

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #273

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

November VCS Open (November 22-24)



The prize winners with organizer Maxim Doroshenko

On the previous two weekends Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, a recent immigrant from Mongolia, had tied for first in the BCCF Junior Championship and the November Active. In the November VCS Open he lived up to his number-one ranking by taking clear first with 4.5/5, thus achieving a hat trick of tournament victories in his first events in Canada. Joe Soliven and Jofrel and Primero Landingin tied for second a full point back, while rising junior Kevin Low also had 3.5 points, but took the U1700 prize instead. Victor Zheng was the U1400 winner.

It was original intended to have the top section FIDE rated, as in the September and October editions, but preregistrations did not warrant this and the event reverted to a single section. The tournament only attracted sixteen entrants, half the number of the October Open. Having the event FIDE rated does not seem to be much of a drawing card for players, or is not a sufficiently-high priority. Perhaps there have been too many events on the calendar in the last little while, or adults are not willing to face underrated and rapidly-improving juniors (although many of them are not so underrated anymore), but try to support your organizers, otherwise tournaments will disappear from the schedule ...

Nyamdorj, Davaa-Ochir - Soliven, Joe [C41] November VCS op Vancouver (4), 24.11.2013

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nd7 3.Nf3 e5 4.Bc4 Be7 5.Nc3 c6 6.a4 b6 7.0-0 Bb7 8.Re1 a6 9.Bb3 h5 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Be3 Qc7 12.Qe2 Nc5 13.Ba2 Bc8 14.b4 Ne6 15.b5 Bb4 16.Bd2 Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Nd5 cxd5 19.Bxb4 Bg4 20.f3 0-0-0 21.bxa6 Nf6 22.exd5 Nxd5 23.a7 Kb7 24.Bxd5+ Rxd5 25.Qe4 Be6 26.a5 b5 27.c3 d3 28.Rad1 Rhd8 29.Rxd3 Bf5 30.Qxd5+ Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Be6 2.Rxb5+ Kxa7 33.Bc5+ Ka8 34.Bd4 Bd7 35.Rb6 h4 36.a6 h3 37.a7 Qxa7 38.c4 Ba4 39.Ra1 Qd7 40.Ra6+ Kb8 41.Rb1+ Kc8 42.Ra8+ 1-0

World Senior Championship (November 12-23)



Leon Piasetski and Brian McLaren
(photos by Derek Bridges and Kaitlin Hanrahan)

The twenty-third World Senior Championship, for men older than sixty and women older than fifty, was held in Opatija, Croatia and was won by Anatoly Vaisser (on tiebreak over last year's winner Jens Kristiansen) and Yelena Ankudinova (ahead of former world champion Nona Gaprindashvili) in their respective divisions. There were five Canadian representatives including Leon Piasetski and Brian McLaren from this province; they finished with 7.0 and 6.0 points respectively in the two-hundred player, eleven-round Swiss. Brian also played in the blitz tournament with the same result (6.0/11); the winner was Yuri Balashov with 10.5. [Tournament website](#)

Altshul, Raffael - Piasetski, Leon [B41] Wch Seniors 23rd Opatija (3.28), 14.11.2013

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.c4 Nf6 6.Nc3 Qc7 7.a3 b6 8.Bd3 d6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Be3 0-0 11.Rc1 Nbd7 12.b4 Bb7 13.f3 Rfe8 14.Nb3 Rac8 15.Be2 Qb8 16.Qd4 Rcd8 17.Rfd1 Nc5 18.Rb1 Nxb3 19.Rxb3 Nd7 20.Qd2 Qc7 21.Rbb1 Rc8 22.Rbc1 Qb8 23.Bf1 Bc6 24.Qf2 Rc7 25.Bd4 Rec8 26.Be3 b5 27.cxb5 axb5 28.Ne2 Ne5 29.Nd4 Be8 30.Rxc7 Rxc7 31.Rc1 Nc4 32.Bxc4 bxc4 33.Qe2 Qa8 34.Nc2 Qa4 35.Bd4 Qb3 36.Qe3 Ba4 37.Qc3 e5 0-1

Vikulov, Alexander - McLaren, Brian [A80] Wch Seniors 23rd Opatija (2.26), 13.11.2013

1.d4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bg5 c6 4.e3 e6 5.Bd3 Be7 6.Nf3 b6 7.Ne2 Na6 8.a3 0-0 9.c4 Nc7 10.Qc2 Bb7 11.0-0-0 d5 12.Nf4 Rc8 13.c5 bxc5 14.dxc5 Ne4 15.Bxe7 Qxe7 16.b4 Qf6 17.Bxe4 fxe4 18.Nd2 Ba6 19.Qb2 Qxb2+ 20.Kxb2 e5 21.Nh3 Be2 22.Rde1 Bg4 23.Rhf1 Bxh3 24.gxh3 Ne6 25.f3 exf3 26.Nxf3 e4 27.Ne5 Rf6 28.Rxf6 gxf6 29.Rg1+ Kf8 30.Ng4 Ke7 31.Nh6 Ng5 32.h4 Nf3 33.Rg7+ Ke6 34.Rxa7 d4 35.exd4 e3 36.d5+ Kxd5 37.Re7 Ne5 38.Nf5 e2 39.Ne3+ Ke4 40.Nc2 Rd8 41.Ne1 Rd1 42.Ng2 Rg1 0-1

November Active (November 17)



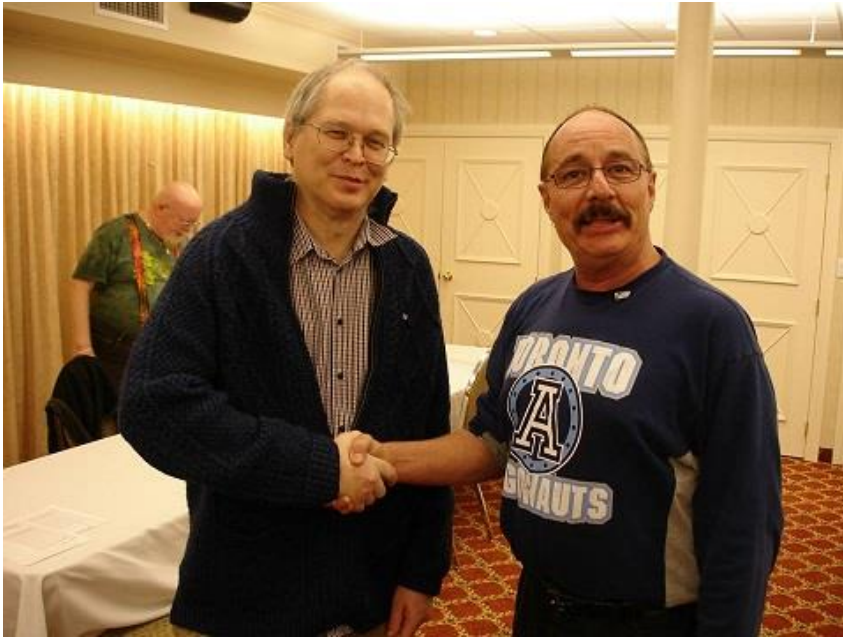
The November edition of the monthly active event held at the Vancouver Chess School attracted just twenty-one entrants. There were no masters in the field, but three experts participated; two of them, John Doknjas and Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, tied for first with Davaa-Ochir's sister Uranchimeg on 5.0 points, while the third (James Chan) was a half-point off the pace. The U1800 prize went to Leo Qu; George Kim, Neil Doknjas, and Maven Zheng tied for the U1500; Tyler Stephens won the U1200; and Victor Zheng claimed the biggest upset prize. [Results](#)

JACK TAYLOR MEMORIAL (November 16-17) by Roger Patterson

The 28th annual Jack Taylor Memorial drew twenty players (twenty-one if you include Mark acting as a floater), a fairly normal turnout despite a slow pre-registration. Most were from Victoria naturally but participants came from up island and even from Kelowna. So, there are still active players in the BC Interior! The hotel staff were very interested in the event and it looks like we picked up a new member for the Victoria Chess Club from them as a result. :-)

Roger Patterson came clear first with 4 points. The key game was in the fourth round when he beat Jason Cao, who won as BC Junior co-champion the previous weekend. There was a logjam at 3.5 points for second place between most of the rest of the higher rated players.

Top U1800 went to Jill Ding, Constantin Rotariu, and Greg Bishop, all with 3 points. Jill in particular had a good result which easily could have been higher, probably missing a win against Paul Leblanc in the fourth round. Thanks to Jill, Constantin, and Roger who all donated their prizes to Victoria Chess. Thanks to our TD, Mark S. Dutton.



Roger Patterson and Mark S. Dutton

[This report, crosstable, and many more photos](#)

EACH PIECE TELLS A STORY by Nathan Divinsky

The Black Queen Knight

He was very dark, almost purplish black, and his costume did very little to relieve the powerful austerity that surrounded him. He walked slowly almost majestically to the centre of the room, unhooked his cape, and swished it off with one graceful movement, directly into the arms of the black queen knight pawn. His hair was jet black, and it cascaded in dark ridges down to his shoulders. Only his bright sword reflected any light and I found it difficult to make out his features. His shoes had large buckles made of dark blue velvet. They had a decidedly Elizabethan look. I might have been frightened by such a figure but he had a reliability about him that dispelled fear. Even if he was going to inflict pain it was clear that it would be done quickly and efficiently.

"Professor," he shouted, "you are a silly goose!" This did take me somewhat aback but I tried to be calm and carefully refilled my pipe. His voice continued loud and clear. "You and your noble science. How can you continue to think of mathematics as noble, pure and important when you believe that chess is a delightful frivolity? Why do you place mathematics above chess? In terms of applications you can use mathematics to go to the moon, but for what purpose? There are no chessplayers on the moon. You can use mathematics to predict the results of economic decisions but this deals with money and that can never lift your soul or spirit. Surely the only honest comparison lies between mathematics as an art and chess as an art. I will go so far as to say that

they are equal. But to place mathematics above chess is a heresy, a misconception and an insult to all of us."

This was something close to my heart and the white king pawn had already raised this issue. I knew I had these feelings and I had attempted to understand and resolve them. But I had not really come to any satisfactory insights. The queen knight scrutinized me to see if I could take more.

"You believe" he continued, "that mathematics is more important because the society about you believes this. But you know that this society is crumbling, is in its last stage of decay. You have understood Spengler's Decline of the West and you agree with him. How can you choose an opinion based on ruins over an opinion based on your own inner ideas? Why do you fight natural honest artistic strivings, especially when they do not impinge on others? You and your human theorems, bah! Take that nonsense theorem of Steinitz about the superiority of bishops over knights - pure rubbish. You also believe this rumour that Dawid Janowski preferred bishops and handled them with virtuosity. Let me tell you of a game where Janowski did very well without those overprized bishops. It took place at Semmering:

Rubinstein, Akiba - Janowski, Dawid Markelowicz [D28] Semmering (15), 27.03.1926

1.d4 A powerful weapon in the talented hands of Rubinstein. This was his beloved opening move and he created many masterpieces with it. In fact it grieves me to present one of his losses.

1...d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 dxc4 A fighting defence. Janowski played dangerously at all times, and in spite of this he reached the very top. Of course when this game was played he was long past his prime but notice how much fire he puts into the game. **4.e3 e6 5.Bxc4 c5 6.0-0 Nc6** Your modern opening books criticize this move and prefer 6...a6. And yet it is from here, eighteen moves later, that I set out on a remarkable journey. **7.Qe2 a6 8.Nc3 Qc7** This is slipshod. Necessary is **8...b5 9.Bb3 c4 10.Bc2 Bb7**.

9.Rd1 Be7 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.a3 e5 This is blind optimism. But Janowski was the man who rechallenged Marshall to a match after losing one to him, and offered Marshall odds! Yes, this Dawid Janowski was an optimist.

12.Ng5 Bg4 Planning to answer **13.Bxf7+** with **13...Qxf7 14.Nxf7 Bxe2**. On the other hand if **13.f3 Bh5** protects the king bishop pawn.

13.Nd5! Rubinstein has plans of his own. **13...Qc8** If **13...Nxd5 14.Qxg4 Nf6 15.Qh4 0-0** when White has a fine attacking game. He also has the two bishops but that is nothing special. Or if **13...Bxe2 14.Nxc7+ Ke7 15.Bxe2 Rac8 16.Nxa6** or **16.Nd5+**.

14.f3 Bh5 15.Nxf6+ This wins a clear pawn for White.

15...gxf6 16.Nxf7! Bxf7 17.Bxf7+ Kxf7 18.Qc4+ Qe6 19.Qxc5 Rad8 20.Bd2 Rd3 21.Ba5 To prevent **21...Rhd8**.

21...Qb3 22.Rxd3 Qxd3 23.Bc3 Rd8 24.Re1 Rubinstein now becomes overconfident. True, he is a full pawn up, but his queen is not too well placed and the position suits me very well. Perhaps Rubinstein intended **25.e4** and **26.Qe3**.



Now I begin an incredible sequence of moves. In fact from here to the end I lead the black forces, and defend the black monarch.

24...Ne7 Threatening to enter powerfully at d5.

25.f4?! Certainly 25.e4 was the natural move. Rubinstein probably planned on 25...exf4 26.Qh5+ and 27.exf4, but it doesn't go so easily.

25...exf4 26.exf4 If 26.Qh5+ Qg6 27.Qxg6+ Nxg6 and I protect the pawn at f4.

26...Nd5 It is amazing how much influence I exert from this square. I control and protect both e7 and c7. I cut off the white queen from the kingside as well as from e3. I attack the bishop pawn, though at the moment if 27...Nxf4 28.Qc7+ wins me. And I put pressure on the bishop so that the white queen must stay about to save the queen knight pawn.

27.h3 Still overconfident. Best was 27.Qf2 Nxc3 28.bxc3 Qxc3 29.Qh4 with counterplay.

27...Rg8 The threat is 28...Qf3 (not 28...Qxh3 29.Qxd5+).

28.Rf1 Underestimating my force. Safer was 28.Kh1.

28...Rxg2+ 29.Kxg2 Ne3+ 30.Kg3 The white king dare not get too close to me: 30.Kf2 Qxf1+ 31.Kxe3 Qg1+ wins the queen. Probably the best practical chance was 30.Qxe3 Qxe3 31.Rf3.

30...Nxf1+ 31.Kf2 Ng3 Threatening 32...Ne4+.

32.Qe3 Nh1+! 33.Kf3 Qf1+ 34.Kg4 Having made six of the last ten moves you might imagine that I would relax. Just watch.



34...Nf2+ 35.Kh4 Nd3 36.Kg3 Nc1 37.f5 Threatening 38.Qe6+.

37...Ne2+ 38.Kh2 Nf4 A brilliant tour. I prevent white from checking at e6 and I threaten mate.

39.Kg3 If 39.Qg3 h5 40.h4 Qe2+ 41.Kg1 Qd1+ 42.Kf2 (or 42.Qe1 Qxe1+ 43.Bxe1 Nd5 and we win the bishop pawn as in the game) 42...Qc2+ 43.Ke3 Nd5+ and 44...Qxf5.

39...Nh5+ 40.Kg4 Ng7!



Again preventing 41.Qe6+ and threatening 41...h5+ 42.Kg3 or Kh4, 42...Nxf5+ winning the queen. I believe that moves 29-40, apart from move 33, form a unique display of military virtuosity. And they used to say that Janowski was unusually expert in his handling of bishops. Ha! One final remark about this sequence. I touched eleven different squares: e3, f1, g3, h1, f2, d3, c1, e2, f4, h5, and g7! Thus three on White's back rank, two on the seventh rank, three on the sixth rank, all deep in enemy territory. But my activity in this game is by no means over.

41.Qf3 If 41.Qe4 to try and save the bishop pawn, then 41...h5+ 42.Kh4 Qf2#; or if 41.Qf4 h5+ 42.Kg3 Nxf5+.

41...h5+ 42.Kf4 Qxf3+ 43.Kxf3 Nxf5 44.Kf4 Ke6 45.a4 Ne7 46.Ke4 Nd5 47.Bd2 Nb6 48.b3 Nd7 49.Be3 f5+ 50.Kd4 Nf6 51.Bf4 If 51.Kc5 b6+ and if 52.Kxb6 Nd5+ 53.Kxa6 Nxe3 wins.

51...Ne4 52.h4 b6 53.b4 53.Bc7 may have put up a stouter resistance.

53...Nf6 54.b5 a5



55.Be3 And here 55.Bc7 would have made things more difficult for us. For example, 55...Nd5 56.Bd8 f4 57.Ke4 Kd6 58.Bg5 Nc3+ 59.Kxf4 Nxa4 60.Bd8 Nc3 61.Kg5 Nd5 62.Kxh5 a4 63.Bg5 and the win is not easy.

55...Nd7 Threatening 56...Nc5 winning the queen rook pawn.

56.Kc4 Ke5 57.Bg1 Ke4 58.Bf2 f4 59.Bg1 f3 60.Kc3 Kd5 61.Kd3 Nc5+ 62.Ke3 Nxa4 63.Kxf3 Nc5 64.Be3 a4 65.Bc1 Kc4 66.Bb2 Kxb5 67.Bh8 Kc4 68.Kf4 a3 69.Kg5 Ne4+ 70.Kxh5 Nc3 0-1

In this game I made direct fighting moves. But Dr. D., I can also play another brand of chess – one of control and influence. Let me tell you about a game that took place at Karlsbad:

Rotlewi, Georg - Teichmann, Richard [D61] Karlsbad (23), 21.09.1911

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 Nbd7 Not an auspicious beginning but my role in this Orthodox Defence to the Queen's Gambit is one of holding the entire position together, and this I can do better from d7 than from c6.

6.e3 0-0 7.Qc2 c5 8.0-0-0 Qa5 9.cxd5 Better is 9.Kb1 but this was played rather long ago.
9...exd5 10.dxc5 Nxc5 White hopes to make something of our isolated queen pawn but he underestimates my effectiveness. **11.Nd4 Be6 12.Kb1 Rac8 13.Bd3 h6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Bf5 Rfd8 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Qg6** I was threatening 17...Ne4. **17...Rd6 18.Rc1 Ra6** Again I threaten Ne4. **19.f3 Rd8 20.Rc2**



20...Bxd4 Professor Vidmar recommended 20...Bg5 21.f4 e5 22.Qf5 exd4 23.exd4 Bf6 24.dxc5 d4 but Teichmann wisely keeps me on the board.

21.exd4 e5 22.Qg4 exd4 Even simpler was 22...Ne6 winning the queen pawn for if 23.dxe5 d4 attacks the white knight and if it moves, Qxa2+ wins.

23.Qxd4 Ne6 24.Qe5 The only chance, for it pins the queen pawn. Thus if 24...d4 25.Qxa5 Rxa5 and now the white knight can move.

24...b5 Threatening either d4 or b4.

25.b3 d4 26.Ne4 d3 27.Rd2 Nd4 28.Rc1 Nc2 Observe how crushing I am in the heart of the white position. **29.Qb2 Na3+ 30.Ka1 Nc2+** Teichmann uses me to gain time on the clock. **31.Kb1 Na3+ 32.Ka1 Nc2+ 33.Kb1 Rc6 34.Rcd1 Rdc8** We can afford to let the queen pawn go because I have a stranglehold on the white king position. However, 34...b4 35.Rxd3 Rxd3 36.Rxd3 Na3+ 37.Ka1 Rc2 was faster. **35.Rxd3 Na3+ 36.Ka1 b4!** Now that I am secured, White is lost. Note that if 36...Rc2 37.b4! and if our queen moves then 38.Qxa3 or if 37...Rxb2 38.bxa5 and I am lost. **37.Rd7**



White threatens 38.Qxg7 mate. But my grip allows us a wonderful reply.

37...Qe5! Now if 38.Qxe5 Rc1+ 39.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 40.Kb2 Rb1#.

38.Rd8+ White must do something about the threat 38...Rc1+ 39.Rxc1 Rxc1#.

38...Rxd8 39.Rxd8+ Kh7 Now we threaten 40...Rc1#.

40.Rd1 Qxb2+ 41.Kxb2 Rc2+ 42.Ka1 Rxg2 43.Rh1 g5 44.Nf6+ Observe how ineffectual the white knight is. **44...Kg7 45.Ne4 Kg6 46.Nd6 a5**



47.Rc1 If 47.Nb7 Nb5! 48.Nxa5 Nc3! and 49...Rxa2#. Or if 47.Nb7 Nb5! 48.Kb1 Nc3+ 49.Kc1 Rxa2 wins quickly. On the other hand if 47.Ne4 Kf5 and Kf4.

47...Rxb2 48.Nc4 Anything to get me off the board.

48...Nb5! 49.Ne5+ Again if 49.Nxa5 Nc3!

49...Kg7 50.Ng4 Re2 51.Rc5 Re1+ And not 51...Nc3 52.Rxa5.

52.Kb2 Na3 Threatening 53...Rb1#.

53.Rc7+ Kf8 54.Rc1 Re2+ 55.Ka1 Back into the ice box! **55...Nc2+ 56.Kb1 Na3+** Again I am used to gain time on the clock. **57.Ka1 Nb5 58.Rc5 Re1+ 59.Kb2 Na3 60.Rc1 Re2+ 61.Ka1 Re6 62.Rh1 Kg7 63.Rc1 Kg6 64.Rc6 Rxc6 65.Ne5+ Kf5 66.Nxc6 h5 67.Nd4+** If 67.Nxa5 the king rook pawn queens. **67...Ke5 68.Ne2 Nc2+ 69.Kb2 Nd4 0-1"**

The black queen knight pawn brought the dark cape for his master, helped him buckle it up, and stood at attention as the knight gave me a slight bow. The games had been thrilling and I put my pipe down in order to applaud with full force. The knight, followed by his pawn, marched off to further applause.

UPCOMING EVENTS

UBC Thursday Night Blitz (note the change of format)

Thursdays, 6:30 pm, Henry Angus Building, University of British Columbia
Entry fee \$10+, depending on number of players and whether rated or not
Contact Aaron Cosenza, xramis1@yahoo.ca, or see <https://www.facebook.com/UBCChess>

Vancouver Rapid Team Ch. 2013-14

September 2013 - April 2014
Details on web-site
www.VancouverRapid.ca

December Active

December 8, Vancouver Chess School
[Details](#)

Knightmare Junior Quads

December 8, Burnaby
[Details](#)

Greater Vancouver Class Championship

December 14-15, Surrey

[Details](#)

Knightmare Junior Hexagonal

December 28, Burnaby

[Details](#)

January Active/Blitz

January 5, 2014, Vancouver Bridge Centre

[Details](#)

BC Active Championship

January 18-19, 2014, Surrey

[Details](#)

UBC SUO Active Championship

January 25, 2014, Kelowna

[Details](#)

BC Open

February 8-10, 2014, Richmond

[Details](#)