

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #377

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

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

SPFGI BC Qualifier (May 12)

Now in its sixteenth year, the Susan Polgar Foundation Girls' Invitational is the most prestigious all-girl event in the United States. Since 2016 individual Canadian provinces have been allowed to nominate one official representative each to the competition, to be held in St. Louis, Missouri at the end of June. For the fourth year in a row the BC representative was determined through a qualification event held under the auspices of the Golden Knights Chess Club (Valer Eugen Demian) at the Charles Rummel Centre in Burnaby. The five-round active Swiss was won by Kate Jiang with 4.5/5; second was Veronica Guo and Colette Eisenberg, Joyce Zheng, Gillian Mok, and Abigail Wang tied for third. [Qualifier website](#) [SPFGI website](#)

Vancouver Rapid Chess League (May 5)



The final – Chigorin Chess Club vs. Vancouver Eagles

Now in its seventh season, the Vancouver Rapid Chess League for 2018-19 which began last September has now ended. The league is a team competition, with a regular season followed by playoffs. Each match consists of three rounds, where three members of one team play three members of the opposing team in a Scheveningen format (games against everyone on the other team). The time control is fifteen minutes with a ten second increment or approximately twenty-five minutes per player, allowing all three rounds to be played in a single evening.

This year there were twelve teams, with eight of them making the playoffs. Final standings after the seven regular season rounds were as follows (match points followed by game points):

1	Chigorin Chess Club	10	41.0	14.0
2	Vancouver Eagles	10	38.5	13.5
3	UBC Chess Club	9	39.0	12.5
4	Lightning-1	9	38.5	14.0
5	SFU Chess Club	9	38.0	12.5
6	Swindle Squad	9	35.0	13.5
7	Chess First! Academy	8	36.0	12.5
8	Mavericks	7	26.0	8.5
9	Lightning-2	6	33.5	10.0
10	VCS-1	6	26.0	11.0
11	VCS-3	2	15.5	3.5
12	VCS-2	0	8.0	0.5

Notably this year the Vancouver Chess School teams only included students; they gained valuable experience but none of the teams was able to qualify for the playoffs.

The Quarterfinals on March 24 saw the Chigorin and UBC CCs easily defeat the Mavericks and Lightning-1 respectively. The Swindle Squad prevailed against the SFU CC by virtue of winning the first two rounds, but the closest match was between the Vancouver Eagles and the Chess First! Academy. After three regulation rounds the scores were all tied at 4.5 points, necessitating a blitz playoff. Here the Eagles dominated, winning 3.0-0.0 to advance.

The Semifinals on April 6 saw Chigorin CC dispatch the Swindle Squad 7.0-2.0; UBC won 2.0-1.0 in both their second and third rounds against the Vancouver Eagles, but unfortunately were wiped out 0.0-3.0 in the first and eliminated. This led to the final match for the championship on May 5. The second round was a 1.5-1.5 tie, but the Eagles defeated Chigorin CC in the other two rounds to claim the league championship for 2018-19 – congratulations! The Most Valuable Player award went to IM Raymond Kaufman, who scored 12.0/15 in the regular season and a staggering 9.5/10 in the playoffs.



Joe Roback, Ray Kaufman, Jiri Blaha, Lex Lawless

Many thanks to all the players and captains, to league coordinator Konstantin Pyryaev, and to Maxim Doroshenko for providing the equipment and default location (Vancouver Chess School at Jericho Village).

The previous winners:

2012-13 Vancouver Chess School
2013-14 BC Juniors
2014-15 BC Juniors

2015-16 Chigorin Chess Club
2016-17 Chigorin Chess Club
2017-18 Vancouver Chess School-1

[League website](#)

BCBASE updated

This is a database of games either played in British Columbia or by BC players elsewhere in the world. These have been assembled from various sources by your editor; the collection, now some 27,090 games, covers material from 1862 to the present. BCBASE has recently been updated, and is available in either ChessBase archive format (CBV) or PGN on the [BCCF website](#). This collection is not definitive, but is very much a work in progress. If readers notice errors, or would like to contribute their own games to the collection, please contact Stephen Wright.

BCCF Annual General Meeting (May 19)

The BCCF Annual General Meeting will be held on Sunday, May 19 between the third and fourth rounds of the Keres Memorial, beginning around 2:30pm or thereabouts. We encourage you to come out and attend the AGM: the executive for the coming year will be elected, and there will also be opportunity to voice concerns, comments, and ideas about how organized chess is run in BC. The BCCF is your federation – it is only as strong as those involved in it, your help is needed. Please note that anyone may attend, but voting is restricted to BCCF members (anyone who has played in a CFC-rated event in the last year, plus select TDs and organizers) aged fourteen or over.

INTERMAT (May 4)

This year's INTERMAT was held in Seattle, in the Amazon Houdini North building – many thanks to Florian Helff for helping to secure the site. The INTERMAT is a cross-border battle, annual since 1991, between school-aged children representing BC and Washington. The teams are comprised of two players each from grades 1-12 plus kindergarten, who play one game each with their corresponding numbers on the other team. Traditionally BC has scored heavily in the upper grades, Washington in the lower, but a more important factor is the respective teams' difficulty in recruiting their best lineup when playing away from home (the match alternates between BC and Washington). After losses in the last three years Washington was eager to reverse the trend and recruited some heavy-hitters for the task – two of the three WA (Senior) Co-champions, Anthony He and Roland Feng, both rated over 2400.

A recap of the match by TD Jacob Mayers:

"Fifty-two games and one long day later nothing could separate WA and BC kids. Both teams fought their hearts out and fought for every point to ensure their team didn't lose. The two top players from each grade (K-12) from WA and BC squared off at the Houdini building at Amazon on May 4th to represent their state, territory, and country. In the first round the WA players had white and took advantage in the K-8 section with a 5-point lead (11.5-6.5), however Team BC capitalized on their rating advantage in the high school section (grades 9-12) and closed the first round with a one point deficit 13.5-12.5.

In the second round Team BC used inspired pawn sacrifices and utilized crucial initiatives to take a lead. With only four games remaining Team BC held a slight lead, and despite advantages in multiple games the WA team couldn't find the winning path. Sherry Tian of BC found a particularly nice fortress to hold a draw against WA eighth grader Anthony He. The BC team was up one point with one game remaining: fifth graders Felicity Wang of WA and Ethan Su of BC. Despite a two-pawn disadvantage, Ethan fought hard and long into the night (he played the last game in both rounds!) but Felicity finally prevailed and tied the match. As a first-time TD I can say that this was a hotly-contested match, where neither team wanted to give up anything and every point had to be earned. The nerves ran high, and in the end nothing could separate these great competitors!"



(Photo by Victoria Doknjas)

This year the traditional paradigm was very much in evidence. Washington won in the lower grades (K-4), scoring an overall 13.0-7.0 in the twenty games they played. In grades 5-8 all the matches were decided by minimum 2.5-1.5 scores, but WA won three of them for a 9.0-7.0 edge. It was only in grades 9-12 where BC was able to counterbalance WA's superiority in the lower grades by scoring 12.0-4.0 to produce the 26.0-26.0 tie. BC won four of the mini-matches by grade (5, 9, 10, 11), Washington six (K, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8), with three ties (1, 2, and 12).

In terms of individual results, Joshua Doknjas and Callum Lehingrat managed to sweep their grade 11 opponents. Other BC players with a perfect score were Patrick Huang (9) and Alec Chung (10), while Eric Jiang had a plus score in grade 5. Notably Neil Doknjas and Sherry Tian both managed to draw with Anthony He (all grade 8). On the Washington side, Alfred Su (K), Yiding Lu (2), Mobius Williamson (3), Derin Goktepe (4), Joseph Levine (6), and Roland Feng (12) had a perfect 2.0/2, while those with plus scores were Pranav Kurungod Anoop (7) and Daniel Shubin (8).

"Special thanks to BC Captains Victoria Doknjas and Nicole Zhao and the Team BC players for making the trip down to Seattle. We hope everyone was comfortable at the Amazon facility and

thank Chouchanik Airapetian for keeping us well fed and hydrated throughout the match! Thanks to our wonderful TD Jacob Mayer for running a smooth match and to our Amazon contact Florian Helff for providing us with the great playing hall and skittles rooms. Lastly, thank you to our sponsors: Chess House for providing the awesome chess sets and bags, and to Amazon Chess for sponsoring the event. Any feedback or suggestions to improve the match are welcome." - Josh Sinanan, WA Team Co-Captain

[INTERMAT website](#) [previous results](#)

INVITATION FOR ALL TO PLAY THE GRAND PACIFIC OPEN! By WCM Stephanie Velea

"Not all artists are Chess players, but all Chess players are artists" - Marcel Duchamp

What can be said about Grand Pacific Open chess tournament held every year in April in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada? Would it be the same if it would have been held in another place? Definitely not! Victoria is considered the most romantic city in Canada! And it is not hard to see why: Victoria is a thriving city of heritage architecture, of gardens and beaches due to the ocean at its doorsteps.

This year was my second time participating in this tournament, and I enjoyed it even more! The trip had its surprises. We didn't have a reservation for the ferry from Tsawwassen, so we ended up waiting a few hours to board. We had fun while waiting, walked around, played with a few dogs. It was a sunny day so the trip on the ferry was delightful, with beautiful views along the way! But our good moods soon turned into a stressful rush. We were lucky to make it for the first round, we arrived just ten minutes before it started! Exhausted from the travel, with no time to eat, so you could probably guess what happened. The Velea sisters had a bit of a bumpy start, with a first round score of 1.5 in the three games we played together. Still, we learned a lot from the games.



Watch out, double the trouble: WCM Sophie Velea and WCM Stephanie Velea – waiting for the opponents (photos by Monica Olaru)

WGM Nino Maisuradze, GM Andrey Gorovets and GM Alexandr Fier were the grandmasters that participated. Besides the GMs the field was very strong with many NMs, FMs/WFMs and CMs/WCMs.

I want to say few words about the logistics of this event. This is one of the tournaments where you don't have to worry about anything like bring board, set, clock. All is provided and set up so you can just enjoy and play the best chess! Oh, and you even get chocolate on the Sunday morning. And the lucky winners get very beautiful trophies and money of course!

I want to share with you one of the games I enjoyed during this tournament:

Pangilinan, Emmanuel – Velea, Stephanie [B23] Grand Pacific Open (2), 20.04.2019

A good, pleasant game for myself, not so much for my opponent.... For he arrived ~45 minutes late to the round and was close to being forfeited from the round.



1.e4 c5 2.f4 I wasn't all in all expecting this move, but it soon transposed into the Grand Prix. Instead of playing my move **2...g6** here, another interesting move would've been 2...e6 with the idea of playing d5 in the future. 2...d5!? is also a good alternative. 3.exd5 Nf6 4.c4 e6 with excellent compensation for the pawn thanks to a lead in development and White's pawns being over-extended, leading to weakened squares. **3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bc4 e6** Also possible instead of **6.a3** would've been 6.e5: 6.e5 d5 7.exd6 Qxd6; 6.d3. **6...Nge7 7.Ba2 d5 8.e5 f6 9.0-0?** here was not a good move, because after **9...fxe5** which is what I played, White creates a weakness on e5. This is eventually what made him lose the game. 9.exf6. **10.fxe5 0-0 11.Re1 Nf5 12.d3 Nfd4 12...Nh4** was also good; 12...h6!? **13.Nxd4 Nxd4 14.Ne2 Bxe5 14...Qh4. 15.Nxd4 Bxd4+ 16.Kh1**



16.....Bf2 wasn't a very good move, but the position is still definitely better for me. 16...Qh4; 16...Bd7!, bringing all the pieces into the game makes more sense. It's not so much about the bishop being on d7, it's more about later on getting the rook on a8 involved in the game. **17.Rf1 Qh4?** After this move, my position went from better to slightly better, and as you can see, my

advantage is slowly starting to go away. 17...Bd7 - again, successful attacks very rarely work when NOT ALL PIECES are in the game.



18.c3? now allows me to play **18...Rf5** just in time. My opponent missed 18.g3, but after 18...Qh3 (18...Bxg3 19.Rxf8+ Kxf8 20.Qf3+ is the point. This makes the g3 move work for White. Now we can clearly see the consequences of the rook on a8 not participating. Had the bishop been on d7, after Rxf8+, Rxf8 would just easily win, and g3 wouldn't be a problem for black.) 19. Bf4 Bd4 20.c3 Bg7 the position is suddenly unclear. 18...Bd7 is still probably more accurate. **19.Rxf2?** was not the best move, but White has a bad position no matter what he does. 19.h3 would've been better, but White's position will still collapse, slowly, but surely. **19...Qxf2 20.Qg1 Qxg1+ 20...Bd7 21.Kxg1 b6 22.Be3 Ba6 23.Rd1 Raf8 24.h3 Re5 25.Bh6 Rf6 26.Bc1 Re2 27.c4 d4 28.Rf1 Rxf1+ 29.Kxf1 Rc2 Resigns. 0-1**

An instructive game, where the opening went well for me, but even still a lot to learn from this game, the main lesson being that even when our attack looks promising and we are up a pawn, and everything seems to go well, it's still very important for ALL OUR PIECES to be involved in the party, or else our initiative will often disappear.

I had the privilege to talk with one of the organizers, Paul Leblanc. He told me about the history of this tournament, it was started by a group of enthusiastic chess lovers: "Thirteen years ago there wasn't much chess in British Columbia and myself, Brian Raymer, and Roger Patterson got together and we decided we would start a new tournament just so that Victoria will have one big tournament, that we could boost chess in British Columbia using our tournament and that's how it started and is going every year since."

"What was an important moment in the history of this tournament?" I was curious to find out.

"One of the highlights was when Hikaru Nakamura came. He was number three in the world at the time and he came to our tournament to support us. Of course, he won with 6.0/6 but it was very good for our reputation to have a grandmaster like that."

"And what do you think makes Grand Pacific Open such a truly special tournament?"

"Well it's the location: most beautiful city in British Columbia, beautiful ballroom, views of the inner harbour in Victoria, it's a spectacular setting." And he is certainly right!

I invite the readers to travel to Victoria, British Columbia and be inspired! It is the perfect place to have a vacation and play very good chess in Grand Pacific Open! What better place to be for an artist-chess player? Me and my sisters will certainly be there in 2020!

BROWSING FOR ENDGAMES by Dan Scoones

The fundamental question in most endgames is whether one side or the other will manage to promote a pawn and establish a winning material advantage. Sometimes there is just a single line of play that wins by force, and it is up to the player to find it and avoid the pain of missed opportunity. Knight endings in particular tend to be very concrete, requiring accurate and sometimes lengthy calculation. Playing on general principles is effective only if one can also find the right moves.

Our first position is a good illustration of the need for accuracy in knight endings. It is taken from the game E. Paoli - L. Kovacs, Baja (Hungary) 1971. I have shown this position to a number of local players, and everyone has agreed that the play is both challenging and impressive. Instead of showing the analysis right away, I recommend that the reader set up the position and play it out against a friend. We will return to it at the end of the article. Of course the issue is whether Black can win and, if so, how?

Paoli, Enrico – Kovacs, Laszlo M. [C53] Asztalos Memorial Baja (11), 1971

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Qe7 5.0–0 d6 6.d4 Bb6 7.h3 Nf6 8.Re1 h6 9.a4 a6 10.Bd5 0–0 11.Na3 Ba7 12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.dxe5 dxe5 14.Nc4 Nd7 15.Qe2 Rb8 16.b4 Qe6 17.Nh4 c5 18.Be3 Bb7 19.Nd2 Ra8 20.Nf5 Kh7 21.f3 g6 22.Ng3 f5 23.Ngf1 Rf7 24.Rad1 f4 25.Bf2 cxb4 26.cxb4 Bxf2+ 27.Qxf2 a5 28.b5 Nb6 29.Ra1 Rd8 30.Qc5 Rfd7 31.Qc3 Qd6 32.Kh2 Qd4 33.Qxd4 Rxd4 34.Nb3 Rxa4 35.Rxa4 Nxa4 36.Nxa5 Ba8 37.Ra1 Nc3 38.Nc4 Nxb5 39.Nxe5 Bb7 40.Rb1 Ba6 41.Nc6 Rd6 42.Nb8 Nc3 43.Rc1 Bxf1 44.Rxf1 Nd1 45.e5 Rd2 46.e6 Kg7 47.Nd7 g5 48.Kh1 Ne3 49.Re1 Rd1 50.Rxd1 Nxd1 51.Kg1 Ne3 52.Kf2 Nf5 53.Ke2 Nd4+ 54.Kd3 Nxe6 55.Ke4 Nf8 56.Ne5 Ng6 57.Nd3 Nh4 58.Nc5 Kg6 59.Ne6 Nxc7 60.Nxc7 Kh5 61.Ne6 Kh4 62.Nd8 Kxh3 63.Nf7 h5 64.Nxc7 Kg3 65.Kd3 Kf2 66.Ke4 h4 67.Kf5 Kg3 68.Ne4+ Kxf3 69.Ng5+ Kf2 70.Kg4



Black to play: can he win?

Our second position comes from a game between IM George-Catalin Ardelean and NM Cosmin Parligras played in a Romanian event in 2005. First we will see how the game went, and then we will go back and look for improvements.



**Ardelean – Parligras, Romania
2005
Black to play**

Black is a pawn up, all of his pawns are close to the goal line, and he is on move. However, he does not yet have a passed pawn. His first move solves that: **1...g3! 2.fxg3** Forced. All other moves allow a quick promotion on h1. **2...f2** Things now look grim for White, since he cannot stop Black's pawn from queening. However... **3.Nc4!** Tactics to the rescue! Now **3...f1Q** is met by **4.Ne3+** and **5.Nxf1** with an extra pawn for White – although it is not enough to win. **3...Ke4 4.Kxc3!** With the same tactic in mind, although here the check will occur on d2. **4...Kf3 5.Nd2+ Kg2 6.Kd3** The simplest way to secure the draw, but White can also play the tricky **6.g4!?**, with the idea that **6...f1Q?** runs into **7.Nxf1 Kxf1 8.g5 Kg2 9.g6 Kxh2 10.g7 Kh1 11.Kd2! h2 12.Ke3!** and White wins. But after the correct reply **6...Kxh2!** the draw becomes clear very quickly: **7.g5 Kg2 8.g6 f1Q 9.Nxf1 Kxf1 10.g7 h2**, etc. **6...Kxh2 7.Nf1+ Kg2 8.Ke2 h2 9.Nxh2 Kxg3** and the two players agreed to a **draw**. ½–½

Let us go back to the position after White's move **3.Nc4**.



Black to play

Our earlier comment that Black cannot be prevented from queening his pawn was a bit of dramatic misdirection... **3...f1N+!** Black is not forced to make a queen! With this clever underpromotion Black ensures the win of White's h-pawn, thus clearing the way for his own h-pawn. **4.Kxc3 Nxh2 5.Nd2 Ng4 6.Nf3 Ne5 7.Nh2 Ke4 8.Kc2 Ke3 9.Kd1 Kf2**. Black wins White's knight and then promotes his h-pawn with a quick mating attack to follow. There is nothing left for White but resignation.

Let us return to our first position.



Paoli – Kovacs: Black to play

Black can win, but the path to victory is the narrowest one possible. Each and every move must be exact, any deviation will let White escape with a draw. **70...Ke3! 71.Nf3** If 71.Nh3 then 71...f3 wins for Black. **71...h3! 72.Nh2 Kf2! 73.Kxh3 Ne3!** The key to Black's play. White's knight is immobilized. **74.Kh4 Kg2! 75.Kg5 Kg3!** The last finesse, forcing White's king to move away from Black's f-pawn. As soon as that happens, White's knight can be safely captured. Seeing this, White **resigned. 0-1**

EDOUARD HENRI A. LACAILLE (January 26, 1856 – February 24, 1926)

We here present some information on the first B.C.C.F. President, Edouard (Edward) Lacaille. Born in Paris in 1856; his brother Fernand was born at Hastings in 1867, indicating the family had in the interim left France. By 1881 Edouard was living in Glasgow, but later that decade he decided to try his luck in the New World. Available sources are scarce, but we know he arrived in Quebec City on 13 September 1887 aboard the *Grecian* and then travelled to Victoria. For the years 1890-1892 he is listed in city directories as residing in New Westminster. Lacaille, like other members of his family, was originally a French teacher, but the directories list his occupation variously as carpenter, contractor, or bookkeeper (for a building contractor). He seems to have returned to Scotland soon thereafter, perhaps as a result of a North American financial panic in 1893; in the 1901 census he was living in Glasgow again, the city where his brother also resided. On 23 February 1905 Edouard married Joannes MacLennan and exactly one month later the couple set sail for Halifax; they settled permanently in Vancouver at 1056 Davie Street, where Lacaille passed away just after his seventieth birthday. His death certificate lists his occupation as accountant; from various city directories positions he held included bookkeeper, manager and secretary to the B.C. Trust Corporation, secretary for the Securities Corporation of B.C., clerk at Shaw, Salter, and Plummer, and since 1911 Notary Public.

It is not known when Lacaille learnt to play chess, but he was involved in a correspondence game with his brother Fernand during the years 1887-1890. He was a member of various chess clubs in Glasgow; in 1902 he was a member of the Helensburgh Chess Club team that won the inaugural Spens Cup (the Scottish 'second division' team championship). Also on the team were Fernand and another set of brothers, the Canadian-born A. Bonar Law and John R.K. Law – the former would eventually become British Prime Minister. Lacaille also played in the finals of the Richardson Cup (the Scottish premier team championship) for the Burns Chess Club in 1905. In his adopted province Lacaille was a member of the Vancouver Chess Club and represented that organization in the Greater Vancouver Chess League in 1918/1919. He also played for Vancouver in matches with Victoria, by telegraph in 1914 and by telephone in 1918. Lacaille wrote a chess column for the Vancouver *World* newspaper, beginning in December 1905 and lasting until 2 June 1906. He was elected President of the newly-formed British Columbia Chess Federation at its first meeting, 2 pm on Good Friday, 21 April 1916 at 41 Fairfield Building, Vancouver (corner of Granville and Pender).

Lacaille was also a problem composer of some note; several of his problems were published in the *Sunday Oregonian* in 1919/1920.

Lacaille, Fernand - Lacaille, Edouard [E12] Corres game, 1887-1890

The following game was won by the late Edouard Lacaille, who had Black. It was started in 1887, played by correspondence, and finished some 3½ years later, the mail taking about three weeks each way. [*Glasgow Herald*, 3 April 1926]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 b6 7.Nf3 Bb7 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Nxd5 Bxg5 10.Nc3 Nd7 11.Ne4 Bf6 12.h4 e5 13.g4 exd4 14.Nxd4 Be7 15.g5 Bb4+ 16.Ke2 f5 17.Qb3+ Kh8 18.Ne6 Qe7 19.Nxf8 fxe4 20.Ng6+ hxg6 21.Bc4 Qf8 22.f4 exf3+ 23.Kf2 Nc5 24.Qc2 Ne4+ 25.Kf1 f2 26.h5 Ng3# 0-1

Blackburne, Joseph Henry - Lacaille, Edouard [C25] Simul Glasgow, 1900

Played in Glasgow six years ago during a visit of the master, Mr. J.H. Blackburne. On that occasion Mr. Blackburne gave three exhibitions of simultaneous play in the Glasgow Chess Club, and contested in all forty-seven games. He won thirty-nine games and drew seven, the present one being the only one scored against him.

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 All book moves. The attack that White obtains generally proves more than an equivalent for the piece he has sacrificed.
8.Bc4+ d5 9.Nxd5 Ne5 10.Bb3 Be6 11.d4 f3 Giving back the piece for a counterattack. **12.g3** If **12.dxe5 fxe4** attacking R, followed by **13...Qh4+**. **12...c6 13.dxe5 cxd5 14.exd5 Bf5 15.Be3 Be7** Black foresaw the loss of a piece, but thought that the combination of bishops and passed pawns must be broken at any cost. **16.d6+ Be6 17.dxe7 Qxd1+ 18.Rxd1 Bxb3 19.axb3 Nxe7 20.Rd7 b6 21.0-0 Rhd8 22.Rfd1**



At this stage Black's game seems hopeless. The Black K is the only redeeming feature, as he can come into the fray before his adversary. **22...Rxd7 23.Rxd7 Ke6 24.Rd6+ Kxe5 25.Bf4+ Kf5 26.Rxh6 Ng6 27.Rh5+ Ke4 28.Rg5 Nxf4 29.Rxg4 Rd8 30.Rxf4+ Ke3** And thus the f-pawn becomes formidable. **31.Rf7 Rd1+ 32.Kh2 Rd2+ 33.Kh3 Rg2 34.h5 Kf2 35.Rg7 Kg1 36.Kg4 f2 37.Rf7 Kh2 38.Rxf2 Rxf2 39.h6 Rxc2 40.h7 Rc8 41.Kf5 Kxg3 42.Kf6 Kf3 43.Kg7 Ke4 44.h8Q Rxh8 45.Kxh8 Kd3 46.Kg7 Kc2 47.b4 Kxb2 48.Kf6 Kb3 49.b5 Kb4** As a continuation to our endgame of last week we have given the above in which the kings, Black's especially, take a prominent part in the struggle. [*World*, 20 January 1906] **0-1**

Blackburne, Joseph Henry - Gopseil, Lacaille, Macdonald [C30] Consultation game Glasgow, 1904

Played in Glasgow, eighteen months ago. On that occasion Mr. J.H. Blackburne engaged in two games simultaneously, each against three opponents in consultation, winning at the first board and

losing at the second.

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bc4 Bg4 Bad, of course, and duly condemned in the books. **5.b4 5.fxe5** seems preferable; then, if **5...dxe5 6.Bxf7+ 5...Bb6 6.fxe5 Nc6 7.exd6 Ne5** The allies become aggressive, and play as if they had "gambitted" their lost pawn. **8.Be2 8.dxc7** is not as bad as it looks. Suppose then **8...Nxf3+ 9.Qxf3! 8...Qxd6 9.Bb2 Bxf3 10.Bxf3 0-0-0 11.a4** As explained by Mr. Blackburne, after the game, he gave up at his fifth move an easy winning continuation for something more brilliant, but less sound. There is no time for the line he adopts, and his attack must fail if promptly met. **11...a6 12.a5 Ba7 13.b5 Qc5 14.Qe2 axb5 15.a6 Nf6** Time is everything here; self-protection would be fatal. **16.axb7+ Kb8 17.Na3 Rhe8** Regardless of White's attack and captures, a counterattack is prosecuted with vigour. **18.Nxb5 Nxf3+ 19.gxf3 Nxe4 20.Rxa7 Ng3** The outcome of the simultaneous attacks is a remarkably interesting position. Perhaps the allies do not take their best move here; **20...Nxd2** seems stronger than their play which, however, is good enough to win. **21.Ra8+ Kxb7 22.Qxe8 Rxe8+ 23.Rxe8 Nxe1 24.Re3** Mate in four was threatened, viz., **24...Qf2+** etc. While attending to this, White leaves his N en prise. **24...Qxc2 25.Nd4** The N being declined, White offers a B. **25...Qb1+ 26.Ke2 Qg1 27.Rb3+ Kc8 28.Nc6 Qxh2+ 29.Kd1 Nf2+ 30.Kc2 Qg1 31.Rb8+ Kd7 32.Ne5+ Ke6 33.Ra8 Qd1+** And White resigned, as he loses a piece. [*World*, 12 May 1906] **0-1**

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

Played in the cable match between Vancouver and Victoria. 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.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. [*Daily News Advertiser*, 22 November 1914] **½-½**

Lacaille, Edouard - Sanders, H.J. [C33] Telephone match (5), 13.02.1918

[C.F. Davie]

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+ The old defence, which prevents White castling. It is open to the objection, however, that the Q is driven away with loss of time and that White secures a stronger centre. **4.Kf1 Qf6** This is unnecessary loss of time, as Black's 7th move shows. **4...g5** or **4...Qh6** are preferable. **5.d4 d6 6.Nc3 c6** Mr. Sanders has a penchant for establishing defensive pawn positions and often with troublesome effect upon his opponent. The undeveloped state of his game here, however, is not impressive. **7.Nf3 Qh6 8.Ne2 g5 9.h4** In view of his inability to castle, this move is premature and brings on disaster. **9...Be7 10.Kf2 gxh4 11.Bxf4 Qh5 12.d5 Nf6 13.Kf1 13.Ke3** would be bad, because of **13...Ng4+** followed by **14...Nf2**, forking Q and R. He should, however, now have played **13.Qf1**, followed if **13...Ng4+** by **14.Ke1. 13...h3 14.Kf2** This seems useless. **14.Ng3** was necessary now, and if **14...hxg2+** then **15.Kxg2**. Black, however, with open file for his rook, has a strong attack. **14...Rg8 15.Qf1 Ng4+** Black, who has secured a promising attack, here misses his opportunity, e.g., **15...hxg2 16.Rxh5 gxf1Q+ 17.Rxf1 Nxe5** with a winning game. **16.Ke1 Nf6 17.Bd3** The time limit having expired, the game was stood over for adjudication,

and was subsequently conceded a win for Mr. Sanders, which decision, in view of Black's break in on the King's side, appears to us to be correct. [*Daily Colonist*, 3 March 1918.] 0–1

Three of Lacaille's problems, all mates in three, all White to move. Solutions at end of Bulletin.



"Here is another very practical proposition from the local man at Vancouver. If you are not pleased with this I pity your wife, and if you are an old batch, my advice is never get married." [#872, *Sunday Oregonian*, 16 November 1919]



"George Robinson writes that this one will cause some sweating among the solvers before they master it. This is a beautiful piece of work and cleverly done by one of the most renowned problemists of British Columbia; one who had the power and faculty of developing some of the most intricate and puzzling chess problems of our time." [#896, *Sunday Oregonian*, 25 January 1920; it should be noted that when originally published the diagrams for #896 and #897 were reversed by the typesetter, also this diagram was rotated horizontally, i.e., there was a dark square in the right-hand corner and the White king was on "h3"]



“Another clean cut proposition by this noted author will greatly please The Oregonian chess fans. These problems will prove satisfactory to the most critical of our readers.” [#897, *Sunday Oregonian*, 25 January 1920]

UPCOMING EVENTS

Paul Keres Memorial

May 18-20, Richmond
[Details](#)

Washington Open

May 25-27, Lynnwood, WA
[Details](#)

Fischer-Taimanov Thematic

May 26, UBC
[Details](#)

BC Senior Championship

June 29 - July 1, Surrey
[Details](#)

PNWCC Summer Norm Invitational

July 17-21, Kirkland, WA
[Details](#)

PNWCC FIDE Open – Summer of Seattle

July 24-28, Kirkland, WA
[Details](#)

Lacaille problems key moves:

#872 – 1.Qg1

#896 – 1.Qh1

#897 – 1.Bd6