

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #227

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

EAC Chess Arts Open #10 (October 29-30)

Brian McLaren had a 250+ point rating cushion over his closest rival in the most recent EAC tournament, and unsurprisingly took first with a perfect 5.0/5. Tied for second a full point and a half behind McLaren were Brian Sullivan, Matthew Herdin, and Constantin Rotariu. Fourteen took part in the event, organized and directed by Eugenio Alonso Campos. [CFC crosstable](#)

UBC Thursday Night Swiss (September 22 - October 20)

Mavaddat Javid won the latest edition of the UBC Thursday Night Swiss, giving up a draw and a first-round bye enroute to a 4.0/5 score. With this result he pushed his rating to a personal high of 1825. Payam Mousavi and Peter Broz tied for second in the eight-player field. [CFC crosstable](#)

IM Bindi Cheng

The recent FIDE Congress and Executive Board meeting in Krakow, Poland approved the application of Bindi Cheng for the title of International Master - congratulations!

SIRALYI OPEN (October 29-31) by Michael Yip

[Tournament website](#)

I got off to a 6-0 start and took a quick draw to secure first place clear. The prize was net of tax and included a bottle of wine and a little trophy. The turning point was round 4 when I beat the top seed after blundering an exchange. My opponent didn't find the correct plan and allowed me back into the game to win a RBB vs RRN ending. After having no luck with the Stonewall for black or white, I decided to give the Leningrad Dutch a try and was rewarded with a couple of quick wins. My preparations this month were limited by apartment hunting and moving. Most of what I did was solving problems from 1000 Combinations-Pinter, which disintegrated on its first reading.

Yip, Michael - Bodrogi, Mihaly [A40] Siralyi October Open (4), 30.10.2011

1.Nf3 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.d4 c5 4.g3 A wimpy continuation. 4.e4 is the most direct. 4...Qa5+ Fast queen development is a characteristic of the quick ...c5 system. **a)** 4...Qb6 Seems like a bluff. 5.dxc5! diverts the queen from b2 and rids White of the d4 target. 5...Qxc5 6.Be2 Qb4+ 7.Nbd2 Conservatively played. (7.Nc3 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Qxc3+ White gets nice compensation for the pawn. 9.Bd2 Qg7 10.0-0 d6 11.c5 dxc5 12.Rc1 Nd7 (12...b6? 13.Bc3+-) 13.Bc3 Ngf6 14.Bb5 a6 15.Bxd7+ Bxd7 16.Ne5 Rd8 17.Nxd7 Rxd7 18.Qa4 b5 19.Qxa6 0-0 20.Qxb5+/=) 7...d6 8.0-0 Nf6 9.a3 Qb6 10.Rb1 a5 11.b4 axb4 12.axb4 0-0 13.Bb2 Bg4 14.Bd4 Qd8 15.Be3 Nbd7 16.h3 Bxf3

17.Bxf3 Ra3 18.Rb3 Ra2 19.Qb1 Ra4 20.c5 Qc7 21.cxd6 Qxd6 22.Be2 Raa8 23.Rd1 Rfc8 24.Nf3 Qb8 25.Bd4 Nf8 26.Bc5 Qc7 27.e5 Nh5 28.Qe4 Bh6 29.Nd4 Nf4 30.Bf3 N8e6 31.Nxe6 Nxe6 32.Qxb7 Nxc5 33.Qxc7 Rxc7 34.bxc5 Ra5 35.c6 Bf4 36.e6 fxe6 37.Rd8+ Kg7 38.g3 Bd6 39.Rbb8 Ra2 40.Rg8+ Kf6 41.Rgf8+ Kg7 42.g4 Ra5 43.h4 g5 44.Rg8+ Kh6 45.Ra8 Rc5 46.hxg5+ Rxc5 47.Be4 Rg7 48.Kg2 e5 49.Kg3 e6 50.Rxc7 Kxc7 51.g5 Be7 52.Kg4 Bc5 53.f3 Bd6 54.Kh5 Bc5 55.Rb8 Ba3 56.Rb7 Bd6 57.Bd3 Rxb7 58.cxb7 Bc7 59.Bc4 Bd6 60.Bxe6 Bc7 61.Bd5 Bd6 62.Be4 Bc7 63.Kg4 Bd6 64.Kf5 Kf7 65.Bd5+ Ke7 66.Bg8 1-0 Alterman,B - Markowski,T/Bad Wiessee 1997; **b**) 4...cxd4 5.Nxd4 Qb6! This early queen outing is really a bluff. 6.Nb3 Carefully shielding the b-pawn. 6...Nc6 7.Be2 Nb1 does not move until Black commits to ...Nf6. 7...d6 8.0-0 Nf6 9.Nc3 Now a normal position is reached and Qb6 must lose more time. 9...0-0 10.Be3 Qc7 11.f4= 11...b6 12.Rc1 Bb7 13.Qe1 Rae8 14.Qh4 e6 15.g4 d5 16.cxd5 exd5 17.e5 Qd8 18.Rfd1 Ne4 19.Qxd8 Rxd8 20.Nxd5 g5 21.Bf3 gxf4 22.Bxf4 Nc5 23.Nxc5 bxc5 24.Nf6+ Bxf6 25.exf6 Nd4 26.Bxb7 Ne2+ 27.Kf2 Nxf4 28.Ke3 Ne6 29.Bd5 Rd6 30.Be4 Ra6 31.Bb1 Re8 32.Kf2 Ng5 33.Rxc5 Rxf6+ 34.Rf5 Rxf5+ 35.Bxf5 Nh3+ 36.Kg2 Nf4+ 37.Kg3 Ng6 38.h4 Re2 39.Rd7 a5 40.h5 Ne7 41.Bd3 Re3+ 42.Kf4 Re6 43.g5 Nc6 44.Bc4 Re7 45.Rxe7 Nxe7 46.h6 1-0 Krasenkow,M - Kulashko,A/Elista 1998; 5.Nc3 (5.Bd2!? wins time to get the bishop to c3. 5...Qb6 6.Bc3 Nc6 7.d5 Nd4 8.e5 Nxf3+ 9.gxf3 d6 10.f4 Nh6 11.Nd2 Nf5 12.Nf3 e6 13.h4 Bd7 14.Qd2 dxe5 15.fxe5 h6 16.Bd3 Ne7 17.0-0-0 Qa6 18.Kb1 exd5 19.e6 d4 20.exd7+ Kxd7 21.Qf4 dxc3 22.Bxg6+ Kc8 23.Rd6 Qa5 24.Bf5+ Nxf5 25.Qxf5+ Kb8 26.Qf4 Qc7 27.Rhd1 Rc8 28.Qf5 a5 29.bxc3 1-0 Vaganian,R - Degraeve,J/Belgium 2001) 5...Nc6 **a**) 5...d6 Main analysis by Baburin. 6.d5 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 Nf6 (7...Qxc3+ Seems like it's asking for trouble. 8.Bd2 Qg7 9.Qc2 f6 10.Rb1 Nd7 11.Be2 g5 12.Rb3 h5 13.Qb2 Qh7 14.Bxg5 Nh6 15.0-0 Nf7 16.Bc1 Rg8 17.Nd2 h4 18.Re1 Kd8 19.Bf1 Kc7 20.f4 Nh6 21.Nf3 b6 22.Nxh4 Nf8 23.e5 Ng4 24.Nf3 Bf5 25.h3 Nh6 26.exf6 exf6 27.Qxf6 Ng6 28.Rbe3 Bd7 29.Ng5 Qg7 30.Ne6+ Bxe6 31.Rxe6 Nf5 32.Qxf5 Raf8 33.Rxc6 1-0 Shchekachev,A - Milov,V/Geneve 2005) 8.Qc2 Nxe4 9.Bd3 Nf6 This is a difficult system to play - for a pawn White gets a long-lasting pressure, while Black may hope to defend and then capitalize on his material advantage. 10.0-0 0-0 11.Bg5 Kg7 12.Rae1 Qd8 13.Re3 Nbd7 (13...e5!?) 14.Rfe1 Re8 15.h3 Ng8 16.Bh4 Ndf6 17.Ng5! Bd7 18.Rg3 Rf8 19.Nxh7!! Kxh7 20.Bxg6+ Kh8 21.Bd3+- Now all White needs is to shift his queen to the kingside. Black is helpless. 21...Nh5 (21...e5? 22.Qc1+-) 22.Rg5 Ng7 (22...Ngf6 23.Qd2+- Ng7 24.Rg3 Ng8 25.Qg5) 23.Qd1 f6 (23...Nf6 24.Qf3 Rg8 25.Qf4+-) 24.Rh5+! 1-0 Pigusov,E - Ivanov,A/St Petersburg 1999/Baburin(24.Rh5+ Nxh5 25.Qxh5+ Nh6 26.Qxh6+ Kg8 27.Qh7#) ; **b**) 5...Nf6 6.Bd2! Typical position for the bishop to neutralize the pesky ...Qa5. 6...cxd4 7.Nxd4 0-0 8.Nc2 Nc6 9.Be2 d6 10.0-0 Qd8 11.Be3 a5 12.Qd2 Re8 13.f3 Be6 14.b3 Nd7 15.Rac1 Nc5 16.Nd5 Ne5 17.Nd4 Bd7 18.Rfd1 f6 19.Rb1 Nf7 20.a3 f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Nb5 Rc8 23.Ndc3 Ne6 24.f4 Nf8 25.Bf3 Bc6 26.Qf2 Nd7 27.Na4 Kh8 28.Bh5 Kg8 29.Nd4 e6 30.Nxc6 Rxc6 31.Bf3 Rc7 32.Qd2 Qa8 33.Nc3 Bxc3 34.Qxc3 Qa6 35.a4 Nc5 36.Kh1 e5 37.Bd5 Ne6 38.Rf1 Ng7 39.Bd2 b6 40.Qg3 Kf8 41.Bc3 Rce7 42.Qh4 h6 43.Bb2 Qc8 44.fxe5 dxe5 45.Ba3 Qc7 46.Qf6 1-0 Pigusov,E - Malakhov,V/Koszalin 1999; 6.d5 Nd4 7.Bd2! Qa5 is shown to be exposed. 7...Nxf3+ (7...d6 8.Nxd4! leaves Black with a target on d4. 8...cxd4 9.Nb5 Qd8 10.Bb4 a5 11.Ba3 Bd7 12.Nxd4 Nf6 13.Bd3 a4 14.Bb4 0-0 15.Bc2 Qb6 16.Bc3 e6 17.dxe6 fxe6 18.0-0 Rac8 19.Nf3 Nh5 20.Bxg7 Nf4 21.Bd4 Qa6 22.Qd2 b5 23.Be3 1-0 Kortschnoj,V - Malisov,B/Davos 2006) 8.Qxf3 d6 9.Be2 a6 10.0-0 h6 11.Qd3 g5 12.a3 Qc7 13.b4 b6 14.bxc5 bxc5 15.Rab1 Nf6 16.Na4 Nd7 17.Qc2 e6 18.Rb3 Be5 19.Kh1 Rb8 20.Rxb8 Nxb8 21.Bh5 0-0 22.f4 gxf4 23.Bxf4 Bxf4 24.Rxf4 e5 25.Rf3 Qa5 26.Qf2 Qxa4 27.Rg3+ 1-0 Ribli,Z - Hartmann,W/Germany 1985/GERchT; 4.d5 is quite playable. **4...Nc6** 4...cxd4 Keeping the position open in Sicilian style is logical. 5.Nxd4 Nc6 6.Nc2 Nf6 7.Bg2 0-0 8.0-0 d6 9.Nc3 Be6 10.b3 Rc8 11.Bb2 Qa5 12.Nb5 a6 13.Bc3 Qb6 14.Nbd4 Bd7 15.Qd2 Qc7 16.Rac1 Qb8 17.h3 Rfe8 18.Rfd1 Nxd4 19.Bxd4 Bc6 20.Qd3 Bxg2 21.Kxg2 Nd7 22.Bxg7 Kxg7 23.a4 b6 24.f3 Qb7 25.e4 Kg8 26.Nd4 Ne5 27.Qe3 Nc6 28.h4 Nxd4 29.Rxd4 Rc5 30.b4 Re5 31.Rd5 Rxd5 32.cxd5 b5 33.a5 Rc8 34.Qb6 Rb8 35.Qxb7 Rxb7 36.Rc6 Ra7 37.f4 Kf8 38.e5 dxe5 39.fxe5 Kg7 40.Kf3 f5 41.Ke3 h6 42.Kd4 g5 43.h5 Ra8 44.Rg6+ Kh7 45.d6 exd6 46.exd6 Rf8 47.d7 f4 48.gxf4 gxf4 49.Rd6 Rd8 50.Kc5 f3 51.Kc6 f2 52.Rf6 1-0

Matlakov,M - Ajrapetian,G/Olginka RUS 2011 **5.d5 Nd4** 5...Na5!? In the style of the Yugoslav King's Indian. 6.Nfd2 d6 7.Bg2 a6 8.Qc2 b5 9.Nc3 Rb8 10.Rb1 Nf6 11.b3 0–0 12.0–0 e5 13.dxe6 Bxe6 14.Nd5 bxc4 15.bxc4 Rxb1 16.Nxb1 Nd7 17.Nd2 Re8 18.Ne4 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Ne5 20.Qa4 Kf8 21.Nxd6 Qxd6 22.Qxa5 Nd7 23.Bf4 Be5 24.Bxe5 Nxe5 25.Qc3 Rb8 26.f4 Ng4 27.h3 Nf6 28.e4 c4 29.Kh2 Nh5 30.e5 Qb4 31.Rc1 Qb2 32.Qxb2 Rxb2 33.Rxc4 Rxa2 34.d6 Ke8 35.g4 Ng7 36.Rc8+ Kd7 37.Rc7+ Ke8 38.Kg3 Ne6 39.Bc6+ Kf8 40.Rc8+ Kg7 41.f5 Ra3+ 42.Kf2 1–0 Tondivar,B - Adorjan,A /Groningen 1996 **6.Bg2** Lazy thinking. 6.Nxd4 immediately simplifying seems better. 6...Bxd4 7.Bg2= **6...Nxf3+ 7.Bxf3= 7...Qa5+ 8.Bd2 Qb6 9.Nc3 d6 10.0–0 Bd7 11.Qc2 h5!**? Ambitious play.



12.e4?! Oblivious to the potential dangers. 12.Ne4 is more prudent. 12...Nf6 (12...Qxb2 13.Qxb2 Bxb2 14.Rab1 Be5 15.Rxb7 Bc8 16.Rc7 h4 (16...Kd8 17.Ba5+/=) 17.Rb1 with a tough fight ahead.) 13.Bc3= **12...Nf6 13.Rfe1** Again rather casually played. 13.Bg5= **13...Ng4 14.Bg2? h4!?** Consistently played. 14...Bd4!/=+ gives Black the upper hand. **15.Re2 hxg3 16.hxg3 Ne5=/+** Black has taken over with creative play. **17.b3 Bg4 18.Re3 0–0–0 19.f4 Nd7 20.Rae1?** Just plain careless. Fatigue in the third game of the day plays its part. 20.Na4 Qa6 21.Bc3 Bxc3 22.Qxc3 f6=/+ Despite White's imposing centre, it is Black who has the advantage. **20...Bd4 21.Nb5 Bxe3+ 22.Bxe3-/+** White should normally lose this position but it is still up to Black to convert with after finding the proper plan. **22...a6**

23.Nc3 e5 Closing down the centre to limit White's bishops seems logical but Houdini does not agree. **24.a3 Qc7 25.Nd1 Bxd1 26.Rxd1 Rde8 27.Bf2** There is not much for White to do but sit and wait. **27...Nf6 28.Qe2** 28.b4! Advancing at once on the queenside is best. 28...Nd7=/+ (28...Ng4? 29.bxc5 Nxf2 30.cxd6! Qxd6 31.c5 Qd7 32.Qxf2=) **28...Qe7?!** Black fails to see a small combination. 28...exf4 would have ended the game rather abruptly. 29.gxf4 Nxe4!–/+ wins easily. 30.Bxe4 f5–+ 31.Bxf5+ gxf5 32.Qf3 Qg7+!–+ White's king is completely naked. **29.Re1-/+** **29...Nh5 30.b4!?** Trying to muck things up as much as possible. **30...b6?= 31.bxc5 bxc5** Now White is suddenly back in the game. **32.Rb1 Qc7**



33.Bh3+?=/+ Missing a good chance. 33.Qc2! Transferring the queen to the queenside gives White the upper hand 33...Kd8 34.Qa4 Ke7 35.fxe5 dxe5 36.Qxa6 Rb8 37.Rb5+/= **33...Kd8 34.Qg4?!**–/+ **Nf6 35.Qg5 Qe7** 35...Rhx3 36.Qxf6+ Qe7 37.Qxe7+ Rxe7 38.Kg2 Rh5 39.Rb6 with compensation. **36.fxe5 Qxe5 37.Qxe5 dxe5 38.Bg2** The game starts again and White has some compensation for the exchange. **38...Kc7 39.Bxc5 Rb8 40.Rf1 Nd7?** Now the game is White's to win. **41.Bb4± Rh7 42.c5** White's connected passed pawns rule the position and the bishops dominate the rooks. **42...Kd8 43.Rc1+–** Redeploys the rook with tempo using the threat of c6-c7+. 43.c6! is another way to win. 43...Nb6 44.Bd6 Rc8 45.Bxe5+– **43...Kc8 44.Bf1 Ra8 45.Ba5** Black is completely

dominated now. **45...f5 46.c6 Nf6 47.d6 Rf7 48.Bc4 Nxe4 49.Be6+!** Forgoing the rook for the mate. 49.Be6+ Kb8 50.Rb1+ Ka7 51.Bb6+ Kb8 52.Bf2+ Rb7 53.Rxb7# is a nice mating finish. **1–0**

THE B.C. JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP - A HISTORY

(The 2011 B.C. Junior Championship will be played on the weekend of November 12-13 at the Vancouver Bridge Centre - participants must be preregistered by 7:00 pm on Friday evening, 11 November - <http://www.bcjuniorchess.com/2011-bc-junior-chess-championship/>)

Junior chess in British Columbia, like junior chess elsewhere, is a relatively recent phenomenon. Before the Second World War there were certainly young players who were considered prodigies, e.g., the Polish-American Samuel Reshevsky or our own Abe Yanofsky, but tournaments for juniors were rare. Such events as did take place were often linked to an adult competition: Yanofsky's first tournaments, the rounds played at different times on the same days, were a Boys' Championship and Major (i.e., adult) Championship held in conjunction with the Canadian National Exhibition in 1936. This was also the case on the West Coast: the first recorded junior event in B.C., a Boys' Championship (apparently girls did not play chess), was held in 1947 in association with the B.C. Major and Minor Championships and a womens' contest. The winner is variously given as Harold or Herman or Howard Mitchner, depending upon which newspaper source is consulted. The age limit or criterion used for the event is not indicated. (For the sake of completeness it should be mentioned that North Vancouver fielded a junior squad in the Greater Vancouver Chess League during the 1918-19 season; the team was led by one Leslie Buckley, presumably one of B.C.'s earliest junior stars. This appears to have been an isolated case, but much of B.C.'s early chess history is difficult to establish due to a paucity of sources - all we have are occasional glimpses to work with.)

In 1950 Vancouver's City Chess Club began an initiative "to stimulate interest in chess amongst younger players" by sponsoring an inter-school individual championship: each high school was invited to send one representative to compete in the tournament, the top players to be awarded club memberships. Players from Prince of Wales, John Oliver, Magee, King Edward, Kitsilano, and Point Grey took part, with seventeen-year-old Harold Hatt of King Edward emerging as the eventual winner. There was talk of making this an annual event, but there is no further mention of the event in subsequent years. By 1956 B.C. had its first officially sanctioned junior individual championship, the B.C. High School Chess Championship, organized by Paul Smith of Qualicum Beach High School and sponsored by the BCCF. Mr. Smith ran the tournament in Qualicum Beach for the next five years, until he was transferred to Victoria; at that point a Mr. H.D. Bentley undertook to take over, and the competition moved to the Lester Pearson High School in New Westminster. The Championship continued in this form (for high school students) until 1970: here is a list of the known winners.

1956 - Tony Dare
1957 - Robert Bugge
1958
1959 - John Chapman
1960 - John Chapman
1961
1962 - Duncan Suttles
1963 - P. Nixon
1964 - Philip Lum
1965 - Philip Lum/Eugene Danyluk/Randy Johnson
1966 - Alan Hill
1967 - Peter Biyiasas
1968 - Peter Biyiasas

1969 - Harry Satanove*/Jonathan Berry
1970 - Bruce Harper

At the same time a championship for younger students was instituted, designated the "Junior" Championship. Organized initially by Mr. C.J. Littlewood and also held in New Westminster, the tournament was limited to those aged either twelve or thirteen or below, depending upon the year. Winners:

1960 - Pierre La France
1961 - Ken Costain
1962 - Ken Costain
1963 - John Cahill
1964 - Daniel Scoones
1965 - Daniel Scoones
1966 - Daniel Scoones
1967 - Jonathan Berry
1968 - William Macskasy*
1969 - William Macskasy
1970 - John Boates
1971 - John Boates

The existence of both these events is indicative of the rise of interest in the nurturing and developing of younger chess players. The first World Junior Championship ("Junior" defined as under twenty) took place in Coventry and Birmingham in 1951, the Canadian representative (future B.C. resident Lionel Joyner) being decided in a match. The third World Junior was held in Toronto in 1957; this was the catalyst for the first Canadian Junior Championship, held in Quebec City in July of that year to decide the Canadian entry to the Toronto event (see Jonathan Berry's webpages <http://members.shaw.ca/berry5868/jun.htm> for much more information). Frank May, UBC Chess Champion took part for B.C., but was selected by the BCCF rather than being the winner of a particular competition. In 1960 the CFC and subsequently the BCCF offered for the first time a reduced membership rate for juniors; the number of junior BCCF members grew from 4 in 1962 to 55 by 1968. 1962 was the first year in which BCCF executive positions existed whose mandates dealt specifically with chess for younger players, filled by Bentley for High School Chess and Littlewood and Hudson for Junior Chess. Previously a Dave Creemer Memorial Fund (see <http://chess.bc.ca/Bulletins/bccfbulletin31.pdf>) had existed to promote chess in schools, which had been used to provide sets and trophies for school competitions. These activities culminated in the late 1960s with programs developed by Wayne Crookes, the first BCCF executive member to hold the title of Junior Coordinator.

1970 was a watershed year for junior chess in this country. During the 1960s the Canadian representative to the World Junior was decided by the top eligible finisher in the Canadian Open. In 1970 it was decided to hold instead the "First" Canadian Junior Championship (the initial 1957 Quebec City event having been forgotten by that point); this time B.C. decided its representative by holding the first "modern" B.C. Junior Championship. ("Junior" by this point generally meant U20, but perhaps out of inertia the U12 Junior Championship still continued in B.C., just to confuse the issue.)

The 1970 B.C. Junior (Final, as designated by *Northwest Chess*) was a six-player round robin. Bruce Harper was seeded in as High School Champion, Dan Scoones and Harry Satanove qualified by rating, and Robert Chow, Ken Baker, and Charles Balmer earned entry via a qualifying tournament. Chow was unable to play and was replaced by Bob Irwin:

			1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Bruce Harper	1843	*	1	1	½	1	1	4.5
2	Dan Scoones	1884	0	*	½	½	1	1	3.0
3	Harry Satanove	1853	0	½	*	½	½	1	2.5
4	Bob Irwin	1641	½	½	½	*	1	0	2.5
5	Ken Baker	1694	0	0	½	0	*	1	1.5
6	Charles Balmer	1628	0	0	0	1	0	*	1.0

Leaving semantics aside, this is the starting point for the line of champions currently listed on the B.C. Junior Championship plaque, the Dave Creemer Memorial Trophy. This list can also be found on the BCCF website, <http://chess.bc.ca/bcchamps.shtml>. There is a gap from 1970 to 1974; at that time the Canadian Junior was a biennial event, and in 1972 the B.C. representation was decided by rating. The Canadian Junior became an annual event in 1974, as did the B.C. Junior.

Postscript: the older U12 Junior Championship died out in the early 70s, but at the end of that decade a new event appeared for those considerably younger than twenty. FIDE instituted a Cadet Championship, generally but not always restricted to those under sixteen years of age; Canada and subsequently B.C. followed suit with their own Cadet Championships (again, see Jonathan Berry's <http://members.shaw.ca/berry5868/cad.htm> for more information, particularly for all the vagaries of the FIDE competition). B.C.'s Cadet Champions, like the Junior Champions, are listed on the BCCF website (<http://chess.bc.ca/bcchamps.shtml>); the competition ran from 1980 until 1999, when it was subsumed as an age category of the CYCC. The gap in the list from 1984 to 1987 seems to indicate a lack of interest, as in 1984 the tournament had only four entrants. In 1987 West Vancouver marked its 75th anniversary, and as part of the celebration several chess events took place, including a large junior event incorporating both the B.C. Junior and Cadet at the Park Royal shopping mall.

Harper, Bruce - Scoones, Dan [D25] BC jun Vancouver (3), 17.10.1970

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 g6 5.Bxc4 Bg7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Nc3 Nfd7 8.e4 Nb6 9.Bb3 Bg4 10.Be3 Nc6 11.Ne2 e6 12.h3 Bxf3 13.gxf3 Qf6 14.f4 Rfd8 15.e5 Qe7 16.Rc1 Nb4 17.a3 N4d5 18.Ng3 Bh6 19.Qg4 a5 20.Ne4 a4 21.Ba2 Nc8 22.h4 b5 23.Bxd5 exd5 24.Nf6+ Kh8 25.h5 Bg7 26.Rc6 Bxf6 27.Rxf6 Nd6 28.hxg6 hxg6 29.Kg2 Ne4 30.Rh1+ Kg7 31.Qh4 Rh8 32.Rxg6+ 1-0

Satanove, Harry - Harper, Bruce [C00] BC jun Vancouver (4), 18.10.1970

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.Ngf3 Nc6 5.g3 Nf6 6.Bg2 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 b5 9.e5 Nd7 10.Nf1 Re8 11.h4 f6 12.exf6 Bxf6 13.Ne3 Nb6 14.Ng4 e5 15.Ng5 h6 16.c4 hxg5 17.hxg5 Bxg5 18.cxd5 Bxc1 19.Rxc1 Bxg4 20.Qxg4 Nd4 21.Rxc5 Rc8 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Qg6 Nd7 24.Bh3 Nf8 25.Qh5 Qd8 26.Re4 g6 27.Rg4 Qf6 28.Qh6 Qg7 29.Qe3 Rd8 30.Bg2 Qc7 31.Be4 Qc1+ 32.Qxc1 Ne2+ 33.Kf1 Nxc1 34.Bxg6 Nxg6 35.Rxg6+ Kf7 36.Ra6 Rd7 37.f4 exf4 38.gxf4 Nxd3 39.Ra3 Rxd5 40.Rxa7+ Ke6 41.a4 b4 42.Rb7 Kf5 43.Rb5 Rxb5 44.axb5 Kxf4 45.b6 Nc5 46.Ke2 Ke4 47.Kd2 Kd4 48.Kc2 Kc4 49.Kc1 Kb5 0-1

Scoones, Dan - Baker, Ken [E59] BC jun Vancouver (4), 18.10.1970

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.Bd3 d5 6.Nf3 c5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.a3 Bxc3 9.bxc3 dxc4 10.Bxc4 Qc7 11.Qe2 e5 12.d5 Na5 13.e4 Bg4 14.Ba2 c4 15.Rb1 Qc5 16.Rb4 b6 17.Bxc4 Rac8 18.Bd3 Qxc3 19.Bb2 Qc7 20.Ba6 Rce8 21.Rc1 Qd6 22.h3 Bh5 23.Qe3 Nd7 24.Nd2 Nc5 25.Bb5 Re7 26.Nc4 Nxc4 27.Rbxc4 Rc8 28.a4 Rcc7 29.Ba3 f5 30.f3 f4 31.Qc3 Qg6 32.Bxc5 bxc5 33.Qa3 Rc8 34.Rxc5 Rxc5 35.Rxc5 Qb6 36.Kf1 Rc7 37.Rxc7 Qxc7 38.Bc6 Qb6 39.Qd3 Bf7 40.Qb5 Qxb5+ 41.Bxb5 Kf8 42.Ke2 Ke7 43.Kd3 Kd6 44.Kc4 a5 45.Bc6 1-0

The 26th Annual Jack Taylor Memorial Chess Tournament

Dates: Nov. 12-13, 2011

Location: Royal Scott Hotel and Suites, 425 Quebec St. Victoria BC. (Downtown Victoria at the Inner Harbour)

Format: A 5 round Swiss.

Time Control: Game/90 minutes + 30 seconds increment

Round Times: Saturday Nov. 12 at 10:00am, 2:00pm, 7:00pm; Sunday Nov. 13 at: 10:00 pm, 2:00pm

Type: Games between CFC players rated but CFC membership not required. Games between CFC members rated by the CFC. Games with a non CFC member are not CFC rated. All games rated by the Victoria Chess Club.

Entry Fees: Early Bird (paid on or before Oct. 21) - \$25; Registered on or before Nov. 7- \$30; On site - \$35.

Prizes: 1st: \$75, U1800 \$50. (Guaranteed)

Registration: Online; or at the Victoria Chess Club. Contact Roger Patterson (Organizer) email: victoriachessclub@gmail.com or on site 8:30am-9:30am (after 9:30, a Swiss pairing is not guaranteed)

Accommodation: at Royal Scott Hotel and Suites, \$89/night, (250) 388-5463.

Transportation: Walking distance to Pacific Coach Line Terminal, Coho and Clipper ferry. Free parking for tournament attendees.

Contact: Roger Patterson at victoriachessclub@gmail.com

TD: Mark S. Dutton, IA

Website: [http://victoriachessclub.pbworks.com/Jack Taylor Memorial](http://victoriachessclub.pbworks.com/Jack%20Taylor%20Memorial)

Misc:

- Only games between CFC members will be CFC rated. Historically, this tournament has about 1/3 non-CFC members.
- BCCF membership included in entry fee
- Up to 2 half point byes for rounds 1-4 if requested in advance
- This tournament has a policy of no forced TD byes.
- All equipment provided

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 158, 1961 East Mall, University of British Columbia

entry fee \$21 adult, \$16 junior

Contact Aaron Cosenza, xramis1@yahoo.ca

For details of the following see the [BCCF Website](#)

Jack Taylor Memorial

November 12-13, Victoria

December Active

December 11, Vancouver Bridge Centre

December Active (2)

December 18, Vancouver Bridge Centre

B.C. Active Championship

January 28-29, 2012, Vancouver Bridge Centre

Grand Pacific Open

April 6-9, 2012, Victoria

Paul Keres Memorial

May 19-21, 2012, Richmond

Canadian Open

July 8-13, 2012, Victoria

U.S. Open

August 4-12, 2012, Vancouver WA