

# Northwest Chess

\$3.95

September 2009



# Northwest Chess

September 2009, Volume 63,09 Issue 741

ISSN Publication 0146-6941

Published monthly by the Northwest Chess Board.

Office of record: 3310 25th Ave S, Seattle, WA 98144

**POSTMASTER:** Send address changes to:

Northwest Chess, PO Box 84746,

Seattle WA 98124-6046.

Periodicals Postage Paid at Seattle, WA

USPS periodicals postage permit number (0422-390)

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Submissions of games, stories, photos, art, and other **original** chess-related content are encouraged! Multiple submissions are acceptable; please indicate if material is non-exclusive. All submissions are subject to editing or revision. Send via U.S. mail to:

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[editor@nwchess.com](mailto:editor@nwchess.com)

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**Cover art: David Aaron Wyde, Seattle Seafair Champion**

**Photo credit: Philip Peterson**

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Errata: Floyd Kirk pointed out the misspelled names of Ewald Hopfenzitz and Christian Shields in the August issue.

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In recent years, *Northwest Chess* has participated only sporadically in the Chess Journalists of America annual awards for excellence. For awhile it looked as though 2009 would be one of the off years, as nobody wanted to do the significant work it takes to create entries for judging. At the last moment – well, it seemed the last moment at the time, based on the announced deadline – I volunteered myself to get the job done. Half a day's work later, I'd submitted in nine categories, including best column, best analysis, best lesson, best art, best photograph, best editorial, best tournament report, special recognition, and best state magazine. I had plenty of good material from which to choose, and I could have submitted multiple items in several of the categories. When I checked the supposedly complete list of submissions, I was pleasantly surprised to see that we appeared to have a quality lead almost across the board, but I was also surprised that there were no entries from perennial winners like *Georgia Chess*, *Chess Horizons*, and even more significantly, *Chess Life*.

It turned out that the CJA submission date got extended for a couple of weeks (poor, understaffed *Chess Life* couldn't meet the original deadline), and we suddenly had some serious competition – *Chess Life*, *Chess Horizons*, and even the chief judge's own publication, *Ohio Chess Connection*.... The judges also moved what I thought was a slam-dunk as best chess art (Philip Peterson's "de gib bang," seen on the cover of September 2008) into the best chess photograph competition, where Philip already had an entry ("Viktors Pupols," the cover from the March 2009 issue). So I resigned myself to what seemed to be the fact that I'd wasted much of my time and the magazine's money once again, and prepared a brilliant editorial on why we weren't going to enter anything next year, except perhaps the aforementioned brilliant editorial.

Next thing I know (okay, two plus months later), I'm getting congratulatory calls and e-mails from Mike Mulford, Fred Kleist, Murlin Varner, H. G. Pitre, Bill McGeary.... It seems I have to tear up my scathing editorial. Well, since it was never on paper, that's an easy keystroke.

Yes, *Northwest Chess* managed to win some CJA awards this year. Philip Peterson is now clearly recognized as the best chess photographer in America, by virtue of winning both best chess photograph for his Pupols cover and an honorable mention awarded in the category for "de gib bang," apparently with the same judging score as his winning entry (the highest percentage score of any work in any category, I might add). Of course he should also have been awarded best art, but I guess the use of photography in art is still a controversial idea in the chess world – though I note that an honorable mention in the art category went to a *Chess Life* photo montage. I, your not very humble editor, managed to tie for best editorial ("From The Editor's Desk: We Are the Champions," December 2008). Most significantly for the magazine, we are now (albeit by a judging margin of only one percent over *Chess Horizons*) the best state chess magazine in the country.

I thank all those who have offered me congratulations. I must say, however, that much of the credit lies elsewhere.

The editor can do some things, of course, including the obvious: editing. I try to do that well enough, within certain limits of time and effort, though I've occasionally over-edited to the serious annoyance of the author. I also did what I could with layout, and perhaps a bit more with choices involving large, high-quality

## Editor's Desk

### Ralph Dubisch



pictures, especially on the cover, copious diagrams to make following game scores easier without carrying around a chess laboratory, and asking people to write. It turns out that just printing a request for material in the magazine and then waiting for it to show up is a losing strategy. Better is directly contacting potential writers with regular encouragement. Best is having a preexisting list of friends who really want to help you succeed.

So allow me now to pass along the congratulations to those who have been making *Northwest Chess* the best state magazine in the country. Regular chess columnists first: Harley Greninger, Bill McGeary, Dana Muller, Pete Prochaska, Chuck Schulien. These guys come through with exclusive content for us, including games and analysis, almost every month, and get paid, well, with a nice piece of newsprint. Photographer extraordinaire Philip Peterson needs a mention with this group, too, because frankly, I think it was the cover art that persuaded the judges.

Other highly valued contributors to my issues of the past year: Cecily Alexis Anderson, Chris Babcock, David Bragg, Roger Brownell, Curt Collyer, Costin Cozianu, Neil Dale, Elena Donaldson, John Donaldson, Gary Dorfner, David Ellinger, Daniel Gay, John Glass, Richard Golden, David Griffin, Abigail Guay, Carl Haessler, Jim Hanlen, Dave Hendricks, Eric Holcomb, Dr. Nancy Keller, Dereque Kelley, David Kelly, Floyd R. Kirk, Patrick Kirlin, Fred Kleist, Kevin Korsmo, Michael Lee, Dennis McGuire, Rusty Miller, Nikolay Minev, Mike Morris, Mike Murray, Elliott Neff, Johanna Neff, Nick Pazderic, August Piper, H. G. Pitre, Duane Polich, Viktors Pupols, Dave Rupel, Mark Ryan, Corey Russell, William Schill, Josh Sinanan, James Stripes, Murlin Varner, Xiaoli Wang, Keith Yamanaka. I really, truly, could not have done this without all of you. Thank you.

I'm sure to have left someone out. If so, I apologize. Send more, and I'll list you next time.

## CJA Awards 2009

### Category 3: Best State Magazine

1st: *Northwest Chess*, Editor Ralph Dubisch  
 HM: *Chess Horizons*, Editor Mark Donlan

### Category 6: Best Chess Photograph

1st: *Northwest Chess* cover March 2009, by Philip Peterson  
 HM: *Northwest Chess* cover September 2008, by Philip Peterson  
 HM: *Chess Life* page 25 August 2008, by Betsy Carina Dynako

### Category 12: Best Editorial

1-2 tie: *Northwest Chess*, *From the Editor's Desk*,  
 by Ralph Dubisch  
 1-2 tie: *Chess Horizons*, *In Partial Defense of*  
*Chess Book Publishers*, by Howard Goldowsky

# U.S. Open 2009

by  
Murlin  
Varner

Yes, there are still signs of life in the US Open. Celebrating its 70<sup>th</sup> year, the attendance in Indianapolis was the highest in three years, rebounding from last year's low in Dallas and surpassing the attendance in Cherry Hill in 2007 as well. Among the 455 participants were 25 from the Northwest, also a significant improvement over recent years. The number of titled players was up quite nicely, too, with a total of 40 GMs, IMs and FMs. The East Indianapolis Marriott was a nice venue, with six other hotels and motels within easy walking distance, as well as a reasonable collection of restaurants to choose from.

The weather was certainly better than last year. Dallas saw every day of the tournament exceed 98 degrees, with most well over 100. Indianapolis didn't reach 90 until the final day. While there was a day of significant thunderstorms and flash flood watches, it happened early, when most of the participants hadn't yet arrived.

There were three schedules in the 2009 Open, the traditional nine-day, one round per day program, plus accelerated six-day and four-day schedules. The six day schedule offered the full time control (40/2, G/1) with two rounds per day for the early part of the schedule, while the four-day had six rounds of G/60 over two days before merging with the rest of the tournament the evening of the second day. The six-day schedule was the largest (over 40% of the entrants) and the strongest (over 75% of the players were rated Class B or higher) of the three plans.

August 1<sup>st</sup>

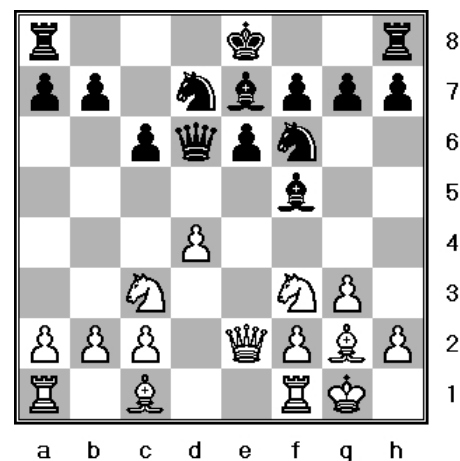
The opening day saw the start of three events. At 7 PM, 131 players assembled for the first round of the traditional schedule US Open. Joining that group from the Northwest were Howard Chen (2195), Dereque Kelley (2140) and Casey Xing (1784), all from Washington and Dan Mayers (1915) of Idaho. The Denker High School Tournament of Champions began with 48 players, representing every state except Delaware, Mississippi and Montana (two players were from California). Included in that total were Steven Breckenridge (2150) of Oregon, Kerry Xing (2100) of Washington and Erica Barkell (1347) of Idaho. Rounding it out was the Tournament of College Champions (TCC), with 20 players, including Ethan Peake (1950) representing the University of Oregon and Corbin Yu (2179) representing Grinnell College of Iowa. (For a tournament with no entry fee and \$5,000 in prizes, there

really should be more than 20 people interested in playing.)

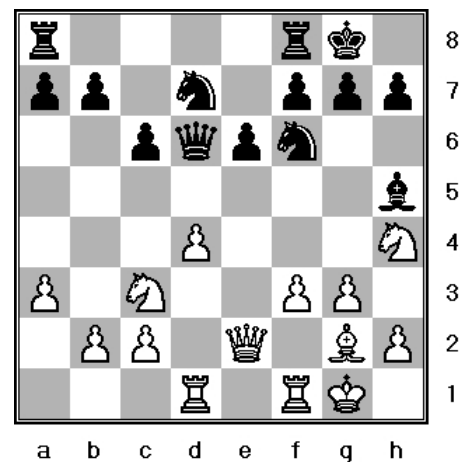
At the end of the first day, Breckenridge had beaten Richard Lee (1804) of Nevada and Kerry Xing had won over Michael Brooks (1752) of Vermont in the Denker. In the TCC, Yu won over Russell Trevino (TX, 1438). (I'd tell you which school he represented, but they abbreviated on the crosstable in a way I cannot accurately decipher.) Peake put up a strong effort in losing to IM Jacek Stopa (TX, UTD, 2565) on board 1.

**Ethan Peake – Jacek Stopa**  
**College Champions, Round 1**  
**Indianapolis, August 1, 2009**

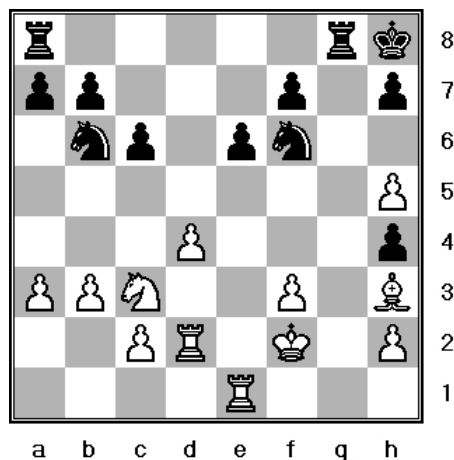
1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Qxd5 3. Nc3 Qd6 4. d4 Nf6 5. Nf3 c6 6. g3 Bf5 7. Bg2 e6 8. 0-0 Nbd7 9. Qe2 Be7



10. a3 Qc7 11. Bf4 Bd6 12. Bxd6 Qxd6 13. Rad1 0-0 14. Nh4 Bg4 15. f3 Bh5



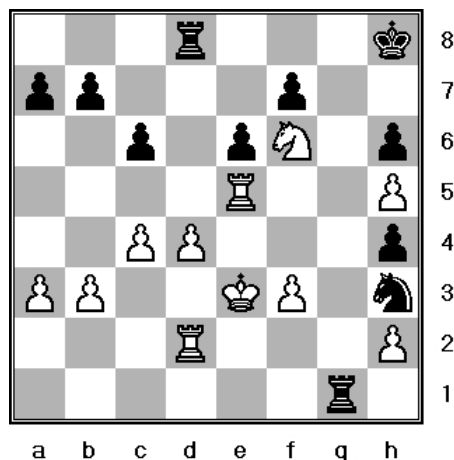
16. g4 Qf4 17. Qd2 Qxd2 18. Rxd2 g5 19. gxh5 gxh4 20. Re1 Kh8 21. Bh3 Nb6 22. b3 Rg8+ 23. Kf2



23. ...Rad8 24. Re5 h6 25. Ne4 Nbd5  
26. c4 Nf4 27. Nxf6

27. Bg4!? Rxg4 (27. ...Nd7 28. Nd6! is a promising exchange offer) 28. fxg4 Nxg4+ 29. Kf3 Nxe5+ 30. Kxf4 Nd7 31. Nd6.

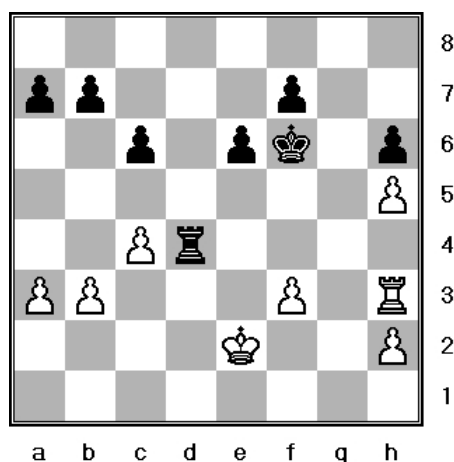
27. ...Nxh3+ 28. Ke3 Rg1



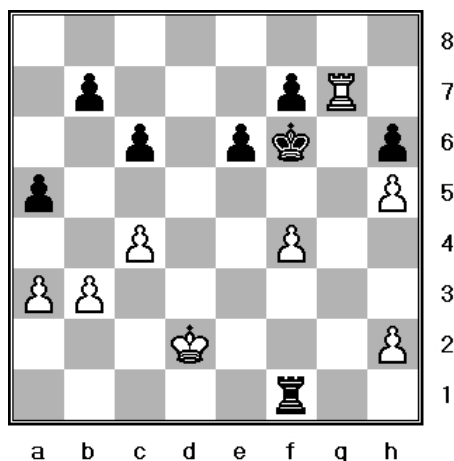
29. Re4?!

29. Ne4!?, =+.

29. ...Kg7 30. Rxh4 Re1+ 31. Re2  
Rxe2+ 32. Kxe2 Kxf6 33. Rxh3 Rxd4



34. Ke3 Rd1 35. f4 Kf5 36. Rg3 Re1+  
37. Kd2 Rh1 38. Rg2 a5 39. Ke3 Re1+ 40.  
Kd2 Rf1 41. Rg7 Kf6



0-1

In the Open, winners included Chen, defeating David Schwartz (IN, 1604), Kelley, over Gordon Simmons (IN, 1600), and Mayers, winning against Timothy Sloffer (IN, 1024).

There are always side events at the US Open. The opening weekend offers a scholastic event in three sections and the semi-traditional Weekend Swiss. While we had no Northwest players in the Scholastics, Kelley played in the Weekend Swiss. Kelley took a half-point bye in the first round and then won his next two games of the day, including a third round victory over IM Emory Tate (CA, 2372).

August 2<sup>nd</sup>

Two rounds of the Denker and the TCC were contested on Sunday. In the Denker, Breckenridge drew with Matt Anzis (1996) of Iowa and then defeated Richard Herbst (2052) of Colorado. Kerry Xing drew in the third round with John Flores (NM, 1893) after dropping his earlier game against Tennessee master Patrick Tae (2208). Barkell drew in the second round with Michael Finneran (1854) of Connecticut. In the TCC, Peake gained one point by defeating Sandi Xhumari (1821) of Michigan (the state, not the university, which is identified as Grand. Grand what, I do not know.) in round three, while Yu was shut out. Yu faced IM Marko Zivanic (TX, UTD, 2551) on board two in the second round. In the Open, Kelley defeated Robert Davidson (IN, 1895) while Casey Xing drew with David Konnert (IN, 1489).

On the second day of the Weekend Swiss, Kelley began by drawing with eventual winner Robert Keating (IA, 2054). He finished with a win over an over-achieving class C player to finish in a tie for 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup>. Kelley received \$130 for his efforts.

August 3<sup>rd</sup>

I imagine the pairings for the TCC are getting difficult, reaching the fifth round of a 20-player swiss. Both Yu and Peake score one point on this day, Yu defeating Benjamin Hunter (1512) of Illinois in round four, and Peake defeating Russell Trevino (1438) of Texas in round five. The Denker also played the fourth and fifth rounds this day, but with 48 players, pairings have got to have been easier. Kerry Xing defeated Brad Schlosser (MO, 1865) in the fourth round and drew with Lucas McCain (ME, 1935) in the fifth. Breckenridge gained a point in round four over Robert Lau (2230) of Hawaii, while Barkell drew in round five with Nicholas Burnett (1694) of Kentucky.

The traditional schedule saw wins for Chen vs. Steven Young (NM, 1787), Mayers vs. Shelby Lohrman (NY, 1575) and Casey Xing vs. George Feng (IN 1398). Kelley took what would turn out to be his only loss in the Open on board one in this round, dropping his game with GM Alex Yermolinsky (2584).

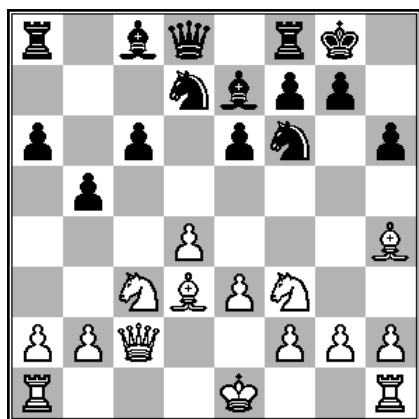
Quads were played during the day on each weekday of the tournament. Kelley played in one such quad on Monday, scoring just one point in an all-expert quad.

August 4<sup>th</sup>

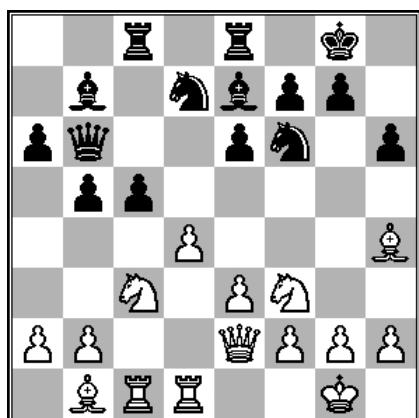
The thunderstorms and flash flood watches came to Indianapolis to greet the arrival of the six-day schedule. This was also the final day of the Denker and the TCC. Many of those players would stay on to play in the six-day schedule, but Breckenridge and Barkell would depart after the Denker concluded. In the Denker, all three Northwest players finished with a win. Barkell defeated Kyle Jensen (1359) of South Dakota, Kerry Xing was victorious over John Williams (2020) of Arizona.

**Kerry Xing – John Williams**  
**Denker Championship, Round 6**  
**Indianapolis, August 4, 2009**

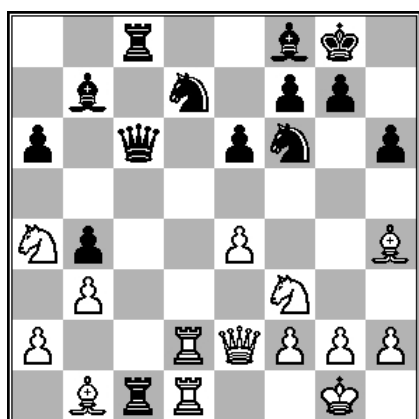
1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7  
5. Nf3 c6 6. e3 Nbd7 7. Qc2 0-0 8. Bd3 h6  
9. Bh4 dxc4 10. Bxc4 b5 11. Bd3 a6



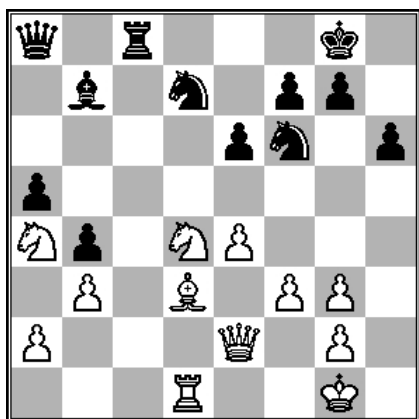
12. 0-0 Bb7 13. Rfd1 Rc8 14. Qe2 Re8  
15. Rac1 Qb6 16. Bb1 c5



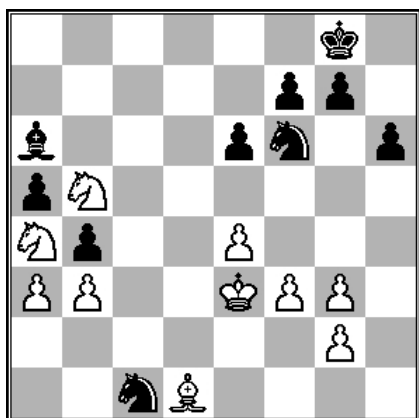
17. e4 cxd4 18. Nxd4 Rc4 19. Nf3 Rec8  
20. Rc2 Bf8 21. Rcd2 b4 22. Na4 Qc6 23.  
b3 Rc1



24. Nd4 Rxd1+ 25. Rxd1 Qc7 26. Bd3  
Bd6 27. Bg3 Bxg3 28. hxg3 a5 29. Nb5  
Qb8 30. Nd4 Qa8 31. f3



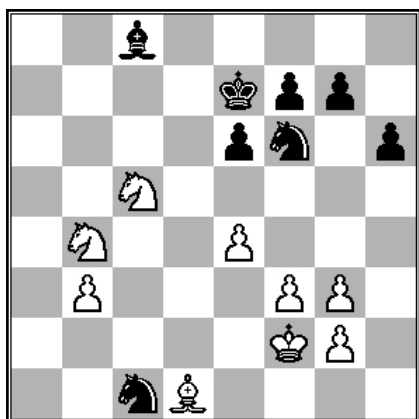
31. ...Qa7 32. Qf2 Ne5 33. Be2 Rd8 34.  
Nb5 Rxd1+ 35. Bxd1 Qxf2+ 36. Kxf2  
Nd3+ 37. Ke3 Nc1 38. a3 Ba6



39. axb4 axb4

39. ...Bxb5 40. Nc3, with compensation,  
though the game line should be pretty  
even.

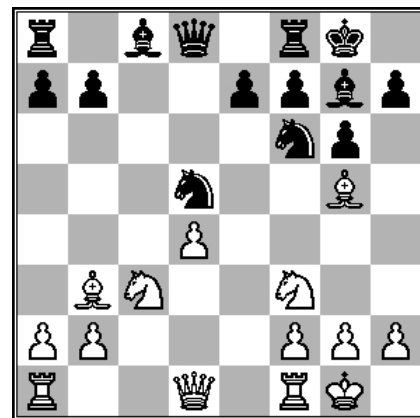
40. Nd4 Bf1? 41. Kf2 Ba6 42. Nc5 Bc8  
43. Nc6 Kf8 44. Nxb4 Ke7 0-1



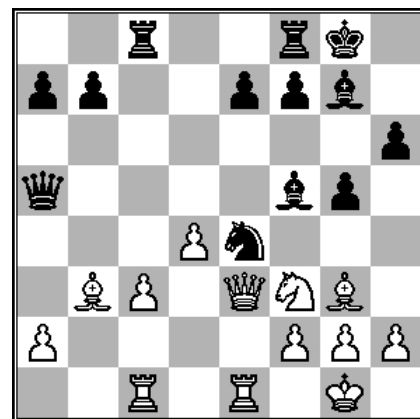
Breckenridge came out on top over  
William Ong (2083) of Texas.

Steven Breckenridge – William Ong  
Denker Championship, Round 6  
Indianapolis, August 4, 2009

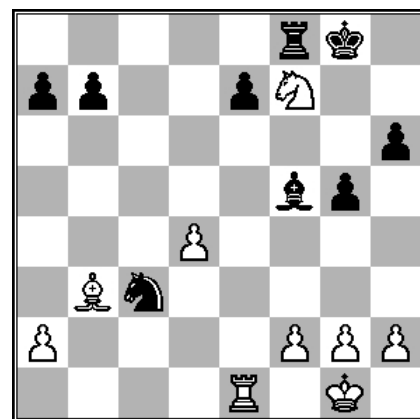
1. e4 c5 2. c3 g6 3. d4 cxd4 4. cxd4 d5  
5. exd5 Nf6 6. Bc4 Bg7 7. Nf3 0-0 8. Nc3  
Nbd7 9. Bg5 Nb6 10. Bb3 Nbxtd5 11. 0-0



11. ...h6 12. Bh4 g5 13. Bg3 Bg4 14.  
Re1 Rc8 15. Rc1 Qa5 16. Qd3 Nxc3 17.  
bxc3 Bf5 18. Qe3 Ne4



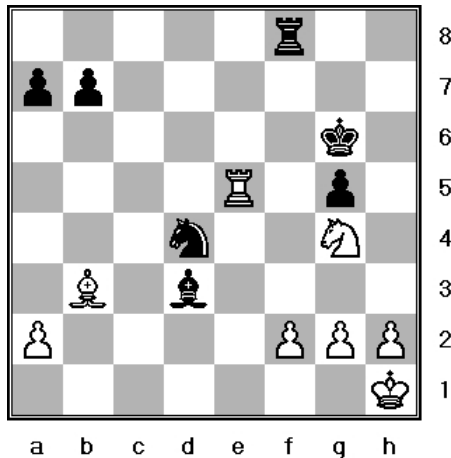
19. Be5 Bxe5 20. Nxe5 Rxc3 21. Rxc3  
Qxc3 22. Qxc3 Nxc3 23. Nxf7



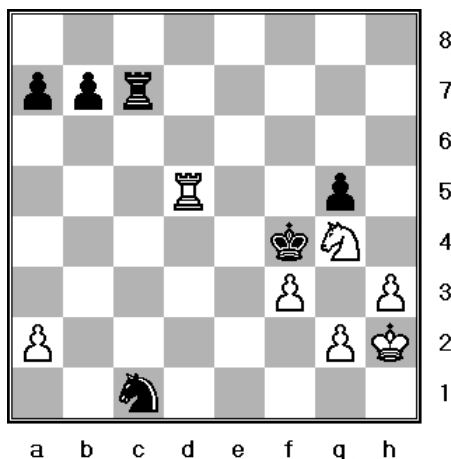
23. ...Kg7?

23. ...Rxf7 seems necessary: 24. Rxe7 Bg6 25. Rxb7 a5, with interesting play.

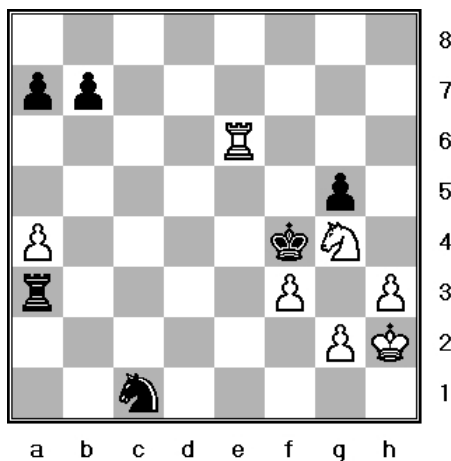
24. Rxe7 Kf6 25. Re5 Bd3 26. Nxb6 Ne2+ 27. Kh1 Nxd4 28. Ng4+ Kg6



29. Rd5 Nxb3 30. Rxd3 Rc8 31. h3 Nc1 32. Rd6+ Kf5 33. f3 Rc6 34. Rd5+ Kf4 35. Kh2 Rc7

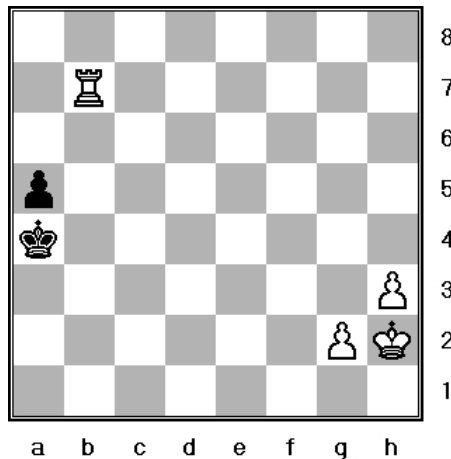


36. Re5 Rc3 37. a4 Ra3 38. Re6



Oh, *that* mating net.

38. ...Rxf3 39. Rf6+ Ke4 40. Rxf3 Nd3 41. Nf2+ Nxf2 42. Rxf2 Kd5 43. Rf5+ Kc4 44. Rxc5 Kb3 45. Rb5+ Kxa4 46. Rxb7 a5



47. h4 Ka3 48. h5 a4 49. h6 Ka2 50. h7 a3 51. Kg3 Ka1 52. h8Q+ Ka2 53. Qh7 Ka1 54. Qb1# 1-0

Barkell finished in a tie for 38-43 with 2.0 points. Kerry Xing scored 4.0 to tie for 5-13. Breckenridge finished with 4.5/6.0 to take clear fourth place. Breckenridge received \$300 for fourth and Xing received \$33.33 as his share of fifth. First place was taken by Abby Marshall of Virginia, a past winner of the Polgar Invitational. I believe that this is the first time that a female has won the Denker.

In the TCC, again both Northwest players won. Peake defeated Aaron Hamlin (1133) of Indiana to take first place in the U2100 section. (They had planned for three sections for this event, but with only 20 players, they kind of had to merge the play.) Peake received \$200 for his 3.0/6.0 score. Yu beat Gerald Roberts (1885) of Indiana and UTD to also finish at 3.0. Due to his higher rating, he got paid less for that score, receiving \$75 in his tie for second U2200 in the "open section". Seventeen of the twenty participants received cash. They really need to do a better job of advertising this tournament.

That evening saw both the fourth round of the traditional schedule and the first round of the six-day schedule. Joining the festivities for six days was a whole fist full of Northwest players. From Idaho came brothers Luke (2022) and Carl (1686) Harmon-Vellotti. Oregonian Taylor Bailey (1663) joined Peake and Yu. From Washington came Gil Shafriiri (2129), Dakota Dixon (2002), Fred Kleist (1995),

Darren Wu (1890), Ethan Gottlieb (1870), Blake Dixon (1640), Murlin Varner (1585), August Piper (1576), and Carol Kleist (1332) to join Kerry Xing for two-a-days. No Washington Masters played at the Open this year.

As is always the case, the first round in the Open is one with few upsets, as you are playing someone five hundred point higher than yourself, or five hundred points lower. A couple of these very unusual upsets happened in the first round of the six-day schedule. Matt Helfst (NC, 1830) defeated FM Conrad Holt (KS, 2315) and Tom Manion (MI, 1817) defeated Seth Homa (MI, 2302). This kind of upset is rare, and to get two of them just a few boards apart is almost unheard of. As for our people, no upsets were recorded, with wins by Kerry Xing (Charles Davis, TX, 1667), Shafriiri (Stan Beckwith, MI, 1724), Dakota Dixon (Ruize Zhuang, OH, 1472), Fred Kleist (Brian Harrigan, IN, 1428), Luke Harmon-Vellotti (Victor Suich, TN, 1532), Yu (Septarshi Chaudhuri, OH, 1750), and Peake (Suyas Hodewadekar, PA, 1265). Wu and Gottlieb both lost to IMs in this round (Enrico Sevillano and Salvijus Bercys, respectively).

Our four traditionalists played round four this night. Casey Xing defeated USCF Business Manager Bill Hall (TN, 2093), Kelley beat James Egerton (IL, 1919) and Chen won over Roger Johnson (IN, 1922). At 3.0/4.0, Kelley and Chen are right in the thick of things.

August 5<sup>th</sup>

Two rounds of the six-day schedule were played on this day, as well as round five of the traditional schedule. There was also another set of quads. In that side event, Kelley went 3-0 in his quad to win \$50. The G/15 Championship was also played this day, but no Northwest players joined in.

In the six-day, Gottlieb scored two points, defeating Samuel Shaheen (OH, 1600) and Daniel Johnston (NY, 1554). Wu also scored two, with wins over Emily Tallo (IN, 1602) and Howard Sample (OH, 1365). It is interesting that after winning a game, in both cases the next opponent had a lower rating than the previous. Oh, the intricacies of the Swiss System. Peake defeated Douglas Cox (GA, 1748) in round three. Yu bested Hans Morrow (UT, 1928) in round two before falling to IM Sevillano in round three. Bailey got to face Homa in round two,

who I'm sure was determined to NOT get upset twice. She then defeated Carol Kleist in round three. Carl Harmon-Vellotti won over Muqsith Ahmadi (1011) of New York in round two. Ahmadi will face a number of Northwesterners before this is over. Blake Dixon scored a point off of Nicolas Cox (IN, 1403) in round three, while Kerry Xing got his point from Matt Helfat (NC, 1830) in round two. Shafirri also got a point in round two with a win over Jonathan Allen (TX, 1890). Fred Kleist drew in the second round with William Wright of Ohio (2229) and Luke Harmon-Vellotti drew in round three with Matthew Parshall (AK, 1798).

In the traditional schedule, Mayers defeated Daymion Phillips (IN, 1566), Chen beat Jason Luchan (NY, 2062) and Kelley won over Jennifer Skidmore (MI, 1958). Casey Xing drew with Michael Bowerstock (MI, 2021). Chen and Kelley are both 4-1 at this point.

#### August 6<sup>th</sup>

Today begins the four-day schedule. This brings to Indianapolis our only Northwest Master to participate, Carl Haessler (2200) of Oregon, along with David Rupel (2134) and the Pisani family of Washington, brothers Nicholas (891), Patrick (1184), Paul (1371), and their father Dr. Rick (unr). I know the good Doctor from a consultation many years ago, but I didn't know he was a chess player. He came in unrated, having spent his past time at tournaments running herd on his kids. Seems they are old enough now that he can play too. Remembering my first little one-day tournament in Yakima, this is a much more significant venue in which to start one's tournament chess career.

The first day of this quick schedule consists of three G/60 rounds. Haessler took two HPBs and began round three with one point. He proceeded to get himself upset by Nathaniel Rockhill (IN, 1707) to remain at one point. Rupel won twice, defeating Paul Williamson (IN 1541) in round one and Michael Gates (IN, 1752) in round two. In round three, Rupel lost to the first of three titled players he would face (GM Nikola Mitkov, IL, 2554). Nicholas Pisani drew with Justin Chen (MI, 1500) in round two. Paul Pisani drew twice, with Saagar Gupta (IL, 1663) in round two and with Polly Wright (NY, 1700) in round three. Some of you may recognize Wright's name. She came out last fall to play in the Washington Class in Redmond. Patrick Pisani scored two impressive wins, defeating Steven Steppe

(IN, 1798) in round one and Michael Gates (IN, 1752) in round three. Dr. Rick scored a point and a half, drawing in the first round with Jonathan Doran (OH, 1714) and then defeating Marco Lorenzon (MI, 1392) in the third.

Everyone in the six-day schedule managed to score on this day. Wu drew with Michael Chiang (NY, 2057) and Carl Harmon-Vellotti drew with Ian Edgerle (MI, 1908), both in round four. Five Northwesterners scored one point on this day. In round four, Shafirri defeated Hans Morrow (UT, 1928), and Yu beat Nathaniel Lagemann (CA, 1960). In round five, Kerry Xing defeated Klaus Johnson (CO, 1853), Bailey won over Suyas Hodawadekar (PA, 1265) and Piper beat Roger Schmidt (IL, 1289). Five more scored 1.5 points. Blake Dixon drew with Michael Zabawa (IN, 1880) in round four and then beat Joshua Osbourn (TX, 1816) in round five. Peake won in round four over Trevor Magness (IL, 2138) and drew in the next round with Damir Studen (GA, 2276). This would seem to be Peake's best two game set of the tournament. Gottlieb drew Sylvester Smarty (OH, 2098) in round four and followed with a win over Hongkai Pan (WI, 2021). The Kleists both took an HBP for round four and then came back with wins, Carol defeating Muqsith Ahmadi (NY, 1011) while Fred beat Finegold. No, not IM Ben, but 1760 rated Spencer (MI). Finally, we have three people who won both of their games on Wednesday. Luke Harmon-Vellotti beat Joshua Osborn (TX, 1816) and Danny Presicci (IN, 1574). Dakota Dixon beat Matthew Morabito (MI, 1735) and William Buckingham (FL, 1780). Varner finally erased his (my) zero by defeating the much abused Ahmadi, followed by a win over Jessica Pope (TN, 1149).

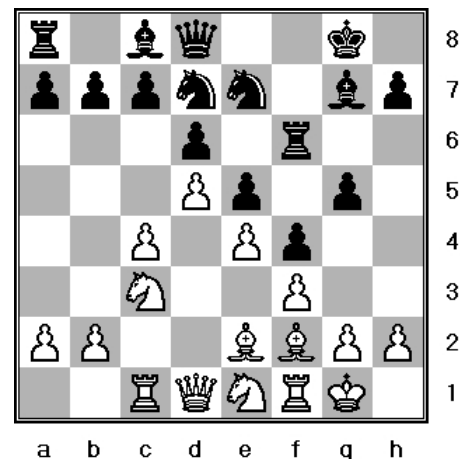
After all that, there is still the sixth round of the traditional schedule. Kelley was the only one to win in this round, defeating FM Eugene Yanayt (CA, 2251). This would be the last game Kelley would play in Indianapolis, as he withdrew the following morning. He was heard to say, "Too much chess...."

Chen dropped a wild game against FM Michael Langer (TX, 2297).

#### Dereque Kelley – Eugene Yanayt U.S. Open, Round 6 Indianapolis, August 6, 2009

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6

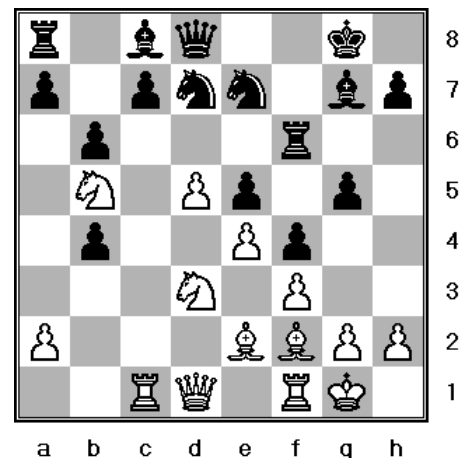
5. Be2 0-0 6. Nf3 e5 7. 0-0 Nc6 8. d5 Ne7 9. Ne1 Nd7 10. Be3 f5 11. f3 f4 12. Bf2 g5 13. Rc1 Rf6



14. c5 dxc5

Black probably needs to choose between 14. ...a6 and 14. ...Nxc5 15. b4 Na6, though White keeps a normal edge against either. Running into trouble: 14. ...Nxc5 15. b4 Nd7? 16. Nb5 c6 17. dxc6 Nxc6 18. Bc4+ Kf8 19. Nxd6 Nxb4 20. Nf5. Magnus Carlsen essayed 14. ...a6 when faced with this position in 2005, though his result was not an improvement.

15. Nd3 b6 16. b4 cxb4 17. Nb5



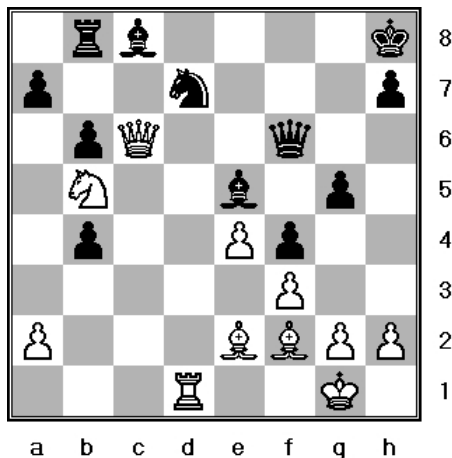
17. ...c6

Since 17. ...Nc5 18. Nxc5 bxc5 19. Bxc5 simply looks good for White, it's not clear if this entire line is playable for Black at all.

18. dxc6 Rxc6

18. ...Nxc6 19. Rxc6! Rxc6 20. Nxb4 wins quickly (20. ...Rf6 21. Qd5+).

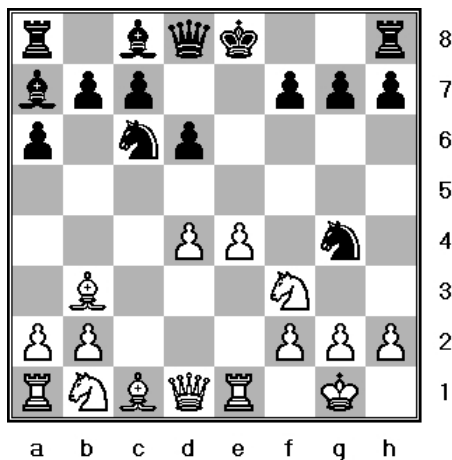
19. Nxe5 Bxe5 20. Rxc6 Nxc6 21. Qd5+ Kh8 22. Qxc6 Rb8 23. Rd1 Qf6



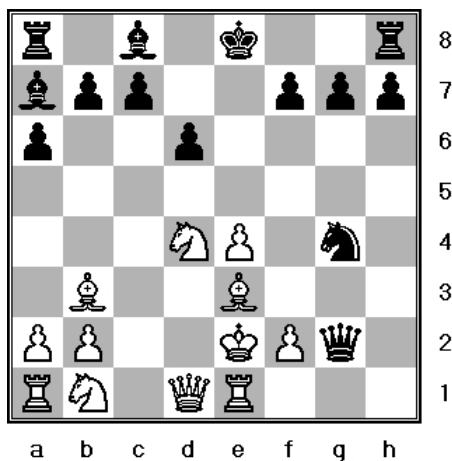
24. Nxa7 Nc5 25. Qe8+ Kg7 26. Nxc8 Kh6 27. Rd5 Bc7 28. h4 1-0

Michael Langer – Howard Chen  
U.S. Open, Round 6  
Indianapolis, August 6, 2009

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. d3 Nf6 5. c3 a6 6. 0-0 d6 7. Bb3 Ba7 8. Re1 Ng4 9. d4 exd4 10. cxd4

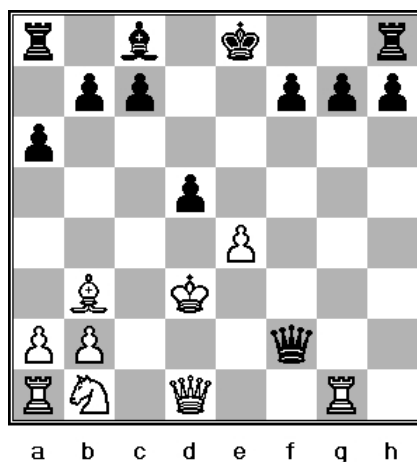


10. ...Nxd4! 11. Nxd4 Qh4 12. Be3 Qxh2+ 13. Kf1 Qh1+ 14. Ke2 Qxg2



15. Rg1 Nxe3! 16. Kxe3 Bxd4+ 17. Kxd4 Qxf2+ 18. Kd3 d5

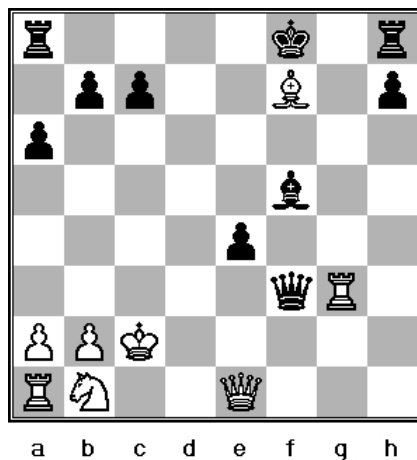
Kxd4 Qxf2+ 18. Kd3 d5



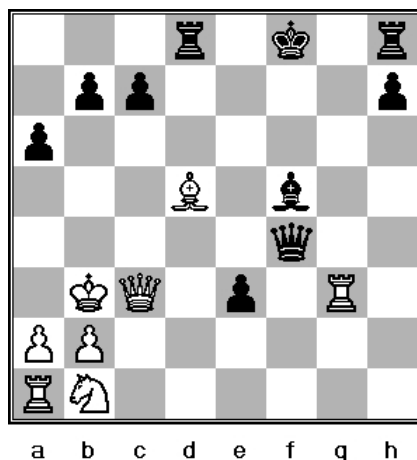
19. Qe1 Qf3+

19. ...dxe4+ 20. Qxe4+ Be6 21. Bxe6 Qxg1 is a consistent forcing line that looks pretty good for Black.

20. Kc2 dxe4 21. Rxd4 Bf5 22. Bxf7+ Kf8 23. Rg3



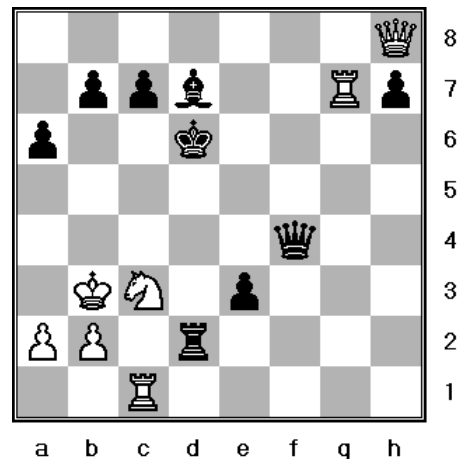
23. ...e3+ 24. Kb3 Qf4 25. Bd5 Rd8?!  
25. ...Qd6!?  
26. Qc3



26. ...Rxd5

26. ...Bc2+ 27. Kxc2 Qf5+ gets out of the sudden diagonal threats, and is the best chance to fight on, though Black will no longer enjoy complete material compensation.

27. Qxh8+ Ke7 28. Rg7+ Kd6 29. Nc3 Rd2 30. Rc1 Bd7



31. Ne4+ Qxe4 32. Qf8+ Ke5 33. Rc5+ Rd5 34. Rg5+ Ke6 35. Qg8+ Kf6 36. Qg7+ Ke6 37. Rgxd5 Ba4+ 38. Ka3 1-0

August 7<sup>th</sup>

This evening, it all comes together. By the time the traditionalists play again, the six- and four-day crews will have joined. But first, we have three rounds of G/60 to get in.

Haessler won all three of his fast games this day, defeating Angelo Fleming (IN, 1545), Awonder Liang (WI, 1381) and Yingming Liang (WI, 1773). Awonder is the young son (Carl said about six or so) of Yingming, making this a very unusual set of pairings. (The only time I think this ever happened to me was when the tournament was made up of myself, one other outsider and about half a dozen Allfyns, way back in the early 70s.)

Paul Pisani scored two fast points, defeating Joy Chen (MI, 870) in round five and Eric Strickland (VT, 1735) in round six. The remaining Pisanis each won in the fifth round, Patrick over Christopher Dobbs (OH, 1607), Rick over Thomas Priest (KY, 1542) and Nicholas over Samuel Elander (AR, 609). Rupel again scored two points in the quick time control, defeating John Linton (KY, 1840) in the fourth round and Siyan Liu (IN, 1745) in the sixth. In between, Rupel lost to IM Blas Lugo (FL, 2354).

The six-day schedule had one more game before the merger. Winners in this round were Luke Harmon-Vellotti (Toby Boas, FL, 2211), Bailey (Evan Hanley, IN, 1803), Kerry Xing (Ari Minkov, NJ, 1964), Shafirri (David Friedman, OH, 1986), and Wu (Danny Presicci, IN, 1574). Draws were attained by Varner (Tim Scheunemann, MN, 1772), Dakota Dixon (Pappu Murthy, OH, 2204), Blake Dixon (Barry Endsley, MI, 2000), Yu (Devin Hughes, OK, 1999), and Carl Harmon-Vellotti (Christopher Weaver, IN 1464).

After the merge, we had a single section of nearly 450 players (a few had dropped out by now). Six Northwest players scored draws in round seven. They include Luke Harmon-Vellotti (FM Andrew Karklins, IL, 2226), Shafirri (Jialin Ding, MO, 1974), Wu (Yevgeni Nahutin, CAN, 2059), Dakota Dixon (Vince Springer, IL, 1731), Yu (Akash Umakantha, OH, 1941), and Peake (Wes Smith, IN, 2080).

Winning in the seventh were Casey Xing (Timothy Holman, OH, 2010), Rupel (Nick Karlow, MO, 1985), Mayers (Hank Anzis, IA, 1687), Chen (John Williams, AZ, 2020), Kerry Xing (Michael Gant, IN, 1940), Varner (Kelly Clover, TX, 1841), Carl Harmon-Vellotti (Matthew Lodge, MO, 1402), Fred Kleist (Michael Gates, IN, 1752), and Piper (Darrell Cook, TX, 1385).

#### August 8<sup>th</sup>

This was the day of the Blitz tournament. With 108 participants, it was well attended. With the delegates meetings going on, it didn't include me. I shall once again leave the reporting on the politics of chess to my fellow delegate, Fred Kleist. As for the Blitz, this must be the year of the female chess player, as GM Alexandra Kosteniuk took clear first with 12.5 points, a half point better than GM Mesgen Amanov. Six Northwest players took part. Luke Harmon-Vellotti scored 10 points to tie for second expert, winning \$25. Nicholas Pisani tied for first U1200 with 5 points, good for \$35. Also playing were Carl Harmon-Vellotti (6 pts.), Paul Pisani (6 pts.), Bailey (5 pts.) and Rick Pisani (5 pts.)

In round eight, some players are finally getting opponents within 200 points of their ratings. This happens most at the extreme high and low score groups. For those somewhere in the middle the rating gaps remain large. Taking draws in the penultimate round were Dakota Dixon (with

Casey Xing; why do we travel so far for this?), Wu (Yevgeni Nahutin, CAN, 2059), Casey Xing (see above), and Patrick Pisani (Timothy Otto, OH, 1680).

Winning were Gottlieb (over me; another case of travelling far to play someone I've never actually played here at home), Carol Kleist (Timothy Sloffer, IN, 1024), Haessler (James Egerton, IL, 1919), Luke Harmon-Vellotti (Mark Dejmek, TX, 2139), Shafirri (Tyler Hughes, CO, 2377, nice win Gil!), Yu (James Caccamise, IN, 1901), Mayers (Denis Strenzwilk, MD, 2200), Chen (John Veech, WI, 2047), and Carl Harmon-Vellotti (Awonder Liang, WI, 1381). Rupel took his third loss to a titled player, dropping one to Alexander Shabalov (PA, 2646).

#### August 9<sup>th</sup>

The final day arrives. For some, it matters not; they have taken a HBP and started home. For others it is a chance to play themselves into, or out of, some money. For many, like myself, the money is already out of reach and all that remains is to play out the string. So here is how it ends:

Nicholas Pisani took an HPB, finishing with 2.0 to tie for 425<sup>th</sup> place.

August Piper lost to Nicolas Cox (IN, 1403) to finish with 2.5, in a tie for 404<sup>th</sup> place.

Rick Pisani took an HPB, finishing with 3.0, in a tie for 360<sup>th</sup> place.

Carol Kleist drew with William Weber (IN, 1542), to reach 3.0 as well.

Paul Pisani took an HPB, to finish at 3.5, tied for 319<sup>th</sup>.

Murlin Varner also finished at 3.5 after losing to Robert Moore (CA, 1788).

Taylor Bailey defeated Brian Harrington (IN, 1428) to complete her tournament at 4.0, tying for 249<sup>th</sup> place.

Blake Dixon also finished at 4.0 after beating Kevin Du (OH, 1419).

Patrick Pisani took an HPB to go to 4.0 and win \$815.40 for a 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> tie in the U1200 group.

Darren Wu lost to Sam Barsky (NY, 2160), ending up even with 4.5, in a tie for 186<sup>th</sup> place.

Carl Harmon-Vellotti drew with Augustin Gomez (WI, 1918) to also finish even at 4.5.

Ethan Peake defeated Richard Arnold

(IN, 1728), finishing in a tie for 129<sup>th</sup> place with 5.0.

Dereque Kelley finished early at 5.0.

Fred Kleist beat Matthew Morabito (MI, 1735) to reach 5.0.

Dakota Dixon completed his fourth consecutive draw (Steven Cooklev, IN, 1838) to end at 5.0.

Ethan Gottlieb drew with Prashantha Amarasinghe (MI, 2049) to round out our group at 5.0.

Casey Xing defeated Daniel Voje (MN, 1977) to finish at 5.5, in a tie for 75<sup>th</sup> place, winning \$1132.50 in a 1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> place tie for Class B.

Carl Haessler drew with USCF politician Randall Hough (CA, 2018), finishing with 5.5.

Dan Mayers, the ancient Gem Stater, drew with Evan Sandburg (CA, 2131) to once again post a plus score, at 5.5.

David Rupel, who drove from Seattle to attend, took an HPB to complete his tournament at 5.5.

At the top of the Northwest scores were five experts, all scoring 6.0. Together (with others), they shared in the 4<sup>th</sup> Expert prize, winning the lordly sum of \$23.84 each.

Kerry Xing beat Akash Umakantha (OH, 1941).

Luke Harmon-Vellotti lost to Seth Homa (MI, 2302).

Gil Shafirri took an HPB and headed home early.

Corbin Yu beat Zach Kasiurak (IL, 2026).

Howard Chen lost to FM Conrad Holt (KS, 2315).

Twenty four Northwest players went into this tournament with ratings. Only one was unrated. Of those twenty four, eighteen raised their ratings and only five went down. Overall, we brought back 542 points from those Eastern folks. The biggest winners in terms of rating points have to be Ethan Gottlieb with a 50 point gain, Casey Xing with a 93 point gain and Patrick Pisani with a whopping 207 point gain. I have a feeling that August doesn't want me to tell you who lost the most.

Next year, Irvine, CA. See you there!

# **27th Annual Sands Regency Reno - Western States Open**

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**Round Times:** 10/23 (Fri.) - Noon - 7 pm • 10/24 (Sat.) - 10 am - 6 pm • 10/25 (Sun.) - 9:30 am - 4 pm

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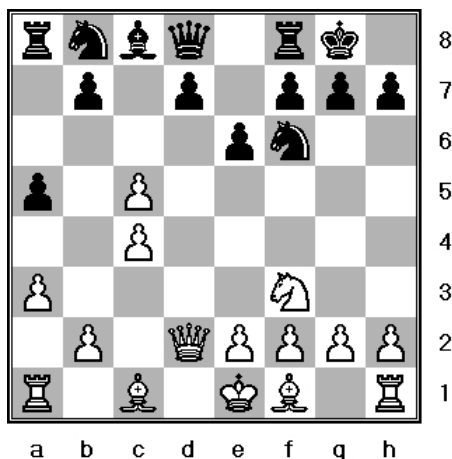
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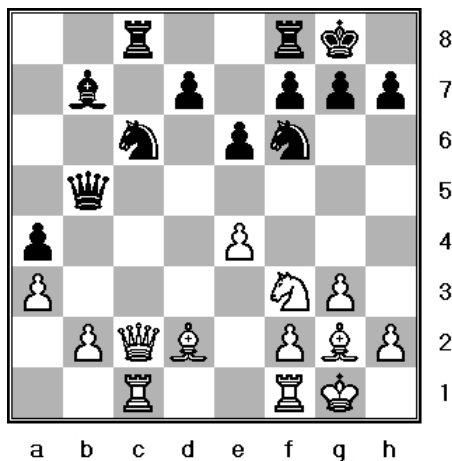
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# Bogo Indian: 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3. Nf3 Bb4+ 4. Nbd2 c5, Part 2

Following 5. a3 Bxd2+ 6. Qxd2 Black has a couple of alternatives. First 6. ...0-0 is interesting. After 7. dxc5 a5 Black will be able to round up the c5 pawn at the same time as setting up a Q-side grip.



Hertneck – Christiansen, Munich 1991, saw 8. g3 a4 9. Qc2 Nc6 10. Bg2 Qa5+ 11. Bd2 Qxc5 12. Rc1 b5 13. cxb5 Qxb5 14. 0-0 Bb7 15. e4 Rac8 when Black had a solid position with a white square clamp.

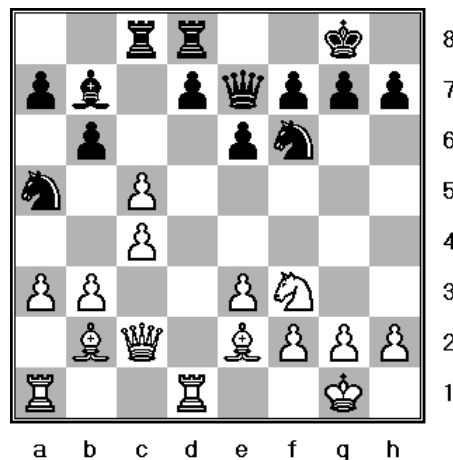


At move seven White can refuse the c5 pawn with 7. e3 when 7. ...b6 8. Be2 Bb7 9.

## Theoretically Speaking by Bill McGeary

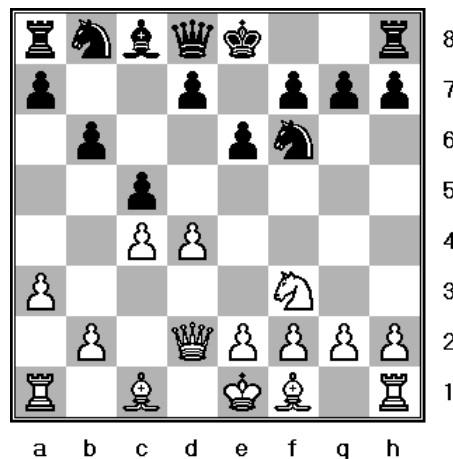


0-0 Qe7 10. b3 Rd8 11. Rd1 Nc6 12. Bb2 Na5 13. Qc2 Rac8 14. dxc5, of Browne – Christiansen, San Francisco 1991, left White a little better because the expansion with b4-b5 is on the cards.



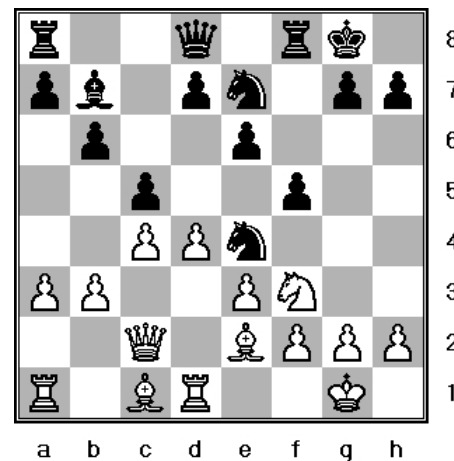
GM Christiansen's play in this example is intriguing; it suggests he was looking to position a rook on d8 followed by exchanging c5xd4 and then pushing d5. This is a fairly uncommon choice in such situations, but is worth investigating.

A third option at move six for Black is to play 6. ...b6.



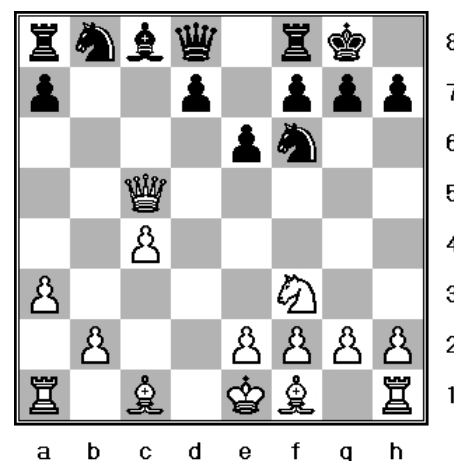
Korchnoi has played this with success, actually transposing into a position similar to the Browne – Christiansen game above: Dahlberg – Korchnoi, Lone Pine 1981, 6. ...b6 7. e3 Bb7 8. Be2 Nc6 (Here is the difference; Christiansen already had castled. This transposes in one more move) 9. 0-0

0-0 10. b3 Ne4 11. Qc2 f5 12. Rd1 Ne7.



This is quite different from the direction of the Browne – Christiansen encounter, but Black seems to have reasonable play.

The real test of the line with 6. ...b6 came in a 1962 game! Uhlmann – Duckstein, Varna (Ol) 1962: 7. dxc5 bxc5 8. Qg5 0-0 9. Qxc5 winning a pawn.



This line has been seen since the game, but Black is still looking for a clear way to get enough compensation. Practice so far has suggested that Black losing the c5 pawn is unable to handle events on the Q-side sufficiently to get counterplay, so the 6. ...b6

line needs some work.

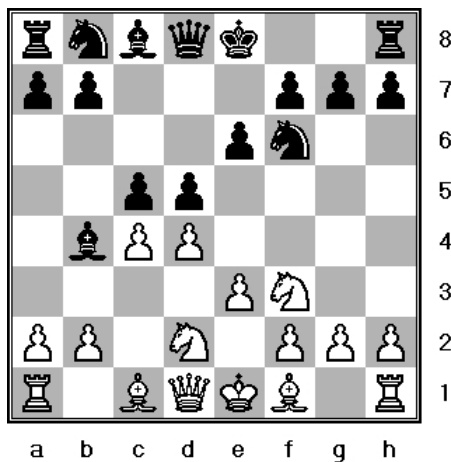
White's option 5. e3 is more solid if less ambitious, which doesn't relieve Black's obligations in the line. Unfamiliar with the sharper 5. a3, White players are likely to adopt the solid and very natural 5. e3. Questioning what the insertion of ...c5 has done for Black's position, White is ready to recapture with a pawn on d4, develop with Bd3, 0-0, b3/Bb2 and Qc2 plus pick up the two B's with a3 at some point. All very sensible.

Black has three typical approaches to the problem. The standard is 5. ...b6 aiming to put some pressure on e4 while keeping pawns observing the central black squares. A second approach is to aim to give White an isolated d4 pawn, counting the knight on d2 as less effective than on c3. A natural sequence for this plan is 5. ...cxd4 6. exd4 d5. Problem is that White can be less cooperative and try 7. c5 when the Bb4 is more out of place than the Nd2. A better alternative for Black is 5. ...d5 in order to exchange twice in the center.

An example of White trying to turn the tables is:

**Dan Olariu – Ioan Radu Petre**  
**Romanian U16 Championship**  
**Calimanesti, Romania, 2000**

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 Bb4+ 4. Nbd2 c5 5. e3 d5



6. cxd5

White avoids accepting an isolani, aiming to get a position with the two B's to work against some weak Black pawns. A worthwhile idea, but there is something wrong with the timing.

6. ...exd5 7. a3 Bxd2+ 8. Qxd2 c4

Black sidesteps an isolani as well,

picking up a strategic button in the Q-side "majority." Without a way to profitably open lines for the bishops White will find that his forces are not coordinated properly for the change in positional scenery. Black is well prepared with e4 covered and b5/a5 coming. White is not in any position to contest the Q-side with b3 and a break with e4 is far off. The problem again is the timing for White.

9. Be2 Nc6 10. 0-0 0-0



Not sure why Black didn't investigate Bf5 or Ne4. Most likely just focused on the queenside phalanx.

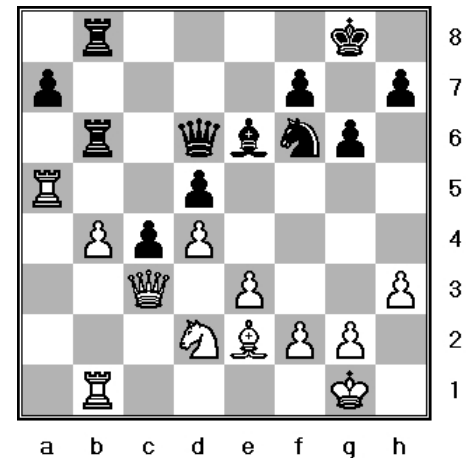
11. Qc2 Na5 12. Nd2 Be6 13. b3 b5 14. Bb2



Another sign of how poorly things have worked for White. Having arranged b3 to contest the phalanx White is not ready to take the next step with a4 as ...b4 for Black is just too painful: White can't capture on c4 due to a pin on the c-file. So, instead White decides that b2 is the home for the black square bishop. Yet, it isn't really doing anything useful. In the meantime Black can find easy moves like Rc8 to further his plan.

White might do best to go totally defensive with 14. b4 Nc6 15. Bb2 a5 16. Bc3 and Rfb1. Black is still much better with g6/Bf5 and possible operations aimed at K-side light squares, but at least Black will have to show how to play it. As the game goes Black just points and clicks.

14. ...Qd7 15. Bc3 Nc6 16. Bb4 Nxb4 17. axb4 Qd6 18. Rfb1 g6 19. bxc4 bxc4 20. Qc3 Rfb8 21. Ra5 Rb6 22. h3 Rab8



The point of all Black's operations. Black is confident the passed c-pawn will be enough to win and is willing to exchange a7 for b4 in order to clear the c-pawn's path.

23. Rxa7 Rxb4 24. Raa1 Ne4

A neat tactic to end matters.

25. Qc2 Nxd2 26. Rxb4 Qxb4 27. Rd1 Ne4 28. Bf3 f5 29. Ra1 Qb3 30. Bxe4 fxe4 0-1

Because Black is likely to have c5-c4 at an opportune moment if White decides to exchange center pawns, it works for White better to play 6. a3 first. This actually is very sensible. Black really has no choice but to exchange on d2 ceding the two bishops.

Then, Black will have to decide what to do about the c5 pawn. Trying to defend it with a piece is likely to get ugly as White will have d4xc5 followed by either b2-b4 or Bd2-b4. So, Black is going to exchange c5xd4 which help to open lines for the two B's. The resulting position with weak black squares and no real compensation are not appetizing for Black.

Probably the idea of forcing an IQP on White is just a noble notion.

*{Floyd R. Kirk points out an error in last month's column. According to ChessBase, the Leningrad 1987 game Eingorn-Osnos, was really Epishin-Osnos. —editor}*

# 2009 Polgar by Eric Hannibal

Dana Hannibal, the 2009 Oregon state Girls' Chess Champion, competed at the 2009 Susan Polgar National Invitational tournament at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas. Her finish of ninth overall is the highest finish by an Oregon girl in tournament history. Additionally, Dana placed third overall in the puzzle-solving contest, tenth in blitz, and tenth in bughouse. She was present for the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the Texas Tech Chess Park outside the student center.

The top sixty girls in the United States competed against each other in six rounds over six days from July 26 to July 31. The Texas Tech Board of Regents and the Susan Polgar Institute for Chess Excellence (SPICE) provided contestants with room and board, as well as scholarship prizes of over \$200,000 to the top finishers, provided they were at least a junior in high school. The tournament is directed by Grandmaster Susan Polgar, the first woman to earn the title of Grandmaster in regular competition, and Women's World Chess Champion from 1996 to 1999. Polgar currently directs SPICE at Texas Tech University.



*GM Susan Polgar and Oregon's Dana Hannibal. Photo credit: Eric Hannibal.*



Above: Dana Hannibal (right) concentrating. Below: Dana (standing) at the ribbon cutting ceremony. Photo credits: Eric Hannibal.



# Forcing Moves First!

**Student:** I was analyzing the game I lost last week against Fritz Schachmeister, and it sure looks like I need to work on my tactics.

**Master:** Go on....

**Student:** Well, I built up this really good position on the queenside—open lines for my rooks, weak pawns to attack—and thought I had a clear advantage.

**Master:** So how did he escape? Fritz is a crafty guy, and something of an escape artist. However, you did have substantial pressure against those weak pawns, and he didn't have any real counterplay, at least early on. It looked like he'd have to suffer for a long time.... to maybe hold a draw. But then, poof!.... he's winning a piece.

**Student:** I thought I'd seen a way to break through, but I'd gotten the sequence mixed up. As I said.... tactics!

**Master:** Tactics or calculation?

**Student:** Aren't they pretty much the same?

**Master:** Not at all, and that's a confusion that causes a lot of players a lot of grief. Think about your game with Fritz. Did you lose because of a tactical pattern you'd never seen before?

**Student:** No, it was a combination of a pin and a fork.... nothing particularly fancy. I just hadn't worked out the details properly.

**Master:** In other words, your problem wasn't tactics—you saw the themes and patterns just fine. Your problem was the specific moves order. That's calculation.

**Student:** Hmm.... that makes sense. So working on tactics—puzzles and so forth—doesn't help?

**Master:** Adding or reinforcing tactical patterns is certainly positive, though just adding to your storehouse of tactical knowledge has only limited impact on your calculation skills. However, puzzles and studies also can be great training ground for your calculation skills—if you see that as a specific target, separate from finding the actual move. Once again, we're dealing with our old friends “what” and “how.”

## Transitions by Pete Prochaska



**Student:** In other words, we need to train the process as well as the specific content.

**Master:** Well said. The thing that makes this so tricky is that no one calculates in exactly the same way, every time.

**Student:** Huh? I thought there was an established process that masters used—what's your phrase?—to “count out” a position. You know, Kotov and his “tree of analysis?”

**Master:** That's another of those myths—a chessboard urban legend, if you will—that causes both grief and confusion. There are some useful principles, and a general process, but everyone's brain works differently. We're all groping through the darkness, through the mind numbing complexity of a chess position, trying to find a path that makes sense. You have to find your own way to do it. Actually, one of the most useful things about doing puzzles is the chance to experience yourself thinking—to work your way towards a process that is both effective and comfortable for you.

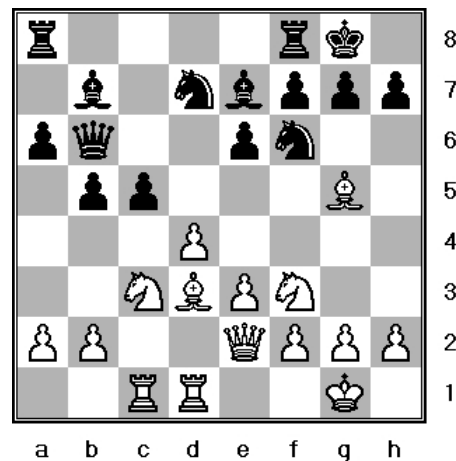
**Student:** Well, that seems like a bad news/good news sort of thing. The bad news is that you have to figure it out for yourself—there isn't a simple, prefab method to learn. However, that's also the good news—you don't have to force yourself into some unnatural contortions to fit someone else's model. I like that. It doesn't feel very comfortable, but I like it. You did say there are some helpful principles, didn't you?

**Master:** I did. Let's start with perhaps the most fundamental one: forcing moves first.

**Student:** Do I hear “checks, captures and big threats?”

**Master:** You do—those are the things that force play. It's virtually impossible to find a path more than a few moves into the jungle without forcing moves. Otherwise there are simply too many possibilities. “Forcing moves first” allows us to find our way through many complex situations. Let's take a look at an example. Here **David Janowski** is facing **Oscar Chajes** during the 1916 international tournament in New York. The game started **1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 d5 4. Bg5 Nbd7 5. e3 Be7 6. Nf3**

**dx c4 7. Bxc4 a6 8. 0-0 b5 9. Bd3 c5 10. Qe2 Bb7 11. Rfd1 Qb6 12. Rac1 0-0** reaching this position:



How would you continue now?

**Student:** Well, my pieces are developed, my king is reasonably safe, and so it looks like it's time to start active operations. First, however.... did 12. ...0-0 make a threat?

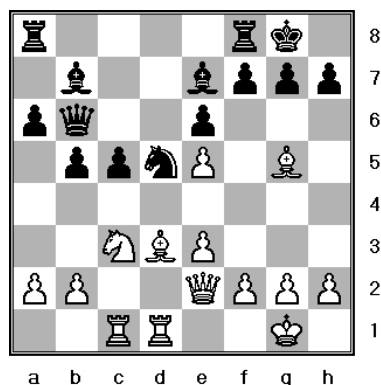
**Master:** Good for you! Did it?

**Student:** He doesn't have any checks. What about captures? There's 13. ...Bxf3. Then 14. Qxf3 is natural, and he can win a pawn with 14. ...cxd4 15. exd4 Qxd4.... ah, then I have 16. Bxh7+ winning his queen. But that's the wrong way to do it, isn't it? Shouldn't I make a list of all his reasonable possibilities—his candidate moves—and then analyze them systematically?

**Master:** That's a useful habit, especially at major decision points. However, sometimes we see a quick sequence like you just did, and it makes sense to follow it to see if we can reach clarity quickly. There's no benefit in fighting your brain if you don't have to. Having dealt with that line quickly, you now need to go back and look at the alternatives. What about other captures?

**Student:** He could play 13. ...cxd4 immediately, but then I could either play 14.

exd4 reaching an isolated queen position that looks fairly normal for this sort of Queen's Gambit Declined, or keep things more solid with 14. Nxd4. Since there are no big threats I need to meet, how do I improve my position? With my light-squared bishop on d3, my pieces aimed for the kingside, and Black's queen on b6, it makes sense for me to "play to my strength" and look for chances on the kingside. 13. Ne5 seems like a natural way to move it that direction. Then I'm threatening to win a piece with 14. Nxd7, so what does he do? His most active approach would be 13. ...Nxe5 14. dxe5 Nd5.



Then if I play 15. Bxe7, he has 15. ...Nxe7. What does that position look like? My pawns are doubled, he has a 3-2 queenside majority....

**Master:** Hang on a second. Before you start pondering the strategic aspects of the position, have you considered all the forcing moves?

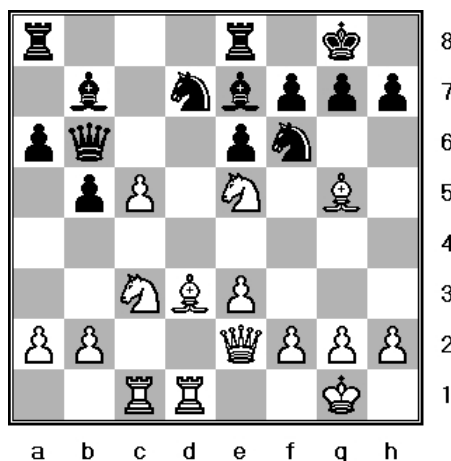
**Student:** What did I skip over? After 14. ...Nd5, what else can I do? Take on c5? But then.... oh, wait a minute.... I see: I have 15. Nxd5 hitting the queen, don't I? Then if he takes my knight, the e7-bishop is loose, and if he doesn't, I win his queen or an additional piece. So positional concerns are pretty meaningless, aren't they?

**Master:** One needs to keep the idea of positional compensation in mind, or course. We've both seen many positions in which "positional aspects" more than compensate for a material deficit. However, it seems unlikely this is one of them. So the forcing sequence solves this particular line. *And that's why "forcing moves first."* They're not always good; in fact, you'll often find the most forcing moves in a position are simply bad. However, when a forcing move does work, it tends to solve the line in question.

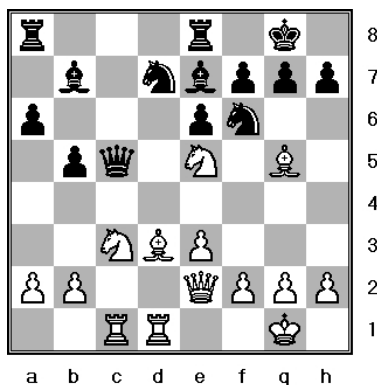
**Student:** Okay, so I play 13. Ne5 to improve my knight, and he has to meet my threat, 13. ...Re8 looks like the most straightforward way to do that, and I think I've improved my position some.

**Master:** Good for you. After 13. Ne5 Rfe8, Janowski continued to force play with 14. dxc5.

How should Black recapture?



**Student:** Well, after 14. ...Qxc5....



15. Nxb5, Black has 15. ...Qxe5, and then 16. Bf4 Qh5 17. Nc7 nets the exchange.... no wait, that's two minors for the rook, isn't it? So what else? I could play 15. Nxd7, but then 15. ...Qxg5 16. Nxf6+ Qxf6 looks pretty balanced. Maybe White could hassle the queen with 16. f4, but then 16. ...Qb8 17. Nc7 Qa7 again ends up as two minors for the rook, and Black has the better position as well. So taking with the queen looks scary, but I don't see any way to exploit it. How do you say it? "The truth is in the variations?"

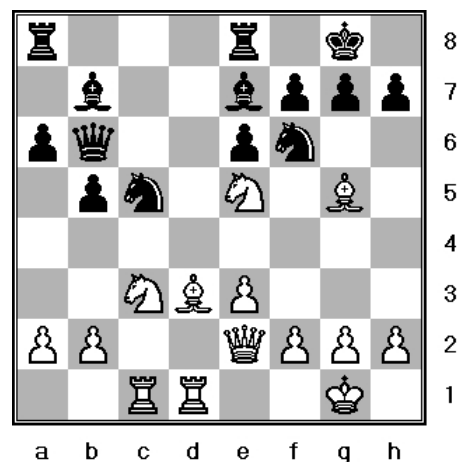
**Master:** (nods) Does Black have other options?

**Student:** He can recapture with either the bishop or the knight. Let's see: is there a forcing line after 14. ...Bxc5? Yes, there

is....15. Nxd7 Nxd7 16. Bxh7+ Kxh7 17. Qh5+ Kg8 18. Rxd7 wins at least a pawn, and leaves Black suffering on the kingside. So that's no good.

And 14. ...Nxc5 pulls the knight away from the kingside. What now? 15. Bxf6 Bxf6 leaves the kingside pretty bare. Hey, is there a CBS—a classic bishop sacrifice? Let's see.... 16. Bxh7+ Kxh7 17. Qxh5+ and 18. Qxf7+ is a draw at least. That might not be a bad result from Black's point of view, but it feels really risky. It wouldn't take much a push to turn that half-point into a zero: the Black king is awfully exposed, and the White pieces are really active. So I think I'd play 14. ...Qxc5. As risky as that seems, the other two captures seem to be more so.

**Master:** Good job! You worked your way through to a conclusion the way that—at least in my experience—most good players do it, by combining hard calculation with a more intuitive feel for the possibilities inherent in the position. Sometimes everything can be worked out precisely, but such cases tend to be much rarer than the ones that can't be. And, as a matter of fact, I think your conclusion is the right one: if Black plays 14. ...Qxc5, it looks like he can more-or-less hold the balance. Unfortunately for him, he chose 14. ...Nxc5, reaching this position:

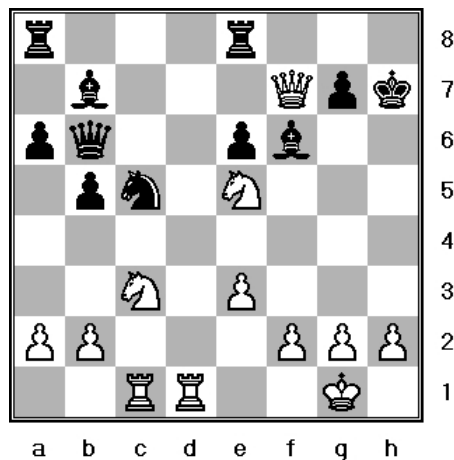


**Student:** So did Janowski take the knight?

**Master:** He did that, and after 15. Bxf6 Bxf6, he continued with the sacrifice you've already seen: 16. Bxh7+ Kxh7 17. Qh5+ Kg8 18. Qxf7+ Kh7 and here, some 15 years later, Vladas Mikenas and Isaac Kashdan agreed to a draw during a critical match between Lithuania and the United States in the 1931 Olympiad in Prague.

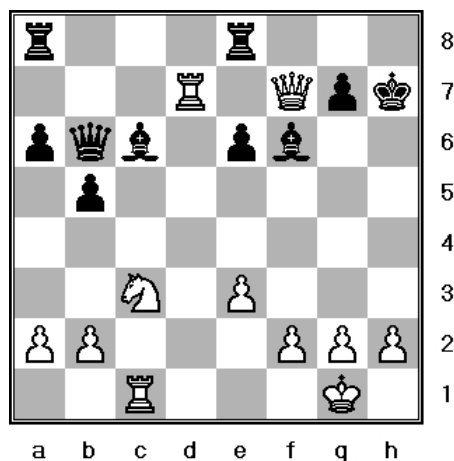
**Student:** Since that's not the game you're showing me, I'm guessing there's more to the story than that.

**Master:** (smiling) Indeed there is. How would you continue here?



**Student:** Well, let's try this "forcing moves first" thing. That looks like 19. Nd7, forking the Black queen and the bishop on f6. So the knight has to go: 19. ...Nxd7 20. Rxd7. Now the b7-bishop is under fire, and White is threatening Qxf6, so once more Black's reply is forced: 20. ...Bc6. But what now?

**Master:** That's the question, of course. I suspect that Mikenas agreed to the draw after 18. ...Kh7 because he didn't find an answer he liked. Anyway, Janowski-Chajes did continue 19. Nd7 Nxd7 20. Rxd7 Bc6. Now see what you can find.



**Student:** Hmm.... 21. Qg8+ and 21. Qg6+ are nothing, but after 21. Qh5+ Kg8 22. Qf7+ White still has a perpetual doesn't he? So why....?

**Master:** ...didn't Mikenas come this far before agreeing to the draw? It's a good question. One possibility, of course, is that

he didn't see 19. Nd7 in the first place. That seems unlikely to me. I'm not sure what the match situation was at this point, and so maybe a draw was satisfactory for the Lithuanian team. Or maybe, he didn't think to use the "bailout clause."

**Student:** Bailout clause?

**Master:** A bailout clause is a possibility that allows a player to "bail out" of a dangerous line if he can't find a outcome he likes. A forced perpetual is the most common example. Or the bailout might be a line that regains sacrificed material with an even position. The point is that it's easier to find your way through a complex position the further you are into it. A bailout allows you to enter such a line, knowing that you have a way to avoid disaster if things aren't working out. OK, back to work.

**Student:** (smiles ruefully) Slave driver.... Yeah, I know.... no pain, no gain. So what else? 21. Qxg7+ is really forcing, and really horrible. And 21. Qxf6 Bxd7 leaves White with no sensible way to continue. Ugh.... I can see why Mikenas took the draw. Of course, I do have the advantage of knowing that Janowski did find something. So what was it?

**Master:** Checks, Captures....

**Student:** and Big Threats! OK, what does White want to do here? He needs another piece on the kingside, and the only immediate possibility seems like his knight on c3. So let's look: 21. Ne4 hits f6-bishop. Is that threat real? It sure is: let's say that Black plays the obvious 21. ...Bxd7. Then 22. Nxf6+ Kh6 23. Qh5 is mate.... if the king goes back, 22. ...Kh8 is also mate. So 21. Ne4 is a forcing move. What else can Black play? Well, he could take the knight, but then White has 22. Qxf6 and after Black stops mate on g7 with 22. ...Rg8, where are we? Oh wait a minute. It's simple, isn't it? He plays 23. Qxh4+ and 24. Qxe4, when he's regained his material with an overwhelming position. Is there anything else? Well, I guess Black could get his bishop out of the way with 21. ...Bxb2, but then 22. Ng5+ looks pretty terminal. But looks can be deceiving, so let's see if we can add some concrete. Black has two options: 22. Kh8 or 22. Kh6. Can we just dispense with the first one? Hmm.... 23. Qh5+ Kg8 24. Qh7+ and 25. Qh8 is just mate, so that's done. So once again, Black's reply is forced: 22. Kh6. Now White wants to play 23. Qh5 mate, but can't because the queen hangs. So

how to fix that? Is 23. g4 a simple fix? Yes, I guess it is. So it looks like Black is toast! I play 21. Ne4!

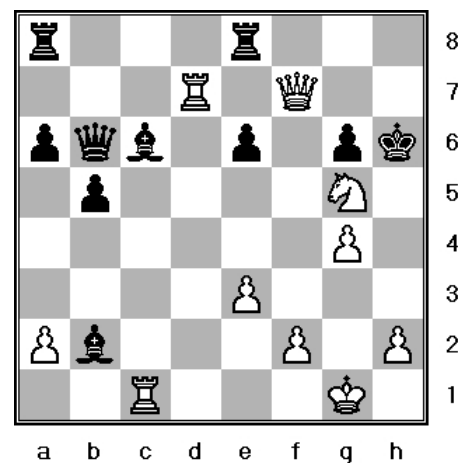
**Master:** So did Janowski! That was a nice piece of calculation, by the way. Keep working on it like that, and soon you won't be messing up games like the one you lost to Fritz very often.

**Student:** It does help to have you pointing me in the right direction.

**Master:** To be sure, but you did a good deal of heavy lifting on your own. You see how "forcing moves first" helps sort things out?

**Student:** I do. So what happened?

**Master:** Chajes played 21. ...Bxb2, and then stopped the mate after 22. Ng5+ Kh6 23. g4 with 23. ...g6. Now how would you proceed?



**Student:** Let's see. I want to checkmate him with 23. Qh7, but the knight hangs. So 24. h4 maybe? He only has one defense— 24. ...Rh8—and then I mate him anyway—and get to sacrifice my queen while I'm at it: 25. Qh7+ Rxh7 26. Rxh7#. Cool. Is that what happened?

**Master:** It was, indeed. Nicely done.

**Student:** Thanks. You know, it occurs to me that this is yet another proof of your "what before how" theorem.

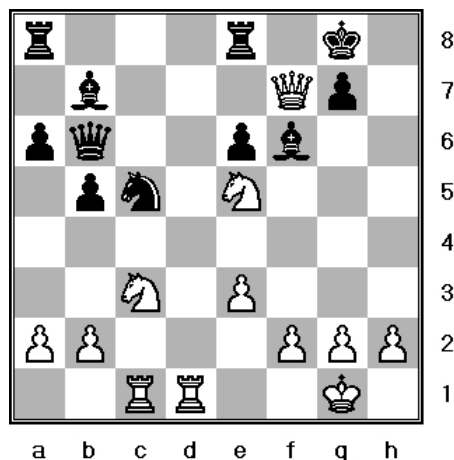
**Master:** (smiling) Go on....

**Student:** Well, even in complex tactical situations—after 20. ...Bc6 and after 21. ...Bxb2, my first clue as to the way forward was asking myself what I wanted to do. After I knew that, it was easier to find the how.

**Master:** Bingo! And guess what? We're not quite done with this game.

**Student:** We're not?

**Master:** Let's go back to the position after 18. Qxf7+ and take a second look:



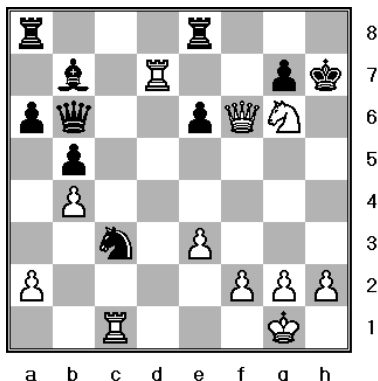
**Student:** Let's see, Black played 18. ...Kh7, and White started his breakthrough with 19. Nd7! The attack looks pretty devastating from there. Is there something else? Black only has one other option: 18. ...Kh8. Does that make a difference? Oh, it does, doesn't it? If the g7-pawn isn't pinned, the whole thing doesn't work.... now after 19. Nd7 Nxd7 20. Rxd7 Bc6, White can't take the f6-bishop and so he'd have to settle for the perpetual. As you say, "In chess, little differences are often decisive differences!" Wow, I guess this is a case in point.

**Master:** Indeed. So what might White do instead?

**Student:** Well, forcing moves first.... so 19. Qh5+ jumps to mind, which keeps the "bailout" perpetual in hand.

**Master:** Good for you! Now what?

**Student:** Well things look pretty messy to me. White can continue to force play after 19. ...Kg8 with 20. b4, when 20. ...Na4 21. Rd7 Nxc3 allows 22. Qf7+ Kh8 23. Ng6+ Kh7 24. Qxf6.



That's lights out, and 21. ...Re7 22. Rxe7 Bxe7 23. Qf7+ will leave White up in material, still with a strong attack. So what are the options? 20. ...Ne4, or maybe 20. ...Bxe5, both of those look tricky.

**Master:** They are, but let me make a point. Back when Janowski played 16. Bxh7+, did he have to see all this?

**Student:** Clearly not. He only needed to see as far as the bailout with 18. Qf7+. And then, he could work his way forward after he saw what Black played. Had Chajes found 18. ...Kh8, then Janowski could come forward to the bailout after 19. Qh5+ Kg8.

**Master:** Exactly. If the game got to this point, he could take on the various

possibilities after 20. b4, and still bailout if he didn't like what he found. As it happens, it seems to me that White is on top in the resulting complications, but Black is still breathing. However, I'll leave that as an analysis exercise for you. We've come quite far enough for right now. Care to summarize?

**Student:** Oh my, a whole host of things—"what before how," even in highly complex tactical situations—"little differences are often decisive differences"—the idea that there is no one "master-approved" way to calculate a line, each of us has to find a way to get the necessary work done in way that works for us; I love the idea of working with my brain rather than fighting against it, by-the-way. (*The Master smiles appreciatively.*) However, the really big one for me is "forcing moves first." It's such a logical approach, and it really helps sort things out. I realize you picked an example that showcases that method particularly well, but I can see it helping me in most other positions, as well.

**Master:** I'd add one thing to your excellent summary: remember to use puzzles and studies as training for your calculation muscles as well as a way of augmenting your pattern recognition. In that regard, king & pawn endgame studies are particularly useful as calculation exercises because they are given to clear and exact calculation. So get to work!

**Student:** (smiling) Ever the coach! I will, and thanks, Pete.

**Master:** You're welcome.

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# Run/Chess Championship

by  
**Bill  
Barrese**

On Saturday July 25, Newport hosted a unique competition called the Run/Chess Championship. Twenty-one people ranging in age from nine to sixty-two competed in the event. Folks came from as far away as Medford and Portland to determine who would be champion.

The rules of the competition are that each contestant run/walk a timed mile. the time that each person records will be the entire time each of their opponents will have in the five-round chess tournament which follows. The winner of the chess tournament is the Run/Chess Champion.

The field met at the Newport High School Track. Sue Price volunteered to direct the run portion of the competition. She is the Club Mother of the Lincoln County Scholastic Chess Club (LCSCC) which sponsored this event. The runners started at noon and quickly separated. it was clear there were some very good runners and others who mostly walked. Drew Coughlin from Medford crossed the finish line first with a mile time of 5:59. A local entrant, James Donovan from Waldport placed second with a 6:16 mile and Calvin Parnon from Corvallis placed third at 6:24.

After the run, the group moved to the Central Lincoln PUD Building where the Central Coast Chess Club plays chess Saturday afternoons. Here they played

rounds of quick chess. In each game a chess clock was set. It allowed each player the amount of time his opponent ran the mile to play the entire game. In other words, each time that Drew Coughlin played, his opponent had only five minutes and fifty-nine seconds of thinking time for the entire game! The question was, would the fast mile times leave the slower, better chess players enough time to win their chess game?

When the smoke had cleared after five rounds Calvin Parnon from Corvallis received the Overall First Place Trophy. Drew Coughlin of Medford took Second Place Overall. Overall Third Place was captured by Bob Allyn of Salem. The placement also earned Allyn "First Place Over 50".

Rounding out the trophy winners were Carson Denison from Corvallis who placed "First in K-8". Lon Brusselback, "Second Place Over 50", was the only Newport resident to win a trophy. Dustin Boatright was "Second Place K-8" and Jessica Zhu was "First Place Female". Both Dustin and Jessica are from Waldport.

For more information on the "Run/Chess Championship", the Central Coast Chess Club or the Lincoln County Scholastic Chess Club contact Bill Barrese at (541) 563-7033 or [barrese@casco.net](mailto:barrese@casco.net).



*At the Run/Chess starting line in Lincoln County, Oregon. Photo credit: Bill Barrese.*



Bill Barrese presents the trophy to Run/Chess winner Calvin Parnon. Photo Credit: Bill Barrese.

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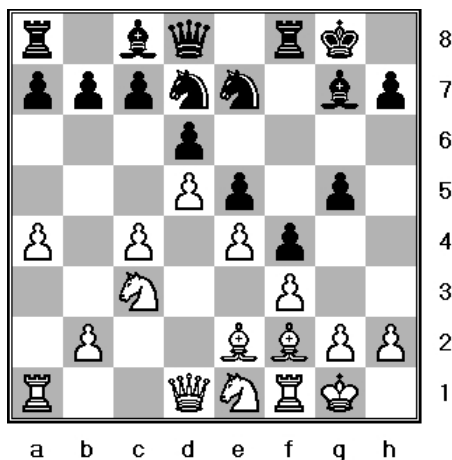
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# Steven Breckenridge at the Denker

Murlin Varner has elsewhere recorded round by round results in Indianapolis. Here are a few more games from Steve B. at the Denker tournament of High School Champions.

## Richard Lee – Steven Breckenridge Denker Championship, Round 1 Indianapolis, August 2009

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6  
5. Nf3 0-0 6. Be2 e5 7. 0-0 Nc6 8. d5 Ne7  
9. Ne1 Nd7 10. Be3 f5 11. f3 f4 12. Bf2 g5  
13. a4



This is a modern main line of King's Indian Defense. Steve gets on directly with shifting his knights to the kingside for the attack.

### 13. ...Nf6

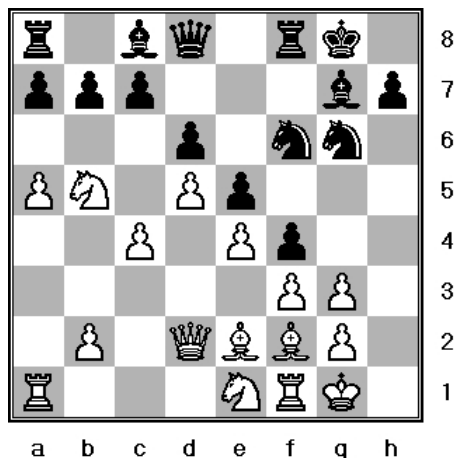
Holding up White's pawns for a moment with 13. ...Ng6 and 13. ...a5 are popular moves.

### 14. a5

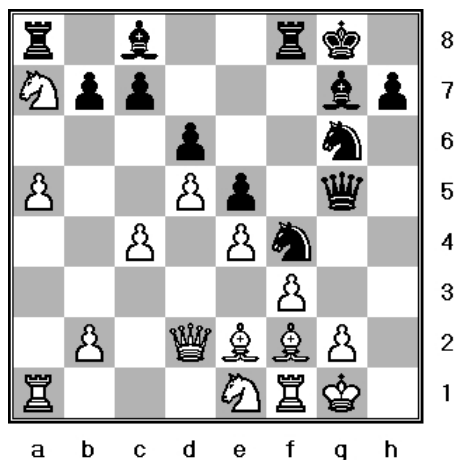
14. c5. White needs to exchange pawns to open lines, which is fundamental to the success of his attack. White forgets this basic principle, Black applies it, and the game is extremely one-sided.

14. ...Ng6 15. Nb5 g4 16. Qd2 g3 17. hxg3

## Games Corner by Charles Schulien



17. ...Nh5 18. gxf4 Nxf4 19. Nxa7?  
Qg5



### 20. Kh1?? Qh6+

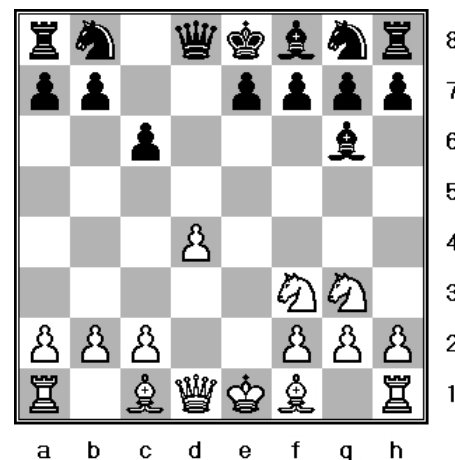
(21. Kg1 Nh3+ 22. gxh3 Qxd2)

0-1

## Steven Breckenridge – Matt Anzis Denker Championship, Round 2 Indianapolis, August 2009

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 dxe4 4. Nxe4  
Bf5 5. Ng3 Bg6 6. Nf3

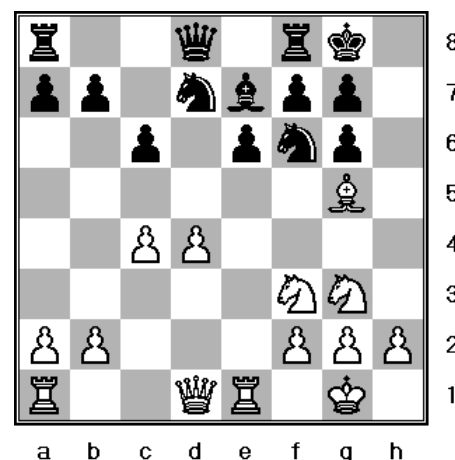
6. h4 h6 7. Nf3 Nd7 8. h5 Bh7 9. Bd3  
Bxd3 10. Qxd3 is the well trodden main line. White gains a tangible advantage in space. There's a reason why alternatives are not very popular though, as we shall see in the next note.



### 6. ...Nd7 7. Bd3 e6 8. 0-0 Ngf6 9. Re1

An excellent example of this variation is provided by Kasparov in his "Great Predecessors" series on the World Champions, in Volume 5 (Kortchnoi/Karpov), beginning p. 258. Black has no problems here. 9. c4 Bd6 10. b3 0-0 11. Bb2 Qc7 (11. ...c5 12. Bxg6 hxg6 13. Re1 Qc7 14. dxc5 Bxc5 15. Qc2 Rfd8 16. Ne4 Nxe4 17. Qxe4, 1/2; Spassky-Karpov (2), Leningrad 1974.) 12. Bxg6 hxg6 13. Qe2 Rfe8, Spassky-Karpov (6), Leningrad 1974, eventually 0-1.

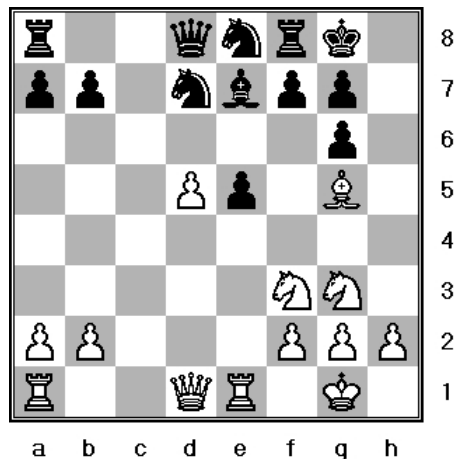
9. ...Be7 10. c4 0-0 11. Bxg6 hxg6 12. Bg5



## 12. ...Ne8?

The desire to simplify causes Black to play his knight to a very passive square, and it takes pressure off of d5, allowing White a central breakthrough. 12. ...Re8 is stronger: 13. Qe2 c5 and Black quickly equalized in the game Darga-Donner, 1961.

13. d5! cxd5 14. cxd5 e5

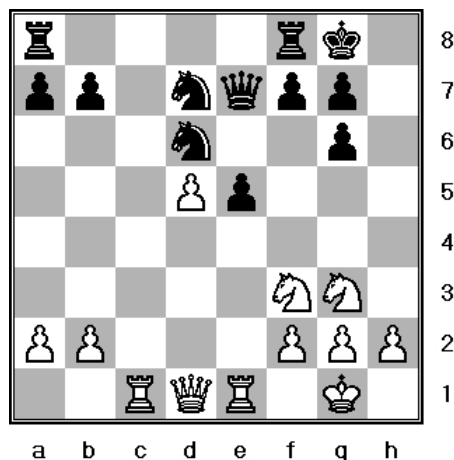


This is the best defensive chance, limiting the opening of lines.

15. Bxe7 Qxe7 16. Rc1

16. Qd4! (SB) increases the pressure on e5.

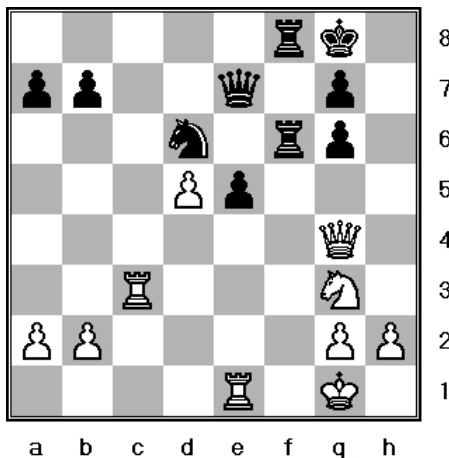
16. ...Nd6



17. Nxe5 Nxe5 18. f4 f6 19. fxe5 fxe5 20. Qg4 Rf6 21. Rc3

21. Qb4 again increases the pressure on Black's forces.

21. ... Rxf8

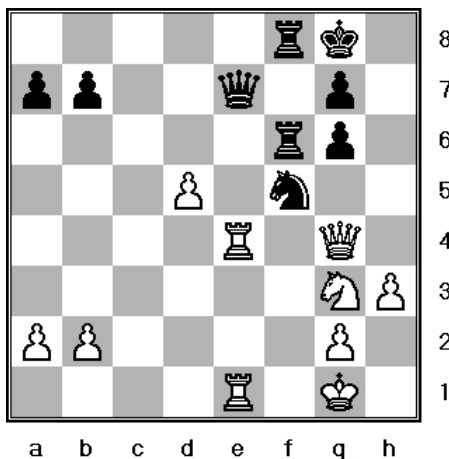


22. h3 e4!? 23. Rce3 Nf5?!

23... Qe5 (SB) was a better centralization.

24. Rxe4

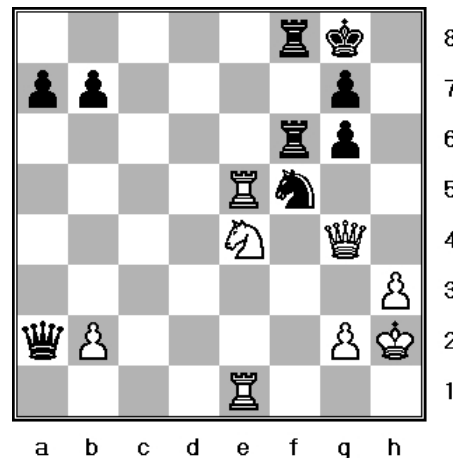
24. Qxe4 Qc5 and it looks fairly complicated. Because I was so low on time, I didn't calculate that much. (SB) This was White's last real chance to hold on to some advantage during the game. Better moves were available to both players as time pressure increased, to be sure. 25. Nxf5 gxf5 26. b4! Qb6 (26. ...fxe4 27. bxc5 +/-) 27. Qf4.



24. ...Qc5+ 25. Kh2 Qxd5 26. Re5?!

26. b3 is more secure, but being short of time I was moving quickly and looking to force the play. (SB)

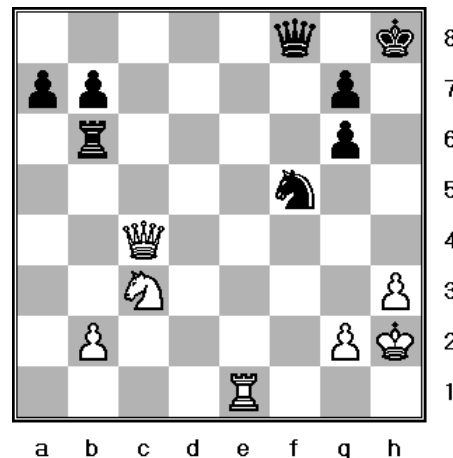
26. ...Qxa2 27. Ne4



27. ...Rb6

Steve suggested 27. ...Re6, but then 28. Ng5 Rxe5 29. Rxe5 and White's initiative compensates for the lost pawn.

28. Nc3 Qb3 29. Re8 Qf7 30. Rxf8+ Qxf8 31. Qc4+ Kh8



32. Ne4

32. Nd5 (SB), meets with 32. ...Qd6+ 33. Kg1 Rxb2. White should defend his b2 pawn: 32. Re2.

32. ...Nd6

32. ...Rxb2 33. Ng5 Nh6 34. Qc7 is not a good winning attempt for Black.

33. Nxd6 Rxd6

33. ...Qxd6+ (SB), is an improvement.

34. Qh4+

Here I had to take a draw because of I am down a pawn and short of time. (SB)

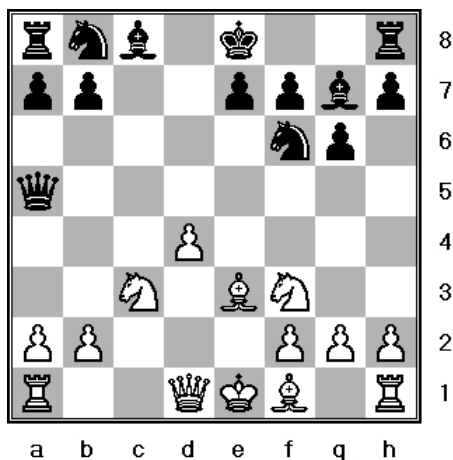
34. ...Kg8 35. Qc4+ Kh8 36. Qh4+

1/2-1/2

Steven's opponent in this next one is the Hawaii High School Champion, rated a little over 2200.

Steven Breckenridge – Robert Lau  
Denker Championship, Round 4  
Indianapolis, August 2009

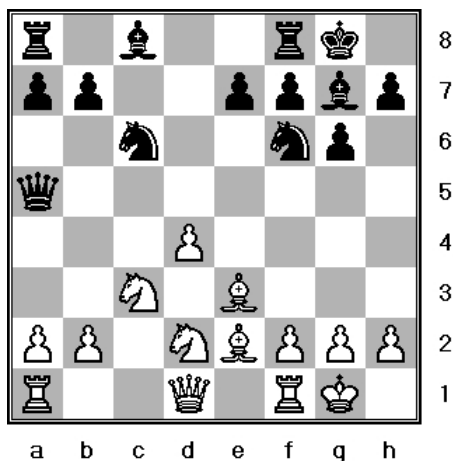
1. e4 c5 2. c3 d5 3. exd5 Qxd5 4. d4 g6  
5. Nf3 Bg7 6. Be3 cxd4 7. cxd4 Nf6 8. Nc3  
Qa5



9. Be2

More aggressive (and popular) is 9. Bc4 0-0 10. 0-0 Bg4 11. h3 Bxf3 12. Qxf3 Nc6 13. Bb3 e6 14. Rad1 Rad8 which is fairly balanced. Premature is 15. d5 Ne5 with a good position for Black.

9. ...0-0 10. 0-0 Nc6 11. Nd2!?

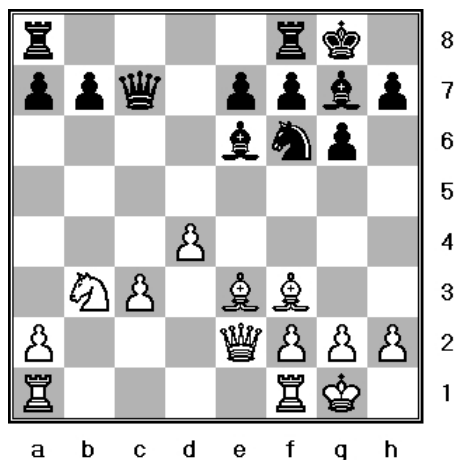


Novelty. It at least changes the pattern of the pieces from a very typical IQP setup.

11. ...Nb4

11. ...Be6 12. Nc4 Qd8 Black maintains good control over the key d5 square.

12. Bf3 Nbd5 13. Qe2 Be6 14. Nb3 Nxc3 15. bxc3 Qc7

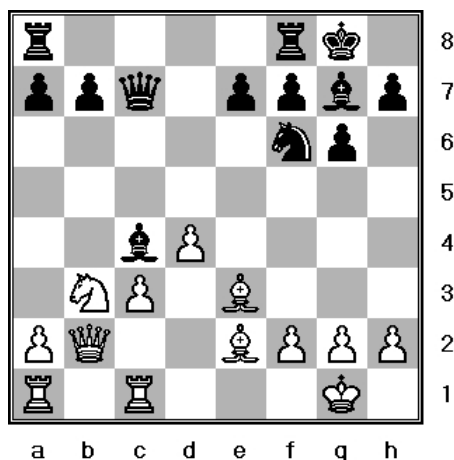


16. Rfc1

This leads to both rooks standing on the queenside. I'd prefer to keep one in the center. 16. Nc5 Bd5 17. Rac1 Qc6 is slightly better for Black. Or just develop 16. Rfe1 Bc4 17. Qb2.

16. ...Bc4 17. Qb2 Bd5 18. Be2 Bc4

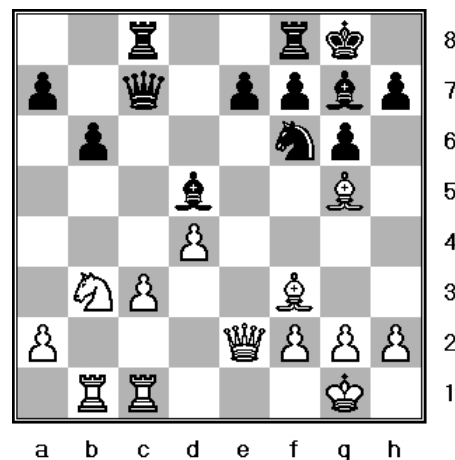
Here I thought he was offering a draw, and I already had a draw, and I really hate draws so I find a way out of it. (SB)



19. Rab1

19. Bxc4 Qxc4 20. Nd2 Qc7 21. Rab1 b6 22. c4 Ng4 23. Nf3 e5! is a typical strike to break up the hanging pawns; with the better game for Black.

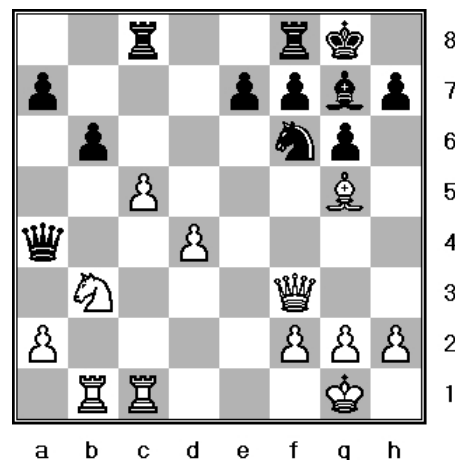
19. ...b6 20. Bf3 Bd5 21. Qe2 Rac8 22. Bg5



22. ...Bxf3?!

This exchanging decision relieves the pressure on White's queenside. 22. ...Bc4 23. Qc2 Rfd8 looks better for black.

23. Qxf3 Qd7 24. c4 Qa4 25. c5



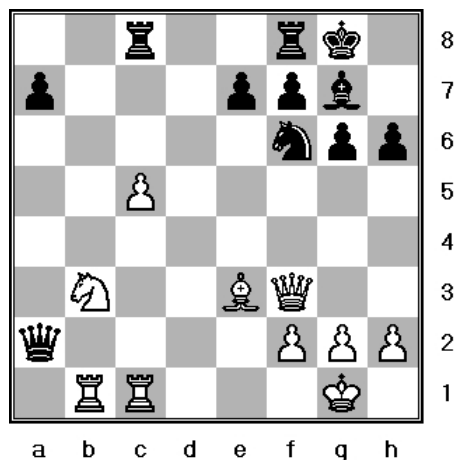
25. Qe2 is more secure, but Steve is an active player.

25. ...bxc5 26. dxc5 h6

26. ...Ne4 is much sharper for Black.

27. Be3 Qxa2?!

It is not quite yet time to take the pawn. 27. ...Rfd8 completes development and maintains control over key center squares.



28. Bd4

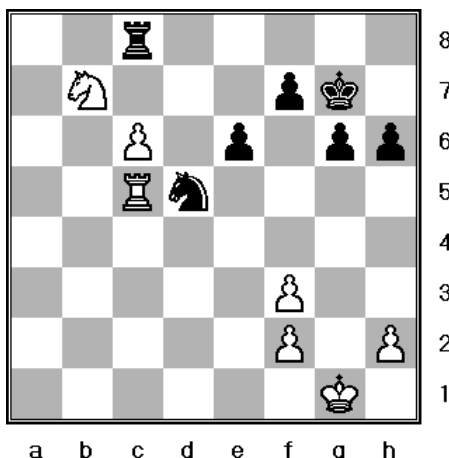
A strong reply.

28. ...Qa4 29. c6 Qb5 30. Ra1 Qd5 31. Rxa7 Qxf3 32. gxf3 Nd5

33. Bxg7

Here I think I needed to push c7 first. (SB) 33. c7 e6 34. Rc6. White's very active pieces and passed pawn leave Black tied down.

33. ...Kxg7 34. Rd7?!  
34. c7 is still best.  
34. ...Rfd8 35. Rc5 e6 36. Rxd8 Rxd8  
37. Na5 Rc8 38. Nb7



38. ...Ne7?

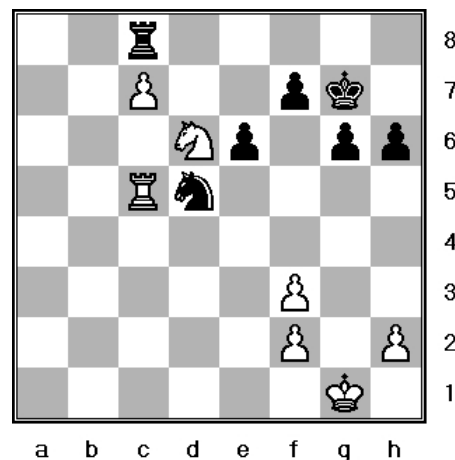
I was very happy as soon as he played this move, because he had not given me any tactical chance up to this point. (SB) 38. ...Nc7 probably was equal.

When in doubt, one should blockade a passed pawn with the knight, as recommended by Nimzowitsch.

39. c7 Nd5

If he plays 39. ...Nf5 guarding d6, then I continue 40. Rxf5! exf5 (40. ...Rxc7 keeps fighting, but White's extra piece should prevail.) 41. Nd6 Rxc7 42. Ne8+ (SB)

40. Nd6



1-0

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The second edition of GM John Emms' well-received **Starting Out: The Sicilian**, (Everyman Chess, 2009, paperback, 303 pages, descriptive algebraic) is almost twice as large as its 2002 predecessor. Inflation and a great deal more material have increased the price from \$16.95 to \$25.95, but the book still offers a great value. The book breaks down as follows:

Chapter 1 (first edition 20 pages, now 34): The Dragon Variation. Includes "the Yugoslav Attack," "the Classical Variation," "the Levenfish Attack," and "White Plays g3."

Chapter 2 (was 22 pages, now 47): The Najdorf Variation. Includes "the Main Line: Bg5" (mainly the Main Line with 7. ...Be7, but briefly discussing the Poisoned Pawn variation), "the English Attack," and "White Plays Be2." Emms notes that 6. Bc4 is covered in the Scheveningen chapter (under "the Fischer Attack").

Chapter 3 (was 22 pages now 28): The Scheveningen Variation. Includes "the Keres Attack," "the English Attack," "White Plays Be2," and "the Fischer Attack."

Chapter 4 (was 15 pages now 22): The Sveshnikov Variation. Includes "the Opening Moves," "White Plays 9 Bxf6," and "White Plays 9 Nd5."

Chapter 5 ( was 17 pages now 33 ): The Classical Variation. Includes "the Richter-Rauzer Attack," "the Sozin and Velimirovic Attack," and "the Boleslavsky Variation."

Chapter 6 (was 28 pages now 45): Other Open Sicilians. Includes "the Taimanov Variation," "the Accelerated Dragon" (including both the Maroczy Bind and the 5. Nc3 variations), "the Four Knights Variation" (including a brief note on the not-so-sound "Pin Variation" (a.k.a. "Sicilian Counter-Attack): 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Bb4), "the Kan Variation," and "the Kalashnikov Variation" (including a brief note on the Lowenthal Variation: 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 e5 5. Nb5 a6).

Chapter 7 (was 12 pages now 22): Bb5 Systems. Includes "the Rossolimo Variation" and "the Moscow Variation."

Chapter 8 (was 13 pages now 23): The c3 Sicilian. Includes "Black Plays 2... d5" and "Black Plays 2...Nf6."

Chapter 9 (was 15 pages now 25): Other Systems. Includes "the Closed Sicilian," "the Grand Prix Attack," and "the Morra Gambit."

Like the first edition the present work is meant to be an introduction to the Sicilian.

# I Never Met A Book....

## IM John Donaldson



Emms aims to explain the basics and also provide the reader with the opportunity to get an idea of what Sicilian lines might best suit them. There is more theory in this edition (and 20 more well-annotated games; 80 illustrative games in all), but the emphasis is still on understanding with much more explanatory prose than concrete variations.

Like all Everyman books **Starting Out: The Sicilian** is nicely produced with excellent production values. The book is slightly larger than most chess books (6 by 9 inches) and is cleanly laid out.

The present volume improves over its predecessor in not only having substantially more and up-to-date material, but in also providing both player and detailed opening indices. It also offers 12 exercises to solve.

**Starting Out: The Sicilian** can be warmly recommended for players from 1600 to 2200.

**Build up Your Chess Mastery - 3** (Quality Chess, 2009, 299 pages, paperback, figurine algebraic, \$29.95) is the third and final volume in a trilogy by Artur Yusupov designed to assist the club level player in making the long quest to the Master title.

The contents of **Build up Your Chess Mastery - 3** are as follows:

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- Introduction 6
- 1 Combinations involving promotion 8
- 2 Evaluation of the position 20
- 3 Pawn endings 34
- 4 Rook against bishop 44
- 5 Opening repertoire for White with 1.d4 56
- 6 The isolated pawn 68
- 7 Playing against the isolated pawn 82
- 8 Simple tactics 94
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**Build up Your Chess Mastery - 3** is aimed at players rated around 2000 who want to make Masters. In each of the 24 chapters Yusupov sets out to cover more advanced material than his two previous works, concentrating primarily on the middlegame.

Each chapter starts with the introduction of a theme followed by progressively more difficult examples and finally exercises to solve with detailed solutions. Such an approach has been seen before but never as well done. One might ask why it is necessary to have such a high rated player write a book for less-advanced players? The answer is that Yusupov offers the rare combination of tremendous chess knowledge and the ability and desire to share it. **Build up Your Chess Mastery - 3** is not a random collection of positions tossed together but carefully chosen ones that methodically build up the student's knowledge from exercise to exercise.

Even the four chapters where Yusupov covers openings are designed to do more than provide a basic repertoire. His advocacy of the French and Queen's Gambit Accepted for Black and the Zukertort ( 1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 and later b3) and Smyslov System versus the KID ( 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 0-0 5.Bg5) as White are partly about the merits of these opening systems but just as much or more to show how to develop sound systems to play.

This book will be useful to not only budding Masters to be but especially those who coach them.

Highly Recommended.



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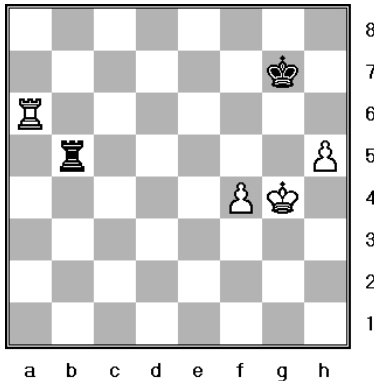
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## Kebu Chess Tactics '09

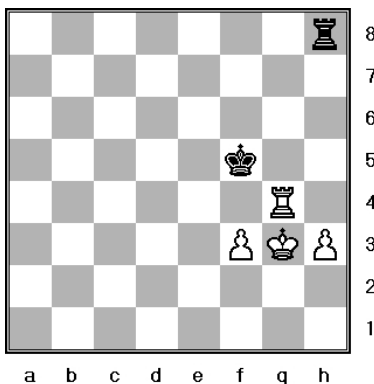
In June, we left off at adjournment in Muller – Harper. From a bad position, Black had outplayed White to reach a drawn R+BP+RP vs. R ending. This month we will continue with the game to its conclusion and evaluate how well each side played.

Three position-types that I will be referencing:

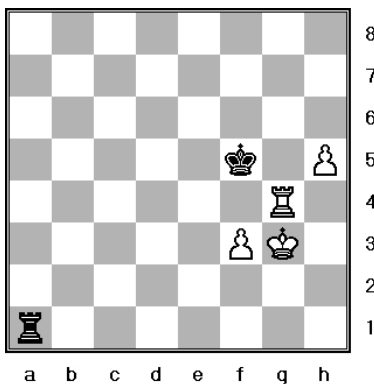
Gligoric – Smyslov\* (White to move)



Keres – Sokolsky (1) (Black to move)



Keres – Sokolsky (2) (Black to move)



The adjourned position was:

# And In The End

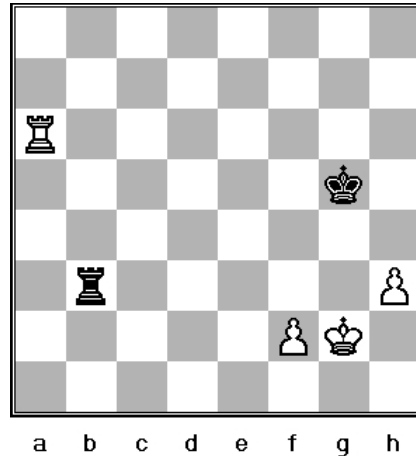
## by Dana Muller



As stated above, keeping the king on the g-file (in this case via 49. ...

Kg6!) may be most precise. Black has this opportunity over the next three moves. While king to the g-file simplifies the defense, the game continuation is just fine, too.

**50. h4 Rb8**



As stated in June, Black is well placed and should be able to draw from here. During the adjournment, I reviewed the endgame literature dealing with R+BP+RP vs. R and decided the best chance for a win was to aim for a Keres – Sokolsky (2) type of setup. Black of course will aim for the drawn Keres – Sokolsky (1) setup. Several points to make about Keres – Sokolsky: (1) White is trying to advance the h-pawn while the black king is cut off from the h-file; (2) any time White's rook is in position to get behind the h-pawn, Black needs to position his rook on either the h-file or 5th rank to stop the h-pawn from advancing; (3) in order to make this sort of winning attempt, the white pawns can't be too far advanced initially or else Black will be able to check from behind effectively.

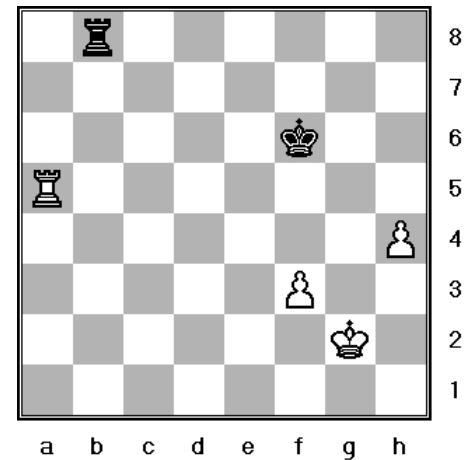
**48. f3**

Preparing to advance the king.

**48. ...Rb1**

At this point there are many reasonable moves, i.e. 48. ...Rb8, 48. ...Rb5. The significance of Kg5 is that the king is not cut off from the h-file. If White is trying to reach Keres – Sokolsky (2) then the black king needs to be sent back to the f-file. Black doesn't have to play along, he can answer a g-file check with moving his king to the h-file. This would mean that White may have to give up the Keres – Sokolsky (2) setup and transpose into a variation of Gligoric – Smyslov.

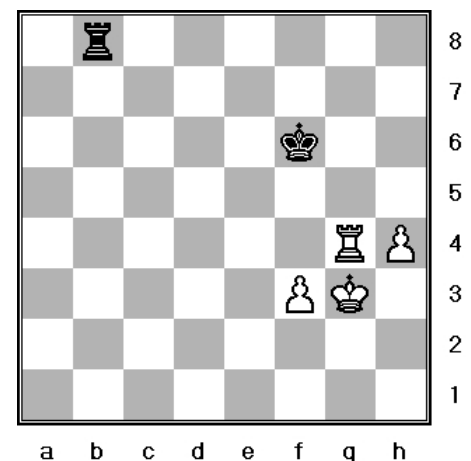
**49. Ra5+ Kf6**



A reasonable time to relocate the rook in anticipation of reaching Keres – Sokolsky (1).

**51. Rg5 Ra8 52. Kg3 Rb8 53. Rg4**

Reaching the desired setup. If Black keeps tacking from a8 to b8 with the rook, then the h-pawn advance is decisive.



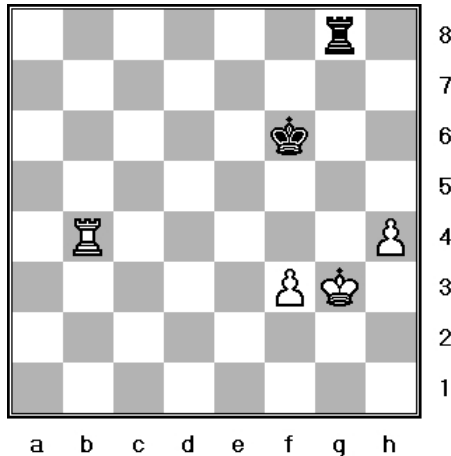
**53. ...Rh8!**

Just in time. If 53. ...Ra8 then 54. h5! will transpose into the winning Keres – Sokolsky (2).

#### 54. Rb4

The idea behind this move was to use the rook for checks from the side. As further play shows, this allows an effective attack from the rear. Nothing is spoiled yet since the rook can return to g4.

#### 54. ...Rg8+



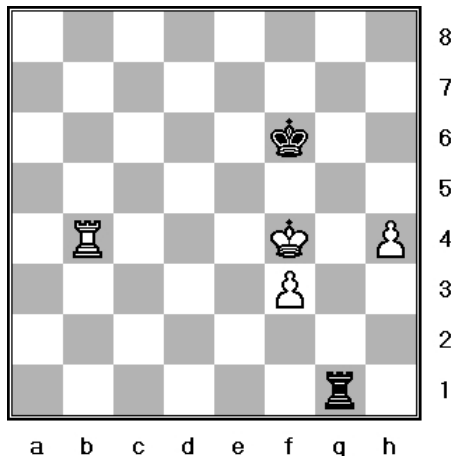
This is an interesting drawing idea, but more systematic is 55. ... Rh5 idea 56. ...Ra5. White can at best hope for a transposition into Gligoric – Smyslov (see the August issue for analysis).

#### 55. Kf4

The rook should return to the g-file.

#### 55. ...Rg1

This is Black's idea. The rook is annoyingly effective behind the h-pawn.

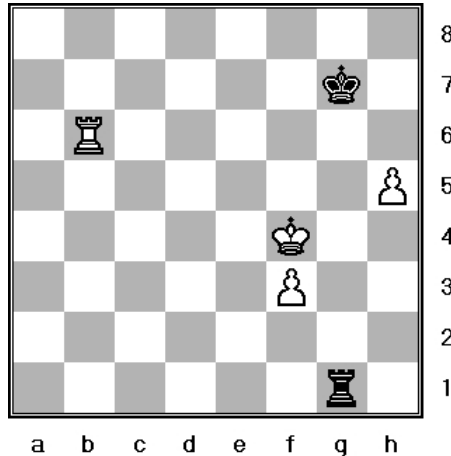


I believe White's best try is 56. Rb5 with the idea of 57. Rg5. If 56. ...Rh1 then 57. Kg3 Rg1+ 58. Kh2 kicks the rook out from behind the pawns. This will allow a

regrouping with Rg5 and Kg3 heading for Gligoric – Smyslov. Although that position is drawn, there are dangerous tries for White.

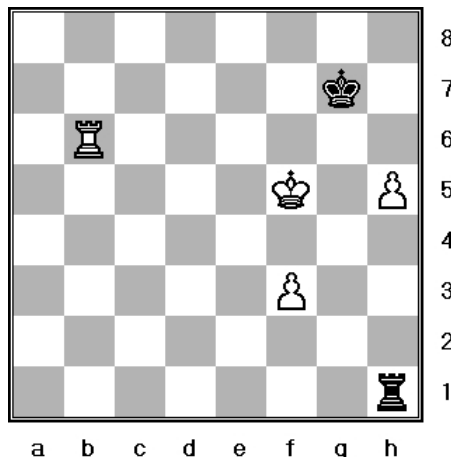
#### 56. Rb6+ Kg7 57. h5

Somewhat committal. Again 57. Rb5 idea Rg5 is more hopeful.



#### 57. ... Rh1 58. Kg5 Rg1+ 59. Kf5 Rh1

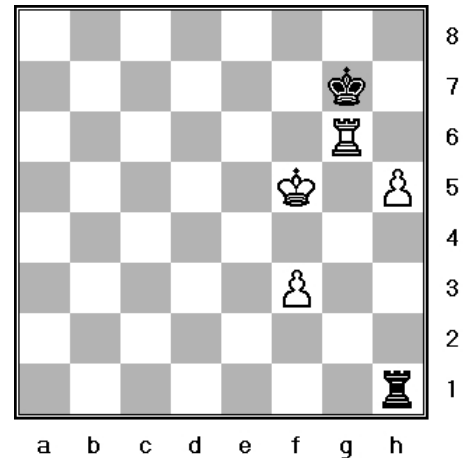
Defending the h-pawn is awkward. Advancing to h6 doesn't really help since the black king will securely blockade the h-pawn. With the h-pawn on h5 there is sufficient checking distance for the black rook to maintain the attack, e.g. 60. Kg4 Rg1+ 61. Kh3 Rh1+.



#### 60. Rb7+ Kh6 61. Rb6+ Kg7!

Of course Black isn't going to fall for 61. ...Kxh5 62. Rb8, winning.

#### 62. Rg6+



Move sealed for adjournment.

½-½

Draw agreed before the second adjournment.

Yes, there really was a second adjournment! There was still a little play in the position, but it was clear that Black knew how to draw. Normally I would play on, but my results in this tournament had turned south on me real fast; in fact I had castled long (0 - 0 - 0) in the last three rounds (against John Donaldson, Uncle Vik, and Harold Brown). At this point I was looking to get out Dodge as quickly as possible, so I saw no point in prolonging this game.

Overall I would give White a C- for the handling of R+BP+RP vs. R. There was a good initial idea, but when that idea proved unfeasible, White allowed his pieces to become disorganized. I give Black an A- for his handling of the ending. While there may have been more precise moves from time to time, the play was always good enough and the non-standard idea of attacking the h-pawn from behind confused White.

{\* Floyd R. Kirk points out two possible errors in positions from the August column:

(1) In Bondarevsky – Keres, according to the Chessbase website, the position shown never occurred; the database says that in a 1939 game the Black rook shown on a2 was instead on g1.

(2) Again according to ChessBase, in Gligoric – Smyslov, 1947, the Black rook shown on b5 was instead on b2. The rook is left on b5 in this month's reference diagram for internal consistency. –editor}

# Clark Harmon Memorial Northwest Grand Prix

## Murlin Varner, Nabob of Numbers

Well, here are the standings, but they will soon change. "Why?" you might ask. Well, it's all because of Labor Day. See, Labor Day weekend is the weekend when the Oregon Open is contested. With six rounds and a 4x multiplier, a lot of points are awarded. Could cause major disruption to the standings you see below. Many are very close right now. Check back next month. See who's new.

At this point in time, it seems likely we will not have a sponsor for the 2009 Grand Prix. Prizes will be smaller, it can't be avoided. Now we need to start thinking about 2010. If you are, or know someone who is in a position to sponsor the Grand Prix, please let Eric Holcomb know. Typically, the sponsorship amount has been \$1000, split evenly between the two states.

With sponsorship comes naming rights. The Grand Prix does not have to be a "Memorial" – it just has been recently. It could just as easily be the Spacely Sprockets Grand Prix, as long as Mr. Spacely comes up with the scratch.

### Oregon

| Masters                   |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Raptis, Nick ..... 134  | 1 Sinanan, Joshua ..... 62   |
| 2 Roua, Radu ..... 38     | 2 Collyer, Curt ..... 49.5   |
| 3 Haessler, Carl ..... 29 | 3 Schill, William ..... 47.5 |
| .....                     | 3 Bragg, David ..... 47.5    |
| .....                     | 5 MacGregor, Michael . 22.5  |
| .....                     | 6 Koons, Nat ..... 18        |

### Experts

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Gay, Daniel ..... 87          | 1 Watts, Peter ..... 92.5    |
| 2 Breckenridge, Steven ... 83.5 | 2 Chen, Howard ..... 66.5    |
| 3 Daroza, Eduardo ..... 27.5    | 3 Bartron, Paul ..... 55.5   |
| 4 Narayanasamy, Prasanna 24     | 4 Kelley, Dereque ..... 49.5 |
| 5 Heywood, Bill ..... 21.5      | 5 Rupel, David ..... 38.5    |
| 6 Polasek, Preston ..... 17     | 6 Merwin, Steve ..... 31.5   |

### Class A

|                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Esler, Brian ..... 86      | 1 O'Gorman, Peter ..... 60.5  |
| 2 Fulton, David ..... 54.5   | 2 Gottlieb, Ethan ..... 55.5  |
| 3 Herrera, Robert ..... 43.5 | 3 Wang, Michael ..... 55      |
| 4 Banner, Richard ..... 42   | 3 Hickey, Patrick ..... 55    |
| 5 Smyth, Scott ..... 33      | 5 Hosford, Michael ..... 53.5 |
| 6 Evers, Jason ..... 26.5    | 6 Mathews, Dan ..... 49.5     |

### Class B

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Niro, Frank ..... 60      | 1 McAleer, James ..... 91   |
| 2 Pyle, Galen ..... 43      | 2 Ackerman, Ryan ..... 66   |
| 3 Grom, Alex ..... 38       | 3 Buck, Stephen ..... 65    |
| 4 Yoshinaga, David ..... 34 | 4 Feng, Roland ..... 58.5   |
| 5 Frojen, Ken ..... 31      | 5 Sen , Samir ..... 57      |
| 6 Levin, Scott ..... 27.5   | 6 Tokareva, Kate ..... 56.5 |

### Class C

|                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Dietz, Arliss ..... 67    | 1 Monahan, Darby ..... 91.5   |
| 2 Witt, Steven ..... 65     | 2 Piper, August ..... 70      |
| 3 Brusselback, Lon ..... 46 | 3 Yu, Justin ..... 63         |
| 4 Tse, Kalen ..... 44.5     | 4 Baker, Ted ..... 53         |
| 5 Midson, Tony ..... 31     | 5 Nicoski, Aaron ..... 49     |
| 6 Skalnes, Erik ..... 22    | 6 Grabar, Svetlana ..... 48.5 |

### Class D and Below

|                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Chatterjee, Dhruva ..... 25 | 1 Richards, Jerrold ..... 76.5 |
| 2 Wilson, Cole ..... 24.5     | 2 Burney, James ..... 48       |
| 3 Chattopadhyay, Sandip 23    | 3 Waugh, James ..... 45        |
| 4 Winter, Dillon ..... 17.5   | 4 Wang, Shanglun ..... 40      |
| 5 Molchanov, Valentin .... 14 | 5 Davis, Freddy ..... 36.5     |
| 6 Sharan, Pranav ..... 12.5   | 6 Lampman, Becca ..... 34      |

### Overall Leaders, by State

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Raptis, Nick ..... 134        | 1 Watts, Peter ..... 92.5      |
| 2 Gay, Daniel ..... 87          | 2 Monahan, Darby ..... 91.5    |
| 3 Esler, Brian ..... 86         | 3 McAleer, James ..... 91      |
| 4 Breckenridge, Steven ... 83.5 | 4 Richards, Jerrold ..... 76.5 |
| 5 Dietz, Arliss ..... 67        | 5 Piper, August ..... 70       |
| 6 Witt, Steven ..... 65         | 6 Chen, Howard ..... 66.5      |
| 7 Niro, Frank ..... 60          | 7 Ackerman, Ryan ..... 66      |
| 8 Fulton, David ..... 54.5      | 8 Buck, Stephen ..... 65       |
| 9 Brusselback, Lon ..... 46     | 9 Yu, Justin ..... 63          |
| 10 Tse, Kalen ..... 44.5        | 10 Sinanan, Joshua ..... 62    |
| 11 Herrera, Robert ..... 43.5   | 11 O'Gorman, Peter ..... 60.5  |
| 12 Pyle, Galen ..... 43         | 12 Feng, Roland ..... 58.5     |
| 13 Banner, Richard ..... 42     | 13 Sen , Samir ..... 57        |
| 14 Grom, Alex ..... 38          | 14 Tokareva, Kate ..... 56.5   |
| 14 Roua, Radu ..... 38          | 15 Gottlieb, Ethan ..... 55.5  |

### Players in Database 2009

| class                | OR  | WA  | Other | totals |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|
| <b>Master</b>        | 3   | 9   | 2     | 14     |
| <b>Expert</b>        | 10  | 18  | 2     | 30     |
| <b>Class A</b>       | 14  | 44  | 8     | 66     |
| <b>Class B</b>       | 18  | 50  | 11    | 79     |
| <b>Class C</b>       | 27  | 44  | 10    | 81     |
| <b>Class D-below</b> | 36  | 87  | 5     | 128    |
| <b>totals</b>        | 108 | 252 | 38    | 398    |

## Northwest Grand Prix Administrator

Murlin Varner  
13329 208 Ave NE  
Woodinville, WA 98072

MEVjr54@yahoo.com 425-882-0102

# Seattle Chess Club Tournaments

## Address

17517 15 Ave NE  
Seattle WA 98155

## Infoline

206-417-5405  
www.seattlechessclub.info  
kleistcf@aol.com

## Address for Entries

SCC Tnmt Dir  
2420 S 137 St  
Seattle WA 98168

## Sept. 12, Oct. 10

**Format:** 3-RR, 4-plyr sections by rating. **TC:** G/120. **EF:** \$7 (+\$5 fee for non-SCC). **Prizes:** Free entry for future quad. **Reg:** 9:00-9:45 a.m. **Rds:** 10:00-2:15-ASAP. **Misc:** USCF, WCF/OCF memb. req'd, OSA. NS, NC.

## Saturday Quads

## Oct. 4, Nov. 1

**Format:** 4-SS. **TC:** G/64. **EF:** \$17 (+\$5 fee for non-SCC). **Prizes:** 1st 35%, 2nd 27%, Bottom Half 1st 22%, 2nd 16% (\$10 from each EF goes to prize fund). **Reg:** 10:30-11:15 a.m. **Rds:** 11:30-1:50-4:10-6:30. **Misc:** USCF, WCF/OCF memb. req'd, OSA. NS, NC.

## Sunday Tornado

## November 15

**Format:** 4-SS. Open to U1200 and unrated. **TC:** G/75. **EF:** \$11 by 11/11, \$16 at site. (\$2 disc. for SCC mem., \$1 for mem. of other dues-req'd CCs in WA, OR, & BC). **Prizes:** Memberships (SCC, WCF, USCF). **Reg:** 9-9:45a.m. **Rds:** 10-12:45-3:30-6. **Byes:** 1 (Rd 3 or 4—commit at reg.). **Misc:** USCF memb. req'd. NS, NC.

## SCC Novice

- .....
- Attendance at this year's previous tournaments**
- .....
- Novice (1/31)–5, (5/2)–8; Quads (1/10)–10, (2/21)–20, (3/14)–17, (4/25)–14, (5/16)–15, (6/13)–20, (7/18)–18; Tornos (1/4)–12, (2/1)–12, (3/1)–16, (4/5)–14, (5/3)–18, (5/31)–19, (7/5)–18, (8/2)–16; Seattle City Championship (1/16-18)–21; Seattle Spring Open (3/27-29)–36; Green Open II (5/9-10)–26; Emerald City Open (6/19-21)–46, Seafair (7/24-26)–63.
- .....

## SCC Championship

Sept. 11, 18, Oct. 2, 9, 23, 30, Nov. 6

**Format:** 7-rd Swiss held on Friday evenings. **TC:** 35/100 and 25/60. **EF:** \$28 if rec'd by 9/9, \$35 thereafter. SCC memb. req'd — special \$24 tnmt memb. **Prize fund:** 75% of EFs. **Prizes:** 23%-16%, U2000 9%, U1800 8%, U1600 7%, U1400 6%, Unrated 3%, Endurance 3%. **Reg:** Fri. 7-7:45 p.m. **Rds:** Fridays 8 p.m. **Make-up Games/Alternate Schedule for Rds 1-3:** 8 p.m. Wed. Oct. 7—1 make-up (G/75) game; 11-2:30-6 Sat. Oct 3—3 make-up (G/90) games. **Byes:** 4 (1 in rds 5-7, commit by 10/9). **Misc:** USCF memb. req'd. NS. NC.

## Our Move

The SCC is even closer to signing a lease for 1540 sq. ft. in the Northway Square East Building (2150 N 107<sup>th</sup> St) just across the freeway from Northgate Mall.

## Seattle Fall Open

September 25-27 or September 26-27

A 2-section, 5-round Swiss chess tournament with a time control of 40/2 & SD/1 (except Rd 1 of the 2-day option — G/64) with a prize fund of \$1000 based on 58 paid entries, 6 per prize group.

*A Harmon Memorial Grand Prix event*

**Open:** \$180 gtd-\$120 gtd, U2200 \$100, U2000 \$95, U1800 \$90

**Reserve (U1700):** \$110-\$80, U1550 \$70, U1450 \$65, U1350 \$60, UNR \$30

**Entry Fees:** \$33 by 9/23, \$42 at site. SCC members — subtract \$9. Members of other dues-req'd CCs in BC, OR, & WA — subtract \$4. Unrated players FREE with purchase of 1-yr USCF & WCF. **Add \$1 for 2-day option.** Make checks payable to SCC.

**Registration:** Fri. 7-7:45 pm or Sat. 9-9:45 am. **Rounds:** Fri. 8 pm, Sat. (10@G/64)–12:30-6:45, Sun. 11-5.

**Byes:** 2 available. Rounds 4 or 5 must commit at registration. **Misc.:** USCF & WCF required. NS. NC.

# Future Events

♠ indicates a NW Grand Prix event ♠

For free adult and scholastic tournament listings, please visit [www.nwchess.com](http://www.nwchess.com).

## ♠ September 12-13

## Tacoma Chess Club N.W. Economy Tournament ♠

Format: Play for fun & excitement, improve your rating, acquire Grand Prix points and enjoy 2 days of entertainment for only \$15.00. 5 Round Swiss. Time Control: R-1 G/60, R-2 G/90, Rounds 3,4 & 5 G/120. Site: Tacoma Chess Club, 409 Puyallup Ave E., 2nd floor, room 11 in the DTI Soccer Store Building across the St. from Alfred's Café and two blocks down the hill from the Tacoma Dome. Unrated players free with purchase of USCF and NW (WCF or OCF) memberships. Registration: 9:00-9:45 am. Rounds: Sat. 10:00, 1:00, 4:00, Sun. 10:00, 3:00 or A.S.A.P. No unwanted byes. Steve Buck will be the Houseman. This means that you will be paired for all rounds unless you request a half point bye (1 half point bye available). Entries/info: Gary J. Dorfner, 8423 E. B St., Tacoma WA 98445 or call (253) 535-2536 or (253) 306-7137 (club), e-mail [ggarychess@aol.com](mailto:ggarychess@aol.com).

## ♠ September 24-October 22

## Spokane Fall Championship ♠

Location: Spokane Chess Club, Room 121 in the Herak Building, on the Gonzaga Univ. campus. Reg.: Sep. 24 6:30-7:15. TC: G/2Hr. Format: 5 Rd. Swiss. E.F.: \$16. Misc.: USCF rated. Entries: Spokane CC, c/o David B. Griffin, PO Box 631, Spokane Valley, WA 99037.

## ♠ September 26

## Portland Chess Club G/60 ♠

4SS, G/60. TD may switch to 5SS and G/45 if more than 25 entries. Portland Chess Club, 8205 SW 24th Ave. EF: \$20, \$5 discount for PCC Members. OCF/WCF and USCF memb req'd, OSA. No advance entries. Reg: 9-9:30. Byes: 1/2 point bye if requested at reg. Prizes: (\$200/b20) \$60-\$40-\$30 U1800, U1500 \$35 each. Info: [portlandchessclub@gmail.com](mailto:portlandchessclub@gmail.com), 503-246-2978, [www.pdxchess.com](http://www.pdxchess.com).

## October 3

## Campbell Center Open

Eugene, OR. 10 am – 6 pm (if needed). Open to all. Site: Lamb Cottage, 101 Cheshire St. Format: 3-4 round Swiss style pairings. USCF playing rules, TC 60 min. per player per game. Round 1 at 10 am. Entry fee: \$6 until September 28, \$8 after. Final registration 9:00 - 9:30 am Oct 3 at site. Prizes: Chess books to top five finishers based on 20 entrants, certificates to all. Please bring: boards, sets, clocks. T.D. Dave Cohen, USCF LTD. For information and/or registration, call Campbell Center, (541) 682-5318 or [www.eugene-or.gov/recenroll](http://www.eugene-or.gov/recenroll).

## ♠ October 3-4

## Eastern Washington Open ♠

Location: Schoenberg Center, Room 201, Gonzaga University, N. 900 Pearl St., Spokane (southwest corner of GU campus – one block east of Division/Ruby couplet off DeSmet Ave.). 5 round Swiss System. Registration: 8:30-9:30, October 3. Rounds: 10-2:30-7; 9-1:30 or ASAP. Time control: Game/120. Entry fee: \$21 if received by 10/2, \$26 at the door; under 18 \$5 less. \$600 prize fund GUARANTEED. Additional classes and class prizes may be created if entries exceed 30 players. Class prizes based on at least 5 per class; classes (and class prizes) may be reconfigured if less than five class entries. Only one prize per player (except biggest upset). NS, NC, W. One 1/2 point bye available if requested by end of preceding round. Sunday bye must be requested by end of round 3. Director reserves right to use class pairings in final round. PRIZES FIRST - \$150, SECOND - \$100. Class Prizes: \$65 first, \$35 second; B; C; D/E/unrated. Biggest Upset (non-provisional) - \$50. Entries: Spokane CC, c/o Kevin Korsmo, N. 9923 Moore, Spokane, WA 99208-9339. For information please call (509) 270-1772 (cell). Club website: [www.spokanechessclub.org](http://www.spokanechessclub.org).

## ♠ October 3

## Washington G/60 Championship ♠

Site: Tacoma Chess Club, 409 Puyallup Ave. E., Room 11 2nd Floor, in the DTI Soccer Store building across the street from Alfred's Cafe & 2 blocks down the hill from the Tacoma Dome. Format: 4 round Swiss. Time Control: G/60. Reg. 9:00-9:45 AM. Rounds: 10:00, 12:30, 3:00, 5:30 or ASAP. EF: (adults) \$25.00, (jrs) \$15.00. Prize fund: (B/16) 1st \$100.00, 2nd \$75.00, 1st U2000, U1700 & U1500 \$50.00 each. One HPB available. NS NW NC. Entries/Info: Gary J. Dorfner, 8423 E. B St, Tacoma, WA 98445, Phone (253) 535-2536, e-mail [ggarychess@aol.com](mailto:ggarychess@aol.com). Make checks payable to Gary J. Dorfner.

## ♠ October 4

## Washington G/30 Championship ♠

Site: Tacoma Chess Club (See Oct 3 listing above). Format: 5 round Swiss in 2 sections. Time Control: G/30. Reg. 9:00-9:45 AM. Rounds: 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00 or ASAP. EF: (adults) \$25.00, (jrs) \$15.00. Prize fund: (B/20) 1st \$70.00, 2nd \$65.00, 1st U2000, U1700 & U1500 \$50.00 each. One HPB available. NS NW NC. Entries/Info: Gary J. Dorfner, 8423 E. B St, Tacoma, WA 98445, Phone (253) 535-2536, e-mail [ggarychess@aol.com](mailto:ggarychess@aol.com). Make checks payable to Gary J. Dorfner.

## October 10

## Clackamas County Senior Championship

Site: Pioneer Adult Community Center, 615 Fifth St., Oregon City, Oregon (enter by basement door on Washington Street). Wheel Chair accessible. Type: Three Round Swiss System Event. Registration 9:30-9:59 AM. Rounds 10am, 1pm, 3:30pm. Time Control: Game in 60. Memberships required NONE. Entry Fee: NONE. Open to players age 50 and up no matter where they live. Prizes: Memberships in Washington or Oregon Chess Federation, Chess Books and Magazines. Games between current United States Chess Federation (USCF) members will be USCF-rated. Playoff for 1st place if there is a tie. Organizers: Frank Niro, [chesssafari@yahoo.com](mailto:chesssafari@yahoo.com) and Russell Miller, 360-834-2102, [russellmiller22@comcast.net](mailto:russellmiller22@comcast.net). Sponsors: Geezer Gallery, <http://www.geezergallery.com/> and Oregon City/West Linn Chess Club which meets Tuesdays 7-10 pm at the Community Center. A National Chess Day event.

**VISITORS WELCOMED**  
at the  
**OREGON CITY / WEST LINN CHESS CLUB**

Tuesdays: 7-10 pm  
For more information  
503-744-0997

Pioneer Adult Community Center  
615 Fifth St. Oregon City  
(enter by basement door  
on Washington St.)

**PORTLAND CHESS CLUB**  
8205 SW 24th Ave  
Portland, OR 97219  
503-246-2978

For information on membership  
and coming events:  
[www.pdxchess.org](http://www.pdxchess.org)