A Bit of SCC History

At the start of a year, it is always a good time to take stock and see where you stand. It may not be well-known that for many years, SCC was the LARGEST chess club IN CANADA !! It was over 300 members in the late '70's (as was the Toronto CC), according to GTCL Secretary, Erik Malmsten. At the start of the millennium we were the only club over 100 members. We reproduce parts of articles from Volume 1 of SCTCN&V (then called SCC Chess Talk), which covers the 1999-2000 year:

from Issue # 5, of Jan. 1, 2000:

SCC : Membership at Start of Millenium – Largest Canadian CC; Only Club Over 100 Members !!

January 1, 2000

SCC membership stood at **103** fully paid-up, annual members (there were also a

small number of part-year members). Many of these members are what might be referred

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to as " core " members : actively playing members, many of whom have been SCC

members for many consecutive years; as well, a number of new members have proven to

be regular SCC tournament players, as well as open weekend tournament players, whom

it is anticipated will remain members for the immediate future, and hopefully longer. We

start the millennium as the **LARGEST** Canadian Chess Club, and the only club with

OVER 100 MEMBERS (confirmed with the CFC in December)**!!**

From Issue # 7 of Feb. 15, 2000:

S C C "New Millenium" January 1, 2000 Membership

Issue #5 of " S C C Chess Talk " confirmed that SCC starts the millennium as the LARGEST Canadian Chess club (and the ONLY Canadian chess club with OVER 100 members : January 1 – **103** fully paid-up, annual members; in addition there were a few part-year members)……

Early-Nineties

        Although S C C records are not clear on this, it is recollected that in the early and mid-nineties, membership was over **200 ,** and S C C was clearly the largest club in Canada**.** Ottawa R. A. Chess Club, which appears to have been the second biggest Canadian club, at this time was well over 100 members.

January 1, 1998 (1/3 through the 1997-1998 club year)

        Both clubs suffered significant member decrease to this point, though Ottawa at a much slower rate than S C C. By this date, Ottawa had dropped to approximately 90 members. But S C C had dropped to **138** members ! Still, we remained the largest Canadian club.

From Issue # 10, of April. 1, 2000:

Decreasing S C C Membership

        This fact has been dealt with serially in Issues # 5 & # 7 of " S C C Chess Talk " :
            Early to Mid-Nineties – Over **200**;   Jan. 1, 1998 - **138**;   Sept. 1, 1998 – **144**.

Last Club Year (September 1, 1998 to August 31, 1999)

61 SCC members did not renew their membership : av. non-renewal : 5/mo.   (Jan. 1- Aug. 31, 1998 non-renewal : 3/mo.) This was offset by new membership (3/mo.).

September 1, 1999 (start of the current club year)

S C C membership had decreased to **118** members.

How to Explain the Trend ?

There are now new alternatives to club membership : the internet; tournaments held more often ; chess programs; etc. Other factors possible ?

End of a Trend in 1999-2000 Club Year ?

The downward trend for SCC stopped, and we have generally just held our membership stable : Oct**.** 1 **– 105;** Nov. 1 **– 105;** Dec. 1 **– 101**; Jan. 1 – **103. N**ew membership has also remained stable : 3/mo. (as in 1998&1999 !). But, slipping below **100** members is uncomfortably close (do we want to have to advertise : **ONE** of Only Two Canadian Clubs **a bit below 100 members** ?! **)**

February 1, 2000
Membership has held in the same range : Feb. 1 - **101**.

The S C C Question
A decrease in membership has been a continuing trend at chess clubs across Canada. Can we at SCC reverse this trend for ourselves ? If we think we can start **INCREASING** membership, **how do we begin ? What do we do ??** (How do we attract new / lapsed members at higher rate than approx. **3/mo.** ?)

It is a fact that SCC did not stop the membership decline. After having to move several times, I believe by about 2005 we had dropped to about 20 full time members and were suffering a " near-death " experience.

But then we moved to our current location in 2005, updated our website, and saw numbers again begin to increase. By 2008 we were getting 60-70 players out to our weekly CFC-rated swiss tournaments. By January 1, 2009 we had about 80 paid-up members.

I believe Ottawa RA CC is currently larger than us, but I think we are now again among the largest chess clubs in Canada.

Ontario Election of CFC Governors – Unconstitutional! - Needs Correcting

In the Dec. 15, 2008 Issue, there was an article on the CFC Handbook provisions for CFC members electing the CFC Governors – a modified system of " one member – one vote ". After doing some research, I found that B.C., N.S. and N.B. all give all CFC members at their provincial AGM, the right to vote for ALL Governors for that province. This is according to the CFC Handbook.

However, I decided there was a problem with the constitutionality of the Ontario procedure for Ontario CFC members " electing " the CFC Governors from their region. Actually there were two separate and distinct constitutional problems. One related to Ontario being divided into regions, and CFC members being restricted to voting only for their proportionate share of the province's CFC Governors. The second problem was the OCA Bylaws – they stated that the OCA Governors elected the CFC Governors for the province, NOT the CFC member.

In the light of this, I set about trying to correct the legislation to make an Ontario process that was constitutional, and respected the right of the provincial CFC member.

First I wrote to the CFC Governors – I wanted amendments to the CFC Handbook that would allow Ontario to use its regional system constitutionally. I filed a brief with them on December 5, 2008 as follows:

Submission to Executive/Governors of the CFC

December 5, 2008

CFC Member Election of CFC Governors

The CFC Handbook has a modified system of " One member – one vote " :

CFC Bylaw 1

ORDINARY MEMBERSHIP

5. Any person, ordinarily resident in Canada, may become an Ordinary Member of the Federation, for the then-current fiscal year, upon payment of the Membership per Capita Fee, directly to the Federation, or through his Provincial Organization. Every Ordinary or Life Member has a right to vote on the appointment or election of the Governor or Governors who will represent his Provincial Organization. **Every Ordinary or Life Member has a right to vote on the appointment or election of the Governor or Governors who will represent his Provincial Organization at the assembly of Governors** but shall not be entitled to vote under any other circumstances unless specifically provided in these by-laws.

CFC Rules and Regulations, Article 1

SELECTION OF GOVERNORS BY PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION

9. As soon as possible after the receipt by a Provincial Organization of the aforementioned Certificate, such body will convene **a meeting of its Federation Members for the purpose of electing its necessary number of nominees for the Board for the ensuing term.**

I have found out that B.C., N.S. and N.B. proceed by allowing all CFC members at the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Organization to vote for all CFC Governors for that Province. This seems to conform with the CFC Handbook.

However, I have heard (not been yet able to confirm) that in some provinces the Executive, or Board, of the Provincial Organization appoints the CFC Governors for the Province. This appears to be unconstitutional, and the CFC should demand conformity with the CFC Handbook where such a system is found.

I believe the current Ontario practice is unconstitutional. The OCA Constitution states that the OCA Governors " elect " the CFC Governors for the Province. All the CFC members get to do is " nominate " persons for a CFC Governorship, and these nominations go to the OCA Annual Meeting , to be voted on by the OCA Governors. And the CFC members do not even nominate all 17 Ontario CFC Governors. They are restricted to only " nominating " the proportional share of CFC Governors for their particular region (Ontario is divided up into four Regional Affiliates of the OCA).

So I have prepared and will be submitting a proposal to the OCA to amend the OCA Constitution, to make it a constitutional process whereby each CFC member gets to " elect " CFC Governors. It would be helpful if pressure is brought to bear by the CFC on the OCA to make these changes in a timely manner, to conform to the CFC Handbook.

CFC Handbook Amendment Needed

it seems to me that each CFC member has the unrestricted right to vote for ALL CFC Governors for that Province, That is how B.C., N.S, and N.B. interpret it.

But I like the Ontario concept of localizing the election of CFC Governors into the geographic regions. CFC Members often do not know those standing for Governors in other regions, and their vote in that regard is uninformed. But each member can know those running for governorship in their own region of the Province. So I think it is a GOOD thing for a CFC member to have his vote RESTRICTED to those CFC Governors from his own region, if the Provincial Organization so orders.

The problem is that the CFC Handbook as currently written does not give the Provincial Organizations the power to restrict the CFC member governor vote in this way. An amendment of the CFC Handbook is therefore required for this.

I propose the following amendments:

<u>**CFC Bylaw 1**</u>

<u>ORDINARY MEMBERSHIP</u>

5. Any person, ordinarily resident in Canada, may become an Ordinary Member of the Federation, for the then-current fiscal year, upon payment of the Membership per Capita Fee, directly to the Federation, or through his Provincial Organization. Every Ordinary or Life Member has a right to vote on the appointment or election of the Governor or Governors who will represent his Provincial Organization. Every Ordinary or Life Member has a right to vote on the appointment or election of the Governor or Governors who will represent his Provincial Organization at the assembly of Governors**, as set out in CFC Rules and Regulations, Article 1, Section 9** [Ed. – this is a substitute amendment , drafted after the brief]**,** but shall not be entitled to vote under any other circumstances unless specifically provided in these

by-laws.

CFC Rules and Regulations, Article 1

SELECTION OF GOVERNORS BY PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION

9. As soon as possible after the receipt by a Provincial Organization of the aforementioned Certificate, such body will convene a meeting of its Federation Members for the purpose of electing its necessary number of nominees for the Board for the ensuing term. **However, should the Provincial Organization see fit, it can devolve the holding of meetings to regional affiliates, and restrict the Federation Members to voting only for the CFC Governors allocated to that particular region.**

I hope that these amendments will achieve the purpose of allowing a system as set up in Ontario to function, so long as the CFC members do the " electing ".
I would ask the Executive to prepare the necessary motions to implement this,
Thank you for consideration of my proposal.

Bob Armstrong, CFC Life Member, OCA Life Member

I have proposed that the CFC strike a small Governor/CFC member Constitutional Committee to draft the necessary motions to implement these changes, to legitimize the Ontario practice. I have heard back from the CFC President, David Lavin, on this, and the process that will be used to handle this issue is currently being reviewed – apparently passing my amendments may not be a simple straightforward exercise..
However, that still left outstanding the problem of the OCA Governors " electing " the provincial CFC Governors. So I then filed a brief with the OCA dated December 7, 2008 for amendments to the OCA Bylaws to allow CFC members to " elect " the provincial CFC Governors. Here is the cover letter to the OCA Governors, that submitted my brief of proposed Bylaws amendments:

December 7, 2008

To the OCA Executive/Governors:

Re: Making the CFC Member Election of CFC Governors
In Ontario Constitutional

I have recently been researching the CFC member election of CFC Governors across the country. I have found that B.C., N.S. and N.B. allow all CFC members from the province at the Provincial Annual Meeting to " elect " all the CFC Governors from that province. This seems constitutional and in accordance with the CFC Handbook.
However, I have come to the conclusion that the Ontario procedure for " electing " Ontario CFC Governors under the OCA Constitution is UNCONSTITUTIONAL. The OCA Constitution states that the OCA Governors " elect " the CFC Governors for the Province. All the CFC members get to do is " nominate " persons for a CFC Governorship, and these nominations go to the OCA Annual Meeting ,

to be voted on by the OCA Governors. And the CFC members do not even nominate all 17 Ontario CFC Governors. They are restricted to only " nominating " the proportional share of CFC Governors for their particular region. This situation must be corrected.

I have already submitted a brief to the CFC asking for CFC Handbook amendments that will allow a Province to divide up the province into regions, and to restrict the CFC member's vote for CFC Governors to those Governors allocated to that particular region (since I believe that what Ontario is currently doing in this regard is unconstitutional).

Now what is required is that the OCA Constitution/Bylaws be amended so that it gives all CFC members in the province the right to " elect " the CFC Governors for their region.

I have prepared, and submit with this letter, a brief (attached) which outlines the amendments I think are required. I would ask that you consider and adopt my proposals, and that the Executive move and process the necessary motions to amend the OCA Constitution/Bylaws as are required.

Thank you. I would be pleased to answer any questions on the brief.

Sincerely,

Bob Armstrong, OCA Life Member/CFC Life Member

On December 18, OCA Secretary, Michael Von Keitz, advised how they intended to respond to my submission. He advised that my brief had been given mixed reviews by the OCA Governors, and that the decision on it would likely be put off until late Spring, 2009, when the OCA holds its AGM (that will be where the OCA governors will " elect " the CFC Governors for 2009-10).

Also, I reviewed the Constitution of the GTCL on this point of CFC member election of CFC Governors from the GTCL. I determined that the constitution was ambiguous on this point. The organization's board is composed of representatives of chess clubs and other chess bodies (CMA, Chess Academy, etc.), 3 Governors-at-Large, and a number of ex-officio members (e.g. Those on the executive of the CFC and OCA). And the constitution says the board is the one that has power to pass motions. The issue is whether this also includes " votes for the CFC Governors for the GTCL "?

So I proposed to the GTCL, and the executive is currently considering it (though there has been negative reaction by some of the Executive), that the GTCL constitution be amended to include the following:

" CFC Governors elected at the GTCL Annual General Meeting, shall be elected by vote of each CFC member in good standing present at the meeting. "

It is important to note, that despite the ambiguity of the constitution, in practice, all CFC members at the GTCL Annual Meeting have in the past been given a vote in respect of the GTCL CFC Governors' nominations. In addition, SWOCL and the EOCA also advise they give the CFC members present the right to " nominate ".

I believe that these package of amendments at all three levels (CFC, OCA and GTCL), when passed, will give Ontario a constitutional process for electing CFC Governors for the province of Ontario.

FIDE Top Rating Countries' List

Country rank by average rating of top 10 players

		Average	GMs	IMs	Total Titled
1	Russia	2723	186	451	1857
2	Ukraine	2691	69	179	396
3	China	2645	22	13	85
4	Israel	2643	34	42	137
5	Azerbaijan	2638	17	12	55
6	United States of America	2632	65	109	506
7	Hungary	2627	41	105	374
8	India	2625	18	58	159
9	Germany	2624	73	197	1074
10	Armenia	2624	23	23	65

As we start 2009, it is interesting to see how chess stacks up in the top countries. The obvious fact is that Russia has by far the most titled players in the world, at 1,857, as well as being the top rated. What is news to me though, is the number of titled players in # 9, Germany – 1,074; and they have the second highest number of GM's. I had no idea chess was so popular in Germany, though the 2008 World Championship Match in Bonn between Anand and Kramnik did seem to be drawing full house crowds.

What is also interesting is the placing of 2 of what we sometimes refer to as " developing " nations – China is now # 3, and India # 8. One can see that China will continue to climb when we consider their population, and the fact that chess has just become popular there – they have still only 85 titled players – 9th on the list. Lastly, a small country like Israel places # 4, and is # 6 in no. of GM's.

Canada stands at # 46 (their ranking at the 2008 Chess Olympiad was # 48 – the ranking was slightly lower because our top Canadian, GM Kevin **Spraggett**, did not play for our Olympiad team):

46	Canada	2467	6	27	117

Note that this total includes Canada's three inactive GM's – Alexandre **Le Siege**; Duncan **Suttles**; and Dmitri **Tyomkin**. There are likely some inactive IM's in the total as well. The other 2 active GM's besides Kevin, are Mark **Bluvshtein** and Pascal **Charbonneau**.

There are a no. of young IM's in Canada, and I think it will not be long before some of them start joining the GM ranks. Bodes well for Canada for future.

A " Class " Tournament Proposal

We would like to propose that a " Class Tournament " be inaugurated here in the GTA. It would be a tournament for <2000 players, with 3 sections: <2000;<1600;<1400.

This new concept of " class " tournament has 3 features:

1. The Equal Treatment Rule - The entry fees, minus a proportionate amount of the expenses (No. of players in a section/total no. of players), would STAY in a section - if you want bigger prizes in a section, then get out and promote the tournament to players in your section. So the biggest first prize could well be in the U 1400 section, if that's where the most players show up ! (that may drive some > 2000 players nuts).
2. The " More " Prizes Rule - There will be a prize for every 4 players in the section.
3. The Anti-Sandbagging Rule – A player may not play in a section for which he would otherwise qualify, if, in the last 3 years, his rating has been higher than the ceiling rating of the section + 50 pts (e.g. a player is rated 1799 and wants to play in the 1799 & Under section. But in 2007, his rating was 1850. His highest allowable rating would be 1799 + 50 = 1849. Therefore he cannot play in his otherwise normal section).

What are the downsides to such a tournament (We don't see many)?

It has been suggested that top players should not be excluded. We are open to also having Open and <2200 sections. The reason we have initially not included them is that we fear the top players will not play. The prizes in the top section will be smaller than they are used to playing for, because the lower section entry fees are not being used to increase the prizes for the top sections, and also the smaller prize fund is being divided in this tournament between a lot more players. We are open to trying to add these sections as well, but are dubious whether many players will register for them. Maybe some of the over 2000 players could e-mail us whether they would play in such a tournament.

Do we have a GTA organizer who would be willing to gamble on such a tournament??

One of our own SCC organizers responded on CFC Chess Forum to this proposal (but there was no rule # 3 in it at the time) – Alex Ferreira. Here were his ideas on it:

" Hopefully my personal views won't seem too radical, or unambitious, or whatever you want to call them. I don't mind the idea of having class tournaments, in the sense that... I am an amateur, even if an avid chess player, and like playing people around my own strength. But I think this seems to be going a bit in the wrong direction. When I join a tournament, I am not doing it to try to win money, even if sometimes it clearly is a neat **bonus**. Surely some people do, but I am of the opinion that players who are not chess

professionals have no business making profits by playing random weekend swisses. I enjoy chess as a hobby, and am willing to pay the $60 or $80 for my 15-25 hours worth of tournament play in one weekend. As one chess colleague once told me, people don't expect to get money back when they go watch a movie, $10 or $20 for 2-3 hours worth of entertainment.

Likely to increase the number of participants in over-the-board chess no doubt. I would think running these class tournaments with 50% of participants getting back double their entry fee, is really the wrong incentive. It may be quite harmless if it's rarely done, but a mistake if it becomes mainstream. It will likely lead to sandbagging by some, and people worrying considerably more about the money than the game of chess, while possibly throwing some sportsmanship out the window.
This would also jeopardize the very few chess professionals we have. Guys who are FM's and IM's for example, they've actually worked a lot in chess, and have a deep understanding of the game, as well as they're the ones who come up with new ideas or put in practice the best way of playing certain openings / themes (at local level at least). By not funding the top section prizes which normally takes place in almost every Open tournament (including classes), we're failing to recognize and motivate the guys who are actually professionals, while promoting our own mediocrity."

    Let us know what you think of the idea. Would you play in it? Would you organize it? We'll publish your views in the next Issue.

New Chess Club in the GTA

Pickering Chess Club

Place: Petticoat Creek Library, 470 Kingston Road, Pickering
Time: Friday 7:00 PM to 8:00 PM
Contact: Jitendra (sorry but our info didn't include tel. or e-mail yet; it is to be posted on ChessTalk shortly)

SCC Jack Frost Swiss

        This 8 Rd. swiss started Thursday, January 8 and runs to Thursday, February 26. It is held in 2 sections: Open Section; U 1700 section. 35 players registered for the Open section. As with our first tournament this year, it was very strong at the top, with 5 masters and 6 experts !! 28 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 63 players continued the highest numbers we have had out since early in the millennium. The highest we've had out this 2008-9 year is 68 players for the Howard Ridout Swiss in the early Fall, 2008.
        In Rd. 1 in the top section, Ken Kurkowski got a painful lesson from Alex Ferreira on the dangers of letting your King get caught in the centre. Alex chases Ken's King and eventually mates. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Ferreira, Alex (2017) − Kurkowski, Ken (1695) [B45]
Scarb.CC Jack Frost Sw. (1700 & Over) Toronto (1), 08.01.2009

1.e4⩲ Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6** [5...d6 6.Be2 e5 7.Nb3 Be7⩲] **6.Ndb5 Bb4 7.Nd6+?!=** [7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3 d5⩲] **7...Bxd6?+−** Ken should not exchange; Alex gets a " winning " advantage [7...Ke7 8.Nxc8+ Rxc8=] **8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+ Nxe7 10.Bg5?!±** [10.Bf4 a6 11.Bd6 b5 12.e5 Nf5+−] **10...d6?!+−** [10...a6 11.0-0-0 h6 12.Be3 d5 13.Bb6 0-0±] **11.0-0-0 Ng4?+−** 2.71 [11...d5 12.Bb5+ Kf8 13.Bxf6 gxf6 14.exd5 exd5 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.Rxd5 Be6 17.Rd2 Rg8+− 1.77] **12.Bh4 Ng6 13.Bg3 d5 14.exd5 exd5 15.Bb5+ Bd7?+−** 6.59 [15...Kf8 16.Rhe1 Be6 17.Nxd5 Rd8+− 3.05] **16.Rhe1+ Kd8?+−** 8.32 [16...N6e5 17.Nxd5 Bxb5 18.Nc7+ Ke7 19.Bxe5 Bd7 20.Bxg7+ Be6 21.f4 Rhg8 22.f5 Rad8 23.Rxd8 Kxd8 24.fxe6 fxe6 25.Nxe6+ Kd7+− 7.55 Alex would be up B + 2 P's] **17.Bxd7 Kxd7 18.Nxd5?+−** 6.18 Alex goes up a P [18.Rxd5+ Kc8 19.Re4 b5 20.Rc5+ Kd8 21.Rxb5 Nf6+− 5.35] **18...Kc6 19.h3?+−** 2.69 [19.Nb4+ Kc5 20.Rd5+ Kb6 (20...Kxb4?? 21.Re4#) 21.Rd6+ Ka5 22.Nd5 Rae8+− 4.94] **19...Nh6?+−** 7.75 [19...Rad8 20.Re7! Nxe7 21.Nxe7+ Kc5 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.hxg4 g6+− 2.53] **20.Re3?+−** 5.63 [20.Nb4+ Kb6 21.Rd6+ Kb5 22.a4+ Kxa4 (22...Kxb4?? 23.Rd5 b5 24.Rxb5+ Kxa4 25.Rd5 Rhb8 26.Re4+ Rb4 27.b3+ Ka3 28.Ra5+ Ra4 29.Raxa4#) 23.Rd5 Rhd8+− 17.49] **20...Rad8?+−** 7.08 Alex materially is still only up a P, but Ken is in deep trouble; look at Ken's three major pieces sitting quietly on the g & h files. [20...Nf5 21.Rc3+ Kd7 (21...Kb5?? 22.a4+ Kxa4 23.Rc5 b6 24.Rd3 bxc5 25.c4 Nxg3 26.Ra3#) 22.Bh2 h5+− 6.40]
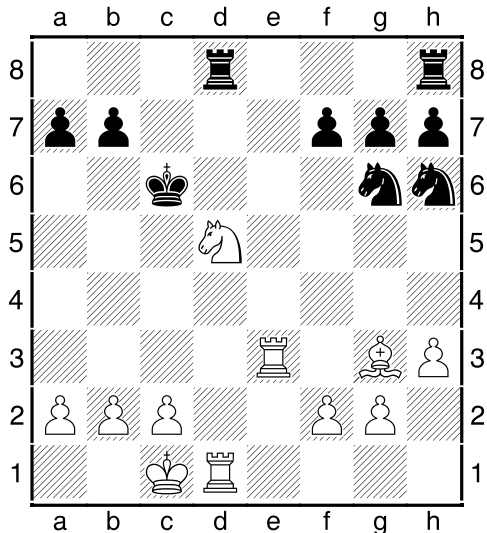

21.Rc3+ Kb5?+− it is mate in 12 moves [21...Kd7 22.Bc7 Ke8 23.Nf6+ Ke7 24.Bxd8+ Rxd8 25.Rc7+ Kxf6 26.Rxd8 Nf4+− 7.61] **22.a4+ Kxa4?+−** mate in only 6 moves [22...Ka6 23.Nc7+ Ka5 24.Bd6 Rxd6 25.Rxd6 Rd8 26.Rc5+ Kb4 27.Rb5+ Kc4 28.Rxd8 Nf4 29.Kd2 Nd5 30.Rdxd5 Nf5 31.b3#] **23.Rd4+ Kb5?+−** now mate in only 2 moves [23...Ka5 24.Rc5+ b5 25.Rc6 Rd6 26.Bxd6 b4 27.Nc7 Rd8 28.Ra6#] **24.Rb4+** Ken resigned. It is mate **24...Ka5 25.Ra3# 1-0**

     In Rd. 1 in the top section, the game was fairly close between Paul Corvo and Lui Morra, with Paul being up a pawn. But then Lui made a move that missed a good Q-sac by Paul, and he resigned. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Morra, Lui (1622) − Corvo, Paul (1784) [C07]

Scarb.CC Jack Frost Sw. (1700 & Over) Toronto (1), 08.01.2009

1.e4⩲ Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted **1...e6⩲** [1...e5=] **2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.c3?∓** Paul gets the advantage [4.Ngf3 Nf6 5.exd5 Nxd5⩱] **4...cxd4 5.cxd4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Nf6?!=** [6...Bb4+ 7.Nc3 Nf6∓] **7.Bd3** [7.Nxf6+ Qxf6 8.Nf3 Bb4+ *(8...Nc6?! 9.Bd3 Bb4+ 10.Bd2 Bd7⩱)* 9.Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 Bd7=] **7...Nxe4** [7...Bb4+ 8.Nc3 Qa5 9.Qb3 Nc6=] **8.Bxe4 Bb4+ 9.Kf1?!∓** [9.Bd2 Qh4 10.Bf3 Bd6= *(10...Qxd4?? 11.Qa4+ Nc6 12.Bxc6+ bxc6 13.Qxb4 Qxb4 14.Bxb4 e5+−)*] **9...0-0 10.Qd3 f5 11.Bf3 Qb6 12.Bf4 Rd8?!=** [12...Be7 13.Qc3 Nc6 14.Ne2 Rd8∓] **13.Rc1?!∓** [13.Ne2?! Be7 14.Qb3 Qxb3 15.axb3 Nc6∓; 13.Qb3 Bd6 14.Qxb6 axb6 15.Bg5 Re8=] **13...Bd7** [13...Nc6 14.Ne2 Be7 15.Qc4 Bf6∓] **14.Be2** [14.Ne2 Bb5 15.Qe3 Nc6 16.Kg1 Bxe2 17.Bxc6 Qxd4 18.Qxe6+ Kh8 19.g3 Bd2 20.Qxe2 Bxc1 21.Bxb7 Re8 22.Qc2 Bxf4 23.Bxa8 Rxa8 24.gxf4 Qxf4∓] **14...Bc6** [14...Nc6 15.Nf3 Be7 16.Qb5 Bf6∓] **15.Qg3?!∓** Paul gets a " clear " advantage [15.Nf3 Bxf3 16.Bxf3 Nc6∓] **15...Qxd4** Paul goes up a P **16.Be5 Qd7 17.Rd1??-+** missing a Q−sac; the losing move; Paul gets a " winning " advantage [17.Nf3 Bd6 18.Bxd6 Qxd6∓]
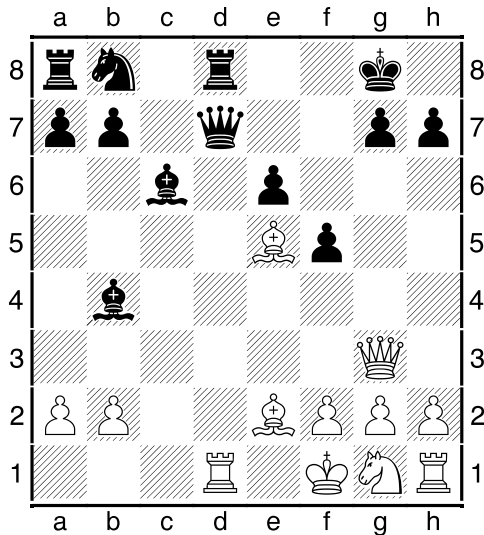
17...Qxd1+! a very nice sac **18.Bxd1 Bb5+!** don't take the B right away ! **19.Qd3** [19.Be2?? Rd1#] **19...Rxd3-+** Paul is up a R + P, and Lui must lose more material. He resigned. The game could have continued **20.g4** [20.Ke2?? Rg3#] **20...Rxd1+ 21.Kg2 Bc6+ 22.Nf3 Rxh1 23.a3** [23.Kxh1? Bxf3+ 24.Kg1 Nc6 it is mate in 9 moves] **23...Re1 24.Kg3** [24.axb4? fxg4 25.Bc3 Bxf3+ 26.Kg3 Rg1+ 27.Kf4 Nc6-+ it is mate in 11 moves] **24...Bxf3 25.Kxf3 Rxe5 26.axb4 fxg4+ 27.Kxg4 Nc6-+** Paul would be up 2 R's + N + P, and it is mate in 13 moves **0-1**

In Rd. 1 in the U 1700 section, Dinesh Dattani played an interesting game against new member Abdi Radpey. He went up a pawn, but then Abdi got it back. But by then Dinesh had a very strong K-side attack, and ended up mating Abdi. Here is the game (Annotations by Dinesh, using Fritz):

## Dattani, Dinesh (1338) − Radpey, Abdolreza (1609) [D02]

Scarb. CC Jack Frost Sw. (U 1700) Toronto (1), 08.01.2009

78MB, Fritz11.ctg, D6KVNN91 D02: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 sidelines, including 2...Nf6 3 g3 and 2...Nf6 3 Bf4 D02: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 sidelines, including 2...Nf6 3 g3 and 2...Nf6 3 Bf4 D02: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 sidelines, including 2...Nf6 3 g3 and 2...Nf6 3 Bf4 **1.d4 c5 2.Nf3 d5 3.Bf4 Nc6** [3...cxd4 4.Bxb8 Qa5+ 5.c3 Rxb8 6.Qxd4 Nf6 7.Nbd2 e6 8.Nb3 Qb6 9.Qxb6 axb6 10.e3 Bd6 11.Bb5+ Ke7 12.0-0 Ra8 13.c4 dxc4 14.Bxc4 Bd7 15.Nbd2 1/2-1/2 Sokolov,A (2580)−Westerinen,H (2410)/ Gausdal

1996/CBM 051 ext] **4.e3** [4.dxc5 f6 5.a3 e5 6.Bg3 Bxc5 7.h3 Nge7 8.e3 Bf5 9.Bh2 Qd7 10.Nc3 a6 11.b4 Bd6 12.b5 e4 13.Nd4 Nxd4 14.exd4 0-0 15.Bxd6 Qxd6 16.Be2 Rfc8 17.Nb1 Qb6 18.a4 Bd7 Schoppe,H (1267)−Kolatznik,W/ Dortmund 2006/CBM 111 ext/0-1 19.Na3 Nf5 20.Bg4 axb5 21.Bxf5 Bxf5 22.Nxb5 Bd7 23.c3 Qa5 24.Qb3 Bxb5 25.Qxd5+ Kh8 26.Ra3 Rxc3 27.Rxc3 Qxc3+ 28.Kd1 Bxa4+ 29.Ke2 Qd3+ 0-1 Schoppe,H (1267)−Kolatznik,W/Dortmund 2006/CBM 111 ext] **4...a6N** [4...Bg4 5.Nbd2 *(5.Be2 e6 6.c3 Bd6 7.Bg3 Nf6 8.Nbd2 0-0 9.Qc2 Rc8 10.Ne5 Bxe2 11.Kxe2 cxd4 12.Nxc6 Rxc6 13.exd4 Re8 14.Nf3 Ne4 15.Ne5 Bxe5 16.Bxe5 Qg5 17.Rag1 Qf5 18.Ke1 f6 19.f3 Nd6 Matusan,I−Pokorna,R/ Bratislava 1993/TD/0-1 (32) 20.Qxf5 exf5 21.f4 fxe5 22.fxe5 Ne4 23.g4 f4 24.Rf1 g5 25.Rf3 Rb6 26.b3 Rc6 27.h4 Rxc3 28.Rxc3 Nxc3 29.hxg5 f3 30.Kf2 Rf8 31.Rh3 Ne4+ 32.Kf1 f2 0-1 Matusan,I−Pokorna,R/Bratislava 1993/TD (32))* 5...f6 6.Bb5 Rc8 7.h3 Bh5 8.g4 Bg6 9.dxc5 e5 10.Bg3 Bxc5 11.0-0 Nge7 12.Nb3 Bd6 13.Na5 Qxa5 14.Qd3 Bxd3 0-1 Uno,P−Lulic,S/Dos Hermanas 2004/CBM 099 ext] **5.Be2 Nf6 6.c3** Covers b4 [6.dxc5 e6=] **6...h6** Secures g5 [6...Nh5 7.Bg3=] **7.Ne5** [7.dxc5 Ne4±] **7...Nxe5 8.Bxe5 Nd7** [8...e6 9.Nd2±] **9.Bf4± g5** Black threatens to win material: g5xf4 **10.Bg3 Nf6?** [10...Bg7 11.Nd2±] **11.Be5** [11.dxc5 Ne4 12.Nd2 Nxc5±] **11...Bg7** [11...c4!?±] **12.dxc5+− 0-0 13.Qd4 Bf5** [13...Ne8 14.h4 Bxe5 15.Qxe5+−] **14.Nd2 Bg6** [14...Rc8 15.h4+−] **15.0-0** [15.h4!? gxh4 16.Nf3 Rc8 17.Nxh4 Rc6+−] **15...Ne8 16.Bf3** [16.Nb3!? a5+−] **16...Bxe5± 17.Qxe5 e6** [17...Rc8 18.e4 *(18.Qxd5?! g4∓)* 18...dxe4 19.Nxe4±] **18.c4** [18.e4 Qc7 19.Qxc7 Nxc7 20.exd5 Nxd5+−] **18...Qc7** [18...Qf6 19.Qxf6 Nxf6 20.cxd5 exd5 21.Nb3±] **19.Qd4** [19.Qxc7 Nxc7 20.Rac1 Rfc8+−] **19...Rd8** [△19...e5!? 20.Qc3 e4±] **20.cxd5+− exd5 21.Nb3 Ng7** [21...f5 22.Qb4+−] **22.Rac1** [22.Bxd5 Nf5 23.Qc4 Ne7+−] **22...Nf5** [22...Rfe8 23.Rfe1+− *(23.Bxd5* is no comparison *23...Re5∓)*] **23.Qc3 Nh4 24.Be2 Bf5** [24...Rfe8 25.g3 Nf5 26.Rfd1+−] **25.Nd4 Be4 26.f3 Bg6 27.c6** [△27.f4 Be4 28.Rf2+−] **27...b5?** [△27...bxc6 28.f4 Be4+−] **28.f4 Be4 29.Nf3** [△29.g3!? and White can already relax 29...Ng6+−] **29...Nxf3+** [29...Rd6 30.fxg5 hxg5 31.Nxh4 gxh4 32.Rf4+−] **30.Bxf3** [30.Rxf3?! Bxf3 31.Bxf3 gxf4 32.exf4 Rfe8=] **30...gxf4** [30...Rd6 31.Bxe4 dxe4 32.fxg5 hxg5 33.Qe5+−] **31.Bxe4 dxe4 32.Rxf4 f5** [32...Rd6 is not much help 33.Rxe4 Rg6+−] **33.Qe1** [△33.Qc5 makes it even easier for White 33...Qf7 34.c7+−] **33...Kh7** [33...Rd6 34.Qg3+ Kh7 35.Rf2±] **34.Qh4** [△34.Qf1!? Qe5 35.Rf2+−] **34...Rd6± 35.g4 Rxc6 36.Rxc6 Qxc6 37.Qe7+ Kg8 38.gxf5** [Less advisable is 38.Rxf5 Qc1+ 39.Kg2 Qd2+ 40.Kf1 Qd1+ 41.Kf2 Rxf5+ 42.gxf5 Qf3+ 43.Ke1 Qxe3+∓ *(43...Qxf5?! 44.Qd6=)* ; Worse is 38.Rxf5 Qc1+ 39.Kg2 Qd2+ 40.Kf1 Qd1+ 41.Kf2 Rxf5+ 42.gxf5 Qf3+ 43.Ke1 Qxe3+ *(43...Qxf5?! 44.Qd6=)* 44.Kd1 Qf3+ 45.Ke1 Qxf5∓] **38...Qc1+??** causes even greater problems [△38...Rxf5!? 39.Rg4+ Rg5 40.Rxg5+ hxg5 41.Qxg5+ Kf8 42.Qf4+ Ke7 43.Qe5+ Kd7 44.Qg7+ Ke8 45.Qh8+ Kd7 46.Qd4+ Ke6±; 38...Rxf5!? 39.Rg4+ Rg5 40.Rxg5+ hxg5 41.Qxg5+ Kf7 42.Qf5+ Kg7 43.Qe5+ Kh6±] **39.Kg2** [39.Rf1 Qc6 *(39...Qxe3+?? Black will not be able to digest the pawn 40.Kh1 Qg5 41.Rg1 Rxf5 42.Rxg5+ Rxg5 43.Qxe4+−)* 40.f6 Rf7+− ; 39.Rf1 Qc6 *(39...Qxe3+?? Taking that pawn is naive 40.Kh1 Qd4 41.Rg1+ Qxg1+ 42.Kxg1 Rxf5 43.Qe6+ Rf7 44.Qxa6+−)* 40.f6 Rf7+−] **39...Qd2+** [Weaker is 39...Qxb2+ 40.Kg3 Qf6 41.Rg4+ *(41.Qxe4?! Kh7+−)* 41...Kh8 42.Qxf6+ *(42.Qxe4?!* is clearly worse *42...Qxf5 43.Qxf5 Rxf5=)* 42...Rxf6 43.Kf4+−; 39...Qxb2+?? taking the pawn is naive 40.Kg3 Qf6 41.Rg4+ *(41.Qxe4?! Kh7+−)* 41...Kh8 42.Qxf6+ *(42.Qxe4?!* is the weaker alternative *42...Qxf5 43.Qxf5 Rxf5=)* 42...Rxf6 43.Kf4+−] **40.Rf2 Qxe3 41.Qe6+??** hands over the advantage to the opponent. with this move White loses his initiative [41.h4 Rf7 42.Qe8+ Rf8 43.Qe6+ Kh8 44.Qe5+ *(44.Qxa6??* it may look tempting but White must resist capturing the pawn *44...Rg8+ 45.Qg6 Qd3-+)* 44...Kg8 45.f6+−; 41.h4 Rf7 42.Qe8+ Rf8 43.Qe6+ Kh8 44.Qe5+ *(44.Qxa6??* capturing this pawn is a mistake *44...Rg8+ 45.Qg6 Qd3-+)* 44...Kg8 45.Rc2+−] **41...Kh7= 42.Qe7+** [42.Qxa6?? that pawn is deadly bait and will cause White grave problems 42...Rg8+ 43.Qg6+ Rxg6+ 44.fxg6+ Kxg6-+; 42.Qxa6??] **42...Kg8 43.h4**

Position after 43.h4
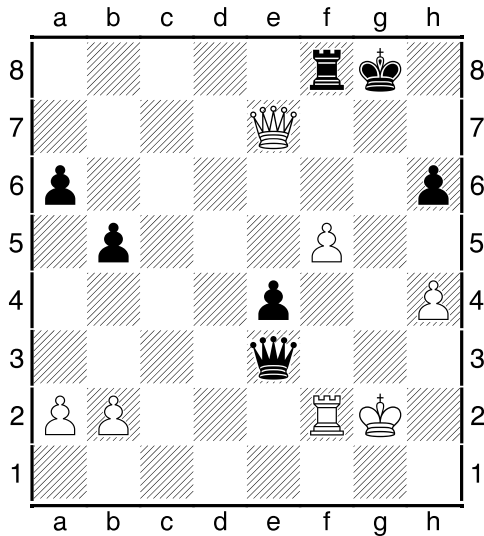
Qd4?? Black has lost his nerve... understandable when you consider his position. an oversight. But Black was lost anyway. [△43...Rf7 44.Qe8+ Rf8 45.Qe6+ Kh8 46.Qe5+ Kg8+−] **44.f6 Qd5** DDD: Black is thinking of playing 45. . . e3 and win the rook, but misses White's next move − a mate−in−one. **45.Qg7# 1-0**

In Rd. 1 in the U 1700 section, newcomer Stephan Bao got a strong attack against Gabriel Azmitia's King, and had continuing mate threats. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Bao, Stephan − Azmitia, Gabriel (1416) [D04]

Scarb.CC Jack Frost Sw. (U 1700) Toronto (1), 08.01.2009

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.e3 g6 3.d4 d5 4.Ne5 Nbd7 5.f4 Nxe5 6.fxe5 Ne4 7.Nd2 Nxd2 8.Qxd2 Bg7 9.Bd3 0-0 10.0-0 c6 [10...f6 11.exf6 Rxf6 12.Rxf6 exf6=] **11.b3** [11.e4?! c5 12.c3 cxd4 13.cxd4 Qb6=] **11...e6?+−** Stephan gets a " winning " advantage [11...f6 12.Bb2 fxe5 13.Rxf8+ Bxf8 14.dxe5 Qb6=] **12.Ba3 Re8 13.Qf2 Qc7 14.Bd6 Qd7 15.Ba3 Bf8 16.Bxf8 Rxf8 17.Qh4 Qd8?+−** 3.82 [17...a5 18.Rf3 Qd8 19.Qf4 Qe7+− 2.57] **18.Rf6 Kg7?+−** 10.13 A sac is now available [18...c5 19.Raf1 c4 20.Bxg6! fxg6 21.Rxf8+ Qxf8 22.Rxf8+ Kxf8+− 10.11 Stephan would have Q + P vs R + B] **19.Raf1?+−** 7.41 Stephan misses the winning sac [19.Rxf7+! Rxf7 *(19...Kxf7?? 20.Qxh7+ Ke8 21.Bxg6+ Rf7 22.Qxf7#)* 20.Qxd8+−] **19...Qa5??+−** it is now mate in 8 moves [19...Qe8 20.Bxg6! hxg6 21.R1f3 Qd8 *(21...Rh8?? 22.Qf4 a6 23.Rxf7+ Qxf7 24.Qxf7+ Kh6 25.Rh3+ Kg5 26.Qf4#)* 22.Rxf7+ Rxf7 23.Rxf7+ Kxf7 24.Qxd8+− 9.37 Stephan would be up Q + 2 P's vs R + B.] **20.a4?+−** 16.70 Stephan misses the mate [20.Bxg6! hxg6 21.Rxg6+ fxg6 22.Qe7+ Kh6 23.Qxf8+ Kg5 24.Qf4+ Kh5 25.g4+ Kh4 26.Qh6+ Kxg4 27.Rf4#] **20...Bd7 21.g4?+−** 7.66 again there is a rather long mate here [21.R6f3 Kg8 22.Rh3 h5 23.Qg5 Qd8 24.Rf6 Qxf6 25.Qxf6 and it is mate in 5 moves] **21...Qd2** it is mate in 20 moves [21...Qb4 22.g5 Rab8 23.Qh6+ Kg8 24.R1f3 Qe1+ 25.Kg2 Qd2+ 26.Kf1 Qd1+ 27.Kf2 Qxf3+ 28.Rxf3 f5 29.gxf6 Rf7 and it is mate in 6 moves] **22.Qh3?+−** 3.67 [22.R6f3 Qxd3 23.cxd3 Be8+− and it is mate in 8 moves] **22...Rae8?+−** this is mate in 12 moves [22...c5 23.R6f3 Rab8+− 6.57] **23.g5?+−** Stephan misses the mate [23.Rxf7+! Rxf7 24.Rxf7+ Kxf7 25.Qxh7+ Kf8 26.Qh8+ Kf7 27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.Qxg6+ Kf8 29.Qh6+ Kf7 30.Bg6+ Ke7 31.Qh4+ Kf8 32.Qh8+ Ke7 33.Qf6#] **23...Re7?+−** mate in 10 moves [23...Kg8 24.Kh1 c5 25.R6f4 cxd4 26.Qh6+− 11.59] **24.R6f2?+−** 9.65 there is still a mate here [24.Qh6+ Kg8 25.Bxg6 Qxe3+ 26.Kh1 Qh3 27.Bxh7+ Kh8 28.Qxf8+ Kxh7 29.g6+ fxg6 30.Rf7+ Rxf7

31.Rxf7#] **24...Qb4?+−** 12.50 [24...Qxf2+ 25.Rxf2 Rh8+− 9.60] **25.Qh6+ Kg8 26.Rf3?+−** 8.98 the sac is best [26.Bxg6! hxg6 27.Rf3 f5 28.gxf6 Rh7 29.Qxg6+ Kh8+− mate in 8 moves] **26...f6** 16.28 [26...Be8 27.Rf6 Rd7+− mate in 10 moves] **27.gxf6 Ref7?+−** mate in 10 moves [27...Be8 28.c3 Rd7 29.cxb4+− 19.01] **28.Rh3 Be8** [28...Kh8 29.Bxg6! and mate in 8 moves] **29.Bxg6!+−** Gabriel resigned. It is mate **29...Kh8 30.Bxh7 Qe7 31.Bg8+ Rh7 32.Bxh7 Rf7 33.fxe7 Rxf1+ 34.Kxf1 Bh5 35.Bg6+ Kg8 36.Qf8# 1-0**

In Rd. 1 in the lower section, Junior Peter Xie uncorked a double sacrifice against junior Jason Xi, and ended up mating him. Here is their amazing game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Xi, Jason (1012) − Xie, Peter (1468) [C55]

Scarb.CC Jack Frost Sw. (U 1700) Toronto (1), 08.01.2009

1.e4± Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted **1...e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3?!=** [4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Na5 6.Bb5+ c6 7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Qf3 Qd5±] **4...Na5?±** Peter leaves his eP unprotected; Jason gets a " clear " advantage [4...Bc5 5.Nc3 d6 6.0-0 0-0=] **5.Nxe5** Jason goes up a P **5...Nxc4 6.Nxc4 b5 7.Ne3 Bb4+?!+−** Jason gets a " winning " advantage [7...d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.0-0 Be6±] **8.Bd2 Bxd2+ 9.Nxd2 0-0 10.0-0 c5?+−** 2.52 [10...d6 11.Qf3 Be6+− 1.57] **11.c3?!** 1.63 [11.e5 Ne8 12.Qf3 Rb8 13.Ne4 d6+− 2.27] **11...Bb7 12.b3?!±** [12.Nf5 d5 13.e5 Bc8 14.Ne3 Nd7+−] **12...d5 13.exd5?!±** Jason is losing his advantage [13.e5 d4 14.cxd4 cxd4 15.Nf5 Qd7±] **13...Nxd5 14.Rc1?∓** Peter now gets a " clear " advantage [14.Nxd5 Qxd5 15.Qf3 Qxf3 16.Nxf3 Bxf3 17.gxf3 Rfd8±] **14...Re8?=** Peter loses his advantage [14...Nxe3 15.fxe3 Qxd3 16.Re1 Rad8∓] **15.Qe2?∓** [15.Nxd5 Qxd5 16.Qf3 Qd7 17.Qg3 Re6=] **15...Nf4 16.Qd1?!-+** Peter gets a " winning " advantage [16.Qg4 Nxd3 17.Rcd1 Qf6∓] **16...Nxd3?-+** − 1.52 material equality, but Peter misses a better sac line [16...Rxe3! 17.fxe3 Qg5 18.Rf2 Nh3+ 19.Kf1 Nxf2 20.Kxf2 Qxg2+ 21.Ke1 Qxh2-+ − 2.90] **17.Rc2**
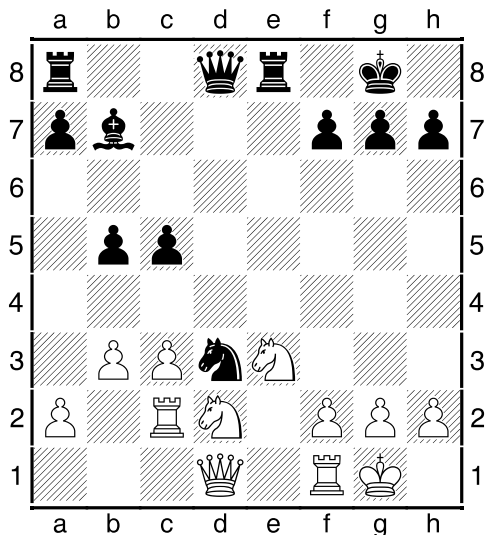
Nxf2! a very nice sac; it's outcome is not easy to see. **18.Kxf2 Rxe3!** a 2nd sacrifice !! **19.Kxe3** Jason is up R vs P **19...Qg5+?!∓** Peter picks the inferior line [19...Qh4 20.Ne4 Re8 21.Qd7 Qxe4+ 22.Kd2 Qxg2+ 23.Kc1 Qxf1+ 24.Kb2 Qe1-+] **20.Rf4?-+** − 6.53 Jason picks the wrong defence [20.Kf2 Qxg2+ 21.Ke1 Re8+ 22.Ne4 Qh3 23.Rf4 Bxe4 24.Re2 f5∓] **20...Re8+ 21.Kd3?-+** leads to mate in 9 moves. [21.Ne4 Rxe4+ 22.Kf2 Qxf4+ 23.Kg1 g6-+ − 7.62] **21...c4+?** the mate takes slightly longer this way [21...Qxf4 22.Qg1 Bc8 23.g4 Bxg4 24.Rb2 Bf5+ 25.Ne4 Bxe4+ 26.Ke2 Bc2+ 27.Qe3 Qxe3+ 28.Kf1 Qf3+ 29.Kg1 Re1#] **22.bxc4 bxc4+?-+** − 14.82 this is not leading to mate [22...Qxf4 23.Rb2 Qf5+ 24.Kd4 Qd7+ 25.Kc5 a5 26.Qf3 Rc8+ 27.Kb6 Qd6+

28.Kxb5 Bc6+ 29.Qxc6 Qxc6+ 30.Kxa5 Ra8+ 31.Kb4 Qb6#] **23.Rxc4??-+** Jason was likely feeling a little battered at this point, and blunders into a one−move mate. [23.Kxc4 Qxf4+ 24.Kb3 Rb8-+ − 16.27] **23...Qe3# 0-1**

Another Public SCC New Year's Resolution !
(submitted by Dinesh Dattani – SCC member)

Bob Armstrong has undertaken to surpass a rating of 1900 by the end of the year. I think it is a good idea to make your goals known. It will make you strive harder to achieve them. And if you don't fulfill your personal commitments, then you have to face some embarrassment ;-).

Based on this theory I too am setting a goal, although a nobler one.

For the last two years I have been trying to reach a rating of 1500. The highest I have come is 1429.

So, my goal for the end of 2009 is to reach 1500!
[Ed. – we all wish Dinesh good luck in 2009 !! Go for it !]

Karsh
(Written and copyright 2008 by David Cohen)

When I saw that Canada had issued a stamp of the famous portrait photographer, Yousuf Karsh, I hoped that we had featured a chess player on a Canadian stamp. Why? Because I knew a little bit of trivia. Karsh had the role of 'A Small Chess Player' in the 1934 Ottawa Little Theatre production of the play 'See Naples and Die' by Elmer Rice. Surely an actor playing the part of a chess player knew how to play chess? Wrong! Back in 1932, Karsh had been introduced to the theatre, where he developed his reputation photographing its actors and patrons. Among them, his future wife, a leading actress who encouraged him to try acting. Here are the results, from his biography 'Portrait in Light and Shadow: The Life of Yousuf Karsh' by Maria Tippett, 2007, House of Anansi Press, p.67.

"His performance was let down by the fact that although the role demanded him to do little more than play a game of chess, it became clear to the audience that the young actor knew nothing about the game. Worse, at the end of the play, when Karsh and his chess partner were scripted to shoot a general, his partner's revolver got lodged in his pocket with the result that he shot <himself> in the leg."

Yousuf's brother Malak Karsh also became a famous photographer, noted for his photograph which appeared for many years on the back of the Canadian $1 bill. In 1986, I organized a simultaneous chess exhibition on Canada Day in Ottawa. I walked around the circle of chess players: on the outside, chatting with spectators; and on the inside, chatting with the players who were waiting for the master to come around to their boards. I was surprised to hear someone yelling at me - from above! It was Malak, up on a step-ladder, photographing the event. Apparently, I was blocking his view. He shooed me away, but I snuck back into his picture at the far end. You can locate me and a few other Ottawa chess players in the photo printed in his book 'Ottawa and the National Capital Region', 1990, Key Porter Books, p.139.

WILLOWDALE CHESS CLUB PRESENTS (A GTCL event):
The TORONTO CLOSED CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP 2009

January 27 to March 10 This will be an eight player round-robin tournament comprising of the eight highest rated players who apply. The deadline for entries will be 9 pm Tuesday, January 20 at the Willowdale Chess Club (4169 Bathurst St., inside Earl Bales Park), where the draw for position will take place. In addition there will be up to 5 reserve sections according to the CFC rating. Schedule: Games will be played on consecutive Tuesdays at 7 pm at the Willowdale Chess Club (Earl Bales Community Centre at the Earl Bales Park near Bathurst and Sheppard intersection) All sections will be CFC rated, and the rating fees will be paid by the GTCL. CFC membership is required. **TIME CONTROL: Championship:** 60 minutes for the game with 30 seconds increment from the first move. **Reserve sections:** 90 minutes for the game. **ENTRY FEE**: $80 payable by 9 pm, January 20, 2009.
PRIZES:
Championship (100% of EF's) 1st - $320 & Trophy 2nd - $200 3rd - $120
Reserve sections – 75% of entry fees ($20 admin costs could be paid by Chess Clubs for their representatives).
Entries & Info: Fred Kormendi (416) 223-0126
****
NAME...RATING........................CFC
PHONE..................................days ....FIDE ....evgs ENTRY
FEE $80 enclosed.
****

2009 Canadian Junior Championship Rescheduled ?

The details of this tournament, previously advertised, below, may be cancelled. Tony Ficzere posted that new information may be posted shortly on the Can. Chess websites (it might be moved to Summer). Watch the CFC " tournaments " section for current information.

Chief Organizer: Simon Ong (Calgary Junior CC)
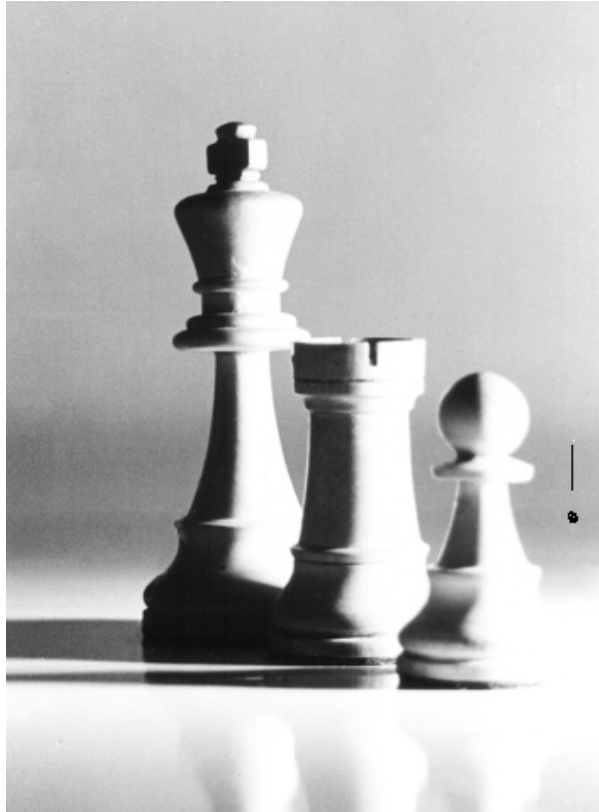TD: Tony Ficzere
Site: Calgary Chess Club
Date: February 13-16, 2009
Rounds: 7 round swiss
CFC & FIDE rated
Time Control: 40/90, then game in 30, with 30 second increment from move 1
Prizes: Up to $2,000 expense money towards the 2009 World Junior Championship to be held in Argentina this coming October.

An Impressive Trio !

A - Members/ non-members may contact Bob Armstrong, ed. , directly, at bobarm@sympatico.ca or through SCC e-mail, to :
    1.   Be added to the free e-mail list; 2. Submit content (fact, opinion, criticism, recommendations!).
B – An item in any language may be submitted for publication, if accompanied by an English translation.
C – The opinions expressed here are those of the editor, and not necessarily those of the Scarborough CC.
D - To review this newsletter after it has been deleted, or some of the archived newsletters, visit our own SCTCN&V official website at : http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net.
E – Please notify us if you wish to be removed from the free subscription list.