

Scarborough Community of Toronto
Chess News & Views

Newsletter of / Le Journal de
Scarborough Chess Club

“ FRIENDLY Chess Since 1960 ”

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO BOTH MEMBERS & NON-MEMBERS

Issue # 11-5 – November 1, 2009

2010 World Chess Championship

(from ChessBase) In today's meeting [Oct. 16] of the 80th FIDE Congress in Halkidiki bids for a world championship match between Viswanathan **Anand** and Veselin **Topalov** were presented: Sofia, backed by the Bulgarian government, undertook to provide three million Euros for prize, organizational costs and FIDE fees. The world championship, scheduled for April 2010, was **awarded to Sofia.**

2011 World Chess Championship

(adapted from ChessBase) In November 2008, FIDE decided there would be a Candidates Tournament to find a Challenger for the 2011 World Chess Championship, either an eight-player round robin or a four-game knockout series (with a six-game final). The eight participants would be two Grand Prix winners; two World Cup winners; the loser of the 2009 Kamsky-Topalov Challenger match; the world's highest ranked player; the loser of the 2009 World Championship match; and a 2700+ wildcard nominated by the organizer. FIDE has now decided on knockout matches. The Candidates matches will take place at the end of 2010 and the beginning of 2011.

FIDE has had to deal with the wrinkle that Armenian, Levon Aronian, will not play in Azerbaijan, since the two countries have been historical enemies. So FIDE has

Continued on next page

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Jack Goodlad Community Ctre, 929 Kennedy Road
(½ way between Eglinton Ave. and Lawrence Ave.)

split the matches between 2 locations, so that this request of Aronian is met. He will not have to play in the Azerbaijan segment.

2012 World Chess Championship

(from FIDE) The Executive Board in Halkidiki, Greece gave an option to London to organize the World Chess Championship in 2012. The Organizing Committee requested the option for Olympic Games year in London and they have until February 15th 2010 to exercise the option which must include the offer of a prize fund similar to that for the match between champion GM V. Anand and GM V. Topalov next April. If the option is not exercised then FIDE will open the bidding procedure.

Unive Tournament, Hoogovens, Netherlands

The 13th Unive Tournament 2009 (formerly called the Essent Tournament) in Hoogovens took place 16th-24th October 2009. There were a number of tournaments. The main Crown Group was composed of Vassily Ivanchuk (Ukraine), Judit Polgar (Hungary), Sergei Tiviakov (Netherlands) and 15 year old junior Anish Giri (Netherlands). It started on the 18th October. It was a double round-robin.

The winner was: Tiviakov with 3.5 pts..
The final standings were (from TWIC):

Unive Crown Hoogeveen (NED), 18-24 x 2009					cat. XVII (2666)									
					1		2		3		4			
1.	Tiviakov, Sergei	g	NED	2670	*	*	½	½	½	½	½	1	3½	2722
2.	Giri, Anish	g	NED	2552	½	½	*	*	½	½	½	½	3	2704
3.	Ivanchuk, Vassily	g	UKR	2756	½	½	½	½	*	*	½	½	3	2636
4.	Polgar, Judit	g	HUN	2687	½	0	½	½	½	½	*	*	2½	2602

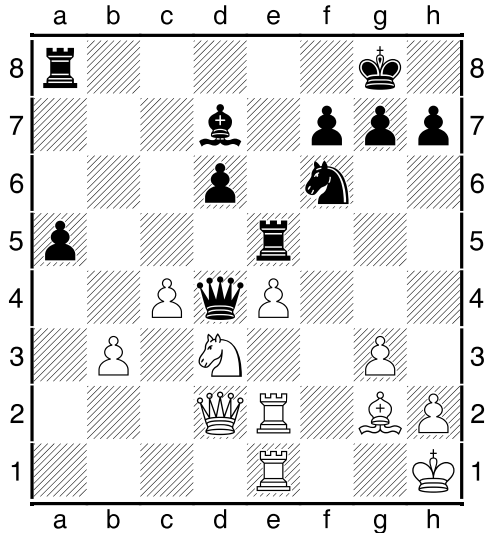
Tiviakov registered the only win of the tournament, against Polgar. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Tiviakov, S (2670) – Polgar, Ju (2687) [B46]

Unive Crown Hoogeveen NED (4), 22.10.2009

1.e4= 0.20 1...c5± [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]
2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 a6 6.g3 d6 7.Bg2 Bd7 8.0-0?!= [8.Be3 Nf6 9.f4 Na5±]

8...Nf6 9.Nxc6 [9.Be3 Ne5 10.Nce2 Qc7=] 9...Bxc6 10.a4 Be7 11.Be3 0-0 12.a5 Nd7 13.Qd2 Qc7 14.Rfe1 Rac8 15.Bd4 Ne5 16.b3 Be8 17.Re3 Nd7 18.Re2 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Nxf6 20.Na2 Bd7 21.c4 Rfd8 22.Nb4 e5?!± [22...Be8 23.h3 h5=] 23.Kh1 Ra8 24.f4 [24.Qe3 Rac8 25.Rd2 Be6±] 24...Re8 25.Re3 b5 26.axb6 Qxb6 27.Rae1 a5 28.fxe5 Rxe5 29.Nd3 Qd4?!± pinning the N; Tiviakov gets a " clear " advantage [29...Ree8 30.e5 Ng4±] 30.R3e2



Rb8?!+- sacking the exchange could be OK, but Polgar picks the wrong way; Tiviakov gets a " winning " advantage [30...Qb6 31.Nxe5 dxe5±; 30...a4 31.Nxe5 Qxe5±; 30...Ree8 31.e5 Ng4±] **31.Nxe5 Qxe5** Tiviakov goes up the exchange **32.Qd3 h5 33.Rd2 Rb6 34.Qd4** 1.48 There is no need to sac the bP [34.Qe3 Rc6 35.Qd4 Qxd4 36.Rxd4 Rb6+- 1.97] **34...Rxb3** Tiviakov is up the exchange , but Polgar has a P compensation **35.Qxd6** Tiviakov is up the exchange again **35...Qxd6 36.Rxd6 Be6 37.c5 Ng4 38.c6 Rc3 39.e5 a4 40.Kg1 a3 41.Rd8+** [41.h3 Nh6 42.Be4 Bf5 43.Kf2 Bxe4 44.Rxe4 Kh7+-] **41...Kh7 42.Rd3 Rc5 43.Rxa3 Nxe5 44.Ra6 g6 45.c7 Bc8?!+-** 3.35 [45...Nd3 46.Rexe6! Rc1+ 47.Bf1 fxe6 48.c8Q Rxc8 49.Bxd3 Re8+- 2.85] **46.Rd6 Ng4 47.Rc6 Ra5 48.h3 Ne5 49.Rd6 Rc5 50.Rd5 Rxd5+-** 4.03 **1-0**

The Canadian Junior Championship – Prize Policy?

Initially, I posted the following , slightly amended, on the CFC Chess Forum:

“ I have a major concern about the current Canadian Junior prize policy, despite the fact that Michael Barron, CFC Youth Coordinator, indicates that the participants prefer the current policy he developed - that the winner gets to use the prize \$\$ for any other major international tournament of his/her choice, if not going to the World Junior.

It appears to me that the history of the policy may be:

1. 2005 - Shiyam Thavandiran is Champion, but is not going to the World Junior. He does not get his prize \$\$. One could surmise that the reason was that at that time the policy was that the prize defaulted to the second place finisher, etc., if they wanted to go to the World Junior for Canada. If no one went, CFC kept the prize \$\$ as general revenue.

2. 2006 - Bindi Cheng is Champion. He uses his prize to go to the World Junior. We can assume the policy was the same as in 2005.

3. 2007 - Leonid Gerzhoy is Champion. He uses his prize to go to the World Junior (where there were problems getting his Canadian credentials recognized). We can assume the policy was the same as in 2005.

4. 2008 - There is definite lack of interest in the Canadian Junior and it is about to be cancelled. Why is this I wonder? I can see that one of the problems of the old policy is that if a junior does not want to spend his/her own money to go to the World Junior, beyond the \$\$ prize (which is about \$ 1,000), and organizer room and board, then they might not want to play in the Can. Junior at all, because they know their prize will get defaulted over to the second place finisher, etc.. Michael, as Can. Junior Championship organizer that year, consulted with juniors, and found they would play if he instituted a new policy - that the Champion , if s/he was not going to go to the World Junior, could use the prize \$\$ for any other major international tournament of their choice. Michael instituted this policy for his 2008 Can. Junior, and he got a good turnout of players. The Champion was Artiom Samsonkin - he did not go to the World Junior, but I assume he used his prize for some other tournament, under the new policy.

5. 2009 - Raja Panjwani is Champion. Like Artiom, he decides to use the prize \$\$ for a tournament other than this year's October World Junior in Argentina.

My Concern:

I can understand that the participants like the new policy - it gives them surety that they can keep the prize if they win, and they don't have to commit to going to the World Junior to go into the Canadian Junior. So what has happened is that the Canadian Junior has just become a tournament like all other tournaments, where you can play for a significant prize, regardless of whether you have any interest at all in the World Junior. My concern is that yes, the Can. Junior will attract players, but more and more of them will be playing with no intention of going to the World Junior. For most of them, it will just be another strong tournament where they have a chance at a good prize. So less and less often will Canada have a participant in the World Junior! More and more of the winners will be of the type who are not going to go to the World Junior.

The Question –

Do we just want a Canadian Junior that draws players, and that just picks a Canadian Champion, and no longer tries to get a candidate for the World Junior??

Comments:

The whole point of the Canadian Junior historically was for Canada's Champion to participate in the World Junior. And it did this by having a policy that the prize had to be used to go to the World Junior. And if the Champion wasn't going, then the prize

defaulted over to the second place finisher, etc., so that Canada would hopefully be assured or a participant in the World Junior. I fear that the new policy has lost the point of the Canadian Junior. It is not supposed to be just another tournament like any weekend swiss (as SCC member, Steve Douglas, properly noted in an earlier post to mine).

My Proposal:

CFC should go back to the policy that the prize has to be used to go to that year's World Junior. If the Champion is not going, then the prize defaults over to the second place finisher, etc.. However, unlike the prior policy, I think that if no one goes one year, the money does NOT go into CFC general revenue ! It is kept in the Canadian Junior account, and is added to the prize fund in the next year's Can. Junior. Also, if it is true that there are fewer juniors willing to play under this policy, then if one year the Can. Junior is cancelled, again the prize goes over to the next year. I would think that would guarantee good participation the next year, with a double prize + room and board expense paid by the organizers of the World Junior. “

I attempted to do a poll and got only 7 other people to vote on the proposal, and it was divided, inconclusive. In terms of verbal reply posts, I got only 2 supportive replies, and one of them wanted one term of my proposal amended. The CFC Youth Coordinator, Michael Barron, prefers the current policy. However there seemed to be lots of interest in the issue, since there were 162 “ views “ of the few posts in less than 2 days. But because so many did not vote, nor post, I have to assume this is not considered a burning issue at the moment. And some of the posts caused me to reconsider my position.

As a result of all this, I have now decided to abandon my intent to change the policy. I now support the current policy, and here is the rationale now:

“ The point of the Canadian Junior is to pick the Canadian Junior Champion, and only secondarily to find a candidate for the World Junior (a critical point made to me by Roger Patterson). And we want to find a champion by attracting our strongest players to play. If we institute my proposal, is it true that the strongest player, if he is not wanting to go to the World Junior, for whatever reason, will NOT play ? Chances are “ yes “ because there is no prize for him – it will default over to the second place finisher.

But will he play if the prize can be kept and used for another major international tournament, if he doesn't go to the World Junior? Now there is something for him to play for, even though he doesn't want to go to the World Junior. It is attractive now for him/her to play.

So I guess the question is whether we want the strongest junior as Canadian Champion, or we want someone weaker as champion , but who will go to the World Junior?

I am now convinced that the current policy allows Canada the best hope for getting the strongest junior as Canadian Junior Champion, which is the main purpose of the tournament. It is secondary whether we send someone to the World Junior. But I fear it will only be the rare year under our current policy, when we will find our champion also wants to go to the World Junior.

If we want some junior to attend the World Junior, CFC may have to subsidize this participant, and chose him/her by rating list rather than by tournament, where the champion and next top finishers do not want to go.”

What do you think of my initial proposal? Do our juniors have an opinion ? – Yuanling, as a potential participant in a Canadian Junior? Should I have continued to try to change the policy, or am I correct to now abandon it? E-mail me with your view on my proposal, and change of heart, and we’ll publish it next Issue, with any reply I might have.

SCC Gets a WIM !

Congratulations to SCC junior member, Yuanling Yuan, whom FIDE has now given the title of Women’s International Master. As well, Yuanling is the highest rated FIDE rated woman in Canada (playing for the Canadian federation). On the CFC rating list, she is number two behind Valeria Gansvind (who plays for Estonia). Congratulations Yuanling.

Chess In the Library

(posted by Yuanling Yuan, SCC Junior)

For all of you who has been following our progress, we have HUGE news for you! First things first, the Chess in the Library program has suddenly jumped from 3 libraries to 6 confirmed libraries! 🎉 They are (in order of starting date): Brookbanks, Pleasant View, Maria A. Shchuka, Deer Park, Northern District and Fairview. The program at Deer Park library will be starting on the same date as Maria A. Shchuka library, which is Nov 7th, 2009. [Michael's blog](#) has more interesting information regarding the Deer Park library. Check it out! The other two libraries, Northern District and Fairview, will be starting next January. Please visit our website www.chessinthelibrary.com to see the exact starting dates and addresses for all the new libraries.

Second, I would like to announce that we have received another donation toward our program. My team and I all really appreciate it. This donation isn't a large amount, but it represents support and trust, which are far more important. Seeing more and more people using their actions to show us that they care about the program is one of our biggest motivations in making this program bigger and better. You can read the full report regarding this donation at [my blog](#).

Last but not least, we might add a new feature to our program. For a long time now, my team and I (especially Michael) have been discussing about a new aspect for our program - teaching. Every week when we go to the libraries to organize the program, we see a couple kids making illegal moves and agreeing on checkmates that are clearly not checkmates. We explain to them the rules every time but it then starts to get repetitive. The same issue would come up more than a few times because due to the lack of time, we only briefly explain the concepts and the kids simply cannot remember it. Thus, giving some lectures once every week or two for the first half an hour would be very effective to

their chess improvements. We want to help them improve as much as possible. Of course, this isn't something that you can think of one day and start doing the next day. Our biggest challenge is, how are we going to teach the kids? We can't teach using a standard board, we need a demo board at each library.

Adding this new feature to our program not only will increase the amount of our participants, it will also increase the average chess level. As much as my team and I want to teach the kids, we simply cannot do so at the moment due to the lack of demo boards. Let us know what you think of this idea! If you like the idea of this new feature and wants to support it by making a donation (a demo board, money, anything!), please contact me at yuanling_1@yahoo.com. Your donation will be greatly appreciated by the kids (mainly them) and us!! 😊

Rick's Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by Rick Garel,



former SCC Executive, SCC member, Orillia CC President)

Last Issue's Chess Trivia was the question:

I played Black in the following game. Who am/was I?

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5. e3 O-O 6. Nf3 Nbd7
7. Rc1 c6 8. Qc2 a6 9. c5 e5 10. dxe5 Ng4 11. Bxe7 Qxe7
12. Na4 Re8 13. Bd3 h6 14. Nd4 Ndx5 15. Nb6 Nxf2 16. Bh7+ Kh8
17. O-O Nfg4 18. Nxa8 Nxe3 19. Qe2 Nxf1 20. Bb1 Nxh2 21. Nb6
- Nef3+ 22. gxf3 Qg5+ 23. Kxh2 Rxe2+ 24. Nxe2 Qe5+ 25. Ng3 Qxb2+

26. Rc2 Qxb1 27. Re2 Be6 28. f4 g6 29. Na8 h5 30. Nc7 h4

31. Nh1 Qd3 32. Rf2 Bf5 0-1

The Answer (We had no winner): **Heinrich Wolf** (1875-1943)

Born in Austria, Wolf had a solid, if unremarkable chess career. A Jew, he was murdered by the Nazis in 1943. His tournament participation is heavy between 1899 and 1907, then again in 1922-3:

1899 Vienna, shared 5th; 1902 Hannover, shared 5th; 1902 Monte Carlo, shared 5th;
1902 Vienna, shared **first**; 1903 Monte Carlo, 7th; 1904 Vienna, shared 4th;
1905 Barmen, shared 6th; 1906 Nuremburg, 6th; 1907 Vienna, shared 9th;
1922 Pistryan, shared 6th; 1922 Teplitz-Schonau, shared 8th; 1922 Vienna, 3rd;
1923 Mahrish Ostrau, shared 12th; 1923 Karlsbad, 14th;



The game is from:

[Event "6, Teplitz-Schonau it GER"]

[Site "6, Teplitz-Schonau it GER"]

[Date "1922.???.?"]

[Result "0-1"]

[White "Richard Reti"]

[Black "Heinrich Wolf"]

[ECO "D64"]

Today's Trivia Question is:

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

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

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

Thanks for playing !!

Chess History is fun !!

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

Write Rick Garel : rickgarel@gmail.com

SCC – Who Are We ??

This is a series, in each Issue, where we introduce to our subscribers, the members who make up SCC, the friendliest chess club in Canada ! This Issue we introduce

Rick Garel

I was introduced to chess by my cousin Mark back in the mid 60's. I didn't immediately take to the game but saw it as any other board game, like Clue or Monopoly. It wasn't until we left Ontario to live in an isolated area in Cape Breton called, Howie Center, just outside of Sidney River, that my real interest in the game began.

During our time in Howie Center I was enamoured with Marvel Comics. The adventures of Captain America and Spiderman and the Fantastic four among others occupied my time, since there was no such thing as cable and we were forced to actually use our imagination instead of sitting zombie like in front of the tube. Comic books, believe it or not started a love affair with art in me and this is what made chess so attractive to me back then. The first book on chess that I remember was Irving Chernev's, The Chess Companion. Chernev's deep love of the game and sincere admiration for the great masters excited me. I remember copying the games from the book on little pieces of paper so that I could play them over and over again, until I could practically play them over without the paper. I distinctly remember copying and playing over the famous game between Glucksberg and Najdorf. (game included below) I was dazzled by the sacrifices and Chernev's hyperbole in describing the games and the moves. I would dream of playing a game where I could make a brilliant sacrifice.

[Event "Warsaw ol (Men)"]
[Site "Warsaw"]
[Date "1935.06.17"]
[Round "2"]
[White "Glucksberg"]
[Black "Najdorf, Miguel"]
[Result "0-1"]
[ECO "A85"]
[PlyCount "44"]
[Event Date "1935.08.16"]
[Event Type "team"]
[Event Rounds "19"]
[Event Country "POL"]
[Source "ChessBase"]
[Source Date "1999.11.16"]

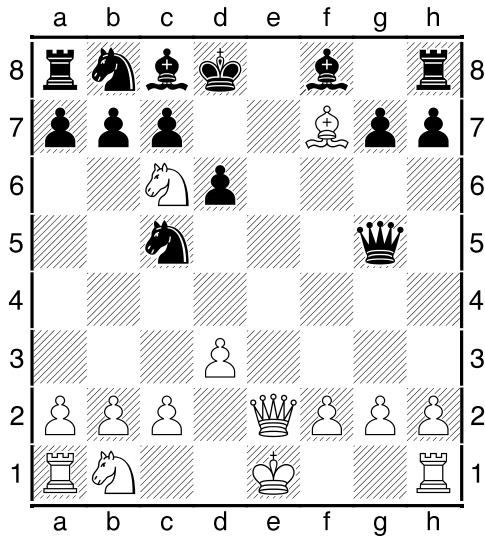
1. d4 f5 2. c4 Nf6 3. Nc3 e6 4. Nf3 d5 5. e3 c6 6. Bd3 Bd6 7. O-O O-O 8. Ne2
Nbd7 9. Ng5 Bxh2+ 10. Kh1 Ng4 11. f4 Qe8 12. g3 Qh5 13. Kg2 Bg1 14. Nxc1 Qh2+
15. Kf3 e5 16. dxe5 Ndx5+ 17. fxe5 Nxe5+ 18. Kf4 Ng6+ 19. Kf3 f4 20. exf4 Bg4+
21. Kxc4 Ne5+ 22. fxe5 h5# 0-1

It wasn't until a couple of years later that my father was the first victim of a sacrificial combination inspired by those early books. I present the entire game below in all of its brilliance ;-)

[Event "?"]
[Site "?"]
[Date "1973.??.?"]
[Round "?"]
[White "Garel, Rick"]
[Black "Garel, Frank"]
[Result "1-0"]
[ECO "C42"]
[PlyCount "17"]
[Event Date "2006.11.26"]
[Source Date "2009.10.24"]

1. e4 e5 2. Bc4 Nf6 3. Nf3 Nxe4 4. d3 Nc5 5. Nxe5 Qe7 6. Bxf7+ Kd8 7. Qe2 d6 8.
Bg5 Qxg5 9. Nc6+ 1-0

Final Position



Eventually we moved to the center of the Universe, Toronto, and I had my first real taste of competitive chess. My first non club tournament was the 1975 Labour Day Open in the Novice section. And as fate would have it my first opponent was a very young David Filipovich. I lost as Black even though I did for some time have the better game.

[Event "Labour Day Open"]
 [Site "Varsity Arena"]
 [Date "1975.08.30"]
 [Round "?"]
 [White "Filipovich , David"]
 [Black "Garel, Rick"]
 [Result "1-0"]
 [ECO "C42"]
 [PlyCount "83"]
 [Event Date "1975.08.30"]

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3 Nxe4 5. d3 Nf6 6. Bg5 Be7 7. Nc3 O-O 8. Be2 c6 9. d4 d5 10. O-O Bf5 11. Re1 Nbd7 12. h3 Qb6 13. Rb1 Bb4 14. Bd3 Bxd3 15. Qxd3 Ne4 16. Bf4 Rfe8 17. a3 Bd6 18. Bxd6 Nxd6 19. b3 Qd8 20. Ne2 Ne4 21. Nf4 g6 22. h4 Qf6 23. g3 Qf5 24. Ng5 Ndf6 25. Kg2 h6 26. Nxe4 dxe4 27. Qc4 g5 28. hxg5 hxg5 29. Nh3 Qf3+ 30. Kg1 Qf5 31. Kg2 Kg7 32. Qe2 Rh8 33. Rh1 Qf3+ 34. Qxf3 exf3+ 35. Kg1 Ne4 36. Re1 f5 37. g4 Kf6 38. Re3 Rae8 39. Rxf3 f4 40. Kg2 Nd2 41. Rd3 Re2 42. Nxf4 1-0

The first real improvement I made in chess was when I started to play regularly at the Scarborough Chess Club. There is no substitute for OTB chess and you have to play a lot and be completely honest with yourself to get better. During the years with the SCC I first broke the 2000 barrier. I credit Jeff Coakley with helping me reach this goal. Jeff

showed me a new way to look at chess and ever since then I believe that any position can be understood given sufficient time.

I played for quite a few years in Toronto winning the occasional club tournament. What I treasure most is the friends that I've met during my chess journey and many of them are SCC members. We moved to Orillia 6 yrs ago but even though I was far away I really tried hard to continue playing at Scarborough and happily after an absence of a year I am again able to play at the SCC.

[the newsletter is looking for SCC members to volunteer to do their profile for this series. Please speak to Bob Armstrong. Otherwise I'll be tapping you on the shoulder in due course.]

SCC'ers at the Toronto Labour Day Open

(third in a three-part series)

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

I did my regular " begging routine " with all the members and former members to try to put together a series of articles on " interesting " games at the tournament by these players. Here is the third and final installment of games.

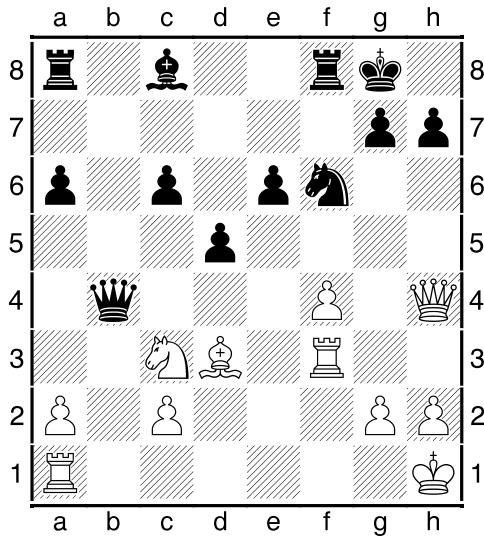
SCC member, Rick Garel, our regular columnist, tried for an attack right from the early stages of his game against David Itkin. But he was getting the worst of it, when David allowed him to get a 3-time repetition. Here is the game (Annotations by Rick, using Rybka):

Garel, Rick – Itkin, David [B85]

LDO (6), 07.09.2009

I had been playing 1.c4 in all my games to this point, but the tournament had not been going well for me and I just wanted a quick resolution to this game, so I played for a violent game from the start. The danger here is that in this game I paid little attention to the niceties of the position and should have paid for it with a loss. (see position after 20.Rf3) **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Be2 e6 7.Be3 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.f4 a6 10.Qe1 d5 11.e5 Nd7 12.Qg3 Bc5 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.Bxc5 Nxc5 15.b4 Nd7 16.Bd3 Qb6+ 17.Kh1 Qxb4 18.Qh4 f5 19.exf6 Nxf6 20.Rf3**

Position after 20.Rf3



e5? This allows white to draw. [Rybka 3 1-cpu : 20...c5 21.Rb1 Qa5 22.Rg3 -0.89/14 c4 23.Bf1 d4 24.Ne2 Ne4 25.Rh3 h6 26.Rd1 e5 27.Rf3 Bb7 28.fxe5 Rxf3 29.gxf3 Nc3 30.Nxc3 Qxc3 31.Bg2 Bxf3 32.Qxd4 Bxg2+ 33.Kxg2 Qxc2+ 34.Rd2 Qg6+ 35.Kh3 Black has good winning chances.] **21.Rb1 Qd4 22.Ne2 Qa4** [22...Qc5 23.fxe5 Ne4 24.Bxe4 dxe4 25.Rxf8+ Qxf8 26.Nd4±] **23.Nc3 Qd4 24.Ne2 Qa4 25.Nc3** ½-½

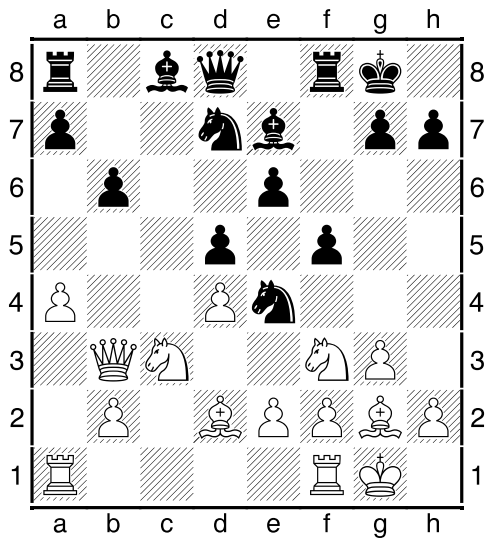
In Rd. 4, member Ken Kurkowski played a Dutch Defence against Drake Lalonde, who came up with a nice sac in the middle game (which Ken had to refuse), and then he went on to win the exchange. Here is the game (Annotations by Ken Kurkowski, using Fritz):

Lalonde, Drake (1588) – Kurkowski, Ken (1690) [A90]

Labour Day Open U1800 Toronto (4), 06.09.2009

A90: Dutch Defence: Miscellaneous and Modern Stonewall (with ...Bd6) **1.d4 e6 2.c4 f5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 d5 5.Qb3** [5.Nd2 c6 6.Nh3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Nf3 b6 9.Bf4 Ba6 10.cxd5 cxd5 11.Rc1 Ne4 12.Bxd6 Qxd6 13.Ne5 Nf6 14.Nf4 Bb7 15.Qa4 Nbd7 16.Nxd7 Nxd7 17.Qa3 Qxa3 18.bxa3 Nf6 19.Nxe6 Rfc8 Akesson,R (2535)-Nielsen,P (2510)/Munkebo 1998/CBM 067/½-½ (36)] **5...c6 6.a4N** [6.Nh3 Bd6 7.Bf4 0-0 8.Nd2 Kh8 9.0-0 b6 10.Rfe1 Bxf4 11.gxf4 Qe7 12.Nf3 Bb7 13.Ne5 Na6 14.Ng5 c5 15.cxd5 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 exd5 17.Qh3 Kg8 18.Qxf5 cxd4 19.Rad1 Nc5 20.Rxd4 Nce4 Usatiuk,I (2088)-Galyga,J (1999)/Polanica Zdroj 2006/CBM 113 ext/1-0; 6.Nc3 c5 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.dxc5 Bxc5±] **6...b6** [6...c5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Nf3=] **7.Nf3± Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nc3 Nbd7 10.Bd2 Ne4** [△10...Re8!±] **11.cxd5+- cxd5** [11...exd5 12.Nxd5! Double attack: a8/g8 12...Kh8 13.Nf4+-]

Position after 11...cxd5



12.Nxd5! Double attack: a8/g8. **12...Bb7?** [12...exd5 13.Qxd5+ Double attack] **13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.Bb4 Nd6** [14...Qd8 praying for a miracle 15.Bxf8 Bd5+-] **15.Qa3 Nc4** [15...Rfc8 doesn't change anything anymore 16.Bxd6 Qe8 17.Rfc1+-] **16.Bxe7 Nxa3 17.Bxf8 Nc2 18.Rac1 Rc8** [18...Bxf3 does not help much 19.Bxf3 Nxd4 20.Bxa8 Nxe2+ 21.Kg2 Nxc1 22.Rxc1 Nxf8 23.Rc7+-] **19.Bd6 Ba6** [19...Nf6 doesn't improve anything 20.Rfd1+-] **20.Ne1** [△20.Rfd1 and White can already relax 20...Rc6 21.Bf4 Nb4+-] **20...Bxe2** [20...Nxd4 does not solve anything 21.Rxc8+ Bxc8 22.Nf3 Nxe2+ 23.Kh1+-] **21.Rxc2 Rxc2 22.Nxc2 Bxf1 23.Kxf1 1-0**

SCC'ers at the Toronto Thanksgiving Open

Played October 10-12, it drew a record 139 players. SCC Members Randy Moysoski & Bryan Lamb were Organizers, and Bryan was TD. We reported on this tournament last Issue.

A high number of SCC members played, in all the sections. Here are some members' games from that tournament.

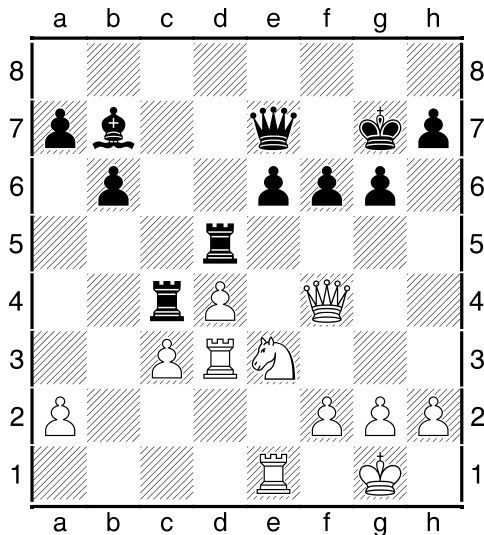
In the Open Section, member Karl Sellars came up against the 2007 Canadian Champion, junior Nikolay Noritsyn. The game was close 'til Karl walked into an N-fork on this 2 R's. But Nikolay delayed on the fork, and allowed the game to equalize, since when he tried the fork, it no longer worked. But Karl failed to see the tactical defence, went down the exchange, and despite a valiant attempt to hold the position, lost. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Noritsyn, Nikolay (2486) – Sellars, Karl (2268) [A35]

Toronto Thanksgiving Open (Open Sect) Toronto (5), 12.10.2009

1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 g6± [3...e6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6=] **4.e3 Nf6 5.d4 cxd4 6.exd4 d5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Qb3 Nxc3 9.Bc4! e6?!±** Nikolay gets a " clear " advantage [9...Ne4?? 10.Bxf7+ Kd7 11.0-0 (11.Qe6+?? Kc7 12.Bf4+ Nd6 13.Qe3?) 11...Nd6 12.d5 Qb6 13.dxc6+ bxc6 14.Be6+ Kc7+- 3.41; 9...Nd5 10.Bxd5 e6 11.Bxc6+ bxc6±] **10.bxc3 Bg7 11.Ba3 Bf8 12.Bxf8 Kxf8 13.0-0 b6 14.Rad1?!±** [14.Bd3 Bb7 15.Qb5 (15.Be4?! Na5 16.Qb4+ Qe7 17.Qb5! Bxe4 18.Qe5 Kg8 19.Qxe4 Rc8±) 15...a6±] **14...Na5 15.Qb4+ Qe7?!±** [15...Kg7 16.Be2 Bb7 17.Rfe1 Rc8±] **16.Bb5 Bb7** [16...a6 17.Bd3 Qxb4 18.cxb4 Nc6±] **17.Ne5 f6 18.Ng4 Kf7 19.Nh6+ Kf8 20.Ng4 Kf7** Is

Nikolay interested in a draw? Doubt it. **21.Qb2?!±** [21.Rfe1 Qxb4 22.cxb4 Bc6±] **21...Rac8**
22.Rfe1 Rhd8 23.Qd2 Nc4 24.Qh6 Kg8 25.Qh4 Kg7 26.Bxc4?!= [26.Rc1?! a6 27.Bxc4 Rxc4=;
 26.Rd3 Nd6 27.Qh6+ Kh8 28.Rh3 Qg7±] **26...Rxc4 27.Rd3 Rd5?±** a blunder – the R's can now
 be forked [27...Rdc8 28.Qh3 Qf7=] **28.Qh6+** Nikolay holds off on the fork [28.Ne3 Ra4
 (28...Rh5?? 29.Qxh5 gxh5 30.Nf5+ Kf7 31.Nxe7 Kxe7+-) 29.Nxd5 Bxd5±] **28...Kg8?!+-** Nikolay
 gets a "winning" advantage [28...Kh8 29.Rf3 (29.Ne3? Rh5 30.Qf4 Rc7=; 29.Rde3 Rc6 30.Qh4
 Rg5±) 29...Rh5 30.Rxe6 Rxh6 31.Rxe7 Bxf3 32.Nxh6 Bd5±] **29.Qf4?!±** [29.Rh3 Rc7 30.Qh4 g5
 31.Qg3 Rc8 32.Rh6 Rf8 33.Nxf6+! Rxf6 34.Rxf6 Qxf6 35.Qb8+ Rd8 36.Qxb7 e5+-; 29.Ne3??
 Rh5 30.Qf4 Qc7 31.Qxc7 Rxc7=] **29...Kg7 30.Ne3?=-** now the fork does not work [30.Rde3 Rc6
 31.Rf3 Rf5±]



30...Ra4?± Karl misses the tactic [30...Re5! 31.g4 (31.Nxc4?? Rxe1#; 31.dxe5?? Rxf4+-)
 31...Ra4=] **31.Nxd5 Bxd5** Nikolay is up the exchange **32.Rd2 b5 33.Qb8 a6 34.h3 Qd7 35.Qb6**
Kf7 36.Rb1 Ke7 37.f3 Qc6?!+- Karl should just win the P [37...Bxa2 38.Ra1 Bb3 39.Rxa4
 bxa4±] **38.Qxc6 Bxc6 39.Rb4 Rxb4 40.cxb4 Bd5 41.Kf2 Kd6 42.Ke3 Bc4 43.Rc2 Kd5 44.h4**
h6 45.g4 Kd6 46.Rg2 Bd5 47.Rg1 Kc6 48.Rc1+ Kd7 49.Rc3 Bb7 50.f4 Bd5 51.g5 fxg5 52.fxg5
h5?+- 5.16 [52...hxg5 53.hxg5 Kd6+- 3.69] **53.Rc2+-** 5.16 Down the exchange and facing
 infiltration, Karl resigned **1-0**

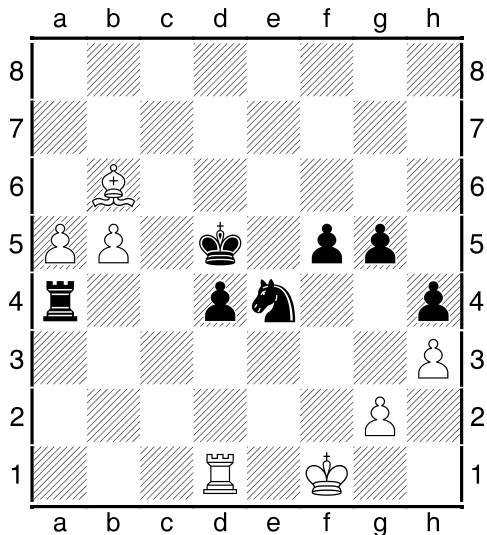
In the U 2200 section, your intrepid editor, Bob Armstrong, played an expert who was returning after a long absence, Greg Stavropoulos. I got a good opening, and by the middle game, had a "winning" advantage. But then I frittered it away, and in the ending Greg went up a P, and I had to work to get it back and draw. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Armstrong, Robert (1804) – Stavropoulos, Greg (2183) [E76]

Toronto Thanksgiving Open (U 2200) Toronto (4), 11.10.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 Benoni Defence **3.d5 b5?!±** Benko Gambit Line [3...d6 4.Nf3 g6 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.e4
 0-0=] **4.cxb5** I go up the gambitted P **4...a6 5.Nc3 g6?!±** I get an early "clear" advantage
 [5...axb5 6.Nxb5 Bb7 7.Nc3 Qa5 8.Bd2 Qb6± (8...Qb4?! 9.Nf3! Na6± (9...Qxb2?! 10.Rb1 Qa3
 11.Rxb7+-))] **6.e4 d6 7.f4 Bg7 8.Nf3 0-0 9.bxa6 Nxa6 10.Bc4 Bg4 11.0-0 Nc7 12.h3 Bd7?!+-**
 I get a "winning" advantage [12...Bc8 13.Be3 Nd7 14.a4 Ba6±] **13.e5 Nfe8 14.Qe2 Qb8 15.Ng5**
f5?!+- 2.50 [15...Bf5 16.b3 h6 17.Nf3 Ra7+- 1.99] **16.exf6?!±** [16.b3 Ra7 17.Bd2 Na8+-]
16...exf6?!+- 2.75 [16...Nxf6! 17.g4 (17.Qxe7?! Qb4 18.Be2 c4±) 17...Qd8±] **17.Ne6 Rf7 18.f5**

g5 19.Qh5 Qb4 20.Bd3 Nb5 21.Nxb5 Bxb5 22.Bxb5 Qxb5 23.Re1 c4 24.Kh1?± blunder – I just totally overlooked that my dP was now hanging. I am losing my advantage [24.Rd1 Nc7 25.Qf3 Re7 26.Kh1 Kh8+– 2.25 I would still be up the P] 24...Qxd5 material equality 25.Qg4 h5 26.Qe4?!= I have lost my advantage [26.Qxh5 Qxf5 27.Nd4 Qd3 28.Be3 d5±] 26...Qxe4 27.Rxe4 d5 [27...Nc7 28.Rxc4 Nxe6 29.fxe6 Re7 30.Rc2 Rxe6=] 28.Rd4 Rd7 29.Bd2 Bf8 30.Nxf8 Kxf8 31.Bb4+ Kf7 32.a3 [32.Rad1 Rxa2 33.Bc3 h4 34.Rxd5 Rxd5 35.Rxd5 Ra7=] 32...h4 33.Rad1 Rad8 34.Ba5 Rb8 35.Bb4 Rb5 36.Rxc4! I go up a P 36...Ng7 [36...Nd6] 37.Rc5 Rxc5 38.Bxc5 Nxf5 material equality 39.b4 Ng3+ 40.Kg1 Ne4 41.Kf1?!± [41.Bd4 Rb7 42.Rb1 Ng3 43.Kf2 Rc7=] 41...Ke6 42.Rd3?!± Greg gets a " clear " advantage [42.Bd4 Rc7 43.b5 Rc2 44.Kg1 Kd6±] 42...Rc7 43.Re3 Ke5 44.a4 f5?= Greg loses his advantage [44...d4 45.Re1 Kd5 46.a5 Nxc5 47.bxc5 Ra7 48.Ra1 Kxc5±] 45.a5 d4 46.Re1?± Greg gets back a " clear " advantage [46.Ra3 Nxc5 47.bxc5 Rxc5 48.a6 Rc8 49.a7 Ra8 50.Ke2 Kd5 51.Kd3 g4 52.Ra5+ Kc6 53.Kxd4 Kb6=] 46...Kd5?= again Greg loses the advantage [46...d3 47.Re3 Rd7 48.Ke1 f4 49.Rf3 Nxc5 50.bxc5 Ra7 51.Rxd3 Rxa5 52.c6 Rc5 53.Kf2 Rxc6±] 47.Bb6 Rc4?± I get back the advantage, a " clear " advantage [47...Ng3+ 48.Kg1 Rc8 49.Ra1 d3=] 48.b5?± Greg gets back a " clear " advantage [48.a6 Kc6 49.a7 Kb7 50.Ra1 Ka8 51.Rd1 Rxb4 52.Bxd4 Rc4±] 48...Ra4 49.Rd1 I set a trap [49.Bc7?! d3 (49...Nc3?? 50.b6 Kc6 51.Be5 Kb7 52.Bxd4 Nd5= (52...Rxd4 53.Re7+ Ka8 54.a6 Rd1+=)) 50.Rd1 d2 51.a6 Ra2 52.b6 Kc6+]



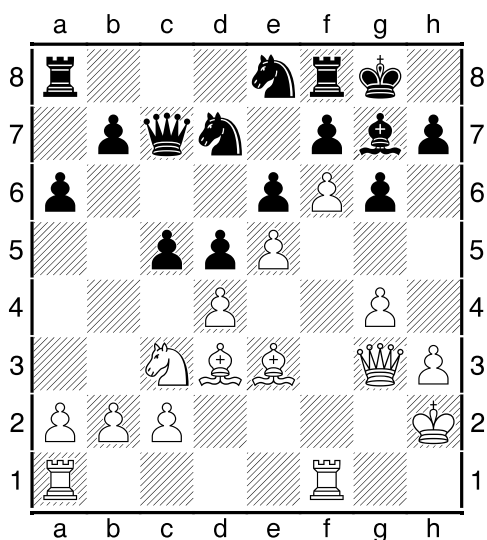
49...Nd6 Greg sees the trap [49...Nc3?? 50.Rxd4+ Rxd4 51.Bxd4 Nxb5 52.Bf6 g4 53.Bxh4 Kc6+–] 50.Rb1 Kc4 51.Rc1+?!-+ Greg gets a " winning " advantage [51.Bxd4 Kxd4 52.a6 Ra5 53.b6 Rxa6 54.b7 Nxb7 55.Rxb7 Ke3±] 51...Kxb5 Greg goes up a P 52.Rc5+ Kb4??± Greg is losing his advantage [52...Ka6 53.Ke2 Ne4 54.Re5 Ra3+–] 53.Rd5 Nb5?!= Greg has lost his advantage [53...Ra1+ 54.Ke2 Ra2+ 55.Kd3 Nb5 56.Rxf5 Rxc6±] 54.Bxd4?!± material equality [54.Rxf5 Ra2 55.Rd5 Kc4 56.Rc5+ Kb4 57.Rd5=] 54...Kxa5?!= Greg goes up a P again [54...Kc4 55.Rc5+ Kxd4 56.Rxb5 Ke4±] 55.Bf6 Rf4+ Greg had 5 min. left and I had 11 min.. 56.Kg1 g4 57.Bg5 Re4 58.hxg4 Rxg4 59.Rxf5 material equality. I had 4 min. left, and Greg had 1 min.. 59...h3 60.Bd2+ Ka4= Greg offered a draw. I accepted. ½-½

In the U 2000 section, SCC member Uwe Hahnwald played an Austrian Attack against John Chidley-Hill's Pirc Defence. He managed to cram some pawns down John's throat on the K-side, and John had to sac a minor for 2 pawns to relieve the pressure. Uwe kept the pressure on the K-side, chased the K all across the board, and eventually John resigned. The win is somewhat even more noteworthy, since Uwe is a blind player. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Hahnewald, Uwe (1851) – Chidley-Hill, John (1941)

Toronto Thanksgiving Open (U 2000) Toronto (6), 12.10.2009

1.e4= 0.20 1...d6± [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 Pirc Defence 4.f4 Austrian Attack 4...Bg7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Bd3 [6.Be2 d5 7.e5 Ng4±] 6...a6?!± Uwe gets an early " clear " advantage [6...c5 7.dxc5 dxc5 8.e5 Nd5±] 7.0-0 Bg4 [7...d5 8.e5 Ng4 9.f5 c5±; 7...a5 8.a3 d5 9.e5 Ng4±] 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 c6?!+- Uwe gets a " winning " advantage [9...Nc6 10.Be3 Nd7 11.e5 e6±] 10.Be3 e6 11.g4 aggressive 11...d5 12.e5 Ne8 13.Qg3 Nd7 14.f5 Qc7 15.Kh2 c5 16.f6



Nexf6! John correctly sacs to relieve the cramped position 17.exf6 Qxg3+ 18.Kxg3 Bxf6 Uwe is up B vs 2 P's 19.dxc5 Uwe is up B vs P 19...Bg7?+- 2.92 [19...Be5+ 20.Bf4 Bxf4+ 21.Kxf4 Nxc5+- 1.64] 20.Na4 f5 21.c3 Ne5 22.Be2 Nc6 23.Nb6 Rad8 24.Bg5 Rde8 25.Bf3?+- 2.57 [25.gxf5 h6 26.f6 hxg5 27.fxg7 Kxg7+- 3.82] 25...d4 26.cxd4 Bxd4 27.Bh6 Rf7 28.Na4 Bf6?+- 3.84 [28...Rd8 29.Rae1 e5+- 3.14] 29.gxf5 Be5+ 30.Kg2 Rxf5 31.Bg4 Rf7?+- 5.76 [31...Rxf1 32.Rxf1 Bg7 33.Bxg7 Kxg7+- 3.72] 32.Rxf7 Kxf7 33.Rf1+ now comes the K-chase 33...Ke7 34.Bg5+ Kd7 35.Nb6+ Kc7 36.Rf7+ Kb8 37.Nd7+ Ka7 38.Nxe5 Nxe5 39.Re7?+- 4.12[39.Rxh7 Nxc6 40.hxg4 e5+- 6.60] 1-0

SCC Howard Ridout Memorial Swiss

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

The winners were:

Open Section:

1st – 6 pts. – Master Liam Henry

2nd/7th – 5.5 pts. – Expert Rune Pedersen; Master Andrei Moffat; WIM Yuanling Yuan; Master John Hall; Expert David Southam; Master Karl Sellars

U 1700 section:

1st/2nd – 6 pts. – Scott Huston; Junior Tony Lin

3rd/5th – 5.5 pts. – Junior John Walker; Junior Peter Xie; Andrew Philip

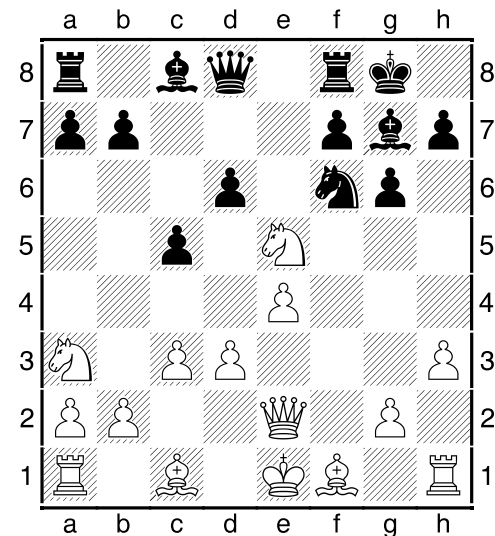
Publication of games under the SCC Policy on the Games Database is delayed until the end of the tournament. So in this Issue, and the next 3 issues, we are presenting some of the more interesting games from various rounds. In this Issue, we see some games from rounds 1 & 2.

In Rd. 1 in the Open Section, A class player Martin Maister gave master Karl Sellars a good game. There were exchange sacs, and eventually Karl went up a P, and then extended his winning advantage, to become a co-leader after 1 round (in a 19-way tie !). Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Sellars, Karl (2268) – Maister, Martin (1839) [B22]

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout (Open) Toronto (1), 10.09.2009

1.e4 0.20 **1...c5±** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.c3?!=** [2.Nf3±] **2...Nf6?!±** [2...d5 3.d3 Nc6=] **3.d3?!=** [3.e5 Nd5 4.d4 cxd4 5.Qxd4 e6±] **3...g6?!±** [3...e5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Qb3 Be7=] **4.f4?!=** [4.e5 Nd5 5.d4 cxd4 6.Qxd4 Nb6±] **4...Bg7** **5.Nf3** **0-0** **6.Qe2** [6.Be2 Nc6 7.0-0 Qb6=] **6...d6** **7.h3** [7.g3 Nc6 8.Bg2 d5 9.e5 Ne8 10.0-0 Nc7=] **7...Nc6** [7...d5 8.g4 c4 9.e5 cxd3 10.Qe3 Ne4=] **8.Na3?!±** Martin gets the advantage [8.g4 b5 9.Bg2 b4=] **8...e5?!=** [8...Rb8 9.g4 b5±] **9.fxe5** **Nxe5** **10.Nxe5**



Nh5! looking to the fork **11.Nec4** **Ng3** **12.Qf3** **Nxh1** Martin is up the exchange **13.g3** **Nxg3?!±** Karl gets a " clear " advantage [13...d5 14.exd5 b5 15.Nxb5 Qe8+ 16.Be3 Qxb5 17.Qxh1 Ba6=] **14.Qxg3** Karl has 2 N's vs R + P **14...d5** **15.exd5** Karl has 2 N's vs R **15...Re8+?!+-** Karl gets a " winning " advantage [15...b5 16.Nd6 b4 17.cxb4 Qe7+ 18.Kf2 Be5 19.Bf4 Qf6±] **16.Be3?!±** [16.Kf2 Qxd5 17.Nb5 Qd7+-] **16...a6** **17.Bg2** **b5** **18.Nd2** **Bh6** **19.Nc2?!±** Karl is losing his

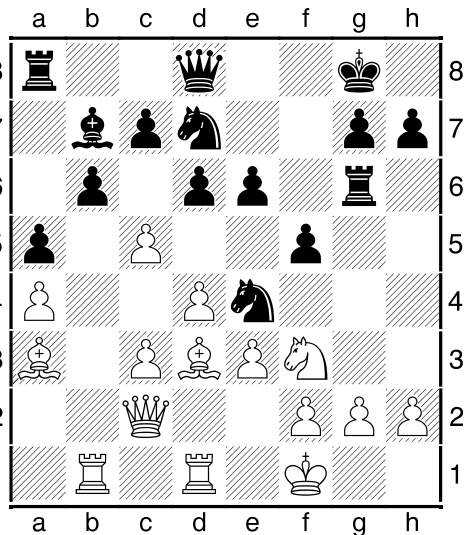
advantage [19.Ne4 Bxe3 20.Qxe3 Bd7±] **19...f5 20.Qf3?!** Martin gets back the advantage [20.Ne4! Bxe3 21.Nxe3 fxe4 22.dxe4 Qe7±] **20...f4 21.Ne4 Rxe4?!=** Martin wrongly sacs the exchange [21...fxe3 22.Nf6+ Kg7 23.Nxe8+ Qxe8±] **22.dxe4 fxe3** material equality **23.Ke2 Qh4?+-** Karl gets back a " winning " advantage [23...Ra7 24.Rf1 Qg5=] **24.Rf1 Ra7** 1.63 [24...Qe7? 25.d6 Qe8 26.Nxe3 Bb7+- 2.71] **25.Nxe3** Karl goes up a P **25...a5 26.e5 b4 27.Qe4 Qxe4 28.Bxe4 Ba6+?+-** 3.46 [28...Rf7 29.Re1 Rf4 30.Kd3 Rh4+- 1.77] **29.Bd3 Bxe3?! 4.58** [29...Bxd3+? 30.Kxd3 Rf7 31.e6 Rxf1 32.Nxf1 Kf8+- 5.09; 29...Bc8 30.e6 Re7+- 4.15] **30.Bxa6 Bg5 31.Bc4 bxc3 32.bxc3 Rf7??+-** a blunder in a lost position; Martin falls into a pin; mate in 16 moves [32...Rd7 33.d6+ Kg7 34.Rd1 Rd8+- 5.43] **33.d6+-** mate in 14 moves **1-0**

Also in Rd. 1 in the Open section, Bryan Lamb tried a R-sac that was OK but not best, but your intrepid editor, Bob Armstrong, saw ghosts and wrongly refused the sac. Bryan had a further nice tactical shot to win the exchange. His win put him into the 19-way tie for first. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Armstrong, Robert (1814) – Lamb, Bryan (2232) [E43]

Howard Ridout Memorial Swiss (Open) Toronto (1), 10.09.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6± Queens Indian Defence [3...d5=] **4.e3?!=** [4.Bg5 h6 5.Bh4 Bb7 6.Nc3 a6±] **4...Bb7 5.Bd3 Ne4 6.0-0 f5 7.Nc3** [7.Ne5 Qh4 8.f3 Nf6 9.Nc3 Be7=] **7...Bb4** [7...Bd6 8.Nb5 Be7 9.Bxe4 Bxe4 10.d5 exd5 11.cxd5 0-0=] **8.Qc2 Bxc3 9.bxc3 0-0 10.a4** [10.Nd2 Nxd2 11.Bxd2 c5=] **10...a5 11.Rb1 d6 12.Ba3?!±** for the first time in the game, Bryan gets the advantage [12.Nd2 Qh4 13.f3 Nxd2 14.Bxd2 Nd7=] **12...Nd7 13.Rfd1 Rf6?!=** [13...Qf6 14.Bf1 Rab8±] **14.c5 Rg6 15.Kf1?!±** [15.cxd6 cxd6 16.Ne1 Qg5=]



15...Rxc2?!= an interesting sac, though not sound. Bryan goes up a P [15...dxc5 16.dxc5 Qf6±] **16.Bxe4??-+** I wrongly reject the sac; my answer is a lemon; Bryan gets a " winning " advantage [I did not like the future strong position of the BI N & B, and so wrongly rejected the sac 16.Kxg2 Ng5 17.cxd6 Bxf3+ 18.Kf1 c6= (18...Bxd1?! 19.Qxd1 (19.Rxd1?=-) 19...cxd6 20.Bxd6 Nf6±)] **16...Bxe4 17.Qe2 Bxb1?+-** - 1.51 [17...Rg6 18.cxd6 Qb8 19.Qb5 Qc8+- - 2.30] **18.Kxg2 Be4 19.cxd6** material equality **19...Qg5+?!±** [19...Qh4 20.h3 cxd6 21.Bxd6 Qh5+- - 1.92] **20.Kf1 Qg4 21.Nd2?+-** wrong square; Bryan gets back his " winning " advantage [in the post-mortem, Bryan pointed out this correct defence 21.Ne1 Qh3+ 22.Kg1 c5±] **21...Bd3! 22.Qxd3 Qxd1+** Bryan is up the exchange **23.Kg2 Qxa4** Bryan is up the exchange + P **24.c4 cxd6** Bryan is up the exchange + 2 P **25.Bxd6??-+** - 7.24 an inexcusable blunder, even if at this stage, I am a little

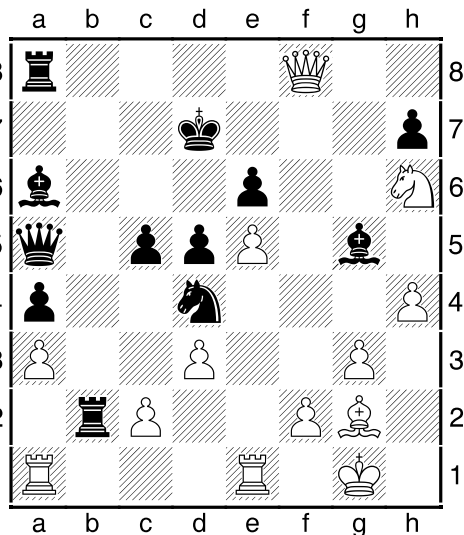
shell-shocked [25.f3 Qd1 26.Bxd6 a4+ - 3.52] **25...Qc6+-+** - 7.62 I have dropped the B. I resigned **0-1**

In Rd. 1 in the Open Section, Ken Kurkowski refused sacs by Josh Sherman when he should have accepted them, then accepted one when he shouldn't have, then was up material but losing, then could have trapped Josh's Q, but missed it, then had a relatively equal game near the end, but Josh managed to win. Quite a roller-coaster ! Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Sherman, Josh – Kurkowski, Ken [C00]

SCC Howard Ridout Swiss (Open) Toronto, 10.09.2009

79MB, Fritz11.ctg, KENCOMPUTER **1.e4** 0.20 **1...e6±** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the French, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted/] **2.d3?!=** [2.d4±] **2...d5** **3.Nd2 Nf6** **4.Ngf3 Be7** **5.g3** [5.e5 Nfd7 6.d4 c5=] **5...0-0** **6.Bg2 c5** [6...Nc6 7.0-0 dxe4 8.dxe4 e5=] **7.0-0 Nc6** **8.Re1 b5** **9.e5?!±** [9.a4 b4 10.exd5 exd5=] **9...Nd7** **10.Nf1 a5** **11.h4 a4** **12.a3** [12.c4 bxc4 13.dxc4 Nb6±] **12...b4** **13.Bf4** [13.c4 bxc3 14.bxc3 Qa5±] **13...Qa5** [13...Bb7 14.h5 h6 15.c4 dxc4 16.dxc4 Nb6±] **14.Ne3** [14.Bg5?!±; 14.Qd2 Bb7 15.c3 Qc7±] **14...Ba6** **15.Ng4 Rfb8** **16.Ng5?!±** Ken gets a " clear " advantage [16.h5 h6 17.Qc1 c4±] **16...bxa3?!±** [16...Nd4 17.axb4 cxb4±] **17.bxa3 Rb2?!=** [17...Nd4 18.Ne3 Bxg5 19.hxg5 Ra7±] **18.Nxf7??±** an unsound sac; Josh goes up a P [18.c4 Nd4 19.cxd5 Bxg5 20.Bxg5 Bb7=] **18...Nd4?±** Ken wrongly refuses the sac. He has lost his advantage [18...Kxf7 19.Ne3 Nb6±] **19.Ngh6+!** Josh sacs again, this time soundly **19...Kf8??+±** again Ken wrongly refuses the sac; Josh gets a " winning " advantage [19...gxf6 20.Nxh6+ Kh8 21.Nf7+ Kg8= (21...Kg7? 22.Qh5 Nf8±)] **20.Qg4?±** [20.Ng5 Bxg5 21.Bxg5 gxf6 22.Bxh6+ Ke8+-] **20...gxf6??+±** - 7.57 now Ken cannot take the sac [20...Ra2 21.c4 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Qc3+- 1.51] **21.Nxh6??+±** - 1.78 Ken is up an N vs 2 P's [21.Nd6 Bg5 22.hxg5 Qc7+- 8.73] **21...Ke8** **22.Qg8+ Nf8** **23.Bg5?!±** [23.c4+-] **23...Bxg5** [23...Qd8?! 24.c4 Kd7+-] **24.Qf7+ Kd8** **25.Qxf8+** Ken is up B vs 2 P's **25...Kd7??+±** - 2.03 [25...Kc7 26.Qf7+ (26.Qg7+? Kb6 27.Qxg5 Nxc2 28.Rab1 Qb5 29.Rxb2 Qxb2=) 26...Kb6 27.hxg5 Qc3±]



26.Qd6+??+± a blunder – the Q is trapped now; Ken gets a ' winning " advantage [26.Qxa8 Bxh6 27.Rab1 Rb5+-] **26...Kc8??+±** Ken blunders – he misses trapping the Q; Josh gets back a " winning " advantage [26...Ke8 27.Nf5 Rd8 28.Nxd4 Rxd6 29.exd6 cxd4 30.hxg5 Bc8+-] **27.hxg5** Josh is up 2 P's **27...Qc7** **28.Qf8+?±** Josh has lost his advantage [28.c4 Qxd6 29.exd6 Kd7+-] **28...Kb7** **29.Qf6 Qd7??+±** Ken should just win the P; Josh gets back his " winning " advantage

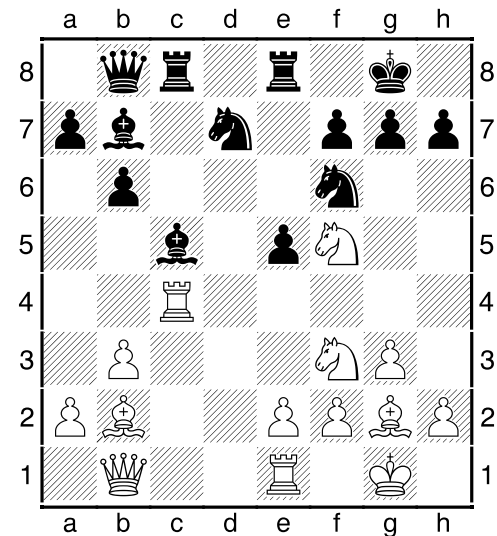
[29...Rxc2 30.Bf1 Ka7=] **30.Rab1 Rb6?+-** 4.68 [30...Rxb1 31.Rxb1+ Ka7+- 3.10] **31.c4 Nc2?+-** 13.41 right piece; wrong square [31...Nb3 32.Nf7 Rb8+- 5.18] **32.cxd5 exd5??+-** mate in 8 moves; Josh is still up 2 P's [32...Ka7 33.Rxb6 Qd8 (33...Kxb6? 34.dxe6 Qe8 35.Rb1+ Ka5 36.e7 Bb5+- 22.30) 34.Rxa6+ Kxa6+- 21.19] **33.Qxb6+ Kc8 34.Qxc5+?+-** mate in 12 moves. Josh is up R + 3 P's [34.Nf7!+- mate in 5 moves] **34...Kd8 35.Qxc2?+-** 21.91 Josh misses the mate; he is up R + N + 3 P's; Ken resigned[35.e6+- mate in 7 moves] **1-0**

In Rd. 1 in the U 1700 section, Magas Yusuf played a great game against Jason Xi. He temporarily sacked a B in a line that won a P, and then executed a smother mate at the end. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Xi, Jason - Yusuf, Magas [D02]

SCC Howard Ridout Swiss (U1700) Toronto, 10.09.2009

79MB, Fritz11.ctg, KENCOMPUTER **1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.g3 Nbd7 4.Bg2 e6 5.0-0 c5 6.c3 b6?!±** [6...Be7 7.Bf4 0-0=] **7.Nbd2?!=** [7.c4 cxd4 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Qxd4 Bb7±] **7...Bb7 8.b3?!±** [8.Ne5 Be7 9.Ndf3 0-0=] **8...Rc8 9.Bb2 Qc7?!=** [9...Bd6?! 10.c4 0-0=; 9...Be7 10.Rc1 0-0±] **10.Rc1 Bd6 11.Re1 0-0 12.c4 Rfe8 13.Qc2?!±** [13.a3 a5 14.dxc5 bxc5=] **13...cxd4 14.Nxd4 Qb8 15.Qb1?!±** Magas gets a " clear " advantage [15.e4 dxc4 16.Nxc4 e5 17.Nf5 Bb4±] **15...Bc5?=** [15...Bb4 16.Red1 e5 17.N4f3 d4±] **16.N2f3?±** [16.cxd5 Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Nxd5=] **16...e5 17.Nf5 dxc4?!±** [17...d4 18.Nd2 (18.Ng5?! Bxg2 19.Kxg2 g6-+) 18...Bxg2 19.Kxg2 g6±] **18.Rxc4**



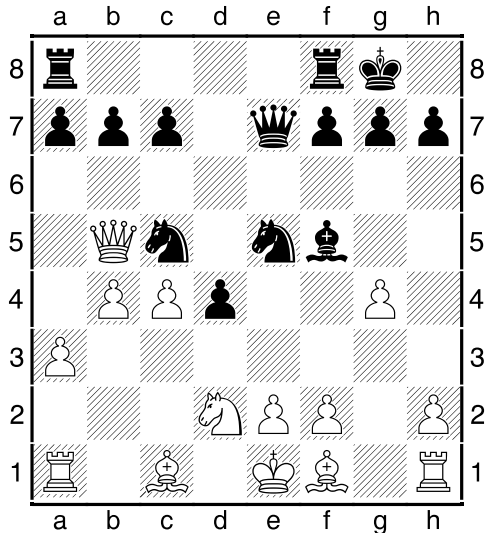
Bxf2+! Magas sees a nice temporary sacrificial line to win a P **19.Kxf2** Jason is up B vs P **19...Rxc4 20.bxc4 Be4 21.Qd1?+-** Magas gets a " winning " advantage [21.Nh6+ gxh6 22.Qc1 b5±] **21...Bxf5** Magas is up a P **22.Nh4 Be6 23.Qc2 Qc7 24.Rc1?+-** - 4.67 [24.Kg1 Qc5+ 25.e3 b5-+ - 2.58] **24...Ng4+ 25.Kg1?+-** - 13.26 [25.Ke1 Qc5 26.Qe4 Ndf6-+ - 5.48] **25...Qc5+ 26.Kh1??+-** leads to a smother mate [26.e3 Qxe3+ 27.Kh1 Nf2+ 28.Qxf2 Qxf2-+ - 14.62] **26...Nf2+ 27.Kg1 Nh3+ 28.Kh1 Qg1+! 29.Rxg1 Nf2# 0-1**

Rd. 2 saw a lot of upsets on the top boards. In the Open Section, Liam Henry got his Q trapped against new member Rune Pedersen, and ended up with Rune having Q + 2 P's vs 2 B's + N. Rune went on to win. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Henry, Liam (2275) – Pedersen, Rune (2076) [E37]

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout (Open) Toronto (2), 17.09.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 d5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.Qxc3 Ne4 7.Qc2 e5?!± [7...c5 8.dxc5 Nc6 9.Nf3 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qxc5=] 8.dxe5 Liam goes up a P 8...Bf5 9.Qa4+?!= [9.Qd1 d4 10.Nf3 Nc6±] 9...Nc6 10.Nf3 d4?!± [10...0-0 11.Bf4 Nc5 12.Qb5 Ne6=] 11.Nd2??± Rune gets a " clear " advantage [11.g3 Qe7 12.Nxd4 Bd7±] 11...0-0 12.g4?!+ Rune gets a " winning " advantage [12.Nf3?! Qe8 13.g3 Nc5-+; 12.Nxe4 Bxe4 13.f3 Bf5±] 12...Nc5 - 1.57 [12...Nxf2! 13.Kxf2 Qh4+ 14.Kg1 Qxg4+ 15.Bg2 Qxe2 16.h3 Rfe8-+ - 1.98] 13.Qb5 Qe7 Liam's Q is now getting trapped 14.b4?+ - 3.26 [14.Nb3 Nxb3 15.Qxb3 Be4 16.f3 Qh4+ 17.Kd1 Bg6-+ - 2.45; 14.gxf5? a6 15.Qxc6 bxc6-+ - 2.97] 14...Nxe5 material equality



15.gxf5 - 3.07 Liam is up a B, but his Q is now trapped [15.bxc5? Nd3+ 16.Kd1 Nxf2+ 17.Ke1 Bd7 18.Qxd7 Nd3+ 19.Kd1 Nb2+ 20.Bxb2 Qxd7-+ - 4.00; 15.Qxc5?? Nd3+ 16.Kd1 Nxf2+ 17.Ke1 Nd3+ 18.Kd1 Nxc5 19.gxf5 Ne4-+ - 8.93] 15...a6 16.f6?+ - 4.83 [16.Qxc5 Nd3+ 17.Kd1 Nxc5 18.bxc5 Rfe8-+ - 2.90] 16...Ned3+ 17.Kd1 Qxf6 18.exd3 axb5 19.bxc5 bxc4 Rune is up Q + 2 P's vs 2 B's + N 20.Be2?+ - 5.57 [20.dxc4 d3 21.Ra2 Qc6 22.f3 Rad8-+ - 4.77] 20...Qc6 21.Rg1 c3 22.Ne4 f5 23.Ng5 - 7.29 [23.Ng3 Qxc5 24.Ke1 c2-+ - 6.93] 23...b6?+ - 5.04 [23...Rae8 24.Ke1 h6 25.Nh3 Qf3-+ - 8.79] 24.Bf3 Qa4+?+ - 3.61 Liam resigned[24...Qxc5 25.Kc2 Rfe8 26.Rb1 (26.Bxa8?? Qb5 27.Bd5+ Qxd5-+ - 9.64) 26...Ra4-+ - 5.41] 0-1

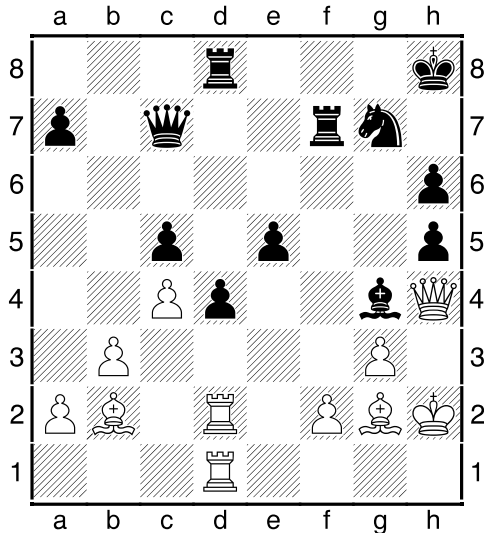
In Rd. 2 on Bd. 1 in the Open section, expert Andrew Picana initially got a “ winning “ advantage, but then saw Yuanling Yuan win the exchange and get the “ winning “ advantage. Both then tried to attack on the K-side. Yuanling got the upper hand and went on to mate. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Picana, Andrew (2103) – Yuan, Yuanling (2301) [A15]

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout (Open) Toronto (2), 17.09.2009

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 [2...e5 3.Nf3 Nc6=] 3.Nf3 [3.d4 Bg7 4.Nf3 c5=] 3...Bg7 4.g3 d6 5.Bg2 0-0 6.0-0 Nc6?!± [6...c5 7.d4 Na6=] 7.b3?!= [7.d4 Bd7 8.h3 Qc8 9.Kh2 Re8±] 7...e5 8.Bb2 Ne8 9.e3 f5 10.d4 Bd7 [10...e4 11.Ne1 Nf6=] 11.Nd5 [11.a3 g5 12.dxe5 g4 13.Nh4 dxe5=] 11...Be6 [11...e4 12.Nd2 Nf6=] 12.h4 [12.Ne1 a5 13.dxe5 dxe5=] 12...Kh8?± Andrew gets a " clear " advantage [12...h6 13.Rc1 a5=] 13.Nxc7??± [13.dxe5 Bg8 14.Ng5 Bxe5±] 13...Qxc7 14.d5 Bg8?!= [14...Bd7

15.dxc6 Bxc6] 15.dxc6 bxc6 16.Rc1 Rd8 17.Qc2 Bf6 18.Rfd1 Ng7 19.Rd2 [19.b4 h6 20.Nd2 Be6=] 19...Rd7 20.Rcd1 Rfd8 21.Bh3 h6?!± [21...a5?! 22.h5 Rf7±; 21...Rf7 22.Ba3 Rfd7=] 22.e4 Be6 23.Kh2 Rf7?!± [23...c5 24.h5 Qc6 25.hxg6 fxe4 26.Ng1 Bxh3 27.Nxh3 Rf8±] 24.h5 gxh5?+- Andrew gets a " winning " advantage [24...fxe4 25.Bxe6 Nxe6 26.hxg6 Rff8±] 25.exf5 Bc8 3.50 [25...Bxf5 26.Bxf5 h4 27.Bg6 hxg3+ 28.fxg3 Re7+- 3.78] 26.Qe4?!± Andrew misses winning the exchange [26.Nxe5! dxe5 27.Rxd8+ Bxd8 28.Bxe5 Qe7 29.f6 Rxf6 30.Bxc8 Qf8 31.Bxf6 Bxf6+-] 26...d5?!+- [26...Re7 27.Ba3 Ne8±] 27.Qc2?± Yuanling gets back the advantage [27.cxd5 Rxd5 28.Rxd5 cxd5 29.Rxd5 Kg8 30.Bxe5 Qb6 31.Qe2 Ne8+-] 27...d4 28.Qe4?+- Yuanling gets a " winning " advantage [28.c5 Rd5 29.Kg1 Bg5±] 28...c5 29.Nh4 - 1.59 [29.Qd3 Bb7 30.Re2 e4 31.Rxe4 Bxe4 32.Qxe4 Re7+- - 1.49] 29...Bxh4?!± [29...Bb7 30.Ng6+ Kg8 31.Qb1 e4+-] 30.Qxh4 Bxf5 Yuanling goes up a P 31.Bg2?!+- [31.Re2 Bxh3 32.Kxh3 Rdf8±] 31...Bg4



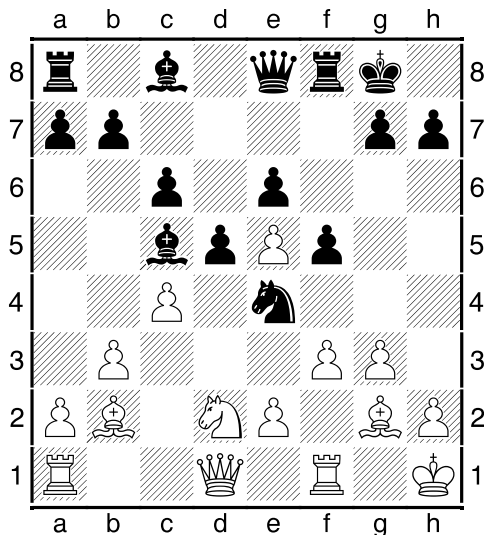
32.Kg1 - 2.84 the Q needs an escape square [32.Re1?? Nf5 33.Qxd8+ Qxd8 34.Rxe5 Qc7+- - 7.50] 32...Bxd1 33.Rxd1 Yuanling is up the exchange + P 33...Rdf8 34.Rf1 Qa5 35.Qe4?+- - 3.97 [35.a3 Rf6 36.Qe4 Qd2+- 3.04] 35...Qxa2 Yuanling goes up the exchange + 2 P's 36.Qc2 Qa6 37.Bd5 Rf6 38.Qe4?+- - 4.97 [38.Bc1 h4 39.g4 Ne6+- - 4.27] 38...Rf5?+- - 3.19 [38...Qa2 39.Qc2 Rb8+- - 5.38] 39.Qc2?+- - 4.43 [39.Bc1 Qa2 40.f3 R8f6+- - 2.80] 39...Qf6?+- - 3.36 [39...h4 40.g4 Qg6+- - 4.61] 40.Be4?+- - 4.61 [40.Ba3 Ne6 41.Bxe6 Qxe6 42.Bxc5 R8f7+- - 3.84] 40...Rg5?+- - 4.37 [40...h4 41.Bc1 hxg3 42.Bxf5 gxf2+ 43.Rxf2 Nxf5+- - 5.47] 41.Bg2 h4 42.Bc1 Rg6 43.Qe4 Nf5 44.g4 Nd6 45.Qe2 Rfg8 46.g5 hxg5 Yuanling is up the exchange + 3 P's 47.Qh5+?!+- - 6.03 [47.Re1? e4 48.b4 Rf8 49.bxc5 d3 50.Qf1 Nxc4 51.Bxe4 d2 52.Bxg6 dxe1Q 53.Qxe1 Qxg6 54.Qc3+ Qf6 55.Qxf6+ Rxf6 56.Bxg5 Rg6 57.f4 Kg7+- - 7.66; 47.Ba3 g4 48.Bxc5 R8g7+- - 5.51] 47...Rh6 48.Qg4 Nf5?+- - 4.76 Yuanling misses a rather lengthy mate [48...h3 49.Bd5 Rh4 50.Qg3 Nf5 51.Qf3 g4 52.Qd1 g3 53.Bxg8 g2 54.Kh2 Ne3+- mate in 10 moves] 49.Be4 Ne7 50.Bc2?+- - 6.50 [50.Ba3 h3 51.Bxc5 Rh4 52.Qe2 g4+- - 5.34] 50...h3 51.f3 - 7.18 [51.Kh2? Rh4 52.Qg3 Nf5 53.Bxf5 Qxf5+- - 7.81] 51...Rh4 52.Qd7?+- -21.82 [52.Qg3 Nf5 53.Bxf5 h2+ 54.Kh1 Qxf5+- - 7.35] 52...g4 53.f4 g3 54.fxe5??+- mate in 3 moves [54.Qe8 all other lines lead to mate 54...Rxe8+- 42.85] 54...h2+-+ Andrew resigned. It is mate 55.Kg2 Qf2+ 56.Rxf2 h1Q# 0-1

In Rd. 2 in the Open section, Alex Rapoport had a nice sacrificial mate attack against Ken Kurkowski. Here is their game (Annotations by Ken Kurkowski, using Fritz):

Kurkowski, Ken – Rapoport, Alex [A90]

SCC Howard Ridout Swiss (Open) Toronto (2), 17.09.2009

A90: Dutch Defence: Miscellaneous and Modern Stonewall (with ...Bd6) **1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 f5 4.g3 Nf6 5.Bg2 c6 6.0-0 Bd6 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.b3 Qe8** [8...Qe7 9.Ne5 Ne4 10.Ndf3 b6 11.Nd3 Bb7 12.Bf4 ½-½ Kosyrev,V (2529)–Galkin,A (2602)/Tomsk 2004/CBM 102; 8...a5 9.a3 b6 10.Ne5 Ba6 11.Bb2 Qe7 12.Qc2 Rc8 13.Rfc1 Nbd7 14.Qd1 Bb7 15.e3 Ne4 16.Nxd7 Qxd7 17.Nxe4 fxe4 18.f3 exf3 19.Qxf3 Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Kxf7 21.e4 Rab8 22.Rf1+ Kg8 23.Rac1 Vasilevich,T (2377)–Sudakova,I (2358)/Zlatibor 2007/CBM 120 ext/0-1 (57)] **9.Bb2 Nbd7 10.Ne5 Ne4N** [10...g5 11.Ndf3 Qh5 12.Qc1 Ne4 13.Nd2 Nxd2 14.Qxd2 Rf6 15.f4 g4 16.Kf2 Qe8 17.Rh1 Bxe5 18.dxe5 Rg6 19.cxd5 cxd5 20.Rac1 Qd8 21.e3 Nb6 22.Bd4 Bd7 23.Qa5 Bc6 24.a4 h5 25.h4 Weiner,M–Brat,V/Prague 1954/MCD/1-0 (80)] **11.f3** [11.Nxe4 fxe4 12.f3 Qe7±] **11...Nxe5= 12.dxe5??** [△12.Nxe4 this is the best bet to save the position 12...Nxc4 13.bxc4 fxe4 14.c5 exf3 15.cxd6 fxg2 16.Kxg2 Rxf1 17.Qxf1=] **12...Bc5+-+ 13.Kh1** [13.e3 praying for a miracle 13...Bxe3+ 14.Rf2 Nxf2 15.Qe2-+]



13...Nxe5+! Mate attack **14.hxg3** [14.hxg3 Qh5+ Mate attack; 14.-- -- Mate attack] **14...Qh5+** [14...Qh5+ 15.Bh3 Qxh3#] **0-1**

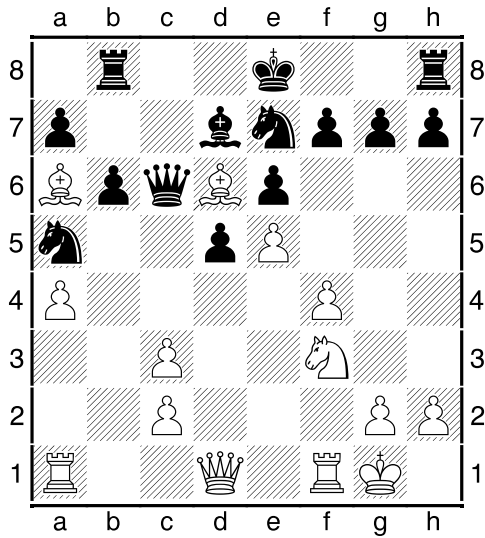
In another upset in the Open section in Rd. 2, master Karl Sellars managed to get his Q trapped against A player Alex Ferreira. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Ferreira, Alex (1956) – Sellars, Carl (2268) [C18]

SCC Howard Ridout Swiss (Open) Toronto (2), 17.09.2009

79MB, Fritz11.ctg, KENCOMPUTER **1.e4** 0.20 **1...e6±** [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the French, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Ne7 7.f4** [7.Qg4 0-0± (7...Ng6?! 8.h4 h5 9.Qg3 Nc6±)] **7...Nbc6 8.Nf3 Bd7 9.a4?!=** [9.Rb1 Qc7 10.Bd3 c4 11.Be2 0-0±] **9...Rc8 10.Ba3 b6?±** Alex gets a " clear " advantage [10...cxd4 11.cxd4 Qa5+ 12.Kf2 Nf5=] **11.Ba6 Rb8 12.0-0 Na5 13.dxc5** Alex goes up a P **13...Qc7?!+-** Alex gets a " winning " advantage [13...Bxa4 14.Bd3 b5 15.Nd4 g6±] **14.c6 Qxc6** material equality **15.Bd6**

Position after 15.Bd6



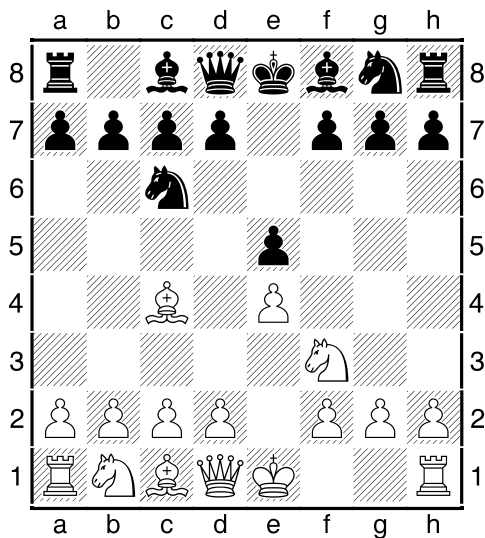
Ra8?+- 6.72 the Q is now trapped [15...Rb7! needed to create the c8 square for the trapped Q to escape to 16.Nd4 Qxc3 17.Ra3 (17.Rf3 Qc8+- 2.67) 17...Qc8 18.Qh5 Qd8+- 2.90] **16.Nd4 Qxc3** Karl goes up a P **17.Rf3 Qb2 18.Ba3+-** 6.88 **1-0**

The game in Rd. 2 in the U 1700 section between Zaidun al Ganabi and Michael Rogers, allows a bit of an exploration of the intricacies of the Fried Liver Attack. Michael was not familiar with the proper defence, but then Zaidun exchanged minors giving Michael a “winning” advantage. But Zaidun hung in there and the game then settled into a closely fought draw. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

al Ganabi, Zaidun (1360) – Rogers, Michael (1440) [C57]

Scarborough CC Howard Ridout (Open) Toronto (2), 17.09.2009

1.e4 0.20 **1...e5** for Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc**



4 Nf6?!± a common opening mistake; allows the fried liver attack [3...Bc5 4.d3 d6 5.Nc3 Nf6=] **4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5?!±** Michael does not know the fried liver attack defence; Zaidun gets a "clear" advantage [5...Na5 6.Bb5+ c6 7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Qf3 Qd5 9.Ba4 e4±] **6.Qf3??-+** exchanging pieces is not good; for the first time in the game, Michael gets the advantage, a "winning" one [6.d4 Nxd4 7.c3 f6 8.cxd4 Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.Nxd2 fxg5±] **6...Qxg5 7.Bxd5 Qg6?±** Michael is losing his advantage [7...Nd4! 8.Qxf7+ Kd8 9.0-0 Nxc2 10.Be4 Nxa1-+] **8.Bxc6+ bxc6?!=** Michael has lost his advantage; there is still material equality, but Michael has ended up with doubled, isolated cP's [8...Qxc6 9.Qxc6+ bxc6±] **9.0-0 Bb7** [9...Bc5 10.d3 Bg4 11.Qg3 f6=; 9...Qxc2? 10.Re1 Be7 11.Nc3 Qg6 12.Rxe5 Bg4±] **10.d3** [10.Re1 0-0-0 11.d3 Bd6=] **10...Bd6 11.Nc3?!±** [11.Be3 0-0 12.Re1 Rfb8=] **11...Rb8 12.Ne4 0-0 13.Qe3?!±** Michael gets back a "clear" advantage [13.Qg3 Qxg3 14.hxg3 Bc8±] **13...c5** [13...a6?! 14.Qg3 Qxg3 15.hxg3 f5 16.Nd2 Kf7±] **14.f3 14...Bxe4?±** Michael loses his advantage again [14...f5 15.Nxc5 f4 16.Qf2 Bxf3! 17.Qxf3 Bxc5+±] **15.dxe4 f5 16.b3 Qh5?!±** for the first time since the opening, Zaidun gets the advantage again [16...c4 17.exf5 Qxf5=] **17.Bb2 Rf6 18.exf5** [18.Qd3 Kh8 19.h3 f4±] **18...Rxf5 19.g4?!=** [19.Qe4 Rf4 20.Qd5+ Qf7 21.Qxf7+ Kxf7±] **19...Rg5** [19...Qg6=] **20.Kh1 Qh4 21.Qe4 Rf8 22.Bc3 Qh3 23.Rad1?±** Michael gets back a "clear" advantage [23.Bd2 Rg6 24.g5 Re6=] **23...Kh8?±** Michael has lost his advantage [23...h5 24.Qc4+ Kh8 25.Bd2 Rg6±] **24.Rf2** [24.Bd2 Rg6 25.g5 c4=] **24...c4** [24...Rxc4!? 25.Qxg4 Qxg4 26.fxg4 Rxf2 27.Bxe5! Rxc2 (27...Bxe5?? 28.Rd8+ Rf8 29.Rxf8#) 28.Bxd6 cxd6 29.Rxd6 h5= material equality] **25.bxc4** Zaidun goes up a P **25...Bc5?!±** Michael misses winning a P [25...Rxc4! 26.Qxg4 Qxg4 27.fxg4 Rxf2 28.c5 Bxc5 29.Rd8+ Rf8 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.Bxe5 c6=] **26.Rff1** [26.Rg2 Qxf3 27.Qxf3 Rxf3 28.Rd8+ Rf8 29.Rxf8+ Bxf8 30.h3 (30.h4?! Rg6 31.Bxe5 Rc6=) 30...Bd6±] **26...Bd6 27.Rf2** [27.c5 Bxc5 28.Bxe5 c6±] **27...Bc5 28.Rff1** [28.Rg2 Qxf3 29.Qxf3 Rxf3±] **28...Bd6 29.Rf2 Bc5 30.Rff1=** ½-½

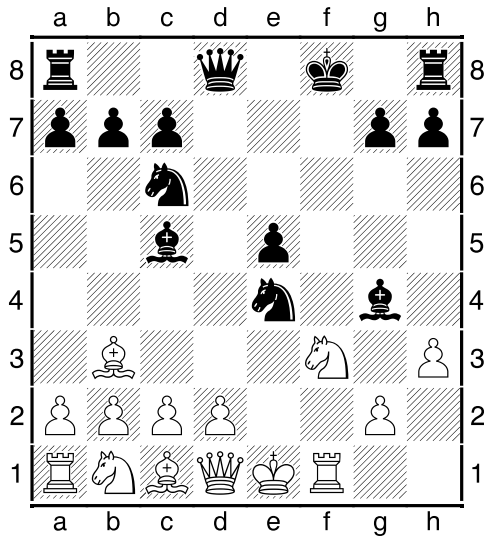
In Rd. 2 in the U 1700 section, Steve Douglas, without careful scrutiny, grabbed a P, and lost a Q, in a complicated line, against junior Peter Xie. Steve gamely tried to hang in with his compensation, but it was lost. The game also gives us a chance to look at some common lines of the Kings' Gambit. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Douglas, Steven (1540) – Xie, Peter (1366) [C30]

SCC Howard Ridout Swiss (U1700) Toronto (2), 17.09.2009

79MB, Fritz11.ctg, KENCOMPUTER **1.e4** 0.20 **1...e5** for Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.f4±** Fritz treats the King's Gambit as quite inferior – Peter gets an early "clear" advantage [2.Nf3=] **2...Bc5?±** best to accept the gambit [2...exf4 3.Be2 (3.Bc4 Qh4+ 4.Kf1 Nf6±; 3.Qg4 Nc6 4.Qxf4 Qf6±) 3...Qh4+ 4.Kf1 Bb4±] **3.Nf3** [3.fxe5?? Qh4+ 4.g3 Qxe4+ 5.Qe2 Qxh1-+] **3...d6** [3...exf4?! 4.d4 Bb4+ 5.c3 Be7±] **4.Bc4?!±** [4.c3 Bb6 5.Na3 Nf6=; 4.fxe5?! dxe5 5.d4 exd4 6.Bc4 Nc6±] **4...Bg4?±** this B becomes problematic because it is not protected. Steve gets the advantage [4...Nf6 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nc3 (6.Nxe5?? Qd4 7.Bxf7+ Ke7 8.Rf1 Qxe5-) 6...Nc6±] **5.fxe5 dxe5??+-** a blunder to recapture; Steve gets a "winning" advantage [5...Nc6 6.exd6 Nf6 7.c3 Nxe4 8.d4 Bxd6±] **6.Bxf7+!** nice sac; Steve goes up a P **6...Kf8** 1.93 [6...Kxf7?? 7.Nxe5+ Kf8 8.Rf1+ Nf6 9.Nxg4 Nbd7+- 3.87] **7.Bb3** 1.71 [7.h3 Bc8 (7...Nf6? 8.hxg4 Kxf7 (8...Nxe4 9.Rh5 Kxf7 (9...Bf2+?! 10.Kf1 Kxf7 11.Rxe5 Re8 12.Rxe8 Kxe8+- 3.21) 10.Rf5+ Kg8 11.Rxe5 Ng3 (11...Bf2+ 12.Kf1 Nf6+- 3.35) 12.Rxc5 Nc6+- 2.96 Steve would be up B + P) 9.Nxe5+ Ke7 10.Nf3 10...Nc6+- 2.46 Steve would be up 2 P's) 8.Rf1 Kxf7 9.Nxe5+ Ke8 10.Qh5+ g6 11.Nxg6 hxg6 12.Qxh8 Be6+- 1.71 Steve would be up R + 3 P's vs B + N] **7...Nf6 8.Rf1 Nc6 9.h3 Nxe4??+-** 3.82 Peter wrongly sacs his B; material equality [9...Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Nd4 11.Qg3 (11.Qc3?! Qe7±) 11...Qd6+- 1.82]

Position after 9.Nxe4??



10.Nxe5+??-+ - 5.79 Steve blunders in the complicated position; Steve goes up a P , but Peter suddenly has a " winning " advantage [10.Nd4+! Nf2 11.Rxf2+ Ke8 12.Qxg4 Qxd4 13.Qxd4 Nxd4+- 3.85 Steve would be up a B] **10...Bf2+ 11.Rxf2+ Nxf2 12.Nxg4 Nxd1 13.Kxd1** Peter is up Q + R vs 2 B's + N + P **13...Qe7 14.c3 Re8 15.Ne3 g6?-+** - 5.09 [15...Qd6 16.Na3 Na5-+ - 5.76] **16.Kc2 Kg7?-+** - 4.72 [16...Qc5 17.Na3 Rxe3! 18.dxe3 Qf5+ 19.Kd1 Qf1+ 20.Kc2 Ne5-+ - 6.36 threatening mate] **17.Bd5?-+** - 6.42 [17.Na3 Rhf8 18.Kb1 Qd8-+ - 5.48] **17...Qd6 18.Bf3 Ne5** - 5.81 **19.Be2 Rhf8 20.Na3** - 7.32 [20.b3? Rf2 21.Bc4 Qc6-+ - 9.33] **20...a6?-+** - 6.72 [20...Rf2 21.Kd1 Nd3-+ - 8.28] **21.d4 Rf2 22.Kd1 c5** - 6.99 **23.Ke1?-+** - 16.64 [23.Nac2 cxd4 24.cxd4 Nc6-+ - 9.32] **23...Rxe2+?-+** - 6.93 this is an unsound exchange sac [23...Nd3+ 24.Kd1 Nxc1 25.Nac4 Qg3 26.Rxc1 Rxe3 27.Nxe3 Qxe3 28.Rc2 Rxg2-+ - 16.64] **24.Kxe2** Peter is up Q vs B + N + P **24...cxd4 25.cxd4 Qxd4** Peter is up Q vs B + N **26.Nac2 Qe4?-+** - 7.56 [26...Qd3+ 27.Kf2 Rc8-+ - 8.46] **27.b3?-+** - 9.34 [27.Kf1 Nc4 28.Kg1 Nxe3 29.Nxe3 Qd4 30.Kh1 Rxe3 31.Bxe3 Qxe3-+ - 8.67] **27...Qd3+ 28.Ke1 Qc3+?** -9.21 [28...Ng4! 29.Bb2+ Kf7 30.hxg4 Qxc2 31.Bd4 Rxe3+ 32.Bxe3 Qc3+ 33.Ke2 Qxa1-+ - 11.23] **29.Bd2 Nd3+ 30.Kd1 Qf6?-+** - 7.78 [30...Qb2 31.Ba5 Rxe3 32.Kd2 Re2+ 33.Kxe2 Qxc2+ 34.Ke3 Ne5-+ - - 12.89] **31.Ke2** - 10.91 [31.Rb1?! Qf2 32.h4 Qg1+ 33.Ke2 Nf4+ 34.Kf3 Qxb1 35.Bc3+ Kg8 36.Kxf4 Rc8-+ - 11.45; 31.h4 Qb2 32.Rc1 Nxc1 33.Nc4 Qb1-+ - 10.61] **31...Rd8?-+** - 5.70 [31...Nf4+ 32.Kd1 Rd8 33.h4 Qxh4-+ - 13.87] **32.Rf1 Qe5 33.Kd1?-+** - 6.83 [33.Rd1 b5 34.h4 b4-+ - 6.53; 33.Rf3 Qb2 34.a3 Qxb3-+ - 6.07] **33...Nc5 34.Kc1 Rc8?-+** - 4.86 [34...Kg8 35.h4 Nd3+ 36.Kd1 Qh5+ 37.g4 Qxh4-+ - 7.23] **35.Ng4?-+** - 10.43 [35.Kb1 Nd3 36.Bc1 Nxc1 37.Rxc1 Rc3-+ - 4.96] **35...Nxb3+!** nice sac for a mate, if accepted **36.axb3??-+** a blunder into mate, but in an already lost position [36.Kd1 Qb2 37.axb3 Qxc2+ 38.Ke1 Rd8 39.Rf2 Qb1+ 40.Ke2 Qd3+ 41.Ke1 Re8+ 42.Ne3 Rxe3+ 43.Bxe3 Qxe3+ 44.Re2 Qxb3-+ - 12.24] **36...Qa1# 0-1**

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