



Conejo Valley Chess News

Losses are Inevitable. Defeat is Optional.

Chess is a game where the goal is to trap your opponent's king with a check-mate, thereby winning the game. Losing is unavoidable and an important part of the game of chess. Playing and losing to a stronger player is the only way to improve your game. Losing, however is never fun and sometimes a loss can feel devastating with haunting consequences to your psyche. Losing with dignity is an art and a learned skill that takes an incredible amount of practice, maturity and control. The goal is to always play your best and view your losses as opportunities. By reviewing and analyzing mistakes in your game, you become a stronger player.



At the casual level, it is more important to have a good game, than a winning game. However, as you move up the tournament ladder and play competitive chess, the stakes are much higher when money and ratings are involved. The pressure intensifies. Playing becomes primarily about winning and maintaining your rank.

"Some people think that if their opponent plays a beautiful game, it's OK to lose. I don't. You have to be merciless."

-Magnus Carlsen

"Don't even mention losing to me. I can't stand to think of it."

-Bobby Fischer

It depends on why you are playing the game and what your personal goals are. In competitive chess, the pressure can get the best of you. Being able to maintain your composure and move on to play subsequent rounds in a tournament is essential.

Analyzing a losing game immediately following a tournament game can have negative consequences. According to GM Timur Gareev, it is best when he does a "mindflush" between rounds such as take a brisk walk or listen to music. If you start to lose faith in your abilities, you will not be able to pull out your winning game for remaining rounds. If you do analyze your game, focus on what you did right instead of only what you did wrong.

The best time to analyze your game is a day or two after your loss when you can be objective. You should first identify what kind of loss it was. Did you play poorly and make mistakes that could have been prevented or did you play well and simply were outplayed by your opponent?

You also need to look at what you did right in your game. This is important so that you do not let a loss of one game define you. Each new game or round is a fresh start.

"Don't be afraid of losing, be afraid of playing a game and not learning something."

- Dan Heisman

You can't bring baggage to a new game and risk affecting the outcome of your play. You need to play your game with confidence and purpose.

"The winner of the game is the player who makes the next-to-last mistake."

-Savielly Tartakower



The best way to lose is by being outplayed. Being outplayed is not a reflection of you and your weakness, but a reflection of the strength of your opponent. If you give your game 100%, be proud and view your game as a great learning opportunity.

The other way to lose is by making mistakes. Mistakes are unavoidable. But the goal is to not make the same mistake twice. There are some mistakes that are completely preventable. In the opinion of Mark Weeks in "Chess for All Ages", some of the worst ways to lose are the following:

1. Resign prematurely

This may not be the most common way to lose, but it is without question the dumbest. The simplest variation is to resign when you still have chances to save the game. Even less impressive is to resign when you have a forced draw or a forced win.

2. Play the first move that enters your head

This usually involves overlooking your opponent's threats. If you have time on your clock, use it. The best way to lose when you have a clear win is to blitz out your moves as soon as your opponent moves until... Oops!

3. Play the last move that enters your head

This may seem to contradict the previous method, but it doesn't. Here's the scenario: You look at one move and see a problem; you look at another move and see another problem; you go back to your first move and see the same problem. After going back and forth a few times and finding nothing new, you suddenly see a move that you haven't considered yet. Without giving it any more thought, you grab that piece and play it... Oops!

4. Play overconfidently

This usually happens in a position where you have a clear advantage or where you think you know how to play instinctively. Or if you are overly concerned with the rating and feel you have it "in the bag" before the game even begins. In other words, any move wins. Three common ways of doing this are to stop calculating tactics, to play without a plan, or to continue with a plan while paying no attention to your opponent's moves.

5. Forget about the endgame

This is sometimes called burning your bridges. It is a sophisticated way to lose used by better players or by players who should know better. It usually involves mangling your own pawn structure voluntarily. It has many forms like mounting an all out attack that doesn't succeed, or pushing pawns prematurely so that they are exposed to capture, or leaving holes in your position that are just perfect for your opponent's pieces to occupy.

6. Touch the wrong piece

What can we say? You touch it, you move it, even if you lose it. You may not like the 'Touch move' rule, but it always applies unless agreed otherwise before a casual game. Mouse slips are the modern equivalent during online play.

7. Forget to press your clock

This is a popular way to lose by strong players who are prone to being distracted. You make the winning move then watch while your opponent thinks and thinks and thinks some more. You may even get up to look at some other games. Suddenly your opponent extends his hand. To resign? No, to claim the win because your own clock just ran out of time. You think this is poor sportsmanship? Yes, perhaps it is, but the game is still lost.

8. Get caught cheating

This is happening more frequently in the computer age as computing and communication gadgets get smaller. If you get caught using a computer or receiving moves from a friend during a game, you deserve whatever happens to you. If the TD has any sense of fair play you will probably lose the game, be disqualified from the tournament, and be barred from all future tournaments by the organizers. Even if you aren't cheating, you can lose a game if your cell phone rings. Turn it off before the game.

So if you are going to lose, do it because you are simply not as strong as your opponent. Lose often for this reason. Use your loss to improve your game. Play the best you can and don't let these kind of losses break your spirit. Come back fighting harder, training more effectively and playing better. If you do lose because of an avoidable mistake, accept it and move on. Do not let it negate all the progress and work you have put in. Just try not to make that same mistake twice!

But whatever type of loss you have, be a good loser. I have seen people storm out of the room, cry, pout, yell and vow to quit chess. Be classy. Hold it together, shake your opponent's hand and if they played well, tell them so. Wait to have your outburst in the privacy of your own home.

Defeat is a state of mind, no one is ever defeated until defeat has been accepted as a reality. To me, defeat in anything is merely temporary, and its punishment is but an urge for me to greater effort to achieve my goal. Defeat simply tells me that something is wrong in my doing; it is a path leading to success and truth.

-Bruce Lee

All articles in this newsletter have been written by Jennifer Vallens, unless otherwise credited. A special thank you to Larry Smith for your assistance with proofreading and commentary.

If you would like to submit articles, photos or other chess information for future editions,

please contact me at:

conejovalleychessmom@gmail.com

I hope you find this newsletter entertaining and valuable. I welcome your feedback.



Now GO PLAY CHESS

Hi there,

This past weekend, my son Evan and I attended the 3rd Annual Recession Buster in San Diego. Coming off the heels of the madness and intensity of the North American Chess Tournament in Las Vegas, this tournament was a breath of fresh air. The venue was the perfect location. There was a park, marina and restaurants all walking distance from the hotel. The tournament itself had a very low key and relaxed vibe to it. The chess players we met were happy and friendly. The tournament rounds were on time with the exception of one delay, which actually worked out better for all. The round times were scheduled at reasonable times allowing for meals between rounds. The pairings and the standing were up in a timely manner and the TDs were available, knowledgeable and approachable.

The highlight for me was meeting Grandmaster Timur Gareev. He is ranked the 4th highest rated chess player in the country. His rating is currently an impressive 2750. And he couldn't be a nicer guy! He even agreed to let me interview him and include one of his games in this newsletter. Check out pages 7-9.

It was also great to see so many familiar faces from the Thousand Oaks and West Valley Chess Clubs at the tournament. Congrats to Ben Garcia for taking home 3rd place in his section. I am so happy for you.

Jennifer

FAMILY MOVIE NIGHT

At the Calabasas Library

Tuesday, March 4 at 6:00 pm

FREE ADMISSION!

Friends of the Calabasas Library in conjunction

with the American Chess Academy (ACA) bring you **BROOKLYN CASTLE**

Concessions will be available as a fundraiser for the ACA and the Teen Library Council.

No one may attend with out an adult.

For more information, call the library at (818) 225-7616



BROOKLYN CASTLE tells the stories of five members of the chess team at a below-the-poverty-line inner city junior high school that has won more national championships than any other in the country. The film follows the challenges these kids face in their personal lives as well as on the chessboard, and is as much about the sting of their losses as it is about the anticipation of their victories.



ONGOING LOCAL CHESS ACTIVITIES

American Chess Academy

ACA offers group classes at Calabasas and Simi Valley locations Monday-Friday for kids 5-16 years. Visit <http://www.achessacademy.org/> for more information. Contact: Jerry Yee (818) 915-5572.

Thousand Oaks Chess Club

Meets Mondays 6:00-8:45pm. Goebel Senior Center at 1385 E. Janss Road. Casual play and rated tournament play. All ages welcome. Contact: Cindy Garcia (805) 990-0136 or at thousandoakschess@att.net

Ventura County Chess Club

Meets Mondays at 7pm. Grace Lutheran Church, 6190 Telephone Road, Ventura. Contact: Norman Coats. Contact Phone: 805-701-0010. email: picturethis6@verizon.net.
<http://www.vcchess.com/>

Ventura Group

A group meets noon to 4:00 p.m. Saturdays in Bank of Books bookstore, 748 E. Main St. Casual play, free instruction. Contact: Rob Radford at 805.204.7154.

Westlake Village Library

Wednesdays 4-5pm, the Westlake Village library will offer beginning chess with Larry Scott consisting of half hour of instruction, followed by a half hour of play for 6-12 year olds. For more info. contact the library at 818-865-9230.

West Valley Chess Club

Meets Thursdays 6:30-10:30. 7353 Valley Circle Blvd., West Hills. Continuous rated tournaments, blitz, casual play. Contact Jerry Yee (818) 915-5572 or jyee6@socal.rr.com.

Conejo Valley Parks and Recreation

The Conejo Parks and Rec offer Chess instruction at various park locations. Classes taught by Norman Coats, Jack Cashman and Larry Scott. See <http://www.crpdp.org/> for more details and registration.

If you are interested in starting a chess club at your school, please contact

Jennifer Vallens at

conejovalleychessmom@gmail.com



Westlake Wizards Chess Club

**WEST VALLEY CHESS CLUB
WEEKLY RATED
TOURNAMENTS
THURSDAYS
6:30PM-10:30PM**

<http://westvalleychessclub.com/>



The American Chess Academy (ACA) has two locations (Simi Valley and Calabasas) and offers group chess classes Monday thru Friday to kids ages 5 to 16. For schedules and tuition information, please contact Jerry Yee at (818) 915-5572, email him at jyee6@socal.rr.com or visit <http://www.achessacademy.org/>

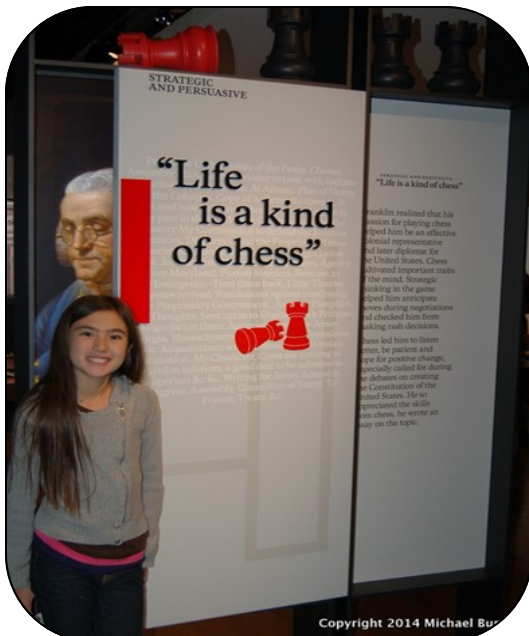
SUBMISSIONS

Benjamin Franklin and Chess

By: Rachel Burak

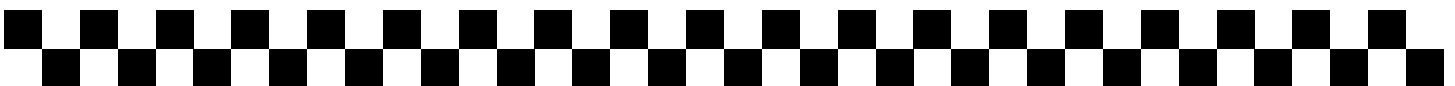
“Do you know which famous person in history was a writer, an inventor, a scientist, a social engineer, a musician, a philosopher, an economist, a diplomat and revolutionary?” Rachel asked her friend Ruby one sunny day in December. “Benjamin Franklin!” “I know that,” Ruby interrupted. “I had to write about him in school.” “If you think you’re so smart, do you know that he also played chess?” Rachel continued. “No way!” Ruby exclaimed. “Yes way,” said Rachel. “In fact, one of Franklin’s famous quotes is ‘Life is a kind of chess.’”

“Starting in the year of 1733, Franklin was the first known chess player as well as the first chess author in America.” “Wow!!” said Ruby. “He has done so many extraordinary things in his life.” “He also got inducted into the US Chess Hall of Fame in 1999.” Rachel continued. “Franklin and one of his friends used chess as a mean of learning the Italian Language, which they were both studying. The winner of each game would assign the loser a task on the Italian language, which had to be learned by heart and recited the following week.” “That’s a good way to learn.” Ruby said. “Maybe we should try that except with a writing topic.” “Good idea!” exclaimed Rachel. “It will help us improve our chess skills and writing skills at the same time. It’s a win-win situation!” “So, what are we waiting for?” Ruby said. “Let’s try it out.”

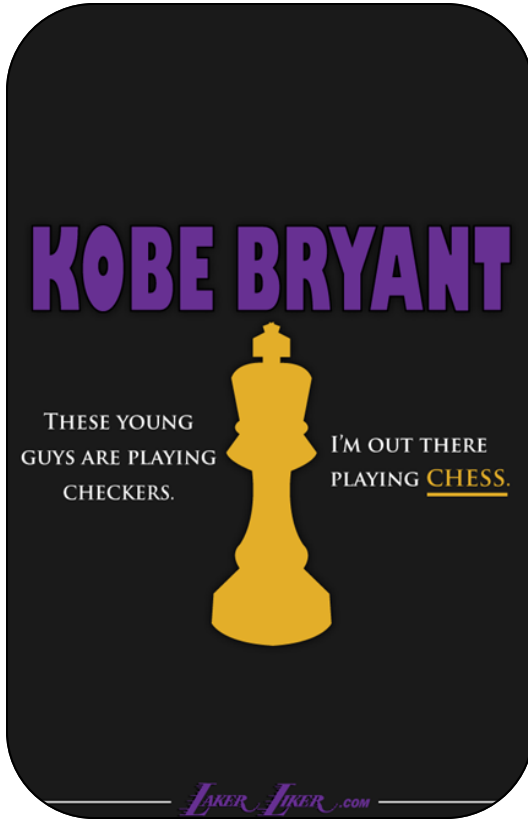


“The game of Chess is not merely an idle amusement; several very valuable qualities of the mind, useful in the course of human life, are to be acquired and strengthened by it, so as to become habits ready on all occasions, for life is a kind of Chess, in which we have often points to gain and competitors or adversaries to contend with, and in which there is a vast variety of good and ill events that are, in some degree, the effect of prudence, or the want of it. By playing at Chess, then, we may learn foresight, circumspection and caution.”

- Benjamin Franklin



SUBMISSIONS



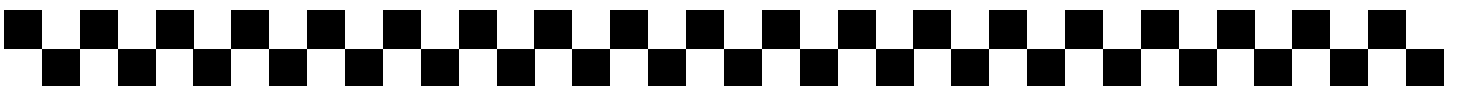
Is Chess Nerdy?

By: Ruby Henriksen

Many kids enjoy playing chess, but they don't want to start taking classes because they fear of being called "Nerdy." Well, do you think Kobe Bryant is nerdy? I certainly don't. He is an incredible athlete, and now a chess player? He has a workout for everything!

Kobe first started playing chess when he saw all these athletes have already been playing chess for generations and generations, this is when he started to learn this terrific sport. Once he really got into chess, he said, "These young guys, their out here playing checkers, I'm out here playing chess." If that's not enough proof that chess isn't nerdy, well LeBron James plays chess too? Did you know LeBron and Kobe play chess together? The reason LeBron started playing was because he does pretty much everything Kobe does, so he tried this sport out and it turned out, he love it! The last person I am going to talk about is supermodel and actress Heidi Klum. She started chess when she was a host for a TV show, and someone said they loved chess. She learned how to play and not very surprisingly, she loved it! This is to let all the girls know chess isn't just for boys.

I love chess, and I know you will too. I love sports, and I know you do too. I say give this sport a try and I pretty much promise you, you will love it!



ABOUT GRANDMASTER TIMUR GAREEV

GM Timur Gareev was born in Tashkent, Uzbekistan on March 3, 1988. He came to the US when he was 16 years old. Gareev currently holds the rank of 4th highest rated chess player in the US and 116th in the world. He won the North American Open in 2012 and tied for third in the US Chess Championship in 2013.

He graduated from the University of Texas with a BA degree in Business Marketing. He helped the University of Texas chess team obtain their first national championship. He currently resides in Las Vegas where he gives regular lectures at the Downtown Las Vegas Chess Club. He also makes chess training videos. In addition to playing and teaching chess, he plays professional poker.

Gareev has an adventurous spirit and is a licensed sky diver and enjoys traveling. He also stays fit by hiking and practicing yoga.

He is uniquely known for playing Blindfold chess. He has participated in over 1,000 blindfold games in classic simul, online events and practice games. In May 2013 he participated in a 33 board blindfold simul at the US Championship in St. Louis. The simul took a little over 10 hours with Gareev finishing with 29 wins, 4 draws and zero losses.

In November 2013, Gareev played 10 opponents blindfolded in 2 hours when he participated in a program at Cook County Jail in Chicago aimed at assisting jail inmates with impulse control.



Gareev has participated in two World Chess Olympiads: 2004 Calvia de Mallorca, Spain and 2006 FIDE Invitational tournament.

His astounding accomplishments aside, Timur Gareev is a nice guy. He is humble and approachable. He knows how to enjoy life. He is a great role model for my son. Not because he is a genius chess player, (which he is), but because he has a strong grasp of what is important in life. I feel honored to have met him and be able to call him my friend.



His current goal is to break the world record by playing 50 simultaneous games of chess blindfolded. His training will consist of thousands of hours of preparation. Gareev explained in a blog article on ChessBase how blindfold chess is different from competitive chess. He wrote, "The major challenge, however, is the consistently intensity and duration of thought. During a tournament game, you move around, take a peek at your friends' games, have a snack, exchange a couple laughs, etc. Blindfold chess requires complete presence of focus. Developing powerful concentration is one of the major benefits of playing multiple games blindfolded." He goes on to say,

"The duration of the blindfold match requires a high degree of physical and psychological endurance."



Q&A WITH GRANDMASTER TIMUR GAREEV

How long have you been playing chess? 20 years with periods of immersion and breaks

How old were you when you made Master? Grandmaster? Master at 10 years old. International Master at 14 & GM at 15.

What is your highest rating? 2680 Fide & 2780 USCF

Do you have brothers or sisters that also play chess? My father and grandfather were my strongest mentors. My siblings only know how to move the pieces.

Besides your love of chess, do you have any other hobbies or interests? Hiking, Travelling, Skydiving, Improv theatre, yoga

Do you still think you will be playing chess tournaments 10 years from now? I will and will aim to play more elite stronger events. The fun is in reaching higher and challenging stronger competition.

Do you consider yourself more of a positional or tactical player? I have a good feel for dynamic play and initiative. Tactics or positional chess is just the means to go after the type of game I like. Most of the time I trust my intuition to either get into tactics or handle things in a more schematic fashion.



Do you dream about chess? I enjoy the play, but don't get obsessed. Blindfold chess definitely enters my subconscious and makes me dream chess.

Out of all your accomplishments, what are you most proud of? Asian Championship U-14 win in India was my first big international success. I got to realize that I had above average ability and my efforts were paying off.

The kids are playing variations of classic chess (bughouse and blitz), in your opinion, does playing these types of rapid fire games, help or hurt your game of chess? I think bughouse is cool, as long as kids are taught how to relate to it in terms of improving their chess game. For example, time, initiative, and dynamic sacrificial style are a must. Kids play bughouse too passive and fail to take full advantage of the lessons bughouse has to offer.

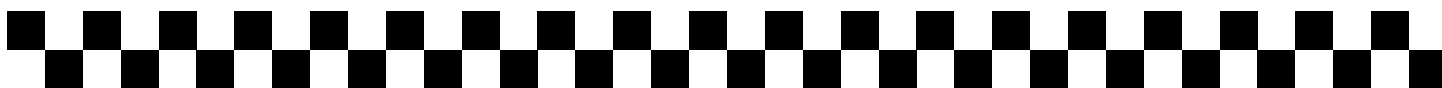
How often do you study chess (analyze games, read books, or solve chess puzzles)? Also, what part of the game do you think is most important to study (opening, middle or end-game)? At different stages of strength and age you study differently. At my stage of development I focus primarily on openings. At 1200 level when you're young, tactics is most exciting and useful to master. As you master tactical shots, you tend to wanna play better positional chess to make tactics possible. Adult players can self-assess and jump to positional concepts early on due to greater patience and intelligence.

What are the key "bad" behaviors do you think keep chess players stuck at their level? Talking bad about their game. Focusing too much on the mistakes. You gotta focus on what works in your game first, appreciate the battle, be grateful and notice little gains.

What do you think it takes to make someone a better chess player? Starting small with little consistent chess habits. 5 min of tactics a day for a few weeks, and increase gradually as you get in the rhythm. All that matters is daily small gains that accumulate over time.

Do you think with proper training and ambition, anyone can become a chess master? Or in your opinion, are there specific born traits necessary in order to become a master? Yeah master level is within genetic capacity of most people. Whether you can become a GM doesn't even matter. I often meet expert level players more passionate about the game than many of the grandmasters.

Do you have any additional tips or advice for someone who hopes to become a chess master? Appreciate and take advantage of all the amazing resources, people, and events that can help you in your chess journey!



GAME SUBMITTED BY GM TIMUR GAREEV

Kaidanov - Gareev (Gareev)

SD Recession Buster, 16.02.2014

1.Nf3 b6 2.e4 Bb7 3.Nc3 e6 4.Bd3 g5 [4...Na6 5.Bb5 Nc5 6.e5] 5.0-0 Bg7 6.Bc4 Nc6! 7.d3 g4 8.Ne1 h5 9.f3 Nh6 10.Ne2 Ne5 [10...h4 11.fxc4 Nxc4 12.h3 Nge5 13.Bb3 Qe7?] 11.Bb3 Ng6 [11...Qe7 12.Nf4 Ng6?] 12.c3 f5 13.Nf4 Nxf4 14.Bxf4 e5 15.Bxh6 Bxh6 16.Nc2 Qg5 17.fxc4 f4 18.gxh5 Bf8 19.Ne1 Rxh5 20.Nf3 Qg6 21.Qe2 0-0-0 22.Bd5? c6 23.Bb3 Ba6 24.Bc4 Bxc4 25.dxc4 Bc5+ 26.Kh1 Rxh2+ 27.Nxh2 Rh8 0-1

Notes by Timur Gareev (TG) unless marked by Larry Smith (LS).

Kaidanov - Gareev, 2/16/14

1.Nf3 b6 2.e4 Bb7 3.Nc3 e6 4.Bd3

LS: This move looks unintelligible to the typical player who has been raised on the principle "don't block your d-pawn with your KB." However, this is now a Larsen's Opening (1 b3) with colors reversed. In that line, the move ... Bd6 for Black is often used; see for example the game Rapport-So, Tata Steel, 1/11/14 which started 1 b3 e5 2 Bb2 Nc6 3 e3 Nf6 4 Bb5 and now ... Bd6 was played, which defends the e-pawn from the threat of Bxc6 and Bxe5.

Note that in our game, 4.d4 transposes into a playable line of Owen's Defense (1 e4 b6) after 4...Bb4 5.Bd3 d5.

4...g5

LS: Sometimes the best way to meet an unconventional move (4 Bd3) is with another! This move grabs space for Black on the king-side, and lays the foundation for a future attack on that wing.

TG: 4...Na6 5.Bb5 Nc5 6.e5

5.0-0 Bg7 6.Bc4 Nc6! 7.d3 g4 8.Ne1 h5 9.f3 Nh6 10.Ne2 Ne5

TG: 10...h4 11.fxc4 Nxc4 12.h3 Nge5 13.Bb3 Qe7 with compensation

11.Bb3 Ng6

TG: 11...Qe7 12.Nf4 Ng6 with compensation

12.c3 f5 13.Nf4 Nxf4 14.Bxf4 e5 15.Bxh6 Bxh6 16.Nc2 Qg5 17.fxc4 f4 18.gxh5 Bf8 19.Ne1 Rxh5 20.Nf3 Qg6 21.Qe2 0-0-0 22.Bd5? c6 23.Bb3 Ba6 24.Bc4 Bxc4 25.dxc4 Bc5+ 26.Kh1 Rxh2+ 27.Nxh2 Rh8 0-1

LS: As there is no defense to ... Qg3. If 28 Qf3 Qg3! anyway decides matters.

UPCOMING TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

Future All Stars Chess Fest

Beginner chess player event (ages 5-10)

Saturday, March 1 at 11am-2pm

Lunch included, prizes awarded to all players

Entry \$25, late entry \$40

Newbury Park, contact Jerry Yee 818-915-5572

TOCC 1st Annual Club Championship

6-SS, G/60 d5

6 weeks, 1st round begins March 3

One section. 2 half point byes available rounds 1-5.

Bring own chess sets and clocks.

Entry fee \$23

Thousand Oaks, contact Cindy Garcia ThousandOak-
sChess@att.net for more information.

21st Annual Western Class Championships

Friday, March 7-9 (2 or 3 day option)

5SS, 40/100, SD/30 d10 (2-day option, rds. 1-2 G/60
d10).

7 sections.

Entry Fee: \$115 top 6 sections. Register online at

chessaction.com

Agoura Sheraton.

\$20,000 in prize money based on paid entrants.

Questions: chesstour.com, 347-201-2269, Direc-

torAtChess.US. **Ent:** chessaction.com or Continental
Chess, PO Box 8482, Pelham, NY 10803. \$15 service
charge for refunds.

Super States 2014 (Scholastic)

**Saturday, March 15-16 (Bughouse and Blitz side
events)**

Hyatt Regency Valencia

9 sections.

Champion Sections 6SS, G/80, Junior Varsity Section 5

D-R SS G/30.

1 half point bye allowed.

Entry fee: \$48. Register online at superstates.cycl.org

Trophies awarded to top players and top Teams.



Congratulations to TOCC club member BEN GARCIA for taking home 3rd place in his section at the 3rd Annual Recession Buster in San Diego over President's weekend.

Way to Go, Ben!



CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

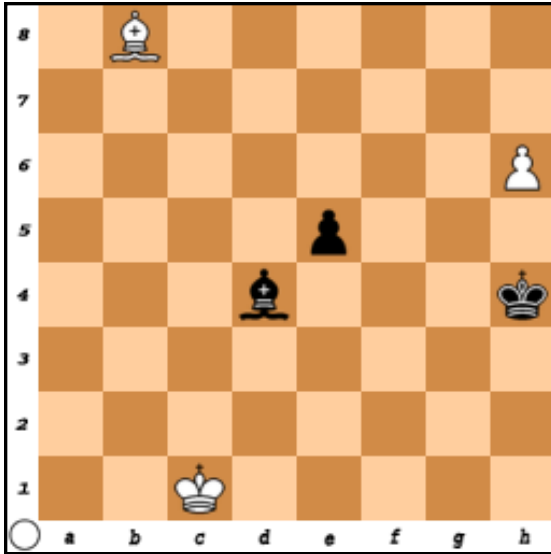
Valencia, CA

March 15-16, 2014

Presented by

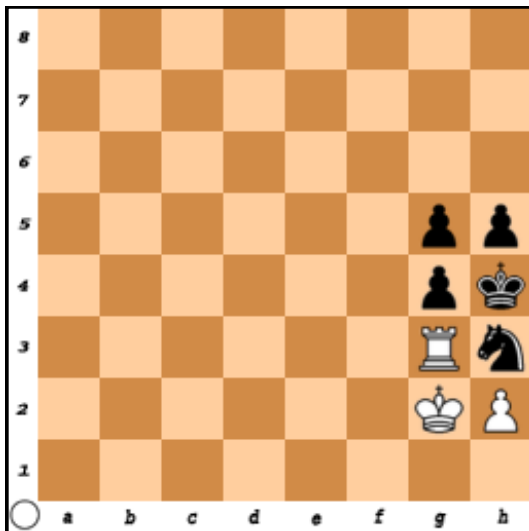


CHESS PUZZLES



PUZZLE #1

White to move and win.



PUZZLE #2

White to Move, Mate in 4.

Chess Puzzles submitted by Quinn Creger.

T	E	S	C	O	N	P	L	T	R	N	B	S	N	P	R	E
A	L	E	G	R	A	A	N	E	E	A	M	W	O	N	E	T
C	T	L	A	W	N	A	Z	E	C	O	A	I	C	O	S	A
T	S	I	N	O	S	T	U	K	T	P	S	K	H	I	I	M
I	A	F	G	S	A	Q	R	H	D	O	T	R	E	T	G	K
C	C	A	A	P	U	A	E	E	N	T	L	O	S	O	N	C
S	I	P	A	T	N	R	T	E	O	T	I	F	S	M	A	E
D	N	O	N	K	E	A	D	L	P	E	P	B	B	O	T	H
E	S	T	M	D	L	P	O	B	E	H	A	A	O	R	I	C
G	M	A	M	O	A	E	L	U	N	C	S	D	A	P	O	K
E	T	A	S	W	A	R	D	O	I	N	S	B	R	R	N	N
E	T	I	N	C	T	S	A	D	N	A	E	I	D	E	R	I
E	S	T	R	A	T	E	G	Y	G	I	D	S	K	T	E	G
M	I	D	D	L	E	G	A	M	E	F	P	H	C	S	W	H
E	N	D	G	A	M	E	M	S	H	A	A	O	E	A	E	T
B	I	S	H	O	P	S	K	N	A	R	W	P	H	M	K	N
G	N	A	W	Z	G	U	Z	K	L	A	N	N	C	D	S	D

Back Rank Mate	Fianchetto	Poisoned Pawn
Bad Bishop	Files	Promotion
Bishop	Fork	Queen
Castle	Isolated Pawn	Ranks
Check	King	Resignation
Checkmate	Knight	Rook
Chessboard	Master	Skewer
Diagonal	Middlegame	Smothered Mate
Double Pawn	Opening	Strategy
Draw	Passed Pawn	Tactics
En Passant	Patzer	Zugzwang
Endgame	Pin	

Brain Teaser

At Jimbo's school there are 3 clubs: the snooker club, the chess club and the table tennis club.

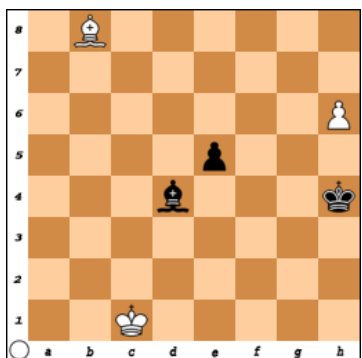
1. All of the chess players also belong to one or more of the other clubs.
2. No snooker players play chess except for those who also play table tennis.
3. Some table tennis players who don't play chess also play snooker.

Now determine if the following statements are true or false:

- A. Some non table tennis players that play snooker also play chess (T or F?)
- B. No chess players that also play table tennis play snooker (T or F?)
- C. Some non-snooker players who play chess also play table-tennis (T or F?)

CHESS PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

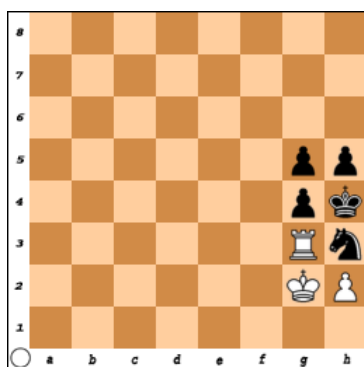
PUZZLE #1 Solution:



- | | | |
|----|-----|------|
| 1. | Ba7 | Ba1 |
| 2. | Kb1 | Bc3 |
| 3. | Kc2 | Ba1 |
| 4. | Bd4 | Bxd4 |
| 5. | Kd3 | Ba1 |
| 6. | Ke4 | |

Black cannot stop white's pawn from promoting.

PUZZLE #2 Solution:



- | | | |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1. | Rxh3+ | gxh3+ |
| 2. | Kf3 | g4+ |
| 3. | Kf4 | g3 |
| 4. | hxg3# | |

Brain Teaser Solution:

Hint

Model this with a deck of cards such that the snooker players are the Hearts, the Chess players are the Kings and the table tennis players are court cards. Thus all Kings are Hearts and/or court cards. No hearts are Kings except for KH which is also a court card. Some court cards that are not Kings are also hearts. Now reinterpret the questions.

Answer

- The answer is FALSE. In terms of the hint given, some non court cards that are hearts are also Kings would be false.
- The answer is FALSE. In terms of the hint given, no King that is also a court card is a heart would be false.
- The answer is TRUE. In terms of the hint given, some non-hearts that are Kings are also court cards would be true.