

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #210

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

Reykjavik Open (March 9-16)

Canadians Leon Piasetski (Vancouver) and Brad Willis (Edmonton) are among the participants in the annual Reykjavik Open. The 166-player field includes twenty-seven grandmasters, headed by Canadian Open champion Luke McShane of England. Leon won his first game, and in round two will face Swedish GM Tiger Hillarp Persson. [tournament website](#)

Susan Polgar National Open for Boys and Girls (March 4-6)



Last weekend Alexandra Botez, well-known in these parts, won the High School Girls' section of the Susan Polgar National Open with a perfect 7.0/7. Part of her prize included a scholarship to Texas Tech University, valued at \$40,000 for out of state students. Congratulations! The tournament, held in Chandler, Arizona (presumably not named after New Zealand/English GM Murray Chandler) attracted almost three hundred juniors. Actual results do not seem to be currently available on the internet, but there is some information on Susan Polgar's [blog](#).

EAC Chess Arts #5 (February 26-27)

Tanraj Sohal won clear first in the latest Swiss tournament organized and run by Eugenio Alonso Campos. His 4.5/5 score was sufficient to push his rating over 2200 for the first time, and thus at the age of fourteen he becomes B.C.'s newest master - congratulations! Brian McLaren was second and Darren Bates third in the nine-player event. See the coming events section below for information on the next tournament. [crosstable](#)

SIRALYI QUICKPLAY OPEN (Budapest, February 18-20)

For the bargain price of C\$16 (2,500HUF), I enjoyed another 7-round FIDE quickplay (90 mins/game) Swiss. I finished with an unspectacular 4.5/7 but had a great time as usual. This tournament format seems to be quite common and makes a refreshing change from the gruelling 9-11 round RRs offered by First Saturday (and much cheaper too). Approximately fifty players took part and first place was taken by Zoltan Daracz (FIDE 2193), a First Saturday veteran who also works days as a Linux network administrator. He was very effective in the games he played, taking quick draws on Saturday evening to free himself up for poker and the last round to seal first place.

I started with a wimper, drawing against a 1600 with white but eventually worked my way up to board 2 in round 6 only to lose a clutch game in a 2.a3 French against Zala, another First Saturday veteran. He has a harmless appearance, smartly dressed in a jacket with a pleasant smile (I'm guessing he's about sixty) but his games are full of bloodthirsty attacks. White eventually played b4 as a gambit which I accepted only to see my attempt at a closed position with ...f5 blown up with a quick g4!? I had my chances to hold but could not equal the form of my aggressively minded opponent. White got his kind of position and I got my ass kicked defending against a vicious dark-square based attack. Round 4 was my best game of the tournament where I played a nice queenless game against an attempted King's Indian.

During the tournament I waited for quick prearranged draws to appear so I could arrange my game to be played on a nice wooden set instead of the ugly plastic ones where kings and queens are strangely similar to the point of distraction. I got a nice wooden set in the last round but this did not help as I weaseled away with a quick draw at my opponent's offer. My lame result(s) of late stem from the holes in my repertoire as I switch my openings around. Now I'm back to 1.d4 and have also added Alekhine's defence to my repertoire. Also I've been a bit negligent and not solved chess problems for a few months. The result has been some horrific tactical oversights and lost points and half-points here and there.

Yip, Michael - Zsatkovics, Endre [A49] Siralyi February Quickplay (4), 19.02.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 d6 5.0-0 0-0 6.Re1!? This 'Anti-King's Indian' is discussed in YB97 by Sergei Kasparov. **6...c5** Not a popular response. **7.dxc5 dxc5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.c3+/-** The ending is slightly better for White because Black's bishop is opposed by White's pawn arrangement and d4 is controlled while White's Bg2 has free reign. **9...Bf5 9...Be6** is similar to the game. White now uses his pawns to gain space and nurse a slight edge. **10.Ng5 Bd5 11.e4** Gaining space with tempo. **11...Bc6 12.e5+/- 12...Bxg2 13.exf6!** A key intermediate move. **13...exf6 14.Kxg2 fxg5 15.Bxg5 f6 16.Be3** White's advantage needs a microscope to see but his bishop is more effective. **16...b6 17.Na3 Nc6 18.Nc4 Bf8 19.a4 Ne7 20.Bh6!+/- Nf5 21.Bxf8 Kxf8 22.Re6** All White has is a more active rook. **22...Kf7 (22...Re8!** This gains a valuable tempo for mobilizing. White cannot take the f-pawn (with check) without conceding a repetition. **23.Rc6 (23.Rxf6+ Ke7 24.Rc6 Kd7 25.Rf6 Ke7** White must take the repetition.) **23...Rad8 24.Kf1=** Re2 must be stopped but now Black is fully

mobilized and the position is equal.) 23.Rc6+/- Rd7 24.Re1 Ne7 25.Rce6 Nd5 26.a5 Rb8?
 (26...bxa5 27.Nxa5+/-) 27.axb6 axb6± 28.Nd6+ Kf8 29.c4 The defender of f6 is prodded away.
 29...Nc7 30.Rxf6+ Kg7 31.Ne4 Re7 32.Rf3± White has won a pawn and remains with excellent
 conversion chances. 32...b5 33.b3 bxc4 34.bxc4 Rb4 35.Rc3 Black has managed to make some
 defensive progress. Pawns have been traded off and one of White's rooks is passive but a pawn is
 a pawn. 35...Ne8 36.Ree3 Rc7 37.Ng5 Rc8 38.h4 (38.Re7+! Kg8 (38...Kf6 39.Rxh7 Kxg5 40.Rf3
 forces mate. 40...Rxc4 41.h4+ Kg4 42.Rf8 f3 mate is coming. 42...Rc2 43.Rf4#) 39.Nxh7+-)
 38...h6 39.Ne6+ Kf6 40.Nf4 Kf7 41.Rf3 Rb7 42.Rce3 Nd6 43.Nxg6+ 1–0 Andersson,U - Nijboer,F
 /Wijk aan Zee 1990 **10.Ne5** The bishop is unleashed and Black must make a committal decision.
 10.Nfd2!? is best, 10...Nc6 11.Nb3 c4 (11...Nd7=) 12.Nc5+/- 12...Rab8 13.Na3 Rdc8 14.e4 Ne5
 15.exf5 Rxc5 16.Be3 Ra5 17.Bf4 (17.fxg6 is also strong. 17...hxg6 18.Bxa7 Rxa7 19.Rxe5±)
 17...Nfd7 18.Nxc4 Nxc4 19.Bxb8 Nxb8 20.Rxe7± 20...Nc6 21.Rxb7 N6e5 22.Rd1 Bf6 23.fxg6 hxg6
 24.b3 Nb6 25.a4 Ng4 26.c4 Kg7 27.h3 Nh6 28.g4 Ng8 29.Bc6 Ne7 30.Bb5 Nbc8 31.b4 1–0
 Hausrath,D - Mueller,R /Saarbruecken 2009 **10...Be4** The bishop neutralizes Bg2 but is vulnerable
 to White's mobile pawns. **11.f3** White now gains time to occupy the centre with pawns at the
 expense of Black's bishop having to get punted around. **11...Bd5 12.e4 Be6 13.f4** White has
 gained some useful space. **13...Nbd7= 14.Nf3** White keeps pieces on for the maximum tension.
 This is also the standard way to play with a space advantage. **14...Nb6 15.Nbd2** The position looks
 equal but White finds a way to increase the pressure. Now Ng5 is threatened and Black must make
 a crucial decision. **15...h6** White must find a decent plan or else the position will be drawn.



16.h3!? For the moment White does not commit his central pawns but first takes away g4 from Black's pieces. Now ideas like g4 gradually absorbing more kingside space are in the air while Black cannot undertake any corresponding space gaining activities. 16.e5 I considered seriously the idea of e5 followed by Ne4. White gains space and centralizes but Black also gets an outpost on d5. 16...Nfd5 17.Ne4. **16...Nfd7 17.g4** White's position is growing and now White can think of Kf2/ or Nf1–g3/e3. **17...Bc4 18.Nf1!?** White keeps the tension and prepares to play Ng3/Be3. 18.Nxc4 immediately winning the bishop pair would be the normal way to proceed. 18...Nxc4 19.e5 Rac8 20.b3 Na5 21.Be3+/- **18...e5?** A strategic blunder. The cost of preventing e4–e5 is too high. Now the B/g7 is blunted. 18...Bd3 is more challenging. **19.f5 gxf5?!** This is too helpful. 19...Bd3 with counterplay. **20.gxf5 h5?** Self-destruction. There was no need to give White such an accessible target. **21.Ng3+/-** Now White has a clear goal and can focus on winning the h-pawn. First he must mobilize while preventing any Black activity. **21...Nf6 22.Bg5** Continuing with the overall plan of activation with restraint. 22.Nxe5, winning another pawn right away, would have been faster but I wanted to keep the game under control and take no risks. 22...Re8 23.Nf3 h4 24.Nxh4 Rad8 Black has activated his pieces but has no real threats. 25.e5 Nfd5 26.Nf3+-.
22...Nbd7 23.b3 Continuing with the restrain part of the plan. Black slowly loses access to key squares while White preserves the essence of the position. 23.Bf1± would have been easier.
23...Bd3 24.Rad1 c4 The pawn is a good candidate for a future target. **25.Bf1 Bc2 26.Rd2 cxb3 27.Bc4!?** White continues to activate while maintaining control of the position. 27.axb3 Bxb3 28.Nxh5 (28.Rb1 Ba4 29.Rxb7= was my original calculation during the game but I could not see how to make further progress.) 28...Nxh5 29.Bxd8 Rxd8 30.Bb5 Nh6 31.Nxe5 Bh6 32.Rd4 Nxe5 33.Rxd8+ Kg7 34.Re2+/- **27...Rac8?±** 27...Nc5 is better but Black is under pressure. 28.Rg2 Switching targets allows White to keep up the pressure. 28...Kf8 29.Nxe5 Rd1 30.Rxd1 Bxd1 31.axb3 Bxb3 32.Bxb3 Nxb3 33.Nf3+/- **28.axb3 b5 29.Rxc2** 29.Bxb5 This did not appeal to me as the position is quite murky. 29...Rxc3 (29...Bxb3 30.Nxh5 Nxh5 31.Bxd8 Nc5 32.Ba5+-) 30.Kg2

Bxb3 31.Bxf6 Bxf6 32.Nxh5 A key intermediate move. 32...Be7 33.Rxd7 Rxd7 34.Bxd7+- White has a piece for a pawn but Black has an outside passed pawn and activity to make the conversion process difficult. **29...bxc4 30.b4!**



Black's pawn structure is in ruins and the play is still quiet and technical. **30...Nb6 31.Bxf6 Bxf6 32.Nxh5± Bh8** Now the question is how to convert the extra pawn with the least problems. **33.f6±** I thought keeping the B/h8 out of the game was the priority. 33.Ra1 Rc6 34.Rxa7 Rh6 35.Ng3 Rxh3 36.Rg2+- White allowed some activity but Houdini likes this line.; 33.Rg2+ is perhaps the most logical. 33...Kf8 34.Ng5 Rd3 35.Ra1 Rc7 36.f6!+- **33...Rd3 34.Kf2!±** The king should be in the ending as an active piece was my thinking. White keeps building and now Rg1+ is coming. 34.Nxe5 allows Black's rook to run around. 34...Rxb3 35.Nf4 Rg3+ 36.Kf2 Rg5 37.Nf3 Rg4 38.Nh5+- **34...Kf8 35.Rg1+/=** White continues without any hurry. 35.Ra1! wins quickly: 35...Rc7 36.Nxe5 Rxb3 37.Rd2 Rc8 38.Ng7 Bxb3 39.fxc7+ Kxc7 40.Rxa7+- **35...Nd7 36.Rg5?**

Aggressive looking but ineffective. 36.Ra1+/= keeps the slight edge and the massage going. **36...Nxf6 37.Nxf6 Bxf6 38.Rf5** Now the game has to be won again. **38...Rc6 39.Rc1 Ra6 40.Rc2 Kg7=**



The passed pawn must be pushed. This is the only plan left that is consistent with White's line of play. **41.h4 Kf8 42.h5 Ke7?!+/=** Illogically moving away from the passed pawn. Securing the king turns out to be not so useful. **43.h6** The simple plan continues. **43...Ra3** Time trouble. **44.h7** Of course. **44...Bh8 45.Nxe5 Rdxc3??+-** Losing immediately. 45...Rh3 46.Rxf7+ Ke6 47.Nxc4 Kxf7 48.Nxa3 Rxb7 49.Ke2 Rh3+/= White has two extra pawns but only a slight advantage because of Black's tremendous activity. **46.Rxc3 Rxc3 47.Nxf7 Bd4+ 48.Kg2** Preventing ...Rh3. White continues with the plan of pushing the passed pawn. **48...Rc2+ 49.Kg3 Rc3+ 50.Kg4 Rc1** There is nothing left to be done. **51.e5** The final step. The bishop is cut off from the queening square and it's over. **51...Rg1+ 52.Kf3 Rf1+ 53.Ke4 1-0**

JACK YOOS ANNOTATES

Jack has kindly provided notes to most of his games from last year - many thanks! Here are his last two games from the 2010 Canadian Open which helped him tie for third in that tournament.

Yoos, Jack - Barrios, Felix [B72] CAN op Toronto (8), 17.07.2010

The following game won me the brilliancy prize. After the game I felt good about it and decided to submit it for one of the game prizes, but I was not sure which one to choose. Therefore I also entered it for the best game. In all honesty it is really neither. It is too one sided and imprecise to be a best game. And I don't have pretensions that I played brilliantly. Perhaps the most appropriate prize was for "most fun game." Unfortunately that was not a category. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 a6** known by the unflattering sounding name Dragondorf. This line

was a bit fashionable in the last ten years. **7.f3 Nbd7 8.Qd2 b5 9.0-0-0 h5** This is typical. By attacking with pawns on the queenside rather than pieces Black is not as fast. Therefore it is wise to slow down White's can opener plan of h4-h5-hxg6-Bh6 etc. By playing ...h5 unprovoked White must prepare before g4 is possible. **10.Kb1 Bb7 11.h3 Rc8** Although these moves all seem natural, to my surprise, I did not find any games in this position. Mainly Black had not played ...h5 so early which allowed White to play g4 beforehand. I see nothing wrong with Black's choice in this game. **12.Bd3 Bg7 13.g4 Nb6?!**



14.e5! With the initiative. It is natural to suspect this was a prepared variation, but it was not. Memorizing variations is tedious. If I do prepare I look for themes, not forcing variations. During the game I happened to notice this possibility a few moves earlier. I was pleasantly surprised that I got to use it!
14...dxe5? This allows a tactic; 14...Nfd5 15.Nxd5 Bxd5 16.e6; 14...Nc4 15.Bxc4 dxe5 16.Qe1 **15.Ne6!** This was the point that justified my previous move. White is winning as the tactics all turn out favourably. **15...Nc4 15...fxe6 16.Bxg6+; 15...Qd6 16.Nxg7+ Kf8 17.Bh6 Kg8 18.Nf5 16.Qf2 Qa5 16...Nxe3 17.Bxb5+ axb5 18.Rxd8+ 17.Bxc4** Simpler is 17.Nxg7+ Kf8 18.Ne6+ fxe6 19.Bxc4 bxc4 20.Bb6 **17...fxe6 18.Bb6 Qb4 19.Bxe6 Rb8 19...Ra8 20.g5 Nh7 21.Bc5 (21.Ne4) 21...Qf4 22.Rd7 20.g5** A conservative choice to shut down counterplay.

There were simpler ways to win which took advantage of Black's weak back rank, e.g., 20.a3 Qf4 21.Qc5; 20.Bc7 Ra8 21.Qa7. I saw this one during the game but did not want to take the chance. **20...Nh7 21.Ne4 Nf8 21...Bxe4 22.fxe4 Rf8 23.Bd7#**



22.a3 Qxe4 23.Bf7+ Kxf7 24.fxe4+ Kg8 25.Rhf1 Also good was 25.Rhe1 Ne6 26.Rd7 **25...Bxe4 26.Rd8 26.Qf7+ Kh7 27.Bc7 Rc8 28.Bxe5 26...Rxd8 27.Bxd8 Bf5 28.h4 Kf7** After the game my opponent preferred 28...Ne6 29.Bxe7 Nd4 but it only slows down White temporarily as once the knight is dislodged from d4, the exchange sacrifice theme is back on the table. 30.Kc1 Kf7 31.Bc5 Rc8 (31...Ne6 32.Bb4 Nd4 33.Bc3) 32.Bxd4 exd4 33.Qg2 Kg8 34.Qd5+ Kh8 35.Rxf5 **29.Qa7 Kg8 30.Bxe7 Ne6 31.Rxf5!** a pretty finish. Also good was 31.Bf6 Rh7 32.Rxf5 **31...gxf5 32.g6** Another way was to cycle the queen into the action by 32.Qxa6 Kf7 33.Qb7 Kg6 34.Qc6 Kf7 35.Qd7 **32...Rh6 33.Qa8+ Bf8 33...Nf8 34.Qd5+ 34.Qe8 1-0**

Yoos, Jack - Pentala, Harikrishna [B12] CAN op Toronto (9), 18.07.2010

It's a rare occasion that I get to play a world class player. I wasn't expecting much and so the result was a pleasant surprise. **1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.a3** Not wanting to walk into a professional player's opening preparation I opted for a sideline. **5...Nd7 6.Nbd2 Bg6 7.Be2 Nh6 8.0-0 Be7 9.b3 0-0 10.Bb2 f6 11.c4 fxe5 12.dxe5** 12.Nxe5 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Qb6 14.cxd5 cxd5 15.Nf3 Be4 16.Nd2 Bg6 17.Nf3 Rad8 18.b4 a5 19.Bd4 Qc7 **12...Nc5 12...Nf5 13.b4 a5 14.Qb3 Bh5 15.Rad1 axb4 16.axb4 Qb6 17.c5 Bxf3 18.Bxf3 Qc7 13.Nd4** Unintentionally, up until this point I had been following a game of my friend Pascal. It seems the two of us think alike! If only I played

as well. **13...Qd7** 13...Qb6 14.b4 Nd3 15.Bxd3 Bxd3 16.c5 Bxc5 17.N2b3 Bxd4 18.Bxd4 Qb5 19.Re1 Bf5 Pascal Charbonneau - Larry Christiansen, match g/1, Vancouver 2002. **14.N2f3 a6 15.b4 Ne4 16.Qb3 Kh8 17.h3?!** This is a bit of a hang nail and it weakens g3. **17...Bd8 18.Rad1 Qe7 19.Rc1** Indecisiveness. **19...Bc7 20.a4** Realizing I needed to do something I decide to break open the queenside. Of course it would have been better to have done something several moves ago! **20...Nf5 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.b5**



Time Control: 60 Mins with 30 Secs Delay or Increment

Round Times: Friday 7:00pm, Saturday 2:00pm and 5:30pm, Sunday 10:30am and 2:00pm

Type: Regular Swiss, CFC Rated (CFC Membership Required)

Entry Fee: \$30

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

Misc: Bring your own clock if you have one. No Club Membership Required

First Metropolitan International

In Los Angeles in August there will be a nine-round Swiss offering title norms, a rare opportunity on the West Coast. Featured players included Michael Adams and Loek van Wely. [further details](#)

UPCOMING EVENTS

Junior

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

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

2nd Annual Bishops of Bowser Junior Chess Tournament

when: March 27, 2011 (Sunday)

where: Bowser Legion Hall

what: K to 12 chess tournament

how much: \$10 registration at the door. Preregistration appreciated

details at: <http://bowserchess.pbworks.com/w/page/6619088/FrontPage>

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

EAC Chess Arts #6

March 18-20, Surrey

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

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>

B.C. Open

July 30 - August 1, Richmond

Details: <http://victoriachessclub.pbworks.com/w/page/35682117/BC-Open>