

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #63

Lots of annotations this issue - enjoy!

To subscribe, send me an e-mail (swright2@telus.net) or sign up via the BCCF (www.chess.bc.ca); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

[Back issues of the Bulletin are available on the above webpage.]

BCIT JUNIOR OPEN

The 11th Annual BCIT Junior Scholastic tournament took place on February 5th and attracted 99 players, including a number from Washington State. There were 25 trophies up for grabs, one for each grade (including Kindergarten) and three to the top-place finishers in each of the four sections. When the dust had settled the trophy distribution was as follows:

Kindergarten - Grade 2

- 1 Alex Sabaratnam
- 2 Donovan Zhao
- 3 Conrad Burgert

Grades 3-4

- 1 Arik Milner
- 2 Alexandra Botez
- 3 Mikayla Chang

Grades 5-6

- 1 Aviv Milner
- 2 Thomas Chow
- 3 Ryan Chang

Grades 7-12

- 1 Lucas Davies
- 2 Christopher Hui
- 3 Kyle King

Grade Trophies

K Gordon Clarkson
1 Isaac Stevens
2 Dennis Wang
3 Tanraj Sohal
4 Malina Hapchina
5 Brian Ryu
6 Marko Mitrovic
7 Benjamin Huang
8 Noam Davies
9 Richard Wang
11 Jaeger T. Rabanes
12 Jason Lee

VANCOUVER CLASS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Vancouver Class Championships were held at the Vancouver Bridge Centre on the January 28-30 weekend. The event attracted a disappointing field of only 21 participants, compared to the 46 players who took part last year. The tournament conditions, circumstances, and advertising were the same as last year, so the organizers are at a loss to explaining the discrepancy. However, those who did take part enjoyed themselves, and some good chess was played. On Sunday we were also treated to cake, in honour of Tiffany Tang's birthday.

Due to the smaller numbers some classes had to be combined, so the event ended up having the regular sectional prizes (U2000, U1600), with the proviso that the competitors for those prizes were paired together in the last two rounds. Defending Vancouver champion Lucas Davies (a title he won in last year's tournament) had a perfect round robin result, winning all his games with White and drawing those with Black to score 4 points; unfortunately for him the event was a Swiss, which meant he ended up tied for first with Michael Yip. The difference was their individual game in the fourth round, when Lucas failed to convert a winning King's Indian attack; Davies and Yip will be Vancouver co-champions for the coming year. Alfred Pechisker and visiting FM David Roper from Seattle tied for third with 3.5 each. In the U2000 Section Tiffany Tang and Ben Daswani tied for the prizes, while the U1600 Section also resulted in a tie, between two junior players from the Island, Kevin Breel and Farley Cannon. Richard Beauchamp won the U1300 prize.

Neufahrt,G - Pechisker,A [A60] Class ch Vancouver (2), 23.01.2005

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.d5 e6 4.c4 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nc3 Na6 7.e4 Nc7 8.Bd3 Be7 9.Bf4 0-0 10.h3 a6
11.a4 Rb8 12.0-0 b5 13.a5 c4 14.Bb1 Nfe8 15.Nd4 Bd7 16.e5 dxe5 17.Bxe5 Bd6 18.Bxd6 Nxd6
19.Qh5 g6 20.Qe5 Nce8 21.f4 Qf6 22.Ne4 Nxe4 23.Bxe4 Rc8 24.Rac1 Qd6 25.Nc6 Bxc6 26.dxc6 Qxe5
27.fxe5 Nc7 28.Rcd1 Rfd8 29.Rd6 Re8 30.Rd7 Rxe5 31.Rxf7 Rxe4 32.Rg7+ Kf8 33.Rxh7 Kg8
34.Rxc7 Rxc7 35.Rxc7 Re6 36.Rc8+ Kf7 37.c7 Rc6 38.Rh8 1-0

Neufahrt,G - Kostin,A [C51] Class ch Vancouver (4), 23.01.2005

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.0-0 d6 7.d4 exd4 8.cxd4 Bb6 9.Bb2 Nf6 10.Nbd2 0-0 11.e5 dxe5 12.dxe5 Ng4 13.h3 Nh6 14.Qe2 Be6 15.Bxe6 fxe6 16.Ne4 Nf5 17.Rad1 Qe7 18.Bc1 h6 19.Rd3 Nh4 20.Ba3 Nxf3+ 21.Rxf3 Nd4 22.Rxf8+ Qxf8 23.Qd3 Qf5 24.Bc5 Bxc5 25.Nxc5 Qxd3 26.Nxd3 b6 27.Re1 Rd8 28.Nf4 c5 29.a4 Kf7 30.Kh2 Nc6 31.Re4 Rd4 32.Rxd4 Nxd4 33.Nd3 c4 34.Nb2 c3 35.Nd3 Nb3 36.Ne1 Nc5 37.a5 bxa5 38.Nc2 Nd3 0-1

Yip,M - Davies,L [E84] Class ch Vancouver (4), 30.01.2005

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Qd2 a6 8.Nge2 Rb8 9.Nc1 e5 10.d5 Nd4 11.Nb3 Nxb3 12.axb3 c5 13.Be2 Ne8 14.h4 f5 15.g4 Nf6 16.exf5 gxf5 17.gxf5 Bxf5 18.0-0-0 b5 19.Rdg1 Qa5 20.Bd3 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 bxc4 22.Qd2 Rxb3 23.Rxg7+ Kxg7 24.Bh6+ Kf7 25.Bxf8 Qa1+ 26.Nb1 c3 27.Qc2 Rxb2 28.Qf5 Rg2 29.Qe6+ Kxf8 30.Qxf6+ Kg8 31.Qe6+ ½-½

Davies,L - Roper,D [B26] Class ch Vancouver (5), 30.01.2005

[Lucas Davies]

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 g6 5.d3 Bg7 6.Be3 d6 7.Qd2 Rb8 8.Nge2 Nd4 9.Nd1 b5 10.0-0 Bd7
Main Line, Power2004: 10...b4 11.Nc1 Ne7 12.c3 bxc3 13.bxc3 Ndc6 14.Bh6 0-0 15.Bxg7 Kxg7 16.Ne3+= **11.Nc1 b4 12.c3 bxc3 13.bxc3 Nc6** 13...Nb5 14.a4 **A)** 14...Nd4 15.Nb2 (15.cxd4 cxd4 16.Bg5 f6 17.Bf4 e5 18.Ne2+=) 15...Nc6 16.Nc4 Qc7 17.f4 Nge7 18.e5+=; **B)** 14...Nc7 15.d4 Bc6 16.Nd3+= **14.Ne2 Qa5** Perhaps not the most accurate move; Black neglects his queenside development and instead makes his queen a target for my knight. 14...Nge7 15.Bh6 0-0 16.Bxg7 Kxg7 17.Ne3 Qb6 18.f4+= **15.Nb2 Qa6?!±** Evidently, Black thought that once he had traded all of the pieces off on the queenside, it would simply be a draw. However, he seems to have underestimated how problematic his undeveloped kingside will be later on in the game. 15...Nge7 16.Nc4 Qc7 17.d4 Na5 18.Nxa5 Qxa5 19.Rab1 Rd8 20.dxc5 dxc5 21.Rfd1 Nc6 22.c4+= **16.Nc4 Na5 17.Nxa5 Qxa5 18.Rab1 Rb5 19.c4** 19.d4 Ne7 (19...cxd4 20.Nxd4 Rxb1 21.Rxb1 Qc7 22.Qd3 Ne7 23.Nb5 Bxb5 24.Qxb5+ Nc6 25.Bxa7+-) 20.dxc5 dxc5 21.Rxb5 Bxb5 22.Rb1 0-0 23.Bxc5± **19...Qxd2 20.Bxd2 Rxb1 21.Rxb1 Bc6 22.Bc3 e5?!+-** 22...Bxc3 23.Nxc3 Kd7 24.Rb8± **23.Rb8+ Ke7** 23...Kd7 24.Bh3+ Kc7 25.Rb3 Bb7 26.Ba5+ Kb8 27.Nc3 Nf6 28.Nb5 Ne8 29.Bc7+ Nxc7 30.Nxd6+- **24.Rc8 Bd7 25.Ra8 Nf6 26.Rxa7 Rb8 27.Bh3 Bh6 28.Ba5 Ke8 29.Bxd7+ Nxd7 30.Nc3 Bd2** 30...Rb2 31.Bc7+- **31.Bc7 1-0**

Pechisker,A - Milicevic,D [A88] Class ch Vancouver (5), 30.01.2005

1.d4 f5 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Nf3 d6 7.0-0 c6 8.Re1 Qc7 9.d5 e5 10.dxe6 Bxe6 11.Bf4 Rd8 12.c5 Ne8 13.Ng5 Qe7 14.Nxe6 Qxe6 15.e4 Qf7 16.cxd6 Na6 17.exf5 gxf5 18.Re7 Qxe7 19.dxe7 Rxd1+ 20.Rxd1 Bf6 21.Nd5 Bxb2 22.Ne3 Bf6 23.Nxf5 Kf7 24.Re1 Nc5 25.Bd6 Nd7 26.Bf3 Kg6 27.g4 Nb6 28.Bg3 Nd5 29.h4 h5 30.Nd6 hxg4 31.Bxg4 Nxd6 32.Bxd6 Re8 33.Bd7 Rxe7 34.Bxe7 Bxe7 35.Be8+ Kf5 36.h5 Bg5 37.Rb1 Nb6 38.Kf1 Ke5 39.Ke2 Kd4 40.Rg1 Bc1 41.Rxc1 1-0

2005 B.C. INTERSCHOOL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP by Bruce Harper

On January 29th the Elementary School Preliminary, the first stage of the 2005 B.C. Interschool Team Championship, was held at St. John's School, which generously donated its facilities for the event. Thirty-eight teams and almost two hundred players attended, almost exactly the same as last year's total.

The support of St. John's School was an important factor in the success of this event. The event took place in the St. John's School gym, which is an excellent site which we were fortunate to have for the GM Fest events last summer. Classrooms were opened as analysis and skittles rooms, and one room was provided for adults as a welcome sanctuary from the tumult of the event. Door prizes and coffee were provided. Most of all, Suhkbir Bolina, the St. John's teacher who is the driving force behind his school's rising chess power, provided invaluable assistance both prior to the event and throughout the day of the tournament.

As for the tournament itself, six teams qualified for the finals. Queen Mary "A" and St. George's "A" (the "A" signifies two teams from the same school) tied for first with 17.5 points, which was one and a half points more than the top finisher from last year's event. Our Lady of Perpetual Help A and St. George's B had 15 points, followed by host St. John's A with 13.5 points and surprising York House with 13 points. Our Lady of Perpetual Help B and Braemar just failed to qualify with 12 points. Last year the cut was 13.5 points.

Curiously, four of these same teams made the finals last year. St. George's A and B and Our Lady of Perpetual Help A have therefore qualified for the finals in each of the last three years. Judging from the preliminaries, Our Lady of Perpetual Help A will have its work cut out for it to hold on to its title, but we'll soon see. The finals will be held at West Point Grey Academy on February 19, 2005, in conjunction with the Secondary School Championship.

Here are three games from the event:

Joe,C - Hapchina,M [A04] Elementary School Prelimaries Vancouver (2), 29.01.2005

1.Nf3 Nc6 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.0-0 Bg7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.b3 e5 7.e3 d5 8.d4 The opening has been a little bit hypermodern, or maybe post-hypermodern. But now both players stake out their share of the centre and the tactics begin. **8...e4 9.Nh4? Be6?** Developing a piece and controlling an important central square. But there was a better move - 9...g5! wins White's h4-knight. This "unprincipled" move shouldn't come as a surprise, as it was White who put the knight on the wrong square with 9.Nh4?, and when one player does something strange, the right answer often may seem strange as well. **10.Ba3 Re8** 10...g5 is still pretty strong. **11.f3** Had White noticed the possibility of 11...g5, he would have played 11.f4. **11...Bh6** 11...g5 is still right, but 11...Bh6!? is the next best move **12.fxe4!? Bg4?** Inconsistent - having attacked White's e3-pawn last move, why not take it? **13.Bf3 Bxf3?! 14.Rxf3?** Interestingly, Black is also better after the more natural 14.Qxf3 dxe4 15.Qxf6 Qxf6 16.Rxf6 Bxe3+ 17.Kg2 Bxd4 18.Rxc6 bxc6 19.Bb2. **14...dxe4 15.Rxf6 Qxf6 16.d5?** Now Black gets a crushing material advantage.

But something interesting happens in a few moves. **16...Qxc3 17.dxc6 Bxe3+ 18.Kg2 Rad8 19.Qf1 Rd2+ 20.Kh3 Rf2 21.Qb5?! Qxa1 22.cxb7** This is the position that attracted my attention when I walked by this game. Black is ahead two rooks for a knight, and of course is winning. But White threatens Black's e8-rook, and if he gets to take it, then White might make up for his shortage of rooks by getting a second queen... Tactical genius that I am, I saw **22...Qf1+**, which forces a trace of queens and kills whatever counterplay White might have generated. But Malina saw something even better... **22...Rxh2+!** Mate in 7, according to Fritz! **23.Kxh2 Qg1+ 24.Kh3 Qh1+ 25.Kg4 Qd1+?! A harmless repetition - let's ignore it. 26.Kh3 Qh1+ 27.Kg4 h5+!** Malina sees all of it! Now **28.Qxh5 gxh5+ 29.Kxh5 Re5+ 30.Kg4 Rg5** is mate! **0-1**

Milner,A - Hui,C [B54] Elementary School Preliminaries Vancouver (4), 29.01.2005

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 g6 So far Black is playing about three different variations of the Sicilian - a risky way to start the game! **7.Be3 Qb6?! 8.Rb1?! 8.Nd5!** (violent) and **8.Bb3** (calm) both refute Black's last move, which really can only work if White has played f3, so his e3-bishop is undefended (and often not even then). **8...Nf6 9.f3?! And here 9.Ne6**, followed by **10.Nxf8**, gives White the advantage. White isn't taking into account his opponent's moves. **9...e5!?** I think now Black is playing four different variations of the Sicilian! **10.Bg5! Nxe4!?** Black is absolutely fearless. But objectively the position is better for White. **11.Nxe4 Qxd4 11...exd4 12.Nf6+ 12.Nf6+ Kd8 13.Nd5+ Be7 14.Qxd4 exd4 15.Bxe7+?! Both players have played well over the last few moves. It is not as easy for White as it looks. Best was 15.Nxe7 Nxe7**, and now either **16.Rd1 Be6** or **16.Bxf7**, both of which give White a small advantage. After **15.Bxe7+?! Black is at least equal. 15...Nxe7 16.Nxe7 Kxe7 17.Kd2?! Black's extra pawn is ugly and doubled, but it's still extra, and that's important. 17...Bf5 17...Be6** immediately was probably slightly better. **18.g4?! Be6 19.Rhe1 Kd7 20.Kd3 Bxc4+** Both **20...Rac8** and **20...h5** were good alternatives. **21.Kxc4 Rac8+ 22.Kd3 b5** Here **22...Rc5**, with the idea of ...h5, would have taken better advantage of White's impulsive **18.g4?! 23.Re4** Here White offered a draw, which Black accepted. Neither team wanted to miss the finals, not that that was a very likely possibility in the circumstances. Both players played well and a draw was a fair result, as neither made the most of his chances. The rematch should be interesting... $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

Dauvergne,D - Zhao,D [C47] Elementary School Preliminaries Vancouver (4), 29.01.2005

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 Nf6 Probably the less said about the opening the better, although things turn out well for Black. **4.Nc3 Bb4 5.Qd3 d5!? 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.dxe5?** Black's hyper-aggressive opening now pays off. **7...Nxc3 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.a3 Ba5 10.Bd2 Re8?** White has played a standard maneuver (**9.a3, 10.Bd2**), but since Black's a5-bishop is defended, **10...Nd5** just leaves Black a piece up. Black must have overlooked the fact that his c6-knight defends his a5-bishop, and so now the players enter an interesting ending. **11.Bxc3 Bxc3+ 12.bxc3 Nxe5 13.0-0-0+ Bd7 14.Bb5 c6 15.Be2 Kc7** Black is better because of White's doubled c-pawns. But will it be enough? **16.Rhe1?! Bf5?! Returning the favour - 16...Ng4** steals a pawn. **17.Nxe5 Rxe5 18.Bd3 Rxe1** Also possible was **18...Rae8. 19.Rxe1 Bxd3?** This is wrong, because it improves White's pawn structure. **19...Be6!** was better (**20.Bxh7 Rh8**). **20.cxd3 Rd8 21.Re7+?! Unnecessarily entering a king and pawn ending, in which both sides make some instructive errors. 21...Rd7 22.Rxd7+ Kxd7 23.Kd2 Ke6?! 24.Ke3 c5?! 25.Ke4?! f5+ 26.Ke3 g5?** After **26...b5!**, Black is winning. Looking at the position after **26.Ke3**, without worrying too much about how it arose (White should have played c4 or a4 earlier), at first it's not obvious what's going on. Material is equal, but Black has the positional advantage of a potential outside passed pawn. This is

easier to see if you ignore the a- and c-pawns, so that Black has a passed b-pawn and White has a passed d-pawn. When I went through the game with Donovan afterwards, he saw right away that Black was winning that position, because his King will be closer to the kingside pawns. But how do you get to that position? The basic rule is to advance the "candidate" pawn, which in this case is Black's b-pawn. In effect, you worry about how far you can advance it later - the important point is not to let the potential passed pawn get stuck. So here the right move is 26...b5!, followed by ...a5 and, at the right moment, ...b4. It's possible to calculate everything out (the variations are about 20 moves long), but at this point it is only necessary to know this very helpful rule, and everything else follows. **27.g3?! a5? 28.c4 Ke5 29.f4+ gxf4+ 30.gxf4+ Ke6 31.a4 b6** Both players squander their reserve tempi, but the game should still be a draw. **32.h3 h6 33.h4 h5 34.d4** The only chance to win. **34...cxd4+?** This reflex capture doesn't lose, but after the simple 34...Kd6, the position is a dead draw - after 35.d5, White's protected passed pawn looks nice but does absolutely nothing. **35.Kxd4 Kd6 36.Kd3 Ke6?! 36...Kc6** is simpler. **37.Kc3 Kd6** Here 37...Kd7! is an easy draw. We can talk about the principle of the "opposition," but really this is an example of the concept of "corresponding squares", which scare most players because they loathe and fear king and pawn endings. But it's easy - when White moves his king to d4, Black wants to answer by moving his king to d6. So when White's king is next to d4, Black wants his king to be next to d6. Since Black has made things difficult for himself by moving his king to e6 (instead of c6), 37.Kc3 should be met by 37...Kd7 (not 37...Kd6), because then 38.Kd4 can be answered by 38...Kd6, blocking any further progress by White (since 39.c5+ bxc5 40.Kc4 Kc6 fails). **38.Kd4 Ke6?** The final mistake. After 38...Kc6 39.Ke5 Kc5, both sides queen, and White wins Black's remaining pawn. Then the players could have played on for another 40 or 50 moves! **39.c5 Kd7 40.cxb6 Kc6 41.Ke5 Kxb6 42.Kxf5 Kc7 43.Ke6 Kd8 44.Kf7 Kd7** This game was a good example of how king and pawn endings are played (and misplayed) in real life - although the books are full of similar misadventures. It turned out that this was the only decisive game in the match between Queen Mary A and St. George's A. **1-0**

#	Name	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Total
1	Queen Mary A	W16 [4.0]	W20 [4.0]	W25 [4.0]	W 2 [2.5]	W 4 [3.0]	17.5
2	St. George's A	W38 [4.0]	W21 [4.0]	W23 [4.0]	L 1 [1.5]	W 9 [4.0]	17.5
3	OLPH A	W27 [4.0]	W 6 [3.0]	W 8 [3.0]	L 4 [1.0]	W23 [4.0]	15
4	St. George's B	W29 [4.0]	W18 [4.0]	W12 [3.0]	W 3 [3.0]	L 1 [1.0]	15
5	St. John's A	L13 [1.0]	W37 [4.0]	W22 [3.0]	L23 [1.5]	W33 [4.0]	13.5
6	York House	W31 [4.0]	L 3 [1.0]	W34 [4.0]	D18 [2.0]	D 8 [2.0]	13
7	OLPH B	D11 [2.0]	W35 [4.0]	W17 [2.5]	L 9 [1.5]	D10 [2.0]	12
8	Braemar	W33 [3.0]	W15 [3.0]	L 3 [1.0]	W25 [3.0]	D 6 [2.0]	12
9	Chartwell A	D14 [2.0]	W26 [4.0]	W11 [3.0]	W 7 [2.5]	L 2 [0.0]	11.5
10	Cove Cliff	D24 [2.0]	L11 [0.5]	W35 [3.0]	W32 [4.0]	D 7 [2.0]	11.5
11	Osler	D 7 [2.0]	W10 [3.5]	L 9 [1.0]	W16 [2.5]	W20 [2.5]	11.5
12	Westcot	D17 [2.0]	W24 [3.0]	L 4 [1.0]	D26 [2.0]	W25 [3.0]	11
13	St. George's C	W 5 [3.0]	L25 [0.5]	D20 [2.0]	W19 [2.5]	W26 [3.0]	11
14	McKinney	D 9 [2.0]	L17 [1.5]	W24 [3.0]	D21 [2.0]	D15 [2.0]	10.5
15	Gleneagles	W36 [4.0]	L 8 [1.0]	D19 [2.0]	L17 [1.5]	D14 [2.0]	10.5
16	Maywood A	L 1 [0.0]	W29 [3.0]	D18 [2.0]	L11 [1.5]	W35 [4.0]	10.5
17	Queen Mary B	D12 [2.0]	W14 [2.5]	L 7 [1.5]	W15 [2.5]	D18 [2.0]	10.5
18	Chartwell B	W37 [4.0]	L 4 [0.0]	D16 [2.0]	D 6 [2.0]	D17 [2.0]	10
19	St. Aug. A	L22 [1.0]	W28 [2.5]	D15 [2.0]	L13 [1.5]	W31 [3.0]	10
20	Bayridge A	W34 [4.0]	L 1 [0.0]	D13 [2.0]	W33 [2.5]	L11 [1.5]	10
21	St. Aug. B	W32 [2.5]	L 2 [0.0]	W27 [3.0]	D14 [2.0]	W28 [2.5]	10
22	New West Home	W19 [3.0]	L23 [0.0]	L 5 [1.0]	W30 [3.0]	W32 [3.0]	10
23	L'Ecole Bil.	W28 [3.0]	W22 [4.0]	L 2 [0.0]	W 5 [2.5]	L 3 [0.0]	9.5

24 Inman	D10	[2.0]	L12	[1.0]	L14	[1.0]	D35	[2.0]	W34	[3.5]	9.5
25 Van. Christ. A	W30	[3.5]	W13	[3.5]	L 1	[0.0]	L 8	[1.0]	L12	[1.0]	9
26 West Bay	D35	[2.0]	L 9	[0.0]	W38	[4.0]	D12	[2.0]	L13	[1.0]	9
27 Van. Christ. B	L 3	[0.0]	W31	[3.0]	L21	[1.0]	W29	[3.0]	D30	[2.0]	9
28 Holy Trinity	L23	[1.0]	L19	[1.5]	L29	[1.0]	W38	[4.0]	L21	[1.5]	9
29 St. John's B	L 4	[0.0]	L16	[1.0]	W28	[3.0]	L27	[1.0]	W37	[4.0]	9
30 Beach Grove A	L25	[0.5]	L32	[1.0]	W36	[4.0]	L22	[1.0]	D27	[2.0]	8.5
31 Ridgeview	L 6	[0.0]	L27	[1.0]	W37	[4.0]	W34	[2.5]	L19	[1.0]	8.5
32 Bayridge B	L21	[1.5]	W30	[3.0]	W33	[2.5]	L10	[0.0]	L22	[1.0]	8
33 Maywood B	L 8	[1.0]	W36	[4.0]	L32	[1.5]	L20	[1.5]	L 5	[0.0]	8
34 Annieville A	L20	[0.0]	W38	[4.0]	L 6	[0.0]	L31	[1.5]	L24	[0.5]	6
35 Montecito	D26	[2.0]	L 7	[0.0]	L10	[1.0]	D24	[2.0]	L16	[0.0]	5
36 Annieville B	L15	[0.0]	L33	[0.0]	L30	[0.0]	L37	[1.0]	W38	[2.5]	3.5
37 Beach Grove B	L18	[0.0]	L 5	[0.0]	L31	[0.0]	W36	[3.0]	L29	[0.0]	3
38 Beach Grove C	L 2	[0.0]	L34	[0.0]	L26	[0.0]	L28	[0.0]	L36	[1.5]	1.5

JACK YOOS ANNOTATES

Last issue we presented Jack Yoos' games from the MacAdam Memorial; Jack also annotated his games from the Jack Taylor Memorial, held in Victoria last November. Thanks, Jack!

Struthers,M - Yoos,J [A41] Jack Taylor mem Victoria (1.1), 20.11.2004

[Yoos]

1.d4 g6 2.c4 d6 3.Nc3 Bg7 Bruce Harper has helped me come to appreciate the Rat! **4.Bg5 h6 5.Be3!?** An odd move that I had seen Matthew play before. **5...Nf6 6.h3 0-0 7.Qd2 Kh7 8.f4** This seems to be an integral part of his idea. It could now be possible to play a delayed four pawn attack! **8...Nc6?** A stupid, clumsy move. Two moves later I was absolutely disgusted with it. I wanted to play e5, but this simply does not achieve it in a reasonable way. **9.Nf3 Nh5** Ridiculous, but it was the only way to continue with my plan. **10.Bf2 e5 11.e3 exf4 12.exf4 Nf6 13.0-0-0±** My position is incredibly cramped. **13...d5** Getting some space but giving up an important square. **14.Ne5 Ne7 15.g4 dxc4 16.Bxc4 Nfd5 17.Rhg1 f6?!** I should have just suffered that knight. The resulting square weaknesses from this makes my kingside indefensible. **18.Nf3 Nxc3 19.Qxc3 Nd5 20.Qd2 Qd6 21.f5!+- g5** My position is totally busted now. In the long term I won't be able to survive the combination of open e- and h-files and a weak a2-g8 diagonal. **22.Kb1 c6 23.Bg3 Qd8 24.h4** Around here I was starting to get very demoralized. I had been in a terrible slump at the end of the summer - losing 70 rating points in my two previous tournaments! Because of my slump I had taken a little break from chess just to recover. This was my first tournament back, and here I have a position like this in the very first game! Arrrgggh! **24...Re8 25.Rde1 Bd7 26.hxg5 hxg5 27.Qh2+ Kg8 28.Rxe8+ Qxe8 29.Re1 Qf7 30.Rh1 Qe7** This is grim: I not only don't have any defences, but I am relegated to playing "only" moves just to avoid losing immediately. **31.Nd2!** Matthew is smartly using all of his pieces in the attack. **31...Be8 32.Qh7+ Kf7 32...Kf8 33.Re1 Qd8 34.Ne4+- 33.Re1 Qb4 34.Ne4 Rd8 35.Nd6+ 35.Bxd5+! cxd5 36.Nd6+ Kf8 37.Re7!** leads to forced mate. **35...Kf8 35...Rxd6 36.Qg6+ 36.Nxe8 36.Bxd5** will again be mate, as in the previous note. **36...Rxe8 37.Rxe8+ Kxe8 38.Bxd5 cxd5 39.Qxg7 Qxd4** And I am left a piece down with no real compensation. I was thinking about resigning, but the sudden death second time control left me a crumb of hope. **40.Qg8+ Kd7 41.Qe6+ Kd8 42.Qe2 Kd7** I was having day dreams that my king

could get active enough to survive with the queens off. This was not realistic, but you gotta have dreams. **43.a3 Qg1+ 44.Qe1 44.Be1** and repositioning the bishop on c3 is one clear winning idea. There are a lot of winning methods here so I won't cover them all. **44...Qd4 45.Qe6+ Kd8 46.Bd6?** This gives me some hope. **46...Qd3+!** I think that Matthew just overlooked this check. **47.Kc1 Qc4+ 48.Kd2 Qd4+ 49.Ke1 Qg1+ 50.Ke2 Qxg4+ 51.Kf2 Qd4+ 52.Kf1 52.Qe3+- 52...Qd3+ 53.Qe2?** The sudden death time control was starting to reap rewards. Having to calculate all of my tricks Matthew starts to get low on time and make mistakes. Giving me this third pawn lets me back in the game. Now I should be able to hold on. **53...Qxf5+** It was an absolute miracle that I had even survived to this point. **54.Kg2?** White should avoid letting the queens come off. **54...Qe4+ 55.Qxe4 dxe4 56.Bc5?** White needs to get his king in quickly to hold back the pawns. **56...b6** I didn't want to affix my pawns on the same coloured squares as the bishop, but the tempo was vital as my king needed to get active quickly. **57.Be3 Ke7 58.Kg3 Kf7** So I can control the g5 and h5 squares. **59.Kg4 Kg6 60.Bd4 f5+** Now that the pawns are rolling White is in big trouble. **61.Kg3 Kf7 62.b4 Ke6 63.b5 Kd5 64.Bf6 f4+ 65.Kg4 65.Kh3 Kc4! 66.Bxg5 f3 67.Kg3 Kxb5 68.Be3 Kc4. 65...f3 66.Kg3 g4 67.a4 67.Kf2 Kc4 68.Ke3 Kxb5 69.Bh4 Ka4 70.Kxe4 Kxa3 71.Kf4 b5. 67...e3 68.Bg5 f2 68...Ke4. 69.Kg2 Kd4 70.Bh4 Kd3 71.Bg3 Ke2** A freaky result. **0-1**

Yoos,J - Davies,L [B12] Jack Taylor mem Victoria (2.1), 20.11.2004

[Yoos]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nc3 Qb6 5.Nf3 e6 6.Be2 We have now transposed into a Short System which is normally reached by **4.Nf3 Bf5 5.Be2 e6. 6...Nd7** [More macho is... **6...c5.** To Lucas's credit he has had this more aggressive line several times before: **A)** **7.Be3** This is the main line of theory. **7...Qxb2 (7...a6!?** Bouvier-L. Davies, WCO 2004) **8.Nb5 c4!; B)** **7.0-0 B1)** **7...Nc6 B1a)** **8.Na4 Qa5 9.b3 cxd4 10.Nxd4 Nxd4 11.Qxd4 Ne7 12.Qb2 Rc8 13.c4! dxc4 14.Bd2 Qa6 15.Rfc1 b5 16.Nc3 Nc6 17.a4 Nd4 18.axb5 (18.Bf1! with the initiative) 18...Nxe2+ 19.Nxe2 Qxb5 20.Nd4 Qb7 21.Qc3 - Yoos-Orlov, Keres Memorial 2000; B1b)** **8.b3 8...cxd4 9.Nb5 Bc5 10.Bb2 d3 11.Bxd3 Bxd3 12.Qxd3 Nge7 13.Nd6+ Bxd6 14.exd6 Nf5 15.d7+! Kxd7 16.c4 Kc7 17.Ng5 dxc4 18.Qxc4 Raf8 19.Rad1** with the initiative, Yoos-L. Davies, Keres Memorial 2004; **B2)** **7...Nc6] 7.0-0 Ne7 8.b3 c5?!** It seems to me that Black's last two moves have made him a bit clumsy for the position to open up. Maybe Lucas should have stayed on his conservative path. **[8...h6] 9.dxc5** White is happy to rip open the position. One big theme is that with the bishop away on f5 there is a weakness of the a4-e8 diagonal. **9...Nxc5 10.Be3 Nc6 11.Nd4 Nxd4 12.Bxd4 a6** Keeping my pieces off of b5. **13.f4 Qc7 14.g4 Be4 15.b4 Nd7 16.Nxe4 dxe4 17.c3 xe4 17...f5?** This leaves Black helpless to defend his lightsquares. **[17...Nb6** Lucas rejected this natural move because he hallucinated a non-existing tactic. Black still has problems though... **18.Qb1 e3 (18...Nc4 19.Bxc4 Qxc4 20.Qxe4; 18...Nd5 19.Qxe4 Nxc3 20.Bxc3 Qxc3 21.Qxb7) 19.Qd3 (19.b5!?) 19...Nd5 20.f5] 18.Qb3 Ke7 19.Bc4 Qc6 20.gxf5 exf5 21.Bd5 Qc7 22.Be6 g6 23.Bxd7 1-0**

Martinovsky,I - Yoos,J [A20] Jack Taylor mem Victoria (3.1), 21.11.2004

[Yoos]

1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 d5 Ian usually plays a lot of closed positions, so I thought it would be good to open it up. **4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.0-0 Be7?** A silly move order error. **[6...Nb6] 7.d4!** Now I have to grovel for a while. **7...exd4 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.Qxd4** With White's lead in development and raking bishop on g2, he dominates the open position. I have to be very cautious and patient over the next few moves just to avoid getting rolled off of the board. **9...Nf6 10.Qa4+!** There is no comfortable block for this check. **10...Qd7** I hate having to play moves like this. **11.Qb3 c6 12.Nc3 Qe6 13.Qc2 0-0 14.Bf4 Bd6**

15.Bxd6 Qxd6 Phew! I was feeling like I had wrestled my way out of this a bit. **16.Rad1 Qc5 17.Rd2 h6?** Arrggh! And I had been so careful up to this point. Now I fall for a simple tactic which wrecks my pawn structure. [17...Bf5 18.Qb3 Qe7 and White has a little bit of an edge, but nothing too exciting.] **18.Nd5 Qxc2 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Rxc2** Rather than test my technique, Ian made a practical decision to save his energy for the last round. And congratulations to Ian who did win his last round and shared first place. ½-½

Yoos,J - Scoones,D [C02] Jack Taylor mem Victoria (4.1), 21.11.2004

[Yoos]

1.e4 e6 A surprise and not a surprise at the same time. A while back Harry Moore had played a French Defence against me in a Victoria tournament. After the game Dan was very critical of the way Harry had played it against me. Harry responded "well, why don't you play it against him then?" Well, Dan agreed and true to his word, in this the first Black he has had against me since then, he played the French. I heard Dan when he promised a French but I wasn't sure if he would go through with it. Well, I have to hand it to Dan, he is a man of his word. **2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.a3 Nh6** This is a deviation from what Harry played. Harry chose 6...c4. And I have to give Dan credit again - I think that this is a more effective line than 6...c4 which tends to be on the passive side. **7.b4 cxd4 8.cxd4 Nf5 9.Bb2 9.Be3?! f6! 9...Bd7 9...Be7** is reasonable, but the downside is it allows White to develop his bishop to d3, as the pawn is poisonous on d4 because of the ending tactic of Bb5+. **10.Qd2!?** Anticipating the idea of Na5 and planning on shoring up the d-pawn by Be2, 0-0, Rd1 which prepares the development of the queen knight. Last week at the team tournament here in Vancouver, Bruce Harper also played this line against me. This time I tried... 10.g4 Nh6 (10...Nfe7!? 11.Nc3 Na5 12.Na4 Qc6!) 11.Rg1 f6 12.exf6 gxf6 13.Nc3 unclear, and I got decent pressure and probably an advantage, but I was unable to clearly tip the balance and the game ended in a draw. **10...Be7 10...h5** with the idea of ...g5 and xNf3. 11.h4 g6 12.Bc3 Bh6 13.Qb2; 10...g5 11.g4. **11.Be2 Nh4!?** A new idea and a very interesting one! In regard to the d-pawn, these two knights already cancel each other out, so you might be wondering why Dan would want to spend a couple of tempi just to exchange them. The idea is actually to clear the f-file. Dan had anticipated the plan of 0-0 & Rd1 and by clearing the f-file my f2 square will become vulnerable after ...f6. Very clever! **12.Nxh4 Bxh4 13.0-0 Be7 14.Bc3?** Worried about f6, I thought I should take a plodding route of development Bc3-Qb2-Nd2. Unfortunately it simply does not work because I missed that in the end I will have a problem with my bishop getting trapped on c3. [14.Rd1! I simply did not see far enough down this line to realize it was good for me. 14...f6 15.Nc3 fxe5 16.Na4 Qc7 17.dxe5 Nxe5 18.Rac1 Qb8 19.Nc5 Bxc5 20.Rxc5 (with the initiative) and it seems that Dan's plan ultimately does not work out. Because White gets developed just in time and Black is still behind because of the two tempi he lost, there are now tactics in the opened up position. Black does not have a way to defend g7. 20...0-0? 21.Qd4 Rf5 22.f4] **14...a6** Preventing any bail out of the pressure on d4 with b5. **15.Qb2 f6!-+** And here I realized my terrible mistake. **16.Bh5+** Okay this is ugly, but I was now in survival mode. My plan was to hold on to the e-pawn with Re1 while my bishop blocked the f-file on f3. [16.Nd2? fxe5 17.dxe5 d4; 16.exf6? Bxf6 xd4] **16...g6 17.Bf3 0-0 18.Re1 Rac8 18...fxe5 19.dxe5 Rxf3!?** 20.gxf3 Rf8 is also promising. **19.Ra2 fxe5 [19...Qc7] 20.dxe5 d4 21.Bd2 Rf5** I won't criticize this because I know that Black's position is still very good. However I was very happy to see this move. Dan is cashing in for a pawn and that will mean he will have to let go of the strangle hold he has on me. I was happy just to be able to breathe again. **22.Be4 Rxe5 23.Bf4 Rb5 23...Rh5 24.Bd3 Rd5 25.Nd2** Hooray! Finally! **25...Qd8 26.Qb1 Kg7?!** Around here Dan was starting to get a bit low on time, which helped my situation a great deal. [26...Qf8] **27.Be4 Rb5 28.Nf3 Qf8?** This allows

a tactic. [28...Bf6] **29.Bxc6** Now White has the advantage as Black's extra d-pawn is falling, whereas White will still have an initiative and Black will be left with a clumsy backward e-pawn. **29...Rxc6 30.Qe4!** It goes against instinct, but sometimes it is very important to be patient when you have an initiative. In other words, further activating your pieces can often be better than direct threats. **30...Rd5?!** In his time pressure Dan does not find the best defences. [30...Bd6] **31.Nxd4 Bf6?!** [31...Bd6] **32.Nxc6 Bxc6?!** [32...bxc6] **33.Qe3** [33.Qxe6 I didn't think I could take this because I missed the following "Fritz" tactic. 33...Bc3 34.Bh6+! Kxh6 35.Qh3+] **33...Bd4?** [33...Qf7] **34.Bh6+ Kg8 35.Qxe6+ 1-0**

TONY BERROCOSO 1940-2005 by Steve Fairbairn

B.C.'s chess community has suffered a great loss with the death of Tony Berrocoso. Tony grew up in California and in the early 70's he settled in B.C.'s West Kootenay region. He never fulfilled his ambition to become a master, but there is little doubt he had the talent to do so. When I started playing competitively in 1982 he was considered one of B.C.'s top players. What was perhaps most striking



about Tony was his competitive spirit, totally at odds with his quiet personality. Draw was definitely a four-letter word for Tony. Countless times we would travel to weekend tournaments together and countless Saturday nights his game would be the last to finish as he fought hard to squeeze out a win. Although he had more than one lengthy layoff from tournaments, he would always be drawn back. His last major tournament was the 2001 Keres Memorial where he drew I.M. Mike Valvo and N.M. Greg Huber. Tony also devoted many hours of his time to teaching chess to children and teens. It's unfortunate he didn't live in a larger centre as many juniors could have benefited. Perhaps Tony's greatest result was the 1984

B.C. Closed where he ended up with a plus score -- five wins, four losses, and yes, no draws. There can be no greater tribute than one he created himself, against one of Canada's most talented masters.

Fullbrook,N - Berrocoso,T [B12] BC ch Vancouver (8.2), 28.04.1984

[Fairbairn]

1.e4 c6 The Caro Kann was Tony's mainstay during the last 20 years of his playing days. Tony was always a counterpuncher and the Caro lends itself to that sort of style. **2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nc3** In the mid-80's this was the fashionable line. Nowadays 4.Nf3 and Be2 is more common. **4...e6 5.g4 Bg6 6.Nge2 c5 7.Be3** The major alternative is 7 h4. **7...Nc6 8.Qd2** 8 dxc5 is considered best. After 8...Nxe5 9 Nd4 Nf6 10 f4 Nexg4 11 Bb5 Ke7 11 Qe2 a5, Timman rates the position as unclear. Fullbrook no doubt had visions of castling long and blasting open the centre with f4-f5, but Tony finds a way to take the sting out of this. **8...Qa5 9.f4 0-0-0** In most of these lines the king stays in the centre or castles short, but it turns out the monarch is quite safe on the queenside. Fullbrook shifts gears, but starts to drift into a poor position. **10.Bg2 cxd4 11.Nxd4 Bb4 12.0-0 Nxd4** Black is of course quite happy to see exchanges as White's endgame will be difficult thanks to his overextended kingside. **13.Bxd4 Ne7 14.a3 Bc5 15.b4** It can't be good to create more pawn weaknesses in this position, but it's not easy to find anything else. Perhaps 15.Bxc5? **15...Bxd4+ 16.Qxd4 Qb6 17.Qxb6 axb6 18.Nb5 Kb8 19.Rac1** My original thought in replaying this game was White must try 19 Nd6 and after 19...Nc8 20 f5 exf5 21 gxf5

Bh5 22 Nc8 Kxc8, he has a playable position. But 19...f6 seems to be better as White's centre starts to crumble. **19...h5** Not so much with the aim of opening the h-file but to free up the f5 square for the knight. White perhaps should prevent this with 20.h3 but life isn't easy for him here either. After the text move though, Black takes control. **20.g5 Rc8 21.Rf2 Rc6 22.c3 Rhc8 23.Rf3 Be4 24.Rh3 Bxg2 25.Kxg2 Nf5 26.Rxh5** White won't keep his extra pawn for very long, he has too many weaknesses. **26...Rc4 27.Kf3 d4 28.Rh3 dxc3 29.Kg4 c2 30.Rf3 Rh8** Reminding White he has problems on the kingside as well: the threat is Rh4 mate. Fullbrook displays his usual flair for the dramatic, but it's not enough. **31.g6 Rh4+ 32.Kg5 Rxh2 33.Rg3** Desperation. Unfortunately 33 gxf7 is met by 33...Rg2 34 Kh5 g6 mate. **33...Nxx3 34.gxf7 Ne4+ 35.Kg6 Rg2+ 36.Kh7 Rc8 37.Nd4 Rf8 38.Nxe6** Perhaps time trouble? 38.Rxc2 would prolong resistance. **Rxf7 39.Kg8 Rd7 40.f5 Rd1 0-1**

Berrocso,T - Forbes,G [D12] BC ch Vancouver (9.4), 29.04.1984

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 Bf5 4.c4 c6 5.Qb3 Qb6 6.Nc3 Qxb3 7.axb3 e6 8.c5 Nbd7 9.b4 b5 10.Ra6 Nb8 11.Rxc6 Nxc6 12.Bxb5 Rc8 13.Ne5 Be7 14.Nxc6 Kf8 15.Nxa7 Ra8 16.Nc6 Nd7 17.0-0 f6 18.f3 Kf7 19.e4 dxe4 20.fxe4 Bg6 21.d5 Rhc8 22.dxe6+ 1-0

Forbes,G - Berrocso,T [B10] Jack Taylor mem Vancouver, 08.1984

1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ gxf6 6.Bc4 Bf5 7.d4 Qc7 8.Qe2 e6 9.Nh4 Bg6 10.Nxg6 hxg6 11.g3 Bd6 12.Bd2 Nd7 13.0-0-0 0-0-0 14.h4 Rh7 15.Qf3 Rdh8 16.Bb3 Rh5 17.Rhe1 R8h7 18.Kb1 Kb8 19.c4 c5 20.d5 e5 21.Bc3 f5 22.Qg2 a6 23.Rc1 f6 24.Bd1 R5h6 25.Bd2 f4 26.gxf4 exf4 27.Re6 Re7 28.Bxf4 Bxf4 29.Rxe7 Bxc1 30.Ba4 Bxb2 31.Kxb2 Qb6+ 32.Kc2 Ne5 33.Bb3 Rxh4 34.Qg3 Rd4 35.Qh2 Qb4 36.f4 Nxc4 37.Qh8+ Ka7 38.Qxf6 Qd2+ 0-1

Berrocso,T - Valvo,M [A43] Keres mem 26th Vancouver (3.5), 19.05.2001

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.d5 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.e4 d6 6.h3 0-0 7.Be3 Na6 8.Be2 Nc7 9.a4 Rb8 10.Nd2 b6 11.0-0 e6 12.Bg5 exd5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 h6 15.Bxf6 Qxf6 16.Nc4 a6 17.Ra2 Bd7 18.Ne3 b5 19.axb5 axb5 20.Ra7 Rfd8 21.b3 h5 22.Qd3 Ra8 23.Rxa8 Rxa8 24.Qe4 Re8 25.Qf3 Qc3 26.Bd3 Qe5 27.Rb1 Bh6 28.Re1 Qd4 29.Re2 Re5 30.Kh2 Kf8 31.g3 Bxe3 32.Rxe3 Qxd5 33.Bxg6 Kg7 34.Qxd5 Rxd5 35.Bd3 c4 36.bxc4 bxc4 37.Bxc4 Rd2 38.Re2 Rd1 39.f3 d5 40.Bd3 Kf6 41.Kg2 Bf5 42.Bxf5 Kxf5 43.f4 d4 44.Kf3 d3 45.cxd3 Rxd3+ 46.Re3 Rd1 47.Re5+ Kg6 48.Rg5+ Kh6 49.Re5 Kg6 50.g4 hxg4+ 51.hxg4 Rf1+ 52.Ke4 Re1+ 53.Kd5 Rd1+ 54.Kc5 f6 55.Rd5 Rg1 56.g5 ½-½

FEBRUARY UBC TUESDAY NIGHT SWISS

There is still time to enter round 2 of this Lower Mainland classic:

Dates: February 8, 15, 22, March 1, and 8th.

Time & Location: 6:30pm in room 215 in the SUB (6138 Student Union Blvd)

Format: 5-Round Swiss with prizes for rating sections

Entry Fees: \$15, \$12 for Juniors.

Time Controls: 2 hours per 40 moves plus 30 minutes SD

2005 NATIONAL CYCC IN VICTORIA

Victoria Junior Chess Society is forwarding this update in the hopes that you will distribute it to junior chess players, their coaches and clubs in your area.

Of particular note is that the special room rate for staying in Victoria will be coming to an end soon <http://members.shaw.ca/cycc2005/facility.htm> , and that the rooms reserved at this rate are running out.

If you have any questions please check the tournament website <http://members.shaw.ca/cycc2005/> , or contact Brian Raymer at 250-595-0025 or braymer@telus.net .

Thank you, we hope to see lots of you here for the tournament.

Sincerely, Al Mackie

UPCOMING EVENTS

To save space, from now on I will only give basic information for events - date, place, and type. Full details for all the events listed here may be found on the BCCF site, www.chess.bc.ca.

Junior Events

Feb 12 Fraser Valley Regional Elementary Chess Challenge

Feb 19 School Team Finals, Vancouver

Feb 26-27 BCYCC, Vancouver

Mar 6 Victoria Regional Chess Challenge

Mar 12 Fraser Valley Regional Secondary Chess Challenge

Mar 13 Vancouver Regional Chess Challenge

Mar 24-27 National CYCC, Victoria

Apr 10 Provincial Chess Challenge, Vancouver

Winter Open (Seasonal Grand Prix)

Dates: February 12, 13

Place: Vancouver Bridge Centre

Type: 4-round Swiss

Vernon Winterfest

Dates: February 26, 27
Place: Best Western Vernon Lodge, 3914 32nd St., Vernon
Type: 5-round Swiss

Daffodil Open

Dates: April 23-24
Place: University of Victoria
Type: 5-round Swiss

Worker's Memorial Chess Tournament

Dates: April 23-24
Place: Village Square, 349 Tranquille Rd., Kamloops
Type: 6-round Swiss

Appleblossom Open

Dates: May 7, 8
Place: Best Western Vernon Lodge, 3914 32nd St., Vernon
Type: 5-round Swiss

Spring Open (Seasonal Grand Prix)

Dates: May 7, 8
Place: tba
Type: 4-round Swiss

Paul Keres Memorial

Dates: May 20-23
Place: Hungarian Cultural Centre, 728 Kingsway, Vancouver
Type 6- or 7-round Swiss

Island Open

Dates: June 11-12
Place: University of Victoria
Type: 5-round Swiss

Summer Open (Seasonal Grand Prix)

Dates: June 25, 26
Place: tba
Type: 4-round Swiss