

CHess HORIZONS



**The Halloween
Attack**

**HB Foundation
Global Chess
Challenge**

**74th MA
Open State
Championship**

July - September 2005 ■ \$3.95

About MACA

The Massachusetts Chess Association is an educational non-profit organization whose purpose is to promote chess in Massachusetts and represent the interest of chess players within the state to the governing body of chess in the United States, **The United States Chess Federation (USCF)**.

As part of its role as a state organization, MACA has programs in place to support the existing chess community as well as promote chess among schools and the general public. Highlights of these programs are:



Providing at least four major tournaments each year:

Massachusetts Open (State Championship)
Massachusetts Game/60 Championship
Greater Boston Open
Pillsbury Memorial



Running a scholastic program, which consists of a series of tournaments to determine the state's scholastic champions as well as "warm up" tournaments throughout the year. Free boards and sets are provided to schools and clubs through MACA's **Living Memorial Chess Fund (LMCF)**.

Quarterly publication of the award winning ***Chess Horizons***, a journal of regional, national and international chess news and features.

Promotion and development of chess in correctional institutions through our Prison Chess program.

We hope you will chose to join MACA and enjoy the benefits of membership while knowing that you are helping to promote chess throughout Massachusetts.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RATES

(Includes Subscription to Chess Horizons unless otherwise noted.)

Adult: \$12.00; Life: \$175.00; Life (age 65 or older): \$100.00; Junior (under age 18): \$6.00.

Make checks payable to MACA and mail to:

Bob Messenger
4 Hamlett Dr. Apt. 12
Nashua, NH 03062
(603) 891-2484 or treasurer@masschess.org

Dues are non-refundable

74th MA Open

Bob Messenger

Grandmaster Alexander Ivanov of Newton and International Master Igor Foygel of Brookline dominated an 18 player field in the Open section of the 74th Massachusetts Open, finishing a point and a half ahead of their closest competitors. They met in round three, and although the game was drawn it was more than just a quick handshake; it was a fighting draw ending in perpetual check.

Each of the players won their remaining games, and they shared the Massachusetts state championship for the first time, each of them having previously won the title in their own right. FIDE master Chris Chase of Somerville and national master Predrag Cicovacki of Auburn tied for third, each losing to the co-champions and winning his other four games.

The Under 2000 section ended in a five way tie between Scott Didham of Quicy, Gary Brassard of Leominster, Kenneth Newman of Cambridge, 12-year-old Andrew Ardito of Cossackle N.Y. and 14-year-old Scott Lalli of Pound Ridge N.Y., with Didham winning the title on tiebreak. 11-year-old Felix Yang of Norwell tied for first in the Under 1750 section with 14-year-old Matthew Elkherj of Windham N.H., and 12-year-old David Yasinovsky of Newton tied with William Cheney of Pawlet, Vermont in the Under 1500; Yang and Yasinovsky won the titles in their sections as the highest scoring Massachusetts residents.

In the one day sections, directed by new MACA board member Ken Ballou, the winners were: Martin Laine, Alonzo Ross, Jared Turkewitz, Yivan Jiang and Lior Rozhansky in the Under 2000, Daniel Leach in the Under 1300, Charliam He in the K-6 Under 1400, Asa Podolny in the K-6 Under 800, Alexander Sun in the K-3 Under 1200, and Nicholas Zhang in the K-3 Under 600.

Chris Chase and Joe Fang tied for first in the Massachusetts Speed Championship, with Chase winning the title since Fang lives in New Hampshire. Each of them scored 7½ points out of 10. 9-year-old Andrew Wang won the Under 2000 prize with 5½ points.

The turnout of 94 players in the three day tournament was the lowest that it's been in many years. Possible reasons for this might have been the HB Global Challenge in Minnesota earlier in the month and the late mailing of the MACA election ballot, which was mailed with a Massachusetts Open tournament flyer. Bob Messenger directed the main tournament, assisted by Ken Ballou and by Steve Frymer, who organized the event for the Massachusetts Chess Association.

MA Open Prize Winners

Open Section

1st-2nd: Alexander Ivanov, Igor Foygel 5½-½
 3rd/Under 2300: Christopher Chase, Predrag Cicovacki 4-2
U2200: Patrick Sciacca, Gabriel Frieden, William Smirnov, Michael Odell, John Valentine: 3-3

Under 2000 Section

1st-5th: Scott Didham, Gary Brassard, Kenneth Newman, Andrew Ardito (NY), Scott Lalli (NY) 4½-1½

Under 1750 Section

1st-2nd: Felix Yang, Matthew Elkherj (NH) 5-1
 3rd-6th: Thomas Sifter, Reilly Nathans, Oleg Ogarkov, James Beaugard 4-2

Under 1500 Section

1st-2nd: David Yasinovsky, William Cheney (VT) 5-1
 3rd-4th: Jeffrey Wright, Walt Duncan 4½-1½
 1st U1250: Luke O'Connor 3½-2½
 2nd-3rd U1250: Timothy Lung, Lanny Sun 3-3

One Day Under 2000 Section

1st-5th: Martin Laine, Alonzo Ross, Jared Turkewitz, Yivan Jiang, Lior Rozhansky 3-1
 Under 1350: Pu Zhang, Mustafa Buxamusa 2-2

One Day Under 1300 Section

1st: Daniel Leach 3½-½
 2nd-4th: Larry Zhu, Michelle Chen 3-1
 2nd-4th/U1100: David Ter-Ovanesyan 3-1
 U950: Paul Seely 2-2

K-6 Under 1400 Section

1st: Charliam He 4-0
 2nd-4th: Austin Mei, Stasik Popov, Valerie Law 3-1

K-6 Under 800 Section

1st: Asa Podolny 4-0
 2nd-4th: Andrew Robinson, Rolland Platteel, Billy Ma 3-1

K-3 Under 1200 Section

1st: Alexander Sun 4-0
 2nd-3rd: Christopher Kuang, Akash Purohit 3-1

K-3 Under 600 Section

1st: Nicholas Zhang 4-0
 2nd-5th: Daniel Rutenberg, Nelson Barnett, Charley Lei, Tucker Penney 3-1

Massachusetts Speed Championship

1st-2nd: Christopher Chase, Joseph Fang 7½-2½
 U2000: Andrew Wang 5½-4½



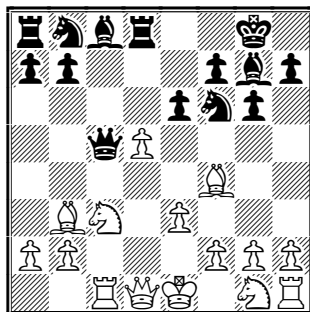
White: IM Joseph Fang (2361)

Black: Michael Odell (1933)

Round 1, May 28, 2005

[D83] Gruenfeld Defense

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Bf4 Bg7
5.e3 0-0 6.Rc1 c5 7.dxc5 Qa5 8.cxd5
Rd8 9.Bc4 Qxc5 10.Bb3 e6?



Lalic-J.Polgar, Olympiad, Yerevan 1996, continued 10...Nc6 11.Nf3 Na5 12.0-0 Bg4.

11.Nge2 exd5 12.0-0 Qa5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5?? 14.Bc7 1-0

White: IM Igor Foygel (2470)

Black: IM Joseph Fang (2361)

Round 4, May 29, 2005

[B10] Caro-Kann Defense

Notes by Christainsen

1.e4 c6 2.c4 d5 3.cxd5 cxd5 4.exd5 Nf6 5.Bb5+

5...Qa4+ Nbd7 6.Nc3 g6 7.Nf3 Bg7 8.Bc4 0-0 9.d3 a6 10.Qa3 is more topical, as in Macieja-Dominguez, Bermuda 2005 and Harikrishna-Dominguez from the same tournament. Black seems to reach an active equality with correct play. Foygel's continuation seems to offer fewer problems for Black.

5...Bd7 6.Bc4 b5 7.Bb3 a5! 8.Nf3

8.a3 holds the d5-pawn longer, but gives Black a useful tempo with a later Na6-c5. 8.a4!? is interesting, when play becomes sharp after 8...b4 (8...bxa4 9 Bc4 looks good for White.) 9.d4 Bc8 10.Bg5! (it is important to delay ...e6 for as long as possible) 10...Nxd5 11.Nd2 h6 12.Bh4 and I think White has a slightly more comfortable position. After the rather quiet game continuation, Black should glide to equality.

8...a4 9.Bc2 Na6 10.Nc3 Nb4! 11.Bb1

White's a1-rook will remain bottled up for quite a while now. Black is at least equal.

11...Nbx5 12.0-0 e6 13.Qe2 b4



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IM Joseph Fang

13...Nf4 14.Qe5 Qb8! looks like a logical, active continuation.

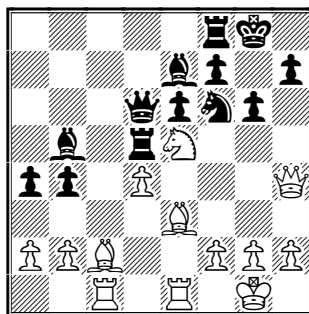
14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.d4 Be7

15...Bd6 is more active. Black can happily close down the b1-h7 diagonal after say, 16.Ne5 0-0 17.Qd3 f5 (17...g6 is also playable) 18.Re1 Bxe5 19.Rxe5 Rc8 and White will find it difficult to complete the development of his languishing queenside bottleneck.

16.Qe4 Ra5 17.Ne5 Nf6 18.Qh4 Rd5

Too risky is 18...0-0 19.Bg5 h6 20.Bxh6! gxh6 21.Qxh6 Rd5 22.Rd1 Bb5 (stopping Rd3) 23.Ng4 Rf5 24.Bxf5 exf5 25.Qg5+ Kh8 26.Nh6! Qd5 27.Re1 and White is definitely on top.

19.Re1 Bb5 20.Be3 0-0 21.Bc2 g6 22.Rac1 Qd6?!



This takes away needed retreat squares for the active, but vulnerable rook on d5.

22...Nd7 23.Qg3 Bh4 (23...Bd6!?!; 23...Nxe5 also look equal for Black)

24.Qf4 Bf6 puts pressure on the outposted knight while securing Black's king position. Black must stand at least equal. Foygel now plays to dissuade Black from releasing protection of the f7-pawn. **23.Qf4! Nd7?!**

Black can correct his previous inaccuracy with 23...Qb8 (providing retreat squares for the rook on d5) aiming for ...Nd7 at a better moment. Then, 24.Bd1 (threatening Bf3) 24...Nd7 25.Bf3 Nxe5 26.Bxd5 Nd3 leads to a superior ending for Black. White does better to play 24.b3 a3 25.Qf3 (aiming for Bf4) 25...Nd7 26.Be4 Nxe5 28.dxe5 Rd7 with a roughly level game.

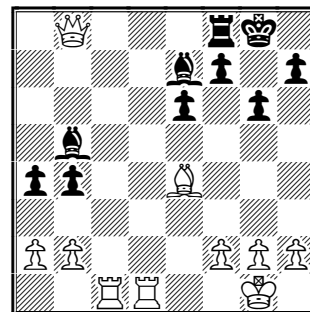
24.Be4 Nxe5 25.dxe5! Rxe5

25...Qxe5 26.Bxd5 Qxd5 27.Red1! Qxa2 28.Qe5 gives White a winning position.

26.Red1 Qb8 27.Ba7! Qxa7

27...Rxe4 28.Bxb8 Rxf4 29.Bxf4 Bf6 30.Rc5 Be2 31.Rd2 should win for White. The position is still very difficult to win: Black's advanced queenside pawns impose a strong cramp on White's queenside survivors.

28.Qxe5 Qb8! 29.Qxb8



White has an interesting alternative in 29.Qc7, aiming to crowd the bishop on b5 with a subsequent Qa5 or Rc5. Play might continue 29...Bf6 30.Qa5 and now: 30...Bxb2 31.Rc5! Be8 (31...Be2 32.Rd2 wins) 32.Rd8 Qf4 33.Qa8! wins. Black should instead play 29...Bg5 30.Rc5 Qxc7 31.Rxc7 Rb8 with drawing chances.

29...Rxb8 30.Bc6

Foygel understands that he must trade bishops to have any chance of winning.

30...Bf6 31.Bxb5 Rxb5 32.Rd2 Kg7

32...b3! makes the technical task difficult, if not impossible, e.g. 33.a3 Rd5 34.Re2 Rd4 35.g3 e5 36.f3 h5 37.Kf2

Kg7 and the weakness on b2 makes further progress very difficult for White.

33.Rc7 Rf5?

33...b3! 34.a3 (the only try to win) 34...Rd5 35.Rxd5 exd5 36.Ra7 Bxb2 37.Rxa4 Bc3 38.Ra6 b2 39.Rb6 d4 40.Kf1 d3 41.a4 f5 42.a5 Bxa5 43.Rxb2 d2 should suffice to draw.

33...a3!? is also tough to beat: 34.b3 Bc3 35.Rdd7 Rf5 36.g3 h5! followed by ...g5.

34.Ra7 b3 35.axb3 axb3 36.g3 Rc5?

White has a very difficult task after 36...Rd5 37.Rxd5 exd5 38.Ra3 Bxb2 39.Rxb3 Ba1 40.g4!, but he should manage to squeeze out a win.

37.Rdd7 Bxb2 38.Rxf7+ Kh6 39.Rxh7+ Kg5 40.Rab7 Rc3 41.Rb5+ 1-0

White: Charles Riordan (2284)

Black: GM Alexander Ivanov (2623)

Round 4, May 29, 2005

[B00] Owen's Defense

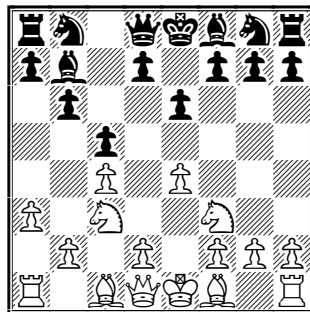
Notes by Christiansen

1.e4 b6 2.c4

Not a mistake of course, but the classical 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 assures White an edge in space and development. For the record, the line 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 f5?! loses

after 4.exf5 Bxg2 5.Qh5+ g6 6.fxg6 Bg7 7.gxh7+ Kf8 8.Nf3! Nf6 9.Qg6 Bxf3 (9...Bxh1 10.Bh6 Rxh7 11.Ng5 wins) 10.Rg1 Rxh7 11.Qg3! Be4 12.Bxe4 Nxe4 13.Qf3+ Kg8 14.Qxe4 d5 (14...Nc6 15.d5 is crushing) 15.Qe6+ Kh8 16.Nc3 Bxd4 (else Black is down a pawn with a bad position) 17.Nxd5 Nd7 18.Bf4 and Black is helpless. The text enables Black to enter a mainstream English Opening variation.

2...Bb7 3.Nc3 c5 4.Nf3 e6 5.a3



Too slow; Black now gets an easy game. White should play 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 leading to a line of the Paulsen Sicilian after 6...d6 (6...Bb4 7.Bd2 Nc6 8.a3! Bc5 9.Nb3 Be7 10.Bf4 is a little better for White), or perhaps 5.Bd3!? planning a later Bc2 and d4. **5...Nf6 6.e5 Ne4 7.Qe2?!**

7.Ne2?! Ng5 8.Nxg5 Qxg5 9.d4 Qh5! puts White's center under siege. 7 Be2 is sensible, and should lead to equal play. The game continuation leads to troubles.

7...d5 8.cxd5 exd5 9.d3

9.d4 Be7 10.dxc5 bxc5 gives Black good play.

9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 Be7 11.g3?

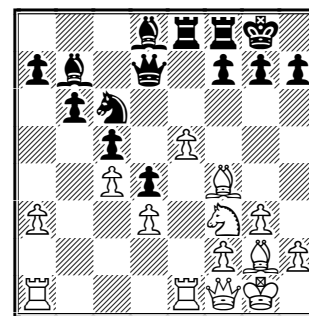
11.Qe3 0-0 12.Be2 Nc6 13.d4! (stopping d4) was White's last chance to keep the game within range of equality.

11...Nc6 12.Bg2 d4!

The e5-pawn becomes a target. **13.c4 0-0 14.0-0 Qd7 15.Re1 Rae8! 16.Bf4 Bd8**

Preparing to win the e5-pawn.

17.Qf1?



17.Ra2 offered more chances, but Black has a solid edge after 17...Bc7 18.Qd1 Ne7 19.Rae2 Ng6 20.Qd2 Qc8!

Bill Goichberg for USCF Executive Board

www.checkmate.us

Ballots in June Chess Life, must be received by July 13- please vote! My resume:

USCF Life Master and FIDE Master. Professional chess promoter and organizer (founded Continental Chess Association 1968). Organized tournaments in 27 states. National Tournament Director and FIDE Arbiter.

USCF Office Manager 11/03-1/04, USCF Executive Director 1/04-12/04. While I was Office Manager and Executive Director, USCF improved from approximately \$400,000 debt to \$200,000 surplus, not counting building sale, with record \$285,000 profit in fiscal 2003-2004 after seven consecutive years of losses.

First to run USCF rated scholastic tournaments (1966), rated Quads (1969), nonsmoking tournaments (1973). Originated National HS Championship (1969), National JHS Championship (1973), World Open (1973), National Elementary Championship (1976), National Chess League (1976), National K-12 Grade Championships (1991). Captain, World Champion US Olympiad team (1976). Co-editor Official Rules of Chess (1993), added much new material.

For a detailed discussion of USCF issues, including the outrageous misuse of the May Chess Life for political propaganda by Dubeck and Booz, see www.checkmate.us.

Please elect an Executive Board that puts USCF's interests above politics by also voting for **Joel Channing, IM Greg Shahade, and Robert Tanner.**

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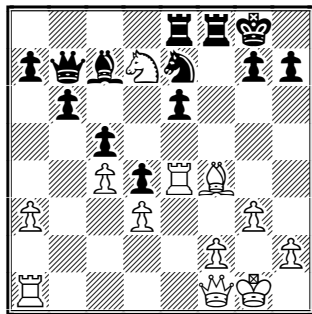


intending ...Qa8.

17...Ne7 18.e6

18.Nh4 Bxg2 19.Qxg2 h6 20.Nf3 Ng6 is grim as White faces the unpleasant prospect of a queen invasion later with ...Qa4. Riordan decides to sacrifice his sickly pawn for some counterplay.

18...fxe6 19.Ne5 Qc8 20.Bxb7 Qxb7 21.Re4 Bc7 22.Nd7?



22.Rae1 Nf5 23.Qh3 Bxe5 24.Bxe5 offered some hope.

22...Rf5

Suddenly the knight is nearly trapped. Black now wins two pieces for a rook, with only minor king discomfort as the penalty.

23.Ne5 g5 24.Ng4 gxf4 25.Nh6+ Kg7 26.Nxf5+ Nxf5 27.Qh3 Bd6 28.Rae1 Qf7

Everything is nice and tidy now.

29.Qg4+ Kh8 30.Qe2 Ng7 31.gxf4 Rf8 32.Kh1 Bxf4 0-1

Black will simply take on f4 and follow with a crushing attack.

White: Charles Riordan (2284)

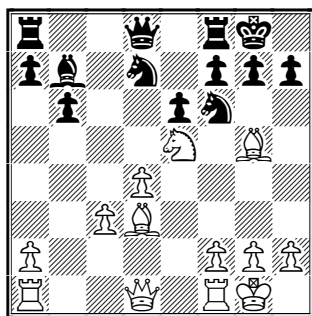
Black: IM Joseph Fang (2361)

Round 2, May 28, 2005

[B14] Caro-Kann Defense

Notes by Christiansen

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 0-0 9.0-0 b6 10.Bg5 Bb7 11.Ne5 Bxc3 12.bxc3 Nbd7 13.Bd3?!



This allows Black to quickly free himself and steer for a very favorable

endgame. Better was 13.Qe2 Qc7 14.Nxd7 Nxd7 15.Rac1 when White must play with care to put the bishop pair to good use.

13...Nxe5 14.dxe5 Qd5! 15.Qf3

Else White is just a pawn down for nothing.

15...Qxf3 16.gxf3 Nd5?!

16...Nd7! looks stronger, e.g. 17.f4 Nc5 18.Bc2 Be4! 19.Bb3 (otherwise White is positionally bankrupt) 19...f6! 20.Bh4 fxe5 21.fxe5 Rf5 with a strong initiative.

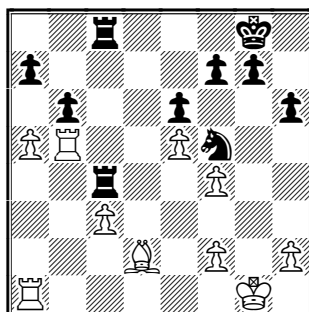
17.Rfc1 Rac8 18.Bd2 Ne7 19.Be2 Rc5

Black might have gone in for 19...f6! (or 19...Ng6 20.f4 f6) to attack the weaknesses on the f-file.

20.f4 Rfc8 21.a4

White is ready now to eliminate one of his many weaknesses with a4-a5 at the right moment.

21...Nf5 22.Rd1 Bd5 23.Rdb1 h6 24.Rb5! Bc4 25.Bxc4 Rxc4 26.a5



Scratch one weakness.

26...Rd8 27.axb6 axb6 28.Ra2 Nh4 29.Kf1 Nf3 30.Ke2!

This at least gives White a relatively active endgame compared to the lifeless uphill struggle that ensues after 30.Be3 Rxc3 31.h3 Nh4 32.Rxb6 Nf5 33.Re2 Kh7 34.Kg2 Kg6 etc.

30...Nxd2 31.Rxd2 Rxd2+?!

As things unfold, this is actually risky for Black. He should have kept all the rooks on the board with 31...Rdc8 with reasonable winning chances in the ending.

32.Kxd2 Rxf4 33.Ke3 Rc4 34.Kd3 Rc6

34...Rf4 is equal, but who would have guessed there was any danger for Black here?

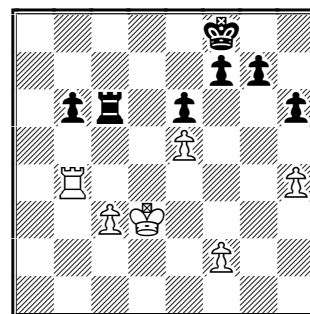
35.Rb4!

A clever defense that suddenly threatens to actually win with Rc4 if Black is oblivious and plays 35...Kh7?? or something similar...

35...Kf8??

Oops. Did he really overlook Rc4? Black had to play 35...Rc5 36.Rxb6 Rxe5 39.Rb8+ Kh7 40.c4 Rh5 41.Rb2! (getting the rook behind the passed c-pawn).

36.h4??



White returns the favor. 36.Rc4 Rxc4 37.Kxc4 Ke7 38.Kb5 Kd7 39.Kxb6 Kc8 (forced) 40.Kc6 just wins in a walk. Or 36...Rc5 37.Rxc5 bxc5 38.Kc4 Ke7 39.Kxc5 Kd7 40.Kb6 f6 41.exf6 gxf6 42.c4 and wins easily.

36...h5 37.c4

Now of course 37.Rc4?? is a gross blunder on account of 37...Rxc4 38.Kxc4 g5 and wins.

37...Ke7 38.Ke4 Kd7 39.f4 g6 40.Kd4 Kc7 41.Rb2 Rc5 42.Rb5!

Very well judged.

42...Kc6 43.Rxc5+ bxc5+ 44.Kc3 Kd7 45.Kd3 Ke7 46.Ke3 f6 47.exf6+ Kxf6 48.Ke4 Kf7 49.Kd3

White's king has too many squares to be triangulated.

49...Ke7 50.Ke3 Kd7 51.Kd3 Kc6 52.Ke3 Kc7 53.Kd3 Kd7 54.Ke3 ½-½

Cool Site of the Day

You don't need to be a chess player to enjoy today's site. But chess enthusiasts will find it particularly enjoyable.

You start out with a chess board set to play. You'll notice the board has strange markings. They represent the influence of each chess piece.

After you make your move, something strange happens. Orange and green lines start moving across the board – hundreds of them! They reflect the software's thought process. As it considers each move, it studies the possible outcomes. Then it selects the best scenario.

It's fascinating, not to mention cool-looking. Plus it gives you insight into artificial intelligence. To visit this site, go here: turbulence.org/spotlight/thinking (Source: Kim Komando.com newsletter)