

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 # 12-2 – September 15 , 2010

SCC AGM – Thursday, Sept. 2

Scarborough Chess Club started its 2010-11 season with its Annual General Meeting on Thursday, Sept. 2 (the Thursday before Labour Day). All 5 past executive (see names below) attended, as well as 9 members (Jim Paterson, Joe Bellomo, Pino Verde, Andrei Moffat, Alex Ferreira, Hassan Pishdad, Bob Armstrong (your intrepid editor), Doug Gillis, and Ted Termeer). There were reports from the executive on the past year. It was a very successful year – we got our new home in January; we had the Shirov simul in February; we had our 50th anniversary party; and we ended the fiscal year at Aug. 31 with almost \$ 10,000 in the bank in savings.

Then there were elections of the executive for the coming year. All the incumbents ran for their own positions, and there were no other nominations, so all positions were acclaimed:

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

The acclamations are evidence that the membership sees the executive as having done an excellent job last year – thanks to them all.

Then there was discussion with the executive on plans for the coming year. A

Continued on next page

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(between Midland Ave. and Brimley Road)

number of new items came up and were decided by the meeting:

1. **Scarborough Club Championship** – Championship Section – The concern was that a high rated player from outside, who had no prior connection to the club, could come in on registration day, and join the championship section, and bump out a lower-rated regular member who had played regularly at the club. So it was decided that a qualification criteria should be imposed for the top section – to qualify, a member must have played 10 rated games at the club between the start of the season in September, and the start of the Club Championship in late winter (it is the 4th of our 5 tournaments per year). Thus all players in the championship section will now have had a substantial prior connection to the club.
2. **SCC Grand Prix** – it will not be held for 2010-11. This will save the prize money for general expenses, in a year where the financial situation is not as clear as for last year. Bryan will be finalizing the standings for this past year (there has been delay because of his laptop, with the data, being stolen this summer), and making them available shortly, and the prizes will then be given out.
3. **SCC Membership Fee** – SCC faces a substantial rent increase this year for our premises. We cannot expect membership growth, as we've had in the last two years, to cover this. We do not want to diminish our “ rainy day “ bank account to pay down a deficit year after year. Thus a fee increase was decided upon – it is only the third time in 10 years that SCC has raised the rates – and our SCC chess recreation is still a bargain by any comparison – about \$ 3.50 per game over the course of a year of some 40 games. Here is the new fee structure:

<u>Length</u>	<u>Regular</u>	<u>Senior</u>	<u>Junior</u>
½ year	\$ 90	\$ 70	\$ 50
1 year	\$ 140	\$ 100	\$ 70
2 year	\$ 240	\$ 180	\$ 120

In order to give advance notice, these fee increases are deferred until Jan. 1, 2011. Also, for those memberships expiring in 2011, a member can renew in advance at the old rate.

4. **Regular Swiss Structure** – there will now be three sections:

Over 2000
Under 2000 (to 1700)
Under 1700

However, if a player is within 100 points of the section above him, he can elect to play up in the next section. So someone between 1999-1900 has a choice to stay in the middle section, or to play up in the Over 2000 section. This will make the

sections more competitive, and reduce mismatches where players are hundreds of rating points apart, as was happening last year in the “ Open “ top section.

5. **SCC Main Database** – all members were given the main database as it existed a short time after it started, or when someone became a new member. Tournament databases are sent out after each tournament. Members had the option to copy these into their main database, to keep it up to date. The reality is few, if any, did this, and Bob Armstrong, database administrator, was the only one with a complete database for the club. He would send it to whomever requested it. To make this main database more accessible, the database will soon be posted on the SCC Website, and kept up to date after each tournament. Anyone will be able to go and download it at any time they wish.
6. **SCC Website Game Viewer** – Steve Karpik, our webmaster, is going to look into the possibility of adding a game viewer to our website, so anyone can go, pull an SCC game out of the main database, and then play it over on a board right on our website. He is to report to the executive on this possibility. The members were favourable to this improvement, if it could be done, and was not too onerous on Steve, who not only keeps the website up to date, but also does the pairings for our tournament, and is club Secretary.
7. **SCC Tournament Calendar:** We do not have 5 Thursdays in the coming year since the space is otherwise rented – Oct. 7, Dec. 16, 23 and 30, 2010, and May 5 (Thursday before Mothers’ Day).in 2011. As a result, the length of tournaments has been adjusted: Here are the dates for all the Scarborough Chess Club tournaments for 2010-2011:

Howard Ridout Memorial (6 rounds)

September 9, 16, 23, 30, October 14, 21, 2010 (no game October 7)

Falling Leaves Swiss (7 rounds)

October 28, November 4, 11, 18, 25, December 2, 9, 2010 (club closed December 16, 23, 30)

Jack Frost Swiss (7 rounds)

January 6, 13, 20, 27, February 3, 10, 17, 2011

Club Championship (9 rounds)

February 24, March 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, April 7, 14, 21, 2011

Spring Into Summer (9 rounds)

April 28, May 12, 19, 26, June 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 2011 (no game May 5)

We are closed for July and August 2011 because we cannot rent the space during those 2 summer months.

The meeting lasted a couple of hours. Comments afterwards were to the effect that it was a very productive AGM.

SCC Starts Off Season with Howard Ridout Memorial Swiss

Rd. 1 of our first swiss tournament of the season started on Thursday, Sept. 9, the first Thursday after Labour Day. It runs for 6 rounds – to October 21 (since there is no meeting on Oct. 7 – we cannot get the hall). From Jan. to June of this year, we were attracting between 80 -95 players to our 3 swisses. Our playing hall is large and can easily accommodate 100 players.

For this tournament, the registrations for the three sections were:

Over 2000 - 19 registrations (headed by 5 Masters and 3 former masters !)

Under 2000 (to 1700) - 34 registrations

Under 1700 – 29 registrations

This gives a total of 82 players (it will increase, as we always pick up new players as the tournament progresses), and continues the kind of turnout we had been getting from Jan. 1 to June 30.

Games are collected each week (the white score sheet is handed in; the player gets the yellow carbon) – this is mandatory on all members. But there will be no games of this tournament sent out to members in database format, nor published, until the tournament has concluded. This is because of SCC policy (adopted at the September 2009-10 SCC AGM concerning, score sheets, the games database, and the newsletter). If anyone is interested in finding out about this policy, just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca and I will forward to you the policy.

SCC member Ken Kurkowski and I, as volunteers, enter the SCC games each week into the tournament database, which, as was said, will be sent out to members when the tournament is concluded. I analyze a substantial number of the games, and from time to time Ken also analyzes a few games for the newsletter and/or the database..

Howard Ridout

[An Outstanding Past SCC Member, Remembered in the First SCC Swiss of Each Season – Ed.]

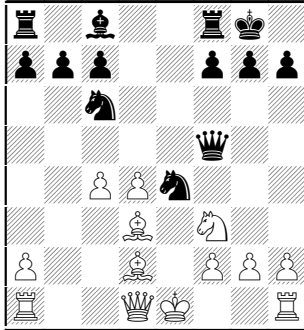
(written by Erik Malmsten – October, 2007)

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.



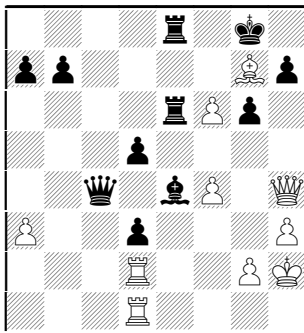
Also in 1946, Howard was the organizer for the East Toronto versus West Toronto match, entries sent to him at The Lindens, Bain Co-op.

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 Kholfurst — 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 -+)

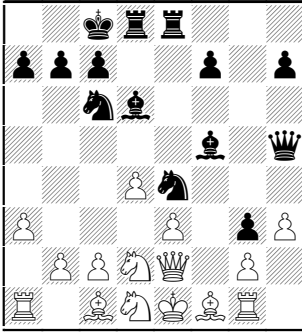
16... Ne4

([-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. Rxg3 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 =/+)

Position after 17.Nd2



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 Rxg8 26. Kxg3 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. Qxg3 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 -/+.

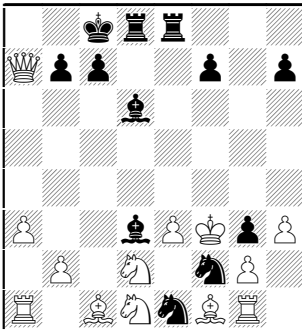
B) 21. e4 Nd4+ 22. Ke1 Nxe4 23. Nxe4 Nc2+ [-1.15]

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 Rxg4 29. hxg4 Bxg4+ 30. Ke1 Nc2+ 31. Kd2 Bb8+ 32. Bd3 Bxa7 33. Kxc2 f5 -/+.

C) 21. Nf3 Bb4! 22. Qxb4 Rxd1 23. Qg4+ Nxg4 24. Kxd1 Nf2+ -+)

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



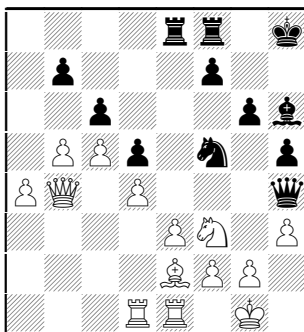
In 1968 Howard played in the seventh Canadian Open in Toronto, 6-4. In 1970 the *Star* chess column advertised that Howard and Mike Stewart were giving a duo simul at the Scarborough C.C..

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.

FIDE Presidential Race – Update

It has been an active and highly publicized race for the FIDE Presidency. 12th World Champion, Anatoly Karpov, the challenger, has waged a determined campaign. He put forward a credible, if general, platform:

(from the Susan Polgar Blog) **Summary of Karpov 2010 Campaign Platform:**

1) Open Door Policy

- Guide organization membership and encourage open discussion and contribution.
Ensure fair distribution of organization funds.

2) Increase Financial Backing through Valued Relationships

- Garner sponsor relationships through trust and solidarity. Improve the chess “brand” to attract more sponsors and create worthy programs that link to education.

3) Promote Chess Education & Training

- Expand the base of chess players so that knowledge of the game is promoted to various audiences. Utilize expert chess players as ambassadors of chess to distribute the love of chess and drive enthusiasm.

4) Protect & Uphold the Traditions of Chess

- Preserve what makes chess special. Revive and maintain traditions that have made chess a universal symbol of human thought as a popular pursuit that bridges gaps and differences between people and cultures.



But the reality is that President Kirsan Ilyumzhinov is probably in the best shape he’s ever been in. He has foundered badly sometimes in his last 15-year reign. The knives have been out before. But currently FIDE is probably in as good a position as it has over recent years. A major factor is the re-uniting of the World Championship title under FIDE. Another factor is that finally FIDE seems to have found a formula for the World Championship Challenger system that satisfies many. Finally, Kirsan has strong support in the developing countries – it is estimated he now has support of 120 of 167 federations (though his website claims only 93). Karpov has 23 listed votes, though they include many European countries and the USA. Karpov optimistically is mouthing that Kirsan’s votes are not solid, and will change during the election – I’m not holding my breath on that one. So Kirsan looks to be winning in a landslide, despite Karpov’s stature and vigorous campaign.

The one unknown is the Court of Sport Arbitration in Switzerland, where Karpov has legally challenged the nomination of Ilyumzhinov. This may seem technical, but one of Kirsan's biggest faults has been his treating FIDE as his own little sand box, and totally ignoring FIDE regulations when they didn't suit him. Will Karpov win the court case, throw out Kirsan's candidacy, and end up the only candidate? This is a most unlikely scenario, despite the apparent strength of Karpov's legal challenge – seems like there are some problems with Kirsan's slate nominations, and one of them is a woman, and there must be a woman on the slate, or the slate is disqualified. But will the court render a decision before the Congress gets to the election later this month, during the Olympiad? They are supposed to hear it Sept. 15 & 16. And if they do, and Karpov wins, will FIDE respect the decision? The FIDE election is scheduled for September 29.

Finally, the shenanigans in Argentina rival the past ones in Russia. Suddenly, the Argentine Chess Association (FADA) website, changed from supporting Ilyumzhinov, to Karpov. There are rumours that the Argentine government itself has intervened and forced this change on the democratically elected FADA, which had democratically (we are told) earlier voted to support Kirsan. This is all important because of the fact that Argentina is one of Kirsan's nominating countries.

Lots of unanswered questions. Let's see how the universe unfolds in the next few weeks.

Fischer/Young Case Re-opened

(from Susan Polgar Blog) The District Court of Reykjavik, Iceland reopened the case of Jinky Young, the Filipino child of the late Bobby Fischer, to allow her to present more evidence in support of her claim to the estate of the chess legend.

In a ruling during the hearing on September 10, Judge Ingiridur Ludviksdottir reset the case to October 6 to allow Marilyn Young, Jinky's mother, to engage the services of another lawyer after their counsel in Iceland, Thordur Bogason, had a falling out with the Young's local [Philippines] lawyer, Sammy Estimo.

It ain't over 'til it's over !

Why I Think the CFC Will Lose its Charitable Status

(Submitted By Freelancer, David Cohen, MPPM)

[NOTE: CFC requested that we add for them a disclaimer that this article expresses the opinions of the author, David Cohen, and does not necessarily reflect the views of the CFC.]

The Chess Federation of Canada (CFC) was founded in 1872 and federally incorporated in 1976. The CFC has been recognized by the Canadian government - Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) as a registered charity since 1967. There are three main reasons why I think the CFC will lose its charitable status: technical, financial and political.

1. Technical

Only certain legal activities carried out by a non-profit organization are considered as being charitable. The CFC falls under a specific type of charity: education. The CFC includes among its aims the "promotion of the knowledge and study of chess" (Letters Patent, Article III). Yet how much of its Programs are devoted to this specific effort? In its 2009-10 financial statements, the amount is not considered important enough to earn a line item of its own.

CFC 0 - 1 CRA.

For the record, since at least 2005, the CFC has granted money specifically for chess education. Chess Institute of Canada (CIC) received this money and used it to teach chess to children in inner city schools in Toronto.

I recommend that the CFC show these grants and education expenses as a separate line item in its list of Program expenditures.

One of our problems is that we cannot even prove that chess as education is of some benefit to children. The anecdotal evidence for this is clear. However, we need more than that. We need a longitudinal study, say over 5 years, that the consistent teaching of chess to children raises their math marks at school, as compared to a group of children who do not receive the chess teaching. In Ontario, the standardized Grade 3 math tests, reported on for each school, offer the opportunity to do this. In practice, it is not so easy. For example, CIC taught chess at an inner city school with low math marks. Its program was enthusiastically received by the community, and math marks were rising. Yet despite having full funding for the program from the corporate sector, a new principal came to the school and cut the program.

CFC 0 - 1 CRA

I recommend that the CFC fund a longitudinal study of the effect of chess on a child's academic performance.

So far, I've only mentioned education as being the learning of chess. But most of the CFC's Program expenditures have been for the "promotion of the play of chess" (Letters Patent, Article III). Is this permitted as a charitable activity? Back in the 1950s, Bernard Freedman set out to create a Permanent Trust Fund, to be called the Chess Foundation of Canada. He asked a law firm for advice. Their response was to provide as reference a relevant British court case. A judge ruled that the practice of chess in a chess tournament was a legitimate extension of the meaning of education. The judge concluded that for learning to be complete, it was not enough to be taught the subject; one must practice it as well. Les Bunning, the lawyer who will be representing the CFC in this matter, was the CFC's first Business Manager in the 1970s. At that time, he became aware of this court case in the course of his law studies. Because of the similar nature of the British and Canadian legal systems, CRA is aware of this court case, and accepts it as applicable.

CFC 1 - 0 CRA.

Finally, there is the matter of children versus adults. The court case related to children. But a lot of the CFC's Program expenditures on tournament practice, such as the Olympiad Fund, relate to adults. Is it education when an adult learns to play chess? George Brown College, for example, offers a course in Chess. However, there are no takers. Les Bunning argues that it is age discrimination to exclude adults: if a child can learn by playing chess, then so can an adult.

CFC 1/2 - 1/2 CRA

I recommend that the CFC fund a full class of Chess taught at a College level Continuing Education program.

2. Financial

a) Audit

The CRA's Charities Directorate is responsible for ensuring that the CFC complies with the Income Tax Act. To accomplish this, at any time it may conduct an audit into the CFC's financial and legal affairs. One of the most effective ways of giving CRA confidence that the CFC's activities are compliant is for the CFC to have its financial statements audited annually.

Unfortunately, the CFC has not been able to provide audited financial statements for many years (unofficial audit not done by a CA - worse, it was done by a person with a business relationship with both the CFC and its competitor: 1996-7 through 1999-2000; review: 2000-1 through 2005-6; unaudited: 1999-2000 through 2009-10).

There were two reasons for this. First, with the frequent changes in Executive Director and staff in recent years, combined with the upgrades to the CFC's computer and related accounting systems, the CFC's accounting records have not been in excellent shape. While an audit was not impossible, it would be prohibitively expensive for an organization with limited revenues. Furthermore, the state of the accounting records would not guarantee a clean audit. Second, as alluded to, with limited revenues and continually pressing needs for Program expenses (money spent on charitable activities, i.e., chess), it has always been difficult to justify administrative expenses.

In the larger non-profit giving world, audited financial statements are mandatory. For example, without them, the CFC could not even apply to a government agency or a private foundation for a grant.

CFC 0 - 1 CRA.

Regardless of the CFC's charitable status, I strongly recommend that the CFC set aside the necessary funds for an annual audit.

b) Good Works Percentage

Several years ago, the Toronto Star published an investigative report into charities. They discovered that many were spending almost all of the funds raised on fundraising expenses or on administrative expenses, and that very little in such organizations was being spent on the Programs for which the money was originally intended. The Star recommended that at least 60% of the money raised should go to the charitable cause. It labelled this the "Good Works Percentage".

CRA publishes on its web site each charity's annual T3010 tax return. The CFC's is available from fiscal years 1999-2000 through 2008-9. On the current form, the Good Works Percentage is calculated as: (Total expenditures on charitable programs + Total amount of gifts (excluding enduring property and specified gifts) made to all qualified donees) / Total Revenue; or, using line numbers: (5000 + 5050) / 4700.

Recently, CRA adopted this philosophy. CRA is demanding that charities achieve a Good Works Percentage of at least 70%.

Historically, the CFC's Good Works Percentage ranged from a low of 11% to a high of around 40% (the most recent figure). The most recent figures are not filled in on the

CRA web site. However, using the financial statements published on the CFC's web site, we can fill them in. Program expenditures of \$91,715 / Total Revenues of \$229,771 = 40%.

So, why is the figure so low? One reason is how the for-profit business of selling books has been accounted for. Historically, the CFC made the unfortunate decision to report the revenues and expenses separately. Thus, Sales were counted in revenue, while the Cost of Goods Sold was counted in expenses. For example, a sale of \$100 of books is recorded. The books actually cost the CFC \$70 to purchase. So, \$30 in profit is available for Programs. Recording the sale as described gives a Good Works Percentage of 30%: \$30 for Programs / \$100 Revenues.

The CFC changed its reporting method, as the sales business is now contracted out. Revenue from Sales of books, equipment and software has been reported as one line, from 2007-8 through 2009-10. Back in 1998-9, sales revenues were reported together with Cost of Goods Sold, to produce one Gross Profit from Sales figure which was recorded under Revenues. This method produces a Good Works Percentage of 100%: \$30 for Programs / (\$100 Sales - \$70 Cost of Goods Sold). CFC 1/2 - 1/2 CRA.

I recommend that the CFC continue to report results of for-profit activities, such as the sale of books, as one line item equal to Revenues less Expenses (e.g., Sales less Cost of Goods Sold).

So, the CFC needs to move from a Good Works Percentage of 40% (2009-10) up to 70%. One way to accomplish this is to partner with as many non-profit chess organizations as possible. Their revenues come to the CFC. The CFC then grants the money to the non-profit organization. The CFC retains a small percentage for administrative expenses. This is a standard procedure in the non-profit world. As an example, CIC raises its own funds. They are given by the donors to the CFC. The CFC retains 4% for an administrative fee, and grants the balance to CIC. The CFC's Good Works Percentage on this transaction is 96%!

CFC 0 -1 CRA.

I recommend that the CFC partner with non-profit chess organizations, to arrange its finances to increase its Good Works Percentage. In other words, funds given to the Canadian chess community should flow through the CFC as much as possible.

3. Political

What is the effect of a tax receipt given to a donor by the CFC? The donor earns \$100 in income, and should pay tax to the federal government of \$15. But first the donor sends a donation of \$100 to the CFC. The CFC issues a tax receipt. The donor then deducts \$100 from his or her income. With income reduced by \$100, the donor therefore reduces his or her taxes owing by \$15. So, the donor is out \$100, and the CFC is richer by \$100.

But what about the federal government? They lost out on \$15 of tax income. So, the effect of the tax receipt is that the government gave the donor permission to use \$15 of his or her own money (rather than pay it to them as a tax). The donor then handed it over to the CFC. So, the donor has in effect chosen a charity to be the recipient of money that would otherwise have gone to the government. So, the donor has in effect chosen a charity for the government to contribute to! The effect of the tax receipt is the same as if the government had granted that charity the

money on its own.

CRA is a government agency carrying out government policy. This is the policy of the political party in power, currently the Conservative Party. Unfortunately, the Conservative Party has had a long-standing party policy of opposing government grants to social causes. These causes are typically carried out by non-profit organizations (e.g., charities) which receive these federal grants. In recent years, the Conservative Party has been increasingly implementing this party policy as federal government policy. The federal government has been consistently slashing grants to non-profit organizations. These cuts have taken place despite the vibrant and vital impact of the non-profit sector on the Canadian economy.

CFC 0 -1 CRA.

I recommend that CFC members write to their federal political representatives on the topic of cuts to federal funding of social programs.

When talking to the federal government, it is important to be able to claim to represent members across Canada. This means that the CFC must have at least one member in every province and territory. This is more important than having a large number of members, which the CFC should still attempt to obtain in the long run.

I recommend that the CFC make every effort to have a member in every province and territory. Currently, there are no members in Nunavut and Northwest Territories. The CFC should seek out a suitable member, such as a school teacher.

I recommend that the CFC attempt to register as many chess players as possible, especially the children across Canada who learn to play chess and who enter at least one school or age competition.

I recommend that the CFC fund a survey to find out how many Canadians play at least one game of chess per year.

Adding it all up, I get CFC 2 - 6 CRA. Thus, I think the CFC will lose its charitable status.

I recommend that the CFC focus on organizing and motivating its volunteers to pursue government and foundation grants, as well as corporate sponsorships.

I recommend that we ask each of our star players to introduce themselves to their local city councilors, members of their provincial legislatures, and members of parliament. We have sports stars. Specifically, our Olympiad team members and Champions (CYCC winners, etc.). Our politicians would love to have their photos taken with the famous residents of their constituencies. And all we want in return is to be introduced to their friends who would also like to be associated with our stars. Specifically, their friends with money.

Baku Open, Azerbaijan

This large one-section swiss, played Aug. 23 – 31, attracted 158 players, including 13 GM's. The top ranked player was Gata Kamsky, USA Champion – he was the only player over 2700. He won by ½ pt.. Here were the final standings at the top (from TWIC):

Rk.	Name	Ti	FED	Rtg	Pts.	TB1	TB2	TB3
1	Kamsky, Gata	GM	USA	2713	7,5	2486	7	0,0
2	Sutovsky, Emil	GM	ISR	2665	7,0	2445	5	0,0
3	Aleksandrov Aleksej	GM	BLR	2642	7,0	2411	5	0,0
4	Golizadeh, Asghar	FM	IRI	2481	7,0	2389	6	0,0
5	Abasov, Nijat Azad Oglu	IM	AZE	2517	7,0	2274	5	0,0

Shanghai Masters/ Grand Slam Preliminary

The Shanghai Masters took place 3rd-8th September 2010 just prior to the Olympiad.. The 4 players (it is a double round robin) competed for two places in the Bilbao Grand Slam Final Masters tournament, after the Olympiad. They will join Viswanathan Anand (India), 15th and current World Champion, and 19 year old Magnus Carlsen (Norway), # 1 ranked player in the world

The players were:

.Wang **Hao**, as 2nd best Chinese player (22nd ranked);

Alexei **Shirov**, as best Spanish player (12th ranked);

Levon **Aronian**, as best Armenian player, and winner of the Bilboa Final Chess Masters 2009 (4th ranked);

Vladimir **Kramnik**, as best Russian player (5th ranked), and 14th World Champion.

The standings after 6 rounds were:

Shirov, A	GM	ESP	2749	3	3	0	12 points - 1st place
Kramnik, V	GM	RUS	2780	1	4	1	7
Aronian, L	GM	ARM	2783	1	4	1	7
Wang Hao	GM	CHN	2724	0	3	3	3

So Shirov easily won the Shanghai stage to qualify for Bilbao.

In Rd. 5, Shirov clinched first before the tournament had concluded, with his win against Wang. But Wang was originally winning, then could have taken a draw in an

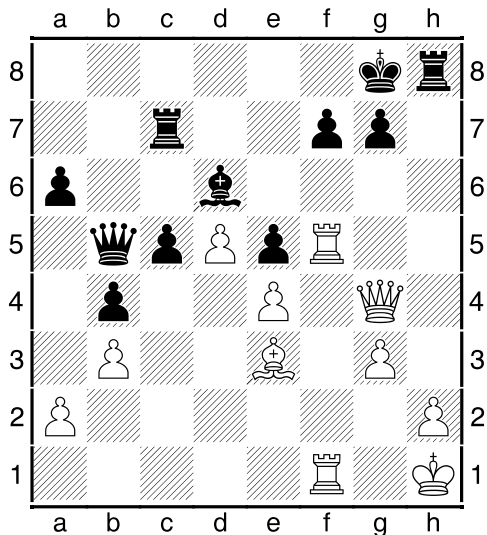
equal position, but played for a win. In the end, Shirov got the advantage and went on to win. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Wang Hao (2724) - Shirov, A (2749) [D12]

Shanghai Masters Shanghai CHN (5), 07.09.2010

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bf5± [4...e6 5.Bd3 Nbd7=] 5.Nc3?!= [5.Bd3 Bxd3 6.Qxd3 e6±] 5...e6 6.Nh4 Bg6 7.Be2 Nbd7 8.0-0 dxc4 9.Bxc4 b5?!± [9...Nd5 10.g3 N7b6±; 9...Bd6 10.Nxg6 hxc6 11.h3 Nb6=] 10.Be2 a6 11.f4 b4 12.Nxg6 hxc6 13.Na4 c5 14.b3 Nd5?!± Wang gets a " clear " advantage [14...cxd4 15.Qxd4 Nd5±] 15.e4 N5b6 16.Nxb6 Qxb6 17.d5 e5?!+- Wang gets a " winning " advantage [17...c4+ 18.Kh1 c3 19.Bc4 e5±] 18.Bg4 Bd6 1.43 [18...c4+ 19.Kh1 Qd4 20.Qxd4 exd4+- 1.53] 19.Bxd7+ Kxd7 20.Qg4+ [20.Kh1?! Rh4 21.Bb2 exf4 22.Bxg7 Re8±; 20.Qf3 Raf8 21.f5 c4+-] 20...Ke8 21.Kh1?!± [21.f5 c4+ 22.Kh1 Be7+-] 21...Qd8 22.g3?!± [22.Bb2 Rh4 23.Qe2 Qe7±] 22...Qd7 23.f5 Kf8 24.Be3 Rc8?!± [24...a5 25.Rac1 Rc8±] 25.Qe2 gxf5 26.Rxf5 Qb5?!+- [26...a5 27.Raf1 f6+-; 26...Qb7 27.Qg4 Rc7±] 27.Qg4 Rc7 28.Raf1?!± [28.Qg6 f6 29.Raf1 Rf7+-] 28...Kg8

Position after 28...Kg8



29.Rxf7?= an unsound exchange sac; Wang has lost his advantage [29.Rf6 Rd7 30.h4 Qb7+-] 29...Rxf7 30.Rxf7 Kxf7 31.Qe6+ Kf8 32.Qxd6+ Wang is down the exchange but with a P compensation 32...Kg8 33.Qe6+ Kh7 34.Qf5+ Kg8 35.Bg5 Qd3 36.h4 Qb1+ 37.Kg2 Qxa2+ Shirov is up the exchange 38.Kh3 Qa1 39.Qc8+ Kh7 40.Qf5+ Kg8 41.Qf3 Wang rejects taking a draw; he aspires to greater things, despite being down the exchange. 41...Qc3 42.Qg4 Qa1 43.Qe2 Qh1+ 44.Kg4 Kh7 45.Be7 a5 46.Bxc5 Wang is down the exchange but has a P compensation 46...Rc8 47.d6?? Wang over-presses for a win; Shirov gets a " clear " advantage [47.Be7 Rc3 48.d6 g6 49.d7 Qg1 50.Kg5 Qxg3+ 51.Qg4 Kg7=] 47...Qc1 48.Bb6 Qh6 49.Qd1?!+- Shirov gets a " winning " advantage [49.Bc7?! Qe6+ 50.Kf3 a4-; 49.Qf2 Qxd6 50.Qf5+ Qg6+?] 49...a4 50.Qd5 Rc3 51.Qxe5 Wang is down the exchange but has 2 P's compensation 51...axb3?+- - 4.37 Shirov is up the exchange, but Wang has a P compensation [51...Qg6+ 52.Qg5 axb3+- - 6.95] 52.d7?+- - 8.78 Wang keeps hoping [52.h5 Qf6 53.Qxf6 gxf6+- - 5.00] 52...Qg6+ 53.Kh3 b2 54.h5?+- allows mate [54.d8Q b1Q 55.Qdg5 Qh1+ 56.Kg4 Qd1+- - 9.02] 54...Qf7 55.Qe8 [55.d8Q+ mate in 13 moves] 55...Qf1+ 56.Kh4 [56.Kg4+ mate in 14 moves] 56...Qh1+ 57.Kg5 [57.Kg4+ mate in 16 moves] 57...Rxc3+ Shirov is up the exchange and it is mate 58.Kf5 [58.Kf4+ mate in 10 moves] 58...Qf3+ [58...b1Q 59.Qg8+ Kxg8 60.d8Q+

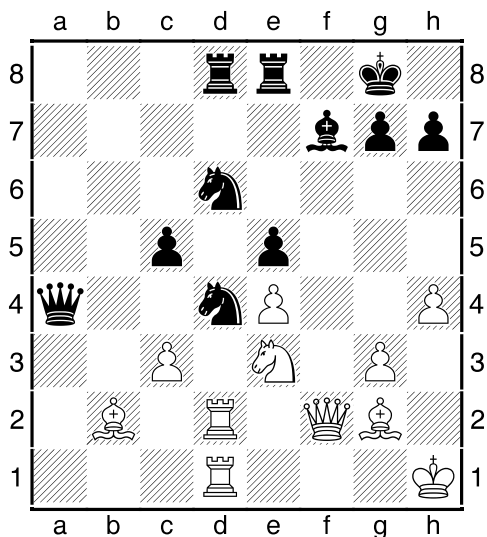
Kh7-+ mate in 8 moves] **59.Ke5-+** mate in 15 moves [59.Ke6 b1Q 60.Qh8+ Kxh8 61.d8Q+ Kh7-+ mate in 11 moves] **59...b1Q-+** mate in 12 moves **0-1**

However, the top 2 move on. After 6 rounds, Kramnik and Aronian were tied for the 2nd spot. Therefore, they had to play blitz to determine the outcome. Kramnik won game 1, Aronian won game 2. Kramnik earned the invitation by winning the final Armageddon game with Black (Aronian got 5 min.; Kramnik 4 min., but a draw gave the win to Kramnik). It was a very equal game, with Kramnik missing a win in the final time pressure. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Aronian, L (2783) – Kramnik, V (2780) [A07]

Shanghai Masters Playoff Shanghai CHN (3), 08.09.2010

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c6 4.0-0 Bg4 5.d3 Nbd7 6.Qe1 e5 7.e4?!? [7.h3 Bh5 8.Nbd2 Qc7=] **7...dxe4 8.dxe4 Bc5?!=** [8...Qc7 9.Nc3 Bc5?] **9.Nbd2 0-0 10.h3 Bh5 11.a4 a5 12.Nc4** [12.Nh4 Qc7 13.g4 Bg6 14.Nxg6 hxg6=] **12...Qc7 13.Bd2 b6 14.Nh4 Ne8 15.Kh2 f6 16.b3 Nd6 17.Nb2?!?** [17.Nxd6 Qxd6 18.f3 Rab8=] **17...Rfe8?!=** [17...Bd4?! 18.Rb1 Bf7=; 17...Bf7 18.Nd3 Bd4?] **18.Nd3 Nf7?!?** for the first time in the game, Aronian gets the advantage [18...Bd4 19.c3 Bc5=] **19.Nxc5 Nxc5 20.Kh1?!=** [20.Be3 Ng5 21.Bxc5 bxc5?] **20...Rad8 21.Bc3 Ne6 22.Nf5?!?** [22.f3 Nh6 23.Bd2 g5=] **22...c5?!=** [22...Nd4 23.Bxd4 exd4?] **23.Ne3?!?** [23.Bb2 Nd4 24.g4 Bg6=] **23...Nd4** [23...Qc6?! 24.f3 Nd4=] **24.f3 Qc8?!=** [24...Ng5 25.g4 Bf7?] **25.h4 Nd6 26.Rd1 Bf7 27.Qf2?!?** [27.g4 Be6 28.Rf2 Re7=] **27...Qc6?!=** [27...f5 28.g4 f4 29.Nf5 N6xf5 30.gxf5 Rd6?] **28.Rd2 Qa8 29.Rfd1 b5 30.axb5 N6xb5?!?** for only the second time in the game, Aronian gets the advantage [30...N4xb5 31.Bb2 c4=] **31.Bb2 a4 32.bxa4 Qxa4 33.f4?!?** [33.c3 Ne6 34.Nd5 Nbc7?] **33...Nd6?!=** [33...Qb4 34.Ba1 c4?] **34.fxe5?!?** [34.c3 N4b5 35.Ra1 Qb3=] **34...fxe5 35.c3**



Bg6! Kramnik sachs his N to get connected, passed P's **36.cxd4 Nxe4 37.Bxe4 Bxe4+ 38.Ng2 exd4** Aronian has N vs 2 connected, passed P's [38...cxd4?] **39.Re1?!?** Kramnik gets a " clear " advantage [39.Kh2 Rd7 40.Nf4 Rf7?] **39...Rf8 40.Qg1 Ba8?= **Kramnik has lost his advantage [40...Qb4 41.Bc1 Rfe8?] 41.Kh2 Qc6?!?** Aronian again gets the advantage [41...Qb4 42.Rf2 Bxg2 43.Kxg2 h6=] **42.Rde2?!=** [42.Nf4 Rf5 43.Qf1 Kh8?] **42...Rb8 43.Bc1?!?** [43.Nf4 Qd6 44.Qf2 Qb6=] **43...Qf3?!=** [43...d3 44.Rd2 c4?] **44.Bf4 Rbd8 45.Rf2 Qc6 46.Re7 Rd7 47.Qe1 [47.Rxd7?! Qxd7?] 47...Rxe7 48.Qxe7 Rf7 49.Qd8+ Rf8 50.Qe7 Rf7 51.Qe2 h6 52.Qa2 c4?!?** Kramnik tries to get his P's rolling [52...Qd5 53.Qxd5 Bxd5=] **53.Be5 d3** Kramnik seems to be making progress, though Aronian still has a " slight " advantage **54.Rxf7 Kxf7 55.Bc3 Qd5?!?****

Aronian gets a " clear " advantage [55...Qe4 56.Qf2+ Kg8±] **56.Qf2+ Kg8 57.Kg1?=[57.g4 g5 58.h5 Qe4±] 57...Qe4 58.Kf1 Bd5 59.Ne1 Qh1+ 60.Qg1 Qe4 61.Qh2 Qf5+ 62.Kg1 Qe4?!± [62...Bc6?! 63.Qd2 Qc5+ 64.Kf1 g5±; 62...Qg4 63.Qf2 g5=] 63.h5?!= [63.Qg2 Qf5 64.Qf1 Qc8±] 63...Qg4 [63...Kh7 64.Qg2 Qe6 65.Qf2 Qh3 66.Qh2 Qe6=] 64.Qh4 Qxh4 65.gxh4 Bf7 66.Kf2 Bxh5 Aronian has N vs 3 P's 67.Ke3 g5 68.hxg5 hxg5 the game is beginning to look drawish, which will give Kramnik the win (he has draw odds) 69.Kd4 Be2 70.Bd2 g4 71.Ke3 Kf7 72.Kf4 Ke6 73.Bc3 Kd5 74.Ng2 Kc5 75.Ne3 Kb5 76.Ke5 [76.Bd2 Bf3 77.Be1 Bb7=] 76...Ka4 77.Kd4 Kb3 78.Be1 g3 79.Ng2??-+ Aronian blunders in time pressure [79.Nxc4 g2 80.Bf2 Kb4=] 79...Kc2??= now Kramnik blunders, and loses the win [79...Bf3 80.Nf4 g2 81.Nxg2 (81.Bf2?? d2- + - 21.82) 81...Bxg2-+ - 5.12] 80.Ne3+ Kb3 81.Nxc4 Aronian is up N vs 2 P's 81...g2 82.Bf2 Kc2 83.Ke3 Kb3 84.Nd2+ Kc3 85.Ne4+ Kc4 86.Nd2+ Kd5= and Aronian flagged 0-1**

The Final of Anand, Carlsen, Shirov and Kramnik will be held in Bilbao, from October 9th to October 15th.

LGA Premium Cup, Nuremberg, Germany

Canadian GM Mark Bluvshtein (2583), highest FIDE rated Canadian playing for Canada,



has undertaken a year of professional chess, for the stated goal of rising into the top 100 in the world. This was the second tournament of his schedule. Here were the statistics for this 4 day, 7 round swiss of 188 players:

Title	Abk.	Anz.	Ø-ELO
Grandmaster	GM	19	2501,2
Women's Grandmaster	WGM	1	2345,0
International Master	IM	24	2383,3
Women's International. Master	WIM	1	2169,0

FIDE-Master	FM	22	2282,7
Women's FIDE-Master	WFM	1	2087,0
Candidate-Master	CM	1	2188,0

Mark was originally ranked # 2. Going into the final round 7, Mark was leading by ½ pt., undefeated with 5 wins, and 1 draw. He lost on Board 1 to the winner, GM Lubomir Ftacnik of Slovakia (2568). This left him in a 15-way tie for second. – a very credible result.

Exhibition Active – Women's Team vs Masters

The 2010 Women vs. Masters Team Match took place Sunday, August 29 at the Westin Harbour Castle, Toronto, Ontario. The competition was Active rated by the Chess Federation of Canada. A Fischer time control of Game/10 minutes + 30 seconds from move 1 was used. This simulates an Active time control of Game/30 minutes. There were 2 teams of 6 players, where each plays all the other players on the other team. It was sponsored by the Chess Institute of Canada and organized by David Cohen. Two of the women players are on this year's Women's Olympiad Team.

Women's team

Dina Kagramanov, Iulia Lacau-Rodean, Jackie Peng, Rebecca Giblon, Melissa Giblon, Jiaxin Dora Liu



WIM [Dina Kagramanov](#) - Canada's 2010 Women's Olympiad Team member and Canadian Women's Champion

[Iulia Lacau-Rodean](#) - Canada's 2010 Women's Olympiad Team member

Jackie Peng - 2010 Canadian Girls Under 12 Champion and 2010 Pan-American Girls Under 12 Bronze Medalist

Rebecca Giblon - 2009 Canadian Girls Under 12 Champion

Melissa Giblon - 2009 Canadian Girls Under 10 Champion

Jiaxin Dora Liu - 2009 Canadian Girls Under 8 Champion and 2010 North American Girls Under 10 Bronze Medalist

Masters Team

Brett Campbell, Lawrence Day, Liam Henry, Hans Jung, Michael Kleinman (Ted Winick missing)



FM [Brett Campbell](#)

IM [Lawrence Day](#)

Liam Henry - 2008 Canadian Amateur Champion

FM [Hans Jung](#)

Michael Kleinman - 2010 Ontario Champion

Ted Winick, Executive Director of the CIC filled in the final spot.

The final result of the games against the masters was Masters 26.5, Women 1.5. Iulia drew Lawrence, with the chess player's lament of "I was winning!" Hans gave up a couple of draws, to Dina and Jackie.

WYCC

(introductory stats by Andrei Botez, Head of the Canadian Delegation)

A new record of participation is ready to be set with over 1400 participants from over 80 countries!

The World Youth Chess Championships 2010 (categories under 8, under 10, under 12, under 14, under 16 & under 18) will be held in the 5-star resort of Porto Carras in Halkidiki, Greece from 19 October (arrival) to 31 October (departure).

Canadian team list:

1. Joshua Doknjas (Surrey, BC) B08
2. Jason Cao (Victoria, BC) B10
3. Joseph Bellissimo (Toronto, ON) B10
4. Yuan Chen Zhang (Markham, ON) B10
5. John Doknjas (Surrey, BC) B12
6. Guannan Song (Guelph, ON) B12
7. Edward Song (Troy, Michigan, US) B12
8. Mark Plotkin (Thornhill, ON) B12
9. Itkin David (Richmond Hill, ON) B14
10. Tanraj Singh Sohal (Surrey, BC) B14
11. Roman Sapozhnikov (Richmond Hill, ON) B16
12. Jerry Xiong (Kanata, ON) B16
13. Michael Jonathan Kleinman (Toronto, ON) B16
14. Aman Hambleton (Toronto, ON) B18
15. Nicole Birarov (Thornhill, ON) G08
16. Andrea Botez (Burnaby, BC) G08
17. Kelly Wang (Pointe-Claire, QC) G10
18. Minya Bai (Windsor, ON) G10
19. Janet Peng (Richmond Hill, ON) G10
20. Melissa Giblon (Thornhill, ON) G12
21. Jackie Peng (Richmond Hill, ON) G12

- 22.Rebecca Giblon (Thornhill, ON) G14
- 23.Regina-Veronica Kalaydina (Calgary, AB) G14
- 24.Alexandra Botez (Burnaby, BC) G16
- 25.Marguerite Fan Yang (LaSalle, QC) G18

- 15 Ontario (60%)
- 6 British Columbia (24%)
- 2 Quebec (8%)
- 1 Alberta (4%)
- 1 USA (4%)

Montreal Open Championship

The IM **Leonid Gerzhoy** from Toronto is the new Montreal Champion following his last round win of yesterday in the Montreal Open Championship. His final score of 4½ - ½ is the same as GM Bator Sambuev (now residing in Montreal) against whom he drew in round four. He narrowly edged him out on the *fourth* tie-break method, the first three leaving them in a tied deadlock. The fourth method was “Who played with more Blacks ?” (first three :1head-to-head ; 2-cumulative ; 3-Solkoff).

WIM **Yuanling Yuan**, top female Canadian player (and SCC 2009-10 Club Champion), wins the Women’s title (3½ - 1½).

Toronto Labour Day Open

135 players showed up for this 4-section swiss, held Sept. 4 – 6 at the premises of the Chess Institute of Canada. Here are the top players for each section:

Open Section

#Name	Old Perf	New High	Results	Tot
1 Sambuev, Bator	2640	2780	2677 2677 W 11 W 9 W 4 D 2 W 6	5.5
2 Gerzhoy, Leonid	2618	2673	2646 2646 W 28 W 12 W 10 D 1 W 7	5.5
3 Martchenko, Alexander	2382	2500	2405 2405 W 24 D 16 W 13 D 7 W 4	4.0
4 Noritsyn, Nikolay	2570	2458	2562 2576 W 19 W 14 L 1 W 10 L 3	4.0
5 Drkulec, Vladimir	2116	2418	2192 2208 L 9 L 6 W 24 W 20 W 14	4.0
6 Samsonkin, Artiom	2594	2415	2582 2624 L 10 W 5 W 25 W 14 L 1	4.0
7 Sapozhnikov, Roman	2394	2402	2398 2477 D 15 W 17 W 16 D 3 L 2	4.0

U 2100 Section

Name	Old Perf	New High	Results	Tot
1 Zhao, Jim	1908 2335	2033 2033	W 25 W 7 W 3 W 13 D 5 W 6	5.5
2 Bzikot, Robert (SCC Member)	1993 2234	2066 2066	W 11 W 18 D 13 W 12 D 6 W 5	5.0
3 Laughlin, Steve	2034 2127	2065 2114	D 0 W 21 L 1 W 11 W 19 W 8	4.5

U 1700 Section

#Name	Old Perf	New High	Results	Tot
1 Downs, Steve	1581 1828	1660 1660	W 13 W 2 D 5 D 7 W 6 D 4	44.5
2 Stein, Jacob	1684 1804	1730 1734	W 24 L 1 W 13 W 11 W 4 D 3	4.5
3 Li, Qiang	1666 1742	1705 1705	W 14 D 4 W 8 D 6 W 7 D 2	4.5

U 1500 Section

#Name	Old Perf	New High	Results	Tot
1 Blium, Benjamin	1195 1639	1320 1320	W 15 L 3 W 26 W 18 W 9 W 10	5.0
2 Qian, Owen	1300 1627	1399 1399	W 8 W 4 W 21 D 3 W 11 D 5	5.0
3 Noritsyn, Sergey	1352 1566	1423 1423	W 9 W 1 W 5 D 2 W 10 L 4	4.5
4 Archibald, Colin B.	1468 1511	1488 1726	W 20 L 2 W 23 D 10 W 17 W 3	4.5
5 Tismenko, Dennis	1318 1491	1378 1378	W 14 W 26 L 3 W 21 W 6 D 2	4.5

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 series was suspended though, for the summer, since SCC closes for July and August. The series will resume with the Oct. 1 Issue. For some of the more recent profiles of members, 8 – 10 back Issues of the newsletter can be seen at our newsletter website: <http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net> . See Issues # 11- 20 and earlier for some member profiles.

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:

Who said the following?

“ Whenever you have to make a rook move, and both rooks are available for said move, you should evaluate which rook to move and, once you have made up your mind, move the other one. “

Rick's Answer is: Oscar Panno

Bragging Rights Winner : CFC Governor from New Brunswick, a prior SCTCN&V Trivia winner (a number of times), was fastest off the mark with the right answer. He gets the bragging rights in this Issue. But honourable mention goes to David Cohen, sometimes freelancer to SCTCN&V, and SCC Treasurer, Andrew Philip, who came in just after Ken with the right answer..

Today's Trivia Question is:

What was the worlds first state run chess championship? What year was it held and who won it?

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

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

Thanks for playing !!

Chess History is fun !!

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

Write Rick Garel : rickgarel@gmail.com

Chess Trivia Quiz – 2010 Canadian Open

(Answer will be given at end of this Issue)

**4. Who won the historic New York
1924 tournament?**

- a) Lasker
- b) Capablanca
- c) Marshall
- d) Alekhine



SCC'ers at the Canadian Open

SCC was well-represented at the Canadian Open, held in Toronto July 10-18. We had 30 members in attendance, spread throughout the prize groups. Congratulations to all the SCC'ers who were prize winners (we noted them in the Prize Winners' List in Issue # 11-22 – the 10 most recent Issues are archived on our newsletter website:

<http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net>).

I did my normal begging at the end of the Open, for games for the newsletter, and actually a few SCC'ers were shamed by my pitiable state, and sent in some games! The last 3 Issues we presented 6 games. We now continue the series with 2 more games, and have yet a few more future installments.

In Rd. 2, SCC member and expert Alex Ferreira



Alex is on the left

played a very close game with his master opponent, Bernd Wagner, from Germany. But Bernd eventually got up a P, and Alex could not hold the draw. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Wagner, Bernd (2254) – Ferreira, Alex T (2054) [C44]

Canadian Open Toronto CAN (2), 11.07.2010

[*Armstrong, Robert*]

1.e4= 0.16 **1...e5** for Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6?!±** [3...Bc5 4.d3 Nf6=] **4.d4?!=** Bernd rejects the Fried Liver Attack [4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Na5 6.Bb5+ c6 7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Qf3 Be7 9.Bxc6+ Nxc6 10.Qxc6+ Bd7± Bernd would be up 2 P's] **4...exd4** Alex goes up a P **5.e5 d5 6.Bb5 Ne4 7.Nxd4** material equality **7...Bd7 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.0-0 Bc5 10.f3 Ng5 11.Be3 0-0 12.Qd2?±** Alex gets the advantage, a " clear " advantage [12.f4 Ne6 13.f5 Nxd4 14.Bxd4 Bxd4+ 15.Qxd4 Qg5=] **12...Ne6?±** [12...f6 13.Kh1 Re8±] **13.Nxe6 Bxe3+ 14.Qxe3 Bxe6 15.Nd2 Qb8 16.Nb3 Qb6 17.Rae1 a5 18.f4 Qxe3+ 19.Rxe3 a4 20.Nc5 Ra5 21.Nxe6 fxe6 22.Rc3 c5 23.g3 [23.Ra3 Rb8 24.b3 Rba8=] 23...Rb8 24.b3 axb3 25.axb3 Rb4 26.f5 exf5 27.Rxf5 Re4 28.Rcf3 h6 29.Rf8+ [29.R3f4 Re3 30.Rf3 Rxf3 31.Rxf3 d4=] 29...Kh7 30.Re8 Ra1+ 31.Rf1 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 c4 [32...d4 33.Rc8 Rxe5 34.Rxc7 Kg6=] 33.b4 c3 34.Rc8 Rxb4 35.Rxc7 d4?!±** Bernd gets back the advantage [35...Kg6 36.Rxc3 Kf5 37.Re3 Rb6=] **36.Ke2 Rb1 37.e6 Kg6 38.Rd7 Kf6 39.Rxd4 Kxe6 40.Kd3 Rh1 41.Re4+ Kd5 42.Re2 g5 43.Kxc3** Bernd goes up a P **43...h5 44.Kd3 h4?!±** Bernd gets a " clear " advantage [44...Rd1+ 45.Rd2 Ra1±] **45.Ke3 h3 [45...Ra1 46.Kf3 Ra4± (46...hxg3 47.Kxg3 Ra4±)] 46.Kf3 Rg1 47.Rf2 Ke6 48.c4 Kf5 49.Rd2?!±** [49.Ke3+ Ke6 50.Rc2 Rf1±] **49...g4+?!±** [49...Rc1 50.Rd5+ Kf6±] **50.Ke3 Re1+ 51.Kd4 Rg1?!+–** Bernd gets a " winning " advantage [51...Ke6 52.Kc5 Ke5±] **52.c5 Ke6 53.Ke3?!±** [53.Ke4 Ke7 54.c6 Rc1+–] **53...Rc1?!+–** [53...Ke5 54.Rc2 Re1+±] **54.Kf4 Rc4+ 55.Kg5 Ke5 56.c6 Ke4 57.Rf2 Ke3 58.Rf5 Rc2 59.c7+– 2.88 1-0**

In Rd. 5, SCC member Michael Perez



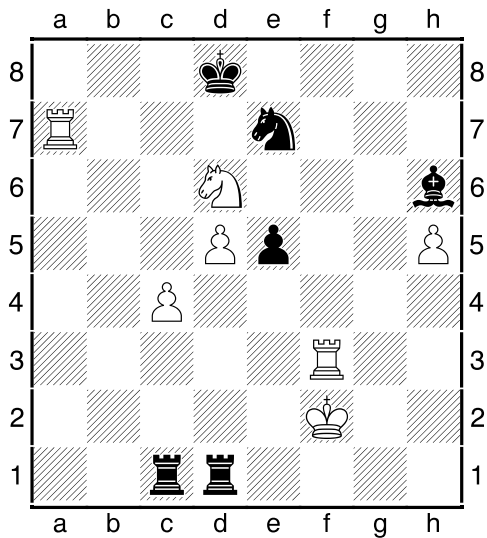
outplayed his master opponent, William Doubleday, and had a “winning” advantage much of the time. Then he went down B vs 2 connected, passed P’s, and continued to play strongly. He had a “winning” advantage when he agreed to a draw. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Perez, Michael (1716) – Doubleday, William (2213) [B33]

Canadian Open 2010 Toronto (5), 14.07.2010

1.e4= 0.16 **1...c5±** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]
2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.f3 e5 7.Ndb5?!= [7.Nb3 Be7 8.Be3 Be6±] **7...a6**
8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be6?!± [9...Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7=] **10.Be3 Rb8 11.Qd2 Bxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4**
Nf5?!± Michael gets a " clear " advantage [13...g6 14.Bg5 (14.cxb5?? Nfxd5=) 14...Bg7±]
14.Bf2?!± [14.Ba7 Rb7 15.Bf2 e4±] **14...b4?+-** Michael gets a " winning " advantage [14...bxc4
15.Bxc4 g6 16.g4 Ne7±] **15.Nc2 a5 16.b3?!±** [16.Bd3 g6 17.Bxf5 (17.Qe2?! Bg7±) 17...gxf5+-]
16...g6 17.g4 Ne7 18.h4?!± [18.Bh3?! Qc8 19.Bg2 Bg7±; 18.a3 bxa3 19.Rxa3 Bg7±] **18...h5**
19.Be2?!= Michael has lost his advantage [19.g5 Nd7 20.f4 Bg7±] **19...Bg7** [19...hgx4 20.fgx4
Ne4=] **20.Rg1** [20.g5 Nd7 21.a4 Qc7=] **20...hxg4 21.fxg4 Ne4 22.Qe3 Nxf2 23.Qxf2 Qb6**
[23...a4 24.h5 Qa5 25.Rh1 Ra8=] **24.h5 gxh5** [24...Qxf2+ 25.Kxf2 Kd7=] **25.gxh5 Bh6?±** Michael
gets back a " clear " advantage [25...Rh7 26.Qxb6 Rxb6=] **26.Qxb6 Rxb6 27.a3 bxa3 28.Rxa3**
Rf8 29.Rxa5?!± [29.Rg3 f5 30.Rxa5 f4 31.Rd3 Nf5±] **29...Rxb3 30.Ra8+ Kd7 31.Ra7+ Kd8**
32.Na3?!= [32.Ra6 Nc8 33.Kf2 (33.Na3?! Be3=) 33...Rc3±] **32...f5?±** [32...Nf5 33.Ra6 Ke7=]
33.Nb5 [33.Ra6 Rf6 34.c5 Rxa3 (34...Nxd5?! 35.Bc4 Re3+ 36.Kf2 dxc5 (36...Rxa3 37.Rxa3 Be3+
38.Rxe3 Nxe3 39.Rg8+ Kd7 40.Kxe3 dxc5+- 2.52) 37.Ra8+ Ke7 38.Bxd5 Rd6+- 2.18) 35.Rxa3
dxc5±] **33...Rb1+ 34.Bd1 Rf6 35.Rg2 f4?!+-** Michael gets back a " winning " advantage
[35...Rb4 36.Ra8+ Kd7±] **36.Nc3** [36.Ra8+ Kd7 37.Nc3 f3+-] **36...f3 37.Rf2?±** Michael has lost
his advantage again [37.Ra8+ Kc7 38.Rga2 Rb7+-] **37...Rc1 38.Ne4?±** for the first time in the
game, Bill gets the advantage, a " clear " advantage [38.Ra8+ Kc7 39.Ra3 Rf5=] **38...Rf4**
39.Nxd6 Michael goes up a P **39...Rd4 40.Rxf3?!+-** Michael goes up 2 P’s, but he is losing a B;

Bill gets a "winning" advantage [40.Nf7+ Ke8 41.Nd6+ Kf8 42.Rxf3+ Bf4 43.Kf2 Rdx1] 40...Rdx1+ Bill is up B vs 2 connected, passed P's 41.Kf2



Rf1+??= Bill loses his advantage [41...Rd2+ 42.Kg3 Rg1+ 43.Kh3 Bf4 44.Rxf4 exf4 45.Ra3 Nxd5 46.cxd5 Rxd5+- - 4.96 Bill would be up the exchange] 42.Kg2 Rg1+ 43.Kf2 Rgf1+ 44.Kg2 Rxf3 45.Kxf3 Bf4 46.h6 Rh1?± Michael gets back a "clear" advantage again [46...Rc3+ 47.Kg2 Bxh6! 48.Nf7+ Ke8 49.Nxh6 Rc2+ 50.Kf3 Rxc4=] 47.Ke4?= Michael loses his advantage again [47.Nf7+ Ke8 48.d6 Kxf7 49.h7 (49.Rxe7+?! Kf6±) 49...Rh4±] 47...Rh3 48.Nf5 Nxf5 49.Kxf5 Rh5+ 50.Ke4 Rxh6 Bill is up B vs P 51.c5 Bd2 52.d6 Kc8??+- Michael gets back a "winning" advantage [52...Bb4 53.Kd5 Bxc5 54.Kxc5 Rh2=] 53.Kd5 Kb8 54.Re7 Rh8 55.c6 e4+- 2.11 ½-½

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**4. Who won the historic New York
1924 tournament?**

- a) **Lasker**
- b) Capablanca
- c) Marshall
- d) Alekhine

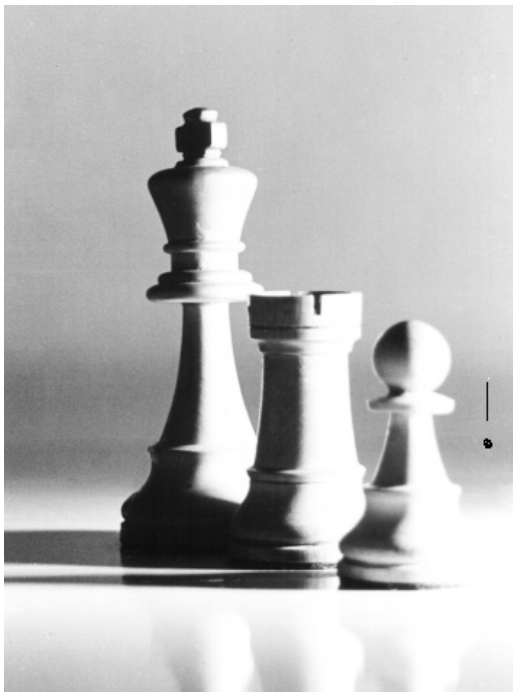


Members enjoy an evening at SCC !



(picture by Erik Malmsten)

An Impressive Trio !



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