

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #267

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 (www.chess.bc.ca); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

Bowers Builders Supply Open (August 11)



Roger Patterson

The fifth annual Bishops of Bowser tournament resulted in a five-way(!) tie for first, necessitating a series of blitz games to break the tie. When the dust had settled Roger Patterson had won the event for the second time in its history, while Tony Weller (from Australia) and Paul Leblanc were second and third. Patrick Huang was the top junior, Lucette Fuerst the top woman. Robert McFetridge was the organizer and tournament director. [Full report](#) with results and photos.

Washington International (August 6-11)

IM Leon Piasetski was a participant in the 2nd Washington International, held at Rockville, Maryland. He scored 4.5/9 in the sixty-player A Section. The overall winner was GM Yuniesky Quesada Perez of Cuba with 7.0 points; another significant Canadian result was that of FM Shiyam Thavandiran, whose 5.0/9 was sufficient for an IM norm. [Tournament site](#)

Langley Correspondence 2013

You are invited by director Andrew Hoyer to join a correspondence tournament, run through the facilities of the chess.com playing site. [Full details](#) – the deadline for registration is September 28.

NAYCC (August 14-18)

Players from B.C. scored well at the recent North American Youth Chess Championship (NAYCC), held August 14-18 in Toronto. Divided into twelve sections by age (two-year age groups, under 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, and 8) and gender, such competitions occur both nationally and internationally; this event was restricted to players from the North American continent, and included entrants from Canada, the United States, Mexico, Haiti, and Costa Rica.

A dozen B.C. players were among the record-breaking 354 participants, and four placed within the top five in their respective sections: Alexandra Botez (second, girls U18), Kevin Low (third, U8), John Doknjas (fourth, U14), and Jason Cao (fifth, U18). Most of these are seasoned competitors: Botez won a gold medal at the NAYCC back in 2007, Cao was the U10 World Champion in 2010 (he is the current Canadian U14 Champion, but chose the stiffer competition of the U18 section at the NAYCC), and Doknjas was the National Grade 7 Champion last year. The youngest is Kevin Low, a student at the Vancouver Chess School, who was the National Grade 1 Champion in 2012. These and others are training hard as they prepare to represent Canada at the upcoming World Youth Championships, to be held in the United Arab Emirates over the Christmas holidays.

A Vancouver Courier feature on [Kevin Low](#) (this link has moved at least once – if it is broken, try going to <http://www.vancourier.com/> and searching for the article). [Tournament site](#)

Only games from the U18 Section were broadcast live; presumably games from other sections will eventually be made available, but for the moment here are examples of play from two of our junior stars.

Cao, Jason - Ulrich, Thomas [B90] NAYCC U18 Toronto (4), 16.08.2013

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nb3 Be7 8.f3 0–0 9.Qd2 Be6 10.0–0–0 a5 11.a4 Na6 12.Kb1 Nb4 13.g4 Rc8 14.g5 Nd7 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Ne5 17.h4 Bg4 18.Rc1 Nc4 19.Bxc4 Rxc4 20.Rhg1 Be6 21.Rcd1 d5 22.Qe3 b5 23.exd5 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bxd5 25.Qe5 Be4 26.Nd4 Bc5 27.Qxe4 Bxd4 28.Rge1 Qb6 29.Qd3 bxa4 30.Bc1 Bxb2 31.Qxc4 Rb8 32.Qxa4 Be5+ 33.Qb3 Qc7 34.Rxe5 Rxb3+ 35.cxb3 f6 36.Red5 Qb6 37.Ka2 Qf2+ 38.Bb2 Qxh4 39.gxf6 gxf6 40.Rd8+ Kf7 41.R1d7+ Kg6 42.Rd6 Qh2 43.Rxf6+ Kh5 44.Rd5+ Kg4 45.Rc6 Qe2 46.Rc4+ Kf3 47.Rh5 Qe6 48.Rxh7 Kg3 49.Rg7+ Kf3 50.Rgg4 a4 51.Rcf4+ Ke3 52.Re4+ Qxe4 53.Rxe4+ Kxe4 54.b4 1–0

Sohal, Tanraj - Zhang, Eric Ruiyang (2167) [E60] NAYCC U18 Toronto (5), 16.08.2013

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.d5 d6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.e4 0–0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Be2 a6 8.0–0 Rb8 9.Qc2 e5 10.b4 Ne8 11.Ne1 f5 12.Nd3 Ndf6 13.f3 f4 14.c5 Rf7 15.b5 axb5 16.Nxb5 Bf8 17.Na7 g5 18.Nxc8 Qxc8 19.Ba3 Rg7 20.cxd6 cxd6 21.Qxc8 Rxc8 22.Rfc1 Rgc7 23.Rxc7 Rxc7 24.Rc1 Rxc1+ 25.Nxc1 Be7 26.Nb3 Bd8 27.Nd2 Bc7 28.Bb5 h5 29.Nc4 Kg7 30.Bb4 Kf7 31.a4 g4 32.Kf1 h4 33.h3 g3 34.Ke2 b6 35.Bc6 Kg7 36.Kd3 Kf7 37.Ba3 Kg7 38.Kc2 Kg8 39.Kb3 Kf7 40.Kb4 Ke7 41.Kb5 Nd7 42.Bxd7 Kxd7 43.Nxb6+ Bxb6 44.Kxb6 Nf6 45.Bc1 Nh7 46.a5 Kc8 47.a6 Kb8 48.Bd2 Ng5 49.Be1 Ka8 50.Kc6 1–0

MEMORABLE GAMES by Dan Scoones

Time for a departure from standard themes... Starting with this column I would like to open up my analytical files and present a few of my more interesting tournament and match games. In many cases the commentary will be updated to reflect the way I see things today.

The first game in the series sticks in my memory because it was rejected for publication in *Chess Canada*, despite the magazine's ongoing solicitation for games played and annotated by Canadians. In my opinion the rejection was rather unjust. The editor of the day (whose name escapes me now) decided after a cursory examination, with little or no analysis, that the Black kingside attack just had to be unsound. Perhaps that is true, but it must be remembered that many of Mikhail Tal's attacks were also eventually proven unsound, but that didn't prevent his games from being published.

Here is the game with the annotations that I wrote in early 2006.

Chan, James – Scoones, Dan [B01] Jack Taylor mem (2), 26.11.2005 Scandinavian Defence

James Chan plays very enterprising chess. In general I like to be solid with Black, but this time I decided to try a sharp opening system and see if I could outplay him in the complications. My strategy paid off and I was able to execute an interesting kingside attack. Not fully convincing, perhaps, but interesting nonetheless.

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Nxd5 4.Nf3 g6 5.Be2 Bg7 6.0–0 0–0 7.c4 Nb6 8.h3 Nc6 9.Be3 e5 10.d5 Ne7 11.Nc3

As expected, White has chosen a dangerous setup against the Modern Scandinavian and Black must be careful.

11...h6!?

I was leaning toward the obvious 11...Nf5 but didn't like the look of 12.Bg5 f6 (perhaps 12...Qe8 is better since 13.c5 e4 14.cxb6 exf3 15.Bxf3 axb6 looks acceptable for Black) 13.Bc1 when the B/g7 is very restricted. But the text isn't without risk either since it uses a tempo without developing a piece. On the other hand, White has also made his share of pawn moves so perhaps there is some balance in the position.

12.Qb3?!

After this aggressive but decentralising move I was out of book. A 1959 Mikhail Tal game had gone 12.Qd2 Nf5 13.c5 Nxe3 14.fxe3 Nd7 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.axb4 Rxa1 18.Rxa1 e4 19.Nd4 Qh4 and Black had sufficient counterplay.

12...Nf5 13.Bc5

Another idea is 13.c5 Nxe3 14.fxe3 Nd7 15.Qc4 but 15...Qe7 should be fine for Black.

13...Re8 14.Bd3

Defending against Black's threat of 14...e4 followed by 15...e3. White can also try 14.Ne4 with the same idea, but after 14...Nd4 (also interesting is 14...Nd6!?, for example 15.Nxd6 cxd6 16.Be3 f5

with complications) 15.Nxd4 exd4 16.Bd3 Nd7 17.Bb4 a5 18.Bd2 Ne5 Black's position is preferable. After the text move I was intending 14...Nd7 followed by 15...Nd4, which certainly looks acceptable for Black. It then occurred to me that most of White's pieces had drifted over to the queenside and away from his king, so I started looking for attacking ideas. It didn't take long to spot my next move, but before playing it I had to analyse a number of variations. I should say that I didn't think the attack was necessarily winning, but it seemed good for at least a draw and was clearly going to require accurate defence from White. I bolstered myself with the thought that Tal might have played the same way and pushed forward!



14...Nh4?! 15.Nxh4 Qxh4 16.Nb5!?

During the game I considered this direct move to be the most important continuation, but also possible was 16.Rae1, for example, 16...Nd7 17.Be3 a6 (if 17...f5 then 18.Nb5 is now quite strong) 18.c5 with some advantage.

16...e4!

An important link in the chain, hitting White's bishop and clearing the e5 square for Black's pieces. It was not too late to fall back on defence with 16...Qd8, but this isn't why we play the Scandinavian and it certainly wasn't the idea behind 14...Nh4!

17.Nxc7

17.Bxb6 cxb6 18.Nc7 Bxh3 19.gxh3 Be5 20.Bxe4 Bxc7 21.Bg2 Re2 is to Black's advantage, while retreating the other bishop allows 17...Be5, defending the pawn on c7.

17...Bxh3!

Not 17...exd3? 18.Nxe8 Bxh3 19.Qxd3 Rxe8 20.Qxh3 Qxh3 21.gxh3 Nxc4 22.Rac1 Nxb2 23.Bxa7 when White is clearly better.

18.Bd6?

A natural move to defend h2 but in fact a bad mistake. White had two stronger continuations:

a) 18.gxh3 Be5 and now the simplest way is 19.Nxe8 Qxh3 (not 19...Qf4? 20.Nf6+! and White wins) 20.Nf6+ Kh8 21.f4! and Black must take perpetual check since 21...exf3 22.Rf2! gets him precisely nowhere. If White wants to play on after 18...Be5 he can try 19.Bxe4 Bxc7 20.Bg2 but after 20...Nxc4 21.Rfc1 Nd6 Black seems to be fine;

b) 18.Bxe4! Rxe4 19.Qxh3 Qxh3 20.gxh3 Rd8 (or 20...Rc8 21.Bxb6 axb6 22.Nb5 Bxb2 23.Rae1! Rxc4 24.d6 Bf6 25.d7 Rxe1 26.Rxe1 Rc2 27.Re8+ Kg7 28.d8Q Bxd8 29.Rxd8 Rxa2 30.Rd7! recovering two pawns with some winning chances) 21.Bxb6 axb6 22.Rac1 Bxb2 23.Rfe1 Re5 24.Rxe5 Bxe5 25.Nb5 with advantage.

The obvious conclusion is that 14...Nd7 was in fact stronger than the speculative 14...Nh4?! But, as Tal used to say, hours of analysis and minutes of play are not the same thing...



18...Bxg2!

When I played this shot I was pretty sure he had missed something -- my next move perhaps. Black now appears to be winning in all variations.

19.Kxg2 Be5!

Of course not 19...exd3?! 20.Qxd3 Nxc4 21.Bg3 Qg4 22.f3 Qd4 23.Qxd4 Bxd4 24.Bf2 Bxb2 25.Rad1 Rac8 26.Nxe8 Rxe8 27.d6, which can only favour White.

20.Rh1 Qg4+ 21.Kf1 exd3!

Much stronger than 21...Bxd6 22.Be2 Qf4 23.Nxe8 Rxe8 24.Qe3 and White is defending himself.

22.Nxe8

If 22.Qd1 then 22...Qe4.

22...Rxe8 23.Bxe5

If 23.Re1 then simply 23...d2 followed by 24...Bxd6.

23...Qe2+ 24.Kg1 Rxe5 25.Rh3 Rg5+

The alternative 25...d2 26.Qd3 Qe1+ 27.Rxe1 dxe1Q+ 28.Kg2 Re2 should also be winning for Black but the text looked more convincing.

26.Rg3 Rxc3+ 27.fxg3



27...d2!

Threatening 28...Qe1+, forcing White to give up his rook.

28.Rf1 Nxc4!

Bringing the last remaining piece into the attack and thereby imparting a certain artistic quality to the game. White's queen and rook are no match for Black's concentrated forces.

29.Qd1

The only defensive try was 29.d6 but after 29...Nxd6! 30.Qd1 Qe3+ 31.Kg2 Nf5 the win is just a matter of time, for example: 32.Qf3 h5 33.Rd1 Qe1 34.Kh3 Ne3 35.Rxe1 dxe1Q, etc.

29...Qe3+ 30.Kh2 Nxb2 31.Qc2 Qe2+ 0-1

EACH PIECE TELLS A STORY by Nathan Divinsky

[Among the papers of the late Dr. Divinsky is an incomplete manuscript for a book, *Each Piece Tells a Story*. The idea of talking to one's pieces has been recommended by various authors over the years, most recently by Stefan Becker and Karsten Müller in their ChessBase DVD [Ask the Pieces](#). However, Dr. Divinsky's aim is not in terms of helping solve a position; instead, possibly in a waking dream, each individual piece describes its role and illustrates this through exemplary historical games. We will serialize segments of the manuscript periodically in future issues of the Bulletin. The original is in descriptive notation; the descriptive name for each piece has been retained, but the notation has otherwise been converted to algebraic.]

The Black King Bishop

My head had cleared completely and I was as wide awake as I had ever been in my life. I had thoroughly enjoyed the tales of the king pawns and I was curious to find out who came next.

The black king bishop was followed by the black king bishop pawn as well as by several other smaller creatures. They fussed about him as he slowly walked forward. He was a majestic figure dressed entirely in the most exquisite black silk. He had tight pants and richly woven stockings, both embellished with breathtaking lace-like embroidery. All the black pieces bowed as he passed them and he made a strange sign with his left hand as a sort of blessing. He looked at me for some time without speaking.

I have never been a religious man. In many religious people that I have met, I have sensed a certain misty faith which reflected itself by a vague look in their eyes. In others, the schemers, I have sensed a shrewd slyness. I have disliked both. Occasionally however, I have met religious people who are neither of these. They are neither sly nor limp. Pure goodness and contentment emanate from such souls. Unfortunately they occur very rarely. The black king bishop seemed to have this rare quality – tinged with a touch of sadness. I immediately took to him and I believe he sensed this.

"My dear professor, I know you are not a religious man. Even your love of the goddess Caissa, bless her, is more of an artistic passion than a religious outpouring. Nevertheless I explain this away to some extent, by your scientific upbringing. I hope that true religion will ultimately come to you. It may interest you to know that this was thoroughly discussed before we decided to present ourselves to you. As you know, we spent our last visit with a much more religious person."

I felt quite disturbed by this statement.

"But love conquers all and we know that you love Caissa, bless her. One of your own inner struggles has been with the need to depend on other human beings. You have suffered much in trying to minimize this need. Please stop fighting it and accept this dependence. Clutch it to your bosom, for it is a universal law. Depend on others, that is the way of the world."

I looked at him, first in anger because he had touched a sore point, but then I realized his truth and his sincerity. I bowed my head for a moment and he knew he had hit home.

"The haughty white king pawn, as irreligious as any libertine can be, has told you of his humiliation to prove that he is honest and true. I have a different reason. I shall of course try to convince you of my worthiness as a major officer in the black army, but first I want to remind you that no matter what innate talents we have, we do depend on others. Consider this little gem by the great master Aaron Nimzowitsch. It took place in round twenty-three of the great Karlsbad tournament on Thursday September 21, 1911.

Nimzowitsch, Aaron - Dus Chotimirsky, Fedor Ivanovich [B60]

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bc4 Bd7 7.Bg5 Nxe4?

A faulty combination, but who could have foreseen my personal disaster? I was busy preparing my arms, for a vigorous entry into the fray.

8.Nxe4 Qa5+ 9.c3 Qe5 10.Qe2 d5 11.Bxd5 Qxd5 12.0–0–0 Qxa2 13.Nd6+ Kd8 14.Nxc6+ bxc6
15.Nb7+ Kc8



16.Rxd7! Kxd7

If 16...Qa1+ 17.Kc2 Qxh1 18.Nc5 and we are lost – and all this goes on while I am locked in by my own troops!

17.Rd1+ Kc8 18.Qe4 Qa1+

If 18...Kxb7 19.Rd7+ Kb6 20.Be3+ c5 21.Rb7+ Ka5 22.Qc6 Qc4 23.b4+. We decided to give up our queen.

19.Kc2 Qxd1+ 20.Kxd1 Kxb7 21.Qb4+ Kc8 22.Qc4 Kb7 23.Qb3+ Ka6 24.Qxf7 Rc8 25.Qa2+ Kb7 26.Be3 c5 27.Qb3+ Kc7 28.Qe6 Kd8 29.Bf4 h5 30.c4 h4 31.Bd2 Kc7 32.Kc2 1-0

Yes, we lost, and not only did I never raise a finger to help, but I couldn't! You see how absolutely dependent I am on either the king pawn or the king knight pawn to let me out. Knights are free to wander, even our king rook who suffered almost as much as I did in this game, could have gone into action with 32...Rh5 though there was no future for him.

But let me show you what I can do when I get out. This took place at the 27th USSR Championship in 1960, round five.

Nei, livo - Bronstein, David Ionovich [C01]

1.e4 e6

Ah! Fresh air and freedom. Wonderful." I must admit that I never quite thought of the French Defence in that LIGHT before! He smiled at me and continued:

"2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4

By far the very best variation of the French, and your friend David Bronstein knows his business.

4.exd5 exd5 5.Bd3 Nf6 6.Nge2 0–0 7.0–0 Re8 8.Bg5 c6 9.a3 Bf8

Observe the grace and effectiveness of this manoeuvre – my pin on the white queen knight has served its purpose for we have a strong centre; and now I strengthen our king side without interfering with the action of our king rook.

10.Qd2 h6

This can now be played fearlessly, since I support it.

11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Ng3 Nd7 13.Rae1 Rxe1 14.Rxe1 Nb6 15.Re8 Bd7 16.Rxa8 Nxa8

Now we have equality, and our next task is to gain an advantage.

17.Nce2 b6 18.Qf4 Qxf4 19.Nxf4 g6 20.c3 Nc7 21.Kf1 h5 22.Ke1 Bh6 23.Nfe2 Kg7 24.Nf1 Ne6 25.Ne3 f5 26.Ng1 f4 27.Nc2 Kf6 28.Nf3 Be8 29.h4



To manufacture a win here requires great talent. Observe carefully how Bronstein goes about it.

29...Bf8! 30.Kd2 Bd6 31.Nce1 c5 32.Be2 c4 33.Bd1 b5 34.Be2 a5 35.Bd1 b4 36.axb4 axb4 37.b3

White dare not allow 37...b3.

37...Nc7 38.bxc4 dxc4 39.Be2 Bb5 40.cxb4 Bxb4+ 41.Kc1 Ba3+ 42.Kd1 Nd5 43.Nc2 Nc3+ 44.Ke1 Bb2 45.Bf1 Ne4 46.Ne5 Bc3+ 47.Ke2 Ba4 48.Na3 Bxd4 49.Nexc4 Bxf2 50.Kf3 Bc6 51.Na5 Ba8 52.Bb5 Bxh4

This is the sort of hard infighting I love.

53.Bc6 Bxc6 54.Nxc6



White hopes to take advantage of a situation that pains me deeply – the draw that occurs when I cannot help my brother the king rook pawn to queen. Why you mortals are so in love with colours and dark and light I do not understand. There should be a rule that king, bishop and any pawn versus a bare king is a win for the stronger party. But here we need not get involved in that, thank Caissa, bless her, though we must be careful. If for example 54...Kf5 55.Nd4+ Ke5 56.Nc6+ Kd5 57.Nb4+ (not 57.Kxf4 Bg5+ 58.Kf3 Nd2+ and 59...Kxc6) 57...Kc5 58.Nd3+ Kd4 59.Nxf4 draws.

54...Nd2+ 55.Kxf4 Bf2! 0–1

There is no way of preventing 56...g5 mate!"

There was enthusiastic applause and the black silked bishop bowed, smiled and returned to the ranks, followed by the king bishop pawn.

BI-WEEKLY BAFFLER by Valer Eugen Demian



Baffler #15

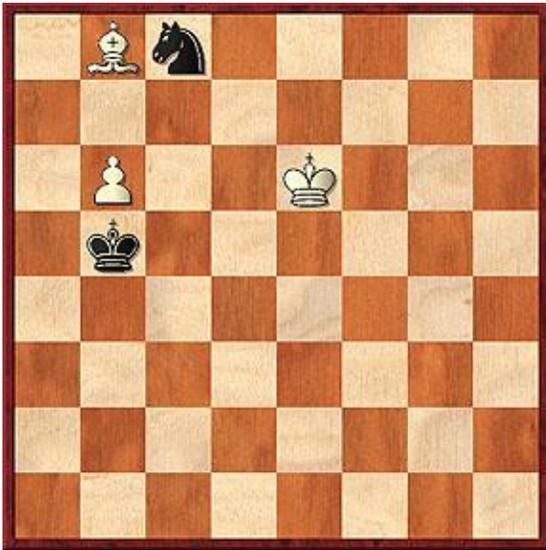
So often the move order changes the outcome of a position in spectacular fashion, turning the game on its head. One side rejoices, while the other one has fallen into the abyss. What is the correct move order of the winning combination, A or B?

A) 1... Qg3 2.Qxg3 Ne2+ 3.Kh1 Nxc3+ 4.Kg1 Nxf1 and wins

or

B) 1... Ne2+ 2.Kh1 Qg3 3.Qxg3 Nxc3+ 4.Kg1 Nxf1 and wins

#14 Answer:



White's b-pawn must be saved, so the first move is obvious: 1.b7 ...

Now the Black Knight must move and has four options:

- a) 1... Na7 2.Bxa7 and the promotion cannot be stopped 1-0;
- b) 1... Nb6 2.B anywhere and the promotion cannot be stopped 1-0;
- c) the interesting 1... Nd6 2.Bxd6 Kc6 3.b8N+ (of course not 3.b8=Q?? draw) loses as well 1-0;
- d) 1... Ne7 is the strongest. We continue now with forced moves: 2.Ba7 Nc6 3.Kd7 Nb8+ 4.Bxb8 Kb6 5.Kc8 1-0

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

Langley Open

August 31 – September 2, Langley
[Details](#)

Oregon Open

August 31 – September 2, Portland, OR
[Details](#)

2nd Enrico Winery Tournament

September 15, Mill Bay (Vancouver Island)
[Details](#)

September Active

September 15, Vancouver Chess School
[Details](#)

September VCS Open

September 20-22, Vancouver Chess School
[Details](#)

Langley Correspondence

Begins October 1
[Details](#)