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“Chess IS Life!” – GM Bobby Fischer

Issue # 2-4 – November 1, 2013

2013 World Chess Championship

Viswanathan Anand           Magnus Carlsen
# Toronto Chess News

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Toronto Chess News
NOTE re THIS ISSUE

On Oct. 8, a nasty virus killed my computer and I was out of commission for almost three weeks. This is the reason the Oct. 15 Issue got cancelled, and never arrived on your doorstep. So this Nov. 1 Issue has now become Issue # 2-4.

NOTES re GAME ANALYSIS

1. I use Fritz 13 in my game analysis. My research, using Fritz for many years, establishes that Fritz 13 evaluates 1.e4, 1.d4, and 1.Nf3 as a “slight” advantage to White, whereas historically, these positions were generally considered equal. Many still dispute this evaluation. Though W has "initiative", some/many (?) feel Bl., with best play, equalizes. But in my research on the three W openings where Fritz gives +/- after W's first move, Bl. never should equalize, as long as W does not make a mistake (a general operational principle). And true enough, even into the middlegame of my "perfect" games, Bl. remains +/-!! So the computer has now convinced me to switch camps, where I used to believe in "Black equality ". However, it may be that the "horizon effect" will yet establish equality for Black when the "perfect game" is taken far enough. But, since I am using Fritz 13, I therefore follow its lead, and so have felt it necessary to make some note re these first moves. In the past, I gave this explanation above in annotations to these three first moves. But, for regular readers of my analyzed games, I know this annotation became irksome; but people who are new, come to my analyzed games on the TCN Website, or where a TCN newsletter has been forwarded to them, and, for them, an explanation of this unusual Fritz 13 feature is required, to understand what I am doing. But on suggestion of some readers, it was decided a general explanation would be preferable to the annotation in every game starting with these three moves (which is most of them). I therefore began using this other format of a general explanation after the table of contents, to explain this interesting computer phenomenon (and not insert it into the actual annotated game). In the game score, I will just note the symbolic and numerical evaluation by Fritz on these first moves. I hope this small change improved the quality of TCN for all subscribers.
2. Here are the valuation signs I use in doing annotations:

Slight Advantage to White: +/-
Slight Advantage to Black: =/+
Clear Advantage to White: +/-
Clear Advantage to Black: -/+ 
Winning Advantage to White: ++
Winning Advantage to Black: -+

?! A dubious move - not terrible, but does shift the advantage somewhat toward the opponent – e.g. where the position is =, and W's move changes it to =/+ (slight advantage to Black).

? A mistake - this shifts the valuation 2 degrees – e.g. the position is =, and W's move shifts it to -/+ (clear advantage to Bl.). The move is bad because it not only shifts the advantage to white a bit, as in where it might give Bl. only a "slight" advantage, but shifts it all the way to "clear" advantage to Black. Similarly if the position was =/+ (slight advantage to Black), and Black's move shifted the valuation all the way to =/+ (slight advantage to White). Again the move didn't just shift the position 1 degree to =, but actually ended up giving W a "slight" advantage (a movement of what I call 2 degrees of valuation).

?? - A blunder - a really bad obvious mistake, like hanging a piece, or moving into mate.

! - A good move in the sense that it is somewhat surprising, not immediately obvious that it is good. For example, when someone sacks a lesser piece, in order a move or two later, to win a more valuable piece.

!! - A really good move that is not at all obvious, and that you can't immediately see why it is good. Often an amazing sacrifice of some kind.

!? – An interesting move, but perhaps not quite sound

Hope this helps you to get through my Fritz analysis. These are terms that Fritz and textbooks do use, but I have sort of created my own unique way of using them with the computer. Generally people have found it a very user-friendly system, easy to follow the shifts in the play as the game unfolds. It is much more detailed in some ways than chess book writers usually annotate, but the feedback I have gotten is that it is not off-putting. Once people are used to it, they don't find it a lot of work to follow the annotations.
The World Championship Cycle – The Last 20 Years (1993-2013)

(Note: 13/9/20 - A substantially revised and added to original article of March 11, 2009, which appeared in the Scarborough Community of Toronto Chess News and Views, former newsletter of the Scarborough CC)

Introduction

The official world championship is generally regarded to have begun in 1886, when the two leading players in Europe and the United States, Johannes Zukertort (England) and Wilhelm Steinitz (Austria/USA), played a match. Wilhelm

won and became the recognized 1st World Champion.

Historically, in the early days, the World Champion got to choose challengers for the title, often based on who could raise the greatest purse.

4th World Champion, Alexander Alekhine,
(France – though born Russian, and playing initially in Russia, 2 years before he won the title from Jose Capablanca (Cuba – 3rd World Champion), Alekhine became a French citizen). What is somewhat notable in comparison with the upcoming match, is that while in Russia, by the age of twenty-two, Magnus Carlsen’s (Norway) current age, he was already among the strongest chess players in the world, though he did not win the title until he was 37. During WWII, in France, under apparent duress (his wife was Jewish), he cooperated with the Nazis. On March 24, 1946, in his hotel room in Portugal, he died, while planning for a World Championship match against Mikhail Botvinnik (Russia). The circumstances of his death are still a matter of debate. It is usually attributed to a heart attack, but a letter in Chess Life magazine from a witness to the autopsy stated that choking on meat was the actual cause of death. At autopsy, a three-inch long piece of unchewed meat was discovered blocking his windpipe. Some have speculated that he was murdered by a French "death squad". A few years later, Alekhine's son, Alexander Alekhine Junior, said that "the hand of Moscow reached his father”. Canadian Grandmaster Kevin Spraggett, who has lived in Portugal since the late 1980s, and who has thoroughly investigated Alekhine's death, favors this possibility. Spraggett makes a case for the manipulation of the crime scene and the autopsy by the Portuguese secret police PIDE. He believes that Alekhine was murdered outside his hotel room, probably by the Soviets.

So in 1948, FIDE, the world chess body, claimed control over the World Championship title, and held a 5-player World Championship tournament to determine the successor. It was won by Mikhail Botvinnik (Russia – 6th World Champion).
World Champions (to mid-2013)

Here is the generally-recognized, unbroken list of World Champions since the first recognized World Champion, Wilhelm Steinitz:

1. Wilhelm Steinitz
2. Emanuel Lasker
3. José Raúl Capablanca
4. Alexander Alekhine
5. Max Euwe
6. Mikhail Botvinnik
7. Vasily Smyslov
8. Mikhail Tal
9. Tigran Petrosian
10. Boris Spassky
11. Bobby Fischer
12. Anatoly Karpov
13. Garry Kasparov
14. Vladimir Kramnik
15. Viswanathan Anand
**1993 World Championship Negotiations**

This article focuses on the last 20 years of the World Chess Championship (1993-2013), which was a truly chaotic period for elite chess.

Garry Kasparov (Russia – 13th World Champion)

Garry had become the youngest ever undisputed World Chess Champion in 1985 at the age of 22 by defeating then-champion Anatoly Karpov (Russia). He subsequently defended his title in a re-match and then against Anatoly in a few World Championship Matches, where Anatoly had become the Challenger via the Candidates’ system. In the early 90’s, a new challenger had qualified through the Candidates cycle for Garry's next World Championship defense: Nigel Short,

Nigel a British grandmaster who had defeated Anatoly in a qualifying match, and then Jan Timman (Netherlands) in the finals held in early 1993. Nigel was ranked third in the world by FIDE from January 1988 to July 1989. He had became the first English player to play a World Chess Championship match. Both Garry and Nigel were unhappy with what FIDE was managing to arrange for them financially for their match.

Toronto Chess News
The “Classical” World Title Leaves FIDE

In 1993, Gary, as champion, after some fighting with FIDE, broke away from FIDE, and took the “classical” championship outside of FIDE. An organization called the Professional Chess Association (PCA), was formed by Garry and Nigel as the organization under which they would play their 1993 World Championship. They no longer recognized FIDE as having any right to the title of World Champion. Garry and Nigel were ejected from FIDE.

In an interview in 2007, Garry called the break with FIDE the worst mistake of his career, as it hurt the game in the long run.

1993 World Championship Match

Garry and Nigel played their well-sponsored match in London, England. Garry won convincingly by a score of 12½–7½. The match considerably raised the profile of chess in the UK, with an unprecedented level of coverage on Channel 4.

1993 “FIDE World Champion” Match

Meanwhile, FIDE organized a World Championship match between Jan Timman (the defeated Candidates finalist) and former World Champion, Anatoly Karpov (a defeated Candidates semifinalist), which Anatoly won, becoming the first holder of what most called “the FIDE World Championship”, to distinguish it from the “Classical World Championship” which they recognized. And so started the period of the “two champions”. The title remained split for 13 years.

1995 World Championship Match

Garry again defended his title in a 1995 match against Viswanathan (Vishy) Anand (India) at the World Trade Center in New York City. Garry won the match by four wins to one, with thirteen draws. It was the last World Championship to be held under the auspices of the PCA, which collapsed when Intel, one of its major backers, withdrew its sponsorship in retaliation for Garry's choice to play a 1996 match against Deep Blue, which augmented the profile of IBM, one of Intel's chief rivals. [25]
1996 “FIDE World Championship” Match

Anatoly defended his FIDE title against the Challenger, Gata Kamsky (USA) (+6 −3 =9), in 1996, with FIDE still using a Candidates format. But generally the chess world did not recognize Anatoly now, and considered Garry still THE World Champion.

1998 “FIDE World Championship” Tournament

However, in 1998, FIDE largely scrapped the old system of Candidates’ Matches. FIDE at this time went to a 128 player Knock-out Tournament where the players contested short matches against each other over just a few weeks, with fast tie-break games. This would determine their World Champion. Many felt the system inadequate – because of the short match format, many felt the “luck” element in chess would predominate over the “skill” element. Some said FIDE now determined its “FIDE Champion” by “lottery”. But the fact that FIDE seeded the current champion, Anatoly, right into the final round somewhat muted this criticism.

In this first of these events, FIDE Champion Anatoly defeated the Challenger, Vishy, in the final round (+2 −2 =2, rapid tiebreak 2:0). And in this case, the critics had to say that the new knockout system had produced a worthy Challenger in Vishy.

1999 “FIDE World Championship” Tournament

For the subsequent 1999 cycle, FIDE again modified the format - the champion was no longer seeded into the final, but had to play in Rd. 1 as an ordinary player. Now the “lottery” critics had a field day. Anyone might win the final and the FIDE Championship. Anatoly resigned his title in protest against the new world championship rules FIDE had adopted, his belief being that FIDE was degrading the status of the FIDE Champion.

So FIDE was then holding the knockouts as determining what all considered only the “FIDE World Champion”. Most chess players still considered the true title to be the “Classical” one held by Garry. So the winners of this from 1999 – 2004 were generally not regarded as the true World Champion. In fact, historians number the world champions based on the classical title while out of FIDE – Vladimir (Vlad) Kramnik (Russia) is considered the 14th World Champion, and Vishy (when the title was back under FIDE) the 15th.

As if to confirm the strength of the critic argument, the 1999 knockout championship was won by relatively lower-ranked Russian, Alexander Khalifman.

2000 World Championship Match

Garry tried to organize another World Championship match, under another organization, the World Chess Association (WCA) with Linares organizer Luis Rentero. Alexei Shirov (Latvia/Spain) and Vlad played a candidates’ match to decide the
challenger, which Alexei won in a surprising upset. But when Rentero admitted that the funds required and promised had never materialized, the WCA collapsed. This left Garry stranded, and yet another organization stepped in—BrainGames.com, headed by Raymond Keene. No match against Alexei was arranged (it is said there was no one willing to finance such a match), and talks with Anand collapsed, so a match was instead arranged against Vlad, the loser of the Challengers’ Match.

The Kasparov-Kramnik match took place in London during the latter half of 2000. Vlad had been a student of Garry's at the famous Botvinnik/Kasparov chess school in Russia, and had served on Garry's team for the 1995 match against Vishy.

Vlad

won the match 8½–6½, and for the first time in 15 years Garry had no world championship title. He became the first player to lose a world championship match without winning a game since Emanuel Lasker lost to José Raúl Capablanca in 1921.

2000 “FIDE World Championship” Tournament

This knockout tournament was won by Vishy. This is generally regarded as the only FIDE championship where the knockout system produced a worthy winner.

2002 “FIDE World Championship” Match

This knockout tournament was won by the relatively unknown 18-year old player, Ruslan Ponomariov of the Ukraine.

2004 World Championship Match

In late 2004, Vlad successfully defended his title for the first time against challenger Péter Lékó (Hungary - who had qualified by winning the prestigious German Dortmund tournament) in a drawn match played in Brissago, Switzerland.
2004 “FIDE World Championship” Tournament

This knockout tournament was won by the relatively lower-ranked, Rustam Kasimdzhanov, of Uzbekistan.

2005 “FIDE World Championship” Tournament

In 2005 FIDE determined that its World Championship would be decided in a Championship Double Round Robin Tournament, rather than a knockout one as had been the case. It was held in Potrero de los Funes, San Luis Province in Argentina from September 27 to October 16, 2005.

The players invited were:

- The finalists from the previous (2004) FIDE World Championship: Rustam and Michael Adams (England);
- Classical World Champion Vlad, and his most recent challenger, Péter;
- The next four top-rated players: Garry, Vishy, Veselin Topalov (Bulgaria) and Alexander Morozevich (Russia).
- Vlad, the “Classical Champion”, refused to play (see below), as did the recently retired Garry. Their places were taken by the next two players on the FIDE rating list: Peter Svidler (Russia) and Judit Polgár (Hungary).

Vlad refused to play, though qualified under FIDE rules, and announced before the tournament that he should not be required to compete; but that as part of the "Prague Agreement", [2] his defense of his title in the Classical World Chess Championship 2004 against Peter entitled him to direct entry to a match against whoever was the FIDE World Champion, for the unified world title.[3]

After the tournament, he expressed his willingness to play such a unification match against Veselin.[4]

who won the 2005 FIDE Champion title.
Of important note re women’s chess, is that the participation of Judit made her the first woman to compete for a world chess championship, though it was only the “FIDE World Championship”.

In 2005, FIDE also reshaped the former Knockout Championship into the FIDE World Cup – still a knockout format. Only now the final finishers went on to play Candidates Matches in 2007. The 2005 FIDE World Cup was held in Khanty-Mansiysk, Russia.

2006 World Championship Match

So, in 2006, the World Chess Championship was organized by FIDE as a match between Classical World Chess Champion, Vlad, and FIDE World Chess Champion Veselin, titled a “Reunification Match“. The match was played between September 23 and October 13, 2006, in Elista, Kalmykia, Russia. The match, which was won by Vlad, determined, for the first time in 13 years, the undisputed World Chess Champion. So FIDE finally recognized Vlad as unified “World Champion”, even if they did not note that he was, and had been, the 14th World Champion – FIDE was reticent to ignore their own champions from 1993 - 2005.

2007 World Championship Tournament

This tournament was held in Mexico City, from 12 September 2007 to 30 September 2007 to decide the 2007 World Champion. It was an eight-player, double round robin tournament. The then both “classical” World Champion, and FIDE-recognized World Champion, Vlad, played, agreeing to put his “classical” title on the line in a tournament, rather than by match play (though he did give his opinion that he would have preferred the title again be decided by match play). The winners of the 2005 World Cup cycle played in this tournament. Unfortunately, the 2005 FIDE World Champion, and defeated 2006 World Championship Challenger, Veselin, was not allowed to play. This was a tournament condition that most chess players disagreed with.

Vishy,
a top player for 15 years who had never won the title, and a former World Championship Challenger, won the tournament and the title of World Chess Champion. His winning score was 9 points out of 14, with a total of four wins and 10 draws, and Vishy was the only undefeated player in the tournament. He became the 15th World Chess Champion.

2008 World Championship Match

In 2008, since 14th World Champion, Vlad, did not win the Mexico City World Championship tournament, as ex-world champion he got to play a “re-match” with the new 15th World Champion Vishy.

Vishy won that match to keep his World Champion title (his first successful title defence).

2010 World Championship Match

In 2007, FIDE then introduced the 2008-9 FIDE Grand Prix, into the World Championship cycle. It was to be a series of 6 tournaments. Originally, the winner was to play the then World Champion, the winner of the 2008 WCC match.

In late 2007, the 2007 FIDE World Cup took place.
So now FIDE was faced with two potential title challengers for 2010 – the Grand Prix Champion, and the World Cup Champion.

So FIDE then decided that the winner of the 2008-9 Grand Prix was to play the winner of the 2009 World Cup, in early 2010, to see who would play the title match later in 2010.

Then, after the 2008 World Championship Match, FIDE again tinkered with the system. It argued a special case was necessary as to whom the 2007 World Cup winner, Gata Kamsky (USA), would play. Veselin, loser of the “reunification” match World Championship in 2006, who was excluded from the 2007 World Championship Tournament, would get to play the winner of the 2007 FIDE World Cup in a Challengers’ Match, in Feb. 2009. The winner of that “Challengers’ Match” would get to play the World Champion, Vishy, in April, 2010. And the Grand Prix concept was delayed and would become the 2009-10 GP, and would become part of the 2012 World Championship cycle.

Veselin won that Challengers’ Match.

So Veselin played Vishy in 2010, in his second title attempt. Vishy won that match (Vishy’s second successful title defence).

So, in 2008, it had appeared FIDE was finally becoming decisive, and had announced that there would be no more world championship tournaments, as there had been in 2007. The World Championship title would always be determined by match play. There would be a 2011 Challengers’ Match, between the winner of the 2009 World Cup and the winner of the 2009-10 GP. Then, there would be the 2012 World Championship Match.

There was really only one thing that was left unclear by FIDE. It had had a regulation allowing a 2700+ player to challenge the world champion on putting up $1 Million. FIDE did not state if it would still be in effect as well

Toronto Chess News
2012 World Championship Match

But FIDE was not yet finished. Later in 2008, FIDE started tinkering with the FIDE World Cup. It announced that in respect of the 2009 World Cup, the format would no longer be knockout matches. It would be 126 participants. First stage – 14 groups, 9 players each. Second stage: 14 group winners + 4 best of those who came second in the groups. At the second stage 18 players are divided into 2 groups, 9 players each. The group winners play a match of 4 games. The duration of the tournament would be 26 days. (from open letter by FIDE President Kirsan Ilyumzhinov). But then this idea seemed to simply sink into the waves, never to be heard about again.

The question then became whether FIDE could now leave the World Championship Title cycle alone for at least a few years! Well the answer was “NO“.

In 2009, FIDE announced that the winner of the 2009 World Cup (Israeli GM Boris Gelfand), which was in the traditional knock-out format, would play the winner of the new 2009-10 FIDE Grand Prix in 2011, for the right to challenge for the title in 2012. But there were sponsorship problems with the GP - it ended in 2009 due to sponsorship withdrawals and reschedulings. So then immediately thereafter, FIDE announced that there would be no 2011 Challengers’ Match. Rather the Candidate’s Tournament format would be resurrected - there would be a Challengers’/Candidates’ Tournament in 2011 or 2012 that would include the top 2 players from the World Cup, the top two finishers in the 2009-10 Grand Prix, some top players by rating, and an organizer wild card entry. Then the winner would play the World Champion in a Title Match in 2012.

So in 2012 we saw Boris Gelfand (Israel) win the 2012 Candidates’ Tournament. He became the Challenger in the 2012 World Championship Match against Vishy. Vishy again successfully defended his title in match play for the third time!

2013 World Championship Match

The Candidates’ Tournament format again was used in 2013 to determine the Challenger for the 2013 World Championship Match, only this time it was a double round robin. Wikipedia has an excellent article on the 2013 Candidates tournament, showing how the players qualified, and who they were:
The challenger [for the 2013 World Championship] was determined in the 2013 
Candidates Tournament, For the first time in more than 50 years it was a double round-
robin tournament (instead of a knock-out tournament). It took place in the Institution of 
Engineering and Technology, Savoy Place, London, from 15 March to 1 April 2013. The participants—in order of rules announced by FIDE—were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Qualifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The top three finishers in the Chess World Cup 2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Svidler (Russia)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexander Grischuk (Russia)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vassily Ivanchuk (Ukraine)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loser of the World Chess Championship 2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boris Gelfand (Israel)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The next three highest rated players in the world (average from July 2011 and January 2012 FIDE rating lists)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnus Carlsen (Norway)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levon Aronian (Armenia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vladimir Kramnik (Russia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidates Tournament Organizing committee's wild card (FIDE rating in January 2012 at least 2700)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teimour Radjabov (Azerbaijan)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The tournament had a prize fund of €510,000. Prize money was shared between players tied on points; tie-breaks were not used to allocate it. The prizes for each place were the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Prize</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>€115,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>€107,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>€91,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>€67,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>€48,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>€34,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>€27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>€21,000</td>
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Results

Before the tournament Carlsen
was generally considered the clear favourite, with Kramnik and Aronian being deemed his biggest rivals. Vassily was considered an uncertain variable, due to his instability, and the other players were given far smaller chances to win the event.[6][7]

During the first half of the tournament, Aronian and Carlsen were considered the main contestants for first place. At the halfway point Carlsen had a half-point lead over Aronian. In the second half, Kramnik, who had drawn his first seven games, became a serious contender after scoring four wins, while Aronian lost three games, and was thus left behind in the race. Carlsen started the second half by staying ahead of the field, but a loss to Ivanchuk allowed Kramnik to take the lead in round 12 by defeating Aronian.[8] In the penultimate round, Carlsen pulled level with Kramnik by defeating Radjabov, while Kramnik drew against Gelfand.[9]

Before the last round Carlsen and Kramnik were the only players who had a shot at winning the tournament. Kramnik with black against Ivanchuk needed to outperform Carlsen, who had white against Svidler, to win the tournament, since the second tiebreak favoured Carlsen with five wins against Kramnik's four. (The first tiebreak, the head-to-head score between Carlsen and Kramnik, was 1–1.) Ivanchuk obtained an early advantage against Kramnik, while Carlsen got a level position against Svidler. Carlsen got into serious time trouble and did not defend adequately against Svidler's attack, which gave Svidler a winning endgame. Meanwhile, Ivanchuk had outplayed Kramnik, who resigned a few minutes after Carlsen lost. Thus the tournament was won by Carlsen on the second tiebreak.[10]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Rating (March 2013)</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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<th>Head-to-head Wins</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Magnus Carlsen (NOR)</td>
<td>2872</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vladimir Kramnik (RU)</td>
<td>2810</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Peter Svidler (RUS)</td>
<td>2747</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Levon Aronian (ARM)</td>
<td>2809</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Boris Gelfand (ISR)</td>
<td>2740</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Alexander Grischuk (RUS)</td>
<td>2764</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Vassily Ivanchuk (UKR)</td>
<td>2757</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Teimour Radjabov (AZE)</td>
<td>2793</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So Magnus Carlsen (Norway – 2870), highest rated human ever, meets 15th World Champion, Viswanathan Anand (India – 2775), on Nov. 6 to see if he can wrest the title from him. This match is also seen as a possible passing of the torch from one generation to the next, should Magnus win – he is 22 years old, while Vishy is 40 (not considered old generally, but getting on in terms of elite chess). It will be an interesting match. TCN will be giving it full coverage in the next Issue.

**2014 World Championship Match**

It seems that FIDE is going to stick to the same format for the next World Championship Match in 2014, since it seems to have been generally accepted. The winner of a 2014 Candidates’ Tournament will become the 2014 Challenger. Here are the qualifiers for that tournament:
2014 Candidates Tournament - an eight-player double round-robin tournament to be held from 12 March until 30 March 2014 (location not yet announced). The eight players will—in order of rules announced by FIDE—consist of:

Place | Qualifier
--- | ---
Loser of the World Chess Championship 2013 match | Magnus Carlsen or Viswanathan Anand
The top two finishers in the Chess World Cup 2013 | Vladimir Kramnik
The top two finishers in the FIDE Grand Prix 2012–2013 | Dmitry Andreikin
The top two finishers in the FIDE Grand Prix 2012–2013 | Veselin Topalov
The top two highest rated players who played in the Chess World Cup 2013 or the FIDE Grand Prix 2012–2013 (average FIDE rating on the 12 monthly lists from August 2012 to July 2013) | Shakhriyar Mamedyarov, Alexander Grischuk or Fabiano Caruana - See note below
Organizing committee’s wild card (FIDE rating in July 2013 at least 2725) | Levon Aronian

Note re 2012-3 GP - Grand Prix points in bold below indicate a tournament win. A number in brackets is a player's worst result of four and doesn't add to the total. Topalov had clinched overall first place in the Grand Prix after the Beijing tournament, thus winning a spot in the 2014 Candidates Tournament. Mamedyarov would finish second and qualify for the 2014 Candidates tournament unless either Grischuk or Caruana finished in clear first place in the final Grand Prix tournament in Paris (see tournament report further on). Here were the current leaders in the GP before the 6th and last one:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>FIDE rating Aug 2012</th>
<th>Londo</th>
<th>Tashkent</th>
<th>Zug</th>
<th>Thessaloniki</th>
<th>Beijin</th>
<th>Par</th>
<th>Playe</th>
<th>Best 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veselin Topalov (BUL)</td>
<td>2752</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>(45)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakhriyar Mamedyarov (AZE)</td>
<td>2729</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>(20)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Grischuk (RUS)</td>
<td>2763</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabiano Caruana (ITA)</td>
<td>2773</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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In the final result, Fabiano was only able to tie for first in the GP # 6, and so failed in his bid to displace Shakhriyar in the 2014 Candidates’ Tournament. The 2014 World Championship Match will take place next year, Nov. 5 – 25/14 (location to be determined by successful bid).

**FIDE Chess Calendar 2013 – 2016**

It would seem that maybe FIDE finally now has a clear view of a consistent system for the World Championship cycle. Here is the proposed chess calendar from FIDE for 2014 through to 2016

**2013**

Championship Match  Chennai  November 6 – November 26

**2014**

- Candidates  TBD  March 12 – March 30
- Grand Prix  TBD  May 14 – May 28
- Grand Prix  TBD  July 2 – July 16
- **Olympiad 2014**  Tromsø  August 1 – August 14
- Grand Prix  TBD  September 10 – September 24
- Championship Match  TBD  November 5 – November 25

**2015**

- Grand Prix  TBD  May 13 – May 27
- Grand Prix  TBD  July 1 – July 15
- World Cup  TBD  August or November
- Grand Prix  TBD  September 9 – September 23

**2016**

- Candidates  TBD  March 9 – March 28
- Grand Prix  TBD  May 11 – May 25
- Grand Prix  TBD  July 6 – July 20
- Olympiad  TBD  August or September or November
- Grand Prix  TBD  August or September or November
- Championship Match  TBD  August or September or November

*Toronto Chess News*
But have we seen the last of FIDE tinkering? Who Knows!! We have seen FIDE say in the past that they finally had it right, and then immediately set about tweaking, modifying or replacing the system. But for the moment, they seem to be backing the current fixed calendar, which seems to have garnered wide acceptance in the world chess community, and this is a stability the chess world has badly needed.

Reference – some of the material above is from Wikipedia, from a variety of their subjects.

Here is a further interesting short article from the Facebook chess discussion page of the Cooperative Chess Coalition (CCC) (http://www.facebook.com/groups/cooperativechesscoalition/)

2013 World Championship Match - Anand vs Carlsen

I think in this World Championship Match, we have two excellent representatives of the world chess culture. Of course, for the media, having two gentlemen with integrity battling for the world crown, will not be as newsworthy as some championships of old (eg. Bathroomgate). So it will be interesting what point of view the mainstream media takes from a "news" point of view. Will there be a generational approach - the possibility of the passing of the torch to the younger chess generation?...

Do you think there will there be much mainstream world media coverage? What do you think will be their focus on this match?

Bob Armstrong, CCC member (Canada)
Ed. – send us your take on how the media will be handling it.

Invitation:

TCN encourages freelancers to submit topical chess articles for our lead article. Send on your article and we’ll review it with you, with a view to using it (we may suggest some editing, but generally very minor). You will get full credit in the publication. We will also post a bit of personal information on the freelancer, if they are agreeable.

Toronto Chess News
INTERNATIONAL

Tournaments

Barcelona Casino Masters, Spain

This 8-player round robin ran from Oct. 25 to Oct. 31, 2013. There were 7 GM’s and 1 IM. Canadian GM Eric Hansen, of Alberta, rated 2567, played. The others were: Romain Edouard (2657 – France); Sam Shankland (2605 – USA); Lubomir Ftacnik (2546 – Slovakia); Daniel Alsina (2539 – Catalan); IM Jose Manuel Lopez (2555 – Catalan); Marc Narciso (2521 – Catalan); Csaba Balogh (2632 – Hungary).

The winner was Csaba, with 4.5 points. Eric finished with 4 pts., in a 3-way tie for 2nd. He took second on tie-break.

In Rd. 1, Eric played white against Daniel and won with a nice R-sac/pawn promotion. With this, he took sole possession of first place. Here is his win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Hansen, Eric - Alsina, Daniel
Casino de Barcelona 2013 (1.4), 25.10.2013

1.e4 [0.35]
5...Nf6 6.Nc3 g6 7.d4 cxd4 8.Nxd4Bg7 [8...Nc6 9.f3 Nxd4 10.Qxd4 Bg7]

12...e6 13.Nxc6 [13.a5 Ne5 14.Qe2 Qc7=]

13...Qxc6 14.Rc1 Rac8?!± [14...Nd7 15.a5 Rac8=]


15...Qc7 16.Kh1 Nd7 17.Bf4 Ne5 18.h3 [ ]


18...h6 19.Bh2 Qa5 20.Ne2 Nc6 21.f5 d5?!± [Eric gets a "clear" advantage]

[21...f5 22.Bg1 Rfe8=]

22.cxd5 exd5 23.e5?!± [23.exd5 Rfd8 24.d6 Qf5±]

23...Ne7 24.Qd3 Qb4 25.Bg1 Rfd8?!± [25...f6 26.f5 gxf5 27.e6 Rxc1 28.Rxc1 (28.Nxc1?! Qe4=) 28...Qe4=]

26.Nd4 Nc6 [26...h5 27.Qe2 Rxc1 28.Rxc1 Qa5±]

27.Nxc6 Rxc6?!+- [Eric gets a "winning" advantage]

[27...bxc6 28.Bc5 Qb7±]


30...Re8 31.a5 g5 32.fxg5 hxg5 33.Qb7 d4?!± [33...Rf8 34.a6 Qd3±]

34.Qxc6 [Eric goes up a P]

34...Re6?+ [3.07]

[34...Rf8 35.e6 fxe6 36.Rxf8+ Kxf8 (36...Bxf8? 37.Bxd4 Bg7+- 5.49) 37.Qa8+ Kf7 38.Qa7+ Kg6 39.Bxd4 Bxd4 40.Qxd4 Qb1++- 2.10]

35.Qc7 Re8 36.Bxd4 [Eric goes up 2 P's]

36...Qd5?+- [5.37]

[36...Rf8 37.Qd6 Qb5+- 3.95]

37.a6 Bxe5?++ [13.95 Eric is up a P]

[37...g4 38.hxg4 Rf8++ 5.77]

38.Bxe5 Rxe5 39.Qb8+ Kh7 40.a7 Re3 41.Rxf7??+- [9.64 an unnecessary sac, and Eric misses the mating line, but this move is clearly winning]

[41.Qb1+ Kh6 42.Qb6+ Re6 43.Rf6+ Kg7 44.Rxe6 fxe6 45.Qb8 g4 46.a8Q Qxa8 47.Qxa8 gxh3 48.gxh3 Kf6+- W mates in 23 moves]

1-0

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Rd. 2 - Eric lost to Jose.
Round 3 - draw with Lubomir.
Round 4 - Eric won against GM Sam. Eric was now tied with Marc for first with 2.5/4 pts. Here is Eric’s win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz) – NOTE- the game score below seems in error in my opinion re moves 28 & 29:

Hansen, Eric – Shankland, Sam [B48]
Barcelona Casino Masters (4), 28.10.2013

1.e4‡ [0.35]
8...b5?!‡ [8...Bb4 9.Bd3 e5=]
13.c4 bxc3 14.bxc3?! [14.Nxc3 Bb4 15.Be2 (15.Bd3?! Ne7=) 15...Ne7‡]
14...Ra5?!‡ []
[14...Rg8 15.Rb1 Be7=]
15.a4 Ba6?!± [Eric gets a "clear" advantage]
[15...Rg8 16.Bd3 h5‡]
16.Kf2 Be7??+- [Eric gets a "winning" advantage]
17.Be2 0-0 [1.92]
[17...Qd8 18.Rhd1 d5+- 1.68; 17...d5 18.c4 Bb4 19.Qd3 d4 20.Bd2 Bxd2 21.Qxd2 0-0+ 1.81]
18.Qxd7 [Eric goes up a P]
18...Bb7 19.Rhd1 Rc8 20.g3 Bf8 21.Nd6 Bxd6 22.Qxd6 Qa8 23.Rdb1?!± [23.Qa3 Rb8 24.Rd2 Kg7+-]
23...Rd5 24.Qa3 Ba6?!+- [2.74]
[24...Na5 25.Qb2 e5±]
25.c4 Nd4! [1.98 sacking the exchange]
[25...Rd7 26.Rd1 Rcd8+- 2.54]
26.cxd5 Nxe2 [2.00 Eric is up the exchange + P]
27.Qb3?!± [27.dxe6 Nd4 28.exf7+ Kxf7+-]
27...exd5 [Eric is up the exchange]
28.Qa3?= [Eric has lost his advantage]
[28.Rd1 Nc3 29.Rdc1 d4=]
28...Nd4??+ [Blunder or an unsound sac? Loses the B. Eric gets back a "winning" advantage]
[28...d4 29.Bd2 d3=]
29.Qb3??+ [Chess blindness? (or is the score in error?) Eric just gives away his Q and falls into mate??]
[29.Bxd4 Rc6 30.a5 Qc8+ 9.60]
29...Ne2??± [Sam misses winning the Q? Eric gets back a "clear" advantage?]
[29...Nxb3 30.Kg1 d4= mate in 23 moves]
30.Bd2?= [30.f5 Re8 31.Rb2 Qc8±]
30...Re8 31.Qb6 Kg7??+ [31...d4 32.Rb2 Nc3=]
31.f5 Nc3 32.Bh6+! [nice sac offer]
32...Kg8 [32...Kxh6?? 34.Qxf6+ Kh5 35.Qh4#]
33.Re1 Be2 34.Qd4 Qc8 35.Kg1 Qa6??+ [leads to mate]
[36...Ne4 37.Rxe2 Qxf5+ 7.91]
37.Qg4+ [Sam resigned. It is mate]
37...Bxg4 38.Rxe8#
1-0

Round 5 (Oct. 29) – Eric was white against Romain, fighting for first place, but lost.
Round 6 – Eric defeated Marc. He now had 3.5/6 pts. He was in a 3-way tie for second, ½ pt. back. Here is his win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Hansen, Eric - Narciso, Marc
Casino de Barcelona 2013 (6.1), 30.10.2013

1.e4² [0.35]
1...e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Ne7 7.h4?!=[7.Nf3 Nbc6 8.a4 Qa5±]
7...Qa5 8.Bd2 Nbc6 9.h5 cxd4?!± [9...Qa4 10.Qb1 a6=]
11...Nxd4 [Marc goes up a P]

Toronto Chess News
12.Bd3 h6 13.Rb1 Nec6 14.Bb4 Nf5 15.Qc1?! [for the first time in the game, Marc gets the advantage]

[15.Qe2 a6 16.Qd2 Nxb4 17.axb4 Qc6=]

15...Nx{0}b4?! I have made the horizon effect correction back to this move (see note below – move 18 (white))]

[15...b6 16.Bxf5 exf5]

16.Rxb4 Qa5 17.0-0 Qc7 [17...b6? 18.Bb5+ Bd7 19.c4 Rc8±]

18.Re1 [This is one of those rare occasions where the computer is unable to provide the correct answer, due to the horizon effect. Even when allowed a substantial length of time (depth 26), it wanted to evaluate 3 potential moves as =, when further analysis shows them all clearly as +/-.

So I have assigned 18.Re1 as +/-]

18...a5?! [18...0-0? (verified depth 20); 18...b6 19.Rg4 0-0?; 18...Rb8 19.Qf4 a5; 18...b6 19.Qb2 b6; 18...a6 19.Qf4 a5 (verified depth 26)]

19.Rf4 Bd7 [19...0-0?! 20.g4 Ne7±]

20.g4?! [20.c4 Ne7 21.Rg4 dxc4 22.Rxc4 Bd6±]

20...Ne7 21.Nd4 [21.Qe3 Qd8 22.Nd4 Nc6=]

21...a4 [21...Qc5 22.Qe3 b6=; 21...Qb6 22.Qe3 Qb2=]

22.Rf3 Qa5 23.Kf1 [23.Qe3 Nc6 24.Nb5 0-0=]


24...Rc8 25.Rf4 b6?! [25...Nc6 26.Nf3 Na5±]

26.Re3 Rf8?! [26...0-0 27.Rg3 Kh8=]

27.Nb5 Bxb5 28.Bxb5+ Kd8 29.Bxa4 [material equality]

29...b5?! [Eric gets a "clear" advantage]

[29...g5 30.Rb4 (30.Rd4?! b5=) 30...b5±]


31...Qc5 32.Qa4 Nc6 33.Re2 Qb6?+ [Eric can win the exchange; he gets a "winning" advantage]

[33...Na7 34.Rb4 Nxb5 35.Rxb5 Qc1+ 36.Re1 Qc2=]

34.Rc2 Nxe5 [Marc goes up a P]

35.Rxc8+ Kxc8
36.Ba6+?? [Eric misses winning the exchange. Marc gets back the advantage]

[36.Qa8+ Kc7 37.Qxf8 Qxb5++ 2.38 Eric would be up the exchange, but Marc would have a P compensation.]

36...Kd8?? [Eric gets back a “clear” advantage]

[36...Kc7 37.Rb4 Qc5??]

37.Rb4 Qd6?? [10.85]

[37...Qc6 38.Rb8+ Ke7 39.Rb7+ Kd6 40.Qb4+ Qc5±]

38.Rb7 Qc6?? [leads to mate]

[38...Nd7 39.Bb5 Ke7 40.Rxd7+ Qxd7 41.Bxd7 Rh8+- 12.99]

39.Qa5?? [Marc resigned; mate in 6 moves.]

39...Ke8 40.Bb5 Nd7 41.Bxc6 Ke7 42.Qb4+ Kf6 43.Qf4+ Ke7 44.Rxd7+ Ke8 45.Qb8#

1-0

Round 7 (final – Oct. 31) – Eric had a chance at first, playing the leader, Csaba, and being only a half pt. behind. But he could only draw.

So, with 4/7 pts., he ended in a 3-way tie for 2nd place, out of 8 players, ½ pt. behind the winner, Csaba.

Toronto Chess News
Unive Tournament – Crown Group, Netherlands

The Unive Crown Group took place 20th to 26th October 2013. This was a 4 player round robin. The players were: Michael Adams (England), Wesley So (Philippines – also a Canadian Permanent Resident), Robin van Kampen (Netherlands) and Loek van Wely (Netherlands). Wesley took an early lead and never relinquished it. He won.

Here is the final cross-table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17th Unive Crown Hoogeveen (NED), 20-26 x 2013</th>
<th>cat. XVIII (2690)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. So, Wesley</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Adams, Michael</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Van Kampen, Robin</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Van Wely, Loek</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPICE Cup, St. Louis, USA

This tournament, held in late October, fielded 17 GM’s, 7 IM’s, and a total of 46 titled players. A total of 23 different countries were represented.

Toronto Chess News
Canada's IM Raja Panjwani (2422), of Kitchener,

IM Renier Castellanos (plays for Spain) from Montreal, and FM Hans Jung, also of Kitchener, played.

GM Alexander Ipatov (2625 - Turkey)

and IM Kayden Troff (2431 - USA) tied for first. Alexander won on tie-break.

Raja's performance left him tied for third, and garnered him his second GM norm! Congratulations Raja! Here is what IM Hans Jung, who lost to Raja in the first round, had to say on the CMA’s Chesstalk:

"Raja played 6 consecutive games against grandmasters after he played me and then finished with a win against an IM and a last round struggle against [GM] Le Quang Liem [Vietnam] who is a monster chess player. According to Raja Le Quang risked losing at several points by trying extra hard to avoid drawing positions but ended up drawing anyways! Some other highlights: Raja was tied for first or within half a point from the beginning to the end! He crushed the Yermolator in round 4. Legendary GM Yermolinsky [USA] had an unusual awesome tournament and I think only lost to Raja. Raja only lost to Ipatov and I believe was +1 against 7 GM's (and some very big names). Ipatov won the tournament on tie breaks I believe but the sensational Kayden Troff made

Toronto Chess News
a comeback and won with the black pieces in the last round to tie for first and his 2nd GM norm. None of the super star GM's could streak thru the tournament and it was a stressfully close field with many upsets.”

A very nice article is in the Kingston newspaper (Raja used to live there for a few years): http://www.thewhig.com/2013/10/27/time-to-make-room-for-our-latest-adopted-icon

7th Kings Tournament Bucharest 2013

The 7th Kings Tournament in Bucharest took place 7th to 16th October 2013. 10 rounds no rest days but only 5 players so one player misses each round. Players: Fabiano Caruana (Italy - 2779), Ruslan Ponomariov (Ukraine - 2751), Wang Hao (China - 2733), Teimour Radjabov (Azerbaijan - 2723) and Liviu-Dieter Nisipeanu (Romania - 2676).

Fabiano Caruana

![Image of Fabiano Caruana](image_url)

took clear first place with 5/8.

Here is the final cross-table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7th Kings Tournament Bucharest ROU (ROU), 7-17 x 2013</th>
<th>cat. XX (2732)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Caruana, Fabiano</td>
<td>ITA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Wang, Hao</td>
<td>CHN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If you ever thought Paris was dubbed “The City of Light” thanks to its early-on electrical street lighting or for the fabulous night life, you’ll be just partially right; the famous nickname dates back to the Age of Enlightenment, when the French capital became the centre of education, of arts and philosophy, thus the ‘enlightened’ place to be.

With an illustrious artistic pedigree and with more recognizable landmarks than any other city in the world, Paris stubbornly remains probably the most filmed and photographed and wanted place on earth. In short: an ideal stage for the final and decisive cultural event on the chess players’ agenda – the sixth FIDE Grand Prix!

This 12 player round robin was played Sept. 21 – Oct. 5. The venue was the church, Chapelle de la Villedieu - the first milestone from Paris to Chartres on the pilgrimage route (sixteen kilometers west of Versailles). The players were: Etienne Bacrot (France), Fabiano Caruana (Italy), Lenier Dominguez (Cuba), Laurent Fressinet (France), Boris Gelfand (Israel), Anish Giri (Netherlands), Alexander Grischuk (Russia), Vassily Ivanchuk (Ukraine), Hikaru Nakamura (USA), Ruslan Ponomariov (Ukraine), Evgeny Tomashevsky (Russia), Wang Hao (China) [ Peter Svidler (Russia)/Sergey Karjakin (Russia)/Teimour Radjabov (Azerbaijan) withdrew; Fressinet/Bacrot/Tomashevsky replaced them].

A lot was at stake. The two top Grand Prix finishers enter the 2014 Candidates’ Tournament. Veselin Topalov (Bulgaria) had already clinched first place and could not be caught. Shakhriyar Mamedyarov (Azerbaijan) sat in second, but had played his maximum 4 games of 6 in the GP. Fabiano and Alexander were potentially able to overtake him for the Candidates position, depending on how they finished in this final GP.

The 2 co-winners were:
Fabiano Caruana

and Boris Gelfand.

Rd. 1 – there was only one decisive game out of six. But Alina noted that all the
games were interesting and hard fought. Draws did not come in easily. There was the
extreme case of Nakamura who, with less than a minute on his clock, took big risks in a
heroic attempt to avoid a peaceful result. Boris took sole possession of first.

Rd. 2 - the second round in Paris was an identical copy of the first one: five draws
and just one decisive game. Laurent joined Gelfand in first 1.5/2 pts.

Rd. 3 - Although the first two rounds had been tense enough, some could have
complained about the high drawing rate. The third round had it all: complicated battles
and more decisive games than in the previous days taken together (4), all with the white
pieces! Gelfand and Laurent still led by ½ pt..

Rd. 4 – The two vying for the GP 2nd place, Fabiano and Alexander drew. Gelfand
and Ivanchuk led, with 3/4 pts.

Rd. 5 – Boris was alone in first, with 3.5/5 pts.

Rd. 6 – Boris and Fabiano were now in first by ½ pt. Here is Fabiano’s win
(Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Caruana, Fabiano (ITA) – Ivanchuk, Vassily (UKR) [C11]
Paris, FRA (6.5), 28.09.2013

1.e4² 0.35 1...e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5?!= [4.exd5 exd5 5.Nf3 Bd6=] 4...Nfd7 5.f4 [5.Nf3 c5

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Rd. 7 – Both Boris and Hikaru won (over Fabiano, who committed an opening blunder). So Boris was in first alone, by ½ pt. ahead of Hikaru. Here is Hikaru’s win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Nakamura, Hikaru (USA) – Caruana, Fabiano (ITA) [D70]
Paris, FRA (7.2), 29.09.2013

![Hikaru](image)

1.d4² 0.34 1...Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.f3?! [3.Nc3±; 3.Nf3±] 3...d5?! = [3...c5 4.dxc5 Qa5+ 5.Nc3 Qxc5?] 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nb6 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.Be3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0 Qd6 10.h4 Rd8 11.Nb5 Qd7 12.h5 12...a6 13.Nc3 Nxd4 14.hxg6 hxg6?+– loses a minor; Hikaru gets a "winning" advantage [14...fxg6 15.g4 e5=] 15.Bxd4

![Chessboard Diagram]

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Qxd4?++ 4.26 The Q has no escape without losing a R [15...Bxd4 16.Qh6 Qd6 17.Rxd4 Qxd4 18.Qh7+ Kf8 19.Qh8+ Qxh8 20.Rxh8+ Kg7 21.Rxd8 e5+- 3.17 Hikaru would be up N vs P] 16.Qe1 Qxd1+?? 4.89 [16...c5 17.Rxd4 cxd4-- 3.82 Hikaru would be up Q vs R + P] 17.Nxd1 Hikaru is up Q vs R + P 17...Na4 18.b3?? 4.79 [18.Qb4 Rd4 19.Qxe7 Be6-- 5.72] 18...Nc5 19.e5 Bf5 20.f4 a5 21.Nf3 a4 22.b4 Nb3+?? 7.97 this sac is of no help [22...Ne6 23.Qh4 c5-- 6.06; 22...Nd3+ 23.Bxd3 Rxd3-- 5.80] 23.axb3 Hikaru is up Q + N vs R + P 23...a3 24.Qc3 e6 25.Ne3 a2 26.Qa1 Bf8 27.Nxf5 gxf5 28.b5 c6?!-- 9.46 [28...Bb4 29.Kc2 Kf8-- 8.81] 29.bxc6 Hikaru is up Q + N vs R 29...Rdc8 30.Bc4 Rxc6 Hikaru is up Q + N vs R + P 31.Nd4 Rcc8 32.Kc2 Bb4??++ leads to mate [32...Rc7 33.Qc3 Ra6-- 14.52(33...a1Q? 34.Rxa1 Rxa1 35.Qxa1 Kg7++ 23.41) ] 33.g4?? 11.99 missing the mating line [33.Nxf5! Rd8 34.Nd6 Rab8+- mate in 18 moves] 33...fxg4 Hikaru is up Q + N vs R + 2P’s 34.f5??-- 14.60(34.Nxe6! Rxc4+ 35.bxc4 Re8++-- mate in 14 moves(35...fxe6? 36.Qd1++-- mate in 9 moves) ) 1-0

Rd. 8 – Hikaru won and Fabiano won against Boris. So the standings were:

1. Nakamura 5.5/8
2. Caruana 5.0/8
3. Gelfand 5.0/8
4. Bacrot 4.5/8
5. Tomashevsky 4.0/8
6. Grischuk 4.0/8
7. Dominguez 4.0/8
8. Wang Hao 3.5/8
9. Fressinet 3.5/8
10. Ponomariov 3.5/8
11. Ivanchuk 3.5/8
12. Giri 2.0/8

Here is Fabiano’s win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Caruana, Fabiano (ITA) – Gelfand, Boris (ISR) [B30]
Paris, FRA (8.6), 30.09.2013

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35.Bh3 Nf6 36.Qc1 Qf8 37.Rc4 Qf7 38.Bxg4 Nxg4+ Fabiano is up the exchange + 2 P’s 39.Kg1 Qxh5 Fabiano is up the exchange + P 40.Qd2 Qh4 41.Re2 Rf8 42.Rc3 Qh5 43.d6 Rf6?! ± 7.21 [43...Nf6 44.Rh2 Qe8+-- 4.58] 44.d7 Rg6?!!-- 12.42 [44...Bxd7 45.Qxd7 Qg6++ 7.50] 45.Rg2?!! 13.63 the B must be sacked to stop the P 1-0

So Caruana was in second/third, only ½ pt. out of first. So his chances of winning were still good, which would propel him past Shakhriyar,

and into the 2014 Candidates’ Tournament.
Rd. 9/11 (Oct. 2) – All games were drawn, so the leaders stay the same.
Rd. 10/11 (Oct. 3) – Major result: Boris defeated the leader, Hikaru; also, Fabiano won, and so he and Boris now shared first (6.5/10 pts.), with 3/4 being Hikaru and Etienne (6 pts.). Here are the two wins (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

**Caruana, Fabiano (2779) – Tomashevsky, Evgeny (2703) [B12]**
FIDE GP Paris Elancourt FRA (10.1), 03.10.2013


**Nakamura, Hikaru (2772) – Gelfand, Boris (2764) [B90]**
FIDE GP Paris Elancourt FRA (10.3), 03.10.2013


24...Rxc3! a thematic exchange sac 25.bxc3 Qxa3+† Boris is down the exchange, but has a P compensation, and has messed up the King’s fortress 26.Kd2 Nf6 27.Qd3 Bc4 28.Qd4 d5 29.exd5 Bxd5 30.Rg1 Be4 [30...Qa5 31.Bd3 Be4†] 31.Bd3 Qa5 32.Qb4 [32.Kc1 Bxd3 33.Rxd3 Rc5†] 32...Qc7 33.Bxe4?!+ Hikaru is up R vs P but Boris gets a “winning” advantage [33.Kc1 a5 34.Qd4 Rd8†] 33...a5 – 1.90 Boris opts not to recapture the B and to sac a P [33...Qf4+ 34.Ke1 Nxe4 35.Qd4+ f6 36.g3 Qxf5 37.Rd3 Rc4† – 2.04] 34.Qxb7 Hikaru is up a R 34...Qf4+ 35.Ke2 Rc7 36.Qb6 Nxe4 37.Qd4+ Kh7 38.c4?+ – 7.75 [38.Rg1 Nxc3+ 39.Qxc3 Qxf1+ 40.Rxf1 Rxc3-+ – 1.60] 38...Rd7 39.Qe3 Ng3+ 40.Qxg3 Qxg3 41.Rxd7+ – 9.03 Boris has Q vs 2 R’s 41...Qe5+– – 9.53 0-1

So Fabiano is in an extremely good position, but might not make it to the 2014 Candidates Tournament. It is not good enough for him to tie with Boris for first. To come second in the GP, and pass Shakhriyar Mamedyarov, he must come clear first – alone. So a lot rides on the final round 11 – not just who will win this GP # 6.

Rd. 11/11 – The leaders all drew, so the top standings remained the same. So Boris and Fabiano tied for first. But Fabiano edged Boris out for first on tie-breaks. But in terms of GP points, Fabiano does not get enough points from shared first, to pass Shakhriyar, currently in second place. The top 3 in the Grand Prix points total are: Topalov 410, Mamedyarov 390, Caruana 380. So Shakhriyar will go to the 2014 Candidates Tournament.

Here is the final cross-table:

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Toronto Chess News
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**Oslo Chess International – GM Group, Norway**

This 9 round tournament ran from Sept. 29 – Oct. 6, and the GM Group had 48 players; the FIDE rating average was 2352.
Canadians, GM Eric Hansen (2584),
and IM Aman Hambleton (2509),

both played. They are both stationed in Spain currently, where they feel their chess careers will most benefit.

The winner was GM Simen Agdestein (2595).

After 5 rounds, the top standings were:

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In the 9th round, Simen won, clinching the title. Here is his win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

**Johannessen, Leif E (2519) – Agdestein, Simen (2595)**
Oslo Chess International – Håvard Veder Ullevaal Stadion (9), 29.09.2013
[Armstrong, Robert]

1.d4² [0.34]
1...Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 [3.Nf3‡]
3...d5 4.Nf3 Nbd7 5.Bg5 Bb4 6.cxd5 exd5 7.e3 c5 8.dxc5?!= [Simen goes up a P]
[8.Be2 h6 9.Bh4 0-0‡]
8...Qa5 9.Rc1 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 0–0 11.Nd4 Ne4 12.Bf4 Qxa2?± [material equality, but Leif gets a "clear" advantage]
[12...Ndxc5 13.Qc2 Bd7=]
13...Qa5 [13...Qb2 14.Bd6 Nxc3‡]
14.c6 bxc6 [Simen goes up a P]
15.f3 Ne6 16.Nxc6 [material equality]
16...Qc5 17.Nd4 Nb6 [17...a5 18.c4 Ba6‡]
18.g4 [18.0-0 a5 19.Bg5 Nbd7‡; 18.Qb3 a5 19.Qb5 Qxb5 20.Nxb5 Be6‡]
18...Re8 19.Kf2 Nc4 20.h4 [20.Qa4 a5 21.Qb5 Qe7‡]
20...a5 [20...Bd7 21.h5 h6‡]
21.h5 a4 22.g5 Nd7 23.Rb1 Nde5 24.Rb5 Qe7?!± [ ]
[24...Qa3 25.Rxd5 Bb7‡]
25.Rb4?‡ [For the first time in the game, Simen gets the advantage, and it is a "clear" advantage]
[25.Bxc4 Nxc4 26.h6 Ra6‡]
25...a3 26.Qc2?!–+ [Siemen gets a "winning" advantage]
26...Bd7??‡ [Simen is losing his advantage]
27...Ra7 [27...Kh8 28.e4 h6?; 27...Qd6?! 28.Bxc4 dxc4 29.Rxc4 Qa6=]
28...Nxe3 [Simen goes up a P]
29.Rb7 Rxb7 30.Qxb7 N5c4?! [Simen has lost his advantage]
[30...Qd6 31.Kg3 h6=]
31.Bxc4 Nxc4 32.Qxd5 [material equality]
32...Nb2 33.g6?? [Simen gets back a "clear" advantage]
[33.Kg2 Nd3 34.Bg3 Ne5=]
33...Nd3+ 34.Kg3 Nxf4 35.Qxf7+ Qxf7 36.gxf7+ Kxf7 37.Kxf4 Ra8 38.c4 Ra4 39.Ke5 a2
40.Kd5?!-+ [40.Ne2 h6 41.c5 Ra3=]
40...Ke7 41.c5?!-+ [- 2.31]
[41.Kc5 Be8 42.h6 gxh6-+ - 1.67]
41...Be8 42.Nf5+ Kf6 43.Nd6?!-+ [- 2.88]
[43.Ng3 h6 44.c6 Ra5+ 45.Kd6 Ra6-+ - 2.21]
43...Bxh5 [Simen goes up a P]
44.c6 Bxf3+ [Simen goes up 2 P's]
45.Kc5
**Bxc6!** [a nice sac to win the ending]

**46.Kxc6** [Simen is up 3 P's vs N]

**46...g5 47.Kb5 Ra8 48.Nc4 g4 49.Nb6 Ra3 50.Kb4 Ra7 51.Na4 g3 52.Rxa2** [Leif is up N vs 2 P's, but is lost]

**52...h5 53.Rc2 Kf5 54.Nc5?+- [- 5.57]

[54.Nc3 Rb7+ 55.Ka3 h4+- - 4.06]

**54...Rg7 55.Nb3 h4?+- [- 4.83]

[55...g2 56.Nd4+ Ke4 57.Ne2 Rb7+ 58.Ka5 Kd3+- - 8.84]

0-1

**The Canadians:**

**Rd. 2** – Both Eric (2584) and Aman (2509) had 1.5/2.  
**Rd. 3** – Eric won and Aman lost.  
**Rd. 4** – Aman won against Mats Persson (2238). Eric lost to IM Benjamin Bok (2520). This win put Benjamin in clear second, ½ pt. out of first. Eric and Aman had 2.5/4 pts.  
**Rd. 5** (Oct. 2) – Eric won against Jonas Lampert (2376), giving him 3.5/5. Aman drew FM Joechen Schoellmann (2268), giving him 3/5 pts.

Here is Eric’s win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

**Hansen, Eric (2584) – Lampert, Jonas (2376)**  
[Armstrong, Robert]

[5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6‡]

5...Nxc3 6.dxc3 Be7 7.Be3 [7.Bb5+ Nc6 8.Bf4 0-0=]  

7...Nc6 8.Qd2 Be6 9.0-0-0 0-0 10.h4 Bxa2?± [Eric goes down a P, but gets a "clear" advantage, since the B is lost]

[10...Qd7 11.Bd3 a5=]

11.Ng5?!± [Eric fails to win the B; for the first time in the game, Jonas gets the advantage]


12.b3 [12.Nf3? Bf7 13.h5 a5=+ Jonas would be up a P]

12...fxg5 13.hxg5 Ne5 14.Kb2 Bxb3 [Jonas goes up a P]

15.cxb3 c6?!+ [3.08 Eric gets a "winning" advantage]
[15...d5 16.Be2 g6±]

16.f4 Ng4?!+- [3.85]
[16...Ng6 17.g3 Re8+- 3.15]

17.Bd3 g6 [3.72]
[17...h6 18.gxh6 Nhx6+- 3.83]

18.Rh4?+- [3.05]


18...Nxe3 19.Qxe3 Qe8

20.Rxh7! [nice sac]
20...Kxh7??+- [Jonas is up a R, but is mated]

8.58 Eric would be up Q vs R + B]

21.Qh3+ Kg8 22.Rh1 Rf5 23.Bxf5??+- [8.26 Eric misses the mate]
[23.g4 Kf7 24.Qh7+ Kf8 25.gxf5 Qf7 26.Qh8+ Qg8 27.fxg6 d5+- mate in 13 moves]

23...gx f5 [Eric is up the exchange]
24.Qh7+ Kf8 25.Qxf5+ [Eric is up the exchange + P]

25...Kg7 26.Rh6??+- [10.72 again Eric misses the mating line]

[26.Qh7+ Kf8 27.Qh8+ Kf7 28.g6+ Ke6 29.Qh4+ Kf5 30.Qg5+ Ke6 31.Qg4+ Kf6 32.Rh6 Kg7 35.Rh7+ Kf6 36.Qg5+ Ke6 37.g6+ Kd7 38.f6 Qf8 39.Qf5+ Kc7 40.Rxe7+ Kb6 41.g7 Qd8+- mate in 29 moves]

26...Rd8 27.Qh7+ Kf8 28.Rg6 Bxg5??+ [mate in one]

[28...Qxg6 29.Qxg6 d5+- 11.63]

29.Rg8#

1-0

Rd. 6 (Oct. 3) – Eric drew with IM Mads Andersen (2479), giving him 4/6 pts.. Aman drew with Eric Vaarala (2289), giving him 3.5/6 pts.

Rd. 7 (Oct. 4) – Eric drew with IM Espen Lie (2424), giving him 4.5/7 pts. Aman lost to IM Nicolai Getz (2358), for 50% (3.5/7 pts.).

Rd. 8 (Oct. 5) – Eric, playing black, lost to GM Maxim Turov (2586). Aman won against Lars Oskar Hauge (2282). So now both Eric and Aman had 4.5/8 pts.

Rd. 9 – Final (Oct. 6) – Eric won against Nils Nijs (2298); Aman drew with IM Atle Gronn (2372).

Here is Eric’s last round win (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Hansen, Eric (2584) – Nijs, Nils (2298)
Oslo Chess International – Håvard Veder Ullevaal Stadion (9), 29.09.2013
[Armstrong, Robert]

1.e4² [0.35]

1...g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6?!± [Modern Defence (to this point); can easily transpose into a Pirc. Eric gets an early "clear" advantage.]

[3...c5 4.d5 d6±]

4.f4?± [ ]

[4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Be2 0-0±]

4...a6?!± [4...Nf6 Pirc Defence – Austrian Attack 5.Nf3 0-0$]


[11...0-0 12.b3 e6±]

12.Bxb7 Rxb7 13.0-0-0 Qc8 14.h3?!± [14.h4 0-0 15.h5 Nb6--]

14...0-0 15.Ne4 Qc6 16.Qd5 Re8?!+- [16...Qxd5 17.Rxd5 Nf5±]
17.g4 c4 18.Qxc6 Rxc6 19.Ng3?!± [19.Rhe1 Rc8 20.Re2 Rbc7+–]


20.g5 Nf5 21.Nxf5 gxf5 22.Nd4 Rcc7 23.Nxf5 [Eric goes up a P]

23...f6?++ [4.89]

[23...Rb8 24.Nxg7 Kxg7+– 2.21]

24.gxf6 exf6 25.exf6 Bxf6 26.Rhg1+ Ng6 27.Nd6+- [5.04]

1-0

So Eric ended with 5.5/9 pts., tied 8th/13th. Aman ended with 5/9 pts.

6th Bilbao Final Masters 2013

The Bilbao Final Masters took place 7th to 12th October 2013. Players: Levon Aronian (Armenia), Maxime Vachier-Lagrave (France), Shakhriyar Mamedyarov (Azerbaijan) and Michael Adams (England). The favourite, and winner, was Levon Aronian.

His wins in Round 4 against Maxime Vachier-Lagrave and Round 5 against Michael Adams, both with black proved enough to give him victory with 4/6 undefeated. Here is the final cross-table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6th Bilbao Masters Bilbao (ESP), 7-12 x 2013</th>
<th>cat. XXI (2762)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Aronian, Levon</td>
<td>ARM</td>
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Toronto Chess News
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Games</th>
<th>Wins</th>
<th>Losses</th>
<th>Draws</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Adams, Michael</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>2753</td>
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<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>½</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>½</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>*</td>
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<td>½</td>
<td>2½</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
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**Articles**

**2013 World Chess Championship – Upcoming**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Defending champion</th>
<th>Challenger</th>
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<tr>
<td><img src="IND" alt="Viswanathan Anand" /></td>
<td><img src="NOR" alt="Magnus Carlsen" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born 11 December 1969</td>
<td>Born 30 November 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 years old</td>
<td>22 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winner of the <a href="#">2012 World Chess Championship</a></td>
<td>Winner of the <a href="#">2013 Candidates Tournament</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rating:</strong> 2775 (World No. 6)&lt;sup&gt;[1]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td><strong>Rating:</strong> 2862 (World No. 1)&lt;sup&gt;[1]&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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The **World Chess Championship 2013** will be a match between the World Chess Champion **Viswanathan Anand** (winner of the **World Chess Championship 2012**) and **Magnus Carlsen** (winner of the 2013 Candidates Tournament), to determine the 2013

Toronto Chess News
World Chess Champion. It will be held under the auspices of FIDE, the World Chess Federation, from 6 to 26 November 2013 in Chennai, India. (from Wikipedia)


Here are the results of previous encounters:

**Head-to-head record**[14]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Draw</th>
<th>Carlsen wins</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blitz/rapid/exhibition</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>36</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>62</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Will be an exciting match!

**Kasparov Throws His Hat Into the Ring!!**

(post by Salim Hafezi on Facebook; post by Ghana Chess on Facebook)

Garry Kasparov

yesterday [Sunday, Oct. 6] announced his candidacy for the presidency of the International Chess Federation, known by its French acronym FIDE. He plans to unseat 18-year incumbent Kirsan Ilyumzhinov, also of Russia, in the election that takes... place in August 2014. Kasparov became the youngest world champion in the sport’s history in 1985 at the age of 22 and went on to hold the number one ranking for twenty years before his retirement from professional chess in 2005.

Since that time Kasparov has become one of the most prominent opposition voices in Russia and he is the current chairman of the NY-based Human Rights Foundation. His

Toronto Chess News
Kasparov Chess Foundation promotes chess in education, a mission that is a centerpiece of Kasparov’s FIDE campaign.

Last night’s spectacular launch event, hosted in the ballroom of the Swissôtel in the center of Tallinn, coincided with this year’s FIDE Congress, which brings together delegates representing the national federations that make up FIDE’s 178 voting members. The event was hosted by renown Estonian entertainers Hanna-Liina Võsa and Mart Mikk, who were joined on stage by a jazz quartet. Kasparov spoke briefly to the several hundred attendees on his vision “to elevate the game of chess from the grassroots level, to spread the game in education and as a cultural touchstone as well as a successful commercial sport.”

Kasparov then introduced the rest of his ticket, which represents every continent and a mix of business and investment expertise, organizational backgrounds, and chess experience.

Jan Callewaert is a Belgian businessman and entrepreneur with extensive management experience. His passion for chess and its many educational benefits led him to join forces with Kasparov to co-found the Kasparov Chess Foundation Europe, of which he is president.

Ignatius Leong of Singapore is practically synonymous with chess in Asia. The current FIDE General Secretary, he is a renown international arbiter, organizer, and trainer with tremendous knowledge and relationships throughout the chess world.

Sheikh Mohammed bin Ahmed Al Hamed of the United Arab Emirates moved from a long military education and career to becoming a prominent businessman in trade and transport, among other sectors. He owns several five-star hotels in Dubai and Abu Dhabi, including the Jumeirah Beach Hotel. He has a long-standing passion for chess as a player and patron. His educational foundation promotes chess in education in Abu Dhabi schools.

Afrika Msimang of South Africa is the president of the Kasparov Chess Foundation Africa and has a remarkable career record of policy, social activism, and teaching. She has been involved in the successful Moves for Life program, a chess education organization that enjoys the patronage of South African president Jacob Zuma.

Rex Sinquefield of the United States has turned his home city of Saint Louis into a global chess capital. An investor whose Dimension Fund Advisors oversees more than $300 billion, his Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis has hosted the US Championship and other elite events while developing programs for scholastic chess.

Each team member addressed the attendees, with Sheikh Mohammed and Sinquefield sending video greetings. Estonia then continued its warm embrace of Kasparov with Defense Minister Urmas Reinsalu coming to the stage to wish him luck and talking about the shared appreciation of the value of chess for kids, including his own.
Kasparov’s program: Six Winning Moves

FIDE will be a transparent organization that serves and supports the national federations. There will be an increase in communication and information shared between FIDE and the federations in order to make the FIDE Secretariat more effective and responsive. There will be constancy in the bidding processes for FIDE events. The national federations will prosper as FIDE prospers. FIDE should provide for its members instead of being supported by them. Reduce membership fees by 50% immediately. 25% reduction per year of all other fees.

FIDE finances:
Increase the FIDE budget by 100% in the next two years via corporate sponsorship. Increase revenues through commercial sponsorship by reorganizing FIDE with a professional marketing approach that will make chess and the FIDE brand attractive to corporate and public sponsors.

Universal rating system and expansion of online services:
A universal rating system will include every game of chess played on the planet, from world championship matches to online blitz. It will serve as a portal that unites tens of millions of players and will become an attractive advertising and sponsorship asset. FIDE must provide benefits to the huge base of chessplayers, not just serve the elite. It can do this by offering services to the federations such as online news and training, a social media platform, direct support for organizers and journalists, and assistance with fundraising and finding sponsorship.

Chess in education for children:
Develop the next generation of chessplayers around the world by promoting and establishing chess-in-education programs. Having chess be included in the school curriculum builds a strong foundation for the global development of our sport. Create and encourages programs and research on chess in education at every grade level and into adulthood. The many positive benefits of chess, especially for kids and seniors, should be documented and promoted.

The experience of the Kasparov Chess Foundation, which has raised millions of dollars for chess-in-education programs worldwide, has demonstrated the enthusiasm for these programs at both public and private institutions. This expertise will be at the service of FIDE and the international chess federation will take the lead in bringing chess into every classroom.

Review FIDE regulations to protect the integrity of chess:
Collaborate with players and organizers on a common-sense implementation of the zero-tolerance rule that will preserve dignity and professionalism. Take immediate steps to develop, test, and implement strong anti-cheating measures, including severe penalties for violators. Adopt anti-short-draw rules to preserve the integrity of the game and to improve the image of chess as a sport worthy of greater media attention and commercial sponsorship.

Ed. –

1. Here is a recent article (thanks to Jack Maguire for noting it) - The New York Times chimes in:
At the same time, Kirsan Ilyumzhinov of Kalmykia, Russia, FIDE president for the last 18 years, announced he will run again. Who do you think will win? Why?

Upcoming World Seniors’ Championship

Canadian Seniors Champion (who won his title this August), Istvan Kiss, of Kitchener, heads out for the World Seniors Championship on Nov. 2. It is being held from Nov. 11 to 24 in Opatija, Croatia. Good luck Istvan!

The official website is: [http://www.rijekachess.com/](http://www.rijekachess.com/).

Upcoming World Youth Chess Championships (WYCC)

The UAE Chess Federation and Al Ain Chess Club, under the auspices of FIDE, are organizing **World Youth Chess Championships 2013** (Under 8, 10,12, 14, 16 and 18 years old – open and girls) scheduled for 17 (arrival) – 29 (departure) December 2013 in Al Ain, United Arab Emirates.

1640 players from 95 countries have already registered for the World Youth Chess Championships. Registrations are open until 17th November.

Last year in Maribor, Slovenia, participation record was achieved with 1584 players from 91 countries.

FIDE Trainers, Organizers and Arbiters’ Seminars are included in the parallel program. **Al Ain Classic A & B International Open tournaments** will take place concurrently with the World Youth.
All the information and the players lists by category and country on the official site.

(from Susan Polgar Blog)

FIDE November 1, 2013 Regular Rating List – Open/Women’s

Open

Magnus Carlsen (Norway), # 1 for most of 2010 & 2011, all of 2012, and all of 2013 so far (now the player with the most # 1’s), the youngest player ever to hold this position, and the highest rated human ever, sits with a rating of 2870 (had a peak rating of 2872 – is it really possible he may one day be the first human to break the 2900 barrier?). The second player over 2800 is Levon Aronian (Armenia), rated 2801.

[Note: Garry Kasparov (Russia), 13th World Champion, retired March, 2005, was the first player to break 2800 (peak rating - July 1999 – 2851 – 2nd highest rated player ever); Vladimir Kramnik, 14th World Champion was the second player; Veselin Topalov, 2005 FIDE World Champion, was the third; Viswanathan Anand, 15th and current World Champion was the fourth; Magnus Carlsen was the fifth; and Levon Aronian is the sixth.]

Besides the two in the 2800’s, there are 47 players in the 2700’s (3 more than last list).

The top players are (birth date of younger players [Under 22 yrs. as of Jan. 1 = born in or after 1991] in brackets, after country):

# 1 : Magnus Carlsen (Norway), rated 2870;
# 2 : Levon Aronian ( Armenia ) – rated 2801 (up 6 pts.);

# 3 : Vladimir Kramnik ( Russia ), 14th World Champion, rated 2793. (down from # 2).

# 4: Hikaru Nakamura ( USA ), rated 2786 (up from # 5);
# 5: Alexander Grischuk (Russia), rated 2785.

# 6: Fabiano Caruana (Italy – 1992), rated 2782.

# 7: Boris Gelfand (Israel), rated 2777 (up from # 9).
# 8: Viswanathan **Anand** (India), 15th and current World Champion, rated 2775.

# 9: Veselin **Topalov** (Bulgaria), rated 2774.

# 10: Shakhriyar Mamedyarov (Azerbaijan), rated 2757.

# 58: Judit **Polgar** (Hungary), the strongest women’s player in the world, with 2689 – down 7 pts. (over 2700 from October – December, 2012 lists – last time before that was on the July/12 list) – (in 2005, she was in the top 10 with a rating of 2735. She has taken
periods off to have children and had dropped below 2700 for a while, before going back over 2700 again for a while, and then dropping back down).

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

# 21: 2002 FIDE World Champion, Ruslan Ponomariov (Ukraine) at 2731 (down from # 14);
# 51: 2004 FIDE World Champion, Rustam Kasimdzhanov (Uzbekistan) at 2698.

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


Women

[Note: Four women have broken the 2600 barrier: first: GM Judit Polgar (Hungary) – also only woman to break 2700; second: Humpy Koneru (India); third: Hou Yifan (Chinese surname first) – current Women’s World Champion; fourth: Anna Muzychuk (Slovenia).]

The top 10 women in the world are:

# 1 : GM Judit Polgar (Hungary), rated 2689 (first woman player in history to break 2700; peaked at 2735 in the July 1, 2005 rating list; was back in the 2700 club briefly on the July/12 list, after a number of years in the 2600’s; dropped down again, and was briefly back again from Oct. – Dec./12);
# 2: GM Hou Yifan (China – 1994), current Women’s World Champion, rated 2629 (up 28 pts.);

# 3: GM Humpy Koneru (India) – 2618, 2014 Women’s World Champion Challenger;

# 4: GM Anna Muzychuk (Slovenia) -2566 (has been over 2600).
# 5: GM Zhao Xue (China) – 2565 (down 14 points);

# 6: GM Nana Dzagnidze (Georgia) – 2556;

# 7: GM Kateryna Lagno (Ukraine) – 2542;
# 8: IM Bela Khotenashvili (Georgia), rated 2524 – first time in top 10.

# 9: GM Nadezhda Kosintseva (Russia), rated 2523;

# 10: Pia Cramling (Sweden) – rated 2520.

Toronto Chess News
NATIONAL

Organizations

Chess Federation of Canada (CFC)

Website: http://www.chess.ca/

(by TCN Liaison for CFC, Bob Armstrong, CFC Public Relations Coordinator)

Early last month, the CFC Governors held their 2013 Fall On-line Quarterly Meeting. Three major things came out of it:

1. CFC Employment – the following motion passed, to try to dispel any appearance of conflict of interest:

   Moved / Seconded Garland Best / David Gordon

   "Be it resolved that any member of the CFC Executive be ineligible to bid for any paid positions with the CFC for a period of 1 year after leaving office."

   It was felt that there was very little appearance of conflict if ordinary governors applied for CFC employment.

2. By 2014, CFC must bring its Constitution in line with the new Non-Profit Corporations Act. One proposal was brought by Committee #1 earlier in the year, and rejected. So CFC is now forming Committee #2, to bring forward new proposals: one is to be the minimum necessary; one what might be beneficial if more than the minimum was done (different than report #1); comments on report #1.

3. A new way for determining ratings for foreign players was put in place.

   To see the whole text of the meeting, go to:

Tournament Reports
(Note: if you play in a tournament, and have a good game, send it on for us to consider publishing with our tournament report)
Articles

Canadian Olympiad Selection Ratings – National

<p>| | | |</p>
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<td>Selection Ratings - National</td>
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<td>Highest ratings starting February 2, 2013</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Ratings for November 1, 2013</td>
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<td>7.</td>
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<td>Kovalyov A</td>
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Canadian Olympiad Selection Ratings – Women

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FIDE November 1, 2013 Regular Rating List – Canadian Rankings - Open/Women’s

The 10 highest FIDE rated Canadians (active in the last 24 months, internationally or in Canada) are:

# 1: GM Anton Kovalyov at 2615 (1992 - recently transferred federations from Argentina to Canada; Ukraine citizen; Canadian permanent resident).
# 2: GM Eric **Hansen** at 2547 (down 20 pts.); 

# 3: GM Kevin **Spraggett**, 4 times Canadian Champion (last in 1996), at (has been over 2600) – now playing out of Portugal – excellent staying power, given he will be 59 years old on Nov. 10, 2013;

# 5: GM Pascal Charbonneau, 2002 & 2004 Canadian Champion, at 2505 – now working in USA;

# 6/7: IM Leonid Gerzhoy, rated 2481 (has been over 2500);
# 6/7: IM Aman Hambleton, rated 2481 (down 14 pts.);

![Photo of Aman Hambleton]

# 8: GM Thomas Roussel-Roozmon at 2466.

![Photo of GM Thomas Roussel-Roozmon]

# 9: IM Nikolay Noritsyn at 2459.

![Photo of IM Nikolay Noritsyn]

Photo by Egis Zeromskis

*Toronto Chess News*
# 10 – IM Raja Panjwani, rated 2450 – first time in the top 10!

There is one Canadian GM with another federation: 20 year old GM Wesley So (Philippine’s citizen; plays for that federation; Canadian permanent resident) at 2719 (# 32 in the world) – the top-rated Canadian!

There is one previously inactive GM, Dimitri Tyomkin (his last rated game in Canada was August 2005; and after playing only 2 FIDE rated games in Europe between Jan. 1, 2006 and the end of 2010, in 2011/2/3 Dimitri has played a few games for teams in the Spanish Team Championships; he is rated 2473).

Canada has 3 inactive GM’s: Mark Bluvshtein (had been over 2600), Alexander Le Siege; and Duncan Suttles.

The top 10 FIDE rated Canadian women players are (active in the last 24 months, internationally or in Canada):

# 1: WIM Yuanling Yuan (1994) at 2210 (up 9 pts.; currently at university in USA);

# 3: WCM Alexandra Botez, at 2086.

# 4: Anastasia Kazakevich, rated 2019;
# 5: WFM Jackie Peng at 2006;

# 7: Iulia Lacau-Rodean, rated 1989;

# 8: Myriam Roy, rated 1985;
There are 6 inactive Canadian WIM’s: Nava Starr; Vesma Baltgailis; Johanne Charest; Dinara Khaziyeva; Diane Mongeau, Smilja Vujosevic.

The highest FIDE-rated Canadian woman is WFM Valeriya Gansvind, at 2246, who plays for another federation - Estonia. Another highly rated Canadian woman in Hong Kong, who plays under the Canadian flag, is WFM Yamei Wang, rated 2045 (but since 2004 she’s only played infrequently in Hong Kong, against one opponent 1866, and a few others in the 1700’s).

**Provincial Tournaments & Chess Clubs/Organizations**

TCN offers chess clubs and chess organizations a “news section”. As a club/organization accepts, TCN is developing “TCN Liaisons” in these groups in Toronto, the GTA and beyond, whereby one member at each club/organization will take responsibility for submitting their news to TCN on a regular basis for this section. For clubs, this will include club games from club tournaments when possible. We have 3 chess organizations and 9 clubs now with news sections of the newsletter opened for

[1] Toronto Chess News
them. We hope to slowly increase this number as time passes. We also intend to extend coverage outside of Ontario, our starting province.

If you are in a club, or know someone in another club, and think the club might like to take out a news section, please have them contact us to discuss it – we are trying to present a format where chess organizations can promote themselves, and chess.

We also hope to develop ongoing relationships with GTA (and beyond) tournament organizers, so they will consider sending in reports and some of the more interesting games from their tournaments. Depending on time available, TCN will try to annotate some of the unannotated games submitted by organizers and clubs. Depending on time available, TCN will try to annotate some of the unannotated games submitted by organizers and clubs.

ONTARIO

GREATER TORONTO AREA

Tournament Reports
(Note: if you play in a tournament, and have a good game, send it on for us to consider publishing with our tournament report)

Aurora Fall Open

This 5 round swiss was played in Aurora on Oct. 19-20 in 4 sections (Open, U 2000, U 1600, U 1300), at The Royal Canadian Legion, 89 Industrial Parkway North, Aurora, Ontario L4G 4C4. Round Times were Saturday 10am, 2pm, 6pm, Sunday 10am, 2:30pm. Time Control: Round 1 G/60 min + 30 sec/move, Rounds 2 - 5 G/90 min + 30 sec/move. A new record for Aurora weekenders was set: 91 players! Congratulations to Graeme Knight,

Graeme (photo by Egis)

Bernie Prost, Egis Zeromskis, and the rest of the organizing committee.
The winner in the Open section was FM Victor Plotkin.

Here are the top finishers in the 4 sections:

**Open**

# 1 – 4.5 pts. – Victor **Plotkin**  
# 2/3 – 4 pts. – Razvan **Preotu**
IM Nikolay Noritsyn.

U 2000

# 1/3 – 4 pts. - Junior Eric Wang; Robert Bzikot; Alex Kitaygorodsky.

U 1600

# 1/2 – 4 pts. – Jose Cabioc; Frank Wang.
# 3/6 – 3.5 pts. – Junior girl Mathane Kaneshalingam; Junior Nameer Issani; Todd Belrose; Sophie Wang.

U 1300

# 1 – 4 pts. - David Robinson
# 2/5 – 3.5 pts. – Manxuan (Rebecca) Zhang; Dane Forsyth; Andrew Colvin; Yaroslav Postovyi;

Chess Organization News

From the GTCL Perspective

- The Greater Toronto Chess League (GTCL) has a 6 person executive and currently a 9 person board of directors (can be larger)

Toronto Chess News
- Coordinating chess in the Greater Toronto Area (Toronto, Halton, Peel, York & Durham)
- Website: http://www.torontochess.org/drupal/

(by TCN Liaison for GTCL, Egis Zeromskis)

Toronto Juniors and Women championships canceled due to lack of interest. Seniors Championship is under way at Willowdale CC. There are results at chess-results.

Chess Institute of Canada

Photo Credit: Jordynn Colosi

At the Chess Institute of Canada, we bring chess to life!

(by Jessica Yared, TCN Liaison for CIC)

The former TCN Liaison left CIC, and her replacement is Cindy Conroy. But Cindy is currently swamped at the moment with the start of their new season, and so the next news report will likely be for the Nov. 15 Issue.

Chess Club News

TORONTO

Scarborough Chess Club News
Meets Thursdays – 7:00 – 10:45 PM  
Location: Birkdale Community Ctre, 1299 Ellesmere Road (between Midland Ave. and Brimley Road)

SCC e – mail : info@ScarboroughChessClub.ca  
SCC Website : http://www.ScarboroughChessClub.ca

(by Ken Kurkowski, TCN Liaison for SCC)

Ken is on holidays at the moment, and will report in when he returns.
Annex Chess Club News

Meets Monday evenings
Location: 918 Bathurst St., Toronto (north of the Bathurst Subway Station)
Annex CC website: http://annexchessclub.com/

(by TCN Liaison for Annex CC, Marcus Wilker)

For the Oct. 15 cancelled Issue:

Our October club chess tournament, the ACC Ghosts and Gobbling Swiss, is so-named for Thanksgiving, Halloween, and Pac-Man (celebrating its 33rd birthday this month).

Divided in three by CFC rating, players are competing in “Crown,” “Under-1900,” and “Under-1500” sections. All sections are CFC-rated.

Rounds start at 7:30 pm Monday nights, October 7 to November 11.

Round One – October 7

Round One sees 46 players join, with the largest number – 20 players – in the U1500 section. It’s great to see some of our ex-casual players, like Sean Korzeniewski, and ex-kids’ club players, like Kaizen Liu, playing in the main event! One side-effect is a somewhat depleted casual section, which means we need to do more recruiting: let’s get some posters out!
The Crown section sees some tough fights, including Hugh Siddeley taking down master Jonathan Yu from the white side of a French Defence Classical Variation. In the U1900 section, wunderkind Harmony Zhu crushes Marcus Wilker from the black side of a Queen’s Gambit Semi-Slav. Theirs are the games of the week (see below). Finally, in the U1500 section, last tournament’s winner, Jean-Marc David, has a topsy-turvy game against Teresa Lee, but comes out on top.

See complete results at annexchessclub.com

Games (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

**Wilker, Marcus (1636) – Zhu, Harmony (1752) [D48]**

Harmony (Photo by Egis Zeromskis)

ACC Ghosts and Gobbling Toronto (1), 07.10.2013

1.d4 [0.34]

1...d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 Nbd7?! [Marcus gets an early "clear" advantage]

4...Bf5 5.Nf3 e6]


6...dxc4 [6...Bd6 7.Bd3 e5]


9...c5 10.b3?! = [10.a4 b4 11.Ne4 Bd6]

10...Bb7 11.Qe2 Bd6 12.e4?! [Harmony gets a "winning" advantage]

[12.Bb2 0-0 13.Rfc1 Qe7=]

12...cxd4 13.Nxd4 Qc7?! [13...Rc8 14.Bb2 Be5 15.Nb1 Nc5=]
14.Bb2 Bxh2+ [Harmony goes up a P]


17...0-0 18.Bb1 Rac8 19.Rd3?!-+ [- 2.93]

[19.Qd2 Bb8 20.f4 Ng4-- - 2.31]


[24.Qxf3 Rxd1+ 25.Nxd1 Bg5-- - 2.42]

24...Rxd8 25.Qxf3 Rd2 26.Nd5?!-+ [- 14.33]


26...exd5??-+ [- 14.90 Harmony is up N + P]

[26...Nxd5 27.Rxh6 Rxb2 28.Rh4 Rxb1+ 29.Kg2- - 17.40]

27.Qc3??-+ [leads to mate]


27...Qxf2-+ [Marcus resigned. It is mate.]

28.Qxd2 Qf1+! 29.Kh2 Ng4#

0-1

Siddeley, Hugh (1941) – Yu, Jonathan (2214) [C11]

Hugh (Photo by Egis Zeromskis)

ACC Ghosts and Gobbling Toronto (1), 07.10.2013
1.e4² [0.35]
1...e6 2.d4?!= [2.Nc3 d5 3.d4 Nf6²]
2...d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 [[verified depth 29]]
5...c5 6.f4 Ng6 7.Nf3 Qb6 8.c3 Be7 9.a3?!µ
[Jonathan gets a "clear" advantage]
[9.Qc2 0-0 10.Be3 f6#]
9...a5= [9...0-0 10.b4 c4?!]
10.b3?!³ [10.f5 cxd4 11.cxd4 0-0=]
10...0-0?!= [10...Qc7?! 11.Ng3 0-0=; 10...f6 11.g3 0-0≠]
11.h4?µ [11.f5 cxd4
a) 11...Re8 12.fxe6 fxe6=;
b) 11...Ndb8 12.Nf4 cxd4 (12...Rd8=; 12...Na6=) 13.cxd4 Rd8=;
12.cxd4 Qa7= (12...Ndb8=)
11...f6 12.Bb2 c4 13.b4 fxe5 14.fxe5 axb4?!³ [14...Rf7 15.Qc1 Qc7≠]
15.axb4

Nxb4?!= [an unsound sac]
[15...Ra6 16.Rxa6 bxa6≠]
16.cxb4 Bxb4+ [Hugh is up N vs 2 P’s]
17.Bc3 Bxc3+ 18.Nxc3 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Rxf3! [a good exchange sac]
20.gxf3 Qxd4 [Hugh is up R vs 3 P’s]
21.Qc1 Nxe5 [Hugh is up R vs 4 P’s]
22.Be2 Bd7 23.Qd2 Nd3+?± [for the first time since the first move, Hugh gets the advantage, a “clear” advantage.]
[23...Qc5 24.Kf1 Bc6=]
25...Qc4?+ [loses the d3P]
[25...Qa1+ 26.Nc1 e5 27.0-0=]
26.Nf4 e5 27.Nxd3+ [Hugh is up R vs 3 P’s]
27...Qd4 28.Nf2 Qa1+ 29.Nd1 d4 30.0-0 Qa3 31.Qb2 Qc5?+ [4.33]
[31...Qa6 32.Re1 Qa5+ 3.56]
32.Qxb7 [Hugh is up R vs 2 P’s]
32...Bc6 33.Qb8+ Kf7 34.Qc7+ Kf8 35.Qf2 h6 36.Rb1 Kg8 37.Qc8+ Kh7??+ [leads to mate]
[37...Qf8 38.Qxc6 Kh8=. 20.87]
38.Qf5+++ [Jonathan resigned. It is mate.]
38...g6 39.Qf7+ Kh8 40.Rb8+ Be8 41.Rxe8+ Qf8 42.Rxf8#
1-0

Update: for November 1 Issue:

Round 3 of the Ghosts and Gobbling Swiss took place this past Monday night, October 28. Here’s the report:
In the Crown section, Michael Humphreys wins again (this time against David Southam) to stay in first with 3.0/3, while Rodrigo Oliveira, beating Pavel Peev, is now the only player half a point behind at 2.5/3.
In the middle section, it’s a showdown between the two girls leading the section. Harmony Zhu, victorious over Jiaxin Liu, is now alone in first with 3.0/3; she is followed by Arkadiy Ugodnikov and Nicholas Vettese, both at 2.5/3.
Finally, in the U1500 section, Bradley Yee (with a win over Richard Morrison) and Mark Gelowitz (with a win over Max England) are tied for the lead with 3.0/3. Jean-Marc David trails by half a point, at 2.5/3.
Complete results are at http://annexchessclub.com/2013/09/ghosts-and-gobbling/

Toronto Chess News
Two rounds remain! Round Four is Monday November 4 at 7:30 pm. New players are still welcome to join: please register on site before 7:00 pm. When this tournament finishes, we'll be starting up another one: the "Scar Weather" Swiss starts November 18.

**Willowdale Chess Club News**

Meetings: Tuesday, 7:00 – 10:00 PM (generally casual play)  
Location: Earl Bales Community Centre (Bathurst St./Sheppard Ave.)

(new TCN Liaison appointed – Peter Reothy. Thanks to Mike Ivanov for his reporting over the last while – volunteers are the life-blood of TCN! Michael Barron, GTCL member and WCC executive, provided this Issue’s report)

Willowdale Chess Club is currently hosting Toronto Senior Championship - please find complete information at  
The Club is working on a bid for Greater Toronto Chess League Team Competition starting in January 2014, which soon will be presented to the GTCL Board for approval.

**YORK**

**Aurora Chess Club News**

Meetings: Mondays in the Cafeteria of Aurora High School, from 6pm until 10:30pm!  
Website: [www.aurorachessclub.ca](http://www.aurorachessclub.ca)  
For info: contact founder, Graeme Knight : info@aurorachessclub.ca

(by TCN Liaison for Aurora CC, Graeme Knight)
The Aurora Fall Open, held on the 19th and 20th of October was a resounding success! Victor Plotkin took a convincing top spot in the Top Section, closely followed by Razvan Preotu and Nikolay Noritsyn. The lower sections also provided a large amount of excitement after around ninety players battled it out on the wet Fall weekend. Perhaps the biggest success in the organizer’s eyes was that splitting the U1600 Section seemed to work! Both the U1300 and the U1600 Section had a similar number of competitors but the games appeared to be more evenly matched from the get-go allowing a better competition for all involved. Newcomer, David Robinson, romped home in the U1300 while Jose Cabioc and Frank Wang took the U1600. The U2000 Section was won convincingly by Eric Wang, Robert Bzikot, and Alex Kitaygorodsky.

The Aurora Chess Club reaches its first birthday next week and has just started a new CFC-rated tournament, The Winter Six Week Swiss. Thirty players are working hard to win first place in a single group with an experimental time control of 70 minutes and 15 second increment. The time control has proven popular amongst the majority of players and they have elected not to change it for this tournament.

Three new dates for the 2014 calendar have been announced by the chess club for weekend tournaments. These are:

- March 8-9 – The 2014 Aurora Spring Open.
- July 5-6 – The 2014 Aurora Summer Open.
- October 4-5 – The 2014 Aurora Fall Open.

The club is committed to promoting chess within Aurora and surrounding area, and providing another venue for players in and around the GTA where they can ply their trade! Details of all our news and events can be found at: www.aurorachessclub.ca.

**DURHAM**

Ajax Chess Club News

- meet every 1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays of the month
- 7:00-8:30 pm for juniors and adults play up to 11:00 pm.
- location: 115 Ritchie Ave, Ajax
- currently, tournaments are not CFC-rated: no club members have CFC membership
- For further information, contact David Ho at ajaxchessclub@gmail.com

**Toronto Chess News**
(by TCN Liaison for Ajax CC, David Ho)

November 16 - annual club tournament.

**SOUTH-WESTERN ONTARIO**

**Chess Club News**

**Hamilton City Chess Club News**

Meetings: Friday Nights  
Email: chesshamilton@gmail.com  
Location: 871 Upper Ottawa Street (nearest cross-street is Ottawa and Mohawk). Parking off the asphalt please.

(by TCN Liaison for Hamilton City CC, Michel Vasquez)

**For the Oct. 15 Issue (never published):** No news to report. The club championship is still going on. The two masters are neck and neck for first, (they drew their game).

**For the Nov. 1 Issue:** The Championship tournament is still going on. Last round this Friday. The two masters, Bailey and Cornier, are tied for first with 6 pts. out of 7, a full point ahead of the next player, Alex Friedman with 5.

**Kitchener-Waterloo Chess Club News**

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**Toronto Chess News**
Meetings: Tuesdays – regular meeting

Tuesday night: 6:00 – 7:30 PM – Youth Club

Location: Kitchener City Hall (located in the heart of downtown Kitchener at 200 King Street West), the 'Conestoga Room' behind the rotunda on the main floor, and in the 'Learning Room' on the 2nd Floor.

Website: www.kwchessclub.com/

(by TCN Liaison for K-W CC, Kai Gauer)

(1) the Guelph Fall ProAm is back on in November 2-3.

(2) The Kitchener club will have started its preliminary 1st round of 6 total in the Kitchener club championship on Tuesday October 29th. The control uses the regular rated controls, and unlike the Twin cities championship that happens at the end of spring, this tournament requires a club membership to play in it (these are the 2 major Tuesday night tournaments in which a player is able to try and get their name inscribed on one of the wall cabinet trophies - just like we award with some of the team and other weekend events).

(3) Kitchener related news - Neal Pan of U of W is organizing a weekend rapid-style tournament (this week already, for the qualifier - $5). And they're doing a tandem simul on November 10th for $20 entry fee (Karoly Szalay, Avinaash Sundar and one other guy are walking around the tables after lunch to play moves against the simul contestants in tandem).

TCN Readers’ Section

The Games of the Century Series – The Kasparov Immortal Game

Introduction

In this series, which are presenting every first of the month Issue, TCN highlights those truly spectacular games, that are in the running for the title of “Game of the Century” – 19th, 20th, and 21st. Here are the presentations:
1. The Immortal Game (Issue # 1-17)
2. The Evergreen Game (Issue # 1-19)
3. The Botvinnik Immortal Game (Issue # 1-23)
4. The Game of the Century (20th) (Issue # 1-21)
5. Kasparov’s best games:
   a) against Lputian in Tbilisi as black in 1976 (Issue # 2-3)
   b) against Topalov in 1999 (The Kasparov Immortal Game?) (Issue # 2-4)
6. The Anand Immortal Game (Issue # 2-6)

If you have a truly great game which is widely known as pretty spectacular, not on our list, send in the pgn, and if you analyze it, all the better. We’ll add it to our list and name you as the contributor.

The Game: The Kasparov Immortal Game (first appeared in TCN in Issue # 1-16: April 15/2013) – one of Garry’s best two games.

To play over the game immediately:
http://www.chessgames.com/perl/chessgame?gid=1011478

Garry Kasparov vs Veselin Topalov

"Kasparov's Immortal"
(cat.17), Wijk aan Zee (Netherlands) 1999 · Pirc Defense: General (B06) · 1-0

Garry Kasparov (2812) – Veselin Topalov (2700) [B06]
Hoogovens A Tournament Wijk aan Zee NED (4), 20.01.1999
[Armstrong, Robert]

1.e4² 0.35 1...d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be3 Bg7 5.Qd2 c6 6.f3 b5 7.Nge2?! = [7.a3 Nbd7 8.Bd3 0-0] 7...Nbd7 8.Bh6 Bxh6 9.Qxh6 Bb7 10.a3 e5?! [10...a5 11.Nd1 Qb6= (11...e5?)] 11.0-0?!= [11.dxe5 dxe5 12.0-0-0 Qe7?] 11...Qe7?! [11...a5 12.dxe5 Nxe5=] 12.Kb1 a6?! ±

24.Rxd4! a double R-sac aiming to win the K [24.Nc6+ Bxc6 25.Qxd6 Rxd6 26.dxc6 Kb6 27.Re7 Rxc6 28.Rxf7 Re8??] 24...cxd4± taking the R is the losing move; Veselin is up R vs P, but Garry has a “clear” advantage [24...Kb6 25.b4 Qxf4 26.Rxf4 Nxd5 27.Rxf7 cxb4 28.axb4 Nxb4??] 25.Re7+! offering the second R in exchange for the mate 25...Kb6 [25...Qxe7?? 26.Qxd4+ Kb8 27.Qb6+ Bb7 28.Nc6+ Ka8 29.Qa7#] 26.Qxd4+ Kxa5 Veselin is up R + N vs 2 P's 27.b4+ Ka4 28.Qc3 Qxd5 Veselin is up R vs P 29.Ra7 Bb7 30.Rxb7! offering an exchange sac for a mate 30...Qd4 [30...Qxb7??+ 31.Qb3#; 30...Rhe8?? 31.Rb6 Ra8 32.Bf1 Rec8+-] 31.Qxf6 Veselin is up the exchange, but Garry has a P compensation, and a mate threat 31...Kxa3??+-- Veselin is up the exchange but he seals his fate; Garry gets a “winning” advantage [31...Rd1+ 32.Kb2 Ra8??] 32.Qxa6+ Kxb4 33.c3+ Kxc3 Veselin is up the exchange + P, but is lost. 34.Qa1+ Kd2 35.Qb2+ Kd1 36.Bf1 the Q is attacked, but can't move 36...Rd2 [36...Qe6?? 37.Qc1#] 37.Rd7! R + B for Q + R – good deal 37...Rxd7 38.Bxc4 Bxc4 39.Qxh8 Garry is up Q vs R + P 39...Rd3 40.Qa8 c3 41.Qa4+ Ke1 42.f4 f5??-- 6.79 [42...Rd2 43.h4 f5+- 5.30] 43.Kc1 Rd2 44.Qa7+- 7.76 1-0

Ed. – TCN Games Database has only my analysis

**Teaching Classic Games of Chess:** by Columnist FM Hans Jung, chess coordinator, City of Kitchener, Ontario.
This series of columns is for the lover of great, exciting games of chess. It is constructed as a guide for chess teachers and students at all levels of chess (beyond beginner) to provide short, enjoyable “teaching” games. The mostly tournament games are models of perfect play and highlight the abilities of one piece coordinating with other pieces. These models illuminate the mind and provide guiding examples at critical points of a chess player's play.

What I understood a long time ago in my own learning path in chess is that playing through the best games of the great masters stirs a feeling inside which I now identify as a passion for the beauty and excitement of exceptional chess ideas. This is the path to the love of chess. The true chess lover seeks those ideas and absorbs them. Everything else is a quick fix or poor simulation. The mind becomes bored with repetition of technical ideas and poor imitation. However, these great games never fail to awaken the passion for the beauty of chess!

This collection of quality games was a long process of collecting teaching chess games and, initially, just committing them to memory. After years of frustration in constantly looking up most of the games in obscure, old-fashioned chess books and often dealing with old, stilted annotations (if indeed there were any annotations at all at critical points of these games!), I decided the only way to relieve these frustrations was to write my own annotations.

A major feature of this column is that the important ideas and turning points, as well as major tactical and strategic themes, are pointed out and identified both for the teacher and the student. This enables clear identification for further research. Nowhere else in chess literature have I found this clear, listed identification of strategic and tactical themes.

Every game shows the excitement and beauty of a unique conception — a marvellous idea of coordination of pieces brought to fruition in an exciting finish of perfection by the hand of a master. Chess players, at their most enthusiastic, speak of brilliant games they recall and sparkling ideas forever lodged in their subconscious. I hope you will find the game presentations illuminating and enjoyable.

**Game 17 — Nimzo-Knights**

Mattison, Herman – Nimzovich, Aaron
Karlsbad, Czechoslovakia, 1929

Aaron Nimzovich
was one of the first great chess teachers. He established rules for defensive play (anticipating threats, blockading pawns, and play in closed positions) that will forever apply to positional play. His openings are now amongst the most popular in international chess play. As an example of teaching chess, it doesn't get better than this game.

1. d4 Nf6  
2. c4 e6  
3. Nc3 Bb4

Here we have Nimzovich playing the Nimzo-Indian.

4. Nf3 Bxc3+

Diagram 17.1

Black immediately trades the bishop for the knight to create pawn weaknesses: the doubled pawns on c3 and c4, and the isolated pawn on a2.

5. bxc3 d6  
6. Qc2 Qe7

The queen on e7 will support the pawn lever e6 to e5 to gain a share of the center.

7. Ba3
Diagram 17.2

Stopping the e5-pawn lever, but watch how Black contains White’s bishop on a3 in the following play!

7... c5!

A pawn lever with three ideas: attacking the center, blocking the bishop on a3, and holding in place the weak pawn on c4.

8. g3 b6!

Adding support to the pawn wall blocking the bishop on a3 and also developing the bishop to b7 on the long diagonal to counter White’s bishop that will develop to g2.

9. Bg2 Bb7
10. O-O O-O
11. Nh4 Bxg2
12. Kxg2?

Diagram 17.3

The king capture was played without much foresight. The knight on h4 is out of play with no plan to advance to another square; it should have captured the bishop on g2. Watch how Nimzovich takes advantage of the king on g2 to reposition his queen targeting a weak pawn!

12... Qb7+
13. Kg1 Qa6!
14. Qb3 Nc6
15. Rfd1 Na5!
16. Qb5 Qxb5

Black is happy to exchange queens as it allows him to focus the play on his active knights and White’s weak pawns.

17. cxb5 Nc4
18. Bc1

Diagram 17.5

This position with Black's central knights dominating the play against the bad bishop on c1 and the knight on h4 is a direct result of move 12. Kxg2. The knight on c4 contains the bishop on c1 and defends both the backward pawns on d6 and b6. It occupies a key outpost square in the opponent’s position.

18... a6!
Diagram 17.6

Adding an open file for the rook on a8 against the weak a2-pawn.

19. bxa6 Rxa6
20. dxc5

Diagram 17.7

20... bxc5!

The correct capture removing a backward pawn on the open b-file and keeping an extra center pawn (as well as keeping all Black's pawns connected). Black is not afraid of White's passed a-pawn. This pawn is actually weak and isolated and will be easily captured after Black doubles rooks on the a-file. Look at White's position: There are two isolated pawns on a2 and c3. In chess language White has three separate pawn “islands” versus Black's one pawn “island.” Black also has active pieces easily aimed at targets (the two isolated pawns at a2 and c3). White's pieces are mainly passive and out of play. This is a winning position for Black.

21. Ng2 Nd5
22. Rd3 Rfa8
23. e4 Ne5!

Diagram 17.8

Accurately removing the defending rook (it must retreat or be captured) so that the knight on d5 can capture on c3. White must lose at least two pawns. Notice the knight on g2 is a still a spectator with no active role. White resigns.

0-1

Review of Game 17

Toronto Chess News
 Strategic Themes | Tactical Themes
---|---
Creating weak pawns - note after 4... Bxc3+. | Pawn play throughout game - many different levers.
Central pawn levers and restraining moves - notes after 6... Qe7, 7... e5, and 8... b6. | Zwischenzug and removing the defender - note after 23... Ne5.
Using the queen in pawn play - notes after 6... Qe7 and 12. Kxg2. |  
Targeting weak pawns and controlling play - game from 12... Qb7+ onwards. |  
Focus on good pawn structure versus bad pawn structure - note after 20... bxc5. Note especially the term pawn islands. |  

Ken’s Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by columnist Ken Kurkowski, Scarborough CC Treasurer, and TCN Liaison for SCC)

Rules for the TCN Trivia Quiz

In order to be fair to ALL subscribers, anyone who answers correctly within 24 hours of the release of the Issue (whenever that might be), will be considered a winner (there can be co-winners) and each will be awarded one point!!. The problem we are meeting with this is the regular unavailability of some subscribers when there was a regular newsletter release time – some simply could not get to the Issue immediately – problems were geographical - on the east coast, subscribers are in bed sleeping at the usual release time of the Issue (usually between 10 – 11:59 PM on the night before the publication date) – and the problem of conflicting fixed schedules - regular bed-times, work, school, etc.

See below for the cumulative TCN Chess Trivia Grand Prix.

**Last Issue’s Chess Trivia was the Question:**

Who made the following quote;” I always try to give a particle of my own soul to the game.”
The Answer is:

Almira Skripchenko, French woman IM and WGM.

Pino Verde, one of our winners, added the following:

She married French Grandmaster Joël Lautier in 1997 and consequently moved to live in France. Despite separating from Lautier in 2002, she became a French citizen in 2001 and continued to make France her home. Skripchenko then married French Grandmaster Laurent Fressinet and in January 2007, gave birth to a daughter. In 2001, at 25 years old, she celebrated her biggest success ever, winning the individual ladies European championship.

TCN Bragging Rights:

New Brunswick CFC Governor, Ken Craft, and SCC member Pino Verde, our current Grand Prix leader, got the right answer. They both get the very valuable TCN Bragging Rights, plus another point in the 2013 Grand Prix.

The TCN Chess Trivia Grand Prix

TCN will keep track of the points of the winners/co-winners each Issue from June 1/13 to and including Dec. 15/13. The player with the most points at the end of the year, wins! In the case of a tie, TCN will declare co-winners (no tie-break by : bingo machine, roulette wheel, coin toss, names in a hat or Armageddon game!). The Winner(s) will get TCN Bragging Rights (very valuable) + Picture published + a few autobiographical chess facts, if the winner is willing – the winner will be announced in the Jan. 1/14 Issue.

Here are the ongoing standings:[update if needed]

Pino Verde, Scarborough CC member – 6 – June 1; June 15; July 1, Sept. 1; Sept. 15; Oct. 1.
Ken **Craft**, New Brunswick CFC Governor – 5 – June 1; June 15; July 1; Sept. 15; Oct. 1.

Hugh **Brodie**, Quebec CFC Governor – 1 – July 1.

Michael **von Keitz**, CFC Executive Director, and past CFC President – 1 – June 1;
No Winner – 2 – July 15; Aug. 15.

Today’s Trivia Question is:


You can use any resource available to answer the question! Just find and submit it within 24 hours.

For this particular Issue, the procedure for submitting answers is a bit different, since Ken is on holidays. Please do the following:

(i) send the answer in before the 24 hour deadline, by e-mail, to me, Bob Armstrong, at canadianchessconsultingservice@gmail.com;
(ii) send a copy of your e-mail to Ken: kkurkowski@rogers.com.

The Winner’s/Co-winners names will be posted in the next Issue, along with any personal chess autobiographical details (one or two) they might wish to provide.

Thanks for playing!!

Chess History is fun!!

Also write Ken if you have any chess trivia questions or presentations you’d like him to consider for his column. We will give credit to the author if we use your suggestion.
Neat Chess Photos

(thanks to SCC member Dinesh Dattani)

Chess Cartoons

(thanks to SCC member, Dinesh Dattani)
TCN Readers’ Chess “Sightings”

This column invites readers to submit situations where they unexpectedly have come upon a “chess theme” (e.g. in advertising, big outside chess sets, etc.)

TCN Readers Have Questions

This column invites readers to submit to TCN any type of chess question they wish (e.g. What does FIDE stand for?), and TCN will try to find the answer.

TCN Readers’ Feedback

TCN welcomes your feedback – we love to hear from our readers on how we’re doing, good, bad or indifferent. Drop a line to the editor, and give us your suggestions, compliments or constructive criticisms.

TCN’s “Readers’ Opinion” Column

1. In our last Issue of Oct. 1, the lead article dealt with the place of Junior Parents in the Canadian chess club. Scarborough CC President, and past three consecutive term CFC President, Maurice Smith, has been dealing with this issue at SCC for a few years now, since the SCC junior membership has grown from about 10% to 50%. Here is what he contributes to the debate:

I read with interest your article on Juniors in chess and what role their parents could play and what Chess Clubs perhaps should be doing. At the Scarborough Chess Club's AGM last month I suggested that Juniors could in future give their proxies to their parents to vote for them at the AGM in future. This was met with approval. I do think that parents should have a voice in the policies of the Chess Club.

Parents being on the Executive is another matter. I feel that a person should be a member of the Club to be on the Executive.
A junior on the Executive would have to be in his late teens to be able to be effective. In that case after a couple of years that person would no longer be a junior and you would constantly be trying to find a replacement. Having a position on the Executive as Junior Coordinator is possible. Thinking of the CFC I don't recall the Junior Coordinator ever being a Junior. The person in that position usually promotes Junior Tournaments and handles administration for the Canadian Junior Championship and the CYCC as well as the World Youth and Junior Championships. So what would a Junior Coordinator in a chess club do? Presumably have liaison with parents regarding policies that effect their junior player. It could also be an asset in helping parents believe that the club was genuinely interested in them and their children. In effect it could parents a voice, through the Junior Coordinator, at all times and not just at the AGM.
It is important that the concerns of chess parents be addressed and also that they be informed of the policies of the chess club and why those policies are there in the first place. I believe that the two suggestions I have mentioned will help considerably in that regard.

2. Chess Parent, Gary Hua, wrote us to ask if we would publish a few of his thoughts on chess in Canada and the GTA. He wrote:

“My name is Gary. I would like to give some inputs on chess in Canada and in particular chess in Toronto, GTA and surrounding areas.

This is just my opinion which may not be totally right (according to others). Others may not be on the same page as me.

Best regards

Gary Hua”

Here were his attachments:

# 1.

CHESS IN CANADA

TORONTO, GTA AND SURROUNDING AREA

1 Organization structure of Chess in Canada

2 Chess Clubs in Toronto, GTA and Surrounding Areas

3 Calendars

4 Chess Academy / Private Coaching

5 Suggestions as to promote chess in Canada
Organization Structure of Chess in Canada

Chess in Canada

Chess Federation of Canada (CFC)

Adults and Kids

http://chess.ca/

Chess & Math (CMA)

Kids

http://chess-math.org/

Chess Clubs in Toronto, GTA and Surrounding Areas

Chess Clubs

Scarbor | Mississaug | Burlingt | K&W CC | Ajax CC

Toronto Chess News
## Calendar of Activities

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*Toronto Chess News*
Currently there isn't any strong chess Academy in Canada and nothing in Toronto, GTA and surrounding area.

Team Quebec is the only organization who have a strong structure and actively building a strong team.

**Toronto Chess News**
Most players are getting private lessons from coaches e.g. Nikolay N, Bindi Cheng, Artiom S, Mikhail E etc.

**Suggestions**

**Suggestions as to promote Chess in Canada**

Role of CFC and the Vision of CFC is very important to all players in Canada.

1. CMA under Larry Bevand has done a fantastic job in promoting chess to kids in Canada. Without him, chess in Canada will not be what it is today. If CMA could actively seek to set up chess lessons / clubs at schools, that would be great. Right now, focusing in Toronto only.

2. Having a unified website actively promoting chess tournaments. E.g. www.chestours.com in USA If we have a website/link which list down all the tournaments, that would be great. Automatic reminders to players about tournaments would help increase participation. Currently Tournaments Organizers do not actively advertise and promote sufficiently to attract players.

3. Without much publicity and promotion, it's very hard to get sponsorship from the private sector. There is no support from the Government unlike Team Quebec which has financial support from Quebec Government.

4. Role of Chess Clubs
   - Is the chess club meant to be a meeting place for players just to get together or there should be something more to it?
   - Need to actively pursuing more youngster/kids to play chess in their clubs. Potential is huge.
   - Aurora / Scarborough / Mississauga CC are the only ones on the right track.
   - Fresno Chess Club (refer to article )
   - Sponsors of a chess club may want the chess club to actively produce good chess players. It boils down to the vision of the

**Toronto Chess News**
Chess Clubs should have an inter-club competitions to foster more co-operation and promoting more interest in chess. GTCL yearly team tournament do not seem to attract enough teams to participate.

Not many Team Tournaments (in general) which could foster more team co-operation among the players. Team Tournaments are actually more exciting than Individual tournaments.

# 2: Gary provided us with an article, as below, but we do not think it appropriate to reprint it in our magazine without permission. But here is the reference:

[USCF Home » Chess Life Magazine » 2009 » June](http://www.uscf.com/Magazine/2009/06/Blueprint_for_Success:_Eight_Ways_to_Grow_Your_Local_Chip Club)

By Bob Rasmussen & Edwin Sasaki

May 21, 2009

Ed.: 1. what do you think of Maurice’s ideas? How do they compare for you with the ideas in our TCN original article? Does Maurice raise any new ideas for you that you’d like to post about? Send them in, and we’ll publish them, and keep the discussion going – it is an important one. If you want to review the original article, and have deleted the last Issue, go to the TCN website, where all Issues are archived.

2. Any comments on Gary’s submission?

3. Got a chess issue that has been bothering you for a while? Got a favourite chess topic that you’ve always wanted to share with other chess players? Read something in TCN that you profoundly agreed with, or maybe (surely not!) disagreed with? We are very open to publishing comments from our readers. Drop us a line, and we’ll read it over, and let you know if we’d like to use it.

If you would like to make just make a shorter comment/article, we can publish it here. If you want to do a longer, more in-depth article, we can consider it for our lead article at the start of the newsletter. In either case, you will get full credit for the contribution.

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

Guelph Fall Pro-Am

November 2-3, 2013
Room 442, Guelph University Centre
5 Round Swiss in 3 Sections:
FIDE Rated Pro, FIDE Rated U2000, U1600
Players may play up if current rating is within 100 points of rating floor.
Extra cost is $20, proceeds to the Olympic Fund.
Round Times: Saturday 10:am, 2:00pm, 6:00pm, Sunday 10:00am, 2:30pm
Time Control: Round 1 G/60 +30 sec, Rounds 2-5 G/90 + 30 sec
Entry Fees: Pro Section $60, others $40. Late Fee: $10.00 on site
Half Point Byes: in rounds 1-4 may be requested in advance
Prizes: $55 per Pro player returned as prizes.
Trophies awarded in other sections
Register: Mail to TD Hal Bond, 205 – 105 Conroy Crescent, Guelph, ON N1G 2V5, email halbond@sympatico.ca, or cash on site from 8:30-9:30 am Saturday. Players registering after 9:30 Saturday may not receive a swiss pairing in first round.
Equipment, snacks and refreshments provided by organizer

Campbellville Open

WHEN: November 16th and 17th 2013
5 round Swiss, Registration: Sat 9:00 – 9:45am
Rounds: Sat 10am, 1:30pm, 6pm, Sun 11am, 4pm
Time Control: Round 1: 60 minutes plus 30 sec increment,
Rds. 2-5: 90 minutes plus 30 sec. increment
WHERE: Mohawk Inn and Conference Centre
9230 Guelph Line, Campbellville, ON (Just North of the 401)
SECTIONS ELITE UNDER 1900 UNDER 1400 & UNRATED
PRIZES CASH & TROPHIES
ENTRY FEE $55 $40 $40
THE DETAILS:
1) You may play up a section if you’re within 100 rating points for $5.
2) Elite section prize fund: $40 per entry ($45 for those registered by Nov 11th)
3) CFC membership required or $20 ($10 Jr.) tournament fee.
4) Preregister by email by Nov 15th, else add $5 for on site registration.
5) Time control: Rd 1 - 60 min. plus 30 sec. Rd 2-5 – 90 min. plus 30 sec.
Please Preregister by email:
Robert Gillanders at rgillanders@cogeco.ca or
Gordon Gooding at miltonchess@hotmail.com
Please visit our website at www.miltonchess.ca for updates
PLEASE BRING YOUR SETS AND CLOCKS

Toronto Chess News
CYCC Qualifier, Toronto

By Organizer, Chris Field

Sat Nov 30 2013 – Toronto (Scarborough)

We are running a qualifying tournament for the CANADIAN YOUTH CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP on Sat Nov 30, 2013 at Woburn C.I., 2222 Ellesmere Rd, just east of Markham Rd.

The attached* file (2 pages) has all the details. To enter by email, you do not need to complete the form - just type your info in your email. http://www.chesstalk.info/forum/imag...xclamation.png

* if the attachment is not available, please email chris.field@bell.net and I shall send it to you.

This tournament is open to all students who will be under 18 years old on Jan 1, 2014. There are separate sections* for those Under 8, Under 10, Under 12, Under 14, Under 16, and Under 18.

* NEW THIS YEAR: We have reduced the tournament to 5 rounds. As long as we can get at least 12 players in each age group, we'll run 6 separate tournaments.

Entries will be posted by Nov 17 on the OHSCC Website: www.ohscc.on.ca

We'll update by Nov 24, showing the final set-up.

Parents and teachers are welcome, but it's also ok for students to attend on their own, with their parents’ permission.

We will have several adults and a lot of senior students supervising the event.

Students need to bring a packed lunch. We'll also have pizza and juice / water on sale ($5 for 2 slices & 1 drink; $3 single slice & 1 drink). All chess equipment (sets, boards, and clocks) will be provided by the Ontario Chess Association.

Score sheets and pencils for recording moves will also be provided.

From this event, one in every 6 students will qualify to attend the Ontario Youth Chess Championship. We will pay the entry fee for the winner of each section (approximately $75).

For all age groups with at least 4 girls, we shall ensure that the top girl qualifies.

Chris Field.
chris.field@bell.net
Hart House Holidays Open 2013 – Advance Notice

When: Rounds on Friday December 20th at 6:00pm, Saturday December 21st 10:00am & 4:00pm, Sunday December 22nd 10:00am & 4:00pm

Where: The Great Hall, Main Floor, Hart House, University of Toronto, 7 Hart House Circle

Prize fund: $5000 based on 120 entries!

Style: Five rounds in 4 sections – Open and Under 2200 sections: 120 minutes total per player plus 30 second increment from the start. Under 1900 & Under 1600 Sections: 90 minutes for the first 30 moves, then 60 minutes sudden death.

Byes: Maximum 2 half-point byes in rounds 1-4 if requested in advance

Registration:

- Email registration by December 18th, 2013 to hhchess@utoronto.ca
- In advance by cheque or email by December 18th, 2013: make cheque payable to Hart House Chess Club, no postdated cheques please
- In advance by mail (arrival by December 18th, 2013) to Hart House Chess Club, 7 Hart House Circle, Toronto ON, M5S 3H3
- Registrants after December 18th, 2013 are not guaranteed to be paired in Round 1
Email registrants must arrive onsite by 5:30pm on December 20th, 2013 or will be charged onsite fee

Entry Fee: $70 in advance, $90 cash only on site; Extra $20 to play up in each section (playing up is allowed only for players within 100 rating points of the section minimum). No cheques on site.

Discounts: $20 less for juniors, seniors (60+), women, and University of Toronto students. Only one discount per player. Free entry for IMs if registered by December 13th

Special Discount: Free entry for first-time tournament players. Chess Federation of Canada (CFC) membership purchase still required for $48, and entrants will not be eligible for prize money.

Other Info:

- Registrants must be current CFC members or bring payment prior to playing – http://chess.ca/membership-rates
- Accessibility information: http://harthouse.ca/accessibility/

Arbiter: Bryan Lamb
Organizer: Adrienne Todd and Hart House Chess Club. Email: hhchess(at)utoronto(dot)ca
Please bring sets and clocks.
Check out all the info, how to register, fees, pre-registered list at our website: http://vur.ca/harthousechess/portfol...en-tournament/

Community Bulletin Board

Queens & Kings Juniors Chess School - group classes and private coaching - contact:
Mike McArthur - leahcim8@rogers.com

Seneca Hill Chess Club - Small group lessons and weekly tournaments - North York and Markham/Richmond Hill - http://senecahillchess.com

[ if you would like to add your chess school, club or private coaching to our free bulletin board, just contact us.]

Toronto Chess News
Corrigenda

In our last Issue # 2-3 of Oct. 1, 2013, a game was included in the Annex CC news report, annotated by me, with the heading:

Cvetkovic, Milan – Marling, Miriam [C11]
ACC Summer Festival Toronto (4), 23.09.2013

In fact, the tournament was named “The Peaches and Cream” Tournament, not the “Summer Festival”. It was the prior tournament. Thanks to Quebec CFC Governor, Hugh Brodie, for the correction.

NOTES:

A - Contact Bob Armstrong, editor, at Canadian Chess Consulting Service (canadianchessconsultingservice@gmail.com) to:
   1. Be added to the free e-mail list;
   2. Submit content (fact, opinion, criticism, recommendations!).
B – The opinions expressed here are those of the editor, and not necessarily those of Canadian Chess Consulting Service;
C - To review this newsletter after it has been deleted, or some of the archived newsletters, visit our own TCN official website at: www.TorontoChessNews.com
D – Please notify us if you wish to be removed from the free subscription list.

Editor: Bob Armstrong.

Publisher: Canadian Chess Consulting Service.
Volunteers: TCN is a chess community-based, volunteer-run e-newsletter. No one is paid. TCN is both non-profit and non-revenue. TCN wants to thank all its volunteers who donate their time to chess promotion: Ken Kurkowski, full-time columnist (and also Scarborough CC TCN Liaison); Hans Jung, full-time columnist; Erik Malmsten, part-time columnist; Marcus Wilker, Annex CC TCN Liaison; Mike Ivanov, Willowdale CC TCN Liaison; Graeme Knight, Aurora CC TCN Liaison; David Ho, Ajax CC TCN Liaison; Kai Gauer, Kitchener-Waterloo CC TCN Liaison; Egis Zeromskis, GTCL TCN Liaison; Cindy Conroy, Chess Institute of Canada TCN Liaison; Michel Vasquez, Hamilton City Chess Club TCN Liaison; former TCN Liaisons: Bob Gillanders; Jessica Yared; various freelancers who have provided articles free: Phil Haley, Maurice Smith, Harmony Zhu, Yuanling Yuan, Zoltan Sarosy, Erwin Casareno, Andre Zybura, Hedi Stroempl, and others; Steve Karpik, technical support; another helpful technical maintainer who asks to remain anonymous; and your editor, Bob Armstrong (also Chess Federation of Canada TCN Liaison). Thanks to all for helping to promote chess and contributing to making TCN such a successful e-newsletter.