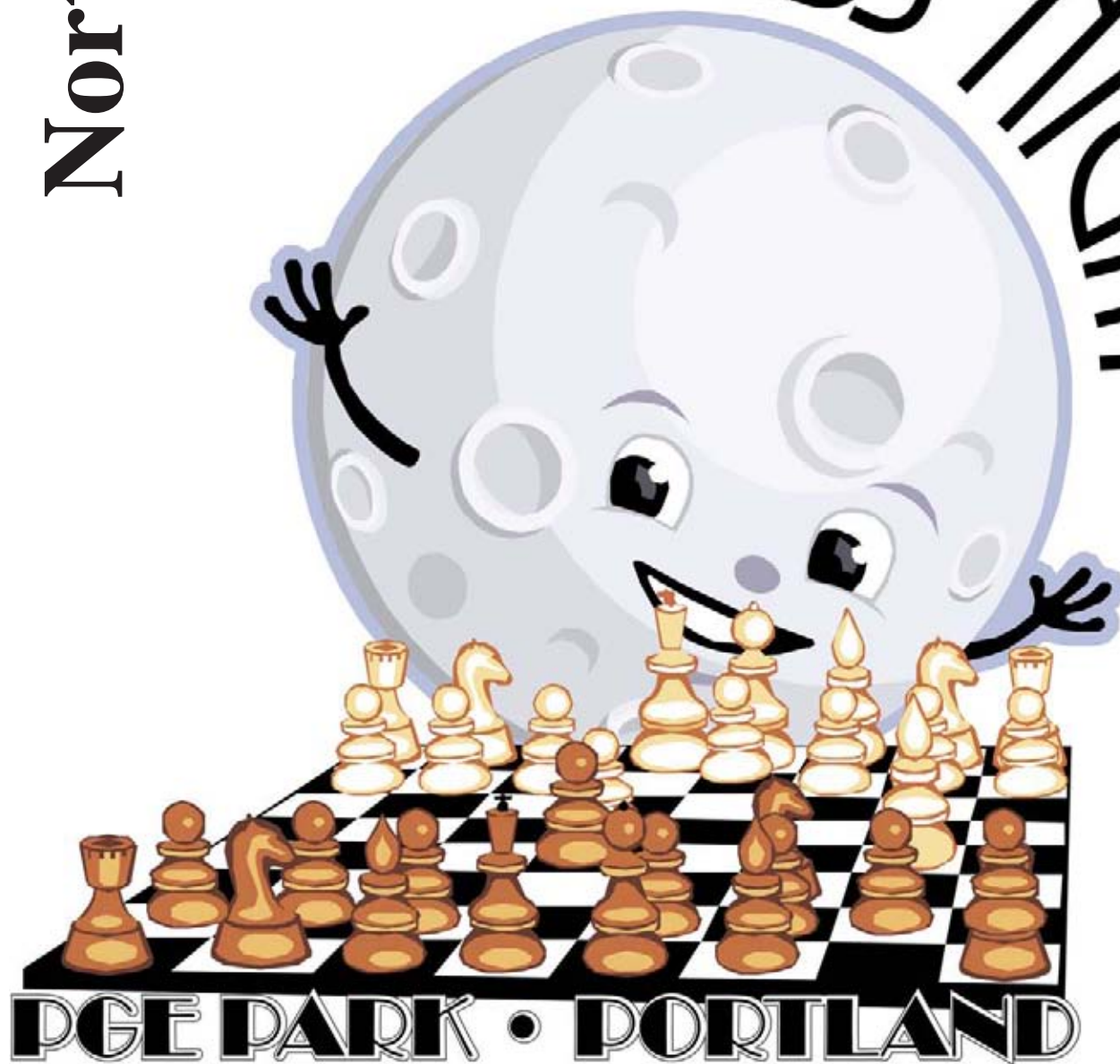


**Northwest  
Chess**

**CHESS  
NIGHT**



**PGE PARK • PORTLAND  
JULY 28 2009**

**July 2009**

**\$3.95**

# Northwest Chess

July 2009, Volume 63,07 Issue 739

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)

## NWC Staff

Editor: Ralph Dubisch,  
[editor@nwchess.com](mailto:editor@nwchess.com)

Publisher: Duane Polich,  
[publisher@nwchess.com](mailto:publisher@nwchess.com)

Business Manager: Eric Holcomb,  
[eric@holcomb.com](mailto:eric@holcomb.com)

## Board Representatives

David Yoshinaga, Karl Schoffstoll,  
Duane Polich & James Stripes

Entire contents copyright 2009 by Northwest Chess.  
All rights reserved. Published opinions are those of the  
contributors and do not necessarily reflect the views of  
the editor or the Northwest Chess Board.

## Advertising Rates

Display ads run \$150 for a full page, \$100 for  
tournament ads; \$85 for a half-page, \$60 for  
tournament ads; \$50 for a quarter page, \$30 for an  
eighth of a page, and \$20 for a business card-size  
ad. Additional charges apply if the staff must do  
layout work. A 15% discount is available for two  
or more consecutive ads of the same size.

## Event Announcement Rates

Each appearance in the *Future Events* list-  
ings costs \$20. Please arrange payment for  
ads and Grand Prix fees with the Business  
Manager.

## Advertising & Copy Deadline

Ads and submissions must be received by the  
10th of the month for the items to appear in the  
next issue (e.g., **no later than July 10 for the  
August issue**).

## Submit all ads, payments, and subscriptions to:

Business Manager, Northwest Chess  
Eric Holcomb

1900 NE Third St, Ste 106-361

Bend OR 97701-3889

[Eric@Holcomb.com](mailto:Eric@Holcomb.com)

[www.nwchess.com](http://www.nwchess.com)

## Submissions

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:

## Northwest Chess

Duane Polich, Publisher  
PO Box 37, Bellevue, WA 98008

or via e-mail to:

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

# Contents

**Cover: Chess Night at PGE Park**  
graphic design by Philip Peterson

Page 3:	Two Reviews .....	Ralph Dubisch
Page 4:	Washington Open Report .....	Kevin Korsmo
Page 5:	Spokane! .....	John Donaldson annotates
Page 9:	Spokane! .....	Curt Collyer annotates
Page 10:	Spokane! .....	Patrick Kirlin annotates
Page 12:	Spokane! .....	David Bragg annotates
Page 18:	Games Corner: Becca Lampman .....	Chuck Schulien
Page 21:	Membership/Subscription Form	
Page 24:	Theoretically Speaking .....	Bill McGeary
Page 28:	A Foxwoods Game .....	Dereque Kelley
Page 30:	NW Grand Prix .....	Murlin Varner
Page 31:	Seattle Chess Club Events	
Page 32:	Future Events	

Many thanks to Kevin, John, Curt, Patrick, and David for the excellent and  
timely material from the Washington Open in Spokane!

August issue features: H. G. Pitre and David Rupel's *Green Open II* report, with  
games and photos; Corey Russell's annotated games from *Grants Pass*; Dana  
Muller's *And In The End*, continuing the examination of R+BP+RP vs R endings;  
Pete Prochaska's *Transitions*, featuring a classic 1952 battle between Mikhail  
Botvinnik and Paul Keres.

## Northwest Chess Knights

*Please donate today to help Northwest Chess!*

### Patrons, 2008-2009

King (\$1000+): Russell Miller

Queen (\$500-\$999):

Rook (\$250-\$499): Ralph Dubisch, Washington Chess Federation, Portland Chess Club

Bishop (\$100-\$249): Michael Omori family, Oregon Chess Federation

Knight (\$50-\$99): Robert Brewster, Steve Buck, Murlin Varner

Pawn (\$15-\$49): Darby Monahan, Mark James

*Contributions may be sent to the Northwest Chess Business Manager, and are greatly appreciated!*

## Fast free delivery on chess sets and supplies

free delivery for orders over \$100 to US address - chess sets  
boards - pieces - clocks - computers - equipment - etc

1-800-348-4749

PO Box 705

Lynden, WA 98264

[contact@chesshouse.com](mailto:contact@chesshouse.com)



**CHESSHOUSE.COM**  
smart minds. great memories.

## Kebu Chess Puzzles '09.

I've had some experience with chess tactics training software. Most programs offer thematic problem sets, slowly increasing in difficulty. Some sell extra problem sets by a variety of authors. Kebu may, indeed, end up with similar training sets in the future. Right now, they are doing something just a little bit different.

All 1000 of the tactical positions included with the Kebu program are from actual master games, played very recently. They are divided into three rough groups by difficulty, not by theme. It is possible to search for a particular tactical theme, such as interference, but it's much more natural to allow the program to select the next problem for you. Selecting problems from actual recent master practice means that these are not the same old stale positions that appear in every tactics book. These are fresh, new, and often challenging positions from real games. Chances are pretty good that you've never seen any of them before.

The graphic interface is quite professionally done, with an attractive board display and various menu options. But the meat and potatoes of the program is its scoring algorithm. You select a level of difficulty, load up a position, and are given five minutes to familiarize yourself with the position and solve. Choosing a poor move costs points, but no bonus is given for solving more quickly. Get it right in five minutes, full credit. You need to supply follow-up moves as well as an initial key, and sometimes these are as tricky as the first play. If you ask, or if you make too many mistakes, the program offers a hint. Kebu keeps track of your average and most recent results, and lets you know if you are improving (or not!).

Indeed, from a learning perspective, I have to suspect that working through thematic problem sets may be more educational. It can, however, be rather dull. Or worse, predictable. If you're solving back-rank problems, surely the next problem up will feature, yawn, a back rank checkmate. Oh look, there's one now. Facing a variety of themes and tactics forces you to be more alert to possibilities. I'm pretty sure that the Kebu method is a much better way for a tournament player to sharpen up just before an event.

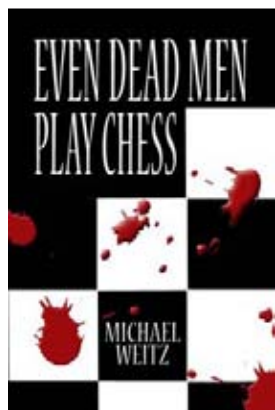
Is the software perfect? No, of course not. All of the problems feature a tactical solution, generally a check, capture, or surprise sacrifice. (Well, it is *tactics* software, after all.) The secondary lines in more complex problems do not and perhaps cannot deal with every reasonable move choice, and a couple of times I tried to play my clearly winning move at the second or third turn, only to be met with a rude noise and loss of points on the problem. The designers did put in many alternative plays, but they couldn't catch everything. Player names are spelled a little bit differently than I expected in some cases. The search and problem select functions don't work exactly the same way for every kind of search, so in some cases one needs to make extra mouse clicks to reach the next problem. Some of the statistical results displays aren't necessarily useful or particularly easy to understand. At least one game/problem was accidentally duplicated. (Does that mean there are only 999 problems?) These are such minor quibbles that I hesitate to even mention them.

One thing surprised me about Kebu Chess. It's a little bit addictive. I quite enjoyed solving the problems, and then started to take the score more seriously and attempted to improve my "last seven games" performance. It was about at that point that I stopped taking guesses, and spent the time to work things through. Perhaps that was what the program designers intended.

So, software that sharpens the mind for the next tournament and provides hours of fun. Not too bad. Check it out at [kebuchess.com](http://kebuchess.com).

## two reviews

### Ralph Dubisch



And now for something completely different. *Even Dead Men Play Chess*, by Michael Weitz, is a debut novel by a chessplayer, with a chess coach as protagonist, a pretty unique murder method, and it's set in Washington State. The main clue is even a chess game reference. From Lachesis Publishing, 2009.

Michael Weitz has written a hard-boiled detective mystery inspired (maybe a little) by Raymond Chandler and (maybe a little more) by Earl Emerson. Despite all of the chess connections, the game really isn't integral to the plot. The chess clue isn't solved until after our hero has already wrapped up the case.

Set mostly in Yakima, with scenes in the Magnolia neighborhood of Seattle and repeated driving trips over the Cascades, the territory should be pretty familiar to *Northwest Chess* readers. As a mystery, well, let's just say that there's a fine line between foreshadowing and telegraphing the plot. So if the first chapter happens to put our hero at the funeral of a child whose parents manufactured drugs in their house, well, yes, you can assume that methamphetamines may play a role later on.

Ray Gordon, our chess coach hero, is independently wealthy. This is a good thing, since he drives from Seattle to Yakima repeatedly, mentions doing some volunteer coaching in hospitals and at a youth center, analyzes all night, and plays gobs of correspondence chess – but he never seems to get paid.

Although set in some spectacular locations, the actual place descriptions could be stronger (and perhaps some, such as the freeway through Ellensburg, don't really need to be featured quite so much). Some of the physical descriptions of characters tended to be on the comic caricature side. The author waxes eloquent on the design points of a wooden chessboard, but alas, the (fortunately few) diagrams in the actual book made me cringe a little. I'm a bit of a diagram snob, though.

Mild negativity aside, how often to you find a mystery set in Washington with a chess theme? Buy it: [www.michael-weitz.com](http://www.michael-weitz.com). Author appearances in Colfax, WA, at Main Street Books on July 10, and in Yakima, WA, at Inklings Bookshop on July 11, from 2-4 PM.



# Spokane!

## Washington Open 2009

by  
**Kevin  
Korsmo**

International Master John Donaldson won the 2009 Washington Open held in Spokane May 23-25 with a 5-1 score. He finished one-half point ahead of Steve Breckenridge, Howard Chen, Nick Raptis, and Josh Sinanan. The victory was the first outright Washington Open title for the IM, who shared first place in the event four times between 1982 and 1985. He last played in the tourney in 1994.

The Premier (under 2000) section saw a three way tie: Daniel Copeland, Ethan Gottlieb, and Robert Herrera each scored 4.5 to finish ahead of six players with 4.0 scores. Ryan Ackerman secured the Reserve (under 1700) section title with a 5.5 score. Shanglun Wang was a perfect 6.0 in sweeping the Booster (under 1400) section.

The event drew 103 players to Spokane's Red Lion River Inn, situated beside the Centennial Trail. The Spokane River, still at high spring runoff levels fueled by record snow fall totals last winter, rapidly swept past the playing hall. Inside, the chess action was likewise quite active.

The first round began with several high seeds falling. Boards five and six in the Open section lost, and second board Curt Collyer was held to a draw by longtime playing partner John Julian. Young Luke Harmon-Velotti of Boise played Donaldson late into

the first round before the IM gave a nice endgame lesson to the assembled crowd. The top boards also fell in the Reserve and Booster sections. Only in the Premier section did the rating order hold forth with all of the top ten players winning their opening games.

The second round saw the higher seeds holding on to win in the Open. Oregon champion Carl Haessler, though, lost for the second straight round and decided to try his luck again the next morning in the two day section. The other sections saw largely expected results, with only a couple of higher-ranked players falling.

Sunday morning brought the beginning of the two-day events, and all but the Reserve were small sections. Haessler had no better luck at the G/60 time controls, losing to both Nick Raptis and Steve Merwin. Raptis finished the three rapid rounds at 3-0. Merwin, meanwhile, was commuting back and forth by private airplane to Pendleton, Oregon, where he was attending his daughter's softball tournament. Merwin ended up missing both of the last day's games when his daughter's team won its way to the finals of the tournament and led Steve to cancel his final round appearance.

Back in the regular three-day event, Donaldson defeated Dereque Kelley to stand at a perfect 3-0 score. Steve Breckenridge and Josh Sinanan drew their board two encounter to leave Donaldson and Raptis as the two perfect scores after round three. Robert Herrera and Scott Smyth won their games to also have perfect scores in the Premier. Murlin Varner stood atop the three-day players in the Reserve section at 3-0, joined by Missoula's Dan McCourt, who emerged from the two-day section with another perfect score. The Booster section saw Michael Zhao come out of the two-day section with 3 points, to join Shanglun Wang and George Stewart from the three-day section.

The sections merged for round four and the natural pairings resulted. Donaldson and Raptis played the entire six hours of the two time controls before the IM wrested victory in a rook and opposite bishop endgame. It was not even the last game of the night as the Booster section game between Aniruddha Barua and Randy Fairfield went even later! When all of the smoke had cleared at the end of Sunday's fourth round,



*Daniel Gay. Photo credit, Russell Miller*

the last perfect scores belonged to Donaldson in the Open, Herrera in the Premier, and Steward and Wang in the Booster.

Round five saw Donaldson and Sinanan draw early on the Open's top board. Raptis defeated David Bragg to finish the round tied with Sinanan for second place at 4.0. Spokane veteran Pat Herbers defeated Herrera to throw the Premier section into a big scramble for the final round. Another local Spokane player, high school junior Ryan Ackerman, took control of the Reserve section by defeating Varner to hold a half-point lead heading into round five. Wang defeated Stewart in the Booster to have the only perfect score of the tournament and a full point lead heading into the final round.

Round six saw very few early-ending games, but the vast majority were settled by the time the first time controls ended four hours later. Raptis and Sinanan reached a draw in their round two encounter to finish at 4.5 and await the outcome of the board one match-up between Donaldson and Collyer. Those two scrambled through the first time control with Donaldson two pawns up, but Collyer able to force a draw by repetition. The draw occurred moments into the final time control. Meanwhile, Steve Breckenridge defeated David Rupel and Howard Chen defeated Daniel Gay for the two victors to join the crowd tied for second at 4.5.

The final games in the tournament involved most of the top boards in the Premier section. When the games of the tightly grouped leaders were finally completed, Daniel Copeland, Ethan Gottlieb, and Herrera tied for first with 4.5 scores. Five players tied at 4.0: Mark Havrilla, Herbers, Michael Hosford, Dave Rowles, and James Stripes.

Ackerman defeated Michael Clark to finish atop the Reserve section with a 5.5 score. Siva Narayanan was a clear second with 5.0.

Wang quickly dispatched Jim Burney to win the Booster section with a perfect score. George Stewart was second at 4.5, while Burney, Fairfield, and Zhao all finished with four points.

This was the second Open played in Spokane. The 1957 Open was played in Spokane October 20-21, 1956, just two weeks after Don Larsen threw his perfect game in the World Series. The Gary Younker

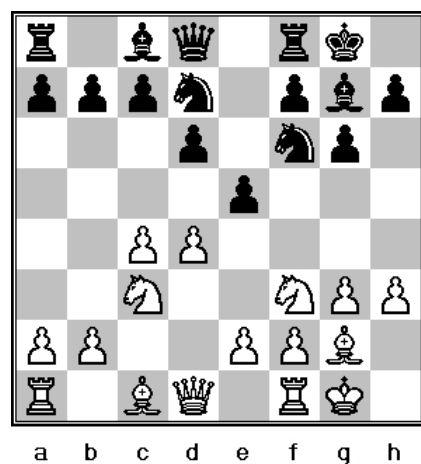
Foundation paid for the playing site and guaranteed the entire \$8,000 prize fund (the same as last year) to ensure that the WCF would not lose money by taking the event on the road for one of the few times in its lengthy history. The Foundation was created by Eastern Washington chess friends in memory of former Spokane organizer Gary Younker, who passed away in 2001. The foundation promotes chess in the Inland Empire region and also was the sponsor of the state elementary chess championships held in Spokane April 25. The Spokane Chess Club provided the tournament directors and other volunteers who helped the tournament run smoothly.

The following three games are annotated by Washington Open Champion John Donaldson.

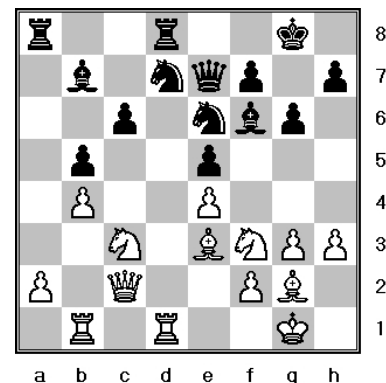
### John Donaldson – Daniel Gay Washington Open, Round 2 Spokane, May 23, 2009

Daniel Gay's play at the Collyer Memorial earlier this year made a good impression on me. The young Expert from the Portland area was well prepared in the opening and proved to be a stubborn defender. This time I was fortunate to catch him off guard early on.

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. d4 Bg7 4. g3 d6 5. Bg2 0-0 6. 0-0 Nbd7 7. Nc3 e5 8. h3



8. e4 a6 9. h3 (9. Re1 exd4 10. Nxd4 Ng4 11. h3 Qf6) 9. ...b5 10. cxb5 (10. Qc2 Bb7 11. dxe5 dxe5 12. Rd1 might be a small advantage.) 10. ...axb5 11. dxe5 dxe5 12. Re1 c6 13. b4 Qe7 14. Rb1 Rd8 15. Qe2 Ne8 16. Bg5 Bf6 17. Be3 Nc7 18. Red1 Bb7 19. Qc2 Ne6



20. a4 bxa4 21. Nxa4 = was our game from the Collyer this past February which ended in a draw in 51 moves.

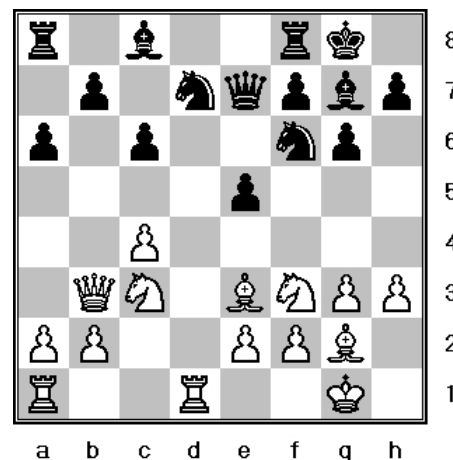
### 8. ...a6

8. ...Re8 9. e4 and 8. ...c6 9. e4 transpose into the main lines of the Fianchetto Kings Indian. Black can try to exploit White's move order with 8. ...exd4 9. Nxd4 Nb6 10. b3 d5.

### 9. dxe5

White would think twice about this exchange except for the fact that Black has already played ...a6 and will soon need to play ...c6. This makes for a significant weakening of the queenside. The fact that White has not played e4 means he will have the use of that square for his pieces and his king bishop will be more effective.

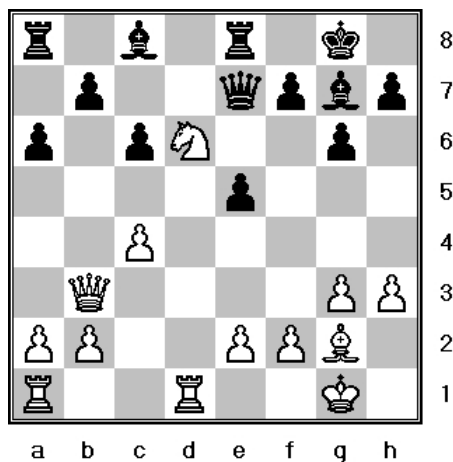
9. ...dxe5 10. Be3 Qe7 11. Qb3 c6 12. Rfd1



### 12. ...Re8

This is necessary preparation as the immediate 12. ...Nc5? is met by 13. Qa3 Nfd7 14. Rxd7.

13. Nd2 Nc5 14. Bxc5 Qxc5 15. Nde4 Nxe4 16. Nxe4 Qe7 17. Nd6



### 17. ...Rf8

This is a novelty but probably not a good one as it leaves the d-file in White's possession. 17. ...Rd8 has been tested twice with White having the better of it. One interesting idea is 18. c5 Qc7 (18... Rb8 19. Bxc6) 19. Bf1 (not 19. Nxf7? Rxd1+), with the point that 19. ...Rb8? can be met by 20. Nxf7 Rxd1 21. Nh6+.

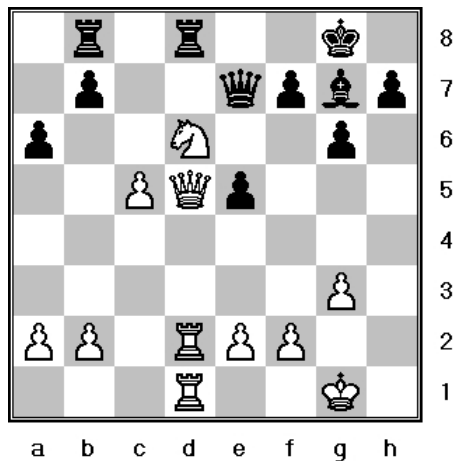
### 18. Rd2

White's idea is simple: double on the d-file, trade on c8 and occupy the seventh rank with a Rook.

### 18. ...Rb8

Black probably does not have a better idea.

19. Bxc6 Bxb3 20. Bd5 Be6 21. c5 Bxd5 22. Qxd5 Rfd8 23. Rad1



White's advantage has reached substantial proportions.

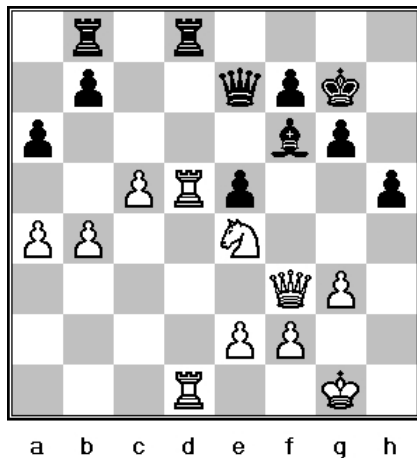
### 23. ...Bf6 24. b4 Kg7 25. a4

White play follow with b5 or a5 depending on the circumstances.

### 25. ...h5 26. Qf3 Bg5

26... h4 27. Qg4 Kf8 28. Rd3 hxg3 29. fxc3, and White will double Rooks on the f-file.

### 27. Rd5 Bf6 28. Ne4



Unfortunately for Black he is completely tied up. The rest is not difficult.

28. ...Rxd5 29. Rxd5 Bg5 30. Qc3 Bf6 31. Qd3 Qe8 32. Rd7 Be7 33. Qd5 Bf8 34. Ng5

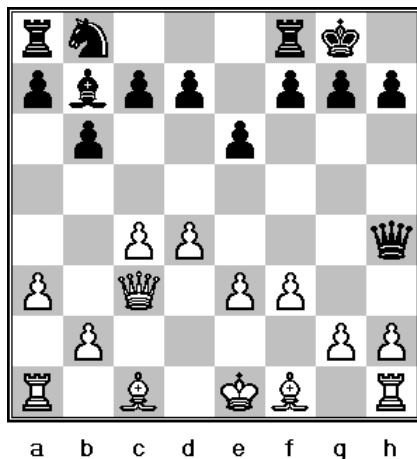
1-0

Dereque Kelley – John Donaldson  
Washington Open, Round 3  
Spokane, May 24, 2009

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e3 b6 5. Nge2 Ne4 6. Qc2 Bb7 7. a3 Nxc3 8. Nxc3 Bxc3+ 9. Qxc3 0-0 10. f3?!

10. b4 or 10. b3 following by castling queenside is the correct plan. On 10. Bd3 not 10. ...Bxg2 11. Rg1 with compensation for the pawn, but instead 10. ...Qg5!

### 10. ...Qh4+



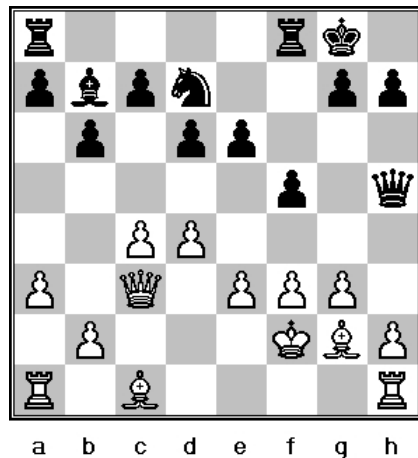
### 11. Ke2!?

Good judgment by Dereque who correctly realizes that the weakening 11. g3 Qh5 12. e4 allows Black to open the game with 12. ...f5 13. Bg2 fxe4 14. fxe4 d6, when White will be hard-pressed to survive another ten moves.

### 11. ...f5 12. g3 Qh5

12. ...Bxf3+? 13. Kxf3 Qe4+ 14. Kf2 Qxh1 15. Bg2 Qxh2 16. Bd2.

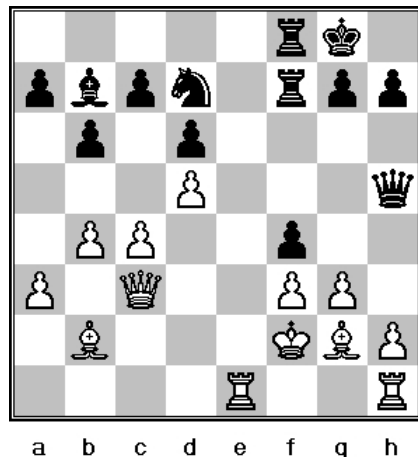
### 13. Bg2 d6 14. Kf2 Nd7



### 15. b4?!

15. Rf1 c5 16. Kg1 was the prudent course, completing the operation to secure White's king.

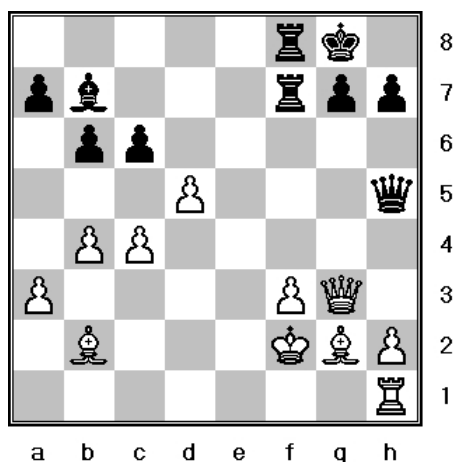
15. ...e5 16. Bb2 f4 17. exf4 exf4 18. Rae1 Rf7 19. d5 Raf8



### 20. Re4?

20. Qd3 was imperative, to be able to capture the Knight if it goes to e5.

20. ...Ne5 21. Rxe5 dxe5 22. Qxe5 fxc3+ 23. Qxc3 c6

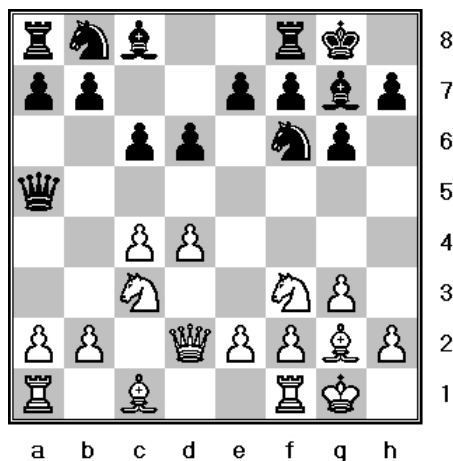


0-1

John Donaldson – Nick Raptis  
Washington Open, Round 4  
Spokane, May 24, 2009

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. g3 Bg7 4. Bg2 0-0 5. d4 d6 6. Nc3 c6 7. 0-0 Qa5 8. Qd2

8. e4 and 8. h3 are more challenging. With the text White plays for a small advantage.



8. ...Qh5 9. Qg5 Na6 10. Rd1 Bg4?!

Capturing on g5 is better. I was happy to see the text as White will have the Bishop pair to work with if Black captures on f3.

11. Qxh5 Bxh5

11. ...Nxh5 12. h3 Be6 would be less cooperative.

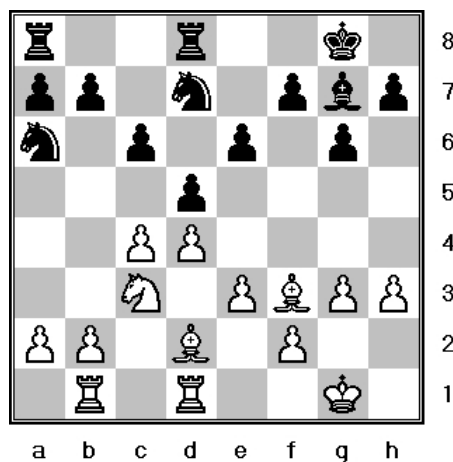
12. h3 Bxf3 13. Bxf3 Nd7 14. e3

14. e4 Nb4 is awkward for White, but there was nothing wrong with the immediate Rb1 intending b4-b5.

14. ...Rfd8 15. Rb1 e6 16. Bd2

16. b4 was more energetic. The Bishop also would have the extra option of coming to a3.

16. ...d5



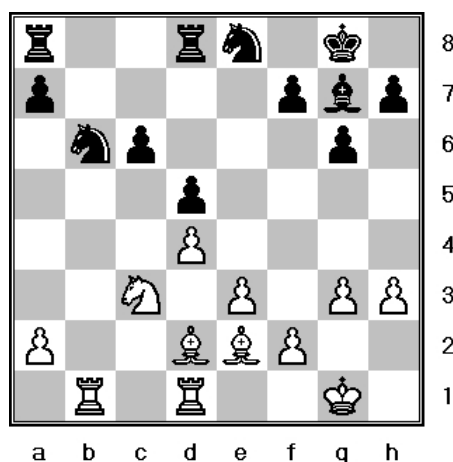
Black completes the plan of placing all his pawns on white squares, initiated by ...Bg4 followed by ...Bxf3, but the minority attack should give White the advantage.

17. cxd5

I spent some time on 17. b4, with the idea 17. ...dxc4 (17. ...Nb6 18. b5 cxb5 19. cxb5 Nc7) then 18. b5. It looked thematic but I wasn't finding lines that gave me anything tangible so I decided to stick with my original plan.

17. ...exd5 18. b4 Nb6 19. b5 Nc7 20. bxc6 bxc6 21. Be2 Ne8

The right idea for Black. Nick borrows an idea from the Exchange variation of the Queen's Gambit Declined and prepares to stick a knight on c4 to hide his queenside weaknesses.



22. Ba6 Nd6 23. Ne2 Rd7 24. Bb4

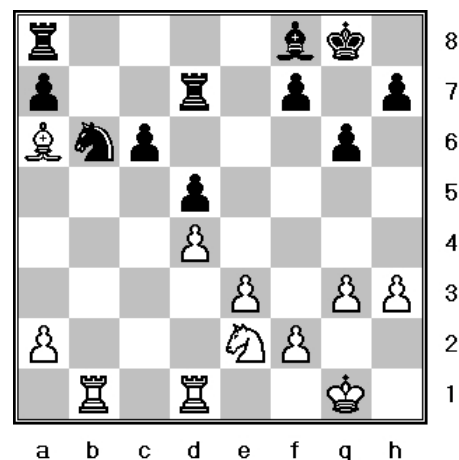
24. Nf4 followed by bringing the knight to d3 was another idea.

24. ...Ndc4 25. Bc5 Bf8 26. Bxb6

26. Rdc1 keeping the tension was worth consideration.

26. ...Nxb6

The right way to recapture. 26. ...axb6 27. Bxc4 dxc4 28. Rxb6 Rxa2 29. Nc3 Rc2 30. Ne4 is much better for White and close to winning.



27. Rdc1?!

27. a4! was more incisive.

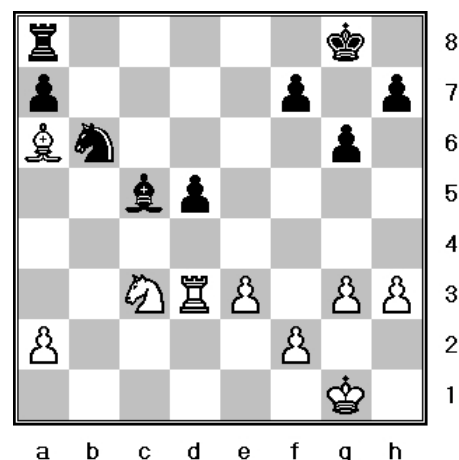
27. ...Rc7 28. Rb3?!

28. Rc2 c5 29. dxc5 Rxc5 30. Rxc5 Bxc5 31. Rb5 Be7 32. Nd4 was more promising and not easy for Black.

28. ...c5 29. dxc5 Rxc5 30. Rxc5 Bxc5 31. Rc3?!

31. Rb5 transposes to the last variation.

31. ...Na4 32. Rd3 Nb6 33. Nc3



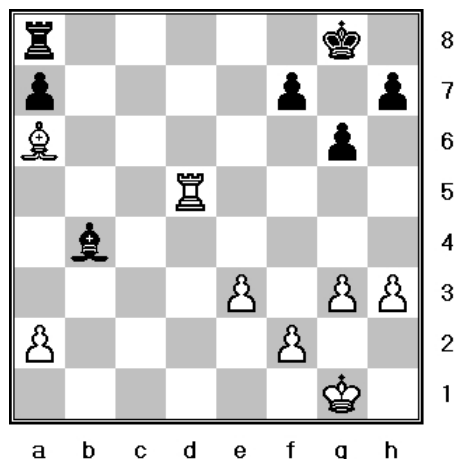
33. ...Bb4?

Black is losing a pawn but this is not the



right way. Nick could have have exploited White's inexact play and grabbed an excellent chance to hold the game by going into a pawn-down Rook ending with 33. ...Rd8 34. Bb7 Kg7 35. Bxd5 Bb4 36. e4 Bxc3 37. Rxc3 Nxd5 38. Rd3 Kf6 39. exd5 Ke5 40. Ra3 Rxd5 41. Rxa7 Kf6. Black should post his Rook behind the a-pawn and advance his Kingside pawns with good counterplay.

**34. Nxd5 Nxd5 35. Rxd5**

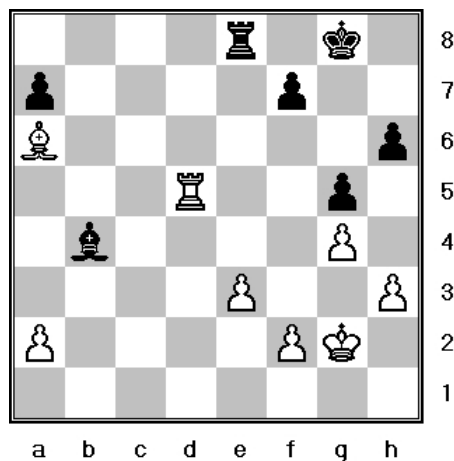


Remove the Rooks from the board and Black would likely draw without much difficulty but their presence complicates Black's task considerably; so much so that I would consider this position to be untenable for the second player. The extra pawn, weakness on f7 and the possibility of a4-a5-a6 and Rb7 spell a very difficult defense.

**35. ...Re8 36. g4?!**

This seemed like the right idea to stop ...h5 as in analogous Rook and Pawn endgames, but after the fact I am not so certain. 36. Kf1 may well be better, intending Ke2, f4, Kf3, e4 and e5.

**36. ...h6 37. Kg2 g5**



It is hard to be sure if this was a concession or a good move but it does make White's intended h4 harder to engineer. There is always something to be said for stopping what your opponent wants to do.

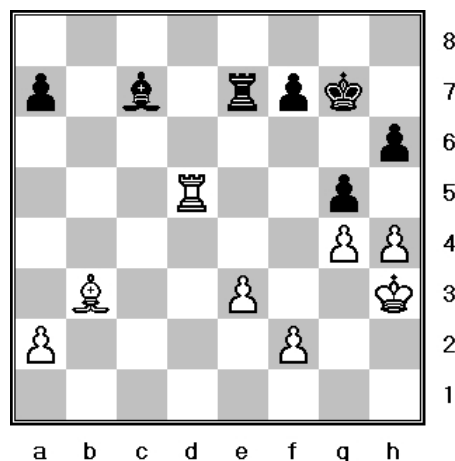
**38. Bc4 Kg7 39. Kg3 Re7 40. Bb3**

Making the time control. I did not play 40. h4 gxh4+ 41. Kxh4 because of 41. ...Be1 attacking f2 and e3. After 42. Rf5 Rxe3 43. Rxf7+ Kg6 44. Rf5 White's King does not coordinate well with his other pieces and f4 is hard to achieve.

**40. ...Bc3 41. Rd1 Bb2**

More consistent is 41. ...Bf6 trying to stop h4. White might play Rd3 and then later h4 and after ...gxh4+ then Kg2 followed by f4, Kf3, e4 and e5.

**42. h4 Be5+ 43. Kh3 Bc7 44. Rd5**



**44. ...gxh4**

44. ...Be5 is more stubborn.

**45. Kxh4 Be5 46. Rd3**

White begins preparation for f4.

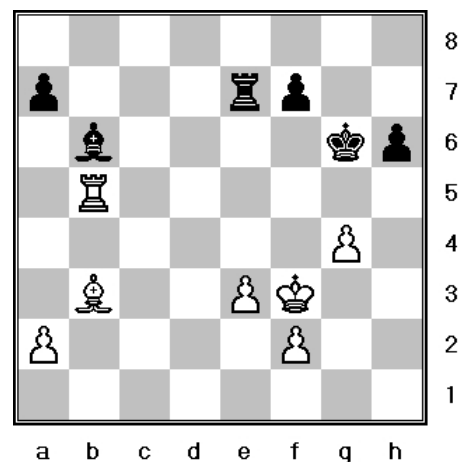
**46. ...Bc7 47. Kh3**

47. f4 Bb6.

**47. ...Kg6 48. Rd5**

48. Kg2 was possible but I still wasn't sure how I was going to play f4.

**48. ...Bb6 49. Kg3 Bc7+ 50. Kf3 Bb6 51. Rb5**



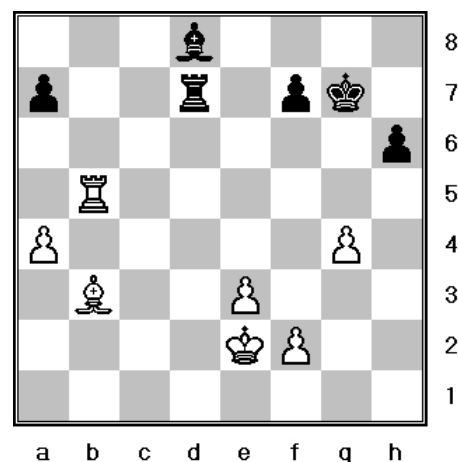
Now I was starting to think about opening a second front with a4. At this point I had 11 minutes for the remainder of the game (40/2; G/1 with no increment) and Nick had 10 minutes.

**51. ...Rc7 52. Rd5**

Black's idea is 52. a4 Rc5.

**52. ...Kg7 53. Rf5 Re7 54. Ke2 Rd7 55. a4 Bd8 56. Rb5**

56. a5 was possible, but I thought the threat stronger than the execution for the moment.



**56. ...a5?**

The creation of an additional weakness makes White's task easier.

**57. f4 Re7 58. Kf3 Bc7 59. Bd5 Kg6 60. Rc5 Kg7 61. e4**

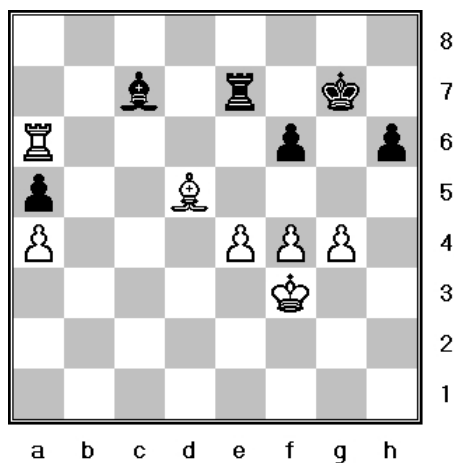
White is finally ready to play e5.

**61. ...f6**

This is probably necessary but creates more weaknesses.

**62. Rc6 Rd7 63. Ra6 Re7 64. Be6 Bd8 65. Bd5 Bc7**

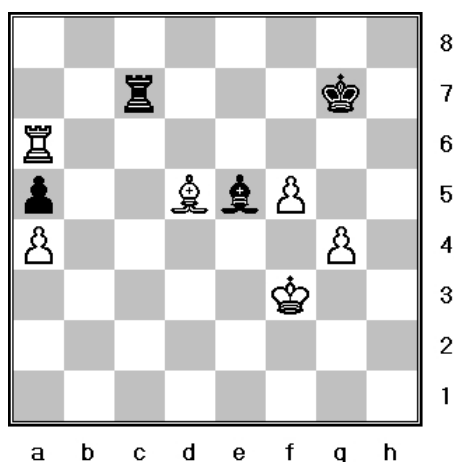




**66. e5!**

This is the decisive break. Black is now defenseless. It also didn't help Nick that he had almost no time remaining.

**66. ...fxe5 67. f5 e4+ 68. Bxe4 Rd7 69. Rg6+ Kf7 70. Rxh6 Be5 71. Ra6 Rc7 72. Bd5+ Kg7**



**73. g5 Rc1 74. Rxa5 Bc7 75. Ra7 Rc5 76. Ke4 Rc1 77. a5 Kf8 78. f6 Ke8 79. Ra8+ Kd7 80. f7**

**1-0**

Comments to the final round game are by Curt Collyer.

**John Donaldson – Curt Collyer  
Washington Open, Round 6  
Spokane, May 25, 2009**

**1. Nf3 d6**

I was a full point behind Donaldson, and had to win this game to tie for first. My goal in the opening was to obtain an unbalanced position, where I would have chances of counterplay.

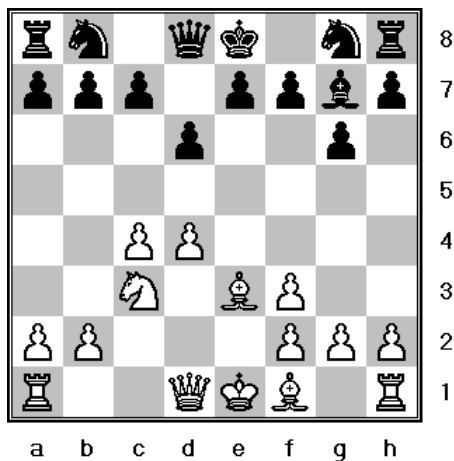


*IM John Donaldson. Photo credit, Russell Miller*

**2. d4 Bg4**

Before the game, I was uncertain whether Donaldson would choose 3.e4 or 3.c4 in this position. I was hoping for 3.c4 as I am then able to inflict the doubled pawns.

**3. c4 Bxf3 4. exf3 g6 5. Nc3 Bg7 6. Be3**



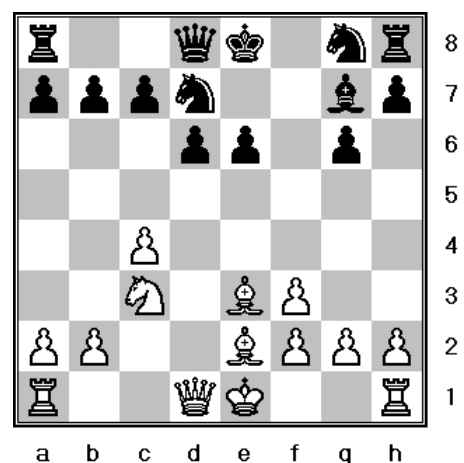
Because he no longer has an e-pawn, the d4 square is a weak point in White's position.

**6. ...e6 7. d5**

Donaldson played this quickly, which contrasted with my slow play in the opening.

However this may not be White's best approach to the position.

**7. ...Nd7 8. dxe6 fxe6 9. Be2**



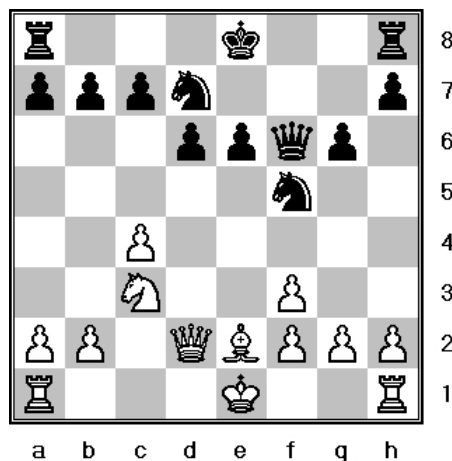
During the game, I was quite unimpressed with this move. I felt White should be playing aggressive moves like 9.h4. With the doubled pawns and weak d4 square, White is strategically worse; consequently, solid, slow play seems unwarranted.

**9. ...Ne7 10. Qd2 Nf5**

Black's position is quickly becoming pleasant. Once the Be3 is eliminated, d4

could become an outpost for a black knight.

**11. Bg5 Bf6 12. Bxf6 Qxf6**



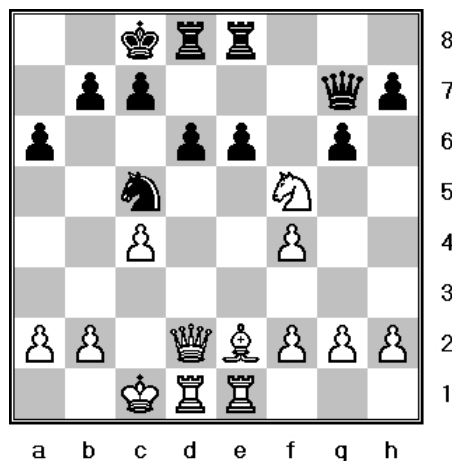
**13. 0-0-0**

13. Nb5!? was what I was analyzing.

**13. ...0-0-0 14. f4 a6 15. Rhe1**

Here Donaldson proposed a draw.

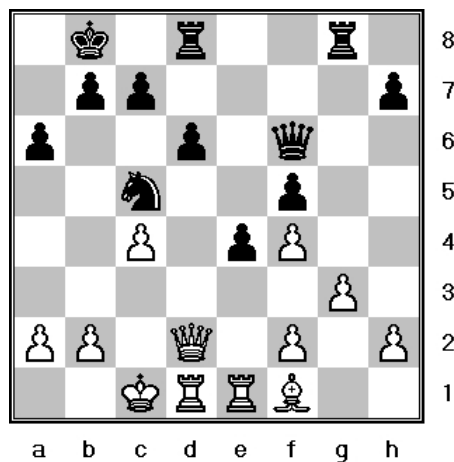
**15. ...Rhe8 16. Ne4 Qg7 17. Ng3 Nc5 18. Nxf5**



I briefly debated which way to recapture, but was tempted by the chance to get a central pawn roller started with e6-e5.

**18. ...gxf5 19. Bh5 Rg8 20. Bf3 e5 21. g3 e4 22. Be2 Kb8 23. Bf1 Qf6**

Here I started playing more quickly, as I was getting into some time trouble. Of course I could have tried the plan with Ne6, c5, Nd4 which uses the outpost square. However as good as it looked, I wasn't sure how I was going to improve my position after that. So instead I decided to just play some moves, and eventually look to play c6, d5, d4 making a passed pawn.



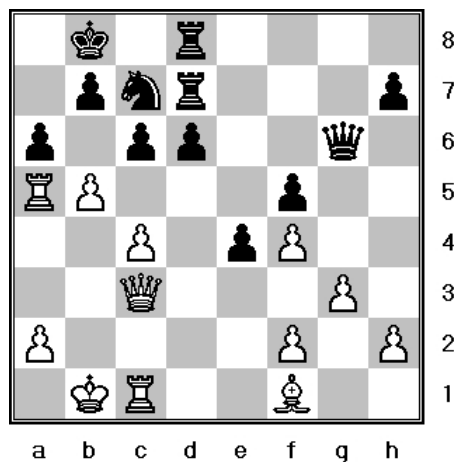
**24. Qd4 Qg6**

I thought trading queens would reduce the pressure and leave my f-pawn vulnerable to Bh3/Rd5 ideas.

**25. Qc3 Rge8 26. Kb1 Re7 27. b4**

Donaldson decides to look for counterplay rather than just wait around. This was a good practical choice, since I was low on time.

**27. ...Ne6 28. Rd5 Red7 29. Rc1 c6 30. Ra5 Nc7 31. b5**



Here Donaldson tried a second draw offer, considering my time-trouble and the ensuing complications. However I was still feeling good about the position, and felt that the coming storm would possibly provide winning opportunities.

**31. ...cxb5**

This move, which illogically activates White's bishop, was based on a miscalculation.

**32. cxb5 d5 33. bxa6 Nxa6**

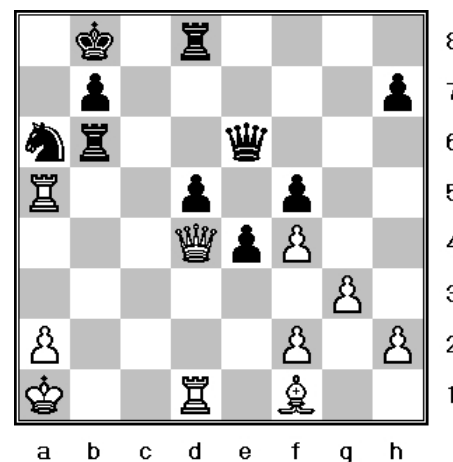
My original intent had been to throw in the move 33. ...d4 here, ready to meet 34.a7

with 34. ...Ka8 using White's pawn as a shield and getting my passed d-pawn moving up the board. Unfortunately, White can avoid 34.a7 in favor of the stronger 34.Qb3, pinning my b-pawn and threatening mate.

**34. Qd4 Rd6 35. Rd1 Qe6 36. Ka1**

We were both low on time, I had about 20 seconds and Donaldson had 2 or 3 minutes. I decided to set a trap.

**36. ...Rb6!?**



**37. Bxa6!**

37. Rxd5?? was what I wanted. Then White loses after 37. ...Rxd5 38. Qxd5 Nb4! with a mate threat on c2.

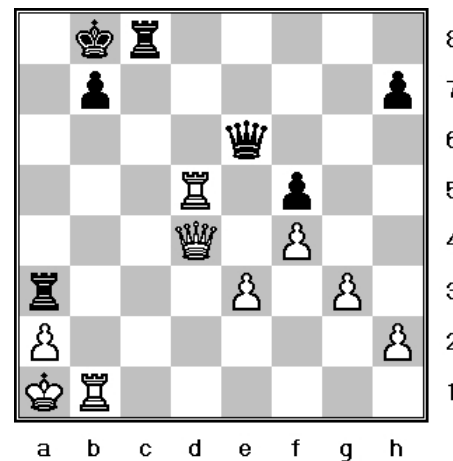
**37. ...Rxa6 38. Rxd5 Rc8**

Still trying to complicate and hoping to get in Rc2.

**39. Rb1 e3**

This was played just to avoid losing on time. I hesitated to play 39. ...Rc2 40.Rd8.

**40. fxe3 Ra3**



As soon as I played this, I noticed Rxb7, and decided that probably I had lost.

However Donaldson, still uncertain whether he had made time control, quickly played an "extra" move, just to be safe.

**41. Qe5+ Qxe5+ 42. Rxe5 Rc2**

And so now the game ends in a draw anyway, which secured clear first place for Donaldson.

**43. Rb2 Rc1+ 44. Rb1 Rc2**

**1/2-1/2**

Annotations by Patrick Kirlin {and the editor}.

**Patrick Kirlin – Darby Monahan  
Washington Open, Reserve, Round 4  
Spokane, May 2009**

For me, this was one of the best games I had ever played in my life.

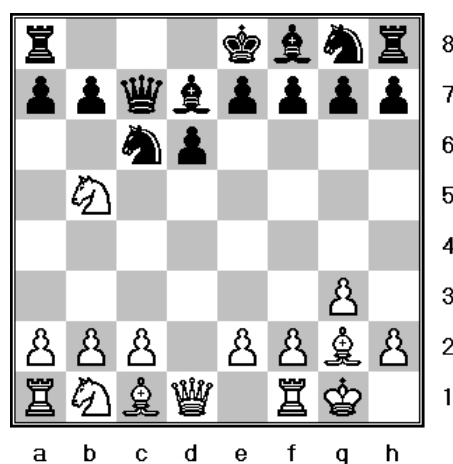
King's Indian Attack

**1. Nf3 c5 2. g3 d6 3. d4 cxd4**

Darby opted for the beginning of the Sicilian Dragon in response to my King's Indian Attack.

*{It's probably neither a KIA nor a Sicilian Dragon. KIA usually finds White playing d3, e4, and the Sicilian requires White to play e4. The Dragon only exists if Black plays ...g6. So this is some kind of reversed hybrid, until White goes e4, and then maybe it's a sort of Sicilian Scheveningen by transposition. – editor}*

**4. Nxd4 Bd7 5. Bg2 Qc7 6. 0-0 Nc6 7. Nb5**



A queen threat I couldn't resist. Given the opportunity to re-threaten my knight was one thing, but the other....

**7. ...Qd8**

I was pleased with the queen retreat and the loss of a tempi.

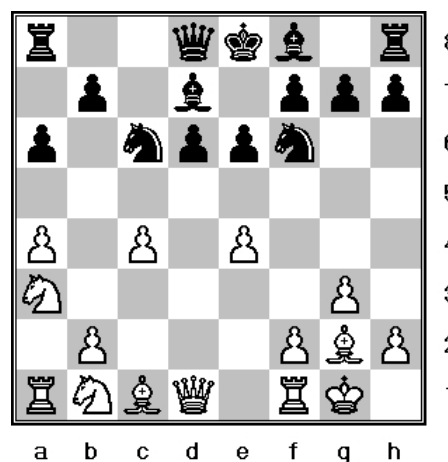
**8. a4**

I'll take the opportunity to advance my queenside pawns!

**8. ...a6 9. N5a3**

*{The white knight will actually lose more time than the black queen: Nf3-b5-a3-c2, where it is taken. Whatever happened to developing toward the center? – editor}*

**9. ...e6 10. c4 Nf6 11. e4**



Now a series of sparsely advanced pawns.

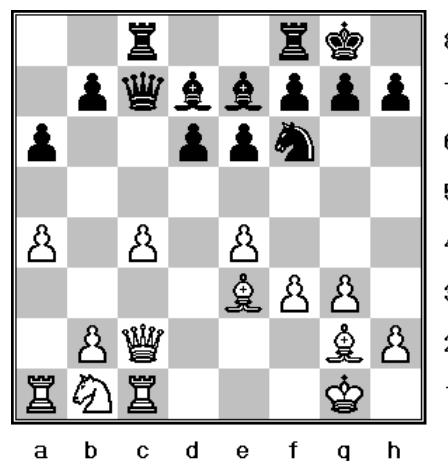
**11. ...Be7 12. Be3 Nb4 13. f3**

*{? I don't like blocking and reducing the influence of the g2-bishop while weakening the dark squares along a7-g1. If you like 17. a5, how about 13. a5! now? Bb6 will follow, and 13. ...Qxa5? loses to 14. Nc2. – editor}*

**13. ...0-0**

I figured a queenside castle was originally intended.

**14. Nc2 Nxc2 15. Qxc2 Qc7 16. Rc1 Rac8**



**17. a5!**

*{Disagree. Ignore the center at your peril. – editor}*

**17. ...d5 18. Nd2 Bc5**

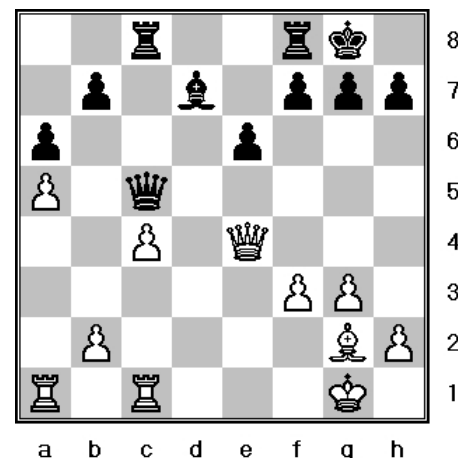
*{18. ...e5!? – editor}*

**19. Qd3 Bxe3+**

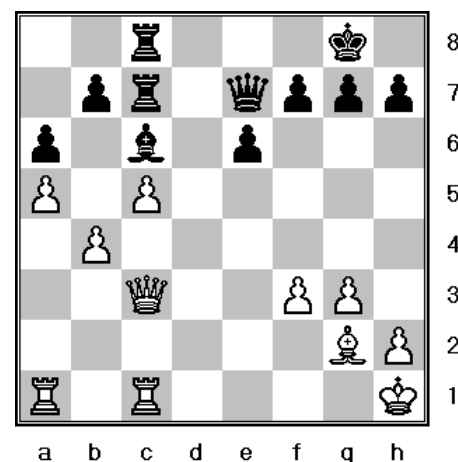
*{19. ...dxe4 20. Nxe4 Nxe4 21. Qxe4 f5! 22. Qd3 f4! 23. Bxc5 Qxc5+ 24. Kh1 Bc6 is interesting. – editor}*

**20. Qxe3 dxe4 21. Nxe4 Nxe4 22. Qxe4 Qc5+**

At last for Monahan, a key threat.



**23. Kh1 Bc6 24. Qc2 Rc7 25. Qc3 Rfc8 26. b4! Qe7 27. c5**



Let the advance continue!

**27. ...Rd8 28. Rd1 Rcd7 29. Rxd7 Qxd7 30. Qe1 Qd2 31. Qxd2**

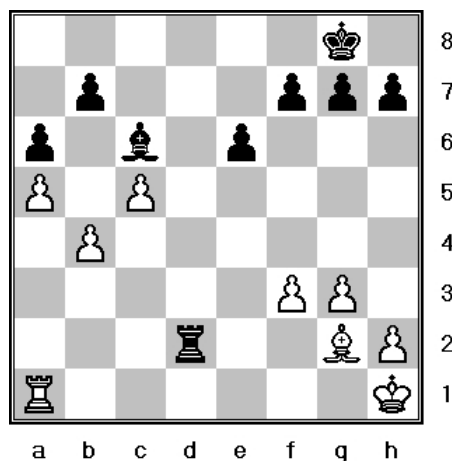
This seemed my only option.

**31. ...Rxd2**

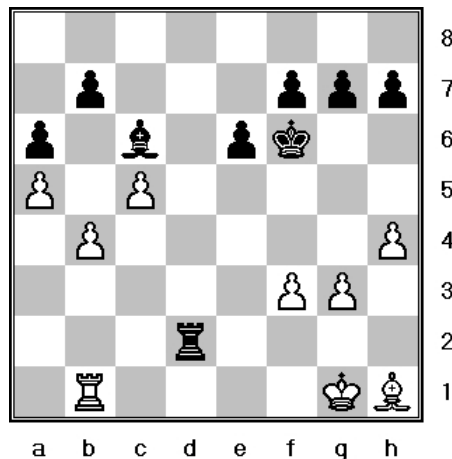
*{Black grabbed the only open file and penetrated to the seventh rank. The queenside pawn structure favors Black, too. The two pawns restrain the majority due to*



the backward b-pawn. This all adds up to a solid advantage for Black, at least for the moment. – editor}



32. Rb1 Kf8 33. Kg1 Ke7 34. h4 Kf6 35. Bh1



35. ...Rd3

{Just 35. ...Ke5, since 36. f4+ Kd4 37. Bxc6 bxc6 leaves Black with absolute control of the seventh rank and dominating king position. – editor}

36. Kf2 e5 37. g4

{More pawns on light squares can't be right. 37. Rb2 seems more likely. – editor}

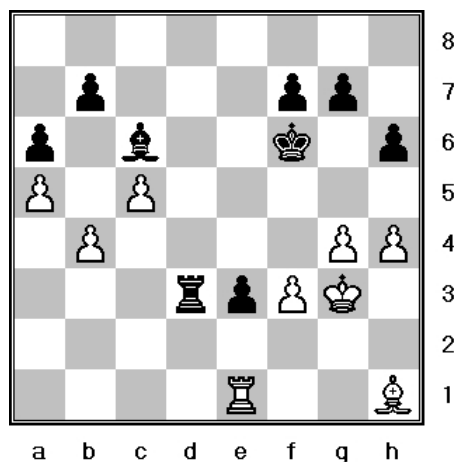
37. ...h6 38. Kg3

{Should lose. Maybe 38. Rb2 with passive waiting defense holds some hope, though Black has an edge. – editor}

38. ...e4 39. Rf1 e3

{39. exf3 40. Bxf3 Ke5! is decisive. – editor}

40. Re1



Darby's advance was strong, until. ...

40. ...Bb5?

This move immediately pleased me for the pressure on my f3 pawn was now broken and giving my h1 bishop an outlet. 40. ...g5 in an attempt to block my king's path seemed better.

{40. ...Rb3, or 40. ...Ke5! – editor}

41. f4! Bc6

Another wasted tempi.

{Right. Better, but wild, is 41. ...e2+ 42. Kf2 (forced) Rd4 43. Bxb7 Rxf4+. – editor}

42. Bxc6

By all means, seize the day!

42. ...bxc6 43. b5

Rather than have my b-pawn easily attacked by Darby's rook, I thought it was better to force him to attack an isolated pawn.

{I don't quite understand this logic, since the move gives away a protected passed pawn and leaves two isolated pawns that can be attacked as well. Better is 43. Kf3, when White may even hold a slight edge. – editor}

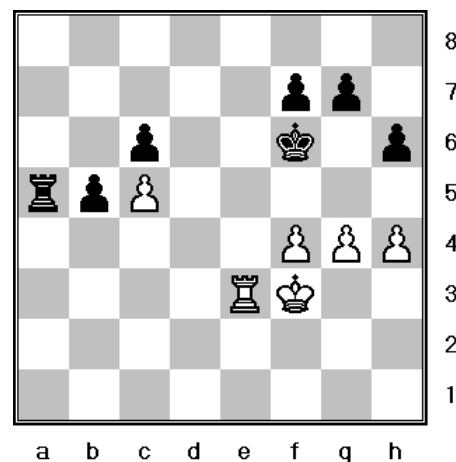
43. ...axb5

{43. ...cxb5! 44. Kf3 Ke6, as the K+P ending wins for Black. – editor}

44. Kf3 Ra3 45. Rxe3

{45. Rd1! planning Rd6xc6 now looks equal. – editor}

45. ...Rxa5



46. g5+ hxg5 47. hxg5+ Kg6

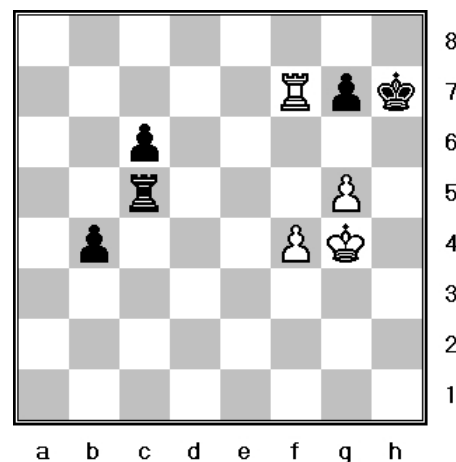
{47. ...Kf5! 48. Re5+ Kg6 49. Kg4 Ra4! is better for Black. – editor}

48. Kg4 Kh7

{Now 48. ...Ra4 isn't convincing, as 49. Rd3 threatens Rd6+. – editor}

49. Re7 b4 50. Rxf7 Rxc5

{50. ...b3 51. Rb7 Rb5 certainly shouldn't lose for Black. – editor}



51. f5 Rc1

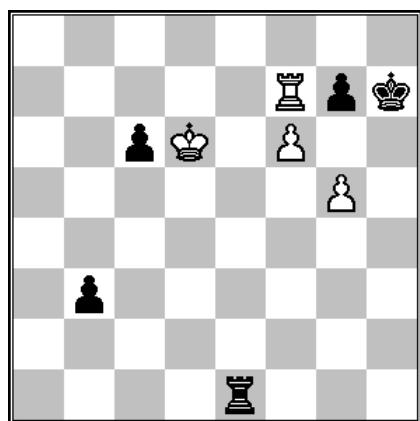
{? Losing. One amazing resource here is 51. ...b3! 52. f6 b2 53. Rxg7+ Kh8 54. g6! Rf5!! 55. Kxf5! b1/Q+.... with a draw! – editor}

52. f6 Rg1+

With nowhere else to go!

53. Kf5 Rf1+ 54. Ke6 Re1+ 55. Kd6 b3

But too late.



a b c d e f g h

**56. Rxd8 57. g6!!**

The clincher!

**57. ...Rh1 58. Re7 Rd1+ 59. Kc7**

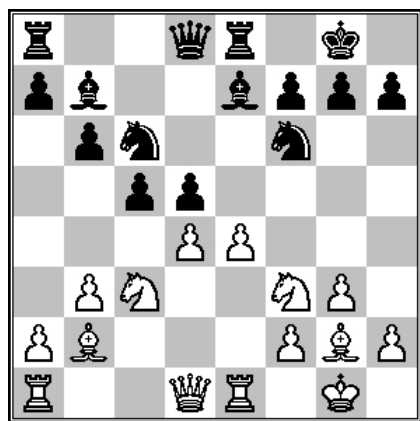
The hiding place.

**1-0**

David Bragg comments his games.

**Michael Wang – David Bragg**  
**Washington Open, Round 1**  
**Spokane, May 23, 2009**

**1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 b6 3. Nf3 e6 4. g3 Bb7**  
**5. Bg2 c5 6. 0-0 Be7 7. b3 d5 8. cxd5 exd5**  
**9. d4 0-0 10. Bb2 Nc6 11. Re1 Re8 12. e4**

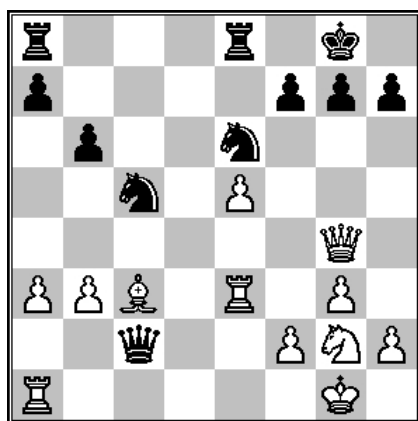


a b c d e f g h

**12. ...cxd4 13. Nxd5 Bb4?**

**13. ...Bc5 14. Qb1 a5 +=.**

**14. Nxb4 Nxb4 15. a3 Na6 16. e5 Nd7**  
**17. Qxd4 Ndc5 18. Re3 Ne6 19. Qg4 Nac5**  
**20. Nh4 Bxg2 21. Nxc2 Qd2 22. Bc3 Qc2**



a b c d e f g h

**23. b4**

Another choice is 23. Bb4 Nd3 24. Rf1 Nxb4 25. Qxb4 +=.

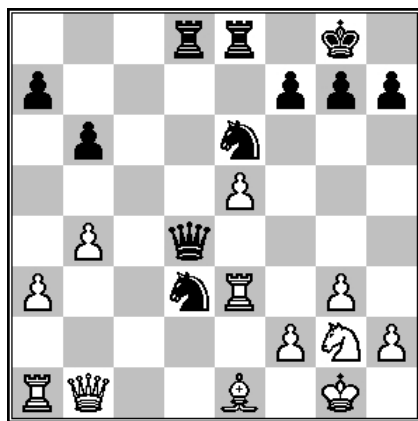
**23. ...Nd3 24. Be1 Qb2**

24. ...Nxe5 25. Rxe5 Qb2 26. Rxe6 (26. Bc3 Qxc3 27. Rae1 =) 26. ...Qxa1 27. Re4 +=. (27. Rxe8+ Rxe8 28. Qf3 Rxe1+ 29. Nxe1 Qxe1+ 30. Kg2 h6 and the white queen cannot go pawn hunting without allowing perpetual check.)

**25. Qd1 Rad8 26. Qb1**

26. Rb1?! Qxa3 27. Rb3? (Better would be 27. Ra1 Qb2 28. Rxa7 with a minimal edge.) 27. ...Nxe1 28. Qxd8 Nf3+ 29. Kf1 Qc1+ 30. Re1 Rxd8 31. Rxc1 Nd2+.

**26. ...Qd4**



a b c d e f g h

**27. Ra2! Nxe5??**

27. ...Ng5 28. h4 (28. Rd2? Nf3+ 29. Rxf3 Nxe1 30. Rxd4 Nxf3+) 28. ...Ne4 29. f4.

**28. Rd2 Qxe3 29. Rxd8 Nf3+**

Losing immediately, but 29. ...Qxe1+ 30. Nxe1 Rxd8 31. Qe4 is also losing. The white queen is active and Black's knight is forced

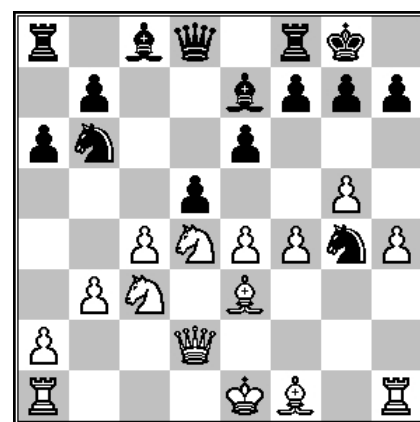
backwards.

**30. Kh1 Rxd8 31. Nxe3**

**1-0**

**David Bragg – Zach Countryman**  
**Washington Open, Round 2**  
**Spokane, May 23, 2009**

**1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4**  
**Nf6 5. f3 a6 6. c4 e6 7. Nc3 Be7 8. Be3 0-0**  
**9. Qd2 Nbd7 10. g4 Nb6 11. g5 Nfd7 12.**  
**h4 Ne5 13. b3 d5 14. f4 Ng4**

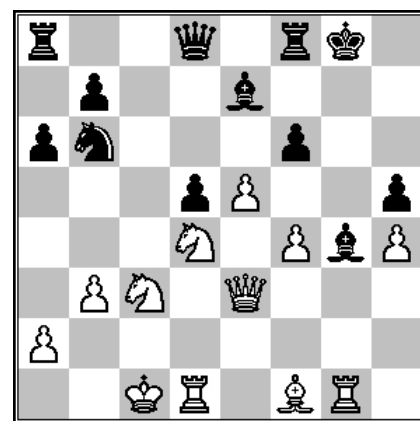


a b c d e f g h

**15. cxd5 exd5 16. e5 Nxe3 17. Qxe3 f6?!**

Opening his kingside is dangerous. Instead, Black should have focused on trying to take control of the queenside dark squares.

**18. gxf6 gxf6 19. 0-0-0 Bg4 20. Rg1 h5**



a b c d e f g h

**21. Ne6 Qc8 22. f5 fxe5**

A better defense would be 22. ...Kh7 simultaneously stopping the invasion and removing the pin.

**23. Qh6! Qxc3+ 24. Kb1 Kf7??**

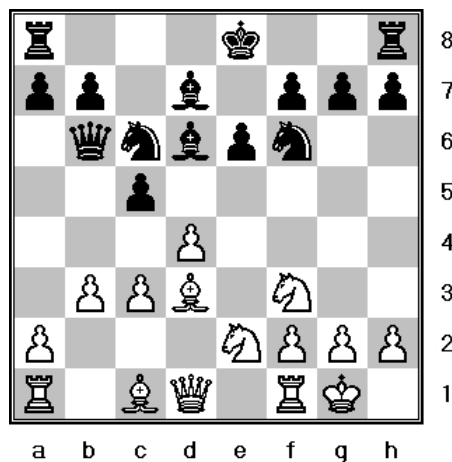
24. ...Rf7 25. Qg6+ (25. Qxh5? Rh7) 25. ...Kh8 26. Qxf7 e4 27. Rxc4 hxc4 28. Qh5+ Kg8 29. Qxc4+ Kh8 30. Qh5+ Kg8 31. Qg6+ Kh8 32. Be2 +-. (24... Bf6? 25. Qxh5 +-).

25. Qg6#

1-0

Changhe Li – David Bragg  
Washington Open, Round 3  
Spokane, May 24, 2009

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 dxe4 4. Nxe4 Nf6 5. Ng3 e6 6. Nf3 Qb6 7. Bd3 c5 8. 0-0 Nc6 9. Ne2 Bd7 10. c3 Bd6 11. b3?!



This allows Black to force White to accept an isolated queen pawn.

11. ...cxd4 12. Nxd4 Nxd4 13. Nxd4?

13. cxd4 at least keeps the pawn.

13. ...Qc7 14. Nb5 Bxb5 15. Bxb5+ Ke7 16. Qf3 a6 17. Be2 Bxh2+ 18. Kh1 Bd6 19. c4 Rhd8 20. Bg5 h6 21. Bh4 Kf8 22. Bxf6 gxf6 23. g3

Pawn hunting in front of the white king would be disastrous: 23. Qxf6? Be5 24. Qxh6+?? Ke7.

23. ...f5 24. Kg2 Ke7 25. Rh1 Rh8 26. Rad1 Rag8 27. Qh5

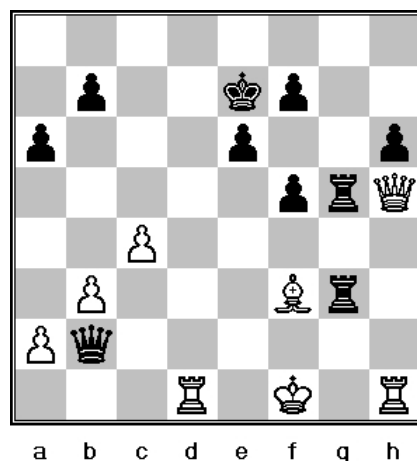
Doubling on the d-file makes more sense. 27. Rd3 f4 28. Rhd1.

27. ...Bxg3

Ooops. I thought I would mate him immediately if he accepted the sacrifice, only to realize I hallucinated. Luckily, I have already built up a big enough advantage that I am not just lost. Both 27. ...Be5 and 27. ...f4 are better.

28. fxc3 Rxc3+ 29. Kf2 Rhg8 30. Bf3?

Qc5+ 31. Ke2 Qe5+ 32. Kf2 Qb2+ 33. Kf1 R8g5

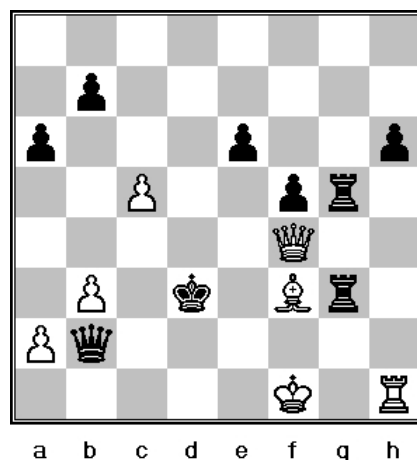


34. Rd7+ Kxd7 35. Qxf7+ Kd6 36. Qf8+ Ke5 37. Qb8+ Kd4 38. Qf4+?

Strong drawing chances are offered by 38. Rh4+ R3g4 (38. ...Kd3? 39. Qd6+ Ke3 40. Qf4+ Kd3 41. Qd6+ = with a draw by perpetual check.) 39. Bxg4 fxc4 40. Qf4+ Kd3 41. Qg3+ Ke4 42. Rxc4+ Kf5 43. Qf3+ Kg6 44. Rxc5+ hxc5 and Black may have difficulty avoiding a perpetual check.

38. ...Kd3 39. c5

39. Qd6+ Ke3 40. Qxe6+ Kxf3.



39. ...e5

As Marvin Hayami pointed out, 39. ...Rg1+! 40. Rxc1 Qb1+ mates.

40. Qc4+ Ke3 41. Be2

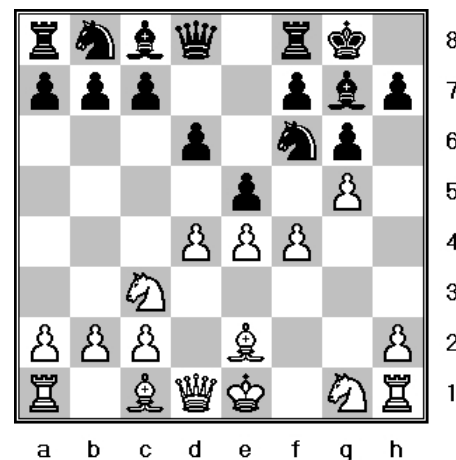
White only delays the inevitable with 41. Qe2+ Qxe2+ 42. Bxe2 Rg1+ 43. Rxc1 Rxc1+ 44. Kxc1 Kxe2 and the f-pawn queens.

41. ...Rf3+

0-1

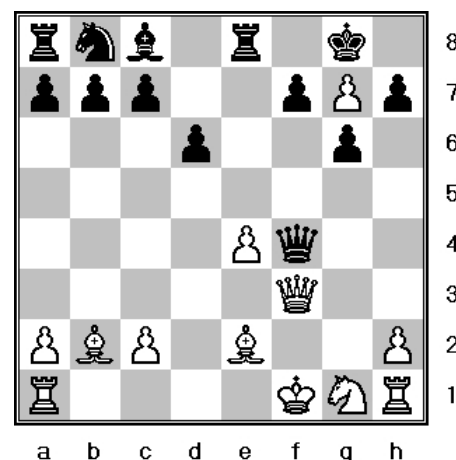
David Bragg – Steven Breckenridge  
Washington Open, Round 4  
Spokane, May 24, 2009

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nc3 g6 3. e4 d6 4. Be2 Bg7 5. f4 0-0 6. g4 e5 7. g5



7. ...exd4 8. gxf6 dxc3 9. fxc7 Qh4+ 10. Kf1 Re8 11. Qd3 cxb2 12. Bxb2 Qxf4+ 13. Qf3

White has a piece for three pawns, but will have difficulty untangling from all the threats. Other possible continuations are 13. Kg2 Rxe4 14. Rf1 Qg5+ 15. Qg3 Qc5, or 13. Bf3 Nc6 14. Ne2 Bh3+ 15. Kf2 Qh4+ 16. Ng3 Ne5.

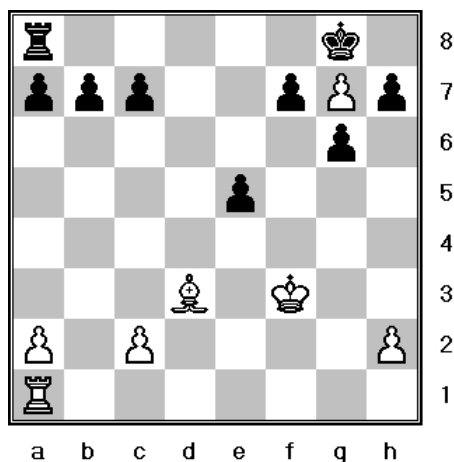


13. ...Rxe4 14. Bd3 Bg4

If 14. ...Bh3+ 15. Kf2 (but not 15. Nxc3?? Qxf3+).

15. Qxf4 Rxf4+ 16. Kg2 Be6 17. Nf3 Nc6 18. Rhf1 Bd5 19. Kg3 Rxf3+ 20. Rxf3 Bxf3 21. Kxf3 Ne5+ 22. Bxe5 dxe5

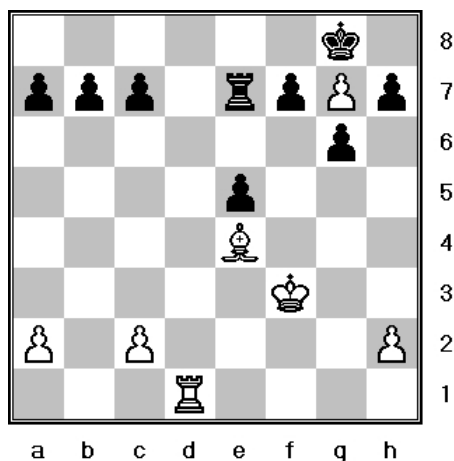




**23. Rd1?**

I thought I was taking the d-file and ultimately the 7th rank, but Black finds the right continuation to prevent the latter. Instead, the right way was 23. Be4 c6 24. Rb1 f5 25. Rxb7 fxe4+ 26. Kxe4 +=. Of course, Black should not cooperate, so better is 23. Be4 c6 24. Rb1 b6! 25. Rd1 f5 26. Bxc6 Rc8 27. Ba4 Rc7 +=.

**23. ...Re8! 24. Be4 Re7**



Now Black should be able to win by advancing his kingside pawns. Controlling his second rank was more important than getting the piece back. Weaker was 24. ...c6 25. Rd7 f5 26. Rxb7 fxe4+ 27. Kxe4.

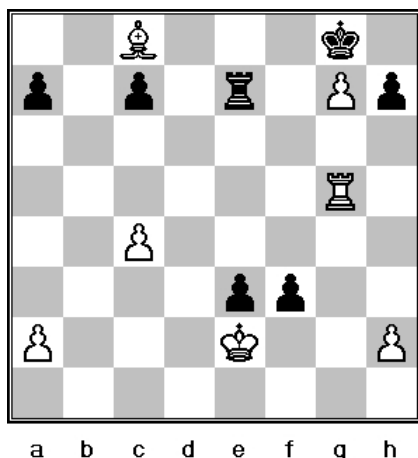
**25. Bxb7 f5 26. c4 g5?**

But this is too fast. Black creates a weakness that White can use to force the pawns forward, beyond the support of the king. Better was 26. ...Kxg7 when the king is close enough to support his advancing pawns.

**27. Bc8 e4+ 28. Ke2! f4 29. Rd5 e3?**

Now White is winning. (29. ...h6)

**30. Rxc5 f3+**



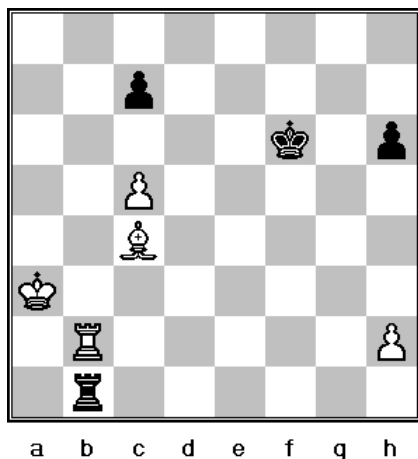
**31. Ke1!**

But not 31. Kxf3?? e2 and the pawn gets through.

**31. ...h6 32. Rf5 f2+ 33. Ke2 Kxg7 34. Rf3 Re4 35. Bf5 Re5 36. Bh3 Ra5 37. Kxe3 Rxa2 38. Bf1**

**38. Rxf2? Ra3+ 39. Kd4 Rxh3.**

**38. ...a5 39. Rxf2 Ra1 40. Kd4 a4 41. c5 a3 42. Bc4 Rd1+ 43. Kc3 Kg6 44. Kb3 Ra1 45. Ra2 Rb1+ 46. Kxa3 Kf6 47. Rb2**



**47. ...Ra1+**

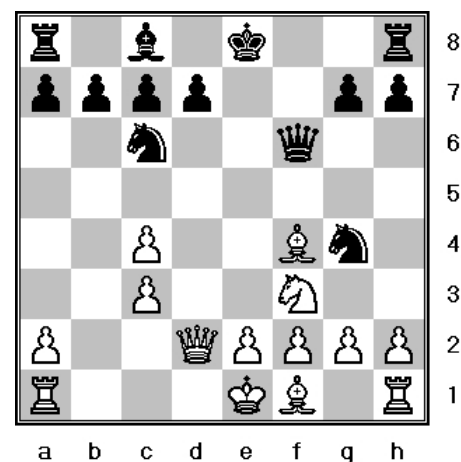
If 47. ...Rxb2 48. Kxb2 Ke5 49. Kc3 the black king is one tempo short of eliminating the c-pawn. Were he able to capture white's c-pawn, he would force the draw by sending his king to h8 because White has the wrong-colored bishop.

**48. Kb4 Ke5 49. Rd2 Rb1+ 50. Bb3 Ke4 51. Rd7 Rb2 52. Rxc7**

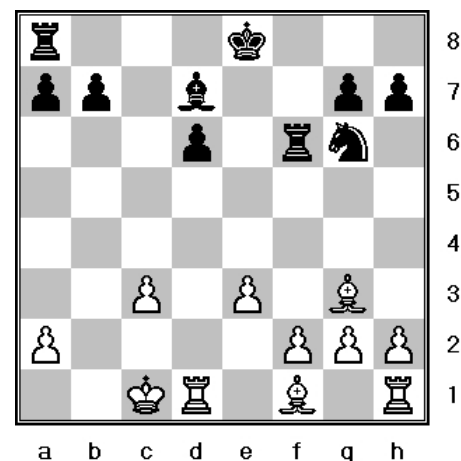
**1-0**

**Nick Raptis – David Bragg**  
**Washington Open, Round 5**  
**Spokane, May 25, 2009**

**1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e5 3. dxe5 Ng4 4. Bf4 Nc6 5. Nf3 f6 6. exf6 Qxf6 7. Qd2 Bb4 8. Nc3 Bxc3 9. bxc3**



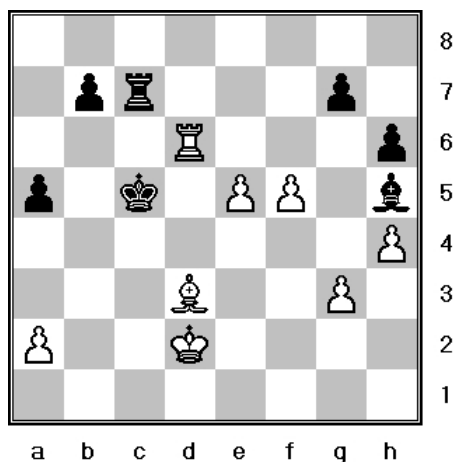
**9. ...Nge5 10. Nxe5 Nxe5 11. Qd4 d6 12. c5 Rf8 13. e3 Ng6 14. Qxf6 Rxf6 15. Bg3 Bd7 16. cxd6 cxd6 17. 0-0-0**



**17. ...Rc8?**

Black is worse, but the d-pawn is critical to any defense; therefore, better was 17. ...Ke7.

**18. Rxd6 Rxc3+ 19. Kb2 Rxd6 20. Bxd6 Rc6 21. Bb8 a6 22. Bd3 Rf6 23. Bg3 Bc6 24. f3 Re6 25. Re1 h6 26. e4 Ne5 27. Bxe5 Rxe5 28. g3 Kd7 29. f4 Re7 30. e5 Ke6 31. Kc3 Bg2 32. h4 Bh3 33. Rg1 Bg4 34. Rb1 Kd5 35. Rb6 Rc7+ 36. Kd2 Kc5 37. Rg6 Bh5 38. Rd6 a5 39. f5**



**39. ...b5**

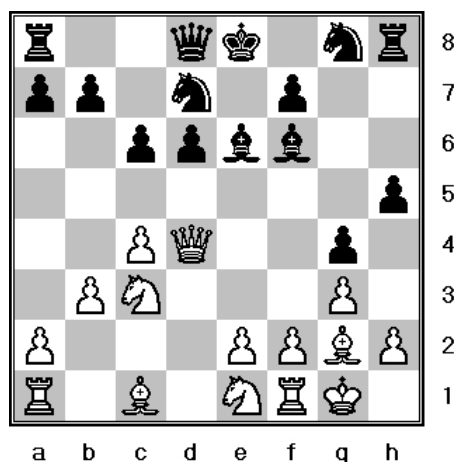
A better try was 39. ...Re7 40. f6 gxf6 (40... Rxe5? 41.fxg7 +-) 41. Rxf6.

**40. Rd8 Ra7 41. e6 b4 42. Rd7 Ra8 43. Rxg7 a4 44. f6 b3 45.Bb1**

**1-0**

**Eduardo Daroza – David Bragg**  
**Washington Open, Round 6**  
**Spokane, May 25, 2009**

**1. Nf3 d6 2. c4 e5 3. Nc3 Be6 4. d3 Be7**  
**5. g3 c6 6. Bg2 Nd7 7. 0-0 g5 8. b3 h5 9. d4**  
**g4 10. Ne1 exd4 11. Qxd4 Bf6**



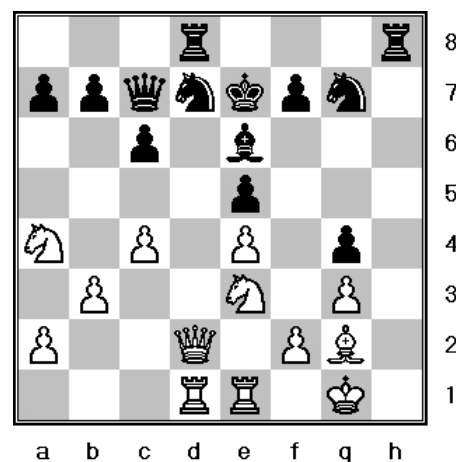
**12. Qe3 Ne7 13. Bb2 h4 14. Na4 Nf5**  
**15. Qd2 hgx3 16. hgx3**

Not 16. fxg3? Bg5 17. Qd3 Be3+ 18. Rf2 (18. Kh1 Nxb3#) 18. ...Bxf2+ 19. Kxf2 Rxb2 +/-.

**16. ...Be5**

Beginning a bad plan by Black that results in a series of inaccuracies (second best moves or downright blunders). Better was 16. ...Bxb2 17. Nxb2 Qf6 trying to play towards the kingside where Black holds some advantage.

**17. Bxe5 dxe5 18. Nc2 Rc8 19. e4 Ng7?**  
**(19. ...Ne7) 20. Rfe1 Qc7 21. Ne3 Rd8**  
**22.Rad1 Ke7?**



**23. Qb4+**

A promising attack results from 23. Nf5+!? Kf6 (23. ...Nxf5? 24. exf5 Bxf5 25. Qg5+ Ke6 26. Bd5+ cxd5 27. cxd5+ Kd6 28.Qxf5) (23. ...Bxf5 24. Qg5+ Kf8 25. exf5 Rh5 26. Qxg4) 24. Nxg7 Kxg7 25. Qg5+ Kf8 26. Ne5 b6 (26. ...Nxc5 27. Rxd8+) 27. Nxe6+ fxe6 28. Qxg4. Even simpler appears to be 23. Nd5+! cxd5 24. exd5 Kf6 25. dxe6 Nc5 26. Qe3 +/-.

**23. ...Kf6 24. Nc5 Nxc5 25. Qxc5 b6**  
**26. Qa3 Kg6 27. Rxd8 Rxd8 28. Qc1 Qe7**  
**29. Rd1 Rxd1+ 30. Qxd1 Qd7 31. Qxd7**  
**Bxd7 32. b4 Kg5 33. Kf1 Be6 34. a3 Ne8**  
**35.Ke2 Nd6 36. Kd3 c5 37. b5 f6 38. Bh1**  
**Nc8 39. Bg2 Ne7 40. Bh1 Nc8**

**1/2-1/2**



*Nick Raptis. Photo credit, Russell Miller.*

**Do you know what decides  
99% of chess games?  
(Hint: It starts with a 'T')**

**Learn your tactics with  
Kebu Chess Puzzles '09**

**1,000 fresh puzzles  
Innovative user interface  
Tactics from real games**



**kebuchess.com**





# Games Corner: Becca Lampman

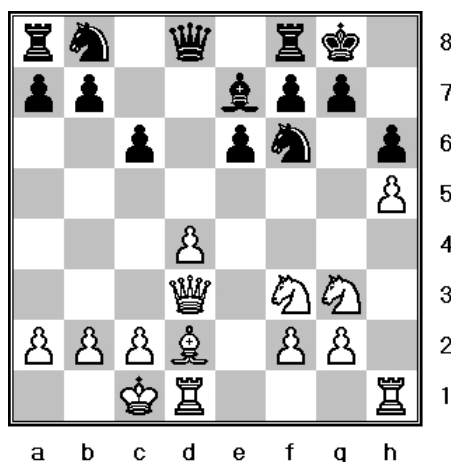
## by Charles Schulien



I've not annotated many games by players rated under 1200, so here are two by Becca Lampman. She is a student of Tony Hann, and is rapidly getting stronger. Some of her recent accomplishments at a girls tournament organized by Susan Polgar included 1st Place U1000 Puzzle Contest, 1st Place Polgar Girls Blitz Tournament, and 2nd Place U14 Girls Polgar World Open Championship.

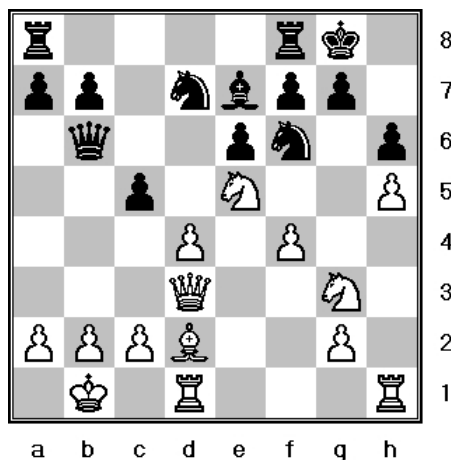
**Becca Lampman – Freddy Davis**  
**Chess Season Quad**  
**May 24, 2009**

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 dxe4 4. Nxe4 Bf5 5. Ng3 Bg6 6. h4 h6 7. h5 Bh7 8. Nf3 e6 9. Bd3 Bxd3 10. Qxd3 Nf6 11. Bd2 Be7 12. 0-0-0 0-0



13. Kb1 Qb6 14. Ne5 Nbd7 15. f4 c5

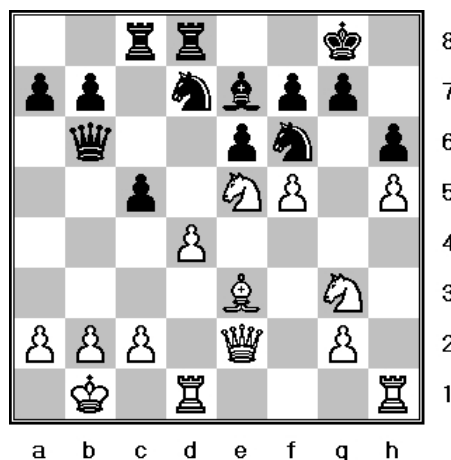
The opening was very well played between these two young contenders. Now, after opposite sides castling, both players engage in a battle for central control. Only afterward will they train their fire on the enemy king. 15. ...Rfd8 is useful preparation for the coming battle.



16. Be3

16. Nxd7 Nxd7 17. Bc3; White keeps an edge here. The exchange on d7 is a difficult one to explain in general principles: why trade the proud outpost knight after working so hard to establish him there? Black threatened the d4 pawn, and when White's bishop joins the fray from c3 or e3, Black will answer ...N(f6)-d5, attacking the guard. Thus White removes this knight from the immediate skirmish.

16. ...Rfd8 17. Qe2 Rac8 18. f5



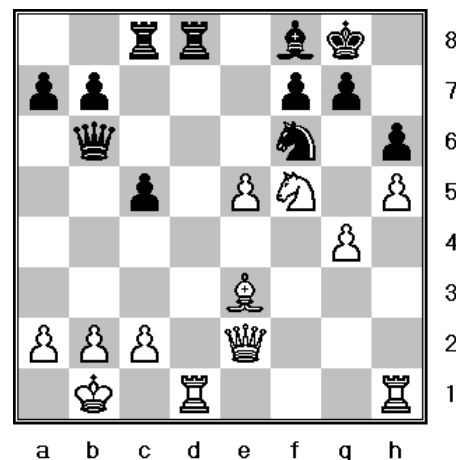
18. ...exf5

18. ...Nd5 here or on the previous move earns Black the advantage: 19. Ka1 Nxe3 20. Qxe3 cxd4.

19. Nxf5 Bf8 20. g4

20. Qf3 With the center open, piece play is to be preferred here; for example, 20. ...Qc7 21. Qg3.

20... Nxe5 21. dxe5



21. ...Nd7

21. ...Nd5. Knights belong in the center!

22. g5 Nb8?

Black's knight runs from the battle, when his king's castle is on fire.

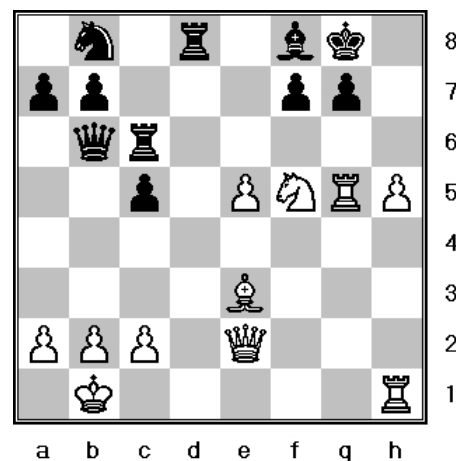
23. Rdg1

23. gxh6. White should take the pawn first, and ask questions later.

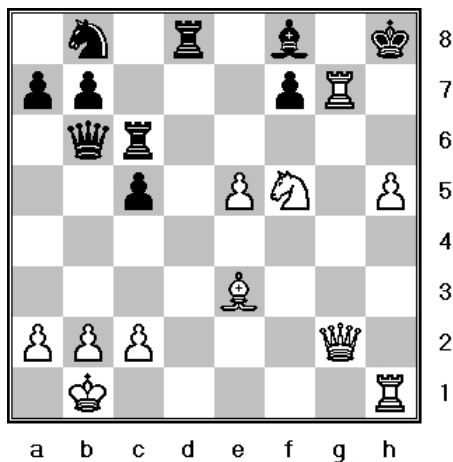
23. ...hxxg5

23. ...Qe6 attempts to defend.

24. Rxxg5 Rc6



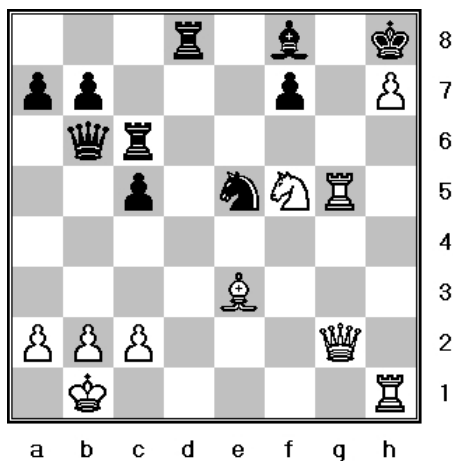
25. Qg2 +- Kh7 26. Rxc7+ Kh8



27. Rg5

27. Rg8+ Kh7 28. Rxf8! soon forces checkmate. White missed this idea, which was available for another two turns.

27. ...Nd7 28. h6? Nxe5 29. h7



29. ...Rg6!

And this defense was possible last move as well.

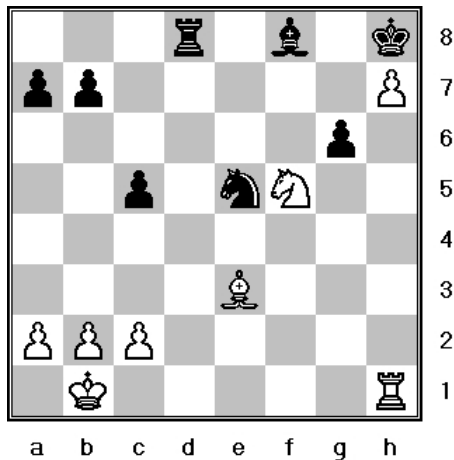
30. Rxc6

Better 30. Qe4 Rxc5 31. Bxc5.

30. ...Qxc6

Exchanging the queens seems logical, but it fails to extinguish White's initiative. 30. ...fxg6 31. Bg5! is a strong and necessary attack. This bishop must deliver the decisive blow, which Becca managed to do just a few moves hence.

31. Qxc6 fxg6



32. Nh4

32. Bg5!

32. ...Rd7?

32. ...Bd6 and Black is OK!

33. Bf4 Rxc7 34. Bxe5+

1-0

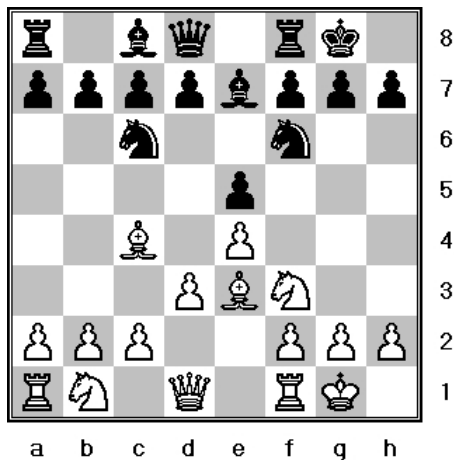
Becca Lampman – Katherine Baker  
Polgar Girls U14, Round 5  
Henderson, Nevada, May 10, 2009

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Be7 4. 0-0

4. d4 is more aggressive, and is especially appropriate when facing the passive Hungarian Defense, 3. ...Be7.

4. ...Nf6 5. d3 0-0 6. Be3

6. c3 reaches a modern tabiya in the Two Knights Defense. White controls d4, while preparing a retreat for the light squared bishop. Play often resembles the Closed Defense to Ruy Lopez.



6. ...d5

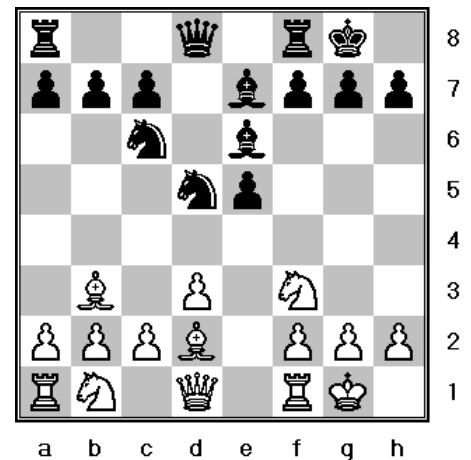
Correct central action by Black.

7. exd5 Nxd5 8. Bd2!?

White loses time, but she is thinking about the value of bishops in this position. That is a positive development for a young player, even if it is not objectively the best move. White could get on with developing pieces and contesting the center, for instance, 8. Nc3 Be6 (8. ...Nxe3 9. fxe3 Kh8 10. Qd2 f5 11. Rad1 =) (8. ...Nxc3 9. bxc3 Qd6 10. Nd2 Qg6 11. Qf3 =) 9. Qe1!?)

8. ...Be6 9. Bb3

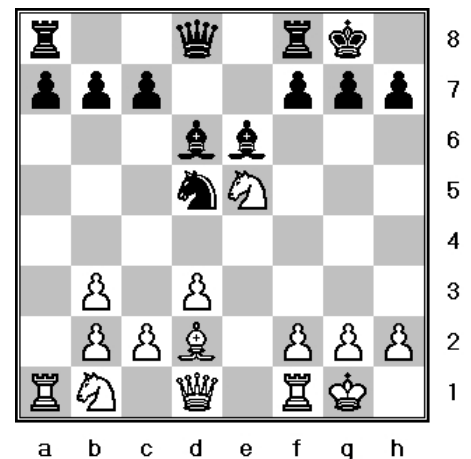
9. Re1 is definitely better. Becca plays a 'safe' move, instead of developing a new piece and engaging Black's center pawn.



9. ...Nd4?!

Probably not the best decision, but by no means a blunder. Black's pieces gain more activity, at the cost of a pawn.

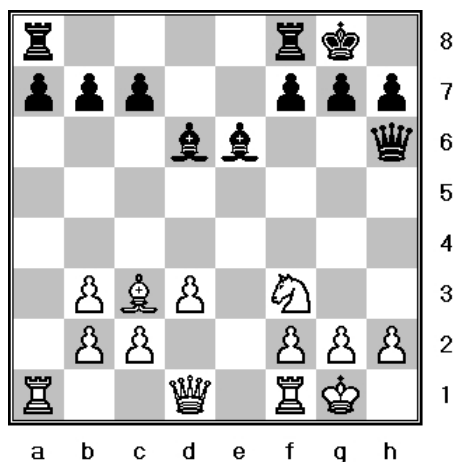
10. Nxe5 Nxb3 11. axb3 Bd6



12. Nf3

12. Nc4 is rather better, defending and threatening a bishop.

12. ...Qf6 13. Nc3 Nxc3 14. Bxc3 Qh6

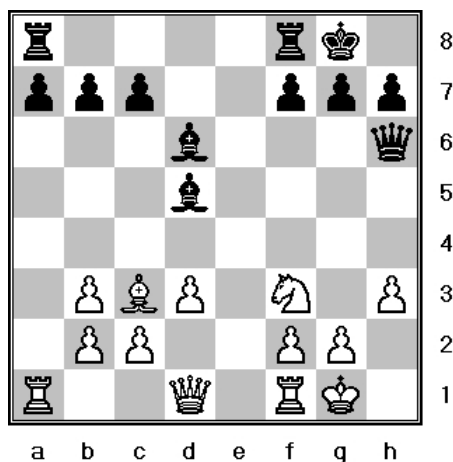


### 15. Qd2

15. Be5 is stronger, exchanging a dangerous bishop.

15. ...Bf4 16. Qd1 Bd5 17. h3 Bd6

17. ...a6; 17. ...Rfe8.



### 18. Ra4

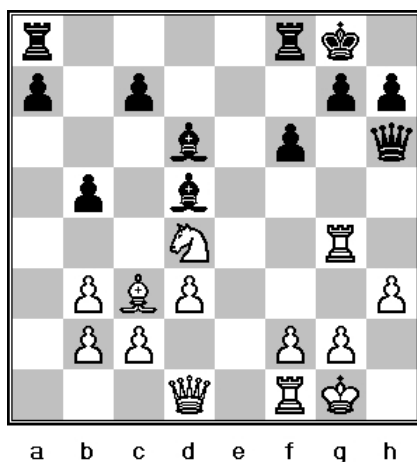
This is very well done! Though not the only way to develop, White brings a rook into the battle for the center and kingside.

### 18. ...b5?

White's opponent only encourages the strong rook move to follow. She could better use the f-pawn to block out either the white rook or bishop. (18... f6) (18... f5)

### 19. Rg4 +/- f6 20. Nd4

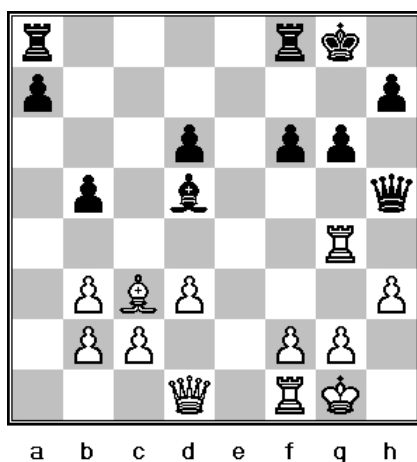
20. Bd2 Qh5 and only now 21. Nd4 was safer. For example, Kh8 22. Bf4 again forcing exchanges.



### 20. ...g6?

At the decisive moment, Black was not strong enough to fight with all of her resources and take some chances. 20. ...f5 exposes the downside of lifting a rook into the scrum of middlegame action: 21. Nxf5 Rxf5 22. Bxg7 Qh5 23. f4 Re8 24. Be5+ Kf8 25. d4. White has enough pawns for the lost bishop, and a more secure position. But just a few moves ago, White was on her way to consolidating a solid extra pawn. Why allow the opponent to create counterchances?

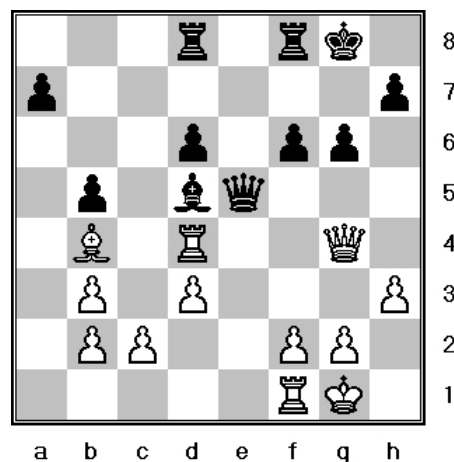
### 21. Nf5 Qh5 22. Nxd6 cxd6



### 23. Bb4

23. Rd4 Qg5 24. Qg4 was even stronger immediately – the black pawn on d6 is undefended.

### 23. ...Rad8 24. Rd4 Qg5 25. Qg4! Qe5



### 26. Bc3

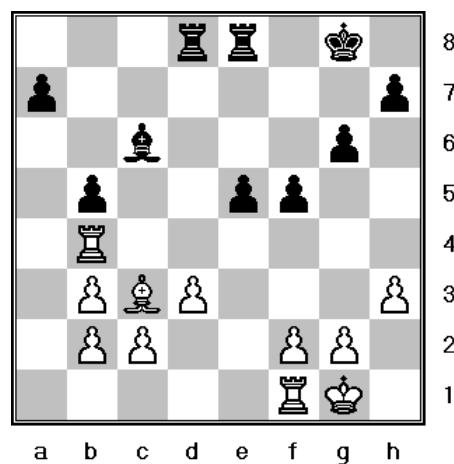
26. Re1! The last undeveloped piece could have its say with devastating effect, winning at least a piece.

### 26. ... f5 27. Qf4

### 27. Qg5!

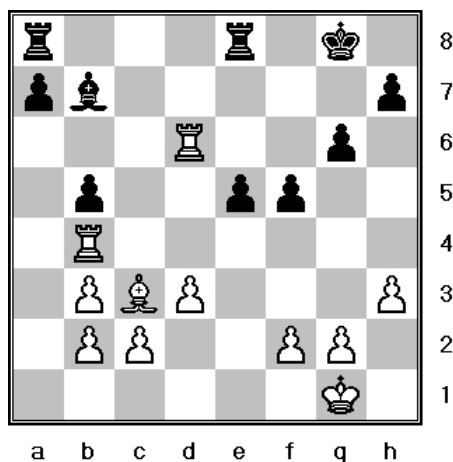
### 27. ...Rfe8 28. Qxe5?! dxe5 29. Rb4 Bc6

Black has gotten back into the fight, after White missed her chances to win more material. With opposite-colored bishops and rooks on the board, the major pieces must be activated, and initiative is worth quite a bit.



### 30. Ra1 Ra8?! 31. Ra6 Bb7 32. Rd6





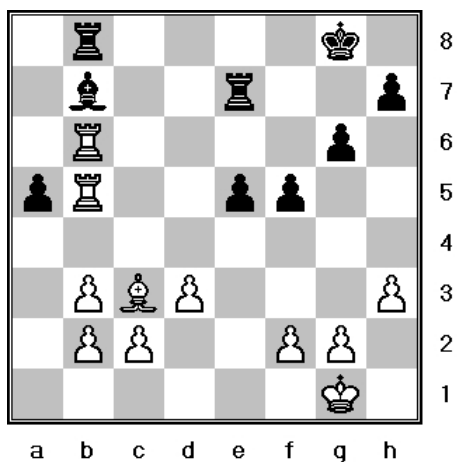
32. ...a6?

32. ...a6 was necessary. White should continue to make threats, and break her rook on b4 out of prison. 33. Rd7 Bc6 34. Rc7 Bd5 35. f4.

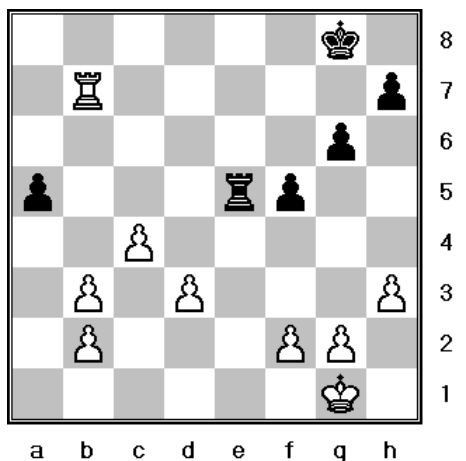
33. Rxb5 Rab8 34. Rdb6!

White seeks the simplest solution, piling pressure on the bishop and forcing a win of further material. This a good habit for younger players to develop.

34. ...Re7



35. Bxe5 Rbe8 36. Rxb7 Rxe5 37. Rxe5 Rxe5 38. c4?!

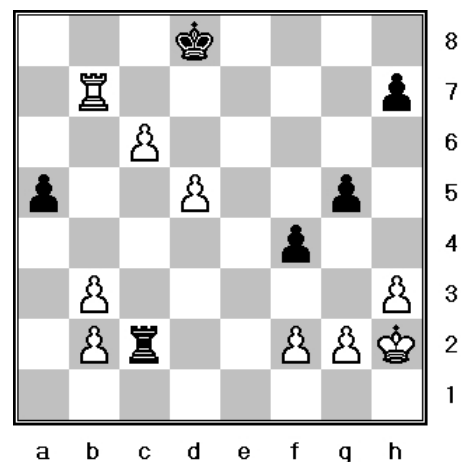


38. Kf1. First, centralize the king and deny Black's rook access to your pawn row (second rank).

38. ...Re1+ 39. Kh2 Re2 40. c5

White correctly decides that she can just push two passed pawns, with the help of her rook.

40. ...Rc2 41. d4 f4 42. Rb6 g5 43. c6 Kf8 44. d5 Ke7 45. Rb7+ Kd8



46. Rxh7 Rxf2? 47. d6 Rd2 48. Rh8# 1-0

## Northwest Chess Subscription, State Chess Federation Membership Form

**Adult:** \$25/year (12 issues) via periodicals mail each month.

One-year membership in the Oregon or Washington Chess Federation included for residents of OR and WA.

**Junior:** \$17/year (12 issues) or **Scholastic:** \$10/6 months (6 issues, convertible to regular junior membership by paying \$7 before expiration). Must be under age 20 at time of expiration. OR/WA residents only; state membership included.

**Family:** \$5/year (not a subscription — membership only). Open only to a co-resident of an Adult or Junior member. Expires at the same time. If first member is a junior (\$17/year), additional family member(s) must also be juniors.

Additional postage required for foreign addresses (contact Business Manager for amount). Inquire about special rates for libraries and school chess clubs.

For general information, Eric Holcomb (541) 647-1021, e-mail: Eric@Holcomb.com

### OCF/WCF Membership Application/Renewal Form

Name \_\_\_\_\_ If Junior, give date of birth \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail (used for renewal notices and tournament announcements) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number (optional, not used for telemarketing) (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Country (if not USA) \_\_\_\_\_

Street or P.O. Box \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Membership Type(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Total Membership Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_

*WA residents only: sales tax based on location where magazine will be received.*

Tax jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_ Sales tax rate: \_\_\_\_\_% Tax on membership amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

*A tax rate table is available on the Northwest Chess website. WA Memberships received without the correct tax will be valid for 11 months instead of 12 (5 months for scholastic option).*

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Make check or money order (USA \$ only)  
payable to Northwest Chess and mail to:

Eric Holcomb  
NW Chess Business Manager  
1900 NE Third St, Ste 106-361  
Bend OR 97701-3889

# Oregon Class Championships

## August 1-2 & 8-9, 2009

Sponsored by Oregon Chess Federation

### 1<sup>st</sup> Weekend August 1-2

\$1900 Based on 50 entries

**M/X (2000+)**  
\$400, \$250, \$150  
Entry fee: \$60

**Class B (U1800)**  
\$300, \$150, \$100  
Entry fee: \$50

**Class D (U1400)**  
\$300, \$150, \$100  
Entry fee: \$50

Time control: rounds 1-3 40/90, SD 30; rounds 4-5 40/120, SD 60  
Rounds: Saturday, 10, 2:15, 6:30; Sunday 10, ASAP

*The top Oregon finisher in the Master-Expert section is seeded into the 2010 Oregon Closed Chess Championship.*

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Weekend August 8-9

\$1400 Based on 50 entries

**Class A (U2000)**  
\$300, \$150, \$100  
Entry fee: \$50

**Class C (U1600)**  
\$300, \$150, \$100  
Entry fee: \$50

**Class E (U1200 & Unr)**  
\$175, \$75, \$50  
Entry fee: \$30

Time control: all rounds 40/90, SD 30  
Rounds: Saturday, 10, 2:15, 6:30; Sunday 10, ASAP

**Site:** Portland Chess Club, 8205 SW 24<sup>th</sup>, Portland, OR 97219

**Registration:** Saturday 9:00 am- 9:45 am. **Misc:** 5-round Swiss format. OCF/WCF & USCF memberships required in all sections. Classes will be combined if less than 8 in a section.

One half-point bye allowed if requested before round 1. Players may play up one class.

\$10 discount 2<sup>nd</sup> weekend for those playing both weekends.

**Information:** [www.pdxchess.org](http://www.pdxchess.org)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

USCF ID # \_\_\_\_\_ USCF Exp \_\_\_\_\_ OCF/WCF Exp \_\_\_\_\_ Rating \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ Bye Rds \_\_\_\_\_

**Entries:** Payable to Oregon Chess Federation; mail to Mike Morris, 2344 NE 27<sup>th</sup> Ave., Portland, OR 97212

# 58<sup>th</sup> Annual Oregon Open

## September 5, 6 & 7, 2009

**6-round Swiss:** 2 sections, Open & Reserve (under 1800)

**Time Control:** 40 moves in 2 hours, then sudden death in 1 hour (40/2; SD/1)

**Registration:** Saturday 9-10:30 am

**Rounds:** Saturday 11 & 5:30; Sunday 9:30 & 5:30; Monday 9 & 3

**Location:** Mt. Hood Community College, Vista Room; 26000 SE Stark, Gresham

Check [www.pdxchess.org](http://www.pdxchess.org) for directions to playing site

**Organizer:** Portland Chess Club **Byes:** 2 Byes available, request before Rd 1

## \$3,000 Guaranteed

**\$1500 in each Section**

Increased at discretion of Organizer if more that 100 non-junior players

**Open:** 1<sup>st</sup> \$550; 2<sup>nd</sup> \$300; 3<sup>rd</sup> \$200 **U2000:** 1<sup>st</sup> \$200; 2<sup>nd</sup> \$150; 3<sup>rd</sup> \$100

**Reserve:** 1<sup>st</sup> \$370; 2<sup>nd</sup> \$220; 3<sup>rd</sup> \$130 **U1600, U1400, U1200 each** \$130-80-50

Unrated players limited to class prizes of \$100 in Open, \$60 in reserve

**Special Prizes:** \$200 bonus for perfect score in Open Section;

Martha Jane Miller Memorial prize of \$100 to highest scoring female player

**Entry:** \$60; \$50 for PCC members who register by September 3

Juniors (under 19) may pay \$15 and compete for non-cash prizes in Reserve Section (no PCC discount)

**Memberships:** USCF and OCF/WCF required (OSA) Harmon Grand Prix.

**Other:** Annual Oregon Chess Federation general membership meeting will take place at 3:30 pm on Sunday.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

USCF ID # \_\_\_\_\_ USCF Exp \_\_\_\_\_ OCF/WCF Exp \_\_\_\_\_ Rating \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ Bye Rds \_\_\_\_\_

**Entries:** Payable to Portland Chess Club; mail to Mike Morris, 2344 NE 27<sup>th</sup> Ave., Portland, OR 97212

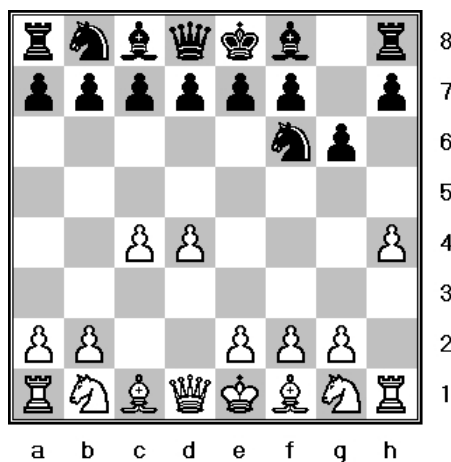
In the midst of abominable winter weather around our area there came a bit of relief from the last Hastings Chess Congress. *[Editor's note: apparently Bill sent this to me somewhat earlier in the year. I didn't receive it, and it wasn't until several months later that he mentioned that he hadn't seen or heard anything about the Simon Williams game. So if the current weather is a bit less than abominable, just imagine that it's cold, windy, and rainy.]* There were a number of games in the Masters section that brought a smile to players from a different generation. I picked up on one of the games specifically, because of White's 3rd move. The game has received coverage in a number of publications, but I suspect that none of them picked up a small point. The player of the White pieces was not the inventor!

(Warning: what follows is dangerous for use around the house, keep out of the hands of children or anyone unstable, such as this writer).

**Simon Williams – Peter Poobalasingam**  
**Hastings Masters, Round 3**  
**England, December 30, 2008**

**1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. h4!?!**

Williams shows true to his nature. At first glance 3. h4 seems to eliminate any book preparation his opponent might have had and it discards a couple of accepted rules for opening play. On the first count, let us remember that Williams has played the White side of the King's Indian with an early g4 as well as Nge2-g3 followed by h4. As for the second part, well it isn't like the Brits have been total conformists.



The exact position after 3.h4 appeared in a game which helped Michael Basman reach the IM title in 1980, when Simon was a year old or less! The real purpose to 3. h4,

## Theoretically Speaking

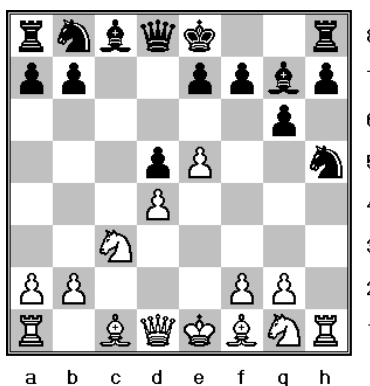
### by Bill McGeary



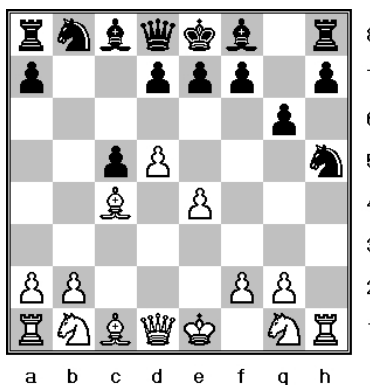
I believe, is to side-step the Grunfeld, which Williams does not seem to break as easily as the King's Indian. The consequence of the adventure will depend on the understanding of the participants.

#### 3. ...d6

This does seem to play a little bit into White's hands. Black takes no steps to bring into question the validity of White's advance, instead playing a pattern that lends merit to it. The first obvious alternative would be 3. ...d5 4.Nc3 Bg7, as played by transposition in Basman – Grinberg, Ramat Hasharon 1980. After 5. h5 Nxh5 6. cxd5 c6!? 7. e4 cxd5 evoked the comment "sucker!" from Mr. Basman, as after 8. e5 Black was left with a wreck of a position.



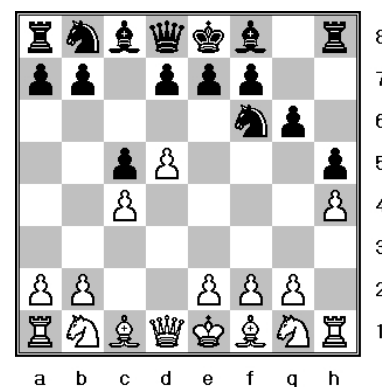
So, how about 3. ...c5 4.d5 b5 then? Well, I would expect 5. h5, when 5. ...Nxh5 6.e4 bxc4 7.Bxc4



or even 7. g4 looks quite acceptable for White, and 5. ...bxc4 6. h5 would produce a non-standard position where White would have activity or 6. h6 aiming to box in the

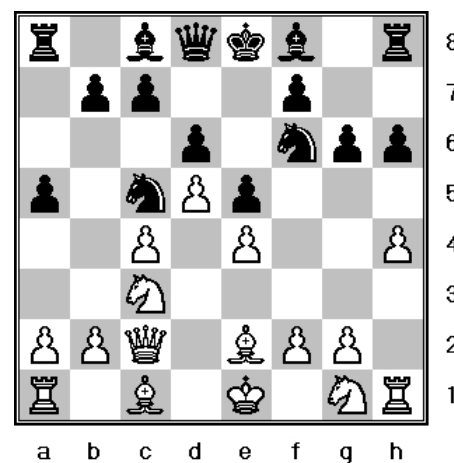
Black pieces, though this might be neglecting the center pawns too much.

Perhaps the most sensible is 3. ...c5 4. d5 h5!? which re-enters some familiar territory.



This doesn't claim to dissuade White from the h-pawn thrust, but from a practical stance it might bring matters to a calmer level.

**4. Nc3 Nbd7 5. e4 e5 6. d5 Nc5 7. Qc2 a5 8. Be2 h6**



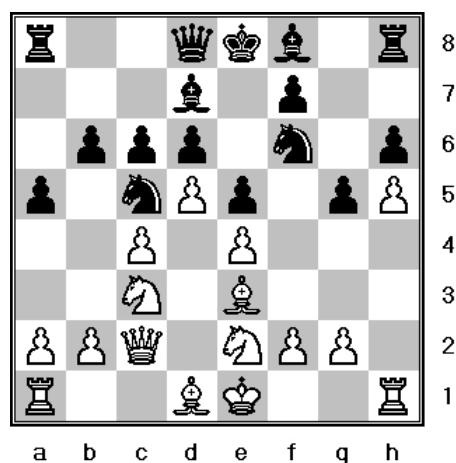
This move hasn't been commented on to my knowledge, but seem to be the point at which White changes directions. The Black pieces seem content to follow a known pattern while identifying "small" threats



without giving heed to larger overall schemes. White is angling for a further push on the K-side with either h5 or g4.

Black has less space to start with and must address the situation. Possibly 8. ...c6 to play a5-a4 and Qa5 is an idea, but I prefer just plopping out 8. ...h5 to see what White will do then. Black is happy that the black-squared bishop is readily available to go to e7 and can likely wrangle out a plan with Be7, Kf8-g7, Nh7, and maybe f5 then. Instead, Black notes that the move h4-h5 will increase the pressure on the K-side and looks to step around it. What gets stepped around is a little complex we of an older age like to call "The White Squares."

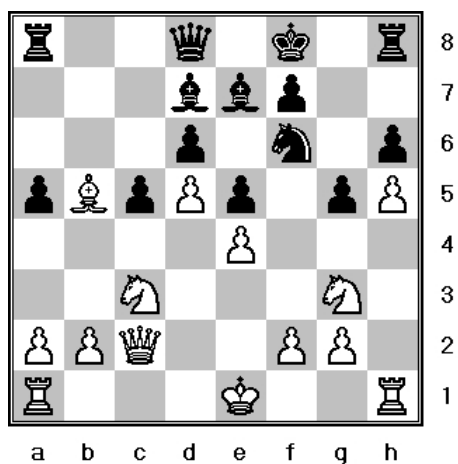
9. h5 g5 10. Be3 b6 11. Bd1 Bd7 12. Nge2 c6



### 13. Bxc5

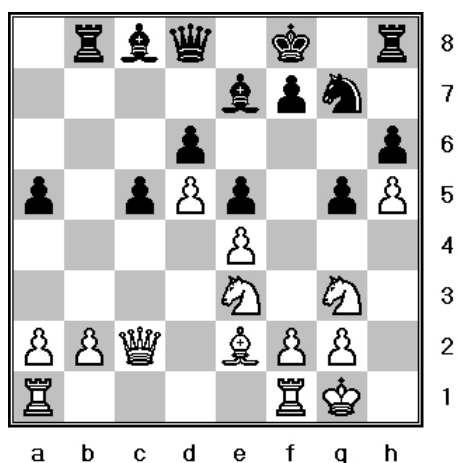
This is a notable decision. White's black-square bishop is an important piece in most King's Indians as White's central pawns are on white squares and Black's on black squares. This makes White's queen's-bishop the "good" one. Because of the central pawn situation, if White gives up this bishop while Black retains the black-square prelate, that piece will normally be a monster. In the current situation, though, the pawns on h6 and g5 severely limit the likelihood of the Black king's-bishop coming to life. Direct result of Black's 8th move decision. So, White eliminates a piece that can cover white squares and keeps all of his light-square forces.

13. ...bxc5 14. Ng3 cxd5 15. cxd5 Be7 16. Be2 Kf8 17. Bb5



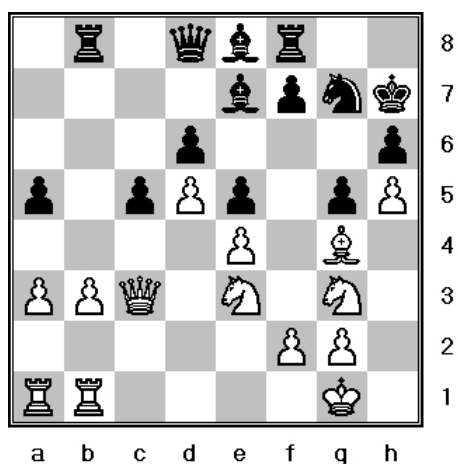
Exchange white-square bishops?

17. ...Bc8 18. Nd1 Ne8 19. Ne3 Ng7 20. Be2 Rb8 21. 0-0

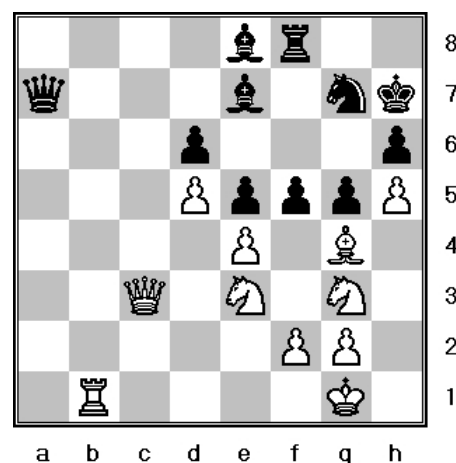


The "barbaric" onslaught of the h-pawn has been replaced by an iron grip on the white squares, especially f5. So, White will now look to the queenside for a breakthrough as Black's forces form a huddle around g7.

21. ...Kg8 22. b3 Kh7 23. Bg4 Ba6 24. Rfb1 Rf8 25. Qc3 Bb5 26. a3 Be8

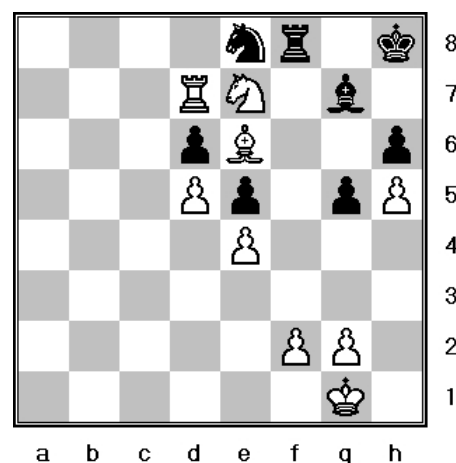


27. b4 axb4 28. axb4 Rb5 29. Ra7 cxb4 30. Rxb4 Qb8 31. Rxb5 Qxa7 32. Rb1 f5



Things end quickly from here.

33. Nxf5 Bd7 34. Qe3 Qc7 35. Qb6 Qxb6 36. Rxb6 Bxf5 37. Bxf5+ Kg8 38. Rb7 Bf6 39. Be6+ Kh8 40. Rd7 Ne8 41. Nf5 Bg7 42. Ne7



### 1-0

In this game the advance 3. h4 reminded us of a romantic era in chess. I have thought that the advance of a knight's pawn one square being met by the advance of the rook's pawn two squares would be quite startling to players of the 19th century or earlier, but that is my bias. The advance of the h-pawn here proved to be successful as a positional device because of the emphasis of the potential down an open rook file.

We are likely to see 3. h4 at intermediate levels in the future; that is the way of romantics.

# A Heritage Event!

## 110th Annual U.S. Open Aug. 1-9, 4-9 or 6-9

### CELEBRATE USCF'S 70TH ANNIVERSARY BY PARTICIPATING IN THIS TRADITIONAL EVENT!

New features this year include 4-day option requiring only 3 nights hotel stay for most players, and later start for 6-day option so most will need only 5 nights hotel stay.

**TYPE:** 9 round Swiss System, Time Control: 40/2, SD/1 (4 day option, Rds. 1-6, G/60).

**SITE:** Indianapolis Marriott East, 7202 East 21st St, Indianapolis IN 46219. Luxurious hotel with great lighting in tournament room! Phone: 317-352-1231. **Hotel Rate:** \$99 single/quad.

**PRIZES:** \$50,000 in prizes based on 500 paid entries, else proportional, except \$40,000 (80% of each prize) minimum guarantee. A one section tournament with Class prizes. Top 5 US players qualify for 2010 US Championship.

**Many side events:** including US Blitz Championship 8/8. USCF Delegates meeting 8/8-9, workshops 8/5-7, USCF Awards Luncheon 8/8 noon, GM lectures & simulms to be announced.

**Choice of three schedules:** Traditional: 40/2, SD/1. One round daily at 7 pm, except rd. 9, 8/9 at 3pm. 6-Day Option: 8/4 7 pm, 8/5-7 12 noon & 7 pm, 8/8 7 pm, 8/9 at 3pm. 4-Day Option: 8/6 2 pm, 5 pm & 8 pm; 8/7 10 am, 1 pm, 3:30 pm & 7 pm, 8/8 7 pm, 8/9 3pm. All schedules merge after Round 6 & compete for same prizes.

**Projected prizes:** Top Places: \$8000-4000-2000-1500-1000-800-600-500, clear winner \$200 bonus. If tie for first, top two on tiebreak play speed game (white 5 minutes, black 3 minutes and gets draw odds, 5 second delay) for bonus and title. Class Prizes: Top Master (2200-2399): \$2500-1200-800-500. Top Expert (2000-2199): \$2500-1200-800-500. Top Class A (1800-1999): \$2500-1200-800-500. Top Class B (1600-1799): \$2500-1200-800-500. Top Class C (1400-1599): \$2000-1000-600-400. Top Class D (1200-1399): \$1500-700-500-300. Top Class E or below (under 1200): \$1500-700-500-300. Top Unrated: \$800-400-200.

### SPECIAL PRIZE for Washington State Residents:

Stephen Christopher Memorial 2009 US Open

Prize \$500.00 for the best score by a player or players USCF rated under 2000.

**Half Point Byes:** must commit before round 4; up to 3 byes allowed for 2000/up, 2 byes for 1400-1999, one bye for Under 1400/Unr. Zero point byes are always available in any round.

**Entry Fee:** Online, \$135 by 5/15, \$155 by 7/29. By mail, \$137 postmarked by 5/15, \$157 postmarked by 7/23. By phone, \$140 by 5/15, \$160 by 7/29. At site, all \$180. GMs free.

**Entry:** USCF, ATTN: 2009 US Open, PO. Box 3967, Crossville, TN 38557. Online entry: <https://secure.uschess.org/webstore/tournaments.php>. **Phone entry:** 800-903-8723.

### Tournament website:

[main.uschess.org/tournaments/2009/usopen/](http://main.uschess.org/tournaments/2009/usopen/).

FIDE rated, no cell phones. Bring a clock - none supplied. Sets/boards supplied for tournament but not for skittles. **WCL JGP.**

CHess CLUBS, CAMPS & PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

**Pete Prochaska**

USCF Chess Master & CEO

2373 NW 185th Avenue #261  
Hillsboro, OR 97124

Phone: 503-504-5756  
pete@chessodyssey.com  
www.chessodyssey.com



# Chess4Life

Teaching life skills through chess



**Offering:**

- Chess camps
- Tournaments
- Chess classes
- Private lessons
- Afterschool programs

*Serving all skill levels, from beginners to national champions!*

www.chess4life.com | kids@chess4life.com | 425.283.0549



**Carl A. Haessler**

Lessons • Lectures • Exhibitions

USCF Life Master  
3-Time Oregon Champion

(503) 358-7871  
ssmith6154@aol.com



*"Train Your Brain!"*

**RADU ROUA**  
Chess Master

Tel: 503-880-0581  
Chess Vision, Inc.  
11918 SE Division St. PMB 279  
Portland, OR 97266-1037  
RADU@chessvision.net  
www.chessvision.net

## CHess NIGHT

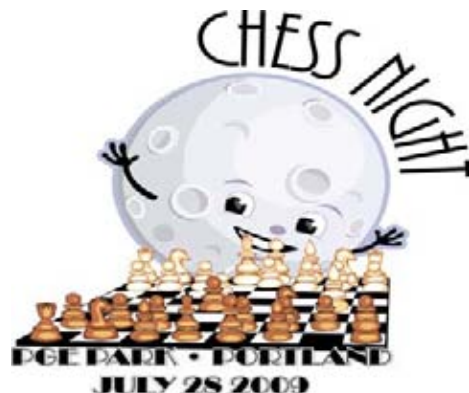
2009 Oregon Chess Champion **Carl Haessler** of Lake Oswego, Oregon (pictured below) will throw out the first pitch at the baseball game between the Portland Beavers and Las Vegas 51s on July 28, 2009. The game starts at 7:05pm. Get your tickets at <http://www.portlandbeavers.com/> or call Jen Manlig, Account Exec, 503-553-5443.

Come out and cheer for Carl and the Beavers.



There will be some tables setup before the game for some skittles chess play at the ball park.

Event organizer is Russell (Rusty) Miller, phone 360-834-2102  
or [russellmiller22@comcast.net](mailto:russellmiller22@comcast.net).



<http://www.nwchess.com>

also

<http://www.cafepress.com/ChessNight> for a T-Shirt.

# A Foxwoods Game

by  
Dereque  
Kelley

Dereque Kelley – Nikita Krajouchkine  
Foxwoods Open  
Connecticut, April 8, 2009

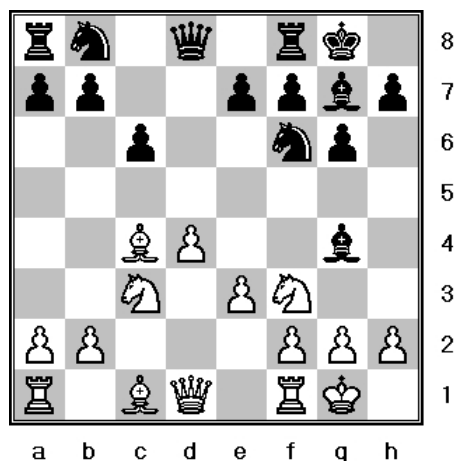
1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. e3 g6

My opponent played this with great hesitation. It's possible that he intended to play 4...dxc4 against the more usual 4.Nf3, and had not prepared for this alternative handling. Of course here I don't have the option of developing my dark-squared bishop, but White often plays e3 even after 4.Nf3 g6 5.e3! So this is not a problem.

5. Nf3 Bg7 6. Bd3 0-0 7. 0-0 dxc4

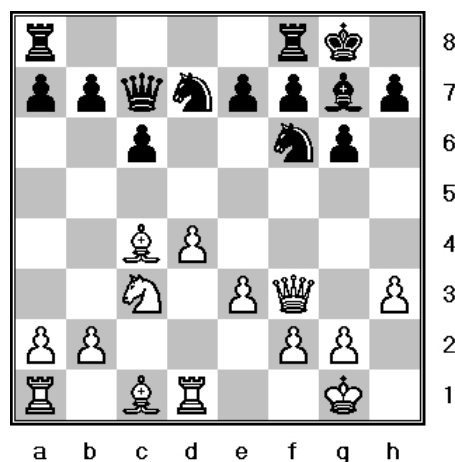
7. ...Bg4 8. h3 Bxf3 9. Qxf3 e6 10. Rd1 is a bit more popular, but White still has a pleasant life.

8. Bxc4 Bg4



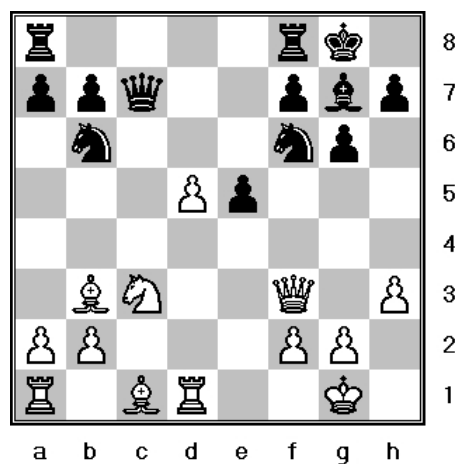
During the game I thought that 7. ...dxc4 followed by 8. ...Bg4 looked somewhat ridiculous for Black. White gains control over the center, the bishop pair, and a pleasant game without risk. I was surprised to find that this particular plan has been played over a hundred times by FMs and beyond. Still, Black hasn't done very well with it.

9. h3 Bxf3 10. Qxf3 Nbd7 11. Rd1 Qc7?!

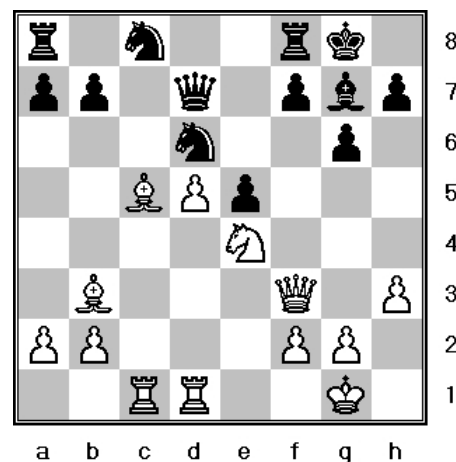


My opponent's choice gives White the one tempo he needs to push e3-e4 successfully and ensure a strong advantage. 11. ...e5 seemed more appropriate: 12. d5, and now there is the possibility 12. ...e4!? 13. Nxe4 Nxe4 14. Qxe4 Nb6 15. Bb3 cxd5 +=, and Black's position seems playable.

12. e4 e5 13. d5 Nb6 14. Bb3 cxd5 15. exd5



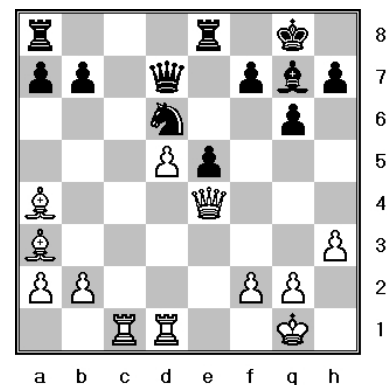
15. ...Ne8 16. Be3 Nd6 17. Rac1 Qd7 18. Be5 Nbc8 19. Ne4



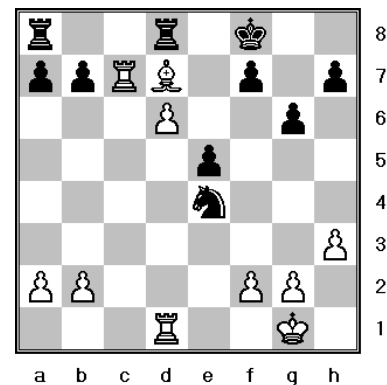
To my surprise, all of the moves up to this point have been played in 1985 by grandmasters. There Black was able to make a draw, though this doesn't really indicate that the position is viable for Black.

19. ...Qe7

19. ...Re8 20. Ba3 Nxe4 21. Qxe4 Nd6 22. Ba4!



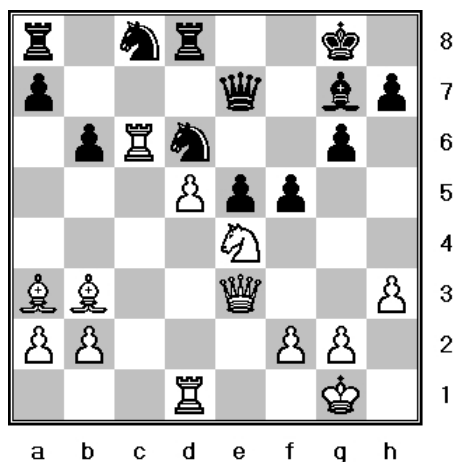
22. ...Nxe4 23. Bxd7 Red8 24. Rc7 Bf8 25. Bxf8 Kxf8 26. d6 +/-



Cvitan,O(2465) – Mokry,K(2490), 23rd Rubinstein Memorial, 1985, 1/2-1/2.

20. Ba3 Rd8 21. Qe3 b6 22. Rc6 f5





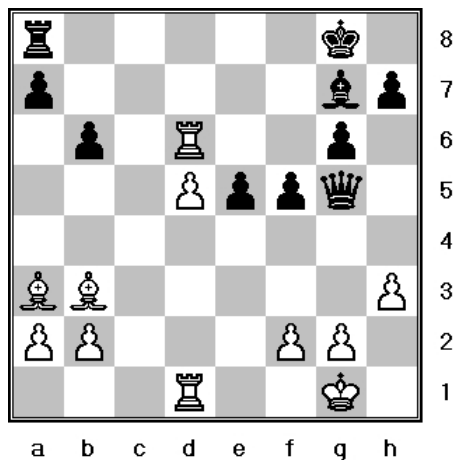
### 23. Qg5!? Qf8

23. ...fxe4? 24. Qxe7 Nxe7 25. Bxd6! Nxc6 26. dxc6+ Kh8 27. c7 +/-.

### 24. Qxd8!

Strictly speaking, White maintains an appreciable edge without this sacrifice, but the queen sacrifice moves the game in the right direction nonetheless.

24. ...Qxd8 25. Nxd6 Nxd6 26. Rxd6 Qg5

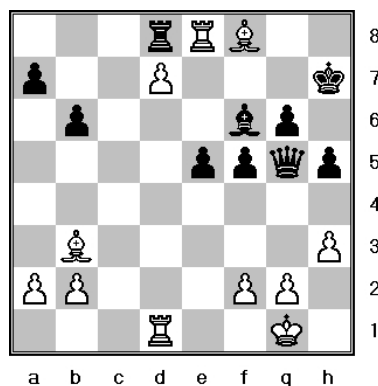


### 27. Re6!

Combining the threat of Be7 with the threat of pushing the d-pawn through.

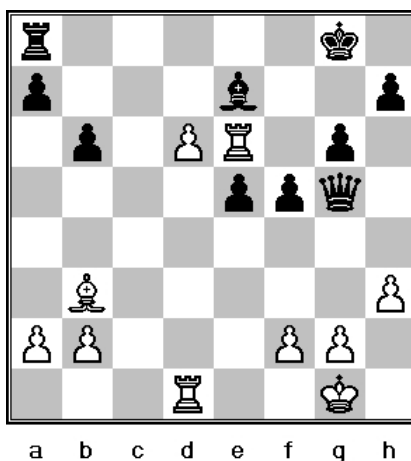
### 27. ...Bf6 28. Be7?!

28. d6! is apparently more accurate, based on a rather computerish variation: 28. ...Kg7 29. d7 Rd8 30. Re8 h5 31. Bf8+ Kh7



32. Bg8+! Kh8 33. Bd6. Against my move it looks like Black's holding chances are increased.

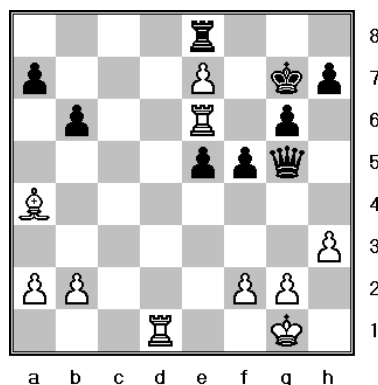
### 28. ...Bxe7 29. d6



### 29. ...Kh8?

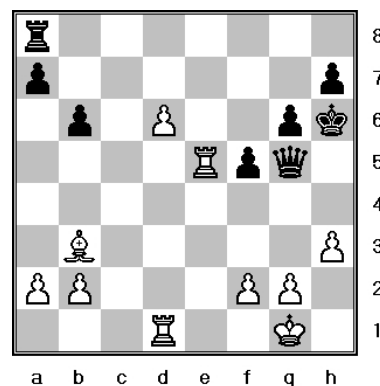
Black had to play 29. ...Kg7 to stay in the game: 29. ...Kg7! 30. Rxe7+

(30. dxe7 Re8 31. Ba4 (31. g3 f4 with counterplay)



31. ...Kf7! 32. Bxe8+ Kxe6 =.)

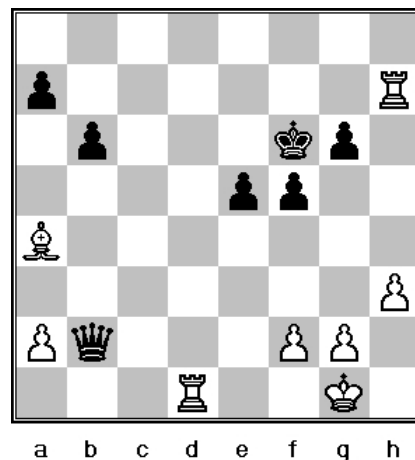
30. ...Kh6 31. Rxe5 +/-.



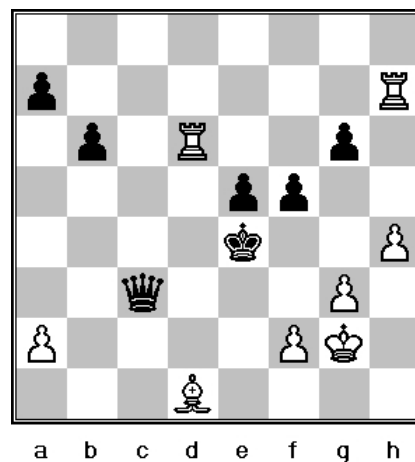
Others after White's 29th move: 29. ...Bxd6? 30. Rxe7+; 29. ...Bf6? 30. Re8+ Kg7 31. Rxa8.

30. dxe7 Re8 31. Ba4 (Ouch.) 31. ...Rxe7 32. Rd8+ Kg7 33. Rxe7+ Kf6 (33. ...Qxe7 34. Rd7) 34. Rxh7 Qc1+ 35. Rd1 Qxb2?

And now Black is mated by force.



36. Rd6+ Kg5 37. h4+ Kf4 38. g3+ Kf3 39. Bd1+ Ke4 40. Kg2 Qc3



### 41. Rc7!

1-0

# Clark Harmon Memorial Northwest Chess Grand Prix

## Murlin Varner, director of data delivery

I didn't provide a report last month, as there had been few changes, and the Washington Open was on the horizon, which would, in its aftermath, provide many, many changes. This has come to pass, and now we have our new, heavily altered, Grand Prix leadership chart! Many people have vaulted into the leadership, thanks to their 5x multiplier WA Open points. Just as many people, of course, have plummeted out of the leadership because they didn't attend the Open, or, at least, didn't do so well there.

Oregon provides us with two exceptions to the above, however. In the Oregon Master class, the same three names are in the same order for what must be about the fifteenth month in a row. (Two of those three DID attend in Spokane.) The second exception is in the Oregon Class D standings, where all five names listed in the May issue have since moved up to Class C, leaving the space wide open for five new names. One is just a few points shy of reaching Class B! Good work on those ratings!

Our next events with multipliers include the Newport June Open (which will have occurred by the time you read this), the Seafair Open in Seattle, and the Oregon Open on Labor Day weekend. Get out and play, and you, too, can have your name in the awesome CHMNCGP leadership table!

Oregon	Washington
<b>Masters</b>	
1 Raptis, Nick ..... 101.5	1 Sinanan, Joshua ..... 52.0
2 Roua, Radu ..... 32.0	2 Collyer, Curt ..... 49.5
3 Haessler, Carl ..... 29.0	3 Bragg, David ..... 35.5
.....	4 Koons, Nat ..... 18.0
.....	5 MacGregor, Michael . 17.0
.....	6 Pupols, Viktors ..... 16.0
<b>Experts</b>	
1 Breckenridge, Steven ... 74.0	1 Watts, Peter ..... 74.0
2 Gay, Daniel ..... 70.0	2 Chen, Howard ..... 60.0
3 Heywood, Bill ..... 21.5	3 Bartron, Paul ..... 43.5
4 Narayanasamy, P ..... 18.0	4 Rupel, David ..... 38.5
5 Shuey, Paul ..... 16.5	5 Kelley, Dereque ..... 37.5
6 Polasek, Preston ..... 12.0	6 Merwin, Steve ..... 31.5
<b>Class A</b>	
1 Esler, Brian ..... 61.0	1 Cambareri, Michael ... 47.5
2 Fulton, David ..... 54.5	2 Hickey, Patrick ..... 47.0
3 Herrera, Robert ..... 43.5	3 Rowles, David ..... 46.5
4 Smyth, Scott ..... 33.0	4 O'Gorman, Peter ..... 45.5
5 Banner, Richard ..... 30.5	4 Gottlieb, Ethan ..... 45.5
6 Daroza, Eduardo ..... 27.5	6 Hosford, Michael ..... 43.5

<b>Class B</b>	
1 Pyle, Galen ..... 43.0	1 McAleer, James ..... 65.5
2 Niro, Frank ..... 39.0	2 Ackerman, Ryan ..... 62.0
3 Grom, Alex ..... 30.5	3 Buck, Stephen ..... 55.5
4 Levin, Scott ..... 23.5	4 Stripes, James ..... 49.5
5 Yoshinaga, David ..... 19.5	5 Elisara, Travis ..... 45.5
6 Kamisato, Kevan ..... 16.5	6 Walton, John ..... 45.0

<b>Class C</b>	
1 Tse, Kalen ..... 40.5	1 Monahan, Darby ..... 68.5
2 Witt, Steven ..... 38.5	2 Nicoski, Aaron ..... 49.0
3 Dietz, Arliss ..... 37.0	3 Baker, Ted ..... 46.5
4 Midson, Tony ..... 25.0	4 Clark, Michael ..... 43.5
5 Waterman, Jeremy ..... 16.5	5 Piper, August ..... 43.0
6 Brusselback, Lon ..... 15.0	6 Narayanan, Siva ..... 40.0

<b>Class D and Below</b>	
1 Dalthorp, Matt ..... 13.5	1 Richards, Jerrold ..... 52.5
2 Smith, James K. .... 10.5	2 Burney, James ..... 48.0
3 Butson, Jeffrey ..... 8.5	3 Wang, Shanglun ..... 40.0
4 Halverson, Benjamin ..... 7.5	4 Waugh, James ..... 39.5
5 Kelly, Conner ..... 6.0	5 Kirlin, Patrick ..... 35.5
6 two tied ..... 5.0	6 Stewart, A George ..... 32.5

<b>Overall Leaders, by State</b>	
1 Raptis, Nick ..... 101.5	1 Watts, Peter ..... 74.0
2 Breckenridge, Steven ... 74.0	2 Monahan, Darby ..... 68.5
3 Gay, Daniel ..... 70.0	3 McAleer, James ..... 65.5
4 Esler, Brian ..... 61.0	4 Ackerman, Ryan ..... 62.0
5 Fulton, David ..... 54.5	5 Chen, Howard ..... 60.0
6 Herrera, Robert ..... 43.5	6 Buck, Stephen ..... 55.5
7 Pyle, Galen ..... 43.0	7 Richards, Jerrold ..... 52.5
8 Tse, Kalen ..... 40.5	8 Sinanan, Joshua ..... 52.0
9 Niro, Frank ..... 39.0	9 Collyer, Curt ..... 49.5
10 Witt, Steven ..... 38.5	9 Stripes, James ..... 49.5
11 Dietz, Arliss ..... 37.0	11 Nicoski, Aaron ..... 49.0
12 Smyth, Scott ..... 33.0	12 Burney, James ..... 48.0
13 Roua, Radu ..... 32.0	13 Cambareri, Michael ... 47.5
14 Banner, Richard ..... 30.5	14 Hickey, Patrick ..... 47.0
14 Grom, Alex ..... 30.5	15 Baker, Ted ..... 46.5
.....	15 Rowles, David ..... 46.5

<b>Players from Other Places</b>	
1 Havrilla, Mark	ID 1921 66.5
2 Donaldson, John	CA 2426 50.0
3 Leslie, Cameron	ID 1693 46.5
3 McCourt, Daniel	MT 1696 44.5
5 Martin, Robert	MT 1697 41.0
6 Subedi, Avinaya	ID 1641 37.5
6 McLaughlin, Edward	MT 1750 35.0
6 Armstrong, Nathan	MS 1726 32.0
6 Davis, Loal	MO 2227 30.0
10 Weyland, Phillip	ID 1864 26.0
10 Abderhalden, Richard	ID 1440 25.0
10 Weyland, Ronald	ID 1599 25.0
13 Harmon-Vellotti, Luke	ID 2011 25.0
14 Sly, Douglas	CAN 1455 22.5
15 Li, Changhe	CAN 1930 22.5

# Seattle Chess Club Tournaments

**Address** ↙  
17517 15 Ave NE ↙  
Seattle WA 98155  
**Infoline** ↙  
206-417-5405  
www.seattlechessclub.info  
kleistcf@aol.com

## July 18, Aug. 15

**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.

## July 5, Aug. 2, 30

**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.

## August 16

**Format:** 4-SS. Open to U1200 and unrated. **TC:** G/75. **EF:** \$11 by 8/13, \$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; Tornados (1/4)–12, (2/1)–12, (3/1)–16, (4/5)–14, (5/3)–18, (5/31)–19; Seattle City Championship (1/16-18)–21; Seattle Spring Open (3/27-29)–36; Green Open II (5/9-10)–26. •  
•.....

# Seattle Seafair

July 24-26 or July 25-26

A one-section, five-round Swiss with a time control of 40/2 and SD/1 (Two-day schedule – Round 1, G/64). The prize fund of \$1620 is based on 58 paid entries, 6 per prize group.

*a Harmon Memorial Grand Prix event*

<b>First</b>	<b>\$300</b>	<b>gtd.</b>	<b>U1800</b>	<b>\$130</b>
<b>Second</b>	<b>\$195</b>	<b>gtd.</b>	<b>U1600</b>	<b>\$125</b>
<b>Third</b>	<b>\$115</b>	<b>gtd.</b>	<b>U1400</b>	<b>\$120</b>
<b>U2200</b>	<b>\$140</b>		<b>U1200</b>	<b>\$60</b>
<b>U2000</b>	<b>\$135</b>		<b>Unrated</b>	<b>\$45</b>
<b>Upset (Rds 1-4)</b>			<b>\$10/rd</b>	
<b>Plus Score Pool</b>			<b>\$215</b>	

**Entry Fees:** \$41 if rec'd by 7/22, \$50 at site. **GMs, IMs, & WGMs**—FREE. **Unrated**—Free with purchase of 1-yr USCF & 1-yr WCF. **SCC members**—subtract \$11. Members of other dues-required CCs in BC, OR, and WA—subtract \$5. **Add \$1 to any EF for 2-day schedule.**

**Registration:** Fri. 7-7:45pm, Sat. 9-9:45am.

**Rounds:** Fri. 8, Sat. (10 @ G/64)-12:30-6:45, Sun. 11-5.

**Byes:** 2 (Sunday rounds, commit at registration).

**Miscellaneous:** USCF & WCF membership req'd. No smoking. No computers.

# Future Events

♂ indicates a NW Grand Prix event ♂

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

## ♂ July 11 – 12

## Evergreen Empire Open ♂

**Site:** Tacoma Chess Club, 409 Puyallup Ave E, 2nd floor, room 11. In the DTI Soccer Store bldg, across the street from Alfred's Cafe, two blocks down the hill from the Tacoma Dome. **Format:** 5-SS, 1 section. **TC:** G/120. **Rds:** Sat 10, 2:30, 7. Sun 10, 3 (or ASAP). **EF:** Adults \$30/\$40, Juniors \$20/\$25, Economy \$15. Unrated players free with purchase of USCF and WCF memberships. **Prizes:** 67% full-pay EFs, 1st 25%; 1st top 1/3, 15%; 1st mid 1/3, 14%; 1st bottom 1/3, 13%. If fewer than 10 full-paid entries **Reg:** Sat, 9:00-9:45am. **Bye:** Two 1/2 point byes okay rounds 1-4. **Misc:** USCF & WCF membership required. **Info/Entries:** 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).

## ♂ July 11 – 12

## Portland Summer Open ♂

**Site:** Portland Chess Club, 8205 SW 24th Ave, Portland OR 97219. **Format:** 5-SS **TC:** 40/90, SD/30 **EF:** \$30 adv, \$35 site, \$10 disc. PCC memb **Prizes:** \$650 b/40: Open \$150, \$100, U2000 \$75; Reserve (U1800) \$100, \$75, C, D, E/Unr \$50 **Reg:** 9-9:30 am. **Rds:** Sat 10; 2; ASAP; Sun 10; ASAP **Byes:** 2 HPBs req at reg. **Misc:** USCF & OCF/WCF memb req, OSA **Info:** [portlandchessclub@gmail.com](mailto:portlandchessclub@gmail.com), 503-246-2978. **Ent:** Portland Chess Club, 8205 SW 24th Ave, Portland OR 97219.

## ♂ July 18 – 19

## 3rd Spokane Falls Open ♂

**Site:** Gonzaga University Schoenberg Center, Room 210, N. 900 Pearl Street, Spokane, WA. **Format:** 5-SS. **TC:** G/90. **Rds:** Sat 10, 2, 6. Sun 9, 1 (or ASAP). **EF:** \$18 by 7/17, \$25 at site. Age 18/under \$3 less. Telephone entries OK. **Prizes:** \$600 b/25, 4/section. 1st, \$125; 2nd, \$100; 3rd, \$75; U2000, \$60; U1700, \$60; U1400, \$60; upset \$60. **Reg:** Sat, 8:30-9:45am. **Bye:** One 1/2 point bye if req. before preceding round, Sunday byes req. before end round 3. **Misc:** USCF & WCF membership req. May use class pairings for final round. Cookies and coffee provided. **Info/Entries:** Spokane CC, c/o David B. Griffin, PO Box 631, Spokane Valley, WA 99037; 509-928-3260, cell 509-994-9739. NS, NC, W.

## July 24 – 26

## British Columbia Open

**Site:** Hotel Grand Pacific in downtown Victoria on the inner harbour, Victoria, B.C., Canada **Format:** 5-SS in 1 section, FIDE and CFC-rated. **TC:** G/90 + 30s/move. **Rds:** Fri 7, Sat 12, 6. Sun 10, 3. **EF:** \$60, + \$16 if not CFC memb. **Prizes:** \$1000 Guaranteed. Open, \$250-\$150-\$125, U2000 \$100-\$75, U1700 \$100-\$50, U1400 \$100-\$50, upset \$25. **Reg:** pre-reg by mail until 7/10. On site Fri 7/24, 5:00-6:00 pm. Late reg. not guaranteed Swiss pairing. On-line registration available, [www.bcopenchess.eventbrite.com](http://www.bcopenchess.eventbrite.com). **Accommodations:** \$159 single/double, U18 free in same room with parent/guardian. Phone 1-800-663-7550, quote "July09Chess1" when booking. Other hotels within walking distance. **Misc:** All equipment provided, EF includes BCCF membership. Held immediately after 2009 Canadian Youth Chess Championships. **Organizers:** Brian Raymer, Roger Patterson, Paul Leblanc. **Info/Entries:** Checks payable to Victoria Junior Chess Society, send to Brian Raymer, 2386 Dalhousie St. Victoria, B.C., Canada V8R 2H6. E-mail: [grandpacificopen@gmail.com](mailto:grandpacificopen@gmail.com). Websites: [www.bcopenchess.pbworks.com](http://www.bcopenchess.pbworks.com); [summerchessfest.pbworks.com](http://summerchessfest.pbworks.com).

## July 25

## Newport Run/Chess Championship

"A Fun Event" Participants run a timed mile on the track at registration, then that time is used for each opponent's game time in the 5-round Swiss-paired chess tournament at the PUD building. **Site:** Newport HS Track and Lincoln County PUD Building, Hwy 101 in Newport, OR. **EF:** \$5. **Prizes:** 3-foot trophy for 1st overall, age-group trophies as participation allows. **Reg.:** 11:00-11:45 am at the Newport HS track. 1-mile run at 12:00. Chess starts at 1:00 pm at the PUD site. **Info:** Sponsored by Central Coast Chess Club; Contact Bill Barrese, 3599 E Alsea Hwy, Waldport, OR 97394, [Barrese@casco.net](mailto:Barrese@casco.net), 541-563-7033. **Misc:** Bring sets, clocks, and running shoes.

## ♂ July 25

## PCC Game-in-60 ♂

**Site:** Portland Chess Club, 8205 SW 24th Ave, Portland OR 97219. **Format:** 4-SS **TC:** G/60. May switch to 5-SS and G/45 if entries > 25. **EF:** \$20, \$5 disc for PCC memb. No adv ent. **Prizes:** \$200 b/20. \$60-40-30, U1800 35, U1500 35. **Reg:** 9-9:30 am. **Byes:** 1 HPB if req at reg. **Misc:** USCF & OCF/WCF memb req, OSA. **Info:** [portlandchessclub@gmail.com](mailto:portlandchessclub@gmail.com), 503-246-2978, [www.pdxchess.org](http://www.pdxchess.org).

## ♂ August 6, 13, 20

## August Ajeeb ♂

**Site:** Spokane Chess Club, Gonzaga University, Room 121 Herak Building. **Format:** 3-RR, quads. **TC:** G/120. **Rds:** Thursday evenings. **EF:** \$16. **Reg:** Aug 6, 6:30-7:15 pm. **Misc:** USCF & WCF membership required. **Info/Entries:** Spokane CC, c/o David B. Griffin, PO Box 631, Spokane Valley, WA 99037; 509-928-3260, cell 509-994-9739.

## VISITORS WELCOMED

at the

OREGON CITY / WEST LINN CHESS CLUB

Pioneer Adult Community Center

Tuesdays: 7-10 pm

615 Fifth St. Oregon City

For more information

(enter by basement door

503-744-0997

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)