in it.

Ah so I switched to backgammon. I read the books, played for stakes with Alex Lehman and IM Ben Finegold up in Ann Arbor, Michigan. I didn't lose my shirt, and so I thought I was ready. I entered a tournament, played online, and achieved a certain level. The level was that while I knew what good play was, I could not duplicate it. Add to this the weird lucky shots that overcame us all sometimes in a better position, led me to believe that I could not handle the fickle fates of luck. Give me something stable. CHESS.

So like some old fashioned clock, I swung back in forth between my affixations of luck or logic. I went thru the gamut of the five great games. (Backgammon, Bridge, Chess, Go, and Poker.) On my latest separation from chess, I watched the 2003 World Series of Poker. Ah yes I thought I have finally found the mistress to quell my game playing heart.

Poker is by far the brightest shooting star in the game playing sky at this moment. People who don't normally play "serious" games are picking up on this new trend. Why? Some people will generally love the game but most of them have heard the "STORY". About how Chris MoneyMaker transformed a \$40.00 entry fee

into the 2.5 million dollar first prize. It strokes a chord in most. The get rich quick theme is prevalent. Images of Wild Vegas, or lying your pants off to bring in the big hand come right behind. I am here to tell you that poker is not like that, it's work. It's like CHESS.

How can this be? Chess is all out there in front of you. No randomness of pieces (unless its shuffle chess or some variant.). Isn't it all about the cards you are dealt? To a certain extent yes, but watch what the professional player does. Thru intuition, math, and psychology, the better player strives to eliminate luck. This quest to eliminate luck leads me to believe that chess players could do well for poker.

So if you are looking for a game mistress might I recommend my mistress. She can handle us all. I call her Texas No Limit Holdem. I will describe her to you, and let you decide for yourself.

1. Mechanics of the Game.

Amazingly enough each game could have an opening, middle game, and endgame. The opening is the two unique cards each person is dealt face down. You can bet on the relative strength of the hand or fold. If you get a Sicilian (A pair or a high hand like Ace, King), you would raise. The cards come up like a Benko (10 9 suited) then you might stay in the hand but if someone raises big, you probably get out. Pick up a Grob (7 2 offsuit), and you usually chuck it no questions asked.

The Middlegame is where the first three community cards are dealt face up. Anyone can use these cards and there are called the "flop". Here you might get a mighty tactic like forking the king and queen. In poker terms it is called the nuts. It is usually the strongest hand that can be generated by the cards irregardless to the two future community cards. You can have a won game now but odds are the final two cards usually have something to say.

The final two cards compose Holdem's endgame. They are called the turn and the river. A round of betting occurs after each card is dealt up. Here you try to extract the win by getting people to commit to extra money when you have the best bet. Sometimes you try to draw by folding to prevent more losses. After the betting on the river (if it gets that far), the cards are turned over and the result is known.

2. Logical Thinking

As we all know, calculation is generally a logical process. Once in a while a move is played because it looks or feels right. The better player you are the more the logic enters but even GM's like Tal went by instinct once in a while. Poker thinking runs in a similar vein.

The logical part is the math of the game. Calculations like pot odds, effective odds, expectation, and hourly rate are like variations in chess. They are constantly analyzed until your part of the game is over. Once you learn "how to think", no hand in poker should be boring.

The voodoo of intuition plays a larger role in the game of poker than chess. The art of bluffing, game theory, and psychology are some of the inexact arts of the game. Akin to finding to good moves in chess and not being able to calculate to the end how does one make the move? They usually rely on experience and feeling. These go hand in hand with poker.

3. Emotional Control

The ability to treat each game uniquely is a trait that is cherished in both games. In chess for example, sometimes you want to avenge a loss to your arch nemesis. You remember the pain you felt on letting him/her off the hook and swear it wont happen again. The proper play would be to just play the game evenly. But no, you want to push, play wild, do something to prove that it was a fluke. The pyrotechnics start, you go on tilt, and suddenly your opponent has a streak on you.

In poker the term for this is a "bad beat." This happens when you play the hand better, have them on the hook, only to have Lady Luck let them off the hook. If this happens, you should immediately forget the feelings of the situation. Emotional Control is the way to go. Too many people will want to strike back quickly, and suddenly you are in a pot you should never be, and your stack of chips goes lower when you lose the hand.

4. Psychology

This "art" can play an important part in both games. An Aggressive attitude usually serves a player well. As time goes on for chess, you think you learn an opponent's style. Against a younger tactical wizard I would try to conjure up semi-closed positions. Make them grind it out. The same goes with poker.

A "tight:" player usually only plays good cards. You may ask yourself what's wrong with that? The better the cards, better your chances. The

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9)

person who plays with the psychological edge can still beat this person. I have the advantage of "knowing" what he/she has. So if the community cards come up low ones, I usually know that the person didn't catch a pair. The ideal time is know to bluff, and take this person out of their element. Ace King looked so good in the beginning but he thinks that Ace high wont win. So he throws his cards away. Now you add that twist by showing him what you have (when he folds you are not required and usually don't show your cards). He sees the crud you called him with. He might become upset, and now you have him. This is just one of the facet's of the gem psychology can add to your weaponry.

5. Position

Ah when a chess person starts to improve this word is thrown about. I had a crushing position, yada yada yada, I won the game. This advantage can be in space, a weak color scheme for your opponent, or that marvelous knight posted on his 6th rank. Position in Holdem can play just as large a part as in chess.

In Holdem, the betting is fixed. There are usually two positions called blinds. They make a mandatory small fixed bet before anything is shown. They also have the added disadvantage of playing first in all of the rounds after the first community cards are shown.

You may ask "What difference does this make?". You can make more aggressive plays, and better decisions if you bet last or near last. The marginal hand that you want to limp in wont stand up to a raise. So if you had to beat early, you put some chips in. Now if someone raises you big, they might have something big. After judging that they are not bluffing, you throw your cards in and "waste" that last bet you made. If you bet last and saw that someone raised big, you fold again but you save money by not making that last bet. Money saved is the ultimate result in Holdem.

6 The Competition

In chess you can play an individual game, a match, or participate in a tournament. Each of these have different strategies you would want to employ. Poker is the same thing. A match in chess would be the equivalent of Heads-up play in Holdem. Usually there is a winner in both. I strive to beat you and you strive to beat me. Winner takes all, loser goes home with nothing.

An individual game would be the equivalent to a seat at the poker game. It sounds odd because

the number of participants is different but the strategies you would use are oddly alike. It all goes down to item number one, the mechanics of play.

In my opinion, the tournament option is the most enjoyable in both games. Just like in chess, in the early rounds you do not usually do anything that would cause you to be instantly eliminated. Sure it would be nice to have the lead, but a couple of zero plays and you would be effectively out of either type of tournament. So you get to the middle part (1/3 participants eliminated in the poker tourney) and here is where you make your move. You open up your style of play to get yourself into position for the final push.

The final push is where you make it or break it. Just like in chess tourneys, winner does not take all but gets the lion share of the prize. Your second and third do well, and go down on the list based on participants. The only real difference is that in Hold'em there are no class prizes. You swim in the open and face the sharks regularly.

These are but a few of the similarities but point out that chess players can be generally better poker players than the "normal" person. Oddly enough the element of luck provides the dual nature of attraction/repulsion with in the chess player towards Holdem. Te love affair is the ability to take a better person's scalp. What are my odds of beating a chess master? Very slim to none come to mind. But in poker you can catch a card and sometimes beat better play. You then have a story and you feel that you have a chance. Basically this is an illusion but the swelling ego wants nothing to hear about that.

The repulsion is the same thing. You set up the play, do the right things, and bam that last card hangs you out to dry. Other times you don't know if it was bad luck or you got outplayed. The following real life situation happened to me and days later I still don't know what to think.

There is \$15.00 in the pot when the opening bet comes to me. I have a pair of queens (very good) and make a raise high enough to where I think I will get some callers and at the same time make it worth my while. Well one person called and the flop was dealt. For all to see the cards that came up were Queen, four, and four. A full house out of the flop, rare occurrence and usual big pay day.

So I go through my calculations and make a bet large enough to be good for me but to keep him in the hand. He raises me back. This is akin to

a gambit, I have to think on whether to accept or refuse. If I refuse, I lose the pot. I don't like that.

I calculate that he thinks I have a pair of queens and that his three of a kind in fours has me beat. I smile to myself that I know the truth that I have three queens, and I raise him back a lot. I am saying I have triple queens, I own this hand. He raises me again....a lot. This is equivalent to the piece sac that leads to my doom.

Now I am in the position of trying to draw a lost game. I have no chance of winning but I don't believe it. I think that he thinks that I'm bluffing. Anything but to accept the truth, that he has four fours. What are the odds of this happening? Very unlikely but yet here I am. The draw would be to bail and save that last bet. Loss of emotional control and the refusal to see what's on the board led me to accept the bet (take the piece). We are both all in, so we turn over the cards. My face turns into a frown, he has four four's and I lose a decent pot.

So if you have the control to handle the swings in luck, I would recommend Hold'Em poker for anyone. I can't but I'm not ready to go back to chess yet. So scrabble anyone? Thank you for reading this article. ♠

2004 U.S. OPEN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP August 7-15, 2004

Several Colorado players participated at this event held in Fort Lauderdale, FL. Their scores in the nine round one section event are as follows:

Cohen, Jesse R	6
Smith, Andrew M	5.5
Barlay, Imre	5
Mical, John S	4.5
Grimm, Paul M	3.5
Brown, Dean W	3.5
Schneider, Kathy A	2

Brandon Cooksey represented Colorado in The Denker Tournament for High School Champions, finishing with 2 out of 6 points. Mackenzie Mical represented the state in the Susan Polgar Invitational Tournament for Girls, finishing with 1.5 points out of 6.

Over 500 players competed in the combined events.

My Game Against DuWayne Langseth: An Attack Depleted Before Its Time

By Randy S. Reynolds

It seems that many of the games submitted to the Colorado Chess Informant are upsets of several hundred points or more, with the lower rated player cheerfully submitting the game to show their peers they are a chess player to be reckoned with. Nothing wrong with such games or submissions; they give me hope when I've lost my 20th straight game against a master.

This, unfortunately, is not one of those hope inspiring games. This is a game I played against DuWayne Langseth at the Southern Colorado Open, who was 250 rating points my superior. The game demonstrates how good attacks against the kingside need even more attention to become profitable. As it turned out, all I got out of my attack was the exchange up, which quickly became useless as passed pawns rained down on me.

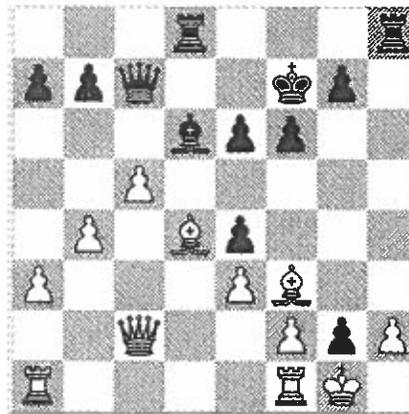
W: DuWayne Langseth (1770)

B: Randy Reynolds (1531) [D04]

Southern Colorado Open, June 12th, 2004

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 c5 4.Be2 Nc6 5.o-o Bf5 6.a3?! not sure of this move...Fritz is equally unsure of its purpose, as it gives black a slight lead now 6... e6 7.b3 Qb6?! best square for queen is probably c7 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.b4 Bd6 10.Bb2 Qc7 told ya so! 11.Nbd2 Ne4 12.g3 f6 after g3, the g7 pawn was feeling a bit vulnerable...probably wasn't in too much trouble, though, as Rg8 gives white almost unbearable pressure on his kingside 13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Nd4 Nxd4 15.Bxd4 Rd8? Fritz says this gives up nearly half a pawn (likes e5 instead), but I could never resist a good potential pin! 16.Bb5+ Kf7 17.Qe2 h5 18.c4 18.Bxa7?? of course, is poisoned, like all good rook pawns are (18...b6!) 18... Bg4 19.Qc2? misplaced, you'll see why shortly 19... Bf3 20.c5 h4! Wake up; here come the fireworks! Here I pondered on where to move my dark-square bishop for at least a minute or two, as I enjoyed the b8-h2 diagonal and didn't want to move it. I was afraid my h pawn push was going to come a move too late. That's when I realized that c-pawn was not going to capture anything, not while being pinned to his queen! The attack comes to life. 21.Be2 hxg3 22.Bxf3 g2?? Thought about this move for 5 minutes, and this is the best I could come up with?? Actually, I was completely expecting that insolent pawn to be taken by the

king or bishop, which would have brought enough pressure for mate. Or I was expecting the rook to get out of the way,



After 22...g2

to recapture the bishop. Well, you know what they say about when you assume... 22... exf3! Is vastly better 23.fxc3 Bxc3 24.Rxf3 Rxc3 25.Qc3 Rxc3 26.Kf1 when black is only a pawn up, but the white king is wishing he'd stayed on e1 to begin with. The strong attack is still there, and the king, devoid of pawn protection, is hating life. But enough daydreamin'.

23. Qxe4 gxf1(Q)+?? 23... Bxc5! would have let me grab a

pawn to hang on, as the mate threat on h2 must be met by 24. Be5 There's something too tempting about seeing another queen on the board, and this kind of temptation's bad. 24. Kxf1 and all the wonderful threats are now extinguished 24... Bxh2 25. Qxb7 Qxb7 26.Bxb7 Here I was trying to simplify, thinking my exchange up would be enough. WAKE UP AND SMELL THE PASSED PAWNS, RANDY!!! 26... Be5? Didn't like him running around with a bishop pair on the board, but it's probably a bad idea to force the exchange. The doubled isolated pawns don't help my position at all. 27.Bxe5 fxe5 28.Ke2 Ke7 29.b5? Fritz likes 29.Rg1 here, and I agree; it gets white's rook active with tempo 29... Kd7 30.c6+ Kc7 31.Rg1 I guess he activates it with tempo anyway 31... Rhg8 32.Rg6 Rd6 33.a4 Kb6 34.Kf3 Rf8+ 35.Ke4 these meaningless checks aren't exactly helping my endgame chances! 35...Rf7 36.Kxe5 Kc7 37.a5? 37.e4! effectively stops any counterattack chances 37...Rf5+ 38.Ke4 Rxb5?? Greed, another bad attribute. 38...Rf7 was needed, when white has trouble breaking in. Never even saw the end combo coming... 39.Rxg7+ Kb8 40.Rg8+ Kc7 41.Rc8#

Pretty mate at the end, but heartbreaking. The potential behind all that stuff at move 22 is still painful to look at, but I guess that's why I'm not master strength yet. A year ago, I suppose I wouldn't have even had the guts to get the attack started in the first place. The true joy of chess is not to reach the venerable title of grandmaster immediately, but rather to enjoy the small, subtle improvements that accompany each game, whether won or lost.

Eh, who am I kidding? I WANNA BE A GM NOW!!!! ☺



by LM Brian Wall

Wall-Bloomer 2004 Colorado Closed

Colorado Closed 2004
Round 6 March 27, 2004
30/90 G/55 with 5 second delay

Opening- Saemish King's Indian,
Laufer (Bishop) g5 system.

This line also arises from a Benoni-move order.

White - Life Master Brian Wall 2238

Black - Josh " Teaser Stud" Bloomer becomes a Chessmaster for the first time if he can win this game - Estimated rating - 2196

Josh this year -
March 2004 - Col Springs Open 5-0
February 2004 - Liesl Shaeffer Fund-raiser - 4-0

This game presented a dilemma - I have spent hundreds of hours playing, analyzing and teaming up with Josh. We always have fun together, we've never argued about anything. Josh told me he needed to win this game to get his Master certificate. After spending so much time helping Josh achieve his Chess goals, why did God put me squarely in his way?

Josh and I always play hard, uncompromising Chess - memorable games. You can find some annotated Bloomer games, some against me, on my website www.Walverine.com by typing Bloomer in the search field. You will also find Towbin, Nikitovich, Ponomarev and even Colo Closed 2004 TD Andy Rea games there.

My Uncle Jerry Alper is a New York psychiatrist and he calls this being conflicted. I didn't want to lose, I didn't want to win, I hate draws. It might be academic - I think Josh told me he hadn't lost a game all year until his Round 1 game with Philip, where Josh missed several wins.

As much as I love Josh, there is a part of me that wants to stand at the Gate of Chess Mastery, right next to the Iron Statue of the Soldier on the Horse in the middle of downtown Colorado Springs, attired in Chain mail and sporting a heavy axe with arms crossed and bellow - "None who dwell in Colorado Springs may pass here! You need to Focus on the Family!"

This game was not going to be easy, no matter what. Josh has a good score against me, he is on a Mission from

God to become a Chess Master, he knows everything I play better than I do, he is on a roll lately and I am the last pit stop to Chess Goal #1.

Just another happy day at the Closed.

Other than the Grandmasters, I think Josh knows more theory than anyone in Colorado. He is also a talented and responsible tactician. His positional sense is fine. He is also equipped with blinding speed if he needs it - Josh is an excellent Bullet player. Josh has thousands of ICC blitz games under his belt against players of all strengths. That means he has been exposed firsthand to Chess strategies and fashions from around the world.

Josh is deceptive - meeting him for the first time at a party you might think he is an affable goof working at Domino's Pizza parlor. Then you discover that he played Golf and Football on Colorado Springs High School teams. Then you discover he has gotten almost straight A's all his life. Then you find out he is a voracious reader. Then you stumble onto the fact that he chose C.U. Boulder as his college because they have 3 Nobel Prize physicists teaching there. Little by little this innocent-looking, pleasant, charming college Freshman transforms himself into a crafty genius. Ask him about any Colorado Chess-player and he nails the guy's repertoire without blinking. Don't let Mighty Mouse fool you - he's a killer.

Maybe the people who read this rag are used to not knowing what is going on during their Chess games - I am not. I hate that feeling and I will do almost anything to avoid it. I will take a walk, look at the board from my opponent's perspective, think harder, chat with someone, come back to the board, start fresh. None of this works against Josh. Our first game was an incredible saga - I offered a draw 7 times, he offered a draw once. The game went through at least 7 Shirovian material imbalances. All draw offers on both sides were refused. I lost, despite playing what I consider to be the best move of my life, a 20 move drawing attempt with a flaw Josh found instantly but Fritz couldn't. In another game with Josh, I played the Caro-Kann, with which I hadn't lost to anyone in Colorado for a quarter century and got rolled in 25 moves. In another game I had prepared a very dangerous original pawn sacrifice against the Scotch Opening, having

won dozens of blitz games with it. I sprung it on Josh, thought for 40

minutes at a critical juncture and ended up ruining my beautiful attack and losing somehow.

I played in a Colorado Springs Master/Expert tournament last year - I was the only Master - Josh won our mini-match 1 1/2 to 1/2 and ended up clear first, even when he forfeited his final round against Dan Avery because he had to move to Boulder for College. Josh doesn't play dull, boring Chess and he won't let any of his students play that way either - he prefers exciting positions with dynamic compensation.

Josh has also beat Andy Rea and I in the same tournament at least twice, a rare feat. Let's face it, the kid has my number anyway and I want him to become a Master.

Just not through me.

Josh had brutalized Arthur Kaufman in an earlier round with two vicious Grunfeld tactical shots - I wanted no part of that noise. I changed my move order a bit to avoid his Grunfeld. He had already faced my line against the King's Indian in the Colorado Master Expert Tourney 2003 and I barely escaped with a miracle draw by the old trick of eliminating all the pawns. He had also seen me play many blitz games with it. He was well prepared against it and had no reason to deviate. I was content too. He may know the book line but experience usually counts for more.

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 g6 3. e4 d6 4. d4! Bg7! 5. f3 O-O! 6. Bg5 c5 7. d5 e6 8. Qd2! exd5 9. cxd5 Automatic when I play it but 134 players, including top GMs like Gulko, Beliavsky, Yusopov and Galliamova (Ivanchuk's ex-wife), have tried 9 N:d5 since the year I was born - 1955. In many cases the pawn structure reverts back to the game after Black plays...Bc8-e6:d5 and White responds with cd.

9. ...a6 10. a4 Seems automatic but I wondered what would happen if I just played a move like 10 Bd3 and ignored his pawns. Ex-World Champion Euwe described almost World Champion David Bronstein's style as committed to making the most surprising move each time. There was one game in my database with 10 Bd3, the always original David Bronstein vs. Garcia Martinez, 1980, Tbilisi - the game lasted 7 more moves. 10 Bd3 b5 11 Nge2 Nbd7 12 0-0 Ne5 13 Bc2 Nc4 14 Qc1 Re8 15 Nd1

Qe7 16 b3 Nb6 17 Re1 Nh5 1/2-1/2.

10. ...h6 11. Be3 I don't remember anymore why I don't ever play 11 Bf4 - I just think e3 is cozier and it aims at c5 for my upcoming b4-pawn break. I just go to g5 to temporarily annoy him.

An Angel protects the h6 pawn in this Opening - 11 B:h6 N:e4 12 N:e4 Qh4+ 13 g3 Q:h6 14 Q:h6 B:h6 15 N:d6

Trivia Question -White tried 11 B:h6 15 times in the last 15 years and scored how many wins?

Time's up.

Answer = 2.

After you play a few moves for White you realize this ending is not going to be any fun - the Black knight ends up on e3 in half the games.

11. ...Re8! 12. Nge2! Nbd7 13. Nc1 Fritz likes 13. B:h6 N:e4 14. N:e4 Qh4+ 15. g3 Q:h6 16. Q:h6 B:h6 17. N:d6 Re5 18. Rd1 Nf6 19. f4 or Bg2 R:d5 for a while until his analysis catches up with him. This line is a painful memory because I lost with B:h6 to Craig Wilcox and then he beat my girlfriend at the time Debbie Johnson in the next tournament. Ouch!

The idea of 13. Nc1 is that my f1-bishop needs e2 so I hop the knight over to a2, make room for my bishop and support the b4-pawn break.

The first game in my database with 13 Nc1 is Korchnoi-Ciocaltea 1966 Bucharest, Romania.

Korchnoi won but no one tried it again for 16 years.

Yasser Seirawan was Korchnoi's second and later Yasser became a major proponent of the Nc1 plan - maybe there is a connection. It works best when they don't know it's coming.

There is another plan with 13 Ng3 and 14 h4 but I don't like it much - I always get mated in a mad melee.

13. ...Ne5 One of many good moves - the 1st ten choices are very close in value - here's a selection so you can determine what move speaks to you.

1. 13. ...b6
2. 13. ...Qe7
3. 13. ...Kh7
4. 13. ...Nh7
5. 13. ...Rb8

(Continued on page 13)

(Continued from page 12)

6. 13. ..Ne5
7. 13. ..Qa5
8. 13. ..h5
9. 13. ..Ra7
10. 13. ..Nh5

There is no right or wrong way to play Chess which you can confirm by visiting any Reserve Section.

14. Be2! Nh7 The modern way, preparing ..f5 with counterplay and daring White to blunder with 15 B:h6?? Qh4+ . Fritz likes the old-fashioned. ..Kh7 here. Fritz isn't always right but he is always ready with an honest opinion.

15. N1a2 f5! A logical human move - Josh plays. ..f5 before moving the c8-bishop to save a tempo in case of e4, B:f5. It also creates play on the Kingside to distract me from the Queenside.

16. O-O! Arthur Kaufman remembers a line from a lecture GM Yasser Seirawan gave in California on this opening. "Black is dead".

16. ..h5 This move is amusing - the Qd2-Be3 pressure on h6 is met in two ways - older or ignorant players are used to. ..Kh7, the modern way is. ..h5. Besides a baby, Fritz is the ultimate nonconformist. Fritz prefers 5 moves Josh probably never considered.

1. 16. ..Nf7
2. 16. ..Ng5
3. 16. ..Qh4
4. 16. ..fe
5. 16. ..g5

This is a rich system with many opportunities for creative play.

17. b4 c4 TN

Theoretical Novelty by Josh Bloomer. Maybe now you will believe these Colorado Springs players group think on me - both Kholodar and Bloomer whipped out the theory followed by an innovation.

GM Ognjen Cvitan (Black) 2524 FIDE, played 17. ..cb against IM Aleksander Czerwonski 2388 FIDE at Katowice Round 6 January 1992.

I wanted to know how good Bloomer's TN was so I let Fritz 8 run all night and at 17 ply Fritz prefers -

1. 17. ..fe 18. fe cb 19. N:b4 Bg4 20. Rab1
2. 17. ..cb 18. N:b4 fe 19. N:e4 Nf6
3. 17. ..f4 18. Bf2 cb 19. N:b4 Qg5 20.

- h4 Qf6
4. 17. ..b6 18. a5 fe 19. fe b5 20. bc Q:a5
5. 17. ..c4 TN Josh 18. Rac1 Bd7 19. a5 Nf6 20. f4 Nd3

I do not trust any computer in a strategically complex game like the King's Indian but they are getting faster and better and I wanted to have some idea of what he thought. White is a teensy bit better in all lines.

Normally, after ..c4 in these Benoni-King's Indian positions I like to nestle my pieces around his c-pawn Petrosian style with Bd4, Ne3, Nc3 - Josh has the annoying ..f4 available to disturb my stock plan. This is one of those positions where it takes a microscope to weigh the different options - the 1st 20 moves have a fifth of a pawn's difference between first and last. This usually happens when there is little contact between the two forces.

This was the beginning of the feeling I had all game that I simply did not know what was going on no matter how long I contemplated. Everything looked like just moves, not a plan.

Top 5 Fritz choices - 18. a5, Rac1, Rac1, Rab1, Bd4

18. Bd4 To neutralize his g7-bishop.

18. ..Nf6! The basic plan for White is to bunker down on the Kingside and rip open the queenside - very effective when Black doesn't sense any danger or know what to do about it. Josh is already stirring up a hornet's nest over there - I feel no peace of mind to do my thing.

19. Bxe5? I have got to stop doing that!! Giving up the dark-squared bishop in the King's Indian is a serious concession! The whole Samish pawn structure is designed specifically to highlight it's power. I got in deep trouble against Steve Cherico at the Tattered Cover doing the same thing a month later. I also remember a classic Spassky-Judith Polgar game right after his second Fischer match - Judith gave up a pawn just to get rid of Spassky's dark-squared bishop and he suffered all game.

I don't like playing good moves, I like playing good plans. I have good moves - 19. a5, h3, Qg5, Rac1, Kh1, Rad1, Racl

19. ..Rxe5! 20. exf5! Bxf5! 20. ..Qb6+! is also good.

21. Bxc4! It's not a question of winning a pawn any more, it's a question of survival - if I don't take I have no comp for his monster unopposed g7-bishop.

21. ..Rc8 21. ..Qb6+! is good too.

I thought for 7 minutes here and didn't like my game anymore. I should play 22 Bd3 Qb6+ 23 Kh1 Qd4 24 Rad1 B:d3 25 Q:d3 Q:d3 26 R:d3 Rae8 and I have a micro-edge. My move is based on a fantasy - 22 Bb3 + Ne6 = won game. Curt Carlson calls it Wish-Chess.

22. Bb3 Qb6+! Josh walked up to Renae Delaware after this move and told her, "That's what I like about Brian, he never plays for a draw."

23. Qf2 1/2-1/2 ?

I was feeling uncomfortable with all my weak dark squares, my extra pawn seemed useless, my queenside pieces were snoring - I thought maybe Josh could get one baby step closer to Master and we could both walk away with some dignity. The title was pretty much out of reach for me anyway due to the double-Ponomarev disaster.

Josh told me about the game that made him hate draws - David Neal-Gliksman gave a simul when Josh was 13 and Josh took a draw 3 pawns up. Josh was so ashamed of this later that he vowed he would never play for a draw again. It's hard to calculate how much Gliksman has cost me over the years.

I thought 17 minutes on 23. Qf2 and felt like I was waiting for a dentist to start drilling - vague discomfort. 23. Kh1 and 23 Rf2 are met by. ..Qe3 with annoying c3 pressure. My move is an attempt to get my King to help out, id est, 23. ..Q:f2+ 24. K:f2 guarding e3.

23. ..Nd7 23. ..Q:f2+! and **23. ..Qe3** are good options.

24. Rac1! 24. Q:b6 N:b6 is slightly better for Josh, not a good sign. It could quickly get worse with those lean and hungry bishops.

24. ..Re3? 24. ..Q:f2+! and **24. ..Bd3** are good moves in a roughly equal position.

25. a5!! (Only move) **Qa7?** I am somewhat better after 25. ..Qd4! 26. Rfd1! Rd3! (26. ..Qe5) 27. R:d3! B:d3! 28. Q:d4 (or 28. h3 or 28. Ba4) but not 25. ..Qd4! 26. Nb5? ab 27. R:c8+ Nf8 28. Rd1 Qf4 29. R:f8+ K:f8 30. Nc1 (30. Bc2) Be5+!)

Bonus question - what would you play as Black-Bart-Bloomer if I had played 25 Ne2? Ok, you might find 25. ..Rce8! but would anyone other than Kathy Schneider see and play the best move 25. ..Ra8!!! 26. a5 Qa7! and the Black queen is protected which unpins the e3-rook!

26. Nb5? (26 Kb1! Bd4! 27 Ne2!) **axb5?** The position is incomprehensible and Bloomer's 12 minutes here is not much more than my 7.

I expected 26. ..R:c1!! 27. N:a7 R:f1+ 28. Q:f1 R:b3 29. Qc4 Rb2+ 30. Kf1 Ne5 and Josh picks up the a2-knight. 30. Kg3 is met brutally by 30. ..Be5+ 31. f4 g5!! 32. Qc8+ Kf7 33. fe h4+ 34. Kf3 N:e5+ 35. Ke3 B:c8. I am also lost after 26. ..R:c1 27. N:a7 R:f1+ 28. K:f1 R:b3 29. Nc1 Rb1 and I cannot hang onto my knight. Let us continue this line a bit -30. Qe3 Bb2 31. Ke2 R:c1

Josh would have entered this line if he saw he would win my knight in all lines.

27. Rxc8+! Kh7? Josh surprised me again - I expected 27. ..Nf8! to win a tempo by threatening 28. ..B:c8. After 27. ..Nf8! 28. Ra8! is better than 28. Nc3. After 27. ..Nf8 28. Ra8! Qd4! is forced, then 29. Rd1 is better than 29. Nc1 so now we are at 27. ..Nf8! 28. Ra8! Qd4! 29. Rd1 and now 29. ..Qe5! is better than 29. ..R:b3. Sooooooooooooo after 27. ..Nf8 28. Ra8! Qd4! 29. Rd1 Qe5! 30. Nc1 (Better than 30. f4) Bh6! (better than 30. ..Qc3) 31. Rf1! R:b3! 32. f4! Q:d5! 33. N:b3! Q:b3! 34. Qd2! with an interesting material balance of two rooks for 3 pieces. In most of the lines Josh is down an exchange but with the two bishops and good activity, a real fight.

After Bloomer's (I just like saying bloomers) 27. ..Kh7 I have 3 winning moves - 28. Bc2, Kh1 or Nc3. I stared at it for 4 minutes. I remember distinctly thinking 28. Nc3 might be strong and wishing I had more time to analyze. My decision might have been colored by the fact that I expected 27. ..Nf8 after which 28. Ra8 is the strongest.

28. Ra8? Qd4! Now we are close to equality. One of the ironies of the game is that I never felt like I was in control and I was sure Fritz would find all kind of wins for Josh. Fritz found a lot more for me!

29. Rd1! 29. Nc1 Q:b4! is a miserable for me - 30. Q:e3? Bd4!

(Continued on page 14)

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29. ..Qe5 Fritz prefers 29. ..Qf4! a bit to avoid blocking in the g7-bishop and to keep an eye on the weak b4-pawn. 29. ..R:b3 doesn't work out too well after 30. Q:d4 B:d4+ 31. R:d4 Rb1+ 32. Kf2 Rb2+ 33. Kg3 R:a2 34. Ra7. Something similar happens in the game.

Josh has compensation for the exchange now that I foolishly put my rook out of play to drive his queen back into the game.

30. Nc1! I had 23 seconds left when I made my final move of the first time control. It is a good sign to me when a student does this because it means he is trying really hard.

30. f4 is bad, Josh creeps in after 30. f4 Qe4 31. Nc1 Bd4 32. Kf1 Bh3!

The balance is fairly delicate and one bad move ruins everything. This is not a casual position.

30. ..Bh6! Time control - I looked at every legal move - I still didn't like my position. I thought for 20 minutes, played what I thought was my only and best move and offered a draw. I saw in my crystal ball what happened in the game and I saw what he could do to stop it. I like to offer draws in complex positions - it adds another element to the calculations - he must justify refusing it. My pieces still seem awkward and uncoordinated.

31. Kh1 1/2-1/2 ?

31. Rf1 did not seem like a valid winning attempt to me - 31. Rf1 R:b3! 32. f4! Q:d5! 33. N:b3 Q:b3 and the 3 pieces are a match for the two rooks.

31. ..Rc3! Josh sees that he is winning back material so he goes for his Master Certificate right here, right now.

32. Qe1 The only continuation Fritz approves of is 32. Qg1 B:c1 33. R:c1 R:b3 34. Re1 Qc3 35. Ra7. After that comes 32. f4 and 32. Qf1 and then my move. There are so many possibilities so close in value that a human goes half mad choosing between them. It's a little like Summer Break on the Florida Beach.

Josh thought for 6 minutes and whipped out 3 moves in a row instantaneously, momentarily forgetting the Botvinnik rule of doing at least a cursory check each move, even in the middle of a combo. Starting with 32. Qe1 I played 4 moves instantaneously but I had a purpose. I was trying to give the impres-

sion that I had it all under control, my moves were forced anyway and I had imbedded a trap in my move sequence.

32. ..Qxe1+! 32. ..B:c1 is something to consider too - 33. R:c1 and now Josh could choose between 33. ..Re3! or 33. ..R:b3 right away.

33. Rxe1! Rxc1?? I will show you the hallucination this is based on in a couple of moves. 33. ..B:c1!! is correct, winning two pieces for a rook and pawn. Josh may have been turned off by my mate-in-one threat after 33. ..B:c1 34. Re7+ Kh6 35. h4 but 35. ..g5 is a complete answer. He also has a good continuation after 33. ..B:c1! 34. Re7+ Kh6 35. Bd1 (Threatening 36. g4 and 37. R:d7) Bb2! 36. g4 Rc1 37. gf R:d1+ 38. Kg2 Nf6 and I am in trouble once Josh coordinates his pieces. She looked pretty at closing time but a good, hard look in the morning convinced me otherwise. Josh whips up a 3 piece mating attack with. ..N:d5 and ...Rd2+ before I can queen my a-pawn if I try 39. R:b7 N:d5 40. a6 Rd2+

34. Rxc1! Bxc1! 35. Ra7! I was frankly stunned being unable to fathom what would make Josh choose this sick line. My soon-to-be-passed-a-pawn will obviously cost Josh a piece in the near future. Josh cleared up the mystery after the game. When he analyzed this position in his mind back on Move 32 my King ended up on g1 and he thought 35 Ra7 lost to 35. ..Be3 almost-check!!! Residual images. The subconscious mind trying to end the suffering. I thought he was going to resign here, even after he sank into 27 minutes thought. When he moved I decided the only way not to win was to over think the position and blow it in time pressure. I made a stupid and costly decision to race through the win. Nobody gives up easy in the Closed. It's War, even when you are facing a friend. Perhaps he spent part of the time with self-incriminations wondering what-the-heck-just-happened.

35. ..Bd2 36. Rxb7! Bxb4! 37. a6! 37. Bc2 or 37. R:b5 or 37. h3 threatening 38. g4 are good too.

37. ..Bc5! 38. a7 38. Bc2, h3, and R:b5 are good too.

38. ..Bxa7! 39. Rxa7! Kg7 This part was strange - I expected 39. ..Kh6 to avoid 39. ..Kg7 40. Bc2 B:c2 41. R:d7+

- Josh played 39. ..Kg7 anyway and I thought for 6 minutes, avoiding 40. Bc2 which Josh admitted would have made him resign on the spot.

40. Rb7 Kf6! I could not understand how Bloomer's King got to. ..e5 so fast - something wasn't right. He tricked me out of a tempo somewhere because I was moving so fast.

41. h4 41. R:b5 or 41. Ba2 are good too.

41. ..Ke5 42. Kg1 Nc5! 43. Rxb5! Nxb3! 44. Rxb3! Kxd5!

45. Rb4 Ke5 46. Kf2 d5 47. Ke3 Shouldn't this be an easy win? His pawns are fixed on the wrong color and I am up a clear exchange. I had 14 minutes to his 7. I had rushed to this position with blinders on, practically ignoring all other lines. Little by little I began to entertain doubts. Josh actually has 5 factors working in his favor towards a draw.

1. I am haunted by missed easier wins.
2. Time scrambles are anathema to accurate endgame play.
3. Josh has the better King position.
4. There aren't many pawns left.
5. In some cases a King and Bishop in the right corner can hold off a rook and a pawn, especially if the pawn advances too far. My mind was tormented by Dvoretzky's Endgame manual where these were discussed in depth. What if I stumbled onto one of those theoretical draws? Josh was actually convinced after the game that he was drawing here. I cannot prove it one way or the other yet.

I frankly forgot that Josh was my friend because I became furious at myself for botching the win or at least being unable to find a convincing line. I had totally counted on victory after 35 Ra7 and was getting more and more frustrated on not closing the deal. It never should have gotten this far.

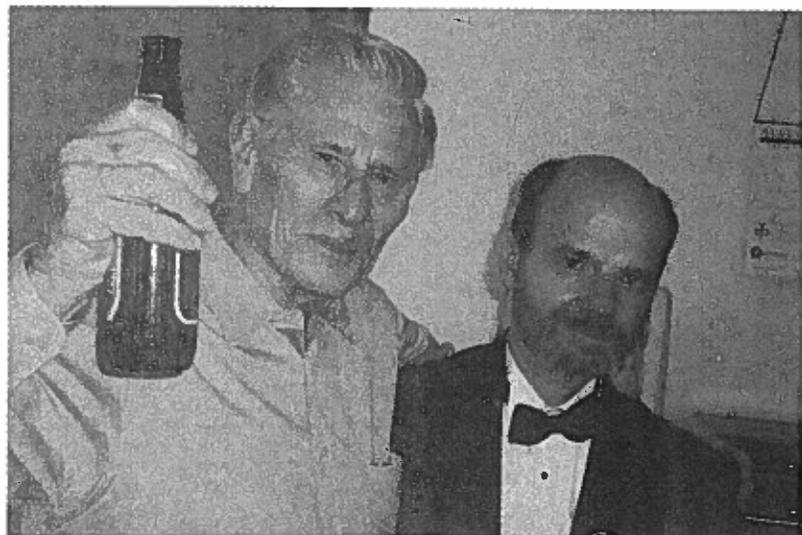
I remembered that Russian endgame players (and Capablanca) often advised - Do not hurry. I decided to make a bunch of nonsense moves to wear down Bloomer's time and nerves. I was also hoping some clear win would appear like magic in my mind.

47. ..Bc2 48. Rd4 Bb1 49. g3 Bc2 50. Rb4 Bf5 51. Rb5 Bc2 52. Ra5 Bb1 53. f4+ A committal decision but I was fearful that too many of my pawns would be traded off after the other pawn break g4. I still don't know what is right.

53. ..Ke6 54. Ra8 Kf5 55. Rd8

1-0

This is actually all my score sheet shows. Josh and I got down to 2 or 3 minutes with an increment of 5 seconds. Basically Josh reached what we think is a drawn position and if he had asked for a draw I probably would have snapped out of my reverie and been too embarrassed to continue. We continued to move at lightning speed after which he dropped his d-pawn for no reason at all, followed by a further error after which he had to resign. A fascinating game that either of us could have won ended up a cheap time win for me. ♔



On August 7th Lou Berman (left) and La Moyne Spichal celebrated their birthdays. Photo by Brian Bauder

Tactics Time!

One of the best ways to improve your game is to study tactics, such as the following from recent games played in Colorado. Answers on page 16



1. Haines, Joe - Davies, Ann
Loveland Open 2004
 Black to Move



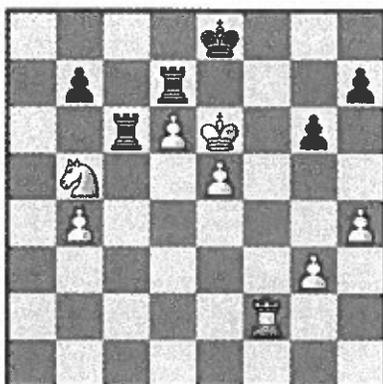
2. Brennan, T - Towbin, S
Denver Chess Club 2004
 White to Move



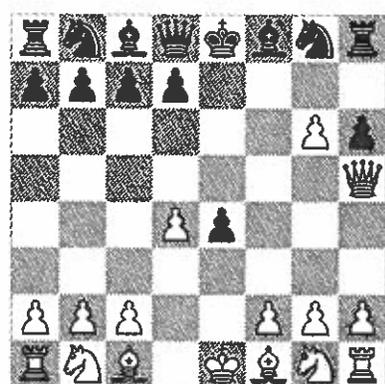
3. Doykos, Ted - Hamblin, Jim
Colorado Springs Open 2004
 Black to Move



4. Crites, G - Schneider, Kathy
Winter Springs Open 2004
 Color to Move



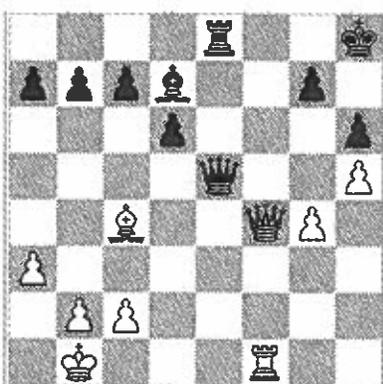
5. Anderson, P - Buchanan, R
CSCC Championship 2000
 White to Move



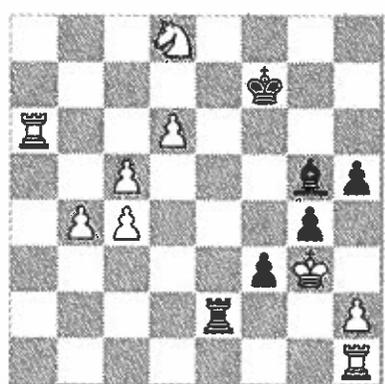
6. R. Delaware - E. Schultheiss
Club 200x
 Color to Move



7. Weissbarth, D. - Carson, A
Pikes Peak Open 2004
 White to Move



8. Wall, B - Delaware, Renae
Pikes Peak Training Game 2004
 White to Move



9. Wall, Brian - Wutt, Larry
Colorado Open 2004
 Black to Move

Pikes Peak Open Games

selected by Richard Buchanan
The games Weiss-Wall, Carson-Gitis, and Gitis-Wall are annotated in Brian Wall's e-mails sent out in mid-August. If you don't get his e-mails (and you should!!!), you can read his notes by joining his Yahoo group at <http://games.groups.yahoo.com/group/BrianWallChess/join>.

Emanuel Weiss - Brian Wall, Rombatsch [B06]
1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c3 c6 4.Nf3 d6 5.h3 Nf6 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Bg5 h6 9.Be3 e5 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Na3 Qe7 12.b4 Nh5 13.g3 f5 14.Nh4 f4 15.Nxg6 Qg5 16.Nxf8 Nxf8 17.h4 Qg6 18.Qf3 Bg4 19.Qg2 fxe3 20.fxe3 b5 21.Bc2 Ne6 22.Bb3 Nf6 23.Bc2 a5 24.Nb1 Bf8 25.a3 axb4 26.cxb4 Bxb4 27.Nd2 Rxa3 28.Rxa3 Bxa3 29.Ra1 Bc5 30.Nf1 Qe8 31.Qd2 Qd8 32.Qc3 Qd6 33.Ra8+ Kg7 34.Kg2 Bb6 35.Nh2 Nc5 36.Nxg4 Nxg4 37.Kh3 Nf2+ 38.Kh2 Nfxe4 39.Qe1 Qd2+ 40.Qxd2 Nxd2 41.Rc8 Nf1+ 42.Kh3 Nxe3 43.Bb1 Nd7 44.Rxc6 Kf7 45.Rxh6 Nf6 46.Rh8 b4 47.Rb8 Bc5 48.Rb5 Bd6 49.Ba2+ Kg6 50.Rb6 Bf8 51.Be6 e4 52.g4 Kg7 53.Rb7+ Kh8 54.Rb8 Kg7 55.Rb7+ Kg6 56.Bf7+ Kg7 ½-½

Anthea Carson - Alexander Gitis, Slav [D02]
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c6 3.e3 Bf5 4.c4 e6 5.Qb3 Qb6 6.Qd1 Nf6 7.c5 Qc7 8.Nc3 b6 9.b4 a5 10.Qa4 Qb7 11.b5 bxc5 12.bxc6 Qb4 13.c7+ Nbd7 14.Qxb4 axb4 15.Ba6 bxc3 16.Bb7 Bd6 17.Bxa8 Bxc7 18.Bc6 Bd3 19.dxc5 0-0 20.Bxd7 Nxd7 21.c6 Nc5 22.Ba3 Ne4 23.Bxf8 Kxf8 24.0-0-0 Bb5 25.Nd4 Ba4 26.Rdf1 Nc5 27.f4 Ke7 28.Kb1 Kd6 29.Rc1 Ba5 30.Nb3 Nxb3 31.axb3 Bxb3 32.Rhf1 Bc4 33.Rf2 Kxc6 34.Kc2 f6 35.g4 Kc5 36.Rb1 Bb5 37.Rxb5+ Kxb5 38.h4 Kc4 39.g5 Bb6 40.Re2 e5 41.gxf6 gxf6 42.fxe5 fxe5 43.h5 h6 44.Re1 Bd8 45.Ra1 Bg5 46.Ra3 Bxe3 47.Rxc3+ Kd4 48.Ra3 e4 49.Kd1 Bg5 50.Ke2 Kc4 51.Ra4+ Kb5 52.Rd4 Kc5 53.Ra4 Bf4 54.Ra5+ Kc4 55.Ra4+ Kb5 56.Rd4 Kc5 57.Ra4 d4 58.Ra5+ Kb4 59.Rf5 d3+ 60.Kd1 Bg3 61.Kd2

Kc4 62.Rf6 Kd4 63.Rd6+ 0-1
Dan Avery - Gerry Sunder-land, QGD [D35]
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.cxd5 exd5 6.e3 Be7 7.Bd3 c6 8.Nge2 h6 9.Bh4 0-0 10.f3 Re8 11.Bf2 Nf8 12.0-0 Bd6 13.e4 dxe4 14.fxe4 Ng4 15.e5 Nxf2 16.Rxf2 Bc7 17.Ne4 Ne6 18.Nf6+ gxf6 19.Rxf6 Kg7 20.Qd2 Rh8 21.Raf1 Ng5 22.h4 Be6 23.hxg5 h5 24.g6 Bb6 25.Qg5 Bxd4+ 26.Kh1 1-0

Shaun MacMillan - John Schultz, English [A26] A game of creative moves.
1.c4 e5 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.e4 Nf6 6.Nge2 0-0 7.0-0 d6 8.d3 Be6 9.Nd5 Ne7 10.Bg5 Nxd5 11.cxd5 Bg4 12.f3 Bd7 13.Qd2 c6 14.Nc3 Qb6+ 15.Be3 Bh6 (Now you don't see a move like that every day!) 16.f4 c5 17.h3 Nh5 18.Kh2 exf4 19.gxf4 f5 20.b4! Qc7 21.bxc5 dxc5 22.e5 Qa5 23.Rab1 Rab8 24.e6 Bg7 25.d4 cxd4 26.Bxd4 Bxd4 27.Qxd4 Be8 28.d6 Bc6 29.Nd5 Qxa2 30.Ne7# 1-0

Andrew Chow - David Langlois, Giuoco Piano [C54]
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.Bg5 h6 7.Be3 Bxe3 8.fxe3 0-0 9.b4 a5 10.b5 Nb8 11.0-0 Nbd7 12.a4 Nc5 13.Nbd2 d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Nxe5 Nxe3 16.Nxf7! Rxf7 17.Qf3 Nxf1 18.Qxf7+ Kh8 19.Qxf1 Be6 20.d4 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 Ne4 22.Ne5 Qf6 23.Qe1 Nd6 24.Qe2 Re8 25.Qg4 Qe6 26.Qxe6 Rxe6 27.c4 Nf5 28.Nf7+ Kg8 29.Nd8 Rg6 30.Nxb7 Nxd4 31.Nxa5 Ne2+ 32.Kh1 Nc3 33.h3 1-0 (time)

Larry Wutt - Amarjin Nemekhbayar Slav [D14] Larry's young opponent puts up a good fight.
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.cxd5 cxd5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Bf4 Bf5 7.Nh4 Bg6 8.Nxg6 fxxg6 9.h3 e6 10.Rc1 Qb6 11.e3 Qxb2 12.Rc2 Qb4 13.Bd3 Bd6 14.Bxd6 Qxd6 15.Bb5 Rc8 16.0-0 0-0 17.Bxc6 Qxc6 18.f3 a6 19.Qe2 Qc4 20.Qd2 Qc7 21.Rfc1 Qg3 22.Ne2 Rxc2 23.Rxc2 Qd6 24.Qc1 Qb4 25.Nf4 Qe7 26.Rc7 Qe8 27.Rxb7 g5 28.Nd3 Qc8 29.Rc7 Qb8 30.Ne5 h6 31.Qc2 Nh5 32.Nd7 Qb4 33.Kf2 Rd8 34.Rc8 Rxc8 35.Qxc8+ Kf7 36.Ne5+ Kf6 37.Qd8+

Qe7 38.Qb6 Qa3 39.Qb1 Qc3 40.Qg6+ Line

Paul Grimm - Klaus Johnson, Sicilian [B23] Punctuation marks are from the players' score sheets.
1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bc4 e6 6.0-0 Be7 7.d3 d5 8.exd5 exd5 9.Bb3 0-0 10.Qe1 Re8! 11.Qh4 Be6 12.Ng5! Nd4 13.Nxe6 Nxe6 14.g4 a6!? 15.g5 c4! 16.f5 Nxg5 17.dxc4 Nfe4! 18.Qg4! dxc4 19.Bxg5 Qd4+! 20.Kg2! Bxg5 21.Rad1 Qe5 22.Bxc4 Nxc3 23.bxc3 Qe4+ 24.Qxe4 Rxe4 25.Bb3 Rg4+ 26.Kh1 Rd8? 27.Rxd8+ Bxd8 28.h3 Rg3 29.Rd1 Bf6 30.Rd7 Kf8 31.Rxf7+ Ke8 32.Kh2 Rxc3 33.Rxb7 Kd8 34.Ra7 Rc6 35.Kg3 Bc3 36.a4 a5 37.Bd5 Rc5 38.Be6 Re5 39.Kf4 Re2 40.Ra8+ Ke7 41.Bb3 Kf6 42.Ra6+ Ke7 43.Rc6 Bb4 44.Rc7+ Kd6 45.Rxg7 Bd2+ 46.Kf3 Re3+ 47.Kg4 h6 48.Rg6+ Ke7? 49.Rxh6 Re4+ 50.Kf3 Re3+ 51.Kf2 Re4 52.Rh7+ Kf6 53.Rf7+ Kg5 54.Kf3 (A scoresheet note severely questions this move and recommends "54 f6!!" but after 54...Bc3 what does White have that's better than the game position?) 54...Re3+ 55.Kg2 Re2+ 56.Kf1 Rh2 57.Be6 Rxh3 58.f6? Rh6 59.Ke2 Bc3 60.Kd3 Bxf6 61.Kc4 Rh2 62.Kb5 Bc3 63.Bb3 Rh4 64.Rc7 Rb4+ 65.Ka6 Bd2 66.Rc5+ Kf6 67.Rxa5 Be3 68.Rb5 Rd4 69.Rb6+ Kf5 White's next move is illegible. Black's reply to it was 70...Rb4 (so it was probably 70 Rc6) and they agreed to a draw. For a player rated 1080, Klaus played some great chess in this tournament. ½-½

Alexander Gitis - DuWayne Langseth, Center Counter [B01]
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.d4 Nf6 4.c4 Qd8 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Be7 7.Be3 0-0 8.Bd3 Nbd7 9.0-0 c5 10.Bc2 a6 11.Qe2 Qc7 12.Rad1 b6 13.d5 exd5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Rxd5 Bb7 16.Qd3 Nf6 17.Bg5 g6 18.Re5 Bd6 19.Bxf6 Bxf3 20.Qe3 Bxe5 21.Bxe5 Qb7 22.gxf3 Rfe8 23.Be4 Qc8 24.Bxa8 Qxa8 25.Qf4 Qd8 26.Bf6 1-0

Daniel Weissbarth - Dan Avery, French [C02]

(Continued on page 18)

(Continued from page 17)

1.e4 c5 2.c3 e6 3.d4 d5 4.e5 Qb6
5.Nf3 Bd7 6.a3 cxd4 7.cxd4 Bb5
8.Be2 Bxe2 9.Qxe2 Nc6 10.0-0
Nge7 11.b4 Nf5 12.Be3 Be7 13.Nc3
0-0 14.Qd3 f6 15.Na4 Qd8 16.exf6
gxf6 17.g4 Nxe3 18.Qxe3 Qd7
19.Rfel Nd8 20.Nc3 Rc8 21.Ne2
Bd6 22.Nf4 Bxf4 23.Qxf4 Rf7
24.Kh1 Rc2 25.Racl Rxf2 26.Qe3
Ra2 27.Qb3 Rf2 28.Kg1 Rxf3
29.Qxf3 e5? 30.Rc5 e4 31.Qg3 Ne6
32.Kh1 Nxc5 33.bxc5 Qa4 34.g5 f5
35.g6 hxg6 36.Qxg6+ Kf8 37.Qd6+
Ke8 38.Qe6+ Re7 39.Qc8+ Kf7
40.Qxf5+ Ke8 41.Qc8+ Kf7 42.Rf1+
1-0

Josh Bloomer - Mitesh Shridhar
Sicilian [B52]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Bd7
4.Bxd7+ Qxd7 5.c4 Nc6 6.Nc3 g6
7.d4 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Bg7 9.Nde2 Nf6
10.f3 0-0 11.0-0 Rac8 12.Be3 h6
13.Qd2 Kh7 14.Rfd1 Ne5 15.b3 b6
16.a4 Rb8 17.h3 g5 18.Ng3 Rg8
19.Nf5 Ng6 20.Qc2 Kh8 21.a5 Nh4
22.Nxg7 Rxd7 23.axb6 axb6 24.Qf2
Nh5 25.Nd5 b5 26.c5 Rbg8 27.c6
Qe6 28.Bd4 f6 29.g4 Rc8 30.Racl
Rgg8 31.c7 Kh7 32.Bb2 Kh8 33.Rd3
Ng7 34.Ral Ne8 35.Ra7 Ng6 36.Qc2
Ne5 37.Bxe5 Qxe5 38.Qh2 Qe6
39.Rc3 Kh7 40.Nb6 b4 41.Rc4 Nxc7
42.Nxc8 1-0

Dan Avery - Brian Walker, QGD
[D35]

1.d4 c6 2.c4 d5 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3
e6 5.cxd5 exd5 6.Bg5 Be7 7.e3
Nbd7 8.Bd3 Nf8 9.0-0 h6 10.Bh4
Ng6 11.Bg3 0-0 12.Qc2 Qe8 13.h3
Nh7 14.Rfel Ng5 15.Nxg5 Bxg5
16.e4 dxe4 17.Nxe4 Qd8 18.Rad1
Nf4 19.Nxg5 Nxd3 20.Qxd3 hxg5
21.Re5 Be6 22.a3 Qb6? 23.Rxg5
Rad8 24.Be5 f6 25.Qg6 Rd7
26.Bxf6 Qc7 27.Be5 1-0

Anthea Carson - Jim McKenna,
Colle [D05]

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 d5 4.Bd3
c5 5.c3 c4 6.Bc2 b5 7.Nbd2 Nc6
8.0-0 Be7 9.Qe2 Qc7 10.e4 e5?
11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxe5 Be6 13.f4
0-0-0 14.f5 Nxe5 15.fxe6 Ng6
16.exf7 Ngf4 17.Qg4+ Kb8 18.Ne4
g5 19.Nxg5 Bxg5 20.Qxg5 Ne2+
21.Kh1 h6 22.Qe5 Qxe5 23.dxe5
Nxc1 24.Raxc1 Ne3 25.Rfel 1-0

Joe Aragon - Peter James Grigg,

Barcza [D02] Nicely played by
another talented youngster.

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 d5 3.d4 Nc6 4.Bg2
Bg4 5.c3 e6 6.0-0 Bd6 7.Nbd2 0-0
8.Rel e5 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nd4 c5
11.Nc2 Nd3 12.Rf1 Re8 13.f3 Nxc1
14.fxg4? Nxe2+ 15.Kh1 Bxg3!
16.Rf3 Nxg4 17.hxg3 Nxg3+!
18.Kg1 Ne2+ 19.Kf1 Nh2+ 20.Kf2
Qh4+ 0-1

Alexander Gitis - Josh Bloomer
Sicilian [B92]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e5
7.Nb3 Be7 8.Be3 Be6 9.0-0 0-0
10.f3 Nbd7 11.Qe1 Rc8 12.Rd1 b5
13.Rd2 Qc7 14.Qf2 b4 15.Nd5 Bxd5
16.exd5 a5 17.Bb5 Bd8 18.a4 Nb6
19.Rfd1 Nc4 20.Bxc4 Qxc4 21.Bb6
Qa6 22.Be3 Nd7 23.Nc1 Bb6
24.Bxb6 Qxb6 25.Nd3 Qxf2+
26.Rxf2 Nb6 27.b3 f5 28.Nb2 Rc5
29.Rdd2 Rfc8 30.g3 Kf7 31.Rfe2
Ke7 32.Kf2 Rxd5 33.Rxd5 Nxd5
34.Nc4 Rc5 35.Rd2 Ke6 36.h4 g6
37.Ke1 Rc7 38.Nxa5 Ne3 39.Kf2
Nxc2 40.Nc4 Nd4 41.Rd3 Rc6
42.Re3 Nxb3 43.Nxe5 dxe5 44.Rxb3
Kc4 45.Rb2 Kd5 46.a5 Kc5 47.a6
Kb6 48.Ra2 Rc7 49.Ra4 Ra7
50.Rxb4+ Kxa6 51.Rb8 Re7 52.Ke3
Ka7 53.Rb5 Re6 54.Kf2 Ka6 55.Rb8
Re7 56.Ke3 ½-½

Mitesh Shridhar - Daniel Weiss-
barth, Blackmar-Diemer Gambit
[D00]

1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.e4 Nxe4
4.Nxe4 dxe4 5.f3 exf3 6.Nxf3 Bg4
7.Bc4 e6 8.c3 Be7 9.0-0 c6
10.Qb3 b5 11.Bd3 Bxf3 12.Rxf3
Bg5 13.Bxg5 Qxg5 14.Raf1 Qe7
15.Rxf7 Qxf7 16.Rxf7 Kxf7 17.d5!
exd5 18.Bxb5 Rd8 19.Ba4 Ke7
20.Qb7+ Nd7 21.Bxc6 Rab8 22.Qxa7
Kd6? 23.Bxd7 Ra8 24.Qb7 Rdb8
25.Qc6+ Ke7 26.Qc7 Kf8 27.Bc6 1-
0

Mark Krowczyk - Dan Avery, Slav
[D10]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bf4
dxc4 5.e4 b5 6.d5 b4 7.dxc6
Qxd1+ 8.Nxd1 Nxc6 9.Bxc4 e5
10.Bg3 Nd4 11.Ne3 Bd6 12.0-0-0
Nxe4 13.Nf3 Nxg3 14.hxg3 Be6
15.Bxe6 fxe6 16.Nxd4 exd4
17.Rxd4 Bc5 18.Re4 Kf7 19.Nc4
Rac8 20.b3 Rhf8 21.Kd2 Bxf2?!
22.Nd6+ Ke7 23.Nxc8+ Rxc8
24.Rxh7 Rd8+ 25.Ke2 Bd4 26.Rxd4!

Rxd4 27.Rxg7+ Kf6 28.Rxa7 Re4+
29.Kf3 Rd4 30.Ra4?! Kf5 31.g4+
Kf6 32.Ra6 (Ra8 would be better
both here and on move 30.)
32...Rd3+ 33.Kf4 Rd4+ 34.Kg3
Rd3+ 35.Kh4 Rd2 36.g5+ Kf5
37.g4+ Kf4 38.Kh5 (Black's mate
threat wins the g-pawns.)
38...Rd5 39.Rxe6 Rxd5+ 40.Kh6
Rxd4 41.Rc6 Ke3 42.Kh5 Rd4 (or
42...Rg2 with an easy draw)
43.Kg5 Rd2 44.Ra6 Kd3! 45.Kf5
(White loses if he trades
rooks.) 45...Kc3 46.Rc6+ Kb2
47.Ra6 Kb1 48.Ra4 Rxa2 49.Rxb4
Kb2 50.Rb8 Kc3 51.b4 Kc4 ½-½

Josh Bloomer - Eric Billaux,
Sicilian [B42]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Nf6 6.0-0 Bc5
7.Nb3 Be7 8.c4 d6 9.Nc3 Nbd7
10.f4 b6 11.Qe2 Qc7 12.Bd2 Bb7
13.Rael Rd8 14.Bb1 0-0 15.Kh1 g6
16.Rf3 Rfe8 17.Rh3 Nc5 18.Nxc5
Qxc5 19.Be3 Qc6 20.Bc2 b5 21.e5
dxe5 22.fxe5 Nd7 23.cxb5 axb5
24.Be4 Qa6 25.Bxb7 Qxb7 26.Qxb5
Qxb5 27.Nxb5 Nxe5 28.Bd4 Ng4
29.Rf3 h5 30.h3 Nh6 31.Ref1 Nf5
32.Be5 h4 33.a4 Rd2 34.Rlf2 Red8
35.Bc7 Rxf2 36.Rxf2 Rd1+ 37.Kh2
Bc5 38.Nc3 Re1 39.Re2 Bg1+
40.Kh1 Ral 41.Rd2 Bb6+ 42.Rd1
Rxd1+ 43.Nxd1 Bxc7 44.b4 Be5
45.a5 Nd6 46.a6 Nb5 47.Ne3 Bd4
48.Nc4 Kf8 49.Na5 Ke8 50.Nb7 Kd7
0-1

Alexander Gitis - Brian Wall,
Sicilian [B92]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e5
7.Nb3 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.f4 Be6
10.f5 Bd7 11.Be3 Bc6 12.Bf3 b5
13.a3 Nbd7 14.Qe1 a5 15.g4 b4
16.axb4 axb4 17.Rxa8 Qxa8 18.Nd5
Nxd5 19.exd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Qxd5
21.Qxb4 Rc8 22.Nal Rc4 0-1

Paul Anderson - Mark Krowczyk,
QGD [D53]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Bg5
Be7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Qc2 c6 7.h4 Nbd7
8.0-0-0 Ng4 9.e4 f6 10.Bf4 e5
11.Bg3 dxe4 12.Nxe4 Qa5 13.Kb1
f5 14.Neg5 e4 15.Nd2 Ndf6 16.Nb:
Qa4 17.d5 Nh5 18.Bc7 cxd5
19.cxd5 Bxg5 20.hxg5 g6 21.Bc4
b5 22.Bf1 e3 23.Rd4 b4 24.d6 Bd:
25.Qc4+ Kg7 26.Rxg4! fxg4

(Continued on page 2.)

by Joe Fromme

Co Springs Chess Club Simul

This relates to August 10, 2004 Simultaneous Exhibition at the Colorado Springs Chess Club: LB Joe Fromme vs LM Brian Wall. LB means life B player.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 exd4 4. Nxd4 Bb4+ 5. c3 Be7 6. Nxc6 bxc6 7. Bc4 Nf6 8. e5 Nd5 [I see a chance to win a pawn with 9.Bxd5 cxd5 10.Qxd5 but am wondering about 10...Rb8 with the idea of 11...Bb7. Was I a little nervous about it? Yes, you could say that.]

9. Qg4 [Honestly I did not know which of the responses, 9...Kf8, 9...Bf8, 9...g6, or 9...Rg8 the esteemed Master would play, I was simply pleased to have a playable position.]

9. ..g6 10. Bh6 [This seemed like one of those moves that demands to be played.]

10. ...d6 [Worth noting here is that before the start, Brian had graciously permitted the players unlimited passes which means when he arrives at your board you may pass, and he moves on. I had already used one here, and so when he arrived again, I felt obligated to actually make a move. I also wondered if ten more minutes of thought would really make any difference!]

11. Qd4 Be6 12. exd6 Bf6 [Okay, I admit it, I took a pass here.]

13. dxc7 Qxc7 14. Qc5 0-0-0 [Brian actually took longer than 2 seconds to make the castling move, maybe I was doing something right as I breathed a masked sigh of relief]

15. 0-0 Rhe8 [Here I was extremely concerned, the rook duo are centrally placed, the bishop duo potentially menacing, probably only a matter of time before the queen is tempoed, and I am behind in development and the h6 bishop appears misplaced]

16. f4 Be7 17. Qf2 Kb8 18. Nd2 f6 [Moving one of the rooks to e1 or d1 probably better, however I was fearful about my h6 problem child and 18...f6 only fed my paranoia]

19. f5 Bxf5 20. Nf3 Qb6 21. Bxd5 Bc5 22. Bf4+ Kc8 23. Nd4 Rxd5 24. Rael Rxe1 25. Rxe1 Bxd4 26. cxd4 Qxd4 27. Be3 Qa4 28. Bxa7 Rd1 29. Rxd1 Qxd1+ 30. Qf1 Qxf1+ 31. Kxf1 Bb1 32. a4 Bc2 33.a5 f5 34. Ke2 h5 34. h4 f4,...draw offered and accepted within .014 of a second. All else aside, the game was a thrill, and the lecture was informative as well as entertaining. Thank You Brian Wall!! Now for an important annotation., next time a local Chess Master is generous enough to grace your club with a lecture and simul which you enjoy, then in addition to the fee, give up a few extra dollars, or more. You will feel better, and best of all...they might come back! ♖

To Colorado Chess Informant

Letter to the Editor

Chess in Colorado is noticeably rejuvenating (becoming younger). The names of young Colorado chess players are appearing more frequently not only in the middle of rating lists but also at the very top. And 18-21-year olds lead tournaments much more often. The just finished Open championship gave Colorado a new champion, a recently graduated high school student, the very gifted Jesse Cohen. All of this is happening while the number of old masters are shrinking. Most masters, who always shined in Colorado tournaments, have disappeared and are rarely if ever seen in tournaments and chess clubs.

The author of this letter was fortunate to be champion five times beginning from 1990 (at the age of 64): winning the Open twice outright and twice sharing first place, and winning the Closed once. But now the youth is not "allowing" me this opportunity any longer, and this is of course not unusual and quite natural. The time has probably come for me to transfer my abilities to teaching chess. As of yet, my only student has been my son. Successfully joining tournament competition and teaching chess is rejected by the science of psychology and the practice of life...

But I am still capable of giving advice.

And here is my first advice: Colorado must have a single champion (Now is the proper time, for instance, the Internet Chess Club is offering every state to have their champion as a representative in a US Championship qualifier. Who will represent us?). As far as I care to remember we have always had two champions – the winner of the Closed Championship and the winner of the Open Championship. In the first of these tournaments eight players, whose ratings are the highest in Colorado square off against each other. In the Open section of the second tournament the winner must win six games of a Swiss event. The average rating of the Open is usually less than the Closed. It is not clear which of these champions has more right to be considered the State Champion. So I offer to "unleash" these two against one another – the Open Champion Jesse Cohen vs. the Closed Champion, my son Philipp. I consider that this match is necessary and useful. It would attract the interest of all Colorado chess players. The two Champions would agree upon the number of games. A possible venue for this match is the Denver Chess Club. I hope that the Colorado State Chess Association will support my idea.

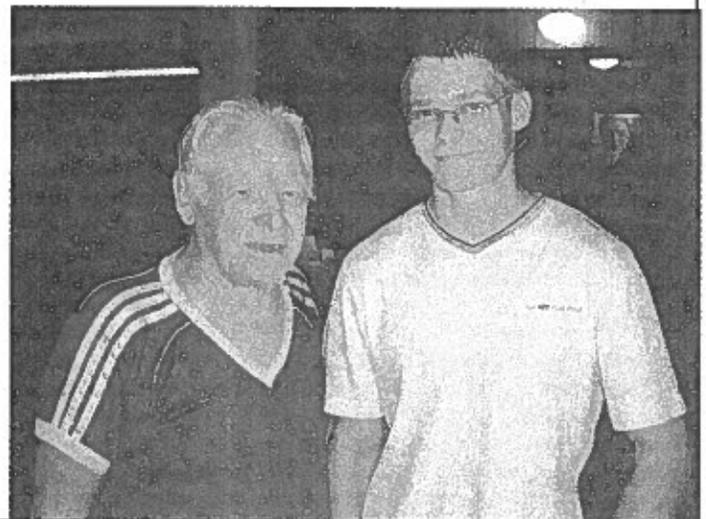
Hopefully our example will push FIDE to do the same... FIDE would catch on and would finally organize a match to determine the true (absolute) World Champion. Even the World doesn't have a single champion, and awaits us to be the first to take this step...

Mikhail Ponomarev,
Dr. of Psychological Sciences,
Chess Master



Father and
Son Masters:
Mikhail
(left) and
Philipp
Ponomarev
at the
Tattered
Cover.

Photo by
Stanimir Ilic



by Vance Aandahl

MY THREE CLOSE ENCOUNTERS WITH BOBBY FISCHER

Bobby Fischer has been in the news again lately. Reading about his troubles in Japan reminds me of the impression I got when he played his match with GM Bent Larsen in Denver in 1971. That year I organized and directed the Denver Open, the Colorado Open, and two other large tournaments, so someone chose me to be the official scorekeeper for the fourth game in the Fischer-Larsen match. This responsibility allowed me to sit on the stage just a few feet from the board. The arbiter placed my chair so that I could see Larsen only in profile but had a direct view of Fischer.

For most of the game Fischer sat perfectly still, never moving, never lifting his eyes from the board. It seemed to me that an intense, penetrating radiance was coming from his eyes, almost as though his brain were glowing inside his head like a nuclear furnace and illuminating the slowly changing position as he studied it. (The same eerie, preternatural light shines from Mikhail Tal's eyes in several photographs I've seen.) Finally Fischer lifted his head, gave me a brief and dismissive glance, stood, turned, and walked into the wing to go backstage. A minute or two later, he returned and finished off his opponent. This was my first close encounter with Bobby Fischer.

Shortly after the conclusion of the match, which Fischer won 6 - 0, my wife Mary helped me to direct a simul given by GM Lubomir Kavalek. Lubomir and his girlfriend stayed at our house for a few days, a delight for us since they were a congenial and engaging couple, and Lubomir, who knew more English than his girlfriend, was also a lively conversationalist. The four of us quickly became friends and talked about all sorts of subjects, not just chess. One day we went for a drive over the Trail Ridge Road, an experience our guests loved. I have a vivid memory of Lubomir romping with childlike joy up one of the walking paths at the top of the Continental Divide, bending over to scrutinize the lichens and mosses of the alpine tundra, then standing tall and slowly turning to take in a 360-degree panoramic view of the snow-clad peaks.

The playing site for the Kavalek simul was the student center of Metropolitan State College of Denver, which at that time was located in rented buildings just south of Colfax, the Auraria campus having yet to be built. On one of the walls there were several oil paintings in-

cluding an enormous portrait of Malcolm X. After the simul had been going for a few hours, Fischer showed up with John Howell, a wealthy Denver philanthropist and talented King's Gambit aficionado who for many years generously devoted his time, energy, and money to promote chess in Colorado.

"Fischer sat perfectly still, never moving, never lifting his eyes from the board."

John and Fischer slowly walked partway around the outer rim of the simul, observing the action, until they reached the far side of the circle from where Mary and I were standing. Then they retraced their path, and John brought Fischer around to introduce him to Mary and me. Dispensing with any niceties, Fischer pointed out that there were several boards where two or more players were working as a team, consulting with each other to determine their next move against Lubomir. Fischer said that this was wrong and asked me why I didn't put a stop to it. Nervously, I explained that Lubomir himself had brought up the possibility during the little speech he gave before the simul started, and that he had invited people to consult if they wanted to because more players had showed up to play than the available table-space could accommodate. Ignoring this explanation, Fischer turned and stared at the painting of Malcolm X, then asked contemptuously, "What's a painting like that doing in a place where a chess event is being held?" (or words to that effect). I was momentarily rendered speechless by this question. After an awkward pause, I said something about the site being a student center not normally used for chess events. He looked down at me with utter scorn, turned, and strode out of the building while John hurried along behind him, trying to catch up. This was my second close encounter with Bobby Fischer.

After the simul was over, someone told Lubomir that Fischer and Howell were at Duffy's Tavern and that Fischer wanted Lubomir to join them so they could go bowling. A large number of players had participated in the simul (I can't remember for sure, but I think there were more than a hundred), and now, at 1:30 AM, Lubomir was exhausted, but he didn't want to turn down an opportunity to socialize with a guy who'd just won twelve straight against Taimanov and Lar-

sen. Mary and I took him and his girlfriend to Duffy's, where we spotted John and Fischer sitting at a booth. John was sipping some sort of alcoholic beverage, but Fischer, who reputedly never touched alcohol, had a big glass of orange juice. As soon as he saw the four of us approaching, he lowered his head until his forehead was directly over the top of his glass, then stared straight down at the tabletop, refusing to speak or make eye contact.

The rest of us discussed our options. While we talked, I couldn't take my eyes off Fischer. He continued to look down at the top of the table. For a moment I was certain that I was the cause of his weird behavior. "Does he hate me?" I wondered. "Why? What did I do?" Then I noticed that his head seemed to be wobbling slightly back and forth, and a wild surmise replaced my irrational guilt. "Maybe he really does drink," I thought. "Maybe he's horribly drunk. Maybe he's playing ostrich so we won't see how bloodshot his eyes are."

In the meantime the conversation was arriving at some conclusions. Mary and I decided to go home and get some shut-eye while John took Lubomir, his girlfriend, and Fischer to an all-night bowling alley. Mary told Lubomir she would leave the front door unlocked so he and his girlfriend could let themselves in without waking us when John returned them to our house. Lubomir said this was a good plan, and then Mary and I departed. Fischer was still staring straight down at the tabletop. This was my third close encounter with best chessplayer in the world.

Late the following morning, while Mary and I were eating breakfast, the front door swung open. There stood Lubomir and his girlfriend, sleepless and bedraggled, but somehow still smiling. Lubomir and Fischer had bowled all night and then some. Fischer had been relentlessly competitive about it, refusing to quit until the sun was well on its way to the zenith.

Judging by these experiences and also by the books and articles I've read about him, in particular Brad Darrach's *Bobby Fischer vs. the Rest of the World*, I suspect that Bobby Fischer suffers from a severe mental illness, possibly paranoia, the disease that afflicted Morphy and Steinitz. This speculation of mine may or may not be true, but there's one thing I'm sure of. Great genius is not only a blessing but also a burden and a torment. ♔

B-Tree Database for the Relative Strength of Chess Positions

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Abstract

Chi-square (χ^2) statistics for chess positions are stored in a data structure as a binary tree (B-tree) in the model supplied by True-BASIC. The record size is a compact, variable length of 11- to 26-bytes. The index key is of a fixed length of 10-bytes. The key contains the χ^2 statistic followed by a bit-mask of the chessboard squares as occupied by pieces. Because the key separator is preset in the model, the statistic key is physically stored in inverse order with the decimal part followed by the integer part. The order is logically reversed for radix sorting. The length of the data portion varies as 1- to 16-bytes to store 1- to 32-pieces at 4-bits per piece.

Introduction

From previous work ([James 2004, 2005]), Chi-square (χ^2) statistics are calculated for respective chess positions. This paper describes how the chess positions and statistics are stored in a binary tree database for rapid access.

Problem and Solution of Compact Representation

The problem is to represent the data required to describe a chess position and the associated χ^2 value in a compact representation that is rapidly accessible. The most compact way to represent a chess position is with a mask for the chessboard and a mask for the respective pieces.

(Continued from page 18)

27.Qd4+ Nf6 28.gxf6+ Rxf6
29.Rxh7+ Kxh7 30.Qxf6 Qc6
31.Qe7+ Kh8 32.Qxe3 Bf5+ 33.Bd3
Re8 34.Qd4+ Kh7 35.a3 Re1+
36.Ka2 bxa3 37.Bxf5 gxf5 38.Qc3
Qe4 39.Kxa3 Rd1 40.Qe3 Qb7
41.Qe7+ Kh6 42.Qf6+ Kh7 43.Qxf5+
Kh6 44.Qxg4 Rd3 45.Qe6+ Kg7
46.Qc4 Rd1 47.d7 Rxd7 48.Qg4+
Kf6 49.Qxd7 1-0

Mark Jimenez - Paul Grimm,
French [C08]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.exd5
exd5 5.Ngf3 Nf6 6.Bb5+ Nc6 7.0-0
Be7 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.Nb3 Bd6
10.Re1+ Be6 11.Nbd4 Qd7 12.Ng5
0-0 13.Ndxe6 fxe6 14.Nxe6 Rfe8
15.Nf4 a6 16.Be2 Bc5 17.Rf1 Re7
18.Nd3 Bd6 19.Bg5 Rae8 20.Bf3
Bb8 21.g3 Qf5 22.Bxf6 gxf6
23.Bg4 Qg5 24.Nc5 d4 25.Nd7 Kg7
26.f4 Qd5 27.Nxb8 Nxb8 28.Bf3

Qc5 29.Kg2 Nc6 30.Qd2 Nb4 31.Rf2
Nd5 32.Bxd5 Qxd5+ 33.Kg1 Qc4
34.b3 Qc3 35.Qxc3 dxc3 36.Rd1
Re1+ 37.Rxel Rxe1+ 38.Kg2 b5
39.a4 b4 40.Kf3 f5 41.Re2 Rd1
42.Ke3 Kf6 43.Kf2 h5 44.Kf3 ½-½

Steve Hornyak - Jim McKenna,
Sicilian [B21]

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 dxc3
4.Nxc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 d6 6.Bc4 Nf6
7.Bf4 g6 8.0-0 Bg7 9.Qe2 Bg4
10.Rfd1 Nh5 11.Be3 0-0 12.h3 Be6
13.Bxe6 fxe6 14.g4 Nf4 15.Bxf4
Rxf4 16.Ng5 Qd7 17.Nb5 Raf8
18.h4 Ne5 19.Nd4 Rxf2 20.Qxf2
Rxf2 21.Kxf2 Nxg4+ 22.Kg3 Bxd4
23.Rxd4 e5 24.Rd3 Nf6 25.Kf2 Qg4
26.Nf3 Nxe4+ 27.Ke3 Qf4+ 28.Ke2
Ng3+ 0-1

Gerry Sunderland - Brian Walker,
Sicilian [B24]

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2

The mask for a chessboard has 64 switches. The most compact mask is a 64-bit string representing which squares are occupied as a "1" bit and not occupied as a "0" bit. Such a mask describes only which squares are occupied or not occupied but does not specify the piece occupying a respective square.

The mask for the respective pieces represents 12 possible pieces as the black (b) and white (w) bishop (B), king (K), knight (N), pawn (P), queen (Q), and rook (R). The most compact description for these 12 pieces fit into the 4-bits of $2^4 - 1$ or 0 ... 15, namely in the range of 4-bits as 0000 ... 1111. The white and black groups of pieces do not necessarily fall into consecutively numbered groups. For example, wB ... wR may be numbered 1 ... 6 in 4-bits as 0001 ... 0110. Similarly, bB ... bR may be numbered as 9 ... 14 in 4-bits as 1001 ... 1110. The reason for making the group of black numbers not consecutive to the group of white numbers is intuitive. The group of 4-bits for black in the range of 1001 ... 1110 is in fact the negative number complement of the group of 4-bits for white in the range of 0001 ... 0110. In other words, the value of a black bishop is the negative number of the value of a white bishop such that $bB = -1 * wB$. This makes the implementation of the representation even more compact if embedded in hardware where the numbering scheme is not trivial because it may increase performance for repeatedly executed code.

Therefore a chess position location in its most compact format consists of the board mask of 64-bits or 8-bytes plus the piece string of 32 potential pieces at 4-bits per piece or up to 128-bits or 16-bytes. The board and piece string may vary in length and occupy a total of 11- to 24-bytes. The length may as small as 11-bytes from the 2-bytes for the statistic plus 8-bytes for the board

Bg7 5.Nge2 e6 6.d3 Nge7 7.0-0 0-0
8.f4 d5 9.Qe1 d4 10.Nb1 e5
11.a3 Be6 12.b4 cxb4 13.axb4 Qb6
14.Bd2 Bg4 15.Nc1 a6 16.Nb3 Qc7
17.Na3 Rac8 18.b5 Nb8 19.Qb1 Qd7
20.Na5 Rc7 21.N5c4 Be6 22.Ba5
axb5 23.Bxc7 bxc4 24.Qxb7 Rc8
25.Nb5 Nbc6 26.Ra8 Nb4 27.Rfa1
Bf8 28.Rxc8 Nxc8 29.Ra8 Nxc2
30.Rb8 cxd3 31.Bxe5 d2 32.Bf3
Qxb7 33.Rxb7 Ne3 34.Bxd4 d1Q+
35.Bxd1 Nxd1 36.Nc7 Nd6 37.Rb1
Bg4 38.e5 Nf5 39.Ba1 Bf3 40.Rc1
Nde3 41.Na6 Nd5 42.Nc5 Ng7
43.Nd7 Ne6 44.Bb2 Be7 45.Nf6+
Kg7 46.Nxd5 Bxd5 47.Kf1 Kh6
48.Ke2 Kh5 49.Ke3 Kg4 50.Bd4 Kh3
51.Rc2 Bg2 52.Bb6 Kxh2 53.Kf2
Kh3 54.Rc8 Bd5 55.Rc3 Kg4 56.Rd3
Bc6 57.Rc3 Bb7 58.Rc4 Bd5 59.Rc3
Ng7 60.Bc5 Bxc5+ 61.Rxc5 Be6
62.Rc3 h5 63.Ra3 Nf5 64.Rc3 h4
65.gxh4 Kxf4 0-1



(Continued from page 21)

plus 4-bits or ½ byte for only one piece on the board, rounded up to 1-byte and totaling 11-bytes.

The χ^2 value is in a range of about 39.82 ... 173.36. The value of 0 is possible if the statistic is not known. The integer value of that range fits into 1-byte of 8-bits of $2^8 - 1$ or 0 ... 255, namely bits 0000 0000 ... 1111 1111. The rounded, integer value of the fractional part of the decimal also fits into 1-byte in the range of 0 ... 99. This statistic adds 2 bytes to the total record length. The smallest representation of a compact position and its statistic is 9-bytes plus 2-bytes or 11-bytes. Hence the largest representation of a compact position and its statistic is 24-bytes plus 2-bytes or 26-bytes.

Problem and Solution of Storing the Compact Representation

The next problem is how to store the 26-byte record in a compact database. The data items must be accessible by some fast indexed structure.

The solution to storing the compact representation in a database is to choose the most compact data structure such that the data itself forms the index of the structure. The binary tree or B-tree serves this purpose. A simplified implementation of the binary tree is found in a toolkit of TrueBASIC. A limitation of that particular implementation is a key length of not more than 100 bytes. A further constraint is that the first byte of an index key may not be the separator value in 1-byte of CHR\$(127) as bits 0111 1111. To guard further against the separator value being that of the first byte in the key index, the statistic value occupies the leading two bytes of the key as follows. The statistic is physically stored with the decimal part preceding the integer part. The value of the rounded, integer of the decimal part is in the range of 0 ... 99 which is always less than the separator value of 127. To sort the statistic as a radix key, the values of the two bytes are logically reversed.

Therefore the key length is always in the range of 11- to 24-bytes, blocked as 2-bytes for the statistic (in reversed order), 8-bytes for the board mask. The data portion of the record is 1- to 16-bytes, making a total record length of 11- to 26-bytes.

The total indexed portion of the record is extracted in TrueBASIC by rec\$(1: 10). The χ^2 statistic is extracted by rec\$(1: 2) and placed in correct string order by rec\$(2: 2) & rec\$(1: 1). The board mask is extracted by rec\$(3: 10). The variable sized data portion of the record, the piece string, is extracted by rec\$(11: LEN(rec\$)).

The board mask and piece string are built by the following code using only built-in language features where the piece values are the respective 4-bit values from above:

```
LET rows = 8
LET columns = 8
LET square_bit$ = Repeat$( CHR$( 0), 8) ! 1-bit per square x 64
```

```
squares = 64-bits = 8-bytes
LET piece$ = Repeat$( CHR$( 0), 16) ! 4-bits per piece x 32 pieces
max = 128-bits = 16-bytes
LET piece_count = 0
```

```
FOR row_index = 1 to rows
  FOR column_index = 1 to columns

    ! Build board mask
    SELECT CASE pieces$( row_index, column_index)
    CASE " " ! pieces$( ) is size 2-bytes per element
      ! Leave as bit "0"
    CASE ELSE
      ! put bit "1" into bit col_idx + ( row_idx - 1 ) * 8
      CALL PACKB( square_bit$, ( ( row_index - 1 ) * 8 ) + column_index, 1, 1)
      LET piece_count = piece_count + 1
    END SELECT

    ! Build piece string
    SELECT CASE pieces$( row_index, column_index)
    CASE "wB"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, wB)
    CASE "wK"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, wK)
    CASE "wN"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, wN)
    CASE "wP"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, wP)
    CASE "wQ"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, wQ)
    CASE "wR"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, wR)
    CASE "bB"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, bB)
    CASE "bK"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, bK)
    CASE "bN"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, bN)
    CASE "bP"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, bP)
    CASE "bQ"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, bQ)
    CASE "bR"
      CALL PACKB ( piece$, ( (piece_count - 1) * 4) + 1, 4, bR)
    CASE ELSE
      ! Fall through
    END SELECT

  NEXT column_index
NEXT row_index
```

The data portion of the record is built by the following code:

```
LET chi2$ = Repeat$( CHR$( 0), 2) ! 8-bits per part of chi2 * 100
with no decimal
! This correctly rounds the decimal chi2 value into chi2$( 1: 1) and [ 2:2]
LET chi2$( 1: 1) = CHR$( INT( ( chi2 + 0.005 - INT( chi2 + 0.005)) * 100)) ! fractional part
LET chi2$( 2: 2) = CHR$( INT( chi2 + 0.005)) ! integer part
```

The complete record for database entry is built by the code:

```
LET db_entry$ = chi2$ & square_bit$ & pieces$
```

(Continued on page 23)

(Continued from page 22)

Move Order Not a Problem

The move order of pieces is not a problem because the purpose of the database is to store the statistical values for discrete positions. A given position may be obtained by any number of move variations. Therefore the move order leading to a position is not stored.

The length of the key may be delimited by parsing the record as follows. Bytes 3 ... 10 of the record show the squares of the chessboard that are occupied by pieces. A count of the number of bits set as 1 shows the number of pieces on the board. This is in the form of a function Num_1_bits that takes as input the board mask of square_bit\$ and returns a value, such as in this code:

```
DEF FN Num_1_bits( square_bit$)
  LET bits_per_byte = 8
  LET num_bits = 0
  FOR bit_idx = 1 TO bits_per_byte * LEN( square_bit$)
    IF UNPACKB( square_bit$, bit_idx, 1) = 1 THEN
      LET num_bits = num_bits + 1
    END IF
  NEXT bit_idx
END DEF
```

An numerical alternative to reading bits with the UNPACKB function that is built into TrueBASIC is to count the number of divisions by 2 of the number represented by each of the bytes in the 8-byte string. This type of programming operation is effectively also known as bit shifting, a term for fast multiplication and division. This is in the form of a function Num_bits that takes as input the board mask of square_bit\$ and returns a value, such as in this code:

```
DEF FN Num_1_bits( square_bit$)
  LET num_bits = 0
  FOR byte_idx = 1 TO LEN( square_bit$)
    LET temp = ORD( square_bit$( byte_idx: byte_idx) ) + 1
    FOR bit_idx = 1 TO bits_per_byte
      LET temp = temp / 2
      IF temp >= 1 THEN
        LET num_bits = num_bits + 1
      END IF
    NEXT bit_idx
  NEXT byte_idx
END DEF
```

It is also necessary to determine the variable number of bytes needed to store the pieces at 4-bits per piece. This is in the form of a function Num_bytes that takes as input the number of pieces as num_bits from above and returns a value, such as in this code:

```
DEF FN Num_bytes( num_bits)
  LET num_bytes = INT( num_bits / 4 + 0.5)
END DEF
```

However, the move order may be stored optionally as the data portion added to the record described above. This requires viewing that entire record of bytes [1: 11] to bytes [1: 26] as a vari-

able length key with the unlimited move order stored effectively as N-moves x 5-bytes per move in the variable length data portion.

Conclusion

What remains is to populate the database automatically from previous and continuous data results and to interface this database directly into computer chess programs such as those of the largest manufacturer ChessBase GMBH, Hamburg, Germany.

Acknowledgments

Thanks are due to Tom Kurtz and Christopher Sweeney of TrueBASIC for producing the TBTree toolkits as a teaching framework and to chess masters Mikhail Ponomarev and Philipp Ponomarev for helpful discussion at each stage of this continuing project.

References

[James 2004.] PRIA-7-2004, Poster "Statistical Analysis of the Relative Strength of Chess Positions", Seventh Annual International Conference on Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis: New Information Technologies, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

[James 2005.] "Statistical Analysis of the Relative Strength of Chess Positions", Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis, MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing, Moscow, Russian Federation, Abstract text 2005, Vol. 15, No 1, and Full text 2005, Vol. 15, No. 2.



Colorado Chess Notes—by Tim Brennan

- Jesse Cohen had a game featured in a "Video Lecture" on The website www.chess.fm, Internet Chess Radio. The lecture featured his game against International Master Danny Kopec from the U.S. Open and featured an interesting end-game position. The lecture is titled "The Good the Bad and the Ugly", and was created by IM Kopec, and is available for free on the website.
- Tyler Hughes was mentioned in a USCF Press Release about the 2004 U.S. Class Championships in Des Moines, Iowa August 20-22. The Press Release said "One of the most impressive performances of the weekend came from thirteen-year-old Tyler Hughes of Colorado, who swept the Expert Section with a 2494 tournament performance, winning all five games."
- **National Elementary (K6) Championship 5/12 – 5/14 2006**—Mark your calendars! This should be big! Hyatt Denver Convention Center
15th Street and California Street
Denver, CO 80202
Phone available early 2005

CLUB DIRECTORY: PLACES FOR YOU TO PLAY CHESS

Editor's note: PLEASE! Send new or updated information to editor for listing here.

The Denver Chess Club Meets Tuesday nights from 7-11 at Cherry Creek Community Church 366 Garfield (4th & Garfield) Denver, CO 80212 720-283-3996 Contact Paul Grimm at grimm_p@msn.com On the web at <http://www.denverchess.com>

The Aurora Chess Club meets Saturdays, 1-4 PM, at the Aurora Public Library, 14949 E. Alameda. Certified coach available. Contact Jeff Baffo at jbaffo2004@msn.com or (303) 617-9123.

The Centennial Chess Club CHANGE! New Contact Jeff Baffo. jbaffo2004@msn.com Meetings will be at the *new* Smoky Hill Library! 5430 S. Biscay Circle Centennial, Colorado 80015. Sundays 1:30 - 4:00 pm (303) 617-9123

Chess Knights meets on the 2nd & 4th Wednesday Evening from 7-9pm. We meet in Library conference room. Information on the Chess Knights' Web site at <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/chess-knights/>. Contact: Frank Atwood 720 260-1493

The Glendale Chess Club meets Fridays, 6:00 PM, Glendale Community Center, 999 S. Clermont, Room 2B.

The Lakewood Chess Club meets Thurs, noon to 4:00 p.m., at Clements Community Center, 16th & Yarrow, also on Sun., 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., at Higher Grounds Coffee House, 14th and Washington in Golden. Info, contact Bill Riley at 303-232-7671 or 303-232-6252.

Colorado Springs Area

Colorado Springs Chess Club meets Tues, 7:00, at Acacia Apts Platte & Tejon in downtown Colorado Springs. Many activities, tournaments. Call Richard Buchanan at (719) 685-1984.

Monument Academy Chess Club has nearly 50 members.

Monument Academy has grades K-9, with nearly all of members in K-5. Schools in the area interested in a match, contact Mike McConnaughey at mmconna@aol.com.

USAF Academy Chess Club meets most Fridays during the school year, 4:00 - 6:00 PM, Fairchild Hall, Room 5D2. Call Jim Serpa or Pete Cohen, (719) 333-4470.

Other Areas

Alamosa Chess Club meets Thurs, 7-10 PM, Adams State College Student Center food court. Call Ken Dail (719) 589-0995.

Boulder Chess Club meets Saturday afternoons 1:30 pm - 4:00 pm in northwest Boulder 80304 Beginning late October and Continuing through the school year except holidays. This club offers: USCF Rated Events, Casual Play, Equipment, Book Library, Under 18 Permitted, Refreshments, Beginners Welcomed. Contact Dan Lang at (303) 417-1263 (home) or email at DWL3858@attbi.com. Visit us on the web at <http://boulderchessclub.com>

Carbondale Chess Club meets every Tuesday from 6pm until ?? at Kahhak Fine Arts & School, 411 Main St, Carbondale. All levels and ages are welcome and chess coaching is available. Rated games and tournaments offered soon. Please contact Majid Kahhak at (970)704-0622 or e-mail at: Mkahhak@aol.com.

Casper Chess Club (Casper Wyoming), meets Tuesdays at 6:30 - 10:30 PM, St. Patrick's Church, 400 Country Club Rd, Casper, Wyoming.

CU/ Boulder : Every Wednesday, 7:00 pm - midnight
LOCATION: University Memorial Center (UMC) on Boulder Campus. Rooms 382 to 386. The UMC is on the north side of Broadway at approximately 16th St. and Broadway.
 Dave Bayless (303) 444-2144.

Colorado State University Chess Club now meets Mondays at 7:30 PM, in the Lori Student Center's basement near the Subway on the CSU campus, Fort Collins. Now officially recognized and funded by CSU.

Craig Chess Club meets Thursdays, 6-9 PM, School Administration Bldg, 755 Yampa. Call Rick or Mary Nelson, (970) 824-4780.

The Durango Chess Club meets every Wednesday at 6:15 at the Steaming Bean on 915 Main Avenue. For questions concerning that club, contact John Mical jbovinski@cs.com.

Estes Park The Chess Club, Stanley Steamers is not in session for the summer but you can still play on Mon. nights at the Estes Park Library from 6:00-9:00pm. We welcome all. Info, call Estes Park Library at (970) 586-8116.

The Fort Collins Chess Club is open to anyone interested in playing chess. For more information please visit us on the web at: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fort_collins_chess, or call Bret McKee at (970) 495-1787 for more information.

The Fort Lewis College Chess Club meets Thurs nights in Xtreme room located in College Union Building, the club is sponsored by the school and is a USCF affiliate club. Questions? Contact Andrea Browne at (970)247-6239 or e-mail flchess-club@hotmail.com.

Glenwood Springs Chess Club meets Thurs nights, 6:30 until we get tired, basement of Black Diamond Studios, 823 Cooper Ave., Downtown Glenwood Springs. Call Jon Rietfors (970) 928-8344 or email jrietfor@sopris.net for info. All welcome!

Grand Junction Junior Chess Club meets every 3rd Saturday of the month at the Knights of Columbus Bldg, 2853 North Ave. Call Rand Dodd at (970) 245-4015.

The Greeley Chess Club meets Thurs, 7-11 PM, meets at Best Western Inn, Bourbon on Eighth St Restaurant, 8th Ave and 8th St, new poc: Gary Dorsey, 970-353-1539

Gunnison Chess Club open to all community members. Meets in the College Union Rm 202 7:00pm to 10:00pm on Tuesdays. All levels are welcomed. Contact Jacob Hadar at 641-5856 or e-mail at jacob.hadar@western.edu

The Longmont Chess Club meets Thursdays, from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Meeker Center, 831 Meeker Street, in Longmont, Colorado. (One block east of 9th and Lashley St.)

The Loveland Chess Club meets Mondays, 7 PM, at the 425 W. 10th St. Call Charles Moore, (970) 667-7043.

The Pueblo Chess Club meets Mondays, 6-10 PM, at the Barnes & Noble, 4300 N. Freeway Rd. Contact: Chris Clevenger at (719) 647-1712.

It's time to quote Jeremy Silman: I'm ready to "reassess my chess" after this miserable quarter.

OPERATION "SWINDLE MASTER": Quarterly Update #3 —The Last Update!

by Paul Grimm

Yes, I'm doing a "goal readjustment." I thought I could wash my DCC t-shirt after breaking 1800, but since that's not gonna happen this century, maybe I can clean this smelly thing after hitting 1500 (my floor), or winning a tourney as a sand-bagger. I'll just say it right now: Rating points are out! My new goal is to earn prize \$\$\$! Since my current rating should drop below 1600 after the CO Open, I might just see how quickly I can fall to 1500, my "floor". If I start sand-bagging now, maybe I can drop below 1600 before the next

supplement (call it Operation Sandbag)! 😊

My quest to achieve 1800 before the end of this year without any additional study (Operation Swindle Master) has pretty much been exposed as a sham, thanks to scheisters like Jon Fortune, Jesse Hester, Tyler Hughes, Bill O'Neil, Al Gardner, Anthea Carson, Richard Herbst, and JC Mac Neil! Because of players like them, the USCF rating system has survived my simple test of manipulation with flying colors.

Winning matches against La Moyne and Tom Corbett was part of my plan. Going into the final round of the June 2004 National Open undefeated was part of my plan.

But helping Tim Brennan break 1700 for the first time was not part of the plan! And neither were the ridiculous moves from the good positions below! 😊

tions below! 😊

OK, here are six chess positions I'd rather forget, but you all might find entertaining.

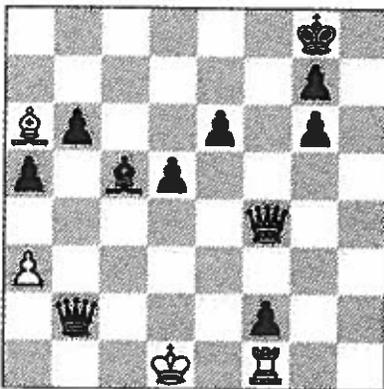
Position 1: Grimm (1714) vs Jesse Hester (1911), DCC, 6/15/04, G/40. Swindle Master to play and lose after Hester plays 26 ... Bxf6 (pawn) with every intention of resigning on the next move.



Instead of 26. Rh3, I play BxRf8 thinking "I've been whooping up on 'Little Fester' all game and

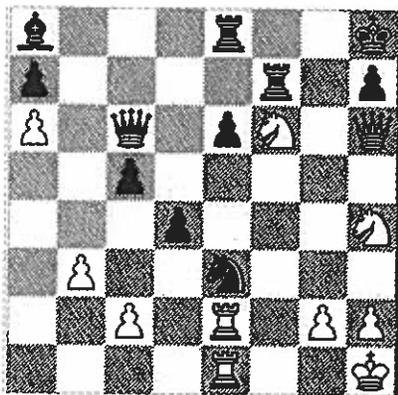
now I have my choice of victory!" NOT! Of course, I go on to lose the end game after following the best possible sequence of exchanges.

Position 2: Anthea Carson (1638) vs. Grimm (1714), Denver Open, 7/3/04, 40/2, G/1. Who's getting swindled here?



After losing 2 rooks at one point, I made a tremendous come-back and wanted to laugh so hard I bit my tongue (I'm thinking "I'm gonna swindle Anthea—again!"). So I eagerly play 34. ... Qd4+, forcing queen trades and avoiding perpetual checks. Glad that I've avoided a draw by perpetual check, I expect to win the most unbalanced endgame I've ever played ... and lose!

Position 3: Bill O'Neil (1587) vs Grimm (1714), DCC, 7/20/04, G/90. Almost a smothered mate!



All game long, I'm thinking "yeah, I'm gonna "Kill Bill" on g2, his knights are 'grim on the rim' (h4 & h5), no problems!" Then Bill nearly smother-mates me by playing 32. Nxf6! (takes pawn), and alarm bells should be going off. Instead, I yawn, and answer with 32. ... Rg7??. See the 2-move mate? (Even if I'd played Rg8,

I'm still hosed—good job Bill!)

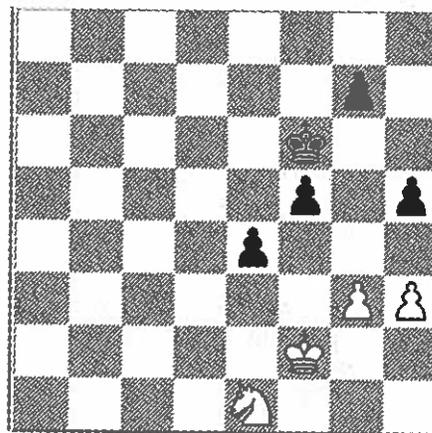
Position 4: Donald Williams (unr) vs. Grimm (1719), US Open, 8/15/04, 40/2, G/1. Swindle Master to play and lose, again.



I've never had a game where I was given 5 or 6 tempos out of the opening against a "street player/rookie," have all my pieces developed,

rooks connected while he can't castle, etc. Anyway, I miss a chance for an exchange sack to trap his king in the center, then wonder why I'm still playing 6 hours later. At 1:15 in the morning with about a minute on both our clocks combined (no time delay either), I decide to defend my g2 pawn with 67. Kh2?? and then go on to lose with 67. ... Rxc. Of course, 67. Kxh should draw, as it forces 67. ... Rxc. ... Rxc? is answered by 68. Rg1! followed by 69. g4, etc.)

Position 5: Al Gardner (1525) vs. Grimm (1719), CO Open Warm-Up, 8/28/04, G/30 Busted!



37. ... Kg5 is just horrible. 37. ... g5 or g6 might be ok, although I believe white can still win with 38. Ke3, 39. Ng2, and then 40. h4!

OK, let's see how many points I gain or lose at the 24-Hour Chess Marathon. See you on the CO Tour with a clean T-shirt—NOT (this year

any ways)! 😊



by Brian Wall

Interview with Renae Delaware

Editors note: When I first became editor of the magazine I made a list of things I wanted to have in the magazine. One of these things on my list was to have interviews with active Colorado Chess Players. In my first three issues I did not have any interviews. When Brian Wall asked me if I would be interested in an interview with Renae, I thought it was a great idea! If anyone else is interested in interviewing a fellow Colorado Chess Player, please let me know! - Ed.

-Is Chess romantic?

I think romance is the epitome of chess. Chess is a game we indulge ourselves in to the point of obsession. For some people, chess is just a game, but for those of us with the insight of it's brilliance, it becomes a passion.

-Does noise affect your tournament play?

Not unless Brian Wall is snoring in the back of the room, insulting his opponent!

-Does people watching your game affect you?

Not really. Big crowds can be nerve-wracking. When I watch a game I think, "How could he miss that?" I'm sure others think the same about me. If you think about people staring at you and your game long enough, you start to feel claustrophobic. I try to avoid that. Individuals watching me, though, are much worse because I can see their facial expressions!

-What would you like to change about Colorado Chess?

I would like to see more non-monetary prizes like ribbons, trophies, or certificates for section prizes. Only scholastic kids get them now - the adults only get to read about in on www.Colorado-Chess.com or in the Informant. I would like to put something in my house that

will make people say- "Oh, you won a Chess tournament?"

-Would you like to say anything about Colorado's other Women chess players?

I am impressed that almost all of us are on the National Women's Top 100 Quick Chess list.

-What is your greatest Chess strength?

The endgame.

-What form of Chess do you like the best?

Blitz. 2 minutes a game with a 12 second increment.

-How did you decorate your Chess bag?

Which one? I have a music note on one, indicating my interest in music and a butterfly to remind me of my sister JoAnn, whom I am very proud of. On the other Chess bag, I have pins - a wolf, an elephant, a bear, a Lipizzaner (horse) and a Canadian lighthouse.

-OK, talk to me about animals.

Animals are a passion for me. I currently own a dog and a horse. I recently lost my ferret of 5 years. I do a lot of volunteer work for local wildlife sanctuaries. Out of the last 6 years I've been volunteering, the first 3 years I would visit 7 out of 8 weekends. The last 3 years I've volunteered with Indigo Mountain Nature Center. I want to organize a fundraising Chess tournament in the Colorado Springs vicinity for them. They're located in Lake George, Colorado. They house 25 wolves, 4 black bears, and 4 coy-dogs (coyote/dog hybrids). All of the animals have been rescued from other facilities that housed the animals in extremely poor conditions, selling blocks and canned hunt farms.

-What is a canned hunt farm?

A facility that breeds exotic animals and "guarantees" hunters a trophy. Someone pays for

the live animal and "hunts" them in a captive environment. Kind of like going to your local zoo, paying for the black leopard, shooting it, and taking it home to the taxidermist. I would rather be stuck in a pen with 100 wolves than be exposed to human ignorance.

-What's your favorite necklace?

My Harry Potter's Sorting Hat

-What is your most painful loss?

I had an even game with Tom Corbett for a long time and an endgame initiative. One bad move ruined everything. It still haunts me.

-What Chess openings do you love and hate?

I hate the English, 1 c4 or the Spike, 1 g4. I love the Scotch and the Four knights.

-Do you bring any special food or clothes to Chess tournaments?

No. I just bring a water bottle.

-Do you think there should be a Dress code for Chess tournaments?

No, people should wear what's comfortable to them.

-What is your favorite Chess piece?

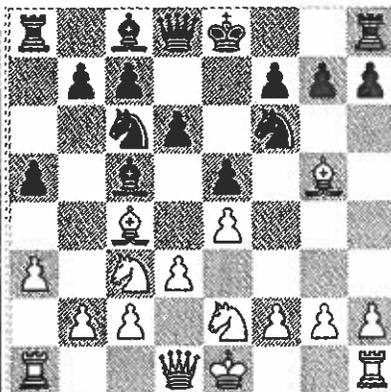
It depends. To look at is the knight because I love horses. If the chess set doesn't have a good looking knight, I won't buy it. My favorite piece to play with is the pawn. They have a nobility about them since they are self-sacrificing and can promote. When they work in groups, they can be very annoying to the opponent.

-How many Chess sets do you own?

(Renae, smiling, surprised by the question.) Two magnetic sets, one wooden Chess table with a plastic set, 2 marble Chess sets, a glass set, a Harry Potter Chess set and two plastic



"Animals are a passion for me"



1. Baltier, Francisco - Delaware, R
DCC May Daze 2004
Black to Move



2. Barlay, Imre - Delaware, Renae
5 minute game 2004
Black to Move (Continued on page 27)

(Continued from page 26)

tournament sets. I had 10 but I gave one away.

-Do men try harder against you than against each other?

I don't think they play harder against me than any other opponent. They do if I've beaten them before.

-Do they seem shocked when you beat them?

If they didn't see it coming.

-Do you wish there were more women playing?

Yes, it would be nice to see them improving their minds.

-Do you have a fantasy Chess tournament?

I would like to see a tournament by a waterfall.

-With a unicorn?

R- smiles.

-Do you play other games?

Some card games, Poker and Blackjack.

-Do you think Math, Music and Chess are related?

Yes, Math and Chess involve problem-solving. Music and Chess involve pattern recognition in their own individual art form.

-Should Chess games be musically scored like movies?

It would definitely make it more interesting.

-Give me some examples.

In my own games, this would be how I'd score it:

-Rimsky-Korsakov's Flight of the Bumblebee is very busy - Chess pieces scrambling to get to the right squares.

-Wagner's Ride of the Valkyries would go with a very dominating game where my oppo-

nents piece has nothing but bad squares to go to and the pressure escalates.

-Orff's Carmina Burana can be played at the very end of a game where you are being slaughtered. The reverse applies to the emotion of your overpowering opponent.

-DeBussy's Claire de Lune (an Ann Davies favorite) would be for an uneventful game that would end in a very boring draw. It's played soft, light and easy going. (You have to turn the volume up when you first hear it.)

-Mozart's Symphony #40 for critical positions where the solution might make some sense but then falls back into it's own disarray.

-Rossini's William Tell Overture would be good Fishing Pole music - a horse race.

-Grieg's In the Hall of the Mountain King - creepy then exciting like a 1 g4 game.

-Beethoven's Fur Elise - sweet, serene mode, then anger, frustration, then clam melody again. It would go well with a game you thought you were winning, then your opponent shocked you with a move you weren't expecting, then you see it's not that strong and settle down again.

I would like to hear classical music during Chess tournaments.

-Do you have any musical fantasies?

To play in a symphony one day. Not the triangle or cymbals, but the violin. (Any chair.)

-What is the hardest part of Chess?

Understanding it.

-What body language do you notice as you look around the tournament hall?

Steve Towbin's ceaselessly vibrating legs almost like his idle was set too high. There are a lot

of pacers. Denis Kholodar is fascinating to watch because he makes the captured pawns dance in his fingers. Tyler Hughes is always so calm and cool, even in serious time pressure, while his opponents are so restless and nervous.

-Why are there less women in Chess than men?

I'm not sure, but I can speculate several reasons.

- 1 - Chess is time consuming and most women have better things to do.
- 2- Women are more social than men and Chess is not entirely social.
- 3- Women with families worry about other things.
- 4- Many women don't involve themselves in games in general.
- 5- Many women just don't know the rules to play and do not take the initiative to learn.

-Is there anything that would make Chess more attractive to women.

Not that I can think of. The nature of Chess is difficult. I think the desire to play Chess takes a special kind of personality.

-Do you have any special Chess memories?

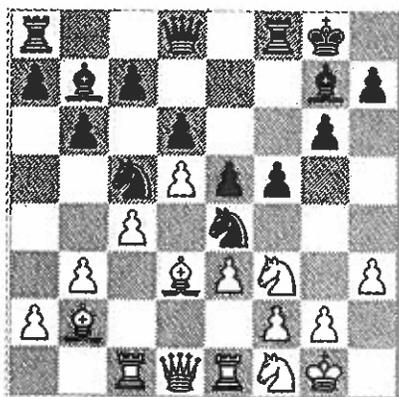
My birthday. Anthea Carson baked me a cake decorated with chess pieces that was shared at the Colorado Springs Chess Club. Dean Brown and Paul Anderson made it a point to have everyone sing happy birthday several times that night just to see how many new shades of red I'd turn with every new chorus.

Meeting Lawrence Leighton-Smith.

Overall everyone in Colorado has been really great and very supportive.

-Describe your rating history.

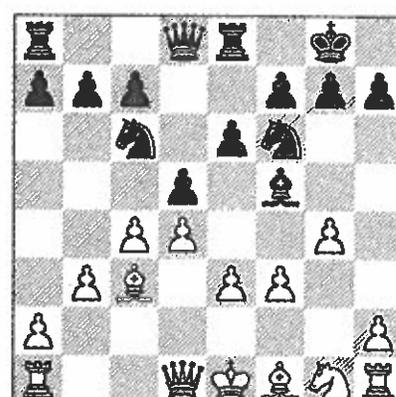
In about one year my Colo Springs Club rating went from 1,000 down to 550 and then up to



3. Frenzel, Gary - Delaware, R
CSCC Team Colorado Springs 2004
Black to Move



4. "Squeezer" - "Teaser"
Colorado Springs Chess Club 2004
White to Move



5. "Jeff" N.N. - Delaware, R
Colorado Springs Chess Club 2004
Black to Move (Continued on page 28)

(Continued from page 27)

1401. USCF - quick - 1264-1266

Standard USCF - 1025 to 1373.

-What are you doing differently now?

I look at more possibilities. I also take more time to look at the positions.

-Are there any Chess purchases you would like to make in the future?

One day I will purchase Fritz. Dylan Lehti told me about CT-ART program for Chess tactics.

-Favorite Grandmasters?

Capablanca.

-Are you an attacking or defensive player?

Definitely attacking.

-What do you like about attacking?

It keeps the game exciting.

-Do you feel sympathy for your opponent if they drop a piece?

Yes, in most cases.

-Have you given anyone pity draws.

I can't say that I have.

-What distracts a woman during play?

The same things that distract men. Children. Loud talking. Weird activities.

-Do you keep a Poker face?

I try my best.

-Do you make any dietary adjustments for Chess?

For long games I eat small.

-What is your favorite Chess strategy?

Forming an overwhelming attack.

-How do you do in time pressure?

I am still learning.

-Tell me about Lawrence Leighton Smith, Colorado Springs Philharmonic Music Director and Colo Springs Chess Club member.

I have been watching Maestro Smith conduct the Colorado Springs Symphony, now the Colorado Springs Philharmonic, for a few years now. Colorado Springs doesn't have many cultural outlets, and when our symphony disappeared, that was very heart-wrenching. He became my hero because of his hard work and dedication to the now 2nd year CS Philharmonic. The first time I met him, I couldn't believe my eyes. Larry is an inspiration and if there were one person in Colorado that I could

sit down and talk with, it would be him. Now he's sitting at my chess board! He's got infectious enthusiasm and a wonderful heart about both music and chess.

-What is your score against him?

2-0, but he's still learning.

-What prevents you from being discouraged after a loss?

A well played game encourages me even if it was a loss. I realize there is so much more to learn in Chess that only comes with time and practice. ♖

TACTICS ANSWERS

1. This game started off with 1. e4 e5 2. Bc4 Nf6 3. d3 Nc6 4. a3 a5 5. Nc3 Bc5 6. Bg5 d6 7. Nge2 Solution - 7. ..B:f2+! Sample lines: 8. Kf1 Bc5; 8. K:f2 Ng4+ and 9. ..Q:g5; 8. Kd2 h6

In all variations Renae is a pawn up with the better King possibilities. The game continued 7. ..B:f2+! 8. Kd2 0-0 (8. ..h6!) 9. Rf1 Bb6 (9. ..h6!) 10. Nd5? N:e4+! 11. de Q:g5+ and Renae increased her winning advantage for 40 moves until Francisco was checkmated.

2. You get some credit for 11. ..Re8! after which Imre would have to give back a piece to prevent the worst. 11. ..Re8! 12. Be3! and Renae will be somewhat better after taking on e3

You can also give yourself a pat on the back for 11. ..Bh3! when 12. gxh3 or 12. Rg5 are both met by 12. ..Rae8! and again Renae is somewhat better.

You must be a Colorado Closed participant if you spotted the real killer 11. ..Bg4!! leaving Imre in complete misery.

3. 15. ..Nf2!! 16. K:f2 e4! and now 17. B:g7 Nd3+ 18. Kg1 K:g7 with Renae's Black knight forking two of Gary's rooks.

17. B:g7 Nd3+ 18. Q:d3 ed 19. Bf8 Q:f8 with Renae having Queen and bishop for Rook and 2 knights.

17. Be2 or Bb1 is answered by 17. ..B:b2 All other lines are worse for Frenzel.

for further description of the game join Paul Anderson's email group or Brian Wall's Yahoo group.

4. You get partial credit if you just retreat the Queen to g3, g5 or g4 with a won game. You have two sharper alternatives. GM John Nunn says finding the killer moves in decisive positions gives you extra power.

8. Q:f6! N:f6 9. Nb5! 0-0 10. N:c7 leaves Black in shambles, 2 pawns down, broken pawn structure and Renae has the 2 bishops as well.

8. Q:f6! N:f6 9. Bg5! is also strong with the idea of Nd5 next for Renae.

The best move, the prettiest move, the move Renae chose and a tactic that repeats itself in various openings is the shocking 8. Bh6!!!

I know I was amazed the first time someone pulled this on me!

The variations -

8. Bh6!!! d5 (to avoid 9. Qf8 mate) 9. Qf8+ Kd7 10. Bg7

8. Bh6!!! Q:g7 9. B:g7 and 10. B:h8

8. Bh6!!! N:h6 9. Q:f6

8. Bh6!!! Q:h6 9. Q:h8 is the best Squeezer can do but Renae is up the exchange plus a pawn.

The game concluded quickly with 8. Bh6!!! Q:g7 9. B:g7 Nd4 10. 0-0-0 Black resigns 1-0

5. 10 ... Ne4!! The interesting part of the combo for me is that 10. ..N:g4!! leads to the same position.

1. Ne4! 2 fe Qh4+ 3 Kd2 B:e4 4 Nf3 Qf2+ and captures f3 next move.

2. ... N:g4! 2 fg Qh4+ 3 Kd2 B:e4 is the same position as above.

3. ... Ne4! 2 gf Qh4+ 3 Ke2 N:c3+ and 4 ... N:d1

4. ... N:g4 2 fg Qh4+ 3 Ke2 B:g4+ 4 Nf3 de wins the pinned f3-knight

5. ... Ne4 2 fe Qh4+ 3 Ke2 B:g4+ is the same position as above.

Upcoming Scholastic Tournaments—see www.colorado-chess.com for detailsThe Main Variation (CSSCS) Colorado Springs October 23, 2004AmericInn Sidney Nebraska Qualifying Tournament Sidney, Nebraska October 30, 2004Englewood Elks Scholastic Chess Challenge Englewood November 6, 2004CFJ November Scholastic Ft Collins November 6, 2004The Combination (CSSCS) Colorado Springs November 7, 2004South High Secondary Open Denver November 7, 2004AmericInn Cody Wyoming Qualifying Tournament Cody, Wyoming November 14, 2004AmericInn Windsor Qualifying Tournament Windsor December 4, 2004CFJ December Scholastic Ft Collins December 11, 2004The Holiday Middlegame (CSSCS) Colorado Springs December 28, 2004Northern Colorado Scholastic Chess Championships Greeley January 15, 2005The Holiday Transition (CSSCS) Colorado Springs January 15, 2005CFJ January Scholastic Ft Collins February 5, 2005Pre-State Endgame (CSSCS) Colorado Springs February 5, 2005CFJ February Scholastic Ft Collins February 12-13, 2005

Colorado Scholastic Chess Championship (details soon) April 4, 2005

The Series Finale (CSSCS) Colorado Springs**Final 2003 - 2004 Colorado Tour Standings**

Class	Rank	Name	Rating	Points	Games
Top Ten Overall					
1		Andrew B Rea		2053	778.8 61
2		Brian D Wall		2230	722.4 52
3		Roderick Santiago		1661	553.5 66
4		Tyler B Hughes		1989	522.3 39
5		Mitesh Shridhar		1786	507.2 43
6		Paul M Grimm		1690	496.3 65
7		Philipp M Ponomarev		2241	478.2 29
8		Alexander Gitis		2032	410.4 36
9		Jesse R Hester		1777	407.4 44
10		James C Mac Neil		1732	389.7 37

Top Ten Master/Expert

1		Andrew B Rea		2053	778.8 61
2		Brian D Wall		2230	722.4 52
3		Philipp M Ponomarev		2241	478.2 29
4		Alexander Gitis		2032	410.4 36
5		Daniel P Avery		2003	383.6 35
6		Mikhail P Ponomarev		2210	292.7 20
7		Dashzeveg Sharavdorj		2474	289.4 15
8		Imre Barlay		2069	265.3 31
9		James E Hamblin		2101	264.4 15
10		Chris L Mink		2013	251.7 20

Top Ten Class A

1		Tyler B Hughes		1989	522.3 39
2		Patrick R Ramsey		1938	338.8 30
3		Kenneth P W Doykos		1814	251.7 34
4		James H Drebenstedt		1919	243.2 24
5		Shaun T Mac Millan		1920	181.5 20
6		Andrew M Smith		1939	172.7 14
7		David M Landers		1940	158.4 19
8		David E Bowers		1980	138.4 11
9		Brad Lundstrom		1998	127.3 11
10		Steve Chericco		1803	98.9 15

Top Ten Class B

1		Roderick Santiago		1661	553.5 66
2		Mitesh Shridhar		1786	507.2 43

MacMillan,S (1883) – Doykos,K (1800) [A36]

NW Colorado Open Craig, Colorado 40/120 G1 5"d (2), 21.08.2004

1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.b3 Not the best, e3 with Nge2 is fine. 5...e5 6.e4 d6 7.d3 Nge7 8.Nge2 0-0 9.Bb2 a6 10.0-0 Bd7 11.Qd2 Rb8 12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.cxd5 Here Nd4 was much better. Note how this knight causes some cramping and how the center opens. 13...Ne7 14.f4 f5 15.fxg5 dxe5 16.Ba3 b6 17.b4 cxb4 18.Bxb4 Rf6 Ken didn't like this in our postmortem and Rc8 looks better. 19.Bc3 either d4 or Bc3 cement an advantage. 19...Rf7 Both of us are a little low on time from this point. 20.d4 exd4 21.Nxd4 b5 Here a strange thing happens. I was striving to find a way to get the two pawns united on the 5th rank. Because I was a little low on time I finally concluded I

could not do it without sacrificing the Bishop and didn't want to get into such complications. Ken thought I blundered but wasn't sure, neither was I. 22.Ba5?! Bxd4+ 23.Qxd4 Kh1 retains the queens. 23...Qxa5 24.e5 Well there's those connected pawns . . . 24...Qb6 25.Rad1 Qxd4+ 26.Rxd4 Lots of play and chances. But only a few minutes for 13 moves. 26...Rff8 27.e6 Bxe6 28.dxe6 Rfd8 29.Rfd1 Rxd4 30.Rxd4 Rb6 31.Bf1 Kg7 32.Rb4 Rxe6 33.a4 Nc6 34.Rb1 Nd4 35.axb5 axb5 Bishop takes first is better but I wanted a time finish, I thought. 36.Rb4 Rd6 37.Kf2 Kf6 38.Rb1 Rb6 39.Ke3 Ne6 40.Rxb5 [40.Bxb5 Ke5 41.Bd3] 40...Rxb5 41.Bxb5 Whew TC but a B vs N ending instead of R + Pawn. 41...g5 42.Be2 Ke5 43.Bd3 h6 44.Bb5 Nc7 45.Bd3 Nd5+ 46.Kf2 Nf6 47.Bb5 f4 48.Be2 Ne4+ 49.Kg2 Nd2 50.Ba6 Kd4 51.Kf2 Ne4+ 52.Kf3 Nd2+ 53.Kf2 Ne4+ ½-½

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MASTER MICHAEL J. VALVO PASSES

USCF Press Release September 23, 2004

(New Windsor) International Chess Master Michael J. Valvo of Chanhassen, Minnesota passed away on September 18, 2004 at age 62.

IM Valvo was also a frequent arbiter of computer chess events. He was the arbiter of the 1996 ACM Chess Challenge match between Garry Kasparov and IBM's Deep Blue computer. Valvo brought unique experience to this event, having served as commentator for a number of the ACM Computer Chess Tournaments in the 1980's and 1990's. Valvo was also one of the chess commentators for the IBM Deep Blue match held in Manhattan May 1997.

IM Valvo co-authored the book on the legendary 1990 Karparov-Karpov match and was the technical editor of the book, Bobby Fischer Teaches Chess. Valvo was also an expert blindfold chess player and in the early years of computer chess was known for taking on the entire field blindfolded. Within the chess arena, he is probably best known for his 2-0 record in postal chess style matches against Deep Blue's predecessor, Deep Thought.

IM Valvo was also a longtime member of the United States Chess Federation. He achieved an over-the-board rating over 2400 and correspondence chess rating 2367.

Michael is survived by his significant other, Lila Raymond; brother Phillip; sisters, Marie and Rosalie Valvo. Memorial service was held Wednesday at the Eckankar Temple in Chanhassen. Michael was cremated.

Whether you knew Michael through his National accomplishments or through his International achievements the chess world has lost a well-respected, well-accomplished chess master.

Tournament Announcements:

US Game/60 Warm Up, October 9, 2004
3 round Quads system tournament.

Site: The Durango Mason Center, 301 East 12th Street (12th St. and 3rd Avenue).

Quads: The tournament will be a series of mini tournaments called "quads". Players will be divided into groups of four according to rating, where each person plays all three others in the section. This ensures that everyone has three close and exciting games in one day. Time control is Game in 60 minutes with a 5 second time increment added with each move.

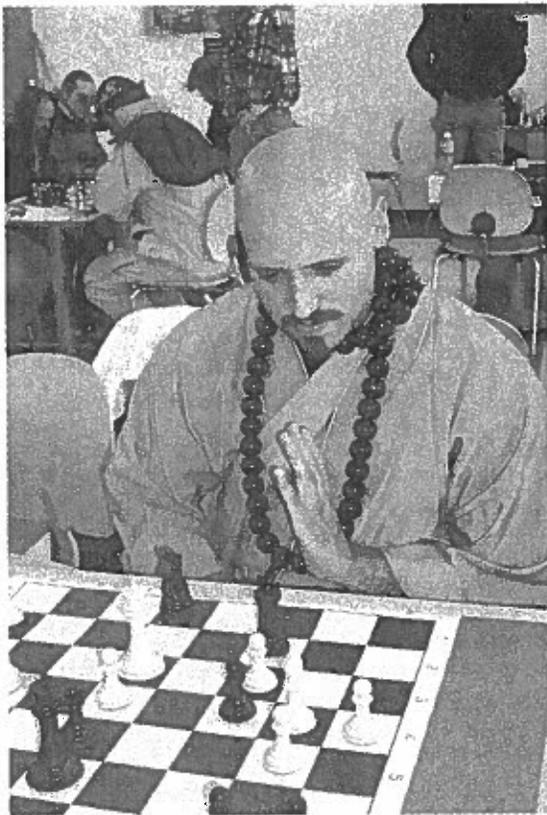
Entry fee: \$12 (\$10 for under age 20).

Prizes: First place in each section is \$25.

Registration: 8:45 to 9:30am, Rounds: Players meeting 10:00am, and the first round begins immediately after..

Entries: John Mical 2307 Hermosa Avenue, Durango, CO 81301

Phone: (970) 259-4718



Be sure and wear your costume to the Annual DCC Halloween Tournament, like Emir Santana did! Photo By Eruna Derbyshire-Schultheiss

E-mail: jmical@bresnan.net

Full details/entry form on CSCA website.

DCC Halloween Tourney, Oct 30, 2004
5 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/30

Site: Tabor Center Food Court

Directions: Downtown between Larimer and Lawrence on 16th St Mall. All-day parking in underground garage: \$4.

Open: Open to all USCF members and unrated.

U1500: Open to all USCF members below 1500 and unrated.

Entry fee: \$20 for DCC members, \$25 for non-members; 1/2 price if you wear a Halloween Costume!

Prizes: TBD: 70% based on entries.

Registration: 8:30 to 9:30; on-site registration only, no pre-registration., Rounds: 10:00 am and every hour thereafter except for extra 30 min for lunch between Rnd 2 & 3..

Entries: Paul Grimm

Phone: 720-283-3996

E-mail: grimm_p@msn.com

DCC Grand Prix event. Wear your halloween costume! Masters play for free w/DCC membership (entry fee deducted from any prize winnings)

**2004 US Chess Championship:
Game/60,**

November 5 - 7, 2004

7 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: Game in One Hour (G/60)

Site: At the beautiful Doubletree Hotel Ballroom 501 Camino Del Rio, Durango, Colorado

Open: Open Section Prizes: \$3000 projected prize fund based on 80 full open-section entries (\$1700 guaranteed). 1st and 2nd Place = \$750, \$375 (\$500 and \$250 guaranteed).

Other projected prizes: Under 2250 = \$250, \$125, Under 2000 = \$200, \$100, Under 1750 = \$180, \$90, Under 1500 = \$160, \$80, Under 1250 = \$140, \$70, Under 1000 = \$120, \$60, Unrated = \$120, \$60, Biggest upset = \$80, \$40 (for players with established USCF ratings only). Plaques awarded to US G/60 Champion, Women's Champion, Senior Cham-

pion, Amateur Champion (under 2200), Class A, B, C, D, E and Unrated Champions. Commemorative pens or keychains for all participants and other "door prizes" provided by the Durango Chess Club.

Scholastic (under age 20): Scholastic Section Prizes: Trophies to top 3 overall, top female and top 3 at every grade level. Ribbons, commemorative pens or keychains for all participants. Other fun "door prizes" provided by the Durango Chess Club. \$5 discounts for new USCF members, new CSCA members and additional family members (may combine discounts).

Entry fee: Open Section Entry Fees: \$59 postmarked by 10/11, \$69 postmarked by 10/29, \$79 at tournament. GMs, IMs and Senior Masters (over 2400) play free with entry fee deducted from prize (register early for a smaller deduction). \$10 discounts for seniors, new USCF members, new CSCA members and additional family members (may combine discounts).

Entries: John Mical 2307 Hermosa Avenue, Durango, CO 81301

Phone: (970) 259-4718

E-mail: jmical@bresnan.net

Participants choose between a 2-day schedule (Sat. and Sun.) or 3-day schedule (Fri., Sat. and Sun.). The two-day schedule round times are: Saturday 10:30am, 1:30pm, 4:00pm and 7:00pm, Sunday, 9:00am, 11:15am and 1:30pm. The three-day schedule round times are Friday at 4:00pm and 7:00pm, then join the two-day schedule at 4:00pm Saturday. A half-point bye is available any round, if arranged with the tournament director(TD) before the pairings have been made (2 byes maximum). Byes in the last two rounds must be arranged by Saturday at 10pm. Accelerated pairings used in rounds 1 and 2 at TD's discretion. Prize-based pairings may be made in the last round.

See flyer on CSCA website for full details.

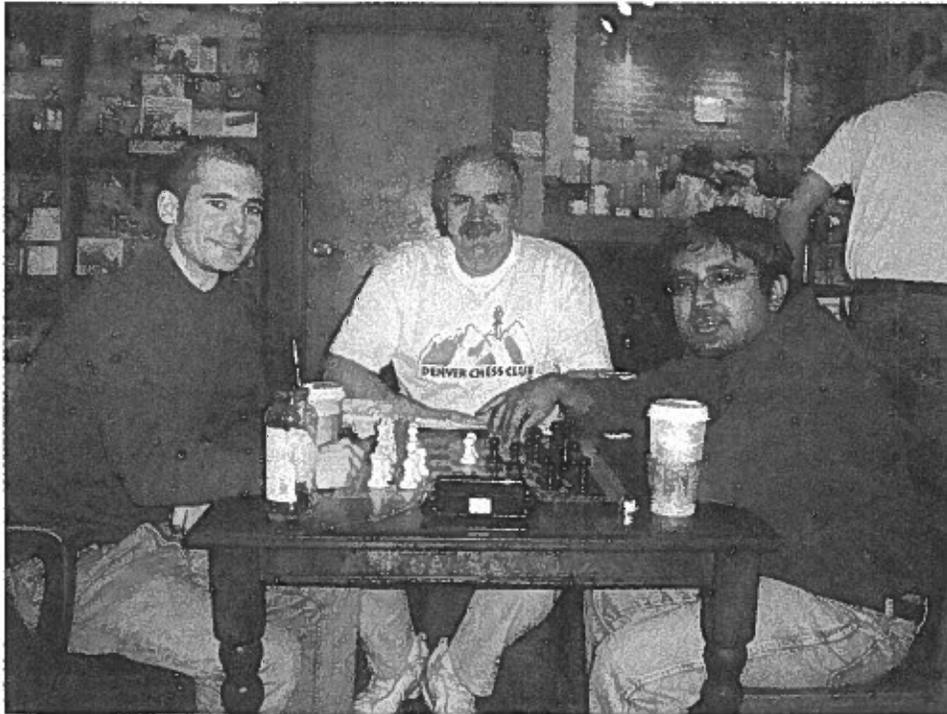
**NM Todd Bardwick -
Simultaneous Exhibition,
November 6, 2004**

Site: Southglenn Mall (South University and Arapahoe Road)

Entry fee: \$5 to play

Registration: Registration is onsite,
Rounds: 12:00 Noon.

(Continued on page 31)



Boulder Area Players enjoying some coffee and chess at the Tattered Cover in Downtown Denver, home of the DCC Club Championship in December. Photo courtesy of Stanimir Ilic (center).

**DCC King Hunt--
A Metro Class Championship Event,
November 13 - 14, 2004**

5 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/90

Site: Tattered Cover, LoDo. 1628 16th St.

Directions: At 16th and Wynkoop. 2 blocks from RTD Light Rail, 4 blocks from Tabor Center. All day parking in Tabor Center Garage only \$4. Street parking free on Sunday.

7 sections: Open (2000+), Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, Class E, Under 1000 and Unrated: Must have current USCF. Unrateds play in U1000 or Master/Expert section.

Entry fee: \$30 by 11/9/04. \$35 on-site.

Discounts: \$5 for DCC members or \$7 for jr & sr (only 1 discount per person).

Prizes: 65% of entries. Prize for best King Hunt!

Registration: 9:00 - 9:45, Rounds: 11/13: 10 am, 2 pm, 6 pm; 11/14: 10:30 am, 2:00 pm..

Entries: La Moyne Splichal

Phone: 303-296-2606

E-mail: lamoyneS@aol.com

A CO Tour and DCC Grand Prix event-- must be CSCA member. Masters play free

Entries: It's Your Move game store

Phone: 303-798-8828

Entrants are entered into a raffle for a tournament chess set and carrying case.

For complete details see CSCA website.

(Continued from page 29)

3	Paul M Grimm	1690	496.3	65
4	Jesse R Hester	1777	407.4	44
5	James C Mac Neil	1732	389.7	37
6	Richard E Herbst	1786	311.0	27
7	Shannon J Fox	1616	282.2	31
8	La Moyne Splichal	1634	223.8	27
9	Morgan T Robb	1705	213.8	17
10	Joshua Suresh	1687	213.0	19

Top Ten Class C

1	Anthea J Carson	1588	356.1	51
2	Dean W Brown	1415	275.8	62
3	Jonathan Ray Fortune	1550	243.0	32
4	Ted K Doykos	1535	220.3	39
5	Gerard R Sunderland	1590	204.0	30
6	Richard Cordovano	1581	185.7	34
7	Samuel D Meyer	1506	177.1	28
8	John F Schultz	1564	175.9	32
9	Timothy M Fisher	1433	168.8	36
10	Thomas H Corbett	1502	162.4	25

Top Ten Class D

1	Dylan M Lehti	1263	232.8	42
2	Joseph R Aragon	1333	152.7	32
3	Thao Uyen Le	1226	123.6	38
4	Curtis P Crockett	1367	122.5	21
5	Jacob M Zax	1388	96.0	20
6	Terry K Powell	1290	93.2	24

7	Louis Berman	1229	93.1	24
8	William G Barfuss	1355	91.3	9
9	Dmitry Tarasov	1329	87.5	10
10	Tom R Madole	1384	82.5	14

Top Ten Class E

1	Allan Ufer	1153	170.4	48
2	Renae D Delaware	1098	156.0	33
3	Kathy A Schneider	876	124.5	63
4	Fred Eric Spell	1177	104.9	22
5	Scott W Sills	931	75.4	23
6	Thomas E Roberts	995	64.1	25
7	J M Szymanski	1017	61.0	27
8	Klaus R Johnson	1021	54.8	14
9	Gary G Frenzel	1059	52.0	20
10	Barbara M Fortune	717	50.0	39

Top Ten Most Active

1	Roderick Santiago	1661	553.5	66
2	Paul M Grimm	1690	496.3	65
3	Kathy A Schneider	876	124.5	63
4	Dean W Brown	1415	275.8	62
5	Andrew B Rea	2053	778.8	61
6	Brian D Wall	2230	722.4	52
7	Anthea J Carson	1588	356.1	51
8	Allan Ufer	1153	170.4	48
9	Jesse R Hester	1777	407.4	44
10	Mitesh Shridhar	1786	507.2	43

(Continued from page 31)

if DCC member (entry fee deducted from any prize \$).

**CSCA CO Quick Chess Championship,
November 20, 2004**

7 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/15

Site: Tabor Center Food Court.

Directions: On 16th St Mall between Lawrence & Larimer. All-day parking is \$4 in underground garage.

One Open section: Open to all USCF members and unrated.

Entry fee: \$20 if paid by 11/16/04; \$25 on-site. \$5 discount for jr/sr

Prizes: 75%, based on entries: 1st/2nd overall; 1st/2nd by class: A, B, C, D, E and top unrated prize.

Registration: 8:30 to 9:30., Rounds: 9:45 and every 30 min thereafter except lunch from 12:00 to 12:45..

Entries: Paul Grimm 1641 W. Canal Circle #722, Littleton, CO 80120

Phone: 720-283-3996

E-mail: grimm_p@msn.com

CSCA membership required, or OSA. CO Tour event.

**Winter Springs Open,
December 4 - 5, 2004**

4 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: 40/2 and G/1

Site: Masonic Lodge, 455 El Paso Blvd, Manitou Springs

June: Open to all

July: Open to Under 1800

August: Open to Under 1400

Entry fee: \$25 if rec'd by 12/2, \$30 at site. \$6 off EF for juniors, seniors, unrateds.

Prizes: Cash prizes per entries

Registration: 8:30 - 9:30, Rounds: 10, 4; 9, 3.

Entries: Richard Buchanan 844 B Prospect Place, Manitou Springs CO 80829

Phone: (719) 685-1984

E-mail: buckpeace@pcisys.net

CSCA membership req'd (\$15, 10 for jrs, seniors), OSA.

**DCC Club Championship,
December 11 - 12, 2004**

5 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/90

Site: Tattered Cover, 16th & Wynkoop, Denver.

Directions: At 16th and Wynkoop. 2 blocks from RTD Light Rail, 4 blocks from Tabor Center. All day parking in Tabor Center Garage only \$4. Street parking free on Sunday.

One Open section: Open to all USCF & unrated.

Entry fee: \$5 for DCC Members only!

Non-members may join at registration w/ purchase of 1-yr membership and \$30 entry fee.

Prizes: \$1000! 1st, 2nd: \$160, \$110; Class prizes: 1st (\$75) & 2nd (\$40) for U2000, U1800, U1600, U1400, U1200; Top scholastic: \$75; Top unrated: \$45; Top upset: \$35.

Registration: 9:00 - 9:45, Rounds: 12/11: 10 am, 1:30 pm, 5:30 pm; 12/12: 10:30 am, 2:00 pm..

Entries: Paul Grimm 1641 W. Canal Cir #722, Littleton, CO 80120

Phone: 720-283-3996

E-mail: grimm_p@msn.com

No pre-reg.; on-site reg. only; may join/renew club membership by mail. DCC Grand Prix winners announced!

**Colorado State Chess Association
844 B Prospect Place
Manitou Springs, CO 80829**

**Non-Profit
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