

# BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #387

Happy New Year everyone! 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

### North American Open (26-30 December)

The 29th North American Open was held at Bally's Casino Resort in Las Vegas between Christmas and New Year's. As usual a number of players from this province participated, including Severo Caluza, Don Hack, Andrew Hemstapat, Winston Huang, Anthony Zongyue Li, Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, Ethan Su, Michael Su, Nathan Wu, Nicholas Wu, Stanley Wu, Andrew Xu, Ryan Yang, Raymond Tangning Zhang, Aiden Zhou, Felix Tian Zhou, and Max Gedajlovic (in the blitz). Several of these were prizewinners; Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj tied for eighth through tenth and the second U2400 prize in the Open Section with 6.0/9, while Anthony Zongyue Li and Stanley Wu were part of the ten-way tie for tenth in the U1250 Section. The overall winners were GMs Hovhannes Gabuzyan and Zviad Izoria who each scored 7.0 points, Gabuzyan placing first on tiebreak. [Tournament website](#)

### **Nyamdorj, Davaa-Ochir – Katz, Alexander [B08] North American op 29th Las Vegas (5), 28.12.2019**

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Be2 0–0 6.0–0 e6 7.h3 a6 8.a4 b6 9.Bg5 h6 10.Be3 Bb7 11.d5 exd5 12.exd5 Nbd7 13.Qd2 Kh7 14.Bd4 Re8 15.Rfe1 Ne5 16.Rad1 Qd7 17.Nh2 g5 18.Nf3 Ng6 19.Bd3 Kg8 20.Bxg6 fxd6 21.Bxf6 Bxf6 22.Ne4 Bg7 23.b3 Qf5 24.Ng3 Rxe1+ 25.Nxe1 Qf7 26.c4 Re8 27.Nf3 Bc8 28.Re1 Rxe1+ 29.Qxe1 b5 30.axb5 axb5 31.Qe4 bxc4 32.bxc4 Kh7 33.Nd4 Qf4 34.Qxf4 gxf4 35.Nge2 Ba6 36.Nb5 g5 37.Nc1 Kg6 38.Nd3 Kf5 39.f3 h5 40.Kf1 Bxb5 ½–½

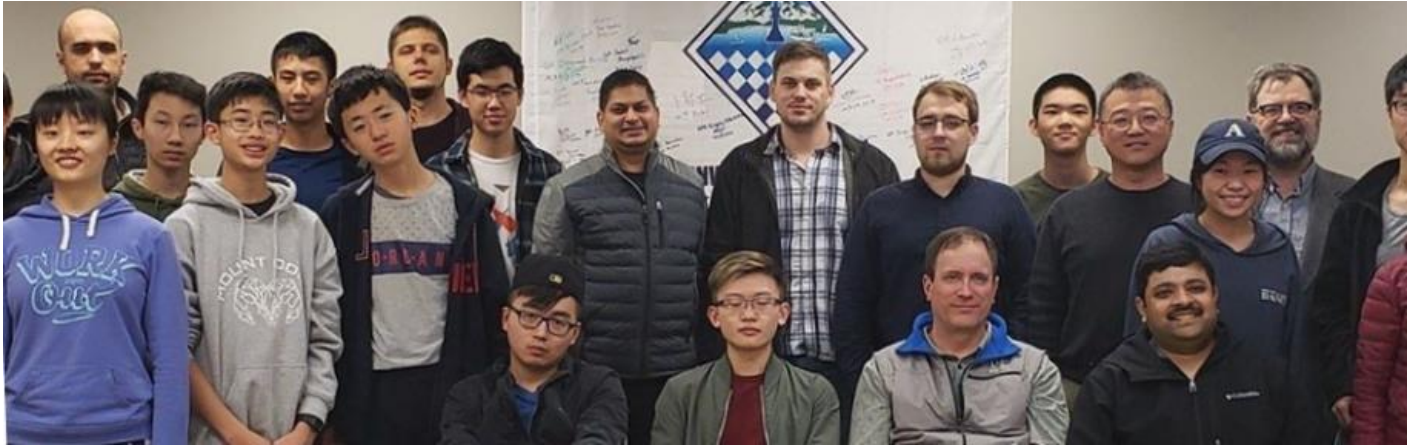
### **Paragua, Mark – Nyamdorj, Davaa-Ochir [A07] North American op 29th Las Vegas (6), 28.12.2019**

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 d5 4.0–0 Be7 5.d3 0–0 6.Nbd2 a5 7.e4 a4 8.e5 Nfd7 9.a3 b5 10.Re1 c5 11.Nf1 Ra6 12.h4 Re8 13.N1h2 Nf8 14.Ng5 Nbd7 15.Qh5 g6 16.Qf3 f5 17.exf6 Bxf6 18.Ng4 Qe7 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qg4 Qg7 21.Qf4 Nf6 22.Bd2 N8d7 23.Qc7 Qe7 24.d4 cxd4 25.Bb4 Qg7 26.Nxe6 Rxe6 27.Rxe6 Rxe6 28.Qxc8+ Re8 29.Qc6 Qf7 30.Qxb5 Ne4 31.Rf1 Ne5 32.Qxa4 Rc8 33.Qb3 Nc4 34.Qd3 Nxb2 35.Qxd4 Rxc2 36.Bxe4 dxe4 37.Bc3 1–0

### Winter of Washington (December 26-30)

Located in Kirkland, WA, the Pacific Northwest Chess Center (PNWCC) is a non-profit corporation, founded in 2018, which offers chess lessons and tournaments of various levels. Their monthly FIDE opens generally feature two or more visiting titled players; back in July the Summer of Seattle event increased this number to six grandmasters (see [Bulletin #380](#)). The Winter of Washington

was their most ambitious tournament yet, featuring 2016 World Junior Champion and 2019 World Cup quarter-finalist Jeffery Xiong in addition to eight other grandmasters. [Incidentally, when Jason Cao became World U10 Champion in 2010 the person he beat on tiebreak was – Jeffery Xiong!] Offering a \$24,000 prize fund based on one hundred and twenty-eight paid entries in three sections (named after local mountains – Rainier, Baker, and Si), the event unfortunately attracted only thirty-five players, necessitating the cancelling of the Mt. Si Section and the halving of all non-guaranteed prizes. Scheduling the Winter of Washington at the same time as the North American Open seems to have been a major issue, the latter offering much larger individual prizes for comparable or cheaper entry fees, particularly when considering the limited and pricey play-up options for the former.



Whatever the reason, there were only two entrants from this province, Patrick Huang and Brian Yang, both in the nine-player Mt. Baker Section. Unsurprisingly the section was dominated by top-ranked FM David Bragg, who gave up only a single draw (to Patrick Huang) in taking first with 7.5/8. Brian Yang tied for second with Dominic Colombo, both scored 5.5 points; Patrick Huang finished on 50%. The Mt. Rainier Section was won by GM Yaroslav Zhrebukh with 6.5/9, a half-point ahead of Xiong, GM Olexandr Bortnyk, and IMs Mykola Bortnyk and Zhaozhi Li. Xiong lost to Zhrebukh and two half-point byes also didn't help his cause. Despite the disappointing turnout the tournament did achieve one of its objectives, the generation of norms: GM for Mykola Bortnyk and Zhaozhi Li and IM for Jack Qijie Zhu. [PNWCC website](#) [USCF crosstables](#)

### **IM Donaldson Championship** (December 20-22)

The name (William) John Donaldson is a familiar one in these parts. International Master, five-time winner of the Keres Memorial, author and editor, he has been team captain for multiple US olympiad teams, and in that capacity recently received from FIDE the [2019 Mikhail Botvinnik Award](#) “for best trainer of men or a team in an open event.” For twenty years Donaldson was also chess director at the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute, which houses the oldest continuously operating chess club in the United States. To honour all these achievements an eponymous championship has been inaugurated; this first edition attracted sixty-seven players in five sections, including Ray Kaufman and Uranchimeg Nyamdorj from BC. Kaufman was tied for the Open Section lead going into the last round but lost to finish in a tie for third behind FM Jason Liang and WIM Rochelle Wu; similarly in the AB Section Nyamdorj also lost in the last round, dropping her into a tie for third. Several of the rounds were broadcast live with commentary on Twitch, links can be found at the bottom of the tournament report in the [Chess Room Newsletter](#); [details and crosstables](#).



**Kaufman, Raymond – Wu, Derek [C90] IM Donaldson ch San Francisco (3), 21.12.2019**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0–0 Be7 6.d3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 Na5 9.Bc2 c5 10.Nbd2 0–0 11.Re1 Re8 12.Nf1 Bf8 13.d4 cxd4 14.cxd4 Nc6 15.d5 Ne7 16.a4 Bd7 17.Ng3 g6 18.Bg5 Bg7 19.Qd2 Rc8 20.Bd3 bxa4 21.Qb4 Qc7 22.Rec1 a5 23.Qa3 Qb6 24.h3 Rb8 25.Nd2 Nc8 26.Nc4 Qd8 27.Bc2 Rb4 28.Nxa5 Rb5 29.Nc4 Nb6 30.Nxd6 Bf8 31.Bxf6 Qb8 32.Nxb5 Bxa3 33.Nxa3 Qd6 34.Bg5 Qb4 35.Be3 f5 36.exf5 Nxd5 37.fxg6 Nxe3 38.gxh7+ Kh8 39.fxe3 Qxb2 40.Nc4 Qb4 41.Bg6 Rf8 42.Nxe5 Be6 43.Ne4 Bd5 44.Rf1 Rxf1+ 45.Rxf1 Kg7 46.Nf6 Be6 47.Rb1 Qf8 48.Nh5+ Kh8 49.Be4 Bf5 50.Rf1 Kxh7 51.Rxf5 Qa3 52.Rg5+ 1–0

**Wu, Rochelle – Kaufman, Raymond [E32] IM Donaldson ch San Francisco (4), 22.12.2019**

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 0–0 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.Qxc3 b6 7.Bg5 Bb7 8.e3 d6 9.Ne2 Nbd7 10.Qc2 c5 11.Rd1 Qc7 12.Nc3 a6 13.f3 Rfe8 14.Be2 cxd4 15.Rxd4 d5 16.cxd5 Nxd5 17.Qd2 Nc5 18.Nxd5 exd5 19.Qc3 Rac8 20.Rg4 Ne6 21.Qxc7 Rxc7 22.Kd2 f5 23.Rg3 d4 24.f4 Nc5 25.Bd3 Nxd3 26.Kxd3 Be4+ 27.Kxd4 Rec8 28.Ke5 Kf7 29.Kd6 Rc6+ 30.Ke5 Rc5+ 0–1

**Nyamdorj, Uranchimeg – Arivoli, Sadhana [C94] IM Donaldson ch San Francisco (2), 21.12.2019**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.d3 b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.0–0 0–0 8.c3 d6 9.h3 Nb8 10.Re1 Nbd7 11.Nbd2 Bb7 12.Nf1 Re8 13.Ng5 Rf8 14.Ng3 h6 15.Nf3 Nc5 16.Bc2 Re8 17.Nf5 Bf8 18.N3h4 Kh7 19.b4 Ncd7 20.Qd2 Nb6 21.g4 g5 22.Ng2 Bg7 23.Qe2 Nc8 24.h4 Nd7 25.hxg5 hxg5 26.Nge3 Ne7 27.Nxe7 Qxe7 28.Nf5 Qf6 29.Kg2 Kg8 30.Rh1 Nb6 31.Rh5 Qe6 32.Rxg5 Kf8 33.Rxg7 Nc8 34.Bh6 Re7 35.Rg6+ Ke8 36.Rxe6 Rxe6 37.Ng7+ Kd7 38.Nxe6 Kxe6 39.Bb3+ Ke7 40.Qf3 f6 41.Bg7 Nb6 42.Qxf6+ Kd7 43.Qe6+ Kc6 44.d4 exd4 45.cxd4 Na4 46.d5+ Kb6 47.Bd4+ 1–0

**Team BC All Set for Match with Washington by Paul Leblanc**

BC will be fielding a strong team for the fourth annual BC vs Washington match that is to take place in Victoria 17-19 January.

Team composition will be:

IM Raymond Kaufman  
NM Zulfikar Sali  
NM Jason Kenney  
Patrick Huang  
Andrew Hemstapat  
FM Javier Cortes

BC Junior Champion Neil Doknjas  
BC Senior Champion Arpak Worya  
WFM Valeria Gansvind  
NM Roger Patterson  
NM Howard Wu

On paper Team BC is the stronger team but Washington has been the underdog in all three past matches yet leads the series 2-1. The Victoria Open will take place alongside the match and usually features a good mix of Vancouver Island and mainland players. Everyone is welcome.

### **The BC Open Has a New Perpetual Trophy** by Paul Leblanc

The BC Open was first held in Vancouver in 1964; 2020 will see the event's 51<sup>st</sup> edition. There were six years in which the event was not held and there was one year, 1972 when it was held twice. FM Tanraj Sohal leads all players in BC Open championships, winning or tying for first six times. FM Gary Basanta won the BC Open five times and GM Duncan Suttles four times.

There is mention in a 1973 *Victoria Colonist* chess column by the late Ray Kerr that the 1973 BC Open would see the introduction of a new perpetual trophy. (Kerr was to be the TD and organizer of the event). However, the trophy, if there was one, was never seen again. This came to the attention of Joe Oszvald, winner of the 1975 BC Open when he returned to competitive chess in 2018 after a seven-year absence. Joe felt that there should be a BC Open trophy and generously donated the funds to make it happen. The BC Open trophy will be on display at the 2020 BC Open 15-17 February in Richmond.



Joe Oszvald holds the Oszvald Cup, engraved with the name of every BC Open winner and co-winner since 1964, which will be awarded for the first time this year. (photo: Paul Leblanc)

A few words about Joe Oszvald:

- 1949 born in Budapest, Hungary
- 1968 2<sup>nd</sup> place in the Budapest Junior Championship
- 1970 competed in 2<sup>nd</sup> league for his employer, a tractor factory
- 1971 moved to Canada
- 1974 BC Champion
- 1976 BC Co-Champion
- 1980-2007 Ran the North Vancouver Chess Club
- 2004 President of the BCCF

Joe provided some memories of his 1975 BC Open Championship:

“At the 1975 BC Open at SFU I had won my first two games. In the third round I had white against Duncan Suttles. The game started at 8pm. When I sat down, I was playing for a win. He only had one chance in the opening; after that I soundly beat him. The game ended around 12:30 am. Dr. Macskasy drove me home to North Vancouver and picked me up next morning. In the fourth round I was black against Bob Zuk. I offered a draw knowing that he is not going to take it. I defended well in the game and went away to get a drink and he came to me and offered a draw back. I did not even look at the board and agreed on the draw. He had made a wrong move and I could have won. In the last round I was black against Bruce Harper. He had written in the *Province* that he was winning in the opening. Unfortunately, the books can not play the game for you. He made a mistake and I rolled him.” [Crosstable](#)

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**BACKTALK** by Dan Scoones

**"No problem? ... I meant No! Problem!"**

This classic line from the 2017 film *The Death of Stalin* is a fitting introduction to yet another assault on published analysis. Our source today is the Combination section of *Informant 7*.



**R.Matokhin - G.Khodos, Volgograd Oblast Ch 1969**

**Black to play**

The opening moves were: 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.f4 Bb4 8.Qf3 d5 9.Bd3 dxe4 10.Bxe4 Nxe4 11.Qxe4 Bxc3+ 12.bxc3 Qa5 13.0–0 Bd7 14.Rab1 Nxd4 15.Qxd4 Bc6 16.Qxg7 0–0–0 17.Qe5, reaching the diagrammed position.

Black's next move is obvious, but it is White's reply that sets the alarm bells ringing because it drastically weakens the light squares on White's kingside. **17...Rhg8 18.g3?** Losing by force but not queried in either *Informant* or *Shakhmaty Riga #11/1969* (where the full game was published). Of course White should play 18.Rf2 Qxa2 19.Re1, when he is only slightly worse. Black now unleashes a line-blocking shot to prevent the exchange of queens. **18...Rd5! 19.Qf6 Rd2! 20.Rfd1** Both 20.Rf2 and 20.Bxd2 run into the same shot as in the game.



**20...Qd5!?** **21.Rxd2 Qh1+ 22.Kf2 Qf3+ 23.Ke1 Qxe3+** White is losing material and his position is collapsing. **24.Kd1 Qg1+ 25.Ke2 Qxh2+ 0–1**

### Peelback

From the diagram, Black could have rounded off his attack with a forced mate: **20...Rg2+! 21.Kf1** Or **21.Kh1 Rxd5 Bxd5#.** **21...Qh5! 22.Bf2** Or **22.Rd2 Qf3+.** **22...Qf3 23.Rd2 23.Qd4** makes no difference. **23...Rg1+! 24.Kxg1 Qg2# 0-1**

A rather lightweight example, but thematic and instructive nonetheless. On to more serious fare.

The following game is not in ChessBase, so will begin from the diagram.



### White to play

Black has just played the counterattacking shot ...Bb5. White responds with a sacrificial operation to draw out Black's king. **1.Bxf7+!? Kxf7 2.Neg5+ fxe5 3.Qe5 Bxf1 4.Qd5+**

Pribyl-Stulik, CSSR 1968



First, the game continuation: **4...Kg6? 5.Qe6+ Bf6 6.Ne5+** Here Black resigned. He is getting mated after **6...Kxh6 7.Qxf6+ Kh5 8.g4+ Kh4 9.Qh6+ Qh5 10.Qxh5# 1-0**

### Peelback

Instead of 4...Kg6?, Black can defend more strongly with the counterintuitive **4...Kf6!** Now White has two ways to continue the attack:

a) The *Informant* annotator gave **5.Qxg5+ Kf7 6.Qg7+** (6.Qd5+ Kf6) **6...Ke6 7.Qg4+** "and wins", overlooking that Black's king can run with **7...Kd5!** While working on the test position I arrived at this position in my analysis but could not see how to put Black away. The engines agree that White does not seem to have more than a draw here.

b) More promising is **5.Nd4 Qc8 6.Qxg5+ Kf7 7.Qh5+ Kf6 8.Kxf1** but after **8...Nc6!** Black's defences seem to hold; for example, **9.Qg5+ Kf7 10.Qg7+ Ke8 11.Qg8+ Kd7 12.Qd5+ Ke8 13.Ne6 Bf6** (13...Nd8!? may also be sufficient) **14.Bf4 Ne7 15.Nxc7+ Kf8 16.Qe4 Kg7 17.Nxa8 Qxa8** and a draw is the likely outcome.



### Balendo – Shcherbitsky, Minsk Ch 1969 White to play

First, an assessment. Black's queen is in an offside position, plus he has not managed to castle. These factors induced White to start an attack without further delay. **1.Nxf7!? Kxf7 2.fxe6+ Kxe6 3.e4!? dxe4 4.d5+ Kd6?!** After this White's assault quickly becomes decisive. A tougher defence is **4...Kf7! 5.d6 Qc4 (or 5...Bd8 6.Qd5+)** **6.dxe7 Qd4+ 7.Qxd4 cxd4 8.Nxe4 Kxe7** but here too White should prevail after **9.Rae1**; for example, **9...Kf7 10.Nd6+ Kg6 11.Re7 Kxg5 (or 11...Rhg8 12.Bh4, etc.) 12.Rxg7+ Kh6 13.Nf5+ Kh5 14.Rf3** followed by **15.Rh3#**. **5.Bf4+ Ne5 6.a4! Rae8** Other moves are no better. **7.Nb5+ Kd7 8.Bxe5 Bd8 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Rxf6! gxf6 11.Qg4+ Kd8 12.Qg7** and Black resigned. **1-0**



Let's go back to the position after White's move 3.e4.

### Peelback No. 1

Instead of the unduly cooperative 3...dxe4? Black must interrupt White's attack with the defensive shot **3...Qc4!?** Then a likely continuation is **4.Qf3 Kf7 5.Nxd5 Qxd4+ 6.Kh1 Bd6 7.Rad1 Qe5 8.Qh5+ Kg8 9.Qh4 h5!?** and Black appears to be surviving.

We're not done yet. White can improve earlier.



### Peelback No. 2

Instead of 3.e4?!, White can make things more difficult with **3.Qf3! Qc4 4.Rad1!**, bringing some extra lumber into the attack. Now both 4...Kf7 and 4...Kd6 are met by 5.Nxd5!, the latter line continuing 5...Nxd5 6.b3! with 7.dxc5+ to follow. After 4.Rad1 Black's toughest defence is **4...Rhe8 5.Qf5+ Kd6 6.dxc5+ Kc6!**; for example, **7.Nxd5 Nxc5 8.Rd4 Qxd5! 9.Rxd5 Nxd5 10.c4 Nf6 11.b4 Nce4** and from here, anything could happen.

Finally, let's go back to the first diagram.



In the game, White decided it was time to keep Black's king in the centre by sacrificing a knight on f7. But take another look: is Black really threatening to castle? No, because castling would lose material after White's reply Nxd7. But if Black cannot castle here, then White does not have to sacrifice right away. He can bring up another piece instead. This leads us to:

### Peelback No. 3

Take another look at the diagram. Can Black survive after the simple **1.Qf3!?** Of course not. White is threatening **2.fxe6 fxe6 3.Qh3**, and Black cannot reply with **1...Nxe5 2.dxe5** because f7 collapses quickly. Black must try **1...b5!?** but then White has the strong reply **2.fxe6 fxe6 3.a4!**, taking control of the key square b5.



After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd7 Kxd7 5.axb5! Qb6 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.Ra6 Qb7 8.Qg4! (threatening both 9.Qxe6+ and 9.Rxf6 followed by 10.Qg7+) 8...Rhe8 9.exd4 it is clear that Black is not going to last much longer.

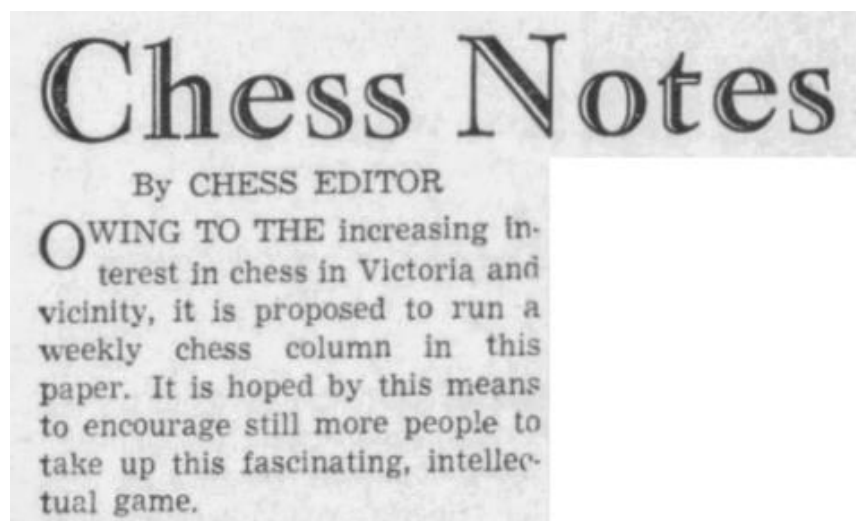
As Emanuel Lasker famously wrote, "When you see a good move, look for a better one." Good advice!

All feedback on this column is welcome. Email the writer at dscoones@telus.net

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## CHESSE NOTES 1941

One of the great advantages of the internet age for a historian is the increasing number of newspapers which are being made available online. This means that searching such sources now takes a fraction of the time compared to the previous method of manually going through rolls of microfilm. A recent find by your editor is a 1941 chess column in the *Victoria Daily Times*; a sister newspaper to the *British Colonist/Daily Colonist* (1858), the *Times* was founded in 1884 but the two papers merged in 1980 to form the *Times Colonist*. Entitled Chess Notes, the chess column ran on Saturdays for less than a year, 22 February to 8 November 1941.



The name of the editor is not given. Most of the game annotations were produced by Albert George Moody (1883-1976), a prominent member of the Victoria Chess Club for thirty years and the city champion in 1939. He may well have filled both roles, but the editor never uses the first person so we don't know.

Each column included some news or instructive text, a problem, and a lightly annotated game. For the first three months all the games presented were local, but from June onwards there was less activity, the columns were significantly shorter and the focus shifted:

“During the summer months a selection of games played by international chess masters, illustrating many of the principal openings, has appeared in this column. When the city championship is in full swing, however, it is intended to print the most interesting of these games instead.” [*Victoria Daily Times*, 11 October 1941]

The city championship, in two sections followed by a playoff between the section winners, began in November and continued until March and apart from team matches was the major annual

tournament run by the club. Ironically the chess column folded just as the 1941-42 competition was about to begin.



A.G. Moody on the move

Despite lasting less than a year the column does provide information and background which would otherwise be lost or difficult to find. One example is the biographical remarks concerning Claude Henry Dodwell, that year's champion:

“One might almost characterize the chess career of the 1941 Victoria City champion, C.H. Dodwell, as meteoric. Although he learned the game as a schoolboy in England, it never became anything more to him than an occasional pastime until he took up residence in Victoria some three years ago. Indeed, for twenty years following his return from the Great War, in which he served with the Canadian Scottish, he was practically without sight of the chequered board, living in a district of the BC Interior where chess players are scarcer than hen's teeth. His first entry into serious chess was therefore in the 1938-39 tournament, in which he surprised everybody, including himself, by taking second place in the sectional play, receiving a special prize as the player showing the most improvement. Illness prevented Mr. Dodwell from entering the 1939-40 competition, so that his feat in winning this year's title is little short of remarkable, and can only be accounted for by a native ability for the royal game not often met with. Endowed with a whimsical sense of humour, widely read and highly companionable, Mr. Dodwell ranks high among the most popular members of the City Chess Club.” [*Victoria Daily Times*, 22 March 1941; Mr. Dodwell became a semi-invalid soon thereafter and passed away in 1944.]

The same column also included a discussion on the time control then in use:

“The chair was taken by the president, J. Baines Lewis, officier d'academie, and in the course of his remarks he commented on the high speed at which the tournament games had to be played under the present time limit of 25 moves an hour. He considered that sound

chess could not be played quickly and went on to say that in tournaments in the Old Country and in France the time limit varied between 16 moves an hour and 20 move an hour, but was never more than the latter. He accordingly urged that a subcommittee be appointed to consider and, if necessary, revise the local rules, and this was agreed to." [Ibid.]

The column returned to the subject, still of some relevance today, two weeks later:

The suggestion recently made in this column that the time limit of 25 moves an hour in city championship games is too fast has given rise to some controversy. There appear to be two schools of thought on the subject. One is that chess tournaments should be played on the lines most conducive to the best and soundest chess being played by the competitors. Slower and longer games are therefore encouraged and it is thought players unable or unwilling to take the tournament in this serious fashion should not enter. Others favour as large an entry as possible, however hopeless the prospects of some of the competitors may be, and think that by forcing the games to be played at a quick rate they will nearly always be over in an hour or two and that the "average" player prefers a lot of quick games to a fewer number of slow careful ones. One solution would appear to be the running of two tournaments, one with a fast time limit and one on serious tournament lines. However, unless a well-wisher comes forward with another trophy it is unlikely that this solution will be adopted. [*Victoria Daily Times*, 5 April 1941]



J. Baines Lewis

There follow four games culled from the column. The games themselves are not of a particularly high quality by the standards of today, but do illustrate the level of play and contemporary trends at the time. One slight annoyance is that sometimes only one player is named, or no exact date given ("several years ago").

**Turner, S. – Stratholt, Frederick [A46] Victoria ch, 25.11.1938**

[A.G. Moody?]

**1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.h3 b6 4.e3 e6 5.Be2 5.Bd3 is stronger. 5...Bb7 6.c4 Be7 7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.b4 8.b3 seems preferable at this stage. 8...0-0 9.Bb2 Re8 10.0-0 d5 11.c5 Bf8 12.Qc2 Ne4 13.Nb5 13.Nxe4 is much better here, as 13.Nb5 merely wastes two valuable moves. 13...c6 14.Nc3 Ndf6 15.Rad1 Nxc3 16.Bxc3 Ne4 17.Bb2 a5 18.b5 a4 19.Ne5 Qc7 20.Nxc6 Bxc6 21.cxb6 Qxb6 22.bxc6 a3 23.Ba1 Rec8 24.Rc1 Bd6 25.Bd3 f5 26.Rfd1 Qd8 27.f4 Ra7 28.Rb1 Rac7 29.Rb6 Qh4 30.Bxe4 fxe4 31.Rc1 g5 32.Qe2 33.Qf2 would force exchange of queens or gain time if Black queen retires, but by now Black has got the best of it. 32...Rg7 33.Bc3 gxf4 34.Be1 Qxh3 35.c7 f3 36.Rxd6 Rxc2+ 37.Kf1 Qh1#** A very well-played game by Black. **0-1**

**Baines Lewis, John – Duval, Leo Manners [D60] Gonnason cup m Vancouver, 25.01.1941**

[A.G. Moody]

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 a6 7.Bd3 0-0 8.0-0 h6 9.Bh4 dxc4** White looks to lose a tempo here, but Black exchanges a centre pawn for a bishop pawn which is usually ample compensation to White. **10.Bxc4 b5 11.Bd3 c5 12.Ne5 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Nd5 14.Bxe7 Qxe7**

15.Ne4 Bb7 16.Nd6! c4 17.Be4 Bc6 No doubt afraid of 18.Nxb7 Qxb7 then pressure upon the weak Black knight. 18.Bxd5 exd5 19.Qd4 Qa7 20.f4 Qxd4 21.exd4 b4 22.Rf3 Kh7 23.Re1 Bd7 24.h3 g6 25.Kh2 a5 26.Rfe3 Rab8 27.g4 Rb6 28.Kg3 a4 29.h4 Rc6? 30.Nb7 Be6 Waste of time unless he intends 33...d3! 31.Nc5 Rxc5 32.dxc5 d4 33.Re4 Rd8?? 33...d3 followed by 34...Rc8 and Black seems to have the best of it. 34.c6! c3 35.c7! Rd5 36.bxc3 bxc3 37.f5! gxf5 38.gxf5 Bxf5 39.e6!! Rc5 Of course not 39...fxe6 40.c8/Q or 39...Bxe6 for then 40.Rxe6. 40.e7! Bd7 41.Rxd4? Bb5 It is difficult to find a safe square for the bishop. 42.Rd5!! Rxc7 43.Rxb5 1-0

**Plant, Frederick William – Dodwell, Claude Henry [E33]**  
**Victoria ch, 1941**  
*[F.W. Plant]*

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 Nc6 5.Nf3 d6 6.a3 Bxc3+ 7.Qxc3 0-0 8.g3 Qe7 9.Bg2 e5 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.0-0 Rd8 14.Rad1 Rxd1 15.Rxd1 Be6 16.b3 Nd4 16...Rd8 seems better. The text loses a pawn. 17.Nxd4 Rd8 18.e3 c5 19.Bxb7 White cannot improve his position in the centre. 19...exd4 20.exd4 Rxd4 21.Rxd4 Qxd4 22.Qxd4 cxd4 23.Be4

Too nervous about the passed pawn. Better to have moved the king at once. 23...Kf8 24.Kf1 Ke7 25.Ke2 Kd6 26.Kd3 f5 27.Bf3 Ke5 28.b4 g5 29.b5 Bc8 30.a4 f4 31.c5 Bf5+ 32.Kd2 g4 33.Be2 f3 34.Bd3 Be6 35.c6 Kd6 36.Kc2 Kc5 37.Kd2 Kb4 38.Bc2 This gave White an opportunity for brilliance of which he did not avail himself. The prettiest variation is: 38.Bg6 Kxa4 39.Be8 Kxb5 40.Bd7. The actual move left possible a difficult win for White. 38...Kc4



F.W. Plant



This actual position occurred in a recent city championship games between F.W. Plant (White) and C.H. Dodwell (Black) at adjudication time. The position was therefore submitted to the club's official adjudicators (L. Partington, A.G. Moody and J. Baines Lewis, all ex-city champions not competing this year) and they finally awarded a win to White. [*Victoria Daily Times*, 8 March]

Considerable interest has been taken in the endgame position that was given last week. It is maintained that White's first move should be Be4, and that Black must eventually lose his bishop in preventing White's passed pawn from queening. White can then afford to give up his own bishop for a pawn later on and should win by queening one of his queenside pawns. [*Victoria Daily Times*, 15 March]

## Baines Lewis, John – Paget, A.P. [D31] Victoria city ch, 19.1.1940

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Nd7** This move is premature and should follow Nf6. **5.e4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Ngf6 7.Bd3 Nxe4 8.Bxe4 Nf6 9.Bd3 Be7 10.0–0 0–0 11.b3 Nd7 12.Re1 Bf6** This piece is badly posted here. **13.Qc2 h6 14.Bb2 Re8 15.Ne5 Bxe5 16.dxe5 b6 17.Rad1 Bb7 18.Re3 Qc7 19.Ba3 c5 20.Rde1 a5 21.Bc1 Kf8 22.Qe2 Ke7 23.Rg3 g5 24.Be4 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 Rh8 26.f4 Rag8 27.fxg5 hxg5 28.Bxg5+ Ke8 29.Qa8+ Qb8 30.Qc6 Rxd5** A sacrifice to try and relieve the pressure. **31.Rxd5** Black did not actually resign until after 18 more moves, but might well have given up at this stage. **1–0**

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## 2019 IN REVIEW

The end/beginning of the year is often a time for reflection and review of the events that occurred in the previous twelve months. With this in mind, here is a list of BC tournament winners for 2019, along with a few other highlights:

BC-WA match 26.0-24.0

Victoria Open – Harry Moore, Zulfikar Sali, Ryan Leong, Patrick Huang, Tristan Taylor

BC Open – Grigorii Morozov, Tanraj Sohal

BC Active Championship – Tanraj Sohal, Andrew Hemstapat

Victoria Active – Roger Patterson

Stan Rogers Memorial – Mayo Fuentebella

Grand Pacific Open – Andrey Gorovets

Vancouver Rapid Chess League – Vancouver Eagles

Intermat – drawn

Keres Memorial – Georgi Orlov, Raymond Kaufman

BC Senior Championship – Arpak Qanee

Canadian Open – U1800 Section – Matthew He

New West Summer Open – Madiyar Amerkeshev

Canadian Junior – U2100 – Zhiqi Ryan Huang

NAYCC – U18 – Joshua Doknjas

Langley Open – Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj

Victoria Active – Foad Mazidi, Reza Sardari

BC Championship – Grigorii Morozov

New West Fall Open – Andrey Gorovets

Jack Taylor Memorial – Rfay Kaufman, Rez Sardari

BC Junior – Neil Doknjas

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## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

### **Victoria Open**

January 17-19, Victoria

[Details](#)

### **BC Open**

February 15-17, Richmond

[Details](#)

### **Grand Pacific Open**

April 10-13, Victoria

[Details](#)

### **Keres Memorial**

May 16-18, Richmond

[Details](#)

### **BC Senior and Adult Championships**

June 12-14, Victoria

[Details](#)