

## BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #385

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions – news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to BC players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue. To subscribe, send me an e-mail ([swright2@telus.net](mailto:swright2@telus.net)); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

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### HERE AND THERE

#### More Doknjas Books

Back in Bulletin #346 we noted the imminent publication by Everyman Chess of [Opening Repertoire: The Najdorf](#) by John and Joshua Doknjas. Since then they have been working on solo projects in the same series. Due out in Europe this month is [Opening Repertoire: The Ruy Lopez](#) by Joshua Doknjas, while [Opening Repertoire: The Modern Benoni](#) by John Doknjas will be available in Europe next February; publication in the US will follow two months after the European dates.

#### 2020 BC vs Washington Match is on!

Washington has accepted the challenge for the fourth annual BC vs WA match, to be held at the Comfort Inn Hotel and Suites in Victoria on the weekend of 17-19 January, 2020. The match will be FIDE rated and will return 200% of entries in prizes. Accommodation at the Comfort Inn \$109/night including hot breakfast and free parking. Invitations will be sent out shortly. Further details can be found on the BCCF website. For inquiries contact Paul Leblanc at [pc-leblanc@shaw.ca](mailto:pc-leblanc@shaw.ca)



2019 BC vs WA match group photo. BC carried the match 26-24 after losing in the first two years of this annual challenge match.

## 2019 JACK TAYLOR MEMORIAL: A TOURNAMENT TO REMEMBER by Paul Leblanc

It seemed so predictable, another record turnout of close to eighty players, another easy sweep for IM Ray Kaufman and another smoothly run Victoria chess event.

In fact, high winds and the resultant BC Ferry sailing cancellations limited the turnout to sixty-two entries compared to seventy-one last year. Ray Kaufman was trapped in Vancouver along with a large number of other players and forced to take a half-point bye in round one. That, combined with a sensational performance by local player Reza Sardari limited Ray to a tie for first place, despite a 4.0-0.0 sweep of games played. The organizing team stood up well to the challenge of accommodating late arrivals, withdrawals and no-shows. Phone calls, text messages and e-mails were coming in a constant stream during the hours and minutes before round one with updates to players' travel plans and BC Ferry schedules. Yet every player present, including late-comers was given a game in round one with those present starting on time.

Reza Sardari, a local pharmacy manager, still only in his second year of competitive chess in Canada, accomplished a major break-through in his chess performance including an impressive win over NM Roger Patterson and a brilliantly conceived opposite-coloured bishop draw against heavily-favoured NM Patrick Huang. Avoiding Kaufman in the pairings and being on the receiving end of a help mate against Rowan James in the last round didn't hurt either. Kaufman and Sardari shared first place and received \$375 each in prize money. Third place in the Premier Section was shared by Patrick Huang, Brian Yang and Hernan Ledezma Panades, a player from Chile who is spending a year in Victoria for professional development.



Round 5 Premier Section. Ray Kaufman (right) presses home a kingside attack against Patrick Huang and takes revenge for his loss last year against Patrick. In the background, Rowan James working on his position against Reza Sadari. That game had an unexpected conclusion when James, up a piece, inadvertently manoeuvred himself into a mate. (Photo by Paul Leblanc)

In the U1600 Section, Victoria player Raemur Bedward and Surrey player Jeffrey Street tied for first with 4.5 out of 5. Both are players who took up competitive chess recently as adults and who seem to be making good progress. They received \$200 each in prizes.



Round 5 U1600 Section. Raemur Bedward (right) v Steven Arai. Bedward took no chances by securing a draw to ensure at least a tie for 1<sup>st</sup> U1600. Jeffrey Street (left on the adjacent board), managed to catch up to Bedward with a win against Tyler Cruz. (Photo by Paul Leblanc)

The family of former BC Champion Jack Taylor supported the tournament with a generous contribution to the prize fund. The event was held in the Topaz Room of the Victoria Comfort Inn and Suites, a pleasant and convenient location. TD was Nigel Hanrahan, chief organizer was Roger Patterson. We, the organizers, would like to recognize the perseverance of the players from the mainland who waited out the ferry delays to get to this very enjoyable tournament.

[This report plus standings and PGN file](#)

### **Sardari, Reza – Huang, Patrick [B06] Jack Taylor Memorial (4.1), 27.10.2019**

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.g3 d6 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.Ne2 0–0 6.0–0 e5 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Be3 Be6  
10.f3 Nbd7 11.Nd2 Bf8 12.Nb3 a5 13.Rad1 a4 14.Nbc1 Nc5 15.Nc3 c6 16.Rxd8 Rxd8 17.Rd1  
Rxd1+ 18.Nxd1 b5 19.a3 Nfd7 20.Bf1 Nb6 21.Nd3 Nxd3 22.Bxb6 Ne1 23.Ne3 Nxf3+ 24.Kg2 Nd4  
25.Bd3 Be7 26.Kf2 Kf8 27.c3 Nb3 28.Bc2 Nc5 29.c4 bxc4 30.Bxc5 Bxc5 31.Bxa4 Bd4 32.Bxc6  
Bxb2 33.a4 Bd4 34.Ke2 Ke7 35.Bb5 c3 36.Kd3 Kd6 37.Nd1 Bg1 38.Nxc3 Bxh2 39.Ne2 Bg4  
40.Ke3 Bxe2 41.Bxe2 Bxg3 42.a5 Kc7 43.Bc4 f6 44.Bd5 Be1 45.a6 Kb6 46.Bb7 h5 47.Kf3 g5  
48.Bc8 Bc3 49.Kg3 Bd4 50.Kf3 Ka5 51.Bb7 Kb4 52.Bd5 Kb5 53.Bb7 Kc4 54.Bd5+ Kd3 55.Bc6 Kd2  
56.Be8 h4 57.Bd7 Ke1 58.Bh3 Ba7 59.Bg2 Kd2 60.Bh3 Kd3 61.Bf1+ Kd4 62.Bh3 Bb8 63.Bd7 Kc5  
64.Kg4 Kb6 65.Bc8 Bd6 66.Kh3 Bc7 67.Kg4 Bb8 68.Kh3 Kc7 69.Be6 Kd6 70.Bc8 Kc5 71.Kg2 Kb5

72.Kh3 Kc4 73.Kg2 Ba7 74.Bd7 Kd3 75.Kf3 Bd4 76.Bh3 Kd2 77.Bd7 Ke1 78.Bh3 Ba7 79.Bg2 Bb6  
80.Bh3 Bd4 81.Bg2 ½-½

### **Kaufman, Raymond – Huang, Patrick [A41] Jack Taylor Memorial (5.1), 27.10.2019**

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.c4 e5 5.Be2 Nc6 6.Bg5 f6 7.Be3 Nh6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Nfd2 f5 10.f3 0-0  
11.c5 dxc5 12.Qb3 Nf7 13.Bxc5 Nd6 14.Nc3 b6 15.Be3 Kh8 16.0-0-0 Bd7 17.Kb1 Qe8 18.Nc4  
Nec8 19.h4 Nxc4 20.Qxc4 Qd8 21.Nb5 Nd6 22.Nxd6 cxd6 23.h5 f4 24.Bf2 g5 25.h6 Bf6 26.Qb4  
Be7 27.Bb5 Rf6 28.Bxd7 Qxd7 29.Rc1 Rc8 30.Rxc8+ Qxc8 31.Qa4 Qb7 32.Rc1 Kg8 33.Qe8+ Bf8  
34.a4 Rxh6 35.Rc8 Rf6 36.Qd8 Qg7 37.Be1 Qh6 38.Bb4 g4 39.fxc4 Qg6 40.Ka2 Qxc4 41.Bxd6  
Qxc8 42.Qxc8 Rxd6 43.Qe8 Rg6 44.Qxe5 Rxc2 45.Qxf4 Bg7 46.e5 Re2 47.e6 Rxb2+ 48.Ka3 1-0

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### **Taylor, John ("Jack") Monteith (July 11, 1907 - September 9, 1974)**

Born in Glasgow, Scotland. The Taylor family immigrated to Canada when Jack was fourteen, arriving at Quebec aboard the S.S. Cassandra on July 1, 1922. They first lived in Regina, Saskatchewan, but settled permanently in Vancouver a few years later. After graduating from UBC Jack worked as a traffic manager, initially for the David Spencer Department Store (bought by Eatons in 1948), later for Forsts Ltd. Jack Taylor did not learn to play chess until he came to Vancouver, but progressed so rapidly that only five years later, in 1929, he won the B.C. Championship: "The victory of Mr. J.M. Taylor by 5-0 proclaims the appearance of a new star in the British Columbia chess firmament. The new champion is a British Columbia University man, twenty-one years of age, and is evidently modest and unassuming, for he asks for explanatory notes to the game and helpful information. His opening is scholarly with considerable combinative power in the middle game, is our verdict." [Thomas Piper, *Daily Colonist*, 14 April 1929]



"Mr. J.M. Taylor gave us the pleasure of his company for a few days. The new champion is well versed in the learning of chess, plays over the classical examples from memory, and has a sound position judgment with combinative powers of a high order. He is a most pleasant opponent, courteous and unassuming in manner, and is a valuable acquisition to British Columbia in general and Vancouver in particular." [Thomas Piper, *Daily Colonist*, 4 August 1929]

Taylor repeated as B.C. Champion in 1930, 1938, and 1945, and tied for first in 1953; he was also Vancouver Champion on numerous occasions. Jack never made much of a mark nationally, always finishing in the lower half of the Canadian Championships he played in (Saskatoon 1945, Vancouver 1951, Winnipeg 1953, Vancouver 1957). However, he did win a number of miniatures in these competitions due to his sharp eye for tactics; he won games in 12 and



10 moves respectively in the 1945 and 1953 competitions. Jack was a very popular player, and was instrumental in the development of the City Chess Club when it was formed as an offshoot of the Vancouver Chess Club in 1948.

"We note with regret the passing of Jack Taylor. Jack loved chess and played a very good game. In 1929, Jack won the B.C. Championship. In his last tournament, Jack came second in the 'A' Section of the B.C. Class Championships in April. However Jack will be remembered most for his candour and cheerfulness; whenever you wanted to see somebody enjoying himself, all you had to do was go and watch Jack Taylor, the man with the smile." [CFC Bulletin, January/February 1975]



The medal won by Jack Taylor in the 1930 BC Championship

#### **Taylor, Jack – Yates, Bertram Arthur [B01] BC ch?, 1929**

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 c6 5.Bf4 Nf6 6.Nf3 e6 7.Bd3 Bd6 8.Bxd6 Qxd6 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.Qe2 Nb6 11.Rae1 Nbd5 12.Nxd5 cxd5 13.Ne5 a6 14.f4 0-0 15.g4 Re8 16.g5 Nd7 17.Bxh7+ Kf8 18.Qh5 Nxe5 19.fxe5 Qc7 20.Bg6 1-0

#### **Taylor, Jack – Patrick, King S. [B32] BC ch Victoria (2), 04.1930**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb3 Bc5 6.Nc3 Bb6 7.Nd5 Nge7 8.Bg5 0-0 9.Nxe7+ Nxe7 10.Qd6 f6 11.Bc4+ Kh8 12.h4 Bc7 13.Qd1 fvg5 14.hxg5 Bb6 15.Rxh7+ Kxh7 16.Qh5# 1-0

#### **Taylor, Jack – Hall, Leonard [C15] CAN ch Saskatoon (6), 1945**

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bd3 Ne7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.0-0 Bxc3 7.bxc3 dxe4 8.Bxe4 c6 9.Bxh7+ Kxh7 10.Ng5+ Kg8 11.Qh5 Re8 12.Ba3 1-0

#### **Taylor, Jack – Panton, George [D53] City CC ch Vancouver, 11.1948**

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.c4 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nc3 c6 6.e3 Nbd7 7.Rc1 h6 8.Bh4 g5 9.Bg3 Nh5 10.Be5 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Nf6 12.Bd3 Nd7 13.Nxd7 Bxd7 14.0-0 Bd6 15.e4 dxc4 16.Bxc4 Qa5 17.d5 Bf4 9

18.dxe6 fxe6 19.Qh5+ Ke7 20.Rcd1 Raf8 21.Rd3 Bd6 22.Rfd1 Be8 23.Rxd6 Bxh5 24.Rxe6+ Kf7 25.Rd7+ Kg8 26.Rg6# 1-0

**Jursevskis, Miervaldis – Taylor, Jack [C76] BC ch Vancouver, 03.1951**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.c3 g6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Ng5 h6 8.Nf3 Bg7 9.d5 Nb8 10.Bc2 Ne7 11.c4 0-0 12.Nc3 a5 13.h3 Na6 14.Nh2 Nb4 15.Bb1 c6 16.dxc6 Bxc6 17.0-0 f5 18.f3 f4 19.a4 Na6 20.Nb5 Bxb5 21.axb5 Nc5 22.b3 h5 23.Bd2 Qb6 24.Kh1 d5 25.exd5 e4 26.Bxa5 Rxa5 27.Rxa5 Nf5 28.b4 Ng3+ 29.Kg1 Nd3+ 30.c5 Bd4+ 31.Rf2 Bxf2# 0-1

**Doe, Raymond – Taylor, Jack [A16] CAN ch Winnipeg (9), 09.1953**

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.cxd5 Nxd5 4.e4 Nb4 5.Qa4+ N8c6 6.d4 Bd7 7.a3 Nxd4 8.Bb5 Bxb5 9.Nxb5 Ndc2+ 0-1

**Reeve, Jeff – Taylor, Jack [C61] BC Class ch Vancouver (7), 14.04.1974**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4 4.Nxd4 exd4 5.0-0 Bc5 6.d3 Ne7 7.c3 c6 8.Ba4 d6 9.Nd2 b5 10.Bc2 Be6 11.Bb3 0-0 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.Nf3 dxc3 14.bxc3 Qd7 15.a4 a6 16.d4 Bb6 17.e5 d5 18.Ba3 Rfc8 19.Qd3 Ng6 20.Ng5 c5 21.axb5 Bd8 22.Nf3 c4 23.Qd2 axb5 24.g3 Ra4 25.Ne1 Be7 26.Qb2 Bxa3 27.Rxa3 Ne7 28.Nc2 Rca8 29.Rfa1 Rxa3 30.Rxa3 Ra4 31.Nb4 Qa7 32.Ra2 Rxa2 33.Nxa2 Kf7 34.Kf1 Nc6 35.Qxb5 Qxa2 36.Qxc6 Qb1+ 37.Kg2 Qe4+ 38.Kf1 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Qe4+ ½-½

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**BROWSING FOR ENDGAMES** by Dan Scoones

Endgames are difficult enough to play at normal time controls, but when both players are on increments the difficulties are multiplied. I hesitated about including the next position in this column, but in the end decided there was something valuable to be learned from the three critical moments that came up during play. The final position is also instructive.



**J. Street - M. Parpatt**  
**New Westminster Fall Open 2019**  
**Black to play**

White's more active pieces and Black's pawn weaknesses combine to give the first player a clear advantage. This is not to say that White is winning; at least, not yet. He does not have a material advantage or a passed pawn, and there is no immediate prospect of a mating attack. Black can keep the game in the drawing zone by simply moving his queen back and forth and asking White how he is going to make progress. The complication is that both players are short of time. Black is not able to cope with the psychological pressure and makes a fundamental error.

**45...Qc5+? 46.Qxc5 bxc5 46...dxc5** is similar to the game.



The exchange of queens means a big change in the assessment. In the pawn ending that has arisen, White's advantage is no longer symbolic, but is instead enough to win with correct play. He has the more active king, and can attack Black's pawns. On top of that he has two spare tempi in hand, represented by the moves a2-a3 and a3-a4, which can be used to force Black's king to abandon key squares. **47.Ke3 Kf7 48.Ke4 Ke7** Less accommodating is 48...Ke6, but White still wins with 49.f4 exf4 50.Kxf4 Ke7 51.Kf5 Kf7 52.g5 fxc5 53.Kxc5 followed by 54.Kxh4 and advancing the g-pawn. Black's counterattack on the queenside is too slow. **49.Kd5!?** The first sign that White is on the wrong track. Instead, 49.f4! gxf4 50.Kxf4 Ke6 51.Ke4 takes the opposition and wins as in the previous note.

If Black tries 51...a4 then White has 52.bxa4 Kd7 53.Kd5! followed by pushing his a-pawn to deflect Black's king to the a-file and then winning Black's c- and d-pawns. **49...Kd7 50.a3 Ke7**



**51.Ke4!** If White tries to attack Black's a-pawn, Black will counterattack White's g-pawn: 51.Kc6 Ke6 52.Kb5 Ke5 53.Kxa5 Kf4 54.b4 Kg3 55.b5 Kxg2 56.b6 a3 57.b7 a2 58.b8Q a1Q 59.Qxd6 Qe1+! 60.Kb5 Kxf3 and Black has enough counterplay to hold the draw. **51...Ke6 52.a4?** It is White's turn to succumb to time pressure. With this unfortunate move he deprives himself of the spare tempo that could force Black's king to give way. As before, White can win with 52.f4! gxf4 (or 52...Kf7 53.fxc5 fxc5 54.Kf5 a4!? 55.bxa4 d5 56.cxd5 c4 57.Ke4 and White's king is in time to stop the c-pawn) 53.Kxf4 d5! 54.cxd5+ Kxd5 55.a4! (definitely not 55.Kf5? a4! 56.bxa4 c4! and it is Black who wins) 55...Ke6 (or 55...c4 56.bxc4+ Kxc4 57.Kf5 Kb4 58.Kxf6 Kxa4 59.g5 Kb4 60.g6 and Black's pawn is too slow) 56.Ke4 Ke7 57.Kf5 Kf7 58.g5 and wins.

**52...Ke7!** With this accurate defensive move Black ensures that he can take the opposition against White's king. **53.Kf5 Kf7 54.f4 gxf4 55.Kxf4 Kg6!** White is now missing that spare pawn move on the queenside. If he could play a3-a4 here, Black's king would have to give way and White would

win. **56.Ke4 Kg5 57.Kf3 f5 58.gxf5 Kxf5** The boot is now on the other foot; White is the one who must defend accurately. **59.Ke3 Kg4 60.Kf2 Kf4**



**61.Ke2?** The final error, after which Black wins by force. The only way to hold the draw was with the paradoxical **61.Kg1!**, staying within range of Black's h-pawn. After **61...Kg3 62.Kf1 h3 63.gxh3 Kxh3 64.Kf2 Kg4 65.Ke3 Kf5 66.Kf3**, White takes the opposition and draws. And if **61....Ke3 62.Kh2!** it is Black who must find the drawing move **62...Kf4!**, since the "race to the base" **62...Kd3 63.Kh3 Kc3 64.Kxh4** leads to difficulties for the second player after **64...Kxb3 65.g4 d5(!) 66.cxd5 c4 67.d6 c3 68.d7 c2 69.d8Q c1Q 70.Qxa5**. This is a tablebase draw, but Black must play very precisely in order to prove it, so on balance it is much simpler to make an immediate draw with **62...Kf4**. **61...Ke4 62.Kd2 Kd4** The power of the opposition!



At this point White's time expired and thus the game was won by Black. White is also lost on the board since **62.Kc2** is met by **62...Ke3**, winning the g-pawn, and **62.Ke2** is met by **62...Kc3 63.Kf3 Kxb3 64.Kg4 Kxc4 65.Kxh4 Kd4!** (*65...d5?! allows White to queen with check, although Black would still be winning*) **66.g4 c4 67.g5 c3 68.g6 c2 69.g7 c1Q 70.g8Q Qh1+** followed by **71...Qg1+**, winning White's queen.

This game had great sporting significance because Black went on to win his section of the New Westminster Fall Open.

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Let's look at another pawn ending, this one between two USSR Women's Champions, **Larisa Volpert** of Leningrad and **Tatiana Zatulovskaya** of Azerbaijan. It was played in the 1960 USSR Team Championship and was analyzed by GM Igor Bondarevsky in the January 1961 issue of the Russian magazine *Shakhmaty v SSSR*. Unfortunately, the full score of the game is not available.





**L. Volpert - T. Zatulovskaya**  
**USSR Team Ch 1960, Black to play**

White stands better. Her king is more active, and her opponent's pawn structure has been compromised. It remains to be seen if these factors can be turned into a win. **1...Ke7!** The alternative 1...Kc7? maintains the opposition but allows White to break through after 2.g5! fxg5 3.Kd5 Kd7 4.Kxe5 Ke7 5.Kf5 Ke8 6.Kf6 Kf8 7.e5 Kg8 8.Ke7 Kg7 9.e6 fxe6 10.Kxe6 Kg8 11.Kf6 Kh7 12.Kf7 Kh8 13.Kg6 and wins. **2.Kd5 Kf8 3.Kc6!** "At first glance this move seems strange, but there is a definite idea behind it" (Bondarevsky). White is playing for the "distant opposition," but Black is alert to the danger. The immediate 3.g5 hxg5 4.Kd6 gets nowhere after 4...f5 5.Kxe5 fxe4 6.Kxe4 Kg7 7.Kf5 Kh6 8.Kg4 (8.Kf6 Kxh5 9.Kxf7 g4 10.fxg4+ Kxg4=) 8...f5+ 9.Kxf5 Kxh5 and draws. **3...Kg7!** Not 3...Ke8? 4.Kd6 Kf8 (4...Kd8 5.g5+) 5.Kd7 Kg8 (5...Kg7 6.Ke7+) 6.Ke8 and White wins; or 3...Ke7? 4.Kc7 Ke8 5.Kd6 Kf8 6.Kd7 and Black can safely resign. **4.Kc7 Kh7 5.Kd7 Kh8!** Again the only move. Black maintains the distant opposition and is ready to meet Ke7 with ...Kg7, and Ke8 with ...Kg8. But with Black's king on h8, White can now execute the breakthrough idea.



**6.g5! hxg5!** Best. The losing alternatives:

a) 6...fxg5 7.Kd6 f6 8.Ke6 Kg7 9.Ke7 Kh7 (9...f5 10.exf5 e4 11.f6+ Kh7 12.f7+) 10.Kxf6, etc.

b) 6...Kg7 7.gxh6+ Kxh6 8.Ke7 Kg7 9.Ke8 Kg8 10.h6 f5 11.exf5 f6 12.Ke7 Kh7 13.Kxf6 Kxh6 14.Kxe5 and White wins;

c) 6...f5 7.gxh6! (Bondarevsky analyzed 7.exf5 hxg5 8.f6 but the text is much stronger) 7...fxe4 8.fxe4 f5 (8...Kh7 9.Kd8!? (9.Ke8? f5! 10.exf5 e4= and Black queens with check) 9...Kxh6 10.Ke8 Kg7 11.Ke7 Kg8 12.h6 Kh7 13.Kxf7 Kxh6 14.Kf6+) 9.exf5 e4 10.f6 Kg8 11.Ke7 and White wins.

**7.Ke7 f5!** If 7...Kg7? 8.h6+ Kxh6 9.Kxf6 Kh5 10.Kxf7 g4 11.fxg4+ Kxg4 12.Ke6 Kf4 13.Kd5 and White wins -- an example of the so-called "trebuchet." **8.exf5**



Black is at a crossroads. She must try for counterplay by sacrificing one of her pawns to obtain her own passed pawn. But how to carry this out? **8...e4!?** First we will see how the game ended, and then come back to this position. **9.fxe4 g4 10.Kxf7 g3 11.f6 g2 12.Ke8 g1Q 13.f7!**



**Black to play, White wins**

Everything is now clear. Remove the White pawn on h5 and Black would win easily after 13...Qg6, but after 13.f7 there is no way of stopping White's advanced pawn, and there are no checks. White will just make a queen and win the game with her two extra pawns. Black had seen enough and **resigned** here. **1-0**

## Peelback

After White's move 8.exf5, Black could still have drawn the game in study-like fashion: **8...Kg8!** (instead of 8...e4) **9.f6 g4!** (again, not 9...e4? because of 10.fxe4 g4 11.e5 g3 12.e6 g2 13.exf7+ Kh7 14.f8Q g1Q 15.Qf7+ Kh8 16.Qe8+ Kh7 17.Qg6+ Qxg6 18.hxg6+ Kxg6 19.f7 and wins) **10.fxg4 e4 11.g5 e3 12.g6 e2 13.gxf7+ Kh7 14.f8Q e1Q+ 15.Kf7**



**15...Qe6+! 16.Kxe6** and Black is stalemated!

\* \* \*

To conclude, here is a study by the Russian composer **Viktor Evreinov** with some entertaining points:



Black has two connected passed pawns and a centralized king, so at first glance a win for White seems rather unlikely. But White can make his own passed pawn, forcing Black to respond. **1.b4 Kd4 2.a5 bxa5 3.bxa5 Kc5**

**White to play and win**



Good so far. But if White now pushes ahead with 4.a6, Black will round up the pawn with 4...Kb6 and then win on the kingside. More subtlety is needed. **4.Kg4!** It turns out that Black is in zugzwang. Moving his king doesn't help, and neither does pushing his f-pawn. That leaves just **4...c6** Black's pawn position has been weakened, and White immediately exploits this. **5.a6!** Again forcing Black's king to defend: **5...Kb6**



Now comes the key point of the study. **6.c5+! Kxa6** If **6...dxc5 7.d6!** and one of White's pawns goes through quickly.. **7.cxd6 Kb7**



**8.Kf5!** Also possible was **8.d7 Kc7 9.dxc6**, after which White can win with precise manoeuvring. But the text is much simpler -- and faster. **8...Kc8** No better was **8...cxd5 9.Ke6! Kc8 10.Ke7** and White wins. **9.dxc6 Kd8 10.Kxf6 g4 11.Ke6 g3**



**12.c7+** Or 12.d7 Kc7 (12...g2 13.Kd6 followed by 14.c7#) 13.Ke7 g2 14.d8Q+, etc. **12...Kc8 13.Ke7 g2 14.d7+ Kxc7 15.d8Q+** White has promoted with check, and this allows him to pick up Black's pawn before executing the elementary mate. **1-0**

Please send all feedback on this column to the writer at [dscoones@telus.net](mailto:dscoones@telus.net).

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## UPCOMING EVENTS

### **BC Junior Championship**

November 9-11

[Details](#)

### **Banff Open**

November 9-11, Banff, AB

[Details](#)

### **Chess Challenge Regional #1**

December 8, Vancouver

[Details](#)

### **Victoria Open**

January 17-19, 2020, Victoria

[Details](#)

### **BC Open**

February 15-17, 2020, Richmond

[Details](#)

### **Grand Pacific Open**

April 10-13, 2020, Victoria

[Details](#)