

# BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #241

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions - news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to B.C. players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue. To subscribe, send me an e-mail ([swright2@telus.net](mailto:swright2@telus.net)) or sign up via the BCCF webpage ([www.chess.bc.ca](http://www.chess.bc.ca)); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

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## HERE AND THERE

### EAC Chess Arts 11 (June 9-10)

Dormant since last year, last weekend saw the return of a EAC Chess Arts tournament, organized, directed, and hosted by Eugenio Alonso Campos. With six players the event worked ideally as a round robin, and Omar Jessa took first place with an undefeated 4.0/5; Alice Xiao and Constantin Rotariu tied for second on 3.5. The next EAC tournament is on the Canada Day weekend.

### Crosstable

### June Active 1 (June 3)

The latest active tournament attracted a total of twenty-eight players in two sections. Two familiar names headed the Open Section: Butch Villavieja and Janak Awatramani drew with each other and won the rest of their games to tie for first, a half point ahead of Ryan Lo and Alice Xiao (who took the U1900 prize). Two players also tied for first in the U1500 Section, Gyan Awatramani and Michael Su. Luc Poitras was the organizer/TD. Watch for the next event at the Vancouver Bridge Centre this coming Sunday, June 17. [Standings](#)

### UBC Thursday Night (April 19 - May 17)

The most recent UBC tournament, played on five consecutive Thursdays, was won by Mavaddat Javid and Omar Jessa, while Max Gedajlovic took clear third. Eleven participated; the TD was Aaron Cosenza. [Standings](#)

### BC Chess Group on Facebook

Facebook users might like to note there is an open group for chess players in British Columbia, Canada. Vancouver, Victoria and all around the province, [Chess in BC](#). For information purposes, the group was created by Konstantin Pyryaev (leader of the Chigorin Chess Club) and is administered by Joe Roebach and Len Molden. Prominent members include: Alexandra Kosteniuk - 12th Women's World Chess Champion, IM Tom O'Donnell, IM Edward Porper, IM Stan Kriventsov, Maxim Doroshenko, Valeria Gansvind, Branimir Brebrich, Jonathan Berry, Brian McLaren, Dan Scoones and others.

## TOROKVES RATING A (April 18 - May 6) by Michael Yip

The April version of the Torokves tournaments consisted of two round robins and a small open. There is another group of tournaments in September with a similar format. The schedule is nice, with one game/day with one day between most games. The entry fee for the RR A group for me was a modest 25CAD (25USD/19.4EUR). The prizes were also modest. The players in the A group were a usual mix of veterans, juniors and regular working people. Again, I am the only foreign player in my group. One thing I've learned is not to underestimate anyone in a RR as good preparation can negate any rating difference. Lantos took clear first with 6.5/9 and Palla, Grimm and Yip shared second to fourth with 6.0/9. The tournament was great fun as usual at a very reasonable price.

No.	Name	Score	WP	SB	PS	rat.	TPR	W-We
1.	Lantos, Attila	6.5	38.5	24.00	28.5	2045	2124	+0.96
2.	Palla, Akos Botond	6.0	39.0	22.75	30.0	1957	2093	+1.62
	Grimm, Gyorgy	6.0	39.0	22.50	29.5	1962	2092	+1.57
	Yip, Michael	6.0	39.0	21.25	33.0	2017	2086	+0.82
5.	Havaskori, Laszlo	5.5	39.5	26.50	31.5	1977	2045	+0.87
6.	Farkas, Richard	5.0	40.0	18.00	21.5	2111	1994	-1.38
7.	Nagy, Laszlo	4.0	41.0	12.00	18.0	1989	1921	-0.80
8.	Lakat, Gyula	3.5	41.5	12.25	22.5	1849	1900	+0.53
9.	Nguyen, Thanh Do	1.5	43.5	7.25	8.5	1886	1703	-1.94
10.	Liptak, Tibor	1.0	44.0	1.50	2.0	1873	1626	-2.25

### Lakat, Gyula - Yip, Michael [B07] Torokves A (8), 04.05.2012

My opponent, a retired gentleman and a veteran player, was diligently studying the scoresheets from my previous rounds as I arrived early for the round. **1.e4 d6** I spent my free day reviewing some details of the Philidor and made the key decision to stick to my third-string defence (after 1...e5 and the French). As I reviewed my own profile, I noticed that I was also partial to the Caro-Kann and Scandinavian when I first arrived in Budapest. **2.Bc4** Ducking away from the anticipated Philidor. **2...Nf6 3.f3** Choosing an uninspiring formation. **3...d5=** Black has a comfortable game already. **4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Nc3 Nb6 6.Bb3** Here I thought Black was doing very well but Houdini2 does not agree. **6...Nc6 6...c5!?** with the idea of preventing d4. **7.Nge2 e5** Black sticks to simple development and postpones the struggle to the middlegame. **8.0-0 Bc5+ 9.Kh1 0-0 10.Ne4 Be7 11.c3 Kh8** Preparing ...f5 to kick away the strong Ne4. 11...Qd3!? **12.f4 f5 13.Ng5!?** Retreating gives Black a strong game. **13...Bxg5 14.fxg5 Qxg5** Black grabs a pawn and White gets some compensation for an unbalanced position. This type of position is ideal for allowing whoever is the better player to reveal himself. **15.d4** With compensation. Now Black must defend against White's development and bishop pair to capitalize on the extra pawn. **15...Qe7 15...Qf6 16.dxe5 Nxe5 17.Bf4 Bd7 18.Qd4 Rae8 19.Ng3 Nec4** unclear. **16.dxe5 Nxe5 17.Nf4**



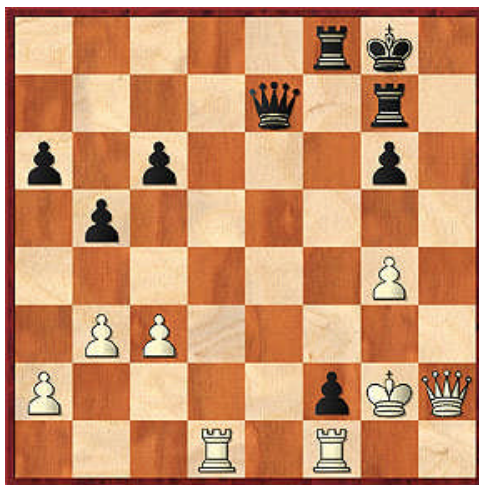
**17...g5?±** Ambitious but horrible. Black only counts on a knight move in response. **17...Bd7!?**= Continuing with development is the safest; **17...a5!?** is a more ambitious plan. **18.Re1** a4 **19.Bc2** Qd6 **20.Qe2** Ng4 with the initiative. **18.Nd5?** White falters in a very sharp position. **18.Re1!±** This would land Black in big trouble. **18...Qg7?** Black also plays too cleverly. **18...Nxd5** **19.Qxd5** Nc6= (**19...f4** **20.Bxf4** gxf4 **21.Rae1** **Re8** **22.Rxf4+/=**) **19.Qh5?=/+** Aggressive but now the queen is also vulnerable. **19.Be3!** would have been quite uncomfortable for Black. **19...f4** **20.Bd4** The bishop is ideally placed to exploit ...g5. **20...Nxd5** **21.Bxd5** Bg4 **22.Qb3** c6 **23.Rae1±** **19...f4** A good move, or so I thought. The main positional aim is to restrict Bc1 and guard the g-pawn. The threat is ..Bg4 and I did

not anticipate White's reply. **20.h4!?** Aiming to break down the restraining pawn chain. **20...Nxd5** **21.Bxd5** c6 Unclear. Better is **21...h6** **22.hxg5** Qxg5 **23.Qxg5** hxg5=/**+** **22.Be4?-/+** This was my hope and now Black takes over. Although the bishop is centralized, it is unprotected which allows Black to complete development. **22.Bb3** keeps the game level. **22...h6=** **22...Bf5** The key is that Black continues to develop with tempo. **23.Bxf5** Rxf5 I calculated to here and again my opponent's quick response escaped me. **24.g4!?** This put into a state of mini-shock but I there is no knockout blow to punish this rash looking move. **24...Rf7** **25.hxg5?-/+** **25.Qxg5** Lakat This was checked after the game. **25...Qxg5** **26.hxg5** Ng6 **25...Ng6** Now Black is strategically winning. **26.Bd2** After a sharp risky phase, the game has settled down to a more stable phase where White has no real active plan. Black can now focus on finding a suitable plan that continues to restrict White's active possibilities. **26...Rd8** **27.Rf2** Qe5 Centralizing the queen is natural. Black would ideally like to have the queen on a light square as White does not have many light square defenders. **28.Raf1** Kg8 Black goes into prophylactic mode and plays to limit any kind of dark square counterplay. **29.Kg1** Qc5 Clearing e5 for the knight and threatening ..Rxd2. **30.Kh2** Unpinning the rook. It is clear Black is in complete controal. **30...Rdf8=/**+**** Safety first. Black had a large time advantage and makes the practical choice of overprotecting the key trump-the passed f-pawn. **30...Rd3-/+** is stronger but requires far more calculating. **31.b3** b5 Now Black does not press the issue but builds the queenside. **32.Rf3** Qd5 Now Black shifts play onto the light squares. **33.Bc1** a6=/**+** Safety first. Black continues to make small improvements and keeps passing the major decisions back to White. **33...Qe4+→** **34.R3f2?** Finally White slips and makes a major concession which allows Black to push forwards. **34...f3-/+**



Black has an ideal good N vs bad B type of middlegame with a much better pawn structure work with. **35.Qh3→** **35...Qe4** Black continues to inch forwards playing on light squares to avoid accidents from to the bishop. **36.Qg3** Ne5 The time had come for the knight to play a more active role. **37.Rg1** Nd3 Trying to break the blockade. Black is now playing very consistently and I expected the win to not be far off. **38.Rc2** f2 **39.Rf1** **39...Rf3** **40.Qh4** Black has numerous ways to win easily. **40...Nxc1** This should win but there was something much better. **40...Ne5!** forces mate. **41.Rcxc1** Qf4+ **42.Kg2** Qe4 Keeping things simple. **43.Kh2** R8f4?-/+ Looked good at the time but now the game almost has to start again. **43...Qe5+!** was correct. **44.Kg2** Rd3 **45.Rxf2** Rxf2+ **46.Qxf2**

Qe4+ 47.Kf1 Rh3—+ ; 43...Rd3 is also very strong. **44.Rcd1** Suddenly White has a threat.**44...Qe7** Now it's time to get back to safety first-again. **45.Qh5** White now has a bit of activity and Black must be careful. **45...Rf7** Again safety first. **46.g6** Time trouble. White tries some last ditch heroics to confuse the issue and almost succeeds. **46...Rg7** Again safety first. Black chooses the safest way to win. 46...hxg6 is more straightforward. 47.Qxg6+ Rg7 I was unwilling to part with the c-pawn. 48.Qxc6? I saw to here and was unhappy but all I had to do is look a bit further to notice that White cannot take the pawn. 48...Qh4+ 49.Kg2 Qh3# **47.Kg2 hxg6** Winning a key pawn. Now the game gets quite sloppy. **48.Qh2** Not a pleasant retreat to make as the queen seems quite passive. 48.Qh6 Rff7—+ **48...Rf8?-/+** Safety first but inaccurate as all I wanted to do was prevent Qb8+. Black had plenty of time and resorts to safety first again as now the rear rank is secured from checks. However, Black should now be thinking more concretely to finish White off. 48...Rff7—+ secures the win by preventing the Rh1 idea as now ...Rh7 is possible. 49.Rd4 to prevent ...Qe4+. 49...c5 Now the queen has access to the long diagonal. 50.Rf4 (50.Rd2 Qe4+ 51.Kg3 Qe3+ 52.Kg2 Qf3# ) 50...Qb7+ 51.Kxf2 (51.Kg3 Rxf4 52.Kxf4 Qc7+—+ ) 51...Rxf4+ 52.Qxf4 Rf7—+



**49.Qd6?** Time trouble. Now White cracks and the game ends. White makes a reasonable move, offering a queen trade and attacking the queenside pawns but now the king is completely undefended. 49.Rh1 keeps White in the game but White had no time for thinking. 49...c5 50.Kf1 Re8=/+ **49...Qe4+** Forcing mate to bring this nerve wracking game to an end. **50.Kh2** I was so exhausted that I was still looking for the mate when my opponent resigned. This was a satisfying but far from perfect win that lifted me to first with 6.0/8 going into the last round with White. I got home at 9pm and quickly reviewed the game before dinner and had a tough time correcting my scoresheet with the foggy state of my brain. 50.Kh2 Rh7+ 51.Kg3 Qf3# **0-1**

## BROWSING FOR ENDGAMES by Dan Scoones

Today's browsing takes us across the Salish Sea to Victoria, the sunny capital of British Columbia. In the last round of the 2012 Grand Pacific Open, BC's youngest master Tanraj Sohal had the Black pieces against the winner of last year's event, WGM Nino Maisuradze of France.



### N. Maisuradze – T. Sohal Grand Pacific Open 2012 White to play

The double-rook endgame that has just arisen looks fairly equal, and there is no objective reason to predict anything other than a draw. It is true that Black is tied to the defence of his d-pawn, but for the time being White has no meaningful way of increasing the pressure.



### 37.f5

If 37.e4 dxe4+ 38.Kxe4 Rxd4+ 39.Rxd4 Rxd4+ 40.Kxd4 Kd6 and Black's defences hold. The move in the game interferes with the defence of Black's d-pawn by depriving his king of the square e6. However, this should not affect the assessment of the position as drawn with best play.

### 37...g5!?

Black in turn restricts the mobility of White's king by depriving him of the square f4. Although Black is still holding easily, the alteration to the pawn structure means that Black's h-pawn could eventually become a target. However, the same may be said of White's g-pawns, which are doubled, isolated, and blockaded.

### 38.b4

If 38.Rc3 Kd6 39.Rc1 Ke5 40.Rc5 b6 41.Rc6 Rd6 42.Rc7 R8d7 and Black is fine. Also unproductive is 38.fxg6 fxg6 39.Kf4 Ke6; for example, 40.e4 fxe4 41.Rxd7 Rxd7 42.Rxd7 Kxd7 43.Kxe4 Ke6 44.b4 b6 45.a4 Kd6 and Black easily holds the draw.

### 38...Rd6 39.a4 Kf6 40.b5 axb5 41.axb5 Ke5 42.Rc3 R8d7 43.Rc5 Rb6?!

Better was 43...Rd8 44.Rc7 R8d7, when Black will simply repeat the position as needed. The move in the game gives White a small opportunity, which she does not take.



### 44.Ke2

Interesting is 44.Re4+!? and now:

A. 44...Kd6?! 45.Rxd5+! Kxd5 46.Rd4+ Ke5 47.Rxd7 Rxb5 48.Rxf7, with advantage to White;

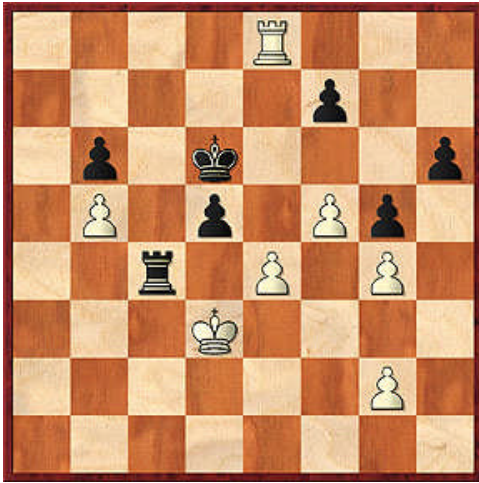
B. 44...Kf6 45.Re8 Rbd6 46.Ke2 Rd8 47.Rxd8 Rxd8 48.Rc7 Re8 49.Kf3 Re7 50.b6 Re4 51.Rxb7 Rb4 52.Rd7!? Rxb6 53.Rxd5, and although White has won a pawn, it is difficult to imagine Black losing the resulting position.

### 44...Rbd6 45.Kd3 b6 46.Rc8 Rd8 47.Rxd8 Rxd8 48.Ra4 Rd7 49.Ra6 Rb7 50.Ra8 Rc7 51.Rb8 Rc4!

With this move Black starts a counterattack against White's kingside pawns.

### 52.Re8+ Kd6 53.e4!?

White is more or less forced to play this move in order to defend her kingside. But it should not lead to any advantage if Black responds correctly.

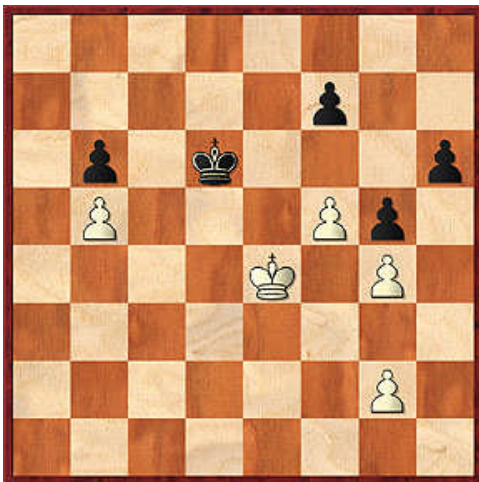


**53...Rxe4?**

Exchanging rooks is a mistake because it eventually forces Black into a difficult queen ending that appears to be lost for him, even with best play. Much stronger was 53...Kc5!, when there are three main variations:

- A. 54.Rc8+ Kxb5 55.Rxc4? dxc4+ and Black is winning after either 56.Kc3 Kc5 or 56.Kd4 Kb4;
- B. 54.exd5 Rxc4 55.Re7 Kxd5 56.Rxf7 Rg3+ 57.Ke2 Rxc4+ 58.Kf3 Rh2 59.Rf6 Ke5 60.Rxb6 Kxf5 61.Kg3 Rb2 62.Rxh6 Rxb5 63.Ra6 Rb3+ 64.Kg2 Kg4 65.Ra4+ Kh5 66.Rc4 and White(!) holds the draw;
- C. 54.e5!? (the only dangerous try) 54...Rd4!+ (and not 54...Rxc4?! 55.Rc8+ Kxb5 56.f6! with advantage to White) 55.Kc3 Rc4+ 56.Kd3 Rd4+ 57.Ke3 Rxc4! (the White king has gone to the e-file to avoid perpetual check, but this makes it easier for Black to deal with White's e-pawn since the move ...Re4 will come with tempo) 58.Rc8+ Kxb5 59.Kd3 Re4 60.Re8 Kc6 61.f6 Kd7 62.Re7+ Kd8 63.g4 b5 and by now it is White who must play to hold the draw, for example, 64.Rxf7 Rxe5 65.Rh7 Ke8 66.Kd4 Re6 67.Rxh6 Kf7 68.Kxd5 Rxf6 69.Rh7+ Kg6 70.Rb7 Rf4 71.Rb6+ Kf7 72.Rb7+ Kf6 73.Rb6+ Ke7 74.Rb7+ Kd8 75.Rxb5 Rxc4 76.Ke5 Rf4 77.Rb8+ Ke7 78.Rg8 and there is nothing left for either side.

**54.Rxe4 dxe4+ 55.Kxe4**



**55...Kc5!**

The only chance, since 55...f6? 56.Kd4 Ke7 57.Kd5 Kd7 58.g3 would put Black in zugzwang. His king must give way and then either the b-pawn or the f-pawn will fall, with an easy win for White in both cases.

**56.Ke5 Kxb5 57.Kf6 Kc4**

Both sides are going to queen a pawn, and ordinarily Black would want his king as far away from the kingside as possible in order avoid an unfavourable queen exchange. The move in the game is relatively best. It is left to the reader to find the

refutations of 57...Ka4 and 57...Kc6. Hint: they both involve a skewer.

**58.Kxf7 b5 59.Kg7 b4 60.f6 b3 61.f7 b2 62.f8Q b1Q**



Both sides have queened a pawn, but White is on move and that gives her a definite advantage.

**63.Qf7+!**

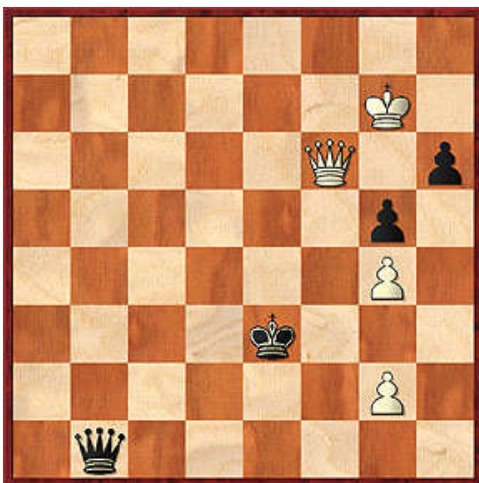
More accurate than 63.Kxh6?! Qh1+ 64.Kxg5 Qxg2, when the resulting Q+P vs Q ending is drawable with best play. Over the next few moves, White is in fact aiming for the ending of Q+2P vs Q. In that case the rear g-pawn will give White some spare tempi as well as extra cover for her king. Both of these factors will help White promote her forward g-pawn.

**63...Kd4**

If 63...Kc3 then 64.Qf6+ and now:

- A. 64...Kd2 65.Kxh6 Qh1+ 66.Kxg5 and Black cannot take the pawn on g2 since he loses his queen to a skewer;
- B. 64...Kc4 65.Qc6+! Kd4 66.Kxh6 and with White's queen perfectly placed, Black is again losing his g-pawn for no compensation.

**64.Qf6+! Ke3!?** The alternative 64...Kc4 transposes to line B of the previous note.

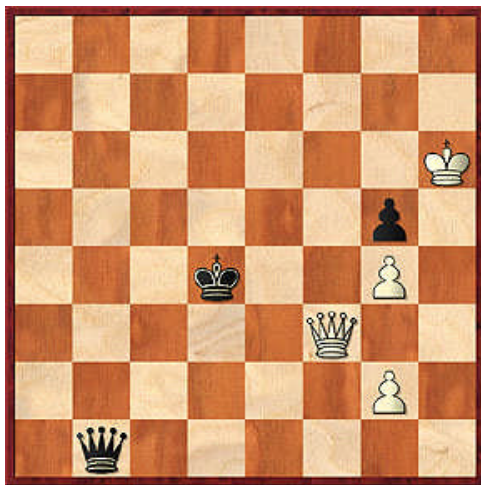


**65.Qf3+?!**

Stronger was the immediate 65.Kxh6! After 65...Qh1+ 66.Kxg5 Black cannot play 66...Qxg2? because of 67.Qc3+!, forcing the exchange of queens with an easy win for White. Instead of 66...Qxg2, Black would have fall back on 66...Qh7, but this does not promise salvation either.

**65...Kd4 66.Kxh6?**

White should repeat moves with 66.Qf6+ since Black has nothing better than 66...Ke3, when 67.Kxh6 reverts to the line in the note to White's 65<sup>th</sup> move.



### 66...Qb6+?

Black cannot hold onto the pawn on g5, so in order to have any chance of saving the draw he must make every effort to win the pawn on g2 in return. The only way to achieve this is to defend the pawn on g5 with his queen so that it cannot be captured by White's king. With this in mind, the correct move was 66...Qc1! Now there are three main variations:

- A. 67.Kg6 Kc5 68.Qf6 Kb4 69.Qxg5 Qc2+ 70.Qf5 Qxg2 71.g5 Qh2;
- B. 67.Qf6+ Kd3 68.Qxg5 Qh1+ 69.Kg7 Qxg2;
- C. 67.g3!? Qd2 68.Qf6+ Kc4 69.Qxg5 Qd6+ 70.Qg6 Qxg3.

In all three cases White cannot force a win if Black defends correctly. The full theory of the ending of Q+NP vs Q is well beyond the scope of this column, so we will have to send the reader to one of the standard reference works. As one might expect, Black's main defensive weapon is perpetual check.

### 67.Kxg5 Qc5+ 68.Qf5! Qa7

This loses immediately, but so too does 68...Qa3 69.Qf4+ Kd5 70.Qf3+, exchanging queens with an easy win for White. Despite its great mobility, Black's queen is curiously devoid of safe squares.

### 69.Qf2+ 1-0

A long and difficult endgame with some interesting moments.

## June Active 2

Date: Sunday, June 17, 2012

Location: Vancouver Bridge Centre, 2776 East Broadway (at Kaslo), Vancouver

Rounds: 5

Time Control: G/20 + 10 second increments or G/25

Round Times RD1: 11:30am Rd2: 12:45 Lunch Rd3: 2:45 Rd4: 4:00 Rd5: 5:10

Type: Regular Swiss

Entry Fee: \$20 (\$5 discount for Master)

Prizes: 1st \$120 2nd \$100 BU1900 \$100 BU1500 \$80 upset \$20 based on 30 entries. The Vancouver Active rating will be used or the CFC regular

Registration: Space limited to 40 registrations (first-come basis, pre-register to guarantee your space)

Pre-registration: <http://vancouverjuneactive2.eventbrite.com>

Space will be reserved for pre-registered players till June 17th 11:15am (15 mins before start).

Space will be released for on site registration thereafter. Remember to check-in and pay entry fee



before 11:15am to claim your reserved space. No exceptions, no complaints please :)  
On site registration: Starts at 11:00am. Depends on available space, first-come basis.

Note No equipment provided - Bring your chess set and clock

## **EAC Rated Tournament 12**

Date: Saturday-Sunday, June 30-July 1, 2012

Location: 14524-91B Avenue, Surrey

Rounds: 5

Time Control: 65 Min / 30 Sec. Delay OR Increment

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## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

### **Junior**

<http://www.bcjuniorchess.com/calendar/>

<http://victoriajuniorchess.pbworks.com/Tournament-Schedule>

### **UBC Thursday Night Swiss**

Thursdays, 6:30 pm, Irving K. Barber Learning Centre room 158, 1961 East Mall, University of British Columbia entry fee \$21 adult, \$16 junior Contact Aaron Cosenza, [xramis1@yahoo.ca](mailto:xramis1@yahoo.ca)

For details of the following see [www.chess.bc.ca](http://www.chess.bc.ca)

### **June Active 2**

June 17, Vancouver Bridge Centre

### **EAC Rated Tournament 12**

June 30 - July 1, Surrey

### **Canadian Open**

July 8-13, Victoria

### **Bowser Builders Supply Open**

August 5, Bowser (Vancouver Island)

[Details](#)

### **U.S. Open**

August 4-12, Vancouver WA

[Details](#)