Scarborough Community of Toronto Chess News & Views

Newsletter of / Le Journal de

Scarborough Chess Club

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ITEMS OF INTEREST TO BOTH MEMBERS & NON-MEMBERS

Issue # 10 - 5 - November 1, 2008

15th World Chess Champion Still – Anand!



A 12 game match was to decide who would be the champion. The match was played in Bonn, Germany from Oct. 14 to Oct. 31. There was a classic rate of play: 120 minutes for 40 moves, then 60 minutes for 20 moves and then 15 minutes for the rest of the game plus 30 seconds increment, starting from move 61. If the match ended in a tie,

SCTCN&V Website: http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} SCC \ e-mail: info@ScarboroughChessClub.ca & SCC \ Website: http://www.ScarboroughChessClub.ca & Jack \ Goodlad \ Community \ Ctre, 929 \ Kennedy \ Road & (1/2 \ way \ between \ Eglinton \ Ave. \ and \ Lawrence \ Ave. \) \end{tabular}$

a tiebreak would be played on November 2, 2008. The tiebreak consists of four rapid games, if needed two blitz games and if needed, one sudden-death game.

The contenders were the 15th and then world champion, Viswanathan Anand (India), and the challenger, 14th world champion, Vladimir Kramnik (Russia),



who took the crown from the renowned 13th world champion, Garry Kasparov (Russia), back in 2000.

Anand won the match in 11 games with a score of 6.5 - 4.5 (3 wins, 1 loss, 7 draws).

In game 2, Anand played a rarer line (4.f3) in a Nimzo-Indian. The game was more interesting than game 1 (we published it in our last Issue: see our website, given below). Anand did get a "clear" advantage, went up a pawn, then lost the advantage, and then got it back. But they then agreed to a draw, with Anand up a Pawn and with a "clear" advantage. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, Viswanathan (2783) - Kramnik, Vladimir (2772) [A00]

2008 World Chess Championship Bonn, Germany (2), 15.10.2008

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.f3 [4.Nf3=] **4...d5 5.a3** [5.Bg5?! h6 6.Bd2 0-0 7.cxd5 exd5 8.e3 Re8₹] **5...Bxc3+?!=** [5...Be7 6.cxd5 exd5 7.e3 0-0 8.Bd3 c5 9.Nge2 Re8₹] **6.bxc3 c5 7.cxd5**

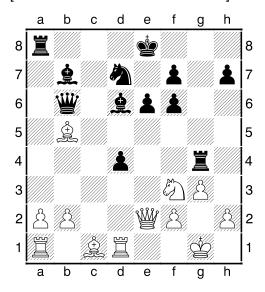
Nxd5 [7...exd5 8.e3 Qc7 9.Rb1 Bf5 10.Bd3 Bxd3 11.Qxd3 0-0=] 8.dxc5 [8.Qd3 cxd4 9.cxd4 Nc6=] 8...f5 9.Qc2 Nd7?!± [9...Qh4+ 10.g3 Qe7 11.e4 fxe4 12.fxe4 Nf6=] 10.e4 fxe4 11.fxe4 N5f6 12.c6 bxc6 13.Nf3 Qa5?!± [13...Ng4 14.Bf4 0-0 15.Qd2 Qb6=] 14.Bd2?!= [14.Be2 0-0 15.0-0 Qc5+ 16.Kh1 Ng4 17.h3 Nf2+ 18.Kh2 Nf6±] 14...Ba6 [14...0-0 15.Be2 Ba6 16.c4 Qc7=] 15.c4 Qc5 16.Bd3 Ng4 17.Bb4 Qe3+ 18.Qe2 0-0-0?!± [18...Rd8 19.Bd2 Qc5 20.Rd1 Nde5=] 19.Qxe3 [19.Be7 Rde8 20.Bd6 e5±] 19...Nxe3 20.Kf2 Ng4+ 21.Kg3 Ndf6?!± Anand gets a

clear " advantage [21...Nge5 22.Bf1 Bxc4 23.Bxc4 Nxc4±] **22.Bb1 h5 23.h3 h4+ 24.Nxh4** Anand goes up a P **Ne5 25.Nf3** [25.c5? Bd3 26.Bxd3 Nxd3∓] **25...Nh5+ 26.Kf2 Nxf3 27.Kxf3 e5 28.Rc1 Nf4** [28...Rh6 29.Bc3 Rf6+ 30.Ke3 Nf4±] **29.Ra2 Nd3 30.Rc3 Nf4 31.Bc2?=** Anand loses his advantage [31.Rb2 Rd1 32.Kf2 g6±] **31...Ne6?!±** [31...Rh6 32.Be7 Rdh8=] **32.Kg3 Rd4?!±** Anand gets back his clear advantage [32...c5 33.Ba5 Rd4±] ½-½

Game 3 was a wild affair with pieces being sacked everywhere. Kramnik ended up ahead 2 pawns, but Anand's activity gave him a "winning "advantage eventually, when Kramnik faltered on move 29. Anand went on a K-hunt, driving the K across the board. Anand had a long mate line, but missed it. Kramnik sacked his Queen to try and queen his passed aP, but he couldn't make it and Anand came out the winner of the first decisive game. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

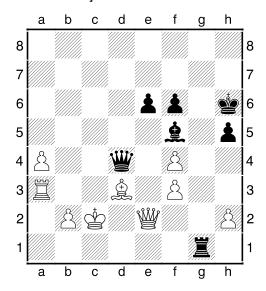
Kramnik, V (2772) - Anand, V (2783) [D49] WCh Bonn GER (3), 17.10.2008

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 Semi-Slav Defence [4...dxc4 5.e4 b5 6.Be2 e6 (6...b4?! 7.Na4 Nxe4 8.Bxc4 Bf5±) 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qc2 0-0 9.b3 b4 10.e5 Nd5 11.Ne4 c3=; 4...Bf5?! 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.Qb3 Qb6±] 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 [7...Bd6?!±] 8.Bd3 a6 9.e4 [9.Ng5 Bb7 10.Qf3 Rb8 11.0-0 c5 12.Qh3 Be7=; 9.a4 b4 10.Ne4 Bb7=] 9...c5 10.e5 cxd4 11.Nxb5 [11.Ne4 Nd5 12.a4 Bb7=] 11...axb5 12.exf6 gxf6?!± Kramnik gets the advantage, but Anand goes up a P [12...Bb4+ 13.Bd2 Bxd2+ 14.Qxd2 Qxf6=] 13.0-0 Qb6 14.Qe2 Bb7 Anand plays a novelty (re top flight play), he sacs the bP [14...b4 15.Rd1 b3 16.a4 Bc5±] 15.Bxb5 material equality 15...Bd6?!± Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [15...Rg8 16.Bf4 (16.Rd1?! e5 17.g3 Qe6=) 16...Bd6 (16...e5?! 17.Bg3 Be7±) 17.Bg3 Ke7± (17...f5?! 18.Rfc1 f4±)] 16.Rd1 Rg8 17.g3 Rg4 [17...0-0-0 18.a4 Ne5 19.Nxe5 fxe5±]



18.Bf4?= Kramnik sacs his B; Kramnik loses his advantage. It is to be noted, that some commentators treat the position as equal at this point, and so see this sac as ‼ since it maintains, in their view, equality. But 18.Nd2 seems much better. [18.Nd2 f5 (18...Ke7?! 19.Bxd7 Rag8-+) 19.Nc4 Qc7±] **18...Bxf4** Anand is up a B **19.Nxd4** Anand is up a B vs P [19.Rxd4 0-0-0 20.Rad1 Bd5=] **19...h5** [19...Rg6 20.a4 Bd5=] **20.Nxe6!** Kramnik sacs his N temporarily; he has 2 P's vs B **20...fxe6 21.Rxd7** Anand is up B vs 2 P's **21...Kf8 22.Qd3 Rg7** Anand gives back the B, but believes he can still play for a win, down 2 P's (though the position is equal). **23.Rxg7 Kxg7 24.gxf4** Kramnik is up 2 P's **24...Rd8 25.Qe2?!** this inaccuracy gives Anand a " slight "

advantage [25.Qb3 Kh8 26.a4 Rg8+ 27.Kf1 Bg2+ 28.Ke2 Qd4=] 25...Kh6 26.Kf1 Rg8 27.a4 [27.f5? Bg2+ 28.Ke1 Bc6 29.Qd2+ Kh7-+] 27...Bg2+ 28.Ke1 Bh3 29.Ra3?-+ a blunder - Anand gets a " winning " advantage [29.Rd1 Rg1+ 30.Kd2 Rg2 31.Kc3 Qc5+ 32.Bc4 Bg4 33.Qd2 Bxd1 34.f5+ Rg5 35.Qxd1 Rxf5∓] 29...Rg1+ 30.Kd2 Qd4+ 31.Kc2 Bg4?∓ Anand misses the stronger continuation [31...Bf5+ 32.Rd3 Rg4 33.Kb3 Bxd3 34.Qxd3 Qxf2-+] 32.f3?-+ but Kramnik gives him back a "winning "advantage [32.Rd3 Bf5 33.Kb3 Bxd3 34.Qxd3 Qxf47] 32...Bf5+ 33.Bd3??-+ this leads to mate in 13 moves [33.Rd3 Bxd3+ 34.Bxd3 Qxa4+ 35.Kc3 Rc1+ 36.Bc2 Qxf4-+ -2.25; 33.Kb3?! Rc1 34.a5 Qd5+ (34...Bc2+?? 35.Qxc2 Rxc2 36.Kxc2 Qxf4 (36...Qc5+ 37.Kb1 Qxb5 38.a6 Qd5 39.Ka1 h4= (39...Kg7 40.a7 Qa8 41.b4 Qc6 (41...Kf7 42.b5 Ke7 43.b6 Qc8 44.a8Q Qc1+=) 42.a8Q Qc1+=)) 37.h3 Qf5+ 38.Bd3 Qxh3=) 35.Bc4 Qb7+ 36.Ka4 Rc2 37.Ba6 Qd5-+ - 2.94



33...Bh3?-+ - 3.43 Anand misses the long mate line (or alternatively, perhaps just decided to play simply and win), but now Kramnik's Q is in jeopardy [33...Bxd3+ 34.Rxd3 Qc4+ 35.Rc3 Qxe2+ 36.Kb3 Rb1 37.Rc2 Qd3+ 38.Rc3 Qd5+ 39.Ka3 Qd2 40.Rc2 Qxc2 41.Kb4 Rxb2+ 42.Ka5 Qc7+ 43.Ka6 Qb6#| 34.a5 - 4.31 Kramnik's only hope [34.Kb3 Rg2 35.Qc2 e5-+ - 6.62] 34...Rg2 35.a6?-+ - 6.82 [35.Qxg2 Bxg2 36.Be4 Bf1-+ - 5.32] 35...Rxe2+ 36.Bxe2 - 6.50 Anand is up Q vs R + 2 P's 36...Bf5+ 37.Kb3?-+ - 10.30 [37.Kc1 Qxf4+ 38.Kd1 Qd4+ 39.Ke1 Qg1+ 40.Kd2 Qb1-+ - 8.77] 37...Qe3+ 38.Ka2 Qxe2 Anand is up Q + B vs R + 2 P's 39.a7 - 14.09 [39.Ra4? Qc2 40.Rb4 Qb1+ 41.Ka3 Qa1+ 42.Kb3 Qd1+ 43.Ka3 Bc2 44.Rb6 and it is mate in 12 moves.; 39.Rc3 Qxa6+ 40.Kb3 Bb1-+ - 13.43] 39...Qc4+ 40.Ka1 Qf1+ 41.Ka2 Bb1+?-+ -11.70[41...Qd1? 42.Rc3 Qd5+ 43.Ka3 Qa5+ 44.Kb3 Qxa7-+ - 11.72; 41...Bc2 42.Re3 Qa6+ 43.Ra3 Qc4+ 44.b3 Qe2 - 17.33] **0-1**

Game 4 was fairly quiet, revolving around Kramnik trying to liquidate an isolated dP. When he accomplished this, they drew. Kramnik never had the advantage this whole game. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, V (2783) - Kramnik, V (2772) [D37]

WCh Bonn GER (4), 18.10.2008

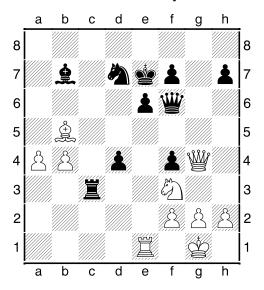
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6± [2...c5=; 2...e5 3.dxe5 Ng4 4.Bf4 Bb4+±] 3.Nf3 d5 [3...Be7 4.Nc3 0-0 5.e4 d5±; 3...Nc6 4.Nc3 Bb4±; 3...Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Be7 5.e3 0-0±] 4.Nc3 Be7 [4...Bb4 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Nbd7 7.Bg5 c5±; 4...Nbd7±; 4...Bd6 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 0-0±; 4...Nc6 5.cxd5 exd5 6.Bg5 Be7±] **5.Bf4 0-0** [5...Nh5 6.Bd2 Nf6 7.e3 0-0±; 5...c6 6.cxd5 exd5 7.e3 Qb6 8.a3 Bg4± (8...Qxb2?? 9.Na4 Bb4+ 10.axb4 Qxb4+ 11.Qd2 a5+-); 5...dxc4 6.e4 Bb4 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6 Qxf6±; 5...Nbd7±] 6.e3 Nbd7 [6...Na6 7.Be5 c5 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Bxa6 bxa6±] 7.a3?!= [7.Qc2 c6 8.Bg3 Qa5±] 7...c5 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Nxd5 exd5 10.dxc5 Nxc5 Kramnik now has the isolated dP, which he now must liquidate 11.Be5 Bf5 12.Be2 Bf6 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.Nd4 [14.Qxd5 Qxb2 15.0-0 Be4 16.Qxc5 Qxe2=] 14...Ne6 15.Nxf5 Qxf5 16.0-0 Rfd8 17.Bg4 Qe5 18.Qb3 Nc5 19.Qb5 b6 20.Rfd1 Rd6 21.Rd4 a6 22.Qb4 h5?!± Anand gets back the advantage [22...f5 23.Bf3 Rad8 24.Rad1 Ne6 25.R4d3 d4=] 23.Bh3?!= [23.Be2 Ne6 24.Rd2 d4±] 23...Rad8 24.g3 g5 25.Rad1 g4 26.Bg2 Ne6 27.R4d3 d4 finally Kramnik gets to liquidate the dP liability 28.exd4 Rxd4 29.Rxd4 Rxd4= Note that Kramnik never got the advantage this whole game, being saddled with the isolated dP. ½-½

In Game 5, they played the opening of Game 2 to move 15, where Anand came up with an improvement over Game 1. Kramnik got a "clear "advantage for much of the middle game, but then blundered on move 29, grabbing a poisoned pawn. In the end, Kramnik was going to have to give up his last 2 pieces (R & B) to avoid mate. Anand took a commanding 3.5- 1.5 lead. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kramnik, Vladimir (2772) – Anand, Viswanathan (2783) [A00]

2008 World Chess Championship Bonn, Germany (5), 20.10.2008

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 Semi-Slav Defence [4...dxc4 5.e4 b5 6.Be2 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qc2 0-0 9.b3 b4 10.e5 Nd5 11.Ne4 c3=; 4...Bf5?!±] 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 [7...Bd6?!±] 8.Bd3 a6 9.e4 c5 10.e5 cxd4 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.exf6 gxf6?!± Kramnik gets the advantage, but Anand is up a P [12...Bb4+ 13.Bd2 Bxd2+ 14.Qxd2 Qxf6=] 13.0-0 Qb6 14.Qe2 Bb7! Anand plays the novelty he played in Game 2; he sacs the bP [14...b4 15.Rd1 b3 16.a4 Bc5±] 15.Bxb5 material equality 15...Rg8 [Game 1 went 15...Bd6?! 16.Rd1 Rg8± and Anand went on to win] 16.Bf4 Bd6 [16...e5?! 17.Bg3 Be7±] 17.Bg3 f5 18.Rfc1 f4 19.Bh4 Be7?!± Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [19...Ra5 20.a4 Rxb5 21.axb5 Kf8±] 20.a4 Bxh4 [20...Qd6 21.a5 Qd5±] 21.Nxh4 Ke7 [21...Qd6±] 22.Ra3 Rac8 23.Rxc8 Rxc8 24.Ra1 Qc5 25.Qg4 Qe5 26.Nf3 Qf6 27.Re1 [27.Nxd4? Qxd4 28.Rd1 Nf6 29.Rxd4 Nxg4 30.Rd7+ Kf6 31.Rxb7 Rc1+ 32.Bf1 Ne3 33.fxe3 fxe3 34.Rc7 Rxc7 35.g4 Rc1 36.Kg2 Rc2+ 37.Kf3 Rf2+ 38.Kxe3 Rxf1-+; 27.Bxd7 Kxd7 28.Rd1 Rc4±] 27...Rc5 28.b4 Rc3 [28...Ne5 29.Nxe5 Rxe5 30.Rxe5 Qxe5±]



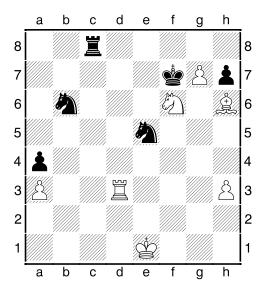
29.Nxd4??-+ a fatal blunder; Kramnik goes up a P, but Anand gets a " winning " advantage. [29.Nd2 d3 30.Bxd7 Kxd7±] **29...Qxd4** Anand is up N vs P **30.Rd1 Nf6 31.Rxd4 Nxg4 32.Rd7+Kf6 33.Rxb7?-+** – 4.41 Kramnik is up a P, but lost [33.Rd4 Rc1+ 34.Bf1 e5 35.Rd2 e4-+ – 4.61; 33.Rd1 Rc2-+ – 2.96] **33...Rc1+ 34.Bf1 Ne3!** Anand sacs his N to win the R and B (or it is mate) **35.fxe3 fxe3-+** – 4.41 Kramnik resigned. The game would have continued **36.Rc7 Rxc7 37.g3 Rc1 38.Kg2 Rc2+ 39.Kf3 Rf2+ 40.Kxe3 Rxf1-+** – 5.04 **0–1**

In Rd. 6, Anand got a forceful win. He went up a pawn, and then 2 pawns. Eventually he queened his pawn, and was up Q vs R + N, but one of Kramnik's knights was doomed. Kramnik resigned. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, Viswanathan (2783) - Kramnik, Vladimir (2772) [A00]

2008 World Chess Championship Bonn, Germany (6), 21.10.2008

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 d5 5.cxd5 Qxd5 6.Nf3 Qf5?!± [6...Nc6 7.e3 0-0=] 7.Qb3?!= [7.Qxf5 exf5 8.a3 Ba5 9.e3 0-0±] 7...Nc6 8.Bd2 0-0 9.h3 [9.e3 a6 10.Be2 Rd8=] 9...b6?± [9...Rd8?! 10.Rc1 Qg6 11.g4 Nd5=; 9...Qg6 10.g4 Rd8 11.Rc1 Nd5=] 10.g4 Qa5 11.Rc1 Bb7 12.a3 Bxc3 13.Bxc3 Qd5 14.Qxd5 Nxd5 [14...exd5 15.e3 Ne7 16.Bg2 Rfc8±] 15.Bd2 Nf6 16.Rg1 Rac8 17.Bg2 Ne7 18.Bb4 [18.g5 Ne4 19.Ne5 Rfd8±] 18...c5 Fritz is OK with this pawn sac 19.dxc5 Rfd8?!± Anand gets a " clear " advantage [19...a5 20.Bd2 Ne4 21.Ng5 Nxd2 22.Bxb7 Nb3±] 20.Ne5 Bxg2 21.Rxg2 bxc5 [21...a5 22.Bd2 Rd5± (22...Ne4?? 23.cxb6 Nxd2 24.Rxc8 Rxc8 25.Kxd2 f6 26.Nd3 Rb8+-)] 22.Rxc5 Anand goes up a P 22...Ne4 23.Rxc8 Rxc8 threatens mate 24.Nd3 Nd5 25.Bd2 Rc2 [25...Nb6 26.Be3 Nd5±] 26.Bc1 f5 27.Kd1 Rc8 28.f3 Nd6 29.Ke1 a5 30.e3 e5?!+- Anand gets a " winning " advantage [30...a4 31.Re2 Rc4±] 31.gxf5 Anand goes up 2 P 31...e4 32.fxe4 Nxe4 33.Bd2?!± [33.Kd1 Re8 34.Ke2 Ne7+-] 33...a4?!+-[33...Rc2 34.Re2 Nxd2 35.Kd1 Nxe3+ 36.Rxe3 Nc4 37.Re8+ Kf7 38.Kxc2 Kxe8+-; 33...Re8 34.Nf4 Nxf4 35.exf4 Nd6+ 36.Kd1 Nxf5±] 34.Nf2 Nd6 35.Rg4 Nc4 36.e4 Nf6 37.Rg3 Nxb2 2.27 Anand is up 1 P [37...Nxe4 38.Nxe4 Re8 39.Bc3 Rxe4++- 2.05] 38.e5 Nd5?+- 3.20 [38...Re8 39.Bc3 Nc4 40.e6 Nd6+- 2.41] **39.f6 Kf7 40.Ne4 Nc4?+-** 5.10 [40...Ke6 41.fxg7 Kxe5 42.Nc3 Ne7+- 3.91] 41.fxg7?+- 3.31 Anand goes up 2 P again [41.Rxg7+ Ke6 42.f7 Nxe5 43.Rg8 Nd3+ 44.Kd1 Nb2+ 45.Ke2 Nf4+ 46.Ke3 Nd5+ 47.Kf3 Kxf7+- 6.98] 41...Kg8?+- 4.36 [41...Rg8 42.Nd6+ Nxd6 43.exd6 Ke6+- 3.30] 42.Rd3 Ndb6 43.Bh6?+- 2.46 [43.e6 Ne5 44.Rd6 Nf3+ 45.Kd1 Nxd2 46.Nxd2 Kxq7+- 5.58] **43...Nxe5** Anand goes up 1 P **44.Nf6+ Kf7**



45.Rc3! sacking his R to get a Q Rxc3?+- 6.61 [45...Nbc4 46.g8Q+ Rxg8 47.Nxg8 Kxg8+- 3.41] **46.g8Q+ Kxf6** Anand is up Q vs R + N **47.Bg7++-** 6.68 Kramnik will lose his e5N. He resigned. **1-0**

In Game 7, there was little action. A number of people had hoped Kramnik, down 3 pts., would try something with fireworks with black. But this was not reasonable when one understands that Kramnik in 2 years in classical chess at the top level (43 games) has won exactly ONE game with black (against Topalov in 2006). Kramnik did try to grind out a win, with a passed cP (which he ended up losing), in his own indomitable style, taking the game to 36 moves, but could achieve nothing. However he did offer a draw at move 21, which Anand declined. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, Viswanathan (2783) - Kramnik, Vladimir (2772) [A00]

2008 World Chess Championship Bonn, Germany (7), 23.10.2008

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6± [2...e6=] 3.Nf3 Nf6 [3...e6 4.e3 Nf6±] 4.Nc3?!= [4.e3 Bf5 5.Bd3 Bxd3 6.Qxd3 Nbd7±] 4...dxc4 [4...e6?! 5.e3 Nbd7±] 5.a4 Bf5 [5...Qa5?! 6.e3 Be6±; 5...Bg4?! 6.e3 e6±] 6.e3 e6 7.Bxc4 Bb4 8.0-0 Nbd7 [8...0-0?! 9.Qb3 Qb6±] 9.Qe2 [9.Qb3 Qb6 10.Rd1 Bg4 11.Ne2 Bd6=] 9...Bg6 10.e4 0-0 11.Bd3 Bh5?!± [11...Qa5 12.Na2 Be7=] 12.e5 Nd5 13.Nxd5 cxd5 14.Qe3 Re8 15.Ne1?!= [15.Ng5 Nf8 16.Bd2 Bxd2 17.Qxd2 Bg6±] 15...Bg6?!± [15...Qh4 16.g3 Qe7=] 16.Bxg6 hxg6 17.Nd3 Qb6 18.Nxb4 Qxb4 19.b3 Rac8 20.Ba3 Qc3 21.Rac1 Qxe3 Kramnik offered a draw 22.fxe3 f6 23.Bd6 g5 24.h3 Kf7 25.Kf2 Kg6 26.Ke2 fxe5 27.dxe5 b6?!± Anand gets a " clear " advantage [27...a5 28.Bc7 b6 29.e4 d4±] 28.b4 Rc4 29.Rxc4 dxc4 30.Rc1 Rc8 31.g4 a5?!+- Anand gets a " winning " advantage [31...a6 32.b5 axb5 33.axb5 c3] 32.b5 c3 33.Rc2?!± [33.Kd3 Rd8 34.Kxc3 Rc8+ 35.Kd2 Rxc1 36.Kxc1 Kf7+-] 33...Kf7?!+- [33...Rc4 34.Kd3 Rxa4 35.Rxc3 Ra1±] 34.Kd3 Nc5+ 35.Bxc5 Rxc5 36.Rxc3 Rxc3+ 1/2

In Game 8, Kramnik made a good effort and at one point had a "clear" advantage but didn't hold it. Anand never managed to get the advantage the whole game, and eventually took a perpetual check draw. It seem that Kramnik, if he is to go out, wants to go out fighting. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kramnik, V (2772) - Anand, V (2783) [D39]

WCh Bonn GER (8), 24.10.2008

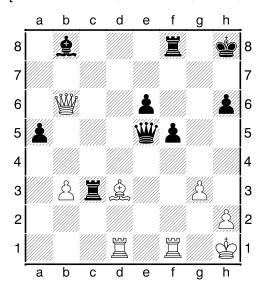
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6± [2...e5?! 3.dxe5 Nq4 4.Bf4 Bb4+ 5.Nc3 Nc6±; 2...c5 3.e3 cxd4 4.exd4 e6 5.Nf3 d5 6.Nc3 Be7=] 3.Nf3 d5 [3...Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Nc6±; 3...Be7 4.Nc3 c5 5.d5 d6±] 4.Nc3 dxc4 [4...Be7 5.Bg5 0-0 6.cxd5 exd5±; 4...Bb4 5.Bg5 c6 6.cxd5 exd5±; 4...c6 5.e3 Bd6 6.Bd3 Nbd7±; 4...Bd6 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 Nbd7±] 5.e4 Bb4 6.Bg5 c5 7.Bxc4 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Qa5 9.Bb5+ Bd7 10.Bxf6 Bxb5 [10...gxf6 11.0-0 Nc6±] 11.Ndxb5 gxf6 12.0-0 Nc6 13.a3 Bxc3 14.Nxc3 Rg8 15.f4 Rd8 [15...Qb6+ 16.Rf2 Rd8±] 16.Qe1?!= Kramnik loses his advantage [16.Qe2 Nd4 17.Qf2 Qc5 18.Rad1 Nf3+ 19.Kh1 Rxd1 20.Nxd1 Qxf2 21.Nxf2 Nd4±] 16...Qb6+ 17.Rf2 Rd3?!± [17...Rg4 18.g3 h5 19.Kh1 h4=] 18.Qe2 Qd4?!± Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [18...Rh3 19.Kh1 Rh4±] 19.Re1?!± [19.Nb5 Qe3 20.Qxe3 Rxe3±] 19...a6 20.Kh1 Kf8 21.Ref1?!= again Kramnik loses his advantage. He is working hard to win this 8th game and get back in the match, but he must play more accurately if he is to win. [21.Na2 Qd8 22.Nc1 Rd7±] 21...Rg6 [21...Kg7?! 22.f5 Kh8±] 22.g3 [22.f5 exf5 23.Qh5 Ne5 24.h3 Kg7=] 22...Kg7?!± [22...f5 23.exf5 exf5 24.Rg2 Qd6=] 23.Rd1?!= [23.f5 exf5 24.exf5 Rh6 25.Rf4 Qd7 26.Rd1 Ne5±] 23...Rxd1+ 24.Nxd1 Kh8 25.Nc3 Rg8 26.Kg2 Rd8?!± [26...Qd8 27.Qh5 Rg7=] 27.Qh5 Kg7 28.Qg4+ Kh8 29.Qh5 Kramnik is getting a few moves in, not indicating a draw. [29.Qh4 Nb8 30.Qh5 Rf8±] 29...Kg7 30.Qg4+ Kh8 31.Qh4 Kg7 32.e5?!= [32.f5 e5 33.Nd5 Rxd5 34.exd5 Qxd5+± (34...Qxh4?? 35.gxh4 Nd4+-)] 32...f5 [32...fxe5?! 33.Qg5+ Kh8 34.Qf6+ Kg8 35.fxe5 Rd7±] 33.Qf6+ Kg8 34.Qg5+ Kh8 35.Qf6+ Kg8 **36.Re2** Anand does not go for the perpetual check yet **36...Qc4?!** [36...b5 37.h4 Rf8 38.h5 Qd8=] **37.Qg5+** now he decides to take the perpetual and draw **37...Kh8 38.Qf6+ Kg8 39.Qg5+Kh8** a good, solid effort by Kramnik; Anand never got the advantage the whole game; if Kramnik is to go out, he wants to go out fighting. ½-½

In Game 9, again Kramnik made a good effort to win and had Anand in difficulty for a while. He went up a P, and had a "winning" advantage, but then wrongly traded queens, giving Anand drawing chances. Kramnik then sacked his Bishop for 2 P's, and tried to queen his passed bP. But Anand sacked back the B and got the 2 P's back and it was a draw. An escape for Anand, and a desperately needed win for Kramnik slipped through his fingers. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, V (2783) - Kramnik, V (2772) [D43]

WCh Bonn GER (9), 26.10.2008

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 c6 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 dxc4 Kramnik takes the gambitted P 7.e4 g5 8.Bg3 b5 Kramnik cements the extra P 9.Be2 Bb7 [9...Bb4 10.Qc2 g4 11.Nd2 Qxd4 12.0-0-0 Qb6=] **10.Qc2** [10.0-0 Be7 11.Qc2 0-0 12.h3 Nbd7=] **10...Nbd7** [10...g4 11.Ne5 b4 12.Rb1 Ba6= (12...bxc3?! 13.bxc3 Qc8 14.Nxc4 Nbd7 15.0-0 c5±)] 11.Rd1 [11.0-0-0 Qa5 12.Ne5 Nb6=] 11...Bb4 12.Ne5 [12.0-0 0-0 13.Nd2 Qb6=] 12...Qe7 [12...c5 13.0-0 Bxc3 14.Qxc3 Nxe4 15.Qe3 Bd5=] 13.0-0 [13.Nxd7 Nxd7 14.0-0 h5=] 13...Nxe5 14.Bxe5 0-0 the game has been dead equal to here 15.Bxf6?!\(\bar{4}\) Kramnik gets the advantage [15.a3 Bxc3 16.bxc3 Nd7=] 15...Qxf6 16.f4 Qq7 17.e5 c5! an enterprising pawn sac by Kramnik [17...f5 18.a3 Ba5∓] 18.Nxb5 material equality 18...cxd4?!= but Kramnik follows it up wrongly [18...gxf4 19.Bxc4 cxd4 20.Rxf4 Qxe5 21.Qf2 Rac8[‡]] 19.Qxc4?![‡] [19.Bf3 Bc5 20.Qxc4 (20.Kh1?! Bxf3 21.gxf3 d3 22.Qxc4 Be3 23.fxg5 hxg5 24.Qxd3 Bf4₹) 20...Bxf3 21.Rxf3 Rac8=] 19...a5 20.Kh1?!∓ Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [20.a3 Rac8 21.Qd3 Bc5\frace*] **20...Rac8?!\frace*** [20...gxf4 21.Bf3 Bxf3 22.gxf3 Qxe5 23.Nxd4 Qf6\frace*] 21.Qxd4 gxf4?!= Kramnik loses his advantage [21...Bc5 22.Qa4 gxf4 23.Bf3 Bxf3 24.Rxf3 Rcd8 25.Rxf4 Rxd1+ 26.Qxd1 Qxe5₹] 22.Bf3 Ba6 23.a4?!₹ this loses the aP [23.Qb6 Bxb5 24.Qxb5 Rc5 25.Qa4 Rxe5 26.a3 Be7 27.Qxf4 Qg5=] 23...Rc5 24.Qxf4 Rxe5 25.b3?!∓ Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage again [25.Qh4 Qq5 26.Qd4 Bxb5 27.axb5 Rxb5₹] 25...Bxb5 26.axb5 Rxb5 Kramnik goes up a P 27.Be4 [27.Rd3 Qg5 28.Qd4 Rf5∓] 27...Bc3 28.Bc2 Be5 29.Qf2 Bb8 30.Qf3 Rc5 31.Bd3 Rc3 32.g3 Kh8 33.Qb7 f5 34.Qb6 Qe5?= this sets up a nice sac for Anand [34...Be5 35.Rf3 Qd7 36.Be2 Qc6 37.Qxc6 Rxc6+]



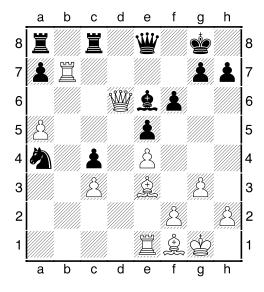
35.Qb7?-+ Anand misses the sac, and gives Kramnik a "winning "advantage [35.Bxf5! exf5 36.Qxh6+ Kg8 37.Qg6+ Qg7 38.Qe6+ Qf7 39.Qxf7+ Rxf7 40.Rd8+ Rf8 41.Rxf8+ Kxf8 42.Rxf5+ Ke7 43.Rxa5 Rc2=] 35...Qc7?\(\bar{\pi}\) Kramnik should not be trading Q's. He is giving Anand drawing chances now [35...Bc7 36.Qb5 Qxb5 37.Bxb5 Rxb3 38.Bc4 Rb6-+] 36.Qxc7 Bxc7 37.Bc4 Re8 [37...a4 38.Rd7 Rd8 39.Rxd8+ Bxd8\(\bar{\pi}\)] 38.Rd7 [38.Rde1 a4 39.Bb5 Rd8 40.Bxa4 Rd6\(\bar{\pi}\)] 38...a4! Kramnik sacs his B to get a passed bP 39.Rxc7 axb3 Anand is up B vs 2 P's 40.Rf2 Rb8 41.Rb2 h5?!= Kramnik has again lost his advantage [41...Rc2 42.Rxc2 bxc2 43.Bf1 Rb1 44.Rxc2 Rxf1+ 45.Kg2 Re1\(\bar{\pi}\)] 42.Kg2 h4 [42...e5 43.h4 e4 44.Rc6 Rb4 45.Rc8+ Kg7 46.Rg8+ Kh7 47.Bd5 Rc2+ 48.Rxc2 bxc2 49.Rc8 Rb2=] 43.Rc6 hxg3 44.hxg3 Rg8 45.Rxe6! Anand sacs back the B to win 2 P's and draw 45...Rxc4= the position is equal and material will be equal. Draw agreed \(\frac{1}{2}\cdot \frac{1}{2}\cdot \frac{

In game 10, we again saw a dominating Vladimir Kramnik. Anand didn't get the advantage the whole game. Kramnik built up his advantage and then the pressure on the Q-side was going to lead to Anand losing material and he resigned. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kramnik, Vladimir (2772) – Anand, Viswanathan (2783) [A00]

2008 World Chess Championship Bonn, Germany (10), 27.10.2008

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 c5 5.g3 cxd4 6.Nxd4 0-0 7.Bg2 d5 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Qb3 Qa5 10.Bd2 Nc6 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.0-0 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Ba6 14.Rfd1 the game has been dead equal to here and is following theory 14...Qc5?! ★ Kramnik gets the advantage [14...Rfb8 15.Qc2 Bxe2 16.c4 Nb4 17.Bxb4 Bxd1 18.Bxa5 Bxc2=] 15.e4 Bc4 [15...Nb6 16.Bf4 Be2 17.Re1 Qh5±] 16.Qa4?! ★ Kramnik loses the advantage [16.Qb2 Rab8 17.Qc2 Nb6±] 16...Nb6 17.Qb4 Qh5 18.Re1 c5 19.Qa5 Rfc8 20.Be3 Be2 21.Bf4 [21.e5 Bf3 22.Bxf3 Qxf3 23.Bxc5 Nc4 24.Qb4 Qd5=] 21...e5 22.Be3 Bg4 23.Qa6 f6? ★ Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [23...Be6 24.f4 Bc4 25.Qb7 Na4=] 24.a4 Qf7 [24...Rc7 25.a5 Nd7±] 25.Bf1 Be6?! ★ Kramnik gets a " winning " advantage [25...Kh8 26.a5 Nd7 27.Bc4 Qh5±] 26.Rab1?! ★ [26.Reb1 Rab8 27.a5 Nd7+-] 26...c4?! ★ [26...f5 27.a5 f4 28.Bd2 Nd7±] 27.a5 Na4 28.Rb7 Qe8 29.Qd6+- 2.21 Anand resigned. He must lose material. The game could have continued



29...Rd8 [29...Bf7? 30.Qb4 Rab8 31.a6 Nb6 32.Bxb6 axb6 33.Rb1 Ra8 34.a7 h5+- 5.48; 29...Nxc3? 30.Re7 Qc6 31.Rxe6 Qxd6 32.Rxd6 Nxe4 33.Rd7 f5 34.Rc1 c3 35.Bxa7 Kf8+- 3.95] **30.Qb4 Rd7 31.Rxd7 Bxd7 32.Rb1** [32.Bxc4+ Kh8+- 2.80] **32...Kh8 33.Bxc4 a6+-** 2.80 **1-0**

In Game 11, Anand remained in control in the whole game, though it was close (Kramnik never got the advantage the whole game). A draw resulted on move 24, and Anand remains the 15th World Champion! Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, Viswanathan (2783) - Kramnik, Vladimir (2772) [A00]

2008 World Chess Championship Bonn, Germany (11), 29.10.2008

1.e4\(\frac{1}{2}\) Fritz evaluation not generally accepted 1...c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qc7 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.f5?!= [9.Qf3 Nc6 10.0-0-0 Nxd4 11.Rxd4 b5\(\delta\)] 9...Qc5?!\(\delta\) [9...Nc6 10.Nb3 Qb6=] 10.Qd3 Nc6 11.Nb3 Qe5 12.0-0-0?!= [12.Be2 Nb4 13.Qd2 h5\(\delta\)] 12...exf5?!\(\delta\) Kramnik goes up a P [12...b5 13.Qe3 Bb7=] 13.Qe3 [13.Nd5?! fxe4 14.Qxe4 Qxe4 15.Nxf6+ Kd8 16.Nxe4 Bg4=; 13.Qf3 fxe4 14.Nxe4 f5 15.Ned2 d5\(\delta\)] 13...Bg7 [13...Be6?! 14.Qb6 Rb8\(\delta\)] 14.Rd5 Qe7 15.Qg3 Rg8 16.Qf4 fxe4 17.Nxe4 f5 18.Nxd6+ material equality Kf8 19.Nxc8 [19.c3 Bf6 20.h4 Qc7\(\delta\)] 19...Rxc8 20.Kb1 Qe1+ 21.Nc1 Ne7 22.Qd2?!= [22.Rd2 Be5 23.Qh6+ Bg7 24.Qd6 Be5 25.Qd3 Kg7\(\delta\)] 22...Qxd2 23.Rxd2 Bh6 24.Rf2 Be3= Kramnik offered a draw, which Anand accepted, to remain 15th World Champion \(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)

World Blitz Championship 2008

The World Blitz Chess Championship will take part 7-8 November 2008 in Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan. The games of the tournament will be played with a classical time control of 5 minutes for the whole game for each opponent, without increment.

The tournament will be a round robin of 16 players. The first five players of the World Blitz Championships in 2006 and 2007, as well as the continental blitz champions for 2008 receive the right to be seeded automatically. Right of participation is also granted to the 15th Asian Games champion and the nominee of the Organizing committee.

Participants

Alexander Morozevich (Russia)
Leinier Domiguez Perez (Cuba)
Rafael Vaganian (Armenia)
Sergey Rublevsky (Russia)
Teimour Radjabov (Azerbaijan)
Vladislav Tkachiev (France)
Peter Svidler (Russia)
Alexander Grischuk (Russia)
Boris Gelfand (Israel)
Judith Polgar (Hungary)
Vassily Ivanchuk (Ukraine)
Murtas Kazhgaleev (Kazakhstan)

Krishnan Sasikiran (India)

Gata Kamsky (USA)

Russian Championship

(from ChessBase)

The Russian Championship Super Final took place from October 3rd to 15th in the Moscow Central Chess Club.

During the main tournament the St Petersburg GM was trailing by half a point, but got into the playoffs by winning his last-round game. In the playoffs it was the same story: he trailed Dmitry Jakovenko by half a point but defeated him in the last game to take the title. The third player in the playoff was Evgeny Alekseev.

Svidler has won the Soviet or Russian Championships five times, the first time when he was eighteen.

Umbra Olympian Chess Tournament + Fundraiser

- Date: Sunday November 9, 2008
- Place: Umbra Concept Store, 165 John Street at Queen, Toronto 416-599-0088
- Rounds: 6
- Type: Swiss
- Sections: Open
- Time Control: 5 Minute Blitz Double Round
- Entry Fee: Free with \$80 charitable donation to Chess Federation of Canada
- Prizes: Top Five Winners to receive \$200 Umbra Gift Certificate and an Umbra Playmate Chess Set
- Registration: On Line at www.chess.ca
- Tournament Begins at 4:00 p.m.
- Organizers Gary Gladstone, Ted Winick, Brett Campbell, Ilia Bluvshtein
- Information:
 - o http://www.chess.ca
 - o Call 416-830-4313
- Miscellaneous:

Drop by the Umbra Concept Store on Sunday November 9th, 2008 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm For a complimentary afternoon featuring:

Simultaneous Exhibition

(by GM Mark Bluvshtein, WIM Natalia Khoudgarian and IM Igor Zugic)

Chess Lecture

(by Ron Livshits)

Chess Analysis

(by IM Nikolay Noritsyn, WFM Hazel Smith, WFM Dina Kagramanov and WFM Irina Barron)

Refreshments

First 20 people at event will receive a free Umbra Playmate Chess Set
All spectators will receive a Bungee iPod Touch Case
Chess Sets and Equipment provided by OCA
Sponsored by Umbra, CFC, Chess Institute of Canada and the OCA
All proceeds will go to support the Canadian Olympic Chess Team

Pre - Registered Players (as of October 28, 2008):

IM Nikolay Noritsyn, Member Olympic Team GM Mark Bluvshtein, Member Olympic Team IM Igor Zugic, Member Olympic Team WIM Natalia Khoudgarian, Member Olympic Team WFM Hazel Smith, Member Olympic Team WFM Dina Kagramanov, Member Olympic Team WFM Irina Barron (Pending), Member Olympic Team Ron Livshits, Coach Olympic Team David Lavin Egidijus Zeromskis Raja Panjwani Hans Jung Eddie Urquhart Lawrence Day Simon Gladstone Brian Fiedler

Toronto Women's Championship (a GTCL sponsored Event)

This 6-player round robin started September 14, and was to go to October 12 (but the final round got rescheduled due to the Toronto Thanksgiving Day Tournament), and was played at the Oriole CC and the Willowdale CC.

The winner was Irina Barron.

The final standings were:

 $5^{th}\!/6^{th}-1~pt.-Natasa~Serbanescu$

Natalia Bogushevskaya

Ontario/Oktoberfest Open

This 5 round swiss in four sections was played October 17 - 19 in Kitchener. 57 players participated. Here are the final standings:

Open

#	Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]	Prize
1	IM Artem Samsonkin	2482	W13	W3	W4	D2	W6	4.5	2295	600.00
2	Liam Henry	2247	D8	W6	W9	D1	D4	3.5	2327	225.00
3	Victor Plotkin	2304	W11	L1	W10	D4	W8	3.5	2293	225.00

Henry is an SCC member.

U2000

#	Name	Rtng	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]	Prize
1	Alex T Ferreira	1937	H	W11	W7	D4	D3	3.5	1909.5	140.00
2	Jordan Palmer	1952	W10	W3	H	H	D4	3.5	1904	140.00
3	Jesse B J Wang	1911	W14	L2	W6	W8	D1	3.5	1850	140.00
4	Michael Prysiazny	1821	H	W12	W9	D1	D2	3.5	1836.5	140.00
5	Omaray M Shah	1949	D11	L7	W12	W13	W9	3.5	1690.5	140.00

Ferreira and Shah are SCC members.

U1700

#	Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]	Prize
1	Kevin Schwarzer	1592	H	X	W4	W7	D2	4.0	1672	175.00
2	Mark Plotkin	1455	B	W9	D3	W6	D1	4.0	1667.5	175.00
3	Jonathan Farine	1608	W13	D4	D2	W10	W6	4.0	1596	175.00

U1400

#	Name	Rating	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Tot	TBrk[P]	Prize
1	Tyler Ensor	1286	W6	W3	D8	D2	D4	3.5	1339	175.00
2	John MacLean	1310	D4	W5	D3	D1	W9	3.5	1332.5	175.00
3	Joey Befurt	1346	W11	L1	D2	W7	W6	3.5	1281.5	175.00

2008 Chessca Open

This 5-round swiss in three sections was played Oct. 25-26 at Elora, Ontario, and organized by Mei Chen Lee. 57 players participated. Here are the final standings:

SwissSys Standings. 2008 Chessca Open: PRO

- # Name ID Rtng Rd 1 Rd 2 Rd 3 Rd 4 Rd 5 Tot
- 1 IM Samsonkin Artiom 146305 2504 W12 W20 W3 W9 W4 5
- 2 Roman Sapozhnikov 138609 2258 W15 W18 D4 W6 W9 4.5
- 3 WFM Yuanling Yuan 133977 2205 W23 W11 L1 W5 W10 4

Yuan is an SCC junior.

SwissSys Standings. 2008 Chessca Open: AM U2100

- # Name ID Rtng Rd 1 Rd 2 Rd 3 Rd 4 Rd 5 Tot
- 1 Jerry Z. S. Wang 139279 1850 W7 W8 L4 W3 W5 4
- 2 Kevin Zhou 147545 1532 W6 W15 L3 W7 W4 4
- 3 Joe Bellomo 109793 1686 D5 W10 W2 L1 W8 3.5
- 4 Robert Gillanders 108202 1862 W12 W11 W1 D5 L2 3.5

Wang is an SCC junior and Bellomo is an SCC member

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SwissSys Standings. 2008 Chessca Open: AM U1400
# Name ID Rtng Rd 1 Rd 2 Rd 3 Rd 4 Rd 5 Tot
1 John MacLean 146925 1338 W8 W4 W2 W3 W7 5
2 Anand Ravi 143542 1297 W9 D3 L1 W5 W8 3.5
3 James Denis Dylan Martin 147280 1224 W6 D2 W5 L1 D4 3
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SCC Howard Ridout Memorial Swiss

This 7 Rd. swiss started Thursday, Sept. 11 and ended October 23. It was held in 2 sections: Open Section; U 1700 section. 39 players registered for the Open section. The club is much stronger at the top this year with 5 masters and 7 experts (our VP, Bryan Lamb, started the tournament on Bd. 6 – a new experience for him!) 29 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of almost 70 players is the most we have had out since early in the millennium. SCC is starting to reach the limits of its space – we're just fitting everyone in!

The final standings were:

Open Section:

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1^{st} – 6 pts – Kyle Morrison (2205)
2^{\text{nd}} – 5.5 pts. – Yuanling Yuan (2209)
3^{\text{rd}}/6^{\text{th}} –5 pts. - Karl Sellars (2100)
                 David Krupka (2250)
                 Bryan Lamb (2179)
                 Ruperto Frilles (2050)
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U 1700 Section:
1<sup>st</sup> – 7 pts.(7 consecutive wins!) – Stuart Brammall (1580)
2<sup>nd</sup> – 5 pts. – Kevin Gaffney (1496)
3<sup>rd</sup>/8<sup>th</sup> - 4.5 pts. - Linda Xia (1533)
                  Mario Umana (1430)
                  Lui Morra (1637)
                  Peter Xie (1404)
                  Zining Yin (1329)
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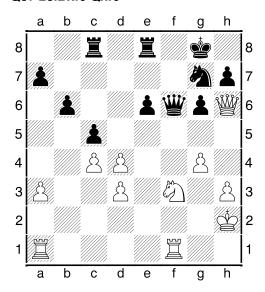
Maurice Smith (1670)

In Rd. 6 in the Open section, Kevin Wu got a nice K-side attack against Will Rutherdale, winning material and then mating. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Wu, Kevin (1963) - Rutherdale, Will (1739) [B12]

Scarb.CC Howard Ridout (Over 1700) Toronto (6), 16.10.2008

1.e4± Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted 1...c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3?!= [3.exd5 cxd5 4.Nf3 e6±] 3...e6 4.Nc3 b6?!± [4...Bb4 5.Qd3 b6 6.Nh3 Ba6=] 5.Be3 Bb4 6.Bd3 [6.Nh3 Nf6 7.e5 Nfd7±] 6...Ba6 [6...Nf6 7.a3 Be7 8.e5 Nfd7±] 7.a3 dxe4?!± Kevin gets a " clear " advantage [7...Be7 8.Nge2 Nf6±] 8.fxe4 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Nf6?!+- Kevin gets a " winning " advantage [9...c5?! 10.Bxa6 Nxa6+-; 9...Qh4+ 10.Bf2 Qh6 11.Nf3 Bxd3 12.cxd3 Nd7±] 10.h3?= this loses a P to a little tactic; Kevin loses his advantage [10.Nh3 Bxd3 11.cxd3 Nbd7+-] 10...0-0?!± Will misses winning the P; Kevin gets the advantage again [10...Nxe4 11.Qg4 (11.Bxe4? Qh4+ 12.Kd2 Qxe4-+) 11...Bxd3 12.cxd3 Nf6 13.Qg3 0-0=] 11.Nf3 Bxd3?!± [11...c5 12.Bxa6 Nxa6 13.Qd3 c4 14.Qxc4 Qc8 15.Qxc8 Raxc8±] 12.cxd3 Qc7 13.0-0 Nbd7 14.c4 Rad8 [14...c5 15.e5 cxd4 16.Bxd4 Nh5±] 15.Bg5 Rc8?!+- [15...e5 16.Qe1 Qd6±] 16.e5 Nh5 17.Be7 Rfe8 18.Bd6 Qd8 19.Kh2?!± [19.g4 Nf4 20.h4 Ng6+-] 19...g6?!+- [19...Nf4 20.Nd2 Ng6±] 20.Qd2 Ng7 21.g4 f6 22.Qh6 Kevin starts to build his attack 22...c5 4.76 [22...Re7! 23.exf6 Nxf6 24.Be5 Nd7+- 4.55] 23.exf6 Nxf6 24.Be5 Qe7 25.Bxf6 Qxf6



26.Ng5 this attack is getting dangerous 26...Nf5 forced to sac to try to survive 27.gxf5 exf5 Kevin is up N vs P 28.Qxh7+ Kevin is up an N 28...Kf8 29.Qh6+ Kg8 30.Rae1 Rcd8?+- 7.49 [30...Qg7 31.Qxg7+ Kxg7 32.d5 Rh8+- 5.65] 31.d5 f4??+- 25.44 Will fails to stop the checks and allows a mate [31...Qg7 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7 33.Ne6+ Kh6+- 8.02] 32.Qh7+ Kf8 33.Ne6+ Rxe6 forced to now sac the exchange 34.Rxe6+- it is mate in 6 moves. Kevin is up a R. Will resigned. The mate is 34...Rd6 35.Rxf6+ Rxf6 36.Re1 Re6 37.dxe6 Ke8 38.Qd7+ Kf8 39.Qf7# 1-0

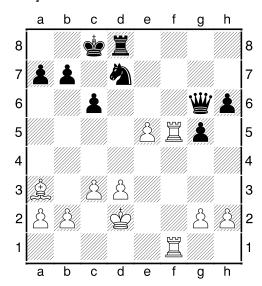
In Rd. 6 in the U 1700 section, Steve Douglas had a heartbreaker against junior Peter Xie. Steve sacked his B early, and had an attack reminiscent of the Romantic Period. He kept his "winning "advantage for the first half of the game. Then, unfortunately, he hung his Queen. But he determined to resist, down material. He fought gamely on with a Rook and 2 pawns vs the Q. But in a losing position, he eventually

blundered a rook, and Peter ended up with a projected mate. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Douglas, Steve (1610) - Xie, Peter (1404) [C30]

Scarb.CC Howard Ridout (Under 1700) Toronto (6), 16.10.2008

1.e4 Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted 1...e5 2.f4 King's Gambit [2.Nf3=] 2...Bc5?!= it is best to just accept the gambit [2...exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Nc6 6.Nxg4 d5∓] 3.Nf3 d6 4.fxe5?!‡ [4.c3 Bb6 5.Na3 Nf6=] 4...dxe5 5.Bc4 h6?± Peter misses the tactic Steve has set up now. Steve gets a " clear " advantage [5...Nf6] 6.Bxf7+! the sac that starts the combination 6...Kxf7 7.Nxe5+ Steve has 2 P's for his B 7...Ke8??+- 7.77 a blunder - wrong square - Steve gets a " winning " advantage [7...Kf6? 8.Qh5 Bf2+! 9.Ke2 g5+- 1.59; 7...Ke6 8.Ng6 Qg5 (8...Rh7?! 9.d4 Nf6 (9...Bxd4? 10.Nf4+ Kf6+- 2.50) 10.c3 (not 10.dxc5±) 10...Kf7+- 1.65) 9.Nxh8 Qxg2 10.Rf1 Qxe4+ 11.Qe2 Qxe2+ 12.Kxe2 Nf6±] 8.Qh5+ Ke7 9.Ng6+ Kd7 7.57 10.Nxh8?+-4.45 Steve plays the weaker line. Steve is up the exchange + 2 P's [10.Qd5+ Ke8 (10...Bd6?? 11.Ne5+ Ke8 12.Qf7#) 11.Qxc5 Qf6 12.Qh5 Qf7 13.Qe5+ Qe6 14.Qxe6+ Bxe6 15.Nxh8 Nc6+-7.67] **10...Qe7?+-** 5.67 [10...Kc6 11.Nf7 Qd4 12.Qf3 Nf6 13.e5+ Qe4+ 14.Qxe4+ Nxe4+- 4.47] 11.Qd5+?+- 4.36 this is the weaker check [11.Qf5+ Kc6 12.Qd5+ Kb6 13.Nc3 c6 (13...Nf6 14.Qb3+ Bb4 (14...Kc6? 15.Qb5+ Kd6 16.d4 Ke6+- 10.02) 15.Nq6 Be6 16.Nxe7 Bxb3 17.axb3 Bxe7+- 6.58) 14.Qxg8 Be6 15.Qh7 Nd7+- 6.43] 11...Bd6 12.Ng6 Qf6 13.Qh5 Ne7 14.Nxe7 Kxe7 4.88 [14...Qxe7 15.d3 Qe5 16.Qf7+ Kc6+- 5.20] 15.Rf1 Qe6 16.Nc3 Bd7 17.Nd5+?+-4.61 [17.d4 Bb4 18.Qf3 Na6+- 5.67] 17...Kd8 18.d3 c6 19.Nf4 Qe7 20.Ng6 Qe8 6.20 [20...Qe6 21.Bf4 Be8+- 5.78] **21.Bf4 Bb4+?+-** 8.18 [21...Bxf4 22.Rxf4 Qe6 23.Rf8+ Kc7+- 7.07] **22.c3** Be7 23.Nxe7??-+ - 2.30 a major blunder - after a great game, Steve drops his Q and Peter ends up with a " winning " advantage [23.Qe5 Na6 24.Qxg7 Nc5+- 9.11] 23...Qxh5 Peter is up Q vs R + 2 P's. Can Steve still put up a battle with this material deficit ? 24.Nf5 g5?! [24...Bxf5 25.exf5 Kc8 26.Rf3 b6-+| 25.Bd6?!-+ [25.Ng7 Qg6 26.Be5 Ke7 27.Kd2 c5+] 25...Bxf5 26.Rxf5 Nd7 27.Kd2 Qq6 28.Bf8?-+ - 4.14 [28.Bq3 b6 29.Raf1 Ke7-+ - 2.93] 28...Kc7 29.Ba3 Rd8?-+ -3.67 [29...Qh5 30.h3 Qh4 31.Rf7 q4-+ - 4.35] **30.Raf1 Kc8 31.e5?-+** - 7.48 Steve tries to survive using his passed P, but misses a tactic allowing the win of the P [31.R1f2 Qe6 32.Kc2 Qxa2-+ -4.27]



31...Qe6?-+ - 4.46 [31...Nxe5! 32.d4 (32.Rxe5?? Qxd3+ 33.Kc1 Qxf1+ 34.Re1 Qxe1+ 35.Kc2 Qd1#) 32...Nc4+ 33.Kc1 Ne3 34.R5f2 Nxf1 35.Rxf1 Re8-+ - 11.45] **32.Bd6 Qxa2** Peter is up Q vs R + P **33.Kc2 Qa4+ 34.Kb1 Qb5 35.Kc2 Qd5 36.R1f2?-+** - 6.09 Steve misses a tactic that wins a P [36.g3 Nc5 37.Bxc5 Qxc5-+ - 5.12] **36...Re8?-+** - 4.16 [36...Nxe5! 37.Rxe5 (37.Bxe5??

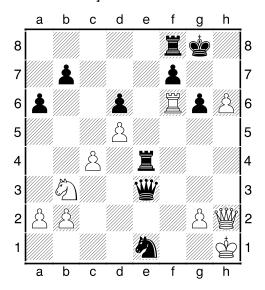
Qxd3+ 38.Kb3 Qd1+ 39.Rc2 (39.Ka3?? Qa1+ 40.Kb3 b5 41.R5f4 gxf4 42.Rxf4 Rd2-+ and it is mate in 12 moves) 39...Rd2 40.Ka3 Qxc2-+ - 34.45) 37...Qxd6 38.d4 Qg6+ 39.Kd2 Qb1-+ - 7.00 Peter would be up a Q vs R] **37.d4 c5 38.Rd2??-+** - 11.01 Steve blunders his R. Now "Resistance is futile " - to quote Startrek. [38.R5f3 b5 39.Rd2 Qe4+ 40.Kc1 Nb6-+ - 4.62] **38...Qe4+ 39.Rd3 Qxf5?-+** - 12.37 Peter is up Q vs P [39...c4 40.Rff3 cxd3+ 41.Rxd3 Nb6-+ - 16.21] **40.dxc5?-+** and it is mate in 13 moves [40.g4 Qxg4-+ - 14.39] **40...Nxe5-+** and it will be mate. Steve resigns. **0-1**

In the final round in the top section, Rick Garel won a nice game against Greg Beal. There are some interesting alternate lines, and a surprising alternate sacrifice line on the last move. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Beal , Greg (1827) - Garel, Rick (1901) [B94]

Scarb. CC Howard Ridout (Over 1700) SCC (7), 23.10.2008

1.e4± Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted 1...c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e5?!± Fritz considers this an inferior line of the Sicilian; Greg gets a " clear " advantage [6...Nc6 7.Qd2 e6±] 7.Nb3?!± [7.Nf5 Bxf5 8.Bxf6 Qxf6 9.exf5 Nd7±] 7...Be6 8.Nd5 [8.Be2 Be7 9.Qd2 Nc6±] 8...Nbd7 9.c4?!= Greg loses his advantage [9.Bd3 h6 10.Bxf6 Nxf6±] 9...h6 10.Bxf6 Nxf6 11.Bd3 Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Rc1 [13.Qe2 Rc8 14.Rab1 Re8=] 13...Rc8 14.Qe2 Nd7 15.f4?∓ Rick gets a " clear " advantage [15.Nd2 Bg5 16.b4 Nb6 17.Rfd1 Nxd5 18.exd5 Bd7=] 15...Bxd5?!₹ taking the P is best [15...exf4 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Rxf4 Qg5∓] 16.exd5 exf4 17.Qe4 g6 18.Rce1?!∓ taking the P is best [18.Qxf4 Bg5 19.Qxd6 Bxc1 20.Nxc1 Qb6+ 21.Qxb6 Nxb6₹] 18...Ne5 [18...Bh4 19.Rd1 Qb6+ 20.Qd4 Qxd4+ 21.Nxd4 Bf6 22.Be2 Rce8∓] 19.Rxf4 [19.Be2 Bg5 20.Qd4 f5∓] 19...Bg5 [19...f5 20.Qe2 Re8∓] 20.Rff1 Qc7 21.h4?!-+ a blunder - should lose the exchange - Rick gets a " winning " advantage [21.Kh1 f5 22.Qd4 Nxd3 23.Qxd3 Qxc4 24.Qxc4 Rxc4∓ Rick would be up a P] 21...Nxd3?₹ Rick misses winning the exchange; Rick is losing his advantage [21...f5 22.Qd4 (22.Qe2? Bxh4-+ - 2.66) 22...Bf6 23.Kh1 Nf3 24.Qf2 Nxe1 25.Rxe1 Be5-+ - 1.85 Rick would be up the exchange] 22.hxq5?-+ Greg takes the wrong piece and gives Rick back a "winning" advantage [22.Qxd3 Bxh47] 22...Nxe1 23.gxh6?-+ - 4.25 Greg will not get the N later [23.Rxe1 hxg5-+ - 3.28] 23...Rce8 24.Qh4 Qe7 25.Rf6?-+ - 7.22 [25.Qh3 Qe4 26.Qg3 Nd3-+ - 5.86] **25...Qe3+ 26.Kh1?-+** - 10.72 [26.Qf2 Qxh6 27.Qd2 Qxd2 28.Nxd2 Re2 29.Rf2 Rfe8-+ - 7.95] 26...Re4 27.Qh2?-+ - 18.15 this loses the Q & R [27.Qh3? Qg5 28.Rf1 Rfe8 29.g3 Rxc4-+ - 29.48; 27.h7+ Kg7 28.Qf2 Qh6+ 29.Kg1 Rh4 30.Qg3 Rh1+ 31.Kf2 Kxf6-+ - 13.12]



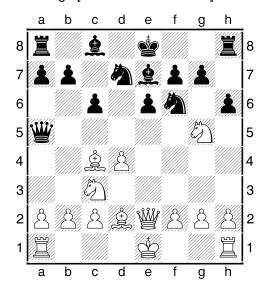
27...Qg5?-+ – 14.71 an inferior, though obviously winning, line[27...Nxg2! 28.Nc5 (28.Qxg2 Rh4+ 29.Qh2 Qe1+ 30.Kg2 Qe2+ 31.Rf2 Rxh2+ 32.Kxh2 Qxf2+ 33.Kh3 Re8 34.h7+ Kh8 35.Nd4 Re3+ 36.Nf3 Rxf3+ 37.Kg4 Qg3#; 28.Kxg2 Rg4+ 29.Kf1 Re8 30.Re6 fxe6 31.h7+ Kh8 32.Qf2 Qd3+ 33.Qe2 Rf8+ 34.Ke1 Rg1+ 35.Qf1 Rgxf1#) 28...Rh4 29.Kxg2 Qe2+ 30.Rf2 (30.Kg3 Qxh2+ 31.Kf3 Rh3+ 32.Kg4 Qg3#) 30...Rxh2+ 31.Kxh2 Qxf2+-+ and it is mate in 7 moves] **0-1**

In the final round in the U 1700 section, the leader, Stuart Brammall (with 6 straight wins) met Mario Umana, then in $2^{nd}/3^{rd}$ (and who won the biggest upset prize for the tournament). Stuart unleashed early a sacrificial K-side attack, but Mario held and eventually got a "winning "advantage, with N vs 2 P's. But then, unfortunately, he hung his R, and ended up losing. Stuart got a perfect 7 game win streak, to finish alone in first. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Brammall, Stuart (1562) - Umana, Mario (1430) [B01]

Scarb.CC Howard Ridout (Under 1700) Toronto (7), 23.10.2008

1.e4± Fritz' evaluation is not generally accepted 1...d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 e6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd2 Nbd7 7.Bc4 c6± Stuart gets a " clear " advantage [7...Qb6 8.Qe2 Be7 9.0-0-0 0-0±] 8.Qe2 Be7 [8...Qd8 9.0-0 Bd6±] 9.Ng5 [9.Ne5 0-0 10.Nxf7 Kxf7 11.Bxe6+ Ke8 12.0-0-0 Qd8±] 9...h6??+- 4.79 Mario misses the tactical attack Stuart has set up. Stuart gets a " winning " advantage [9...Qf5 10.0-0-0 Nb6±]



10.Nxf7! Stuart comes up with a good sac 10...Kxf7 11.Qxe6+ 4.29 Stuart has 2 P's for his N [11.Nb5 Qxb5 12.Qxe6+ Kg6 13.Qf7+ Kh7 14.Bxb5 cxb5+− 4.55] 11...Ke8 12.Nd5?± Stuart goes to the wrong square [12.Nb5 Qa4 13.Nd6+ Kd8 14.Nf7+ Ke8 15.b3 Nc5 16.Nd6+ Kd8 17.Qe5 Qa3 18.Nf7+ Ke8 19.Nxh8 Nce4+− Stuart would be up the exchange + 2 P's] 12...Qd8 13.Nc3?!= Stuart has lost his advantage [13.Nf4?! Nb6 14.Qf7+ Kd7 15.0-0-0 g5=; 13.Nxf6+ Nxf6 14.Qf7+ Kd7 15.Qxg7 Qf8±] 13...Nd5?+− Stuart gets back his "winning "advantage [13...Qa5? 14.Nb5 Qxb5 15.Bxb5 Nb6 16.Qe2 cxb5+−; 13...Rf8 14.Bd3 Qc7 15.Qe2 Nb6 16.Bg6+ Kd8=] 14.Bd3?= Stuart again loses his advantage [14.Nxd5 cxd5 15.Qxd5 Qc7 16.0-0-0 Nf6+−] 14...Nf8 15.Qe5?!∓ for the first time in the game, Mario gets the advantage [15.Qe2 Ne6 16.Bc4 Nxd4 17.Qe4 Bf5! (17...Nf6?! 18.Qg6+ Kd7 19.0-0-0 c5±) 18.Qxd4 (18.Qe5?? Nxc2+-+) 18...Bf6 19.Qc5 Be7 20.Qd4 Bf6=] 15...Kf7 16.0-0-0 [16.Ne4 Nf6 17.0-0-0 Be6∓] 16...Bf6 17.Qh5+ g6 18.Qf3 Kg7 19.Bc4?!∓ Mario gets a " clear " advantage [19.Ne2 Ne7 20.h4 Qd5∓] 19...h5?= [19...Ne6 20.Nxd5 cxd5 21.Qxd5 Qxd5 22.Bxd5 Nxd4∓] 20.h3?∓ [20.Nxd5 cxd5 21.Qxd5 Qxd5

22.Bxd5 Bxd4=] 20...Ne6 21.Be3?!-+ Mario gets a "winning" advantage [21.Nxd5 cxd5 22.Qxd5 Qxd5 23.Bxd5 Nxd4∓] 21...Nxc3 22.bxc3 Rf8 23.g4 - 1.62 [23.Rhe1 Qa5 24.Bd2 Bg5 25.Qd3 Rxf2-+ - 1.72] 23...h4 24.Rhe1 Qe7 [24...Be7 25.Qg2 Qa5-+] 25.Kb1 b5?!∓ [25...Qd6 26.Bb3 a5 27.Bc1 Bg5-+] 26.Bb3?-+ [26.Bd3 Qf7 27.Qxc6 Bb7 28.Qxe6 Qxe6 29.Bh6+ Kf7 30.Rxe6 Kxe6 31.Bxf8 Rxf8∓ Mario would have B vs 3 P's] 26...a5?= Mario has lost his advantage [26...Qd6 27.d5 Ng5 28.Qh1 c5-+ Mario would be up N vs 2 P's] 27.Qxc6 Stuart has 3 P's vs N 27...Qd7??+- a disappointment - after surviving a strong K-side attack, then getting a "winning" advantage, Mario simply blunders his R; Stuart gets a "winning" advantage [27...Ra6 28.Qxb5 Qc7=] 28.Qxa8 Stuart is up the exchange + 3 P's 28...Nc7 29.Qxa5 Stuart is up the exchange + 4 P's 29...Bb7?+- 7.63 [29...Nd5 30.Bxd5 Qxd5+- 6.33] 30.Qb4?+- 7.09 [30.g5 Bd8 31.d5 Na6 32.Qa3 Rf3+- 9.60] 30...Kh7??+- in a losing game, still upset about dropping his R earlier, Mario now drops the other R [30...Re8 31.d5 Na6+- 7.91] 31.Qxf8+- 15.29 Stuart is up a R + the exchange + 4 P's 1-0

SCC Winter Swiss

This 8 Rd. swiss started Thursday, October 30 and runs to the Thursday before Christmas. It is held in 2 sections: Open Section; U 1700 section. 38 players registered for the Open section. As with our first tournament this year, it is very strong at the top, with 5 masters and 5 experts . 23 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of almost 61 players continues the highest numbers we have had out since early in the millennium.

The most interesting Rd. 1 games will be reported in the next Issue.

Cohen's Chess Movies Reviews - "Endgame"

(Written and copyright 2008 by David Cohen)

When writers talk about 'playing the game', it's usually chess which they are using to draw a parallel to real life. Most people are familiar with our game. So, when writers want a metaphor for death, or when they are reaching the conclusion of their tale, it is the chess endgame to which they refer.

While searching the Toronto Public Library's catalog, I discovered a videotape called 'Endgame'. Was this a reference to chess? I couldn't resist. It turned out to be a 1957 play by Samuel Beckett, winner of the 1969 Nobel Prize for Literature. He is most famous for his play 'Waiting for Godot'. 'Endgame' is the author's musings about life, voiced through his characters, one of whom feels his life may be drawing to a close. At the end, his monologue includes a few ideas which parallel our game of chess.

"Since that's the way we're playing it, let's play it that way."

"Me to play Old endgame Lost of old Play and lose And have done with losing."

Not a cheery play, as you might gather from these lines.

When I was searching the TPL catalog, I was actually looking for a 1983 film called 'Endgame' reviewed in En Passant No. 88, Feb. 1988, p.48. It wasn't in the library's collection, but I did turn up the VHS tape at Queen Video's Bloor St.W. location (they keep them around when a film is not on DVD). As pointed out in the original review, there's plenty of parallels to chess here. But unless you enjoy poorly made science fiction flicks (and they do have their fans!), you can skip this one.

In asking around for the 1983 film, I located two additional DVDs with the same title. In 2006, an action film trying to be a murder-mystery called 'End Game' (available Bay St. Video) starred Cuba Gooding Jr. as a Secret Service agent trying to find out who killed the U.S. President. One of the villains says that he enjoys 'playing the game', but there's not much else that refers to games. In 2007, a documentary called 'Endgame: Blueprint for Global Enslavement' (available Suspect Video) tracked the Bilderberg group. The title refers to their alleged plan being in its final stage.

None of these films are suitable for children. The Internet Movie Database lists a lot more films called 'Endgame', but that's all I could find locally.

The TORONTO JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP 2008

WILLOWDALE CHESS CLUB presents (a GTCL event):

November 11 - December 23

This will be an eight player round-robin tournament comprising of the eight highest rated players born in 1989 or later who apply.

The deadline for entries will be 9pm Tuesday, November 4 at the Willowdale Chess Club (4169 Bathurst St., inside Earl Bales Park), where the draw for positions will take place.

A reserve section will be available if 6 or more additional players enter.

The event will be CFC rated, and the rating fees will be paid by the GTCL. CFC membership is required.

Schedule: Games will be played on consecutive Tuesdays at 7 pm. at the Willowdale Chess Club

(Earl Bales Community Centre at the Earl Bales Park near Bathurst and Sheppard intersection)

Time control:

60 minutes for the game with 30 seconds increment from the first move.

Entry fee: \$60 payable by 9pm, November 4.

PRIZES:

Championship - 1st - \$200 & Trophy

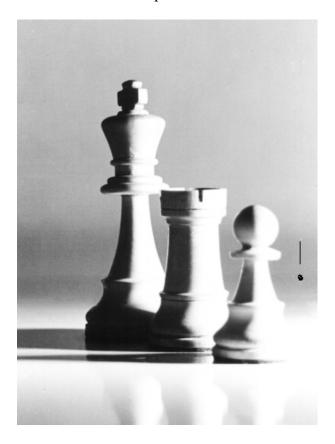
2nd - \$100 3rd - \$60

Reserve section - 75% of entry fees.

Entries & Info: Fred Kormendi (416) 223-0126

NAME		RATING	CFC
	days		
	evas YEAR OF BI		

An Impressive Trio!



A - Members/ non-members may contact Bob Armstrong, ed. , directly, at bobarm@sympatico.ca or through SCC e-mail, to :

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