Northwest



GM Yasser Seirawan sharing a humorous anecdote at the Seattle Chess Club's fundraiser earlier this year. Yaz, on his way to the U.S. Championship in St. Louis, his first tournament since 2007, stopped in Seattle and helped the club raise more than \$2500! He posted an even score in the Championship, but his interest was piqued. He then turned in an excellent performance on Board Four for the U.S. at the World Team Championship in China in July. Now he has tied for first in a strong round-robin in Spain. In a post-tournament interview, he shares his thoughts on time controls, the World Championship, 'Seirawan' Chess and other topics.

Inside: Oregon Open, Oyster Bay, Southern Idaho Open and more!

December 2011

Northwest Chess

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Contents

Cover art: GM Yasser Seirawan

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Page 3:	Games from the Oregon Open $$ Neil Dale & FM Ralph Dubisch		
Page 8:	Northwest Chess News various		
Page 9:	Oyster Bay Inn Classic David Rupel & NM Bill McGeary		
Page 11:	Idaho Chess News Jeffrey Roland		
Page 15:	Interview with GM Yasser Seirawan IM & WGM Ana Matnadze		
Page 22:	NWGP 2011 Murlin Varner		
Back Cover: Future Events			

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Games from the 60th Oregon Open

by Neil Dale

Another round number for a chess tournament in Oregon. A few weeks after the Portland Chess Club Centennial, it was time for the six-round Oregon Open (3-5 September) in Gresham. The organizer (Portland CC) was a bit worried about a drop in the attendance, but it turned out to be near normal.

Ninety players came came to the tournament (43 in the Open Section and 47 in the Reserve). In the top section, FM Nick Raptis was the winner with five points, despite not playing the last round. Five players shared second through sixth with 4.5 points: Steve Breckenridge, Daniel Gay, David Rupel, Peter Lessler, and Michael Wang. Robert Fisette lost his first game, but was undefeated after that, and took clear first U2000 with 3.5 points.

Gordon Higbie was a clear winner in the reserve section with 5.5 points. James Mc Aleer, Philip Placek, and Aaron Pikus shared second through fourth with 4.5 points apiece. Gabriel Skoro and Jeremy Coste shared the top spots in the U1400 group on four. Sebastian Clark and Venkat Doddapaneni shared the top prize money for U1200s at three. Junior players in the Reserve Section also had the opportunity to play at a \$15 entry fee for non-monetary prizes. The winner here with 4.5 points was Dillon Murray. I wonder if he wishes he had paid the higher entry fee? Second in this category went to Leonardo Sun on three.

Mt. Hood Community College once again provided the playing site. The tournament was directed by Grisha Alpernas and yours truly assisted, i.e., the Baltic Mafia at work again. The organizers would like to thank all who came to play and made this tournament a success.

A80 Dutch £g5

Curtis Brooks (2118) Mike Janniro (2062)

Gresham, Oregon Open (6) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch

30... ≜xg2 31. ₩d8 with attack.

31.含h1 幽e3 32.幽d7+ 含f8 33. 幽d8+ 含f7 34.幽g8+ 含e7 35. 幽xg7+ 含d8 36.h3 幽c1+

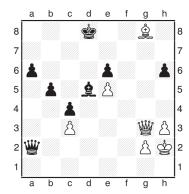
36...₩xh3

37.含h2 營xb2 38.息g8 營d2 39. 營g3

39.\#f8+

39...₩xa2

39...\$c7-b6-a5



40. \(\text{\tint{\text{\ti}\}\text{\te}\text{\texi}\text{\t

40.\g6!?

40...Bxe6 41.營h4+ 含c8 42.營xh6 Bd7 43.營d6 43... **幽**a5 44.h4 b4 45.h5 bxc3

44...₩c7

53.h7c254.h8=\delta c1=\delta

53... **\$a**7 54.**\$a**3+ **\$b**7 55.h7?

55.₩b4+

55...c2??

55...\₩xe5+

56.h8=營 c1=營 57.營ha8+ 含b6 58. 營3a5 mate

B07 Przbyl Defense

LM Viktors Pupols (2203) Preston Polasek (2004)

Gresham, Oregon Open (5) 2011

1. 公f3 c6 2.e4 d6 3.c3 公f6 4. 豐c2 **≜g4** 5.**≜**e2 e6 6.d3 **≜**e7 7.⁄ᡚbd2 O-O 8.h3 单xf3 9.42xf3 d5 10.单f4 c5 11.O-O 2c6 12.e5 2d7 13.d4 a3 \wxd2 17. \cdot xd2 a6 18. \u2204 fc1 f6 19. exf6 包xf6 20.单e3 包a5 21.耳xc8 耳xc8 22.耳c1 耳xc1+ 23.单xc1 ව්e4 24.ව්e5 &f6 25. kg4 &xe5 26. axe6+ af8 27.dxe5 d4 28. \$d5 Øc5 29.\$d2 Øab3 30.\$b4 **\$e8 31.**\$xc5 Øxc5 32.**\$**f1 Ød3 33.≜xb7 a5 34.≜e4 ᡚxb2 35. 효xh7 忆c4 36.f4 忆xa3 37.含e2 Āb5 38.\$d3 a4 39.\$g8 a3 40.g4 ව්c3 41. \$\delta xd4 a2 42. \delta xa2 ව්\xa2 43.h4 ව්b4 44.h5 ව්c2+ 45. e4 ef7 46.f5 ଏଠe1 47.g5 ଏଠg2 48.e6+ 🕏e7 49.h6 gxh6 50.gxh6 할f6 51.h7 1-0

B22 Sicilian Alapin

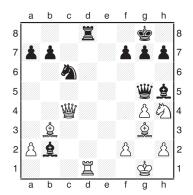
NM Steven Breckenridge (2266) Daniel Gay (2153)

Portland, Oregon Open (6) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch

1.e4 c5 2.c3 包f6 3.e5 包d5 4.d4 cxd4 5.包f3 包c6 6.皇c4 包b6 7. 皇b3 d6 8.exd6 豐xd6 9.O-O 皇f5 10.cxd4 e6 11.包c3 皇e7 12.豐e2 O-O

25.g4 **当g5** 26.**息**g3



26... 耳xd1+

(28. ₩b5 ₩e2 29. &c4 ₩d1+ 30. &g2 &a3) 28...&f6

27. 单xd1 单g6 28. 豐e2 单a3 29.f4 鱼c5+ 30.鱼f2 鱼xf2+ 31.xf2 **쌜**d8 32.鱼f3 鱼d3 33.ቂg2 h6 34. **営**g3 響e7 35.響d2 **Qe4** 36.**Q**xe4 豐xe4 37.包f5 豐h1 38.豐b2 Draw

A51 Fajarowicz Gambit

John Julian (2009) Paul Motta (1925)

Portland, Oregon Open (5) 2011

1.d4 විf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 විe4 4.විf3 ⊈b4+ 5.ᡚbd2 ᡚc6 6.a3 ᡚxd2 7. ②xd2 单e7 8. ②f3 f6 9. 豐d5 d6 10. 響xe7+ 當xe7 13.单d2 ②e5 14. ②xe5 \$xe5 15.0-0-0 a5 16.e4 Ïd8 17.b3 c5 18.≜e2 ≜e6 19. **≜e3** b6 20.a4 罩xd1+ 21.罩xd1 国d8 22. 国xd8 含xd8 23.f4 息d6 24. a3 &d7 25. &d3 h6 26. &d1 &e7 27. \$\ddots e1 \ddots c6 28. \ddots d2 \ddots c7 29. \ddots e2 **营**f7 30.**营**e3 **营**e6 31.**ዿ**c3 **ዿ**b7 32. **≜**f1 **≜**c6 33.**≜**h3+ **Ġ**e7 34.**≜**g4 g5 35.单f5 1-0

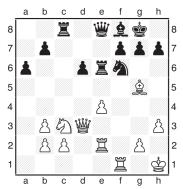
B86 Sicilian Sozin

Maxwell Sun (1749) Jerry Sherrard (1978)

Gresham, Oregon Open (6) 2011

1.e4 c5 2.②f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.②xd4 Øf6 5.Øc3 a6 6.@c4 e6 7.@e3 单e7 8.单b3 營a5 9.O-O O-O 10.f4

13.苴d1 盘f6 14.d5 exd5 15.匂xd5 匂c6 11.豐f3 匂xd4 12.盒xd4 e5 13. 32.苴b8 苴c5 33.苴h8 苴h5 34.睿f4 ②xd5 16. Ixd5 營e7 17. Le3 Lg6 Le3 exf4 14. Lxf4 營b6+ 15. Lb1 f5 35.e5 f6 36. Ib8 fxe5+ 37. Lxe5 18.豐d2 耳fd8 19.臭c5 耳xd5 20. 臭e6 16.h3 臭xb3 17.axb3 耳ac8 耳h6 38.耳b7+ 含f8 39.h5 含e8 40. 豐xd5 豐c7 21.单d6 豐a5 22.豐c4 18. 互ad1 豐c6 19. 互fe1 互fe8 20. f3 含f8 41.g4 fxg4 42.fxg4 含e8 43. 皇xb2 23.ጃd1 ጃd8 24.ᡚh4 皇h5 ጃe2 皇f8 21.ጃf1 ጃe6 22.皇g5 ጃb2 &f7 44.ጃf2+ &g7 45.ጃf3 &g8 **幽e8 23.幽d3**



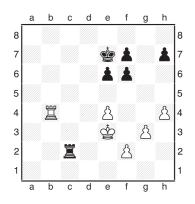
23... 耳xc3 24. 豐xc3 匂xe4 25. 耳xe4 耳xe4 26. 世c7 耳e1 27. 世c4 h6 28. 魚h4 囯e4 29. d5 囯xh4 30. xb7 a5 31. 世a7 單h5 32. 世d4 世c6 33. 39. \$\disph1 \displaxc5 40. \$\displayeq 2 \displaxc5 41. **豐e8+ 含a7 42.豐e2 息b8 43.a4 h5** 44.gxh5 豐g3 45.h6+ \$xh6 0-1

A05 King's Indian Attack FM Nick Raptis (2246)

Michael Wang (2084)

Portland, Oregon Open (5) 2011

1.ᡚf3 d5 2.g3 ᡚf6 3.单g2 e6 4. O-O 单e7 5.d3 b6 6.包bd2 单b7 7. e4 dxe4 8. 2 g5 bd7 9. 2 dxe4 **≜e3 ≜xg2 13.尝xg2 쌀b7+ 14.쌀f3** ≝xf3+ 15.Ġxf3 单d6 16.ᡚe4 单e7 17.a5 曾d7 18.单d4 ②xe4 19.dxe4 单f6 20.单xf6 axf6 21.罩fd1+ 含e7 22. 国d3 国hd8 23. 国xd8 国xd8 24. axb6 axb6 25. 空e3 空f8 26. 里a7 單d7 27.b4 含e7 28.h4 c5 29.罩a6 cxb4 30. 基xb6 基c7 31. 基xb4 基xc2 11. 单b5+!?



December 2011

46.單h3 1-0

B01 Center-Counter

Philip Placek (1688) Luke Robson (1796)

Portland, Oregon Open (R-6) 2011 1.e4 d5 2.exd5 營xd5 3.包c3 營a5 4.单c4 勾f6 5.d3 c6 6.单d2 豐c7 7. **쌜**e2 호g4 8.f3 호h5 9.g4 호g6 10. f4 h6 11.f5 ይh7 12.ወከ3 ወbd7 13. O-O-O ව්b6 14.ዿb3 ව්bd5 15.වe4 O-O-O 16. 響f3 e5 17.fxe6 fxe6 18. 公xf6 axf6 19. 单xd5 exd5 20. xf6 臭g7 21.f4 쌜d7 22.嶌hg1 国hf8 23. ₩g3 国de8 24. 国de1 国xe1+ 25. 国xe1 国e8 26. 包f4 29.匂e2 g5+ 30.臭d2 臭xb2+ 31. **| ☆xb2 | | ψxd2 | 32.| | ψf8+ | | ☆c7 | 33.**| f7+ Φb6 34.幻c1 d4 35.∰xh7 豐c3+ 36.Ġb1 豐b4+ 37.匂b3 豐e1+

幽a5+ 1-0

B42 Sicilian Kan

⋓b4+ 41.�b2 a4 42.⋓d2 ⋓b5 43.

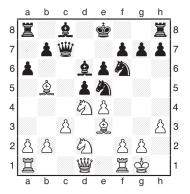
Brian Esler (2021) Nick Pazderic (1823)

Gresham, Oregon Open (5) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch

1.e4 c5 2.2 f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.2 xd4 a6 5.单d3 豐c7 6.单e3 勾f6 7.O-O d5 8.2 d2 2d6 9.h3 2c6 10.c3 ②e5

10...e5 poses an interesting question to the Knight.



An aggressive gambit. White tries 2bd2 2g5 16.h4 2h3 to take advantage of his slight lead in development by entering complications.

11...axb5 12. 公xb5 豐c6 13. 公xd6+ **豐xd6 14.f4 dxe4?**

Probably the losing move. Necessary was 14... © c6 15. e5 © xe5 16. fxe5 ₩xe5, when Black will still face a significant White initiative, but will retain a measure of King safety and may even find a way to keep the extra pawn for awhile.

15.fxe5 **豐**xe5

15... ₩d3 16.exf6 ₩xe3+ 17. Zf2! (17. \$\diph1 gxf6 18. \$\overline{\Omega} c4 \overline{\Omega} d3±) 17...gxf6 18. 公c4 學d3? 19. 罩d2. winning.

16. 公c4 豐c7 17. 阜b6 豐d7 18. 公d6+ **営付8 19.息c5 営g8 20.**罩xf6! 罩a5 21. 其xf7 豐c6 22. 其xa7+! 含xa7 23. 世g4+ \$f6 24. 單f1+ \$e7 25. **幽**g5+ **魯**d7 26. **国**f7 mate

A powerful display by Brian Esler.

B01 Center-Counter

Fred Davis (1557) Luke Robson (1796)

Gresham, Oregon Open (R-3) 2011

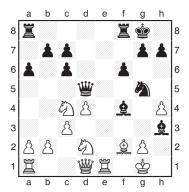
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 豐xd5 3.包c3 豐a5 4. Øf3 Øf6 5.d4 c6 6. ዿd3 ዿg4 7. 单d2 豐b6 8. ②a4 豐c7 9.h3 单xf3 10. **營xf3** e6 11.O-O-O **包bd7** 12. ଦ୍ରିc3 ଛd6 13.ହିe4 ହିxe4 14.ଛxe4 회f6 15.q4 회xe4 16. 빨xe4 O-O-O 17.f4 h6 18. 單hf1 單he8 19.f5 e5 单c3 耳xd1+ 23.耳xd1 单xc3 24. **豐xc3 豐e3+ 25.豐xe3 罩xe3 26.** 国d3 国xd3 27.cxd3 dd7 28.dd2 할d6 29.d4 할d5 30.할d3 g6 31. fxg6 fxg6 32.h4 g5 33.hxg5 hxg5 34.b3 b6 35.\$\div e3 a5 36.\$\div d3 b5 37. 할e3 c5 38.dxc5 \$xc5 39.a3 a4 40. bxa4 bxa4 41. \$\div e4 \div c4 42. \$\div f5\$ \$b3 43.\$xg5 \$xa3 44.\$h5 Draw

C80 Ruy Lopez Open

David Cohen (1300) Mike Terrill (1571)

Portland, Oregon Open (R-5) 2011

1.e4 e5 2.മിf3 മിc6 3.മb5 a6 4. ሷa4 ②f6 5.O-O ②xe4 6.ጃe1 ②c5 7.单xc6 dxc6 8.4 xe5 单e7 9.d4 ව්e6 10.c3 O-O 11.එe3 එd6 12.



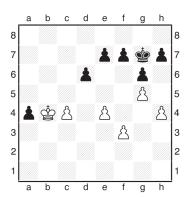
17.公f3 公xf3+ 18.營xf3 營xf3 19. gxf3 b6 20.b3 罩ae8 21.包e3 含f7 22. Ee2 Ee7 23. Eae1 Efe8 24.a3 g5 25.h5 g4 26.fxg4 2xg4 27. ②xq4 罩xe2 28.罩f1 罩q8 0-1

B79 Sicilian Dragon

Fred Davis (1557) Daniel Hua (1714)

Gresham, Oregon Open (R-2) 2011

1.e4 c5 2.Øf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Øxd4 ቭf6 5.ቭc3 g6 6.单e3 单g7 7.f3 ②c6 8. ₩d2 O-O 9. Qc4 Qd7 10. O-O-O 幽a5 11. \$b1 国ac8 12. \$b3 ଏ)e5 13.g4 ଏ)c4 14.ዿxc4 🗒xc4 15. ②b3 豐a6 16.h4 罩fc8 17.臭d4 b5 18.g5 b4 19.幻d5 幻xd5 20.鼻xa7 国xc2 21. 世xd5 桌e6 22. 世d4 国2c4 23. **曾d2 曾xg7 24**. **里c1 里xc1+ 25**. 耳xc1 耳xc1+ 26. ②xc1 豐c4 27.b3 豐c5 28.幻d3 豐d4 29.豐b2 豐xb2+ 30.⊈xb2 a5 31.a3 bxa3+ 32.⊈xa3 单d7 33.౷b2 单b5 34.౷c4 a4 35. **\$**b4 **\$**xc4 36.bxc4



36...f5 37. \$\displayse\$xa4 fxe4 38.fxe4 \$\displayse\$f7 39. \$b5 \$e6 40. \$c6 \$e5 41. \$d7 \$\displayse4 42.\displayse7 \displayse5 43.\displayd7 d5 44.cxd5 \$\dightarrow\$xd5 45.\$\dightarrow\$e7 \$\dightarrow\$e5 46.\$\dightarrow\$f7 \$f5 47.\$g7 \$g4 48.\$xh7 \$xh4 49.\$xg6 \$g4 50.\$f6 \$h5 51.g6 f4 f6 13. 2c4 鱼xf4 14. 鱼f2 豐d5 15. 雲h6 52. 雲f7 雲g5 53.g7 雲f5 54. 25. 2f4 1-0

g8=營 含e5 55.營d8 含f5 56.營d4 호g5 57.쌜e4 호h5 58.쌜g2 호h4 59. 🕏 f6 🕏 h5 60. 👑 g5 mate

D36 QGD Exchange

Peter Lessler (2095) LM Viktors Pupols (2203)

Portland, Oregon Open (6) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch

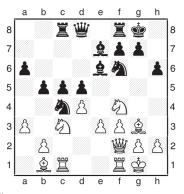
1.d4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.40c3 40f6 4.cxd5 exd5 5. \$g5 \$e7 6.e3 h6 7. \$h4 O-O 8. wc2 c6 9. 单d3 包e8?! 10. **≜**g3

10. \(\preceq\)xe7!, removing Black's good Bishop for White's bad Bishop, seems right. 10... ₩xe7 11. 4 xd5!? cxd5 12. ₩xc8 is the kind of combination White should be looking at after an odd, backrank clogging move such as 9... 包e8. Here, though, Black can create an interesting material imbalance with 12... \@c6 13. ∰xa8 (13. ∰f5!? ₩b4+ 14. фf1 ②f6∞) 13... ₩b4+ 14. �f1 ②f6 15. ₩xf8+ \$\displaystantage xf8. One line showing Black's chances is 16. 單b1 豐d2 17. 桌f5 g6 18. ②f3 ₩a5 19. ዿd3 ②b4.

10...മd7 11.മge2 മdf6 12.f3 c5 13.0-0 a6 14.\dd2 b5 15.a3

15. dxc5 &xc5

15... **Qe6** 16. **国ac1 国c8** 17. **Qb1** ପ୍ରd6 18.ପ୍ରf4 ପ୍ରc4 19.\\forall f2



19...�xe3?

Apparently, Black missed the intermezzo that refutes this combination. 19... **≜d6** is at least equal for Black.

20. ②xe6!

20. \widetilde{\psi} xe3 cxd4 21. \widetilde{\psi} xd4? \\documente{\psi} c5 was Pupols' tactical idea.

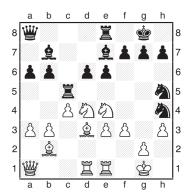
20...fxe6 21.\wxe3 cxd4 22.\wxe6+ **�h8 23.** ②e2 **鼻**c5 24. 罩xc5 罩xc5 E14 Queen's Indian

Peter Lessler (2095)

NM Steven Breckenridge (2266)

Portland, Oregon Open (5) 2011

1.d4 2f6 2.2f3 e6 3.e3 c5 4.2d3 b6 5.O-O 单e7 6.b3 单b7 7.约bd2 O-O 8. \$b2 d6 9. 其e1 切bd7 10.c4 耳e8 11. 世c2 耳c8 12. 耳ad1 世c7 13. wb1 wb8 14.h3 wa8 15.a3 公f8 16.豐a1 ②g6 17.臭f1 cxd4 18. ②xd4 회h4 19.f3 회h5 20.호d3 單c5 21. ව්e4 a6



22. ②e2 罩f5 23. ②f4 d5 24.cxd5 exd5 25. 2 d2 I g5 26. 2 xh5 2 xg2 27.h4 ②xh4+ 28.含f2 耳g2+ 29.含f1 豐c8 30.②f4 单d6 31.②xg2 豐h3 32.\(\dot{\pi}\xh7+\display\xh7 33.\displaye2 \@\xq2 34. 항d3 쌜f5+ 35.e4 dxe4+ 36.fxe4 ଦିf4+ 37.\$c2 \$xe4+ 38.ଦxe4 ጃxe4 39. 罩h1+ �g8 40. �b1 罩e2+ 41. \$a2 **②**d3 42. **罩**xd3 **豐**xd3 43. **豐**c1 □ c2 44. 豐b1 鱼e5 45. □ d1 **Yyd1 0-1**

B24 Sicilian Closed

Mike Morris (2047) Becka Lampman (1772)

6

Gresham, Oregon Open (6) 2011

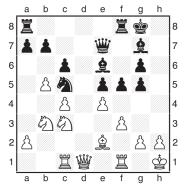
1.e4 c5 2.മിc3 e6 3.g3 മിc6 4.മിg2 ଏ f6 5.d3 \$e7 6.f4 d6 7.ଏ f3 O-O 8.O-O 幽c7 9.h3 a6 10.g4 b5 11. a3 \(\textit{\textit{L}}\)b7 12.f5 b4 13.axb4 cxb4 14. 2 e2 d5 15.g5 2 d7 16.exd5 exd5 17. 全f4 全d6 18. 世d2 互fe8 19. ᡚed4 ᡚxd4 22.ᡚxd4 ₩b6 23.✿h1 a5 24.b3 a4 25.bxa4 公xa4 26.豐f4 ②c3 27.f6 q6 28.ጃe7 ②b5 29. ②f5 耳xe7 30.心h6+ 含h8 31.fxe7 營e6 32. 豐xf7 豐xf7 33. ②xf7+ 查g7 34. ଅପ୍ତି ପ୍ରପ୍ତ 35.ଥିxb7 ଥିxb7 36.ଛxd5 罩e8 37.罩f7+ 1-0

E61 King's Indian

Benjamin Pikus (1442) Mike Morris (2047)

Gresham, Oregon Open (5) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch 1.d4 Øf6 2.⊈f4 d6 3.Øf3 g6 4.e3 **\$**a7 5.c4 O-O 6. Øc3 Øbd7 7. **\$**e2 c6 8. O-O 心h5 9.单g5 h6 10.单h4 Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch ₩e8 11. ②d2 ②hf6 12.b4 ②h7 13. 国c1 f5 14.b5 e5 15.dxe5 dxe5 16. f3 4 c5 17.e4 4 g5 18. 4 xg5 hxg5 dxc4 19. 公b3 幽e7 20. 含h1 桌e6



21. ②xc5?!

21.bxc6 bxc6 22.4 d5! cxd5 23. ②xc5 throws a bit of a wrench into the

21... 響xc5 22.bxc6 bxc6

Now Black controls the position and builds up a serious advantage.

23. Wc2 耳fd8 24. 耳fd1 耳d4 25. 臭d3 f4 26. ②a4 豐e7 27. ②c3 罩ad8 28. ②e2 罩4d7 29. 罩d2 豐c5 30. 耳cd1 g4 31.4c1 gxf3 32.gxf3 **쌀e3 33. 罩f1 息h3 34. 罩e2 息xf1!?**

The right idea, but a clearer execu-

35. Exe3 fxe3 36. 单xf1 Ed1 37. Ød3!

37. 🕏 g 1? ∐8d2 brings home the point right away.

37...冱xf1+ 38. ⊈g2 ጃa1 39. **瞥b3? e2 40. 쌀b8+ �h7 42. \$**xe2 \(\mathbb{\overline{\overlin **豐c8 罩xa2+ 44.** фe1 [□]dd2 45. 罩a1+ 0-1

D82 Grunfeld

John Julian (2009) Jason Cigan (1934)

Gresham, Oregon Open (6) 2011 1.d4 \$\alpha\$f6 2.c4 q6 3.\$\alpha\$c3 d5 4.\$\alpha\$f4 单g7 5.e3 c5 6.dxc5 營a5 7.至c1

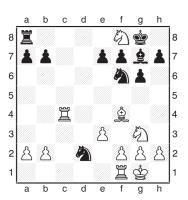
7...©e4!?

8.单xc4 O-O 9.包ge2 豐xc5 10. ②b5 &e6 11.營b3

away some of the counterplay Black found with forks on a5.

13. ②q3 豐d7 14. 單c7 豐d8 15. 罩xb7±

13...ᡚc6 14.ᡚg3 **⋓**e6 15.ᡚc7 ව්a5 16.ව්xe6 ව්xb3 17.ව්xf8 ව්d2

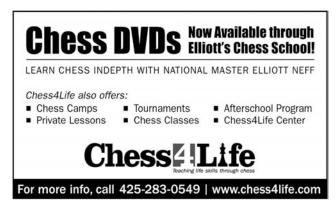


18.**②**xg6

18. 當c7 ②xf1 19. 當xf1 當xf8 20. 罩xb7±

18...hxg6 19.罩cc1

19. \(\Beta\)c7! \(\Omega\)xf1 20. \(\Delta\)xf1±



19...ປົxf1 20.ຜ່xf1 ປົd5 21.ປົe2 26.ຜ່h2 🗒 xd1 27. 耳d8 22.b3 e5 23.单a3 e4 24.约d4 ②b4 25.臭h4

avoided playing this; I'm not sure why.

25... Id7 26.a3 单xd4 27.exd4 42c6 28.b4 罩xd4 29.b5 包e5 30.单f6 罩c4 31.罩xc4

31.單d1*约*d332.f3+

31... ②xc4 32. a4 Draw

C06 French Tarrasch

Noah Fields (1792) Mike Janniro (2062)

Gresham, Oregon Open (5) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. Ød2 Øf6 4. e5 ②fd7 5.ዿd3 c5 6.c3 ②c6 7.②e2 b6 8.O-O 臭b7 9.f4 豐c7 10.包f3 O-O-O 11.40a5 40db8 12.f5 h6 13. 包f3 单a6 14.单e3 单b7 15.单xa6+ ②xa6 16.豐c2 cxd4 17.cxd4 ②cb4 18. 對xc7+ 如xc7 19. 如e1 exf5 20. 耳xf5 耳d7 21.a3 勾c6 22.勾d3 g6 23.單f3 单g7 24.單af1 心d8 25.心df4 **罩e8 26.罩g3 罩de7 27.②c3 罩d7** 28. 公d3 含c8 29. 里gf3 里ee7 30. **夕e2 草e6 31.夕ef4 草e8 32.草c1** \$b7 33.ጃcf1 ᡚce6 34.ᡚxe6 耳xe6 35.单d2 耳c6 36.单c3 单f8 37.40f4 \$e7 38.40d3 \$xa3 39. bxa3

39.e6! fxe6 40. 2 e5∞

39... 耳xc3 40. 公c5+ 耳xc5 41.dxc5 bxc5 42. 其xf7 其xf7 43. 其xf7+ 约xf7 44.e6 십d6 45.\$f2 d4 46.\$e2 c4 47. \$d2 \$c6 48.a4 \$d5 49.e7 \$e6 50.a5 \$\preceq\$xe7 51.a6 \$\preceq\$e6 52.h4 \$\preceq\$e5 0-1

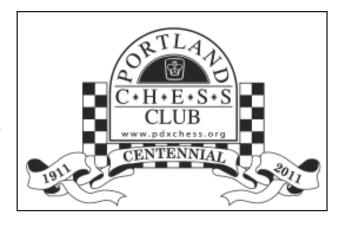
B10 Caro-Kann

Michael Wang (2084) **Samir Sen (2109)**

Gresham, Oregon Open (4) 2011

1.c4 c6 2.e4 e6 3.42c3 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.cxd5 cxd5 6.\$b5+ \$\tilde{\Omega}\$c6 7. ₩a4 ₩d6 8.d4 ②f6 9.②f3 单d7 10. O-O 요e7 11. Ie1 O-O 12. De5 a6 \$xf8 38. \$g2 \$e7 39. Ie3 g5 40. 13. 公xd7 豐xd7 14. 单d3 單fe8 15. 單1e2 g4 41.a4 含d7 42. 含f2 豐h1 ②xc3 24.bxc3 盒xa3 25.罩c2 罩e1+ 50.含f2 b5 51.cxb5 axb5 52.axb5

单d6 28.**쌀**f3 **Wxd1 \$xf4+ 29. ₩xf4 罩f8** 30. 世g3 **公a5** 31. 罩e2 耳f6 32.单g6 耳f8 33. 臭c2 쌜f7 34.쌜d3 g5 35. 草e6 豐f4+ 36. 含h1 **豐c1+ 37. Qd1 罩f7** 38.豐a6+ 查f8 39. **豐**xh6+ 1-0



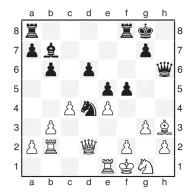
A46 Queen Pawn

Mike Janniro (2062) NM Steven Breckenridge (2266)

Gresham, Oregon Open (4) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch

1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 e6 3.e3 c5 4.鼻e2 b6 5.4bd2 \$b7 6.0-0 \$e7 7.b3 O-O 8.单b2 d6 9.c4 约bd7 10.單e1 罩e8 11.单f1 ②f8 12.e4 cxd4 13. 单xd4 包q6 14. ₩c2 ₩c8 15. 耳ac1 e5 16. \(\text{\tint{\text{\te}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi{\texi}\text{\texit{\text{\tex{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\texi{\texi{\texi{\ti 耳xe3 h5 19.单g2 h4 20. ₩d1 h3 21. 鱼h1 勾f8 22. 查f1 豐e6 23. 勾g1 豐h6 24.单f3 ②e6 25.單c2 单g5 26. 囯e1 ②d4 27.囯b2 囯f8 28.单g4 f5 29. 单xh3 单xd2 30. 豐xd2



30...f4?!

30... ₩h7 31.exf5 ⑤f3 32. ⑤xf3

31. f3?

31. \dd \dagger f6 with initiative.

31... ②xf3 32. ②xf3 豐xh3+ 33. 耳xf3+ 36. 豐xf3 耳f8 37. 豐xf8+ 18.里c1 夕e4 19.豐f3 星e7 20. 星ed1 耳1e2 豐h1+ 46.�f2 �c5 47.耳e1 單de8 21.臭b1 f5 22.a3 f4 23.臭xf4 豐h2+ 48.雲f1 a6 49.單1e2 豐h1+

57.單d3 含xb4 0-1

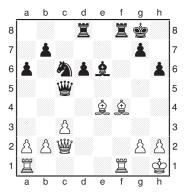
B90 Sicilian Sozin

Mike MacGregor (2157) FM Paul Bartron (2098)

Gresham, Oregon Open (3) 2011

Annotations by FM Ralph Dubisch

1.e4 c5 2.4 f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.4 xd4 ଏମି6 5.ଏପରେ a6 6.ଏc4 e5 7.ଏde2 ሷe7 8.O-O O-O 9.ᡚg3 ᡚc6 10. ወከ5 ወxh5 11. wxh5 ወd4 12. wd1 单e6 13.ᡚd5 單c8 14.单d3 f5 15. c3 公c6 16.f4 点f6 17.公xf6+ 豐xf6 \$\dots\$h1 fxe4 21.\$\dots\$xe4 \textsqcd8 22.\$\dots\$c2



23. 🚉 g3

23. \(\dag{\pm}\)xh6! gxh6 (23...\(\dag{\pm}\)c4 24.\(\dag{\pm}\)h7+ \$h8 25.፟፟ቌxg7+ \$xg7 26.፞፞፞፝ ₩g6+ \$h8 27. ₩h6, winning) 24. £xc6

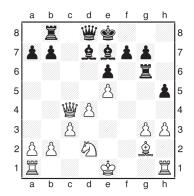
23...d5 24.单d3 d4 25. we2 单d5 26. 世g4 总c4 27.b4 世d5 28. 总e4 **幽**g5 29. **基xf8+ 基xf8 30. 幽xg5** hxg5 31.cxd4 互d8 32.单xc6 bxc6 33.≜e5 &f7 34.a3 g6 35.ጃc1 ≜b5 36.ጃc3 �e6 37.�g1 ጃf8 38.h3 耳f1+ 39.항h2 항f5 40.항g3 효a4 41. 国e3 **Qb5** 42.**Qg7** 1-0

B20 Sicilian Closed

Bill Heywood (2008) Noah Fields (1792)

Gresham, Oregon Open (4) 2011

1.e4 c5 2.d3 2c6 3.g3 2f6 4.ag2 e6 5.f4 d6 6.40f3 &e7 7.c3 c4 8.e5 dxe5 9.fxe5 2 g4 10.d4 h5 11.h3 ②h6 12. \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\left}\$}\$} xh6 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\left}\$}\$}\$ xh6 13. \$\text{\$\text{\$\left}\$}\$ fd2 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\left}\$}\$}}\$ 14. ②xc4 ②xc4 15. 豐a4+ 臭d7 16.



18. **営d3 息h4 19. 包e4 息xg3+ 20. 営付 当 1. 日本 1. ≜**b5+ 0-1

A48 Torre Attack

Curtis Brooks (2118) Jason Cigan (1934)

Gresham, Oregon Open (4) 2011

1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 g6 3.单g5 单g7 4. الم bd2 O-O 5.e4 d5 6. فيدا 4 exf6 exf6 7. exd5 營xd5 8.单e2 ②c6 9.c3 f5 10. O-O 豐d8 11. ②b3 a5 12.a4 g5 13. 트e1 g4 14.회fd2 회e7 15.f4 회d5 国xe8+ 鱼xe8 26. 4 xf3 鱼c6 27. 對d1 對c4 28.句e5 ≜xe5 29.dxe5 耳a1 78.耳f2+ 1-0

쌀e4 30.쌀d8+ 含g7 31.包e2 **Q**xa4 32. wd4 &c6 33. wxe4 &xe4 34. Дd4 c6 35. фe3 h5 36.c4 фq6 37. Фb3 &c2 38.c5 bxc5 39.Фxa5 ⊈a4 40.ᡚb7 c4 41.Ġd4 h4 42.gxh4

A58 Benko Gambit

LM Viktors Pupols (2203) Ethan Gottlieb (1943)

Gresham, Oregon Open (4) 2011

1.d4 2 f6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.bxa6 q6 6.2c3 2xa6 7.f4 d6 8. ଦ୍ରିf3 ଛg7 9.e4 ଛxf1 10.ጃxf1 ଦ୍ରିfd7 對b4 14.a3 對b3 15.

□ ab1 ②b6 16. **瞥b5 瞥xb5 17. ②xb5 ②8d7 18.** 皇c3 ②c4 19.皇xg7 尝xg7 20.罝fc1 ②db6 21.耳c2 耳a5 22.②c3 耳b8 23. 里e1 如a4 24. 如xa4 里xa4 25. 国ee2 **②a5** 26. **②d2 ②b3** 27. **②xb3** 耳xb3 28.耳e3 耳b7 29.耳d2 耳a8 30. e 1 里ab8 31. 里ee2 里b3 32. \$d1 耳8b7 33.\$c1 耳b8 34.耳c2 37. \$b1 耳d3 38.g4 耳db3 39. \$a2 国3b6 40.国c4 国b3 41.国c3 国xc3 42.bxc3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a7 43.c4 \(\dot{\phi}\)f8 44.q5 e6 45. 耳b2 exd5 46. 耳b8+ 含g7 47. exd5 罩e7 48.罩b6 罩e4 49.\$b3 耳xf4 50.耳xd6 耳a4 51.耳c6 耳xa5 52. Ixc5 &f6 53.a4 Ig1 54. Ic7 罩f1 55.a5 \$e5 56.a6 罩a1 57. 罩b6+ 60. \$a4 罩f6 61. 罩c6 罩f2 62.d6 \$e5 63.c5 \$e6 64.罩c7 16.a3 包e3 17.豐c1 豐d5 18.鱼f3 耳xh2 65.耳e7+ 含f6 66.耳e8 耳d2 gxf3 19. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xe3 b6 20.\(\dagger{c}\)f2 \(\dagger{L}\)b7 21. 67.\(\dagger{c}\)b5 g5 68.\(\dagger{c}\)c6 \(\dagger{c}\)f7 69.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e1 豐c2 罩fe8 22.罩ae1 罩xe3 23. g4 70.壹c7 罩a2 71.d7 罩a7+ 72. 單xe3 单c6 24.40c1 單e8 25. ♦d6 罩a8 73.c6 g3 74.罩e3 g2 75. 耳f3+ 含g6 76.耳g3+ 含f6 77.耳xg2



Club Championships

Portland, OR

FM Nick Raptis and expert Steven **Deeth** both posted scores of four points in the five-round Portland CC Championship to tie for first-second. Deeth beat Raptis in Round Three, but drew in the first and fifth rounds to Robert Lundin (1786) and Jeremy Waterman (1859). Lundin finished clear third on 3.5 in the thirteen-player event. The tournament was played on five Tuesdays from November 1 through 29 at time controls of 40/90 and SD/30.

Courtesy pdxchess.org

Seattle, WA

Expert **Fred Kleist** won the Seattle CC Championship with a score of 6.5/7 after escaping from a terrible position with a draw in Round One against David Kelly (1562). **Tianlu Peng** (1671) scored four points, good for clear second. Tied for third through fifth were Joe Davis (1675), Michael VanScyoc (1586), and Brian Raffel (1475), who all had even scores in the seven-round event. The seventeen-player tournament was held on seven Fridays from September 9 through November 11 at time controls of 35/100 and 25/60.

Spokane, OR

It took a few evenings of make-up games, but the club's Fall Championship is finally over. Top seeds **John Julian** and Michael Cambareri, who drew in their fourth round encounter, each scored 4.5 to top the field. Loyd Willaford and Pat Kirlin each finished on three to win the section prizes for the over and under 1400 categories. Nathan Sacpopo and Tristen Udby finished second in the U1400 category with two points each.

Continued on back cover



Oysters on the Half-Minute Shell

Chess on the West Side of Puget Sound

by David Rupel

The Oyster Bay Inn Classic in Bremerton, October 1-2, gave me an opportunity to try my luck once again with 30-second increments—and I confess I had extraordinary luck in finishing clear first with two wins and two draws to finish 3-1 in the ten-player open section.

My wins (against Michael Mac-Gregor and Viktors Pupols) were rightfully no better than draws. My draws (versus Paul Bartron and Randy Dean) were rightfully lost.

Games with a 30-second increment are standard in Europe nowadays, with game in 90 minutes plus 30 seconds the norm. In 2007, I played in three events featuring this time control in Costa Rica and Spain. In my opinion, it makes for a better game.

Each time a player makes a move he adds an extra 30 seconds to his clock. Hence, it reduces the likelihood of ridiculous howlers when both flags are on the hinges. One always has at least 30 seconds to make a move.

It may not be entirely coincidental that my only other clear first in a Northwest chess tournament since Methuselah was the 2009 Green Open in Seattle, also a 30-second increment affair. late than never to find one's niche!

Organizers Kris Dietsch and Joe Eversole deserve credit for promoting and conducting a well-run, innovative event. USCF Master Bill McGeary conducted a lecture for novices and intermediates.

The premier section with eleven players was won by Matthew Nill, with a score of 3.5-.5. Nine players took part in the reserve section with Thomas Taylor finishing with a perfect 4-0.

A fitting tribute was made on behalf of Darby Monahan of Everett, 68, who passed away July 16, 2011.

like 50 years. I recall we caught a train from Seattle to Yakima together after drawing our last-round game in the 1964 Woodpushers, held at the Seattle Center Food Circus. He always had a great smile and a great exuberance for the royal game. RIP.

■ seldom find myself paired against the old master, "Uncle" Vik Pupols, in the first round of a tourney. But this was a surprisingly strong event. The previous weekend, Viktors had finished clear first (4.5-0.5) against a strong field in the Seattle Fall Open.

Viktors and I have locked horns countless times over five decades and he has a respectable plus. But this was a good day for me in finding a cute sacrifice leading to a win in the Knight ending.

A90 Dutch Stonewall

LM Viktors Pupols (2203) David Rupel (2111)

Bremerton, Oyster Bay Inn Classic (1) 2011

Annotations by NM Bill McGeary and David Rupel (DR)

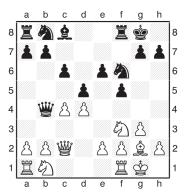
1.包f3 e6 2.g3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.豐c2 f5

In a regular Stonewall, the White Queen on c2 is unusual, as it only watches the f5-pawn. White could instead choose to play d2-d3, \(\bar{2} \) bd2 and e2-e4 at some point when the Queen is actually quite useful, the risk is that Black might play a quick ...e6-e5 and gain activity as White prepares. Bearing in mind that it is likely that the first Pupols - Rupel game occurred shortly before the discovery of Oyster Bay, I suspect that Pupols had something special in mind. Or, it was the morning round and he was just getting moves out?

5...包f6 6.息g2 息b4+

6... £e7 and 6... £d6 are both more logical and more common.—DR

Growing up in Darby's hometown of 7.2d2 We7 8.0-0 0-0 9.2xb4



Traditional thinking placed the Black dark-squared Bishop on a high pedestal in the Stonewall, making the previous maneuver questionable for Rupel. That thinking is now very *passe* and Black seeks exchanges to ease the position, as long as both dark-squared Bishops go off. Still. I think in the current circumstances it was a mistake. After 10.c5, the Black Queen is quite far from anywhere relevant and is likely to get bumped a few times, e.g., 10... a5 11. ac3 ac7 12.b4 △bd7 13.a4 sees White getting things going, while Black is dancing back.

10.cxd5?! cxd5 11. 2 bd2 2 c6 12. 15. 對b2 勾e4

Equal. White could try to claim an advantage because of the better Bishop, yet it has no real bite. Black is ready to contest the c-file and play \&e8-h5.

16.單fd1 勾d8 17.單dc1 勾f7 18. ⊈f1 Øfd6 19.Øe5 ⊈b5 20.a4 国xc1 21. 世xc1 国c8 22. 世b2 鱼xf1 23. 含xf1 ②xd2+ 24. 豐xd2 豐c7 25. 公d3 公e4 26. ₩a2 ₩c2 27. ₩xc2 30.മxc1 b6

Objectively this is very equal. Each side has a desire to prove something— Pupols has won plenty of games like this before, Rupel doesn't want to be on that list. So, they play on. I think White should

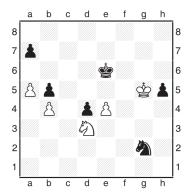
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play 31. 2a2 here to prevent ... 2c3, then, **O-O exd4 15. 2xe4 dxe4 16. 2xd4** with some combination of f2-f3, b4-b5, and 5b4, press Black.

b5 34.a5 Øb1 35.Ød3 Øa3 36. **ਊe2 Øc4 37.Øe5 ਊd6 38.Ød3 g5** 39.42f2 e5 40.dxe5+ 42xe5 41.h3 ②c6 42. ②d3 d4 43.e4 fxe4 44.fxe4 h5 45.h4 gxh4 46.gxh4 \$\div e6 47. **\$**f3?

A case of trying too hard to win; any other King move holds.—DR

47...Øe5+ 48.Ġe2 Øg6 49.Ġf3 ②xh4+ 50.曾f4 ②a2+ 51.曾a5



51...മe1!

Winning.—DR

52. ②xe1 堂e5 53. 堂xh5 堂xe4 54. 🛊 g4 d3 55. Øf3 🛊 e3 56.a6 d2 57. ②xd2 \$\dot{\phi}xd2 58.\$\dot{\phi}f4 0-1

Both players are to be commended for their efforts with a special bit to the eventual winner. This was a typical example of the fighting spirit present at Oyster Bay. With any luck, it will be this tough again next year.—BM

D80 Grunfeld Makagonov

David Rupel (2111) Michael MacGregor (2157)

Bremerton, Oyster Bay Inn Classic (1) 2011

Annotations by David Rupel

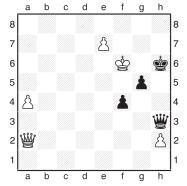
1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.e3 **≜**a7 5.b4

My most frequent weapon against the Gruenfeld. The usual approach to the Makagonov variation is 5. 4 f3 0-0 6.b4. But the great Tigran Petrosian tried this preemptive thrust more than once.

5...O-O 6. 2b2 b6 7.c5 c6 8. 2f3 a5 bxc5 12.bxc5 ②e4 13.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 e5 14. \(\mathbb{L}\)e7 8.O-O O-O 9.h3 e5

16... ₩c7 with a slight edge for White.

17.ᡚxc6 ᡚxc6 18.鼻xg7 ❖xg7 19. www.c6 □e8 20.□fd1 wh4 21.□d7 耳ac8 22. ₩d5 耳e7 23. ₩d4+ 含a8 24. 国d8+ 国e8 25. 国xe8+ 国xe8 26.c6 **豐e7** 27. **罩c5 豐c7** 28.g3 耳e6 29. ₩d7 耳e7 30. ₩d5 耳e6 31. a4 항f8 32.耳c4 항g7 33.항g2 항f6 34. 基xe4 豐xc6 35. 基xe6+ 豐xe6 36. 豐xa5 豐e4+ 37. 會h3 豐e6+ 38. g4 h5 39. #c3+ ee7 40. #d4 hxg4+ 41. 世xg4 f5 42. 世b4+ 含f7 43. 含g3 g5 44. wd4 wc6 45. we5 ca6 46.f3 **豐c2 47.e4 f4+ 48. 會h3 豐f2 49. 瞥f5+ 含h6 50. 幽g4 響f1+ 51. 幽g2 쌜**e1 52.쌜a2 **쌜**f1+ 53.�g4 **쌜**g1+ **쌜e8** 57.e6 **쌀h5+** 58.**含f5 쌀xf3** 59. e7 營h3+ 60.含f6



60...**쌀**d7?

If instead 60... \wc3+, it appears Black can salvage a perpetual, e.g., 61. \$f7 ₩g7+ 62.\$e8 ₩h8+ 63.\$d7 ₩d4+.

61. We6 We8 62. Wh3+ 1-0

Mike Murray was a veteran of many years when I came on the scene in 1972. Here he displays a bit of what he learned in the 60's (I hope Mike doesn't mind the age reference!).—BM

B23 Sicilian Closed

Michael Murray (2004) Michael Yocum (1492)

Bremerton, Oyster Bay Inn Classic (1) 2011

Annotations by NM Bill McGeary

1.e4 c5 2.40c3 d6 3.g3 40c6 4.d3 如f6 5.单g2 e6 6.f4 国b8 7.句f3

A common motif for White in these formations is a kingside pawn storm. Yocom takes some action in the center as a distraction, but White is too well anchored.

10. © h2 exf4 11.gxf4 g6 12. © e2 විh5 13.c3 ≜h4

This foray seems unfounded, affording White more time to push forward. The Knight on h5 is stuck.

14. **Qe3 国e8** 15. **Qf3 Qf6** 16. **We1 豐**e7 17.豐f2 **鱼**e6 18.勾g3 **勾**xg3

Failing to note that the Bishop on f6 is short of squares.

21.d4

Thud!

21...cxd4 22.cxd4 &c4 23.e5 dxe5 24.dxe5 曾g8 25.exf6 豐xf6 26. 耳e1 **Qxa2** 27.耳fe2 **營**d6 28.營f2 a6 29.單d2 豐b8 30.單ed1 单b3 31. 耳xd8 耳xd8 32.耳d2 勾e7 33.勾d4 单d5 34.f5 单xg2 35.\$xg2 4\d5 36. **\$**g5 f6 37.fxg6 hxg6 38. **△**e6 Де8 39. Дхd5 Дхe6 40. фхf6 Де8 41. Wh4 罩e2+ 42. 中f3 Wh2

Black looks to sneak in the back way, but White is first!

43. **增**h8+ **查**f7 44. **增**g7+ **查**e6 45. **₩g8+**

White is under three minutes and missed 45. 學d7+ 含xf6 46. 單d6+ 含g5 47. ₩g4+ and mate on g6. Typically in time pressure situations you think you hear a lot of thinking going on while you try to will the players to play good moves. Murray didn't panic or rush here, he just steadily worked his way around to the winning idea.

호e7 48. 빨d8+ 호e6 49. 빨d7+ 호f6 50. 耳d6+ 含g5 51. 曾g4+ 含h6 52. ₩xg6 mate

Mr. Yocom deserves a great deal of credit for obtaining the chances he got. Murray just kept things in perspective and found the proper way. We should all have the spirit that both players displayed.

U.S. Open-240 days

Idaho **Chess News**

by Jeff Roland

ighteen players assembled at the Obenchain Insurance Building in ✓ Twin Falls on November 12 to play the Southern Idaho Open chess tournament. There were nine players in the Open Section, and nine players in the Reserve (U1400) Section. Jeff Roland was the tournament director.

In the Open Section, there was a tie for first-second place between Caleb Kircher (Nampa) and Fred Bartell (Twin Falls) with scores of three points each, followed by a three-way tie for third-fifth place among Jeffrey Roland (Boise), Tom Booth (Caldwell), and Brett Hamilton (Meridian) with $2\frac{1}{2}$ points each.

In the Reserve (U1400) Section, first place went to Adam Porth (Bellevue) with 3½ points, followed by second place to Desmond Porth (Bellevue) with three points, and third place to Kevin Patterson (Meridian) with 2½ points. Nick Bruck, rated 1340, elected to "play up" to the Open Section.

Four chess books were donated by the late Glen Buckendorf, Jr., to give out as prizes. These went to the highest placing players in each section who didn't win a prize. In the Open Section, first choice 1.c4 e5 2.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)c6 3.b3 \(\Delta\)f6 went to Patrick T. Kirk (Boise) with two points, followed by Kim Barney 7.2f3 f6 8.2b5 2db4 9.0-0 a6

serve (U1400) Section, first choice went to Aleksandr Vereshchagin (Twin Falls), followed by Jacob Nathan (Idaho Falls) 罩c7 豐e4 34. 罩dxd7 豐xf4+ 35. both having scored two points.

With the time control set at G/60 +5-second delay, play was intense and exciting. Kevin Patterson kept everyone up to date on the BSU-TCU college football game that was happening by posting point-by-point results as they happened on the blackboard.

ICA would like to thank Obenchain Insurance for the use of their site for our chess tournaments. Their meeting room is perfect for our events, and the lighting is excellent for the games.

D52 QGD Cambridge Springs **Brett Hamilton (1904) Tom Booth (1638)**

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (1) 2011

1.d4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.හිf3 හිf6 4.හිc3 ②bd7 5.单g5 c6 6.e3 豐a5 7.a3 ଏହେ 8. ଅଷ୍ଟ ଅxa4 9. ଦିxa4 ଦିxg5 16.O-O-O exd4 17.exd4 罩e8 18. 单h3 勾f8 19.勾c3 单xh3 20.罩xh3 罩e7 21.h5 罩ae8 22.hxg6 fxg6 23. Idh1 中h8 24. 中d2 中g8 25. 🕏d3 🕏h8 26.ଏିh4 🕏g8 27.f4 ଏିe6 28. 耳f3 心xd4 29. 耳fh3 心e6 30. ව්ය2 ව්xc5+ 31. ු c2 ඉxc3 32. \$xc3 0-1

A01 Larsen's Opening

Fred Bartell (1606) Caleb Kircher (1781)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (1) 2011

4.单b2 d5 5.cxd5 ②xd5 6.e3 单e6

10.\&xc6+ නිxc6 11.d4 **g**4 12.d5 **②b8 13.h3 单xf3** 14. **對xf3 点d6** 15. 包e4 O-O 16. 里ac1 f5 17. 公xd6 豐xd6 18. **幽**a3 **公**d7 19.f4 20.罩fd1 ¤ae8 罩f7 21.罩d3 罩fe7 22.b4 exf4 23.exf4 **豐**xb4 24.**≜**a3 罩e1+ 25. 含h2 曾a5 26.

(Kaysville, UT) with 1 point. In the Re- **2b2 I1e7 27.d6 cxd6 28. Ixd6 쌀b4** 29.**\$a3 쌀a5** 30.**₩b3+ \$b8** 31. 旦d5 豐d8 32. 鱼xe7 豐xe7 33. **瞥**a3 1-0

> D20 Queen's Gambit Accepted Jeff Roland (1723) Nick Bruck (1340)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (1) 2011 1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e3 e6 4.\(\mathbb{L}\)xc4 c6 5.එf3 වf6 6.O-O එd6 7.ව්c3 O-O 8.单d3 豐c7 9.单d2 ②bd7 10. 罩c1 a6 11.a3 e5 12.d5 ②c5 13. **≜**b1 e4 14.ᡚe1 **≜**xh2+ 15.**ਊ**h1 \$e5 16.b4 \$a4 17.f3 exf3 18.gxf3 **遠h3 19.莒f2 遠g3 20.莒g2 遠xg2+** 21.ව්xg2 ව්cd7 22.f4 cxd5 23. ଏିe2 👑d6 24.ଏିxg3 ଏିe4 25.ଛxe4 dxe4 26. ②xe4 豐h6+ 27. 含a1 ②f6 28. 公xf6+ 豐xf6 29. 单c3 豐d8 30. **豐g4 f6 31. 罩d1 豐c8 32. 豐xc8** 国axc8 33. ee1 国c2 34. 国d7 国b8 35.f5 罩a2 36.包f4 罩xa3 37.包d5 **호f8 38.호g3 單c8 39.호d6+ 호e8** 40. 里xg7 里a2 41. ②xf6+ 含d8 42.

B06 Modern Defense

Nedzad Imamovic Kim Barney (1677)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (1) 2011

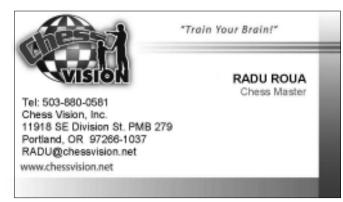
1.e4 g6 2.d4 单g7 3.c3 d6 4.g3 包f6 5.单d3 ②c6 6.单g5 O-O 7. ②a3 a6 \$b7 11.f4 h6 12.\$xf6 exf6 13.d5 ②e7 14.c4 c6 15.h4 曾b6 16.②f3 bxc4 17. 2xc4 cxd5 18.exd5 f5 19. 瞥b4 瞥c7 20.h5 罩ab8 21.hxg6 豐xc4 24.b3 豐c5 25.豐d2 罩c8 26. \$b1 \$xd5 27. Øfd4 \$e4 28. ₩c1 호xd4 0-1

A23 English Opening

Katie Patterson (911) Kevin Ness (1304)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (1) 2011

1.c4 e5 2.40c3 40f6 3.a3 c6 4.4a2 d5 5.b3 <u>\$</u>f5 6.e3 e4 7.ව්ge2 ව්bd7 8.O-O ව්e5 9.ව්d4 එg6 10.f3 exf3 11. 公xf3 单d3 12. 里e1 单d6 13. cxd5 cxd5 14. ②xe5 \$xe5 15. \$a3 **瞥a5 16.瞥c1 罩c8 17.瞥b2 魚xc3**



≜a5+ Draw

B10 Caro-Kann

Jacob Nathan (384) Adam Porth (1271)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (1) 2011

1.e4 c6 2.d3 e5 3.公f3 豐c7 4. ②bd2 এc5 5.g3 ₩b6 6.d4 exd4 7. **≜**g2 Øf6 8.O-O O-O 9.Øg5 h6 10. e5 公d5 11.公c4 營d8 12.營f3 hxg5 13. ₩h5 &e7 14. &e4 f5 15.exf6 ②xf6 16. 豐f3 ②xe4 17. 豐xe4 d5 18. **世**g6 dxc4 19.b3 **总**h3 20. **罩e1** 曾d5 21.

□ e4 息f5 22.

□ xg5

□ 23. 草e1 单h3 24.f3 豐xf3 25. 草e2 **瞥f1** mate

B12 Caro-Kann Advance Aleksandr Vereshchagin (1281) **Desmond Porth (765)**

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (1) 2011

1.e4 c6 2.2 f3 d5 3.e5 2 f5 4.d4 e6 5.c3 ②d7 6.单d3 单xd3 7. \wxd3 c5 O-O වe7 11.b4 වxe5 12.වxe5 单d6 13.句df3 句g6 14.罩e1 豐c7 15. 對b5+ 含e7 16. 公xg6+ hxg6 17. 单d2 e5 20. ₩xd5 f6 21. 罩ac1 **幽c4+ 22.幽xc4 旦xc4 23.旦c2 息f4** 24.单e3 单xe3 25. 其xe3 e4 26. 如d2 單h1+ 27. \$e2 罩c7 28. 罩xe4+ 할f7 29. Ic4 Ie7+ 30. 함f3 g5 31. ଏଠିe4 f5 32.ଏଠxg5+ 🕏g6 33.ଏଠh3 \$h5 34. 其e2 其d7 35. 其d4 其c7 36. 39. 耳g3 g4+ 40. 含g2 耳xg3+ 41. 增xg3 耳xc4 42.耳e5+ 增g6 43.a3 Ĭc3+ 44. Ĭe3 Ĭxe3+ 45.fxe3 含f5 46. 함f2 함e4 47. 함e2 g3 48. 함f1 \$f3 49.e4 \$xe4 50.\$e2 g2 51. **함f2 함d3 52.함xa2 0-1**

D94 Grunfeld

Tom Booth (1638) Jeff Roland (1723)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (2) 2011

1.d4 4 f6 2.c4 g6 3.4 c3 d5 4.e3 c6 5. 公f3 单g7 6. 单d2 O-O 7.cxd5 cxd5 8.单e2 ②c6 9.a3 罩e8 10.

18.dxc3 瞥xc3 19.瞥xc3 罩xc3 20. O-O e5 11.dxe5 勾q4 12.勾d4 33.罩xf5 罩d6 34.含c2 罩e6 35. 国ac1 国c2 21.鱼h3 国c6 22.国xc6 如gxe5 13.国c1 鱼f5 14.如xf5 gxf5 bxc6 23.፱c1 ይb5 24.ይb4 \$d8 15.b4 &c4 16. Øb5 a6 17. \$xc4 25. a5+ e7 26. ab4+ ed8 27. dxc4 18. ac3 ed3 19. ec2 ad8 单e1 b5 23.⇔f1 单xc3 24.罩xd3 耳xd3 25.单xc3 包e7 26.⇔e2 包d5 fxg4+ 30. \$\div xg4 \$\div f7 31.h4 a5 32. bxa5 罩xa5 33.e4 ②e7 34.f4 ②c6 35.单c5 單a4 36.單d1 幸e8 37.單d6 Draw

> B34 Sicilian Accelerated Dragon Kim Barney (1677) Fred Bartell (1606)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (2) 2011 1.e4 c5 2.Øf3 Øc6 3.d4 cxd4 4. ଅxd4 ସ୍ଥି f6 5. ସିC3 g6 6. ସିxc6 bxc6 7. \(\text{\text{\text{\decomp}}} \) d6 8.O-O \(\text{\text{\text{\decomp}}} \) q4 9.\(\text{\text{\text{\decomp}}} \) e2 \(\text{\text{\text{\decomp}}} \) xe2 10. 響xe2 皇g7 11. 皇d2 O-O 12. 罩ad1 剉b6 13.b3 幻d7 14.幻a4 剉c7 15.身f4 罩ad8 16.豐e3 匂e5 17. 奧h6 ②g4 18.豐g3 ②xh6 19.罩fe1 **瞥**c8 20.h3 瞥b8 21.瞥e3 �h8 22. 罩e2 勾g8 23.罩ed2 臭h6 24.f4 e5 25.g3 **曾c8** 26.**含**g2 exf4 27.gxf4 **幽e6 28. 월e2 f5 29. 幽c3+ 幽f6 30.** e5 dxe5 31. 基xd8 基xd8 32.fxe5 쌜g5+ 33.슣h2 쌜f4+ 34.슣g2 罩d1 35. 單f2 幽e4+ 36. 幽f3 幽e1 37. 罩f1 c4 心c3 43.a4 할f7 44.할f3 호f8 45. ଏଠିe4 48.b4 ଏଠିd2+ 49.🕏g2 ଏଠିxc4 50. b5 cxb5 51.axb5 2xe5 52.2b4 **≜e3 0-1**

B46 Sicilian Paulsen

Patrick Kirk (1640) **Brett Hamilton (1904)**

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (2) 2011

1.e4 c5 2.②f3 ②c6 3.d4 cxd4 4. ወxd4 a6 5.ወc3 e6 6.a3 g6 7.单e3 호g7 8.d2 ᡚxd4 9.호xd4 ᡚf6 10. e5 ②g4 11.豐f4 ②h6 12.皇c5 ②f5 13. ②e4 豐c7 14.g4 鱼xe5 15.豐g5 h6 16.�f6+ �d8 17.�d5+ hxg5 18.40xc7 \$\delta xc7 19.gxf5 gxf5 20. O-O-O b6 21. a2 d5 22. e7 f6 23.c4 \$b7 24.cxd5 exd5 25.\$xd5 **≜xd5 26.罩xd5 罩h7 27.≜b4 a5** 28.单d2 罩d8 29.罩b5 含c6 30.a4 罩xh2 31.罩xh2 单xh2 32.单e3 单c7

\$d5 38. f4 \$e4 39. Дхе5+ Дхе5 40.fxe5 \$\div xe5 41.\$\div c3 \$\div d5 42.b4 45. 含b5 含b7 Draw

B50 Sicilian Closed

Caleb Kircher (1781) **Nedzad Imamovic**

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (2) 2011

1.e4 c5 2.40f3 d6 3.d3 40f6 4.g3 g6 5.单g2 单g7 6.O-O O-O 7.c3 单g4 8.h3 单d7 9.幻bd2 豐c8 10.雲h2 නිc6 11.ጃe1 නිh5 12.නිf1 නිe5 13. d4 cxd4 14. Øxd4 Øc6 15. 🗷 e3 ⊈e5 16.f4 ⊈g7 17.ຝົd2 e5 18. ଏଠା ପ୍ରଥି 19.ଏଠା c4 exf4 20. 🕸 xf4 🕸 e5 21. 公xd6 豐b8 22. 豐d5+ 含g7 23. 单xe5+ 匂xe5 24. ≝xe5+ 含g8 25. exf5 \(\psi\)d8 26.\(\pa\)d5+ 1-0

C00 French Advance

Adam Porth (1271) **Kevin Patterson (1192)**

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (2) 2011

1.e4 e6 2.c3 2c6 3.d4 d5 4.e5 ଅପ୍ରe7 5.ଥିf3 ଥିf5 6.g4 ଥିh4 7.ଥିxh4 wxh4 8. e3 g6 9. d2 we7 10. 公f3 h6 11.豐a4 单d7 12.豐b3 公a5

Errata

The following three paragraphs were omitted by the printer from the November issue. They are part of Jeff Roland's tribute to Glen Buckendorf and the introduction to their

He was a great sport and maintained composure and dignity at all times. No matter what the result, at the conclusion of every game, he would always extend a sincere heartfelt handshake in honor and appreciation of his opponent and of the game itself for the value both had to him.

I had the pleasure of playing Glen Buckendorf 17 times in competition between July 9, 1983 and July 9, 2011. I won three, lost six, and drew eight, for a lifetime score of minus three.

The following game shows Glen in good form in the first ICA President's Cup tournament that was held in 1992. Both of us had fought our way through the Qualifying, Eliminator, and now were in the Final Four stage of this tournament. Black lost on time in a lost position.

13. 世c2 b6 14. 皇a6 皇g7 15. a4 公c6 16. 皇b5 公b8 17. h3 皇xb5 18. axb5 c6 19. 世b3 O-O 20. O-O 世d7 21. h4 cxb5 22. 世c2 公c6 23. h5 g5 24. 皇xg5 hxg5 25. 公xg5 皇h6 26. 世h7 mate

C46 Three Knights' Game

Riley Clark Aleksandr Vereshchagin (1281)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (2) 2011

1.e4 විc6 2.විc3 e5 3.විf3 එc5 4. **\$**c4 h6 5.d3 Øge7 6.O-O Øg6 7. \$d2 a6 8.4 d5 d6 9.\$c3 \$g4 10. h3 &e6 11.d4 &a7 12.星e1 ②ce7 cxd5 16.exd5 单d7 17.单xg7 罩g8 18. \(\dot{\pm}\)xh6 O-O-O 19. \(\dot{\pm}\)g5 f6 20. **ຼ**e3 **ይ**b8 21.b4 ②h4 22.ᡚxh4 호xh3 23.호c5 쌀h2+ 24.含f1 皇xg2+ 25. ②xg2 豐xg2+ 26. 🕏 e2 **쌜e4+ 27.鱼e3 쌜xc4+ 28.쌜d3 쌀xd5 29. 罩ad1 쌀h5+ 30. f3 罩xd3** 31. 互xd3 豐h2+ 32. 鱼f2 勾c6 33.c3 호g3 34.耳f1 프e8+ 35.프e3 프xe3+ 36. \$\div xe3 \div f4+ 37. \$\div e4 \div e5 38. **含d3 幽g2 39.亘e1 幽xf2 40.亘e4** wxf3+ 41. □e3 wd5+ 42. e2 **豐a2+ 43. 查f3 豐xa3 44. 查e4 豐c1** \$\delta\$b8 \delta\$c8+ 55.\$\delta\$a7 \delta\$c5 mate

B38 Sicilian Maroczy Bind Fred Bartell (1606) Jeff Roland (1723)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (3) 2011

1.c4 c5 2.包c3 包c6 3.包f3 包f6 4.b3 g6 5. 鱼b2 鱼g7 6. e4 包xe4 7. 豐c2 包xc3 8. 鱼xc3 O-O 9. 鱼xg7 含xg7 10.h4 e6 11.h5 h6 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.豐c3+ 豐f6 14.O-O-O d5 15.cxd5 exd5 16.鱼d3 包b4 17. 鱼b1 鱼e6 18. 包e5 d4 19. 豐g3 鱼f5 20. 豐h2 互h8 21. d3 包d5 22. g4 鱼e6 23. 互df1 豐f4+ 24. 豐xf4 包xf4 25. 含d2 互ae8 26. 互e1 包g2 27. 互e2 鱼d5 28. f3 包e3 29. 包c4 鱼xf3 30.互xe3 dxe3+ 31.包xe3 鱼xh1 32.包c4 鱼f3 33.g5 hxg5 34. 含c3 g4 35.包d2 鱼d5 36.d4 互h3+ 0-1



(L toR): Kim Barney, Brett Hamilton, Tom Booth, Jeff Roland, Nick Bruck, Riley Clark, Jay Simonson, Caleb Kircher, Desmond Porth, Jacob Nathan, Fred Bartell, Katie Patterson, Aleksandr Vereshchagin, Kevin Patterson, Patrick Kirk, and Adam Porth just before the start of Round 4.

D05 Colle

Caleb Kircher (1781) Tom Booth (1638)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (3) 2011

1.d4 e6 2.එf3 d5 3.e3 වf6 4.单d3 ②bd7 5.b3 单b4+ 6.c3 单d6 7. 4 bd2 c5 8.0-0 e5 9.e4 0-0 10. exd5 exd4 11.cxd4 cxd4 12.40c4 ②c5 13.鱼g5 鱼g4 14.h3 鱼h5 15. g4 皇g6 16.皇xg6 fxg6 17.豐xd4 ව්ce4 18.⊈xf6 ව්xf6 19.ව්q5 ≌c8 20. ②e6 豐d7 21. ②xd6 豐xd6 22. q5 25. \Qeq e6 \quad ed7 26. \quad e5 \quad ec8 27. d6 公d7 28.豐d5 含h8 29.罩e7 公f6 h6 33. 古e6 当b8 34. 三e1 当f4 35. **営** w x g 8 + ② x g 8 36.d8 = **営** を h 7 37. 罩e8 瞥b4 38.瞥d3+ 含h8 39. 罩xg8+ 含xg8 40. ₩e2 ₩f4 41. **幽e8+ 魯h7 42.幽e4+ 1-0**

B27 Sicilian Hyper-Accel. Dragon Kim Barney (1677) Patrick Kirk (1640)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (3) 2011

1.e4 c5 2. d4 cxd4 3. 公f3 g6 4. 豐xd4 f6 5.皇b5 公c6 6. 皇xc6 bxc6 7.c3 皇g7 8.皇e3 公h6 9.h3 O-O 10. O-O 公f7 11.豐d2 公d6 12.豐d3 a5

13. 宣e1 鱼a6 14. 幽c2 宣b8 15.b3 f5 16.exf5 公xf5 17. 鱼f4 公d4 18. 公xd4 宣xf4 19. 宣d1 幽b6 20. 公f3 幽c7 21. 公bd2 宣bf8 22. 宣e1 d5 23. 宣ad1 e5 24.c4 e4 25. 公xe4 dxe4 26. 宣xe4 c5 27. 宣de1 鱼b7 28. 宣e7 幽c8 29. 幽d1 鱼xf3 30. gxf3 鱼d4 31. 宣1e6 幽d8 32. 幽c2 鱼f6 33. 宣b7 幽d4 34. 查g2 宣xf3 35. 宣e2 鱼h4 36. 宣b6 宣xf2+ 37. 查h1 幽a1+ 0-1

A45 Grunfeld

Nick Bruck (1340) Brett Hamilton (1904)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (3) 2011

1.d4 ②f6 2.e3 g6 3.单d3 单g7 4. ②f3 d5 5.c4 O-O 6.cxd5 ②xd5 7. O-O ②c6 8.单d2 e6 9.②c3 罩e8 10. 豐c1 e5 11.单b5 ②xc3 12.鱼xc3 exd4 13.鱼xc6 dxc3 14.鱼xe8 cxb2 15.鱼xf7+ 含xf7 16.豐c4+ 鱼e6 17. 豐f4+ 含g8 18.罩ad1 豐e7 19.豐e4 豐f6 20.②d4 鱼xa2 21.豐xb7 罩d8 22.豐xb2 鱼c4 23.罩fe1 c5 24.豐c3 豐f7 25.豐a5 豐d5 26.豐xa7 cxd4 27.exd4 鱼xd4 28.豐xd4 豐xd4 29. 罩xd4 罩xd4 30.h3 含f7 31.f3 罩d2 32.含h2 含f6 33.含g3 鱼d5 34.罩a1 g5 35.罩a6+ 鱼e6 36.含h2 含e5 37. 罩a5+ 鱼d5 38.含g3 h5 39.h4 g4 40.

\$\psixf4 43.q3+ \$\psie4 44.\$\psie2 \$\pm\$a5 45.

B30 Sicilian

Riley Clark Jacob Nathan (384)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (3) 2011

1.e4 c5 2.40f3 40c6 3.4c4 e5 4.40c3 ②f6 5.d3 d5 6.exd5 ②d4 7.②xd4 exd4 8.4 b5 单e7 9.O-O O-O 10. 효d2 효g4 11.f3 효h5 12.d6 a6 13. ②c7 罩c8 14.单a5 单xd6 15.单e6 罩b8 16.罩e1 b6 17.匂xa6 罩a8 18. 国xe2 21. ₩xe2 国e8 22. ₩f2 臭f4 23. **增h4 增d6 24.c3 增e5 25. 含f2 幽e3+ 26.魯f1 息g5 27.幽e1 幽f4 28.** ②xc5 罩xe1+ 29.罩xe1 单h4 30. 耳e7 剉d2 31.耳c7 剉f2 mate

D43 QGD Semi-Slav

Jeff Roland (1723) Caleb Kircher (1781)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (4) 2011

1.d4 ②f6 2.②f3 d5 3.c4 c6 4.②c3 e6 5.单f4 单b4 6.a3 单xc3+ 7.bxc3 ②e4 11.cxd5 exd5 12.c4 Øxd2 13. Øxd2 ②f6 14.单d3 dxc4 15.单xc4 豐g5 16. ଦିe4 ଦିxe4 17. 🖐 xe4 🖐 a5+ 18. 🕏 e2 单f5 19. 響f4 单g6 20.f3 響a4 21. 26. 国ab1 幽a5 27国a1 幽b5+ 28. 항f2 빵b2+ 29.항g1 필fe8 30.필ab1 **幽a3 31.**□a1 **幽xe3+ 32.**幽xe3 型xe3 33. 型xc6 g6 34. 含f2 互d3 35. \(\mathbb{Z} \) ca6 \(\mathbb{Z} \) b8 36. \(\mathbb{Z} \) 1a2 \(\mathbb{Z} \) xd4 37. 国xa7 & g7 38. e e 3 国 h 4 39. g 3 mate 필b3+ 40.含d2 필xh2+ 41.含c1 **罩xa2 42.罩xa2 罩xf3 43.罩g2 含f6** 0 - 1

B20 Sicilian

Patrick Kirk (1640) Fred Bartell (1606)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (4) 2011

1.e4 c5 2.ዴc4 ᡚc6 3.ᡚf3 e6 4. ව්c3 b6 5.d4 cxd4 6.ව්xd4 එb7 7. ሷe3 ᡚxd4 8.ሷxd4 ᡚf6 9.d3 ሷc5 16.ሷc4 b8 17.b3 ሷb5 18.ᡚb2 Trustee for Tournament Organi-10.单xc5 bxc5 11.f3 O-O 12.O-O 单xc4 19.4xc4 单e7 20.单f4 豐b5 ₩b6 13.e5 \(\Odd{\text{0}}\)d5 14.\(\Odd{\text{0}}\)e4 \(\Odd{\text{0}}\)b4 15. 21.\(\Quad
\text{x}\)d6 \(\Za6 \) 22.\(\Wd3 \)\(\Odd{\text{0}}\)d7 23.

f4+ 含f5 41. 互xd5+ 互xd5 42. 含f2 曾xd7 公xc2 16. 曾b5 公xa1 17. 항f2 필a2+ 46.항g1 항f3 47.항h1 필ab8 20. 빵xb6 axb6 21. a4 필d4 22. 里e1 里bd8 23. 會f2 里d2+ 24. \$\famous f3 \quad \quad \quad 25.h3 \quad \quad \quad dd 2 \quad 26.\quad \quad e 2 耳xe2 27. \$xe2 耳c3+ 0-1

> B40 Sicilian Paulsen **Brett Hamilton (1904)**

Kim Barney (1677)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (4) 2011

1.e4 e6 2.②f3 c5 3.d4 cxd4 4.②xd4 单c5 5.单e3 豐f6 6.豐d2 ②c6 7.c3 ଦ୍ରିge7 8.ଦିb5 \$xe3 9.ଦିd6+ \$d8 10.豐xe3 e5 11.豐d2 會c7 12.勾a3 a6 13.單d1 b5 14.c4 b4 15.包c2 a5 16.c5 单a6 17.4b5+ 单xb5 18. ₩xd7+ \$b8 19.\$\textbx xb5 \$\square\$ a7 20. ②a7 23.dxe7 罩xe7 24.O-O 罩c8 25. ②e3 罩c5 26. 罩d8+ 含b7 27. 罩fd1 罩ec7 28.勾d5 罩c1 29.夕xc7 耳xd1+ 30. 耳xd1 \$xc7 1-0

D26 Queen's Gambit Accepted **Tom Booth (1638)** Nick Bruck (1340)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (4) 2011

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e3 e6 4.\(\mathbb{Q}\)xc4 ହାଁ 6 5.ହାଁ f3 ଛୁ d6 6.ହାଁ c3 c6 7.O-O O-O 8.a3 b5 9.单a2 營c7 10.h3 **②bd7 11.e4 a6 12.e5 单xe5 13.** ②xe5 ②xe5 14.dxe5 豐xe5 15. ②d7 18.b4 罩ac8 19.②e4 g6 20. ②c5 ②xc5 21. \$\\\$xc5 \\\$fd8 22. 罩ad1 含g7 23.鱼b6 罩e8 24.罩d7 **호a8 25.**單e1 **호**f6 26.호d4+ **호**g5 27. \ xf7 h6 28. \ e5+ &h4 29. \ f4

C41 Ponziani

Adam Porth (1271) Aleksandr Vereshchagin (1281)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (4) 2011

1.e4 e5 2.21f3 d6 3.c3 21f6 4.d4 exd4 5. 響a4+ ②c6 6.cxd4 单d7 7. d5 包e5 8. 世d4 包xf3+ 9.gxf3 h6 Trustee for Tournament Organi-10. 2 c3 a6 11. 2 e3 c6 12. 2 c4 c5 13. **世**d2 b5 14. **Q**e2 b4 15. **Q**d1 a5

国g1 g6 24.单e5 ②xe5 25.②d6+ 罩xd6 26.豐xb5+ 勾d7 27.罩c1 O-O 28. wxa5 1-0

B12 Caro-Kann Advance Jay Simonson (627) Desmond Porth (765)

Twin Falls, Southern Id. Open (4) 2011

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 ይf5 4.4 f3 e6 5.\$f4 ව්d7 6.ව්c3 c5 7.\$b5 a6 8. 单c5 11.幻a4 豐xa4 12.豐d2 单xd4 13. c3 单a7 14. 里ac1 ②e7 15.a3 O-O 16.单g5 勾g6 17.罩fe1 豐c6 18.h3 h6 19. e3 exe3 20. exe3 d4 21. 国ac8 24. 国1c4 国xc5 25. 国xc5 b6 26. 當c3 豐b7 27. 豐g3 豐e4 28. 豐e3 ₩xe3 29. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xe3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 30. \(\mathbb{Z}\)c3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd4 31. 基c8+ 含h7 32. 基c6 包xe5 33. 国xb6 单d3 34.b4 g5 35.a4 单c4 36. b5 axb5 37.axb5 g4 38.h4 g3 39. fxg3 ②g4 40.罩a6 罩d1 mate

Idaho Chess Association

Upcoming Tournaments

Meridian Invitational Meridan, ID January 7, 2012 Idaho Closed

Boise, ID February 18-20, 2012

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Interview with GM Yasser Seirawan

by IM (and WGM) Ana Matnadze

he Magistral Casino Barcelona tournament took place from Oc tober 12 through 20. It was a nine-player round robin with all nine bearing the title of Grandmaster (ten players were due to play, but GM Eduardo Iturrizaga had a car accident on his way to the airport and had to withdraw)...

The biggest sensation of the event was the return of GM Yasser Seirawan to competitive chess. The 51-year-old U.S. Grandmaster had stopped playing in 2007, but recently surprised the chess world by taking part in the World Team Championship in China, as part of the U.S. team. He had significant results, including wins against GMs Judit Polgar and Shakhriyar Mamedyarov, both active and much higher rated players.

Seirawan finished the Barcelona event in joint first with Ivan Salgado Lopez at 5.5/8 points, with a narrow tie-break advantage to the Spaniard.

Hello Mr. Seirawan, welcome to Barcelona.

Thank you very much. It is a pleasure to have been in sunny Barcelona, as I live in Amsterdam where it was windy and chilly when I left.

Could you please describe to us your preparation process for the Magistral Casino Tournament? What chess analyzing program do you use?

I use three programs RYBKA, FRITZ 12 and HOUDINI. I like HOUDINI best. The majority of the players in Barcelona were unknown for me. My preparations were mostly to review their most recent games, last two-three years, and to get a feel for their style of play—what types of positions they excel in—and to see if they have favorite openings that I like to play as well.

Whom were you expecting to be the most difficult opponent? Are you happy with your play here? Which was the best and the worst game and why?

Again, I wasn't familiar with the players. Before the start, I thought that Smirin was the clear favorite. Overall, I'm sat-

isfied with my play. It was consistent. My game with Smirin was my worst for sure, as I made a howler when I missed his 2f4-d5 stroke, which wins on the spot. My best game was versus Peralta. We played a main line Pirc and I played a very powerful strategic idea 2c3-b5, which my computer doesn't find, but [which] gives me a long-term advantage of the two Bishops. I kept a grip on the position and played very well throughout. Really, Fernando was never given a chance to get into the game.

You told me on the first day you had been to Barcelona before. Tell me more about that, please. Did you plan any sightseeing now? Has Barcelona changed much?

I played in Barcelona for the first time in 1989 during one of the GMA World Cup events. It was extremely well organized and I had wonderful memories of the city. That event was much longer, with several free days. Unfortunately, I wasn't able to do any sightseeing during the Magistral event, as there were no free days. I did, however, enjoy my walks along the beach boulevard to and from the hotel to the casino. If possible, Barcelona has become more beautiful than I remembered.

Back to your extensive bio: you were born in Damascus. Do you still keep roots, family connection, there? What are your childhood memories?

Yes, I have an extensive family of Seirawans living in Damascus. This comes from my father's side of the family. Unfortunately, when I was nine years old my mother and father divorced and I lived with my mother; so much of my knowledge of my Syrian background has been lost. Through my father I'm kept informed of what is happening there. The family left Syria when I was four years old. I have only two memories of Syria, which I wrote in detail in my book *Chess Duels*. Those memories were of pain and pleasure, an interesting twinning.

Your career has been tremendously successful in all aspects. Apart from winning a lot of prestigious tournaments and having been the ninth highest rated player in the world,

you succeeded in chess writing, publishing, organizing, founding, as a commentator. I'm already lost. Do you ever sleep? What is your primary occupation?

I've always enjoyed being busy and like working on projects. These days, I mostly do reading and writing and fewer projects. I do some financial investing, advising others, but I'd say my primary occupation today is as a writer.

"Seirawan Chess"

How good are you at S-Chess? (Tell us more about that).

S-Chess or (Seirawan Chess) is a joint effort between Bruce Harper, a friend and strong chess master from Vancouver, B.C., Canada, and me. It happened by accident: I was visiting Bruce and, while we were in his kitchen preparing something to eat, I was lamenting about the state of chess. Specifically, the awesome advances taking place in opening theory. Nowadays, it is rather common to see elite players playing a theoretical line that is twenty moves deep and even longer. In a recent game, Javocenko made a novelty, h2-h3, around the 34th move as White against Gelfand.

My goodness! What is that? I complained to Bruce that the creativity possible in a game between two elite players was being inexorably reduced because of theoretical advances. I also complained to him that, as Black, against a well-prepared opponent, it was becoming increasingly hard to create play where the second player has a chance for victory.

While complaining, I also noted my admiration for what Capablanca had called, "Capablanca Chess." He had created two additional pieces, what he called a "Marshall" and a "Chancellor." These two pieces had the power of a Rook and Knight in one case and the power of a Bishop and a Knight in the other. Capablanca created a 10x10 board, which I don't like. I much prefer the 8x8 board. Trinity College in Dublin suggested a 10 x 8 board, which Capablanca accepted. Otherwise, the armies are simply too far apart. "Capablanca Chess" never really

caught on —you don't see to many 10x8 chessboards, do you? Yet I loved the movements of Capa's pieces.

Bruce and I started to think how to place Capa's pieces on an 8x8 board. From the starting chess position, should we 'push' the a2-pawn to a3 and tuck one of the new pieces on the a2-square? And do the same for the h-pawn? Well, one look, and you see what an artificial construction that becomes.

So we began to think that the starting position for chess is just fine—perfect in fact. Capa's pieces would have to remain off the board at the start of the game and be introduced into play as pieces come off the back rank and are developed. As we understand from chess, it is very natural that all the pieces start from the back rank, protected by a pawn in front and then come into play. In no time, we realized that was a perfect introduction for the new pieces. A player would have eight opportunities to bring the two new pieces into play. There would be no symmetry of play, as one player need not copy the opponent. Each game would be unique. We immediately became enthusiastic about our new find.

The next thing we did was to rename Capa's pieces. I mean, think about it. What exactly are a Marshall and a Chancellor? When I try to create an image in my mind of these two titles, I think about men. Specifically, in the case of a Marshall, a military general, and as for a Chancellor, a politician wearing a huge necklace of office. Reducing these images into a chess piece is simply confusing; so we had to rename the pieces and create easily identifiable images.

[W]e began to think that the starting position for chess is just fine -perfect in fact. Capa's pieces would have to remain off the board at the start of the game . . .

Once you start along these lines, and recalling the history of chess, you immediately start to think of an elephant. Chess and I thought that the piece with the powers of Rook and Knight would be stronger than Bishop and Knight, we called it an Elephant.

The second piece, a Bishop and Knight, becomes more tricky. What is it? What should it become? What image should we create? Thanks to the power of the Bishop, in one sense, it can 'fly' across the board. This conjured up the image of a raptor or an eagle, if you like. The image of a bird is, of course, universal and some birds are fantastic predators. I liked the image of an eagle, but eagles are mostly scavengers, preying on the dead or dying; so we settled for a Hawk.



The Hawk and the Elephant

Then we began to play the new game and discovered that it was really great. Seriously, we enjoyed ourselves immensely. Virtually no draws as well. Theoretically, the new game could feature nine Hawks or nine Elephants, as pawns could promote to any piece, except the King. The great thing about the new game is that nothing in chess has to change. Same board, same armies, just the addition at the start of four new pieces, two for each side.

Bruce and I commissioned the making of kits for the new game and away we went. Today, we have been a bit blocked, as we need to make the new game available for play on the Internet. Once we manage that, I'm confident the game will explode in popularity.

Lastly, what to name the new game? Clearly, it is a derivative of "Capablanca Chess," but both Bruce and I felt uncomfortable about using or, dare I say, abusing his cherished name. I liked "Sharp Chess." The first word being a mixture of our last names, Seirawan and Harper.

ought to have an elephant! Since, Bruce We wanted to copyright the name, but discovered the Sharp Stores chain of retail outlets had already claimed "Sharp Chess." As Bruce and I expanded our name search, we discovered that all kinds of names for chess games had been made. For example, "Animal Chess" was taken by Disney, and so on. We were stuck.

> Even worse, we discovered that practically nothing appropriate for our efforts existed at all. In order to avoid becoming a target of a lawsuit, we called our joint effort "Seirawan Chess," which we've reduced to calling "S-Chess," for now. We want to have a future namethe-game contest, when it becomes more popular. Too, I'm uncomfortable with 'Seirawan Chess" for the simple reason it overlooks the contribution of Bruce altogether.

> I'm very good at S-Chess. I've played with many Grandmasters and do extremely well.

Popularity of chess

Tell us about your family.

I'm married to a Dutch lady, Yvette Nagel, who is an FM. We live in Amsterdam, where Yvette works for the city in Mayor's office. We don't have children, but we have brothers and sisters who do. Our parents are all alive and in good health; so we travel often, visiting our relations wherever they may be.

Being a chess pro is tough. We are constantly traveling. What is your secret to deal with jet lag?

Sadly, I have no secret for jet lag. Throughout my career, it has had a negative impact on my play at the start of events. Terribly so, I might add.

And your secret as to how to recover from a bitter loss?

O n e can never overcome a bitter loss. The way to deal with a loss is before tournament. I think most professional



players simply have to accept that when they play in a tournament, to win it, they will have to take risks. So, if before a tournament a player mentally girds himself and says, "Okay, I'm going to lose a game, two or three, but I'm going to play hard for a victory," then accepting a loss is easier. A lthough the bitterness is longlasting. Secondly, losing is part and parcel of the game. Get used to it. It will happen! Instead, we have to learn to take our losses in stride and learn from them. What did we do wrong? Why did we make the mistake we did? And so on. Losses will help us learn, if we make the correct deductions.

The number of chess fans all over the world is growing every day. However, it is not yet as popular a sport as, for example, [soccer] or tennis. What do you think would be necessary to do to make chess more popular? What would be your strategy or ideas to attract more sponsors?

My approach is far different than the questions imply. In terms of athletic sports, one doesn't have to be a golfer to understand the game. Through simple observation, we see there is a ball and a club. The golfer uses his club to smash the tiny ball into a hole that is two hundred meters away. Most athletic sports are simple to understand. Soccer, the world's most popular sport, is simplest of all. Chess, on the other hand, is too complex for the public. Someone may observe for hours and hours and still not understand the basic rules. So we should not only accept, but embrace, this limitation. Chess is a complex game appealling to a small, but significant, segment of our populations.

[W]e need one hundred players who play and understand the game, to produce one USCF member

Where chess fails is on several levels. My experience tells me that in the case of the United States Chess Federation, for example, we need one hundred players who play and understand the game, to produce one USCF member. The reality is that we 'lose' ninety-nine players, because, somehow, on the orga-

nization level, we are not doing enough to appeal to the ninety-nine players we lose. In short, our retention levels for those who learn the game is simply abysmal failure. We need to better understand how we can make organized chess more appealing.

Recently, in August, I visited my sister in Phoenix, Arizona. While there, I hooked up with my friend Scott Frenaux, who organizes a scholastic chess network. Scott and his staff reach out to hundreds of schools and teach chess to about 25,000 children a year. By the second year, half have dropped out. By the third year, another forty percent. Those that stay in the program eventually become champions and USCF members, but the attrition and turn-over rates are staggering, if not, at times, depressing for the coaches. Still, for all that effort, many lives are positively impacted.

The truth is that there really are untold millions of people worldwide who

have, at times, found chess to be enormously interesting. We need to make greater efforts at recapturing those who have left our sport and bring them back into the fold. If we are successful at that, chess would be, instantly, the most popular board-game in the world.

As regards sponsors, I think this is a top-down approach. Here, what I have in mind is the crown jewel of chess, the World Chess Championship title, universally acknowledged to be one of the most important intellectual titles in the world. This title has been the provence of FIDE for some time. Here. FIDE has made a hash of its own title. When the rules are without sense, the sponsors flee. So, even to begin to think about how do we attract sponsors to chess, we must first realize that our most important events, world and national championships, must have sensible rules, sensible regulations, and attract the

nization level, we are not doing enough to appeal to the ninety-nine players we ous top-down approach means no, or limlose. In short, our retention levels for ited, sponsorships for lesser events.

Short draws and cheating

What do you think about the "short draws phenomenon?" What would be the mechanism to avoid them?

Funnily enough, I don't share the concern that short draws are a problem. Really, I see it as overblown hysteria. The obvious solution is what was used in the Magistral event: no draw offers before move forty. Simple. End of discussion.

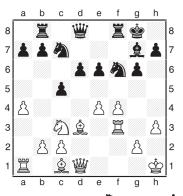
The greater concern is actually getting games with content. Again, I refer back to my complaints regarding the advancement of opening theory. Let us say to the players, okay, play till move forty at least! Both players show us their homework coming out of a long theoretical dispute of, say, thirty moves, a late middlegame, endgame evolves where the

B09 Pirc Austrian Attack

GM Yasser Seirawan GM Fernando Peralta

Barcelona (3) 2011

1.e4 d6 2.d4 包f6 3.包c3 g6 4.f4 单g7 5.包f3 O-O 6.单d3 包a6 7.O-O c5 8.d5 互b8 9.含h1 单g4 10.h3 单xf3 11.互xf3 包c7 12.a4 e6 13.dxe6 fxe6



14. ②b5 d5 15.e5 ②e4 16. 鱼e3 g5 17.fxg5 ②xb5 18.axb5 鱼xe5 19. 鱼xe4 dxe4 20. 耳xf8+ 豐xf8 21.c3 耳d8 22. 豐e2 鱼b8 23. 耳f1 豐d6 24. 鱼g1 豐e5 25. 豐h5 豐g7 26. 豐g4 豐e5 27. 豐h5 豐g7 28. 鱼xc5 豐g6 29. 豐g4 h5 30. 豐e2 豐xg5 31. 豐xe4 鱼e5 32. 豐xb7 查h8 33. 鱼xa7 1-0

machines have judged a small pull for White. The players continue playing correctly and, by the end of another ten, twenty moves, the game is clearly drawn. Well, that was nice. Right? Correct play by both players led to a draw. But was the game either fun for the players or enjoyable for the spectators? Were the players just going through the motions for the last ten or twenty moves to meet the expectations of the rules?

This is what I worry about, that the opening theory has become so deep that the level of sophistication for the defender is reaching so high, it becomes harder and harder for the elite to gain victory. I'm not saying that chess is played out. No, no, no, not at all. I do, however, worry that theory has made such rapid advances: half the players' armies are reduced before the players are playing on their own.

What is your opinion about cheating? It is becoming a very serious problem.

Cheating has always been a concern, long before computers ever became strong, that is, players receiving advice/ information during a game. In truth, at the most elite level, charges of cheating are simply ridiculous and don't exist. On the amateur levels, however, cheating again, even before the computer—could have been a problem, a coach telling his student what move to make. Now, with electronic devices, such charges are far more worrisome.

Here, I think, there is a disconnect. Again, at the elite level, cheating is not a problem, but there is a public perception that there could be a problem and then it gets blown well out of proportion. A possible problem becomes a problem that doesn't exist.

It was terribly unhelpful for the image of chess when Topalov accused Kramnik of cheating during 'toilet-gate.' Without any proof or any evidence whatsoever. Just a charge of, "my opponent is a cheater!" When Kramnik won in rapid play, without leaving the board, Topalov explained that Kramnik's method of cheating had simply been improved! My goodness, how silly was that? Topalov damaged his own image and brought chess into disrepute. What sponsor wants such an association?

chess. If the world perceives that computers are better than humans and that humans could get help at the board, it would mean that there would be less and less interest in chess—even if no cheating at all is taking place.

In my view, chess authorities should take a pro-active stance to convince the public that there is simply no possibility of cheating at all. Some simple suggestions include no electronic devices of any type by the player (a security wand before the start of play); as well as a time delay for the relaying of the moves. These should more than suffice.

The World Championship cycle

What does Yasser Seirawan think about World Championship cycle and matches?

I don't like the FIDE cycle at all. I think it is foolish, without sense, which is negative for sponsors, the public and for the players.

Let us start with the obvious, chess does not have a Premiere League, a Grand Prix, or a World Cup. We are without a season, which exists in most sports. What we do have is a World Chess Championship. In my view, this should be an annual event. Full stop! Once you think about this, and reach the same conclusion, questions start popping into mind, such as, "How would an annual cycle work?" As well as other questions.

So let us step back and think of how would we create an annual cycle with the tools that we have in hand today. First, we come to the obvious question, "What would the final competition look like?" Should we have a traditional oneon-one match? Or should the final competition feature a tournament with a double-round-robin or quadruple-roundrobin final? If you stop and choose one or the other, there will be complaints from one set of fans who prefer one type (strongly) over the other. Once that awareness seeps in, the answer is obvious, you have both.

Today, we have a strange cycle, to say the least. Let us be generous, and say that today's cycle is a fixed two-year cycle where we have continental championships bringing qualifiers who compete

Cheating is an image problem for in a 128-player knockout event, the World Cup. The top three players qualify for a Candidates Tournament, alongside the three highest rated players (other than the existing World Champion), the runner-up to the previous Championship match, and a nominee 'wildcard' from the Candidates Tournament organizer. From the Candidates Tournament a Challenger emerges and then a match is played. All of these events are staged in a two-year cycle (or so). It is what it is, and these are the tools we have today. I think the cycle is stupid. Why?

> First of all, let us think about the role of the World Champion. Let us presume that the World Champion is the strongest, most interesting chess player in the world, that the fans, the public, the media all love him/her and thrill to every contest! How exciting! Well, guess what, in this entire two-year cycle the World Champion does nothing! He/she does not play. Not in the National Championship, the Continentals, not in the Knockout, not in the Candidates. The World Champion waits. When a Challenger is 'born' at long last, the World Champion comes out of the cocoon to play a twelve-game match. Doesn't that strike you as a silly system? It certainly does me!

> I would have an annual World Championship . . . a double-round-robin of the eight players . . . Every other year there would be a twelve-game World Championship match. It would feature the world's N^{o} 1 rated player and the world's N° 2 rated player.

> Imagine, if Barcelona won the Premiere [soccer] League in Spain and was declared so good, they wouldn't have to play in the League anymore. No, the team would wait for a challenger, and Barcelona would play a match against the challenger. That's all. The public would be confused. It is with a similar confusion as this example that I, a professional player, look at the world of

chess. We have a stupid system for determining the World Champion. If it makes no sense to me, then how can I sell the system to a sponsor? For chess, it gets even worse!

Let us look at the World Chess Championship and the elite world of chess today. We all know and love Viswanathan Anand. We couldn't ask for a better chess ambassador. Vishy is a prince and a deserved World Champion! No questions. But is he head and shoulders above his colleagues and nearest rivals? I don't think that even Vishy would make such a claim, rather the contrary, that he does feel that he is an elite player with a few very close rivals. Yet Vishy is separated out of this elite group and put on a pedestal and removed from playing.

The world's number one player, Magnus Carlsen, considers the system unfair and withdrew from the cycle. This is terrible for chess, for the public, for sponsors. This is important to understand: Magnus is right! Vishy is but one player in an elite circle of company that includes Carlsen, Anand, Aronian, Kramnik, Topalov . . . It is simply wrong that by winning this or that event the World Champion is put on a pedestal above all the rest!

Again, if I were chess dictator, I'd change the system dramatically. First, I would have an annual World Championship title event. I would keep the twoyear cycle as is, with the following changes: I would make the Candidates Tournament, a double-round-robin of the eight players, a World Championship tournament. In this case, what I'd have in mind is that the World Championship plays in this event, alongside seven other players—three from the Knockout

(World Cup), three from the rating list, and compete! Win a high number of one organizer nominee (eventually, I'd scrap the nominee and include the winner of the Grand Prix). All players would be encouraged to play in the World Cup.

Every other year there would be a twelve-game World Championship match. It would feature the world's number one rated player and the world's number two rated player. Full stop.

Before we stop and complain, let us think about the above for a moment and elaborate things in greater detail. First, let us suppose the winner of the World Championship tournament is neither the number one or number two player in the world by the rating list. That means the World (tournament) Champion would not play in the following World Championship match next year. The privileges of the World Champion don't exist. To win, defend, or keep the title the World Champion has to compete and perform! If the World Champion falls out of form and is surpassed by others, this is sport! With an annual championship event, the player will have opportunity to get back into shape and compete soon again.

So, every second year, there would be a twelve-game match for the World Championship, for, say, one million Euros, minimum, featuring number one and number two. A fine payday. The entire public would understand: number one versus number two. Simple. In sport, if a player is unable to compete, due to physical injury, the player is scrapped and replaced. Simple. If number one or number two doesn't want to compete, number three is invited and so on. There must be a competition!

Some will complain that the above match is "too elite" or perhaps doesn't

> feature the existing World Champion. They are wrong. Becoming one of the highest rated players in the world is the most democratic thing in chess! Everyone, everyday, has opportunities to raise their

games—and you, too, may one day become the highest rated player in the world! No one is stopping you. Everyone has a chance to gain a high rating!

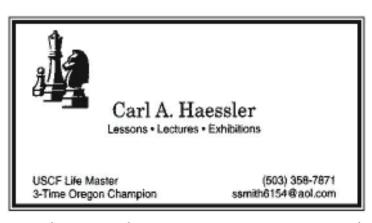
Next, I'd put in the rules, that a high rated player could not 'sit' on their rating. An activity requirement of at least thirty games, played three months prior to the match is needed to be eligible to accept an invitation to the match. A player must be active. Indeed, thirty games in a twelve-month period can hardly be considered onerous.

Everyone, everyday, has opportunities to raise their rating. Just go out and compete! Win a high number of games - and you, too, may one day become the highest rated player in the world!

Too, I'd require that any player, in either the Match or the Tournament for the world title, . . . compete in their national championship—only if the national championship is a round robin—as well as for their nation's Olympiad team. This is a quid pro quo agreement. A player that is able to play in the Tournament and Match will be very well paid. It is not too much of an 'ask' that such players support their national championships and national team. This is a 'give back' to their own countrymen and colleagues!

So the way the World Championships would work is that one year a double round robin of various top ranked players and qualifiers would play for the World Championship. This would mean that every person would have two clear pathways of qualifying: become one of the top three rated players in the world or win the Continentals and place in the top three of the World Cup and you are in.

This type of cycle is what the world of chess needs and what sponsors would support! Knowing that there is a World Championship every year at stake is wonderful for chess. The chess world wants rating. Just go out to see a showdown between the top two



players; the world wants to see opportunities for their national champions to compete and to know who is the world's best tournament player as well as best in match play.

The system is fair to everyone. In time, the process for the Tournament World Championship should be clarified and made more uniform, but if we go in this direction, chess will grow and more sponsors will be discovered along the way.

There are emerging younger and younger chess geniuses every day. What do you think about this?

Marvelous! The more the merrier! And I totally agree, new talents are emerging from all over the world and they are better and stronger and younger than ever before. Welcome!

Which of these young players have the potential, in your opinion, to become World Champions, if any?

Well, my goodness, all of them have the potential. Seriously, to mention just a few names without slighting in any way those not mentioned—Magnus Carlsen, simply will be World Champion one day, Sergey Karajakin of Russia, Timor Radjabov (Azberjian), Hikaru Nakamura (USA) Le Quong (Vietnam), Anish Giri (Holland)—all of these names and many others stand out in my mind as likely World Champions.

About time controls, Mr. Seirawan thinks that...

I'm disgusted with the time controls! My chief complaint is that they are not standardized. To my mind, there are three types of chess tournaments: Classical, Rapid, and Blitz. Honestly, I don't care what the time controls for these three disciplines are, only that they should be the same for all tournaments! Today, a "Classical" tournament will have all kinds of different time controls. It is terrible. For a professional, they are constantly recalibrating themselves for all these controls which can be different from event to event in the extreme. This, too, has been a failure from FIDE, official federations, and the professional players. In fact, it is just stupid!

If I were chess dictator, I would say: "For the next two years, we will play our three disciplines with these and only

these standard time controls. Full stop. At the end of two years, we will review the results. If we discover that some tweaking is necessary, we will change the standard and practice them for two years . . ." And so forth and so on, eventually settling on the three standards that we all like best, which works for all parties, including organizers.

I would start with a classical time control of 90 minutes for 40 moves with a thirty-second bonus for all moves made from move one. For the second time control, 30 minutes for 20 moves (with the thirty-second bonus); for the third time control, 15 minutes (with the thirty-second bonus) for the rest of the game. My reasoning for this time control is that a classical game will obviously be the longest of the three disciplines. A player has physical needs, such as nutrition, drinks, visiting the restroom, and so on. The three distinct time controls allow the player to comfortably meet their physical needs. It is simply intolerable to be sitting at the board with a strong physical need to go to the restroom and be unable to do so, because you are playing on increment time only.

For Rapid Chess, I'd start with 20 minutes for all the moves of the whole game with a 10-second bonus for each move made. For Blitz Chess, I'd start with three minutes for all the moves of the whole game with a two-second bonus for each move made. Again, at the end of a two-year period, the results should be reviewed and tweaked, if necessary. If no tweaking is deemed necessary, the standards are kept for the next two years. The whole point is that such a banal thing as time controls should be standardized around the world.

What would be your advice to young people who are just starting to play chess and take it seriously?

Have fun. Enjoy what you are doing. Take your work seriously. If you get too stressed, take a break. If you apply yourself, you will get mentally tougher, much more disciplined, feel a greater sense of personal empowerment, and learn to succeed in anything you want to do. Believe in yourself.

You have played so many interesting and legendary opponents that others only

dream to meet. Which player impressed you the most, both chesswise and in personality matters?

My goodness! So many to mention. Bent Larsen was my personal hero, and I'm much indebted to Viktor Kortchnoi, just to mention two. The board manners of Alexander Beliavsky, Jan Timman, and Judith Polgar are simply exemplary. In terms of writers, Mikhail Tal, John Nunn, and Jeremy Silman are all superb. There are so many others as well. Chess is full of fascinating personalities and interesting people!

Do you coach people? If so, who are your pupils, if it is not a secret?

In general, no. I've trained with Viktor Kortchnoi and Jan Timman; I've done some work with Daniel Stellwagen and, recently, Ivo Timmermans. Much of this work is on a friendly, although serious, basis. Perhaps in the future, I'll become a chess coach, but, for now, it hasn't happened.

What are your plans for the future, besides passing the 2700 hurdle?

I'd like to help the USA team at next year's Olympiad.

A thousand thanks, Mr. Seirawan, for the indescribably interesting interview. I could not miss your numerous fans' chance to ask you a few questions as well. Got many, chose three. So, here they go...

Bonus questions from fans

Mr. Seirawan, are the supposed hypnotic forces of Mihail Tal over his opponents a mere legend or did you also feel them?

They are both! More legend and, yes, I did feel them as well. When I played against Karpov and Kasparov both, you could feel their energy and determination to defeat you. At times, they would look in my direction, not necessarily to disturb, but, at such moments, you understood they wanted to win!

What is your opinion of Viktor Korchnoi and chess longevity in general; how is it possible to play so well at 80? What would be your explanation of the phenomenon?

Sadly, I have no answers. Viktor is just fantastic. As, by the way, was Smyslov. They just knew where the pieces had to go and put them there! Perhaps Victor doesn't have the same energy at the board as he did decades

ago, but anyone who plays against him today knows that he is burning with desire to win the game! by his own agreement, in 1970, he allowed me that victory came too easy for Anatoly. From 1975 to 1985, essentially, Karpov won everything. For Anatoly,

Taking the golden opportunity that you are so familiar with these two great men, could you please make a comparison between Fischer and Kasparov, their weak and strong sides, the key of their successfully dominating in their times, respectively?

Sad to say, Bobby gave up the game when I started to play, so my comparison of Fischer versus, say, Karpov or Kasparov wouldn't be helpful. I can say that Bobby had an extraordinary capacity for hard work and probably spent more time honing his game than anyone previously had. He was truly professional in his choice of openings and so on. People like to say, "Bobby was the best chess player ever!" Such words make them feel good, or even knowledgeable. I might ask them: "Really?" In which time frame was Bobby the best player ever?" Think about it for a moment. Before Bobby entered the cycle that culminated in his historic 1972 World Championship match victory, by his own agreement, in 1970, he allowed Bent Larsen to play board one ahead of him in the match versus the Soviets. To repeat, in 1970, the great Bobby Fischer, himself, thought it correct that Larsen play ahead of him.

Before Bobby defeated Boris Spassky in their match, he had never beaten Boris and, in fact, had a bad score against this rival. If we are generous, we could say that Bobby was the best player in 1971 and 1972, and then he quit. Hmm. That doesn't sound like solid grounds to me to make the claim that he was the best ever.

Where Bobby impressed, truly amazing, was his incredible Candidates Matches results as well as the final margin of victory in the 1972 match. Bobby was always good against the lower half of the field in round-robin events. He wasn't always dominating against the top half of the field at all.

Anatoly Karpov was a remarkable World Champion. It always seemed to

Anatoly. From 1975 to 1985, essentially, Karpov won everything. For Anatoly, gold was important and he accepted it with minimal effort. He wasn't trying for "Fischeresque" results, he was happy to simply win first prize. And win he did! People don't really understand how good Anatoly truly was. Just consider that, while I believe that Garry Kasparov was the greatest player ever, in 1984 Anatoly was giving him a drubbing of 5-0 before the match was aborted. Imagine, leading the greatest player ever 5-0 after thirty games. Furthermore, imagine it was only a chess genius like Garry Kasparov that prevented Karpov from dominating for another decade!

My goodness! Thanks and thanks again, Mr. Seirawan...

You're welcome.

This piece was written for the official magazine of the Catalan Chess Federation *El Butlletí d'Escacs* and is republished courtesy of chessbase.com.

49th Annual Canadian Open

C\$15,000 GUARANTEED Prize Fund July 8-13; Victoria BC

Location: Hotel Grand Pacific, 463 Belleville St, Victoria, BC

Rounds: 11:00am-6:00pm; 11:00am-6:00pm; 11:00am-6:00pm; 6:00pm;

6:00pm

Time Control: Game in 120 minutes plus 30 second per move increment.

Sections: Premier (FIDE and CFC rated); U2000 (CFC rated), U1600 (CFC rated)

Entry Fees: C\$175 by June 1, C\$195 by June 29, C\$215 on site. C\$20 to play up a section.

Prizes: C\$15,000 guaranteed.

Play a GM!: 1st round games against GMs for sale. See website for details.

Registration: on line on website; by cheque payable to Victoria Chess c/o Paul Leblanc, 1012 Spiritwood Place, Victoria BC V8Y 1C6. by email: cochess2012@gmail.com

Transportation: Seattle Clipper and Coho ferry from Port Angeles dock across the street.

2011 Robert Karch Memorial Northwest Chess Grand Prix

by Murlin Varner, slide ruler

Levery weekend is important! The standings below include all events through November 6, and so many races are so very close. By the end of November (still 20 days away at this writing), and additional six events will be in the books, including the last big event of the year, the Washington Class Championships. If you cannot wait for January's magazine to see where you are in the standings, check on-line at nwchess.com, I intend to update there within days of the conclusion of the Class. There are also six more events in December before we finish out the year, in Portland, Spokane, Tacoma, and Seattle.

As of early November, both states have their overall leadership very up for grabs. In Oregon, Steven Breckenridge leads Nick Raptis by only 4.5 points. When you consider that a good outcome at the Washington Class could bring in 30 or more points, this lead is no better than the margin of error on all those political polls we see daily. It is even closer in Washington, where Dan Kramlich, Noah Fields and Stephen Buck are all within that same 4.5 point margin. Examine for yourself the leads in the various classes, including the tie at the top of Oregon's Expert Class. In only three cases does a leader have more than a 30 point edge, and in those, second place is still well in play. One thing is clear, if any of these leaders misses the Washington Class in Seatac, they are likely not going to be a leader when you see the January issue of *NWC*.

Play, get points, win! And then start all over in January with the Gresham Open.

(The final ratings update for 2011 has been completed; there will be no further class changes for this year.)

Oregon Washington

Masters

	iviast	CIS	
Breckenridge, Steven	157.5	Bragg, David	153.5
Raptis, Nick	153.0	Pupols, Viktors	127.0
Haessler, Carl	90.5	Sinanan, Joshua	93.5
Roua, Radu	44.0	Golub, David	90.5
Russell, Corey	15.0	Orlov, Georgi	79.5
		Chen Howard	67.5
	Expe	rts	
Botez, Alexandra	123.0	Bartron, Paul	148.5
Esler, Brian	123.0	Ummel, Igor	131.0
Gay, Daniel	104.5	Feng, Roland	111.5
Brooks, Curtis	88.5	Sen, Samir	95.5
Janniro, Mike	83.0	Lessler, Peter	92.0
Heywood, Bill	56.5	Lee, Nathan	78.5
	Class	s A	
Sherrard, Jerry	128.0	Fields, Noah	181.0
Wen, David	118.0	Buck, Stephen	179.5
Cigan, Jason	108.5	Haining, Kyle	143.0
Fisette, Robert	94.5	Lampman, Becca	136.0
Witt, Steven	87.5	McAleer, James	132.5
Sun, Maxwell	83.0	Szabo, Marcell	119.0
	Class	s B	
Shimada, Masakazu	80.5	Kramlich, Dan	184.0
Robson, Luke	74.5	Walk, Alan	153.0
Terrill, Michael	67.0	Davis, Frederick	125.5
Burris, Christopher	55.5	Nicoski, Aaron	105.0

Dalthorp, Matt	55.0	Ambler, Dennis	94.5
Malone, Robert	49.5 Class	Soetedjo, James C	76.5
Murray, Dillon	100.5	Piper, August	109.0
Gaikwad, Dagadu	65.0	Hanna, Mark	99.5
Chatterjee, Dhruva	63.0	Dhingra, Sangeeta	97.0
Pettengill, Stephen	54.0	Varner, Murlin	91.5
Stevens, Matthew	51.0	Monahan, Darby	89.5
Skoro, Gabriel	51.0	Ramesh, Jothi	84.0
•		d Below	04.0
Cohen, David	73.0	Richards, Jerrold	127.5
Sharan, Praveer	61.0	Haining, Breck	77.0
Jewell, Nathan	56.0	Jones, Davey	76.0
Sharan, Pranav	55.0	Thomas, Arjun	69.5
Booth, Liam	51.0	Cherepakhin, Olga	63.5
Doddapaneni, Venkat	50.5	Buzek, Jan	59.5
		s, by State	00.0
Breckenridge, Steven	157.5	Kramlich, Dan	184.0
Raptis, Nick	153.0	Fields, Noah	181.0
Sherrard, Jerry	128.0	Buck, Stephen	179.5
Esler, Brian	123.0	Bragg, David	153.5
Botez, Alexandra	123.0	Walk, Alan	153.0
Wen, David	118.0	Bartron, Paul	148.5
Cigan, Jason	108.5	Haining, Kyle	143.0
Gay, Daniel	104.5	Lampman, Becca	136.0
Murray, Dillon	100.5	McAleer, James	132.5
Fisette, Robert	94.5	Ummel, Igor	131.0
Haessler, Carl	90.5	Richards, Jerrold	127.5
Brooks, Curtis	88.5	Pupols, Viktors	127.0
Witt, Steven	87.5	Davis, Frederick	125.5
Janniro, Mike	83.0	Szabo, Marcell	119.0
Sun, Maxwell	83.0	He, Daniel	112.5
Most active		s (# of tnmts.)	
Esler, Brian	14	Walk, Alan	24
Sherrard, Jerry	14	Buck, Stephen	23
Raptis, Nick	13	Piper, August	22
Botez, Alexandra	12	Kramlich, Dan	21
Brooks, Curtis	12	Fields, Noah	20
Cigan, Jason	12	Ummel, Igor	19
Shimada, Masakazu	12	Szabo, Marcell	19

	state	rating	pts.
Havrilla, Mark	ID	1935	50.0
Cheng, Kun	CAN	1883	45.0
Sly, Douglas	CAN	1527	42.5
Laceste, Loren	CAN	2493	42.0
Cheng, Bindi	CAN	2396	42.0
Patterson, Roger	CAN	2179	39.0
Landingin, Jofrel	CAN	1902	39.0
Joshi, Kairav	D	1887	38.0
Doknjas, Joshua	CAN	1770	36.5
Lee, Andy	CA	2317	36.0

CAN

CAN

1890

1855

Players from Other Places

Bugaoan, Jenesis

Le Blanc, Paul

F	ive tied at			33.0
F		n Database : Washington		Total
Master	5	14	4	23
Expert	19	31	7	57
Class A	34	66	18	118
Class B	26	63	15	104
Class C	33	51	12	96
Class D & Belo	w 49	118	4	171
Total	166	343	60	569



How to Find the SCC

Look for the Northway Square East Building, just across I-5 from Northgate Mall, with large signs proclaiming "Northwest Kidney Centers" and "City University." The main entrance is reached by turning east on N. 107th Street from Meridian Ave. N. The club is on the lower level.

Darby Monahan Memorial Grand Prix

Leaders 10/1-12/3					
Michael VanScyoc	94.0	Jothi Ramesh	60.5		
Fred Kleist	88.5	Catherine Smith	58.5		
August Piper	82.5	James Wade	56.0		
Kerry VanVeen	82.5	Viktors Pupols	54.0		
David Kelly	79.5	Trevor Jung	45.5		
Carol Kleist	77.5	Drayton Harrison	44.0		
Alan Walk	68.5	Roland Heimisch	43.0		

Bolded players are new to the top 14. Players in italics gained less than 11 points since 10/31. All non-italicized people, except Wade, played in the Extravaganza (min. 11 pts). Piper made the biggest jump from 14th to 3rd-4th. Next big event is the **Insanity**. The G.P. continues through 5/31/12. The prize(s)—free entry to the 2012 Canadian Open or 2012 U.S. Open.

Attendance at 2011's events

Novice (4)—ave. 4; Quads (12)—ave. 22.75; Tornados (12)—ave. 19; 3-Day Wknd Tnmts (5)—ave. 50.6; Yaz Lecture/Book-signing (4/10)--60, Adult Swiss (4/30-5/1)--10, SCC Extravaganza (11/4-6)--32.

Dec. 31, Jan. 28

Saturday Quads

Format: 3-RR, 4-plyr sections by rating. **TC:** G/120. **EF:** \$9 (+\$7 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.

Dec. 31

3rd SCC Insanity

Format: 3 interconnected events (Quick Chess/FischeRandom/Chess Variants). TC: Quick-G/14; FR-G/24; CV-G/27. EF: \$33 if rec'd by 12/28 (\$24 SCC memb., \$29 memb. of other dues-required CCs in the NW), \$42 at site (\$33 SCC memb., \$38 memb. of other dues-required CCs in the NW). For indiv. events: \$14 at site (+\$3 fee for non-SCC). Prizes: Based on entries for each event and overall. For overall prize(s), QC counts 0.78, FR-0.86, CV-0.98. \$0.99 for stupidest question to TD. Reg: 10:00-10:32 p.m., 1:00-1:10 a.m., 4:05-4:20 a.m. Rds: (QC) 10:47-11:21-11:56-12:31-(FR) 1:12-2:19-3:16-(CV) 4:22-5:21-6:20 Byes: 3 available all rounds if requested 23 min. before. Misc: USCF memb. req'd for Quick Chess. Breakfast for all who go the distance. NS. NC.

Jan. 8, Feb. 5

Sunday Tornado

Format: 4-SS. **TC:** G/64. **EF:** \$18 (+\$7 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.

⅓ Jan. 13-15 Seattle City Championship **⅙**

Format: 2-sec., 5-rd. Swiss. TC: 40/2, SD/1 (Rd.1 2-day option – G/64). EF: *Championship* \$42 (\$33 for SCC mem., \$38 for mem. of other NW dues-req'd CCs) by 1/11, \$50 (\$39, \$44) at site; GMs, IMs, WGMs free. *Reserve* (*U1800*) \$33 (\$24 for SCC mem., \$29 for mem. of other NW dues-req'd CCs) by 1/11, \$42 (\$33, \$38) at site. *Unrateds* free w/purch. 1-yr USCF & WCF. *Add* \$1 for 2-day schedule (Rd 1–Sat. 10 a.m., G/64). *Prize* Fund: \$\$1000 (b/52, 5/prz gp). *Prizes: Championship* \$225-140, X 90, A 70; *Reserve* (*U1800*) \$125-80, C 60, D 50, E & under 40, Unr. 20. *Reg:* Fri. 7-7:45 p.m. or Sat. 9-9:45 a.m. *Rds:* Fri. 8, Sat. (10 @ G/64)-12:30-6:30, Sun. 11-5. *Byes:* 2 available. Rounds 4 or 5 must commit at registration. *Misc:* USCF, WCF/OCF memb. req'd, OSA. NS, NC.

January 21

SCC Novice

Format: 4-SS. Open to U1200 and unrated. TC: G/75. EF: \$11 by 1/5, \$16 at site. (-\$2 for SCC mem., -\$1 for mem. of other NW dues-req'd CCs). Prizes: Memb (SCC, WCF, USCF). Reg: 9-9:45a.m. Rds: 10-12:45-3:30-6. Byes: 1 (Rd 3/4–commit at reg.). Misc: USCF memb. req'd. NS, NC.

SCC Fridays

Typical Friday fare is one round of an ongoing tournament (free to SCC members, no prizes) played at a rate of 40/90 followed by 30/60.

C.B. Bagley Memorial: Dec. 2, 9, 16. Package Express (G/10, 5-SS): Dec. 23. Patzer's Challenge: Dec. 30. January Thaw: Jan. 6, 13, 20, 27. Cabin Fever: Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24. SCC G/15 Champ. (EF: \$8): Mar 2. March Winds: Mar. 9, 16, 23, 30. April Showers: Apr. 6, 13, 20, 27. Close Ratings: May 4, 11, 18. *Pre-WAO Blitz (G/5):* May 25. *It's Summertime:* June 1, 8, 15, 22. December 17 TCC Novice

Site: Tacoma Chess Club, 409 Puyallup Ave E, 2nd floor, Room 11 in the DTI Soccer Store Building across from Alfred's Café (two blocks down the hill from the Tacoma Dome). **Format:** 4SS. **TC:** G/75. **EF:** \$10. **Prizes:** Trophies 1st, 2nd, 3rd, U1100, U1000. **Reg:** 9:00-9:45 a.m. **Rds:** 10-1-4-7 or ASAP. **Byes:** two half-point byes avail. **Misc:** No memb req'd. NS. NC. NW. **Entries/Info:** Gary J. Dorfner 8423 E 'B' St, Tacoma WA 98445; 253-535-2536; ggarychess@aol.com.

December 17-18

Christmas Congress &

Site: Tacoma Chess Club, 409 Puyallup Ave E, 2nd floor, Room 11 in the DTI Soccer Store Building across from Alfred's Café (two blocks down the hill from the Tacoma Dome). **Format:** 4SS, one section. **TC:** 40/90, SD/60. **EF:** Adults \$25 in advance, \$30 at site; juniors \$20; economy \$10. **Prize Fund:** \$\$225 b/16. **Prizes:** \$75, U2000 50, U1700 50, U1400 50.00 (min. 4/prz. gp.). **Reg:** 9:00-9:45 a.m. **Rds:** Sat. 10-4, Sun. 10-4 or ASAP. **Byes:** two half-point byes avail. **Misc:** OCF/WCF and USCF memb req'd. NS. NC. NW. **Entries/Info:** Gary J. Dorfner 8423 E 'B' St, Tacoma WA 98445; 253-535-2536; ggarychess@aol.com.

December 17-18

Portland Winter Open 🗗

New Dates! (TA based on previous events and may be subject to change.) Site: Portland Chess Club, 8205 SW 24 Ave, Portland OR. Format: 5SS, two sections. TC: Rds 1-3 (Saturday) 40/90, SD/30; Rds 4-5 (Sunday) 40/120, SD/60. EF: \$35, PCC members – \$10 discount. Prize Fund: \$\$650 b/40. Prizes: Open — \$150-100, U2000 75; Reserve — \$100-75, U1600 50, U1400 50, U1200 or UNR 50. Reg: opens at 9:00am on Saturday. Misc: USCF and OCF/WCF req'd and can be purch'd/renewed at reg. Note—This event is now an OSCF (scholastic) qualifier event. See www.oscf.org for more information.

December 31

Portland Chess Club G/60 D

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

January 16 MLK G/45

Site: Zion Lutheran School, 2800 NW Tyler Ave, Corvallis OR 97330. **Format:** 5SS. **TC:** G/45. (TD may switch to 5SS and G/45 if more than 25 entries.) **EF:** \$15 by 1/14. No at-site entries! **Prize Fund:** \$\$350/b25 **Prizes:** \$150-90-60 U1700 50 each. **Reg:** 9-9:30. **Byes:** Half-point bye if requested at reg. **Misc:** Limited to first 32 players. USCF/NWSRS rated, USCF memb req'd. There'll be a scholastic tournament in a different part of the campus, but all will share the same skittles room. **Entries/Info:** Send name and USCF ID# to Dan Dalthorp at onco111@yahoo.com or call 541-791-4939.

February 25-26

20 th Dave Collyer Memorial 3

Site: Basement Conference Room, St. Anne's Children's Center, 25 W Fifth Ave, Spokane WA. **Format:** 5SS. **TC:** G/115. **EF:** \$27 if rec'd by 2/24, \$33 at site; under 19, \$5 less. Phone entries accepted. All registrants must check in by 9:30 (exceptions–rd 1 bye or "Sleep-In" option. **Prize Fund:** \$\$2000 gtd. **Prizes:** \$400-250-175, X 100, A 100-75, B 100-75, C 100-75, D 100-75, E/UNR 100-75, Biggest Upsets 100-50-50 (no prov. rtgs). Class prizes b/5 per class; classes may be reconfigured if less than five. *Extra donated prize:* \$200 Stephen Christopher Memorial Perfect Score Prize. Special door prize for every entrant! **Reg:** 8:30-9:30 a.m. (till 11:40 a.m. for "Sleep-In"). **Rds:** 10 (or 12)-2:30-7; 9-1:30 or ASAP. **Byes:** One ½-point bye avail. if req'd by end of prior r'd; Sunday bye must be req'd by end of rd 3. **Special** "**Sleep In" option:** Rd 1–noon (G/60). **Misc:** Mandatory player meeting at 9:45 (except for sleep in). Director reserves right to use class pairings in final rd. NS, NC, W. **Entries:** Spokane CC, c/o Kevin Korsmo, N 9923 Moore, Spokane WA 99208-9339. **Info:** 509-270-1772. www.spokanechessclub.org. *Simul and Talk:* Feb. 24 at 6:00 p.m. - IM John Donaldson lecture at Kress Gallery – Riverpark Square, downtown Spokane. 6:45 p.m. - Donaldson Simul, \$10 per board.

Cont'd from Northwest News, page 8

A total of 18 participated in this year's event, which began on September 23 and was completed on October 29.

This event largely played out according to ratings with few upsets—an unusual occurrence for a club championship tourney. The field was augmented by five provisionally-rated youngsters making their first club appearances, which accounts in part for the lack of major upsets. All showed good sportsmanship and a nice grasp of the game —and a strong future in chess!

Courtesy spokanechessclub.org

Tacoma, WA

The Tacoma CC Championship was held on seven Fridays September 16

through October 28. There were 16 players in all. The winners were: 1st (Club Champion for 2011) **Mike MacGregor**; Class A–Joe Kiiru; Class B: 1st–Steve Buck, 2nd–Daniel Reisinger; Class C: 1st–Rich Raymond, 2nd–Bill Rogers; Class D/E: 1st–Rich

Sewell, 2n d–Mike Mellott; TCC Senior Champion–Paul Bartron; and TCC Junior Champion–Peter Marriott. Those who finished first in each class are the 2011 TCC Class Champions. The prizes were trophies, medals, and plaques. TD–Gary Dorfner. Courtesy Gary Dorfner

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Northwest

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