

# BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #261

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

### Vancouver Rapid Chess Team Championship by Joe Roback (SFU Chess Club)



Members of the winning team with Coordinator Konstantin Pyryaev (centre)

This week marks the end of the first season of the Vancouver Rapid Playoffs (2012-13) which started in the fall of 2012. Teams included the BC Juniors, UBC, the Vancouver Chess School (VCS), The Port Coquitlam Club (PoCo), SFU, and the Chigorin Chess Club. An impressive fifty-seven BC players participated this season. A special thanks to Konstantin Pyryaev for tournament directing, administrating and managing the Vancouver Rapid [Website](#). This season's archives, results, player statistics, and pictures can be found at the site.

The BC Juniors had an outstanding season, winning the most matches and games. Trophies were awarded to BC Junior players Tanraj Sohal 2192 (22/23, 95.7%), Janak Awatramani 2241 (19/21, 90.5%), and Jack Cheng 2222 (13.5/18, 75%), for their excellent performance during the season. The BC Juniors accumulated more match wins and game points than any other team.

However, the Vancouver Chess School won the four-team playoffs, becoming the 2012-2013 Vancouver Rapid Champions. Playoff teams included UBC, Juniors, VCS, and SFU (who subbed last minute for PoCo). Though the VCS used a number of its up-and-coming students during the

season, they employed their experienced power-line-up of veteran tournament players including Max Doroshenko, Butch Villavieja, Max Gedajlovic, and Matthew Herdin in the playoffs.

VCS Coach and 2012 BC-Closed Champion Butch Villavieja (2304) was awarded the trophy for accumulating the most wins in the season (28.5/39) and VCS founder, highest BC rated player and 2011 BC Champion Maxim Doroshenko (CFC 2482) was also awarded the trophy for his undefeated performance (14/16).

While the BC Juniors and VCS were competing in a very tense last round of the season, next door the remaining players played a friendly blitz match. Attendance included team captains and a number of players for teams SFU and UBC. UBC's Alisher Sanetullaev was the overall winner and UBC's James Chan and Jason Kenney tied for 2<sup>nd</sup> place.

### **Upcoming 2013-2014 Season:**

In the upcoming 2013-2014 season, we are open to new teams. Team rosters should include six players for four-player matches. Each team will play each other twice. Maxim Doroshenko and his chess school at the Arbutus Shopping Centre have kindly offered to host the venue for the next season. Match days will likely be on a weekday evening to avoid weekend chess events (e.g., Monday 6-9pm). An entry fee will be required of each team to off-set the cost of trophies, pizza and cake at the end of the year.

Also, if readers have any leads for next season, the Vancouver Rapid Chess Matches are searching for sponsors. This will help compensate the players (like Chess Team Matches in many chess playing countries) and offset some of the costs for the organizers.

### **EAC Open #21**

The latest EAC tournament only attracted four players, so instead of the advertised five rounds the event was run as a double round robin. Organizer and host Eugenio Alonso Campos took first place with 5.0/6, losing just one game to junior Lahiru Jayaweera; Peter Yee was second.

[Crosstable](#)

### **Attention Parksville/Qualicum Players**

From Robert McFetridge: at yesterday's regular chess session in Qualicum Bay we discussed the possibility of starting a new branch of the Bishops of Bowser in Parksville or Qualicum. Bob Escher our newest member is from Qualicum and was very interested in hosting a regular evening session at his home. Evenings were suggested because we knew that John Griffiths preferred to play in the evening. If you are interested in this idea or know someone else who may be interested please write to Bob at ccdc at telusplanet.net with your ideas about this. Bishops will supply pieces and boards and everybody will still be welcome to play at Henry's Kitchen on Saturday too.

## **JOZSEF VAROSI OPEN** by Michael Yip

[Michael now writes a series of blogs devoted to chess in Budapest, Canada, and to chess theory – see <http://budapestchesnews.blogspot.hu/> and associated links]

### **Kokeny, Norbert - Yip, Michael [E13] Jozsef Varosi Open (4), 16.03.2013**

#### **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 b6 5.Bg5 Bb7 6.e3 h6**

6...Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 d6 8.Be2 Nbd7 9.0–0 h6 10.Bh4 g5 11.Bg3 Ne4 12.Bd3 f5 13.Nd2 h5 14.Bxe4 fxe4 15.f3 h4 16.Be1 exf3 17.Qc2 Rg8 18.d5 fxe2 19.Kxg2 Qe7 20.e4 0–0–0 21.Nb3 Ne5 22.Bf2 g4 23.Nd4 g3 24.hxg3 hxg3 25.Bg1 Qh7 26.Rf4 Nxc4 27.dxe6 Rde8 28.Re1 Rh8 29.Kf1 Ba6 30.Re2 Qh1 31.Qd3 Reg8 32.Nc6 g2+ 33.Kf2 Qxg1+ 0–1 Bolduc,S-Ivanov,I/Quebec 1987

#### **7.Bh4 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 d6 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.0–0 g5**

10...Qe7 11.Nd2 g5 12.Bg3 c5 13.a4 a5 14.Rb1 h5 15.h4 Rg8 16.f3 0–0–0 17.hxg5 Rxe5 18.Bh4 Rg7 19.Ne4 Rde8 20.Rb2 Bxe4 21.Bxe4 Qd8 22.Bc6 Qc7 23.d5 Kb8 24.Rff2 Ka7 25.Rb5 Rg6 26.Rfb2 Rb8 27.f4 Rg4 28.Bxf6 Nxf6 29.Qb1 h4 30.Kf2 Rg3 31.Ke2 Rxe2+ 32.Kd3 Rg3 33.Qh1 h3 34.Qe1 Nh5 35.Kc2 f6 36.Kb1 e5 37.Ka2 Qh7 38.e4 exf4 39.Rxa5+ bxa5 40.Rxb8 Kxb8 41.Qb1+ Ka7 0–1 Tikkanen,H-Cramling,P/Stockholm 2009

#### **11.Bg3 Ne4**

11...Qe7 12.c5 bxc5 13.Nd2 Nd5 14.e4 Nf4 15.Bxf4 gxf4 16.Rb1 Bc6 17.Nc4 Rd8 18.d5 Ba8 19.Re1 Kf8 20.Bf1 exd5 21.exd5 Qg5 22.Nd2 Qxd5 23.Qc2 Rg8 24.f3 Nf6 25.Rbd1 Qh5 26.Qa4 Bxf3 27.Qxf4 Bxd1 28.Qxf6 Re8 29.Rxe8+ Kxe8 30.Ne4 Qg6 31.Qh4 Kf8 32.Nf6 Rh8 33.Nd5 Qg5 34.Qe4 Bc2 35.Qf3 Kg7 36.Nxc7 Rb8 37.Nb5 Qe5 38.h4 a6 39.Na3 Bg6 40.Nc4 Qf6 41.Qg3 Rb1 42.Ne3 h5 43.a4 d5 44.Qf2 Qxf2+ 45.Kxf2 d4 46.cxd4 cxd4 47.Nd5 d3 48.Ne3 Rc1 49.g3 Be4 50.a5 Kf6 0–1 Gerzhoy,L-Maiorov,N/Sarajevo 2010;

11...Rg8 12.Qe2 Qe7 13.e4 e5 14.c5 Kf8 15.cxd6 cxd6 16.Rfe1 Rg6 17.Nd2 h5 18.h4 gxh4 19.Bxh4 Qe6 20.d5 Qg4 21.Qxg4 hxg4 22.Nc4 Nc5 23.Bc2 Ng8 24.Ne3 Bc8 25.a4 Bd7 26.Reb1 Nf6 27.Rb4 Rb8 28.Nf5 a5 29.Rc4 Bxf5 30.exf5 Rh6 31.Bg5 Kg7 32.Bxf6+ Kxf6 33.Rxe4 Rbh8 0–1 Campos Moreno,J-Damljanovic,B/Zaragoza 1995

#### **12.Nd2 Nxe3**

12...Ndf6 13.c5 0–0 14.f4 Nxd2 15.Qxd2 Ne4 16.Qe2 f5 17.cxd6 cxd6 18.c4 g4 19.d5 exd5 20.Bxe4 dxe4 21.Rfd1 Rc8 22.Rd4 Ba6 23.Rad1 Rxc4 24.Rd5 Qc8 25.Qb2 Rc2 26.Qa3 Bd3 27.Be1 Bc4 28.Rxd6 Rxa2 29.Rg6+ Kh7 30.Qd6 1–0 Adianto,U-Panno,O/Buenos Aires 1997

**13.fxe3 Qe7 14.Qb3 0–0–0 15.a4 a5 16.Rfb1 c5 16...g4=/+ 17.Qb5 Kc7 Unclear.**



**18.Be2 Bc6 19.Qb3 Rb8?!=** Too passive.  
 19...g4 20.Nf1 (20.Bxg4? Qg5-/+ is the key tactical point that I missed.) 20...h5=/+ **20.Bf3 Bxf3 21.gxf3 f5 22.Qc2 Rbf8 23.Nf1 h5**  
 Black has a nice game. **24.Rb2 g4 25.f4 h4 26.Qd3 Rh5 27.Raa2 Rfh8 28.Rg2 Nf6=/+**  
 Now Black has made some serious progress. **29.gxh4 Rxh4 30.Ng3 Rh3=/+ 30...Nh5 31.Rab2 Nxg3 32.Rxg3 Qe8 33.Qd1 R8h7 34.Qb3 Qc6-/+** This is the right location for the queen and is the key idea that I did not see in the game. **31.Qb1 Nh5 32.Nxh5 R3xh5 33.Rab2 Rb8 34.Rg3**



**34...e5!?!=/+ 34...Rh3 35.Rbg2 Qh4 36.Rxh3 Qxh3 37.Qd3 Rh8-/+ 35.Rf2 e4=/+ 35...exd4**  
 Black needs open lines. 36.cxd4 cxd4  
 37.exd4 Re8-/+ **36.Rd2 Qf7?!=/+** Active, but the wrong plan. 36...Rh3 37.Rb2 Qh7  
 38.Rbg2 Qh4 39.Qe1 Rh8-/+ **37.d5 Qd7**  
 37...Kb7!?! A nice king walk idea. 38.Rb2 Ka7  
 39.Rbg2 Qf6 40.Qb2 Rbh8-/+ Black is better but must show a winning line. **38.Qb5 Rh6?=  
 A ridiculous decision. 38...Qxb5 39.cxb5 Rbh8 40.c4 Kd7 41.Rdg2 Ke7 42.Rc2 R5h7 43.Re2 Rh4-/+** Black is clearly better but the winning line eludes me. **39.Qxd7+ Kxd7 40.Rdg2 Rbh8 41.Rb2 Kc7 42.Rbg2 R8h7 43.Rb2 Rh4 44.Rbg2 Kd7 45.Rb2 Kc7**

All that is left to do is shuffle the rooks around but there is no break so no winning chances.  
 1/2-1/2

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## BROWSING FOR ENDGAMES by Dan Scoones

This time around we will look at three interesting pawn endings from last year's Canadian Open in Victoria.

In our first example, GM Victor Mikhalevski of Israel is held to a draw by FM Michael Barron of North York. Barron is outrated by 350 points and is soon a pawn down, yet he still manages to draw the game with some very accurate defensive play. He is aided in this by the active position of his king and by his opponent's compromised pawn structure.





**Barron – Mikhalevski, Canadian Open 2012  
Black to play**

Also possible was 54.Ke4 Ke6 55.Kd4 f5 56.gxf5+ Kxf5 57.Ke3! Ke5 58.Kf3 h5 59.Ke3 and draws.

**54...Kd7 55.Kd3! Ke7 56.Ke3! f5 57.gxf5 Kf6 58.Ke4 h5**



**59.h4!?**

Here too 59.Ke3 Kxf5 60.Kf3 was possible.

**59...g4**

If 59...gxh4 then 60.Kf4 Kf7 61.Kf3 Kf6 (61...Kg7 62.Kg2 Kf6 63.Kh3 Kg5 64.f6 Kxf6 65.Kxh4=) 62.Kf4 and neither side can make progress.

**60.Kf4 Kf7 61.Ke4 Ke8 62.Ke3 Kd8 63.Kd4 Kc8 64.Ke4 Kc7 65.Ke3 Kd6 66.Kd4 Kc6 67.Ke4 Kd6**

**45...Kd7 46.Ke5 Kc6 47.Ke4**

White must acquiesce to the loss of his advanced f-pawn. If 47.Kf5? Kd5 and now 48.h4 is forced, after which 48...gxh4 is easily winning for Black.

**47...Kd6 48.Kd4 Ke6 49.Kc5 Kxf6 50.Kd6 Kg7 51.Kd5 f6** Black plays conservatively in order to give White a chance to go wrong. The alternative 51...f5 52.gxf5 Kf6 53.Ke4 h5 54.h4 transposes to the game in more direct fashion.

**52.Kd4 Kf7 53.Kd3 Ke7 54.Ke3!?**



**68.Kd4!**

White must avoid 68.Kf4? Kd5 and Black wins.

**68...Kc6 69.Ke4 Kc5 70.Ke5 Kc6 71.Ke4 1/2-1/2**

A great effort by Michael Barron, who made the draw look very easy.

\* \* \*

In our next example, Len Molden of Burnaby is in serious trouble against Dmitry Chernik of Toronto. However, he manages to complicate matters just enough to confuse his opponent.



**Chernik – Molden, Canadian Open 2012**  
**White to play**

All of the rooks have just been exchanged and Chernik immediately starts an attack on the vulnerable Black pawn on a5.

**30.Kb3 Kd6 31.Ka4 Kc5 32.Kxa5**

The a-pawn has fallen and Black is now reduced to desperate measures.

**32...h5!?**

Black could also play 32...f4!?, but after 33.b3 g4 34.d4+! Kxd4 35.Kxb4 Kd3 36.a4 Ke2 37.a5 Kxf2 38.a6 Kxg2 39.a7 f3 40.a8Q f2 41.Qxc6+ Kg1 42.Qc5 Kg2 43.Qd5+ Kg1 44.Qd4, the pawns are no match for the queen; for example 44...h5 45.Kc4 Kg2 46.Qd2 Kg1 47.Qe3 h4 48.Kd3 g3 49.hxg3 Kg2 50.Qxf2+ Kxf2 51.gxh4 and White wins.

### 33.g3!?

White decides to forestall the standard breakthrough that can occur when three pawns on the second rank face three enemy pawns on their own fifth rank. This device is illustrated in the following position:



Black wins after 1...g3! 2.hxg3 (or 2.fxg3 h3!, etc.) 2...f3! 3.gxf3 h3 followed by ...h2-h1Q. All of the standard endgame books mention this device, but very few of them mention that it can be prevented quite easily. As soon as the third Black pawn arrives on the fifth rank White should simply play g2-g3 himself. No breakthrough is possible after that.

### Black to play

Back to the game. Instead of 33.g3, White could still play 33.b3 f4 34.d4+ Kxd4 35.Kxb4, etc.

### 33...f4!?



### 34.a4?



A serious mistake after which Black obtains more than enough counterplay. White is still winning after 34.gxf4! gxf4 35.a4; for example: 35...bxa3 36.bxa3 f3 37.a4 Kd4 38.Kb6 Kxd3 39.a5 Ke2 40.a6 Kxf2 41.a7 Kg2 42.a8Q f2



43.Qg8+ (Unlike the game, here White's queen can deal successfully with the Black pawns.)  
 43...Kxh2 44.Qf7 Kg1 45.Qg6+ Kh2 46.Qxh5+ Kg2 47.Qg4+ Kh2 48.Qf3 Kg1 49.Qg3+ Kf1 (The stalemate trick with ...Kh1 does not work because Black still has his c-pawn.) 50.Kc5 Ke2 51.Qg2 Ke1 52.Qe4+ Kd2 53.Qf3 Ke1 54.Qe3+ Kf1 55.Kd4 Kg2 56.Qe4+ Kg1 57.Qg4+ Kh2 58.Qf3 Kg1 59.Qg3+ Kh1 60.Qxf2 c5+ 61.Ke4 c4 62.Kf3 c3 63.Qg2 mate.

**34...bxa3 35.bxa3 f3!**

Fixing a target on f2.

**36.a4 Kd4 37.Kb6 Kxd3 38.a5 Ke2 39.a6 Kxf2 40.a7 Kg1 41.a8Q f2 42.Qxc6 f1Q 43.Qg6 Qf2+ 44.Kb5**





#### 44...Kxh2?!

Black can make things rather uncomfortable for White with 44...Qe2+!, insuring that he can defend his g-pawn with tempo. After 45.Kb6 (other moves are no better and some are much worse, as the reader may verify) 45...Qe3+ 46.Kc6 Kxh2 47.Qxh5+ Kxg3 Black remains a pawn up and can play for a win with virtually no risk. According to theory White can defend this position successfully but he must know exactly what to do, which is not an easy task. After the move in the game the position is immediately drawn. Still – an impressive save by Black.

**45.Qxg5 Qxg3 46.Qxh5+ ½–½**

\* \* \*



**Doubleday – Piasetski, Canadian Open 2012**  
**Black to play**

Our last example comes from the game between NM William Doubleday of Ottawa and IM Leon Piasetski of Vancouver. In the diagram position the two sides are equal in material but Black has a positional advantage based on his superior pawn structure and more active king. Is it enough to win? Piasetski gets right to the obvious plan of advancing his queenside pawns and decoying White's king away from the kingside.

**31...c5**

Later we will come back to this position and look at the alternative 31...a5!?

**32.a4!**

Good technique, insuring an exchange of queenside pawns and thus simplifying White's defence.

**32...h5!**

The most dangerous move for White, bringing the h-pawn to an advanced position before taking further action on the queenside. If Black plays 32...b6 then White has 33.Kd3! Kxf4 34.Kc4! Kf3

35.Kb5! and Black must now acquiesce to a draw with 35...Ke4 36.Ka6 Kd5 37.Kxa7 Kc6. If Black attacks the h-pawn with 35...Kg2? he would actually lose after 36.Ka6 Kxh2 37.Kxa7 h5 38.Kxb6 Kg1 39.a5 h4 40.a6 h3 41.a7 h2 42.a8Q h1Q 43.Qxh1+ Kxh1 44.Kxc5, etc.

### 33.a5 h4

After 33...b5 34.axb6 axb6 35.Kf3 c4 White can hold the draw with 36.h4 b5 37.Ke3 b4 38.Kd4 c3 39.bxc3 bxc3 40.Kxc3 Kxf4 41.Kd4 Kg4 42.Ke4 Kxh4 43.Kf4, etc.



### 34.h3?

White has defended well but this is a bad mistake because it allows Black to capture the h-pawn via the route Kxf4-g3xh3 instead of the route Kxf4-f3-g2xh2. This saves Black a tempo and allows him to avoid the standard drawing mechanism in which his king is confined to the h-file. The correct defence will be examined in Peelback No. 1.

### 34...b5 35.a6

Keeping the a-pawns on the board is a practical decision that gives White a small chance for counterplay. He would lose in direct fashion after 35.axb6 axb6 36.Kf3 c4 37.Ke3 b5 38.Kf3 b4 39.Ke3 c3 40.bxc3 bxc3 41.Kd3 Kxf4 42.Kxc3 Kg3 43.Kd3 Kxh3 44.Ke3 Kg2, etc.

### 35...c4 36.Kf3 b4 37.Ke3 c3 38.bxc3 bxc3 39.Kd3 Kxf4 40.Kxc3



### 40...Kg3

Here is the downside of 34.h3? – Black's attack on the h-pawn now comes too quickly. Interestingly enough, Black can also win by attacking White's a-pawn, as the reader might verify. In that variation Black promotes his pawn first and prevents White from doing the same because his new queen controls h8 from a1. This is a technical device that is worth remembering.

**41.Kd4 Kxh3 42.Kc5 Kg4 43.Kc6 h3 44.Kb7 h2 45.Kxa7 h1Q 46.Kb8 Qh8+ 47.Kb7 Qg7+ 48.Ka8**

48.Kb6 Kf4 49.a7 Qg2 50.Kc7 Qa8 51.Kb6 Ke5 52.Ka6 Kd5 53.Kb6 Qc6+ 54.Ka5 Kc5 55.a8Q Qxa8#

**48...Qc7 0–1**

White is getting mated immediately.

### **Peelback No. 1**

Let us go back to the position after 33...h4 and look at the correct defensive idea for White.



**34.b3! b6**

Black does not have a decent “pass” move available; for example, 34...Kg4 is met by 35.Ke4 followed by advancing the f-pawn.

**35.axb6 axb6 36.Kf3 b5 37.Ke3 c4**

No better is 37...h3 38.Kf3 c4 39.bxc4 bxc4 40.Ke3 Kg4 41.f5 Kxf5 42.Kd4 Kf4 43.Kxc4 Kf3 44.Kd3 Kg2 45.Ke2 Kxh2 46.Kf2 and draws.

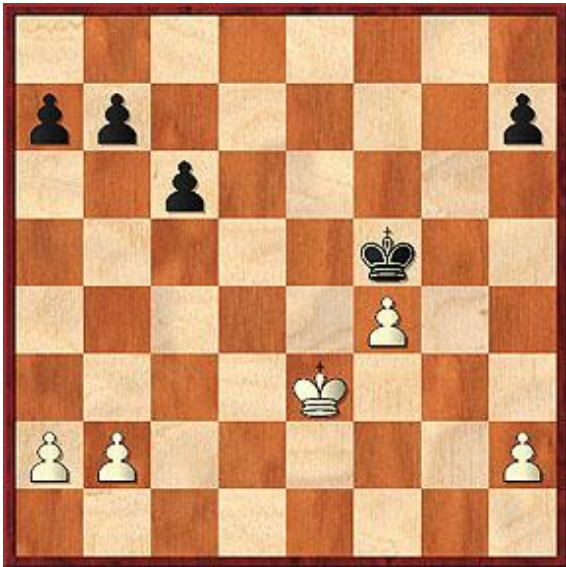
**38.bxc4 bxc4 39.Kd4 Kxf4 40.Kxc4 Kf3 41.Kd4 Kg2 42.Ke3 Kxh2 43.Kf2**

Here we are again. There is nothing left except agreeing to a draw and signing the score sheets.



## Peelback No. 2

Finally, let us go back to the initial position and see if Black can find a way to gain the tempo that he needs in order to force a win.



As good a try as any.

**36.bxa4 c5 37.Kf3 c4 38.Ke3 h3 39.a5! bxa5 40.a4!**

The draw is now absolutely clear.

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Pawn endings are very difficult, so I must appeal to readers to contact me if any errors are found in this analysis. Email the writer at [dscoones@telus.net](mailto:dscoones@telus.net).

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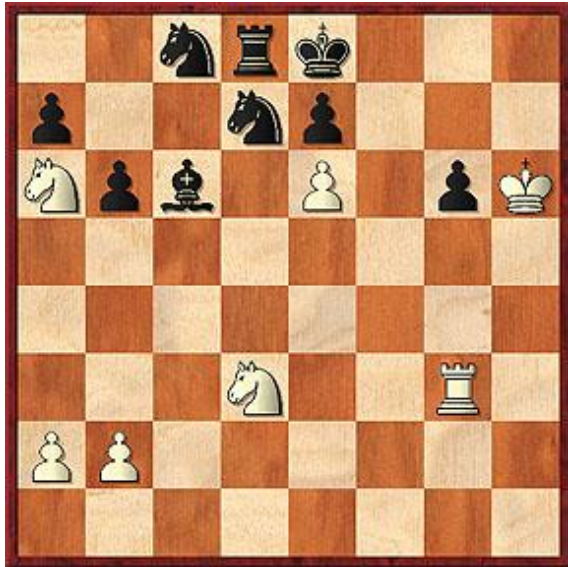
## BI-WEEKLY BAFFLER by Valer Eugen Demian



### Baffler #9

Understanding properly any chess position is needed to play decent chess because it influences your moves. Frank Marshall once said: "A bad plan is better than none at all." That means at least there was an effort made to understand the position. Fixing the wrongdoing is much easier than convincing yourself not to move meaningless anymore just because it is your turn. Here all you need to do is to understand the position; after you do that, finding the quickest win for White is simple. Give it a try!

#8 Answer:



A lot of beginners consider a material advantage as the most important aspect in chess. Countless times I have witnessed games where piece grabbing was front and center regardless of the position on the board at any time. Here it is important because it creates a sense of urgency for White (more exchanges from now on favour Black); still the position of the Black King is more important. Yes, the King is protected by its troops; however, it also has very little space to move around for at least 2 moves! If we add to this the fact all those defenders step on each other's toes while trying to serve, a devilish idea comes to mind: trap the King!

1.Kg7! ... The Black King goes nowhere and the final blow cannot be defended in time.  
1... anything 2.Nc7#

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## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

### **UBC Thursday Night Swiss**

Thursdays, 6:30 pm, Henry Angus Building, University of British Columbia  
entry fee \$21 Contact Aaron Cosenza, [xramis1@yahoo.ca](mailto:xramis1@yahoo.ca)

### **EAC Open #22**

April 26-27, Surrey  
[Details](#)

### **April Active**

April 28, Vancouver  
[Details](#)

### **Calgary International Chess Classic**

May 14-20, Calgary, AB  
[Details](#)

### **Vladimir Georgiev Simultaneous**

May 17, Vancouver Chess School  
[Details](#)

### **Paul Keres Memorial**

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

### **Knightmare Junior Tourney #3**

May 18, Fraserview Library, Vancouver  
[Details](#)

### **Bowser Builders Supply Open**

August 11, Bowser (Vancouver Island)  
[Detail](#)