

Scarborough Community of Toronto Chess News & Views

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Scarborough Chess Club

“ FRIENDLY Chess Since 1960 ”

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO BOTH MEMBERS & NON-MEMBERS

Issue # 11-15 – April 1 , 2010

The Important Role of the Governor in the CFC (This is not an April Fools' Joke !)

By Bob Armstrong, CFC Life Member

April 1, 2010

Last month in Ontario, the election of 2010-11 Ontario CFC Governors started in the Ontario Regional Leagues - the South-Western Ontario Chess League had its AGM. This month, April 10, is the AGM for the Greater Toronto Chess League. I assume that these elections across the country will be taking place over the next three months.

The Governor plays a key role in the CFC. Below is an article I wrote on March 16, 2009 , which is still relevant, that speaks to these elections (some recent editing has been done to correct a few errors, and do updates where required):

The Important Role of the Governor in the CFC (Part I)

Provincial AGM's & Governors

Each year, usually in mid-Spring, Provinces hold their Annual General Meeting (AGM). Members of the CFC have the opportunity at this meeting to elect their governors for the CFC. Is this important to CFC members? Should they come out and vote? Let's take a look at what role the CFC Governors play, and whether CFC members should be concerned about these upcoming elections.

Continued on next page

The Nature of CFC Governors

A pro-bono CFC lawyer stated some time ago, that the Governors (called “ Special Members “ in the Bylaws) are similar to corporate shareholders, and not liable for their actions. He stated:

“As a practicing lawyer I can advise that the CFC is a corporation and as such is a separate legal entity. Shareholders of a corporation are not liable for the misdeeds of a corporation. At the annual meeting Governors - who are the equivalent of shareholders-elect an executive to manage the affairs of the corporation in the same way that business corporations elect a board of directors. In the CFC's case the executive are the directors and are registered as such with the appropriate government authority in the same way that a business corporation registers its board of directors with the appropriate government authority. The directors (i.e. the executive in the case of the CFC) of a corporation are occasionally, though not usually, liable unless the acts that they do are themselves unlawful. The directors are not usually personally liable if the corporation takes some action which causes problems or losses to another individual. The corporation may in some circumstances be liable but not the directors personally. This is one of the main reasons why people incorporate. The situation is entirely different with a group of individuals who are not incorporated as is often the case with community groups. “

Differences Of Governors From Shareholders

I, however, see significant differences between the " Special Members = Governors " of the non-profit CFC corporation, and " shareholders " in a normal corporation. Shareholders do not " govern " a corporation. They elect a Board of Directors to govern the corporation for them, and the Board elects an Executive to carry out the day to day running of the enterprise, and to bring matters of governance back to them for their voting decision.

That is not the case in the CFC. Yes the Governors are members of the non-profit, but they are " Special Members ", representing the members in the provinces/territories. And the Bylaws give them powers you don't see being given to shareholders. For example, take Section 1 of CFC Bylaw # 2:

” BY-LAW NUMBER TWO OF THE CHESS FEDERATION OF CANADA

1. ASSEMBLY OF GOVERNORS

The Chess Federation of Canada shall be governed (my emphasis) by an Assembly of Governors (hereinafter called the Assembly)... “

This is further emphasized in Section 7:

” 7. POWERS OF THE ASSEMBLY OF GOVERNORS

The Assembly shall have plenary powers (my emphasis) to exercise in the name of the Federation all powers that the Federation has accorded to it (my emphasis) by its Constitution and the Canada Corporations Act (Part II). “

In fact certain critical powers are reserved exclusively to the Governors -

” 8. MATTERS RESERVED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE ASSEMBLY OF GOVERNORS

Final decisions in the following matters are reserved exclusively (my emphasis) to the Assembly.

the formal recognition as an affiliate of any provincial association or interim provincial association in Canada,

the appointment of an honourary patron and one or more presidents emeriti from time to time,

the determination of the amount of fees for any class of membership as provided in these by-laws,

the amending in any degree of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Federation,

the election or removal of a Director(s) or Officer(s), unless otherwise provided for in the by-laws,

the changing of the titles, duties and responsibilities of the directors and officers,

the spending, transferring or otherwise disposing of a significant portion of the Federation’s assets,

the appointment or removal of an auditor or auditors. “

The CFC “ Board of Directors “

Furthermore, the Board of Directors of the CFC (= the Executive) is the creature of the Governors. It is elected by the Governors. Its powers come from the Governors. And it does not “ govern “ the corporation as a Board of Directors does in a regular corporation. It is more like the Assembly of Governors’ Executive Committee. See Section 9 -

” 9. DELEGATION OF POWERS

The Assembly may delegate any of its powers to the Board of Directors, or to the President or other person or persons. Where a power is delegated to the Board of Directors the Board may in turn delegate such power to the President or other member of the Board of Directors and such delegation shall be deemed to have been made by the

Assembly. “

It is my understanding that the Governors have only delegated to the Board of Directors the day-to-day operations of the CFC, and not all powers. Policy decisions and major operating decisions that are urgent, where there is no time to convene (however) the Governors to vote, are also delegated to the Executive.. But otherwise all major decisions are to be made by the Governors wherever possible. I have not found anything, however, that clearly shows this is the policy that the Governors have followed. But this appears to be the practice of the Governors. They deal with major items by their own motions, and it seems they expect major items to be brought back to them by the Executive for decision.

So as I read it, the Governors are more like the Board of Directors of a corporation, than like mere shareholders. The CFC Board of Directors (= Executive) are more like an “ Executive Committee “ and do the bidding of the Governors.

However, the CFC Executive are " the Board of Directors " legally, and registered as Directors with the Ministry. Nevertheless, anyone would quickly see through that as a sham, and could easily prove that the Governors run the CFC (or at least are supposed to). Bylaw # 2 of the CFC makes this clear, as does the practice of the Governors/Executive.

Liability of Governors

If the Governors have these decision-making powers, and exercise them, then can they be liable for negligent exercise of these powers (or for failure to exercise them)? They are expected by the membership to exercise their powers to the extent that any reasonable person would do. If they don't, can they be liable?

It is true that in normal corporations, the individual directors are generally protected from liability by the outer shell of the corporation. Negligent actions of the corporation may lead to liability of the corporation, but not of the individual directors. And the directors, in my opinion, run the corporation the same as the Governors run the CFC corporation. So generally, I would expect that the Governors are shielded from liability generally, as are directors generally.

But there has been a broadening of the liability of Directors in recent years, beyond simply actions of illegality. This is why some corporations have now made it a practice to have Directors' Liability Insurance. It would be good for the CFC to be sure that they do not need such insurance for the Executive/Governors (I understand that Les Bunning, a pro bono lawyer for CFC, has advised CFC it doesn't need it)..

Provincial/Territorial Naming of Governors

Based on CFC membership numbers, each Province/Territory is granted a certain number of governor seats based on CFC members, and there are named Governors-at-large. Here is the Governor structure and breakdown for 2009-10:

1. Governors-at-Large :

A - Executive - President - 1
B - Representative of Chess Foundation of Canada, and, Canadian Correspondence Chess Association - 2
C - Canadian Champion and Runner-Up - 2
D – Former CFC Presidents (some Life Governors) – 12 (more than the votes of the other Governors-at-Large)

Total – 17

(Note –

- a) the Executive Officers, other than the President, remain representatives of their province;
- b) 3 Non-Executive Officers - Rating Auditor, Masters' Representative and Women's Coordinator - are not governors;
- c) in 2009-10 there was one less governor at large than there should have been, since the Past President Executive position, a governor at large, was vacant.)

2. Provincial/Territorial Governors:

A - B.C. - 5
B - Alta. - 5
C - Sask. - 1
D - Man. - 2
E - Ont. - 18
F - Que. - 2
G - N.B. - 2
H - P.E.I. - 1
I - N.S. - 2
J - Nfld. & Lab. - 1
K - no reps from the 3 territories (3 vacancies)

Total - 39 (and three vacancies)

(Note: in 2009-10 this total was one more governor than there should have been, since Ontario had an extra one by mistake].

3. Total No. of Governors - 56 (and 3 vacancies)

[Note: this is the total there should have been, had the Past President position been filled, and Ontario not had an extra governor]

(continued in Part II below)

The Important Role of the Governor in the CFC (Part II)

The Ontario Situation

Ontario is unique among the provinces as to how it is set up for CFC Governor elections. In Ontario, the Ontario Chess Association has divided the province up into regions, called “Leagues”. Again, according to CFC membership numbers, each league is allowed to nominate a certain number of CFC Governors, and one seat is reserved for the OCA president.

It is the CFC practice, that when a governor becomes the CFC President, elected at the July AGM, s/he changes from being a provincial governor, to being a Governor-at-Large. In this case, the President then gets to name a replacement governor from his province/territory, since the governor-at-large is no longer considered representing the province/territory, but is supposed to now represent all CFC members. In 2007-8, for example, Ontario sent in 20 governors names, the 17 allowed, plus three extras, since it appeared that 3 of the new executive might well come from Ontario [note - at that time, there was the mistaken view that all CFC Executive became governors-at-large, and as well the failure to know that the President names his/her replacement, not the provincial/territorial affiliate].

Sure enough, 3 Ontario governors that year got elected to the CFC Executive: Hal Bond – President; Stijn de Kerpel, Vice-President, and Bob Gillanders, Treasurer. So Ontario ended up with the correct number of “representative” governors in the final result – 17 (this was a mistake – should have been only 16).

How Many Governors

The CFC usually sends to the provinces/territories the number of governors for the coming year at the end of April. This is when they determine the number of CFC members per province, for the purpose of allotting Governors. This then allows each province/territory to hold their respective AGM’s, and have a list of governors to send in in time for the CFC AGM held in July at the time of the Canadian Open.

But Is There a “Governor Problem” ?

I think the governor structure the CFC currently has gives rise to 2 distinct problems. The first is administrative. There were 56 governors for about 1400 adult members. This works out to about a governor for every 25 adult members. Where do you get these kinds of representation figures in real life organizations?? This is bureaucratic overkill. And it makes decision-making difficult when there are so many voters to communicate with and get to vote. Getting quorums becomes a problem with such a large body of deciders. Today’s business models tend to be lean and mean – smaller groups that can make decisions quickly – our system is cumbersome to say the least. Surely the system needs at least to be streamlined – perhaps the number of governors reduced.

The second problem is “qualitative”. What type of governors do we actually have? When one looks at the Governors’ Letters, there is cause for concern, perhaps somewhat more in past years than currently. But even this year in some votes, few Governors voted,

or even commented. For example, in 2008-9, on Motion 2009-06, only 15 Governors sent in their e-mail vote ! This is a vote percentage of only about 28 % ! In 2009-10, we have still seen voting by the governors at less than 50%. There does seem to be an issue of apathy of some Governors (many? most ?).

And here I think the responsibility flows back to the provincial associations. After all, the CFC initially was formed as a federation of provincial organizations. There is too little blame being cast on the various provincial organizations for the lack of oversight by the Governors, since the Associations put forward the names of their respective Governors to the CFC for approval. The Provincial Organization must take responsibility to send representatives who will be interested and active as Governors. It is their responsibility. I think each Provincial/Territorial affiliate should, before the nomination of the new set of governors, do a survey of the Governors' Letters since July of the prior year, and list each current Governor, and how many motions they voted on, how many they commented on but failed to vote on, and how many times outside of motions, they commented on anything in the GL. This way the members would know for incumbents running again, their past track record, and whether they are worthy of being re-elected.

Lastly blame must also go to the members in the Provincial Association, who have the vote on the Governors to be nominated. The members do have the power over their own Governors (although in Ontario they have no say in the rest of the Governors nominated from other Leagues). The members must choose people who promise to be active and vigilant stewards of the CFC affairs. And here the Provincial Associations again have fallen down - they have not generated enough awareness of the power of CFC members in this regard. They have not promoted the attendance of CFC members at the time of voting. They have failed to beat the bushes to find the kind of Governors needed, to stand for election. I am here using Ontario as my model (I'm not sure how other provinces are set up). Here the mandate is delegated to the number of " Leagues " in the province - the league organizes the nomination meeting, and gets out the nominees. So in Ontario, it is not so much the Provincial Association that has fallen down, as the local Leagues. If this could be corrected, and we could get active and interested Governors, then I think the current system could work.

Back to the Provincial/Territorial AGM's

Individual members must make their voices heard on this issue. They must help seek out good Governor candidates, and volunteer themselves to serve. The members do have a certain amount of power under the current system, but I think they are not using it. We all need to start exercising the power we do have. One certain way to do that is to come out to your AGM and make your vote count.

GTCL AGM – Saturday, April 10 @ 12:30 pm

As noted in the article above, the CFC Governors are effectively the CFC. But the CFC members have one official power in the CFC – to elect the CFC Governors for the GTCL. On April 10 , you get your chance to influence the operation of the CFC, by nominating and electing strong candidates for these 8 positions. Or even come out and

stand for one of the positions yourself. Ontario has 16 positions in all (the correct number), and so the GTCL actually has half the Ontario governors – that gives us great influence in what Ontario wants to accomplish at the CFC.

These positions are important, so come out to the GTCL AGM and exercise your vote.

Another important matter is the presentation of a substantially revised GTCL Constitution for voting on. GTCL has always treated itself as a “ membership “ organization, but the current Constitution sets it up as a “ Board “ organization. GTCL has always given CFC members at the meeting a vote on all matters, though the Constitution restricts voting on motions to only Board Members. The revised Constitution now makes it clear it is a Member organization. The second radical change is allowing non-CFC members to become GTCL members on the payment of \$3. GTCL has since its inception, only dealt with GTA players who were CFC members in good standing. The proposal attempts to take GTCL into the internet chess/casual chess world, and promote chess there, and seek members there. This would be new. What do you think of this idea – come out and discuss it.

Lastly, you get to elect the new GTCL 6-person Executive.

The meeting starts at 12:30 PM.

Where: In the Library, first floor, SW corner Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Toronto (GOMT), 86 Overlea Blvd., between Don Mills and Thorncliffe, turn North at William Morgan Drive, turn East and through the gates.

Agenda : TBA(will be on the [GTCL website](#))

Attendance: Our host, Nicholas Varmazis, would like people to RSVP so that he knows how much coffee and cookies to provide. varmazisn@hotmail.com

If you are interested in taking part in the meeting and/or would like a copy of the minutes please email Erik Malmsten, GTCL Secretary atjerik@idirect.com.

(Posted on ChessTalk by William Yuan, GTCL Director of Communications
<http://torontochess.org>)

European Individual Chess Championships

This tournament took place from March 5-18 in Rijeka, Croatia. There was a men's tournament and a women's tournament. It was an 11 round Swiss, using the standard FIDE time control of game/90 + 30 second increments after each move. The statistics of the two simultaneous events are impressive: 566 players from 41 countries, 440 players with titles, 196 of them grandmasters, 107 IMs, 42 WGM's and 39 WIM's. Of the 3,078 games 2,088 or 68% were decisive, only 32% drawn. Nine players were rated 2700 or higher! The 95th ranked player in the men's tournament is rated 2600. Leading entries in the men's tournament included: Etienne Bacrot, Zoltan Almasi, Sergei Movsesian, David Navara, Evgeny Tomashevsky, Francisco Vallejo Pons, Evgeny Alekseev, Alexander Motylev, Michael Adams, Viktor Bologan, Liviu-Dieter Nisipeanu, Gabriel Sargissian, Vladimir Akopian, Alexander Moiseenko, Fabiano Caruana, Kiril

Georgiev etc. The top 22 finishers win a place in the 2011 FIDE World Cup, the first stage of the 2012 World Championship.

Ian Nepomniachtchi



from Russia came clear first. In the last, 11th round, the 20-year old Russian Grandmaster defeated Vladimir Akopian from Armenia to complete his excellent score of 7 wins and 4 draws, earning 9 points and over 25 rating points.

Second place was shared by Baadur Jobava (GEO) and Artyom Timofeev (RUS); so they played for the bronze and silver medal. Jobava got the silver.



The winners: Jobava (Silver), Nepomniachtchi (Gold), Timofeev (Bronze)

(from ChessBase)

23 players qualified for the World Cup: Nepomniachtchi, Jobava, Timofeev, Efimenko, Lysy, Almasi, Tomashevsky, Rodshtein, Salgado Lopez, Pashikian, Mamedov, Movsesian, Drozdovskij, Babula, Vorobiov, Akopian, Berkes, Potkin, Halkias, Nisipeanu, Alekseev, Grachev and Socko.

In the companion European Women's Individual Chess Championship, being held at the same time, there were 158 participants (134 with a chess title)..

Pia Cramling from Sweden



is the new European Women's Chess Champion. The new European Champion inflicted the first defeat to Victoria Cmilyte (LTU), and so that was enough for winning the title in Rijeka. This is the second title of European Champion for Pia, who recorded 8 wins with 2 draws and 1 defeat at this Championship. She managed to collect 9 points and to improve her rating for 19 points.

Viktorija Cmilyte won the silver with 8,5 points. For the bronze medal there were five players with 8 points, requiring a playoff: Monika Socko, Marie Sebag, Tatiana Kosintseva, Natalia Zhukova and Yelena Dembo. Socko won the bronze medal.



Women's medalists: Cmilyte (Silver), Cramling (Gold) and Socko (Bronze)

(from ChessBase)

14 players qualified for the Women's World Championship: Cramling, Cmilyte, Socko, T. Kosintseva, Sebag, Zhukova, Dembo, Stefanova, A. Muzychuk, N. Kosinsteva, M. Muzychuk Kovalevskaya, Ziazulkina, Rajlich

Amber Blindfold and Rapid Tournament

The participants get to spend nearly 2 weeks in the beautiful south of France, playing a combination of rapid and blindfold games (so no precious rating points are at stake) and the prize fund is a generous €16,000 (nearly 300,000 USD).

The tournament runs from 13-25 March, with rest days on the 17th and 22nd. It is 11 rounds. There are four games each day, two blindfold and two rapid.

The rapid games are 25 minutes per game, plus a 10 second increment. The blindfold games are also 25 minutes per game, but with a 20 second increment. The rapid and blindfold events are separate competitions, but the scores from each event are also combined to crown an overall winner.

The line-up is truly impressive, with most of the [top ten](#) playing apart from Vishy Anand (#4) and Veselin Topalov (#2), who are understandably busy preparing for their match in April.

The full line-up is:

Rank	Name	Nat	Elo
1	Carlsen, Magnus	NOR	2813
3	Kramnik, Vladimir	RUS	2790
5	Aronian, Levon	ARM	2782
7	Grischuk, Alexander	RUS	2756
8	Svidler, Peter	RUS	2750
9	Gelfand, Boris	ISR	2750
11	Ivanchuk, Vassily	UKR	2748
12	Gashimov, Vugar	AZE	2740
15	Ponomariov, Ruslan	UKR	2737
21	Karjakin, Sergey	RUS	2725
27	Dominguez Perez, Leinier	CUB	2713
87	Smeets, Jan	NED	2651

The rapid section winners were : Carlsen 8; Ivanchuk 8

The blindfold section winners were : Grischuk 8; Carlsen 6.5; Ivanchuk 6.5; Kramnik 6.5.

The overall winners were: Carlsen 14.5; Ivanchuk 14.5; Kramnik 13

April World Chess Championship Update:

15th World Champion, Viswanathan Anand (India) will meet Challenger Veselin Topalov (Bulgaria), ranked # 2 in the world, from April 21 – May 12 in Sofia, Bulgaria. Topalov has unilaterally decided not to offer, nor accept, draw offers. Here is what his manager, Silvio Danailov had to say in an interview on this:

" I never said that Veselin will not talk to Anand. What I said was that he will not offer a draw, and won't accept draws from him. That's different.

The long story is like this: during the negotiations we fulfilled all the wishes of Anand's team (and there were many, trust me). Also, we provided the largest prize fund in the last 15 years (in crisis time!) of two million Euros (which is double the prize money of the previous match in Bonn). FIDE asked Anand to do only one small thing for the organizers: to play under the Sofia rules in Sofia. The reason was that this way the match would be more exciting and the city of Sofia would get extra publicity worldwide.

They refused, because like Aruna [Anand's wife and manager - PD] said, it was very difficult to choose arbiters, an Appeal Committee, a GM adviser, et cetera. Then we offered them to choose personally everything what they needed: arbiters, Appeal Committee, GM adviser, et cetera, only to accept the Sofia rules. They refused again, this time without any reason or explanation.

Of course they have a legal right to refuse, but in our personal opinion they show no respect to the organizers, the sponsors and the city of Sofia.

Then Veselin decided to not offer and accept draws from Anand during the games. He also has this legal right. He will not communicate with Anand during the game, only through the arbiter.

Of course, this doesn't mean that he will not speak to Anand at all, only during the game. Veselin in general doesn't like to be disturbed by talks and draw offers during the game.

What is the problem here?

Why you call this provocation?

This is all the story, you can judge yourself."

FIDE Presidential Campaign Heating Up

(adapted from TWIC) Anatoly Karpov, 12th World Chess Champion, and Russian oil millionaire,



has announced his intention to stand for the post of FIDE President the elections for which are during the General Assembly of the FIDE Congress which take place during the 39th Olympiad in Khanty-Mansiysk (September 19th - October 4th 2010). This announcement took place during an extraordinary meeting of the European Chess Union (ECU) on March 13th 2010.

Karpov has been officially nominated by the French Chess Federation as confirmed by Jean-Claude Moingt in the Europe-Echecs video. As far as I'm aware Karpov isn't a member of the French Chess Federation and I believe he will need the nomination of the Russian Chess Federation to stand as will current FIDE President Kirsan Ilyumzhinov, also President of the autonomous Russian state of Kalmykia, and also a millionaire.



Karpov noted that there were difficulties because two Russian Candidates wanted to stand but the Russian Federation can only nominate one. It is also the case that candidates need the support of their own federation to run (there is some wiggle room this "stipulation may be waived by the General Assembly only in exceptional cases") so someone is going to have a lot of problems when the Russians take their decision. Karpov

seemed to imply that if he got the nomination Ilyumzhinov would probably run anyhow "FIDE can do whatever they want, they don't respect their own regulations and rules." although he didn't say anything about his own plans if he didn't get the nomination.

On March 15, 13th World Chess Champion, **Garry Kasparov** expressed support for an initiative to nominate Anatoly Karpov, another world chess champion, for president of the World Chess Federation (FIDE) and argued that Karpov would be the best person for the job if general interest in chess were to be revived. "**Karpov's principles and views had a very positive impression on me,**" Kasparov said.

FIDE recently noted that the Electoral regulations were amended at the Executive Board Meeting in Halkidiki in 2009. All Presidential tickets for the 2010 elections shall be six persons, one of whom must be a woman. Neither candidate has yet released a slate of their running mates.

Spice Spring Invitational, Lubbock, Texas

Albertan FM Eric Hansen was an invitee to this tournament organized by Susan Polgar. The average FIDE rating at this tournament is 2490.5, which is equivalent to a category 10 event. A Grandmaster norm at this tournament is 6 points (out of nine games) and an International Master norm is 4 points (out of nine games). In the last round, Eric had to defeat the leader, Becerra, to gain an IM norm, which he did not accomplish. Here were the final standings (from TWIC):

1.	Becerra Rivero, Julio	g USA 2538	*	½	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	6½	2651
2.	Antal, Gergely	m HUN 2511	½	*	½	1	1	½	½	0	½	1	5½	2568
3.	Finegold, Benjamin	g USA 2534	½	½	*	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	5½	2565
4.	Ippolito, Dean	m USA 2466	½	0	½	*	½	½	1	½	½	1	5	2536
5.	Kuljasevic, Davorin	m CRO 2552	1	0	½	½	*	1	0	1	½	0	4½	2483
6.	Papp, Gabor	m HUN 2542	0	½	½	½	0	*	½	1	1	½	4½	2484
7.	Yang, Darwin	f USA 2378	0	½	0	0	1	½	*	0	1	1	4	2460
8.	Krush, Irina	m USA 2461	0	1	½	½	0	0	1	*	½	0	3½	2413
9.	Kraai, Jesse	g USA 2508	0	½	½	½	½	0	0	½	*	½	3	2363
10.	Hansen, Eric	f CAN 2415	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	1	½	*	3	2373

Vranesic – 2010 Inductee into Canadian Chess Hall of Fame

(posted by David Cohen on ChessTalk)

I'm pleased to announce the induction of Zvonko Vranesic, Ph.D., IM, IMC into the Canadian Chess Hall of Fame in 2010. Thanks to fellow Canadian Chess historians for their advice on my selection.

Canadian Chess Hall of Fame:

<http://web.ncf.ca/bw998/CanadianChes...allOfFame.html>

Zvonko Vranesic biography:

<http://web.ncf.ca/bw998/CanadianChes....html#VRANESIC>

David Cohen

www.CanadianChess.info

Final Rating Selection List – Can. National Team

Players	Ti	FIDE	CFCR	Avrg	Gam	El i	P	Why	Not	El igible
Spraggett Kevin	GM	2606	2622	2614	>20	Yes	1			
Bluvshtein Mark	GM	2583	2634	2609	>20	Yes	2			
Lesioge Alexandre	GM	2528	2577	2553		No	3	Not enough games		
Tyomkin Dimitri	GM	2497	2570	2534		No	4	Not enough games		
Gerzhoy Leonid	IM	2469	2590	2530	>20	Yes	5			
Charbonneau Pascal	GM	2513	2520	2517	14	Yes	6			
Samsonkin Artem	IM	2406	2624	2515	>20	Yes	7			
Porper Edward	IM	2448	2556	2502	>20	Yes	8			
Roussel-Roozmon Thomas	IM	2489	2504	2497	>20	Yes	9			
Zugic Igor	IM	2462	2516	2489		No	10	Not enough games		
Krnan Tomas	IM	2439	2534	2487	14	Yes	11			
Noritsyn Nikolay	IM	2403	2564	2484	>20	Yes	12			
Hansen Eric	FM	2423	2518	2471	>20	Yes	13			
Hebert Jean	IM	2426	2494	2460	>20	Already	Qual i fied	N/A		
Teplytsky Yan	IM	2448	2466	2457		No	14	Not enough games		
Quan Zhe	IM	2421	2465	2443	14	Yes	15			

These Ratings will be used to select the three highest rated players for the National Olympic team.

Final Rating Selection List – Can. Women's Team

Players	Ti	FIDE	CFCR	Avrg	Gam	El i	P	Why	Not	El igible
Yuan Yuanling	WM	2205	2324	2265	>20	Yes	1			
Khoudgarian Natalia	WM	2137	2252	2195	3	No	2	Not enough games		
Kagramanov Diana	WM	2123	2218	2171	17	Already	Qual i fied	N/A		
Starr Nava	WM	2175	2116	2146	6	No	3	Not enough games		
Charest Johanne	WM	2088	2111	2100		No	4	Not enough games		
Khazeyeva Dina	WM	2111	2085	2098		No	5	Not enough games		
Kazakevich Anastasia		2049	2142	2096	2	No	6	Not enough games		
Benggawan Amanda		2062	2064	2063		No	7	Not enough games		
Lacau-Rodean Iulia		2044	2081	2063	16	Yes	8			
Barron Irina		2043	2063	2053		No	9	Not enough games		
Belc Daniela	WFM	2053	2052	2053		No	10	Not enough games		
Smith Hazel	WFM	2037	2051	2044		No	11	Not enough games		
Orlova Yelizaveta		1907	2017	1962	>20	Yes	12			
Kagramanov Daniela		1868	2012	1940	>20	Yes	13			
Du Jasmine		1885	1973	1929	>20	Yes	14			
Botez Alexandra	WCM	1930	1906	1918	>20	Yes	15			
Xi ong Sonya		1890	1933	1912	>20	Yes	16			

Kal aydi na Regi na

1868 1925 1897 >20 Yes 17

These Ratings will be used to select the three highest rated players for the Women's Olympic team.

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

Pepin Manalo



In my article, I would like to focus on the SCC Simultaneous Exhibition with Alexei Shirov, former world champion (Under 16), ranked # 20 in the world, with Elo rating of 2723 (under FIDE list for Jan. 2010).

I would like to thank Mr. Maurice Smith, President of SCC, for giving me the opportunity to participate in the GM Alexei Shirov “ simul chess exhibition “ at Birkdale Community Centre (the new home of the Scarborough Chess Club) last Feb. 18, 2010.

Interestingly enough, my game with GM Alexei Shirov in this “simul” chess exhibition was surprisingly rich in strategical and tactical prowess as it appeared on the board.

Here is the game:

Shirov, Alexei (2723) – Manalo, Pepin (1838) [B94]

Scarborough CC Shirov simul Toronto, CAN (20), 18.02.2010

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e5 7.Nf5 Bxf5 8.exf5 Be7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Nd5 Bg5 11.h4 Bxh4 12.Rxh4 Qxh4 13.Nc7+ Ke7 14.Nxa8 Rc8 15.Qd3 Qb4+ 16.c3 Qc5

17.b4 Qc6 18.Be2 d5 19.f6+ gxf6 20.Bg4 Rg8 21.Bh3 b5 22.0-0-0 Rd8 23.Kb2 Qxa8 24.Qxh7 Nc6 25.g4 a5 26.g5 fxe5 27.Qf5 axb4 28.Qxg5+ Kf8 29.Qh6+ Ke7 ½-½



(Pepin is 2nd from the left, with Shirov just leaving his board after moving)

In the position at the end of move 29.Qh6+- Ke7, I intended to allow a forced drawn game by a possible three-fold check. But instead GM Shirov said draw? and I was pleased to accept it after my first offer of draw which he quote: you have to make a move - passed another round before my last move. However, Shirov shook my hand and drawn was agreed. I would like you to take a moment to look this game over, because I think both sides have been full of tactical winning possibilities.

In this game, by the way, I was playing with the Black pieces which I chose before the game started, in order for me to try my Sicilian Defence, assuming that GM Shirov would employ the move 1.e4. And so he did in the opening game.

After all the theoretical opening book moves had been employed, GM Alexei Shirov played the daring 7.Nf5.! which allows him an isolated pawn after 7...Bxf5. Black's plan is to equalize after 14.Nxa8 capture giving white a piece-up. So 14...Rc8 was moved by Black with the intention of trapping the white knight via Nc7 – a good plan. But then GM Shirov played 15.Qd3 with the idea of attacking the King in the centre of the board, although this allows Black's Queen check on White's uncastled King, with strategical tempo, by which, later in the game, I recovered the piece down and managed to equalize by 23....Qxa8 !; otherwise I would have resigned.

The recapture of the White Knight on the board leads to tactical winning possibilities on both sides. The game continued by a sacrificial move 19.f6+, creating

open weaknesses on Black's King position - an excellent strategical move by the "World Class Chess Champion".

It was a very exciting game against the super-GM. Although the game ended in a drawn position by a possible three-fold repetition check by White on the 29th move, GM Shirov likely knew that Black could afford to playKd6, and go on to win.

[Here is the logical continuation : 30. Qg5 + Kd6 31. Qf6 + Kc7 32. Qxf7+ Kb6] (a) (b) (c) Variations.



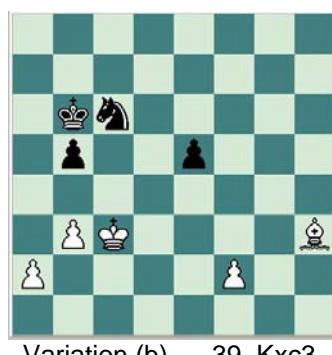
Position after 32... Kb6 analysis.



In this position, there were a number of possible logical winning continuations for White and Black, or maybe just a drawn game. Var.(a) : 33 Cxb4 ..Nxb4 34. a3 Rf8 35 Qe6+ Nc6 36. Rd2!... (here white can't allow Rxc2+ ; Var.(b) 33.Cxb4 Rf8 34. Qxd5 Rxf2+ 35. Rd2 Rxd2+ 36. Qxd2 Qd8 37. Qc3 Qd4 38.. a3 Qxc3+ 39.Kxc3 (here B and N ending with 2 pawns) ; Var.(c) 33.Cxb4 Qa4 34. Rxd5 Qxb4+ 35. Ka1 Qc3+ 36. Kb1 Qxh3! (here Black wins). I hope you enjoy playing this game over because I certainly do. For whatever reason, playing with a "World Class Chess Champion" over the board is just an amazing experience.



Variation (a) 36. Rd2 ...



Variation (b) 39. Kxc3...



Variation (c) 36. Qxh3...

Even now more than ever, I absolutely have fun playing "simul" chess with anybody. As I remember, my first "simul" chess game in Canada was, I think, in 1979

when I met the late Howard Ridout, a kind and honest gentleman, promoting chess in the GTA, on behalf of the Scarborough Chess Club. I played with him a couple of times at the Scarborough Town Centre. However, during those years I have never played in competitive chess, but was very familiar on how to play the game itself. I learned the moves of each piece with my brother-in-law when he bought us a chess board as a Christmas present. Ever since then, my brothers and I were playing casual chess. Anyway, while I played with Howard, I was really fascinated with personal enjoyment with the game. If I still recall, he was pleasant and had a nice sense of humour, and I really think he enjoyed playing "simul" chess in his older days as well. I have much respect and admiration in memory of Mr. Howard Ridout.

At that same year, I decided to play in club tournaments when I joined the Scarborough Chess Club as a beginner, with very little knowledge of the chess openings. At that time I also learned how to use the chess clock. In January 1982 I was rated 1426 but then went up from 1470 in 1983 to 1596 in August of 1984. My rating was progressing up from 1724 in Aug. 1985 to 1808 in Dec. of 1985 and stayed at that level to 1849 in Dec. of 1993. I began falling in love with this game and managed to play regularly in Sunday tournaments on an "on and off" basis, depending on how busy we were at my workplace in design and construction, where I used to work as an "architectural design draftsperson".

As a chess fanatic, having two jobs is the biggest drawback for my chess career and training overall - I realized that in my experiences way back in the 1980's and 1990's. Having therefore, very limited time for chess training really makes a difference. My rating was held back at the same level not to mention my playing strength.

The year of 1994 gave me a lot of chances to play regular club tournament chess and I was getting hooked with the pressure of competition. There were disappointments on good lost games, although I managed to learn from most of my defeats. In October of 1994 my rating jumped from 1922 to 1948 and so I knew that my playing strength improved. In 1995 my rating went up from 1964 in Aug. to 1971 in Oct., which gave me a little more self-confidence to play tournament games. In the year of 1999 the SCC site location was relocated from Porter Collegiate Institute to Wexford Collegiate Institute. In April of 1999, GM Kevin Spraggett was doing a lecture about "dynamic" and "static" chess, and a "simultaneous exhibition" following next session after that, at Wexford Collegiate Institute. This time I joined in to play "simul" chess with GM Kevin Spraggett of Montreal which I enjoyed very much. The game was instructional, but later ended up in a draw on the 34th move, in which Kevin offered me a draw and I accepted. GM Kevin Spraggett was considered to be the strongest chess player in Canadian history, with eight victories in the Canadian Open and Chess Olympiads. I wished Kevin good luck in his chess profession.

My best achievement ever was in 2003 when I played ten rounds with no losses at Rouge Valley CC Championship (now closed) scoring 10/10 against all other players including Ernie Mucignat who runs the chess club. In April 2003 my peak rating went up to 1999. After that great success, I did not play in a chess tournament for six months until October 2003. Instead I played a lot of Blitz chess. My performance was down after the Thanksgiving Open in October of 2003 at BGC.

I realized that time is essential to my beloved royal game of chess, in order to focus more on planning - how to develop a winning plan. The importance of planning at

any given position is the focal point of my belief. Having said that, modern methods for training in chess are now being modified due to additional opportunities that could not be realized before through the use of computers. The question now is, how can I reach the top chess level? I started playing competitive tournament chess at the age of 28 and now my ability to absorb information is declining. At this time, I hardly open a chess book to study or read them, but I do love to collect them. Due to the tremendous amount of information, theories, variations and sub-variations, my mind is so overwhelmed.

Arguably, playing games over and over again may be a good idea to get closer to perfection. However, I cannot say Blitz or "simul" chess leads to becoming a better chess player. But it's just an amazing feeling, knowing that you have a drawn game against a super-grandmaster. We need to play as much chess as we can to improve our playing strength, and it would be that much more exciting and fun playing "simul" chess with a world ranking chess player – it would be a once in a lifetime opportunity.

Finally, I would like to thank Robert Armstrong, editor for SCC, for giving me a chance to write something for this newsletter article. See you guys and good luck everyone. I hope we will be giving more invitations for promoting "simultaneous chess exhibitions" at SCC in the future.

Rick's Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by Rick Garel,



former SCC Executive, SCC member, Orillia CC President)

Last Issue's Chess Trivia was the question:

Edward Lasker and Emmanuel Lasker played in consultation against a great master and were soundly defeated! What makes this even more amazing is that the great master also played at "odds" meaning the two Laskers had an even greater advantage than "merely" consulting. What were the other details of the match? E.g. Who was the master? What were the "odds"?

The Answer: SCC member Pino Verde, who was also the winner last Issue, gave the most correct answer and gets the bragging rights this Issue. He noted: "I found this so

interesting, that I did not look for anything else!..... Thank you for a very interesting quiz! “

Rick's answer is

It was a game of Go!

Kitabatake arranged a game for Edward, Emanuel and Emanuel's brother Berthold, against a visiting Japanese mathematician, and strong Go player. The Laskers took a nine-stone handicap, and played in consultation with each other, considering their moves deeply, but their opponent beat them effortlessly and without taking much time to think. After the game, Emanuel suggested to Edward that they travel to Tokyo to study Go. In 1911, Edward got a job at AEG. After a year at the company, he tried to get transferred to the Tokyo office, but as the company only posted fluent English speakers in Tokyo, he went to work in England first. He was detained there during [World War I](#), and never made it to Tokyo. He was, however, given permission to travel to the USA by Sir Haldane Porter, who remembered that he had won the London chess championship in May 1914. Lasker was instrumental in developing Go in the USA, and together with Karl Davis Robinson and Lee Hartman founded the [American Go Association](#).

Pino later had this additional information:

“ A Mr. Yasugoro Kitabatake was mentioned in the article I had found, but only as the person who introduced the Laskers to the Go Master, but after I sent you my message, I found another, more detailed article, where, even if there is no name given as who that Master was, it elucidate that they also played with Kitabatake at some odds of 3 and 2 stones and were beaten by him, until, eventually, they reversed the result.

It is also mentioned that the 9 stones handicap they received from the Go Master, was the equivalent of a Queen odds in Chess!

Should I start playing Go? Maybe Vlad Dobrich could teach me!

Thanks again for a most intriguing feature on your Trivia Quiz.....keep them coming!!! “

Today's Trivia Question is:

In all of Fischer's U.S Championships (he won each one that he played in), he played a grand total of 90 games. Of those 90 games, how many did he lose?

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 Jack Frost Swiss

Open to SCC members only

No field limit

Two sections (Open and U1700)

January 7 – February 11

Entry Fee: None

Tournament Director: Bryan Lamb

Time control: G/90

Rounds: 6

Type: Swiss

60 players showed up the Open section. It was headed by 8 masters (!) and 4 experts. 23 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 83 players is the highest we've had since the start of the millennium (though we had 82 players for the Howard Ridout at the start of this season). Our new location has a maximum capacity of about 100 players, and so our space problem is solved for the foreseeable future.

The winners were:

Open Section:

1st/2nd – 5 pts. - Master Andrei Moffat; expert Bill Peng

4th/7th – 4.5 pts. - Master Hacat Kevork; WIM Yuanling Yuan; Jim Paterson; Pino Verde

U 1700 Section:

1st – 5 pts. – Zaidun al Ganabi

2nd/4th – 4.5 pts.- Maurice Smith; John Walker; Michael Rogers

Games are collected each week (handing in the white original score sheet is mandatory, and the player gets to keep the yellow carbon copy) and put into the tournament database by myself and Ken Kurkowski. But distribution and publication of games under the SCC Policy on the Games Database is delayed until the end of the tournament, so no games from this tournament have yet been published. If you are interested in finding out about this new policy, just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca and I will forward to you the new policy. So in this Issue, the last Issue, and the next 4 issues, we are presenting some of the more interesting games from various rounds. In this Issue, we see some games from round 4

In the Open Section, master Andrei Moffat took on returning member Sam Haziprodromu. It should be noted that Andrei had the distinction of being the only

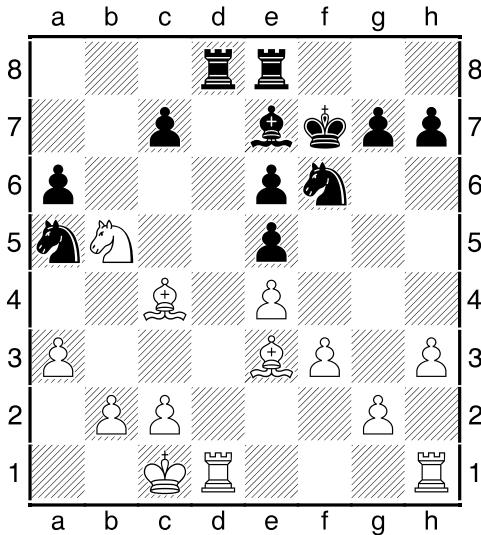
member recording his game in descriptive notation ! But new member Vilas Karmalkar has now joined him in the “ archaic “ category, and so now Ken and I have 2 score sheets we have to work to interpret. Andrei first offered a knight sac, and when refused, he then sacked his B, to win the exchange and some pawns. He ended up with R + 3 P's vs 2 N's. He went on to win. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Moffat, Andrei (2262) – Haziprodromu, Sam (1916) [C55]

Scarborough CC Jack Frost (Open) Toronto (2), 28.01.2010

[N – Armstrong, Robert]

1.e4= 0.16 1...**e5** For Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bc4 Be7?!**± [4...Nxe4 5.0-0 Nf6 6.d4 (6.Qe2? d5 7.Bb5 (7.Nxe5 Nd4 8.Bb5+ c6 9.Qe3 Ne6 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.Bxc6+ Bd7 12.Bxa8 Qxa8?) 7...Bd6?) 6...exd4 7.Ng5 d5 8.Re1+ Be7 9.Nxd5 Nxd5 10.Nxf7 Kxf7 11.Qh5+ g6 12.Bxd5+ Ke8?] **5.d4 d6 6.dxe5 dxe5** [6...Nxe5 7.Nxe5 dxe5 8.Qxd8+ Bxd8 9.f4 Nd7?] **7.Qxd8+ Bxd8 8.Be3 0-0?+–** Andrei gets a " winning " advantage [8...Be7 9.Nd5 Bd6?] **9.h3?!**± [9.Bc5 Na5 10.Bb5 a6 11.Ba4 c6 12.Bxf8 Kxf8 13.Nxe5 b5?–] **9...a6 10.Bc5 Re8 11.Ng5 Be6 12.Nxe6 fxe6 13.0-0-0 Kf7 14.a3 Be7 15.Be3 Rad8 16.f3 b5** missing a tactical threat [16...Nd4 17.a4 Nh5?] **17.Nxb5!** Andrei offers his N **17...Na5?!**+– Sam should accept the sac [17...axb5 18.Bxb5 Na5 19.Bxe8+ Kxe8± Sam would have 2 N's vs R + 2 P's]



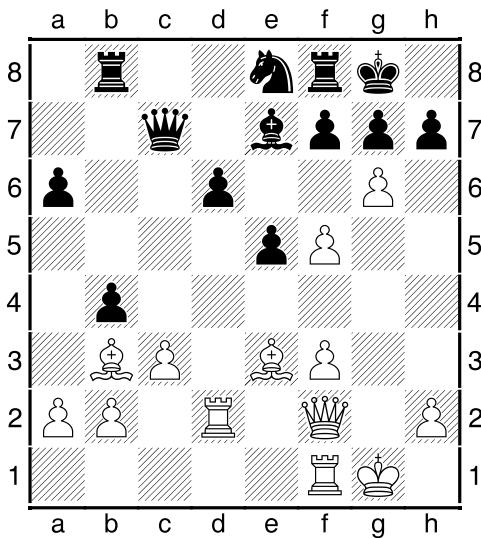
18.Bxe6+! now Andrei sacks his B to win the exchange **18...Kxe6 19.Nxc7+ Kf7 20.Nxe8 Kxe8** Andrei is up R + 3 P's vs 2 N's **21.Rxd8+ Bxd8 22.b3 Be7 23.Kb2 Nb7 24.Rd1 Nd8 25.Bg5 Nd7 26.Bxe7 Kxe7 27.b4 Nb6 28.Kb3 Nc6 29.c3 Nd8?+– 3.77** [29...h5 30.a4 h4?– 2.88] **30.c4 Ne6 31.c5 Na8 32.Kc4?+– 3.59** [32.Ka4 g5 33.Ka5 Nac7?– 6.51] **32...Nac7 33.a4 Nf4?+– 6.08** [33...Nd4 34.Rb1 g5?– 3.98] **34.Rd2?+– 4.09** [34.c6 Kf6 35.Rd7 Na8?– 7.34] **1-0**

In the Open Section, Haqi al Ganabi went up the exchange against Joe Bellomo, but Joe had a P compensation, and held his own for a while. But eventually he had to lose a minor, and Haqi went on to mate him. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

al Ganabi, Haqi (1990) – Bellomo, Joe (1748) [B86]

SCC Jack Frost Swiss (Open) Toronto (4), 28.01.2010

599MB, Fritz11.ctg, My Computer **1.e4= 0.16 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.Bc4 e6 7.Bb3 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Be3 Bd7** [9...Qc7 10.g4 d5 11.exd5 e5 12.g5 Ne8 (12...exd4?! 13.gxf6 dxe3 14.fxe7 Qxe7 15.Qf3 exf2+ 16.Rxf2 Nd7±) 13.Nf3 Bg4±] **10.f3 Nc6 11.Qd2?!=** [11.f4 Qc7 12.f5 e5 13.Nxc6 bxc6±] **11...Rc8 12.Nxc6 Bxc6 13.Rad1 b5 14.Ne2 Qc7 15.Nd4 Bd7 16.c3 e5 17.Nf5 Bxf5 18.exf5 Rcd8?!±** [18...d5 19.Bg5 Rfd8=] **19.Qf2?!=** [19.g4 h6 20.Kh1 a5±] **19...Nd7?±** Haqi gets a " clear " advantage [19...d5 20.Bb6 Qc6 21.Rfe1 (21.Bxd8?? Bc5+) 21...Rde8=] **20.Rd5?!±** [20.Rfe1?! Rb8 21.a3 Nb6±; 20.f4?! Rb8 21.Qg3 Bf6±; 20.g4 Rb8 21.g5 b4±] **20...Nf6 21.Rd2 Rb8 22.g4 b4 23.g5 Ne8?!±** [23...bxc3 24.bxc3 Nd7±] **24.g6?!±** [24.cxb4 Rxb4 25.Qg3 Qb8±]



24...bxc3 25.gxf7+ Rxf7 26.Bxf7+ Kxf7 Haqi is up the exchange, but Joe has a P compensation **27.Rc2?!=** [27.bxc3 Qxc3 28.Qe2 Qc6±] **27...Rxb2 28.Rxb2 cxb2 29.Qxb2 Qc6?!±** [29...Qd7?! 30.Qc2 d5 31.Bf2 Nd6±; 29...Nf6 30.Bg5 Qd7 (30...Nd5? 31.Qb3 Qc5+ 32.Kh1 Bxg5 33.Rd1 Qa5 34.Qxd5+ Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Be7±) 31.Qb3+ d5=] **30.Qb3+ Kf8** [30...d5 31.Rd1 Bc5±] **31.Kg2 e4?!±** [31...d5 32.Rc1 Qd7 33.Qd3 d4±] **32.f4?!±** [32.Bd4 Bf6 33.Bf2 Be5±] **32...Bf6?!±** [32...Qc8 33.Qd5 Nf6±] **33.Rc1 Qd7 34.Qd5 Qa4?!+–** Haqi gets a " winning " advantage [34...Qf7 35.Qxe4 Qxa2+ 36.Bf2 Be7±] **35.Rc8 Be7 36.f6 gxf6?+–** 6.08 exposes the K to the B [36...Bxf6 37.Qxd6+ Be7+– 2.17] **37.f5 Kg7 38.Qe6 Kh8?+–** mate in 7 moves [38...Bf8 39.Qxe8 Qxe8 40.Rxe8 d5+– 7.24] **39.Qxe7** Haqi is up R vs 2 P's **39...Qxa2+ Haqi is up R vs 3 P's, and it is mate 40.Kh3** Black resigns. 1-0

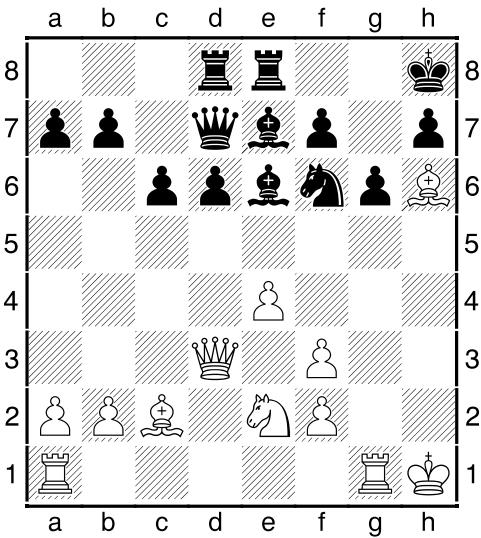
In the Open Section, Michael Perez opened with a gambit, putting Uwe Hahnewald (who happens to be a blind player) ahead a Pawn. Uwe then won a second P as Michael fell into opening problems. In the end, Uwe won Michael's Q, to stop the threat of a mate. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Perez, Michael (1734) – Hahnewald, Uwe (1911)

Scarborough CC Jack Frost (Open) Toronto (4), 28.01.2010

1.e4= 0.16 1...e5 For Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.d4 exd4** Uwe goes up a P **3.c3?!±** Fritz does not accept this gambit [3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3 Nf6=] **3...dxc3** Fritz is , consistently, OK with

taking the gambit right away [3...Nc6?! 4.cxd4 (4.Nf3?! dxc3 (4...d5?! 5.exd5 Qxd5 6.cxd4 Bb4+=) 5.Nxc3 Nf6=) 4...Bb4+ 5.Nc3 Nf6=] **4.Bc4!** and a double gambit is OK too [4...Nxc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Nf6=] **4...Nc6** accepting the double gambit is OK too [4...cb2 5.Bxb2 Nc6=] Uwe would be up 2 P's, and have a " slight " advantage] **5.Nxc3 Nf6 6.Nf3 d6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 Bg4 9.h3 Nd4 10.Qd3??-+ an opening blunder; Uwe gets a " winning " advantage [10.Bxf7+! Kf8 (10...Kxf7?? 11.Qc4+ Be6 12.Ng5+ Kf8 13.Nxe6+ Nxe6 14.Qxe6 Qe8+-) 11.Qc4 Nxf3+ 12.gxf3 Bxh3 13.Rd1 Qc8=] 10...Nxf3+ 11.gxf3 Bxh3 Uwe goes up 2 P's 12.Rd1 Qd7 13.Bb5 c6 14.Ba4 0-0 15.Bf4 Rad8 16.Kh1 Rfe8 17.Rg1 Kh8 18.Bc2 g6 – 1.50 [18...Be6 19.Ne2 Nh5+ – 2.06] **19.Bh6??-+ – 2.62** [19.Qd4 b5 **a)** 19...a6?! 20.Bg5 Kg7= (20...Kg8 21.Bxf6 c5 22.Qd3 Bxf6=) ; **b)** 19...b6?! 20.Bg5 Kg7 21.Rac1 Be6=; 20.Bg5 c5+ – 1.73] **19...Be6 20.Ne2??-+ – 10.41** loses the Q [20.Bf4 Nh5 21.Bh2 Bf6+ – 2.75]**



20...Bc4!-+ – 10.37 Michael resigns. The threat of 21....Qh3 # is too much. He must lose his Q to stop the mate. **0-1**

The Mystery Game

The following game was played in Rd. 4 of the SCC Jack Frost Swiss. We will not tell you which section it comes from, nor the names of the players, nor their ratings. From the game itself, can you guess the following:

- which section does it come from? Open or U 1700?
- White's rating?
- Black's rating?
- White's name?
- Black's name?

Send in your replies to me, the editor : bobarm@sympatico.ca .

Give us the reasons why you have decided as you have.

We'll disclose the facts in our next newsletter, along with the contest winner(s).

(4) White – Black [B90]

SCC Jack Frost Swiss (X Section) Toronto (4), 28.01.2010

[Armstrong, Robert]

599MB, Fritz11.ctg, My Computer **1.e4=** 0.16 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.Bc4 b5** [6...Qc7 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Be3 g6±] **7.Bd5** [7.Bd3 e6 8.f4 Bb7±] **7...Nxd5 8.Nxd5?!=** [8.exd5 Bb7 9.a3 g6±] **8...Bb7?±** [8...e6 9.Nc3 Nd7=] **9.a3?!** Black gets the advantage [9.Bg5 g6 10.Qf3 h6 11.Bh4 Nd7±] **9...e6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 Nc6 13.f3?!** too passive; Black gets a " clear " advantage [13.f4 Na5 14.Bf2 Rc8±] **13...Bf6?!=** [13...Ne5 14.b3 Rc8±] **14.Nxc6 Bxc6 15.Bd4 Bxd4+ 16.Qxd4 Qc7 17.Rfd1 Rad8 18.Rd2?!** [18.a4 bxa4 19.Nxa4 Bxa4 20.Qxa4 d5=] **18...Rd7?!=** [18...f5 19.Rad1 fxe4 20.Nxe4 Bxe4 21.fxe4 Rf4±] **19.Rad1 Rfd8 20.Ne2 d5 21.e5 h6?!** White gets the advantage [21...f6 22.f4 Rf7=] **22.Nc1** [22.Qe3 Rc8 23.f4 a5±] **22...Qa7 23.c3 Qxd4?!** white gets a " clear " advantage [23...Rc7 24.Nb3 Rf8±] **24.cxd4 Ra7** [24...b4 25.Nd3 bxa3 26.Nc5 Re7 27.bxa3 Rb8±] **25.Rc2 Bd7 26.Nb3 Rc8 27.Rxc8+ Bxc8 28.Kf2 Kh7 29.Ke3 Kg6 30.g3 f6 31.Kf4 fxe5?!** White gets a " winning " advantage [31...b4 32.Nc5 bxa3 33.bxa3 Rc7±] **32.Kxe5 Kf7** [32...Rf7 33.Rd3 Rf5+ 34.Kd6 Rf8+-] **33.Kd6?!** [33.h4 g6 34.Rc1 Bd7+-] **33...a5?!** [33...Rd7+ 34.Kc6 Ke7 35.Rc1 Kf6±] **34.Rc1 Bd7 35.Rc7 Rxc7 36.Kxc7 Ke7 37.Nxa5** White goes up a P **37...Be8?!** [37...e5 38.dxe5 d4+- 2.50] **38.Nc6+ Kf6 39.Kb6 Bxc6?!** Black miscalculates – the B is the only chance to hold the position, if it can be saved [39...Kg5 40.b4 Kf5+- 5.00] **40.Kxc6 e5 10.65** [40...g5? 41.g4 Ke7+- 11.45; 40...Kf5? 41.b4 h5 42.Kxb5 e5 43.dxe5 Kxe5+- 11.72] **41.Kxd5** white goes up 2 P's **41...exd4 42.Kxd4?!** and W went on to win **1-0**

SCC Club Championship

This fourth tournament of the season runs from Feb. 25 to April 22. 10 players play in the Championship Round Robin – it is headed by 7 masters (!) and 3 experts this year. The players are:

1. Rune Pedersen (2340)
2. Yuanling Yuan (2323)
3. Andrei Moffat (2289)
4. John Hall (2238)
5. Karl Sellars (2227)
6. Bryan Lamb (2214)
7. Kevork Hacat (2212)
8. Bill Peng (2186)
9. Erwin Casareno (2181)
10. Alex T Ferreira (2024)

(Alex qualified the wildcard spot by virtue of his finish in last year's Open Reserves section.)

53 players showed up for the Open Reserves section (headed by 8 experts).. 26 players registered for the U 1700 Reserves section. The total of 89 players is more than our average in the 2008-9 year of mid-70's players per tournament and the highest total since the start of the millennium (we had 86 players for the prior Jack Frost Swiss).

After 5 rounds, the leaders were:

Championship Section:

1st – 4 pts. - WIM Yuanling Yuan



2nd/4th – 3 pts. – Master Rune Pedersen; Master John Hall; Expert Bill Peng

Open Reserves Section:

1st/4th – 4 pts. – Uwe Hahnewald;



Randy Moysoski; Mike Conte; Kevin Wu.

U 1700 Reserves Section:

1st – 5 pts. (5 consecutive wins) – Magas Yusuf



2nd/5th – 3.5 pts. – John Walker; Arvin Farhang; Steve Karpik; Claudio Sottile

Games will be collected each week (the handing in of the white score sheet is mandatory), but there will be no games of this tournament sent out to members in database format, nor published, until the tournament has concluded. This is because of the new policy adopted at the September 2009-10 SCC AGM concerning, score sheets, the games database, and the newsletter. If you are interested in finding out about this new policy, just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca and I will forward to you the new policy. My thanks to SCC member Ken Kurkowski who is now volunteering to work with me on entering the SCC games each week into the tournament database, which will be sent out to members when the tournament is concluded, and on analyzing some games for the newsletter and the database..

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???

Toronto Open

When: April 2nd, 3rd, 4th (Fri, Sat, Sun)

Where: Music & East Common/Debates Room, 2nd Floor, Hart House, University of Toronto

7 Hart House Circle, Toronto

Style: 6 round Swiss in 5 sections: Open (FIDE Rated), U2200, U2000, U1800 & U1600

Rounds: 10am & 4pm Friday, Saturday & Sunday

Time Control: 30/90, SD/60 for U2200, U2000, U1800 & U1600 --- 120 minutes with 30 second increment for Open Section.

Entry Fees: \$70 in advance, \$80 cash only on site. Extra \$10 to play up each section.

Registration: 9am – 9:30am on Friday, April 2nd

Registrants after 9:30am are not guaranteed to be paired by 10am

In advance (arrival by April 1st) 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 (by April 1st) Email registrants must arrive onsite by 9:30am to pay or will be charged onsite fee.

Tournament Director: Bryan Lamb

Organizer: Hart House Chess Club

Please bring sets and clocks.

No smoking. No computers. No cell phones (on).

For all the detailed information, including:

- Printable flyer with all the above information
- Access/Maps & parking info
- Prize fund projection
- Pre-Registered list of players

Visit our website at:

<http://hhchess.sa.utoronto.ca/hhopen>

Canadian Junior 2010

April 30th – May 4th (Fri - Tue)

South Dining Room, 2nd floor, Hart House, University of Toronto

7 Hart House Circle, Toronto

Eligibility: Open for Canadian players born after Jan 1st, 1990

Style: 9 round Swiss

Rounds: 6pm Friday evening, 10am & 4pm Saturday through Tuesday

Time Control: 90 mins for 40 moves, 30 minutes added + 30 sec inc from move 1

Registration: In advance by Monday, April 26th

In advance (arrival by April 26th) 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 inquiries to alex.ferreira@utoronto.ca

Players registering on April 30th will not be paired for Round 1.

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

Entry Fees: \$150 in advance, \$180 from April 27th to April 29th, \$200 on April 30th.

Byes: Maximum of 3 in rounds 1-8.

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

The 2010 Canadian Junior Champion will be Canada's representative at
the 2010 World Junior which will take place in Poland in August and get subsidy
in the value of two thirds of entries fees to cover expenses. 2nd place will be
entitled to represent Canada at the 2010 Pan-American event.

Other Info: No Smoking. All equipment provided.

Event will be rated by CFC and FIDE.

For parking and access information please visit our website.

Website: <http://hhchess.sa.utoronto.ca/cj>

Organizer: Hart House Chess Club

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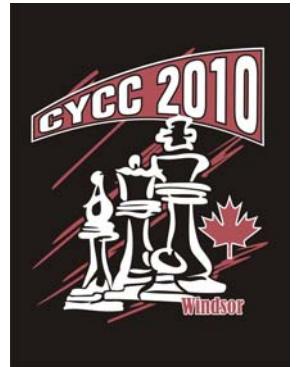


Canadian Youth Chess Championship

6 – 9 July, Windsor, Ontario

- 7 round tournament in 12 sections by age category
- Boys and girls play in different sections
- Winners in each section will represent Canada at the World Youth Chess Championship in Greece
- t-shirts for all players, with choice of colours
- Gi-normous trophies
- CFC rated for all sections, FIDE rated where appropriate
- Chief arbiter: Patrick McDonald
- Host hotel: Hilton Windsor, overlooking the river and Detroit skyline
- Special hotel rate for chess players
- Great swimming pool
- Fabulous parents' room with panoramic river view
- Free chess bag/set/board for players staying at the Hilton
- Excursions include winery tour and a shopping spree
- visit our website www.cycc.ca





T-shirt
design

2010 CANADIAN OPEN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP (early notice)

JULY 10TH to JULY 18TH

LOCATION: Westin Harbour Castle

Downtown **Toronto**. See following page for map (website given at end).

STYLE: 9 Round Swiss System, Single Section, CFC and FIDE rated.

Accelerated pairings will be used in early rounds.

TIME CONTROL: 40 moves in 90 minutes, 30 minutes for remainder (with 30 second increments from move 1).

SCHEUDLE: Saturday July 10th Opening Ceremony & Round 1 6:00pm Sharp

July 11th- July 16th Rounds 2-7 6:00pm Daily

Saturday July 17th Round 8 2:00pm

Sunday July 18th Round 9 10:00am

Sunday July 18th Awards Banquet / Presentation 6:00pm

For other side events, including Canadian Speed Chess Championship, GM simul and lectures, see website

PRIZE FUND: \$ 30,000+ Guaranteed! (see following page for details).

ENTRY FEE: \$175 per person (Early bird Special to April 30), thereafter \$195. **Deadline July 6th**. To enter see details / entry form on following page.

ACCOMMODATION: Special Chess Rate of only **\$99.00** is being offered by the luxurious Westin Harbour Castle. **Book early**; a limited number of rooms are available at this rate.

BYES: Maximum of 3 1/2-point byes available in rounds 1-8

EQUIPMENT: Please bring chess sets and digital clocks, if you have them.

CHIEF ARBITER: Hal Bond, I.A. halbond@sympatico.ca

ORGANIZERS: Greater Toronto Chess League

Michael Barron 416 739-6257 barron045@yahoo.com

Brian Fiedler 416 733-3199 fiedlerbrian@yahoo.com.au

WEBSITES: www.chess.ca www.monroi.com

PRIZE FUND Overall

DETAILS:

Tournament Placement

Prizes

1st	\$ 6,500
2nd	\$ 3,500
3rd	\$ 2,500
4th	\$ 1,500
5th	\$ 1,500
6th	\$ 500
7th	\$ 500
8th	\$ 500
9th	\$ 500
10th	\$ 500

(Below is full flyer



2010 Canadian Open
Flyer Final.pdf

or go to <http://www.chess.ca/misc2009/2010CANOP.pdf>)

LISTING OF REGISTRANTS as of

March 21, 2010

<u>Title</u>	<u>First Name</u>	<u>Surname</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Category</u>
1 GM	Evgeny	Bareev	2667	FO	
2 GM	Eduardas	Rozentalis	2628	FO	
3 GM	Alexander	Shabalov	2587	US	
4 GM	Joshua	Friedel	2543	US	
5 GM	Walter	Arencibia	2500	FO	
6 IM	Luis Lazaro	Aguero Jimenez	2398	FO	
7	Brett	Campbell	2177	ON	
8 FM	Michael	Dougherty	2160	ON	
9	Ilia	Bluvshtein	2099	ON	
10	Daniel	Abrahams	2084	ON	
11	Rod	Hill	1933	NB	s
12	David	Poirier	1855	NS	
13	Ferdinand	Supsup	1783	ON	
14	Caesar	Posylek	1708	ON	
15	Richard	Keep	1690	QC	
16	Doug	Sly	1628	BC	s
17	James	Mourgelas	1596	ON	
18	Peter W.	Hazen	1565	ON	
19	Andre	Siegel	1514	ON	
20	Victor	Okon	0	ON	

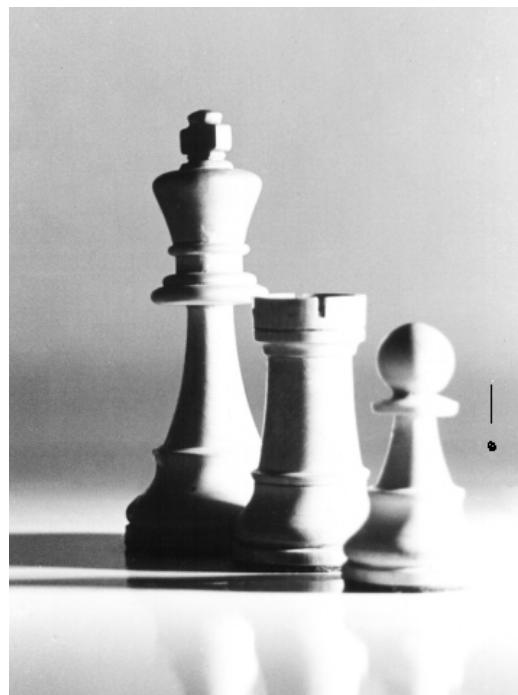
Note: ENTRY FEE: \$175 per person (Early bird Special only to April 30).

Members enjoy an evening at SCC !



(thanks to Erik Malmsten for this picture, and a number of others he took for the club)

An Impressive Trio !



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

1. Be added to the free e-mail list; 2. Submit content (fact, opinion, criticism, recommendations!).

B – An item in any language may be submitted for publication, if accompanied by an English translation.

C – The opinions expressed here are those of the editor, and not necessarily those of the Scarborough CC.

D - To review this newsletter after it has been deleted, or some of the archived newsletters, visit our own SCTCN&V official website at : <http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net>.

E – Please notify us if you wish to be removed from the free subscription list.