

**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 # 12-11 – February 1 , 2011

Tata Steel Chess 2011, Wijk Aan Zee, Netherlands

A-Group

This is a tournament held in 3 sections (formerly known as the Corus tournament – Tata Steel, an Indian company, bought out Corus a few years ago, and they finally decided to change the tournament name to reflect this). It was played Jan.14-30. The A section had 3 players over 2800 (Magnus Carlsen (Norway), Viswanathan Anand (India) and Levon Aronian (Armenia)), as well as former World Champion Vladimir Kramnik (Russia), the no. 1 player in the Americas, Hikaru Nakamura (USA), and the new Russian Champion, Ian Nepomniachtchi. It had a rating average of 2739 (FIDE category 20). It was also one of the youngest top groups ever. It is a 14-player round robin.

The winner was Nakamura,



Continued on next page

SCTCN&V Website : <http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net>
SCC e – mail : info@ScarboroughChessClub.ca SCC Website : <http://www.ScarboroughChessClub.ca>
Birkdale Community Ctre, 1299 Ellesmere Road
(between Midland Ave. and Brimley Road)

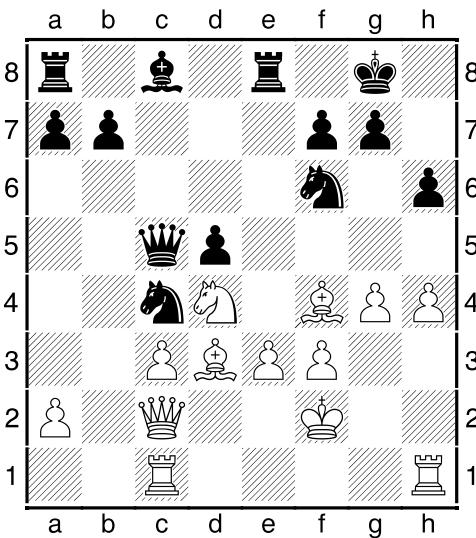
with 9/13 pts. (he had one loss to Carlsen). In second, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. behind, was World Champion Anand, who was undefeated,..

In Rd. 1, the top rated player in the Americas, GM Hikaru Nakamura, won a solid game against Alexander Grischuk (Russia) when Grischuk wrongly sacked a minor piece, and never recovered. The game won the prize, for game of the day. It put Nakamura into a 3-way tie for first with Anand (India) and Smeets (Netherlands). Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

(Nakamura, Hi (2751) – Grischuk, A (2773) [D38]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (1), 15.01.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 d5?!± [4...c5 5.e3 0-0=] **5.cxd5 exd5 6.Bg5 Nbd7** [6...Qd6 7.e3 Ne4 8.Bf4 Nxc3 9.Bxd6 Nxd1+ 10.Bxb4 Nxb2±] **7.e3 c5 8.dxc5?!=** Nakamura goes up a P [8.Be2 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Qa5±] **8...Qa5 9.Rc1 Bxc3+** [9...Ne4 10.Be2 f6 11.Bf4 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Bxc3+ 13.Kf1 Nxc5 14.Qxd5 Be6=] **10.bxc3 0-0 11.Nd4 Qxc5?!±** material equality [11...Ne4 12.Bf4 Ndxc5=] **12.Bd3 Ne4 13.Bf4 Nb6** [13...Qe7 14.0-0 Ne5±] **14.Qc2** [14.0-0 Nc4 15.Qh5 Nf6±] **14...h6 15.f3?!=** [15.0-0 Nc4 16.Qe2 Re8±] **15...Nf6 16.g4** [16.e4 Re8 17.0-0 Bd7=; 16.Qf2 Nh5 17.Qh4 Nxf4 18.Qxf4 Bd7=] **16...Re8 17.Kf2 Nc4 18.h4**



Bxg4?!± an unsound sac [18...Qe7 19.Rce1 Bd7=] **19.Bxc4** [19.fxg4 Nxg4+ 20.Kg3 Ngxe3± Nakamura would be up B vs 3 P's] **19...dxc4 20.fxg4 Nxg4+** Nakamura is up B vs 2 P's **21.Kf3 Ne5+** **22.Bxe5 Rxe5 23.Kf2 Rae8 24.Rh3 b5?!**± Nakamura gets a " clear " advantage [24...Qd6 25.Rch1 Re4±] **25.Rg1 Re4 26.Qd1 b4?!**± Nakamura gets a " winning " advantage [26...g6 27.h5 g5±] **27.Qf3?**= Nakamura has lost his advantage [27.cxb4 Qxb4 28.Nf5 Qb2+ 29.Kf1 Kh8+-] **27...Rxe3?!**± a mistake, though it wins a P; Nakamura gets a " clear " advantage again [27...Kh8 28.Qe2 Qe5=] **28.Rxg7+! Kxg7 29.Qg4+ Kf8 30.Rxe3 Rxe3 31.Kxe3 bxc3** Nakamura is up N vs 3 P's **32.Ke2** [32.Qf5 Qe7+ 33.Kf3 Qb7+ 34.Kf4 Kg8±] **32...Qe5+** [32...Qd5 33.a4 a6±] **33.Kd1?!**± [33.Kf3 Qd5+ 34.Qe4 Qh5+ 35.Kg3 Qd1±] **33...Qh2?!**± [33...Qb8 34.Qe4 Qb2±] **34.Ne2 Qd6+?!**± Nakamura again gets a " winning " advantage [34...Qb8 35.Qxc4 Qb1+ 36.Nc1 Qb2±] **35.Qd4 Qxd4+ 36.Nxd4 Kg7 37.Nc6 a6 38.Nb8 a5 39.a4 Kf6 40.Nc6 Ke6 41.Nxa5** Nakamura is up N vs 2 P's **41...Kd5 42.Kc2?+** 3.84 **1-0**

In Rd. 2, the new Russian Champion, Ian Nepomniachtchi



won a close ending over Wang Hao, where Ian kept going up a P, and then Hao getting it back. The win put Ian into a 4-way tie for first with Anand, Nakamura and Smeets. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Wang Hao (2731) – Nepomniachtchi, I (2733) [E60]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (2), 16.01.2011

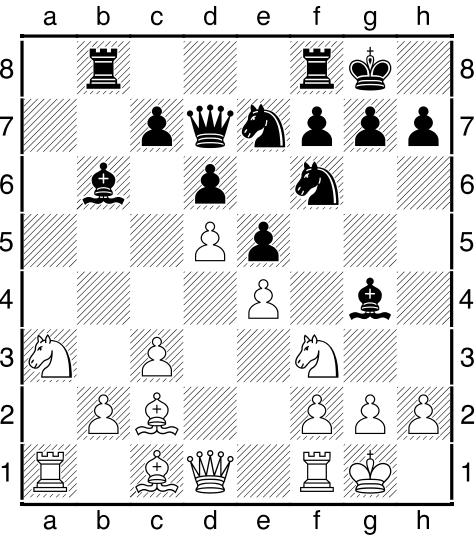
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6± [2...e6=] 3.f3= [3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6±] 3...d6 4.Nc3 e5?!± [4...Bg7 5.e3 0-0=] 5.dxe5 dxe5 [5...Nfd7 6.exd6 Bxd6±] 6.Qxd8+ Kxd8 7.Bg5 Be7 8.0-0-0+ Nbd7 9.Nh3 h6 10.Be3?!= [10.Bd2 c6 11.Nf2 Kc7±] 10...c6 11.Nf2 Kc7 12.Nd3 b6 13.g3 Ba6 14.b3 Rae8 [14...Rad8 15.Kb1 Kb8=] 15.Bh3 [15.Bg2 Bb7 16.Bh3 Bc8=] 15...Bc8 [15...Bd6?! 16.Rhf1 Bc8±] 16.Kc2 Bf8?!± [16...Bd6 17.b4 e4=] 17.f4?!= [17.Rd2 Bd6 18.Rhd1 (18.Bg2?! h5=) 18...e4±] 17...exf4?!± [17...Bg7 18.Rhf1 e4 19.Nf2 Re7=] 18.Bxf4+ Kb7 19.b4?!= [19.Rhf1 Ne4 20.Nxe4 Rxe4±] 19...g5 20.Bc1 Ne5?!± [20...Ne4 21.Nxe4 Rxe4=] 21.Bxc8+ Kxc8 22.Nxe5 Rxe5 23.Rhf1 Re6 24.Kb3?!= [24.b5 Be7 25.bxc6 Rxc6 26.Kb3 Rd8±] 24...Be7 25.b5 Rd8 26.bxc6 Rxd1 27.Rxd1 Rxc6 28.Nb5 Re6 29.e3 [29.Nxa7+ Kb7 30.Nb5 Rxe2=] 29...a6 30.Nd4 Re5 31.Rf1 Kd7 32.Nf5 Ke6 33.Ng7+ Kd7 34.Nf5 Ke6 35.Ng7+ Kd7 36.Kc2?!± for the first time in the game, Nepomniachtchi gets the advantage [36.Nf5 Ke6 37.Nd4+ Kd7=] 36...Ne4?!= [36...Rc5 37.Kb3 Ne4±] 37.Nf5?± Nepomniachtchi gets a " clear " advantage [37.Kd3 Nc5+ 38.Kc2 Re4=] 37...Ra5 38.Bb2 Rxa2 Nepomniachtchi goes up a P 39.Rd1+ Ke8 40.Kb3 Ra5 41.Nxh6 material equality 41...Nc5+ 42.Kc2 Ra4 43.Nf5 Rxc4+ Nepomniachtchi goes up a P again (he now has 2 connected, passed P's on the Q-side) 44.Kb1 g4 45.Rd5 Ne6 46.Be5 Rc6 47.e4 f6?!± [47...Ng5 48.Bb2 Bf8±] 48.Bb2 Nc7 49.Rd3?!± [49.Rd2 a5 50.Ng7+ Kf8±] 49...Rc4 50.Rd4 Rxd4 51.Bxd4 b5 52.Nh6 Ne6 53.Be3 Nc5?!± [53...a5 54.Nxg4 a4±] 54.Bxc5 Bxc5 55.Nxg4 material equality; now Wang has a passed hP 55...Kf7 56.h4 Kg6 [56...Ke6 57.Nh6 a5±] 57.Kc2 a5 58.h5+ Kg5 59.h6 Bf8 [59...Kg6 60.h7 Kg7 61.Nxf6 a4±] 60.h7 Bg7 61.Ne3 Kg6 62.Nd5 Kxh7 Nepomniachtchi is up a P again 63.Nc7 b4 64.Kb3 Bf8 65.Nd5 Kg6 66.Ka4?+ Nepomniachtchi gets a " winning " advantage [66.Nf4+ Kf7 67.Ka4 Bc5±] 66...Bd6 67.Kxa5 material equality 67...b3 68.Nc3 Be5 69.Kb4 b2 70.Nb1 Kg5 71.Kc4 Kg4 72.Kd3 Kxg3 Nepomniachtchi goes up a P again 73.Ke3 Bf4+ 74.Ke2 Bc1 75.Nc3 Kf4 76.Kd3 Kf3 77.Kc2 Bf4 78.Nb1 Kxe4 79.Kxb2 Kd3 80.Kb3 Be5+ – 8.84 the N is restrained and the fP can march 0-1

In Rd. 3, Nakamura won a marathon game of 93 moves. In the ending, he was finally up 2 connected, passed P's, and they couldn't be stopped. The win put Nakamura in sole possession of first place with 2.5/3 pts.. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Nakamura, Hi (2751) – Shirov, A (2722) [C78]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (3), 17.01.2011

1.e4= 0.16 1...e5 For Fritz, the only equalizing move. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5?!± [5...Be7 6.Re1 (6.d4 exd4 7.Re1 b5=) 6...d6=] 6.Bb3 Bc5?!± Nakamura gets an early " clear " advantage [6...Be7±] 7.c3?!± [7.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.d4 Bxd4 9.Qxd4 d6±] 7...d6?!± [7...Qe7 8.d4 Bb6±] 8.a4?= [8.d4 exd4 9.cxd4 Bb6±] 8...Rb8?± [8...Bg4 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 0-0±] 9.d4 Bb6 10.axb5?!± [10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Qxd8+ Nxd8 12.Nxe5 0-0±] 10...axb5 11.Na3 [11.dxe5 dxe5 12.Qxd8+ Nxd8 13.Nxe5 0-0±] 11...0-0 12.Nxb5 Nakamura goes up a P 12...Bg4?!± [12...exd4 13.cxd4 Bg4±] 13.d5 [13.Bg5 exd4 14.cxd4 Bxd4 15.Nbxd4 Nxd4 16.Qxd4 Rxb3±] 13...Ne7 14.Bc2 Qd7 [14...Ng6 15.h3 Bd7±] 15.Na3



Nexd5! material equality 16.h3 [16.exd5 e4 17.Bg5 exf3 18.Qd3 fxe3 19.Rfe1 Bh5±] 16...Bh5 [16...Bxf3 17.Qxf3 Ne7±] 17.exd5 e4 18.Bg5 [18.g4 Bxg4 19.Ne5! dxe5 20.hxg4 Nxg4 21.Bxe4 f5±] 18...Bxf3 19.Qd2 [19.gxf3?? Qxh3 20.fxe4 Qg3+ 21.Kh1 Qxg5±] 19...e3 20.Bxe3 Nakamura goes up a P again 20...Bxe3 21.fxe3 Be4 22.Rxf6! Bxc2 [22...gxf6?? 23.Bxe4+-] 23.Rf4 Bg6 24.Nc4 Ra8 25.Na5 Rfe8 26.Ra3 Be4 27.c4 g5 28.Rf1 g4 29.h4 Qe7 30.Qf2 Bg6 31.b4 h5 [31...Qe4 32.Rfa1 h6±] 32.Rc3 [32.Kh1 Qe4 33.Kh2 Qe5+ 34.Qf4 Qxf4+ 35.exf4 Bf5±; 32.Rd1 Qe4 33.Rda1 Reb8±] 32...Qe5 33.Rb3 Qe4 34.Rc3 Qe5 35.Rfc1 Be4 36.Qf4?!± Nakamura is losing his advantage [36.g3 Qg7 37.Ra3 Reb8±] 36...g3 37.Qxe5 Rxe5 38.Ra3 Kg7 39.Rf1 [39.Rca1 Bh7 40.Rf1 Be4±] 39...Ree8 40.Rfa1?!= Nakamura has lost his advantage [40.Raa1 Kg6 41.Rf4 f5±] 40...Re5?± [40...Bg6 41.e4 Rxe4=] 41.Nb3 Rxa3 42.Rxa3 Bxd5! material equality 43.Nd2 [43.cxd5?? Rxe3 44.Kf1 Kf6 45.b5 Kg6 46.Ra7 Rxb3 47.Rxc7 Rxb5 48.Rc3 Rxd5 49.Rxg3+ Kf6±] 43...Be6 44.e4 Bg4 45.Rxg3 Nakamura goes up a P again 45...f5 46.Re3 Re8 47.Kf2 Ra8 48.exf5 Ra2 49.Rd3 Bxf5 50.Rd5?!± [50.Rd4 Be6 51.Ke3 Ra3+ 52.Kf4 Rc3±] 50...Be6 51.Rg5+ Kh6 52.Ke3 Ra3+?!± [52...Ra4 53.Rb5 Ra3+ 54.Kf2 Rd3±] 53.Kd4 Ra1 54.g3 Rd1 55.Kc3 Rg1 56.b5 Rc1+ 57.Kd3 Bf7 58.Nb3 Rd1+ 59.Ke2 Rb1 60.Nd4 Bxc4+?!+- material equality, but Nakamura gets a " winning " advantage [60...Bg6 61.c5 dxc5 62.Rxc5 Be8±] 61.Kd2 d5 62.Nf5+ Kh7 63.Rxh5+ Nakamura goes up a P again 63...Kg6 64.Rg5+ Kf6 65.Ne3?!± [65.Nd4 Bxb5 66.Rxd5 Ba4+-] 65...Rb2+ 66.Kd1 Be2+?!+- [66...Rb1+ 67.Kc2 Rxb5 68.Nxc4 Rc5±] 67.Kc1?!± [67.Ke1 Bxb5 68.Nxd5+ Kf7+-] 67...Rxb5 material equality 68.Kd2 Rb2+ 69.Kc3 Rb5 70.Nxd5+ Nakamura goes up a P again 70...Kf7 71.Re5 Bg4 72.Re7+ Kf8 73.Re4 Bf5?!+- [73...Rxd5 74.Rxg4 Rd1±] 74.Nxc7 Nakamura goes up 2 P's 74...Rc5+ 75.Rc4 Re5 76.Rf4 Ke7 77.Kd4 Ra5 78.Nd5+ Ke6 79.Nc3 Ra8 80.g4 the pawns start rolling 80...Bh7 81.Ke3 Rc8 82.Ne2 Ke5 83.Ra4 Rb8 84.Nd4 Rb1 85.Ra5+ Kf6 86.Kf4 Rf1+ 87.Nf3 Bc2 88.Kg3 Rb1 89.Ra6+ Kg7 90.Nd4 Bd3 91.Rd6 Kf7 92.Kf4 Ra1 93.h5+- 3.81 1-0

In Rd. 4, 15th and current World Champion, Viswanathan Anand



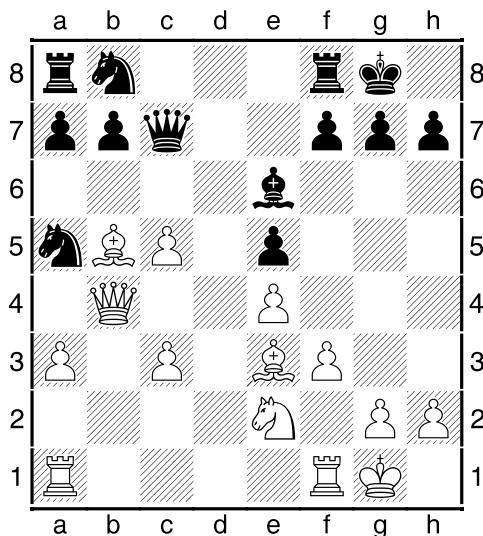
made it look easy against Wang Hao, as he went around gathering up P's, after a nice N-sac earlier (home preparation?). This lifted him into a tie for first with Nakamura. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, V (2810) – Wang Hao (2731) [E25]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (4), 18.01.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.f3? [4.Nf3 c5 5.e3 cxd4 6.exd4 d5=] **4...d5 5.a3 Bxc3+?!=** [5...Be7 6.cxd5 exd5?] **6.bxc3 c5 7.cxd5 Nxd5?!=** [7...exd5 8.e3 Qc7=] **8.dxc5** Anand goes up a P [8.Qd3?! Nc6 9.e4 Nde7=] **8...Qa5 9.e4 Ne7 10.Be3?!=** [10.Qb3 Qxc5 11.Qb5+ Nd7?] **10...0-0?!=** [10...Qxc3+ 11.Kf2 Nbc6=] **11.Qb3 Qc7 12.Bb5 Nec6** [12...Nd7 13.Bxd7 Bxd7?] **13.Ne2 Na5 14.Qb4 e5 15.0-0 Be6?!=** Anand gets a " clear " advantage [15...Na6 16.Bxa6 bxa6?]

Position after 15.0-0?!



16.Nd4! a sound piece sac (home prep?) **16...exd4 17.cxd4** Wang is up N vs 2 P's **17...Nbc6 18.Qc3 Ne7 19.Rfd1 Rad8 20.Bf2 a6?+–** Anand gets a " winning " advantage [20...f5 21.Bg3 f4

22.Bh4 Nac6±] 21.Bg3 Qc8 22.Bf1 b6 23.Rab1 Nb3 24.Rxb3 Bxb3 25.Qxb3 bxc5+– Anand is up 2 B's + P vs R 26.d5 Ng6 27.Qb6 f5 2.57 [27...Qd7 28.Qxc5 Rc8+– 2.26] 28.Bxa6 Anand is up 2 B's + 2 P's vs R 28...Qd7 29.Bb5 Qf7 30.exf5?+– 1.80 [30.Qxc5 Rc8 31.Qb6 fxe4 32.fxe4 Nf4+– 3.12] 30...Qxf5 31.Qxc5 Anand goes up 2 B's + 3 P's (2 passed) vs R 31...Rc8 32.Qd4 Rfd8 33.a4+– 2.99 1-0

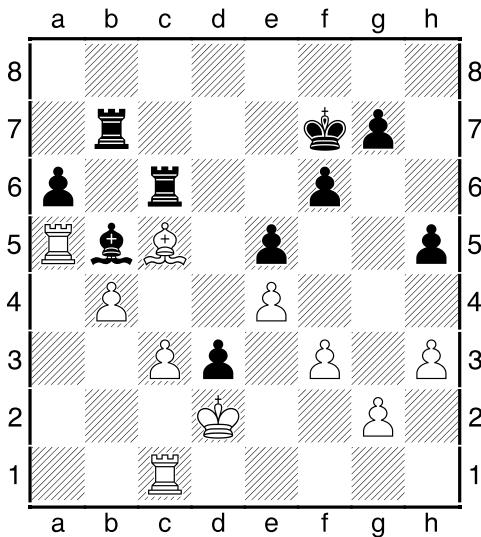
In Rd. 5, Anand applied pressure to Smeets, including a nice strategic exchange sac, until he cracked. This gave Anand sole possession of first place. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Smeets, Jan (2662) – Anand, Viswanathan (2810) [C95]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (5), 20.01.2011

1.e4= 0.16 1...e5 For Fritz, the only equalizing move 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 [6...d6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6=] 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 [9.d4 Bg4 10.Qd3 Bxf3 11.gxf3 Qd7=] 9...Nb8 [9...Na5 10.Bc2 c5=] 10.d4 Nbd7 11.Nbd2 [11.Bg5 Bb7 12.Nbd2 c5] 11...Bb7 12.Bc2 Re8 13.Nf1 Bf8?!= [13...d5 14.Nxe5 Nxe5 15.dxe5 Nxe4±] 14.Bg5?!= [14.Ng3 h6 15.Bd2 Rb8±] 14...h6 15.Bh4 c5?!= [15...exd4 16.cxd4 g5=] 16.dxe5?!= [16.d5 Be7 17.Bg3 c4±] 16...dxe5 17.a4 [17.N1d2?! Qc7 18.Nh2 Be7=; 17.N3d2 c4 18.Qf3 Qb6=] 17...c4 18.N3h2?± for the first time in the game, Anand gets the advantage, a " clear " advantage [18.Ne3 Nc5 19.Qxd8 (19.Nd5?! Bxd5 20.exd5 g5=) 19...Raxd8 20.Bxf6 gxf6=] 18...Re6?!= [18...b4 19.cxb4 Bxb4=] 19.Qf3 Qb6?!= Anand has lost his advantage [19...b4 20.cxb4 Qb6 21.Ne3 Qxb4=] 20.Ng4 Be7 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Bg3 Bg5 23.Ne3 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 [24.Rxe3 bxa4 25.Rxa4 Qxb2=] 24...Qxe3 25.Rxe3 Nc5 26.f3 Rd8 27.Re2 Bc6 28.axb5 Bxb5 29.Bf2 Nd3 30.Rd2 Rc8 31.Bb1 Rd6 32.Be3 Rcc6?!= [32...Rcd8 33.Kf1 Kf8=] 33.Bxd3 cxd3 [33...Rxd3 34.Rxd3 cxd3±] 34.Kf2 Rd7 [34...f6 35.Ke1 Bc4±] 35.Rdd1 Rb7 [35...Bc4 36.Ra3 Kf8±] 36.Ra5 f6 [36...Kf8 37.Rc1 Bc4±] 37.Ke1 Bc4 38.b4 Bb5 39.Kd2 h5 40.Bc5 Kf7 41.Rc1?!= [41.g3 Bc4 42.Be3 Rb5±] 41...Bc4?!= [41...Rxc5! 42.bxc5 Bc4=] 42.Be3?!= [42.Bf2 Rb5 43.Rca1 Rxa5 44.Rxa5 g6±] 42...Bb5?!= [42...h4 43.Bf2 g5=] 43.Bc5?!= [43.g4 hxg4 44.hxg4 Rb8±]

Position after 43.Bc5?!



43...Rxc5! a good exchange sac [43...Bc4? 44.Bf2 Rb5±] 44.bxc5 Smeets is up the exchange 44...Bc4 45.Rd1 Rb2+ 46.Kc1 Rc2+ 47.Kb1 Ke7 48.c6?!= Anand gets back the advantage [48.Ra4 Bb3 49.Rb4 Ba2+–] 48...Kd8 49.Ra4 Bb5 50.Ra2 Kc7 51.c4 Rxc4 Smeets is up the exchange, but Anand has a P compensation 52.Rc1 Rd4 53.Rd2 Ba4 54.Rc5 Bc2+ 55.Kb2

Rd6?!= [55...h4 56.Kc3 Rd6±] **56.Kc3 h4 57.g3??-+** Anand gets a " winning " advantage [57.Rf2 g5 (57...Rxc6 58.Rxc6+ Kxc6=) 58.Rf1 Rxc6 59.Rxc6+ Kxc6=] **57...hxg3** Smeets is up the exchange, but Anand has 2 P's compensation (he has 3 passed P's to Smeets' one). **58.h4?!!- - 2.24** [58.Kb4 g6 59.Kc3 Ba4-+ - 1.78] **58...g6 59.Rd5 Rxc6+** Smeets is up the exchange, but Anand has 3 P's compensation (all passed) **60.Kb2 Rb6+ 61.Kc3 Rb3+ 62.Kc4 Rb1 63.Rg2?!!- - 5.67** loses the exchange [63.Kc3 Rf1 64.Rc5+ Kb7-+ - 2.66] **63...Bb3+ 64.Kxd3 Bxd5 65.exd5** Anand is up 2 P's **65...Rb3?!!- - 7.03** Smeets resigned. He is lost if the game continues **66.Kc4 Rxf3 67.Kc5 a5 68.d6+ Kd7-+ - 7.92 0-1**

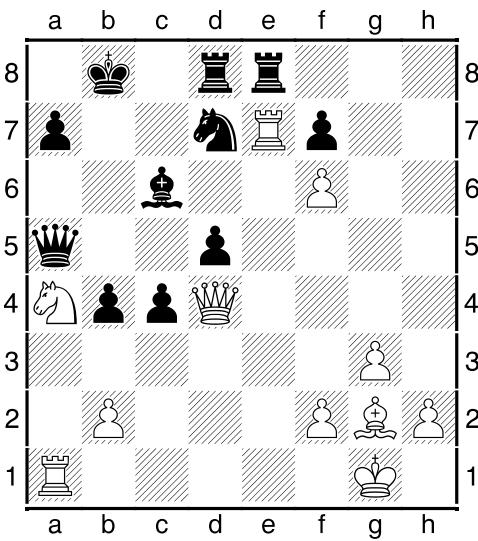
In Rd. 7, Nakamura defeated Smeets, retaking sole possession of first place. At the end, his 3 connected, passed P's could not be stopped by Smeets' R. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Nakamura, Hi (2751) – Smeets, J (2662) [D44]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (7), 22.01.2011

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 dxc4 Smeets goes up a P [5...h6 6.Bxf6 Qxf6 7.e3 Bd6=] **6.e4 b5** [6...Qa5 7.Bd2 b5±] **7.e5 h6 8.Bh4 g5 9.Nxg5!** a thematic sac, keeping the pin; material equality **9...hxg5 10.Bxg5** Smeets is up N vs P **10...Nbd7** [10...Be7?! 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.exf6 Qxf6±] **11.g3?!!±** [11.Qf3 Bb7 12.a4 a6=] **11...Bb7?!=** [11...Be7 12.exf6 Nxf6±] **12.Bg2** [12.exf6?!! c5 (12...Qb6?! 13.Bg2 c5=) 13.d5 Nxf6 14.Nxb5 Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qxd2+ 16.Bxd2 Bxd5 17.Nc7+ Kd7 18.Nxd5 exd5±] **12...Qb6** [12...Be7 13.exf6 Nxf6=] **13.exf6** Nakamura is up a P **13...c5 14.d5 0-0-0 15.0-0 b4 16.Na4 Qb5 17.a3 exd5** material equality **18.axb4 cxb4 19.Bf4 Bh6 20.Qd2** [20.Be3 Bxe3 21.fxe3 Kb8=] **20...Bxf4 21.Qxf4 Bc6?!!±** [21...Nf8 22.Qe5 Ne6=] **22.Qd4 Kb8?!!±** Nakamura gets a " clear " advantage [22...Rh6 23.Rfd1 Nxf6±] **23.Rfe1 Rhe8 24.Re7** [24.Qf4+ Kc8 (24...Kb7?! 25.Re7 Rxe7 26.fxe7 Re8+-) 25.Re7 d4 26.Bxc6 Qxc6 27.Qxd4 Rxe7 28.fxe7 Re8±] **24...Qa5**

Position after 24...Qa5



25.Rxf7! Nakamura soundly sacs his N [25.b3 cxb3 26.Bh3 b2 27.Qxb2 d4 (27...Rxe7?! 28.fxe7 Re8 29.Qd4 Rxe7 30.Bxd7 Bxd7 31.Qf4+ Kb7+-) 28.Bxd7 Bxd7 29.Qxd4 Bxa4 30.Rxa4 Rxd4 31.Rxe8+ Rd8 32.Rxa5 Rxe8±] **25...Bxa4?!!- -** Nakamura gets a " winning " advantage [25...Rf8 26.Rh7 Nxf6±] **26.Bxd5?!!±** Smeets is up N vs 2 P's, but Nakamura is losing his advantage [26.Re7? Rxe7 27.fxe7 Re8 28.Bxd5 Rxe7 29.Qf4+ Kc8 30.Bxc4 Qb6=; 26.Qf4+? Qc7 27.Qxc7+ Kxc7 28.Rxa4 Re1+ 29.Bf1 c3 30.bxc3 bxc3 31.Re7 Rxe7 32.Rxa7+ Kd6 33.Ra6+ Kc5 34.fxe7

Re8=; 26.h4 a6 27.Qf4+ Kc8+-] **26...Qc5 27.Qf4+?!=** Nakamura has lost his advantage [27.Qxc4 Qxc4 28.Bxc4 Bc6±] **27...Ne5 28.Be4 Rd7?±** Nakamura gets back a " clear " advantage [28...Bd7 29.Rg7 Qc7=] **29.Rg7 Bb5 30.Rxd7 Bxd7 31.Bg6?±** seeking to win the N by removing a defender [31.Rd1 Qc7 32.f7 Nxf7 33.Qxf7 Bc6 34.Qxc7+ Kxc7 35.Bxc6 Kxc6± Nakamura would be up a P] **31...Rf8** [31...Qd4? 32.Bxe8 (32.Qxd4 Nf3+ 33.Kg2 Nxd4 34.Bxe8 Bxe8+- 1.59) 32...Bxe8 33.Qxd4 Nf3+ 34.Kg2 Nxd4+- 1.59] **32.Re1** the N is lost **32...Qd6 33.Qxe5 Rxf6** Nakamura is up a P **34.Qxd6+ Rxd6 35.Bf7 Rd2?±** [35...c3 36.bxc3 bxc3±] **36.Bxc4?±** [36.h4 a5 37.h5 c3 38.bxc3 bxc3±] **36...Rxb2 37.h4** this pawn may have legs for a side-line run **37...Bg4?±** [37...Rc2 38.Bd3 Rc3±] **38.Kg2 a5?±** Nakamura gets a " winning " advantage [38...Kc7 39.Re7+ Kd6 40.Rxa7 Rc2±] **39.Re5 Rc2 1.46 40.Rb5+?±** [40.Bg8 Rc8 41.Bh7 Rc3+-] **40...Kc7 41.Bd5 Rd2 42.Bf7 Bd7 43.Rxa5** Nakamura goes up 2 P's **43...Bc6+ 44.Kf1 Bf3 45.Ra1 Kd6 46.Bb3 Rd3?±** [46...Ke5 47.h5 Kf6±] **47.Rb1 Kc5+- 1.46** [47...Ke5 48.Ke1 Rd6+- 1.71; 47...Rd2 48.Re1 Rd3+- 1.78] **48.Ke1 Kb5 49.Bd1 Bxd1 50.Rxd1 Rc3 51.h5 b3 52.Kd2?±** [52.h6 Rc6 53.h7 Rh6 54.Rd7 b2+-] **52...Rc8?±** [52...Rc2+ 53.Kd3 Rxf2±] **53.Rc1 Rf8 54.f4 Kb4 55.Rh1 Ka3 56.Ke3?±** [56.h6 Ka2 57.h7 Rh8+- 5.78] **56...b2 57.g4?±** [57.h6 Ka2 58.g4 b1Q 59.Rxb1 Kxb1+- 6.50] **57...Rc8 58.Rb1 Ka2 59.Rxb2+ Kxb2** Smeets is up R vs 3 connected, passed P's, but is lost **60.h6 Kc3 61.g5+- 4.64** the R cannot stop the P's **1-0**

In Rd. 8, Carlsen



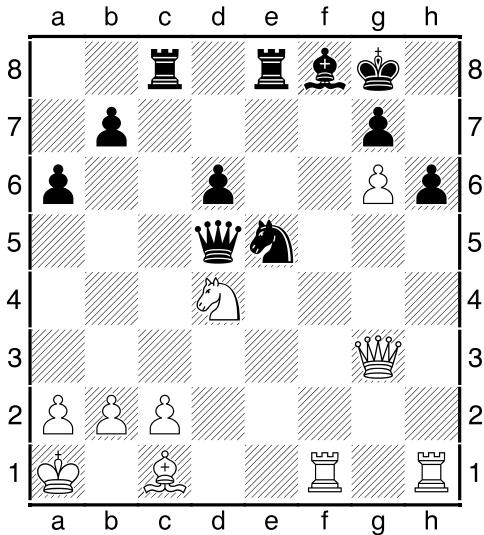
continued his 3-game undefeated streak, defeating Nakamura, and allowing Anand to rejoin Nakamura in the lead. Carlsen rose into a four-way tie for third. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Carlsen, M (2814) – Nakamura, H (2751) [B92]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (8), 23.01.2011

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.Be2 e5?±** Carlsen gets an early " clear " advantage (Fritz is not enamoured of this line) [6...g6 7.Be3 Bg7±] **7.Nb3 Be7 8.Be3?±** [8.Qd3 a5 9.Be3 0-0±] **8...0-0 9.g4** aggressive play against the leader (Nakamura was alone in first at this point) [9.0-0 Be6 10.Nd5 Nxe4 11.Bb6 Qd7 12.Nc7 Qa4 13.Nxa8 Nd7 14.Be3 Rxa8±; 9.Qd3 Ng4 10.Bd2 Nc6±] **9...Be6 10.g5 Nfd7 11.h4 Nb6 12.Qd2 N8d7?±** [12...a5 13.a4 Nc6±] **13.f4?±** [13.h5? a5 14.a4 (14.g6? a4=) 14...Bxb3 15.cxb3 Nc5±; 13.0-0 a5 14.a4 f5 15.exf5 Bxf5±] **13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Ne5 15.0-0-0 Rc8?±** [15...a5 16.Nd5 a4 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd4 Bxa2±] **16.Kb1?±** [16.h5 Qc7 17.Kb1 Nbc4±] **16...Qc7?±** [16...Nbc4 17.Qd4 Qc7 18.Bxc4 Qxc4±] **17.h5 Rfe8 18.Ka1** [18.Qc1 Bf8 19.Nd4 Nbc4±] **18...Bf8** [18...Nbc4 19.Qe1 b5±] **19.Nd4** [19.g6 fxg6 20.hxg6 Nxg6±] **19...Qc5** [19...Nec4 20.Bxc4 Nxc4±] **20.g6 Nec4?±** Carlsen gets a " winning "

advantage [20...h6 21.Qe1 Nbc4±] **21.Bxc4 Nxc4 22.Qd3?!**± [22.gxh7+ Kxh7 23.Qd3 Qb4+-] **22...fxg6?!**+- [22...h6 23.Rhg1 Qxh5 24.gxf7+ Bxf7±] **23.hxg6 h6 24.Qg3 Qb6 25.Bc1 Qa5 26.Rdf1 Ne5 27.Nd5** 1.75 [27.Nxe6 Rxe6 28.Qh3 Rce8+- 2.02] **27...Bxd5 28.exd5 Qxd5?!**+- 4.73 [28...Qa4 29.c3 Qc4+- 1.87]



29.Bxh6! nice sac to open up the K-side **29...gxh6** Nakamura is up a B **30.g7 Be7?!**+- 9.14 [30...Nf7 31.gxf8Q+ Kxf8+- 6.71] **31.Rxh6** Nakamura is up B vs P **31...Nf7 32.Qg6!** another sac in the attack **32...Nxh6 33.Qxh6** Nakamura is up R vs P **33...Bf6 34.Qh8+ Kf7 35.g8Q+ Rxg8 36.Qxf6+ Nakamura is up the exchange 36...Ke8 37.Re1?!**+- 9.24 Nakamura resigned; he must lose his Q + R **37...Qe5 38.Rxe5+ dxe5 39.Qe6+ Kd8 40.Qxg8+ Kc7 41.Qg7+ Kb8 42.Qxe5+ Ka8?!**+- 10.06 **1-0**

In Rd. 9, 14th World Champion Kramnik



defeated L' Ami when he allowed a strong K-side attack. The win lifted Kramnik into a 4-way tie for first with Anand, Nakamura, and Aronian. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kramnik, V (2784) – L'Ami, E (2628) [A15]
73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (9), 25.01.2011

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6² [2...e6=] 3.Nc3 d5 [3...Bg7 4.e4 0–0²] 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.d3?^{!=} [5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7²] 5...Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Qc2 0–0 8.g3 c5 9.Bg2 Nc6 10.h4?^{!?}³ [10.Rb1 Qa5 11.Bd2 c4=] 10...Nb4?^{!=} [10...Bf5 11.Qb2 b5^{!?}] 11.Qd2 Nd5 12.Bb2 Qa5 13.h5 Nb6 [13...Rd8?[!] 14.c4 Qxd2+ 15.Nxd2 Bxb2 16.Rb1 Bd4 17.cxd5 Rd6²] 14.hxg6 hxg6 [14...fxg6 15.a4 Bf5=] 15.a4 [15.Rc1 Bd7 16.a3 Bc6=] 15...Bd7 16.Kf1 Nxa4 L'Ami goes up a P 17.Qg5 [17.Qf4 c4 18.dxc4 Rfe8=] 17...Qb6?^{??}– Kramnik gets a " winning " advantage [17...Rfc8?[!] 18.Qh4 c4²; 17...Rfe8 18.Qh4 c4=] 18.Qh4 Rfe8 19.Bc1 e5?⁺– 3.43 the defender can be removed; [19...Qf6 20.Qh7+ Kf8 21.d4 g5 22.Bxg5 Qg6[–] 2.43] 20.Qh7+ Kf8 21.Bh6 Bxh6 22.Qxh6+ Ke7 23.Nxe5[–] 3.43 material equality , but L' Ami is lost. He resigned. The game could have continued 23...Qe6 24.Qg5+ Kd6 25.Nxd7 Qxe2+ 26.Kg1 Nxc3 27.Nxc5 Qe5[–] 5.50 Kramnik would be up B vs P (which is about to be captured) 1–0

Also in Rd. 9, Aronian

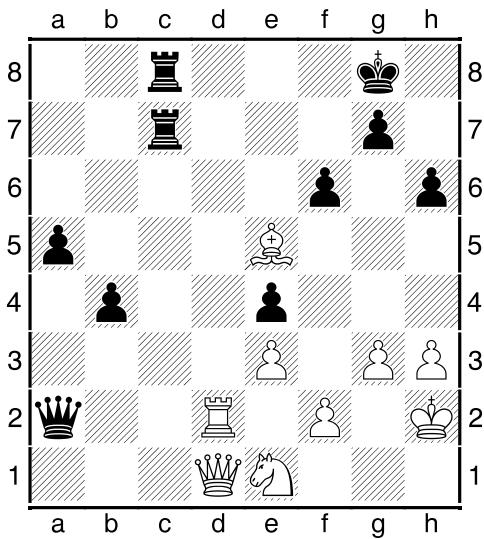


joined his co-leaders with a win over Shirov, when Shirov missed his drawing chances late in the game. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Aronian, Levon (2805) – Shirov, Alexei (2722) [D52]
73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (9), 25.01.2011

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 Nbd7 6.e3 Qa5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Qd2 Bb4?^{!?}[±] [8...N7b6 9.Bd3 Nxc3 10.bxc3 f6=] 9.Rc1 h6 [9...f6 10.Bh4 e5[±]] 10.Bh4 c5 11.Bc4 cxd4?^{!?}[±] Aronian gets a " clear " advantage [11...0–0 12.0–0 N7b6[±]] 12.Qxd4 Bxc3+ 13.bxc3 0–0 14.0–0 N5b6 15.Bb3 Re8 16.Rfd1 Qh5 17.Bg3?⁼ [17.e4 e5 18.Qe3 Nf8[±]] 17...e5 18.Qb4 e4 19.Ne1 a5?^{!?}[±] [19...Nc5 20.Rd4 Bd7=] 20.Qd4 Nc5 21.Rb1 Nxb3 [21...Ra6 22.Rd2 Qf5[±]] 22.Qxb6 Nc5 23.c4 Be6 [23...Nd7 24.Qb5 Nf6[±]] 24.Rd5! going for the two minors vs R 24...Bxd5 25.Qxc5 Red8 26.cxd5 Qxd5 Aronian is up B + N vs R + P 27.Qc2?^{!=} [27.Qxd5 Rxd5 28.Rxb7 Rd2[±]] 27...b5 28.Qb2 b4?^{!?}[±] [28...Qd2 29.Kf1 Rac8=] 29.Be5 Qd2 30.Qa1?⁼ [30.Bxg7! Qxb2 31.Bxb2 Rd2[±]] 30...Qe2 31.Bd4 Rab8 32.h3 f6 33.Rb2 Qb5 34.Qb1 Qd5 35.Qd1 Rbc8 36.Rd2 Qe6 37.Kh2 Rd7 38.g3 [38.Qa4 Rc1 39.Nc2 Rd5=] 38...Rdc7 39.Bb2 Qxa2 Shirov has R + 2 P's vs B + N 40.Be5

Position after 40.Be5



Qxd2?± An unsound Q-sac [40...Rc1 41.Qxc1 Rxc1 42.Rxa2 fxe5 43.Rxa5 (43.Ng2?? b3 44.Rxa5 b2 45.Rb5 b1Q 46.Rxb1 Rxb1-+) 43...Rxe1 44.Rb5 Rb1=] **41.Qxd2 fxe5** Aronian is up Q + N vs 2 R's + 2 P's **42.Qd5+ Rf7 43.Kg2 Rcf8 44.h4?!**± [44.f4 exf3+ 45.Kf2 e4±] **44...Kh8?!**± [44...a4 45.Qxe4 Rxf2+ 46.Kh3 b3 47.Qxa4 Rb8±] **45.Qxe4? =** [45.Kh3 Ra7 46.Nc2 Rxf2 47.Qxe5 Rf8±] **45...Rxf2+?±** Shirov needs to use his passed P now; he misses his chance to draw [45...b3 46.Nd3 b2=] **46.Kh3 b3 47.Nd3 b2 48.Qb7 R8f7?!**± Aronian gets a "winning" advantage [48...a4 49.Nxb2 a3 50.Nd3 a2±] **49.Qb5 a4 50.Nxb2** Aronian is up Q + N vs 2 R's + P **50...a3 51.Nd3 Rf1 52.Qa4 Rh1+ 53.Kg4?+** 4.54 1-0

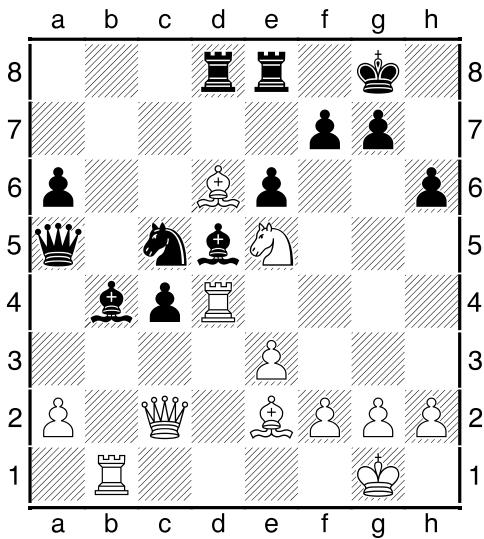
In Rd. 10, Anand defeated Shirov, after threatening to win material in a complicated set of exchanges in front of Shirov's K. The win lifted Anand into a tie for first with Nakamura. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Anand, V (2810) – Shirov, A (2722) [D52]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (10), 26.01.2011

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 Nbd7?!± [5...dxc4 6.e4 b5=] **6.e3?!**= [6.cxd5 exd5 7.e3 Qa5±] **6...Qa5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Qd2 Bb4?!**± [8...N7b6?!, 9.a3 Nxc3 10.Qxc3 Qxc3+ 11.bxc3 f6±; 8...Nxc3 9.bxc3 Nf6=] **9.Rc1 h6** [9...f6 10.Bh4 e5±] **10.Bh4 c5 11.Bc4 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Ba3 13.Rb1 a6 14.Be2 0-0 15.0-0 b5 16.c4 Bb4 17.Qc2 Bb7 18.Rfd1 bxc4 19.dxc5 Nxc5?!**± Shirov goes up a P, but Anand gets a "clear" advantage [19...Bc6 20.Rd4 Bxc5 21.Rxc4 Rac8±] **20.Rd4 Rab8 21.Ne5 Bd5 22.Be7 Rfe8** [22...Be4 23.Rxe4 Nxe4 24.Nc6 Qf5 25.Bf3 Nd2 26.Qxf5 exf5 27.Rxb4 Nxf3+ 28.gxf3 Rxb4 29.Bxb4 Ra8±] **23.Bd6 Rbd8?!**± [23...Rb7 24.Rxd5! exd5 25.Nc6 Qb6 26.Rxb4 Qxc6 27.Bxc5 Rb5±]

Position after 23.Rbd8?!



24.Bh5! Rxd6?+- 8.36 [24...Rf8 25.Bxf8 Rxf8 26.Nxc4 Bxc4 27.Rxc4 Nd7+- 3.86] **25.Bxf7+** Shirov is up B vs P **25...Kf8 26.Bxe8?+-** 4.20 Shirov will win the B, but end up down a lot of material. He resigned. The game could have continued **26...Kxe8 27.Qg6+ Kd8 28.Nxc4 Bxc4 29.Rxd6+ Nd7 30.Rd4 Qg5 31.Qxg5+ hxg5 32.Rxc4 a5+-** 7.26 Anand would be up 2 R's + P vs B + N 1-0

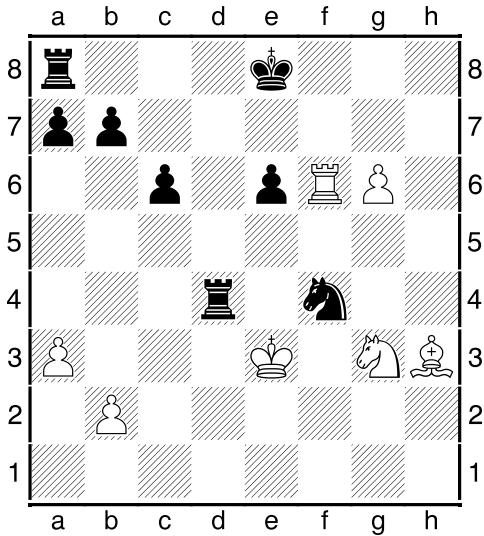
In Rd. 11, the USA Champion, Nakamura, defeated the new Russian Champion, Nepomniachtchi. He went up a P, then the exchange + P, and then R + 2 P's on his way to the win, and sole possession of first place, with 2 rounds to go. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Nepomniachtchi, I (2733) – Nakamura, H (2751) [B12]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (11), 28.01.2011

1.e4= 0.16 **1...c6±** [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move; for all other normal replies, including the Caro-kann, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] **2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.h4?!=** [4.Nf3 e6 5.Be2 Nd7±] **4...h5?!=** [4...h6 5.g4 Bd7= (5...Be4? 6.f3 Bh7±)] **5.c4?!=** [5.Ne2] **5...e6 6.Nc3 Ne7 7.Nge2 Bg4** [7...dxc4 8.Ng3 Nd7=] **8.f3 Bf5 9.Ng3 Bg6 10.Bg5 Qb6 11.Qd2 Nd7 12.a3** [12.Rc1 dxc4 13.Bxc4 0-0-0=] **12...f6 13.Be3 Qb3 14.cxd5 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Qxd5 16.Rc1?!=** [16.Ne4 Bxe4 17.fxe4 Qxe4 18.Bd3 Qg4=] **16...Nb6 17.Ne2?!=** Nakamura gets a " clear " advantage [17.Qc3 Be7 18.Ne2 Na4 19.Qd2 fxe5 20.dxe5 Qxd2+ 21.Bxd2 Nxb2?] **17...fxe5 18.dxe5 Qxe5** Nakamura goes up a P **19.Bd4 Qc7 20.Qg5 Bf5 21.g4** [21.Kf2 Rh6 22.g3 Rg6?] **21...hxg4 22.fxg4 Be4 23.Rh3 Be7 24.Qxg7** material equality **24...Rh7 25.Qe5 Qxe5** [25...Bxh4+ 26.Ng3 Qxe5 27.Bxe5 Bg6?] **26.Bxe5 Bxh4+** Nakamura goes up a P again **27.Ng3 Nd7 28.Bd4?!=** Nakamura gets a " winning " advantage [28.Bc7 Bg6 29.Bg2 Bf6?] **28...Bf3 29.g5 Bg4 30.g6 Rh6 31.Rxh4** best to lose the exchange rather than the N **31...Rxh4** Nakamura is up the exchange + P **32.Rc3 Bf3 33.Rxf3** – 1.45 [33.g7 Ke7 34.Re3 Kd6+- – 1.57] **33...Rxd4 34.Bh3 Ne5 35.Rf6?+-** – 2.66 [35.Re3 Nd3+ 36.Kf1 Nf4 37.Bxe6 Nxg6+- – 1.60(37...Rd1+?! 38.Kf2 Nxe6 (38...Rd2+ 39.Kf3 Nxe6 40.Rxe6+ Kd7?) 39.Rxe6+ Kd7?)] **35...Nd3+ 36.Ke2 Nf4+ 37.Ke3?+-** – 4.11 [37.Rxf4 Rxf4 38.Bxe6 Rf6 39.Bf7+ Rxf7 40.gxf7+ Kxf7+ – 2.90]

Position after 37.Ke3?



37...e5 38.Rf7 Rd3+ 39.Ke4 Rxg3?+ – 2.81 Nakamura is up R + P [39...Nxg6 40.Kxd3 Kxf7?+ – 4.32] 40.Bd7+ Kd8 41.Bf5 Nxg6 Nakamura is up R + 2 P's 42.Rg7 Rb8 43.b4 – 3.80 [43.Rxg6 Rxg6 44.Bxg6 Ke7?+ – 3.55] 43...b5 44.Bxg6 Nakamura is up the exchange + 2 P's 44...Rg5?+ – 4.18 0-1

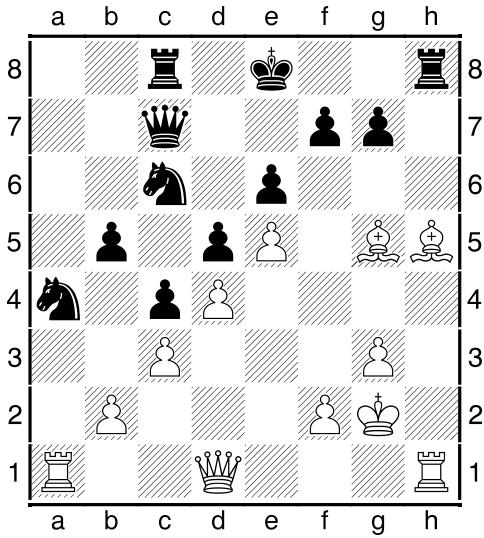
In Rd. 12, Carlsen continued to climb with a nice B-sac win over Wang Hao. This lifted him into a 2-way tie for third. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Carlsen, M (2814) – Wang Hao (2731) [B12]

73rd Tata Steel GMA Wijk aan Zee NED (12), 29.01.2011

1.e4= 0.16 1...c6? [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Caro-Kann, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.] 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Be3?!= [4.Nf3 e6 5.Be2 Nd7?±] 4...e6 5.Nd2?!= [5.Nf3 Ne7 6.Nbd2 Nd7?±] 5...Nd7 6.Ngf3 Bg6 7.Be2 [7.Nb3 Ne7 8.Bd3 Bxd3 9.Qxd3 Nf5?±] 7...Ne7 8.Nh4 c5?!= [8...Qb6 9.0-0 Nf5 10.Nxf5 Bxf5?±] 9.c3 Nc6 10.Nxg6 hxg6 11.Nf3?!= [11.a3 cxd4 12.cxd4 Be7?±] 11...Rc8?!= [11...cxd4 12.cxd4 Qb6?±] 12.0-0 a6 13.g3?!= [13.Bg5 Be7 14.Bxe7 Qxe7?±] 13...Be7 14.h4 b5 15.a4 Qb6?!= [15...Rb8 16.Re1 Qc7?±] 16.axb5 axb5 17.Kg2 [17.Qd2 Rb8 18.Ra2 b4?±] 17...c4?!= Carlsen gets a " clear " advantage [17...b4 18.Qa4 bxc3 19.bxc3 Kf8?±] 18.Ng5 Qd8 [18...b4 19.Rh1 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qb2?±] 19.Bg4 Bxg5?!=+ Carlsen gets a " winning " advantage [19...Nf8 20.Rh1 Bxg5 21.Bxg5 f6?±] 20.Bxg5 Qc7 1.63 [20...Ne7 21.h5 gxh5 22.Bxh5 Ra8?± 1.46] 21.Rh1 Nb6 22.h5 gxh5 23.Bxh5 Na4

Position after 23...Na4



24.Bxf7+! nice sac [24.Bg4 Rg8 25.Qb1 Kd7+–] **24...Kxf7** 2.87 Wang is up N vs P [24...Qxf7? 25.Rxh8+ Kd7+– 4.07] **25.Qf3+ Kg8** **26.Rxh8+ Kxh8** **27.Rh1+ Kg8** **28.Qh5 Rf8?+–** 7.45 [28...Nxe5 29.Bf4 Rf8 30.Bxe5 Qe7+– 5.07; 28...Ne7 29.g4 Nxb2+– 10.62] **29.Bf6!+–** Wang resigned. He must give up the exchange and his Q. **29...Qd7** **30.Qg6 Rxf6** **31.exf6 Qf7** **32.Rh8+ Kxh8** **33.Qxf7+–** 12.64 Carlsen would be up Q + P vs 2 N's **1-0**

Here are the final standings:

1.	H. Nakamura	9
2.	V. Anand	8½
3.	L. Aronian	8
	M. Carlsen	
5.	V. Kramnik	7½
	M. Vachier-Lagrave	
7.	A. Giri	6½
	R. Ponomariov	
9.	I. Nepomniachtchi	6
	Wang Hao	
11.	A. Grischuk	4½
	E. l'Ami	
	J. Smeets	
14.	A. Shirov	4

B-Group

The final standings were:

- 1. L. McShane 8½**

D. Navara

3. Z. Efimenko 8

4. L. Liem 7½

G. Sargissian

W. So

7. V. Tkachiev 7

8. R. Wojtaszek 6½

9. L. Fressinet 6

Li Chao

11. S. Ganguly 5½

12. W. Spoelman 5

13. J. Hammer 4

14. F. Nijboer 3½

C-Group

This group was of special interest to Canadians, as our top player, GM Mark Bluvshtain participated



– he was ranked third. Here is the list of players:

Murtas Kazhgaleyev KAZ 2637
Ivan Ivanisevic SRB 2630
Mark Bluvshtain CAN 2590
Daniele Vocaturo ITA 2570

Illya Nyzhnyk UKR 2530
Dariusz Swiercz POL 2540
Kateryna Lahno UKR 2518
Roland Pruijssers NLD 2484
Benjamin Bok NED 2453
Robin van Kampen NED 2443
Mark van der Werf NED 2439
Sebastian Siebrecht GER 2439
Jan Willem de Jong NED 2437
Tania Sachdev IND 2391

The average rating of the section was 2507.

The top finishers were:

1. 9/13 pts. - **GM Daniele Vocaturo** (Italy - 2570)
2. 8.5/13 pts - GM Illya Nyzhnyk (Ukraine - 2530)
3. 8/13 pts. – GM Kateryna Lahno (Ukraine – 2518)

4/6. 7.5/13 pts. - GM Ivan Ivanisevic (Serbia - 2630); GM Mark **Bluvstein**; GM Dariusz Swiercz (Poland - 2540)

Congratulations Mark !

In Rd. 1, Mark played the Ukrainian GM Kateryna Lahno.

Kateryna Lahno



She earned the [FIDE](#) title of [Woman Grandmaster](#) (WGM) at the age of 12 years and 4 months, breaking [Judit Polgár](#)'s record to become the youngest ever to earn this title. She soon earned her GM title. At the age of 15 she won the 2005 European Individual Women's Championship. In May 2008, Lahno won the European Individual Women Chess Championships again. In August 2010, Kateryna became World Woman Blitz

Champion. She played a good solid game against Mark, and the most advantage was a " slight " one for Kateryna from time to time (Mark never did have the advantage). The game ended in a draw. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Lahno, Katerina (2518) – Bluvshstein, M (2590) [C67]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (1), 15.01.2011

1.e4= 0.16 1...e5 For Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4?!** \pm [4...a6=] **5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6** [6...bxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 \pm] **7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3** [9.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nbd2 Be6 \pm] **9...Ke8 10.h3 h5** [10...Be6 11.Rd1 Bb4 \pm] **11.Bg5** [11.Rd1 Be6 12.a3 Rd8 \pm] **11...Be6 12.Ne2 Be7 13.Nf4?!** $=$ [13.Rfe1 Bd5 14.Bxe7 Kxe7 \pm] **13...Bd5 14.Bxe7** [14.Nxd5 cxd5 15.Rad1 c6=] **14...Kxe7 15.Ng5 h4?!** \pm [15...Nd4 16.c3 Ne6=] **16.b3 Nd4 17.Rad1 Ne6 18.Nfxe6 Bxe6 19.Nxe6?!** $=$ [19.f4 Bf5 20.Rf2 a5 \pm] **19...Kxe6 20.f4 Rad8 21.Kf2 Rd5 22.c4 Ra5 23.a4 b5?!** \pm sacking a P to try to exchange off all of them eventually, but can he get it back? [23...g5 24.fxg5 Rg8=] **24.axb5** Katerina goes up a P **24...Ra2+ 25.Kf3 cxb5 26.cxb5 Rb8 27.Ra1 Rb2 28.Rxa7?!** $=$ [28.Rf2 Rxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Rxb5 30.Rxa7 Kd7 \pm] **28...Rxb5 29.Rxc7 R5xb3+ 30.Ke4 Rb4+ 31.Kf3 R2b3+ 32.Ke2 Ra4 33.Rfc1 Re4+ 34.Kd2 Rb6 35.R1c4 Rb2+ 36.Kd3 Rxc4 37.Rxc4 Rxg2** material equality **38.Ke4 Re2+ [38...f5+ 39.exf6 Kxf6 40.Rc6+ Kf7=] 39.Kf3 Rh2 40.Kg4 Rg2+ 41.Kxh4** Katerina goes up a P **41...Kf5 42.Rc7 Kxf4 43.Rxf7+ Kxe5** material equality **44.Rf3=** $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

In Rd. 2, against a lower-rated opponent, Dariusz Swiercz (Poland – 2540), Mark played a careful game, and went up a P. But, with his P on the 7th rank, he made a fatal blunder, which should have lost the game. But Dariusz failed to see it, and gave Mark back his win. This put Mark into a 5-player tie for first (**M. Bluvshstein**, K. Lahno, I. Nyzhnyk, S. Siebrecht, D. Vocaturo). Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

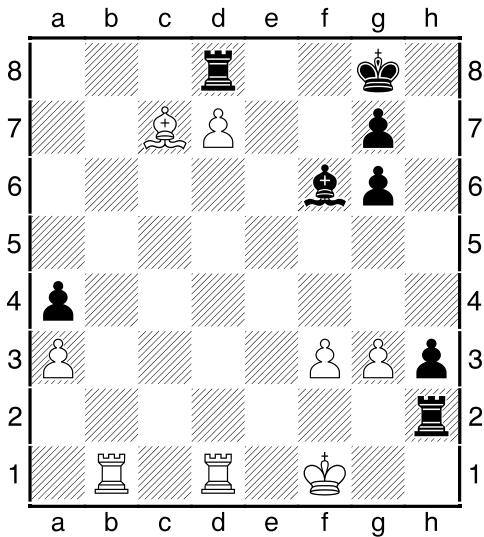
Bluvshstein, M (2590) – Swiercz, D (2540) [E46]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (2), 16.01.2011

[Armstrong, Robert]

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.Nge2 [5.Nf3 d5 6.cxd5 exd5=] **5...d5 6.a3 Be7** [6...Bd6 7.cxd5 exd5=] **7.cxd5 exd5 8.g3** [8.Ng3 c5 9.dxc5 Bxc5=] **8...Nbd7** [8...Bf5 9.Bg2 c6=] **9.Bg2 Nb6 10.0-0 Re8 11.Qc2 Bd7 12.b4?!** \mp [12.Nf4 c6 13.f3 Rc8=] **12...a5?!** $=$ [12...c6 13.Qd3 Qc8 \mp] **13.b5 c6 14.bxc6 bxc6 15.Nf4?!** \mp [15.Re1 Kh8 16.Nf4 Bf8=] **15...Bd6 16.e4 Nxe4?!** $=$ [16...Rc8 17.Be3 dxe4 18.Nxe4 Bf5 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qb3 Qd8 \mp] **17.Nxe4 Bf5 18.Qxc6 Bxe4?!** \pm for the first time in the game, Mark gets the advantage [18...dxe4 19.Re1 Bf8=] **19.Nxd5** Mark goes up a P (a passed dP) **19...Bxg2 20.Kxg2 Nxd5 21.Qxd5 a4 22.Rb1 Be7?!** \pm Mark gets a " clear " advantage [22...Re6 23.Rd1 h6 \pm] **23.Qc4?!** \pm [23.Qxd8 Raxd8 24.Rd1 Kf8 \pm] **23...Qd7 24.d5** [24.Rb5 Bf6 25.Rd1 Rec8 \pm] **24...Red8 25.Rd1 Rac8?!** \pm [25...h6? 26.Qe4 Bd6 \pm ; 25...Bd6? 26.Rb6 (26.Qd3 h6 \pm) 26...Re8 \pm ; 25...h5 26.Qe4 h4 \pm] **26.Qd3 h5** [26...Rb8 27.h3 Bd6 \pm] **27.Bf4 h4 28.d6 h3+ 29.Kf1 Bf6 30.Qd5 Qg4?!** \pm – Mark gets a " winning " advantage [30...Rc2 31.Rb4 Rc3 \pm] **31.d7** Mark is making progress **31...Rc2 32.f3?!** \pm [32.Qe4 Rb2 33.Rbc1 g5 \pm] **32...Qg6 33.Qe4 Rxh2 34.Qxg6 fxg6 35.Bc7?!** \pm – Mark blunders his B, and gives Dariusz a " winning " advantage [35.Kg1 Ra2 36.Rd3 g5 \pm]

Position after 35.Bc7??



35...Rf8??+- Dariusz throws away his gift ! Mark gets back a " winning " advantage [35...Rc2 36.Kg1 (36.Bxd8?? h2 37.Rd2 Rxd2 38.Ke1 Bc3 39.Bb6 h1Q+ 40.Bg1 Qxg1#) 36...Rxc7+-] **36.Kg1 Rg2+ 1.75** [36...Ra2 37.Rd3 Rc2+- 1.47] **37.Kh1 Bd8?+- 2.65** [37...Ra2 38.Bd6 Rd8+- 1.83] **38.Bd6 Rf7 39.Bc5 Kh7 40.Rb8 Bc7 41.d8Q Bxd8 42.Rdxd8** Mark is up B vs P **42...g5 43.Rh8+ Kg6 44.Rb6+ Kf5?+- 3.80** [44...Rf6 45.Rxf6+ gxf6 46.Rxh3 Rc2+- 2.91] **45.Rxh3?+- 3.79** Mark is up a B 1-0

In Rd. 3, Mark (2590) played the 14-year old Ukrainian prodigy, GM Illya Nyzhnyk (2530).



Illya won Group B of the 2007 Moscow Open at the age of 10.^[2] He attained a nearly flawless score of 8½/9 and his [performance rating](#) was 2633, that of a [Grandmaster](#).^[3] In 2007 he won the [European Youth Chess Championship](#) for under-12. In the 2007 [World](#)

[Youth Chess Championship](#) he tied for first in the under-12 age group, placing second on tie-breaks.

In April 2008, Nyzhnyk won the Nabokov Memorial in [Kiev](#), Ukraine, with 8½/11, and scored his first [GM norm](#). In September 2008 he won, at the age of 12, the [European Youth Chess Championship](#) for under 16. Soon after, in December 2008, he placed 12th in the Ukrainian championship, with a performance rating of 2594, barely under the 2600 performance required for another GM norm.^[4] In December 2009 he won the Schaakfestival Groningen tournament in the Netherlands with a performance rating of 2741.^[5]

In December 2010 he was equal first (GM Dejan Bojkov won on Bucholz tie-break) at the Schaakfestival Groningen tournament, securing his final GM norm and making him, at 14 years and three months, the youngest Grandmaster in the world

In the first round, Illya defeated the C Group's top seed, GM Murtas Kazhgaleyev (Kazakhstan - 2637).

In the game with Mark, Illya went up a P, but had a bad K-side pawn structure, that Mark was able to exploit to get a repetition draw. This left him in a 4-way tie for third. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Nyzhnyk, Illya (2530) – Bluvshtein, Mark (2590) [E10]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (3), 17.01.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c5?! [3...d5 4.Nc3 Be7=] **4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.a4 Bg4 7.Nc3 Bxf3?!** Illya gets an early " clear " advantage [7...Be7 8.e4 0-0±] **8.gxf3 g6 9.Qb3 Na6** [9...b6 10.Bh3 a6±] **10.Bg5 Nb4 11.Na2 Bg7 12.Nxb4 cxb4 13.Qxb4** Illya goes up a P 13...0-0 14.Rd1 h6 15.Bf4 Nh5 16.Bd2 a5 17.Qb3 Re8 18.Bg2?! [18.Rc1 b5 19.Qxb5 Rb8 20.Qc4 Qf6±; 18.e3 Qh4 19.Rc1 Nf4±] 18...Qh4 19.e3?!= [19.Rc1 Bd4 20.e3 Nf4±] **19...Nf4 20.Kf1 Nxg2 21.Kxg2 Qg5+ 22.Kf1 Qh5 23.Kg2 Qg5+ 24.Kf1 Qh5 25.Kg2 Qg5+=** ½-½

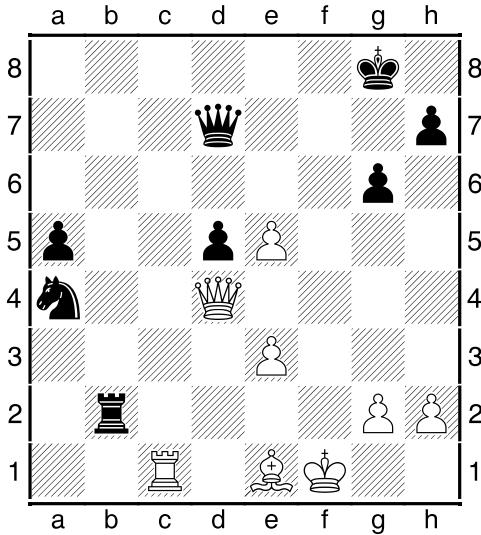
In Rd. 4, Mark played a nice attacking game, sacking a P to open lines, against the Dutch IM Robin Van Kampen (2443). The win left him in a 2-way tie for second, with Nyzhnyk. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Bluvshtein, M (2590) – Van Kampen, R (2443) [D10]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (4), 18.01.2011

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 g6± [4...e6=] **5.Nf3 Bg7 6.Be2 0-0 7.0-0 a6 8.a4 a5 9.Qb3 e6 10.Ne5 Na6 11.Bd2 Ne4 12.Be1** [12.Nxe4 dxe4±] **12...Nec5 13.Qd1 Bxe5 14.dxe5 b6 15.f4?!** [15.f3 Nb4 16.Bf2 Qe7=] **15...Nb4 16.Bg3** [16.Rf3 Ra7 17.Rc1 Rd7=] **16...Ba6 17.cxd5 Nxd5?!** [17...exd5 18.Bxa6 Rxa6=] **18.Bxa6 Rxa6 19.Nxd5?!=** [19.Qe2 Ra8 20.Rad1 f5 21.Rd4 Nxc3 22.bxc3 Qe7±] **19...cxd5 20.Qg4 f5 21.exf6 Qxf6 22.Qe2 Ra7 23.Qb5 Qd8 24.Rac1 Qd7?±** Mark gets a " clear " advantage [24...Raf7 25.Be1 g5=] **25.Qxb6 Nxa4** [25...Ne4 26.Be1 Rb7±] **26.Qd4 Rb7 27.Be1 e5?!**+- Mark gets a " winning " advantage [27...Nxb2 28.Bc3 Nc4±] **28.fxe5 Rxf1+ 29.Kxf1 Rxb2?!**+- 4.75 [29...Qf5+ 30.Kg1 Qe4+- 2.10]

Position after 29...Rxb2?!



30.e6! a good P-sac, allowing penetration on a number of fronts 30...Qxe6 Robin goes up a P 31.Rc7 Qf5+ 32.Kg1 Qf8??+- mate in 8 moves [32...Rxg2+! 33.Kxg2 Qe4+ 34.Kf2 Qxd4 35.exd4+- 5.76] 33.Qxd5+ material equality 33...Kh8 34.Qe5+ Kg8 35.Qe6+ Kh8 36.Rc8?+- 13.05 Mark misses the mate[36.Qd7 Qf2+ 37.Bxf2 Rb1+ 38.Be1 Rxe1+ 39.Kf2 Re2+ 40.Kxe2 Nc3+ 41.Rxc3 Kg8 42.Rc8#] 1-0

In Rd. 5, Mark played the then sole leader, Daniele Vocaturo of Italy, and lost in a very close game that went far into the ending. This dropped him down into a 2-way tie for 4th. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Vocaturo, Daniele (2570) – Bluvshstein, Mark (2590) [C67]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (5), 20.01.2011

1.e4= 0.16 1...e5 For Fritz, the only equalizing move 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6?!= [3...a6=] 4.0-0 Nxe4 Mark goes up a P 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 [6...bxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5±] 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.h3 [9.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nc3 Be6±] 9...Ke8 10.Nc3 h5 [10...Be6 11.Rd1 Rd8±] 11.Bg5 [11.Rd1 Be6 12.b3 Be7±] 11...Be7 12.Rad1 Be6 13.b3 Rd8 14.Rxd8+ Kxd8 15.Rd1+ Ke8 16.Bc1 f6 17.Ne2?!= [17.Ne4?! Kf7 18.c4 b5=; 17.Bf4 fxe5 18.Bxe5 Bd6±] 17...Bd5 18.exf6 gxf6 19.Ne1 Bd6 20.Bb2 Kf7 21.Nc3 Ne7 22.g3 Rg8 23.Nxd5 cxd5 24.Ng2 [24.Kf1 b5 25.Nf3 Rd8=] 24...c6 [24...c5 25.a4 Be5=] 25.c4 Ke6 26.Ne3 f5 27.cxd5+ cxd5 28.Kf1 f4 29.gxf4 Bxf4 30.Re1 Kd7 31.Bf6 Bxe3 32.Rxe3 Nc6 33.Bb2 Rg5 34.Ke2 Kd6 35.Rf3 d4 36.Rf7 Ra5 37.a4 b6?± Daniele gets a " clear " advantage [37...Re5+ 38.Kd3 Re1=] 38.Rf6+ Kd7 39.Kd3 Rd5 40.Rf4?!= [40.Ba3 Rg5 41.Rd6+ Kc7±] 40...Nb4+ 41.Kd2 [41.Kc4 d3 42.Bc1 Rc5+ 43.Kxb4 a5+ 44.Ka3 Rxc1±] 41...Nc6 42.Kd3 Nb4+ 43.Kc4 d3 44.Bc1 Rc5+ 45.Kxb4 a5+ 46.Ka3 Rxc1 47.Rd4+ Kc6 48.Rxd3 Daniele goes up a P 48...Rc2 49.Rf3 Re2?!= [49...h4 50.Rf6+ Kc5±] 50.Rf4 Kc5 51.Rf5+ Kc6 52.h4 Re4 53.f4 [53.Rxh5 Rf4 54.f3 Rxf3 55.Rg5 Rh3 56.h5 Rh2±] 53...Rb4 54.Kb2 Kc7 [54...Kd7 55.Rb5 Rxf4 56.Rxb6 Kc7 57.Rb5 Rxh4 58.Rxa5 Kb6±] 55.Kc2?!= [55.Rxh5 Rxf4 56.Rh6 Rf2+ 57.Kc3 Rf4±] 55...Kc6 56.Kc3 Kc7 57.Rf8 Kd7?!= [57...b5 58.Rf7+ Kd6 59.axb5 Rxb5±] 58.Rf6?!= [58.Kb2 Rd4 59.Rf5 Kc6±] 58...Kc7 59.Rf5 Kc6 60.Kc2 Kc7 61.Kc3 [61.Rf7+ Kc6 62.Rf8 Re4±] 61...Kc6 62.Kb2 Kc7?!= [62...Rd4 63.Rf6+ Kc7±] 63.Rxh5 Rxf4 64.Rh8 Rf2+

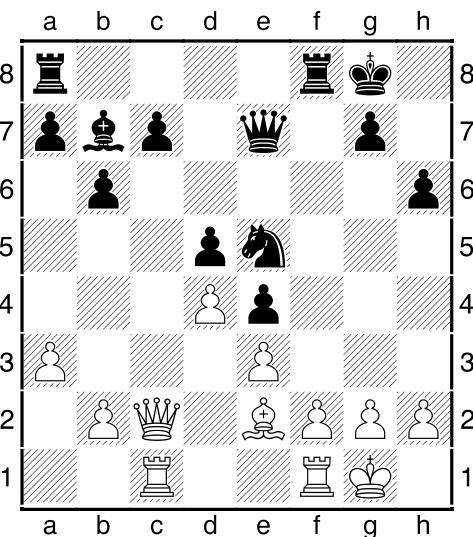
65.Kc3 Rf3+ 66.Kc4 Rf4+?!+– Daniele gets a " winning " advantage [66...Kb7 67.Rh7+ Kc6±] 67.Kb5 Rb4+ 68.Ka6 Rxb3 material equality, but Daniele's passed P is decisive 69.h5 b5?+– 5.78 [69...Rb4 70.h6 Rxa4+– 3.87] 70.h6 bxa4 Mark goes up a P but is lost 71.h7 Rh3 72.Ra8 Rxh7 73.Ra7+– 6.37 1-0

In Rds. 6-8, Mark lost 2 and won one, leaving him in a 2-way tie for seventh. Here is his 7th round win against IM Jan Willem de Jong of Netherlands (2437) (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

De Jong, JW (2437) – Bluvshstein, M (2590) [E32]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (7), 22.01.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 0-0 5.Nf3 d5 6.a3 Be7 7.Bg5 h6?!± [7...Nbd7 8.e3 h6=] 8.Bh4 b6 9.e3 Bb7 10.cxd5 exd5 [10...Nxd5 11.Bg3 c5±] 11.Be2 Nbd7 12.0-0 Ne4 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Rac1 f5 15.Nxe4 fxe4 16.Ne5?+– Mark gets a " clear " advantage [16.Qxc7 exf3 17.Bxf3 Rab8 18.Bg4 Rfd8=] 16...Nxe5 Mark is up N vs P temporarily



17.Qxc7?!!+– losing the exchange; Mark gets a " winning " advantage [17.dxe5 c5 18.b4 c4± material equality, with Jan's advanced P being vulnerable] 17...Qxc7 18.Rxc7 Rf7 19.Rxb7 Rxb7 20.dxe5 Mark is up the exchange, but Jan has a P compensation 20...Re8 21.f4 exf3 22.Bxf3 Rxe5 Mark is up the exchange 23.Rd1 Rd7 24.Kf2 Kf7 25.Rd4 Ke7 26.Ke2 h5 27.Kd2 Ke6 28.h3 g6 29.b3 Re7 30.Rd3 Rc7 31.Rd4 a5 32.Rd3 Rc5 33.Rd4 Kf6 34.Rd3 Re7 – 1.47 [34...h4 35.Rd4 g5+– 1.99] 35.Bxd5?!!+– Mark is up the exchange, but Jan has a P compensation again 35...Rc7 36.Rd4 Rc2+ 37.Kd3 R7c3+ 38.Ke4 Rxg2 Mark is up the exchange again 39.Bc4 Rg3 40.Rd6+ Kg7 41.Rxb6 Rxe3+ 42.Kd4 Rxh3 Mark is up the exchange + P 43.a4 h4 44.b4 axb4 Mark is up the exchange + 2 P's 45.a5 Ra3 46.a6 b3 47.Bd3?!!+– 6.05 [47.Rb7+ Kh6 48.a7 b2+– 5.06] 47...Rg3 48.Rb7+ Kh6 49.a7 Ra4+ 50.Kc3 – 9.21 [50.Bc4 h3 51.Rb8 Rxa7 52.Bxb3 Kg7+– 9.22] 50...b2?!!+– 6.39 [50...h3 51.Rxb3 Rxa7+– 9.56] 0-1

In Rd. 9, Mark played IM Tania Sachdev (India – 2391)



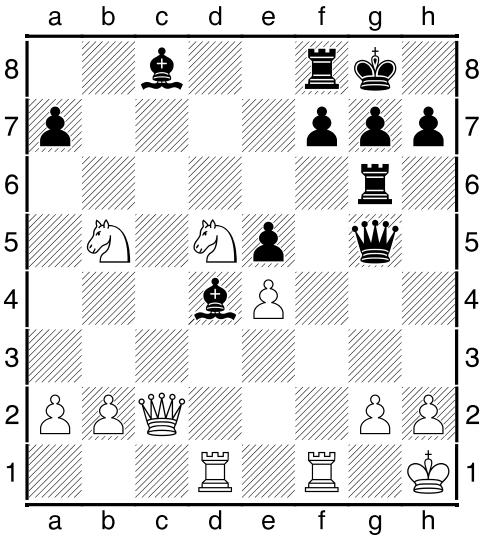
She carried the advantage for much of the game, but then an attack inaccuracy shifted the momentum to Mark who went up a P and got an attack of his own. Mark won, and moved up into a 2-way tie for 5th. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz).

Bluvshtein, M (2590) – Sachdev, T (2391) [C00]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (9), 25.01.2011

1.e4= 0.16 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.Bd3?!= [3.e5 c5 4.Bd3 Nc6±] **3...dxe4 4.Bxe4 Nf6 5.Bf3 c5** [5...Bd6 6.Nd2 c5=] **6.Ne2 Nc6 7.Be3 e5 8.Bxc6+ bxc6 9.c3?!=** [9.dxe5 Qxd1+ 10.Kxd1 Ng4 11.Nd2 Ba6= (11...Nxe5=)] **9...cxd4 10.cxd4 Ng4** [10...c5 11.dxe5 Qxd1+ 12.Kxd1 Ng4?!] **11.Nbc3** [11.Qc1 Qc7 12.Nbc3 Bd6?!] **11...Nxe3 12.fxe3 Qg5 13.0-0 Bd6?!=** [13...Qxe3+ 14.Kh1 Bd6?!] **14.Kh1?!=** [14.Qc1 exd4 15.exd4 Qxc1 16.Raxc1 Be6=] **14...0-0?!=** [14...Qxe3 15.d5 0-0±] **15.d5?!=** [15.Ne4 Qg6 16.Nxd6 Qxd6=] **15...Bb7 16.e4 cxd5 17.Nxd5 Rad8 18.Nec3?!=** [18.Ng3 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Ba3 20.Qb3 Bc5?!] **18...Bc8 19.Qa4 Bc5 20.Rad1 Rd6?!=** [20...Bg4 21.Qc4 Rc8?!] **21.Qc4 Bd4** [21...Rc6 22.b4 Rg6?!; 21...Rg6 22.g3 Bb6?!] **22.Nb5 Rg6 23.Qc2**

Position after 23.Qc2



Rh6?± for the first time since the very start of the game, Mark gets the advantage again, a "clear" advantage [23...Bg4?! 24.Rd3 Bb6=; 23...Bb6 24.Qd2 Bg4?] **24.Nxd4 exd4 25.Qc7 Be6?!!+–** Mark gets a "winning" advantage [25...Ba6 26.Ne7+ Kh8 27.Rxf7! Rf6± (27...Rxf7?? 28.Qd8+ Rf8 29.Qxf8#)] **26.Ne7+ Kh8 27.Rxd4** Mark goes up a P **27...Rf6?!!+– 4.26** [27...Rhx2+! 28.Qxh2 Qxe7?– 1.93] **28.Rg1 Rh6 29.Rgd1?!!+– 4.26 1-0**

Mark lost in Rd. 10, dropping him back into a 4-way tie for 6th. Then he drew in Rd. 11, leaving him in a 2-way tie for 7th.

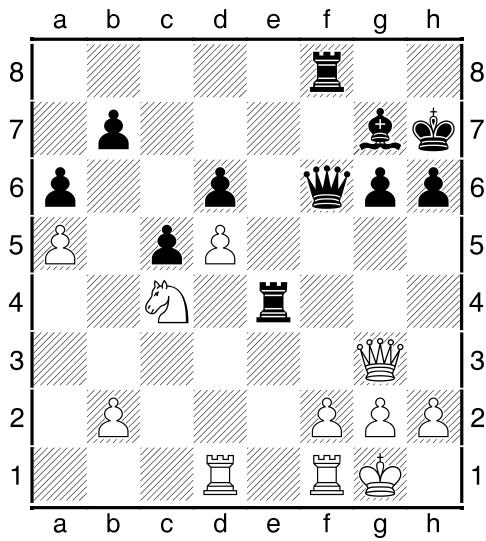
Mark won in Rd. 12 against GM Sebastian Siebrecht (Germany - 2439), moving up into a 3-way tie for 6th. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Siebrecht, S (2439) – Bluvshstein, M (2590) [A61]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (12), 29.01.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 c5? [3...Be7 4.Nc3 0-0=] 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 d6 6.Nc3 g6?!!± Sebastian gets a "clear" advantage [6...Be7 7.e4 0-0±] **7.Qa4+ Nbd7 8.e4?!!± [8.Bf4 Be7 9.e4 0-0±] 8...Bg7 9.Bd3 [9.Be2 Qe7 10.Bf4 0-0±] 9...0-0 10.0-0 a6 11.Qc2 Nh5 [11...b5 12.Re1 Ng4±] 12.a4?!!=** Sebastian has lost his advantage [12.Bg5 Qe8 13.Be3 b5±] **12...Ne5 13.Be2** [13.Nxe5 Bxe5 14.g3 Re8=] **13...f5 14.exf5** [14.Ng5 Qe7 15.Ne6 Bxe6 16.dxe6 fxe4=] **14...Bxf5 15.Qd1 Nxf3+ 16.Bxf3 Nf6 17.Bf4 Qd7 18.a5 Rae8 19.Na4?!!±** for the first time in the game, Mark gets the advantage [19.Qa4 Qe7 20.Be3 Nd7=] **19...Be4 20.Nb6 Qd8 21.Bg5 Bxf3 22.Qxf3 h6** [22...Re5 23.Qg3 Qc7?] **23.Bxf6** [23.Bh4 g5 24.Bg3 Nd7?] **23...Qxf6 24.Qg3 Re7?!!=** Mark should win the P [24...Qxb2 25.Rad1 Qc2?] **25.Rad1 Kh7 26.Nc4?!!±** [26.b3 Rd8 27.Rd3 Qf5=] **26...Re4**

Position after 26...Re4



27.Nxd6??-+ Sebastian goes up a P, but the N's defender can be " removed "; Mark gets a " winning " advantage [27.b3 Rf4 28.Rde1 Qf5 \bar{f}] **27...Rf4 28.Nxb7** Sebastian is up 2 P's but the N is trapped **28...Qe7 29.b4 Rxb4** the N isn't going anywhere – no rush to win it **30.Nxc5 Qxc5** Mark is up B vs 2 P's **31.d6 Rd4 32.d7 Rd8 33.Rde1 R8xd7** Mark is up B vs P **34.Re6 Qf5-+** – 4.07 **0-1**

Mark's 13th (last) round pairing was against the player then in third place:

GM Mark **Bluvshtein** (2590) - GM Ivan Ivanisevic (Serbia - 2630)



Mark had R + P vs 2 minors, but then proceeded to gobble up Ivan's P's until he had R + 5 P's vs B + N. He finally had the K trapped at the side of the board, and Ivan resigned. This gave Mark a share of 3rd place. Here is the game (.Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Bluvshtein, M (2590) – Ivanisevic, I (2630) [A32]

73rd Tata Steel GMC Wijk aan Zee NED (13), 30.01.2011

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.g3 Qc7 7.Qd3 Nc6?!! [7...0-0 8.Bg2 Nc6=] 8.Ndb5 Qb8 9.Bf4 e5 10.Bg5 a6 11.Bxf6 axb5?+– Mark gets an early " winning " advantage [11...gxf6 12.Na3 Nd4±] 12.Bxg7 bxc4 13.Qb1 Rg8 14.Qxh7 Mark goes up a P 14...Rg7 15.Qxg7 Mark is up the exchange + P 15...d5 16.Bg2 1.43 [16.e3 Be6 17.Bg2 e4+– 1.54] 16...d4 17.0-0?!! Mark is losing his advantage [17.Qg8+ Ke7 18.Qg5+ Kf8+–] 17...dxc3 18.bxc3 Bxc3?+– Mark is up R + P vs B + N; Mark gets back a " winning " advantage [18...Bf8 19.Qh8 Qc7±] 19.Rac1 Nd4 1.79 [19...Bb4 20.Bd5 Qc7 21.Rxc4 Bf8+– 1.46] 20.Kh1?!! again Mark is losing his advantage [20.Bd5 Nxe2+ 21.Kh1 Qc7 22.Rc2 Be6+– 1.94] 20...Bd2?+– again Mark gets back his " winning " advantage [20...Bb4 21.Qh8+ Bf8 22.Rxc4 Be6±] 21.Rxc4 Mark is up R + 2 P's vs B + N 21...Be6 22.Ra4 Ke7 23.Rxa8 Qxa8 24.Qxe5 Mark is up R + 3 P's vs B + N 24...Qa4 25.Qc7+ Bd7 26.Qc5+ Ke8 27.Bxb7 Mark is up R + 4 P's vs B + N 27...Ne6 28.Qd5 Ba5 29.Rc1 Qa3 30.Rd1 Qa4 31.f4 Bb6 2.96 [31...Nd8 32.Rd4 Qb5+– 2.88] 32.Rd3 Nd4 33.Qe5+ 2.90 [33.a3? Qb5 34.Kg2 Qxd5+ 35.Bxd5 Bb5+– 1.67] 33...Kd8 34.Qd6 Qa5 35.Kg2 Qb5 36.a4?+– 2.62 [36.Bd5 Qc5 37.Qxc5 Bxc5 38.Bxf7 Bb5+– 3.73] 36...Qb2?+– 6.66 [36...Qc5 37.Qxc5 Bxc5+– 2.55] 37.Bf3 Kc8 38.a5?+– 7.29 [38.Qf8+ Kc7 39.Qxf7 Kc8+– 8.04] 38...Bc6 39.Kh3 Bd7+ 8.90 [39...Bxf3 40.exf3 Ba7+– 9.13] 40.g4 Ba7 41.a6?+– 8.12 [41.f5 Qb8 42.Rc3+ Nc6+– 11.14] 41...Qa1 42.Kg2 Qb2 43.Qf8+ Kc7 44.Qxf7 Mark is up R + 5 P's vs B + N 44...Qb5 9.85 [44...Bc5 45.g5 Qb6+– 10.13] 45.Rc3+ Kb6 46.Qf6+ Ka5 47.Qd6+– 12.19 1-0

Here are the final standings of the C Group:

1. D. Vocaturo 9
2. I. Nyzhnyk 8½
3. K. Lahno 8
4. M. Bluvshtein 7½
I. Ivanisevic
D. Swiercz
7. M. Kazhgaleyev 7
8. B. Bok 6½
T. Sachdev
10. S. Siebrecht 5½
11. M. van der Werf 5
12. R. van Kampen 4½
13. J.W. de Jong 4
R. Pruijssers

Seville International Open, Spain

This large and strong European Swiss attracted 246 players, and was played Jan. 7-15. There were many titled players - 47 held international titles: 22 GM's, 12 IM's, 1 WIM, 7 FM's, 3 WFM; and 2 CM's. There were 22 countries represented. Among those playing were 2 Canadians;

GM Kevin Spraggett (below), rated 2575, and ranked 3rd



IM Leon Piasetski, rated 2303, ranked 36th.



Photo from Cohen's Canadian Chess website :
<http://www.canadianchess.info/canadi...html#PIASETSKI>

The winner was GM Stewart Haslinger, on tie-break:

Rank SNo. Name.....FIDE Rtg Club....Pts ..Tie-Breaks

1 10 GM HASLINGER , Stewart G	0 2536	England	7½ 47 39½
2 11 GM SENGUPTA, Deep	0 2530	INDIA	7½ 44½ 40

Kevin tied for 3rd place with 7/9 pts. (11-player tie)
Leon tied for 21st place with 6/9 pts. (28-player tie)

Youngest Grandmasters in History

(from ChessBase Website)

No.	Player	Nat.	years	months	days	born	GM
1	Sergey Karjakin	UKR	12	7	0	1990	2002
2	Parimarjan Negi	IND	13	4	22	1993	2006
3	Magnus Carlsen	NOR	13	4	27	1990	2004
4	Bu Xiangzhi	CHN	13	10	13	1985	1999
5	Richard Rapport	HUN	13	11	15	1996	2010
6	Teimour Radjabov	AZE	14	0	14	1987	2001
7	Ruslan Ponomariov	UKR	14	0	17	1983	1997
8	Wesley So	PHL	14	1	28	1993	2007
9	Etienne Bacrot	FRA	14	2	0	1983	1997
10	Jorge Cori	PER	14	2	0	1995	2009
11	Illya Nyzhnyk	UKR	14	3	2	1996	2010
12	Maxime Vachier-Lagrave	FRA	14	4	0	1990	2005
13	Peter Leko	HUN	14	4	22	1979	1994
14	Hou Yifan	CHN	14	6	2	1994	2008
15	Anish Giri	RUS	14	7	2	1994	2009
16	Yuri Kuzubov	UKR	14	7	12	1990	2004
17	Dariusz Swiercz	POL	14	7	29	1994	2009
18	Nguyen Ngoc Truong Son	VIE	14	10	0	1990	2004
19	Ray Robson	USA	14	11	16	1994	2009
20	Fabiano Caruana	ITA	14	11	20	1992	2007
21	Samvel Ter-Sahakyan	ARM	14	11	?	1993	2008
22	Yangyi Yu	CHN	15	0	23	1994	2009
23	Koneru Humpy	IND	15	1	27	1987	2002
24	Hikaru Nakamura	USA	15	2	19	1987	2003
25	Pentala Harikrishna	IND	15	3	5	1986	2001
26	Le Quang Liem	VIE	15	3	17	1991	2006
27	Yaroslav Zhrebukh	UKR	15	3	?	1993	2008
28	Judit Polgar	HUN	15	4	28	1976	1991
29	Alejandro Ramirez	CRI	15	5	14	1988	2003
30	Bobby Fischer	USA	15	6	1	1943	1958

Scarborough CC – Who Are We??

The SCC Newsletter Needs You – the SCC Member !!

The SCC newsletter has an ongoing series published from time to time as we get volunteers called **Scarborough CC – Who Are We ??**, where we introduce to our subscribers, the members who make up SCC, the friendliest chess club in Canada !

We are looking for members who will **volunteer** to do a short chess profile of themselves for our newsletter series on SCC members. Many members have already volunteered – response to the series has been excellent by readers – they are interested in who makes up our club. And even for members, it is great since we do not all get to know each other, given the time available in the evening, and the number of members we now have. You will also find that other members will approach you to discuss things they found interesting in your article – a great way to get to know some of the other members better.

. The profile article can be as short or as long as you like. We have a “ help sheet “ for you, that sets out a whole number of questions that will help you determine what you might write. We are looking for any members – seniors, juniors (parents can help), and the in-between adult members. We are a multi-cultural club reflecting Scarborough, and we have interesting stories to tell each other.

Just speak to Bob Armstrong, newsletter editor, at the club, or email me (bobarm@sympatico.ca) if you are willing to help out the club in this way.

We look forward to continuing to publish the chess background and experiences of many more of our members. Look for our next installment !

Rick's Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by columnist Rick Garel,



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

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

Why did Vladimir Nenarokov not complete the St. Petersburg 1909 tournament?

Answer : Rick asked this question of Edward Winter, chess historian, about two years ago. Below is his reply:

6409. Nenarokov and St Petersburg, 1909

Few magazines of the time accorded attention to Nenarokov's premature departure from the event, although page 92 of the March 1909 *Deutsche Schachzeitung* mentioned that he had withdrawn after four rounds and that the games he had played were discounted. The English-language edition of Lasker's tournament book did not discuss the withdrawal, and page xix of the original German version was hardly more helpful:

Der Verlauf des Turniers war in jeder Hinsicht programmgemäß. Sein Fortschritt ist aus den Tabellen zu ersehen. Ernste Mißverständnisse oder Unannehmlichkeiten kamen nicht vor. Zwar versammelte sich das Schiedsgericht zweimal, unter anderem auf Grund einer von Herrn Nenarokow gemachten Eingabe anlässlich einer durch Dr. J. Perlis begangenen Zeitüberschreitung in der ersten Runde (welche Angabe vom Schiedsgericht als richtig anerkannt wurde), doch verließen auch diese Sitzungen, welche zudem ganz kurz waren, in der befriedigendsten Weise.

Der einzige zu beklagende Fall, welcher stark auf den planmäßigen Verlauf der Turniere einwirkte, war der Rücktritt gleich am Anfang des Kongresses des Herrn Nenarokow aus dem Meisterturnier und das Ausscheiden der Herren Goldfarb und Rosanow aus dem Hauptturnier.

There was, though, a little more information on page 33 of the Russian-language tournament book, and we are grateful to Dan Scoones (Port Coquitlam, BC, Canada) for this translation:

'Both tournaments proceeded without any misunderstandings, so that the Appeals Committee had little to do. Although the Committee had been appointed on the first day of play in connection with the claim by Nenarokov – upheld by the Committee – that Perlis had overstepped the time-limit in their game, that first session and the few that followed were concluded within several minutes and did not occasion any further misunderstandings. The most serious cause for discussion and concern was the ventilation fan, which hummed rather loudly while it was operating... From this it is possible to judge the seriousness of the other matters.

The withdrawals from play by Goldfarb (after the second round), Nenarokov (after the fourth round) and Rozanov (after the seventh round) were really the only events to dampen the pleasant atmosphere of the Congress. Any withdrawal from a tournament is generally quite undesirable and unpleasant and is justified only by rather serious causes, because one or more of the other participants will always suffer in some way. It is no coincidence that in the rules of the German Chess Union withdrawal from a tournament without a valid reason and without the consent of the Tournament Committee suffices for the departing player to be barred from future events. This is exactly what happened with Nenarokov. Whereas Goldfarb withdrew because of illness and Rozanov owing to family matters which called him urgently to Moscow, Nenarokov did not even inform the

Tournament Committee of his departure. On this basis Article 9 of the official programme was applied, and he is now subject to a complete ban. That a Russian player should behave in this way during Russia's very first international tournament is especially insulting... In accordance with the programme, the games of all three players who withdrew were not counted.'

Bragging Rights Winner :

SCC member, and previous winner on multiple occasions, " Sac-A-Piece" Pino Verde, was very fast off the mark with the correct answer. He gets the bragging rights !

Today's Trivia Question is: Who am I?

'I qualified as an International Master at Hastings, 1979-80 at the age of 14 (I was born on 1 June 1965), and my title was ratified by FIDE at its Congress in Malta at the end of 1980.

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

Chess Trivia Quiz – 2010 Canadian Open

(Answer will be given at end of this Issue)

13. Who holds the record for the most Canadian Open victories?

- a) Duncan Suttles
- b) Jean Hebert
- c) Kevin Spraggett
- d) Igor Ivanov



SCC Falling Leaves Swiss

The Falling Leaves Swiss started on Thursday, October 28, 2010 and finished on Thursday, December 9, 2010. This seven-round event was the last SCC Swiss of 2010.

The registrations were:

Over 2000 – 18 (headed by 5 masters)

U 2000 – 37

U 1700 – 37

(NOTE: members have the right to play up a section if within 100 points of the higher section rating floor)

The total of 92 is continuing the turnout we had for the last half of 2009-10, and the first tournament this year (the range has been between 80 -95 players).

The winners were:

Over 2000

1/2 – 5 pts. – expert Andrew Picana; expert junior Michael Song

3/4 – 4.5 pts. – master Andrei Moffat; expert Josh Guo

Under 2000 (to 1700)

1– 6 pts. – Lui Morra

2 – 5.5 pts. – Daniel Wiebe

3/8 – 4.5 pts. – Greg Stavropoulos; Jim Paterson; Juliaan Posaratananathan; Robert Armstrong; Pepin Manalo; Will Rutherford

Under 1700

1. – 6.5 pts. – Yakos Spiliotopoulos

2/5 – 5 pts. – Andrew Philip; John Zhang; Steve Karpik; Russell Super.

Games were collected each week (the handing in of the white score sheet is mandatory, and members keep the yellow carbon sheet), but no games of this tournament could be sent out to members in database format, nor published, until the tournament had concluded (due to the 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 policy, just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca and I will forward it to you.) I and SCC member Ken Kurkowski volunteer to enter the SCC games each week into the tournament database, which has now been sent out to members, since the tournament has now concluded (it does not contain the games we will be publishing over the next number of Issues in the newsletter). I analyze or partly analyze a number of the games, and Ken does a few also from time to time.

.Here are some games from the final round 7.

In Rd. 7 in the 2000+ section, former club champion, Erwin Casareno,



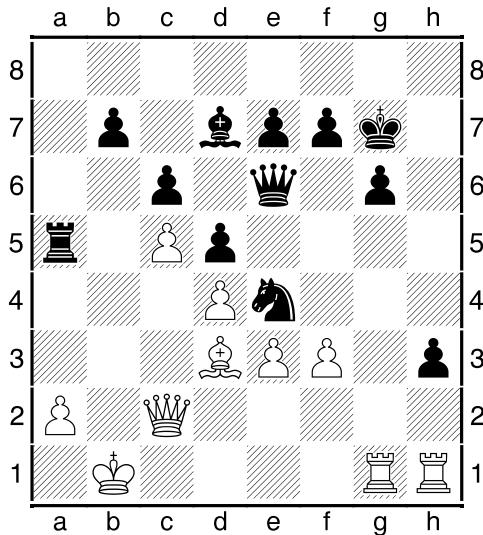
missed losing an exchange, against Dave Southam, but got 2 P's compensation. Then he had to sac his N, and had 4 P's vs R. The P's proved strong, and he went on to win. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Southam, David (2161) – Casareno, Erwin (2129) [D15]

Scarborough CC Falling Leaves (2000+) Toronto (7), 09.12.2010

[?]

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 a6?!± [4...dxc4 5.e4 b5=] 5.c5 Nbd7 6.Bf4 Nh5 7.e3?!= [7.Be3 Nhf6 8.Qc2 Qc7±] 7...g6 [7...Nxf4 8.exf4 b6=] 8.b4?!± [8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Nd2 (10.Bg3 Nxf3 11.hxg3 e5=) 10...Ndf6 11.Bg3 Nxf3 12.hxg3 Bf5=] 8...Bg7?!= [8...Nxf4 9.exf4 Qc7±] 9.h3?! Erwin gets a "clear" advantage [9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 g5 11.Bg3 Nxf3 12.hxg3 e5=] 9...0-0?± [9...Nxf4 10.exf4 a5±] 10.Bh2 Re8 11.g4 Nhf6 12.Bd3 h5 [12...Nf8 13.Be5 N6d7±] 13.Ne5 hxg4 Erwin goes up a P 14.Qc2?± [14.hxg4 Nxe5 15.Bxe5 Nxf4±] 14...Nxe5?= [14...gxh3 15.f3 Nxe5 16.dxe5 Nh7±] 15.Bxe5?± [15.dxe5 Nh7 16.hxg4 Bxg4=] 15...Qd7??+– this loses the exchange; David gets a "winning" advantage [15...gxh3 16.f3 Nd7±] 16.Na4 Qe6 17.Nb6 Bd7 1.59 [17...Ra7 18.Bb8 g3 19.0-0-0 a5 20.Bxa7 axb4+– 3.30] 18.Nxa8?!± [18.hxg4 Qxg4 19.Nxa8 Qf3+– (19...Rxa8?±)] 18...Rxa8 Dave goes up the exchange but Erwin has a P compensation 19.0-0-0 gxh3 Erwin has 2 P's compensation (one passed and on the 3rd rank) for being down the exchange 20.Kb1?!± David is losing his advantage [20.Bf1 Qf5 21.Bxh3 Qxc2+ 22.Kxc2 Bxh3 23.Rxh3 a5±] 20...a5?!± [20...Ne4 21.Bxg7 Kxg7±] 21.bxa5 Rxa5 22.Rdg1?± Erwin gets back the advantage [22.Qc3 Ra8 23.f3 Nh7 24.Qb2 Bxe5 25.dxe5 b5 26.Rdg1 g5±] 22...Ne4 [22...Ng4? 23.Bxg7 Kxg7±] 23.Bxg7 Kxg7 24.f3 [24.Rf1 Qf6 25.Qb2 g5±]



24...Nxc5?± the sac is pretty much forced but this is not the best way [24...Nf6? 25.Qd2 Ra7±; 24...Ng3 25.Rxg3 Qxe3 26.Qe2 Qxd4±] 25.dxc5 Qxe3 Dave is up R vs 4 P's 26.Qc3+ e5 27.Re1?± Erwin gets a "clear" advantage again [27.Qxa5 Qxd3+ 28.Kb2 Qxf3±] 27...Rxc5 Erwin is up 5 P's vs R 28.Qxe5+ Erwin is up 4 P's vs R 28...Qxe5 29.Rxe5 Rc3 30.Be2?+– Erwin gets a "winning" advantage [30.Rd1 Kf6 31.Re2 b5±] 30...Kf6 [30...d4? 31.Kb2 Kf6±; 30...b5? 31.Kb2 b4±] 31.Kb2 d4?!± [31...Kxe5 32.Kxc3 Kf4+–] 32.f4?!+– [32.Ra5 b6 33.Ra6 Re3±] 32...Bf5 33.Re8 b5?!± [33...Rc2+ 34.Kb3 c5+–] 34.Rf8??+– 7.89 a blunder, likely in time pressure, dropping the B [34.Rc1 Be6 35.Rxc3 dxc3+ 36.Kxc3 Kf5 37.Bd3+ Kxf4±] 34...Rc2+– 7.89 0-1

In the final Rd. 7 in the 2000+ section, newcomer to the top section, Paul Corvo, gave expert Andrew Picana



a definite run for his money. Andrew had the advantage, then Paul got it, then Andrew got it back. On move 28, Andrew finally managed to go up a P, but Paul got it back and had drawing chances 'til he went for the wrong P. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

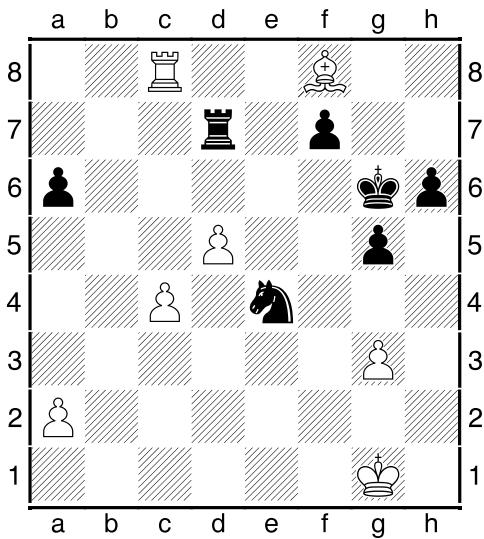
Picana, Andrew (2144) – Corvo, Paul (1902) [C36]

Scarborough CC Falling Leaves (2000+) Toronto (7), 09.12.2010

[Armstrong, Robert]

1.e4= 0.16 **1...e5** For Fritz, the only equalizing move **2.f4?** King's Gambit [2.Nf3=] **2...d5?!=** [2...exf4 3.Nf3 g5?] **3.exd5 exf4 4.Bc4?±** Paul gets an early " clear " advantage [4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Be2 Nxd5=] **4...Nf6?!=** [4...Qh4+ 5.Kf1 Bd6?] **5.Nf3 Bc5?±** [5...Nxd5 6.Qe2+ Be7=] **6.d4 Bd6?±** now Andrew gets a " clear " advantage [6...Bb4+ 7.c3 Be7±] **7.Qe2+ Qe7 8.Qxe7+ Kxe7 9.Nc3 a6** **10.0-0 b5 11.Bb3 h6** [11...Re8 12.a4 b4 13.Ne2 Kf8±] **12.Bd2 Nbd7** Andrew gets a " winning " advantage [12...Re8 13.a4 b4±] **13.Rae1+ [13.a4?! b4 14.Rfe1+ Kf8 15.Na2 a5±] 13...Kf8 14.Ne5 g5 15.g3?±** Andrew is losing his advantage [15.a4 b4 16.Na2 a5±] **15...fxg3 16.hxg3 Kg7 17.Ne4?!=** Andrew has lost his advantage [17.Kg2?! Re8 18.Ne4 Bb7=; 17.Rf2 Re8 18.Ref1 Bxe5 19.dxe5 Rxe5±] **17...Re8 18.Nxd6 cxd6 19.Nc6 Nb6?±** [19...Ne4 20.Bb4 Ndf6=] **20.Rxe8 Nxe8 21.Ba5** [21.Bb4?! Bg4 22.Kg2 Nc4±] **21...Nc4 22.Bxc4 bxc4 23.Rf3?±** for the first time since the very start of the game, Paul gets back the advantage [23.b3 Bd7 24.Nd8 cxb3 25.axb3 Nf6±] **23...Bd7?!=** [23...Nf6 24.Ne7 Bh3?] **24.Rc3?±** Paul gets a " clear " advantage [24.b3 Rc8 25.Ne7 Rb8=] **24...Bxc6?+–** Andrew gets back a " winning " advantage [24...Nf6 25.Rxc4 Re8?] **25.dxc6 d5 26.b3 Rc8 27.bxc4 Rxc6 28.cxd5** Andrew goes up a P **28...Rd6** 2.09 [28...Rxc3 29.Bxc3 Nf6+– 1.74] **29.Rc8?±** Andrew is again losing his advantage [29.Rc5 Rd7 30.a3 Kf6+–] **29...Rxd5** material equality **30.Bb4?!=** Andrew has lost his advantage [30.Bb6 Rb5 31.Bc5 Nf6±] **30...Nf6 31.Bc5 Ne4 32.c4 Rd7 33.Bf8+ Kg6** [33...Kf6 34.d5 Kf5=] **34.d5**

Position after 34.d5



Nc3??+– the losing move; Andrew gets back a " winning " advantage [34...Kf5 35.Kg2 Kg4=] 35.d6 **Nxa2?+–** 4.21 Paul goes up a P , but is lost [35...Kf6 36.c5 Ke5+– 3.25] **36.Rc7+–** 4.18 1-0

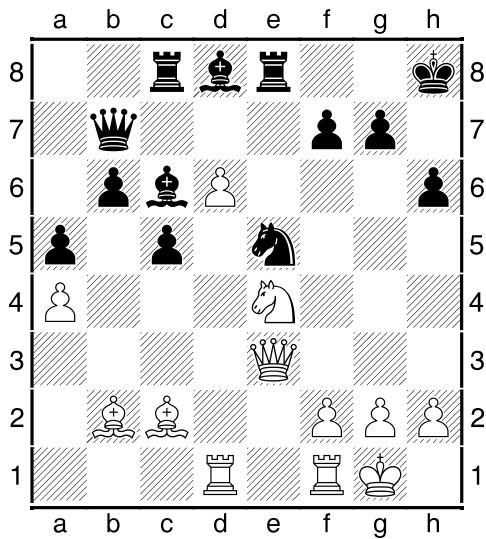
On top board in the U 2000 section in the final round 7, leader Lui Morra kept sole possession of first place with a win over junior Joe Bellissimo. Lui led throughout, but then lost his advantage, and Joe went up a P. But then he missed a fateful pin, and Lui mated him. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Morra, Lui (1691) – Bellissimo, Joe (1890) [A06]

Scarborough CC Falling Leaves (U2000) Toronto (7), 09.12.2010

1.b3 e6 2.Bb2 d5 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 c6 5.Bd3 [5.d4 Bd6 6.Bd3 0-0=] 5...Nbd7 6.c4 Be7 [6...Nc5 7.Bc2 dxc4 8.bxc4 Nd3+ 9.Bxd3 Qxd3=] 7.0-0 0-0 8.a3 [8.Qc2 b6 9.Rc1 Bb7=] 8...Nc5 9.Bc2 dxc4 10.bxc4 Re8?± Lui gets a " clear " advantage [10...Nd3 11.Bxd3 Qxd3=] 11.d4 Nce4 12.Nbd2 Nxd2 13.Qxd2 Qc7 14.Qd3 h6 15.a4 Bd7?±+– Lui gets a " winning " advantage [15...b6 16.Rfd1 Rd8±] 16.e4 Nh7 17.e5 [17.Ne5?! Bc8 18.Qg3 c5±; 17.Rad1 Rad8 18.d5 Bb4+–] 17...Nf8 18.Nd2 b6 [18...Ng6 19.Ne4 b6+–] 19.Ne4 Rac8 20.Qg3 a5 21.Bc1 Kh8 22.Ba3 c5 23.d5 exd5 24.cxd5 Qb7 25.d6?±+– 1.75 [25.Rad1 b5 26.axb5 Qxb5+– 2.39] 25...Bd8 26.Qf4?= Lui loses his advantage [26.Nc3 Ne6 27.Qd3 Qxg2+ 28.Kxg2 Nf4+ 29.Kh1 Nxd3 30.Bxd3 c4+–] 26...Bc6?± [26...Qd5 27.Nf6 Bxf6 28.exf6 Qd4 29.Qxd4 cxd4 30.Bb3 Ne6=] 27.Rad1?= [27.Qf5 Qd7 28.Qxd7 Bxd7±] 27...Ng6 28.Qe3?± for the first time in the game, Joe gets the advantage [28.Qg3 Bh4 (28...Rxe5?! 29.d7 Bxe4 30.Bxe4 Rxe4 31.dxc8Q Qxc8±) 29.Qh3 Bxe4 30.Bxe4 Qxe4 31.d7 Rcd8 32.dxe8Q+ Rxe8= Lui would be up the exchange, but Joe would have a P compensation] 28...Nxe5 Joe goes up a P 29.Bb2

Position after 29.Bb2



Nc4??+- opening up a pin on the gP ! – a blunder into mate [29...f6 30.Qg3 Bxe4 31.Bxe4 Qxe4 32.f4 Nc4 33.d7 Rb8 34.dxe8Q+ Qxe8±] **30.Qxh6+! Kg8+-** Joe resigned. It is mate 31.Qxg7# 1-0

In Rd. 7, your intrepid editor, Bob Armstrong,

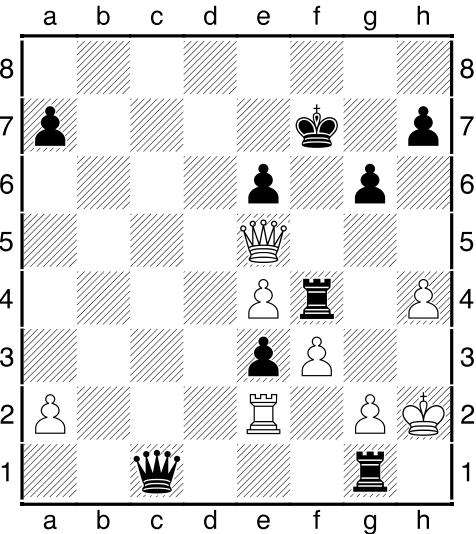


finished with a flourish to take 4th place (out of 41) on tie-break. I got a good K-side attack against Martin Maister, such that he had to sack the exchange, in order to try to relieve the pressure. But it was insufficient, and I went on to mate. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Maister, Martin (1827) – Armstrong, Robert (1794) [E91]

Scarborough CC Falling Leaves: U2000 Toronto (7), 09.12.2010

1.c4 g6± [1...e5=] 2.Nf3 [2.d4 c5 3.Nf3 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6±] 2...Bg7 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 0-0 5.e4 d6 6.Be2 Nc6 7.h3 e5 8.dxe5 [8.d5 Ne7 9.g4 Ne8±] 8...dxe5 9.0-0?!= [9.Bg5 Nd4 10.Nxe5 h6 11.Be3 Nxe2 12.Qxe2 Nxe4! 13.Nxe4 (13.Nxf7?? Nxc3 14.Nxd8 Nxe2 15.Kxe2 Rxd8-+) 13...Bxe5±] 9...Be6?!± [9...Nd4 10.Nxe5 Nxe4 11.Nxe4 Bxe5=] 10.Be3 Qc8?!± Martin gets a "clear" advantage [10...Re8 11.Qxd8 Rxd8±] 11.Qc2 Nh5 12.Ng5?= [12.Nd5 f5 13.Ng5 Nf4±] 12...Nf4 13.Nxe6 Nxe2+?!± [13...fxe6 14.Rfc1 Nd4=] 14.Qxe2 fxe6 15.Rad1 Nd4 16.Qg4 c5 17.Ne2?-+ this should lose an N; I get the advantage for the first time in the game, and it is a "winning" advantage 17...Qc6?!± I miss winning the N; Martin takes back the advantage [17...h5! 18.Qxg6 Nxe2+ 19.Kh2 Qe8-+] 18.Bxd4?± [18.Nc1 Rad8 19.Nd3 b6±] 18...cxd4 19.b3 Rf7 20.Rd3?!± [20.f3 a6 21.Nc1 b5±] 20...Raf8 21.h4?!-+ Martin cannot launch an attack; I get back my "winning" advantage [21.a4 a6 22.f3 Bh6±] 21...Rf6?!± [21...b5 22.c5 Qxc5 23.Qxe6 Kh8-+ – 1.71] 22.f3 Bh6 23.Qh3?!-+ [23.Qg3 Qc7 24.a4 Be3+ 25.Kh1 R8f7±] 23...Be3+ the pressure is building around Martin's K 24.Kh1 b5! looking for indirect access to Martin's K 25.Rb1?-+ – 2.65 [25.Rdd1 bxc4 26.bxc4 Qxc4-+ – 1.70] 25...bxc4 26.bxc4 Qxc4 I go up a P 27.Rbb3 Qc2 28.Ng1 Qf2 29.Qh2 Qe1 30.Rb2 Rf4 Martin's K is now in difficulty 31.Re2 Qc1 – 3.34 [31...Qf1 32.Rdxe3 dxe3 33.Rxe3 Qc1-+ – 2.73] 32.Rdxe3! a good sac to relieve some of the pressure 32...dxe3 I am up the exchange + P 33.Qh3 Kf7 34.Kh2 Rd8 35.Qg3??-+ – 15.37 loses the N [35.g3 Rf6 36.Qg2 Rd2-+ – 4.89] 35...Rd1 36.Qg5 – 29.06 [36.Rxe3?? Rxg1 (36...Qxe3? 37.Nh3 Qc1-+ – 21.29) 37.Qf2 Rh1+ 38.Kg3 Rfxh4-+ mate in 8 moves] 36...Rg1 I am up R + P 37.Qxe5??-+ I am up a R and it is mate in 4 moves [37.Kg3 Qf1 38.Qxf4+ exf4+ 39.Kxf4 Qxe2-+ mate in 5 moves]



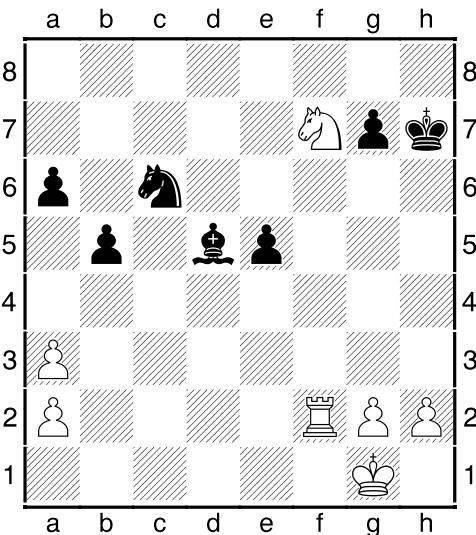
37...Rh1+?!-+ – 7.45 I miss the mate. [37...Rhx4+ 38.Kg3 Rxg2+ 39.Rxg2 (39.Kxh4 Qh1+ 40.Qh2 Qxh2#; 39.Kxg2 Qh1+ 40.Kg3 Qh3#) 39...Qe1+ 40.Rf2 Qxf2#] 38.Kg3 Rhxh4 I am up R + P 39.Qd6 Kg7? – 7.64 I was worried about a potential perpetual check [39...Qh1 40.Qxf4+ Rxf4 41.Kxf4 Qh6-+ – 14.27] 40.Qxe6?!-+ – 21.26 I am up a R [40.Qd4+ e5 41.Qxa7+ Rf7 42.Qxe3 Qh1-+ – 7.76] 40...Qc5?!-+ – 7.83 I miss a rather lengthy mate [40...Qc7 41.e5 Qd8 42.Rxe3 Qg5+ 43.Kf2 Rh2-+ mate in 12 moves] 41.Rb2??-+ under the pressure, Martin misses the obvious mate [41.Qd5 Qc7 42.e5 Rd4 43.Qe6 Rhf4-+ – 14.42] 41...Qg5+!+ Martin resigned. It is mate 42.Qg4 Rfxg4+ 43.fxg4 Qxg4# 0-1

In Rd. 7 in the U 1700 section, junior John Zhang went up the exchange, but Hamid Azizzi hung in, hoping for a draw. John then queened, but Hamid had a P on the 2nd rank, ready to queen. Amazingly, Hamid could draw by stalemate. John could not capture the P without stalematting Hamid. Then comes the mystery – neither score sheet indicated whether Hamid lost on time, or resigned. If he resigned, he shouldn't have ! Maybe one of them can write in and advise what happened. Here is the quite close game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Zhang, John (1557) – Azizzi, Hamid (1441) [B20]

Scarborough CC Falling Leaves (U1700) Toronto (7), 09.12.2010

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.Na3?!= [2.Nf3±] 2...a6?!± [2...g6 3.Bc4 Nc6=] 3.c3 Nc6 4.f4?!= [4.Nf3 Nf6 5.e5 Ng4 6.d4 cxd4 7.cxd4 d5 8.Nb1 Nh6±] 4...e6 5.Nf3 b5?!± [5...d5 6.e5 Nh6=] 6.d4?!= [6.Nc2 Bb7 7.Be2 Nf6±] 6...cxd4 7.cxd4 Bxa3 8.bxa3 Qa5+ 9.Qd2 Qxd2+?!± [9...Bb7 10.Rb1 Nge7=] 10.Bxd2 Nf6 [10...d5 11.e5 Nge7±] 11.Bd3 d5 12.exd5?!= [12.e5 Ne4 13.Rc1 Bb7±] 12...Nxd5 13.0-0 0-0 14.Rac1 Bb7 15.f5 Rad8 16.fxe6 fxe6 17.Rce1 Nf4?± right piece – wrong square; John gets a " clear " advantage [17...Nc7 18.Bg5 Rd6=] 18.Bxf4 Rxf4 19.Ng5 Rxf1+ 20.Rxf1 Nxd4 Hamid goes up a P [20...g6 21.Nxe6 Re8±] 21.Bxh7+ material equality 21...Kh8 22.Nf7+ Kxh7 23.Nxd8 John is up the exchange 23...Bd5 24.Rf2 e5?!+– John gets a " winning " advantage [24...Kg6 25.a4 bxa4±] 25.Nf7 Nc6



26.Nxe5! interesting, but really only an exchange of pieces ! John is up the exchange + P only temporarily. 26...Nxe5 27.Rf5 Bxa2 28.Rxe5 John is up the exchange again 28...Bc4 29.Re7 a5 30.Kf2 Kg6 31.Ke3 Kf6 32.Ra7 a4 33.Kd4 g5 4.09 [33...Bf1 34.Kc5 g5+– 3.88] 34.Rxa4! nice sac; John is up the exchange + P again 34...Bf1 35.Ra6+?+– 4.39 [35.Rb4 Bxg2 36.Rxb5 g4+– 5.41] 35...Kf5 36.g3 Kg4 37.Rh6 Bc4 38.Rc6 Bf1 39.Kc5 Kh3 40.Rh6+ Kg4 41.Rb6 Kh3 42.Rxb5! offering back the exchange, to go into a won ending 42...Kxh2 43.Rb3 g4 44.a4?+– 4.60 [44.Kd5 Bg2+ 45.Ke5 Bc6+– 5.64] 44...Bg2 45.a5 Bf3 46.a6 Kxg3 John is up the exchange again 47.a7 Kh2 48.Rxf3??= an unsound exchange sac that only draws; John has lost his advantage [48.Kd6 Be4 49.Rb4 Ba8+– 7.63] 48...gxf3 49.a8Q John is up Q vs P, but it should be drawn by stalemate with accurate play by Hamid !! 49...f2 50.Qf3 Kg1 51.Qg3+= now a mystery !! Neither score sheet shows if Hamid flagged or resigned ! If he resigned, he certainly shouldn't have. John cannot win the P without stalematting ! 51...Kh1 52.Qxf2= stalemate 1-0

In Rd. 7 in the U 1700 section, Steve Karpik

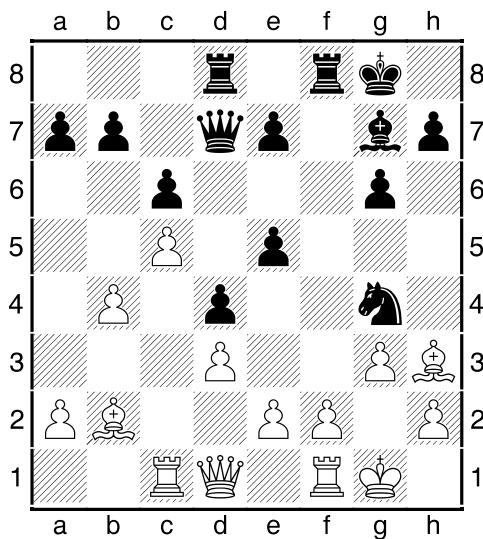


had the advantage all game against Maurice Smith, but it was still close, with material equality. Then Maurice thought he saw a nice sac that won him a Pbut in fact it loses his Q. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Karpik, Steve (1594) – Smith, Maurice (1563) [A11]

Scarborough CC Falling Leaves (U 1700) Toronto (7), 09.12.2010

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 c6 3.b3 Nf6 4.Bb2 g6 5.g3 Bg7 6.Bg2 0-0 7.0-0 Bf5 8.d3 the game has been played dead equal to here 8...Nbd7?!± Steve gets the advantage [8...Qd7 9.Qc2 h6=] 9.Qd2 9...Re8 [9...Nb6 10.a4 a5±] 10.Nd4 Be6?!± Steve gets a " clear " advantage [10...Nf8 11.Nxf5 gxf5±] 11.Nxe6 fxe6 12.Nc3 Rf8 13.Rad1 Qc7 14.Rc1?!± [14.Qe3 Qd6 15.d4 dxc4 16.bxc4 e5±] 14...d4 15.Ne4 Nxe4 16.Bxe4?!= [16.dxe4 c5 17.Rb1 Rad8±] 16...e5?!± [16...Nc5 17.Bg2 a5=] 17.b4 Rad8 18.c5 [18.Bg2 h6 19.a4 Qd6±] 18...Nf6 19.Bg2 Ng4 20.Qd1?!= Steve loses his advantage [20.Qg5 Nf6 21.h3 Qd7±] 20...Qd7?± Steve gets back a " clear " advantage [20...Bh6 21.Qb3+ (21.e4 Bxc1 22.Bxc1 Nf6=) 21...Kh8 (21...Kg7?! 22.Rb1 Kh8±) 22.Rb1 Rxf2! 23.Rxf2 Be3 24.Rbf1 Nxf2 25.Rxf2 Rf8 26.Bf3 g5=] 21.Bh3 [21.Qb3+ Kh8 22.Bh3 h5 23.f3 Bh6 24.fxg4 hxg4 25.Bg2 Be3+ 26.Kh1 Bxc1 27.Rxf8+ Rxf8 28.Bxc1 Qf5±]



21...Nxf2??+- 10.66 Maurice attempts to win a P with a little tactical shot, but it doesn't work, and is fatal; Steve gets a " winning " advantage [21...Kh8 22.Qa4 h5 23.f3 Bh6 24.fxg4 hxg4 25.Bg2 Bxc1 26.Rxf8+ Rxf8 27.Bxc1 Qf5±] **22.Qb3+ Qd5 23.Be6+!+-** 10.66 a very nice finish, winning the Q **1-0**

SCC Jack Frost Swiss – First Tournament of 2011 !

The first swiss of the New Year began on Thursday, January 6, 2011.- the Jack Frost Swiss. It is 7 rounds: January 6, 13, 20, 27, February 3, 10, 17, 2011.

The registration for this tournament is:

2000+ Section – 21
U 2000 Section – 32
U 1700 Section – 41

(NOTE: members have the right to play up a section if within 100 points of the higher section rating floor)

This total of 94 is right in line with the attendance in our first two tournaments of this season, in 2010 (Howard Ridout – 91 players; Falling Leaves Swiss – 92 players). Our 2010-11 SCC Club Championship starts on Feb. 24, and it has always been the highest turnout tournament. Will we crack the 100 player swiss mark for the first time since late in the last millennium ?

After 5 rounds, the leaders are:

2000+ section – 1/2 - 3 pts. - .Expert Erwin Casareno; Expert Alex Ferreira

U 2000 section – 1/2. – 3.5 pts – Scott Huston; Yakos Spiliopoulos

U 1700 section – 1. 3.5 pts. – Leonid Aghamalian
2/6 – 3 pts. – Doug Gillis; John Graham; junior Tan Guo; junior
Phillip Liang; Russell Super

Games are collected each week (the white score sheet is handed in; the player gets the yellow carbon) – this is mandatory on all members. 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 the SCC policy concerning score sheets, the games database, and the newsletter. If anyone is interested in getting a copy of this policy, just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca .)

SCC member Ken Kurkowski and I, as volunteers, enter the SCC games each week into the tournament database, which, as was said, will be sent out to members when the tournament is concluded (it does not contain the games we will be publishing in our coverage of the tournament in the newsletter – these are the best games, and they have been held back for the newsletter). I analyze or partly analyze a substantial number of the games, and, from time to time, Ken also analyzes a few games for the newsletter and/or 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, Erwin Casareno and Erik Malmsten, among others, have presented us with material in the past. We have a 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???

2011 Canadian Open Chess Championship (Advance Notice)

Saturday, July 9 - Sunday, July 17, 2011.

The Westin Harbour Castle, One Harbour Square, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Official Website: <http://www.canadianchess.info/2011canadianopen>

E-mail: 2011CanadianOpen@canadianchess.info

Can we beat the 2010 Toronto Can. Open attendance of 265 registrants?

Hart House Reading Week Open

February 19th, 20th, 21st (Sat, Sun, Mon)

Debates & Music Rooms, 2nd floor, Hart House, University of Toronto
7 Hart House Circle, Toronto

Style: 6 round Swiss in 4 sections: Open (FIDE Rated), U2200, U1900 & U1600

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

Time Control: 120 mins + 30 sec inc for Open Section, 30/90, SD/60 for other sections

Registration: In advance by February 17th by cheque or email.

Registrants after February 17th are not guaranteed to be paired
Round 1.

In advance (arrival by February 17th) 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 hhchess@utoronto.ca (by February 17th – otherwise considered late). Email registrants must arrive onsite by 9:30am February 19th to pay or will be charged onsite fee.

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

Entry Fees: \$70 in advance, \$90 cash only on site. Extra \$10 to play up each section.

Discounts: \$20 less for juniors (born after Feb. 19th, 1993), seniors (60+), women and

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

Free for IMs before February 12th, \$50 afterwards, \$70 on-site.

Byes: Maximum of 2 in rounds 1-5.

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

Southwest from Museum subway station.

PRIZES: \$5,000

(Based on 120 players)

1st place in Open Section - \$800 minimum Guaranteed!

Prize distribution depending on turn-out

	Open	U2300	U2200	U1900	U1600	Team
1	\$1000	\$250	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$400
2	\$600		\$200	\$200	\$200	
3	\$400		\$150	\$150	\$150	

Open section prizes based on entire tournament.

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

For parking and access information please visit our website.

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

Organizer: Hart House Chess Club

Arbiter: Bryan Lamb [416.904.5938]

HART HOUSE
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

416.978.2452 www.harthouse.utoronto.ca



Wheelchair accessible
Information
www.harthouse.utoronto.ca

Chess Trivia Quiz – 2010 Canadian Open – Answer

13. Who holds the record for the most Canadian Open victories?

- a) Duncan Suttles
- b) Jean Hebert
- c) Kevin Spraggett**
- d) Igor Ivanov

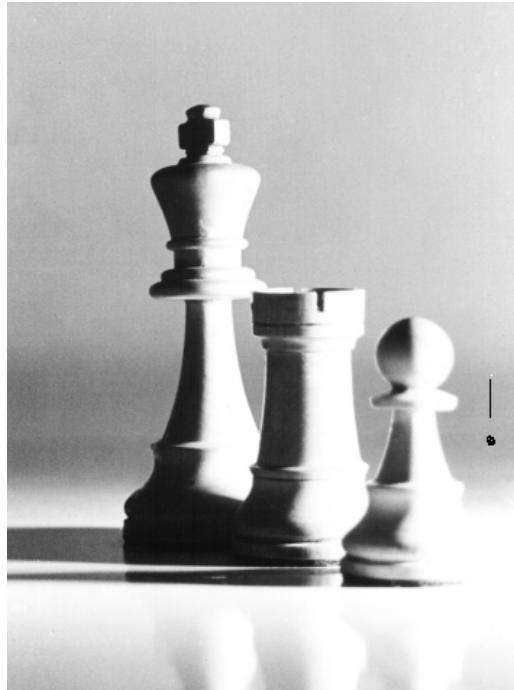


Members enjoy an evening at SCC !



(picture by Erik Malmsten)

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..