

# BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #208

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.

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Stephen Wright

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## HERE AND THERE

### Aeroflot Open (February 8-16)

One of the largest and strongest events on the international circuit, this nine-round tournament in three sections is currently taking place in Moscow. Several Canadians are participating, including GMs Mark Bluvstein and Thomas Roussel-Roozmon in the "A" Section and B.C.'s own Doug Sly in the "C".

[tournament website](#)

### International Chess Jam (February 5)

Now in its fourteenth edition, this scholastic event held at Ferndale, WA (just north of Bellingham) has often had trophies won by B.C. players, and this year was no exception. In fact, every section was won by a junior from north of the border with a perfect score - from youngest to oldest, Neil Doknjas, Luke Pulfer, John Doknjas, and Tanraj Sohal. Also participating were Joshua Doknjas and Rachel Pulfer, who scored 4.0 and 3.0 points respectively.

[crosstables](#)

### Gibraltar (January 24 - February 3)

Leon Piasetski withdrew after eight of the ten rounds with a 3.5 score; all the other Canadians, David Cummings, Michael Dougherty, and Stephen Fairbairn, finished on 50%. The overall winner was Vassily Ivanchuk with 9.0/10, a half point ahead of Nigel Short, but one of the most remarkable results was the 2600+ performance achieved by the indefatigable Viktor Korchnoi, who turns eighty next month - and this after losing a last-round game he could have won. The [tournament website](#) has pairings, reports, photos, and live and downloadable games, while the final standings may be found [here](#).

### **Caruana,F (2721) - Korchnoi,V (2544) [C77] Gibraltar Masters Caleta ENG (2.3), 26.01.2011**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.c3 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 Nd7 9.Be3 Nb6 10.Bb3 Kh8 11.Nbd2 f5 12.Bxb6 cxb6 13.Bd5 g5 14.h3 g4 15.hxg4 fxg4 16.Nh2 Bg5 17.Nc4 b5 18.Ne3 Bxe3 19.Rxe3 Qf6 20.Qe1 Ne7 21.f3 Nxd5 22.exd5 Rg8 23.Qg3 gxf3 24.Qxf3 Bf5 25.Rf1 Rg5 26.Kh1 Qh6 27.Rf2 Rag8 28.Re1 Qg6 29.Re3 Bxd3 30.Kg1 e4 31.Qh3 Rxd5 32.Qd7 Rg5 33.g4

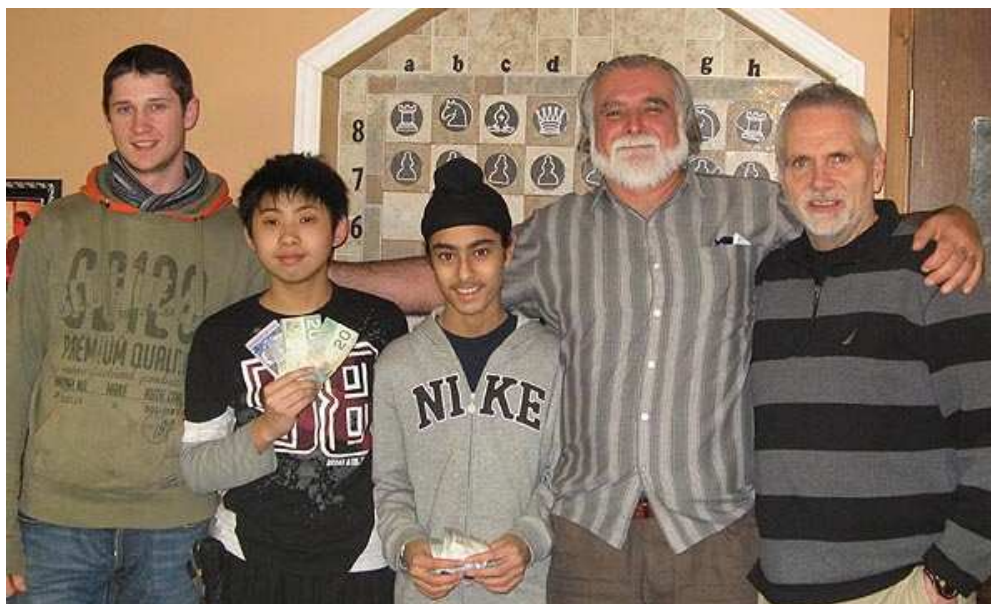
Qh6 34.Rf7 R5g7 35.Rxg7 Rxg7 36.Qd8+ Rg8 37.Qb6 Qf6 38.Qxb7 Rf8 39.Qa7 b4 40.Rh3 Qg7 41.Qe3 bxc3 42.bxc3 Qxc3 43.Rh5 d5 44.g5 Qa1+ 45.Kg2 Bf1+ 46.Kg3 Qe5+ 0-1

### **PoCo CC vs. Chigorin CC** (January 30)

The last weekend in January was a busy one for chess in the Lower Mainland, with three separate events. In the first, the Vancouver Russian chess club, named in honour of Mikhail Chigorin, played a match with the Port Coquitlam club, previous winners of the Lower Mainland team championship. The match was organized as two Scheveningen sections, First and Second teams, where each team member played everyone on the opposing team (with some substitution). The players involved were Dan Scoones, Luc Poitras, Nick Beqo, Vas Sladek, Brent McLean, Len Molden, Joe Roback, Russell Remedios, and Joe Leung for PoCo, and Pavel Trochtchanovitch, Marina Kazak, Igor Kurgansky, Alexey Lushchenko, Anatoli Darialov, Konstantin Pyryaev, Vlad Volzhenin, and Eugeniu Televco for the Chigorin club. The PoCo club held a significant ratings edge over their opponents which translated into wins in both sections, 11.5-4.5 and 13.5-2.5 for an overall result of 25.0-7.0. The best individual results on each team were achieved by Dan Scoones and Vas Sladek (3.0) and Joe Roback (4.0) for the PoCo club, and Pavel Trochtchanovitch (2.5) and Konstantin Pyryaev (2.0) for the Chigroin club.

[photos and results](#)

### **EAC Chess Arts #4** (January 28-30)



Elsewhere sixteen players were taking part in the fourth open tournament of the season organized by Eugenio Alonso Campos (EAC). Tying for first were two of our grade champions, Tanraj Sohal and Ryan Lo, who managed to finish ahead of Brian McLaren and James Chan despite taking a half-point bye each. However, the rest of the prizes were won by adults (for once): Eugenio Campos and Peter Yee split the U2000, Brian Sullivan won the U1800, and the U1300 went to a newcomer from Ireland, Stephen Forde. Watch for Eugenio's next tournament coming up on the last weekend of February.

[CFC crosstable](#)

## Fraser Heights Invitational (January 28-30)

And finally, Victoria Jung-Doknjas organized an invitational round robin involving six-players, three from the Island and three from the Lower Mainland. As it turns out the Islanders took the top three spots, with Paul Leblanc having one of his best results ever in winning the tournament with an undefeated 4.0/5 score.

### [CFC crosstable](#)

You are invited to spend some time analyzing the following pawn endgame, a possible variation in the game between Roger Patterson and John Doknjas. See the related [thread](#) on ChessTalk.



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## **MTK OPEN** (Budapest, January 28-30, 2011) by Michael Yip

I enjoyed a 6-round 90min/game tournament over a weekend in late January for my second tournament of the month. Entrants were limited to <2200 players and was held at the MTK sports club. About sixty players showed up (twelve unrateds) for some heavy competition. As usual, an army of juniors showed up (and their IM coach) making life hard for the normal adults.

My 3.5/4 start set me up as a prize contender but I faltered against the only strong player I would face in round 5. I came up with nothing against the Dutch Stonewall and was outplayed. Then I had to grind out a junior for a last round win to end with a modest 4.5/6. Over the last few opens, I had great difficulties with lower rated players but now, having added the Grünfeld to my repertoire and playing a more aggressive game, my results have started to improve.

All in all this was good practice, and yet another bargain in Budapest for just C\$15 (3,000HUF/11.1EUR). Between rounds, another organizer invited me to play in another bargain priced 7-round quickplay next month so, of course, I agreed right away. Now I think I have the hang of finding the cheap tournaments ...

### **Gal, Hanna Krisztina - Yip, Michael [B44] MTK Open (6), 30.01.2011**

I ended the tournament with a long tough win against a young lady junior. The N v B ending is one of the best minor piece endings I have played since arriving in Hungary. **1.e4 e6 2.c4!?** I must admit this took me by surprise and now it was not so clear how to proceed. **2...c5** Going for the

obvious Sicilian transposition but I don't really play this opening from either side so the choice was risky to say the least. **3.Nf3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bb4** Now it is not so clear that the presence of a pawn on c4 is really helpful to White. **7.Nxc6 dxc6** Not exactly the most testing. I just wanted to simplify the game and hopefully get a favourable ending. **8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.e5** Saves the pawn for now. White has also tried several developing move. 9.Bd2 e5! This structure is best for Black. Now Black has a hole on d4 to base future play on and Bc8 has freedom, while d5 is covered which limits White's options. 10.0-0-0 Bd7 11.f3 Bc5 12.Bd3 Kc7 13.Rhe1 Rhd8 14.Be3 Bxe3+ Trading dark bishops helps Black control d4. 15.Rxe3 Be6 16.b3 a5 Restraining White's queenside is important. 17.Bc2 Rxd1+ 18.Kxd1 It is desirable for Black to trade one pair of rooks to reduce White's counterplay while keeping one rook pair so that Black can easily alternate play on either flank to stretch out White's defensive resources. 18...Nd7 19.Rd3 Nc5 20.Rd2 f6! Now Black's kingside pawns complement his bishop and White's bishop looks worse and worse. 21.Kc1 Bf7 A subtle retreat that gives the knight maneuvering room in the fight for d4. 22.Kb2 a4 Black needs to open lines to make further progress. 23.Ne2 axb3 24.axb3 Ne6 Taking aim at d4. 25.Rd1 c5=/+ Very committal. Black clamps d4 but also allows Nc3-d5. 26.Ra1 Rxa1 27.Kxa1 Nd4 28.Nxd4 cxd4 The bishop ending is very promising for Black because (1) The king can enter on the queenside dark squares (2) The protected passed d-pawn (3) The White pawns are now all targets for Black's bishop and the pawns limit White's own bishop. 29.Kb2 b5 30.cxb5 Be8 31.Bd3 Kb6 32.b4 Bxb5-/+ 33.Bxb5 Kxb5 34.Kb3 g6 35.g3? (35.h4!? makes the win more difficult for Black to achieve. 35...f5 36.exf5 gxf5 37.g4 f4! Not an obvious move. Black prepares ...e4 to let the f-pawn free as the outside passed pawn. 38.g5 e4 39.fxe4 f3-+ Black wins the queening race.) 35...f5!-+ 36.f4 (36.Ka3 fxe4 37.fxe4 Kc4 zugzwang - White has no useful moves. 38.Ka4 d3 Black queens first and with check to win easily.) 36...fxe4 37.fxe5 e3 38.Kc2 Kc6 0-1 Andrade,J - Postny,E /Evora 2007; 9.Bg5 h6 (9...e5 makes more sense to me.) 10.0-0-0+ Ke7 11.Bxf6+ gxf6 Ambitious play. Now Black has the g-file to work with. (11...Kxf6!? is also playable. 12.f4 e5 13.f5? Ambitiously trying to limit the Bc8 does not work as the pawn chain cannot be supported. 13...g6! 14.g4 h5-/+ White's kingside pawn structure will be destroyed.) 12.f4 h5 13.Rd3 e5 14.f5 Bc5 15.Be2 Bd4 16.Rh3 h4 17.Kc2 (17.g3!? Be3+ 18.Kc2 Bg5 19.g4 Rd8 20.Rd1 Rxd1 21.Nxd1 b6 unclear - I prefer Black although Houdini believes this ending is equal.) 17...Bd7 18.Nd1 Rag8 19.g3 b5 20.gxh4 Rg2 21.Kd2 a6 22.Rg3 (22.h5!? offers better hope for resistance.) 22...Rxe2+ 23.Kxe2 Rxh4 24.Nf2 bxc4 25.Rg4? A blunder. 25...Bxf2 26.Rxh4 Bxh4 The BB easily outplay the R. 27.Rg1 Bg5 28.Kd1 c5 29.Rg4 Ba4+ 30.Ke1 Bc1 31.Rg2 Bc6 32.Re2 a5 33.Kd1 Bg5 34.Kc2 Bb5 35.Kc3 Bh4 36.Re3 Bf2 37.Rf3 Bd4+ 38.Kc2 Bc6 39.Rf1 Bxe4+ 40.Kc1 Bd3 41.Re1 Bxf5 42.h4 Bg4 43.Rh1 Bh5 44.Kc2 f5 45.Rh2 f4 46.Kd2 e4 47.Rg2 e3+ 48.Kc2 f3 49.Rg5 Bg6+ 50.Kd1 e2+ 51.Ke1 c3 0-1 Cabrera Ruiz,L - Korneev,O /Salobrena 2009; 9.Bd3 e5 The standard plan in this type of ending. 10.0-0 Be6 11.Ne2 Nd7 12.a3 Be7 13.b3 a5!? Again, restraining the queenside is useful. 14.Bb2 f6 15.f4 Bc5+ 16.Kh1 Kc7 17.Bc3 Rhe8=/+ 18.b4 Opening up the queenside helps Black only. 18...axb4 19.axb4 Bf8 (19...Be3=/) 20.Kg1 Rxa1 21.Rxa1 exf4 22.Nxf4 Bf7 Black has made progress. (1) One pair of rooks has been exchanged (2) White has the worse structure (3) e5 is a clear base of operations for the minor pieces. 23.c5 Ne5 24.Bc2 Be7 25.h3 Kb8 26.Nd3 Nxd3 27.Bxd3 Bg6 28.Kf2 Bd8 29.Kf3 Bc7 30.g4 h5 31.g5 ffg5 32.Bxg7 Re7 33.Bc3 Rf7+ 34.Ke3? (34.Kg2 Rf4 leaves Black in control but Kg2 is now well placed to defend against Black's coming passed kingside pawn.) 34...Bf4+ =/+ 35.Ke2 h4 h3 is fixed. 36.Rf1 Bh5+ 37.Ke1 Rd7 0-1 Zhou,Y - Arkell,K /Treforest **9...Ne4!?** Now Black has his wish, an unbalanced queenless game from which to outplay a lower rated opponent. 9...Nd7 This retreat is playable too. 10.f4 Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 c5 12.Be2 b6 The structure is now the same as in the game. 13.Be3 Bb7 14.Kf2 Ke7 15.a4 Rhd8 16.Rhd1 f6!? 17.exf6+ Nxf6! Structure-wise this looks like nonsense but Black's minor pieces get a good hold of e4. (17...gxf6?! 18.a5 with the initiative) 18.Bf3 (18.a5? Ne4+ The nimble knight will dominate the position. 19.Ke1 Rxd1+ 20.Bxd1 Nd6! =/) 18...Bxf3 19.Kxf3 Rxd1 20.Rxd1 Ne8!? Aiming at c4. 21.Bf2 Nd6 22.g4 Nxc4 23.Bh4+ Ke8 24.Ke4 Rc8 25.Rd3 Nb2 26.Rd6 Nxa4 27.Rxe6+ Kf8 28.c4 Re8 29.f5 Nc3+ 30.Kd3 Na2 31.Rxe8+ Kxe8 32.Bg3 Nb4+

33.Ke4 Nc6 34.Be1 a5 =/+The extra outside passed pawn must decide. 35.Bc3 Kf7 36.g5? - /+ (better is 36.Kd5 Nb4+ 37.Kd6 with compensation - the active king makes Black's task very hard.) 36...g6 37.h4 gxf5+ 38.Kxf5 Nd4+ 39.Ke5 Kg6 40.Kd6 a4 41.Kc7 a3 42.Kxb6 Nb3 43.Kb5 a2 44.Bb2 Kh5 0-1 Petermann,M - Schmittziel,E /Stuttgart 2010 **10.a3** This I did not expect as I was planning to take on c3 in any case. 10.Bd2 makes more sense. 10...Nxd2 11.Kxd2 Kc7 12.Rd1 (12.Kc2 f5!? Limits the knight. 13.f4 Bd7 14.Be2 Be7 15.h4 Rad8 16.Rad1 Bc8 17.g3 Bc5 18.Rhf1 Rxd1 19.Nxd1 Rd8 20.Bd3 h6 21.Re1 b5 22.Re2 b4 23.b3 Bd4 24.h5 c5 25.g4 fxe4 26.Rg2 a6 27.Rxe4 Rd7 28.Rg6 Rf7 29.Rg4 Bb7 30.Rg6 Bf3 31.Rxe6 Rxf4 32.Bg6 Rh4 33.Re7+ Kc6 34.e6 Rh2+ 35.Kc1 Bxh5 36.Bxh5 Rxh5 37.Ra7 Rh2 38.Rxa6+ Kb7 39.Rd6 Re2 40.Rd7+ Kc6 41.Re7 Rxa2 0-1 Broderman,J - Pachman,L /Havana 1963) 12...f6 13.exf6 Now the position is opened for the bishop pair. 13...gxf6 =/+ 14.f4 Bd7 15.a3 Bd6 16.g3 h5 17.Bg2 Rag8 18.Bf3 h4 19.Ne2 e5 20.b4 b6 21.Be4 Bg4 22.f5 a5 23.c5 bxc5 24.bxc5 Bxc5 25.Rc1 Rd8+ 26.Ke1 Bxa3 27.Rxc6+ Kb8 28.h3 Bb4+ 29.Kf2 hxg3+ 30.Nxg3 Bd1 31.Rxf6 Rd2+ 32.Ke3 Rhd8 33.Rc6 Rb2 34.Rc1 Bd2+ 0-1 Zieher,H - Chuchelov,V /Dresden 1996 **10...Bxc3+ 11.bxc3**



**11...b6!?** Preparing to give some room to the bishop. Other moves have not done so well for Black. 11...Nxc3 Taking the pawn is a bit risky. 12.a4 Ne4 13.Be3 b6 14.a5 Rb8 15.axb6 axb6 16.Ra7 Bd7 17.Bd3 (17.Be2 Nc5 18.0-0 Kc8 19.Rd1 Rd8 20.Bg5 Re8 21.Bh5 g6 22.Bf3 Rb7 23.Ra8+ Rb8 24.Ra2 Kc7 25.Rad2 Ra8 26.Rd6 Ra4 27.Be3 Re7 28.Bg5 Re8 29.Be3 Re7 30.Bg5 Re8 31.Be3 ½-½ Bartak,V - Chloupek,S /Czechia 1993) 17...Nc5 18.Ke2 Nxd3 19.Rd1 Ke7 20.Rxd3 Rhd8 21.Bg5+ f6 22.Bf4 Rbc8 23.exf6+ gxf6 24.Bc7 Rxc7 25.Rxc7 e5 26.Rb7 Ke8 27.Rxb6 Bg4+ 28.f3 Rxd3 29.Kxd3 Bf5+ 30.Ke3 Bd7 31.c5 Kd8 1-0 Orev,P - Janakiev,I /Sofia 2009; 11...Kc7 12.Be3 b6 13.f3 Nc5 14.0-0 Ba6 15.h4 Rhd8 16.Rxd8 Rxd8 17.Be2 Nb7 18.h5 Na5 19.Rh4 c5 20.Rg4 g6 21.Bg5 Rd7 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Bf6 Bb7

24.Rh4 Bc6 25.Bd3 Ba4 26.Kd2 Nb3+ 27.Ke3 Nc1 28.Bb1 .. 0-1 Eisenbeiser,A - Chernov,V /France 2009; 11...f6 12.Bd3 Nc5 13.Bc2 b6 14.Bf4 Ba6 15.0-0-0+ Ke7 16.exf6+ Kxf6 17.Rhe1 Rad8 18.Rd4 Rxd4 19.cxd4 Nd7 20.Bb3 c5 21.Ba4 Rd8 22.h4 h6 23.Bc7 Rc8 24.Bd6 b5 25.cxb5 cxd4+ 26.Kb2 Bb7 27.Bb3 Bd5 28.Bxd5 exd5 29.Be7+ Kf5 30.Bb4 Nb6 31.Kb3 Nc4 32.Re7 d3 33.a4 d2 34.Kc2 Nb6+ 35.Kxd2 Rc4 36.Ba5 Rxa4 37.Bxb6 axb6 38.Rxe7 Rxh4 39.Rb7 Rh2 40.Rxb6 Rxe2 41.Ke2 Ke4 42.Rxh6 d4 43.Rh3 Rg1 44.Rb3 d3+ 45.Kd2 Rf1 46.Rb4+ Kd5 47.f4 Kc5 48.b6 Kxb4 49.b7 Kc4 50.b8Q Rf2+ 51.Ke1 1-0 Alburt,L - Pritchett,C /La Valetta 1980; 11...Nc5 12.Bg5+ Ke8 13.0-0-0 Nd7 14.f4 f6 15.exf6 gxf6 16.Bh4 Rg8 17.Bd3 Kf7 18.Bg3 h6 19.Rhe1 Nc5 20.Be2 b6 21.Bf3 Ba6 22.f5 Bxc4 23.fxe6+ Bxe6 24.Bd6 Bd5 25.Rxd5 cxd5 26.Bxd5+ Kg6 27.Bxc5 bxc5 28.Bxa8 Rxa8 29.Re7 Kf5 30.Rc7 Ke4 31.Rxc5 Kd3 32.Rf5 Kxc3 33.Rxf6 Rg8 34.g3 h5 35.Rf5 Rh8 36.Rf3+ Kd4 37.Rf7 a5 38.Ra7 Rc8+ 39.Kd2 Rc5 40.Rf7 Ke4 41.Rf4+ Ke5 42.Kd3 Ke6 43.a4 Ke5 44.Rf8 Kd6 45.Rb8 Rd5+ 46.Kc4 Rc5+ 47.Kb3 Rf5 48.Rb5 Rf3+ 49.Kc4 h4 50.Rg5 Rf2 51.Rh5 Rxh2 52.gxh4 Kc6 53.Rh6+ Kb7 54.Kb5 Rf2 55.Rb6+ Ka7 56.Kxa5 Rf4 57.Rb4 Rf5+ 58.Rb5 Rf4 59.Rh5 Kb7 60.Rh7+ Kb8 61.Rh5 Kb7 62.Kb5 Rf1 63.Rg5 Rb1+ 64.Ka5 Rf1 65.h5 Rh1 66.Rg7+ Kc6 67.Rh7 Rh4 68.Rh8 Rf4 69.Rb8 Kc7 70.Rb5 Rh4 71.Rg5 Kc6 72.Rg6+ Kb7 73.h6 Rh5+ 74.Kb4 Rh4+ 75.Kb3 Rh3+ 76.Kc2 Rh2+ 77.Kd3 Rh3+ 78.Ke2 Rh4 79.a5 Rh5 80.a6+ Ka7 81.Kf3 Rh4 82.Kg3 Rh1 83.Kf4 Rh5 84.Kg4 Rh1 85.Kg5 1-0 Eisenbeiser,A - Zakhartsov,V /Alushta 2005 **12.Bd3 Nc5 13.Be2 Kc7** The king must move off the d-file but the question is where? I chose the queenside as this is the side of the board where White is weakest. **14.Be3 Nd7!** The knight is the Black's key trump in this position. **15.f4 c5 16.0-0-0 Bb7 17.Rhf1 g6 18.Bf3 Rad8 19.Bxb7 Kxb7 20.Rd6** This looks aggressive but only leads to mass

exchanges of rooks that in the end can only favour Black. **20...Nb8 21.Rfd1 Kc7** Rook trades favour Black as White has static pawn weaknesses the knight can probe. Even though pawns are spread over the board which would seem to favour the bishop, it is the knight that is the superior piece as there are targets and plenty of maneuvering squares. **22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Rxd8 Kxd8** This is Black's dream. Only Black can play for a win but there is only an advantage but no clear winning line. **24.Kd2 Nc6** General mobilization begins. The main problem for Black is that White's pawn weaknesses are close together so they can be easily defended by the king. Black needs to create a second front from which to spread White out but it is not so clear how this is to be achieved. **25.Kd3 h5** This may be too committal but Black had f5 in mind as an outpost. **26.h3 Ke7 27.g4 hxg4 28.hxg4** White has made some defensive progress as one pair of pawns has been traded off but the essential character of the position remains the same. Now Black has ...g5 in the air but I avoided this committal decision for the moment as even though new weaknesses would be created, pawns would be traded off and the bishop would gain maneuvering room. **28...Kd7** Maneuvering now begins as Black probes around and constructively shuffles and waits. **29.Ke4 Na5** White's king supports f5 which would liquidate more pawns so the knight must attack the c4 pawn and tie the king down. **30.Kd3 Kc6 31.a4** It's not so clear this is necessary as the pawn is now easier to attack. **31...Kb7** Feinting to the queenside and the freshly advanced a-pawn. **32.Bf2 Nc6** Now begins a long maneuvering stage where Black waits to see if White will cooperate and make further unforced concessions. **33.Be3 Ka6 34.Kc2 Ka5 35.Kb3** The first assault has been met. **35...Ka6** Regrouping again. There is no hurry so here is a good illustration of the 'Do not hurry' principle. **36.Kc2 Kb7 37.Kd3 Ne7 38.Bf2 Kc6** Back to square one.



**39.g5?! =/+** White has always to deal with ...g5 undermining ideas so makes another concession. However, now Black has an additional maneuvering square for the knight - f5. 39.Bh4 is a more useful defensive move. 39...Nc8= Black is micros better but I don't think Black can win. (39...Ng8?! 40.Bg5= would not be healthy for the knight.) **39...Kb7** **40.Be3 Kc7** Shuffling the king. **41.Bf2 Kc6 42.Be3 Nf5 43.Bf2 Kb7** Back to the queenside again. **44.Kc2 Ka6 45.Kb3 Ne7 46.Be3 Nc6 47.Kc2 Nb8 48.Bf2 Kb7 49.Be3 Nd7 50.Bf2 Kc6 51.Be3 a6!** Finally Black starts preparations for the queenside break. This is the only way left to make any progress. The target is the c4 square as opposed to the c4 pawn. Black needs to liquidate pawns so that the king can

infiltrate on the queenside and outflank White. **52.Kb3 Nb8 53.Bd2 Kb7 54.Be3 Nc6 55.Kc2 Na5!** Now Black takes aim at the second weakness, c4. **56.Kd3 Kc6 57.Bc1 b5 58.axb5+ axb5 59.cxb5+ Kxb5**



The king gains the dominant position over White's king and now Black controls c4. It is only left to arrange his forces to prevent White from gaining any counterplay. Black wants to play ...c4 to fix White's pawn on c3 as a target but this would allow White to use d4 to enter the Black position and target the kingside pawns for counterplay. To prevent this plan, the knight must be position to cover d4 while the king is left to infiltrate on the queenside. **60.Ba3 Nc4** The knight clearly dominates the bishop but now what? The next stage is infiltration. c3 will be the eventual target but now Black must take care not to allow any counterplay. **61.Bc1 Nb6** Again Black probes and maneuvers to find the optimal formation. **62.Ba3 Nc4 63.Bc1 Na5 64.Ba3 64.Be3** does not change

matters. **64...c4+ 65.Kd2** (65.Kc2 guarding the queenside directly also fails. 65...Kc6 66.Kb2 Kd5 67.Ka3 Ke4 68.Bc1 (68.Bb6 Nb3--+) 68...Nb3--+ ) 65...Nb3+ 66.Kd1 Kc6 67.Ke2 Kd5 68.Kf3 Kc6 69.Ke2 Na1! An odd place for the knight but c2 is the way in. 70.Bd4 Kb5 71.Kf2 (71.Kd2 Ka4 72.Kc1 Kb3 73.Kd2 Kb2 74.Bf2 Nb3+--+) 71...Ka4 72.Bb6 Aiming to guard the c-pawn from a5. 72...Kb3 73.Ba5 Kc2 74.Ke3 Nb3 Covering d4. 75.Bb4 Nc1 Both minor pieces are active but the difference in effectiveness is due to the fact that Black has a target to aim at while White does not and must suffer with passive defence while Black prods and probes, threatening the pawn and infiltration. 76.Kd4 Kb3 77.Ba5 (77.Kc5? Nd3+ 78.Kd6 Nxb4 79.cxb4 c3--+) 77...Ne2+ 78.Kc5 Nxc3 79.Kd6 Nd5 80.Kd7 c3 81.Ke8 Nxf4 82.Kxf7 Kb2--+ **64...c4+ 65.Kd4 Nc6+** The knight arrives to prevent White's king from accessing d4. **66.Ke3 Ka4** Now that the knight prevents any king infiltration, Black begins to outflank and infiltrate. The first step is taken and as a bonus, Black gains a tempo by attacking the bishop **67.Bc1 Kb3 68.Bd2 Na7!** Now it is time to target the c-pawn. **69.Kd4** Making a dash for the kingside but the details all favour Black. **69...Nb5+ 70.Kc5 Nxc3 71.Bxc3** This leads to a lost pawn ending but there is nothing to be done. 71.Kd6? Ne4+ --+; 71.Kc6 Nd5! From here, the knight dominates the bishop completely. 72.Kd7 Kc2 Now the bishop has nowhere to go. 73.Be1 (73.Ba5 Nxf4--+) 73...Nxf4--+ **71...Kxc3 72.Kd6 Kd4!** The easiest way to end the game is not to enter any kind of race. **73.Ke7 Ke4 74.Kxf7 Kf5** Material is again even but Black queens and White is helpless. **0-1**

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## JACK YOOS ANNOTATES

Sohal, Tanraj - Yoos, Jack [E11] BC ch Victoria (3), 09.10.2010

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3** Last year against me in the BC Closed Tanraj went in for a Nimzo-Indian. **3...Nc6 4.g3 Bb4+ 5.Bd2 Qe7 6.Bg2 Bxd2+ 7.Nbxd2 d6 8.e4 e5** White was not really threatening e5 and so Black can also play 8...a5 to prevent b4. **9.d5 Nb8 10.0-0 10.b4 a5 11.a3 Na6 12.0-0 0-0 13.Qb3 Bg4 and c6. 10...a5 11.Ne1 0-0** Another option is 11...h5 with the idea that after 12.h3 h4 13.g4 the plan of playing for f4 will be less dangerous as it concedes the e5 square. **12.Nd3 c6**



**13.Qe2** An unusual square for the queen. More common and probably preferable is Qc2. If the centre breaks open White would prefer to place a rook on the e-file opposing the black queen. 13.f4 is more aggressive. 13...Na6 unclear. **13...Nbd7** 13...Na6 is the usual move. I was concerned about f4 and so I chose to be a bit more centralized. 13...Na6 is a bit more flexible. **14.Rae1 Re8 15.h3?! White's last chance to exert pressure on Black was 15.f4. 15...Qd8 16.Kh2** Now f4 doesn't work because the pin on the e-file makes the d5 pawn vulnerable. **16...cxd5 17.cxd5 b6= 18.Qe3 Ba6** 18...Nc5 To keep it a bit more double edged it might have been preferable to avoid exchanging light-squared bishops. **19.Rg1 Nc5 20.Nxc5 bxc5 21.Bf1 Bxf1 22.Rgxf1 Nd7 23.Qd3 Qb8 24.Nc4 a4 25.Re2 Nb6 26.Rc1 Nxc4 27.Rxc4**

**Qb5 28.Qc2 Re7 29.Kg2 g6 30.Re3 Rb7**



Black has a bit of pressure but not enough to upset the balance. **31.Re2 Qa5** After the game Tanraj suggested I could have gotten something by keeping an eye on the white rooks. The problem is that the tactics don't succeed as ... Rxb2 in various continuations can be met by Rxc5. 31...Qa6 32.Qc1 Rab8 33.Rec2 Rxb2 (33...Kg7 34.Qd2 Rxb2 35.Rxc5) 34.Rxc5 Rb1 35.Rc8+ Kg7 36.Rxb8 **32.Re3 Qb5 33.Ra3 Qxb2 34.Raxa4 Rab8** 34...Rxa4 35.Qxa4 Qe2 is an easier way to keep the balance as White has to retreat to prevent Black from doubling on the 7th or 8th rank. 36.Qc2 Qe1 37.Qc3 Qe2 38.Qc2 **35.Qxb2 Rxb2 36.Ra6 R8b6 37.Rca4 Kf8 38.Ra8+ Ke7 39.R4a7+ Rb7 40.a4 c4 41.Rxb7+ 41.a5 c3 42.Rxb7+ Rxb7 43.Rc8 Rb3 44.a6 Ra3**

**45.Rc7+ Kd8 46.Rc6 Kd7 47.Kf1 c2 48.Rxc2 Rxa6= 41...Rxb7 42.Rc8 Rb4 43.a5 Ra4 44.a6** 44.Rc7+ Ke8 45.a6 Rxa6 46.Rxc4= **44...Rxa6 45.Rxc4** After three draws in a row I was starting to doubt myself, thinking I was in bad form. In hindsight my play up to this point was not poor. I could have played more aggressively in these games, but so early in the tournament I did not feel that there was a need to take chances. I think the cause of my problem in the early rounds was mostly that my opponents played well and did not make serious mistakes. **1/2-1/2**

### Yoos, Jack - Gansvind, Valeria [B06] BC ch Victoria (4), 10.10.2010

Considering I was sitting in fourth place a full point behind both Howard and Valeria, this was a must win game. Actually the first of several must win games.

**1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 c6 5.Be3 b5 6.Bd3 a6 7.Qd2 Qc7** The last time I had White against Valeria the game proceeded similarly: 7...Nd7 8.a4 Bb7 9.0-0 h6 10.Ne2 Qc7 11.h3 Ngf6 12.Ng3 Kf8 13.c3 Kg8 14.Nh4 e5 15.axb5 cxb5 16.Rae1 Qd8 17.Nf3 Rc8 18.Qe2 Qe7 19.Bc1 Kh7 20.h4 Rhe8 21.h5 Nf8 22.hxg6+ fxg6 23.Qd1 N6d7 24.Bb1 Ne6 25.d5 Nef8 26.Be3 Rc7 27.Nd2 Bc8 28.Bd3 Nc5 29.Be2 Nfd7 30.Qb1 Rf8 31.Rc1 Bf6 32.b4 Na4 33.c4 Yoos-Gansvind, Jack Taylor Memorial, Victoria, 2002. **8.a4 Bb7 9.axb5** 9.0-0 Nd7 10.Ne2 h6 would transpose to our previous game. I wasn't trying to avoid this, I just didn't remember exactly how that game went. **9...cxb5** This is a double-edged choice. It allows Black to exert more pressure on the centre with



pieces, but it concedes a majority of pawns in the centre. **10.0-0 Nd7 11.Rfe1 h6** As Valeria played the last time. This is very unusual. It reminds me of the move ...h5 in the Yugoslav Dragon. It prevents White's natural plan of attack with Bh6. The downside is that it stalls Black's development and weakens squares on the kingside. **12.h3 Kf8 13.Ne2 Ngf6 14.Ng3 e5**



**15.c3** The start of a misconception from both sides. White needs to close the centre and cement a space advantage before Black can counter with ...d5. Since White will want to follow up with c4, c3 adds no value. White should play d5 now and again for the next several moves. In turn Black missed a chance to counter with ...d5 repeatedly. **15...Kg8 16.Qd1 Kh7 17.h4 Rhe8 18.h5 18.d5 18...Nf8 18...d5!** with counterplay - this was the last chance. **19.d5+/-** White has cemented an edge. With the pawn on h5, counterplay on the kingside is nullified. Play will shift to the queenside and with a spatial advantage it will be easier for White to relocate forces. **19...Reb8 20.Nd2** It was also possible to break the position open right away with 20.c4 bxc4 21.Rc1. **20...Bc8 21.hxg6+**

**fxg6 22.Qe2?** Terrible! A lapse in concentration. This throws away my advantage. When the position opens up I will want my bishops. In all honesty I just forgot that Ng4 was an issue. I slept this one. **22.Be2; 22.f3 22...Ng4 23.Rec1 Nxe3 24.Qxe3 h5?!** I don't care for this. The tactics of it are illusionary and so any threats coming from it are merely an inconvenience. Black should pay more attention to the queenside right now. **24...Nd7=/+** Addressing the queenside first is quite pleasant for Black. **25.Ngf1 Bh6 26.Qe2 Qb6 27.Rc2 Bg4 28.Qe1 a5 29.Be2 Bc8 30.c4** After this I began to feel more hopeful.



**30...Nd7??** This is losing. Black was concerned about White playing c5, but it's a fatal error to give away the b5 pawn. I think that time pressure was a factor in this mistake. **30...b4 31.c5 dxc5 32.Nc4 Qc7 33.d6 Qg7 (33...Qc6 34.Nxe5 Qxd6 35.Nf7 Qe7 36.Nxh6 Kxh6 37.Qc1+)** **34.Rxa5 Rxa5 35.Nxa5 Ne6** with counterplay. **31.cxb5 Nc5 31...Qd4 32.Rc6 Bf8 33.Ne3 Nc5 34.Nf3 Qxb2 35.Rxa5 Rxa5 36.Qxa5 Qxe2 37.Rxc5 dxc5 38.Qc7+ +- 32.Nc4 Qd8 33.Nxa5 Qh4 33...Nxe4 34.Nc6 Rxa1 35.Qxa1 Qb6 36.Nxb8 Qxb8 37.Bd3 Nc5 38.Qa5 Nxd3 39.Qc7+ +- 34.Rxc5!?** This takes away Black's counterplay which took the pressure off of me as I got lower on the clock. **34.f3 Qxe1 35.Rxe1 Rxa5 36.b4** is also winning. **34...dxc5 35.Nc6 Qxe4 36.Nxb8 Rxb8 37.Qa5 Rb7 38.Bf3 Qh4 39.Qa8 Rxb5**

Trying to keep the bishop does not help matters... **39...Qd8 40.d6 Rd7 41.b6 40.Qxc8 Rxb2 41.Qxc5 Bg7 42.Re1 Qa4 43.Be4 Qa6 44.Nh2 Re2 45.Rxe2 Qxe2 46.Qc2 1-0**

## February Open

Date: Saturday-Sunday, February 19 - 20, 2011

Location: Lansdowne Center, 5300 #3 Road. Richmond. (Unit #428 near Zellers). [Mall directory](#)

Rounds: 5 Rounds Swiss

Time Controls: G60+15s for rounds 1 to 3 on Saturday, G75+15s 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 [www.BCJuniorChess.com](http://www.BCJuniorChess.com) Check-in and on site registration on Saturday between 8:30 - 9:00am.

Misc: Tournament is held in a private quiet unit

Free Side Events: Casual Chess, Giant Chess Set, Simul Chess, Bughouse, Blitz and more in the Mall.

## **Active Fundraiser for the Grand Pacific Open**

Sunday February 20, 2011

The Grand Pacific Open is holding it's 5th annual open. This fundraiser is to help make that event continue to happen.

When: A 5 round, Active Swiss tournament

Where: Victoria Chess Club 1724 Douglas Street, Victoria, BC (at Silver Threads)

Rounds: Rd. 1 10:00, Rd. 2 11:15, Rd. 3 1:30, Rd. 4 2:45, Rd 5 4:00

Time Control: Game/25 with 5 second increment

Prizes: 1st - Trophy & book prize, 2nd book prize, 1st U1700 Trophy & book prize, 2nd U1700 book prize, 1st U1400 book prize

Entry Fees: \$10 if pre-registered and paid on or before Monday, February 14 , \$11 if pre-registered only, \$13 at the door

Registration: Online (also accepts donations), by email to Paul Leblanc or in person to (see [Roger Patterson](#)), at the Victoria Chess Club on club nights, or at the door from 9:00 to 9:30. Registration after 9:30 does not guarantee a Swiss pairing.

Misc: Rated by the Victoria Chess Club. At least 85% of entry fees go towards staging the 5th annual GPO.

TD: Paul Leblanc

Contact us at: Paul Leblanc [pc-leblanc@shaw.ca](mailto:pc-leblanc@shaw.ca)

Organizers: Paul Leblanc, Roger Patterson

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## **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](mailto:xramis1@yahoo.ca)

### **February Open**

February 19-20, Richmond

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

### **EAC Chess Arts Open #5**

February 26-27, Surrey

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

### **Active Fundraiser for the GPO**

February 20, Victoria

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

### **March Active**

March 27, Vancouver

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

### **Keres Fundraising Simul by Jack Yoos**

March 27, Vancouver

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

### **April Active**

April 10, Vancouver

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

### **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>