

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 # 9 - 8 – December 15, 2007

Do You Know ? / Savez-Vous ?

Happy Holidays to All !!

2007 FIDE World Cup – 2 Left Standing

This first phase of the 2009 World Championship Cycle is a knockout tournament of 128 players from around the world who have qualified through zonal/continental tournaments (and a few other mechanisms). The knockout started with 15 players 2700 & over. Rds.1-6 are a 2-game match, with pairs of tie-breakers at decreasing time limits if needed. Rd. 1 began on November 23. The event is being held in the city of Khanty-Mansiysk - located in western Siberia, Russia. The Canadian representative, IM Igor Zugic, 2006 Canadian Champion, was knocked out in Rd. 1 by Michael Adams (England).

The final match is between American Gata Kamsky and Alexei Shirov (Spain). After 2 games, Kamsky leads 15.-.5. The third game is today.

Some of the notable seeds (over 2700) knocked out in earlier rounds were:
Rd. 2 - Teimour Radjabov (Azerbaijan - # 3 seed);
Rd. 3 – Vassily Ivanchuk (Ukraine - # 1 seed, and 2nd highest rated player in the world);
Shakhriyar Mamedyarov (Azerbaijan - # 2 seed); Alexander Grischuk (Russia)
[Note: all top 3 seeds had now been knocked out – the lottery aspect criticism of the knockout system seems totally justified, even at this early point).

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The results for the 8-Board Rd. 4 were

Round 4 :

Karjakin, Sergey UKR 2694 1.5 - .5 Nisipeanu, Liviu-Dieter ROM 2668

Bareev, Evgeny RUS 2653 1 – 3 **Alekseev**, Evgeny RUS 2716

Jakovenko, Dmitry RUS 2710 2.5 – 1.5 Aronian, Levon ARM 2741

Shirov, Alexei ESP 2739 1.5 - .5 Akopian, Vladimir ARM 2713

Ponomariov, Ruslan UKR 2705 1.5 - .5 Sasikiran, Krishnan IND 2661

Kamsky, Gata USA 2714 2.5 – 1.5 Svidler, Peter RUS 2732

Adams, Michael ENG 2729 .5 – 1.5 **Carlsen**, Magnus NOR 2714

Wang, Yue CHN 2703 .5 – 1.5 **Cheparinov**, Ivan BUL 2670

Note that now, after only 4 rounds, the # 4 seed, Levon Aronian (Armenia), had also now been eliminated, leaving Alexei Shirov, the # 5 seed, and # 10 in the world, as the top seed.

The results for the 4-Board Rd. 5 quarter-finals were :

1. **Karjakin** 2.5 – 1.5 Alekseev
2. Cheparinov .5 – 1.5 **Carlsen**
3. Ponomariov .5 – 1.5 **Kamsky**
4. Jakovenko 0 – 2 **Shirov**

This set up a Rd. 6 semi-final as follows, with the result:

1. Carlsen .5 – 1.5 **Kamsky**
2. **Shirov** 2.5 - 1.5 Karjakin

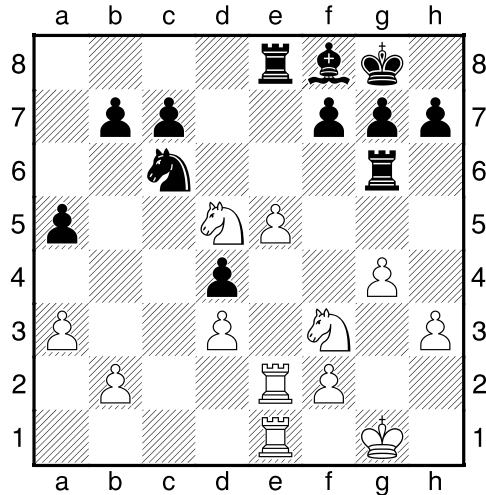
Kamsky advanced by winning the second game of their regular match. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kamsky, G (2714) – Carlsen, M (2714) [C43]

FIDE World Cup Khanty-Mansiysk, Russia (5), 10.12.2007

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 Fritz likes the Petroff – says it equalizes. 3.d4 Nxe4± an inferior line [3...exd4 4.e5 Ne4 5.Qxd4 d5 6.exd6 Nxd6=] 4.Bd3 d5 5.dxe5?!= [5.Nxe5 Bd6 6.Nd2 Nf6 7.Ndf3 0-0±] 5...Be7 6.0-0 Bg4?!± [6...Nc6 7.Re1 0-0 8.Nc3 (8.Bxe4?! dxe4 9.Qxd8 Rxd8 10.Rxe4 Rd1+ 11.Re1 Rxe1+ 12.Nxe1 Nxe5±) 8...Nxc3 9.bxc3 Bg4=] 7.h3 Bh5 8.Re1?!= [8.Bxe4 dxe4 9.Qxd8+ Bxd8 10.Nd4 0-0±] 8...Nc6 9.Nc3 Bg6?!± [9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 0-0 11.Rb1 b6 12.Bf5 h6=] 10.Bd2?!= [10.Nxd5 Qxd5 (10...Nxf2?! 11.Kxf2 Qxd5 12.Bxg6 Qxd1 13.Bxf7+ Kxf7 14.Rxd1 Ke6±) 11.c4 Qd8 12.Bxe4 Bxe4 13.Qxd8+ Rxd8 14.Rxe4 Rd1+ 15.Kh2 Nb4±] 10...Nxd2 11.Qxd2 d4 12.Ne4 0-0 13.a3 Qd5 14.Qf4 Rfe8 15.Re2 Bf8?!± [15...Rad8 16.Ng3 Bxd3 17.cxd3 Qb5=] 16.Ng3 Bxd3 17.cxd3 Re6 18.Nh5 [18.Rae1 Rd8 19.h4 h6 20.Nf5 f6±] 18...Rae8

19.Rae1 a5?+- Gata gets a " winning " advantage [19...Qb3 20.Nxd4 Nxd4 21.Qxd4 f6 22.Nf4 c5 23.Qc4 Qxc4 24.dxc4 Rxe5 25.Rxe5 Rxe5 26.Rxe5 fxe5 27.Nd5 Kf7±] **20.Qg4 Rg6 21.Nf4 Rxc4 22.Nxd5 Rg6 23.g4?!±** [23.Nxc7 Rc8 24.Nb5 Rd8 25.Re4 Bc5 26.Rc1 b6+-]



23...Rd8?!+- this gives up the exchange [23...f6 24.exf6 Rxe2 25.Rxe2 gxf6±] **24.Nf4 Rh6 25.g5 Re6 26.Nxe6 fxe6** Gata is up the exchange **27.Rc1 Rd5 28.Rc4 Bc5 29.h4 Bb6 30.Kg2 Ne7 31.h5 Rd8 32.Re4 Nf5 33.Nh4 Ne7 34.Kg3 g6 35.Kg4 Rd5 36.hxg6 hxg6 37.a4 Kf7 38.Rc1 Rd8 39.Rh1 Kg7 40.Ng2 Nf5 41.Nf4 Re8 42.Ree1 c5** 3.93 [42...c6 43.Rh3 Bc7 44.Kf3 Kf7 45.Rh7+ Ng7+- 3.75] **43.Rh3?+-** 3.27 Magnus could see it was just a matter of time and resigned. [43.Rc1 Re7 44.Rh3 Kf7 45.Rh7+ Ke8 46.Rh8+ Kd7 47.Rch1 Kc6+- 7.08] The game could have continued **43...Bc7 44.Reh1 Bxe5 45.Rh7+ Kg8 46.Nxg6 Bg7 47.Rh8+ Bxh8 48.Rxh8+ Kf7 49.Ne5+ Ke7 50.Rh7+ Kd8 51.Rxb7 Kc8 52.Rb5 Re7 53.Rxc5+ Rc7 54.Rxc7+ Kxc7+-** 5.74 Gata would be up 2 P's, one being passed on the 5th rank 1-0

Shirov advanced by winning the second game of the 2-game rapid tie-break. He won a pawn on move 10, and in the ending at one point, was up 4 pawns. He then sacked the exchange to win the ending. Here is that game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

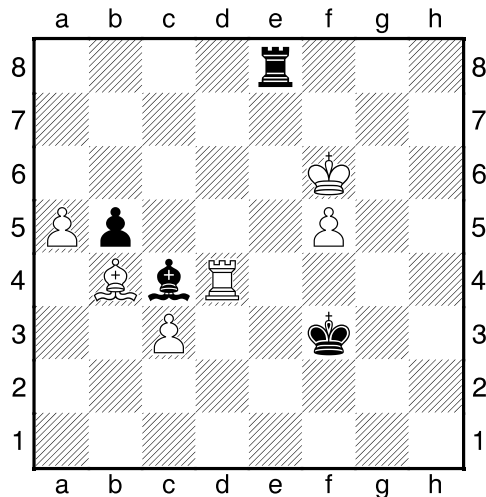
Shirov, A (2739) – Karjakin, S (2694) [A00]

FIDE World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk, Russia (6), 11.12.2007

[Armstrong, Robert]

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6± [2...Nf6=] **3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1** [6.Nc3 d6 7.d4 b5 8.dxe5 dxe5 9.Qxd8+ Bxd8 10.Bb3 0-0±] **6...b5** [6...0-0 7.d4 exd4 8.e5 Nd5 9.Bb3 Nb6 10.Nxd4 Nxd4 11.Qxd4 c5 12.Qe4 d5 13.exd6 Bxd6±] **7.Bb3 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxe5** Shirov goes up a P **10...Nxe5 11.Rxe5 c6** [11...Nf6 12.d4 Bd6 13.Re1 Re8 14.Bg5 Rxe1+ 15.Qxe1 Bb7±] **12.d3?!=** [12.d4 Bd6 13.Re1 Ra7±] **12...Bd6 13.Re1 Bf5 14.Qf3 Qh4** [14...Qd7 15.Bxd5 cxd5 16.Bf4 Rae8 17.Nd2 Bxf4 18.Qxf4 Bxd3=] **15.g3 Qh3 16.Bxd5 cxd5 17.Qxd5** Shirov goes up 2 P [17.Bg5 h6 18.Bd2 Qg4 19.Qxg4 Bxg4=; 17.Bd2 Rab8 18.Bg5 h6 19.Be3 Rfd8=] **17...Rad8 18.Qg2** [18.Qf3 Be6 19.a4 Rfe8=] **18...Qxg2+?!±** [18...Qg4 19.Qc6 Bxd3=] **19.Kxg2 Bxd3** Shirov is up 1 P again **20.Be3 Rfe8 21.Nd2 f6 22.Bb6 Rb8 23.Rxe8+ Rxe8 24.Nb3 Bc4 25.Rd1 Bf8 26.Be3 Kf7?!±** Shirov gets a " clear " advantage [26...b4?! 27.Rd4 Rc8 28.cxb4 Bxb3

29.axb3 Rc2 30.Rd8 Kf7 31.Rd7+ Kg6 32.Rb7 Rxb2 33.Bc5 Bxc5 34.bxc5 a5±; 26...Be6 27.Nc1 Kf7 28.a3 a5 29.h3 h5±] **27.Na5 Be6 28.a3 Rc8** [28...Bf5 29.Kf1 Be4 30.h4 Bf3 31.Rd3 g5 32.hxg5 fxg5±] **29.f3 Rc7 30.Rd8 Rc8 31.Nb7 Rc7 32.Nd6+ Bxd6 33.Rxd6 Bc8 34.Kf2 Ke7 35.Rb6 Kd7 36.g4 Rc6 37.Rb8 g6 38.Ra8 Ke6 39.Bd4 h5 40.h4 Ke7?!+- Shirov gets a ⊕ winning ⊕ advantage**[40...Kd5 41.Kg3 Kc4 42.gxh5 gxh5 43.b4 Kb3 44.Bxf6 Kxa3±] **41.Ra7+ Bd7 42.Kg3 Re6 43.Kf4 Ke8 44.gxh5 gxh5 45.Kf5 Rd6+ 46.Kg6 Bc6 47.f4 Be4+ 48.Kxh5** Shirov goes up 2 P again **48...Rd5+ 49.Kh6 Rf5 50.Be3 Bf3 51.Kg6 Be4 52.Kg7 Rh5 53.Kxf6** Shirov goes up 3 P **53...Bd3 54.Ra8+ Kd7 55.Ra7+ Kc6** 2.89 [55...Ke8?! 56.Re7+ Kd8 57.Bb6+ Kc8 58.Rc7+ Kb8+- 3.27] **56.Rxa6+** Shirov goes up 4 P **56...Kd5 57.Ra8 Rxb4** Shirov is up 3 P **58.Rd8+ Ke4 59.Kg5 Rh2 60.Bc5 Rg2+ 61.Kf6 Bc4 62.Rd4+ Kf3 63.a4 Rxb2** Shirov is up 2 P **64.a5 Ra2 65.Bb4 Re2 66.f5 Re8**



67.Rxc4! 4.27 an exchange sac – a practical way to bring the ending to conclusion [67.Rd7 Rc8 68.Kg6 Rg8+ 69.Kh7 Rg4+- 4.20] **67...bxc4** Shirov is up B + 2 P vs R **68.Kg7 Re4?+-** 7.93 [68...Ke4 69.f6 Kd5 70.f7 Ra8 71.f8Q Rxf8 72.Kxf8 Kc6+- 6.50] **69.f6 Rg4+ 70.Kf8+-** Sergey resigned. The end is near **70...Rf4 71.f7 Ke4 72.Ke8 Kd3 73.f8Q Rxf8+ 74.Kxf8+-** 16.97 **1-0**

The first game of the final match was drawn, with Kamsky not getting the advantage the whole game. For a brief number of moves, Shirov did manage to get a “clear” advantage, but then lost it. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Shirov, A (2739) – Kamsky, G (2714) [C95]
FIDE World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk, Russia (7), 13.12.2007

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 [2...Nf6=] **3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3** [9.d4 Bb7 10.Bc2 exd4 11.cxd4 Nb4=] **9...Nb8** [9...Na5 10.Bc2 c6 11.d4 Qc7=] **10.d4 Nbd7 11.Nbd2 Bb7 12.Bc2 Re8?!±** Shirov gets the advantage first [12...Rc8 13.Nf1 exd4 14.Qxd4 d5=] **13.Nf1 Bf8** [13...d5 14.Nxe5 dxe4 15.Bb3 Rf8±] **14.Ng3 g6 15.b3 a5** a new move and a new concept introduced into a well–known position, used earlier in the tournament in Gata's match against Peter Svidler [Fritz' first choice is 15...Bg7] **16.a4?!=** Alexei responds to the novelty with an inferior move [16.Bd3 b4 17.Bb2 bxc3 18.Bxc3 exd4 19.Bxd4 Ne5±] **16...b4**

17.cxb4 [17.Bb2 Bg7 18.Qd2 bxc3 19.Bxc3 exd4 20.Bxd4 Ne5=; 17.Bd2 bxc3 18.Bxc3 exd4 19.Qxd4 Bg7=] **17...axb4 18.Bb2 Bh6 19.dxe5 dxe5 20.Bd3 Nc5** a novelty (though this is the first choice of Fritz) [in the prior game with Svidler, Gata played 20...Bf4] **21.Bb5** [21.Bc4 Qd6= (21...Nfxe4?! 22.Nxe4 Nxe4 23.Nxe5 Qxd1 24.Raxd1 Nd6 25.Rxd6! cxd6 26.Bxf7+ Kf8 27.Bxe8 Rxe8 28.Nd7+ Kf7 29.Rxe8 Kxe8 30.Nb6 Ke7±)] **21...Qxd1 22.Raxd1 c6 23.Bc4 Nfd7 24.Re2 Bf4 25.Rc2 Re7 26.Ne2 Bh6** [26...Nxe4?! 27.Nxf4 exf4 28.Re2 Nb6±] **27.Ng3 Bf4 28.Bc1 Ba6** [28...Bxc1 29.Rcxc1 Ra5 30.h4 h5=] **29.Bxf4 exf4 30.Ne2 Bxc4?!±** Alexei regains the advantage [30...Nxe4 31.Bxa6 Rxa6 32.Rc4 c5 33.Rxd7! Rxd7 34.Rxe4 Re6 35.Rxe6 fxe6=; 30...Rxe4?! 31.Bxa6 Rxa6 32.Ned4 Kf8±] **31.Rxc4 Nxb3 32.Rxb4 Nbc5 33.Nc3 Ree8 34.Rd6 Re6 35.Rbd4?!=** [35.Rdd4?! h6 36.Rd2 Kf8 37.Rc4 f6 38.Kf1 Ke7=; 35.Rd2?! Ne5 36.Nxe5 Rxe5 37.Rd6 Ra6 38.Kf1 g5=; 35.Rxe6 fxe6 36.Rc4 Ra6 37.Kf1 Nd3 38.Rd4 N7e5±] **35...Rxd6 36.Rxd6 Ra6 37.e5 Rb6?±** Shirov gets a " clear " advantage for the first time in the game [37...Kf8 38.Rd4 Ra5 39.Kf1 Ke8=] **38.Rd1?=-** Shirov loses his advantage [38.Rd4 Rb3 39.Ne4 Ra3 40.Nf6+ Nxf6 41.exf6 Ne6 42.Rb4 h5±] **38...Rb3 39.Ne2 Ra3 40.Ned4** [40.Nxf4 Rxa4 41.Ne2 Nxe5 42.Nxe5 Re4 43.Nxf7 Rxe2 44.Nd8 Ne4=] **40...Rxa4 41.Nxc6 Nf8?!±** [41...Kg7 42.Kf1 Nb6 43.Rd4 Nc4=] **42.Ne7+±** it is notable that Kamsky never got the advantage this whole game ½-½

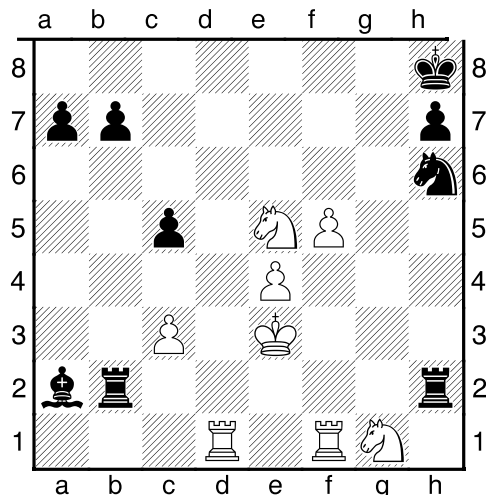
The second game saw Shirov mount an aggressive attack, but then Kamsky came back with a counterattack – commentators have called the game “ complicated “ and “ good “. Here it is (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kamsky, G (2714) – Shirov, A (2739) [B30]

FIDE World Cup Khanty–Mansiysk, Russia (7), 14.12.2007

1.e4 c5± 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 e5 [3...Nf6 4.d4 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.Bc4 Nxc3 7.bxc3 e6±] **4.Bc4 Be7 5.d3** [5.0-0 Nf6±] **5...d6 6.Nd2** [6.0-0 Na5 7.Bb5+ Nc6 8.Nd5 Nf6±] **6...Bg5 7.Qh5 Nh6 8.h3 Nd4 9.0-0 0-0 10.Nb3 Bxc1 11.Raxc1?!=** [11.Rfxc1 Be6 12.Nxd4 cxd4 13.Nd5 f5±] **11...Ne6 12.Ne2 Qf6 13.Nd2** [13.c3 Bd7 14.f4 Nxf4 15.Nxf4 exf4=] **13...Kh8?!±** [13...b5?! 14.Bxb5 Rb8 15.a4 a6 16.Bc6 Rxb2±; 13...Bd7 14.Rfe1 Bc6 15.Bd5 Rad8=] **14.c3** [14.Rfe1?! Rb8 15.Nf1 b5 16.Bd5 Nc7=] **14...g5!** aggressive [14...Rb8 15.Bxe6 Bxe6 16.f4 b5±] **15.d4 Rg8** [15...cxd4 16.cxd4 Nxd4 17.Nxd4 exd4±] **16.dxe5 dxe5 17.Nf3 Rg6 18.h4 Qg7 19.Bxe6?!=** [19.Kh1 Nc7 20.hxg5 Bg4 21.Qh2 Bxf3 22.gxf3 Rxc5±] **19...Bxe6 20.hxg5** Kamsky goes up a P **20...f6 21.gxf6 Rxc2+ 22.Kh1 Qxf6?±** Kamsky gets a " clear " advantage [22...Qg4 23.Qxg4 Rxc2 24.Ng3 Nf7=] **23.Qxe5 Qxe5 24.Nxe5 Rg5 25.f4 Rh5+ 26.Kg1 Rg8+ 27.Kf2 Rh2+ 28.Ke3 Rgg2 29.Ng1 Rxb2** material equality **30.f5** [30.a3 Ra2 31.f5 Bb3 32.f6 Kg8 33.Ngf3 Rhg2±] **30...Bxa2** Shirov goes up a P **31.Rcd1?!±** Kamsky is losing his advantage [31.Rfd1 Rhg2 32.Rd8+ Rg8 33.Rxc8±]

Position after 31.Rcd1



31...Rbc2?+- a fatal inaccuracy; Kamsky gets a "winning" advantage and pursues it to victory [31...Rhc2? 32.Rd8+ Bg8 33.Ngf3 Kg7+-; 31...Rhg2 32.Rd8+ Rg8 33.Rxg8+ Bxg8 34.Nd7 Rb3 35.Rc1 Ng4+ 36.Kf3 h5±] **32.Rd8+ Ng8 33.Ngf3 Rxc3+** Shirov goes up 2 P, but Kamsky's attack is devastating **34.Kf4 Rh6 35.Rg1 Rf6** 6.11 [35...b5 36.Rgxg8+ Bxg8 37.Nf7+ Kg7 38.Nxh6 Bb3 39.Ng4 Rxf3+ 40.Kxf3 Bf7+- 6.28] **36.Ng5 h6 37.Ngf7+-** 8.91 Shirov resigned. The game could have continued **37...Bxf7 38.Nxf7+ Rxf7 39.Rgxg8+ Kh7 40.Rh8+ Kg7 41.Rdg8+ Kf6 42.e5+ Ke7 43.Re8+ Kd7 44.e6+ Kc6 45.exf7+- 1-0**

How to Increase CFC Memberships

(first in a two-part series)

Background

The November/07 CFC financial statements historical summary issued by CFC Treasurer Bob Gillanders (a most helpful document in analyzing the current plight of the CFC) highlights the desperate situation of CFC Revenue, in noting the quickly dropping CFC memberships :

Membership dues 2005 - \$ 72,246; 2006 - \$ 64,687 (Decrease of 10.5 %); 2007 - \$ 51,565 (Decrease of 20.3 %)

In his Treasurer's Report of November 12, he states:

“ Revenue from membership dues declined by 20% last year. This must be the focus of our rebuilding efforts.”

Why Players Become Members

It is our view that players become members of the CFC because of TOURNAMENT PLAY. It is true that registrants can take out a single tournament membership to play in a CFC-rated tournament. But where a player will be playing in the

year a few tournaments, then it becomes economical to take out a permanent one-year membership, especially when the benefit of receiving 4 issues of Chess Canada is factored in.

So the best way to increase CFC memberships, is to increase the availability of CFC rated chess TOURNAMENTS.

There are three major sources of chess tournaments:

1. High Profile National CFC-sponsored tournaments – the Canadian Open, the Canadian Closed, the Canadian Youth Chess Championships, the Canadian Women's Closed, the Canadian Junior. These however are only once a year events, and some draw only a small number of participants.
2. Local Weekend Tournaments – I include here as well provincial championships, and CYCC Regional Qualifiers, as well as local city tournaments.
3. Chess Club CFC-rated Tournaments – these are usually swiss or round-robin events that are played over the course of a number of consecutive weeks at a local chess club.

National CFC-Sponsored Tournaments

The CFC seems to be doing relatively well at its national tournaments, and working with organizers on good bids for these major tournaments. Both the 2007 Canadian Open, and the 2007 CYCC were extremely successful, thanks to an excellent organizational team. These tournaments are likely pulling in as many new CFC members as can be expected.

Local Weekend Tournaments

However, it may be beneficial to focus on the other two sources of tournaments. Are there sufficient number of weekend local tournaments, that players are getting an opportunity to play in a number of tournaments a year in their local area, so that getting a full CFC membership is economical (if chess players are anything, they are cost conscious)? And are these weekend tournaments being made attractive enough to draw the repeat players, given the competing entertainment interests now available, especially re chess, internet chess, and the availability of home computer chess-playing programs?

a. Organizers

The number of local chess tournaments is directly proportionate to the number of ORGANIZERS. No organizers = no tournaments (a no-brainer). For example, in the Toronto/GTA currently, the number of organizers is down drastically from what there used to be. So there are consequently fewer tournaments than there used to be. This is particularly noticeable in the dearth of major national tournament bids in recent years from Toronto. Fortunately there are a number of tournaments in the surrounding cities, and a number of Toronto players have taken advantage of them when the commuting distance is reasonable (Kitchener, Guelph, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, St. Catherines). But there too, the issue is the number of local surrounding city tournaments in the year, available for their local players.

What is glaringly missing is ORGANIZER SUPPORT from the CFC. If the CFC wants more members, which means more tournaments, then it has got to commence a new partnership with organizers. This need not mean financial contribution toward organizers (though that would be helpful if it ever could be achieved). The CFC needs to

look at new ways of supporting the efforts of organizers. For example – the CFC has members across the country. Could they not collect the e-mail addresses of members, and make it a term of membership, that these addresses can be used to promote chess in Canada. That would mean, for example, that an organizer could obtain from the CFC the e-mail addresses of all members in the locality of the proposed tournament. The organizer could then e-mail a flyer to all members in the area. This would be a big complement to the advertising of tournaments on the CFC website and Chess Canada. Could the CFC partner with the local organizer to help with local media promotion/coverage, given their national status? Might local CFC Governors help here, given their status in the national organization, to be available for interviews, to make coverage more multi-faceted? Could the CFC put the results of tournaments (at least the winners) in the “ news “ section of the website (a small incentive to players to play to get national recognition)? Finally, the CFC must start organizer workshops across the country, to increase the number of new organizers, and to interest players in taking a chance on organizing a local tournament. This would involve the co-operation of existing organizers, and likely some type of stipend for their participation in a workshop. Is there a role here as well for the local CFC Governor to play, in trying to promote the workshop, and attract existing and new organizers?

b. Tournament Attractiveness

The current attractiveness of weekend tournaments is also in need of examination. Simply running tournaments the way they were run in the 70's & 80's is no longer sufficient in our view. They must be made more attractive, where players feel they are getting good value for their dollar, especially in the age of internet chess, and the busier lives people seem to lead today.

Some organizers are experimenting. One thing being tried is shorter time controls, to decrease the weekend time commitment required to play in a weekend tournament. For example, CFC President Hal Bond/ Patrick McDonald recently held a tournament in Guelph, where the time control was Game/50 min. (with 50 sec. increments from move 1). They got a decent turnout. Is there an attractiveness to a less time consumptive weekend commitment? As well, some surrounding cities have gone from 3 day tournaments (where Rd. 1 is on Friday night), to 2 day tournaments (3 rounds on Saturday, usually with slightly faster time controls for the early rounds, and 2 rounds on Sunday). Not only does this decrease the weekend time commitment, but for surrounding cities seeking to attract GTA players, it involves commuting only on 2 days, and doesn't force them to leave work early on a Friday afternoon, to get to the site on time for the start of the first round. Again, Toronto players are showing up at these tournaments, and so it is working.

Another experiment is increasing the value in return for the registration fee. Again, Hal Bond, and Mei Chen Lee, in Guelph, have incorporated the provision of free drinks (coffee, bottled water)/ food (fruit, chewy bars, chips) as part of the tournament entry fee. Again there is some cost to the organizer for doing this, but both of them have very successful turnouts for their tournaments – maybe it strikes a cord with cost-conscious chess players. At the 2007 Canadian Closed/ Canadian Amateur, Hal Bond obtained a sponsor who donated hot dogs/sausages to the tournament, so that tickets were given out for 2 dogs and a pop, for each day of the tournament, and volunteers barbecued them for the players. Helps to defray expenses for meals for a somewhat longer

tournament. Mei Chen at her tournament, found sponsors who donated in kind, and these items were the subject of a draw, involving all players – again, something extra for the registration fee. A final experiment that has been tried is the collecting of games, or top board games at least, and entering them into a database, which could be returned later, free, to all players – another nice perk for the registration fee. Then there are the normal attractions of nice surroundings, uncrowded playing conditions, good lighting, low noise level, close access to reasonably priced eating places, easy parking, etc.

These innovations, and new ones to come, are the way to attract players away from the internet, and back to over-the-board play.

Article Continuation

This article has dealt with the first and second source of CFC memberships. Next issue, we will continue with a look at what can be done to increase tournaments through chess clubs, and increase memberships in local chess clubs.

Should the CFC Remain in the Retail Business?

Last Issue, we published an article that argued that on an estimated view of expenses for running the retail business, it no longer generated any net profit, and that CFC should get out of the business, and cut staff accordingly. This drew an opposing point of view from past CFC president, and SCC Vice- President, Maurice Smith, who wrote:

“ This is a response to the comments in the previous newsletter that suggested maybe the CFC should get out of the retail business. The whole picture paints a different story. Over the last three years the CFC has made a clear profit of \$132,016 from the retail operation. It has always been the biggest source of revenue for the CFC. The last year was the worst in some time, but still realized a profit of \$31,146. The argument that it takes the office staff 50% of their time does not stand up. When I was President six years ago, I visited the office many times. We did twice the amount of business then and time spent on this would not have been more than 25%. So we either have a very bad estimate now, or things are not being done very efficiently. In any case, even if we did away with the retail business we still have to have one person in the office and another for backup just as we have now. Therefore all we would lose is the revenue. One member of the present Executive who has been in favour of losing the retail business, now says he cannot see how we could replace the revenue. When you see the whole picture, it makes little sense to get rid of our highest source of revenue and it would be a big mistake. “

We think this is a critical issue to sort out, given the increasing financial losses the CFC has racked up over the last three fiscal years [and there is no way there is not going to be a loss again this year (May 1, 2007 – April 30, 2008)]. And we repeat the following Treasurer’s comment which was in the original article:

" Retail sales are no longer making a significant contribution to the bottom line. "
Treasurer's Financial Statement, November 12, 2007, concerning the year end financials for 2006-7 (ended April 30, 2007)

We think the CFC needs immediately to appoint some expert to do a report on the NET profit generated by the business last fiscal year, apportioning to the business that portion of the fixed expenses that should be being born by retail. It would include a definitive statement on the amount of staff time taken up by retail. We think this needs to be done immediately, given the competing calculations now being done in trying to get a handle on this issue.

If we are right that retail no longer generates a “ Net “ profit, then CFC should jettison it as soon in the New Year as possible, and make staff cuts accordingly.

Canadian Olympiad Teams Top 10 Selection Rating Lists

Olympiad starts November 12, 2008
Highest ratings starting May 16, 2007

Ratings for December 1, 2007

Selection Ratings - National

Players Title Highest Rating Average Number Eligibility Placement Why Not Eligible
FIDE Canadian Rating of Games

Spraggett Kevin GM	2611	2618	2615	33	Yes	1	
Le Siege Alexandre GM	2528	2577	2553	0	No	2	No games
Bluvshstein Mark GM	2544	2557	2551	30	Yes	3	
Tyomkin Dimitri GM	2505	2570	2538	0	No	4	No games
Charbonneau Pascal GM	2507	2534	2521	9	No	5	Not enough games
Zugic Igor IM	2481	2553	2517	9	No	6	Not enough games
Kovalyov Anton IM	2510	2524	2517	28	No	7	Federation - Argentina
Krnan Tomas IM	2439	2534	2487	10	Yes	8	
Roussel-Roozmon Thomas IM	2442	2494	2468	49	Yes	9	
Teplitsky Yan IM	2451	2463	2457	0	No	10	No games
Gerzhoy Leonid IM	2415	2460	2438	24	Yes	11	
Noritsyn Nikolay	2364	2498	2431	54	Already Qualified	12	

Selection Ratings - Women

Gansvind Valeria WFM	2210	2310	2260	5	No	1	Federation - Estonia and not enough games
Khoudgarian Natalia WM	2151	2274	2213	12	Yes (Can. Champ.)	2	
Starr Nava WM	2173	2135	2154	0	No	3	No games
Yuan Yuanling	2100	2172	2136	67	Yes	4	
Kagramanov Dina WF	2111	2137	2124	17	No	5	Not CFC member
Smith Hazel WF	2054	2151	2103	0	No	6	Not CFC member and no games
Khaziyeva Dinara WM	2111	2085	2098	0	No	7	Not CFC member and no games
Charest Johanne WM	2088	2111	2100	0	No	8	No games
Kazakevich Anastasia	2031	2153	2092	6	No	9	Less than 10 games
Belc Daniela WFM	2053	2081	2067	12	Yes	10	
Lacau-Rodean Iulia	2049	2071	2060	12	No	11	Federation - Romania
Mongeau Diane WFM	2045	2022	2034	0	No	12	No games

Brestoiu Doina N/A 2003 2003 0 No 13
 Roy Miryam 1925 1970 1948 21 Yes 14

No games

It remains to be seen if some of the potentially top players will play in tournaments before May 15,2008, and/or renew CFC memberships, to become eligible for the teams. Thanks to Ilia Bluvshstein for getting the lists out in a timely manner, so all players know where they stand.

2007 Toronto Senior Chess Championship

This round robin was played at Willowdale Chess Club from Oct. – Dec.. Here were the results after regular play:

Toronto Senior Chess Championship 2007

10/16/2007 - 11/27/2007

Name	CFC Id	Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	Place	
Ben	Hosiosky	101494	2043		1	1	0	1/2	1	1	1	5 1/2	3
Jay	Wax	146920		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ruperto	Friles	102447	2133	0	1		1	1	1	1	6	1	
Mickey	Stein	105756	1961	1	1	0		1	1	1	6	1	
Joe	Bellomo	109793	1759	1/2	1	0	0		0	0	1	2 1/2	6
Oswald	Barmasch	132784	1599	0	1	0	0	1		0	1	3	5
Max	Kornmann	101486	1794	0	1	0	0	1	1		1	4	4
Antonio	Pussar	140507	1227	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	7

There was a rapid 2-game tie-break match for the championship between Frilles and Stein (an SCC member !). Frilles won 2:0 to win the championship.

GTCL Club Team League

There are 2 sections to the league : over 2000 & under 2000. SCC has a team in the under 2000. Here is the result of the match with Brampton on December 13:

Brampton “B” at Scarborough Chess Club December 13, 2007

Board	White		Black	
1	Devon Thomas	1	Maurice Smith (SCC)	0
2	Josh Sherman (SCC)	1	Steve Miklauska	0
3	Ravi Venkataraman	0	Aaron Wu (SCC)	1
4	Masoud Jizan (SCC)	1	Alice Larmer	0

Final Score: SCC – 3 pts, Brampton “B” – 1 pt

SCC Fall Swiss

[Note to Members: The executive would like to reiterate the importance of tournament players calling in to an executive member (or e-mailing) when they need a “ bye “ or to “ withdraw “ from a tournament. If you do not do this, and get paired, you will forfeit, and lose rating points. In addition it is discourteous to other members who then fail to get a game that evening.

As well, if you will be late, please call in and let the executive know so they can hold your pairing open for you. If you do not call, at a certain point in the evening, after waiting a short period of time, players whose opponents have not shown yet, will be re-paired. You will be given a bye that night, and if arrive late, will have no game. Here are the numbers of the Executive (and you can get an Executive business card with these on it at the club):

Bryan Lamb 416 904-5938 (cell)
Maurice Smith 416-755-2681 (home)
Andrew Philip 647-403-9125 (cell)
Steve Karpik 647-228-9883 (cell)
Rick Garell 705-325-5388 (home)]

On Thursday, November 1, SCC started a new 8 round, 2 section (1700 & Over/ U 1700) swiss, that will take us through to before Christmas. Again for this swiss, we had over 50 registrants; the top section had 30 players, and the lower section 23 players.

After 7 rounds, the top-section leader, with 6 pts., is Bryan Lamb. In second with 5.5 pts. is junior girl expert, Yuanling Yuan. In third, with 5 pts., are Egis Zeromskis and Erwin Casareno.

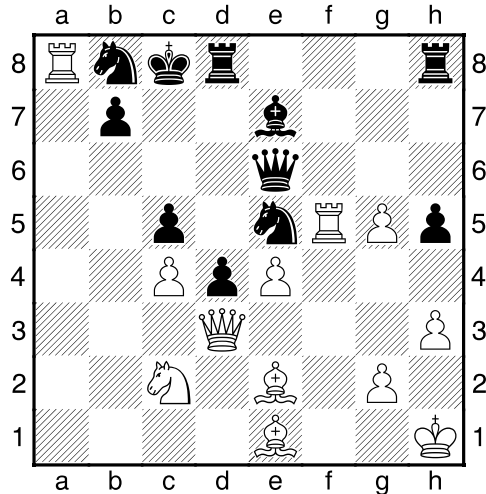
In the lower section the co-leaders, with 5.5 pts., are junior Jerry Wang and Pino Verde. In 3rd/4th are junior Kevin Wu and Andrew Philip.

In Rd. 6 in the top section, Donal Deiseach got into some interesting middle game tactics in his win over expert Alex Ferreira. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Deiseach, D (1921) – Ferreira, A (2023) [D08]

SCC Fall Swiss (1700 & Over) Toronto (6), 06.12.2007

[
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5± 3.dxe5 Donal goes up the gambitted P **3...d4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.a3 a5** [5...Nge7 6.Nbd2 Ng6 7.Nb3 Be7=] **6.e3 Bg4 7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 Nge7 9.Qg3** [9.Qh5?! g6 10.Qh4 Bg7=; 9.e6 fxe6 10.Bd3 Qd7 11.0-0 0-0-0±] **9...Nf5 10.Qf3 Qd7** [10...Nfe7 11.Nd2 Qd7±; 10...g6?! 11.e6 dxe3 12.exf7+ Kxf7 13.Bxe3 Ncd4 14.Bxd4 Qxd4±] **11.e4 Nfe7 12.Qg3 Ng6 13.f4 Be7 14.Qd3?!=** [14.h4 h5 15.Bd3 Qd8 16.Kf1 Qd7±] **14...0-0-0?!±** [14...0-0 15.g3 Ngxe5 16.fxe5 Nxe5 17.Qb3 Qc6=] **15.Be2?!=** [15.g3 Ngxe5 16.fxe5 Nxe5 17.Qe2 Qc6±] **15...h5?±** [15...Ngxe5 16.fxe5 Bh4+ 17.Kf1 Nxe5 18.Qd1 f5=] **16.0-0 Bc5?!+-** [16...Ngxe5 17.fxe5 Nxe5 18.Qb3 d3 19.Bf3 Qd4+ 20.Kh1 g5±] **17.Kh1 Nh4?+-** 2.66 [17...Kb8 18.Bd2 Qe7 19.b4 axb4 20.axb4 Nxb4+- 1.52] **18.b4 axb4 19.axb4 Bxb4** material equality **20.Ra8+ Nb8 21.Na3?+-** 2.76 [21.f5 Rde8 22.Qg3 Qe7 23.Bd3 Nxc2 24.Qxg2 Qxe5 25.Bf4 Qf6+- 4.00] **21...c6?+-** 3.94 [21...f5 22.exf6 gxf6 23.f5 Rhg8 24.Nb5 Qg7 25.Rg1 Qg3+- 2.97] **22.Nc2 Be7 23.Bd2 g5** looking to have the protection taken away for the advanced eP **24.fxg5?+-** 2.99 Donal goes up a P [24.f5 Rde8 25.Qxd4 Qxd4 26.Nxd4 Bd8 27.Bc3 g4+- 5.14] **24...Ng6 25.Rxf7** Donal goes up 2 P **25...Qe6 26.Rf5 c5 27.Be1 Nxe5?+-** 4.84 [27...Kc7 28.Na3 Nc6 29.Nb5+ Kd7 30.Rxd8+ Rxd8+- 3.30]



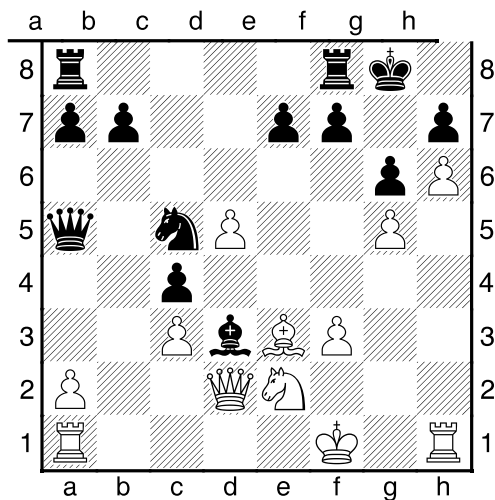
28.Rxe5? 4.38 Donal goes after 2 pieces for his R, but he could have done better [28.Rxb8+! Kxb8 29.Rxe5! Qxe5 30.Bg3 Qxg3 31.Qxg3+ Bd6 32.Qf3 Bc7+- 5.29 Donal would be up Q + N + P vs 2 R's] **28...Qxe5 29.Bg3 Qxg5 30.Rxb8+ Kd7 31.Rxb7+** Donal is up B + N + P vs R **31...Ke6?+-** 7.34 [31...Ke8 32.Bc7 Rd7 33.Ne1 Rh6+- 4.72] **32.Rb6+?+-** 5.31 [32.e5 Kf7 33.e6+ Kf8 34.Qf3+ Qf6+- 9.85] **32...Kd7 33.e5 Rhg8?+-** 9.36 [33...Rh6 34.Rb7+ Ke8 35.h4 Qg7+- 6.70] **34.Qf3 Ke8 35.e6?+-** 7.57 [35.Bf4 Qxg2+ (35...Qg7?? 36.Qc6+ Kf8 37.Bh6 Rd6 38.exd6 Bd8 39.Qf3+ Ke8 40.Qe4+ Be7 41.d7+ Kd8 42.Qa8+ Kxd7 43.Qc6+ Kd8 44.Rb8#)

36.Qxg2 Rxg2 37.Bxh5+ Kf8 38.Kxg2 Bh4+- 11.35 Donal would be up B + N + P] **35...Rg7?+-** 10.50 [35...Qg6 36.Ne1 Qf6+- 8.88] **36.Bf4 Qf5?+-** 16.86 the Q becomes a target and Donal gets a devastating attack [36...Qf6 37.Qxh5+ Qg6 38.Qxg6+ Rxg6+- 11.00] **37.Bd3 Qf6 38.Qxh5+** Donal is up B + N + 2 P vs R **38...Kf8 39.Qh8+ Rg8 40.Bh6+-** Alex resigned. He must lose more material and end up mated **40...Qxh6** [40...Ke8? 41.Qxg8+ Bf8 42.Qg6+ Ke7 43.Bg5 Rd6 44.Bxf6+ Kxe6 45.Bf5#] **41.Qxh6+ Rg7 42.Qh8+ Rg8 43.Qh5 Rg7 44.Rb7** and it is mate in 8 moves **1-0**

As well in the top section in Rd. 6, two new expert members faced off. Egis Zeromskis took control early and had a winning game for 2/3 of the game. But then it turned around and Erwin Casareno got the winning advantage, and converted it to a mate. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Casareno, E (2003) – Zeromskis, E (2100) [B03]
 SCC Fall Swiss (1700 & Over) Toronto (6), 06.12.2007

1.e4 Nf6± 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Nb6 5.exd6 cxd6 6.Nc3 g6 7.Be3 [7.a4 Bg7 8.a5 N6d7 9.Nf3 Nc6 10.Be2 0-0±] **7...Bg7 8.Qd2** [8.Nf3 0-0 9.Be2 d5 10.cxd5 Nxd5±] **8...0-0** [8...Nc6 9.Bh6 Bxd4 10.Nf3 Bc5±] **9.Be2?!=** [9.Nf3 Nc6 10.d5 Ne5 11.Nxe5 Bxe5±] **9...Nc6 10.h4** aggressive [10.Nf3 Bg4 11.b3 d5 12.c5 Nd7=] **10...d5 11.c5 Nc4 12.Bxc4 dxc4 13.d5?±** Egis gets a " clear " advantage [13.h5 Nb4 14.Nge2 Nd3+ 15.Kf1 Re8=] **13...Ne5** [13...Nb4 14.Kf1 Bf5 15.Nge2 h5±] **14.h5** [14.Nf3 Nd3+ 15.Kf1 Qa5±; 14.Kf1 Nd3±] **14...Bf5?!±** [14...Nd3+? 15.Kf1 Qa5 16.Rd1 b5 17.Bh6 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Rd8=; 14...Qa5 15.hxg6 fxg6 16.Kf1 Nd3±] **15.h6?!±** [15.Nf3 Nd3+ 16.Kf1 Qa5 17.Bd4 Bxd4 18.Nxd4 Qxc5 19.Rh4 Bd7±] **15...Bf6 16.f3?!-+** Egis gets a " winning " advantage [16.Kf1 Nd3 17.Nf3 b5 18.a3 Rc8±] **16...Qa5** [16...Nd3+ 17.Kf1 Rc8 18.g4 Bd7-+] **17.Nge2** [17.Kf1 Bd3+ (17...Rfd8 18.Nge2 Bd3 19.Rd1 Rac8-+) 18.Nge2 Rac8-+; 17.g4 Bd3 18.g5 Bh8 19.Bd4 Rad8-+] **17...Nd3+ 18.Kf1 Nxc5** Egis goes up a P **19.g4?!-+** - 2.03 [19.Ne4 Qxd2 20.Nxf6+ exf6 21.Bxd2 Bd3-+ - 1.68] **19...Bd3 20.g5 Bxc3 21.bxc3?+-** - 4.01 [21.Qxc3 Qxc3 22.bxc3 Na4 23.Rc1 Rfd8-+ - 2.45]



21...Nb3?+- - 2.16 Hard to believe that winning the exchange, rather than a P, is the inferior line. [21...Rad8 22.Kg2 Rxd5 23.Rae1 Rfd8-+ - 4.17] **22.axb3 Qxa1+** Egis is up the exchange + P **23.Kg2 Qa6 24.Nf4 Rfd8?!±** [24...e5 25.Nxd3 cxd3 26.c4 f6 27.Qxd3 fxg5-+ Egis would be up the exchange + P] **25.bxc4** [25.Nxd3 cxd3 26.c4 Rd7 27.Qxd3 e6±] **25...Qxc4?±=** Egis appears to have wrongly considered it necessary to sac his B for 2 P's, to counter the Qd4 mate threat. Egis has lost his advantage [25...Bxc4? 26.Qd4 f6 27.gxf6 Bxd5 28.f7+ Kxf7 29.Qg7+ Ke8 30.Qxh7 Bxf3+ 31.Kxf3 Qc6+ 32.Kg4 Qxh1 33.Qxg6+ Kd7 34.Qe6+ Kc7 35.Qxe7+ Kc6 36.Qc5+

Kd7 37.Qf5+ Kd6 38.Qf6+ Kd7 39.Qf5+=; 25...Bf5 26.Qd4 f6 27.gxf6 Qxf6 28.Qxf6 exf6±] **26.Nxd3** [26.Qxd3 Qxd3 27.Nxd3 Rxd5 28.Nc5 b6 29.Ne4 b5=] **26...Rxd5** Erwin has B + N vs R + 2 P's **27.Bd4 Rad8?±** for the first time since the start of the game, Erwin gets the advantage, a " clear " advantage [27...Rf5 28.f4 Qd5+ 29.Kh2 b5=] **28.Qe3 Qc7?!+-** Erwin gets a " winning " advantage [28...Re8 29.Re1 Qb5 30.Ne5 Rd6±] **29.Re1 e6** [29...b5 30.Qxe7 Qxe7 31.Rxe7 Rxc5+ 32.Kf2 Rh5 33.Ne5 a5+-] **30.Ne5 Qe7 31.Qf4** [31.Kf1 f5 32.gxf6 Qxf6 33.Ng4 Qf5 34.Nf6+ Kf7 35.Nxd5 Rxd5+- 1.95] **31...b5** [31...Rc8 32.Ra1 a6 33.Kf1 Rdd8+-] **32.Ra1 b4?+-** 11.87 [32...Ra8 33.Ra6 b4 34.cxb4 Rxd4 35.Qxd4 Qxc5+ 36.Ng4 e5 37.Rxa7 Rxa7 38.Qxa7 Kf8+- 6.69] **33.Rxa7 Rxd4** Leads to mate [33...Rxe5 34.Qxe5 f6 35.Qxf6 Qxf6 36.gxf6 Rxd4 37.cxd4 and mate follows] **34.cxd4 Qxa7?** leads to a quicker mate [34...Qf8 35.Qf6 Rc8 36.Rxf7 Rc2+ 37.Kg3 Rg2+ 38.Kxc2 Qxf7 39.Qxf7+ Kh8 40.Qf8#] **35.Qf6** Egis resigned. It is mate **35...Qa2+ 36.Kh3 Qh2+ 37.Kxh2 Rxd4 38.Qg7# 1-0**

Also in Rd. 6, in the lower section, veteran Andrew Philip met junior Jerry Wang, who at that point was leading with 5 straight wins. Andrew used some tactical fireworks in the middle game to end up a pawn ahead, and then went up 2 pawns to win. With the win, Andrew went into a tie for 3rd/4th, and Jerry ended up in a tie for 1st/2nd. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Philip, A (1636) – Wang, J (1733) [D00]

SCC Fall Swiss (U 1700) Toronto (6), 06.12.2007

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 d5 3.Bxf6?!± [3.e3 Ne4 4.Bf4 Bf5 5.Nf3 e6=] **3...gxf6 4.Nf3 Bg7?!=** [4...Nc6 5.e3 e5 6.c4 dxc4 7.Nc3 exd4 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.exd4 Qe7+ 10.Be2 Be6±] **5.e3 e5?!±** [5...0-0 6.c4 c5=] **6.c4 c6 7.Nc3?!=** [7.Qb3 Qb6 8.cxd5 Qxb3 9.axb3 cxd5±] **7...e4?±** Andrew gets a " clear " advantage [7...Be6 8.cxd5 cxd5 9.Qb3 Qd7=] **8.Nd2 Be6 9.Qb3 Qd7 10.cxd5 cxd5 11.Bb5?±** [11.Ndxe4! dxe4 12.d5 Bf5 13.Bb5 Nc6±] **11...Nc6 12.0-0-0** [12.Ndxe4! dxe4 13.d5 f5 14.dxe6 Qxe6 15.Bc4 Qg6=] **12...0-0-0?!±** [12...f5 13.Qa3 Bf8 14.Qa4 Rc8=] **13.Ndxe4!** a nice tactical shot **13...dxe4 14.d5 Qe7?!±** [14...f5 15.dxe6 Qxe6 16.Bc4 Qe7 17.Bxf7 Kb8±] **15.dxe6 Qxe6?!+-** Andrew gets a " winning " advantage [15...fxe6 16.Nxe4 f5 17.Bxc6 bxc6 18.Nc3 Kc7±] **16.Qxe6+ fxe6** when the smoke clears there is material equality **17.Bxc6?!±** [17.Nxe4 Rxd1+ 18.Rxd1 Rd8 19.Rxd8+ Nxd8 20.Nd6+ Kb8+-] **17...bxc6 18.Nxe4** Andrew goes up a P **18...Kc7?!+-** [18...Rd5 19.Nc3 Rg5 20.g3 Rd8±] **19.Nc5 Rd6 20.Na6+ Kd7 21.Rxd6+ Kxd6 22.Rd1+ Ke5 23.Rd7 Bh6 24.Rxa7** Andrew goes up 2 P's **24...f5 25.Nc5 Kd5 26.Nd3 Ke4?+-** 5.87 [26...Kd6 27.f4 Bf8 28.a4 Rg8+- 3.72] **27.Kc2 Rg8??+-** Jerry blunders into mate, but the game was already lost [27...f4 28.Ra5 fxe3 29.Rh5 Rg8 (29...Bg7? 30.Nc5+ Kf4 31.Nxe6+ Kg4 32.Rg5+ Kh4 33.Rxc7 e2 34.Kd2+- 10.96) 30.Nc5+ Kf4 31.fxe3+ Kxe3 32.Rxh6 Rxc2+ 33.Kc3 e5+- 5.88 Jerry would be down an N] **28.Ra4+** Jerry resigned. It is mate **28...Kd5 29.Rd4# 1-0**

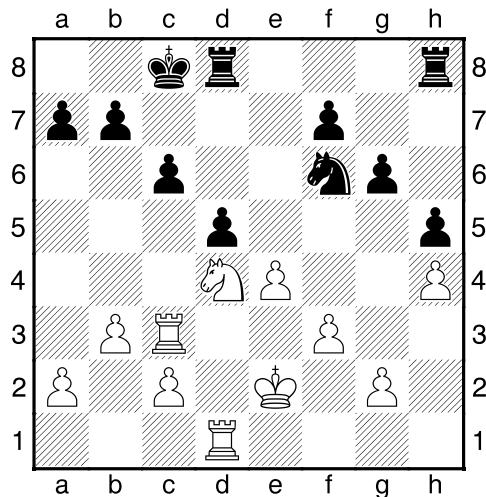
In Rd. 7, on Bd.1, master Bryan Lamb kept his stranglehold on first place in the top section by defeating expert Cassius Marsh. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Lamb, B (2229) – Marsh, C (2101) [C42]

SCC Fall Swiss (1700 & Over) Toronto (7), 13.12.2007

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6?!± Bryan gets the advantage [3...Qe7 4.Nf3 Qxe4+ 5.Be2 Bb4=] **4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Qe2** [5.Nc3?! Nf6 6.d4 Be7 7.Be2 0-0=] **5...Qe7 6.d3 Nf6 7.Bg5?!=** [7.Nc3 Nc6 8.Be3 Be6 9.d4 0-0-0±] **7...Qxe2+ 8.Bxe2 Be7?!±** [8...h6 9.Be3 Nc6 10.Nc3 Be6=] **9.Nc3 c6** [9...0-0 10.0-0-0 h6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6±] **10.Ne4?!=** [10.0-0-0 Na6 11.Rhe1 d5±] **10...Nxe4 11.dxe4 Bxc5 12.Nxc5 h6?!±** [12...Ke7 13.0-0-0 Nd7=] **13.Nf3 Bg4 14.Nd4 Bxe2 15.Kxe2 g6 16.h4 h5 17.Rh3?!=** [17.Rad1 Na6 18.Rhe1 0-0-0 19.f4 Rhe8±] **17...Nd7 18.Rd1 0-0-0 19.Re3 Ne5 20.b3**

Ng4 21.Rc3 d5 22.f3 Nf6??+- a blunder in what appears to be calm waters – Cassius appears to have been lulled into a sense of security with the quiet play [22...Nh6 23.e5 Rhe8 24.f4 Kd7=]



23.Nxc6!+- 2.16 Cassius will go down 2 P's. He resigned. The game could have continued **23...Nxe4 24.fxe4 bxc6 25.exd5 Kb7 26.dxc6+ Kc7 27.Rxd8 Rxd8+-** 2.45 **1-0**

Also in the top section in Rd. 7 on Bd. 2, Yuanling remained in second place after defeating Mickey Stein (who recently was runner-up in the Toronto Senior's Championship). Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Yuan, Y (2146) – Stein, M (1955) [B12]

SCC Fall Swiss (1700 & Over) Toronto (7), 13.12.2007

1.e4 c6± 2.d4 d5 3.f3= [3...exd5±] **3...dxe4 4.fxe4 e5 5.Nf3 exd4 6.Qxd4 Qxd4 7.Nxd4 Nf6 8.Bd3?!±** [8.Nc3 Bc5 9.Nf5 Bxf5 10.exf5 0-0=] **8...Bc5 9.Nb3 Bb6 10.h3 Be6 11.Bf4 Nbd7?!=** [11...a5 12.N3d2 Na6 13.Nc4 Bxc4 14.Bxc4 Nxe4±] **12.N1d2 0-0-0 13.0-0-0 Nc5 14.Nxc5 Bxc5 15.Kb1 h6 16.Rhe1 Rhe8 17.Bh2 Bb6** [17...Nd7 18.e5 Bb4 19.c3 Bf8=] **18.e5 Nd7?!±** [18...Bc7 19.exf6 Bxh2 20.fxg7 Bg3 21.Rf1 Rg8 22.Ne4 Rxg7=] **19.Nc4 Bc7 20.Nd6+ Bxd6 21.exd6 Nb6** [21...Nc5 22.Be2 Ne4 23.Rd4 Bd7±] **22.b3 Nd5 23.Kb2 g5 24.c4 Nf4 25.Bxf4 gxf4 26.Be4 c5?!±** [26...Kd7 27.Rd2 a6 28.Bb1 b5 29.cxb5 axb5±] **27.Bf3 Bd7?!+-** [27...Rg8 28.Re4 Rd7 29.Rxf4 Rgd8±] **28.Re7 Rxe7 29.dxe7** [29.Bxb7+ Kxb7 30.dxe7 Re8 31.Rxd7+ Kc6 32.Rxa7 Kb6 33.Rd7 Kc6 34.Rd5 Rxe7+- Yuanling would be up a P] **29...Re8 30.Bxb7+** Yuanling goes up a P **30...Kc7 31.Bf3 Rxe7** material equality [31...Be6 32.Re1 Rxe7 33.Re5 Kd6 34.Rh5 a5+-] **32.Rd5 Kb6 33.Rd6+ Kc7 34.Rxh6** Yuanling goes up a P again **34...Re6 35.Rh5 Kb6 36.Rf5 Re2+ 37.Bxe2 Bxf5 38.Bf3 a5 39.Kc3 Kc7 40.a3 Kd6 41.b4 axb4+ 42.axb4 cxb4+ 43.Kxb4 Bd3 44.c5+ Kc7 45.Kc3 Bb1 46.Kd4 f6 47.Kd5?!+-** 4.00 [47.h4 Bh7 48.Be4 f5 49.Bf3 Kd7+- 6.55] **47...Bh7** 6.18 [47...Ba2+ 48.Ke4 Kc6 49.Kd4+ Kd7 50.h4 Be6 51.h5 Bf7 52.h6 Bg6+- 6.18] **48.Ke6+-** 6.82 **1-0**

Toronto Holidays Open – Dec. 26 - 30

Organized by Vlad Dobrich/Bayview Games Club, this 6 round swiss in one section will be held Dec 26 – 30 (Wed. – 11 am & 4:30 pm; other days – 6:30 pm). It will be held at 1669 Bayview Ave. (4 doors south of Strategy Games). Time control is Game/120 min.. Entry Fee is \$ 90 (\$ 10 late fee on day of tournament). Mail cheques to Vlad Dobrich, 717b Hillsdale Ave. East, Toronto, Ontario. M4S 1V4. Class prizes awarded according to turnout in rating groups. Early Bird Door Prize : enter by Dec. 17, and you have a chance to be drawn for a full entry fee rebate (\$ 90). CFC membership required or CFC tournament membership. Bring clocks. Information : Vlad Dobrich – 416-722-9709. Information at www.torontochess.org.

An Impressive Trio !



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