

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #97

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions for this Bulletin - news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to the BC chess community.

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Stephen Wright

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

WASHINGTON OPEN by Jay Zhao

The Washington Open is one of the major annual events immediately south of the border. This year's event was held in the Holiday Inn, downtown Everett, WA. The site was comfortable, as all conference rooms (large or small) were dedicated to this major chess event.

There were about 170 players present, and more than 100 of them were pre-registered. Despite the timing (it is right after BC's Keres Memorial), 13 BC players participated in the WA Open and WA Open Scholastic - the largest group from outside Washington state.

Competition in this year's WA Open was very strong: going into the last round, IM Georgi Orlov was in the lead with 5.0/5, followed by GM Gregory Serper and Ignacio Peres with 4.0 each. Serper wore down Orlov in time pressure in a rook ending, resulting in a three-way tie for first as Peres also won.

Crosstables: <http://www.uschess.org/msa/XtblMain.php?200605293151>

BC juniors Jack Cheng and Vlad Gaciu played in Open section (also FIDE rated), Arik Milner in U2000 section, Aviv Milner and Alexandra Botez in U1700 section and Donovan Zhao in U1400 section. In the second round, it took Arik Milner almost five hours to defeat Michael Wang (USCF rating 1639), a grade 4 player who won the 5th place trophy in the recent US National Elementary Championship. In the WA Open Scholastic on Saturday May 27, BC's grade 1 national champion Janak Awatramani won the 5th place trophy in the grade K-3 group and Donovan Zhao won the second place trophy in 4-6 group:

<http://www.uschess.org/msa/XtblMain.php?200605273641-13233674>

[Other BC participants in the WA Open included Alfred Pechisker, Robert Brewster, Philip Harris, Mau-Seng Lee, Neale Monkhouse, and Juni Caluza - ed.]

Mikhailuk,S - Pechisker,A [A37] WA Open (6) Everett, 29.05.2006

[Pechisker,Alfred]

This game was played in the last round of the Washington Open. I was playing FM Slava Mikhailuk, the Washington State champion. **1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 g6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 d6 6.0-0 e5** This move leaves a gaping hole at d5, but it prevents

0 9.Ne3 Be6 10.Ned5 While the knight gets a great outpost on d5 Black has used the time to fully develop. **10...Qd7 11.d3 Bh3 12.e4 Bxg2 13.Kxg2 Nxd5 14.cxd5 Nd4 15.Be3 f5 16.f3 Rf7 17.a4** As soon as he played this move I knew I had a problem. Now he could trade his bad bishop for my knight and reposition his knight to c4 via b5 and a3. However, I believed that I could break through before he completed all his knight manoeuvres. **17...Raf8 18.Bxd4 cxd4 19.Nb5 a6 20.Na3 fxe4 21.dxe4**



Here I have a protected passed pawn and better development; I believed I was slightly better and Fritz gives this position a favourable =+ rating for Black. However, the post-game analysis suggested that despite everything Black is already in trouble! **21...Bh6 22.a5 Qc7 23.Qa4 Rc8 24.Rad1** White has a frustratingly simple plan: not to let me penetrate along the c-file. He is no hurry to get his knight to c4 because he knows that I cannot make any progress unless I can get my heavy pieces onto his side of the board. **24...Qd7 25.Qb4 Rc5 26.Nc4 Bf8** Here I was hoping to open the position with Qb5, but it wouldn't have worked: **26...Qb5 27.Qxb5 Rxb5 28.Nxd6 Rxb2+ 29.Rf2**

Rxf2+ 30.Kxf2 Rc7 31.f4 exf4 32.e5 +- 27.b3 g5 A desperate attempt to prevent the eventual f4 that backfired. **28.Qd2 Be7 29.Rc1 Qb5 30.Rb1 Rg7 31.g4 Kf7 32.Na3 Qd7 33.Rfc1 Rg8** Exchanging rooks would have been better, but Black here is just playing for a draw with a terrible bishop and little play. **34.Rxc5 dxc5 35.Nc4 Kf6 36.h4 h5 37.hxg5+ Rxg5 38.Rh1 hxg4 39.f4 exf4 40.Qxf4+ Kg7 41.Qh2 Kf7 42.Ne5+ Rxe5 43.Qxe5** At move 21 both Fritz and I evaluated the position as better for Black. However, my opponent saw this same position and realized that in the long term the superiority of White's knight to Black's bishop in this position would eventually tip the game in White's favour. That kind of insight is not based on calculations, but on positional reasoning. This game reminds us that there are still aspects of chess where strong human players have an edge over computers. **1-0**

BCBASE SUPPLEMENT

A supplement to the BCBASE database is now available on the BCCF webpage. It contains 465 games added to the database since last August, including:

- 2005 Labour Day Open
- 2005 BC Championship
- 2005 Jack Taylor Memorial
- 2005 BC - WA Match
- 2005 INTERMAT
- 2006 MacAdam Memorial
- 2006 Chess First! flex 1 RR
- 2006 Abuse Your Illusions RR
- 2006 Keres Memorial

and some earlier materials. Enjoy!

TD'S CORNER: 10.2 AND RELATED MATTERS

At this year's Keres I had to deal with a couple of games in which one side (rightly or wrongly) felt that the position was a dead draw, but the other side wouldn't accept a draw. Consider the diagram:



This position occurred after sixty-six moves of a round four game in the Open Section. The position is very equal, and as long as the players exercise a modicum of care, a draw is inevitable. Black had about five minutes left for the rest of the game, White twenty-five minutes or so. Black had offered a draw, but White wanted to play on. A sizable crowd had gathered, and some were wondering why the arbiter hadn't stepped in and declared the game a draw. The following is my understanding of the applicable rules.

In normal play the arbiter can only intervene (independently) and declare the game a draw if the following occurs:

Article 9.6 *The game is drawn when a position is reached from which a checkmate cannot occur by any possible series of legal moves, even with the most unskilled play. This immediately ends the game, provided that the move producing this position was legal.*

However, the diagram position does not fall under this category, so the arbiter cannot act. If one of the players is unwilling to agree to a draw, the only other recourse (other than playing the position out) is to a claimed draw. There are three possibilities:

Triple repetition of position (Article 9.2)
50-move rule (Article 9.3)
Quickplay finish (Article 10.2)

Further on in the game triple repetition or the 50-move rule might have come into effect, but in the diagram the article which is most likely to apply first is the quickplay finish. This has been previously discussed in this column, but to remind the reader here is the relevant passage:

10.2 *If the player, having the move, has less than two minutes left on his clock, he may claim a draw before his flag falls. He shall stop the clocks and summon the arbiter.*

- a. *If the arbiter agrees the opponent is making no effort to win the game by normal means, or that it is not possible to win by normal means, then he shall declare the game drawn. Otherwise he shall postpone his decision or reject the claim.*

This article only becomes applicable when the claimant has less than two minutes

left for the game. [In the U.S. the similar "insufficient losing chances" rule comes into effect when the claimant has five minutes left, which was one cause of confusion amid the crowd at the Keres.] Given these circumstances I let the game to continue. Black enquired under what circumstances he could claim a draw, I informed him he had to wait until he had less than two minutes remaining for the game. After almost thirty more moves that condition was met, Black claimed a draw, and I could then legally intervene.

Instead of playing on, the quickest solution would have been for Black to simply let his clock run for the requisite three minutes and then claim a draw, but Black was not completely familiar with Article 10.2 and was uncertain as to what the arbiter might have done under those circumstances. [It should be noted that one other article might have applied, **12.1**: *The players shall take no action that will bring the game of chess into disrepute*. I had this in mind, but given that it is somewhat subjective, I decided to allow the game to run its "natural" course.]

Thus, it doesn't matter how equal or drawn your position is, if you offer a draw and your opponent declines it, you have to play the position out unless/until one of the conditions mentioned above applies. This was also the case in the second game I was queried about: in an opposite-coloured bishop ending with no realistic winning chances for either side, the player who had had his draw offer rejected then proceeded to claim a draw, purely on the basis of the position being a "theoretical draw." Fortunately the other player agreed to a draw within a few moves.

CHESS EXHIBITION: GM Pascal Charbonneau and IM Irina Krush



Last Saturday Canadian Champion Pascal Charbonneau achieved one of the greatest ever individual results for a Canadian when he defeated world no. 2 Vishy Anand (rated 2803!) at the Turin Olympiad; this weekend you have the opportunity to play Pascal in a simultaneous exhibition! With Irina Krush (a member of the US Women's Olympiad team) he is about to commence a cross-Canada tour, and their first stops are in Vancouver on June 10 and Victoria on June 12. For further details visit the following links:

Vancouver: <http://www.bjdy.com/juniorchess/Charbonneau.html>

Victoria: http://www.chesstalk.com/tour/charbonneau_victoria.htm

Charbonneau,P - Anand,V [B44] 37th Olympiad Turin ITA (12), 03.06.2006

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 Nf6 7.N1c3 a6 8.Na3 Be7
9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0 b6 11.Bf4 Bb7 12.Qd2 Ne5 13.f3 Qc7 14.Rac1 Rac8 15.Rfd1 Qb8
16.Kh1 Rfe8 17.Bf1 Kh8 18.Be3 Ba8 19.Bg1 Rg8 20.Qe3 Ned7 21.Nab1 g5 22.Nd2
Bd8 23.b4 Bc7 24.Qe1 Rg6 25.Bd3 Ne5 26.Be2 Rcg8 27.Be3 Rh6 28.Nf1 Rgg6
29.Qd2 Qg8 30.a4 Bb7 31.c5 dxc5 32.bxc5 bxc5 33.Rb1 Bc6 34.Bxc5 g4 35.f4 g3
36.fxe5 Nxe4 37.Nxe4 Bxe4 38.Bd3 Bxg2+ 39.Qxg2 gxh2 40.Bxg6 Rxg6 41.Ng3
Rxc3 42.Qe4 Rg4 43.Be7 1-0

UBC TUESDAY NIGHT SWISS

Date: Tuesdays - next game June 13, next cycle begins June 27

Location: Room 214, Henry Angus Building, UBC

Format: 5-round Swiss

Time control: 2 hours sudden death

Time: 6:30 pm sharp

Entry fees: \$20 for adults, \$15 for juniors and UBC club members

TD info.: Aaron Cosenza, 604 327-4714, xramis1@yahoo.ca

VANCOUVER CHESS CLUB HANDICAP TOURNAMENT, 1913-14

The playing of games at odds has been an acknowledged method of handicapping one of the players for much of chess history. Little used now except in offhand games, in the first half of the 19th century the giving of material odds was common in matches and tournaments as well as casual play, and there are examples by many of the leading players: Deschappelles, La Bourdonnais, Staunton, Anderssen, Morphy, Steinitz, etc. Players of different classes within a tournament might receive or give different odds, depending on the difference in strength. For example, in the Handicap Tournament held in London in 1862, Class I gave move odds to Class II, pawn and move to Class III, pawn and two moves to Class IV, and knight odds to Class V. At the international level such events died out as the general level of chess skill improved, but handicap tournaments remained popular in chess clubs. There was an 18-player double round robin held in Victoria in 1900-01 using material odds, and the newly-formed Vancouver Chess Club conducted a handicap event in 1913-14. The latter is historically more interesting as a dozen of the games were published in the chess column of the *Daily News Advertiser*. Here they are, in ascending order of odds given.

Equal strength:

Evans,A - Melhuish,G [C52] VCC handicap Vancouver, 11.1913

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.d4 d6 7.d5 Nd4 8.Qa4+ Bd7 9.Qxa5 Nc2+ 10.Kd1 Nxa1 11.Bb2 b6 12.Qa3 Nf6 13.Nbd2 Ng4 14.Ke2 Nc2 15.Qb3 c6 16.Qxc2 cxd5 17.Bxd5 Rc8 18.Ba3 Qc7 19.c4 0-0 20.Ng5 Qd8 21.f4 exf4 22.Ndf3 h6 23.h3 Nf6 24.e5 hxg5 25.Nxg5 Qe7 26.Bxd6 Qd8 27.exf6 g6 28.Qxg6+ 1-0

Haines,R - Yates,B [B01] VCC handicap Vancouver, 1914

1.e4 d5 2.e5 d4 3.Bc4 Bf5 4.d3 Nc6 5.f4 h6 6.Nf3 e6 7.0-0 Bc5 8.Qe1 Nge7 9.Nbd2 a6 10.Ne4 Ba7 11.a3 Nd5 12.Kh1 Nce7 13.h3 Bh7 14.Ng3 0-0 15.Nh2 Nf5 16.Nxf5 Bxf5 17.g4 Bh7 18.f5 exf5 19.gxf5 Re8 20.Qg3 Ne3 21.Bxe3 dxe3 22.f6 g5 23.Ng4 Bg6 24.Nxh6+ Kf8 25.Qxg5 Qd7 26.Nf5 Qc6+ 27.Kh2 Rxe5 28.Qh6+ Ke8 29.Qh8+ Kd7 30.Qxa8 Bxf5 31.Qxa7 Qd6 32.Rae1 Bxh3 33.Kxh3 Rg5 34.Qxe3 1-0

Haines,R - Yates,B [C44] VCC handicap Vancouver, 1914

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Bc4 Bc5 5.Ng5 Nh6 6.Bxf7+ Nxf7 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.Qh5+ g6 9.Qd5+ Kg7 10.Qxc5 d5 11.0-0 dxe4 12.b4 Qd6 13.Qxd6 cxd6 14.b5 Nb4 15.Na3 Nd5 16.Bb2 Nc3 17.Bxc3 dxc3 18.Rfe1 Bf5 19.Re3 Rhc8 20.Nb1 d5

21.Rxc3 d4 22.Rb3 Rxc2 23.Na3 Rc5 24.Kf1 Rac8 25.Ke1 Rc3 26.h3 Rxb3 27.axb3
Rc3 28.Rb1 Be6 29.Nc4 Bxc4 30.bxc4 Rxc4 31.Kd2 Kf6 32.Ra1 Rb4 33.Rxa7 Rxb5
34.Ra4 Ke5 35.f4+ Kd5 36.g4 e3+ 37.Kd3 Rb3+ 38.Ke2 Ke4 39.Rc4 Rb2+ 40.Ke1
Kf3 41.Rxd4 Rb1+ 0-1

Melhuish,G - Haines,R [C50] VCC handicap Vancouver, 1914

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bc5 5.d3 d6 6.Bg5 Bg4 7.Nd5 Nd4 8.Nxf6+ gxf6
9.Be3 Ne6 10.h3 Bh5 11.c3 Bxe3 12.fxe3 c6 13.Qb3 Bxf3 14.gxf3 Qd7 15.0-0-0 Nc5
16.Qc2 b5 17.d4 Na4 18.Rhg1 Qxh3 19.Rg7 Rf8 20.Rdg1 Qxf3 21.R7g3 Qh5 22.d5
bxc4 23.Qxa4 Ke7 24.Qxc6 Rad8 25.Qxc4 f5 26.Qf1 f6 27.Rh1 Qf7 28.Qxf5 Rh8
29.Rgh3 h5 30.Rxh5 Rdg8 31.Rh7 Rxh7 32.Rxh7 Rg7 33.Rxg7 Qxg7 34.Qe6+ Kf8
35.Qxd6+ Kg8 36.Qe6+ Kh7 37.Qf5+ Kg8 38.Qf2 Kf7 39.c4 Ke7 40.c5 Kd7 41.Qf5+
Kc7 42.d6+ Kc6 43.Qc8+ Kb5 44.Qa8 ½-½

Pawn and move odds: the odds giver plays Black and without an f-pawn

Evans,A - Stark,R VCC handicap Vancouver, 01.1914

1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e6 3.d5 exd5 4.exd5 Ne5 5.Qh5+ Ng6 6.Bd3 Qf6 7.Nc3 Qe5+ 8.Qe2
Qxe2+ 9.Ngxe2 Bb4 10.Bg5 N8e7 11.a3 Ba5 12.Bxg6+ Nxg6 13.b4 Bb6 14.0-0 d6
15.Nf4 Ne5 16.Ne6 Bxe6 17.dxe6 h6 18.Bh4 g5 19.Bg3 0-0-0 20.Nd5 Rhe8
21.Nxb6+ axb6 22.f4 gxf4 23.Bxf4 Rxe6 24.Rae1 Rg8 25.Bxe5 dxe5 26.Rd1 Rd8
27.Rde1 c6 28.Rf5 Rde8 29.a4 Kc7 30.c4 R8e7 31.b5 Kd6 32.bxc6 bxc6 33.Rb1 Kc5
34.Rh5 Ra7 35.Re1 Rxa4 36.Rhxe5+ Rxe5 37.Rxe5+ Kxc4 38.Re6 Kb5 39.Rxh6 Rf4
40.h4 c5 41.Rh5 Kb4 42.Rg5 Rxh4 43.g3 Rh6 44.g4 c4 45.Rg8 c3 "and Black won."
0-1

Evans,A - Yates,B VCC handicap Vancouver, 01.1914

1.e4 e6 2.d4 Nc6 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bd3 Qe7+ 6.Be3 Bg4 7.0-0 0-0-0 8.Re1
Qd7 9.h3 Bh5 10.g4 Bg6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.Bb5 Qd6 13.Ba4 a6 14.Bb3 Bf7 15.Kg2 Nf6
16.Bg5 Nd7 17.Ba4 Bf6 18.Bxc6 bxc6 19.Be3 Bg6 20.Qe2 Kb7 21.Na4 Rde8 22.Nd2
Bxd4 23.Nb3 Bb6 24.c4 Bxe3 25.fxe3 Be4+ 26.Kf1 Ref8+ 27.Qf2 Rxf2+ 28.Kxf2
Qh2+ 0-1

Evans,A - Dobrin,H VCC handicap Vancouver, 1914

1.e4 e6 2.d4 Nc6 3.Bd3 Nge7 4.e5 g6 5.h4 Nf5 6.h5 Bg7 7.hxg6 hxg6 8.Rxh8+ Bxh8
9.Qg4 Ncxd4 10.Bg5 Ne7 11.Bxg6+ Kf8 12.Qxd4 d6 13.Qf4+ 1-0

Pawn and two move odds: the odds giver takes Black, plays without an f-pawn,
and White begins with two moves.

Evans,A - Haines,R VCC handicap Vancouver, 01.1914

1.e4 2.d4 e6 3.Bd3 g6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.e5 d6 6.Bf4 Nc6 7.Bb5 a6 8.Ba4 b5 9.Bb3 d5
10.c3 Na5 11.Bc2 Nc4 12.b3 Nb6 13.0-0 c5 14.dxc5 Bxc5 15.b4 Be7 16.a4 Bb7
17.Qd4 Nc4 18.Nbd2 Nb6 19.Be3 Nd7 20.axb5 axb5 21.Rxa8 Qxa8 22.Nb3 Bd8
23.Ra1 Qb8 24.Qf4 Ne7 25.Ba7 Qc8 26.Nfd4 Rf8 27.Qg3 Nf5 28.Bxf5 Rxf5 29.Nxb5
Bc7 30.N3d4 Nxe5 31.Nxc7+ Qxc7 32.Nxe6 Qe7 33.Nd4 Rg5 34.Qh3 Rh5 35.Qe6

Qxe6 36.Nxe6 Kd7 37.Nc5+ Kc6 38.Nxb7 Kxb7 39.b5 Nc4 40.Bd4 Nd6 41.Ra7+ Kb8
42.b6 Nb5 43.Re7 Nxd4 44.cxd4 Rh4 45.f3 Rxd4 46.Rxh7 Rb4 47.Rd7 d4 48.g4
Rxb6 49.Rxd4 Kc7 50.h4 Kc6 51.h5 gxh5 52.gxh5 Kc5 53.Rd2 Rh6 54.Rh2 Kd4
55.Kg2 Ke5 56.Kg3 Kf5 57.Kh4 Ra6 58.Re2 Kf4 59.Rg2 Ra1 60.Rg4+ Kf5 61.Rg6
Rh1+ 62.Kg3 Rxh5 63.Ra6 Rh1 64.Ra5+ Kf6 65.f4 Rg1+ 66.Kf3 Rf1+ 67.Ke4 ½-½

Green,G - Yates,B VCC handicap Vancouver, 1913

1.e4 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 Nc6 4.d5 Nce7 5.Ne5 Nf6 6.Nc3 d6 7.Ng4 e5 8.Nxf6+ gxf6
9.Qh5+ Ng6 10.Be3 Qe7 11.Nb5 a6 12.Na7 Bd7 13.b4 Kd8 14.b5 axb5 15.Bxb5
Bxb5 16.Nxb5 Qd7 17.a4 Kc8 18.c4 b6 19.0-0 Rg8 20.Qf3 Nh4 21.Qxf6 Be7 22.Qh6
Rg6 23.Qxh7 Rxg2+ 24.Kh1 Qh3 25.Nxd6+ cxd6 0-1

Green,G - Stark,R VCC handicap Vancouver, 1913

1.e4 2.d4 d6 3.Nf3 g6 4.Bc4 Nf6 5.Ng5 d5 6.exd5 Qd6 7.0-0 Bg7 8.Re1 0-0 9.Ne6
Rf7 10.Bf4 Qb4 11.Nxc7 Qxc4 12.Nxa8 Nxd5 13.Bxb8 Bxd4 14.Bg3 Bd7 15.Na3 Qc5
16.Qd2 Bxb2 17.Rab1 Bxa3 18.Rxb7 Bc6 19.Rb8+ Kg7 20.Be5+ Nf6 21.Qd8 Qd5
22.Bxf6+ exf6 23.Qh8+ Kh6 24.f3 Qd2 25.Rbb1 Rf8 26.Rbd1 Qxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Rxh8
28.Nc7 Bc5+ 29.Kh1 Bb6 30.Ne6 Re8 31.c4 Bd7 32.g4 Rxe6 33.Rc1 Bc6 34.Kg2
Re2+ 35.Kg3 Bf2+ 36.Kf4 Be3+ 0-1

Hunter,R - Stark,R VCC handicap Vancouver, 01.1914

1.e4 2.d4 e6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.c3 d5 5.e5 g6 6.Qg4 Nge7 7.Bg5 Qd7 8.h4 Nf5 9.Nf3 Be7
10.h5 Bxg5 11.Qxg5 Rg8 12.Nh4 Nce7 13.Nd2 b6 14.Ndf3 Bb7 15.hxg6 hxg6 16.g4
Nhx4 17.Nhx4 0-0-0 18.Nxg6 Nxg6 19.Bxg6 Ba6 20.f4 Qb5 21.0-0-0 Qa4 22.a3
Be2 23.Rd2 Bf3 24.Rh7 Qc4 25.f5 Qf1+ 26.Kc2 Be4+ 0-1

Knight odds: remove White's Queen Knight

NN - NN VCC handicap Vancouver, 1914

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.0-0 Bc5 5.b4 Bxb4 6.c3 Ba5 7.Ba3 d6 8.Qb3 0-0
9.d4 exd4 10.cxd4 Nxe4 11.Rad1 Bb6 12.Qc2 Qf6 13.Qxe4 h6 14.Bd3 Qg6 15.Qe3
Qf6 16.Bb2 Bg4 17.Qe4 Qg6 18.Qf4 f5 19.Kh1 Bxf3 20.gxf3 Ne7 21.Rg1 Qf6 22.Rg2
Kh8 23.Rdg1 Rg8 24.h4 d5 25.h5 Qf7 26.Ba3 Qxh5+ 27.Rh2 Ng6 28.Qg3 f4 29.Qxg6
Qxf3+ 30.Rgg2 Qd1+ 31.Bf1 Qxf1+ 32.Rg1 Qe2 33.Rxh6+ 1-0

UPCOMING EVENTS

For full details for the events below, see www.chess.bc.ca

Charbonneau/Krush Simul and Pairs Event

Date: June 10

Place: Student Council Chamber, SUB, UBC

Type: Simultaneous

Charbonneau Lecture/Simul

Date: June 12
Place: Victoria Chess Club
Type: Lecture/Simultaneous

Rod Planas Memorial

Date: August 12-13
Place: Best Western, Kelowna
Type: 5-round Swiss