

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 # 11-14 – March 15 , 2010

The Structure & Current Status of the CFC

I (Bob Armstrong), as a CFC Governor, have been having some discussions with various people about the current status of the CFC (is it drifting currently?), and whether there needs to be any more restructuring of the organization to get it back on track. Here are some of my thoughts on the current structure and status of the CFC:

1. Membership - CFC is not really a true " member " organization. It barely makes the definition. There is a very truncated role only for CFC members. They only have one official power - to elect the CFC Governors for their province (and in Ontario, they elect only the governors for their region). Other than that they have no direct voice in the running to the CFC. This is enshrined in section 14 of Bylaw # 1 in the CFC Handbook:

LIMITATION OF RIGHTS

14. No individual Member shall have any right to be heard on any matter pertaining to the affairs of the Federation, or his individual membership. Should any individual member be aggrieved by any matter arising in the conduct of the affairs of the Federation, his remedy shall be to bring the matter before his provincial organization, and if there be no Provincial Organization in the Province in which he resides, he may bring the matter to the attention of a Governor representing such Province. Any complaints or suggestions of any individual Member shall be sufficiently dealt with by the Federation Secretary, if he shall reply to such individual Member quoting this By-law.

Continued on next page

SCTCN&V Website : <http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net>
SCC e – mail : info@ScarboroughChessClub.ca SCC Website : <http://www.ScarboroughChessClub.ca>
Birkdale Community Ctre, 1299 Ellesmere Road
(between Midland Ave. and Brimley Road)

So membership is more about the benefits of CFC membership than about power of the members: the national rating; the monthly Canadian Chess News Newsletter; the entitlement to play in CFC-rated tournaments, and the supporting of chess in Canada through the CFC. Bob Gillanders, former governor, former CFC Treasurer, and former CFC E.D. was the drafter, I think, of the current exposition on the benefits CFC membership on the CFC Website:

“ What benefits do I get as a member of the C.F.C.?”

When you become a member of the CFC, you join a fraternity of chess players, enthusiasts, teachers, and organizers from across Canada devoted to promoting chess. The CFC represents Canada to the world as a member of FIDE, the international chess body. The CFC sends teams to the Chess Olympiad, World Youth Chess Championship, and other major international events. The CFC holds national championships (including the Canadian Open, Canadian Youth Chess Championship, Canadian Closed, Canadian Women’s Championship) to showcase Canadian talent. The CFC website keeps players informed on is what happening including tournament listings, tournament reports and news items, listings of local chess clubs, and so much more. Your membership dues support all these activities to help ensure chess prospers in Canada. As a member, you are welcomed at CFC events across Canada, including national tournaments, weekend swisses, and local club tournaments.

Other benefits of membership include:

A national CFC chess rating,
Subscription to the monthly Canadian Chess News, an electronic newsletter,
And discount prices at the CFC online store. “

There has never been any groundswell of member dissatisfaction with the current membership situation (though there has been some complaint by some that there is insufficient value for the amount of the yearly membership fee - with which I strongly disagree - chess is cheap in comparison to other hobbies and belonging to governing organizations - it is currently \$ 36 for the CFC portion of new membership fees collected - the provinces add on their membership fees and the CFC collects it for them when it sells its membership).

In my experience as an active member, before becoming governor, and as an organizer at the grassroots of CFC members, I found my local governors most cooperative in advising me of CFC matters, bringing motions on my behalf, etc. Admittedly, few organizations are structured this way, and so change could be sought to give members a greater role, if the membership really wanted such a role, based on comparisons with other major organizations. But so far, the status quo has been generally accepted.

2. Provincial Affiliates - The CFC is a true federation. The provinces are allocated a certain number of seats in the CFC Assembly of Governors, the governing body of the

CFC, based on CFC membership totals in the provinces/territories. The CFC Handbook makes clear that they are elected by the CFC members in the Province (in Ontario, the CFC member elects only the governors for his/her region), not appointed by the Provincial Affiliate. However, as far as I can tell, once elected the CFC Governor becomes independent – s/he is a true representative. S/he has total discretion about how s/he votes and what s/he does. The Provincial Affiliate cannot direct their governors how to vote, or what to do. Please point me to any source references that may counter this opinion.

However, I fear that the above fact has led the Provincial Affiliates to wash their hands of their CFC governors once elected. The provinces as far as I know do not try to influence the governors on CFC votes; they do not hold any meetings of their CFC governors to plan strategy at the CFC. In fact, even in the election process, they seem to be falling down. We have a less than 50% voting participation rate by governors on CFC motions. Governors are failing to do their job of governing. And the Provincial Affiliate, through their CFC members, is the main place where change of this situation can be effected. The Provincial Affiliates are not beating the bushes to find the best CFC members of their province to stand for nomination. And the CFC members in the province have to take responsibility when they elect deadwood governors to represent them. I feel the provincial affiliates need to put this on the agenda of their next provincial affiliate meeting, and discuss how they can do better.

2. The Governors - The CFC is the governors. I am totally supportive of the governor structure as it is, despite my criticisms above. I feel the CFC is over-governed (there are currently 56 governors for about 1,400 members or a governor for every 25 members). I did try at the July 2009 AGM to cut the number of provincial representative governors in half, but that motion failed. I can live with that. I have 2 motions now before the governors to remove past presidents of more than 5 years as governors (thus eliminating the Life Governor situation), and to make them governors-at-large without vote for 10 years. I also have filed a motion to impose an activity criteria on governors, or they can be removed by the CFC if they do not participate. I see the governors as making all major decisions: financial, policy and administrative. I think this system can and does work, even presently, to an adequate degree..

3. The Executive - The executive run the day-to-day operations on behalf of the governors, and so their decision-making power is administrative/operational, and is therefore actually quite limited.

4. Executive Director - One issue has been the outsourcing of the CFC's office functions to EKG, who provide Gerry Litchfield to CFC, as filling the E.D. position on a part-time basis. I myself never favoured the outsourcing contract by former president David Lavin, as I've posted before. This is no criticism of EKG nor of Gerry. It is a question of what is the best administrative design for CFC to help it meet its corporate objectives.

I prefer that the CFC not renew the outsourcing contract with EKG, and hire Gerry, if available, or some other good person, as an ED " employee " again. The ED. may be the

public face of the CFC, but he is supervised by the executive as an employee, and does not have any policy/administrative powers of his own. The executive determine what information is made available to an ED. An appeal by the ED is possible to the Governors. It has been a bit of a struggle between the executive/president and the Governors as to whether the President can terminate the ED when that was an “ employee “ position. There is precedent that this has been done by the president on his own authority, without governor authorization, and there may be a pro bono legal opinion that this is an administrative operational decision within the scope of the president. I disagree with this – other staff, the President can hire and fire – but he can’t terminate the ED – that is a “ major “ administrative decision for the governors. Having an ED employee again will give CFC full control over his priorities, and we can again make the position full-time, if that seems necessary (there are things not being done currently, due to lack of time available to Gerry)..

#5. Budget –The executive, in consultation with the ED, creates a budget, to be presented to the governors one month prior to the start of the fiscal year, which is by March 31. Maurice Smith, now CFC Treasurer has said he will meet this deadline.. The ED would be a major person to consult with on financial planning. Maurice has been dealing with Gerry on the 2010-11 budget.

The CFC has 2 types of funds in its Canadian Chess Foundation: one from the sale of life memberships, and donations, over the years; the second from the sale of it former office building . It has been the policy that the former will not be used for ongoing CFC operations. However the latter may be used in future, but it should only be for major capital projects approved by the governors, when absolutely necessary. These funds provide ongoing interest payments to the CFC general revenue, and should not be lightly made use of.

#6. AGM - I chair a subcommittee that hopes to make the AGM interactive by texting and as well, by audio, and perhaps even interactive by video. All governors from across the country will be able to attend the AGM from their home computer.

#7. New CFC Website – This capital project will have to be funded out of the building sale trust funds being held by the Chess Foundation of Canada, such final decision to be made by the Governors. From a security point of view, and from a CFC image point of view, the old website now needs to be replaced.

I'd be pleased to hear any comments on some of these fundamental CFC ideas. Write me at bobarm@sympatico.ca ..We will publish your comments.

SCC Back Over 100 Members!

With the new members who joined the club for the 2009-10 SCC Club Championship that started February 25, SCC has once again broken the 100 member mark ! This is a great accomplishment during our 50th anniversary year. We have not had this many members since the start of the millennium 10 years ago. SCC has achieved a

major revival since the dark days of 5-6 years ago, when the number coming out to our swisses was about 14, and we all felt SCC was going through a near-death experience.

We are now getting about 80 players out to our swisses out of the 100 members, and our new location can handle up to about 50 boards for the swisses. We have room to grow now, and can look forward to continued success and growth..

FIDE # 1's

In 1970 FIDE officially took up the ELO as a measure of chess players achievements. Since then there have been only a few players to have reached # 1, and they tended to stay for many years.

The first five were: Bobby Fisher (USA); Anatoly Karpov (Russia); Garry Kasparov (Russia), Vladimir Kramnik (Russia) and Viswanathan Anand (India).

Veselin Topalov (Bulgaria) was the sixth chess master to have topped the world rank list

The 7th player to top the list, and the youngest ever, was Magnus Carlsen (Norway), who took over the top spot from Topalov in the Jan. 1, 2010 FIDE Rating List.

March 1, 2010 FIDE Rating List

The # 1 player, and the youngest player ever to hold this position – Magnus **Carlsen** (Norway), with a rating of 2810, has held onto the top position (the recent Linares, Spain tournament was not included in this rating, but Magnus would still have been # 1) ! Again there are now two players over 2800 – Magnus Carlsen and Veselin Topalov (Bulgaria). [Garry Kasparov (Russia), 13th World Champion, now retired, was the first player to break 2800 (highest rating ever in July 1999 – 2851); Vladimir Kramnik (Russia), 14th World Champion, was the second player; Veselin Topalov, the 2005 FIDE World Champion, was the third; Viswanathan Anand (India), 15th and current world champion, was the fourth; Magnus Carlsen was the fifth].

There are 35 players in the 2700's (up from 32 last list).

Some of the top players are (birth date of younger players (22 yrs. & younger) in brackets, after country) :

1 : Magnus **Carlsen** (Norway - 1990), rated 2813;



2 : Veselin **Topalov** (Bulgaria), 2005 FIDE World Champion, 2006 World Championship Challenger, and 2010 Challengers' Match participant, at 2805;



3 : Vladimir **Kramnik** (Russia), 14th World Champion, rated 2790;



4 : Viswanathan **Anand** (India), 15th and current World Champion, rated 2790;



5 : Levon **Aronian** (Armenia) – rated 2782;



6 : Shakhriyar **Mamedyarov** (Azerbaijan), rated 2760 (up from # 11);

7 : Alexander **Grischuk** (Russia), rated 2756 (up from # 15 !);

8 : Peter **Svidler** (Russia), rated 2750;

9 : Boris **Gelfand** (Israel), rated 2750;

10 : Yue **Wang** (China), rated 2749;

51 : Judit **Polgar** (Hungary), the strongest women's player in the world, with 2682 (a number of years ago, she was in the top 10 ! She has taken periods off to have children);

.

Some other past World Champions/FIDE World Champions in the top 100 and their current ratings are :

15 : 2002 FIDE World Champion, Ruslan Ponomariov (Ukraine) at 2737;

35 : 2004 FIDE World Champion, Rustam Kasimdzhanov (Uzbekistan) at 2702;

Here are a number of the younger (22 yrs. & younger) players, not in the top ten, but in the top 30, who we're watching (birth date in brackets after country)[note: juniors = U 20 yrs. as of Jan. 1]

19.: Maxime Vachier-Lagrave (France – 1990) – 2727;

21 : Sergey Karjakin (Russia – 1990) – 2725;

25 : Hao Wang (China – 1988) – 2715.

The 5 highest FIDE rated Canadians (active in the last 24 months, internationally or in Canada) are (note that for the first time in ages, we have a new # 1 player; Kevin Spraggett has fallen to # 2)

1 : GM Mark **Bluvshtein** (1988) at 2583 (now 3 pts. ahead of Spraggett !);



(from David Cohen's Canadian Chess website)

:

2 : GM Kevin **Spraggett**, 5 times Canadian Champion (last in 1996), at 2580
– now playing out of Portugal;



3 : GM Pascal **Charbonneau**, 2002 & 2004 Canadian Champion, at 2513 – now
working in USA;



(from CFC Website)

4 : IM Thomas **Roussel-Roozmon** (1988) at 2488.

5 : IM Igor **Zugic**, the 2006 Canadian Champion, is rated 2462

∴

The current 2009 Canadian Champion, IM **Jean Hebert**, is rated 2426 (# 8).

Canada has 3 inactive GM's : Alexander **Le Siege**; Duncan **Suttles**; Dimitri **Tyomkin**.

Canadian GM's with other federations are : GM Anton **Kovalyov** (Argentina) at 2610; GM Bator **Sambuev** (Russia) at 2467.

The top 5 women in the world are :

1 : GM Judit **Polgar** (Hungary) – 2682 (first woman player in history to break 2700);



2 : GM Humpy **Koneru** (India) – 2622 (second woman over 2600);



3 : WGM Yifan **Hou** (China – 1994) – 2570 (15 years old !).



4 : GM Antoaneta **Stefanova** (Bulgaria) – 2555;

5 : GM Nadezhda **Kosintseva** (Russia) – 2554..

The current Women's World Champion, GM Alexandra Kosteniuk (Russia)



is # 8 at 2524.

The top 5 FIDE rated Canadian women players are (active in the last 24 months,
internationally or in Canada) :

.# 1 : WIM Yuanling **Yuan** (1994 - SCC member !) at 2189 ;.



2 : WIM Nava **Starr**, 8 time Canadian Women's Champion (last in 2001), at 2175.



(from David Cohen's Canadian Chess website)

3 : WIM Natalia **Khoudgarian**, 2006 & 2007 Canadian Women's Champion, at 2137.



(from CFC Website)

4 : WFM Dina **Kagramanov**, 2009 Canadian Women's Champion, at 2117 ;

5 : Irina **Barron**, at 2043

There are 4 inactive Canadian WIM's : Vesma **Baltgailis**; Johanne **Charest**; Dinara **Khaziyeva**; Smilja **Vujosevic**.

The highest FIDE-rated Canadian woman is WFM Valeriya **Gansvind**, at 2226, who plays for another federation - Estonia.

Olympiad Selection Ratings for Canadian National Team

Olympiad starts September 19, 2010

Highest ratings starting March 19, 2009

Ratings for March 1, 2010

March 19, 2010 is the termination date for playing required games.

Pl ayers El i gi bl e	T	FIDE	CFC	Avrg	Games	El ig	Pl c	Why	Not
Spraggett Kevi n	GM	2606	2622	2614	>20	Yes	1		
Bl uvshte i n Mark	GM	2583	2634	2609	>20	Yes	2		
Lesi ege Al exandre	GM	2528	2577	2553		No	3	Not	enough games

Tyomkin Dimitri	GM	2497	2570	2534		No	4	Not enough games
Gerzhoy Leonid	IM	2469	2590	2530	>20	Yes	5	
Charbonneau Pascal	GM	2513	2520	2517	14	Yes	6	
Samsonkin Artem	IM	2406	2624	2515	>20	Yes	7	
Porper Edward	IM	2448	2556	2502	>20	Yes	8	
Roussel -Roozmon Thomas	IM	2489	2504	2497	>20	Yes	9	
Zugic Igor	IM	2462	2516	2489		No	10	Not enough games
Krnan Tomas	IM	2439	2534	2487	14	Yes	11	
Nori tsyn Nikolay	IM	2403	2564	2484	>20	Yes	12	
Hansen Eric	FM	2423	2518	2471	>20	Yes	13	
Hebert Jean	IM	2426	2494	2460	>20	Al ready	Qual i fi ed	N/A
Teplitsky Yan	IM	2448	2466	2457		No	14	Not enough games
Quan Zhe	IM	2421	2465	2443	14	Yes	15	

Olympiad Selection Ratings for Canadian Women's Team

Olympiad starts September 19, 2010

Highest ratings starting March 19, 2009

Ratings for March 1, 2010

March 19, 2010 is the termination date for playing required games.

Pl ayers	T	FIDE	CFC	Avrg	Gs	El	Pl	Why Not El i gi ble
Yuan Yuanling	WM	2205	2324	2265	>20	Yes	1	
Khoudgarian Natalia	WM	2137	2252	2195	3	No	2	Not enough games
Kagramanov Di na	WM	2123	2218	2171	17	Al ready	Qual i fi ed	N/A
Starr Nava	WM	2175	2116	2146	6	No	3	Not enough games
Charest Johanne	WM	2088	2111	2100		No	4	Not enough games
Khazi yeva Di nara	WM	2111	2085	2098		No	5	Not enough games
Kazakevi ch Anastasi a		2049	2142	2096	2	No	6	Not enough games
Benggawan Amanda		2062	2064	2063		No	7	Not enough games
Lacau-Rodean Iul ia		2044	2081	2063	16	Yes	8	
Barron Iri na		2043	2063	2053		No	9	Not enough games
Bel c Daniel a	WFM	2053	2052	2053		No	10	Not enough games
Smi th Hazel	WFM	2037	2051	2044		No	11	Not enough games
Orlova Yel i zaveta		1907	2017	1962	>20	Yes	12	
Kagramanov Dal ia		1868	2012	1940	>20	Yes	13	
Du Jasmi ne		1885	1973	1929	>20	Yes	14	
Botez Al exandra	WCM	1930	1906	1918	>20	Yes	15	
Xi ong Sonya		1890	1930	1910	>20	Yes	16	
Kal aydi na Regi na		1868	1925	1897	>20	Yes	17	

Cannes Chess Festival, France

The 24th International Chess Festival kicked off on February 28 in Cannes, France. The event brought together 97 chess players, including 2009 Canadian Champion, IM Jean Hebert. It was a Swiss system tournament comprised of 9 rounds.

Jean scored 6 pts. to come 16th, one point out of first.

The top finishers were:

PlNomElo... Pts

1 g GHARAMIAN Tigran 2609 7

2 g MALAKHATKO Vadim 2549 7

3 m SENGUPTA Deep (Final GM norm) 2480 7

4 g FEDORCHUK Sergey A. 2641 6½

5 g BAUER Christian 2610 6½

6 g HAMDOUCHI Hicham 2601 6½

7 m ABASOV Nijat Azad Oglu 2510 6½

.....

16 m HEBERT Jean 2418 6

Toronto Closed (Reserves)

This 8-player round robin was played at the Willowdale Chess Club from Jan. 26 to March 9. It was won by junior expert Alexandru Florea. Here are the final standings:

1. 6.5 pts. – Alexandru **Florea** (2038)
2. 4.5 pts. – Anthony **Cheron** (1925)
- 3 / 4. 4 pts – Dmitry **Chernik** (.1801)
- Mark **Plotkin** (1784)
5. 3.5 pts. - Mickey **Stein** (2038) former SCC member
6. 2.5 pts. – Joe **Bellomo** (1778) SCC member
7. 2 pts. – Ed **Zator** (1911)
8. 1.5 pts. – Bob **Armstrong** (1746) SCC member

The main Championship Section, a 10-player round-robin, is still in progress and runs to March 30.

GTCL AGM – Saturday, April 10 @ 12:30 pm

Where: In the Library, first floor, SW corner Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Toronto (GOMT), 86 Overlea Blvd., between Don Mills and Thorncliffe, turn North at William Morgan Drive, turn East and through the gates.

Agenda : TBA(will be on the [GTCL website](#))

Attendance: Our host, Nicholas Varmazis, would like people to RSVP so that he knows how much coffee and cookies to provide. varmazis@hotmail.com

If you are interested in taking part in the meeting and/or would like a copy of the minutes please email Erik Malmsten, GTCL Secretary atjerik@idirect.com.

(Posted on ChessTalk by William Yuan, GTCL Director of Communications
<http://torontochess.org>)

A History of Blind Chess Playing in Canada

(submitted by Erik Malmsten)

In the Feb. CFC newsletter Uwe expressed an interest in building a network of blind and partially sighted chess players, maybe to establish a Canadian Chess Association for the Blind. I'm sure at some points in our games we all feel partially blind, missing obvious moves! I remember back circa 1978 a blind player coming to the Toronto Chess Club and we played a few games. He had a peg set so that the pieces wouldn't fall over while he felt where the pieces were. He had to touch all the pieces to hide what he was looking at. Instead of White and Black, one side had a bump on the top of the pieces. Whenever I won a piece, he would say, "I didn't see that!"

The fist chessboard and men for the use of the blind was invented in 1844. Here's what I found in Canadian history about blind chess players:

The *Toronto Daily Star* in 1932 mentioned that the CNIB imports "blind" game sets from Great Britain and meets part of the cost. In '35 a deaf and blind player from Minneapolis defeated one of Winnipeg's best players in 65 moves.

In 1941 Rupert Cross, who is totally blind, became the editor of the *British Chess Magazine*. England also had a Braille chess magazine edited by T. H. Tylor. In '43 Francis Merrick died. For 40 years he was the editor of the chess supplement of *Progress*, an embossed magazine of NIB. He wrote "First Steps" for beginners and designed a special board and set. The pieces were all the same height and the white squares raised.

In December 1946 the *Star* mentioned that the CNIB had "30 blind devotees of the game" at their headquarters on Beverley St. Toronto chess organizer Bernard Freedman gave classes and became a coach of the CNIB team, assisted by Robert Willard Beath, CNIB chief librarian, who learned chess in Regina. Both were in a photo in the *Globe & Mail* Feb. 26, '47. The CNIB team travelled to Oshawa to play an 8-board match (and lost). In May '48 the CNIB won a match 6-1 with The National Employment Service Chess Club. In '49 the CNIB team played in the Toronto Chess League, Minor Section and finished with 1.5-5.5 (Hart House won all sections).

A 1954 article in the *Globe & Mail* for White Cane Week has a photo of Edward Brown of Huron St., who lost his sight when he was 4, plays chess without equipment while riding around Toronto on a crowded streetcar.

In 1961 24 chess players at the CNIB honoured Abraham Rubin who, over 15 years, developed a better chess board in use at the CNIB in Brantford, Kitchener and Owen Sound. The board had large square pockets into which flat chessmen are dropped, photo in the *Globe & Mail* on Jan 4, '62. The CNIB chess club met on Tuesdays and included lawyer Charles McCormack. They also played ham radio matches with the Grey and Bruce County Club of the Blind.

The International Braille Chess Association was formed in 1948. The first Blind Chess Olympiad was in 1961 and in 2004 was won by Poland. In 2006 there were 82 players in

Goa, India for the Individual World Chess Championship for the Blind. There are 15 blind IMs and 3 WIM's. An IBCA team has also played in the Olympiads since 1994. Regular team members have been IMs: Sergei Krylov 2360 (2004 Champion), Vladimir Berlinsky 2323 (2006 Champion), and Piotr Dukaczewski 2315. On the women's side WIM Lubov Zsiltzova-Lisenko 2276 won the Gold medal for Board 1 in 1994 and 2006. The sixth Team World Cup will be in Romania in April.

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

Rune Pedersen



When did you start playing chess? Playing tournament chess?

Other than a couple of games with my father, I started playing chess rather late in life by today's standards. At thirteen a friend of mine, who already played club chess and who I played with regularly at his house, suggested we pay a visit to the local chess club. After paying my first visit I was immediately "hooked", and have been playing tournament chess ever since.

Why do you play chess?

I play chess because of its immense complexity, which keeps me coming back wanting more.

One of my favorite chess anecdotes are fitting here: A group of GM's were asked why they so loved chess. One of them ventured: "I love chess because it is so logical!". Another GM, unable to restrain himself, immediately countered: "I love chess because it is so illogical". This anecdote captures the complex soul of chess very well. In certain positions you can follow "logical" established principles and reasonably expect advantage, but in other positions those same "logical" principles will surely lead to your downfall.

Why did you choose to play at SCC. ? How long have you been a member?

I immigrated to Canada in July 2009 and my choice of SCC was based on the diversity of strength of the players in the club and the convenience of the location. Also I remembered a few names from the BGC days when I was in Canada as a student and on working holiday.

What are your chess goals?

My goal is to win a tournament in the SCC. I have been close a couple of times already. I have no aspiration at the moment to try for more serious goals (FM/IM/GM titles). Another goal is to play in as many rated tournaments as possible. I have usually in the past only played in 1-2 tournaments a year.

Do you have a favourite player? Why? A favorite chess book?

Uh this is a hard one. Of current players I'm caught between Levon Aronian and Magnus Carlsen. Both play uncompromising chess and many times "illogically" by conventional standards. I believe they are two of the most interesting players on the chess scene today, and show the potential for evolvement in chess understanding. My favorite chess book ties in with my favorite chess author: Aron Nimzowitsch. His chess book "My System", was the first I picked up and I enjoyed it immensely. Surely our chess understanding has evolved since his book(s), but the sheer passion with which he writes, and the obvious animosity between him and Dr. Tarrasch (another chess authority at the time), makes it a fun read and a chess classic.

Other than that I love the pre-computer era best chess game collections of legacy players (Alekhine, Rubinstein, Capablanca, Bent Larsen, etc). I learned a lot more from those collections than the series of top level games played today where the analysis is typically computer generated lines followed by an eval(=,+,-,+ etc), with no explanation of the ideas and long term strategy behind them.

Finally any player seeking to improve their endgame skills should get their hands on Dvoretsky's Endgame Manual. I would say that book in itself boosted my rating with a couple of hundred points.

How do you study chess?

These days my chess studying consists of browsing through Dvoretsky Endgame Manual at bedtime. Before games I like to prepare a little if possible, by browsing through games

played by my opponent and finding a position that I would like to play. I plan to pick up a couple of chess opening books in the short term.

What has been your highest rating? Your current rating?

I believe I am currently at my highest rating. In Denmark I was rated around 2000, but I did feel like that was a bit on the low end, although I wasn't able to prove it tournament play. My Fide Rating of around 2100 is from 2004, and I am definitively a stronger player now than then. My Canadian provisional rating of around 2300+ is definitely on the high end, and clearly influenced by my performance in the SCC HR memorial. After the SCC championship I hope to have a better feel what my accurate rating is in Canada.

Are there any tournament results you are particularly proud of?

I managed to win the Copenhagen U18 cup in 2002 against strong opposition including an FM and WIM. I reclaimed it in 2003 albeit against weaker opposition.

Is there a game or 2 that you are particularly proud of? (give it to me in pgn or cbv format and we can put it in the newsletter and the database)

I always like taking risks and seizing the initiative when I play. This riskiness pays off sometimes, and sometimes I lose horribly when I can't let go of a certain idea (e.g. my game against Brian Lamb in the second round of the club championship).

I don't usually get to play instructive games, usually they are quite messy and could go either way.

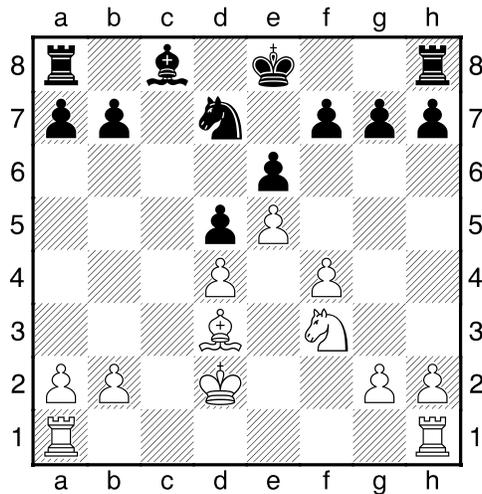
The following game definitely shows very instructively just how quickly Blacks position can deteriorate in the French Defence when the wrong pieces are exchanged.

Pedersen, Rune (2356) – al Ganabi, Haqi (1990) [C05]

Scarborough CC Jack Frost (Open) Toronto (3), 21.01.2010

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Ne2 cxd4 8.Nexd4 Bc5 9.c3 Nxd4?!
The start of a wrong idea, Solidifies white central bind but allows black to force a series of exchanges, which he may have thought brought him closer to equality. 10.cxd4 Bb4+?! This is blacks good bishop in the French Defence. 11.Bd2 Qa5 12.Bd3 Bxd2+ 13.Qxd2! Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2** Diagram

Position after 14.Kxd2



In playing 13:Qxd2 white had to be certain that this endgame was winning. Black looks solid but the collapse of his position happens surprisingly quickly. My evaluation process was the following: White will control the C file, has the strong bishop, and black has serious problems developing his only good minor piece Nd7 anywhere sensible. White must be winning. I did not waste time calculating long lines. **14...f6 15.Rac1 0-0 16.a4** Prophylaxis. Preventing blacks most natural development plan: Nb6,Bd7,RC8. 16.A4 prevents this and highlights the development problems black faces. Other moves were also good. **16...a5** Securing the b6 square for the N but allows Bb5 with paralysing effect. **17.Rc7 fxe5 18.fxe5 Nb6 19.Bb5 Nc4+ 20.Bxc4 dxc4 21.Rc1! b6 22.R1xc4 Rb8 23.Re7** All roads leads to Rome in these kinds of positions **23...Rf7 24.Rcc7 Rxe7 25.Rxe7 Kf8 26.Rc7 h6 27.Nh4** the start of an instructive manoeuvre **27...Bb7 28.Ng6+ Kg8 29.Nf4 g5 30.Nh5! Bc8** [30...Bxg2 31.Nf6+ Kh8 32.Rh7#] **31.Nf6+ Kf8 32.Rh7** black can hardly move his pieces without losing material. **32...b5 33.Rh8+ Kg7 34.Rg8+ Kf7 35.axb5 Ra8 36.b6 a4 37.g4 Ke7** [37...Rb8 38.Nd7 Kxg8 39.Nxb8 Kf7 40.Nd7 and Nc5 also lost quickly] **38.b7 Bxb7 39.Rg7+ 1-0**

Is there some personal chess incident/event/encounter that others would find interesting?

I remember seeing a young Norwegian kid, an FM at 12 years of age, at Politiken Cup in Copenhagen 2003, playing some incredibly exiting games against GMs/IMs every day of the tournament, while constantly looking around for his dad and drinking his orange juice/soda. The buzz was already going then that he was a rising star; a year later he was a grand master and today...

Rick's Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by Rick Garel,



former SCC Executive, SCC member, Orillia CC President)

Last Issue's Chess Trivia was the question:

Submit the last name of any player who has beaten Fischer in U.S. Championship play.
(Last name will do; if you have the full name, give it)

The Answer: SCC member Pino Verde gave the correct answer and gets the bragging rights this Issue. But right behind him in time was CFC Governor Ken Craft, who has been a winner a couple of times before.

The answer is Robert Byrne; Edmar Mednis; Samuel Reshevsky

Edmar Mednis in the 1962-63 U.S. Championship defeated Fischer with a French Defense. Byrne and Reshevsky each defeated Fischer in the 1965-66 U.S. Championship, though Fischer won the tournament that year as well.

Pino gave this additional information: the player who defeated Fischer in the (Under 16) 1956 US Junior Championship was Charles Henin.

Today's Trivia Question is:

Edward Lasker and Emmanuel Lasker played in consultation against a great master and were soundly defeated! What makes this even more amazing is that the great master also played at "odds" meaning the two Laskers had an even greater advantage than "merely" consulting. What were the other details of the match? E.g. Who was the master? What were the "odds"?

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 Jack Frost Swiss

Open to SCC members only

No field limit

Two sections (Open and U1700)

January 7 – February 11

Entry Fee: None

Tournament Director: Bryan Lamb

Time control: G/90

Rounds: 6

Type: Swiss

63 players showed up the Open section. It was headed by 8 masters (!) and 4 experts. 23 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 86 players is the highest we've had since the start of the millennium and higher than our average in 2008-9 of mid-70's per tournament. Our new location has a maximum capacity of about 100 players, and so our space problem is solved for the foreseeable future.

The winners were:

Open Section:

1st/2nd – 5 pts. - Master Andrei Moffat; expert Bill Peng

4th/7th – 4.5 pts. - Master Hacat Kevork; WIM Yuanling Yuan; Jim Paterson; Pino Verde

U 1700 Section:

1st – 5 pts. – Zaidun al Ganabi

2nd/4th – 4.5 pts.- Maurice Smith; John Walker; Michael Rogers

Games are collected each week (handing in the white original score sheet is mandatory, and the player gets to keep the yellow carbon copy) and put into the tournament database by myself and Ken Kurkowski. But distribution and publication of games under the SCC Policy on the Games Database is delayed until the end of the

tournament, so no games from this tournament were previously been published. If you are interested in finding out about this new policy, just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca and I will forward to you the new policy.

So in this Issue, the last 2 Issues, and the next 3 issues, we are presenting some of the more interesting games from various rounds. In this Issue, we see some games from round 3.

In the Open Section in Rd. 3, Stephen Bao, facing an almost 700 pt. rating deficit against master Erwin Casareno, former club champion,



put up a ferocious fight. He got his B trapped, and ended up down an N for 2 P's. But the game went on for another 41 moves ! At one point both had a pawn one rank away from queening, blockaded by a rook. First Stephen sacked his R for the Q, and then Erwin had to sack his rook for the P. This left Erwin up N vs P. Erwin enhanced this to being up N + P and won. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Casareno, Erwin (2204) – Bao, Stephen (1534) [B90]

Scarborough CC Jack Frost (Open) Toronto (3), 21.01.2010

1.e4= 0.16 **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.Be3 e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.f3 Be7 9.Qd2?!=** [9.Be2 Nbd7 10.0-0 0-0±] **9...Nbd7 10.g4** here comes the K-side attack (though Stephen has not yet castled) [10.Bd3 Qc7 11.0-0 0-0=] **10...Nb6?!±** [10...b5 11.g5 b4=] **11.g5 Nfd7 12.h4** [12.0-0-0 a5 13.Kb1 0-0±] **12...h6 13.0-0-0?!=** [13.Rg1 hxg5 14.hxg5 Qc7±] **13...hxg5** Stephen goes up a P **14.Rg1?!±** for the first time in the game, Stephen gets the advantage [14.h5 Nf6 15.Bxg5 Nxe5=] **14...g4?!=** [14...Rxe4 15.Na5 Qc7 16.Bxg5 Bxg5 17.Qxg5 Rh2±] **15.h5 Rxe5 16.fxe4 Rh4 17.g5 Qc7 18.Qf2 Rg4?±** Erwin gets a " clear " advantage [18...Rh7 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 g6=] **19.Nd5 Nxd5?!+-** Stephen traps his B; Erwin gets a " winning " advantage [19...Bxd5 20.Rxe4 Be6±] **20.exd5 Rxe4 21.dxe6 Rxf1 22.exd7+ Qxd7 23.Qxf1** Erwin is up an N vs 2 P's **23...g6?+-** 3.24 [23...Qe6 24.Qh1 0-0+- 2.11] **24.Qf3 Qc6 25.Qxc6+?+-** 1.66 [25.Qh3 Bf8 26.Rd3 a5+- 3.66] **25...bxc6 26.Rh1?!±** [26.Rf1 Rc8 27.c3 Kf8+-] **26...Kd7 27.Rh7 Ke6 28.Na5 Rc8 29.c4** [29.Kd1 d5 30.Ke2 c5±] **29...d5 30.Kc2 d4 31.Bd2** [31.Bc1?! e4 32.Rh4 Ke5±] **31...e4 32.Rh4**

e3?+- 2.81 Erwin gets back a " winning " advantage [32...Ke5 33.Nb3 e3 34.Be1 c5±] **33.Re4+ Kf5 34.Rxe7 exd2 35.Rxf7+ Kxg5 36.Kxd2** Erwin is up N vs P **36...c5 37.Nb7 Rc6 38.Kd3 Kh4 39.b4 cxb4 40.Kxd4 g5** this passed P can run **41.Kd5 Rg6 42.c5?+-** 3.65 but this P has legs too [42.Rh7+ Kg3 43.c5 g4+- 5.04] **42...g4 43.c6 g3 44.Rf1?+-** 2.64 [44.Rh7+ Kg4 45.c7 Rg8 46.Nd8 Kf3+- mate in 17 moves] **44...g2 45.Rg1 Rg5+ 46.Kc4 Rg4+ 47.Kc5 Rg8 48.c7?+-** 3.66 [48.Nd6 Kg3 49.c7 a5 50.Kb5 Kf2 51.Rxg2+ Kxg2 52.Kxa5 Kg3 53.Kxb4 Kf4+- 6.76] **48...Rc8 49.Kc6 Kh3 50.Kd7?+-** 3.07 [50.Nd6 Ra8 51.Kb7 Rf8 52.Kxa6 Kh2 53.Rxg2+ Kxg2+- 4.96] **50...Ra8 51.c8Q Rxc8 52.Kxc8** Erwin is up R + N vs 2 P's **52...Kh2 53.Rb1 g1Q 54.Rxg1 Kxg1** Erwin is up N vs P **55.Kc7 Kf2 56.Kb6 Ke3 57.Kc5 Ke4 58.Kxb4** Erwin is up an N **58...Kd5 59.Ka5 Kc6 60.Kxa6** Erwin is up N + P **60...Kc7 61.a4 Kb8??+-** leads to mate [61...Kc6 62.a5 Kc7 63.Nc5 Kc6+- 28.80] **62.Kb6 Ka8+-** mate in 20 moves [62...Kc8? 63.Kc6 Kb8 64.Nc5 Kc8+- mate in 13 moves] **63.Nc5?+-** 28.80 [63.Nd6 Kb8 64.Kc6 Ka8 65.Kb5 Ka7 66.Ka5 Ka8 67.Ka6 Kb8 68.Kb6 Ka8 69.a5 Kb8 70.a6 Ka8 71.Nb5 Kb8 72.a7+ Kc8 73.a8Q+- mate in 3 moves] **63...Kb8 64.Ne6?+-** 28.80[64.a5 Kc8 65.Nb7 Kb8 66.Kc6 Kc8 67.a6 Kb8 68.Kc5+- mate in 24 moves] **1-0**

In the Open Section, " sac-a-piece " Pino Verde



was true to his name against Michael Perez. First he inaccurately sacked both knights (one only temporarily) to end up down 2 P's vs N. Then he wrongly sacked his B for a P (a good sac in that it couldn't be taken, but not the best move). But it worked out for him as Michael took the poisoned B, and Pino was able to get a three-time repetition draw ! Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

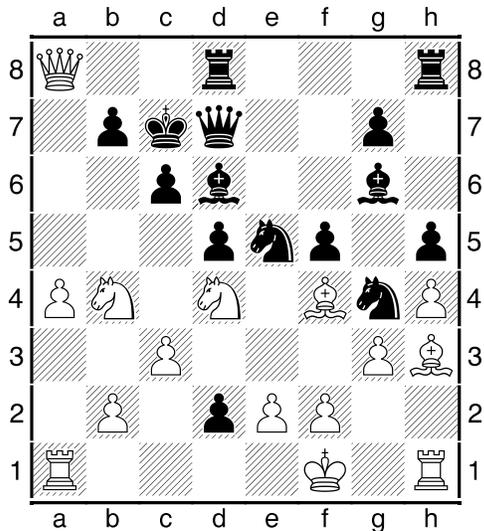
Verde, Pino (1824) – Perez, Michael (1734) [A06]

Scarborough CC Jack Frost (Open) Toronto (3), 21.01.2010

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d3 d5 3.Nbd2 Nc6 4.g3?± Michael gets an early " clear " advantage [4.d4 Bg4 5.h3 Bh5=] **4...Bf5?±** [4...e5 5.Nb3 a5±] **5.Bg2** [5.c4 e6 6.Bg2 Qd7=] **5...Qd7 6.h4?±** [6.0-0 Bh3 7.Bxh3 Qxh3=] **6...h5?±** [6...e5 7.c4 dxc4 8.Nxc4 e4±] **7.Nf1?!±** [7.c4 e6 8.a3 Bd6=] **7...e5 8.Ne3 Bg6 9.Bh3 Ng4 10.c3 f5?!±** [10...0-0-0 11.d4 Kb8±] **11.Qb3?±** [11.0-0 Be7 12.Qa4 0-0=] **11...0-0 12.a4 a5?±** [12...Bc5 13.0-0 Rhe8±] **13.Qb5?!±** [13.0-0 Bc5 14.Nc2 Bb6=] **13...Be7?!±** [13...e4 14.dxe4 dxe4 15.Ng5 Be7±] **14.Nc2 e4 15.Nfd4 Nce5?+-** for the first time in the game, Pino gets the advantage, a " winning " advantage [15...Nxd4 16.Nxd4 c5±] **16.Qxa5** Pino goes up a P **16...c6** 1.86 Pino gets a " winning " advantage [16...Kb8 17.dxe4 fxe4+- 1.43] **17.Bf4?!±** [17.dxe4 dxe4 18.Bxg4 Nxg4+-] **17...exd3** material equality **18.Nb4** [18.Bxg4 Bd6 19.Bh3 dxc2±

material equality] **18...d2+?!+-** [18...Bd6?! 19.Qa8+ Kc7 20.Qa7 Rc8+-; 18...Rhe8 19.0-0 dxe2 20.Rfe1 Bd6±] **19.Kf1** [19.Kxd2?? Nc4+ 20.Kc2 Nxa5+] **19...Bd6 20.Qa8+ Kc7**

Position after 20...Kc7



21.Nb5+??? a long unsound double sac combination (where Pino recovers one minor); Michael gets back the advantage [21.Qa7 Rde8 22.Bxg4 Bxb4 23.cxb4 fxg4+-] **21...cxb5 22.Nxd5+** Michael is up N vs P **22...Kc6 23.axb5+** Michael is up N vs 2 P's **23...Kxd5** Michael is up 2 N's vs 2 P's **24.Qa2+ Nc4** [24...Kc5?? 25.b4+ Kxb5 26.Qd5+ Kb6 27.Qa5+ Kc6 28.Bg2+ Nf3 29.Bxf3#] **25.Bg2+ Ke6 26.Qxc4+** Michael is up N vs 2 P's **26...Ke7 27.Bg5+?!?** Michael gets a " clear " advantage [27.Bxd2 Bf7 28.Qd3 Bc5] **27...Nf6 28.Rd1 Ra8?=-** Michael loses his advantage [28...Qc7 29.Qa4 Bc5] **29.Qd3??** [29.Bf3 Rhd8 30.Rxd2 Qc7=] **29...Rhd8 30.Qxd2 Qxb5 31.Bd5 Bf7 32.Qe3+?!-** Michael gets back a " winning " advantage [32.c4 Qb3 33.c5 Bxd5 34.Qxd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Bc7] **32...Kf8 33.Bxf6 Bxd5 34.Bxg7+?-+ - 3.24** another unsound sac [34.Bxd8 Bxh1 35.Qb6 Qd7 36.Bg5 Bc6-+ - 2.07] **34...Kxg7??=-** a blunder allowing Pino to draw; Michael is up 2 B's vs 3 P's [34...Kf7 35.Qd4! Bxh1 36.Qf6+ Kg8-+ - 3.72] **35.Qg5+ Kh8 36.Qxh5+** Michael is up 2 B's vs 4 P's **36...Kg7 37.Qg5+ Kh8 38.Qf6+ Kg8= 1/2-1/2**

In the Open Section, Joe Bellomo



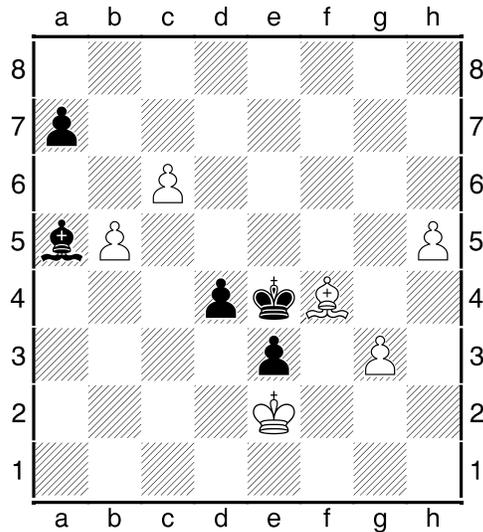
upset Kevin Wu. He won a P on a nice tactical finesse, and then the game went into lots of maneuvering as both sides tried to push their connected, passed pawns. Then Joe sacked his B for one of Kevin's connected, passed P's, and Kevin's remaining B could not stop both the cP and the hP from queening. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Bellomo, Joe (1748) – Wu, Kevin (1917) [B72]

SCC Jack Frost Swiss (Open) (3), 21.01.2010

1.e4= 0.16 **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.Qd2?!= [7.Be2 0-0 8.f3 Qc7±] **7...Ng4 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 Nc6 10.Bb5** [10.Nf3 0-0 11.Be2 g5 12.Bg3 Qb6=] **10...Bd7 11.Bxc6?!±** [11.Nb3 Be6 12.f3 Nge5=] **11...bxc6 12.0-0** [12.Nf3?! Qa5 13.0-0 Ne5±] **12...0-0 13.Rad1** [13.Nf3 f6 14.Rab1 Be6±] **13...Ne5?!=** [13...Bxd4?! 14.Qxd4 e5 15.Bxd8 exd4 16.Ba5 dxc3 17.Bxc3 d5=; 13...Re8 14.h3 Ne5±] **14.b3 c5 15.Nde2 Nc6 16.Nd5 Be6 17.c4 Bxd5?!±** [17...Qd7 18.f4 Rfe8=] **18.exd5 Nd4?!±** Joe gets a " clear " advantage [18...Ne5 19.Bg3 Ng4 20.Rfe1 Re8±] **19.Nxd4 cxd4 20.Rfe1 g5 21.Bg3 Re8 22.f4?!±** [22.Qd3 e5 23.dxe6 fxe6±] **22...e5 23.dxe6 fxe6 24.fxg5 hxg5 25.Qd3 e5 26.Qe4 Qe7?!±** missing the pin on the eP; this loses a P [26...Qc7 27.Qd5+ Kh7±] **27.Qd5+?!±** Joe misses winning the P [27.Rd3?! Rad8 28.Bf2 Qf7±; 27.Rxd4! exd4 28.Qxe7 Rxe7 29.Rxe7 d3±] **27...Qe6?+-** Joe gets a " winning " advantage [27...Qf7 28.Qxd6 Rad8 29.Qc6 Kh7±] **28.Rxd4!** this time Joe sees the eP pin; Joe goes up a P **28...Qxd5 29.Rxd5 Rad8 30.Red1 Re6 31.Bf2 Rd7 32.c5 Bf8 33.c6 Rc7 34.Rc1 Re8 35.b4 Kf7 36.b5 Ke6 37.Rdd1?+-** 1.43 [37.Rcd1 Rec8 38.h3 Rh7+- 3.44] **37...Rb8 38.a4 d5 39.Re1 Bb4?+-** 4.12 [39...Bd6 40.h3 Rh7+- 1.81] **40.Re2?+-** 1.74 [40.Bg3! Bxe1 41.Rxe1 Rbc8 42.Rxe5+ Kd6+- 3.92] **40...e4 41.Bg3?!±** [41.Rd1 Rf8 42.Rc2 g4+-] **41...Bd6 42.Bf2** [42.Bxd6 Kxd6 43.Kf2 a6±] **42...Bb4?!+-** [42...g4 43.g3 Ba3±] **43.Rf1?!±** [43.Rec2 g4 44.Bd4 Bd6+-] **43...Rf8?!+-** [43...Bd6 44.Rd1 Be5±] **44.Bd4?!±** [44.Rc2 Rcf7 45.c7 Rc8 46.Rc6+ Bd6+-] **44...Rxf1+ 45.Kxf1 Bd6 46.g3 Be5 47.Be3** [47.Bc5 g4 48.Ke1 Bd6±] **47...Bf6 48.Bc5 Be7 49.Be3 Bf6 50.Bd2 Rf7?!+-** 1.65 [50...g4?! 51.Rf2 Rh7 52.Rxf6+! Kxf6 53.Bf4 Ke7+- 2.12; 50...Rc8 51.g4 Rh8±] **51.Kg2?!±** [51.Rf2 Rc7 52.g4 d4+-] **51...Bd8?!+-** [51...g4?! 52.Rf2 Rc7+-; 51...Rc7 52.a5 Rc8 53.Kf1 Be5±] **52.a5?!±** [52.Be3 Rg7 53.Rc2 Kd6+-] **52...Ke5?!+-** [52...g4 53.Bc3 Kd6±] **53.Rf2 Rxf2+ 54.Kxf2 d4 55.Bxg5?+-** 4.74 [55.b6 axb6 56.a6 Kd6 57.a7 e3+ 58.Ke2 exd2 59.a8Q+- 9.75] **55...Bxa5 56.Bf4+?+-** 3.93 Joe misses winning the B [56.c7! Bxc7 57.Bf4+ Kd5 58.Bxc7 d3+- 9.37] **56...Ke6 57.h4 e3+?+-** 6.46 [57...Bb6 58.c7 Kd7 59.Ke1 d3+- 4.92] **58.Ke2 Kd5 59.h5 Ke4**

Position after 59...Ke4



60.Bxe3!+- 7.96 Joe sacks his B for one of the connected passed P's; Kevin's B cannot stop both the cP and the hP from queening **1-0**

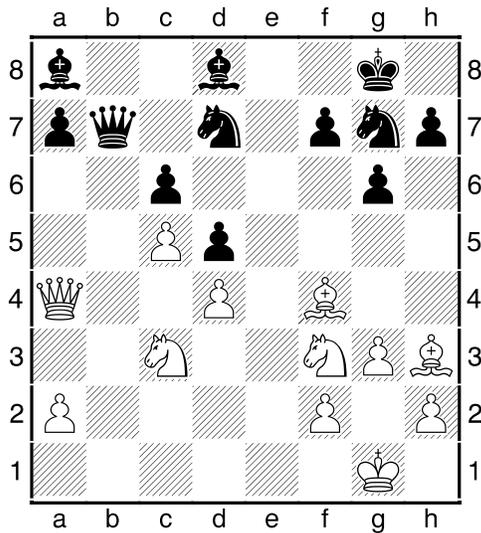
In the U 1700 section in Rd. 3, John Graham kept the advantage all game against Carl Veecoock. He did miss some chances to win material, and near the end was down a P. But he had gotten a pawn to the 7th rank, and this won the game for him. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Graham, John (1438) – Veecoock, Carl (1544) [D30]

Scarborough CC Jack Frost (U 1700) Toronto (3), 21.01.2010

1.c4 c6 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 d5 4.c5?!± [4.Nbd2 f5 5.g3 Nf6=] **4...b6 5.b4?!±** Carl gets a " clear " advantage [5.cxb6 axb6 6.Bg5 f6±] **5...bxc5?±** [5...a5 6.cxb6 axb4±] **6.bxc5 Nf6 7.Nc3 Nbd7** [7...Be7 8.Qa4 0-0±] **8.Qa4 Bb7** [8...Qc7?! 9.Rb1 e5 10.g3 exd4 11.Bf4 Nxc5 12.Bxc7 Nxa4 13.Nxa4 Bf5± (13...c5?!+-)] **9.Rb1 Rb8?+-** wrong defender; it can be kicked, and B will fall; John gets a " winning " advantage [9...Qc8 10.g3 Be7±] **10.e3?±** John misses winning material [10.Bf4 Nxc5 (10...a5 11.Bxb8 Qxb8 12.Qxa5 Ne4+- 4.28 John is up the exchange + P) 11.dxc5 Nd7 12.Bxb8 Qxb8 13.e4 Bxc5 14.exd5 exd5+- 3.62 John would be up R vs 2 P's] **10...Qc7?+-** this loses a P [10...a5 11.Rxb7 Rxb7 12.Qxc6 Rc7±] **11.Bd3?!±** John fails to win the P [11.Qxa7 Be7 12.Bd3 Bd8+-] **11...Be7?!+-** 1.47 [11...e5?! 12.Bf5 Ra8 13.0-0 e4+- 2.41; 11...Bxc5 12.dxc5 Nxc5 13.Qd4 Nxd3+ 14.Qxd3 0-0±] **12.0-0?!±** John should just win the P [12.Qxa7 Bd8 13.0-0 Bc8 14.Qa4 Rxb1 15.Bxb1 0-0+-] **12...0-0?!±** Carl fails to protect his aP [12...a6 13.e4 dxe4 14.Nxe4 Nxe4 15.Bxe4 0-0±] **13.Bd2?±** still John refuses to win the aP [13.Qxa7 e5 14.Ba6 Qa5 15.Rxb7 Ra8 16.Rxd7 Rxa7 17.Rxa7 Bxc5 18.dxc5 Qxc5 19.Rb7 Qxc3±] **13...e5 14.Bf5 exd4?±** [14...e4 15.Ne1 Bc8 16.Rxb8 Qxb8=] **15.exd4 Ba8 16.Rfe1 Rxb1 17.Nxb1 Bd8 18.g3 Re8 19.Rxe8+ Nxe8 20.Bf4 Qb7 21.Nc3 g6 22.Bh3 Ng7?!+-** [22...Ndf6 23.Ne5 Bc7±]

Position after 22...Ng7??



23.Nxd5! Nxc5! [23...cxd5 24.Qxd7 Qxd7 25.Bxd7 Ne6+--] **24.dxc5 cxd5 25.Nd4?!±** [25.Bd7 Bc7 26.c6 Qb1+ 27.Kg2 Qb8+--] **25...Bf6 26.c6?!±** John is losing his advantage [26.Be3 h5 27.a3 h4±] **26...Qb1+ 27.Bf1 Bxd4 28.c7 Bxf2+** Carl is up N vs P **29.Kxf2** Carl is up a P, but John has a passed P on the 7th rank **29...Qb2+?+-** John gets back his "winning" advantage [29...Qb6+ 30.Ke1 Bb7±] **30.Be2 Qb6+ 31.Kf1 Qb1+ 32.Qd1?!±** [32.Kg2 Bb7 33.Qd7 h5+--] **32...Qb7?!+-** [32...Qxd1+ 33.Bxd1 Bb7±] **33.Qxd5** material equality **33...Qc8??+-** this is of no help – mate in 10 moves [33...Ne8 34.Qd8 Qb1+ 35.Kf2 Qb6+ 36.Be3 Qxc7 37.Qxe8+ Kg7 38.Qxa8+- 10.14] **34.Qd8+++-** mate in 8 moves **1-0**

SCC Club Championship

This fourth tournament of the season runs from Feb. 25 to April 22. 10 players play in the Championship Round Robin – it is headed by 7 masters (!) and 3 experts this year. The players are:

1. Rune Pedersen (2340)
2. Yuanling Yuan (2323)
3. Andrei Moffat (2289)
4. John Hall (2238)
5. Karl Sellars (2227)
6. Bryan Lamb (2214)
7. Kevork Hacat (2212)
8. Bill Peng (2186)
9. Erwin Casareno (2181)
10. Alex T Ferreira (2024)

(Alex qualified the wildcard spot by virtue of his finish in last year's Open Reserves section.)

52 players showed up for the Reserves-Open section.. 22 players registered for the Reserves-U 1700 section. The total of 84 players is more than our average in the 2008-9

year of mid-70's players per tournament (though we had 86 players for the prior Jack Frost Swiss).

After 3 rounds, the leaders are:

Championship Section:

1st – 3 pts. – WIM Yuanling Yuan
2nd/3rd – 2 pts. – master John Hall; expert Bill Peng

Open – Reserves Section:

1st – 3 pts. – Uwe Hahnewald
2nd/6th – 2.5 pts. – expert Brian Fiedler; expert David Southam; Randy Moysoski; Kevin Zhou; Arkadiy Ugodnikov.

U 1700 – Reserves Section:

1st/2nd – 3 pts. – Magas Yusuf; John Walker
3rd – 2.5 pts. – Arvin Farhang

Games will be collected each week (the handing in of the white score sheet is mandatory), but there will be no games of this tournament sent out to members in database format, nor published, until the tournament has concluded. This is because of the new policy adopted at the September 2009-10 SCC AGM concerning, score sheets, the games database, and the newsletter. If you are interested in finding out about this new policy, just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca and I will forward to you the new policy. My thanks to SCC member Ken Kurkowski who is now volunteering to work with me on entering the SCC games each week into the tournament database, which will be sent out to members when the tournament is concluded, and on analyzing some games for the newsletter and database..

A Bit of History - 1977 Scarborough/Indianapolis Peace Game Photo – Can You Help?

Last Issue we presented the picture/article below.



Eric Malmsten (in red) submitted this pic with a few questions:

1. Is it Jim Paterson or Gary Ruben sitting on the left?
2. Erik believes he was the TD – anyone know for sure?
3. Who was the Scarborough CC Captain? – some possibles – Joe Deidun Jr.; Al MacDonald?

Gary Ruben was alerted to this article and went to the SCTCN&V website and looked at the article and the picture. Here is what he posted on ChessTalk:

“ I had a look at the site and the newsletter and picture is there. It must be Jim Paterson sitting at the table. I don't remember him.

However, I think it's me in the background with the blue shirt. My wife also thinks it's me. The other man in the game in the yellow shirt is Jim Honeycutt. (If I've spelled it right.) He was our house guest in 1977. I guess I played in 1977 and 1979. For some reason I thought it was 76.

I can't recall who the tournament director was or the team captain. I do recall defeating their board 1 with white. Larsen's opening. 1. b3. “

We also got help from former SCC Executive/member David Broughton:

“ Hi Bob – it was Jim Paterson – I played on that team – just chucked out my medal a few weeks ago in a general fit of house-cleaning! Can't remember the answer to any of the other questions.

Cheers, Dave “

Thanks to Gary and Dave for helping us out with part of the information sought.
Anyone else got anything to add? E-mail me : bobarm@sympatico.ca .

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???

Toronto Open

When: April 2nd, 3rd, 4th (Fri, Sat, Sun)

Where: Music & East Common/Debates Room, 2nd Floor, Hart House, University of Toronto
7 Hart House Circle, Toronto

Style: 6 round Swiss in 5 sections: Open (FIDE Rated), U2200, U2000, U1800 & U1600

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

Time Control: 30/90, SD/60 for U2200, U2000, U1800 & U1600 --- 120 minutes with 30 second increment for Open Section.

Entry Fees: \$70 in advance, \$80 cash only on site. Extra \$10 to play up each section.

Registration: 9am – 9:30am on Friday, April 2nd

Registrants after 9:30am are not guaranteed to be paired by 10am

In advance (arrival by April 1st) 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 April 1st) Email registrants must arrive onsite by 9:30am to pay or will be charged onsite fee.

Tournament Director: Bryan Lamb

Organizer: Hart House Chess Club

Please bring sets and clocks.

No smoking. No computers. No cell phones (on).

For all the detailed information, including:

- Printable flyer with all the above information
- Access/Maps & parking info
- Prize fund projection
- Pre-Registered list of players

Visit our website at:

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

Members enjoy an evening at SCC !



(picture by Erik Malmsten)

An Impressive Trio !



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

1. Be added to the free e-mail list; 2. Submit content (fact, opinion, criticism, recommendations!).
- B – An item in any language may be submitted for publication, if accompanied by an English translation.
C – The opinions expressed here are those of the editor, and not necessarily those of the Scarborough CC.
D - To review this newsletter after it has been deleted, or some of the archived newsletters, visit our own SCTCN&V official website at : <http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net>.
E – Please notify us if you wish to be removed from the free subscription list.