

## **BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #71**

Lots of annotations this issue - many thanks to Dan Scoones, Michael Yip, and Vlad Gaciu for their submissions. In light of this, from now on I will attach a PGN file containing all the games published in the Bulletin which are not currently available via BCBASE. For those without access to a database program, ChessBase Light is a free download available from the ChessBase people, or the PGN file can be opened in any word processor.

To subscribe, send me an e-mail ([swright2@telus.net](mailto:swright2@telus.net)) or sign up via the BCCF ([www.chess.bc.ca](http://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.]

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### **BELFORT 2005 FUNDRAISER** by Valer Eugen Demian

The first weekend in June was dedicated to a noble cause: holding a fundraising tournament for Alexandra Botez (U10 girls silver medalist at CYCC 2005 in Victoria) and Vlad Gaciu (U14 boys tied for 3rd at CYCC 2005 in Victoria), both members of team Canada which is going to represent our country at the World Youth Chess Championship 2005 in Belfort, France during the second half of July.

Eduardo Azmitia and Gavin Steininger were instrumental in securing the room at SFU. Without them the tournament wouldn't have taken place; thank you guys! The other major contributors to this fundraiser were the participants themselves. Over 20 people expressed their desire to play and even if some could not attend it, they sent us messages of support and encouragement. Thank you to all of you and rest assure it means a lot to us!

Saturday morning (June 4th) 13 players ranging from young and innocent to experienced and wise were ready to play. In the opening speech I asked them to give Alexandra and Vlad their toughest tests yet and so they did. Our newly elected BC Chess Federation President Jack Yoos demonstrated one more time his high class by being there in round 1 despite his very busy schedule. He tested Vlad's favourite defence and also took the time to analyse the game (see below), as well as to speak with the parents in attendance. It means a lot to the new generation when our top players and officials like Jack offer their support. Thank you Jack!

The tournament consisted of 4 rounds - 2 Saturday and 2 Sunday - with similar time controls as the ones to be used in Belfort. All games were played to the happy or bitter end as applicable. The pairings were chosen to give everyone challenging games, or to accomodate some of the necessary byes taken. Coffee, tea and snacks were available on-site for players, organizers and parents. Before the beginning of the last round we held a

random draw for 4 prizes sponsored by our club "Golden Knights." These prizes were: 1 brand new Saitek clock, 1 triple-weighted chess set, 1 chess book and 1 vinyl board. The young and innocent gang of kids were luckier as they got 3 of the 4 prizes, our good friend Donovan Zhao being the happy one to win the Saitek clock.

We will do our best to represent Canada and our friends from BC Chess Federation at WYCC 2005!

More information: <http://www.64funsolutions.com/modules/news/article.php?storyid=6>

### **Yoos,J - Gaciu,V [B07] Belfort 2005 Fundraiser Burnaby (1), 04.06.2005**

[Gaciu]

**1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be3 Bg7 5.f3 c6 6.Qd2 Nbd7 7.0-0-0 Qc7** This move is intended to stop 8.e5 **8.g4 h6** Used as a battering ram against g5 and opens a space for the knight to go to h7. **9.Nge2 b5** I tried to launch the assault as soon as possible before White. **10.Ng3 a5 11.Kb1 a4** Not b4 because I didn't want to waste moves defending it to be able to push a4 and a hope to win a tempo this way to attack knight. **12.Nce2 Rb8 13.Nc1 c5** To open up my bishop's diagonal along h8-a1. Also to bring in more of my pawns into the attack at the king. **14.h4 b4 15.g5 hxg5 16.hxg5 Nh7** I did not want to exchange the rooks, I wanted to have pieces protecting my king, and I wanted to open up my bishop. **17.Rh4 Nhf8** I was forced to move this or I would lose the knight after 18.Qh2 **18.Rxh8 Bxh8 19.dxc5 dxc5 20.f4 c4 21.Qh2 Bg7 22.e5 b3! 22...c3 23.b3 axb3 24.cxb3. 23.cxb3 axb3 24.axb3 cxb3 24...Nxe5!?** (Valer's suggestion) **25.fxe5 Bxe5 26.Qd2 (26.Nce2 Rxb3; 26.Bf2 c3) 26...Bxc3 27.Bxc4. 25.Rd3 Qa5 26.Rxb3 Rxb3 27.Nxb3 Qe1+ 28.Bc1 Nxe5** This sacrifice comes a bit too late now - Valer. **29.fxe5 Bxe5 30.Bb5+ Bd7 31.Qc2 Kd8 32.Bxd7 Nxd7 33.Ne4 Bf4 34.Qc6 Bxc1 35.Nxc1 Qb4 36.Nd3 Qb6 37.Qa8+ Kc7 38.Nc3 Qg1+ 39.Ka2 1-0**

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### **VSGP SPRING OPEN by Michael Yip**

| # | Name                 | Ratg | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | T   |
|---|----------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | Louie Jiang          | 1806 | D 0 | W 5 | W 3 | W 2 | 3.5 |
| 2 | James Chan           | 1941 | D 3 | W 4 | W 6 | L 1 | 2.5 |
| 3 | Richard Ingram       | 2068 | D 2 | W 7 | L 1 | D 5 | 2.0 |
| 4 | Ben Daswani          | 1945 | D 7 | L 2 | D 5 | W 6 | 2.0 |
| 5 | Michael Yip          | 2026 | D 0 | L 1 | D 4 | D 3 | 1.5 |
| 6 | Roberto Mejia Zetino | 1440 | D 0 | D 0 | L 2 | L 4 | 1.0 |
| 7 | Vicente Lee          | 2325 | D 4 | L 3 | L 0 | L 0 | 0.5 |

Young Louie Jiang took first place in a strong field with 3.5/4 (1 bye) by beating Yip, Ingram and Chan in succession. The tournament had a small but strong turnout of 6 players.

In round 1 Daswani missed a clear win against Vicente Lee and later drew. All other games were drawn.

In round 2 Jiang took advantage of a stubborn Yip who missed 48.Rxg7!+-, and then cleverly turned a draw into a loss by allowing a queen trade in a Q v Q+ RP ending. Ingram upset Lee (2340-ish) with some nice endgame play causing Lee to withdraw. Chan beat Daswani with Black in a complicated game against the 1.g3 system.

In round 3 Louie hung a piece which his opponent missed declined in time trouble and went on to lose. Jiang eventually won the ending with three extra pawns. Yip missed a clear win against Daswani on move 17 by offering a draw! The position was sharp and completely symmetrical. During a long think, Yip could not come up with the winning move and even in the postgame analysis, both players did not see the winning idea which Fritz shows almost instantly.

In round 4 Jiang crushed Chan's French defence with a nice piece sacrifice while Yip stubbornly defended a pawn down lost position against Ingram to hold a draw. Yip played the Sicilian for a win with Black but Ingram countered with a sideline to throw Yip off. Ingram won a clear pawn in a QRB v QRB middlegame with opposite-coloured bishops but White having Black completely tied down and passive. The outlook was bleak for Yip but the defence was stubborn. Yip sacrificed a second pawn to get some counterplay and continued to present problems to Ingram to solve. Ingram missed several promising continuations, allowing Yip to secure counterplay and eventually erect a fortress for equality. Ingram was resourceful in playing for the win, sacrificing an exchange (50.Rxg5!?) for a pawn and winning chances after Yip had erected a fortress, and even missed a clear win (65.Bf5!) after Yip defended wrongly in a sharp R+P v B+3 pawn ending.

Further information: <http://www.geocities.com/vanseasonal/>

[Editor's note: Michael has a fondness for including many complete games in his annotations, to illustrate the possibilities and correct plans for both sides. However, their inclusion would result in an unduly large file size for the Bulletin e-mail, so I have omitted nearly all of them here - they can be found in the [attached PGN file.](#)]

### **Yip,M - Jiang,L [D66] Spring op Vancouver (2), 28.05.2005**

*[Yip]*

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5** 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bg5 0-0 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 Ne4 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Rc1 c6 10.Bd3 Nxc3 11.Rxc3 dxc4! 12.Bxc4 Nd7 13.0-0 b6 14.Bd3 is Lasker's line. **4...Nbd7 5.e3 c6** This is good only when followed up with ..dc4 etc. **6.Nf3 Be7 7.Rc1 0-0 8.Bd3 h6?!** Not normal, Black mixes up systems. **9.Bh4?!** The result of superficial understanding. Better is 9.Bf4! (.c6 is not as good against Bf4 systems). This is the earliest point that White can seriously upgrade his handling of this type of position. **9...Re8?!** Wrong plan completely, better is 9...dxc4 10.Bxc4. If 9...b6 **A)** 10.cxd5 This plan seems most logical to me. 10...exd5 11.0-0 Bb7 12.Bg3 (12.Ne5!? Nxe5 13.dxe5 Nd7 14.Bg3! Bh4 15.Bxh4 Qxh4 16.f4 Jasnikowski,Z-Matlak,M/Polanica Zdroj 1992) 12...Re8 13.Bb1 Bf8 14.Qc2 Ne4 15.Nd2 Nef6 16.e4!? dxe4 17.Ndx4 c5 18.d5 g6 19.Rfd1 Nxe4 20.Nxe4 Nf6 21.Bh4 Bg7 22.f3 Re5 23.a3 Rh5 24.Bg3 Nxd5

25.Nd6 Qd7 26.Ba2 Be5 27.Nxb7 Bxg3 28.hxg3 Qxb7 29.Qe4 1–0 Gaprindashvili, V-  
 Gogochuri, L/Izmir 2003 **B**) 10.0–0!?! Surprisingly, White chooses to keep the tension. I  
 don't agree with this. 10...Bb7 11.Qe2 c5 Black has managed to play a slow Tartakower  
**10.0–0 b6?!?** Completely wrong plan, ...dc must be played if ...c6 is chosen: 10...dxc4  
 11.Bxc4 Nd5 12.Bg3 Nxc3 13.Rxc3 Bf6 14.Bd3 c5. **11.cxd5! exd5 12.Qe2?!?** Too  
 wimpy. White needs to play more incisively, and also needs to seriously upgrade his  
 understanding of this type of position. 12.Bg3!?! Obviously, White has to look harder at  
 plans which do not involve trading Bs. **12...Bb7+= 13.Rfd1 Ne4 14.Bxe7?!?** [14.Bg3!?  
 Nxc3 15.hxg3 Nf6 (15...c5?! 16.dxc5 bxc5 17.Nxd5 Bxd5 18.Bh7+ Kxh7 19.Rxd5+=)  
 16.Ba6 Bxa6 17.Qxa6 Bd6=] **14...Nxc3?! 15.Rxc3!?** [15.Bh7+ Kh8 16.Rxc3 Qxe7  
 17.Bd3 Kg8+=; 15.bxc3 Qxe7 **A**] 16.c4+= dxc4 17.Bxc4 c5! 18.Ba6 Bxa6 19.Qxa6 cxd4  
 20.Nxd4 Nc5 21.Qe2 Qf6= (21...Rad8? 22.Nc6+-; 21...Rac8? 22.Nf5+-) ; **B**) 16.Qc2  
 16...c5 17.c4? dxc4 18.Bxc4 Bxf3 19.gxf3+=] **15...Qxe7 16.Ba6** Perhaps dissipates the  
 tension too soon. 16.a3+= **16...Nf6 17.Bxb7 Qxb7 18.Rdc1= Rac8 19.b4!?! Ne4 20.R3c2**  
**f6!?** Denying White e5 and possibly preparing some kingside counterplay.[Yip]  
**21.Qd3?!?** Too lame. 21.Nd2!?! White should be trading minors to focus on the c6  
 weakness. 21...Nxd2 (21...Nd6 22.Qh5±) 22.Qxd2± **21...Qd7** Black continues passively  
 so I thought I would be OK. 21...g5!?! Black needs to be more creative. **22.a4 Qd6**  
**23.Qb3** Keeps more tension. 23.b5!?! c5 24.dxc5 bxc5 25.Nd4. **23...Kh8 24.h3?!?** Quickly  
 played and lame. White is not really calculating at all. 24.a5; 24.Nh4!?! Red8 (24...Rc7  
 25.Ng6+ Kg8 26.Nf4 Rd8 27.f3 Ng5 28.b5 c5 29.dxc5 bxc5 30.Rd2±) 25.f3 Ng5 26.Ng6+  
 Kh7 27.Qb1 Kg8 28.Rxc6 Rxc6 29.Rxc6+-] **24...Red8?! 25.a5 Qd7 26.Ne1 Nd6!?**  
**27.Nd3 Nc4 28.axb6!?** Should be nothing more than =. 28.Qc3 White needs to show  
 more patience. 28...Qd6 (28...b5?! 29.Nc5 Qf7+=) 29.Ra2 Re8 30.axb6 axb6 31.Rca1+=]  
**28...axb6 29.Ra1 Ra8 30.Rca2 Qe8 31.Ra7!?! Na5?!?** I missed this completely, but it's  
 just not good. [ Better is 31...Rxa7, which kills White's idea immediately: 32.Rxa7 Ra8  
 33.Ra2 (33.Qa2?! Rxa7 34.Qxa7 Nxe3!-/++; 33.Rxa8 Qxa8 34.Qb1 Qa4=) 33...Rxa2  
 34.Qxa2= **32.bxa5 Rxa7 33.Qxb6 Rda8 34.a6 Qc8 35.Nc5 Qc7 36.Qb1 Qc8 37.Qd3+=**  
**Kg8 38.Ra3!?** Just waiting. 38.Qg6 Rb8 39.h4 Rb2 with counterplay 40.h5 Qb8.  
**38...Kh8 39.Kh2 Qc7+ 40.g3 Qc8 41.Kg2 Kg8 42.h4 Kh8 43.Rb3!?** I could not come  
 up with anything better. I saw until 48.Qg6 and thought the game would be over soon  
 because of the passive Rg8. **43...Rxa6 44.Nxa6 Rxa6 44...Qxa6? 45.Rb8+ Rxb8**  
 46.Qxa6+- **45.Qb1+= Ra8 46.Rb7 c5 47.dxc5 Qxc5 48.Qg6?** Played much too quickly.  
 White is basically brain dead. 48.Rxg7!+- wins immediately. **48...Rg8 49.Qf7?!?** Better  
 is 49.Qf5 Rd8 50.Qg4+= **49...d4 50.Rc7? 50.exd4 Qxd4= 50...Qb6 51.e4+=** [51.exd4  
 Qxd4=] **51...d3 52.Rd7 Qb4 53.Kf3?** Complete loss of brain power. Better is 53.Qd5 d2  
 54.f3!± I missed this. **53...d2 54.Qd5 Re8= 55.Kg2 Qxe4+ 56.Qxe4 Rxe4 57.Rxd2=**  
**Kh7 58.Rd5 Kg6 59.Kf3 Re5 60.Rxe5 fxe5= 61.Ke4 Kf6 62.g4 Ke6= 63.h5 Kf6**  
**64.Kd5??**–+ [64.f3=] **64...Kg5 65.Kxe5 Kxg4 66.f4 Kxh5 67.Kf5 g5 68.Ke4** Forced. **g4**  
**69.f5 Kg5 70.Ke5 g3 71.f6 g2 72.f7 g1Q 73.f8Q= Qe1+ 73...Qe3+ 74.Kd5 h5= 75.Qg7+**  
 Kh4 (75...Kf4 76.Qh6+=) **74.Kd5** Correctly heading to a8 - the opposite corner to h1.  
**74...Qd2+ 75.Kc6 Qc3+ 76.Kb7 Qb2+ 77.Ka8 Qa2+ 78.Kb8 Qb3+ 79.Ka8 Qa4+**  
**80.Kb7** Correctly avoiding b8 because of the queen trade. **80...Qb5+ 81.Ka8 Qa4+**  
**82.Kb8??** (1.20 left) Rather criminal non-use of time. Here White had just stopped  
 thinking in a drawn position. 82.Kb7 Qe4+ 83.Ka7= **82...Qf4+** (3 mins left) **0–1**

**Daswani,B - Yip,M [A00] Spring op Vancouver (3), 29.05.2005**

[Yip]

**1.g3 d5 2.d3 Nf6** 2...e5 is the most classical response. **3.Bg2 g6!?** Logical. 3...c5!? 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.0-0 g6 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.e4 d4 8.Ne2 0-0 9.Ne1 b5 with counterplay, Arquint,A-Rodriguez Cespedes,A/Martigny 1988; 3...e5 4.Nc3 c6!]=] **4.Nc3!?** Unusual; 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.0-0 0-0 6.Nbd2 Nc6 7.c3 e5 8.e4 a5 Now we have a completely normal position. **4...Bg7 5.e4?!** A lame winning try. **5...dxe4 6.dxe4 Qxd1+ 7.Nxd1= Nc6** [7...e5 8.Nc3 c6=] **8.Ne2?** Does not meet the needs of the position. Better is 8.Ne3 e5 9.c3 Be6 10.Ne2!? 0-0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 (*11...Ne8 12.f4 Nd6 13.f5 Bd7 14.g4 h6 unclear*) 12.f4 exf4!? (*12...f6* is too passive. *13.f5 Bf7 14.g4 Nc5 15.Ng3 a5=*) 13.gxf4 **A**) 13...f5?! is too ambitious. 14.e5 Ndb8 (*14...Ne7 15.Nd4 Nf8 16.b3 c5 17.Nb5 Kb8 18.Nd6+=*) 15.b4 Ne7 16.Nd4 Bg8+=; **B**) 13...Nb6 **B1**) 14.f5 is double edged. 14...Bd7 15.Nd5 Ne5 16.f6 Bf8 **B1a**) 17.Be3?! Nbc4+=; **B1b**) 17.b3? Nxd5 (*17...c6? 18.Ne7+ Bxe7 19.fxe7 Rde8 20.Bg5+=*) 18.exd5 Bc5+ 19.Nd4 Rhe8 20.a4 Ng4 21.Ba3 b6 22.a5 Re3 23.axb6 Bxb6 24.Bb4 Rde8 (*24...a5? 25.Bxa5 Bxa5 26.Rxa5± Rxc3? 27.Ra8++-*) 25.h3 Ne5 26.Kh2 h5= (*26...Nd3 27.Be7±*) 27.Rfe1? Ng4+!; **B1c**) 17.Nd4 ; **B2**) 14.b3 Rhe8= 15.f5 is double edged.[Yip] 15...Bd7 16.a4 (*16.Bb2 Ne5 17.c4 Bh6!?*; *16.f6 Bh6=+*) 16...a5 17.Ra2 (*17.Bb2?! gxf5 18.Nxf5 Bxf5 19.Rxf5 Rd2-/+*; *17.Kf2?! Ne5*) 17...Ne5 18.Rd2 Bc6 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8=] **8...e5?!** Superficial and ordinary. Black plays without calculating out the ending at all and makes only a superficial move. Better is 8...Nb4! This move needs deep calculation. 9.Nd4 (forced) This sharp move had escaped my attention. (*9.Ne3? Ng4-/+* I got to here and mistakenly assessed the position as equal.) **A**) 9...Nxe4 10.Bxe4 f5!? Black must press the c2 weakness by hitting defenders. 11.Nxf5 gxf5 12.Bd2 **A1**) 12...c5 13.a3 fxe4 14.axb4 cxb4 15.Bxb4 Bg4 16.c3 Bf3 17.0-0 Rd8 18.Ne3 a6 19.Rfe1 Kf7 (*19...Rd2?! Premature. 20.Nc4 Rc2 21.Rec1 Rxc1+ 22.Rxc1=+*) 20.Ra5 Rd3 21.Nf5 Bf6 22.Nd4 Rd8-/+ Again Black can be very happy.[Yip]; **A2**) 12...fxe4 13.Bxb4 Bg4 14.Bc3 0-0 15.Bxg7 Kxg7 16.Ne3 Bf3 17.0-0 Rad8+=; **B**) 9...c5!? In a deeper analysis, Black has a very promising position. 10.a3 cxd4 11.axb4 e5 12.f4 Ke7 13.Nf2 Be6 14.Nd3 Rhc8 15.Kd1 Nd7 16.Rf1 f6 (*16...a6 17.f5 Bc4 18.g4 Rc6 19.g5 with counterplay*) 17.Bd2 Bg4+ 18.Bf3 Bxf3+ 19.Rxf3 f5!? 20.Nf2 Nf6-/+ 21.exf5 e4 22.Rfa3 gxf5 23.Rxa7 Rxa7 24.Rxa7 Rc7 Black can be very happy.] **9.0-0** [9.c3 Be6+=; the problem with White's position is the awkward placement of the N/d1. 9.Ndc3? Nb4-/+; 9.a3 Be6 10.Ndc3 0-0-0 11.h3 Rd7 12.Be3 Rhd8+= 13.0-0 Nd4 and Black can be quite happy.] **9...0-0=** [9...Be6] **10.Ne3 Nd4 11.Nxd4 exd4 12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Bf5=+** I saw until here and thought that I must have something with the extra move in a symmetrical position. **14.Bf4 Bxc2 15.Bxc7 d3 16.d6 Bxb2 17.Bxb7? Bxa1?**= I looked for a while and could not find anything better. 17...Rab8! White cannot maintain the symmetry. **A**) 18.Rab1? Copying just loses a piece. 18...Rxb7-+; **B**) 18.Bxb8? Losing immediately. **B1**) 18...Bxa1? 19.Bxa7 (*19.Rxa1? Rxb8 20.Bc6 d2-+*) 19...Be5 20.d7 Ba4 21.Bb6! (*21.Bc8? d2-/+*) 21...Bxd7 22.Be4 (*22.Rd1? Rb8-+*) 22...Rb8 23.Be3 Bf5 24.Bxf5 gxf5 25.Rd1 Rd8 26.a4 Bc3 27.Kg2+=; **B2**) 18...Rxb8 19.Bc6 (*19.Bf3 Bxa1 20.Rxa1 Rd8 21.Kf1 Rxd6-/+*) 19...Bxa1 20.Rxa1 Rd8 21.d7 d2 The key is the White has the wrong bishop to support his pawn and does not control the queening square. 22.Bf3 Rxd7 23.Bd1 Rc7 24.Kf1 Bd3+ 25.Kg2 Rc1-+; **C**) 18.Bc6 Bxa1 19.Bxb8 (*19.Rxa1 d2 20.Bxb8 Rxb8-+*) 19...Rxb8 20.Rxa1 Chain capture continuations always leave White

with the wrong bishop.[Yip] 20...d2--; **D)** 18.Bf3 Bxa1 19.Rxa1 Rb4 20.Kf1 Rd4!-+; **E)** 18.Be4 Relatively best. 18...Bxa1 19.Rxa1 Rbe8 20.f3 f5 21.Bd5+ Kg7 22.d7 Rd8 23.Bxd8 Rxd8 24.Bb3 Rxd7 25.Kf2 Kf6 26.Bxc2 dxc2-/+ Rather sad that I did not see this. However, it is a 10-move calculation and the first move is quite tricky to see. ½-½

### Ingram,R - Yip,M [B51] Spring op Vancouver (4), 29.05.2005

[Yip]

Throughout this game, both players make massive calculation errors and constantly missed moves that would have changed the result of the game. **1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 d6** A bit casual. 3...e5 4.Bc4 Be7 5.d3 d6 (5...Nf6 6.Ng5 0-0 7.f4 exf4 8.Bxf4 d6 9.0-0 h6 10.Nf3 Be6 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.Bxd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Ne5 14.Qd2+= [NCO]) 6.0-0 Nf6 7.Ng5 0-0 8.f4 exf4 9.Bxf4 h6 10.Nf3 Be6 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.Bxd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Ne5 14.Nxe5 dxe5 15.Bxe5 Qxd5 16.Bc3 Rae8 17.Qg4 g6 18.Rae1 Bg5= **4.Bb5?!?** Makes less sense.[Rogozenko] **4...e5!?** Cutting out any d4 ideas right away. 4...Bd7!/? is the main alternative. 4...a6!/? 5.Bxc6+ bxc6 6.d3 e5! The permanent structural and minor piece imbalances allow Black to play for the win. 7.Nd2 Ne7 8.Nc4 Ng6 9.Qe2 Be7 10.g3 Rb8 11.a4 Nf8 12.Nd1 Ne6-/+ 13.c3 a5 14.Nde3 g6 15.Ng2 f6! 16.h4 Ba6 17.f4 d5 18.exd5 cxd5-/+ 19.fxe5 dxc4 20.exf6 Qd5 21.fxe7 cxd3 22.Qf2 Kxe7 23.0-0 Bb7 24.Qf7+ Kd6 25.Bf4+ Nxf4 26.Qxf4+ Kd7 27.Qf7+ Qxf7 28.Rxf7+ Ke6 29.Rf2 Bxg2 30.Kxg2 Rhf8 31.Rd2 c4 32.Re1+ Kd5 33.Re7 Rbe8 34.Rxe8 Rxe8-+ 35.Kf3 h6 36.Rh2 Re1 37.h5 g5 38.Rd2 g4+ 39.Kf2 Re5 40.Rd1 Re2+ 0-1 Smerdon,D-Harikrishna,P/Goa 2002. A model game by Black. **5.d3 Be7** In the first five moves, Black shows complete ignorance of theory and improvises his way through. 5...g6!/? I rejected this move in favour of a simpler plan. 6.0-0 Bg7 7.Nd5 a6 8.Ba4 h6 9.Be3 Nge7 10.Qd2 Nxd5 11.exd5 b5 12.Bb3 Ne7= **6.h3!/?** But this seems slow. 6.Nd2 Nf6 7.Nf1 Bg4 8.f3 Be6 9.Ne3 0-0 10.0-0 Rb8 11.a3 Nd4 12.Bc4 b5 with counterplay. **6...Nf6 7.0-0 a6** There is no rush for this natural-looking advance in Lopez style. Black was unfamiliar with the typical plans in this formation and plays an unnecessary move. 7...h6!/? Black should be fighting more actively for d5 by stopping Bg5. 8.Nd5 Be6. **8.Bc4** White likely would have retreated anyways so there was no need to spend a tempo yet. **8...b5 9.Bb3 0-0** Superficially played. Better is 9...h6: a review of games shows this to be a key idea. 10.Nd5 Be6 11.c3=] **10.Bg5!/? Be6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nd5= Nd4** (1.20) Insufficiently thought out. Black sees no danger after looking only one move ahead. **13.Nxd4 cxd4 14.a4** Here I suspected no danger. **14...Bg5?±** (1.18) Showing an inability to calculate far enough. Better is 14...bxa4 15.Rxa4 Bg5 16.Bc4 a5=; I rejected this line because creating an isolated a-pawn seemed like a bad idea. **15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nc7** I missed this. **17...Qc8 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.Qg4!** I missed this. **19...Qd8 20.Qxe6+** Black has managed to miss a five-move sequence of checks-attacks-captures. **20...Kh8 21.Ra1 Qb6 22.Qd5 g6!/? 23.Ra8 Bd8!/? 24.f4 exf4 25.e5 Qc5!** Forces White to make a big decision. 25...Kg7 26.exd6± looks hopeless. **26.exd6 Qxd5 27.Bxd5 Kg7!** Black is willing to part with another pawn to activate his king. **28.Ra7+ Kf6 29.Rxh7?! 29.Bc6!/? Ke6 30.d7 b4 31.Kf2± 29...Ke5! 30.Bc6 Kxd6 31.Bxb5 Bf6 32.Ba6?!+=** (1.00) White starts to go astray. 32.Rb7±, this position is still quite disgusting to defend. **32...Ra8** With counterplay; for the price of another pawn, finally Black can show some activity of his own. **33.Rf7 Ke5 34.Bb7 Ra1+?! [** Better is 34...Ra2 with counterplay, I was fixated on

the check and thought I was winning a pawn back. However, this move had not occurred to me **35.Kf2 Rc1?** Again I missed a simple way to hold (35...Ra2.) **36.Rc7** Overlooked. **36...Rb1 37.Be4!?** **g5!** Killing the h4 break. Now Black can feel comfortable after a long passive defence. **38.Kf3 Rxb2+=** Some tough defence and poor decisions by my opponent have enabled me to minimize the damage and now black should expect to hold. **39.Rc5+ Kd6 40.Rc6+ Ke5 41.Kg4!?** Correctly activating the king. **41...Rb8?!?** Black misses a critical five-move sequence to hold easily: 41...Be7 42.Bf5 Kd5 43.Rc7 Bf6 44.Be4+ Ke5 45.Rc5+ Ke6+= and White can make no more progress. **42.Bf5?!+=** White misses the key idea. 42.Bd5!± Re8 43.Bf7 Re7 44.Bb3 Re8 45.c3! dxc3 46.d4+-  
**42...Re8 43.Bg6?** Better is 43.c4 - both players miss this easy win. 43...dxc3 44.d4+!+-  
**43...Re7?!?** 43...Re6= This easy one ply falls outside of Black's horizon. **44.Be4 Re8 45.c4** Too late to decide the game but now it is the only try left. **45...dxc3 46.Rxc3 Rd8 47.Rc5+ Kd4** Active and a bit risky. However, I had no wish for more passive defence. 47...Ke6+= is safer. **48.Rf5 Rd6** 48...Be7 **49.Ra5?** Better is 49.Rxf6! Rxf6 50.Kxg5 Rf8 51.h4 Ke3 52.h5 Rg8+ 53.Bg6+-, and Black is helpless. **49...Ke3** Trying to be consistent. Black frees d4 to be guarded by the bishop.



**50.Rxg5!?** I considered this briefly but did not take it seriously. **50...Bxg5 51.Kxg5** Now White has good practical chances to play for a win while taking no real risk. **51...Rd8!+=** Black must play exactly to hold. **52.h4 Rg8+** (1.19) **53.Bg6 Kd4?+-** After bailing on the ..Kf2 calculation, Black deems it too dangerous and retreats. 53...Kf2! Black needs to calculate far to find a path to equality. 54.h5 Kg3 55.h6 Kxg2 56.h7 Rf8 57.Be4+ Kg3 58.Kg6 f3 59.Kg7 Rc8= Black needs to see seven moves to secure equality; this was unfortunately beyond his grasp in the game. **54.h5 Ke5 55.d4+!?** The pawn is sacrificed to slow Black down. This intermediate check was missed. **55...Kxd4 56.Kxf4** Now Black is busted. **56...Kc5** I touched the king intending ..Kd5?? but noticed the problem. 56...Kd5?? 57.Bf7+- **57.Kg5 Kd6 58.Kf6 Rf8+ 59.Kg7 Rf2** Too late. **60.g4 Rg2 61.Bf5 Ke5 62.h6 Ra2 63.Bg6 Kf4 64.h7 Ra8 65.Bf7?+=** Zeitnot. 65.Bf5+- Kg5 66.h8Q+- is the last chance to win the game. **65...Kg5=** Hemming in the White king for a series of checks. 65...Kxg4 66.Bg8 Ra7+ 67.Bf7 (67.Kg6 Rxh7= I missed this simple



move in my calculations) 67...Ra8= also draws.] **66.Bg8 Ra7+ 67.Bf7** (3) Too bad for White, he missed at least four wins in the ending. **67...Ra8=** (1.10) Throughout the game, even with a massive time advantage, Black was unable to cope with the required calculation needs of this complex ending. ½-½

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## DAN SCOONES ANNOTATES:

**Pitre,H - Meng,F [C39] Keres mem 30th Vancouver (1.5), 20.05.2005**

[Scoones]

One of the most interesting games of this year's Keres Memorial was the first-round encounter between Hanniegn Pitre and Bobby Meng. Although he was significantly outrated, Pitre chose this moment to unleash a powerful attacking display straight out of the nineteenth century. Return with us now to those thrilling days of yesteryear, when the King's Gambit was the scourge of defenders everywhere! **1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5** This, the sharpest defence at Black's disposal, is a critical test of the King's Gambit. If Black can keep the f-file closed or force White to spend a lot of time regaining the pawn, he will have good chances of equalising and can even think of gaining the advantage. **4.h4 g4 5.Ne5** This is known as the Kieseritzky Gambit. The alternative **5.Ng5 A)** As a young player, I wondered why Black did not play **5...f6** here. Why allow White to capture on f7? Isn't it better to keep an extra pawn? Well, it's not that simple. White has a very strong reply in **6.Qxg4! fxc5** (otherwise White simply retreats the knight) **7.Qh5+ Ke7 8.Qxg5+ Nf6** (If **8...Ke8** then **9.Qe5+** picks up the rook.) **9.e5** recovering the piece. Black can toss in the towel then.; **B)** **5...h6** leads to the Allgaier Gambit. **6.Nxf7!?** The idea behind the Allgaier Gambit. White sacrifices a piece in order to expose Black's king to attack. **6...Kxf7 7.Bc4+ d5!?** Black returns a pawn in order to open lines for his pieces. **8.Bxd5+ Kg7** According to the books, White does not have enough compensation for the piece, but the position must still be played out... **5...h5** This defensive method is known (somewhat mysteriously) as "The Long Whip." [Apparently this is a translation of the corresponding German name *Lange Peitsche*, but I don't know the origin of the latter - ed.] It is a reasonable one in that Black protects both his g-pawn and his pawn on f7. The warning lights should come on when your first developed piece is a rook, and in fact the line does not enjoy a good reputation. Nevertheless, I am firmly convinced that this was deliberate provocation by Bobby Meng. I have seen him apply with success the strategy of sacrificing his opponent's pieces, defending, and then winning in the ending. His bad luck here is that his opponent appears to have a good understanding of this specific opening variation. **6.Bc4 Rh7** The alternative **6...Nh6** has the drawback of forcing White to find the correct idea **7.d4 d6 8.Nd3!** avoiding the sacrifice of what would be a whole piece on f7. **7.d4 d6 8.Bxf7+!?** As I hinted in the previous note, White does not have to make this sacrifice. He can retreat his knight with **8.Nd3** and play to recover the pawn on f4. This has a certain logic because, compared with the main lines of the Kieseritzky Gambit, Black has played the rather odd moves **5...h5** and **6...Rh7** instead of developing his minor pieces. On the other hand, White's own h-pawn is now an immobile target, something Black can exploit with **8...f3 9.gxf3 Be7** This position is



known from 19th-century games. White should continue with 10.Be3 Bxh4+ 11.Kd2 Although his king can no longer castle, his strong pawn centre is huge compensation and the general consensus is that White has some advantage here. **8...Rxf7 9.Nxf7 Kxf7 10.Bxf4 Bh6 11.0-0** This has all been played before, in a match game between Adolf Anderssen and Lionel Kieseritzky in 1851. Black's next move is new -- at least to master chess. **11...Kg7 12.g3** The benefits of White's sacrifice are now clear. He has weakened Black's kingside defences and now plans to double rooks on the f-file. Unless Black can bring his queenside pieces into play quickly, he will have a tough time trying to meet White's threats. **12...Nc6 13.Nc3 Nce7 14.Qd2 Ng6 15.Nd5** A matter of taste perhaps, but I think I would have preferred 15.Bxh6+ After 15...Nxb6 16.Nd5 Ng8 (White was threatening Nf6xh5+) 17.Nf4 Nxf4 18.Rxf4 White appears to get a favourable version of what happened in the game but without allowing any counterplay. **15...Nxf4 16.Nxf4 Qe8** 16...Nf6 was a more economical defence of the h-pawn. The only problem is that the knight is vulnerable to attack from White's rooks, not to mention his e-pawn. **17.Rae1 Ne7 18.Qc3** White rejects the unusual double attack 18.Qa5!?, probably due to the line 18...Bxf4 19.Rxf4 Ng6 20.Qxc7+ Qd7 21.Qxd7+ Bxd7 22.Rf2 Re8 and Black's pieces have come into play at the cost of a mere pawn. **18...Bxf4 19.Rxf4 Ng6 20.d5+** White could transpose to the previous note with 20.Qxc7+ but the move played in the game is stronger. **20...Ne5** At first I thought this was a mistake, since it releases the attack on White's rook and self-pins Black's knight. But after the main alternative 20...Kg8!? 21.Rf6 Ne5 22.Qxc7 the complications favour White, for example, 22...Nf3+ 23.Kf2 a5!? (if 23...Qd7 24.Qxd6! Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Nxe1 26.Kxe1 and Black is helpless against White's armada of pawns; while after 23...Nxe1 24.Qxd6 is immediately decisive) 24.Rxd6 Bf5 25.Re2 Qe5 26.Rd8+ Rxd8 27.Qxd8+ Kf7 Here Black has avoided immediate disaster, but his long-term outlook is bleak on account of White's extra pawns and his own weaklings on b7 and a5. Nevertheless, this is a stronger line of resistance than what occurred in the game.; The other king retreat 20...Kh6 is no improvement since after 21.Rf6 Qe5 (21...Qe7 22.Ref1) 22.Qxe5! (Black's development is so backward that exchanging queens does not help him one bit) 22...dxe5 23.Rf7 c6 24.d6 Be6 25.Rxb7 Rd8 26.Rd1 Rd7 27.Rc7 Rxc7 28.dxc7 White's c-pawn will cost Black a piece. **21.Ref1 c5 22.Rf6!** White's attack has reached maximum strength and, unless I'm missing a miracle defence, Black can no longer save the game. **22...Qe7** Not 22...Nf3+ 23.R6xf3+ winning immediately. **23.Qe3 Qxf6** The threat of a mating attack with 24.Qg5+ forces Black to give up his queen. On paper, he ends up with more than enough for it, but his queenside pieces are so badly jammed out of play that the game effectively turns into queen and pawn versus knight. **24.Rxf6 Kxf6 25.Qg5+ Kf7 26.Qxh5+ Ke7 27.Qg5+ Ke8 28.Qf6 Nf7 29.h5 Bd7 30.h6 Rc8 31.h7 b5 32.e5!** Much more accurate than queening the pawn. **32...dxe5 33.d6** Black cannot avoid immediate mate. A very beautiful attacking game by Pitre, one that must rank among the very best he has played. **1-0**

**Tegzes,L - McLaren,B [B02] Keres mem 30th Vancouver (2.5), 21.05.2005**  
*[Scoones]*

Another interesting game from this year's Keres Memorial was the second-round encounter between Laszlo Tegzes and Brian McLaren, which featured the very sharp

Chase Variation of Alekhine's Defence. **1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.c4 Nb6 4.c5 Nd5 5.Bc4 e6 6.Nc3** With this move White sacrifices his c-pawn, but will gain compensation through a lead in development and a counterattack on the square g7. **6...Nxc3 7.dxc3 Nc6** Before capturing the c-pawn Black forces White to defend his e-pawn. In this way he hopes to minimise the effect of White's superior mobility. **8.Bf4 Bxc5** [An alternative for Black is 8...Qh4, when 9.g3 Qe7 10.Nf3 h6 11.Be3 b6 12.cxb6 axb6 13.Qe2 Bb7 13.0-0 leads to a position which Graham Burgess assesses as unclear - ed.] **9.Qg4 g5!?** This surprising move has been seen in many games and is considered to be thematic play for Black in the Chase Variation. **10.Bxg5 Rg8 11.Nh3 11.Bxd8 Rxd8 12.Be2 Rxd8 13.Bxc7 Rxf2!?** is complicated but seems to offer approximately equal chances. **11...Be7 12.f4** By analogy with the previous note White can try 12.Bxe7 but after 12...Rxd8 13.Bxd8 Kxd8! (Black can equalise in simple fashion with 13...Rxc4 14.Bxc7 Nxe5 15.Bxe5 Re4+ 16.Kd2 Rxe5 but the text plays for more) 14.Be2 Rxd8 15.Bf3 Rg6 16.Bxc6 bxc6 17.0-0-0 Black has an extra pawn, although converting it into a clear advantage will not be a simple task in view of White's more active pieces. **12...Bxg5!?** With this interesting novelty Brian McLaren reveals his expertise on the Black side of Alekhine's Defence. More common is 12...Nxe5 13.fxe5 Bxg5 14.Qh5 Rg7 15.0-0 Qe7. This is no doubt what Tegzes was expecting, since he now goes immediately wrong. **13.0-0?** White had to try 13.fxg5 Nxe5 14.Qe4 Nxc4 15.Qxc4 Although he is a pawn down, he has a counterattack against h7 and Black still must complete his development. **13...Nxe5!** Winning a piece in broad daylight, since White loses his queen if he captures the knight. **14.Qh5 Nxc4 15.Qxh7 Rf8 16.fxg5 Ne5 17.Rf6 Qe7 18.Raf1 d6?** By means of sharp and accurate play Black has emerged from the complications a piece the good. Unfortunately, just when he is on the verge of consolidating his advantage, he goes wrong and allows White an amazing drawing combination. After the correct 18...Ng4! White has nothing better than 19.R6f3 but this allows Black to relieve the pressure with 19...f5! I don't see White saving the game after that.



**19.g6!** Great credit to White for spotting this combination, but there really was nothing else to do! **19...Nxc6** The attempt to avoid White's idea with 19...Bd7 can only backfire

after 20.g7 0-0-0 21.gxf8Q Rxf8 22.Ng5 **20.Rxf7! Rxf7 21.Qxg6 Kf8** Not 21...Bd7?  
22.Ng5 0-0-0 23.Rxf7 Qe8 24.Qg7 and White is playing for only one result, as the  
Russians say. **22.Ng5 Rxf1+ 23.Kxf1 Qe8** Black is a whole rook ahead, yet he cannot  
avoid a draw by repetition. The great power of queen and knight working together is  
seen in the variation 23...Qg7? 24.Nh7+ Kg8 25.Nf6+ Kh8 (25...Kf8 26.Qe8#) 26.Qh5+  
and mates. **24.Nh7+ Ke7 25.Qg5+!** It was not too late to go wrong: 25.Qf6+? loses to  
25...Kd7! **25...Kf7 26.Qh5+ Ke7 27.Qg5+ Kf7 28.Qh5+** Great credit to both players for  
this exciting game. Black deserved to win, but White deserved to draw! ½-½

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## **BCCF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The BCCF AGM took place on Saturday May 21 between rounds of the Keres Memorial. The full minutes plus executive reports will be available on the internet shortly, but for the time being here is the new BCCF Executive for 2005-2006:

President: Jack Yoos

VPs: Greg Churchill (co - Vancouver Island)

Lynn Stringer (co - Vancouver Island)

John Niksic (Northern BC)

Vacant (Interior VP)

Secretary: Lyle Craver

Treasurer: Lyle Craver

Junior Coordinators: Katherine Davies, Stephen Wright

Clubs Coordinator: Len Molden

Tournament Coordinator: Andre Botez

Publicity Coordinator: Eduardo Azmitia

E-Mail Bulletin Editor: Stephen Wright

Webmaster: Paul Brown

Past-President Bruce Harper

The e-mail addresses for these individuals can be found in the "To:" field of every issue of the Bulletin (everyone else receives their issues via blind copy), so if you have any concerns, questions, or comments with regards to B.C. chess, feel free to contact any member of the executive - they are there to serve you.

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## **PAUL KERES (7 January 1916 - 5 June 1975)**

Last Sunday marked the thirtieth anniversary of the passing of Paul Keres, an event commemorated in Vancouver ever since by the annual Keres Memorial tournament. Having won the Vancouver 1975 event with an 8.5/10 score, Keres was returning home to Estonia when he suffered a fatal heart attack in Helsinki. His funeral five days later

witnessed an outpouring of grief seldom accorded a chessplayer - for Estonians, Keres was a national hero:



The eulogy was given by Boris Spassky:

"The world of chess has suffered an enormous loss, Paul Keres is dead. All the finest qualities that chess fosters in man were admirably embodied in this one person. A penetrating intellect and a giant talent for the game, which brought him world-wide fame, were combined in Keres with rare personal qualities.

For many years Paul Keres was the de facto leader of the world of chess, guarding the best traditions of the game; he was also a warm and generous person and a sportsman of the first order. His brilliant games and books on chess represent a magnificent contribution to this intellectual endeavour.

I have been fortunate to have been Paul Keres' friend. I cherished this rare, wonderful person, and will always cherish his memory. My heart is full of sorrow on this sad occasion." [*CFC Bulletin*, July/August 1975]

More on the life of Paul Keres can be found at [http://www.vm.ee/est/kat\\_29/3921.html](http://www.vm.ee/est/kat_29/3921.html)

In tribute, we republish here Keres' games from Vancouver 1975:

**Keres,P - Allan,D [C44] Vancouver 1975 (1), 17.05.1975**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Nbd2 Bc5 5.c3 d5 6.Be2 dxe4 7.dxe4 a5 8.0-0 0-0 9.Qc2 Re8 10.Nc4 Qe7 11.Bg5 Qf8 12.Ne3 Be7 13.Bb5 Bd7 14.Rfd1 Nb8 15.Bxf6 Bxb5 16.Bxe5 Bd8 17.Nf5 g6 18.Bg7 Qc5 19.Rd5 Qb6 20.Bd4 Qa6 21.Qd2 gxf5 22.Rxd8 fxe4 23.Re1 Qg6 24.Nh4 Qg4 25.Rxe4 1-0

**McCormick,J - Keres,P [A15] Vancouver 1975 (2), 18.05.1975**

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 0-0 5.0-0 d5 6.cxd5 Qxd5 7.Nc3 Qh5 8.d3 Bh3  
9.Bxh3 Qxh3 10.Ng5 Qd7 11.Qa4 Nc6 12.Qh4 Nd4 13.Bd2 c5 14.Rae1 c4 15.Be3 Nc2  
16.Rd1 h6 17.Nge4 Nxe3 18.fxe3 cxd3 19.Nxf6+ exf6 20.exd3 f5 21.e4 fxe4 22.dxe4  
Qe6 23.Rf2 Rac8 24.Re2 Rfe8 25.Nd5 Rc4 26.Rde1 Kh7 27.Qf4 f5 28.b3 Rxe4 29.Rxe4  
fxe4 30.Ne3 b5 31.Rd1 Rf8 32.Qc7 Rf7 33.Qc5 a6 34.Qc2 Rf3 35.Qe2 Qb6 0-1

**Keres,P - Barnes,C [B30] Vancouver 1975 (3), 19.05.1975**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.d3 e6 6.Bf4 d6 7.Qd2 a6 8.a3 b5 9.Ba2 Bb7  
10.0-0 Nf6 11.Bh6 0-0 12.Rae1 Rc8 13.Bxg7 Kxg7 14.Ne2 Qa5 15.c3 b4 16.axb4 cxb4  
17.Ra1 Qb6 18.Nfd4 a5 19.Qe3 Nxd4 20.Nxd4 Nd7 21.Bc4 e5 22.Nc2 Qxe3 23.Nxe3  
Ra8 24.cxb4 axb4 25.Nc2 Nb6 26.Bb3 d5 27.f3 dxe4 28.fxe4 f5 29.exf5 gxf5 30.Rxa8  
Bxa8 31.Nxb4 Kf6 32.Ra1 Rd8 33.Ra6 Rd6 34.Bd5 Bxd5 35.Rxb6 Ke6 36.Nxd5 Kxd5  
37.Rxd6+ Kxd6 38.Kf2 Kc5 39.Ke3 Kb4 40.d4 1-0

**Harper,B - Keres,P [D23] Vancouver 1975 (4), 19.05.1975**

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Qa4+ Nc6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Qxc4 Nb4 7.Qb3 c5 8.e3 a6 9.Be2  
cxd4 10.exd4 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Rd1 b6 13.a3 Nbd5 14.Bg5 Bb7 15.Ne5 h6 16.Bh4 Nf4  
17.Bf1 Rc8 18.Rac1 b5 19.h3 N4d5 20.Ne2 Rxc1 21.Rxc1 Ne4 22.Bxe7 Nxe7 23.Qd1  
Qd6 24.f3 Nf6 25.Nd3 Nf5 26.Nc5 Ba8 27.Qd3 Rd8 28.Qc3 Nd5 29.Qa5 Nf4 30.Nb3  
Nxe2+ 31.Bxe2 Bd5 32.Nc5 Nxd4 33.Bf1 Kh7 34.Qe1 Bxf3 35.Qf2 Ba8 36.Qxf7 Nf3+  
37.gxf3 Qg3+ 38.Bg2 Rd2 0-1

**Keres,P - Watson,J [A46] Vancouver 1975 (5), 20.05.1975**

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 c5 3.c3 b6 4.Bg5 e6 5.Nbd2 h6 6.Bh4 Be7 7.e4 0-0 8.Bd3 Ba6 9.Bxa6  
Nxa6 10.e5 Ne8 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Qa4 Nec7 13.Ne4 cxd4 14.Qxd4 Nc5 15.Rd1 Nxe4  
16.Qxe4 Rfd8 17.0-0 d5 18.Qg4 Qc5 19.Nd4 Re8 20.Rd3 Nb5 21.Rg3 g6 22.Nb3 Qe7  
23.h4 Kh7 24.Rf3 Rec8 25.Rf4 a5 26.h5 g5 27.Rf6 Rc4 28.f4 Rg8 29.Nd2 gxf4  
30.Rxh6+ Kxh6 31.Qxg8 Qc5+ 32.Kh2 Qe3 33.Qh8+ 1-0

**Forintos,G - Keres,P [D56] Vancouver 1975 (6), 21.05.1975**

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 0-0 7.e3 Ne4 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Qc2  
Nxc3 10.Qxc3 c6 11.Bd3 dxc4 12.Bxc4 b6 13.0-0 Bb7 14.Rfd1 c5 15.dxc5 Qxc5  
16.Rac1 Nc6 17.Rd7 Bc8 18.Rd2 ½-½

**Keres,P - Cleghorn,P [B08] Vancouver 1975 (7), 22.05.1975**

1.d4 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Be2 0-0 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Be3 Bg4 8.d5 Bxf3 9.Bxf3  
Ne5 10.Be2 c6 11.a4 cxd5 12.exd5 Qa5 13.Ra3 Rfc8 14.Rb3 Qc7 15.Rb4 a6 16.Bb6 Qb8  
17.Re1 Ned7 18.Bd4 Rc7 19.Bf1 Nc5 20.g3 b6 21.Re3 Qb7 22.Bg2 Re8 23.Qe2 Nh5  
24.Bxg7 Nxg7 25.Bh3 Kf8 26.Rh4 Kg8 27.Rc4 Kf8 28.Rf3 Ra8 29.Qe3 Nd7 30.Rxc7

Qxc7 31.Bxd7 Qxd7 32.Qxb6 Qc8 33.Qd4 Rb8 34.b3 a5 35.Qh4 h5 36.Qe4 Nf5 37.Nb5  
1-0

**Macskasy,E - Keres,P [D63] Vancouver 1975 (8), 23.05.1975**

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Rc1 c6 8.a3 h6 9.Bh4 Ne4  
10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.Qc2 Nxc3 12.Qxc3 Re8 13.Bd3 dxc4 14.Bxc4 e5 15.dxe5 Nxe5  
16.Nxe5 Qxe5 17.Qxe5 Rxe5 18.0-0 Be6 19.Bxe6 Rxe6 20.Rfd1 Rae8 21.Rd7 R8e7  
22.Rcd1 ½-½

**Keres,P - Suttles,D [B08] Vancouver 1975 (9), 24.05.1975**

1.d4 d6 2.e4 g6 3.Nf3 Bg7 4.Be2 Nf6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.0-0 Bg4 7.Be3 Nc6 8.d5 Bxf3 9.Bxf3  
Ne5 10.Be2 c6 11.a4 Qa5 12.Ra3 Rfc8 13.Rb3 Rab8 14.Qd2 Ned7 15.f3 Nc5 16.Ra3  
cxd5 17.exd5 a6 18.Rb1 Qb4 19.Ne4 Qxd2 20.Nxf6+ Bxf6 21.Bxd2 Nxa4 22.Rxa4 Rxc2  
23.Rd1 Rxb2 24.Bd3 Rc8 25.Rb4 Rc5 26.Rxb2 Bxb2 27.Be4 f5 28.Bb1 a5 29.Be3 Rc8  
30.Kf2 a4 31.Bd4 Bxd4+ 32.Rxd4 a3 33.Ke3 Rc1 34.Rb4 a2 35.Bxa2 Rc2 36.Bb1 Rxc2  
37.h4 Rh2 38.Rxb7 Kf7 39.Rb4 Kf6 ½-½

**Browne,W - Keres,P [C66] Vancouver 1975 (10), 25.05.1975**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.c3 Be7 6.Nbd2 0-0 7.0-0 Bd7 8.Re1 Re8 9.Nf1  
Bf8 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 Be7 12.Ne3 Ng4 13.Bxe7 Nxe7 14.Nxg4 Bxb5 15.Nh4 Bd7  
16.Re3 Kh7 17.Rg3 Ng8 18.Nf3 Bxg4 19.Rxg4 Nf6 20.Rh4 Kg8 21.Rh3 d5 22.Qe2 Qd7  
23.Nh4 dxe4 24.dxe4 Rad8 25.Nf5 Qd2 26.Qf3 Re6 27.Rg3 g6 28.Rf1 Qf4 29.Rd1 Ree8  
30.Ne7+ Kg7 31.Nd5 Qxf3 32.Rxf3 c6 33.Ne3 Rxd1+ 34.Nxd1 Rd8 35.Ne3 Nxe4 36.h3  
Ng5 37.Rg3 f5 38.Nxf5+ gxf5 39.h4 f4 40.Rg4 Kg6 41.hxg5 hxg5 42.g3 Kf5 43.f3 Rd1+  
44.Kg2 0-1



Keres' final position.

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## UPCOMING EVENTS

### **Little Mountain Chessfest 1 - Junior Tournament**

Date: Saturday, June 11, 2005

Place/ Organizer: Little Mountain Neighbourhood House

Address: 3981 Main Street, Vancouver, BC (near 25th Ave.)

Format: 5 rounds Swiss (or Round Robin if numbers warrant)

Participants: open to all players Kindergarten to grade 8 ONLY, Unrated or UNDER 1000 rating.

Rating: CFC Regular

Registration: Only Pre-registration by mail, MAXIMUM 40 players (reserve your spot early!)

Send cheques payable to:

"64 fun Solutions"

55-902 Clarke Road

Port Moody, BC, V3H 1L5

Registration fee : \$15 (\$5 cancellation fee)

Time Controls: 30 minutes per player

Game 1: starts at 10:00 sharp

Prizes:

Trophies for top 5 places

Medals for anyone scoring 3 points or more outside trophies and for K-1 players scoring 2.5 or more

Everyone else gets a participation ribbon

Tournament directors: Andrei Botez and Valer Eugen Demian

Contact: Andrei Botez 604-671-8696, Valer Eugen Demian 604-936-1757

email: [golden.knights.chess.club@gmail.com](mailto:golden.knights.chess.club@gmail.com)

### **Active junior tournament**

Date: June 15, 2005

Site: STA High School, 541 West Keith Rd., North Vancouver, BC (cafeteria)

Format: 5 round Swiss, 15 minutes each side

Entry fee: \$ 10.00

Prizes: 50% of entry fees.

Bring set and clocks.

Registration: from 6:30-7 pm or online Active junior [oszisakk@telus.net](mailto:oszisakk@telus.net)

Organizer and TD: Gavin Steininger and Joe Oszvald

### **Rethink the Cool flex event**

Date: July 1/05-Sept.30/05

Place: flexible, players make their own arrangements



Rounds: 10

Type: Regular CFC-rated double round robin (6-players)

Times: flexible

TC: SD 90 club control

EF: \$30 (includes \$10 deposit returned to all players without forfeits)

Prizes: 1<sup>st</sup> \$100 plus ChessBase playing engine for clear first; all players finishing the event without forfeits will receive plastic tournament chess pieces;

all players are entitled to a 10% discount on all in-stock items at

[www.northshorechess.com](http://www.northshorechess.com) for the duration of the event

Reg/TD/Org: interested players please e-mail or call CTD Vas Sladek, 604-562-3736, [chessfm@telus.net](mailto:chessfm@telus.net)

Misc:

1) all prizes donated by **Chess First! Enterprises**, please visit

[www.northshorechess.com](http://www.northshorechess.com)

2) available venues: Royal City Chess Club, New Westminster (Tuesdays) and Little Mountain Chess Club, Vancouver (Sat. mornings).

3) the TD must be informed of all results promptly and receive all game scores (score sheets or electronic format); all results will be available in weekly reports

4) CFC membership required; \$48/year or \$10/event

5) score sheets provided

6) chess clocks may be rented for the duration of the event

Full details for all the events listed here may be found on the BCCF site,

[www.chess.bc.ca](http://www.chess.bc.ca).

### **Junior Events**

June 11 Little Mountain Chessfest 1 (see above)

June 15 Active Junior Tournament (see above)

### **Island Open (Island Grand Prix)**

Dates: June 18-19

Place: University of Victoria

Type: 5-round Swiss

### **Summer Open (Seasonal Grand Prix)**

Dates: June 25, 26

Place: Vancouver Bridge Centre

Type: 4-round Swiss

### **Rethink the Cool flex event**

Dates: July 1 - September 30

Place: tba

Type: double round robin

### **Canadian Open**

Date: July 9-17

Place: Edmonton

Type: 10-round Swiss

### **Macskasy Memorial**

Dates: July 30 - August 1

Place: UBC

Type: round robins

### **Labour Day Open**

Dates: September 3-5

Place: University of Victoria

Type: 6-round Swiss