

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #229

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

WA Class Championship (November 25-27)

The Washington Chess Federation holds two major open tournaments each year: the Washington Open takes place on the Memorial Day weekend at the end of May, while the Washington Class Championship was just held at its traditional time, the American Thanksgiving weekend. As usual a number of B.C. players chose to participate, including Tanraj Sohal, the Doknjas brothers (John, Joshua, and Neil), Paul Leblanc, Brian Sullivan, and Doug Sly. It should be noted that although Tanraj has often played in Washington State, most of those events were rated under the Northwest Scholastic Rating System rather than the USCF, so his current USCF rating does not reflect the master class playing strength he has achieved; at the Class Championship he played in the Master Section, despite having a pre-tournament USCF rating of 1552. The overall winner was Dereque Kelley with an undefeated 4.5/6 score, while all the other results can be found via the [USCF crosstables](#).

WA Challengers' Cup (October 29-30)

And while catching up on American news we note that the Doknjas brothers, along with Alexandra Botez and Juni Caluza, also played in the Washington Challengers' Cup at the end of October. Harley Greninger was the overall winner with 3.5/4, while Joshua Doknjas won the Reserves with 4.5/5 (the Reserves Section used a different time control). [USCF crosstables](#)

Blitz Commentary by Bindi Cheng

IM Bindi Cheng is now offering free commentary on ICC blitz games on youtube: "Chess is one of the most popular games in the world and just about everyone has tried it out but very few people actually play competitive chess. I notice that if I didn't understand how to get past a level in a game or wanted to learn something new I would go on youtube. Hence I'm trying to convert more and more players into the wonderful world of chess and make a positive contribution. I am currently offering live-casting of blitz games while they're being played but will offer other things such as in-depth analysis of top GM games, 1-m bullet sessions, dual-commentary and Beginner's lab, all coming soon!" <http://www.youtube.com/user/Barkyducky?feature=watch>

WORLD YOUTH CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP (November 17-27)

The WYCC at Caldas Novas, Brazil ended last weekend and saw four Canadians finish in the top ten in their sections. Leading the team was Michael Song, who scored 7.0/9 to take third in the U12 Open, while Taylor Zhang (U8 Girls), Yuanchen Zhang (U10 Open), and Richard Wang (U14 Open) all finished with 6.5 points to place fifth, ninth, and tenth in their respective groups. Other leading scorers included Qiyu Zhou, 6.0 points in the U12 Girls, and B.C.'s Luke Pulfer (U8 Open)

and Loren Laceste (U18 Open), who both finished with 5.5 along with Razvan Preotu (U12 Open). B.C.'s other representative, Joanne Foote, accumulated 4.0 points in the U14 Girls.



After six rounds Luke Pulfer and Olivier-Kenta Chiku-Ratte (U12 Open) were contenders for top places (5.0/6) but both were unable to maintain the pace over the last three games; this was balanced by the strong finishes of Taylor Zhang, Qiyu Zhou, and Richard Wang. It should be noted that Loren Laceste largely held his own in the strong U18 Open - of the three GMs in the section he played two of them. For various reasons the tournament was shortened this year from eleven rounds to nine - whether an extra two rounds would have helped or hurt the Canadian results is hard to say. Direct comparison with previous years is not easy; Canada had four top-ten finishes this year compared to one only for each of the last two years, but this year's contingent was almost double the size (forty players) of the previous years. Certainly the inclusion of three coaches in the team this year was an asset. In any case, all the team members are to be congratulated for representing Canada so ably, along with the officials, coaches, and parents who supported the team.

Internet coverage for the event was unfortunately a hit and miss affair. The [official site](#) was not updated after the tournament began, apparently with the intention of "subcontracting" the ongoing reports to other websites. This worked well at the beginning - results appeared at the [Chess-Results](#) server along with PGN files of selected games the following day, while live games were transmitted via a different location. However, the live games disappeared after round five and the PGN files for the last couple of rounds are either inadequate or lacking (not the fault of Chess-Results, they presumably haven't been sent the games by the organizers). However, Canada had its own [team blog](#) where many photos can be found, while Gary Gladstone (assistant head of delegation) provided ongoing reports on the [blog](#) devoted to his son's chess. Finally, Luke Pulfer's coach Nic Beqo provided [commentary](#) to Luke's first six games.

Pulfer, Luke - Ozenir, Ekin Baris [B92] WYCC U08 Caldas Novas (4.12), 20.11.2011

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.Be2 Be7 9.0-0 0-0 10.h3 Nbd7 11.Qd2 Re8 12.Rad1 Nf8 13.f4 Rc8 14.fxe5 dxe5 15.Qxd8 Rxd8 16.Rxd8 Rxd8 17.Nc5 Bxc5 18.Bxc5 Ng6 19.Be3 h6 20.Rd1 Rxd1+ 21.Bxd1 Bd7 22.Kf2 Bc6 23.Bf3 Ne7 24.Bc5 Nc8 25.Nd5 Nxd5 26.exd5 Bd7 27.d6 b6 28.Ba3 f5 29.Ke3 g5 30.g4 f4+ 31.Ke4 Bc6+ 32.Kxe5 Bxf3 33.d7 Bb7 34.d8Q+ Kg7 35.Qd7+ Kg6 36.Qxb7 f3 37.Qxf3 b5 38.Qf5+ Kg7 39.Bf8+ Kg8 40.Qf6 Nd6 41.Qg7# 1-0

Schwarz, Larissa - Foote, Joanne [B92] WYCC U14G Caldas Novas (1.36), 18.11.2011

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e5 7.Nb3 Be7 8.Be3 b5 9.a3 Bb7 10.Bf3 Nbd7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Nf6 14.Qd3 Qc7 15.Nd2 Rfe8 16.Rac1 Bd8 17.c4 bxc4 18.Rxc4 Qa5 19.Nb3 Qb5 20.a4 Qd7 21.Rfc1 a5 22.Rh4 Ba6 23.Qb1 g6 24.Bg5 Rb8 25.Nxa5 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 Bxg5 27.Bc6 Qe6 28.Bxe8 Bxh4 29.Bc6 Bd8 30.b4 Bxa5 31.b5 Bb7 32.Qd3 d5 33.Rc5 d4 34.Bxb7 Rxb7 35.Qe4 Rc7 36.Qa8+ Kg7 37.Rc6 Rxc6 38.bxc6 Qc4 39.g3 Qc5 40.Qa6 e4 41.Qb5 Qxb5 42.axb5 d3 43.Kf1 f5 0-1

Laceste, Loren - Torkkola, Henri [D94] WYCC U18 Caldas Novas (3.21), 20.11.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 g6 5.e3 Bg7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Rb1 a5 9.b3 Qc7 10.Bb2 dxc4 11.bxc4 Re8 12.e4 e5 13.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Rxe5 15.h3 Rg5 16.f4 Rh5 17.e5 Ne8 18.Ne4 Qe7 19.Qf3 f5 20.Ng3 Rh4 21.Bd4 Nc7 22.Be3 Ne6 23.Rbd1 Bxe5 24.fxe5 f4 25.Ne4 fxe3 26.Qxe3 c5 27.Rf2 Nd4 28.Nf6+ Kg7 29.Qg5 1-0

KOBANYA SC OPEN (Budapest, October 7-9) by Michael Yip

Yip, Michael - Lajos, Levente [D42] Kobanya Open (3), 09.10.2011

My young opponent had just defeated Peter Kiss (FIDE 2003) so I knew I had to be very careful. **1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 c5!?** I don't remember having to face this aggressive reply before. **3.c4 Nf6 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Nc3 e6 6.e3** I paused for a bit here to decide on the type of middlegame which best gave me chance to outplay my opponent. 6.e4 is also possible. 6...Nxc3 7.bxc3 cxd4 8.cxd4 Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 is another branch of the Semi-Tarrasch that is playable but I thought that this defined the play too soon and allowed an exchange of a pair of pieces. I was trying to keep the position with the maximum number of pieces on as possible. **6...Nc6 7.Bd3 Ndb4** Quite an unusual way to fight against White's coming Isolated Queen's Pawn (IQP) and Bc2/Qd3 battery. Normally ...Ncb4-d5 is played if a knight goes to b4 at all and this would be later in the game. **8.Bb1 cxd4 9.exd4 Be7 10.0-0** White just plays ordinary moves to get the middlegame off to a plain start. **10...0-0 11.Re1 Bf6** Black defends aggressively and attacks the IQP. Now White has to adjust and play concretely to exploit the odd formation Black has adopted. Nb4 is hanging in the air a bit and Bf6 is also vulnerable. **12.a3** White defends by attacking something else. **12...Nd5** Again White has to play concretely and has a chance to exploit the momentary exposed position of Bf6. **13.Ne4!?** White at once plays to capitalize on the exposed Bf6. 13.Qd3 leads to normal play and is consistent with the position. However, I thought that this would be familiar to my opponent as classical IQP position are one of the first things that are demonstrated in books for d4 players. 13...g6 14.Bh6 Re8 15.Ba2+/= leads to more routine IQP play. **13...Re8?!** Rather generously giving up the bishop pair. I would think that retreating the bishop and acknowledging the time loss would be wiser. **14.Nxf6+** Without much thought, I grabbed the bishop pair and counted it as a first little positional plus in White's collection that would lead to a permanent small advantage. **14...Nxf6 15.Bg5** Aggressive development and now Black has no corresponding dark bishop with which to break the pin. Now if Black moves his queen, White always has Bxf6 when the pawn cover around Black's king is loosened. **15...h6 16.Bh4 b6** A turning point has arisen and White now goes astray. **17.Qd3?!** Ordinary. I stuck to the general plan of getting to the Black king when concrete play against Black's unguarded Nc6/Ra8 was available. This kind of 'mistake' is easily seen with computer assistance but now explaining why I missed it is more difficult. I simply have not been in good calculating form for tactics for over a year now, having conveniently omitted tactical training from my chess regimen in favour of more interesting and less painful ways of enjoying chess. This however had led my general level to plateau and no real improvement in my level has taken place.

In the last month however, I had started to work through 1000 Combinations-Pinter and got to around #400. This was enough to make a mini-improvement in some of my skills but in terms of being tactically sharp I fear that I am still a long way off from any real improvement. 17.Be4! Immediately exploits the loose queenside. 17...Bb7 (17...g5? loses instantly. 18.Bxc6 gxh4 19.Bxa8+-) 18.Ne5 Piling onto the pinned knight. 18...Nxe5 19.Bxb7 Ng6 20.Bg3! Now Ra8 has nowhere to run to. 20...Rb8 21.Bc6 Rf8 22.Bxb8 Qxb8 23.Rc1± 17...Bb7 18.Ba2? Again White fails to assess the possibilities in the position in concrete enough fashion and makes a move based on general considerations. I remembered from somewhere that pushing for d5 is also a thematic plan in IQP positions. However, White misses a key continuation that would have obtained a very favorable position. 18.Bxf6 Now is the time to trade, before Black can set up a blockade on d5. 18...Qxf6 (18...gxf6 19.Qh7+ Kf8 20.Nh4! Introducing Nf5+ ideas if ...Ke7 or Ng6+. 20...Ke7 21.d5 Qxd5 22.Ba2! Now the rooks are connected with tempo and White has a perfectly coordinated army coming after Black's king. 22...Qh5 23.Rxe6+ Kd7 24.Qd3+-) 19.d5! The key move is NOT to check right away but advance in the center with tempo. 19...Nd8 20.Qh7+ Kf8 21.Ne5! There is no immediate mate but White stations his minor pieces well for the next phase where Black is in complete chaos. 21...Ke7 22.Ba2+- Rc8 23.Rad1 Mate in two is the threat and Black is dead lost. 23...-- ...24.d6+ Kf8 25.Qh8# 18...Qe7? Walking into another pin but allowing ...Rad8 to complete development gives White a clear advantage. 18...Ne7 is acceptable for Black as breaking up the pawn cover with Bxf6 is harmless. 19.Ne5 (19.Bxf6 gxf6 Black's pawn structure is not as bad as it looks as now White cannot play Ne5 and there is no real way for the queen to exploit the open looking diagonal to Black's king. 20.Rad1 Kg7 21.Bb1 Ng6 22.Nh4 f5! Effectively neutralizing the Q+B battery. 23.Nxg6 (23.Nf3 Qd5=/+ Black is slightly better.) 23...Qg5 24.f3 (24.Qf1 Qxg6=) 24...Kxg6=) 19...g5 20.Bg3 Bd5!= Black has a playable position. 19.Rad1?!± For the third consecutive move White fails to find a concrete solution. Here, routine completion of development allows Black a chance to breath. 19.d5! Further preparation is not necessary. 19...Rad8 20.Qb5 Nb8 21.dxe6 fxe6 22.Rxe6+- 19...Rad8 After completing normal development, I started to think about how to crack Black's position open. However, I should have been tending to the 'concrete cracking open of Black's position thinking process' much earlier. 19...Qf8 Stepping out of the pins does not help Black. 20.Bxf6 gxf6 21.d5 Again the thematic central advance gives White the advantage. 21...Rad8 22.h3±



20.d5 The thematic advance is made and now Black is cramped and in big trouble. 20...e5 21.Qf5+- I thought I had correctly solved the 'White-to-play-and-win' problem but computer assistance reveals a stronger move. 21.Qc2! is best. White unpins and Black's position collapses. 21...Nb8 22.d6! Now Ba2 comes into the game with deadly effect. 22...Rxd6 23.Nxe5 Rxd1 24.Qxd1 g5 25.Bxf7+ Kg7 26.Bxe8 Qxe8 27.Bg3+- 21...Bc8 22.Qc2 Na5 23.Rxe5 White goes with the obvious move. 23.Nxe5 is even stronger as the queen has nowhere useful to go. 23...Qd6 24.Bg3!+- 23...Qd6 24.Rxe8+ Rxe8 25.Bg3 I saw to here and was satisfied that breaking the blockade of the d-pawn was the key to a quick victory. White has an extra passed pawn supported by a pair of

powerful bishops and Na5 remains a spectator. White cannot ask for much more from a position. 25...Qe7 Now I saw that Black's idea was perhaps Qe2 with some imaginary counterplay. 26.h3! Now I thought it was the time to think about how to best close out the game and deny Black any hope. There is no need for White to be in any hurry as the extra pawn is a permanent advantage. All that is needed is to prevent any counterplay. The move played prevents any back rank accidents before going further. 26.Ne5 also does the trick. 26...Qc5 27.Qd3 Nb7 28.b4 Qd6 29.f3!+- 26...Qe2 27.Rd2 Keeping the queens on for a middlegame kill. 27...Qe4 28.Qd1 Keeping

the plan simple - push the pawn. **28...Rd8 29.Rd4** Centralization with tempo reduces Black's activity. **29...Qf5 30.Ne5** Again White goes with centralization to eliminate counterplay. **30...Nb7 31.d6** White should push before Black plays ...Nd6 and the plan of pushing the pawn is stopped. **31...Be6 32.Bb1** White has many ways to win so focuses on harassing the Black queen which seems exposed and short of squares. **32...Qg5 33.Nc6 Rd7 34.b4!** Restricting Nb7 and beginning the process of taking away available squares from Black's queen. **34...Nd8 35.Ne7+ Kf8 36.Bd3!** Taking away b5 and White has another follow-up in mind. **36...Nb7**



position was looking good. **1-0**

37.Be2!? This was the planned regrouping of the bishop. White is now playing to trap the queen. **37.h4!** This wins the queen outright. **37...Qh5 38.Be2 Bg4 39.Rxg4 Nxg4 40.Bxg4 Qb5 41.Be2!+-** The sting at the end that traps the queen. **37...Ng8 38.Nc6 Nf6 39.a4** There's no real hurry so now the pawn takes the role of the bishop and b5 is covered. **39...a5 40.Ne5 Rd8 41.Bf3** Switching targets to the queenside pieces. **41...Rb8 42.d7** This strong advance now releases Bg3 and the Bd6+ idea is coming into play. **42...Nd8 43.b5** Tidying up the queenside first. **43...h5 44.Nc6 Ra8 45.Bd6+ Kg8 46.Ne7+ Kh8 47.h4** Black finally gave up as the rook is lost and Black remains with absolutely nothing for the lost material. This game got me off to quick 3-0 start and my tournament

MIERVALDIS JURSEVSKIS

November 6th just past marked the ninetieth birthday of former six-time B.C. Champion Miervaldis ("Walter") Jursevskis; in recognition of this event we are reprinting the following short biography and games.

Born in Riga, Latvia. His father was an officer in the Russian and Latvian armies; Walter remembers stories of imperial banquets at which the Tsar rewarded his guests by allowing them to leave with the expensive place settings. The family lived in the resort district of Riga Jurmala (Riga Beach), a popular relaxation and holiday locale. Jursevskis studied architecture at the University of Riga for four years, but eventually decided to concentrate on art. In May 1945 he left Riga by sea just before the advancing Soviet forces arrived; he landed at Kiel, and spent the next two years in various D.P. (Displaced Person) camps across Germany. In 1948 Jursevskis emigrated to Canada, and after a year's employment with the CPR at Cameron Lake (to fulfill contractual requirements) he settled in Vancouver, working as a commercial artist for the Eatons company. In later life he carried out freelance work and also repaired porcelain and crystal.

Jursevskis learnt chess from his father at age six or seven, and achieved success in a number of events in Riga Jurmala, including winning the championship on one occasion. Incidentally Riga Jurmala also includes the resort of Kemeris, which hosted several large international tournaments in the late 1930s. As a displaced person after WW2 he played in a number of small international events, including Blomberg and Lübeck (both 1945), Meerbeck (1946), and Hanau (1947). In these events Jursevskis crossed swords with strong players from the Baltic countries who were also in detention, along with German and Austrian masters, including Bogoljubow, Sämisch, Rellstab, Zemgalis, Endzelins, and Arlauskas (the latter two emigrated to Australia and became correspondence GMs).



Jursevskis and Lucius Endzelins, Blomberg, 1945



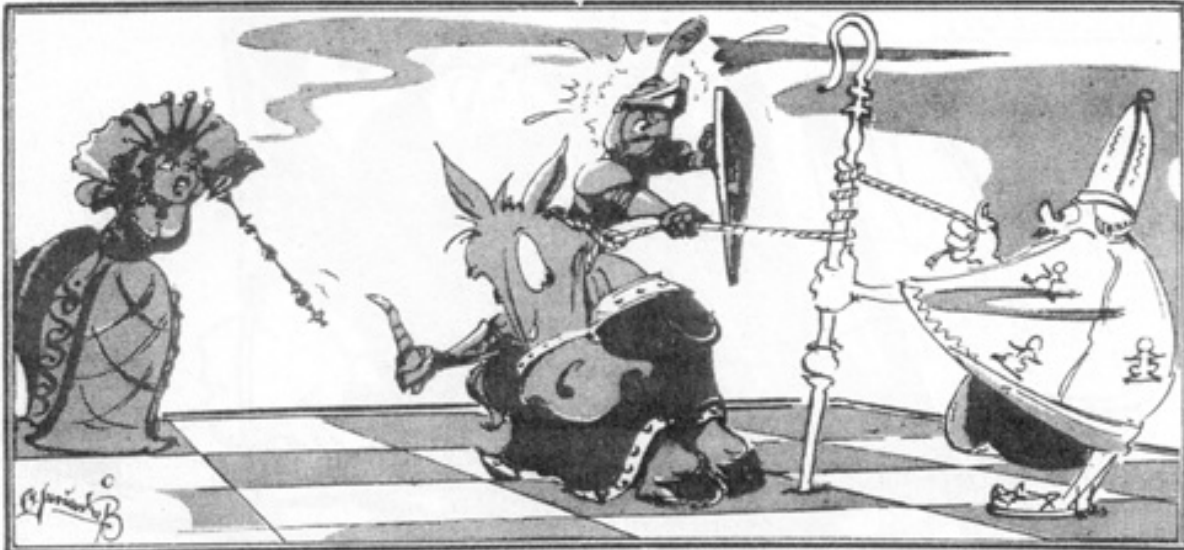
"Chess professor" Endzelins, a caricature by Jursevskis

After moving to B.C. Jursevskis largely outclassed the local opposition, a situation which continued until the arrival of Elod Macskasy in 1957. Indicative of this is a match Jursevskis contested with Leo Duval soon after coming to Vancouver; Duval was a four-time B.C. Champion, had finished fifth in the 1945 Canadian Championship and was known as a tough opponent, yet Jursevskis easily won the match with a 6-2 score. He entered the 1949 B.C. Championship and won it with a perfect score, repeating that feat the following year. Jursevskis went on to win the championship a further four years in succession, 1954-1957; in recognition of this achievement, he was given the championship trophy, the Chris Spencer Cup, in perpetuity. Jursevskis played in three Canadian Championships, his best result occurring in 1957 when he tied for third behind Vaitonis and Fuster.



Walter with the Chris Spencer Cup

Jursevskis was a very good blitz player. The D.P. tournaments that he participated in often had adjunct speed events alongside them; Walter invariably did better against the same opposition in the speed tournaments than in the regular events. He even penned a fourteen-page booklet in Latvian on the subject (*Technique and Tactics of Five Minute Chess*, Memmingen 1946). As a professional artist he contributed drawings to a number of chess magazines and also illustrated several chess books. One particular series consisted of chess terms/concepts interpreted via cartoons:



The B/g5 pinning the N/f6 in the Queen's Gambit Declined

Sämisch, Friedrich - Jursevskis, Miervaldis [D52] American Zone ch, Hanau, 1947

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 Nbd7 5.Bg5 c6 6.e3 Qa5 7.Nd2 Bb4 8.Qc2 0-0 9.Be2 dxc4
 10.Bxf6 Nxf6 11.Nxc4 Qc7 12.0-0 Nd5 13.Bd3 f5 14.a3 Bd6 15.f4 Bd7 16.Rf3 c5 17.Nxd5 exd5
 18.Nxd6 Qxd6 19.dxc5 Qf6 20.Rc1 Bc6 21.Rg3 g6 22.b4 a6 23.a4 Bd7 24.Rf1 Rfe8 25.Qa2 Kg7
 26.Qa1 Re7 27.Kf2 Bc6 28.Rg5 Kf7 29.Qxf6+ Kxf6 30.Bc2 Rc8 31.Rg3 Rb8 32.Rd1 b6 33.cxb6
 Rxb6 34.Rd4 Re8 35.a5 Rbb8 36.Bd3 Bb5 37.Rxd5 Bxd3 38.Rxd3 Rxb4 39.Rd6+ Re6 40.Rxe6+
 Kxe6 41.Rh3 h5 42.Rg3 Kf6 43.Rg5 Ra4 44.h3 Rxa5 45.g3 Rb5 46.Ke2 a5 47.g4 hxg4 48.hxg4 a4
 49.gxf5 gxf5 50.e4 Rb2+ 51.Kd3 Rb3+ 52.Kc2 fxe4 53.Re5 e3 54.Re4 Ra3 55.Kb2 Kf5 0-1

Heinla, H. - Jursevskis, Miervaldis [D52] Matisons mem Hanau (5.15), 30.09.1947

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.Nf3 c6 6.e3 Qa5 7.Nd2 Bb4 8.Qc2 Ne4 9.Ndx4 dxe4
 10.Bf4 0-0 11.Be2 e5 12.dxe5 Nxe5 13.0-0 f5 14.Rac1 Be6 15.a3 Bd6 16.Rfd1 Bb8 17.Na4 Qc7
 18.Qc3 b6 19.Rd2 g5 20.Bxe5 Qxe5 21.Qxe5 Bxe5 22.Nc3 Rad8 23.Rcd1 Rxd2 24.Rxd2 Bxc3
 25.bxc3 Kf7 26.Kf1 Ke7 27.Ke1 Rf6 28.h3 Rh6 29.f3 g4 30.fxg4 fxg4 31.hxg4 Rh1+ 32.Kf2 Ra1
 33.Rd4 Rxa3 34.Rxe4 Rxc3 35.g5 Kd6 36.Ke1 Bf5 37.Rd4+ Kc5 38.Kd2 Rc2+ 39.Kd1 a5 40.Rf4
 Bg6 41.Bf3 Rxc4 42.Rxc4+ Kxc4 43.Bxc6 Kd3 44.Ke1 Kxe3 0-1

Jursevskis, Miervaldis - Duval, Leo [B73] Duval - Jursevskis m Vancouver (1), 1949

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.Be2 Nc6 8.0-0 0-0 9.f4 Qb6 10.e5
 dxe5 11.fxe5 Nxe5 12.Nf5 Qe6 13.Nxg7 Kxg7 14.Nb5 Nc6 15.Qc1 Bd7 16.Nc7 Qe5 17.Nxa8 Rxa8
 18.Bf3 Nd4 19.c3 Nxf3+ 20.Rxf3 Qh5 21.Qd2 Bg4 22.Rff1 Kg8 23.Qf2 Be2 24.Rfe1 Ba6 25.Bd4
 Ng4 26.Qg3 e5 27.Bxe5 Nxe5 28.Rxe5 1-0

Taylor, Jack - Jursevskis, Miervaldis [A13] City CC inv Vancouver, 1950

1.c4 e6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.g3 b6 5.Bg2 Bb7 6.d4 dxc4 7.Qa4+ Nbd7 8.Bg5 Be7 9.0-0 0-0
10.Qxc4 c5 11.dxc5 Bxc5 12.Rfd1 Qe7 13.b4 Bd6 14.Nb5 Rac8 15.Qh4 Bb8 16.Rxd7 Qxd7
17.Bxf6 gxf6 18.Ng5 Rfd8 19.Qxh7+ Kf8 20.Bxb7 fxg5 21.Bxc8 Qxb5 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Qh8+ Ke7
24.Qg7+ Ke8 25.Qg8+ Ke7 26.Qg7+ 1/2-1/2

Jursevskis, Miervaldis - Millar, Charlie [C84] CAN ch Vancouver (4.6), 25.08.1951

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.d3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 Na5 9.Bc2 c5 10.h3 h6
11.Be3 Bb7 12.Nbd2 Qc7 13.d4 Nc6 14.d5 Nd8 15.Nh2 g5 16.a4 Qd7 17.axb5 axb5 18.Rxa8 Bxa8
19.c4 0-0 20.Qe2 b4 21.Ra1 Bb7 22.Ndf1 Bc8 23.Ng3 Qb7 24.Nh5 Nh7 25.Ng4 Bxg4 26.Qxg4 Nf6
27.Nxf6+ Bxf6 28.h4 Qe7 29.g3 Kh7 30.Qh5 Rg8 31.Bd1 Rg7 32.Bg4 Kg8 33.Bf5 Nb7 34.Ra7
gxh4 35.Bxh6 hxg3 36.Bxg7 gxf2+ 37.Kxf2 Bxg7 38.Kg3 Qc7 39.Bh7+ Kf8 40.Qg5 Qb8 41.Rxb7
Qe8 42.Qf5 1-0

May, Frank - Jursevskis, Miervaldis [D52] BC ch Vancouver (6), 19.04.1954

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 Qa5 7.Nd2 Bb4 8.Qc2 dxc4 9.Bxf6 Nxf6
10.Nxc4 Qg5 11.a3 Be7 12.Ne4 Nxe4 13.Qxe4 0-0 14.Ne5 Bd6 15.Nf3 Qa5+ 16.Nd2 e5 17.dxe5
Bxe5 18.Qc2 Be6 19.Bd3 h6 20.0-0 Rad8 21.Rab1 Rxd3 22.Qxd3 Rd8 23.Nc4 Bxh2+ 24.Kh1 Qh5
25.Qxd8+ Kh7 26.Qd3+ g6 27.Qd1 Qh4 28.Qd4 Bf4+ 29.Kg1 Qh2# 0-1

Carlson, Axel - Jursevskis, Miervaldis [B60] BC ch Vancouver, 04.1955

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bg5 Qb6 7.Bxf6 gxf6 8.Nb3 e6 9.Be2 Bd7
10.a3 0-0-0 11.0-0 Rg8 12.Na4 Qc7 13.c4 Ne5 14.Nd2 f5 15.b4 fxe4 16.Nxe4 Bc6 17.Ng3 b6
18.Qb3 Qd7 19.Nc3 f5 20.Rad1 f4 21.Nge4 f3 22.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 23.Kh1 Qg7 24.Ng3 Qh6 25.h3 Nd4
0-1

Jursevskis, Miervaldis - Fuster, Geza [B32] CAN ch Ottawa (5), 08.1955

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Qc7 5.c4 Qe5 6.Be3 Qxe4 7.Nc3 Qe5 8.Be2 e6 9.0-0 Nf6
10.Ncb5 a6 11.Nf3 Qb8 12.Nc3 d6 13.Na4 Nd7 14.Ng5 Be7 15.Qd2 0-0 16.Rfd1 b5 17.cxb5 axb5
18.Nc3 Bxg5 19.Bxg5 b4 20.Ne4 d5 21.Bf4 Nce5 22.Ng5 Ba6 23.Re1 h6 24.Nf3 Nxf3+ 25.Bxf3
Qb5 26.Bd6 Rfb8 27.Bxb8 Rxb8 28.Be2 Qb6 29.Bxa6 Qxa6 30.Rec1 Ne5 31.Qf4 Qd6 32.Kh1 d4
33.h3 d3 34.a4 bxa3 35.bxa3 Qd5 36.Rd1 Rc8 37.Rac1 Rd8 38.a4 g5 39.Qb4 d2 40.Rc2 Nd3
41.Qb6 Rd6 42.Qe3 Nf4 43.f3 Qd4 44.Qxd4 Rxd4 45.Ra2 Ne2 46.Rdxd2 Ng3+ 47.Kg1 Rb4
48.Rdb2 Rc4 49.Rc2 Rd4 50.Ra1 1-0

Jursevskis, Miervaldis - Zemgalis, Elmars [B03] BC - WA match, Mount Vernon, 19.08.1956

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.d4 d6 5.exd6 exd6 6.Be3 Be7 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Ne2 Nb4 9.Nbc3 0-0
10.0-0 Re8 11.Bb1 Nxc4 12.a3 Nxe3 13.fxe3 Nc6 14.Nf4 Bg5? 15.Qh5! g6 16.Nxg6 Bxe3+ 17.Kh1
Qg5 18.Ne7+ Rxe7 19.Qxh7+ Kf8 20.Bg6! Ke8 21.Qg8+ Kd7 22.Bf5+ Re6 23.Qxf7+ Ne7 24.Bxe6+
Kc6 25.Qe8+ Kb6 26.Rf5! a6 27.Rxg5 1-0

Jursevskis, Miervaldis - Anderson, Frank [C96] CAN ch Vancouver (2.3), 24.08.1957

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 0-0 8.c3 d6 9.h3 Na5 10.Bc2 c6
11.a4 Nc4 12.d4 Qc7 13.Nbd2 Nb6 14.a5 Nbd7 15.Nf1 Re8 16.Ng3 Nf8 17.Nf5 Bxf5 18.exf5 exd4

19.cxd4 c5 20.Bf4 c4 21.Bg5 d5 22.Ne5 h6 23.Bf4 Bd6 24.Re3 Re7 25.Rg3 Kh8 26.Qf3 Rxe5
27.dxe5 Bxe5 28.Bxe5 Qxe5 29.Qa3 d4 30.Rd1 N8d7 31.Qb4 Re8 32.Qd2 Qe2 33.Re3 Rxe3
34.fxe3 Qxd2 35.Rxd2 d3 36.Bxd3 cxd3 37.Rxd3 b4 38.Rd4 b3 39.Rc4 Nd5 40.e4 N5f6 41.Rc3
Nxe4 42.Rxb3 Kh7 43.Rb7 Ne5 44.Ra7 Nc5 45.b4 Ncd3 46.Rxa6 Nxb4 47.Rb6 Nbc6 48.a6 h5
49.h4 f6 50.Rb7 Kh6 51.a7 Nxa7 52.Rxa7 g6 53.fyg6 Kxg6 54.Kf2 Kf5 55.Kg3 Kg6 56.Kf4 Nd3+
57.Ke3 Ne5 58.Ke4 Ng4 59.Ra8 Nh6 60.Kf4 Kg7 61.Ra3 Kg6 62.Rg3+ Kf7 63.Ke4 Ng8 64.Rf3
Ne7 65.Ra3 Kg6 66.Ra5 Ng8 67.Kd5 Kf5 68.Ra4 Ne7+ 69.Kd6 Ng6 70.g3 Ne5 71.Rf4+ Kg6
72.Ke6 Ng4 73.Rf5 Kg7 74.Rxh5 Nf2 75.Rf5 Ne4 76.Rf4 Nc5+ 77.Ke7 Nd3 78.Rg4+ Kh7 79.Kxf6
1-0

December Open

Dates: Saturday December 3rd & Sunday December 4th.

This event is run by BC Junior Chess but is Open to All.

Place: Lansdowne Centre, 5300 #3 Road. Richmond.

Prizes: **\$250 Guaranteed first place**, rest based on entries.

Time Control: G60 + 15 for rounds 1 to 3 on Saturday, G75 + 15 for rounds 4 & 5 Sunday.

Format: 5-round Swiss.

Round Times: Saturday 9:15, 12:30 and 3:15 or ASAP, Sunday 10:00 and 2:00

Half Point byes are available by request before the close of registration.

Entry Fee: \$35 includes BCCF membership.

CFC Regular rated. CFC membership required.

Register at www.bcjuniorchess.com

December Active 1, 2

Date: Sunday, December 11, December 18 (two separate events)

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

Rounds: 4

Round Times: RD1: Noon Rd2: 1:30 Lunch Rd3: 3:30 Rd4: 5:00

Type: Regular Swiss.

Time Controls: G/30 + 10 sec. increments or G/35.

Entry Fee: \$15

Prizes: 1st \$100 2nd \$70 BU1900 \$60 BU1600 \$60 Upset \$10 based on 30 entries. The

Vancouver Active rating will be used or the CFC regular

Registration: On site at 11:30am 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

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 www.chess.bc.ca

December Open

December 3-4, Lansdowne Centre, Richmond

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