

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #192

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.

Mea culpa - my apologies to Dan Scoones for managing to reproduce the wrong diagram multiple times in his article for the last Bulletin. A corrected version may be found in the Bulletin section of the BCCF website (link above), along with all the other back issues.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

June Actives (June 6, 13)

Standings for the latest two actives, won by Butch Villavieja and Mayo Fuentebella respectively:

<http://www.chessmastery.com/bcactive/>

Washington Open (May 29-31)

Held in Redmond, WA, this year's Washington Open attracted 186 players, including the following from B.C.: Dezheng Kong, Jofrel Landingin, Robert Brewster, Juni Caluza, Neale Monkhouse, Alice Xiao, Michael Su, and Miguel Vivas. Overall winners were Costin Cozianu, Michael Lee, and Ignacio Perez with 5.0/6. There was also the spectacle of Nick Raptis, who entered the tournament twice and was thus playing two games simultaneously during the event (this practice is not allowed in CFC-rated tournaments).

http://main.uschess.org/assets/msa_joomla/XtblMain.php?201005316931.0-12858009

Las Vegas International Chess Festival (June 10-13)

Jofrel Landingin and Juni Caluza, along with Harold Nishida, also made the journey to Sin City to participate in the National Open, which is just the centrepiece of the many events which now comprise the Las Vegas International Chess Festival. Surprisingly for a six-round Swiss, the clear individual winner of the National Open was Timur Gareev of Uzbekistan (another 2600+ GM I've never heard of before).

<http://www.vegaschessfestival.com/results/2010/>

Redux

Additions to two items in the last Bulletin which weren't available at the time:



This is Ernie Krzyzowski, before the accident which left him wheelchair-bound, at the Vancouver Woodpusher in the autumn of 1969. Ernie won the tournament, restricted to those rated U2000, ahead of such players as Harry Satanove, Russ Vogler, Bruce Harper, Dave Shapero, and Brian Potter. Further down the list one finds Brian McLaren, rated 1593 at the time, while Joe Smolij took the top unrated prize. Smolij later became famous for playing blitz chess against all-comers outside the Sam the Record Man store in Toronto.

Further links are now available in connection with the B.C. team's excellent result at the National Chess Challenge in Montreal. Stories on at least three of the players, [Luke Pulfer](#), [Jeremy Hui](#), and [Elliot Raymer](#), have appeared in local press media, while a [report](#), [photos](#), and a [video](#) can now be found at the B.C. Junior Chess website. The wonderful video is courtesy of Gyan Awatramani, father of junior star Janak Awatramani. We have only recently learnt that Janak and his family will be residing in Switzerland for the coming school year - bon voyage! And the B.C. Chess History website now has a tabulated summary of B.C. [results](#) at the Chess Challenge, although it should be noted that information for the second and third individual prizes in some years is currently lacking. The B.C. team has generally finished third behind either Ontario or Quebec, although we placed second in 1991-1993 and 2000 and dropped to fifth on a couple of occasions. Best score, 81.5 points in 2000; most medals won, eight in 1992 and 1993 (seven in 1991 and 2010); most gold medals, five in 1993. So the team's 2010 performance, while perhaps not the absolute best ever, was certainly amongst the top three or four. Which sets the stage for next year, when we will see what the team can accomplish playing on home turf for the first time in the competition's history ...

ZALAKAROS OPEN (Hungary, May 26 - June 3) by Michael Yip

I scored well with 6.0/9 (+5 -2 =2) and even won a modest prize but my play was quite inconsistent. I got lucky in round 2 winning a pawn down French Defence ending and got off to a fast 2/2 start before meeting the unrated Ukrainian player. Eventually I drew a long game after getting a big advantage and then the tournament became an up and down affair. Luck was with me in the last round where I won with white in a g3 Grünfeld after choosing the dubious plan of gambiting my d-pawn for nebulous dark square compensation. My opponent cooperated nicely and let my build up a big attack which I converted successfully. 1.c4 continued to be my main opening and was used to transpose back into favourable 1.d4 lines when the chances arose. Now that Quality Chess has Avrukh's 1.d4 vol 1+2 published, this seemed like the thing to do. With Black I continued to rely on the French Defence but I must say that I played it horribly. I also added the ...a6 Slav to my

repertoire and lost with that too in its sole outing. The Zalakaros Open is really the Hungarian Open Championship, divided into two sections. I did not play in the top section as even after a year in Hungary I did not feel ready to move up the food chain. The B section was hotly contested and anyone 1900 and up could beat anyone else. Compared with my previous tournament I scored well with White (4.0/5) and held with Black (2.0/4). My games were generally quite long with only one short draw where I could not figure out a reasonable way to squeeze out an ending. Both sections had tons of young players of varying ratings. This tournament had around thirty students (maybe more) from the Géza Maróczy school with their accompanying GM and IM coaches. In the brochure for the town, it was noted that the water was 'slightly radioactive' - which added to the charming atmosphere. Zalakaros is famous for its spa and water park which I did not take advantage of. However, I did make it a point to visit the cake/ice cream shop almost daily and gobble up a piece (or two) of the strawberry sponge cake. The venue was a large high school gymnasium. In the top section the top six boards were transmitted on DGT boards. I was quite busy with my own games so was not really able to take in much of the action in the top section.

Yip, Michael - Ruck, Robert [E08] Zalakaros op B (1), 26.05.2010

My opponent was a youngster from the Maróczy school. The game went well and I was mostly happy with it. **1.c4 e6 2.g3** (1.29) **2...Nf6 3.Bg2 d5 4.Nf3 Be7 5.0-0 6.d4** (1.28) **6...Nbd7 7.Qc2** (1.26) **7...b6?! 8.cxd5** (1.22) **8...exd5 9.Ne5?!** (1.14) White plays to exploit the hole on c6 but there is a big hole in my calculations. I am comforted by the fact that Ilinic has also played this as recently as 2009 but really I'm not convinced about this move. After review I think 9.Nc3 transposing into a Queen's Indian is objectively the best move. 9.Qc6!? is strong but Avrukh in AV1 contradicts this and believes that White gets nothing. 9...Rb8 (9...Ba6 10.Nc3 Re8 (10...Bd6 11.Re1+/-; 10...Rc8 11.Qa4 Nb8 12.Bh3 Ne4 13.Bxc8 Nxc3 14.bxc3 Bxe2 15.Bh3 Bxf3 16.Qxa7 Bd6 17.Ba3 Nc6 18.Qa4 Na5 19.Bxd6 Qxd6 20.Rfe1 h5 21.Qd7 Qxd7 22.Bxd7 Nc4 23.Re8 Rxe8 24.Bxe8 Kf8 25.Bb5 Nd2 26.Bf1 Bg4 27.Bg2 c6 28.Re1 Be6 29.f3 Ke7 30.Kf2 Kd6 31.Bf1 Bf5 32.Ke3 Nxf1+ 33.Rxf1 f6 34.h4 g5 35.hxg5 fxc5 36.f4 1-0 Fominyh,A-Ranjan,M/Bhubaneswar 2009) 11.Ne5 Nf8 12.Nxd5 Bxe2 13.Qxa8 1-0 Palatnik,S-Valinis,G/Chania 1992) 10.Bf4 Bb7 11.Qxc7 (11.Qc2 Rc8 12.Nc3 c5=) 11...Qxc7 12.Bxc7 Rbc8 13.Bf4 I calculated to here and noted that nothing remained of the calm strategic slow paced game that I was looking for. This was the main reason I rejected this line. 13...Rc2 'Black has normal play' (Avrukh-AV1). 14.Nc3 Rxb2 15.Ne5 Rc8 16.Rac1 Rd8 17.Nd3 1-0 Zelcic,R-Dusi,V/Madonna di Campiglio 1991; 9.Nc3 This takes play to Queen's Indian territory. I rejected this move off hand as it did nothing to 'refute' the non-Catalan early ...b6 plan. This was a poor decision based on lack of knowledge. 9...Bb7 10.Bf4 ' is perhaps slightly better (Avrukh-AV1)' is an understatement as GM games show Black getting slaughtered. 10...c6 Black guards d5 and prevents Nb5 in one move but now has to sit passively and wait. **a)** 10...Rc8 I don't believe this move. 11.Nb5 a6 12.Na7 Ra8 13.Bxc7 Qe8 14.Nc6 Rc8 15.Rac1 Bc5 16.Bf4 Rxc6 17.dxc5 bxc5 18.Rfd1 h6 19.b4 cxb4 20.Qb2 Qe7 21.Nd4 Rxc1 22.Rxc1 Rc8 23.Rxc8+ Bxc8 24.Nf5 Qe6 25.Bh3 Kh8 26.Qc1 Bb7 27.Bxh6 Ne8 28.Qg5 gxh6 29.Nxh6 Qg6 30.Bxd7 Nf6 31.Bf5 Qxg5 32.Nxf7+ Kg8 33.Nxg5 d4 34.Be6+ Kf8 35.Bb3 Bd5 36.Kf1 Ke7 37.Ke1 Kd6 38.f3 a5 39.Kd2 Bc6 40.Nf7+ Kc5 41.Ne5 Be8 42.Nd3+ Kd6 43.g4 Nd5 44.Bxd5 Kxd5 45.h4 Kc4 46.h5 1-0 Kengis,E-Proehl,H/Bonn 1995; **b)** 10...Nh5 11.Rad1 c6 12.Bc1 f5 Striving for some activity in Stonewall style. 13.a3 g6 14.b4 b5 15.Qb3 Nb6 16.e4 fxe4 17.Nxe4 Nc4 18.Nc5 Bc8 19.Rfe1 Bxc5 20.dxc5 a5 21.Bg5 Nf6 22.Nd4 axb4 23.Nxc6 Qc7 24.Ne7+ Kg7 25.Bxf6+ Rxf6 26.Nxd5 Qxc5 27.Nxf6 Rxa3 28.Ne4 Qe7 29.Qb1 Bf5 30.Rd5 b3 31.Rxb5 Bxe4 32.Bxe4 Qf6 33.Rb7+ 1-0 Sorokin,M-Somev,A/Dubai 2002; **c)** 10...a6 This prevents Nb5 with uncomfortable pressure on c7. 11.Rfd1 Re8 (11...Bd6 12.Bxd6 cxd6 13.Qb3 Qe7 14.Ne1 Qe6 15.Nd3 g5 16.Nb4 Rac8 17.e3 Kg7 18.Nbxd5 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 20.Nxb6 Qxb3 21.axb3 Nxb6 22.Bxb7 Rc2 23.Rxa5 f5 24.Ba6 d5 25.Bd3 Rxb2 26.Rb5 Rf6 27.Ra1 Rd2 28.Bxf5 Rxf5 29.Rxb6 Rf7 30.Rf1 h5 31.h3 h4 32.Kg2 Rb2 33.Rd6 hxg3 34.Kxg3 Rxb3 35.Rxd5 Rxe3+ 36.fxe3 Rxf1 37.Rxg5+ Kf6 38.h4 1-0

Petrosian,A-Stadtman,J/Ruhrgebiet 1999) 12.Rac1 b5 13.Nb1 c5 14.dxc5 Bxc5 15.Nc3 Rc8 16.Qd3 h6 17.Nd4 Qb6 18.a3 g5 19.Be3 Ne5 20.Qf5 Nc4 21.b4 Bf8 22.Nxd5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Nxe3 24.fxe3 Rxc1 25.Rxc1 Rxe3 26.Qg6+ Kh8 27.Qxf7 Bg7 28.Rc8+ Kh7 29.Rg8 Nxg8 30.Qxg8+ Kg6 31.Qf7+ Kh7 32.Qf5+ 1-0 Zaltsman,V-Kholmov,R/Lvov 1973; **d**) 10...c5!? This active move seems the most logical to me. 11.Rfd1 c4 12.Ne5 h6 13.Qf5 Nb8 14.Nxc4 Bc8 15.Qc2 Nc6 16.Ne5 Nb4 17.Qb3 Be6 18.a3 Na6 19.Rac1 g5 20.Be3 Qd6 21.Nb5 Qb8 22.Qa4 Qb7 23.Nc6 Nb8 24.Nxb8 Qxb8 25.Nc7 b5 26.Qa6 Ng4 27.Nxe6 Nxe3 28.fxe3 fxe6 29.Qxe6+ Rf7 30.Bxd5 Qf8 31.Rf1 1-0 Poluljahov,A-Rabiega,R/chessassistantclub.com INT 2004; 11.Rfd1 Re8 12.Ne5 Nf8 13.e4 Ne6 14.Be3 Rc8 15.exd5 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 cxd5 17.Qa4 a6 18.Rac1 b5 19.Qb3 Qd6 20.Nd3 Rc4 21.a4 Qb6 22.axb5 axb5 23.Ne5 Rxc1 24.Rxc1 Rd8 25.Rd1 Bf6 26.Ng4 Be7 27.Qd3 b4 28.h4 h6 29.Qf5 Bf8 30.Rc1 g6 31.Qf6 Bg7 32.Qe7 h5 33.Nf6+ Bxf6 34.Qxf6 Re8 35.Bf4 Qd8 36.Be5 Qxf6 37.Bxf6 Kf8 38.f4 Ra8 39.f5 gxf5 40.Bf3 Kg8 41.Bxh5 Ra2 42.Rc2 f4 43.Kg2 b3 44.Rf2 f3 45.Kxg3 Ra4 46.Bg4 Rc4 47.h5 Kh7 48.Be5 Ng5 49.Kh4 1-0 Kunte,A-Lalith,B/Mumbai 2008 **9...Ba6?** After this, White achieves his preliminary strategic aim. **9...Nxe5!** calls the bluff and refutes White's dreamy concept. I looked at this line briefly and concluded that White was ok but after the game I could not reproduce a single variation that I had seen to justify this incorrect conclusion. **10.dxe5 Ng4=**+ 11.f4 I calculated to around here and concluded that Ng4 was unsupported and not dangerous and Black would have to deal with the crippling Qc6 idea after which h3 would drive the knight back and leave Black uncoordinated. However, my analysis of this position ended prematurely and I reached a false conclusion. (11.Qc3 Be6 12.Nd2 c5 13.Nf3 White has nothing for the pawn.) 11...Bc5+ 12.Kh1 Ba6? (12...Qd7!?) 13.h3 Ne3 14.Bxe3 Bxe3 15.Nc3 c6 16.b4 Rc8 17.Rf3 Bd4 18.Rd1 Bxc3 19.Rxc3 Qe7 20.a3 Bc4 21.e4 b5 22.exd5 cxd5 23.Rd4 Rfd8 24.Qd2 Qb7 25.f5 Re8 26.f6 Rxe5 27.Rg4 Rce8 28.Rxg7+ 1-0 Panzalovic,S-Roos,A/France 2007; 9...Nb8 This covers c6 but Black's position is hardly inspiring. 10.Nc3 Bb7 11.Rd1 Na6 12.Bf4 Nh5 13.Be3 f6 14.Nxd5 Bxd5 15.Nc6! A nice intermediate move that allows White to regain the piece. 15...Bxc6 16.Qxc6 Nb4 17.Qc4+ Kh8 18.a3 b5 19.Qb3 Black's whole queenside is hanging. White is winning a decisive material gain soon. 19...f5 20.Bxa8 Qxa8 21.axb4 f4 22.Bd2 f3 23.h3 g3 Bd6 24.Qd3 Qc8 25.Kg2 Qg4 26.Rh1 g6 27.Raf1 Bf4 28.Rh4 Qg5 29.Qf3 1-0 Ilincic,Z-Zobenica,I/Stara Pazova 2009 **10.Nc6+/=** Black's hope for counterplay based on hanging pawns is prevented and as a minimum White will win the bishop pair. **10...Qe8 11.Nxe7+** (1.06) 11.Bf4 was the alternative that I took some time to consider. In the end I settled for a small permanent advantage and played to capitalize on the chances associated with the bishop pair. **11...Qxe7 12.Nc3** White completes his development and only then will proceed with concrete play. **12...Qe6 13.Rd1** (1.01) This development prevents ...c5 and the formation of hanging pawns which would give Black some counterchances. **13...Rfd8 14.Bf4** (0.58) **14...Rac8 15.Qa4** (0.55) Getting off the c-file and now White begins to probe the queenside. **15...Bb7**



16.Rac1? (0.47) I thought I was being clever but this is a blunder caused by poor calculating ability. 16.Qxa7! is best. 16...Ra8? 17.Qxb7 Rdb8 18.Qxc7 Ne8 This was the new find of my rechecking the variation. This traps the queen or so I thought. This is a case of pure calculating error caused by insufficient search depth and failure to see and calculate all forcing moves. (18...Rc8 19.Qd6+- This was the result of my first calculation attempt.) 19.Bxd5! Nxc7 20.Bxe6 Nxe6 21.Bxb8 Rxb8 White is up an exchange and three pawns for the easy win. White needed to see a six-move chain capture sequence and saw only the first three moves. Examining the moves seen in the context of time spent is more alarming. I spent eight minutes on this forcing sequence only to see three moves deep in the main branch and then reach a wrong conclusion. **16...h6** **17.b4** (0.45) Again, White arranges his forces to make ...c5 undesirable. **17...a6** **18.Qb3** (0.43) The siege of the queenside begins. **18...g5** **19.Bd2** (0.42) **19...c6** **20.a4** (0.40) **20...Kg7** **21.Be1** (0.39) **21...h5<=>** A very committal attempt at counterplay, it is doomed failure against correct play. Black succeeds only in weakening his king position. **22.a5** White for the moment continues to weaken Black's queenside with the aim of making the remaining bishop passive. **22...h4** **23.e4!** (0.34) Classical central action in response to a flank attack. I did some calculating to support this move but mostly this was intuitively based. **23...b5** **24.Bd2** (0.31) Regrouping the bishop with tempo so that the e-file is cleared for use. **24...hgx3** **25.hgx3** (0.30) **25...g4** **26.exd5!?** (0.28) This fixes the pawns for a clear edge and now White can take the e-file with tempo with a clear advantage. 26.Re1 keeping the tension and options open was also possible. **26...cxd5** **27.Re1** (0.28) **27...Qd6** **28.Bf4** (0.28) **28...Qf8** Now White needs a new plan to make further progress. If White proceeds carelessly, Black may get some counterplay by occupying c4. **29.Be5!?** (0.25) **29...Rc4!?**<=> Black played this quite quickly. This obvious move was underestimated and now I had to make a critical decision. **30.Bf1!?** (0.19) White parts with the b-pawn to win time to swing the queen over to the loose kingside. Black's pieces now lose their coordination after winning the b-pawn. 30.Qb1+/- **30...Rxb4** **31.Qd1** **Nxe5** **32.Rxe5** **Qh8?! 32...Rb2!?**<=> is a more effective way to resist. **33.Rg5+!+/-** (0.18) **33...Kf8** **34.Qd2** (0.15) A consistent and logical way to continue the attack. White will play on the dark squares where Black misses his dark bishop. **34...Rb3** **35.Qf4+/-** (0.14) **35...Bc8??+/-** Now Black collapses into a lost position. 35...Ne8 36.Qxg4 (36.Re5+/-) 36...Ng7 37.Ne2!+/- Ne6 38.Rh5 Qf6 **36.Qc7!** (0.14) **36...Ke8** Diagram **37.Re1+** This works but there was a faster way to win. 37.Nxd5! Nxd5 38.Rxd5 Rxd5 39.Qxc8+ Rd8 40.Re1+!+/- I missed this move at the end of the capturing sequence. **37...Be6** **38.Rge5!?** (0.09) Recentralizing with tempo. 38.Bd3!+/- **38...Qg8**



Now White has to find a new way to break down Black's defences. **39.Nxb5!?** (0.06) A good idea but incorrectly followed up. I saw up to 42.Qxb5 winning the rook and considered this sufficient to justify the move played. 39.Bg2+- Rxc3 40.Qxc3 Ke7 41.Qc6+- **39...axb5** **40.Bxb5+?** (0.06) Normal and natural but there was an even better move which I should have found but I did not look

for a better move than the one I had previously calculated. 40.a6+- This would have won easily. 40...Ra3? Black cannot allow Bb5+. The strong follow-up is what I missed by not seeing deeply enough. I just noted that the Ra3 is actively placed behind my passed pawn and White was a piece down. This shows a serious problem in my calculating skills as White did not check every forcing move to the end. (40...Ra8 also loses. 41.Qb7 Rd8 Black has succeeded in luring the queen away from hitting Rd8 but now the queen supports the queening square directly and ...Ra3 is still prevented tactically. 42.a7 Ra3 43.Bxb5+ Kf8 44.Qc7 Ra8 45.Qc5+! Ra3 is hanging. 45...Kg7 46.Rg5+ picks up the queen as well.) 41.Bxb5+ Nd7 42.Rxd5+- Black is done in by the e-file pin as the Nd7 cannot be protected enough times. In this little tactical skirmish to justify 40.a6, White was unwilling or unable to see the required four to six move forced sequences. This is a serious barrier to any further increase in playing level as promising lines will be rejected that could possibly win many future games. **40...Rxb5 41.Qc6+** I had calculated to here and just noted that I would win back the rook with fine prospects and did not bother with the details. **41...Nd7?+/-** The expected response but Black missed a better defence. 41...Ke7! limits the damage and White would have to be content with only a small advantage. 42.Qxb5+/- **42.Qxb5** (0.07) I had calculated to here and thought that White was easily winning. **42...Rb8 43.Qxd5 Nxe5?** I missed this obvious move and thought that I was in trouble but on a deeper look at the position, White still has a strong game. 43...Kd8 44.Qd6+/- **44.Qxe5+- Kd7 45.d5** (0.07) This wins the trapped bishop and the win is now straightforward. **45...Rd8 46.dxe6+ fxe6 47.Rd1+** (0.06) **1-0**

PAUL KERES (7 January 1916 - 5 June 1975)

June 5th marked the thirty-fifth 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/?q=en/node/8448/3921>

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.

Frozen Custard Active

When: Sunday June 13, 20 and 27, 2010 (3 separate tournaments)

Where: Milwaukee Market Creamery, 1342 Hornby, Vancouver (near Pacific St.)

Rounds: 6 rounds at 1:00/ 2:00/ 2:50 / 3:40 / 4:25/ 5:10

Type: Swiss Active with time control Game/10 +10 sec. increment (game/17 if no digital clock)

Registration: On site from 12:30 pm.

Entry Fee: \$10

Prizes: 1st \$80 2nd \$60, U1900 \$60, Biggest upset \$20; Based on 22 entries.

Misc: 15% discount on any purchases in the Cafe for chess players

Info: Henry 778-989-0580 or Luc queluc@lynx.net

Bring your own chess equipment.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Junior events

July 6-9 CYCC, Windsor

Aug. 16-19 North American YCC, Montreal

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

Frozen Custard Active

June 13, Vancouver (also June 20 and 27, separate events)

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#JuneActive2>

Lighthouse Country Chess Fest

August 8, Bowser (Vancouver Island)

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

Labour Day Open

September 4-6, Langley

Details: <http://www.langleychess.com/2010-Open.htm>

September Active

September 12, Vancouver

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

Frozen Custard Active

September 19, Vancouver

Details: <http://chess.bc.ca/events.shtml#septActive2>

October Active

October 3, Vancouver

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