

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #183

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) or sign up via the BCCF webpage (<http://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.]

HERE AND THERE

International Chess Jam (February 6)

Each year in the early part of February a K-12 scholastic tournament is held in Ferndale, WA (just north of Bellingham). For the past few years two of our juniors, Jonah Lee and Tanraj Sohal, have made the event their own, and this year was no exception: each won their respective section with a perfect score. The WA organizers must be good sports - they haven't started turning Jonah and Tanraj away at the border yet ...

<http://www.whsca.org/report09-10/ChessJam.html>

Richmond Chess Club

The Richmond Chess and Games Club has a new interim home at the Wave Coffee House in Steveston, Tuesday evenings starting 7:00pm. No fee but players are expected to make purchases in the coffeehouse. Please bring equipment. Contact: Norm Conrad at hormcc@hotmail.com

Chess Cafe

Vancouver now has a downtown chess cafe, appropriately named **Vancouver's Only Chess Cafe & Creamery**, 1342 Hornby near Burrard bridge. Open seven days a week. Information: Henry 604.688.2155 hendrixfuentes@gmail.com

Canadian Chess News

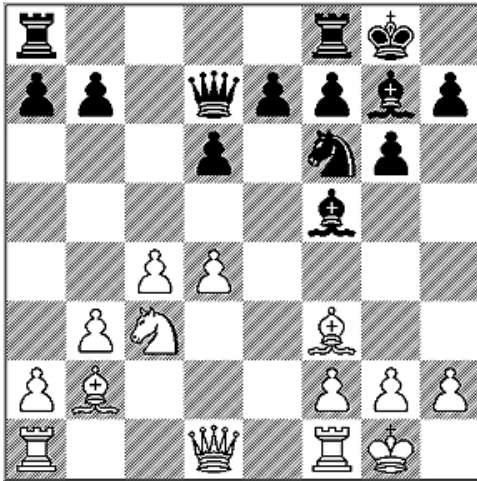
A reminder that editor Tony Ficzero of Calgary is seeking content for the new CFC newsletter from players and organizers across the country; if you have a contribution, his email address is tficzero@telus.net. Deadline for submissions is the 15th of each month, with issues appearing on the 21st. If you are a CFC member and have yet to receive a copy, contact CFC executive director Gerry Litchfield at info@chess.ca.

MICHAEL YIP ANNOTATES

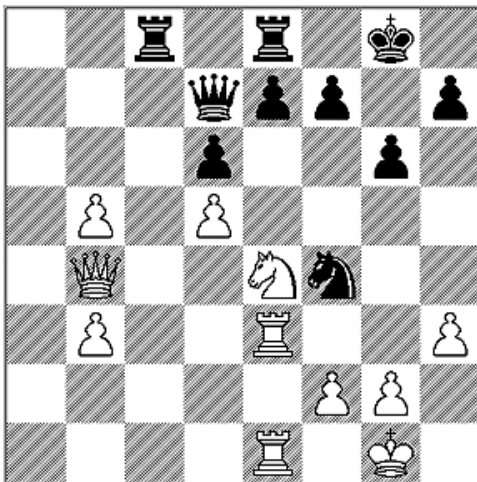
Yip, Michael - Vendeg, Balazs [A35] Perényi Memorial (7), 14.01.2010

White seemingly effortlessly built up a large plus because Black did not actively contest the centre. At the critical point in the middlegame White miscalculates the finishing line and allows Black a chance to hold with the best defence. However, Black instead liquidates to a lost pawn ending from which there was no hope.

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 c5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 d6 5...e6 6.g3 Qb6 7.Ndb5 is mainline theory (A33). **6.e3** Passive and non-confrontational. Here are examples of two more active plans: 6.e4 leads to a more normal bind type of position. 6...Bd7 7.Nc2!? The plan of keeping pieces on as opposed to allowing Black to free himself with ...Nxd4 is logical. 7...g6 8.Be2 Bg7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Be3 Rc8 11.f3 Be6 12.Qd2 Qc7 13.Rac1 Rfd8 14.Nd5 Qb8 15.Kh1 Ne8 16.b3 Bd7 17.Bg5 f6 18.Bh4 e6 19.Nde3 Ne7 20.f4 Bc6 21.Bg4 Nc7 22.Nd4 Bd7 23.f5 e5 24.Ne6 Bxe6 25.fxe6 Ne8 26.Nd5 Nxd5 27.cxd5 Rc7 28.Rxc7 Qxc7 29.Rc1 Qe7 30.Bf2 a6 31.Bb6 Ra8 32.Rc4 h5 33.Bf3 Kh7 34.Qc2 Bh6 35.Rc8 Rxc8 36.Qxc8 Bg7 37.Qd7 Qf8 38.Qf7 Kh6 39.Bd8 Kh7 40.Qxb7 f5 41.Qf7 1-0 Geller,E-Danov,K/Skopje 1967/; 6.g3!? g6 7.Bg2 Bd7 8.0-0 Bg7 9.b3 0-0 10.e3!? Not blocking Bg2 and reinforcing Nd4. 10...Qc8 11.Re1 Bh3 12.Bh1 Qd7 13.a4 Rac8 14.Ra2!? Bg4 15.Qd2 d5 16.Nxd5 Nxd5 17.cxd5 Nxd4 18.exd4 e6 19.dxe6 Bxe6 20.d5 Bf5 21.Qd1 Rc3 22.Bb2 Rd3 23.Qa1 Bh6 24.Bd4 Rxb3 25.Rae2 Rb4 26.a5 Rc8 27.Re7 Qb5 28.d6 Ra4 29.Qd1 Bf8 30.Rxb7 Qc4 31.Bf6 Bc2 32.Qd5 1-0 Seirawan,Y (2575)-Franco Ocampos,Z (2505)/Mar del Plata 1982 **6...g6 7.Be2 Bg7 8.0-0 0-0 9.b3 Nxd4?! Improving White's pawn structure and middlegame chances considerably. 9...d5!** This plan worried me the most. Black fights back actively in the centre and does not concede so much space as the game line. 10.Bb2 Nxd4 11.exd4 b6 Now Black has his share of the centre and will also have two active long range bishops to restrain White's activity. **a)** 11...dxc4!? 12.bxc4 Ne8!? unclear 13.Ne4 Nd6 14.Nxd6 exd6 (14...Qxd6 allows White to create a strong uncontested passed c-pawn to dominate the game. 15.Qb3 b6 16.c5 bxc5 17.dxc5 Qc7 18.Bxg7 Kxg7 19.Qc3+ Kg8 20.c6+/-) 15.Qb3 Qc7 16.Bd3= ; **b)** 11...Be6 with counterplay - actively holding onto the d5 central foothold also gives Black a nice game: 12.Bf3 Bb7 13.Re1 e6 14.b4 Rb8 15.c5 bxc5 16.bxc5 Ne4 17.Rc1 Bc6 18.Ba1 f5 19.Rb1 Rxb1 20.Nxb1 Qa5 21.Re2 Bb5 22.Qe1 Qa4 23.Re3 a6 24.Na3 Bxd4 25.Bd1 Bxe3 26.Bxa4 Bxf2+ 27.Qxf2 Nxf2 28.Bxb5 axb5 29.Kxf2 Ra8 30.Bb2 b4 31.Nb5 Rxa2 32.Ke3 Rxb2 33.c6 Rc2 34.c7 b3 35.Kd3 Rc5 0-1 Simon,R (2320)-Ftacnik,L (2550)/Lugano 1989 **10.exd4** White seems not to achieved much with the wimpy e3 plan but here, it is not so clear what Black's plan should be. White is ready with any of some combination of e-file play starting with Re1, central expansion with d5, or queenside play with a4-a5 if ...a6 is played - Bf3 pressing Black's queenside. **10...Bf5** Black chooses not to contest the centre with pawn play in Grunfeld style with ...d5 and is slowly squeezed into submission. This is the fundamental flaw in Black's line of play. 10...d5!? contesting the center is more effective. 11.c5 b6 12.cxb6 (12.b4! is more ambitious. 12...a5 13.Na4 bxc5 14.bxc5 Qc7 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.Be3+/-) 12...axb6 13.Bf4 Ne4 14.Nb5 Ba6 15.Be5 Bh6 16.a4 Qd7 17.h3 Rfc8 18.b4 Nd2 19.Re1 Nc4 20.Na3 Nxe5 21.Bxa6 Rxa6 22.b5 Nf3+ 23.gxf3 Ra7 24.Kg2 Rac7 25.Ra2 Rc1 26.Qe2 Qf5 27.Ra1 Qg5+ 28.Kh1 Qh4 29.Rexc1 Qxh3+ 30.Kg1 Bxc1 31.Qa2 Qxf3 32.Nc2 Qd1+ 0-1 Bertholdt,D-Uhlmann,W/Kienbaum 1958 **11.Bf3 Qd7+/-** Black looks congested and without an obvious form of activity. 11...Qc7 12.h3+/- still leaves White with a comfortable game. **12.Bb2**



Now Black needs to come up with a plan for active counterplay or else be slowly squeezed by d4-d5 and pressure on the e-file. **12...Bg4 13.Re1 Rfe8 14.h3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 Qc6?! Donating White a couple of tempi for the building process. 16.d5 Qd7 17.Rad1+/- Rac8 17...a6 18.a4 Qc7** is a better try but this position is still uncomfortable to defend. **18.Qd3 Nh5 19.Qd2 a6 20.a4 Qc7 21.Ne4!?** White sticks to simple chess. Now Black's best piece is traded off and he is left with a decentralized Nh5 against White's useful Ne4. **21...Qb6 22.Bxg7 Kxg7 23.Qc3+ Kg8 24.Re3 24.a5!?**+/- is also possible. **24...Qc7 25.Rde1!** Striving for active piece play instead of fancy pawn moves. **25.a5** restricting Black's counterplay is also strong. **25...b5 26.axb5 26.cxb5!** For no good reason, this capture did not occur to me. **26...Qb6 (26...Qxc3 27.Nxc3 axb5 28.Nxb5+-) 27.Qb4 Ng7 (27...axb5? 28.Nxd6+-) 28.g4 Qb7 29.Nc3 axb5 30.Qxb5+/- 26...axb5 27.Qb4+/-** Reaching the desired target position. **27...Qd7 28.cxb5+/- Nf4**



29.Nf6+? The worst move in a very promising position. White tries to calculate down to a winning ending but mis-steps. On analysis of the game it is easy to see that White broke off the endgame calculation after 12 plys believing that the queen escorting the passed b-pawn would lead to an easy win. However, this did not turn out to be the case. This premature breakoff in calculating a line has its root cause in the type of problems that I use for calculation training. Normally in combination books one is rarely asked to see more than six moves deep to be credited with a 'correct' solution. However, it's now clear that I need to be solving endgame problems where deep straight line calculation is required together with an accurated assessment at the end of the line. **29.Nc3! Nh5 30.b6 Nf6 31.Ra1+/-** is the strongest option; **29.Rd1 Rb8 30.Nc3 g5 31.Qd4+/-** is also very strong for White; **29.Qxd6!?** **exd6 30.Nf6+ Kg7 31.Nxd7 Red8 32.Nb6 Rb8 33.Nc4 Rxb5 34.g3 Nxd5 (34...Nxb3+?** loses the knight. **35.Kg2 Ng5 36.f4+-) 35.Rd3 Nb4 36.Rxd6 Rxd6 37.Nxd6 Rb6**

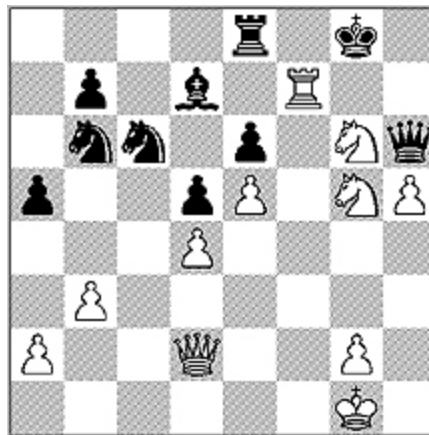
38.Nc4 Rb7+/- Here true White has a pawn more but for now the passed pawn is blockaded and White will have some trouble converting. **29...exf6 30.Rxe8+ Rxe8 31.Rxe8+ Qxe8 32.Qxf4 Qxb5 33.Qc4!?** Now I banked on this new try but I overlooked a simple resource. 33.Qxd6 was my original intention but fails on a deep look. 33...Qxb3 34.Qc5! Even this does not ensure the win. (34.Qd8+ Kg7 35.d6 I got to here in my calculations when going for Nf6+ but now in seeing the board after 32...Qxb5, things did not seem so rosy. 35...Qd1+ 36.Kh2 Qd4! and Black holds.) 34...Qd1+ 35.Kh2 Qh5 36.g3 Qe5+/- Now it is not clear that this is a winnable ending due to the strong position of the Black queen. **33...Qxc4??** Leads to a lost pawn ending. Better is 33...Qc5! This would have been a cold shower for White's winning attempt. Now White will be hard pressed to prove anything. 34.Kf1 Kf8 35.Ke2 Ke7 36.g4 (36.Qxc5? would have been tragic. Now it is Black who has the chances. 36...dxc5 37.Kd3 Kd6 38.Kc4 f5!-/+) 36...Kd7 37.Kf3 (37.f3=) 37...Kd8 38.h4 Kd7 39.Kg2 Kc7 40.Qe4 Kb6 41.b4 Qc8= White has a symbolic advantage only. **34.bxc4+-** White will make a passed pawn with c5 while Black cannot do the same on the kingside. All that remains is to work out the details. **34...f5 35.Kf1 f4 36.Ke2 f5 37.f3!** Sealing the kingside and cementing the win. **37...Kf7 38.Kd3 g5 39.Kd4 h5 40.c5 Ke7 41.Kc4 dxc5 42.Kxc5 h4 43.Kc6 Kd8 44.Kd6 g4 45.Ke6 gxh3 46.gxh3 Ke8 47.d6** This king and pawn ending phase was handled accurately but the leadup to it was poor. There was a good chunk of luck in this win. **1-0**

TACTICS

This occasional feature will present tactical exercises with B.C. content. The following six positions are all derived from recent games by Roger Patterson - he freely admits he didn't find these tactical shots during the games. Answers at the end.



1. White to play



2. White to play



3. Black to play



4. Should Black play Re3?



5. White to play



6. Suggest a plan for White

CANADIAN OLYMPIAD MEDALS

As the World turns its eyes toward Vancouver and the Winter Olympics, it is appropriate to consider how Canada has faired in the chessic medal race at the World Team Championships, otherwise know as Olympiads. Canada has never won a team medal but has gathered a total of thirteen individual medals at various olympiads since 1954, nine by men and four by women:

Year	Location	Player	Perc.	Medal
2000	Istanbul	Kevin Spraggett (board 2)	75.0	Silver
1990	Novi Sad	Deen Hergott (1 reserve)	77.8	Bronze
1986	Dubai	Lawrence Day (board 3)	72.7	Bronze
1982	Lucerne	Jean Hébert (board 3)	70.8	Bronze
1978	Buenos Aires	Peter Biyiasas (board 2)	75.0	Silver
1976	Haifa	Peter Biyiasas (board 1)	75.0	Bronze
1972	Skopje	Peter Biyiasas (board 4)	76.7	Bronze
1958	Munich	Frank Anderson (board 2)	80.8	Gold
1954	Amsterdam	Frank Anderson (board 2)	82.3	Gold
1984	Thessaloniki	Céline Roos (board 2)	73.1	Gold
1982	Lucerne	Nava Shterenberg (board 1)	75.0	Bronze
1976	Haifa	Smilja Vujosevic (board 1)	68.2	Bronze
1976	Haifa	Nava Shterenberg (board 2)	90.0	Gold

The above has been derived from the excellent OlimpBase website, <http://www.olimpbase.org>. It should be noted that at the 1939 Buenos Aires Olympiad Abe Yanofsky, all of fourteen years old, racked up the score of 9.5/10 in the B Finals. This was the best result on board 2, but for some reason OlimpBase only recognizes medals for the A Finals. It should also be mentioned that Frank Anderson is the subject of a new book by John Donaldson, reviewed by Erik Malmsten in the December issue of *Canadian Chess News*.



Fully one third of the medals won by Canada at the men's olympiads have been earned by Peter Biyiasas, B.C. Champion in 1968, 1969, 1971, and 1972, Canadian Champion in 1972 and 1975, and Canada's third grandmaster in 1978 (partly from his result at the 1976 Haifa Olympiad). Unfortunately Peter chose to move to the U.S. thirty years ago, but his formative and arguably his best years as a chessplayer took place in this province. Other B.C. participation on the Canadian team is listed at:

<http://www3.telus.net/public/swright2/bcworld.html>.

Biyiasas, Peter - Suradiradja, Herman [B31] Skopje ol fin Skopje (6), 1972

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.0-0 Bg7 5.c3 e6 6.d4 cxd4 7.cxd4 Qb6 8.Na3 d5 9.exd5 exd5
10.Re1+ Nge7 11.Bf4 Be6 12.Bd6 0-0 13.Bxc6 Nxc6 14.Bc5 Qxb2 15.Re3 Na5 16.Rb1 Qxa2
17.Re2 1-0

Biyiasas, Peter - Jamieson, Robert [C15] Haifa ol Haifa (9), 03.11.1976

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nge2 dxe4 5.a3 Be7 6.Nxe4 Nc6 7.g3 Nf6 8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 e5
10.Nxf6+ Bxf6 11.d5 Nd4 12.c3 Nxe2+ 13.Qxe2 Bf5 14.Be3 Qd7 15.Rad1 Rfe8 16.Rd2 e4 17.Qc4
b5 18.Qc6 a5 19.Bf4 Qxc6 20.dxc6 g5 21.Bxc7 Rec8 22.g4 Bg6 23.Rd7 Ra6 24.Rfd1 b4 25.R1d6
bxc3 26.bxc3 Kg7 27.Bf1 Raa8 28.Bb6 Be5 29.Bd4 Bxd4 30.cxd4 Rab8 31.Rb7 e3 32.fxe3 Be4
33.Ba6 Rxb7 34.Bxb7 Rb8 35.d5 1-0

Biyiasas, Peter - Giffard, Nicolas [A08] Buenos Aires ol Buenos Aires (12), 1978

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d3 Nc6 4.g3 Nge7 5.Bg2 d5 6.Nbd2 g6 7.0-0 Bg7 8.Re1 0-0 9.c3 b6 10.Nf1 a5
11.e5 Ra7 12.h4 Ba6 13.Bf4 d4 14.c4 b5 15.b3 a4 16.N1d2 Qb6 17.Ne4 Nb4 18.Nf6+ Kh8 19.Ng5
h6 20.Nge4 Bc8 21.Qd2 axb3 22.axb3 bxc4 23.bxc4 Rxa1 24.Rxa1 Nf5 25.g4 Nxh4 26.Bxh6 Qc7
27.Qg5 Nxc3 28.Bxc3 Kxc3 29.Nh5+ 1-0

Victoria Active Fundraiser for the 2010 Olympiad

Date: February 20

Place: Victoria Chess Club 1724 Douglas St, Victoria, BC.

Rounds: 5

Times: Sat. 10:00 am, 11:15 am, 1:30 pm, 2:45 pm, 4:00 pm

Type: Swiss (Active)

Time Controls: Game/25 with 5 sec. increment.

Entry: \$10 if registered and paid by Monday Feb. 15, \$11 if registered only by Feb 20, \$13 otherwise

Registration: Register on line at the website or contact us at VictoriaChessClub@gmail.com. You can also register in person at the Victoria Chess Club with Roger Patterson. On site registration ends at 9:30 on Saturday. Registering after 9:30 does not guarantee a normal Swiss Pairing.

Organizer: Paul Leblanc and Roger Patterson, TD: Paul Leblanc

Misc.: Rated by the Victoria Chess Club. No chess membership fees required. Equipment provided. At least 85% of entries go to the 2010 Olympiad Team

[More information](#)

Spring Open

Dates: March 20-21

Place: t.b.d., University of British Columbia

Rounds: 4

Times: 9:30 am and 2 pm

Type: regular Swiss

Time controls: game/90 with a 30 second increment (digital), or game/120 (analog)

Entry fee: adults \$35, juniors/seniors \$25 (CFC membership required)

Prizes: \$\$BEN

Registration: in advance or at site 9:00 – 9:20 am, March 20

Tournament Director: Stephen Wright

Miscellaneous: two sections as numbers permit; BCCF membership included in entry fee

For more information please contact the organizer: Stephen Wright: 604-221-7148,

swright2@telus.net

Answers:

1. Patterson-Fuentebella, BC Active: 1.Bxh7+ Kxh7 2.Qd3+ Kg8 3.Ng6 Qa3 4.Ng5 and mates soon.
2. Patterson-Fuentebella, BC Active: 1.Rh7 wins but 1.Nxe6 is stronger.
3. Breckenridge-Patterson, WA Class Ch: 1...c3 2.Rxd5 (2.Nxc3 Nf4) 2...Qd1+ 3.Kg2 c2 winning.
4. Breckenridge-Patterson, WA Class Ch: No - 1...Re3 2.Bxg5! Qxg5! is not clear. Black should play 1...Qg6.
5. Breckenridge-Patterson, WA Class Ch: 1.Qf6+
6. Patterson-Huang, WA Class Ch: White's king can go after the h-pawn, preventing this allows the White queen to invade the queenside, e.g., 1.Kg4 Qd7 2.Qf3 Qe8 3.Kh5 Qf8 (3...Qg8 4.g4) 4.Qf2.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Junior events

February 21	Chess Challenge Vancouver Regional
February 27	Chess Challenge Fraser Valley Regional
February 28	Victoria Regional CYCC
March 7	Mid-Island Junior

UBC Thursday Night Swiss

Thursdays, 6:30 pm, Irving K. Barber Learning Centre room 191, 1961 East Mall, University of British Columbia

Contact Aaron Cosenza, xramis1@yahoo.ca

Olympiad Active Fundraiser

February 20, Victoria

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#vicFundraiser>

Spring Open

March 20-21, Vancouver

Details: see above

March Active

March 28, Vancouver

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#MarchActive>

4th Grand Pacific Open

April 5-7, Victoria

Details: <http://grandpacificopen.pbworks.com/>

Frozen Custard Active

April 18, Vancouver

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#AprilActive>

May Active

May 16, Vancouver

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#MayActive>

35th Paul Keres Memorial

May 22-24, Richmond

Details: <http://keresmemorial.pbworks.com/>

June Active

June 6, Vancouver

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#JuneActive>