

# **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 # 10-20 – June 15, 2009**

#### **XXII Leon Magistral Rapid Tournament, France**

The XXII Leon tournament is a rapid knockout tournament (4 games at 20 minutes plus 10 seconds a move, two 5' blitz playoff and finally a series of sudden death games where white has 4 minutes and black 5) which took place 5th-8th June 2009 (Opening ceremony on the 4th June).

Players: Magnus Carlsen, Alexander Morozevich, Vassily Ivanchuk and Wang Hao compete. ( from TWIC ).

The tournament began with Vassily Ivanchuk playing Alexander Morozevich. The Ukrainian won the first game and drew the remaining three to advance to the final on Sunday. Then after a draw in the first of four rapid chess games Chinese GM Wang Yue dealt Magnus Carlsen a blow by winning game two. But the young Norwegian came back immediately with a 23-move win in game three. The fourth game was drawn, so that a blitz tiebreak was necessary. It was won by Magnus in the final, sixth game.

The final of this knockout tournament was a real cliff-hanger: the first two rapid chess games were drawn, then Vassily Ivanchuk won and took the lead, after which Magnus Carlsen equalized. A blitz decider was required. The first two games were drawn, in the final Armageddon game Carlsen won by trapping Ivanchuk's knight. Here is the game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

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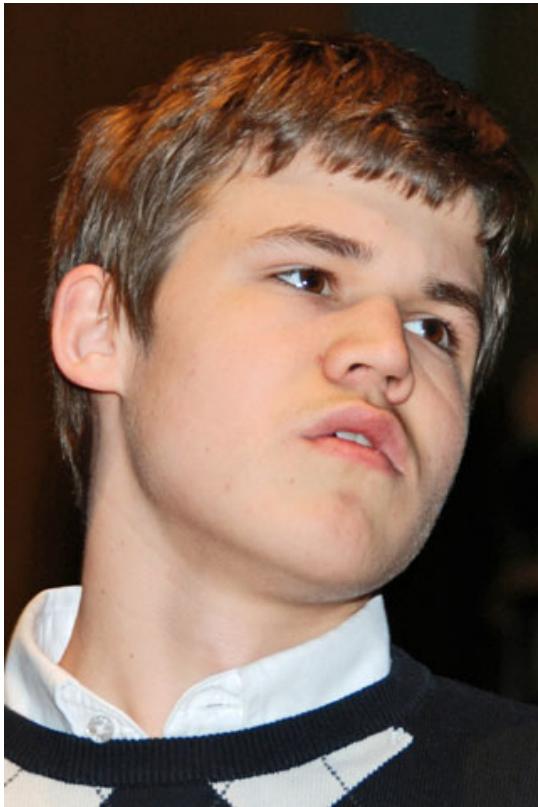
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## Carlsen, M (2770) – Ivanchuk, V (2746) [A70]

XXII Rapid KO Leon ESP (2.7), 07.06.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5?!= [3...Bb4=] 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.e4 g6?!= Carlsen gets a " clear " advantage [6...Be7 7.Nf3 0-0 8.Be2 Nbd7±] 7.Nf3 a6 8.Qe2 Bg4 9.e5 dxe5 10.Qxe5+ Qe7 11.Qxe7+ Bxe7 12.Ne5 Nbd7 13.Nxg4 Nxg4 14.Bf4 Nge5 15.0-0-0?!= [15.Be2 f5 16.0-0 0-0±] 15...Bd6 16.Kb1 [16.g3 f5 17.Be2 b5±; 16.Bg3 f5 17.f4 Nf7±] 16...f5 17.h3 0-0-0 18.Be2 [18.Bc1 Nf6 19.Bg5 Ned7±] 18...Nf7 19.Bc1 Rhe8 20.Rhe1 Be5 21.Bf1?!= Carlsen has lost his advantage [21.Be3 Nd6 22.Rc1 b5±] 21...Nd6 22.Bg5 Bf6 23.Be3 b5 24.a4 c4 25.axb5 axb5 26.Na2?!= for the first time in the game, Ivanchuk gets the advantage [26.Ne2 g5 27.g3 h5=] 26...Kb7 [26...Ne4 27.Nb4 Kb7±; 26...Re5 27.Nb4 Rde8±] 27.Nb4 [27.g3 Ra8 28.Bg2 Ra4±] 27...Ra8 28.Nc6 Ne4 29.g4?!= Ivanchuk gets a " clear " advantage [29.g3 Nb6 30.Bg2 c3±] 29...Nb6 30.gxf5 [30.f3 Nc3+ 31.bxc3 Bxc3 32.Bf2 Bxe1 33.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 34.Bxe1 Re8±] 30...gxf5 31.Bg2 [31.f3 Ng3 32.Bg2 c3±] 31...Na4?!= [31...c3 32.Bd4 Nxd5 33.Bxf6 Ndx6 34.Nd4 Kb6±] 32.Bd4 Bxd4 33.Nxd4 Kb6 34.d6 Rad8 35.Nxf5 Nxf2 36.Rxe8 Rxe8 37.d7 Rd8 38.Rd6+ Kc7 39.Bc6 Nc5 40.Bxb5 Nxd7 41.Rc6+ Kb8 42.Rxc4 Carlsen goes up a P 42...Nxh3?+- material equality, but Carlsen gets a " winning " advantage [42...Ne5 43.Rc3 Rd5 44.Rb3 Ka7±] 43.Ne7 Ne5 44.Re4 Nf3 45.Nc6+ Kc7 46.Re7+ Rd7?!=+ 2.69 [46...Kb6 47.Nxd8 Kxb5 48.Rxh7 Nhg5+- 2.09] 47.Rxd7+ Kxd7 48.Ne5+ Kd6 49.Nxf3 Carlsen goes up a B 49...Nf4 50.Kc1 h5 51.Bf1 Kc5 52.Kc2 Kb4 53.Ne5 Nd5 54.Nd3+ Ka5 55.Kb3 h4 56.Bg2 Ne3 57.Bh3 Nd5 58.Kc4 Nb6?+- 3.57 [58...Ne7 59.Kc5 Ka6 60.Kd6 Ng6+- 5.16] 59.Kd4 Na4?+- 6.13 [59...Kb5 60.Bf5 Kc6+- 3.24] 60.b4+ Kb6?+- 7.05 taking away the N's escape square [60...Ka6+- 6.25] 61.Bd7+- 7.05 the N is trapped 1-0

So Carlsen,



besides holding the number 3 regular rating position, has shown that he also knows how to play rapid chess with the best.

### Chinese Championship – 16-year old Untitled Player Triumphs

16-year old, untitled, Liren Ding ( on left ),



rated 2458, came clear first, ahead of well-known Chinese players Hao Wang , Hua Ni and Xiangzhi Bu. Here are the top finishers:

ch-CHN Xinghua Jiangsu (CHN), 26 v-6 vi 2009												cat. XIV (2588)					
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2		
1.	Ding Liren		CHN	2458	*	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	8½	2811
2.	Wang Hao	g	CHN	2696	0	*	½	1	1	1	1	½	0	1	1	8	2753
3.	Bu Xiangzhi	g	CHN	2704	½	½	*	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	7	2679
4.	Zhou Weiqi	g	CHN	2563	½	0	½	*	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	6½	2655

The tournament was somewhat marred by the organizers imposing the new FIDE “ zero tolerance “ for lateness – it seems to be in the discretion of the organizers whether to use it. Ding won his last round game by forfeit when his opponent was a few seconds late ( earlier Yifan Hou similarly forfeited a game ). There is nearly universal condemnation of this new rule FIDE seeks to bring in – we’ll see how organizers adopt it , or don’t , in future.

## **Bareev Lecture/Simul in Toronto**

Host: Ryerson's Russian-Ukrainian Club

Type: Education - Lecture

Network: Global

Date: Thursday, June 18, 2009

Time: 7:00pm - 11:00pm

Location: Thomas Lounge, Oakham house

Street: 55 Gould Street M5B 1E9

City/Town: Toronto, ON

Phone: 416-836-6877

Email: [yuriylitvinov@gmail.com](mailto:yuriylitvinov@gmail.com)

Facebook:

<http://www.facebook.com/editevent.php?success=1&picture&eid=93918479338#/event.php?eid=93918479338>

Ryerson's Russian-Ukrainian Club is happy to present you with a unique event - chess lecture and a simultaneous game with one of the top grandmasters in the world. This is the first simultaneous game with GM Evgeny Bareev in Toronto History and we hope that it's going to be a good one.

Whether you just learning to play chess or want to try yourself against one of the best, please come and show your support. We will encourage a donation of 20\$ at the entrance. Seats are limited! To secure a place in the game please email your info to the email below or post it on the wall of the event.

A little info about Evgeny (copied from wikipedia)

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Evgeny Bareev (born in a Tatar family on 21 November 1966) is a Russian chess Grandmaster. In October 2003, he was in fourth place in the world rankings, with an Elo rating of 2739.

Bareev was World Under-16 Champion in 1982 when his talent was first showcased internationally. Bareev was a member of the Russian national team in the two Chess Olympiads of 1994 and 1996. The biggest success in his career was winning the Corus super-tournament in Wijk aan Zee 2002. In this event he scored 9/13 ahead of elite players like Alexander Grischuk, Michael Adams, Alexander Morozevich, and Peter Leko. In the Enghien-les-Bains tournament held in France in 2003, Bareev finished in first place. In a man vs. machine contest in January 2003, Bareev took on the chess program HIARCS in a four game-match: all four games were drawn.

He was a second to Vladimir Kramnik in his triumphant 2000 World

championship match against Garry Kasparov.

His most notable participation in the World Chess Championship events was the Candidates Tournament for the Classical World Chess Championship 2004 in Dortmund 2002. Bareev reached the semi-finals, but lost his match against Veselin Topalov.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evgeny\\_Bareev](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evgeny_Bareev)

### **PwC Toronto Open Chess 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 are the fourth set of four questions in the contest ( some were published in prior Issues; the rest will be published over the course of the next few Issues ). Can you answer them?:

13. In what tournament did Frank Marshall spring his famous gambit against Capablanca?

- a) San Sebastian 1911
- b) St. Petersburg 1914
- c) New York 1918
- d) New York 1924

14. Bobby Fischer has a plus score against only one of the following. Which one?

- a) Paul Keres
- b) Ludek Pachman
- c) Efim Geller
- d) Victor Kortchnoi

15. Which British player wagered over a thousand dollars that he would not be defeated by a computer over a 10 year period?

- a) David Levy
- b) Raymond Keene
- c) Anthony Miles
- d) William Hartston

16. Which Grandmaster holds the record for the most consecutive games (top level regular competition) without a defeat?

- a) Bobby Fischer
- b) Vladimir Kramnik
- c) Mikhail Tal
- d) Gary Kasparov

[ For the answers, go to the 3<sup>rd</sup> last page of the newsletter ]

### **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** ( A bit of Canadiana ):

Who were the two persons who signed the Canadian bid to hold the 1972 Fischer-Spassky world championship match in Montreal ?

[ Thanks to Phil Haley who sent this trivia question in to Rick to be used. ]

### **The Answer:**

.Phil Haley, CFC President, and Jean Drapeau, Mayor of Montreal

Phil also contributed this first hand information: " Mayor Drapeau and I signed the bid. I had talked to Ed Edmondson who was acting as Fischer's manager at that time to see what they might be expecting and our bid was a lot higher and we were confident of winning but we were not close...we were not on Fischer's list of three choices but we were third on Spassky's choice of sites...we put together a nice brochure and had an option on a wonderful playing site...I still have a copy of our presentation...perhaps the only one still in existence...Mayor Drapeau invited me to Montreal to discuss the project...he did not play chess but he saw the match as great publicity for Montreal..

## **The Winner ! :**

No bragging rights go out this Issue – no correct answers – we stumped the subscribers !

## **Today's Trivia Presentation is:**

### **Last Place**

The first time the last place finisher defeated the reigning world champion in the same event occurred in Hanover in 1983 when Wolfram Hartman defeated Karpov. Karpov suffered the same fate to last place finisher Torre in London 1984

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](mailto: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:

### **Yuanling Yuan**



When I was 7, my dad taught chess at a summer camp in Ottawa and I thought it was going to be fun, so I tagged along. Ever since then, chess became a major part of my life. After the summer camp ended, my dad saw the potential in me and started training with me. At 8 I played my first CFC rated tournament in the RA Center. I remember sitting in front of the board and my feet was not even close to touching the ground. I was a very lucky girl to have a pretty decent outcome for my very first tournament. I remember scoring 3/5 and my first rating being 1395.

Afterwards, I worked really hard, studying chess about 30 hours a week with my dad and playing in tons of tournaments. My inspiration had always been Judit Polgar. She shows me that it is possible for girls to be better than guys in chess. In 2003, the CYCC and Canadian Open were both held in Kapuskasing, a place with an extremely small population. That year was perhaps the turning point of my chess career. I won the CYCC and surprisingly also the U1600 section of the Canadian Open. Later that year, I represented Canada in the WYCC and placed 10<sup>th</sup>.

In the same year that I played in my first WYCC, I set myself a long term goal. My goal is to become the youngest Canadian Women Grand Master and to make my way into an Ivy League College. This goal was and still is my motivation to keep moving forward.

My family moved to Toronto in 2007. Living in a new city, I had to find myself a chess club like the RA Center in Ottawa. Luckily, I found the Scarborough Chess Club. Ever since I first stepped into the room, I realized that this club was a place for me. The friendliness of the people there and the playing atmosphere brought me back every week to play a serious game of chess. Not only do I get to play chess there, I also get to socialize and make friends with all kinds of people. I am glad that the club has grown greatly in population over the past two years and I believe one day it will pass the 100 mark!

Right now I am very close to my goal as I am a qualified Women International Master (application still in process) with a FIDE rating of 2205 and CFC rating of 2286. Last year, I was honored to represent Canada in the 38<sup>th</sup> Dresden Chess Olympiad. It was definitely an incredible experience that I will never ever forget.

As for school, I am currently studying in Victoria Park's CI's IB program as a freshman. Other than chess, I also enjoy sports. I do Cross Country in the fall, Track and Field in the spring, and Taekwon Do all year round. During my free time, I like to either read books or draw pictures. Unfortunately, time is limited. I would do so many other things if it was possible!

Promoting the game of chess is also something I enjoy doing for the chess community in Canada. After being at the Olympiad last year, I really saw the difference in different countries of how important this game is valued. Recently, I've joined the executive committee of the Toronto Secondary School Chess League and also started a new program called "Chess in Library". I hope my program will bring more and more chess players into this community, especially girls.

Well, now that you are done reading my profile, you must know me a whole lot better! I'll see you at the club!

### **Chess in the Park at Bali**

( Written and copyright 2009 by David Cohen )

I had a couple of encounters with chess during my recent vacation on the island of Bali in Indonesia. There's more tourist traps than tourists there. At one site, a hawker offered me a hand-carved wooden chess set for one US dollar. The villages each have a specialty, such as silverwork, stone carving, or wood carving. In the wood-carving village, you can find several shops devoted to selling chess sets.

In the city of Denpasar, my tour group was given half an hour to wander around the walled grounds of the Bali Museum. I headed up the stairs of a tower for the view from above. My eyes looked over the walls to the tree-filled park across the street. Through the trees I spotted a giant chess set! Well, I don't have to tell you; you know that within minutes I had quit the group and was headed for the park.

The giant chess set was made of plastic pieces. They were being dragged around randomly by a group of noisy, very young children having lots of fun. Nearby, seated at a group of picnic tables, a handful of chess games were being conducted by men of all ages. I watched, hopeful of getting into a game, but none of the players took any notice of me. When a game finished, they only wanted to continue with the same opponent. There was a large group of spectators. Finally, a youth in the crowd approached me and asked in English if I wanted to play. I told him yes, provided that it was only for fun, and not for money. He said yes, his friend wanted to play that way. His friend was another youth, who pulled out a chess board, pieces and clock while we found an empty spot. A crowd quickly gathered around us.

While we played, I chatted with my opponent and his friend. It turns out that the giant chess set was set up for pictures. His friend offered to take my picture by the giant board, but I didn't want to interrupt our game. I did loan him my camera, and he took several pictures of us playing. I promised to email them to my opponent, a visitor from Java who was hanging out in the park all day playing chess.

The whole atmosphere in the park was very friendly. None of the games appeared to be for money. Indonesia is a predominantly Muslim country, so gambling is presumably frowned upon. This appeared to extend to Bali, which is predominantly Hindu. But that didn't stop the park's devotees from trying to make money. My opponent's friend invited me to purchase beverages from a stall set up beside the players. Unfortunately, my time was up, and I had to run back to the tour bus.

## **Betting on Lasker**

( Written and copyright 2009 by David Cohen )

On my recent vacation, I met up with an old classmate in Hong Kong. He took us out to the historic Hong Kong Jockey Club's Happy Valley racetrack, where he is a member. We arrived 10 minutes before the sixth race. The restaurants were booked up, so we had a quick cafeteria style dinner while planning to watch a couple of races. While choosing my meal, I glanced at the racing form. My idea was to pick out a horse with an interesting name and place a small wager on it. I ran my eyes down the list of names, then looked up at my host and exclaimed: "I HAVE to get in a bet on this race!" He knew I just wanted to place one wager during the evening, and there were still several races after the upcoming one. He wondered why the urgency in my voice. I told him, "There's a horse running by the name of Lasker! He was a world chess champion!!". So, we left our dinner to cool and headed for the teller's cage. I put down the minimum bet of 10 Hong Kong dollars (about

\$1.50) on Lasker to win. We then went back to our table, where our host wanted to finish his dinner while the horses entered the gate and started to run. But I was having none of it; I had to see the whole race. So, we abandoned our meal completely, and headed out into the grandstand to watch the race live.

From directly above the finish line, we had an excellent view of the course, an oval stretched at one end to become shaped like a baseball diamond. The horses run clockwise, the opposite way from North America. Across the oval, the horses broke from the gate, with my horse near the front, and my friend's horse (he chose 'Classic Reunion' in honour of our get together) running a bit further back. By the first turn, his horse had faded, while mine maintained its pace. At the final turn, the horses all bunch together, and it becomes, well, a horse race. Several horses broke from the pack for the run down the stretch. Lasker was easy to pick out: his jockey was wearing, of course, black and white checkered silk colours. Just before the finish line, Lasker was running in front, so I was pretty happy about my bet for a few seconds. But then the betting favourite came screaming in from the outside lane to win by less than a length. Oh well, pretty good entertainment for a few dollars.

## **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. 40 players registered for the Open Section, headed by 6 masters and 5 experts. 32 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 72 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 7 rounds, the leaders are:

Open Section:

1<sup>st</sup> – 6 pts. – Master Karl Sellars

2<sup>nd</sup> – 5.5 pts. – WFM/Master Yuanling Yuan

3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> – 5 pts. – Expert Andrew Picana; Expert David Lawless

U 1700 Section:

1<sup>st</sup> – 6 pts. – Junior Tony Lin

2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> – 5 pts. – Kevin Gaffney; Eli Teram

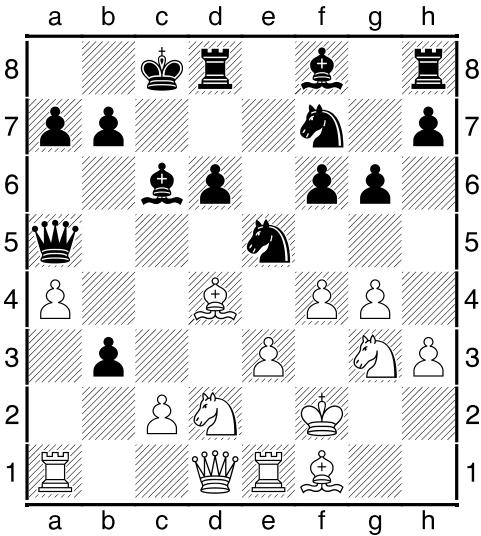
In Rd. 5 in the Open section, Pino Verde offered a trademark N-sac, which Alex refused for a long time ( correctly ), but he did eventually get the N and go up N vs P. Then Pino sacked the exchange, so he was down R vs P. But he had some counter-play, so Alex sacked back the exchange, leaving him up N vs P again. But then Alex slipped up, losing a B. Pino then went up a P and got a “ clear “ advantage. But a draw was agreed to. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Ferreira , Alex (2065) – Verde , Pino (1718) [A00]**

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – Open Toronto (5), 28.05.2009

**1.g4?** Fritz really doesn't like this opening – it gives Pino a " clear " advantage right from the start ! **1...d6?!?** [1...d5 2.Bg2 e5?; 1...e5?! 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3+ Nge7?] **2.Bg2 c6 3.e3 Nd7** **4.d4 e5 5.Ne2 Nh6?!=** Pino has lost his advantage [5...Nb6 6.h3 h5?] **6.Ng3 Qa5+ 7.Bd2 Qb6** **8.Bc3 exd4?!=** for the first time in the game, Alex gets the advantage [8...Be7?! 9.h4 f6?; 8...Qd8?! 9.h3 Be7?; 8...Qc7 9.Nd2 f6 10.Qe2 Nb6=] **9.Bxd4** [9.exd4 Be7 10.Qe2 Nf8?] **9...c5?!=** Alex gets a " clear " advantage [9...Qa5+ 10.Nd2 Nb6?] **10.Bc3 Ne5 11.h3 Bd7** [11...Be6 12.Na3 0-0-0?] **12.0-0 Bc6 13.f3?!=** Alex has lost his advantage [13.e4 0-0-0 14.Nd2 g5?] **13...0-0-0 14.Nd2 f6 15.a4?!=** [15.f4 Bxg2 16.Kxg2 Ng6=] **15...c4?!=** [15...d5 16.Nb3 Qc7?] **16.Bd4 Qa6** **17.Re1?!=** [17.Qe2 d5 18.b3 Be8?] **17...Nh7?!=** [17...d5 18.b3 Nh7?] **18.Kf2?!=** [18.b4 cxb3 19.cxb3 Kb8 20.b4 Qd3?] **18...g6?!=** [18...Ng5 19.Qe2 h5=] **19.b4 cxb3 20.Bf1 Qa5 21.f4**

Position after 21.f4



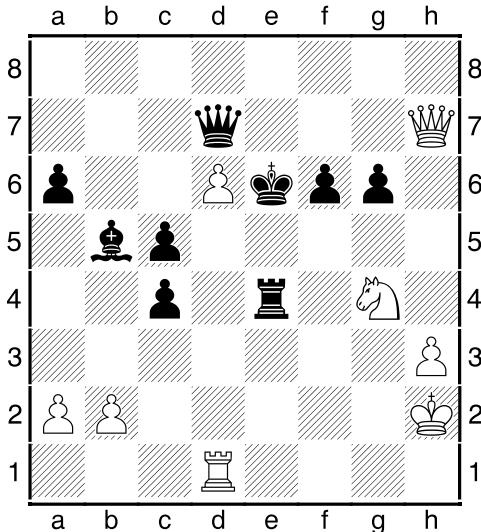
**h5?!** Pino soundly offers to sac an N for an attack, with the prospect of getting the piece back shortly, but it is not the best move [21...Kb8 22.Rb1 Be7±] **22.gxh5!** Alex rightly refuses the sac [22.fxe5?? dxe5 23.Nxb3 Qc7 24.gxh5 exd4 25.Nxd4 Bc5+- 3.87] **22...Qd5?!**+- 2.63 [22...g5?! 23.Nxb3 Qc7 24.Bxa7 Nf3 25.a5 to allow the B to escape (25.Re2?? b6 26.Bg2 Nh4 27.Bxc6 Qxc6 28.Qh1 Qxh1 29.Rxh1 Kb7 30.Nd4 gxf4 31.exf4 d5=) 25...Nxe1 26.Bb6 Qd7 27.Bxd8 gxf4 28.exf4 Nxc2 29.Qxc2 Nxd8+- 1.44; 22...gxh5?! 23.Nxb3 Qc7 24.Bxa7 Nh6 25.Nd4 (25.fxe5?! h4 26.exf6! hxg3+ 27.Kg1 g2 28.Bd3 d5±) 25...h4 26.Nh5 Qa5+- 1.70; 22...Nh6 23.Nxb3 Qc7 24.Bxa7 gxh5 25.fxe5 fxe5 26.Qxh5 Be7± (26...b6?! 27.Ba6+ Kd7 28.Red1 Qxa7 29.Bb5 Be7+-) ] **23.c4?!**± [23.Nxb3 Nh6 24.Bxa7 (24.fxe5? fxe5 25.Bxa7 Qf7+ 26.Kg1 gxh5±) 24...Qg8+- 3.01; 23.fxe5?? dxe5 24.Bc3 b2 25.Rb1 gxh5 26.Rxb2 f5±] **23...Nd3+ 24.Kg1 Qe6 25.f5 gxf5 26.Bxd3** Alex goes up N vs P **26...Rg8 27.Kh2 Rxg3?!**+- Pino goes for an unsound exchange sac this time [27...Ne5 28.Bxf5 Qxf5 29.Nxf5 Rg2+ 30.Kh1 Rxd2+ 31.e4 Rxd1 32.Raxd1 Nxc4 33.h6 Rd7 34.Bxf6 Rf7±] **28.Kxg3** Alex is up R vs P **28...d5?!**+- 3.41 [28...Ne5 29.Bf1 b2 30.Rb1 (30.Bxb2? d5±) 30...f4+ 31.exf4 Bh6+- 2.23] **29.c5 Bh6 30.Qf3?!**+- 2.60 [30.Rf1 Rg8+ 31.Kh2 f4 32.exf4 Bd7+- 4.22] **30...Rg8+ 31.Kf2 Bd7 32.c6 bxc6** Alex is up R vs 2 P's **33.Rg1 Ng5 34.Rxg5!** it is the right time for an exchange sac, to take the sting out of any counterplay. **34...Bxg5 35.Nxb3** Alex is up N vs P **35...Bh4+ 3.81** [35...Qd6 36.Bxf5 Qh2+ 37.Kf1 Bh6 38.Bg6 Kb8+- 3.81] **36.Ke2 Rg3 37.Ba6+ Kd8 38.Nc5 Qg8 39.Qf4 Rg2+ 40.Kd3 Bg3 41.Bxf6?!**+- 4.94 Alex is up an N [41.Qh6 Ke8 42.Qxf6 f4+- 11.64] **41...Ke8 42.Qg5?!**± a blunder – this loses a B [42.Qh6 Bc7 43.Bd4 Qf7 44.Nxd7 Kxd7+-] **42...Qxg5 43.Bxg5 Be5 44.Rb1 Rxg5** material equality – Pino's refusal to give up has been rewarded **45.Nxd7?!**± Pino gets the advantage [45.Rb7 Bc8 46.Rxa7 Bd6 (46...Bxa6+?! 47.Rxa6 Rxh5 48.Rxc6 Kf7 (48...Kd8 49.a5 Rxh3+- 1.79) 49.Nd7 f4+- 1.41) 47.Ra8 Bxc5 48.h6 Rh5 49.Bxc8 Rxh6 50.Bxf5+ Ke7±] **45...Kxd7 46.Rb7+ Bc7 47.Rxa7 Rxh5 48.Bb7 Rxh3** Pino goes up a P **49.Ra6 Rh6 50.Kd4?!**± Pino gets a " clear " advantage [50.a5 f4 51.exf4 Bxf4±] **50...Rh4+?!**± [50...Re6 51.Kc5 Bd6+ 52.Kb6 Rxe3 53.Bxc6+ Ke6±]  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

In Rd. 5, in the U 1700 section, veterans Steve Karpik and Maurice Smith played. Maurice was winning for most of the game. But then he made the fateful decision to trade Q's, down a P, rather than equalizing by winning a P. Suddenly Steve had the " winning " advantage – Steve got paid handsomely for his perseverance when losing. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

## Smith, Maurice (1674) – Karpik, Steve (1498) [E91]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – U 1700 Toronto (5), 28.05.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 d6± [2...e6=] 3.Nc3 g6 4.e4 Bg7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 a6 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Bg5 c5 9.d5 Ng4 10.h3 Nge5 11.Nxe5 Nxe5 12.f4 Nd7 13.Bh4 Re8 14.Qc2 Nb6 15.Rae1 Qc7 16.Bg3 e5?± Maurice gets a " clear " advantage [16...Nd7 17.Kh1 Bd4±] 17.fxe5 Bxe5 18.Bxe5 Rxe5 19.Rf4 Bd7 20.Ref1 Rf8 21.Nd1 [21.Qd3 Qd8 22.a3 a5±] 21...Qc8 [21...Qd8 22.Ne3 f5±] 22.Kh2?± [22.Ne3 Qc7 23.Ng4 Bxg4 24.Bxg4 Ree8±] 22...Na8?± [22...f5 23.Qb3 Qd8±] 23.Nf2 h5?± Maurice gets a " winning " advantage [23...Nc7 24.Bg4 f5±] 24.Rf6?± [24.Nd3 Re7 25.Rf6 Rfe8+-] 24...Nc7?± [24...Qd8 25.Nd3 Rxe4 26.Nxc5 Rxe2 27.Qxe2 dxc5±] 25.Qc3?± [25.Nd3 Rxe4 26.Nxc5 Rxe2 27.Qxe2 dxc5±] 25...b5?± [25...Ne8 26.Rf4 g5 27.Rf3 Qd8±] 26.Qg3?± 2.07 Maurice should just win the free P [26.Rxd6 Re7 27.Qf6 Qd8+- 3.78] 26...Ne8 27.Rxd6! Maurice goes up a P 27...Nxd6 28.Qxe5 Nxc4 material equality 29.Bxc4 bxc4 30.Qf6?± [30.Kg1 Bb5 31.Rc1 Re8 32.Qd6 Qb8+- 1.61] 30...Bb5 31.Re1 Qd7?± [31...Qd8 32.Qf4 f6 33.Qg3 Kg7±] 32.g4 hxg4?± [32...Qd8 33.g5 Qxf6 34.gxf6 Rd8+- 1.67] 33.Nxg4 Qd8 34.Qe5?± [34.Rd1 Qxf6 35.Nxf6+ Kg7 36.e5 Rb8+- 2.56] 34...f6 35.Qe6+?± [35.Qg3 Be8 36.d6 Qb8+-] 35...Kg7?± [35...Kh8 36.Kg2 Bd7 37.Qxa6 Qb8±] 36.d6??= giving Steve drawing chances – Maurice has lost his advantage [36.e5 fxe5 37.Qxe5+ Kh7 38.Qe7+ Qxe7 39.Rxe7+ Kg8+-] 36...Qd7?± [36...Bd7 37.Qd5 Rh8=] 37.Qd5 Rd8?± Maurice gets back a " winning " advantage [37...Qf7 38.Qxc5 Bd7±] 38.Rd1?± [38.e5 Qf5 (38...fxe5?? 39.Qxe5++ it is mate in 9 moves) 39.exf6+ Kf8+-] 38...Re8?± [38...Rh8 39.Kg3 Rh5 40.Qd2 c3 41.bxc3 a5+-] 39.Qd2 [39.Rf1 Re6 40.e5 (40.Rxf6? Rxf6 41.Nxf6 Kxf6 42.e5+ Kg7 43.e6 Qd8 44.Qxc5 Qf6=) 40...fxe5 41.Rd1 Re8±] 39...Rxe4?±+ Steve goes up a P, but Maurice gets a " winning " advantage [39...Rh8 40.Kg3 Qd8±] 40.Qh6+ this doesn't look healthy for Steve 40...Kf7 41.Qh7+ Ke6



42.Qxd7+??-+ trading Q's is a blunder; now Steve is just up a P, and has a " winning " advantage [42.Qxg6 Re2+ 43.Kg3 Qf7+- material equality but Maurice would have a passed P on the 6th rank, for which Steve will have to sac his B] 42...Bxd7 43.Rd2 Rd4?± – 1.57 [43...f5 44.Nf2 Rd4+- 3.43] 44.Re2+ Kf5?± Steve should just exchange the P's, to get rid of Maurice's passed P [44...Kxd6 45.Nxf6 Bf5-+] 45.Rf2+ Kg5 46.Nxf6 material equality 46...Bf5 47.Ng8?±- [47.Ng4 Rd5 48.a3 Rxd6 49.Ne5 Rb6 50.Nxc4 Rb3±] 47...Rxd6 Steve goes up a P again 48.Ne7 Rd3?± [48...Bb1 49.a4 Be4 50.Ng8 Bc6-+] 49.Nxf5 gxf5 50.Rg2+?±- [50.Rc2 Rd4 51.Kg3 a5±] 50...Kf6?± [50...Kh4 51.Rg6 Rxh3+ 52.Kg2 Rd3 53.Rxa6 Kg4-+] 51.Rf2?±- [51.Rc2 Rd4 52.b3 cxb3 53.axb3 Rd5±] 51...c3 52.bxc3 Rxc3 now Steve has 2 passed P's on the 5th rank 53.h4 c4 54.Rd2?± – 2.57 [54.Rg2 f4-+ – 1.64] 54...Rd3 55.Rb2 c3 56.Rb6+ Ke5 57.Rc6 Rd2?±- [57...Kd5 58.Rc8 Rd2+ 59.Kg3 c2-+] 58.Kh3 c2 59.Rc8?±- Maurice needs to develop his own

passed pawn threat [59.h5 Kf4 60.a4 Ke3±] **59...Kf4?+-** – 1.53 wrong way [59...Kd4 60.Rd8+ Kc3 61.Rc8+ Kb2+- – 7.56] **60.Rc4?+-** – 6.92 push that P and keep the R on the 8th rank [60.h5 Ke3 61.h6 Rd6 62.h7 Rh6+ 63.Kg3 Kd2 64.Rd8+ Kc3 65.Rc8+ Kb2 66.Rb8+ Kxa2+- – 3.72] **60...Ke3** the right way **61.Rc3?+-** – 12.14 Maurice needs to be able to check the K from the 8th rank [61.h5 Kd3 62.Rc8 Rd1+- – 8.11] **61...Ke2?+-** – 10.24[61...Kd4+- – 12.45] **0-1**

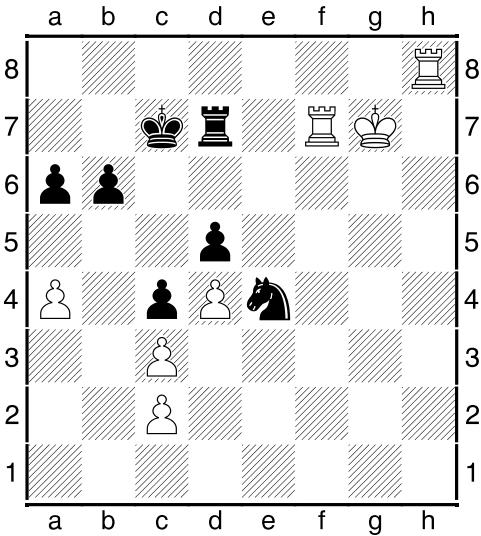
In Rd. 6 on first board in the Open section, expert returning member, Andrew Picana, was tied for 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup>, a point behind the leader, Master Karl Sellars, whom he faced. Karl had a winning advantage much of the game, but in the late stages, Andrew got a winning advantage. But then it came back to Karl again. Then disaster struck – Karl missed the set-up for an N-fork by Andrew, and Andrew won. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### **Sellars, Karl (2236) – Picana, Andrew (2079) [C19]**

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – Open Scarborough (6), 04.06.2009

**1.e4=** 0.20 **1...e6±** [1...e5= for Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the French, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted] **2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Ne7 7.a4?!=** [7.Nf3 Nbc6 8.Be2 Qa5 9.Bd2 0-0±] **7...Nbc6 8.Nf3 Qa5 9.Qd2 c4?!=** [9...f6 10.Bd3 c4 11.Be2 0-0=] **10.h4?!=** [10.Be2 0-0 11.Ba3 f6 12.exf6 Rxf6±] **10...Bd7?!=** [10...f6 11.Ba3 fxe5 12.Nxe5 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Qxa4=] **11.h5 h6 12.Nh4** [12.Ba3 0-0 13.Be2 f6 14.0-0 Be8±] **12...Nf5?!=** Karl gets a " clear " advantage [12...f6 13.f4 0-0-0±] **13.Nxf5 exf5 14.g3?!=** [14.Ba3 0-0-0 15.Be2 Be6±] **14...Ne7** [14...0-0-0 15.Bg2 f6 16.exf6 Rde8+ 17.Kf1 gxf6±] **15.Bg2 Rc8?!=** Andrew can win the aP [15...Bxa4 16.Ba3 Bc6 17.0-0 Qc7±] **16.0-0 g5?+-** Karl gets a " winning " advantage [16...0-0 17.Ba3 Rfe8±] **17.hxg6 fxg6 18.e6?!=** this P-sac accomplishes little, if anything [18.Ba3 Be6 19.Rfb1 Rc7 20.Rb5 Qxa4 21.Rbb1 Qd7+- 1.90] **18...Bxe6** Andrew goes up a P **19.Re1 Kd7?+-** [19...Kf7 20.Qe3 Qa6 21.Ba3 (21.Rb1±) 21...Rce8±] **20.Ba3?±** [20.Qe2 Rc6 21.Rb1 b6+-] **20...Nc6 21.Rab1** [21.Qf4 Qc7 22.Qh4 Qd8±] **21...Rc7?!=** wrong defence; this loses the exchange [21...Qc7 prevents Qf4 22.Re2 Rce8 23.Rbe1 Qb8±] **22.Qf4** attacking d6 and the B **22...Bf7 23.Bd6 Kc8 24.Bxc7 Qxc7** Karl is up the exchange, but Andrew has a P compensation **25.Qxc7+** [25.Qh4 g5 26.Qh1 Qd6±] **25...Kxc7 26.f4 h5 27.Rb5 Rd8 28.Kh2 b6 29.Kh3 Rd6 30.Kh4 a6 31.Rbb1 Be6 32.Kg5 Bd7** **33.Re2 Nd8 34.Re7?!=** [34.Ra1 Ne6+ 35.Kh4 Kb7±] **34...Ne6+ 35.Kh6?!=** Karl can take the P; he loses his advantage [35.Kxg6 Nxf4+ 36.Kg5 Nxg2 37.Rg1 Kd8 38.Re5 h4 39.Rxg2 hxg3 40.Kf4 a5±] **35...Kd8?!=** [35...h4 36.gxh4 Nxf4 37.Rg1 Kd8 38.Re5 Bxa4=] **36.Rh7?±** for the first time in the game, Andrew gets the advantage [36.Rxe6! Bxe6 37.Kxg6 Bd7+ 38.Kxh5 Ke7±] **36...h4?!=** [36...g5! 37.a5 (37.Rh8+ Kc7 38.Kxh5 gxh4 39.a5 bxa5±) 37...Nf8+ 38.Kg7 Nxh7 39.axb6 Kc8 40.Kxh7 gxh4 41.gxf4 Ba4±] **37.gxh4?±** Andrew gets a " clear " advantage [37.a5 bxa5 38.Rb7 hxg3 39.Rh8+ Ke7 40.Rh7+ Kd8=] **37...Nxf4 38.Bf3?+-** Andrew gets a " winning " advantage [38.Rh8+ Kc7 39.Bh1 Bxa4 40.Rb2 Re6±] **38...Nh3?=-** Andrew now loses his advantage [38...g5+ 39.Kg7 g4 40.Bh1 Bxa4+- 1.98] **39.Rh8+ Kc7 40.Kg7** [40.Rh7 g5+ 41.Kh5 g4 42.Bh1 Nf4+ 43.Kg5 Ne6+ 44.Kxf5 Nxd4+ 45.Ke5 Ne2=] **40...g5?!=** [40...Bxa4 41.Ra1 b5=] **41.h5?!=** [41.Rh6 Rxh6 42.Kxh6 gxh4±] **41...f4?+-** allows Karl to trade of the N and destroy the K-side P's; Karl gets back a " winning " advantage [41...Nf4 42.Rh6 Ne6+ 43.Rxe6! Bxe6 44.h6 g4 45.Bh1 Rd7+ (45...Rd8? 46.h7 f4±) 46.Kf6 Bg8 47.Kg5 f4 48.Rg1 f3 49.Rxg4 Rf7=] **42.h6?±** Karl fails to go after the N; he is losing his advantage [42.Bg2 g4 (42...Nf2?? 43.Rh6 Be6 44.Rf6 Ng4 45.Rxe6! Rxe6 46.Bh3 Re7+ 47.Kf8 Re4 48.Bxg4 f3 49.Bxf3 Rf4+ 50.Kg7 Rxf3+- 3.56) 43.Bxh3 gxh3 44.Rf8 Re6 45.Rxf4 Bxa4+- 2.03] **42...g4 43.Bxg4?!=** Karl has lost his advantage again [43.Rf8 Ng5 44.Bxg4 Bxg4 45.Re1 Re6± (45...Be6?! 46.Rxf4 Bh3±) ] **43...Bxg4** Andrew has B + N vs R, but has to worry about the passed P on the 6th rank **44.h7 Ng5 45.Rg1 Nxh7?+-** Andrew need not sac; Karl gets a " winning " advantage [45...f3 46.Rc8+ Bxc8 47.h8Q f2 48.Rf1 Ne4=] **46.Rxg4 Nf6 47.Rxf4** Karl is up the exchange **47...Ne4 48.Rf7+ Rd7**

Position after 48...Rd7



49.Rh3??-+ a losing blunder – falls into an N-fork; Andrew gets a won game [49.Rxd7+ Kxd7 50.Rh3 Kd6+- 1.57] 49...Rxf7+ 50.Kxf7 Ng5+-+ – 10.46 0-1

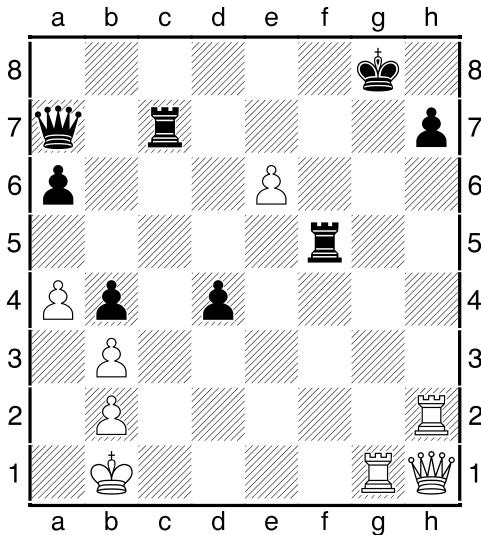
In Rd. 6 in the U 1700 section, Stephen Bao had the advantage most of the game, but Maurice Smith made a game of it, with there being attacks on opposite wings. But Stephen's attack got there first, and he mated Maurice. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### Bao, Stephen (1466) – Smith, Maurice (1714) [B72]

Scarborough CC Spring Swiss – U 1700 Toronto (6), 04.06.2009

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 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.Qd2?!= [7.Be2 0-0 8.0-0 Nc6±] 7...Bd7?!= [7...Ng4 8.Bb5+ (8.f4?! Nxe3 9.Bb5+ Nc6 10.Nxc6 Qb6 11.Nxa7+ Kf8 12.Nxc8 Rxc8?) 8...Bd7=] 8.Bc4?!= [8.Be2 0-0 9.0-0 Nc6±] 8...Nc6?!= [8...Ng4 9.Bf4 Qc7=] 9.a3?± for the first time in the game, Maurice gets the advantage [9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.f3 0-0±] 9...Rc8?!= [9...Ng4 10.Nf3 Rc8?] 10.Nxc6 [10.Be2 Na5 11.f3 0-0=] 10...Bxc6 11.f3 0-0 12.0-0-0?!= [12.0-0 Nd7 13.Rab1 Qc7=] 12...a6?!= [12...Bxe4 13.Bxf7+ Rxf7 14.Nxe4 Nxe4 15.fxe4 Qd7?] 13.Bb3 Qa5?!= [13...b5 14.Nd5 Nd7=] 14.Qf2?!= [14.Kb1 Nd7 15.Nd5 Qd8±] 14...Qc7?!= [14...Nd7 15.Bd4 Bxd4 16.Qxd4 Nc5=] 15.Bb6 Qb8 16.Kb1 Nd7 17.Bd4 Ne5?+- Stephen gets a " winning " advantage [17...Bxd4 18.Qxd4 b5±] 18.h3?± [18.h4 a5 19.Qg3 a4+-] 18...b5 19.f4 Nc4?± [19...Nd7 20.Bxg7 Kxg7±] 20.g4?!= an attack on opposite wings. Who will get there first? [20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.Bxc4 bxc4±] 20...Ba8?!= [20...Bxd4 21.Qxd4 Bb7±] 21.Nd5?!= [21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.f5 f6±] 21...Bxd5 22.exd5 Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rc5?!= [23...Qb6 24.Bxc4 Qxd4 25.Rxd4 bxc4±] 24.Rhe1?!= [24.h4 Qc8 25.Rhg1 Na5±] 24...Qb7?+- [24...Rc7 25.Re2 Qb6 26.Qe4 a5± (26...Rf8?±) ] 25.h4 Rfc8 1.84 [25...Qc7 26.h5 a5+- 1.91; 25...Qd7 26.h5 Qxg4 27.hxg6 hxg6 28.Rh1 f6+- 1.56] 26.Re2?± [26.h5 a5 27.hxg6 fxg6 28.Rh1 a4 29.Ba2 Rf8+-] 26...R8c7?+- [26...a5 27.h5 a4 28.hxg6 fxg6 29.Ba2 b4±] 27.h5 b4 28.a4?+- 1.55 [much better is 28.hxg6 fxg6 29.f5 bxa3 30.fxg6 hxg6 31.Rh2 Rxd5 32.Qh8+ Kf7 33.Rh7+ Ke6 34.Qg8+ Kd7 35.Rxd5 Qb4+- 5.68 Stephen would be up R vs 2 P's] 28...Na5 2.57 [28...Qc8 29.hxg6 fxg6 30.f5 Qf8+- 2.23] 29.hxg6 fxg6 Stephen's attack is getting there first 30.Rh2?!= [30.f5 Nxb3 31.cxb3 Qc8+-] 30...Nxb3 31.cxb3 Qa7?+- [31...Qc8 32.f5 Rc1+ 33.Ka2 Rxd1 34.Qxd1 gxf5 35.Rh5 Rc1 36.Qd4 h6 37.Qxb4 Rf1 38.Rxh6 Qc1+- 39.Qb8+ Kf7 40.Rh7+ Kf6 41.Qh8+ Kg5 42.Rg7+]

(42.Qg7+? Kf4 43.Qd4+ Kf3 44.Qd3+ Kxg4=) 42...Kf4±] 32.Qe4?± giving Maurice a draw 32...e5?±– Maurice misses his draw [32...Rc1+ 33.Ka2 Rxd1 34.Qe6+ Kg7 35.Rxh7+ Kxh7 36.Qf7+ Kh8 37.Qf8+ Kh7 38.Qf7+ Kh6 39.Qf8+ Kh7=] 33.dxe6 Stephen goes up a P 33...d5?±– 9.33 [33...Qb7 34.Qd4 Re7±– 5.04] 34.Qh1?±– 3.52 [much better is 34.Rxd5 Rxd5 35.Qxd5 Qg1+ 36.Ka2 Qc5±– 11.97] 34...d4 35.f5 gxf5 36.gxf5 Rxf5 material equality, but Stephen has exposed Maurice's K 37.Rg1+



Kh8??±– this leads to mate [37...Rg7 38.Rhg2 Rf6±– 11.12] 38.Rhg2 Rf8?±– mate in 9 moves [38...Rg7 39.Qh4 h5±– W mates in 16 moves] 39.Qh6 Qa8 40.Rg7 Qe4+ 41.Ka2 Rcc8 42.Rg8+ Rxe8 43.Qf6++– mate next move 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 1993 Canadian Open in Toronto ( which had 303 participants, and in which our own Maurice Smith was co-TD ). Current SCC member Bryan Lamb had the misfortune to run into Lewis Harkes of Clinton Holmesville, Ontario. When the tournament had finished, Lewis had downed 3 masters, finished 60<sup>th</sup> with 6/10 pts. and gained a whopping 228 rating points. Here is Bryan's loss to him:

### **Lamb, Bryan ( 2228 ) – Harkes, Lewis ( 1953 ) [A18]**

1995 Canadian Open Toronto, 1995

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4 d5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.e5 d4 6.exf6 dxc3 7.Qe2+ Be6 8.Qb5+ Nd7 9.dxc3 Qxf6 10.Qxb7 Qe5+ 11.Ne2 Bd5 12.Qb5 Rb8 13.Qa4 Bc5 14.b3 0-0 15.Qxd7 Rfe8 16.Qh3 Bxg2 17.Bf4 Qxf4 18.Qxg2 Rbd8 19.Rd1 Bxf2+ 0-1

## **Express Your INNER Self !!**

Got a chess issue that has been bothering you for a while? Got a favourite chess topic that you've always wanted to share with other chess players? Read something in SCTCN&V that you profoundly agreed with, or maybe ( surely not ! ) disagreed with?

SCTCN&V may be for you. We are very open to publishing freelance articles from our readers – David Cohen and Erik Malmsten have presented us with material in the past. Now we have a new columnist, Rick Garel. Maybe there's a writer inside just waiting to get going !

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:**

- 13. c) New York 1918
- 14. a) Paul Keres
- 15. a) David Levy
- 16. c) Mikhail Tal

## **Hart House Summer Open**

July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> 2009 (Fri, Sat, Sun)

**Debates & Music Rooms, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Hart House, University of Toronto**  
**7 Hart House Circle, Toronto**

**Style:** 5 round Swiss in 5 sections: Open (FIDE Rated), U2200, U2000, U1800 & U1600 (w/U1400 prizes and UNR)

**Rounds:** 6pm Friday evening, 10am & 4pm Saturday & Sunday

**Time Control:** All Rounds: 30/90, SD/60

**Registration:** 5pm – 5:30pm on Friday, July 3<sup>rd</sup>

Registrants after 5:30pm are not guaranteed to be paired by 6pm

In advance (arrival by July 2<sup>nd</sup>) by mail to:

**Hart House Chess Club – 7 Hart House Circle, Toronto, ON  
M5S 3H3**

Make cheque payable to Hart House Chess Club. No postdated cheques please.

Email registration to [alex.ferreira@utoronto.ca](mailto:alex.ferreira@utoronto.ca) (by July 2<sup>nd</sup>)

Email registrants must arrive onsite by 5:30pm to pay or will be charged onsite fee.

**Membership:** Registrants must be current CFC members or bring payment prior to playing.

**Entry Fees:** \$60 in advance, \$70 cash only on site. Extra \$10 to play up each section.

**Discounts:** \$20 less for juniors (born after July. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1991), seniors (60+), women, and

University of Toronto students (show ID card). Only one discount per player.

Free for IMs before June 26<sup>th</sup>, \$40 afterwards, \$50 on-site.

**Byes:** Maximum of 2 in rounds 1-4.

**Hart House:** 10 minute walk Southeast from St. George subway station or 5 minute walk

Southwest from Museum subway station.

## PRIZES: \$4,300

(Based on 120 players)

1<sup>st</sup> place in Open Section - \$700 minimum Guaranteed!

Prize distribution depending on turn-out

	<b>Open</b>	<b>U2200</b>	<b>U2000</b>	<b>U1800</b>	<b>U1600</b>	<b>U1400</b>	<b>UNR</b>	<b>Team</b>
<b>1</b>	\$800	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$120	\$100	\$400
<b>2</b>	\$500	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$80		
<b>3</b>	\$300	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100			

Open section prizes based on entire tournament.

Unrated players may only play for Open prizes or Unrated prize in U1600 section.

**Other Info:** No Smoking. Please bring Chess Sets and Clocks.

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**Website:** <http://hhchess.sa.utoronto.ca/hopen>

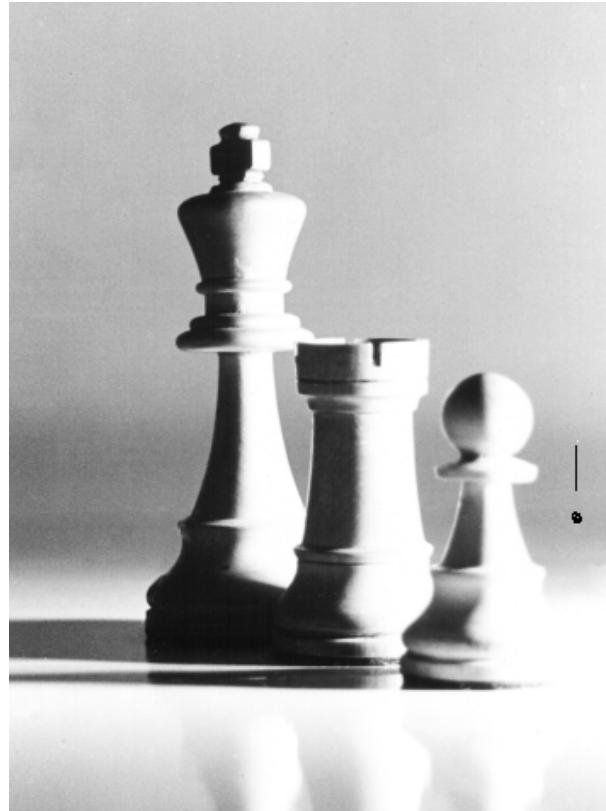
**Organizer:** Hart House Chess Club

**TD:** Bryan Lamb [905.554.4548 or 416.904.5938]

[bryan.lamb@rogers.com](mailto:bryan.lamb@rogers.com)

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## An Impressive Trio !



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

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