

## BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #369

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](mailto:swright2@telus.net)); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

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### HERE AND THERE

#### World Cadet Championships (November 4-15)



(photo by Suzanne Chong)

Following hard on the heels of the WYCC (U14-18) is the World Cadet (U8-U12), held this year in the pilgrimage destination of Santiago de Compostella in north-west Spain. Twenty-six Canadian players are participating, including Eric Jiang, Kate Jiang, William Jiang, Gillian Mok, and Jessica Qian from this province. After three rounds the best Canadian scores are Anthony Atanasov and Kevin Zhong (both U10) with 3.0 points and Dorian Kang and Jeffrey Zhao (both U12) with 2.5, but it is early days yet. The adage states “The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain,” but other areas have also been wet; the participants have found the rain ponchos provided by the organizers to be a useful gift, and the third round was delayed by a day due to severe weather conditions. PGN game files have yet to appear, but the top boards in each section are broadcast live on chess24 and elsewhere, links on the [Tournament website](#).

#### World Youth Championships (October 20-30)

The [World Youth Championships](#) at the Porto Carras Grand Resort in Chalkidiki, Greece ended with no Canadian finishing in the top twenty in their respective sections. The best results were achieved by Nicholas Vettese (7.0 points, U14), Maili-Jade Ouellet (6.5, U16G), and Rohan Talukdar (6.5, U16), while no one else broke the 50% mark in their eleven games. Which is not to

say they were unsuccessful. Brandon Zhu scored a win and three draws against the IM and six FMs he faced, and his final 4.5 points will result in a FIDE rating gain of 127 points. William Bremner was not so fortunate, losing 80 FIDE points for his 3.5/11 result. (As always, gains and losses are exaggerated by the K=40 factor for juniors under 2300.) [Tournament website](#)

### **Galiana Fernandez, Adrian – Zhu, Brandon [C55] WYCC U18 Chalkidiki (7.35), 26.10.2018**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Be7 5.0–0 0–0 6.Re1 d6 7.a4 Na5 8.Ba2 c5 9.c3 Nc6 10.Na3 Re8 11.Bg5 Nd7 12.Bd2 Bf6 13.b4 cxb4 14.cxb4 a5 15.Nb5 Nf8 16.bxa5 Ne6 17.Qb3 Qe7 18.Qa3 Nc5 19.Rac1 b6 20.Bd5 Bb7 21.Nxd6 Qxd6 22.axb6 Be7 23.a5 Rec8 24.Bg5 Bf8 25.Bd2 h6 26.Qa2 Nxd3 27.Bxf7+ Kh8 28.Be6 Nxe1 29.Rxe1 Rd8 30.Re3 Nd4 31.Ng5 Qe7 32.Nf7+ Kh7 33.Bc4 Rdc8 34.Rh3 Rxc4 35.Qxc4 Ne2+ 36.Kh1 Nf4 37.Bxf4 exf4 38.e5 Rxa5 39.Qc3 Rc5 40.Qd3+ g6 0–1

### **European Excursions**

When we left the [Isle of Man International](#) (October 20-28) after the sixth round last issue there was a six-way tie for first place. This was whittled down in the next three rounds to just two players, Radoslaw Wojtaszek and Arkadij Naiditsch, who shared first on 7.0/9 with Wojtaszek winning the blitz playoff to take home the trophy. Leon Piasetski lost his last two games and was unable to add to his total of 2.5 points. This included missing the last round to travel to Portugal for his next event, the [12th Figueira da Foz Open](#) (October 28 – November 4). This fifty-player tournament was won by Krzysztof Jakubowski (Poland) with 7.0 points, just ahead of Andrea Stella (Italy), Luis Galego (Portugal), and Oleg Romanishin (Ukraine), grandmasters all. Leon's final tally of 5.5 points included two half-point byes. (Not European, but we should mention that before heading to the other side of the Atlantic Leon participated in the [10th Washington Chess Congress](#) (October 4-8) in Falls Church, VA. GM Samuel Sevian was the overall winner with 7.5/9; Leon scored 50%, but none of the games from the tournament are available online.)

### **Piasetski, Leon - Martin Duque, Jesus [A04] Figueira da Foz op 12<sup>th</sup> (8.6), 03.11.2018**

1.Nf3 b6 2.g3 Bb7 3.Bg2 c5 4.0–0 g6 5.c4 Bg7 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.d4 Ne4 8.Nxe4 Bxe4 9.d5 b5 10.Ne1 Bxg2 11.Nxg2 0–0 12.Bd2 b4 13.Qc1 d6 14.Bh6 Nd7 15.Bxg7 Kxg7 16.e4 Nf6 17.Qc2 Qc7 18.Rad1 Rae8 19.Rd2 Qd7 20.f3 h5 21.Qd3 Rh8 22.Re1 Qc7 23.h3 Qd7 24.Kh2 Qc7 25.Qe3 e5 26.dxe6 Rxe6 27.Nf4 Re7 28.Kg2 Rd8 29.Red1 Re5 30.b3 a5 31.Nd3 Ree8 32.Nf4 Qc6 33.g4 hxg4 34.hxg4 Rh8 35.Kg3 Qe8 36.e5 Nd7 37.Rxd6 Qe7 38.Ng2 Rhe8 39.f4 Nf8 40.Qxc5 g5 41.Qd5 Rxd6 42.exd6 gxf4+ 43.Nxf4 Qe3+ 44.Qf3 Qe5 45.Kg2 Ng6 46.Nxg6 fxc6 47.Rf1 Qe6 48.c5 Rc8 49.d7 1–0

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### **ZULFIKAR SALI SWEEPS JACK TAYLOR MEMORIAL (submitted by Paul Leblanc)**

Victoria master Zulfikar Sali swept to victory with a perfect score in the 33<sup>rd</sup> annual Jack Taylor Memorial Chess Tournament, held 26-28 October in the Topaz Room of the Victoria Comfort Inn and Suites. Zulfikar is no newcomer to chess but his development as a chess master has had to compete with family and career. He started competitive chess in the Philippines as a junior in the mid-1990s and won a regional championship there before moving to the United Kingdom (his current FIDE flag) where he was Norwich, Norfolk champion in 2001-2002 while he worked as an

emergency nurse. In 2009 he moved to Canada, again working as an emergency nurse in Edmonton then Prince George. In 2015 he started his current employment as an emergency RN at Royal Jubilee Hospital in Victoria. With his 5.0-0.0 performance in the Jack Taylor Memorial he is now rated among the top ten players in BC.



Last round of the 2018 Jack Taylor Memorial. Zulfikar Sali vs Brian McLaren and Dr. Ian Cordon vs IM Ray Kaufman

IM Ray Kaufman and Duncan Haines tied for second at 4.0-1.0. Ray, an American, is no stranger to BC chess, this being his 30<sup>th</sup> CFC rated event. He shared the good news that he has just married and taken up residence in Vancouver. Duncan's success continues his steady upward progress since returning to chess in 2012 and he makes it to expert level with this result. Top U1800 was Philip Harris, a stalwart of BC chess for the past thirty years. In the U1600 section, Isaac Trenton also scored a perfect 5.0-0.0. Isaac is a Grade 9 student at École Alpha Secondary School in Burnaby. He is being coached by Curtis Lister and enjoys chess because it is a game of strategy over chance. His next chess goal is to play in a FIDE-rated tournament. Top U1300 was captured by Bernie Stanley with 4.0-1.0. He is a relative newcomer to tournament chess and a regular player at the Victoria Chess Club.



Isaac Trenton vs Andrey Kozlov in their decisive last-round encounter

This year's event attracted sixty-seven players, one fewer than last year's all-time record. The family of former BC Champion Jack Taylor have been generous patrons of this tournament for several years. Several members of the Taylor family were introduced to the players on Saturday and received an enthusiastic round of applause. They were particularly delighted to meet Duncan Haines who played Taylor in his last tournament in Vancouver in 1974 (for the [crosstable](#) see page 12/188 in the link). The tournament was organized and directed by Roger Patterson, President of the Victoria Chess Club. [Tournament website](#)

**Gansvind, Valeria – Haines, Duncan [D05] Jack Taylor mem 33<sup>rd</sup> Victoria (4), 28.10.2018**  
*[Haines, Duncan]*

**1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e3** The pairings were posted online so I had time to glance at my opponent's games and noticed a few Colle systems. White has a clear plan of piece placement typically followed by a clash in the center or a kingside attack, without having to know a ton of theory. I first started to look at this opening a few years ago, after seeing Max Gedajlovic play it with good results. And 6 years ago in the Canadian Open I had a nasty loss to a junior in this line because I had little idea of what to do as Black. **3...e6 4.Bd3 c5 5.b3 Bd6** By this time I knew what was going to appear so didn't pay too much attention to move order. It is likely better for Black to play b6 first because the text gives White the opportunity to play dxc5 and take the game in a different direction. **6.Nbd2 Nc6** The first subtlety appears. By placing the knight on c6 White will be forced to spend a tempo playing a3. This c6 knight also is often rerouted to e7 and f5, helping out on the kingside. In the games I analyzed, Black players had often played their b8 knight to d7, which is OK, but Black's knights seem to be stepping on each other. **7.Bb2 0-0 8.a3 b6 9.Ne5 Bb7 10.0-0 Qc7** Now another point of interest. Black puts immediate pressure on the e5 knight rather than playing a "natural" move like Rc8. And, as will soon become apparent, the b7 bishop needs protection. **11.f4 Ne7** The important moments keep coming. Last year, in *New in Chess* magazine, I had noticed the game Raphael Vaganian-Hou Yifan that Hou won brilliantly. Her comments to that game were very helpful for understanding this Colle system. She said White often plays Qf3 and Qh3 to pressure Black's kingside. White also often plays Qe2 followed by c4 and rooks to c1 and d1 or d1 and e1. You can see the appeal for the White side, all the pieces and pawns are still on the board and there are lots of ways for, say, a lower rated Black player to go wrong. So, why does Black play Ne7 here? Well, after White plays f4 the knight on f6 wants to go to e4 but needs the support of the b7 bishop. And there is another reason as well!

[Vaganian, Raphael - Hou Yifan [A46] 50th Biel GM 2017 Biel SUI (8.3), 01.08.2017: 1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 b6 4.Bd3 Bb7 5.0-0 d5 6.b3 Bd6 7.Bb2 0-0 8.Ne5 c5 9.Qe2 Nc6 10.a3 Rc8 11.Nd2 Ne7 12.Rad1 Qc7 13.c4 Ne4 14.cxd5 Nxd2 15.Rxd2 Bxd5 16.Qh5 f5 17.Nc4 cxd4 18.Bxd4 Ng6 19.Nxd6 Qxd6 20.b4 Bxg2 21.Kxg2 Qxd4 22.Qxg6 Qd5+ 23.e4 fxe4 24.Qxe4 Qg5+ 25.Kh1 Qxd2 26.Qxh7+ Kf7 27.Qg6+ Ke7 28.Qxg7+ Rf7 29.Qd4 Qf4 30.Qxf4 Rxf4 31.f3 Rd4 32.Be4 Rd2 33.Rg1 Rc3 0-1]

**12.Qf3??** In my examination of the Yifan game I got to this point and asked myself "Why can't White now play Qf3 and Qh3 followed by Nd2-f3?" Houdini gave me the answer in a microsecond...  
**12...c4!**



White loses a piece! And even worse, has to choose among at least four ways to do so. You can imagine my surprise to have something I looked at only a few hours previously actually occur over the board. **13.Bxh7+ Nxh7 14.c3** So now I am on my own, no more help from Houdini and of course I promptly start making questionable decisions. Good thing I have a huge advantage. **14...cxb3** Good first decision, give my b7 bishop some scope to move and defend my kingside. **15.Nxb3 Ba6** Why not Nf6 followed by Ne4 and f6 and e5 for example? Good question... **16.Rf2 Bxe5** When ahead in material, trade pieces, is what I was thinking but there were better alternatives. But that knight on e5 was right in my face and I didn't like it. **16...f6 17.Ng4 e5** looks effective. **17.dxe5 Bd3 18.Qh3 Nc6** I didn't want White's knight getting to d4 unchallenged. **19.Rd1 Be4 20.Nd2 Rfd8** At some point White will likely have to take on e4 and the d file will open. **21.g4**



I thought for awhile here and, since my chess mind is often intent on torturing me, I conjured up all manner of White threats and thought of how embarrassing it would be if somehow I lost this game by getting mated on the kingside. **21...Nxe5** And so I decided to give back the piece. In my defence, the logic is sound. My queen and rook will become very active because White will likely have to take my bishop, opening the d file. My knight on h7 can threaten to jump to g5 and f3.

White's pawns are all scattered and weak and White's kingside is wide open. And Black will have the initiative and be a pawn up. Lots to like! **22.fxe5 Qxe5 23.Qf1** This opens White to a series of potent threats. 23.Rdf1 is Houdini's suggestion. 23...f6 24.Rf4 Bd3 But it is still —+. **23...Qg5** Another benefit of giving back the piece, Black's moves are easy to find. **24.Nxe4 24.Rxf7 Qxg4+** +; 24.Qh3 Nf6 25.Rf4 e5 26.Nf3 Bxf3 27.Rxf3 Rac8—+ **24...dxe4 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Qe2 26.Rf4 e5 27.Rxe4 Nf6—+ 26...Rd3** Only a few moves after giving back the piece, Black has an overwhelming position. **27.Rf4 Qd5 28.c4 Qxc4 29.h4 Qd5 30.Rf2 Qb3 31.Bd4 f6 31...e5** right away works as well but White is helpless. **32.g5 e5 33.gxf6 Qd1+** And White lost on time in a lost position. Game lessons? Not sure what to say, this was just pure preparation luck. And don't be afraid to give back material to change your frame of mind. **0–1**

**McLaren, Brian – Sali, Zulfikar [B24] Jack Taylor mem 33<sup>rd</sup> Victoria (5), 28.10.2018**  
*[Zulfikar Sali]*

### Activity vs Structure

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3** A favourite of former world champion Boris Spassky but is now rarely seen in top level chess. This less ambitious but solid move avoids the many theoretical lines in the Open Sicilian. **2...Nc6 3.g3** This is usually followed by fianchettoing the king bishop with a slow attack on the kingside in mind. **3...e6 4.Bg2 Nf6 5.Nge2 Be7 6.0–0 0–0 7.h3** Here, I was thinking of moves like a6, Rb8 and b5 with the idea of a queen side attack. I also considered 7...d6 as playable but timid. Black should strike in the center. **7...d5! 8.exd5** After 8.d3 d4 9.Nb1 e5, the game has been transposed to KID attack with black having an extra tempo - the knight on c6. **8...exd5 9.d4!** The right idea. White fights for the d4 square and aims to isolate black's d-pawn. Black has to play energetic and active if he wants to survive. After 9.d3 d4 is good for Black. **9...cxd4 10.Nxd4 h6 11.Be3 Re8** I wanted the rook to join the fray ASAP but 11...Bd6 should be played first before this. **12.Nce2?!** White intends to play c3 to bolster the knight on d4 but I do not like this move. The Knight is better on c3 square. 12.a3 should be played to prevent 12...Bb4. **12...Bd6 13.c3 a6 14.Rc1 Ne5 15.b3 Qa5!** Attacking the a-pawn and vacating the d8 square for other rook. **16.Rc2 Bd7 17.Nf4 Rad8** The last undeveloped black piece has now joined the fray. **18.Re1 Bf8 19.Nd3 Ng6** Maintaining the tension. After 19...Nxd3 20.Qd3 and the white queen has suddenly found a good square on d3. **20.Qf3** Threatening Bh6. **20...Ne4! 21.Rec1 Rc8!** I wanted to play 21...b5 but felt that White should hold after 22.h4 Rc8 23.h5 Ne5 24.Nxe5 Rxe5 25.Bf4 Ree8 26.Qd3.



**22.c4** If 22.Ne2 then 22...Bb5! is strong. **22...dxc4 23.bxc4 Qa3 24.Nb3!** The best defence. A tricky line arises from 24.Rb2? Qd3 25.Rb3 Ne5! **24...Bc6 25.Qg4 Rcd8** Missing h5! **26.Nf4? Nf6! 27.Qe2 Nxf4 28.gxf4 Ne4** 28...Bg2 is simple and strong **29.Qg4 Nf6 30.Qf5 Bxg2** Removing the only guard of the white king. **31.Kxg2 Qd6!** The black queen is now ready to infiltrate the weakened light squares in white's camp. **32.Rb1? g6!** Winning immediately! **33.Qc5 Qd3!** White resigns. **0-1**

**Haines, Duncan – Moffat, Andrei [A80] Jack Taylor mem 33<sup>rd</sup> Victoria (5), 28.10.2018**  
*[Duncan Haines]*

**1.d4 f5** At the start of this last round game I already had 3 points which is all I had hoped to achieve. So I fully expected to now be demolished by a strong player 270 rating points above me.  
**2.Bg5** There are lots of ways to play against the Dutch, this is one of them. **2...h6 3.Bh4 g5 4.e3 Nf6** My opponent was moving quickly. 4...Bg7 followed by c5 is a good alternative. **5.Bg3 Bg7 6.h4** I am on my own here, but it seemed to make sense to loosen Black's kingside. **6...d6 7.hxg5 hxg5 8.Rxh8+ Bxh8 9.Nc3** 9.Nh3 first, to force g4, made sense. **9...e6 10.Qd3?!** Very soon I will regret placing my queen on d3 because a Black knight on c6 will have a tempo move to e5 or b4 if I play d5. 10.Nh3 first made more sense, followed by Qd2 and 0-0-0: 10.Nh3 g4 11.Nf4. **10...Qe7 11.Nh3 Nh5 12.Bh2 Bf6 13.0-0-0** Missing a tactic. 13.g4! fxc4 (13...Ng7 14.gxf5 Nxf5 (14...exf5 15.Nd5) 15.Ne4±) 14.Nxg5!+- is the point. **13...Bd7 14.f3** Again, g4 was strong. **14...Nc6 15.Nf2 0-0-0 16.g4** Finally, better late than never. **16...Ng7 17.Ne2** Around here I felt my pieces were in a tangle. I wanted to play e4 but my d pawn was weak. I also didn't like where my queen was but at least I didn't think I was worse. **17...Qf7 18.Kb1 fxc4 19.Nxg4 Nf5 20.Nxf6** I didn't have much of an idea of how to proceed here so decided to remove Black's bishop and push in the centre.  
**20...Qxf6 21.e4 Nh4 22.f4 gxf4 23.Nxf4?** Missing what seems to be a simple tactic involving my loose bishop on h2. 23.Bxf4 e5 24.Be3 exd4 25.Nxd4=. **23...e5?** My opponent misses it also. 23...Qxd4! 24.Qxd4 Nxd4 25.Rxd4 Nf3 26.Rd1 Nxh2 27.Bc4 e5 28.Nd5-/+ Black is a solid pawn up. **24.Nd5 Qf3** I hadn't looked at this but was OK with a queen exchange because it looked totally equal to me. 24...Qf7 is what I was expecting, and it also looked equal. 25.dxe5 Nf3 26.Bf4 Nfxe5 27.Qd2. **25.dxe5 Bg4?**



**26.Rc1?** My rook is attacked, obviously I have to move it, right? Wrong! **26.exd6!** This did not even come close to entering my mind. **26...Qxd1+ 27.Qxd1 Bxd1 28.Bh3+ Rd7 29.Nf6 cxd6 30.Bxd7+**

Kc7± and White is a sound pawn up. **26...dxe5** There are some tricks here: 26...Nxe5? 27.Bxe5 Qxd3 28.cxd3 dxe5 29.Rxc7+ Kb8 30.Rh7±. **27.Bg3 Ng6?!** I don't know what my opponent was thinking but objectively it was time to maintain equality. He must have overlooked that I can now make a favourable queen trade and post my white-squared bishop to a better diagonal. 27...Rh8=; 27...Qxd3=. **28.Qxf3 Bxf3 29.Bh3+ Kb8 30.Bf5** I knew my position was much improved but was expecting Black to just give up the e5 pawn and still be OK because the alternative was far worse. **30...Nf8?** 30...Nge7 31.Nxe7 Nxe7 32.Bh4 (32.Bxe5 Nxf5 33.exf5 Rd5=) 32...Re8 33.Bd7 Rd8 34.Bb5 c6 35.Bd3 Re8 36.Bf6 Ng6 37.Rg1 Nf8 38.Rg8 Bh5 39.Bxe5+ Rxe5 40.Rxf8+ Kc7±. Obviously white is better but it looked like a tough game to win. **31.Bh4** There was no way I would find 31.Rg1, winning according to Houdini. **31...Re8 32.Nf6 Re7?** 32...Rd8± was the only move. **33.Rg1** Black resigned rather than face the forced loss of a piece. And so with a lot of luck, a pleasantly shocked 1800 player ended up tied for second! **1-0**

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## BRUCE HARPER ANNOTATES

### Opponent – Harper, Bruce [A41] ICC 3 0 Internet Chess Club

Today's game is almost purely positional. It features an endgame with rooks and opposite-coloured bishops, but the difference in piece activity is so great that it's really no contest.

**1.d4** [3:00] **g6** [3:00] **2.Nf3** [2:59] **Bg7** [2:59] **3.c4** [2:59] **d6** [2:59] **4.Nc3** [2:58] **Bg4** [2:58] I don't think this quite equalizes for Black, but I've played it so often that at least I know it. It was Suttles' choice in this position. **5.e3!** [2:57] **Nc6** [2:58] **6.Be2** [2:55] **e5** [2:57] **7.dxe5** [2:53] Probably the least challenging of White's possible replies. **7...dxe5** [2:56] **8.h3** [2:52] **Qxd1+** [2:49] 8...Bxf3 is more exact. **9.Bxd1** [2:50] **Bxf3** [2:43] **10.Bxf3** [2:48] **Nge7** [2:42]



**11.a3?!** [2:47] To prevent 11...Nb4, which wasn't really a threat. Now Black takes the initiative. **11...f5!** [2:36] **12.Nd5** [2:43] **0-0-0** [2:32] 12...e4! was better. **13.0-0?!** [2:39] Missing his chance for 13.e4! **13...e4** [2:30] **14.Nxe7+** [2:36] **Nxe7** [2:30] **15.Be2** [2:34] **c5** [2:25] The position has stabilized. Objectively Black doesn't yet have an advantage, but White has to play exactly, starting with 16.Ra2!, followed by 17.b3. **16.Rb1?!** [2:32] **Nc6** [2:21] **17.b4** [2:30] **Ne5** [2:13] **18.Bb2** [2:23] **Rd2** [2:09] **19.Bxe5** [2:16] **Bxe5** [2:08] **20.Rfe1** [2:15] **Rhd8** [1:53] We have arrived at the endgame mentioned in the introduction. Not only are Black's pieces more active - White's a-pawn is also a

target. **21.bxc5** [2:14] **Kc7** [1:51] **22.g3** [2:10] **Bf6** [1:47] **23.Bf1** [2:02] **Be7** [1:45] **24.Rb5** [1:58] **a6** [1:41] **25.Rb3** [1:56] **Bxc5** [1:39] **26.Reb1** [1:55] **b6** [1:37] **27.a4** [1:53] **a5** [1:36] **28.R3b2** [1:49] **Rxb2** [1:32] **29.Rxb2** [1:48] **Rd1** [1:31]



**30.Kg2?** [1:45] **30.Ra2**, while depressing, was the only chance. **30...Ra1** [1:29] **31.Rd2** [1:41] **Rxa4** [1:27] **32.Rd5** [1:40] **Ra2** [1:23] **33.Kg1** [1:37] **a4** [1:21] **34.Re5** [1:36] **a3** [1:19] **35.Re8** [1:35] **Kb7** [1:17] Black's a-pawn will cost White a rook.



**36.Rh8** [1:31] **h5** [1:10] **37.Rh7+** [1:29] **Ka6** [1:08] **38.g4** [1:26] **hxg4** [1:05] **39.hxg4** [1:25] **Rb2** [1:05] **40.gxf5** [1:23] **gxf5** [1:04] **41.Rh8** [1:19] **Ka5** [1:01] **42.Ra8+** [1:18] **Kb4** [1:00] **43.Kh2** [1:07] **Rxf2+** [0:55] **44.Bg2** [1:06] **Kb3** [0:52] **45.Kg3** [1:05] **Rxg2+** [0:43] **46.Kxg2** [1:04] **a2** [0:43] White resigns. **0-1**

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### HERBERT HECKFORD BURRELL (28 July 1870 - 23 March 1956)

This weekend marks the centenary of the end of World War One. To commemorate the occasion we reproduce the biography of one of BC's chess-playing veterans, H.H. Burrell. His war diaries were donated to the Canadian War Museum and previously excerpts could be read online, but these seem to have been taken down. "After the war they say the question will be asked what did you do in the Great War? To us out here the question rather arises what have you done with your LIFE, any moment it may have gone from you."

Born in Cawnpore, India (his father was a missionary). At age twenty-one Burrell completed a Bachelor of Music degree at Cambridge, remaining there as a tutor for two more years. In May 1898 he immigrated to Winnipeg, where he was employed by the municipal tax department. Apart

from music (composing and playing the piano) Burrell was also an artist of some ability; he was a member of sketch clubs in both London and Winnipeg and had work published in *Punch*. Burrell volunteered for the army in July of 1916 at a fairly advanced age and served until 1919; he was asked to be a war artist but refused, preferring to contribute in the more practical role of stretcher bearer (he sketched at the front lines anyway). In 1935 Burrell retired and moved to North Vancouver to provide a better climate for his son [Arnold](#), who was asthmatic. Arnold took his initial piano and art lessons from his father and subsequently developed into a notable artist in his own right. The senior Burrell passed away in North Vancouver at the age of eighty-five and is interred in the military section of the North Vancouver Cemetery.



Burrell was taught chess at age eleven by his father. After immigration he joined the Winnipeg chess club, and seems to have been an active club player for the rest of his life. He came second in the Northwest Championships of 1901 and 1903 but did not win the event until 1916, subsequently repeating as champion in 1927. In later life he said he received his best training from Magnus Smith, a frequent opponent until the latter left for New York in 1907. Burrell played Géza Maróczy and Emanuel Lasker when they visited Winnipeg, and while on leave during the war he had the chance to cross swords with Blackburne. Burrell participated in the 1904 Canadian championship in Winnipeg, scoring 5.0/11; his other championship appearance was in 1941, where he finished last - however, it should be remembered that Burrell was seventy-one years old at the time. He was representing B.C. by that time, so must have done well in the B.C. championship for that year, although we have no information about the tournament except the winner (Leo Duval). Burrell was thus the second player from B.C. to take part in the Dominion championship, after John Ewing in 1924.

In the 1940s Burrell was a member and sometime treasurer of the Vancouver chess club and would walk from his home to the club and back via the Lions Gate bridge, there being no club on the North Shore at the time. This changed in 1952 with the formation of the North Vancouver chess club, and despite his advanced age Burrell won the club championship in 1952, 1953, and 1955, only relinquishing it temporarily to Byron Arden in 1954. Burrell was also active in the BC - WA matches, and still played as high as board 15 (out of 30) in his last match in 1955. Around this time he said, "I have wasted many hours playing chess. She is a fascinating mistress. Keep her in check!" This may have upset the jealous Caissa, or perhaps it's just the vagaries of history, but for whatever reason we unfortunately have only one published win by Burrell – the rest are losses or draws.

### **Burrell, Herbert Heckford - Smith, Magnus Magnusson [D55] 1906**

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bg5 0-0 6.e3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Qb3 Bb7 9.Be2 Nbd7 10.Bxf6 Nxf6 11.0-0 Ne4 12.Rfd1 Bd6 13.Rac1 Re8 14.Nd2 Bxh2+ 15.Kf1 Nxc3 16.Qxc3 Bd6 17.Bd3 Qh4 18.Ke2 c5 19.Rh1 Qg4+ 20.Kf1 g6 21.Nf3 Rac8 22.Qd2 cxd4 23.Rxc8 Bxc8 24.Nxd4 Bb7 25.Qe2 Qxe2+ 26.Kxe2 Rc8 27.a3 Be5 28.Kd2 f5 29.b4 Bxd4 30.exd4 h5 31.Re1 Kf7 32.f4 Re8 33.Re3 Rxe3 34.Kxe3 h4 1/2-1/2

**Yanofsky, Daniel A. - Burrell, Herbert Heckford [C83] CAN ch  
Winnipeg (2), 10.1941**

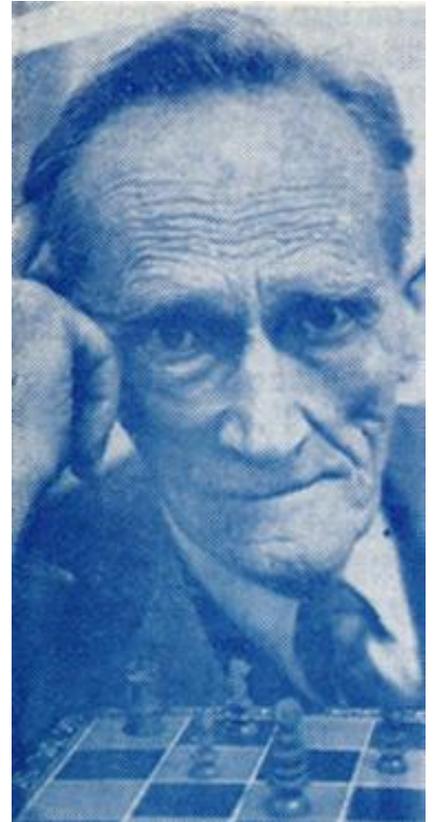
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3  
d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.c3 Be7 10.Nbd2 Na5 11.Bc2 Nxd2 12.Bxd2 c5  
13.Qc1 h6 14.Ne1 Qd7 15.f4 Bf5 16.Qb1 g6 17.Bxf5 gxf5 18.Nc2  
Nc4 19.Rd1 Qe6 20.b3 Nxd2 21.Rxd2 d4 22.cxd4 cxd4 23.Nxd4  
Bc5 24.Kh1 Bxd4 25.Rxd4 Rd8 26.Rxd8+ Kxd8 27.Qd3+ Ke7  
28.Rd1 Re8 29.Qh3 Rc8 30.Qh4+ Kf8 31.h3 Qb6 32.Kh2 Rc6  
33.Rd7 Rc1 34.Qe7+ 1-0

**Burrell, Herbert Heckford - Naas [D02] BC - WA m Mount  
Vernon (11), 17.08.1947**

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nbd2 Nf6 4.Nb3 Nbd7 5.Bg5 Be7 6.e3 0-0 7.c3  
Ne4 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Be2 b6 10.0-0 c5 11.Nbd2 Nxd2 12.Nxd2 c4  
13.a4 Nf6 14.b3 cxb3 15.Qxb3 Bb7 16.Rab1 Rac8 17.Rfc1 a6  
18.Qxb6 Rb8 19.Qa5 Qd6 20.c4 dxc4 21.Rxc4 Qd5 22.Qxd5 Bxd5  
23.Rxb8 Rxb8 24.Rc1 a5 25.Bb5 g6 26.f3 Kg7 27.Kf2 Ng8 28.Rc7  
Kf8 29.Nc4 Ne7 30.Nxa5 Ba8 31.Rxe7 Rxb5 32.Rxf7+ Kxf7  
33.axb5 Ke7 34.b6 Kd7 35.b7 1-0

**Burrell, Herbert Heckford - Yates, Bertram A. [B12] 10.10.1952**

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3 dxe4 4.fxe4 e5 5.Nf3 exd4 6.Qxd4 Qxd4 7.Nxd4 Nf6 8.Bd3 Bd6 9.0-0 h6  
10.Nd2 Nbd7 11.Nc4 Bc7 12.Nf5 0-0 13.Ne7+ Kh8 14.Nxc8 Raxc8 15.Bf4 Bxf4 16.Rxf4 b5 17.Nd6  
Rcd8 18.Nf5 Ne5 19.Rd1 Rd7 20.Nxh6 Ng6 21.Rff1 Rfd8 22.Rde1 Ne5 23.h3 Kh7 24.Nf5 Nxd3  
25.cxd3 Rxd3 26.e5 Nd5 27.Nd6 f6 28.exf6 Nxf6 29.Nf7 R8d5 30.Ne5 Rd2 31.Rf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2 c5  
33.Nf3 a5 34.Re5 c4 35.Rxd5 Nxd5 36.Nd4 b4 37.Ke2 1/2-1/2



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**UPCOMING EVENTS**

**Vancouver Rapid League 2018-2019**

Monthly until May 2019

[Details](#)

**PNWCC Masters**

November 9-12, Kirkland, WA

[Details](#)

**BC Junior Championship**

November 10-12, UBC

[Details](#)

## **Banff Open**

November 10-12, Banff

[Details](#)

## **Classic Game Analysis #2**

November 13, Vancouver

[Details](#)

## **Nanaimo Winter Open**

November 17-18, Nanaimo

[Details](#)

## **Chess Challenge Regional #1**

November 25, VCS

[Details](#)

## **Victoria Open**

January 18-20, 2019, Victoria

[Details](#)

## **BC Open**

February 16-18, 2019, Richmond

[Details](#)