

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #350

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions – news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to BC players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue. To subscribe, send me an e-mail (swright2@telus.net); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

27th World Senior Championship (November 7-18)

This year the annual World Senior Championship returned to the city of Acqui Terme in the Piedmont region of northern Italy, its location two years ago. The championship is held in four sections, divided by age (50+ or 65+) and gender (open or for women). Three Canadians participated, William Doubleday, Andre Zybura, and our own Leon Piasetski, all in the one hundred and sixty-five player 65+ open section. Other entrants included Americans James Tarjan and Dave Rupel from the Pacific Northwest. None of the Canadians had great results and all experienced modest rating losses; the best score was achieved by Leon with 6.5/11. The overall championship winners were Julio Granda Zuniga (50+) and Evgeny Sveshnikov (65+); the women's champions were Elvira Berend (50+) and Tamar Khmiadashvili (65+), the latter on tiebreak over the legendary Nona Gaprindashvili.



(photo by Gerhard Bertagnolli)

[Standings](#) [ChessBase report](#)

Piasetski, Leon – Pashayan, Genrikh [A11] World sen 27th 65+ Acqui Terme (9.19), 16.11.2017

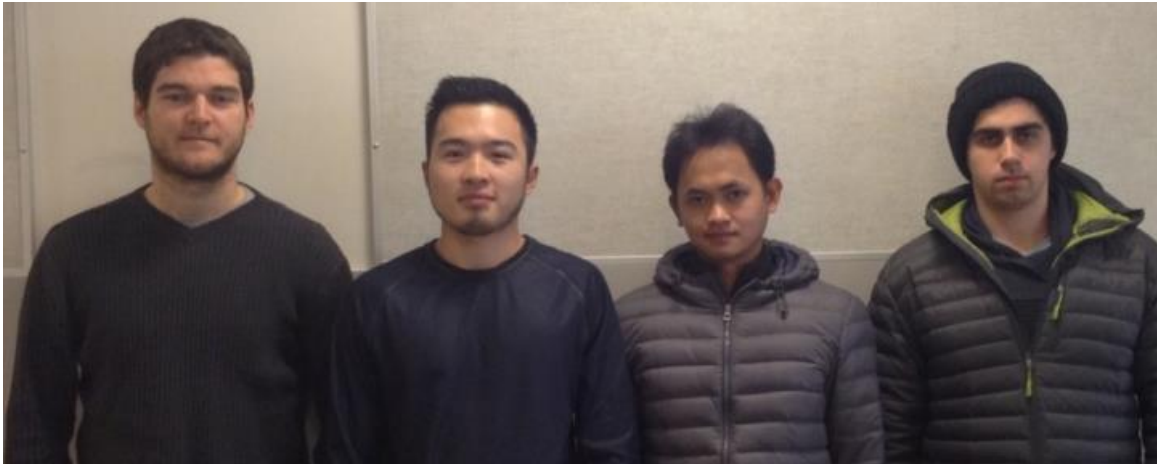
(With annotations by Leon Piasetski at the [CFC Newsfeed](#))

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 g6 4.c4 c6 5.b3 Bg7 6.Bb2 0–0 7.0–0 Re8 8.Qc2 a5 9.d3 Na6 10.a3 Qb6 11.Nbd2 Bg4 12.Rab1 Bxf3 13.Nxf3 e6 14.e3 c5 15.Rfc1 Qd6 16.Be5 Qe7 17.Qb2 Rac8 18.d4 Red8 19.cxd5 exd5 20.Bf1 cxd4 21.Bxa6 bxa6 22.Bxd4 Ne8 23.Ne5 Qb7 24.Nd3 Qb5 25.Nc5 Rc6 26.a4 Qb8 27.Rc2 Rdc8 28.Rbc1 Qb4 29.Bxg7 Nxg7 30.Ne6 fxe6 31.Rxc6 Rf8 32.Qe5 Qg4 33.Rc7 Nh5 34.Rc8 Qf3 35.Qxe6+ Kg7 36.Rxf8 Qxf8 37.Rc7+ Kh6 38.Qxd5 Qb4 39.h4 1–0

November Active (November 18)

On the same weekend as the Jack Taylor Memorial and as a consequence smaller than usual (although some were likely saving themselves for the following Rapid Chess League games), the

November edition of the VCS monthly active drew a total of twenty-three players, almost equally divided between Open and Junior Sections. Apart from the ever-present Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, the Open Section saw the return of Joe Roback and Madiyar Amerkeshev. These three traded decisive results between themselves and won the rest of their games; this should have led to a three-way tie for first, but Madiyar had taken a first-round bye, thus leaving Davaa and Joe sharing the top prizes. Jaylord Talosig won the U1930 prize, Tristan Taylor the U1700. (U1930 you ask? For prize purposes the twelve-player section was divided equally into three, and that's where one of the divisions fell.)



In the Junior Section Alexander Jin was the overall winner with 4.0/5 despite being ranked only third at the beginning; he won the U1000 trophy. Other trophies went to Rohan Wessels (U1300) and Eliza Tian (U600), while medals were awarded to Borna Amjadi, Jeremy Liang, Mihailo Mistic, and Alex Zou.



The Vancouver Chess School will shortly transition from its current main teaching location at Prince of Wales High School to new offices at Jericho Village Shopping Centre (4th and Alma). This has led to some uncertainty in event scheduling – watch the school's [website](#) for announcements of upcoming active tournaments.

32nd JACK TAYLOR MEMORIAL (November 17-19) by Roger Patterson

Sixty-eight players turned out for the 32nd annual Jack Taylor Memorial with representatives from Germany, Romania, US, as well as the usual crowd from BC. This is a record turnout for us, so much so that we had to rent an extra room at the last minute to accommodate the overflow. It seems we have outgrown the Royal Scott Hotel as a venue and have a new venue booked for next year. Next year's event will be in late October so that we avoid competition with office Christmas parties for room space (which was a problem this year).

The top players were not seriously threatened for the top places by the rest of the field apart from an early draw given up by Gansvind and the winner determined by games between themselves. Jason Kenney emerged on top thanks to wins against Harry Moore in round four and an endgame massage in round five against Sergui Paramanov from Romania.

As has been the case for the last few years, this event was generously sponsored by the Jack Taylor family, many thanks! This [report, photos, and standings](#)



Jason Kenney and Harry Moore at work

Moore, Harry – Kenney, Jason [A29] Jack Taylor mem 32nd Victoria (4.1), 19.11.2017

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.g3 e5 4.Nc3 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.d3 Be7 7.Bg2 Be6 8.0–0 Nb6 9.a3 0–0 10.b4 Nd4 11.Nxd4 exd4 12.Ne4 a5 13.Bb2 axb4 14.axb4 Bxb4 15.Rxa8 Nxa8 16.Qa4 c5 17.Rc1 b6 18.Qc6 Bd7 19.Qb7 Bg4 20.f3 Be6 21.f4 Qb8 22.Qe7 Re8 23.Qg5 Qd8 24.Qh5 f6 25.Rf1 Nc7 26.g4 Bf7 27.Qh4 Nd5 28.Rf3 f5 29.Ng5 h6 30.Rh3 Nxf4 31.Nxf7 Qxh4 32.Rxh4 Nxf2 33.Kxg2 Rxe2+ 34.Kf3 Re3+ 35.Kf4 Kxf7 36.gxf5 Re2 37.Rg4 Rxb2 38.Rg6 c4 39.dxc4 d3 40.Ke3 d2 0–1

Kenney, Jason – Paramanov, Sergiu [D12] Jack Taylor mem 32nd Victoria (5.1), 19.11.2017

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bf5 5.Nc3 e6 6.Qb3 Qc7 7.Nh4 Bg6 8.Bd2 Nbd7 9.Rc1 Qb6 10.Qxb6 axb6 11.Nxg6 hxg6 12.Bd3 Bd6 13.h3 0–0 14.cxd5 exd5 15.g4 b5 16.a3 b4 17.axb4 Bxb4 18.Ke2 Nb6 19.Ra1 Rxa1 20.Rxa1 Ra8 21.Rxa8+ Nxa8 22.f3 Nb6 23.e4 Nc4 24.Bxc4 dxc4 25.Na4 Bxd2 26.Kxd2 b5 27.Nc5 Kf8 28.g5 Nh7 29.f4 Ke7 30.Kc3 Kd6 31.Nb7+ Kc7 32.Nc5 Kd6 33.h4 Nf8 34.Nb7+ Kc7 35.Nc5 Ne6 36.Nxe6+ fxe6 37.f5 exf5 38.exf5 Kd6 39.fxg6 Ke6 40.h5 Kf5

41.h6 Kxg6 42.hxg7 Kxg7 43.Kb4 Kg6 44.d5 cxd5 45.Kxb5 Kxg5 46.Kc5 Kf6 47.Kxd5 Ke7 48.Kxc4 Kd7 49.Kb5 Kc8 50.Kb6 1-0

Moore, Harry – McLaren, Brian [A43] Jack Taylor mem 32nd Victoria (5.2), 19.11.2017

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 c5 3.d5 d6 4.Nc3 g6 5.e4 Bg7 6.Bb5+ Bd7 7.a4 0-0 8.0-0 a6 9.Bc4 Bg4 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Nbd7 12.Qd1 b6 13.f4 Ne8 14.Qe1 Nc7 15.Qg3 Rb8 16.Qd3 Qc8 17.Ra3 Bd4+ 18.Kh1 Kh8 19.b4 Bg7 20.b5 a5 21.Nd1 Qe8 22.Bb2 Rg8 23.Bxg7+ Rxg7 24.Qd2 f6 25.Rg3 Qg8 26.Ne3 Rf8 27.Be2 Ne8 28.Qd3 h5 29.Nc4 Qh7 30.Qc3 Nc7 31.Nxa5 Ra8 32.Nc6 Rxa4 33.Ra1 Rxa1+ 34.Qxa1 e5 35.dxe6 Nxe6 36.Bc4 Nef8 37.Qd1 f5 38.e5 dxe5 39.fxe5 f4 40.Rd3 Re7 41.Nxe7 Qxe7 42.e6 Nf6 43.Qa1 Kh7 44.Qe5 Ng8 45.Rf3 g5 46.Qf5+ Ng6 47.Rd3 Nf6 48.Qxg5 Kg7 49.Rd1 Ne4 50.Qxe7+ Nxe7 51.Rd7 Kf6 52.Kg1 h4 53.Bd3 Nc3 54.Rd6 Na4 55.Bc4 Nb2 56.Bf1 Na4 57.Bc4 Nb2 58.Ba2 c4 59.Rxb6 Nd5 60.Rc6 Nb4 61.Rxc4 Nxc4 62.Bxc4 Ke7 63.c3 1-0

Taylor, John ("Jack") Monteith (July 11, 1907 - September 9, 1974)

Born in Glasgow, Scotland. The Taylor family immigrated to Canada when Jack was fourteen, arriving at Quebec aboard the SS Cassandra on July 1, 1922. They first lived in Regina, Saskatchewan, but settled permanently in Vancouver a few years later. After graduating from UBC Jack worked as a traffic manager, initially for the David Spencer Department Store (bought by Eatons in 1948), later for Forsts Ltd. Jack Taylor did not learn to play chess until he came to Vancouver, but progressed so rapidly that only five years later, in 1929, he won the B.C. Championship: "The victory of Mr. J.M. Taylor by 5-0 proclaims the appearance of a new star in the British Columbia chess firmament. The new champion is a British Columbia University man, twenty-one years of age, and is evidently modest and unassuming, for he asks for explanatory notes to the game and helpful information. His opening is scholarly with considerable combinative power in the middle game, is our verdict." [Thomas Piper, *Daily Colonist*, 14 April 1929]

"Mr. J.M. Taylor gave us the pleasure of his company for a few days. The new champion is well versed in the learning of chess, plays over the classical examples from memory, and has a sound position judgment with combinative powers of a high order. He is a most pleasant opponent, courteous and unassuming in manner, and is a valuable acquisition to British Columbia in general and Vancouver in particular." [Thomas Piper, *Daily Colonist*, 4 August 1929]

Taylor repeated as B.C. Champion in 1930, 1938, and 1945, and tied for first in 1953; he was also Vancouver Champion on numerous occasions. Jack never made much of a mark nationally, always finishing in the lower half of the Canadian Championships he played in (Saskatoon 1945, Vancouver 1951, Winnipeg 1953, Vancouver 1957). However, he did win a number of miniatures in these competitions due to his sharp eye for tactics; he won games in 12 and 10 moves respectively in the 1945 and 1953 competitions. Jack was a very popular player, and was instrumental in the development of the City Chess Club when it was formed as an offshoot of the Vancouver Chess Club in 1948.

"We note with regret the passing of Jack Taylor. Jack loved chess and played a very good game. In 1929, Jack won the B.C. Championship. In his last tournament, Jack came second in the 'A' Section of the B.C. Class Championships in April. However Jack will be remembered most for his candour and cheerfulness; whenever you wanted to see somebody enjoying himself, all you had to do was go and watch Jack Taylor, the man with the smile." [*CFC Bulletin*, January/February 1975]

BC JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP (November 11-13)

This year's provincial junior championship was an almost exact duplicate of the last three, at least organizationally. Held at Lansdowne Centre in Richmond under the auspices of Chess2Inspire, all the sections consisted of five rounds, but the Championship and Reserve were spread over two and a half days with a time control of 90 + 30, while the Booster was a one-day event at 25 + 5 per player. All the sections were slightly larger than last year, with a total of one hundred and fifty-seven participants.



In the Championship Section many of the faces were the same, although some were significantly stronger than last year. There were five rated over 2000, with John and Joshua Doknjas being the highest rated by a substantial margin. After three rounds four of these five had 2.5/3; John Doknjas was one of those following close behind with 2.0 points, having given up draws to Aiden Zhou and Kai Richardson. In round four Joshua, Andrew Hemstapat and Brandon Zhu won, leaving themselves all tied for first on 3.5 points going into the last round with John still a half-point back. John won his last round game fairly quickly and was in the clubhouse with 4.0 points, but two of the leaders, Andrew Hemstapat and Joshua Doknjas, also won to surpass his total and become joint champions for 2017. Significantly the top three were also participants in the BC Closed last month. Victor Zheng lost in the last round to Andrew but was still the best U1900 on tiebreak, while Anna Van was the top girl. Those achieving above average rating gains included Andrew Hemstapat, Brian Yang, Aiden Zhou, and Tristan Taylor.

In the Reserve Section Joshua Imoo and Aidan Madokoro tied for first with 4.5/5, Ashton Taylor was third on tiebreak over William Landstrom and Leo Chung, all scored 4.0 points. Adam Long, Luka Spasojevic, and Gillian Mok won the U1200 prizes, Kate Jiang was the top girl. The Booster Section this year had exactly one hundred participants, necessitating the use of accelerated pairings to produce competitive matchups within the five rounds, but computer tiebreaks were still needed to identify the prize winners. The top five overall were Alexander Jin, Richard Cheng, Alex Zou, Justin Jin, and Dong Fang Shi; U800 prizes went to Eric Shan, Ethan Wong, James Lu, JackJunHao Wang, and Daniel Zhenghao Pan, while Ray Hong, Oliver Fay, Timo Wang, Dean Huang, and Mike Zhang won the unrated prizes. The top three girls were Mengbai Li, Jenny Jiang, and Lyvia Shan, best U800 girls were Joyce Zhang, Jessica Maizlin, and Maya Abraham, while the



best unrated girls were Julianne Xu, Molly Zhang Liu, and Krista Tollefsen. Many thanks to all the organizers and volunteers who helped make the event happen: Glen Lee, Ron Hui, Caroline Hui, Michael Lo, Lara Lo, and Ping Yu. And a special thank you to site sponsors Lansdowne Centre and all the players and parents. [Standings and more photos.](#)

Zhu, Brandon – Doknjas, Joshua [D11] BC jun Richmond (5.1), 13.11.2017

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bg4 5.h3 Bh5 6.g4 Bg6 7.Ne5 Nbd7 8.Nxg6 hxg6 9.Qb3 e6
 10.Qxb7 Rb8 11.Qxc6 Bb4+ 12.Bd2 Ne4 13.Bxb4 Rxb4 14.cxd5 Qa5 15.Nc3 Rxb2 16.Rc1 0–0
 17.dxe6 Rb1 18.Rxb1 Nxc3 19.Qa6 Qd5 20.Qb7 Qxe6 21.Rb2 Rb8 22.Qxb8+ Nxb8 23.Rxb8+ Kh7
 24.Bd3 Qd5 25.0–0 Qf3 26.Kh2 Nd1 27.Be4 Qxe4 28.Rxd1 Qc2 29.Rf1 Qc7+ 30.f4 Qxb8 31.Rf2
 Qb7 32.Kg3 Qe4 33.Re2 a5 0–1

Hemstapat, Andrew – Zheng, Victor [B98] BC jun Richmond (5.2), 13.11.2017

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Be7 8.Qf3 h6 9.Bh4 Qc7 10.0–0–0
 Nbd7 11.Bf2 b5 12.a3 Bb7 13.h4 h5 14.Bd3 Nb6 15.Rhe1 Rc8 16.Qg3 Ng4 17.Be2 Nxf2 18.Qxf2
 Nc4 19.Bxc4 Qxc4 20.Nb3 0–0 21.Na5 Qc7 22.Nxb7 Qxb7 23.g4 hxg4 24.Qe2 g3 25.Rg1 Bxh4
 26.Rh1 g5 27.Rxh4 f5 28.Rh5 g4 29.Rg5+ Kf7 30.exf5 Rfe8 31.Qxg4 1–0

BRUCE HARPER ANNOTATES

Opponent – Harper, Bruce [B09] ICC 3 0 Internet Chess Club

It's nice when a game can be presented as a complete, coherent piece of logic, flowing beautifully from one idea to another. In real life that's rarely the case, though. Today's game is a good example. Black wins, but really only makes one good move.

1.d4 [0:03:00] **1...g6** [0:02:59] **2.e4** [0:02:58] **2...Bg7** [0:02:58] **3.Nc3** [0:02:57] **3...d6** [0:02:57] **4.f4** [0:02:56] **4...Nf6** [0:02:55] Against 4.f4, I play 4...Nf6, transposing into the Pirc. 4...a6 is just too dangerous, although there are players who swear by it. **5.Nf3** [0:02:54] **5...c5** [0:02:54] A la Suttles. **6.Bb5+** [0:02:51] **6...Bd7** [0:02:53] **7.e5** [0:02:49] **7...Ng4** [0:02:51] **8.e6** [0:02:49] 8.Bxd7+ is the main alternative. There's lots of theory in this variation, and I know some of it, but I won't bore you by going through it. **8...Bxb5** [0:02:46] **9.exf7+** [0:02:48] **9...Kd7** [0:02:46] **10.Nxb5** [0:02:47] **10...Qa5+** [0:02:46] **11.Nc3** [0:02:44] **11...cxd4** [0:02:44] **12.Nxd4** [0:02:43]



12...Qh5!? [0:02:43] What's old is new. This is an obscure sideline that predates 12...Bxd4 13.Qxd4 Nc6, which became less fun for Black once the process of elimination led to White finding the right square for his queen (14.Qc4!). **13.Qd3!?** [0:02:22] An interesting reply, which I don't recall having seen before. **13...Nc6** [0:02:32] 13...Bxd4 might work better now, but it's hard to say. **14.Nxc6** [0:02:20] **14...bxc6** [0:02:31]



15.Qg3?! [0:02:01] 15.Ne4 was stronger, with the idea of Ne4-g5. **15...Nf6** [0:02:19] 15...Nh6 was also reasonable. Either way, Black is doing fine now. **16.0-0** [0:01:56] **16...Rhf8** [0:02:17] **17.f5?!** [0:01:54] Logical, as it opens the c1-h6 diagonal for White's c1-bishop, but this move helps Black more than White, because it opens the f-file. **17...Rxf7** [0:02:11] **18.fxg6** [0:01:53] **18...Qxg6** [0:02:09] Objectively 18...hxg6 was better, but I was willing to play an endgame and suspected that White was not. **19.Bg5?!** [0:01:43] **19...Raf8** [0:02:00] **20.Qe3** [0:01:34] White continues to pursue an imaginary initiative, ignoring the potential energy in Black's position. That said, 21.Qxa7+ is a real threat and with his next move Black defends against it. **20...c5** [0:01:46] **21.Rae1?** [0:01:24]



Threatening 22.Qe6+. Black's reply prevents this and collapses White's position as well. **21...Ng4!** [0:01:39]



Here is Black's one good move, and it's a pretty good one. White's queen is attacked, and Black also threatens 22...Bd4+, driving White's king into the corner and leaving White's f1-rook exposed. White's g5-bishop also hangs in many variations. **22.Rxf7** [0:00:32] What else? White could have thought for a lot longer and still not found a reply to 21...Ng4!, because there isn't one. **22...Rxf7** [0:01:01] **23.Qe2** [0:00:30] **23...Bd4+** [0:00:55] **24.Kh1** [0:00:29] **24...Nf2+** [0:00:48] **25.Kg1** [0:00:28] **25...Nd3+** [0:00:46] **26.Kh1** [0:00:27]



26...Nxe1 [0:00:40] There were many ways to win, but a short kingwalk has to be the best. **27.Qb5+** [0:00:25] **27...Ke6** [0:00:36] **28.Qc4+** [0:00:24] **28...Kf5** [0:00:35]



29.Bd2 [0:00:22] As good as any. **29...Qxg2#** [0:00:32] White is checkmated. **0-1**

THE ARMCHAIR ANALYST by Dan Scoones

As Mikhail Tal once observed, hours of analysis and minutes of play are hardly the same thing. Thus it is not surprising that most tournament games, even the well-played ones, contain errors that were not obvious at the time. In the quiet of one's study, far away from the tension of the playing hall, many interesting improvements can be found.

Our first example comes from the game between Roger Patterson and Jason Kenney at the 2016 Victoria Scheveningen tournament. The initial moves were:

Patterson, Roger – Kenney, Jason [B83] Victoria op Scheveningen (1.5), 15.01.2016

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.Be2 Nf6 7.0–0 Be7 8.Be3 0–0 9.f4 d6 10.Qe1 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 b6 12.Qg3 Bb7 13.e5 dxe5 14.Bxe5 Qc8 15.Bd3 g6 16.Rae1 Nh5 17.Qh3 Bc5+ 18.Kh1 f6 19.f5 exf5 20.Bf4 Re8 White has played the e4-e5 break a little too quickly and has been forced into a dubious pawn sacrifice. Black could now ensure himself a large advantage with 20...Nxf4 21.Rxf4 Re8 22.Rff1 Bd4. **21.Bd2 Rxe1 22.Bxe1 Qe8 23.Bc4+ Kh8 24.Bd2 Rd8 25.Re1 Qf8 26.Bc1 Re8** Black could try 26...Rd4 27.Bf1 Rg4 28.Rd1 Qa8, chaining White to the defence of g2, but there is nothing wrong with the text move. **27.Rd1 Qd6 28.Qh4?** White had to play 28.Bf1 and hope for the best.



Black to play and win

28...Qe5?! Immediately decisive was **28...Qxd1+!** 29.Nxd1 g5! White's queen cannot move on account of the fatal rook check at e1, so Black recovers the material with interest. **29.Be2 Be3?** There are many ways to win, but exchanging the active bishop on c5 for the dud on c1 isn't one of them, especially since it allows White some much-needed counterplay. **30.Bxe3 Qxe3 31.Bxh5! gxh5 32.Qxf6+ Kg8 33.Qxf5** The tables have turned. Black should now grab the emergency handle with **33...Qe1+!**? 34.Qf1 Qxf1+ 35.Rxf1 b5! 36.Nxb5 Rd2 37.Rd1!? Ke8! 38.Rg1 Rxc2 when there are no real winning chances for either side. **33...Rf8?!** 34.Qxh5 Rf2? 35.Rd8+ Kg7 36.Qg4+ Kf6 37.Rf8+ Ke7 38.Qg7+ Kd6 39.Rd8+ Ke6



White to play and win

40.Re8+?! White sees that winning Black's queen with 40.Re8+ Kd6 41.Rxe3? has no value because of the immediate mate at f1. But in fact there is a win for White here, and it is based on a series of checks that will eventually allow White to execute the skewer with his queen instead of his rook. This is accomplished as follows: 40.Qd7+ Kf6 41.Rf8+ Kg6 42.Rg8+ Kf6 43.Qd6+ Kf7 (if 43...Qe6 then 44.Qd4+! Ke7 45.Qd8+ Kf7 46.Qf8#) 44.Qf8+ Ke6 45.Qe8+ Kd6 46.Qxe3. The big difference: 46...Rf1+ is now met by 47.Qg1 Rxcg1+ 48.Kxcg1 with an easy win for White. **40...Kd6 41.Rd8+ Ke6 42.Re8+ ½–½**

Of course the win is still on, but one can easily picture both players being short of time and perhaps a bit shell-shocked from the previous events. So... a draw by repetition.

Our next example comes from the game Morozov-Pechisker, played in the first round of the recent B.C. Championship.

Morozov, Grigorii – Pechisker, Alfred [E09] BC ch 102nd Victoria (1.2), 06.10.2017

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.Qc2 e6 5.Nbd2 Be7 6.g3 Nbd7 7.Bg2 0–0 8.0–0 b5 9.b3 a5 10.e4 a4 11.Rb1 axb3 12.axb3 bxc4 13.bxc4 Ba6 14.Re1 Nxe4 15.Nxe4 dxe4 16.Rxe4 c5 17.dxc5 Nxc5 18.Rd4 Qa5 19.Ng5 Qe1+ 20.Bf1 Bxg5 21.Bxg5 Qe5 22.Rh4 h6 23.Bd2 Bb7 24.Bc3 Be4 25.Bxe5 Bxc2 26.Rb5 Nd3 27.Bxd3 Bxd3 28.Rb3 Rfd8 29.Rg4 g5 30.c5 Rd5



White to play

White has been pressing on the kingside, but Black has just managed to exchange queens and now stands somewhat better. The attacked bishop should retreat to b2, but out of inertia White instead played **31.Bd6?**, which was a very serious error. After the obvious **31...Ra1+ 32.Kg2 Bf1+ 33.Kf3**, Black suddenly has a winning attack.



Black to play and win

The White king is short of squares, and the rook on g4 is also in danger. After 33...Re1!, Black's threats are insurmountable. For example: A. 34.Re3 Rf5+ 35.Ke4 Rd1 36.Ra3 (or 36.f3 Rfd5! and wins) 36...Rxf2 37.Ke3 Re2+ 38.Kf3 Rdd2! and Black wins; B. 34.Ra4 Rf5+ 35.Bf4 (or 35.Kg4 Rxf2 and wins) 35...Be2+ 36.Kg2 gxf4 37.Rxf4 Rxf4 38.gxf4 Rc1 and wins.

Unfortunately for Black, he missed this chance and the game soon petered out to a draw: **33...Rad1? 34.Ra4! h5 35.g4 h4 36.c6 h3 37.c7 Bg2+ 38.Ke2 Bf1+ 39.Kf3 Bg2+ 40.Ke2 Bf1+ 1/2-1/2**

Our final example comes from the game between Tanraj Sohal and Andrew Hemstapat, also from the 2017 B.C. Championship. The initial moves were:

Sohal, Tanraj – Hemstapat, Andrew [A45] BC ch 102nd Victoria (1.4), 06.10.2017

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 Ne4 3.Bf4 d6 4.Nd2 Nf6 5.e4 Nc6 6.d5 e5 7.Bg5 Ne7 8.Bd3 Bd7 9.Ne2 Ng6 10.f3 Be7 11.Be3 Nh5 12.g3 0-0 13.Nf1 c5 14.c4 Bg5 15.Qd2 Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Qf6 17.0-0 Qg5 18.Kh1 Qh6 19.Rg1 Ne7 20.g4! Nf4 21.Nf5 Bxf5 22.gxf5 Kh8 23.Nxf4 exf4 24.Rg4 g5!? This looks a bit risky. 24...Ng8!? intending ...Nf6 was more solid. 25.h4 Rg8 26.Qh2 Qf6 27.hxg5 Rxg5



White to play

28.Rh4 Objectively speaking, it is probably better to exchange rooks, play the other rook to the g-file, and then capture the f-pawn, when White's pawn mass should eventually assert itself. The text move gives Black chances to defend. **28...Kg8?** Correct was 28...Qg7! 29.e5 (definitely not 29.Qxf4? Rg8! and suddenly it is Black who is winning) 29...dxe5 30.f6 Qxf6 31.Rxh7+ Kg8 and Black is still in the game. **29.Rxh7 Kf8**



White to play and win

30.Rh6?! The clearance sacrifice 30.e5! would end the game very quickly. Black cannot reply with 30...Qxe5 because 31.Qh6+ Ke8 (or 31...Rg7 32.f6, etc.) 32.Qxg5 picks up the rook on g5. Therefore 30...dxe5 is forced, but now the move 31.Rh6 has gained tremendous power. If 31...Qg7 then 32.f6 Qg8 33.Rh8 wins the queen, so Black must give up his knight with 31...Ng6 32.fxg6, after which Black is clearly doomed. **30...Qe5 31.Rh8+ Ng8 32.Qh6+ Qg7?** An unfortunate blunder. Black can defend with 32...Ke8 33.Rg1 Kd7!?!; for example, 34.Rxg5!? Nxh6 35.Rxa8 Qd4 36.Be2 Qxb2, when all three results are possible. **33.Qxd6+ Ke8 34.Rh2** It's all over now. **34...Rd8 35.Qxc5 Nf6 36.Bc2 Ra8 37.Ba4+ Kd8 38.Qd6+ Kc8 39.e5 1-0**

UPCOMING EVENTS

Vancouver Rapid Chess League

Monthly until May 2018, Columbia College

[Details](#)

Kelowna Winter Active

December 2, Kelowna

[Details](#)

Nanaimo Winter Open

December 8-10, Nanaimo

[Details](#)

Woodpushers' Challenge

January 6, 2018, Burnaby

[Details](#)

Victoria Open

January 12-14, 2018, Victoria

[Details](#)

BC Open

February 10-12, 2018, Richmond

[Details](#)