

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #188

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions - news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to B.C. players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue.

To subscribe, send me an e-mail (swright2@telus.net) or sign up via the BCCF webpage (<http://chess.bc.ca/>); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

[Back issues of the Bulletin are available on the above webpage.]

HERE AND THERE

Torokves "A" RR (March 28)

Michael Yip is currently participating in the Torokves round-robin in Budapest; the tournament doesn't seem to have a web presence, so look for a report in an upcoming Bulletin.

Frozen Custard Active Open (April 18)

The April monthly active was held at the Milwaukee Market Creamery (Hornby Street in downtown Vancouver) and resulted in a three-way tie for first between three former B.C. champions, Robert Chow, Mayo Fuentebella, and Dan Scoones, who each scored 4.5/6 in the nineteen-player field.

Results and photos: <http://www.chessmastery.com/bcactive/>

28th Metz International Open (April 10-16)

Last issue we reported that Leon Piasetski and Kevin Spraggett took part in an international open in San Sebastian (Donostia). Following that event they travelled to northeastern France for another tournament, the Metz Open; Spraggett scored 5.5 and Piasetski 4.5 in the nine-round Swiss. Claiming first prize was former candidate Andrei Sokolov with 7.0/9. Unfortunately no games are available from the event.

<http://www.metzalekhine57.fr/>

B.C. Chess Challenge (April 11)

The Chess Challenge Finals, normally the largest junior event of the year in these parts, was held at the Delta Vancouver Airport Hotel on April 11. Some hundred and seventy players competed in grade sections to determine who will represent B.C. at the National Chess Challenge, coming up in Montreal on the Victoria Day weekend. The following are the grade champions for this year - congratulations to all!

Kindergarten - Victor Zheng
Grade 1 - Luke Pulfer

Grade 2 - Joshua Doknjas
Grade 3 - Edwin Xu
Grade 4 - Jonah Lee
Grade 5 - Dezheng Kong
Grade 6 - Jeremy Hui
Grade 7 - Ryan Lo
Grade 8 - Tanraj Sohal
Grade 9 - Jack Cheng
Grade 10 - Jeff Anthony De Guzman
Grade 11 - Loren Laceste
Grade 12 - Elliot Raymer

Full standings:

<http://www.juniorchess.ca/Tournaments/2010/BCChessChallenge/BCChessChallenge2010Results.htm>

MICHAEL YIP ANNOTATES

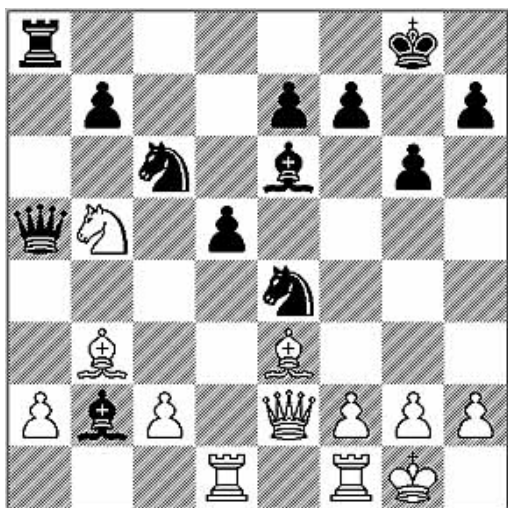
[Chessbase recently presented a report on the Budapest Open, including a photo of Michael:

<http://www.chessbase.com/newsdetail.asp?newsid=6262>]

Trajber, Csaba - Yip, Michael [B35] Budapest Spring Open (6), 25.03.2010 [Yip]

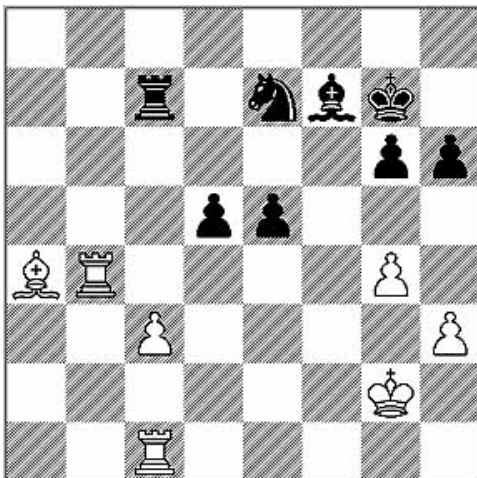
1.e4 c5 A new addition to my recent repertoire. My opponent arrived 35 minutes late so this seemed like a good choice to fight for the point. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6!?** I used *Starting Out with the Accelerated Dragon* by Greet to prepare for the game. **5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Bb3 a5!?** **9.0-0!?** Now I began to look for a sharp continuation guided by my morning's work but my memory isn't what it used to be. **9...a4!?** "Deserves consideration" [Greet]; I tried to take advantage of the hanging nature of the e-pawn given that White did not play f3. By now I was out of my preparation and on my own. 9...Nxd4 is a more normal looking variation: 10.Bxd4 d6 11.Qe2 Bd7= [Greet]. **10.Nxa4 Nxe4 11.Nb5!** Now I began to feel uncomfortable as my queenside has a big hole on b6. Black has traded a wing pawn for a centre pawn but for now Black has no pawns in the centre so this little trade has no significance. The problem now is how to deal with the coming invasion on b6 by a bishop or knight which will make Black's further development a problem. **11...Qa5!?** It took me a long time to come up with this. The idea is ignore the invasion and just to continue developing quickly and continue with sharp play. 11...Ra6 this way of covering b6 is probably the best move. 12.Qe2 d6 13.c4 (13.Rad1 Bd7 with counterplay) 13...Nf6 14.Rfd1 (14.Rad1 Bg4 15.f3 Bd7 16.c5 Na5 17.Bc2 d5=) 14...Bd7 15.Nac3 Qb8 16.h3+/- Rc8 17.a3 Ne5 18.Rac1 Bxb5 19.cxb5 (19.Nxb5+/-) 19...Ra8 20.b6 (20.Bd4 e6 21.a4 Ned7+/-) 20...Rc6 21.Nb5 Qd8 22.Nc7 Rb8 23.Qb5 Rxc1 24.Rxc1?! (24.Bxc1! Qd7 25.Qxd7 Nfxd7 26.Be3 is still better for White) 24...e6! 25.a4 d5 26.a5 Ne4! 27.Rd1 (27.Bc2 Nd6 28.Qc5 Ndc4 with the initiative) 27...Nd6 28.Qc5 Nf5 29.Bc1 Bf8 30.Qc2 Nc6 (30...Qh4! 31.Qe2 Nc6 32.Bd2 Bc5-/+) 31.Bd2 Bd6 32.Ba4 Nb4 33.Qb3 Nd4 34.Qe3 Nf5 35.Qb3 Qh4 36.Rc1?? (36.Re1 Bc5-/+) 36...Nd4 0-1 Svidler-Topalov/Linares 1999/Alterman,B **12.Qe2!?** White guards Nb5 and x-rays my Ne4 not to mention continuing to develop. Now I did not like my position so much as it is not really possible to read the pawn structure and come up with a logical plan but now both sides must deal with concrete tactical threats while at the same time meeting the needs of the position. **12...d5!?** Black is willing to part with his d-pawn to speed up development. This move meets the requirement to guard my central knight and at the same time prepare the development of the queenside. Black also takes advantage of the fact that White's queen does not guard d5 anymore so now Bcd5 is not possible as it is overloaded. 12...Ra6!/? unclear. **13.Rad1+/-** White keeps developing with tempo by

renewing the threat on my central pawn. 13.Rfd1! e6 14.f3 Nf6 15.Bb6 Qb4 16.Bc5 Qa5 17.a3!+/-
13...Be6 Now Black's position makes more sense as his queenside has been mobilized and for now dominates the centre. 13...e6? results in a close to lost position. 14.Bb6 Qb4 15.c3 Qe7 16.f3 Nf6 17.Bc5 Qd8 18.c4 Ne7 19.cxd5 Nxd5 20.Nb6! Ra6 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Kh1! Ra5 (22...Re8 23.Rfe1+/-) 23.a4 b6 (23...Re8? 24.Bxd5 exd5 25.Rxd5!+/-) 24.Bxf8 Bxf8 25.Bxd5 exd5 26.Qe5 Bb7 27.b3+/- Black has no compensation for the exchange and his position is full of weaknesses.
14.Nb6! Forking the rook and d5 highlights the vulnerability of Black's position. Tactics now take precedence over strategic goals. Now I thought I was in some difficulties. **14...Bxb2!?** I thought this was the best practical chance. The benefits are (1) complicated play is introduced taking advantage of my lead on the clock; (2) the gain of a pawn and the breakup of White's queenside structure; (3) White can no longer invade (again) on b6 once he decides to take the exchange. All this costs an exchange but Black will also remain with a decent central influence. **15.Nxa8 Rxa8**



With compensation. Now I thought I had gotten the most out of my position and calmly awaited for the move that I had calculated 16.f3. However White also had a stronger move which I did not check deeply enough. **16.f3?** White chases off Black's strong knight with tempo which seems like a logical move but this allows Black to justify his suspicious exchange sacrifice. 16.Bxd5! is the critical move: 16...Bxd5 17.Rxd5 Qxa2 I saw to here when deciding on the exchange sac. 18.Rd7! Qa6 19.c4 Be5 20.f3 Nf6 21.Rd2+/- Now Black does not have much to show for the exchange except a meaningless pawn. **16...Nc3** I was initially reluctant to play this as it simplifies the position but now White would also be without the possibility of Nd4. **17.Nxc3 Bxc3** The bishop is well placed, preventing White from playing Re1 and for the moment White has no obvious ways to improve his position like Bd4 as Black's remaining minor pieces are well placed. **18.Kh1 Rd8?** Black misses a nice tactical opportunity. 18...d4! is surprisingly strong. 19.Bxe6 dxe3 I stopped calculating here not seeing what Black was doing apart from simplifying the position. 20.Bc4 Bd2-/+ 21.Rb1 (21.Qd3? Ne5 22.Qd4 Nxc4 23.Qxc4 Qa6!-+) 21...Nd4 22.Qd3 Rd8-/+ **19.Qf2!? Rd7?** 19...d4! = **20.Bd2!?** Simplifying the position helps White. **20...Bxd2 21.Rxd2** Slowly but surely White can improve his position by targeting Black's d-pawn. Again Black is faced with a hard defence but now with fewer pieces left it is harder for Black to create complications to disrupt White. **21...Qb4** 21...Rd6+/- is very close to equal. **22.Rfd1 Kg7?** Black makes a serious simple tactical oversight - hanging the d-pawn. **23.h3!?** 23.Bxd5 Just taking the hanging pawn was what I missed but the consequences were not as bad I had initially thought. 23...Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Rxd5 25.Rxd5 Qb1+ 26.Qg1 Qxa2 27.Qd1 Qb2 Black has some compensation for the exchange but not much; 23.Rd3!+/- Planning to triple on the d-file leaves Black very passive. **23...Qa5** Returning to guard the pawn. No harm done but I did not have a good feeling about my position. **24.Qe1 Rd6** **25.Qh4** White menaces the kingside with his queen but without supporting minor pieces cannot do

any damage. **25...Qc5** Black keeps the tension and just holds, waiting to see what White is up to. **25...d4!?** I kept overlooking the advance of the pawn as I did not want to give White a chance to simplify the position as it would be easier for him to play and harder for Black to complicate the game. **26.Bxe6 Rxe6** with compensation. **26.Ba4?!** White is starting to run out of useful ideas and gives Black a tempo to build his position. **26...b5 27.Bb3 Kg8!?** Just waiting. Black takes the approach seen in some of Lasker's games when defending inferior positions. White has a slight material advantage but I did not see any clear way for him to improve his position without advancing his kingside pawns which would in turn weaken his position. **27...f6** is also possible but now White has something to do, play on the e-file, which he did not have before; **27...d4=** is best according to Rybka3 but is very committal. **28.Qg5!** Piling up on the d-pawn forces Black to make a committal pawn move and play more actively. **28...f6 29.Qg3 Bf7!** Releasing the e-pawn for duty lays the foundation for Black's defence. Slowly, Black is able to improve his position with pawn play in the centre while White's pieces, if they are not able to win the d-pawn have reached the apex of their potential. **30.f4 e6!?** The sharp tactical play that marked the start of the game has finished and now a maneuvering phase begins where White's nominal material advantage of the exchange for a pawn is meaningless as his rooks have no open lines to show their power. Now I was happy with my position and felt the game had turned in my favour. **31.c3 Ne7= 32.Qd3 Rc6** Activating the rook by targeting White's weak c-pawn. White now must defend the pawn and remain tied to it which makes White's army take a passive defensive role. **33.a4!?** White begins to make logical defensive moves. Now he reduces the number of pawns on the pawn and liquidates an isolated pawn. As a bonus, queenside files are opened for potential rook play. **33...bxa4 34.Bxa4 Rc7!** Securing the second rank. **35.Rc1** White's position seems loose so I thought the position was ripe for tactics. **35...Qc4!?** This hits Ba4 and f4 and I thought I was winning material so did not widen my candidate move search. **35...Qa3!** is stronger: **36.Qc2 Nf5 37.Qb2 Qd6=/+ 38.Rf2 Rc4 39.Bc2 Ng3+ 40.Kg1 Rxf4=/+ 36.Qd4 Kg7 37.g4** An ambitious move, trying to break open the kingside. However, White should be thinking of defending by not making additional weaknesses. **37...h6!** An important defensive move that controls the dark squares around the king. **38.Kg2** Now Black makes the critical decision to trade down to an ending where the following factors give Black good cause for optimism: (1) better pawn structure. Black's pawns are in one compact island with complete flexibility while White is saddled with a weak isolated pawn which needs constant attention; (2) Black has an extra pawn; (3) the action is concentrated on one side of the board so the knight is not inferior to White's rooks; (4) Black has good piece coordination and his king is safe; (5) White's rooks are passive and although the a+b files are open, White must first tend to his weak pawn on c3 which means a rook will be tied to its defence and passive. **38...Qxd4!?** **39.Rxd4 e5! 40.fxe5** Time trouble. **40...fxe5 41.Rb4=/+**



Now I thought that the worst had passed and my chances were quite reasonable. However Black has far from a clear advantage as the B+N are passive. Now I thought the priority was to activate the knight and fix White's kingside pawns on the colour of his bishop. **41...g5!** This is a good building move that Rybkka3 does not appreciate. Black fixes White's kingside pawns on white and prepares a path for the knight to f4 where it will dominate the position and tie White down to the defence of the h3-pawn. 41...d4 at once is favoured by Rybbka3 but I preferred to mobilize my knight first before committing my pawns to advance. **42.Bb3** 42.Rcb1!? White could try ditching the c-pawn to activate his pieces. 42...Rxc3 43.Rb7 Kf8 44.Rd7 Be6 45.Ra7 Rc8 46.Rf1+ Bf7 47.Bb3 Rd8 48.Rb7 Rd6 49.Ra1 Ng6 50.Raa7 Now White has just enough compensation for the pawn. 50...Rf6 51.Kh2 Taking away any ..Nf4+ chances. 51...Nf4 52.Rd7 e4 53.Bxd5 Nxd5 54.Rd8+ Kg7 55.Rxd5 Rf2+ 56.Kg3 Rf3+ 57.Kg2 Rf4= Black can hold this position. **42...Ng6=/+ 43.Rb6 Nf4+ 44.Kh2?** White does not have much of a choice for king moves but moving away from the centre makes it easier for Black to push his central pawn(s). 44.Kf1 also leads to a clear advantage for Black: 44...e4 45.Rd6 e3 46.Bd1 Nxb3 47.Be2 (47.Ke2 Re7 48.Kf1 Nf4-/+) 47...Nf4 48.c4 dxc4 49.Rc3 Bd5-/+ **44...e4!-/+** Now it is not hard to see that White has big problems. Black has a simple plan of advancing his pawns and in the meantime, White still has no targets or a whiff of counterplay. **45.Bd1?--+** Going into full retreat makes the win easy. 45.Ba4 is more active but does not change the result: 45...e3 46.Bc6 (46.Rc6 Rb7-+) 46...Nd3 47.Rc2 Ne5 48.Ba4 d4 49.Rb5 d3!-+ White is helpless against the pawns. **45...d4** Taking advantage of the pin on the c-file lets Black get both his centre pawns rolling. **46.c4** Now it is time to calculate the finish and allow the least amount of counterplay possible. The last thing Black wants is a race where there is a possibility of an error. Black is well ahead in the queening race but there is no need for a close finish. **46...Nd3!?** This takes full control of the position and does not give White any hope of advancing his c-pawn. 46...d3! wins easily but I was paranoid about potential counterplay based on the advance of White's c-pawn. **47.Rcb1 Nc5** Black has achieved a dream position. Now the knight controls key squares like b7 and Black has no trouble pushing his pawns for the win. **48.Rd6 d3** Black is forced to make a good move. Advancing the d-pawn further limits White's bishop while Black's bishop continues to threaten to capture on c4. **49.Kg2 e3** Continuing to push forward is more important than winning another pawn. **50.Kf3 Re7** It is not hard to see that Black has an overwhelming position but he still needs to be alert for tricks. **51.Rb2 Bxc4** Now is the right time to take the pawn and at the same time the advance of the e-pawn is indirectly supported. **52.Rbb6** Time trouble; White make an empty threat on the kingside but there is no perpetual. **52...e2** There is no stopping Black from making a new queen. I was happy to win this tough fighting game despite the errors committed by both players during the game. **0-1**

TACTICS (selected by Roger Patterson)



1. Black to play



2. White to play



3. White to play



4. White to play



5. Black to play



6. White to play

(The above positions are all from games played in the 2009 Paul Keres Memorial)

35th Annual Paul Keres Memorial

\$4000 GUARANTEED Prize Fund

Victoria Day Weekend, May 22-24, 2010

Location: Delta Vancouver Airport Hotel, 3500 Cessna Drive, Richmond, BC

Round Times: Sat. 10:00 / 5:00, Sun. 10:00 / 4:00, Monday 9:00 / 2:30

Time Control: Game in 90 minutes plus 60 second per move increment.

Entry Fees: Open: \$100 by May 1, \$130 by May 20, \$140 on site. U2000: \$100 by May 1, \$110 by May 20, \$120 on site. U1600 \$80 by May 1, \$90 by May 20, \$100 on site. Non-CFC members add \$16 for CFC Tournament Membership

Prizes: Open \$1,000/\$600/\$400 U2200 \$300 U2000 \$600/\$400. U1800 \$200 U1600 \$350 U1400 \$150

Registration: on line at www.keresmemorial.pbworks.com or by cheque payable to Roger Patterson. Mail to Roger Patterson 4381 Wildflower Lane, Victoria, BC V8X 5H1 Canada

Misc: Sets, boards and clocks provided. Special \$125 room rate at Delta Airport Hotel 1-888-890-3222 (rate code "1005VICT") Hotel is next to a marina for those traveling by boat. See website for further details. FIDE and CFC rated.

For Full Details see: www.keresmemorial.pbworks.com

Answers:

1. Angelvette-Cheng 15...Bxe4 16.Bxf6 (16.fxe4 Qb6; best is 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.fxe4 Nxe4 [17...Qb6? 18.Bxf6] 18.Bxe7) Bxf6 17.fxe4 Bg5 18.Nf4 Qg6

2. Cadman-Kostin 27.Nxg6 Kxg6 28.Nxf5

3. Cadman-Trochtchanovitch 31.Qf4 (intending Qh2) Kf8 32.Rh5 Ke7 33.Rxg5

4. Orlov-Li 29.d5 cxd5 (29...exd5 30.e6) 30.Rxb5 or 29.Rxb5 cxb5 30.Bxa8 Rxa8 31.Qe4

5. Piasetski-Pechisker 29...Rh1+ 30.Kxg2 Qh3+ 31.Kf3 Rf1+

6. Yoos-Jiganchine 21.Bxc4

UPCOMING EVENTS

Junior events

April 24-25 BCYCC, New Westminster

May 1 BC-WA scholastic match, New Westminster

May 8 Elementary school team championship, Vancouver

UBC Thursday Night Swiss

Thursdays, 6:30 pm, Irving K. Barber Learning Centre room 191, 1961 East Mall, University of British Columbia

Contact Aaron Cosenza, xramis1@yahoo.ca

May Active

May 16, Vancouver

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#MayActive>

35th Paul Keres Memorial

May 22-24, Richmond

Details: <http://keresmemorial.pbworks.com/>

June Active

June 6, Vancouver

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#JuneActive>