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Family memberships are available to additional family members for $\$ 3$ off the regular dues with only one magazine delivered to the address.
The Colorado Chess Informant (CCI) is the official publication of the CSCA, published four times a year in January, April, July \& October.
Articles in the CCI do not necessarily reflect the views of the CSCA Board of Directors or its membership.
Send address changes and memberships to Paul Covington. Send pay renewals to Richard Buchanan. See back cover for EZ renewal form!

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Deadlines:
January Issue - December 1
April Issue - March 1
July Issue - June 1
October Issue - September 1
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## From The Editor

Happy New Year everyone! I hope that your holiday season was a safe and joyful one. Looking back on 2010, it seems that there were a lot of chess tournaments and happenings going on and 2011 looks to be another banner year for Colorado chess.
The main theme in this issue is about the tournament scene in this state. Starting with how to organize and run a tournament. Hopefully this will show the way and encourage more players to put a tournament together and/or run one. If more help is needed beyond the article, please don't hesitate to contact those of us who have done this. More tournaments in various locations in the state will bring about more participation and may actually bring on players who have never experienced tournament chess.
Larry Wutt's article on his view about the Colorado Tour from last issue brought about some responses. Take a minute or two and read over some of the opinions from fellow players. Perhaps this will lead to a general consensus on how best the Tour should be structured.
Speaking of the Tour, you will notice that this issue does not have the current standings for the Colorado Tour. Dean Brown has graciously accepted the role of Tour Director but it was late in the production of this issue that he accepted the role and as such he was just getting his feet wet and there was not enough time for him to learn the process and get the updated standings posted. Look for it in the next issue, if not on the CSCA website sooner.
I for one am looking forward to 2011. Many exciting chess events are planned and hopefully a few more new ones will be added.
May Caissa be with you.
Fred Eric Spell

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# Warren Barter 1924-2010 

by Liz Wood



A long-time chess player, organizer, and TD, who started the Pueblo Chess \& Checker Club in 1948, Warren Barter died October 22, 2010 after a short illness; he was 85 . In the "HotWire", the Southern Colorado Power's publication Volume 14, Issue 2, dated February 1984, Barter is quoted as saying:
"Chess is a complete escape for me. I can focus on the chess board and there are no interruptions..."
"When I quit smoking, I would get real nervous and badtempered. Chess was one of the only things that helped."
Barter first learned how to play the game in 1944, against his Dad who was recuperating from a broken leg. Using money obtained by bagging groceries to purchase a combination game of chess, checkers, and dominoes, Warren and his father taught themselves how to play chess from books borrowed from the public library.
Instrumental in developing the Colorado State Chess Association, Warren originally proposed the name of the Columbine Chess League, looking at individual memberships. The initial concept for the organizations was for the members of the state organization to be clubs rather than individual memberships. The CSCA was founded at the organizational meeting in September 1958 in Colorado Springs.

Warren Barter was an avid and active player. He won the Pueblo City Championship twice, and placed once $4^{\text {th }}$ and once $11^{\text {th }}$ in the Colorado State Tournament. He organized and directed the Colorado Open in Pueblo on September 2, 1961, when the entry fee was $\$ 5.00$, and the attendance was 24 players. He participated in a number of national tournaments, e.g., Las Vegas and the US Open at Fort Worth TX.
An avid collector of chess sets, he boasted of 60-100 sets from all over the world (I've been able to identify 17 countries!). Most of these sets were donated by his son, George, to the Pueblo Chess Club, and will become part of the payout for tournaments around the state (hopefully).
Personally, I only met Warren Barter a couple of times, but I feel that part of Colorado, and Pueblo chess history has passed with his demise.

# John Siddeek 1959-2010 

by Richard "Buck" Buchanan



At a Scholastics tournament a while back, I heard my name called and saw a gentleman I didn't recognize. It was John Siddeek, chess master and old friend, who I hadn't seen for more than twenty years. He was living in Grand Junction and was at the tournament with his son. We had an all-too-short visit, and I was hoping to see him again when we could spend more time together.
Then recently, Randy Canney sent out a notice that John had died of cancer on October 8, 2010.

As a young man John had fought off cancer and defeated it. But when it returned a second time it wouldn't be denied, and after a three year struggle it checkmated him.
John was one of a generation of strong chess players who came out of the Fischer era. He was an active Colorado player in parts of the '70s and '80s, winning many tournaments and fine games. He tied for first place in the 1984 Colorado Open, but Jim McCarty took the title on tie breaks. In 1985 he won first prize in the Colorado Chess Tour. I was a very active tournament player myself in those days, and John and I played many tournament games. He was very likeable and led a rich, full life. He was a good man and a good friend.
For more about him, see his obituary at:
www.legacy.com/obituaries/gjsentinel/obituary.aspx?n=johnsiddeek\&pid=145988988 (This link is available on a Brian Wall e-mail from 11/29.)
In the next issue I will reprint some of his games from back issues of the Informant.


# From The Readership 

(Editor's Note: The following are some responses to Larry Wutt's article in the last issue of the Colorado Chess Informant. As I stated, healthy debate can only benefit all Colorado chess players. Please read the following and consider what is being written and hopefully the more people who get involved, the better the Tour will be!)

## From Jeffrey Baffo:

Too many events at one venue? I think Larry Wutt raises many good points in his article. I want to put those points in the form of questions;
Is Larry Wutt saying that there is a problem with the Colorado Chess Tour (aka the Grand Prix)? Answer: Yes
What is the nature of that problem? Answer: Too many events at an accelerated Time Control and too many events at the same location, a location with serious questions about the playing conditions; noisy, cramped, poor lighting.

What is/are the proposed solution(s)? Answer: gather data and search for a consensus. To wit, survey the members, see if there is agreement with Larry's diagnosis. If such common opinion does exist, Larry puts for the idea that what is needed are standards for acceptable conditions.
A few points to ponder:
Hasn't this been previously addressed and laid down in CSCA by-laws? Standards as to what is acceptable for Tour status already exist, don't they? I think that they do, though I do not have that document in front of me as I type this...
To be perfectly clear (I believe) what Larry is asking for is a revision of these standards so as to specifically address the questions listed above.
Standards can be too specific or too general. Let's make sure if we do this we are not swinging the pendulum too far in the other direction.

I think organizers like Liz Woods, Jerry Maier, Fred Spell, Richard "Buck" Buchanan, Lee Lahti, Joe Davison, etc., deserve our support. God bless them for giving us opportunities to indulge our passion. IMHO we ought to be throwing
these people a frickin' parade, not fussing about holding too many tour events!
If you find a particular venue unattractive, the solution seems obvious; don't play there!
If the issue is whether or not too many tour events at one location skew the "fairness" of a yearlong Grand Prix system, then my answer would be; "Probably Yes" That does seem to throw things out of balance and cause too much Tour influence to be concentrated in one spot.
Now the ultimate question; "What's the fix?"

## From Randy Reynolds:

Before a fair response to Larry Wutt's editorial can be crafted, it is first necessary to define the purpose of the Colorado Tour. The purpose of the Colorado Tour is to encourage a large number of players to be active in certain tournaments with the hopes of winning some extra money and even a trophy at the end of the tour's year. We split the tour prizes into different classes to grab a diverse demographic. Thus, our hope is to provide incentive for a large demographic of chess players to be active in OTB chess within our state.

Since I have not personally visited The Daily Grind, I cannot speak of the quality of the playing area. But it makes sense to expect a certain minimum level of quiet to be maintained. Otherwise, chess players cannot expect to be playing at their optimal levels, and it is the same quality chess as playing 2 minute blitz games in the tour. The question that must be decided is: Whom are we rewarding for Colorado Tour play? Ideally, I think it should be our best player who is consistently attending most tournaments, and not someone who just plays well at a certain time control and doesn't mind distractions. It biases the Colorado Tour unfairly.

On the other hand, let's remember that not all events are weighted evenly. A Colorado Open winner will typically receive 7-13 times the points of a typical Pueblo tournament winner because there are many more players in the former event. And Pueblo events will contribute much more overall money towards the tour fund that the one Colorado Open.
I'm not saying there will be a tour winner
that skips all the Pueblo events, but it's certainly possible with a strong enough showing at other events. But I'm guessing that tour winners will have visited Pueblo quite a few times to gain the title of tour champion.

Just like this holiday period where we attempt to be accepting of other people's holiday traditions and not exclude anyone, we should make an effort to include diverse time controls and different venues in our tour. The obvious concern is when one venue and time control appears to dominate the rest, and that can lead to some frustration and even refusal to participate in tour events. I know of some players that have given up on serious tour competition because the numerous Pueblo events give those closer to Pueblo a substantial advantage. An exhausting pursuit of futility serves no purpose.
I remember when the Northern Colorado (and honorary member Cheyenne) wanted to boost their amount of tournaments available, Lee Lahti organized a series of G/29 "Grand Prix" events. Some of these have even meshed with the regular Colorado Tour, but not all of them. Pueblo's club may want to seriously entertain making their own "Pueblo series" with so many events, though having an event or two under the Colorado Tour umbrella (like the annual Pueblo Open) would still fit with the spirit of the tour, without requiring serious Colorado tour contenders to drive to Pueblo every month.


Because we have a finite amount of weekends per year, it is necessary for the CSCA board to decide what qualifies as a quality Colorado Tour event. After all, why should an organizer attempt to schedule a nice, two day event in a quiet playing hall when a quick glance at the calendar already shows many Colorado Tour events already scheduled? Our state affiliate and various clubs should be working in unison to provide a great chess playing experience for all our members, and that is my hope for Colorado chess in the upcoming year.
(And now, from the lady who organizes the Pueblo Tour events...)

## From Liz Wood:

In his article in the last Informant, Larry Wutt missed the point of the Colorado Tour. Originally the Tour was designed to encourage more players to participate in chess tournaments. In the October ' 89 Informant, the most active player had 73 points. In January ' 90 , there were monthly tournaments held at Wendy's, organized by Mark Krissler, which were pretty much faster time controls. In the January 1990 Informant, upcoming tournaments and tournaments included in that issue of the Informant were listed as so:
Tournaments included:
Colorado Open
Wendy's Marathon (G/15)
Wendy's Junior Open
Gerarsh Memorial
Upcoming tournaments:
Dec 2-3 Wendy's Chess Fund
Jan 19-21 Boulder Open
Feb 10-11 Loveland Open
Mar 3-4 Colorado Springs Open
From this listing there are a number of things that stand out. First, there were fewer tournaments, and tourneys with faster time controls were listed in the Tour. Second, time control had no relationship to the Tour. In point of fact, the Tour points are based on number of wins and losses and the size of the tournament; ratings only come into play for the class designations. Third, what a wonderful age of chess when we have the options we have today. Pueblo is not alone; note the Ft. Collin's G/29 tournaments, which are held in the northern part of the state, are also Tour events.


It seems to me that restricting Tour activity to tournaments with a specified number of players is counter to the spirit behind the Tour. There was a great deal of excitement this last September when there were more than 100 players participating in the Colorado Open. Last year, several "major" tournaments had less than 50 players. Are these tournaments to be excluded from the Tour because of lack of attendance? Today chess events are evolving to meet the needs of the current player. The internet has bitten deeply into the OTB scene...why pay $\$ 35$ plus gas plus someplace to stay overnight for a weekend of chess when you can play online for free? As an organizer it is my task to find ways to encourage play that fits into the players' budgets and needs; at this point in time, I feel the solution lies in making more options available, making the sport as flexible as the times. I feel it is appropriate that there be a wide range of possibilities, including smaller, more informal, and less expensive venues as well as the larger, more traditional tournaments.

Now, to address one of my real issues: Mr. Wutt's description of The Daily Grind as a tournament site. I am actually offended by Wutt's attack on our site. While the Grind may not score high on his list of desirable sites, it meets the criterion required for a small chess club like Pueblo to sponsor tournaments. I have played in worse situations. Yes, there are some things which are not optimal. What
the Grind has going for it is wonderful food, a cozy informal setting for serious chess with room for lots of humor, a staff that bends over backwards to accommodate us, and a price we can afford. The Pueblo Chess Club does not have the funds to rent a fancy site, nor is one required; The Daily Grind has been a godsend for us. Then, of course, there is the debatable criterion as to what constitutes an "adequate" site. Who defines "adequate," and when are the criterion applied, before the tournament or after? Those who don't want to play at the Grind actually have an option...they don't have to come to Pueblo to play! But we welcome any and all who want to play with us.

While the Tour this past year has seen quite a few tournaments held in Pueblo, that is not Pueblo's fault. Had Pueblo not had as many Tour events as it did the prize fund would have been considerably smaller. A point to remember!
The solution to the questions about the Tour tournaments? Rather than banning Pueblo tourneys from the Tour, it might be more appropriate to find and encourage more promoters/organizers to step forth and create events in the northern part of the state in which the players can participate. As it is, the Director for the Pueblo tournaments is Jerry Maier, from the hotbed of Colorado Springs chess. If Larry is unhappy with the status quo, let him get busy and organize more Tour events to the north - it would make more options available for ALL of us.


# How To Organize \& Run A Colorado Tour Event 

by Jerry Maier \& Fred Eric Spell

Many members of our greater chess community have expressed a desire to see more tournaments in their local areas. The basic process of organizing and running a Colorado Tour Event is much the same as running a non-tour event, with a few caveats. The first thing that is needed is a desire to have an event. Next an organizer needs either to be found or selfproclaimed, a USCF tournament director (TD) acquired, and the requirements for a Colorado Tour Event met. Sound simple? It's not as bad as you may think, and you don't have to do it alone! Some of these tasks will occur at roughly the same time, if not concurrently.

## Step One: The Organizer

Usually this is a person with a strong drive to create a new or continue a preexisting event. They have the honor of naming the event. There ought to be a rough budget based on the entries likely to be raised. If the event is new, a suitable location for holding a tournament needs to be found. Considerations are to be given to the playing hall's size based on realistic participation estimates, resources available at site (e.g. adequate lighting, relatively comfortable chairs, appropriate table size for a tournament chess set and clock, restroom access, food and drink availability, etc.), resources near the site (parking, food and drink availability, lodging for out of town players, nearby attractions for non-chess playing family members who need to be kept happy so the chess player may keep playing, accessibility to the site at different times of the year (traveling I-25 in summer is different than in winter), etc. Once the location is found, contact their events coordinator or manager and explain what you want to do: use their site for people to play chess. Explain the benefits to them and the benefits to you; present it as a win-win scenario. Explain the potential concerns you have like noise of other patrons, parking, etc. Negotiate a contract in good faith on both sides; understand the obligations of both sides. Stay in touch with and schmooze the important folks at the
venue as appropriate. A lot of this may already be taken care of at traditional events where a simple call to the site will suffice.
Once the site is secured, then it's a matter of getting the word out. Publicize the event! There are a number of mailing lists, blogs and social networking sites that make this relatively inexpensive. Word of mouth is good, as most TDs will give an organizer or TD an opportunity to promote an upcoming event at their event. Talk about it at your place of employment or on internet chess playing sites. Submit your event to the CSCA tournament clearinghouse. You may want to check both the scholastic and regular clearinghouses. The clearinghouse just lets other organizers and TDs know you might have an event on a future date. Those events are just penciled in. If you decide to go ahead and hold the event, submit it to the CSCA webmaster for posting on the "Upcoming Tournaments" section of the website. If possible, create a flyer for people to use as an easy reference and/or an entry form about your event.
By now you should have decided on who your USCF TD will be, if it is not going to be you, or have started asking a few TDs in order to comparison shop. Don't be afraid to outsource. There is no rule stipulating that the organizer and TD must be the same individual. There are plenty of USCF TDs in our state and they are happy to serve when available. Believe it or not, some of us actually like to travel to other parts of the state. The Organizer will need to find a sponsoring USCF affiliate that will allow the TD selected to submit the tournament results to the USCF.

## Step Two: The TD

Depending on the likely turnout of players, an appropriate leveled TD must be found. Check the US Chess Federation's current edition rulebook, and most recent online revisions to that rulebook, for the latest breakdowns. As of this writing, the limitations for the various TD levels are:

TD Level: Club / Limit - 50 Players (60 with computer program assistance and one Assistant TD).
TD Level: Local / Limit - 100 Players (120 with computer program assistance and one Assistant TD).


TD Level: Senior / Limit - 300 Players (360 with computer program assistance and one assistant TD).

Associate National TD: Can't be the Chief TD of an event that awards a Na tional Title.

## National TD: None.

Expect the TD to negotiate with the organizer for some form of compensation for his or her services, as well as those of any assistants. Depending on the size of the event, this may be free entry if the TD is actively playing, it may be a flat fee overall or per player, possibly a percentage of entry fees, a combination of fee and hotel/gas/expenses, etc. The TD is in charge of running the event that the organizer has decided to hold in accordance with the rules of the USCF. Because the Organizer is not required to be present at the event, players generally think that it is the TD who is responsible for everything. Ideally the Organizer will be present to deal with the locale's management if site issues arise, but sometimes this isn't possible and the TD will have to know with whom to liaison from the site. The TD and Organizer should have a good working relationship. Discussions about general roles and duties to be shared or delegated should be agreed to before the event. For example, who gets the preregistrations, who determines the prize fund, how will the prize fund be paid out, who will submit the Tournament Life Announcement (TLA) to the USCF and CSCA website, does the organizer need to be reimbursed for the site rental or is payment made directly to the site, etc. Besides having access to the USCF chess book, making rulings on the floor and pairing players on schedule, the TD will most likely be responsible for the budget during the event so that appropriate prizes
are paid out at the conclusion of the event, or as soon as possible thereafter.
Prior to the event, the TD should make sure they have enough supplies to run the event as he or she deems appropriate. These days, many TDs will use a printer and computer software like SwissSys (for registration, pairings and prize allocation), Microsoft Word (for announcements and signage) and Microsoft Excel (for registration spreadsheets, budget tracking, and prize determination) to help with running the event. If using a computer and printer, don't forget the printer paper! Pairing cards may still be purchased from the USCF or a suitable substitute such as index cards may be used. The sponsoring organization is responsible for providing score sheets, which are the property of the sponsoring organization, not the player. Check with the Organizer to see if they have a particular kind of score sheet they want used; most are fine with the USCF standard. Usually the Organizer will ask the TD to provide the score sheets and reimburse the TD for the cost. TDs should bring extra pens or pencils for the players as a courtesy. Players are expected to have their own equipment but not all do, so having an extra clock(s), set(s) and board(s) is helpful. Players are expected to know how to set their own clocks, not the TD, so don't worry if you don't know how to set a particular brand. See the rulebook for guidance on this issue.
Pre-registrations may be the responsibility of the TD, the Organizer or both. This involves receiving entries in person or via mail at home or a post office box. It also includes one or more trips to the bank before the event to get the checks cashed so that the TD has cash on hand to make change for onsite registrations, paying out cash prizes, paying expenses due day of event, etc. If the TD accepts the preregistrations, the TD can enter those individuals into the chess program or on pairing cards ahead of time, saving valuable registration time. The TD can ensure USCF and CSCA memberships are current and notify those players who are not, that they need to resolve these issues.

Typically the TD will arrive on the site about an hour prior to registration opens to get the hall prepared. Some venues will set-up the tables for the TD; other spaces require the TD to schlep the tables and
chairs. The TD should be familiar with the contract between the Organizer and the host site, lest the site determine not to allow the tournament in the future due to contractual infractions. That is bad. If the organizer is onsite for the event, they can handle inquires about the site, the surrounding area, etc. During registration, a TD and/or the Assistant TD(s) will either fill out a pairing card for the player or enter them into the computer software, collect the entry fee, any USCF membership fee, and any CSCA fees due. They will make general announcements prior to the start of the event, be a source of answers for questions from players, generate the pairings and related paperwork (e.g. wall charts, pairing sheets, standings, bye sheets, etc.).

During the event, the TD runs the tournament in accordance with the USCF's rules of chess, unless the event is a FIDE

event, in which case the FIDE rules are used. Any variations or situations unique to the particular tournament are announced prior to, or at the beginning of, round one. Signage may be posted for frequently asked questions. How simple or complex the TD wishes to run the event is a matter of style which is typically developed over time. A last minute bank run may need to be made to ensure there is enough cash on hand for the prizes. Otherwise, the TD or Organizer will have to write checks from his or her personal accounts, or the sponsoring organization's account, to cover the prizes. Chess rulings and prize allocations are made in consultation with the US Chess Federation's Official Rules of Chess and Rulebook Changes [2003-2010]. The completed score sheets are turned back in to the TD, if requested.
After the event, the TD and/or Organizer will remove whatever they brought to the
location and finish any contractual business requirements such as paying for the site or helping return the tables and chairs back to storage. The TD or one of the assistant TDs is responsible for submitting the event to the USCF, ideally within one week of the end of the tournament, so that the games may be rated. USCF membership dues will need to be submitted for new or renewing USCF members prior to the event's submission for rating. The USCF fees for rating the game need to be paid prior to getting the event rated when submitted by mail. Online submissions may be paid for by credit card, usually the TD's own. TDs may decide to publish selected games in a chess magazine or website, although there is no requirement to do so. They may also decide to disseminate the results of the event via similar channels. Games may be archived by the TD or just thrown in the trash after publication. Some TDs will print out final cross tables from the USCF website for his or her records. The TD may need to mail prize checks to players who left early or hold onto funds if the player didn't leave contact information and pay those prizes out at a later venue. A listing of prizes paid or to be paid should be kept for future reference. When paying out prizes, a best practice is to have the individual receiving a prize sign their initials on a prize sheet. Some TDs will just mark the prize as paid and place the date of payment next to the player's name. Either way, be sure to have a record to refer back to in case a player claims he or she didn't receive a prize.
Optional Step Three:
Colorado Tour events and Other States Accepted (OSA).
Since the decision has already been made to hold a tournament, why not make it a Colorado Tour Event? Tour events are very popular and will often bring players out who wouldn't normally play. The Colorado Tour is a series of Colorado chess tournaments that begin with the Colorado Open, typically held on September's Labor Day weekend, and goes through the last tournament designated as a Colorado tour event, currently the Monument Open event held in August of the following year. Check the CSCA website at www.colorado-chess.com for additional details. In order to be a Colorado Tour event, the
following criteria must be met:
60 calendar days notification to the general Colorado chess playing community via publication in The Informant or listed in the Upcoming Tournament section of the CSCA website.
The tournament announcement must be displayed for 60 days, not merely submitted. Our CSCA webmaster does an excellent job of getting submissions posted within 24 hours, but it is recommended that additional time is given so players and other TDs may plan accordingly.
A registration minimum discount of $25 \%$ must be made available to juniors, seniors, and unrateds.
There may be a separate discount for preregistrations; however, the discount schedule should apply to the preregistrations as well.
The event must be scheduled so that any player from any location in Colorado would realistically be able to attend.

In other words, the event needs to be on a weekend: Saturday and/or Sunday. Friday may be part of the schedule as long as it is not the sole day of the event. For this reason, many of the club tournaments or weeknight tournaments are not allowed to be Colorado Tour events.
A fee of $\$ 1.00$ per player is charged to the event.

Payment of this fee is made to the CSCA Treasurer, currently Richard "Buck" Buchanan, via legal tender. Checks covering this fee are to be made payable to CSCA or Colorado State Chess Association. Check the CSCA website for a listing of current officers and contact information. The Colorado Tour fee goes into the Colorado Tour prize fund. Class prizes for Expert, A, B, C, D, E, Most Active and Overall, based on Colorado Tour points, are paid out at the Colorado Open during the CSCA annual membership meeting. For a discussion of how the tour points are calculated, please see Paul Grimm's excellent article on the CSCA website.

Participants must have a valid CSCA membership.
Memberships may be acquired at the tournament from the TD, by sending a check to the CSCA Treasurer, or mailing in the membership renewal form on the

back on the Informant. The exception is if the player is registered in another state according to the USCF, in which case Other States Accepted (OSA) applies.
OSA.
When players from another state play in a Colorado Tour event, as long as they belong to another state's chess organization they don't have to join the CSCA. Not all state associations charge dues. So then it is left to the TD to decide how to handle this situation. Some insist the player pay the CSCA one tournament fee of $\$ 5.00$. Others insist on the full amount of $\$ 15.00$ for regular adult, $\$ 10.00$ for junior or senior. Check the inside cover of The Informant for current rates and family member discounts. Other TDs decide to waive the membership for out of state players entirely as these players are most likely paying additional or higher costs than the in-state players for items such as gas, lodging, food, etc. Even if the TD deems it appropriate to waive CSCA membership based on OSA, the OSA player still counts toward the $\$ 1.00$ fee per player charged the tournament. TDs may get blank triplicate CSCA membership forms from the CSCA Treasurer. White copy goes to the CSCA Secretary so that the member's name may be added to the CSCA membership list and so they can get their issues of The Informant. Yellow copy goes to the TD for his or her own records. Pink copy goes to the member and serves as his or her proof of membership.
As part of the post tournament paperwork, the TD sends a check for the total CSCA membership fees collected and CSCA memberships collected to the CSCA Treasurer. The White copies of the membership forms get mailed to the CSCA Secretary. Please check the CSCA website for a listing of current officers
and their contact information.

## Step 4. Put it Together.

Those are the basics. Remember, many hands make light work. Recruit your friends to help you make your tournament a reality. Give them a lift and have them help out in areas suited to their strengths. Ask for help at any time throughout the process.

While working on one event, an Organizer or TD may also be working on lining up another gig, or the next incarnation of the current event. This keeps the chess scene alive and vibrant. Expect the unexpected and you may find help in the most unlikely of sources. Remain open to ideas and criticisms in order to make the next event even better. Actual challenges which Organizers and TDs encounter will vary, but are rarely insurmountable. The biggest constraints to organizing and/or directing the events are time, money, and willpower. Be creative! Find solutions that work best for you and your event. Organizers and TDs should not be afraid of delegating tasks as necessary, nor from seeking help as needed from the CSCA Board, other experienced organizers and TDs, even the USCF itself. The main thing is to take action and get the ball rolling!


# A Weekend To Remember 

by Joe Fromme

Cruising luxuriously along Interstate Highway 25 in my opulent eco-terrorist, massive carbon foot-print SUV, literally dripping with bacon grease, drinking a café latte blackberry cream chino, anticipating the chess scene at Tri-Lakes; does life get any better than this? Hummm.... no. I exit the highway onto Gas Station, 7-11, Fast Food-Land Avenue to approach a maroon sedan, with the gall to limp along at the designated speed limit. Rocketing past, at warp speed 4 , two lanes turns to one lane, a feeling of irritation that this hayseed dares to be in my way to a meaningful cultural event, why is this rabble even out at 7:30am on a Saturday morning anyway?


Time to calm down, relax, breathe, get to my centered place. In awe of Nature's beauty as the dark greens of pine forests are complimented by the tan and red rock formations bathed in early morning light; my chess weekend already validated.
Upon turning into the tournament site, the realization is stunning. Simply put, this is the best place ever, in my life; a chess event has been located; completely sur-

rounded by undeveloped acreage. Juggling my frappuccino, pieces, clock, rule book, multi-ringed key chain with 27 keys, pen, and sunglasses, being the quintessential nerd, it takes me five minutes to actually get myself out of the vehicle. Hark, the maroon snail car is approaching, this is it! Offending the wrong road rager, my Will is made out, so be it. Dying while going to a chess tournament, what better epitaph is there. Upon seeing a smiling and courteous as usual, TDs, Jerry Maier and Fred Spell, I immediately apologize for my grand prix driving behavior.
Upon entering the playing room an atmosphere clearly exuding the superior organizational talents of Fred Spell, and the superior TD talent of Jerry Maier.


Working with them was like functioning within a well-oiled machine; myself being the wrench. In any endeavor one either has talent or one does not. These men have it. Some memorable moments were the presence of the Csima Family, the big tall, strong Father. A gentlemen always. His charming children looking exactly like him and behaving exceptionally well. For me to see a family playing together is always pleasing. The Fighting Spirit, the Heart and Soul of Anthea Carson...Right On! The Superior Time Limit...Well Done.

The restaurant on site, a model for real chess players, clean, beautiful, with healthy and delicious food at an absolutely reasonable cost. Indeed, I was delighted to walk one minute away, repose in a serene and panoramic atmosphere, feeling very fortunate to enjoy such a dining experience.


On the other hand....one may, after a tough game, walk five minutes to the automobile, facilitate the further depreciation on the car, use more gas, my person favorite "fighting traffic", but best of all for two dollars less, endure the myocardial infarction inducing effect of the sweet and sour grease pits permeating the I-25 area; with a side entrée of carbon dioxide...if one chooses. However, I strongly advise the onsite restaurant, trust me, it's worth it.


In conclusion, any future chess tournaments held at The Inn At Palmer Divide is a must attend. Not just an intellectual competition, but an experience to be enjoyed in majestic beautiful surroundings that are quiet and refreshing. The only kink to be ironed out is that one assistant TD who needs move into the $21^{\text {st }}$ Century by doing two things. First, chuck that dusty stone table with the chisel. Secondly, purchase a bloody laptop. I know he has the money!


# Games From The Winter Springs Open 

by Richard "Buck" Buchanan

## Larry Wutt (1880) <br> Tim Duesing (2099)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4 4.Bd3 g6 5.f4 Bg7 6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Ne7 8.Nxd4 cxd4 9.Ne2 0-0 10.Qe1 d6 11.Qg3 f5 12.exf5 Nxf5 13.Bxf5 Rxf5 14.Qb3 Qc7 15.c3 d3 16.Ng3 Rf8 17.Qd1 b6 18.Qf3 Ba6 19.b4 Bc4 20.Bb2 a5 21.bxa5 Rxa5 22.Ne4 e5 23.Qg3 d5 24.Ng5 exf4 25.Qh3 Qc5+ 26.Kh1 h6 27.Ne6 Qb5 28.Nxf8 Bxf8 29.Qe6+ Kh7 30.Rxf4 d4 31.Rf7+ Bg7 32.Rxg7+ Kxg7 33.Qe7+ Bf7 34.Rfl Qd5 35.c4 Qe6 36.Bxd4+ Kg8 37.Qd8+ Be8 38.Qc7 Bf7 39.Qd8+ Be8 40.Qc7 ½-1/2

## Eric Montany (2093) <br> Ted Doykos (1845)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 $0-06 . \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{c} 57 . \mathrm{d} 5 \mathrm{Na} 6$ 8.Nge2 Bd7 9.Ng3 Nc7 10.Qd2 a6 11.Rd1 Rb8 12.Be2 b5 13.e5 Nfe8 14.exd6 Nxd6 15.Nce4 f6 16.Bf4 Nxc4 17.Bxc4 bxc4 18.d6 exd6 19.Qxd6 g5 20.Qxd7 gxf4 21.Nf5 Qxd7 22.Rxd7 Ne6 23.Re7 Rfe8 24.Rxe8+ Rxe8 25.Ned6 Rd8 26.Nxc4 Nd4 27.Nxd4 cxd4 28.Kd2 Bf8 29.Kd3 f5 30.Re1 Kf7 31.Re5 Kf6 32.Ra5 Kg5 33.Rxa6 h5 34.Ne5 Re8 35.Nf7+ Kh4 36.Rf6 Ba3! 37.Rxf5 (37.bxa3 Re6! and 38.Rxe6 is stalemate.) $37 . . . \mathrm{Re} 3+38 . \mathrm{Kd} 2$ Bb4+ 39.Kd1 Re1+40.Kc2 Bd6 41.Rd5 (Another try... 41.Nxd6 d3+ and Black works on quickly forcing his pawn and rook off the board.) $41 . . . \mathrm{Re} 2+42 . \mathrm{Kb} 3 \mathrm{~d} 3$ 43.Rxd3 Ba3 44.g3+ fxg3 45.hxg3+ Kxg3 46.Kxa3 h4 47.Ng5 Re5 48.f4+ Kxf4 49.Nh3+ Ke4 50.Nf2+ Kf4 51.Rd4+ Kg3 52.Rg4+ Kxf2 53.Rxh4 Ke3 54.Rc4 Kd3 55.Rc3+ Kd4 56.Rc1 Ra5+ 57.Kb4 (Setting up a standard won position.) 57...Rxa2 58.Rd1+ Ke5 59.b3 Rb2 60.Kc4 Rc2+ 61.Kb5 Ke6 62.b4 Ke7 63.Kb6 Ra2 64.b5 Rb2 65.Kc6 Rc2+ 66.Kb7 Rb2 67.b6 Rb3 68.Kc7 Rc3+ 69.Kb8 Rb3 70.b7 Rb2 71.Rd4! (The winning move in the Lucena Position endgame technique centuries old.) 1-0

## Jeff Csima (1960) Barry Hepsley (1784)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.f4 Bg7 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Be2 Nbd7 7.0-0 c5 8.e5 Ne8 9.exd6 Nxd6 10.Be3 Nf5 11.Bf2 cxd4 12.Nxd4 Nb6 13.Ndb5 Bd7 14.g4 Bxc3 15.Nxc3 Ng7 16.a4 Bc6 17.Qxd8 Raxd8 18.Bxb6 axb6 19.Rad1 e6 20.Rxd8 Rxd8 21.Rd1 Rxd1+ 22.Bxd1 f5 23.g5 Kf7 24.b4 e5 25.b5 Be4 26.Nxe4 fxe4 27.fxe5 Ke6 28.Bg4+ Nf5 29.Kf2 Kxe5 30.Bxf5 gxf5 31.Kg3 f4+ 32. Kg4 f3 33.Kg3 Kf5 34.h4 Ke5 35.c3 Kf5 36.c4 Ke5 37.c5 bxc5 38.a5 Kd6 39.h5 c4 40.g6 hxg6 41.hxg6 c3 $42 . \mathrm{g} 7 \mathrm{c} 243 . \mathrm{g} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ c1Q 44.Qd8+ Ke6 45.Qe8+ Kf5 46.Qf7+ Ke5 $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Gene Lucas (1449)

Isaac Martinez (1733)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bc5 5.d3 0-0 6.Bg5 a6 7.Ba4 Re8 8.0-0 Be7 9.Re1 h6 10.Bh4 Nxe4 11.Rxe4 Bxh4 12.Nxh4 d5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5 14.Bb3 Qd8 15.Qf3 Re7 16.Nf5 Bxf5 17.Qxf5 Nd4 18. Qh5 Qd6 19.Rae1 Rae8 20.Rg4 Qc6 21.Rxe5! 1-0

## Zack Vasilj (1466P) <br> Dean Brown (1580)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Qxd4 Nf6 5.Bc4 Bg7 6.Nc3 0-0 7.Bf4 Nc6 8.Qd2 d6 9.h3 Qb6 10.Rb1 Be6 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.Bh6 Rad8 13.Bxg7 Kxg7 14.Ng5 Nd4 15.Na4 Qb5 16.Qxd4 Qxg5 17.0-0 b6 18.Nc3 Qc5 19.Rbd1 Rc8 20.f4 e5 21.fxe5 dxe5 22.Qxc5 Rxc5 23.Rd2 Rfc8 24.g4 h6 25.Rdf2 R8c6 26.h4 g5 27.h5 Rc4 28.a3 a6 29.Kg2 R4c5 30.Rf5 Rd6 31.R1f2 Rc4 32.Nd5 Rxe4 33.Nxe7 Rxg4+ 34.Kf1 Rc4 35.Nd5 Rxd5 36.Rxf6 Rf4 37.R2xf4 exf4 38.Rxb6 Rd2 39.Rxa6 Rxc2 40.b4 Rb2 41.Rb6 Ra2 42.Ra6 Rb2 43.Ra5 Rh2 44.b5 Rb2 45.a4 g4 46.Ra7+ Kg8 47.Ra6 Kh7 48.b6 g3 49.Ra7+ Kg8 $50 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{~g} 2+51 . \mathrm{Kg} 11-0$

## Mark McGough (1862)

 Eric Montany (2093)1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 dxc4 5.e4 b5 6.e5 Bb7 7.a4 Bb4 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.Bxc3 a5 10.b4 axb4 11.Bxb4 Ne7 12.Be2 0-0 13.0-0 Re8 14.Bxe7 Rxe7 15.Qc2 Rd7 16.Rfd1 Na6 17.axb5 cxb5 18.Rab1 Bc6 19.Qd2 Nc7 20.Qb4 Nd5 21.Qc5 Qb6 22.Qxb6 Nxb6 23.Ng5 h6 24.Bf3 Bxf3 25.Nxf3 Nd5 26.Rdc1 Rb7 27.Nd2 c3
28.Ne4 b4 29.Kf1 Rba7 30.Nc5 Ra2 31.Nb3 Nf4 32.Nc5 Rb2 33.g3 Ne2 34.Nd3 Nxc1 35.Nxb2 cxb2 36.Rxb2 b3 37.Rb1 Ra7 38.Rxc1 b2 39.Rc8+ Kh7 40.Rb8 Ra1+ 0-1

## Julian Evans (2002) <br> Larry Wutt (1880)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bf4 c5 4.c3 b6 5.e3 Bb7 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.h3 cxd4 8.cxd4 Be7 9.Be2 Rc8 10.Rc1 0-0 11.0-0 d6 12.Qa4 Nd7 13.Rfd1 e5 14.Bh2 exd4 15.Nxd4 Nc5 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Qf4 Ne6 18.Qf5 Bd7 19.Qd5 Nc5 20.b3 Bc6 21.Qd4 Ne6 22.Qd3 Nc5 23.Qb1 f5 24.Bf3 d5 25.Nc4 Bb7 26.Ne5 Ne4 27.Nd3 Qd7 28.Bxe4 fxe4 29.Nf4 g5 30.Ne2 Qf5 31.Bg3 h5 32.Rxc8 Bxc8 33.Nd4 Qf6 34.Qc2 h4 35.Bh2 Ba6 36.Nc6 Bc5 37.Nd4 Bd3 38.Qd2 a5 39.Nc2 Rc8 40.Nd4 Bb4 41.Qb2 Bc3 42.Qa3 Rc5 43.Qa4 b5 44.Qa3 Bxd4 45.exd4 Rc2 46.Kh1 Qxf2 47.Rg1 Bf1 0-1

## Sean Scott (1951) Anthea Carson (1758)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.0-0 Nge7?! 5.Ng5 d5 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Nxf7 (Similar - but not quite the same - to the "Fried Liver Attack" in the Two Knights.) 7...Kxf7 8.Qf3+ Ke6 9.Nc3 Nce7 10.Ne4 (Now the c5 bishop gives White a tempo for his attack.) 10...Rf8 11.Nxc5+ Kd6 12.Qa3 Kc6 13.Nd3 b6 14.Nxe5+ Kb7 15.d4 Bd7 16.Bg5 Qe8 17.Rae1 Be6 18.Bxe7 1-0

## Cory Foster (1578) Jose Llacza (1726)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bg4 6.f3 Bh5 7.g4 Bg6 8.h4 h6 9.Be3 Be7 10.Nf5 Bxf5 11.gxf5 Nbd7 12.Qd2 Ne5 13.Be2 Nfd7 14.Bf2 Nb6 15.0-0-0 a6 16.Nd5 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 c6 18.Qb3 Qc8 19.Rhg1 0-0 20.f4 Nd7 21.Qg3 Bf6 22.Rxd6 g5 23.fxg6 Bg7 24.gxf7+ Rxf7 25.Bc4 Qe8 26.Qxg7\# 1-0

## Dean Brown (1580) <br> Matt Lasley (1468)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Bb5+ Bd7 4.Bxd7+ Qxd7 5.Nf3 Nxd5 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Nc3 Nxc3 8.dxc3 0-0-0 9.Be3 e5 10.Qxd7+ Rxd7 11.Rad1 Bd6 12.Rd2 Rhd8 13.Rfd1 h6 14.h3 f5 15.b4 f4 16.Bc5 Bxc5 17.bxc5 Rxd2 18.Rxd2 Rxd2 19.Nxd2 Kd7 20.f3

Ke6 21.Ne4 Kd5 22.Kf2 Nd8 23.Ke2 Kc4 24.Kd2 Ne6 25.h4 Nxc5 26.Nxc5 Kxc5 27.Kd3 Kd5 28.h5 b5 29.a3 a5 30.c4+ bxc4+ 31.Kc3 e4 32.fxe4+ Kxe4 33.Kxc4 Ke3 34.Kd5 f3 35.gxf3 Kxf3 36.Kc5 Kg4 37.Kb5 Kxh5 38.Kxa5 g5 0-1

## Eric Montany (2093) Tim Duesing (2099)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 c5 $4 . \mathrm{d} 5$ exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nf3 g6 7.Bg2 Bg7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nc3 Re8 10.Bf4 a6 11.a4 Qc7 12.Rc1 Bg4 13.b4 Nbd7 14.bxc5 Nxc5 15.Nd4 Nh5 16.Bg5 Qd7 17.f3 Bh3 18.e4 Bxg2 19.Kxg2 Bxd4 20.Qxd4 Nb3 21.Qb4 Nxc1 22.Bxc1 Qc7 23.Ba3 Rac8 24.Ne2 Qc2 25.Rf2 Rc4 26.Qxb7 Qxa4 27.Bxd6 Rc2 28.g4 Qc4 29.gxh5 Rxe2 30.Bg3 gxh5 31.Qd7 Rc8 32.Qe7 Rxf2+ 33.Bxf2 Qc1 34.d6 1-0

## Jeff Csima (1960) DuWayne Langseth (1925)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.e3 b6 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Nxd5 exd5 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Rc1 Bb7 11.Bd3 Qb4+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 c6 14.Rc2 Nd7 15.Bf5 Rfd8 16.Bxd7 Rxd7 17.Ne5 Rc7 18.Rhc1 Rac8 19.b4 f6 20.Nd3 Kf7 21.Nf4 Rd8 22.a4 Ke7 23.a5 Kd6 24.axb6 axb6 25.Ra1 g6 26.Nd3 Ra8 27.Rxa8 Bxa8 28.Ra2 Bb7 29.f3 Rc8 30.Ra7 Kc7 31.Ra1 Re8 32.Nf2 h5 33.h4 Bc8 34.Ra7+ Bb7 35.Nh3 Kb8 36.Ra1 Bc8 37.Nf4 Bf5 38.b5 Kb7 39.Rc1 Bd7 40.bxc6+ Bxc6 41.Nxg6 Rg8 42.Nf4 b5 43.Kc3 Ra8 44.Kb4 Ra2 45.Kb3 Rf2 46.Rc2 Rf1 47.Nxh5 Rh1 48.Nxf6 Rxh4 49.g4 Rh3 50.Rf2 Kb6 51.Nh5 Ka5 52.Nf4 Rg3 53.Nd3 Rg1 54.Ne5 Be8 55.Ra2+ Kb6 56.Ra8 Bc6 57.Rc8 Bb7 58.Nd7+ Ka5 59.Rc7 Re1 60.Rc3 (Choosing not to give up strong pawns for a weak bishop.) 60 ...Rb1+61.Kc2 Rf1 62.f4 Ba6 63.Ra3+ 1-0

## Larry Wutt (1880) Mark McGough (1862)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bd2 c5 5.e5 Nc6 6.Nb5 Bxd2+ 7.Qxd2 Nxd4 8.Nd6+ Kf8 9.g4 h5 10.c3 Nc6 11.Qf4 Nh6 12.h3 Ne7 13.Bd3 Kg8 14.Nf3 Bd7 15.Nh4 Nc8 16.g5 Nxd6 17.gxh6 Ne4 18.Rg1 g6 19.Nxg6 fxg6 20.Rxg6+ 1-0

## Matt Lasley (1468)

Alexa Lasley (1487)
(This father-daughter clash gets very exciting. Notes are from Matt's score sheet.) 1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Bc4 Nc6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Nxc3 Bb4 7.0-0 0-0 8.e5 Ng 4 9.Ng5 Ngxe5 10.Qh5 h6 11.Bb3 Be7! 12.Nd5 d6! 13.f4 Bg4 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Qh4 hxg5 16.fxg5 Nd4! 17.Bd5 c6 18.Be4 g6 19.Be3 Ne2+ (19...Nf5!?) 20.Kf2? d5 21.Bf3 Nc4! 22.Bf4 Qc5+! 23.Kxe2 Rfe8+ 24.Kd3 Bf5+ 25.Kc3 Na5+ 26.Kd2 Qc2\# 0-1

## Julian Evans (2002) Bob Crume (1793)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bf4 Bf5 4.e3 Nbd7 5.Bd3 c6 6.Bxf5 Qa5+ 7.c3 Qxf5 8.0-0 Qb5 9.Qb3 Qxb3 10.axb3 Nh5 11.Bg3 Nxg3 12.hxg3 e6 13.Nbd2 Be7 14.b4 0-0 15.Nc4 a6 16.Rfe1 Ra7 17.e4 d5 18.exd5 cxd5 19.Nfe5 Nxe5 20.Nxe5 Rfa8 21.Ra4 Bd6 22.Nd3 b6 23.Rea1 Kf8 24.Kf1 Ke7 25.Ke2 Kd7 26.b5 a5 27.b4 Kc7 28.Nc5! Kb8 29.Na6+ Kb7 30.bxa5 bxa5 31.Rxa5 Kb6 32.R5a2 Kxb5 33.Nc7+ Bxc7 34.Rxa7 Rxa7 35.Rxa7 Kc6 36.Kd3 h5 37.Ra8 Kd7 38.Rh8 g6 39.Ra8 Bd6 40.c4 dxc4+ 41.Kxc4 Ke7 42.Ra7+ Kf8 43.Kb5 Kg 7 44.Ra4 Be7 45.Kc6 Bg5 46.Kd7 Bd2 47.Ke8 Bc3 48.f3 Bb2 49.Ra7 Bxd4 50.Rxf7+ Kh6 51.Ke7 e5 52.Ke6 Bf2 53.Kxe5 Bxg3+ 54.Ke4 Be1 55.f4 Bc3 56.Kd5 Bb2 57.Ke6 h4 58.Kd5 Bc3 59.Ke4 Ba5 60.Kf3 Bb6 61.Kg4 Bd8 62.Rf8 Be7 63.Rh8+ Kg7 64.Rxh4 1-0

## Mark McGough (1862) Ted Doykos (1845)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.Nf3 Nd7 7.Bd3 Bxd3 8.Qxd3 e6 9.0-0 Ngf6 10.Rd1 Be7 11.b3 $0-0$ 12.Bb2 Qc7 13.Rd2 Rfd8 14.Rad1 Bb4 15.c3 Bd6 16.Ne4 Nxe4 17.Qxe4 Nf6 18.Qe2 Qa5 19.Ba1 Qf5 20.Ne5 Qe4 21.Qxe4 Nxe4 22.Rd3 Be7 23.c4 Nf6 24.Bb2 a5 25.a3 Rac8 26.Kf1 a4 27.b4 b5 28.h3 Nd7 29.cxb5 cxb5 30.d5 Bf6 31.Nc6 Re8 32.dxe6 Rxe6 33.Rxd7 Bxb2 34.Rd8+ Re8 35.Rxc8 Rxc8 36.Ne7+ Kf8 37.Nxc8 1-0

## Istvan Hornyak (1651) Anthea Carson (1758)

1.f4 Nh6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e3 Nf5 4.b3 Nc6 5.Bb2 e6 6.Bd3 Nd6 7.a3 Bd7 8.Nc3 a6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Ne2 Bf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.g4
g6 13.Ng3 Bc6 14.Ne5 h5 15.Nxc6 bxc6 16.g5 Bg7 17.Qc2 h4 18.Ne2 h3 19.c4 Ndf5 20.Bxg7 Nxg7 21.Ng3 Qd7 22.Be2 Rh4 23.Qd1 Ngf5 24.Nxf5 gxf5 25.Bf3 0-0-0 26.c5 Rg8 27.Kh1 d4 $28 . \mathrm{b} 4$ e5 29.fxe5 Rxg5 30.Rg1 Rxg1+ 31.Qxg1 Ng6 32.exd4 Rg4! 33.Qf1 Qxd4 34.Bxg4 fxg4 35.Qe2 0-1

## Dragan Plakalovic (1624) Zack Vasilj (1466P)

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nc6 3.c4 Bf5 4.Qb3 dxc4 5.Qxb7 Be4 6.Nc3 Rb8 7.Qa6 Nxd4 8.Nxd4 Qxd4 9.Nxe4 Qxe4 10.Qxa7 Rd8 11.Qa4+ Rd7 12.e3 Qd5 13.f3 e6 14.a3 Bc5 15.Bxc4 Qb7 16.Bb5 Nf6 17.Bxd7+ Nxd7 18.b4 Bb6 19.0-0 Ke7 20.Rd1 Nf6 21.Kh1 c6 22.e4 h6 23.Bb2 Nh5 24.Rac1 Rc8 25.Bd4 Nf4 26.Qc2 Bxd4 27.Rxd4 Qa7 28.Rc4 Qxa3 29.Rxc6 Rxc6 30.Qxc6 Ne2 31.Qc7+ Kf6 32.e5+ Kg5 33.Rf1 Qd3 34.h4+ Kxh4 35.Kh2 Ng3 36.Rd1 Nf1+37.Kg1 Qxd1 38.Qc4+ Kh5 39.Qg4\# 1-0

## Alexander Freeman (1587) Joe Fromme (1614)

1.d4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Bxe7 Ngxe7 8.dxc5 d4 9.Ne4 Qa5+ 10.Qd2 Qxd2+ 11.Nexd2 Be6 12.g3 0-0 13.Bg2 Rfd8 14.0-0 d3 15.e3 Nb4 16.a3 Nc2 17.Rac1 Rac8 18.Nd4 Rxc5 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Bxb7 Rb5 21.Be4 Rxb2 22.Nc4 Ra2 23.Rfd1 Nxa3 24.Bxd3 g6 25.Nxa3 Rxa3 26.Rc7 Nd5 27.Bxg6 hxg6 28.e4 Nxc7 29.Rxd8+ Kf7 30.Rd7+ Kf6 31.Rxc7 g5 32.Rh7 Kg6 33.Re7 Kf6 34.Rh7 Kg6 35.Rh8 Kg7 36.Re8 Kf7 37.Rh8 Kg7 38.Re8 $1 / 2-1 / 2$


# Mail Call 

by Matt Lasley

Correspondence has become a favorite way for me to enjoy chess. The Colorado State Correspondence Championship was a great start with the International Correspondence Chess Federation (ICCF) web server. I especially enjoyed my games with Liwen Gu, which were very tactical and dynamic. This first one seemed like a win for me with White, but I let it get away. After looking at it in more detail, I realize just how rich this game was.

Matt Lasley - Liwen Gu Colorado State Correspondence Championship (Preliminary Round)

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Bc4 cxb2 5.Bxb2 Danish Gambit Accepted!
5...d6 I've seen this a few times lately, and I feel like I'm still getting play for my pawns.
6.Nf3 Nc6 7.O-O Be6 8.Nbd2 I liked 8.Qb3 here as in Chrobot - Kanonowicz, corr., 1993. Black won that, so I was looking for a deviation and wanted to keep developing pieces. Getting that knight out to d2 is typical of me in this opening.
8...Nf6 9.Qb3 Bxc4? Rybka prefers 9...Qd7! and expects me to exchange bishops on e6 where she favors Liwen slightly.
10.Nxc4 Rb8?! +1.22 Rybka's top choices are $10 \ldots \mathrm{Qd} 7$ and $10 \ldots$...b5 - remember that pawn move for later. Now I try to break things open while the king is exposed, by crashing the pawn forward.
11.e5 dxe5 12.Ncxe5?! Which knight should I recapture? I didn't think too much about it, and figured opening the diagonal so my queen could see f 7 was good. It turns out that keeping an eye on d6 was more important. [12.Nfxe5!? Nxe5 13.Rad1 Bd6 14.Bxe5 O-O 15.Nxd6 cxd6 16.Bxd6]
12...Nxe5 13.Nxe5 Qd5 14.Qa4+ This is a key position for the game. I liked this check for getting some pawns back, but Black has a better defense that keeps things close. Do you see it?

14...c6?? +2.88 Probably Liwen's worst move of the game (I manage one twice as bad before it's over). The other pawn blocks better and leaves the queen room to maneuver. The c-pawn actually seems to limit black's options. [14...b5! 15.Qxa7 Ra8 16.Qxc7 Bd6 17.Qb6 Bxe5 18.Bxe5 Nd7 19.Qd6 Qxd6 20.Bxd6 +. 56 even endgame]
15.Rad1 Qb5 16.Qxa7 The curse of the pawn grab. The queen has a better square for threatening this same rook, more convincingly. I can hardly see it even after the computer showed it to me. [16.Qf4 Be7 17.Ng6 fxg6 18.Qxb8+ Kf7 19.Qxh8 Qxb2 20.Qc8 I'm up 2 exchanges for 2 pawns]
16...Rc8 17.Rfe1 Be7 Finally, this bishop gets developed. I feel great about this position and desperately want to keep that king out in the center. So much so I ponder long and hard this piece sacrifice. What do you see?

18.Nd7 I thought at the time this might be too ambitious. After the game, even Rybka doesn't like this move for a long time. But...it really is good. Unfortunately I'm
thinking of the wrong follow up move. The next move is the key one, and I miss it. What do you do after Black captures that knight? I also looked at the more obvious $18 . \mathrm{Ba} 3$, which is also quite good. [18.Ba3 O-O 19.Bxe7 Rfe8 20.Rb1 Qd5 21.Bxf6 gxf6 22.Ng4 Qg5]
18...Nxd7 19.Bxg7?! +1.72 Another greedy pawn grab robs me of the good stuff. I have mate threats already and should be using them! There are direct threats, and then the threats involving sacrificing the rook for that bishop. [19.Qd4!? Rc7 (19...Nf6? 20.Rxe7+ Kxe7 21.Qd6 Ke8 22.Re1 mating) 20.Qxg7 Rf8 21.Qg3 +5.50 21...Kd8 (21...Rc8 22.Rxe7) 22.Rxe7 Kc8 23.Rde1 b6 24.Be5 Nxe5 25.Rxc7+ Kxc7 26.Rxe5 Qxe5+ She can't go anywhere that the rook won't attack with the discovered check. 27.Qxe5]
19...Rg8 20.Qd4? +0.60 A moment ago this was correct, now it's the wrong one. It's great to have choices of mate threats! Rybka was happy collecting pawns for the endgame. I kept thinking I could finish it. I think I avoided Qe3 thinking she could draw me by repetition, but I don't see it now. [20.Qe3! Qb4 21.a3 Qc5 22.Qd3 f6 23.Qxd7+ Kf7 24.Bxf6 No way I see this or even get excited about it if I did. 24...Kxf6 25.Qe6+ Kg7 26.Qxe7 Qxe7 27.Rxe7+]
20...Qd5 21.Qb4 Qg5?! + 1.12

22.Rxe7+?! +0.44 I go for this sac that I've been wanting to play. It's not best, but all these moves are fairly close, and my advantage is slight in the best line, the good stuff having already been missed. h4 works, but Qd6 is a nice forcing sequence. [22.h4!? Qc5 23.Qd2 Qd5 24.Qh6 Qc5 25.Qxh7 Rxg7 26.Qxg7 Qf5
27.Qh8+ Nf8 28.h5 +1.12; 22.Qd6 the pins eventually lead to slight advantage of exchange for pawn. 22...Rd8 23.h4 Qxh4 24.Rd4 Ne5 25.Qxd8+ Bxd8 26.Rxe5+ Be7 27.Rxh4 Rxg7]

## 22...Qxe7 23.Re1 Qxe1+ 24.Qxe1+ Kd8

So I've got a queen for 2 rooks, but I think I can squeak a lead, but I don't know what I'm doing. After a few moves, the h-pawn becomes the centerpiece, with Rybka screaming for h4 over and over. The advantage she sees for White is based on that move, and I don't see it, still fussing with major pieces.

## 25.Bc3 Ra8 26.Qb1 Kc7?! 27.Qxh7

Rgf8 28.Qc2 Rae8 29.Kf1 Ne5 30.Qf5
f6 31.Qh7+ Kc8 32.h4 Finally, the right idea, and I should've stuck with it!

32...f5 33.f3 Nc4 This knight is a bigger problem than I thought, and I'm regretting I didn't trade him earlier. Liwen plays very precisely from here on, her mistakes are behind her, while mine really start coming.
34.Qg6? Seems dumb now, I actually saw the knight move, and did this anyway, and the rook gives me a headache thereafter. The h-pawn passer is key.
34...Ne3+ 35.Kg1 Interesting move order issue here where taking with knight first is better.
35...Rg8? [35...Nxg2 36.Kxg2 (36.Kf2 Re2+37.Kf1 rook protected by fork Rfe8) 36...Rg8 37.Bg7 Re7 38.Qxf5+]

## 36.Qf7 Rxg2+ 37.Kh1 Rgg8 38.Be5

I still have mate threats!
38...Nd5 accursed knight!
39.Qxf5+ Kd8 40.Qh7 Kc8 41.Qf5+

Kd8 42.Qf7 I'm stubbornly avoiding a perpetual. I probably should take it if I
can! I'm fearful for the f-pawn, yet simply advancing it or any other pawn keeps shifting balance more in my favor, but I'm blind to it.

42...Kc8 43.Bg7? I really don't remember now... the rook doubling is precisely what I was trying to prevent, and now I'm undone. The simple f4 keeps things moving forward and secures the bishop. a4 is also good, keeping pawns rolling. Qf5 rearranges things too.
43...Re1+ 44.Kh2 Rge8 45.h5?! Rybka has been yelling for this move for a long time, and I finally wait until it's bad to make it. I need to deal with the coming checks, either by moving the king now, or putting the bishop on d 4 to watch over g1. Rybka said White has a half-pawn advantage with such a move.


45...R8e2+ 46.Kh3 Rh1+ 47.Kg4 Rg1+ 48.Kf5?? -2.13 Rybka says this venture into the open was a key error. She recommends tucking back to h3 where Black can force a repetition or White gets some computer-tangible advantage. [48.Kh3! Rh1 49.Kg4 Rg1]
48...Ne7+ 49.Kf6 Re3? 50.f4? -2.88 It actually takes Rybka a long time to see that this is so wrong, so I can't feel bad about it. She recommends Bh6 now - yet another move that will go from good to bad as the position changes. I think mentally I've lost. I have no idea that it's still very close while I'm running for my life, remembering the good ole' days when I was obviously leading.
50...Rg4 51.Bh6 And Rybka says I'm done. Qe8+ or Qf8+ fights on for some time, but it requires some insight I don't have, and I was feeling pretty down feeling I'd blown a win and was trying to find draws.
51...Ng8+-7.00


0-1
It was a fun game. While Liwen made some mistakes in the beginning, I still manage to overreach, and when the difficult endgame came, she stopped making any mistakes and I couldn't hang with her. A fun game to have played and I hope you enjoyed it too.

# Shipp's Log 

by Archie Shipp

As many of you know, I've only been playing in tournaments since I moved to Colorado in 2006. Until this December's Winter Springs Open, I had never played in a tournament south of Denver, so going to Manitou Springs was literally a nice change of scenery.

The first game, versus Steven Endersbee, occurred during the second round of the August section. I drifted Off Course early and couldn't turn the Shipp. The second game happened during the fourth round, but wasn't part of the actual tournament. Jerry Maier and I both had byes that round but in different sections, and neither of us wanted to have played only three games in two days. I was still frustrated with myself for the way I had lost to young Alexander Hemmet in the third round, and unfortunately for Jerry, I was able to channel that emotion constructively and get back On Course, despite the more than 100 point rating advantage he had on me.

## Steven Endersbee (1306) Archie Shipp (1350)

1.d4 I'd never played Steven before, so I didn't know what to expect. 1...f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nf3 e6 4.Nc3 d5 5.e3 c6 6.Be2 Bd6 7.Qc2 Nbd7 Before I do this or my next move, I need to castle. I know that, but refuse to do the safe thing. 8.Bd2 b6 9.cxd5 cxd5 I saw that if I took with the e-pawn, my f-pawn could drop. I just didn't calculate how much better that would be than what I allowed to happen. Crafty suggests: [9...exd5 10.Nb5 Nb8 11.Nxd6+ Qxd6] 10.Nb5 Nb8 This was quite possibly the worst of the choices I had. Crafty suggests: [10...Nc5 11.dxc5 bxc5 12.Bb4 0-0 13.Bxc5 Bxc5 14.Qxc5 (score 3.88 at depth 8)] 11.Nxd6+ Qxd6 12.Qxc8+ Qd8 13.Qxe6+ Qe7 14.Qxe7+ I was curious why Steven didn't play Qxe5, but my guess is that he didn't want to give me the option to castle. Crafty's analysis show no advantage for me either way. 14...Kxe7 15.Rc1 Nbd7 16.Bb4+ Kf7 17.Ng5+ Kg6 18.h4 h6 Crafty suggests: [18...a5 19.Bd6 Ne4 20.Nxe4 fxe4 21.Rc7 Rhd8 22.Kd2 (score 6.44 at depth 8)] 19.Nf3 Crafty suggests: [19.h5+ Nxh5 20.Bxh5+ Kxg5 21.f4+ Kf6 22.Rc6\#
(score 327.60 at depth 7)] 19...Rhe8 20.Bb5 f4 21.Bxd7 Nxd7 22.Rc6+ Kf5 Here, I tried to move king up the board trying to find a discovered check or a backrow mate. 23.Bd2 Nf6 24.0-0 fxe3 25.fxe3 Ke4 Crafty suggests backing off and meeting my fate passively. 26.Ne5 Steven's idea is Rf4 mate. Nh4 doesn't help me after it gets chased by g 4 , so I have to sac my rook. 26...Rxe5 27.Rf4+ Kd3 28.dxe5 Kxd2 I do like what Crafty suggests next and wish I'd thought of it: [28...Ne4 29.Bc1 g5 30.hxg5 hxg5 31.Rf7 Re8 32.Rxa7 Rxe5 33.Ra3+ Ke2 34.Rxb6 (score 7.76 at depth 10)] 29.exf6 gxf6 30.Rfxf6 mate in 2 missed [30.Kf2 Re8 31.Rd4\# (score 327.64 at depth 4)] 30...Re8 31.Rcd6 Re5 32.Rxh6 Kxe3 33.g4 This plays right into my plan, if only Steven doesn't see what I'm up to for one more move! Crafty suggests:
[33.Rde6 Ke4 34.Rxe5+ Kxe5 35.Rh5+] 33...Kf3 34.Rhe6 Unfortunately he saw it. I also thought about playing 33...Kd2 with relentless rook checks to follow if Steven doesn't play either of his rooks to the e-file. I don't think there is really a draw possibility there, but it may have been worth trying to convince Steven there was. 34...Re4 35.Rxe4 Steven went on to win clear first in the section, so that took some of the sting out of this loss. 1-0


> Archie Shipp (1350) Jerry Maier (1465)
1.c4 While Jerry and I play each other on Red Hot Pawn and talk frequently at tournaments, we had not played OTB since the 2006 Larimer County Open, which was the first tournament I ever entered. He won that game playing the white side of a Vienna. This was an extra rated game for both of us from the Winter Springs Open when we each ended received a fourth round bye in our respective sections. 1...d5 This is an odd way to play
the English. At first glance, one thinks it will play like a Scandinavian, but here White will end up with both center pawns. 2.cxd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qc6 Qd8 or Qa5 would be more natural. 4.d4 Nf6 Again, this is a normal move in a Scandinavian, but e6 would work better here. 5.d5 Qb6 6.e4 Ng4 Jerry has moved his queen thrice and his knight twice. 7.Qc2 This protects f 2 and is a common place for the queen in the English. 7...a6 8.h3 Qxf2+ I think Jerry was giving me material in exchange for keeping my king in the center, but Crafty suggests: [8...Ne5 9.Be3 Qb4] 9.Qxf2 Nxf2 10.Kxf2 e6 11.Nf3 Bc5+ 12.Be3 Bxe3+ 13.Kxe3 With the dark bishops gone, My king is centralized yet safe. 13...0-0 14.Bc4 b5 15.Bb3 c6 16.dxe6 Bxe6 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Ne5 Now we each have an isolated pawn, but I can pick on his with my extra knight and his knight can't enter the fray easily. 18...c5 19.Rhf1 Ra7 20.Rxf8+ Kxf8 21.Rf1+ Kg8 Crafty suggests: [21...Ke8 22.Rd1 Rb7 23.Rd6] 22.Ne2 I realized this was a mistake and wrote my next move on the back of my score sheet. Crafty agrees: [22.Rd1 Rf7 23.Nxf7 Kxf7 24.Rd6] 22...a5 I thought Jerry would play g5 next to at least keep my knight out. Crafty suggests: [22...g5 23.Ng3 Rb7 24.Nh5 b4 25.Rd1 h6 26.Rd6] 23.Rd1 h6 Jerry was making sure not to get back row mated, but Crafty suggests: [23...Rf7 24.Nxf7 Kxf7 25.Rd6 b4 26.Nf4 c4 27.Nxe6 c3] 24.Rd8+ Kh7 25.Rxb8 b4 26.Nf4 g5 27.Nxe6 Re7 28.Rb6 a4 29.Nc4 Rf7 30.Nxc5 Rf1 31.Ke2 Rg1 32.Kf2 Ra1 33.a3 bxa3 34.bxa3 Rc1 35.Rb4 Kg6 36.Rxa4 Kh5 I had accurately predicted Jerry's play from move 24 until here. Therefore, I was playing fast, but slowed down quite a bit trying to make sure I didn't walk into a trap or a stalemate. In the third round I had gift wrapped a win for my opponent while I was up an exchange and a pawn. Crafty suggests: [36...Rc2+37.Kg3 Rc3+ 38.Kh2] 37.Kg3 Rc3+ 38.Kh2 Kh4 39.Ne6 Crafty wants to advance and promote the e-pawn, but I like the plan I have. 39...h5 40.Ne5 g4 41.Ng6\# My wife walked up to the board as the final move had been played. This was the first time she's ever gone to a tournament with me, and it was nice that she could see me end it on a winning note. 1-0

## Dream On

by Paul Anderson

I never know how many people play over my games. Since I publish a lot of them online at my chess blog, Colorado Springs Chess News (http://cschess. webs.com/), I dream that they are viewed my millions of chess fans around the globe. However, a quick check of the page counter shows that, clearly, the masses have yet to discover my website. In fact, only a small percentage of the people on my email list actually go to the web pages to read the stories and play over the games. One guy that I know of, who does check out my games, is DuWayne Langseth, a Colorado Springs chess player, chess coach, and chess father. I have known DuWayne for more than a decade now because of my chess hobby, and he has seen me start well below his rating and gradually over-take him. So, when he is taking his son to a chess tournament, and I am there as well, he will split his time watching his son's game and mine. He can't even dream of how I can keep winning so many chess games with such limited chess ability.

Such was the case this fall at Dean Brown's Air Force Academy No-Entry Fee, chess tournaments. I played in three events going $+5-2=2$ against similarly rated opposition. DuWayne comes to these events to encourage his son's chess career, but he does not play in the G60, 4man, round robin events, as he is using a wise strategy to improve his rating known as "playing to your strengths." DuWayne is a chess turtle. He needs the slow time controls to avoid the blunders that ruin his game and rating at faster time controls. Admittedly, I am similar, as I had more trouble adjusting to the clock in the first event $(+1-1=1)$ than the last one $(+2-$ $0=1$ ). I also have learned to use the strategy of "playing to your strengths," and this game is a good example. Also, I told DuWayne that I would publish this one for him, as it is the only one left he hasn't gone over.
I had just lost to Kurt Kondracki in the first round by getting into time trouble in an even endgame, which is not playing to my strengths. So, I was determined to play quicker in the opening and save more time for the endgame in my next
game. The problem was that I was playing the highest rated opponent in my quad, Julian Evans. I had played Julian just once before, getting the win in a drawn rook + bishop versus rook endgame where he was in time trouble. So, I was dreaming for the same type of thing.

Julian Evans (2012)
Paul Anderson (1959)
USAFA NoEF Quads \#3
October 17, 2010

## 1.d4 c6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bf4 Bg7 4.e3 Nf6 5.c4 d6 6.Nc3 Bg4 7.Be2 Qa5 8.0-0 Nh5 9.Bg3 Nxg3 10.hxg3 0-0

Unfortunately, Julian may have remembered our last meeting and was focused on not repeating the same situation, as he blitzed out his first 10 moves. I kept pace and we both had only used 2 minutes on the first 10 moves. I had decided to trade my knight for his dark bishop to give him doubled pawns and see if I could take advantage of that minor weakness in the endgame.

## 11.a3 Nd7 12.Rc1 Rab8 13.Nd2 Bxe2 14.Qxe2 a6 15.Rfd1 f5 16.Nf3 Bf6 17.e4 fxe4 18.Nxe4 Qf5 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Re1 Rf7

I felt like I was just responding to Julian's build-up in the center and needed something to get some counter-play. I thought my best shot was to focus on the f-file and put some pressure on f 2 if he tries to win a pawn in the center. I was already starting to slip behind in time, as Julian had gained 3 minutes on me.

## 21.Rc3 Rbf8 22.Rb3 b6 23.Re3 e5 24.dxe5 Nxe5 25.Qc2 Qf5 26.Qxf5 Rxf5 27.Nxe5 dxe5 28.f3 Re8 29.f4 Kf7 30.fxe5 Rd8

I didn't think trading queens was the best plan for me, but my time deficit was growing, and I had dreams about queen to h 5 , knight to g 4 , and sacrificing a rook for his knight and a mate on $f 2$. Sometimes you just have to admit your dreams are just fantasies
"They are like a dream when one awakes; when you arise, Lord, you will despise them as fantasies."
(Psalms 73:20)
By this time, I was down 11 minutes. So, my dream of a win on his time pressure blunder was turning out to be a fantasy as well. However, I have the open files for
my rooks, my king is more active, and his doubled pawns are enough for losing a pawn. So, my dream of a win haven't been dashed yet.

31.Rf3 Ke6 32.Rxf5 gxf5 33.Re3 Rd4 34.b3 Re4 35.Kf2 Kxe5 36.Rf3 a5 37.Rd3 Rd4 38.Re3+ Kf6 39.a4 Rd2+ 40.Kf3 Rb2

When we reached 40 moves, I was down 20 minutes on the clock, but I still had 18 minutes to try and win a better position. Julian could see the writing on the wall and offered a draw on move 39 , but I thought I had plenty of time to fight for the win without losing the draw. Of course, trading rooks would have made things easier for me, but I was too focused on regaining my pawn.

## 41.Rc3 Ke5 42.c5 Kd4 43.Rc4+ Kd5 44.Rc3 bxc5 45.Kf4 Rxg2 46.Kxf5 Rf2+ 47.Kg5 Rf7 48.g4 Rb7 49.Kh6 Rb4 50.g5 Rg4 51.Kh5 Rg2 52.Rd3+ Ke4 53.Rh3 Kf4 54.Rh4+ Kf5 55.Kh6 Rxg5 56.Kxh7 Ke5 57.Rc4 Kd5 58.Rc3 Rg4 59.Kh6 c4 60.Kh5 Rd4 0-1

It turns out that the ending was harder to solve than I thought, but I finally realized the value of c 4 and went on to clean up the last two pawns and threaten promotion before Julian conceded. Maybe this game will be the one that finally draws the multitudes to my website. Dream on.


# Can You Figure Out How To Remove The Guard To Win The Game? 

by NM Todd Bardwick

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In the October 2010 issue of the Colorado Chess Informant we looked at several examples of how to remove the guard and deflect your opponent's defenders away. Always be on the lookout for the opportunity to remove an opponent's piece that may be overworked. This will come as a natural result of counting how many times a piece is attacked and how many times it is defended.
Now it is your turn! Can you figure out how to win these positions by removing an opponent's protector?



## Solutions:

\#1 This position is from London, England, in 1864, between Valentine Green and Wilhelm Steinitz. Notice that the White rook defends the queen on b 1 . Black threatens to remove the guard by playing 31...Rd2+! 32.Resigns If 32.Rxd2 then $32 \ldots \mathrm{Qxb} 1$ wins the queen. If $32 . \mathrm{Kel}$ or $32 . \mathrm{Kf1}$, then $32 \ldots$ Qh1 mate.
\#2 This game from 2000 was between Tomas Oral and Marian Kantotik in Slovakia. Observe that White would like to play Bb6 and checkmate Black...but the knight on d 5 stops the threat. So White removes the guard by playing 16.Qxd5! Resigns If $16 \ldots$ Qxd5, 17.Bb6 is mate because the rook on e1 attacks e7 and e8. \#3 This position occurred in a game between Anton Niedermayer and Petr Haba from Wattens, Austria, in 1996. Notice that the knight on e5 is the only defender of White's queen. Black eliminates it by playing 20...Rxe5! 21.Resigns 21.fxe5

Qxd3 wins the queen, 21.Qxe4 Rxe4 and Black is ahead a knight and a pawn, and if White moves the queen somewhere else, Black has time to save his rook. \#4 Black's queen protects his bishop from White's rook. White played 44.Qb7+
Resigns. If Black didn't give up, he would be forced to play 44...Qxb7 $45 . \mathrm{axb} 7 \mathrm{Kxb} 7$ (or the pawn would promote) 46 .Rxe6 winning the bishop. Notice that 44.Rxe6 this also removes the guard since 44...Qxe6 45.Qb7 is mate, but Black can escape by playing 44 ... Rxg2+! 45.Kxg2 Qxg5+ with perpetual check in the future. This game took place in 2006 in Wijk aan Zee, Nederlands, between Michael Adams and Vassily Ivanchuk.
\#5 This position occurred in a game between Lev Polugaevsky and Boris Gulko in 1975 in Yerevan, Armenia. For starters, White's knight is forking Black's queen and rook. Black's queen can't move and attack anything of great value. Also notice that if it were not for Black's knight, White would love to play Qg 7 mate. If Black captures the knight with 28...cxd6, White plays 29.Rxe6! removing the guard and threatening mate with 30.Qg7.
\#6 This game was between George Mickelakis and Vasilios Kotronias in Yerevan, Armenia, in 1996. Black removes the White knight that guards the g3 square by playing 34...Bxe4! If $34 \ldots$ $\mathrm{Ng} 3+$, then $35 . \mathrm{Nxg} 3$ fxg3 36.Qg1 saving the queen and defending the h2 pawn. White recaptures with 35.fxe4 35.Rxe4 invites $35 \ldots \mathrm{Nxg} 3+\mathbf{3 5} . . . \mathrm{Ng} 3+$ This move is a little harder to find since it doesn't fork the king and rook. 36.Kg1 Qxh2+! 37.Kxh2 Rh6+ 38.Kg1 Rh1 mate.


Todd Bardwick is the author of "Teaching Chess in the $21^{\text {st }}$ Century", "Chess Workbook for Children" \& "Chess Strategy Workbook".

He can be reached at www.ColoradoMasterChess.com

Tactics Time!
by Tim Brennan


1. Gene Lucas - Isaac Martinez Winter Springs Open / 2010 White to Move

2. Sean Scott - Anthea Carson Winter Springs Open / 2010 White to Move

3. archship - jbaffo RedHotPawn.com / 2010 Black to Move

One of the best ways to improve your game is to study tactics, such as the following, from games played by Colorado players. Answers are on page 27.

5. Mark McGough - Dean Brown October East Coast Deli / 2010 White to Move

8. PureRWandBlue - FrocklingFerrett RedHotPawn.com / 2010 White to Move

3. Dragan Plakalovic - Zack Vasilj Winter Springs Open / 2010 White to Move

6. Alexander Freeman - Fred Spell October East Coast Deli / 2010 White to Move

9. TimmyBx - fogie

RedHotPawn.com / 2010
White to Move

# Games From The Inaugural Tri-Lakes Open 

By Fred Eric Spell

In October of 2010 an "experiment" was tried. Not in the concept of a tournament setting but in the time control used. I have been considering implementing the so called "Fischer time control" of game in 90 minutes plus an additional 30 seconds increment per move, starting from move one.
This time control has been used in New Mexico with great success so I decided to create a new tournament with this time control for what I believe is the first time in Colorado. The player feedback was extremely positive and there were no game length issues and so, the Tri-Lakes Open will be held again next year!
I want to thank the Tournament Director Jerry Maier as well as his most capable assistant, Joe Fromme for the tournament running so smoothly. Of course, I can't forget the players who came to play, thank you for being a part of this and offering such positive feedback on this "experiment".

## Jeffrey Csima (1978) Joe Fromme (1636)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.f4 a6 8.Nf3 c5 9.Ne2 b5 10.c3 Nc6 11.g3 0-0 12.Bg2 Bb7 13.0-0 f6 14.Qd2 Nb6 15.b3 Rae8 16.Rac1 c4 17.b4 Na4 18.g4 Kh8 19.h4 Bc8 20.Ng3 Rg8 21.Rf2 Nd8 22.Bh3 Nf7 23.Qc2 Ref8 24.g5 f5 25.h5 g6 26.Nh4 Kg7 27.Rh2 Nh8 28.Bg2 Kf7 29.Bf3 Ke8 30.Kg2 Rg7 31.Rch1 Rff7 32.Qd2 Kd8 33.Bd1 Nb6 34.Qe3 Kc7 35.Bc2 Na4 36.hxg6 hxg6 37.Bxa4 bxa4 38.Nf3 Rh7 39.a3 Rxh2+ 40.Rxh2 Rh7 41.Qg1 Bd7 42.Qh1 Rxh2+43.Qxh2 Qh7 44.Qh6 Qg8 45.Nf1 Nf7 46.Qh2 Qh8 47.Qxh8 Nxh8 48.Ne3 Kc6 49.Nd2 Kb5 50.Kf3 Nf7 51.Ng2 Bc6 52.Nh4 Nh8 53.Kg3 Be8 $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Dragan Plakalovic (1607) Joshua Jex (1938)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Be3 Bg4 7.Be2 Bd6 8.Nbd2 0-0 9.Nxe4 dxe4 10.Nd2 Bxe2 11.Qxe2
f5 12.Nc4 Nc6 13.0-0-0 Qe7 14.f4 Nb4 15.Kb1 c6 16.g3 Bc7 17.Ne5 Qe6 18.Qc4 Nd5 19.Bd2 Bxe5 20.dxe5 Nxf4 21.Qxe6+ Nxe6 22.Be3 Rfd8 23.Rxd8+ Rxd8 24.Bxa7 Rd5 25.Bb8 Nc5 26.c4 Rd2 27.Kc1 e3 28.e6 Nd3+29.Kb1 e2 0-1

## Jeffrey Baffo (1844) Alexander Freeman (1544)

1.Nc3 e6 2.e4 d5 3.d4 Nf6 4.Bg5 dxe4 5.Nxe4 Be7 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.Nf3 0-0 8.c3 Nd7 9.Bd3 Be7 10.0-0 b6 11.Qd2 c5 12.Rad1 Qc7 13.Rfe1 Bb7 14.Bb1 Rfd8 15.Qe3 Bxe4 16.Qxe4 Nf6 17.Qh4 h6 18.Qh3 Rac8 19.Rxe6 fxe6 20.Qxe6+ Kh8 21.Ne5 Rf8 22.Ng6+ Kh7 23.Nxf8+ Kh8 24.Ng6+Kh7 25.Nxe7+ Kh8 26.Qxc8+ Qxc8 27.Nxc8 1-0

## Tom Mullikin (1307) <br> Dan Hoffacker (1711)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Nf3 Bf5 5.Bd3 Qe7+ 6.Be3 Bg6 7.c3 Nd7 8.0-0 $0-0-0$ 9.Re1 f6 10.Bf4 Qf7 11.Nbd2 Bxd3 12.Qa4 Kb8 13.Re3 Nb6 14.Qd1 Bf5 15.Nb3 Bd6 16.Bxd6 Rxd6 17.Qe2 Nh6 18.Re1 Rhd8 19.h3 g5 20.Re7 Qg6 21.Nc5 Bc8 22.a4 Nf5 23.a5 Nxe7 24.axb6 Nc6 25.bxa7+ Nxa7 26.b4 g4 27.Nh4 Qg5 28.g3 gxh3 29.b5 b6 30.Na6+ Bxa6 31.bxa6 Rg8 32.Kh2 h5 33.Qf3 Qg4 34.Qd3 Re6 35.Rb1 Re2 36.Rf1 Qe4 37.Qf3 Qxf3 38.Nxf3 Rc2 39.Kxh3 Rg4 40.Nh2 Re4 41.Nf3 Rxc3 42.Kg2 Ra3 43.Nd2 Rxd4 44.Nb3 Rxb3 45.Re1 Nc6 46.Re8+ Ka7 47.Re6 Rc3 48.Rxf6 h4 49.gxh4 Rxh4 0-1

## Victor Creazzi (1090) Austin Lin (1492P)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Bd7 7.Ne5 Nc6 8.Nxd7 Qxd7 9.cxd5 Nxd5 10.Bb5 a6 11.Ba4 b5 12.Bb3 Bb4 13.0-0 Nxc3 14.bxc3 Bxc3 15.Rb1 Qxd4 16.Be3 Qxd1 17.Rfxd1 Rd8 18.Rxd8+ Kxd8 19.Rd1+ Kc7 20.Bc2 Ba5 21.Be4 Rc8 22.Bf4+ e5 23.Bxc6 exf4 24.Bf3 Kb6 25.Bd5 Rd8 26.Bb3 Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1 Kc5 28.Kf1 Kb4 29.Bb3 f6 30.Ke2 Ka3 31.Kd3 Bb6 32.Ke4 g5 33.Kd5 Bxf2 34.Ke6 Bd4 35.Kd5 Bg1 36.h3 a5 37.Kc6 a4 38.Be6 b4 39.Kb5 b3 40.axb3 axb3 41.Bxb3 Kxb3 42.Kc6 h5 43.Kd5 g4 44.hxg4 hxg4 45.Ke4 Be3 46.Kf5 f3 47.gxf3 gxf3 0-1

Joshua Jex (1938) Barry Hepsley (1751)
1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 e5 5.dxe5 dxe5 6.Qxd8+ Kxd8 7.Ng5 Nh6 8.Bc4 f6 9.Ne6+ Bxe6 10.Bxe6 c6 11.f3 Ke7 12.Bb3 Nd7 13.Be3 Nf7 14.Rd1 Ng5 15.Ke2 Ne6 16.Rd2 Rhd8 17.Rhd1 b6 18.Rd6 Ndc5 19.Bxc5 Nxc5 20.Rxc6 Rxd1 21.Kxd1 Kd7 22.Bd5 Rc8 23.Rxc8 Kxc8 24.Nb5 a5 25.Nd6+ Kd7 26.Nc4 Kc7 27.Bg8 h6 28.Ne3 Nd7 29.Kd2 g5 30.Bf7 Nb8 31.Kd3 Nc6 32.Nd5+ Kb7 33.c3 Na7 34.Be6 Kc6 35.a4 Kb7 36.Bd7 Nc6 37.Bxc6+ Kxc6 38.b4 axb4 39.cxb4 Bh8 40.Kc4 Bg7 41.Ne7+ Kd7 42.Nf5 Bf8 43.Kb5 Kc7 44.Ne3 Kb7 45.Nd5 Bd6 46.Nxf6 Bf8 47.Nd5 Bd6 48.Nxb6 Bxb4 49.Kxb4 Kxb6 50.Kc4 1-0

## Bob Crume (1785) <br> Jeffrey Baffo (1844)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Nd7 4.c3 Ngf6 5.d3 g6 6.0-0 Bg7 7.Re1 0-0 8.Nbd2 a6 9.Ba4 b5 10.Bc2 Bb7 11.a4 Qc7 12.Nf1 Rac8 13.axb5 axb5 14.Ng3 Rfd8 15.Bf4 e5 16.Bd2 d5 17.Qc1 dxe4 18.dxe4 Nf8 19.h3 Ne6 20.Be3 Nd4 21.cxd4 cxd4 22.Bxd4 exd4 23.Bd3 Qb6 24.Qd2 Nd7 25.Ra5 Bc6 26.b4 Nf8 27.Ne2 Ne6 28.Rea1 Be8 29.Rc1 Qb8 30.g3 Rxc1+ 31.Qxc1 Rc8 32.Qa3 h6 33.Ra6 Bc6 34.Qb2 Qb7 35.Ra5 Bxe4 36.Rxb5 Qc6 37.Nexd4 Nxd4 38.Nxd4 Qc1+ 39.Qxc1 Rxc1+40.Bf1 Rxf1+41.Kxf1 Bd3+ 42.Ke1 Bxb5 43.Nxb5 Kf8 44.Kd2 Ke7 45.Kd3 Kd7 46.Kc4 Bf8 47.f3 h5 48.g4 hxg4 49.hxg4 f5 50.gxf5 gxf5 51.Nd4 f4 52.b5 Kc8 53.Kd5 Kb7 54.Ne6 Bh6 55.Kc5 Kb8 56.Kc6 Kc8 57.b6 Kb8 58.b7 1-0

## Jeffrey Csima (1978) Ron Rossi (1653)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.0-0 Bg4 6.h3 Bh5 7.d3 b5 8.Bb3 Nd4 9.Nbd2 Nf6 10.c3 Nxb3 11.Qxb3 Be7 12.a4 c6 13.Re1 0-0 14.d4 Nd7 15.c4 bxc4 16.Qxc4 Qb6 17.b4 Rfc8 18.Ba3 exd4 19.e5 Bxf3 20.Nxf3 dxe5 21.Nxe5 Nxe5 22.Rxe5 Bf6 23.Re4 Re8 24.Rae1 Rxe4 25.Rxe4 Rd8 26.Qe2 h6 27.Re8+ Rxe8 28.Qxe8+ Kh7 29.Qe4+ g6 30.Qd3 Kg7 31.Qc4 Qb7 32.Kf1 Qb6 33.Qd3 $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Alexander Freeman (1544) <br> Cory Foster (1574)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bf4 Bg7 4.Nbd2 d5 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 Nh5 7.Bg5 f6 8.Bh4 Na6 9.c3 c5 10.h3 f5 11.Ng5 cxd4 12.exd4 h6 13.Ngf3 Nf4 14.Bf1 Qd6 15.Rg1 Qe6+ 16.Be2 Nd3+ 17.Kf1 Nxb2 18.Qb3 Qb6 19.Qxd5+ Be6 20.Qb5 Rac8 21.Qxb6 axb6 22.Bxe7 Rfe8 23.Bb4 Nxb4 24.cxb4 Na4 25.Bb5 Red8 26.Bxa4 Kf8 27.Bb3 Bd7 28.Nc4 Bb5 29.Rc1 Bxd4 30.a4 Bb2 31.Rc2 Rd1+ 32.Ke2 Rdd8 33.axb5 Bf6 34.Nxb6 Re8+ 35.Kd1 Rcd8+ 36.Rd2 Rxd2+37.Kxd2 Rd8+38.Ke2 Rd6 39.Nc4 Rd5 40.b6 g5 41.Rd1 Rb5 42.Rd7 g4 43.hxg4 fxg4 44.Nh2 Rh5 45.Nxg4 Bg5 46.Rxb7 Rh1 47.Nge3 Rc1 48.Kd3 Rb1 49.Kc2 Re1 50.Rd7 Re2+ 51.Kd3 Rxf2 52.b7 Rf7 53.Rxf7+ Kxf7 54.b8Q h5 55.Qd6 h4 56.Ne5+ Kg7 57.Qg6+ Kh8 58.Qg8\# 1-0

## Dean Brown (1608) Dragan Plakalovic (1607)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.e5 h6 6.exf6 hxg5 7.fxg7 Rg8 8.Qh5 Qf6 9.Nf3 Qxg7 10.0-0-0 Bd7 11.Ne5 Bd6 12.Nxd7 Nxd7 13.Nb5 Bf4+ 14.Kb1 Nf6 15.Qf3 Kd7 16.g3 Bd6 17.Nxd6 Kxd6 18.Qa3+ Kd7 19.Qb3 a6 20.Bh3 Rh8 21.Bg2 b5 22.h3 Ne8 23.a4 Nd6 24.f3 c6 25.Bf1 bxa4 26.Qxa4 Nb5 27.Bxb5 axb5 28.Qb4 Ra4 29.Qd2 Rha8 30.b3 b4 31.bxa4 c5 32.Kb2 Rxa4 33.Ra1 c4 34.c3 1-0

## Zlatko Vasilj (Unrated) Alexa Lasley (1597)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Bg5 d6 7.Nd5 Bg4 8.Nxf6+ gxf6 9.Bh6 Re8 10.h3 Be6 11.Nd2 f5 12.h4 f4 13.Bxe6 Rxe6 14.Qh5 Qf6 15.Bg5 Qg6 16.Qxg6+ Rxg6 17.g3 f6 18.gxf4 fxg5 19.fxg5 Rf8 20.f3 Nd4 21.0-0-0 Nxf3 22.Nf1 Rf4 23.Ng3 Nxh4 24.Rh3 Rxg5 25.Rdh1 Bd4 26.Ne2 Rfg4 27.Rxh4 Rxh4 28.Rxh4 Kg7 29.c3 Be3+ 30.Kd1 Rg2 31.Rh3 Bf4 32.a4 Kg6 33.b4 h5 34.d4 Kg5 35.dxe5 Bxe5 36.Rf3 Bf6 37.Rf5+ Kg6 38.Nf4+ Kg7 39.Nxg2 h4 40.Nf4 c6 41.Nh5+ Kg6 42.Nxf6 h3 43.Ng4 d5 44.Re5 dxe4 45.Rxe4 Kf5 46.Rd4 b6 47.Nf2 h2 48.Rh4 Kg5 49.Rxh2 Kf4 50.Ke2 Ke5 51.Rh7 a6 52.Ra7 b5 53.Rxa6 bxa4 54.Rxa4 Kd5 55.Ra6 c5 56.Ra5 Kc6 57.Rxc5+ Kb6 58.Kd3 Kb7 59.Kc4 Kb6 60.Rh5 Kc6 61.Rh6+ Kd7 62.Kd5 Kc7 63.Rg6 Kb7
64.Kc5 Ka7 65.Kb5 Kb7 66.Rg7+ Kc8 67.Kc6 Kd8 68.Ra7 Ke8 69.Kd6 Kf8 70.Ke6 Kg8 71.Kf6 Kh8 72.Kg6 Kg8 73.Ra8\# 1-0

## Bob Crume (1785) Joshua Jex (1938)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Be2 d5 6.d4 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.b3 Nd7 9.Bb2 Ndf6 10.Ne5 Re8 11.f3 Ng5 12.c4 c6 13.Nd2 Qc7 14.cxd5 Nxd5 15.Ndc4 Nf4 16.Nxd6 Nxe2+ 17.Qxe2 Qxd6 18.Qc2 f6 19.Nc4 Qd5 20.Rae1 Bf5 21.Qf2 Bd3 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.Ne3 Qa5 24.Rd1 Ba6 25.a3 Qb5 26.b4 Qe2 27.Qxe2 Bxe2 28.Re1 Rxe3 29.Kf2 Re8 30.Rxe2 Rxe2+ 31.Kxe2 b5 32.Ke3 Kf7 33.h4 Ne6 34.Ke4 Nc7 35.Bc1 Ke6 36.g4 Nd5 37.h5 Nc3+ 38.Kd3 Nd5 39.Bd2 g6 40.hxg6 hxg6 41.f4 Nb6 42.Bc1 f5 43.gxf5+ gxf5 44.Be3 Kd5 45.Bf2 Nc4 46.Bh4 Nxa3 47.Bf6 Nc4 48.Be7 Nd6 49.Bf6 Ne8 50.Be5 a6 51.Bb8 Ng7 52.Bc7 Ne8 53.Bb8 Nd6 54.Bc7 Nc4 55.Bd8 Ke6 56.Bg5 a5 57.bxa5 Nxa5 58.Bh6 Kd5 59.Bf8 Nb7 ... 0-1

## Anthea Carson (1720) Dan Hoffacker (1711)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e3 c6 4.Bd3 Bg4 5.c4 e6 6.Nbd2 Nbd7 7.Qb3 Qc7 8.e4 dxe4 9.Bxe4 Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Be7 11.Bg5 Nf6 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Nfd2 0-0-0 14.Qc3 e5 15.dxe5 Qxe5 16.f3 Be6 17.0-0-0 Rd4 18.f4 Qxe4 19.Nxe4 Rxc4 20.Qxc4 Bxc4 21.Nd6+ Bxd6 22.Rxd6 Bxa2 23.Rxf6 Bd5 24.Re1 Kd7 25.g4 h6 26.h4 a5 27.Kc2 a4 28.Kc3 b5 29.Kb4 Rg8 30.Kc5 Rxg4 31.Rd6+Kc7 32.Re7+ Kc8 33.Kb6 Rg8 34.Rc7+ Kb8 35.Rxh6 Rc8 36.Rxc8+ Kxc8 37.Rh8+ Kd7 38.Rg8 Be4 39.Kc5 Ke7 40.h5 Kf6 41.h6 Ke7 42.Rg5 Kf6 43.f5 Kxg5 44.h7 Kxf5 45.h8Q f6 46.Qh5+ Kf4 47.Qh4+ Ke5 48.Qg3+ Kf5 49.Kd4 Bd5 50.Qe3 Kg4 51.Qf2 f5 52.Ke3 Be4 53.Qg1+ Kh5 54.Kf4 Kh6 55.Qg5+ Kh7 56.Ke5 1-0

## Cory Foster (1574) Dean Brown (1608)

$1 . \mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6$ 2.Bb2 Nf6 3.f4 Bg74.Nf3 0-0 5.e3 d6 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Bg4 8.a3 e5 9.e4 exf4 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Nh5 12. Bxg 7 Kxg 7 13.Nc3 Ne5 14.Qf2 f3 15.g4 Qg5 16.Kh1 Nf4 17.Kh2 Nxh3 18.Kxh3 Qxg4+ 19.Kh2 Qf4+ 20.Kh1 Ng4 21.Qg1 Qh6+ 22.Qh2 Qxh2\# 0-1

## Ron Rossi (1653) Charles Alexander (1890)

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 c6 3.d4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bh5 6.Be3 Qa5 7.Qd2 Bxf3 8.gxf3 g6 9.0-0-0 Nbd7 10.Kb1 Bg7 11.Be2 $0-0-0$ 12.Rhg1 h6 13.f4 Ne8 14.f5 gxf5 15.Nd5 Qxd2 16.Nxe7+ Kc7 17.Rxd2 fxe4 18.Bh5 Bf8 19.Nf5 Rh7 20.c4 Nef6 21.Bd1 Nb6 22.b3 Nc8 23.Bf4 Kd7 24.Re2 Ke6 25.Ne3 d5 26.c5 Nh5 27.Bh2 Rg7 28.Ree1 Be7 29.Bxh5 Rxg1 30.Rxg1 Bf6 31.Bg4+ Ke7 32.Kc2 Kf8 33.Nf5 Ne7 34.Bd6 Rxd6 35.cxd6 Nxf5 36.Bxf5 Bxd4 37.d7 Bf6 38.f3 e3 39.Kd3 d4 40.Rc1 Ke7 41.Rc4 Kd8 42.a4 Kc7 43.b4 b6 44.d8Q+ Kxd8 45.Rxc6 Be5 46.Rxh6 Ke7 47.Rc6 Bd6 48.b5 Bb4 49.h4 Kd8 50.h5 Bf8 51.h6 Ke7 52.h7 Bg7 53.Rc8 Kf6 54.Be4 1-0

## Alexander Freeman (1544) Anthony Telinbacco (1896)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 b6 3.c4 Bb7 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 Be7 6.Qc2 d5 7.cxd5 exd5 8.e3 0-0 9.Bd3 h6 10.Bh4 Nbd7 11.0-0 c5 12.Rad1 c4 13.Be2 Rc8 14.b3 Ba6 15.bxc4 Bxc4 16.Bxc4 Rxc4 17.Qb3 Rb4 18.Qc2 Qc7 19.Rc1 Bd6 20.Nd2 Bxh2+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 22.a3 Rc4 23.Nxc4 Qxc4 24.Bxf6 Nxf6 25.Qb2 Qd3 26.Nb5 Bb8 27.a4 Qf5 28.Qe2 Ng4 29.Qf3 Qe6 30.g3 Qg6 31.Kg2 Nf6 32.Rc6 a6 33.Nc7 Bxc7 34.Rxc7 Ne4 35.Rfc1 Ng5 36.Qxd5 Qh5 37.Kf1 Re8 38.Rxf7 Qxf7 39.Qxf7+ Kxf7 40.Rc6 Re6 41.Rxe6 Kxe6 42.Ke2 Ne4 43.f4 Nxg3+ 44.Kd3 Kd5 0-1

## Aaron Butler (1357P) Victor Creazzi (1090)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Qe2 d6 4.Nc3 a6 5.d3 Nf6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.h3 0-0 8.g4 h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Nxg5 hxg5 11.Bxg5 Nh7 12.Be3 Bg5 13.f4 Bh4+ 14.Bf2 Bxf2+ 15.Qxf2 f6 16.0-0-0 Nc6 17.Be2 b5 18.Bf3 Bb7 19.Rdg1 Nd4 20.h4 Nxf3 21.Qxf3 d5 22.e5 Qc7 23.Qg3 d4 24.Ne4 Bxe4 25.dxe4 fxe5 26.fxe5 Rf7 27.g5 Nf8 28.g6 Rg7 29.h5 Rd8 30.h6 Rxg6 31.Qxg6+ Nxg6 32.Rxg6+ Kh7 33.Rhg1 Qxe5 34.Rg7+ Qxg7 35.hxg7 Rg8 36.Kd2 Rxg7 37.Rxg7+ Kxg7 38.Kd3 Kf6 39.b4 e5 40.bxc5 Ke6 41.c4 Kd7 42.cxb5 axb5 43.a3 Kc6 44.Kc2 Kxc5 45.Kb3 Kc6 46.a4 bxa4+ 47.Kxa4 Kc5 48.Kb3 Kb5 49.Kc2 Kc4 50.Kd2 d3 51.Kc1 0-1

# The Long \& Winding Road To Triumph 

by Paul Anderson

It all started back in 1997. Back when Elway couldn't win the big game. He was still the Fran Tarkenton of the modern NFL with three losses in three Super Bowls and 14 years invested in the pursuit. In fact, his hopes were all but gone, with the NFC's dominance of the AFC currently standing at 13 straight victories. The main question was which AFC team was going to be that year's sacrifice on the altar of the Packers return to glory.
It was at that time I was playing in a championship of my own. The Colorado Springs Chess Club was holding its annual October tradition, the city championship. I had no plans on winning this event, as I had just started playing at the club earlier that year. In fact, I hadn't even cracked the 1700 ratings barrier at the club yet. I was just playing for fun and hoping to improve my game. However, I went $+3-1$, tied for $2^{\text {nd }}$ place, and my only loss was to the eventual champion. Surprisingly, it seemed like I was knocking at the door of a championship. My chances of winning a title were far greater than the Broncos. I just needed to pick up that last game.
Well, that last game proved to be a thorn in my side. Out of the 14 years I invested in this event, eight times I went $+3-1$. Dan Avery, Buck Buchanan, and Jeff Fox were the biggest thorns, accounting for six of the eight close-but-no-cigar championship runs.

Year: 1997, Score: +3-1, Thorn: Dan Avery, City Champion: Dan Avery.
Year: 1998, Score: +3-1, Thorn: Dan Avery, City Champion: Dan Avery.
Year: 1999, Score: +3-1, Thorn: David Fisch, City Champion: Jeff Fox.
Year: 2000, Score: +3-1, Thorn: Dan Avery, City Champion: Dan Avery.

Year: 2003, Score: +3-1, Thorn: Andrew Chow, City Champion: Buck Buchanan.

Year: 2009, Score: +3-1, Thorn: Jeff Fox, City Champion: Jeff Fox.

It is now 2010, and the Broncos stunning upset over the Packers in Super Bowl XXXII and back-to-back titles are but a distant memory. However, my title hopes have yet to be realized. Now I am stuck with Fran and Jim on the bench of titleless players. The only consolation is that, after a long drought, I am back to only being one game away from the championship. In fact, 2009 is another time that my only loss was to the eventually champion (which happened to me 6 times). So, all I have to do is figure out how to beat that one guy.
And now a message from our sponsor, brought to you by Pete Short:

Bud Light Presents: Real Men of Genius (Real men of genius)
Today we salute you, Mr. Small Chess Club Champion.
(Mr. Small Chess Club Champion)
Any chess player can beat Dean Brown on a club night, but it takes real talent to beat Dean Brown, Kathy Schneider, Jerry Maier, Jeff Fox, and David Meliti on consecutive club nights.
(Keep those patzers at bay!)
Perched at the board in your undersized CSCC t-shirt, you tirelessly churn out wins against lower rated players
(Keep on rockin')
Announce check? You don't need to announce check.
(The rules don't require it!)
And even though you've never had groupies, you have a website and Yahoo Group with several readers.

## (Never forget you!)

So crack open an ice-cold Bud Light, chess guy, because every tournament you go to, you can say you are the best player in a small to medium sized Western city with a infrequently attended chess club.
(Mr. Small Chess Club Champion)
And now the rest of the story:
I enter the 2010 Colorado Springs Chess Club Championship with the usual expectation of being able to do well, just not perfect, and falling a game short of title contention. It is a strong showing of players for the club, which puts me in the $4^{\text {th }}$ seed. In the past, I have been as high as
the top seed, but typically I am in the middle of the pack, like this year, as this is the one club event that seems to draw out some of the higher-rated players in the city. Being the top seed has been a curse the past five years, as it has been since LM Brian Wall won the title in 2004 that the highest-rated player has been able to take home the crown.
I draw Peter Swan in the first round on board 4 . He is a newcomer to the club. So, we haven't played before. I choose something safe and comfortable for me and wait to see what kind of mistakes I get. I think that $11 \ldots$ e4 just drops a pawn and do not put much thought into a response. It turns out he is not bad after $13 . . \mathrm{Ne} 5$, which is where he wanted the knight when he started the sacrifice. However, without the rook and bishop, the fork tactic is easily avoided and leaves Peter with too little force to overcome his material disadvantage.

Paul Anderson Peter Swan<br>Colorado Springs Chess Club<br>Championship<br>October 12, 2010

1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 d6 3.b3 g6 4.Bb2 Bg7 5.e3 Nc6 6.a3 Nf6 7.Nf3 0-0 8.h3 Bd7 9.Bd3 e5 10.Qc2 Re8 11.Ng5 e4 12.Ngxe4 Nxe4 13.Nxe4 Rxe4 14.Bxe4 Bxb2 15.Qxb2 Qe7 16.Bd5 Ne5 17.Qc3 Qf6
18.0-0 Be6 19.f4 Nd7 20.Qxf6 Nxf6
21.Bf3 Rb8 22.a4 a5 23.Rad1 Bd7 24.d4


Bc6 25.dxc5 dxc5 26.Rd6 Ne8 27.Rd3 Bxf3 28.gxf3 Nf6 29.Rfd1 Re8 30.Kf2 Re7 31.Rd8+ Kg7 32.Rc8 b6 33.Rdd8 Rd7 34.Rxd7 Nxd7 35.Rc7 Nf8 36.Rb7 Ne6 37.Rxb6 Nc7 38.Rc6 Ne6 39.Ra6 g5 40.f5 Nf8 41.Rxa5 Nd7 42.Ra6 Ne5 43.Ke2 h5 44.Rd6 g4 45.fxg4 hxg4

## 46.hxg4 Nxg4 47.a5 Nf6 48.Rxf6 Kxf6 49.e4 Ke5 50.a6 Kxe4 51.a7 Kxf5 52.a8Q f6 53.Kf3 1-0

The next week, I move up to the top board to face 2-time champion, Richard "Buck" Buchanan (1992, 2003). I still have little hope of winning this year, as several past champions have shown up to regain their former glory. Once in a while, former champions and local masters have failed to show up for this event, and it is easy to get complacent and blunder away a game against a lower-rated opponent, ruining your chance when you had a lock on the title. However, there is no danger of that this year, as champions from seven different years are blocking my way and I have to go through all seven of them (and do it in only three games, mind you). Buck is possibly the most regular of the regulars, and we have faced many times. I have a line in the Modern that he sometimes has trouble with (especially in our speed matches). So, I decide to use that and hope for the best.

## Richard "Buck" Buchanan Paul Anderson

Colorado Springs Chess Club Championship October 19, 2010
1.e4 c6 2.d4 g6 3.c4 d6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.f4 Nh6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 Bg4 8.Be3 Qb6 9.Qd2 Bxf3 10.d5


Of course, having played me just as often as I have played him, he has seen my peculiarities before and has a response with which he is comfortable. I did not expect d5 and struggle to come up with a plan. I decide to try and leave my queen in the midst of his army and trade her off
when I can. In the meantime, I want to get my knights to more central positions and hold off the kingside pawn storm.
10...Bd4 11.Bxd4 Qxd4 12.gxf3 f5 13.0-0-0 Nd7 14.Rhe1 Nc5 15.Ne2 Nxd3+ 16.Qxd3 Qxd3 17.Rxd3 fxe4 18.fxe4 cxd5 19.exd5 Rac8


I am grateful to be alive after my opening had gone wrong, and the kingside pawn storm never materialized. I feel like I might be able to win this now. I have my rooks on open files and an isolated pawn to target.

## 20.Rc3 Rc7 21.b3 Nf5 22.Kb2 Kg7 23.Ng3 Nh6 24.Rf3 Ng4 25.Re2 Ne5 26.Rfe3 Rxf4 27.Ne4 h6 28.Nc3 a6 29.Rd2 Rfxc4

After gaining the pawn, I am building a lead in time and looking for my opportunity to trade off the pieces. This nice tactic serves the purpose well. Pawn takes rook goes down another pawn since I get the rook back with the fork, and rook takes knight trades 2 of the 3 pieces I want off the board. Now I just need to get that rook.
30.Rxe5 Rxc3 31.Rxe7+ Rxe7 32.Kxc3 Re4 33.Kd3 Rh4 34.Ke3 Kf6 35.Rg2 g5 36.Rf2+ Ke5 37.Rd2 Rh3+ 0-1

Now, I am beginning to think I might have a shot at the title. I am still on board 1 , and I get a chance to remove an old thorn from my paw against 3-time champion, Dan Avery (1997, 1998, 2000). I decide I should use a page from Shaun MacMillan's (2007 champion) playbook and do some preparation. Of course, that is not an easy task to solve, as Dan has been out of tournament chess for a while. I only have 4 games in my database, and the most recent one is from 2003. How-
ever, I did look over them and came away with the idea that I could play defensive, head for the endgame, and let the clock put pressure on him. The only win I have against Dan (in the database) was from the 2003 championship, and his attack failed and bounced back on him with a worse endgame and less time. So, being new to this preparation thing, this is the best I come up with.

Dan Avery Paul Anderson<br>Colorado Springs Chess Club Championship<br>October 26, 2010

1.d4 c6 2.c4 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.Nc3 d6 5.g3

Na6 6.Bg2 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4 c5 9.d5 Nd7 10.Be3 Nb6

So far, I couldn't be happier. Nothing has happened, and I am 13 minutes ahead on the clock.
11.Nd2 Bd7 12.Rc1 Qc8 13.Re1 h6 14.b3 Kh7 15.Ne2 Nb4 16.f4 Bg4 17.Nf3 Nxa2 18.Rb1 a5 19.Qd2 Nb4 20.e5 a4


I think I might be able to trade off the light-squared bishop when $15 \ldots \mathrm{Nb} 4$ falls into my lap. It is not all that strong, but it looks bad and gives Dan something to think about. He could play a4 and be fine, as the knight on b6 is hurting for escape squares. He goes a different way, and it give me a choice. I could play Nd3, fork the rooks, and take the quick material lead. However, I want a long-term plan, to keep playing the clock, pick up a pawn, and keep the knight on his strong outpost. My time advantage grows to 24 minutes.

## 21.Rec1 Bf5 22.Ra1 axb3 23.Rxa8 Qxa8 24.Bf1 Bc2 25.Nc3

Qa6 26.Ne1 Nxc4 27.Nxc2 Nxc2 28.Bxc4 Qxc4 29.Nd1 Ra8 30.Nb2 Qb5


Thirty moves in and I haven't lost a pawn. In fact, I have snuck a pawn down to his third rank, and now it is just a matter of getting him 2 more squares.

## 31.Bf2 dxe5 32.Nd3 e4 33.Nxc5 e3 34.Bxe3 Nxe3 35.Qxe3 b2 36.Rb1 Ra1 0-1

In the final round, I knew I would be White against the defending and 2-time champion, Jeff Fox (1999, 2009). Jeff had knocked me out of title contention last year in the third round. I have never gone 3-0 before. Usually, my losses came in the third round. Now, I am closer than ever to a title. I have played Jeff more than anyone else at the club and have many games to go over. This time I can do real preparation. My first source is my database of 543 games. Jeff is in there 16 times as Black. Most of the games are before 2004. So, I focus on the last 3 contests. I notice he is playing g 6 to my d 4 and we get into the Modern Defense, with me winning. So, I decide to stick with what works. My second source is a signed copy of "Chess Openings for White, Explained" I have on loan from LM Brian Wall. I turn to chapter 23 and glean what I can. However, it is more complicated than what I would like, so I return to the database and find a game Jeff Fox played against NM Josh Bloomer in a club simultaneous exhibition. Jeff got mated in 12 moves (included below). That is exactly what I want. During the game, I blitz out my first seven moves before Jeff leaves my preparation, but I am happy. I have a time advantage, and Jeff is out of his comfortable pawn structure.

Paul Anderson Jeff Fox<br>Colorado Springs Chess Club Championship<br>November 11, 2010

1.d4 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.Be3 Nf6 5.Qd2 Ng4 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bh4 g5 [7...c6 8.f4 Qb6 9.0-0-0 e5 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Qd8+] 8.Bg3 c6 9.h4 Qa5 10.f3 Nf6

I am up 11 minutes at this point. All I need is a draw to win the title. I make an offer, but there really is no upside for Jeff to accept, other than to be nice to me. Clearly, that is not his plan. So, I just try to keep my plan simple and create as much of a time cushion as I can. Jeff will use as much of the 90 minutes as he can. He does not like to waste any time no matter how few moves the games is. I want to keep him from castling kingside, protect my king, and focus on winning the g pawn.
11.hxg5 hxg5 12.Rxh8+ Bxh8 13.0-0-0 Nbd7 14.Bc4 Nf8 15.e5 dxe5 16.dxe5 Nh5 17.Bh2 Ne6 18.Bxe6 Bxe6 19.Qxg5 Bg7 20.g4 Bxa2


One of the problems with playing quick is that you can miss some shots. I miss getting his queen off when, on move 17 , I protect the bishop from capture rather than just taking the g5 pawn. Once the knight takes the bishop, I can sacrifice the other bishop on f 7 , push the pawn with check, and win the queen with a discovered attack. Of course, I can't complain too much because Jeff bails me out on the next move (Ne6), losing the pawn and getting his knight trapped.
21.gxh5 Kf8 22.h6 Bh8 23.Nxa2 Qxa2 24.Rd7 Qa1+ 25.Kd2 Qa5+ 26.c3 Qc5 27.b4 Qf2+ 28.Ne2 Re8 29.Bg1 Qxf3 30.Bc5 f6

I am up 27 minutes, but I am having a hard time slowing down and finding a good plan. I can't for the life of me, see how good h7 is (mating by move 30). I am just focusing on avoiding any counterplay on his part that could cost me the game. The stress of the title is getting to me. I find it very hard to sit at the board while he is thinking. Finally, I see a way to trade queens and go into a piece-up endgame that I couldn't lose. And with a draw or a win claiming the title, I went for it.

## 31.exf6 Bxf6 32.Qf4 Qxf4+ 33.Nxf4 Kf7 34.Be3 b5 35.Nh5 Bh8 36.Rxa7 Rd8+ 37.Kc2 Kg6 38.Ng3 Be5 39.Ne2 Bf6 40.Rc7 Rd6 41.Bc5 1-0

After I leave the board, I realize how much the championship means to me. Fourteen years is a long time. I can understand now why Michael Jordan wept as he clung to his first NBA championship trophy, but he only had to wait seven years. Something you strive for continues to grow in meaning each time you fail. And when that burden of failure is finally released, you can taste the sweetness that comes from perseverance. Jacob had to work seven years for Rachel.
"And Jacob served seven years for Rachel; and they seemed unto him but a few days, for the love he had to her." (Genesis 29:20, King James Version).
And when he failed to get her, he worked another seven years. I didn't have to work that hard for my wife (just the championship), but I appreciate her just as much. I told her I would call her with the results. She never doubted me for a second. I never believed it would actually happen. I couldn't get the words out. I just felt tears welling up, and all I managed to say was, "I won."


# Games From The Colorado Open (Part Two) 

by Richard "Buck" Buchanan

## Paul Covington (1900) Renard Anderson (2275)

1.d4 Nf6 2.e3 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.Be2 b6 5.0-0 Bb7 6.c4 e6 7.b3 0-0 8.Bb2 d6 9.Nc3 Nbd7 10.Qc2 a6 11.Rad1 Qe7 12.Rfe1 Rfc8 13.a4 c5 14.Qb1 cxd4 15.exd4 d5 16.Qa1 Ne4 17.Nxe4 dxe4 18.Ne5 Rd8 19.Ba3 Qg5 20.Bc1 e3 21.Nf3 exf2+ 22.Kxf2 Qe7 23.Qa3 Bf8 24.Qxe7 Bxe7 25.a5? Bb4 26.Bd2 bxa5 27.Bxb4 axb4 28.Ne5 f6 29.Nd3 a5 30.Bf3 Bxf3 31.gxf3 Kf7 32.Nf4 Nf8 33.d5 exd5 34.Nxd5 Ra7 35.Ra1 Rdd7 36.Re2 Ne6 37.Rb2 Nd4 38.Ke3 Nc6 39.f4 f5 40.Kf3 Rd6 41.Re1 Rad7 42.Re3 Re6 43.Rd2 Rxe3+ 44.Kxe3 Rd6 45.c5 Rd8 46.Nb6 Re8+ 47.Kf3 Re4 48.Rd6 Nd4+ 49.Rxd4 Rxd4 50.c6 Rd3+ 51.Ke2 Rc3 52.Nc4 Rxc4 53.bxc4 Ke7 54.c5 Kd8 0-1

## Brad Lundstrom (1900) Randy Canney (2207)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.e3 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Bd3 Be7 7.0-0 cxd4 8.exd4 Nb4 9.Be2 dxc4 10.Bxc4 0-0 11.Qe2 b6 12.Bg5 Bb7 13.Rfd1 Nbd5 14.Rac1 Rc8 15.Ne5 h6 16.Bd2 Nxc3 17.bxc3 Bd5 18.Bd3 Bd6 19.c4 Bb7 20.g4 Nh7 21.Bf4 Qf6 22.Bg3 Rfd8 23.f4 g6 24.h4 Qg7 25.g5 Nf8 26.Be4 Ba6 27.Ng4 h5 28.Nf6+ Kh8 29.Bb1 Be7 30.f5 Bxf6 31.gxf6 Qh6 32.Qf3 gxf5 33.Bf4 Qh7 34.d5 Bxc4 35.d6 Nd7 36.Qe3 Rg8+ 37.Kh2 Qg6 38.Rg1 Qxf6 39.Rxg8+ Rxg8 40.Rxc4 Qxh4+ 41.Qh3 Qf2+ 0-1

## Eric Montany (2132) Lary Wutt (1883)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Bb4+4.Bd2 Qe7 5.Bg2 Nc6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.0-0 Bxd2 8.Qxd2 d6 9.Nc3 e5 10.d5 Nb8 11.e4 a5 12.Ne1 Na6 13.Nd3 Nd7 14.Na4 b6 15.a3 Nac5 16.Naxc5 bxc5 17.b4 axb4 18.axb4 Ba6 19.b5 Bb7 20.Qc2 Rfd8 21.f4 Qe8 22.Rae1 Ra3 23.Bh3 exf4 24.e5! Rxd3 25.Bxd7 Rxg3+ 26.hxg3 Qxd7 27.Rxf4 dxe5 28.Rxe5 f6 29.Re6 Qf7 30.Qe2 Bc8 31.Re7 Qg6 32.Kg2 h5 33.Qe4 f5 34.Qe5 Kf8 35.Rxc7 Re8 36.Rxc8 Rxc8
37.Qxf5+ Qxf5 38.Rxf5+ Ke7 39.Rxh5 Rc7 40.Re5+ Kf6 41.Re6+ Kf5 42.b6 1-0

## Jeff Baffo (1909) David Hartsook (2056)

1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nd7 4.e4 Ngf6 5.Bc4 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.h3 c6 8.Bb3 b5 9.Re1 a5 10.a4 b4 11.Nb1 Qc7 12.Nbd2 c5 13.c3 Ba6 14.Nf1 c4 15.Bc2 b3 16.Bb1 Rfe8 17.Ng3 g6 18.Be3 Bf8 19.Qd2 Bg7 20.Bh6 Nf8 21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.d5 Bc8 23.Nh2 Ng8 24.f4 f6 25.fxe5 fxe5 26.Rf1 Kh8 27.Rf3 Qg7 28.Nhf1 Ra7 29.Qf2 Nh6 30.Ne3 Rf7 31.Nxc4 Rxf3 32.Qxf3 Qe7 33.Bd3 Nd7 34.Nxa5 Rf8 35.Qe3 Nc5 36.Be2 Qh4 37.Nc6 Qf4 38.Qf3 Kg7 39.Rf1 Nxa4 40.Bc4 Nxb2 41.Bxb3 Qxf3 42.Rxf3 Rxf3 43.gxf3 Bxh3 44.Nb4 Bd7 45.Nf1 Na4 46.Bxa4 Bxa4 47.Nd2 Nf7 48.Kf2 Kf6 49.Kg3 g5 50.Nc4 h5 51.Ne3 h4+ 52.Kh2 Bd7 53.c4 Ke7 54.Nd3 Kd8 55.c5 Bb5 56.Nf2 dxc5 57.Nfg4 c4 58.Kh3 c3 59.Nf2 Be2 60.Kg4 Ke7 61.Nc2 Kf6 62.Nb4 Nh6+ 63.Kh5 Bxf3+ 64.Kxh6 g4 65.d6 g3 66.Nh3 Bg4 67.Ng5 Be6 68.Nd5+ Bxd5 69.exd5 c2 70.Ne4+ Kf5 0-1

## Ken Doykos (1800) Hans Morrow (1900)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.c3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.cxd4 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bg4 7.Be3 g6 8.Be2 Bg7 9.0-0 0-0 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Bxf3 Nd7 12.Qd2 Nb6 13.Be2 Rc8 14.Rfd1 Kh8 15.a4 Na5 16.Qd3 Nbc4 17.Rab1 Nxe3 18.Qxe3 a6 19.e5 d5 20.f4 e6 21.b4 Nc4 22.Bxc4 Rxc4 23.a5 f6 24.Na4 fxe5 25.fxe5 Qe7 26.Nc5 h5 27.b5 Rxc5 28.dxc5 axb5 29.Rf1 Rxf1+30.Rxf1 Qc7 31.Kh1 Kh7 32.Qg5 Bxe5 33.Qe3 d4 34.Qe4 Kg7 35.Re1 Bg3 36.Rf1 Qd7 37.Qf3 Qe7 38.Qxg3 Qxc5 39.Qf3 Qe7 40.Qe4 e5 41.Rb1 b4 42.Re1 Kf6 43.Rf1+Kg7 44.Re1 Kf6 45.Qh4+ g5 46.Qxh5 Ke6 47.Qg6+ Kd5 48.Qe4+ Kd6 49.Qg6+ Kd5 50.Qb6 d3 51.Qb5+ Kd4 52.Qb6+ Kc3 53.Qe3 e4 54.Qc1+ Kd4 $55 . \mathrm{Qe} 3+\mathrm{Kc} 456 . \mathrm{Rc} 1+\mathrm{Kd} 5$ 57.Qb6 d2 (White made one more move and resigned. Hans's score sheet says "58.QK5," which might mean the unlikely Qd4. After 58.Qb5+ Kd4 59.Qc4+ Ke3 60.Qb3+Kf2 61.Qc2 e3 62.Qf5+ White wins, but of course there are lots of other possibilities.) 0-1

## Dan Hoffacker (1749) Alexa Lasley (1518)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d3 0-0 6.b4 Bb6 7.0-0 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bg5 Qd6 10.Qb3 Be6 11.Nbd2 Nf4 12.Ne4 Bxc4 13.dxc4 Ne2+ 14.Kh1 Qd3 15.Rae1 Qxe4 16.c5 Qd3 17.cxb6 axb6 18.b5 e4 19.bxc6 exf3 20.cxb7 Qe4! 21.Rg1 fxg2+22.Rxg2 Ng3+23.hxg3 Qxe1+ 24.Kh2 Rab8 25.Qd5 Qxc3 26.f3 Qa5 27.Qxa5 bxa5 28.Rb2 f6 29.Be3 Kf7 30.Ba7 Ke6 31.Rb5 c6 32.Rb6 Kd7 33.Bxb8 Rxb8 34.Ra6 Rxb7 35.Rxa5 Kd6 36.Kg2 c5 37.Kf2 Re7 38.Ra3 Kd5 39.Re3 Rxe3 40.Kxe3 Kc4 41.Ke4 g6 42.a4 Kb4 43.Kd5 c4 44.a5 Kxa5 45.Kxc4 h5 46.Kd4 Kb5 47.f4 Kc6 48.Ke4 Kd6 49.f5 g5 50.Kd4 h4 51.gxh4 gxh4 52.Ke3 Ke5 53.Kf3 Kxf5 0-1

## Ann Davies (1647) Losol Amarbayasgalan (1481)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 e5 4.d3 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.Nbd2 d6 7.e4 Bg4 8.c3 Qd7 9.Re1 h6 10.Qc2 Rfe8 11.Nf1 Be6 12.Ne3 Bf8 13.h4 Ng4 14.Nh2 Nxe3 15.Bxe3 f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Rad1 Rab8 18.f3 Be7 19.Qe2 Rf8 20.Ng4 Bf6 21.Bh3 Kh7 22.Kh2 Ne7 23.b3 Be6 24.Bxa7 Ra8 25.Be3 Nd5 26.Qd2 Be7 27.Bxh6 Rxf3 28.Bxg7 Rxa2 29.Qxa2 Bxg4 30.Qg2 Re3 31.Qxd5 Rxe1 32.Rxe1 Bxh3 33.Bxe5 dxe5 34.Qf7+ Kh6 35.Rxe5 Bg4 36.Rxe7 Qxd3 37.Qf4+ Kg6 38.Qg5\# 1-0

## Daniel Zhou (1725) <br> Matt Lasley (1463)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.Be2 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 6.d3 e5 7.Be3 Bb4 8.0-0 Nc6 9.h3 0-0-0 10.Ng5 (10 hxg4 Nxg4 11 Nh4! should score the point for White.) 10...Bxe2 11.Qxe2 Bxc3 12.Qxh5 Nxh5 13.bxc3 Rd7 14.Rab1 f5 15.Ne6 b6 16.Ng5 Nf6 17.f4 Nd5 18.Bd2 h6 19.Nf3 Nxf4 20.Bxf4 exf4 21.Nh4 Ne7 22.Rbe1 Rg8 23.Rxf4 g5 24.Nxf5 gxf4 25.Nxe7+ Rxe7 26.Rxe7 Rf8 27.Re2 Kd7 28.Kf2 Kd6 29.Re4 c5 30.Kf3 Rf5 31.Rxf4 Ke6 32.Rxf5 Kxf5 33.g4+ Ke5 34.d4+ cxd4 35.cxd4+ Kf6 36.Kf4 b5 37.d5 a6 38.h4 a5 39.g5+ hxg5+ 40.hxg5+ Kf7 41.Kf5 b4 42.g6+ 1-0

## Robert Rountree (1687) <br> Peter Cannici (1439)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6
3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 Nc6 8.Qd2 0-0 9.0-0-0 d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Nxd5 Qxd5 12.Nb3 Qe5 13.c3 Bf5 14.Bf4 Qf6 15.Bg5 Qe6 16.Qe3 Qc8 17.Bd3 Nb4 18.Bxf5 Qxf5 19.Rd2 Nxa2+ 20.Kd1 Qb1+0-1

## David Varani (Unrated) Alex Li (1592)

1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 d5 4.f3 c6 5.Bg5 Nbd7 6.e4 Be7 7.Bxf6 Nxf6 8.e5 Nd7 9.Bd3 Qb6 10.Nge2 Qxb2 11.0-0 Qb6 12.cxd5 exd5 13.Qc2 h6 14.f4 Nf8 15.Rab1 Qa5 16.Ng3 Ne6 17.Nce2 Bd7 18.Rxb7 Bb4 19.Rb1 c5 20.f5 Nd8 21.Rxd7 Kxd7 22.Qb2 Qb6 23.a3 Ba5 24.Qc2 Qc7 25.dxc5 Rc8 26.Bb5+ Ke7 27.f6+ gxf6 28.exf6+ Kf8 29.Rc1 Qe5 30.Nf5 Bc7 31.Neg3 Qxf6 32.Bd7 Rb8 33.c6 Rb2 34.Qc5+ Kg8 35.Qxd5 Bb6+ 36.Kh1 Kh7 37.Rf1 Rf2 38.Re1 Qc3 39.Qe4 Ba5 40.Nh4+ Kg8 41. Qg4+ Qg7 42.Re8+ Kh7 43.Qe4+ f5 44.Bxf5+ 1-0

## Tim Martinson (1892) Paul Covington (1900)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Bc5 5.Bc4 Qb6 6.c3 Nc6 7.Nxc6 Bxf2+ 8.Ke2 bxc6 9.Rf1 Bh4 10.Qd6 Be7 11.Qg3 g6 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 exf5 14.g4 d5 15.Bd3 Ba6 16.gxf5 0-0-0 17.fxg6 hxg6 18.Qg4+ Kb7 19.Qxg6 Rxh2+ 20.Kd1 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Nf6 22.Qg3 Rdh8 23.Qg7 R8h7 24.Qg6 Qb5 25.Re1 Ne4 26.Nd2 Qd3 27.Rxe4 dxe4 0-1

## Dimitriy Fisch (1876P) Brad Lundstrom (1900)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.Bd3 Nf6 5.c3 Nc6 6.Bf4 g6 7.Qd2 Bf5 8.Ne2 Bxd3 9.Qxd3 Bg7 10.Nd2 Qb6 11.0-0-0 $0-0$ 12.h4 Rfc8 13.Kb1 Na5 14.Ng3 Nc4 15.Nxc4 Rxc4 16.h5 Rac8 17.Ka1 Qa5 18.hxg6 hxg6 19.Bh6 Ra4 20.Qb1 Rc6 21.Rd2 Ra6 22.b4 Qc7 23.Qd3 Ra3 24.Rc2 Bxh6 25.Rxh6 Qf4 26.Qe3 Qxe3 27.fxe3 Ng4 28.Rh3 Nxe3 29.Rd2 Nc4 30.Rc2 Re6 31.Rh1 Ne3 32.Re2 Rxc3 33.Kb2 Rd3 34.Rh3 Rxd4 35.Kc3 Rg4 36.Kd3 d4 0-1

## Luke Stephens (1476) Jose Llacza (1639)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Bf4 c5 5.e3 Nc6 6.Nb5 e5 7.Nxe5 Qa5+ 8.c3 Nxe5 9.Bxe5 Kd7 10.Nc7 Rb8 11.Qf3 c4 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Bxb8 Nxc3 14.Qxf7+

Be7 15.bxc3 Qxc3+ 16.Ke2 Qb2+ 17.Kd1 Qxa1+ 18.Kc2 Qxa2+ 19.Kc1 Qa3+20.Kc2 Qb3+21.Kc1 Rf8 22.Qd5+ Ke8 23.Qh5+ g6 24.Qe2 Ba3+ 25.Kd2 Qb2+ 0-1

## Renard Anderson (2275) Ed Sedillo (1678)

1.e4 e6 2.Nc3 c5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bb4 6.Ndb5 a6 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qg3 Qf6 10.Be3 Nge7 11.0-0-0 e5 12.f3 b5 13.Bd3 0-0 14.Bg5 Qg6 15.Nd5 f6 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.Be3 Qxg3 18.hxg3 d6 19.Nxc8 Rfxc8 20.Kb1 Nb4 21.a3 Nxd3 22.Rxd3 Rc6 23.Rhd1 Nc8 24.b3 Kf7 25.f4 Ke6 26.f5+ Kf7 27.Bd2 Rb7 28.Bb4 Ke7 29.g4 h6 30.R1d2 Rbc7 31.c3 Ra7 32.Ba5 Nb6 33.Bxb6 Rxb6 34.Ra2 Rc7 35.Kb2 Rc5 36.a4 b4 37.c4 a5 38.Ra1 Rb8 39.Rad1 Rb6 40.Kc2 Rc7 41.Kd2 Rc8 42.Ke2 Ra6 43.Kf2 Rg8 44.Kf3 g5 45.Rh1 Rh8 46.Rd5 Kf7 47.Rb5 Ra7 48.Rb6 Ke7 49.Rd1 Rd8 50.c5! Rad7 51.cxd6+ Kf7 52.Rc1 Ra8 53.Rcc6 Kg7 54.Ke3 Kf7 55.Kd3 Ke8 56.Kc4 Kd8 57.Kd5 Rda7 58.Ke6 h5 59.gxh5 Rh7 60.g4 1-0

## Joseph Tan (1869) Zach Bekkedahl (1912)

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.a3 d6 6.h3 Be6 7.Nc3 Nd4 8.Bg5 h6 9.Be3 c6 10.b4 Bb6 11.0-0 0-0 12.Ba2 Qc7 13.Na4 Nxf3+ 14.Qxf3 Bxe3 15.Qxe3 Bxa2 16.Rxa2 a5 17.Nc3 d5 18.exd5 cxd5 19.Nb5 Qd7 20.a4 Rfe8 21.Qd2 b6 22.Rc1 d4 23.c4 dxc3 24.Rxc3 Nd5 25.Rc4 Nxb4 26.Nc7 Nxa2 27.Nxa8 Rxa8 28.Qxa2 Qxd3 29.Rc7 Qf5 30.Qd5 Rc8 31.Rb7 Qf6 32.Qb5 Rc6 33.Qb2 Qf4 34.g3 Qc1+35.Qxc1 Rxc1+36.Kg2 Rb1 37.Kf3 Rb4 38.Ke3 f6 39.f4 exf4+ 40.gxf4 Rxa4 41.Rxb6 Ra3+ 0-1

## Kurt Kondracki (1885) Joe Ford (1561)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.Nc3 dxc4 5.e3 e5 6.d5 Bxf3 7.gxf3 Nb8 8.Bxc4 Nf6 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.e4 Bd6 11.Kh1 Nh5 12.Ne2 h6 13.Ng3 Nf4 14.Bxf4 exf4 15.Nf5 0-0 16.Rg1 Be5 17.Nxh6+ Kh7 18.Nf5 g6 19.Nd4 Qf6 20.Ne2 Rh8 21.Rg2 Kg7 22.Kg1 Rh5 23.Kf1 Rah8 24.Nc1 Nb6 25.Qc2 Rxh2 26.Rxh2 Rxh2 27.Ke2 Bxb2 28.Rb1 Bxc1 29.Rxc1 Qd4 30.Qc3 Rxf2+ 31.Ke1 Qxc3+ 32.Rxc3 Rh2 33.Be2 Na8 34.a4 Rh1+ 35.Bf1 Rh8 36.Rb3 Rb8 37.Ba6 Nb6 38.Bb5 a6
39.Be2 Nxa4 40.Rb4 Nb6 41.d6 Na8 42.Bxa6 cxd6 43.Rxb7 Rxb7 44.Bxb7 Nb6 45.Ke2 Nd7 46.Kf2 Ne5 47.Bc8 Kf8 48.Ke2 Ke7 49.Kf2 Kd8 50.Bb7 Kc7 51.Bd5 Kb6 52.Ke2 Kc5 53.Bb7 Kd4 54.Ba8 Kc3 55.Bb7 f6 56.Bc8 Nc6 57.Bd7 Nd4+ 58.Kf2 Kd2 59.Bc8 Nc2 60.Bd7 Ne1 61.Bc6 Nd3+ 62.Kg2 Ke3 63.Bb7 Ne1+ 64.Kf1 Nxf3 0-1

## Dean Brown (1474)

 Steve Kovach (1715)1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Bb5 e6 6.Be3 Qb6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.Qc2 Rb8 $9 . \mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{a} 510 . \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{a} 411.0-0 \mathrm{axb} 312 . \mathrm{axb} 3$ Nh6 13.Bxh6 gxh6 14.Nd2 Ba6 15.Rfe1 cxd4 16.Nxd4 c5 17.N4f3 Bg7 18.b4 c4 19.Qa4+ Bb5 20.Qa5 0-0 21.Qxb6 Rxb6 22.Ra5 Rfb8 23.Nd4 Bd7 24.f4 f6 25.N2f3 Kf7 26.g4 fxe5 27.Nxe5+ Bxe5 28.Rxe5 Rg8 29.h3 Re8 30.Kf2 Rbb8 31.Ra7 Re7 32.b5 Bxb5 33.Rxe7+ Kxe7 34.Rxe6+ Kf7 35.Rxh6 Kg7 36.Nf5+ Kg8 37.Rd6 Ba4 38.Rxd5 Rb2+ 39.Ke3 Rh2 40.h4 Rh3+ 41.Kd4 Rf3 42.Kxc4 Rxf4+ 43.Rd4 Rf1 44.Kd5 Bc2 45.Ke6 Bxf5 + 46.gxf5 1-0

## Renard Anderson (2275) Josh Samuel (1944)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Bd3 Be7 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Qe2 c5 8.c3 Qc7 9.Nxc5 Nxc5 10.dxc5 Qxc5 11.Ne5 Bd7 12.Bf4 Nd5 13.Bd2 Qc7 14.Nxd7 Kxd7 15.Bb5+ Kc8 16.0-0 a6 17.Ba4 Kb8 18.c4 Nf4 19.Qe4 Ng6 20.Rfe1 Rd8 21.Rad1 Ka7 22.Be3+ Bc5 23.b4 Bxe3 24.Qxe3+ Qb6 25.c5 Qxb4 26.Rb1 Qa5 27.Bc2 Rac8 28.Be4 Rc7 29.Qb3 Kb8 30.Bxb7 Qb5 31.Qe3 Rxb7 32.Rxb5 Rxb5 33.a4 Rb4 34.g3 Kc7 35.c6 Rdd4 36.Ra1 e5 37.h4 f6 38.h5 Ne7 39.Qc3 Rdc4 40.Qd3 Nxc6 41.Qxh7 Rg4 42.h6 Kd6 43.hxg7 Rb8 44.Qf5 Rbb4 45.Qxf6+ Kd7 46.Qf5 $+1-0$

## Hans Morrow (1900) <br> Brian Wall (2225)

1.d4 Nc6 2.e4 e5 3.d5 Nce7 4.c4 Ng6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Bc5 7.h3 d6 8.Qe2 0-0 9.Nc3 a6 10.g3 c6 11.Be3 cxd5 12.Bxc5 dxe4 13.Nxe4 Nxe4 14.Be3 Nc5 15.Bxc5 dxc5 16.Be4 f5 17.Bd5+ Kh8 18.h4 e4 19.Ng5 Qf6 20.Nxh7 Nf4 21.gxf4 Kxh7 22.Qh5+ Qh6 23.Qg5 Bd7 24.0-0-0 Bc6 25.Bxc6 Qxc6 26.Rhg1 Rf7 27.h5 Raf8 28.Qg6+ Kh8 29.Rd6 Qe8 30.Rh1 Re7 31.h6 Qxg6 32.Rxg6 gxh6 33.Rgxh6+

Kg8 34.R1h5 Ref7 35.Kc2 Kg7 36.a4 Rf6 37.Rh7+ Kg8 38.Rxb7 R8f7 39.Rb8+ Rf8 40.Rg5+ Kf7 41.Rb7+ Ke6 42.Rgg7 R8f7 43.Rgxf7 Rxf7 44.Rb6+ Kd7 45.Rxa6 Rf8 46.Rh6 Rg8 47.Kd2 Rg1 48.a5 Rf1 49.Ke2 Rb1 50.Rb6 Kc7 51.Rb5 Kc6 52.f3 exf3+ 53.Kxf3 Rf1+ 54.Kg3 Rg1+ 55.Kf2 Rc1 56.Rb6+ Kc7 57.b3 Ra1 58.Rb5 Kc6 59.Rb6+ Kc7 60.Rf6 Ra2+ 61.Ke3 Rxa5 62.Rxf5 Kd6 63.Rf6+ Kc7 64.Ke4 Ra3 65.Kd5 Rxb3 66.Kxc5 Kd7 67.Rd6+ Kc7 68.Rd4 Rf3 69.Kd5 Rf1 70.Ke6 Re1+ 71.Kf6 Kc6 72.f5 Kc5 73.Rg4 Kd6 74.Rd4+ Kc5 75.Rd7 Kxc4 76.Kf7 Kc5 77.f6 Kc6 78.Rd2 Kc7 79.Kf8 Re3 80.f7 Re4 81.Rg2 1-0

## Brad Lundstrom (1900) Joseph Tan (1869)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 a6 7.N5c3 Be6 8.Nd5 Nf6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Qxe7 11.Nc3 h6 12.Bh4 Nd4 13.Bd3 Rc8 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 g5 16.Bg3 0-0 17.0-0 Nd7 18.f3 Qf6 19.Bf2 Nf5 20.Rc1 Ng7 21.Bb1 Qe7 22.b4 f5 23.Qd3 Nf6 24.c5 e4 25.Qd4 exf3 26.Rfe1 Qd7 27.gxf3 dxc5 28.Rxc5 Rxc5 29.Qxc5 Qxd5 30.Qc3 Re8 31.Bc2 Rxe1+ 32.Bxe1 Qd6 33.Qc8+ Nfe8 34.Bb3+Kh7 35.Qxb7 Qd4+ 36.Bf2 Qa1+ 37.Kg2 Qf6 38.Qf7 Qxf7 39.Bxf7 Nd6 40.Bd5 Nh5 41.Be3 Kg6 42.Kf2 Nf6 43.Be6 Nfe8 44.Bc5 Kf6 45.Bb3 Ke5 46.Ke3 f4+ 47.Kd3 h5 48.h3 Nf6 49.Bxd6+Kxd6 50.Bc4 Nd5 51.a3 Nc7 52.Ke4 Nb5 53.Bxb5 axb5 54.Kf5 g4 55.Kxf4 gxf3 56.Kxf3 Ke5 57.Ke3 h4 58.Kd3 Kf4 59.Kd4 Kg3 60.a4 bxa4 61.b5 Kxh3 62.b6 Kg2 63.b7 h3 64.b8Q h2 65.Qg8+Kf2 66.Qf7+ Kg2 67.Qg6+ Kh3 68.Qd3+ Kg2 69.Qe4+ Kg1 70.Qg4+ Kf2 71.Qh3 Kg1 72.Qg3+Kh1 73.Ke3 1-0

## Michael Newton (1757) Jose Llacza (1639)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bc4 Bg4 6.Bb5 a6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.0-0 Be7 9.d4 exd4 10.Qxd4 c5 11.Qc4 0-0 12.Be3 Be6 13.Qe2 Qb8 $14 . \mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{~h} 6$ 15.h3 Re8 16.e5 Nd5 17.Nxd5 Bxd5 18.c4 Bb7 19.Qf2 Bc6 20.Rad1 Bxf3 21.Qxf3 a5 22.Qg3 Kh8 23.f5 dxe5 24.f6 Bxf6 25.Rxf6 gxf6 26.Bxh6 Rg8 27.Qh4 Rg6 28.Bg5+ Kg7 29.Be3 Qb7 30.Qf2 Rh8 31.Kh2 Qe4 32.Bxc5 Rh4 33.Rd8 Rh8 34.Rd7 Qc6 35.Rd5 Qa8 36.Be7 Re8
37.Qc5 Qc8 38.Rd2 Qe6 39.Bd8 Qf5 40.Rf2 Qd7 41.Bxc7 Rc8 42.Qxa5 Rxc7 43.c5 Qc6 44.b4 Rc8 45.a4 Ra8 46.Qb5 Qe4 47.c6 Rg8 48.c7 Kh7 49.g4 Qe1 50.Rfl Qd2+51.Kh1 Qe3 0-1

## Peter Cannici (1439) Barry Hepsley (1755)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c4 d6 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Be3 e5 6.d5 Nce7 7.Bd3 f5 8.f3 Nf6 9.Nge2 0-0 10.0-0 f4 11.Bf2 g5 12.c5 Ng6 13.Nc1 g4 14.Be2 h5 15.Nd3 gxf3 16.Bxf3 Ng 4 17.cxd6 cxd6 18.Qe2 Bf6 19.h3 Nxf2 20.Nxf2 h4 21.Bh5 Kg7 22.Bg4 Qb6 23.Bf5 Ne7 24.Qg4+ Kf7 25.Qh5+1-0

## Liwen Gu (1533) Alex Yu (1678)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.d5 Na6 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 Qe8 10.Qd2 Nh5 11.0-0-0 Bd7 12.h3 Nf4 13.Rdg1 Nc5 14.g4 a5 15.Ne1 Rb8 16.Bg3 g5 17.h4 f6 18.Ng2 Nxg2 19.Rxg2 Qc8 20.f3 Qe8 21.Nd1 b6 22.Ne3 Ba4 23.Nf5 Bb3 24.a3 Qa4 25.Qc3 Ba2 26.Kd2 Nb3+ 27.Ke3 Nd4 28.Nxd4 exd4+29.Qxd4 f5 30.e5 f4+ 31.Bxf4 gxf4+ 32.Kf2 Bxe5 33.Qe4 Qd7 34.Qg6+ Qg7 35.Qe6+ Kh8 36.Bd3 Rbe8 37.Qg6 Bd4+ 38.Kf1 Qxg6 39.Bxg6 Bxc4+ 0-1

## Alex Li (1592) Walter Schmidt (1506)

1.c4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.d4 d6 4.Bf4 g6 5.e3 Bg7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 Qe8 8.Nb5 Na6 9.a3 c6 10.Nc3 Bd7 11.0-0 Rb8 12.c5 Nh5 13.cxd6 Nxf4 14.dxe7 Nh3+ 15.gxh3 Qxe7 16.Re1 Rbe8 17.Kh1 Kh8 18. Qc2 Nc7 19.Re2 Be6 20.Rg1 Nd5 21.Bc4 Qd7 22.Ng5 Nxc3 23.Bxe6 Rxe6 24.Nxe6 Nxe2 25.Nxf8 Qd5+ 26.e4 fxe4 27.Nxg6+ hxg6 28.Qxe2 Kh7 29.Qg4 e3+ 30.Rg2 g5 31.fxe3 Bf6 32.h4 Kg6 33.e4 Qd8 34.e5 Be7 35.Qe6+ Kh5 36.hxg5 Bxg5 37.h4 Qxd4 38.Rxg5+ Kxh4 39.Qh6\# 1-0

## Dimitriy Fisch (1876P) Ted Doykos (1834)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.Bd3 Nc6 5.c3 Nf6 6.Bf4 Bg4 7.Qb3 Qd7 8.Nd2 e6 9.Ngf3 Be7 10.Ne5 Qc8 11.f3 Bh5 12.Nf1 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Nd7 14.g4 Bg6 15.Bxg6 hxg6 16.Bg3 Qc7 17.f4 Nc5 18.Qb5+ Qc6 19.Qxc6+ bxc6 20.0-0-0 a5 21.Nd2 Rb8 22.Kc2 Kd7 23.Bf2 a4
24.h4 Rxb2+! 25.Kxb2 Nd3+ 26.Kc2 Nxf2 27.Rb1 Nxh1 28.Rxh1 Rxh4 29.Rg1 Rh3 30.Rb1 Kc7 31.Rf1 Rg3 32.Nf3 Rxg4 33.Ng5 Bxg5 34.fxg5 Rxg5 35.Rxf7+ Kb6 36.Rxg7 Rxe5 37.Rxg6 Kc5 38.Kd3 Re4 39.c4 Rd4+ 40.Ke3 Rxc4 41.Rxe6 Re4+! 42.Rxe4 dxe4 43.Kxe4 Kc4 44.Ke3 Kc3 0-1

## Joseph Tan (1869) Jeff Baffo (1909)

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e5 Ne4 4.d3 Nxc3 5.bxc3 c5 6.f4 Nc6 7.Nf3 Bg4 8.Be2 e6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Be3 0-0 $11 . \mathrm{d} 4$ b6 12.h3 Bxf3 13.Rxf3 f6 14.Bd3 cxd4 15.cxd4 fxe5 16.fxe5 Rxf3 17.Qxf3 Bg5 18.Bf2 g6 19.Qg4 Qe7 20.h4 Bh6 21.Bxg6 hxg6 22.Qxg6+ Bg7 23.h5 Qf7 24.Qxf7+ Kxf7 25.Be3 Rh8 26.g4 Bh6 27.Kf2 Bxe3+ 28.Kxe3 Ne7 29.Rf1+ Ke8 30.Rf6 Kd7 31.c3 b5 32.Kf4 a5 33.Kg3 b4 34.cxb4 axb4 35.Kh4 Nc6 36.g5 Nxd4 37.g6 Nf5+ 38.Kg5 d4 39.g7! Nxg7 40.Rf7+ Kc6 41.Rxg7 d3 42.Rf7 Kd5 43.Rd7+ Ke4 44.h6 Kxe5 45.Rxd3 Rg8+ 46.Kh5 Kf5 47.h7 Rg1 48.Rf3+ 1-0

## Chai Neuhaus (1548) Losol Amarbayasgalan (1481)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.Bg5 Be7 4.Nf3 d5 5.e3 0-0 6.h4 Nbd7 7.Ne5 c5 8.Ne2 Ne4 9.Nxd7 Bxd7 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.Ng3 Nxg3 12.fxg3 cxd4 13.Qxd4 Rac8 14.Bd3 a6 15.0-0 Qd6 16.Qg4 e5 17.Bf5 Rc7 18.Rf2 Bxf5 19.Qxf5 d4 20.Rd1 Rc4 21.h5 h6 22.Qg4 dxe3 23.Rf6 Rxg4 24.Rfxd6 Rxg3 25.Re1 f5 26.Rd7 Rf7 27.Rd5 Re7 28.Kh2 f4 29.c4 Kf7 30.b4 Ke6 31.a4 Rd7 32.Rxd7 Kxd7 33.Rd1+ Kc6 34.Rd5 e2 35.Rxe5 Re3 36.b5+ axb5 37.axb5+ Kd6 38.Rd5+ Ke6 0-1

## Alexander Freeman (1575) <br> Matt Lasley (1463)

1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Qe7 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Qd5 f6 5.exf6 Nxf6 6.Qb3 Qb4+ 7.Nc3 d5 8.Bf4 d4 9.Qxb4 Bxb4 10.a3 dxc3 11.axb4 Nxb4 12.Kd1 cxb2 13.Rb1 Ne4 14.Rxb2 Nd5 15.Bg3 Bf5 16.Rxb7? 0-0-0 (A variation on an old theme.) 17.Rxa7 $\mathrm{Ndc} 3+18 . \mathrm{Kc} 1 \mathrm{Rd} 1+19 . \mathrm{Kb} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 1+$ 20.Ka3 Ra1+ 21.Kb2 Rxa7 22.e3 Kd7 23.Nd4 Rb8+ 24.Bb5+ Nxb5 25.Nxb5 Rxb5+ 0-1


# 61st Colorado Open Final Standings <br> September 4-5, 2010 <br> Greenwood Village, Colorado 



## U 1800

1 Jose Llacza
2 Anthea Carson
3 Nabil Spann
4 Lee Lahti
5 Peter Cannici
6 Norbert Martinez
7 Daniel Zhou
8 Randy Schine
9 Randy Reynolds
10 Steve Hornyak
11 Alexa Lasley
12 Ron Rossi
13 Michael Newton
14 Robert Rountree
15 Dean Brown
16 Donald Poston
17 Alexander Yu
18 Learbayasgalan 1481 L39 L20 W41 W31 W29 3.0
19 Barry Hepsley 1755 W15 L10 D24 L5 W32 2.5
20 Dan Hoffacker 1737 L11 W18 D23 W32 L5 2.5
21 Steve Kovach 1715 W16 L6 L15 D26 W35 2.5
22 Isaac Martinez 1670 W37 D26 L1 W35 L10 2.5
23 Liwen Gu 1551 L2 W41 D20 L17 W33 2.5
24 Alex Li 1592 L28 W31 D19 W33 L9 2.5
25 James C MacNeil 1738 L33 W36 W26 D14 U-- 2.5
26 Dennis Bolshakov 1461 W12 D22 L25 D21 L13 2.0
27 T. Bolshakov 1056 W29 L4 L14 W34 L15 2.0

| 28 | David Varani | Unr. | W24 | L3 | L29 | W37 | L16 | 2.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29 | Chai Neuhaus | 1598 | L27 | W42 | W28 | L8 | L18 | 2.0 |
| 30 | Matt Lasley | 1463 | L7 | L14 | W38 | L16 | W36 | 2.0 |
| 31 | Gene | Lucas | 1436 | L3 | L24 | W40 | L18 | W37 | 2.0

Unr. W24 L3 L29 W37 L16 2.0 1598 L27 W42 W28 L8 L18 2.0 1436 L3 L14 W38 L16 W36 2.0 1476 D9 15 1504 W25 L8 H-- L24 L23 1.5 1530 D13 L9 L35 L27 W38 1.5 1527 H-- L13 W34 L22 L21 1.5 1474 L22 L12 W42 L28 L31 1.0 1240 L10 L15 L30 W41 L34 1.0 1700 W18 L11 L5 U-- U-- 1.0 1364 L6 L16 L31 L36 W41 1.0 1372 L17 L23 L18 L38 L40 0.0

## U 1400

1292 W25 W12 W4 W2 W3 5.0 1301 W21 W16 W5 L1 W10 4.0 W18 W11 W L1 1155 W7 W22 L2 W23 W9 4.0 1127 W31 W33 L9 W22 W11 4.0 740 L5 W27 W36 W16 D8 3.5 1272 W15 W36 W6 L3 L5 3.0
973 W38 W8 W17 L11 L2 3.0
1213 W24 W23 L3 W10 L6 3.0
988 W32 L1 W28 L8 W24 3.0 920 W14 L4 H-- D17 W22 3.0 785 L9 W24 L8 W30 W23 3.0
1073 W35 L2 W34 L7 W25 3.0 1293 H-- W30 L10 D13 W20 3.0 1121 W28 L3 H-- W21 L4 2.5

L3 L28 H-- W32 W26 2.5 827 L2 W35 H-- L18 W38 2.5 929 W27 L5 W29 L6 L13 2.0 979 W20 L11 W32 L5 L15 2.0 763 L11 L15 W37 W27 L12 2.0 819 L1 L32 W35 W28 L16 2.0 Unr. L22 L7 W31 L24 W34 2.0 683 L18 W19 L12 L25 W37 2.0 Unr. L33 W31 L22 W34 L14 2.0 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 7nr. H-- L12 } \\ \text { L6 } & \text { L29 L27 W37 W32 } & 2.0\end{array}$ 508 L12 W25 L23 L19 L31 1.0 910 W29 L6 L14 L26 U-- 1.0 5 984 W37 L9 L7 F20 U-- 1.0 101 L10 L34 L26 L35 L21 0.0

# Pueblo Juvenile Program 

by Liz Wood
PYC (Pueblo Youth Center) is a juvenile lock down facility for kids under 18 who are in the judicial system but awaiting sentencing or require some sort of "holding" action. The Pueblo Juvenile Program started with a PYC employee, Ron Martinez, who teaches science, Spanish, and chess; Ron learned to play chess along with and from the kids. About 4 years ago, he asked a friend of his (X Garcia, one of the club's players) if there would be a chance someone from the Pueblo Chess Club might be willing to make a presentation and run a small tournament. X gave him my number, and he called. The presentation I made was too long and too advanced for the kids, and the first tournament required much too much time between rounds. That was also when I learned about the come and go of the kids during a tournament (many re-pairings later!). But it was a start.

The kids were playing on those red-andblack checker/chess sets; Lee Martini, one of Pueblo's players, purchased 10 tournament sets and boards, and donated them to PYC. Richard of Activity Programs in Chicago was forced to abandon providing chess coaches for McClelland Elementary School; he donated 13 sets \& boards (tournament size) to the Pueblo Chess Club, which were, in turn, donated
to PYC. This enabled the staff at PYC to place chess sets in the pods (where the kids actually live). It has been amazing how much difference even that little bit made in the kids' enthusiasm.

It took almost a year of waiting (the state IT people are really slow), for a donated copy of Chess Master to be installed. Now it's a race during chess class to play on the computers.
Initially, we held tournaments once a quarter. Last year, we decided to up the ante, so to speak, and have a tournament each month. A couple of months ago we added a day in which I come in and work with the kids---usually on the Wednesday just prior to a tournament. When there are ties, playoffs were dealt with by Ron within the context of his Wednesday classes in chess. He then posts a BIG poster on the wall listing who did what in the tournament; the kids get very involved. Ron supplies two prizes for each tournament for the top boy and the top girl: a meal from e.g., McDucks.
What has been so exciting about this whole process is to see the improvement in the kids' actual play. When they played against Joe Golub in a simul (against 30 kids!), he was impressed by how well some of the kids played. That's pretty good as it is seldom I see the same kids each time I go to PYC.
As is true in most chess circles, the girls don't necessarily play as well as the boys. However, not long ago, our Thursday
tournament was cancelled due to construction. One of the girls, Lacy, was due to be released on the following Tuesday, and asked if there was any way to have a tournament before she left. We were able to pull off a Friday tournament. For me, this was a shining moment in the program...we are making a difference.


## "Bobby Fischer Live"

by Joe Fromme

Please do me a favor and buy this DVD. The creative and brilliant Damian Chapa wrote, produced, and directed a motion picture about the greatest chess player of all time. I am forty-nine years old and am profoundly moved to see the day in which a movie is made about our American World Chess Champion. Maybe someday a series will be made as there is such a colossal amount of relevant material that a two hour picture can barely cover.
Without giving too much away, the portrayal of Bobby is that of genius and human being. Powerfully acted, with some very emotional scenes, one simply cannot be unmoved. This is definitely a must see for all American Chess Players.


## Tactics Time Answers:

## (from page 17)

If you have a game that you would like to see featured in Tactics Time, please email me at TimmyBx@aol.com.

1. White has two ways to capture the bishop on h4. One works, the other doesn't. 1.Rxh4 is the correct way to capture. If 1.Nxh4 then ...d5! removes the defender of the knight on h4.
2. 1.f4 forces the knight off of its central square and clears the 3 rd rank for the queen to be able to swing over to g3 forming a battery against the king.
3. White did a nifty rook sac to set-up 1.Qc4+ Qd4+ 2.Qxd4+ Kg5 3.Qg4\#.
4. White has lots of good options in this version of "When Fried Liver Attacks". In the game, White played 1.Bxe7 which wins a piece due to all of the overloads.
5. 1.Rxf3 overloads the White rooks and wins a piece.
6. After sacrificing a lot of material in the opening for an attack, White gets some of it back after 1.Qf3+ forcing Black to give a piece back in order to get out of check.
7. Black missed a chance to "pin it and win it" with any move that safely gets the Black bishop out of the way such as $\mathbf{1}$...Bg7 followed by 2...f5 winning the light squared bishop.
8. 1.Qh5+ exploits the weakness on f 7 . 1...g6 2.Nxg6.
9. I missed the move 1.Bd4 which traps the rook on h8.

## COLORADO CHESS CLUB DIRECTORY

Aurora Chess Club meets Saturdays, 1:00-4:00pm, at the Smokey Hill Library, 5430 South Biscay Circle. They now have a coach for those that want to learn to play. Contact Jeff Baffo at email: jbaffo2004@msn.com or at (303) 210-2160.
Boulder Chess Club is back in business and meets every Wednesday at the UMC Alferd Packer Grill 6:30-11:30pm. See www.geocities.com/boulderchessclub or email: boulderchessclub@yahoo.com for more details.
Carbondale Chess Club meets every Tuesday from 6:00pm until the wee hours at Kahhak Fine Arts \& School, 411 Main Street, Carbondale. All levels and ages are welcome and chess coaching is available. Please contact Majid Kahhak at (970) 704 -0622 or email: Mkahhak@sopris.net.
Chess Knights (Highlands Ranch) meets on the 2nd \& 4th Wednesday evenings from 7:00-9:00pm. From C-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 HighlandsRanchLibraryChess.org. Contact: Frank Atwood (720) 260-1493 or by email:
FrankAtwood@HighlandsRanchLibraryChess.org.
Chessmates Chess Club (Ft. Collins) 111 North College Ave. Meeting upstairs, Monday $3: 45-4: 45 \mathrm{pm}$ \& Thursday 4:456:15pm. For kids ages 6-14 of all levels. Instructed by Zachary Bekkedahl. For more information go to www.chessmatesfc.com or email: info@chessmatesfc.com.
Colorado Springs Chess Club meets Tuesday evenings, 7:00-10:00pm, in the ballroom of the Acacia Apartments building, 104 East Platte. Scheduled activities every meeting at $8: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ (must show up by $8: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ or you might be locked out). For information see their website at www.springschess.org or email Buck Buchanan at buckpeace@pcisys.net or call (719) 685-1984.

Craig Chess Club. Call Rick or Mary Nelson, (970) 824-4780 to schedule play.
Dean Moon Chess Club (Westcliffe) plays on Fridays beginning at $12: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ in the community room adjacent to the library, 209 Main Street (1/2 block west of Highways 69 and 96/main intersection). Casual. No dues. All levels welcome. Call Russ Stark, (719) 371-0696.
Denver Chess Club meets on Tuesdays, 6:00-10:00pm at the Grant Avenue Community Center \& Sacred Place, Inc.
216 South Grant Street, Denver. (303) 733-8940.
Durango Chess Club meets at 6:30pm 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 at (970) 259-4718.

Fort Collins Chess Club currently meets Tuesdays, 7:00pm, in the food court of the Lory Student Center (2nd level), Colorado

State University. You can email Randy Reynolds at randy_teyana@msn.com. On the net - groups.yahoo.com/group/ fort_collins_chess.
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. For more info, 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.

Greeley Chess Club meets Thursdays, 7:00-10:00pm, Best Western Inn, Lopiano's Restaurant, 8th Avenue and 8th Street. Call Herb Conley at (970) 352-6142.
Longmont Chess Club meets Thursdays, from 6:30-9:00pm at Abbondanza Pizzeria, 461 Main St., in Longmont, Colorado. Contact James Drebenstedt at (720) 494-0993 for more info.
Northeast Denver Chess Club meets Mondays and Thursdays from 4:00-8:00pm at 2575 Vine Street, Denver. Call (303) 3206716 for more info.
Pueblo Chess Club meets at the Daily Grind Café, 209 South Union on Tuesdays and Thursdays after 6:30pm. For more info contact Liz Wood at chessliz@comcast.net or (719) 566-6929.
Rifle Chess Club meets Thursdays, 6:30-9:00pm, at City Hall. For information email Dane Lyons at duilen@gmail.com.
Stonebridge Games Chess Club (Longmont) meets Tuesdays at 5:00pm. 449 Main Street, Longmont. Call (303) 776-3796 for more info.

## To add to or update listing information please email Fred Eric Spell at spellfe@hotmail.com.



## UPCOMING COLORADO TOURNAMENTS

## 2011 Colorado Correspondence Championship, January 1 - December 30, 2011

Time Control: 10 moves in 30 days, 30 days excused time/ year Site: On the ICCF webserver (www.iccf-webchess.com) One section: One round robin section if fewer than 10 participants. With $10+$ players, players will be split into separate semifinal sections.
Entry fee: \$20
Prizes: Winner of final is 2011 Colorado Correspondence Champion
Registration: Entries accepted until December 15th 2010, Rounds: Games start January 1st 2011.
Entries: Lee Lahti 2836 Sombrero Lane, Fort Collins, CO 80525
E-mail: csacemailcc@gmail.com
CSCA membership required throughout 2011
Top two players from each semi-final qualify for the final. Both the semi-final and final sections will be single round robins.

## 6th Al Ufer Memorial January 8, 2011

4 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: Game/60; 5-sec Delay
Site: Masonic Lodge, 455 El Paso Ave, Manitou Springs, Colorado
Directions: Take I-25 to Exit 141, US 24 West. Head 3 1/2
miles west towards the mountains and depart US 24 at the Manitou Avenue exit. Turn west onto Manitou Ave. then go 1 mile to the Manitou Springs City Hall. Turn right for 2 1/2 blocks to the Masonic Lodge.
OPEN: Open to all.
RESERVE: Open to players rated under 1600.
Entry fee: $\$ 30$ if received by $01 / 06 / 2011$; $\$ 35$ at site. $\$ 9$ off EF for seniors ( $65 \&$ over), juniors (under 21), and unrated players (no USCF Rating on the USCF Ratings website on day of registration). CSCA Membership required (\$15, \$10 for $\mathrm{Jr}, \mathrm{Sr}$, and Unrated). OSA
Prizes: OPEN: 1st: $10 \%$ of total EFs, 2nd: 7\%, Master 6\%, Expert 6\%, A: 6\%, B: 6\%, UNR: 6\%. RESERVE: (Under 1600): 1 st: $10 \%$, 2 nd: $7 \%$, C: $6 \%$, D: $6 \%$ E: $6 \%$, U1000: $6 \%$.
Registration: January 8, 2011, 8-8:45 AM., Rounds: 9AM, 11:15AM, 2PM, 4:15PM..
Entries: Dean Brown 4225 Hedge Lane, Colorado Springs, CO, 80917
Phone: 719-573-5176
E-mail: navajo36us80917@comcast.net
COLORADO TOUR EVENT
Unrated players may only win prizes in the OPEN section.
One non-retractable $1 / 2$ bye may be requested no later than the start of the 2nd Round.
Sponsored by Southern Colorado Chess.

## Warren Barter Memorial Open January 15, 2011

5 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: G/30 TD 5
Site: The Daily Grind, 209 S. Union, Pueblo
Directions: Take 1st Street exit, three blocks to Union; Union \& D Street
Sections: Open
Entry fee: $\$ 20 ; \mathrm{Sr}, \mathrm{Jr}, \mathrm{Unr} \$ 15$; CSCA \& USCF required, OSA. Pre-registration entry fee: $\$ 15$; Sr, Jr, Unr $\$ 11$, which must be paid at the time of pre-registration.
Prizes: Cash prizes based on entry fees will be distributed at the conclusion of the event.
Registration: 9:00-9:45, Rounds: $10,11: 15,12: 30,2: 30,3: 45$.
Entries: Liz Wood
Phone: 719-566-6929
E-mail: chessliz@comcast.net
Final round byes must be requested before the start of Round 2, and are irrevocable.
Send pre-registrations to: Jerry Maier at 229 Hargrove Court, Colorado Springs CO 80919-2213. Checks payable to Jerry Maier. Must be received by January 13th.
COLORADO TOUR EVENT

## 2011 Denver Chess Club Martin Luther King Jr. Tournament January 15, 2011

5 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: G/35+5s delay or G/40
Site: Tivoli Center Rm 430 at Auraria Campus, Denver
Directions: Going south on I-25: Take Speer exit and turn left.
Turn right onto Auraria Parkway. Turn left on to 9th avenue. Going North on I-25. Get off on Auraria Parkway exit, turn right onto 9th avenue. directional signs inside tivoli will point you to the correct room.
Sections: Open
Entry fee: $\$ 30$ on site, $\$ 5$ discount for juniors and DCC members. Pre-registration: $\$ 24+$ free parking*.
Prizes: $80 \%$ of entries go to prizes: 1 st through 3rd, and A through D Class Prizes. Most recent available or "Live" ratings used for pairings and prizes.
Registration: 8:30-9:15am, Rounds: round 1: 9:30-10:50 round 2: 11-12:20 lunch: 12:20-1:20 round 3: 1:20-2:40 round 4: 2:50-4:10 round 5: 4:20-5:40.
Entries: Paul Kullback 777 Dexter St. Denver, CO 80220
Phone: (720)303-0477
E-mail: admin@denverchess.com
Pre-registration due Jan. 7th, 2011.
Wheelchair Accessible
Other: discounts are cumulative. *Parking validations of $\$ 4$ included in entry fee. Must park in the AHEC Garage adjacent to Tivoli Center. Parking in the garage is usually $\$ 8$ so it is a savings of $\$ 4$. Parking around the Tivoli Center can be a hassle so pre-registration is highly recommended. Parking validations are only good for one in, and one out. Tivoli
food court should be open.

## Wild Boar Coffee Rapid \#3 January 22, 2011

4 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: G/45, 5-sec delay
Site: Wild Boar Coffee House, 1510 S. College Avenue, Fort Collins, CO, 80524
Directions: From I-25, take exit 268 (Prospect Avenue) West into Fort Collins. Proceed 4 miles to College Avenue and turn right (heading North). The coffeehouse is 0.1 mile on the right. Continue past Wild Boar and park on the side street just past the coffeehouse, as there is no onstreet parking on College Avenue. Open: Open to all USCF Members.
Reserve: Open to all players Under 1600. (Sections may be merged if less than 12 players in either section.)
Entry fee: \$20, \$15 for Juniors (under 18), Seniors (65+) and Unrated (no standard or quick rating) if received by January 19th; \$25, \$20 for Juniors/Seniors/Unrated after 1/19 and onsite. Prizes: Based on entries.
Registration: 9:00-9:45am, Rounds: 10:00am, 11:45am, 2:30pm, $4: 15 \mathrm{pm}$.
Entries: Eric Montany 4529 Shoreline Drive, Unit \#5, Fort Collins, CO 80526
Phone: Frank Deming, 970-980-7906, for day of tournament communications only.
E-mail: emontany@yahoo.com
A Colorado Tour Event. CSCA membership required (\$15, \$10 $\mathrm{Jr} / \mathrm{Sr})$, OSA.
One $1 / 2$ point bye available. Must be requested before start of round 2 and is irrevocable.
Tournament held in private room in coffeehouse. No outside food or drink allowed. The Wild Boar has a full menu - check their website $w w w$.wildboarcoffee.com for details. Please support the coffeehouse for letting us have use of the room.

## 2011 Loveland Open January 29-30, 2011

4 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: 40/2 G/1
Site: Larimer County Fairgrounds, McKee Community Building, 5280 Arena Circle, Loveland, CO 80538.
Directions: I-25 to exit 259 (Crossroads Blvd.). Then go east about half a mile and turn left on Fairgrounds Drive. Watch for the arch on the left and turn there.
Open: Open to all USCF players and unrated.
Santa Fe: Open to all USCF players rated UNDER 1610 and unrated.
Entry fee: \$35 (\$30 if recv'd by 1/27)
Prizes: based on entries
Registration: 8-9:30 AM Saturday, Rounds: Saturday 10 AM, 4 PM;Sunday 9 AM, 3 PM.
Entries: Randy Reynolds 1839 Thyme Court, Fort Collins, CO 80528
Phone: 970-310-4224
E-mail: randy_teyana@msn.com
A COLORADO TOUR Event (that's NOT in Pueblo!!)
$\$ 7$ discount for Junior, Senior, or unrated.
CSCA membership required ( $\$ 15, \$ 10$ for jr./sr.) OSA.

## The Road to Perfection February 12, 2011

4 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: G/40 TD 5
Site: The Daily Grind, 209 S. Union, Pueblo
Directions: Take 1st Street exit, three blocks to Union; Union \& D Street
Sections: Open
Entry fee: \$15; Sr, Jr, Unr \$11; CSCA \& USCF required, OSA. Pre-registration entry fee: $\$ 11$; Sr, Jr, Unr $\$ 8$, which must be paid at the time of pre-registration.
Prizes: Cash prizes based on entry fees will be distributed at the conclusion of the event.
Registration: 9:00-9:45, Rounds: 10, 11:30, 2:00, 3:30.
Entries: Liz Wood
Phone: 719-566-6929
E-mail: chessliz@comcast.net
Final round byes must be requested before the start of Round 2, and are irrevocable.
Send pre-registrations to: Jerry Maier at 229 Hargrove Court, Colorado Springs CO 80919-2213. Checks payable to Jerry
Maier. Must be received by February 10th.
Colorado Tour Event

## USAFA NoEF Quads \#5

## February 13, 2011

3 Round Quads System Tournament.
Time Control: Game/60; 5-sec Delay
Site: Milazzo Center, Building 5226, US Air Force Academy, CO
Directions: From I-25, take Exit \#150 (Academy Blvd/south entrance to the Academy), turn west towards the mountains. The road becomes Stadium Drive. Take Stadium Drive about 5 miles. Turn left up Community Center Drive about 2 miles. Near the hill crest on the left is the Fitness Center. Turn left onto Aspen Drive. Continue straight to the stop sign and turn left. Proceed straight for 100 yards. The Milazzo Center and its parking lot will be on your right opposite the baseball field.
Quads: The highest 4 USCF-rated players form a Quad; the next 4 highest form the next Quad, etc. The lowest "Quad" may be a 6-person Swiss if the turnout requires it to be so.
Entry fee: \$0
Prizes: $\$ 0$ (Plaque to each Quad winner)
Registration: 8:30-9:00 AM, Rounds: 9:15 AM, 12:15 AM, 2:30 PM.
Entries: Dean Brown 4225 Hedge Lane, Colorado Springs, CO 80917
Phone: 719-573-5176
E-mail: navajo36us80917@comcast.net
Open to all USCF members. Sponsored by the USAFA Community Center and directed by Southern Colorado Chess.

## 2011 Southern Rocky FIDE Open (40GPP), February 25-27, 2011

5 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: Game/90 minutes +30 second increment Site: UNM Student Union Building
Sections: Open, Reserve Section (U1800), Booster Section (U1400), Scholastic grades K-9 (U1200)
Entry fee: \$70-Open, \$45-Reserve, \$30-Booster
Prizes: Open (1st \$1,000, B/60 2nd \$600, 3rd \$300; U2400 \$200, U2200 \$200-75, U2000 \$200-90-50, 40 GPP awarded), Reserve (B/40 1st \$300, 2nd \$160, 3rd \$80; U1600 \$160-90-60), Booster (B/25 1st \$200, 2nd \$120, 3rd \$75; U1200 \$100-50-30, trophies 1st \& 2nd U1000, 1st UNR), Scholastic (Each day, Trophies to 1 st , 2nd, 3rd individuals, medals to top team. Teams can have up to 4 players. Players are not required to be from same school, age group, or institution.)
Entries: Chad Schneider
Phone: (505) 550-4654
E-mail: WiredKingsCC@gmail.com
Featuring 20-board simuls by: GM Melikset Khachiyan and GM Mikheil Kekelidze.

## Colorado Springs Open

March 5-6, 2011
5 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: Rds 1-3 40/90 and G/1; Rds 4-5 40/2 and G/1.
Site: Manitou Springs City Hall, 606 Manitou Ave. Manitou
Springs
Open: One open section.
Entry fee: $\$ 30$ if rec'd by March 3, $\$ 35$ at site. $\$ 8$ EF discount for juniors, seniors, unrated.
Prizes: Cash prizes per entries.
Registration: 8:30-9:30, Rounds: 10, 2:30, 7:00; 9:00 AM, 3:00.
Entries: Richard Buchanan 1 Sutherland Rd., Manitou Springs CO 80829
Phone: (719) 685-1984
E-mail: buckpeace@pcisys.net
CSCA required, (\$15, jrs \& srs 10), OSA.
Colorado Tour Event

## Colorado Closed

March 25-27, 2011
5 Round Round Robin System Tournament.
Time Control: 40/2, G/1
Site: Doubletree Hotel Tech Center, 7801 East Orchard Road, Greenwood Village, CO. Phone: 303-779-6161. Hotel Rate: To Be Determined.
6-Player Invitational: 6 highest rated Colorado residents in February 2011 Supplement who meet qualifications and accept invitation by $2 / 28 / 2011$ will participate.
Additional information to be determined.
Winner will be asked to represent CO in team match against NM in the Rocky Mountain Team Chess Challenge in New Mexico in May 2011.

## Scholastic Closed March 25-27, 2011

5 Round Round Robin System Tournament.
Time Control: 40/2, G/1
Site: Doubletree Hotel Tech Center, 7801 East Orchard Road, Greenwood Village, CO. Phone: 303-779-6161. Hotel Rate: To Be Determined.
6-Player Invitational: 6 highest rated Colorado residents in February 2011 Supplement in grades K-12 who meet qualifications and accept invitation by $2 / 28 / 2011$ will participate.
Additional information to be determined.
Winner will be asked to represent CO in team match against NM in the Rocky Mountain Team Chess Challenge in New Mexico in May 2011.

## Colorado Class Championships March 26-27, 2011

4 Round Swiss System Tournament.
Time Control: 40/2, G/1
Site: Doubletree Hotel Tech Center, 7801 East Orchard Road, Greenwood Village, CO. Phone: 303-779-6161. Hotel Rate: To Be Determined.
Class A: 1800-1999 or Unrated
Class B: 1600-1799
Class C: 1400-1599
Class D: 1200-1399
Class E: (under 1200)
Unrated: (no establish or provisional USCF Rating)
Players must play in section, but Unrated players may play in Unrated or Class A section.
Additional information to be determined.
Winners of Class A-E sections will be asked to represent CO in team match against NM in the Rocky Mountain Team Chess Challenge in New Mexico in May 2011.

> For more information \& additional listings on upcoming Colorado events, please visit the CSCA website at www.colorado-chess.com.



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## Zugzwang <br> (Literally - Compelled To Move) Chapter 8: "Grinding" it out.


by Randy Reynolds


