

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #316

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); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

Kings vs. Princes 2 (March 11-13)



(photo by Victoria Jung-Doknjas)

Last summer we reported on Kings vs. Princes, a Scheveningen event pitting a team of experienced masters against a team of rising junior stars. A second edition has now been held, organized like the first by Josh Sinanan at the Seattle Chess Club. Playing for the Kings this time round were Raymond Kaufman, John Readey, Nick Raptis, Ignacio Perez, Nat Koons, David Bragg, and Dereque Kelley, while the Princes were Bryce Tiglon, Kyle Haining, Joshua Doknjas, Vikram Ramasamy, John Doknjas, Anthony He, and Derek Zheng. Experience won out on this occasion, the Kings taking the match 26.5-22.5. Best player for the Kings was Raymond Kaufman with 5.5/7, while Bryce Tiglon and Kyle Haining scored 4.5 points each for the Princes. Joshua Doknjas finished with 3.5, while brother John had 2.5 points.

An adjunct event was a Junior Round Robin; Patrick Huang tied for first with 5.5/7, Neil Doknjas finished with 50%. [Crosstable](#); report on the [Northwest Chess blog](#)

March Active (March 12)

The monthly active for March was held at the new home for VCS tournaments, Columbia College near Terminal and Main. The Open Section attracted nineteen players, including five rated over 2000. Mayo Fuentebella or Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj have often won these events, but this time it was Joe Roback's turn to shine – he won his first five games before drawing with James Chan to

claim the first prize. Mayo finished in clear second, a full point off the pace. Ryan Leong took the first U1900 prize, Maven and Victor Zheng and Ethan Low shared the second, while Dylan Fox and Daniel Wang split the U1600 prizes.



In the eleven-player Junior Section Ryan Yang was the class of the field, taking the U1300 trophy with a perfect 5.0/5. Luka Spasojevic and Sebastian Fok were the other trophy winners, while Brian Yang, Jason Qian, Andrew Xu, and Borna Amjadi. [Standings](#)

FIDE Titles

'Tis the season for titles, apparently. Your editor recently received the title of International Arbiter; we can now report that as a consequence of his result in the B.C. Open Tanraj Sohal is now a FIDE Master, Roman Jiganchine has added the designation Candidate Master to his name, and former B.C. resident Andrei Botez has been awarded the title of FIDE Arbiter. Congratulations to all!

PAUL BURKE – 32 YEARS BETWEEN GRANDMASTERS

GM Suttles, Duncan - Burke, Paul [A00] Vancouver fut Vancouver (11), 18.01.1984

1.g3 e6 2.Bg2 d5 3.d3 Nf6 4.Nd2 c6 5.e4 Nbd7 6.Qe2 dxe4 7.dxe4 Qc7 8.f4 e5 9.f5 a5 10.g4 h6 11.h4 b6 12.g5 Ba6 13.Qf3 hxg5 14.hxg5 Rxh1 15.Bxh1 Ng8 16.Bg2 0–0–0 17.Bf1 b5 18.a4 Kb8 19.Nb3 Nc5 20.axb5 cxb5 21.Nxa5 Na4 22.Nc4 Qc5 23.Nh3 Bb7 24.Nf2 Qb4+ 25.c3 1–0

joppie2 (GM Jorden van Foreest) – PNEPaul [E69] Live Chess Chess.com, 14.03.2016

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 d6 3.Bg2 g6 4.0–0 Bg7 5.d4 0–0 6.c4 c6 7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.e4 e5 9.h3 h6 10.Be3 a5 11.Qd2 Kh7 12.Rfd1 Qe7 13.c5 dxc5 14.dxe5 Nxe5 15.Nxe5 Qxe5 16.f4 Qh5 17.e5 Nd5 18.Nxd5 cxd5 19.g4 Bxg4 20.hxg4 Qxg4 21.Qxd5 Rfd8 22.Qxb7 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 24.Kh2 Rd8 25.Qxf7 Qh5+ 26.Kg3 Rd3 27.Kf2 Qd1 28.Be4 Rd2+ 29.Bxd2 Qxd2+ 30.Kf3 Qd1+ 31.Kg3 Qe1+ 32.Kf3 Qd1+ 33.Ke3 Qd4+ 34.Kf3 Qd1+ 35.Kf2 Qd2+ 36.Kg3 Qe3+ 37.Bf3 Qg1+ 38.Bg2 Qe3+ 39.Kh2 g5 40.e6 Qxf4+ 41.Qxf4 gxf4 42.e7 [joppie2 won on time] 1–0

BRUCE HARPER ANNOTATES

Opponent - Harper, Bruce [B06] ICC 3 0 Internet Chess Club

1.d4 [0:03:00] Whatever interest this game might have isn't in the opening, but rather in how it ends. 1...g6 [0:03:00] 2.e4 [0:02:57] 2...Bg7 [0:03:00] 3.Nc3 [0:02:56] 3...d6 [0:02:58] 4.Nge2 [0:02:55] An unusual move, which may or may not have independent significance. 4...a6 [0:02:57] 5.a4 [0:02:53] 5...Nc6 [0:02:55] Black's idea is that with 4...a6 and 5.a4 thrown in, he can now meet 6.d5 with 6...Nb4!? Just because he *can* doesn't mean he *should*, though. 6.g3?! [0:02:53] A somewhat imprecise move order. 6.Be3 is better. 6...Bg4 [0:02:51]



Now White has a bit of a problem with his d4-pawn, because after 7.Be3 Bf3, he loses the right to castle kingside and gets tangled up. White's position actually isn't as bad as it looks, however, as Black's ...Bc8-g4-f3 also takes time. Instead White just hangs his d4-pawn. 7.Bg2? [0:02:52] 7...Nxd4 [0:02:46] 8.0-0 [0:02:50] 8...Nxe2+ [0:02:33] 9.Nxe2 [0:02:49]



Now Black has the kind of position I find it hardest to play - a winning one. With an extra pawn and more time, the win is just a "matter of technique". But such positions aren't that interesting, so I don't always play as precisely as I should. 9...Qc8 [0:02:29] 9...Qd7 was more exact, but let's not split too many hairs and instead get to the more interesting part of the game. 10.f3 [0:02:46] 10...Bh3 [0:02:27] 11.Nf4 [0:02:43] 11...Bxg2 [0:02:26] 12.Kxg2 [0:02:42] 12...Nf6 [0:02:25] 13.Be3 [0:02:38] 13...0-0 [0:02:23] 14.Qd2 [0:02:35] 14...Re8 [0:02:20] 15.c4 [0:02:31] 15...Nd7 [0:02:14] 16.Rab1 [0:02:23] 16...a5 [0:02:12] 17.Nd5 [0:02:19] 17...c6 [0:02:09] 18.Nc3 [0:02:16] 18...Nc5 [0:01:59] 19.b3 [0:01:58]



I've actually played with remarkable restraint, perhaps because I consciously applied the principle "when you're a pawn ahead, just play normally". Black has in fact made some progress in fixing White's queenside weaknesses, albeit at the cost of his time advantage, so he decides to get more active. **19...f5!**? [0:01:56] **20.Bd4** [0:01:30] **20...Qe6** [0:01:45] **21.Bxg7** [0:01:28] **21...Kxg7** [0:01:44] **22.exf5** [0:01:22] **22...gxf5** [0:01:39] **23.Rfe1** [0:01:20] **23...Qf6** [0:01:38] **24.Ne2** [0:01:15] **24...e5** [0:01:34] **25.Ng1** [0:01:08] **25...b6** [0:01:30] **26.Red1** [0:01:07] **26...Rad8** [0:01:29]



Things have gone reasonably well for Black, and since White fails to hit upon the idea of b3–b4!?, creating counterplay on the queenside, this trend continues. **27.Nh3** [0:01:05] **27...h6** [0:01:26] **28.Qe3** [0:01:03] **28...d5** [0:01:22] **29.cxd5** [0:00:52] **29...cxd5** [0:01:22] **30.Nf2** [0:00:51] **30...d4** [0:01:20] **31.Qe2** [0:00:49] **31...e4** [0:01:17]



The engine now considers Black's advantage to be decisive, and it's hard to disagree. I once wrote an article about Big Centres, although I think it was limited to central pawns on the seventh rank, which have appeared in my games more often than you would expect. I don't know if I still have a copy of the article, though. **32.fxe4** [0:00:46] **32...fxe4** [0:01:15] **33.Ng4** [0:00:45] **33...Qg6** [0:01:10] **34.h3** [0:00:40] **34...h5** [0:01:08] **35.Nf2** [0:00:36] **35...Rf8** [0:01:06] With his lead in time restored, Black tries to just sit on his opponent. **35...e4** **36.Nd3** **h4!** would have been decisive (**37.g4** **Qe4+**, followed by **38...Nxd3**). **36.g4** [0:00:28] **36...d3** [0:00:59] **37.Qe3** [0:00:26] **37...Rf3** [0:00:57] **38.Qe1** [0:00:24] **38...Rdf8** [0:00:55] **39.Nh1** [0:00:20] **39...hxg4** [0:00:53] **40.h4** [0:00:19]



White now had less than 20 seconds, while I still had close to a minute left. The best continuation was now 40...Qf6!, tripling on the open file, leaving White without a move. Instead Black forces matters. **40...g3** [0:00:50] **41.Nxg3** [0:00:18] **41...e3** [0:00:40] **42.h5** [0:00:16]



42...Rf2+ [0:00:38] This gets a nod of approval from the engine, as it forces mate in six moves - provided Black finds them... **43.Kh3** [0:00:15]



43...Qxg3+!? [0:00:30] What on earth is this, you might rightly ask! 43...Qe6+ was just mate, with no fuss or muss. But I saw ghosts, and they were beautiful, so I had to check them out. 43...Qxg3+!? actually wins, but without the queen, there's much less room for error. **44.Kxg3** [0:00:14] **44...Ne4+** [0:00:29] So far so good... **45.Kg4** [0:00:13] **45...R8f4+** [0:00:26] **46.Kh3** [0:00:11] **46...Ng5+** [0:00:24] **47.Kg3** [0:00:10]



47...R4f3+? [0:00:18] The wrong rook! After 47...R2f3+! 48.Kh2 (48.Kg2 Rg4+ 49.Kh2 Rh3 mate, so White has to give up his queen with 49.Qg3, which only delays the inevitable) 48...Rh3+ (I think this was the move I missed, thinking Black's only rook check on the h-file was 48...Rh4+?, which loses to 49.Qxh4) 49.Kg2 Rg4+, White still has to give up his queen, and then is mated. Sadly, this isn't the first - and probably won't be the last - time that I've failed to use my rooks on a rank instead of a file, or vice versa. Knights are so much simpler... **48.Kg4?** [0:00:09] Thanks for that! After 48.Kh4!, the best Black has is a perpetual by checking on the f-file. **48...Rg2+!** [0:00:16]



This was actually the position Black was aiming for when he forced White's king up the board, instead of back. All of Black's pieces protect each other in a weird way, and this levitation act is good enough for mate. **49.Kh4** [0:00:05] **49...Rh3#** [0:00:15] White checkmated. **0-1**

1914 BRITISH COLUMBIA CHAMPIONSHIP

The astute reader will recall that last October the 100th B.C. Closed Championship was held, which would indicate the 1st edition took place in 1916. So why are we discussing a championship two years before that date? The first B.C. *individual* championship did indeed occur at Easter 1916 (despite later published reports of there being a [B.C. champion in 1915](#)), but 'championship' was the term used by newspapers of the time for a series of 1914 *team* matches. For example, the *Victoria Daily Colonist* of February 20, 1914:

As a result of a challenge received from Vancouver by the local Chess Club, the first of two matches to decide the championship of British Columbia has been arranged to take place on Saturday evening next. The matter has been under the consideration of both clubs for some time past and a keen interest is being taken in the event.

At the time the Victoria Club was the senior club in B.C., having been founded in 1892 and won its spurs by drawing a telegraph match with [San Francisco in 1895](#). There had been various clubs in Vancouver at an even earlier date, but the then current Vancouver Chess Club had only existed

since March of 1913. Despite being much younger than the Victoria C.C., the Vancouver club had been bolstered by the waves of immigration which had occurred in the previous five years and could boast a number of strong players from the old country. The challenge was thus to determine which club held the supremacy in British Columbia, much as the 1895 matches had tried to make the same determination for the Pacific Coast as a whole. The contest was conceived as two matches; the first took place at the Camosun Club Building in Victoria on 21 February 1914 with a playing session from 8-11pm, at which point any unfinished games would be adjudicated.

	Vancouver	5.5	2.5	Victoria
1	B.A. Yates	½	½	F. Parsons
2	R.G. Stark	1	0	A. Gibson
3	A. Stevenson	1	0	J.T.L. Meyer
4	R.C. Haines	1	0	A. Gonnason
5	C. Birmingham	0	1	W. Marchant
6	A.C. Hope	1	0	J.S. Benson
7	A. la C. Evans	1	0	M. Enke
8	G.W. Melhuish	0	1	H.J. Sanders

Vancouver won the first match handily; three of the games were published, with brief annotations, in the chess column of the *Vancouver Daily News Advertiser*.

Gibson, A. - Stark, Robert G. [B30] Team match Victoria (2), 21.02.1914

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Unusual, and of doubtful value. **3...e6 4.Bxc6** This exchange rather favours Black. **4...bxc6 5.Nc3 d5 6.exd5** This gives Black too free a game. 6.d4 should have been played. **6...cxd5 7.d3 Bd6 8.0-0 Rb8 9.Re1 Nf6 10.Rb1 0-0 11.Bg5 a6 12.b3 Bb7 13.d4 Rc8 14.Ne2 Be7 15.c3 Ne4 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 17.Rc1 cxd4 18.cxd4 Rxc1 19.Nxc1 Rc8 20.Ne5 Qh4 21.g3 Qe7 22.Ned3** A weak move. 22.Ne2 might have been played, but Black has all through had much the superior position. **22...Qf6 23.Nf4 g5 24.Nh3 Rc3 25.Re3? Nxf2** A good move. **26.Nxf2 Rxe3 27.Ng4 Qf3 28.Nxe3 Qxe3+ 29.Kf1 a5 30.Kg2 Ba6** Good again, preventing White moving his N. **31.h3 f5 32.Qg1 Qd2+ 33.Kf3** 33.Kh1 would give a little more trouble, but White is hopelessly shut in. **33...e5 34.dxe5 d4** Excellently played by Mr. Stark, taking full advantage of White's weak opening and never giving him the slightest chance of victory. **0-1**

Stevenson, Archibald - Meyer, John T.L. [C27] Team match Victoria (3), 21.02.1914

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 0-0 5.f4 exf4 6.Bxf4 d6 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bh4 Be6 9.Bb3 Bd4 If he intended exchanging he should have played Bb4 on his third move. **10.Nf3 Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 c5 12.0-0 Nbd7 13.c4 Qc7 14.Qe1 Ne8** A mistake, losing the exchange. **15.Be7 f5 16.Bxf8 Nxf8 17.exf5 Bxf5** Giving White an overwhelming attack; better to have abandoned the P and played 17...Bf7. **18.Nh4 Bd7 19.Qe7 Nf6 20.Nf5 Ne6 21.Nxh6+ gxh6 22.Rxf6 Rf8 23.Rg6+ Kh8 24.Rxh6+** And mate next move. **1-0**

Evans, Alfred La C. - Enke, Max [C02] Team match Victoria (7), 21.02.1914

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Not good. **3...c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.b3 Qb6** 5...cxd4 should have been played and if 6.Nxd4 (if 6.Bb5 Bd7 and White e-pawn is left weak.) 6...Nxe5 **6.Be3 Bd7 7.Bd3 cxd4 8.Bf4 Rc8 9.0-0 h6 10.c4 g5 11.cxd5 exd5 12.Bg3 Bg7 13.Re1 Nge7 14.a4 a5 15.Bb5 Nf5 16.Bxc6 Rxc6 17.Na3 g4 18.Nh4 h5 19.Nxf5 Bxf5 20.Nb5 Bc2 21.Nd6+ Rxd6** A bad blunder. If he had played 21...Kf8 followed by 22...d3 he should win. **22.exd6+ Kd7 23.Qxc2 d3 24.Qxd3 Bxa1 25.Qf5+ Kd8 26.Bh4+ f6 27.Bxf6+ Bxf6 28.Qxf6+ Kd7 29.Qxh8 Qxd6 30.Qe8+** He must lose the queen. **1-0**

The return match took place at the Little Brown Inn in Vancouver two weeks later. "Contrary to expectations the Capitals won comfortably, in fact the match was a series of disasters for Vancouver similar to those suffered by Victoria a couple of weeks ago." [Vancouver *Daily Province*, 9 March 1914]

	Victoria	5.5	3.5	Vancouver
1	W. Marchant	0	1	B.A. Yates
2	F. Parsons	½	½	R.G. Stark
3	M.A. Fredricson	1	0	R.C. Haines
4	J.T.L. Meyer	1	0	A. Stevenson
5	E. Gibson	1	0	E. Lacaille
6	W. Gonnason	0	1	A. Frazer
7	R. Sanders	0	1	C. Birmingham
8	M. Enke	1	0	C.J. Baker
9	F. Berson	1	0	A. la C. Evans

Marchant, William - Yates, Bertram A. [D41] Team match Vancouver (1), 07.03.1914

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 c5 5.cxd5 5.Bg5 is the usual move. **5...Nxd5 5...exd5** should have been played, as White could have replied by 6.e4 with the more open game. **6.e3 Nc6 7.Be2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.a3 a6 10.h3 b5 11.Nxd5 Qxd5 12.dxc5 Qxc5 13.b4 Qb6 14.Bb2 Bb7 15.Qb3 Rad8 16.Rfd1 Bd6 17.Qc3 f6 18.Qb3 Bc8 19.Rac1 Kh8 20.Rd3 20.Nd4** would have retained White the better position. There seems nothing to be gained by the line taken. **20...e5 21.Rdc3 Ne7 22.Qc2 Bb7 23.Rd1 Bb8 24.Ne1** Weak play. In fact, White's last three or four moves seem objectless. **24...e4** From now on Black assumes the offensive. **25.Rc1 Nd5 26.Rc5 Qd6** Winning the exchange. **27.g3 Ba7 28.Ng2 Bxc5 29.bxc5 Qe6 30.Bd4 Bc6 31.Bg4 f5 32.Bd1 Rf7 33.Bh5 Rb7 34.Qb2 Qh6 35.Be2 Qxh3 36.Rd1 Re8 37.Be5 Qh6 38.Bd6 Qf6 39.Qb3 Nc3 40.Rd2 Nxe2+ 41.Rxe2 a5 42.Rd2 b4 43.Bf4 Qc3** Forcing the exchange of queens or winning material. **44.Qxc3 bxc3 45.Rc2 Rb3 46.Kh2 Rxa3 47.Bc7 Ba4 48.Rc1 Bb5 49.Bxa5** Desperation. He might have resigned. **49...Rxa5 50.Rxc3 g5 51.Ne1 Re6 52.Nc2 Be2 53.g4 Bxg4 54.Nd4 Rh6+ 55.Kg2 f4 56.Rc1 Bh3+ 57.Kg1 f3 58.c6 Bg2 0-1**

The return match having resulted in the victory of the latter [Victoria], making one each, it will be necessary to play again to decide the supremacy. The Vancouver chess players were under the impression that they had rather an easy task, perhaps they suffered from over-confidence. Personally, I think there is not much to choose between the teams, but expect Vancouver to win the odd event. [*Daily News Advertiser*, 15 March 1914]

Originally the deciding match was to be played around Easter, but a search of various newspapers does not reveal any chess event around that time. Instead, there is a reference in the *Daily Colonist* to the telegraph match played on 14 November 1914 as being the “third of a series of inter-city matches.” On this basis we conclude that this contest was the deciding match; the chess season normally was in the autumn and winter, so it is quite conceivable that the third match was delayed until after the summer. By that point the First World War had begun, which may have been a factor, plus playing by telegraph would eliminate the problem of one team having to play away from home. Be that as it may, Vancouver won the telegraph match with two wins and five draws.

	Vancouver	4.5	2.5	Victoria
1	B.A. Yates	1	0	Gibson
2	R. Stark	½	½	Parsons
3	A. Stevenson	½	½	Marchant
4	R.C. Haines	1	0	Meyer
5	R. Dickson	½	½	Sanders
6	E. Lacaille	½	½	Patrick
7	H. Dobrin	½	½	Gonnason

Lacaille, Edouard - Patrick, King S. [C33] Telegraph match (6), 14.11.1914

It is refreshing to see a King's Gambit played in a match instead of the usual dull modern play. **1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+ 4.Kf1 d6 4...d5** is considered better. **5.Nc3 Bg4 6.Nf3 Qh6 7.d4 Ne7 8.e5 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 Nbc6 10.Bxf4 Nxd4 11.Qf2 g5 12.Bg3** 12.Bxf7+ might have been played. Then follows 12...Kd8 13.exd6 Nef5 14.dxc7+ Kc8 15.Bg3 or 15.Be5. **12...Ndf5 13.Ne4 Bg7 14.Bb5+ c6 15.Nxd6+ Nxd6 16.exd6 Nd5 17.Re1+ Kd8 18.Bc4 Nf4 19.h4 Bxb2 20.Bxf4 gxf4 21.Rh3 Qf6** Owing to time being up abandoned as a draw. Personally, I should have been sorry to see any other result; both players having shown so much skill, and ingenuity, in dealing with the numerous dangerous situations which occurred at almost every move in the game. The best local game I have seen for some time. Players could not have a better chess lesson than thinking over each move played. ½–½

Of the players, [Yates](#), [Enke](#), [Gonnason](#), [Lacaille](#), and [Dickson](#) have been covered elsewhere; King Sorab Patrick (1873-1949) was a civil engineer, Archibald Campbell Hope (1870-1942) an architect, Robert Geoffrey Stark (1886-1929) was a broker, John Thornton Ludwig Meyer (1849-1935) a real estate agent, George William Melhuish (1880-1938) a building manager, Archibald Stevenson (1874-1966) blended teas for Spencers Ltd. [Alfred la Combte Evans](#) (1885-1916) was a bookkeeper who joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force in July 1915 and was killed in the war seventeen months later; William Marchant (1854-1935) originally ran an import business but at the

time of the matches was a customs inspector. He subsequently entered municipal politics and served as Mayor of Victoria 1921-1922.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Vancouver Rapid Chess League 2015-16

Ongoing, [Details](#)

Grand Pacific Open

March 25-28, Victoria

[Details](#)

SPFGI Qualifer

April 3

[Details](#)

BCYCC

April 23-24, Surrey

[Details](#)

41st Keres Memorial

May 21-23, Surrey

[Details](#)

Washington Open

May 28-30

[Details](#)

Canadian Senior Championship

June 24-26, Surrey

[Details](#)

8th Bowser Builders Supply Tournament

August 14, Bowser (Vancouver Island)

[Details](#)