

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #231

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

Canadian Junior (January 5-8)

This year's Canadian Junior Championship is currently underway in Calgary with three representatives from B.C., John Doknjas, Jason Cao, and Jill Ding (Loren Laceste was preregistered for the event but for whatever reason is not playing). After three rounds Jason has 2.0 points and John 1.0, while in the Girls' Section Jill Ding has a perfect 3.0/3 but has to face top-rated Regina-Veronicka Kalaydina in round four. Standings and games (although only the first three boards are broadcast live, all games are made available soon thereafter) can be found at the [Tournament website](#).

Lee, Melissa - Ding, Jill [B90] Canadian Girls 2012 (1), 05.01.2012

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f3 e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.Be3 Nbd7 9.Bd3 Rc8 10.0-0 Be7 11.Qd2 0-0 12.Rac1 Nc5 13.Nxc5 dxc5 14.Qf2 b5 15.Be2 Qe8 16.Rfd1 Nd7 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 c4 19.d6 Bf6 20.c3 Qe6 21.a4 Rfe8 22.h3 Rc6 23.axb5 axb5 24.Rb1 Rxd6 25.Rxd6 Qxd6 26.b3 e4 27.bxc4 bxc4 28.Bxc4 Bxc3 29.fxe4 Qf6 30.Qxf6 Nxf6 31.Bd5 h6 32.Rb3 Nxd5 0-1

Northern California International (January 2-8)



(photo by Inga Gurevich)

Leon Piasetski is participating in this norm event in Fremont, California. After six rounds he has 50% in the sixty-one player field, which includes fellow Canadians Michael Kleinman and Dale Haessel. [Tournament website](#)

January Active (January 2)

Organizer Luc Poitras and Dale Haukenfrers beat the two highest seeds, Vicente Lee Jr. and Butch Villavieja respectively, in tying for first in the first active event of the New Year (these active players don't waste any time in getting started again after the holidays - in fact this was the third active tournament in less than a month). Sylvain Gaudreau and Jeremy Hui tied for the U1900 prize, Omar Jessa won the U1600, and Luc Poitras and Jack Qian shared upset prizes. Twenty-four players took part. [Crosstable](#)

North American Open (December 26-29)

Tanraj Sohal and Constantin Rotariu both had very happy holidays: they won their respective sections (U2300 and U1700) of the North American Open in Las Vegas, thus gaining several thousand (U.S.) dollars each in the process - congratulations! Also winning money were Jason Cao (U2100) and Eugenio Alonso Campos (U1900), while the prize lists also included several of our Washington friends, such as Hanneign Pitre and Ethan and Naomi Bashkansky. Other participants with a B.C. connection included Sean McLaren, Jofrel Landingin, Juni Caluza, and Alexandra Botez. [Standings](#) Report, including games, photos, and video, at Constantin Rotariu's [website](#)

KOBANYA OPEN (December 16-18, 2011) by Michael Yip

About fifty players contested the latest Kobanya Sport Club Open. Two players shared first with 5.5/6 while I took 3-4th equal but took fourth on tiebreak as the #9 seed. The entry was 13 CAN\$/9.8EUR/12.8USD, a normal Hungarian bargain. The three games on Saturday showed me in bad form as I continually missed simple tactics and had great difficulty finding a plan against the #2 seed. Sunday went better as I won both games but all in all my play was quite ordinary. As usual I had a great time and found some new friends to analyze and chat with.

Bodrogi,M - Yip, Michael [C02] Kobanya Open (G/90) (6), 18.12.2011

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bd7 6.a3 f6 7.Bd3 fxe5 Is an easy move to make but there is a more subtle way to play. 7...Qc7! is the plan recommended by Simon Williams in *The French* (Everyman 2011). Black keeps the tension in the centre and just increases the pressure on e5. 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bf4 c4 10.Bc2 h6! Preparing to expand on the kingside. 11.h4 Be8!? A typical regrouping. (11...g5 can be played right away. 12.Bg3 Qb6 13.Ra2 g4 14.exf6 gxf3 15.Qxf3 h5 White has two pawns for the piece and enough compensation to make the position unclear.) 12.b3 Trying to get lines open on the queenside. 12...cxb3 13.Bxb3 Bh5 14.Nbd2 fxe5 15.dxe5 Bc5 (15...g5! is better. 16.Bg3 (16.hxg5? Opening lines is suicidal. 16...hxg5 17.Bxg5 Qh7-+ with a quick finish on the h-file coming.) 16...Nge7 17.Bc2 Kb8=/+) 16.Qb1 (16.Qe1 is a better way to unpin.) 16...Nge7 17.c4 Rhf8 (17...Kb8 This key preparatory move is a wise precaution.) 18.Bh2 Bxf3 19.Nxf3 Rxf3 An easy exchange sacrifice to make. 20.gxf3 Nd4 21.Kg2 Nef5 Black has obvious compensation for the exchange invested. 22.Bg3 Qf7! 23.f4? Now Black has something to bite on and Bg3 is very passive. (Better is 23.cxd5 unclear) 23...g5!-/+ 24.cxd5-+ Now Black crashes through. 24...gxf4 25.dxe6 Qh5 (25...Qg6-+ Also wins.) 26.e7 Nxh4+ 0-1 Adams,M-Epishin,V /Ter Apel 1992 (26...Nhx4+ 27.Bxh4 Qg4+ 28.Bg3 f3+ 29.Kh2 Qh5+ 30.Kg1 Ne2#) **8.dxe5 Qc7 9.Qe2** 9.Bf4 0-0-0 10.Nbd2 Nh6 11.Qe2 Nf7 12.0-0-0 c4 13.Bc2 b5 14.Rhe1 a5 15.Ng5 Nxc4 16.Bxg5 Re8 17.a4 b4 18.Nxc4 dxc4 19.Qxc4 Nb8 20.Re4 Qxc4 21.Rxc4+ Bc6 22.Be4 Kc7 23.Be3 Rc8 24.cxb4 Bxb4 25.b3 Kb7 26.Kb2 Bxe4 27.Rxe4 Rhd8 28.Rxd8 Rxd8 29.g4 Nc6 30.g5 g6 31.h4 Rd5 32.h5 Nxe5 33.hxg6 hxg6 34.Bd4 Nf3 35.Bf6 Nxc5 36.Bxg5 Rxc5

37.Rxe6 Rg2 38.Rf6 Kc7 39.Kc2 Kd7 40.Kd3 Ke7 41.Rc6 Kf7 42.Ke3 Rg1 43.Kf4 Bd2+ 44.Ke4 Re1+ 45.Kd3 Bb4 46.f4 Rb1 0–1 Lalic,S-King,D /London 1989; 9.0–0 c4 10.Bc2 g6 11.Re1 Bg7 12.Bf4 Nge7 13.Qc1 h6 14.Qe3 0–0–0 15.a4 Rdf8 16.Bg3 g5 17.Nd4 Nxd4 18.cxd4 Nc6 19.Nc3 Nb4 20.Qd2 h5 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.Qxb4 Bc6 23.h4 gxh4 24.Bxh4 Rf4 25.Be7 Rxd4 26.Bd6 Qb6 27.Qxb6 axb6 28.Rad1 Rf4 29.f3 h4 30.Kf2 Bf8 31.Ke3 Rg8 32.Bxf8 Rxf8 33.Kf2 Rf4 34.Ke3 Rf7 35.Kf2 Rfg7 36.Rg1 Rg5 37.Rd4 Rxe5 38.Rxh4 Reg5 39.f4 Rg3 40.Rh3 Rxh3 41.gxh3 Rxc4 42.Kxg1 d4 43.h4 Kd7 44.Kf2 Ke7 45.Ke1 Kf6 46.Kd2 Be8 47.Bd1 Kf5 48.b3 Kxf4 49.bxc4 e5 50.h5 e4 51.h6 Bg6 0–1 Afek,Y-Grover,S /London ENG 2011 **9...0–0–0=** 9...c4 Houdini1.5 loves this the most. 10.Bc2 g6 (e5 is the target.) 11.0–0 Bg7 12.Re1 Nge7 13.Bf4 0–0=/+ Black is slightly better from doing nothing really special. 14.Bg3 Qb6 15.Ra2 Nf5 16.Nbd2? (16.Bxf5 Rxf5=/+) 16...Nxc3 17.hxc3 Nxe5 18.Nxe5 (18.Rd1-/+) 18...Bxe5 19.Qe3-/+ (19.Qxe5? The bishop cannot be taken. 19...Qxf2+ 20.Kh1 Qxd2 21.b4 cxb3 22.Bxb3 Qh6+ 23.Kg1 Rf5 24.Qc7? Rh5 25.Bd1 Rh1+ 26.Kf2 Rf8+ 27.Bf3 Rxf3+ 28.Kxf3 Rxe1 29.Qb8+ (29.Qxd7? Qe3+ 30.Kg4 h5+ 31.Kh4 Rh1#) 29...Qf8+ 30.Qxf8+ Kxf8→) 19...Bc7 Black has an extra pawn, the bishops and a mobile central pawn mass to dominate the position. 20.Qxb6 Bxb6 21.Nf3 Rae8 22.b3 Rc8 23.b4 a5 24.Bb1 axb4 25.axb4 Ra8 26.Rxa8 Rxa8 27.Ne5 Be8 28.Nf3 Ra1 29.Nd4 Bxd4 30.cxd4 c3 0–1 Espinosa Flores,R-Hernandez Guerrero,G /Toluca 2009 **10.0–0** 10.c4 dxc4 (10...d4!?) 11.Bxc4 Nge7 12.0–0 h6 13.Nc3 Nf5 14.Nb5 Qb6 15.b4 a6 16.Nd6+ Nxd6 17.bxc5 Qxc5 18.exd6 Bxd6 19.Rb1 b5 20.Bxe6 Rhe8 21.Bxd7+ Kxd7 22.Be3 Re4 23.Rbc1 Qxa3 24.Ra1 Qb3 25.Rxa6 g5 26.Nd2 Qc2 27.Qxb5 Re5 28.Qb7+ Bc7 29.Nf3 Rd5 30.Bb6 Rc8 31.Raa1 Qg6 32.Ne5+ Nxe5 33.Qxd5+ Qd6 34.Qb5+ Ke6 35.Bxc7 Rxc7 36.Rfe1 Rc5 37.Qe8+ Kf6 38.Ra7 1–0 Vysochin,S-Mokhtar,A /Cairo 2003 **10...Nh6** 10...c4!/? 11.Bc2 Nh6 12.Bxh6 gxh6 13.Nbd2 Kb8= **11.Bxh6N** 11.Re1 Nf7 12.h4 Be7 13.Bf4 Rdg8 14.c4 dxc4 15.Bxc4 g5 16.hxc4 Nxc4 17.Bxg5 Bxg5 18.Nc3 Nd4 19.Nxd4 cxd4 20.Nb5 Bxb5 21.Bxb5 Kb8 22.Rad1 Qb6 23.Bc4 Rc8 24.b3 Rhg8 25.Qg4 Bd2 26.Qxe6 Bxe1 27.Qxb6 axb6 28.Bxg8 Bxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Rxc8 30.Rxd4 Rg5 31.Re4 Kc7 32.a4 Kd7 33.Kf3 b5 34.g4 h5 35.gxh5 Rxh5 36.Kg4 Rh8 37.Rb4 Ke6 38.Rxb5 Rf8 39.a5 Rf7 40.Rc5 Rf1 41.Rb5 Rf7 42.a6 bxa6 43.Rb6+ Kxe5 44.Rxa6 ½–½ Movsesian,S-Lamprecht,F /Pardubice 1998 **11...gxh6= 12.b4 c4 13.Bc2**



13...Bg7?! Starting to lose the thread of the game. It's better to play ..Rg8 first then ...Bg7. I played this 'normal' plan quite quickly not realizing that a critical moment had arrived. 13...Kb8 14.a4 Rg8 15.g3 (15.Bxh7 Rg7 Black gets enough compensation for the pawn. 16.Bc2 Be8 17.b5 d4 18.Qxc4 Bh5 19.Nbd2 Nb4 20.Qxc7+ Rxc7 21.cxb4 Rxc2 22.Rab1 Ra2 23.Ra1 Rc2=) 15...Bg7= 16.Re1 h5 leads to murky play. (16...Rdf8 17.a5= (17.Bxh7 Rh8 18.Bc2 h5 with compensation)) 17.b5 Ne7 18.Bxh7 Rgf8 19.Nh4 Rf7 20.Bc2+/- (20.Qxh5 leads to complications that eventually fizzle out to equality. 20...Rdf8 21.f4 Be8 22.Ng6 Rf5 23.Qg4 Bxg6 24.Bxg6 Nxc6 25.Qxc6 Bxe5! 26.Rxe5 Rxe5 27.fxe5 Qxe5 Black is down a whole piece and yet has enough compensation. 28.Nd2 Qe3+ 29.Kh1 Qxd2 30.Qxe6 Rf2 31.Qe5+ Kc8 32.g4 Re2 33.Qh8+ Kd7 34.Qh7+ Kd6 35.Qh8 Kd7 36.Rf1 Rf2 37.Rxf2 Qd1+ 38.Kg2 Qxc4+ 39.Kf1 Qd1+ Black should take the perpetual.) **14.Re1 Rdf8 15.Nbd2 Be8?+/-** Black is dreaming of the ...Be8-h5 regrouping as in the Adams-Epishin game. 15...Qb6 leads to a playable game. 16.Rad1 Rf7 17.a4 a6 18.a5 Qc7 19.Ba4 Kb8= **16.b5 Na5 17.Nd4** The game has quickly turned to White's favor. **17...Qe7 18.Qe3 Kb8 19.f4** Forming a wedge is a logical start to kingside expansion based on f4-f5. **19...Bg6** Black has to contest the f5 key square.**20.Bxg6?** My opponent played this quite quickly but there is no reason for White to be so cooperative in helping Black to correct his kingside pawn formation. 20.b6 Trying to force open lines does not work. 20...a6= ; 20.Rac1 Keeping the tension is more

promising. 20...h5 21.b6 a6+/- **20...hxc6=** During the game I thought that White was slightly better as Bg7 is passive and Na5 is out of play. **21.Qh3 Re8=** Black is content to defend and hold. White's only real attempt at line opening is the f4 advance but this will in turn open up lines in front of White's king. **22.Re3?!** The start of an over ambitious but unproductive plan that only misplaces the rook. **22...Rhf8 22...Bf8!?** is interesting plan. Black will regroup the bishop on c5 where it will be much more active. 23.a4 Qf7 24.Rf1 Bc5 25.Ree1 Rhf8=/+ Black is starting to take over. 26.Qxh6? Allows Black to infiltrate with the queen and gain the upper hand. 26...Qf5 27.Re3 Bxd4 28.cxd4 Qc2 29.Nf3 c3=/+ The c-pawn dominates the position while Qh6 is just a spectator. **23.Rg3?** Too aggressive. There is a flaw that Black spots right away and now White's game quickly deteriorates. The problem is that White invests precious time on Rf1-f3-g3 only to misplace the rook. This gives Black time to complete development and get in the completely logical ...g5 undermining move when White cannot effectively support the f-pawn with g3. 23.Rf1 Reinforcing f4 is better and White is equal.



23...g5! Now Black successfully undermines the central pawn chain and White's position crumbles. **24.Rf1?—+** Total collapse but White has a choice of only bad moves to choose from. 24.Re1 is relatively best. 24...Rxf4 25.Qh5 (25.Rge3-/+) 25...Bf8!-/+ The key idea is to reroute the bishop to c5. 26.h3-/+ The alternatives are much worse. (26.Rh3 Qf7 27.Ne2 (27.Qe2 Bc5 28.Qe3 (28.Rxh6? Nb3 29.N2xb3 cxb3 30.Rf6 Rxf6 31.exf6 Qxf6—+) 28...Bb6—+) 27...Qxh5 28.Rxh5 Rf5 29.Nd4 (29.Ng3 Rf7—+ 30.a4 Nb3 31.Nxb3 cxb3 32.Rb1 Rc8 33.Rxb3 d4 34.Ne2? d3 35.Nd4 d2 36.Rb1 Rxc3—+) 29...Bc5 30.Rxh6 Bxd4+ 31.cxd4 c3 32.Nb1 c2 33.Nd2 Rc8 34.Rc1 Rf4—+) ; 24.Rg4 The rook is really just misplaced. 24...Nb3! Now Black has time to trade off the offside knight. (24...Rxf4

is not so clear. 25.Rxf4 gxf4 26.Re1 Bf8 (26...Qf7 27.Qh4 Ka8=/+) 27.Rf1 Qf7 28.Qh4 Bc5 29.Qxf4 Qxf4 30.Rxf4 Bxa3=/+) 25.N2xb3 cxb3 26.Nxb3 gxf4 The centre is undermined and collapses. 27.Re1 Qc7 28.b6 axb6 29.Nd4 Bxe5-/+ ; 24.fxc5 is too cooperative as Black can destroy the pawn centre. 24...Bxe5 25.N2f3 (25.Rg4? hxg5 26.Re1 Rh8 27.Qe3 Bxh2+ 28.Kf2 e5—+ ; 25.gxh6 Bxg3 26.Qxg3+ Qc7-/+) 25...Bxd4+ 26.Nxd4 hxg5 27.Re1 e5 28.Nf5 Qf6 29.Rf3 Nb3-/+ **24...Rxf4!** The correct way to take on f4 that leaves White busted. 24...gxf4? 25.Rxg7! The start of a simplifying sequence that allows White to escape into a tendable ending. 25...Qxg7 26.Nxe6 Qd7 27.Nxf8 Qxh3 28.gxh3 Rxf8 29.Rd1 Nb3 30.Nf3 Rd8 31.e6 Kc7 32.e7 Rg8+ 33.Kf2 Kd6 34.Re1 Re8 I prefer Black but there is nothing special about the position. **25.Re1??** Favouring a quick death. 25.Rxf4 is horrible but relatively best. 25...gxf4 26.Rg6 Bxe5 27.Nxe6 Qf7 28.Qxh6 Bxc3 29.Nf3 Qf5-/+ **25...Rh4** Suddenly trapping the queen for an unexpected finish. **0-1**

BROWSING FOR ENDGAMES by Dan Scoones

Last time we looked at an endgame of rook + bishop vs rook + knight where the owner of the knight was a pawn down and struggling to make a draw. Today we will look at a classic position featuring the same distribution of material. However, in this case the defender's situation is even more hopeless and in fact the only chance of escape is an out-an-out swindle.

The diagrammed position arose in the famous game **Marshall – Marco, Monte Carlo 1904**, and first came to my notice in the book *Chess Traps, Pitfalls and Swindles* by I.A. Horowitz and Fred

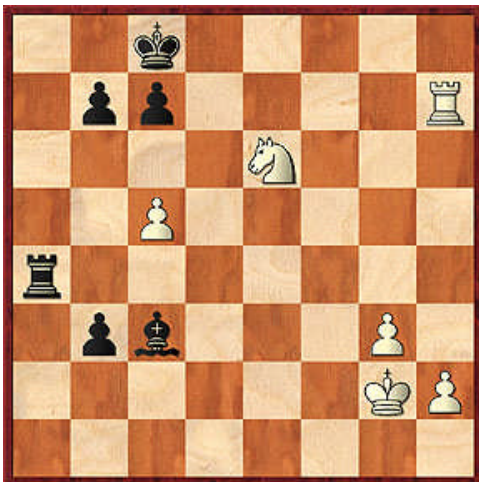
Reinfeld. Black's last move was 40...a5, which forces either an exchange of rooks or the creation of a dangerous passed pawn.



Situation desperate

Trading rooks is clearly out of the question. White's only hope is a counterattack with his rook.

41.Rh4 axb4 42.Rxh7+ Kd8 43.Nf4 b3 44.Nxe6+ Kc8



Swindle time

In his classic book *My Fifty Years of Chess*, Frank Marshall wrote the following note: "White's position has become desperate, as the hostile KtP must queen. I therefore try a last swindle..."

45.c6!?

Not 45.Rxc7+?! Kb8 and White is out of ammunition. The text invites Black to defend his c-pawn – a natural idea but a bad mistake!

45...Be5?

After 45...bxc6 46.Rxc7+ Kb8 47.Rxc6 b2 48.Rb6+ Kc8 49.Rb3 Black can insure the promotion of his pawn with 49...Rb4! 50.Rxc3+ Kb8 51.Nc5 Rb5 52.Nd7+ Kb7 53.Nc5+ Ka7 54.Ra3+ Kb8 55.Na6+ Kb7 56.Nc5+ Kc7 57.Ne6+ Kb8 58.Nd4 Rb6. This is admittedly a long variation but it is actually not hard to calculate. The rationale is simple: escape the checks and avoid knight forks!

46.cxb7+ Kb8 47.Nc5 Ra2+ 48.Kh3

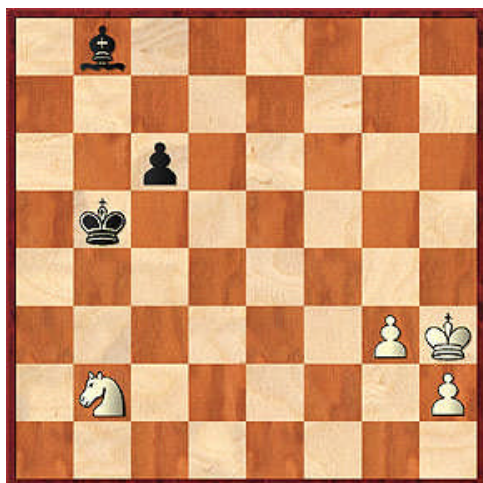
Also possible was 48.Kf3, but it doesn't change the assessment of the position.

48...b2 49.Re7! Ka7 If Black promotes his pawn, then he loses his new queen to a skewer, as the reader can verify.

50.Re8! c6 The only defence to White's threats. Marco probably thought he was doing well here, but that's not the case – as Marshall cleverly demonstrates.

51.Ra8+ Kb6 52.Rxa2 b1Q 53.b8Q+! Bxb8 54.Rb2+! The final link in White's combination.

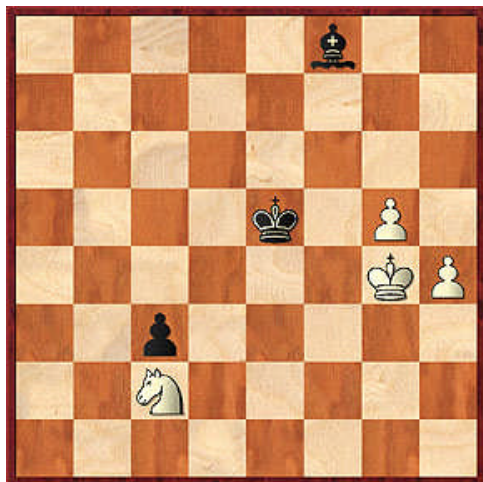
54...Qxb2 55.Na4+ Kb5 56.Nxb2



Boot on other foot

“This is swindling in the grand manner!” wrote Horowitz and Reinfeld. Marco must have been pretty shell-shocked by now because he didn't put up much resistance, even though he could still have drawn rather easily.

56...c5 57.Kg2 c4 58.Kf3 c3 59.Nd3 Kc4 60.Ne1 Kd4 61.h4 Bd6 62.g4 Be7 63.g5 Ke5 64.Kg4 Bf8 65.Nc2

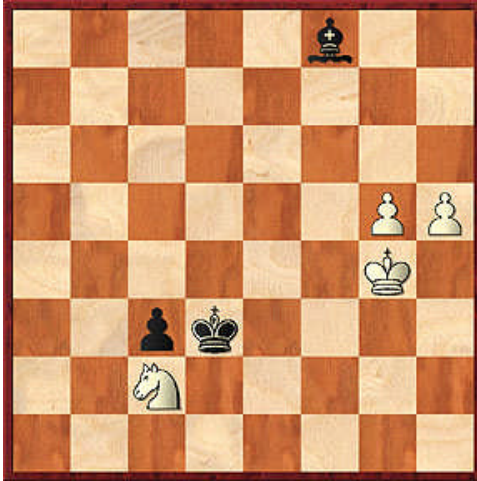


The final error

65...Ke4?

The wrong idea, and the losing error. Black can save the draw by bringing his king in front of the pawns: 65...Ke6! 66.h5 Kf7 67.Kf5 Kg7. This line was demonstrated by Marco himself – probably in the *Deutsche Schachzeitung*, which he edited between 1898 and 1916.

66.h5 Kd3



He's missed something

67.Na1!!

Beautiful. Now if 67...Kd2, then White wins after 68.h6 Kc1 69.Nb3+ Kc2 70.h7 Bg7 71.Nc5! (From here the knight is ready to go to b3 or d3 according to circumstances, and he cannot be driven off by the bishop because then White's h-pawn will promote. The best Black can achieve is a hopeless ending of bishop vs queen.) 71...Kc1 72.g6 c2 73.Kf5 Bc3 74.Ke6 Bd4 75.Kf7 Bxc5 76.h8Q 77.Kb1 Qh1+ 78.c1Q 79.Qxc1+ Kxc1 80.g7 and wins.

Instead Black tries to send his king back the other way, but it is too late.

67...Ke4 68.h6 Ke5 69.Kh5 Kf5 70.Nc2 Bd6 71.Nd4+ Ke4 72.Ne2 c2 73.g6 Ba3 74.g7 Kd3 75.g8Q Kxe2 76.Qa2 1-0

2011 IN B.C. CHESS

The end of the year is often a time for reflection and review of the events that occurred in the previous twelve months. With this in mind, here is a list of B.C. tournament winners for 2011, along with a few other highlights:

B.C. Active Championship - Mayo Fuentebella, Maxim Doroshenko

New Year Open - Butch Villavieja

EAC Open #4 - Tanraj Sohal, Ryan Lo

February Open - Mayo Fuentebella

EAC Open #5 - Tanraj Sohal

Susan Polgar National Open (High School Girls) - Alexandra Botez

EAC Open #6 - Tanraj Sohal

All Girls' US Open - Alexandra Botez

Clark Harmon Memorial - Alexandra Botez (tied)

Grand Pacific Open - Nino Maisuradze

INTERMAT - won by team B.C.

Keres Memorial - Georgi Orlov, Maxim Doroshenko

National Chess Challenge - gold medals won by Luke Pulfer, Joshua Doknjas, Jason Cao, John Doknjas

EAC Open #7 - Ryan Lo, Joe Roback

CYCC - gold medals won by Joanne Foote, Loren Laceste

Canadian Open - 3rd and final IM norm for Bindi Cheng, John Doknjas tied for first (U2000 section)

B.C. Open - Jack Yoos

Portland Centennial Open - Loren Laceste, Bindi Cheng (tied for first)

EAC Open #8 - Eugenio Alonso Campos

Labour Day Open - Alfred Pechisker

EAC Open #9 - Mihai Ganea

B.C. Championship - Maxim Doroshenko, Loren Laceste

B.C. Women's Championship - Alexandra Botez

Vancouver Open - Alonso Zapata

EAC Open #10 - Brian McLaren

B.C. Junior Championship - John Doknjas

Jack Taylor Memorial - Ray Wu, James Chan

December Open - Vicente Lee Jr.

North American Open - Tanraj Sohal (U2300), Constantin Rotariu (U1700)

UBC Thursday Night Swiss

Thursdays, 6:30 pm, Irving K. Barber Learning Centre room 156, 1961 East Mall, University of British Columbia

entry fee \$21 adult, \$16 junior.

Contact Aaron Cosenza, xramis1@yahoo.ca

The first cycle of the New Year began on January 5, additional players still welcome.

John Schleinich Memorial

This series of round robins commemorating the life of one of Canada's first International Arbiters will be held in Calgary on the weekend of January 20-22, details at

<http://www.calgarychess.com/Schleinich.html>. If you are interested in playing a limited number of billets are available, contact Tony Ficzero at tonyficzero@gmail.com

BC Active Championship 2012

Date: Saturday January 28 and Sunday January 29

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

Rounds: 7, Bye available for Round 1 to 4 only

Round Times: Saturday Rd1: 11:00 Rd2 1:00 Lunch Rd3: 4:00 Rd4: 6:00 Sunday Rd 5 11:00

Lunch Rd6 1:30 Rd7 3:30

Type: Regular Swiss.

Time Controls: G/40 + 10 sec. increments or G/45.

Entry Fee: \$40 (If email by Thursday January 26th or \$45 on site)

Prizes: 1st \$400 (The 1st Prize is guaranteed) 2nd \$300 3rd \$150

BU2100 \$125

BU1900 \$125

BU1700 \$125

Upset \$50

Based on 35 entries.

The Vancouver Active rating will be used or the CFC regular.

Registration: On site at 10:00am or contact Luc Poitras at (778) 846-0496. Save \$5 on registration by email me your registration.

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

John Schleinich Memorial

January 20-22, Calgary

<http://www.calgarychess.com/Schleinich.html>

B.C. Active Championship

January 28-29, Vancouver Bridge Centre

March Active

March 18, Vancouver Bridge Centre

Grand Pacific Open

April 6-9, Victoria

Paul Keres Memorial

May 19-21, Richmond

Canadian Open

July 8-13, Victoria

U.S. Open

August 4-12, Vancouver WA