

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 # 11-2 – September 15 , 2009

SCC AGM

The SCC AGM was held Thursday, September 3. All the 5 past executive attended and 13 members – a much higher attendance than last year.

Everyone agreed that SCC had had an excellent year last year, and the executive were thanked for their efforts. They were all willing to stand again for 2009-10, and all got acclaimed to their existing positions:

President – Maurice Smith
Vice-President – Bryan Lamb
Secretary – Steve Karpik
Treasurer – Andrew Philip
Officer-at-large – Martin Maister

From a financial point of view, SCC did well – its closing balance this past year increased by over 60% over the start of the year. [Ed. - As of September 3, SCC has 65 fully paid up members, and approximately 39 who might be expected to renew in September].

A number of outstanding issues were decided:

1. SCC Championship

- a) – the winner of the Reserves – Open section gets the 10th place in the following year’s Championship Section. If the winner, should by then, be

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SCTCN&V Website : <http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net>
SCC e – mail : info@ScarboroughChessClub.ca SCC Website : <http://www.ScarboroughChessClub.ca>
Jack Goodlad Community Ctre, 929 Kennedy Road
(½ way between Eglinton Ave. and Lawrence Ave.)

a player who qualifies by rating, then the 2nd place finisher in the Reserves – Open Section gets the spot.

b) - The executive will entertain the possibility of introducing a shorter time control for the Championship Section, with increments, using digital clocks (the problem is the fact that we have to vacate the premises at 11:00 pm – a problem if games are in the increment stage and not concluded).

2. Score sheets – This year the club will use carbonless score sheets for all boards. It will be mandatory for all players to hand in the original (and they get to keep the carbon). This is based on the CFC Handbook which says that the organizers own the score sheets.
3. Database – Bob Armstrong will collect the originals of all boards each week, and enter them, as time permits, into the tournament database. But this database will be held back and not distributed to the members until the tournament has concluded. All games go into the database – no objections to the games going in will be entertained by the club (even if both players don't want the game to go into the database).
4. Publication of Games in SCC Newsletter – all games in the database will be available for publication, except if both players approach Bob and indicate they don't want the game published. The club will respect their wishes on this. Again the publication of any games is delayed until the end of the tournament.
5. Growing Membership/Lack of Space – the executive have been investigating other possible locations, but we have many conditions attached to what will be an acceptable location/space, and no place has yet been found. The executive will continue to inquire. SCC does not want to turn potential members away, but we are near maximum, and it may be some rules will have to be developed about who will get priority once we hit our maximum. We have been over 70 players regularly last year – we think we may be able to shoehorn in 80 players, but the club recognizes the inconvenience this will cause in term of the cramped space.

10th Montreal International

The 10th International Festival d'échecs de Montréal took place from August 27 to September 7 in Montréal. It was a 12-player round robin tournament: Etienne Bacrot and Sebastien Maze of France; Alexander Onischuk, Vinay Bhat, Varuzhan Akobian, and Yuri Shulman of USA; Sergei Tiviakov – Netherlands; Arkadij Naiditsch – Germany; Alexander Moiseenko – Ukraine; Anton Kovalyov – Argentina (though living in Canada); Mark Bluvshstein and Thomas Roussel-Roozman of Canada (the only IM).

The winner was Naiditsch with 7.5/11 pts.



In second, ½ pt. behind, was Bacrot.

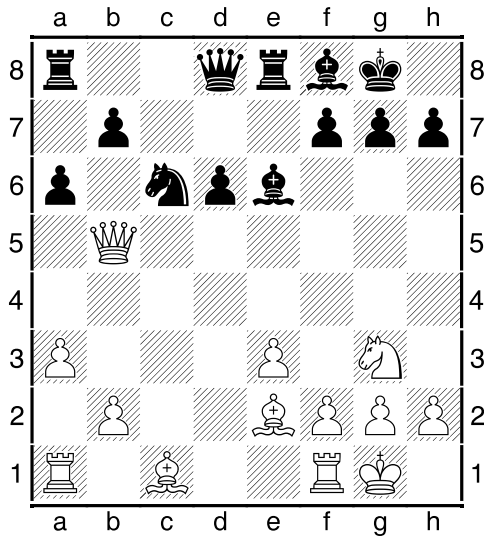
In Rd. 1, Canadian GM Mark Bluvshtein started off with a bang, sacking his Q right at the start against Moiseenko, and going on to finally be up the exchange in the ending, and winning. This put him into a 4-way tie for first. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Bluvshtein (2558) – Moiseenko (2682) [E46]

Montreal International (1), 2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.Nge2 [5..Bd3 d5 6.Nf3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 c5=] **5...Re8** [5...d5 6.Ng3 Re8=] **6.a3 Bf8 7.d5** [7..Ng3 d5 8.Be2 dxc4 9.0-0 Qe7=] **7...d6 8.Ng3 c6 9.Be2 cxd5 10.cxd5 exd5 11.Nxd5 Nxd5 12.Qxd5 Nc6 13.0-0 Be6 14.Qb5 a6!** Moiseenko sets up a poisoned pawn situation

Position after 14...a6



15.Qxb7! Bluvshstein goes up a P – knowing his Q will have to be sacked 15...Bd5 trapping the Q 16.Bf3 Ra7 17.Qxa7 Bluvshstein's Q is trapped as expected 17...Nxa7 18.Bxd5 Bluvshstein has R + B + P for his Q 18...g6 19.e4 Bg7 20.f4 Nc8 21.f5 Rf8 22.Be3 Nb6 [22...Bxb2 23.fxc6 hxc6=] 23.Bb3?!? Moiseenko gets the advantage [23.Ba2 Nd7 24.Rad1 Be5=] 23...Nd7 [23...Bxb2 24.fxc6 hxc6 25.Ra2 Be5=] 24.Kh1 Qb8 25.Ba4?!? Moiseenko gets a " clear " advantage [25.Bd5 Nf6 26.Bc4 Qxb2 27.Bxa6 Re8=] 25...Nc5 26.Bc6 [26.f6 Bh8 27.Bc6 Qxb2=] 26...Qxb2 Moiseenko has Q vs R + B 27.Rae1 Nd3 [27...Qxa3 28.Bd5 Qc3=] 28.Rb1 Qxa3 Moiseenko is up Q + P vs R + B 29.f6! Bxf6! Moiseenko sacs his B; Moiseenko is up Q + 2 P's vs R + B [29...Bh8 30.Bh6 Rd8=] 30.Rxf6!+- Moiseenko gets a " winning " advantage; Moiseenko has Q + 2 P's vs R + 2 B's [30.Bd5 Bb2 31.Bh6 Ne5 32.Bxf8 (32.Rf2?! Rb8 33.Rbf1 Kh8-+) 32...Kxf8=] 30...Qc3?!± for the first time in the game, Bluvshstein gets the advantage [30...Ne5 31.Bh6 Nxc6 32.Bxf8 Kxf8-+] 31.Rxd6 Moiseenko has Q + P vs R + 2 B's 31...Ne5 32.Bh6?!= [32.Bf4 Nd3 33.Rf1 Nxf4 34.Rxf4 Qe5±] 32...Rc8?+- Bluvshstein gets a " winning " advantage [32...Ng4 33.Bxf8 Nf2+ 34.Kg1 Qe3=] 33.Bb7 Re8 34.Bd2 Qc7 35.Rdb6 Ng4 36.Be1 Rb8 37.h3?!± [37.Nf1 Qc2 38.R6b2 Qc5+-] 37...Ne3 38.R6b3 Qc2 39.R3b2 Qd3 40.Kh2 Qd6 41.Rb6 [41.Bb4 Qf4 42.Bxa6 (42.Bc5 h5 43.Bxe3 Qxe3±) 42...Rb6±] 41...Qc7 [41...Qe5 42.Bf2 Nc4±] 42.R6b3 h5 43.Kh1?!± [43.Bxa6 Rxb3 44.Rxb3 Nxc2 45.Rc3 Qb6±] 43...Qc2 44.R3b2 [44.R1b2 Qc1 45.Re2 Nd1±] 44...Qd3 45.e5 Qd4?+- [45...Rxb7? 46.Rxb7 Nc4 (46...Qd5 47.R7b2 h4+-) 47.R1b4 Qe3+-; 45...Qc4 46.Bd2 Qd4±] 46.Ne2 Qd3 47.e6 [47.Ng1 Qd8 48.Nf3 a5+-] 47...Rf8 [47...Re8 48.exf7+ Kxf7+-] 48.Bb4 Re8 49.e7 a5 50.Bc6 axb4 51.Bxe8 Bluvshstein is up 2 R's + B vs Q + P 51...Qe4 52.Nf4 Qxe7 53.Rxb4 Qd6 54.Bxf7+! Bluvshstein sacs his B 54...Kxf7 Bluvshstein has 2 R's vs Q 55.Rb7+ Kg8 56.Ra1 Qxf4!+- 2.04 [56...Qd8? 57.Ne6 Qc8 58.Rg7+ Kh8 59.Rd7 Nxc2 60.Kxc2 Qc6+ 61.Kh2 g5+- 5.64(61...Qxd7?? 62.Ra8+ Kh7 63.Nf8+ Kg7 64.Nxd7+- 7.82)] 57.Ra8+ Qf8 58.Rxf8+ Kxf8 Bluvshstein is up the exchange 59.Kg1 Nf5 60.Kf2 Nd6 61.Rb6 Ke7 62.Kf3 g5 63.Ra6 Ke6 64.h4 gxh4 Moiseenko is down the exchange, with a P compensation, but is lost 65.Kf4 Kd5 66.Ra5+- 2.65 1-0

In Rd. 2, Bluvshstein got into trouble in a Petroff against Naiditsch and lost. The win gave Naiditsch sole possession of first place. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Naiditsch (2697) – Bluvshstein (2558)

Montreal International (2), 28.08.2009

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6± [2...Nc6=] 3.Nxe5 d6 [3...Qe7 4.Nf3 (4.d4?! Nc6 5.Nf3 Nxe4 6.Be2 d5=) 4...Qxe4+ 5.Be2 Bb4 6.c3 Be7±] 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 [5.Qe2 Qe7 6.Nc3 Nxc3 7.dxc3 Qxe2+ 8.Bxe2 Nc6±] 5...d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.Re1 Bf5 10.cxd5 cxd5 11.Nc3 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Bxd3 13.Qxd3 Nc6 14.Ng5 g6 15.Qh3 h5 16.g4 aggressive [16.Qf3 Qd7 17.Rb1 Rae8±] 16...Qd7?!± Naiditsch gets a " clear " advantage [16...Be7 17.Qh4 Qa5±] 17.gxh5 Qxh3 18.Nxh3 gxh5 19.Rb1 b6?!+- Naiditsch gets a " winning " advantage [19...Rae8 20.Be3 b6±] 20.Kh1 f6?+- 3.24 [20...Rfd8 21.Rb5 Ne7 22.Bg5 Rd7+- 1.70] 21.Re6 Rad8 22.Bf4 Bxf4 23.Nxf4 Na5?+- 6.85 [23...Rc8 24.Nxd5 Rf7+- 3.91] 24.Re7+- 6.85 Bluvshstein resigned. Coming is 24...Kh8 25.Ng6+ Kg8 26.Rg1 Rfe8 27.Ne5+ Kh8 28.Nf7+ Kh7 29.Rc7 Rc8 30.Rd7 Nc6 31.Rxd5 Ne5 32.dxe5 Rg8+- 7.06 1-0

In Rd. 5 Bacrot went up a P against Shulman a couple of times, only to have him get back material equality. But in the end, Bacrot was able to promote and won. This put him into the lead with Naiditsch. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Shulman (2648) – Bacrot (2721) [E15]

Montreal International Montreal (5), 31.08.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6± [3...Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Be7±; 3...d5 4.Nc3 c6=] 4.g3 [4.Bg5 h6 5.Bh4 Bb7±] 4...Ba6 5.Qc2 Bb7 [5...c5 6.d5 exd5 7.cxd5 Bb7 8.Bg2 Nxd5±] 6.Bg2 c5 7.d5 exd5 8.cxd5 Nxd5 Bacrot goes up a P 9.0-0 Be7 10.Rd1 Nc6 11.Qf5 Nf6 12.e4 d6 13.e5 Qd7 14.Qxd7+ Nxd7 15.exd6 material equality 15...Bf6 16.Nc3 0-0-0 17.Ng5 Bxg5 18.Bxg5 f6 19.Be3 [19.Nd5?! Kb8 (19...fxg5 20.Ne7+ Kb8 (20...Nxe7?! 21.Bxb7+ Kxb7 22.dxe7 Rc8 23.Rxd7+ Rc7±) 21.Nxc6+ Bxc6 22.Bxc6 Ne5=) 20.Bf4 Nd4=] 19...Nb4 20.Rac1 Bxg2 21.Kxg2 Kb7 22.a3 Nc6 23.Nd5?!= [23.f4 Rhe8 24.Kf3 Re6±] 23...Nde5 24.b4 cxb4 25.Nxb4 25...Rd7 26.Nxc6 Nxc6 27.h4 Ne5 28.Bf4 Ng6 29.Rc4 Rc8 30.Rcd4?!± finally Bacrot gets the advantage [30.Rxc8 Kxc8 31.Bc1 Ne5=] 30...Rc3 31.a4 Kc6 32.Bd2 Rc2 33.a5?!± Bacrot gets a " clear " advantage [33.Be3 Ne5 34.Bf4 h5±] 33...b5 34.a6 Ne5 35.h5?!+- Bacrot gets a " winning " advantage [35.Bf4 Nc4 36.Ra1 Rc3±] 35...Nc4 36.Bf4 g5 37.hxg6 hxg6 38.Kf3 g5?!± [38...Ra2 39.Rd5 Nb6 40.R5d3 Rxa6-+] 39.Be3 Rc3?!± [39...Ra2 40.Kg4 Ra4±] 40.Ke2?+- [40.Rd5 Rxd6 41.Rc5+ Kd7 42.Rxd6+ Kxd6 43.Rxb5 Ra3±] 40...Ra3 41.Rd5 Nxe3?!± [41...Ra2+ 42.Kf3 Rxd6 43.Rc5+ Kd7-+] 42.fxe3 Rxa6 Bacrot goes up a P 43.Rf5 Ra2+ 44.Kf3 b4 45.Rxf6 material equality 45...b3 46.Rc1+?!+- [46.Rb1 b2 47.Kg4 a5±] 46...Rc2 47.Rb1 b2 48.e4 [48.Kg4 Rxd6 49.Rf8 Kb7-+; 48.Rf8 Kxd6 49.Rb8 Rf7+ 50.Kg4 Rff2-+] 48...Rxd6 Bacrot goes up a P again 49.e5?+- - 3.75 [49.Rf8 Rd3+ 50.Kg4 Rg2-+ - 2.62] 49...Rxf6+ 50.exf6 Kd7 51.Kg4 Ke6 52.Kxg5 material equality 52...Kf7 53.g4 - 5.74 [53.Kf5? a5 54.Ke4 a4 55.Kd3 Rg2 56.Kc3 a3 57.Kb3 Rxg3+ 58.Ka2 Rc3-+ - 6.75] 53...a5 54.Rd1 Rc5+ 55.Kh6 Rc1-+ - 6.25 0-1

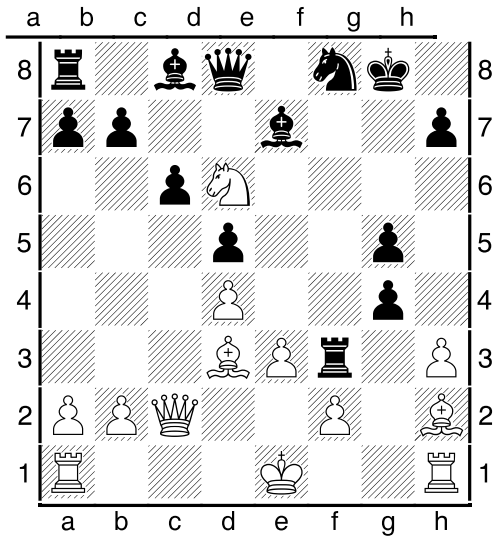
In Rd. 6, Naiditsch blundered against Akobian in an almost equal position, giving him an attack. This loss dropped Naiditsch out of co-leader into a tie for 2nd/3rd with Kovalyov. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Akobian (2626) – Naiditsch (2697) [D36]

Montreal International (6), 2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Nc3 c6 6.Qc2 Be7 7.Bg5 0-0 8.e3 Ne4 9.Bf4 f5 10.Bd3 Nd7?!± [10...g5 11.Bg3 Nd7=] 11.h3 g6 12.g4?!= [12.0-0 g5 13.Bh2 Qe8±] 12...g5 13.Bh2 fxg4 Naiditsch goes up a P 14.Nxe4 Rxf3?!± [14...gxf3 15.Nc3 Rf7=] 15.Nd6 Nf8??+- a blunder setting up a sac attack; [15...Nf6 16.Bxh7+! Kf8 17.Nxc8 Qxc8±]

Position after 15...Nf8??



16.Bxh7+! A nice sac. **16...Kg7** [16...Nxb7 Naiditsch would be up a B 17.Qg6+ Kf8 (17...Kh8?? 18.Be5+ Bf6 19.Nf7#) 18.Be5 Rf6 19.Bxf6 Qxd6 Naiditsch would have B + N vs R 20.Bxe7+ Kxe7 (20...Qxe7 21.hxg4 Qg7 22.Qxh7 Be6+- 4.75) 21.Qxh7+ Akobian would be up the exchange 21...Kd8 22.hxg4 Akobian would be up the exchange + P 22...Qb4+ 23.Kf1 Qf8+- 5.32] **17.Be5+ Bf6 18.hxg4 Bxg4 19.Bf5 Bxe5 20.dxe5 Qa5+ 21.Kf1 Bxf5 22.Nxf5+ Kf7 23.Nd4+-** 4.05 the R is trapped. Naiditsch resigned. Coming is **23...g4 24.Nxf3 gxf3 25.Qf5+ Ke8 26.Rh8 Qc5+-** 5.13 **1-0**

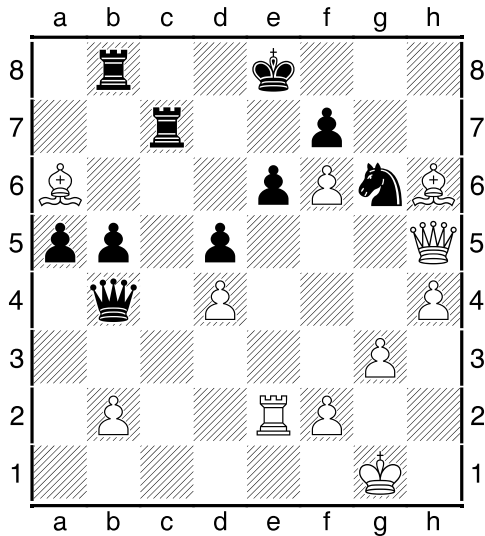
There was some fireworks in Rd. 6 as well when Bhat had a nice sacrificial attack against Tiviakov. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz)

Bhat (2473) – Tiviakov (2694)

Montreal International (5), 2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6± [3...d5=] **4.g3** [4.Nc3 Bb7 5.Bg5 Be7±] **4...Bb7** [4...Ba6 5.Qc2 c5 6.d5 Qe7±] **5.Bg2 c6 6.0-0 Be7 7.Nc3 d5 8.Nd2?!=** [8.Qa4 Nbd7 9.Bf4 0-0±] **8...0-0 9.e4 Na6 10.e5 Nd7?!±** [10...Ne8 11.a3 Nac7 12.h3 dxc4 13.Nxc4 Qd7=] **11.cxd5?!=** [11.f4 f6 12.cxd5 cxd5 13.exf6 Nxf6±] **11...cxd5 12.a3 Nc7 13.Nf3 a5 14.h4 Ba6 15.Re1 Nb5 16.Ne2 Rc8 17.Ng5?!±** [17.Be3 Qc7 18.Nf4 Qc2=] **17...Re8?!±** [17...h6 18.a4 Na7 19.Nh3 Bb4±] **18.Nf4?!=** [18.a4 Nc7 19.Nc3 h6±] **18...Nf8?!±** [18...Bxg5 19.hxg5 Nf8=] **19.Be3 Qc7?!±** Bhat gets a " clear " advantage [19...Bxg5 20.hxg5 Na7±] **20.Bf1 Qc2 21.Qh5 Bxg5 22.Qxg5 Ng6 23.a4** [23.Nh5 h6 24.Qg4 Qe4±] **23...Nc7 24.Rac1 Qxa4** Tiviakov goes up a P **25.Rxc7?=-** going for 2 minors for the R [25.Nh5 h6 26.Nf6+ Kf8 27.Qg4 gxf6 28.Bxh6+ Ke7 29.exf6+ Kd8±] **25...Rxc7 26.Bxa6** Bhat has 2 B's vs R + P **26...b5?!±** [26...Nxf4 27.gxf4 Qb4=] **27.Nh5 h6 28.Nf6+!** Bhat offers the sac **28...Kf8** [28...gxf6?! 29.Qxf6 Kh7 30.h5 Rg8 31.Kh2 Ra7 32.Rh1 Qb4+- 4.13] **29.Nh7+ Kg8 30.Nf6+ Kf8 31.Qh5 Qb4 32.Re2 gxf6?!+-** Tiviakov should not accept the sac [32...Rd8 33.Bxh6! Qxd4±] **33.exf6** Tiviakov is up the exchange **33...Rb8 34.Bxh6+?+-** 2.19 much stronger with the Q [34.Qxh6+ Ke8 35.h5 Nf8 36.Bf4 Rb6 37.Bxc7 Rc6 38.Bb8 Qc4+- 7.76] **34...Ke8**

Position after 34...Ke8



35.Rxe6+! now Bhat sacks the exchange; Bhat is down the exchange, but has 2 P's compensation **35...Kd8** 2.32 Tiviakov rightly refuses the exchange [35...fxe6? 36.Qxg6+ Kd7+- 3.80] **36.Re3** 3.71 [36.Be3 Qf8 37.Qxd5+ Rd7 38.Qg5 fxe6 39.h5 Nh8±; 36.Kh2 Rd7 37.Rc6 Qxb2+- 4.00] **36...Rc1+** [36...Qxb2 37.Qf5 Qc2+-; 36...Qxd4 37.Qe2 Rc1+ 38.Kg2 Kc7+-] **37.Kh2 Qd6 38.Qe2 Kc7 39.Re7+!** again Bhat offers to sac the exchange **39...Nxe7!** 3.78 [39...Kd8?? 40.Re8+ Kd7 41.Rxb8 Qxb8 42.Bxc1 Qb6 43.Bxb5+ Kc7+- 19.20] **40.Bf4 Nf5 41.Bxb5 Qxf4 42.gxf4** Bhat is up Q + 3 P's vs 2 R's **42...Kb6 43.Qe5?+-** 3.66 [43.Be8 Nd6 44.Bxf7 Nxf7 45.Qe6+ Rc6 46.Qxf7 Rh8+- 5.55] **43...Rd8 44.Qxf5 Kxb5 45.Qd3+ Kb6 46.Qh7 Rc7 47.h5 Rd6 48.Qg7 Rcc6 49.Kg3 Rxf6** Bhat is up Q + 2 P's vs 2 R's **50.Kg4 Rfe6 51.Qxf7** Bhat is up Q + 3 P's vs 2 R's again **51...Re2 52.Kg3?+-** 3.69 Bhat protects the wrong P [52.b3 Rxf2 53.Qxd5 Rf1+- 6.04] **52...Rxb2** Bhat is again up Q + 2 P's vs 2 R's **53.f5 a4 54.Qf8?+-** 3.41 [much stronger is 54.f6 a3 55.Qf8 Rb3+ 56.Kg2 a2 57.Qb8+ Ka6 58.Qa8+ Kb5 59.Qxa2 Kb4+- 11.25] **54...Rc3+?+-** 5.16 [54...Ka7 55.Qe8 Rc3+ 56.f3 a3+- 4.88; 54...Rb3+ 55.Kg4 Ka7+- 4.30] **55.Kg2 Rcc2 56.h6 Rxf2+** Bhat is up Q + P vs 2 R's **57.Kg3 Rh2 58.f6 Rbg2+ 59.Kf4 Rf2+ 60.Ke5 Rh5+ 61.Kd6?+-** 2.04 [61.Ke6 Rfh2 62.Kd7 Rxh6+- 6.02] **61...a3 62.f7 Rhf5?+-** 6.66 [62...Rf6+ 63.Ke7 Rhf5+- 2.58] **63.Qb8+ Ka5 64.h7 Rh2 65.Kc5** 18.13 [65.Qa7+ Kb4+- 18.13] **65...Rc2+ 66.Kd6 Rh2 67.f8Q?+-** 5.95 [67.Qa8+ Kb4 68.Qb7+ Kc4 69.Ke6 Rff2+- 7.88] **67...Rxf8 68.Qxf8 Rxh7** Bhat is up Q vs R + P **69.Qb8?+-** 4.63 [69.Kc6 Ka4 70.Qb8 a2 71.Kc5 Rc7+ 72.Qxc7 Kb3 73.Qa5 Kb2+- mate in 8 moves] **69...Rh3 70.Kxd5?+-** 4.48 Bhat is up Q vs R [70.Qc7+ Kb4 71.Qb7+ Ka5 72.Qxd5+ Kb4+- 6.25] **70...Rc3 71.Kd6 Ka4 72.Qb1 Rc4 73.d5 Rc3 74.Ke7 Rb3** 8.81 [74...Re3+ 75.Kf6 Rf3+ 76.Ke5 Rh3+- 8.88] **75.Qe4+ Rb4 76.Qc2+ Rb3 77.d6 Kb4 78.d7 Rb2** [78...Re3+- It is mate in 9 moves] **79.Qe4+-** it is mate in 9 moves **1-0**

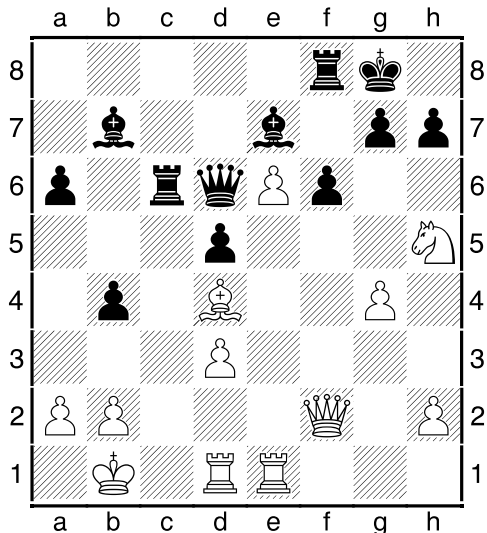
In Rd. 7 Naiditsch defeated Kovalyov, with whom he was then tied for 2nd/3rd, and moved back into first in a tie with Bacrot. Kovalyov fell into a 3rd/5th tie. Naiditsch executed a nice N-sac attack and then won Kovalyov's Q (Kovalyov had 2 B's for it). Here is the Naiditsch game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Naiditsch (2697) – Kovalyov (2572)

Montreal International (7), 2009

1.e4 0.20 **1...c5±** [1...e5= the only equalizing move for Fritz. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.Nf3 e6**

3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f4 d5 7.Be3 Nf6 8.e5 Nd7 9.Qd2 Nxd4 10.Bxd4 b5 11.0-0-0?!= [11.Bd3 Nc5 12.Be2 b4 13.Nd1 Ne4±] 11...Be7 12.Kb1 Bb7 13.Bd3 Nc5?!± [13...Qc7 14.h4 Nc5=] 14.Qf2?!= [14.f5 b4 15.Bxc5 Bxc5 16.Ne2 Qc7±] 14...Nxd3 15.cxd3?!± [15.Rxd3 b4 16.Na4 0-0=] 15...Qd7?!= [15...0-0 16.Ne2 Rc8±] 16.Ne2 0-0 17.g4 [17.Qg3 Kh8 18.f5 Rg8=] 17...b4 [17...Rac8 18.f5 f6=] 18.f5 f6 19.fxe6?!± [19.Qg3 Rae8 20.Rhe1 b3=] 19...Qxe6 20.Nf4 Qd7 21.e6 Qd6?!= [21...Qd8 22.Rhf1 b3±] 22.Rhe1 Rac8?!± Naiditsch gets a " clear " advantage [22...b3 23.axb3 (23.Nh5?! Bc8=) 23...Rae8=] 23.Nh5 Rc6?!+- a blunder; Kovalyov misses the nice sac; Naiditsch gets a " winning " advantage [23...g6 24.Nxf6+ Bxf6 25.Bxf6 Rce8±]



24.Nxg7! a nice sac-attack 24...Kxg7 Kovalyov is up B vs P 25.g5 Qd8??+- leads to mate [25...Qxe6 26.Rxe6 Rxe6+- 10.36] 26.gxf6+??+- 3.80 Naiditsch misses the mate [26.Qh4 Rc7 27.gxf6+ Bxf6 28.Rg1+ it is mate in 10 moves] 26...Rxf6 27.Re3 Bc8 28.Rg1+ Kf8 29.Bxf6 Bxf6 Naiditsch is up R + P (passed, and on the 6th rank) vs 2 B's 30.e7+ Qxe7 31.Rxe7 Kxe7 Naiditsch is up Q vs 2 B's 32.Qa7+ Bd7 33.Re1+ Kd8 34.Qb8+ Bc8 35.Qxb4 Naiditsch is up Q + P vs 2 B's 35...Bf5 36.Qa5+- 7.15 1-0

In Rd. 8, the two Canadians met – Roussel-Roozmon who was last in the standings, against Bluvshstein who was tied for 3rd/5th. R-R was up to the task, and went up 2 pawns, and eventually won. Bluvshstein then fell into a tie for 6th. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Roussel–Roozmon (2487) – Bluvshstein (2558) Montreal International (8), 2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5± Benoni Defence [3...Bb4] 4.d5 exd5 [4...d6 5.e4 Be7 6.Nf3 0-0±] 5.cxd5 d6 [5...Bd6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bg5 Re8±] 6.e4 g6?!± unusual evaluation – this is a main Benoni line. R–R gets a " clear " advantage [6...Be7 7.Bb5+ Nbd7 8.Nf3 0-0±] 7.h3?!± [7.f4 my favourite line 7...Nbd7 8.Bd3 Bg7±] 7...Bg7 8.Nf3 a6?!± [8...0-0] 9.a4 Nbd7 [9...0-0 10.Bd3 Nbd7±] 10.Bd3 Nh5 11.Bg5 Bf6 12.Bh6 Bg7 13.Bg5 [13.Bxg7 Nxg7 14.0-0 0-0±] 13...Bf6 14.Bh6 Bg7 15.Bxg7 Nxg7 16.0-0 Qf6 17.Nd2?!± [17.Qd2 0-0 18.Rfe1 Re8±] 17...Nh5?!± [17...Ne5 18.Nc4 Nxc4 19.Bxc4 0-0±] 18.Nc4 Nf4 [18...0-0 19.Ne2 Ne5 20.Nb6 Rb8±] 19.Ne2 Nxe2+ 20.Qxe2 g5 21.e5 Nxe5?!+- Bluvshstein goes up a P, but R–R gets a " winning " advantage [21...dxe5 22.Rfe1 h6±] 22.Rfe1 Kd8 [22...0-0 23.Nxe5 dxe5 24.Qxe5 Qxe5 25.Rxe5 h6+-] 23.Nxe5 dxe5 24.d6?!± [24.Rac1 g4 25.hxg4 Rg8+-] 24...Qxd6 Bluvshstein goes up 2 P 25.Rad1 Ke7?!+- [25...Kc7 26.Bc4 Qf6±] 26.Bc4 Qf6 27.Rd5 Kf8 28.Rxe5 Bluvshstein is up a P 28...Kg7 29.Bxf7! material equality 29...Rf8 1.85 [29...Qxf7?? 30.Re7 (30.Rxg5+? 30...Kf8 31.Qe5 Be6 32.Qxh8+

Ke7 33.Qxa8 h5+- mate in 12 moves) 30...Kg8 31.Rxf7 Kxf7 32.Qe7+ Kg6 it is mate in 7 moves; 29...Kxf7?? 30.Qh5+ Qg6+- mate in 12 moves] **30.Bc4 b6 31.Re7+ Kh8** 4.23 [31...Kh6? 32.Bd3 Bf5+- 5.32] **32.Bd3?+-** 1.43 [32.g4 Bf5 33.gxf5 Rad8+- 5.05] **32...Bf5 33.Bxf5?!±** better to just grab the P [33.Bxa6 Rad8 34.Bc4 Rd7+-] **33...Qxf5 34.Re5** [34.Rd1 Rad8 35.Rxd8 Rxd8±] **34...Qg6?!+-** [34...Qf4 35.Qc2 Rad8±] **35.Re6 Qf5 36.Rxb6** R-R goes up a P **36...Rae8?+-** 6.46 [36...Rf6 37.Rxf6 Qxf6+- 2.36] **37.Qd2?+-** 1.64 [37.Qxe8! Qxf2+ 38.Kh1 Rxe8 39.Rxe8+ Kg7 40.Rb7+ Kg6 41.Re6+ Kf5 42.Rf7+ Kxe6 43.Rxf2+- 7.95] **37...Qf4 38.Rxe8 Rxe8 39.Qc3+ Kg8 40.Rxa6** R-R goes up 2 P **40...Rd8 41.Qe1 Qd4?+-** 4.82 [41...g4 42.Rc6 gxh3 43.Rxc5 Qg4 44.g3 Rf8+- 4.37; 41...Rf8 42.Rc6 g4 43.hxg4 Qxa4+- 3.88] **42.Qe6+ Kh8 43.Qf6+?+-** 2.05 [43.Qe7 Qd1+ 44.Kh2 Qd4+- 5.54] **43...Qxf6 44.Rxf6 Rd1+ 45.Kh2 Rd2 46.b3 Rb2 47.Rf5 h6 48.Rxc5 Rxb3 49.Rc7?+-** 2.03 [49.Rc6 Kg7 50.a5 Rb4+- 3.11] **49...Ra3 50.Ra7 Ra2 51.Kg3 Ra3+?+-** 4.88 [51...Rc2 52.Kf3 Kg8+- 2.48] **52.Kg4 Ra2 53.Kh5 Rxf2** R-R is up a P **54.Kg6+-** 6.46 Bluvshstein must defend, and is then all tied down. He resigned. The game could have continued **54...Rf8 55.g4 Kg8 56.Ra5 h5 57.Kxh5 Rf7 58.Rxg5+-** 6.98 **1-0**

In the final round 11, Naiditsch defeated Bhat, to take sole first. Bacrot was second, ½ pt. back. Here is Naiditsch's game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Naiditsch (2697) – Bhat (2473)

Montreal International (11), 2009

1.c4 c6 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6?!± [5...e6 6.Nf3 Be7=] **6.Qb3?!=** [6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.Qb3 Nb6±] **6...Bg7 7.cxd5** Naiditsch goes up a P **7...0-0 8.Nge2 Re8?!±** [8...Na6 9.g3 Qa5=] **9.Nf4 Nbd7 10.Be2 Nb6 11.0-0 h6 12.a4 a5 13.h4** [13.Bd2 Bf5 14.Rac1 Rb8±] **13...Bf5 14.Be3 Qd6 15.Nb5 Qd8 16.Rac1 Nfxd5** material equality **17.Bf3 Nxe3 18.fxe3 e5 19.dxe5 Bxe5 20.h5 Kg7?!±** Naiditsch gets a " clear " advantage [20...Bxf4 21.exf4 Rc8±] **21.Bxb7** Naiditsch goes up a P **21...Rb8 22.Bc6 Rf8 23.hxg6 fxg6?!+-** Naiditsch gets a " winning " advantage [23...Bxg6 24.Qa3 Rc8±] **24.Be4 Qh4 25.Bxf5 Rxf5** 4.68 [25...gxf5 26.Nd4 Kh7+- 4.16] **26.Nd4 Rh5 27.Nf3?+-** 4.16 much stronger to take the R. But Bhat resigned anyway.[27.Nxh5+ Qxh5 28.Rf7+ Kh8 29.Nf3 Bg7+- 13.65] **1-0**

The final standings were

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Naiditsch | 2697 | + 4 6 | & | ½ | ½ | 1 | ½ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ½ | ½ | 7.5 /11 | | |
| 2 | Bacrot | 2721 | - 1 5 | & | ½ | ½ | ½ | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ | 1 | ½ | 1 | 7.0 /11 | | |
| 3 | Mazé | 2546 | + 1 4 1 | | ½ | ½ | & | ½ | 0 | ½ | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | 1 | 1 | 6.5 /11 | |
| 4 | Kovalyov | 2572 | + 7 9 | 0 | ½ | ½ | & | | 1 | ½ | ½ | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | 6.0 /11 | 31 .7 5 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|------|------------------|---|---|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|---------------|
| 5 | Tiviakov | 2697 | - 5 6 | ½ | 0 | 1 | 0 | & . | ½ | ½ | 0 | 1 | ½ | 1 | 1 | 6.0 / 11 | 30 .7 5 |
| 6 | Bluvshstein | 2558 | + 6 2 | 0 | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ | & . | ½ | ½ | 1 | ½ | 1 | 0 | 5.5 / 11 | |
| 7 | Akobian | 2626 | - 4 4 | 1 | ½ | 0 | ½ | ½ | ½ | & . | ½ | ½ | 0 | ½ | ½ | 5.0 / 11 | 28 .7 5 |
| 8 | Bhat | 2473 | + 1 2 2 | 0 | ½ | ½ | 0 | 1 | ½ | ½ | & . | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5.0 / 11 | 26 .0 0 |
| 9 | Onischuk | 2699 | - 1 2 3 | 0 | ½ | ½ | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ | 1 | & . | ½ | 1 | ½ | 5.0 / 11 | 25 .7 5 |
| 10 | Shulman | 2626 | - 7 7 | 0 | 0 | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ | 1 | 0 | ½ | & . | ½ | ½ | 4.5 / 11 | 23 .5 0 |
| 11 | Moiseenko | 2682 | - 1 3 8 | ½ | ½ | 0 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ | 1 | 0 | ½ | & . | 1 | 4.5 / 11 | 23 .5 0 |
| 12 | Roussel-Roozmon | 2487 | + 4 | ½ | 0 | 0 | ½ | 0 | 1 | ½ | 0 | ½ | ½ | 0 | & . | 3.5 / 11 | |

Grand Slam Masters' Final, Bilbao, Spain

The 2nd edition of the Grand Slam Masters Final took place in Bilbao, Spain, September 5-12th 2009. The winners of four major tournaments this year participate: the Nanching Pearl Spring – Veselin Topalov (Bulgaria), Corus-Wijk aan Zee – Sergei Karjakin (Ukraine), Ciudad de Linares – Alexander Grischuk (Russia) and Mtel Masters-Sofia – Alexei Shirov (Spain). However at the last minute Veselin Topalov withdrew, apparently because he is preparing for his upcoming World Championship match in April 2010 with champion Viswanathan Anand (India), but more likely due to the decreased prize fund this year - there was a 110,000 Euros prize fund. He was replaced by Levon Aronian the runner-up in the Nanjing tournament. The tournament generates unique publicity because it is played in a sound-proof and air-conditioned glass cube, set up in the central square of the city.

The winner was Aronian,



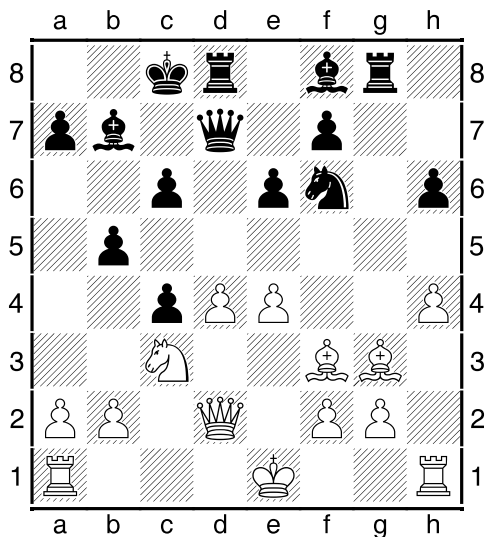
with Grischuk second.

In Rd. 1, Grischuk defeated Aronian, to get sole possession of first, with 3 pts. (they are using the 3-1-0 scoring system). Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Grischuk, A (2733) – Aronian, L (2773) [D43]

2nd Grand Slam Masters Bilbao ESP (1), 06.09.2009

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 dxc4 7.e4 [7.e3 b5=] 7...g5 8.Bg3 b5 9.Ne5 Bb7 10.h4 g4 11.Be2 Nbd7 12.Bxg4 Grischuk goes up a P 12...Rg8 13.Nxd7 Qxd7 14.Bf3 0-0-0 15.Qd2



Rxg3! an exchange sac **16.fxg3** Grischuk goes up the exchange **16...e5?!±** [16...Qxd4 17.Qxd4 Rxd4=] **17.0-0-0 Qxd4** Grischuk is up the exchange, but Aronian has a P compensation. **18.g4?!=** [18.Qc2 Qe3+ 19.Kb1 Rd3±] **18...Nd7?±** Grischuk gets a " clear " advantage

[18...Qxd2+ 19.Rxd2 Nd7=] **19.Qxd4 exd4 20.Rxd4** Grischuk is up the exchange again **20...Bg7** [20...Re8 21.Rd2 Nc5±; 20...Bc5 21.Rdd1 Ne5±] **21.Rdd1 Rg8 22.g5 Ne5 23.gxh6?!±** [23.Be2?! a5 24.Rdf1 hxg5 25.h5 Rh8±; 23.Bh5 Rh8 24.Be2 Kc7±] **23...Bxh6+ 24.Kb1 b4 25.Ne2 c5 26.Rd6 Bg7 27.Rhd1** [27.h5 Kc7 28.Rdd1 Nd3±] **27...Kc7?!±** [27...Nd3 28.Ng3 Re8±] **28.Nf4 Rh8** [28...Bc6 29.R6d2 c3 30.Nd5+ Kb7 31.bxc3 bxc3±] **29.h5 Bc6 30.R6d2?!±** [30.R6d5! Bxd5 31.Nxd5+ Kc6±] **30...Bh6?+-** Grischuk gets a " winning " advantage [30...c3 31.Nd5+ Kb7 32.bxc3 bxc3±] **31.Nd5+ Kb8 32.Rf2 Ba4 33.Rdf1** [33.Rh1 a5 34.Be2 Bd7+-] **33...Nd3 34.Re2 Ne5 35.Rh1 a5 36.Rf2 Bd7 37.Be2 Be6 38.Nf4 Bc8 39.Rd1 Bb7 40.Nd5 Re8 41.Rf6 Re6 42.Rdf1 Bg7 43.R6f5 Nd3?+-** 4.25 [43...a4 44.Rg5 Bh6 45.Rg8+ Ka7+- 3.49] **44.Rxf7** Grischuk goes up the exchange + a P **44...Bd4 45.Rd7 Re8?+-** 5.71 [45...Nf2 46.Bxc4 Rxe4+- 4.50] **46.Rff7 Bc6 47.Rde7?+-** 4.45 [47.Rd6 Ne5 48.Rh7 b3+- 6.74] **47...Rd8?+-** 7.13 [47...Rxe7 48.Rxe7 Nxb2+- 4.64] **48.b3?+-** 6.01 [48.h6 Nxb2 49.h7 c3+- 12.18] **48...Ne5 49.Rf5 cxb3 50.Rfxe5?+-** 4.46 getting two minors for the R seems fine generally, but here it is not best. Grischuk is up a R [50.axb3 Nd7 51.g4 a4+- 6.67] **50...bxa2+ 51.Kxa2 51...Rf8?+-** 8.63 [51...Bxe5 52.Rxe5 Kc8+- 5.60] **52.R5e6+-** 9.16 **1-0**

In Rd. 2, Grischuk won again against Shirov to maintain sole possession of first place. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Grischuk, A (2733) – Shirov, A (2730) [D47]

2nd Grand Slam Masters Bilbao ESP (2), 07.09.2009

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.Nc3 e6 5.e3 Nbd7?!± [5...Bd6 6.Bd3 0-0=] **6.Bd3 dxc4** [6...Bd6 7.e4 Nxe4 8.Nxe4 dxe4 9.Bxe4 0-0±] **7.Bxc4 b5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.e4 b4 10.Na4 c5 11.e5 Nd5 12.0-0 cxd4 13.Nxd4 Be7 14.Re1 0-0** [14...Rc8 15.Qg4 Kf8±] **15.Qg4 Re8 16.Bb5?!=** [16.Bh6 Bf8 17.Bg5 Qb8±] **16...Kh8 17.Bd2 a6 18.Bc6 Qc7 19.Rac1 Nxe5** Shirov goes up a P **20.Bxb7** Grischuk is up B vs P [20.Rxe5! Qxe5 21.Bxb7 f5 22.Qe2 Qxd4 23.Bxa8 Rxa8=] **20...Nxc7 21.Rxc7 Nxc7 22.Bxa8 Rxa8** Shirov is up a P **23.Nc6 Nd5 24.Nxe7 Nxe7 25.Bxb4** material equality **25...Nd5 26.Bd2 Rc8 27.Rc1 Rxc1+ 28.Bxc1 Ne5 29.Nc5 Nb4 30.b3 Nxa2** Shirov goes up a P again **31.Bb2 Nc6 32.Nxa6** material equality **32...Kg8 33.Kf1 f6?!±** [33...e5 34.Ke2 f5 35.Kd3 e4+ 36.Ke3 Kf7=] **34.Ke2 Nab4** [34...g6?! 35.Kd2 e5±] **35.Nxb4 Nxb4 36.Ke3 Kf7 37.Kd4 Nc2+?!±** Grischuk gets a " clear " advantage [37...Ke8 38.Bc3 Nd5±] **38.Kc5 Ne1** [38...Ke7 39.Kb6 Kd8±] **39.Kc6?!±** [39.Bc3 Nc2 40.b4 e5±] **39...Nxc7** Shirov goes up a P **40.b4 Nf4 41.b5 Nd5 42.Kd6 Kg6?!+-** Grischuk gets a " winning " advantage [42...g5 43.Bd4 g4±] **43.Bd4 Kg5 44.b6 Nxb6 45.Bxb6** Grischuk is up B vs 2 P **45...e5 46.Ke6 e4 47.Kf7 f5 48.Kxg7** Grischuk is up B vs P **48...h5 49.Kf7 f4 50.Ke6 Kg4 51.Ke5 Kf3 52.h4+-** 4.18 **1-0**

In Rd. 3, Aronian defeated Shirov, putting him into a tie for first place with Grischuk. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Shirov, A (2730) – Aronian, L (2773) [C89]

2nd Grand Slam Masters Bilbao ESP (3), 08.09.2009

1.e4 0.20 1...e5 for Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5?!±** [6...d6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6=] **7.Bb3 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxe5** Shirov goes up a P **10...Nxe5 11.Rxe5 c6 12.d4 Bd6 13.Re1 Qh4** [13...Bf5 14.Nd2 Qf6 15.Nf3 Rae8±] **14.g3 Qh3 15.Be3?!=** [15.Re4 g5 16.Qf1 Qxf1+ 17.Kxf1 Bf5±] **15...Bg4 16.Qd3 Rae8 17.Nd2 Qh5** [17...Bf5 18.Qe2 Bg4 19.Qf1 Qh5=] **18.a4** [18.Ne4 Bf5 19.Bd2 Rxe4 20.Rxe4! Qg6 21.Rae1 Nf6=] **18...Re6?!±** [18...Bf5 19.Qf1 Bh3 20.Qd3 Bf5=] **19.axb5 axb5 20.Nf1?!=** [20.Ne4 Bf5 21.Bd2 Rfe8±] **20...Bf5 21.Qd2 Bh3 22.Bd1 Qg6 23.Bf3 Qf5 24.Bh1 Rfe8 25.Re2 h5 26.Qc2?!±** for the first time in the game, Aronian gets the advantage [26.b3 h4 27.c4 Bb4 28.Qc2 Nc3=] **26...Qg4 27.Ree1 h4 28.Qd1** [28.Bd2 Rxe1 29.Rxe1 Rxe1 30.Bxe1 Nf4±] **28...Qf5 29.Qf3?!±** Aronian gets

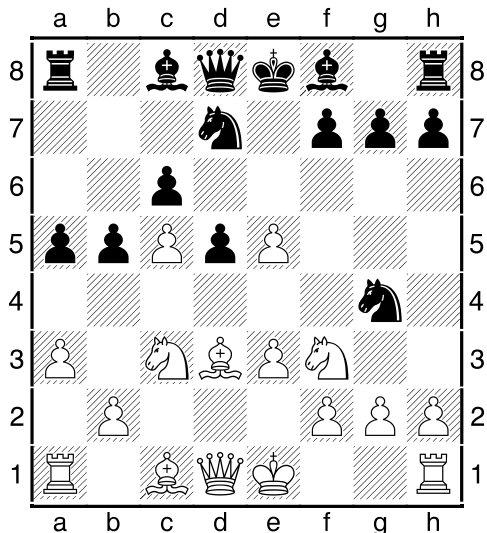
a " clear " advantage [29.Qe2 Rf6 30.Qd2 (30.Rac1?! Bxf1 31.Rxf1 hxc3 32.hxc3 Nxe3 33.fxe3 Qg5)] 29...Qg6 0-1

In Rd. 4, Aronian (co-leader) surprised Grischuk (co-leader) with a novelty sac on move 10. Grischuk got into severed time trouble trying to deal with it, and then erred in the time scramble to first time control This win put Aronian into first place alone. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Aronian, L (2773) – Grischuk, A (2733) [D11]
2nd Grand Slam Masters Bilbao ESP (4), 10.09.2009

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.e3 a6?!± [4...e6 5.Nbd2 Nbd7=] 5.Nc3 b5?!± Aronian gets a " clear " advantage [5...e6 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 c5±] 6.c5?=[6.cxd5 cxd5 7.Bd3 Bg4±] 6...Nbd7 7.a3 [7.Be2 Qc7 8.0-0 e5=] 7...a5?!± [7...Qc7 8.Be2 e5=] 8.Bd3 e5 9.dxe5 Aronian goes up a P 9...Ng4

Position after 9...Ng4



10.Bxb5! a sound sac; this is a novelty, though it is also Fritz' first choice 10...cxb5 11.Qxd5 Aronian has 3 P's for his B 11...Rb8 12.h3 b4?!± sacking back is the best move [12...Nxf2 13.Kxf2 Bxc5 14.e6 fxe6 15.Qxe6+ Qe7±] 13.axb4 axb4 14.Ne4 [14.Na4?! Nh6 15.c6 Nb6 16.Qxd8+ Kxd8 17.0-0 Ra8±] 14...Nxc5! Grischuk sacs back his N; Aronian has 2 P's for his B 15.Qxd8+ Kxd8 16.Nxc5 Nxf2 17.Kxf2 Bxc5 Aronian is up a P 18.Bd2 Kc7 19.Rhc1 Kb6 20.Nd4 Rd8 21.Rc2 [21.Rc4 Be6 22.Nxe6 fxe6 23.Bxb4 Kb5 24.Rxc5+ Kxb4±] 21...Rd5?!+- Aronian gets a " winning " advantage [21...Bd7 22.Rac1 Rbc8±] 22.Rac1?!± [22.Rxc5! Rxc5 23.Bxb4 Rd5+-] 22...Be6 [22...Bb7 23.e6 fxe6 24.Nxe6 Rc8± (24...Rf5+?! 25.Kg1 Rc8±)] 23.Nb3?!= [23.Ke2?! Rxe5 24.Nf3 Rh5=; 23.Nf3 Rbd8 24.Ke1 Rc8±] 23...Rbd8?!± [23...Rc8 24.Rxc5 Rxc5 25.Rxc5 Rxc5 26.Nxc5 Kxc5=] 24.Ke2 Bf8 25.Nd4?!± [25.Be1 Bd7 26.Bh4 Bb5+ 27.Kf3 f6±] 25...Bc5 26.Nxe6 fxe6 27.e4 Rxe5 material equality 28.Rc4 Rd4 29.Rxd4 Bxd4 30.b3 [30.Rc4 Bxb2 31.Bxb4 Rb5±] 30...Rc5 31.Rf1 Kb5 32.Rf7 Bc3 33.Be3 Rc6 34.Rb7+ Ka6 35.Rb8?!= Aronian has lost his advantage [35.Ra7+ Kb5 36.g4 Be5±] 35...Ka5 36.Bg5 [36.g4 Be5 37.Re8 Rc2+ 38.Kd1 Rc3 39.Rxe6 Rxe3 40.Rxe5+ Kb6=] 36...h6 37.Be7 e5 38.g4 Re6?!± in time pressure, Aronian gets back a " clear " advantage [38...g6 39.h4 h5 40.gxh5 gxh5±] 39.Bf8 g5 40.Rd8 Rf6?!+- Grischuk blunders on the time control move; Aronian gets back a " winning " advantage [40...Kb5 41.Rd6 Re8±] 41.Rd5+ Kb6 42.Rd6+- 2.37 Grischuk resigned. The game could have continued 42...Rxd6 43.Bxd6 Bd4 [43...Kb5? 44.Bf8 Kc6 45.Bxh6+- 5.95] 44.Bxb4+- 2.92 1-0

In Rd. 5, Aronian clinched first with a round to go, by defeating last place Shirov. Here is the game:

Aronian, L (2773) – Shirov, A (2730) [A20]

2nd Grand Slam Masters Bilbao ESP (5), 11.09.2009

1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nf6 [2...d5 3.cxd5 Qxd5 4.Nf3 Nc6=] 3.Bg2 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.0-0 Nb6 7.b3 Bd6 8.Bb2 [8.Nc3 f5 9.d3 0-0=] 8...0-0 9.d3 Bg4 [9...a5 10.Na3 a4=] 10.h3 Bh5 11.Nbd2 Qe7 12.Ne4 f5 13.Nxd6 cxd6 14.b4! Aronian sacs a P 14...Nxb4 Shirov goes up a P 15.Qb3+ N4d5 16.Nxe5! material equality [16.e4 Bxf3 17.Bxf3 fxe4 18.dxe4 Qf7 19.Bg4 h5 20.Be2 Nf6=] 16...dxe5 17.Bxd5+ Nxd5 18.Qxd5+ Kh8?!± [18...Rf7 19.f3 Re8 20.Rac1 Qg5=] 19.Rfe1?!± [19.Qxe5 Qxe5 20.Bxe5 Bxe2 21.Rfc1 Rac8±] 19...Rae8 20.Rac1?!± for the first time in the game, Shirov gets the advantage [20.a4 Bf7 21.Qa5 b6=] 20...f4 21.g4 Bf7 22.Qe4 Bg6 23.Qg2?!± Shirov gets a " clear " advantage [23.Qd5 b6 24.Qc6 Bf7±] 23...Qf7?!± [23...e4 24.dxe4 Bxe4 25.f3 Bd5±] 24.Rc5?!± [24.Ba3 Rg8 25.h4 Qd7± (25...Qxa2 26.h5 Bf7 27.Qxb7 a5±)] 24...Qxa2 Shirov goes up a P again 25.Rb5 b6?= [25...e4 26.Rxb7 Rf7 27.Rxf7 Bxf7 28.Bc3 Qc2± (28...Qa3±)] 26.Ra1 Qf7 27.Rxe5 material equality 27...Qb3 28.Rxe8 Rxe8?!± [28...Bxe8 29.Be5 f3 30.exf3 a5 31.f4 Qxd3=] 29.Bd4 Qb4 30.Qd5 Qe7 31.Rc1 h6 32.Qf3 Qd6 33.Bb2 Kh7 34.Rc4 b5 35.Rc6 Qb4?!± Aronian gets a " clear " advantage [35...Qd7 36.Rc5 Qe7±] 36.Bc3 Qe7 37.Qxf4 Aronian goes up a P 37...Rf8 38.Qe3 Qf7?!± exchanging Q's is best [38...Qxe3 39.fxe3 h5 40.g5 Be8±] 39.Be5 Re8 40.f4 Qd7 41.Qc5 Qe7 42.Rc7?+- 2.31 best to take the P [42.Qxb5 Qd8 43.Kh2 h5+- 3.52] 42...Qxc5+ 43.Rxc5+- 2.50 1-0

The final standings (using the Bilbao 3-1-0 pts. system) was:

Final standings:

| Players | Games | Win | Draw | Loss | POINTS |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Levon Aronian | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| Alexander Grischuk | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Sergei Karjakin | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Alexei Shirov | 5 | | 3 | 3 | 3 |

2009 FIDE World Cup

FIDE has announced the updated list of original qualifiers for the World Cup to be held in Khanty-Mansiysk, 20 November to 15 December 2009.

QUALIFIERS for the WORLD CUP 2009

a) From World Championship Match 2008:

1. **V. Anand (IND - World Champion)**

b) From World Cup 2007:

2. **G. Kamsky (USA)**

3. **A. Shirov (ESP)**

4. M. Carlsen (NOR)
5. S. Karjakin (UKR)

c) Women's World Champion 2008:

6. A. Kosteniuk (RUS)

d) Junior World Champions 2007 & 2008:

7. A. Adly (EGY)

8. A. Gupta (IND)

d) From FIDE Rating List, 20 players, average 7/2008 & 1/2009:

9. V. Topalov (BUL) 2786,50
10. V. Ivanchuk (UKR) 2780,00
11. A. Morozevich (RUS) 2779,50
12. V. Kramnik (RUS) 2773,50
13. T. Radjabov (AZE) 2752,50
14. P. Leko (HUN) 2746,00
15. L. Aronian (ARM) 2743,50
16. D. Jakovenko (RUS) 2734,50
17. S. Mamedyarov (AZE) 2733,00
18. P. Svidler (RUS) 2730,50
19. A. Grischuk (RUS) 2730,50
20. B. Gelfand (ISR) 2726,50
21. M. Adams (ENG) 2723,50
22. R. Ponomariov (UKR) 2722,00
23. Wang Yue (CHN) 2721,50
24. V. Gashimov (AZE) 2720,00
25. E. Alekseev (RUS) 2713,00
26. L. Dominguez Perez (CUB) 2712,50
27. Ni Hua (CHN) 2707,00
28. E. Bacrot (FRA) 2706, 50

e) 46 players from European Championships 2008 & 2009

29. S. Tiviakov (NED) 2008
30. S. Movsesian (SVK) 2008
31. S. Volkov (RUS) 2008
32. P. Tregubov (RUS) 2008
33. E. L'Ami (NED) 2008
34. M. Vachier-Lagrave (FRA) 2008
35. B. Grachev (RUS) 2008
36. V. Baklan (UKR) 2008
37. Y. Kryvoruchko (UKR) 2008
38. T. Nyback (FIN) 2008
39. E. Sutovsky (ISR) 2008

40. **V. Laznicka (CZE)** 2008
41. **D. Pavasovic (SLO)** 2008
42. **Z. Efimenko (UKR)** 2008
43. **I. Papaioannou (GRE)** 2008
44. **A. Khalifman (RUS)** 2008
45. **E. Najer (RUS)** 2008
46. **D. Andreikin (RUS)** 2008
47. **G. Sargissian (ARM)** 2008
48. **J. Gustafsson (GER)** 2008
49. **L. Fressinet (FRA)** 2008
50. **I. Smirin (ISR)** 2008
51. **V. Bologan (MDA)** 2008
52. **E. Tomashevsky (RUS)** 2009
53. **V. Malakhov (RUS)** 2009
54. **B. Jobava (GEO)** 2009
55. **E. Inarkiev (RUS)** 2009
56. **I. Sokolov (NED)** 2009
57. **A. Naiditsch (GER)** 2009
58. **D. Navara (CZE)** 2009
59. **M. Kobalia (RUS)** 2009
60. **G. Guseinov (AZE)** 2009
61. **G. Meier (GER)** 2009
62. **F. Nijboer (NED)** 2009
63. **S. Fedorchuk (UKR)** 2009
64. **A. Timofeev (RUS)** 2009
65. **S. Sjugirov (RUS)** 2009
66. **M. Bartel (POL)** 2009
67. **R. Mamedov (AZE)** 2009
68. **B. Savchenko (RUS)** 2009
69. **K. Sakaev (RUS)** 2009
70. **N. Vitiugov (RUS)** 2009
71. **T. L. Petrosian (ARM)** 2009
72. **L. Nisipeanu (ROU)** 2009
73. **C. Lupulescu (ROU)** 2009
74. **A. Motylev (RUS)** 2009

f) 19 players from Americas

75. **I. Morovic Fernandez (CHI)** Zonal 2.5
76. **A. Rodriguez Vila (URU)** Zonal 2.5
77. **H. Nakamura (USA)** Zonal 2.1
78. **R. Hess (USA)** Zonal 2.1
79. **A. Onischuk (USA)** Zonal 2.1
80. **V. Akobian (USA)** Zonal 2.1
81. **Y. Shulman (USA)** Zonal 2.1
82. **A. Fier (BRA)** Zonal 2.4

- 83. **R. Leitaο (BRA)** Zonal 2.4
- 84. **L. Bruzon (CUB)** Zonal 2.3
- 85. **E. Iturrizaga (VEN)** Zonal 2.3
- 86. **J. Hebert (CAN)** Zonal 2.2
- 87. **J. Ehlvest (USA)** Continental 2008
- 88. **A. Shabalov (USA)** Continental 2009
- 89. **F. Corrales Jimenez (CUB)** Continental 2009
- 90. **J. Granda Zuniga (PER)** Continental 2009
- 91. **G. Milos (BRA)** Continental 2009
- 92. **D. Flores (ARG)** Continental 2009
- 93. **A. Ivanov (USA)** Continental 2009

g) 19 players from Asia/Oceania

- 94. **S. Ganguly (IND)** Continental
- 95. **Zhou Weiqi (CHN)** Continental
- 96. **Yu Yangyi (CHN)** Continental
- 97. **Yu Shaoteng (CHN)** Continental
- 98. **Le Quang Liem (VIE)** Continental
- 99. **A. Rogelio Jr (PHI)** Continental
- 100. **Hou Yifan (CHN)** Continental
- 101. **C. Sandipan (IND)** Continental
- 102. **K. Sasikiran (IND)** Continental
- 103. **A. Kunte (IND)** Continental
- 104. **Wang Hao (CHN)** Zonal 3.5
- 105. **Zhou Jianchao (CHN)** Zonal 3.5
- 106. **D. Smerdon (AUS)** Zonal 3.6
- 107. **J. Sriram (IND)** Zonal 3.2
- 108. **D. Laylo (PHI)** Zonal 3.3
- 109. **Wesley So (PHI)** Zonal 3.3
- 110. **Al Sayed, Mohamed N. (QAT)** Zonal 3.1
- 111. **Amonatov, A. (TJK)** Zonal 3.4
- 112. **Filipov, A. (UZB)** Zonal 3.4

g) 6 players from Africa

- 113. **B. Amin (EGY)**
- 114. **K. Abdel Razik (EGY)**
- 115. **E. El Gindy (EGY)**
- 116. **W. Sarwat (EGY)**
- 117. **M. Ezat (EGY)**
- 118. **A. Rizouk (ALG)**

h) 6 nominees of the FIDE President

- 119. **Robson, Ray (USA)**

- 120. Tkachiev, Vladislav (FRA)
- 121. Ghaem Maghami, Ehsan (IRI)
- 122. Caruana, Fabiano (ITA)
- 123. Cheparinov, Ivan (BUL)
- 124. Pelletier, Yannick (SUI)

i) 4 nominees of the local Organising Committee

- 125. To be announced...
- 126. To be announced...
- 127. To be announced...
- 128. To be announced...

Total = 128 players

It is not expected that Anand, Topalov, Aronian and Kamsky will play because they have already been seeded into the 8-player 2010 Candidates' Matches – replacements will be named for them. The top 2 finishers in the World Cup go into the Candidates' Matches.

Our new 2009 Canadian Champion, Jean Hebert, of Quebec, will represent Canada in this year's World Cup.

CFC Making Modest Progress

(posted by Bob Armstrong on ChessTalk)

There is always a lot of criticism of the CFC, much of which is deserved, and skepticism about its future.

But last year the CFC made lots of hard decisions on restructuring the CFC, and have now given us some financial breathing room.

As well, I think some acknowledgement should be given to the current administration's modest steps forward in the 2 months since the July AGM. Here is a list of CFC accomplishments in the first 60 days, posted recently on ChessTalk by President Eric Van Dusen:

“ Perhaps the only progress that one can make is baby steps. Usually, a president is given a honeymoon period of 100 days.

Accomplishments after 60 days :

- 1) Maurice Smith has updated the CFC handbook with help from EKG's Gerry Litchfield.
- 2) WYCC arrangements have been finalized, much of the work done by Michael Barron and EKG's Gerry Litchfield. Michael was able to get Artem Samsonkin as coach, who is volunteering his coaching hours. The president contacted prospective candidates and appointed Andrei Botez as Head of Delegation/Team Captain. These arrangements are complicated and time consuming.

- 3) In response to lessons learned from 2009 WYCC, the prez constituted a Youth Committee chaired ably by Michel Barron.
- 4) The prez constituted AGM Committee to deal with electronic meetings and voting.
- 5) The prez worked with John Coleman to garner a 2010 CYCC bid that has already been approved by the Governors.
- 6) A solicitation was done for Newsletter Editor, and the Executive approved Tony Ficzero. The prez was able to get Kevin Spraggett as a contributor.
- 7) The VP, Stijn De Kerpel manages the office activities working with EKG's Patrick Smale and Gerry Litchfield. The VP reacted quickly to deal with website troubles.
- 8) The prez, the VP, and the FIDE representative, Hal Bond, met with FIDE Treasurer, Nigel Freeman with arrangements by Gordon Ritchie.
- 9) The prez, the VP met with Russian delegation regarding Pan-Asian games.
- 10) The prez travelled from Ottawa to attend opening ceremonies of 2009 Canada Closed and Zonal in Guelph.
- 11) Michael Barron along with Toronto committee are working on a formal bid for 2010 Canada Open.
- 12) Hal Bond will be attending the FIDE meeting as our representative and as zonal president to support our status as a zonal.
- 13) The prez typed up minutes for 2009 CFC AGM. The secretary, Lyle Craver has published 2009 Governor's Letter.
- 14) Budget deliberations with executive are continuing. A number of items need to be re-allocated because of unforeseen expenses, for example the website.
- 15) I am in the process of constituting a fund raising committee, chaired by myself. Gary Gladstone has already volunteered. I need to follow up with a number of prospective members.

Perhaps when one is outside looking in, progress seems modest, but when one is on the inside maintaining present programs and beginning new projects, it seems like a lot of work. Again, I want to thank the CFC Executive, CFC Governors, chess parents, chess volunteers, FEN, and EK Gillin (EKG) for all of their hard work to promote chess in Canada. “

The CFC is far from perfect, but I think members have some reason to be optimistic that CFC matters will progress in reasonable fashion in the coming year.

Toronto Labour Day Open

This 6-round tournament, organized by Bryan Lamb and Randy Moysoski (both SCC members), and TD'd by Bryan, was held September 5-7 in 5 section swisses. 176 players showed, a new record for this millennium. 28 SCC members competed, and there were 8 former SCC members.

The winners were:

OPEN (w/U2300)

| # | Name | ID | Rtng | Rd 1 | Rd 2 | Rd 3 | Rd 4 | Rd 5 | Rd 6 | Tot | Prize |
|---|--------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----------|
| 1 | Bator Sambuev | 146462 | 2578 | W19 | D18 | W25 | W7 | D2 | W11 | 5.0 | \$850.00 |
| 2 | Leonid Gerzhoy | 142916 | 2526 | W33 | W10 | W8 | W5 | D1 | D3 | 5.0 | \$850.00 |
| 3 | Artiom Samsonkin | 146305 | 2584 | W16 | D7 | W18 | W13 | D5 | D2 | 4.5 | \$400.00 |
| 4 | Shiyam Thavandiran | 127431 | 2460 | W17 | L8 | W30 | W9 | D11 | W12 | 4.5 | \$400.00 |

U 2300

9 Aman Hambleton 129797 2284 W29 W32 L5 L4 W28 W18 4.0 \$400.00

12 Liam Henry (SCC Member) 127769 2275 L30 D21 W20 W25 W23 L4 3.5 \$133.33

13 Michael Dougherty 100294 2270 W31 W6 H--- L3 W18 L7 3.5 \$133.33

14 Andrei Moffat (SCC Member) 108272 2210 L5 W34 L11 D27 W32 W20 3.5 \$133.33

U2200

| # | Name | ID | Rtng | Rd 1 | Rd 2 | Rd 3 | Rd 4 | Rd 5 | Rd 6 | Tot | Prize |
|---|------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----------|
| 1 | Pavel Rakov | 140487 | 2161 | W17 | W6 | W4 | W10 | L2 | W5 | 5.0 | \$325.00 |
| 2 | David Southam (SCC Member) | 102535 | 2146 | W18 | D10 | D5 | W21 | W1 | W8 | 5.0 | \$325.00 |
| 3 | Yuriy Kryvoshlyk | 130651 | 1902 | D15 | W23 | D9 | D8 | W21 | W16 | 4.5 | \$150.00 |

U2000

| # | Name | ID | Rtng | Rd 1 | Rd 2 | Rd 3 | Rd 4 | Rd 5 | Rd 6 | Tot | Prize |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----------|
| 1 | Mickey Stein (SCC Member) | 105756 | 1957 | W21 | W16 | H--- | W10 | H--- | W2 | 5.0 | \$400.00 |
| 2 | Daniel Aparicio | | unr. | W20 | W15 | W3 | W7 | W4 | L1 | 5.0 | |
| 3 | Alex T Ferreira (SCC Member) | 127516 | 1956 | W11 | W32 | L2 | W17 | W7 | D6 | 4.5 | \$200.00 |
| 4 | James Fu | 147873 | 1905 | W27 | W24 | D10 | W8 | L2 | W11 | 4.5 | \$200.00 |

U1800

| # | Name | ID | Rtng | Rd 1 | Rd 2 | Rd 3 | Rd 4 | Rd 5 | Rd 6 | Tot | Prize |
|---|------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----------|
| 1 | Michael Song | 144236 | 1620 | L9 | W28 | W22 | W25 | W7 | W5 | 5.0 | \$400.00 |
| 2 | Dmitry Chernik | 149932 | unr. | L12 | W19 | W15 | W14 | W16 | W8 | 5.0 | |
| 3 | Ferdinand Supsup | 142366 | 1668 | D32 | W31 | W23 | W9 | L5 | W10 | 4.5 | \$200.00 |
| 4 | Jackie Peng | 142388 | 1523 | D10 | L5 | W13 | W23 | W12 | W14 | 4.5 | \$200.00 |

U1600 (w/ 1400)

| # | Name | ID | Rtng | Rd 1 | Rd 2 | Rd 3 | Rd 4 | Rd 5 | Rd 6 | Tot | Prize |
|---|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----------|
| 1 | Joseph Bellissimo | 147544 | 1528 | W19 | W10 | W12 | W23 | W3 | W7 | 6.0 | \$300.00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| 2 Frank Wang | 143998 | 1218 | D29 | W51 | W15 | W30 | W4 | W8 | 5.5 | \$300.00 |
| 3 Mark Plotkin | 141086 | 1574 | W34 | W32 | W6 | D5 | L1 | W12 | 4.5 | \$ 75.00 |
| 4 Rebecca Giblon | 141076 | 1530 | W20 | W17 | D7 | W13 | L2 | W18 | 4.5 | \$ 75.00 |
| 5 Steve Karpik (SCC Member) | 109746 | 1522 | W35 | W11 | W28 | D3 | L7 | W22 | 4.5 | \$ 75.00 |
| 6 Ted Termeer (SCC Member) | 106474 | 1457 | W48 | W50 | L3 | D21 | W31 | W13 | 4.5 | \$ 75.00 |

U 1400

7 Babujie Arulsubramaniam 132243 1398 W42 W8 D4 W31 W5 L1 4.5 \$200.00

10 Yuanchen Zhang (SCC Member) 148449 1360 W21 L1 W38 L8 W24 W27 4.0

11 Stanley Su 147067 1292 W51 L5 L22 W50 W41 W23 4.0 \$ 50.00

12 Qiang Li 148448 1212 W30 W14 L1 W17 W23 L3 4.0 \$ 50.00

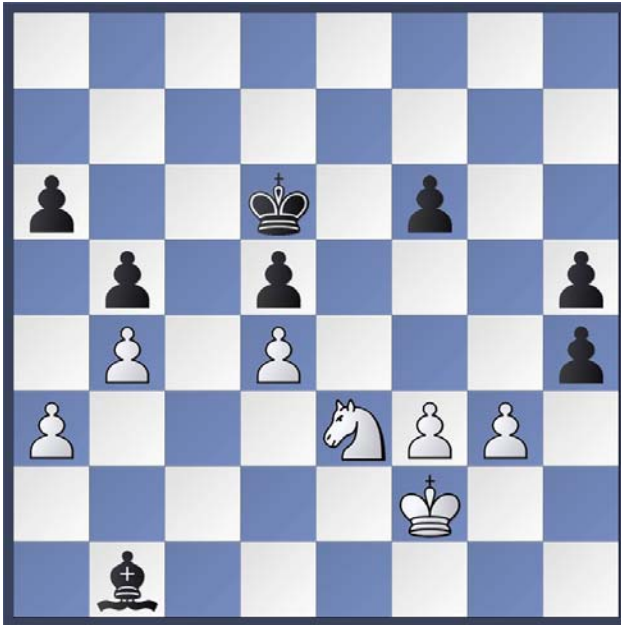


PwC Toronto Open Chess Trivia Contest

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

Here is the third of a set of four “ famous position “questions in the contest (the final one will be published in the next Issue). Can you answer who the players were?:

Position D



- a) Petrosian - Botvinnik
- b) Spassky - Fischer
- c) Karpov - Kasparov
- d) Kramnik - Shirov

Rick's Chess Trivia

On the trivia question of who was the oldest person to ever receive the GM title, we have found another reference to it being Janis Klovans. There is a list, Oldest in Chess by Bill Wall, at <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Lab/7378/old.htm> (take a look – his list is fascinating) . Unfortunately he does not give the source for his “ fact “. But at the bottom of his list, he has:

Enrico Paoli (1908-2005) was the oldest active chess player in the world as of 2005. He was playing chess at the age of 97. He was awarded an honorary GM title in 1996 at the age of 88.

Wikipedia confirms Bill's statement:

Enrico Paoli (January 13, 1908–December 15, 2005), was an [Italian chess master](#). He was born in [Trieste, Italy](#), and learned chess when he was nine years old. He won his last [Italian Championship](#) at age 60, and organized the famous [Reggio Emilia chess tournament](#). He beat [Soviet](#) GM [Alexander Kotov](#) with the black pieces in [Venice](#) in 1950, but missed receiving the [Grandmaster](#) title by only half a point at a tournament in 1969. He was awarded the title [honoris causa](#) in 1996 by [FIDE](#).



So, we have decided that Rick's answer was incorrect, to some degree, and to accept Bill Wall's statement that Paoli only received an "honorary" GM title – we had wanted the person who had achieved a normal GM title. And we have decided that that would be Janis Klovans, as answered by the winner 2 Issues ago, Michael Perez. Congratulations Michael!

So, the oldest person to become a grandmaster seems to be Janis Klovans (1933-). He became GM in 1997 at the age of 62 after he won the senior world championship. His title was an automatic result of his championship.

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

Martin Maister

I was born in Johannesburg South Africa, but moved to Cape Town at the age of 6 where I lived most of my life there. My parents came from East Europe. I remember learning the rules initially from my next door neighbor at about the age of 8. I was immediately hooked on the game.

Everything about chess is different there. I could write volumes just on that topic. Here clubs sometimes discuss "Should we offer casual chess". There, clubs only offered casual chess with perhaps one tournament (club championship) each year. Regular slow games were in general tournaments, or league between clubs. Every tournament that I remember had a prize giving ceremony with snacks for small tournaments or formal meals at larger tournaments. Even terminology differs. We "trade Bishops". They "swap Bishops". Here, knights apparently face the side. There they faced forwards.

I am unsure what my strongest facet of chess is but surely know the weakest; tactics. My blunder rate is exceptionally high with endless horror stories of throwing away pieces or pawns. I frequently make simple tactical errors of a beginner, even when I do remember to check.

This may be related to some form of concentration problem. (According to the experts I am officially diagnosed as ADHD!) I have no doubt that my positional chess is a few hundred points above my tactical chess. Whatever the reason, I give my opponents this advice: Do not resign against me!

I am opening the cards, yes I do prepare openings for my games.
Yet I am always wrong and play someone else.
Even should I play the expected person, the game deviates soon anyway.
I still like to prepare because I am learning.
In fact, pretending that I know my opponent is really a vehicle to motivate me to learn.
(This resembles a previous profile, namely Marcus Wilker.)

Though I have tried, I have not found a player whose style I would like to follow. I have a feeling that I will eventually decide.

There are two chess books that I really love and read more frequently.
One is recent and the other is a relic from the past!

Many books have been written with game collections. One such book is my favorite.
That book is "Winning Chess Brilliances" by Seirawan.

The games are categorized into the three stages i.e. opening, middle and endgame.
His explanations are so clear and easy to understand. I think Mr. Seirawan was meticulous in making his book readable instead of just tossing in a plethora of variations.
He makes moves of the world champions entertaining and easy to understand for average players. I am certain that I have learnt from that book. The whole book is just twelve games, but presented so nicely.

My other favorite book is from the past and curious who has seen it.
The book is "The Bright side chess" by Chernev dated 1952.

The book is really three different topics put together.

One section is full of short, fun and easy reading chess anecdotes. Granted, it won't improve your chess, but will bring amusement to any player. Just one example, is the story when Lasker, the world champion at the time, walked into chess club in a small town. No one recognized him. He had a few friendly games with the club champion. Needless to say, Lasker won them easily. The champion was shocked to lose so rapidly and exclaimed "You must be pretty strong to beat me, for they call me the Lasker of the club. Do you know what that means?"

Another section is the greatest games played including immortal games. Many games refer specifically to unusual, brilliant or startling moves. This is also easy reading with diagrams at the crucial moves.

The third aspect is a collection of the most fascinating variety of chess problems that I have come across. The whole essence is chess problems designed to astonish the reader.

There is even a story behind me acquiring the book.

My father took an interest in the game, though he never played competitively. Consequently, he owned a few books. (He told me that before I was born, he had played the world champion Euwe in a simultaneous.) When I started playing competitively, he gave me his collection including this book.

Since my father died in 2001, I obviously treasure the book even more. His initial and surname with his handwriting is on the first page. I have no reason to modify that, especially (by chance) our first names begin with the same letter! Though the book is already tattered, I still open it more frequently than others in good condition!

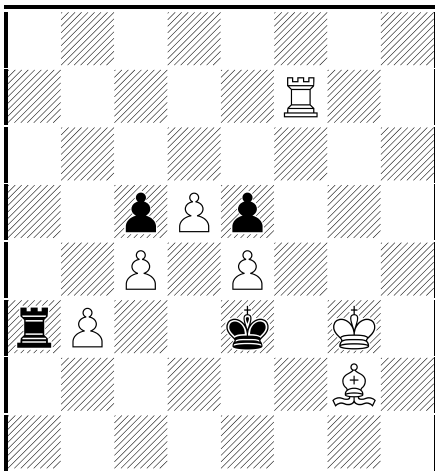
I would love to bring that book to the club. Should a player have spare time (e.g. game finished early) they may wish to browse the charming puzzles or delightful anecdotes. I believe all sections of the book are fascinating for players of all levels.

I have had better and worse tournaments, but none that I consider exceptional. I cannot think of any specific noteworthy games either. Instead, I offer a position from the Scarborough Thursday Spring Swiss, 2003.

I submit for entertainment, not for great chess!

I was White. Black was Chris Takov (former club member)

I was winning so naturally would avoid a draw. Here, perhaps ignorance is more useful than knowledge! Black to move.



Black played 50..Rxb3.

I could not believe my luck. He thought he won a pawn. After 51.Rf3+ however, I win his rook on b3. We played 51.Rf3+ Kd4

I was about to play the expected 52.Rxb3. I then realized that

after taking his rook, his king on d4 is stalemated.
His original 50..Rxb3 was a snare and I almost fell into it.

I played 52.d6 instead of 52.Rxb3.
His whole face dropped. I gloated, priding myself for avoiding his trap just in time.

We later analyzed the game. Only then, we realized something.
Had I taken his rook with 22.Rxb3, Black's King on d4 had an escape 22..Kxc4. We both had the identical blind spot. It was not stalemate. (I think we both imagined the pawn on b3 still protecting c4.) In essence, he offered me a rook and I never took it.

I believe they made a movie about this game: "Dumb and dumber" except I'm not sure which one of us is which!

I have not decided my ultimate chess goal, except that I do want to improve. My first goal is to crack the 2000 rating. Once that is achieved, I will decide what is next. I have reached 1900, albeit long ago.

When I am not playing chess, I have two jobs. I work in retail and run a school of mathematics.

My one aim is the actuarial field. I have knowledge of all math but specialize in financial math. My ultimate goal, however, is entertainment and television. I therefore volunteer at a television station too. I have a talent with voices and accents and want to pursue that.

[Our thanks to Martin for agreeing to share some of his chess history, etc. with us !]

Howard Ridout

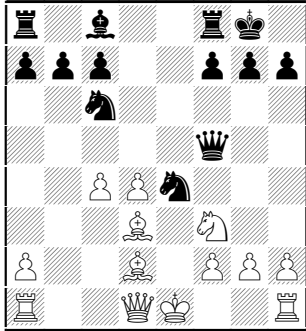
(SCC's first fall swiss is in memory of a very active past member, Howard Ridout. Here is an article on him, written by Erik Malmsten – October, 2007)

In reading my collection of historic newspaper columns I sometimes came across one-time Scarborough Chess Club regular Howard Ridout, whose name is the annual fall tournament.

On April 30, 1932 the *Toronto Daily Star* mentioned that H. F. Ridout, then 17-years-old, of the Beaches Chess Club won a silver medal in the Intermediate City Tournament at the Toronto Chess Club (Adelaide and Church). In the inter-club league Beaches, with Howard on last board, finished second to Todmorden (Chestnut Hall, Broadview Ave.). In the next season Howard moved up to second board.

On November 20, 1933 the headline was "Ridout Alone Defeats Marshall" at a simul at the Jordan Chess Club (College and Spadina). A Danish Gambit, Howard punished the American Champion for not castling. The game given in Malcolm Sims *Evening Telegram's* chess column is in the attached database:

Frank J. Marshall — Howard Ridout



In 1934 Howard finished in the middle of the Toronto Championship, 7-6, as was reported in *Chess Review*.

In 1944 Howard played in the championship of the Ulster Chess Club (Church St.), 2.5-4.5. In October the Toronto Chess League had a Chess Festival at the Central YMCA attended by 300. Howard Ridout took on all comers at "rapid transit," five seconds a move.

In October 1945 Howard gave a chess simultaneous at the West End YMCA, +17-3-2. He lost to nine-year-old Ross Siemms, future Canadian junior champion. Howard played in the Toronto Chess Club Championship.

The September 6, 1946 *Globe and Mail* had a photo of Howard with his wife Hilda illegally giving a helping hand in the game with Captain J. Rauch in the Dominion Chess Championship at the Central Y (College and Yonge). In his *Toronto Daily Star* chess column Charles Crompton published his win over Howard.



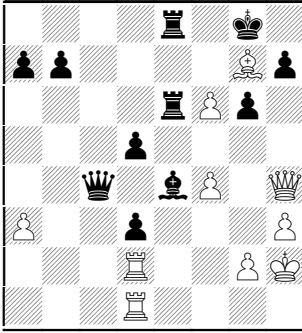
Also in 1946, Howard was the organizer for the East Toronto versus West Toronto match, entries sent to him at The Lindens, Bain Co-op.

In 1948 Howard was the Vice-President of the Gambit Chess Club and in 1950 the Tournament Director.

In March of 1951 Howard tied for second in the Ontario Chess Championship.

In the 1951 Dominion Championship in Vancouver Howard scored 3-9. In the *Star* chess column a lost to J. M. Taylor was published. But Howard had also defeated Montreal's Maurice Fox, eight times Canadian Champion, the game in the database:

Maurice Fox — Howard Ridout



Howard lived in Vancouver and played in B.C. Championships starting in 1953, finishing second in 1957, 5-1. In the 1957 Dominion Championship he scored 3.5-5.5.

He moved to Winnipeg and, reported in *Canadian Chess Chat*, in the second Canadian Open he scored 6.5-3.5, tied for sixth, winning \$50. In 1960 he tied for second in the Manitoba Open, 4-1.

In 1960 Howard returned to Ontario for the third Canadian Open in Kitchener, scored 5.5-4.5.

Howard's address (near Main and Gerrard) was published as the person to send entries to for the 1964 Canadian Open. Howard became President of the Metro Chess League the next year. On February 1, 1965 *the Globe and Mail* reported that Howard was one of the Scarborough Chess Club players who played a match with prisoners at Collin's Bay.

In the prison Howard gave a demonstration of Kriegspiel, as he often did to us youngsters at the Scarborough Chess Club on Macey Ave.. Kriegspiel is played on three boards, the players can only see their own moves and the referee has the real position on the middle board. Howard and I wrote an article on Kriegspiel for the *CFC Bulletin* # 28, May 1978.

In 1965 *Canadian Chess Chat* published a fun game from the Scarborough Chess Club:

John Kholmfurst — Howard Ridout, Bird's Opening

1. f4 e5 2. fxe5 d6 3. Nf3 Nc6 4. exd6 Bxd6 {last book move} 5. e3 g5 6. Qe2

(= Better is 6. g3 h5 7. Bb5 h4 8. Nd4 hxg3 9. Qf3 Nge7 10. Rf1 f5 11. hxg3)

6... g4 7. Nd4 Qh4+ 8. Kd1 g3 9. Nf3 Qh5

([0.52] 9... Qh6 10. d4 Bg4 11. e4 Qg6 12. c3 O-O-O =)

10. h3 Nf6 11.d4?! The e3-pawn is now vulnerable.

([-0.84] 11. b3 O-O (11... Ne4 12. Bb2) 12. Bb2 Qg6 13. Qc4 Ne4 14. Kc1 Nf2 15. Qc3 f6 16. Rg1 =)

11... Ne4 12. Rg1 Nf2+ 13. Ke1 Bf5 14. a3 O-O-O 15. Nc3 Rhe8 16. Nd1

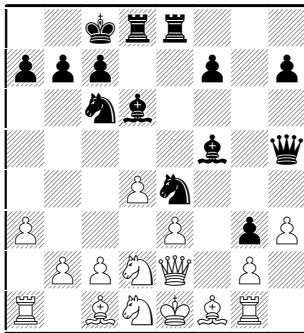
([-2.27] 16. d5 doesn't help Ne5 17. Nb5 Bd3! 18. cxd3 Nexd3+ 19. Kd2 Bf4 20. Nfd4 Qxd5 21. Kc2 Nxc1 -+)

16... Ne4

([-0.88] Better is 16... Be4 17. Nxf2 Bxf3 18. Qxf3 Qxf3 19. gxf3 Nxd4 20. Kd1 gxf2 21. Rg4 Bg3!? 22. Rxd4 (22. exd4 Re1+ 23. Kd2 Rxf1 24. Rxc3 Re1) 22... Rxd4+ 23. Ke2 f5 24. Bd2 Bf4 -+)

17. Nd2

([-1.31] 17. b4 Ng5 18. c3 f6 19. Bd2 (19. b5) 19... Nxf3+ 20. Qxf3 Qg6 21. Bc4 Be4 22. Qf1 (22. Qg4+) 22... f5 23. Be2 f4 =/+)

**17... Nxd4!?** Threatens Nxc2 mate, who needs a Queen?

(17... Qg6 18. Nxe4 Bxe4 19. c3 f5 20. b4 -/+)

18. Qxh5 Nxc2+ 19. Ke2 Bg6 20. Qa5

([-1.00] White has no great place for the Queen and can't draw by giving the Queen back:

A) 20. Qg4+ f5 [-0.25]

A1) 21. Qxg6 hxg6 22. Ra2 Nf2 23. Nc4 Nd4+ 24. Kd2 Bc5 25. Nxf2 gxf2 26. Rh1 Nb3+

27. Kc2 Nxc1 28. Kxc1 Bxe3+ 29. Nxe3 Rxe3 -+.

A2) 21. Qf3 Ng5 22. Qd5 Ne6 23. Qc4 Nf4+ 24. Kf3 Rg8 25. Qxg8 Rxc8 26. Kxc3 Nd3+ 27. Kf3 Bh5+ 28. g4 fxg4+ 29. hxg4 Ne5+ -+.

B) 20. Qh4 Nxa1 21. Nc3 Nxd2 22. Bxd2 Bc5 23. Bc1 Re5 24. Qa4 (24. Qxc3 Bh5+) 24... Rd4 25. b4 Nc2 26. Qxc2 Bxc2 27. bxc5 Rd3 -+)

20... Nf2 21. Qxa7??

A) 21. Qc3 Bd3+ 22. Qxd3 Nxd3 23. Kxd3 Nxa1 -/+.

B) 21. e4 Nd4+ 22. Ke1 Nxe4 23. Nxe4 Nc2+ [-1.15]

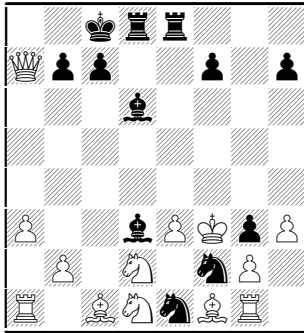
B1) 24. Kd2 Bxe4 25. Kc3 Nxa1 26. Qxa7 Be5+ 27. Kb4 Bc6 28. Be3 Nc2+ 29. Kb3 Nxe3 30. Nxe3 -+.

B2) 24. Ke2 Rxe4+ 25. Be3 Nxa1 26. Qxa7 c5 27. Nf2 Bh5+ 28. Ng4 Rxc4 29. hxg4 Bxc4+ 30. Ke1 Nc2+ 31. Kd2 Bb8+ 32. Bd3 Bxa7 33. Kxc2 f5 -/+.

C) 21. Nf3 Bb4! 22. Qxb4 Rxd1 23. Qg4+ Nxc4 24. Kxd1 Nf2+ -+)

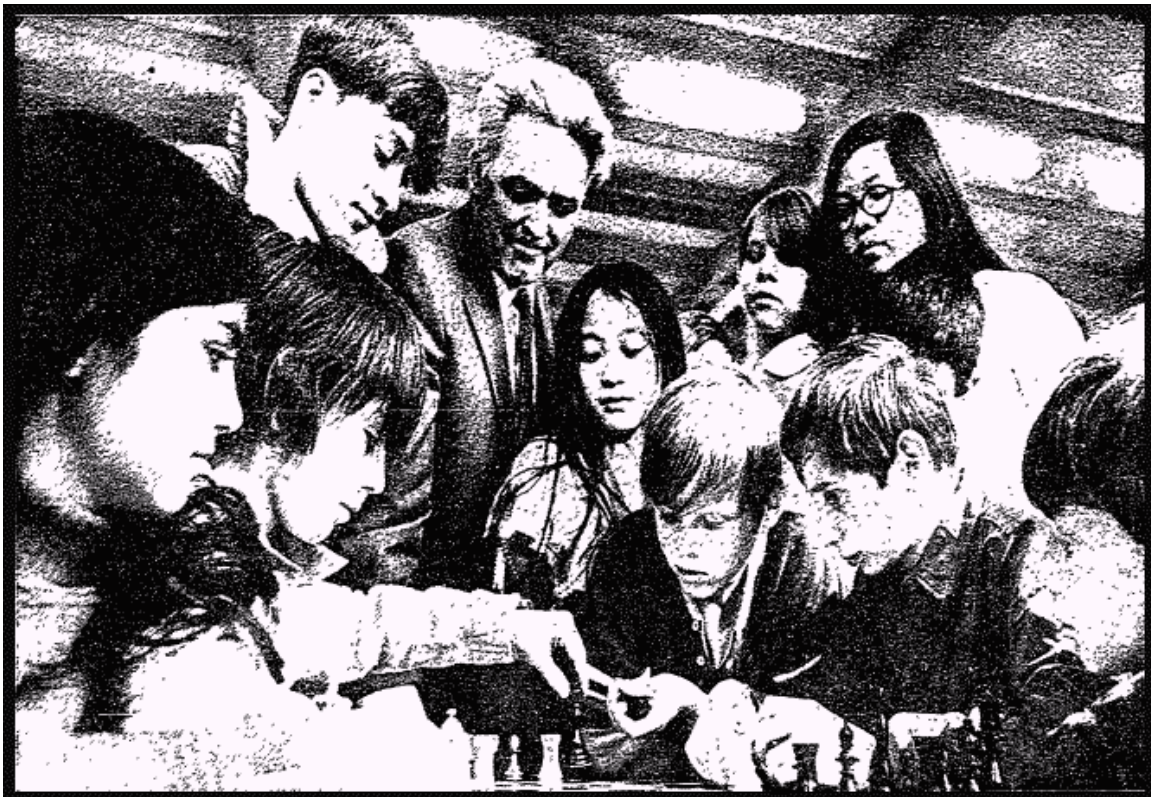
21... Bd3+ 22. Kf3 Ne1# 0-1

Position after 22...Ne1#



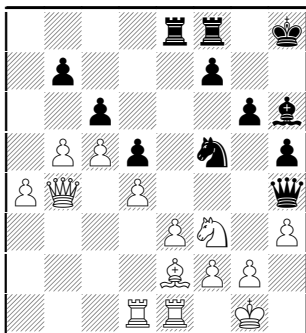
In 1968 Howard played in the seventh Canadian Open in Toronto, 6-4. In 1970 the *Star* chess column advertised that Howard and Mike Stewart were giving a duo simul at the Scarborough C.C..

In the *Star* of March 23, 1971 a photo was published of Howard looking over a group of kids. This is how I and Mark Dutton met Howard, at his annual kid tournaments held at Neil McNeil Catholic High School and the Woodgreen Community Centre. All the prizes were chess books or equipment he donated. I still have the wooden chess board I won. Instead of written pairings he used the rotating table system of round-robin (after each game you move to the right, except for one player).



In the July 3, 1976 *Star* chess column in the Star Dobrich published a Ridout (1829) upset win over Ivan Theodorovitch (2136), the tenth highest rated player in Toronto. I've added the game to the database. Theo is creating a passed pawn on the Queenside and Howard's queen is attacked, how can he save his position?:

Ivan Theodorovitch — Howard Ridout



In the 1980s Howard often organized weekend tournaments and was a member of the executive of the Metro Toronto Chess League.

Howard would often give simuls in shopping malls to promote the Scarborough club. His smile and enthusiasm were part of what made the Scarborough Chess Club the friendliest club.

SCC Howard Ridout Memorial Swiss

Open to SCC members only

No field limit

Two sections (Open and U1700)

September 10, 17, 24, October 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

Entry Fee: None

Tournament Director: Bryan Lamb

Time control: G/90

Rounds: 8

Type: Swiss

40 players showed up Sept. 10 for Rd. 1 of the Open section. It is headed by 7 masters (!) and 3 experts. 23 players registered for the U 1700 section.

There will be no games of this tournament published until the tournament has concluded. This is because of the new policy adopted at the recent 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.

SCC'ers "Blast from the Past"

One evening at the club, Karl Sellars and Yuanling Yuan found themselves with some time, so they took on cleaning up the disastrous-looking SCC closet chess library. Karl discovered some old En Passant magazines, and started leafing through them. To his surprise he found a number of games of current SCC members from years gone by. We have presented them over the last few Issues – this is the last one. Thanks to Karl for his research skills !!

This game is from the 1995 Canadian Open. SCC member David Krupka played then master Brian Fiedler, who recently organized the well-run PwC Toronto Open, which attracted over 200 players. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Fiedler, Brian – Krupka, David [A14]

Canadian Open Toronto, 1995

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.b3 c5 7.Bb2?! [7.d3?! b6 8.Ne5 Bb7; 7.a3 Nc6 8.d3 a6=] 7...Nc6 8.e3 b6?!= [8...d4 9.exd4 cxd4 10.Qe2 d3] 9.Qe2 Qc7 10.Nc3 Bb7 11.cxd5?! [11.d4 a6 12.Rac1 dxc4 13.bxc4 Rfd8=] 11...exd5 12.d4 cxd4?± David goes up a P [12...Qc8 13.Rfd1 Rd8=] 13.Nb5 Ba6?!± Brian gets a " clear " advantage [13...Qc8 14.Nfxd4 Nxd4 15.Bxd4 Qf5±] 14.Nxc7 Bxe2 15.Nxa8 Bxf1 16.Kxf1 Rxa8 17.Rc1 Nb4 18.Bxd4 Nxa2 19.Ra1 Nb4 20.Bxb6! material equality 20...a6 21.Rc1?!± [21.Nd4 h5 22.Ba5 Rb8±] 21...Ne4 22.Nd4 Bd8?!± [22...Nd3 23.Rc2 Nb4 24.Rc7 Bd8±] 23.Bxd8 Rxd8 24.Rc7 g6 25.Ke2 Rb8 26.Bh3 Nd6 27.Bd7 Rb6 28.f3 Kf8 29.Kd2?!± [29.g4?! Rb7 30.Rxb7 Nxb7±; 29.Ba4 Kg7 30.g4 Kf6±] 29...a5?!± [29...Ke7 30.Bb5+ Kf6±] 30.Rc5 Nb7 31.Rc8+ Ke7 32.Ba4 Nd6 33.Rc5?!± [33.Ra8 Nb7 34.g4 h6±] 33...Nb7 34.Rc7+ Kf6 35.Nb5 [35.g4 h5 36.gxh5 gxh5±; 35.Rc8 Nd6 36.Rh8 h5±] 35...h5 36.Nc3 Nd6?!± [36...Kg7 37.h3 g5±] 37.Rc5 Nb7?!+- Brian gets a " winning " advantage [37...Ke6 38.Rxa5 Rb8±] 38.Nxd5+ Brian goes up a P 38...Nxd5 39.Rxd5 Ke6 40.e4 Kf6 41.Rb5 Rxb5 42.Bxb5 Ke5 43.Ke3 Nd6 44.f4+ Ke6 45.Bc6 f6 46.Kd4 g5 47.Kc5 gxf4 48.gxf4 h4 49.Kb6 f5 50.e5 Nc8+ 51.Kxa5 Brian goes up 2 P's 51...Ne7 52.Kb6?± [52.Bb7 Kd7 53.b4 Ng6+-] 52...Ng6 53.Kc7 [53.b4 Nxf4 54.b5 Kxe5± material equality] 53...Nxf4 Brian is up 1 P 54.b4 Kxe5 material equality 55.b5 Ne6+ 56.Kd7 Nc5+ 57.Ke7± ½-½

Express Your INNER Self !!

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

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

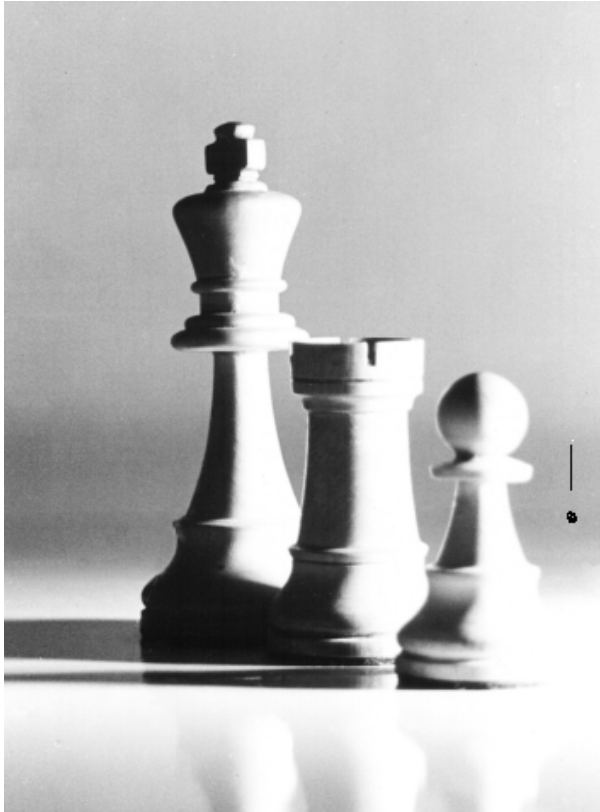
Also, if you would like us to cover some topic, send us your idea, and we'll see if we can write something up on it.

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

PwC Toronto Open Trivia Quiz Answer:

Position D c) Karpov – Kasparov

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.
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