

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #211

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

HERE AND THERE

EAC Chess Arts #6 (March 19-20)



For the second time in a row Tanraj Sohal has won clear first in an EAC tournament, and with the same score as last time - 4.5/5. Also winning prizes were Joe Roback (U2000), Darren Bates (U1800) and Joanne Foote (U1600) [CFC crosstable](#)

Reykjavik Open (March 9-16)

The yo-yo effect was in full operation for Leon Piasetski at the Reykjavik Open: Leon scored 5.0/9, winning all his games against lower rated opponents and losing to those higher rated (no draws). To be fair, the latter included GM authors Tiger Hillarp Persson and Simon Williams and Indian junior star Dronavalli Harika. Brad Willis of Edmonton was also a participant and score 4.0 points.

[tournament website](#)

Guindy, Esmat - Piasetski, Leon [A85] MP Reykjavik op (7.39), 14.03.2011

1.d4 f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nf3 e6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.Qb3 a5 6.Nd2 b6 7.e3 Bb7 8.f3 Nh5 9.g3 Qg5 10.Kf2 0-0 11.Nb5 Na6 12.a3 a4 13.Qc2 Be7 14.Bg2 Qh6 15.Re1 g5 16.Kg1 f4 17.exf4 gxf4 18.g4 Ng7 19.Qxa4 Qg6 20.Qb3 Bh4 21.Rf1 Rab8 22.a4 c5 23.d5 Nb4 24.Nd6 Ba8 25.dxe6 Nxe6 26.N2e4

Nd4 27.Qd1 Be7 28.Nb5 Ndc2 29.Rb1 d5 30.cxd5 Bxd5 31.Bd2 Rbd8 32.Qe2 Qf7 33.Bxb4 Nxb4
34.Nd2 Bh4 35.Qe5 Rfe8 36.Qc7 Re2 37.Rbd1 Qxc7 38.Nxc7 Bc6 39.Nc4 Bxa4 40.Rxd8+ Bxd8
41.Ra1 Bc6 42.Na6 Nc2 43.Rd1 Nd4 44.Rc1 Bb5 0-1

Wanted - Chess Players

Brock House Society, 3875 Point Grey Road, Vancouver, Activity Centre for Seniors, has a Chess Club which meets every Tuesday and Thursday at 1 o'clock. We welcome anyone to join our group. Brock House has many other activities also - including an inexpensive cafeteria. For all information email Bill Fry fryinfo@shaw.ca Look forward to hearing from you!!

JOZSEF VAROSI QUICKPLAY (Budapest, March 12-15) by Michael Yip

I played in a small FIDE G/90 quickplay over the Hungarian National day holiday weekend at the Josef Varosi Sports Centre. Thirty-eight players showed up and I was seeded eighth. As usual about half the players were eager juniors and the first few rounds were littered with upsets. I made a quick 3-0 start and played for the lead in round 4. This was a very exciting game where I defended a French Winawer but I could not figure out how to win and eventually got ground down in a long game. Now I have abandoned the Rubinstein Variation in favour of lines which give more winning chances.

After a lame draw against a junior in round 5, I tried a Leningrad Dutch in round 6 and won a nice game in quiet maneuvering style. The last round was a cold shower to my high hopes of glory. I had White but made no headway against a Leningrad Dutch. Later, I lost after hanging a rook while defending a pawn down middlegame.

I managed to win the <2000 prize and got my entry fee back. The sports centre manager also gave away three bottles of wine and several (non-chess) book prizes together with the cash prizes. I continue to be amazed that for such a modest entry fee (C\$18; US\$18;13EUR) one can enjoy a nice weekend of FIDE rated chess. My rating continues to fall but I'm still having fun trying new things. Before the tournament I completed *Forcing Chess Moves* (Hertan, New in Chess 2008) and although my tactical vision became noticeably more confident, there were clearly times when my skill level showed itself to be inadequate.

The Budapest Spring Open starts soon (March 18) but I have decided to skip it to prepare for the next month's Torokves RR (EF C\$26;US\$26;18EUR). The organizer (same as First Saturday) came by during the tournament to make a small promotional speech (all in Hungarian) but no-one seemed to be paying much attention. The Spring Festival is at round 3 as I write this report with sixty-six players (down from seventy-six last year) in the new hotel location. From year to year participation in the two major Budapest open tournaments (Perenyi and Spring Festival) is decreasing, but the Spring Festival drop off is more noticeable.

FS RRs are now sparsely attended by foreign players in the FM groups. The two foreign players (non-tourists and friends of mine) are paying close to Hungarian prices (C\$51-\$61;37EUR-44EUR). The advertised prices for a 2000 FIDE player are C\$240/US\$240. FS does not advertise prices in Hungarian, so the organizer can charge whatever is the rate of the month. The normal procedure for the locals is to compare all offers amongst themselves to ensure the price is uniform and decide from there. I find this whole process quite ridiculous, so prefer to skip FS events and play in the more amenable small local quickplays.

The FS organizer did however pass on by word of mouth my entry fee offer of 12,000HUF (C\$61), but I received nothing in writing. Maybe now I count as a local player...I'm not sure. Overall, I do not recommend anyone come to play in Budapest First Saturday FM groups. You will just be offered the 'tourist' prices and suffer from there. (Note: there are no cash prizes in any FS tournaments.)

Czibulka, Zoltan - Yip, Michael [A87] Józsefvárosi Open (6), 15.03.2011

This win raised me 4.5/6 and boosted my confidence considerably as it has been a long time since I have outplayed a strong player with either colour in a quickplay tournament. **1.Nf3 g6!?** Ambitiously played. I had looked at *The Pirc in Black and White* by Vigus (Everyman, 2007) and after 1.Nf3 a Pirc without the possibility of an Austrian Attack was appealing to me. **2.c4** No Pirc now. **2...Bg7 3.g3 d6 4.d4!?** I usually defend with double queen pawn defences and lately the Stonewall Dutch and Grünfeld so now after only four moves, I didn't really have an opening to use. **4...f5!?** My opponent usually plays a Reti so a Dutch seemed like a reasonable choice. However, it would have been better to know something about this sharp opening first before just playing it. **5.Bg2 Nf6 6.0-0 0-0 7.Nc3 Qe8** The Leningrad Dutch has the simple plan of supporting ...e5. **8.b3** Karpov's approach. **8...e5 9.dxe5 dxe5** In this position White has to demonstrate some concrete knowledge to get any hope of an advantage. **10.Nd5** 10.e4 is more direct. 10...Nc6 11.Nd5 Qd7 12.Ba3 Rd8 13.exf5= This just releases the energy of Black's pieces. (13.Qc2!? Nxe4 14.Rad1+/= White has ample compensation for the pawn due to the awkward lineup of Black's pieces on the d-file. 14...Nd6 15.c5 Ne4 16.Nf6+ Bxf6 17.Rxd7 Bxd7 18.Qc4+ Kg7 19.Re1 it's not so clear that Black has enough for the queen.) 13...e4 [with counterplay] 14.Ng5 gxf5 15.Rb1!? N h6!/? Here is an example of dynamic play from Gurevich. 16.Nxf6+ Bxf6 17.Qxd7 (17.Nh3 Qf7 18.Qc1 Qg7 19.Nf4 Nd4 unclear) 17...Rxd7!/? (17...Bxd7 18.Nh3 Nd4 19.Nf4 Bc6 unclear) 18.Ne6 Kf7 19.Nf4 Rd2 20.Nd5 Be5 21.Bc1 (21.f4 exf3 22.Bxf3 Rxa2-/+) 21...Rxa2 22.Bxh6 Be6 23.Bf4 Bxf4 24.Nxf4 Nd4 25.Rfe1 Bd7?! (25...Rd8!/? 26.Ra1 (26.Red1 Ne2+ 27.Nxe2 Rxd1+ 28.Rxd1 Rxe2-/+) 26...Rxa1 27.Rxa1 a6=/+) 26.b4 Rd8 Black manages to grind out a long ending. 27.Ra1 Rxa1 28.Rxa1 a6 29.Nd5 Be6 30.Ne3 Nb3 31.Rb1 Nd2 32.Rd1 Kf6? (32...Rd4=/+) 33.h4?=/+ (33.Nf1±) 33...Ke5? 34.Ra1?-/+ (34.Nf1+-) 34...Rd4 35.Nc2 Rd7 (35...Rxc4-+) 36.c5 Bb3 37.Rc1 Rd3 38.Ne3 Rd4 39.Bh3 Be6 40.c6 b6 41.h5 Rxb4 42.h6 Rd4 43.h7 Rd8 44.Rd1 Nf3+ 45.Kg2 Rh8-/+ 46.Bxf5 Bxf5 47.Rd5+ Ke6 48.Rxf5 Rxh7 49.Rf4 Rh2+ 50.Kf1 Kd6 (50...Rh1+ 51.Kg2 Rg1+ 52.Kh3 Kd6 53.Kg4 Nd2-/+) 51.Ke2 Nd4+ 52.Kf1 Nxc6 53.Rxe4 b5 54.Ke2 a5 55.g4-+ Black wins the race easily. 55...a4 56.g5 a3 57.Re8 a2 58.Ra8 Nd4+ 59.Kd3 Nb3 60.g6 Rh1?? (60...Rxf2 61.g7 Nc5+ 62.Kd4 Rf4+ 63.Kc3 Na4+ 64.Rxa4 Rxa4 65.Nc2 Rg4-+) 61.g7+- Now White is winning. 61...Rg1 62.Nf5+ Kc6 63.Ng3 Nc5+ 64.Ke2? (64.Kc2 White cannot be stopped from queening.) 64...Na4 65.g8Q a1Q 66.Ra6+= The game starts again. 66...Kc5 67.Qf8+ Kc4 68.Rc6+ Kb3 69.Qf7+ Ka3 70.Qf3+ Kb4 71.Qf4+ Kb3 72.Qf7+ Ka3 73.Qf3+ Ka2 74.Qd5+ Ka3 75.Qd3+?!=/+ 75...Kb4 76.Ne4 Qf1+ 77.Ke3 Qxd3+ 78.Kxd3 Rg7 79.f4 Nb2+ 80.Kc2 Nc4 81.Kd3 Rd7+ 82.Ke2 Na5-/+ 83.Re6 Nb3 84.Ke3 c5=/+ (84...Nc5 Forcing a trade to a favourable rook ending is better. 85.Nxc5 Kxc5-/+) 85.f5 Nd4 86.Rb6?? Nxf5+ 87.Kf4 Nd4 88.Ke3 c4 89.Rb8 Nc2+ 90.Ke2 c3 91.Rc8 Nd4+ 0-1 Chuchelov, V - Gurevich, M, Vlissingen 1998 [Gurevich, M]; 10.Ba3 White can disturb the rook this way but Black's position is resourceful and ultimately the rook comes to the d-file and White achieves little. 10...Rf7 11.Qc2 e4!/? A typical advance to get active play. 12.Ng5 Rd7 13.Rad1 Na6 14.Nd5 c6 15.Nxf6+ Bxf6 16.h4 c5 17.Bb2 Nb4 18.Qb1= 18...Qe7 19.Nh3 Rxd1 20.Rxd1 Be6 21.Nf4 Bf7 22.a3 Bxb2 23.Qxb2 Nc6 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.cxd5 Ne5 26.f3 exf3 27.exf3 Qd6= 28.Qe2 Ng4? 29.Qe6+? Qxe6 0-1 Perelshteyn, E - Zhang Zhong, Beijing 2008 **10...Rf7** A typical way to defend c7 in the Leningrad. **11.Bb2 Nc6** 11...Nxd5 Equalizes but simplifies the position too much. 12.Qxd5 (12.cxd5 e4 13.Nd4 c5 14.dxc6 Nxc6 15.e3=/+) 12...c6 13.Qd2 e4 14.Ng5 Rd7 15.Qc1 Bxb2 16.Qxb2 Qe7 17.Nh3 Na6= **12.e3** A bit passive but White is worried about ...Nd4 jumps. **12...h6** Taking away Ng5 and preparing ...g5 when the time comes.

13.Bc3?! Presumably to support b3-b4 but this just loses a tempo. **13...Ne4 14.Bb2** Black needs to form a plan but first asks 'What does White want to do?' White would like to expand on the queenside to balance out Black's coming kingside expansion so now is the time to make a useful prophylactic move so that the game does not turn into a race. **14...a5!? 15.Qe2 Be6 16.Nc3** White now begins to go back and forth with his minor pieces accomplishing very little. Black in turn makes useful building moves but threatening nothing concrete. **16...Nc5 17.Nb5 Rd8=** Played to get the rook to a useful position and take away the possibility that Nxc7 will make a fork. **17...a4!?** is possible but I did not consider this plan during the game. **18.Rfd1 Rxd1+ 19.Rxd1 Rd7=** Black is content to hold the position and wait. **20.Ne1** Again Black needs a plan and it is not so obvious what to do. **20...Qe7** A quiet creeping move to improve Black's grip on the dark squares. **21.Ba3?! =/+** The bishop only seems active as Black's reply is very effective. **21...Nb4!** The first venture into enemy territory serves to blunt White's bishop. **22.Nc3** Again White retreats, having achieved nothing. **22...c6** Black quietly makes another useful prophylactic move to restrict the scope of White's pieces and just waits. However, it is not so easy for White to find a useful plan. **22...e4** is more ambitious. **23.Rxd7 Qxd7 24.Nb5 c6 25.Nd4 Bf7 26.Bf1 g5 27.Nec2 Ncd3=/+ 23.e4 f4**



Black is well coordinated and makes the first concrete gain, one extra square. Black can continue with the simple plan of ...g5 and a kingside pawn storm White can just sit and defend passively. **24.Bxb4 d3** is soft so White gives up a bishop and gives Black another square and makes his whole position completely passive. **24...axb4 25.Nb1 Bf7!?** The new target is d4. **25...g5**, adding more pressure, is also strong: **26.Rxd7 Qxd7 (26...Nxd7 27.Nc2 Bf8 28.Qd2-/+)** **27.Qd2 Qd4 28.Qxd4 (28.Qxb4? Nxe4-+)** **28...exd4 29.Nc2 d3 30.Nxb4 d2 31.Nxd2 Bc3 32.Nb1 Bxb4-/+ 26.Rxd7 Nxd7 27.Qd2 g5 28.g4** White is well on the way to positional death. **28...Bf8** The bishop needs to be regrouped. **29.Nc2 Be6 29...Nf6 30.h3 Bg6 31.Qd3 Qc5 32.Ne1 Qb6 33.Nd2 Kg7=/+ 30. h3 Kf7** A useful tidying up

move. Black brings his king to the centre. **31.Kf1 Qc5 32.Ne1 Be7** Black is concerned with making small improvements to his position only. **33.Nf3 b5** Now Black begins concrete play to open up the position for his bishops. **34.cxb5 Qxb5+ 35.Ke1 Kf6 36.Qc2 Qc5! 37.Qd1** Trading queens leads to an awful ending: **37.Qxc5 Nxc5 38.Nfd2 Nd3+ 39.Ke2 Nc1+ 40.Kd1 Nxa2 41.Kc2 Bc5 42.Kb2 Nc3 43.Nxc3 Bd4 44.Nc4 bxc3+ 45.Kc2 Bxf2 46.Kxc3 h5 47.Bf3 Bd4+ 48.Kd3-/+**



37...Bd8! Targeting f2. **38.Nfd2?—+ Bb6** Now White loses by force. **39.Qe2 Qc1+** Only after some extensive building do tactics come into play. **40.Qd1 Bxf2+** A simple shot wins a pawn and the game. **41.Ke2 Qc5!** White queens should stay on for a middlegame kill as White cannot defend his dark squares. **42.Nc4 Bg3 43.Bf3** My opponent signed his scoresheet so I knew to look for something. **43...Bxc4+ 44.bxc4 Qe3+ 0-1 45.Kf1 Qf2#**

JACK YOOS ANNOTATES

With the annual Grand Pacific Open coming up fast next month, we present Jack's games from last year's event.

Moura, Eduardo - Yoos, Jack [B07] Grand Pacific op 4th Victoria (2), 03.04.2010

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d6 In recent years I have preferred this move because the open positions arising after 2...Nf6 or 2...d5 can be drawish when white is lacking ambition. **3.d4 Nf6 4.Bd3** 4.dxc5 Nc6 (4...Nxe4?? 5.Qa4+) 5.cxd6 Nxe4 6.Be3 Nxd6 7.Nf3 e5 8.Be2 Be7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Bc5 Qc7 11.Na3 e4 12.Nd4 a6=/+ Wu-Yoos, BC Ch 2009. **4...Qc7 5.Nf3 g6 6.0-0 Bg7 7.h3 0-0** This is the basic position of this line. White is a little bit better having space and better control of the centre, but Black is solid and not at risk of direct assaults. One of the benefits of this line is that the closed nature of the position is very different than what you would usually see in the Alapin; there are hopes of catching an opponent in unfamiliar territory. **8.Re1 Nfd7!?** A flexible move to counter the threat of e5. The older move 8...e5 blocking the centre is solid but a bit rigid. In a prior era, giving white such a free hand as this would have been considered eccentric. In contemporary chess, this sort of wait and see game is fairly common as evidenced by the popularity of the Hedgehog. **9.d5** Not the most dangerous continuation. However, no doubt the choice to close the position was made on preference of style. 9.Bg5, pointing at e7, is an attempt to exploit Black's move. This is the popular choice and also the most ambitious.; After conventional development such as 9.Be3 black intends to play for expansion on the queenside flank. This may lead to pawn structures with similarities to a closed Spanish. 9...Nc6 10.Nbd2 Rb8. **9...e5 10.c4** 10.dxe6 fxe6 helps black as it cedes control of too many central squares. **10...h6** to prevent Ng5-Ne6 in the event of ...f5. **11.Nc3 Qd8** In the event of white opening the b-file, 11...a6 would have created a weakness on b6.



12.Qc2 Holding back ...f5. **12...Na6 13.a3 Nf6 14.Bf1** preparing to fianchetto, which will give White a bit more space to defend the kingside with. **14...Ne8 15.g3 f5 16.Bg2 Qf6 17.Rb1 Qf7 18.Nd2** This is not the ideal square for the knight. It would have been better if white could have found a way to play Ne1-d3. **18...Nf6 19.b4 b6 20.b5** I criticized this after the game as afterward as closing the queenside takes away White's most natural source of counterplay. I think it would have been preferable to open the b-file if possible. **20...Nc7 21.a4 Nce8 22.a5 Rb8 23.axb6 axb6 24.Ra1 Nh7 25.Nf1 25.exf5 25...f4-/+** The kingside attack begins



26.Nh2 26.g4 f3 27.Bh1 Qe7 28.Nh2 Qh4 29.Bxf3 Qxh3 and with square weakness on the kingside White is still on the defensive. 26...h5 27.g4 27.gxf4 is more active, but Black gets to attack nonetheless. 27...exf4 28.Ra3 To get out of the pin. 28...g5 29.Ne2 Qg6 30.h4 Rb7 31.hxg5 Nxc5 32.Nxf4 Rxf4 33.Bxf4 Nh3+ 34.Rxh3 Bxh3 35.f3 Bd4+ 36.Kf1 (36.Kh1 Rg7 with an attack) 36...Ra7 37.Rc1 (37.Bxh3 Ra2 38.Qxa2 Qg1+ 39.Ke2 Qf2+ 40.Kd3 Qxa2 and the queen dominates.) 37...Qf6 38.Bxh3 Qxf4 39.Kg2 Rg7+ 40.Kh1 Kf8 taking away bail out checks leaving White under siege down the g-file. 27...hxg4 28.hxg4 Bf6 29.Nd1 Bh4 30.Ra3 Ng5 31.Rf1 Nf6 32.Qe2 Qd7 ...Kf7 and Rh8 are in the works. The g-pawn can be captured at leisure as defending it is poisonous. 33.f3? Qh7 0-1

Yoos, Jack - Roua, Radu-Laurentiu [B15] Grand Pacific op 4th Victoria (3), 03.04.2010

Radu is a difficult opponent. His style is akin to what they call a "pressure fighter" in boxing. He does not go for grand orchestrations but instead plays practically and challenges at every chance. This is a bit similar to how a younger Korchnoi used to play. The result is often long tense games. 1.e4 c6 By playing ...c6 before ...g6 and ...Bg7 Black avoids lines with Nc3 and Bc4, among other things. 2.d4 g6 3.h3 Anticipating ... d5. 3...Bg7 4.Nc3 4.Nf3 is more flexible. 4...d5 Black finally shows his hand. The alternative was 4...d6. 5.e5 Nd7 Another flexible move, keeping the option of ...f6 open in the event of 6.Nf3. 6.Be3 Nf8 Wait and see; this is unusual but not without merit. In this line Black has been also known to play the maneuver Na6-c7-e6. One benefit of these kind of maneuvers is that Black stays flexible, waiting for White to commit with a set up. 7.Qd2 h5 Finally a commitment. Now the idea of ...f6 is more risky. 8.g3 To avoid having a hole on g3 after I play f4. 8...Nh6 9.f4 Nf5 10.Bf2 Now White has a lock on control of space on the kingside. Although White has to keep an eye on counter threats because of the weakened g3 and f4 squares. Possible motifs include Ne6 and Bh6 and a timely h4 or g5. 10...Ne6 11.Bg2 b5 Black seeks counterplay on the queenside. Playing for the standard ...c5 would have been difficult because of the pressure on d5. 12.Nge2 Nc7 13.Nc1 a5 14.N3e2 Nh6 15.Nb3 Attempting to fix the pawns so that they can be attacked. 15...a4 16.Nc5 Na6 17.Nd3 It was also reasonable to play 17.0-0-0 which greatly changes the nature of the position as attention will shift more toward the kingside. Another option was to fix the queenside first with 17.Nxa6 Rxa6 18.a3 where White still has the option to place the king on either the queenside or the kingside. 17...Bf5 18.0-0 Qd7 19.Kh2 Be6 20.a3 Now that the queenside pawns are fixed White has Black in a bit of a bind.



20...Qc8 21.b3 Nc7 22.Qc3 Bd7 23.Nb4 Ne6 24.Nd3 Nd8 25.Nc5 Ne6 26.Nxe6 Bxe6 27.Nc1 Bf5 28.Na2 White should compel Black to give up the two bishops by 28.Nd3. 28...Qb7 29.Nb4 Kd7 30.Qb2?! Passing up another opportunity to obtain the two bishops. 30.Nd3 Bxd3 31.Qxd3 and then playing for c4. 30...e6 31.c4 bxc4 Probably better was 31...axb3 32.cxb5 Qxb5 33.Qxb3 Rhb8 34.Rfc1 Bf8 35.Qc3 where White has some pressure down the c-file, but the contest is still far from being concluded. 32.bxc4 Rhb8 33.Rac1 It was also worth considering taking away the d3 square with Qc3 or Qe2. 33...Bf8 34.cxd5?! A bit impatient. Better is 34.Be1 where now 34...Bxb4 35.Bxb4 Bd3 36.cxd5 cxd5 37.Rfd1 is not the same as Black does not have

control of c4. **34...cxd5 35.Be1 Rc8 36.Bd2 Bxb4?! To allow the light-squared bishop to come to the aid of the queenside. However, giving up the two bishops makes White a bit more comfortable. 37.Bxb4 Bd3 38.Rfd1 Bc4 39.Qf2 Bb3 40.Re1 Rxc1 41.Rxc1 Nf5**



42.g4? Although this is tempting, it opens White up allowing counterplay. **42.Bf1+/- 42...hxg4 43.hxg4 Rh8+ 44.Kg1 Nh4?** **44...Nh6?? 45.Qh4; 44...Ne7!** unclear. **45.Bh1 Qa8 46.Be1** The knight on h4 has turned out to be more of a target than a strength. White has ideas of Rc5 and Ba5 or Rc3 and Rh3. **46...Rh7?** Black's position is difficult, but this does not address White's threats. **47.Qe2** Looking to launch an attack on the king. The moment was extra tense as I was beginning to get low on the clock. **47...Qb8 47...Qb7 48.Ba5 48.Qa6 Bc4 49.Rxc4 dxc4 50.Qc6+ Kd8 50...Ke7 51.Qc5+ Kd7 52.Bc6+ Kc8 53.Qf8+ Kc7 54.Qd6+ 51.Ba5+ Ke7 52.Qc5+ 1-0**

FORTY YEARS AGO: THE PORTLAND NORTHWEST INVITATIONAL

"The Park Haviland Hotel in downtown Portland, Oregon, was the site of the first annual Northwest Invitational. Eight of the strongest Northwest players participated in an 'almost' round-robin of six rounds. At the very outset, lots were drawn to determine which player one would **not** play. Colours and pairings for future rounds could then be set up for the remainder of the tournament."
[Northwest Chess, April 1971.]

#	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Bob Zuk	D4	W6	W8	W5	W2	D7	5.0
2	Viktors Pupols	W6	W4	W7	D3	L1	W8	4.5
3	Peter Biyiasas	L5	W8	W6	D2	W7	W4	4.5
4	George Krauss	D1	L2	W5	W7	W6	L3	3.5
5	Mike Franett	W3	D7	L4	L1	W8	D6	3.0
6	Mike Morris	L2	L1	L3	W8	L4	D5	1.5
7	Clark Harmon	L8	D5	L2	L4	L3	D1	1.0
8	Mike Montchalin	W7	L3	L1	L6	L5	L2	1.0

The tournament was won by B.C. champion Bob Zuk, then in the middle of his halcyon days. Bob drew his first round game, then rattled off four wins in a row before clinching first with another draw in the last round. The other B.C. participant, Peter Biyiasas, tied for second; Peter was handicapped through his first-round loss and the fact that he was excluded from playing Zuk, thus couldn't gain ground by beating him.

Zuk, Bob - Morris, Mike [B42] Northwest Invitational Portland (2), 05.03.1971

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Qc7 6.0-0 Nf6 7.Qe2 d6 8.Nc3 Nbd7 9.Be3 b5 10.a3 Bb7 11.f4 Nc5 12.Bf2 Be7 13.Nb3 Nxd3 14.cxd3 0-0 15.Rac1 Qd8 16.Bd4 Nd7 17.Qg4 e5 18.Be3 exf4 19.Bxf4 Ne5 20.Qe2 Bf6 21.Be3 Re8 22.Nd4 d5 23.Nf5 dxe4 24.dxe4 Nc4 25.Rcd1 Qc7 26.Nh6+ Kh8 27.Rxf6 Nxe3 28.Rxf7 Qc5 29.Qf2 Qg5 30.Re1 Qxh6 31.Qxe3 Qc6 32.Qd4 Rg8 33.Nd5 Rad8 34.Qf2 Rd7 35.Ne7 Qc4 36.Ng6+ 1-0

Biyasas, Peter - Montchalin, Mike [B24] Northwest Invitational Portland (2), 05.03.1971

1.g3 Nf6 2.Bg2 c5 3.e4 Nc6 4.Nc3 e6 5.d3 Be7 6.Nh3 d5 7.0-0 0-0 8.Nf4 d4 9.Nce2 e5 10.Nh3 Bg4 11.f3 Bh5 12.g4 Bg6 13.Ng3 Qd7 14.Nf2 Ne8 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Bd6 17.Nh3 f6 18.Nf5 Be5 19.c3 Nc7 20.Bxe5 fxe5 21.Ng5 dxc3 22.bxc3 Rad8 23.Qb3+ Kh8 24.Rad1 h6 25.Nh4 Rxf1+ 26.Rxf1 hxg5 27.Rf8+ Kh7 28.Qg8+ Kh6 29.Qh8+ Bh7 30.Rf6+ 1-0

Zuk, Bob - Franett, Mike [C82] Northwest Invitational Portland (4), 06.03.1971

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.c3 Bc5 10.Nbd2 0-0 11.Qe2 Nxd2 12.Bxd2 Qd7 13.Rad1 Ne7 14.Be3 Bxe3 15.Qxe3 c6 16.Ng5 Qa7 17.Bc2 Qxe3 18.Bxh7+ Kh8 19.fxe3 g6 20.Rf6 Kg7 21.Rdf1 Nf5 22.Bxg6 Nxe3 23.R1f4 Rae8 24.Nh7 Rg8 25.Bxf7 Kxh7 26.Rh4+ Kg7 27.Bxe6 Rgf8 28.Rh3 Rxe6 29.Rxf8 Rxe5 30.Rff3 Nd1 31.Rhg3+ Kh7 32.b3 c5 33.Rf1 Ne3 34.Rf4 Nf5 35.Rg5 Re1+ 36.Kf2 Ra1 37.Rxf5 Rxa2+ 38.Kg3 Kh6 39.h4 1-0

Harmon, Clark - Biyasas, Peter [C18] Northwest Invitational Portland (5), 07.03.1971

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 Ne7 5.Qg4 c5 6.a3 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 Nbc6 8.Qxg7 Rg8 9.Qxh7 cxd4 10.cxd4 Nxd4 11.Qd3 Nef5 12.Bb2 Qa5+ 13.Bc3 Qa4 14.0-0-0 Rg4 15.f3 Rh4 16.g4 Bd7 17.Bxd4 Rc8 18.Bf2 d4 19.Ne2 Bb5 20.Qxb5+ Qxb5 21.Nxd4 Qxe5 22.gxf5 Rxh2 23.Bb5+ Kf8 24.f6 Rxh1 25.Rxh1 Qxf6 26.Bd3 e5 27.Nf5 e4 28.Rh5 Qa1+ 29.Kd2 Qc3+ 30.Ke3 exd3 31.cxd3 Qc1+ 32.Ke4 Re8+ 33.Kd4 Qb2+ 34.Kc4 b5+ 35.Kd5 Qe5+ 36.Kc6 Rc8+ 37.Kb7 Rc7+ 38.Ka6 Rc6+ 39.Ka5 Qc3+ 40.Kxb5 a6+ 41.Ka4 Rc4+ 42.dxc4 Qxc4+ 0-1

March Active

Date: Sunday March 27, 2011

Location: Vancouver Bridge Centre, 2776 East Broadway (at Kaslo), Vancouver

Rounds: 4

Round Times: RD1: 11:00 Rd2: 12:20 Lunch Rd3: 2:15 Rd4: 3:40

Type: Regular Swiss.

Time Controls: G/25 + 10 sec. increments or G/30.

Entry Fee: \$13, Free coffee and tea.

Prizes: 1st \$80 2nd \$40 BU2000 \$40 BU1700 \$40 Upset \$10 based on 30 entries. The Vancouver Active rating will be used or the CFC regular.

Registration: On site at 10:30am or contact Luc Poitras at (778) 846-0496

Email: lucque@shaw.ca

Bring your chess set and clock if you have one. No membership required

Simultaneous By BC Champion Jack Yoos

Date: Sunday, March 27, 2011 Time: 5 PM

Location: Vancouver Bridge Centre, 2776 East Broadway (at Kaslo), Vancouver

Type: 20 Player Simultaneous Exhibition

Entry Fee: \$12 with net proceeds going to support the 2011 Keres Memorial. Junior and Adults welcome.

Registration: Contact Luc Poitras at (778) 846-0496 or email: lucque@shaw.ca

Simultaneous By BC Active Champion Max Doroshenko

Date: Friday, April 1, 2011 Time: 5 PM

Location: SFU's downtown Segal Building, 500 Granville Street (at Pender), Vancouver

Type: Simultaneous Exhibition

Entry Fee: \$10: all proceeds go to "Free the Children" to building a water well in Sierra Leone.
Junior and Adults welcome.

Registration: Contact Joe Roback, email: chess@sfu.ca
"bring your chess sets"

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 157, 1961 East Mall, University of British Columbia

entry fee \$20 for adults \$15 for juniors

Contact Aaron Cosenza, xramis1@yahoo.ca

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>

Fundraising Simul by Max Doroshenko

April 1, Vancouver

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

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>

Portland Chess Club Centennial Open

August 12-14, Portland, Oregon

Details: http://www.nwchess.com/calendar/PCC_Centennial_Open_201108.pdf