

COLORADO CHESS

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INFORMANT



**3 Colorado Opens -- 3 wins
GM Dashzeveg Sharavdorj does it again!**

**COLORADO STATE
CHESS ASSOCIATION**

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**The Passed
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CO Chess In-
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Greetings Chess
Friends,

The annual
CSCA board
meeting and

elections were held on September 2nd. Apparently this moonlighting as CCI editor didn't dissuade anyone from giving me a 3rd term as secretary. No problem; I was writing up a list of things I'd need to teach a new secretary about the database that handles membership and the Colorado tour, and finally gave up and figured it would be easier to just keep doing it than train someone else. Eh, maybe next year I'll have the process simplified a little better.

I'd like to thank everyone for the generally positive feedback received for the last issue (see page 3). Hopefully I can continue on that positive streak and continue to put out magazines that contain a whimsical retrospective of chess in Colorado.

This issue features an interesting treatise by Tim Brennan on the power of positive thinking in chess, with good results to back up his assertions, too. Also, Anthea compares the tragic story of Oedipus to chess players' experiences and provides interesting insights on how chess is the ultimate truth finder. These and other articles, along with the Colorado Open results, make up a very interesting October issue.

All these people who submitted something for the Informant received a coupon for a free win against me in rated chess. Paul Anderson even had a golden opportunity to use his as we got paired in the last round at the Colorado Springs Fundraiser, allowing him a tie for 2nd place. Granted, he still handily beat me when we played a practice game afterwards, but it still was a load off his mind that he didn't have to worry about it.

Maybe I'll send out more coupons in the future. But that shouldn't stop the submissions! **You** have something important to say about chess, even if you don't know it. What did you like or not like about the last game you played? What's your favorite opening and why? How did you like the last chess book you read? Which USCF rule is most underrated? Who are you? Any of these can become a good article the chess community would love to hear about. ♠



RJR

Mailbag

I was going to tell you I am enjoying my latest Informant. You did a great job! I liked the article about which way the knights should face. I am partial to knights myself as I put them in my logo [see below for Paul's Colorado Springs newsletter logo]. And, of course, I think they should be facing each other and every player should try to get them to adjacent squares so they can kiss at least once a game, much like the Kissing Camels rock formation we have down here at the Garden of the Gods.

-- Paul Anderson



Very good work on the magazine. And on time, no less!! Oh, so welcome. It's been so long since this got done so well and so timely. We all owe you much thanks.

-- Buck Buchanan

I was REALLY REALLY impressed with the issue. I really LOVED it. It was damn funny. You have a great sense of humor. I was literally laughing out loud.

-- Tim Brennan

The Fort Collins Chess Club is still looking for challenges from other clubs, as specified in the last paragraph of my recent article (July 2006, page 19). Is there no one who can topple the great Fort Collins Chess Club in match play?

-- Lee Lahti

CSCA Sense

By CSCA President Todd Bardwick

Congratulations to Tyler Hughes who came up just short of winning the 2006 Denker Tournament of Champions in Chicago during this year's U.S. Open. Tyler made a noble effort to win the event, but fell just short by losing the last round to Nelson Lopez of North Carolina. Tyler finished tied for third place. He earned the right to represent Colorado by winning the 10-12 grade division of the Colorado State Scholastic Championships in February.

Kaila Smith finished with 2 points as Colorado's representative to the 2006 Polgar tournament.

The Colorado State Chess Association is a non-profit organization that donates money to help our Denker and Polgar representatives make the trip to the U.S. Open to participate in the events. Donations to either the Denker or Polgar funds are greatly appreciated to help send our young talents to these prestigious tournaments. ♠

FYI -- I have recently gotten a couple complaints about Brian's article on "The Day 1300's Ruled the Earth" from some of the lower rated players in the organization feeling that it was offensive to them as weaker players.

-- Todd Bardwick

[What surprises me was that I got **this** kind of response from some of the lower rated players, rather than coming up with a counterattack of their own against the master players by submitting their own jokes (as I was hoping). Rather than grumble, Terry Powell contributed a little tidbit that shows that there's beauty in the 1300's game as well (page 8). I know there are other stories like this, where ordinary ratings bring forth extraordinary results. What's yours? Nevertheless, for those who are still offended by 1300 jokes, I'd definitely avoid the little grey blurb on page 7.] ♠

Colorado Open 2006

Open Section

1	Dashzeveg Sharavdorj	2527	W15	W5	D4	W7	W2	W3	5.5
2	Philipp Ponomarev	2359	H--	W10	D7	W8	L1	W4	4.0
3	Renard W Anderson	2270	W11	D8	W9	D4	W7	L1	4.0
4	Brian D Wall	2221	W20	W12	D1	D3	W11	L2	4.0
5	Matthew D O'Hara	2085	W19	L1	L8	W16	W15	W11	4.0
6	Samik Dasgupta	1950	L18	D16	W17	D14	W12	W9	4.0
7	Tyler B Hughes	2186	W13	W18	D2	L1	L3	W14	3.5
8	Richard E. Herbst	1964	W17	D3	W5	L2	D9	D10	3.5
9	Mikhail Ponomarev	2202	H--	W14	L3	W12	D8	L6	3.0
10	Stephen H Towbin	2024	D16	L2	L14	W20	W18	D8	3.0
11	Brad Lundstrom	1927	L3	W20	W18	W15	L4	L5	3.0
12	David Twerskoi	1480	B--	L4	W19	L9	L6	W16	3.0
13	Devon Brown	1853	L7	L15	W20	D18	D14	H--	2.5
14	Kenneth P Doykos	1850	H--	L9	W10	D6	D13	L7	2.5
15	Daoud G Zupa	1949	L1	W13	W16	L11	L5	U--	2.0
16	Mark L Krowczyk	1815	D10	D6	L15	L5	W17	L12	2.0
17	Garrick Talmage	1656	L8	H--	L6	H--	L16	W18	2.0
18	Manny R Presicci	1533	W6	L7	L11	D13	L10	L17	1.5
19	Jeffrey Baffo	1833	L5	B--	L12	U--	U--	U--	1.0
20	Rick Mattoon	1883	L4	L11	L13	L10	U--	U--	0.0

The 2006 Colorado Open was held September 2nd-4th at the Ramada in Denver and attracted 70 players in three sections. Colorado's premier chess event continues to attract strong players with a 1978 average rating of those in the Open section.

For the second year in a row, **GM Dashzeveg Sharavdorj** captured the crown of Colorado Open champion, this time easily fending off the mob of 4.0 scores with a 5.5 of his own. This marks the 3rd time Sharavdorj has won the Colorado Open, as he won in 2003 as well as 2005 (curiously, by the same exact score of 5.5/6 each time).

The premier section garnered 28 participants and was won by **Leo "Stay on board 1 the entire time" Sotari-dona**. But the big surprise was **Peter "PJ" Grigg**, forgoing the greener pastures of the reserve section for a bigger challenge and, well, almost winning the whole thing single-handedly. Playing up a section, regardless of result, definitely deserves kudos, but seeing the positive results he accomplished is the icing on the cake.

Finally, in the reserve section, newcomer to Colorado (and chess as well?) **Adnan Bukhari** tied with **Aaron Lear** (woo, Fort Collins players rule, woo!) and **Andrew Stoltzmann** (uh, I haven't met him; I think he's half of Lee Lahti's Abbott and Costello routine, though...inside joke, sorry) led the field to 5.0/6 for reserve co-champions. They each lost one game to each other in a bizarre game triangle. It's also refreshing to see so many unrated players doing so well, indicating a fresh supply of challenging opponents in the future. We hope to see you all in future tournaments. ♖

Premier Section

1	Leonardo Sotaridona	1795	W28	W18	W11	W14	W2	D3	5.5
2	Peter J Grigg	1393	W10	W4	W23	W17	L1	W11	5.0
3	Christofer Peterson	1725	L4	W28	W24	W22	W6	D1	4.5
4	Anthea J Carson	1555	W3	L2	W20	D8	W17	W12	4.5
5	James Mac Neil	1733	D12	L8	W25	W24	W14	H--	4.0
6	Jacob M Zax	1667	W19	L14	W26	W23	L3	W16	4.0
7	Klaus R Johnson	1677	L18	W15	W13	D11	L12	W14	3.5
8	Ted K Doykos	1664	D24	W5	L17	D4	W19	D13	3.5
9	Matthew T Deelena	1595	L20	L26	W15	D19	W25	W21	3.5
10	Dashzeveg Samdan	1592	L2	W16	D19	L21	W18	W23	3.5
11	Norbert Martinez	1584	W16	W25	L1	D7	W21	L2	3.5
12	Randolph Schine	1570	D5	L24	W27	W18	W7	L4	3.5
13	Joseph H Pahk	1428	B--	L22	L7	W20	W23	D8	3.5
14	John R Flores	1552	W27	W6	W22	L1	L5	L7	3.0
15	John Marlin King	1440	L22	L7	L9	B--	W24	W25	3.0
16	Robert Z Blaha	unr.	L11	L10	X28	W26	W22	L6	3.0
17	Paul M Grimm	1658	W26	H--	W8	L2	L4	U--	2.5
18	Samuel L Myrant	1500	W7	L1	D21	L12	L10	B--	2.5
19	Vibi Varghese	1487	L6	W27	D10	D9	L8	D20	2.5
20	Dean W Brown	1398	W9	L23	L4	L13	B--	D19	2.5
21	Gerry Smith	1394	L23	B--	D18	W10	L11	L9	2.5
22	Charles R Grubel	1600	W15	W13	L14	L3	L16	U--	2.0
23	Salvador Menaamaro	1593	W21	W20	L2	L6	L13	L10	2.0
24	Howard Horwitz	1456	D8	W12	L3	L5	L15	H--	2.0
25	Benjamin Twerskoi	1183	B--	L11	L5	W27	L9	L15	2.0
26	Joseph R Aragon	1446	L17	W9	L6	L16	U--	U--	1.0
27	Tien Q Nguyen	1709	L14	L19	L12	L25	U--	U--	0.0
28	Amarjin Nemeckhbayar	1580	L1	L3	F16	U--	U--	U--	0.0

Reserve Section

1	Adnan A Bukhari	1194	W4	W3	W8	L2	W14	W9	5.0
2	Aaron Lear	1172	W21	W12	W9	W1	W8	L3	5.0
3	Andrew Stolzmann	unr.	W10	L1	W22	W6	W9	W2	5.0
4	Michael Nugent	unr.	L1	W10	W16	D5	W6	W13	4.5
5	Jackson Chen	1107	W13	W22	L6	D4	D15	W8	4.0
6	Marco A Guerra	1195	H--	W7	W5	L3	L4	W15	3.5
7	Peter K Lundstrom	1035	W14	L6	L13	W19	W18	H--	3.5
8	John Patrick Mauger	1396	W17	W19	L1	W12	L2	L5	3.0
9	Robert J. Herbst	1321	W18	W16	L2	W13	L3	L1	3.0
10	Edward F Cronin	1275	L3	L4	L11	W21	W20	W16	3.0
11	Srikar Appana	1197	L12	D21	W10	H--	L13	W17	3.0
12	Aron Susuras	unr.	W11	L2	W15	L8	W16	U--	3.0
13	Kendell S. Clarke	unr.	L5	W17	W7	L9	W11	L4	3.0
14	Mikal James Sherman	1389	L7	D18	W19	W22	L1	U--	2.5
15	Michael A Igoe	1312	L19	W20	L12	W18	D5	L6	2.5
16	Gary C Crites	1099	W23	L9	L4	W17	L12	L10	2.0
17	Gerald J Maier	1047	L8	L13	W20	L16	W19	L11	2.0
18	Kathy A Schneider	764	L9	D14	W21	L15	L7	D20	2.0
19	Theron D Guerra	638	W15	L8	L14	L7	L17	W21	2.0
20	Gregory Alan Bain	974	L22	L15	L17	B--	L10	D18	1.5
21	Aaron Janicke	unr.	L2	D11	L18	L10	B--	L19	1.5
22	Charlie Schneiders	1329	W20	L5	L3	L14	U--	U--	1.0
23	Joseph H Pahk	1428	L16	U--	U--	U--	U--	U--	0.0

Membership Meeting Open Draws Large Participation

The Membership Meeting Open was held on September 2nd and had 26 players in attendance, 3 of which also played in the Colorado Open for an extra challenge.

For each of the last four years, the Membership Meeting Open has always ended with 2 undefeated players who never face each other. I'm happy to report that the streak finally came to an end in 2006, for this year there were 3 undefeated players who never faced each other! Hey, wait a second...that's not really good news, either. Why am I so happy to report that? Perhaps it's finally time to change the format of this tournament and find a way to squeeze one more round in.

Brian Wall, Buck Buchanan, and Josh Smith were the co-winners of the tournament. Congratulations! ♠

Membership Meeting Open

1	Brian D Wall	2221	W24	W13	W5	3.0
2	Richard Buchanan	2000	W16	W9	W6	3.0
3	Josh D Smith	1929	W18	W12	W4	3.0
4	Stephen H Towbin	2024	W15	W8	L3	2.0
5	William Sean Scott	1953	W17	W10	L1	2.0
6	James E Kulbacki	1829	W19	W11	L2	2.0
7	Howard Notgarnie	1650	D14	W24	D13	2.0
8	Timothy M Fisher	1579	W25	L4	W15	2.0
9	Harry M Hardjono	1536	W21	L2	W17	2.0
10	Renae D Delaware	1436	W26	L5	W16	2.0
11	Philip G Meyer	1406	W22	L6	W20	2.0
12	Ben D Reilly	1387	W23	L3	W22	2.0
13	Randy Scott Reynolds	1594	W20	L1	D7	1.5
14	Jeff Wilkins	1136	D7	L15	W18	1.5
15	Lee Lahti	1285	L4	W14	L8	1.0
16	David Glugla	1240	L2	W26	L10	1.0
17	Jayson Minor Webb	1199	L5	W25	L9	1.0
18	Thomas Mullikin	1188	L3	W21	L14	1.0
19	Zachary Wilkins	1169	L6	L22	W25	1.0
20	Zachary D Fry	1101	L13	W23	L11	1.0
21	Shane Sloan	505	L9	L18	B--	1.0
22	Kendell S. Clarke	unr.	L11	W19	L12	1.0
23	Christopher B. Kramer	unr.	L12	L20	W26	1.0
24	Terry K Powell	1373	L1	L7	U--	0.0
25	Steven A Shotwell	947	L8	L17	L19	0.0
26	Greg Tidd	913	L10	L16	L23	0.0



For details of the CSCA Membership Meeting, which took place Sept. 2nd, flip to page 11.



Playing hall at the Colorado Open. Photo by Randy Reynolds.

By Timothy Brennan

Awaken the GM Within

Recently I attended a Tony Robbins seminar in Colorado Springs. For those of you who do not know who Tony Robbins is, he is a self-help and motivational guru. You may have seen his late night "Personal Power" infomercials when you were channel surfing at 3 AM in your bunny slippers, and eating Cherry Garcia ice cream on the couch. He was also in the movie *Shallow Hal*. He was the hypnotist who made Hal think his girlfriend was Gwyneth Paltrow.

Unfortunately, I don't have a girlfriend who I think looks like Gwyneth Paltrow after attending the seminar, but I did learn some very interesting things about motivation, achieving goals, and human psychology that I think can help people in all areas of their life, including playing chess.

The first tournament that I played in after attending the seminar was the Far West Open in Reno, NV. I took first place in the B section, going undefeated in the six-round tournament. You can see one of the games where I crushed my opponent on Paul Anderson's Colorado Springs Chess Club page at http://home.att.net/~cs.chess/newsletter/Tue_Apr_18_v1.html. Before this tournament, I had only played in two tournaments in the previous six months, and I did not do any sort of preparation before the tournament. I gained 59 rating points, and became an "A" player after being stuck as a B player for years. Was this just a coincidence?

I know that it wasn't.

The name of the seminar I attended was called "Unleash the Power Within." and this is literally what I did at the tournament. At the seminar we were taught different tools and technologies that allow a person to use the energies and resources that are available to all of us, at any given moment. We did a firewalk across burning hot coals in our bare feet to learn that you are capable of doing things that you never thought were possible. Before walking across the burning hot coals, it was essential that you were in a "peak state," otherwise your feet would get burned.

One thing that we were taught to do was to be able to get into a peak state at any time we wanted. Tony would work the crowd



Self-help guru Tony Robbins.

into a frenzy where everyone was clapping and cheering and screaming, and jumping up and down. You would feel like you had unlimited power. Then you would "anchor" yourself to this feeling. An anchor is a conditioned reflex. If you have ever heard of Pavlov's experiments with the dogs drooling to the sound of a bell, you will know what I am talking about. So when I was in this "peak state" I would make a unique movement. In my case it was raising my hands in the air, waving my fingers, and then snapping them down and saying "YES!" I did this over and over while in the peak state.

The reason we did this is so that later, we could get into this peak state whenever we needed. So before the tournament game I would "do my move" to get myself back into a peak state. While the game was going, I would get up and again "do my move" to get back into my peak state. I didn't do this in the tournament hall though, because the other players probably would not have appreciated me waving my hands like a lunatic and yelling "YES" while they were trying to concentrate. So when the game was 4 hours old, and my opponent was tired, I was in the same state I was during the seminar where there were 3000 people literally jumping up and down and screaming with energy.

"Whatever the mind can conceive and believe, it can achieve."

-- Napoleon Hill

The point is that you can change your state in an instant if you know how to do it. You can go from being depressed to being excited in a heartbeat. You can go from boredom to total focus.

The other major thing I did during this tournament was maintaining a positive mental attitude. The idea is that if you tell your mind and subconscious what you want, it will find ways to make this happen. You basically have to program your mind to tell it what you want. This is the power behind ideas such as doing affirmations.

Even when I was losing games, I would tell myself that I was not going to give up, and that I was going to win the game. Each morning I would spend 15-20 minutes visualizing myself winning the tournament. I told myself I was going to win the tournament. This was the only acceptable outcome, and my brain and body would need to find a way to make it happen.

There is a great deal of power in telling your mind on what to

focus. We have a great deal of information coming at us constantly. Our five senses are constantly processing information. In order to cope with it, we have to delete 99% of it. Right now as you are reading this there is a lot of stuff going on that you are ignoring, such as the feeling of your left ear, or the color of the wall in front of you, or the sound of the air conditioner. This is why when you buy a new car, all of a sudden you see this same car on the streets all the time. Why is this? It is because now you see the car, and it makes it into the 1% of data you process, whereas before it was part of the 99% that you deleted.

The same is true of chess. I have seen people miss simple one-move tactics in their games. But if I present the position as a “tactical problem,” they will see the solution instantly. The exact same solution and information is available both times, but they miss it during the game. Why is this? It is because of the way their brain is processing the information in front of them. There is no such thing as reality, only the way that we perceive reality. And each person processes it differently. If you tell your brain what to focus on, you will change your filters, and therefore see the world differently. When presented as a “tactical problem,” the brain focused on tactics in the position, whereas previously the player did not tell their brain what to focus on, and so the tactic was missed.

There is another area of Tony Robbins’ teachings that I think can also be very beneficial to anyone that is interested in improving their chess. It is what Tony Robbins calls the “Ultimate Success Formula.” It is very simple, but also very ingenious and powerful in my opinion. The Ultimate Success Formula is this:

1. Know your outcome.
2. Get yourself to take massive action by deciding to do so.
3. Notice what you are getting from your actions.
4. If what you’re doing is not working, change your approach.

To save time and energy, use *role models* to accelerate the pace of your success:

1. Find someone who’s already getting the results that you want.
2. Find out what that person is doing.
3. Do the same things, and you’ll get the same results.

I can see how the Ultimate Success Formula can be applied to chess. A few years ago my good friend Paul Grimm unleashed “Operation Swindle Master” on the world. His goal was to get to an 1800 USCF rating. Paul clearly did the first two steps of the Ultimate Success Formula – he knew his outcome, and took massive action. Unfortunately he did not change his approach when Operation Swindle Master did not work as originally planned, and therefore did not reach 1800. Remember, “the definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over, and expecting different results.”

My approach to reaching 1800 was based more on the use of role models. My role model was Michael de la Maza, who wrote the book Rapid Chess Improvement. In the book he details how he basically used the Ultimate Success Formula to achieve his goal of dramatically increasing his rating. He knew his outcome, took massive action, noticed what he was getting, and changed things, until he found something that worked. I was able to model him, and also was able to increase my rating several hundred points, by following his teachings, which is basically to study tactics until your eyes bleed.

Now I am not saying “study Tony Robbins and you will become a grandmaster.” But I think that there is a tremendous amount of usefulness in his teachings, not just for chess, but for anything in life. What he did was allow me to bring my best self forward. The brain is the most powerful computer ever invented, but no one gave us a user’s manual on how to use it. By learning to use it more efficiently you can become a better chess player.

Obviously I cannot cover everything I have learned from Tony Robbins in a short article. But to learn more, I would encourage you to check out his various books and tapes from the local library. They are very interesting and can literally change your life. I would also be glad to share more with anyone out there. Feel free to contact me at TimmyBx@aol.com.

As Tony Robbins would say, “Live with passion!” ☞

1300 Jokes Reloaded

Paul Anderson, author of the football-pre-empted Colorado Springs Chess Newsletter (<http://cs.chess.home.att.net>), was the only one who submitted some new 1300 jokes for this issue. I guess no one had anything funny to say about Master players, either, since nothing came in from that front (at least, nothing that could pass the censorship board).

Here are just a few of Paul’s creations:

How does a 1300 make a sacrifice?

He loans out his chess clock.

How does a 1300 find a fork?

He looks next to the spoons.

What do you call a 1300 with a minor piece advantage(+3)?
Slightly worse.

What is a 1300’s favorite opening as white?

d5...oh wait, the board is backward...let me turn this around, and then I can tell you.

Why are 1300 jokes like potato chips?

You can’t stop with one. ☞

By Terry Powell

A Moment of Clarity

As a “1300” it is very seldom I can calculate past a two move combination. Most of my games are played in a fog, but every once in a while, the sun peeks through and for a brief instant, I experience a “Moment of Clarity”.

[Ed. Note: For completeness purposes, I include the entire game up to the moment of clarity below.]

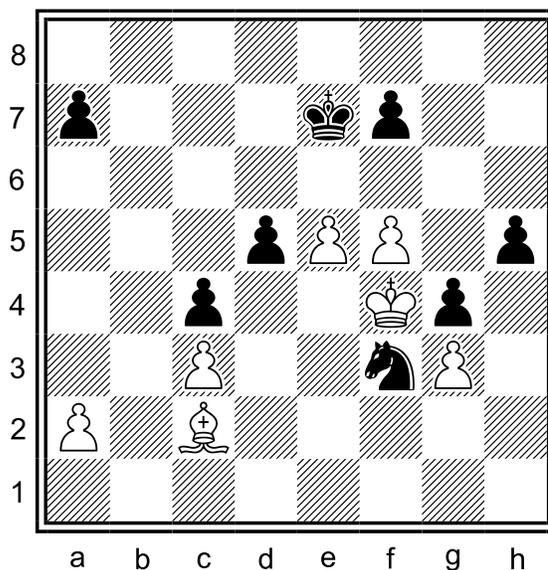
W: Powell, Terry (1426)

B: Mauger, John (1335)

Colorado Chess Festival (4), 01.04.2006

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Bd3 Nf6 5.Bg5
 Be6 6.Bxf6 Qxf6 7.c3 c5 8.Qf3 Qg5 9.Ne2 c4
 10.Bc2 Bg4 11.Qe3+ Be7 12.Qxg5 Bxg5 13.h3
 Bxe2 14.Kxe2 0-0 15.Re1 b5 16.Nd2 Nc6
 17.Nf3 Bf6 18.Kf1 b4 19.Re2 Rab8 20.Rae1
 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb2 [Ed. Note: See Tactics Time
 on page 15 for another variation at this point in
 the game.] 22.Bf5 Rxe2 23.Rxe2 g6 24.Bd7 Nb8
 25.Ba4 Na6 26.Re8 Nc7 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8 28.Ke2
 Ke7 29.Ne1 Ne6 30.g3 Ng5 31.Bc2 Nxf3 32.f4
 h6 33.Nf3 g5 34.f5 [Ed. Note: Bf5 instantly pun-
 ishes the greedy knight on the edge, but lots of
 black kingside pawns still don't make this end-
 game a cakewalk.] g4 35.Ne5 Bxe5 36.dxe5
 Ng1+ 37.Ke3 Nf3 38.Kf4 h5

Oddly enough, this moment of clarity usually happens late in a tournament, when I am tired and have very little stamina left. In this game, I was exhausted and I didn't figure I would last more than a dozen moves, but then the fog lifted:



After 38 ... h5

My annotations from this position follow:
 39 f6+!! Kd7 On 39 ... Ke6?? 40 Bf5 is mate.
 40 Bf5+ Kc6 Now Black's King is out of play, he
 can't stop white from queening.
 41 e6 Any king move by black is followed by
 exf7 and if fxe6 (my opponent's choice), white
 pushes the f pawn.

Black fought on for seven moves before putting
 his king to bed. ♔

Call for Colorado Open Games!!!!

Since all the Colorado Open games were recorded on scoresheets without carbonless copies, this means any good games from the Colorado Open will be lost forever without your help! If you've got a game from the Colorado Open that you don't mind sharing with the rest of the group, please send it in to Randy Reynolds at the address listed on page 2 or randy_teyana@msn.com. Annotation optional, and I'll try my best at annotating any games that come my way.

Thanks for your participation in making the Colorado Informant great!

by NM Todd Bardwick

Sacrificing the Lady

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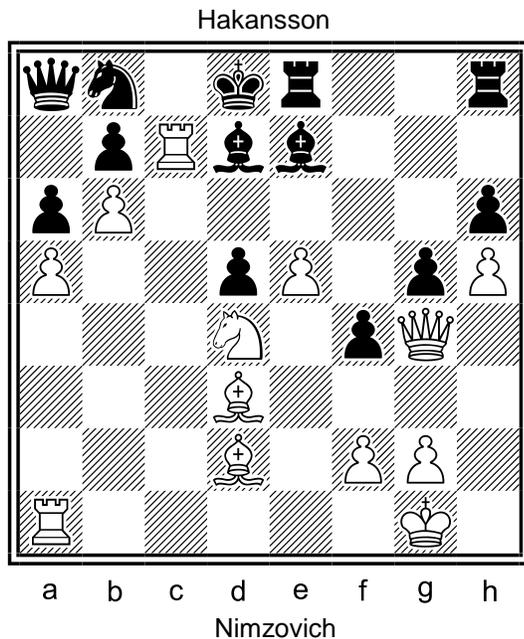
The most powerful and coveted piece on the chessboard is the queen. Losing her strikes fear into the heart of the beginner player.

Whereas material is important in chess, king safety is, ultimately, the most important factor to consider.

When attacking the opponent's king, all checks and sacrifices are candidate moves, because checkmate is the goal.

To safely sacrifice a piece, you should either see a forced checkmate, find a way to regain the sacrificed material, or gain some other type of winning advantage. Giving up your lady is the ultimate sacrifice and creates the greatest beauty in chess.

This position occurred in Kristianstad in 1922.



Position after 26...ex(N)d5

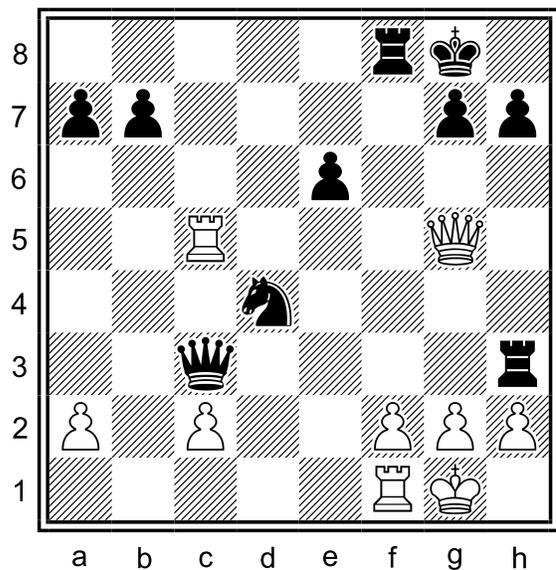
Picking up the clues, material is even; but white has more space and a huge advantage in king safety and

piece activity. He senses that the end is near and looks at all checks and sacrifices. Nimzovich plays 27.Qxd7+! and after 27...Nxd7 28.Ne6 is checkmate.

Here what many people consider the most brilliant chess move and queen sacrifice of all time by Frank Marshall from a game in Breslau in 1912.



Frank Marshall



Stefan Levitsky
Position after 23.Rc5

23...Qg3!! 24.Resigns Black threatens 24...Qxh2 mate and offers the queen three (!) different ways. Here are the possible variations for white: 24.hxg3 Ne2 mate; 24.fxg3 Ne2+ 25.Kh1 Rxf1 mate; or 24.Qxg3 Ne2+ 25.Kh1 Nxc3+ 26.Kg1 Nxf1 27.gxh3 Nd2 and the black knight escapes, resulting in an easily won endgame a piece ahead.

Remember, the ultimate sacrifice is your powerful queen and you should either find a forced checkmate or a winning position that justifies giving up your special lady. ♚

By Anthea Carson Martinez

Chess Mind

Oedipus Rex is a story of a man whose early choices, the fates warn him, would lead to eventual disaster. He could not escape his fate, in fact, his efforts to escape would lead to his doom. But even that he could have withstood, had he not been first and foremost a seeker of truth. No matter that the truth would blind him.

Had he been like so many who are content to remain unconscious he could have lived with himself but he had to know the truth.

This reminds me of the chess player's mind. In fact, it reminds me of the whole reason I play chess. Everywhere else I see lies passing for truth and a world in which people seem perfectly comfortable with ill conceived reasoning and two move tactical blunders. Half-formed political arguments convincing millions. Pure emotion substituting for reason. Seeing only what they want to see. Rationalizing.

Chess players are just as guilty of this kind of thinking but the beauty of the game and what attracts me to it, is that chess punishes this kind of mental oatmeal with ruthlessness. Much more than a game, it is like what the Zen Buddhists have in a monastery. There the monks are forced to live together. Tolerate one another, day in day out, with no privacy. And like stones in a bag they polish one another, to quote Leonard Cohen. After enough time rubbing up against each other's egos and false selves, they become smooth and perfect.

Chess players do this for one another's minds. Clearing out rational failings and self deceptions. After a while, rubbing up against one another's sharp edged reasoning skills, we smooth out our self deceptions and – move closer to objectivity from our subjective delusions. We love the stronger players because they do this for us. We need them. Without them we are allowed to lie to ourselves, use cheap tricks and get



Oedipus ponders the Sphinx's riddle.

away with them. Wallow in our lazy mental haze. Masters come into the room and clarify our thinking. Tear it apart. Grandmasters do the same for masters. Deep down a real chess player appreciates it even through the anger and the tears.

But in life this is not often the case. In the end we are simply defeated and rarely do we appreciate the lessons of it, let alone learn to look honestly at ourselves and our decisions. We often continue to lie to ourselves by blaming others -- like in a bad post-mortem. In addition to this, there are way too many variables and too many unknowns. Who can clarify things for us here? Even in a court of law, where truth is supposedly laid out, facts revealed and justice -- (which is what chess players really long for even more than truth) is supposed to be found. But of course we all know it's not found there.

To quote a brilliant lawyer (not to mention my father-in-law), juries determine truth by two criteria: sympathy and prejudice. To win cases he freely admits manipulating both. After all the goal, as with chess, is to win, isn't it?

(Continued on page 26)

By Randy Reynolds

2006 CSCA Membership Meeting Recap

The 2006 CSCA Membership Meeting was held September 2nd. Todd Bardwick called the meeting to order at 4:02 PM. Todd Bardwick, Buck Buchanan, Randy Reynolds, and Tom Nelson were the CSCA officers in attendance.

Randy Canney gave the prison report, where he reported that there are lots of opportunities to help there and to let him know if you are interested. Unfortunately, E-mail games with inmates are not possible, but postal chess games are definitely a possibility.

Tom reported a very successful scholastic chess year, citing the K-6 National tournament as the capstone. Organizers of that tournament were impressed with our volunteer base and facilities out here and it is possible they may be back again in a few years to have another national tournament in Denver. The major push this year is to reach the schools on the 1 on 1 level, giving the individual schools interested in running a chess club more exposure on the tournament opportunities available to them. There will be many more scholastic tournaments, including a new series starting in Fort Collins this year, organized by Michael Kirby.

The treasurer report was given by Todd. Current funds stand as below:

CO Tour 05-06:	\$ 0.00 (\$608 paid out for tour today)
Denker:	\$ 845.04
Polgar:	\$ 205.96
Prison:	\$ 133.00
<u>Unassigned:</u>	<u>\$1630.43</u>
Total:	\$2814.43

This is an \$800 increase from \$2005.83 a year ago, owing to the delayed Informant mailings and not losing as much from holding the Colorado Closed.

Randy gave the membership report. As of Sept. 1st, we have 223 CSCA members, down from 271 a year ago. There were 16 CO Tour events this year, up slightly from last year. But the number of tour games went down almost 21%, with only 1314 tour games this year.

The winners of the CO tour are listed on page 30, as well as top 10 standings.

Dean Brown gave the USCF delegate report, where he reported a greater number of people in attendance, probably due to the recent election of Sam Sloan to the board. There were a number of changes, including the new rule listed in the sidebar to the right. Also, there will be no more printed supplements, only the annual ones mailed to affiliates. There may also be another rule coming down the pipe that outlaws anything that goes in ears (except hearing aids), so it may be good to start concentrating without earplugs. In addition, there was an awards luncheon where Jon and Barb Fortune were given a meritorious service award (page 14 for details).

After a brief report on the Denker/Polgar representative results (page 25), the CSCA officer elections were held. The CSCA officers for 2006-2007 are:

President: Dean Brown	Vice-President: Todd Bardwick
Treasurer: Lee Lahti	Secretary: Randy Reynolds
Members at Large: Buck Buchanan	Jr. Representative: Jacob Zax
	Tom Nelson (appointed by outgoing board)

Having no further business, the membership meeting was adjourned at 4:56 PM. ☺

By Myron Lieberman

New USCF Rule Starting Jan. 2007

[Ed. note: Myron Lieberman is the head of Crossroads Chess Club of Tempe, Arizona. Reprinted with permission.]

After extensive discussion, the USCF Delegates last weekend passed a motion presented by the Rules Committee to require moves to be made on the Board before they are written on the scoresheet. That change goes into effect on January 1, 2007. USCF Rule 15A has previously specified that a player could either move first, then write the move on the scoresheet or write the move first, then move.

While most people would rather write the move while their opponent's clock is ticking, some prefer to write it, then study it and possibly change it before moving. USCF specifically did not consider this as relying on notes and allowed the practice. That is no longer the case.

The Rules Committee urges that penalties be minimal for at least the first six months, however they ask that everyone be made aware of the change. I suggest letting players know about the change but not make a major issue about it until the new rule is well known by most tournament players. Tournament Directors and coaches can help be sure their players are aware of the change. Today isn't too early. Especially with scholastics, it is more important to promote positive experiences with chess rather than limit options.

FIDE also allowed players the choice until in 2004 they passed a rule that required the move to be written after the move was made. This reversed their previous rule. Now both USCF and FIDE require a move to be made before writing it on a scoresheet.

Two things have happened in recent years. One is a substantial increase in players trying for an off-the-board advantage by either changing pre-written moves several times or by going to extremes to write a move and hide it with a pen or something else with a visible flourish. Often they make several changes before playing a move. That could be construed as use of notes. The increased incidence of cheating in chess was even noticed in a feature in the New York Times recently. Of course, any system can be abused by those who want to do so.

The second development is the advent of the Mon Roi and other electronic scoresheets, which will automatically enter the move when it is written. Certainly anyone who uses such a tool must move first, however most people still use paper scoresheets. At a cost of \$300 for the electronic scoresheet, most will probably be using paper scoresheets for years. While several of the top players used electronic scoresheets at the US Open this year, that is a very small percentage of tournament players.

by Bruce Bain

“The Immortal Game”: A Book Review

"The Immortal Game" by David Shenk

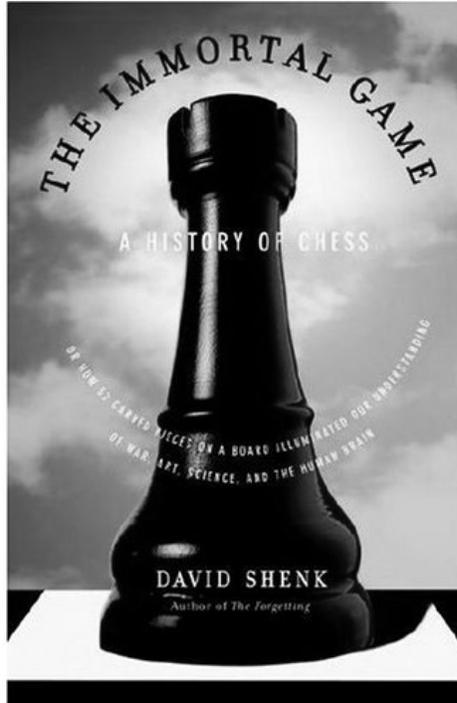
Chess was the "game of Kings" for over a thousand years. Around 1492, even while Columbus was asking Queen Isabella & King Ferdinand of Spain to fund for his explorations, the court players were changing the rules of chess to speed the game up. They named their faster game, "Mad Queen Chess". It is the game under these rules which eventually became popular in Spain, Italy, France, Germany, and Great Britain. It is the game we play today.

Author David Shenk has composed a concise, yet illuminative history of chess from it's foundation to the present. His fascinating accounts of chess in regard to war, to science, and to art and culture generally will cut a swath in the world of chess literature.

Shenk identifies the Transcendent, the Abstract, and the Cosmic in Chess, which is something I have also discovered. We love the game as though we were infected with a virus; but it has always been so. Whether it is a Caliph in Bagdad or a European Monarch, the Royal Game not only endures, but flourishes even now as we play.

Shenk has revisited sources of chess history, and decided to overcome a problem with much of the chess literature, the lackluster passing reference or OBLIQUE REFERENCE. Instead, Shenk gives us much of the original source material in quotes so that we may examine it for ourselves.

**** BAGDAD, year 813 (A.D.) of the Common Era: an era Shenk covers in his book ****



In one of the many Bagdad palaces, Caliph Muhammad al-Amin of the Abbasid Empire, one of the largest kingdoms in world history, was playing chess against his favorite eunuch Kauthar. If you were to walk entirely around the main outer wall, you would travel a full six miles before returning to your starting point. Moreover, the main wall was one hundred forty-five feet thick, and one hundred feet tall. Bagdad, in 813 C.E., rivaled Rome and Constantinople in prestige. Bagdad was a center for science, religion, art. The city was on the central trade route between Central Asia, Africa, and Europe. Several centuries before chess became the obsession of Europe, it had long infected the lands of the Islamic Caliphate.

Caliph al-Amin's own brother had challenged the throne since 811 C.E., and thrown the kingdom into a bloody civil war; but in the late summer of 813 C.E., Caliph al-Amin played chess, while his brother besieged Bagdad. Catapults hurled rocks, arrows flew, flaming oil rained down upon attackers, and elite mounted cavalry ran men down, spearing them wickedly. The imperial city was crumbling; but Caliph al-Amin played on. A panicked emmissary rushed in to deliver the following message, according to the Islamic historian Jirjis al-Makin:

"Oh Commander of the Faithful, this is not the time to play. Pray arise and attend to matters of more serious moment."

This is the manner of history that Author David Shenk pursues, and it is delightful, fascinating, and informative in the extreme. His book will become highly-valued in the First Edition I am sure.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

-Bruce R. Bain, President, Denver Chess Club. ♖

Tournament Watch: The Regis Jesuit Grand Prix Series

The Regis Jesuit Grand Prix is a series of tournaments sponsored by Regis Jesuit High School, led by CSCA member Billy Willson. Regis Jesuit regularly fields strong scholastic teams that constantly do well in the state scholastic tournament, regularly pulling down team trophy after team trophy. It's no longer a question of *if* Regis Jesuit will place, but rather *where* they will place.

Every month for this school year, this high school puts on a tournament for not only their players, but also invites the adult players in the Colorado community to play as well, sometimes pitting adult vs. student in a matchup that can sometimes be very humbling.

At first glance, it seemed that the inaugural event would have minimal attendance, due to

last minute publicity and being held through a high school. But 28 attendees definitely proved this to be a poor assumption. The mix was rather well split, too, with about half hailing from Regis Jesuit and half as various imported adult players.

With events happening every month until April (see page 31 for details) and low entry fee, this seems to be a good tournament for both the adults and the students. The rating floor is skewed lower than usual, owing to the fact that higher rated players would rather have cash than a trophy as their prize (all prizes for these tournaments are trophies, with the highest 5 scorers throughout the year winning plaques). But if you're anything like me, you never end up winning any money anyway, so why not just play for the fun?

As for Regis Jesuit, this is a very good opportunity to play against the sharp adult players of Colorado. Scholastic players in Colorado tournaments are often the exception rather than rule. This will help these students smooth out the rough spots in their chess thinking (as Anthea Carson describes on page 10). This is a high school that seems serious about wresting the top team trophy from Cherry Creek HS this year, and with regular tournaments like this, that is a definite possibility.

The crosstable for the first Regis Jesuit Grand Prix tournament is below. Congratulations to Boulder resident Klaus Johnson for taking the early lead in the series. And good luck to Regis Jesuit in putting on their unique series of tournaments in Colorado. ♖

Name	Rating	Post	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Total
1 Klaus Johnson	1677	1684	W14	W11	W13	W3	4.0
2 Barry Rabinovich	1356	1389	W23	D8	W9	W12	3.5
3 David Glugla	1240	1302	W20	W4	W12	L1	3.0
4 Payton Rose	1032	1095	W7	L3	W21	W13	3.0
5 Dean Brown	1398	1413	H---	D15	W10	W8	3.0
6 Chris Loopesko	1579	1556	L8	W22	W14	W11	3.0
7 Paul Asercion	822	897	L4	W28	W18	W15	3.0
8 Josef Waples	1131	1243	W6	D2	W16	L5	2.5
9 Zach Fry	1101	1108	W27	D10	L2	W20	2.5
10 Edward F Cronin	1275	1265	W28	D9	L5	W19	2.5
11 Eric Massey	1148	1147	W25	L1	W17	L6	2.0
12 Howard M Notgarnie	1650	1605	W24	W16	L3	L2	2.0
13 Corey Vollinger	1326	1300	W22	W19	L1	L4	2.0
14 Stetson Zirkelbach	818	839	L1	W25	L6	W22	2.0
15 Lee Lahti	1285	1258	H---	D5	W24	L7	2.0
16 Cory Foster	1207	1188	W21	L12	L8	W23	2.0
17 Kathy Schneider	764	795	L26	W23	L11	W21	2.0
18 Roman A Mary	309	326	L19	B---	L7	W27	2.0
19 Alex Li	1144	1099	W18	L13	D20	L10	1.5
20 Leo Rabinovich	706	724	L3	W27	D19	L9	1.5
21 Luke Domaleski	478	525	L16	W24	L4	L17	1.0
22 Frank Riley	696	698	L13	L6	W28	L14	1.0
23 Brian Riley	797	763	L2	L17	B---	L16	1.0
24 Thomas M Farley	803	755	L12	L21	L15	B---	1.0
25 Christopher Asercion	417	391	L11	L14	D27	H---	1.0
26 Ryan Cowdin	1420	1421	W17	U---	U---	U---	1.0
27 Rob Steinhauser	unr.	158	L9	L20	D25	L18	0.5
28 Jeffrey Landes	646	609	L10	L7	L22	H---	0.5

Fortunes Win Prestigious USCF Award

Jon and Barbara Fortune, long time members of CSCA and frequent volunteers, won the meritorious service award from USCF at a ceremonial luncheon at the US Open in Oak Brook, Illinois in August. It was a splendid event and Bill Goichberg, President of USCF, spoke about the importance, that Jon and Barbara share, of chess in the west and the great opportunities that are possible in Colorado and Wyoming.

Jon and Barbara have recently moved to Portland to pursue other opportunities and will be missed by the Colorado and Wyoming chess communities here. ☞

About Jon and Barbara Fortune

Jon was born in Denver, Colorado and grew up in Colorado, Wyoming and Illinois. He learned to play chess with his Dad from an encyclopedia and played at home and with homebound men in his Dad's congregation. He put aside his chess while earning first a Bachelors degree, Masters, and his Doctorate specializing in the developmentally disabled adults. Currently he works as a project director for the Human Services Research Institute in Portland, Oregon.

Barbie was born in Rapid City, SD and grew up on the move with her family from oil boom to oil boom. She holds a Bachelors degree in Elementary Education and a Masters in Educational Media. Currently, she works as a Medical Librarian for the University of Wyoming Family Practice Residency Program in Cheyenne and is job hunting in Portland. Barbie met Jon in graduate school at the University of Northern Colorado.

Sixteen years ago Barbie and Jon joined



the Cheyenne Chess Club and discovered how much fun and how interesting chess is. At the club, Barbie learned how to play and Jon rediscovered his old interest. They have played on the Colorado Tour for many years and are members of the Denver Chess Club. WisChess at the University of Wisconsin, Whitewater also was a great time to hone chess skills and to meet some of the Grand Masters and other titled players of the game of Chess. The Chess Camp has migrated to St. Olaf's College in Minnesota where Jon has won the Morphy Section for 2 years running.

Wishing to share the game of chess with young people, they became involved with Colorado Scholastic Chess and learned how to manage scholastic tournaments. Jon and Barbie became active in the Tri-State Fred Reinfeld Foundation and helped to establish the Wyoming Scholastic Chess Championship. The AmericInn Chess tournaments also served to help young people who had never been to a chess tournament before learn tournament play.

Jon is a Correspondence Master. He is a private student of GM Igor Novikov. He plays a great deal on ICC, Chess World, Atlantic Chess, PlayChess, and ICCF Internet chess servers and thinks that a correspondence chess server is a current challenge for USCF today. In August 2006 he won the 2005 Atlantic Chess World Championship. Barbie



Jon and Barb Fortune pose with their meritorious service plaque. Photo by Dean Brown.

and Jon have run over 88 events and 166 sections and played in 180 tournaments mostly in Wyoming, a frontier chess state. For over eight years they fielded the state's first chess web page with the help of Rick and Mary Nelson of Ram Design, Inc.

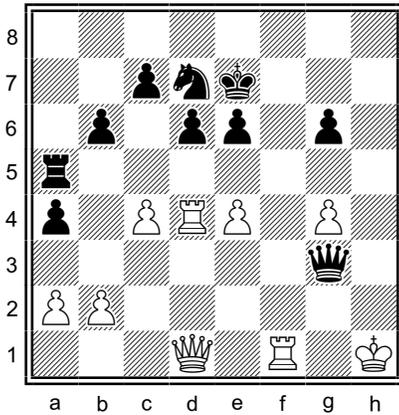
Barbie is working to break 1,000 someday. They will stay in touch with friends from Wyoming and Colorado by meeting up with them at tournaments. The Portland Chess Club is their new chess home and they are looking forward to making new friends in chess there and around the world. ☞



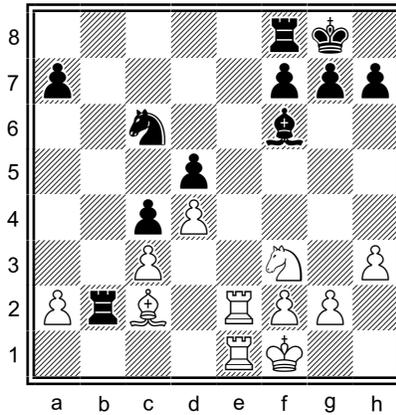
Bill Goichberg(R) presents the meritorious service award to Jon and Barb Fortune. Photo by Dean Brown.

Tactics Time!

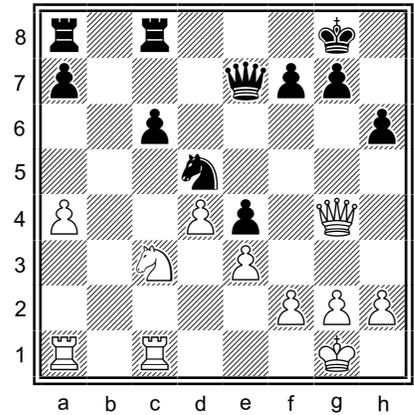
One of the best ways to improve your game is to study tactics, such as the following from recent games played in Colorado. Answers below



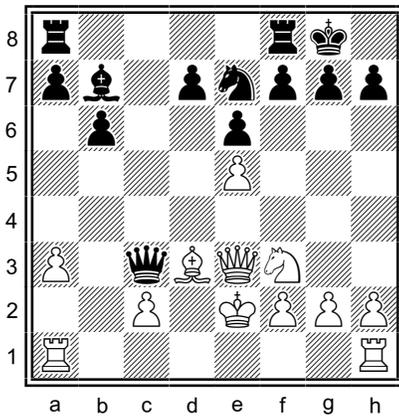
1. Bob Grant - Excalibur King Master 3
Practice Game, 8/23/06
Black to Move



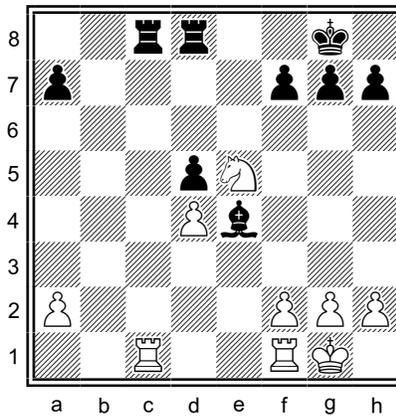
2. Terry Powell - John Mauger
Colorado Chess Festival, 4/1/06
White to Move



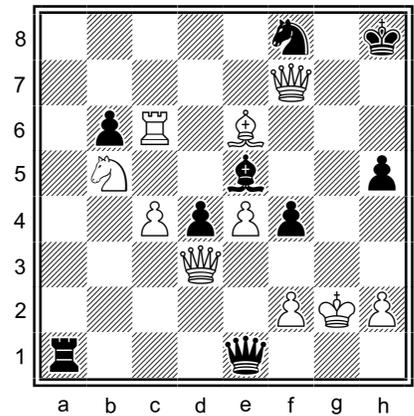
3. Dan Avery - Randy Reynolds
Colorado Springs Fundraiser, 7/22/06
White to Move



4. Jay Schaefer - Lee Lahti
Colorado Springs Fundraiser, 7/22/06
White to Move



5. Randy Reynolds - Cory Foster
Colorado Springs Fundraiser, 7/22/06
White to Move



6. Brian Wall - Brad Lundstrom
Colorado Open, 9/4/2006
Black to Move

Answers:
1. The chess computer (played on level 3) simply counted points and decided it was time for a draw with Qh3+, Qg3+, Qh3+, etc. But Ra8! sets a mating threat of Rh8# that is impossible to stop without heavy losses for white. Counting material can be misleading!
2. Black posts his b2 rook too aggressively, and Bxh7+ punishes this with a discovered attack.
3. Already hurting from a horrible pawn structure, Randy puts his knight on d5 and Dan quickly picks it up with Nxd5. cxd5?? only results in more pain with Rxc8+ Rxc8 Qxc8+ and a lost rook.
4. Similar to problem 2, Bxh7+ and this time it's the black queen that's history. Amazingly, Lee fought on even after losing his queen and almost won the game from his active piece alone!
5. Back rank mates and forks play in perfect harmony here with Ng6! Black's best play is to leave the rook where it is and go down the exchange, but Rd7? was played and Ne7+ forks king and rook and Rxe7?? results in Rxc8 with mate to follow.
6. Incredible play against white's two queens comes either with 1... Qg1+ 2 Kh3 Qxh2+ 3 Kxh2 f3+ 4 Kh3 Rh1# (or 2 Kxf3 Qh1+ 3 Ke2 Qd1#) 4 Kd2 Qd1# Qxd3+ 5 Kg2 Qf1+ 6 Kf3 Qh1+ 7 Ke2 Qd1#. OR 1... Qh1+ 2 Kh3 Qxh2+ 3 Kxh2 f3+ 4 Kh3 Rh1#. Unfortunately, 1... f3+ was played, which is plausible and has its own traps, but after Kh3 was played, white dodges the bullet.

By Brian Wall

Wild Thing: Wallace vs. Hamblin

Annotated game from the 2006 Wyoming Open.

Jim "Humble" Hamblin (Black) is an old friend and one of my favorite analysts. Very humble and willing to search out the truth. His ego does not demand he win the post-mortem like everyone else. Good thing, too, because this post-mortem was a disaster.

David "Habanero" Wallace (White) is a new friend, also a fierce Chess analyst. After a good game, David will analyze by himself for hours before turning on his computer and writing up notes to the game. Dave wrote 10 pages on this game alone. He only shares his analysis with Chris Peterson so I have to investigate the game alone. Dave kept saying after the game, "No one can beat me in these kinds of positions!"

Jim once beat Walter Browne and has been known as a "cheap tactician" ever since Niki-tovich called him that (no doubt after a Hamblin victory) 30 years ago. What kinds of positions don't you think Jim can play?

In the previous game between these two, David also sacrificed his queen but it didn't quite work and Jim won. Dave was one tempo short of a brilliancy. The next round, 2006 Wyoming Open, I sacrificed my queen against David but was very lucky to draw. This queen sac is sound.

Dave tied with me for first but I won the trophy on tiebreaks.

1. d4 d5 2. Bf4 Nf6 3. e3 Chris Peterson's ultra-refinement on Dave Wallace's attacking lines. The idea is to play Ne2-g3, Qd2, 0-0-0, f3, h4-5 against 3 ... g6. If 3 Nf3 g6 then we have blocked the Kingside pawn wave.

3 ... c6 4. Nf3 Qb6 5. Nbd2 Bf5 Played 10 times before.

6. Ne5 Theoretical Novelty by David Wallace.

Tal once said, "100 doctors, 100 diagnoses."

White has tried 6 Rb1 3 times, 6 Qc1 twice and the following moves once - Bd3, Nh4, Bxb8, Nb3 and b3.

Fritz 8 breaks the tie: 6 Nb3, b3, Nh4, Rb1, Qc1, Ne5, b4, Qb1 and Bd3

6 ... h6 Not too far down the list - of course a computer prefers greed - 6 ... Nbd7, ... Qxb2, ...

e6, ... Na6 and then ... h6

7. g4!? The Wallace Attack - he seems to do this every other game. David is the sac-sac-mate guy: he's not going to be defending any b-pawns.

This pawn almost goes all the way.

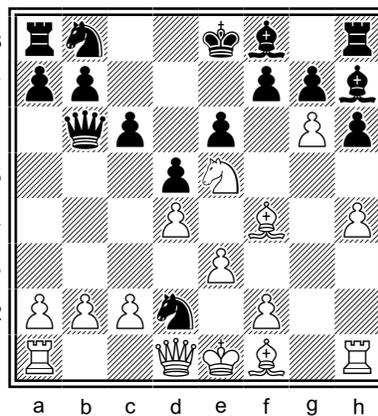
7 ... Bh7! 8. h4!? The Wallace Attack - he seems to do this every other game.

8 ... e6 Fritz 8 still prefers ... Qxb2. e6 is a distant 6th or 7th on the list.

9. g5!! The Wallace Attack - he still seems to do this every other game.

9 ... Ne4? Jim is OK after 9 ... Nfd7, but now the game takes a very wild and confusing course. Jim is no stranger to irrational Chess; he has played King's Gambits and Latvian Gambits all his life. However, these complications are a Wallace specialty.

10. g6!? Pretty good although Fritz prefers greed with
10 gxh gxh 11 Qh5 Nd6 12 0-0-0 or
10 gxh Qxb2 11 Rb1 Qxa2 12 hxg Bxg7 13 Rxb7 Nd6 14 Nxf7 Nxf7 15 Bxb8



10 ... Nxd2? (Diagram) I suggested 10 ... Bxg6 and Dave called it an only move: 10 ... Bxg6 11 Nxg6 fxdg 12 Nxe4 dxe looks positionally hopeless with weak pawns everywhere, but maybe it was the best chance.

10 ... fxdg 11 Nxe4 dxe 12 Nc4, Qb1, Rb1 or Qc1 looks worse with the h7-bishop entombed and the same pawn weaknesses.

10 ... Bg8 11 Nxe4 dxe 12 gxf+ Bxf7 13 Nxf7 Kxf7 with 14 Qb1!!, Rb1!, Qc1! and Bg2 all good for Wallace.

10 ... f6 11 Nf7 is crushing

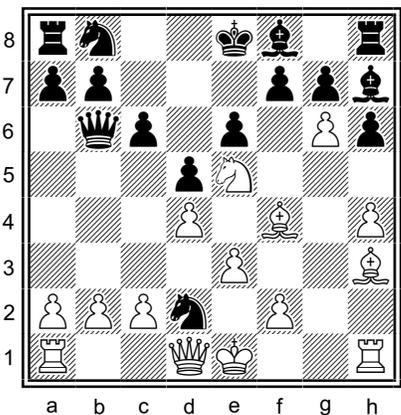
In a sense Jim is already lost so he got tired of all those fractured pawn structure lines and lashes out by trading knights. But that allows the g6 pawn to become a raging force of nature.

The game doesn't last long but it's one of the most **confusing** you'll ever see.

11. Nxf7!

11 Qxd2 Qxb2! 12 gxf+ Kd8 13 Qc1 or Rc1 about equal - Hamblin's bishops are active here.

Dave's position is so good it's possible to get creative here with 11 Bh3!?, a crazy looking fun move (see following diagram):



11 Bh3 Bxg6 12 Nxg6 fxdg 13 Kxd2 Qxb2 14 Rb1 is better for Dave

11 Bh3 fxdg 12 Qg4! is a little better than 12 Kxd2

11 Bh3 Qxb2 12 gxf+ Ke7 13 Kxd2 Qb4+ might be a weird draw: 14 Kc1 Qa3+ 15 Kb1 Qb4+ 16 Kc1 Qa3+ 17 Kd2 Qb4+ 18 Ke2 Nd7 19 Nxd7 Qc4+ 20 Kd2 Qb4+= if Black wants one.

11 Bh3 Qxb2 12 gxf+ Kd8 is strangely a little worse than 12 ... Ke7 11 Bh3 Qxb2 12 gxf+ Kd8 13 Kxd2.

The reason is that the e7-King can round up the f7-pawn and protect his e6-pawn in lines like: 11 Bh3 Qxb2 12 gxf+ Kd8 13 Kxd2 Nd7 14 Qb1 Nxe5 15 Qxb4 Bxb4 16 Bxe5, with the King on d8 the hanging e6 and g7 pawns gives David the edge.

or

11 Bh3 Qxb2 12 gxf+ Ke7 13 Kxd2 Qb4+ 14 Ke2 11 Bh3 Nc4 12 Nxf7 Jim saves his knight but his Kingside is collapsing - it's wild - 12 ... Bb4+ 13 c3 Nxb2 14 Qc2!

11 Bh3 Bb4 12 c3 is a little better for Dave:

Selected Games from Pike's Peak Open

Compiled by Richard "Buck" Buchanan

W: Paul Anderson (1820)

B: Douglas Thigpen (1410)

King's Indian

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f4 0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.d5 e6 8.Nf3 exd5 9.exd5 a6 10.0-0 Nfd7 11.Qc2 f5 12.Re1 Re8 13.Bd2 Nf6 14.Bd3 Rxe1+ 15.Rxe1 h6 16.Qd1 Nbd7 17.Qe2 Nb6 18.Kh1 Bd7 19.b3 Qe8 20.Qf2 Qd8 21.h3 Qc7 22.Nd1 Re8 23.Ba5 Rxe1+ 24.Qxe1 Be8 25.Nc3 Bf7 26.Na4 Nfd7 27.Qe7 Bf6 28.Bxb6 Qxb6 29.Qxd7 1-0

W: Joe Pahk (1292)

B: Gary Bagstad (1743)

KB Opening

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nf3 Bb4+ 5.c3 dxc3 6.Nxc3 d6 7.0-0 Bxc3 8.bxc3 h6 9.e5 Ne4 10.Qd5 Be6 11.Qxe4 d5 12.Bxd5 Qxd5 13.Qxd5 Bxd5 14.Nd4 Nc6 15.Ba3 0-0-0 16.f4 Rd7 17.Rfd1 Na5 18.Nf5 Nc4 19.Bb4 b6 20.Ne7+ Kb7 21.Nxd5 c5 22.Rab1 Kc6 23.Ne3 Nxe3 24.Rxd7 Kxd7 25.Ba3 Kc7 26.Kf2 Nc4 27.Bc1 Rd8 28.Ke2 a6 29.a4 Kc6 30.Be3 Nxe3 31.Kxe3 c4 32.Rc1 Rd3+ 33.Ke4 Rd2 34.g4 Rxh2 35.Rd1 Ra2 36.Rd6+ Kc7 37.Kd5 Rd2+ 38.Kxc4 Rxd6 39.exd6+ Kxd6 40.Kd4 g6 41.Kc4 h5 0-1

W: Cory Foster (1207)

B: David Hufnagel (1717)

Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e6 7.a3 Be7 8.Be2 0-0 9.Qd2 e5 10.Nf5 d6 11.Nxe7+ Nxe7 12.f3 Be6 13.0-0 d5 14.exd5 Nfxd5 15.Bg5 f6 16.Be3 Nxe3 17.Qxe3 Nf5 18.Qf2 Qd2 19.Bd3 Qxf2+ 20.Rxf2 Rfd8 21.Re1 Nd4 22.f4 Nc6 23.fxe5 Nxe5 24.Be4 Rd6 25.Rd1 Rxd1+ 26.Nxd1 Rd8 27.Nc3 b5 28.b3 Rd7 29.a4 b4 30.Ne2 Ng4 31.Rf3 Rd1+ 32.Rf1 Rxf1+ 33.Kxf1 Nxe2+ 34.Kf2 Ng4+ 35.Kf3 Ne5+ 36.Kg3 g6 37.a5 Nd7 38.Nf4 Bf7 39.Nd5 Bxd5 40.Bxd5+ Kf8 41.Kf4 Ke7 42.Ke4 Kd6 43.Kd4 Ne5 44.Bb7 Nc6+ 45.Bxc6 Kxc6

46.Kc4 h5 47.c3 bxc3 48.Kxc3 Kb5 49.Kd4 f5 50.Ke5 Kxa5 51.Kf6 f4 52.Kxg6 h4 53.Kg5 h3 54.gxh3 f3 0-1

W: Art Glassman (1909)

B: Paul Anderson (1820)

Robatsch

1.e4 c6 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 g6 4.c3 Bg7 5.Na3 Nh6 6.d3 b5 7.Nc2 Bb7 8.a4 a6 9.g3 Nd7 10.Bg2 Nc5 11.axb5 axb5 12.Rxa8 Qxa8 13.0-0 0-0 14.Be3 Nb3 15.Nfd4 Nxd4 16.Bxd4 Bxd4+ 17.Nxd4 Qa2 18.Qe2 e5 19.fxe5 dxe5 20.Nf3 f6 21.Qe3 Kg7 22.b4 Ra8 23.h3 Qa7 24.Qxa7 Rxa7 25.d4 Nf7 26.dxe5 Nxe5 27.Nxe5 fxe5 28.Rd1 Bc8 29.Rd6 Bd7 30.Bf1 Kf7 31.Kf2 Ke7 32.Rd3 Ra2+ 33.Ke3 Be6 34.Rd2 Ra1 35.Kf2 Rc1 36.Rb2 Rxc3 37.g4 Kf6 38.Kg2 Kg5 39.Kh2 Bb3 40.Rd2 Rc2 0-1

W: Alexander Cacas (1853)

B: Josh Divine (1620)

French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Bd3 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ne2 Qb6 8.Nf3 f6 9.exf6 Nxf6 10.0-0 cxd4 11.cxd4 Bd6 12.Re1 0-0 13.b3 Bd7 14.Bd2 e5 15.dxe5 Nxe5 16.Nxe5 Bxe5 17.Be3? Qd6 18.Rc1 Bxh2+ 19.Kh1 Ng4 20.Rf1 Nxe3 21.fxe3 Qh6 22.Bxh7+ Kxh7 23.Qd3+ Kh8 0-1

W: Jeff Dimiduk (1607)

B: Larry Wutt (1789)

Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Be3 Bg7 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Re8 9.g4 a6 10.0-0-0 Qc7 11.h4 e5 12.Nb3 Ne7 13.h5 b5 14.hxg6 fxg6 15.Bc5 Bb7 16.Bd6 Qb6 17.Qh2 Qe3+ 18.Nd2 Nc8 19.Bxe5 Kf7 20.Bf4 Qb6 21.Bg2 Rh8 22.Nb3 b4 23.Ne2 d5 24.g5 Nd7 25.Qh3 Nc5 26.Nxc5 Qxc5 27.Qd7+ Qe7 28.Rxd5! Bxd5 29.Qxd5+ Qe6 30.Qxa8 Ne7 31.Qb7 Qxa2 32.Qxb4 Rc8 33.Nd4 Rc4 34.Qb3 1-0

W: Gerry Sunderland (1505)

B: Joe Pahk (1292)

Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 g6 3.d3 Bg7 4.Nge2 Nf6 5.g3 0-0 6.Bg2 Nc6 7.0-0 d6 8.h3 Ne8 9.Kh2 f5 10.f4 Nc7 11.Qe1 Ne6 12.Nd1 Ned4 13.Ne3 Nb4 14.Qd1 Qb6 15.c3 Nxe2

16.Qxe2 Nc6 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Nxf5 Rxf5 19.g4 Rff8 20.Bd5+ Kh8 21.Qe4 e5 22.f5 gxf5 23.gxf5 Rf6 24.Bg5 Qxb2+ 25.Qg2 Qxg2+ 26.Kxg2 Raf8 27.Bxc6 Rxf5 28.Rxf5 Rxf5 29.Be7 bxc6 30.Bxd6 c4 31.Rd1 cxd3 32.Rxd3 Kg8 33.Re3 Kf7 34.c4 Ke6 35.Bb8 Rf4 36.Ra3 Rxc4 37.Rxa7 Bf6 38.Kg3 h6 39.Kf3 Rc3+ 40.Kg2 e4 41.Bg3 Bg5 42.Ra5 c5 43.Ra6+ Kd5 44.a4 Rc2+ 45.Kf1 Bd2 46.a5 Kc4 47.Bc7 Ra2 48.Re6 e3 49.a6 Kd5 50.Rd6+ Kc4 51.Re6 Ra1+ 52.Ke2 Re1+ 53.Kf3 Rf1+ 54.Ke2 Rf2+ 1/2-1/2

W: Douglas Thigpen (1410)

B: Cory Foster (1207)

Ruy Lopez

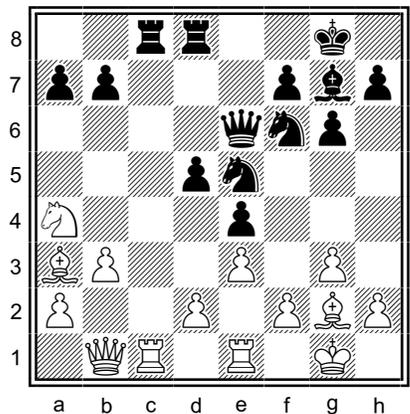
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Ng4 6.h3 h5 7.c3 b5 8.Bb3 d6 9.d4 exd4 10.cxd4 Bb7 11.hxg4 hxg4 12.Ng5 d5 13.Bxd5 Qd6 14.f4 Qh6 15.Bxf7+ Ke7 16.Qxg4 Qh2+ 17.Kf2 Bc8 18.Qg3 Qh6 19.Nc3 Nxd4 20.Be3 Ne6 21.Nd5+ Kd8 22.Rfd1 and White won after another 9 moves. 1-0

W: Joe Aragon (1348)

B: Corey Chambers (unr.)

English

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Bg2 0-0 5.Nc3 d6 6.0-0 e5 7.Qc2 c6 8.Rb1 Be6 9.b3 Qd7 10.Ng5 d5 11.Nxe6 Qxe6 12.cxd5 cxd5 13.Re1 Nc6 14.Ba3 Rfd8 15.e3 e4 16.Rbc1 Ne5 17.Na4 Rac8 18.Qb1 {Diagram} Nf3+ 19.Bxf3 exf3 20.Kh1? Qh3 21.Rg1 Ng4 0-1



after 18. Qb1

W: Jeff Dimiduk (1607)

B: Imre Barlay (1904)

Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6
5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Nbd7 8.Be2 Qc7
9.Bf3 Be7 10.Qd3 0-0 11.h4 Rb8 12.0-0-0
b5 13.e5 dxe5 14.Nc6 Nc5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7
16.Qe2 e4! 17.Bxe4 Bb7 18.Bxb7 Rxb7
19.Rhe1 Re8 20.b4 Na4 21.Ne4 Qxb4
22.Bxf6 Qa3+ 23.Kb1 gxf6 24.Nxf6+ Kh8
25.Qe5 Nc3+ 26.Qxc3 Qxc3 27.Nxe8
Qb4+ 28.Ka1 Qe7 29.Nd6 Rd7 30.Ne4
Qxh4 31.g3 Qd8 32.Rc1 Rd4 33.Ng5 Kg7
34.Rxe6 Rd1 35.Kb2 Qd4+ 36.c3 Qf2+
37.Rc2 Rd2 38.Rf6 Rxc2+ 39.Ka3 Qc5+
40.Kb3 Qxc3# 0-1

W: DuWayne Langseth (1809)

B: Art Glassman (1909)

QP

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.e3 Nbd7 4.Be2 e5
5.dxe5 dxe5 6.0-0 Bd6 7.b3 0-0 8.Bb2 Qe7
9.Nbd2 e4 10.Nd4 Ne5 11.Nb5 Be6
12.Nxd6 Qxd6 13.Nc4 Nxc4 14.bxc4 Rfd8
15.Qxd6 Rxd6 16.Rfd1 Rad8 17.Rxd6
Rxd6 18.Bd4 Nd7 19.c5 Rd5 20.c4 Rg5
21.c6 bxc6 22.Bxa7 Ra5 23.Bd4 Ra4
24.Bd1 Rb4 25.c5 Bd5 26.a4 Nb8 27.a5
Na6 28.g4 Bc4 29.Kg2 f6 30.h4 Kf7
31.Kg3 Ke6 32.Ra4 Rxa4 33.Bxa4 Kd5
34.Kf4 Nxc5 35.Bxc5 Kxc5 36.Kxe4 Bd5+
37.Kf5 Kb4 38.Bc2 Kxa5 39.e4 Bf7 40.h5
Kb4 41.e5 Kc3 42.Bb1 fxe5 43.Kxe5 h6
44.f4 c5 45.f5 Kb2 46.Be4 c4 47.f6 c3
48.fxg7 c2 49.Bxc2 Kxc2 50.Kf6 Bg8
51.Kg6 Kd3 52.g5 1-0

W: Alexander Cacas (1853)

B: Douglas Thigpen (1410)

King's Indian. Young Douglas scores an upset with a model King's Indian.

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3
0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.b4 Nd7
10.Rb1 f5 11.Nd2 Nf6 12.f3 f4 13.Nb3 h5
14.Qe1 g5 15.Qf2 Ng6 16.c5 Rf7 17.Bd2
Bf8 18.Kh1 g4 19.Na5 a6 20.Nc4 Rg7
21.cxd6 cxd6 22.Nb6 g3 23.Qg1 gxf2
24.Qf2 Rb8 25.Nxc8 Rxc8 26.Rfc1 h4
27.Kxh2 Nh5 28.Rg1 Ng3 29.Rbc1 Rh7
30.Bf1 Qd7 31.Ne2 Rxc1 32.Bxc1 Nh8!

33.Nxf4 exf4 34.Bxf4 Ng6 35.Qe3 Nxf4
36.Qxf4 Bh6 37.Qf6 Be3 38.Qg6+ Rg7
39.Qf6 Qe7 0-1

W: Shaun MacMillan (1842)

B: Josh Divine (1620)

Dutch

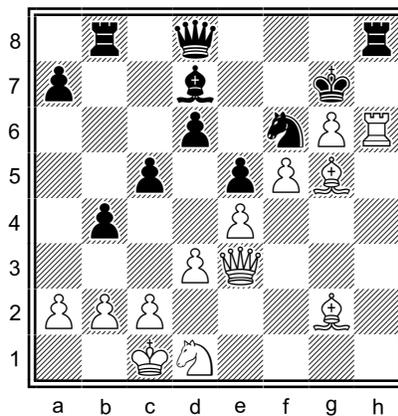
1.c4 f5 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nc3 d5 5.Qb3
c6 6.d4 Bd6 7.Bg5 0-0 8.cxd5 exd5
9.Nxd5 cxd5 10.Bxd5+ Kh8 11.Bxb7
Bxb7 12.Qxb7 Qa5+ 13.Bd2 Qd5 14.Qxd5
Nxd5 15.Rc1 f4 16.Nh3 Kg8 17.gxf4 Nxf4
18.Nxf4 Bxf4 19.Bxf4 Rxf4 20.e3 Rf7
21.Rc8+ Rf8 22.Rc7 Rf7 23.Rc3 Nd7
24.Rc7 Raf8 25.Rf1 Nf6 26.Rxf7 Kxf7
27.f3 Ke6 28.Ke2 Rb8 29.b3 Nd5 30.Rc1
Kd6 31.Rg1 Rb7 32.Kd2 Rf7 33.a3 Rxf3
34.Rxg7 Rxe3 35.Rxh7 Rxb3 36.Rxa7
Rb2+ 37.Kd3 Rxh2 38.Ra6+ Kc7 39.Kc4
Nb6+ 40.Kd3 1/2-1/2

W: Michael Lauria (1517)

B: David Hufnagel (1717)

Sicilian. Another nice upset, this time by the South Carolina youngster.

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.d3
d6 6.Be3 Nf6 7.h3 0-0 8.g4 e5 9.Qd2 Nd4
10.Nge2 Be6 11.f4 Ne8 12.f5 Bd7 13.0-0-
0 f6 14.h4 Nc7 15.Rdf1 b5 16.g5 b4
17.Nd1 Rb8 18.h5 Nxe2+ 19.Qxe2 fxe2
20.hxg6 h6 21.Rh5 Ne8 22.Rfh1 Nf6
23.Rxh6 Bxh6 24.Rxh6 Kg7 25.Bxg5 Rh8
26.Qe3 {Diagram} Ng4? 27.Bxd8 Nxe3
28.Rxh8 Kxh8 29.Bf6+ Kg8 30.Nxe3 Kf8
31.Ng4 Be8 32.g7+ 1-0



after 26. Qe3

W: Jerry Maier (1063)

B: Robert Zing (1353)

Richter

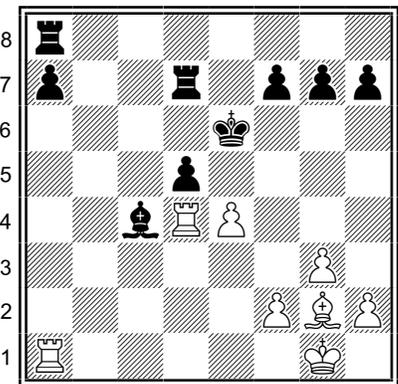
1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bg5 Nbd7 4.Nf3 b6
5.e3 Bb7 6.Bd3 c5 7.Bb5 h6 8.Bf4 e6 9.0-0
Be7 10.Bxd7+ Nxd7 11.Nb5 0-0 12.Re1 a6
13.Bc7 Qc8 14.Bd6 Bxd6 15.Nxd6 Qc7
16.Nxb7 Qxb7 17.h4 c4 18.g4 Qc7 19.Kg2
Nf6 20.g5 Ne4 21.gxh6 gxh6 22.Rg1 Kh7
23.h5 Rg8+ 24.Kf1 Rxg1+ 25.Nxg1 Qh2
26.Qe2 Rg8 27.Nf3 Qh1+ 28.Ng1 Qxg1# 0-1

W: Larry Wutt (1789)

B: Josh Divine (1620)

Grunfeld Reversed

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 c5 3.Bg2 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4
e5 (This is risky. The Gruenfeld is good for
Black; White, with an extra tempo, should cer-
tainly get a superior game out of it.) 6.Nxc6
bxc6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.c4 Bb7 9.cxd5 cxd5 10.Bg5
Be7 11.Nc3 e4 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Qa4+ Qd7
14.Qxd7+ Kxd7 15.Rfd1 Bxc3 16.bxc3 Ke6
17.Ra1 Ba6 18.c4 Bxc4 19.Bxe4 Bxa2 20.Bg2
Rhc8 21.Ra1 Bc4 22.e4 Rd8 23.Rd4 Rd7?
{Diagram} 24.exd5+ Bxd5 25.Re1+ Kf6
26.Rxd5 Rxd5 27.Bxd5 Rd8 28.Ba2 Rd2
29.Ra1 a5 30.Bc4 Rd4 31.Ra4 Ke5? 32.Rxa5+
Kf6 33.Ba2 Rd1+ 34.Kg2 Ra1 35.Ra6+ Ke7
36.Bc4 Rc1 37.Ra7+ 1-0



after 23... Rd7?

W: Cory Foster (1207)

B: Corey Chambers (unr.)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.f4 Bg7 5.Nf3 0-
0 6.Bd3 Na6 7.a3 c5 8.f5 cxd4 9.Nxd4 Nh5
10.g4 Bxd4 11.gxh5 e5 12.Bh6 Qh4+ 13.Kd2
Bd7 14.Qf3 g5 15.Nd5 g4 16.f6! Rfe8
(16...gxf3 17.Ne7+ Kh8 18.Bg7 mate)
17.Qe2 Qxh5 18.Be3 Rac8 19.Rag1 Kh8
20.c3 Bxe3+ 21.Qxe3 h6 22.Be2 Rc5 23.h3
Rxd5+ 24.exd5 e4 25.hxg4 Qxd5+ 26.Kc1 h5
27.Qh6+ Kg8 28.Qg7# 1-0

John Cardie: A Checkered Past

Randy, I read that you wanted submissions to the editor, so I'm enclosing one. Too bad it will never get in your publication because of its "politically wrong chess overtones", right? [Ed. note: Wrong! :-)]

Anyhow, I love playing both chess and checkers and have been doing so for over 55 years. I have found that checkers is harder to master than chess. Please don't laugh, but consider this fact: If you make just one weak move in checkers, you're done, you can't recover.

However, in chess, I've made a blunder and still was able to recover and win. Therefore the concentration level in checkers is much more intense. Men who are ranked "master level" players in both games have always agreed with my conclusion. Just ask around and you'll find out that I'm correct. I've been coordinating both chess and checkers aboard cruise ships for years and have never known a "master level" player in both games who disagrees with me.



Colorado State checkers champion Bob Murr(L) and John Cardie(R) sit in at the "Chubby Checkers Board Meeting"

From Rocky Mountain News
July 5, 2006, Opinion section

Time for a revival of the good ol' checkers

Recently, 2,000 grade-school children came to Colorado for a chess tournament. That's good news! Chess, like checkers, teaches young people to sit still and concentrate, be responsible for their actions, develop forethought and cultivate other quality character traits needed to become stalwart adults.

These games are far superior to the card game Texas Hold-'em which encourages our youth to become addicted gamblers at an early age, or video games that propagate violence.

However, checkers should be taught over chess, as it is more typical of our great American de-

mocratic way of life, while chess endorses and promotes the caste system. In chess, all pieces must give their lives to save the sacred king. The lowly pawn can never ever become a king no matter how hard he works.

In checkers, any ordinary, commonplace piece can aspire to become a king if it works hard, keeps advancing and progresses to the finish line. It's the American dream come true in a board game!

It's time for a much-needed checkers revival in America! So I'm calling for all grandparents to start having "board meetings" with their grandchildren and get them back on track and off the expensive, and harmful video game speedway to destruction. It's your move!

John P. Cardie
Westminster

MonRoi PCM: the Segway of chess

An editorial by Randy S. Reynolds

Even at 35, I remember the good ol' days of chess. You kids today have it so easy. Why, back in my day, we didn't have such things as colors. EVERYONE played BLACK, and I don't need to tell you how difficult it was keeping track of which pieces were mine versus my opponent's. And before white was invented, some games never even got started (for obvious reasons). I remember the extremely difficult endgames before promotion was invented, where pawns on the eighth rank just sat there, unfulfilled at the end of a dead end quest, like a McDonald's shift manager. And of course, I remember pulling out my trusty pen for good old fashioned **descriptive** notation, only to have it run out of ink in the middle of writing down move 24.

The Segway personal transporter was first demonstrated in December 2001. It was hyped up to be the thing that would revolutionize pedestrian travel. Nearly 5 years later, it has revolutionized only the amount of spending cash of those who have bought one. Oh, and to add insult to (financial) injury, the poor users of Segway products must endure the pointing fingers and stares and occasional jeers. It's like owning a Pontiac Aztek, except there are no tinted windows to shield you from the humiliation.

Now there's a new technological kid on the block attempting to make inroads into the chess world. The MonRoi PCM (personal chess manager), created by Brana Malobabic-Giancristofaro. (Yes, yes, I'm wondering the same thing: when she was in grade school, did it take longer for her to actually do her homework, or just write her name on the top line?) This device was recently approved by the USCF for use in tournaments, but I sadly see nothing but repeat performances of Segway, an overpriced luxury item where users will endure taunts and isolation in a world full of chess "pedestrians".

But why the comparison? Why is this device somehow destined to become the Segway of the chess world? Let's look at a few of the marketing claims:

MonRoi claims that their product "lets you stay connected to your fans, family and friends via live online broadcast of every one of your moves". That's a great feature, because I know that my mom, wife, girlfriend, dog Sparky, and the hundreds of fans I have are just waiting at the edge of their seats to see that my 17th move against DuWayne Langseth was Nb4?! (Most of my moves are typically annotated with "?!", with the occasional "???" thrown in for good measure.)



MonRoi also claims "no more lost or illegible score sheets." That's all well and good. But what if I hang my queen on the 13th move of the game? Chess players know as well as I do that there are some games you **want** lost, disappeared forever. With MonRoi, it looks like you're out of luck.

Another interesting aspect of the MonRoi PCM: "This amazing device is surprisingly affordable. At just \$359 USD..."

!!! (Flips through the dictionary, wondering if this is some strange new definition...)

af-ford-able, (uh-FORE-duh-bull), adjective. The state or quality of being able to be afforded. (Don't you just hate these kinds of definitions??)

They're right; it's surprising. Just not in the way the marketing team expected. Let's figure this out: First, let's assume we **don't** already get our score sheets for free at tournaments and we have to supply our own. And we'll use USCF official score sheets, just to make them happy and keep them out of bankruptcy. Carbon copy ones, in fact – after all, we're chess players; we're obviously rich! I can get 200 of those from USCF for \$10.95. So, with that \$359 we just spent on the PCM, we just bought 6400 score sheets from USCF. Even for one of

our most active Colorado players, Kathy Schneider, who played in 164 games during the last year, this would last over 39 years. But I'm sure the MonRoi device is ready to go the distance for 39 years, too. After all, how long did your last cell phone or computer last you?

But the biggest frustration with the MonRoi is how it single-handedly changed USCF rules. Read about the new rule that will go into effect Jan. 2007 on page 11. Only problem is, many players (like me) base their techniques on being able to write down the candidate move ahead of time. I'm a fan of British International Master Michael Basman, who gave some good ideas for avoiding blunders. GM Alexander Kotov espoused a similar technique in some of his writings. It's known as Blumenfeld's Rule, and even local players espouse its virtues:

<http://www.coloradomasterchess.com/Informant/Tournament%20Tips.htm>

Basically, you choose a move, write it down, then do a sanity check before making it to determine if it is safe enough. Some consider this "note taking", but it's hard to see how writing down the move I plan to use anyway will give me an advantage. I suppose if someone wrote down 10 candidate moves and started crossing them all off and did that for every move, but how often is that really done in practice?

No, the big reason USCF decided to change to the "move then write" method clearly was to throw support behind MonRoi. Obviously if you record a move onto a device that contains a digital chessboard, you can physically see what the move will look like on the actual chessboard, a clear violation of the rules. So USCF bends over backwards for MonRoi, taking whatever endorsement deals that come along with it, and force everyone else to renounce Basman and Kotov's techniques and make the move first before writing anything. Seems an awful shame to change this rule, but I'm sure the USCF had a good rea\$on.

Comments? Have another opinion? Send them to randy_teyana@msn.com or the address on page 2. Or send in your own opinion of chess on another subject entirely!

By Brian Wall

Wall vs. Reynolds: Contributor vs. Editor

Brian Wall and Randy Reynolds met again over the chess board at the 2006 Membership Meeting Open for the first time in two years. Last time, Brian sprang his Danish Gambit and Randy lost too much ground in the opening. Would the results be any different this time? [Ed. note: Editor notes listed in italics.]

It has many parallels to my game with Tim Fisher in the Wyoming Open 2006, the day before Tim's wife had his baby.

1. Tim and Randy are from Fort Collins.
2. I fell asleep during their openings.
3. I was forced to play for a win against both men in a pawn down ending.
4. I won both games.
5. They are both polite, bubbly and effervescent.

In my game with Tim he openly hunted the draw, even claiming one in a twofold repetition. Philipp Ponomarev wins from any position in Colorado - doesn't matter if his position is losing or dead drawn, he wins. I took a cue from him and decided to evaluate my lost endgames in a purely subjective Philipp way.

1. d4 g6 2. c4 Bg7 3. Nf3 c5 4. e3 Nh6 The game starts out normally for me. Randy makes sane, sensible opening moves and I try to make a joke out of the position - the idea of 4 ... Nh6 is ... Nf5, the Mother-in-law variation (She just won't leave) [From Brian's last article, *The Day 1300's Ruled the Earth. As Lee Lahti passed the table, he gave a knowing smile about this move. I spent the next few moves trying to destroy the mother-in-law. Didn't really work.*]

5. Bd3 O-O 6. Nc3 d6 7. O-O Nc6 (Diagram)

The secret rules of Fort Collins Openings:

1. No pawn must cross the 4th rank.

Japanese proverb: "The nail that sticks out gets hammered down."

2. Every piece must be protected at least thrice.
3. Every piece must go on a conventional square.
4. No tactics north of Longmont, Colorado.
5. If something looks like it might someday be a threat, it is.

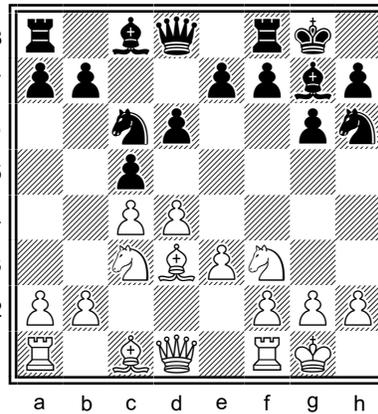
React immediately. There is no such thing as an imaginary threat.

Protect first, develop second. Remember, we're not here to attack anything.

6. Good defense is good offense.

7. Ask yourself every move: Is the position boring enough yet? If not, take immediate remedies.

8. Indulge yourself in one move threats to feel more alive. Better hold off on the two movers until you lock in your 1600 floor.



8. Bc2 Let's examine why a Fort Collins player would reject Fritz best moves:

Move Fort Collins analysis

8 d5 FCP: Horrors. A guy could get his head blown off sticking his neck out like that. Whoa, big guy!

8 Bd2 FCP: Flipper move. Brian said that was bad.

8 Re1 FCP: Loses a pawn, doesn't it? Wayyyy too risky.

Fritz: Cannot see loss of pawn.
FCP: 8 Re1 cxd 9 exd N:d4 10

N:d4 B:d4 See what I mean now?

Fritz: 10 Bxh6

FCP: OK, so I'm not Tal, OK?! I could get in big hot water in Fort Collins even TALKING about a 4 move combo. It's OK for you, you live in a box. I need these people. I see them every day. Why can't you understand?

Fritz: +3?

8 Be2 FCP: Hey, I just passed e2 on the way to d3. If Brian smells indecisiveness, he'll eat me alive.

8 h3 FCP: Right, weaken my whole King-side, fat chance.

8 ... Bg4! 9. dxc5! dxc5! 10. Qxd8 Woo hoo! Major goal accomplished! So what if it develops his rook. [Yeah, yeah...queens are often more trouble for me than they're worth, so I have a habit of trading them too quickly.]

10 .. Raxd8! 11. Nd2 Whew, that was close; he almost doubled my pawns. Did you guys see that? Any suggestions on how I can rear my c3-knight back to e2?

11 .. Bxc3 After looking at so many lines from Dzindi's Opening Repertoire for Black (NimzoIndian) I thought exploiting these doubled pawns should be easy.

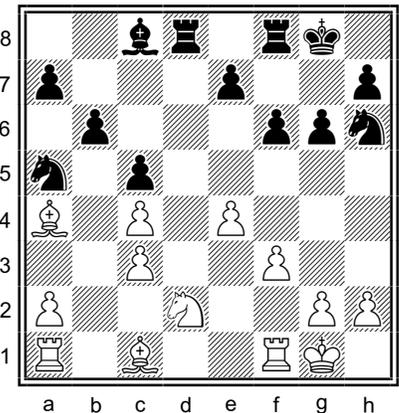
12. bxc3 b6 Now just paint by the numbers, ... Na5, ... Ba6, ... Nd6: c4-pawn dead. I call these "snapshots"

My nerves were getting a little frayed playing in two tournaments. The tension arises because you have to give preference to your Membership Open game with the Game/55 time control. On the other hand, I hate to let my Colorado Open 40/2 game just sit there forever. I had just barely survived a -5 dead lost Danish Gambit King hunt against Rick Mattoon (Colorado Open) as Black while also playing Terry Powell (Membership Open). I think I was explaining my last two games to someone and when I looked up, my game with Randy was in ruins.

13. f3 Bc8 I kind of knew 13 ... Be6 14 e4 Ne5 with immediate pressure was better but ... Ba6 looked like a cozier spot. What can Randy do to hurt me or stop my plan anyway?

14.e4! f6 Happily developing my snapshot.

15. Ba4 Na5?? (Diagram) I kind of knew in my heart 15 ... Ne5!! was better but again I avoid messy central moves and just line up my pieces Nimzo style.



16. Nb3!! I felt sick to my stomach. It was hard to think rationally. First the Mattoon fiasco and now this! What's wrong with me today? You played 30-40 board simuls as a teenager, why am I allowing a 2 board simul to unnerve me? You can't even use

that excuse: you're only playing one board now.

I saw 16 ... Nxb3! was possible but I couldn't accept that fact that his c4-pawn was dead a minute ago and after 16 ... Nxb3 17 axb he should be better with his two bishops for nothing.

I angrily banged down my next move in a state of pure exasperation, rage and frustration. How dare a Fort Collins player even TRY to set a trap for me, let alone spring it! What an utter outrage! [Sorry, I don't know what happened to the font back there. Computer glitch...]

16 ... Nf7 17. Nxa5! bxa5! 18. Ba3 The fear of losing acted like a bucket of cold water in my face. I became a silent serpent, coldly rational again. GM Johnathan Rowson blundered a piece in The Seven Deadly Chess Sins and resolved to play best moves from there on. He drew.

Would Philipp Ponomarev be worried about a pawn against Randy Reynolds? Would Morozvich? Didn't you already have this same situation against Tim Fisher? The actual position filled me with terror but considering how a strong player would handle the situation gave me hope. My heart became still again. Do your best. We had about half an hour here each plus a 5 second delay.

18 ... Be6 19. Bxc5 Shudder - the two bishops plus an extra pawn. In GM tournaments all they need is the two bishops. It's OK, Brian. Hush, child.

19 ... Nd6! If Randy takes my knight, my d6 pawn might freeze his passed pawns. Dark square blockade, maybe.

20. Bxa7 Nxc4! OK, so I'm down a pawn against a Fort Collins guy - shouldn't have sat so close to a door - others might see my shame passing by.

21. Bc5 Kf7 Billiards Chess - reacting to one move nonthreats. I didn't see 21 ... Rc8 22 B:e7?? Rf7 traps his bishop. Cute. [Also, I

considered 21. Bb3 for the pin, but after 21. ... a4, I'm almost forced to take the knight, as 22 Bxa4 leads to Ra8 with a nasty skewer on the bishops. Just happy I saw it.]

22. Bb3 Rc8 23. Bd4! Rc7 24. f4 Nd2! 25. Bxe6+! Kxe6! 26. Rfe1! Rb8! At least I have open files for my rooks.

27. e5 Ewww ..weakening all his light squares and giving me a knight outpost. Why'd he do that? He's played well so far; why is he morphing into a positional bunny? [Big mistake on my part, expecting 27...fxe5? 28 Bxe5. A little hope chess now and then keeps my rating low..]

27 ... f5 28. Re2! Nb1 He weakens his light squares, gives me a knight outpost and now he enters his rook. What's he doing? It's getting comical. Randy seems very nervous.

29. Rc2! a4 All in all it's just another brick in the wall. - Pink Floyd [Ha ha, nice pun...] If Randy tried to breathe with 30 a3 Rb3 picks off a pawn.

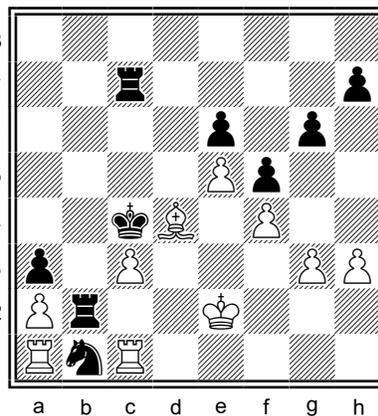
30. h3 Kd5 I felt like a big kid sitting on a little kid in Elementary School. My king will go to c4 so he can't move that pawn and my knight will keep his rook ensepulchered so he can't hurt me anymore.

31. Kf2 Kc4! It's hard to win if you give up control of half the board. [Can't argue there]

32. Ke2 e6 Pretty pawns all on the right color. His bishop can't touch me now.

33. g3! a3 I wondered about keeping an escape square for my knight on a3 but preferred the security of knowing all I have to do is double rooks on the b-file and Randy has no way of breaking the bind. I can't lose now.

Brian: 14 minutes Randy: half that



34. Rc1 Rb2+! (Diagram) Now I as glad my table was right near the entranceway. Come back, everyone, I need an audience now. [I sensed a lost game at this point, but my current style is to allow my opponent to checkmate rather than resign. We've played 34 moves already; why deny him the honor? Of course, after Brian's cat-and-mouse tactics, I might recant this...]

35. Kf3 Rcb7 A warm feeling of hot chocolate safety came back to me. [Ooh, look: I'm almost out of space...what to do, what to do?]

36. g4 More Fort Collins blitz madness. He is bound hand and foot and he is opening lines as if his extra pawn has some sort of meaning.

36 ... Kd3 Let's see what kind of trouble my king can stir up.

37. gxf5 Opening up a file for me; Thanks. [I really have little better to try...]

37 ... gxf5! 38. Rg1 I saw Randy making his move, then regretting it, moving it back and then playing it with 2:32 left. I knew it lost. Slo-Mo torture. I have 12 minutes.

38 ... Nd2+!! to a1-rook: I'll be back.

39. Kg3 Rg7+ How's that new file working for you? The idea is 40 Kh2 Nf3+ Arabian mate or 40 Kh4 Nf3+/Nxb1

40. Kf2 Nb3+!! 41. Kf1? Total panic with 1:40 left. Randy only loses a pawn after 41 Kf3!

41 ... Rxb1+! Randy wants to last as long as he can against me so I play cat and mouse now, searching for that ultra-elusive maximum humiliation mate.

42. Kxg1! Nxa1! 43. h4 Nc2 44. h5 Nxd4! Fritz is racking up the mates now but I have aesthetic considerations he knows nothing about.

45. cxd4! Kxd4 I decided it was best to let my opponent's fear and imagination do the work for me. First I will plant the idea of a simple king and rook versus king mate.

46. Kf1 h6 47. Ke1 Kd3 48. Kf1 Ke3 49. Kg1 Kf3 50. Kh1 Rxa2 Now we plant the idea of a Rook/Queen roller mate.

51. Kg1 Rf2 Pendulum humiliation. Pacing the cage. Doctor's office.

52. Kh1 a2 Will I get a Queen? a Rook?

53. Kg1 a1=N Even Randy was laughing by now. The specter of being mated by a knight looms.

54. Kh1 Nc2 55. Kg1 Ne1 56. Kh1 Kg3 57. Kg1 Nd3 Scoffing at the pedestrian Arabian mate with 57 ... Nf3+ 58 Kh1 Rh2 mate

58. Kh1 Nxf4 59. Kg1 Nxf5 The human pendulum stared at my freshly liberated h-pawn and let out a scream like the policeman on Summerisle when he first spotted the Wicker Man.

60. Kh1 Nf4 I find pawn mates the most degrading but we mustn't allow a stalemate.

61. Kg1 Kf3 62. Kh1 h5 63. Kg1 h4 64. Kh1 h3 65. Kg1 Nh5 The suspense builds - Who will wield the final axe - Knight or Pawn?

66. Kh1 Ng3+ 67. Kg1 h2#

Will that make the cover? [Only if I had won, Brian...only if I had won...]

CLUB DIRECTORY: PLACES FOR YOU TO PLAY CHESS

Editor's note: PLEASE send new or updated information to randy_teyana@msn.com for listing here.

DENVER AREA

The Denver Chess Club meets Tuesdays 6:30-11 PM at the 1st Avenue Presbyterian Church (1 block West of Broadway and 1st & Acoma). Contact Bruce Bain at (720) 318-6496 or E-mail yaxisx@aol.com for more info.
www.denverchessclub.org

The Aurora Chess Club meets Saturdays, 1-4 PM, at the Aurora Public Library, 14949 E. Alameda. They now have a coach for those that want to learn to play. Contact Jeff Baffo at jbaffo2004@msn.com or (303) 617-9123.

Chess Knights meets on the 2nd & 4th Wednesday Evening from 7-9pm. From 470 & Broadway, on Broadway go 1.3 miles south, at the light, turn right onto Highland Ranch Parkway, go 0.2 miles, to the first light, turn left onto Ridgeline Blvd., go 0.2 miles, the library is on the left. We meet in the conference room on the left beyond the restrooms. Information is also available on the Chess Knights' Web site at <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/HighlandsRanch-ChessClub/>. Contact: Frank Atwood 720-260-1493 or frank_atwood80120@yahoo.com

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

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

AROUND THE STATE AND REGION

Colorado Springs Chess Club meets Tuesday evenings, 7 - 10 PM, in the cafeteria of the Acacia Apartments Building,

104 E. Platte. Scheduled activities every meeting at 8:00. For information see our website at: www.foxfrenchtranslations.com/csc or contact Buck Buchanan at buckpeace@pcisys.net or (719) 685-1984.

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.

Alamosa Chess Club meets Thursdays, 7-10 PM, Adams State College Student Center in the food court. For info call Ken Dail (719) 589-0995.

Boulder Chess Club is back in business and meets every Wednesday at the UMC Alferd Packer Grill 6:30-11:30 PM. See www.geocities.com/boulderchessclub/ or E-mail boulderchessclub@yahoo.com for more details.

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

Castle Rock Chess Club meets first and third Wednesdays of each month from 6:30-8:30 p.m. at the Grange cultural arts center. The Grange is located at 3692 Meadows Boulevard in Castle Rock. From the Founders Parkway/ Meadows Parkway exit off I-25, go west on Meadows Parkway to the 4-way intersection with Meadows Boulevard. Go straight through the light; the Grange is 1 mile down on your right. All levels of play welcome. Contact Cindy Chipman at (720) 733-1357 or Bethany Snyder at (303)814-3953.

Craig Chess Club. Call Rick or Mary Nelson, (970) 824-4780 to schedule play.

The Durango Chess Club meets at 6:30

PM Wednesdays. Speed chess and informal instruction take place along with regular games in a casual atmosphere. Newcomers of all ages are welcome. No dues required. The location alternates weekly between Steaming Bean and Magpies Newsstand. Call John Mical, 259-4718.

The Fort Collins Chess Club currently meets Tuesdays, 7 PM, in the food court of the Lory Student Center (2nd level), Colorado State University. E-mail Randy Reynolds at randy_teyana@msn.com. http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fort_collins_chess/

The Fort Lewis College Chess Club meets Thursday nights in the X-treme room which is located the College Union Building, the club is sponsored by the school and is a USCF affiliate club. If you have any questions you can contact Andrea Browne at (970)247-6239.

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 Thursdays, 7-11 PM, Best Western Inn, Bourbon on Eighth St Restaurant, 8th Ave and 8th St. Call Gary Dorsey at (970) 353-1539.

The Longmont Chess Club meets Thursdays, from 6:30 - 9:00 p.m. at Abbondanza Pizzeria, 461 Main St., in Longmont, Colorado. Contact James Drebenstedt at (720) 494-0993 for more info.

The Rifle Chess Club meets Thursdays, 6:30-9:00 PM, at City Hall. For info. email Dane Lyons at duilen@gmail.com.

Pueblo Chess Club meets at the Barnes and Noble on Mondays, Daily Grind (209 S. Union) on Wednesdays, and WireWorks Coffee House (100 Broadway) on Tuesdays and Thursdays. All nights 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Come any night to drop by and pick up a game... For more info contact Liz Wood at 719-566-6929.

Players Contribute to help Denker and Polgar Representatives

Summer is the season for Denker and Polgar fundraiser tournaments, the wonderful tournaments where you spend all day playing chess and win \$20 for your troubles. At least, that was Robert Blaha's experience at the recent DCC event. Jacob Zax won a little more for his performance at the Colorado Springs event. But the big reward is the satisfaction of knowing you've financially helped our Colorado teenage representatives. Oh, and all the extra rating points is a nice bonus, too!

A total of \$345 was donated from these two tournaments to assist our Polgar and Denker representatives. This helped Tyler Hughes and Kaila Smith to attend these big tournaments in Chicago this year where they both did well. Kaila scored 2 points in her section against a challenging field. Tyler also did well, scoring 4.5 points in his section, good enough for tying for 3rd and winning a full \$40,000 scholarship to University of Texas at Dallas (UTD) along with it. Congratulations!

A special thanks to all those who took time out of their schedules to help these two good chess players participate at the national tournament! Our youth's success is manifest through your support and generosity. ☺

DCC 2006 Denker-Polgar Fundraiser. TL: G/45, July 29, 2006

#	Name	USCF #	Rtng	Post	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Total
1	Robert Z Blaha	13473723	unr.	2053	W4	W7	W2	W5	4
2	Anthea J Carson	12614322	1653	1655	W12	W3	L1	W8	3
3	Thomas Mullikin	12905792	1041	1204	W5	L2	W12	W7	3
4	Adnan A Bukhari	12921942	1194	1234	L1	W11	W6	D9	2.5
5	Terry K Powell	12506219	1369	1357	L3	W12	W8	L1	2
6	Paul Kullback	12807970	1270	1231	W10	L8	L4	W11	2
7	Cory E Foster	12928613	1207	1220	W11	L1	W9	L3	2
8	Gerald J Maier	12510521	1063	1158	W9	W6	L5	L2	2
9	Dean W Brown	10224098	1450	1387	L8	W10	L7	D4	1.5
10	Steven Shotwell	12957350	976	955	L6	L9	L11	W12	1
11	Kathy Schneider	12545281	702	745	L7	L4	W10	L6	1
12	Gary G Frenzel	12528565	1141	1079	L2	L5	L3	L10	0



Co. Springs Denker-Polgar Fundraiser. July 22, 2006

#	Name	USCF #	Rtng	Post	Games	Total
1	JACOB M ZAX	12744381	1667	1724	W21 W11 W17 W5	4.0
2	TYLER B HUGHES	12799460	2186	2181	W6 W18 D3 W9	3.5
3	PAUL ANDERSON	12728345	1838	1852	W15 W14 D2 W8	3.5
4	DANIEL P AVERY	12405387	2004	1991	W12 W8 L5 B	3.0
5	JAY M SHAEFFER	12459975	1704	1717	W20 W7 W4 L1	3.0
6	PETER J GRIGG	12923954	1393	1426	L2 W22 W21 W11	3.0
7	LEE LAHTI	12914550	1285	1309	W24 L5 W13 W16	3.0
8	RANDY REYNOLDS	12842017	1594	1590	W19 L4 W15 L3	2.0
9	ANTHEA J CARSON	12614322	1594	1572	L13 W19 W14 L2	2.0
10	MANNY R PRESICCI	10137993	1532	1518	H H L11 W12	2.0
11	JOSEPH H PAHK	12795426	1443	1442	W16 L1 W10 L6	2.0
12	RYAN W CRISP	12939876	1254	1327	L4 W13 W18 L10	2.0
13	MICHAEL A CHACON	12937399	1180	1259	W9 L12 L7 W18	2.0
14	FRED ERIC SPELL	12835115	1225	1235	W23 L3 L9 W20	2.0
15	CORY E FOSTER	12928613	1206	1218	L3 W23 L8 W21	2.0
16	KATHY A SCHNEIDER	12545281	860	972	L11 W20 W22 L7	2.0
17	MICKEY U WENTZ	12860366	1757	1742	H H L1 U	1.0
18	NATHAN A STARK	12504691	1595	1544	W22 L2 L12 L13	1.0
19	THOMAS MULLIKIN	12905792	1121	1090	L8 L9 W23 L22	1.0
20	GARY G FRENZEL	12528565	1103	1060	L5 L16 W24 L14	1.0
21	GERALD J MAIER	12510521	1047	1033	L1 W24 L6 L15	1.0
22	STEVEN A SHOTWELL	12957350	947	956	L18 L6 L16 W19	1.0
23	BRIAN S RILEY	13480165	857	857	L14 L15 L19 W24	1.0
24	FRANK P RILEY	12914295	696	665	L7 L21 L20 L23	0.0

Chess Mind (Contd.)

(Continued from page 10)

And imagine trying to understand your life's decisions with the clarity and objectivity of a chess game. Should I take a dead end job and stay there twenty years? Date a shallow guy who only cares about surface things? Build my house in a forest plagued by wild-fires? What are the inherent consequences of these decisions? It's sometimes called Karma.

Why did Oedipus end up tearing his eyes out, one by one, unable to look at his position any longer? Same reason our board sometimes looks like Swiss cheese posted with ugly enemy knights and pawns cramming the domain of our once proud King and Queen. Stupid choices on move six or ten. Often innocent looking choices. Well intentioned. Oedipus made choices on a road. He tried to outwit the fates. But what the fates knew was that the consequences of his character, (his temper and his arrogance) would inevitably lead to certain decisions which would bring about his doom. Karma.

Real life does give us truth, like chess does. A merciless chess master who shows us errors in our thinking, the natural consequences of decisions made ten years ago, or more likely, twenty. Unfortunately, we only get one game (so far as I know.) And usually no take backs. And anyway, half the time the takebacks would have to be twenty or thirty years back. ♘

Denver Open - Open - July 1st

#	Name	ID	Rtng	Post	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3
1	Brian D Wall	10923344	2212	2224	W4	W5	W2
2	Robert W Ramirez	12776467	2047	2057	W3	W7	L1
3	D.A. Rodriguez	new	unr.	2011	L2	W4	W5
4	Eddy Ong	12485698	1962	1950	L1	L3	B---
5	Leonardo Sotaridona	12938967	1824	1816	W6	L1	L3
6	Jay M Shaeffer	12459975	1684	1672	L5	B---	W7
7	B. Tsend-Ajush	13239632	unr.	750	B---	L2	L6

Denver Open - U1800 - July 1st

#	Name	ID	Rtng	Post	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3
1	Dylan M Lehti	12909537	1745	1770	D9	W6	W5
2	A. Nemekhbayar	12922997	1594	1636	B---	W3	W4
3	Anthea J Carson	12614322	1653	1659	W15	L2	D13
4	Dmitriy Tarasov	12859058	1639	1643	W12	W13	L2
5	M. De La Victoria	12682552	1538	1576	W8	W11	L1
6	Nathan A Stark	12504691	1488	1527	W10	L1	W11
7	Roderick Santiago	12873808	1708	1691	L13	D9	W12
8	James Mac Neil	12532599	1683	1654	L5	W15	D9
9	Paul V Carroll	12886285	1569	1581	D1	D7	D8
10	Emanuel J Weiss	12565225	1682	1636	L6	L12	W15
11	Josh Divine	13238005	1620	1594	W14	L5	L6
12	Dean W Brown	10224098	1450	1465	L4	W10	L7
13	Richard Wachter	12805107	1546	1561	W7	L4	D3
14	Terry K Powell	12506219	1369	1350	L11	B---	H---
15	Dashzeveg Samdan	12909929	1480	1437	L3	L8	L10

Denver Open - U1400 - July 1st

#	Name	ID	Rtng	Post	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3
1	Lee Lahti	12914550	1331	1351	W8	D13	W7
2	Srikar Appana	12836508	1197	1215	W21	W17	W14
3	Andrew Stolzmann	13471842	unr.	1429	W12	D5	W13
4	Joseph R Aragon	11345409	1348	1338	L15	W11	H---
5	Lukasz Pastuszczyk	12928959	1060	1198	W9	D3	W6
6	Aleks Zamoshchin	12904528	1208	1174	L17	W16	L5
7	Gary C Crites	12495043	1099	1127	W18	W22	L1
8	Dustin L Gault	12719851	1023	1058	L1	W9	W22
9	Robert Z Blaha	13473723	unr.	1066	L5	L8	W21
10	Corey S Kesler	12907105	1349	1308	L13	D19	W17
11	Paul Kullback	12807970	1270	1224	D19	L4	W20
12	Gary G Frenzel	12528565	1141	1122	L3	W21	D19
13	Jackson Chen	13383565	1035	1145	W10	D1	L3
14	Edward F Cronin	10408504	1275	1207	W16	W15	L2
15	Zachary Henderson	12807476	1027	1035	W4	L14	W18
16	Bruce R Bain	12653791	877	870	L14	L6	B---
17	Kathy Schneider	12545281	702	795	W6	L2	L10
18	Mike Nugent	13325494	unr.	913	L7	W20	L15
19	Erik M Elbieh	12821737	805	891	D11	D10	D12
20	Thomas Mullikin	12905792	1041	962	L22	L18	L11
21	Frank P Riley	12914295	694	670	L2	L12	L9
22	Brian S Riley	new	unr.	723	W20	L7	L8

& 8th		
Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
W3	W6	5.0
W6	W4	4.0
L1	X7	3.0
W5	L2	2.0
L4	B---	2.0
L2	L1	2.0
H---	F3	1.5

& 8th		
Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
W2	W7	4.5
L1	W5	4.0
W14	W8	3.5
L7	W11	3.0
W9	L2	3.0
H---	H---	3.0
W4	L1	2.5
X13	L3	2.5
L5	W12	2.5
L11	W14	2.0
W10	L4	2.0
W15	L9	2.0
F8	U---	1.5
L3	L10	1.5
L12	B---	1.0

& 8th		
Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
D3	W5	4.0
L5	W8	4.0
D1	W7	4.0
B---	W13	3.5
W2	L1	3.5
W18	W15	3.0
W14	L3	3.0
W15	L2	3.0
W17	W14	3.0
H---	H---	2.5
L13	W16	2.5
H---	H---	2.5
W11	L4	2.5
L7	L9	2.0
L8	L6	2.0
W22	L11	2.0
L9	W22	2.0
L6	W21	2.0
U---	U---	1.5
H---	H---	1.0
B---	L18	1.0
L16	L17	1.0

Wild Thing (contd.)

(Continued from page 17)

long time. Dave is going to pick off the h1-bishop for two or three pawns and be better due to greater activity. This line is a boomerang that looks good for Jim for a long time until the mousetrap slams down hard with 20 f3!!

So it turns out that 11 ... Nf3+ 12 Ke2? is bad but 11 ... Nf3+ 12 Qxf3! is good as long as Dave answers 11 ... Nf3+ 12 Qxf3! Bxg6! with 13 Nxb8!! Qxb2 14 Qd1!! and not 13 Nd6+? Bxd6 14 Bxd6 Qxb2!

Let us examine 11 ... Bxg6 and see if that makes any difference. I don't think it does because 11 ... Bxg6 12 Nxb8!! Nf3+ transposes (13 Qxf3 Qxb2 14 Qd1!! Bxc2! 15 Qc1!! Qc3+ 16 Ke2 Qc4+ 17 Kf3! Be4+! 18 Kg3 Qxc1 19 Rxc1 Bh1 20 f3!! mousetrap) and 11 ... Bxg6 12 Nxb8! Be4 13 Qg4!! Kxd2!! and Bd3! all win for Dave.

11 ... Bxg6 12 Nxb8! Be4 13 Qg4!! Nf3+ 14 Kd1! or Ke2!

11 ... Bxg6 12 Nxb8! Be4 13 Qg4!! Kd7 14 0-0-0!! or Bh3!! et. al.

11 ... Bxg6 12 Nxb8! Be4 13 Qg4!! c5 14 dxc!! Kxd2, Bg2!! et. al.

So 11 ... Bxg6 or ... Nf3+ ultimately turn out in Dave's favor which means 11 N:f7! should win.

Other moves do not help either:

11 Nxf7 Nxf1 12 Qg4!

11 Nxf7 Bg8 12 Nxb8!

11 Nxf7 Ne4 12 Nxb8!

11 Nxf7 e5 12 Nxb8

12. Nxb8!!! Pure gold. 12 Kxd2!! or 12 Bd3! win too but Dave's move is best.

12 ... Ne4 Jim and I tried to salvage this position after the game but nothing works:

12 ... Bxg6 13 Nxb8! Bb4 14 Ke2 or Bd3

12 ... Bxg6 13 Kxd2! Bb4+ 14 Ke2 Bxc2 15 Qc1!

12 ... Bb4 13 gxh! Nb1+ 14 Ke2 Qxa1 15 Qd3!!! or Kf3!!

12 ... Bb4 13 gxh! Nb1+ 14 Ke2 Nc3+ 15 Kf3 Nxd1 16 Ng6!

12 ... Qc3 13 gxh!! Ne4+ 14 Ke2

12 ... Qc3 13 gxh!! Nb1+ 14 Ke2 Qxa1 15 Qd3!!

12 ... Nxf1 13 gxh!!

12 ... Nf3+ 13 Qxf3?? Bb4+ 14 Kd1 Qc3 and Dave is strangely helpless to prevent mate in one, but

12 ... Nf3+ 13 Ke2!! Nxd4+ 14 exd Bg8 15 Rh3 works out a lot better for the Habanero.

13. gxh7!! Wallace wampum.

Dave does not get to promote this pawn but the threat wins the game. 13 Rb1 or moving the f1-bishop to d3, h3, g2, e2 or a6 are not as decisive.

13 ... Qb4+ Dave pointed out in the postmortem that 13 ... Bb4+ 14 Ke2 Nc3+ 15 Kf3 Nxd1 16 Ng6 Qxa1 17 h8(Q)

+ Kd7 18 Qxg7+ Kd8 19 Qg8+ Kd7 20 Ne5+ Ke7 21 Bxb6 mates in 2

14. Ke2!! Why did the lion cross the road?
I don't know. Run!!!
Joke by Isaac Martinez, age 9.

14 ... Ne3+! If you're playing anyone but Dave Wallace, forking the enemy King and Queen usually wins.

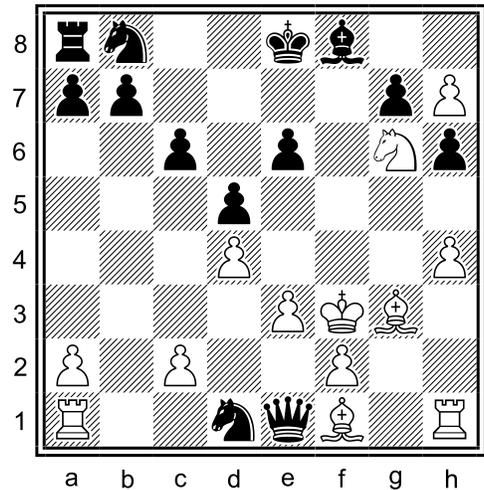
15. Kf3!! Why did the duck cross the road?
I don't know. Run!!!
Tara Martinez, age 5

15 Ke1 Nxd1+ 16 Kxd1 with the killer threat of 17 Ng6 works too.

15 Ke1 Nxd1+ 16 Kxd1 g5 17 Ng6 Bg7 18 Be5! Kf7 19 Bxg7 or

15 Ke1 Nxd1+ 16 Kxd1 g5 17 hxg!! Nd7 18 Rxh6! win.

15 ... Nxd1 16. Ng6!! (Diagram) Pure platinum.



Jim is out of counterplay. Dave has a rook for a Queen now but when he Queens he will be up an extra rook. There is nothing to attack in Dave's camp plus the d1-knight is hanging.

Dave can also win with 16 Rxd1! but it's trickier because 16 ... g5! and ... Bg7! makes the new queen hard to keep. 16 Rxd1 g5! 17 Ng6 Bg7 18 Be5!! or "The Three Rook Attack" 16 Rxd1 g5! 17 Ng6 Bg7 18 hxg!! Nd7 19 Rxh6 Kf7 20 h8(R) prove you don't need a queen to win a chess game.

16 ... Qe1 17. Bg3 Queening is bad because of 17 h8(Q)? Q:f2+ 18 Kg4 Nd7 18 Rxd1? Nf6+! 19 Kh3 Qf3+ 20 Bg3 Qxh1+ 21 Bh2 Qf3+ 22 Bg3 0-0-0!!!!, ... Qf5+!!!!, ... Qg4+!! or ... Nd7!

Instead of Queening, defending against 17 ... Qxf2+ with 17 Bg3!!!, Rh2!! or Rxd1! is easy.

1-0 Jim resigns ♖



Mel Cahoon - Chess Jester

For young (and young at heart) chess players

Checks (part 1)

This month we look at checks. Checks are a valuable part of any chess game.

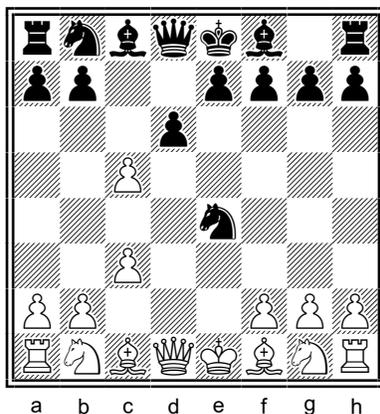
Why are checks important? Whenever you give check, your opponent must drop everything – attacks, threats, and all – and deal with your threat of check. He must deal with it by either:

- A)void by moving the king,
- B)lock the attack by putting a piece between the checking piece and king, or
- C)apture the attacking piece.

This usually reduces the number of possible moves your opponent has, making it easier to predict what your opponent will do. What can possibly be bad about that??

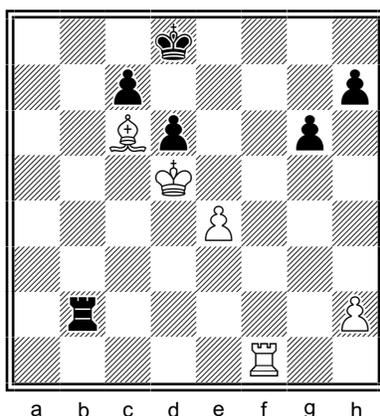
The problem is that, in chess, “the threat is stronger than the execution.” What does this mean? Let’s show the start of a game to illustrate: **1 e4 c5** (Sicilian) **2 c3 d6** (At this point, white can play the check **3 Qa4+** and black must spend a move defending against this threat. But black knows there are several good ways to defend against this check with **3 ... Bd7** probably the strongest. Then white must run the queen to safety somewhere and the **threat** of **Qa4+** is lost. But let’s just keep that threat in the back of our mind...

3 d4 Nf6 4 dxc5 Nxe4? (see diagram at top of next page)



NOW **Qa4+** can be played and the greedy knight is punished with a double attack on both the king and the knight. We save the **Qa4+** for a time when it will be very useful. As a guideline, before you check, ask yourself what you should play **after** your opponent stops the check. If this question stumps you, it’s usually best to forego the check until you have a good answer to this question.

 Finally, let’s consider this game at the K-3 state scholastic championships 2 years ago. This is Seth Knighton (White to move) vs. Bryan Yue (Black), and whoever wins this gets to be co-champion for K-3:



Seth has a bishop for 2 pawns and a nicely placed king. But black threatens to take yet another pawn and make it a bit more difficult for white to push his advantage.

Rf8+ probably looks great on the surface – Ah, I don’t have to think till next move, thinks white. But if he would have asked himself, “What do I do after black defends against the check by moving **Ke7?**” he would have instantly had a blank look on his face. Then he’d probably look at **Re8+** next, but black once again escapes and white squanders his opportunity.

In fact, that’s the move white made in the game, which led to a draw. But let’s pretend white asked himself that question beforehand. He doesn’t have a good answer to the **Ke7** escape, so he makes plans **ahead** of time to make sure **Ke7** isn’t an option. He chooses **Ke6** for his move, a **non-checking** move. Looks harmless for black, but suddenly black realizes he has no way now to rescue himself from the impending **Rf8** checkmate!! Yes, white had a perfect opportunity to end the game then and there, but he saw the check first.

Thus, it’s important to realize that checks, though powerful attacks, can be even more powerful by waiting until the time is right to spring the trap.

Enjoy!

Mel

mel.cahoon@yahoo.com

Southern Colorado Open (June 10-11, 2006)						Open
#	Name	USCF #	Rtng	Post	Games	Total
1	TYLER B HUGHES	12799460	2164	2186	W24 W21 W4 W10 W6 D3	5.5
2	PHILIPP M. PONOMAREV	12685861	2357	2359	W11 W14 L3 W4 W13 W6	5.0
3	BRIAN D WALL	10923344	2207	2221	W17 W13 W2 D6 W14 D1	5.0
4	RENARD W ANDERSON	10229391	2254	2244	W15 W5 L1 L2 W16 W13	4.0
5	SAMIK DASGUPTA	12915636	1923	1920	W16 L4 L13 W24 W10 W9	4.0
6	PETE KARAGIANIS	12542549	2200	2192	W12 W8 W10 D3 L1 L2	3.5
7	IMRE BARLAY	11024190	1925	1906	L13 W19 D14 L16 W18 W15	3.5
8	PAUL ANDERSON	12728345	1815	1821	W23 L6 H L13 W22 W14	3.5
9	NORBERT E MARTINEZ	12471639	1525	1585	L10 W17 H X W11 L5	3.5
10	ANTHONY TELINBACCO JR	12407832	1811	1817	W9 W20 L6 L1 L5 W16	3.0
11	LAURENCE R WUTT	12745430	1789	1783	L2 W18 H W22 L9 H	3.0
12	GARY L BAGSTAD	10924031	1743	1746	L6 W23 H L14 W19 H	3.0
13	MARTIN RONALD ABRESCH	12890748	1561	1681	W7 L3 W5 W8 L2 L4	3.0
14	DAOUD G ZUPA	12407991	1965	1952	W18 L2 D7 W12 L3 L8	2.5
15	MICKEY U WENTZ	12860366	1764	1757	L4 D16 W19 H H L7	2.5
16	JACOB M ZAX	12744381	1635	1667	L5 D15 W20 W7 L4 L10	2.5
17	JOSEPH T FROMME	12532662	1658	1649	L3 L9 D18 H W24 D20	2.5
18	JOSH DIVINE	13238005	1620	1633	L14 L11 D17 W20 L7 W22	2.5
19	MANNY R PRESICCI	10137993	1526	1532	D20 L7 L15 B L12 W24	2.5
20	KASPARS KRUTKRAMELIS	13339687	1890	1657	D19 L10 L16 L18 W23 D17	2.0
21	LEONARDO S SOTARIDONA	12938967	1811	1814	W22 L1 H F U U	1.5
22	NATHAN A STARK	12504691	1619	1596	L21 W24 H L11 L8 L18	1.5
23	GERARD R SUNDERLAND	12559917	1494	1460	L8 L12 L24 H L20 B	1.5
24	ANTHEA J CARSON	12614322	1599	1561	L1 L22 W23 L5 L17 L19	1.0
Southern Colorado Open (June 10-11, 2006)						Reserve
#	Name	USCF #	Rtng	Post	Games	Total
1	ANN DAVIES	12708563	1473	1552	W4 W12 H W7 W6 W3	5.5
2	RENAE D DELAWARE	12913218	1370	1436	W14 W10 L7 H W9 W6	4.5
3	KYLE M LEEDS-TILLEY	13212071	1246	1354	W8 W15 L6 W4 W7 L1	4.0
4	JOEY R EVONIUK	12498883	1211	1263	L1 W18 W8 L3 X W7	4.0
5	HOANG U LIM	13211302	1058	1261	L7 W11 W12 L6 W15 W8	4.0
6	VIBI VARGHESE	12919769	1511	1483	L10 W9 W3 W5 L1 L2	3.0
7	BRENDAN KULLBACK	12759030	1383	1369	W5 W16 W2 L1 L3 L4	3.0
8	MICHAEL A IGOE	13135227	1342	1311	L3 W13 L4 W16 W12 L5	3.0
9	LEE LAHTI	12914550	1295	1284	D13 L6 W17 W15 L2 D11	3.0
10	JOSEPH H PAHK	12795426	1419	1428	W6 L2 W16 H F U	2.5
11	ROBERT ZING	12937232	1353	1284	L16 L5 L13 W14 W18 D9	2.5
12	PAUL KULLBACK	12807970	1270	1232	W18 L1 L5 W17 L8 H	2.5
13	THOMAS MULLIKIN	12905792	1160	1188	D9 L8 W11 H H U	2.5
14	GARY G FRENZEL	12528565	1131	1103	L2 L17 W18 L11 W16 D15	2.5
15	FRED ERIC SPELL	12835115	1270	1214	W17 L3 H L9 L5 D14	2.0
16	GERALD J MAIER	12510521	1052	1047	W11 L7 L10 L8 L14 B	2.0
17	KEN JOHNSON	12962213	882	867	L15 W14 L9 L12 B L18	2.0
18	KATHY A SCHNEIDER	12545281	654	697	L12 L4 L14 B L11 W17	2.0

Colorado Chess Tour 2006 Final Standings

Top 10 Overall

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Brian Wall	2217	381.25	45
2	Tyler Hughes	2151	235.91	29
3	Phillip Ponomarev	2344	232.97	20
4	David Wallace	2037	227.32	30
5	Roderick Santiago	1733	192.88	32
6	Leonardo Sotaridona	1818	188.18	32
7	Daniel Avery	1987	183.23	16
8	Robert Ramirez	2042	182.97	27
9	Anthea Carson	1642	181.82	38
10	Larry Wutt	1790	180.47	28

Top 10 Active

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Kathy Schneider	760	93.36	60
2	Thomas Mullikin	1085	124.58	58
3	Brian Wall	2217	381.25	45
4	Dean W. Brown	1434	145.23	41
5	Lee F. Lahti	1286	128.38	40
6	Anthea Carson	1642	181.82	38
7	Christofer Peterson	1577	168.39	35
8	Joseph Pahk	1295	122.19	33
9	Leonardo Sotaridona	1818	188.18	32
10	Richard Cordovano	1648	176.33	32

Top 10 Expert

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Tyler Hughes	2151	235.91	29
2	David Wallace	2037	227.32	30
3	Robert Ramirez	2042	182.97	27
4	Markus Petters	2024	152.07	13
5	James Hamblin	2044	142.32	26
6	Richard Buchanan	2005	124.77	14
7	Jesse Cohen	2144	119.27	10
8	Josh Bloomer	2185	103.82	15
9	James Hammersmith	2069	76.83	13
10	Alexander Gitis	2038	51.82	5

Top 10 Class A

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Leonardo Sotaridona	1818	188.18	32
2	Daniel Avery	1987	183.23	16
3	Paul Anderson	1816	178.77	24
4	Brad Lundstrom	1950	171.62	23
5	Shaun T. MacMillan	1862	146.82	22
6	Samik Dasgupta	1917	136.42	20
7	Anthony Telinbacco, Jr.	1818	116.51	18
8	Imre Barlay	1908	115.37	17
9	Arthur Glassman	1912	113.12	16
10	Daoud Zupa	1955	110.26	18

Top 10 Class B

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Roderick Santiago	1733	192.88	32
2	Anthea Carson	1642	181.82	38
3	Larry Wutt	1790	180.47	28
4	Richard Cordovano	1648	176.33	32
5	Joe Fromme	1667	172.26	28
6	Jay Shaeffer	1686	121.38	21
7	Paul Grimm	1652	111.9	21
8	Dylan Lehti	1740	107.13	24
9	Ted Doykos	1636	75.7	14
10	Garrick Talmage	1660	73.52	18

Top 10 Class C

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Christofer Peterson	1577	168.39	35
2	Dean W. Brown	1434	145.23	41
3	Nathan Stark	1516	127.99	25
4	Manny Presicci	1576	102.68	23
5	Gerard Sunderland	1506	101.51	22
6	Josh Divine	1592	100.77	20
7	Renae Delaware	1422	95.4	22
8	Tim Fisher	1580	81.16	15
9	River Martinez	1505	79.27	23
10	Amarjin Nemeuhbayer	1560	77.21	18

Top 10 Class D

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Lee F. Lahti	1286	128.38	40
2	Joseph Pahk	1295	122.19	33
3	Fred Eric Spell	1283	79.02	26
4	Thao Le	1389	72.14	22
5	Robert Zing	1339	67.56	20
6	Peter Grigg	1291	65.27	11
7	Joseph R. Aragon	1322	56.65	17
8	Scott Sills	1319	53.61	13
9	Natasha Deakins	1288	48.32	12
10	Terry Powell	1370	40.39	16

Top 10 Class E

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Thomas Mullikin	1085	124.58	58
2	Kathy Schneider	760	93.36	60
3	Cory Foster	1184	83.08	24
4	Michael Filppu	971	59.47	17
5	Gerald Maier	1064	59.32	28
6	Hoang Lim	1012	57.03	29
7	Kyle Leeds-Tilley	1026	56.5	19
8	Philip Meyer	1135	56.35	14
9	Robert Rountree	1125	39.43	11
10	Ken Johnson	778	32.79	21

Upcoming Tournaments

CU Rapid, September 30, 2006

4 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/45 TD/5

Site: CU Campus, University Memorial Center (UMC) Room #382.

Open: Open to all

Entry fee: \$15

Prizes: 80% of Entry Fees

Registration: 9:00-9:45, Rounds: 10, 11:45, 2:30, 4:15.

Entries: Klaus Johnson 3605 Endicott Dr. Boulder, CO 80305

E-mail: boulderchessclub@yahoo.com

Website: www.geocities.com/boulderchessclub

Larimer County Open, Oct. 14-15, 2006

5 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/90 for rds 1-2, G/120 for rds 3-5

Site: Ramada Inn, 3836 E. Mulberry, Fort Collins, CO.

Directions: I-25 exit 269B. Site is on right side of the road. NW corner of I-25 and Mulberry.

Sections: Open, Under 1400

Entry fee: \$30 if rec'd by 10/11, \$35 at site.

Prizes: 70% of entry fees.

Registration: 8:30 - 9:30, Rounds: 10, 1:30, 5; 9:30, 2.

Entries: Randy Reynolds 1839 Thyme Court, Fort Collins, CO 80528

Phone: (970) 310-4224

E-mail: randy_teyana@msn.com

CSCA membership required (\$15), OSA.

25% off for jr/sr/unrated if advanced entry received.

Colorado Tour Event.

Regis Jesuit Grand Prix Series

October 21, 2006

November 11, 2006

December 16, 2006

January 13, 2007

February 17, 2007 (subject to change)

March 17, 2007

April 7, 2007

4 round Swiss system tournaments.

Time Control: G30/no delay or G25/5 second delay

Site: Regis Jesuit High School (Near the intersection of Arapahoe Rd. and Parker Rd.) 6400 S. Lewiston Way Aurora, CO 80016

Directions: Cafeteria (South parking lot, Inside main

entry, up stairs to the right)

Rated Division: Must be a USCF member.

Unrated Division:

Entry fee: \$10 if received by Friday before tourney.

Make checks payable to Regis Jesuit High School. \$15 on day of tournament.

Prizes: 1st - 3rd place trophies in rated division, 1st place trophy in unrated division.

Registration: 8:00-8:45 a.m., Rounds: 9, 10:15, 12, 1:15.

Entries: Billy Willson

Phone: 720-840-8312

E-mail: bwillson@regisjesuit.com

Boulder Fall Rapid, October 28, 2006

4 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/45 TD/5

Site: CU Campus, University Memorial Center (UMC) Room #382.

Open: Open to all

Entry fee: \$15

Prizes: 80% of Entry Fees

Registration: 9:00-9:45, Rounds: 10, 11:45, 2:30, 4:15.

Entries: Klaus Johnson 3605 Endicott Dr. Boulder, CO 80305

E-mail: boulderchessclub@yahoo.com

Website: www.geocities.com/boulderchessclub

Boulder Fall Grand Prix, Nov. 18-19, 2006

5 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: G/90 TD/5

Site: CU Campus, University Memorial Center (UMC) Rooms #382 and #386

Open: Open to all

Entry fee: \$35, \$30 if received by 11/15.

Prizes: \$800 b/32. Top 2 prizes guaranteed.

\$200,\$100; U2000, U1800, U1600, U1400, U1200: \$100 each.

Registration: 11/18 8:30 -10, Rounds: 11/18 10, 2, 6, 11/19, 11:30, 3.

Entries: Klaus Johnson 3605 Endicott Dr. Boulder, CO 80305

E-mail: boulderchessclub@yahoo.com

(Continued on page 32)

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Website: www.geocities.com/boulderchessclub

Unrated players may elect to be ineligible for prizes and play for \$5.

CSCA Membership required: OSA

COLORADO TOUR Event

25% off Jr./Sr./Unrated entry fee.

USCF GP (6)

Winter Springs Open, Dec. 2-3, 2006

4 round Swiss system tournament.

Time Control: 40/2 and G/1

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

Sections: June (open), July (U1800), August (U1400).

Entry fee: \$25 if rec'd by 11/30, \$30 at site.

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

\$6 off EF for juniors, seniors, unrateds.

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

Boulder Blitz Championship, December 9, 2006

Time Control: G/5

Site: CU Campus, University Memorial Center, Rooms #382 and #386

Open: Open to All

Entry fee: \$25, \$20 if received by 12/6

Prizes: \$550 b/32. \$150, \$100, U2000, U1800, U1600, U1400, U1200: \$60 each.

Registration: 9-9:45, Rounds: 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30, 12. Final Begins at 2 with rounds every 15 minutes (finishing at 4:30).

Entries: Klaus Johnson 3605 Endicott Dr. Boulder, CO 80305

E-mail: boulderchessclub@yahoo.com

5-round double Swiss System (semi-final) and 6 player (10 rounds) Double Round Robin (Final).

Top 6 players from semi-final will play in the final.

Website: www.geocities.com/boulderchessclub

Unrated players may elect to be ineligible for prizes and play for \$5.

Colorado State Chess Association
4225 Hedge Lane
Colorado Springs, CO 80917

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