

# BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #221

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

### Quebec Open (July 23-80)



Fresh from his IM-norm performance in the Canadian Open, Bindi Cheng also participated in the Invitational Section of the Quebec Open, held in Montreal. Bindi scored 5.5/9 to tie for sixth. The overall winner was Canada's Nikolay Noritsyn, who likely scored a GM-norm with his 7.0 points. GM Walter Arencibia (Cuba) was second, a half-point ahead of Anton Kovalyov (Argentina), Canadian Champion Bator Sambuev, and Eduardas Rozentalis (Lithuania) - all grandmasters.

[Invitational results](#); results, games, photos, etc., at the [FQE site](#)

### **Gerzhoy, Leonid - Cheng, Bindi [D15] Quebec op inv. Montreal CAN (6), 27.07.2011**

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 c6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Nc3 a6 5.a4 e6 6.g3 dxc4 7.Bg2 Bb4 8.0-0 Nbd7 9.Nd2 0-0 10.Nxc4 Nb6 11.Ne5 a5 12.e4 c5 13.Be3 Nfd7 14.Nd3 Nc4 15.Nxb4 axb4 16.Nb5 e5 17.b3 Nxe3 18.fxe3 cxd4 19.exd4 Qb6 20.Rc1 Nf6 21.Kh1 Bd7 22.dxe5 Bxb5 23.axb5 Rad8 24.Qf3 Nd7 25.Qf5 Nc5 26.Qf2 Rc8 27.Bh3 Rc7 28.e6 Qd6 29.Qf4 Qxf4 30.gxf4 fxe6 31.b6 Rc6 32.Rc4 Kf7 33.Rxb4 Nd7 34.e5 Rxb6 35.Rxb6 Nxb6 36.Bg2 Nd7 37.Bxb7 Nc5 38.Bg2 Nxb3 39.f5 Ke7 40.Rb1 Nc5 41.Rc1 Rc8 42.fxe6 Rc7 43.Bd5 Nxe6 44.Rxc7+ Nxc7 45.Bg8 h6 46.Kg2 Ne6 1/2-1/2

## **Balaguer Open** (July 17-25)

After the Benasque Open mentioned in the last Bulletin Leon Piasetski travelled south to another international open, this time in the Catalonian town of Balaguer. Leon scored 5.5/9 in the field of eighty-three (including eight grandmasters), good for twentieth on tiebreak. The tournament was won by GMs Vladimir Burmakin (Russia), Aramis Alvarez Pedraza (Cuba), and Elshan Moradiabadi (Iran), each with 7.0 points. [standings](#)

## **Larino, Nieto David - Piasetski, Leon [A00] Balaguer op 16th Balaguer (5), 21.07.2011**

1.d3 d5 2.a3 e5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 c6 5.Nd2 a5 6.e4 Bg4 7.Ne2 dxe4 8.dxe4 Bc5 9.h3 Be6 10.0-0 h5  
11.b3 h4 12.gxh4 Qc8 13.Ng3 Bxh3 14.Nc4 Rxh4 15.Be3 Bxg2 16.Bxc5 Qh3 17.Nd6+ Kf8  
18.Ndf5+ Kg8 19.Nxh4 Ng4 20.Qxg4 Qxg4 21.Nxg2 Nd7 22.Bd6 Re8 23.Rad1 Nf6 24.Rfe1 Nh7  
25.Rd3 Ng5 26.Ree3 Nh3+ 27.Kf1 Nf4 28.Ne1 Qh3+ 29.Kg1 Re6 30.Rf3 g5 31.Bc7 Rh6 32.Rxf4  
exf4 33.Rd8+ Kh7 34.Nf3 f6 35.Rd7+ Qxd7 0-1

## **Canadian Open/CYCC 2012**

This summer is not yet over and yet we already have news about events coming up next summer. Bids were submitted to the CFC from two local organizations, Victoria Chess and BC Junior Chess, to host the 2012 Canadian Open and Canadian Youth Chess Championships, respectively. These bids have now been approved, so the 2012 CYCC will take place July 3-6 at the Sheraton Vancouver Guildford Hotel (actually in Surrey), followed July 8-13 by the Canadian Open at the Hotel Grand Pacific in Victoria. With the U.S. Open also returning to Washington State (August 4-12, 2012 in Vancouver, WA) it looks like the summer of 2012 will provide plenty of opportunities for players of the Pacific Northwest and beyond - it's not too early to start making plans.

## **Maxim Doroshenko, FM**

As we speculated back in [Bulletin #216](#), Maxim Doroshenko's rating gain after his fine performance at this year's Keres Memorial was sufficient to push his FIDE rating over 2300. This qualifies Maxim for the FIDE Master title (the requirement is solely to have a rating above 2300 at some point), and his title has now been confirmed by FIDE. Congratulations! [FIDE card](#) for Maxim Doroshenko

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## **B.C. OPEN** (July 30 - August 1) by Roger Patterson

Forty-eight players came out for the 2011 version of the B.C. Open. The stronger adult B.C. players were by and large MIA but the up and coming crop of juniors made up for it, taking most of the higher places in the crosstable. B.C. Champion Jack Yoos did defend adult honour in convincingly taking first place in the twenty-player top section with 5.0/6 though. Tanraj Sohal and John Doknjas tied for second-third with John taking the BC Closed qualification spot as Tanraj has already qualified. The U1800 section was well represented with twenty-eight players and was won by Jofrel Landingin with 5.5 points followed by relative newcomer Constantin Rotariu.

A trial policy for this tournament was to include a year's CFC membership in the entry fee for brand new players in the lower section. Five players qualified for this making the number of new unrated players a bigger proportion than usual for BC tournaments. It is likely that the organizers, Victoria Chess, will try this policy again in selected tournaments.

See the tournament [website](#) for standings, a full list of prize winners, games, and a few photos.

### Arzumanyan, Aram - Erichsen, Dan [C45] BC op Richmond (2.2), 30.07.2011

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Bd3 d5 7.e5 Ng4 8.0-0 Be6 9.Bf4 g5 10.Bg3 h5 11.Be2 Bc5 12.h3 h4 13.Bxg4 hxg3 14.Nc3 Qd7 15.Na4 Bxf2+ 16.Rxf2 gxf2+ 17.Kxf2 Bxg4 18.hxg4 Rh4 19.Kg3 f5 20.Nc5 Qe7 21.Nd3 Rxc4+ 22.Kf2 Qh7 23.Qf3 Qh4+ 24.Ke2 Re4+ 25.Kd2 f4 26.Re1 Rxe1 27.Nxe1 0-0-0 28.Qe2 Qg3 29.Qa6+ Kb8 30.Qxc6 Qe3+ 31.Kd1 Qxe5 32.Qb5+ Kc8 33.Qa6+ Kd7 34.Nf3 Qxb2 35.Qa4+ Kc8 36.Qxa7 g4 37.Qa8+ Qb8 38.Qa6+ Qb7 39.Qe6+ Kb8 40.Nd4 Qb1+ 41.Ke2 Rd6 42.Qxg4 Qxa2 43.Qxf4 Qc4+ 44.Kd2 Rg6 45.g4 Qb4+ 46.c3 Qd6 47.Ke3 c5 48.Nb5 Qxf4+ 49.Kxf4 Rb6 50.Na3 Rb3 51.Nc2 Rxc3 52.Ne1 Kc7 53.g5 Kd6 0-1

### Erichsen, Dan - Sohal, Tanraj [B45] BC op Richmond (3.1), 31.07.2011

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.e5 Nd5 8.Ne4 Qc7 9.f4 Qb6 10.c4 Bb4+ 11.Ke2 f5 12.exf6 Nxf6 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.a3 Be7 15.b4 d5 16.Be3 Qd8 17.Kf2 0-0 18.Be2 e5 19.cxd5 cxd5 20.Qb3 Kh8 21.Rhd1 d4 22.Kg1 Bb7 23.Bc4 Qc8 24.Bf2 Qc6 25.Bf1 Rg8 26.Qh3 Qd5 27.Rac1 Rac8 28.fxe5 fxe5 29.Rxc8 Bxc8 30.Qd3 Bf6 31.Qc2 Bb7 32.Bg3 e4 33.Bc4 d3 34.Qc1 Qd4+ 35.Bf2 Rxc2+ 36.Kxg2 e3+ 37.Kg1 exf2+ 38.Kf1 Bg2+ 39.Kxg2 Qg4+ 40.Kxf2 Bd4+ 0-1

### Leblanc, Paul - Arzumanyan, Aram [A13] BC op Richmond (3.6), 31.07.2011

1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.g3 e6 4.Bg2 Ne7 5.Nf3 d5 6.0-0 0-0 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Nc3 c6 9.Bf4 Nd7 10.Rc1 Re8 11.Nb5 Ne5 12.Bxe5 Bxe5 13.Nxe5 cxb5 14.Qb3 a6 15.Rc5 Be6 16.Rfc1 Rc8 17.Nd3 Nc6 18.e3 Qd6 19.Bxd5 Na5 20.Rxc8 Rxc8 21.Rxc8+ Kg7 22.Bxe6 Nxb3 23.Bxb3 Qd7 24.Rc3 f6 25.Nc5 Qf5 26.e4 Qg4 27.f3 Qh3 28.d5 h5 29.Ne6+ Kh6 30.Nf4 Qd7 31.Kg2 g5 32.Ne6 g4 33.f4 b4 34.Rc7 Qb5 35.Nd4 1-0

### Sohal, Tanraj - Yoos, Jack [E81] BC op Richmond (4.1), 31.07.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 a6 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Nge2 Nd7 9.0-0 e5 10.d5 Ne7 11.b4 f5 12.exf5 gxf5 13.Rc1 Nf6 14.Bc2 Kh8 15.Qd2 Qe8 16.Bh6 Rg8 17.Bxg7+ Rxc7 18.Rf2 Bd7 19.g3 Qh5 20.f4 Ng4 21.Rg2 Ng6 22.Rf1 Rag8 23.Nd1



23...Nh4 24.Ne3 Nxc2 25.Nxc2 Nh4 26.Nf6 Nf3+ 27.Rxf3 Qxf3 28.Nxc8 Kxc8 29.Qd3 Qxd3 30.Bxd3 Kf7 31.Kf2 Kf6 32.Ke3 Be8 33.fxe5+ dxe5 34.c5 Rg4 35.Nc3 Rxb4 36.d6 c6 37.h3 Bd7 38.g4 fxg4 39.hxg4 h6 40.Ne4+ Rxe4+ 41.Bxe4 Bxg4 42.a3 h5 43.Bf3 Bxf3 44.Kxf3 Ke6 45.a4 a5 46.Ke4 h4 47.Kf3 b6 48.cxb6 Kxd6 49.Kg4 c5 0-1

## Doknjas, John - Patterson, Roger [A88] BC op Richmond (5.3), 01.08.2011

1.d4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.0-0 0-0 6.b3 d6 7.Bb2 c6 8.c4 Na6 9.Nc3 Bd7 10.d5 Nc7 11.Nd4 Qe8 12.dxc6 bxc6 13.Rb1 Rc8 14.e4 Ne6 15.Nxe6 Bxe6 16.Qe2 fxe4 17.Nxe4 Nxe4 18.Bxg7 Kxg7 19.Bxe4 Bf5 20.Rfe1 Rc7 21.Qb2+ Kg8 22.Bxf5 Rxf5 23.Re6 Qf7 24.Rbe1 Rf6 25.Rxf6 Qxf6 26.Qxf6 exf6 27.Re6 Rd7 28.Rxf6 Kg7 29.Rf3 d5 30.cxd5 cxd5 31.Kf1 Rc7 32.Ke1 Rc2 33.a4 h5 34.Rd3 Rb2 35.Rxd5 Rxb3 36.Rd7+ Kf6 37.Rxa7 Ra3 38.a5 Ra2 39.a6 h4 40.gxh4 Ra4 41.Ra8 Kg7 42.a7 Ra2 43.f4 Kh7 44.h5 1-0

## Yoos, Jack - Erichsen, Dan [C36] BC op Richmond (6.1), 01.08.2011

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 exf4 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bb5+ c6 6.dxc6 Nxc6 7.d4 Bd6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nc3 Bg4 10.Kh1 a6 11.Bxc6 bxc6 12.Qd3 Re8 13.Bd2 Bh5 14.Rae1 Bg6 15.Qc4 Qc7 16.Rxe8+ Rxe8 17.Ne5 Bxc2 18.Bxf4 Bg6 19.Qxa6 Nh5 20.Bd2 Bxe5 21.dxe5 Qxe5 22.Qxc6 Bd3 23.Rc1 Nf6 24.h3 Qb8 25.Re1 Rc8 Black offered a draw. 26.Qf3 Ba6 27.Ne4 Nxe4 28.Qxe4 Bb7 29.Qg4 h5 30.Qxh5 Qa7 31.Qf5 Qxa2 32.Bc3 Qa6 33.Re7 Rf8 34.Qg4 g6 35.Re2 Qd6 36.Qh4 f6 37.Rd2 Qe6 38.Qh6 Qf5 39.Kg1 Ra8 40.Qe3 Rf8 41.Qg3 Qc5+ 42.Kh2 Kg7 43.Qg4 Bc8 44.Qf4 Bf5 45.Bb4 1-0

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## MICHAEL YIP ANNOTATES

### Yip, Michael - Farkas, R [A16] UKSE 'B' RR Budapest (4), 26.06.2011

This was the most spectacular game of the tournament for me. I took a couple of days to check this game and still have not found a way to solve Black's somewhat unusual opening strategy. **1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.g3** 4.e4 was possible to avoid a Grünfeld but I don't play the Classical King's Indian. **4...d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.Bg2 0-0 7.0-0** I'm not sure whether this opening should be considered a Grünfeld or an English. The basic options open to White are

1. Transpose to a favourable g3 Grünfeld
2. Stay in an English and exploit the position of ...Bg7
3. Play an h4!? plan feigning an attack to make some positional gains

7.d4 This has the advantage of preventing the immediate ...e5. 7...c5 8.0-0 cxd4 9.Nxd4 Nxc3 10.bxc3 I analyzed something like this but was not convinced that White could justify the weak c3-pawn. 10...Qa5 11.Qb3 Nc6 12.Be3 Qa6 13.a4 e5 14.Nb5!+/- The reality is though White's active pieces put enough pressure on the queenside to justify the pawn weaknesses. 14...Be6 15.Qb1 Rfc8 16.Nd6 Rc7 17.Qb5 Rd8 18.Nxb7!? Spectacular but this blow does not decide the game. 18...Qxb7 19.Qxb7 Rxb7 20.Bxc6 Rc7 21.Bb5 e4 22.Rfd1 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Bxc3 24.Rc1+/- Ba5 25.Rxc7 Bxc7 26.Bxa7 Now White is pawn up in a BB-BB ending, but the bishop pair give some drawing chances to Black. 26...Ba5 27.f3 exf3 28.exf3 f6 29.Bc6 Kf7 30.Kf2 Bb3 31.Ke3 Ke6 32.Kd4 Kd6 33.Bb5 Bd1?± Losing control of d5 makes it easier for White's king to infiltrate the position. (33...Kc7 is a better defence but it is not immediately clear why. 34.f4 Bf7+/- The bishop drops back to f7 to prevent the entry of the White king from d5.) 34.Bb8+ Ke6 35.Bc6 Be2 36.Kc5 g5 37.Ba7 Be1 38.Kb6+- Now the king is able to help the a-pawn forward and Black is helpless. 38...h5 39.a5 h4 40.Bb8 f5 41.a6 g4 42.fxg4 hxg3 43.gxf5+ Kxf5 44.Bxg3 Bxg3 45.hxg3 1-0  
Mirumian,V - Smistik,M /Plzen 2000;

7.h4!? is the most direct but not really my style. 7...h6 8.Qb3 e6 A passive reaction. 9.d4 Now White takes the chance to switch back to d4 mode and achieves a good g3 Grünfeld where Black

has committed to a passive ...e6 formation. 9...c5 10.dxc5 Na6 11.Nxd5 exd5 12.Qa3 Re8 13.Be3 Re4 14.Rd1 Nb4 15.Qb3 Nc6 16.Qxd5 Qe7? (16...Qxd5 Heading for an ending is best. 17.Rxd5 Ra4 18.0-0 Be6 19.Rd2 Rxa2 20.Rfd1+/-) 17.Nd4± The rook is trapped in mid-board. 17...Rxd4 18.Bxd4 Bg4 19.Be3 Rd8 20.Qe4 Rxd1+ 21.Kxd1 Qd8+ 22.Ke1 Qa5+ 23.Kf1 Qxa2 24.Bf3 Be6 25.Kg2 h5 26.Qb1 Qb3 27.Qd3 Qb4 28.Qd2 Qb5 29.Be4 a5 30.Bd3 Qb3 31.Qc2 Qd5+ 32.Be4 Nb4 33.Qb1 Qb3 34.Rd1 Qc4 35.Rd2 Qb5 36.Qd1 Nc6 37.Qc2 a4 38.Rd6 Bb3 39.Qd2 Bc4 40.Bxc6 bxc6 41.Rd8+ Kh7 42.Bd4 Bd5+ 43.Kh2 Qc4 44.Bxg7 Kxg7 45.Qe3 Qe4 46.Qxe4 Bxe4 47.Ra8 Bc2 48.Ra6 Bd1 49.Rxc6 Bxe2 50.Rd6 Kf8 51.c6 1-0 Kosten,A -Shirazi,K /Montpellier 2001

**7...e5** One of the least common ways to continue. Black has a wide choice of alternatives to choose from.

7...Nc6 8.Nxd5 This takes advantage of the move order to trade off the centralized knight before Black has a chance to retreat ...Nb6 as in a normal Grünfeld. 8...Qxd5 9.d3 White has to stay in an English but it turns out that Black has plenty of activity. 9...Qb5!? Black gets some active counterplay on the queenside. 10.Rb1 a5!? 11.a4 (11.b3 a4! 12.Bb2 Bxb2 13.Rxb2 Be6 14.Qd2 axb3 15.axb3 Qb4 16.Qxb4 Nxb4 17.Nd4 Bd5= ; 11.Be3 a4! 12.Qd2 Be6 unclear) 11...Qa6 12.Be3 (12.Bf4 e5 13.Be3 Bg4) 12...Bg4?!N 13.Qd2 Rfd8 (13...Nb4 14.Rbc1 c6 15.Ng5) 14.Rfc1! Rac8 (14...e5 15.Ng5 with attack.) 15.Rc5 Bxf3?! 16.Bxf3 Ne5 17.Rxa5 (17.Bg2? b6 18.Rcc1 c5=) 17...Nxf3+ (17...Qxd3? 18.Qxd3) 18.exf3 Qxd3 (18...Rxd3 19.Rxa6 Rxd2 20.Ra7 Rxb2 21.Rxb2 Bxb2 22.Rxb7±) 19.Qxd3 Rxd3 20.b4 Now an interesting RRB-RRB ending follows.20...b6 (20...c6 21.Ra7 Rd7 22.a5± ) 21.Rb5!? (21.Ra7 Bd4) 21...Ra3?! 22.a5 bxa5 23.Rxa5! (23.bxa5 Bc3=) 23...Ra8 (23...Rxa5? 24.bxa5 Ra8 25.a6!+-; 23...Rc3= ) 24.Rc5 Rc3 25.Rc1 Rxc1+ 26.Bxc1! (26.Rxc1 Ra1=) 26...Ra7 27.Bf4 Bd4? (27...e5! 28.Bxe5 Bxe5 29.Rxe5 Ra1+ (29...Ra4 30.b5 Rc4+/-) 30.Kg2 Kg7+/-) 28.Rxc7 Rxc7 (28...Ra2 29.Bh6±) 29.Bxc7 Kf8 30.Kf1 Ke8 31.Ke2 Kd7 32.Bf4 Kc6 33.Bg5! e6 34.Be3 Bc3 35.Bc5 (35.Bd2? Bd4 36.Be1 Kd5) 35...Kb5 36.Kd3 Bxb4 37.Bxb4 Kxb4 38.Kd4 f6= (38...Kb3 Hecht 39.Ke5 Kc3 40.Kf6 Kd3 41.Kxf7 Ke2 42.f4 Kxf2 43.Kxe6 Kg2 44.g4+-) 39.f4 (39.g4 g5=) 39...Kb5? (39...h5= ) 40.g4!+- Kc6 41.g5! e5+ 42.fxe5 fxg5 43.f3 h5 44.Kc4 1-0 Anastasian,A - Khalifman,A /Yerevan 1996 (Ribli/Dolmatov);

7...c5 fights against d2-d4 but White can easily transpose back into an English. 8.Nxd5 Qxd5 9.d3 Nc6 10.Be3 Bd7 11.Nd4 Qd6 12.Nxc6 Bxc6 13.Bxc6 Qxc6 14.Rc1 Qe6 15.Rxc5 Qxa2 16.Qc2?! This leads to an unconvincing ending for White. (16.b4!? is better.) 16...Qxb2 17.Qxb2 Bxb2 18.Rb5 Bf6 19.Rxb7 a5 Black has adequate counterplay. 20.Bc5 Rfc8?!= (20...a4 Better to keep pushing the pawn. 21.Ba3 Rfc8=/+ ) 21.Bxe7 Bxe7 22.Rxe7 a4 With compensation. 23.Ra1 a3 24.Ra2! The pawn must be stopped as far from the promotion square as possible. 24...Rcb8 25.Kg2 Kg7 26.Rc7 Rb3 27.Kf3 Kf6 28.Ke3 Rab8+/- Now White has the upper hand as it is clear that Black cannot lift the blockade of the passed pawn. 29.Rc6+ Kg7 30.Kd2 (30.Ra6 Rb2 31.R6xa3 Re8+ 32.Kf3 Rxe2 33.Rxb2 Rxb2 34.d4+/- The central passed pawn gives good chances.) 30...f5 31.Rcc2 Kf6 32.Ra1 Kg5 33.f3 Re8 34.Kd1 Kh6 35.Rca2 Ra8 36.h3 Kg5 37.Kc2 Rab8 38.e4 fxe4 39.fxe4 Rb2+ 40.Kc3 R2b3+ 41.Kc2 Rb2+ 42.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 43.Kc3 Rg2 44.h4+ Kg4 45.Rxa3 Kxg3 46.Ra1 (46.Ra7!± ) 46...Re2 47.Kd4 Kxh4 48.Rh1+ Kg3 49.Rxh7 g5 50.e5 g4 51.Kd5 Kf4 52.Rf7+ Kg5 53.Rg7+ Kf5 54.d4+- White is winning as Black cannot oppose the central pawn duo and his passed pawn is too slow. 54...Re3 55.Rf7+ Kg6 56.Rf8 g3 57.Ke6 Kg5 58.d5 g2 59.Rg8+ Kf4 60.Rxg2 1-0 Malakhov,V - Bartel,M /Warsaw 2010;

7...Nxc3 8.bxc3 c5 9.Rb1 Nc6 This is a Grünfeld-English structure but because White has not committed to d4 yet Black cannot develop normal counterplay against White's centre. 10.Qa4 Qa5 11.Qxa5 Nxa5= White is free to press without risk in this queenless middlegame. 12.Ng5!? Unleashing the Bg2 and at once beginning active play against Black's exposed queenside.

12...Rb8 13.Ne4 c4 The pawn is provoked into advancing and now White's bishops gain more scope. 14.Ba3!? Re8 15.Nc5 b6 Another pawn advance has been provoked but White still has not achieved anything concrete. 16.Bb4 Bf5?+/- 17.e4! Winning a tempo with a critical intermediate move which in turn allows White to weaken Black's pawns. 17...bxc5 18.Bxa5 Bd7 Now from simple observation White has made some progress. Black will forever be tied to the weak queenside pawns. 19.Bc7 Rb5 20.Rxb5 Bxb5 21.Rb1 Rc8 22.Bf4 a6 23.Bf1± Black suffers from a horrible structure on the queenside. 23...e5 24.Be3 Bf8 25.f3 Bd6 26.a4 Bxa4 27.Bxc4± Bb5 (27...Ra8? 28.Rb6 Bf8 29.Bxa6± Winning a pawn with excellent winning chances.) 28.Bxb5 axb5 29.Rxb5 c4 30.f4 f6 31.fxe5 Bxe5 32.Kf2 Kf7 33.Bf4 Ke6 34.Rb6+ Kd7 35.Rb7+ Rc7 36.Rxc7+ Kxc7 37.Ke3 Kc6 38.d4 cxd3 39.Kxd3 Kc5 40.c4 Kb4? This allows White to transfer his bishop to c3 with tempo and Black cannot avoid the bishop trade because of the weak f6-pawn. 41.Bd2+ Kc5 42.Bc3 g5 43.g4! Kc6 44.Bxe5 fxe5+- 45.Kc2 h6 46.Kb3 Kc5 47.Kc3 1-0 So,W - Laylo,D /Manila 2010;

7...c6 is a bit passive but solidifies the queenside. 8.d4 Now White has a favorable Grünfeld as normally Black would have ...Nc6 with active play against White's central pawns. 8...Be6 9.Bd2 Na6 10.Re1 Qd7 11.Qc1 Rac8 12.Bh6 Rfd8 13.Bxg7 Kxg7 14.Ng5 Nxc3?! Creates a target in White's position but actually improves White's chances. (14...Nac7= Making a knight chain keeps the game equal.) 15.bxc3 Bc4 Black was hoping for a good blockade. 16.Bh3+/- 17.Nf3 Qe7 18.Ne5 b5 19.Bg2 Nb8 20.Nxc4 bxc4 21.Rb1 c5 Rushing to trade off a weak pawn and nibble away at White's pawn centre. If Black plays passively, White may quickly establish a bind based on the weak pawns. 22.Qa3 Rc7 23.e3 cxd4 24.Qxe7 Rxe7 25.exd4 Rc7 26.Re5+/- RRB-RRN favours White as Black's pawns are weak and Nb8 still does not have an active role to play. 26...Nd7 27.Ra5 Nb6 28.Rbb5 Rdd7 Make way for White's king to join in the siege of the c-pawn. 29.Kf1 h5 30.Ke2 Kf6 31.Kd2 Ke7 32.Be4 Nc8 33.Bf3 Nd6 34.Rc5 Rxc5 35.Rxc5 Kd8 36.Kc2 Rc7 37.Ra5 Nc8 38.Kb2 Kd7 39.Ka3! The king continues on the path to activation and has targeted the weak c-pawn. 39...Kd6 40.Kb4 Nb6 41.Rc5 Re7 42.a4 e5 43.dxe5+ Rxe5 44.Rxe5 Kxe5 45.a5! Nd7 46.Be2 Kd6 47.Bxc4 f6 48.h4! Further fixing the kingside pawns. 48...Nc5 49.f3 g5 50.Kb5 a6+ 51.Kb6 gxh4 52.gxh4+- Na4+ 53.Kxa6 Nxc3 54.Kb7 Na4 55.Bb5 1-0 Meier,G - Sanikidze,T /Mulhouse FRA 2011 **8.Nxd5 Qxd5 9.d3=** So far White has achieved nothing concrete but hopes to exploit the exposed Black queen to gain a critical tempo later in the game. **9...Na6! ?N**



However suspicious this looks, I could not find a way to punish the decentralization. 9...Nc6 is more normal but White gets the normal queenside pressure with Be3/Rc1 and Black is tied down on the c-file. 10.Be3 Qb5 11.Qd2 e4 12.Ne1 Qxb2 13.Qxb2 Bxb2 14.Rb1 Bg7 15.Bxe4= The position is equal but Black must play accurately to hold the queenside. 15...Nd4?!+/- (15...Nd8= ) 16.Bxd4 Bxd4 17.Bxb7 Rb8 18.Nf3 Bxf2+ 19.Kxf2 Bxb7 20.Ne5 (20.Rfc1+/-) 20...Bd5 21.a4 Rbd8 22.Rfc1!+/- Now White can proceed with a risk-free massage of the weak pawns while the nimble knight is not inferior to the bishop. 22...Rfe8 23.Ng4 Rd6? 24.e4!± Bxe4 25.dxe4 Rxe4 26.Kf3 Rxa4+- Reducing the number of pawns

leads to a lost position as White gets very active. (26...Re7± Passive defence was better.) 27.Rxc7 h5 28.Ne5 Rf6+ 29.Ke3 Ra3+ 30.Kd4 Ra4+ 31.Kd3 Ra3+ 32.Kc4 Ra4+ 33.Rb4! 33...Rxb4+ 34.Kxb4 Rf5 35.Nd3 a5+ 36.Kc4 Rf1 37.Kd4 a4 38.Ke3 a3 39.Ra7 Ra1 40.Nb4 Rb1 41.Nc2 g5 42.Nxa3± 42...Rh1 43.Nc4 Rxh2 44.Nd6 Rg2 45.Kf3 Rh2 46.Nxf7 g4+ 47.Ke4 h4 48.Nh6+ Kh8 49.Nxg4 Re2+ 50.Kf5 1-0 Polugaevsky,L - Robatsch,K /Amsterdam 1972; 9...c5?± is more ambitious as Black attempts to tie White up with a bind by preventing d4 but at the same time his

queenside, especially the light squares are more vulnerable. 10.Be3 Qd6 11.Nd2 Nd7 12.Ne4 Qc7 13.Rc1 (c5 proves to be fatally weak.)13...Qa5 14.a3 Qb5 15.Qc2+- Completing the piling process. 15...Rb8 16.Nxc5 b6 17.Ne4 Nf6 18.Nd6 Qd7 19.Qc6 Ba6 20.Qxd7 Nxd7 21.Rc7 Nc5 22.Rxa7 Bc8 1-0 Dzindzichashvili,R - Chiaduanano /San Mateo 1989 **10.Be3 c6** White needs a plan as Black will play ...Na6-c7-e6-d4 with a reasonable position.**11.Qc1** The beginning of a superficial plan however, on deeper examination of the position I can find no way to really achieve anything for White. 11.a4!? Softening the queenside is a logical plan. 11...Nc7 12.Nd2 Qd6 13.Ne4 Qd7 14.a5+/- ; 11.Nd2 Qd7 12.Ne4= ; 11.Ng5 Qd8 12.a4 h6 13.Nf3 f5 with counterplay. **11...Rd8** 11...Nc7= **12.Rd1** 12.Ng5 looks good but achieves nothing. 12...Qd6 13.Ne4 Qe7 14.a4 (14.Qc4 h6= ; 14.a3 Nc7= ) 14...Be6= **12...Bd7 13.Bh6** 13.Ng5 Qd6 14.Ne4 (14.a3 Nc7 15.Bc5 (15.Ne4 Qe7= ) 15...Qf6 16.Ne4 Qe6= ) 14...Qe7 Ne4 is nicely centralized but unstable. 15.Qc2 (15.a4 Be6= ) 15...Be6= **13...Rac8 14.Bxg7 Kxg7 15.Qc3?!** Missing a good chance. 15.Qe3 This simple move eluded me. 15...f6 16.Qxa7+/- Now I don't see what Black has for the pawn. **15...f6=** I thought I had some type of an advantage due to the passively placed Na6 so now was the time to take positive action. If Black gets in ...Nc7-e6, White could easily become worse.**16.d4!?** Striving to open up the position. 16.e4?! Looks good but Black can force a favourable queen trade after which White cannot hope to make much progress in the ending. 16...Qc5 (16...Qe6 17.d4+/- ) 17.d4 Qxc3 18.bxc3 exd4 19.cxd4 Be6 20.Rd2 Nc7 with attack - Black's chances are better as White's pawn centre is now a target. **16...e4 17.Nd2 Re8 18.b4** Played to prevent ...c5. 18.Nc4 This stops ...c5 but Black can change plans to remain equal. 18...Rcd8 (18...c5? 19.dxc5 Qe6 20.b4+- ) 19.Ne3 Qd6 20.Rac1= ; 18.h3 Preparing e3 without having to worry about ...Bg4. 18...h5 Black wants to play ...Bf5 but without having to worry about g4. (18...Re7?! 19.Qa3 Rce8 20.e3+/- ) 19.e3 Bf5= ; 18.Qa3!? Possibly best. 18...Bf5 19.Nf1 Rcd8= **18...Bg4?** This walks into a tactical shot but I missed it. 18...Nc7=



**19.f3?** Black's pieces line up very conveniently but I did not notice my big chance. 19.Bxe4?! is not so accurate. 19...Rxe4 20.Nxe4 Bxe2 21.Rd2! (21.Nxf6?! Kxf6 22.Re1 Bg4= (22...Re8? Gets Black in a tangle. 23.Qd2 Qh5 24.d5! A dynamic pawn sacrifice to open lines after which Black cannot recover. 24...cxd5 25.b5! Nb8 26.Rac1± ) ) 21...Qxe4 22.Re1 Qf3 23.Qc2 Nxb4 24.Qb2 Nd5 25.Rexe2 Rc7 26.Re8 f5 Black has decent compensation for the exchange.; 19.Nxe4! is the best way to exploit the possible f3 fork. 19...Rxe4 20.Bxe4 Qxe4 21.f3 Qxe2 22.fxg4 Qxg4 23.Re1+/- White has won an exchange for a pawn with good chances to convert. **19...exf3 20.exf3 Bf5 21.g4** White continues with concrete play seeing nothing better. **21...Be6 22.Ne4** White plays with a sense of

urgency as it will not take long for Black to regroup Na6 to a more useful post when White will be clearly worse. **22...Nc7 23.f4!?** Initiating complications based on the inconvenient lineup of Black pieces on the a1-h8 diagonal. **23...Nb5?** Not seeing the best defence in a very complicated position. Black makes a natural tempo gain and lets White off the hook. 23...Qd8! Retreating to guard f6 an allow ..Nd5 with tempo is best. 24.g5 Nd5 Now the long diagonal is closed off and White loses most of his tactical chances. 25.Qd2=/+ **24.Qb2** Routine, the queen stays on the long diagonal to make threats against Kg7. 24.Qd2!? Gives the game a murky feel. 24...Qd8 25.g5 fxg5 26.fxg5 Bf5 27.Nf6 Re6 28.a4! Nd6 29.d5!? Qb6+ 30.Kh1 Ne4 31.Nxe4 Rxe4 32.a5 Qxb4 33.dxc6 bxc6 34.Bxe4 Qxe4+ 35.Qg2 Qxg2+ 36.Kxg2 c5 Black has some compensation for the exchange. **24...Bxg4 25.Nxf6** Up to here I was quite optimistic but Black's next move was quickly played and a big surprise.**25...Re2!** After this move, everything falls into place for Black and I could not find a way to break through. **26.Qxe2 Bxe2 27.Nxd5 Bxd1 28.Ne7!** A critical intermediate move that

allows White to keep the knight. **28...Re8 29.Nxc6!** Continuing with the intermediate move theme White just keeps taking material. **29...Re1+** Black also has a couple of useful intermediate rook moves, the impact of which were hard to see during the game. **29...Ba4!** **30.Na5 Nxd4 31.Bxb7 Rf8 32.Re1= 30.Kf2 Re2+** A very useful check as the rook will remain in an active position without loss of time. **31.Kf1?!** Quickly played to keep Black from playing ...Re1 but I missed a good move. Better is **31.Kg3=** The f-pawn needs protecting. **31...bxc6?!** Black also misses a good chance to take the initiative. **31...Rd2!** This key rook activation allows Black to claim the initiative. **32.a4 Nc3 33.Nxa7** White is up two pawns but only temporarily. **33...Rxd4=** Regaining a pawn right away and forking a couple more. **34.Rc1! Rxf4+ (34...Nxa4 35.Rc7+ Kf6 36.Rxb7 Rxf4+ 37.Kg1= ) 35.Ke1 Bf3 36.Bxf3 Rxf3 37.a5=** After a long tactical sequence, equality is reached. **32.Rxd1 Rc2**



**33.a4 Nc7** Black's active pieces give full compensation for the pawn so now I thought it best to liquidate down for the draw. **34.d5 cxd5 35.Bxd5 Nxd5 36.Rxd5 Rc4!** Forcing more pawns off the board ensures neither side can achieve anything. **37.Rd7+ Kh6= 38.Rxa7** I offered a draw to end the excitement to this nerve-wracking game.  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

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## 2011 Third Bishops of Bowser Open Tournament

Date: Sunday, August 14

Location: Bowser Legion Hall, 45 Minutes Outside of Nanaimo, B.C.

Format: four rounds

Time Control: game in 45 with 5 second increments

Round Times Tentative round times are 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 1:00 pm and 3:00 pm

Entry Fee: Pre-registration by August 7 - \$20, after August 7 before August 14 - \$25, Registration at the door - \$30

Prizes: Prizes will be tournament chess equipment (check back for details)

Registration: Send cheque or money order to: Bishops of Bowser, c/o 7445 Island, Hwy W Bowser BC V0R 1G0 Orgz & TD: Robert McFetridge (Orgz & TD) 250-757-8709 or email:

[mcfetridge@shaw.ca](mailto:mcfetridge@shaw.ca) for a paypal invoice. No membership required. Misc: Sponsored by: Regional District of Nanaimo, Irly Builders Supply and TOMM's Food Village. Women and girls are especially welcome (i.e. we need more).

Website: <http://bowserchess.pbworks.com>

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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 460 (starting August 11), 1961 East Mall, University of British Columbia  
entry fee \$21 adult, \$16 junior  
Contact Aaron Cosenza, [xramis1@yahoo.ca](mailto:xramis1@yahoo.ca)

### **3rd Bishops of Bowser Tournament**

August 14, Bowser, Vancouver Island  
Details: <http://bowserchess.pbworks.com/w/page/40199252/2011-Tournament>

### **Portland Chess Club Centennial Open**

August 12-14, Portland, Oregon  
Details: [http://www.nwchess.com/calendar/PCC\\_Centennial\\_Open\\_201108.pdf](http://www.nwchess.com/calendar/PCC_Centennial_Open_201108.pdf)

### **EAC Chess Arts Open #8**

August 20-21, Surrey  
Details: <http://eacchess.com/eac-tournaments/eac-chess-arts-club-rated-tournament-8/>

### **Labour Day Open**

September 3-5, Langley  
Details: <http://www.langleychess.com/2011-Open.htm>

### **Active Olympiad Fundraiser**

September 17, Victoria  
Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#activefundraiser>

### **September Active**

September 18, Vancouver  
Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#septactive>

### **EAC Chess Arts Open #9**

September 24-25, Surrey  
Details: <http://eacchess.com/eac-tournaments/eac-chess-arts-club-rated-tournament-9/>