

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #206

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 (www.chess.bc.ca); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

Seville Open (January 7-15)

Leon Piasetski, along with fellow Canadian Kevin Spraggett, is currently participating in the Seville Open; after six rounds Leon has scored 4.0 points, while Kevin has a half point more. In the tournament lead is the triumvirate of Jose Gonzalez Garcia, Stewart Haslinger, and Deep Sengupta (the recent winner of Hastings) with 5.5. Some 246 players are taking part in the nine-round Swiss.

[tournament website](#)

Piasetski, Leon - Kierzek, Matthias Dr. [D42] 36 Abierto Ciudad de Sevilla (5), 11.01.2011

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 d5 4.Nc3 c5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e3 Nc6 7.Bd3 Be7 8.0-0 cxd4 9.exd4 0-0
10.Re1 Bf6 11.Be4 Nce7 12.Ne5 Bd7 13.Qd3 g6 14.Bh6 Bg7 15.Qh3 Bc6 16.Rad1 Nxc3 17.Bxg7
Ne2+ 18.Rxe2 Kxg7 19.Nxc6 Nxc6 20.Bxc6 bxc6 21.Qc3 Rc8 22.d5+ Kg8 23.d6 Qd7 24.Re5 Rb8
25.Rc5 Rb6 26.h4 Rfb8 27.b3 Rc8 28.h5 Rb5 29.h6 f5 30.Rc1 Rxc5 31.Qxc5 Rd8 32.Qxc6 Kf7
33.Qc3 Kg8 34.Qe5 1-0

B.C. Active Championship (January 8-9)

This year's active championship resulted in a tie between Mayo Fuentebella and Max Doroshenko, who each scored 7.5/9; Alfred Pechisker was alone in third with 6.5. The class prizes were taken by Tanraj Sohal (U2200), Peter Lai (U2050), and split between Joe Soliven and Ryan Lo (U1900). The biggest upset prize went to Luke Pulfer for beating a player rated 415 points higher than himself. The tournament attracted thirty-six players, seventeen of whom were rated over 2000; Luc Poitras was the organizer.

[crosstable](#)

New Year Open (December 31 - January 2)

B.C. junior Donovan Zhao rang in the New Year by playing in a six-round tournament in Santa Clara, California - he scored 3.5 in the B/C Section. The overall winners were the two highest rated players, Ricardo de Guzman and John Donaldson, who for some reason were paired together in the first round.

[crosstable](#)

BCBase Update

BCBase is a database of games either played in British Columbia or by B.C. players elsewhere in the world. The latest version of the database, now with 18,770 games and current to the end of 2010, is available at the B.C. Chess Federation [website](#).

2010 IN B.C. CHESS

The end of the year is often a time for reflection and review of the events that occurred in the previous twelve months. With this in mind, here is a list of B.C. tournament winners for 2010, along with a few other highlights:

B.C. Active Championship - Vicente Lee Jr.

UBC January Open - Dezheng Kong

New Year Open - Joe Soliven

Grand Pacific Open - Lawrence Day

Keres Memorial - Jack Yoos, Katerina Rohonyan, Manuel Rivas, Georgi Orlov, Roman Jiganchine

National Chess Challenge - gold medals won by Jonah Lee, Janak Awatramani, Jeremy Hui, and Tanraj Sohal

CYCC - gold medals won by Joshua Doknjas, Andrea and Alexandra Botez, and Tanraj Sohal

Canadian Open - Jack Yoos tied for third

Labour Day Open - Ian MacKay

EAC Open #1 - Louis Cheng

B.C. Championship - Jack Yoos

EAC Open #2 - Ryan Lo

WAYCC - gold medal for Jason Cao

B.C. Junior Championship - Tanraj Sohal

Jack Taylor Memorial - Valeriya Gansvind

EAC Open #3 - Brian McLaren

CHRISTMAS QUICKPLAY OPEN (Budapest, December 27-30, 2010) by Michael Yip

(Time control: game/90 minutes) I received a nice email inviting me to this tournament which I happily accepted. The entry fee was a modest 1,500HUF (CAN \$7.13) so I was quite impressed. There were 70-odd players of varying ages but as usual a large number of juniors and seniors at all levels were present. The top player was 2149 (I think) and the resulting competition was fierce. I started as the number 8 seed and did not justify my rating at all. I finished with an uneventful 4.5/7 after having a poor showing in rounds 2-4 where I just could not convert superior positions and made horrific tactical oversights. The schedule was 1-2-2-2 games/day which was reasonable compared the last quickplay I tried (1-3-3 games/day). However on the second and third days my brain just would not cooperate with me and I produced some exciting mistakes to make my opponents very happy. All in all this was a fun tournament, played in the Ministry of Sport building during their down time for the holidays. However, I must add that quickplay games are quite stressful. Some organizers came by to promote their tournaments. Curiously in January there are two three-day tournaments schedule at the exact same time. The First Saturday organizer also came by to promote his tournaments but now it's clear from talking to the bilingual players that foreigners are charged vastly different entry fees compared to the locals. Likely I won't be playing in any First Saturday RRs for the foreseeable future.

Yip, Michael - Zahonyi, M (1742) [A22] Christmas Quickplay (6), 30.12.2010

This is my only presentable game but sadly on closer scrutiny, this game is full of inaccuracies which highlight my overall lack of form in this tournament. **1.c4 Nf6 2.g3 d5** A bit of a surprise. 2...g6 Marin's anti-KID and anti-Grünfeld lines start like this. 3.Bg2 Bg7 (3...d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Nc3 Nxc3 (5...Nb6 6.d3) 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Nf3 0-0 8.0-0 is Marin's Anti-Grünfeld line.) 4.Nc3 0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Nge2 c5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d3 is Marin's anti-King's Indian line. **3.cxd5 Nxd5 4.Bg2 e5 5.Nc3 c6?!** A step in the wrong direction. 5...Nb6 is normal and the d-file is cleared for Qd8 to prevent as fast d2-d4 break. **6.d3?!** Plain mental laziness. White needs to hold the d2-d4 thrust in hand so this is premature. I was familiar with this idea but could not work out all the details. As early as move 6, white shows he is not really ready to do battle. 6.Nf3 is better and White should be aiming for d2-d4 to save a tempo on d2-d3-d4. 6...f6 (6...Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.d4 is again the correct central break. 8...Nxc3 9.bxc3+/- 9...Nd7 10.e4 Re8 11.Re1 Qc7 12.Nd2 b5 13.Nf1 Nb6 14.f4 f6 15.dxe5 fxe5 16.f5 a5 17.g4 Nc4 18.Kh1 Rd8 19.g5 Qf7 20.Ne3 Be7 21.Qe2 Nb6 22.Ng4 Nc4 23.Qf3 b4 24.Bf1 Bd6 25.Qg3 Ba6 26.Bh3 bxc3 27.g6 hxg6 28.fxg6 Qe8 29.Ne3 Nd2 30.Bf5 Be7 31.Be6+ Kf8 32.Qf2+ Bf6 33.Ba3+ 1-0 Karlsson,L - Richards,H/Gausdal 2005) 7.0-0 Be7 8.d4! Nxc3 9.bxc3 e4 10.Nd2 f5 This leads to a shaky central structure. 11.Qb3 (11.f3±) 11...Qb6? (11...Qd5 12.f3!±) 12.Nc4± Qxb3 13.axb3 Na6 14.Bf4 0-0 15.f3 exf3 16.Bxf3 g5 17.Be5 Bf6 18.Bd6 Rd8 19.Rxa6 bxa6 20.Bxc6 Be6 21.Bxa8 Rxa8 22.e4 Rd8 23.d5 Bf7 24.Bb4 Bg7 25.Nd6 1-0 Suba,M - Huque,R/London 1988 **6...Be6** 6...Bc5 has also been played. 7.Nf3 Qc7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nxd5 cxd5 10.d4! Bc5 turns out to be exposed and now White transfers the game to a simple IQP structure with a slight edge. 10...exd4 11.Nxd4 Nc6 12.Nb3 Ne7 13.Nxc5 Qxc5 14.Be3 Qb5 15.b3 Be6 16.Bd4 Rfd8 17.e3+/- 17...Qd7 18.Re1 Bg4 19.Qd2 Bh3 20.Bh1 Qf5 21.Rac1 Nc6 22.Rc5 Qe6 23.Rec1 Bf5 24.Bb2 Be4 25.f3 Bf5 26.Rd1 h5 27.Bg2 Rd7 28.e4 dxe4 29.Qxd7 Qxd7 30.Rxd7 Bxd7 31.Rxh5 exf3 32.Bxf3 Rd8 33.Rg5 g6 34.Rd5 Be6 35.Rxd8+ Nxd8 36.Kf2 Kf8 37.Bf6 Nc6 38.Bd1 Ke8 39.h4 Ne7 40.g4 Nd5 41.Bd4 b6 42.h5 gxh5 43.gxh5 Bf5 44.Bf3 Nf4 45.Ke3 Ne6 46.Bf6 Kf8 47.Kf2 Kg8 48.Kg3 Kh7 49.Kh4 Kh6 50.Bc3 a5 51.Bd2+ Kh7 52.Be3 Bb1 53.a3 b5 54.Bd1 Nd8 55.Kg5 Kg7 56.Bd4+ Kg8 57.Kf6 Ne6 58.Bc3 a4 59.bxa4 bxa4 60.Bxa4 Nc5 61.Bc6 Ne4+ 62.Bxe4 Bxe4 63.a4 Bd3 64.Bb4 Bc4 65.a5 Kh7 66.Bd2 Kg8 67.Ke7 Kg7 68.h6+ Kg8 69.Kd6 Bd3 70.Kc7 1-0 Zhu Chen - Geldyeva,M/Guangzhou CHN 2010 **7.Nf3 Nd7 8.0-0** White is content not to provoke a crisis and just play ordinary moves until the middlegame. 8.Ng5 is objectively stronger. 8...Bf5 9.e4 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bg6 11.0-0+/- **8...Be7 9.e4** 9.d4 is the more

thematic central break. 9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 e4 11.Ne5 Nxe5 12.dxe5 Qd5 13.Bf4 Qxd1 (13...g5 14.Be3 0-0 (14...Qxe5? 15.Bd4+-) 15.Qb1+/=) 14.Rfxd1+/= **9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 c5?** Now White can favourably open the position. 10...0-0 gives a completely level game. 11.d4 Qa5 12.Bd2 Rac8= **11.d4 cxd4 12.cxd4 exd4 13.Nxd4+/= Bc4 14.Re1 0-0 15.Nf5!?** White starts some interesting piece play. 15.e5 Nc5 16.Nf5 Bd3 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Be3 Rad8 19.Qg4+/= **15...Ne5?!** Losing the way in a sharp position. 15...Bf6 is a better defence. 16.Rb1 Bxa2!? (16...b6? 17.Ba3 Re8 18.Nd6+- was the line I calculated.) 17.Rxb7 Nc5 18.e5 Now after a flurry of forcing moves, White achieves nothing tangible. 18...Nxb7 (18...Qxd1 19.Rxd1 Nxb7 20.exf6 transposes back to the main line.) 19.exf6 Qxd1 20.Rxd1 Rad8 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.fxg7+ Kxg7 23.Bb2+ f6 24.Ra1 Be6 25.Bxb7 Rd7 26.Be4 Rxe7 27.Ba3 Rfe8 28.Bxe7 Rxe7 29.f3+/= White has a nominal advantage only. **16.Qxd8 Bxd8 17.Ba3**



This nice tactical prod pushes Black over the edge and induces a blunder. **17...Bb6?** Black agrees to part with an exchange but this was not really forced. 17...Re8 18.Nd6 Re6 19.Nxb7 (19.f4 Bb6+ 20.Kh1 Rxd6 21.Bxd6 Nd3 22.Rf1 Rc8 23.e5 Nf2+ 24.Rxf2 Bxf2 25.Bxb7 Be6 26.a3 Rc2 with compensation - Black has good chances to hold; 19.Bh3?? was my original idea but there is a gaping hole. 19...Nf3+ 20.Kg2 Nxe1+ 21.Rxe1 Rxd6 22.Bxd6 Bxa2-/+ White is practically lost as the Black queenside majority is unstoppable.) 19...Bb6 20.Nd6 Ba6 21.Red1 Ng4!? Relatively best. (21...Be2? leads to big trouble. 22.Rd5 Nf3+ 23.Kh1! Bxf2 24.Bf1! Nd4 25.Kg2 Nc2 26.Bxe2 Bb6 27.Bh5 g6 28.Bg4 Rf6 29.Rd2 Nxa3 (29...Nxa1? 30.e5 Rf2+ 31.Rxf2 Bxf2 32.Kxf2 Nc2 (32...Rb8 33.Bd1 Rb1 34.Ke2!+- Na1 is

trapped.) 33.Bc5 Dominating the knight. 33...Rb8 34.e6! fxe6 35.Bxe6+ Kf8 36.Bb3 Na1 37.Ne4+ Ke8 38.Bxa7+-) 30.e5± The rook is trapped.) 22.Rd2+/= Black's activity keeps the advantage of White's extra pawn to a minimum. **18.Bxf8 Kxf8 19.Ne3±** Retreating to limit Black's activity. Now ...Ng4 is prevented and the action of Bb6 is reduced. **19...Bd4 20.Rab1±** Logically activating but not the best. 20.Rad1! wins much faster. 20...Bc3 21.Nxc4 Nxc4 22.Re2+- **20...Bxa2 21.Rxb7+-** Vastly improving the rook's activity but Black's bishop pair is quite troublesome still. **21...Rc8 22.Rd1 Bb6 23.Bh3 Re8 24.Nd5!?**± 24.Bf1! Regrouping the bishop to a more useful diagonal is best. 24...Be6 25.Bb5 Now all White's pieces are active and Black is helpless. 25...Rc8 26.Nd5+- **24...Rd8 25.Kg2 Bc4**



26.Ne3? Too conservative. Black was threatening ...Ba6 and White falls for the bluff. 26.f4! Pushing Black back immediately wins. 26...Be2 (26...Nc6 27.Nxb6 Rxd1 28.Nxc4+-) 27.Re1 Bf3+ 28.Kf1 Nd3 29.Nxb6 axb6 30.Ra1 Bxe4 31.Rxb6+- **26...Rxd1?** 26...Bd3! Shockingly this draws as Black exploits the convenient position of White's pieces on the long diagonal. 27.Kg1 Nf3+ 28.Kg2 Ne1+ 29.Kg1= (29.Rxe1? is Black's idea. 29...Bxe4+ Oops and Black scoops up the rook with a surprise fork. 30.Kg1 Bxb7-/+) **27.Nxd1+-** Now White is winning. **27...Be2 28.Nc3 Bf3+ 29.Kf1 g6 30.Bg2 Bg4 31.Nd5 Bc5 32.Nf6?! Kg7 33.Nxg4 Nxg4 34.h3!?** Nxf2 **35.Ke2±** Now the knight is trapped and Black is helpless. 35.e5!? is an alternate winning try. 35...Nd3 36.e6 Kf6 37.exf7 Ne5 38.Bd5 Be7 39.Rxa7 Nxf7

40.Bxf7 Kxf7 Possibly this is theoretically winning but I did not know exactly how this would be done. **35...Bb6??** A bad blunder and Black is now just lost which requires some elementary technique to show. **36.Rxb6 axb6 37.Kxf2** The extra piece wins easily as the 'wrong colour bishop RP defence' is not a factor. **37...Kf6 38.Bf1 Ke5 39.Ke3 f5 40.Bd3 h6 41.exf5 gxf5 42.Bb5 Kd5 43.Kf4 Ke6 44.Ba6 Kf6 45.Bd3** Black's weak pawns can be plucked off. **45...h5 46.h4** Taking away the last hope of ...h4 and if White should oblige with gxh4, Black would escape with a draw. 46.Bxf5 also wins easily. 46...h4 47.g4+- (47.gxh4?? Kg7= Black has the hoped for miracle of the wrong coloured bishop RP defence for a draw as White cannot force the king out of the corner with his wrong colour bishop.) **46...Kg7 47.Kg5** Making sure to pluck off the pawns without allowing any sign of hope. **47...b5 48.Bxb5 Kh7 49.Kxh5 Kg7 50.Kg5 Kh7 51.Kxf5 Kh8** Possibly hoping for a careless stalemate. **52.Kg6** Taking the dominant king position on the 6th rank ensures the win even without the bishop and h-pawn. **52...Kg8 53.g4 Kh8 54.Kf7** Now the king will escort the pawn to the queening square. **54...Kh7 55.g5 Kh8 56.Bc4** A tempo move is needed. 56.g6?? stalemate. **56...Kh7 57.g6+ 1-0**

BLACKBURNE VS. PIPER, 1881

Regular readers of these columns will be aware of [Thomas H. Piper](#) (1857-1938), the strong English amateur who arrived in Victoria in 1894 and subsequently became an important figure in B.C. chess around the turn of the twentieth century. As a young man Piper played the leading English master Joseph Blackburne on at least two occasions, winning his game against Blackburne in a blindfold exhibition in 1881. [The "Black Death" was a renowned blindfold expert - an [article](#) on a display he gave in Canada can be found at the B.C. Chess History [website](#).] The following is a report on Blackburne's 1881 exhibition taken from the November 1881 issue of *Chess Monthly*; Piper's game was subsequently annotated by the magazine's editors, Johannes Zuckertort and Leopold Hoffer, in the June 1882 issue.

"Mr. Blackburne gave his annual blindfold performance at the City of London Chess Club on the 12th ult. Play commenced at six o'clock p.m., when the single player encountered eight opponents: Messrs. Piper, Chappell, Stevens, Cutler, Gastineau, Rev. Mr. Watson, Messrs. Hunnex and Atkinson, in the order named. Play lasted until midnight, when the single player scored five won games and one draw with Mr. Stevens. Two boards remained unfinished, and Mr. Blackburne resigned to Mr. Piper, whilst Mr. Chappell's game was adjourned. Mr. Blackburne was not in his best form, but only so far as brilliancy and quickness of play is concerned—we would be hard to please were we not to call a success such a performance where the blindfold player only loses one single game. The rooms were crowded to suffocation, and the number of spectators present in the course of the evening was estimated at nearly 500. The *Chess* and *Daily Press* sent representatives, and most of the Chess notabilities honoured the Berlin victor by their presence. [Blackburne had recently won the Berlin International Congress, scoring 14.0/16 to finish three points ahead of a field which included Zukertort, Chigorin, and Winawer - ed.] We noticed Dr. Ballard, Messrs. Cubison, Greenhough, Gumpel, Healey, and scores of friends and admirers of Mr. Blackburne." [The Mr. Hunnex on board seven is presumably the same person as the James R. Hunnex (1854-1938) who came to Victoria with Piper in 1894 and subsequently settled in Salmo.]

Blackburne, Joseph H. - Piper, Thomas H. [C45] Blindfold simul London, 12.10.1881
[Zukertort and Hoffer]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.e5 Qe7 7.Qe2 Nd5 8.Nd2 The first seven moves like in the 12th and 14th match games Blackburne vs. Zukertort [1881]. The former played now 8.c4. **8...g6** We [previously] gave as continuation ... 8...a5. The text move is equally

good. **9.Nf3 Bg7 10.a3** White dare not play Bg5 at once, for Black would win with 10...Qb4+ at least a pawn. **10...a5 11.Bg5 Qe6 12.c4 Nb6 13.Bf4 Ba6 14.Rc1 0-0-0** In the match games referred to Black castled on the queen's side for the sake of rapid development. At the present instance, however, both sides being available, we would decidedly prefer castling kingside. **15.b4 axb4 16.axb4 d6** Black had time to concentrate first his forces with 16...Rhe8. The text move should deprive him of all the advantage which he might derive from the weakness of the hostile e-pawn. **17.b5** Trusting to his superior skill in handling complicated positions and trying, therefore, to avoid an early draw which might result after the exchange of queens. Otherwise, we would expect from Mr. Blackburne the correct continuation 17.exd6. **17...cxb5 18.cxb5 dxe5 19.Be3** He must give up the pawn, for its capture would lead to more serious loss, viz. :19.Nxe5 Nd5 (The only reply: if 19...Bb7 then 20.Nxg6 [20.Rxc7+? Kxc7 21.Nc4+ Kd7] 20...Nd5 21.Qxe6+ fxe6 22.Ne7+ winning.) 20.Bg3 Rhe8 21.bxa6 (If 21.f4 then 21...Bb7 threatening 22...f6 or 22...Nxf4.) 21...Bxe5 22.a7 (After 22.Bxe5 Qxe5 White's game gets equally indefensible.) 22...Bc3+ 23.Rxc3 Qa6! 24.Re3 Qa1+ 25.Qd1 Nxe3, and wins. **19...Bb7 20.Ng5 Qe7 21.f3 Nd5 22.b6** Necessary to gain some time! After 22.Kf2 or 22.g3 f5, Black would threaten immediate ruin with e4 or h6. **22...Nxb6** He should first dislodge the hostile knight with 22...h6. **23.g3** For White might now recover a most valuable pawn with 23.Nxf7 Qxf7 24.Bxb6. **23...f5 24.Bg2 Rd7** Superfluous caution: he should at once play Nd5, threatening then f5-f4. **25.0-0 Nd5**



26.Rb1 A very fine move which might have proved too deep for many a player of greater renown as Mr. Piper claims. **26...Nxe3** Black wisely avoids two continuations which appear at a superficial examination to gain safely the exchange or a piece, which, however, would be advantageous to White, as a deeper scrutiny shows, viz. :

I) 26...Nc3 27.Qb2 Nxb1 28.Rxb1 c6 29.Ne4! fxe4 30.Bh3 Kd8 (Or 30...Kb8 31.Qb6, etc.) 31.Bxd7 Qxd7 32.Qxb7 Qxb7 33.Rxb7 Bf6 34.fxe4

II) 26...f4 27.Qb2 c6 (if 27...Qxg5, then 28.Qxb7+ and 29.Bc5) 28.Bh3 Kd8 29.Ne6+ Ke8 30.Nxg7+ Qxg7 31.Bxd7+, etc.

But the text move is not better, we think, than the two just examined. Black should strengthen his position by bringing the queen into action with 26...Qa3. All the danger is created by Black's 14th move [see above]. **27.Qxe3** Mr. Blackburne overlooks here the natural consequence of his own scheme, a rare case, indeed, with him, and which was brought about, we suppose, by physical exhaustion. Instead of taking the knight, White should capture the bishop and would then restore the fortunes of the day. After 27.Rxb7



Black has, so far as we see, no line of play by which he could make use of his superior numbers. We submit five different continuations.

I) 27...Rd6 28.Qb5 Rb6 29.Qxb6 cxb6 30.Rxe7 Bf6 31.Rc1+ Kd8 32.Rxh7

II) 27...Qc5 28.Ne6 (Or 28.Rb8+ Kxb8 29.Rb1+ Qb6 [29...Kc8 30.Qa6+ Kd8 31.Ne6+] 30.Rxb6+ and 31.Qxe3) 28...Qc2 29.Qxc2 Nxc2 30.Rfb1 Rd1+ (or 30...Rf7 [30...Re7 31.Nc5] 31.Nxg7) 31.Rxd1 Kxb7 32.Rc1

III) 27...Qxg5 28.f4 Qf6 (if 28...exf4 then 29.Qa6 Kd8 30.Qe6 Kc8 31.Rfb1) 29.Qxe3 exf4 30.Qb3 and 31.Re1 or Rc1 with a very promising attack

IV) 27...Nd5 28.Qb5 c6 (if 28...Nb6 then 29.Qa6) 29.Qxc6+ Rc7 30.Rxc7+ Nxc7 31.Rc1 and 32.Ne6

V) 27...Nxf1! 28.Qb5 (White might draw at once with 28.Rb8+ Kxb8 29.Qb5+, etc. He must not, however, continue with 28.Qa6 on account of Qc5+ 29.Kh1 Nxg3+ 30.hxg3 Rd1+ 31.Kh2 Ra1 32.Qxa1 Kxb7, etc.) 28...c6 29.Rb8+ Kc7 30.Rb7+ and will draw by perpetual check.

27...e4 28.Kh1 If 28.Qb3 then 28...Bd4+ 29.Kh1 Bb6. **28...exf3 29.Rxf3 Qxe3 30.Rxe3 Bxg2+ 31.Kxg2 Bh6 32.Ra3 Rd2+ 33.Kh3 Re8 34.Nf3** If 34.Nxh7 then 34...Ree2 35.Ra8+ Kd7 36.Rh1 g5 37.Nf6+ Ke6 38.Ra6+ Kf7 and must win. After 34.Ra8+ Kd7 35.Rxe8 Kxe8 36.Nxh7 Black wins with 36...g5 37.g4 Kf7, etc. **34...Rde2 35.Nd4** 35.Ra8+, followed by the exchange of rooks, would prolong the struggle. **35...Rf2 36.Ra7 g5! 37.Rh1 g4+ 38.Kh4 Re1! 39.Nxf5 Rxh1 40.Nxh6 Rfxh2+ 0-1**

[For a detailed discussion of the opening, both from the time of this game and with respect to the 1990 Kasparov-Karpov match, see Edward Winter's [article](#) at the Chess Notes website.]

Chess This Weekend (Jan 15th/16th) at Lansdowne Centre

The BC chess community needs your help. Securing places to play chess is a challenge. We have found a potential sponsor in Colliers International. They manage hundreds of commercial properties throughout the province and have offered us a trial opportunity. We can use vacant store space at Lansdowne Centre in Richmond to hold a chess event next weekend. It is short notice but

we are accepting the challenge. Attached are the notices for a Sat/Sun adult open event for strong players and a Sunday only K-12 tournament for beginners and first time tournament players.

In addition to the tournament there will be chess happening all day in the public courtyard of the mall with large sets, lessons, simuls and bug house games. The mall administration will be watching closely to see if people show an interest in chess. If they see a good response they will invite us back and expand the program. We need lots of people to play in the tournament and visit the public activities to make this a success.

We need everyone in the chess community to help however they can. Come and play in one of the tournaments if you can. If you can't play in a tournament drop in for some social chess on the public boards, or just check out the action and have some fun. We need the chess community to stand up and be counted. What you do next weekend could change the face of BC Chess forever. It could lead to giant chess sets in a mall near you. So come and play, have some fun and help out BC Chess at the same time.

Email Ken at ChessBC@shaw.ca to help, or for more information

New Year Open

Date: Saturday-Sunday January 15 & 16, 2011

Location: Lansdowne Center, 5300 #3 Road. Richmond.(Unit #960 in the Kiosk Court). Mall directory at <http://lansdowne-centre.com/shoppingblog/directory>.

Rounds: 5 round Swiss

Time Controls: G75 for rounds 1 to 3 on Saturday, G90 for rounds 4 & 5 on Sunday

Round Times: Saturday 9:15, 12:30 and 3:15 or ASAP, Sunday 10:00 and 2:00

Byes: Half-point byes for rounds 1-4 are available by request before the close of registration

Type: Regular Swiss, CFC Rated

Entry Fee: \$35 includes BCCF membership

Prizes: 1st \$250 (Guaranteed). Rest based on entries

Registration: Preregister Online at

<http://www.bcjuniorchess.com/calendar/?entry=3&display=month>. Check-in and on site registration on Saturday between 8:30 - 9:00am.

EAC Chess Arts Open #4

Date: January 29, 30, 31, 2011

Place: 14524 - 91b Ave. Surrey

Format: 5 round Swiss

Time Control: 75 minutes and 30 second delay or increment

Round Times: (fri) 7pm / (sat) 10:30 am; 2 pm / (sun) 10:30 am; 2 pm

Type: rated

Entry Fee: \$25

Prizes: \$\$ based on entries.

Registration: pre-registration or at the club. Contact Alonso Campos (orgz & Td) 604-767-5153 or email him at: ac-777-ac-888@live.com. Bring your chess set and clock if you have one. No club membership required.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Junior

<http://www.bcjuniorchess.com/calendar/>

<http://victoriajuniorchess.pbworks.com/Tournament-Schedule>

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

New Year Open

January 15-16, Richmond

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

EAC Chess Arts Open #4

January 29-31, Surrey

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

Active Fundraiser for the GPO (see below)

February 20, Victoria

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

March Active

March 27, Vancouver

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

5th Grand Pacific Open

April 22-25, Victoria

Details: <http://grandpacificopen.pbworks.com/w/page/15387541/FrontPage>

36th Paul Keres Memorial

May 20-23, Richmond

Details: <http://keresmemorial.pbworks.com/w/page/1785469/FrontPage>