

Scarborough Community of Toronto
Chess News & Views

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Scarborough Chess Club

“ FRIENDLY Chess Since 1960 ”

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO BOTH MEMBERS & NON-MEMBERS

Issue # 11-3 – October 1 , 2009

Karpov-Kasparov Anniversary Match

Garry Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov renewed their rivalry at the board in Valencia, Spain Sept. 22-24 to mark the 25th anniversary of their first world championship match in 1984. They played two days of two rapid games each and a third day with eight blitz games. It may be said that this is more of a media/chess promotion event, than a serious chess event. We have seen Karpov's strength failing over the last year as he dropped out of the top 100 players for the first time since he first came on the scene. Kasparov, however, is something different. He resigned while still at the top of his game – it was wondered how much the layoff since then would affect the quality of his play. So it was of interest from a chess point of view in that way.

Mig Greengard in the Daily Dirt Blog had this to say about the match:

“ It's difficult to overstate the supremacy of Anatoly Karpov and Garry Kasparov in their heyday and the impact of their five consecutive world championship matches. The first pawn in the saga was pushed on September 10, 1984, in Moscow. Karpov was the defending champion in his prime at 33. He had battled through the legends of the previous generation and completely dominated his peers. Until Kasparov arrived Karpov's only real competition was the specter of Bobby Fischer. By 1984 Karpov was the veteran of two bitterly contested world championship matches against Viktor

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SCTCN&V Website : <http://scarboroughchess.webhop.net>
SCC e – mail : info@ScarboroughChessClub.ca SCC Website : <http://www.ScarboroughChessClub.ca>
Jack Goodlad Community Ctre, 929 Kennedy Road
(½ way between Eglinton Ave. and Lawrence Ave.)

Korchnoi -- not to mention long candidates matches against Polugaevsky, Spassky, and again Korchnoi. Kasparov had been touted as a future championship contender since he was 10, though few imagined he would make it so far so fast. He tore through his much older candidates opponents. But he was no match for Karpov in 1984, that much became clear very quickly. In an unlimited-length match with the winner being the first to win six games, Karpov won four of the first nine without a loss. It was over and the only question was how long it would take for the chastened and punch-drunk Kasparov to succumb. The string of draws that followed were at first a curiosity, then a comedy, then a head-scratching record. 17 draws, from game 10 on October 8 to game 26 on November 12. Obviously Kasparov was just trying to survive, but why did Karpov also start to play cautiously? The prevailing theory on this is that Karpov wanted the clean sweep, the 6-0 humiliation that would scar his young challenger forever. It would also imitate the famous 6-0 scores of Fischer's candidates match victories, in a way matching the opponent Karpov was never able to face. “

But Kasparov came back as the match dragged on into 1985 – they had played 48 games. Then on Feb. 14, 1985, after 5 months, with the score 5-3 for Karpov, came the controversial decision to terminate the match on the grounds of player exhaustion (though both protested they wanted to continue). A new game limited match (24 games) then resumed on September 1,1985, and was won by Kasparov.- at age 22 he became the youngest Champion ever.

The five K-K clashes (84-85, 85, 86, 87, 90) were between two of the most dominant sportsmen ever – Kasparov won the 85, 86 and 90 matches; he drew the one in 87 in the last critical game to keep the title. Over the course of the five title matches, Kasparov won 21 games, Karpov took 19 and they drew 104 times. The quality of the chess, especially the 85 and 86 matches, was the highest ever reached at the time. You have a six-year span that established an entire era.

Kasparov



won the rapid games 3 -1 He won the blitz match 6-2 (5 wins, 2 draws, 1 loss).

Here is the first rapid game, that was closely played, that Karpov lost on time (a problem we have seen him having lately) (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Karpov, Ana (2619) – Kasparov, G (2812) [D72]

Match Valencia ESP (1), 22.09.2009

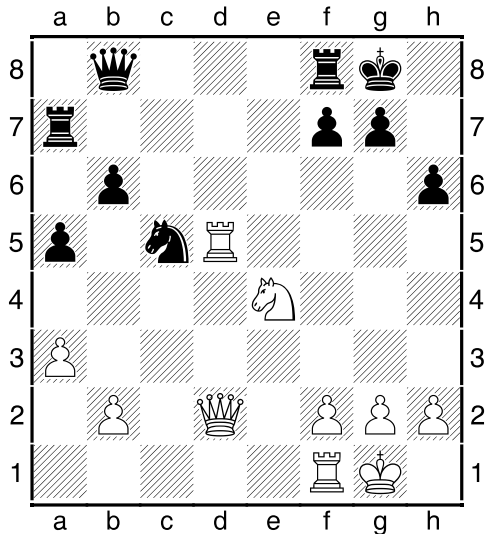
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6± [2...e6=] 3.g3= [3.Nc3±] 3...Bg7 4.Bg2 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e4 Nb6 7.Ne2 c5 8.d5 0-0 9.0-0 e6 10.Nbc3 Na6 11.h3 exd5 12.exd5 Nc4 13.b3 [13.Qa4 Nd6 14.Bf4 Bf5=] 13...Nd6 14.Bf4 b6 [14...Re8 15.Rc1 g5 16.Bxd6 Qxd6=] 15.Qd2 Bb7 16.Rad1 Nc7 17.g4 Qd7 18.a4?!± [18.g5 Rae8 19.Bxd6 Qxd6=] 18...f5?!= [18...Rae8 19.Rfe1 Re7±] 19.g5 Rad8 [19...Ne4 20.Nxe4 fxe4 21.Bxc7 Qxc7=; 19...Rae8 20.Rfe1 Rf7=] 20.Bg3?!± [20.Qe3 Ba6 21.Rfe1 Ne4=] 20...f4?!= It is not clear there is compensation for this P-sac [20...Ne4 21.Nxe4 fxe4 22.Bxc7 Qxc7 23.Bxe4 Qe7±] 21.Nxf4 Karpov goes up a P 21...Nf5 [21...Qe7 22.h4 Nf5=] 22.Nb5 [22.Rfe1 Nd4 23.Qd3 Ba6=] 22...Nxb5 23.axb5 Nd4 24.Ne6?± Kasparov gets a " clear " advantage. Karpov was in time trouble and flagged.[24.Qd3 Rxf4! 25.Bxf4 Bxd5 26.Bxd5+ Qxd5=] 0-1

In the second rapid game, Kasparov dominated, sacking a piece for a vicious attack, that eventually would have won Karpov's Q. Karpov flagged in a lost position. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kasparov, G (2812) – Karpov, Ana (2619) [D31]

Match Valencia ESP (2), 22.09.2009

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Be7 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Bf4 c6 6.Qc2 Bd6?!± [6...Na6 7.a3 Nf6=] 7.Bxd6 Qxd6 8.e3 Ne7 9.Bd3 Nd7 10.Nge2 h6 [10...b6 11.Ng3 Qh6±] 11.0-0 0-0 12.a3 a5 13.Rad1 b6 14.e4 dxe4 15.Nxe4 Qb8 16.N2c3 Ba6?!± Kasparov gets a " clear " advantage [16...Re8 17.Rfe1 Ra7±] 17.Bxa6 Rxa6 18.d5 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 cxd5 20.Rxd5 Ra7 [20...Nc5 21.Qc4 Ra7±] 21.Qd2 Nc5?!+- allows a sacrificial attack; Kasparov gets a " winning " advantage [21...Ne5 22.f4 Ng4±]



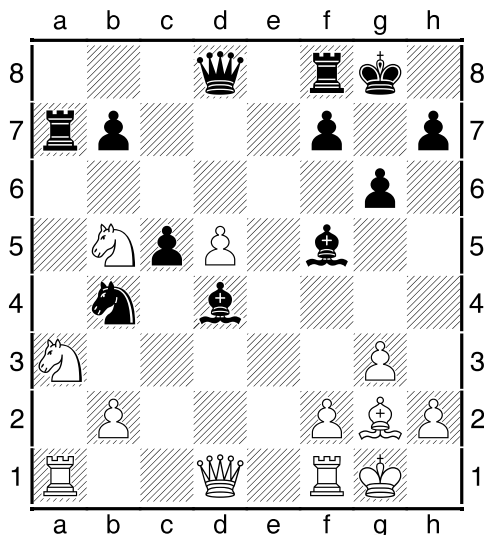
22.Nf6+! a nice sac-attack 22...gxf6 23.Qxh6 Karpov is up N vs P 23...f5 24.Qg5+ Kh8 25.Qf6+ Kg8 26.Rxf5 Karpov is up N vs 2 P, but Kasparov has mating threats 26...Ne4 27.Qh4 Re8?+-

7.45 Karpov digs himself into a deeper hole [27...f6! giving back the piece to relieve the pressure somewhat 28.Qxe4 Rh7 29.Qg4+ Kh8 30.Rh5 Qc8 31.Rxh7+ Kxh7 32.Qh4+ Kg7+- 2.80] **28.Rh5 f5?+-** 13.21 Karpov flagged in a totally lost position [28...Qe5 29.Rxe5 Rxe5+- 9.01] Coming is **29.Rh8+ Kf7 30.Qh7+ Kf6 31.Qh6+ Ke7 32.Qg7+ Kd8 33.Rd1+ Qd6 34.Rxd6+ Nxd6 35.Rxe8+ Kxe8 36.Qxa7+-** 15.79 Kasparov would be up Q + 2 P vs N 1-0

In game 3, Kasparov soundly sacked the exchange, getting a P compensation and the position was equal for a while. But then Karpov got the advantage and ended up with a passed P on the 6th rank, with Karpov having R + P vs B + N. Kasparov was finished. That made the score 2-1 in Kasparov's favour. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Karpov, Ana (2619) – Kasparov, G (2812) [D72]
Match Valencia ESP (3), 23.09.2009

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6± [2...e6=] **3.g3=** [3.Nc3±] **3...Bg7 4.Bg2 d5 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e4 Nb6 7.Ne2 c5 8.d5 e6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Nec3 Na6 11.a4 exd5 12.exd5 Nb4?!±** [12...Re8 13.d6 Re6=] **13.Be3 Bd4 14.a5 Bxe3 15.axb6 Bd4 16.bxa7** Karpov goes up a P **16...Bf5 17.Na3 Rxa7?!±** material equality [17...Bd3 18.Qa4 Bxf1 19.Rxf1 Qb6±] **18.Ncb5**



Rxa3! a sound sac [18...Bd3 19.Nxa7 Qb6 (19...Bxb2?! 20.Qb3 Bxa1 21.Rxa1 Qa5+-) 20.Qb3 Qxa7 (20...Bxf1?! 21.Kxf1 Qxa7 22.Nc2 Na6 23.d6 c4 24.Qxb7 Qxb7 25.Bxb7 Nc5+-) 21.Nb5 Bxf2+ 22.Kh1 Qb6 23.Rxf2 Bxb5± Karpov is up the exchange, but Kasparov has a P compensation] **19.Rxa3** [19.bxa3! Bxa1 20.axb4 Qb6 21.Qxa1 Qxb5 22.bxc5 Qxc5±] **19...Bxb2** Karpov is up the exchange, but Kasparov has a P compensation **20.Re3 Qb6 21.Qe2?!=** [21.g4 Bxg4 22.Qxg4 Qxb5 23.d6 Rd8±] **21...Bg7 22.Rd1 Bd7 23.Na3 Bd4 24.Re7 Ba4 25.Rc1** [25.Re1 Bf6 26.Re4 Bb3=] **25...Qf6 26.Rxb7** Karpov is up the exchange **26...Bb2?!±** Karpov gets a " clear " advantage [26...Rd8?! 27.Nb5 Bxb5 28.Rxb5 Nxd5±; 26...Re8 27.Qf1 Rd8 28.h3 h5=] **27.Rxc5 Bxa3** Karpov is up R + P vs B + N **28.h4?!±** [28.Ra5 Re8 29.Qd2 Na6 30.Rxa4 Nc5 31.Rxa3 Nxb7±] **28...Nd3?!±** [28...Re8 29.Qf3 Qxf3 30.Bxf3 Nxd5±] **29.Ra5 Nc5 30.Rba7 Qd4 31.Qe3?!±** [31.Ra8 Bb4 32.Rxa4 Nxa4 33.Rxa4 Qc3±] **31...Qxe3 32.fxe3 Bc1?!±** [32...Bb4 33.Rxa4 Nxa4 34.Rxa4 Bc5±] **33.Kf2** [33.Re7 Bd7 34.Kf2 (34.Rxc5?! Ba3 35.Rc7 Bxe7 36.Rxd7 Bc5±) 34...Nb3±] **33...Nd3+ 34.Ke2 Bc2** [34...Nb2 35.Rxa4 Nxa4 36.Rxa4 Re8±] **35.d6 Re8?!+-** 7.15 [35...Nb2 36.Rc7 Bd3+ 37.Kf3 Nc4±] **36.Ra8+-** 8.04 **1-0**

In the 4th game, material equality was maintained, but with Kasparov having the edge throughout. But Karpov flagged with Kasparov having a " clear " advantage. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Kasparov, G (2812) – Karpov, Ana (2619) [D31]

Match Valencia ESP (4), 23.09.2009

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Be7 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Bf4 c6 6.Qc2 Bd6?!± [6...Na6 7.a3 Qa5=] 7.Bxd6 Qxd6 8.e3 Ne7 9.Bd3 g6 [9...b6 10.Nf3 Ba6 11.Bxa6 Nxa6±] 10.f3 [10.h4 h5 11.Nge2 Bf5 12.Nf4 Nd7±; 10.Nf3 0-0 11.h4 h5±] 10...Nd7?!± Kasparov gets a " clear " advantage [10...0-0 11.Nge2 Nf5±] 11.Nge2 0-0 [11...Nb6 12.e4 Be6±] 12.0-0 c5 [12...Nb6 13.e4 f6±] 13.Qd2 a6 14.Rad1 cxd4 15.exd4?!± [15.Nxd4 Ne5 16.Qc2 N5c6±] 15...Nf6 16.g4 Kg7 [16...Be6 17.Qg5 Kg7±] 17.Qf4 [17.Rfe1 h6 18.Qf4 Qd8±] 17...Rd8 [17...Qxf4 18.Nxf4 g5 19.Rfe1 Nc6±] 18.Rfe1 b5 [18...h6 19.h4 Nc6 20.Bc2 Be6±] 19.Qxd6 [19.h4 Be6 20.a3 Rab8±] 19...Rxd6± 20.Nf4 Kf8 [20...Be6 21.h4 h6±] 21.h4 [21.g5 Ne8 22.Bc2 Nc7±] 21...Bd7 22.Kf2 [22.Re3 Ne8 23.a3 Rc8±; 22.a3 Ne8 23.Kg2 Nc7±] 22...Ne8 23.Rc1 Rc8 [23...Ng7 24.Nce2 h6±] 24.a3 [24.Nce2 Rxc1 25.Rxc1 (25.Nxc1 h5±) 25...Ng7±] 24...Nc7?!± [24...Ng7 25.Rc2 h6±] 25.Nce2?!± [25.g5 Ne6 26.Nce2 Rdc6±] 25...Rb6?!± [25...h6 26.g5 Kg7±] 26.Rc5 Ne6 27.Nxe6+ Bxe6 28.Rec1 Ke8 29.Nf4 Kd8 30.b4 Ra8?!+- Kasparov gets a " winning " advantage [30...h6 31.g5 h5±] 31.h5 Rd6 32.Be2?!± [32.Rh1?! Kd7 33.Bb1 Rc6±; 32.g5 Kd7 33.Rc7+ Kd8 34.Nxe6+ Rxe6 35.Bf1 f5 36.gxf6 Rxf6+- 1.98] 32...g5 33.Nd3± Karpov flagged 1-0

FIDE 6th Grand Prix

(from ChessVibes)

FIDE still hasn't mentioned anything yet about the [6th Grand Prix event](#), which was scheduled to be held in December 2009 as well. The overall winner is already known (Levon Aronian) but a 6th GP is necessary to determine the runner-up, who will qualify for the 2010 Candidates Tournament together with Aronian. A GP always runs 17 days (last year the dates were December 13-29) and since several FIDE World Cup (Nov. 20 – Dec. 15) participants will also play in that last Grand Prix tournament, it's quite unlikely that a last edition will still be squeezed into the calendar before the end of the year.

SCC – Who Are We ??

This is a series, in each Issue, where we introduce to our subscribers, the members who make up SCC, the friendliest chess club in Canada ! This Issue we introduce

Dinesh Dattani

I first started playing chess when I was in high school in Uganda, Africa.

At that time among my friends hardly anyone played chess. Chess sets were in short supply, and chess books were unheard-of! So I consider myself lucky to be exposed to this game in high school, almost by accident.

This is how it happened. For a very short time – I can't recall exactly, but maybe only for a week or two – some grade 12 student took it upon himself to show up on the school

grounds on Saturdays, and to introduce chess as an extra-curricular activity to anyone who was interested. I happened to be there, and that is how I got my 'introduction' to chess. Essentially, he showed us how the pieces moved. But this was enough to spark a life-long interest in me.

Even though I was bitten by the chess bug, for a long time I did not play much; only occasionally, and definitely not seriously. Other things took higher priority: work, family and social commitments.

Looking back, in those days what I was really playing was 'hope' chess – I would hope that my opponent would do this or that, and based on that, I would make a move, usually unsound, and quite often even rash. Of course in most cases the opponent did not fall for my wishful thinking, and defeated me easily after my blunder caused me to go down a bishop or a rook. I did not have a proper understanding of openings, nor did I see the importance of developing in the center. Quite often I tried to activate my rook in the first five moves!

I picked up chess again (and this time more serious chess) when my son Neil was young, and I decided to introduce the game to him. He started playing competitively about nine years ago. That's when I also started playing competitively. I figured I had the interest, and had to drive my son to chess tournaments anyway, so instead of killing many hours watching others play why not join the fun?

(Here I drop a subtle hint to the current crop of parents who I see bringing their children to our chess club, and then passing their time by reading a book, or simply talking with other parents.)

Despite my passion for chess, in the scheme of things I am rated quite low. In most tournaments I am at or near the bottom. My current rating is 1412, but over the seven years I have been playing rated games this has fluctuated anywhere from 1230 to 1430.

My goal is to break the 1500 barrier one day, and I want to do this without the help of a mini version of Fritz disguised as an over-sized watch. I fully realize this is no small challenge.

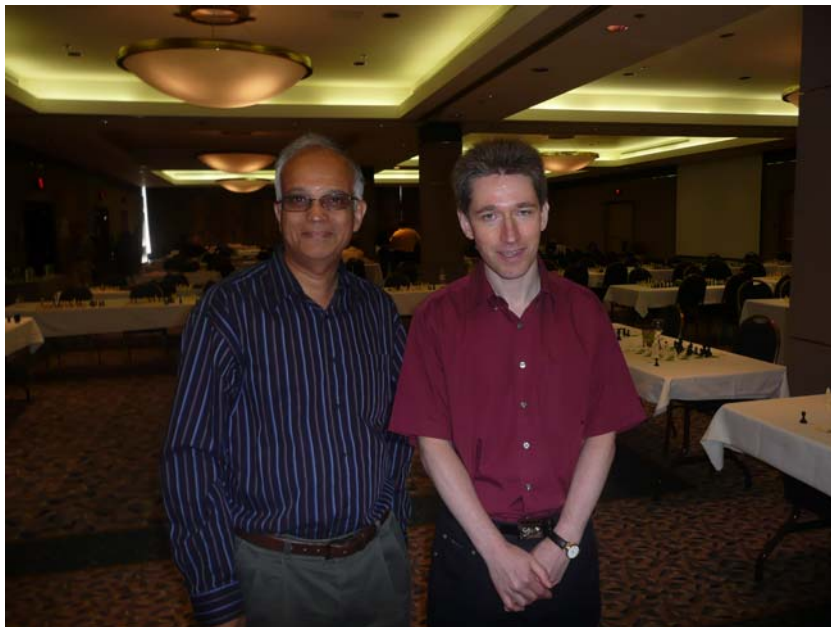
My work as a computer consultant carries with it enough stress. Seemingly, chess is also stressful. So why do I play? Well, I like the game for many reasons. To sum up my interest in chess, I quote an old Indian proverb: *Chess is an ocean where an elephant may bathe, and a gnat may drink.*

I like chess because it closely resembles life, and I believe that by playing the game one can improve on such faculties as patience, decision making and concentration. I have read Kasparov's book, 'How Life Imitates Chess', and I think the title is very appropriate.

For me chess is both a hobby and a solace. There is nothing like getting engrossed in a good game (and hopefully having winning chances!), and forgetting for a while all the worries of the world.

My favorite chess player is Vishy Anand. Not because he is the current world champion, but because, in my opinion, he single-handedly rose above all the great players from the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries where chess is (or at least was, until recently) an institution, almost a religion. It is not easy to triumph over players who have gone to special 'chess schools' and are supported by their governments to a far greater extent than elsewhere in the world. The psychological barrier for Anand must have been huge.

Another chess player I admire is Michael Adams, Britain's top player. I met him at the Canadian Open in Edmonton. The impression that Adams left on me is that of a humble and friendly person, playing his games very calmly and without getting ruffled – he appeared almost stress-free during his games.



At the Canadian Open, I request a picture with Adams.

SCC'ers at the Toronto Labour Day Open

The TLDO was a 6-round tournament, organized by Bryan Lamb and Randy Moysoski (both SCC members), and TD'd by Bryan, was held September 5-7 in 5 section swisses. 176 players showed, a new record for this millennium. 28 SCC members competed, and there were 8 former SCC members.

I did my regular " begging routine " with all the members and former members to try to put together a series of articles on " interesting " games at the tournament by these

players. Here is the first installment of games so far – I hope some more may yet dribble in, and I'll be able to do a second article in the series.

Dinesh Dattani played a young junior girl and managed in the early middle game to win her 2 queenside pawns. She fought gamely on but eventually Dinesh won. Here is the game he sent in (Annotations by Dinesh Dattani, using Fritz):

Hou, Louisa Qiangian (1229) – Dattani, Dinesh (1412) [D47]

Labour Day Open Thornhill (6), 07.09.2009

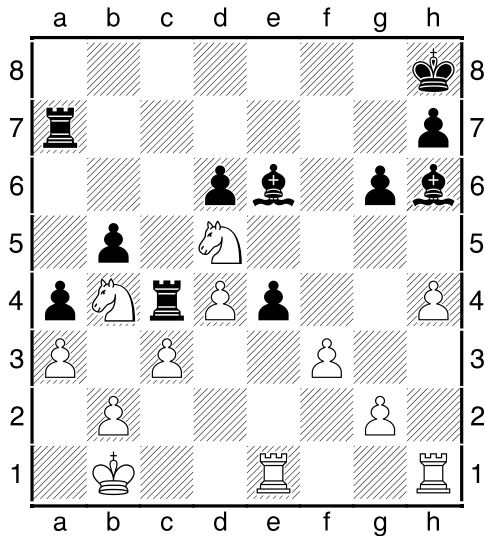
460MB, Fritz11.ctg, Jolly Fellow's Vostro D47: Semi-Slav: Meran System **1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Nbd7 5.e3 e6 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 8.Bb3 Bb4N** [8...Be7 9.0-0 0-0 10.a3 (10.Re1 Bb7 (10...b4 11.Ne2 c5 12.Nf4 Bb7 13.a3 Qb6 14.axb4 cxd4 15.Qxd4 Bxf3 16.gxf3 Qb7 17.Nd3 Qxf3 18.Qf4 Qb7 19.Bd2 e5 20.Nxe5 Nxe5 21.Qxe5 Bxb4 22.Bxb4 Qxb4 23.Ba4 Rac8 24.b3 Rfd8 25.Rac1 Dziuba,M (2525)–Predojevic,B (2609)/Dresden 2007/CBM 118/0-1 (42)) 11.e4 b4 12.Na4 c5 13.e5 (13.d5 exd5 14.e5 Ne8 15.Bxd5 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Nb6 17.Qxd8 Rxd8 18.Nxb6 axb6 19.a3 Ra8 20.Rb1 bxa3 21.bxa3 Ra6 22.e6 fxe6 23.Rxe6 Bd6 24.Bb2 c4 25.Bd4 b5 26.Be5 c3 27.Rc1 c2 Tatai,S (2430)–Pinter,J (2515)/Rome 1984/MCL/0-1 (40)) 13...Nd5 14.Qd3 Rc8 15.Nxc5 Nxc5 16.dxc5 Rxc5 17.Bc2 g6 18.Bh6 Re8 19.Ba4 Nb6 20.Qxd8 Rxd8 21.Bb3 Nc4 22.Rab1 a5 23.Bf4 Kg7 24.Re2 Bxf3 Kortschnoj,V (2630)–Ribli,Z (2605)/Montpellier 1985/Candidates/1/2-1/2 (63)) 10...a5 11.e4 Ba6 12.e5 Nd5 13.Ne2 b4 14.Re1 bxa3 15.bxa3 a4 16.Bc2 c5 17.Nf4 N7b6 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.dxc5 Rc8 20.h4 Nc3 21.Qxd8 Rfd8 22.Bg5 Kf8 23.Bxh7 Kotov,A–Sakharov,Y/Kiev 1957/MCD/1-0 (41); 8...b4 9.Ne2=] **9.Bd2** [9.a3 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 c5=] **9...0-0 10.0-0 Bb7 11.Re1** [11.Qe2 Be7=] **11...a6= 12.Rc1** [12.e4 c5 13.e5 Bxc3 14.bxc3 Ne4=] **12...c5 13.a3** White threatens to win material: a3xb4 [13.Qe2 Rc8=] **13...Ba5** [13...Bxc3 14.Bxc3 Ne4 15.Bc2=] **14.Ba2** [14.Qe2!?= is noteworthy] **14...Bb6** **15.dxc5** [15.h3 Rc8] **15...Nxc5** **16.Bb1 Bxf3 17.Qxf3??** leads to further unpleasantness [17.gxf3 Ra7 18.Qe2] **17...Qxd2+ 18.Red1** [18.Bc2 there is nothing better in the position 18...Qd6 19.Qd1-+] **18...Qxb2 19.Rc2** [19.h3 doesn't get the cat off the tree 19...Rac8-+] **19...Qxa3 20.Rd4** [20.Ne2 does not win a prize 20...Rfd8 21.Nd4 Na4-+] **20...Ncd7** [20...Na4 makes it even easier for Black 21.Ne2 Bxd4 22.exd4 Qxf3 23.gxf3-+] **21.Rdd2** [21.Rd1 doesn't change the outcome of the game 21...Ne5 22.Qf4 Rfd8-+] **21...Rac8** [21...Ba5 seems even better 22.Ne4 Bxd2 23.Nxd2-+] **22.Ne4** [22.Nd1 doesn't do any good 22...b4-+] **22...Rxc2** [22...Nxe4!? keeps an even firmer grip 23.Rxd7 Qb4 24.Rd1-+] **23.Rxc2** [23.Bxc2 cannot change what is in store for ? 23...Rc8 24.Qe2 Qc1+ 25.Bd1 Nxe4 26.Rxd7 b4 27.Qxa6 Bxe3-+] **23...Nxe4 24.Qxe4 Nf6 25.Qc6** [25.Qf3 cannot change destiny 25...b4-+] **25...Qb4** [25...Bxe3!? and Black can already relax 26.Qf3 Bc5 27.Qxa3 Bxa3 28.g4-+] **26.Rc1 Qa5** [26...Qd2 might be the shorter path 27.Rf1 Nd5 28.Be4-+] **27.h3** [27.Rd1 doesn't improve anything 27...Nd5-+] **27...h6** [27...Nd5 keeps an even firmer grip 28.Kh2-+] **28.Rd1** [28.g3 is not much help 28...Rd8 29.Bc2 b4-+] **28...Rd8 29.Rc1** [29.Rxd8+ a fruitless try to alter the course of the game 29...Bxd8 30.Bd3 b4-+] **29...g6** [29...Qd2 makes it even easier for Black 30.Rf1 Qd6 31.Rc1-+] **30.g3** [30.Bxg6 Kg7 (30...fxg6?! 31.Qxe6+ Kg7 32.Qe7+ Kg8 33.Qe6+ Kg7 34.Qe7+ Kg8 35.Qe6+=) 31.Bc2 Rd2-+] **30...Kg7** [30...Bxe3 seems even better 31.fxe3 Qd2 32.Qc3 Qxc3 33.Rxc3 Rd1+ 34.Kg2 Rxb1 35.Rc6-+] **31.Kg2** [31.Rf1 does not improve anything 31...b4 32.Qc2 Qc5 33.Qxc5 Bxc5-+] **31...b4 32.Qc2** [32.Qc4 hardly improves anything 32...Rd2 33.Rc2 Bxe3 34.Rxd2 Bxd2-+] **32...Qd5+ 33.Kh2** [33.Kg1 doesn't change anything anymore 33...b3 34.Qc3 Ba5-+] **33...Qd2 34.Qxd2 Rxd2 35.Kg2 Bxe3 36.Kf3 Bxf3 37.Rc6 Bxg3!** an unexpected blow **38.Kxg3 a5 39.Ra6 Rd5** [39...b3 might be the shorter path 40.Rxa5 Rd1 41.Bxg6 fvg6 42.Rb5 Rd3+ 43.Kf2 Ne4+ 44.Kg2-+] **40.Ra7** [40.Bc2+ what else?] **40...b3 41.Kf3 Nd7** [41...Rd1 and Black has triumphed 42.Rxa5 Rxb1 43.Rb5-+] **42.Be4** [42.Ke2 is no salvation 42...Kf6-+] **42...Ne5+ 43.Ke2 Rc5 44.Kd1** [44.Ke3 does not save the day 44...Kf6-+] **44...b2 45.Rb7 Rc4 46.Bc2** [46.Rxb2 does not help much 46...Rxe4 47.Rb5 a4-+] **46...Rd4+ 47.Ke2 Nc4** [47...Rb4!? and Black can already relax 48.Rxb4 axb4 49.Bb1-+] **48.Bd3 a4 49.Bxc4 Rxc4 50.Rxb2 a3 51.Ra2 Ra4** DDD: And I win this end game after my a pawn and the rooks are exchanged. **0-1**

Steve Karpik submitted a game that was a loss, but felt it was his most interesting game. His opponent fell into a pin, losing the exchange at one point, and then a while later managed to get a knight fork on both rooks to win back the exchange. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Arulsubramaniam, Babujie (1398) – Karpik, Steve (1522) [B07]

Labour Day Open '09 Toronto (5), 07.09.2009

1.e4 0.20 **1...d6±** [1...e5= For Fritz the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Pirc, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]
2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 Pirc Defence **4.Bc4 Bg7** [4...Nxe4 5.Bxf7+ Kxf7 6.Nxe4 Kg8 7.Be3 d5±]
5.Bg5?!= [5.Nf3 Nxe4 6.Bxf7+ Kxf7 7.Nxe4 h6 8.Be3 Qd7±] **5...0-0** [5...Nxe4 6.Bxf7+ Kxf7 7.Nxe4 Rf8 8.Nf3 Kg8=] **6.Qf3 Nc6** [6...c5 7.dxc5 Nc6! 8.Qg3 dxc5=] **7.Nge2 Bg4?!±** [7...h6 8.Bxf6 Bxf6 9.0-0-0 Na5 10.Bd3 Nc6=] **8.Qf4 e5 9.Bxf6?!=** [9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Bb3 a5±] **9...exf4?!±** [9...Bxf6 10.Qxg4 exd4 11.Qg3 (11.Nd5?! Ne5 12.Qg3 Nxc4?) 11...dxc3 12.Nxc3 Qe7=] **10.Bxd8 Raxd8 11.f3 Bd7 12.0-0-0 a6?!±** Babujie gets a " clear " advantage [12...Na5 13.Bd3 Nc6±]
13.Nd5 b5?!+- [13...Be6 14.Bb3 Bxd5 15.Bxd5 Bh6±] **14.Bb3 a5 15.Nxc7?!±** Babujie goes up a P [15.c3 Rc8 16.Nexf4 a4 17.Bc2 Rfe8+-] **15...a4 16.Bd5 Nb4?!+-** [16...Ne7 17.Bb7 Rb8 18.Nd5 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Be6±] **17.Nc3?!±** [17.Rd2 Rc8 18.a3 Rxc7 19.axb4 Bh6+-] **17...Rb8 18.a3 Nxd5?!+-** [18...Rfc8 19.axb4 Rxc7±] **19.N3xd5 Kh8 20.Na6 Rb7 21.Nxf4** Babujie goes up 2 P's **21...Rc8?+-** 2.64 [21...f5 22.Nd5 fxe4 23.fxe4 Rf2+- 1.50] **22.Kb1 Rc4 23.c3 Bh6 24.Nd5 Ra7 25.Nab4 Be6 26.h4 f5 27.Rde1 fxe4**



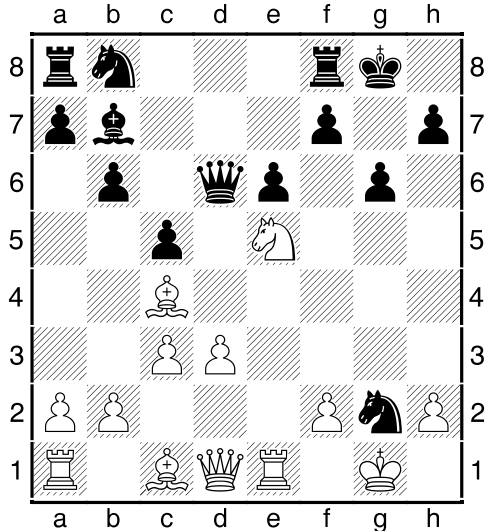
28.Rxe4?+- 1.71 falling into a pin [28.fxe4 Rc8 29.Ref1 Re8+- 2.89] **28...Bf5 29.Nf6?!±** [29.g4 Bxe4+ 30.fxe4 Rf7+- 1.72] **29...Bxe4+?!+-** [29...Rf7 30.Nbd5 Bxe4+ 31.fxe4 Rc8±] **30.Nxe4** Steve is up the exchange, but Babujie has 2 P's compensation **30...Rd7 31.g4?+-** 1.43 [31.Nd5 Rc6 32.g4 Rf7+- 2.47] **31...Bf4 32.Nd5 Bh6?+-** 3.59 missing the coming fork [32...Rf7 33.h5 gxh5 34.Rxh5 Rc8+- 1.97] **33.Nb6 Rcc7 34.Nxd7 Rxd7** Babujie is up 2 P's **35.g5?+-** 3.28 [35.h5 g5 36.d5 Rd8+- 5.04] **35...Bg7 36.h5 gxh5 37.Rxh5 d5 38.Nc5 Re7 39.g6 Bf6 40.gxh7** Babujie goes up 3 P's **40...Re3 41.Rxd5 Rxf3 42.Ne6 Rf1+ 43.Ka2 Kxh7** Babujie is up 2 P's **44.Rxb5+-** Babujie is up 3 P's again, 2 of which are passed and connected. Steve resigned. **1-0**

In Rd. 1, Pino Verde met fellow SCC'er Sam Arfin. There was a sac by Pino (what else is new !), and Pino had big advantages and then lost them. But then Sam fell into a mating net. Here is the game (Annotations by Bob Armstrong, using Fritz):

Verde, Pino (1757) – Arfin, Sam (1914) [B27]

Toronto Labour Day Open (U 2200) Toronto (1), 05.09.2009

1.e4 0.20 1...c5± [1...e5= For Fritz, the only equalizing move. For all other normal replies, including the Sicilian, W is given a " slight " advantage. This evaluation is not generally accepted.]
2.Nf3 g6 [2...d6 3.Nc3 Nf6±] 3.Bc4 [3.d4 cxd4 4.Qxd4 Nf6 5.Bc4 Nc6±] 3...Bg7 4.c3 e6 5.0-0 Ne7 6.Re1 0-0 7.d3?!= [7.d4 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Nbc6±] 7...d5 8.exd5 [8.Bb3 Nbc6 9.Bf4 h6=] 8...Nxd5?!± [8...exd5 9.Bb3 Nbc6=] 9.Nbd2 b6 10.Nf1 Bb7 11.Ne3?!= Allowing Sam a nice tactical shot [11.Bg5 Qd7 12.Qc1 Nc7±] 11...Nf4 Sam decides not to win R + 2 P's for N + B [11...Nxc3! 12.bxc3 Bxc3 13.Bd2 Bxa1 14.Qxa1 Bxf3 15.gxf3 Nc6=] 12.Ng4 Qd6 13.Nge5 Bxe5 [13...Nd5 14.Qe2 Nc6=] 14.Nxe5 Nxe2 Sam goes up a P



15.Nxf7! nice sac; material equality 15...Rxf7 16.Rxe6! Sam is up N vs P [16.Bxe6?? Nxe1 17.Qxe1 Nd7-+] 16...Qd7??+- Pino gets a " winning " advantage [16...Qd8 17.Re5 Nd7 18.Bxf7+ Kxf7 19.Bg5 Nxe5! (19...Qc8?? 20.Re7+ Kg8 21.Qg4 Nf6 22.Qxc8+ Bxc8 23.Bxf6 Nf4+-) 20.Bxd8 Rxd8= Pino would have Q + P vs 2 N's + B] 17.Qg4??= Pino loses his advantage [17.Qe2 Nc6 18.Rf6 Raf8 19.Be6 Qc7 20.Bh6 Qe5+-] 17...Kg7??± Pino gets a " clear " advantage [17...Ne1 18.Rxg6+ hxg6 19.Qxg6+ Kh8 20.Qh6+ Kg8 21.Qg6+=] 18.Qg5?= Pino again loses his advantage [18.Qg3 Rf5 19.Re5 h6±] 18...Qc7??+- a blunder – mate in 3 moves [18...Nc6 19.Re4 Rf6 20.Qh6+ Kh8 21.Bg5 Rff8=] 19.Qh6+ Kg8 [19...Kh8 20.Re8+ Rf8 21.Rxf8#] 20.Re8# 1-0

The Bottom Life

(written by SCC Member, Dinesh Dattani, who decided to take us up on our “ Express Your Inner Self “ challenge – we look forward to more articles from Dinesh in future! This article was first published in the CFC E-newsletter, Canadian Chess News)

(An occasional article discussing chess life of players rated under 1600.)

Playing as a person with a low rating can have its own charms, and sometimes even humour, if you are willing to ignore the fact that you are near the bottom of the chess pecking order in rating terms.

For example, when we play in tournaments, many of our opponents are kids – and quite often very young kids. While playing against them, you can be sure not many people are interested in seeing how our game unfolds. Why waste time looking at a game with no solid plan, full of blunders, and even missed mates? Chess lovers are more likely to congregate near the top- section tables, where high-quality games are going on.

But sometimes we do have an audience, albeit for different reasons. You see, although most people would bypass our games, there are two notable exceptions.

First we have as onlookers the parents of the children we are playing against. These folk are willing to sacrifice their entire time looking after the well-being of their children. They make sure their young ones have a steady supply of juices and snacks, and they bring to them pens and score sheets as needed. And sometimes they watch our game, with anxiety on their faces, to see how their children are faring. About the only thing they don't do (and thank God!) is actually make a move on behalf of their offspring.

There is also another group of people that sometimes takes a keen interest in our games: highly rated chess professionals. So why are *they* watching?

Let me explain.

Last year I played in a tournament in Guelph. In one of the rounds my opponent was a teenager. Well before the start of our round, he had already taken his position at the designated board. Seated across him, where I was supposed to be sitting, I saw a man whose very presence was intimidating – he was none other than grandmaster Bator Sambuev! This GM was obviously the coach of my young opponent, and he was going through some last minute preparations with his student, no doubt showing him some opening tricks to be used against me.

Later when we were playing our game this same grandmaster left his own game a few times to see how ours was progressing. Once or twice I saw a quizzical look on his face. I didn't know how to interpret this – was there a combination that his student missed? Or did I have a winning move? Was his student, in fact, about to lose? I would never know. All I know is that when the game was over (we agreed to a draw) he started re-shuffling the remaining pieces on the chessboard, and showed his student in a few seconds how he could have won.

This type of training is quite common among young, low-rated players.

Recently I played at the Toronto Labour Day Open organized by Bryan Lamb. At this tournament I was playing a small girl when all of a sudden I caught a glimpse of someone taking a serious interest in our game. It was GM Artiom Samsonkin. My first thought was that one of us was playing exceptionally brilliantly, and that was what had caught his attention. But I was wrong. I realized afterwards that this was just another example of a highly rated player training his lower-rated student. After the game (I had won) he took

the score sheet from his student and started 'reading' it like one reads a newspaper, without playing through the moves.

"So, does this mean I am in trouble next time I play this young lady?" I said in jest.

"Yeah" he growled, also in jest.

The bottom line is - life at the bottom is fun!

A Father's Commitment to a Son

By Erwin Casareno (SCC Club Champion 2007-2008)

(A Story from the 2009 Canadian Amateur Open held in Kitchener Town Hall from July 31-Aug 3, 2009)

After the 2009 Hart House Summer Open, I played in the Canadian Amateur organized by the team led by Hal Bond. I have never been to Kitchener and was interested to see how it looks like (from tourism point of view) and to see the players who play in this tournament. This tournament also marked the return to chess of my youngest son Jeffrey (from retirement in 2007 after leading the Victoria Park Collegiate Institute senior chess team that was composed of beginners, to a second place finish in the GTA competitions) and team up with me in the Family Team Competitions. The open section is FIDE rated. More importantly, I will complete my 24th game while maintaining a rating of 2200+ (25 games required for the title of Canadian National Master).

Travelling daily by 75 minutes to play chess is new to me and my unfamiliarity with the FIDE time control has been the primary obstacles I have to overcome. In round 1, I was lucky to draw against the accelerated dragon of the fast rising Michael Humphreys 2169. On the second day, disaster struck when I lost 2 games in a row. I was shocked to realize how deep the Qe2 move of Steve Demerre is that forced my resignation shortly. The other loss is to John Upper who simply crushed through my queenside. With only 0.5/3 to add to my son's 3/3, I had to play more aggressively to complement's Jeffrey's surprise performance. After 3 rounds, Jeffrey is a clear first in the U1400. And we also were leading in the family section despite my awful performance.

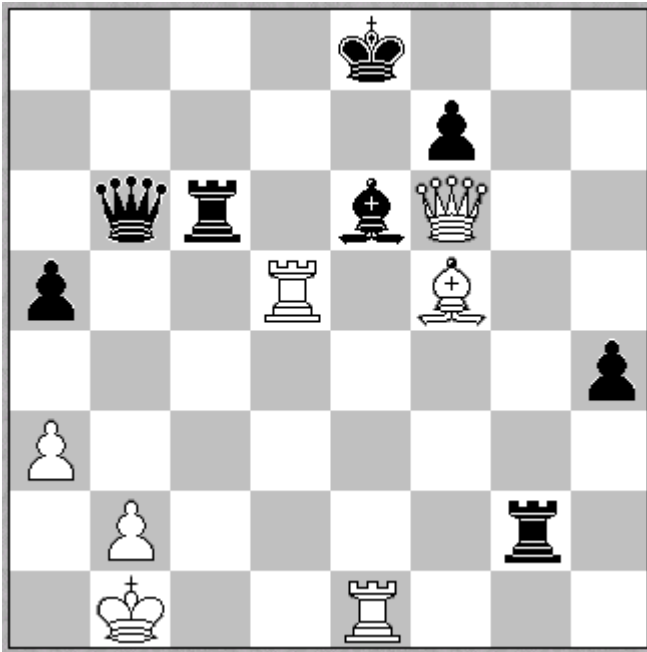
And so, on the third day, I won a long game against Aaron Both 2049, reached the endgame before I got the point. In this round, my son Jeffrey lost a won position and went berserk. He did not eat the free sausage for lunch and kept himself away until the start of round 5. I felt his strong desire to win. Just before the start of round 5, I caught my son on his way to the playing area. As a loving father, I gave him soft words of encouragement, reminding him that despite the loss, he is still in good position to win the U1400. We noticed that the leading players like to draw. I asked him to forget his previous game and to avoid another loss so we could maintain our lead in the Family Team competitions.

When I walked to the elevator that will bring me to the tenth floor, the memories of those countless weekend youth tournaments in the Haagse Schaak Bond in The Netherlands, flashed back to my mind. I felt nostalgic whenever I remember showing him opening ideas for his d4 openings. I like the way he listened when I show him combinations on the board. Aah, those days are long gone and are just memories now. I could see the determination in his eyes when he goes to play his next game. My 9 year old son is now 18 years old. But still, the bond between me and my son grow stronger as the rounds progressed. In between my moves, I would go down to the ground floor where the other sections, including the U1400, were playing. I would look at my son's position and assess his chances. Aah, he still remembers his opening theories. My wife Blanche is busy recording the drama in each game by taking videos, just as we recorded videos in The Netherlands.

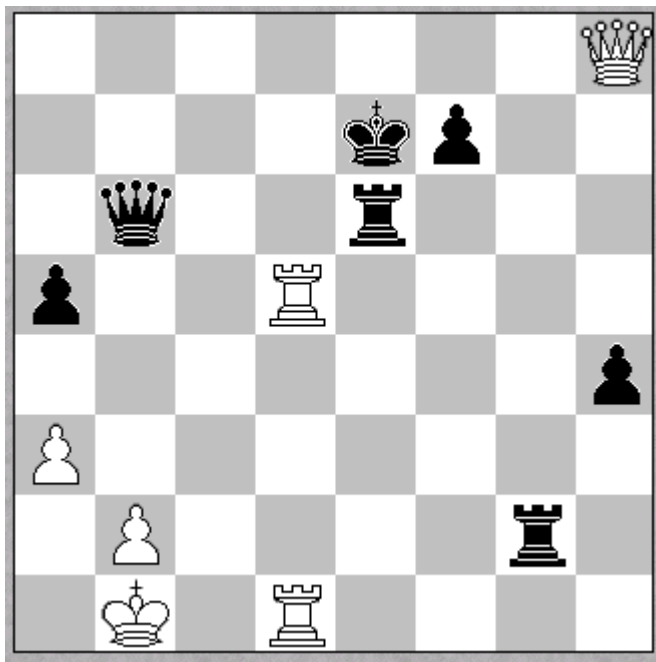
In round 5, I defended against the Queen's gambit of Mahmud Hassain 2041, who 3 months earlier, went for the Sicilian Sozin in our first game at the Recreational Chess. I gobbled 3 pawns on the queenside and when I exchanged queens, he resigned. My son had to defend with the black pieces but drew to share the lead in the U1400 with 3.5/5. I have 2.5/5 and this is barely enough to maintain the lead in the family standings. Day 3 is a happy and productive day.

On the last day of the tournament, I had the white pieces against the very talented youth Arthur Calugar 2262 in round 6. Arthur has defeated me in the 2009 Hart House Summer Open and in that game. I gained an insight of how deep he calculates. Our game followed the Classical variation of the Sicilian where he used the h5 line. With his king in the middle, I avoided queen exchange and sacrificed 2 pawns to open the center. But I used so much time that when I had a win, I could not calculate properly due to time pressure. So I forced a repetition of moves and claimed the draw. In D1, the win is achieved after 37.Be6 Re6 38.Qh8+ Ke7 39.Red1! Threatening Rd7++, as shown in D2. If 37...ef6 then 38.Qh8+ Ke7 (For 38....Kf7 39.Rd7+ Kg6 40.Rg7+ Kf6 41.Qf8++) .39.Qh7+ Kf6 40.Re6+ Ke6 (If 40....Re6 41.Rf5++) 41. Qf5+ Ke7 42.Rd7+ Ke8 43.Qf7 ++.

D1. E. Casareno-2264-A. Calugar 2262 after Rg2



D2. White missed this win in time trouble.

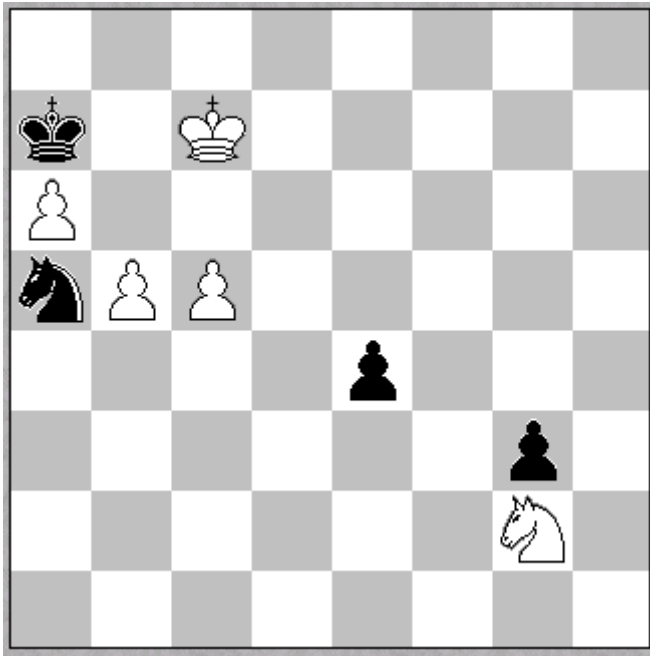


In the U1400, Jeffrey won again to re-emerge as the solo leader with 4.5/6. We also maintained the lead in the Family section.
In round 7, I was black in board 1 against another talented youth Roman Sapozhnikov 2358. Roman is leading the open section with 5/6 and wants to win to secure first place.

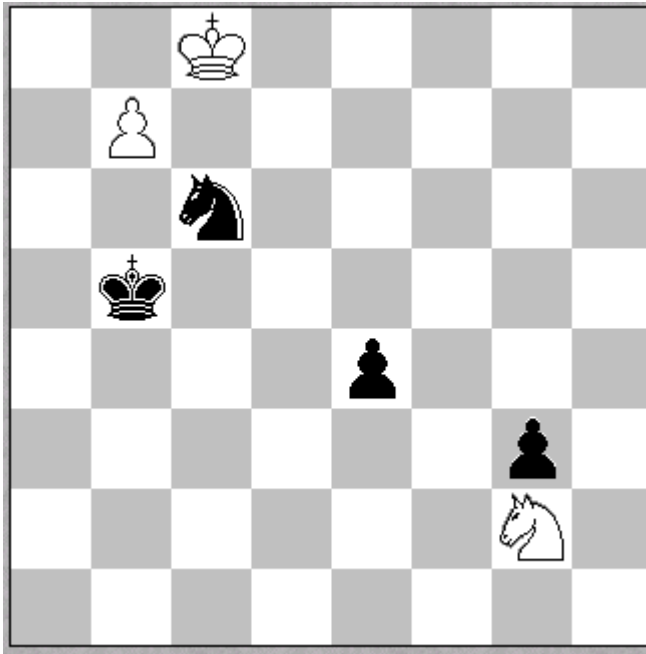
On the other hand, I was playing not to lose. In the Sicilian Najdorf, we followed the old main line of the Richter Rauzer attack, until I deviated with 10...Nc5, instead of following 10...b5. I immediately recognized a lost position but I continued to play on. I could not bear to look at my pieces so I went to the U1400 playing area and look at the position of my son. By this time, his black position is holding itself and should not lose. Back to my game, I escaped outright defeat when Sapozhnikov didn't play Qa8. With White's heavy pieces coming into play, I managed to lessen the threats but the game is still lost for Black. A large group of spectators were expecting a white win and my resignation. Yes, I agree that I should resign even before move 20, but not when I promised my son not to lose. If I am playing alone, if I am playing for myself, surely, I would have resigned right there. But not in this game. Not yet.

After I made my move, I rushed to the ground floor but was surprised to see Jeffrey in the 10 th floor. He had just finished his game and decided to draw it, in a position where he has the initiative. His rook can enter White's position in a R+N+pawn end game and wreck havoc from the 8th rank. . I was shocked to realize that now the family prize is in my shoulders. So I went back to finish my game. Later, Jeff's decision was correct. Had I lost my round 7 game, we would have still won the family prize by a half point.

D3. R. Sapozhnikov 2358 – E. Casareno 2264 after Na5



D4. Finally, a draw



Surprisingly, the game went to the endgame, with N+pawns. Roman is about to make his move, in a position shown in D3. I expected 62.Ne3, putting Black in a Zugzwang. Instead he played 62.b6+, losing all his advantage. Three moves later, Sapozhnikov offered the draw. I happily agreed. Why? Although a win is possible only if Sapozhnikov makes a mistake, it will not do me any good, not enough (4/7) to land me in the prize position. A loss for Sapozhnikov will create a tie for first place. I was happy to end the long agonizing moments of defending a lost position. But most of all, I was happy to fulfill my promise to my son.

In the end, my son and i finished first place with 8.5 points in the Family team competitions, 1 full point ahead of the second placer. Together, we won \$400. In the U1400, Jeffrey finished first after drawing his last round game to score 5/7. He won a trophy and \$300. But despite all these winnings, the biggest achievement for me was having fulfilled my promise, and made this summer a very memorable one for me, my wife Blanche and my son Jeffrey.



Father and son receiving prizes from organizer Patrick. The video of this event can be viewed in YouTube.

When I asked Jeffrey if he wants to play in the 2009 Toronto Labor Day open, he said yes but changed his mind after learning that I would not be able to play in the open section as I was scheduled to depart from Toronto on Sep 6, 2009. Hopefully we will play again in December 2009. Who knows?



Jeffrey Casareno (left most) vs. Kristov Kleiin (now an IM?) in a March 2000 club match between E category teams (Vogelwijk vs. Bobby Fischer) under the Haagse Schaak Bond in the Netherlands.

Chess in the Library Program – Third Location Planned !

(Posted by organizer, Yuanling Yuan, SCC junior on ChessTalk)



I would like to announce that the Chess in the Library program has entered another library here in Toronto, the Maria A. Shchuka district branch starting from Nov 7th. Unlike the other two locations we have (Brookbanks and Pleasant View), this one is located in the west part of Toronto. Now chess players in the west end can enjoy the benefits of our program!

You can find more information regarding the opening of Chess in the Library at this library at my blog yuanlingyuan.blogspot.com

First time hearing about this program? No worries, you can visit our website at www.chessinthelibrary.com to get to know everything about our program!

Come on down to the Maria A. Shchuka library on Nov 7th or after to play some chess! Also, feel free to contact us at info@chessinthelibrary.com if you have any questions or like to give us any support! 😊

To lend more support to Yuanling's initiative, SCC has put a promotional article on " Chess in the Library " on its own SCC website homepage – take a look – good luck Yuanling !

Rick's Chess Trivia

(questions/presentations researched by Rick Garel,



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

We did not put a question in last Issue's Chess Trivia, since we were still resolving the quiz from Issue # 10-23, of the oldest person to receive the GM title. And last week we forgot to tell you the answer to the Issue # 11-1 quiz, so here is that question again:

At which tournament was Fischer's performance the worst?

The Answer (for which there was no winner):

Buenos Aires 1960 : Fischer's 14th place at Buenos Aires 1960 was his worst tournament ever.

Today's Trivia Question is:

Which opening attack or defense did Fischer NOT play regularly?

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

2008-9 SCC Grand Prix Winners

1. Walker, John (163.52 pts)
2. Sellars, Karl (145.39 pts;
3. Peng, Bill (136.87 pts)
4. Ward, Dean (130.29 pts)
5. Moysoski, Randy (124.43 pts)

Congratulations to our top 5 Grand Prix finishers for the 2008-09 SCC chess season. The prize breakdown is as follows: Walker - \$200; Sellars - \$120; Peng - \$90; Ward - \$60; Moysoski - \$30.

SCC Howard Ridout Memorial Swiss

Open to SCC members only

No field limit

Two sections (Open and U1700)

September 10, 17, 24, October 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

Entry Fee: None

Tournament Director: Bryan Lamb

Time control: G/90

Rounds: 8

Type: Swiss

45 players have shown up the Open section. It is headed by 7 masters (!) and 5 experts. 28 players registered for the U 1700 section. The total of 73 players is the same as our average last year of over 70 players per tournament. The executive feels we can take 80 players as maximum (though admittedly quite crowded), and so for the moment, the pressure on our maximum is relieved somewhat.

The leaders after 3 rds. are:

Open Section:

1st/3rd – 3 pts. – Master Andrei Moffat; Expert David Krupka; Expert Rune Pedersen

4th/6th – 2.5 pts. – Master John Hall, Expert David Southam, Expert Bill Peng

U 1700 Section:

1st/2nd – 3 pts. - Ian Mahoney; Magas Yusuf

3rd/4th – 2.5 pts. – Samir Hossain, John Walker

There will be no games of this tournament either sent out to members in database format, nor published, until the tournament has concluded. This is because of the new policy adopted at the recent 2009-10 SCC AGM concerning, score sheets, the games database, and the newsletter. If you are interested in finding out about this new policy,

just e-mail me at bobarm@sympatico.ca and I will forward to you the new policy. My thanks to SCC member Ken Kurkowski who is now volunteering to work with me on entering the SCC games each week into the Howard Ridout Swiss Database, which will be sent out to members when the tournament is concluded.

Express Your INNER Self !!

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

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

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

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

The TORONTO SENIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP 2009 (a GTCL event)

Presented by WILLOWDALE CHESS CLUB

October 13 - November 24

This will be an eight player round-robin tournament comprising of the eight highest rated players born in 1959 or earlier who apply.

The deadline for entries will be 9pm Tuesday, October 6 at the Willowdale Chess Club (4169 Bathurst St., inside Earl Bales Park), where the draw for position will take place.

A reserve section will be available if 6 or more additional players enter.

The event will be CFC rated, and the rating fees will be paid by the GTCL. CFC membership is required.

Schedule: Games will be played on consecutive Tuesdays at 7pm at the Willowdale Chess Club
(Earl Bales Community Centre at the Earl Bales Park near Bathurst and Sheppard intersection)

Time control: 90 minutes for the game.

Entry fee:

	\$20,
for players born in 1949 or earlier -	\$15,
for players born in 1939 or earlier -	\$10.

PRIZES: Chess books for top 3 finishers & Trophy for the winner.

Chess sets and boards are provided by the Willowdale Chess Club.
Please bring your chess clock.

Entries & Info: Fred Kormendi (416) 223-0126

NAME.....RATING.....CFC
PHONE.....daysFIDE
.....evgs YEAR OF BIRTH.....

ENTRY FEE \$..... enclosed.

:

The TORONTO WOMEN'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP 2009 (a GTCL event)

Presented by WILLOWDALE CHESS CLUB

October 27 - December 8

This will be an eight player round-robin tournament comprising of the eight highest rated players who apply.

The deadline for entries will be 9pm Tuesday, October 20 at the Willowdale Chess Club (4169 Bathurst St., inside Earl Bales Park), where the draw for positions will take place.

A reserve section will be available if 6 or more additional players enter. The event will be CFC rated, and the rating fees will be paid by the GTCL.

CFC membership is required.

Schedule: Games will be played on consecutive Tuesdays at 7 pm. at the Willowdale Chess Club (Earl Bales Community Centre at the Earl Bales Park near Bathurst and Sheppard intersection)

Time control:

60 minutes for the game with 30 seconds increment from the first move.

Entry fee: \$60 payable by 9pm, October 20.

PRIZES:

Championship - 1st - \$200 & Trophy
2nd - \$100
3rd - \$ 60

Reserve section - 75% of entry fees.

Entries & Info: Fred Kormendi (416) 223-0126

NAME.....RATING.....CFC

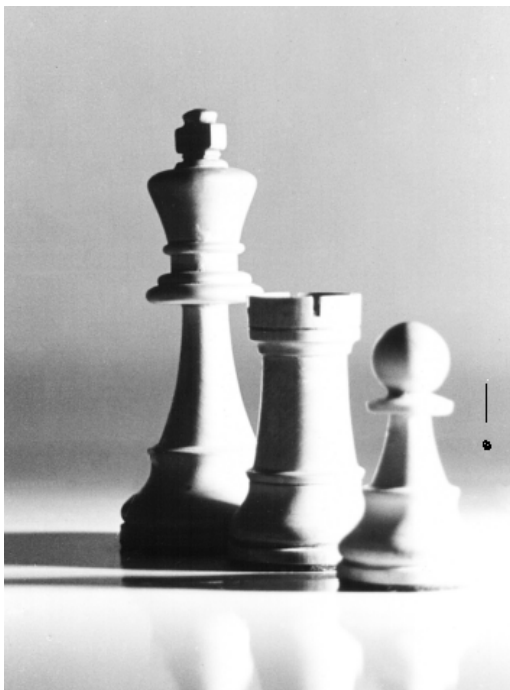
PHONE.....daysFIDE

.....evgs

ENTRY FEE \$60 enclosed.

XX

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.