

Scarborough Community of Toronto Chess News & Views

Newsletter of / Le Journal de **Scarborough Chess Club**

“ FRIENDLY Chess Since 1960 ”

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO BOTH MEMBERS & NON-MEMBERS

Issue # 10-19 – June 1, 2009

2009 Mtel Masters



This 6-player round robin was played May 11-24 in Sofia, Bulgaria.

The players:

Veselin Topalov Bulgaria ELO 2812
Magnus Carlsen Norway ELO 2770
Vassily Ivanchuk Ukraine ELO 2746
Alexei Shirov Spain ELO 2745
Wang Yue China ELO 2738
Lenier Dominguez Cuba ELO 2721

(Average Rating : 2755; this is just slightly weaker than the Linares, Spain tournament at 2756, and stronger than Corus A, Wijk aan Zee, Netherlands at 2716.)

It is a double round-robin (all play all with White and Black alternatively).

Continued on next page

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(½ way between Eglinton Ave. and Lawrence Ave.)

Time control was 90 minutes for 40 moves + 1 hour to the end of the game.

The winner was Alexei Shirov with 6.5/10 pts. (Shirov is the top foreign GM coming to the 2009 Canadian Open in Edmonton in July !).



The final standings were (from TWIC):

5th Mtel Masters Sofia (BUL), 13-23 v 2009													cat. XXI (2755)					
				1		2		3		4		5		6				
1.	Shirov, Alexei	g	ESP	2745	*	*	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	6½	2866	
2.	Carlsen, Magnus	g	NOR	2770	½	0	*	*	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	6	2823
3.	Topalov, Veselin	g	BUL	2812	½	½	0	½	*	*	1	½	½	½	1	1	6	2815
4.	Wang Yue	g	CHN	2738	½	½	½	0	0	½	*	*	½	½	1	½	4½	2722
5.	Dominguez Perez, Leinier	g	CUB	2717	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	*	*	½	0	4	2690
6.	Ivanchuk, Vassily	g	UKR	2746	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	1	*	*	3	2607

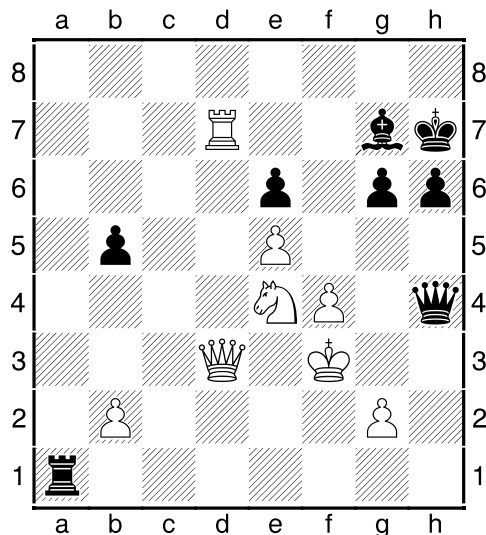
In Rd. 1, Carlsen jumped into the lead with Shirov, with a win over Topalov. Carlsen did nothing spectacular, and Topalov did nothing outrageously wrong, and Carlsen just cruised to victory. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Carlsen, M (2770) – Topalov, V (2812) [D43]

5th M–Tel Masters Sofia BUL (1), 13.05.2009

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bxf6 Qxf6?!± [6...gxf6 7.Qb3 Qb6 8.e4 Qxb3 9.axb3 dxe4 10.Nxe4 Bb4+ 11.Nc3 Rg8=] 7.e3 Nd7 [7...Bd6 8.Be2 0-0 9.0-0 Rd8±] 8.Bd3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 g6 10.0-0 Bg7 11.e4?!= [11.Ne4 Qe7 12.a4 0-0±] 11...0-0?!± [11...e5 12.dxe5 Nxe5 13.Nxe5 Qxe5=] 12.e5 Qe7 13.Qe2 b5 14.Bd3 Bb7 15.Be4 Rfd8?!± Carlsen gets a " clear " advantage [15...Nb6 16.Rfc1 Rfd8±] 16.Rac1?!± [16.h4 Rab8 17.h5 gxh5±] 16...Rab8 [16...Nb6

17.h4 b4 18.Nb1 Nd5±] **17.Rfd1 a6 18.h4** [18.Nb1 Rdc8 19.Nbd2 Ba8±] **18...Ba8?!±** [18...c5 19.Bxb7 Rxb7±] **19.Rc2?!±** [19.h5 gxh5 20.Qe3 c5±] **19...Rdc8?!±** [19...c5 20.Bxa8 Rxa8 21.d5 Qe8±] **20.Rdc1?!±** [20.Qe3 Nb6 21.h5 gxh5±] **20...Qf8 21.a4?!=** Carlsen has lost his advantage [21.h5 gxh5 22.Rd1 Qe7±] **21...c5?!±** [21...b4 22.Nd1 c5=] **22.axb5 cxd4 23.Nxd4 Bxe4 24.Nxe4 Rxc2 25.Rxc2 axb5?!±** Topalov captures the wrong P; Carlsen gets back a " clear " advantage [25...Nxe5 26.bxa6 Rb4 27.Nb5 Ra4±] **26.Nc6 Rb6 27.f4 Qa8?!+-** Carlsen gets a " winning " advantage [27...b4?! 28.h5 b3 29.Rc3 Nb8+-; 27...Nb8 28.Na7 Qb4±] **28.Ne7+ Kh7 29.h5 Ra6** 2.05 [29...Rb8 30.Kh2 Rf8+- 2.09; 29...Nf8 30.hxg6+ fxg6+- 1.57; 29...Bf8? 30.hxg6+ fxg6 31.Nf6+ Nxf6 32.exf6 Bxe7 33.Rc7 Kg8 34.Qc2 Kf7 35.fxe7 Qe8+- 5.99] **30.hxg6+ fxg6 31.Rc7 Ra1+ 32.Kf2?+-** 1.72 [32.Kh2 Qd8 33.Qd3 Qxe7 (33...Qxc7?? 34.Ng5+! hxg5 35.Qxg6+ Kh8 36.Qh5+ Bh6 37.Qxh6#) 34.Nf6+ Qxf6 35.exf6 Nxf6+- 6.11] **32...Qd8?+-** 6.71 [32...Ra4 33.Nc6 Nf8 34.Nd6 Qa6+- 2.09] **33.Qd3 Qxe7 34.Rxd7 Qh4+ 35.Kf3**



Qh5+??+- this leads to mate [35...Kh8 36.Qxb5 Ra8 37.Rxg7 Rf8 38.Nf6! Kxg7 39.Qd7+ Rf7 40.Qd8 Rxf6 (40...Rf8?? 41.Qe7+ Rf7 42.Ne8+ Kg8 43.Qxh4+- 22.87) 41.Qe7+ Rf7 42.Qxh4+- 7.85] **36.Kg3+-** Topalov resigned. It is mate in 10 moves **36...Kh8 37.Rd8+ Kh7 38.Qd7 Ra3+ 39.bxa3 Qxe5 40.fxe5 h5 41.Kh4 Kh6 42.Qd2+ Kh7 43.Nf6+ Bxf6+ 44.exf6 e5 45.Qd7+ Kh6 46.Rh8# 1-0**

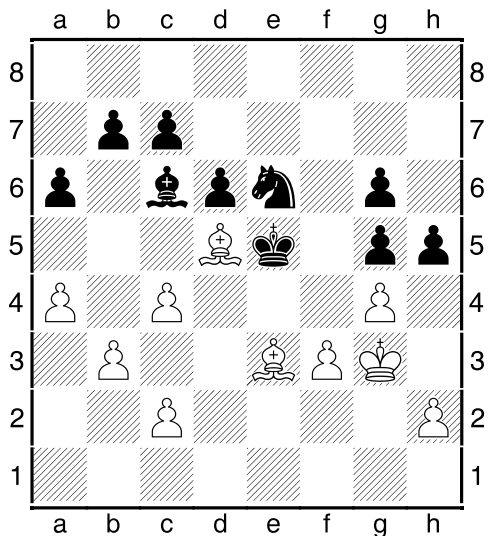
In Rd. 2, Wang defeated Ivanchuk who had a terrible tournament. In this game he had the advantage all game, and then blundered Wang a won ending. This moved Wang into the lead with Carlsen and Shirov. Here is his game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz);

Ivanchuk, V (2746) - Wang, Yue (2738) [C42]

Super GM Sofia BUL (2), 14.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **1...e5** for Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.Nf3 Nf6±** [2...Nc6=] **3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Nc3?!=** [5.Qe2 Qe7 6.Nc3 Nxc3 7.dxc3 Qxe2+ 8.Bxe2 Nc6±] **5...Nxc3?!±** [5...Nf6 6.Be2 Be7=] **6.dxc3 Be7 7.Be3 Nc6 8.Qd2?!=** [8.Bd3 0-0 9.Qe2 Re8±] **8...Be6 9.0-0-0** [9.Bd3 0-0 10.0-0-0 (10.0-0=) 10...Ne5=] **9...Qd7 10.Kb1 a6** [10...0-0=] **11.Be2 Bf6?!±** [11...0-0 12.h4 Rfe8=] **12.Ng5?!=** [12.Bg5 Qe7 13.Rhe1 h6±] **12...Bxg5 13.Bxg5 f6** [13...0-0 14.Be3 Ne5=] **14.Be3 0-0-0 15.Rhe1** [15.h3 Rhe8 16.Rhe1 Qf7=] **15...Rhe8 16.b3 Bg4 17.f3 Bf5 18.Bf1 Bg6 19.Kb2 Re5 20.Bf2 Qf5 21.Bg3 Rxe1 22.Bxe1 Qg5?!±** [22...d5 23.Bf2 Qe5=] **23.Qxg5 fxg5 24.c4** [24.Bg3 Re8 25.Re1 Rxe1 26.Bxe1 Ne5±] **24...Ne7 25.Bd2 h6 26.Bc3 Nf5 27.Re1 Re8 28.Rxe8+ Bxe8 29.Bd3 g6 30.Kc1** [30.Bd2 Bc6 31.Bf1 Kd7±] **30...Nh4 31.Bf1 Kd7 32.Kd2 Ke6 33.Ke3 Nf5+**

34.Kf2 Kf7 35.Bd3 Ne7 36.g4 Nc6 37.Be4 Nd8 38.Bd5+?!= [38.Bd2?! b5 39.f4 gxf4 40.cxb5 axb5 41.Bxf4 g5 42.Bc1 b4=; 38.a4 Bc6 39.Bd5+ Ke7 40.Bg7 h5 41.gxh5 gxh5±] 38...Ke7 39.Bg7 h5 40.Bd4 Bc6?!± [40...c6 41.Be4 Ne6 42.Be3 Kf6=] 41.Be3 Kf6 42.Kg3 Ne6 43.a4?!= [43.gxh5 gxh5 44.h4 gxh4+ 45.Kxh4 Kf5±] 43...Ke5?!± [43...h4+ 44.Kf2 Bxd5 45.cxd5 Nf4=]



44.Bxg5??-+ a blunder; Ivanchuk goes up a P, but for the first time in the game, Wang gets the advantage, and it is a "winning" advantage [44.Bxe6 Kxe6 45.Bxg5 hxg4 46.Kxg4 Ke5±] 44...Bxd5 45.f4+ Ke4 46.cxd5 Nxc5 47.fxc5 h4+ 48.Kxh4 Ivanchuk goes up 2 P's but is lost 48...Kf3 locking the K on the edge 49.b4??-+ another blunder – it is mate in 12 moves, but the game was lost anyways [49.Kh3 c6 50.dxc6 bxc6 51.Kh4 Kg2 52.b4 d5 53.c3 Kf3 54.Kh3 Kf2 55.Kh4 Kg2 56.a5 Kf3+- – 22.81] 49...b5 50.a5 Kg2 51.h3 Kh2+- mate in 6 moves, since eventually Ivanchuk must play c4 0-1

In Rd. 4, Topalov defeated Wang to move into a tie for third, ½ pt. out of first. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Topalov, V (2812) - Wang, Yue (2738) [D17]

Super GM Sofia BUL (4), 16.05.2009

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 dxc4 5.a4 Bf5 6.Ne5 [6.e3 e6 7.Bxc4 Bd6=] 6...Nbd7 7.Nxc4 Nb6 8.Ne5 a5 9.f3 Nfd7 10.e4 Nxe5 11.dxe5 Qxd1+ 12.Kxd1 Be6 13.Kc2 f6 to here the game has been dead equal 14.Rb1?!± Wang gets the advantage [14.Bf4 Bf7 15.Rd1 Nd7=] 14...Nd7 15.b4 Nxe5?!± Topalov gets back the advantage, and never gives it up again [15...axb4 16.Rxb4 Nxe5±] 16.bxa5 Bc8 17.a6 bxa6 Wang goes up a P 18.a5 Nd7 19.Na4 e5 20.Bc4 Bc5 21.Rd1 Bd4 22.Ba3 [22.Bb2 Bxb2 23.Rxb2 Rb8 24.Nb6 Nc5±] 22...c5 [22...h5 23.Bb2 c5 24.Ba3 h4±] 23.Rb3 h5?!± Topalov gets a "clear" advantage [23...Ra7 24.Bd5 Rc7±] 24.Rdb1?!± [24.Bd5 Ra7 25.Nb6 Ke7±] 24...Ke7 25.Bd5 Ra7 26.Rb6 Rc7?!± [26...h4 27.Rc6 Kd8 28.Nxc5 Nxc5 29.Bxc5 Bxc5 30.Rxc5 Rc7±] 27.Re6+ Kd8 28.Nb6 Nxb6?!+- Topalov gets a "winning" advantage [28...Ra7 29.Rd6 h4±] 29.axb6 this pawn is now going to be hard to deal with 29...Rb7 30.Rd6+ Ke7 31.Rc6 Rd7 32.Re6+ Kf7?+- 3.82 [32...Kd8 33.b7 Rxb7 34.Rxb7 Bxb7 35.Bxb7 h4+- 2.85] 33.b7+- 3.82 1-0

In Rd. 6, Shirov defeated Ivanchuk, to pull into first place all alone. Carlsen and Topalov were ½ pt. back. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Shirov, A (2745) – Ivanchuk, V (2746) [C80]

5th M–Tel Masters Sofia BUL (6), 19.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **1...e5** for Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4?!±** Ivanchuk goes up a P, temporarily [5...Be7 6.d4 exd4 7.Re1 0-0 8.e5 Nd5=] **6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5?!=** material equality [8.Nxe5 Nxe5 9.dxe5 c6±] **8...Be6 9.Nbd2 Be7** [9...Nc5 10.c3 Nxb3 11.Nxb3 Be7=] **10.Re1** [10.Nxe4 dxe4 11.Nd2 Bf5=] **10...Nc5 11.c3 d4?!±** [11...Nd3 12.Re3 Nxc1 13.Rxc1 0-0=] **12.Bc2 0-0 13.cxd4 Nxd4 14.Nxd4 Qxd4 15.Nf3 Qxd1 16.Rxd1 Rfd8 17.Nd4 Bd5 18.Nf5 Bf8 19.Bg5 Rd7 20.Ne7+ Bxe7 21.Bxe7 Rxe7 22.Rxd5 Ne6 23.g3 g6?!±** Shirov gets a " clear " advantage [23...c5 24.Re1 Rae8±] **24.f4 c5 25.Kf2 Kg7 26.Rad1 c4 27.Ke3?!±** [27.Be4 Rc8 28.Rd6 b4±] **27...f6 28.Rd7** [28.h4 Rae8 29.Rd7 Kf8±] **28...Kf7 29.Be4 Rae8 30.Rxe7+ Rxe7 31.exf6 Kxf6 32.Rd6 Kg7 33.f5?!=** Shirov has lost his advantage [33.Bg2?! Kh6 34.h4 Nc5+ 35.Kd4 Re2=; 33.Rc6 Nc7 34.Kd2 Ne8±] **33...gxf5 34.Bxf5 Nf8+?±** Shirov gets back a " clear " advantage [34...Ng5+ 35.Kd4 Nf3+ 36.Kc5 Re2=] **35.Kd2 Re5** [35...Rf7 36.g4 Ng6±] **36.g4 a5 37.Ra6 a4 38.Rb6 Ng6 39.Kc3?!±** [39.Rb7+ Kf6 40.Rxh7 Nf4±] **39...Ne7 40.Rb7 Kf6 41.Bxh7** Shirov goes up a P. He now has 2 connected, passed pawns **41...Kg5 42.h3 Kf4 43.Rd7** [43.a3 Nd5+ 44.Kd2 Ne3±] **43...Re2?!±** [43...Nd5+ 44.Kd4 Ne7±] **44.a3 Nc6?!+–** Shirov gets a " winning " advantage [44...Re5 45.Kd2 Kg5 46.Bc2 Kf4±; 44...Kg5 45.Bb1 Kh4±] **45.Rf7+ Kg3** 1.89 [45...Kg5? 46.Rf5+ Kh4 47.Rh5+ Kg3 48.Rxb5 Kxh3 49.Rc5 Ne7 50.Rxc4 Nd5+ 51.Kd4 Ne7+– 2.88] **46.g5 Re3+ 47.Kd2 Rb3 48.g6 Rxb2+** material equality, but Ivanchuk is lost **49.Kc1+–** 2.75 **1-0**

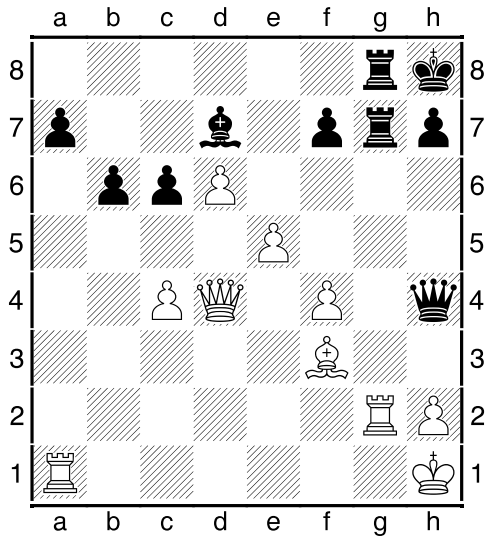
In Rd. 7 , Carlsen defeated Dominguez, to move into a tie for first with Shirov. He pushed his centre pawns, and eventually Dominguez had to sac his B for a pawn on the 7th rank. Carlsen went on to threaten mate. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Carlsen, M (2770) – Dominguez Perez, L (2717) [D97]

Super GM Sofia BUL (7), 20.05.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6± [2...e6=] **3.Nc3 d5** Grunfeld Defence **4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 0-0 7.e4 Nc6 8.Be2 e5 9.d5 Nd4 10.Nxd4 exd4 11.Qxd4** Carlsen goes up a P **11...c6 12.d6 Nd5 13.Qd3 Nxc3 14.bxc3 Qf6 15.Bb2 Rd8 16.Rd1 Qe6 17.f4 Qxa2** material equality **18.Rd2 Qa5?!±** Carlsen gets a " clear " advantage [18...a5 19.e5 Bf5 20.Qd4 Qb1+ 21.Bd1 a4±] **19.Qe3 Bd7** [19...Be6 20.g4 Re8±] **20.Kf2 Re8?!+–** Carlsen gets a " winning " advantage [20...Qa2 21.Ra1 Qe6±] **21.Ra1 Qd8 22.c4 Bxb2 23.Rxb2 b6 24.Bf3?!±** [24.e5 f6 25.Bd3 fxe5 26.fxe5 c5+–] **24...Qh4+ 25.Kg1 Qf6 26.Qd2 g5 27.g3 gxf4?!+–** [27...Qg7 28.Kh1 Rf8±] **28.gxf4 Kh8 29.Kh1 Rg8 30.e5 Qh4 31.Qd4 Rg7 32.Rg2?+–** 1.80 [32.Rxb6! Bg4 33.Be4 Qh3+– 2.73 Carlsen would be up a P] **32...Rag8?+–** 2.91 [32...c5 33.Qf2 Qxf2 34.Rxf2 Rag8+– 2.07]

Position after 32...Rag8?



33.e6 opening up the pin on the g7R **33...Bxe6** 3.08 [33...fxe6? 34.Qe5 a5 35.Rag1 Qh6+- 6.91] **34.Rxg7 Rxg7 35.Bxc6 f6 36.d7 Bxd7 37.Bxd7** Carlsen is up B vs P **37...Re7??+-** 7.90 [37...Qh5 38.Bc6 Qg6+- 4.06] **38.Be6 Rxe6??+-** this leads to mate in 11 moves [38...Re8 39.Qd7 Rb8+- 7.90] **39.Qd8+ Kg7 40.Rg1+ Kf7** [stretching out the mating process to 10 moves is 40...Qg5+-] **41.Qg8+ Ke7 42.Rg7+ Kd6 43.Qf8++-** Dominguez resigned. It is mate in 2 moves **43...Kc6 44.Qc8+ Kd6 45.Rd7# 1-0**

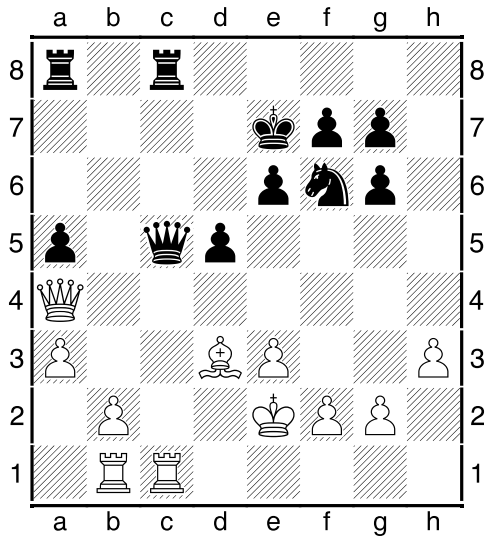
In the 9th round, Carlsen took the lead, ½ pt. ahead of Shirov and Topalov, by defeating Wang. Wang sacked his Q for 2 R's, and although this is beneficial in some positions, here it was unsound. Here is that game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Carlsen, M (2770) - Wang, Yue (2738) [D15]

Super GM Sofia BUL (9), 22.05.2009

1.c4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 a6?!± [4...dxc4 5.e4 b5=] **5.c5 Bf5 6.Nh4?!=** [6.Qb3 Ra7 7.Nh4 Bc8±] **6...Bg6?±** Carlsen gets a " clear " advantage [6...Bc8 7.g3 e5=] **7.Bf4?!±** [7.Nxg6 hxg6 8.Qb3 Qc8±] **7...Nbd7 8.Nxg6 hxg6 9.h3?!=** Carlsen loses his advantage [9.Qb3 e5 10.Bxe5 Nxe5 11.dxe5 Nd7 12.Qxb7 Rc8±] **9...b6 10.cxb6 Qxb6 11.Rb1 e6 12.e3 c5 13.a3 Bd6 14.Na4 Qc7 15.Bxd6 Qxd6 16.Nxc5 Nxc5 17.dxc5 Qxc5 18.Qa4+ Ke7 19.Bd3 a5** [19...Rhc8 20.0-0 a5=] **20.Ke2 20...Rhc8 21.Rhc1**

Position after 21.Rhc1



Qxc1?!± an unsound sac; Carlsen again gets a " clear " advantage [21...Qb6 22.Rxc8 Rxc8=] **22.Rxc1 Rxc1** Carlsen has Q vs 2 R's **23.b4 Kf8 24.bxa5** Carlsen is up Q + P vs 2 R's **24...Kg8 25.a6 Rc7 26.Qf4 Rca7 27.Qd4 Ne4 28.Qb6 e5 29.Ke1 Ng5 30.Bb5 Ne6 31.a4 d4 32.a5 Rc7?+-** 6.13 allowing the B to move, and the aP to make progress [32...dxe3 33.fxe3 Kh8+- 2.50] **33.Bc6+-** 7.07 **1-0**

Here is ChessVibes description of the Rd. 10 tournament winning game between Carlsen, then leading, and Shirov, ½ pt. back:

“ Carlsen and Shirov would decide the battle for first prize in their direct encounter, with the Norwegian needing only a draw to keep his half a point lead. He had chosen the Sicilian Sveshnikov, an understandable choice since theoretically speaking Black is doing fine. Naturally Shirov went for the 9.Bxf6 and not the positional 9.Nd5, and soon an extremely complicated position was reached, with Black having sacrificed no less than three pawns in return for a beautiful pawn center, the two bishops and an open g-file.

Black's plan of doubling on the g-file was probably too slow, as after the alternative 25...e3! things remain highly unclear. In a position where White already had the better chances, Carlsen made another mistake with 27...Qc7? which loses a vital tempo. Suddenly it was all over, and Shirov had won! The Latvian GM overtook his direct opponent in the standings and recorded arguably his best performance of his career. “

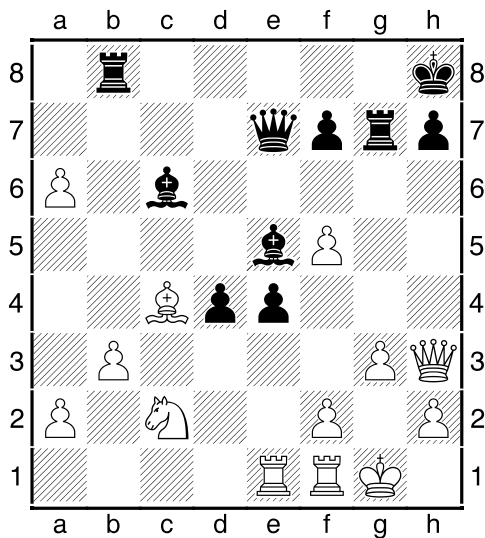
Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Shirov, A (2745) – Carlsen, M (2770) [B33]

Super GM Sofia BUL (10), 23.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **1...c5±** [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replied, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5?!±** Fritz considers this line inferior. Shirov gets a " clear " advantage [5...d6 6.Be2 e5 7.Nb3 Be6±] **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5?!±** [7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6±] **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3** [11.Qh5?! Ne7 12.Ne3 Bb7=]

11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5?!= [15.cxb5 Rb8 16.Qe2 axb5 17.Nxb5 Bb7±] 15...Rb8 Fritz approves of this first in a number of pawn sacks, trying to develop a K-side attack [15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.Rac1 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5=] 16.exf5 Shirov goes up a P 16...e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Shirov likely should grab the second P [18.cxb5 d5 19.Re3 axb5 20.Bxb5 Qf6=] 18...Rfe8?!± Fritz is not so happy with the 2nd pawn sac [18...Kh8 19.Bxe4 Bxb2 20.Bd5 Qf6 21.Bxb7 Rxb7 22.Nc2 Rc7= Shirov would be up 1 P] 19.cxb5 Shirov goes up 2 P's 19...d5 [19...axb5?! 20.Bxb5 Rec8±] 20.bxa6 Shirov goes up 3 P's [20.f3?! Qc5+ 21.Kh1 exd3 22.f6 Qf8=] 20...Bc6 21.b3?!= despite being down 3 P's, Fritz says Carlsen has enough compensation with his pawn centre, and potential attack, that the position is =. [21.Rc1 exd3 22.Rxc6 Qe2±] 21...Kh8 [21...h5?! 22.Qg3 Kh7 23.Nc2 Be5±] 22.Nc2 Be5?!± right piece; wrong square [22...Bc3 23.Re3 Rg8 24.Qh3 (24.Qh5?! d4 25.Qh6 a) 25.Rh3?! Rxc2+ 26.Kxc2 exd3+ 27.f3 Rg8+ 28.Kh1 f6 29.Na3 Be1+- -2.79; b) 25.a7 Ra8 26.Rh3 (26.Qh6?! f6-) 26...Rxc2+ 27.Kh1 Rg7 28.Bb5 Bxb5 29.f6 Qxf6 30.Qxb5 Qg5 31.Qxg5 Rxc2+; 25...f6 26.Bc4 dxe3 27.Qxe3 Bd2! 28.Qxd2 Rxc2+ 29.Kxc2 e3+ 30.Qd5 Bxd5+ 31.Bxd5 Rd8 32.Be6 e2 33.Re1 Qc5+ 24...Be5 25.Rfe1 Qf6=] 23.Be2 d4 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh3 Rg7 26.g3



Rbg8?!± though natural, it is not best; Shirov gets a " clear " advantage [26...Ba8?! 27.Qg2 Bf6 28.f3 d3±; 26...Qf6 27.a4 Ba8 28.Rd1 (28.Na3? Rbg8 29.Qg2 e3 30.Bd5 exf2+ 31.Kxf2 d3+; 28.Qh5?! Rbg8=) 28...Rbg8±] 27.Qh6 Qc7?!+- Shirov gets a " winning " advantage [27...Ba8 28.a3 Rd8±] 28.Nb4 Ba8 29.Nd5 Qd8 30.Rxe4+- 3.26 Shirov is up 4 P's 1-0

As a result of his win, Shirov jumps up to the # 5 spot on the “ Live Ratings “ list:

Live Ratings

Updated May 23

#	Name	Rating	+/-
01	Topalov	2812,8	+0,8
02	Anand	2788,3	+5,3
03	Carlsen	2772,4	+2,4
04	Aronian	2768,4	+14,4
05	Shirov	2763,9	+18,9
06	Kramnik	2759,0	0

07 Jakovenko 2757,3 +4,3
08 Radjabov 2756,0 0
09 Leko 2755,9 +4,9
10 Gelfand 2751,4 +18,4

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Grand Slam Masters Tournament – Update

This tournament is to be played again in September in Bilboa Spain, in the square of the city in a glass cube (like last year). With his win at Sofia, Alexei Shirov (Spain) enters the Bilbao Grand Slam final with the already-seeded Sergei Karjakin of Ukraine (Corus - Netherlands), Alexander Grischuk of Russia (Linares - Spain), and Veselin Topalov of Bulgaria (Nanjing – China - 08). According to the recent Grand Slam Chess Association press release from Sofia, this year the Grand Slam final will only be those four players, unlike last year's six. Last years tournament was the strongest ever in chess history, being the first FIDE Category XXII event (rated 2776).

Gelfand Wins World Rapid Cup

(from Chess.com).



The 3rd edition of the ACP World Rapid Cup recently took place in Odessa, Ukraine from 22-24 May, with Boris Gelfand (pictured) defeating Peter Svidler in a closely contested final.

The ACP ([Association Of Chess Professionals](#)) is an organization which aims to look after the interests of professional chess players, almost akin to a trade union, and it also organizes chess competitions of its own.

The format of the World Rapid Cup was a KO with the 16 competitors playing mini-matches of 2 games in each round against their paired adversary, except the final which was over 4 games.

The time control was 20 minutes plus a 5 second increment, with tie-breaks at 3 minutes plus 2 second increment, and a final sudden death game (5 min for white, 4 min for black) if needed.

The 16-strong field included many notable names besides Gelfand and Svidler, including Jakovenko, Gashimov, Bacrot, Naiditsch and former world champion, Karpov.

Gelfand received USD 10,000 for his victory out of a total prize fund of USD 57,000. Special guest Viktor Korchnoi awarded the prize for the best game to Moiseenko for his win against Bacrot in the first round.

Here is Moiseenko's win against Bacrot, with a nice mate using his 2 N's:

Moiseenko, A1 (2690) – Bacrot, E (2728) [A63]

3rd ACP World Rapid Cup Odessa UKR (1.1), 22.05.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c5 4.d5 d6 5.g3 exd5 6.cxd5 g6 7.Bg2 Bg7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.h3 a6 11.Bf4 Ne8 12.a4 Rb8 13.a5 b5 14.axb6 Rxb6 15.Qc1 Qe7 16.e4 Rb4 17.Re1 Nc7 18.Bg5 f6 19.Bd2 Re8 20.Kh2 Nb6 21.Qc2 Qf8 22.Nb1 Rc4 23.Qb3 Nca8 24.Ba5 Bd7 25.Nc3 f5 26.exf5 Rxe1 27.Rxe1 Qxf5 28.Nd2 Rd4 29.Nf3 Rc4 30.Re2 Qd3 31.Re3 Qf5 32.Nd2 Rd4 33.Nce4 Ba4 34.Qa2 Bd7 35.Bc3 Ra4 36.Qb3 Bb5 37.Bxg7 Kxg7 38.Nxd6 Qxf2 39.N2e4 Qf8 40.Qc3+ Kh6 41.Rf3 Qe7 42.Nf7+ Kh5 43.Nf6+ 1-0

USA Chess Championship

The tournament took place May 7 through 17 at the new Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis. There were 24 participants, headed by GM Gata Kamsky and GM Hikaru Nakamura.

The winner with 7/9 pts. was Hikaru Nakamura, who defeated Josh Friedel in the final round (actually he crushed him in 22 moves), got the title and the first prize of \$40,000. Second (on tie-break) was 17-year-old Robert Hess, who only managed to

draw in round nine, and had been tied with Nakamura for first, going into the round. In third was Alexander Onischuk.

Here were the top finishers:

No.	Player (title, seeding)	St.	Rtng	Pts	TB1	TB2	Prize
1.	GM Nakamura, Hikaru (2)	NY	2757	7.0	39.5	48.0	\$40,000.00
2.	IM Hess, Robert (17)	NY	2545	6.5	40.5	47.5	\$12,500.00
3.	GM Onischuk, Alexander (3)	VA	2736	6.5	38.5	45.5	\$12,500.00
4.	GM Kamsky, Gata (1)	NY	2798	6.0	41.0	50.0	\$ 7,500.00
5.	GM Akobian, Varuzhan (7)	CA	2664	6.0	38.0	46.0	\$ 7,500.00
6.	GM Shulman, Yury (4)	IL	2697	5.0	41.0	48.0	\$ 4,650.00
7.	GM Friedel, Joshua (15)	NH	2568	5.0	40.0	48.0	\$ 4,650.00
8.	GM Ibragimov, Ildar (13)	CT	2628	5.0	32.0	39.0	\$ 4,650.00
9.	GM Christiansen, Larry (5)	MA	2681	5.0	32.0	38.5	\$ 4,650.00

Rybka wins 17th World Computer Chess Championship

(from ChessBase) 19.05.2009 – In the final round of the event, staged by the International Computer Games Association in Pamplona, Spain, the US-Czech program Rybka beat its closest rival, Junior from Israel, to take the title with a point and a half to spare. Junior, Shredder and Deep Sjeng shared 2-4th.

OCA AGM

The AGM was held in Kitchener on May 23. Here is President Chris Mallon's short report on CFC Chess Forum:

“ I should have the full minutes of the meeting early next week, but here's the quick run-down.

- Elections

President: Mallon

V-P: von Keitz

Treasurer: Campbell

Secretary: Van Dusen

- Equipment Rental policy to be developed by the Exec and presented to OCA Governors within a month.

- Investigation Committee to issue final report by July 10th

- Budget for 2009-2010 approved, including creation of 3 new official events and the Ontario Grand Prix. Exec to issue a plan for Grand Prix within a month.

- 2010 Ontario Open: Defaults to Toronto. 2 people have expressed interest, and there was interest from Ottawa if Toronto doesn't hold it. Toronto given until August 1st to

present a bid before it is opened up to anyone.

- Noted that this year's OYCC once again broke a record - 160 participants. Quite a discussion about the proposed new YCC program.”

Also, I had a motion before the OCA Governors (moved by Gary Gladstone (substituting for Kerry Liles), seconded by Michael von Keitz), to change the election of CFC Governors from the OCA Governors, to the Ontario CFC members. It seems there was support for the motion, but that some had concerns about the wording of the amendments, and so it got tabled. I will put further work into it, and bring it back on at the end of the summer.

Ontario Open

(report by Aris Marghetis, Organizer/TD, on ChessTalk)

This year saw the return of the traditional Ontario Open on the Victoria Day long weekend. The 2009 edition was the turn of Eastern Ontario, and the EOCA was proud to host this classic event in Ottawa, at the home of the RA Chess Club. The RA Centre is a huge facility, and we lucked out with two big semi-connected rooms, that provided lots of space, good lighting, and decent air control. The only hitch occurred during an evening round, when a water pipe burst at the other end of the building, setting off the fire alarm, and making air conditioning imperfect for a couple of hours. However, all of the players were real understanding troopers, and after a brief walk out of the building, and then back in, we smoothly finished the round without any further incidents.

Taking advantage of the long weekend, the schedule was two rounds per day, starting just after lunchtime on the Saturday. By then, we had 68 players registered, and rather evenly across all ratings. Therefore, the players were split across 3 sections, and then further grouped across 6 rating classes.

Before reporting the tournament results, I just wanted to take a moment to thank the OCA and the EOCA for their organizational financial support, which contributed to a total prize fund of \$4300! I also want to recognize Bill Doubleday, Frank Dixon, Chris Mallon, Garland Best, Eric Van Dusen, Wei Xiong, and Stijn De Kerpel. Without their help, there is no way this event would have unfolded as smoothly as it did. These are the kind of people who keep asking what else can we do! Finally, I want to express my admiration to a wonderful collection of players bringing sportsmanship from across our great province.

Section A featured 5 FIDE title players, led by GM Bator Sambuev, and including IMs Artiom Samsonkin and Leonid Gerzhoy, and FMs Michael Barron and Alex Davies. In the Top class, rated 2200 and over, Bator and Artiom fended off everyone else, including a titanic win by Artiom over Bator, to both finish clearly at the top with scores of 5-1. This was worth \$800 (sharing \$1000+\$600) for each of these elite players, and many of the other players expressed how nice it was to see these classy young men emerge as co-winners, especially as both of them entertained us with round after round of exciting

chess.

Rounding out the Top class, was yet another impressive performance by young Roman Sapozhnikov, who took 3rd place and \$400 with a score of 4-2. And then rounding out Section A was the U2200 class, whose \$500 prize was shared by strong locals William Doubleday and Saeid Sadeghi, both scoring 3-3.

Moving on to Section B, it consisted of an U2000 class, and an U1800 class. I tend to award single big class prizes, but there were so many non-Amateur players in the U2000 class, that there were two prizes, \$500 for first and \$300 for second. Similar to what happened in Section A, two players dominated this section with scores of 5-1. Jean-Bruno Chartrand from the province of Quebec, and rising local youngster David Li, each went home \$400 richer.

In the U1800 class in Section B, Josh Renaud won with a good performance of 3.5-2.5, but he was playing as an Amateur. Behind him, things were very close, with 4 players scoring 3-3 to share \$400 in cash. Marcel Laurin, Gordon Ritchie, Marion Bellgrau, and John Brown, each left with an extra \$100.

Section C actually had the most dramatic finish, with the very last game of the tournament going on for well over 4 hours, and determining the last two prizes of the weekend. After the dust had settled, Drake Lalonde dramatically vaulted over the previous leader to win the U1600 class prize and \$300. Finally, also scoring 4.5-1.5, and probably the best performance relative to previous rating, Kyle France obliterated the U1400 class, also winning \$300.

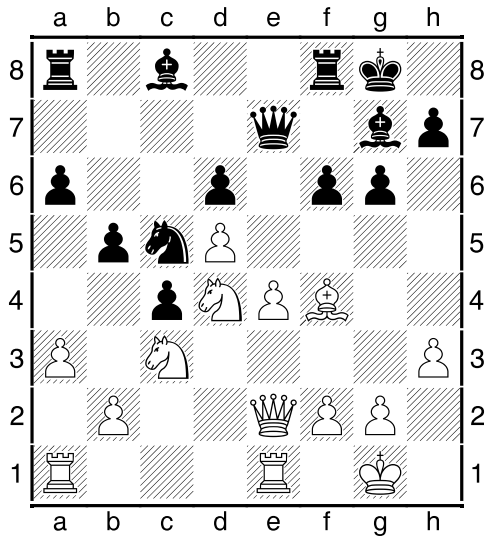
A number of SCC'ers went to play. Marcus Wilker sent in this wild tactical scramble, on which he came out on the losing end, when up material. Here is the game (Annotations by Marcus Wilker using Fritz):

Laurin, Marcel (1780) – Wilker, Marcus (1820) [E00]

Ontario Open Chess5 (5), 18.05.2009

1.d4 = 1...Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.a3 !? 3...c5 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nc3 +/- 6...g6 7.e4 Nbd7 8.Bb5 Bg7 9.Bf4 [9.Nf3 +/-] 9...Qe7 = [better than 9...Qc7 +/-] 10.Qe2 0-0 11.Nf3 a6 12.Bxd7 Nxd7 [I wanted to protect e5, but 12...Bxd7 (=) works out fine against 13.e5 ?! E.g. 13...dxe5 14.Qxe5 Qd8 15.0-0-0 Nh5 16.Qe3 Bxc3 17.bxc3 -+] 13.0-0 b5 14.Rfe1 f6 15.h3 c4 !? 16.Nd4 Nc5

Position after 16...Nc5



17.Ncxb5 ?! (Marcel sacs a N and ends up with 3 Ps for it.) [17.Nc6 Qd7 18.Qg4 ! (18.Qe3 Nd3 19.Re2 (19.Qg3 !? 19...Nxe1 20.Rxe1 Re8 21.Bxd6 =/+ 19...Bb7 20.Na5 Rab8 =/+ 18...Qxc6 19.dxc6 Bxg4 20.hxg4 =) **17...axb5** =/+ **18.Nxb5 Nd3** !? [18...Qd7 ! 19.Qxc4 Ra4 20.b4 (20.Qe2 Ba6 -) 20...Ba6 21.Qc2 Bxb5 22.bxc5 dxc5 23.Qxc5 f5 24.Rab1 Bd3 25.Qd6 Ra7 26.Rb6 fxe4 - + would have seen the price of the piece haggled down to only 2 Ps] **19.Bxd6** =/+ **19...Qd7 20.Bxf8 Bxf8 21.Nd4** ? (We both missed a tactic here.) [21.Nc3 Nxe1 22.Rxe1 =/+] **21...Nxe1** ? [21...Bc5 ! 22.Nf3 Bxf2+ picks up another P before winning the ex.] **22.Rxe1 = 22...Ba6 23.Qf3 Qe7 24.Nc6 Qd6 25.e5** ?! **25...fxe5** =/+ **26.Rxe5 Bc8** ? **27.Re8** ! +/- **27...Bg4** ! **28.Rxf8+ Rxf8 29.Qxg4 Re8 30.Qd1 Rc8** ? (Another tactical shot floats by, unnoticed) **31.Nb4** ? [31.Qe2 would have threatened both c4 and e6 31...Kf7 32.Qxc4 +-] **31...c3 32.bxc3 Rxc3 33.Qe1** ?! (dropping the a-pawn) [33.Qa1 +/-] **33...Rxa3** +/- **34.Nc6 Rd3 35.g3** !? [35.Qe2 +/- protecting the d-pawn] **35...Kg7 = 36.Qa1+ Kh6** ?? (draw offered) [36...Kg8 37.Qa2 Rd1+ 38.Kh2 Kg7 = would have been the way to hold the draw] **37.Ne5** ! (forking d3 and f7) **37...Qxd5** [37...Rxc3+ 38.fxc3 Qc5+ 39.Kf1 Qb5+ 40.Kf2 Qc5+ 41.Ke2 Qb5+ 42.Nd3 Qxd5 +-] **38.Ng4+ Kg5** [38...Kh5 39.Nf6+ Kh6 40.Nxd5 Rxd5 +- is better but still very, very bad] **39.Qf6+** (with mate next move) **1-0**

Ontario Youth Chess Championships

This 5 round swiss in 10 sections was held May 22-24 in Kitchener. A record was set with there being 160 players. The first place winners get registration to the CYCC in B.C. in July paid and some travel expenses. The winners of the various groups were:

Under 8 Boys

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	Anthony Maulucci	1130	W7	W2	W11	W4	W3	5.0	1096
2	Daniel	1324	W10	L1	W7	W8	W6	4.0	1166.5

	Zotkin								
3	Kevin Wan	1316	B---	W11	D4	W5	L1	3.5	1197.5

Under 8 Girls

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot
1	Constance Wang	unr.	W3	W6	W2	W4	W5	5.0
2	Michelle Feldman	858	W4	W3	L1	W5	W6	4.0
3	Jiaxin Liu	unr.	L1	L2	W5	W6	W4	3.0

Under 10 Boys

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	Yinshi Li	1435	W12	W17	D2	W6	W3	4.5	1370
2	Hanyuan Ye	1563	W23	W13	D1	W7	W8	4.5	1271.5
3	Joseph Bellissimo	1454	W29	W18	W9	W8	L1	4.0	1200
4	Jonathan Lev	1314	D7	D5	W24	W17	W11	4.0	1176.5
5	Amirreza Moghtader	868	D6	D4	W15	W20	W9	4.0	1152

Under 10 Girls

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	Melissa Giblon	1162	W6	W5	W2	W4	L3	4.0	1153
2	Aleksandra Milicevic	1160	W4	W7	L1	W3	W8	4.0	1046
3	Janet Peng	925	L5	W6	W7	L2	W1	3.0	1096.5

4	Erica Forshaw	997	L2	W8	W5	L1	W6	3.0	1073
5	Rachel Tao	1118	W3	L1	L4	W8	W7	3.0	1046

Under 12 Boys

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	James Fu	1682	W25	W13	W10	W2	W12	5.0	1387.5
2	Steven H Liu	1768	W26	W9	W8	L1	W17	4.0	1422
3	Guannan Terry Song	1684	W16	W15	W4	W12	U---	4.0	1330
4	Bryant Yang	1466	W28	W27	L3	W30	W13	4.0	1230

Under 12 Girls

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	Rebecca Giblon	1530	W4	W3	W2	W6	W7	5.0	1130
2	Jackie Peng	1446	W8	W5	L1	W4	D3	3.5	1209.5
3	Zhanna Sametova	1118	W9	L1	W8	W5	D2	3.5	1131.5

Under 14 Boys

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	Nikita Gusev	2141	W8	W10	W6	W4	D5	4.5	1599
2	Nicholas Jackson	1536	W16	W19	D10	D5	W7	4.0	1385

3	Joshua Myers	1326	W15	L4	W12	W16	W9	4.0	1325.5
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Under 14 Girls

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	Tina Fang	1364	W2	W7	W3	W4	W5	5.0	996
2	Jasmine Sanders	1087	L1	W5	W6	B-- -	W3	4.0	1083.5
3	Magdalen Forshaw	1163	W5	W4	L1	W6	L2	3.0	1093
4	Sobiga Vyravanathan	1124	W6	L3	W7	L1	B-- -	3.0	1028.5

Under 16

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]
1	Alexander Martchenko	2310	W10	L3	W5	W4	W6	4.0	2075.5
2	Roman Sapozhnikov	2356	W7	W9	D4	D6	D3	3.5	2052
3	Pavel Rakov	2100	W12	W1	L6	W7	D2	3.5	1955
4	Arthur Calugar	2220	W11	W14	D2	L1	W9	3.5	1823
5	Dalia Kagramanov	1926	W13	D6	L1	W11	W10	3.5	1787.5

Dalia wins the Girls U 16 group.

Under 18

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot
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1	Justin McDonald	2015	D4	U---	W3	W2	W5	3.5
2	Brendon Lee	1769	U---	W5	W4	L1	W3	3.0
3	Roy Posaratnanathan	1626	W5	W4	L1	U---	L2	2.0
4	Melissa Darbyson	1561	D1	L3	L2	W5	U---	1.5

Melissa wins the Girls U 18 group.

The Comprehensive Chess Game Annotation System

Last Issue, we reproduced an earlier article on the method of annotating chess games that I have developed over the years, which is strikingly novel in many respects from the normal annotation method currently used. It generated some interesting comments, questions, and constructive criticisms. Here are some of the comments and my response:

From Marcus Wilker – “ I was interested in your article about Fritz-based annotations, especially your comment that when you base your annotations on changes of evaluation following moves, the annotation becomes purely negative -- since Fritz is already assuming that the best line is played. One way that I've used to award *positive* evaluations (!?, ! or !!) based on Fritz analysis is to consider the superiority of the chosen line to that of the move Fritz considers next best, especially when the chosen move is not obvious (although that aspect of the evaluation is admittedly subjective). “

My Reply – I agree with you. I try to make the system more positive by giving credit, especially when there is a sac involved. I probably am too reticent about giving out “ ! ’s “. They are needed, because under my system, the focus is on the weak move, which generates lots of “ ? ’s “.

In fact, re the placing of the valuation symbols, Fritz and I do it differently. If you let Fritz run overnight to analyze a game, then you will see that it puts the valuations after the proper response or as you might say, in the positive position. I am the one who has moved it to after the inaccurate move. This is because of my theory that you cannot win a game, only lose it. So if we are to ask of a position, what is the valuation, the answer can't be : “ Well, it depends on what the opponent does next “. Each position has a valuation, and the issue is what is the position valuation if from here both players play perfect moves. So in valuing a position, you assume the opponent will make the best move. So I put the valuation signs after the weak move. Fritz puts it after the strong move, as far as I know.

From Marcus Wilker – “ I'll be interested to hear what others think of the Fritz-based analysis. I wonder what you think of it, too. Do you think it's actually true, for the most part, in some near-objective way? In the opening, for example, do you believe Fritz's

assessment that most openings have already given White a slight advantage? I think its opening assessments are not always valid. “

My Reply – I think Fritz is weak in opening theory. I believe its opening decisions are based on its valuations of later-arising positions. Then it works backwards to see what valuations to assign earlier positions. It does this to make its flow of valuations consistent. But this leads it to, for example, as I point out in analyzing 1.e4 games, only recognizing 1...e5 as an equalizing move. All other normal responses like the Sicilian, French, Caro-Kann, Scandinavian, etc. lead to White being given a “ slight “ advantage. This is totally out of step with modern opening theory. That being said, I think it often does give reasonable sets of moves in various openings – it is rather it’s valuations that are flawed, I believe.

From Marcus Wilker – “ Do you trust its [Fritz’] endgame analysis? I think it sometimes doesn't see the lack of ways to win in endings with material inequality. “

My Reply – I am no expert on computers (those who know me certainly know that), but I agree with you. I have often seen Fritz give a “ clear “ or even “ winning “ evaluation of an ending, where there is no practical way for the side with the material advantage to make any progress. In these situations, its programming for valuing material gets in its way. However, as far as I am aware, in endings like rook and pawn endings, it is quite good. Of course table bases are perfect calculation.

From Marcus Wilker – “ Do you agree with the balance it assigns to material loss or positional compensation in terms of deciding which side has better real chances? I think it underestimates the practical compensation obtained by material sacrifice, and downplays what I would call "safety considerations" in tactical positions. In other words, I'm not convinced that Fritz's favourite move in a given position is necessarily the right one for me to play. But I'm not casting doubt on its value, or suggesting that you should do your Fritz-based analysis differently. Personally, I think that a computer analysis is one *very useful* kind of analysis to have, and I'm not really confident in my games until I subject them to it. On the other hand, I believe it has limitations.”

My Reply - Initially, I thought Fritz was quite handicapped by its love of material. And, as you say, it failed to see the dynamic possibilities in the position for the side with the material deficiency. But in analyzing over fifteen hundred games, I have often seen Fritz give an advantage to the side with material deficiency. I have also seen it feature a sac, where there is a theoretical material loss, yet it goes into the line. So I do feel it is sometimes misled by its material criterion, but I don't think it is as handicapped as many blithely opine.

From some SCC'ers – Your Gillanders game example in the article had a lot of verbal annotations, as well as the Fritz lines. You do not use as many verbal annotations in the games in the newsletter, and even less in the SCC games you analyze for free. Why is this?

My Reply - Verbal analysis is much superior to mere evaluation shifts and the status quo line that should have been played. They leave it solely up to the reader to figure out the " why " of the position - why is the line given better? Verbal annotations give explanations of " why " and what is going on.

I was fortunate in doing the article that I could annotate the game slowly and think about my verbal annotations. Despite not being that strong, and being a bit slow on seeing things, if given the extra time, I can do reasonable verbal analysis. The problem with the SCC games is the volume - I have just barely enough time to do the games handed in (and sometimes not all). I find good verbal annotations very time-consuming to feel you are doing a good job, and checking things out. I simply cannot take the time to do the verbal annotations , though I throw some in when they are obvious. I agree it would be much more helpful for club players for me to be more verbose. Unfortunately, under my time limits, and given the volume, the best I can do is tell people what Fritz says. They have to figure out the " why " themselves.

So I think this point is not a criticism of the system, but simply my limitations in using it at SCC. The Gillanders game shows that both can be combined, with good result. It just takes some time.

Some SCC'ers – We have noticed with Fritz (and likely other programs) that it will sometimes analyze a line as an alternative, and when you analyze manually, move by move, after a certain number of moves, it might change its valuation – it may have said the line gives W a slight advantage, and later says it is equal. Is this a problem with computer based annotating?

My Reply - What you are describing is what the computer experts, I believe, call the " horizon effect ". This is that the computer is allowed only to go so deep into a line - depending on what the operator wants. So the computer gives its analysis based on this depth of evaluation. However, if one had let the computer go deeper into the position, and look at more moves than in the initial case, it may discover that something happens far on that means its earlier analysis is no longer accurate. So Fritz gives a line based on a certain depth, but then as you play it out, you are allowing it to go deeper every move you make. And , surprise, it changes its mind !! I am dealing with this all the time when I am analyzing lines for the SCC games. I am given a line that allegedly maintains the status quo, where one side has made a weak move. But as I let it run and advance the line move by move, suddenly it says the line is no better than the move made. Then I often find that the move it said was weak, is not. I have to now go backwards to find the weaker move that occurred earlier on, when initially Fritz told me it was OK. This whole process of trying to get Fritz to self-correct is very time-consuming, but necessary if you are to get any decent analysis out of Fritz. So I agree with your concern about knowing the limitations of any particular analysis by Fritz - we simply don't have time to let it chew on the position for eternity...each move.

Again, this point is not so much a criticism of the system , as to the limitations of the computer program being used.

PwC Toronto Open Chess Trivia Contest

In this recent most successful Toronto tournament, the CMA Trivia Contest Winners were Omar Shah, IM Hans Jung, Liam Henry, FM Shiyam Thavandiran, Keith Wight - \$ 50 each

Here are the third set of four questions in the contest (some were published last Issue; the rest will be published over the course of the next few Issues). Can you answer them?:

9. Who is the title sponsor of the tournament you are playing in?

- a) Don Valley North Lexus/Toyota
- b) TD Waterhouse
- c) PricewaterhouseCoopers
- d) RBC Dominion Securities

10. What was the second drawn match for a world championship?

- a) Karpov – Kasparov
- b) Botvinnik – Bronstein
- c) Botvinnik – Smyslov
- d) Petrosian – Spassky

11. Who was the winner of the first recognized international tournament held in 1851?

- a) Howard Staunton
- b) Paul Morphy
- c) Adolf Anderssen
- d) Henry Bird

12. Who is the present Canadian Closed Champion?

- a) Pascal Charbonneau
- b) Artiom Samsonkin
- c) Igor Zugic
- d) Nikolay Noritsyn

How did you do on answering them? For the answers to the quiz, go to the last page of this newsletter !!

Rick's Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by Rick Garel,



former SCC Executive, former SCC member, Orillia CC President)

Last Issue's Chess Trivia was the question:

When was the term Grandmaster first used in connection with Chess?

Rick's Prepared Answer was:

Grandmaster

First used in connection with chess as a player of highest class in 1838. On February 18, 1838, the London newspaper *Bell's Life* published a letter by a reader to award the title of Grandmaster to William Lewis. The title of grandmaster was first used in 1907 at the Ostend tournament. In 1914, Nicholas II, the Czar of Russia, conferred the title 'Grandmaster of Chess' on Emanuel Lasker, Alekhine, Capablanca, Tarrasch, and Marshall after they took the top 5 places in the St. Petersburg tournament. These are the five original Grandmasters. In 1949 FIDE recognized the term Grand Master for 17 players: Fine, Reshevsky, Bronstein (age 26), Boleslavsky, Flohr, Keres, Kotov, Lilienthal, Smyslov, Botvinnik, Levenfish, Ragozin, Najdorf, Stahlberg, Szabo, Maroczy, and Euwe. In 1950 FIDE awarded 27 players the first official Grandmaster title. These players were: Bernstein, Boleslavsky, Bondarevsky, Botvinnik, Bronstein, Duras, Euwe, Fine, Flohr, Gruenfeld, Keres, Kostic, Kotov, Levenfish, Lilienthal, Maroczy, Mieses (age 85), Najdorf, Ragozin, Reshevsky, Rubinstein, Saemisch, Smyslov, Stahlberg, Szabo, Tartakower, and Vidmar. In the 1960s the United States had more Grandmasters than International Masters. Grandmaster titles awarded in 2004 include Rodrigo Vasquez, Zvonko Stanojoski, Alexey Kim, Alexander Potapov, Evgeny Shaposhnikov, and Robert Markus. The youngest GMs have been Sergey Karjakin (12 years, 7 months), Magnus Carlsen (13 years, 3 months), Bu Xiangzhi (13 years, 10 months), Teimour Radjabov and Ruslan Ponomarev (14 years old), Etienne Bacrot (14 years, 2 months), Maxime Vachier-Lagrave and Peter Leko (14 years, 4 months), Yuri Kuzubov (14 years, 7 months), Nguyen Ngoc Truong Son (14 years 10 months), Hikaru Nakamura (15 years, 2 months), Koneru Humpy (15 years, 1 month), Judit Polgar (15 years, 4 months), and Bobby Fischer (15 years, 6 months).

The Answer Given by Our Winner, David Lawless was:

According to Ossip Bernstein, "the title, Grandmaster, was introduced in the international tourney at Ostend in 1907, in which I shared first prize with Akiba Rubinstein."

The most common answer you will get is that Czar Nicholas II of Russia conferred the title "Grandmaster of Chess" upon the 5 finalists of the 1914 St. Petersburg tournament: Lasker, Marshall, Alekhine, Capablanca, and Marshall

The Winner ! : David Lawless get's this Issue's bragging rights ! David gave Rick a bit of his personal chess history:

“ Recently, my main involvement with chess has been teaching chess at my 4 kids' elementary school; tournament director/organizer of the annual Richmond Hill Optimist Chess Tournament & the subsequent annual York Region Optimist Chess Tournament. We have our own website at www.optimistchess.com . I have also gone cold turkey on my addiction to bullet chess (1 minute/game) on ICC upon having finally having surpassed my previous peak rating from a few years ago ... on to conquering blitz

[Ed. - Thanks to David for adding a bit of a personal touch to the column.]

Today's Trivia Question is (a bit of Canadiana !):

Who were the two persons who signed the Canadian bid to hold the 1972 Fischer-Spassky world championship match in Montreal ?

You can use any resource available to answer the question ! Just find it fast and send it in as fast as you can, by e-mail, to Rick : rickgarel@gmail.com .

The first correct e-mail received wins, and gets bragging rights. Also, we will publish the honoured winner's name in the next newsletter, along with a few details they provide as to their chess experience (if they wish), along with Rick's researched answer.

Thanks for playing !!

Chess History is fun !!

Also write Rick if you have any chess trivia questions or presentations you'd like him to consider for his column. He will give credit to the author if he uses your suggestion.

Write Rick Garel : rickgarel@gmail.com

SCC – Who Are We ??

This is a series, in each Issue, where we introduce to our subscribers, the members who make up SCC, the friendliest chess club in Canada ! This issue we introduce:

Ken Kurkowski



(Ken on left, with your intrepid editor on right)

I learned to play chess from my Dad around age 5 or 6, but played only occasional casual games against family members or school friends for many years. I became a 'serious' player when I moved from my native Montreal to Toronto in 1974 to pursue a graduate degree in Chemical Engineering at U of T. Shortly after arriving I attended a series of lectures hosted by Hart House Chess Club. Lawrence Day, Walter (now Vlad) Dobrich, George Kuprejanov and Zvonko Vranesic were the presenters. There I found out about the Toronto Central Chess Club, which then met at the old downtown YMCA. So one Saturday I went down and entered the 5-minute speed tournament. I thought I would do well, considering how long I had been playing, but got only 1 ½ points out of 14! Still, I wasn't discouraged and entered the less frantic rapid (15 minute) tournaments where I did better.

I soon joined the CFC and started playing in the local weekend Swisses in addition to rated tournaments at the club. In 1977 I played my first Canadian Open in Fredericton NB, scoring a decent 4 ½ out of 9 and narrowly missing a class prize. I also played in the '78 Open in Hamilton, plus one or two others in the Toronto area. My other travel tournaments include the 1988 World Chess Festival in Saint John, NB and the North Bay tournaments of 1996 and 1998. For some years I also played correspondence chess, but eventually got tired of it and focused on OTB chess.

I first joined the Scarborough Chess Club in 1981 after moving away from the downtown area - I was a regular there until the late '90s. When Mark Dutton opened his club on Bayview Ave., I started playing there (and at its successor, Vlad Dobrich's Bayview Games Club) instead as it was closer to my current home in North York. Two years ago BGC began to struggle, and like the prodigal son I returned to SCC at its new digs in the Jack Goodlad Centre.

Over the years, my chess strength improved modestly to a peak rating of around 1900. Now I'm back down to the high 1600's but keep telling myself that the drop is because of SCC's insanely fast time control rather than the ravages of 'old' age. After all my long time rival Bob Armstrong (we have played each other more often than Karpov and Kasparov, I'm sure) is still in the 1800s and he has a couple of years on me! I hope to reach those same heights again one of these days.

Although I have concentrated on playing rather than chess politics, I did have a stint as SCC Treasurer and Secretary in the early '90s.

As for chess encounters I have seen a number of famous players in the flesh, mostly back in the glory days of Toronto chess back in the '70s and early '80s: Paul Keres (I have a signed copy of his book 'How to Open a Chess Game' - one of my favourites); Botvinnik at the World Microcomputer championships; Karpov, playing a clock simul at the Eaton Centre in 1979; Korchnoi at one of the local summer Swisses in the '80s; a number of top GMs at the 1988 World Chess Festival. But nothing surpassed the big Montreal tournament in '79 - Karpov, Tal, Larsen, Timman etc! Over the board, my most illustrious opponent has been the Russian GM Vladimir Tukmakov whom I drew in a simul at SCC.

Away from the chess board, I'm currently a retired computer programmer/analyst doing some web design work for my wife's home business and our local residents' association. I also enjoy golf, hiking and wine tasting(!) in addition to chess. We have a 24-year-old son who, alas, has never shown any interest in Dad's favourite hobby - playing bass in a death metal band is his passion.

As for the highlights of my chess career, in addition to my draw with Tukmakov I guess I would include my win over Vinny Puri back in the eighties, when he was still a kid but already one of the top juniors in Canada.

Tukmakov, V – Kurkowski, K [E11]

Simul, Scarborough Chess Club 1989

[Annotations by Fritz 11]

E11: Bogo-Indian **1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Bxd2+ 5.Nbxd2 d5 6.g3 0-0 7.Bg2 dxc4 8.Nxc4 c6** [8...b6 9.0-0±] **9.0-0 Nbd7 10.Rc1 c5** [10...Nb6!?±] **11.dxc5+- Nxc5 12.Nfe5 Ncd7 13.Qc2** [13.Qd6 Nd5+-] **13...Nxe5± 14.Nxe5 Qa5 15.Nc4 Qa6 16.Qb3 Rb8 17.Rfd1** [17.e4!?±] **17...Bd7± 18.Rd6 Qb5** [18...b6 19.Ne5 Rbc8 20.Rxc8 Qxc8 21.Rd1±] **19.Qxb5** [19.Qe3!?±] **19...Bxb5± 20.Na5 Bxe2 21.Bxb7 Rfd8 22.Rxd8+ Rxd8 23.Nc6** White threatens to win material: Nc6xd8 **23...Rd2** Black threatens to win material: Rd2xb2 **24.Nd4 h6 25.Nxe2 Rxe2 26.Rb1 Kf8 27.a4 a5** White has a new backward pawn: b2 [27...Rc2 28.Bf3=] **28.Bf3=** White threatens to win material: Bf3xe2 **28...Rd2 29.b4 axb4 30.Rxb4** White has a new passed pawn: a4. **30...Ra2 31.Kf1** [31.Rb8+ Ke7±] **31...Nd7= 32.Be2 Nc5** The isolani on a4 becomes a target. Black threatens to win material: Nc5xa4 **33.Bb5** 'the bishop is the bishop!' **33...Ke7** ½-½

Kurkowski, K (1643) – Puri, V (2214) [A36]

Scarborough Chess Club Fall Swiss, 1984

[annotations by Fritz 11]

A36: Symmetrical English vs ...g6: 4 Bg2 Bg7 **1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 0-0 5.e4 c5 6.Nge2 Nc6 7.0-0 d6 8.d3 Bg4 9.h3 Bd7 10.Be3 a6N** Controls b5 **11.f4 Ne8** [11...Qc7 12.Qb3=] **12.g4** White plans f5 [12.d4 cxd4 13.Nxd4 Nf6=] **12...Nc7** [12...b5 13.f5≠] **13.f5** White gains space **13...b5 14.Qd2 Nd4** The black knight is well posted. [14...Ne5 15.b3=] **15.Bh6= b4** Black threatens to win material: b4xc3 **16.Bxg7 bxc3** White has the pair of bishops **17.Qh6 Nxe2+ 18.Kf2** [△18.Kh2!/? is worthy of consideration 18...cxb2 19.Rab1 gxf5 20.exf5±] **18...cxb2** **19.Rab1 Nd4 20.Bxf8 Qxf8 21.Qd2** [21.Qxf8+ Rxf8 22.Rxb2-+] **21...a5 22.Rxb2 Na6** [22...Bc6 23.Qe3-+] **23.Rfb1** [23.e5 Rb8 24.Rxb8 Qxb8-+] **23...a4** [23...Nb4 24.e5 Re8 25.a3-+] **24.e5 Re8 25.Rb7 Bc8 26.Ra7 gxf5??** Black has let it slip away [26...dxe5 27.Rb6 Nb4 28.Rc7-+] **27.gxf5??** gives the opponent new chances. [27.exd6 exd6 28.Re1 Nb4 29.Qg5+ Kh8 30.Qf6+ Kg8 31.Qg5+ Kh8 32.Qf6+ Kg8 33.Qg5+=] **27...Qg7??** Black threatens to win material: Qg7xe5. gives the opponent counter-play [27...dxe5 28.Qg5+ Qg7 29.Qxg7+ Kxg7 30.a3 Nxf5 31.Rb6-+] **28.Rg1??** White lets it slip away [28.f6 Qg6 29.Be4+-] **28...Qxe5+** [28...dxe5?? 29.Be4 Qxg1+ 30.Kxg1 Bxf5 31.Qg2+ Bg6 32.Bxg6 hxg6 33.Rxa6+-] **29.Be4+** [29.Qg5+ Kh8 30.Re1 Qg7 31.Qxg7+ Kxg7-+] **29...Kh8 30.Qg5 Qf6??** throws away the game [△30...Nxf5 nails it down 31.Bxf5 Bxf5 (31...Qxf5+?! 32.Qxf5 Bxf5 33.Rxa6=) 32.Rxa6 Qb2+ 33.Kf3 Bxd3-+] **31.Rxe7!!+-** Mate attack. **1-0**

SCC 2008-9 Club Championship

The club championship was in 3 sections this year.

The Championship Section is a 10-player round robin comprised of the top 8 rated players in the club registered – master Liam Henry, WFM/master Yuanling Yuan, master David Krupka, master John Hall, master Bryan Lamb, master Karl Sellars, expert Hugh Siddeley, and expert Andrei Moffat - along with the two winners of last year's Reserves Championship – expert Oscar Villalobos; A Class Kevin Wu. This year was exceptionally strong with 6 masters , 3 experts and 1 “ A “ Class player; average rating – 2157. The Club Champion this year is master John Hall.

The Reserves are split into two. There is an Open Section, and an U 1700 Section. In the top Reserves, 31 players registered, and the roster was headed by a master, 2 experts and a number of A Class players who were formerly experts. The Reserves- Open Section, Champion this year is Bill Peng The winner of the Open Reserves gains entry into next year's Championship Section, so there was something very worthwhile to play for in that section.

In the U 1700 Section, 35 players registered. The winner was Maurice Smith.

The total of 76 players was the highest number we had had out since early in the millennium. The highest we had had out previously this 2008-9 year was 68 players for the Howard Ridout Swiss in the early Fall, 2008.

During the tournament, there was a games' blackout, to maintain a level playing field for all players, since the handing in of games for the SCC Database is voluntary – thus players could prepare against those handing in their games, but there would be no preparation against those not handing in games (which they had the right to do). So we have been presenting games from the Championship now that it is over, starting last issue.

Here are some more interesting games.

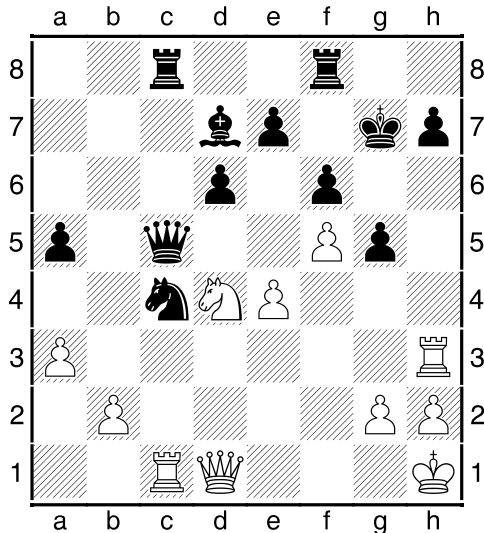
From the Championship Section:

In Rd. 3, Kevin Wu and Hugh Siddeley drew, but the ending was hardly "quiet". Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Wu, Kevin (1905) – Siddeley, Hugh (2171) [B38]

Scarb. CC Club Champ.– Championship Sec Toronto (3), 12.03.2009

1.e4= 1...c5± [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Be3 Bg7 6.c4 Nf6 7.Nc3 0-0 8.Be2 b6?!±** Kevin gets a " clear " advantage [8...d6 9.0-0 Bd7 10.f4 h6±] **9.0-0 Bb7 10.f3?!±** [10.f4 Rc8 11.Qd3 d6 12.Nxc6 Bxc6±] **10...Nxd4?!±** [10...Nh5 11.Kh1 d6 12.Nxc6 Bxc6±] **11.Bxd4 d6 12.Qd2 Nd7 13.Bxg7 Kxg7 14.f4 a5?!+-** Kevin gets a " winning " advantage [14...Qc7 15.b4 a5±] **15.f5?!±** [15.Rad1 f6 16.Bg4 Nc5+-] **15...Ne5 16.Rf4 f6 17.Nb5?!±** [17.Rh4 g5 18.Rh3 Qc7±] **17...Bc6?!±** [17...Kh8 18.Nd4 Qc8±] **18.Nd4** [18.Rh4 g5 19.Nd4 Qd7 20.Ne6+ Kg8 21.Nxf8 Rxf8 22.Rh3 Bxe4±] **18...Bd7 19.Rh4 g5 20.Rh3 Qc7 21.Rc1 Qc5 22.Kh1?!±** Kevin is losing his advantage [22.Kf1 a4 23.b4 axb3 24.axb3 Nc6±] **22...Rac8 23.Qd1** [23.b3 b5 24.Rcc3 b4 25.Rcg3 Kh8±; 23.Rcc3 Kh8 24.b3 Rg8±] **23...b5 24.a3 bxc4 25.Bxc4! Nxc4**



26.Rxh7+?!= Kevin sacks to go for a draw; he has lost his advantage [26.Qh5 Rh8 27.Ne6+ Bxe6 28.fxe6 Rcf8 29.Qh6+ Kg8±] **26...Kxh7** Hugh is up R + B vs P [26...Kg8?? 27.Qh5 Qxf5 28.exf5 Be8 29.Rh8+ Kg7 30.Qh7#] **27.Qh5+ Kg8 28.Qg6+ Kh8 29.Rc3 Ne3=** draw agreed. The game could have continued **30.Rxc5** [30.Rxe3?? Qc1+ 31.Re1 Qxe1#] **30...dxc5 31.Qh6+ Kg8 32.Qg6+ Kh8= ½-½**

In the final Rd. 9, the to-be-champion, master John Hall, went up 2 pawns against master Bryan Lamb, 2006-7 club champion. Bryan got one of the pawns back, but ended up not being able to hold the ending. The win got John the 2008-9 club championship. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Lamb, Bryan (2237) – Hall, John (2204) [A03]

Scarb. CC Club Champ. – Open Section Toronto (9), 23.04.2009

1.g3 d5 2.f4?! John gets an early advantage [2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.0-0 Be7=] 2...h5 3.Bg2 h4 4.Nh3 Nf6 5.Nf2 Nc6 6.d3?! John gets a " clear " advantage [6.Nc3 d4 7.Nce4 e5] 6...e5 7.e4 Bc5 8.Bf3?!+ John gets a " winning " advantage [8.exd5 Nxd5 9.fxe5 h3 10.Bf3 0-0] 8...hgx3 9.hgx3 Rxh1+ 10.Nxh1 dxe4 11.dxe4 Qxd1+ 12.Kxd1?+ – 3.08 [12.Bxd1 Nxe4 13.Nd2 Nxd2 14.Bxd2 e4+ – 1.84] 12...Nd4?+ – 1.98 [12...Bg4 13.Nd2 0-0-0+ – 3.61] 13.fxe5?+ – 2.95 Bryan temporarily goes up a P [13.Nd2 Nxf3 14.Nxf3 exf4 15.gxf4 (15.Ng5? Nh5 16.gxf4 Bg4+ 17.Ke1 f6 18.Nf2 Bxf2+ 19.Kxf2 fxc5 20.fxc5 (20.f5 Nf6+ – 3.43) 20...0-0-0+ – 3.25) 15...Nxe4+ – 2.11] 13...Ng4?+ – 1.80 [13...Nxf3 14.exf6 Bg4+ – 3.06] 14.Be2?+ – 3.12 [14.Bg2 Be6 15.Bg5 Nxe5+ – 2.37] 14...Nxe2?! [14...Be6 15.b4 Bb6+] 15.Kxe2 Nxe5 material equality 16.Nf2?!+ [16.Bf4 Bg4+ 17.Kf1 Bh3+ 18.Ke2 Nc6] 16...Be6?! [16...b6 17.Kf1 Nf3 18.Bd2 Nd4+] 17.b3 Bd4 18.c3 Bxf2 19.Kxf2 Nd3+ 20.Ke3 Nxc1 John temporarily goes up a B 21.Kd2?!+ [21.Nd2 Nxb3 22.axb3 a5 23.c4 Ke7] 21...Nxb3+ 22.axb3 Bxb3 John is up 2 P's 23.Ke3 Be6 24.Nd2 a6 25.Rh1 Ke7 26.Rh7 g6 27.Nf3 c5 28.Ne5 Kf6 29.Nd3 b6 30.e5+ Ke7?+ – 2.01 [30...Kg5 31.Rh1 a5 32.Rb1 a4 33.Rxb6 a3 34.Rb1 Bf5+ – 4.74] 31.Rh1 Bc4 32.Nf2 b5 33.Ne4 Bd5 34.Rd1 Bxe4 35.Kxe4 b4 36.Rb1?+ – 4.56 [36.cxb4 cxb4 37.Rd6 a5+ – 2.71] 36...Rb8 37.Kd3 – 6.27 [37.Kd5 b3 38.Rb2 a5 39.Kxc5 a4+ – 6.89] 37...b3 38.Kc4 a5 39.Rxb3 John is only up 1 P [39.Kxc5? b2 40.Kd4 a4 41.Kd3 a3 42.Kc2 Ke6+ – 10.02] 39...Rxb3 40.Kxb3 Ke6 41.Ka4 Kxe5 42.Kxa5 Kd5 43.Kb5 f5 44.c4+ Kd4+ –9.80 0-1

From the Reserves – Open Section:

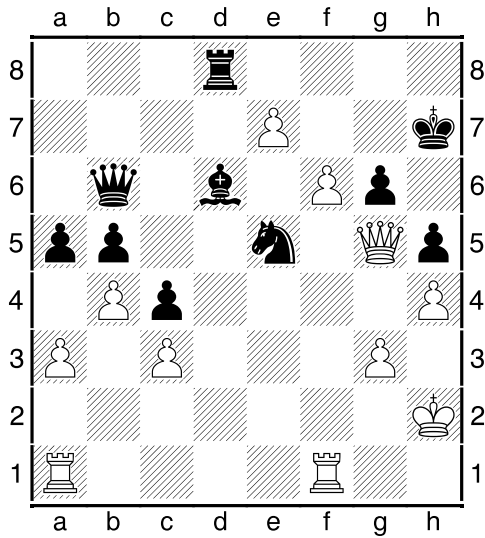
In Rd. 7 , the second and third highest rated players met, with the top-rated having dropped down a number of rungs by now. Geordie Derragh got 2 connected, passed pawns, and even sacking his B to stop them could not save Alex Ferreira's game. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Derragh, Geordie (2062) – Ferreira, Alex (2037) [A08]

Scarb.CC Club Champ. – Reserves – Open Toronto (7), 09.04.2009

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 c5 3.Bg2 Nc6 4.0-0 e5 5.d3 Nf6 6.Nbd2 Be7 7.e4 0-0 8.c3 [8.Qe2 d4 9.a4 Qc7=] 8...Bg4?!= [8...d4 9.Qe2 Qc7] 9.Re1?! [9.h3 Be6 10.Ng5 Bc8=] 9...dxe4?!= [9...d4 10.h3 Be6] 10.dxe4 [10.Nxe4 Nxe4 11.dxe4 Qc8=] 10...Qd7 11.Qe2 Rfd8 12.Nc4 Bxf3± Geordie gets a " clear " advantage [12...Qe6 13.Ne3 Bh5=] 13.Qxf3 b5 14.Ne3 Bf8 15.Nd5 Nxd5?!+ this loses the eP; Geordie gets a " winning " advantage [15...Qd6 16.Bg5 Nxd5! 17.Bxd8 Nxc3 18.bxc3 Rxd8±] 16.exd5 Ne7 17.Rxe5 Geordie goes up a P 17...f6 18.Re1 Ng6 19.Rd1 Ne5 20.Qh5 c4 21.Bh3 Qb7 22.Be6+ Kh8 23.Be3 g6 24.Qe2 Nd3 25.Bd4 Kg7 26.b4?+ – 1.80 [26.Rxd3! cxd3 27.Qxd3 Bd6+ – 2.94] 26...Bd6 27.f4 Re8?+ – 2.96 [27...a5 28.a3 Qe7+ – 1.83] 28.Rf1?+ – 1.94 [28.Rxd3! cxd3 29.Qxd3 Rf8+ – 3.17] 28...a5 29.a3?!± [29.Qe3 Rf8 30.a3 h6+ –] 29...Rad8?!+ – [29...Bb8 30.Qe4 Ba7±] 30.Qg4 Re7 31.h4 h5 32.Bxf6+! this will win the exchange 32...Kxf6 33.Qg5+ Kg7 34.f5 Rxe6?+ – 5.11 it's unusual that winning a second piece for the R is not the best option [34...Rf8 35.f6+ Kh7 36.fxe7 Bxe7 37.Qe3 Qb8+ – 3.37 Geordie would have R + P vs N] 35.dxe6 Geordie has R + 2 P's vs B + N 35...Qb6?+ – 6.11 [35...Re8 36.Qxg6+ Kf8 37.Qf6+ Kg8 38.Qg5+ Qg7+ – 3.37] 36.Kh2 Ne5 37.f6?+ – 5.16 [37.Rae1 axb4 38.Rxe5 Bxe5 39.Qe7+ Kh6+ – 36.09] 37...Kh7 38.e7

Position after 38.e7



Bxe7?+- 10.35 again the sac seems natural, but is not best [38...Nf7 39.bxa5 Qxa5 40.exd8Q Qxd8 41.Qxb5 Qc7+- 5.69] **39.fxe7** Georgie is up the exchange + P **39...Ng4+ 40.Kh3 Qe6** mate in 12 moves [40...Rg8 41.Rf7+ Kh8 42.Re1 Qc6+- mate in 13 moves; 40...Nf2+ 41.Rxf2 Qe6+ 42.Kh2 Re8+- Mate in 13 moves] **41.exd8Q** Georgie is up Q + 2 R's vs N, and it is mate in 9 moves **41...Ne3+ 42.Kh2 Nxf1+ 43.Rxf1** Georgie is up Q + R and it is mate in 4 moves **43...Qe2+ 44.Kg1+-** 1-0

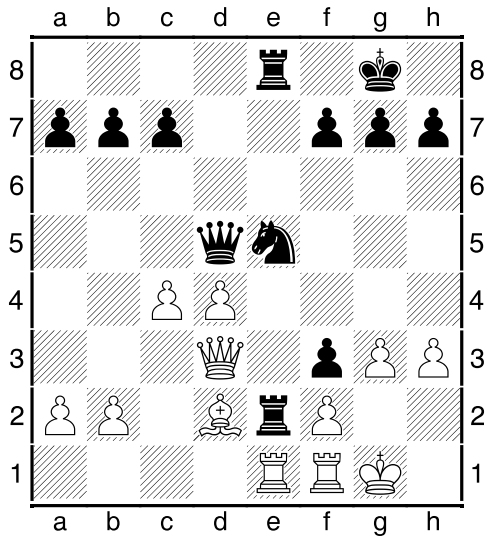
In the final Rd. 9, Reserves Champion-to-be went up N vs 2 P's against Alex Ferreira, and went on to win. Bill became champion of the Reserves, and Alex finished second, a point back. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Ferreira, Alex (2037) – Peng, Bill (1734) [A00]

Scarb. CC Club Champ. – Reserves – Open Toronto (9), 23.04.2009

1.Nc3 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nxe4 Nc6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ exf6 6.d4 Bg4 7.c3 Bd6 8.Bb5 0-0 9.Be3 Ne7 10.h3 Bh5 11.Qc2 Bg6 12.Bd3 Qd7 13.Bxg6 Nxd6 14.0-0 Rfe8 15.Nd2 f5 the game has been played dead equal to here **16.Nc4?±** Bill gets a " clear " advantage [16.Nf3 Re4 17.Rfe1 Rae8=] **16...f4 17.Nxd6 Qxd6 18.Bd2 f3 19.g3 Re2 20.Rae1 Rae8?!±** [20...Qd7 21.Kh2 Rae8±] **21.Qd3?+-** Bill gets a " winning " advantage [21.Qf5 Qc6 (21...Ne7?! 22.Qb5 Qc6 23.Qxc6 Nxc6=) 22.Rd1 Ne7±] **21...Qd5?!±** [21...Qd7 22.Rxe2 Rxe2 23.g4 Ne5! 24.Qf5 Qxf5 25.gxf5 Nd3+-] **22.c4?!-+** [22.Rxe2 Rxe2 23.b3 Qd7 24.Kh2 Ne5!±] **22...Ne5**

Position after 22...Ne5



23.Qxe2+ sacking now is not as good as the other line [23.Qf5 Qxd4 24.Bc3 Qxc4 25.Bxe5 Qd5 26.Rd1 Qxe5 27.Qxf3 Qxb2+ - 1.25] **23...fxe2 24.cxd5 Nf3+ 25.Kg2 exf1Q+ 26.Rxf1 Nxd2** Bill is up N vs P **27.Rc1 c6?!?** [27...Kf8 28.Rc2 Ne4 29.Rxc7 Rb8+] **28.dxc6 bxc6 29.Rxc6** Bill is up N vs 2 P's **29...g6 30.Rc7?!+** [30.Ra6 Rb8 31.b3 Rb7+] **30...a6 31.Rc6** [31.Rc2 Ne4 32.b4 Rd8+] **31...Re6 32.Rc2 Ne4 33.Kf3?!+** - 2.32 [33.f3 Nf6 34.a3 Nd5+ - 1.63] **33...Ng5+ 34.Kg2 Rd6 35.Rc5 Ne6 36.Rc8+ Kg7 37.d5 Rxd5** Bill is up N vs P **38.Rc6 Ra5 39.a3+** - 2.79 **0-1**

From the Reserves- U 1700 Section:

In Rd. 5, Michael Rogers went up Q vs R + N against new junior Tony Lin. But Tony did not give up. He actually fought back 'til he got the advantage. Eventually they agreed to a draw (hardly a " grandmaster " variety). Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

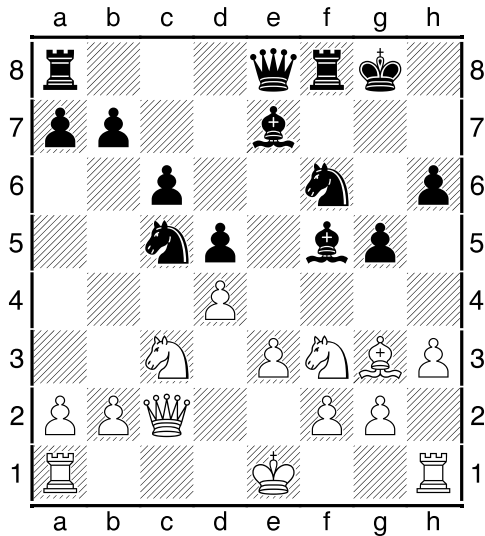
Lin, Tony (1346) – Rogers, Michael (1376) [A80]

Scarb CC Club Champ.- Reserves -U1700 (5), 26.03.2009

[Publish – Armstrong, Robert]

1.d4 f5± [1...Nf6=] **2.Bg5 h6 3.Bh4 Nf6?!±** Tony gets an early " clear " advantage [3...g6?! 4.e4 fxe4 5.Qg4 Kf7 6.Qxe4 Nf6 7.Qe3 Ng4 8.Qe2 Nf6±; 3...g5 4.e3! threatening mate 4...Nf6 5.Bg3 e6±] **4.e3?!±** [4.e4 fxe4 5.Bxf6 exf6 6.Qh5+ Ke7 7.Nc3 c6 8.d5 Qe8±] **4...d5?!±** [4...g5 5.Bg3 e6±] **5.Nf3 g5 6.Bg3 Nbd7 7.c4 c6 8.Nc3 e6 9.Qb3 Be7 10.Bd3?!±** [10.0-0-0 Nh5 11.cxd5 exd5 12.Qc2 g4 13.Ne1 Nxc3 14.hxc3 Nf6±] **10...0-0?!±** [10...Ne4 11.Bxe4 fxe4 12.Ne5 Nxe5 13.Bxe5 Rf8±] **11.h3 Qe8** [11...Ne4 12.Bh2 Nb6±] **12.cxd5 exd5 13.Bxf5** tony goes up a P **13...Nc5! 14.Qc2??-+** a blunder – this loses the B. For the first time in the game, Michael gets the advantage, a " winning " advantage [14.dxc5 Bxf5 15.Qxb7 Ne4 16.Nxe4 Bxe4±] **14...Bxf5** Michael goes up a B; Tony cannot recapture the B, without losing his Q

Position after 14...Bxf5



15.Qxf5??-+ - 6.28 Tony fails to see the trap [15.Qe2 Nd3+ 16.Kf1 Qg6-+ - 4.06] **15...Nfe4**
16.Qxf8+ - 6.12 [16.Qg4?? h5 17.Qxe4 Nxe4-+ - 7.09] **16...Qxf8 17.dxc5** Michael is up Q vs R
+ N + P **17...Nxc3 18.fxc3 Bxc5** Michael is up Q vs R + N **19.Kf2?+-** - 5.10 [19.0-0-0 Re8
20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.exd4 Qf2-+ - 4.26] **19...Re8 20.Rhe1 Qf6 21.a3 d4 22.Na4?+-** - 5.76 [22.exd4
Bxd4+ 23.Kf1 Rxe1+ 24.Rxe1 Bxc3 25.bxc3 Qxc3-+ - 4.95] **22...dxe3+** Michael is up Q + P vs R
+ N **23.Kf1 Bd4 24.Re2 b5 25.Rd1 c5 26.Nc3?+-** - 8.92 it is actually better to sac to disable the
P's, than save the N, but give Bl a passed cP [26.Nxc5 Bxc5 27.Rc1 Bd4 28.Rb1 Qe6-+ - 7.45]
26...Bxc3 27.bxc3 Qxc3 Michael is up Q + 2 P's vs R + N **28.Rd6 Qc1+ 29.Re1 e2+ 30.Kg1**
Qe3+ 31.Kh2 c4?+- - 9.26 [31...Qf2 32.Rd2 Re3 33.Rd8+ Kg7 34.Rd7+ Kf8 35.Rd8+ Ke7
36.Rd2 h5-+ - 12.09] **32.Rxh6?+-** - 10.66 Michael is up Q + P vs R + N [32.a4 b4 33.Rd4 Qb3
34.a5 c3-+ - 9.63] **32...Rd8?+-** - 5.79 [32...Rf8 33.Rg6+ Kh8 34.Nxg5 Rf1 35.Nf3 Rxf3! 36.Rg4
(36.gxf3?? Qf2+ 37.Kh1 Qxe1+ 38.Kg2 Qf1+ 39.Kh2 Qf2+ 40.Kh1 e1Q#) 36...Rf1-+ - 19.09]
33.Rg6+ Kh7?+- - 1.90 Michael's winning advantage is slipping [33...Kh8 34.Rxg5 Rd1-+ - 6.06]
34.Re6 Qxa3??= Michael has Q + 2 P's vs R + N, but his P's are vulnerable. Tony's
determination to survive is paying off. Michael has lost his advantage [34...Qc5 35.R1xe2 Rd5-+]
35.Nxg5+ Michael is up Q + P vs R + N **35...Kg7 36.R6xe2** Michael is up Q vs R + N [36.R1xe2
a6 37.h4 a5=] **36...Rd7 37.Ne6+ Kg6** [37...Kf7 38.Rf1+ Ke7 39.Rf5 Kd6 40.Nd4 a6=] **38.Nf4+?!?**
[38.Re4 Kf7 39.Ng5+ Kg6 40.Re6+! Kg7=] **38...Kf7 39.Rf2?!?** [39.Re5 Kg8 40.Ne6 Qd6?] **39...Rd6?=
[39...Qd6 40.Re4 Kf8?] 40.Nd5+ Kg6 41.Nf4+** [41.Ne7+=] **41...Kh6?!?** Now Tony
gets the advantage ! [41...Kg7 42.Re7+ Kf6 43.Nd5+ Kg6 44.Nf4+=] **42.Rf3??** [42.Ne6 c3 43.Re4
Rxe6 44.Rxe6+ Kg7?] **42...Qc5?=
[42...Qb2 43.Ne6 Rd2?] 43.Rfe3** [43.Ne6 Qd5 44.Rf6+ Kh7
45.Nf4 Qc5=] **43...c3** [43...Rf6 44.Re7 Qd4=] **44.Re5 Qc6** [44...Qc4 45.R1e4 Qxe4 46.Rxe4 c2
47.Ne2 a5=] **45.Rh5+** [45.Re7 c2 46.R1e5 Rd5 47.R7e6+ Qxe6 48.Rxe6+ Kh7 49.Re7+ Kg8
50.Nxd5 c1Q=] **45...Kg7 46.Rg5+??+-** Tony gives Michael back a won game. But Michael
agreed to a draw. [46.Re7+ Kg8 47.Rhh7 a5=] The game could have continued **46...Kf7 47.Nh5**
c2 48.Rg7+ Kf8 49.Rf1+ Ke8 50.Rxa7 Rd7 51.Nf6+ Qxf6 52.Ra8+ Rd8 53.Rxf6 Rxa8 54.Rc6
Ra2-+ - 5.42 1/2-1/2

In the final Rd. 9, junior Nathan Farrant-Diaz was up the exchange against eventual second place finisher (on tie-break), Dean Ward. But Dean had a pawn compensation, and had a “ winning “ advantage. Dean got a nice attack against Nathan’s King, and went on to win. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Farrant-Diaz, Nathan (1440) – Ward, Dean (1700) [B92]

Scarb.CC Club Champ. – Reserves –U 1700 Toronto (9), 23.04.2009

1.e4= 0.20 1...c5± [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]
2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e5?!± Fritz considers this line inferior; Nathan gets an early " clear " advantage [6...g6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.f4 0-0±] 7.Nb3 Be6 8.Bg5?!± [8.0-0 Nc6 9.f4 Rc8±] 8...Be7 9.Bxf6?!= [9.0-0 Nc6 10.Qd3 0-0±] 9...Bxf6 10.Nd5 Bg5?!± [10...Nd7 11.0-0 0-0=] 11.0-0?!= Nathan has lost his advantage [11.h4 Be7 12.Qd3 Nc6±] 11...0-0 12.c4 Nd7 13.Bg4?!± for the first time in the game, Dean gets the advantage [13.Bd3 Bh6 14.Qh5 Nb6=] 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 f5 15.Be2 Qb6 [15...Rc8 16.a4 Bf4 17.g3 Bg5 18.Qc2 Qf6±] 16.Kh1 [16.Qd3 a5 17.a4 Bf4±] 16...Rac8 17.Rb1 Bf6?!= [17...a5 18.Qc2 Bh6±] 18.Qd2 e4 19.Qa5?!± right square; wrong piece [19.Na5 Ne5 20.b4 Be7=] 19...Qa7?!= [19...Qxa5 20.Nxa5 Rc7 21.b4 Ne5±] 20.Qb4 Be5 21.f4?!± [21.Na5 Rc7 22.f4 exf3 23.Rxf3 Rf6=] 21...exf3 22.Rxf3 g6 23.a4 [23.Nc1 Qb6 24.Qxb6 Nxb6±] 23...Nf6 24.Bd3?+ Dean gets a " winning " advantage [24.Nc1 Qd4 25.Qe1 Qe4±] 24...Ng4 25.g3 f4 – 1.80 [25...Nf2+ 26.Kg2 Nxd3 27.Rxd3 f4+ – 1.55] 26.gxf4?+ – 2.72 [26.Rbf1? fxg3 27.hxg3 Rxf3 28.Rxf3 Rf8+ – 2.61; 26.c5 dxc5 27.Qe4 c4 28.Bxc4 b5 29.axb5 axb5 30.Bxb5 Nf2+ 31.Rxf2 Qxf2+ – 1.80] 26...Rxf4 27.Rxf4 Bxf4 28.Qe1?+ – 5.13 [28.c5 Nf2+ 29.Kg2 Nxd3 30.Qe4 Nxc5 31.Nxc5 Qxc5 32.Qe6+ (32.Qxf4?? Qc2+ 33.Kg3 Qxb1+) 32...Kf8 33.Rf1 g5+ – 4.28] 28...Be5?!± [28...Qf2 29.Qxf2 Nxf2+ 30.Kg2 Nxd3+] 29.c5 [29.Qe2 Qf2 30.Rg1 (30.Nd2?! Qf4+) 30...Qxe2 31.Bxe2 Ne3±] 29...Rxc5??+ a blunder, losing the exchange. Nathan gets a " winning " advantage [29...Rf8 30.Qe2 Nf2+ 31.Kg2 b5 32.Rf1 Nxd3 33.Rxf8+ Kxf8 34.Qxd3 bxa4 35.Nd2 Qxc5+ Dean would be up 2 P's] 30.Nxc5?+ Nathan fails to find the correct continuation. Dean gets a " winning " advantage again. [30.Qg1 Nxf2 31.Bxg6 Nf3 32.Bf7+ Kxf7 33.Rf1 b5 34.Rxf3+ Bf6 35.axb5 axb5 36.Nxc5 dxc5+ Nathan would be up the exchange and Dean would have a P compensation] 30...Qxc5 Nathan is up the exchange, and Dean has a P compensation 31.Be4?+ – 3.27 [31.Kg2 Qd4 32.Be4 Ne3+ 33.Kf3 Nc4+ – 1.55] 31...Qf2 32.Bg2?+ – 11.04 [32.Qxf2 Nxf2+ 33.Kg2 Nxe4+ – 3.20] 32...Qf4 33.Qg3 Qh6 34.Qh3??+ this leads to loss of the Q and mate [34.Qxe5 dxe5+ – 12.07] 34...Nf2+ Nathan resigned. It is mate. 35.Kg1 Nxf3+ 36.Bxf3 Qe3+ 37.Kf1 Bd4 38.Be6+ Kg7 39.Kg2 Qf2+ 40.Kh3 Qf3+ 41.Kh4 Bf6# 0-1

And this concludes our reporting on the 2008-9 Club Championship!

SCC Spring Swiss

On April 30, SCC started its last tournament of this year (we close in July and August): a 2 section, 9-round swiss. 40 players registered for the Open Section, headed by 6 masters and 5 experts. 31 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 71 players continues the high numbers we've been experiencing in the last few years. The largest turnout we've had this 2008-9 year was the club championship: 76 !

After 5 rounds, the leaders are:

Open Section:

1st – 5 pts (all wins) – Master Karl Sellars

2nd/3rd – 4 pts. – WFM/master Yuanling Yuan; expert Andrew Picana

U 1700 Section:

1st/4th – 4 pts. – Colin Cuttress; Tony Lin; Steve Karpik; Michael Rogers

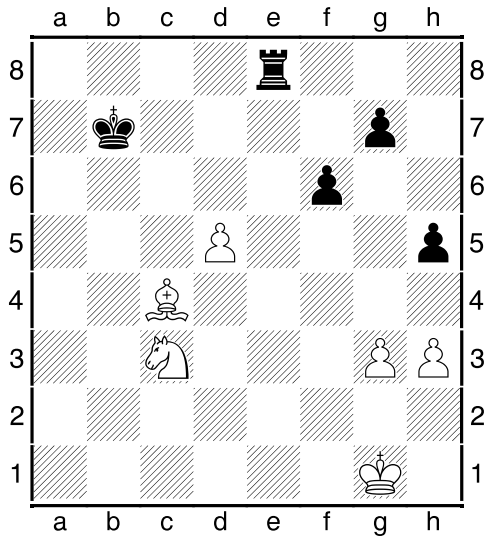
In Rd. 3, in the Open section, new member expert David Southam had a good attack started against Marcus Wilker. Marcus sacked an N for 2 P's to try to slow David down. With the win, David moved into a three-way tie for first. The ending was David up N + B vs R, and he was able to bring home the win. Here is the game (Annotations by Marcus Wilker):

Southam, David (2130) – Wilker, Marcus (1820) [A60]

SCC Spring Swiss Toronto (3), 15.05.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 c5 (I knew better than to play into David's Catalan, but I should have prepped the Benoni a bit more, since I don't know it at all.) **4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nc3 Nbd7 ?** (My Nbd7–e5–g6 plan is just going to lock in the dark B.) [Apart from my pathological aversion to a k-side fianchetto, d7 is an OK square for the QN. 6...g6 7.Bg2 Bg7 8.Nf3 0-0 9.0-0 Nbd7 =(9...Re8 10.Nd2 Nbd7 =; 9...Na6 = is another idea)] **7.Bg2 Ne5 8.f4 Ng6 +/- 9.Nf3 h5 10.h3 Qe7 ?** (This blocks in the B even more badly, takes away the last sq the N/g6 can move to, and doesn't even prevent 11.e4.) **11.e4 +/- 11...Bd7** [11...Nxe4 ?? 12.Qa4+ Kd8 13.Qxe4] **12.0-0 0-0 13.f5 Ne5 14.Nxe5 Qxe5** [14...dxe5 might be the better move, but 15.Be3 Kb8 16.Qb3 Qd6 17.Rac1 Qa6 18.Nb1 h4 19.g4 Bb5 20.Rf2 c4 is still +/-] **15.Bf4 Qe8 16.a3 Ng8 ?** Too slow, given the P-storm that is brewing, but no matter how I defend, it is going to be devastating. [e.g., 16...Bb5 17.Re1 Ba6 18.b4 h4 19.g4 Be7 20.Rb1 b6 21.bxc5 Nd7 22.cxd6 Bf6 23.e5] **17.b4 + – 17...f6 18.Rb1 Nh6 19.Qb3 b6 20.a4 Nxf5 21.exf5** [I wanted to sac the N for 2 Ps to slow down the attack, but actually W can just ignore it: 21.Qc4 ! 21...Kb8 22.bxc5 Rc8 23.a5 Kb7 (23...Rxc5 24.Qxc5 (both Ps are pinned)) 24.axb6 a5 25.c6+ Bxc6 26.dxc6+ Qxc6 27.Qf7+ Ne7 28.e5] **21...Bxf5 22.Rbe1 Qd7 23.bxc5 dxc5 24.a5 ?!** With the text move, David is giving me time to defend with [24.d6 ! (opening the long diagonal) 24...Bxd6 (24...Re8 25.Qd5 Kd8 26.Qa8+ Qc8 27.Qxa7 is even worse for B) 25.Bxd6 winning a piece since the black Q is over-worked 25...Qxd6 26.Rxf5; 24.Nb5 ! 24...Qf7 25.Re6 Kd7 (B can't allow the long diagonal to open with tempo as in 25...Bxe6 26.dxe6 Qe7 27.Qf3 with mate coming as soon as B finishes sacking pieces to stop it) 26.Nd4 Rc8 (26...cxd4 27.Qb5+ Kc8 28.Qc6+) 27.Qb5+ Kd8 28.Rfe1 Be7] **24...Bd3 !** [24...g5 25.Be3 Bxh3 26.axb6 Bxg2 27.Kxg2 h4 28.bxa7 h3+ 29.Kh2 Qxa7] **25.axb6** [25.Rf3 c4 26.Qb2 Bc5+ 27.Be3 Rde8 28.axb6 axb6 29.Kh1 Qd6] **25...c4 26.Qb2 Bc5+ 27.Be3 Bxe3+ 28.Rxe3 Bxf1 29.Bxf1 Rhe8 30.Qf2** [30.Ne4 !] **30...axb6 31.Rxe8 Rxe8 32.Qxb6 Qb7** [32...Re1 !] **33.Qxb7+ Kxb7 34.Bxc4**

Position after 34.Bxc4



Rc8 Unfortunately this pin doesn't work, since there is a N fork on d6 **35.Nb5 Kb6 36.Be2 Rc1+ 37.Kf2 Rc2** [I looked at 37...Rc5 hoping to win the P or 2 minors for the R, and saw that 38.d6 prevents this plan. But after 38...Kc6 the line may be an improvement on what I played) (38...Rxb5 ? 39.Bxb5 Kxb5 ? 40.d7) 39.Bd3 Kd7 40.Ke3 +-] **38.Nd4 Rb2 39.Ne6 Rd2 40.Ke3 Rxd5 41.Nf4** [41.Nxg7 seems fine] **41...Re5+ 42.Kf2 Rf5** (actually this pin with the idea of ...g5 is a phantom threat, but in the fading light of time pressure this phantom is scary enough) [42...h4 !? 43.gxh4 Re4 44.Kf3 Re8] **43.Bd3** [43.Bxh5 ! 43...g5 44.Bg6 breaks the pin 44...Ra5 45.Ne2 +-] **43...Ra5 44.Be2 Rf5** (my phantom threat is still protecting my P/h5 and we're starting to repeat moves) **45.Ke3 Re5+ 46.Kf3** [46.Kf2 would have allowed 46...Rf5 with a draw by repetition] **46...Kc5** ?? oops! [Even without the blunder, 46...Kc6 47.Bd3 Ra5 48.h4 Ra3 49.Ke3 Ra5 50.Bg6 Ra3+ 51.Kf2 Ra2+ 52.Kf3 Ra3+ 53.Kg2 Kd6 54.Nxh5 Ra7 is still winning for White] **47.Nd3+ Kd4 48.Nxe5 fxe5 49.h4 Kd5 50.Ke3 g6 51.Bd3 1-0**

In Rd. 3, in the Open section, Pino Verde



upset Josh Sherman with an N-sac on h7, which he then vigorously pursued. Here is the game (Annotations by Pino Verde, using Fritz):

[Event "SCC-Spring-Round 3"]
[Site "Toronto"]
[Date "2009.05.14"]
[Round "3"]
[White "Verde Pino"]
[Black "Sherman Joshua"]
[Result "1-0"]
[ECO "C41"]
[Annotator "Rybka 3 (30s)"]
[PlyCount "43"]

{C41: Philidor Defence} 1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 d6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. d3 Be7 5. c3 O-O 6. Bb3 Nc6 7. Nbd2 {last book move} d5 8. exd5 Nxd5 { White has a cramped position. White's piece can't move: c1} 9. Ne4 Kh8 (9... Bf5=) 10. h4 (10. O-O f5 11. Ng3 f4=) 10... Nf4 (10... Bg4 {is worth consideration}) 11. Bxf4 \$11 exf4 {Black has the pair of bishops.} 12. Nfg5 (12. Qd2 Be6=) 12... f3 (12... Bf5 {deserves consideration}) 13. Qxf3 {The pressure on f7 grows} Ne5 { Black threatens to win material: Ne5xf3} 14. Qh5 Bf5 15. Nxf7 { White has a mate threat.} (15. d4 {might be a viable alternative} Nd3+ 16. Kf1 Bxg5 17. Nxf7=) 15... Nxd3+ {Black forks: b2+e1} (15... g6 16. Qh6 Ng4=+) 16. Kf1= {White has a mate threat} Bg6 (16... Bxh7?? { will give the opponent a chance to mate in 3} 17. Ng5 Bxg5 18. hxg5 Qd6 19. Qxh7#) 17. Qf3 Ne5 {Black threatens to win material: Ne5xf3} 18. Qe2?? { hands over the advantage to the opponent} (18. Nxf8 {and White has air to breath} Nxf3 19. Nxf7+ fxg6 20. gxf3=) 18... Bxh7+ ({Worse is} 18... Kxh7 19. Ng5+ Kg8 20. Qxe5 Qd3+ 21. Kg1+=) 19. Rd1 Qc8 (19... Bd6 -+) 20. Ng5+/+ Bxg5?? { allows the opponent back into the game} (20... Bd6 21. Rd5 Qf5+/+) 21. hxg5+- Qf5?? {an oversight. But Black was lost anyway.} (21... Kg8 22. Qxe5 Rd8 23. Rxd8+ Qxd8+-) 22. Bc2 1-0

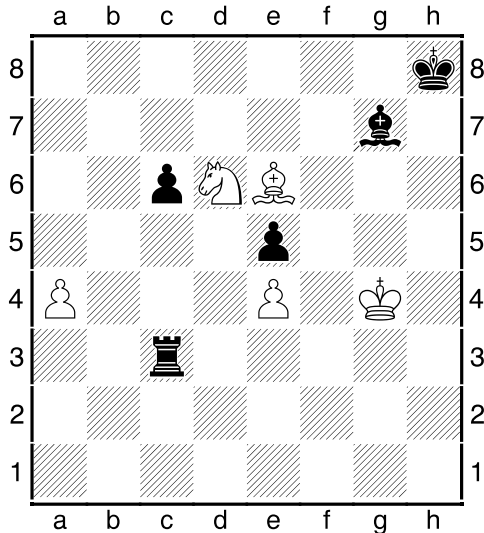
In Rd. 3 in the U 1700 section, newcomer Colin Cuttress went up the exchange against Jesse Woolford. Jesse had a passed aP and could have drawn, but missed it, and Colin went on to win. Here is the game (Annotations by Jesse Woolford):

Woolford, Jesse (1186) – Cuttress, Colin (1560) [B07]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – U 1700 Toronto (3), 14.05.2009

Event "SCC Spring Swiss" [Site "Scarborough"] [Date "2009. 05. [Round "3. [White "Woolford, Jesse R. "] [Black "Cuttress, Colin"] [Result "0-1"] [ECO "B07"] [BlackElo "1560"] [Annotator "Woolford, Jesse R. "] [PlyCount "96"] **1.e4 d6** Pirc Defense. **2.d4 Nf6 3.f3** avoiding prepared lines. [3.Nc3] **3...g6 4.Nc3** [4.c4?! and it transposes into a King's Indian.] **4...Bg7 5.Bc4** [5.Be3] **5...0-0 6.Nge2** [6.Be3] **6...Nc6 7.a3 Nd7 8.0-0 e5 9.d5 Ne7 10.Be3 f5 11.Qe1** [11.Qd2] **11...f4 12.Bf2 Nf6 13.Nc1** to come to d3. **13...g5 14.Nd3** [14.Nb3] **14...Ng6 15.a4** waiting move. **15...h5?! 16.h4?** loses a pawn for white. [16.Kh1; 16.a5] **16...g4! 17.fxg4?!** better not to take. [17.a5] **17...Nxf4 18.g3?** [18.Nb5] **18...Nxf2 19.Qxf2** [19.Rxf2] **19...Bh3 20.Rfe1 f3 21.Qxg3 Bg4 22.Rf1** strongest. [22.Re3?!] **22...Qxh4** best to take. **23.Qxh4** [23.Kg2?! Nf4+ 24.Nxf4 Qxg3+ 25.Kxg3 exf4+ 26.Kh2 f3 and black looks good.] **23...Nxf4 24.Nf2** is best (fritz 11). **24...Nf3+ 25.Kg2 Nd2** forking the hanging bishop and rook. **26.Nxf4 Nxf1** going down an exchange but will get a pawn back. **27.Bxf1** avoiding a trade of rooks. [27.Rxf1 Rxf1

28.Bxf1 hxg4 29.Be2 Rf8] 27...hxg4 28.Be2 Rf4 29.Kg3 [29.a5; 29.Rg1?!] 29...Raf8 30.Bxg4 Rf1?! black is slipping a little. [30...Kf7] 31.Be6+ Kh8 32.Rxf1 [32.Ra3?! Rg1+ 33.Kh2 Rc1 34.Kg3 Rxc2 and another pawn is lost.] 32...Rxf1 33.Nb5 Rc1 34.c3 Rc2 35.Nxa7! best continuation to grab a draw. [35.Nxc7?! Bf8 36.Kf3 Rxb2 37.Ke3 Kg7] 35...Rxb2 36.Nb5 Rc2 37.Kg4 getting out of a possible fork for later. [37.Nxc7?? Rxc3+!! winning the knight.] 37...c6? allowing a drawing opportunity. 38.dxc6 [38.Nxd6! better. 38...cxd5 39.Bxd5 b6 40.Nc4 Rxc3 41.Nxb6] 38...bxc6 39.Nxd6 Rxc3



40.Nf7+?! inaccurate...letting the draw slip away. [40.a5] 40...Kh7 41.Kh5 less than five mins left now for me...trying to force a draw. 41...Bf6 42.Bf5+ Kg7 43.Be6? white is losing now. [43.Ng5 Bxg5? 44.Kxg5] 43...c5 44.Kg4 c4?! not out of the woods yet...too early to push probably. 45.Kf5?? loses immediately. [45.Nd6; 45.a5?] 45...Rc1 [45...Rf3+ 46.Kg4 Rf4+ 47.Kg3 Bh4+ 48.Kh3 c3 and easy promotion for black.] 46.Nxe5?? the knight is lost. 46...Rf1+ 47.Kg4 Bxe5 48.Bxc4 Rf4+ and I resign with a minute left....may have been able to draw the R+B v B+P endgame but it would have been difficult. 0-1

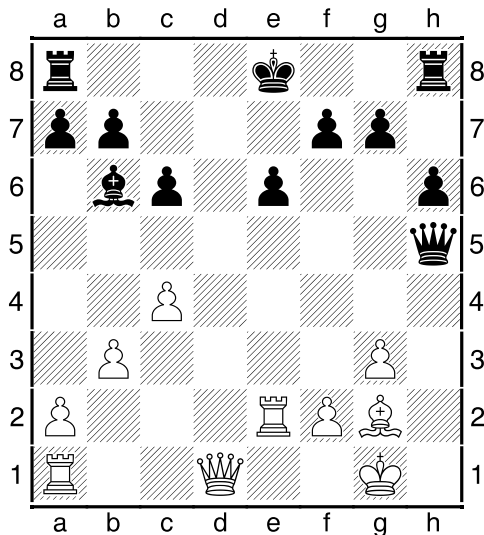
In Rd. 3 in the U 1700 section there was a major upset, where the difference was over 500 rating points. Our youngest (7 years old) member, Kevin Yie, sacked a R to win the Q of Peter Xie, and then sacked his Q for a R in the ending, to win the K & P ending. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Yie, Kevin (930) – Xie, Peter (1442) [B18]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – U 1700 Toronto (3), 14.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 1...c6± [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Caro-Kann, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Nd7 7.g3?!= [7.Bd3 Bxd3 8.Qxd3 Ngf6±] 7...Ngf6 8.Bg2 Bg4 [8...Bb4 9.0-0 0-0=; 8...Bd6 9.0-0 Qc7=] 9.Bf4 Nb6 10.0-0 Nbd5?!± [10...Bd6 11.h3 Bxf4 12.hxg4 Bd6=] 11.Nxd5 [11.Be5?! Nd7 12.Nxd5 Nxe5 13.dxe5 exd5=] 11...Nxd5 12.Bd2 h6 [12...Nf6 13.c3 Bd6±] 13.c4 [13.h3 Bf5 14.c4 Nf6 15.Bf4 Bd6±] 13...Nb6 14.b3 Bxf3?!± Kevin gets a " clear " advantage [14...Ba3 15.h3 Bf5±] 15.Bxf3?=- Kevin has lost his advantage [15.Qxf3 Qxd4 16.Bc3 Qc5 17.Rfe1 h5±] 15...Qxd4 16.Re1?=- for the first time in the game, Peter gets the advantage, a " clear " advantage [16.Qe2 0-0-0 17.Rad1 Qf6=] 16...Be7?=- [16...Bc5 17.Be3 Qxd1 18.Raxd1 Bxe3 19.Rxe3 Ke7=] 17.Be3?!= [17.Qc2 Bf6 18.Rad1 0-0-0=] 17...Qb2?± Kevin again gets a " clear " advantage [17...Qxd1 18.Rexd1 Bg5

19.Bc5 Nd7] **18.Re2?** [18.Bd4 Qa3 19.Bxg7 Rg8 20.Bc3 (20.Qd4?! Rd8±) 20...Bb4 (20...Nxc4?! 21.Qd4 Nd6 22.Bb4 Qa6 23.Bxd6 0-0-0 (23...Rd8?? 24.Rxe6 fxe6 25.Bh5+ Kd7 26.Bf4+ Kc8 27.Qe3 Qd3 28.Qxe6+ Qd7+- 4.50) 24.Be2 Rxd6 (24...b5 25.a4 Bxd6 26.axb5 Qb6 27.Qxb6 axb6 28.bxc6 Kc7+- 1.65) 25.Qxd6 Bxd6 26.Bxa6 bxa6+- 1.54) 21.Bxb4 Qxb4±] **18...Qf6 19.Bg2 Bd8?** [19...Rd8 20.Qb1 Ba3 21.Bf4 Nd7±] **20.Bd4 Qg5 21.h4 Qg6 22.h5 Qg5 23.Be3?!** [23.Re5 Qe7 24.Qg4 (24.Re1?! 0-0=) 24...0-0±] **23...Qxh5??+-** this loses an N, because of the discovered attack on the Q when the B & R move. Peter goes up 2 P's [23...Qf5 24.Qd6 Rc8=] **24.Bxb6! Bxb6??+-** 8.23 Peter fails to see the discovered attack on his Q [24...0-0 25.Bd4 Re8+- 2.05 Kevin would be up a B vs 2 P's]



25.Rxe6+!! a nice sac & discovered attack **25...fxe6 26.Qxh5+** Kevin is up Q vs R + P **26...Ke7 27.c5?+-** 9.02 Kevin misses a computer-found mate [27.Bh3 Bd4 28.Re1 Bxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Raf8+ 30.Kg1 Rf6+- W mates in 14 moves] **27...Ba5 28.b4 Bc7 29.Rd1?+-** 9.67 [29.Re1 Rhe8 30.Qf5 e5+- 17.06] **29...Rh8 30.Qe2?+-** 6.87 [30.Qg6 Rad8 31.Rxd8 Bxd8 32.Bh3 Rf6 33.Qxg7+ Rf7+- 14.48] **30...Rae8 31.Qd2?+-** 5.71 [31.b5 Rd8 32.Rxd8 Rxd8 33.bxc6 bxc6 34.Bh3 Ba5+- 12.61] **31...Rd8 32.Qe2 Rde8 33.Bf3?+-** 6.89 [33.b5 Rd8 34.Rxd8 Bxd8 35.Bh3 Rf6+- 10.25] **33...Rf6?+-** 7.84 [33...Rf5 34.Rd3 Ref8+- 8.88] **34.Bh5?+-** 5.98 [34.b5 e5 35.Bg4 Kf8+- 10.34] **34...g6 35.Bf3 Ref8 36.Qd2 Rd8 37.Qxh6?+-** 4.07 Kevin forgets that his B is attacked. Kevin is up Q vs R [37.Qe3 Rdf8 38.Bg2 Rxf2 39.Qxh6 R8f6+- 7.57] **37...Rxf3** Kevin is up Q vs R + B. Peter is making progress trying to hang in there. **38.Rxd8 Bxd8 39.Qh7+ Rf7 40.Qxg6** Kevin is up Q + P vs R + B **40...Bc7 41.Qe4 Rg7?+-** 5.09 [41...Rf5 42.f4 Kd7+- 4.29] **42.Qh4+ Kf7 43.g4?+-** 3.58 [43.Qh5+ Ke7 44.Qh8 Kf6+- 4.63] **43...Bf4 44.Qh5+ Rg6 45.Kg2 Kf6?+-** 5.06 [45...Kg7 46.Kf3 e5+- 4.01] **46.Kf3 Bh6 47.Ke4 Bg5?+-** 9.44 [47...Bf8 48.f4 Rg7+- 6.69] **48.f4 Bh6** 13.68 this loses the B for no compensation, but is in fact better than taking the pawn [48...Bxf4 49.Kxf4 Rg7 50.Qe5+ Kg6+- 21.80] **49.f5 exf5+ 50.gxf5 Rg7 51.Qxh6+** Kevin is up Q + P vs R **51...Kf7** it is now mate **52.f6?+-** 11.20 Kevin misses a rather long mate [52.Qe6+ Kf8 53.f6 Rc7 54.Qd6+ Kf7 55.Kf5! a6 56.Qxc7+ Kf8 57.Qg7+ Ke8 58.Qe7#] **52...Rg8?+-** leads to mate in 7 moves [52...Rg6 53.Qh7+ Kxf6 54.Qxb7 Rg4+ 55.Kf3 Rd4+- 12.43] **53.Qh7+?+-** 38.46 again there is a mate [53.Kf5 Ke8 54.Ke6 Kd8 55.f7 Rg6+ 56.Qxg6 b6 57.f8Q+ Kc7 58.Qgf7#] **53...Kf8??+-** Peter blunders into a mate in one [53...Kxf6 54.Qxg8 b6+- mate in 5 moves] **54.f7??+-** 7.37 Kevin misses the mate [54.Qe7#] **54...Rg7 55.Qxg7+** 6.69 Kevin sees he can win the ending and so sacks his Q so Peter has no counter play left – a good practical decision [55.Qh8+ Kxf7 56.Kf5 Rg2+- 7.67] **55...Kxg7** Kevin is up a P **56.Ke5 Kxf7** material equality, but Peter is lost; his pawns will fall **57.Kd6 b6** 11.77 [57...Ke8 58.Kc7 b6+- 11.60] **58.cxb6 axb6 59.Kxc6** Kevin goes up a P **59...Ke7 60.Kxb6** Kevin is up 2 connected, passed P's; the win is just technique now **60...Kd7 61.a4 Kc8 62.a5 Kb8 63.a6 Ka8 64.Kc7 Ka7 65.b5 Ka8 66.Kc6**

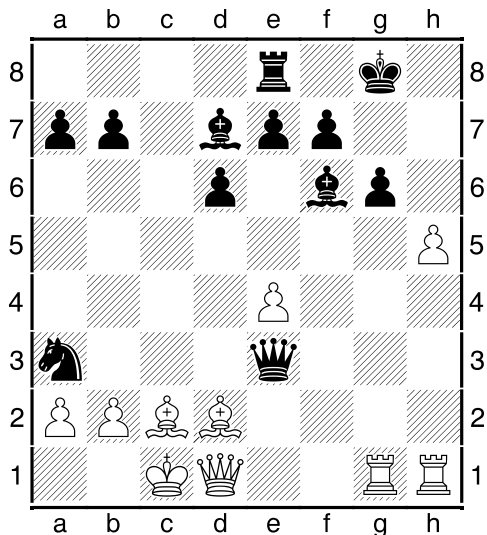
Kb8 67.b6 Ka8 68.b7+ Ka7 69.Kc7 Kxa6 70.b8Q Ka5 71.Kc6 Ka4 72.Kc5 Ka3 73.Kc4 Ka2 74.Kc3 Ka1 75.Qb2# 1-0

In Rd. 4, on first board in the Open section, 2 of the 3 co-leaders faced off. Yuanling Yuan got an attack against the K on the K-side, and Karl Sellars got an attack against the K on the Q-side. Karl executed the traditional exchange sac in the Sicilian on c3, and had pawns compensation. Eventually his attack came home first. The win put Karl alone into first place. Yuanling fell behind a point, into a 3rd/8th place tie. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Yuan, Yuanling (2286) – Sellars, Karl (2236) [B78]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – Open Toronto (4), 21.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 1...c5± [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]
2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.Bc4?!= [9.Be2?! d5 10.Rd1 dxe4 11.fxe4 Qc7=; 9.0-0-0 a6 10.g4 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Be6±] **9...Bd7 10.h4** normal aggressive play [10.0-0 Na5 11.Be2 Rc8=; 10.Rd1 Na5 11.Be2 Rc8=] **10...h5 11.0-0-0 Ne5 12.Bb3 Rc8 13.Kb1 Re8 14.Rdg1 Qa5 15.g4?!±** Yuanling offers up a P for the attack, but it is not best. For the first time in the game, Karl gets the advantage, a " clear " advantage [15.Bh6 Qb6 16.Bxg7 Kxg7=] **15...hxg4** Karl goes up a P **16.h5!** Yuanling sacs a 2nd P for an attack [16.Bh6?! Rxc3 17.Bxg7 (17.bxc3 Nxf3 18.Nxf3 Nxe4 19.Bxf7+ Kxf7 20.Ng5+ Nxg5 21.Qxg5 Qxg5 22.Bxg5 Bxc3+- - 2.39) 17...Kxg7 18.bxc3 gxf3 19.Nf5+ Bxf5 20.exf5 Ne4+- - 2.21; 16.f4 Nc4 17.Bxc4 Rxc4 18.Nb3 Qc7± Karl would be up a P] **16...Nxh5?!±** the traditional exchange sac is called for here. Karl goes up 2 P's [16...Rxc3! 17.hxg6 Rc5 18.gxf7+ Nxf7 19.Qg2 e6±] **17.Bh6 Bf6 18.Qd1 Rxc3** the exchange sac now is fine too [18...Nc4 19.Nd5 Be5±] **19.Bd2 Rd3 20.cxd3** Yuanling is up the exchange, but Karl has 2 P's compensation [20.Bxa5? Rxd1+ 21.Rxd1 Nxf3 22.Nxf3 gxf3-+] **20...Qa6 21.fxg4?!±** Karl is down the exchange, but has a P compensation [21.Be3 Qxd3+ 22.Qxd3 Nxd3 23.fxg4 Nhf4±] **21...Qxd3+** Karl has 2 P compensation again for being down the exchange **22.Bc2 Qxd4 23.gxh5 Nc4 24.Bc3?!-+** [24.Bc1 Na3+ 25.Ka1 Rc8±] **24...Na3+! 25.Kc1 Qe3+ 26.Bd2?-+ - 6.56** wrong defence, allowing a nice tactical sequence [26.Qd2 Nxc2 27.hxg6 fxg6 28.Rxg6+ Kf7 29.Rxf6+ exf6 30.Rh7+ Ke6 31.Kxc2 Qxe4+ 32.Qd3 Bc6-+ - 1.43]



26...Bxb2+!! nice sac; Yuanling is up the exchange, but Karl has 3 P's compensation **27.Kxb2** Yuanling is up R vs 3 P's **27...Nc4+ 28.Kb1 Nxd2+** Yuanling is again up the exchange, with Karl having 3 P's compensation **29.Kb2?+-** - 8.84 [29.Qxd2! Qxd2 30.hxg6 Qb4+ 31.Bb3 Qxe4+ 32.Kb2 Qd4+ 33.Ka3 Qc5+ 34.Kb2 Qe5+ 35.Ka3 Qa5+ 36.Kb2 Qd2+ 37.Ka3 Be6 38.gxf7+ Kxf7 39.Rf1+ Kg6 40.Bxe6 Qa5+ 41.Kb3 Qb5+ 42.Kc3 Qe5+ 43.Kd3 Qxe6 44.Rfg1+ Kf5 45.Rf1+ Kg4 46.Rhg1+ Kh3 47.Rh1+ Kg3 48.Rhg1+ Kh4 49.Rh1+ Kg5 50.Rfg1+ Qg4+- - 3.25] **29...Nc4+ 30.Kb1 Qc3+-** - 8.59 **0-1**

In Rd. 4 in the U 1700 section, Hassan Pishdad was up a pawn against Jesse Woolford a couple of times, and had a "winning" advantage a couple of times. But Jesse just hung in there, and eventually Hassan agreed to a draw – nice save Jesse ! Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Pishdad, Hassan (1382) – Woolford, Jesse (1234) [C02]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – U 1700 Toronto (4), 21.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **1...e6±** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the French, W is given a "slight" advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.d4 d5 3.e5?!=** [3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nc6±] **3...c5 4.Bb5+** [4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bd3 cxd4=] **4...Bd7 5.Bxd7+?!±** [5.Bd3 Nc6 6.Nf3 Nge7=] **5...Nxd7 6.Be3** [6.Nf3 cxd4 7.Qxd4 Ne7±] **6...Qc7** [6...Ne7 7.c3 Nf5±] **7.Nf3 Nh6?!=** [7...Ne7 8.0-0 Nf5±] **8.Bxh6 gxh6 9.c3 cxd4?!±** [9...Qb6 10.Qe2 Rg8=] **10.cxd4 Bb4+ 11.Nbd2 Nb6?!±** Hassan gets a "clear" advantage [11...Qc4 12.a3 Bxd2+ 13.Qxd2 Rc8±] **12.0-0 Bxd2?!+-** Hassan gets a "winning" advantage [12...Rc8 13.Ne1 Qd8 14.Nd3 Bxd2 15.Qxd2 Qh4±] **13.Qxd2 Nc4 14.Qxh6 Nxb2 15.Qg7?!±** [15.Qf6 Rf8 16.Ng5 h6 17.Rac1 Nc4 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.Qxe6+ Qe7 20.Qxd5 Nb6+-] **15...0-0-0 16.Rfc1 Nc4 17.Qh6?!±** [17.Nd2 Kb8 18.Rab1 h5±] **17...Kb8 18.Qf6** [18.Nd2 Rc8 19.Rab1 Qd7±] **18...Qd7 19.Ng5 Rde8?!±** [19...Rhg8 20.Nxh7 Rg4 21.Rd1 Qc7±] **20.Qxf7** Hassan goes up a P **20...Qxf7 21.Nxf7 Rhg8 22.Rc3?!±** [22.h3?! h5 23.Rc2 Rg7 24.Nd6 Nxd6 25.exd6 Rd7±; 22.Nd6 Nxd6 23.exd6 Rg4±] **22...Ref8?!±** [22...Rg7 23.Nd6 Nxd6 24.exd6 Rd7±] **23.Nh6?=-** Hassan has lost his advantage, though still up a P [23.Nd6 Nxd6 24.exd6 Rd8 25.Rc7 h6 26.Rh7 Rxd6 27.Rb1 b6 28.Rxh6 Rg4±] **23...Rg6 24.Rh3 Nd2 25.Rd1 Nf3+?!±** [25...Ne4 26.f3 Ng5 27.Rg3 Nxf3+ 28.gxf3 Rxh6=] **26.Kf1 Ng5 27.Rh4 Ne4 28.f3 Nc3?!+-** Hassan gets back a "winning" advantage [28...b5] **29.Rd2 Ne4?+-** 2.48 [29...Nb1 30.Rb2 Na3+- 1.70] **30.Rd3 Ng5 31.Ng4 Rf4 32.Ke2 Rf7 33.Nf6 h6 34.f4** 3.44 **34...Nh7 35.Rg4??±** this loses an N; Jesse gets a "clear" advantage [35.Nxh7 Rxh7 36.Rg3 Rxg3 37.hxg3 Rc7 38.Rxh6 Rc2+ 39.Kf3 Rxa2+-] **35...Rxxg4??+-** Jesse misses the win of the N; Hassan gets back a "winning" advantage [35...Rxf6! 36.Rdg3 Rxg4 37.Rxg4 Rf7±] **36.Nxxg4 Rxf4** material equality **37.Nxh6** Hassan goes up a P again **37...Rh4 38.Nf7 Rxh2** material equality again **39.Kf3?!±** [39.Rg3 Kc7 40.Rg7 Nf8+-] **39...Rh5 40.Kg4 Rf5 41.Nd6 Rg5+ 42.Kf3 a6?!+-** [42...Rg7 43.Rd1 Ng5+ 44.Kf4 Nf7 45.g4 a6±] **43.Rc3** [43.a4 Rg7 44.g4 b6+-] **43...Rg8** [43...Rg7 44.a4 Ng5+ 45.Kf4 Ne4 46.Rc8+ Ka7 47.Re8 Nc3 48.a5 b6+-] **44.g4?!±** [44.Rb3 Rg7 45.g4+-] ½-½

In Rd. 5 in the open section, your intrepid editor (Bob Armstrong)

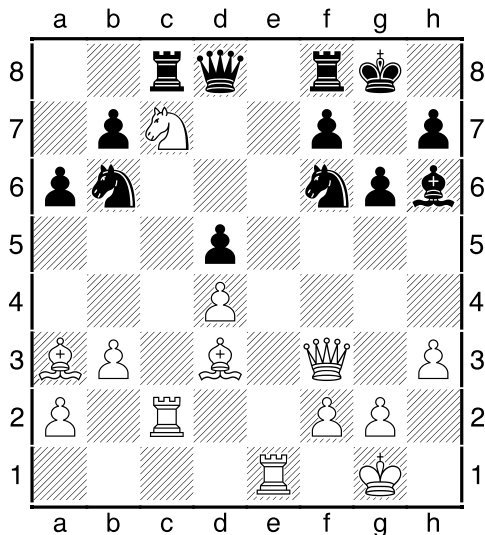


and Mario Moran-Venegas played what seemed to be a relatively quiet Grunfeld Defence. But I managed to get very active pieces, and soon threatened to go up the exchange, or perhaps have R + 2 P's vs two minors. But I found a way to win more material than this, and then in a lost position, Mario blundered into a mate. Here is our game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Armstrong, Robert (1820) – Moran–Venegas, Mario (1780) [D94]

Scarborough.CC Spring Swiss – Open Toronto (5), 28.05.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6± [2...e6=] 3.Nc3 d5 Grunfeld Defence 4.e3 Bg7 5.Nf3 c6 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.b3 Qc7 9.Bb2 e5?!± I get a " clear " advantage [9...Nb6 10.a4 a5±] 10.cxd5 exd4 11.exd4 cxd5 12.Rc1 Qd8 13.Nb5 Nb6?!+– Mario misses the point of the N move; this loses at least the exchange. I get a " winning " advantage [13...Bh6 14.Rc2 Bf4± protecting c7] 14.Nc7?!± I go at it the wrong way [14.Ba3 Bg4 15.h3 Bd7 16.Re1 Ne4 17.Nc7 Rc8+–] 14...Rb8?!+– [14...Nc4! 15.Bxc4 Qxc7 16.Bxd5 Qd6±] 15.Ba3 there is going to be no hurry to win the exchange – the R is not going anywhere 15...Bg4 16.h3 Bxf3 17.Qxf3 Bh6 2.36 [17...Rc8 18.Bxf8 Bxf8 19.Nb5 a6 20.Rxc8 Nxc8 21.Nc3 Na7+– 1.82] 18.Rc2 a6?+– 3.00 trying to trap the N [18...Rc8 19.Re1 Ne4 20.Bxf8 Bxf8 21.Nxd5 Ng5 22.Nf6+ Kg7 23.Nh5+ gxh5 24.Qxh5 Rxc2 25.Bxc2 Bb4 26.Re3 Bd2 27.Rg3 Kf8+– 2.38] 19.Re1 setting up to win more than an exchange 19...Rc8?+– 5.57 Mario misses the threat [19...Nc8 20.Re5 Nd7 21.Nxd5! Nxe5 22.Nf6+ Kg7 23.Bxf8+ Kxf8 24.dxe5 Nb6+– 4.42]



20.Be7! Qd7 21.Qxf6 I go up a B 21...Rxc7 material equality 22.Bxf8 I go up a R temporarily 22...Rxc2??+– in a lost position, Mario blunders into a 2–move mate – it is material equality [22...Bxf8 23.Qxb6 Rxc2 24.Bxc2 Be7+– 7.00 I would be up a R] 23.Bxh6+– mate next move 1-0

SCC’ers “ Blast from the Past “

One evening at the club, Karl Sellars and Yuanling Yuan found themselves with some time, so they took on cleaning up the disastrous-looking SCC closet chess library. Karl discovered some old En Passant magazines, and started leafing through them. To his surprise he found a number of games of current SCC members from years gone by. So

we are going to present some of them over the next few Issues. Thanks to Karl for his research skills !!

This game is from the 1994 Toronto Open. David Krupka (SCC member) was facing the youngest expert in CFC rating history at the time, 9-year old Stephen Glinert. Stephen went on to become an IM and to play chess on a chess scholarship in USA. Here is the game:

Glinert, Stephen – Krupka, David [C15]

Toronto Open Toronto, 1994

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nge2 Nf6 5.a3 Be7 6.Ng3 dxe4 7.Ngxe4 Nbd7 8.Bf4 0-0 9.Bd3 Nd5 10.Nxd5 exd5 11.Nc3 Nf6 12.0-0 Bg4 13.f3 Bd7 14.Re1 c5 15.dxc5 Bxc5+ 16.Kh1 Rc8 17.Bg5 Bc6 18.b4 Bb6 19.a4 d4 20.Ne2 Re8 21.Qd2 a6 22.Ng3 Bd7 23.Nh5 Rc6 24.Bxf6 Rxf6 25.Nxf6+ Qxf6 26.Rxe8+ Bxe8 27.Qe2 Bc6 28.Re1 g6 29.b5 axb5 30.axb5 Bd5 31.Qe8+ Kg7 32.Qe5 Qxe5 33.Rxe5 Be6 34.g3 Kf6 35.Re2 Bd5 36.Kg2 h6 37.Kh3 Be6+ (Time) 1-0

Express Your INNER Self !!

Got a chess issue that has been bothering you for a while? Got a favourite chess topic that you've always wanted to share with other chess players? Read something in SCTCN&V that you profoundly agreed with, or maybe (surely not !) disagreed with?

SCTCN&V may be for you. We are very open to publishing freelance articles from our readers – David Cohen and Erik Malmsten have presented us with material in the past. Now we have a new columnist, Rick Garel. Maybe there's a writer inside just waiting to get going !

Also, if you would like us to cover some topic, send us your idea, and we'll see if we can write something up on it.

This may be the chance you've been waiting for ! Want to express your inner self???

PwC Toronto Open Trivia Quiz Answers:

- 9. c) PricewaterhouseCoopers
- 10. b) Botvinnik – Bronstein
- 11. c) Adolf Anderssen
- 12. d) Nikolay Noritsyn

Hart House Summer Open

July 3rd, 4th, 5th 2009 (Fri, Sat, Sun)

**Debates & Music Rooms, 2nd floor, Hart House, University of Toronto
7 Hart House Circle, Toronto**

Style: 5 round Swiss in 5 sections: Open (FIDE Rated), U2200, U2000, U1800 & U1600 (w/U1400 prizes and UNR)

Rounds: 6pm Friday evening, 10am & 4pm Saturday & Sunday

Time Control: All Rounds: 30/90, SD/60

Registration: 5pm – 5:30pm on Friday, July 3rd

Registrants after 5:30pm are not guaranteed to be paired by 6pm

In advance (arrival by July 2nd) by mail to:

Hart House Chess Club – 7 Hart House Circle, Toronto, ON M5S 3H3

Make cheque payable to Hart House Chess Club. No postdated cheques please.

Email registration to alex.ferreira@utoronto.ca (by July 2nd)

Email registrants must arrive onsite by 5:30pm to pay or will be charged onsite fee.

Membership: Registrants must be current CFC members or bring payment prior to playing.

Entry Fees: \$60 in advance, \$70 cash only on site. Extra \$10 to play up each section.

Discounts: \$20 less for juniors (born after July 3rd, 1991), seniors (60+), women, and

University of Toronto students (show ID card). Only one discount per player.

Free for IMs before June 26th, \$40 afterwards, \$50 on-site.

Byes: Maximum of 2 in rounds 1-4.

Hart House: 10 minute walk Southeast from St. George subway station or 5 minute walk

Southwest from Museum subway station.

PRIZES: \$4,300

(Based on 120 players)

1st place in Open Section - \$700 minimum Guaranteed!

Prize distribution depending on turn-out

	Open	U2200	U2000	U1800	U1600	U1400	UNR	Team
1	\$800	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$120	\$100	\$400
2	\$500	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$80		
3	\$300	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100			

Open section prizes based on entire tournament.

Unrated players may only play for Open prizes or Unrated prize in U1600 section.

Other Info: No Smoking. Please bring Chess Sets and Clocks.

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Website: <http://hhchess.sa.utoronto.ca/hhopen>

Organizer: Hart House Chess Club

TD: Bryan Lamb [905.554.4548 or 416.904.5938]

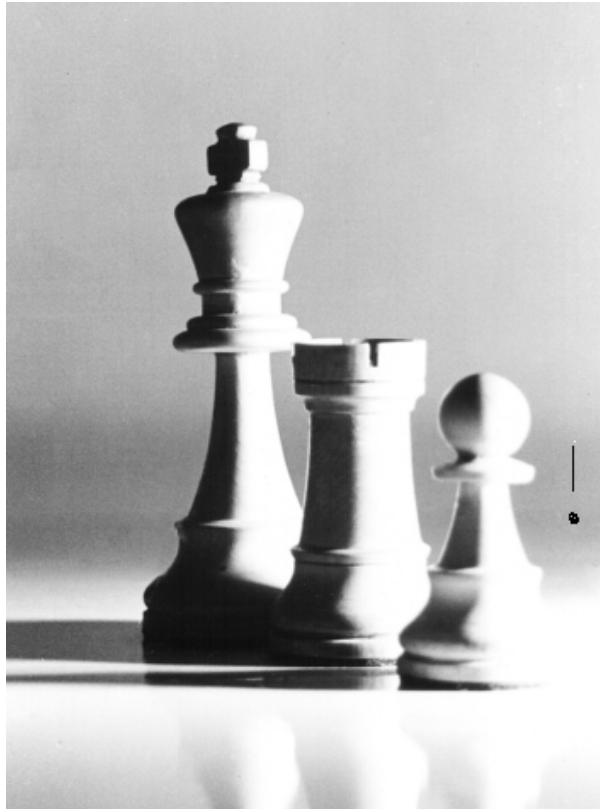
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