

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #312

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); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

January Active (January 10)



The first VCS monthly active tournament of the year attracted a total of thirty-three players, eighteen in the Open Section including eight rated over 2000. The competition was intense, indicated by multiple previous-winner Mayo Fuentebella only scoring 50% and Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj finishing even further down the field. In the end it was the two titled players who showed their mettle, as FMs Grigoriy Morozov and Max Gedajlovic drew with each other and won the rest of their games to tie for first. In fact, all the prizes were split: Kevin Low and Richard Ingram tied for third, a full point and a half behind the winners, Ethan Low and James Li split the first and second U1800 prizes, while Andrew Hemstapat, Chuyang Gu, Daniel Du, and Sherry Tian earned pocket money by tying for U1800 third.

The fifteen-player Junior Section employed a new prize distribution: instead of trophies for the top three places, champion trophies were instead distributed by class (U1300, U1000, U600), while those scoring 3.0 points or above were awarded medals. Having won his first three games Daniel Zhang was on track to take the top prize, but despite having the winning side of a king and pawn vs. king ending in round four he only drew – learn your elementary endings, kids. A loss in the last round allowed Jerry Wang, Navid Samiei, and Andrew Xu to pass him and tie for first with 4.0 points; Jerry took the champion trophy after computer tiebreaks were applied. Eric Jiang won the U1000 trophy and Raphael Chong the U600; medals went to Navid Samiei, Andrew Xu, Daniel Zhang, Ryan Yang, and Zhenshu Luan. [Standings](#)

Woodpusher January Quads (January 3)

A new series of half-day rated junior tournaments has recently started at the new Pacific Junior Chess Club in the Burnaby Metrotown area. Rather than playing big Swiss sections against players with large rating differences, the players are put into four-player sections based on rating. As all three games are against players of similar strength, all the games are therefore very competitive and relevant rather than being lopsided.

The January event drew a field of twenty-six players from Burnaby, Vancouver, Richmond, Coquitlam, North Vancouver, New Westminster, Surrey, and Maple Ridge. A total of ten players were rated over 1000. The top quad included three players rated over 1300. Boya Yang (CMA rated 1446) upset Chuyang Gu (CMA rated 1527) en route to a first place finish with 2.0 out of 3. Sherry Tian scored 1.5 points to finish second on tie-break ahead of Chuyang. Despite the low entry fee of \$10, Boya and Sherry were eligible to win chess books valued at \$49 and \$28, respectively, for their efforts.

Daniel Zhang (Sec. B), Steven Qu (Sec. C), Mengyang Li (Sec. D), Jason Sunardi (Sec. E) and Thidas Loku (Sec. F) were the winners of the other sections. All the sectional winners as well as every other participant received chess themed prizes. A detailed crosstable with NWSRS ratings can be found at: [Woodpusher Jan Quads](#).

All players are eagerly looking forward to the next event to be held on January 31 at the same site. If you know of a junior who would be interested in this series of tournaments, please see the detailed flyer at <http://www.chess.bc.ca/events.shtml> or send an email to the organizer at knightmares64@gmail.com.

Organizer & Report: National Tournament Director Henry Chiu

2016 VICTORIA CHAMPIONSHIP by Paul Leblanc

Fifty-five players gathered at the Comfort Inn in Victoria for a five round chess tournament during the weekend of January 15th to 17th.

The tournament actually comprised two distinct components. The first was a F.I.D.E. rated match between the five strongest Victoria players and five of the strongest Vancouver players (aka "Rest of the World") arranged in "Scheveningen" style where each team member played every member of the opposite team and prizes were awarded based on individual best scores. All of the players have previously competed in the BC Closed and six are current or former BC Closed Champions. Tanraj Sohal, Jack Yoos, John Doknjas, Joshua Doknjas, and Jason Kenney represented "The Rest of the World." The Victoria team consisted of Jason Cao, Valeria Gansvind, Howard Wu, Harry Moore, and Roger Patterson.

In the end the slightly higher rated Vancouver team prevailed 14.5 to 10.5 led by a strong performance by Tanraj Sohal. Individual prize winners were Tanraj (Vancouver) and Harry Moore / Jason Cao (Victoria). Harry also earned the title of 2016 Victoria Champion on tiebreak with Jason and was awarded the Victoria Cup, a beautiful silver trophy dating back to 1945.



The second component was the Victoria Open, a new event on the BC chess calendar that attracted a very respectable forty-five players from far and wide including two Seattle players, a visitor from Russia and a player from Saskatchewan. Vancouver player Jose Kagaoan won the Premier section, winning four games and drawing with Sloan Setiadikurnia of Seattle who in turn tied for second/third with Zulfikar Sali, who recently moved to Victoria from Prince George. The Victoria Open U1600 section was won by Nicholas Peters of Parksville who finished a half point ahead of Bernie Stanley of Victoria. Nicholas defeated Bernie in the third round in what proved to be the decisive game.

The tournament was very capably directed by Mark S. Dutton, International Arbiter assisted by Henry Chiu. The main organizer was Paul Leblanc, assisted by Roger Patterson. Generous sponsors were Duncan Haines, Ross Richardson, Paul Leblanc and an anonymous donor (best game prize, yet to be judged). Equipment was provided by Victoria Chess.

This [report](#) with crosstables and link to additional photos.

Sohal, Tanraj - Cao, Jason [B53] Victoria op Scheveningen (1.1), 15.01.2016

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Qxd4 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Qd3 Nf6 7.c4 g6 8.Nc3 Bg7 9.0-0 0-0 10.h3 a6 11.Bxc6 Bxc6 12.Be3 Nd7 13.Nd4 Nc5 14.Qc2 Rc8 15.Rfd1 Bd7 16.Rac1 Ne6 17.Nd5 Nxd4 18.Bxd4 Bxd4 19.Rxd4 Be6 20.Qd2 Bxd5 21.exd5 Qd7 22.Qh6 f6 23.Re4 Rc7 24.Rce1 Rf7 25.Qe3 b5 26.b3 bxc4 27.Rxc4 Rxc4 28.bxc4 Qc7 29.Qe4 Qa5 30.Re2 Qb6 31.h4 Kg7 32.Kh2 Qb4 33.Qd3 Qc5 34.Re3 Qc8 35.Qe2 Qc7 36.Ra3 Qb7 37.Rb3 Qc7 38.Re3 Qd7 39.Rh3 Qf5 40.Re3 Qd7 41.Re6 Qb7 42.Qe4 Qa7 43.Qe3 Qc7 44.Qd4 Qb8 45.Re3 Qc8 46.Ra3 Kg8 47.Rb3 Rf8 48.Rb6 Rd8 49.Rc6 Qb7 50.Qe4 Kg7 51.Rxa6 Qxa6 52.Qxe7+ Kh6 53.Qxd8 Qxc4 54.Qf8+ Kh5 55.Qxf6 Qxd5 56.f3 Qd2 57.Kh3 1-0

Doknjas, John - Cao, Jason [D10] Victoria op Scheveningen (4.3), 17.01.2016

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.cxd5 cxd5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bf4 Nc6 6.e3 Bf5 7.Qb3 Na5 8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.Qa4 e6
10.Nf3 a6 11.Bxd7+ Nxd7 12.0–0 b5 13.Qd1 Be7 14.Qd3 Nf6 15.Rfc1 Bd6 16.Bxd6 Qxd6 17.Ne2
0–0 18.Rc2 Rac8 19.Rac1 Nc4 20.b3 Nb6 21.Ne5 Nfd7 22.Nxd7 Rxc2 23.Qxc2 Qxd7 24.Qc6
Qxc6 25.Rxc6 Rb8 26.g4 a5 27.Nf4 a4 28.Nd3 axb3 29.axb3 Nd7 30.Rc7 Nb6 31.Ne5 f6 32.Nc6
Ra8 33.Rb7 Ra6 34.Nb4 Ra1+ 35.Kg2 Nc8 36.Rxb5 Kf7 37.Nd3 Nd6 38.Rb6 Ne4 39.Nc5 Ra2
40.Nxe4 dxe4 41.b4 Rb2 42.b5 h6 43.Rb7+ Kf8 44.b6 Kg8 45.Rb8+ Kf7 46.Kg3 e5 47.d5 Ke7
48.b7 Kd6 49.Rd8+ Kc7 50.Rg8 g5 51.d6+ 1–0

Kenney, Jason - Moore, Harry [D05] Victoria op Scheveningen (5.5), 17.01.2016

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 d5 4.Bd3 c5 5.c3 Nc6 6.Nbd2 Be7 7.0–0 0–0 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.e4 Qc7
10.exd5 exd5 11.Nb3 Bd6 12.h3 h6 13.Nbd4 a6 14.Re1 Rd8 15.Be3 Bd7 16.Nh4 Bf4 17.Bxf4 Qxf4
18.Nhf3 Rac8 19.Qc1 Qxc1 20.Raxc1 g6 21.Rcd1 Re8 22.Bc2 Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 Re8 24.Rd1 Ne5
25.Nxe5 Rxe5 26.Kf1 Kf8 27.Bb3 Bc6 28.c4 dxc4 29.Nxc6 Rc5 30.Ba4 bxc6 31.Rd6 Ke7 32.Rxc6
Rxc6 33.Bxc6 Kd6 34.Bb7 a5 35.Ke2 Kc5 36.Ke3 Nd7 37.Be4 Nb6 38.Kd2 Kd4 39.Bc6 g5 40.Kc2
Nc8 41.b3 c3 42.a3 Ne7 43.Be8 f6 44.b4 axb4 45.axb4 [White offered a draw] 45...f5 46.b5 Nd5
47.Bg6 Nb4+ 48.Kb3 c2 49.Kb2 Kd3 50.Bxf5+ Kd2 51.Bxc2 Nxc2 52.g3 Nd4 53.b6 Kd3 54.b7 Nc6
55.Ka3 h5 56.Ka4 Kc4 57.f4 h4 58.g4 gxf4 59.g5 Kd5 60.g6 Ke6 61.Kb5 Nb8 62.g7 Kf7 63.Kb6 f3
64.Kc7 Na6+ 65.Kb6 f2 66.Kxa6 f1Q+ 0–1

BRUCE HARPER ANNOTATES

Opponent – Harper, Bruce [B06] ICC 3 0 Internet Chess Club

Sometimes a game features a clear clash between two ideas, and one comes out on top. Today's game is like that, and Black's idea wins hands down.

1.e4 [0:03:00] **1...g6** [0:03:00] **2.d4** [0:02:59] **2...Bg7** [0:03:00] **3.Nc3** [0:02:59] **3...d6** [0:02:59] **4.h4** [0:02:58]



I have mixed views on this type of move. There's a lot to be said for rapid development as the best way to take on the Rat, but "modern chess" also approves of flank attacks (and almost everything else). It's worth noting that Hikaru Nakamura, who is a lot stronger than I am, often ignores moves like h2–h4, letting the pawn go all the way to h6, where it actually impedes White's kingside attack. **4...h5** [0:02:56] **5.Bg5!?** [0:02:56] Or "?!", if you prefer. It strikes me that g5 is a better square for White's g1–knight than his c1–bishop. Usually I would now play 5...a6, but for some reason I didn't. **5...Nc6** [0:02:50] **6.Nf3** [0:02:54] **6...Bg4** [0:02:48] **7.Bb5!?** [0:02:52]



This bishop move I like, for some reason, and preventing it is one of the points to 5...a6. But Black now gets a completely acceptable position. **7...a6** [0:02:45] **8.Bxc6+** [0:02:49] **8...bxc6** [0:02:45] **9.Qd3** [0:02:46]



9...Qb8 [0:02:39] The right approach to the position, although it was possible to throw in 9...Bxf3!?, because White would have to recapture with his g-pawn in order to keep his d-pawn defended.

10.0-0-0?! [0:02:44] White decided on this dangerous move without much thought, which indicates he planned it earlier, doesn't know what he's doing, or both. By fixing the location of his king, White gives Black a clear target. **10...a5?** [0:02:35] I'll think this was clever, but Black's a-pawn really shouldn't have much of a role to play in the attack - even though it turns out it does! **10...Qb7!** was stronger, with **11...Rb8** to follow. Leaving the c6-pawn undefended gives White an undeserved opportunity. **11.e5** [0:02:39] **11...a4?!** [0:02:29] **12.a3** [0:02:32] **12...Nh6** [0:02:17] **13.exd6** [0:02:27] **13...exd6?** [0:02:08] A hallucination, which fortunately is mutual. Black had to recapture on d6 with his e7-pawn, which is actually fine, although it wasn't what Black had in mind, because it gives which a target on the e-file. **14.Rhe1+?** [0:02:26] White has a fairly good position after this natural move - mainly because of Black's sloth on the queenside - but **14.Qe4+** and **15.Qxc6** would have won an important pawn and ruined Black's attack. **14...Kf8** [0:02:07] **15.Qe4?!** [0:02:14] Too late! After **15. Be7+ Kg8 16.Ne4**, White would develop real pressure on the dark squares around Black's king. He pursues this idea for the rest of the game, but it doesn't work for him. **15...Qb7** [0:01:57] **16.Qe7+** [0:02:08] **16...Kg8** [0:01:55] **17.Ne4** [0:02:00] **17...Rb8** [0:01:46]



Black's risky approach to his queenside attack now pays off, as White can't defend his b2-pawn. But White's pieces are hovering around Black's king, and his dark squares look vulnerable. **18.b4?** [0:01:46] A panicky reaction which would be justified only if White could break into Black's king position, as now White's own king is completely screwed. **18...axb3** [0:01:44] **19.c3** [0:01:41] **19...b2+** [0:01:38] **20.Kb1** [0:01:39]



20...Bf5 [0:01:30] A human move which reveals Black's idea, which runs head on into White's attempt to exploit the dark square weaknesses around Black's king. Black pins White's e5-knight, and there is no easy way for White to break the pin. But the engine suggests 20...Nf5!?, allowing 21.Nf6+ Bxf6 22.Qxf6, after which 22...Ng3! clears f5 for Black's bishop to check on f5. White must give up his queen to prevent mate, and that's that. **21.Bxh6** [0:01:28] **21...Bxh6** [0:01:16] **22.Nfg5** [0:01:27] **22...Bxg5** [0:01:14] This is fine for Black, because White can't recapture with his e4-knight. **23.Qxg5** [0:01:20] **23...Qb3!** [0:01:07]



Bringing, as they used to say, death and destruction to White's king position. 23...Qb3! is much stronger than 23...d5, even if it won White's e4-knight. **24.g4** [0:01:11] Complete desperation. **24...hxg4** [0:01:01] Should a move that leaves Black with a decisive advantage (the engine puts it at equal to being a queen ahead) be criticized? 24...Bxe4+! mated, because after 25.Rxe4 White's d1-rook is undefended (25...Qxd1+ mates). **25.f3** [0:01:04] **25...gxf3** [0:00:54] **26.Rd3** [0:00:45] **26...f2!** [0:00:47] 26...Bxe4 again forced mate, but 26...f2! is the kind of move that no one likes to try to defend against. The idea is that after 27.Nxf2 Qxa3, the roof caves in completely and White hasn't got a hint of an attack. White wasn't having any of that, so he gives a spite check, then resigns. **27.Nf6+** [0:00:36] **27...Kg7** [0:00:41]



White resigns White's position is really, really bad. The fact that Black has two pawns on the seventh rank doesn't help. White could give a few more pointless checks, but then he gets mated.

0-1

BROWSING FOR ENDGAMES by Dan Scoones

Today's browsing comes from the classic monograph *1234 Modern End-Game Studies* by M.A. Sutherland and H.M. (Harold) Lommer. First published in a small run just before the Second World War, the book achieved a much wider distribution when a Dover reprint appeared in 1968. That year my chess friend John O'Neill bought a copy at the old Woolco store in Victoria and we tried our hand at solving some of the early studies in the book. They proved to be very difficult and we were not always successful. But we learned a lot!

Over the recent holidays I took Harold Lommer's book with me on a ferry ride and tried my (much older) hand at some of the later studies. Here I must confess that I was defeated by our first position, a study by the prolific Russian composer Alexei Troitsky (1866-1942). By the way, the solutions to all of today's positions are at the end of this article, so do have a go at solving them yourself first.



A. A. Troitsky
Novoye Vremya, 1895
White to play and draw

I did manage to solve today's second position, a study by the French composer Henri Rinck (1870-1952).



Henri Rinck
Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1902
White to play and draw

* * *

There is a story to the third position, a study by the Russian composer Vladimir Korolkov (1907-1987), but more of that when we discuss the author's solution.



V.A. Korolkov
Shakhmatny Listok, 1929
White to play and win

Solutions

Troitsky

Black is threatening to spring his queen with either 1...Qc8 or 1...Qd8, so White must act quickly. **1.Nd7! Bd6 2.f8Q! Bxf8 3.Ne5!** After three difficult moves, White has greatly restricted the mobility of Black's queen, and is now threatening 4.Be2+ followed by a knight fork. **3...Qg8 4.Bc4! Qh7** If 4...Qh8 then 5.Be2+, etc. **5.Bd3 Qh6** Or 5...g6 6.Bxg6+. **6. Nf3+!** The last detail. **6...Kh5 7.Ne5+!** Now 7...Kg5 is met by 8.Nf7+, while 7...Kh4 leads to a repetition after 8.Nf3+.

Rinck

Here too Black is threatening to spring his queen, so White must take immediate action. **1.Be4+ Nb7 2.Kc8! Qa6!** Both 2...a6 and 2...a5 are met by 3.Bb8!, when Black must give up his queen to stave off mate. **3.Bd5** White cannot allow 3...Qe6+, so there is no time for 3.b4. **3...b4 4.Bc6!** The only move... but completely adequate. **4...Qxc6** Stalemate!

Korolkov

The author's solution is **1.Qe2! Qa4** Or 1...Qxe2 2.Nxd4+ followed by 3.Nxe2 and wins. **2.Qc2! Qd7! 3.Qc6! Qd8! 4.Qg6+ Kf4 5.Qg3+ Ke3** Or 5...Kf5 6.Qg5+ Ke6 7.Qg4+ Kd5 8.Nxd4 and wins since 8...Kxd4 is met by 9.Qd1+, etc. **6.Nxd4+ Kxd4 7.Qc3+ Kd5 8.Qd2+** and wins.

Very nice, but there is a huge flaw. After **1.Qe2(?)** Black defends easily with **1...Qd3!** In endgame study parlance this is known as a "cook." Of course I prefer to call it "backtalk."

All is not lost. In the starting position White has a prosaic win with **1.Qg6+ Kf4 2.Qg5+ Kxf3 3.Qh5+ Kf2 4.Qxd1.** But this hardly qualifies as an endgame study.

MAINLAND VS. VANCOUVER ISLAND MATCHES

The Scheveningen formatted Victoria versus the Rest of the World match reported above was only the latest of a long series of such events which have been occurring for well over a century. The first was the [Victoria versus San Francisco](#) telegraph match in 1895, but over the years the opponents, size, and type of match have varied considerably. The Victoria Chess Club in its various incarnations often participated in such competitions, and in 1956 the Nanaimo Chess Club was founded, largely through the work of Fred Schulz (see last issue). Perhaps using the large-scale BC versus WA matches of the time as a model, the idea emerged to hold matches between teams representing Vancouver Island and the Mainland. Specific details are currently lacking, but it appears there were four such matches held, the first in May 1960 in Nanaimo, then alternating between the Mainland and Island for the remaining three. The number of participants varied between eleven and twenty per side; considering that many of the strong players resided in Vancouver, it's not surprising that the Mainland won three of the matches, but in 1962 the Vancouver Island representatives managed to tie the match and the 1963 edition was also hard fought.

Year	Date	Location	Winner	Score
1960	8 May	Nanaimo	Mainland	8.0-3.0
1961	11 March	Kitsilano	Mainland	12.5-7.5
1962	10 March	Nanaimo	Draw	10.0-10.0
1963	9 March	West Vancouver	Mainland	9.0-8.0

The 1963 match is the only one for which we have individual player information:

	Mainland	9.0	8.0	Island
1	E. Macskasy	½	½	F. Schulz
2	D. Suttles	½	½	B. Sarakannas
3	C. Aykroyd	0	1	J. Kaltenecker
4	B. Schumacher	1	0	J. deGraaf
5	L. Vitanyi	1	0	J. Hobson
6	S. Simon	½	½	E. Raeder
7	B. Heussner	0	1	L. Davy
8	A. Knecht	1	0	R. Bennett
9	A. Russell	1	0	P. Nelson
10	L. Smee	0	1	F. Jepson
11	B. Arden	½	½	O. Jowett
12	R. Kaye	0	1	L. Hall
13	S. Sheard	0	1	G. Bryant
14	K. Teng	1	0	E. Schulz
15	G. Ingham	1	0	J. Stewart
16	B. Bell	0	1	J. Holloway
17	A. Hill	1	0	W. Money

It appears that at least a couple of the players on the Island team were actually Mainlanders (George Bryant and Bill Money); one suspects there were more Mainland representatives than players who arrived from the Island, thus some strategic side-switching to balance the teams and ensure everyone had a game.

This difficulty is also hinted at in the following quote; apparently twenty players were not forthcoming, and like the large-scale BC-WA matches the Mainland versus Vancouver Island matches came to an end.

This match is scheduled for Sunday, May 24th, 1964 at Nanaimo (Canadian Legion Hall). Club Presidents and Secretaries on the Mainland are requested to inform their membership and to ask those who want to play on the Mainland Team to 'phone Mr. J.A. McCharles, (HE3-3360). If Mr. McCharles will not receive binding assurances from at least twenty players to participate in the Match on the Mainland side by the end of April, the Match will be cancelled. Rate of play: 50 moves in two hours per player. After a total of four hours playing time: adjudication. [BCCF Minutes, February 8th, 1964]

UPCOMING EVENTS

Vancouver Rapid Chess League 2015-16

Ongoing, Vancouver Chess School
[Details](#)

Vancouver West Open #9

January 23-24, Vancouver Chess School
[Details](#)

UBCSUO Active Championship

January 30, Kelowna
[Details](#)

Junior Woodpusher Quads

January 31, Burnaby
[Details](#)

B.C. Open

February 6-8, Richmond
[Details](#)

February Active

February 13, Columbia College, Vancouver
[Details](#)

Vancouver West Open #10

March 5-6, Columbia College, Vancouver
[Details](#)

March Active

March 12, Columbia College, Vancouver
[Details](#)

Junior Woodpusher Quads

March 20, Burnaby
[Details](#)

Grand Pacific Open

March 25-28, Victoria
[Details](#)