Colorado State Chess Association

COLORADO CHESS INFORMANT



The Colorado Tour Discussion Continues

Once More Unto The Breach



The Colorado State Chess Association, Inc., is a Section 501(C)(3) tax exempt, nonprofit educational corporation formed to promote chess in Colorado. Contributions are tax deductible. Dues are \$15 a year or \$5 a tournament. Youth (under 21) and Senior (65 or older) memberships are \$10. Family memberships are available to additional family members for \$3 off the regular dues.

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 Randy Reynolds. Send pay renewals to Richard Buchanan. **See back cover for EZ renewal form!**

CSCA Board of Directors

President: Paul Covington 748 Cardinal Street Colorado Springs, CO 80911 paul@covingtoncomputers. com

Vice President: Joe Fromme 119 Pinon Lane Manitou Springs, CO 80829 *panamajoey@centurylink.net*

Secretary:

Randy Reynolds 1829 Thyme Court Fort Collins, CO 80528 randy_teyana@msn.com

Treasurer:

Richard "Buck" Buchanan 1 Sutherland Road Manitou Springs, CO 80829 buckpeace@pcisys.net Junior Representative: Rhett Langseth 15282 Paddington Circle Colorado Springs, CO 80921 RhettLangseth@hotmail.com

Members at Large: Frank Deming 7906 Eagle Ranch Road Fort Collins, CO 80528 fdeming@lpbroadband.net

Tom Nelson tmbdnelson@comcast.net

CSCA Depts. / Appointees

USCF Delegates: Richard Buchanan Dean Brown (Alternate)

Board Advisor /

Denver Chess: Brad Lundstrom brad.lundstrom@yahoo.com

CCI Editor: Fred Eric Spell *spellfe@hotmail.com*

Colorado Chess Tour: Randy Reynolds randy_teyana@msn.com

Correspondence Chess: Klaus Johnson *csaemailcc@gmail.com*

Prison Chess: Randy Canney rcanney@hotmail.com

Scholastic Chess: Tom Nelson csca-scholastic-chess@ comcast.net

Webmaster & Tournament Clearinghouse: Rick Nelson rick@ramdesigns.com

Informant Article Submission Deadlines: January Issue - December 1 April Issue - March 1 July Issue - June 1 October Issue - September 1

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From The Editor

The community of chess players tends to be a strong one. We all have a shared interest and with that, can grow into friendships and possibly a lifelong comradery. Even if one stops playing there are always other aspects of the game that we tend to involve ourselves in - organizing, directing and so on. Basically, once a chess player, always a chess player. The game never really leaves you.

A few months ago the Colorado chess community lost a good chess player and an even better person in La Moyne Splichal. I personally only met him once so I am not really qualified to speak about the man, but judging from the outpouring of sentiment when the news was known of his passing, I wish that I had known him better.

In essence, we play chess not only for the wonderful game that it is, we play to reach out and know people that we would otherwise never have met. Chess players in general are good natured folk. Yeah sure we all have our little quirks, but that is what makes us all that much more interesting. Even when I play online against a player from another part of the world, I am always curious as to where they are from and what kind of person they are. Chess has a universal appeal and it does bring people together in a positive way.

Sadly as time goes on, we will lose those that we respected and loved, that's just the way it is in life. But, we will always have memories of time spent with them to reminisce... and smile.

May Caissa be with you.

Fred Eric Spell



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President's Plate

By CSCA President Paul Covington

I have good news to share. GM Alex Yermolinsky has accepted our invitation to the *Colorado Open Labor Day Weekend Chess Festival (formally known as the Colorado Open)*. He is planning to arrive on Friday afternoon on August 31. If you want to be part of the welcoming committee to greet him, let me know. He will play a simul on Friday night starting at 6 PM. Afterwards (around 8 to 8:30) we will play the Colorado Quick Championship. Saturday will be games as usual. Sunday AM our guest GM will present a lecture / questions and answers session for our players. I hope we have lots of participation for these events!

On my birthday (March 21) the USCF emailed that I passed the test and am now a local TD! Some of the overworked TDs in the Springs area are happy about this.

Finally, our Colorado Class Championships are a week away. I hope to see the Manitou City Hall building filled. Jerry Maier keeps sending me email listing the advanced entries (see below). This is going to be a fun but very strong tournament. Are you up to the test? As the reigning "A" champion, I am hoping to repeat, but DuWayne Langseth was already put me on notice that he plans to take me down!!! We'll see 'bout that! See you there.

Name	Section	Rtng	ID	USCF exp.
Seidler, Kevin	Masters and Experts	2117	12696800	3/31/2015
Buchanan, Buck	Masters and Experts	2000	10273030	12/31/2099
Scott, William Sean	Class A	1948	10119499	12/31/2012
Langseth, Duwayne	Class A	1937	11197175	5/31/2012
Doykos, Ted K	Class A	1936	12724380	8/31/2013
Covington, Paul	Class A	1931	12044640	12/31/2099
Barlay, Imre	Class A	1928	11024190	3/31/2012
Langseth, Rhett	Class A	1865	13392987	2/28/2013
Yu, Alexander C	Class A	1850	13747500	8/31/2014
Deming, Frank A	Class A	1804	10267811	12/31/2014
Hepsley, Barry L	Class B	1775	10495857	12/31/2099
Barkemeyer, Brady	Class B	1660	13567727	12/31/2012
Barkemeyer, Eric	Class B	1601	13685021	3/31/2012
Lasley, Alexa E	Class C	1572	13658407	11/30/2012
Kovats, Jiri F	Class C	1545	12475183	2/28/2013
Lasley Sr, Matthew	Class C	1507	12500896	11/30/2012
Stevenson, Steve	Class D	1346	12450898	2/28/2013
Creazzi, Victor	Class D	1337	13956247	4/30/2012
Yu, Felix W	Class D	1264	14417576	3/31/2013
Lin, Andrew T	Class E	1157	14430362	4/30/2013
Lasley, Caleb	Under Class E & Unrated	374	14302266	11/30/2012

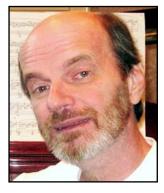


A Passed Pawn Promoted

(From the Stevenson Funeral Home website.)

L a Moyne Splichal, long time Denver chess icon, died on Friday, January 27, 2012, at his home in Denver, CO. La Moyne, also known as Sparrow T. Hawk, has flown home.

La Moyne was born on August 7, 1954, in Dickinson, North Dakota, the son of Steve and Edith (Ridl) Splichal. He grew up and attended schools in Dickinson graduating from Trinity High School in 1972.



La Moyne attended Dickinson State College and graduated in 1977. After graduation from college he worked at the State Capital Library in Bismarck. Later he moved to Minneapolis, MN where he also worked at a library. He returned to ND for a while and later moved to Denver, CO, where he attended and graduated from Barnes Business College. He did data input for the Montgomery Ward department store in Denver, until they closed their doors. La Moyne loved living in Denver and worked various other jobs, including his favorite two jobs as chess tournament director and #1 Colorado Rockies fan.

La Moyne loved to play chess. He always carried a chess board and chess pieces. He enjoyed teaching the game to many young people. He was named to the ND Chess Hall of Fame in 2003. One of his proudest moments was winning the 2002 Edward Levy Memorial Colorado Classic – he won 5 out of 5 games in his division.

While at Dickinson State, La Moyne was a member of the Tau Kappa Epsilon (TKE) fraternity. After graduation, he continued to be involved with his fraternity. He was a member of the ND Chess Club and a member of the Denver Chess Club. He enjoyed playing all kinds of cards and board games. La Moyne also enjoyed spending time with his nieces and nephews.

La Moyne was buried in his home town of Dickinson, North Dakota.

For further tributes and reminisces, please go to page 26.



The Colorado Chess Tour

by Larry Wutt

A few weeks ago, DuWayne Langseth asked me why I was spending so much time and energy on the Tour. He said that it was only a few bucks and that nobody really cared. Unfortunately, he is right. Few people care. While I find that sad and disheartening, I am hopeful that my efforts will persuade more Colorado chess players to care. The intent of the Tour is admirable, however, all the data points to the fact that the Tour does little to nothing to promote chess. I want the Tour to become a successful tool in the promotion of chess.

Before I start this article, I would like to assure Buck Buchanan, Liz Nickovich, Jerry Maier, Frank Demming, Dean Brown and all the other hard working Tournament Directors and Organizers that I appreciate their efforts on the behalf of Colorado Chess. Without them we wouldn't have tournaments to play in. It is my fault that there have been hurt feelings concerning their efforts. My intention was to point out the problems with the Tour and I should not have been as critical as I was towards the Pueblo Daily Grind. The Pueblo and Fort Collins coffee house tournaments provide places to play chess in a fun and casual atmosphere. Any tournament promotes chess and these tournaments perform a crucial service to Colorado Chess. I will not argue that fact and I will defend anyone's right to host a chess tournament. The purpose of this article is to show the inequities and shortcomings of the current Colorado Chess Tour. The purpose is to show that the Tour is failing in its primary goal of promoting chess in Colorado.

I am a mathematician. I have been a college professor of mathematics at UCCS and at the University of Wisconsin-Marinette. I understand how Tour points are calculated. I also understand the effects of adding 16 club events to a state-wide Tour. My hope is that I am able to convey the information in a clear and concise manner.

I am going to separate the article into four parts.

Part I - will list the Tour events and some of the basic facts about the event. Long time control means G/90 or higher, while quick time control means under G/90.

Part II - will point out significant facts and valid conclusions based on the data.

Part III - will address some of the statements and positions made by the people who are fighting to keep the current Tour rules.

Part IV - will discuss the changes that I feel would help the Tour become a viable promotional tool.

Part I: Colorado Tour Tournaments

	100 D1		
Colorado Open	108 Players	2 Day 3 Sections	Long Time Controls
Colorado Chess Festival	92 Players	2 Day 7 Sections	Long Time Controls
Denver Open	55 Players	2-3 Day 3 Sections	Long Time Controls
Colorado Springs Open	49 Players	2 Day 1 Section	Long Time Controls
Pikes Peak Open	43 Players	2 Day 1 Section	Long Time Controls
Loveland Open	42 Players	2 Day 2 Sections	Long Time Controls
Tri-Lakes Open	40 Players	2 Day 1 Section	Long Time Controls
Winter Springs Open	37 Players	2 Day 3 Sections	Long Time Controls
Southern Colorado Open	25 Players	2 Day 2 Sections	Quick Time Controls
Al Ufer Memorial	24 Players	1 Day 2 Sections	Quick Time Controls
Wild Boar #3	23 Players	1 Day 2 Sections	Quick Time Controls
Wild Boar #4	23 Players	1 Day 2 Sections	Quick Time Controls
Wild Boar #2	20 Players	1 Day 2 Sections	Quick Time Controls
Super Saturday #4	19 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Super Saturday #5	17 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Wild Boar #5	17 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Harvest Moon	16 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Spring Is Sprung	16 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Steel City Summer Sizzler	16 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Road to Perfection	14 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Springs Fundraiser	14 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Winter Wonderland	13 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Warren Barter Memorial	13 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Daffy Down Dilly	12 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
SoCo	10 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Pueblo Open	9 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
Daily Grind	9 Players	1 Day 1 Section	Quick Time Controls
•	5	-	

Part II: I would like to draw your attention to the following facts

- The top 8 tournaments were slow time control and multiple day events.
- 5 of the top 8 tournaments had multiple sections. In fact 10 out of the top 13 tournaments had multiple sections.
- The bottom 14 tournaments had one section.
- 16 out of the bottom 17 tournaments were held at coffee houses.
- The average Wild Boar tournament had 19.83 players.
- The average Pueblo Daily Grind tournament had 12.5 players.
- The top 10 tournaments were held in rented halls.
- None of the tournaments attracted even 50% of Colorado Chess Players. (Sad but true).
- The bottom 19 events were under 90 minute time controls.
- 466 players played in the top 8 tournaments while 298 players played in the bottom 19 tournaments.
- 625 Tour Points were generated in the top 8 tournaments while 461 Tour points were generated in the bottom 19 Tournaments.
- Julian Evans had 238.5 Quick Rated Tour points out of 422 Tour points.
- Eric Montany had 31.276 Quick Rated Tour points out of 360 Tour points.
- Anthea Carson had 84.744 Quick Rated Tour points out of 346 Tour points.
- Dean Brown had 143.694 Quick Rated Tour points out of 334 Tour Points.
- Victor Creazzi had 0 Quick Rated Tour points out of 112 Tour points.
- Kathy Schneider had 93.108 Quick Rated Tour points out of 115 Tour points.
- Brad Lundstrum had 166.756 Quick Rated Tour points out of 363 Tour points.
- 13 out of 239 players played enough Tour events to be competitive in the Tour. The rest of the players in EVERY section were not even close. They just don't care.

What are the logical and valid conclusions that can be determined from the facts?

- Colorado chess players prefer slow time controls.
- Colorado chess players prefer tournaments held in rented halls.
- Colorado chess players prefer tournaments held over the entire weekend.
- Colorado chess players prefer multiple sections.
- Over 42% of the Tour points are generated from quick tournaments. Most of the Tour winners earned a large portion of their points from quick tournaments. These tournaments are attended by few people yet have a huge impact on the Tour results. They are club events because they are mostly attended by the same few players each and every time.
- About 90% of Colorado players choose not to play in the Wild Boar contests on a regular basis.
- About 95% of Colorado players choose not to play in the Pueblo contests on a regular basis.
- Colorado chess players do not have the time, desire, money, or inclination (choose one or add your own) to play in 27 Tour events. The steep drop off in participation clearly indicates that 6 to 8 Tour events would be plenty.
- For the second year in a row, a little over 5% of Colorado chess players played in enough tournaments in order to be competitive in the Tour. This clearly shows that the Tour has little to no effect on tournament participation. The Tour is failing in its primary goal of promoting chess in Colorado.

Part III: I would like to address some of statements and positions being disseminated by the proponents of the current Tour. Many of these can be found in the articles that have been published in the *Informant* or have been discussed at other venues.

- **The Tour is fair.** Over 220 players were forced to enter the Tour with no realistic chance of winning. Hundreds of players choose not to play in the club/quick events, yet these tournaments are included in the Tour. The rule that allows any Tournament Director to include their tournament on the Tour effectively excludes more than 200 Colorado chess players each and every year. The hundreds of us who choose not to play in the quick tournaments are being told that it is fair to start our Tour up to 238.5 points behind comparable players. A chess player, playing in only the long rated tournaments, would have to score nearly a 70% success rate in those tournaments to catch Julian Evans. The probability of another A player accomplishing this is approximately 1 in 10,000. This is an estimate, but it is fairly accurate. It is even more difficult for some of the lower classes to catch their opponents. The inclusion of even a single club tournament is unfair to the rest of the state players.
- **The Tour is balanced.** The Tour has never been balanced. Since at least 1998, the Tour has been dominated by tournaments south of Monument Hill. The Tour's scoring system is also unbalanced. Why is one Tour event worth more than 6 times another? It is much easier for a relatively strong player, like Julian Evans, to earn all, or nearly all of the Tour points from the Pueblo Tournaments. He scored over an 88% success rate in the Pueblo tournaments where he was the number one rated player. He managed only a 58.3% success rate in the larger tournaments, even though he was often rated in the top three players. Notice that his results in the larger tournaments were much lower than the 70% needed to

catch him.

- You can win the Tour even though you don't play in the short time control tournaments. This is a true statement, but it is misleading. There are technically enough points left in the long time control tournaments, but the probability of doing so is close to zero. Even a master would find it difficult to catch Julian by playing only in the long time control events. It has also been stated that the people who won the 2009-2010 Tour would have won without the Pueblo Tournaments. This just strengthens the fact that people don't care about the Tour.
- The Tour promotes chess because more players are participating in the Tour. Not so fast. Just because a dollar is taken from us every time we play chess does not mean that we are participating in the Tour. The increase is solely the result of the 16 club events that have been added. The Tour, however, is not responsible for the increase. During the last couple years, Fred Spell, Joe Fromme and Randy Reynolds have removed their tournaments from the Tour. Each one of these saw greater success than any of the quick time control tournaments and many of the long time control tournaments on the Tour. Colorado chess players play in tournaments that meet their wants and needs. They do not play because of the Tour!
- Adding more tournaments to the Tour increases the prize fund. This is also true, but it comes at a huge cost. Only a few players choose or are able to play in these additional tournaments. The tournaments actually exclude hundreds of players from realistically participating in the Tour. In this case, more is not better.
- **Tradition. This is the way the Tour has always been.** Changing a tradition should always be looked at carefully. However, a tradition that is clearly unfair and unbalanced should be changed. The current Tour rules benefit only a small group of players and a change is necessary.

Part IV: Changes to the Tour

Reduce the number of Tour events to 6-8 events.

Rationale: The data suggests shows a drop off in participation after seven events. Gas, food, and lodging, are getting expensive. The Tour needs to be affordable for most chess players. Expecting a player to foot the bill for more tournaments is an unfair burden in today's economy.

Limit Colorado Springs, Denver, and Loveland/Fort Collins to two Tour events each. Pueblo and another city could also hold one Tour event each.

Rationale: One geographical location should not dominate the Tour. It lowers expenses for local players while raising expenses for all others. The cities listed contain the vast majority chess players. Tour events should be concentrated in the cities where chess players live. Spreading the tournaments evenly across the population centers will help balance the Tour.

Put all Tour events under CSCA control and guarantee that these tournaments have priority scheduling.

Rationale: Tour events require CSCA membership. It only makes sense that CSCA controls the quality, location, etc. of a Tour event. Tour events should be held to a consistent level of quality and comfort. The dates to these events should be posted up to a year in advance. Local tournaments must relinquish these dates to Tour events. Tournament directors would need to petition the CSCA board to include their tournament in the Tour. Tournaments can no longer be added on the whim of an individual tournament director. If Pueblo and Fort Collins want to institute a Tour for their events, then it should be administered at the club, not state level.

Tour events should be two day events with long time controls, G/90 and longer.

Rationale: The data shows that tournament participation drops dramatically with shorter time controls and one day events. Tour events should promote the widest possible participation.

Tour events should have a minimum number of points awarded. The formula shall be two thirds of the corresponding section of the Colorado Open or the actual Tour calculation, whichever is higher.

Rationale: This would ensure that EVERY Tour event was meaningful. No single tournament can overwhelm the others. Guaranteeing a minimum number of Tour points should provide players an incentive to attend most of the Tour events.

Each player is allowed one half-point bye per Tour event.

Rationale: Byes have always been included in a player's tournament results. Currently the Tour does not award points for a bye. Why should a bye count towards prize winnings but not count towards the Tour? Why does the Tour penalize a player a full point if they can't play three rounds in one day or if they want to go to church?

Data shall be used to measure the success or failure of the Tour as a promotional tool.

Rationale: In education we have a saying: "To assume something makes and ASS out of u (you) and me". We have been assuming that the Tour actually promotes chess when all the data says that it has little to no effect. Measuring the success of the Tour can easily be done. Is there an increase in the average attendance of the 6-8 Tour events? Is there an increase in the number of participants vying for the Tour titles? If both of these go up significantly, then the changes were successful. If not, we need to revisit the rules again.

The current Tour does little to promote chess in Colorado. The current rules are unfair, unbalanced, and exclude hundreds of players

from participating. The rules benefit only a small group of players. We have a choice in front of us. We can continue not to care and annually funnel a handful of dollars out of our pockets to the pockets of the same, select few. Or, we can modify the rules and create a contest that actually meets the needs of a wider cross-section of chess players. The choice is ours.



A Few Games From the Tournaments at Panera Bread Off of Powers

by Fred Eric Spell

The Panera Bread monthly tournaments are going strong in Colorado Springs. Every Wednesday evening at the Panera Bread restaurant off of Powers Boulevard, (there is also the Panera Bread tournament on North Academy Boulevard every Thursday night as well), you can find 14 or so players dueling it out. Yeah it's a coffee house environment, but after the dinner crowd is gone (usually around 7:00pm), it dies down quite a bit and one can really enjoy the friendly confines while playing some enjoyable chess.

The games that follow were played in the first three tournaments of this year. There were a number of great battles and here are a sampling of those games played.

So if you don't require an absolutely library environment in which to play, stop on by and take up the challenge.

January's Games

Paul Covington (1900) James Powers (1790)

1.d4 f5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Be2 Be7 5.0–0 Ne4 6.b3 0–0 7.c4 d6 8.Bb2 Bf6 9.Nc3 Nxc3 10.Bxc3 Qe8 11.Rc1 e5 12.dxe5 dxe5 13.Nxe5 c6 14.Nd3 Qe4 15.Bf3 Qh4 16.Nf4 g5 17.g3 Qh6 18.Nd3



Nd7 19.a4 Qg6 20.Bb4 Rd8 21.Qe2 g4 22.Bg2 h5 23.Nf4 Qf7 24.Nd5 Ne5 25.Nxf6+ Qxf6 26.Bc3 Qe6 27.Rfd1 Rf8

28.Qb2 Nf3+ 29.Bxf3 gxf3 30.Be5 f4 31.Kh1 fxg3 32.Bxg3 Rf7 33.Rd8+ Rf8 34.Rxf8+ Kxf8 35.Qh8+ Ke7 36.Bh4+ Kf7 37.Qxh5+ Kf8 38.Qxf3+ 1-0

Mark McGough (1776) Brian Rountree (1852)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.f3 d5 4.Nc3 c5 5.cxd5 cxd4 6.Qxd4 Nc6 7.Qa4 Nxd5 8.Bd2 Bc5 9.Nxd5 exd5 10.b4 Bxb4 11.Bxb4 Qh4+ 12.Kd2 Qd4+ 13.Kc2 Qxa1 14.Bc3 Qxf1 15.Bxg7 Rg8 16.Bf6 Bf5+ 17.e4 Rxg2+ 0-1



Joe Pahk (1723) Richard Brown (1437)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb3 Nf6 6.f3 d5 7.exd5 Nxd5 8.c4 Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Ne3 10.Qc1 Nxf1 11.Rxf1 Qh4+ 12.Rf2 Qxh2 13.Nc3 Be6 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.cxd5 Bxd2+ 16.Qxd2 Rd8 17.0-0-0 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Re2+ Kd7 20.Oxd4 Rc8+ 21.Kb1 Od6 22.Rde1 Kc7 23.Qxa7 Qxd5 24.Re7+ Kd6 25.a3 Rc7 26.Ob6+ Rc6 27.Ob4+ Rc5 28.Of4+ Kc6 29.Qc7+ Kb5 30.Qxb7+ Qxb7 31.Rxb7+ Kc4 32.Re4+ Kd5 33.Rd7+ Kc6 34.Rxf7 g6 35.Ree7 Rd8 36.Rc7+ Kb5 37.Rxc5+ Kxc5 38.Rxh7 Rd2 39.g4 Rf2 40.Rf7 Kc4 41.Rc7+ Kb3 42.Rc3+ Ka4 43.Rc4+ Kb5 44.Rc3 Ka4 45.Ka2 Kb5 46.Kb1 Ka4 47.Ka2 Ka5 48.Kb1 Ka4 49.Kc1 Rf1+ 50.Kc2 Rf2+ 51.Kb1 Rf1+ 52.Ka2 Rf2 53.Rc6 g5 54.Rc5 Rxf3 55.Rxg5 Rg3 56.Rg8 Kb5 57.g5 Rg4 58.g6 Kb6 59.g7 Kb7 60.b4 Rg3 61.a4 Rg4 62.Kb3 Rg3+ 63.Kc4 Rg4+ 64.Kd5 Kc7 65.b5 Rg5+ 66.Ke6 Rg4 67.a5 Rg5 68.b6+ Kb7 69.a6+ Kxa6 70.Kf6 1-0



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Fred Spell (1556) Anthea Carson (1699)

1.e4 d5 2.e5 Bf5 3.d4 e6 4.Bb5+ c6 5.Be2 Nd7 6.Bd2 Qb6 7.Bc3 Bb4 8.Qd2 Bxc3 9.Qxc3 Ne7 10.Nf3 Rc8 11.b4 f6 12.0–0 fxe5 13.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.dxe5 0–0 15.Qb2 c5 16.b5 c4 17.c3 Nc6 18.a4 a5 19.Qa3



Nxe5 20.Qe7 Nd3 21.Qh4 Bg6 22.Qd4 Qd6 23.Bf3 Ne5 24.Nd2 Nxf3+ 25.Nxf3 Rf4 26.Qe5 Qxe5 27.Nxe5 Bd3 28.Rfe1 Be4 29.f3 Bf5 30.g3 d4 31.gxf4 dxc3 32.Re3 c2 33.Rc3 Rd8 34.Re1 Rd1 35.Kf2 Bd3 36.Nxc4 1-0

February's Games

Mark McGough (1776) Paul Covington (1900)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4 c5 8.Be3 0–0 9.Ne2 cxd4 10.cxd4 Bg4 11.f3 Bd7 12.0–0 Nc6 13.Rc1 Rc8 14.Qd2 a6 15.Rfd1 Na5 16.Bd3 b5 17.Rxc8 Bxc8



18.Rc1 Bd7 19.d5 Nb7 20.Nd4 Nd6 21.Nc6 Bxc6 22.Rxc6 Qa8 23.Qa5 Nc4 24.Bxc4 bxc4 25.Qxa6 c3 26.f4 h5 27.Qxa8 Rxa8 28.e5 Ra3 29.Bd4 Rxa2

30.Rxc3 Rd2 31.Rc4 Kh7 32.Kf1 h4 33.h3 Bh6 34.d6 exd6 35.exd6 Bf8 36.d7 Be7 37.Ke1 Rd3 38.Ke2 Rg3 39.Rc8 Rxg2+ 40.Kf1 Rg3 41.Rh8# 1-0

James Powers (1790) Paul Anderson (2000)

1.d4 c6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be3 Nh6 6.f4 f5 7.Bd3 Qb6 8.Na4 Qa5+ 9.b4 Qc7 10.Nf3 fxe4 11.Bxe4 Nf5 12.Bf2 e6 13.Bxf5 exf5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Re1 Qf7 16.Qe2 h6 17.Qe7 Qxe7 18.Rxe7 Bf6 19.Re2 a5 20.Rae1 Nd7 21.Bh4 axb4



22.Bxf6 Rxf6 23.Re8+ Rf8 24.R1e7 Rxa4 25.Nh4 Nf6 26.Rxf8+ Kxf8 27.Nxg6+ Kg8 28.Rc7 Bd7 29.Ne7+ Kf8 30.Ng6+ Kf7 31.Nh4 Ke6 32.Rxb7 Bc8 33.Rb6 Ne4 34.d5+ cxd5 35.cxd5+ Kxd5 36.Nxf5 Rxa2 37.g3 Kc5 38.Rb8 Bd7 39.Nxh6 Bh3 0-1

Paul Covington (1900) Paul Anderson (2000)

1.d4 c6 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 Bg7 4.Be2 d5 5.0-0 Bg4 6.b3 Nh6 7.Bb2 0-0 8.c4 e6 9.Nbd2 Nd7 10.e4 dxe4 11.Nxe4 Nf5 12.Rb1 Bxf3 13.Bxf3 Nb6 14.Nc5 Rb8 15.d5 Bxb2 16.Rxb2 cxd5 17.cxd5 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 exd5 19.Rd2 Ne7 20.Ne4 Qb6 21.Nc3 Qa5 22.Re1 Qxc3 23.Rxe7 Rfd8 24.Re3 Qa5 25.Red3 Rd7 26.h4 Rbd8 27.h5 Qc5 28.h6 d4 29.Re2 Kf8 30.Qd2 Re7 31.Rxe7 Kxe7 32.Qf4 Rd7 33.Rd1 Od6 34.Oe4+ Kd8 35.Re1 Re7 36.Oh4 d3 37.Rxe7 Qxe7 38.Qd4+ Qd7 39.Qh8+ Kc7 40.Qc3+ Kb8 41.Qe5+ Qc7 42.Qe8+ Oc8 43.Oe5+ Ka8 44.Oe3 Od8 45.Od2 Qd4 46.g3 a6 47.Kg2 f5 48.f4 Qe4+ 49.Kf2 Kb8 50.Qe3 Kc7 51.g4 Kc6 52.gxf5 gxf5 53.Qc1+ Kd5 54.Qd2 b5 55.a4 b4 56.a5 Qe2+ 0-1

March's Games

Rhett Langseth (1829) Alexander Freeman (1657)

1.d3 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 Bd7 5.Qb3 Nf6 6.Qxb7 Rb8 7.Qa6 Rb6 8.Qa4 Qb8 9.Qc2 Bd6 10.Nbd2 a5 11.e4 d4 12.Nc4 Rb5 13.h3 0–0 14.g4 Re8 15.Be2



Bc5 16.g5 Nh5 17.Nfxe5 Nf4 18.Nxd7 dxc3 19.Nxb8 Nd4 20.Qxc3 Ndxe2 21.Bxf4 Nxc3 22.bxc3 Rbxb8 23.Bxc7 Rb5 24.Ke2 a4 25.Rab1 Rxb1 26.Rxb1 Kf8 27.Rb8 a3 28.Bd6+ Bxd6 29.Rxe8+ Kxe8 30.Nxd6+ 1-0

Mark McGough (1824) Anthea Carson (1748)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.b6 d6 6.Nc3 Nbd7 7.e4 Nxb6 8.Nf3 g6 9.Be2 Bg7 10.0–0 0–0 11.h3 a5 12.Be3 a4 13.Qc2 a3 14.b3 Nxe4 15.Nxe4 Bxa1 16.Rxa1 Nxd5 17.Bh6 Re8 18.Rd1 Nc7 19.Nxc5 Bf5 20.Qc3 f6 21.g4 Be6 22.Nxe6 Nxe6 23.Bc4 Kf7 24.Ng5+ 1-0

Brian Rountree (1835) Rhett Langseth (1829)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.f4 Qa5 5.Bd3 Bg4 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.Be3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 Qxf3 9.gxf3 e6 10.0–0–0 Nbd7 11.Rhg1 0–0–0 12.d5 exd5 13.exd5 c5 14.a4 Re8 15.Bd2 Nb6 16.Be4 Nc4 17.Be1 g6 18.b3 Nb6 19.a5 Nbd7 20.Bd2 Nb8 21.Nb5 Nxe4 22.Nxa7+ Kd7 23.fxe4 Rxe4 24.Bc3 Rg8 25.Rgf1 Na6 26.Rde1 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Nc7 28.Rd1 Bh6 29.a6 Bxf4+ 30.Kb2 Nxa6 31.Nb5 Nc7 32.Nxc7 Kxc7 33.Rf1 g5 34.h4 h6 35.hxg5 hxg5 36.Re1 Kd7 37.Bf6 Re8 38.Rh1 Be5+ 39.Bxe5 Rxe5 40.Rh7 Ke7 41.c4 Rf5 42.Rh8 Kd7 43.Rb8 Kc7 44.Rg8 f6 45.Rg7+ Kd8 46.Rxb7 g4 47.Ka3 g3 48.Rg7 Rg5 49.Rf7 g2 50.Rxf6 g1Q 51.Rxd6+ Kc8 52.Ka4 Rg7 53.Kb5 Rd7 54.Kc6 Rxd6+ 55.Kxd6 Qe3 56.Kc6 Qxb3 57.Kxc5 Kd7 58.d6 Qa3+ 0-1

Rhett Langseth (1829) Mark McGough (1824)

1.d3 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Bf4 Nf6 5.Nbd2 e6 6.e4 Be7 7.h3 0–0 8.g4 Nd7 9.Be2 a5 10.a4 b6 11.Qb3 dxe4 12.dxe4 e5 13.Bb5 Bb7 14.Bxc6 Bxc6 15.Bxe5 Bf6 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.c4 Rfe8 18.0–0–0



Qf4 19.Rhe1 Rxe4 20.Rxe4 Bxe4 21.Qe3 Qxe3 22.fxe3 Bc6 23.b3 Re8 24.Re1 h6 25.Kc2 Ne5 26.Nxe5 Rxe5 27.e4 Kf8 28.Kd3 Ke7 29.Ke3 f6 30.Kf4 Re6 31.Nb1 Rd6 32.Re3 Rd1 33.Nc3 Rf1+ 34.Rf3 Rxf3+ 35.Kxf3 Ke6 36.Ke3 g6 37.Nd5 Ke5 38.Nxb6 Bxe4 39.Nd7+ Kd6 40.Kxe4 Kxd7 41.Kd5 f5 42.gxf5 gxf5 43.Kxc5 Ke6 44.Kd4 f4 45.Ke4 1-0





Games From the 2011 Winter Springs Open

by Richard "Buck" Buchanan

Forty-Four chess players braved the wintry weather to play, appropriately, in the Winter Springs Open on December 3rd & 4th in Manitou Springs. The three sections had a good mix of players. The June section attracted more than the usual number rated above 2000. There were lots of good fights and upsets, as well as draws between players many points apart. In the end, Kevin Seidler was the most consistent point-scorer, and his 3.5 took first place, followed by State Champion Eric Montany and Josh Jex at 3.0. Ron Rossi's 2.5 won him the U1900 prize. All Ron's opponents were rated well above him.

Both the July and August sections were won by a player at almost the very bottom of the wall chart. Kevin McKenzie, rated 1244, took first in the U1800 July section. His lowest-rated opponent was more than 200 points above him. Similarly, Sam Honeycutt, rated 854, won the U1200 August section with a clean 4-0. I trust these guys will be getting the ratings they deserve soon. Other prize winners were James McKenna, Anthea Carson, Barry Hepsley, Greg McCarty, and Gunnar Andersen in the July section; and Victor Creazzi, Sam Dorchuck, Daniel Herman, and Ken Hollister in the August section.

Eric Montany (2120) Sean Scott (1925)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0–0 6.Bg5 Nc6 7.Nge2 h6 8.Be3 e5 9.d5 Ne7 10.Qd2 Kh7 11.0–0–0 a6 12.Kb1 Bd7 13.Nc1 Qe8 14.Nd3 Nfg8 15.c5 f5 16.Rc1 Nf6 17.Be2 fxe4 18.fxe4 Ng4 19.Bxg4 Bxg4 20.Rhf1 Rf7 21.h3 Bd7 22.Ne2 Rc8 23.Ng1 Bb5 24.Nf3 Ng8 25.cxd6 cxd6 26.Rxc8 Qxc8 27.Ng5+ hxg5 28.Rxf7 Nf6 29.Nf2 Kg8 30.Re7 Qc4 31.b3 Qf1+ 32.Qc1 Qxg2 33.Qc8+ Kh7 34.Qxb7 Nh5 35.Qa7 Qf1+ 36.Kb2 Qe2+ 37.Ka3 Qe1 38.Bxg5 Qa5+ 39.Kb2 Qe1 40.Qe3 Qb4 41.Qc3 Qd4 42.Be3 Qxc3+ 43.Kxc3 Ng3 44.a4 Bf1 45.Rc7 Ne2+ 46.Kd2 Nd4 47.Bxd4 exd4 48.Rd7 Kg8 49.Rxd6 Bh6+ 50.Ke1 1-0

Karl Irons (1934) Kevin Seidler (2083)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Ne7 7.f4 Bd7 8.Nf3 Ba4 9.dxc5 Qa5 10.Bd2 Qxc5 11.Bd3 Nbc6 12.Qe2 Rc8 13.Qf2 Qxf2+ 14.Kxf2 0-0



15.g4 f6 16.exf6 gxf6 17.Kg3 e5 18.fxe5 fxe5 19.Ne1 b5 20.h4 Rf7 21.Rh2 Rcf8 22.h5 e4 23.Be2 Ne5 24.Be3 Rc8 25.Bd2 Rc5 26.Rf2 N7c6 27.Rxf7 Kxf7 28.Kf4 Ke6 29.Bd1 Nc4 30.Bc1 N6e5 31.g5 Rc7 32.Ng2 Rf7+ 33.Kg3 Rf1 34.g6 hxg6 35.h6 Rxd1 36.Nf4+ Kf5 37.Ng2 g5 38.h7 Nf7 0–1

Mark Schlagenhauf (2029) Katie Wise (1872)

1.d4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.c4 Bg7 5.Nh3 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.d5 c6 8.Nd2 e5 9.dxe6 Bxe6 10.Ng5 Bd7 11.Nb3 h6 12.Nf3 Be6 13.Qc2 Na6 14.Nbd4 Bf7 15.a3 Nh5 16.Rb1 Nc7 17.b4 Rc8 18.Nb3 d5 19.Nc5 Rb8 20.cxd5 b6 21.Ne6 Nxe6 22.dxe6 Bxe6 23.Rd1 Qe8 24.Nd4 Bd7 25.Nxc6 Rc8 26.b5 f4 27.Qb3+ Kh7

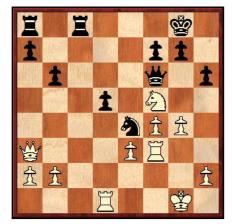


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28.Nd4 Bxd4 29.Rxd4 Bf5 30.Ra1 Qxe2 31.Bxf4 Nxf4 32.Rxf4 g5 33.Rf3 Rc5 34.a4 Qe5 35.Rd1 Rg8 36.Re3 Qf6 37.Rde1 Rc2 38.Re7+ Rg7 39.Rxg7+ Kxg7 40.Qb4 Be6 41.f3 Rc4 42.Qd6 Kf7 43.Qd3 Qd4+ 44.Qxd4 Rxd4 45.Ra1 Bb3 46.a5 Rd1+ 47.Rxd1 Bxd1 48.axb6 axb6 49.Kf2 Ke6 50.f4 Bb3 51.Ke3 Bc2 52.Be4 Bb3 53.Kd4 Kf6 54.Bd3 Be6 55.Bc4 Bd7 56.Be2 Be6 57.Bf3 Bd7 58.Bc6 Be6 59.Bd5 Bd7 60.Kc4 Be8 61.Bc6 Bf7+ 62.Kd4 Be6 63.fxg5+ hxg5 64.Ke4 Bf7 65.Bd7 Bb3 66.Bc6 Be6 67.Kf3 Ke5 68.Ke3 Bf5 ¹/₂-¹/₂

Brad Lundstrom (1975) Ron Rossi (1817)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.cxd5 exd5 6.e3 Be7 7.Bd3 h6 8.Bh4 0–0 9.Qc2 c5 10.Nf3 cxd4 11.Nxd4 Nc5 12.Bf5 Nce4 13.0–0 Nxc3 14.Qxc3 Ne4 15.Bxe7 Qxe7 16.Qd3 Qe5 17.f4 Qe7 18.Rac1 Nc5 19.Qa3 b6 20.Rf3 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Qf6 22.g4 Rfc8 23.Rd1 Ne4



24.Ne7+ Kh8 25.Nxc8 Rxc8 26.Qb3 Qh4 27.h3 Nd2! 28.Qxd5 Rd8 29.Rxd2 Qe1+ 30.Rf1 Qxe3+ 31.Rff2 Rxd5 32.Rxd5 Qe1+ 33.Rf1 Qg3+ 34.Kh1 Qxh3+ 35.Kg1 Qxg4+ 36.Kh1 Qe2 37.Rfd1 Qxb2 38.f5 Qxa2 39.Re5 Qc4 (*Black won on time.*) 0–1

Anthea Carson (1741) Gene Osegovic (1620P)

1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bg5 h6 4.Bxf6 exf6 5.e4 Bb4 6.f3 Nc6 7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Qe7 9.Bb5 Bf5 10.Qe2 Be6 11.c4 a6 12.Ba4 Bd7 13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.c5 0–0 15.c4 Rfe8 16.Nh3 dxe4 17.0–0 Bxh3 18.gxh3 f5 19.fxe4 Qg5+ 20.Kh1 Rxe4 21.Qf2 g6 22.Rab1 Rae8 23.Rb7 Qe7 24.Ra7 Re2 25.Qf4 Qe4+ 26.Qxe4 fxe4 27.Rxc7 e3 28.Rfxf7 Re6 29.d5 Re4

Alexa Lasley (1598) Barry Hepsley (1787)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bc4 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 0–0 8.0–0 e5 9.dxe5 dxe5 10.Bg5 c6 11.Rad1 Qe7 12.Rd3 b5 13.Bb3 a5 14.a3 h6 15.Bxf6 Qxf6 16.Rfd1 Qxf3 17.Rxf3 Ra7 18.Rd6 Rd7 19.Rxg6 Kh7 20.Rg4 Na6 21.Ne2 a4



22.Ba2 c5 23.Ng3 c4 24.Nh5 f6 25.Rfg3 Rff7 26.Rxg7+ Rxg7 27.Nxf6+ Kh8 28.Nxd7 Rxd7 29.Rg6 Nc5 30.Rxh6+ Kg7 31.Rb6 Nxe4 32.Rxb5 Kf6 33.Bxc4 Rd1+ 34.Kh2 Nxf2 35.Rb6+ Kf5 36.g4+ Kf4 37.Rf6+ Ke3 38.Kg2 Ne4 39.Rf3+ Kd4 40.Rd3+ Rxd3 41.Bxd3 Nc5 42.g5 e4 43.g6 Ne6 44.Bxe4? Kxe4 45.Kg3 Kf5 46.c4 Kxg6 47.Kg4 Nc5 48.h4 Nd3 49.h5+ Kf6 50.Kf3 Ne5+ 51.Ke4 Nxc4 52.Kd4 Nxb2 53.Kc3 Nd1+ 54.Kc2 Ne3+ 55.Kc3 Nd1+ 56.Kc2 ¹/₂-¹/₂

Gene Lucas (1454) Dan Hoffacker (1709)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.cxd5 exd5 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bh4 Bf5 8.e3 Nbd7 9.Bd3 Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Bd6 11.0–0 Qc7 12.Rac1 a6 13.e4 Bf4 14.Rc2 dxe4 15.Nxe4 g5 16.Nxf6+ Nxf6 17.Re2+ Kf8 18.Bg3 Kg7 19.Bxf4 Qxf4 20.Qe3 Qxe3 21.Rxe3 Nd5 22.Re2 Rhe8 23.Rfe1 Rxe2 24.Rxe2 f6 25.Nd2 Kf7 26.Ne4 Rd8 27.Rd2 f5 28.Nc5 b6 29.Na4 Ke6 30.g3 Kd6 31.a3 Re8 32.Kf1 b5 33.Nc5 Nc7 34.Re2 Kd5 35.Rxe8 Nxe8 36.Ke2 Kxd4 37.Nxa6 Kc4 38.Kd2 Kb3 39.Kc1 Nd6 40.Kb1 Ne4 41.f4 Nd2+ 42.Kc1 Nf1 43.h4 g4 44.Nb8 c5 45.Nd7 Nxg3 46.Nxc5+ Kc4 47.Ne6 Nh5 48.Kc2 g3 49.b3+ Kd5 50.Nc7+ Kc6 51.Ne6 g2 52.Nd4+ Kc5 53.Nf3 Nxf4 54.a4 Nh3 55.a5 g1Q 56.Nxg1 Nxg1 57.a6 Kb6 58.a7 Kxa7 59.Kd1 Nf3 60.h5 Nd4 0–1

Peter Barlay(1765P) Greg McCarty (1649)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Nd2 Bf5 4.Bd3 Qd7 5.f4 Nc6 6.a3 g6 7.Ngf3 Bg7 8.0–0 0–0 9.b4 Ne4 10.Bb2 Rae8 11.Bxe4 dxe4 12.Ne5 Nxe5 13.dxe5 f6 14.exf6 exf6 15.Nb3 Qe7 16.Qd5+ Be6 17.Qxb7 Bxb3 18.cxb3 Ra8 19.Bd4 Rfb8 20.Qc6 f5 21.Rfd1 Rd8 22.Rd2 Bxd4 23.Rxd4 Rxd4 24.Qxa8+ Qd8 25.Qxd8+ Rxd8 26.Rc1 Rd7 27.Kf1 Kf7 28.Ke2 Ke6 29.Rc3 Rg7 30.h4 h6 31.Kf2 Rd7 32.Ke2 Rg7 ¹/₂–¹/₂

Jordan Dorchuck (1374) Kathy Schneider (1141)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.c3 Bd7 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Na5 7.Ba4 Nf6 8.Nc3 Qe7 9.0–0 0–0–0 10.Re1 Bxa4 11.Qxa4 Nc6 12.d5 Ne5 13.Bg5 Kb8 14.Nd4 Qd7 15.Ncb5 a6 16.Rac1 Nd3 17.Rxc7 Qg4 18.Nc6+! Ka8 19.Qd4 1–0

Daniel Herman (1224) Victor Creazzi (1330)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bb5 a6 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.d3 e6 8.0–0 Be7 9.Qe1 0–0 10.Ng5 h6 11.Nf3 Bd7 12.Qg3 Nh7 13.h4 f5 14.e5 d5 15.h5 Rf7 16.Rf2 Nf8 17.Qh3 Kh7 18.g4 fxg4 19.Qxg4 g6 20.Rg2 Rg7 21.Bd2 Be8



22.Be1 Bf7 23.Bh4 Nd7 24.Kf2 Bxh4+ 25.Nxh4 Qb6 26.hxg6+ Bxg6 27.Na4 Qa7 28.Rag1 c4+ 29.Ke2 Bxd3+ 30.cxd3 Rxg4 31.Rxg4 cxd3+ 32.Kxd3 Nf8 33.f5 exf5 34.Nxf5 Ne6 35.Rg6? Nf4+ 36.Kc3 Nxg6 37.e6 Qxg1 38.e7 Nxe7 39.Nxe7 Qg7+ 40.Kb4 Qxe7+ 41.Ka5 h5 0–1

Robert Ramirez (2160) Adam Masek (1852)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3 dxe4 4.fxe4 e5 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Bc4 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Nf6 8.dxe5 Qa5+ 9.Nc3 Qxe5 10.Bf4 Qh5 11.Qg3 Nbd7 12.e5 g5 13.Bd2 Qg4 14.exf6 Qxc4 15.0–0–0 0–0–0 16.Qxg5 Bd6 17.Rhe1 Rhe8 18.Qf5 Bxh2 19.Re7 Rxe7 20.fxe7 Re8 21.Bg5 Qe6 22.Qxe6 fxe6 23.Ne4 h6 24.Bh4 Bf4+ 25.Kb1 Kc7 26.Rxd7+ Kxd7 27.Nf6+ Kxe7 28.Nd5+ Kd6 29.Nxf4 e5 30.Ne2 e4 31.c4 Ke5 32.Kc2 Kf5 33.Kd2 Kg4 34.Bf2 h5 35.Bd4 b6 36.b4 h4 37.a4 Rg8 38.c5 bxc5 39.Bxc5 Kf5 40.Nd4+ Kf6 41.Bxa7 Rxg2+ ¹/₂–¹/₂

Ron Rossi (1817) Eric Montany (2120)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 b5 6.a3 Bb7 7.Be2 Qc7 8.f3 Nf6 9.Be3 Bc5 10.Ndxb5 axb5 11.Nxb5 Qb6 12.Bxc5 Qxc5 13.Nd6+ Ke7 14.Nxb7 Qb6 15.e5 Nd5 16.c4 Qxb7 17.cxd5 Rc8 18.d6+ Kf8 19.Qd2 Nc6 20.0–0 Nxe5 $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

Phillip Brown (1683) Brian Wall (2200)

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 Bb4 4.Bg2 0–0 5.e3 d5 6.cxd5 exd5 7.Nge2 c6 8.0–0 Nbd7 9.a3 Bd6 10.d4 Re8 11.b4 Nf8 12.Qc2 Ne6 13.Bd2 Ng5 14.b5 Bh3



15.bxc6 Bxg2 16.cxb7 Bf3! 17.h4 Qd7 18.Nxd5 Nh3+ 19.Kh2 Ng4+ 20.Kxh3 Nxf2+ 0-1 (Wow! Brian put a whole tournament's worth of ferocity into this game.)

(continued on next page)

Katie Wise (1872) Josh Jex (1982)

1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 d6 3.exd6 Bxd6 4.Nf3 g5 5.g3 g4 6.Nh4 Ne7 7.d4 Ng6 8.Ng2 h5 9.Qd3 h4 10.Rg1 Nc6 11.c3 hxg3 12.hxg3 f5 13.Nd2 Rh3 14.Nf4 Nxf4 15.Qe3+ Ne6 16.Bxh3 gxh3 17.Nf3 Qf6



18.Qf2 Ne7 19.Rh1 Bd7 20.Rxh3 0–0–0 21.c4 c5 22.d5 Nd4 23.Rh6 Nxf3+ 24.Qxf3 Ng6 25.Rb1 Rh8 26.Rxh8+ Qxh8 27.b3 Qh2 28.Kf1 Bxg3 29.Be3 f4 0–1

Sean Scott (1925) Brad Lundstrom (1975)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ gxf6 6.c3 Qc7 7.g3 Bf5 8.Bg2 e6 9.Nf3 Nd7 10.0–0 Bd6 11.Qe2 h5 12.Nh4 Bg4 13.Qd3 e5 14.Be3 0–0–0 15.Rfb1 Nb6 16.b4 Be6 17.a4 Nc4 18.b5 c5 19.Qe4 Be7 20.dxe5 fxe5 21.Nf5 Bd5 22.Nxe7+ Qxe7 23.Qf5+ Be6 24.Qe4 f5 25.Qf3 f4 26.Bxc5 Qf7 27.Rd1 Rxd1+ 28.Qxd1 Rd8 29.Qe1 b6 30.Bb4 Qd7 31.Qe2 h4 32.Re1 Qg7 33.Qe4 Bd5 34.Qf5+ Kc7 35.Bxd5 Rxd5 36.Qe4 Ne3 37.fxe3 fxg3 38.Qxd5 gxh2+ 39.Kh1 Qg3 40.Bd6+ Kc8 41.Qc6+ 1–0

Paul Covington (1927) Ted Doykos (1928)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 Bg7 4.Be2 0–0 5.0–0 c5 6.b3 d5 7.Bb2 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Nc6 9.c4 Ne5 10.cxd5 Nxd5 11.Nc3 Nb4 12.a3 Nbc6 13.Nxc6 Nxc6 14.b4 Be6 15.Qc1 Ne5 16.Rd1 Qc8 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Nf3+ 19.Bxf3 Qxc1+ 20.Rxc1 Bxb2 21.Rc7 Bxa3 22.Rxb7 Rfb8 23.Rdb5 Rxb7 24.Rxb7 Rc8 25.g3 Rc1+ 26.Kg2 e6 27.b5 Bc5 28.Bc6 Bb6 29.Kf3 Kg7 30.h4 h5 31.g4 hxg4+ 32.Kxg4 Rc4+ 33.Kg3 Kf6 34.e4 Rc2 35.f4 Rc3+ 36.Kg4 Rc5 37.Rb8 Kg7 38.Be8 Rc3 39.Rb7 Rc7 40.Rb8 Rc3 41.e5 Bf2 42.f5 exf5+ 43.Kf4 Bg3+ 0-1

Kevin McKenzie (1271) Alexa Lasley (1598)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Nc6 4.f4 exf4 5.d3 Bc5 6.Nf3 Ng4 7.d4 Nxd4 8.Bxf4 Nxf3+ 9.Qxf3 0-0 10.Nd5 d6 11.h3 Nf2 12.Rf1 Nxe4 13.0-0-0 Ng5 14.Qh5 Ne6 15.Bh6 gxh6 16.Nf6+ Kg7 17.Rd3 Qe7 18.Rg3+ Ng5 19.Rxg5+ Kh8 20.Qxh6 Bf5 21.Qg7# 1-0 (*A nice tactical miniature.*)

Barry Hepsley (1787) Peter Barlay (1765P)

1.Nf3 d5 2.c3 g6 3.d4 Bg7 4.Nbd2 Bg4 5.Ne5 Bxe5 6.dxe5 Nc6 7.h3 Bd7 8.Nf3 Bf5 9.Bf4 f6 10.Nd4 Nxe5 11.Nxf5 gxf5 12.e3 Ng6 13.Qh5 e6 14.Bd3 Qd7 15.0–0–0 0–0–0 16.Bh2 Ne5 17.Qe2 Nxd3+ 18.Qxd3 Ne7 19.Rd2 Qa4 20.Kb1 Nc6 21.b3 Qa5 22.Qc2 h5 23.Rhd1 Rd7 24.f3 Rhd8 25.Bg1 Ne5 26.Rd4 a6 27.Rh4 Qb5 28.Rxh5 Nc4 29.Ka1 Ne5



30.Rh6 Rf8 31.e4 fxe4 32.fxe4 Qc6 33.exd5 Rxd5 34.Rxd5 Qxd5 35.Rh4 Qd3 36.Qxd3 Nxd3 37.Kb1 Rd8 38.Re4 e5 39.Bh2 Nc5 40.Re2 b5 41.Kc2 Kb7 42.Rd2 Rg8 43.Re2 Re8 44.Bg1 Ne6 45.Bh2 a5 46.Kd3 c5 47.Ke4 Ng7 48.g4 Kc6 49.Rf2 Re6 50.h4 Kd7 51.h5 Ke7 52.h6 f5+ 53.gxf5 Rxh6 54.Kxe5 Rh5 55.Kd5 Nxf5 56.Kxc5 Ne3+ 57.Kb6 Nd5+ 58.Kxa5 Nxc3 59.Kb4 Nd1 60.Re2+ Kf6 61.Rd2 Ne3 62.Rf2+ Kg6 63.Bd6 Nf5 64.Bc5 1–0

Dean Brown (1435) Jose Llacza (1676)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6

5.Bd3 Be7 6.0–0 0–0 7.Nf5 Bxf5 8.exf5 Nc6 9.Nc3 Ne5 10.Bf4 Nxd3 11.Qxd3 c6 12.Rad1 d5 13.Qh3 Qb6 14.b3 Rad8 15.Rd3 Ne4 16.Nxe4 dxe4 17.Rg3 Bc5 18.Rxg7+! Kxg7 19.Qh6+ Kh8 20.Qf6+ Kg8 21.Be5 Bxf2+ 22.Kh1 1–0

Josh Jex (1982) Robert Ramirez (2160)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.d4 exd5 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.c5 g6 7.Nf3 Bg4 8.Be2 Bg7 9.Be3 0-0 10.0-0 Ne7 11.h3 Bxf3 12.Bxf3 Nf5 13.Ob3 Rb8 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 c6 16.Bf3 Nxd4 17.Bxd4 Qxd4 18.Rab1 Qxc5 19.Rfc1 Qb6 20.Qxb6 axb6 21.a4 Rfd8 22.b3 Rd2 23.Rd1 Ra2 24.Kf1 c5 25.Re1 b5 26.axb5 Bd4 27.Re2 Ra5 28.Re7 Ra2 29.Re2 Rxe2 30.Kxe2 Kf8 31.Bd5 Ke7 32.f3 f5 33.b4 Kd6 34.Bf7 Rf8 35.Bc4 Re8+ 36.Kd2 Re3 37.bxc5+ Kxc5 38.Bd3 Re8 39.Rc1+ Kd6 40.Rc4 Bc5 41.g4 fxg4 42.hxg4 b6 43.Ra4 Be3+ 44.Ke2 Bd4+ 45.Be4 Kc5 46.Kd3 Bf2 47.Rc4+ Kd6 48.Rc6+ Ke5 49.f4+ Kxf4 50.Rf6+ Kg3 51.Rf3+ Kg2 52.Rf8+ Rxe4 53.Kxe4 h5 54.g5 h4 55.Rg8 h3 56.Rxg6 Bh4 57.Rc6 h2 58.Rc2+ Bf2 59.Rc1 Bg1 60.Rc2+ Bf2 $61.Rc1 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

Ted Doykos (1928) Karl Irons (1934)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.f4 Nd7 5.Nf3 c5 6.Be3 Ngf6 7.dxc5 Nxc5 8.Bxc5 dxc5 9.Qxd8+ Kxd8 10.0–0–0+ Kc7 11.e5 Ng4 12.Nd5+ Kb8 13.Rd2 e6 14.Nc3 a6 15.Ne4 b6 16.Nd6 Ra7 17.Ng5



f6 18.Nxc8 Kxc8 19.Nxe6 Bh6 20.g3 Nxe5 21.Bh3 Nc4 22.Nxc5+ f5 23.Rd4 Nxb2 24.Ne6 Re7 25.Rd6 Na4 26.Rhd1 b5 27.Rxa6 Rhe8 28.Ra8+ Kb7 29.Bg2+ Kb6 30.Rd6# 1–0

Mark Krowczyk (1782) Sean Scott (1925)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Bg5 Re8 10.Nd5 Nxd5 11.cxd5 c6 12.Bc4 cxd5 13.Bxd5 Nd7 14.Rc1



Nb6 15.Bb3 Be6 16.Bxe6 Rxe6 17.0-0 h6 18.Be3 f5 19.Nd2 fxe4 20.Rc7 Rb8 21.Nxe4 Rc6 22.Rxc6 bxc6 23.b3 Nd5 24.Bc5 Kf7 25.g3 a6 26.Rc1 Ke6 27.Ba7 Rc8 28.Nc5+ Kf5 29.f3 Ra8 30.g4+ Kf4 31.Ne6+ Kxf3 32.Rf1+ Kxg4 33.Rf7 Bf6 34.Kg2 Re8 35.h3+ Kh5 36.Rxf6 Rxe6 37.Rf8 e4 38.Kf2 Rf6+ 39.Rxf6 Nxf6 40.Ke3 Kh4 41.Bd4 Nd5+ 42.Kxe4 Kxh3 43.Ke5 g5 44.Kd6 g4 45.a4 Nb4 46.Bc5 Nd3 47.Be3 h5 48.Kxc6 g3 49.Kd5 Kg2 50.Ke4 Nf2+ 51.Kf4 h4 52.b4 h3 53.b5 axb5 54.axb5 h2 55.b6 h1Q 0-1

Anthea Carson (1741) **Gunnar Andersen (1514)**

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Bg4 4.Qb3 Rb8 5.Nbd2 e6 6.e3 Bd6 7.Bd3 f5 8.h3 Bh5 9.c4 Nf6 10.cxd5 Nxd5 11.Bxf5 Bxf3 12.gxf3 exf5 13.Oxd5 Nb4 14.Oxf5 Rf8 15.Qxh7 Qf6 16.Qe4+ Kd7 17.a3 Nc6 18.Rg1 Rbe8 19.Qg4+ Kd8 20.Ne4 Qxf3 21.Qxf3 Rxf3 22.Nxd6 cxd6 23.Kf1 Re7 24.Rg3 Rf5 25.b4 Ref7 26.Rg2 Rf3 27.h4 Rh3 28.b5 Ne7 29.e4 Rxh4 30.f4 Rh1+ 31.Rg1 Rxg1+ 32.Kxg1 d5 33.e5 Ng6 34.a4 Nxf4 35.Bxf4 Rxf4 36.Rd1 Re4 37.Kf2 g5 38.Rd3 g4 39.a5 Kd7 40.Kg3 Ke6 41.Rd1 Kf5 42.Rf1+ Kg5 43.Rf7 Re3+44.Kf2 Ra3 45.Rd7 Ra2+46.Kg3 Ra3+ 47.Kf2 Rxa5 48.Rxd5 Kf4 49.e6 g3+ 50.Kg2 Ra2+ 51.Kg1 ¹/₂-¹/₂

Isaac Martinez (1821) Gene Osegovic (1620P)

1.d4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.f3 Nc6

5.d5 Ne5 6.Bf4 Ng6 7.Bg3 exf3 8.Nxf3 a6 9.Bc4 b5 10.Bb3 e6 11.dxe6 Bxe6 12.0-0 Bc5+ 13.Kh1 Bxb3 14.axb3 Bd6 15.Bxd6 cxd6 16.Re1+ Kf8 17.Ne4 Nxe4 18.Rxe4 d5 19.Rd4 Ne7 20.Od3 g6 21.Rf1 Kg7 22.Ng5 Nf5 23.Nxf7 Kxf7 24.g4 Ra7 25.gxf5 g5 26.Qe2 Qd6 27.Qh5+ Kf6 28.Qh6+ Ke7 29.Qg7+ 1-0

Alexa Lasley (1598) Dean Brown (1435)

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 d5 4.Qxd4 Nf6 5.e5 Nc6 6.Bb5 Nd7 7.Qxd5 e6 8.Qe4 Qb6 9.c4 Bc5 10.Qf4 0-0 11.Bxc6 bxc6 12.Ne2 f6 13.0-0 Nxe5 14.Nbc3 Ng6 15.Qg3 Qb4 16.b3 Bd6 17.Qe3 Ne5 18.Bd2 Ng4 19.Qe4 Ne5 20.Rad1 Qb7 21.Bf4 Bc7 22.Nd4 f5 23.Oe3 Ng4 24.Qf3 Bxf4 25.Qxf4 e5 26.Qf3 exd4 27.Rxd4 Qc7 28.g3 Bb7 29.Qe2 Rae8 30.Qd2 Ne5 31.Qf4 c5 32.Rd3 Qc6 33.Rd5 Rf6 34.Rfd1 h6 35.Nb5 g5 36.Qe3 Nf7 37.Qxc5 Rfe6 38.Qxa7 Qa6 39.Qxa6 Bxa6 40.Nc7 Re1+ 41.Kg2 Bb7 42.Nxe8 Rxe8 43.Kf1 Bxd5 44.Rxd5 Ne5 45.a4 f4 46.gxf4 gxf4 47.a5 f3 48.a6 Nc6 49.Rd6 Nb4 50.a7 Ra8 51.Rg6+ Kh7 52.Rf6 Rxa7 53.Rxf3 Nc6 54.c5 Ra5 55.Rc3 Rb5 56.Ke2 Nd4+ 57.Kd3 Nxb3 58.Kc4 Rxc5+ 59.Kxb3 Rg5 60.Rg3 Rf5 61.f3 h5 62.Kc3 h4 63.Rh3 Rf4 64.Kd2 Kg6 65.Ke2 Kf6 $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

Kevin Seidler (2083) Mark Schlagenhauf (2029)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.Bc4 Nc6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.h3 0-0 7.Qe2 Nd7 8.Be3 Nb6 9.Bb3 Na5 10.0-0 Nxb3 11.axb3 Nd7 12.Rad1 a6 13.Qd2 b5 14.Ne2 Bb7 15.Ng3 Nf6 16.d5 c6 17.c4 Rc8 18.Rc1



cxd5 19.exd5 Qd7 20.Bh6 Rc7 21.Qf4 Rfc8 22.Rc3 Nxd5 23.cxd5 Bxc3 24.bxc3 f6 25.Qd4 Rc5 26.Ne4 Rxd5 27.Qxf6

40.Rxh2 Rxh2 41.Rh1 Rxh1 42.Oxh1 Nh4 43.Nxh4 gxh4 44.Qf1 b5 45.cxb5

Qb7 46.a4 a6 47.b6 Qxb6 48.Qc4 Bd8 49.Ke2 Kg6 50.Bc3 a5 51.Kf1 Qa6 52.Qxa6 Nxa6 53.Nd3 Nb4 54.Bxb4 cxb4 55.Kg2 Bb6 56.Kh3 Kg5 57.Nb2 Bd8 58.Nc4 Bc7 59.Kh2 Kf6 60.Kg2 Kg6 1/2-1/2

Sean Scott (1925) **Robert Ramirez (2160)**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0-0 d5 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.Bh6 Be6 12.Bxg7 Kxg7 13.exd5 cxd5 14.Qd4 Qa5 15.g4 Kg8 16.a3 Rfd8 17.h4 Rac8 18.h5 Rxc3 19.Qxc3 Qxc3 20.bxc3 Rc8 21.Kb2 Nd7 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.g5 Nb6 24.Rd4 f6 25.gxf6 exf6 26.Rdh4 Kf8 27.Bd3 f5 28.Rd4 Kg7 29.Bb5 g5 30.a4 a5 31.Rd2 Bf7 32.Rdh2 Bg6 33.Re1 Kf6 34.Rhe2 Bf7 35.Re7 Nc4+ 36.Bxc4 Rxc4 37.Ra7 Rxa4 38.Ra6+ Kg7 39.Re7 Kf8 40.Raa7 Be8 41.Rh7 Rh4 (continued on next page)

exf6 28.Nxf6+ Kf7 29.Nxd7 Rxc3 30.Re1 Rxf3 31.gxf3 Rh5 32.Bf8 Rxh3 33.Re7+ Kg8 34.Rg7+ Kh8 35.Nf6 Bd5 36.Re7 Bxf3 37.Bg7# 1-0

Eric Montany (2122) Brian Wall (2200)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e5 4.Nc3 d6 5.g3 g6 6.Bg2 Bg7 7.Nf3 0-0 8.0-0 Nbd7 9.Qc2 Ne8 10.e4 h6 11.a3 f5 12.Nh4 Qf6 13.Bh3 f4 14.Be6+ Kh8 15.b3 Nb6 16.Bxc8 Nxc8 17.f3 Ne7 18.Bb2 g5



19.Ng2 Ng6 20.g4 Rf7 21.Kf2 Bf8 22.Rh1 Rh7 23.h3 h5 24.Raf1 Rd8

25.Nd1 Rdd7 26.Ke2 Kg8 27.Nf2 Qh8

34.Rbc1 Rd8 35.Ba1 Rdh8 36.Nf2 hxg4

37.hxg4 Rh2 38.Rcg1 Ne8 39.Qf1 Nc7

28.Qd1 Nf6 29.Bc3 Be7 30.Kd2 Kf7

31.Oe2 Ob8 32.Rb1 b6 33.Nd3 Oc8

42.Rxh4 gxh4 43.Rh7 a4 44.Rxh4 Ke7 45.c4 Kd6 ½–½

Josh Jex (1982) Ted Doykos (1928)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nc6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bg4 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Qb3 Bxf3 9.gxf3 e6 10.Qxb7 Nxd4 11.Bb5+ Nxb5 12.Qc6+ Ke7 13.Qxb5 Nxc3 14.Qc5+ Qd6 15.Qxc3 f6 16.Be3 Kf7 17.a3 Be7 18.Rd1 Rhc8 19.Rxd6 Rxc3 20.Rd7 Rc2 21.0–0 Ke8 22.Rxa7 Rxa7 23.Bxa7 Rxb2 24.Ra1 Rb3 25.a4 Rxf3 26.a5 Kd7 27.Be3 Kc8 28.a6 Kb8 29.Rb1+ Ka8 30.Rb7 Bd6 31.Rxg7 Rxe3 32.fxe3 h5 33.h3 f5 34.Kf2 f4 35.exf4 Bxf4 36.Kf3 e5 37.Rh7 Kb8 38.Rxh5 Ka7 39.Ke4 Kxa6 40.Rxe5 Bc1 41.h4 Kb6 42.h5 Bb2 43.h6 1–0

Ron Rossi (1817) Karl Irons (1934)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.a4 e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.Be2 Be7 9.Be3 0–0 10.0–0 Qc7 11.a5 Nbd7 12.f3 Nc5 13.Nxc5 dxc5 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 h6 16.c4 Bd6 17.Bd3 e4 18.fxe4 Bxh2+ 19.Kh1 Be5 20.Ra2 Rac8 21.b3 Rfe8



22.Rf5 g6 23.Rf1 h5 24.Qf3 Ng4 25.Bf4 Rf8 26.g3 Kg7 27.Be2 Qe7 28.Qd3 Bd4 29.Bxg4 hxg4 30.Rh2 Rh8 31.Rxh8 Rxh8+ 32.Kg2 Qd8 33.Be3 Bxe3 34.Qxe3 Qxa5 35.Qf2 Qc7 36.Qf6+ Kg8 37.e5 Rh3 38.Rf4 Qd7 39.e6 fxe6 40.Qf8+ 1–0

Mark Krowczyk (1782) Brad Lundstrom (1975)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0–0 6.Be2 Nbd7 7.0–0 e5 8.Be3 Ng4 9.Qd2 Nxe3 10.Qxe3 exd4 11.Nxd4 a5 12.Ncb5 Nc5 13.Rad1 Re8 14.f3 c6 15.Nxc6 bxc6 16.Nxd6 Ne6 17.Nxe8 Qxe8 18.b3 c5 19.Kh1 Nd4 20.Rd2 Bb7 21.Bd1 Qe5 22.Bc2 Re8 23.f4 Nxc2 24.Rxc2 Qxe4 25.Qxe4 Bxe4 26.Rd2 Bd4 27.h3 f5 28.Kh2 Rd8 29.Rdd1 h5 30.Kg3 h4+ 31.Kxh4 Bxg2 32.Rg1 Bf3 33.Rxg6+ Kf7 34.Rdg1 Rh8+ 35.Kg3 Kxg6 36.Re1 Be4 0–1

Kevin McKenzie (1271) Anthea Carson (1741)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nxd5 4.Bc4 c6 5.Qf3 e6 6.Nge2 Be7 7.d4 Nd7 8.Bf4 N7b6 9.Nxd5 exd5 10.Bd3 Nc4 11.Rb1 Qa5+ 12.Nc3 Nxb2 13.Bd2 Nxd3+ 14.Qxd3 Qc7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Rfe1 Bd6 17.Ne2 Bxh2+ 18.Kh1 Bd6 19.Rg1 Bg4 20.Rbe1 Bxe2 21.Qxe2 Rae8 22.Qxe8 Rxe8 23.Rxe8+ Bf8 24.Bb4 h6 25.Bxf8 Kh7 26.Rge1 Qf4 ¹/₂-¹/₂



Greg McCarty (1649) Isaac Martinez (1821)

1.e4 d5 2.e5 Bf5 3.d4 e6 4.Bd3 Bxd3 5.Qxd3 Nd7 6.Nf3 c5 7.c3 f6 8.exf6 Ngxf6 9.0–0 Qb6 10.Re1 Be7 11.Nbd2 cxd4 12.cxd4 Rc8 13.b3 Rc6 14.Bb2 Ng4 15.Re2 Qc7 16.h3 Nh6 17.Rae1 Nf8 18.Nf1 Bb4 19.N1d2 Nf7 20.a3 Bc3 21.Qb1 Bxb2 22.Qxb2 Rc2 23.Qb1 Kd7 24.b4 g5 25.Nb3 Rxe2 26.Nc5+ Ke7 27.Rxe2 b6 28.Nd3 h5 29.Nfe5 Nxe5 30.Nxe5 g4 31.h4 Qc3 32.Rc2 Qxa3 33.Rc7+ Kd8 34.Qc2 Rh7 35.Rc8+ Ke7 36.Qc7+ Kf6 37.Rxf8+ Rf7 38.Qxf7# 1–0

Dean Brown (1435) Dan Hoffacker (1709)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.Bb5+ Nc6 6.Nge2 Bd7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.0-0 c4 9.b3 b5 10.a3 Be7 11.f4 f5 12.Bd2 Nh6 13.Ng3 0-0 14.Be1 a5 15.Rf3 Be8 16.Nce2 b4 17.axb4 axb4 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Qb1 c3 20.Nc1 Qa7 21.Bf2 Ng4 22.Rd3 Bb5 23.Rd1 Ra8 24.Nce2 h5 25.h3 Nxf2 26.Kxf2 Bh4 27.Ke3 g6 28.Nf1 Qa6 29.Neg3 Kh7 30.Kf3 Kh6 31.Qc1 g5 32.Qb1 gxf4 33.Nxf5+ exf5 34.Kxf4 Be2 0–1

DuWayne Langseth (1936) Phillip Brown (1683)

1.d4 Nf6 2.e3 e6 3.f4 b6 4.Nf3 Bb7 5.Bd3 d5 6.Qe2 Bd6 7.c3 a5 8.Nbd2 Ba6 9.Nf1 Qc8 10.Ng3 Bxd3 11.Qxd3 Qa6 12.Qxa6 Nxa6 13.0–0 0–0 14.Re1 Ne4 15.Nxe4 dxe4 16.Ng5 f5 17.Nxe6 Rfe8 18.d5 Rxe6 19.dxe6 Nc5 20.Bd2 Nd3 21.Reb1 c5 22.a3 Kf8 23.c4 Ke7 24.Bc3 g6 25.Kf1 Kxe6 26.Ke2 Ra7 27.h3 Bf8



28.g4 Bg7 29.Bxg7 Rxg7 30.g5 Rd7 31.h4 Kd6 32.Rd1 Kc6 33.Rd2 b5 34.cxb5+ Kxb5 35.h5 Ka4 36.hxg6 hxg6 37.Rh1 c4 38.Rh8 Rb7 39.Rc8 Nxb2 40.Rd6 Kb3 41.Rxg6 c3 42.Rgc6 Na4 43.g6 Kxa3 44.R6c7 Rb2+ 45.Kf1 1–0

Adam Masek (1852) DuWayne Langseth (1936)

1.c4 e6 2.Nc3 d5 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 0–0 6.e3 b6 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Bb7 9.Qe2 Nd5 10.Bg3 c5 11.e4 Nxc3 12.bxc3 cxd4 13.cxd4 Bb4+ 14.Kf1 Nc6 15.Rd1 Na5 16.Bd3 Rc8 17.h4 Rc3 18.Kg1 Nc6 19.Bb1 Ne7 20.Bf4 Bd6 21.Bd2 Rc8 22.e5 Bb8 23.Bxh7+ Kh8 24.Bb1 Nf5 25.Ng5 Nh6 26.Nf3 Bxf3 27.Qxf3 f5 28.Bxh6 gxh6 29.Qh5 Kh7 30.Rh3 Qe8 31.Qf3 Qc6 32.d5 Qc4 33.dxe6 Qxe6 34.g4 Bxe5 35.Bxf5+ Rxf5 36.gxf5 Rg8+ 37.Kh1 Qxa2 38.Qd3 Bf6 39.Qe3 Qc4 40.Rd7+ Rg7 41.Rxg7+ Kxg7 42.Rg3+ Kh7 43.Qe8 Qf1+ 44.Kh2 Qxf2+ ¹/₂-¹/₂



2011 Winter Springs Open Final Standings

Player

2

4

5

6

7

8

11 |

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1 | Kevin McKenzie

Anthea Carson

Greg McCarty

Dan Hoffacker

Gunnar Andersen

Anthony Steventon

Matthew Lasley, Sr.

Alexander Freeman

Gene Osegovic

Alexa Lasley

20 | Gene Lucas

Robert Carlson

Dean Brown

Justin Alter

Jose Llacza

9 | Isaac Martinez

10 | Peter Barley

12 | Brian Tate

3 | Barry Hepsley

James McKenna

JUNE SECTION

	Player	Rating	Points	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4
1	Kevin Seidler	2083	3.5	W15	W16	D4	W6
2	Eric Montany	2120	3.0	W7	D8	W12	D 4
3	Joshua Jex	1982	3.0	Η	W14	D5	W11
4	Brian Wall	2200	2.5	D10	W13	D1	D2
5	Robert Ramirez	2160	2.5	W11	D12	D3	D7
6	Mark Schlagenhauf	2029	2.5	D14	W10	W8	L1
7	Sean Scott	1925	2.5	L2	W9	W16	D5
8	Ron Rossi	1817	2.5	W9	D2	L6	W15
9	Brad Lundstrom	1975	2.0	L8	L7	W14	W16
10	DuWayne Langseth	1936	2.0	D4	L6	W13	D12
11	Ted Doykos	1928	2.0	L5	W17	W15	L3
12	Adam Masek	1852	2.0	В	D5	L2	D10
13	Phillip Brown	1683	2.0	В	L4	L10	W17
14	Katherine Wise	1872	1.5	D6	L3	L9	В
15	Karl Irons	1934	1.0	L1	В	L11	L8
16	Mark Krowczyk	1782	1.0	W17	L1	L7	L9
17	Paul Covington	1927	0.5	L16	L11	Η	L13



JULY SECTION Rating Points

3.5

3.0

3.0

3.0

3.0

2.5

2.5

2.5

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

1.5

1.0

1.0

1.0

1.0

0.5

1271

1788

1787

1741

1649

1709

1676

1514

1821

1700

1703

1593

1457

1435

1664

1659

1598

1454

1620P

1765P

Rd1 Rd2 Rd3 Rd4

W10 D2

W12 D6

W14

D3

D8

D5

D4

Η

W16 W13 L3

L11

D19

L12

D15

L7

L1

В

D4

W8

W11

D1

W9

W15

L2

W19

W20

L7

L6

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В

L12

L10

L13

W20 W14

W18 L5

W17 W18

W19

W17

D19

D10

Η

В

D5

L14

L13

W11

L9

L2

L1

L4

D3

L6

W16 H

W18 W13

W20 L14

W15 L8

W12 L4

L15

W9

L3

L5

W6

W7

L11

L18

L1

Η

W17 L9



AUGUST SECTION

Player	Rating	Points	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4
1 Samuel Honeycutt	854	4.0	W3	W4	W2	W6
2 Victor Creazzi	1330	3.0	W5	W7	L1	W4
3 Samuel Dorchuck	1157	3.0	L1	W5	W6	В
4 Jordan Dorchuck	1374	2.0	W6	L1	W7	L2
5 Daniel Herman	1224	1.5	L2	L3	Η	W7
6 Kathy Schneider	1141	1.0	L4	В	L3	L1
7 Ken Hollister	460P	1.0	В	L2	L4	L5



2011-2012 Colorado Tour Top Ten Standings / 16 January 2012

Overall

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Robert Ramirez	2149	216.2	17
2	Brad Lundstrom	1958	203.9	20
3	Brian Wall	2203	179.6	13
4	Eric Montany	2107	170.2	12
5	Alexander Freeman	1648	160.8	33
6	Richard Buchanan	2000	144.4	27
7	Jack Woehr	1985	134.2	17
8	Zachary Bekkedahl	2032	132.7	9
9	DuWayne Langseth	1932	123.8	9
10	Ted Doykos	1930	110.6	9

Expert

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Robert Ramirez	2149	216.2	17
2	Eric Montany	2107	170.2	12
3	Richard Buchanan	2000	144.4	27
4	Zachary Bekkedahl	2032	132.7	9
5	Avinaya Subedi	2022	96.9	8
6	Kevin Seidler	2105	94.5	10
7	David Hartsook	2077	92.7	5
8	Mark Schlagenhauf	2030	87.0	8
9	Mitesh Shridhar	2122	56.0	4
10	Mark Wood	2125	13.2	3

Class B

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Alexander Freeman	1648	160.8	33
2	Jeffrey baffo	1788	98.2	8
3	Barry Hepsley	1759	96.0	9
4	Isaac Martinez	1766	94.3	27
5	Anthea Carson	1779	90.7	25
6	Craig Lewis	1730	79.5	5
7	Randy Reynolds	1767	77.8	9
8	Lee Lahti	1628	75.4	9
9	Joe Ford	1794	66.2	5
10	Mario De La Victoria	1750	66.1	5

Class D

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Richard Brown	1390	46.1	18
2	Jordan Dorchuck	1319	45.2	17
3	Artem Bolshakov	1263	41.3	5
4	Samuel Dorchuck	1206	39.6	17
5	Tom Mullikin	1378	37.4	15
6	Kevin McKenzie	1271	34.9	4
7	Timofei Bolshakov	1347	33.0	5
8	Daniel Herman	1203	30.9	12
9	Victor Creazzi	1346	23.3	9
10	Alexander Hemmat	1299	23.3	5

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Name	Rating	Points	Games			
Alexander Freeman	1648	160.8	33			
Kathy Schneider	1068	39.8	33			
Dean Brown	1466	83.3	33			
Richard Buchanan	2000	144.4	27			
Isaac Martinez	1766	94.3	27			
Anthea Carson	1779	90.7	25			
Brad Lundstrom	1958	203.9	20			
Richard Brown	1390	46.1	18			
Jordan Dorchuck	1319	45.2	17			
Robert Ramirez	2149	216.2	17			
	Alexander Freeman Kathy Schneider Dean Brown Richard Buchanan Isaac Martinez Anthea Carson Brad Lundstrom Richard Brown Jordan Dorchuck	Alexander Freeman1648Kathy Schneider1068Dean Brown1466Richard Buchanan2000Isaac Martinez1766Anthea Carson1779Brad Lundstrom1958Richard Brown1390Jordan Dorchuck1319	Alexander Freeman1648160.8Kathy Schneider106839.8Dean Brown146683.3Richard Buchanan2000144.4Isaac Martinez176694.3Anthea Carson177990.7Brad Lundstrom1958203.9Richard Brown139046.1Jordan Dorchuck131945.2			

Active

Class A

	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Brad Lundstrom	1958	203.9	20
2	Jack Woehr	1985	134.2	17
3	DuWayne Langseth	1932	123.8	9
4	Ted Doykos	1930	110.6	9
5	Kurt Kondracki	1948	98.2	9
6	Pierre Julien	1804	94.4	13
7	Jackson Chen	1953	92.7	5
8	Alexander Yu	1845	92.5	9
9	Katherine Wise	1830	89.6	9
10	Rhatt Langseth	1826	85.0	9

Class C				
	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Ryan Snodgrass	1564	91.5	13
2	Dean Brown	1466	83.3	33
3	Austin Lin	1569	74.4	5
4	Eric Barkemeyer	1583	65.6	9
5	Gunnar Anderson	1540	56.9	8
6	Scott Swerdlin	1502	49.6	5
7	Steve Mechels	1484	49.6	5
8	Justin Alter	1571	43.0	8
9	Dennis Bolshakov	1454	41.3	5
10	Jiri Kovats	1546	41.3	5

		Class E		
	Name	Rating	Points	Games
1	Kathy Schneider	1068	39.8	33
2	Ginny Gaige	1100	17.4	5
3	Bruce Lewis	1120	17.4	5
4	Sam Scheuerman	874	11.6	5
5	Aidan Marco	991	11.6	5
6	Andrew Lin	1114	11.6	5
7	Robert Spann	769	11.6	5
8	Greg Tidd	886	9.2	4
9	Felix Yu	1123	8.7	4
10	Samuel Honeycutt	854	7.8	4

Tactics Time!

by Tim Brennan



1. Zach Bekkadahl - Tim Brennan Loveland Open / 2012 White 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 the next page.



2. Brian Wall - Eric Montany Wild Boar Coffee Rapid #9 / 2012 White to Move



3. Gerry Morris - Ron Rossi Colorado Springs Open / 2010 Black to Move



4. N. Martinez - R. Reynolds Loveland Open / 2012 Black to Move



5. C. Yarbrough - D. Plakalovic *Tri-Lakes Open / 2011* White to Move



7. Ted Doykos - Karl Irons Winter Springs Open / 2011 White to Move



8. Dean Brown - Jose Llacza Winter Springs Open / 2011 White to Move



6. A. Carson - A. Freeman Panera Bread - Powers / Feb. 2012 White to Move



9. Daniel Herman - Victor Creazzi Winter Springs Open / 2011 White to Move

Electronic Scoresheets

by Paul Covington

I have researched the electronic scoresheet issue and have some comments. As more and more electronic devices become available this question will get a lot more attention. I would like for our TDs to lead the way in the acceptance of these new technology. The Monroi is fully accredited with USCF and FIDE. It was the leader in the field, and may have assisted in writing the rules for these devices (perhaps in such a way as to protect their market position...). The android phones and tablets and others have chess recorders that meet the key requirements -

- The main requirement is the device can't help you by pointing out available moves or analyzing the position for you or giving you access to outside help!
- If using a phone device, it should have a clear indicator that it is operating in airplane mode. In airplane mode the device can neither send nor receive data, therefore, it can't provide any outside help to the player.
- Whatever device you are using, it should not leave the table after the games has started. This takes away any doubts about the device receiving outside help regarding the game in progress.
- After the game, when you switch out of airplane mode, you may need to email the TD the game score -- this is the TDs option. If you use an electronic scoresheet, do what the TD asks so that electronic move recorders have a good name!
- One final comment. The proper order for recording your chess game is, move the piece, press the clock lever/button, then record your move on the electronic scoresheet. Making the move on the electronic device before making the move on the board is a violation of chess rules and may be penalized according to the TD's desceration.

This short overview should help our Colorado players and TDs understand these newfangled devices which are flooding into our chess tournaments and their responsible use.

Tactics Time answers:

(From the previous page.)

What!!?? You haven't signed up for the free Tactics Time e-mail newsletter yet?! Are you kidding me!? Do yourself and your chess game a huge favor and sign up NOW at http://tacticstime.com! Also, if you have a good tactic from one of your games please send it to me at Tim@tacticstime.com

- 1. The Zach Attack 12.Nd6+!! got a double exclaim from Fritz 13. This move checks the king, and will win the queen. If 12...Kf8 to get out of check, White mates with 13.Qxf7#. The only other way to get out of check is 12...Bxd6, which allows 13.Bxd8 winning the queen for a knight and a bishop. White ends up with a nice material advantage, and I ended up with a nice tactic for this column!
- 2. Brian also got a double exclaim from Fritz 13 for the clearance sacrifice 19.Nf6+!! Bxf6 (19...gxf6, 19...Kh8) 20.Qh7#
- Instead of recapturing the bishop (...Qxd7), Black goes for the deflection 37...Qf2! Now attempting to trade queens with Qxf6+ doesn't work. Play continued 38.Qf8+ Kc7 (not 38...Kxd7?? Which leads to perpetual checks from the queen.) 39.Qc8+ Kb6 40.Qd8+ Ka6 41.Rg1 Re1 Resigns 0-1
- 4. Randy set up a nice tactic here on the previous move, with the trappy 26...Qc7 inviting White to play 27.Rc1, which is what happened in the game. Randy then unleashed Tim Tebow style with 27...Qxc1+! 28.Bxc1 Rxc1+ (Black has traded queen for rook and bishop, but isn't done yet) 29.Kh2 Rh1+!! Black gives up his rook to force 30.Kxh1 Nf2+ forking the queen and king. Black ends up a bishop ahead.
- 5. 41.Rb6! is a nice tactic that cuts to the Chase, and accomplishes multiple things at one time:
 - \diamond It attacks the Black rook on b5.
 - ♦ It threatens Bf3#.
 - ♦ The rook move protects the White bishop on b7, which was hanging.

It is pretty because the rook can be captured in two different ways by both the rook and bishop, and also ignores the bishop that is hanging.

- 6. This game features an opening trap I had never seen before 1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Qh5+ g6 4.Be2 gxh5 5.Bxh5# 1-0 Alexander is normally great, but here missed the threat like The Biggest Loser contestants miss high fructose corn syrup.
- 7. Karl has too many Irons in the fire after White's forced mate in three with 28.Ra8+ Kb7 29.Bg2+ Kb6 30.Rd6# 1-0
- 8. Dean was tested for performance enhancing drugs after he played 18.Rxg7+ Kxg7 19.Qh6+ Kh8 20.Qf6+ Kg8 21.Be5 Bxf2+ 22.Kh1 1-0 Very nice!
- **9.** This is an interesting position, because the material is unbalanced, and White has a lot of "candidate moves" to consider. The only move that works here is **35.Rh1** which threatens mate with **36.Rxh6#** Black is going to have to give up major material to stop the mate.

Can You Figure Out How to Take Advantage of a Piece That is Pinned to a Square?

by NM Todd Bardwick

(Reprinted with permission of the Author, the United States Chess Federation & Chess Life magazine.)

In the January 2012 issue of the *Colorado Chess Informant*, we looked at a couple examples of how take advantage of an unusual pin, when a piece is pinned to a square instead of another piece. If you pay close attention and observe when this may occur, you can add a powerful weapon to your tactical arsenal.

Now it is your turn! Can you figure out how to win these positions by finding which piece is pinned to a square? (Answers on the next page.)



#1 Position after 27.Rf2 Black to move.



#2 Position after 28.Rxb2 (R) Black to move.



#3 Position after 35...gxh5 (N) White to move.



#4 Position after 35...Qe8 White to move.



#5 Position after 20...dxe5 (R) White to move.



#6 Position after 25.Be3 Black to move.

Can You Figure Out How to Take Advantage of a Piece That is Pinned to a Square?

(Continued from previous page.)



#1 This position is from Catalan Bay, England, in 2007 between Victor Korchnoi and Irina Krush. Black played **27...Qxe4!** and **White resigned**. 28.Nxe4 Rd1+ 29.Rf1 Rxf1 mate.



#2 This game was between Boris Gelfand and Vladimir Kramnik in Berlin, Germany, in 1996. Black played **28...Qa2+!** and **White resigned** because after 29.Rxa2 Rb1 is mate. White's rook is pinned to b1.



#3 This position occurred in a game between Magnus Carlsen and Hans Harestad in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 2003. Black's f6 pawn is pinned to f7 by White's rook. White played, **36.Qxg5+! fxg5 37.Rf7+ Kxh6 38.Rxh7 mate.** 37...Kh8 38.Rxh7 mate also works for White.



He can be reached at www.ColoradoMasterChess.com.



#4 Black's f7 pawn is pinned to the g7 square by White's d7 rook. White played, **36.Rxg6! Qe5 37.Qxh5 mate.** 36...fxg6 loses to 37.Qc3+ Qe5 38.Qxe5+ Rf6 39.Qxf6+ Kg8 40.Qg7 mate. This game took place in 1977 in Ilford, England, between Tigran Petrosian and Viktor Korchnoi.



#5 This position occurred in Peniscola, Spain, in 2002, between Shakhriyar Mamedyarov and Benik Galstian. White figured out that his queen pins Black's g6 pawn to h7. To break in, he played **21.Nh5+! gxh5** 21...Kh7 invites 22.Rf7+ and if either 22...Kg8 or 22...Kh8, White invades by taking the g6 pawn with his queen. **22.Rf7+ Resigns** 22...Kxf7 is met by 23.Qh7+ Kf6 24.Ne4 mate or 23...Kf8 24.d6 threatening mate on both f7 and g8 with his queen.



#6 This game was between Viswanathan Anand and Magnus Carlsen in Nice, France, in 2009. Black played **25...Bxg5!** (25...Bxf3 26.Qxf3 Bxg5 is also good for Black.) White cannot take the bishop with the knight by playing 26.Nxg5 because the bishop on d5 pins the knight to h1 where Black would respond, 26...Rh1 mate. You will also notice that the pawn on f4 is pinned to the h2 square by Black's queen. If 26.fxg5, Black regains the piece by playing 26...Bxf3 because of 27.Qxf3 Qh2 mate! The game continued, **26.Qg3 Be7 27.Bg2 g5 28.Nxg5 Bxg5 29.Bxd5 Rxd5 30.Qxg5 Qf7 31.Kf2 Rh2+ 32.Kf1 Rd8 33.Qg3 Qc4+ 34.Kg1 Rxb2 35.Resigns**

A Misnomer – "Once Rated MUST Play Rated"

by Tom Nelson CSCA Scholastic Coordinator

Parent: "I do not want my child to play at the state tournament because I've been told that once my son or daughter has a rating they must always play as a rated player."

This is simply not true.

For kids, chess should be a fun game, enjoyed with friends. Playing at a large tournament like the CSCA Scholastic State tournament should be an exciting and memorable time, an experience that will build their desire to continue in what will hopefully become a lifetime hobby.

So, where did this idea come from?

The misconception that a scholastic player must forever play in rated divisions once he/she has received a United States Chess Federation (USCF) rating has come from a misinterpretation of the statement: Once Rated Always Rated.

This is a factual statement. If you want to play in a USCF tournament you must become a member of the USCF. Once you play four USCF rated games you will receive a rating from the USCF. That rating for USCF purposes will be your rating until you play your next USCF rated game. Even if the next USCF rated game you play is played several years later. At that time you will receive a new rating based on the results of the game.

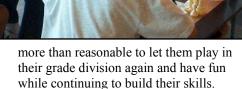
What is not fact is that the child must forever

play in USCF rated divisions at scholastic tournaments that offer grade level competition, what we call in Colorado Scholastic Chess "Unrated" divisions.

Whether the child must play in a USCF rated division is a decision that a Tournament Organizer or Tournament Director can make.

As the CSCA Scholastic Coordinator, a tournament organizer and director I use a set of guidelines to help me determine if a player has to play in a USCF rated division or if I will allow him/her to play in the grade level division. These guidelines are as follows:

1. Why do they have a rating? If they got their rating because they wanted to play in the state tournament I'd look to see how well they did. Most of the time these kids finished with one to three wins. It is



2. I have a "ceiling" rating of 1000. If the rating is below 1000 it tells me the child is still learning the game and he/she may need more practice with players in the "Unrated" divisions who will probably have similar abilities. If the rating is over 1000 it usually means the child has a pretty good beginner's level concept of the game and I will usually have them play in the rated division for at least one tournament to see how they do.

3. How well have they done in the past in the "Unrated" divisions? If they have been taking home trophies every single tournament I will probably have them play in the rated division. They have already proven they can win at the unrated level and the competition at the rated level will help them improve their game.

These are loose guidelines and ones that other tournament directors and organizers of scholastic tournaments may or may not use.

Remember:

Once Rated Always Rated – Fact for all United States Chess Federation Members

Once Rated MUST Play Rated – Fiction -If the tournament has a grade level non USCF membership division (AKA in most Colorado scholastic tournaments as: The Unrated Divisions, K-1, 2-3, 4-6, 7-12) find out what the tournament organizers guidelines are to see if your child qualifies.





www.colorado-chess.com

How to Improve at Chess

by Paul Anderson

I have been hanging out with chess masters Brian Wall and Josh Bloomer recently, staying up all night playing blitz. Despite the painful and groggy next day, it has been a blast. I even get a win once in a while. Usually my wins come towards the crack of dawn when Brian is nodding off and Josh is dropping pieces. However, despite the clear difference in our skill levels, Brian can see a change in my play from when he first met me. He says, "You used to be a solid 1600 and now are an expert." So, when he asked me what changed, I felt bad that I didn't have a specific answer.

I looked back over my email chess match with my dad and saw a clear turning point. I can now pinpoint the time when things changed for me. So, I asked myself what happened at that point that would have been the key to my success. There were a couple of things I remember trying to improve at chess. However, I think it was a couple of things that didn't occur to me that really made the difference. They were just happenstance.

When I first started playing chess, it was by email to stay in touch with my dad and sister. I won both games, but my dad enjoyed it enough to continue in a 53 game match. He was a PhD in electrical engineering who had played in the Chicago Industrial Chess League when he worked for Bell Labs. He even got a win over FM Greg DeFotis. So, a loss to his son came as a challenge for him to solve. He refocused himself and won the next four games. I realized I needed to improve to beat him, but how?

Practice

"Therefore everyone who hears these words of mine and puts them into practice is like a wise man who built his house on the rock" (Matthew 7:24)

I had already started playing chess online at a free chess server during my fourgame losing streak. It was like practice for me. I would try out different ideas online and see which ones worked for me. Then I could use the most successful ideas in my real games against my dad. It seemed to have an impact on my play. I pulled even in our match. However, I don't think practice made me perfect by any means. We were just a couple of chess players who had knocked the rust off. My dad hadn't played seriously in a decade, as he picked up the hobby of cycling instead. While I had never played seriously, I did sharpen my claws a bit on Sargon III before going off to college.

"Playing online for practice was a great way to get caught up on the experience advantage my dad had over me."

Email Match Results During The Online Days:

Douglas Anderson 011110¹/₂0 4.5/8 +4/-3/=1 56%

Paul Anderson 100001½1 3.5/8 +3/-4/=1 44%

Patience

"The end of a matter is better than its beginning, and patience is better than pride." (Ecclesiastes 7:8)

My next idea was to check out the local chess club. I met Dean Brown, an officer of the Colorado Springs Chess Club, who started me at a rating of 1500. I quickly bumped that up to 1700 playing at the club. It was an improvement over playing online, as the games were much slower. I had to learn to control my impulsive moves and look for better moves. I began to pull ahead in the email match but only slightly. However, learning to slow down only helped so much. Sure, I could eliminate a lot of blunders, but I wasn't using that time to come up with a good plan. Here is an example of a game from the club days where I create for myself some problems in the opening, get back to an even game, but come up with a wild attack that only backfires on me.

Douglas Anderson Paul Anderson

6-5-2 Email, April 23, 1999

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.c5 Be7 7.Nf3



The Caro Kann was my pet opening from my online days. Here we get 7 moves into book, but I deviate with a strange knight move. I am not sure where he is going other than to block in the white bishop.

7...Nbd7 8.Bd3 0–0 9.b4 Re8 10.0–0 a6 11.Bc2 Bf8 12.Re1 g6 13.h3 Qc7 14.Be3 Bg7 15.Qd2 b6 16.a3 Bb7 17.Bf4 Qc8 18.Ne5 Nxe5 19.Bxe5 Nd7 20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.Bb3 Qc7 22.Re2 Nf6 23.Rae1 Rad8 24.Bc2 Bc6 25.Qe3 Nd7 26.Qg5 bxc5 27.dxc5 Nf6 28.Bd3



I have gotten my white bishop out but at the expense of giving him a passed pawn. However, my dad has wasted some time with his bishop and seems to have let things get pretty even. Of course, I will quickly turn an even game into a massacre with a lot of short-sighted moves trying to create cheap tactics and push my center pawns too quickly that only end up dropping a ton of material.



28...Nh5 29.g3 f6 30.Qh4 Qf7 31.Bxa6 d4 32.Ne4 g5 33.Qg4 Qg6 34.Nd6 Rxd6 35.cxd6 e5 36.d7 Rd8 37.Qe6 Bf3 38.Qe7+ Kh6 39.Qxd8 Nf4 40.Qf8+ Kh5 41.Qe8 1–0

Email Match Results During The Club Days:

Paul Anderson 11½1001½011½0½0½0111½½½200 13.0/25 +9/-8/=8 52%

Douglas Anderson 00½0110½100½1½1½121 12.0/25 +8/-9/=8 48%

After seven years and 33 games, we were dead even. My dad started out a little better than me, drawing on his years of chess experience. However, I came up with a couple of ideas to even the playing field. Playing online for practice was a great way to get caught up on the experience advantage my dad had over me. And playing at the club was a great way to stretch my patience and learn to take my time looking over a position.

Now I just needed something to pull my chess game ahead of my dad. While I was out of ideas about how to improve my chess, a fateful encounter with a chess master would provide the source for my leap in understanding.

Perspective

"The way of a fool seems right to him, but a wise man listens to advice." (Proverbs 12:15)

I first met Brian Wall in August of 2001 at the Northwest Colorado Open. I was rated 1684, and Brian was 2214. He was more impressed with me than I was with him. He wrote about our first game for his non-defunct Walverine website on August 20, 2001 because he liked the fact that we shared the same middle name and he thought I just may be crazier than him.

In July 2002, I played Brian in a simultaneous exhibition and won. It was at that time he got my email address, and I began receiving his emails. His first email was a fishing pole annotation that started 1.e4?, and I was hooked.

He annotated chess games in such a humorous way that I realized that studying chess didn't have to be boring. So, now I was able to see some master level ideas explained, played out, and be entertained at the same time. I was learning but not even aware of it. So, the idea of getting a chess coach was a great boon to my chess game. The reason that it worked was that we had a similar perspective on chess. I could understand the sarcasm and not reject quality moves, yet I could find things to add to my game that made me better. Here is an example of a game from the Wallmails days where I adopt an opening plan directly from one of Brian's emails, get the ideas in place, and come up with a wild attack that creates enough pressure to force my opponent into a weak defense.

Paul Anderson Douglas Anderson

15-12-13 Email, August 30, 2005

1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.e3 e6 4.a3 This opening plan came from a Brian Wall email. While it wasn't a Brian Wall opening, it was played by GM Hikaru Nakamura. Now, I must admit that I don't memorize opening lines. So, this game may actually bear little to no resemblance to what grandmasters play. However, I liked the pawn structure and piece placement of Nakamura so I just tried to imitate that and hope for the best. The idea seemed to be to get the queen and bishops on the queenside pointed at the black king, castle queenside, and open up the h file for the king rook.

4...a6 5.b3 g6 6.Bb2 Bg7 7.Qc2 Nge7 8.Bd3 0–0 9.f4 b6 10.Nf3 Bb7 11.h3 Qc7 12.Kf2

I decided that I might need both rooks working on the g and h file. So, the king looked like he might be able to stay safe and protect the knight on f2 so that I can push the g pawn as well. Venturing into new territory often comes with some risk involved.



12...Rfd8 13.g4 d5 14.h4 Rd7 15.h5 Rad8 16.hxg6 hxg6

My opening plan has come to fruition. I have both bishops and the queen aiming towards the king and an open h file for my rooks to invade. However, my dad has built up his forces in the center and is threatening to break through with his rooks down the d file. My fear of his attack caused me to jump into action a bit prematurely, but the knight sacrifice certainly looks scarier than it is, as the lone bishop is the only piece helping guard the king.

17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18.cxd5 exd5 19.Bxg7 Kxg7 20.Ng5 Qd6 21.Rh7+ Kf8 22.Rah1 d4 23.Be4 dxe3+ 24.dxe3



Things are looking better for me. All my pieces are moving toward his king and my rooks have broken through. Now it is his turn to get a little nervous and sacrifice his knight. This time the best move is to ignore it and keep my eyes on the prize.

24...Nd4 25.Qc4 Qf6 26.Bxb7 Rxb7 27.Rh8+ Ke7 28.Rxd8 Kxd8 29.Qd5+ Rd7 30.Qa8+ Kc7 31.Rh8

(continued on next page)



With the pressure mounting, his final mistake ends in mate. I didn't put together the best plan, but the change in my style may have helped with the appearance of the attack. Maybe he thought my knight sacrifice was just another desperation move that would bounce back on me with a winning game for him. I think he had gotten into the pattern of playing conservative defensive moves and avoiding any risk. However, that plan was becoming obsolete, as I would win the next 9.5 of 13 games.

31...b5 32.Qb8+ Kc6 33.Rc8+ Kd5 34.e4# 1–0



Email Match Results During The Wallmails Days:

Paul Anderson 11¹/₂¹/₂¹/₂¹/₂1¹/₂0111¹/₂¹/₂101101 13.5/20 +10/-3/=7 67%

Douglas Anderson 00¹/₂¹/₂¹/₂¹/₂0¹/₂1000¹/₂¹/₂010010 6.5/20 +3/-10/=7 33%

While getting a coach is a great way to improve, I think there is more to the improvement than just having a coach. I am reminded of Anthea Carson who recently hired a coach, changed her style, and dropped a couple hundred rating points. I am not sure why the coach has failed her up to this point. Someone suggested that the coach has a one-size-fits-all style of coaching and it really doesn't. However, it could also be a one-step-back-for-twosteps-ahead style, in which case Anthea will soon be joining me at the expert barrier. Whatever the case may be, there is also the responsibility of the student.

"While getting a coach is a great way to improve, I think there is more to the improvement than just having a coach."

Pride

"When pride comes, then comes disgrace, but with humility comes wisdom" (Proverbs 11:2)

In my case, the acquisition of a coach was unintentional. While it was a great benefit to my improvement in chess, I also think there was another factor involved. This factor was also another unintentional acquisition into my chess program, as I didn't make the purchase myself. In fact, it is somewhat ironic that the thing that helped me improve at chess so that I could beat my dad consistently was a Christmas gift from him. It was my dad that gave me Fritz 8 back in 2003.

The main benefit of having Fritz is that it is a chess game database, and I had to go over every game I ever played to enter and save them. Going over your losses is a very humbling task. You have to face your mistakes head on. However, I think it is a critical role in improving at chess. It is not so much your knowledge of chess that improves but rather your knowledge of yourself that makes the difference. By admitting your shortcomings you can find ways to overcome them.

After fourteen years and 53 games, I had finally pulled ahead of my dad. I only lost 3 games in the last 20. I tried a couple of things on my own to improve, but it turned out that a couple of things I hadn't planned on made a bigger difference. So, if you are looking to improve your chess, you are welcome to take a page from my path of Ps:

1. Practice – play as much as you can. Online servers can be a great tool.

2. Patience – find time to use slow games to test your results. A club or tournaments that keep ratings can help you track improvements.

3. Perspective – get advice from players who are where you want to be. Chess coaching can be found in books, videos, online, or in person.

4. Pride – be willing to admit your failures. Learning about yourself from chess is far more rewarding than just gaining ratings.





www.colorado-chess.com

SIMULTANEOUS EXHIBITION

IT'S YOUR MOVE GAME STORE

Colorado Mills Mall (Food Court)

APRIL 28, 2012

Chess exhibition given by National Master Todd Bardwick Colorado Mills Mall (West Colfax and Indiana Street) For information call 303-770-6696

Todd will play up to 40 adults and kids at one time!



Signup begins at 11:30 am The simul begins at 12:00 noon Entry Fee: \$5.00





National Master Todd Bardwick can be contacted at **303-770-6696** for simultaneous chess exhibitions at your school or local chess club (where he will play 25-40 players at one time).

A great way to increase the size of your school chess club is to have teachers bring their non-chess playing students to the exhibition to catch the enthusiasm and excitement. Todd does a mall simultaneous chess exhibition each year, with the *It's Your Move* game store.





La Moyne Splichal -Saying Goodbye to Someone Special

Tim Brennan

La Moyne was a long time club manager of the Denver Chess club. He was the very first chess player that I met when I started playing in Colorado.

I remember that he greeted me as a newcomer with a smile, and welcomed me.

Later as I got more involved with the Denver chess club, I would assist La Moyne with tournament directing, and organizing events. I would often go over to his apartment at the end of the month, and help him submit the rating reports, and also download the latest rating supplements into the SwissSys pairing software.

You never knew what La Moyne was going to be like over the board. He could be brilliant, and could also blunder. Here is a nice tactic that he missed from one of his games...

(Answer to follow.)



Losol Amarbayasgalan La Moyne Splichal Colorado Open 2008 Black to move.

I remember La Moyne winning sole first place at the Edward Levy Memorial tournament, which was a huge Bill Goichberg tournament that was held in Denver. It was the biggest tournament that Colorado has had in years and years. Everyone was very happy for him.

He won over \$1000 in prizes, going a perfect 5 for 5 in the Under 1600, which gave him a rating floor of 1600, which he was usually close to the rest of his playing career.

I remember doing a lot of fun tournaments with La Moyne, such as the Halloween tournament, where people dressed up in costumes, and the 24 hour tournament, which was 20 rounds from noon Saturday until noon Sunday.

He didn't own a car, so I often would drive him home at the end of the evening, and he often rode with me to out of town tournaments as well.

He was pretty quirky, and liked things done a certain way. I remember when I was the editor of the *Colorado Chess Informant* magazine, I gave him a copy of the magazine, to save some money on postage. But he wanted to get it in the mail, because he liked having the sticker with his name and address on it. lol.

He would also get upset if people wrote "LaMoyne" (without the space) or "Lamoyne" or anything other than the two word version "La Moyne". I always thought this was funny, because it was such an unusual name, that people were bound to get it wrong.

La Moyne was inducted in to the North Dakota Hall of Fame, and I remember him being very proud of that accomplishment.

La Moyne had a really great sense of humor. I still crack up at the sign he made that said "Let's have fun on board one" at

Anthea's 24 hour tournament, when Dan Avery (who likes to say "Let's Have Fun" at the beginning of the game) was playing on the first board. He was very creative, and took a lot of pride in the little things of a chess tournament.

You will be missed La Moyne! Thank for you all that you did for Colorado Chess.

Answer to tactic: **24...e3** sets up the dangerous threat of Qxh3 which White must defend against and doesn't have time to save the knight on d2.

Losol Amarbayasgalan (1425) La Moyne Splichal (1600)

2008 Colorado Open, Round 1 August 30, 2008

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bc4 Bb4 5.a3 Bxc3 6.dxc3 O-O 7.O-O d6 8.Re1 Be6 9.Bd3 h6 10.Bd2 Re8 11.h3 a6 12.Oc1 Kh7 13.Kh1 Od7 14.Bf1 d5 15.exd5 Bxd5 16.Be2 Rad8 17.Be3 e4 18.Nd4 Ne5 19.Rd1 c5 20.Nb3 c4 21.Nd2 b5 22.b3 Qc8 23.b4 Bb7 24.Bd4 Re6 25.f4 exf3 26.Nxf3 Nxf3 27.Bxf3 Bxf3 28.gxf3 Qc7 29.Rg1 g6 30.Qf1 Qf4 31.Qf2 Rde8 32.Qg3 Nh5 33.Qxf4 Nxf4 34.Kh2 Re2+35.Kg3 Nh5+36.Kg4 f5+ 37.Kh4 Nf4 38.Kg3 g5 39.h4 Nh5+ 40.Kh3 Nf4+ 41.Kg3 Rxc2 42.hxg5 Ne2+43.Kh4 Nxg1 44.Rxg1 hxg5+ 45.Rxg5 Ra2 46.f4 Rxa3 47.Kh5 Re7 48.Rg6 a5 49.Bf6 Rd7 50.Rh6+ Kg8 51.Kg6 0-1

(From TacticsTime.com)

Rod Santiago

My wife and I are both very saddened by La Moyne's passing. Both my wife and I were active chess players in the Denver Chess Club. It was La Moyne's friendly smile, dedication to managing the DCC Tuesday night weekly casual club rated games, and his easy-going attitude that kept me coming back.

He was not just a great manager but also a great friend. I remember his constant comments about my future wife from the moment she registered for her first Tuesday night game, which is one of the reasons I eventually ended up marrying thank you, La Moyne. He was also a great



La Moyne Splichal looks on as Randy Schine (L) & Steve Sparks play. (Picture courtesy of Denver Chess Club)

traveling companion when a few of us DCC chess players went to Moab, UT in 2004. However, I will always treasure the many after-Tuesday night dinners we had at Denny's, where he constantly reminded me of her admiration to our favorite server, Tammy.

It is with the heaviest heart that I bid farewell to you, my friend. I am so sorry I did not come to visit more often after getting married. But again, my getting married is partly your fault! A happy one. I hope that wherever you are now, you have that mini-analysis chess set always with you, you don't forget to hit your timer, and that you don't second-guess your moves. For me, there is no second-guessing that meeting you is one of the most important moments of my life.

Josh Smith

La Moyne Splichal was a friendly face on the Colorado chess scene. I remember a timid man who's handshake you would never fear. His demeanor was kind and handwriting neat and precise. I was sad to hear of his passing...

I put my babies to bed last night and spent the next few hours rummaging through hundreds of old score sheets in search of a better La Moyne tactic. I discovered that we had done battle no less than 5 times, the 1st time was in October of 1996, where we created more comedic errors than brilliancies.

Josh Smith La Moyne Splichal

Colorado Open September 1, 1997

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 h6 5.Bd2 Bxc3 6.Bxc3 d5 7.e3 0–0 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.Bd3 Re8 10.0–0 b6 11.Rc1 Bb7 12.Qa4 a5 13.cxd5 exd5 14.Bb5 Qd6 15.Ne5 Nxe5 16.dxe5 Rxe5 17.Bxe5 Qxe5 18.Rxc7 Qxc7 0-1

A year later I was nearly 400 points stronger and I played a daring positional rook sacrifice (cough) but La Moyne found the only move that won - still not the brilliant tactic I was searching for.

The search continues for the La Moyne Splichal's best tactical shot. David Bowers (2045) was his highest rated draw and Patrick Ramsey (1952) was his highest rated win according to the USCF website.



Paul Grimm & La Moyne at a Denver Chess Club function in 2004.

Jeffrey Baffo

He was a gentleman and a friend. If you describe someone as "good people" and you know what that truly means, then you know that La Moyne embodied all of that meaning. God rest his soul!

DuWayne Langseth

La Moyne was one of the nicest people you'll ever meet. What a gentle, helpful, dedicated friend, chess player and tournament director. I've known him since I was a teenager in North Dakota where we were both from. He would always inform me of the latest in ND chess, since I haven't played there in decades. He had plenty of friends there and kept in contact with them.

I've missed seeing him for a couple of years, and have asked around occasionally to see if anyone knew what he was up to, but I don't get to Denver to play that often. I wonder if the North Dakota players (Mike Sailer, Ron Schauer, and others) know he passed on.

He really will be missed and remembered.

Rest in peace, and God bless you buddy.





Bob Klym (L) & Greg Lord with a picture tribute to La Moyne at his service. (Picture courtesy of Greg Lord)

COLORADO CHESS CLUB DIRECTORY

Boulder Chess Club is back in business and meets every Wednesday at the UMC Alferd Packer Grill 6:30-11:30pm. Contact Ginny Gaige at *ginnygaige@gmail.com* or Julian Evans at *julian.evans@colorado.edu* for more information.

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*.

Castle Rock Chess Club meets every Monday from 6:00-9:00pm at the Philip S. Miller Library, 100 South Wilcox Street, Castle Rock.

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 3:45-4:45pm & Thursday 4:45-6:15pm. 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 8:00pm (must show up by 8:00pm 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 12:30pm 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 Third Christian Reformed Church, 2400 South Ash 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) 320-6716 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 Nickovich at *chessliz@comcast.net* or (719) 696-8389.

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

DCC Spring Fling April 7, 2012

4 Round Swiss System Tournament. **Time Control:** G/60 or G/55 + 5s delay **Site:** Tivoli Student Union Room 640, Zenith **Directions:** Exit I-25 at Speer Blvd or Auraria Blvd. and Head to Auraria Campus **Sections:** Open, U1700 **Entry fee:** \$45.00 **Prizes:** 80% based on entries **Registration:** 9:00-10:15 am, Rounds: Round 1: 10:30 am, Round 2: 1:30 pm, Round 3: 3:45 pm, Round 4: 6:00 pm. **Entries:** Chris Peterson 1354 s Seneca Ct. Denver, CO 80223 **Phone:** 720-383-0477 **E-mail:** admin@denverchess.com Parking: Parking validations for TAPS garage available ONLY to those who preregister BY Tue. 4/3. Direcenter \$5 cm caseh DCC Member, In Ser Unreted Parameter

Discounts: \$5 for each: DCC Member, Jr, Sr, Unrated, Preregister (by Tue. 4/3)

Colorado Tour Event, CSCA Membership required (\$15, \$10 for Jr, Sr, Unrated), OSA accepted.

Springs Fundraiser April 14, 2012

4 Round Swiss System Tournament.

Time Control: G/30

Site: Grace Place Church, 2403 Templeton Gap Rd, Colorado Springs

Entry fee: \$20 (\$15 for juniors, seniors, unrated), \$2 off if rec'd by April 12

Prizes: Modest cash prizes per entries.

Registration: 8:30 - 9:30, Rounds: 1st rd. 10:00.

Entries: Richard Buchanan 1 Sutherland Rd, Manitou Springs CO 80829

Phone: (719) 685-1984

E-mail: buckpeace@pcisys.net

CSCA membership required (\$15, \$10 jrs, srs) OSA.

Played in sections if entries warrant.

Most of tournament income will go to help Colorado State Scholastic Champions attend the national championship tournaments. Held in conjunction with Series Finale Scholastic Tournament. **Colorado Tour Event**.

Colorado Closed Tournament April 20 - 22, 2012

5 Round Round Robin System Tournament. **Time Control:** G/90, inc/30

Site: Masonic Lodge, 455 El Paso Blvd, Manitou Springs, Colorado, 80829

Directions: Take I-25 to Exit 141, US 24 West. Head 3 1/2 miles west towards the mountains and depart US24 at the Manitou Avenue exit. Turn west onto Manitou Avenue then go 1 mile to Old Man's Trail (at the park) and turn right. Continue to El Paso Blvd and turn right. Travel for ¹/₄ mile, site will be on your

right; turn into the parking lot for the Masonic Lodge (big white building).

Closed Champion: Higher 6 rated invited players. Closed Challenger: Lower 6 rated invited players. Entry fee: \$25. No Pre-registration discount. Prizes: Closed Champion Section: 1st \$150. Closed Challenger Section: 1st \$100. Registration: April 20, 2012, 6:15-6:45 PM., Rounds: Fri. 7:00 PM; Sat. 11:00 AM, 4:00 PM, Sun. 9:00 AM, 2:00 PM.. Entries: Jerry Maier 229 Hargrove Court Colorado Springs, CO 80919-2213 **Phone:** 719-660-5531 E-mail: pmjer77@aim.com Participants: Invitations are based on February 2012 Supplement. Deadline to accept invitation March 1, 2012. Invitation Responses: Paul Covington, 748 Cardinal Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80911. 719-310-7542. paul@covingtoncomputers.com *The Closed Champion winner will represent Colorado in the Rocky Mountains Team Chess Challenge on board 1. *The Closed Challenger winner will have automatic entry into the 2013 Colorado Closed Champion section.

Not a Colorado Tour Event.

USCF Membership required.

Byes are highly discouraged due to the nature of this event. *Should two (or more) players tie for the Closed Championship, we will have Armageddon style playoff game(s) to select the Primary and Alternate representatives for our Colorado Chess Team. The exact format of the playoff game(s) will depend on how many tie for one of the titles. Playoff games will not affect ratings nor prize fund distribution.

Produced and Directed by the Colorado State Chess Association.

Colorado Scholastic Closed April 20 - 22, 2012

5 Round Round Robin System Tournament. **Time Control:** G/90, inc/30

Site: Masonic Lodge, 455 El Paso Blvd, Manitou Springs, Colorado, 80829

Directions: Take I-25 to Exit 141, US 24 West. Head 3 1/2 miles west towards the mountains and depart US24 at the Manitou Avenue exit. Turn west onto Manitou Avenue then go 1 mile to Old Man's Trail (at the park) and turn right. Continue to El Paso Blvd and turn right. Travel for ¹/₄ mile, site will be on your right; turn into the parking lot for the Masonic Lodge (big white building).

Closed Scholastic Champion: Higher 6 rated invited players. **Closed Scholastic Challenger:** Lower 6 rated invited players. **Entry fee:** \$25. No Pre-registration discount.

Prizes: Closed Champion Section: 1st \$150. Closed Challenger Section: 1st \$100.

Registration: April 20, 2012, 6:15-6:45 PM., Rounds: Fri. 7:00 PM; Sat. 11:00 AM, 4:00 PM, Sun. 9:00 AM, 2:00 PM.. **Entries:** Jerry Majer 229 Hargrove Court Colorado Springs, CO

Entries: Jerry Maier 229 Hargrove Court Colorado Springs, CO 80919-2213

Phone: 719-660-5531

E-mail: *pmjer77@aim.com*

Participants: Invitations are based on February 2012 Supplement. Deadline to accept invitation March 1, 2012. Invitation Responses: Paul Covington, 748 Cardinal Street, Col-

orado Springs, CO 80911. 719-310-7542.

paul@covingtoncomputers.com

*The Closed Champion winner will represent Colorado in the Rocky Mountains Team Chess Challenge on board 2.

*The Closed Scholastic Challenger winner will have automatic entry into the 2013 Colorado Closed Scholastic Champion section.

Not a Colorado Tour Event.

USCF Membership required.

Byes are highly discouraged due to the nature of this event. *Should two (or more) players tie for the Closed Championship, we will have Armageddon style playoff game(s) to select the Primary and Alternate representatives for our Colorado Chess Team. The exact format of the playoff game(s) will depend on how many tie for one of the titles. Playoff games will not affect ratings nor prize fund distribution.

Produced and Directed by the Colorado State Chess Association.

Colorado Senior Championship April 21 - 22, 2012

4 Round Swiss System Tournament.

Time Control: G/90, inc/30

Site: Masonic Lodge, 455 El Paso Ave, Manitou Springs, Colorado, 80829.

Directions: Take I-25 to Exit 141, US 24 West. Head 3 1/2 miles west towards the mountains and depart US24 at the Manitou Avenue exit. Turn west onto Manitou Avenue then go 1 mile to Old Man's Trail (at the park) and turn right. Continue to El Paso Blvd and turn right. Travel for ¹/₄ mile, site will be on your right; turn into the parking lot for the Masonic Lodge (big white building).

Open: Open to all players age 50 or older by December 31, 2012.

Entry fee: \$40 regular; \$30 for seniors (65 & over) and unrated players (no USCF Rating on the USCF Ratings website for April 2012 Supplement). No Pre-registration discount.

Prizes: Cash prizes per entries.

Registration: 9:30-10:30 AM, Rounds: Sat. 11:00 AM, 4:00 PM, Sun. 9:00 AM, 2:00 PM.

Entries: Jerry Maier 229 Hargrove Court Colorado Springs, CO 80919-2213

Phone: 719-660-5531

E-mail: pmjer77@aim.com

USCF Membership required.

Not a Colorado Tour Event.

One non-retractable 1/2 point by may be requested no later than the start of the second round.

Produced and Directed by the Colorado State Chess Association.



Wild Boar Coffee Rapid #11 April 28, 2012

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 just past Wild Boar and turn right onto Lake Street and park on the side street, as there is no on street parking on College Avenue. Parking is also available in the alley behind the coffeehouse, accessible from Lake Street.

Master/Expert: Open to all players rated 1950 and above. (Requires a minimum of 4 players for separate Master/Expert section, otherwise players will play in a merged Reserve section. If 4 players only, section will play as a 3-round Quad. If odd number of players, top rated player from Reserve will be invited to play in Master/Expert section.)

Reserve: Open to all players Under 1950.

Booster: Open to all players Under 1600. (Booster section will merged with Reserve if less than 6 players.)

Entry fee: \$20 if received by 4/24, \$25 after 4/24 and onsite. **Prizes:** Based on entries. \$100 minimum 1st prize for winner of Master/Expert section, if players are not merged. Reserve section winner will receive free entry into Master/Expert section of Wild Boar #12.

Registration: 9:00-9:45am, Rounds: 10:00am, 12:45pm, 2:30pm, 4:15pm.

Entries: Frank Deming 7906 Eagle Ranch Road, Fort Collins, CO 80528

Phone: 970-980-7906, for day of tournament communications only

E-mail: fdeming1234@yahoo.com

One 1/2 point by 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 - *www.wildboarcoffee.com* for details. Please support the coffee shop for letting us have use of the room.

A Colorado Tour Event. CSCA Membership Required (\$15, \$10 for Jr, Sr, Unrated), OSA accepted.

NM Todd Bardwick Simultaneous Exhibition April 28, 2012

Site: Colorado Mills Mall Food Court
Directions: 14500 West Colfax Avenue, Lakewood, CO 80401 (West Colfax and Indiana Street)
Entry fee: \$5.00
Prizes: Autographed certificate if you win or draw
Registration: 11:30 am, Rounds: Simul starts at 12:00.
Phone: 303-770-6696
E-mail: tbardwick@yahoo.com
Entries will be allowed as late as 3:00pm (space permitting), but it is best to show up at the 12:00 start.
Website: www.coloradomasterchess.com/simul.htm

3rd Annual Salute to Bobby Fischer May 5 - 6, 2012

4 Round Swiss System Tournament. Time Control: 40/2, G/1. Site: The Inn at Palmer Divide, 443 State Highway 105, Palmer Lake, CO 80133. Open: Open to all **U1800:** Open to U1800 **U1400:** Open to U1400 Entry fee: \$55; Pre-registration entry fee: \$50, 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: Saturday, May 5th: 8:30-9:30am, Rounds: Saturday, May 5th: 10am, 3:00pm; Sunday, May 6th: 9:00am, 3:00pm. Entries: Fred Spell Phone: 719-491-1040 E-mail: gentlemenschessclub@hotmail.com Send pre-registrations with checks payable to: Fred Spell, 16845 Buffalo Valley Path, Monument, CO 80132. Pre-registrations must be received and paid in full by May 3rd in order to qualify for the reduced entry fee. Wheelchair accessible. USCF membership required. Presented by the Gentlemen's Chess Club. Go to www.GentlemensChessClub.com for pre-registration entry form. **Denver Open** June 8 - 10, 2012 5 Round Swiss System Tournament. Time Control: G/90 + 30s increment or G/120, first 3 rounds of 2-day: G/60 or G/55 + 5s delay Site: Tivoli Student Union Room 440/540, Adirondacks Directions: Exit I-25 at Speer Blvd or Auraria Blvd. and Head to Auraria Campus More Directions Sections: Open, U1700 Entry fee: \$75.00 Prizes: 80% (\$1000 minimum guaranteed.) Entries: Chris Peterson 1354 s Seneca Ct. Denver, CO 80223 Phone: 720-383-0477 **E-mail:** *admin@denverchess.com* Parking: Parking validations available for TAPS garage ONLY to those who preregister BY Tue. 6/5.

Discounts: \$10 for DCC membership, \$5 for each: Jr, Sr, Unrated, Preregister (by Tue. 6/5)

3-day Option: Registration: Fri 6/8 4:00 - 5:45 pm, Round 1: Fri 6/8 6:00pm, Round 2: Sat 6/9 10:00 am, Round 3: Sat 6/9 2:00 pm

2-day Option: Registration: Sat 6/9 9:00 - 10:45 am, Round 1: Sat 6/9 11:00 am, Round 2: Sat 6/9 1:00 pm Round 3: Sat 6/9 4:15 pm

MERGE Sun 6/10: Round 4: 10:00 am, Round 5: 2:00 pm **A Colorado Tour Event**, CSCA Membership required (\$15, \$10 for Jr, Sr, Unrated), OSA accepted.

Pikes Peak Open August 4 - 5, 2012

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.
Open: One open section.
Entry fee: \$30 if rec'd by Aug. 1, \$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.
A Colorado Tour Event.

Monument Open IV August 18 - 19, 2012

5 Round Swiss System Tournament. Time Control: G/90+30" Increment Site: The Inn at Palmer Divide, 443 State Highway 105, Palmer Lake, CO 80133. Sections: Open Entry fee: \$40; Pre-registration entry fee: \$35, which must be paid at the time of pre-registration (Go to www.GentlemensChessClub.com & click on "Upcoming Tournaments" for pre-registration form). Prizes: Cash prizes based on entry fees will be distributed at the conclusion of the event. Registration: 8:30-9:30am, Rounds: Sat. Aug. 18th: 10:00am, 3:00pm, 7:00pm; Sun. Aug. 19th: 9:00am, 2:00pm.. Entries: Fred Spell **Phone:** 719-491-1040 E-mail: gentlemenschessclub@hotmail.com Send pre-registrations with checks payable to: Fred Spell, 16845 Buffalo Valley Path, Monument, CO 80132. Pre-registrations must be received and paid in full by August 16th in order to qualify for the reduced entry fee. Wheelchair accessible. USCF membership required. Presented by the Gentlemen's Chess Club.

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







August 4th & 5th, 2012

Manitou Springs, CO 5 Round Swiss System Tournament

For more information, look inside on page 31!

Renew your CSCA membership today! If you have received a renewal notice, it's time to renew!

www.colorado-chess.com