

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 # 10-18 – May 15, 2009

The Comprehensive Chess Game Annotation System

Introduction

For a number of years now, I have been using a specific type of analysis in presenting annotated games in the Scarborough Chess Club newsletter, the Scarborough Community of Toronto Chess News & Views. I have also used this system in my free games' analysis service for SCC members making use of it. I call my annotation system " The Comprehensive Chess Game Annotation System" !

Using existing methods of annotation, I have developed something new. I've never seen anyone ever approach annotations in this way before, though with the use of strong chess computer programs, it seems to me only a logical development of existing annotation style. It attempts to track EVERY major shift in evaluation. It is a bit time-consuming to do compared to standard annotations being currently done. I have had very good response to it at the Scarborough CC and from our newsletter subscribers.

I have received some negative comments on it though, from those who are somewhat anti- computer programs in chess. They tend to downgrade the worth of computer evaluation and so feel that such swings as the computers show, are not really true. I beg to differ, and think the computer is showing us some subtle improvements in our style of play. It is true however, that when a valuation shifts from = to +/− because the point valuation goes from 0.25 to 0.26, the difference in the moves is negligible. But what is important is the tracking of the cumulative shifts in valuation, and so it is still valid to put " dubious ", even where the actual valuation difference is minimal, but a

Continued on next page

valuation barrier has been crossed.

Theory of the System

You will see from the method of annotation I use, that the theory behind it is that a player cannot WIN a game, they can only LOSE a game. An imbalance occurs because one side makes an INFERIOR move, allowing the other side to increase their advantage, if they can find the correct exploitative move.

So my analysis shows many inferior moves - I use the ?! symbol ("dubious") to show moves that though not really bad ones, are inferior - I use this where the advantage shifts one degree - for example, from = to +/= or from -/+ to -+. Where a move changes the valuation by 2 degrees (example - from = to +/- or from =/+ to +/=-, I use a ? - the move is bad to shift the game that significantly. I also use ? where a player causes a shift of one pawn or more valuation where either side has a winning advantage (for example - from 2.3 to 3.3). I use ?? in the normal way - an obvious blunder. This system can be somewhat discouraging, with all the warts shown, but we have to learn, says the computer, how bad we play !! And I have found that GM games come in for similar criticism, though not on so many moves.

A Sample Game

So let's look at how this annotation system looks in real life. Bob Gillanders, CFC ED., has a new column under " Featured Articles " in the Chess Canada Webzine called " Games from Bob's World ". I have chosen to annotate with my system his first game in his column, where he is White - a Pirc/Austrian Attack (I love playing the black side of this opening, and so it was good fun analyzing this interesting and hard-fought game). Black is Ron Pushke. It was played at the Burlington CC. Here it is, fully annotated:

Gillanders, Bob (1939) – Pushke, Ron [B07]

Burlington CC Burlington (3), 10.03.2009

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 4.f4 Bg7 Pirc Defence/Austrian Attack

5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be3?!= [the normal set-up for W is 6.Be2 c6 7.0-0 d5 8.e5 Ng4±]

6...c6 a set-up often used in Pirc/KID Defences

7.h3?!± Bob wants to avoid an annoying ...Bg4 pin on the N; it can also prepare an aggressive g4. For the first time in the game, Ron gets the advantage [7.Bd3 Qb6 (7...Ng4?! 8.Bd2 Na6±) 8.Bc1 Bg4=]

7...b5?± Ron will try to counter a K-side attack by action on the Q-side. Bob gets back the advantage [better on the Q-side is 7...Qb6 8.Qd2 setting up a poisoned pawn theme 8...Qxb2 Bf1 can take the P 9.Rb1 Qa3 10.Bd3 b6±]

8.a3 to keep the f3N from being kicked, leaving e4 undefended

8...a6 supporting b5, to allow a c5 push shortly, to keep active on the Q-side

9.Bd3 Bb7?± Bob gets a " clear " advantage [9...Nbd7 10.0-0 Nb6 11.Qe1 a standard Austrian theme – transfer the Q to the K-side for attacking purposes 11...Qc7±]

10.Qd2?± castling short is quite acceptable in the Austrian [10.0-0 Nbd7 11.e5 Ne8 12.Qe1 W's K-side plan 12...c5± Bf1's Q-side plan]

10...Nbd7 11.g4?± here comes the K-side attack, but Bob has lost his advantage, and Ron gets back the advantage [11.e5 Ne8 12.Rd1 (castling long is fine too 12.0-0-0 b4 13.Nb1 (13.axb4? a5=) 13...a5 14.h4 h5±) 12...Nb6 13.h4 h5±]

11...c5 here comes the Q-side action

12.d5 maybe Bob should continue with his K-side attack. [12.g5 Nh5 13.Qf2 Qb6±]

12...c4 [12...Qc7 13.Rf1 Rae8±] 1

3.Be2 Qc7?± Ron has more active play. Bob gets back the advantage [getting moving on the Q-side 13...a5 14.g5 now comes play on both wings 14...b4! 15.gxf6 Nxf6 16.axb4 (16.Na4?! c3 17.Qd3 Ba6 18.Qd4 cxb2 19.Nxb2 bxa3 20.Na4 Nxe4 21.Qxe4 Bxa1 22.Bxa6 Rxa6±) 16...axb4 17.Rxa8 Qxa8 18.Nb5 c3 19.bxc3 Nxe4 20.Qd3 Nxc3±]

14.Nd4 Nc5 [14...Rae8 15.f5 Nc5±]

15.Bf3 e5?!± Bob has gotten Ron thinking " defence "; Bob gets a " clear " advantage [15...Rfe8 16.f5 Qa5 17.0-0 Nfd7±]

16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Nde2?± too passive. Bob has lost his advantage [17.Nc6! attacking the c5N 17...Ne6! 18.g5 Ne8 19.0-0-0! willing to sac the dP, on the exchange of B for c6N, for attacking momentum 19...Nd4 (19...Bxc6 B1 can grab the pawn 20.dxc6 Qxc6 21.Nd5 Qd6 22.c3 Nc5±) 20.Qg2 Nxf3 21.Qxf3 f5 22.h4 fxe4 23.Qxe4 Rf7±]

17...Rad8 [17...Ne8?! 18.h4 Nd6 19.Ng3 a5±]

18.0-0-0 castling long is now preferable [18.0-0?! Ncxe4! 19.Nxe4 Nxd5±]

18...Ne8?!± Ron misses a nice tactical sacrifice to maintain the status quo [18...Ncxe4! 19.Nxe4 Nxd5 20.Bg5 Rd7 21.Rhg1 a5= Bob would have N vs 2 P's]

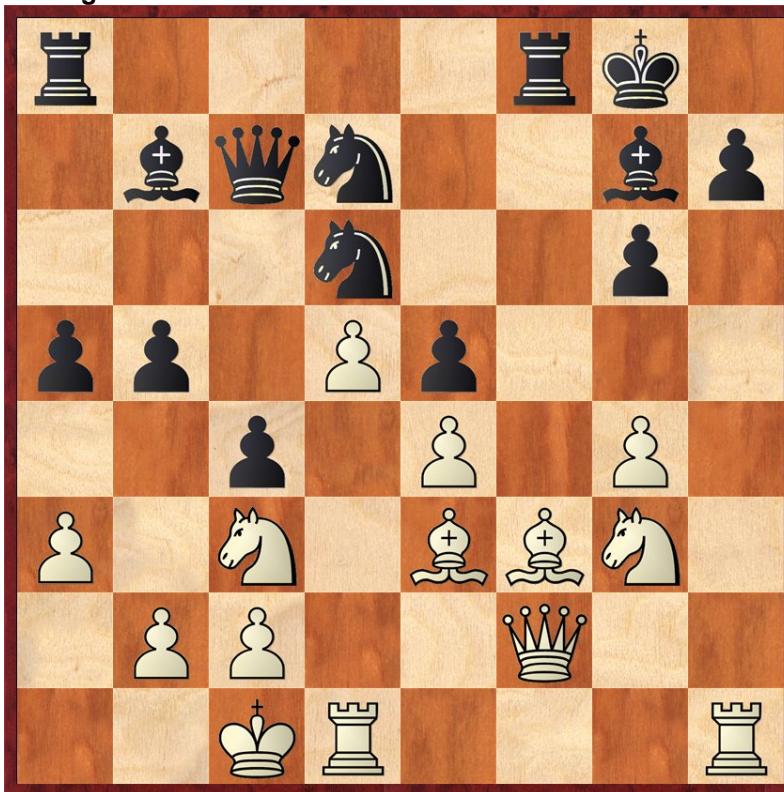
19.Ng3 Nd6 20.Qf2 [20.g5 a5 21.Qf2 Nd7±]

20...Nd7 21.h4?!± continuing to build a K-side attack, but in a slightly wrong way [21.g5 a5 22.a4 b4 23.Nce2 f5 24.gxf6 Rxf6±]

21...Ra8?+– wrong way to continue momentum on the Q-side to counter the K-side attack. Bob gets a " winning " advantage [getting the P's rolling is necessary 21...a5 22.Nce2 (22.h5 b4 23.hxg6 fxg6 24.Qh2 h5=) 22...b4 23.a4 Rc8 24.Qh2 c3=]

22.h5 a5 23.hxg6 now the h-file is half-opened for attacking

23...fxg6



24.Rdf1? = forming a battery on the h-file is best – no problem to sac the B. Bob has lost his advantage [24.Qh2! h5 (24...Rxf3?? 25.Qxh7+ Kf8 26.Rdf1 Rf4! 27.Qxg6 Nf6 28.Rxf4! Qf7! (28...exf4? 29.Bxf4 Qf7+- 8.67) 29.Rxf6 Bxf6 30.Qh6+ Ke7+- 7.40) 25.Be2 b4+- 2.09] **24...Rf7**

25.Qh2 Nf8 in Bl. defending in the Pirc/KID, this N often holds things together

26.g5 Bob's attack has stalled. He must find a way to get it going again before Ron starts to make progress on the counter-attack on the Q-side [26.Be2 Rxf1+ 27.Rxf1 Bc8 28.Qf2 b4= Ron would be moving ahead on his own counter-attack against the W K]

26...Bc8 Ron should continue with his pawn attack [26...b4 27.Na4 Bc8 28.Be2 (28.Kb1? bxa3 29.bxa3 Rb8+ 30.Ka1 c3?) 28...Rxf1+ 29.Bxf1 Rb8=]

27.Qg1?? Ron gets the "advantage", a "clear" advantage [27.Be2 Rxf1+ 28.Rxf1 b4=]

27...Ra6?± Ron should push. Bob gets back the advantage [27...b4 28.Na4 c3 29.b3 Bd7?]

28.Rf2 Bd7 [28...Ra8 29.Be2 Rxf2 30.Qxf2 b4±]

29.Qd1?? [29.Be2 b4 30.Nb1 Ra8±]

29...b4 30.Nb1 c3 31.bxc3?!!- Ron gets a "winning" advantage [31.Qe1 cxb2+ 32.Kxb2 Ra8?]

31...bxa3? = Ron loses his advantage [31...Nc4 32.Be2 Nxe3 33.Qg1 bxa3-+]

32.Nxa3 Qxc3 33.Qd3 Qxd3?!! [33...Qb4 34.Be2 (34.Qxa6?? Qxa3+ 35.Kd1 Qxe3 36.Qe2 Qc5-+) 34...Rxf2 35.Bxf2 Ra8=]

34.cxd3 Bob's K has been denuded

34...Ba4 35.Bd1 Where did Bob's attack go??

35...Rxf2 36.Bxf2 Bxd1 37.Kxd1 Nf7 38.Be3 Nd7 39.Nc4?!= [39.Nb5 a4 40.Nc7 Ra5 41.Ne6 a3±]

39...Bf8 40.Kc2 a4 41.Ne2 Be7 42.Rg1 Bc5?!! [42...a3?! 43.Nc1 a2 44.Nb3 Ra4 45.Kb2 Kf8±; 42...Ra8 43.Rg2 a3 44.Kb1 Nc5=]

43.Nc3?!= [43.Bxc5 Nxc5 44.Nxe5! Nxe5 45.d4 Nxe4 46.dxe5 a3±]

43...Bxe3 44.Nxe3 Nc5 45.Nc4 Nb3?!! [45...a3 46.Na2 blockade 46...Kg7 47.Nb4 Ra8 48.Ra1 Nxg5 49.Nxe5 h5=]

46.Nb5 Nd4+?+- this gives Bob 2 connected, passed pawns; Bob gets a "winning" advantage [46...Ra8 47.Nbd6 Nd4+ now that the W N has moved 48.Kb2 a3+ 49.Ka2 Nf3 50.Nxf7 Nxg1 51.Nfxe5 Nh3±]

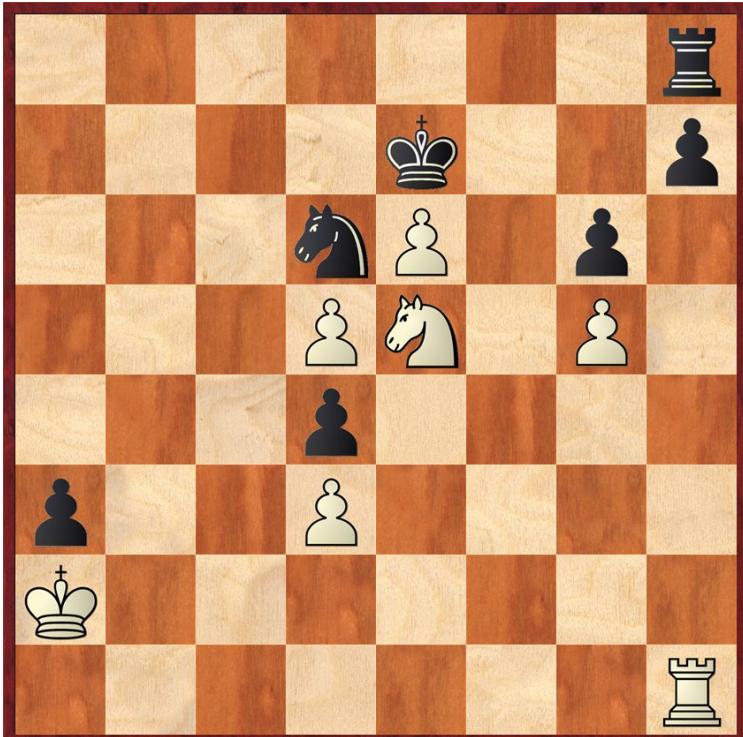
47.Nxd4 exd4 48.e5 the game has now shifted from flank attacks on each wing, to competing passed pawns

48...a3 49.Kb1 Kf8 50.Ka2 Ke8 51.e6 Nd6 52.Rb1 Ke7 53.Ne5?+- 2.70 [53.Rb8 Nxc4 54.dxc4 d3+- 5.81]

53...Ra8?+- 4.30 Ron is getting in deeper trouble, though material is equal [53...Nf5 54.Nc6+ Kd6 55.Rb8 Kc5+- 3.38]

54.Rh1??= Bob misses the win and loses his advantage [winning is 54.Nc6+ Kf8 55.Rf1+ Kg7 56.e7 Re8 57.Rf6 Nc8 58.d6 Nxe7 59.d7! Ra8 60.Nxe7 Rd8 61.Rd6 Rxd7 62.Rxd7 Kf7+- 10.81]

54...Rh8?!!+- Ron falls into a pin and fork all in one [54...Nb5 55.Ka1 Nc3 56.Rxh7+ Kd6 57.Nc4+ Kc5 58.Rc7+ Kb4 59.e7 Rh8 60.Rb7+ Ka4=]



55.Nxg6+! a crushing blow after Ron had fought back to equality

55...hxg6 56.Rxh8 Bob is up the exchange + P

56...Nf5 57.Rh7+ Kd6 58.Rd7+ Ke5 59.Kxa3+- 9.12 Bob is up the exchange + 2 P's 1-0

[NOTE: the actual annotations and evaluations may be improved upon. I use only Fritz 10, on a very slow old computer. So the time I have available limits the depth to which I can allow the computer to operate - only to depth 12 – 14 usually. Giving greater time will change some of the annotations/valuations. But certainly for class player purposes, the current analysis is substantially correct, finds tactics, and gives close evaluations. What is key here is the system I am presenting, not so much whether the annotations/evaluations can be improved upon]

Annotation Method

As you can see, I still do standard verbal annotation comments. If I find an interesting alternate line, I note it. But what is different is that every time there is an inferior move that causes the valuation to change, I note it by symbol, and give a possible status quo maintaining line. Sometimes, to try to make my system more user-friendly, I will also draw the reader's attention to certain major shifts by a duplicative verbal annotation (i.e. " X has lost his advantage "). In order to make the game easier to follow, I also give relative material change verbally (i.e. X goes up an N).

Computer Implications

The idea behind this system is that computer analysis programs have much to teach us about subtle move changes that affect the cumulating of advantages. They may not always be totally accurate on positional play as some detractors have asserted. But

they are majorly correct, and their analysis is educational to all levels of players. They certainly catch all tactical shots, and I maintain their positional sense is quite good generally.

Conclusion

I hope you have not found the system too onerous – it does take more work to go through a game, than standard analysis, which usually only annotates “critical positions”.

I hope my system is more educational than that currently practiced.

[this article, slightly edited, first appeared in the Chess Canada Webzine – if you have any views on this system, send them in and we'll publish them next Issue.]

2010-11 World Championship Cycle Up in the Air Again

FIDE Press Release / 12-5-2009

FIDE announces that the negotiations with Universal Event Promotion (UEP), the original bidder for organizing the final stages of the World Championship cycle 2009-2011 (Candidates Tournament and Final Match), did not reach a final agreement. FIDE is already in contact with other organizers and sponsors interested in holding these events.

UEP then issued its own release:

Due to different agendas relating to organizational sovereignty and commercial rights, the parties failed to reach an agreement. Aggravating circumstances included FIDE's financial expectations beyond the original tender details.

It is too bad that the stability of the WCC cycle is dependent on the bidders and their own preferred format. It seems that FIDE should determine the best format and then request that bidders bid on it. We'll see what happens next.

We note that there still has been no sponsorship bid for next years' Anand/Topalov World Championship – FIDE needs to get the order right here.

New Top-Ranked Canadian in CFC Rating List

With the rating update on Wednesday, May 6, long-time leader, GM Kevin Spraggett is knocked down into second place by new Canadian GM Bator Sambuev (who still plays for the Russian Federation at the moment). Sambuev is rated 2622, while Spraggett is 2618. 2008 Junior Canadian Champion, IM Artiom Samsonkin is third with 2590.

Ontario Chess Association 2009 Annual General Meeting – May 23

(posted on ChessTalk by Michael von Keitz, OCA Secretary)

Will be held at Kitchener City Hall in Kitchener, ON

On Saturday May 23, 2009, starting at 10:00 am.
Agenda, Reports and Motions will be distributed in advance.
Feel free to observe some OYCC games while you are here!

GTCL AGM Report

This meeting was held on Saturday, May 2 and 13 CFC members were present, including 5 of the 6 member GTCL executive (one had an unavoidable conflict). In this number, one of the three directors-at-large was present, and 4 of the 8 incumbent GTCL CFC Governors were present.

Each of the executive gave a report. Then Brian Fiedler gave a full report on his PwC Toronto Open (which should soon be posted on the CFC Webzine).

The following were elected as GTCL officers: (all existing Executive acclaimed)

President: Michael Barron

Vice-President: Ilia Bluvshtein

Secretary: Erik Malmsten

Treasurer: Nicholas Varmazis

Club/Team Coordinator: Egis Zeromskis

Communications: William Yuan

The 3 new directors-at-large are : Alex Ferreira; Yuri Lebedev; and John Chidley-Hill.

CFC Governors nominated (in order):

1. Michael Barron
2. Ilia Bluvshtein
3. Egis Zeromskis
4. Gary Gladstone
5. Natalia Khoudgarian
6. Bob Armstrong
7. Nava Starr
8. Barry Thorvardson
9. Bill Evans

Michael was not sure how many governors GTCL had this year, and also we needed an extra, assuming Michael gets elected again to the CFC Executive and becomes a Governor-at-Large, and his vacancy can then be replaced. The governors required will be taken in the order in the list.

OCA Governors elected (in order):

Michael Barron – automatic as GTCL President

1. Brett Campbell, OCA Vice-President
2. Ilia Bluvshtein
3. Egidijus Zeromskis
4. Gary Gladstone
5. Natalia Khoudgarian

6. Bryan Lamb
7. Chris Field
8. Bill Evans

Olympiad Team Early Selection Lists

The CFC Handbook requires that the CFC, 1 ½ years before the start of the next Olympiad, publish lists of candidate players for the national and women's teams. These lists are then updated over the course of the next year. They also say that in this year, players , to be eligible, have to play 10 CFC or FIDE rated games.

A) National Team

Olympiad starts September 19, 2010 Highest ratings starting March 19, 2009					
Players	Title	Highest FIDE Rating	Average Canadian Rating	Number of Games	
Spraggett Kevin	GM	2601	2622	2612	
Bluvshstein Mark	GM	2558	2568	2563	
Lesiege Alexandre	GM	2528	2577	2553	
Tyomkin Dimitri	GM	2497	2570	2534	
Charbonneau Pascal	GM	2505	2520	2513	
Zugic Igor	IM	2462	2516	2489	
Krnan Tomas	IM	2439	2534	2487	
Samsonkin Artem	IM	2379	2590	2485	15
Gerzhoy Leonid	IM	2420	2546	2483	5
Roussel-Roozmon Thomas	IM	2479	2468	2474	
Porper Edward	IM	2435	2484	2460	5
Teplitsky Yan	IM	2448	2463	2456	
Noritsyn Nikolay	IM	2381	2506	2444	5
Quan Zhe	IM	2421	2465	2443	
Hergott Deen	IM	2385	2474	2430	
Hansen Eric	FM	2398	2454	2426	5

B) Women's Team

Yuan Yuanling	WF	2205	2286	2246	18
Khoudgarian Natalia	WM	2137	2252	2195	5
Kagramanov Diana	WF	2123	2140	2132	
Starr Nava	WM	2173	2075	2124	
Charest Johanne	WM	2088	2111	2100	
Khaziyeva Dinara	WM	2111	2085	2098	
Kazakevich Anastasia	2049	2142	2096		
Benggawan Amanda	2062	2064	2063		
Lacau-Rodean Iulia	2035	2081	2058	5	
Belc Daniela	WF	2053	2052	2053	
Smith Hazel	WF	2037	2051	2044	

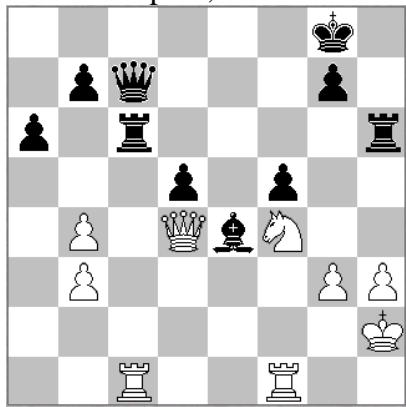
2009 Recreational Chess Championship, Brampton

(submitted by Erwin Casareno, 208-9 SCC Club Champion)

One way of knowing places in Brampton is to participate in a chess tournament. This time, the recreational chess was held in the Brampton Soccer Center in the afternoon of April 11, 2009. This is my third time to play in a Recreational tournament, but unlike in the first 2 in 2008, I could only manage 3rd place after defeating Mahmud Hassain of Guelph in the finals. I was doing well in the preliminary rounds, 4 wins in 4 games until I played Jeffrey Butt in round 5. My only loss happened in a French game with the White pieces.

The Director of Play of this rapid tournament is Fred Lall and the results are presented in their website www.horizoncricketclub.com . Presented below is my winning combination in the finals.

Mahmud Hassain 1978 – Erwin Casareno 2244 Finals – Winner gets third place and big trophy. April 11, 2009 Brampton, ON 15 minutes



With 5 minutes remaining in our clocks, Hassain restored material equality by playing **1.Nd5**, unmindful of the coming deadly combination, **1....Rh3+! 2. Kg1 Qg3++ 0-1.**



Mickey Stein (SCC member) playing Ian Finlay in round 1. Erwin Casareno in the back ground.

Guelph Spring Pro-Am

This 5-round swiss in four sections was played May 1 – 3 and attracted 72 players. Here are the winners:

CFC Cross-table

Guelph Spring Pro-Am Open (2009-05-03)

	Name	Old	Perf	New	High	Results						Tot
1	Samsonkin, Artiom	2562	2629	2590	2590	W 4	7	W 8	3	W 2	W 5	
2	Sapozhnikov, Roman	2342	2362	2352	2354	W 7	12	W 4	6	L 1	W 3.5	
3	Humphreys, Michael	2136	2357	2185	2185	W 8	13	L 6	1	W 5	D 3.5	

CFC Cross-table

Guelph Spring Pro-Am U2000 (2009-05-03)

	Name	Old	Perf	New	High	Results						Tot
1	Shah, Omaray M.	1872	2091	1921	2045	W 14	13	W 3	10	D 0		4
2	Farine, Jonathan	1854	2025	1894	1894	D 11	20	W 7	21	D 0		4
3	Stein, Mickey (SCC Member)	1883	1999	1910	2014	W 4	15	D 1	12	W 17		4

CFC Cross-table

Guelph Spring Pro-Am U1700 (2009-05-03)

	Name	Old	Perf	New	High	Results						Tot
1	Plotkin, Mark	1490	1724	1554	1554	W 4	20	W 6	23	D 6	W 5	4
2	Yang, Bryant	1380	1719	1466	1466	W 11	9	W 5	21	L 5	W 12	4
3	Singleton, Jamie	1595	1699	1632	1632	L 6	11	W 8	22	W 23	W 7	4
4	Borissov, Anton	1528	1698	1578	1578	D 1	18	W 7	8	W 7	D 6	4

CFC Cross-table

Guelph Spring Pro-Am U1400 (2009-05-03)

	Name	Old	Perf	New	High	Results						Tot
1	Martin, James Denis Dylan	1398	1485	1428	1428	W 0	7	W 6	5	W 2	W 4.5	
2	Lee, Melissa	1251	1459	1310	1310	W 6	8	W 5	9	L 1	W 4	
3	Ali, Shafkat	1240	1343	1308	8	L 5	7	W 7	4	L 4	L 3	

4	McArthur, Ricky	1110	1155	1123	1153	0 5	W W	8 0 10	D 11	L 3	D 3
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PwC Toronto Open Trivia Contest

In this recent most successful Toronto tournament, the CMA Trivia Contest
 Winners were Omar Shah, IM Hans Jung, Liam Henry, FM Shiyam Thavandiran, Keith Wight - \$ 50 each

Here were the second four questions in the contest (some were published last Issue; the rest will be published over the course of the next few Issues). Can you answer them?:

5. To whom is the phrase “The pawn is the soul of chess” attributed?

- a) Aaron Nimzowitsch
- b) Siegbert Tarrasch
- c) Francois Andre Danican Philidor
- d) Wilhelm Steinitz

6. Who said “There are two types of sacrifices; correct ones and mine”?

- a) Rudolph Spielmann
- b) Mikhail Tal
- c) Adolph Anderssen
- d) Alexei Shirov

7. Name the author of the book “Think Like a Grandmaster.”

- a) John Nunn
- b) Alexander Kotov
- c) David Bronstein
- d) Fred Reinfeld

8. Name the author of the book “Masters of the Chessboard.”

- a) Alexander Alekhine
- b) Richard Reti
- c) Aaron Nimzowitch
- d) Bruce Pandolfini

How did you do on answering them? For the answers to the quiz, go to the last page of this newsletter !!

[Note: I forgot something last issue in the wonderful, picture filled report we were able to do – the pictures were the courtesy of GTCL Secretary, Erik Malmsten. It was really great of him to send them on to me for use in the newsletter – a big thank you !!]

The Ratings Quiz

Last Issue we presented an anonymous, interesting, closely-fought Sicilian played earlier in 2009. We did not tell you where the game was from, nor who played it. Nor did we tell you their ratings. That was for you to figure out. You were invited to send us your guess as to the ratings of both White and Black

Here's the game again (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

White – Black [B90]

Undisclosed, 2009

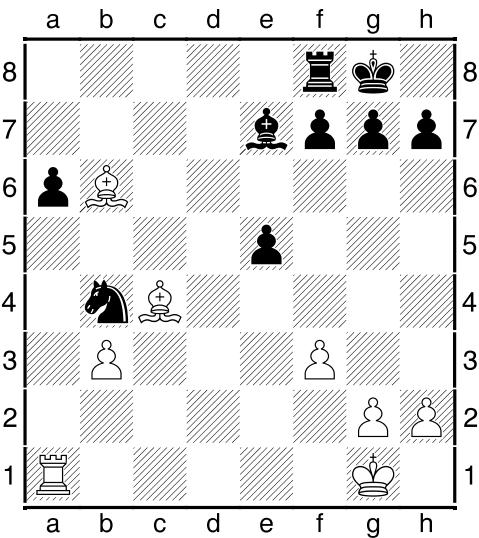
1.e4=0.20 1...c5+/- [1...e5= the only equalizing move for Fritz; for all other normal replies, W is given a \oplus slight \oplus advantage, including the Sicilian. This evaluation is not generally accepted.

2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bd3 e5?! \pm White gets a " clear " advantage in this line of the Sicilian [6...Nc6 7.Be2 e6 8.0-0 Be7 \pm] **7.Nb3 Bg4 8.f3?!** \pm [8.Be2 Be6 9.0-0 Nc6 \pm]

8...Be6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Be3 Nc6 11.Be2?! $=$ [11.a3 d5 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Qxd5 \pm] **11...b5?!** \pm [11...d5 12.exd5 Nxd5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5=] **12.Nd2?!** $=$ [12.a4 bxa4 13.Rxa4 d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Bxd5 16.Nc5 Nd4 17.Bxd4 exd4 18.Qxd4 0-0 \pm] **12...d5?!** \pm [12...0-0 13.Nb3 Rc8=]

13.exd5 Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Bxd5 15.c4?! $=$ [15.a4 b4 16.Nc4 Nd4 17.Bxd4 Bxc4 18.Bxc4 Qxd4+ 19.Qxd4 exd4 \pm] **15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 Bxc4?!** \pm [16...Rb8 17.f4 e4=] **17.Qxd8+?!** \pm [17.Bxc4 0-0 18.Rc1 Rb8 \pm] **17...Rxd8 18.Bxc4 Nb4 19.Rfc1 19...0-0 20.Bb6?!** $=$ [20.a3 Nd3 21.Rc2 Rd6 \pm]

20...Rd2 21.b3 Rxa2?! \pm Black goes up a P [21...Rb8 22.Bc7 Re8 23.Bb6 Nxa2=] **22.Rxa2 Nxa2 23.Ra1?!** $=$ [23.Re1 Nb4 24.Rxe5 Bd6 25.Ra5 Re8 \pm] **23...Nb4**



24.Bxa6??-+ a blunder – material equality, but White misses that the B can be pinned; Black gets a " winning " advantage [24.Bc7 Bc5+ 25.Kf1 Nc2 26.Ra5 Bd4 27.Ke2 Ne3=] **24...Ra8 25.Kf2 Rxa6** Jon goes up a B **26.Rxa6 Nxa6 27.Ke3** White tries to make a fight of it **27...Bc5+**

28.Bxc5 Nxc5 29.b4 Can White do anything with this passed pawn? **29...Nb7 30.Ke4 f6 31.Kd5 Kf7 32.Kc6 Nd8+ 33.Kc7** – 4.43 [33.Kd6 Ke8 34.g4 Nf7+ 35.Kc7 h5+ – 4.05] **33...Ke7 34.b5?+ – 10.63** [34.Kb6 Kd6 35.h4 f5+ – 5.40] **34...Nf7?+ – 3.63** [34...f5 35.b6 e4 36.b7 Nxb7 37.Kxb7 e3+ – 12.92] **0-1**

This game was played in the SCC Club Championship – Reserves – U 1700 in Rd. 2. White is our club's youngest player, 7-year old junior, Kevin Yie, rated only 914 ! Not a bad game for a junior still under 1000! Black, and the winner, is junior Jonathan Orenbach, rated 1395. It was a very close game throughout, except when Kevin allowed his B to be pinned. Good game guys – keep playing and learning, and having fun !

Rick's Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by Rick Garel,



former SCC Executive, former SCC member, Orillia CC President)

Last Issue's Chess Trivia was the **question**:

Which GM is considered to be the best blackjack player? He won the US championship 5 times?

The Answer:

Evans, Larry (1932-)

American Grandmaster (1957). Best Blackjack player of any Grandmaster. He lives in Reno, Nevada. He has won the U.S. championship five times (1951, 1962, 1968, 1979, and 1980) and the U.S. Open four times. In 1947, at the age of 15, he was the Marshall Chess Club champion. In 1948, at the age of 16, he won the New York State Championship. In 1949 he was U.S. Junior Champion. In 1951, at age 19, he was the U.S. Open Champion, the U.S. Closed Champion, and the U.S. Speed Champion. In 1952 he played and won the last match for the U.S. Championship. He defeated Herman Steiner, 10-4. In 1956 the U.S. State Department appointed him as a "chess ambassador." Evans once gave a simultaneous exhibition at an insane asylum, winning 39 and losing 1. When he went to congratulate the winner, the winner said, "You don't have to be crazy to play chess, but it sure helps!" He has written 25 chess books. He has

written his national syndicated chess column, *Evans on Chess*, since 1971. He learned chess at the age of 12.

The Winner ! : Anthony Cheron get's this Issue's bragging rights ! Tony, on request, gave Rick a bit of his personal chess history:

“ I personally met Larry Evans in Phoenix Arizona in 1978. He is considered the best blackjack player who is a chess GM. (I was wondering about Walter Browne though, but his game is Poker)

About me: Photography for many CFC publications: En Passant August 1996 for example. Tournament director for the most controversial Canadian Closed Championship, Ottawa 1995. CFC Governor in 2002. Past President, Weston Chess Club. Real Estate Agent in the GTA.

<http://www.rightathomerealty.com/anthonycheron>

[Ed. - Thanks to Tony for adding a bit of a personal touch to the column.]

Today's Trivia Question is:

When was the term Grandmaster first used in connection with Chess?

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:

Mario Moran-Venegas



Chess came to my family via mom she introduced the game to Dad before I was born (1957). Every time we visited my grandparents' house (mom's side), we saw remnants of the battles their deliciously carved wooden chess set had seen .My uncles and aunts (mom's 9 siblings) played till the wee hours of the morning. At 80 plus ,mom still plays regularly with a group of seniors in Sarnia or sometimes Dad if he becomes unglued from his woodworking hobby.

Chess during my childhood was a fun way to spend the occasional hour with my parents as none of my siblings played.

My first simultaneous game (given by a Chilean master) was in 1965. I don't remember the result but I learned that there was a lot to learn . Chess remained an occasional pastime till we arrived in Canada.

(We had to flee after Pinochet's coup d'etat in 1973)

My first chess club (Sudbury High school in 1975) had some serious players that showed me my first opening books. Our Sudbury High club beat the Coppercliff team regularly in inter club meets. Of these ,I don't remember the games .But the car drive to Coppercliff ,magnetic set in hand and everybody commenting on the board position at the same time, count as some of my life's happy moments.

This chess club vanished to almost nothing as soon as an English teacher introduced Go (the Chinese game(weiqi)) to the High school. He took us to Toronto to play Go at a club that functioned at the Y(peopled lined-up to play). Of these players ,I don't know what happened to Armiento (who became a Blitz chess master in an evening of playing at the Toronto Chess Club!!(a break in the same Go-playing-trip)).But, I know Joe Dumontelle is a regular in the Sudbury area chess scene.

Since then Go has remained my favorite game. I was president of the Canadian Go Association for a couple of years and also organized the Toronto and the Canadian Go Open tournaments.

Chess came-back in 2005 and takes up most of my leisure time till today.

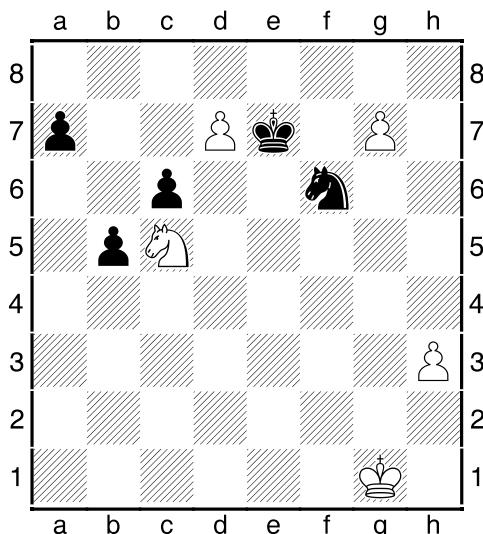
I used to always assert that chess creates egomaniacs and Go helps create team and cooperative mentalities.(just an illusion due to personal experience). But, nowhere do you feel the refutation of those assertions better than at the Scarborough Chess Club with its friendly atmosphere.

Meet you at the board!

Corrigenda re Maurice Smith Article Last Issue

In Maurice's article, he presented a position, which led to a double Q sac. Unfortunately in the article, I gave the board position after move 72, when it should have been move 73 (we had had to adjust the move numbers due to an illegal move in the game). So the moves given then didn't make sense . Here again is the correct diagram, with the P on g7 and N on f6, and the moves:

Position after move 73 (adjusted)



h4 a5
h5 a4
h6 a3
h7 a2
d8{Q}! Kxd8
g8{Q}! Nxd8

SCC 2008-9 Club Championship

The club championship was in 3 sections this year.

The Championship Section is a 10-player round robin comprised of the top 8 rated players in the club registered – master Liam Henry, WFM/master Yuanling Yuan, master David Krupka, master John Hall, master Bryan Lamb, master Karl Sellars, expert Hugh Siddeley, and expert Andrei Moffat - along with the two winners of last year's Reserves Championship – expert Oscar Villalobos; A Class Kevin Wu. This year was exceptionally strong with 6 masters , 3 experts and 1 “ A “ Class player; average rating – 2157. The Club Champion this year is master John Hall.

The Reserves are split into two. There is an Open Section, and an U 1700 Section. In the top Reserves, 31 players registered, and the roster was headed by a master, 2 experts and a number of A Class players who were formerly experts. The Reserves- Open Section, Champion this year is Bill Peng. The winner of the Open Reserves gains entry into next year's Championship Section, so there was something very worthwhile to play for in that section.

In the U 1700 Section, 35 players registered. The winner was Maurice Smith.

The total of 76 players was the highest number we had had out since early in the millennium. The highest we had had out previously this 2008-9 year was 68 players for the Howard Ridout Swiss in the early Fall, 2008.

During the tournament, there was a games' blackout, to maintain a level playing field for all players, since the handing in of games for the SCC Database is voluntary – thus players could prepare against those handing in their games, but there would be no preparation against those not handing in games (which they had the right to do). So we have been presenting games from the Championship now that it is over, starting last issue.

Here are some more interesting games.

From the Championship Section:

In Rd. 3, the eventual champion managed to salvage a draw against Yuanling Yuan, who had the advantage at the end. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

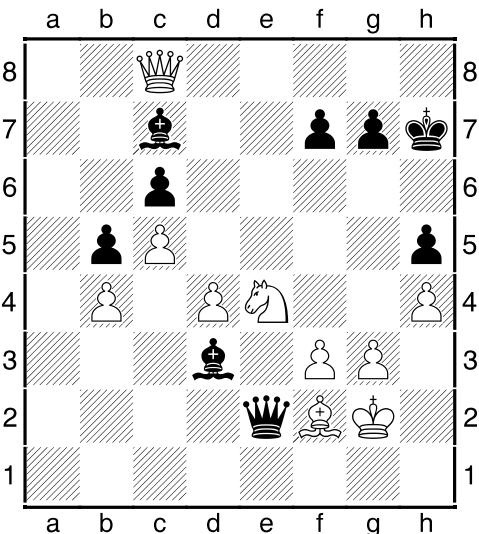
Yuan, Yuanling (2242) – Hall, John (2204) [C89]

Scarb. CC Club Champ.– Championship Sec Toronto (3), 12.03.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **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.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 5...Be7** 0.20 Fritz' 1st choice [(1) Fritz' 2nd choice 5...Nxe4= 0.24; (2) Fritz' 3rd choice 5...d6=

0.25] **6.Re1** 0.16 [6.d4 0.20 6...exd4 7.Re1 b5= (7...0-0?!±)] **6...b5?!±** (checked to depth 20) [6...d6= 0.16 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.d4 exd4 9.Nxd4 Bd7=] **7.Bb3 0-0 8.c3 d5** John gambits a P **9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxe5** Yuanling goes up a P **10...Nxe5 11.Rxe5 c6** [11...Nf6 12.d4 Bd6 13.Re1 Re8±] **12.d4 Bd6 13.Re1 Qh4 14.g3 Qh3 15.Be3?!=** [15.Re4 g5 16.a4 (16.Bxg5?? Qf5 17.Nd2 Qxg5±) 16...b4 17.cxb4 Bf5 18.Bxd5 cxd5 19.Re3 Bxb4±] **15...Bb4 16.Qd3 Rae8 17.Nd2 Re6?!** [17...Bf5 18.Qf1 Qh5=] **18.a4** [18.Bg5 Bf5 19.Qf3 Bg4 20.Qg2 Qh5 21.Rxe6 fxe6 22.h4 h6 23.Be3 Kh8±] **18...Qh5 19.axb5 axb5 20.Qf1?!=** [20.Ne4 Be7 21.Nc5 Bxc5 22.dxc5 Bf3 23.Bd2 Be2 24.Qd4 Rfe8±] **20...Rfe8?!** [20...Bh3 21.Bd1 Qf5 22.Qe2 c5=] **21.Bxd5 Qxd5 22.f3?!=** [22.h3 Bf5 23.Qg2 Kf8±] **22...Bf5?!** [22...Bh5 23.Bf4 Bxf4 24.gxf4 Qf5 25.Re4 Bg6=] **23.Bf2** [23.Bf4? Bf8 24.b4 Bc2=] **23...h5** [23...Rxe1 24.Rxe1 Be6 25.b3 Qf5±; 23...Bf8 24.b3 Qd8 25.Rxe6 Rxe6±; 23...Be7 24.b3 Bf6±] **24.b3 Bg6?!** Yuanling gets a " clear " advantage [24...Bc2 25.c4 Qf5 26.Ne4 Bb4±] **25.h4?!** Yuanling has lost her advantage [25.c4 Qg5 26.Rxe6 Rxe6 27.Ne4 Bxe4 28.fxe4 Rxe4 29.Ra8+ (29.Ra6? h4=) 29...Kh7±; 25.Rxe6? Qxe6 26.Re1 Qd7±] **25...Bc2 26.c4?!** for the first time in the game, John gets the advantage [26.Rxe6 Rxe6 27.Ra8+ Kh7=] **26...Qf5 27.c5 Bc7** [27...Bd3 28.Rxe6 Rxe6 29.Qd1 Be7=] **28.Rxe6** [28.Kh2 Qf6 29.Rxe6 Rxe6±] **28...Rxe6 29.Re1?!** John gets a " clear " advantage [29.b4 Bd3 30.Qg2 Bxg3! 31.Bxg3 Re2 32.Bf2 Rxd2±] **29...Bd3 30.Qg2 Qd5?!** [30...Ba5 31.Be3 (31.Rxe6? Qxe6 32.b4 (32.Ne4 Qxb3-+) 32...Bxb4 33.Ne4 Ba5-+) 31...Bc3 32.Qf2 Bc2±] **31.Rxe6 Qxe6 32.b4 Qe2 33.Ne4 Qd1+ [33...Bc4 34.Kh2 Qd3±] 34.Kh2 Qb1?±** Yuanling gets a " clear " advantage now [34...Qe2 35.Kg1 Bc4 36.Kh2 Qd3±] **35.Qh3 Qc2?+–** Yuanling gets a " winning " advantage [35...Qf1 36.Qc8+ Kh7 37.Qe8 Bxe4 38.Qxe4+ Kg8 39.Qe8+ Kh7 40.Qe3 Kg8±] **36.Qc8+ Kh7 37.Qf5?!** [37.Ng5+ Kg6 38.Nh3 Bf1+–] **37...Kg8 38.Kg2 Qe2 39.Qc8+ Kh7**

Position after 39...Kh7



40.Ng5?! Yuanling loses her advantage [40.Qe8 Kg6 41.Qxc6+ f6 42.Nd2! Qxd2 43.Qxc7 Qe2±] **40...Kg6 41.Qxc7** Yuanling is up N + P **41...Qf1+ 42.Kh2 Qxf2+** Yuanling is up a P again **43.Kh1 Qf1+= ½-½**

In Rd. 3, Karl Sellars went up 2 P's against runner-up, Andrei Moffat, and had a " winning " advantage, but flagged in the time scramble. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Sellars, Karl (2209) – Moffat, Andrei (2167) [C55]

Scarb.CC Club Champ. – Champ. Sect. Toronto (3), 12.03.2009

1.Nf3 Nc6 2.e4 e5 3.Bc4 Nf6?! [3...Bc5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.0-0 d6=] **4.d3?!** [4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Na5 6.Bb5+ c6 7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Qf3 Qd5 9.Ba4 e4 10.Qg3 h6 11.Nh3 Qd4 12.Nc3 Nd5 (12...Bd6?!) 13.Ne2 Qxa4 (13...Qe5 14.Qxe5±) 14.Qxd6 Qb5±) 13.Nxd5 Qxd5±] **4...Be7 5.0-0** **0-0**
6.Re1 d6 7.c3 Na5 8.Bb5 Bd7?! [8...c6 9.Ba4 Qc7=] **9.Bxd7 Qxd7 10.Nbd2 Nc6 11.Nf1** [11.Qb3 Rab8 12.Nf1 Rfd8±] **11...Rad8 12.Qb3 Nh5?!** Andrei wrongly lets Karl have the "poisoned" pawn, which is not very lethal here. Karl gets a "clear" advantage [12...b6 13.Bd2 Rfe8 14.Qc2 d5 15.b4 a6±] **13.Qxb7** Karl goes up a P **13...Nf4?!** – Karl gets a "winning" advantage [13...Bf6 14.b4 Rb8 15.Qa6 Nd8±] **14.Qa6 g5** Andrei plays aggressively **15.Ng3** [15.Bxf4 exf4 16.h3 Rb8+–] **15...g4 16.Nd2 d5** [16...Nb8 17.Qc4 Rfe8+–] **17.Nf5?!** [17.Nb3 dxe4 18.dxe4 Qe6+–] **17...Bc5** [17...Rfe8 18.Nf1 d4±] **18.Nb3 Bb6 19.Be3** [19.Bxf4 exf4 20.Qb5 Kh8±] **19...Nb8 20.Qb7 Nxd3** material equality **21.Red1 Nxb2?!** – Andrei goes up a P, temporarily, but Karl has a "winning" advantage [21...Qb5 22.Bxb6 axb6±] **22.Rxd5** material equality **22...Qe6 23.Nc5 Qf6 24.Nh6+ Kh8 25.Nxg4** Karl goes up a P **25...Qc6?!** – 6.70 this should lose a R [25...Qg7 26.Nxe5 Rde8 27.Nxf7+! Rxf7 28.Bd4 Rf6 29.Rf5 Nd7 30.Rxf6 Nxf6 31.Qc6 Kg8 32.Bxf6 Qg6+– 3.94] **26.Nxe5?!** – 2.62 Karl goes up 2 P's, but misses winning a R [26.Bg5 the Q will have to sac itself to stop B & N mate unless it finds another defence 26...h5 27.Bf6+ Kh7 28.Bxd8 hxg4 29.Qxb8 Bxc5 30.Qxb2 g3+– 7.30 Karl would be up R + P] **26...Qxb7 27.Nxb7 Rxd5 28.exd5 f6 29.Nc6 Nc4** 2.28 [somewhat better is 29...Bxe3 30.fxe3 Nxc6 31.dxc6 Re8 32.Rb1 Nc4 33.Nc5 Nxe3+– 1.96] **30.Bc5 Re8 31.Bxb6 axb6 32.Nbd8 Nxc6 33.Nxc6 Nd2 34.Nd4 Re5 35.Ne6?!** [35.Rd1 Nc4 36.Ne6 Nb2 37.f4 Nxd1 38.fxe5 fxe5 39.Nxc7 Kg8 40.c4 Nb2 41.c5 bxc5 42.Ne6 Kf7 43.Nxc5 Ke7+–] **35...Rxd5 36.Nxc7 Rc5 37.Ne6 Re5?!** – [37...Rc6 38.Nf4 Ne4 39.c4 Rxc4 40.Nd5 b5 41.f3 Nc3 42.Nxf6 Ra4 43.Nd7 b4±] **38.Nf4?!** – 1.55 score not kept due to time pressure. Andrei won – Karl flagged **0-1**

From the Reserves – Open Section:

In Rd. 3, Randy Moysoski was down 2 connected passed P's to Jizan Masoud. Then he got one of them, and then he had 2 connected passed P's. The advantage then went back and forth like a ping-pong ball, 'til Randy eventually won. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

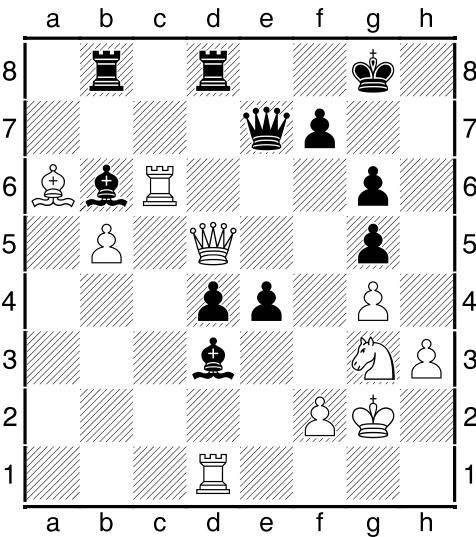
Jizan, Masoud (1626) – Moysoski, Randy (1870) [A22]

Scarb. CC Club Champ. – Reserves – Open Toronto (3), 12.03.2009

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5 3.d3?! [3...a6?!=] [3...d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.g3 Be6=] **4.Nf3 Nc6 5.g3 Bc5 6.Bg2 h6?!** [6...0-0 7.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.d4 Ba7 9.dxe5 Ng4 10.0-0 Nxe5=] **7.e3?!** [7.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.d4 Ba7 9.dxe5 Ng4 10.0-0 Nxe5±] **7...Ba7?!** [7...0-0 8.d4 exd4 9.exd4 Bb6=] **8.a3?!** [8.d4 exd4 9.exd4 d5±] **8...0-0 9.b4 d6 10.Bb2 Bg4 11.Qc2 Qd7 12.h3 Bh5?!** [12...Be6 13.g4 Nh7 14.0-0-0 Rfd8=] **13.g4 Bg6 14.Nh4?!** [14.g5 hxg5 15.Nxg5 Rab8±] **14...Bh7 15.Nf5 Ne7?!** a blunder – this drops the bP & the aP; Masoud gets a "clear" advantage [15...Rab8 16.Ne4 Qe6 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Be4 Ne7=] **16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Bxb7** Masoud goes up a P **17...Rab8 18.Bxa6** Masoud goes up 2 P's **18...c6 19.b5 d5** [19...Nd7 20.Na4 cxb5 21.Bxb5 d5±] **20.cxd5 cxd5** Masoud now has 2 extra passed, connected pawns – very dangerous **21.Ne2?!** time to start pushing those deadly pawns [21.a4 Rfd8 22.Ba3 Qd7±] **21...Rfd8** [21...Ne8 22.Rc1 Bb6±] **22.a4** good push ! **22...d4 23.Ba3 Qe6 24.e4** [24.f4 Bb6 25.f5 (25.0-0?! Nxf4! 26.f5 Bxf5 27.hxg4 Bxd3 28.Qxd3 Qxg4+ 29.Kh1 Qh3+ 30.Kg1 Qg4+=) 25...Ba5+ 26.Kf2 dxe3+ 27.Kg1 Qb6±] **24...Nxe4!** Masoud is up 1 P **25.Qc6?!** for the first time since the opening, Randy gets the advantage again [25.f4 Nc3 26.f5 Qf6 27.Ng3 Qh4 28.Qf2 Nxa4± material equality; 25.dxe4?? d3 26.Qa2 Qf6 27.Rf1 Qf3 28.Bb4 (28.Nc3?? d2+ 29.Qxd2 Rxd2 30.Kxd2 Rd8+ 31.Bd6 Rxd6+ 32.Kc2 Bd4 33.Ra3 Bxe4+ 34.Nxe4 Qxe4+ 35.Rd3 Bxf2+ – 17.71) 28...Qxe4 29.Ba5 Bb6 30.f3 Qe3 31.Bxb6 d2+ 32.Qxd2 Qxd2+ 33.Kf2 Rxb6+ – 5.51] **25...Ng5?!** [25...Qb3! 26.Be7 (26.dxe4?? Qf3 27.0-0 d3 (27...Qxe2?? 28.f3 Qe3+ 29.Kh1 d3=) 28.Nc3 Qg3+ 29.Kh1 Qxh3+

30.Kg1 Qxg4+ 31.Kh2 Rb6 32.Rad1 Qh4+ 33.Kg2 Rxc6 34.bxc6 Bxe4+ 35.Nxe4 Qxe4+ 36.Kh2 Qf4+ 37.Kg2 Qg5+ it is mate in 11 moves) 26...Re8 27.Ra3 Qb1+ 28.Qc1 Qxc1+ 29.Nxc1 Rxe7 30.dxe4 Bc5 31.Ra2 Bxe4 32.0-0 Bd5#] **26.Rc1?+ -** Randy gets a " winning " advantage [26.h4 Nf3+ 27.Qxf3 e4 28.Nf4 Qxa6 29.bxa6 exf3=] **26...Qb3** [26...Qa2 27.b6 Rxb6 28.Qd7! Rbb8 29.Qe7 Qd5 30.0-0 Rd7+-] **27.Be7 Re8?#** [27...Bxd3! 28.Bxd8 Rxd8 29.Qc7 Bxe2! 30.Qxd8+ Kh7 31.Qxg5 (31.Kxe2?? Qf3+ 32.Kf1 (32.Kd2?? Ne4+ 33.Kc2 Qc3+ 34.Kb1 Nd2+ 35.Ka2 Qb3+ 36.Ka1 Qa3#) 32...Qxh1+ 33.Ke2 Qf3+ 34.Ke1 (34.Kd2?? Ne4+ 35.Kc2 Qc3+ 36.Kb1 Nd2+ 37.Ka2 Qb3+ 38.Ka1 Qa3#) 34...d3 it is mate in 8 moves) 31...h5 32.Kxe2 d3+ 33.Kf3 d2+ 34.Ke2 dxc1Q 35.Rxc1 Qb2+ 36.Kd1 Bb6-+] **28.Bxg5 hxg5 29.a5?!** - this doesn't save the aP [29.Qc4 Qa3#] **29...Qb4?+ -** 2.02 [29...Bxd3 30.0-0 (30.b6? Bxb6 31.Bxd3 Bxa5+ 32.Nc3 e4 33.0-0 exd3 34.Ne4 d2 35.Ra1 Re6 36.Nxd2 Bxd2+- - 5.30) 30...Bxe2+- - 2.72] **30.Kf1 Qxa5** material equality **31.Qd7?+ -** 3.42 [31.Bc8! Rbxc8! 32.Qxc8 Qxb5 33.Qc4 Bxd3 34.Qxb5 Bxb5+- - 2.05] **31...Bb6?+ -** 2.59 [31...Bxd3! 32.Kg2! (32.Qxa7? Bxb5 33.Rc5 Qxa6 34.Qxa6 Bxa6+- - 5.09; 32.Re1? Bb6+- - 5.05) 32...Be4+ (slightly worse is 32...Bxe2 33.Rc7 Rf8 34.Rxa7 Bd3+- - 3.29) 33.f3 Bd3 34.Qxa7 Bxe2+- - 3.45] **32.Kg2 Bxd3** Randy goes up a P **33.Ng3 e4** now Randy has the dangerous pawns **34.Rhd1 Qa3 35.Rc6?+ -** 4.71 this leads to mate [35.Bb7 e3 36.Bd5 Bg6+- - 2.30] **35...Qe7?+ -** 1.73 Randy, understandably misses the computer-found mate [35...Be2! 36.Nxe2 Qf3+ 37.Kh2 Qxf2+ 38.Kh1 Qf3+! 39.Kg1 d3+! 40.Rxb6 dxe2 41.Ra1 Rbd8 42.Qxe8+ Rxe8+- it is mate in 11 moves] **36.Qf5 g6 37.Qd5 Red8?#** a blunder - Randy misses the pin Masoud has set up now. Masoud gets back the advantage [37...Kg7 38.Qd6 Qxd6 39.Rxd6 Re5+- - 2.33]

Position after 37...Red8??



38.Qb3?+ - Masoud misses the tactic; Randy gets back a " winning " advantage [38.Rxg6+! Kh7 39.Qxg5 Qxg5 40.Rxg5 Ba5#] **38...Kg7** now Randy sees the tactic **39.Re1 Ba5 40.Qxd3?+ -** 4.27 a bit of a tactical blunder [40.Rd1 Bc3 41.Rxd3 exd3 42.b6 d2 43.Be2 Qb4+- - 3.74] **40...exd3 41.Rxe7** Masoud is up N vs P **41...d2 42.Ne4!!** a very nice move - not worried about Randy queening, since he can't stop it - try to confuse the issue ! **42...Re8?+ -** it worked - Randy backed off queening, and Masoud gets a " winning " advantage [42...d1Q 43.Nxg5 Rf8 44.Rd7 Rbe8 45.Ne6+ Kg8 46.Nxf8 Re1! 47.Rc8 Rg1+ 48.Kh2 Rh1+ 49.Kg3 Qg1+ 50.Kf4 (50.Kh4?? Qxf2+ 51.Kg5 Bd2#) 50...Qxf2+ 51.Ke5 Re1+ 52.Kd5 Kg7+- - 16.33 Randy would be up Q vs R + N] **43.Rxe8 Rxe8 44.Nxd2** now Masoud can sack back his N to stop the queening **44...Bxd2** material equality **45.Rd6?#** Masoud has to use that passed P to win. Masoud is losing his advantage [45.b6 Re6 46.Rxe6 fxe6 47.Kf3 Ba5 48.b7 Bc7 49.Ke4 e5 50.Kd5 Bb8 51.Kc6 e4 52.Kd7 Be5 53.Bc4 d3 54.Bb3 Bh2 55.Kc8 Kf6 56.b8Q Bxb8 57.Kxb8 Ke5+-] **45...Re6?!** ± [45...Ba5 46.Rxd4 Re2 47.Rd6 Rb2 48.Kf1 Rb1+ 49.Ke2 Rb2+ 50.Ke3 (50.Kd3?? Rd2+ 51.Kc4

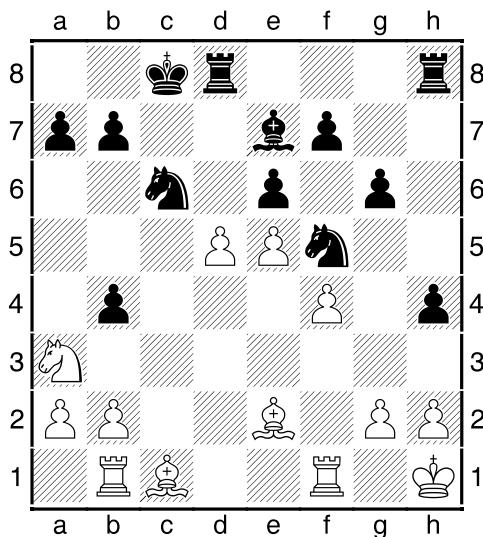
Rxd6-+) 50...f5±] 46.Rxd4 Masoud goes up a P 46...Ba5 47.Rd7 Bb6 48.Bb7?± [48.Rd2 Re4 49.Rb2 Rc4±] 48...Re2 49.Kg3 Rxf2 material equality 50.Bd5 Rf6 51.Rb7 Bd4 52.Rd7 not easy for Masoud to win with opposite coloured B's [52.Bc4 Kf8 53.Ba2 Be3±] 52...Be3 [52...Bb6 53.Bb3 Rf2±] 53.Bc6 Kf8± 0-1

In Rd. 4 however, Randy lost to Sam Arfin, who got a nice little K-side attack going, and as a result ended up up a B. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Moysoski, Randy (1860) – Arfin, Sam (1939) [B01]

Scarb. CC Club Champ.–Reserves – Open Toronto (4), 19.03.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **1...d5±** Scandinavian Defence [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the Scandinavian Defence, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.e5?!=** [2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6±] **2...c5 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.Be2 e6 5.d4 Nc6 6.0-0 Bxf3 7.Bxf3 Nxd4** Sam goes up a P **8.Bg4?±** for the first time in the game, Sam gets the advantage, a " clear " advantage [8.c4 Nxf3+ 9.Qxf3 Ne7=] **8...Ne7 9.c3 Ndc6 10.f4 g6?±** [10...Qb6 11.Nd2 g5 12.f5 Nxe5 13.fxe6 fxe6 14.Rf6 Nxg4 15.Qa4+ Qc6 16.Qxg4 0-0-0±] **11.Qb3 Qb6 12.Qa4?±** [12.Qxb6 axb6 13.Na3 Bg7 14.Nb5 0-0±] **12...Nf5 13.Kh1?±+** Sam gets a " winning " advantage [13.c4 Qb4 14.Bd1 0-0-0±] **13...Be7** [13...0-0-0±] **14.Na3 h5 15.Be2 h4 16.c4 0-0-0 17.Rb1?± – 4.07** [17.Bg4 Kb8 18.Kg1 a6+ – 2.05] **17...Qb4?±+** – 2.94 time for the sacrifice ! [17...Ng3+! 18.hxg3 hxg3+ 19.Kg1 Rh4 20.Rf3 Nd4 21.Bd1 Nxf3+ 22.Bxf3 d4+ – 3.47 Sam would be up R + 2 P's vs B + N] **18.Qxb4 cxb4** this opens up the c5 checking square by the B, in coordination with the N-check on g3 **19.cxd5?± – 8.39** Randy wrongly tries to complicate it, and misses the mating threat [19.Nc2 Bc5 20.Bg4 dxc4 21.Bh3 Rd3+ – 3.94]



19...Ng3+! a nice sac offer, which must be refused **20.Kg1** [20.hxg3?? hxg3+ 21.Kg1 Bc5+ 22.Be3 Bxe3+ 23.Rf2 gxf2+ 24.Kf1 Rh1#] **20...Nxe2?±+** – 5.31 using the check is more productive. Sam is up an N [20...Bc5+ 21.Rf2 Nxe2+ 22.Kf1 Nxc1 23.Rxc1 Bxf2 24.Nc2 Rxd5! 25.Kxf2 Rd2+ 26.Ke3 Rxe2 27.Nxb4 Rxh2 28.Nd3 Rg2 29.Nf2 Rg3+ 30.Ke2 h3+ – 12.58 Sam is just up 2 P's, but he has a dangerous passed P on the 3rd rank.] **21.Kf2 bxa3?± – 5.23** [somewhat better is 21...Nxc1 22.Rfxc1 exd5 23.Nc2 g5+ – 6.06] **22.dxc6 Nxc1 23.Rfxc1** Sam is now up a B **23...Rd2+ 24.Kf3?± – 6.32** [24.Ke3 Rxe2 25.cxb7+ Kb8 26.bxa3 Rxh2+ – 6.46 Sam would be up a B] **24...Rxb2?± – 5.74** Sam is up B + P [24...axb2 25.Rc3 h3 26.cxb7+ Kb8 27.g4 Rxh2+ – 8.48 Sam would be up B + P] **25.Ra1 b6 26.Ke3?± – 9.29** [26.Rd1 h3 27.Rd7

Bc5 28.gxh3 Rxh3+ 29.Kg4 (29.Ke4?? Re2#) 29...Rxh2 30.Kg5 Rxa2+- – 7.44 Sam would be up B + 3 P's] **26...Bc5+-** – 9.71 0-1

From the Reserves- U 1700 Section:

In Rd. 5, in the Reserves – U 1700, Junior Peter Xie played quite a dominating game, winning against Magas Yusuf. Here is that game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Xie, Peter (1493) – Yusuf, Magas (1318) [C90]

Scarb.CC Club Champ. – Reserves –U 1700 Toronto (5), 26.03.2009

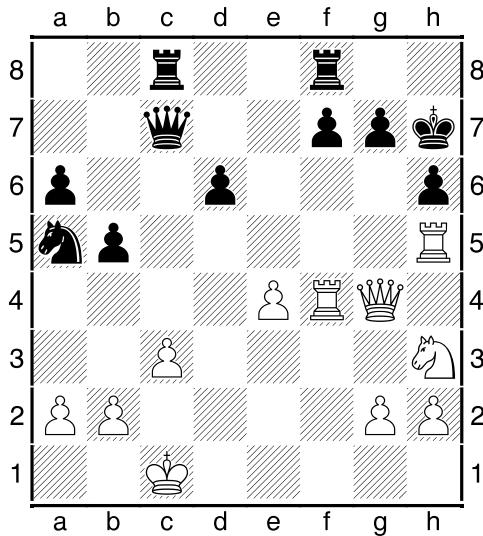
1.e4= 0.20 **1...e5** the only equalizing move for Fritz **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 d6** 0.25 [5...Be7 Fritz 1st choice 0.20] **6.Re1** 0.16 [6.d4= Fritz 1st choice 0.20] **6...b5 7.Bb3** 0.20 **7...Bb7?+-** Magas leaves f2 vulnerable; Peter gets an early "winning" advantage [7...Be7= 0.20; 7...Bg4?±] **8.c3?±** Peter misses winning a P [8.Ng5 Qe7 9.Nxf7 Rg8 10.Ng5 Rh8 11.a4 h6+- Peter would be up a P] **8...Be7 9.d3 0-0 10.Nbd2 b4?±** [10...Rb8 11.d4 Re8±] **11.c4?=** Peter has lost his advantage [11.Nc4 Rb8 12.Bd2 Bc8±] **11...Nd4 12.Nxd4 exd4 13.Nf3 c5 14.h3 Re8 15.Ba4 Rf8** [15...Nd7 16.Qd2 f5 17.exf5 Bxf3 18.gxf3 Bf6=] **16.Qe2** [16.Nh4 Nd7 17.Nf5 Ne5=] **16...Qc7?±** [16...Nd7 17.a3 bxa3 18.Rxa3 Qc7=] **17.Bf4?!=** [17.Nh4 g6 18.Nf3 Nd7±] **17...Qa5 18.Bc2 Rfe8?±** [18...Nd7 19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3 Qc7=] **19.Qd1?!=** [19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3 Qb6±] **19...Nd7 20.Re2 Bf6?±** Magas leaves his rear dP unprotected [20...Qc7 21.Bg3 Bf6=] **21.Bxd6** Peter goes up a P **21...Be5?+-** Peter gets back a "winning" advantage [21...Ne5 22.Bxe5 Bxe5 23.Ba4 Re7 24.Nxe5 Rxe5±] **22.Nxe5 Nxe5 23.f4 Nd7?±** [23...Ng6 24.f5 Qb6 25.fxg6 Qxd6 26.gxh7+ Kxh7+- 1.45] **24.f5** [24.Qe1 Qb6 25.e5 Qc6±] **24...Ne5?+-** [24...Qb6 25.Bf4 Ne5±] **25.Ba4 Bc6 26.Bxc6 Nxc6 27.Qf1?±** [27.e5 Ne7 28.f6 Nf5 29.Rf2 Nxd6 30.Qh5 Re6 (30...Nb7?? 31.Qg5 g6 32.Qh6 Rxe5 33.Qg7#) 31.exd6 Qd8+-] **27...f6 28.Qf4 Ne5 29.Bxe5 Rxe5 30.h4 Rae8 31.h5 h6 32.Rf2 Qc7 33.Rf3 Qf7?+-** [33...R5e7 34.Qd2 Kh8 35.Rf4 a5±] **34.Qh2?±** [34.Qh4 Qc7 35.Rg3 R5e7+-] **34...a5 35.Rg3 R8e7** [35...Qc7 36.Qh4 a4 37.Qg4 Rb8±] **36.Rg6 Qe8 37.Rf1** [37.Qf4 Kh8 38.Qd2 Ra7 39.Qf2 (39.a4 b3 40.Ra3 Qb8±) 39...Ree7±] **37...Qa4 38.g4 Kh7?+-** [38...Qe8 39.g5! fxg5 40.f6 Rf7 41.fxg7 Rxf1+ 42.Kxf1 Qf7+ 43.Kg2 g4±] **39.g5!** Peter sacks a P to further his attack and break through **39...Rf7?+-** 6.94 Magas is in trouble now [39...fxg5 40.f6 gxh6 41.b3 Qd7 42.Rfxh6 Qg4+ 43.Kf2 Qh4+ 44.Qxh4 gxh4 45.Rxh6+ Kg8 46.Kf3 Rg7 47.Kf4 Reg5+- 1.72] **40.b3?+-** 3.81 there is a long mating line [40.gxf6 Qe8 41.Qg3 Kh8 42.fxg7+ Kg8 43.Rxh6 Rxg7 44.Rg6 Rxg6 45.hxg6 Re6 (45...b3 46.f6 Kf8 47.f7 Qe6 48.g7+ Ke7 it is mate in 5 moves) 46.fxe6 Qxe6+- it is mate in 12 moves] **40...Qe8 41.gxh6 gxh6 42.Qf4 Qf8 43.Rxf6!** Peter goes up 2 P's **43...Rg7?+-** 9.04 [43...Rxf6 44.Qxe5 Qg7+ 45.Kh1 Qg5 46.Qc7+ Kh8 47.Qd8+ Kh7 48.Qd7+ Kh8 49.Qe8+ Kh7 50.Qe7+ Kh8 51.Qc7 Rf7 (51...Qxh5?? 52.Qh2 Qg5 53.Rg1 Kg8 54.Rxg5+ hxg5 55.Qc7 g4+- 17.00) 52.Qb8+ Kh7 53.Qh2 Qe3+- 3.48] **44.Rg6 Qf6?+-** 20.06 the game is lost, but Magas needn't yet sac his Q [44...Rge7 45.f6 Rxh5 46.fxe7 Qxe7+- 16.83] **45.Qxh6?+-** 10.68 Peter goes up 3 P's, but again, there is a long mate line [45.Kh2 Rxe4 46.dxe4 Qg5 47.Rxg7+ Qxg7 48.Rg1 Qf7 49.Rg6 Qf8 50.Qc7+ Kh8 51.f6 d3 52.Qe7 Qxe7 53.fxe7 d2 54.e8Q+ Kh7 55.Qg8#] **45...Kg8 46.Rf2?+-** 11.84 [46.Rf4 Rxg6+ 47.Qxg6+ Qxg6+ 48.hxg6 a4+- 15.32] **46...Ree7?+-** 25.59 [46...Qf7?? 47.f6 Rxg6+ 48.hxg6 Rg5+ 49.Qxg5 Qd7 50.f7+ Qxf7 51.Rxf7 a4 52.Qd8#; 46...Rxf6+ 47.Qxg6+ Qxg6+ 48.hxg6 a4 49.bxa4 Kf8+- 17.68] **47.Rfg2 Rxg6 48.Rxg6+ Rg7 49.Kf1?+-** 20.01 [49.Qxg7+ Qxg7 50.Rxg7+ Kxg7+- 23.23] **49...Qe5?+-** mate in 10 moves [49...Rxf6 50.Qxg6+ Qxg6 51.hxg6 Kg7+- 31.84] **50.Qxg7+ Qxg7 51.f6 Qxg6 52.hxg6+-** mate in 10 moves 1-0

In Rd. 7 in the Reserves – U 1700, Michael Rogers was losing to our youngest member, 7-year old Kevin Yie. But Kevin allowed for a nice rook sacrifice attack, and Michael executed it nicely, winning. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Rogers, Michael (1389) – Yie, Kevin (914) [B96]

Scarb.CC Club Champ. – Reserves –U 1700 Toronto (7), 09.04.2009

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 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 e5?!± Michael gets a " clear " advantage [7...Qb6 8.Nb3 (8.Bxf6?! gxf6 9.Na4 Qa5+ 10.Nc3 Qb6=) 8...Nc6±] 8.Nf3 Nc6?!± Michael gets a " winning " advantage [8...Nbd7 9.Bxf6 (9.Qd2?! Be7±) 9...Qxf6±] 9.Bc4?± [9.fxe5 dxe5 10.Qxd8+ Kxd8 11.Nd5 Be7 12.0-0-0 Nxd5 13.exd5 Nb4 14.Bxe7+ Kxe7 15.a3 e4 16.d6+ Kd7 17.Ne5+ Ke6 18.axb4 Kxe5 19.d7 Rd8 20.dxc8Q Rxd1+ 21.Kxd1 Rxc8+– Michael would be up B vs P] 9...Be7 10.Qe2 0-0?!± [10...Bg4 11.0-0-0 b5 12.fxe5 Nxe5 13.Bb3 0-0±] 11.0-0-0 b5 12.Bb3?!± [12.fxe5 bxc4 13.exf6 Bxf6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.Nd5 Qe6 16.Qxc4 Bb7±] 12...Na5?+– [12...Bg4 13.fxe5 (13.Qd2?! b4 14.Bxf6 bxc3 15.Qxc3 Rc8=) 13...Nxe5 14.Qf2 Nxf3 15.gxf3 Nxe4! 16.Nxe4 Bxg5+ 17.Kb1 Be6±] 13.Bd5?= Michael has lost his advantage [13.fxe5 Ng4 14.Bxe7 Nxb3+ 15.axb3 Qxe7 16.exd6 Qd8+–] 13...Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Bxg5 15.Nxg5?!± for the first time in the game, Kevin gets the advantage [15.fg5] 15...Bb7 16.Qg4 [16.h4 Rc8 17.fxe5 dxe5±; 16.Rhf1 Rc8 17.Rf3 Bxd5 18.exd5 exf4±] 16...Bxd5?!= [16...h6 17.Nf3 Nc4 18.fxe5 Bxd5 19.exd5 dxe5±] 17.Rxd5?!± [17.Qf5 Bxe4 18.Qxe4 g6=] 17...exf4?± Kevin goes up a P; Michael gets back a " clear " advantage [17...h6 18.Nh3 Nc4±] 18.Rf1?= [18.Qf5 g6 19.Qxf4 Rc8 20.Qxd6 (20.Qh4?! h5 21.g4 Qc7 22.c3 b4±) 20...Nc4 21.Qxd8 Rfxd8 22.Rhd1 Rxd5 23.Rxd5 f6±] 18...h6 19.Nh3?!± now Kevin gets a " clear " advantage [19.Nf3 Nc4 20.Qxf4 Qa5 21.a3 Qa4=] 19...Qe7?= [19...Nc4 20.Qxf4 Qa5 21.Kb1 Rac8±] 20.Rxf4 material equality 20...Rac8 21.Rh5?± [21.Nf2 Qc7 22.Qe2 Nc4=] 21...Qc7 22.c3?!– Kevin gets a " winning " advantage [22.Qd1 Nc4 23.Rf3 Qb6±; 22.c4?!– Kevin would have mate in 7 moves ! 22...Qxc4+ 23.Kd2 Qd4+ 24.Ke2 Rc2+ 25.Kf1 Rc1+ 26.Qd1 Rxd1+ 27.Ke2 Qd3+ 28.Kf2 Rf1#] 22...Kh7?+– Kevin commits a major blunder in a winning position; this allows Michael a fatal sacrificial attack; Michael gets a " winning " advantage [22...Qc4 23.Rf3 Qxa2+– Kevin would be up a P]



23.Rxh6+!! a very nice sac 23...gxh6 Kevin is up R vs P 24.Qf5+ Kh8 25.Qf6+ Kh7 26.Rh4 Rh8 mate in 2 moves [26...Qxc3+ 27.bxc3 Rxc3+ 28.Kb2 Rc2+ 29.Kxc2 Rc8+ 30.Kb2 Rc2+ 31.Kxc2 h5 32.Rxh5+ Kg8 33.Rh8#] 27.Rxh6++– mate next move 1-0

SCC Spring Swiss

On April 30, SCC started its last tournament of this year (we close in July and August): a 2 section, 9-round swiss. 38 players registered for the Open Section, headed by 5 masters and 3 experts. 27 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 65 players continues the high numbers we've been experiencing in the last few years. The largest turnout we've had this 2008-9 year was the club championship: 76 !

After 3 rounds, the leaders are:

Open Section:

1st/3rd – 3 pts. (all wins) : WFM Yuanling Yuan; master Karl Sellars; expert David Southam

U 1700 Section:

1st – 3pts (all wins) – Michael Rogers

2nd/ 4th – 2.5 pts. – Kevin Gaffney; Colin Cuttress; Tony Lin.

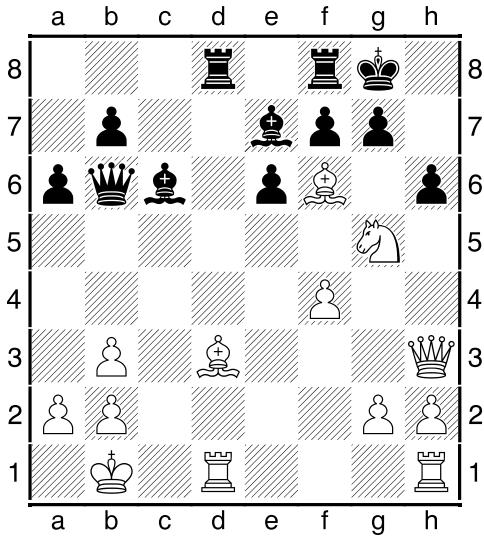
In Rd. 1 junior Aaron Wu uncorked a Q-sac mate right at the end against veteran Joe Bellomo. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Wu, Aaron (1970) – Bellomo, Joe (1766) [B97]

Scarb.CC Spring Swiss.– Open Toronto (1), 30.04.2009

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 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Be7 8.Qf3 Qb6 9.0-0-0 Nbd7?!**± right piece; wrong square. Aaron gets a " clear " advantage [9...Nc6 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.e5 dxe5 12.Na4 Qc7 13.fxe5 Nd5±] **10.Nb3?!**± [10.Bh4 Qc7 11.Be2 0-0±] **10...0-0 11.Bd3 Nc5?!**± [11...Qc7 12.Bh4 Rd8±] **12.Kb1 Nxb3?!**±– Joe overlooks the danger in the centre. Aaron gets a " winning " advantage [12...Nxd3 13.Rxd3 Qc7 14.Rhd1 b5±] **13.cxb3?!**± Aaron misses the line winning material. He is losing his advantage [13.e5! Nc5 14.exf6 gxf6 15.Bh6 Kh8 16.Bxf8 Bxf8+–] **13...Bd7?!**±– 4.23 leaving the material winning line still available in the centre [13...h6 14.h4! Qc5 (14...hxg5?? 15.hxg5 g6 16.g4 Qd8 17.e5 Bd7 18.Qh3 Nh5 19.gxh5 Kg7 20.hxg6 Rh8 21.Qh7+!! Rxh7 22.Rxh7+ Kf8 23.g7+ Kg8 24.Rdh1 f5 25.gxf6 Bxf6 26.Rh8+ Kf7 27.exf6 Qxf6 28.Rxa8 Qxg7 29.Rh7 Qxh7 30.Bxh7+– 8.86) 15.Rc1 Qa5±] **14.e5!** this time Aaron sees it **14...Bc6?!**±– 5.95 [14...Qd8 15.exf6 Bxf6 16.Bxh7+! Kxh7 17.Rxd6 Bxg5 18.Qd3+ Kg8 19.Rxd7 Qf6 20.fxg5 Qxg5+– 4.16] **15.Qh3 dxe5** Joe goes up a P **16.Bxf6** 6.85 Aaron is up N vs P [16.fxe5 Nh5 17.Bxe7 g6 18.Bxf8 Rxf8+– 6.51] **16...e4** must stop the mate on h7 **17.Nxe4** Aaron is up an N **17...Rad8?!**±– it is mate in 8 moves [17...Rfe8 18.Bxe7 Bxe4 19.Bxe4 f5 20.Rd7 Rxe7 21.Rxe7 Qb4 22.Bxb7 Rb8+– 13.80; 17...Bxf6?? 18.Nxf6+ gxf6 19.Qxh7#] **18.Ng5** executing the mate **18...h6?!**±– [18...Be4 19.Bxe4 Rxd1+ 20.Rxd1 h5 21.Qxh5 Rd8 22.Qxf7+ Kh8 23.Bxg7#]

Position after 18...h6??



19.Qxh6!!+- nice Q-sac; mate next move. Joe resigned. The mate is 19...gxh6 20.Bh7# 1-0

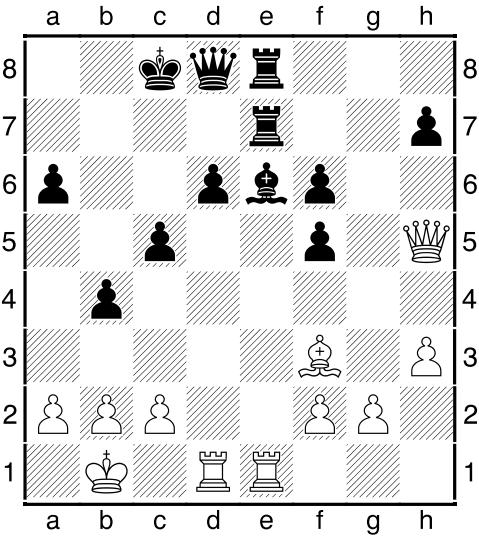
In Rd. 1 in the U 1700 section, returning member Kevin Gaffney had junior Magas Yusuf on the ropes for most of the game, but Magas hung in and Kevin couldn't find a way to get the win. He tried an exchange sac, but Magas gave it back. When draw was agreed, Kevin was winning still. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Gaffney, Kevin (1561) – Yusuf, Magas (1280) [C45]

Scarb.CC Spring Swiss.– U1700 Toronto (1), 30.04.2009

1.e4= e5 for Fritz, the only equalizing move 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Nxd4?!± [5...Bb4 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Qe7+ 9.Be3 Nxd5 10.Qf3 0-0=] 6.Qxd4 d6 7.Be3 [7.Bf4 Be7 8.Bb5+ c6 9.Be2 0-0±] 7...c5?+- Kevin gets a " winning " advantage [7...Be7 8.h3 c6 (8...Be6?! 9.g4 0-0±) 9.g4 0-0±] 8.Qd2?± [8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.Qd3 Bxb5 10.Qxb5+ Qd7 11.Qe2 0-0-0+-] 8...a6 9.0-0-0 Be7 10.Be2 b5?+- [10...0-0 11.Qe1 Qe8±] 11.h3?= Kevin has lost his advantage [11.e5 b4 12.Bf3 bxc3 13.Qxc3 Be6 14.exd6 (14.exf6? Bxf6 15.Qd3 Rb8±) 14...Bf8 15.Bxa8 Qxa8 16.Qxc5 Ne4+-] 11...b4 12.Nd5 Nxe4?+- Magas goes up a P, but Kevin gets a " winning " advantage again [12...Nxd5 13.exd5 0-0=] 13.Qd3 Nf6 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bh6 Magas' K is stuck in the centre [15.Bf3 Rb8 16.Bh6 Qc7+-] 15...f5?+- 2.77 [15...Be6 16.Bf3 d5 17.Rhe1 Qb6+- 1.54] 16.Bf3 Ra7 17.Rhe1 Be6 4.26 [17...Qb6 18.Bd5 Kd8 19.Bxf7 Rd7+- 4.30] 18.Kb1?+- 1.89 [18.Bc6+ Rd7 19.Qxa6 d5 20.Bb5 Bg5+ 21.Bxg5 Qxg5+ 22.Kb1 0-0+- 4.55] 18...Qc7 19.Bh5 Kd7 20.Qe3?± [20.g4 fxg4 21.Bxg4 Bxg4 22.hxg4 Kc8+-] 20...Kc8 21.Qg3?± [21.Bf3 Bf6 22.Bd5 Re8±] 21...Qd8 22.Qe3?!= [22.Qf3 Qa5 23.Rxe6! fxe6 24.Bf7 e5 25.Qxf5+ Kb8±] 22...Re8?± [22...Qa5?! 23.b3 Bf6 24.Qf3 Rd7±; 22...Rd7 23.Qd3 Qb6 24.g4 fxg4 25.Bxg4 d5=] 23.Bf3 Bf8?± [23...Bf6 24.Qd3 Be5±] 24.Qf4 [24.b3?! Bd7 25.Qd2 Bxh6 26.Qxh6 Rxe1 27.Rxe1 Be6±] 24...Bxh6 25.Qxh6 f6 [25...Rae7 26.Re3 Qb6±] 26.Qh5?!= [26.Re3 Bf7 27.Rxe8 Qxe8±] 26...Rae7

Position after 26...Rae7



27.Rxe6?!= the exchange sac here is unsound; Kevin has lost his advantage [27.Re3 d5 (27...Qa5?! 28.a3 Qb5±) 28.c3 c4±] **27...Rxe6 28.Qxf5?!** Kevin goes after the wrong P. For the first time in the game, Magas gets the advantage. Magas is up the exchange. [28.Qxh7 d5 29.c4 bxc3 30.Bxd5 c2+ 31.Kxc2 Re2+ 32.Kc1 Qb6=] **28...Qe7?±** [28...Kb8 29.Qxh7 d5!] **29.Qd5?!=** [29.Qd3? Kc7 30.Qxa6 Re1 31.Qa5+ Kd7 32.Qa4+ Kc8 33.Qa8+=; 29.Bh5 Kc7 30.Bxe8 Qxe8 31.Qxh7+ Qe7±] **29...Re4?+-** Magas misses the drawing line and decides to give back the exchange; Kevin gets back a " winning " advantage [29...Re1 30.Qc6+ Kd8 31.Qa8+ Kc7 32.Qc6+ Kd8=] **30.Bxe4?+-** 2.65 [30.Qa8+ Kd7 31.Qa7+ Kd8 32.Qb6+ Kc8 33.Qxa6+ Kb8+- 4.74] **30...Qxe4** material equality **31.Qxd6?+-** 2.65 Kevin is up a P ½-½

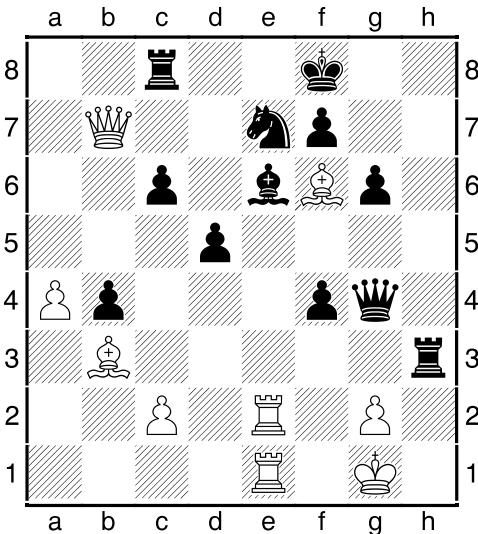
In Rd. 2 in the Open section, Jim Paterson went up 3 P's against master Karl Sellars. But his attacking pressure down the centre, on Jim's King in the middle, eventually came through and Jim got mated. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong , using Fritz):

Sellars, Karl (2236) – Paterson, Jim (1839) [C16]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – Open Toronto (2), 07.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **1...e6±** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal responses, including the French, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 Qd7?!**± Karl gets an early " clear " advantage [4...Ne7 5.Bd2 Nbc6 6.Nf3 Nf5±] **5.Bd2 b6 6.Bb5?!**± [6.Qg4 Bf8 7.Bb5 c6 8.Be2 Ba6±] **6...c6 7.Ba4 Ba6 8.Nce2 Be7** **9.f4?!=** Karl has lost his advantage [9.Ng3 Qc7 10.Qf3 Nd7±] **9...h5 10.f5 exf5** Jim goes up a P **11.Nf4** [11.Nh3 h4 12.a3 Nh6=] **11...Bg5?±** [11...g5 12.Nxh5 Rh7=] **12.Ngh3?!**± [12.Qf3 Bc4 13.Ngh3 Be7±] **12...Bxf4?!**± [12...Be7 13.Nxh5 g6 14.Ng3 Bb7±] **13.Nxf4 b5?!**+- Karl gets a " winning " advantage [13...g5 14.Nxh5 f6±] **14.Bb3 Bc8 15.Qf3 a5 16.a3** [16.a4 Qa7 17.Be3 bxa4 18.Bxa4 Kf8+-] **16...Qe7 17.0-0 Be6 18.Nxh5?!**± material equality [18.Rae1 a4 19.Bb4 Qg5+-] **18...Qh4?!**+- [18...Rh7 19.Nf4 Qh4±] **19.Ng3??!**± for the first time in the game, Jim gets the advantage, and it is a " clear " advantage [19.Nxg7+ Kf8 20.Nxf5 Qxh2+ 21.Kf2 Nd7+-] **19...Qxd4?!**± Jim goes up a P [19...a4 20.Ba2 Qxd4+ 21.Be3 Qxe5±] Jim would be up 2 P's **20.Rf2?!**± [20.Be3 Qh4 21.h3 Ne7±] **20...Ne7** [20...Qh4 21.h3 Ne7±] **21.Re1?!**+- [21.Nh5 Rh7 22.Nf4 a4 23.Bc3 Qe4 24.Qg3! axb3 25.cxb3 b4 26.Re2 bxc3 27.bxc3 Nd7 28.a4 Nc5 29.Rxe4 Nxe4 30.Qe3 g5 31.Nd3 Nxc3±] **21...Nd7 22.h3 Qxb2** Jim goes up 2 P's **23.a4 b4 24.Nh5 g6?!**±

[24...Rh7 25.Ng3 Nxe5 26.Qe3 f6+-] **25.Nf6+?!-+** [25.Ng7+ Kf8 26.Nxe6+ fxe6±] **25...Nxf6** **26.exf6 Qxf6** Jim goes up 3 P's **27.Qg3 Rc8?!±** [27...Qh4 28.Qe5 0-0-+] **28.Bf4?!-+** [28.Bg5 Qd4 29.Qd6 Qa7±] **28...Qh4** **29.Qe3 Rh5?!±** [29...c5 30.Bg5 Qd4-+] **30.Bg3 Qf6** **31.Be5 Qg5** **32.Bf4** **Qf6** **33.Qa7** [33.Be5 f4 34.Bxf4 Qc3 35.Qe2 Rf5±] **33...Qc3** [33...c5 34.Qxa5 Kf8 35.Be5 Qh4±] **34.Rfe2** [34.Re3 Qf6 35.Re1 c5 36.Qxa5 Kf8±] **34...Qh8??+-** Gives Karl a sacrificial attack down the middle. Karl gets back a " winning " advantage [34...Qf6 35.Rf2 c5 36.Qxa5 Kf8±] **35.Bd6?=** Karl misses the sac [35.Rxe6! fxe6 36.Rxe6 Qg7 37.Bd6 Rh7 38.Qb7 Rd8 39.Bxe7 Qxe7 40.Qxc6+ Kf8 41.Rxe7 Rxe7 42.Qf6+ Ke8 43.Qxg6+ Kf8 44.Qxf5+ Rf7 45.Qe6 Re7+- Karl would be up Q + B + P vs 2 R's] **35...Qf6** **36.Qxa5** Jim is up 2 P's [36.Qb7 Rd8 37.Bc7 Rc8=] **36...Qd4+=[36...Rh4 37.Qa6 Re4 38.Qb7 Kf8=]** **37.Kh2** [37.Rf2 Kf8 38.Bc5 Qc3=] **37...Kd7?±** [37...g5 38.Be5 Qh4 39.Bg3 Qg4 40.Bd6 Kd7=] **38.Be5?=** [38.Bxb4 Ke8 39.Bc5 Qf6±] **38...Qg4?+-** Karl gets back a " winning " advantage again [38...Qh4 39.Qc5 f4 40.Qd6+ Ke8=] **39.Qa7+ Ke8** **40.Qb7?=** [40.Bd6 Qh4 41.Rxe6! fxe6 42.Rxe6 Rh7 43.Qb7 Rd8 44.Qxc6+ Kf8 45.Bxd5 Qf4+ 46.Bxf4 Nxc6 47.Bxc6 Kf7+- Karl would be up 2 B's + P vs R] **40...f4??+-** again Karl gets a " winning " advantage [40...Kf8 41.Rf2 Qh4 42.Kg1 g5=] **41.Bf6 Rxh3!+** 20.88 this sac does not help, though it is best. Jim goes up 3 P's again [41...Kf8? 42.Qxe7+ Kg8 43.Rxe6 Rxh3+ 44.Kg1 g5+- mate in 14 moves; 41...Qg3+? 42.Kg1 Kf8 43.Qxe7+ Kg8 44.Rxe6 Qxe1+ 45.Rxe1 Rf8+- mate in 10 moves] **42.Kg1+-** W mates in 13 moves [42.gxh3?? Qxh3+ 43.Kg1 Qg3+ 44.Kh1 Kf8+- 6.31] **42...Kf8**



43.Rxe6! Karl is up B vs 3 P's **43...fxe6** [stretching it out is 43...Rh1+ W mates in 12 moves] **44.Qxe7+** it is mate in one 1-0

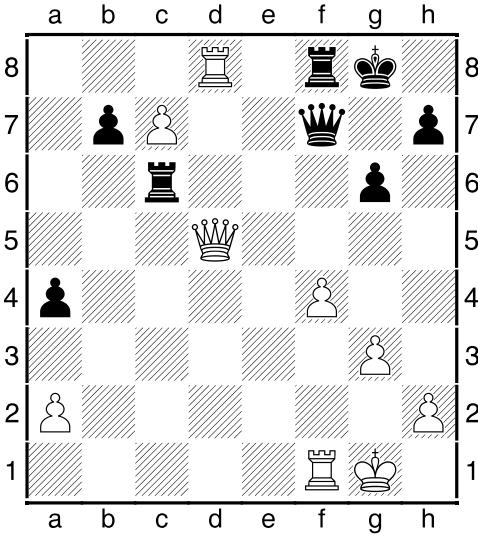
In Rd. 2, in the Open section, there was an upset, as Marcus Wilker got a pawn on the 7th rank against expert Alex Ferreira, and managed to eventually queen it, ending up a R up. Here is their game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Wilker, Marcus (1820) – Ferreira, Alex (2065) [B01]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – Open Toronto (2), 07.05.2009

1.e4= 0.20 **1...d5±** [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the Scandinavian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.exd5 Nf6** **3.d4 Nxd5** **4.Nf3 g6** **5.c4 Nb6** **6.Nc3 Bg7** **7.Be3 0-0** **8.Be2 Nc6** **9.0-0 e5** **10.dxe5 Nxe5** **11.Qb3 Be6** **12.Nxe5 Bxe5** **13.Rad1 Qh4?!±** Marcus gets a " clear " advantage [13...Qe7 14.a4 a5±] **14.g3 Qf6** **15.Ne4 Qg7** [15...Qf5 16.Nc5 Qf6 17.Nxe6 fxe6±] **16.Ng5 Bxb2** Alex goes up a P **17.Nxe6 fxe6** **18.Bg4 Kh8?!+-** Marcus gets a " winning " advantage [18...Qf6

19.c5 Nd5 20.Bg5 Qxg5 21.Bxe6+ Kh8 22.Bxd5 Qf6± material equality] **19.Bxe6** material equality
19...a5?+– 2.89 [19...c6 20.a4 Rfe8 21.Bh3 Rad8+– 2.05] **20.c5 a4 21.Qb5 Rae8 22.cxb6 Rxe6**
23.bxc7 Marcus goes up a P **23...Be5?+–** 6.54 [23...Qxc7! 24.Qxb2+ Kg8+– 4.71] **24.f4?+–** 3.48
[24.Rd7 Qg8 25.Rc1 Rc8+– 8.98] **24...Bf6** 3.77 [24...Bxc7?? 25.Rd7 Bb6! 26.Rxg7 Bxe3+ 27.Kh1
Kxg7+– 8.98] **25.Bc5 Be7 26.Bd4?+–** 4.20 [26.Rd7 Bxc5+ 27.Qxc5 b6 28.Qd5 Re7+– 14.68]
26...Bf6 27.Bxf6?+– 3.87 [27.Be5 Re7 28.Rd8 Rxc7 29.Rxf8+ Qxf8 30.Bxc7 Kg7+– 8.72]
27...Qxf6 28.Qg5 Qg7?+– 7.64 [28...Qb2 29.Rd8 Ree8 30.c8Q Qb6+ 31.Kg2 Qxd8 32.Qgxd8
Rxd8 33.Qxb7 Kg8+– 10.56] **29.Rd8 Rc6 30.Qe5 Kg8 31.Qd5+ Qf7**



32.Qxc6! a nice sac to end up up a R **32...bxc6 33.c8Q+–** 9.25 1-0

In Rd. 2, new member Colin Cuttress went up a piece against Dinesh Dattani, and converted it to a win, when Dinesh's flag fell in a losing position. Here is their game (Annotations by Dinesh Dattani, using Fritz):

Cuttress, Colin (1560) – Dattani, Dinesh (1423) [C34]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – U 1700 Toronto (2), 07.05.2009

78MB, Fritz11.ctg, D6KVNN91 C34: King's Gambit Accepted: 3 Nf3: 3...Nf6 and 3. ..d6 **1.e4 e5**
2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Bc5 4.d4 Bb6 5.Bxf4 Nf6 6.Nbd2N Black has a cramped position. Black's piece can't move: c8 [6.Nc3 d6 (6...0-0 7.Bc4 d6 8.0-0 Bg4 9.Qd2 Nc6 10.Be3 Ba5 11.Bd3 Nb4 12.a3 Nxd3 13.Qxd3 Re8 14.b4 Bb6 15.h3 Bh5 16.Ng5 Bg6 17.Rf4 h6 18.Nf3 a5 19.b5 d5 20.Qe2 Nxe4 21.Nxe4 Fonchi Cepeda,A (1636)–Ferreira,V (1986)/Dos Hermanas 2004/CBM 099 ext/0-1 (60)) 7.Qd2 Nc6 (7...0-0 8.Bg5 Re8 9.0-0-0 Be6 10.Qf4 Nbd7 11.e5 dxe5 12.dxe5 Nh5 13.Qh4 f6 14.Qxh5 fxg5 15.h4 Be3+ 16.Kb1 gxh4 17.Bd3 Bh6 18.Rxh4 Qe7 19.g4 Bf7 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 21.Bg6 Nxe5 22.Nxe5 Hahne,H–Benzen,M/Kiel 2003/CBM 095 ext/1-0) 8.0-0-0 Ne7 9.Bd3 Ba5 10.Bg5 Nfg8 11.Rhe1 h6 12.Bh4 Bg4 13.Qf4 Qd7 14.h3 Bh5 15.Qh2 Bxf3 16.gxf3 g5 17.Bg3 0-0-0 18.Bb5 c6 19.Ba4 f5 20.d5 f4 Wong Zi Jing (2339)–Chang,H (2110)/Tagaytay City 2004/CBM 099 ext/1-0 (38); 6.e5 Nd5 7.c4 Nxf4 8.g3 Ng6 9.h4 d6 10.h5 Ne7 11.c5 Ba5+ 12.Nc3 Bg4 13.Rh4 Bxf3 14.Qxf3 Nbc6 15.Bc4 0-0 16.Bd3 Nb4 17.Bb1 Nbd5 18.Qe4 f5 19.Qd3 g6 20.g4 Nf4 Scholz,A (900)–Greilich,S (793)/Willingen 2005/CBM 106 ext/1-0 (32); 6.Nc3 d6±] **6...Nc6± 7.c3** Prevents intrusion on b4 **7...d6** Secures e5 [7...0-0 8.Bd3±] **8.Bc4** [8.Bd3 0-0±] **8...d5** [8...0-0 9.0-0±] **9.exd5± Nxd5 10.Qe2+ Be6** [10...Nce7 11.Bxd5 Qxd5 12.a4±] **11.Bg5 Qd7** [11...Nce7±] **12.0-0??** gives the opponent counter-play [12.Bxd5 Qxd5 13.c4±] **12...f6??** allows the opponent back into the game [12...0-0!=] **13.Bxd5??** hands over the advantage to the opponent [13.Rae1 and White can look forward to a comfortable game 13...0-0-0 14.Qxe6 Qxe6 15.Rxe6

fxg5 16.Nxg5+-] 13...Qxd5± 14.Rae1 Kd7 Black loses the right to castle 15.Bh4 [△15.Be3!? Qxa2 16.c4±] 15...Rae8± 16.Nb3 [16.b3 Bf5 17.Qd1 Bd3±] 16...Bg4 [16...a5 17.Qc2±] 17.Qd3 [17.Qf2 Bxf3 18.gxf3 g5±] 17...Bxf3 [17...Bf5 18.Qd2±] 18.Rxf3= Ne5 Black threatens to win material: Ne5xd3 19.Qf5+ Kc6?? throwing away the advantage [△19...Qe6 this is the best bet to save the position 20.Qxe6+ Rxe6=] 20.Rfe3+- Qe6 21.Qe4+ Qd5 22.c4 [△22.Bf2+- ends the debate] 22...Qxe4± 23.Rxe4 Rd8? [△23...Kd7 24.c5 Nd3 25.Rxe8 Rxe8 26.Rxe8 Kxe8 27.cxb6 cxb6±] 24.c5+- Nd3 [24...Ng6 25.Bg3+-] 25.R1e2 [25.cxb6?! is no comparison 25...Nxe1 26.bxc7 Rde8 27.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 28.Bxe1 Kxc7±] 25...Nxc5 [25...Rd7 does not help much 26.cxb6 axb6 27.Bg3+-] 26.dxc5 [26.Nxc5?! Bxc5 27.dxc5 Rd1+ 28.Be1 Rhd8+-] 26...Bxc5+ 27.Nxc5 Kxc5 28.a4 [△28.Re7 it becomes clear that White will call all the shots 28...Rd1+ 29.Kf2+-] 28...Rd1+ 29.Kf2 Rhd8 30.b4+ Kb6 31.Bg3 [△31.Kf3+-] 31...Ra1?? Black crumbles in face of a dire situation [31...c6 32.Kf3+-] 32.Re6+ [△32.Re7 and White takes home the point 32...Rd6 33.Bxd6 cxd6 34.a5+ Ka6 35.Rb2+-] 32...c6 33.Re7 Rdd1 [33...Rd4 34.Rxg7 Rxb4 35.Rxh7 Rbxa4 36.h4+-] 34.Bc7+ [34.a5+ seems even better 34...Ka6 35.Rxg7 Rab1+-] 34...Ka6 35.Rxg7 Rf1+ [35...h5 36.a5+-] 36.Kg3 Ra3+ [36...Rxa4 37.Bd6 Rd1 38.Re6+-] 37.Kh4 Rxa4 38.Rg4 DDD: I played a few moves before my flag fell. I was losing anyway. 1-0

SCC'ers “ Blast from the Past “

One evening at the club, Karl Sellars and Yuanling Yuan found themselves with some time, so they took on cleaning up the disastrous-looking SCC closet chess library. Karl discovered some old En Passant magazines, and started leafing through them. To his surprise he found a number of games of current SCC members from years gone by. So we are going to present some of them over the next few Issues. Thanks to Karl for his research skills !!

This game is from the Guelph Open, 1994 – one of SCC master John Hall’s. His opponent, Brian Hartman, is now an IM, and has been captain of Canada’s Chess Olympiad team. Here is the game:

Hartman, Brian – Hall, John [C41]

Guelph Open Toronto, 1994

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Be2 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.Bg5 0-0 8.Qd2 Re8 9.f3 Nc6 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.h4 Be6 12.h5 Qb8 13.hxg6 fxg6 14.0-0-0 Qb4 15.a3 Qb7 16.Na4 Rab8 17.Qa5 c5 18.Ba6 Qc6 19.Nc3 Rf8 20.Bh6 Rb6 21.Be2 c4 22.Bxg7 Kxg7 23.e5 Nh5 24.exd6 cxd6 25.Ne4 Nf4 26.Qc3+ Kg8 27.Bf1 Nd5 28.Rxd5! Qxd5 29.Nf6+ Rxf6 30.Qxf6 c3 31.Qd8+ Kg7 32.Qc7+ Kf8 33.Qxc3 Qa2 34.Rxh7 Bf7 35.Qf6 Ke8 36.Bd3 1-0

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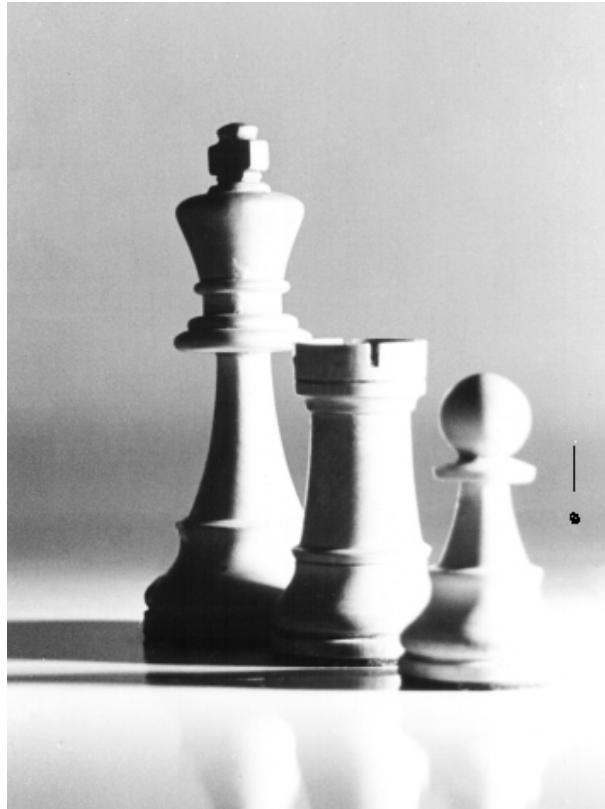
Also, if you would like us to cover some topic, send us your idea, and we’ll see if we can write something up on it.

This may be the chance you’ve been waiting for ! Want to express your inner self???

PwC Toronto Open Trivia Quiz Answers:

- 5. c) Francois Andre Danican Philidor
- 6. b) Mikhail Tal
- 7. b) Alexander Kotov
- 8. b) Richard Reti

An Impressive Trio !



A - Members/ non-members may contact Bob Armstrong, ed. , directly, at bobarm@sympatico.ca or through SCC e-mail, to :

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