

**Scarborough Community of Toronto**  
**Chess News & Views**

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**Scarborough Chess Club**

**“ FRIENDLY Chess Since 1960 ”**

*ITEMS OF INTEREST TO BOTH MEMBERS & NON-MEMBERS*

**Issue # 11-6 – November 15 , 2009**

**Tal Memorial, Moscow, Russia**

This 10-player round robin ( 9 rounds ) is the 2<sup>nd</sup> strongest tournament of the year according to average rating, including 10 of the top 13 players in the world: Viswanathan Anand ( India – 15<sup>th</sup> and current World Champion ), Levon Aronian ( Armenia – winner of the 2008-9 FIDE Grand Prix ), Magnus Carlsen ( Norway - 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rated player in the world ), Vladimir Kramnik ( Russia – 14<sup>th</sup> World Champion ), Peter Leko ( Hungary – 2004 World Championship Challenger ), Boris Gelfand ( Israel ), Vassily Ivanchuk ( Ukraine ), Alexander Morozevich ( Russia ), Peter Svidler ( Russia ) and Ruslan Ponomariov ( Ukraine ). It was played Nov. 5 – 14. The average rating was 2761 ( FIDE Category XXI ). The prior strong tournaments this year were :

1. Corus A, Wijk aan Zee, Netherlands – 2716
2. Linares, Spain – 2756
3. M-Tel Masters, Sofia, Bulgaria – 2755
4. Sparkassen Chess Meeting, Dortmund, Germany – 2744
5. Grand Slam, Bilbao, Spain - 2740
6. Pearl Spring, Nanjing, China – 2763

Note that although the rating of the Pearl Spring tournament was higher, it had only 6 players, while the Tal Memorial had 10 players. The Grand Slam tournament of 2008

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was the first FIDE Category XXII event ever, with a rating of 2766, but it had only 6 players. It is being said that this tournament may be the strongest ever, with a large field, and so many top players.

The winner was Kramnik with 6 pts..



Second were Carlsen and Ivanchuk with 5.5 pts..

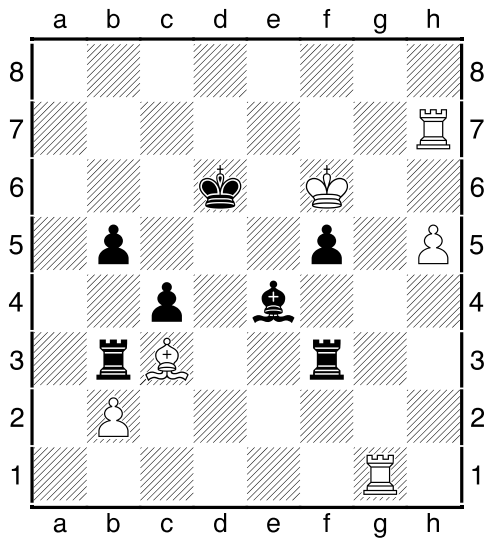
In Rd. 1, Kramnik had the edge for much of the game. Carlsen sacked a P to try for a win, but then couldn't get the P back. Then Kramnik sacked the exchange, to get 2 connected, passed P's compensation. But Kramnik couldn't find the way to win, and it ended in an exciting draw. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### **Carlsen, M (2801) – Kramnik, V (2772) [E36]**

Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (1), 05.11.2009

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 0-0 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.Qxc3 d5 7.cxd5 Ne4 8.Qc2 exd5 9.Bf4 Nc6 10.e3 Re8 11.Nf3 g5 12.Bg3 g4 13.Ne5 Nxe5 14.Bxe5 c5 15.Bd3 Bf5** the game has been played dead equal to here **16.Qe2??** Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [16.0-0?! c4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4 18.Qc3 Qb6; 16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Qxc5 Rc8 18.Qxa7 Bd3=] **16...f6 17.Bxe4 Bxe4** [17...dxe4?! 18.Bg3 cxd4 19.exd4 Qxd4; **18.Bg3 Qa5+ 19.Qd2 Qxd2+ 20.Kxd2 c4?!?** [20...cxd4 21.exd4 Bxg2 22.Rhg1 Be4; **21.f3 gxf3 22.gxf3 Bg6** [22...Bxf3?! 23.Rhf1 Be4 24.Rxf6 Rf8 25.Raf1 Rxf6 26.Rxf6 Rf8 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8=] **23.h4** [23.a4 a5 24.Bd6 Re6 25.Bc5 Kf7; 23.Bc7 Re7 24.Ba5 Kf7] **23...Bh5 24.Ke2 Re6 25.Be1 Kf7** [25...Bg6?! 26.h5 Bd3+ 27.Kf2 Rae8=] **26.Kf2 Rae8 27.Bd2 Rb6 28.Bc3 Rb3 29.a4 b6?!=** [29...Bg6 30.h5 Bd3; **30.Rhe1 Bg6 31.e4?!?** Carlsen sacs a P to try to play for a win – it is dubious [31.Kg3 Ke6 32.e4 a6=] **31...dxe4** Kramnik goes up a P **32.d5 a6?!=** [32...exf3?! 33.Rxe8 Kxe8 34.Kxf3 b5=; 32...h5 33.fxe4 Bxe4 34.Rad1 b5; **33.fxe4?!?** [33.h5 Bxh5 34.Rxe4 Rd8 (34...Rxe4?! 35.fxe4 Ke7) 35.Rd1 b5=] **33...Bxe4 34.d6 f5 35.Rg1 Ke6 36.Rg7 Kxd6 37.Rxh7 Bd3?!=** Carlsen had been having trouble trying to wrestle the advantage away from Kramnik [37...Re6 38.Rh8 b5 39.axb5 axb5 40.Ra6+ Bc6 41.Rc8 Kd5; **38.Kf3** [38.h5?! Re2+ 39.Kg1 (39.Kf3?! Rxb2 40.Bxb2 Bb1+ 41.Kf4 Rxb2) 39...Re4; **38...Re4** [38...Re2 39.Rg1 Re6=] **39.h5 39...Rh4 40.Rg1 Be4+ 41.Ke3 Rh3+ 42.Kf4 Rf3+ 43.Kg5 b5 44.axb5??** Kramnik gets back a " clear " advantage [44.Ra7 b4

45.Rxa6+ Kd5 (45...Kc5? 46.Ra5+ Kc6± (46...Kd6?! 47.Be5+ Ke6+-) ) 46.Ra5+ Ke6 47.Be5 Rf2=] **44...axb5 45.Kf6**



**Rbxc3!** Kramnik sacs the exchange **46.bxc3 Rxc3** Carlsen is up the exchange, but Kramnik has 2 P compensation ( passed and connected ) **47.Rg8 Rh3?**= Kramnik loses his advantage [47...Kc5 48.h6 Rh3 49.Rc8+ Kb4±] **48.Rc8 c3 49.Rhc7?!±** [49.Rhh8 Bc6 50.Rh6 Bd5 51.Rhh8 Bc6=] **49...c2 50.Kg5 Rh2** [50...b4?! 51.Rxc2 Bxc2 52.Rxc2 b3 53.Rf2 Ke6=] **51.Rc3?!±** Kramnik gets back a " clear " advantage [51.Rc5 Ke6 52.Rxb5 Rg2+ 53.Kh6 Rg8!±] **51...Ke6 52.Re8+ Kf7** [52...Kd5 53.Rd8+ Ke6 54.Re8+ Kf7 55.Rb8 Rg2+ 56.Kf4 Ke6±] **53.Rb8 Rg2+ 54.Kf4 Ke6 55.Re8+ Kd7?**= [55...Kd6 56.Rd8+ Ke7 57.Rb8 Rg1 58.Rbc8 Ke6 59.Re8+ Kf6 60.Rf8+ Kg7 61.Rfc8 b4 62.R3c7+ Kf6±] **56.Rb8 Ke6** [56...Rg1 57.Rbc8 Kd6 58.Rd8+ Ke6 59.Re8+ Kf6 60.Rf8+ Ke7 61.Rfc8 Kd6=; 56...Kd6 57.Rd8+ Ke7 58.Rh8 Rg1 59.Rhc8 Ke6 60.Re8+ Kf6 61.Rf8+ Ke7 62.Rfc8 Kd6 63.Rd8+ Ke6=] **57.Re8+ Kf6 58.Rf8+ Ke6=** ½-½

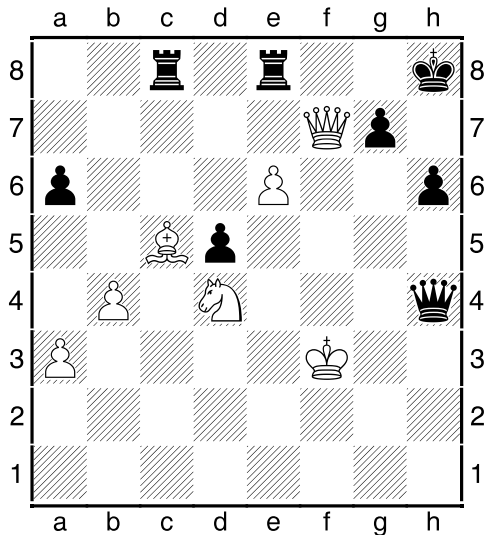
In Rd. 3, Kramnik just kept gobbling Morozevich's pieces – Moro first sacked an exchange, unsoundly; then Kramnik went up 2 R's vs B + N; then Kramnik added to his stable first one P and then 2 P's. He eventually mated Moro by sacking his R. This put Kramnik into a three way tie for first with Anand and Aronian. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### Morozevich, A (2750) – Kramnik, V (2772) [E32]

Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (3), 07.11.2009

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 0-0 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.Qxc3 d5?!±** [6...Ne4 7.Qc2 f5=] **7.Nf3 dxc4 8.Qxc4 b6 9.Bf4 Ba6** [9...c5 10.dxc5 Bb7 11.cxb6 Qxb6±] **10.Qc2 Nbd7 11.e4?!=** Morozevich wrongly spurns winning the cP [11.Qxc7 Qxc7 12.Bxc7 Rfc8 13.Bf4 Rc2±] **11...Bxf1 12.Kxf1 c5 13.Bd6 Re8 14.e5 Nd5 15.h4 cxd4** Kramnik goes up a P **16.Ng5 f5 17.Qc4 Qc8 18.Qxd4** material equality **18...Nc5 19.Rd1 Nb3 20.Qd3 Nc1 21.Qb5?±** Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [21.Qf3 Qc4+ 22.Kg1 Ne2+ 23.Kh2 Qxh4+ 24.Nh3 Qg4=] **21...Qc2 22.Rxd5?!-+** Morozevich wrongly sacks the exchange; Kramnik gets a " winning " advantage [22.Rd4 Nb3 23.Rxd5 Qc1+ 24.Ke2 Qxh1 25.Qxb3 Qxh4 26.Nxe6 Rxe6± Kramnik would be up the exchange] **22...a6 23.Qxb6 Qc4+?!±** [23...exd5 24.g3 Nd3 25.Kg2 Rac8-+] **24.Kg1 exd5** Kramnik is up the exchange, but Morozevich has a P compensation **25.g3 h6 26.Nf3?!-+** [26.Qb7 hxg5 27.e6 Ne2+ 28.Kh2 Rxe6 29.Qxa8+ Kh7 30.hxg5 Qe4±] **26...f4 27.g4 Qe4 28.Kg2 Nd3?±** Kramnik is losing his advantage [28...Rac8 29.Qd4 Nd3 30.Rd1 Qxd4 31.Nxd4 Nxb2-+] **29.Qb3 Qc4 30.Qb7?-+** [30.Qd1 Rad8 31.Qd2 Qe4±] **30...Nxf2!** nice sac **31.Kxf2** Morozevich is up B + N vs R **31...Qc2+**

32.Kg1 Qd1+ 33.Kf2 - 3.39 [33.Kg2?? Qe2+ 34.Kg1 Qxf3+- - 9.82] 33...Qxh1 Kramnik is up 2 R's vs B + N 34.e6?+- - 6.96 [34.Qxd5+ Kh8 35.b4 Rac8+- - 4.33] 34...Rac8 35.Qf7+ Kh8 36.Bc5 Qc1?+- - 5.80 [36...Qh3 37.Ne1 Qxh4+ 38.Kf1 Qh3+ 39.Kf2 Qh2+ 40.Kf1 Qxb2+- - 8.74] 37.b4 Qc2+ 38.Kg1 Qe2?+- - 5.10 [38...Qe4 39.Nd2 Qxe6 40.Qxf4 Qe1+ 41.Nf1 Re4+- - 6.94] 39.Nd4?+- - 13.04 [39.Qxf4 Rxe6 40.g5 Re4+- - 5.72] 39...Qxg4+ Kramnik is up 2 R's + P vs B + N 40.Kf2 Qxh4+ Kramnik is up 2 R's + 2 P's vs B + N 41.Ke2 f3+?+- - 7.08 [41...Qh2+ 42.Kd3 Rf8 43.Qd7 Qh3+ 44.Kc2 f3+- - - 19.13] 42.Kxf3?+- - 11.57 Kramnik is up 2 R's + P vs B + N [42.Nxf3 Qe4+ 43.Kd1 Rxe6+- - 7.37]



42...Rf8! Kramnik offers his 2 R's for the Q, but he will pick up an N in the process. 43.Bxf8?+- mate in 12 moves [43.Qxf8+ Rxf8+ 44.Bxf8 Qxd4+- - 12.85] 43...Rc3+ 44.Kg2 Qg3+ 45.Kf1 Rc1+-+ mate in 4 moves - Morozevich resigned 46.Ke2 Qe1+ 47.Kf3 Rc3+ 48.Kg4 Qg1+ 49.Kh4 Qg5# 0-1

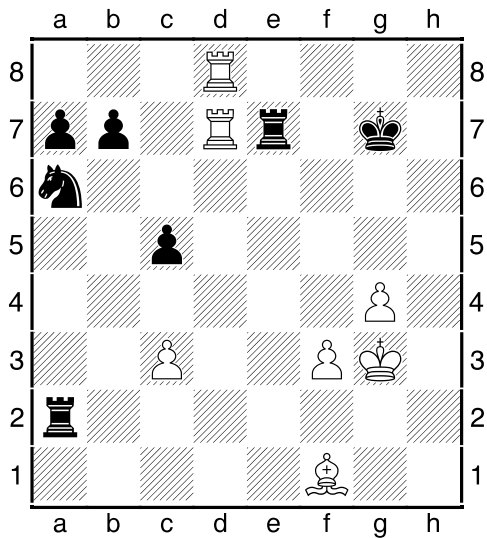
In Rd. 4, Kramnik went up a P against Svidler, Svidler employing his favourite Grunfeld Defence. Though Svidler got it back, he was then faced with the loss of three P's. He resigned. This win left Kramnik alone in first place. The 14<sup>th</sup> World Champion was coming out of the gate very strongly. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### Kramnik, V (2772) – Svidler, P (2754) [D85]

Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (4), 08.11.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6± [2...e6=] 3.Nc3 d5 Grunfeld Defence ( which has become all the rage this tournament so far ); it is Svidler's defence of choice 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Be3 c5 8.Rc1 [8.Bb5+ Nc6 9.Ne2 cxd4 10.Bxd4 0-0 11.Bxg7 Kxg7±] 8...Qa5 9.Qd2 0-0 10.Nf3 Bg4 11.d5?!= [11.Be2 Nc6 12.d5 Rad8±] 11...Na6?!± [11...Nd7 12.c4 Qc7=] 12.h4?!= [12.Be2 Rfc8 13.Bg5 Re8±] 12...f5 13.exf5 Bxf5?± Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [13...gxf5 14.Bh6 Bxh6 15.Qxh6 Rf6±] 14.h5 Rad8 15.hxg6?!± [15.Nh4 Be4 16.hxg6 hxg6±] 15...Bxg6 16.Bh6?!= Kramnik has lost his advantage [16.Nh4 Bb1! 17.a4 Be4 18.Bh6 Bxh6 19.Qxh6 Rf6±] 16...Bxh6 17.Rxh6 Rf6 18.Ne5 Qa4?± Kramnik gets back a " clear " advantage [18...Nc7 19.Bc4 b5= (19...Rdd6?! 20.Qg5 Qa3±) ] 19.Qe3 Qf4 20.Qxf4 Rxf4 21.Nxg6 hxg6 22.Rxg6+ Kramnik goes up a P 22...Kf7 23.Rg5 Re4+ 24.Be2 Kf6 25.Rh5 Kg6?!+- Kramnik gets a " winning " advantage [25...Nc7 26.c4 Kg6±] 26.g4 Rf8 27.Rd1 Rf6 28.Rh8 Kg7 29.Rd8 Rb6 30.f3 Re3 31.Rd3 Re5 32.Kf2 Rh6 33.Bf1 Rh2+?+- 3.35 [33...Rd6 34.Rxd6 exd6 35.Re3 Nc7 36.Rxe5 dxe5+- 2.55] 34.Kg3 Rxa2?+- 4.73 material equality [34...Rh1 35.Rd1 c4 36.Rc8 b6+- 3.02] 35.d6 exd6

36.R3xd6 Re7 37.R6d7?+- 3.84 Svidler resigned. He must lose material. [37.g5 Nc7 38.Bc4 Ne6 39.Bxe6 Ra6+- 9.68]



the game could have continued 37...Rxd7 38.Rxd7+ Kf6 39.Rxb7 Kramnik would go up a P 39...c4 40.Bxc4 Kramnik would go up 2 P 40...Ra4 41.Rf7+ Kg6 42.Bd5 Ra5 43.Rxa7 Kramnik would go up 3 P's 43...Rxd5 44.Rxa6+ Kf7+- 5.56 Kramnik would be up 3 P 1-0

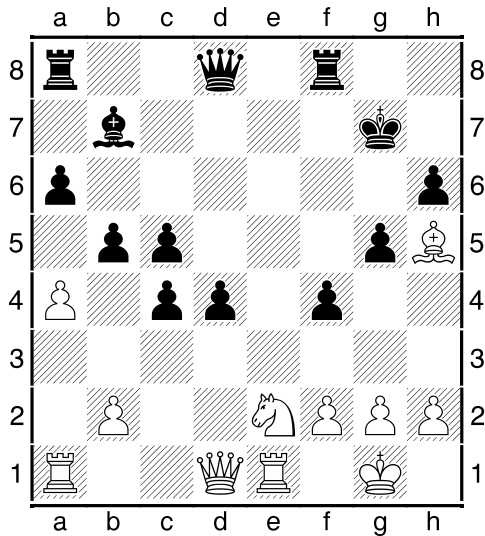
In Rd. 5, Anand pulled into a tie for first with Kramnik with his win over Leko. It was a sacrificial feast – first Anand wrongly sacked a P; then he offered his N soundly; Leko correctly declined the sac, and shortly after sacked his own N; then Anand sacked his N, and Leko was up 2 P's. But Anand got them back and went up a P, and won. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### Anand, V (2788) – Leko, P (2752) [D43]

Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (5), 10.11.2009

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 Slav Defence 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bh4 dxc4 Leko goes up the gambitted P 7.e4 g5 8.Bg3 b5 holding onto the P 9.Be2 Bb7?!± [9...Bb4 10.Qc2 g4 11.Nd2 Qxd4 12.0-0-0 Qb6= even though BI is now up 2 P's] 10.0-0 Nbd7 11.Ne5?!= [11.d5 cxd5 12.Nxb5 Nxe4 (12...Rc8?! 13.exd5 Nxd5 (13...Bxd5 14.Nxa7 Rc5 15.b4 cxb3 16.axb3 Ne4±) 14.Ne5 a6 15.Na7 Rc7 16.Bh5 Nc5±) 13.Nc7+ Ke7 14.Nxa8 Bxa8±] 11...Bg7 [11...Nb6 12.f4 Bg7=] 12.Nxd7 [12.Qc2 0-0 13.Rfd1 Qe7=] 12...Nxd7 13.Bd6 a6 [13...Qb6 14.e5 c5=] 14.a4 [14.Re1 c5 15.dxc5 (15.Nd5 exd5 16.exd5 Qb6 17.Bg4+ Kd8 18.Be7+ Kc7 19.Bxd7 Bxd4 20.d6+ Kb8=) 15...Rc8=; 14.e5 c5 15.d5 Nxe5 16.dxe6 Nd3=] 14...e5 15.Bg4?!± Anand unsoundly sacs the P; for the first time in the game, Leko gets the advantage [15.d5?! c5 16.axb5 Qb6 17.Bxc4 a5 18.Bxc5 (18.Be7?! Kxe7 19.Qf3 Qd6±) 18...Qxc5±; 15.axb5 cxb5 16.Re1 Qb6=] 15...exd4 Leko goes up 2 P's 16.e5! Anand soundly offers to sac his N 16...c5! Leko correctly declines the sac [16...dxc3? 17.e6 Ne5 18.e7 Qxe7 19.Bxe7 Kxe7 20.bxc3 Rhd8±; 16...d3?! 17.Re1 Nxe5 18.Bxe5 0-0 19.axb5 axb5 20.Rxa8 Bxa8 21.Bxg7 Kxg7=] 17.Re1 [17.Bf3 Nxe5 18.Bxb7 Qxd6 19.Bxa8 0-0 20.Ne4 (20.Be4?! b4 21.f4 bxc3 22.fx5 (22.bxc3 gxf4 23.Rxf4 Nd3±) 22...Qxe5±) 20...Qb8±] 17...Nxe5! Leko correctly sacs his N to relieve the pressure, and castle, and he has 3 P's compensation. [17...dxc3? 18.e6 Nf6 19.Bh5 Nxh5 20.Qxh5 Qf6 21.exf7+ Kd7 22.Rad1 Kc6+-] 18.Bxe5 Leko has 3 P's vs N 18...0-0 19.Bxg7 Kxg7 20.Ne2?!± Leko gets a " clear " advantage [20.Nb1 Qf6 21.Nd2 d3±] 20...f5 21.Bh5 f4

Position after 21...f4



**22.Nxd4!** Anand soundly sachs his N now **22...cxd4** Leko is up 2 P's **23.Re6 Bc8?=-** Leko loses his advantage [23...Rf6 24.Qe1 Bd5 25.Re7+ Kg8±] **24.Rg6+ Kh7 25.axb5** Leko is up a P **25...Rf6?!±** for the first time since very early in the game, Anand gets the advantage again [25...g4 26.Rc6 Qd5 27.Qc2+ d3 28.Qxc4 Qxc4 29.Rxc4 Rd8 30.f3 d2 31.Rd1 axb5 32.Rc7+ Kg8 33.Bxg4 Bxg4 34.fxg4 Rd5=] **26.Rxf6 Qxf6 27.Qc2+** [27.Bf3?! Rb8 28.Qc2+ Bf5 29.Qxc4 Rxb5 30.Rxa6 Qxa6 31.Qf7+ Kh8 32.Qf8+ Kh7=] **27...Bf5 28.Qxc4** material equality **28...Rc8 29.Qd5 axb5** Leko goes up a P again **30.h3 Kh8?!±** Anand gets a " clear " advantage [30...Rf8 31.Qxb5 d3 32.Ra7+ Kg8±] **31.Qxb5** material equality again **31...Rf8 32.Ra6 Qg7 33.Rd6** [33.Be2 Bd7 34.Qd5 Bf5±] **33...d3 34.Qb6 Qe5?!+-** Anand gets a " winning " advantage [34...Kh7 35.Rc6 Rc8±] **35.Bg6 d2 36.Bxf5 Qxf5 37.Qd4+?+-** 1.69 time now to win the dP [37.Rxd2 Kg7 38.Rd6 Rf6 39.Rxf6 Qxf6 40.Qxf6+ Kxf6 41.Kf1 Kf5 42.Ke2 Ke4 43.b4 Kd5 44.Kf3 Kc4 45.Kg4 Kxb4+- 9.41] **37...Kh7 38.Qxd2** Anand goes up a P **38...Rf7 39.f3** [39.Qd4 Qc2 40.Kh2 f3 41.g4 Qc7+-] **39...h5 40.Rd5 Qg6 41.Qa5 Rg7 42.h4 Qb1+ 43.Kh2 Qxb2 44.Rxg5?+-** 2.64 [44.Rd6 Qb8 45.Qf5+ Kg8 46.Qd5+ Kh7 47.Qd3+ Kg8 48.hxg5 Qxd6 49.Qxd6 Kh7+- 11.76] **44...Rxg5 45.Qxg5+-** 3.39 **1-0**

In Rd. 6, Kramnik won against Ponomariov, taking sole possession of first place. Ponomariov sacked the exchange, and managed to get a P compensation. But Kramnik had the advantage throughout the middle game and into the ending. Ponomariov ended up down the exchange, and after careful maneuvering, Kramnik got him into zugzwang. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Kramnik, V (2772) – Ponomariov, R (2739) [D38]**

Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (6), 11.11.2009

**1.d4 e6±** [1...Nf6=] **2.c4=** [2.e4±] **2...Nf6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.Bg5 Nbd7?!±** [5...dxc4 6.Qa4+ Nc6 7.e4 h6 8.Bxf6 Qxf6=] **6.cxd5 exd5 7.e3 c5 8.dxc5?!=** Kramnik goes up a P [8.Bb5 Qa5 9.Bxd7+ Bxd7 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.0-0 c4±] **8...Qa5** [8...Nxc5?! 9.Qd4 Qb6 10.Bxf6 gxf6±] **9.Rc1 Ne4 10.Qxd5?!±** Kramnik goes up 2 P's, but Pomoariov gets the advantage [10.Be2 f6 11.Bf4 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Bxc3+ 13.Kf1 Nxc5 14.Qxd5 Be6=] **10...Nxc3 11.bxc3 Bxc3+** Kramnik is up 1 P **12.Kd1 0-0 13.Bc4 Nf6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Ke2 b5?±** Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [15...Be6 16.Qe4 Rae8 17.Bd3 g6=] **16.c6?=-** [16.cxb6 axb6 (16...Qxb6 17.Qb5 Qc7±) 17.Qxa5 Rxa5±] **16...Ba6** [16...a6 17.Bb3 Be6=] **17.Qf5?±** now Ponomariov gets a " clear " advantage [17.Rhd1 Rad8

18.Qf5 Qa3=] **17...Qa3?+-** this leaves the f6B compromised; now Kramnik gets a " winning " advantage [17...Bb2 18.Bd3 g6 19.Qc5 Bxc1 20.Rxc1 Qxa2+ 21.Qc2 Qa3≠] **18.Bd3 Rfd8 19.c7?=[** [19.Qxh7+ Kf8 20.c7 Qxa2+ (20...Rd7) 21.Kf1 Re8+-] **19...Qxa2+** material equality **20.Nd2 Rxd3!** an exchange sac **21.Qxd3** Kramnik goes up the exchange **21...b4 22.Kf3 Bb7+?!±** [22...Qa5 23.Qe4 Rc8=; 22...Bxd3?? 23.c8Q+ Bd8 24.Qxa8 Qa5+- 9.07 Kramnik would be up R + the exchange vs P] **23.Kg3 h5 24.h3?!=** [24.f3 Rc8 25.Kf2 Qa5±] **24...Qa5 25.f4 Rc8 26.Nc4 Qa6?±** [26...Qxc7 27.Nd6 Qd8 28.Kh2 a5=] **27.Ne5?=[** [27.Qd7 Bc6 28.Qd6 Qb5±] **27...Qxd3 28.Nxd3 Bc3 29.Rhd1 a5 30.Nc5** [30.Ra1! Bxa1 31.Rxa1 h4+ 32.Kxh4 Be4 33.Nf2 Bxg2=] **30...Rxc7** Kramnik is up the exchange, but Ponomariov has a P compensation **31.Na4 Be4?!±** [31...Kf8?! 32.Rd6 Ke7±; 31...f5 32.Kf2 Kh7=] **32.Rd6?≠** Ponomariov gets the advantage [32.Kf2 Rc6 33.Nxc3 bxc3 34.Rd8+ Kh7 35.g4 Rc5±] **32...Kh7?±** [32...Bc2! 33.Nxc3 Rxc3≠] **33.Ra6 h4+ 34.Kh2?!=** [34.Kf2 f5 35.Rxa5 Rc6±] **34...Rd7?!±** [34...f5 35.Rxa5 Rc6=] **35.Nc5 Re7 36.Rxa5** Kramnik is up the exchange **36...Bd2 37.Rc4 f5?!±** Kramnik gets back a " clear " advantage [37...Bf5 38.Na6 g6 39.Nxb4 Rxe3±] **38.Nxe4 fxe4 39.Rh5+ Kg6 40.Rg5+ Kf6 41.Rc6+ Kf7 42.Rf5+ Kg8 43.g4 Re8 44.Re5 Rb8 45.g5 Kh7 46.Re7?!±** [46.Rc7? Bxe3 47.Rxe4 b3 48.Rxe3 b2 49.Rd1 (49.Re1? b1Q 50.Rxb1 Rxb1=) 49...b1Q 50.Rxb1 Rxb1±] **46...Bxe3** Kramnik is up the exchange, but Ponomariov again has a P compensation **47.Rh6+ Kg8 48.Rg6 Bd4?!±** [48...Bxf4+ 49.Kg2 Kh8 50.Rge6 Kh7 51.Rh6+ Kg8 52.Rg6 Kh8 53.Rgxf7 Rc8±] **49.Rge6 Kh7?!+-** Kramnik again gets a " winning " advantage [49...Bc5 50.Re8+ Rxe8 51.Rxe8+ Kf7 52.Rxe4 b3±] **50.f5 Bc5 51.Re8?!±** [51.Rd7 Ra8 52.f6 Ra2+ 53.Kh1 Ra1+ 54.Kg2 Rg1+ 55.Kh2 Rxg5 56.Rxe4 Bf2+-] **51...Rxe8 52.Rxe8 b3 53.Kg2** [53.Rxe4 b2 54.Re1 g6 55.f6 Be3 56.Rb1 Bxg5 57.f7 Kg7 58.Rxb2 Kxf7±] **53...Be3?!+-** [53...b2?! 54.Rb8 Bd4 55.Kf1 Be5+-; 53...g6 54.f6 Bd6 55.Rxe4 b2 56.Re1 Bf4±] **54.Rxe4 Bxg5 55.Rb4 g6 56.Rb7+ Kh6 57.fxf6 Kxf6 58.Kf3 Bd2 59.Kg4 Be1 60.Rxb3** Kramnik is up the exchange **60...Bg3 61.Rf3 Be1 62.Re3 Bf2 63.Re6+ Kf7 64.Kf5 Bg3 65.Re4 Bf2 66.Kg5 Bg3 67.Re2 Kg7 68.Re7+ Kf8 69.Kf6 Bf2 70.Re6 Bg3 71.Kg6 Bh2 72.Re4 Bg3 73.Kf6 Bf2 74.Kg6 Bg3 75.Re2 Bd6 76.Kg5 Bg3 77.Kf6 Bf4 78.Re4 Bd6 2.63 [78...Bg3? 79.Kg6+- 6.37 zugzwang] 79.Rd4 Bc7?+- 5.88 [79...Be7+ 80.Kf5 Bc5 81.Rxh4+- 2.64] **80.Kg6 Bg3 81.Re4+-** zugzwang **1-0****

In Rd. 7, Ivanchuk was in control all game against Gelfand ( who never once got the advantage ). Ivanchuk went up a P in the middle of the game, held it, and at the end threatened to win the second P. His win lifted him into a tie for 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> with Anand, ½ pt. behind Kramnik. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### Ivanchuk, V (2739) – Gelfand, B (2758) [D11]

Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (7), 12.11.2009

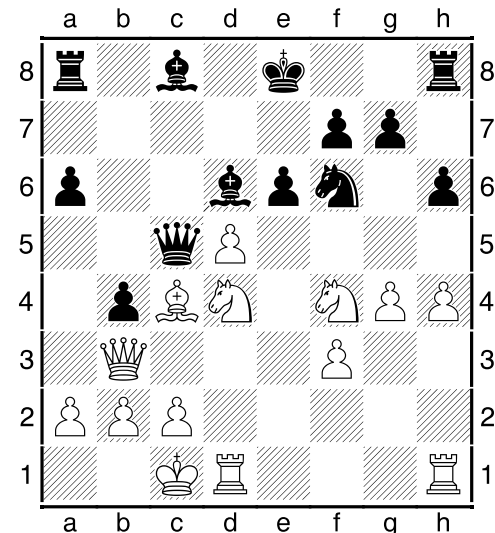
**1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6±** [2...e6=] **3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bg4** [4...e6 5.Bd3 dxc4 6.Bxc4 Nbd7±] **5.h3?!=** [5.cxd5 cxd5 6.Nc3 Qb6±] **5...Bxf3?!±** [5...Bf5 6.cxd5 cxd5 7.Qb3 Qc7=] **6.Qxf3 e6 7.Nc3** [7.Bd3?! Na6 8.a3 Qa5+=] **7...Nbd7** [7...Bd6 8.Bd3 0-0±] **8.Bd3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Bd6 10.0-0 0-0 11.e4 e5 12.d5 Nb6 13.Bd3 cxd5 14.exd5 h6 15.Be3 Rc8?!±** Ivanchuk gets a " clear " advantage [15...Bb4 16.Rad1 Qe7 17.Bc2 Rfd8±] **16.Rac1?!±** [16.Bf5 Rc7 17.Nb5 Re7±] **16...Nc4** [16...Re8 17.Ne4 Nfxd5±] **17.Bxc4?!=** [17.Ne4 Nxe4 18.Bxc4 Nf6±] **17...Rxc4 18.Qe2 Rc8?!±** [18...Rh4 19.Bxa7 Qa5=] **19.Bxa7** Ivanchuk goes up a P **19...b6** [19...Qa5 20.Nb5 Qa6 21.Rxc8 Rxc8±] **20.Nb5** [20.Rfd1 Bc5 21.Na4 Rc7 22.Nxc5 Rxa7 23.Na6 Rd7±] **20...Rc5 21.Rfd1 Qd7** [21...e4?! 22.a3 Rxc1 23.Rxc1 Bf4 24.Rd1 Re8±; 21...Re8?! 22.Rxc5 Bxc5±] **22.Nxd6 Qxd6?!±** [22...Rxc1 23.Rxc1 Qxd6=] **23.Rxc5 Qxc5 24.Qe3 Qc2 25.Qb3 Qxb3 26.axb3 Rd8 27.d6 b5?!±** [27...Nd7 28.Rc1 f5 29.Rc6 Kf7±] **28.f3 Ra8 29.Be3 Nd7 30.Rd5?!±** [30.f4 exf4 31.Bxf4 f6±] **30...Rb8 31.f4 exf4 32.Bxf4 f6 33.Rd2 Kf7 34.Kf2** [34.Be3 Ke6 35.b4 Ne5±] **34...Ke6 35.Ke3 Rc8?!±** [35...Ne5 36.Ke4 Nf7 37.Kd4 Nxd6 38.Re2+ Kd7 39.Kd5 Re8 40.Rxe8 Nxe8 41.Kc5 g5 42.Bb8 Kc8±] **36.Kd4 g5 37.Re2+ Ne5 38.Bxe5 fxe5+ 39.Rxe5+ Kxd6 40.Rxb5** Ivanchuk goes up 2 P's **40...Rc2 41.g4 Rxb2?!+-** Ivanchuk is only up 1 P again, but he gets a " winning " advantage, and

is threatening to win the second P [41...Kc6 42.Rf5 Rd2+ 43.Kc4 Rd6±] **42.Rb6+ Kc7?!+-** 3.20 [42...Ke7 43.Kc3 Rg2 44.Rxh6 Kf7+- 2.80] **43.Kc3+-** 3.67 **1-0**

In Rd. 8, Carlsen sacked his N for three pawns ( and at times he had 4 P's ) and got a P down to the 7<sup>th</sup> rank with an exchange sac, leaving him with 3 P's vs R. But by then Ponomariov was mated. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Carlsen, M (2801) – Ponomariov, R (2739) [B90]**  
Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (8), 13.11.2009

**1.e4=** 0.20 **1...c5±** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e6** [6...g6 7.f4 Bg7±] **7.f3** [7.Bd3 Be7 8.Qe2 Nc6±] **7...b5 8.Qd2 Nbd7** [8...b4 9.Nce2 e5 10.Nb3 d5±] **9.g4?!=** aggressive, but not best [9.Be2 Qc7 10.0-0 b4±] **9...h6 10.0-0-0 Ne5 11.Qe1** Ponomariov gets the advantage [11.a3 Qc7 12.Be2 Nfd7=] **11...Qc7?!=** [11...Bb7 12.h4 Rc8] **12.h4 b4 13.Nce2 Nc4 14.Nf4 Nxe3 15.Qxe3 Qb6?±** [15...Be7 16.Nd3 Qb6=] **16.Bc4 Qc5?!+-** Carlsen gets a " winning " advantage [16...Qc7 17.Bb3 e5 18.Nd5 Nxd5 19.exd5 Bd7±] **17.Qb3 d5 18.exd5** Carlsen goes up a P **18...Bd6**



**19.Nfxe6?+-** 2.21 Carlsen sacs the wrong N [19.Ndxe6! fxe6 20.Ng6 Bb7 (20...Rg8?? 21.dxe6 Rb8 22.Rxd6! Qxd6 23.Rd1 Nd5 24.Qa4+ Bd7 25.exd7+ Kd8 26.Qa5+ Rb6 27.Bxd5 Qxg6 28.Bxg8 Qf6+- 28.25 Carlsen would be up B + 3 P's) 21.Nxh8 exd5 22.Qd3 Kd7 3.41 Carlsen would be up R + P vs B] **19...fxe6 20.dxe6** Carlsen is up 3 P's vs B, with one of them passed and on the 6th rank. **20...Be7 21.Qd3 0-0 22.Bb3?±** Carlsen is losing his advantage [22.g5 Ne8 23.gxh6 Bb7 24.Rhg1 Qh5+- 3.15 Carlsen would be up 4 P's vs B] **22...Rd8?+-** 2.69 Carlsen gets back a " winning " advantage [22...Kh8? 23.Qg6 Bb7+- 1.51; 22...Bb7 23.Qg6 Ne8 24.Nf5 Rf6 25.Qh5 Rxf5 26.gxf5 Kh8±] **23.g5 Nh7?+-** 5.45 [23...Kh8! 24.gxf6 Bxf6+- 2.57; 23...Rxd4 24.Qxd4 Qxd4 25.Rxd4 Ne8 26.gxh6 gxh6+- 3.50] **24.gxh6** Carlsen is up 4 P's vs B **24...Qh5?+-** 6.71 [24...Qxd4 25.Qxd4 Rxd4 26.Rxd4 Kh8 27.hxg7+ Kxg7+- 5.60] **25.Qe4 Qxh6+** Carlsen is up 3 P's vs B **26.Kb1 Ra7?+-** 10.06 [26...Rxd4! 27.Qxa8 Rxd1+ 28.Rxd1 Nf8 29.Qxc8 Qxh4+- 7.96 Carlsen would be up the exchange + 2 P's] **27.Nf5 Rxd1+ 28.Rxd1 Qf6 29.Rd7!** an exchange sac to advance the P **29...Bxd7?+-** leads to mate [29...Kh8] **30.exd7+** Ponomariov is up R vs 3 P's **30...Kf8?+-** mate in 5 moves [30...Kh8 31.Qd5 Ra8 32.Qxa8+ Bf8 33.Qd5 Qxb2+ 34.Kxb2 Nf6 35.d8Q Kh7 36.Qxf6 gxf6 37.Qg8#] **31.Qd5+-** Ponomariov resigned. It is mate **31...Qxb2+ 32.Kxb2 Bf6+ 33.Kb1 Rxd7 34.Qg8# 1-0**



In the final round, Carlsen went up 2 P's against Leko, and then carefully nursed his pawns down, 'til Leko resigned. This lifted Carlsen into a tie with Ivanchuk for 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup>, ½ pt. behind the winner, Kramnik. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Leko, P (2752) – Carlsen, M (2801) [B90]**

Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (9), 14.11.2009

1.e4= 0.20 1...c5± [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]  
**2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 Ng4 7.Bg5 h6 [7...Nc6 8.Nxc6 bxc6±] 8.Bh4 g5 9.Bg3 Bg7 10.h3 Nf6 11.Qf3 Qb6 12.0-0-0 Nc6 13.Nxc6 Qxc6 14.Be2 Qc5 15.Rhe1 g4 16.hxg4 Bxg4 17.Qd3 Be6?!±** Leko gets a " clear " advantage [17...Bxe2 18.Nxe2 Ng4±] **18.e5 dxe5 19.Bf3 e4 20.Nxe4 Nxe4 21.Rxe4 0-0 22.Qe3 Rac8 23.Qxc5 Rxc5 24.Bg4?=-** Leko loses his advantage [24.Ree1 b5 25.a3 a5±] **24...Bxg4 25.Rxg4 f5 26.Rb4 [26.Rg6 f4 27.Bh4 Rfc8=] 26...b5 27.a4 Rfc8 28.c3 Rc4 29.Rxc4 Rxc4 30.axb5 axb5 31.Rd8+ Kh7 32.Rd7 Rg4 33.Bb8 [33.Rxe7 Kg6 34.Be5 Bxe5 35.Rxe5 Rxg2 36.Rxb5 Rxf2=] 33...Rxg2 34.Rxe7 Kg6 35.Bg3?±** Carlsen gets a " clear " advantage [35.Re2 Bf6 36.Kd1 h5 37.f3 Rg1+ 38.Re1 Rg5=] **35...h5?=[35...Bf6 36.Re6 Kf7 37.Rb6 Bg5+ 38.f4 Rxg3 39.fxg5 hxg5 40.Rxb5 f4±] 36.Kd1?± [36.Rb7 Bf6 37.Rb8 f4 38.Bh4 Be5=] 36...Bf6 37.Re6 Kf7 38.Re3?!-+** this loses the fP and a P on the Q-side; Carlsen gets a " winning " advantage [38.Re2 h4 39.Bd6 h3 40.f3 Bh4 41.Rxg2 hxg2 42.Bc5 Ke6±] **38...h4 39.Bc7 Rxf2** Carlsen goes up a P **40.b3 Rf1+ 41.Ke2 Rc1 42.c4 bxc4 43.bxc4 Rxc4** Carlsen goes up 2 P's **44.Bb8 Rc2+ 45.Kf1 Kg6 46.Re2 Rc8 47.Bd6 Rc6 48.Be7?+-** - 4.60 [48.Bb8 h3 49.Ra2 Kg5 50.Kf2 Rb6+- - 3.38] **48...Bxe7 49.Rxe7 Rc2 50.Re3 Kg5 51.Kg1 Kg4 52.Ra3 f4 53.Ra8 Rd2 54.Ra7 Kg3 55.Rg7+ Kf3 56.Ra7 -** 5.12 [56.Rh7? Rg2+ 57.Kh1 Re2! 58.Kg1 Re1+ 59.Kh2 Kf2 60.Rxh4 f3 61.Ra4 Kf1 62.Kg3 f2 63.Ra2 Re3+ 64.Kf4 Rh3+- - 6.37; 56.Rf7 Rg2+ 57.Kh1 Rc2+- - 4.59] **56...Rd1+ 57.Kh2 Ke2 58.Kh3 -** 6.50 [58.Re7+ Kf2 59.Kh3 f3+- - 6.25; 58.Ra4 f3 59.Re4+ Kf2+- - 6.31] **58...f3 59.Ra2+ Rd2+-** - 6.44 **0-1**

The final standings were ( from TWIC ):

Tal Memorial Moscow (RUS), 5-14 xi 2009											cat. XXI (2764)					
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1.	Kramnik, Vladimir	g	RUS	2772	*	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	6	2888
2.	Ivanchuk, Vassily	g	UKR	2739	½	*	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	5½	2846
3.	Carlsen, Magnus	g	NOR	2801	½	½	*	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	5½	2839
4.	Aronian, Levon	g	ARM	2786	½	½	½	*	1	0	½	½	1	½	5	2804
5.	Anand, Viswanathan	g	IND	2788	½	½	½	0	*	½	½	1	1	½	5	2804

6.	Gelfand, Boris	g	ISR	2758	½	0	½	1	½	*	½	½	½	½	4½	2764
7.	Ponomariov, Ruslan	g	UKR	2739	0	½	0	½	½	½	*	½	½	1	4	2723
8.	Svidler, Peter	g	RUS	2754	0	½	½	½	0	½	½	*	½	½	3½	2685
9.	Leko, Peter	g	HUN	2752	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	*	½	3	2640
10.	Morozevich, Alexander	g	RUS	2750	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	*	3	2640

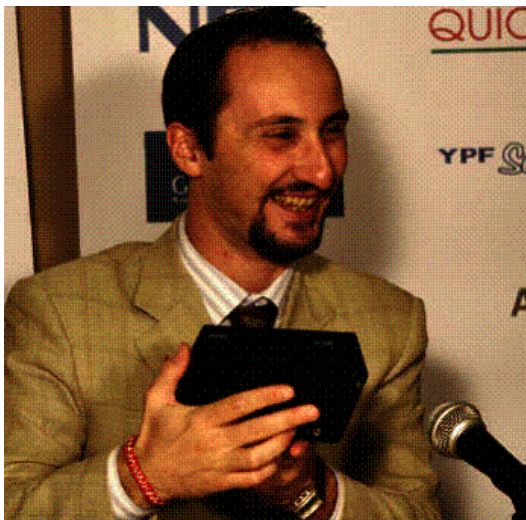
### **November 1, 2009 FIDE Rating List**

The big news is that a fifth player has now crossed the 2800 mark – Magnus Carlsen ( Norway ), with his rating now of 2801 ! So there are now two players over 2800 – Veselin Topalov and Magnus Carlsen. [ Garry Kasparov ( Russia ), 13<sup>th</sup> World Champion, now retired, was the first player to break 2800 ( highest rating ever in July 1999 – 2851 ); Vladimir Kramnik ( Russia ), 14<sup>th</sup> World Champion, was the second player; Veselin Topalov ( Bulgaria ), the 2005 FIDE World Champion, was the third; Viswanathan Anand, 15<sup>th</sup> and current world champion, was the fourth player in history to break the 2800 barrier ].

There are 33 players in the 2700's ( up from 31 last list ).

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

# 1 : Veselin **Topalov** ( Bulgaria ), 2005 FIDE World Champion, 2006 World Championship Challenger, and 2010 Challengers' Match participant, at 2810;



# 2 : Magnus **Carlsen** ( Norway - 1990 ), rated 2772 ( up 29 pts. from # 4 ! );



# 3 : Viswanathan **Anand** ( India ), 15<sup>th</sup> and current World Champion, rated 2788;



# 4 : Levon **Aronian** ( Armenia ) – rated 2786;



# 5 : Vladimir **Kramnik** ( Russia ), 14<sup>th</sup> World Champion, rated 2772;



# 6 : Vugar **Gashimov** ( Russia ), rated 2758;

# 7 : Boris **Gelfand** ( Israel ), rated 2758;

# 8 : Peter **Svidler** ( Russia ), rated 2754 ( up from # 12 );

# 9 : Peter **Leko** ( Hungary ), 2004 World Championship Challenger, at 2752;

# 10 : Alexander **Morozevich** ( Russia ), rated 2750;

# 48 : Judit **Polgar** ( Hungary ), the strongest women's player in the world, with 2680 ( 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 and their current ratings are :

# 13 : 2002 FIDE World Champion, Ruslan Ponomarev ( Ukraine ) at 2739;

# 32 : 2004 FIDE World Champion, Rustam Kasimdzhanov ( Uzbekistan ) at 2705;

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

# 11 : Teimour Radjabov ( Azerbaijan – 1987 ) - 2748

# 16 : Yue Wang ( China – 1987 ) – 2734;

# 18 : Sergey Karjakin ( Ukraine – 1990 ) – 2723;

# 23.: Maxime Vachier-Lagrave ( France – 1990 ) – 2718 ( up from # 29 );

# 24 : Hikaru Nakamura ( USA – 1987 ) – 2715 ( down from # 16, though his rating went up ! );

# 27 : Evgeny Tomashevsky ( Russia – 1987 ) – 2708;

# 28 : Hao Wang ( China – 1988 ) – 2708.

The 5 highest FIDE rated Canadians ( active in the last 24 months, internationally or in Canada ) are:

# 1 : GM Kevin **Spraggett**, 5 times Canadian Champion ( last in 1996 ), at 2594  
– now playing out of Portugal;



# 2 : GM Mark **Bluvshtein** ( 1988 ) at 2583 ( up 9 pts. and only 11 pts. back of Spraggett ! );



( from David Cohen's Canadian Chess website )

# 3 : GM Pascal **Charbonneau**, 2002 & 2004 Canadian Champion, at 2509 – now working in USA;



( from CFC Website )

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

# 5 : IM Igor **Zugic**, 2006 Canadian Champion, at 2462.

The current 2009 Canadian Champion, **Jean Hebert**, is rated 2420.

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 2601 ( up 24 pts. ! – has now broken the 2600 mark ); GM Bator **Sambuev** ( Russia ) at 2491 ( up 28 pts. ! ).

The top 5 women in the world are :

# 1 : GM Judit **Polgar** ( Hungary ) – 2680 ( only woman player in history to break 2700 );



# 2 : GM Humpy **Koneru** ( India – 1987 ) – 2603 ( second woman over 2600 );



# 3 : WGM Yifan **Hou** ( China – 1994 ) – 2588 ( 15 years old ! ).



# 4 : GM Nana **Dzagnidze** ( Georgia – 1987 ) – 2547;

# 5 : GM Antoaneta **Stefanova** ( Bulgaria ) - 2541

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



is # 11 at 2517.

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 2229,  
who plays for another federation - Estonia.

### World Junior Chess Championship

This 13-round swiss tournament, of 84 players, played in Argentina, concluded Nov. 3.  
The top finishers were ( from Susan Polgar Blog ):

Rk.		Name	FED	Rtg	Pts.	TB1	TB2	Rp
1		GM <a href="#">VACHIER-LAGRAVE Maxime</a>	<a href="#">FRA</a>	2718	<b>10,5</b>	30764	74,5	2799
2		GM <a href="#">ZHIGALKO Sergei</a>	<a href="#">BLR</a>	2646	<b>10,5</b>	30663	75,5	2787
3		GM <a href="#">OLSZEWSKI Michal</a>	<a href="#">POL</a>	2544	<b>9,0</b>	30456	64,5	2661





## **Chessca Tournament, Elora**

This one-section swiss, with class prizes, was run by organizer, Mei Chen Lee, on October 31/Nov. 1, and drew 55 people ( Mei Chen had set a maximum of 60 ). Here are the winners:

### **OPEN**

#### **1st-2nd:**

Roman Sapozhnikov, 2404 (4.5 /5)

IM Artiom Samsonkin, 2601 (4.5 /5)

#### **3rd:**

Mikhail Egorov, 2106 (4 /5)

GM Bator Sambuev, 2638 (4 /5)

IM Tomas Krnan, 2490 (4 /5)

Brian Fiedler, 2146 (4 /5)

Alexander Martchenko, 2355 (4 /5)

### **U2000**

#### **1st-2nd:**

Robert Bzikot, 1888 (3.5 /5) ( SCC member )

Richard Garel, 1878 (3.5 /5) ( SCC member )

#### **3rd:**

Aaron Both, 1984 (3 /5)

Robert Gashgarian, 1939 (3 /5)

Kyle Jolliffe, 1987 (3 /5)

Laurentiu Grigorescu, 1957 (3 /5)

Daniel Wiebe, 1929 (3 /5) ( SCC member )

Tim Knechtel, 1867 (3 /5)

Robert Gillanders, 1898 (3 /5)

Richard Moran, 1929 (3 /5)

### **U1700**

#### **1st-2nd:**

Mario Piccinin, 1595 (3.5 /5)

Nathan Farrant-Diaz, 1612 (3.5 /5) ( SCC junior )

#### **3rd:**

Mario Moran-Venegas, 1642 (2.5 /5) ( SCC member )

Adam Cormier, 1638 (2.5 /5)

## **Guelph Fall Pro-Am**

( Posted by organizer/TD Hal Bond on ChessTalk )

Needing a win as White in the last round against top seeded Bator Sambuev, Nikolay Noritsyn refuted a piece sac in the middle game to defeat the tournament leader and take home the \$500 first prize. GM Sambuev shared 2nd-3rd with Victor Plotkin at 4 points and Artiom Samsonkin finished alone in 4th place with 3.5.

Liza Orlova captured top honours in the U2000 with 4.5, followed by Ian Finlay of Toronto and U of G student Michael Zaghi who scored 4 points each. Zaghi's performance was particularly impressive, adding over 100 points to his 1630 rating.

Shafkat Ali took first place in the U1700 followed by Zoltan Cservenyi and WYCC bound Yuanchen Zhang. Yuanchen will compete in the Under 8 boys competition.

Fonthill's Zachary Dukic swept the U1400 section with a perfect score. Sergey Noritsyn and Damir Baizhiyenov scored 3.5 to finish 2nd and 3rd after tiebreaks.

Cross tables are posted on [www.chessexpress.ca](http://www.chessexpress.ca)

### **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

#### **Dave Southam**

Hello everyone!

So, let's get to it then!

I first learned how the pieces move when I was 9 or 10 years old. I believe I was taught the rules by a combination of my older sister and my Dad. I did not start playing seriously, though, until I was 14 in the summer of 1980. My younger brother, Todd, who was 11 at the time, had paid a visit to the Toronto Chess Club on Vaughan Road, and I joined him a week later. Todd had begun to play with a schoolmate a year earlier, and somehow his interest in this most interesting of games must have sparked an interest in me as well. Perhaps sibling rivalry had something to do with it also! In any event, we both began to hone our "skills" at the Toronto Chess Club, on Wednesday nights (15 minute 'Rapid Transit' tournaments), and Saturday afternoons (5 minute 'blitz' tournaments). Almost immediately we were both hooked on the Royal Game, and began practising against each other and playing in weekend tournaments soon thereafter. Our first big tournament together was called the Amateur Open, and was held at Wetmore Hall (U. of T.) at the end of June, 1980. Todd lost all his games and I'm sure I didn't fare much better as well. Many people find it amusing, however, when I tell them that my first CFC rated game was a win on forfeit! My Dad, my brother, and I joined the SCC (when it was located in W. A. Porter Collegiate) in September, 1980, and while Todd and I continued to play at the Toronto Chess Club, the SCC was a friendly place for us to play serious games once a week against a variety of opponents with a variety of ratings. My first published rating was 1357/11. Todd's was 1365/17. I believe Todd was one tournament ahead of me; thus the 6 game difference.

As far as *why* I play chess, there are a number of reasons. In a nutshell, I can echo what Karpov once said: "Chess is art, is game, is sport, is science.....chess is everysing for me!" When I was younger, chess was a useful tool for increasing self-confidence. Later on (and even today) chess became a diversion from the trials and tribulations of everyday life. Throughout the 1990's and early 2000's, I was suffering from severe clinical depression. Even though I was in and out of the hospital, chess continued to remain my primary hobby. It provided me with a 'way out' for a few hours, a distraction from the 'demons' that had overtaken most of my psyche. Now that I am no longer plagued by depression, I play chess for its *own* sake, not merely as a 'distraction'. I enjoy the competitive nature of the game, the one-on one struggle, the opportunity to prove that one is 'better' than one's opponent, at least for the duration of that one game. Perhaps this is why I particularly enjoy watching sports that involve a one-on-one struggle---tennis, golf,

boxing. Don't get me wrong though; I enjoy watching the other major sports as well. Unfortunately, I am a dyed in the wool Jay and Leaf fan. When they lose, it feels a bit like it does to lose a chess game...BAD! Golf is especially 'chess-like'. You compete against an opponent, but also with yourself. You try to lower your score, just as you attempt to improve your rating or performance in chess. Baseball, hockey, football, etc. could be likened to team competitions in chess. Sometimes a sac-bunt (draw/waiting tactics) is required when one would like to try to hit it out of the park (go for broke attack)! Perhaps in the end the main thing I like about chess is that it is a **challenge**, especially at the higher levels. If chess were easy, I don't think I'd like it so much! Through the years Todd and I were extremely lucky to be well supported, financially and otherwise, in our chess endeavours by our parents. Chess was our hockey, and our parents were definitely 'chess parents'. They still are! Without their help we both would probably not have progressed to the master level. Near the beginning, we were treated to some chess lessons from David Lavin, a Toronto master that we had met at the old Toronto Chess Club. These lessons seemed very special for us at the time, especially since he taught us in his apartment, using a beautiful wooden chess set and board. I still remember well a lesson that he tried to teach us one day. The gist of it was that you should try to develop your pieces *behind* your pawns. I still seem to do this most of the time! Later on, my parents also paid for us to receive lessons from Roman Pelts, an experienced and well known trainer and FIDE master. These lessons were not cheap, but they were definitely worth it---they were our chess version of piano lessons. Primarily we would go through our games, learning where we made mistakes and what we could do about it in future games. We also studied openings together. Two lessons that stuck in my head were: "Slowly, slowly....keep position, he help you!" and "Take back bad move, start play chess again!"

We were also supported by trips to major out-of-town tournaments like the World Open in Philadelphia, and the New York Open. We were annoyed one time to be paired together, after travelling all the way down there and being brothers to boot! My parents also billeted numerous out-of-town chess players at our various houses during weekend tourneys in Toronto. Often these players were masters, and we all would benefit from countless 'post-mortems' that would occur late in the evenings after the day's play was done. Most long weekends were spent playing chess, and the Christmas to New Year's period was usually also taken up by chess. First Todd played in 3 Canadian 'Cadets' (winning 2 of them), and then we both played in several Canadian Juniors, one of which Todd won in 1988. Later on, we both took part in many Pan-Am University Championships. One year I won a prize for the top score on Fourth Board (I believe I had 5/5).

My chess goal, ever since I started playing as a kid, was to become a Grandmaster. This seemed not unrealistic at all, considering the fact that for many years I (and Todd too, of course) progressed fairly rapidly up the ratings chart. I studied chess whenever I had spare time, and also when I *didn't*. Often my studies would suffer due to my love of the game. After almost 30 years of playing chess I now have 2 large IKEA bookcases full of hundreds of chess books, the combination of all the books that Todd and I collected over the years. My favourite chess book would have to be 'Play like a Grandmaster' by Kotov. I really enjoyed Reinfeld's 'The Treasury of Chess Lore' which was passed down from my Dad. I think Todd's favourite, and one I also enjoyed, was 'Masters of the

Chessboard' by Reti, also his first book, I believe, passed down to him from my Dad as well. Some of my other earlier favourites include 'Zurich 1953' by Bronstein, 'One Hundred Selected Games' by Botvinnik, and '500 Master Games of Chess' by Tartakower and DuMont. Perhaps the book that influenced me the most, however, was 'My System' by Nimzovich, and his other works 'Chess Praxis' and 'Blockade!'. I would have to say that my favourite player is Nimzovich, largely due to his use of my favourite piece, the knight. I find his style easier to try to emulate than some of the other Greats. I also really admire the genius of Alekhine and Tal, but I can't say I even *try* to emulate them!

My highest rating was 2347, which I achieved in 1989, when I barely slipped into the Canadian Closed in Windsor, which was a 16 player RR back then. At this time, Todd and I were both rated about the same. I had a smattering of wins and draws, but I lost the majority of my games. I was pleased, however, to get a draw against GM Kevin Spraggett in the final round. It was *not* a short game---I refused his early draw offer, forcing him to 'fight'. I wanted to prove I could draw with him whether or not it was the last round, and despite the rating discrepancy. In simuls, I had a win versus IM Mark Ginsberg and a draw with ex world-champ GM Spassky. I 'passed' once trying to decide whether or not to try for a win---I was young and foolish back then!

During my 'formative' chess years, I studied chess primarily from books---we ALL did back then! We purchased the Informants, and I would play over games with my favourite openings on a REAL chessboard, and with REAL pieces! I think it's very important to play through WHOLE chess games, not just openings, and preferably annotated by one of the players, the stronger, the better. I studied openings from specialized treatises, backed up with analysis from the ECOs. Nowadays, I still study openings from specialized treatises, but largely by 'reading' them in my head. I also go over complete games on Chessgames.com, using their 'Opening Explorer' feature---well worth becoming a member for this feature alone. My most recent book purchase was 'How Chess Games are Won and Lost' by Lars Bo Hansen. He suggests studying the 'old-fashioned' way--i.e., by using real pieces on a real board. I intend to start doing this again soon!

In 1990 my brother and I went to tour around and play tournaments in Europe. We left as soon as possible after I graduated from University (with a double Major in Urban Geography and Cultural Anthropology) in mid-May. University was a real grind for me, and when it was over I wanted to fulfill a lifelong dream---playing in Europe, against strong players, getting a FIDE rating and hopefully a norm or two. I visited 13 different countries and stayed for 5 and a half months. Todd and I met up with Vinny Puri in Vienna, on our way to a tournament in Hungary. Vinny and I were exasperated to find out that we were paired with each other one round, even though we had come all the way from Canada together and were sharing a flat at the time. This reminded me of how Todd and I had to play each other so many years earlier at the World Open! Although I did not score any norms, I still really enjoyed myself, and it was definitely a trip of a lifetime! I always intended to return to Europe for a 'revenge' tour, as I did not perform up to my own (lofty?) standards. Largely due to my depression, this tour never materialized and my results (and my rating) began to stagnate and then regress. My current rating (2142) is still over 200 points below my 'high', but I finally seem to be on the right track again and this year I had a good summer overall. I am tinkering with my openings lately, and it will definitely take a while for them to 'gel', so to speak. Since I was largely 'out of

commission' with depression for a decade, I have many opening books that are new for me now, but which date from 1993 or earlier! I am finally introducing some of these lines into my repertoire now. I think I am stylistically a bit of a counter-puncher; perhaps that's why I often have better results with Black---something to work on! I still have goals, however, but they're a bit more fuzzy than the previous "I want to be a Grandmaster". I would like to become an IM, or at least IM-strength, in the next few years. First, though, I am trying to regain my former level and 'high' rating---then I'll reassess things and take it from there.

Last Spring I became a member of the SCC again, after a prolonged absence. Alex Ferreira had invited me to drop by the new club, after I complained to him about the lack of tourneys in Toronto. After W.A. Porter, my membership lapsed until the Pharmacy site (1998), where I played a couple of tourneys, but then dropped out of the SCC scene again. Although I am currently struggling with some physical problems (weight gain from medication, type 2 Diabetes and migraines), I am now well again mentally and emotionally, which is the most important thing, I believe. I am using the once a week games to keep in fighting trim for the larger weekend tourneys in Toronto. I also play blitz on Saturdays at Vlad's club in Mom's Cafe, just east of Donlands Subway station. Perhaps next year I will try to play in some out of town tourneys again. Currently, I am volunteering for the Hincks-Dellcrest Centre (a mental health organization for children, youth and their families) as a research assistant and data entry clerk. I have also applied to Hope Air, an organization that pays the airfare for people that cannot afford to pay for transportation to needed medical treatment.

I dearly miss my brother and chess partner in crime, Todd. He unfortunately passed away in 1996 at the young age of 27. He had a  $\frac{3}{4}$  blockage of his left coronary artery, and passed away in his sleep after a brief illness. Although it is now 13 years after his passing, in many ways it seems like it just happened yesterday. We were so close for so long, competing with others and with each other in so many tournaments over the years. I often find it difficult to play in chess tournaments, especially weekend ones, because my brother and friend is not there any longer. Often I try to take comfort in the vision of Todd, up in Chess Heaven, playing blitz with Morphy, Alekhine, etc.!

I look forward to seeing and meeting you at the SCC soon!

Finally, here is my favourite game that I have ever played ( it is in the accompanying database ). I was Black in a Nimzo-Indian (my Hero!) by transposition, against GM James Plaskett in Round 1 of Lloyd's Bank, 1990. He had just recently won the British Championship, so it was a tremendous scalp! Strangely, I think I didn't win another game for the rest of the tournament!!

### **Plaskett, Jim - Southam, David [E41]**

Lloyds Bank op 14th London, 08.1990

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Bb4+ 4.Nc3 c5 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Bxc3 8.bxc3 d6 9.Ng5 h6 10.Ne4 Nxe4 11.Bxe4 Qc7 12.Bd3 Bd7 13.f4 Rae8 14.Qh5 f5 15.g4 Ne7 16.Rf3 fxe4 17.Qxg4 e5 18.f5 e4 19.Bxe4 Qc8 20.Rg3 Rf7 21.Qf3 Bxf5 22.Bxb7 Qd7 23.Qg2 Bd3 24.Bd2 Re8 25.Bf3 Nf5 26.Bg4 Qe7 27.Bxf5 Rxf5 28.h3 R8f7 29.Re1 Qf8 30.e4 Rf1+ 31.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 32.Kh2 Kh8 33.Rxg7 Qxg7 34.e5 Qxg2+ 35.Kxg2 dxe5 36.dxe5 Bxc4 37.Bxh6 Rb1 38.a3 Kg8 39.Be3 Rb3 40.Bxc5 Rxc3 41.Bb4 Rb3 0-1

## Our Readers Write ! On the Canadian Junior Prize Policy

( by former SCC member Tom Muir )

In the prior Issue, I set out the current Can. Jr. Prize Policy: that the winner gets to use the prize \$\$ for any other major international tournament of his/her choice, if not going to the World Junior. The policy prior to this had been: the prize had to be used to go to the World Junior. And if the Champion wasn't going, then the prize defaulted over to the second place finisher, etc., so that Canada would hopefully be assured or a participant in the World Junior. I supported the current policy.

Former SCC member Tom Muir supports the old policy. He wrote:

“ Re: Cdn Jr 'Prize Money'

The old policy should apply.

Winning the Cdn Jr is not about winning a prize. The Cdn Jr is not a 'professional' sporting event.

In the spirit of amateur sport, the Cdn Jr is all about the honour of achieving the title of best Jr player in Canada.

The CFC should do all it can to send representatives to the World Jr.

The Cdn Jr Champion(s) should be first in line for the privilege of representing Canada at the World Jr.

If a Cdn Jr champion can't or doesn't want to attend the World Jr., they should honourably support our country being represented by the next best player.

I can't imagine someone not playing in the Cdn Jr because they know they can't or won't play in the World Jr. The Cdn Jr titles are prestigious amateur titles that you carry with you for life. They speak of each winner's determination and hard work toward achieving a difficult and worthy goal. They speak of each winner's character. They are not about winning a trip of your choice.

One final point. In 2006 Gord Ritchie and I raised about \$30,000 of corporate donations in support of the CYCC (in Ottawa). (A small portion went to the Cdn Open and CFC.) The donors were solicited specifically on the basis that they would be funding the costs of sending a Cdn team to the World Jr Championship. This use of funds resonated with the donors.

They were not interested in supporting prize funds, for the professional Open, let alone for the amateur CYCC.”

Which side of the debate do you support? Write and let us and our readers know.

## 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:

At Belgrade 1970, in the USSR vs. Rest of the World match, Fischer agreed to step down to second board for which player, who demanded that he do so? (Last name only)

The Answer : Larsen

Bent Larsen, of Denmark, argued that his own international record in recent years was superior to Fischer's, due to Fischer's self-imposed boycott of international events. Surprisingly, Fischer agreed and played second board for The Rest of the World, where he trounced Petrosian 3-1.

Today's Trivia Question is:

Name the most recent world champion whom Fischer had defeated in tournament or match chess.

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](mailto: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](mailto:rickgarel@gmail.com)

### **SCC Howard Ridout Memorial Swiss**

This first SCC Swiss of the season ran from Sept. 10 to Oct. 29. 48 players showed up for the Open section. It was headed by 7 masters ( ! ) and 5 experts, some of whom are former masters. 34 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 82 players is higher than our average last year of mid-70's per tournament. The executive feels we can take 80 players at maximum ( though admittedly quite crowded ), given byes, and so we were feeling the pressure on our maximum.

The winners were:

#### Open Section:

1<sup>st</sup> – 6 pts. – Master Liam Henry

2<sup>nd</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> – 5.5 pts. – Expert Rune Pedersen ( second on tie-break ); Expert David Southam ( third on tie-break ); Master Andrei Moffat; WIM Yuanling Yuan; Master John Hall; Master Karl Sellars

#### U 1700 section:

1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> – 6 pts. – Scott Huston ( winner on tie-break ); Junior Tony Lin

3<sup>rd</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> – 5.5 pts. – Junior Peter Xie ( third on tie-break ); Junior John Walker; Andrew Philip

Publication of games under the SCC Policy on the Games Database was delayed until the end of the tournament.

So in this Issue, the past Issue, and the next 2 issues, we are presenting some of the more interesting games from various rounds. Here are the games from Rds. 3 & 4.

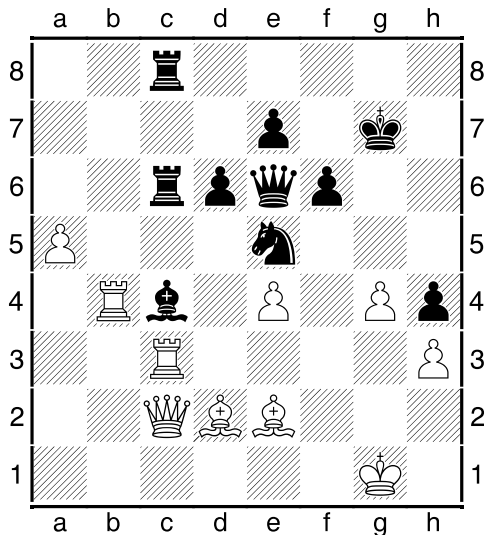
In Rd. 3 on top board in the open section, there was a big upset as newcomer Rune Pedersen defeated WIM Yuanling Yuan. Yuanling had a winning advantage in the middle of the game, but near the end the advantage slid over to Rune, and he built it into a “ winning “ advantage and mate. This left him in a 3-way tie for first. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

### **Yuan, Yuanling (2301) – Pedersen, Rune (2076) [B39]**

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout ( Open ) Toronto (3), 24.09.2009

1.e4 0.20 1...c5± [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]  
2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.c4 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.Be3 Ng4 8.Qxg4 Nxd4 9.Qd1 Ne6

**10.Qd2 Qa5 11.Be2 b6 12.0-0 Bb7 13.f3?!=** [13.Rac1 Bxc3 14.Rxc3 Bxe4±] **13...g5?!±**  
 [13...Bxc3 14.bxc3 d6 15.Rfb1 0-0=] **14.Rfd1 d6 15.Rac1 Be5 16.g3?!=** [16.Rb1 Bf4 17.b4 Qe5  
 18.Bxf4 Nxf4±] **16...h5 17.a3** [17.Nd5 Qxd2 18.Rxd2 Kf8=] **17...Bxc3?!±** [17...h4 18.g4 Rc8  
 19.Rc2 Bf4=] **18.Rxc3** [18.Qxc3 Qxc3 19.Rxc3 h4±] **18...h4** [18...g4?! 19.b4 Qe5±; 18...Qe5  
 19.b4 Rd8±] **19.g4 Qe5 20.b4 0-0 21.Rdc1 Rfd8 22.Bf1?!=** [22.a4 Rdb8 23.b5 a6±] **22...f6?±**  
 Yuanling gets a " clear " advantage [22...Bc6?! 23.a4 Qf6±; 22...Rdc8 23.Rd3 Qf6=] **23.Qf2?!±**  
 [23.a4 Rdc8 24.Rb1 Rab8±] **23...Kg7?!±** [23...Rdc8 24.Kh1 Rab8±] **24.a4 Rdc8 25.Ra3 a5**  
**26.Rb1 axb4 27.Rxb4 Qa5?!+-** Yuanling gets a " winning " advantage [27...Ba6 28.Bxb6 Nf4±]  
**28.Rb5 Qa7 29.Bxb6?!±** Yuanling goes up a P [29.Rxb6 Nc5 30.a5 Ba6+-] **29...Qb8 30.Be3**  
**Qc7 31.a5 Ba6 32.Rb6 Nc5 33.Qb2 Nd7 34.Rb4 Ne5 35.Be2?!±** Yuanling is losing her  
 advantage [35.Bd4?! Qd7 36.Qd2 Qe6±; 35.Bb6 Qd7 36.Qc2 Rc6±] **35...Qc6?!±** [35...Bxc4  
 36.Rb7 Qd8±] **36.Rc3 Qd7 37.h3?!±** [37.Qc2 Nc6 38.Ra4 Ne5±] **37...Rc6?!±** [37...Nc6 38.Rb5  
 Bxb5 39.cxb5 Nxa5 40.Bxg5! d5 41.exd5 Qxd5 42.Rxc8 Rxc8 43.Bxh4 Rh8±] **38.f4?=-** Yuanling  
 has lost her advantage [38.Qd2 Qc7 39.Bb6 Rxb6 40.Rxb6 Bxc4 41.Qd4 (41.Bxc4?! Nxc4 42.Qf2  
 Rxa5 43.Rb1 e6±) 41...Bxe2 42.Rxc7 Nxf3+ 43.Kf2 Nxd4 44.Rxe7+ Kf8±] **38...gxf4 39.Bxf4**  
**Qe6?!±** [39...Rc5 40.g5 ffg5 41.Bxg5 Kh7=] **40.Qc2?±** for the first time in the game, Rune gets  
 the advantage [40.Bf1 Nxc4 41.Bxc4 Bxc4 42.Qc1 Rac8±] **40...Rac8?!=** [40...Rc5 41.Ra4 Bb7  
 42.Rca3 Bc6±] **41.Bd2?!±** [41.Rb6 Rxb6 42.axb6 Bb7=] **41...Bxc4** material equality



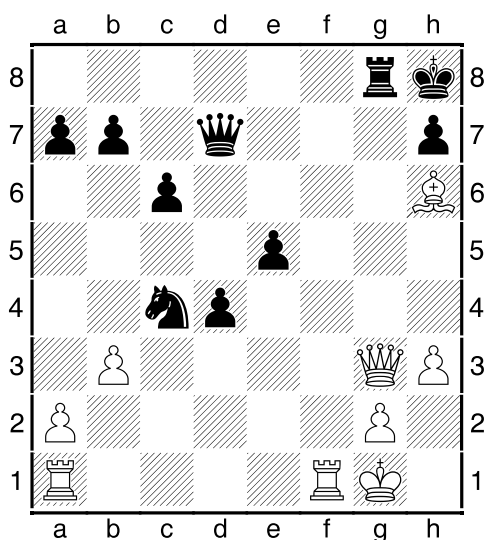
**42.Be1?+-** Rune gets a " winning " advantage [42.Bxc4 Nxc4 43.Rb5 Rc5±] **42...Bxe2 43.Rxc6**  
**Nxc6 44.Rb6?+-** all lines lead to mate [44.Qxe2 Nxb4 45.Bxb4 Rc1+ 46.Be1 Qb3+- - 7.34]  
**44...Nd4 45.Qb2** continues on to mate [45.Qb1 Qe5 46.Rb3 Nxb3+- it is mate in 11 moves;  
 45.Qd2 Nf3+ 46.Kf2 Nxd2 47.Bxd2 Qxe4 mate in 8 moves; 45.Rc6 Nxc2 46.Bxh4 Rxc6+- mate in  
 8 moves] **45...Qe5?+-** - 9.42 Rune misses the somewhat long mate line [45...Qxe4 46.Rb3 Nxb3  
 47.Bxh4 Qf3+- mate in 8 moves] **46.Bf2??+-** under time pressure, Yuanling fails to see  
 this invites mate [46.Rb7 Kg6 47.Bxh4 Qf4+- - 14.67] **46...Nf3+ 47.Kg2 Qh2# 0-1**

Also in Rd. 3 in the Open section, Master Bryan Lamb got the lead early against  
 Dean Ward. He got a good K-side attack and went up R vs 2 P's. The ending is  
 interesting in that there are a number of mating lines ( some of which Bryan missed ).  
 Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

## Lamb, Bryan (2232) – Ward, Dean (1800) [A18]

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout ( Open ) Toronto (3), 24.09.2009

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4 d5 4.cxd5 [4.e5 Nfd7 5.d4 dxc4 6.Bxc4 Nc6=] 4...exd5 5.e5 Nfd7 [5...Ne4 6.Nf3 Bf5= (6...Nc6?! 7.Bb5 Bc5±) ] 6.d4 c6?!± [6...Nb6 7.Qh5 Nc6 8.Bg5 Be7=] 7.Bd3 Nb6 8.Nge2 Bg4?!± Bryan gets a " clear " advantage [8...Qh4 9.0-0 Na6 10.g3 Qe7±] 9.0-0 Be7 10.f4 f6?!+- Bryan gets a " winning " advantage [10...c5 11.h3 Bd7±] 11.h3?!± [11.Qc2 Na6 12.Bxh7 Kf8+-] 11...Bh5 12.Qe1 fxe5?!+- [12...0-0 13.f5 fxe5 14.dxe5 Bxe2 (14...d4?! 15.Nd1 Nd5+-) 15.Qxe2 N8d7±] 13.Ng3?!± [13.fxe5 Bg6 14.Bxg6+ hxg6 15.Qg3 g5+-] 13...Bf7 14.dxe5 d4?!+- [14...0-0 15.e6 Bg6 16.f5 Be8±] 15.Nce4 [15.Nce2 0-0 16.Nf5 Bc4+-] 15...0-0 16.f5 Bc4?!+- 2.69 [16...Nd5 17.f6 gxf6 18.exf6 Bb4+- 2.09] 17.Bxc4+ Nxc4 18.f6 the attack 18...gxf6?+- 3.58 Dean goes up a P [18...Nxe5! 19.fxe7 Rxf1+ 20.Qxf1 Qxe7 21.Nf5 Qf8 22.Nxd4 Qb4+- 2.77] 19.Bh6?+- 2.08 [19.exf6 Bxf6 20.Rxf6! Nd7 (20...Rxf6?? 21.Bg5 Ne3 22.Nxf6+ Kh8+- 13.00) 21.Nh5 Kh8+- 5.88] 19...fxe5?+- 6.90 Dean goes up 2 P's [19...Nxe5 20.Nf5 Rf7+- 2.22] 20.Nf5 Rf6??+- 18.82 offering the exchange, but Bryan can win this R outright [20...Rxf5! need to sac the exchange immediately to try to relieve the pressure 21.Rxf5 Kh8 22.Rf7 Qe8+- 16.04] 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Nxf6+ Bryan is up R vs 2 P's 22...Kh8??+- leads to mate in 10 moves [22...Kf7 23.Ng8+! Ke6 (23...Kxg8?? 24.Qg3+ Kh8 25.Rf8+ Qxf8 26.Bxf8 e4 27.Qg7#) 24.Nxe7+- 24.47] 23.Qg3 9.37 Bryan misses the mate [23.Ng8! Qe6 (23...Kxg8? 24.Qg3+ Kh8 25.Rf8+ Qxf8 26.Bxf8 e4 27.Qg7#) 24.Qg3 Qg6 25.Rf8 Nd7 26.Rxa8 Ncb6 27.Ne7+ Nxa8 28.Nxg6+ hxg6 29.Qxg6 e4 30.Qg7#] 23...Nd7 24.Nxd7?+- 7.62 not the strongest line [24.Bg5 Qg7 25.Nxd7 Rg8 26.Rf8 Rxf8 27.Nxf8 Qxf8 28.Rf1 Qxf1+ 29.Kxf1 Kg7+- 18.13] 24...Qxd7??+- leads to mate [24...Rg8 25.Qf3 Qe6 26.Qf6+ Qxf6 27.Rxf6 Ne3+- 12.50] 25.b3?+- 25.97 Bryan misses the quicker mate [25.Qg5 Re8 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Qf8+ Rxf8 28.Rxf8#] 25...Rg8??+- leads to mate in 2 moves [25...Qe7 26.bxc4 a6 27.Rf2 Rc8+- mate in 6 moves]



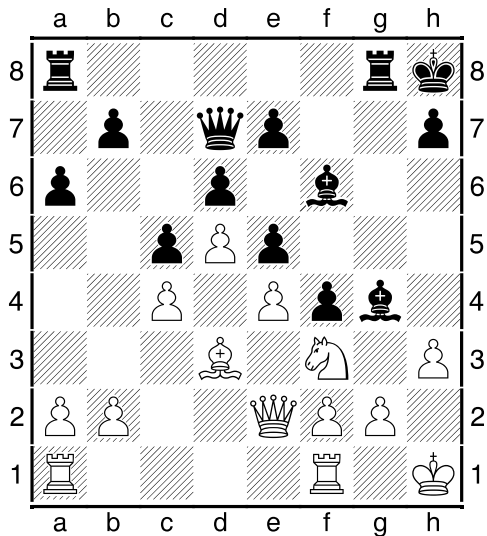
26.Qxg8+ nice Q-sac 26...Kxg8 27.Rf8# 1-0

In Rd. 3 in the U 1700 section, our youngest junior, Kevin Yie, played a pretty good King's Indian Defence against veteran Steve Douglas, even getting a " clear " advantage at one point. But Steve uncorked a sac as part of his K-side attack and ended up mating Kevin. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

## Yie, Kevin (956) – Douglas, Steven (1540) [B06]

SCC Howard Ridout Swiss (U1700) Toronto (3), 24.09.2009

79MB, Fritz11.ctg, KENCOMPUTER **1.e4** 0.20 **1...g6** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Pirc, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bf4 c6 5.c4?!=** [5.c3 Nf6 6.Bd3 0-0] **5...Nf6?!±** King's Indian Defence [5...c5 Modern Defence 6.Bc1 cxd4 7.Nxd4 Nc6=] **6.Nc3 0-0 7.Bd3?!=** [7.Be2 Nbd7 8.0-0 c5±] **7...Nbd7 8.0-0 c5?!±** [8...e5 9.dxe5 dxe5 10.Be3 (10.Nxe5?! Nh5 11.Nxd7 Nxf4 12.Nxf8 Qxd3 13.g3 Qxd1 14.Rfxd1 Nh3+ 15.Kg2 Bxf8) 10...Ng4=] **9.d5 Nh5** [9...Ng4 10.Be2 Qb6 11.Bc1 Ngf6±] **10.Bg5 f6?!±** Steve kicks the B with the wrong P; Kevin gets a " clear " advantage [10...h6 11.Be3 Nhf6±] **11.Bh4?=-** [11.Bd2 Bh8 12.Nh4 Ne5±] **11...g5?!±** not best to chase the B [11...Ne5 12.Be2 Nf7=] **12.Bg3 Nf4** [12...Qa5 13.Rb1 h6±] **13.Bxf4 gxf4 14.Qd2 Ne5 15.Nxe5?!=** Kevin has lost his advantage [15.Be2 Qb6 16.Rab1 f5±] **15...fxe5 16.Nb5?=-** for the first time in the game, Steve gets the advantage, and it is a " clear " advantage [16.Be2 Rb8 17.Bh5 Rf6=] **16...a6 17.Nc3 Kh8?!=-** [17...f3 18.Kh1 fxc2+ 19.Kxc2 Kh8) **18.Ne2?!=-** [18.Be2 Rg8 19.Rfb1 Bf6) **18...Rg8 19.Kh1 Bd7?!=-** [19...Qe8 20.Qd1 Bf6) **20.Ng1 Bf6 21.Nf3?!=-** [21.b4 Qe8 22.bxc5 dxc5) **21...Bg4?!=-** [21...Qe8 22.Be2 Qh5) **22.Qe2?!=-** [22.Be2 Qe8 23.Qd3 Qg6) **22...Qd7 23.h3??=-** Kevin sets up a sac; Steve gets a " winning " advantage



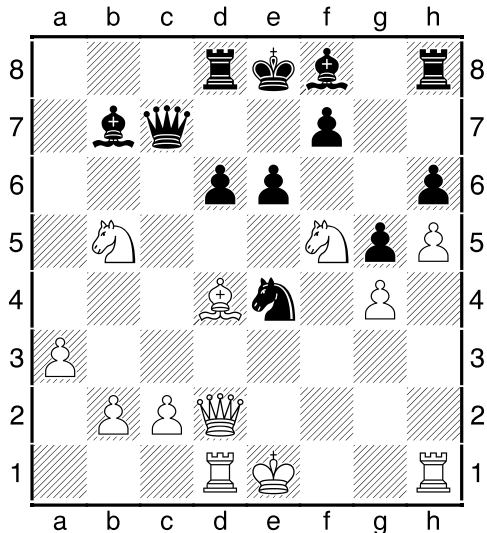
**23...Bxh3!** strong sac-attack **24.gxh3??=-** Kevin cannot accept the sac; it leads to mate [24.Rg1 Bg4 25.Bc2 Rg6+- 6.13] **24...Qxh3+** Kevin is up N vs P, but is mated **25.Nh2 Rg2** Steve misses the one-move mate [25...Qg2#] **26.f3** [stretching the mate out a move is 26.Qh5 Rxh2+ 27.Kg1 Qg2#] **26...Qxh2# 0-1**

In Rd. 4 in the Open section, “ A “ player junior Kevin Wu traded advantages back and forth with WIM junior Yuanling Yuan. Queens and all kinds of pieces were hanging all over the place – it was like a tennis match. Eventually, Yuanling got 2 B’s vs R, but then there was a time scramble. The game ended in a draw, by decision of TD Bryan Lamb, when there was a dispute with both flags hanging. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

## Wu, Kevin (1954) – Yuan, Yuanling (2301) [B75]

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout ( Open ) Toronto (4), 01.10.2009

1.e4= 0.20 1...c5± [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]  
**2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 a6 8.g4** aggressive **8...Nbd7 9.Be2 h6 10.h4 b5?!±** Kevin gets a " clear " advantage [10...Ne5 11.Qd2 (11.h5?! g5=) 11...h5±] **11.Kf2??** Yuanling gets the advantage [11.h5?! gxh5 12.gxh5 Nb6±; 11.a4 bxa4 12.Rxa4 Ne5±] **11...Bb7 12.h5?!?** Yuanling gets a " clear " advantage [12.a4?! b4 13.Na2 d5±; 12.a3 Nc5 13.h5 e5 14.Ndxh5! axb5 15.Bxb5+ Kf8 16.hxg6 fxc6] **12...g5?±** [12...b4 13.Nb1 e5 14.Nb3 d5±] **13.Nf5 Bf8?±** now Kevin gets a " clear " advantage [13...0-0 14.Kg2 Ne5=] **14.a3??** Yuanling gets back the advantage [14.Qd4 Ne5 15.Rhd1 Rb8±] **14...Qc7 15.Qd2** [15.a4 b4 16.Nd5 Nxd5 17.exd5 e6±] **15...Ne5?!±** [15...e6 16.Ng3 Ne5±] **16.Rad1?!?** [16.Rhd1 Rd8 17.Bd4 Rc8=] **16...Rd8 17.Bd4** [17.Ng3 e6 18.a4 d5±] **17...e6 18.Bxb5+?!?** an adventurous sac, but unsound sac; Yuanling gets a " clear " advantage again [18.Bxe5 dxe5 19.Qxd8+ Qxd8 20.Rxd8+ Kxd8±] **18...axb5 19.Nxb5** Yuanling is up B vs 2 P's **19...Nexg4+!** Yuanling sacs right back **20.fxc4** Kevin is up a P **20...Nxe4+** material equality **21.Ke1**



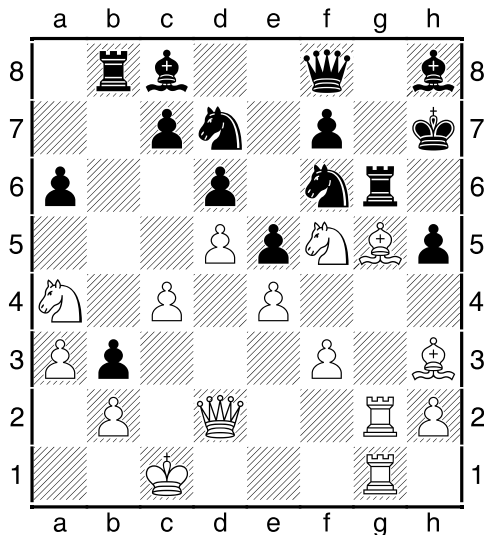
**Nxd2??±** Kevin gets back a " clear " advantage [21...Qb8 22.Qe3 Rg8±] **22.Nxc7+ Kd7 23.Kxd2?!±** Kevin goes up an N [23.Bxh8 Bxh1 24.Kxd2 Bb7 25.Nxe6 fxe6 26.Ne3 d5±] **23...Rh7 24.Rhg1??** Yuanling gets back the advantage [24.Rh3 Kxc7 (24...exf5?! 25.Rb3 Be4 26.gxf5 d5±) 25.Rc3+ Kd7±] **24...exf5** material equality **25.Bb6?+±** this sets up losing 2 minors for a R; Yuanling gets a " winning " advantage [25.Nb5 fxc4 26.Rdf1 Bd5±] **25...Rc8?!?** [25...fxg4 26.a4 Bf3 27.Rde1 Rb8-+] **26.gxf5** Kevin goes up a P **26...Rxc7 27.Bxc7 Kxc7** Yuanling has 2 B's vs R + P **28.f6?!-+** [28.c4 d5 29.cxd5 Bxd5±] **28...Bf3 29.Rde1 d5 30.Rg3 Bxh5** Yuanling is up 2 B's vs R **31.Rc3+ Kd7 32.Re5 Bd6 33.Rxd5** Yuanling is up 2 B's vs R + P **33...Ke6 34.Rcd3?+ - 2.88** [34.Rxd6+! Kxd6 35.a4 Rh8-+ - 2.07] **34...Bf4+ 35.Kc3 Bg6 36.Rd1 h5 37.a4 Be4?+ - 3.12** [37...h4 38.a5 h3 39.a6 h2 40.Rd8 Be5+ 41.Kb3 h1Q 42.Rxh1 Rxh1 43.a7 Be4 44.a8Q Bxa8 45.Rxa8 Rh2-+ - 4.69] **38.Rd8 Kxf6** Yuanling is up 2 B's vs R **39.a5 Bc7-+ - 2.69** no record further due to time pressure ½-½

Also in Rd. 4 in the Open section, your intrepid editor, Bob Armstrong, built up significant pressure in a K-side attack in the KID – Samisch, against Pepin Manalo ( missed winning a minor piece ), and eventually won the exchange. Pepin tried for some counter-play, but I was able to neutralize it and go on to win. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

## Armstrong, Robert (1804) – Manalo, Pepin (1863) [E85]

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout ( Open ) Toronto (4), 01.10.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6± [2...e6=] 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 Kings Indian Defence 5.f3= Samisch Variation [5.Nf3±] 5...0-0 6.Be3 Nbd7 7.Nge2 e5?!± [7...c5 8.Qd2 Qa5 (8...a6?! 9.Rd1 Qa5±) 9.Rd1 Nb6=] 8.d5 Qe7 9.g4 h5 10.Bg5 a6?+- I get an early " winning " advantage [10...hxg4 11.Ng3! c6± (11...gxf3?! 12.Qxf3 Re8±) ] 11.gxh5 gxh5 12.Rg1 Kh8 13.Qd2 Rg8 14.Ng3 Qf8 15.Nf5 Kh7 16.Bh3 Rb8 17.0-0-0 b5?+- 5.79 this loses a minor piece [17...Nb6 18.c5! dxc5 19.f4 Bh8+- 4.96] 18.Rg2?+- 2.61 I miss winning an N [18.Nxg7?! Qxg7 19.Bf5+ Kh8 20.cxb5 (20.Bh6? Qxg1 21.Rxg1 Rxg1+ 22.Nd1 Nb6±; 20.Bh4 Qf8 21.cxb5 Nh7+- 5.22 I would be up, maybe only temporarily, a P) 20...axb5 21.Bh4 Qf8 22.Bxd7 Bxd7 23.Bxf6+ Kh7+- 5.59 I would be up an N] 18...b4 19.Na4?+- 3.59 [19.Ne2 b3 20.a3 Nb6 21.Rdg1 Bh8+- 5.23] 19...b3 20.a3 Bh8 21.Rdg1 Rg6



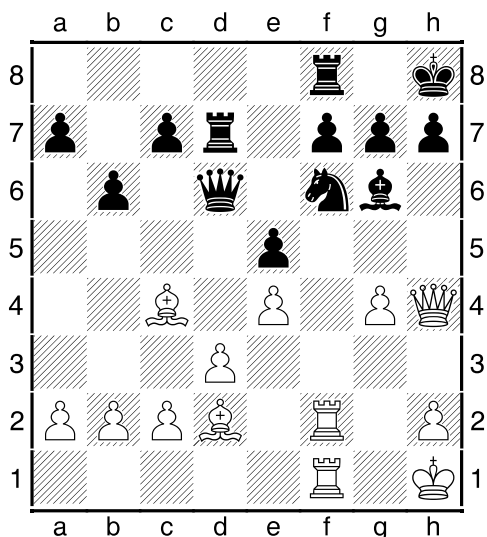
22.Nh4 Nb6 23.Bxc8 Rxc8 24.Nxg6 fxg6 I go up the exchange 25.Nxb6 cxb6 26.Qb4 b5 27.Qxb3 Rxc4+ 28.Rc2 Qc8 29.Rxc4 bxc4 30.Qb6 c3 4.97 [30...Ne8 31.Qc6 Qb8 32.Qxc4 Qa7+- 4.88] 31.Qxd6 I go up the exchange + P 31...Nd7?+- 13.48 [31...cxb2+ 32.Kxb2 Ne8 33.Qc6 Qh3 34.Bd2 Nf6 35.Qb7+ Bg7+- 6.28] 32.Qe7?+- 6.86 [I looked at this move, but couldn't figure the whole line out and left it 32.Bd8! cxb2+ 33.Kb1 Nf8 34.Qxf8 Bg7+- 23.57] 32...Bg7 33.Qd6?+- [33.b4 Qf8 34.Qxf8 Bxf8+- 7.25] 33...cxb2+ 3.13 [33...Bh8? 34.Bd8! 23.57 as in move 32; 33...Qc4 34.Qb4 cxb2+ 35.Kxb2 Qe2+ 36.Qd2 Qxf3+- 3.17] 34.Kxb2 Qb7?+- 5.07 [34...Qc4 35.Rc1 Qd4+ 36.Kb1 Qd3+ 37.Ka2 Qe2+ 38.Ka1 Qxf3+- 2.89] 35.Qb4 Qa7 36.Rg2 Nc5?!+- 5.44 [36...Bf8 37.Qc3 Nc5+- 4.86] 37.Rd2 a5 38.Qb5 a4?+- 6.33 allowing the pin; Pepin had 10 min.left, and I had 18 min.. [38...Nd7 39.Kc2 a4+- 5.10] 39.Be3 Bf8 8.71 [39...Qb7 40.Qb4 Qxb4+ 41.axb4 Nd7 42.Ka3 Kg8 43.Kxa4 Bf8+- 8.64] 40.d6?+- 7.00 [40.Rc2 Nd3+ 41.Qxd3 Qf7+- 9.47] 40...Qb7 41.Qxb7+ Nxb7 42.d7 Be7 43.Bb6?+- 7.32 Pepin resigned [43.d8Q Nxd8 44.Rd7 Nc6 45.Rc7 Kg7 46.Rxc6 Kf7+- 8.56] Coming is 43...g5 [43...Nd8? 44.Bxd8 Bxd8 45.Rd5 Kg7 46.Rxe5 Bf6 47.Kc1 Kf7 48.Re8 Be7+- 13.80] 44.Rd5 Kg6 45.d8Q Nxd8 46.Bxd8 Bf8+- 9.05 I would be up a R 1-0

In Rd. 4, in the U 1700 section, Steve Douglas and new member Zaidun al Ganabi had a wild affair. It starts off with Steve sacking the exchange. Then through mutual errors, the winning advantage bounces back and forth like a ping pong ball. Near the end, Zaidun has 5 P's for his B, and is going to be mated. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

## Douglas, Steven (1540) – al Ganabi, Zaidun (1360) [C30]

SCC Howard Ridout Swiss (U1700) Toronto (4), 01.10.2009

79MB, Fritz11.ctg, KENCOMPUTER 1.e4= 0.20 1...e5 for Fritz, the only equalizing move 2.f4̄  
 Fritz sees the King's Gambit as inferior [2.Nf3=] 2...d6?!= Zaidun should accept the gambit  
 [2...exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Nc6 6.d4 Nxe5 7.dxe5 f3̄] 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bc4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7  
 6.fxe5 Nxe5?!± [6...dxe5 7.Kh1 0-0=] 7.Nxe5 dxe5 8.d3 Qd4+ [8...0-0 9.Kh1 Qd6±] 9.Kh1 0-0  
 10.Nd2 Bg4?!± Steve gets a " clear " advantage [10...Qd6 11.Qf3 a5 12.a4 Be6±] 11.Qe1 Bh5  
 12.Qg3 Bg6 13.Nf3 Qd6?!+- Steve gets a " winning " advantage [13...Qc5 14.Bb3 (14.Qxe5?!  
 Nxe4±) 14...Nd7±] 14.Nh4?!± Steve should just win the free P [14.Qxe5 Nd7 15.Qxd6 Bxd6+-]  
 14...Nh5 15.Qg4 Bxh4?!+- [15...Qb6 16.a4 a5±] 16.Qxh4 Kh8 1.56 [16...c6 17.a4 Qd8+ 1.59]  
 17.Bd2?!± [17.Be3 b5 18.Bxb5 Rfb8 19.Bc4 Rxb2+-] 17...Rad8?!+- [17...b5 18.Bb3 a5 19.a4  
 b4±] 18.Rf2?!± [18.Rae1 a6 19.Rf3 b5 20.Bd5 c6±] 18...Rd7?!+- [18...b5 19.Bb3 c5±] 19.Raf1  
 b6 20.g4 Nf6



21.Rxf6! 1.43 Steve goes for an adventurous, exchange sac [21.g5 Nh5 22.Qg4 c6+- 1.61]  
 21...gxf6 22.Rxf6?!± the weaker continuation; Zaidun is up the exchange, but Steve has a P  
 compensation, and Zaidun's K-side is weakened. [22.Bh6 Rg8 23.h3 Qe7 24.Rxf6 b5+-]  
 22...Qd4?+- [22...Bxe4+! 23.Kg1 Qd4+ 24.Rf2 Bg6±] 23.Bh6??-+ - 1.89 Steve blunders into a  
 sac-attack, and Zaidun now has a " winning " advantage [23.h3 Bxe4+ 24.Kh2 Bg6+- 1.55]  
 23...Bxe4+! 24.dxe4 Qxc4??± wrong capture; Steve now gets a " clear " advantage [24...Qxe4+  
 25.Kg1 Qxc4+- - 2.00] 25.Bxf8??-+ a blunder; Steve has an attack, and must be careful of his  
 defence; Steve is up a B, but Zaidun gets back a " winning " advantage. [25.Rf3 threatening  
 Qf6+ and mate 25...f5 26.Bxf8 Qe2 27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.Qg5+ Kh8 29.Bg7+ Rxg7 30.Qd8+ Rg8  
 31.Qf6+ Rg7 32.Qf8+ Rg8 33.Qxf5 Rg5! 34.Qf6+ Rg7 35.Qd8+ Rg8 36.Qd3 Qxd3 37.cxd3  
 Rxg4±] 25...Rd1+ 26.Kg2 Qxc2+?!-+ - 4.32 Steve is up B vs P [26...Qxe4+ 27.Kh3 Rg1 28.Qg3  
 Rxg3+ 29.Kxg3 Qe1+ 30.Kh3 Qe3+ 31.Kh4 Qd2+- - 4.95] 27.Rf2?+- - 5.39 [27.Qf2! Rd2  
 28.Rxf7 Rxf2+ 29.Rxf2 Qxe4+ 30.Kg3 Qe3+ 31.Kg2 c5+- - 4.36] 27...Qxe4+ Steve is up B vs 2  
 P's 28.Rf3?+- - 8.17 [28.Kh3 Rd3+ 29.Qg3 Rxg3+ 30.Kxg3 Qe3+ 31.Rf3 Qe1+ 32.Kh3 Qe2+- -  
 5.79] 28...Rd2+ 29.Kg3 Qe1+ 30.Kh3 Qxh4+??± Zaidun blunders - he misses winning the Q;  
 Steve gets back a " clear " advantage [30...Rxh2+! 31.Kxh2 Qxh4+ 32.Kg2 Qxg4+ 33.Rg3 Qe2+  
 34.Kh3 h5+- - 10.12 Zaidun would be up Q + 4 P's vs R + B] 31.Kxh4 Rxh2+?!+- Zaidun has 3  
 P's vs B, but Steve gets a " winning " advantage again [31...Kg8 32.Ba3 Rxh2+ 33.Kg5 a5±]  
 32.Kg5?± [32.Kg3 Rxb2 33.Bh6 Kg8 34.Rf5 Re2 35.Kf3 Re1 36.Rg5+ Kh8 37.Bg7+ Kg8  
 38.Bxe5+ Kf8 39.Bxc7 f6+-] 32...Kg8 33.Be7 Rxb2?!+- Zaidun has 4 P's vs B [33...h6+ 34.Kf5  
 e4 35.Rb3 e3 36.Rxe3 Rf2+ 37.Ke4 Rxb2±] 34.Bf6?!± [34.Rd3 threatening mate 34...f6+ 35.Bxf6  
 Rxa2+-] 34...Rxa2 Zaidun has 5 P's vs B 35.Rd3 h6+ 36.Kxh6 Zaidun has 4 P's vs B, but Steve

has a mate 36...Rh2+ 37.Kg5 Kh7 38.Rd8+-- Zaidun resigns. It is mate 38...Rh5+ 39.gxh5 e4 40.Rh8# 1-0

### **SCC Falling Leaves Swiss**

Open to SCC members only  
No field limit  
Two sections (Open and U1700)  
November 5 – December 17  
Entry Fee: None  
Tournament Director: Bryan Lamb  
Time control: G/90  
Rounds: 7  
Type: Swiss

43 players showed up for the Open section. It is headed by 7 masters ( ! ) and 6 experts, some of whom are former masters. 25 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 68 players is slightly fewer than our average last year of over 70 players per tournament, and a number fewer than the 82 players in our first swiss this year. The executive feels we can take 80 players as maximum, given byes, and so for the moment, the pressure on our maximum is relieved somewhat.

The leaders after 2 rds. are:

Open Section:

1<sup>st</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> – 2 pts. – Master Rune Pedersen; Master Bryan Lamb; Expert Dave Southam; Expert Bill Peng; Haqi al Ganabi.

U 1700 Section:

1<sup>st</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> – 2 pts. – Scott Huston; Andrew Philip; Yutong Luo

Each week, SCC collects all the game scores. But there will be no games of this tournament either 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](mailto: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.

### **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, Erwin Casareno 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???

### **Hart House Holidays Open**

**When:** December 18th, 19th, 20th (Fri, Sat, Sun)

**Where:** Debates Room, 2nd Floor, Hart House, University of Toronto  
7 Hart House Circle, Toronto

**Style:** 5 round Swiss in 4 sections: Open (FIDE Rated), U2100, U1800 & U1500

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

**Time Control:** 30/90, SD/60 for U2100, U1800 & U1500 --- 120 minutes with 30 second increment for Open Section.

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

**Registration:** 5pm – 5:30pm on Friday, December 18th

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

In advance (arrival by Dec 17th) 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](mailto:alex.ferreira@utoronto.ca) (by Dec 17th) Email registrants must arrive onsite by 5:30pm 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).

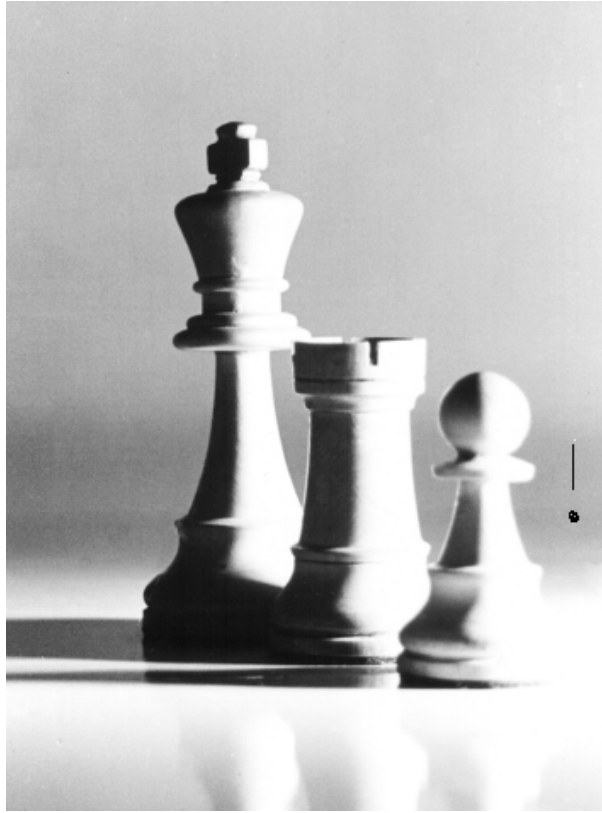
For all the detailed information, including:

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

Visit our website at:

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## An Impressive Trio !



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A - Members/ non-members may contact Bob Armstrong, ed. , directly, at [bobarm@sympatico.ca](mailto: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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