## Virgina Chess陚 $\mathfrak{e m s i l e t t e r}$

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## Thomas Jefferson Shines at K-12 Natıonals

Thomas Jefferson High School (Alexandria, Va) won co-national championships in both the $10^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ grade groups at the USCF's $2022 \mathrm{~K}-12^{\text {th }}$ Grade Nationals, played Dec 9-11 at National Harbor, Maryland. TJ's $9^{\text {th }}$ grade team also did well, finishing $2^{\text {nd }}$ place in their group! The enormous event drew 2,463(!!) players from 42 different states. The team expresses thanks to Mr Robert Slate (chess parent), and Dr Peter Gabor as well as Ms Sewon Yang, who serve as their Faculty Sponsors.
The following game took place during the $2^{\text {nd }}$ round in the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade section.

## Aarush Vinod - Antara Durbha Sicilian

Notes by Aarush Vinod
1 e4 c5 2 Nc 3 d 63 d 4 cxd 44 Qxd4 [This was popularized by the World Champion and offers an interesting alternative to main line Sicilians.] 4...Nc6 5 Qd2 g6 6 b3 Bg7 [The most critical line here goes 6...Bh6 7 f 4 f 58 Bb 2 Nf6 9 O-O-O fxe4 where for the sacrifice of the e4 pawn White gets lots of compensation on the long diagonal. For example, 10 h3 Rf8 11 Nge2 Qa5 12 g4 Bg7 13 Bg2 with favorable complications.] 7 Bb 2 Nf 68 O-O-O O-O 9 f3 Bd7 $\mathbf{1 0}$ Kb1 [White has achieved his ideal setup in this system.] $10 . . . a 511 \mathrm{a4}$ [It is unnecessary to allow any ideas with ...a4 and sacking the exchange or opening the a-file.] 11...Rc8 12 Nge2 Nb4 13 g4? b5! [13 g4 was a mistake as I underestimated the danger of 13...b5, specifically in the continuation 14 axb5 Bxb5! 15 Nxb5 Rxc2 16 Qe1 Rxb2+ 17 Kxb2 Nxe4+. The engine rates this as equal, but first we came from a much better position for White; and second, even if Black has yet no clear way to attack, my weak king and his monstrous dragon bishop offer lots of compensation.] $\mathbf{1 4}$ axb5 Rc5? 〔But this gives the advantage back.] 15 Nd 4 e5 16 Nf 5 !


The key move of this game, and why I chose to submit this game. The knight sacrifice doesn't yield an immediately decisive attack, but lots of long term compensation mostly thanks to pressure along the g-file.

Black's most critical continuation would be 16...gxf5 17 gxf5 Ne8 18 Rg1 Kh8 19 Bc4, where his pieces are driven back and White's compensation exists in pressure on d6 and Black's difficulties resisting threats on the g-file. This line was what convinced me to play 16 Nf 5 .

An additional important possibility after 16...gxf5 17 gxf5 was $17 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 5$, eg


18 Rg1 Kh8 19 Rxg7 Kxg7 20 Qg5+ Kh8 21 Na4 and White wins thanks to his monstrous dark squared bishop and the weak king: 21...Nxe4 22 Qxd8 Rxd8 23 Bxe5 + f6 (if 23...Kg8 24 fxe4) 24 fxe 4 Black can't withstand all this pressure.
16...Bxf5 〔In any case, the lines in the previous note would at least ask White to prove the strength of his sacrifice.] $\mathbf{1 7}$ gxf5 d5 18 Bd3 d4 19 Na4 Rc8 20 h 4 ?! [Slightly inaccurate and unnecessary. Instead it was better to go with 20 Bc 4 followed by breaking with c3, to start trading into an endgame with a trapped knight on b4 and passed b-pawn.] 20... Nh5 21 Bc4 [the aforementioned plan,
just slightly delayed] 1...Qf6 22 Qg5
[Trying to exchange queens before going c3 to get an easily winning endgame.] 22...Rfd8 23 Qxf6 Bxf6 24 c3 dxc3 25 Bxc3 Nf4 26 Nb6 [forces the trades which followed] 26...Rxd1+ 27 Rxd1 Rd8 28 Rxd8+ Bxd8 29 Nd7 [If White was winning before, the fantastic bishop pair, weak e5 pawn, and extra passed b-pawn mean that at this point his position is very easily winning.] 29...Nbd3 30 fxg6 hxg6 31 b6 Nb4?! [While everything loses at this point, Black could have fought a little harder with 31...Nc5 32 Nxc5 Bxb6 getting rid of the b-pawn but at the cost of a piece.] 32 b7 Bc7 33 Bxe5 Bxe5 34 Nxe5 1-0

The next game took place in the $4^{\text {th }}$ round of the $10^{\text {th }}$ grade championship section. The player of the White pieces represented Hunter College Campus in New York. In addition to both players being rated over 2000, both schools were also in the race for the team championship, making this an important contest.

## Kiren Nasta - Abinav Mundayat Sicilian D

## Notes by Abinav Mundayat

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Nd5 Nxd5 8 exd5 Nb8 9 a4 [The more popular move 9 c 4 would be met with normal play including castling and pushing my f-pawn. But after 9 a4 I was out of my theory.] 9...a6 10 Na 3 Nd 7 [...a6 created a weakness on b6, so I developed my knight in a manner that covers this square.] 11 Nc4 Nb6 12 a5 [12 Nxb6 Qxb6 13 a5 Qd8 14 Bd 3 was better as it allows White to place his bishop on d 3 instead of behind his central pawn.] 12...Nxc4 13 Bxc4 Be7 14 O-O O-O 15 Be 3 Bg 5 [Seeing as how my central pawns are all on dark squares, I aimed to
trade off dark square bishops which will leave me the superior remaining bishop.] $\mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{f 4}$ [He allows the trade; in case of 16 Bb6 I intended 16...Qf6 with ideas of ...Qh6 and ...f5] 16...exf4 17 Bxf4 Bxf4 18 Rxf4 b5 [Striking on the queenside, instead of playing passive and allowing him to capitalize on the backwards pawn, I push this pawn and open up the long diagonal for my bishop.] 19 axb6 Qxb6+ 20 Qd4 Rb8 21 Qxb6 Rxb6 22 b3 Re8 23 Kf2 f6 [Putting the pawn on the opposite color of my bishop. However 23...Re5 immediately was better in order not to allow his bishop to move.] $\mathbf{2 4} \mathbf{R f} 3$ Re5 25 Re3 Rf5+ 26 Ke2 Kf7 27 Rf1

Rh5 [27...Rxf1 28 Kxf1 would have led to a draw] 28 h3 Rb8 29 Ra1 Rg5 30 Kf2 Rf5+ 31 Rff Re5 32 Re1 Rxe1 33 Kxe1 [Now I trade as it puts his king in the back and gives me a way to activate my other rook.] 33...a5 [Establishing another pawn on a dark square and hindering b4] $\mathbf{3 4} \mathbf{K d} \mathbf{~} 2$ Bd7 $\mathbf{3 5}$ Rf1 Rc8 36 Ra1 Rc5 37 Kc3 Bf5 38 Re1 h5 39 Re2 Rc7 40 Kd4 g5 [40...Re741 Rxe7+ Kxe7 would lead to a quick draw] $\mathbf{4 1} \mathbf{~ c 3}$ Re7 42 Rxe7+ Kxe7 43 Be2 h4 [All my pawns are on the opposite color as my bishop, and this restrains his
backward pawn on g2, which works to my advantage later.] $44 \mathrm{Bd} \mathbf{1 K d 8} 45 \mathrm{c} 4$ Kc7 46 c5? [A big blunder that costs him the game, all due to the fact that his kingside pawns are badly placed.] 46... dxc5+ 47 Kxc5 Be4 48 Bg4 \{ White's problem is seen the thematic variation 48 Bf3 Bxfs 49 gxff f5 50 d6+ Kd 751 Kd5 g4 52 fxg 4 fxg 453 hxg 4 h3 -ed 48 ...f5 49 Kd4 Kd6 50 Ke3 Kxd5 51 Be2 Bxg2 [The rest is an easy conversion.] $52 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathbf{B x h} 3$ $53 \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 4+54 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Kd} 455 \mathrm{Bb} 5 \mathrm{f} 4$ 56 Ва6 Ке3 57 Вc4 f3+ 58 Kg1 f2+ 59 Kg2 Be2 0-1

With the tournament coming to a close and TJ's $12^{\text {th }}$ grade team aiming for a $1^{\text {st }}$ place finish, this next game would be a high-stakes matchup.

# Tommy Williams - Juan Orellana King's Gambit 

Notes by Tommy Williams

1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 g5 4 Nc 3 [A dubious but fun sideline to the main move 4 h 4 . The critical point is that after 4...g4 5 Ne5 Qh4+ 6 g3 fxg3 7 Qxg4 g2+ 8 Qxh4 gxh1Q 9 Qh5! White has a strong attack and even down a rook.] 4...Bg75 d4 d6 6 g 3 [Going for the less common break on g 3 . The idea is that in case of $6 \ldots \mathrm{~g} 4$ I plant my knight on h4 and play on the dark squares until I can bring it to f5.] 6...h6 [Daring me to take on f4 came as a surprise.] $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{g x f 4}$ g4 $8 \mathrm{Ng} 1 \mathrm{Qh} 4+9 \mathrm{Ke} 2$ (diagram $\}$

So I'm forced to bongcloud. Although the computer evaluation tilts in Black's favor, I am incredibly comfortable playing positions like this. I have the center and once I develop my pieces I will be able to consolidate.

9...Ne7 10 Be3 O-O 〔I was happy to see him commit to the kingside. I plan on breaking open the h file with h3] 11 Bg 2 f 512 e5 Ng6 13 Qd2 Qd8 $\mathbf{1 4}$ Rf1 c6 〔In order to get play, Black needs to crack open the position with ...c5. Then he may have a chance to take advantage of my vulnerable king. Playing to close the position only helps
me because I still have the h3 break in pocket.] 15 h 3 Nh 416 Ke 1 d 517 Qf 2 h5 $18 \mathbf{h x g} 4$ [I get the break! Now I will be able to infiltrate on the h file and my opponent has conveniently closed off the entire other side of the board!] 18...Nxg2+ 19 Qxg2 hxg4 20 Qh2 Be6 21 Nge2 Nd7 22 Ng3 Rf7 23 Qh7+ Kf8 $24 \mathbf{R h} 5$ [At this point my opponent was running low on time and played his next move almost instantly.] 24...Bxe5 25 Qh6+ [His idea was to give up the bishop on e6 and trap my queen in the center of the board, but he
missed an important detail.] 25...Bg7 26 Qxe6 Rf6 27 Rxf5 [And the rook that is threatening to take my queen is pinned! My queen escapes and I am simply up a piece. With that I easily converted my advantage.] 27...Qc7 28 Rxf6+ Nxf6 29 Kd2 Re8 30 Qf5 Kg8 31 Nh5 Nxh5 32 Qxh5 Qe7 33 Bf2 Qd7 34 Rg1 b5 35 Rxg4 Kf8 36 f5 Qe7 37 Rg6 Qf7 38 Be3 b4 39 Ne2 Rxe3 40 Kxe3 c5 41 c3 bxc3 42 bxc3 Qe8+ 43 Kd2 Qa4 44 Rxg7 Kxg7 45 Qg6+ Kf8 46 Nf4 Qd7 47 f6 cxd4 48 Qh6+ Ke8 49 Qh8+ Kf7 50 Qg7+ 1-0

This final game, from the $3^{\text {rd }}$ round in the $9^{\text {th }}$ grade section, quickly developed into razor-sharp contest with tactical fireworks occurring all across the board.

## Kent Slate - Leonard Sweeney-Barrett Two Knights <br> Notes by Kent Slate

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Nf6 4 Ng5〔Although dubious at the higher levels, I thought 4 Ng 5 could initiate enough complications to 'test' my opponent's knowledge, as compared to a solid move such as 4 d 3 where strategic play ensues.] 4...d5 5 exd5 Na5 6 Bb5+ c6 7 dxc6 bxc6 8 Bd3 Nd5 〔All standard moves. Black challenges the knight while intending a potential ...f5/...e4 push] $9 \mathbf{N f} 3$ [9 h4 is an interesting line, but with the White pieces I wasn't interested in pursuing the double edged imbalances which follow 9...h6 10 Qh5 Qf6 11 Nh7 Rxh7 12 Bxh7 g6 13 Qe2 Nf4 Black's activity compensates for his material deficit.] 9...Nf4?! [Although natural, this seems too provocative given Black's uncastled king, weak e5 pawn, and inferior development. I contemplated castling for the majority
of my thinking-and indeed, I prefer my position after 10 O-O Nxd3 11 cxd3—but I felt castling 'justified' his knight move as ...Nxd3 isn't forced and he can continue development with a move such as ...Bd6 menacing my kingside.] $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{B f} 1$ ! [Absolutely critical. Keeping my king in the center lets me continue developing without worrying about his pressure against the kingside.] 10...e4 [I calculated a few lines in response to 10 Bf 1 , but I really underestimated the potential strength of ...e4. My first thought was to remain solid with 11 Ng 1 but Black seems to gain too much of an initiative after $11 \ldots$ Bc5 12 d4 exd3] $\mathbf{1 1} \mathbf{d 3 !}$ [Although Black can win the b-pawn by force (11...exf3 12 Bxf4 Qd4/Qf6 13 Qxf3 Qxb2), his uncastled king and loose Na5 allows for numerous geometric

resources，which are later illustrated in the game．］11．．．exf3 12 Bxf4 Qf6 ［12．．．Qd5 transposes］ $\mathbf{1 3} \mathbf{Q x f 3} \mathbf{Q x b 2}$ 14 Qe2＋！［The integral idea of 11 d3．An in－between check allows me to access the a1－h8 diagonal and protect Ra1 with an X－ray．］14．．．Kd8？


I completely missed this move．On the surface，it looks genius．Black is planning to shift the h8 rook to the e－file with a tempo，where it will threaten my queen and king． 15 Be 5 becomes impossible because of $15 \ldots$ Qc1＋Qd1 Bb4＋c3 Qb2 and ．．．Re8 to follow．And 15 Qe5 appears to fall to the tactic $15 \ldots \mathrm{Bb} 4+16 \mathrm{Kd} 1 \mathrm{Re} 8$ and ．．．Re1\＃is coming．However，due to sheer luck or something else，at that last minute I have the saving move of grace 17 Qc7mate

15 Qe5！Qb6！？〔A practical decision tc keep the complications．I knew I shoulc be winning cleanly now with a move such as 16 Be 2 ，but the temptation of $16 \mathrm{Bg} 5+\mathrm{f} 617$ Bxf6 kept me thinking for around 20 minutes．Eventually， decided $\operatorname{Bg} 5$ was unnecessary，anc after the further 17．．．gxf6 18 Qxf6＋


Kc7 19 Qxh8 Bd7 I wasn＇t sure how to evaluate my position．］ 16 Be3！ ［＇Forcing＇a queen trade and avoiding complications．In fact，it turns out the computer evaluates $16 \mathrm{Bg} 5+$ as only＇barely winning＇－with upmost precision required from White！ 16 Bg5＋f6 17 Bxf6＋gxf6 18 Qxf6＋Kc7 19 Qxh8 Bc5！（instead of the 19．．．Bd7 I examined） 20 Qe5＋Bd6 21 Qg 5 Qb 2 22 Qxa5＋Kb7 23 Nd 2 Qxa1＋ 24 Ke2 Qb2 25 Qa4 Bg4＋！ 26 f3（26 Qxg4 Re8＋ 27 Ne4 Qxc2＋ 28 Ke3 Qc1＋ with perpetual）Be6 $27 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \infty$ ］16．．．c5？〔Black forfeits a full Rook in a last－ditch attempt to keep the queens on a board． But the position is still tricky： 17 Qd5＋ Bd6 18 Qxa8 Qb2 I＇d lose a rook of my own．］ 17 Nd2？！Be6 18 Be2 Nc6 19 Qe4 Nb4？［Rather humorously， for the third time my opponent offers a full rook．He intends to trap my queen after $20 \mathrm{Qxa} 8+\mathrm{Kd} 721 \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{OBd} 5$ ，but he missed the saving resource on my $22^{\text {nd }}$ move．］ 20 Qxa8＋Kd7 21 O－O Bd5 22 Bg4＋！Ke7 23 Qc8 Qg6 24 Bxc5＋ Kf6 25 Qd8＋Ke5 26 f4mate 1－0 White wins with a pretty checkmate in the center of the board．



Virginia Chess did not have a tournament report on the 2022 Skyline Open，held Oct 8－10 at the Dulles Marriot，but attention should be paid to the result there of 14－year－ old expert Ronen Wilson．The event was strong，with IM Kevin Wang and GM Jesse Kraai topping the crosstable． Wilson＇s starting rating of 2077 seeded him only $22^{\text {nd }}$ out of 45 in the Open section．Yet he proceded to run off five straight wins，four of them against higher rated（some much higher）opposition，which put him a full point clear of the field！He wound up in clear $1^{\text {st }}$ place even with a final round loss to master Sudarshan Sriniaiyer．This incredible performance raised his rating almost 100 points，to 2169 ，in a single leap！We are pleased to be able to present Wilson＇s own commentary on his game versus grandmaster Jesse Kraai．

## Ronen Wilson－Jesse Kraai 2022 Skyline Open French <br> Notes by Ronen Wilson

1 e4 e6 2 d4d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 dxe45 Nxe4 Be7 6 Bxf6 Bxf6 7 Nf3 O－O 8 Qd2 Nd7 9 O－O－O Be7 10 Bd3 c5 11 dxc5［11 Nxc5 was more accurate〕11．．．Qc7 12 Qe2 b5！？


This move took me by surprise，to say the least．I was expecting ．．．Rd8 and ．．．Nxc5． I had seen（and lost to）similar ideas in the Caro Kann，when Black plays ．．．b5 to open the queenside，but here something just felt off．I knew my opponent wanted me to play Bxb5，which would result in a pawn advantage but also having to face an attack．Normally，I would devour that pawn in a heartbeat，but since I was up against a GM I was a bit more cautious．

This move throws a wrench in Black's plans, as White can capture on b5 with tempi. 13 Bxb5?! Nxc5 14 Qc4? was my original plan. I thought I would be better here but it would be tricky to defend. However, Black is actually the one that is better despite the pawn deficit: 14 ...Rb8 15 Nxc5 (or 15 Rhe1? Rxb5! 16 Qxb5 Ba6 17 Qb4 Nd3+! 18 Rxd3 Bxb4 White loses his queen; or 15 Kb ? a6 16 Ba 4 Qb7 is also winning for Black) Bxc5 White has many problems to deal with and must be very careful. Some possible continuations include:

16 Rhe1? a6! 17 Bxa6 (17 Ba4? Be3+! 18 Rxe3 Qxc4 winning) Qb6! 18 Bxc8 Qxb2+ 19 Kd2 Bb4+ 20 Ke2 Rbxc8 Black is winning.
$16 \mathrm{b4} \mathrm{Bd} 617 \mathrm{a} 3$ (17 Qxc7 Bxc7 $18 \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{a} 619 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Rxb} 4 \mp$ Black regains the pawn) $17 \ldots$ Qe7 Black has a lot of pressure against White's queenside and plans for opening it with ...a5.

16 Qe2 Qa5 (16...Bxf2 17 Qxf2 Rxb5 ғ) 17 a4 (17 Bc4? Ba6! 18 Bxa6 Rxb2! 19 Kxb2 Ba3+ with forced mate) 17...a6 18 Qe5 axb5!? 19 Qxb8 bxa4 White's queenside has been badly damaged and the king is unsafe.
13...Qxc6 14 Bxb5 Qc7 15 Qc4! [The extra tempo proves to be a valuable asset as the Black knight on d7 can't cause trouble for White.] 15...Qf4+ $\mathbf{1 6}$ Ned2 Qh6?! [To say the Black Queen on h6 looks awkward would be an understatement, although there aren't many better places for it that avoid the trade. 16...Qf6 was most likely avoided due to 17 Ne 4 Qf4+ which repeats, and my opponent probably wouldn't have been too happy with that result. $16 \ldots \mathrm{Qb}$ ? was poor: 17 Bc 6 Nb 6 18 Qe4 f5 19 Qe2 Bb7 20 Qxe6+ +-] $\mathbf{1 7} \mathbf{Q c} 7 \mathbf{R b} 8$ ? [This was probably an attempt to spice up the game with a major material imbalance. However, a rook and two minors are almost always heavily favored over a queen.] 18 Bxd7 Rb7 19 Qxc8 Rxc8 20 Bxc8 Rb8 〔Around here my opponent offered a draw. I actually considered taking it-after all, he's a GM, and that would've been my first over-the-board draw against one. But then I looked at my position and decided, "Nah, we're going big or going home."] 21 Ba6 Qf6 22 Nb3 [22 c3? Ba3! wins] 22...g5 23 Kb1? [I fumbled the position a little. I spent roughly 14 minutes on this move and ended up forgetting that I couldn't play Nd4 after ...g4, because of ...e5. I should have gone 23 Rhe1 g4 24 Ne5 Qxf2 25 Kb 1 23...g4 24 Ne [An awkward spot for the White steed. 24 Nfd 2 Qxf 225 h 3 was probably a little better. My original plan was 24 Nfd 4 ? but it falls to $24 \ldots \mathrm{e} 5$ ! attacking both the knight and bishop.] 24...Qxf2 25 Rd7? [My position goes from 'winning' to 'still better but with no clear way to victory'. 25 h 3 g 326 Rf 1 Qb 627 Bd 3 would have been better.] 25... Rd8 26 Rxd8+ [not 26 Rxe7? Rd1+27 Nc1 Qe3] 26...Bxd8 [I was playing on increment alone by this point, while Jesse still had around 40 minutes left.] 27 Bb7 Qb6 28 Be4 Qe3 29 Bb7 [29 Ba8 $\pm$ ] 29...Qb6 30 Ba8 [Now the advantage is completely gone.] 30...a5 $\mathbf{3 1} \mathbf{a 4} \mathbf{Q b 4}$ ? [He allows me a chance to bring my

pieces back into the game. 31...Qa6 maintained the balance.] 32 Bc6 Qc4 33 Bb5 Qe4 34 Rf1 Kg7 35 Nc5? [A tactical mistake. After 35 g3 $\pm$ the move Nc5 becomes an option and the Ne1 could take a break from babysitting g2.] 35...Qe5 [forks the knight and the h-pawn] 36 Ned3 Qxh2 37 Be8!? [White spices up the position by making it very tactical.] 7...Qxg2 38 Rxf7+ Kh6 39 Nxe6 Qh1+ 40 Nc1 [40 Ka2? Qd5+] (diagram
40...Bg5 [40...g3 41 Nxd8 g2 42 Bc6 Qxc1+! gets
 two pieces instead of one: $43 \mathrm{Kxc} 1 \mathrm{~g} 1 \mathrm{Q}+44 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Qd} 4+45 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Qxd} 8$ both material and position would have been balanced.] $41 \mathbf{N x g} 5 \mathbf{K x g} 542 \mathrm{Bd} 7 \mathbf{h 5}$ [Now if $42 \ldots$ g3? $43 \mathrm{Rg} 7+$ ! Kf4 $44 \mathrm{Rg} 4+\mathrm{Kf} 345$ Bc6+ Kxg4 46 Bxh1] 43 Rf5+ Kg6 44 Rxa5

(diagram)
44...Kf6? 〔Black had only one move to maintain equality, and this wasn't it. 44...g3! was back on: 45 Be8+ Kf6 46 Bxh5 g2 47 Bf3 Qxc1+ 48 Kxc1 g1Q+ 49 Bd1 Qe3+ 50 Kb1 Qd2 51 Ra6+ Kg5 52 Bf3 Qf2 53 Bd 1 (53 Bb7 Qf1+ 54 Ka2 Qf7+) 53...Qd2 =] 45 Ra6+ Ke7 46 Bc6! Qe1 47 Bd5 g3? [I assume my opponent was moving quickly to try to pressure me and forgot to account for my threats. Black would still be losing after 47...Qd2 48 Bb7 h4 49 Rg6 g3 50 Rg 4 but the position would remain complex and, with little time, I might still blunder away the advantage.] 48 Re6+! Qxe6 49 Bxe6 Kxe6 50 Ne2 g2 51 Nf4+ 1-0 It was incredibly difficult to contain myself -my first GM win, my highest rated victory by roughly 200 points, and clear first in the tournament. I was so ecstatic I accidentally ripped one of the scoresheets when tearing apart the carbon copy. Overall, an amazing game for me in an amazing tournament.



## Northern Virgınia ©pen

The 2023 Northern Virginia Open was contested Jan 6－8 in Dulles．The event drew 185 players across three sections．

The 54－player Open（or＂Championship＂）section saw an＂invasion＂from out of state as Sabina Foiser（North Carolina）\＆Aditya Ponukumate（Missouri）tied for $1^{\text {st } / 2} 2^{\text {nd }}$ with $4^{1 / 2}$ out of 5 ．Thomas Bartel（Pennsylvania）was joined by Virginian （yay！）Thomas Lane at 4 points apiece to share $3^{\text {rd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ ．
The Amateur（under 1800）section saw，curiously，only two 1700 players among its 68 entrees． 1556 －rated James Wright seized the opportunity and went 5 －0， raising his rating all the way to 1673 ！Parv Jani was runner up，half a point behind．Benjamin Amrany，Joe Mercurio \＆Lennox Serrette all followed at 4－1．

Fifty－seven＂Novices＂turned out for the Under 1200 section，and one of them－ Charles Hu－recorded a $5-0$ sweep．Noah Weinstein followed with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ，and a half－dozen players went 4－1：Christian Davison，Cheney Zhang，Erick Resek， Mike Anliker，Cameron Willson（who entered the last round likewise bidding for a perfect score but lost to Hu in the top board game）\＆Christopher H Paunov．

Mike Hoffpauir directed the event，assisted by Steve Jablon（Championship Section），Greg Vaserstein（Amateur Section）\＆Cheryl Havens（Novice Section）．

## Owen Levine－Aditya Ponukumati Italian

1 e4e5 2 Nff Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 c 3 Nf6 5 d3 d6 6 O－O a6 7 a4 Ba7 8 Re1 h6 9 h3 O－O 10 Nbd2 Be6 11 Bxe6 fxe6 12 b4 Nh5 13 Nf1 Nf4 14 Be3 Qf6 15 Bxa7 Rxa7 16 N1h2 Qg6 17 Ng4 h5 18 Nh4 Qf7 19 Nh2 Nxh3＋ 20 gxh3 Qxf2＋ 21 Kh1 Qxh4 22 Re3 Raa8 23 Ra2 Rf2 24 Rxf2 Qxf2 25 Rf3 Qh4 26 Qf1 Qe7 27 Qg2 Rf8 28 Rg3 Rf6 29 Rg5 Qf7 30 Kg1 Ne7 31 Qe2 Rh6 32 Nf5 Ng6 33 d4 Nf4 34 Qf1 Rf6 35 dxe5 Nxh3＋ 36 Qxh3 Rxf3 37 Qh4 Rf1＋ 38 Kh2 Qf3 39 Rg2 dxe5 40 Qg5 Qf4＋ 41 Rg3 Qxg5 42 Rxg5 Re1 43 Rxe5 Kf7 44 Kg2 Kf6 45 Rxh5 Rxe4 46 Kf3 Re4 47 b5 Rxc3＋ 48 Ke2 axb5 49 Rxb5 b6 0－1

## Thomas Lane－Sabina Foiser Gurgenidze

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 g64 e5 Bg7 5 f4 Nh6 6 Nff Bg4 7 Be2 e6 8 O－O Nf5 9 Qd3 O－O 10 Rd1 Na6 11 h3 Bxf3 12 Bxf3 c5 13 dxc5 Nxc5 14 Qe2 Qb6 15 Qf2 Nd7 16 Qxb6 Nxb6 17 Nb5 a6 18 Nd4 Nxd4 19 Rxd4 Rac8 20 Rb4 Rc6 21 a4 Rb8 22 a5 Nd7 23 c3 Bf8 24 Rba4 Nc5 25 R4a3 Nd3 26 Ra4 Bc5＋ 27 Kf1 b5 28 axb6 Nxc 129 Rxc 1 Rcxb6 30 Rc2 Rxb2 31 Rxb2 Rxb2 32 Rxa6 Be3 33 Ra4 Rc2 34 Rb4 Kg7 35 Ra4 Rxc3 36 Ke2 Rb3 37 g3 Bg1 38 Ra2 Re3＋ 39 Kf1 Rxf3＋ 40 Kxg 1 Rxg3＋ 41 Kh2 Rf3 42 Ra4 g5 43 fxg 5 Rf5 44 h4 Rxe5 45 Kg3 Re4 46 Ra8 h6 47 Rd8 hxg5 48 hxg 5 f6 49 gxf6＋


Kxf6 50 Kf3 Rh4 51 Re8 Ke5 52 Kg3 Ra4 53 Kf3 d4 54 Rd8 Ra3+ 55 Ke2 Ke4 56 Rh8 Ra2+ 57 Ke1 e5 58 Rh3 Kd5 59 Rh5 d3 60 Kd1 Kd4 61 Rh8 e4 62 Rd8+ Ke3 63 Kc1 Rc2+ 0-1

## Zach Traynor - Niraj Patel Neo-Grünfeld

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d5 3 g3 g6 4 Bg 2 Bg 7 5 O-O O-O 6 c4 c6 7 Nc3 Re8 8 Qb3 dxc4 9 Qxc4 Nbd7 10 e4 Nb6 11 Qe2 Be6 12 b3 Bg4 13 Rd1 Qc8 14 Bf4 Qe6 15 Re1 Rad8 16 Ng5 Qc8 17 f3 h6 18 Nxf7 Kxf7 19 fxg4 Rxd4 20 e5 Nxg4 21 e6+ Kg8 22 Qxg4 g5 23 Be4! Rf8 (23...gxf4 24 Qg6 Rxe4 25 Rxe4 Rf8 26 Rxf4 Rxf4 27 gxf4) 24 Bxg5 hxg5 25 Qxg5 Rf6 26 Bf5 Nd5 27 Ne4 Rh6


28 Nd6! Qf8 (28...exd6 29 e7 Qe8 30 Bd7) 29 Nf7 Rf6 30 h4 Rxf7 31 exf7+ Kh8 32 Qg6 Nf6 33 Re6 1-0

Thomas Bartell - Owen Levine King's Indian Attack
1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 e6 4 O-O Be75 d3 c5 6 Nbd2 O-O 7 e4 Nc6 8 e5 Nd7 9 Re1 b5 10 Nf1 a5 11 h4 b4 12 h5 h6 13 N1h2 Ba6 14 Ng4 Kh7 15 Qd2 Rh8 16 Nfh2 Kg8 17 f4 Nd4 18 Ne3 Qb6 19 c3 Nc6 20 c4 dxc4 21 dxc4 Rd8 22 Qf2 a4 23 Nhg4 Nd4 24

Bd2 Qc7 25 Rf1 Nb6 26 Rac1 Bf8 27 Rfe1 Rd7 28 Nh2 Qd8 29 Nhf1 Be7 30 Be4 f5 31 exf6 Bxf6 32 Red1 Qc7 33 Be1 Qd8 34 Kh2 Nc8 35 Nd2 Nd6 36 Bg 2 Qe8 37 g 4 Rf 738 Ne 4 Be 5


39 fxe5 Rxf2 40 Nxf2 Nf7 41 Nd3 Qb8 42 Kh1 Bb7 43 Nxc5 Bxg2+ 44 Nxg2 Qxe5 45 Nd 3 Qe4 46 Nf2 Qe5 47 Nd3 Qe4 ½-1⁄2 (47...Qe2 48 Bxb4 Qxg4 干)

## James Wright - Tripp Southerland Benoni

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 c5 3 d5 e6 4 c4 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 Nc3 Be7 7 e4 O-O 8 Bc4 a6 9 a4 Nbd7 10 h 3 Re8 11 O-O Bf8 12 Re1 Ne5 13 Nxe5 Rxe5 14 f4 Re8 15 e5 Nd7 16 e6 Nf6 17 f5 b6 18 g4 Kh8 19 g5 Ng8


20 Rf1 fxe6 21 fxe6 Ne7 22 Bd3 g6 23 b3 Bg7 24 Rf6 Ng8 25 Rf7 Bxc3? (25...Re7) 26 Rxh7+! Kxh7 27 Qh5+ Nh6 28 Qxg6+ Kh8 29 Qh7mate 1-0


# Vocatıon Corner Coaching From Your Own Games 

by Mike Callaham

43 CRAZY AS IT SOUNDS, anyone and everyone can use their own games to coach chess! The primary responsibility of a chess coach is to give students/ pupils a proven growth methodology. Playing skill and coaching skill are two different things. The one thing that all great coaches have in common is that they have analyzed enough of their own games to understand that chess development is universal!

The best coaches are usually 'Complete Chess Personalities'?? They are rated, certified coaches, certified tournament directors, and affiliate organizers. Super coaches are also analyst, theoreticians, writers, columnist, and authors. Your willingness to stick strictly to grandmaster best practices is how you earn and maintain the respect, cooperation, and support of chess and other types of personalities! That respect, cooperation, and support is essential to the growth of your coaching business, your club, your events, and the chess community at large! The best book I've ever read on grandmaster best practices and advice is Chess: Words of Wisdom by Mike Henebry! - 500 pages No Diagrams!?!

Grandmaster best practices in analysis suggest that you publish your analysis everywhere you can! Your website, other peoples' websites, chess publications of every kind, social media, club newsletters, and of course you need to make a copy for your training manual.

Great analysis at every level tells a story. What had you done to prepare for the tournament? What were your thoughts as the game began? when you went out of book? and when you reached a branch point? What was your plan as you began the middle game? When you had options, why did you pick the response you chose over the other? Were there any surprises during the game? At what point did you know you were winning? At what point did you know you were losing? What did this game reveal to you about your strengths and weaknesses? What improvements did you find over your initial analysis, either while analyzing on your own later or when you finally put the game on the engine? What is your plan of preparation for your next tournament, and when will that be? This human side of the game is what lets every student know that you can empathize with their struggle and that chess growth is really as universal and as predictable as you keep saying!

Coaching in the internet age has its own set of challenges and benefits. Grandmasters past and present will agree that chess computers have significantly improved how we study. The challenge is that people new to chess do not know or understand that chess computers and computer chess are not the same thing. The tools of rapid chess growth are books, board, pieces, paper, pencil, clocks, playing up, longer time controls, analysis, a database, and an engine. Lightning, Bullet, Blitz, and Rapid online play are more toys than they will ever be tools! If the goal is inarguable chess growth, results, and accomplishments, your students must play where no computers are allowed! lol


In closing, it doesn't matter whether you charge for coaching or not. Having analyzed your own games and being willing to share your journey is evidence of grandmasterlike discipline and character. It's a needed element of growing players, coaches, clubs, and your chess community. Someone has to lead by a followable example. Remember, they don't care how much you know until they know how much you care! As the people who have come in contact with you become more cultured, informed, and evolved, make sure they discover that you cared more than they ever knew.
Need help? Call me @804-426-6058 or email, waterman2010kir@aol.com


Chess lessons and coaching in the Richmond area for individuals, families, clubs $\&$ teams. Reasonable rates based on experience, ratings, age, goals \& length of commitment. For a free, no-obligation consultation, contact Mike Callaham waterman2010ki@aol.com.

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