

# **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 # 9 - 15 – April 1, 2008**

#### **The Role of Governors in the CFC**

##### **GTCL AGM & Governors**

Saturday, April 12, is the GTCL AGM ( see notice later in this Issue ). GTA members of the CFC will have the opportunity at this meeting to nominate 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 nominations.

##### **The Nature of CFC Governors**

It is the opinion of the CFC lawyer, Les Bunning, that the Governors ( called “ Special Members ” in the Bylaws ) are similar to corporate shareholders, and not liable for their actions. He has 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

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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) 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 (Les Bunning has said they do not).

### Provincial/Territorial Naming of Governors

Based on CFC membership numbers, each Province/Territory is granted a certain number of governor seats. In 2007-8, for example, Ontario had 17 governors. 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 directors, and one seat is reserved for the OCA president. It is the CFC practice, that when a governor becomes a member of the CFC Executive, elected at the July AGM, they change from being a provincial governor, to being a Governor-at-Large. In this case, the province/territory gets to name a replacement governor, 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, therefore, 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. The Ontario leagues thus forwarded last year the following names:

Northern Ontario Chess League - 1

Ellen Nadeau

South Western Ontario Chess League -4

Hal Bond

Steve Killi

Michael Von Keitz

Bob Gillanders

Eastern Ontario Chess Association - 4

Peter Hum

Herb Langer

Stijn De Kerpel

Gordon Ritchie

Greater Toronto Chess League - 10

Nava Starr

Ilia Bluvshtein

Michael Barron

Nicholas J. Varmazis

Iuri Lebedev

Yevhen Molchanov

Gary Gladstone

Mark S. Dutton

Caesar Posylek

Larry Luiting

OCA President - 1

Barry Thorvardson

Sure enough, 3 Ontario governors 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. The CFC usually sends to the provinces/territories the number of governors for the coming year at the end of this month. The OCA President, Barry Thorvardson, projects for 2008-9 the following breakdown for Ontario – NOCL – 1; SWOCL – 3; EOCA – 3; GTCL – 6. This total will be down from last year from 17 to 13.

### But Is There a “ Governor Problem ” ?

When one looks at the Governors’ Letters, there is cause for concern. Few Governors vote, or even comment. 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, even though they have no say in the rest of the Governors nominated. 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 GTCL AGM](#)

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 the GTCL AGM on Saturday, April 12, and make your vote count.

### **2008 GTCL Annual General Meeting**

2008 GTCL Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday April 12, at 13:00h, at Greek Orthodox Metropolis of Toronto (GOMT): 86 Overlea Blvd., between Don Mills and Thorncliffe Park Drive, turn North at William Morgan Drive, turn East and through gates.

All chess players and organizers are welcome!

Please confirm your attendance to our host Nicholas Varmazis by e-mail:  
[varmazisn@hotmail.com](mailto:varmazisn@hotmail.com)

### **Atatürk Women's Chess Tournament , Turkey**

This exceptionally strong women's tournament was held March 10-20, 2008 in Istanbul, Turkey. This was a round robin event.

Participants:

GM Chen Zhu (Qatar 2548) – former Women's World Champion

WGM Hou Yifan (China 2527) – 14-year old prodigy

GM Pia Cramling (Sweden 2524)

WGM Xue Zhao (China 2517)

GM Maia Chiburdanidze (Georgia 2489) – former Women's World Champion

IM Anna Ushenina (Ukraine 2484)

IM Irina Krush (USA 2473)

WGM Harika Dronavalli (India 2455)

IM Ekaterina Atalik (Turkey 2408)

WIM Betül Cemre Yıldız (Turkey 2207)

[ Note : The reigning Chinese Women's World Champion Xu Yuhua was accidentally left out. The Turkish Organizer apologized for the error:

*"The current world champion, GM Xu Yuhua, did not get an invitation due to a mistake on my part. I am very sorry for that. Since it is difficult to know the gender of a player by reading the Chinese name, and Xu Yuhua, who has the title of GM, was not on top 50 women list on the FIDE web site. When we send out the invitations we thought another Chinese player had the title. I was simply confused. Then, after we understood the mistake, it was already very late. It was my big mistake, and I am sorry for it. "* ]

The final standings were:

1. WGM HOU Yifan 2527 CHN 7



2. GM CRAMLING Pia 2524 SWE 6

3. WGM XUE Zhao 2517 CHN 5½

4. IM ATALIK Ekaterina 2408 TUR 5

5. IM JAVAKHISHVILI Lela 2470 GEO 4½

6-7. GM CHEN Zhu 2548 QAT 4

IM DRONAVALLI Harika	2455 IND	4
8. IM KRUSH Irina	2473 USA	3½
9. IM USHENINA Anna	2484 UKR	3
10. WIM YILDIZ Betul Cemre	2207 TUR	2½

### **Taby, Sweden Women's Open**

This one-section swiss took place in mid-March. It was the intention of the Swedish organizers to enter the Guinness record book with the largest women's event ever. In attendance: 46 women grandmasters and 44 international masters (the Moscow Women Open 2008 in February had 26 WGM's and 12 WIM's). It attracted 126 participants from 33 countries ( the Moscow tournament had 136 from 16 countries ). The winner in this and the Moscow Open: IM Anna Muzychuk of Slovenia.



### **Toronto Closed ( Reserves )**

This 8-player round robin started Jan. 22 and finished March 18. The winner was Boris Chudnovsky, with a perfect 7-0 record. Alex Ferreira ( SCC member ! ), with 5.5 / 7 points, was second. ( His one draw was with your intrepid editor, Bob Armstrong; his loss was to Boris – see below ).

The final standings are :

- 1<sup>st</sup> – 7 pts. – Boris Chudnovsky ( 1996 )
- 2<sup>nd</sup> – 5.5 pts. – Alex Ferreira ( 1989 )
- 3<sup>rd</sup> – 5 pts. – Mickey Stein ( 2009 )
- 4<sup>th</sup> – 4 pts. – Bob Armstrong ( 1796 )
- 5<sup>th</sup> – 3 pts. – Ken Kurkowski ( 1644 )
- 6<sup>th</sup> – 2 pts. – Oscar Villalobos ( 1934 )
- 7<sup>th</sup> – 1 pt. – Max Kornmann ( 1799 )

8<sup>th</sup> - .5 pts. – Oswald Barmasch ( 1617 )

Note: Bob, Ken, Alex and Oscar are all SCC'ers, and Mickey is a past SCC member.

The crucial game came on March 11, when Alex ( on left )



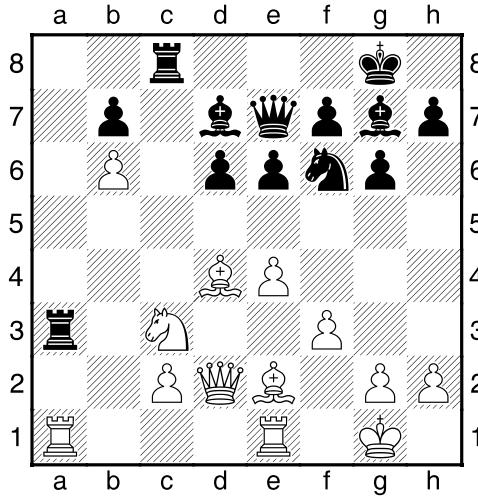
played Boris Chudnovsky, who was then leading the tournament. Alex was then in second place by only  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. Boris went up a P after a long sacrificial combination. Then he added 2 more pawns, and Alex was lost. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Ferreira, A (1989) – Chudnovsky, B (1996) [B73]**

Toronto Reserves Championship Willowdale Chess Club (5), 11.03.2008

**1.e4 c5±** Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted. **2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.Be2 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0?!=** the weaker line [ 9.f3 Bd7 10.0-0-0 Qa5 11.Nb3 Qc7± ] **9...Bd7?± [ 9...Ng4 10.Bxg4 Bxg4 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Rab1 Qa5= ] 10.Rad1 Nxd4?±** Alex gets a "clear" advantage [ 10...Ng4 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Bf4 Rb8= ] **11.Bxd4 Bc6 12.f3 a6 13.a4?± [ 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 Bxd4+ 15.Qxd4 Bd7± ] 13...e6 [ 13...Rc8 14.b4 Qc7± ] 14.b4 Qe7 15.b5 [ 15.Qe3 Rfc8 16.Rd2 h6±; 15.a5 Rfc8 16.f4 Rd8±; 15.f4 Nxe4 16.Nxe4 e5 17.fxe5 Bxe4 18.exd6 Qxd6± ] 15...axb5 16.axb5 Bd7 17.b6 Rfc8 18.Rfe1?!= [ 18.Ra1 Rxa1 19.Rxa1 Qd8± ] 18...Ra3?± [ 18...Bc6 19.Bf1 Qd8 20.f4 h6= ] 19.Ra1?-+ this sets up a nice tactical combo for Boris [ 19.e5 dxe5 20.Bxe5 Ra5 21.f4 Qb4± ]**

Position after 19.Ra1



**19...Raxc3!** Boris initially sacs the exchange **20.Bxc3** Alex is up the exchange **20...Nxe4!** now Boris sacs his N **21.fxe4** Alex is up R vs P **21...Bxc3 22.Qd3 Bxe1?+ -** Boris misses winning 2 P's [ **22...d5 23.Rf1 Bxa1 24.Rxa1 Qc5+ 25.Kh1 Qxc2 26.exd5 Qxd3 27.Bxd3 exd5+ - 2.60** Boris would be up 2 P's] **23.Rxe1** Boris goes up a P **23...d5?+ -** [ **23...Rc6 24.c4 Rxb6+ -** Boris would be up 2 P's] **24.exd5** material equality **24...Qc5+ 25.Kf1** [ **25.Kh1 exd5+ - 25...Qxb6?!** Boris goes up a P again, but should have grabbed the other one [ **25...exd5 26.Rd1 Be6 27.Bf3 Qxb6 28.Bxd5 Bxd5 29.Qxd5 Rxc2+ -** Boris would be up 2 P's] **26.c4 exd5** Boris goes up 2 P's **27.Rb1??+ -** a blunder – this allows Boris not only to keep the second pawn, but get a third one [ **27.Qxd5 Be6 28.Qe4 Qc5 29.Qxb7 Qe5 30.Qb6 Qxh2+ -** Boris would be up a P] **27...dxc4** Boris goes up 3 P's **28.Qd1?+ - 4.32** [ **28.Qxc4?? Qxb1+ -; 28.Rxb6 cxd3 29.Bxd3 Rc1+ 30.Kf2 Bc6+ - 2.03**] **28...Qc7 29.Qd5?+ - 5.64** [ **29.Qd4 Bf5 30.Rc1 b5+ - 4.77**] **29...b5?+ - 5.05** [ **29...c3 30.Qd4 c2 31.Rc1 Qxh2+ - 6.37**] **30.h4 - 6.36** [ **30.Qd4? Bf5 31.Rxb5 c3 32.Bd1 c2 33.Bxc2 Qxc2+ - 7.95**] **30...c3?+ - 5.85** [ **30...Qf4+ 31.Kg1 Bf5 32.Re1 c3+ - 7.60**] **0-1**

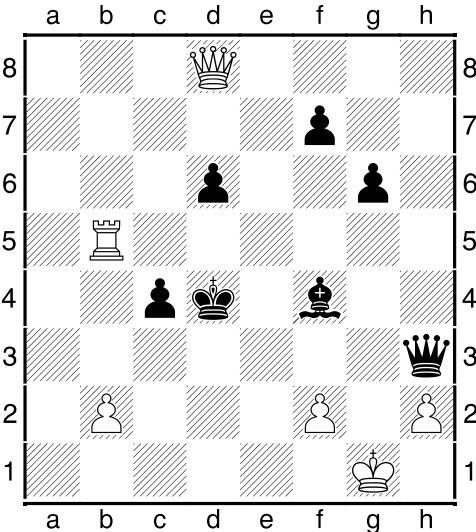
Another interesting game of Alex' came against Ken Kurkowski in Rd. 1. Ken initially went up the exchange. Then Alex managed to get a P compensation, and then 2 P's compensation. But in the late middle game, Ken had a series of Q & R checks that would have won him Alex' Q. But there was some time pressure, and Ken missed his win. He then wrongly sacked back the exchange to get material equality, and was losing. But then he got drawing chances and missed them. Finally Alex prevailed. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### Kurkowski, Ken – Ferreira, Alex [B28]

Toronto Reserves Championship Willowdale Chess Club (1), 22.01.2008

**1.e4 c5?!** Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted **2.Nf3 a6?!** Ken gets an early " clear " advantage [ **2...d6?!** **3.d3?!** [ **3.Bc2 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.0-0 e6?!**] **3...d6 4.g3** [ **4.Nc3 Nc6 5.d4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Nf6?!**] **4...Nf6 5.Bg2 e5 6.0-0 Be7 7.Nbd2** [ **7.Nc3 0-0 8.Nd2 b5 9.h3 Nc6?!**] **7...0-0 8.c3 h6** [ **8...Nc6 9.Nc4 Be6 10.Qe2 Ng4 11.h3 b5 12.Na3 Nh6?!**; **8...b5 9.a4 b4 10.Nc4 Nc6 11.Ne3 Ng4 12.Nd5 Nf6?!**] **9.a4?!=** [ **9.Nc4 Be6 10.Ne3 Nc6 11.Nh4 d5?!**] **9...Be6 10.Re1 Nc6 11.Nc4 b5 12.Ne3 Qc7 13.d4 exd4?!** [ **13...Na5 14.dxe5 dxe5 15.Nd5 Bxd5 16.exd5 Bd6=**] **14.cxd4 Nb4 15.Nf5?!** Alex gets the advantage [ **15.Nh4 cxd4 16.Qxd4 Nc2 17.Nxc2 Qxc2?!**] **15...Bxf5 16.exf5**

**c4 17.Bf1 Nfd5 18.Bd2 Bf6 19.Bxb4 Nxb4 20.Qd2 Nd5 21.axb5 axb5 22.Bg2 Ra7 23.g4 Rfa8?±** Ken gets a " clear " advantage again [23...Rxa1 24.Rxa1 b4 25.h4 c3 26.bxc3 Qxc3±]  
**24.Rxa7 Qxa7?±** this ends up losing the exchange [24...Rxa7 25.g5 Be7 26.f6 gxf6 27.Nh4 c3 28.bxc3 Qxc3 29.Qxc3 Nxc3 30.Nf5 Bd8 31.Re8+ Kh7 32.Rxd8 Ra1+ 33.Bf1 Ne2+ 34.Kg2 Nf4+ 35.Kf3 Ne6 36.Rxd6 Rxf1 37.gxh6 b4± Ken would be up a P] **25.g5 hxg5 26.Nxg5 Ne7?±** Ken gets a " winning " advantage [26...Qb7 27.Ne4 Qb8 28.Ng3 Nc7 29.Bxa8 Qxa8±] **27.Bxa8 Qxa8** Ken goes up the exchange **28.Qe3?±** Ken misses the best line [28.Ne4 Nd5 29.Nxd6 Qc6 30.Ne4 Bd8 31.Qe2 Nf6 32.Nxf6+ Bxf6 33.Qe8+ Qxe8 34.Rxe8+ Kh7± Ken would be up the exchange + P] **28...Qd5** [28...Qa5 29.h4 Bxg5 30.hxg5 Nxf5 31.Qe2 g6±] **29.Ra1?±** Ken has lost his advantage [29.Qf4 Bxg5 30.Qxg5 Qxf5 31.Qh4 (31.Qxe7?? Qg4+ 32.Kf1 Qh3+ 33.Kg1 (33.Ke2?? Qd3#) 33...Qg4+=) 31...g5 32.Qh6 Qg6 33.Qxg6+ Nxf6±] **29...g6** [29...Bxg5 30.Qxg5 Nxf5 31.Re1 Qf3=] **30.Ra7** [30.Ne4 Bxd4 31.fxg6 fxg6 32.Rd1 Bxe3 33.Nf6+ Kf7 34.Nxd5 Bh6=] **30...Qxf5** Alex gets a P compensation for being down the exchange **31.Rxe7 Qg4+ 32.Kf1 Bxg5** Ken is still up the exchange, but Alex has a P compensation **33.Re8+ Kg7 34.Qe2?±** Alex gets back the advantage [34.Qg3 Qd7 35.Ra8 Bf6 36.Rb8 d5=] **34...Qxd4** Ken is up the exchange, with Alex having 2 P compensation **35.Rb8 Qd5?±** [35...Bf4 36.Qf3 Qe5 37.Qh3 Kf6±] **36.Qe8 Qd1+ 37.Kg2 Qg4+ 38.Kf1 Qh3+ 39.Kg1 Bf4 40.Qf8+ Kf6 41.Qd8+ Ke5?±** 7.52 Alex can run but he can't hide. Ken gets a " winning " advantage [41...Kg7 42.Qg8+ Kf6 43.Qd8+=] **42.Rxb5+ Kd4**



**43.Qf6+??=** Ken misses his win [43.Qb6+ Kd3 44.Rb3+ cxb3 45.Qxb3+ Ke4 46.Qxh3 g5± Ken would be up Q vs B] **43...Be5 44.Rxe5?±** not correct to sac the exchange; things are not that desperate. But Ken was now in time trouble. Alex gets a " winning " advantage [44.Qxf7 Qxh2+ 45.Kf1 Qh1+ 46.Ke2 Qe4+ 47.Kd1 Kd3=] **44...Qg4+ 45.Kf1 dxe5 46.Qxf7** material equality **46...Qd1+ [46...Qe4? 47.Qd7+ Kc5 48.Qe7+ Kb5 49.h4 Qd3+ 50.Kg1 Qd1+ 51.Kg2 Qd5+ 52.Kg3 Qe4±] 47.Kg2 Qg4+ 48.Kf1** [48.Kh1-+] **48...Qh3+?=** [48...Kd3 49.f3 Qf5 (49...Qf4? 50.Qxg6+ Kd2 51.Qg2+ Kc1 52.Qe2 Kb1=) 50.Qxf5+ gxf5-+] **49.Kg1** [49.Ke1 Qg4 50.Kf1= draw by three-fold repetition] **49...Qd3 50.Qd7+ Kc5 51.Qc7+ Kd5 52.Qd7+ Ke4 53.Qc6+?±** Ken checks from the wrong square [53.Qg4+ Kd5 54.Qd7+ Ke4 55.Qg4+=] **53...Kf4 54.Qf6+ Qf5 55.Qh4+?±** Ken founders in the time pressure. Alex gets a " winning " advantage [55.Qxf5+ Kxf5±] **55...Qg4+ 56.Qxg4+ Kxg4 57.Kg2** – 5.75 [57.Kf1 Kh3 58.Ke2 Kxh2 59.Ke3 g5 60.Ke4 Kg1 61.Kxe5 Kxf2 62.Kd4 g4 63.Kxc4 g3 64.b4 g2 65.Kc5 g1Q 66.b5 Qg4+- 8.96] **57...e4?±** – 2.72 [57...g5 58.h3+ Kf4 59.Kf1 Kf3 60.Ke1 Kg2 61.Ke2 Kxh3-+ – 6.70] **58.h3+ Kf4 59.h4 Kg4 60.h5?±** – 10.38 [60.Kf1 Kxh4 61.Ke2 Kh3-+ – 6.50] **60...gxh5+** Alex goes up a P, and has a won game. Ken resigned. **0-1**

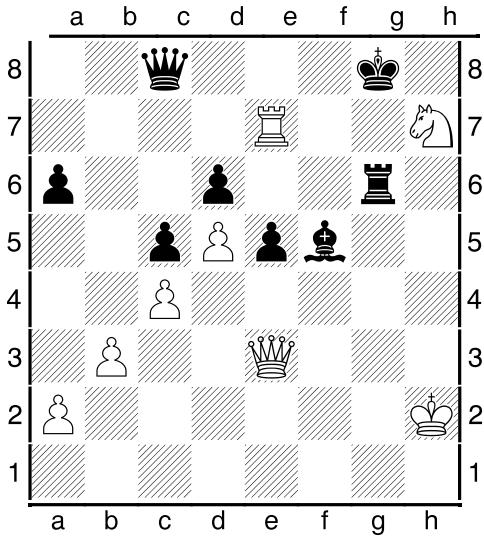
Boris was lucky in his game against Oscar Villalobos. He got the advantage in the early middle game, and eventually went up a P with a winning advantage. But he missed a tactic, and suddenly Oscar had the winning advantage. But Oscar blundered into the loss of his Q for R + N. Boris then threatened to win Oscar's B, and Oscar had to resign. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### Chudnovsky, Boris – Villalobos, Oscar [A35]

Toronto Reserves Championship Willowdale Chess Club (1), 22.01.2008

**1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 e5?!** [3...Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Qb6=] **4.d3?!** [4.g3 Be7 5.Bg2 d6?] **4...d6 5.g3 Nge7?!** Boris gets an early " clear " advantage [5...Be7 6.Bg2 f5 7.0-0 Nf6 8.h3 0-0=] **6.Bg2 Be6** [6...f5?! 7.h4 h6?] **7.e4?!** [7.Ng5 Bc8 8.f4 h6 9.Nf3 Bg4?] **7...g6 8.0-0 Bg7 9.Kh1 a6** **10.Nd5 0-0 11.Nxe7+?!** Oscar gets the advantage [11.Ng5 Nd4 12.f4 h6 13.Nxe6 fxe6 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7=] **11...Nxe7 12.Ng5 Bd7 13.f4 f6?!** [13...h6 14.Nf3 f5 15.Be3 exf4 16.gxf4 Bxb2 17.Rb1 Bg7 18.e5 Bc6?] **14.Nf3 b5 15.Be3 bxc4?!** Boris gets back the advantage [15...Qa5?] **16.a3 Nc6?!** 15...Qc7 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Rc1 Be6=] **16.dxc4 Bc6 17.fxe5 fxe5 18.Ng5** [18.Qd3? Rb8 19.Nd2 Rxf1+ 20.Rxf1 Rxb2 21.Bxc5! Nc8=; 18.Qc2 Qc7 19.Rad1 h6 20.Qd3 Rad8?] **18...Qd7 19.Kg1 Rxf1+ 20.Qxf1 Rf8 21.Qd3 Nc8?!** Boris gets a " clear " advantage [21...h6 22.Bh3 Nf5 23.exf5 hxg5 24.Rd1 gxf5 25.Qxd6 Rd8 26.Qxd7 Rxd7 27.Rxd7 Bxd7 28.Bxg5 e4?] **22.Rd1?!** [22.Bh3 Qe8 23.Ne6 Rf7 24.Rf1 Rxf1+ 25.Qxf1 Nb6?] **22...Bf6?!** [22...Qe7 23.Rf1 Rxf1+ 24.Bxf1 Nb6?] **23.Nh3?!** [23.Bh3 Qe7 24.Nf3 Bg7 25.Bxc8 Rxc8 26.Qxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Bxe4?] **23...Qb7 24.b3 Be7?!** [24...Bg7 25.g4 h6 26.g5 hxg5 27.Nxg5 Bh6?] **25.Nf2** [25.Bh6 Rf7 26.Ng5 Bxg5 27.Bxg5 Kg7?] **25...Nb6 26.Bh3 Nd7?!**– Boris gets a " winning " advantage [26...a5?! 27.Bh6 Rxf2! 28.Kxf2 Bxe4 29.Qe3 a4 30.Kg1 Bf5?–; 26...Kh8 27.Bh6 Rf7 28.Rf1 Qa8 29.a3 Bb7?; 26...Kg7 27.Rf1 Rf7 28.Bd2 Kh8 29.a3 Bf8?] **27.Bh6 Rd8?!**– 2.86 [27...Rxf2 28.Kxf2 Bxe4 29.Qe3 Nf6?– 2.02] **28.Be6?!** [28.Qf3 Rf8 29.Be6+ Kh8 30.Bxf8 Nxf8?– Boris would be up the exchange] **28...Kh8 29.Bd5 Nf6 30.Rf1 Nxd5?!**– [30...Qd7 31.Bxc6 Qxc6 32.Bg5 Qd7?] **31.exd5 Bd7 32.g4 g5?!**– 3.97 [32...Rg8? 33.Qe3 Qc8 34.Ne4 Bxg4 35.Ng5 Rf8 36.Bxf8 Bxf8?– 2.18; 32...Bf8 33.Qf3 Bf5 34.Bd2 Qd7 35.gxf5 gxf5?– 3.44] **33.h3 Rg8 34.Ne4 Qc8?!**– 9.02 [34...Be8 35.Qe3 Rg6 36.Bxg5 Bxg5 37.Nxg5 Qg7 38.Ne4 Bd7?– 2.21] **35.Rf7 Rg6** 11.32 [35...Bf5? 36.Rxe7 Bxe4 37.Qf1 Bf5 38.gxf5 Rd8 39.f6 Rf8 40.f7 Qe6 41.dxe6 Rxf7 42.Re8+ Rf8 43.Rxf8#; 35...Bf8? 36.Nf6 Rg7 37.Bxg7+ Bxg7 38.Qxh7#] **36.Bxg5?!**– 2.44 Boris goes up a P, but Boris misses a rather long mate [36.Rxe7 Rxe7 37.Nxd6 Qf8 38.Nf7+ Kg8 39.Nxh6+ Qxh6 40.Rxd7 Qg6 41.Qxg6+ hxg6 42.Re7 Kf8 43.d6 e4 44.Kf2 e3+ 45.Ke2 a5 46.a4 Kg8 47.d7 Kf8 48.d8Q#] **36...Bxg5 37.Nxg5 Kg8** [37...Rg8? 38.Qxh7#] **38.Re7?!**– Boris blunders in a winning position; gives Oscar a winning tactic. Oscar gets a " winning " advantage [38.Qe4 Qe8 39.Kg2 Qc8?–] **38...Bxg4!** material equality **39.Qe3?!**– 3.72 [39.Qg3 Qd8 40.hxg4 Qxe7 41.Qe4 Qf7?– 1.75; 39.Qxg4? 40.Kf2 Qxg5 41.Qxg6+ Qxg6?– 9.75] **39...Bxh3** [39...Qd8 40.hxg4 (40.Ra7? Rxf8 41.hxg4 Rxf8 42.Kf1 Qf6+ 43.Ke1 Qh4+ 44.Kd1 Qh1+ 45.Kc2 Rg2+ 46.Qd2 Rxd2+ 47.Kxd2 Qg2+ 48.Kc3 Qxa2?–) 40...Qxe7?–] **40.Kh2 Bf5** **41.Nxh7?!**– 2.17 [41.Nf7 Qf8 42.Rb7 h5 43.b4 Bc8 44.Rc7 Rg7 45.Nh6+ Kh7 46.Rxg7+ Qxg7 47.bxc5 dxc5 48.Qxc5 Bd7?– 1.73]

Position after 41.Nxh7+



**41...Rg7??+-** Oscar blunders his queen and loses his win [41...Bc2 42.Nf6+ Rxf6 43.Qg5+ Rg6 44.Qh4 Rg7 45.Rxg7+ Kxg7 46.Qe7+ Kg6 47.Qxd6+ Kf5 48.Qh6 Bd1+- 1.95] **42.Nf6+ Kf8** **43.Re8+?+-** 1.70 [43.Qh6 Kxe7 44.Qxg7+ Kd8 45.Qf8+ Kc7 46.Ne8+ Kb6 47.Qxd6+ Ka7 48.Nc7 Qh8+ 49.Kg1 Qg7+ 50.Kf2 Qg5 51.Qxc5+ Kb7 52.Qc6+ Kb8 53.Nxa6+ Ka7 54.Qc7+ (54.Nc5?? Qd2+ 55.Kg1 Qd4+ 56.Kg2 Qd2+ 57.Kh1 Qe1+ 58.Kg2 Qe2+ 59.Kh1 Qf3+ 60.Kg1 Qe3+=) 54...Kxa6 55.Qxe5 Qd2+ 56.Kg3 Qg5+ 57.Kf3 Kb7+- 2.84] **43...Qxe8 44.Nxe8 Kxe8** Boris is up Q vs R + B **45.b4 Ke7?+-** 4.59 [45...Rh7+ 46.Kg2 Rh4 47.Qb3 Rg4+ 48.Kf2 Rf4+ 49.Ke2 Re4+ 50.Kd2 Rd4+ 51.Kc1 cxb4 52.Qxb4 Ke7+- 1.72] **46.bxc5 dxc5?+-** 10.63 [46...Rg4 47.cxd6+ Kxd6+- 5.20] **47.Qxe5+** Boris wins the B **1-0**

[ Note: the Championship Section is a 10-player round robin and is expected to finish on April 8 ].

### Niagara Falls Open

( report by John Erickson, TD on CFC Website )

I would like to thank the 42 players who came to play this weekend's [ Ed. – March 29 – 30 ] Niagara Falls Open. We had 11 players over 2000, including 2 IM's and a FM! Also, for the 2nd consecutive year, no one withdrew from the tournament before the 5th round.

There was a 5 way tie for 1st between IM Artiom Samsonkin, IM Chedomir Micic, Mikhail Egorov, Avinaash Sundar and Keith Wight with 4 points apiece. The U2000 section was a 5 way tie with 3 points, John Chidley-Hill, Robert Bzikot, Rob Gashgarian, Zarko M. Petkovic and Peter McKillop, who returned to OTB chess after a 2 year absence. The U1800 section had 2 winners, John Jordan and Oscar Villalobos [ Ed. – SCC member ]. The U1600 had only 1 winner: Keith Cober.

Justin McDonald upset IM Micic in the 2nd round and won the top Junior prize.

John R. Brown donated 4 upset prizes this year. 1st went to John MacLean, who won a 1 year CFC membership in memory of Viktar Chuprys. Viktar was a frequent participant in

the Niagara Falls events. Ricky McArthur won 2nd prize, Fritz 9. James Martin and Pavel Rakov won 3rd and 4th respectively and each received a book prize.

### **GTCL U 2000 Club Team League**

On Tuesday, March 18, YCS played Brampton. Here are the results:

<u>Scarborough</u>	v	<u>Brampton "B"</u>
Oscar Villalobos	1- 0	Ravi Venkataraman
Maurice Smith	1/2-1/2	Alice Laimer
Steve Karpik	0-1	Jose Cabioc
Dinesh Dattani	1-0	Anand Ravi
	2 1/2	1 1/2

### **SCC Club Championship – Final Standings**

1 <sup>st</sup> – 7 pts. – Erwin Casareno
2 <sup>nd</sup> / 3 <sup>rd</sup> – 6.5 pts. – Bryan Lamb
John Hall
4 <sup>th</sup> – 5.5 pts. – Yuanling Yuan
5 <sup>th</sup> – 5 pts. – Randy Moysoski
6 <sup>th</sup> – 4 pts. – Alex Ferreira
7 <sup>th</sup> / 8 <sup>th</sup> – 3.5 pts. – Yibing Fan
Josh Sherman
9 <sup>th</sup> – 2.5 pts. – Rick Garel (only played 7 games )
10 <sup>th</sup> – 2 pts. – Bob Armstrong

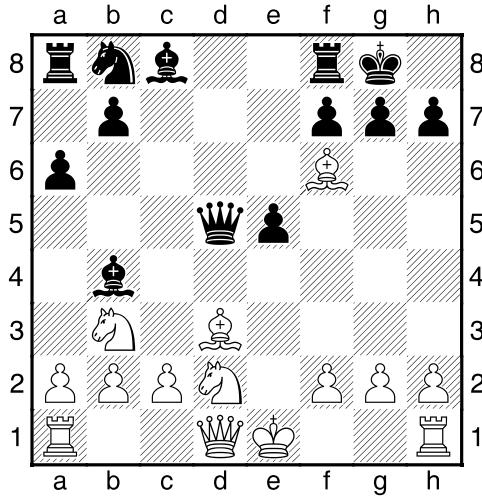
Here is the final game of the tournament, whereby junior girl master Yuanling took 4<sup>th</sup> place. She defeated Alex Ferreira.

### **Yuan, Y (2202) – Ferreira, A (1989) [B28]**

SCC Club Championship Toronto (2), 20.03.2008

**1.e4 c5± BA.** Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted **2.Nf3 a6?!** [ 2...Nc6±] **3.d4?!** [ 3.Nc3 d6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6±] **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4** [ 4.Qxd4 Nc6 5.Qa4 d6 6.Be2 Nf6±] **4...e5** [ 4...Nf6 5.Bd3 e5 6.Nb3 d5±] **5.Nb3** [ 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bc4 Bc5 7.0-0 d6±] **5...Nf6 6.Bg5 Bb4+** **7.N1d2 0-0** [ 7...d5 8.c3 Be7 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.exd5 Qxd5±] **8.Bd3** [ 8.c3 Be7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Nc4 Nc6±] **8...d5?!** AF Just a bad move in a position where black is fine, I completely missed Yuanling's 12th move, winning at least a piece on the spot [ 8...h6 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.0-0 d6±] **9.exd5?=** [ 9.0-0 Be6 10.exd5 Bxd5 11.c3 Be7±] **9...Qxd5 10.Bxf6** Yuanling goes up an N

Position after 10.Bxf6



**10...Qxg2??+-** 3.07 BA – attacking the R will not work. Yuanling is up N vs P. [ 10...e4 11.Bxg7 exd3 12.Bxf8 Qxg2 13.Bxb4 Bg4 14.Qc1 Nc6 15.Nc4 Qxh1+ 16.Kd2 Qf3 17.Bc5 Rd8=; AF – Possible, if I had seen what was to come and survive, would be 10...Bxd2+? 11.Qxd2 ( 11.Nxd2?! gxf6 12.Qh5 f5 13.Bxf5 Bxf5 14.Qxf5+- 1.77 AF W would be up a P; BI would have no compensation at all, but be alive for the moment.) 11...e4+- 2.43] **11.Qh5 e4 12.Bf1+-** 2.68 BA. Alex resigned. Coming is **12...Qf3** [ AF – I resigned as I cannot play 12...Qxh1 in light of 13.Qg5 g6 14.Qh6+- with mate in hand forced, and anything else such as a queen retreat to g6 drops a piece, or fails to recapture.; 12...Qg6 13.Qxg6 hxg6 14.Bg5+- 3.17] **13.Qxf3 exf3 14.Bg5 Nc6 15.c3 Bd6+-** 3.19 Yuanling would be up N vs P 1-0

### SCC Spring Swiss – New Tournament Started

On March 13, a new 7-round swiss started, the SCC Spring Swiss. It will be in 2 sections as is now the practice at SCC ( 1700 & Over; U 1700 ). 27 players registered for the top section. 23 players registered for the second section ( this is consistent with the 50 player average we've been having over the past year or so ).

After 3 rounds, the following players lead:

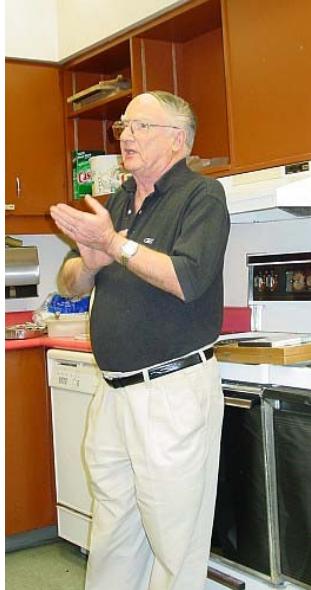
Open Section: 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> – 3 pts. – John Hall



Randy Moysoski

3<sup>rd</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> – 2.5 pts. – Alex Ferreira  
Yuanling Yuan  
Bryan Lamb  
Pepin Manalo

U 1700 Section: 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> : Maurice Smith



Dean Ward  
3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> : Jim Roe  
David Farrant  
In Rd. 1, veteran Jim Roe ( centre )

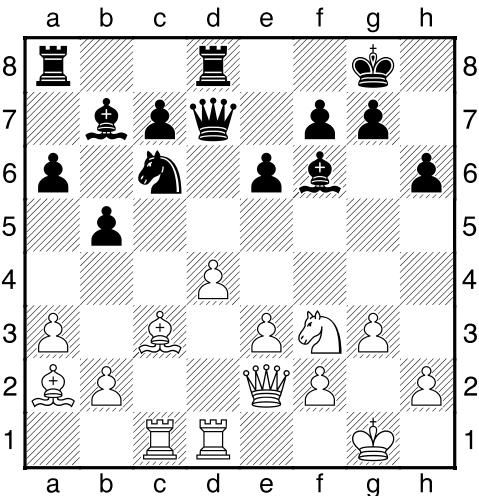


got a win against junior Nathan Farrant-Diaz. Jim went up 2 pawns, and then ended up with a nice mate. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Roe, J (1603) – Farrant-Diaz, N (1522) [E14]**  
SCC Spring Swiss ( U 1700 ) Toronto (1), 13.03.2008

1.d4 b6± [ 1...Nf6=] 2.c4 Bb7 3.Nc3 e6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.e3 d5 6.Bd2 Be7 7.Rc1?!= [ 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Qa4+ Nbd7 9.Bd3 0-0±] 7...0-0 8.Be2 dxc4 9.Bxc4 h6?!= [ 9...Nbd7 10.0-0 c5 11.Qe2 a6=]

**10.0-0 Nc6 11.a3?!=** [ 11.Qc2 Nb4 12.Qb3 a5 13.Rfd1 Nbd5±] **11...Qd7?!=** [ 11...Na5 12.Be2 c5 13.dxc5 bxc5 14.Qc2 Rc8=] **12.Qe2** [ 12.Qc2 Na5 13.Bb5 c6 14.Bd3 c5±] **12...Rfd8?!=** Jim gets a "clear" advantage [ 12...Na5 13.Ba2 c5 14.dxc5 bxc5±] **13.Rfd1 a6 14.Be1** [ 14.b4?! Bd6 15.Bd3 e5 16.Ne4 Qe7±; 14.Bb3?! Qe8 15.Bc2 Bd6 16.Ne4 Nxe4 17.Bxe4 Na5±] **14...b5** [ 14...Na5 15.Ba2 Bd6 16.e4 Bf8 17.b4 Nc6±; 14...Qe8 15.Bd3 Bf8±] **15.Ba2** [ 15.Bd3?! b4 16.Ne5 Nxe5 17.dxe5 bxc3 18.exf6 Qc6 19.Qg4 Bxf6 20.Bxc3 Bxc3 21.Rxc3 Qb6±] **15...Nd5?!=** Jim gets a "winning" advantage [ 15...b4 16.d5 bxc3 17.dxe6 Qc8 18.exf7+ Kh8±] **16.g3?!=** [ 16.Ne4 Nb8+- ( 16...b4 17.Nc5 Bxc5 18.Rxc5 Nf6 19.axb4 Qd6+-; 16...Nf6+-; 16...Rab8 17.Nc5 Bxc5 18.Rxc5 Nf6+-) ] **16...Nxc3?!=** [ 16...Nb6 17.Ne4 Na4 18.Qc2 Qe8±] **17.Bxc3 Bf6?!=** this loses a P [ 17...b4 18.axb4 Bxb4 19.Bb1 Bxc3 20.Rxc3 Qd5±]



**18.d5 Bxc3?+=** 2.33 this loses 2 P's [ 18...exd5 19.Bxf6 gxf6 20.Bxd5 Nd4 21.Bxf7+ Kh8 22.Rxd4 Qxf7+- 2.48 Jim would be up a P] **19.dxe6 Qe7 20.exf7+ Kf8 21.Rxc3** Jim goes up 2 P's **21...Rxd1+ 22.Qxd1 Rd8 23.Rd3 Qf6?+=** 7.06 [ 23...Rd6 24.Rxd6 Qxd6 25.Nd4 Nxd4 26.Qxd4 Qxd4 27.exd4 Bf3+- 2.43] **24.Rxd8+** 5.66 [ 24.Nh4? Ke7 25.Rd5 Bc8 26.Qc2 Be6 27.Rxd8 Nxd8 28.Qxc7+ Kf8 29.Ng6+ Qxg6 30.Qxd8+ Kxf7 31.Qd7+ Kf8 32.Bxe6 Qf6+- 9.88] **24...Nxd8?+=** 16.15 now the Q is tied to defending the N [ 24...Qxd8 25.Qxd8+ Nxd8 26.Ne5 Nxf7 27.Bxf7 c5+- 5.93] **25.Ne5 Bc6?+=** a final blunder in a lost game; it is mate [ 25...Nxf7 26.Nd7+ Ke7 27.Nxf6 gxf6+- 17.16] **26.Ng6?+=** Nathan resigned. It is mate [ 26.Qxd8+! Qxd8 27.Ng6#] **26...Qxg6 27.Qxd8+ Be8 28.Qxe8# 1-0**

Also in Rd. 1, Joe Bellomo got paired with the new Club Champion, Erwin Casareno ( on left ).

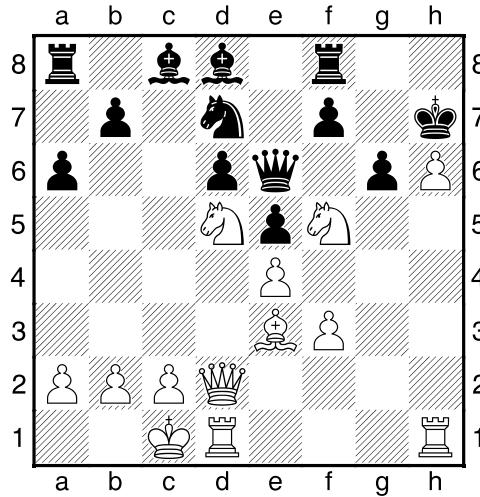


Erwin took the advantage early, and by move 20, Joe's Queen was trapped in the centre of the board. Joe fought on valiantly, down material, but eventually had to resign when Erwin threatened mate. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Casareno, E (2242) – Bellomo, J (2723) [B80]**  
 SCC Spring Swiss ( 1700 & Over ) Toronto (1), 13.03.2008

**1.e4 c5±** Fritz' evaluation not generally accepted **2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6** [ 5...e6±; 5...g6±] **6.Be3 Nc6?!±** Erwin gets a " clear " advantage [ 6...g6 7.f4 Bg7 8.h3 0-0 9.Be2 Nbd7±] **7.f3?!±** [ 7.Be2 e5 8.Nb3 Be6 9.Nd5 Rc8±] **7...e6 8.Qd2 Be7 9.0-0-0 0-0 10.g4 Ne5?!±** [ 10...Nd7 11.h4 Nde5 12.Nxc6 bxc6±] **11.g5 Nfd7?!+-** Erwin gets a " winning " advantage [ 11...Nh5 12.Be2 Ng6 13.Rhg1 Bd7±] **12.h4?±** wrong pawn push [ 12.f4 Nc6 13.h4 Nxd4 14.Qxd4 Nb8+-] **12...Qc7?!±** [ 12...Nb6 13.f4 Nec4 14.Qf2 Bd7±] **13.h5 Nc4?!+-** [ 13...Nb6 14.f4 Nbc4 15.Qe1 Nxe3 16.Qxe3 Nc6±] **14.Bxc4 Qxc4 15.g6! e5?+-** 5.67 [ 15...Bf6 16.gxh7+ Kxh7 17.Nde2 Ne5+- 2.31; 15...fxg6 16.hxg6 hxg6+- 2.68] **16.Nf5 Qe6** 9.24 [ 16...Bf6 17.gxh7+ Kxh7 18.Bh6! Nb6 19.Bxg7 Bxg7 20.Qg5 Bxf5 21.Qxf5+ Kg8 22.Rdg1 Rfd8+- 10.01] **17.Nd5?+-** 7.92 [ 17.gxh7+ Kh8 18.Qg2 g5 19.Bxg5 Nf6 20.Bh4 Nxh5 21.Bxe7 Qg6+- 21.13] **17...Bd8?+-** 12.38 this leads to loss of Joe's Q – no protection now for g7. [ 17...Bf6 18.gxh7+ Kxh7 19.h6 g6+- 10.89] **18.gxh7+ Kxh7 19.h6?+-** 5.99 [ 19.Rdg1 Kh8 20.Rxg7 a5+- and it is mate in 10 moves] **19...g6** 11.03 [ 19...g5? 20.Bxg5 Nb6 21.Bxd8 Nxd5 22.Rdg1 Nf4+- 30.39]

position after 19...g6



**20.Ng7** Joe's Q is trapped **20...Qxd5** 10.94 [ 20...a5 21.Rdg1 Nf6 22.Nxe6 Bxe6+- 10.79 Erwin would be up Q vs B] **21.Qxd5** Erwin is up Q vs B **21...Nf6?+-** 12.38 [ 21...Be7 22.Qd2 Nf6 23.Bg5 b5+- 11.13] **22.Qxd6** Erwin is up Q + P vs B **22...Rg8?+-** 17.55 [ 22...Nd7 23.Rd5 a5+- 13.14] **23.Bg5?+-** 9.62 [ 23.Qxe5 Bg4 24.Rxd8 Raxd8 25.Qxf6 Rd7+- and it is mate in 9 moves] **23...Rh8?+-** 25.00 Joe misses a little tactic winning a P [ 23...Nxe4 24.fxe4 Bxg5++- 11.53]

**24.Qxe5** Erwin is up Q + 2 P's vs B **24...Nd7 25.Qf4?+–** 17.17 [ 25.Rxd7 Bxd7 26.Bxd8 Rg8 ( 26...Raxd8?? 27.Ne6 f6 28.Qxf6 Bxe6 29.Qg7#) 27.Bb6 Rac8+– 26.84] **25...Rf8?+–** 24.18 [ 25...Bxg5 26.Qxg5 f6 27.Qg3 Rg8+– 21.94] **26.Rxd7?+–** 16.79 [ 26.Bxd8 a5 27.Ne6 f5 28.Qd6 Kg8 29.h7+ Kh8 30.Qd4+ Rf6 31.Qxf6+ Nxf6 32.Bxf6#] **26...Bxd7** Erwin is now up Q + 2 P's vs R **27.Qd6?+–** 8.03 [ 27.Bxd8 Raxd8 28.Qf6 Rg8 29.Qxf7 Kh8+– and it is mate in 12 moves] **27...Bc7?+–** 26.06 [ 27...Bxg5+ 28.f4 Bxh6 29.Qf6 a5+– 20.71] **28.Qxc7** Erwin is up Q + 2 P's + N vs R **28...Bc6** [ 28...Rae8 29.Qxd7 Re5 30.Bf6 Re7 31.Qxe7 Rc8 32.Ne6 Rxc2+ 33.Kxc2 g5 34.Qxf7#] **29.Ne6 Rac8 30.Qe5 f6 31.Nxf8+ Rxf8 32.Qe7+ Joe** resigned. It is mate **32...Rf7 33.Qxf7+ Kh8 34.Bxf6# 1-0**

In Rd. 2 in the A section, a battle took place between Will Rutherford and new junior Jesse Wang. Jesse got the advantage early. But Will then won the exchange. But despite this, Jesse maintained a winning advantage through much of the game, and on one occasion, missed a mate. Then the advantage went back and forth between them a few times, before Will finally got the advantage and went on to win. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### **Wang, Jesse B. J. (1874) – Rutherford, Will (1792) [B12]**

SCC Spring Swiss ( 1700 & Over ) Toronto (2), 20.03.2008

**1.e4 c6± [1...e5=] 2.d4 d5 3.f3?± [3.exd5 cxd5 4.Nf3 Nf6±] 3...g6?± [3...e5 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.Be3 c5±] 4.Nc3 [4.c3?! Bg7 5.Bf4 Nf6 6.Bd3 c5=] **4...Bg7 5.Be3 e5?±** Jesse gets a " clear " advantage [5...Qb6 6.Qd2 Qxb2 7.Rb1 Qa3 8.exd5 Nf6 9.dxc6 Nxc6±] **6.dxe5 Bxe5 7.Bd4 Qh4+ 8.g3 Bxg3+?±+–** Jesse gets a " winning " advantage [8...Qe7 9.Bxe5 Qxe5 10.f4 Qf6 11.Qd2 Ne7±] **9.hxg3 Qxh1** Will goes up the exchange + P **10.exd5** Will is up the exchange [10.Bxh8? Qxg1± Will would be up a P] **10...Qh2 11.Bf2?±** [11.Ne4 f6 12.Ne2 Bh3 13.Bg1 Qh1 14.Bxh3 Qxh3 15.Nf4 Qh1 16.Kf2 Nd7+– 3.36] **11...Ne7?±+–** [11...f6 12.Ne4 Kf8±] **12.d6?±** [12.Qe2 Na6 13.d6 0-0 14.dxe7 Re8+–] **12...Nd5?±+–** [12...Nf5 13.Ne4 0-0 14.Nf6+ Kh8 15.Qd2 Qh6 16.Qxh6 Nxh6±] **13.Qe2+ Be6 14.Nxd5 cxd5 15.Qe5 Rg8?+–** 6.28 [15...0-0 16.Bd4 f6 17.Qxe6+ Rf7+– 5.04] **16.Bb5?+–** 1.75 [16.Qf6 Nc6 17.Bb5 Kf8 18.Bxc6 bxc6 (18...d4? 19.d7 Bxd7 20.Bxd7 h6+– 11.64) 19.d7 Qxf2+ 20.Kxf2 Bxd7+– 9.77 Jesse would be up W vs 2 R's + P] **16...Kd8?+–** 13.30 [16...Nd7 17.Qf6 Kf8 18.Qe7+ Kg7 19.Bxd7 Bxd7 20.Bd4+ Kh6 21.0-0-0 Qxg3 22.Qxd7 Qf4+ 23.Kb1 g5+– 4.05] **17.Qf6+ Kc8 18.Qe7?+–** Jesse misses a mate [18.Qc3+ Nc6 19.Bxc6 Kb8 20.Bxb7 Qxg1+ 21.Bxg1 Kxb7 22.Qc7+ Ka6 23.Qc6+ Ka5 24.b4+ Kxb4 25.Rb1+ Ka5 26.Qb5#] **18...Nd7 19.Rd1?±** Jesse is losing his advantage [19.c4 d4 20.c5 a6 21.c6! bxc6 (21...axb5?? 22.cxd7+ Bxd7 23.Rc1+ Kb8 24.Qxd7 Ra6 25.Qc7+ Ka8 26.d7 Re6+ 27.Kf1 Qxf2+ 28.Kxf2+– 19.01) 22.Bxc6 Ra7 23.Bxd4 Qxg3+ 24.Bf2 Qh2 25.Ne2 (25.Bxa7? Qxb2 26.Bxd7+ Bxd7 27.Bd4 Qxd4 28.Rc1+ Kb8=) 25...Qh1+ 26.Bg1 Kb8+– 2.85] **19...a6?+–** Will gives Jesse back a " winning " advantage [19...Qh6 20.Bxd7+ Bxd7 21.Qxf7 Qg7 (21...Rf8? 22.Qxd5 Kb8±) 22.Qxd5 Re8+ 23.Kf1 Bc6 24.Qa5 Qd7±; 19...Qh5? 20.Kf1 Rd8+–] **20.Ba4?±** a bad error – now Jesse gives Will the advantage [20.Bxd7+ Bxd7 21.Qxf7 Re8+ 22.Kf1 b6+–] **20...b5** [20...b6? 21.Rd4 b5 22.Bb3 Qh6=] **21.Bb3 Qh5?±** now Will gives Jesse a "clear" advantage [21...Qh6 22.Bxd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Qc1+ 24.Ke2 Qxc2+ 25.Rd2 Qf5 26.Kf1 Kb7±] **22.Rd3 Qe5+ [22...b4? 23.Ba4 Rb8 24.Re3 Rb5 25.Bxb5 axb5+–] 23.Kd2?–** [23.Ne2 Qf6 24.Rc3+ Kb8±] **23...Qf6 24.Rc3+ Kb8 25.Ne2** [25.Qxf6 Nxf6 26.Bd4 Nd7 27.Rc7 Rc8=] **25...Qxe7 26.dxe7 Re8?±** [26...b4 27.Rd3 Re8 28.Nf4 Rxe7 29.Nxd5 Re8=] **27.Nd4?±** Will gets a " clear " advantage [27.g4 Rxe7 28.Bg3+ Kb7 29.Rc7+ Kb6 30.Nd4 Rae8±] **27...Kb7 28.Nc6 Rac8?±** [28...a5 29.Nd8+ Rxd8 30.exd8Q Rxd8±] **29.Na5?+–** Will gets a " winning " advantage [29.Nd8+ Rxd8 30.exd8Q Rxd8±] **29...Ka8 30.Nc6 Nf6?±** the N goes the wrong way [30...Nb8 31.Nxb8 Kxb8 32.Bc5 a5 33.a4 b4 34.Bd6+ Kb7 35.Rxc8 Rxc8+–] **31.Bb6?+–** [31.Bd4 Ng8 32.Rc5 h5±] **31...Kb7 32.Nd8?+–** 6.88 a blunder – Jesse leaves his b6B hanging [32.Bd4 Rxc6 33.Bxf6 Rd6 34.Bd4 Rd7 35.Bf6 d4 36.Rc5 Bxb3 37.cxb3 Rdx7 38.Bxe7 Rxe7+– 1.76] **32...Kxb6** Will goes up a R 0-1**

In the U 1700 section, in Rd. 2, Steve Douglas ( on left ) [ son Richard is on right ]



took on junior girl Linda Xia. Linda initially had the advantage, but then Steve got it and developed a K-side attack on Linda's queen. Steve went up the exchange, and then got a mate. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Douglas, S (1597) – Xia, L (1371) [C00]**  
 SCC Spring Swiss ( U 1700 ) Toronto (2), 20.03.2008

1.e4 e6± [ 1...e5=] 2.g3?± [ 2.d4±] 2...d5 3.e5 Nd7 4.Nf3 Ne7 5.b3 Ng6?!= [ 5...c5 6.c3 Qa5? ] 6.Bb2 a6 [ 6...c6 7.Qe2 Bc5 8.Bg2 0-0=; 6...c5 7.Qe2 a6=] 7.Bg2 Be7 8.0-0 [ 8.h4 h5 9.0-0 c5 10.d4 Qc7=] 8...0-0 9.d3?!= Linda gets the advantage [ 9.h4 f6 10.d4 fxe5 11.dxe5 Bc5=] 9...c5 10.Nbd2 b6?!= [ 10...Nb8 11.Qe2 Nc6? ] 11.Re1 [ 11.Qe2?! Qc7 12.Rae1 Rd8 13.h4 h6? ] 11...Qc7 12.c4 [ 12.h4 f6 13.exf6 Bxf6 14.Bxf6 Nxf6=] 12...Bb7 13.cxd5 Bxd5 [ 13...exd5 14.Rc1 Rfe8 15.d4 a5=] 14.Nb1?± this should lose a P; Linda gets a " clear " advantage [ 14.d4 a5 15.h4 cxd4 16.Bxd4 Bc5=] 14...Rfd8?!= Linda misses winning the P [ 14...Bxf3 15.Qxf3 Ndx5 16.Qe3 Nc6? Linda would be up a P] 15.Nc3?!= [ 15.Qe2 Rac8 16.Nbd2 b5? ] 15...Bc6 16.Qe2 Ndf8?= Linda loses her advantage [ 16...Rac8 17.Nd1 b5 18.a4 Nb6? ] 17.Rad1 b5?!= Steve gets the advantage. [ 17...Rac8 18.Ne4 Nd7 19.d4 Bb7=] 18.Rd2?± [ 18.h4 Nd7 19.h5 Ngf8 20.h6 Qa5 21.hxg7 Kxg7±] 18...b4?!= [ 18...Rac8 19.Ne4 Qa5 20.Ra1 Nd7? ] 19.Ne4 a5 20.h4 a4?± Steve gets a " clear " advantage [ 20...Nd7 21.d4 Bd5=] 21.h5 Nh8 22.Nh4?!= [ 22.d4 Bxe4 23.Qxe4 c4 24.bxc4 Qxc4±] 22...g6?!= wrong way to defend [ 22...a3 23.Ba1 Nd7 24.d4 cxd4 25.Bxd4 Nxe5±] 23.Qe3 gxh5?+– Linda destroys the pawn protection in front of her K. Steve gets a " winning " advantage [ 23...Nd7 24.Nf6+ Nxf6 25.exf6 Bf8±] 24.Qh6?± [ 24.Nf6+ Bxf6 25.exf6 e5 26.Qh6 Ne6 27.Bxc6 Ng6 ( 27...Qxc6?? 28.Rxe5 Rd4 29.Rxe6 Rg4 30.Rxc6 a3 31.Nf5 Re8 32.Ne7+ Rxe7 33.Rc8+ Re8 34.Rxe8#) 28.Nxg6 hxg6 29.Rxe5 Qxe5 30.Bxe5 Ra7 ( 30...axb3 31.Bxa8 Rxa8 32.axb3 h4+–) 31.bxa4 b3+–] 24...Bxe4?+– [ 24...Nd7 25.Qxh5 Bd5 26.Nf6+ Nxf6 27.exf6 Bf8± Linda might have lived to tell the tale] 25.Bxe4 Bxh4?+– Linda fails to protect her R [ 25...Ra5 26.Nf3 Nh6 27.Rc1 Nd7±] 26.Bxa8 Rxa8 27.gxh4 Steve is up the exchange with Linda having a P compensation 27...Nh6 28.Qg5?!= [ 28.Qxh5 Nd7 29.Qg5 Qd8 30.d4 Qxg5+ 31.hxg5 cxd4 32.Bxd4 Ra5+–] 28...h6?!= [ 28...Nd7 29.d4 c4 30.bxc4 Qxc4 31.Bc1 Kh8±] 29.Qxh5 Steve is up the exchange 29...Qe7 30.Re4 Kh7 31.Bc1 [ 31.Rc2 Nd7 32.Rg4 Qd8+–] 31...axb3 1.68 [ 31...Nd7? 32.Rc2 Qf8 33.bxa4 f5 34.exf6 Nxf6 35.Qe2 Nxe4 36.Qxe4 h5+– 2.41] 32.axb3 Ra1?+– 3.13 [ 32...Nd7 33.Rde2 Qf8 34.Bb2 f5 35.exf6 Nxf6 36.Bxf6 Qxf6 37.Rxe6 Ra1+ 38.Re1 Rxe1+ 39.Rxe1 Nxh4+– 2.19] 33.Rd1 Rb1 34.Kg2 Rxb3?+– 5.39 [ 34...Rxc1 35.Rxc1 Nd7 36.Kf1 Qf8+– 2.97] 35.Qxh6+ Kg8 36.Bg5 Nf4+?+– leads to mate in 11 moves [ 36...f6 37.Bxf6 Qh7 38.Qxh7+ Kxh7 39.h5 Nxe5 40.Rxe5 Nd7 41.Rxe6 Nxf6 42.Rxf6 Ra3+– 7.32]

**37.Rxf4 Qb7+ 38.Kg3?+-** 20.17 missing the rather long mating line [ 38.Kh2 f5 39.Be7 Qxe7 40.Rg1+ Qg5 41.Rxg5+ Kf7 42.Qh5+ Ke7 43.Rg7+ Kd8 44.Qf7 c4 45.Qxf8#] **38...Rxd3+** leads to mate in 9 moves [ 38...f5 39.exf6 Rb1 40.f7+ Qxf7 41.Rxf7 Kxf7 42.Qf6+ Kg8 43.Bh6 Rxd1 44.Qg7#] **39.Rxd3 Nh7?+-** leads to mate in 2 moves [ 39...f5 40.exf6 Qf7 41.Rg4 Qg6 42.Rd8 Qxh6 43.Bxh6+ Kh7 44.Rg7+ Kxh6 45.Rxf8 c4 46.Rh8#] **40.Rd8+ Nf8 41.Rxf8# 1-0**

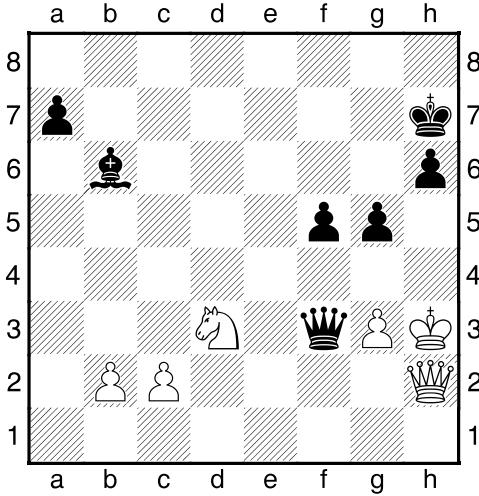
In Rd. 3 in the Open Section, an exciting game took place on first board. Club Champion and provisional master, Erwin Casareno, went up 2 pawns against expert John Hall ( both were tied for the lead with perfect scores ). John then got into time trouble. In the ensuing time scramble ( there were lots of spectators by this time ), John managed to retrieve his 2 pawns, and then went on to win, with both players short on time. This left John as co-leader after 3 rounds. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

### **Casareno, E (2242) – Hall, J (2115) [C58]**

SCC Spring Swiss ( 1700 & Over ) Toronto (3), 27.03.2008

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6?!** Erwin goes up a P [ 3...Bc5 4.0-0 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6=] **4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5** Erwin goes up 2 P's [ 9...Nxc6 10.Qxc6+ Bd7 11.Qf3 Rc8 12.Nc3 0-0 13.0-0 Bc6?! Erwin gets a " clear " advantage [ 13...Ng4 14.Nh3 Bd6 15.Qe4 Re8±] **14.Qe2?!** Erwin gets a " clear " advantage [ 14...Qh3 Bd7 15.Qd3 Re8 16.Nd5 e4 17.Nxf6+ Bxf6 18.Nxe4 Be5±] **14...h6?!** [ 14...Nd5 15.Nf3 Bd6 16.Nxd5 Bxd5 17.d3 Bxf3 18.gxf3 Re8±] **15.Nf3 e4 16.Ne5 Bb7 17.d3 Qd4 18.Bf4?=** [ 18.Nc4 Rfe8 19.Be3 exd3 20.cxd3 Qh4±] **18...exd3?±** [ 18...Bd6 19.Nb5 exd3 20.Qxd3 Qxf4 21.Nxd6 Qxe5 22.Nxb7 Qxb2 23.Nd6 Rxc2=] **19.Nxd3 Rfe8 20.Qe5?!** Erwin is losing his advantage [ 20.Qe3 Qxe3 21.Bxe3 Ne4 22.Nxe4 Bxe4±] **20...Qd7 21.Qa5 Bd8 22.Qa3?!** despite being still down 2 P's, John now gets the advantage [ 22.Qb5 Bc6 23.Qb3 Qf5±] **22...Qc6?!=** [ 22...Bb6 23.Qa4 Bc6 24.Qb3 Nh5 25.Bg3 Qb7±] **23.f3 Bb6+ 24.Kh1 Nh5?±** Erwin gets back a " clear " advantage [ 24...Nd5 25.Nxd5 Qxd5 26.Rad1 Re2 27.c3 Qf5=] **25.Qd6?=** [ 25.Be5 Nf6 26.Qb4 Rcd8 27.Rae1 Nd7±] **25...Qc4 26.Rae1** [ 26.Qd7 Nxf4 27.Nxf4 Bc7 28.Nd3 Qh4 29.f4 Red8 30.Qf5 g6 31.Qb5 Bb6=] **26...Rcd8?±** [ 26...Rxe1 27.Rxe1 Bc7 28.Qc5 Qxc5 29.Nxc5 Nxf4 30.Nxb7 Rb8 31.Nc5 Rxb2=] **27.Rxe8+ Rxe8 28.Bg3 Qc8** [ 28...Nxe3+ 29.Qxg3 Bc7 30.Qg4 Qxg4 31.fxg4 Re3±] **29.Re1?=** [ 29.Bf2 Re6 30.Qb4 Ba6 31.Bg1 Qd8±] **29...Rxe1+ 30.Bxe1 Nf6?+-** [ 30...Bxf3! 31.Ne5 ( 31.gxf3?? Qh3 32.Qxb6 Qxf3+ 33.Kg1 axb6-+) 31...Bb7=] **31.Bg3?±** [ 31.Bh4 Nh7 32.Ne5 Nf8+-] **31...Qe8?+-** [ 31...Bxf3! 32.Qb8 ( 32.gxf3?? Qh3 33.Qb8+ Kh7 34.Qxb6 axb6-+) 32...Bg4 33.a3 Kh7±] **32.Qb8 Bc8 33.Qe5 Qc6 34.h3 Bxh3?+-** 3.21 this sac is unsound – there is no mate or perpetual. But John is now down only 1 P [ 34...Be6 35.Bf2 Bxf2 36.Nxf2 Qb6 37.Nd3 Nd7 38.Qe4 Nf6 39.Qb4 Qc7 1.92] **35.Qb8+?!** Erwin wrongly refuses to accept the sac [ 35.gxh3 Qxf3+ 36.Kh2 g5 37.Qe2 Qxe2+ 38.Nxe2 Ne4+- 4.05] **35...Bc8 36.Be5?=** [ 36.Bf2 Nd7 37.Qg3 a6 38.Qh4 Bxf2 39.Nxf2 Nb6±] **36...Nd7 37.Qd6 Nxe5 38.Qxe5 Qg6?+-** John was now under time pressure, and he blunders his B [ 38...Be6 39.b3 Kh8 40.Nb4 Qe8=] **39.Nd5?!** Erwin had only 3 min. left as well, and he misses capturing the B ! [ 39.Qe8+ Kh7 40.Qxc8 Qg5 41.Qg4 Qd2+-] **39...Kh7** avoiding the N fork of K & Q **40.Ne7 Qe6 41.Nxc8 Qxc8 42.Qe4+ f5 43.Qe2?!** [ 43.Qd5 Qxc2 44.Qxf5+ Kh8 45.a3 Bd4 46.Qb5 Kh7±] **43...Qc4 44.g3?!=** [ 44.Qe5 Qh4+ 45.Qh2 Qg5 46.Qh3 Bc7±] **44...Qxa2** John has managed to get his 2 P's back – material equality **45.Kg2 Qb1 46.Kh3?+-** Erwin blunders in the time pressure; John gets a " winning " advantage [ 46.f4 Qg1+ 47.Kf3 Bd4 48.c3 Qh1+ 49.Qg2 Qh5+ 50.g4 fxg4+ 51.Qxg4 Qd5+ 52.Ke2 Qe4+ 53.Kd2 Be3+ 54.Kc2 a5=] **46...Qh1+ 47.Qh2 Qxf3** John goes up a P **48.Nf4** – 7.40 [ 48.Ne1 Qh5+ 49.Kg2 Qe2+ 50.Kh3 Qxe1+- – 7.17] **48...g5 49.Nd3?+-** in the time scramble, Erwin stumbles into a mate [ 49.Qg2 Qg4+ 50.Kh2 gxf4 51.gxf4 Qh4+ 52.Qh3 Qxf4+ 53.Qg3 Qc1+- – 7.51]

Position after 49.Nd3??



49...f4?+ under the time pressure , now John misses the mate [ 49...g4+ 50.Kh4 Qe3 51.Nf4 Qe7+ 52.Kh5 Qg5#] 50.Ne5 Qh5+ 51.Kg2 Qe2+ 52.Kh3 Qxe5 John goes up B + P 53.Qd2 Qe6+ 54.g4?+ – 21.60 [ 54.Kh2 fxg3+ 55.Kxg3 h5+ – 9.33] 54...Qe3+ 55.Qxe3 fxe3+ and it is mate in 9 moves 0-1

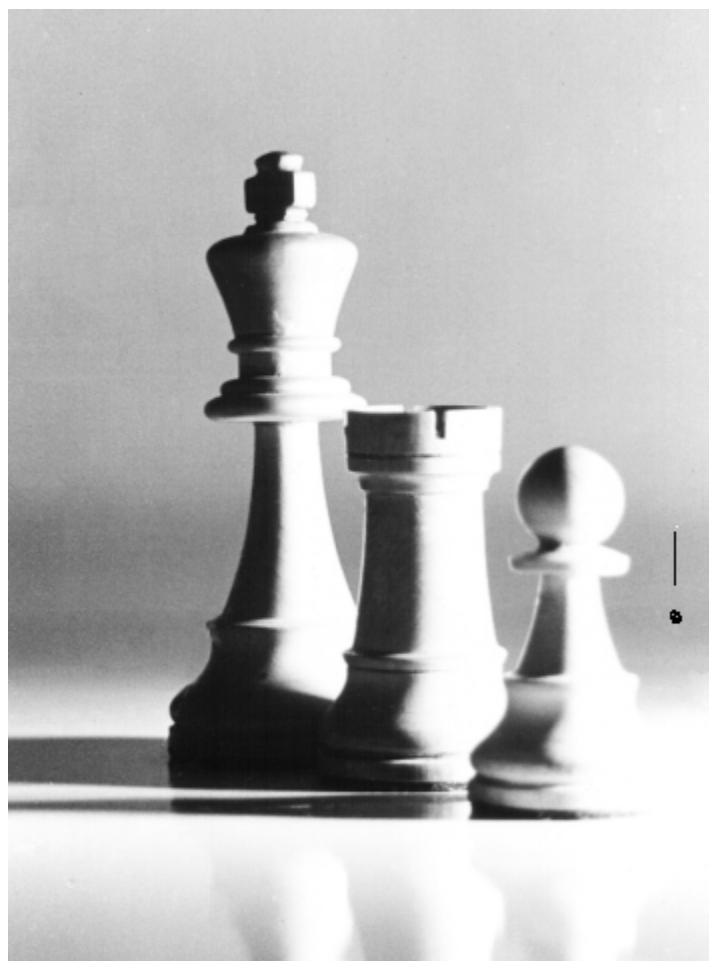
In Rd. 3 in the U 1700 section, young junior Michael Song put up quite a battle against veteran club Treasurer, Andrew Philip. Andrew got the advantage initially, but then Michael held it for a while. Eventually Andrew got it back, and then went up 1 pawn, then 2 and eventually 3. Michael ended up getting mated with no material left. Here is their game ( Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz ):

**Philip, A (1675) – Song, M (1331) [D35]**  
 SCC Spring Swiss ( U 1700 ) Toronto (3), 27.03.2008

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 e6 3.c4 d5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Nc3 Be7?!= [ 5...c6 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 Qb6 8.Qb1 Bd6=] 6.e3 Bf5?!= Andrew gets an early " clear " advantage [ 6...Nc6 7.Nf3 0-0 8.Be2 Bf5 9.0-0 Qd7? ] 7.Bd3?!= [ 7.Bxf6 Bxf6 8.Qb3 Nd7 9.Nxd5 0-0? ] 7...Bxd3 8.Qxd3 c6 9.Nf3?!= Andrew loses his advantage [ 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Nf3 Na6 11.Rc1 Qd7 12.0-0 0-0? ] 9...Nbd7 10.0-0 0-0 11.a3 Ne4 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.b4 Rac8 14.Na4 f5 15.Rab1 Nb6 16.Nxb6 axb6 17.Rfd1?!= Michael gets the advantage [ 17.b5 c5 18.dxc5 Rxc5 19.a4 f4= ] 17...g5?!= [ 17...Ra8 18.Ra1 b5 19.Qb3 Ra4 20.Rdb1 Nd6? ] 18.Nd2?!= Michael gets a " clear " advantage [ 18.Ne5 b5 19.Ra1 g4 20.a4 Qxb4 21.axb5 Qb2 22.Qf1 Qxb5= ] 18...g4 19.Nxe4 [ 19.b5 Qh4 20.g3 Qh3 21.Nf1 Rf6 22.bxc6 Ng5 23.Nd2 bxc6?; 19.Qc2 Qh4 20.Nf1 b5?; 19.Rb2 Qh4? ] 19...fxe4 20.Qe2 Qh4 21.g3 [ 21.b5 Rf7 ( 21...Rf6? 22.bxc6 Rxc6 23.g3 Qh3?; 21...Rc7? 22.Qe1 Qh5? ) 22.Rb2 Rf5 23.bxc6 Rxc6? ] 21...Qf6?= Michael has lost his advantage [ 21...Qg5 22.a4 Rf5 ( 22...Rf3? 23.b5 c5 24.dxc5 bxc5 25.a5 Rcf8? ) 23.Rbc1 Rcf8?; 21...Qh3] 22.Qxg4+ Andrew goes up a P 22...Kh8 23.Rd2 Qf3?!= Andrew gets back the advantage [ 23...b5 24.Qd7 Rb8= ] 24.Qxf3 exf3?!= Andrew gets a " clear " advantage again [ 24...Rxf3 25.b5 c5 26.dxc5 Rxc5 27.Kg2 Kg7? ] 25.Rc1?!= [ 25.b5 c5 26.dxc5 Rxc5 27.Rbd1 Rf5? ] 25...Rfd8 26.Rdc2 Rd7?!= [ 26...b5 27.h4 Ra8 28.Rc3 h5? ] 27.h4?!= [ 27.a4 Ra8 28.Ra1 Rdd8 29.Rcc1 Ra7 30.b5 Rda8? ] 27...Kg7?!= [ 27...b5 28.Rc5 Ra8 29.R1c3 Rg7? ] 28.b5 Rdc7 29.Kh2 c5 30.g4 Ra8?+– 2.79 Andrew gets a " winning " advantage

[ 30...c4 31.Kg3 h5 32.Kxf3 Rf8+ 33.Ke2 Rcf7 34.f4 Re7±] **31.dxc5 Rxa3?!+–** 5.26 [ 31...Rac8 32.c6 Rb8 33.Kg3 Re7+– 4.79] **32.cxb6** Andrew goes up 2 P's **32...Rxc2 33.Rxc2 Rb3 34.Rc7+ Kg6 35.Rxb7 Rxb5 36.Kg3?+–** 5.36 [ 36.h5+ Kg5 37.Kg3 Rb4 38.Kxf3 Kh6+– 6.59] **36...h5 37.gxh5+ Kxh5 38.Rb8 Kg6 39.b7 Kg7 40.Kxf3** Andrew goes up 3 P's **40...Rb6 41.Kf4 Kh7 42.Ke5 Rb5 43.f4 Kg7 44.f5 Rb6?+–** 11.74 [ 44...d4+ 45.Kxd4 Rxf5 46.Rg8+ Kxg8 47.b8Q+ Rf8+– 9.41] **45.f6+?** 9.50 [ 45.h5 Rb5 46.f6+ Kf7 47.h6 d4+ 48.Kxd4 Rh5+– 25.20] **45...Kf7 46.h5 d4 47.exd4?+–** 10.06 Andrew goes up 4 P's, but misses a quite long mating sequence [ 47.h6 d3 48.h7 Re6+ 49.Kd5 d2 50.Rf8+ Kg6 51.Kxe6 d1Q 52.Rg8+ Kxh7 53.Rg7+ Kh6 54.b8Q Qb3+ 55.Qxb3 Kh5 56.Qd5+ Kh6 57.Qh1#] **47...Re6+ 48.Kd5 Ra6?+–** and it is mate in 12 moves [ 48...Rxf6 49.Kc5 Rf5+ 50.d5 Rf1+– 15.27] **49.Rf8+ Kxf8 50.b8Q+ Andrew is up Q + 3 P's vs R 50...Kf7 51.Qb7+ Kxf6 52.Qxa6+ Andrew is up Q + 2 P's 52...Kg5 53.Qg6+ Kf4 54.Qe4+ Kg5 55.Ke5 Kh6 [ 55...Kxh5 56.Kf6 Kh6 57.Qg6#] 56.Qg6# 1-0**

An Impressive Trio !




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

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