Canadian Chess News



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Photos should be in jpeg format.

Articles must be in electronic format.

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From the Editor

The CFC decided that this magazine should become "more Canadian, and to comply with this decision, I either have introduced or about to introduce several significant changes.

To start with, there will be no more "Around the Globe" columns - and no reports about international events with no Canadian participation, World Championships being the only exception. A new column, Canadians Abroad, has replaced the "Globe". It might be more difficult to find a replacement for major tournaments—so a lot of local help might/will be needed. So far we are blessed with a variety of "age tournaments" - this issue provides no less than four such ones. Two junior tournaments (the Canadian Junior and the BC Junior) are closely followed by two senior competitions (the BC Championship and the World Championships in Greece). To make sure, there is enough to read about in the future as well, I would like to launch a new initiative—namely, to encourage club directors around the country to provide information about their clubs. History, membership, traditions, current events, hopes and aspiration—all that might contribute to a new column

Canadian Clubs - yesterday, today, tomorrow

I hope to be able to acquaint the readership with one of our clubs as early as the next issue.

Happy February to everybody

Edward Porper

Canadian Chess News Ad Rates

		Additional				
	1 is:	sue	Issue	Issues add		
1 page	\$	250.00	\$	125.00		
1/2 page	\$	150.00	\$	75.00		
1/4 page	\$	100.00	\$	50.00		
1/8 page	\$	75.00	\$	37.50		
Classified	\$	40.00	\$	20.00		

1/4 page CFC rated events in Coming Events are free CFC rated events receive a 50% discount

Additional issues must be consecutive

Rates are for camera ready copy Add \$25 for layout Ads must be submitted by the 15th of the month

The editor reserves the right to limit ads

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Chess Game Symbols

11	Excellent move	Â	Paw n	Ħ	Centre	•	Bishops of same colour
17	Interesting move	-	Attack	×	Weak point	≅	With compensation for material
?:	Dubious move	f	Initiative		Only move	±	White has the upper hand
?	Mistake	\rightleftarrows	Counterplay	L	with	±	White stands somewhat better
??	Blunder	Δ	With the idea	١	without	00	Unclear
₾	King	\circ	Space	≪.	Queenside	. ∓	Black stands somewhat better
127	Queen	•	Zeitnot (time trouble)	>	Kingside	Ŧ	Black has the upper hand
Ð	Knight	\circ	Development	V	Endgame	Ω	Better is
ģ	Bishop	\Rightarrow	File (line)	臣	Pair of bishops	1/2	Draw
垩	Rook	2	Diagonal	•	Bishops of opposite colour	ô	Passed pawn
						0	Zugzwang

Chess Federation of Canada Membership dues and rating fees, effective June 1, 2011 with HST

	Old rates			New rates	with tax	New rating fees	
Province	Adult	Junior	Tax rate	Adult	Junior	Adult	Junior
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Newfoundland & Labrador	39	26	13%	44	29	3.39	0.57
NWT, Yukon, Nunavut	36	24	5%	38	25	3.15	0.53
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Membership rates have been rounded to the nearest dollar as a courtesy to members and TD's

Rating fees noted above apply only when submitted with SwissSys program.

Rating fees without SwissSys files are \$5 and \$2.50 for adult and junior tournaments respectively plus taxes.

Effective May 1, 2009: Single tournament memberships - Adult \$20, Junior \$10. Provincial portion of dues are \$4 and \$2 espectively. For now, there are no taxes on townament memberships.

Canadian Chess Links

We can't list them all, but here you will find a good selection of active Canadian chess links. If you would like to add your site to this list or report a broken link, email the editor at sherlok7@gmail.com

Chess Federation of Canada

http://www.chess.ca/

CFC Equipment Store

http://members.chess.ca/store/

CFC Book Store

http://astore.amazon.ca/chesfedeofcan-20/

CFC Discussion Forum

http://www.chesscanada.info/forum/

Canadian Chess (David Cohen)

http://www.canadianchess.info/

Chesstalk

http://chesstalk.com/

Chess'n Math Association

http://chess-math.org/

MonRoi

http://www.monroi.com/

Canadian Correspondence Chess Association

http://www.correspondencechess.com/ccca/

ChessQuotes

http://www.chessquotes.com/

Canbase II

http://canbase.fqechecs.qc.ca/canbaseii.htm

British Columbia

BC Chess Federation

http://www.chess.bc.ca/

British Columbia Chess History

http://www3.telus.net/public/swright2/homepage.html

Golden Knights Chess Club

http://www.64funsolutions.ca/

BC Active Events

http://www.chessmastery.com/bcactive/

Langley Chess Club

http://www.langleychess.com

Alberta

Alberta Chess Association

http://www.albertachess.org

Calgary Chess Club Newsgroup

http://games.groups.yahoo.com/group/calgarychess/

Calgary Chess Club

http://www.calgarychess.com/

Edmonton Chess Club

http://edmontonchessclub.org/

Edmonton Chess Club Newsgroup

http://games.groups.yahoo.com/group/

The Roving Chess Nuts

http://www.rovinchessnuts.com/index.html

Grande Prairie Chess Club

http://www.gpchessclub.com/

Saskatchewan Chess Association

http://sca.saskchess.com/

Saskatoon Chess Club

http://scc.saskchess.com/

Saskatchewan

Manitoba

Manitoba Chess Association

http://www.chessmanitoba.com/

Ontario

Ontario Chess Association http://www.chessontario.com/

Greater Toronto Chess League http://www.torontochess.org/drupal/

GTA Events http://gtachessevents.memberlodge.com/

Annex Chess Club http://annexchessclub.com/

Scarborough Chess Club http://www.scarboroughchessclub.ca/

Annex Chess Club http://annexchessclub.com/

Mississauga Chess Club http://mississaugachessclub.ca/

Canadian Chess Academy http://www3.webng.com/chessteacherno1/

Eastern Ontario Chess Association http://www.eoca.org/

RA Chess Club (Ottawa) http://ottawarachessclub.pbworks.com/

Kingston Chess Club http://kingston.chess.club.freehostia.com/

Au Diapason Inc. (Cornwall) http://www.audiapason.ca/index.html

South Western Ontario Chess League http://chess.servegame.com/swocl/

Brantford Chess Club http://www.brantchess.ca/

Kitchener-Waterloo Chess Club http://www.kwchessclub.com/

Hamilton City Chess Club http://chess.servegame.com/hamilton/

London Chess Club http://londonchessclub.ca/

Windsor Chess http:/ www.windsorchess.com

Northern Ontario Chess League http://members.shaw.ca/chessforall/

Québec

Fédération Québécoise des Echecs http://fqechecs.qc.ca/

Association Échecs et Maths http://www.echecs.org/

Hébert parle Échecs http://www.hebertparleechecs.com/

Ligue d'échecs de Montréal http://echecsmontreal.org/spip/

New Brunswick

New Brunswick Chess http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/crgraves/nb-chess/

Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Chess Association http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/Recreation/NSChess/nschess.html

Prince Edward Island

Chess PEI http://reallyhightech.com/chess/chess_pei

Maritime Chess Centre http://reallyhightech.com/chess/

Newfoundland and Labrador

Newfoundland and Labrador Chess Association http://www.chess.nl.ca/NLCA/

Blogs

Mark Bluvshtein's Blog http://markbluvshtein.wordpress.com/

Abe Yanofsky Memorial Blog http://aymemorialchess.blogspot.com/

Chess Manitoba Blog http://chessmanitoba.blogspot.com/

Chess Blogger (Roman Jiganchine) http://roman-chess.blogspot.com/

Case Tête 64 Morceaux (French, Stéphane Drolet) http://casetete64.blogspot.com/

The Best from the West

By IM Deen Hergott



Photo credit: Jonathan Dumaresque

The 2013 Canadian Junior Chess Championship boasted an incredibly strong field, with four of the ten players rated over 2400 CFC, and all but one rated 2300 or higher. Naturally there has been rating inflation over time, but I recall when playing in this event in the early 1980's, a 2200 rating was a rare thing indeed! This was a strong field by any reckoning.

A nine-player round-robin, the field was chosen by rating and selection - top six seeds from the CFC rating list, and the remaining four through selection by the organizing body, Chess 'n Math Association. The event was held at The Briton House in Toronto from December 26-31 of 2012.

International Master (IM) Richard Wang, of Edmonton, was pre-tournament favourite on paper, but not by much. Only five CFC rating points separated him from 2nd-ranked Joey Qin, of Ottawa. And a mere nine points below that, FM Roman Sapozhnikov, of Richmond Hill, Ontario, was also a major player, the only participant to have won the CJCC in an earlier year, in 2011. The entire field was brimming with talent, and a fine sporting event was pretty much guaranteed.

For further player profiles, a full cross-table, and other information, the CMA Website has a fine link at: http://chess-math.org/toronto/cjcc/

The results of the games are always the bottom line, so let's see how this year's competition unfolded:

As it turns out, the two favourites played in the first round and had a fairly normal calm draw in 25 moves. As things would unfold, the event would evolve as a contest focused mainly on these two players. 6th seed Michael Kleinman, of Toronto, scored the only win, with Black, in a complex game against Michael Song, of North York, and ironically, he too (Kleinman) would be a major player in the later events of the tournament.

Over the course of the next three rounds, Richard Wang took an early charge with three wins against players seeded in the lower half to lead with 3.5/4. Three players followed with 3: Joey Qin, who could only manage two draws with White in the first two rounds,

4th seed Louie Jiang, of Verdun, PQ, and Kleinman. 2011 winner, Roman Sapozhnikov, had a total collapse, by contrast, losing all three games, and was pretty certainly out of contention.

Round 5 saw things open up as leader Wang lost a sharp game to Razvan Preotu of Burlington.

Preotu, Razvan - Wang, Richard [B19]

CJCC 2013





1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.\(\Delta\)c3 dxe4 4.\(\Delta\)xe4 \(\gamma\)f5 5.\(\Delta\)g3 \(\gamma\)g6 6.h4 h6 7.h5 \(\gamma\)h7 8.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)d7 9.\(\gamma\)d3 \(\gamma\)xd3 10.\(\max\)xd3 e6 11.\(\gamma\)d2 \(\Delta\)gf6 12.0-0-0 \(\gamma\)e7 13.\(\Delta\)e4 \(\max\)b6!?

Wang has played this way before in the Classical Caro–Kann. A key late win for him in Maribor last fall involved an interesting plan of ... 幽b6-b5!?, attempting to simplify with a trade of queens or wrest control of the d5-square.

14. 2 xf6+ & xf6 15. & c3

Looks odd, but White has a regrouping idea in mind and needs the d-pawn to be adequately guarded.

15...a5 16. 2 d2

White's idea, heading for greener pastures on c4 or e4.

16...∰c7 17.ᡚe4 b5

Black plays for space on the W-side, offering the minor exchange. 17. .. 2e7 was possible, but White would begin \(\Delta\)-side expansion – Black hopes to save a tempo.

18.g4



18...**②b**6

Very aggressive, maybe too much. The main difficulty with Black's idea is an issue of king safety. If Black can secure that, his idea is sound enough and the \mathfrak{B} -side

play is progressing nicely.

19.夕xf6+ gxf6 20.鼻d2 凹d6 21.f4 凹d5 22.虫b1 虫d7!?

Bold play by Wang, but is it sound? Well, it depends of course on whether or not White can open some lines — that won't be good for Black in the long run. Black's trouble is finding an active plan that won't give White this opportunity.

23. \(\text{Phe1 \Quad c4 24. \text{\text{\text{\$\text{2}}}} c1 \Quad \text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\xittt{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\ex

Reasonable. Black would like to lay siege to White's g4 –pawn without allowing an f4–f5 breakthrough.

25.罩g1

Perhaps an admission that \(\mathbb{Z}\)hel earlier may have been too wooden a play. The g-pawn is White's main concern as a potential target.

25...b4 26.f5!? exf5 27.gxf5 a4

Taking on f5 just exposes the f6–pawn to attack along the f–file.

28.鼻f4! ②xf5

If 28... 營xf5, 29. 总xd6 營xd3 30. 鼍xd3 总xd6 31. 鼍f3! is a great ending for White. Black's pawns are bigger targets, and his king is floating.



29.\design{2}e5!

A nice interference tactic.

29... ②d6 30. \$xd6

A surprise, although not without its points. 30.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xf6 looks simpler, and good enough for a plus as well. The text hopes to prove the knight as a useful defender and best eliminated.

30...\wxd6 31.d5

Of course.

31... 空c7! 32. 罩g7

White is down a pawn, but Black clearly must tread carefully and must be a bit worse here.

This allows Black a strong possibility. 33. 增有 国 ad8 34. 世 e 3!?, eyeing a 7 and h 6, still looks like a little something for White, but there would still be a lot of fight.

33...**¤ae8**

Logical, but 33... \(\text{Za5!} \) looks to give Black a slight edge. Clearly a very tricky position.

34. \\ Xf7+ \\ Xf7 35. \\ Xf7+ \\ Ee7 36. \\ f8 cxd5

36... \mathbb{Z}e5 or 36... \mathbb{Z}d7 were also possible, but the loss of h6 is the key aspect of the position now.

37.\\xh6

White is playing with something again now. Black's exposed king combined with the passed h5-pawn will spell great nuisance value for the defence.

37...₩e5



38.₩d2!

A great move by Preotu, which initially appears to be a blunder.

This strong centralization is the key point. Of course both Black pawns on b4 and d5 were taboo, but with both 25+ and 47+ in the air now, Black's queen is seriously misplaced.

39...罩e5 40.豐a7+ 空d6 41.豐b6+ 空d7 42.罩g1 豐g5!?

Black could have played 42... \(\mathbb{Z} \) g5 as well, but may have felt some centralization was required. The position is very delicate — White certainly has compensation and some initiative, but is it enough?

43.₩b5+

Naturally hoping to lure Black's king onto a mined square, but the little move 43.a3!?, while g1 is defended, was worthwhile as well. Black would respond 43...b3 to maintain some mating threats, but there would be real risk of orall—side liquidation when White's passed pawns would pose greater long—term risk than Black's split ones.

43... фd8 44. ₩a5+ фc8

To avoid losing a pawn with check.

45.₩c5+

White returns to the idea of making luft with a2–a3.

45...**⊈**d7



46.a3

A new and strong try.

46...b3 47.cxb3 axb3 48.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 \(\mathbb{G}\)f5+ 49.\(\mathbb{D}\)a1

Now that the immediate back rank mate threat is gone, Black's king has to face the trouble its had all game – where to hide?

49... 中e8 50. 中b5+ 中f7 51. 中b7+ 星e7 52. 中xb3

Black's done fairly well to reach this, but his task is not easy here. His king is much more exposed, and so he must always be very careful. White's task to convert is not simple either, but his position is clearly preferable as there is less risk.

52... 增e4 53. 增h3 d4 54. 增h5+ 含e6 55. 增h8 d3 56. 增g8+ 含e5 57. 增d8 罩e6?

A big mistake, losing against exact play, but both sides have difficult finding best moves here, Black more so than White.

58. 2 c5+?

58.營b8+! actually leaves Black with no recourse. 58... 當d6 59. 當c5+ is immediately over, 58... 查f5 59. 當f1+ and 60. 豐g8+ eventually nets Black's king on the side of the board, and 58... 查d4 59. 豐b4+ 查e5 60. 豐c5+ 查f4 61. 當c4 is also winning. The text looks like a good idea too, but...

58... 中f4 59. 單d5



59...₩e1+?

Potentially time trouble, but this check is the end. The only move was to push onwards with 59... \$\ddot\text{2}\$e3!, when White would need to start all over to bring his forces against the Black king. In the game, Black's d-pawn is dropping for nothing, and the attack continues.

60. 中a2 曾c1 61. 里d4+ 中f5 62. 曾d5+ 里e5 63. 曾f3+ 中e6

This leads to a faster end, but 63... 也g6 64. 豐xd3+ is not going to survive either.

64.\\g4+!

This time Black will not escape.

64... **ช**f7 65. **¤**d7+ **¤**e7 66. **₩**h5+

A tremendous fight against the tournament favourite, and an important one in the standings.

1-0

Jiang and Qin drew, while Kleinman had somewhat of a gift win against the youngest and lowest-rated player, Olivier-Kenta Chiku-Ratté when the win of an exchange

was overlooked in the early middlegame. This put Kleinman on top going into the last four rounds.

Round 6 saw strong performances by Qin and Wang, who recovered well, while Kleinman took a 14-move draw with Nikita Kraiouchkine, of Granby.

Qin,Joey - Chiku-Ratte,Olivier-Kenta [B76] CJCC 2013





1.e4 c5 2.∅f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.∅xd4 ᡚf6 5.ᡚc3 g6 6.Ձe3 Ձg7 7.f3 ᡚc6 8.∰d2 0-0 9.0-0-0!?

9...d5 10.exd5 2xd5 11.2xc6 bxc6 12.2d4 2xc3

Theory advocates the Exchange sacrifice 12...e5 13.\(\hat{L}\)c5 \(\hat{L}\)e6!?, but 14.\(\hat{L}\)e4, declining the offer has proven better for White in praxis. Qin's young opponent plays for simplification instead, but as long as White keeps some heavy pieces on the board, Black's pawn structure will always give some edge to White.

13.\mathbb{\ma



15...\bullet{\mathbb{\mtx\\m{

Unsound, but 16.\(\frac{1}{2}\)c4 after 15...\(\frac{1}{2}\)c7 or 15...\(\frac{1}{2}\)a5 is very pleasant and riskless for White. The text is a worse move, but Black hopes to mix it up by unbalancing things. The one advantage is that Black's bishop gets to the e6-square this way, but that alone is not worth a pawn.

16.\\xe7! \&e6 17.\\alpha a3 \\\\alpha ad8

17...a5!?, intending ...\bulletb4 perhaps.

18. &d3 罩d5

Black is looking for creative counterplay.

19.\he1

Not best. 19. 23! leaves Black much less coordinated as he must win the a2-pawn with the bishop rather than rook. Even in the game Black's position looks less cohesive after regaining his pawn, but White could have had even more.

19... \alpha a 5 20.\delta c 3 \alpha xa 2 21.b 3 \alpha a 5 22.\delta b 2



White enjoys a structural advantage that he is able to nurse for the remainder of the game. Black may not be lost, but his position will always be much less pleasant to play.

22... \mathbb{E} c5 23. \mathbb{E} f6 \mathbb{E} d8 24. \mathbb{E} xd8 \mathbb{E} xd8 25.c4 \mathbb{E} a5 26. \mathbb{L} e4 \mathbb{E} b8 27. \mathbb{E} c1

27. 全c3 is a bit more accurate, but the structure is static and this is what really counts. Black cannot easily eliminate his weaknesses, while White can always slowly build.

27... 罩a4 28. 空c3 罩ab4 29. 桌c2 空f8

29... 全f5!?, but White has 30. 置e3 or even 30. 全d1 to keep advantage.

30.g4 空e7 31.罩e5 空d6 32.罩a5

The assault on Black's \(\mathbb{\mod}\mod}\mathbb{\ma

32...\alpha4b7 33.\alphaca1 \alpha a8 34.\alphae4

Black is lost.

34...\(\dagger\)d7 35.b4 f6 36.b5 f5



A strong positional effort by Qin, which put him right back in the hunt for first.

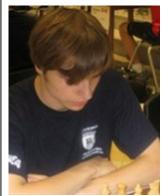
1-0

The seventh round saw yet another change at the top as Qin lost a complex battle to Kraiouchkine, and Wang drew. Kleinman took yet another quick draw, in only 12 moves this time, and it suggests that nerves may have

been playing a part for him. With a key game against Wang yet to come, he may have given more thought to building up some insurance by playing for wins against his opponents of rounds six and seven - psychology always plays a key role in these round-robin events.

Kraiouchkine, Nikita - Qin, Joey [D01]

CJCC 2013





1.d4 \$\alpha\$f6 2.\$\alpha\$c3 d5 3.\$\ddots\$g5

Veresov's Opening – judging by his games in this event, White's repertoire seems full of offbeat variations.

|3...ዿf5 4.\d2 e6 5.f3 &e7 6.0-0-0 \Dbd7 7.g4 &g6 8.h4



A clash of styles – Black is playing very classically, White is swinging for a wild battle.

8...h5

Or 8...h6. The text initiates sharper play.

9.gxh5 包xh5 10.包h3 包df6 11.鼻g2 凹d7

Black's play may not be best, but it's certainly OK and very logical. He wants to bring his king to the relative safety of the \mathfrak{B} -side and then consider how to proceed.

12.e4 0-0-0 13.ወf2 dxe4!? 14.fxe4 фb8 15.፰h3 ወe8

Black is a bit cramped, so offering a trade makes some sense.

16.e5?!

I don't like this much. It does restrict the e8–knight, and open the long diagonal, but it also gives away a lot of the central control.

16...f6 17.鼻e3 鼻f5 18.罩h2 c6

Simply making room for ... 207, when the weakened d5 –square looks quite inviting. Black has definitely made more progress than White over the past half dozen

moves.

19. ②e2 fxe5 20.dxe5 營c7 21.營c3 置xd1+ 22. ②xd1



22...Def6!

A nice trick, based on the loose \(\mathbb{Z}/\text{h2}\).

23. 图h1 包d7 24. gd4 c5 25. gg1 包xe5

Black has played well to win a pawn, and so while hard to fault this move, 25...\$g4! first would have been even more inconveniencing. The text, is of course fine, however.

26. 包e3 &d6 27. 中b1 &g6

Perhaps 27... \$\Delta\$ f6 is simpler. It's tempting, of course, to keep this bishop, but it does weaken the e6-pawn.

28.\displayb3 \displays 29.\displayb2 \displayf7 30.\displayd6 \displayd6 31.\displayd1 \displayf7

Guards against 32.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd6, but 31...\(\Delta\)e4 or 31...\(\Delta\)f5 leaves the rook less overworked.

32.\donga a4 \donga e8 33.\donga g4 \donga f6 34.\donga g3 \donga c8 35.\donga g5

Black is trying desperately to simplify the position. White insists on keeping it as messy as possible. This proves Black's only problem in this game. His advantage here is hard to contest – the extra pawn is somewhat weak, but it's extra as well! Time pressure may have played a part in the coming phase.

35...2b6 36.2f4



36...**②h**7?!

While this move doesn't ruin anything, it seems wrong to remove a piece to the edge of the board. Even 36...e5!?, while Black has the d5–square adequately covered seems more sensible.

37. 曾g3 勾d7 38. 勾c4! 罩f7??

39. 2d6 \(\exists e7 40. 2\) xb7?

Likely more time trouble, or White would surely have found 40.句b5!, which is instant lights out. Unfortunately this slip is not one Black can recover from. 40.句b5 營e5 41.鼍e1+-

40...②hf6 41.②d6 ②b6 42.a3?

Mostly pointless. 42.\(\frac{1}{2}\)h3!, targeting e6 keeps White well on top. This might still have been residual zeitnot. Black also fails to take advantage now.

42...\$c6?

42...e5! would have rid Black of all of his troubles, as White's ②/d6 suddenly loses tactical stability. And 43. ②xe8 罩xe8 is fine for Black.

43. &xc6 營xc6 44. 包g6 罩c7



45.5)e5

The cute 45. 268! also underlies how poor Black's game is. A shame for Black, but chess is a cruel mistress. Sometimes one mistake is one too many.

45...₩a4 46.b3 ₩a6 47.ᡚec4

47.c4!, to anchor a knight on b5, wins very quickly. White's advantage is too huge here, however, for Black to harbour any hopes short of a huge blunder.

47... Øbd5 48. ₩e5 Фa8 49. Eg1 Ee7 50. h5

White has lost some momentum, but the position is still hopeless for Black. Qin played on, but must have known it was a fairly done deal.

50...₩c6



51.h6! gxh6 52.置g6 **公**d7 53.置g8+ **公**b8 54.置xb8+ **空**xb8 55.豐h8+ 置e8 56.**②**xe8 豐c8 57.**②**cd6 豐d8 58.豐e5 1-0

The tournament favourite proved his mettle in the penultimate round, winning a key game against the threatening Kleinman in a hair-raising battle. Qin

recovered well with a nice win against Ottawa's Karoly Szalay, but the damage was done. Half a point behind with only one game left, top seed Wang was on his way to a first place finish.

Wang,Richard - Kleinman,Michael [B08] CJCC 2013





1.d4 \$\alpha\$6 2.\$\alpha\$f3 g6 3.\$\alpha\$c3!? \$\alpha\$g7

3...d5 4.\(\delta\)f4 was the main option for Black.

4.e4 d6 5.h3 0-0 6.\$e3

Now we have a Pirc Defence.

Clearing the f-pawn's path and eyeing b6 and a5 potentially.

10...d5 11.e5

This looks natural enough, but could just be wrong. White's ② is not a well-placed minor and 11.exd5!? could go a long way towards solving the problem. After 11...②xd5 12.②xd5 cxd5, White doesn't have much, but Black's 鬥-side is rather holey, and the a6-knight will have to regroup as well.

11...Øe8 12.f4 f6 13.Øb3?!

I don't see the point of this move, and Black could gain some play now with ... ②b4 and ... ②f5. Again the c3-knight is a problem for White here. And now the ②/b3 isn't much better!

13...ᡚb4 14.d2 b6 15.g4 fxe5?!

With Black's rooks disconnected, opening the f-file seems imprudent. Either 15...e6 or 15...f5, and Black's game is probably not worse.

16.fxe5 罩xf1+ 17.罩xf1 &e6

Very slight edge to White, but those knights really need to find better posts.

18.桌f3 營d7 19.包e2 包c7 20.c3

Finally.

20... \Data ba6 21. \Data f4 \&f7 22.h4 \Data e6 23. \Data h3 \Data ac7 24. \&d1 \Bigs f8 25. \Bigs f2!?

I sense that Wang may not have believed he held an objective advantage here, but keeping pieces on the board provided greater chances of outplaying his lower —rated opponent. In much the way that 23. ♠h3 was

designed to keep pieces on, the text prepares to avoid an exchange of rooks along the f-file.

25.... ge8 26. 里g2 c5 27. 包c1

The point of 24.\(\frac{1}{2}\)d1 shows up – the a4–pawn is defended now.

27...b5!? 28.h5?!

28.axb5 is called for, there's no reason to give up the a4 –pawn.

28...bxa4 29. 2 d3

White's going all out, but Black is doing fine here. 29...c4! may even give some edge.

29...a3?!

Unnecessary, but the game is very sharp, with many ideas for both sides...the time control always becomes an issue in such complex positions.

30.bxa3 Øb5 31.Ձa4 ₩b7 32.h6!?

Hoping to entomb this piece.

32... **Å**h8 33. **Å**xb5 **營**xb5 34. **Å**df4 cxd4 35.cxd4 **Å**d7 36. **Å**xe6 **Å**xe6 37. **Å**f4 **Å**d7 38. **營**a2 e6 39. **營**b2 **營**a4 40. **Å**h2



Genius of bluff? 40.\mathbb{Z}c2 would have been about equal.

40...**\$**xe5!

If this works, it's obviously Black's best, eliminating the problem bishop in spectacular fashion.

41.dxe5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xf4 42.\(\mathbb{L}\)xf4+ 43.\(\mathbb{Z}\)g3?!

A tragic error that meets with a startling refutation. 44... #f4 would give the nod to Black, although White can likely hang on with precise play.



45.罩f3!!

Allowing a pin, but one that Black can't afford to make: 45...d4 gets mated on f8 after 46. 8b+. Black tries his best, but White has the win worked out to the end now.

And g4–g5 cannot be met. A fierce struggle, with chances for both sides. Far from perfect, but Wang must have known a win was far and away the best result to play for, and although lucky, he was ultimately rewarded for his bravery. Black too has to be commended for a fine fight.

1-0

The last round saw a sharp draw in Jiang-Wang, and an imbalanced draw in Kleinman-Qin, when Joey offered his queen for rook and bishop and strong control of an open file. Either of these games could have been played on for full points, but if Qin's ended first, there would be little point in Wang risking a win to score a loss. I'd be curious to know which game was recorded a draw first.

In the final analysis, Richard Wang managed to meet predictions by posting a clear first place victory with 6.5 points out of 9, and will represent Canada at the World Junior in Hatay, Turkey later this year. Joey Qin came clear 2nd with 6/9, and Michael Kleinman put in a strong performance for clear 3rd with 5.5 points. The event provided many interesting fights, and junior chess has a healthy future in Canada, if only lacking for more international opportunities. Larry Bevand has been a strong supporter for chess, particularly scholastic, in Canada and this event was further proof of his continued commitment.

All pictures in this article are credited to http://chess-math.org/toronto/cjcc/



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http://chess.ca/products/game-equipment/chess-set

2012 BC Junior Championship: A Player's Perspective

By John Doknjas



Not too long ago, the BC Junior Championship was mainly a head-to-head battle between the two strongest junior players. For example, in 2006, the young powerhouses, Bindi Cheng and Louie Jiang, battled for the championship with 14 other juniors, but they were 200 to 300 points higher rated than the next closest player. The two favourites ended up that year with the same number of points after the regulation 5 games: http://chess.ca/crosstable?

tournament_check_number=200611038&key=121215

On the other hand, this year the current BC junior players are much closer in strength and quite a few are national champions. In the latest edition of the BC Junior Championship, there were six 2012 WYCC participants, six former National Champions (from the CYCC and Canadian Chess Challenge), big prize winners from major events (2012 Vancouver Open, 2012 Langley Labour Day Open, 2012 Canadian Open, 2012 Keres Memorial, and 2012 Grand Pacific Open), and one World Youth Champion. So, even though I was the 2011 BC Junior Champion coming into this year's competition, it would not be an easy task to defend my title.



Tournament room

In the first round of the 2012 BC Junior Championship, all of the games concluded predictably; the higher seeds (Ryan Lo, FM Jason Cao, Jack Cheng, NM Tanraj Sohal, and yours truly, John Doknjas) won their games. However, on board one, Max Gedajlovic (1782) as White was able to pull off quite an impressive king-side attack against the highest rated player, Ryan Lo (2217). Unfortunately for Max, in time trouble he didn't find the correct way to continue to build up pressure on

Black's King; subsequently, White lost on time. Note that this year, the time control was 80 minutes + 5 seconds increment.

In the second round of the tournament, all but one of the higher rated players won their games. Jason Cao (2212) was Black against me, and after a sharp struggle on the King-side, I was able to seize the initiative. In some fierce time trouble, the game eventually concluded in my favour.

Doknjas, John (2070) - Cao, Jason (2212) [E84]

BC Junior Championship Vancouver (2.2), 01.12.2012

1.d4 ፟\[Delta f6 2.c4 g6 3.\[Delta c3 \) \(\delta g7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6.\(\delta e3 \) \(\delta c6 7.\)\(\delta d6 8.\[Delta ge 2 \)\(\delta b8 9.\[Delta c1 e5 10.d5 \]\(\delta d4 \)
11.\[Delta b3 \]\(\delta xb3 12.axb3 c5 13.g4 \)

Grabbing an opportunity to attack on the King-side while things are closed for now on the Queen-side and in the centre.

13...h5 14.h3 匂h7 15.gxh5 h4+



16.**⊈d1!?**

The plan behind this move is to keep Black's Queen stuck on the King-side. Meanwhile, White will attack on the Queen-side, since Black doesn't have many forces there.

16... ∰xh5 17. ģe2 f5 18.h4 f4 19. ģf2 g5 20. фc2 g4

Black is anxious for counter play. However, White is ready to switch back to the King-side.

This move takes the h5-square away from Black's Queen and controls g6. This move is also played with tempo, since White threatens h6 followed by \mathbb{Z}ag1, or vice versa.

23...�h8 24.≌ag1 d7 25.≌g6 �f6 26.�h4!

Eliminating \$\frac{1}{2}\$f6 makes it easier for White to control Black's dark squares, especially g7.

26...b5!

Since White has the initiative on the King-side, Black turns to the Queen-side for counter play. This makes things harder for White.

27.cxb5!?

Not allowing Black to take on c4 and open the b-file.

Much simpler is retreating ②c3 first and then playing this move.



30... **營f7?**

Black misses his chance. 30... \sum xg6! 31.hxg6 \sum g8∞

31.2d1 f3 32.2g3

Black is without counter play.

32...罩c8 33.營g4 罩e8?

33... \(\text{Zd8} \) stops the invasion of the Queen at d7. That move would have resisted longer, but White would still have a huge advantage.

34.罩g7 f2

34...\dot\dot\frac{1}{2}f8 35.\dot\dot\dot\dot-

35.選xf7 fxg1營 36.選xh7+ 查xh7 37.營xg1 選g8 38.營h2 選f4 39.營h3 查h8 40.營e6 選g2+ 41.查d3 選g3+ 42.查c4 選xe4+ 43.查b5 選f4 44.營xd6 選f5 45.營h6+ 查g8 46.營e6+ 還f7 47.d6 還d3 48.營g6+

1-0



John Doknjas

In the third round of the tournament, Tanraj Sohal played Ryan Lo as White. The game soon transposed into a Sämisch King's Indian. After developing an attack on the King-side, Ryan unexpectedly closed up that sector of the board. This allowed Tanraj to easily continue developing his attack on the Queen-side. Black used all his pieces to defend on that side, and

White continued to apply pressure there. The second player had many opportunities to even go for the advantage, but instead he decided to keep defending. Thus, Tanraj was eventually able to break through and win the game.

In the same third round, Jack Cheng was Black against me. After a sharp King's Indian, I broke through in the centre and eventually won a whole Rook for two pawns. However, Black's Queen, Rook, and two Bishops proved to be extremely dangerous. Although they conducted a grievous attack, I still had a chance to save myself and be better. This opportunity was missed, though, thus allowing Jack to win my Rook. With his two pawns lead, he won the game in a fierce time scramble.

In the penultimate round, the two leaders faced off: Jack Cheng and Tanraj Sohal, both with 3 points/3 games. The game was a Sicilian, with Jack as White and Tanraj as Black. The first player was able to gain a very comfortable position out of the opening, and in the middlegame he used very ambitious and aggressive plans. These strategies proved to not be the best, and eventually Tanraj was able to seize in the initiative. However, as in a number of games during this championship, time proved a factor, which helped Jack emerged victorious.

Cheng, Jack (2206) - Sohal, Tanraj (2192) [B45]

BC Junior Championship Vancouver (4.1), 02.12.2012

1.e4 c5 2.\$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$c6 3.d4 cxd4 4.\$\Delta\$xd4 \$\Delta\$f6 5.\$\Delta\$c3 e6

5...e5 6.\(\Delta\)db5 d6 7.\(\Delta\)d5 \(\Delta\)e6 (7...\(\Delta\)xd5 8.exd5 \(\Delta\)e7 9.c4) 8.\(\Delta\)bc7+

6. 包db5 &c5

6... \$\documentum{\documents} 4\$ This is more popular, because after: 7. \$\documentum{\documents} 6+ \documents 67 8. \$\documentum{\documents} 2xc8 + \documentum{\documents} 2xc8 Black has a lot of pressure on White's centre. As a result, the first player's best 7th move is 7. \$\documentum{\documents} 5\$

7. ②d6+ 如e7 8. ②xc8+ 置xc8 9. 单d3

Since Black's Bishop is on c5, White's centre isn't under nearly as much pressure; thus, he seems very comfortable here. He has the two Bishops, a safer King, and good attacking opportunities.

9...a6 10.0-0 \(\mathbb{\text{\pi}} \) c7 11.\(\mathbb{\ph} \) h1 h5 12.\(\mathbb{\pa} \) g5!

This stops Black from moving his King to safety on the King-side, because if he does, White takes on f6. This doubles Black's f-pawns, makes h5 isolated, and opens the g-file that White could use to invade on.

Black has done a good job defending his difficult position. However, White is still much better here.

16.e5?!

This move is a nice attacking one, but not the best. A much more clear cut plan was moving ②c3 out of ②d4's grasp, and then attacking on the ③—side. This would create another weakness in Black's position.

With Black's weaknesses on the King—side, it would be difficult for Black to defend his new weakness on the Queen—side. 16.全e2 &a7 17.b4 h4 18.c4 查f8 19.c5 d6 20.b5 axb5 21.cxd6 營xd6 22.鼍xb5 鼍c7 23.鼍f3 It is very difficult for Black to defend his b7 pawn while also trying to defend his weaknesses on the King—side.

16...fxe5 17.f5 d5 18.fxe6 fxe6



19.\(\mathbb{Q}\)g6?!

This goes after a pawn on the side of the board, and is not the best plan that White has at his disposal. Now, Black can organize counter—play. 19. © e2 & c5 20. © d2 Followed by c4 and © g5+, attempting to break through the Black King's defenses.

19... **Ecf8 20. Exf8 Exf8 21. 增xh5 增b6 22. Ed1 \$\delta\$ xc3 23. bxc3 曾f2**

Now Black is better: White is overextended and has run out of sufficient resources to attack Black's King.

24.h3 \(\text{2\text{\te}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tiext{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text

1-0



Jack Cheng

Going into the final round, Jack Cheng was in a great position to capture his first BC Junior Championship title as he was the only player at that point with a perfect 4 points/4 games; all he had to do was draw or win his last game to secure the championship. The only problem, though, was that the leader was up against a former World Youth Chess Champion -- Jason Cao. Jason had caught up with the leaders by winning his last two games and was in a four way tie for 2nd place with Tanraj Sohal, Joshua Doknjas and me. All of us had 3 points/4 games, and we were all in contention for the Championship title; or at least co-Championship title. Thus, a win in the final round was crucial for all of us.

In Jason and Jack's game, Jason was White and played one of the oldest known openings, the Ruy Lopez. The first player soon developed a troublesome initiative on the King-side and kept applying pressure there. Eventually, White brought his Queen into the fray and with the support of all his minor pieces, Jason emerged victorious.

Cao, Jason (2212) - Cheng, Jack (2206) [C84]

BC Junior Championship Vancouver (5.1), 02.12.2012

1.e4 e5 2.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)c6 3.\(\Delta\)b5 a6 4.\(\Delta\)a4 \(\Delta\)f6 5.0-0 b5 6.\(\Delta\)b3 \(\Delta\)b7 7.d3 \(\Delta\)e7 8.a4

The second most popular move here. The aim of 8. a4 to weaken Black's Queen—side while also creating a retreat square for \$\mathbb{2}b3.

8...d6

8...b4 This advance is also possible. By playing ...b4 immediately, Black stops White's ②c3 — ②e2 — ②g3 maneuver. The Knight can still get to g3 by playing ②bd2 — 黨e1 — ②f1 — ②g3, but this takes longer.; 8...d5 This is also a plausible alternative, as it provides active play. 9.axb5 axb5 10.黨xa8 ②xa8 11.exd5 ②xd5 12.黨e1 ②d4 13.②xd4 exd4 14.∰g4 0-0 15.∰xd4 ③d6 16.③xd5 ③xd5 17.②c3 黨e8 18.ڱxe8+ ∰xe8 19.③e3 ③c6 20.②e4 ∰a8 21.f3 ③xe4 22.dxe4 ∰a5 23.∰d2 b4 24.f4 h6 25.h3 ③c5 26.③xc5 ∰xc5+ 27.﴿bh1 ∰e7 28.∰d4 c5 29.∰e3 ∰d6 30.﴿sh2 c4 31.e5 ∰g6 32.∰f2 ∰e4 33.﴿shh b3 34.cxb3 cxb3 35.﴿sh2 g6 36.h4 h5 37.∰g3 ∰c2 38.∰g5 ∰xb2 1/2-1/ 2 Rawley,L—Rehle,T (2174)/Mt Vernon 2000/EXT 2002

9.\$\Delta c3 b4 10.\$\Delta e2 \$\Delta a5 11.\$\Delta a2 c5 12.\$\Delta g3 0-0



13.c3!

This move forces Black to part with his strong b4 pawn. At the same time, 13. c3 gives White the option

of playing d4 (after the e4–pawn is well supported).

13...bxc3 14.bxc3 h6 15.包f5

White rapidly develops a troublesome initiative on the King-side.



16...**罩e8?**!

This is a bit too slow and Black needs to find counterplay here. 16...c4!? This is a good attempt to make this complicated and distract White from the King-side.

17.營f3

White's f5 Knight is well supported and at an excellent outpost, striking at important points. White's two Bishops are pointing at the King-side. With the support of his Queen, the first player's initiative becomes decisive.

1-0



Jason Cao

Joshua Doknjas (1859), as White, was paired with Matthew Herdin (1972). Joshua was tied for second after round 4 because he was able to take down Ryan Lo in the previous game. In his battle with Matthew, the first player seized the initiative after a sharp struggle, but Black was able to obtain some dangerous counterplay. This proved to be decisive for the second player, and he won the game.

I was playing Tanraj as Black, and after an extremely sharp game, White obtained a Queen for a Rook and Bishop. He was able to convert his advantage properly and ended up with 4 points/5 games. Since Jason won his game against Jack, a three way tie for 1st place occurred. Jack Cheng, Jason Cao and Tanraj Sohal were pronounced the 2012 BC Junior (Co-) Champions.



Tanraj Sohal

On computer tie break, Jack Cheng won the honour of qualifying to play in the 2013 BC Closed Championship.

Throughout this year's BC Junior Championship, the players had to be sharp and alert as there were many up and coming juniors wanting to upset much higher rated players. In addition, several equally strong players were battling each other under intense time pressure to emerge victorious. The results (a 3 way tie for the championship) just prove that the BC Junior Chess community is flourishing with its young crop of juniors and is continuing to be stronger every day.



BC Junior Championship Plaque

<u>Full standings: http://chess.ca/crosstable?</u> tournament_check_number=201212006&key=121215

All pictures in this article were sent in by the author

History in the Making: 2013 BC Senior Chess Championship

by Victoria Jung-Doknjas



Game Annotation by John Doknjas

As we surveyed the players who together made up this year's record breaking attendance at the Langley Club Labour Day Open, CFC Ratings Auditor, Paul Leblanc, who is an active player in both Canada and the U.S., remarked, "Eighty percent of the competitive players in North America seem to be under 20 or over 50. Look around the room next time you are in a tournament and you'll see what I mean." Paul's comments stuck in my mind. I reflected on the number of youth events available provincially, nationally, and at the world level and thought, there are ample opportunities for Canadian Youth Players to hone their chess playing skills monthly and annually playing with their peers at prestigious youth events, like the BC Junior Championship, the BC Youth Chess Championships, the Canadian Chess Challenge, the Canadian Junior Championship, the World Junior Championships, the Canadian Youth Chess Championships, and the World Youth Chess Championships - to name just a few. Well, that takes care of the "under 20" group; but, what about the "over 50" segment?

Sure, there are the weekend Swiss tournaments and the bigger annual tournaments. In BC, there are the Grand Pacific Open, the Keres Memorial, the BC Open, the aforementioned Langley Club Labour Day Open, etc. – all of which are open to ALL players both young and old. But, are there events specifically geared to the "over 50" group? There is the Canadian Seniors Chess Championship that has been held annually in Ontario for a number of years now. This Championship leads to the World Senior Chess Championships, which is also an annual event. But what about in BC?

After a few inquiries, I realized that there has <u>never</u> been a BC Senior Chess Championship – ever! Seniors represent one of the largest groups of competitive players and yet, there has never been a BC tournament that focussed on determining a provincial champion from this group – until now...

When our boys started getting stronger, we entered them in adult tournaments where they would often be paired up with seniors. Win, lose, or draw, the seniors would always be very gracious and kind to our boys. Whether the seniors knew it or not, they were giving back to the chess community by playing up-and-coming juniors and helping them learn and get stronger, through their play, their encouragement, and their sportsmanship. We needed to recognize these seniors and their contribution to the great game of chess, so we decided to do this via a championship tournament dedicated solely to their group; and thus, the 2013 BC Senior Chess Championship was created.

Now, when I say, "we", I mean the Organizing Team of Paul Leblanc, Joe Roback, myself (Victoria Jung-Doknjas). Paul is one of the most active organizers in BC. He has organized or been part of the Organizing Committee for all the major chess events in BC, including the BC Open, the Paul Keres Memorial, the Grand Pacific Open, where last year, none other than super-GM Hikaru Nakamura was featured; as well as last summer's Canadian Open, which featured newly minted-GM Eric Hansen and IM Richard Wang. Paul personally contacted each senior player, and many, many more, to ensure that we had a great turnout; which meant that this event would indeed happen. Joe Roback has been the Simon Fraser University (SFU) Chess Club President since 2008 and has also organized a number of active tournaments in BC. Joe was not only on our Organization Committee, but he also was the Tournament Director for the event. He was responsible for securing the tournament venue at SFU, and literally, without Joe, the 2013 BC Senior Chess Championship would not have happened.

After all that planning and prep, we were ready to have a GREAT tournament; and a GREAT tournament we did have!



Group Photo of BC Senior Players, Organizers, and TD. Note missing from photo the 2013 BC Senior Champion (Eugenio Alonso Campos).

Fourteen BC Senior Players aged 60 years or better signed up to play 5 rounds of chess at the first ever BC Senior Chess Championship. Among the pool of players were former BC Champion NM Brian McLaren, Canadian Armed Forces Champion Paul Leblanc, and former Langley Chess Club Champions Hugh Long and Eugenio Alonso Campos. Note that currently, the open section of the World Senior Chess Championships requires players be 60 years or better. Starting next year,

2014, FIDE is lowering the age requirement for the open section to 50 years or better. We followed their age requirement accordingly, as one of the main goals of our tournament was to determine the 2013 BC Senior Chess Champion and to encourage our BC Senior Champion to compete at the Canadian Seniors Chess Championship, which leads to the World Senior Chess Championship.

Round 1 produced an upset that helped to shape the final results of this championship. Philip Harris defeated the highest rated player, NM Brian McLaren, on board #1. This pitted Philip against the 2nd highest rated player, Darko Dimitrijevic in the 2nd round. Darko won this game as well as his next one and entered into Round 4 as the only player with a perfect 3 pts/3 games. Darko then played Eugenio Alonso Campos, who took a bye on Round 1. Alonso won this game, which set up an interesting final round for the BC Senior Championship title. But before we get to that...

Challenging for U1800 first place trophy, Philip Harris continued to play strong and in the final round was paired with Paul Leblanc. Their game ended in a draw, which gave Philip 3 pts/5 games, with his only loss to Darko. The other players in contention for U1800 first or second place trophies were paired together in the final round: Manuel Omana Escandor and Brian Sullivan. Manuel won and also ended up with 3 pts/5 games, but due to the tie break, Philip Harris won the first place U1800 trophy and Manuel Omana Escandor won the second place U1800 trophy – both split the prize money for first place (\$45 each).



Trophy winners from right to left: Manuel Omana Escandor (U1800 - 2nd place), Darko Dimitrijevic (Championship - 2nd Place), Eugenio Alonso Campos (BC Senior Champion), and Philip Harris (U1800 - 1st Place).

For those vying for the Championship title, in Round 5, Alonso with 3.5pts/4 games was paired on board 1 with the higher rated Brian McLaren, who had 3pts/4 games. Darko with 3pts/4 games was playing Neil Cruden. The championship was still up for grabs. On board 2, Darko and Neil played an interesting game that ended up with Darko needed to know how to mate with a Bishop + Knight vs. a lone King. A small crowd

gathered around board 2 and there were a couple of smirks as people watched the game. For myself, I have often seen children practicing mating with 2 minor pieces vs. a King; and often wonder why they would waste so much time and effort on an endgame that very, very rarely occurs. Well, that day, watching board 2 playing out this type of endgame, answered my question. Darko moved very quickly and confidently; and it was obvious to all watching that he knew exactly how to mate with a K+B+N vs. a lone King. Pure technique in action! Darko won and ended up with 4pts/5 games and now joined the rest of us waiting to see the results of board 1 and who would win the championship.

Board 1 also produced a very entertaining game. After an unorthodox opening, Alonso gained a development lead but his pieces weren't on the best squares. However, he was soon able to take control of the centre which gave his already developed pieces excellent posts. Brian decided to muddy up the waters by giving up 2 minor pieces for a Rook and 2 centre pawns. Alonso skillfully used his 2 minor pieces and Rook to take control of the game again and then slowly increased his advantage. Eventually, Alonso won on time.

Congratulations to **Eugenio Alonso Campos** our 2013 BC Senior Chess Champion! Alonso won the 2013 BC Senior Chess Championship trophy, \$140 cash prize, the right to be the official BC representative at the 2013 Canadian Seniors Chess Championship + entry fee, and a prestigious place in history as the first <u>ever</u> BC Senior Chess Champion.



2013 BC Senior Chess Champion, Eugenio Alonso Campos, with Organizers (Victoria Jung-Doknjas, Joe Roback, and Paul Leblanc).

Darko Dimitrijevic also had an outstanding tournament, losing only to the champion, with a 4pts/5 game record. Darko took home the 2nd place BC Senior Championship trophy.

Below are the key games from the tournament, and in order to give these games their due respect, I have enlisted expert player, John Doknjas, to provide his analysis of them.

Harris, Phillip (1760) - McLaren, Brian (2174) [A00]

BC Senior Championship 2013 (1), 11.01.2013

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.∅c3 c6 4.∅f3 dxc4 5.a4 &b4 6.e4 b5 7.&e2 ∅f6 8.∰c2 &b7 9.0-0 a6 10.\dagged d1

Supporting the d4 pawn so that Nf3 can jump to e5, leading an attack. This move also prepares d5, if White wishes to play that move.

10...h6 11.∆e5 0-0 12.ዿe3 �bd7 13.f4 c7 14.ዿf3 ዿxc3 15.ሤxc3

15.bxc3 Strengthening the centre so that ...c5 cannot get rid of White's pawn on d4.

15...c5 16. 2xd7 2xd7 17.b3 cxd4 18. 2xd4 f6 19.g3?

19.bxc4 bxc4 20.\(\frac{1}{2}\)f2 This doesn't allow ...e5 to come with tempo. White has the two Bishops, control of the d-file, and c4 is isolated. However, c4 is also passed, and Black is still up a pawn. The position seems dynamically balanced.



19...買fc8?

19...e5! 20.\(\delta\)e3 exf4 21.\(\delta\)xf4 (21.gxf4 \(\delta\)c5) 21...\(\delta\)e5

20.\alphac1 \displac5 21.bxc4 \displaxa4?!

21...bxa4 22.∰e3 e5∓

22.₩a3

Now White is without many difficulties.

22...\$c6 23.cxb5 axb5 24.e5!

A nice blow in the centre.

24...\bar{\pi}b7 25.\bar{\pi}xc6 \bar{\pi}xc6



26.exf6?

26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)7.exf6\(\pm\)

26...罩xc1?

26...විc3!

27.營xc1 gxf6 28.臭xf6 營f7 29.臭e5 營e8 30.營c7 營g6 31.還d7 登f8 32.還g7 營b1+ 33.登g2 營e4+ 34.登f2

1-0

Kosinski,George (1840) - Escandor,Manuel (1641) [A20]

BC Senior Championship 2013 (1), 14.01.2013



1.c4 e5 2.g3 ②f6 3.\(\partial\)g2 \(\partial\)c5 4.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)c6 5.0-0 0-0 6.\(\Delta\)xe5!?

This alters the pawn structure.

6... ②xe5 7.d4 &xd4 8. ₩xd4 \ \mathbb{\mathbb{E}}\mathbb{e}8 9. ②c3 ②c6 10. \ \mathbb{\mathbb{E}}\mathbb{d}2 d6 11.e4 \ \mathbb{\mathbb{E}}\mathbb{b}8 12.h3 ②e5 13.f4?!

Although this quickly expands in the centre and pushes Black's Knight to the Q-side, a pawn seems to be too high of a price. 13. d4 And White seems to be in control.

13...②xc4 14.\(\mathbb{\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tex{\text{\text{\texit{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texit{\t

Missing a chance to exchange Queens. 19...\$b5! 20.\(\text{\mathbb{G}} f2 \) \(\text{\mathbb{W}} xd4 \) 21.\(\text{\mathbb{L}} xd4 \)

20. #f2 #e7 21. විc5 c6 22. වි4ෙ ව්g5 23. ව්d6



23... 罩f8?!

24.g4 f6 25. \$\alpha\$f5 \(\frac{2}{3}\xf5\) 26.exf6 gxf6 27. \$\alpha\$xf5 \$\alpha\$d7 28. \$\mathbb{Z}\$ae1 \$\alpha\$g7 29.h4 \$\alpha\$h7 30. \$\mathbb{L}\$e4?!

30.營h5! 罩f7 31.奠c1 勾hf8 32.奠xh6

30... 置f7 31. **Q**d3 **Q**b6 32. **E**e3 **Q**d5 33. **E**g3 **Y**f8 34. **Y**g6+ **Y**g7 35. **g**5 hxg5 36. hxg5 **Y**xg6 37. **Q**xg6

Notation was unreadable from this point on.

1/2-1/2

Dimitrijevic, Darko (2019) - Campos, Eugenio Alonso (1862) [A00]

BC Senior Championship 2013 (4), 13.01.2013

1.e4 e5 2.\$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$f6 3.\$\Begin{array}{c}\Begin{array}\Begin{array}c\Begin{array}{c}\Begin{array}{c}\Begin{array}{c}\Begin{array}c\B

ይቀ7 7.d3 0-0 8.h3 ይከ5 9.g4 ይg6 10. ወከ4!

A good move, since the Knight is heading for the ideal outpost, f5.

10...d5

10...\@xg4?? 11.\@xg6 hxg6 12.hxg4



22.b4?

This gives Black the counterplay on the Queenside that he desperately needs. 22.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}hg1

22... **公b7 23. 公c4 \$d6 24. 国g6?!**

This aims to win a pawn by playing Bxh6. However, White is ignoring the fact that Black has counterplay now.

24...b5

24...fxg6

25. ②xd6 ②xd6 26. ≜xh6 ₩a6∓ 27. Φb1 ②c4?!

27... 曾a3 28. 彙c1 曾xc3 29. 曾e3 曾xe3 30. 彙xe3 ②dxe4 **28. 奠c1 罩h8?!**

28...c5 29.h6 fxg6

29.\Bg5 \Bd6 30.\Bhg1 \Bhg8 31.h6 g6 32.fxg6+ fxg6 33.\B5g3 a5 34.a3

34.bxa5

34...axb4



35.axb4??

This gives Black winning play on the a-file. 35.cxb4 **35...c5**?

35... 罩a8! 36. 单b2 營a6 37. 中c1 營a2-+

36.\d1 \delta e7 37.\d8 \d8 \d8 38.\d8 a2?

White should trade off his b-pawn as Black is

attacking it. It is very hard for White to keep defending his pawn. 38.bxc5

)-1

Cruden, Neil (1849) - Dimitrnevic, Darko (2019) [A00]

BC Senior Championship 2013 (5), 13.01.2013



1.e4 c5 2.\(\Delta\)f3 e6 3.c3 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.d4 \(\Delta\)c6 6.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\Delta\)f6 7.0-0 \(\Delta\)e7 8.dxc5 \(\Delta\)xc5 9.\(\Delta\)b5?!

Since White has already played his Bishop to e2, he wastes a move playing it to b5. And besides, the only thing the Bishop can do on b5 is take on c6. Taking on c6, however, would make d5 not isolated anymore.

9...0-0 10.\(\delta\)g5 \(\delta\)e7 11.\(\Delta\)bd2 a6 12.\(\delta\)a4 h6 13.\(\delta\)h4 \(\delta\)g4 14.h3 \(\delta\)h5 15.\(\delta\)e1 g5!? 16.\(\delta\)g3 b5!? 17.\(\delta\)c2 d4

The point of Black playing 15...g5 and 16...b5: Now Black can play d4 since White's Bishops cannot attack Black's Knights.

18.cxd4 ②xd4 19.彙e5 ②xc2 20.豐xc2 罩c8 21.豐b3 奠g6 22.罩ac1 奠c5 23.豐d1 豐b6 24.罩xc5!

Getting rid of Black's two Bishops.



32.g4

32.\(\) \(

Now White's Knights can occupy b4.

40. ବିd6 ଛc6 41. ବିd3 ଫ୍ରିଟି 42. ବିb4 ଛd7 43. ଫ୍ରିନି2 ବିf4 44. ବିe4+ ଫ୍ରିଟି 45. ଫ୍ରିଟି3 ଛxh3 46. ବିc2 ଛୁଟି5 47. f3 ବିd3 48. ବିd4 ଛୁd7 49. ବିd6 ବିxb2 50. ବିର୪ b5 ବିc4 51. f4 f5 52. fxg5 ଫ୍ରୁଟେ5



53. 2xf5??

53. ⊈f3 Black probably has slim chances of winning the game here.

Creating a "box". Black stops White's King from escaping to e4, e3, d2, or d1.

59. \$\dot{\psi}\$13 \$\dot{\psi}\$15 60. \$\dot{\psi}\$2 \$\dot{\psi}\$14 61. \$\dot{\psi}\$12 \$\dot{\psi}\$d1 62. \$\dot{\psi}\$e1 \$\dot{\psi}\$g4

The Black Bishop gives up control of d3 for control of e2. Black is slowly making the box smaller.

63. 中 f 2 单 f 3 6 4 . 中 f 1 中 e 3

Now all Black has to do is push White to h1.

65.\$\dot\delta\$1 \$\oldsymbol{\tilde{Q}}\$66.\$\dot\delta\$f1 \$\oldsymbol{\tilde{Q}}\$2 68.\$\dot\delta\$h2 \$\dot\delta\$f4 69.\$\dot\delta\$g3 70.\$\dot\delta\$f1 \$\oldsymbol{\tilde{Q}}\$d3 71.\$\dot\delta\$g1 \$\dot\delta\$e2 72.\$\dot\delta\$h1 \$\oldsymbol{\tilde{Q}}\$f4 73.\$\dot\delta\$g1 \$\oldsymbol{\tilde{Q}}\$h3+ 74.\$\dot\delta\$h1 \$\dot\delta\$f3#

∩_1

Campos, Alonso (1862) - McLaren, Brian (2174) [A00]

BC Senior Championship 2013 (5), 13.01.2013



1.d4 d5 2.\(\Delta\)d2 \(\Delta\)f6 3.\(\Delta\)gf3 \(\Delta\)f5 4.\(\Delta\)h4 \(\Delta\)c8 5.e3 g6 6.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\Delta\)gf7 7.0-0 \(\Delta\)e4!?

This changes the pawn structure. Although it would gain sspace since he would have a pawn on e4, White's strong d4 pawn is now unopposed.

8.②xe4 dxe4 9.g3 ②c6 10.c3 单h3 11.罩e1 增d7 12.b4 h5 13.f4 exf3

Black probably shouldn't take on f3 since it lets White's centre pawns move forward. However, since Black needed to win, he should play this as it offers some play for him.

14.\(\polenge\)xf3 a6 15.e4!

White needs to gain control of the centre now.



15...包xd4!

A nice counter-strike, breaking up White's centre.

16.cxd4 \(\mathbb{\text{\psi}} \xd4+ 17. \(\mathbb{\psi} \xd4 \) \(\mathbb{\psi} \xd4+ 18. \(\mathbb{\psi} \xd3 \) \(\mathbb{\psi} \xa1 \) 19. \(\mathbb{\psi} \xa1 \) 0-0-0 20. \(\mathbb{\psi} \xeta \) \(\mathbb{\psi} \xg4 \) 21. \(\mathbb{\psi} \xa1 \) f3 f6 22. \(\mathbb{\psi} \xa1 \)

Stopping Black from obtaining counterplay with ...g5



24...b5?

A bit too committing, as now Black has weaknesses on the Queen—side that White can attack.

25.axb5 ዿxb5 26.�c4 \$\darkled{c}4 727.\$\darkled{c}4 \$\darkled{c}6 28.�a5 \$\darkled{c}4 729.�b7 \$\darkled{c}88 30.\$\darkled{c}8xb5 31.�a5 \$\darkled{c}88 32.\$\darkled{c}1

White is in control of the position. Since Black's pawns on the ∰-side are fairly weak, Black's only advantage is his extra pawn on the ∯-side. However, it is hard to use this extra pawn.

32... \Bhc8 33. \Bc6!

Now Black is paralyzed.

33...e5 34. \$\div e2 \$\mathbb{E}e8 35. \$\mathbb{E}xc7 + \$\mathbb{E}e7 36. \$\mathbb{E}c5 \$\mathbb{E}d7 37. \$\mathbb{E}xb5\$

Now White has the extra pawn on the Queen-side. The rest is fairly simple.

Black lost on time.

1-0

At the onset, all three of the Organizers, Paul, Joe, and Victoria, were of the same mindset to make this inaugural BC Senior Championship a fondly memorable one. Even though we were on a very tight budget, with funding and support from our sponsors, the BC Chess Federation and SFU Chess Club, we were able to lay the ground work for a competitive, yet friendly, tournament that offered beautiful trophies for the Champion, Runner Up, U1800 – 1^{st} place, and U1800 – 2^{nd} place; as well as cash prizes for the Champion and U1800 – 1^{st} place. We provide nice little extras like coffee, a fruit tray, and dessert trays for all the rounds.



The tournament hall

And on Round 4, each of the BC Senior Players were given a commemorative group photos and high quality "Thank You" chocolates from our other sponsor, Charlie's Chocolate Factory.



Picture of the Group Photo Keepsake and two Charlie's Chocolate Factory's "Thank You" chocolates that each Player found at their board on Round 4.

We also knew that it was important for the players to play; so, we enlisted an expert US player, Dr. Cronin Vining, to be our resident house player, should we have an odd number for any round. Most importantly, we recognized what players valued. We knew that they could go to other events in BC or the States if all they wanted to win was \$\$; but, our BC Senior Championship was special and the social aspect was

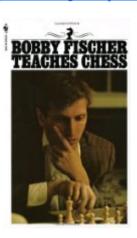
also important. The trophies, and the honour that came with winning this 2013 BC Senior Chess Championship, mattered as much as playing with peers and friends.

Full tournament results can be found at:

http://www.chess.ca/crosstable?
tournament_check_number=201301014&key=130128

More photos from the BC Senior Chess Championship 2013 can be found at:

www.word-press.cvining.com/photo-gallery/



Bobby Fischer Teaches Chess
By Bobby Fischer, Stuart Margulies, Don Mosenfelder

This book is essentially a teaching machine. The way a teaching machine works is: It asks you a question. If you give the right answer, it goes on to the next question. If you give the wrong answer, it tells you why the answer is wrong and tells you to go back and try again. This is called "programmed learning". The real authors were experts and authorities in the field of programmed learning. Bobby Fischer lent his name to the project. Stuart Margulies is a chess master and also a recognized authority on programmed learning. He is a widely published author of more than 40 books, all in the field of programmed learning, especially in learning how to read. For example, one of his books is "Critical reading for proficiency 1: introductory level". Donn Mosenfelder is not a known or recognized chess player, but he was the owner of the company that developed and designed this book. He has written more than 25 books, almost all on basic reading, writing and math.

http://astore.amazon.ca/chesfedeofcan-20/detail/0553263153

From Greece—with Success

By IM Leon Piasetski



I had my best result in recent years at the World Senior championship in Kamena Vourla, Greece, but it didn't look at all promising at the start. I arrived in Europe on Oct. 12 and played in 2 tournaments, Unive and Sautron, to warm up but lost nearly 10 rating points. Then I showed up a few days early in Kamena Vourla but caught a virus when the weather turned abruptly cool.

My first round opponent was an older Russian A-player who played almost instantly and quite strongly. My flu forced me to run to the toilet in another building for tissue paper but it was cold and windy outside (by the way, it eventually rained 10 days straight!).

Furthermore, we were situated right next to the exit and people were constantly coming and going while leaving the door open for cold air to enter. Besides that they were talking loudly outside the door!

In addition, my opponent had a habit of throwing his piece on the board where it often landed anywhere but the centre of the square. Then he started talking to me in Russian which I don't understand at all. After a few tries he spoke to the arbiter who then explained his problem. He claimed I was moving his piece on his time and didn't say j'adoube. However, I actually moved the piece on my time and did say j'adoube! The arbiter stayed next to us for the rest of the game.



Under these trying circumstances I tried to play quickly but still ran into time pressure and then made a serious mistake. After the first time control I was a pawn down in a queen ending. With precise play my opponent could've won fairly quickly but instead, inexplicably, he allowed a threefold repetition which I claimed. However, my opponent kept insisting there was no repetition until the arbiter finally showed it to him. After the game I had a horrible headache which lasted almost all night ...

My next two games were relatively uneventful. I won the first rather easily and then wisely accepted a draw in the second because I was still feeling a bit sick and tired. In the 4th round I faced a player from Kazahkstan who outplayed me and was completely winning after move 20. I played quickly to end the misery and he responded nearly instantly. He was still winning until he allowed a tactic and then could've saved a draw but got mated instead. It was quite a swindle and it reminded me of my youth - ok, I didn't win every game like that back then but nowadays I'm usually the one falling into traps!



Piasetski, Leon - Rakhimberdeyev, Atalyk [A26]

World Senior, 16.11.2012

34....**Za6??**

35. ge6! gxf4?

36.營xf4 營e5 37.營xf7+ 鼍xf7 38.鼍xf7+ 查g8 39.鼍xb7+ 查f8 40.鼍f1+ 查e8 41.鼍b8+

and mates next with \(\mathbb{Z} \)f7.

1-0

After this game I started to feel lucky and that my chances to succeed were better than normal. From this point on I only played against IMs and Gms and scored +2 with the IMs and an even score against the GMs. I felt fortunate that Van Riemsdijk missed a strong move in the opening

Van Riemsdijk, Herman - Piasetski, Leon [B06]

World Senior, 18.11.2012

1.e4 g6 2.d4 ዿ፟g7 3.ዾ፝c3 d6 4.g3 ዾ፝c6 5.d5 ዾ፝b8 6.ዿ፟g2 e5 7.dxe6 fxe6 8.h4 h6 9.ዿំe3 ዾ፝c6 10.h5

White could play more conservatively with 10. ②ge2 but probably felt he already had a big advantage.

10...g5 11.f4 gxf4 12.gxf4 e5?

Here I should capture the knight with 12... \(\hat{2}xc3+\) to damage White's pawn structure. The bishop looks fine right now but it won't have much of a future after it gets blocked in by the pawn on e5.

13.f5 包d4



14. **公d5**?

Instead 14. ∅f3 when White will eliminate Black's most dangerous piece and generate threats on the g-file.

14...c6 15.\(\pmax\) xd4?!

15.5 b4

15...cxd5 16.鼻f2 dxe4 17.營g4 營g5 18.營xg5 hxg5 19.0-0-0 空e7 20.鼻e3 鼻xf5 21.鼻xg5+ 鼻f6 22.鼻e3 心h6 and Black won without much difficulty by invading on the g-file.

0-1

...and I managed to save endings with Rantanen and Kakageldyev. Also my game with Suba was an uphill struggle but he collapsed at the end.

Suba, Mihai - Piasetski, Leon [A86]

World Senior, 22.11.2012

1.c4 f5 2.d4 ②f6 3.g3 g6 4.ዿ፟g2 ዿ፟g7 5.②c3 0-0 6.②h3 d6 7.d5 ②a6 8.0-0 ዿ፟d7 9.②f4

The last time I played Suba was in the Buenos Aires Olympiad — for those too young to remember this took place in 1978:—) — where I won a nice positional game with Black using the English defense. This time I chose the Leningrad Dutch since I was impressed by Friso Nijboer's games in Unive a month earlier. I was expecting the following typical line where Black swings the queen over to the kingside to generate attacking chances while White aims for a queenside expansion. 9.\(\mathbb{B}\)b1 c5 10.a3 \(\Delta\)c7 11.b4 b6 12.\(\Delta\)b2 h6 13.\(\Delta\)f4 g5 14.\(\Delta\)d3 (14.\(\Delta\)g6 \(\mathbb{B}\)f7 15.e4 fxe4 16.h4 \(\Delta\)f5) 14...\(\mathbb{B}\)e8 15.\(\Delta\)a1 \(\Delta\)a6 16.\(\mathbb{B}\)d2 \(\mathbb{B}\)h5 17.h3?! f4 18.gxf4 (18.g4 \(\Delta\)xg4) 18...\(\Delta\)xh3 19.\(\mathbb{B}\)e3 \(\Delta\)xg2 \(\mathbb{B}\)g4+21.\(\mathbb{B}\)g3 cxb4=

9...**¤b8?**

I hadn't faced the 心h3-f4 plan previously and hadn't prepared anything special against it. Over the board I considered playing 9...c5 10. ②e6 兔xe6 11.dxe6 罩b8 12. ②d5 ②c7 13. ②xc7 營xc7 14.a4 but felt White would have too strong a clamp after 14... 營c8 15. 兔d5 ②xd5

16.cxd5 However, I now think with 16...c4 17.營c2 營c5 18.還d1 還fc8 19.奠g5 還c7 White's attacking chances with h5xg6 are probably balanced by Black's counterplay against the b-pawn.

10.**包b5** c5

The move ②b5 was not totally unexpected but I had simply rejected it as too materialstic. I hadn't yet realized that the knight could swing in 2 directions, i.e. d4 as well as a7! Now I didn't like the looks of 10...c6 11.②d4 豐c8 12.②de6 鼍e8 13.②xg7 蛰xg7 14.Ձd2 when White seizes the long diagonal. However I would've had better chances with; 10...②c5 11.②d4 (11.②xa7 豐e8) 11...a5

11.a4

This looks reasonable but more precise was 11. ②xa7! ②c7 12. ②b5 (12. 豐b3 冨a8 13. ②b5 (13. 豐xb7? 冨b8) 13... ②xb5 14.cxb5 豐a5 15. ②e6 豐xb5 16. 豐xb5 兔xb5 17. ②xf8 亞xf8 18. 冨e1 兔c4 19. a4 b6 20. 兔d2 兔xd5) 12... ②xb5 13.cxb5 豐a5 (the exchange sac 13... 兔xb5 14. ②e6 豐b6 15. ②xf8 冨xf8 16. a4 (16. 兔g5 豐a6) 16... 兔c4 17. 冨a3 ③e4 18. 兔xe4 fxe4 19. 冨e3 兔d4 20. 冨xe4 冨f7 21. 冨f4 冨xf4 22. gxf4 兔xd5 23.e3 兔b3 24. ৬d3 兔f6 25.a5 豐b4 26. 兔d2 豐a4 27. 兔c3 fails to impress ...) 14. a4 ②e4 15. 兔xe4 fxe4 16. 兔d2 豐b6 17. 兔c3 兔h6 and White has excellent chances to convert his material advantage.

11... වc7 12. වxa7 g5 13. වd3 Ξa8 14. වb5 වxb5 15.cxb5 h6 16. Ξa3



Let's take a moment to assess this position. White has won a pawn and stands well. The rook on a3 is guarded and can swing over to defend the kingside if necessary. White has a space advantage in the centre and his extra pawn on the queen side is ready to advance. However, Black has a few trumps as well. The key observation is that the centre is static and Black's pawn chain guards the key squares d4 and e5. Furthermore, the f5/g5 pawn phalanx is mobile and f4 will generate real threats against White's king at any moment. Also, it's easy for Black to swing the queen to h5 where it threatens his majesty. White's major drawback is that the knight is going nowhere and needs to be recycled to a more active position but the solution is far from clear. Black's dilemma is that shifting the queen away from the queenside will allow White to advance his pawn more easily. On the other hand, it's still many moves away from queening ...

16... ₩e8 17. De1 ₩h5 18. Dc2

I was pleased to see this knight move away from the kingside where it seemed necessary for defensive purposes. White had several choices which deserved attention. Probably best was $18.\mbox{\ deg} 2\mbox{\ deg} 4$ (or 18...f4 19.gxf4 gxf4 $20.\mbox{\ deg} xf4$ $\mbox{\ deg} 4$ $21.\mbox{\ deg} 4$ $\mbox{\ deg} 2$ $\mbox{\ deg} 4$ \mbox

18...f4!?

Safer was 18... ②g4 19.h3 ②e5 20.b4 ☐fc8 with a balanced position.

The alternative try with [21. 富h3 ②xf2 (21... 豐g6 22.e3 ③xe3 23. 富xe3 (23. 富g3 ③xd1 24. 富xg6 冨xf4 25. 冨xd1 急f5) 23... 冨xf4 24. 冨xe7 急h3 25. ②e3 冨fxa4 26. 堂h1 急xg2+27. ②xg2 兔xb2 28. ②f4 豐g5 29. 冨g1 冨a1 30.h4=) 22. 冨xh5 ②xd1 23.b3 兔g4 seems about equal.

21... \$\dag{2}\$xb2 22. \dag{2}\$a2 \$\dag{2}\$g7 23. \dag{2}\$b1 \$\dag{2}\$e5?!

Black has traded his f-pawn for White's b-pawn to open up the position and de-activate White's rook. In addition, the bishop on g3 is biting on granite. White would like to get his knight to c4 and then advance his pawns on the queenside or in the centre. However, Black can impede White's plan with 23... \$\mathbb{\textit{m}} g5 24.f4\$ (or \$24.h3 \otimes f6\$ and next \$\otimes h5\$ is irritating) 24... \$\mathbb{\textit{m}} g6\$ and if 25.e4 \$\otimes h8 26.a5 \$\mathbb{\textit{m}} e8\$ when the queenside pawns are in danger. The plan I chose with \$\otimes e5-g6-f4\$ takes too much time and gives White excellent chances again ...

24. 2e3 2g6 25. 2e4?

White missed his chance with either 25.豐e4 &xb5 26.買b1 &a6 27.&f3 豐g5 28.h4 豐f6 29.&g4 哈h8 30.&f5 白e5; or 25.哈h1 白f4 26.&f3 豐g5 27.a5 哈h8

25...包f4



26.\(\pm\)xf4?

A very strange decision! White's kingside is safe because of this bishop and there was no compelling reason to trade it just now. Instead 26.營c2 心h3+27.並h1 (27.並g2 逸d4) 27...逸d4 28.營d3 (28.營b3 c4) 28...心f4 would probably have lead to a repetition.; By the way, 26.急f3 心h3+27.並g2 罩xf3 28.exf3 心g5 looks unappealing.

26... 置xf4 27. 包g2 鼻e5

Perhaps White missed this ...

28. ②xf4

Although this loses instantly it's hard to suggest a better try. For example, 28.彙g6 營h3 or; 28.h4 營g4 29.彙f3 營g7 30.益h1 置fxa4

28...\$xf4

Now it's impossible to prevent mate so White resigned. After the game my opponent was quite upset since he felt he'd been winning all along. Although I think I was quite lucky in some moments, I also feel I chose a good way to keep the game alive and retain winning chances. One doesn't always manage this with GMs!

0 - 1

However, I also missed good chances, e.g. against Kakageldyev and Sveshnikov.



Piasetski, Leon - Sveshnikov, Evgeny [A13]

World Senior, 23.11.2012

34.g4??

It's hard to believe I didn't even consider the exchange sac since it's one of my favourite solutions! After 34.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)dxd5+ exd5 35.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)f4 \(\ddot{\phi}\)e6 (35...d4 36.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)xf5) 36.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)c6+ \(\ddot{\pi}\)f7 37.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)c5 White has excellent drawing chances.

34...罩e3#

Ouch!

0 - 1



Piasetski, Leon - Kakageldyev, Amanmurad [A35]

World Senior, 19.11.2012

25.\a3?

With a powerful knight on d5 and a bishop on the long diagonal White has excellent attacking chances. Unfortunately, the first move I saw was 25. Ra3 and it looked attractive. Since I was running short of time I stopped looking for a better move. However, White could bust open the queenside most effectively with

25.\(\mathbb{E}\)ab1 \(\angle \)d7 (25...\(\mathbb{E}\)a4 26.b4) 26.\(\mathbb{E}\)g2 \(\mathbb{E}\)c8 27.b4 cxb4 28.\(\mathbb{E}\)xb4 \(\angle \)c5 29.\(\angle \)e7 which wins an exchange while maintaining a dominating position

25... 營e8 26. 罩b3 公c6?!

26...₩a4

27. ² d2?!

27. \ b6 分 xa5 28.b4

27... 👑 e5 28. 🚊 g2 🖺 f7 29. 🗗 e7 🖾 b4 30. 🖾 d5 🖾 c6 31. 🖺 b6 🗒 dd7 32. b4?

White stands much better after 32.₺f4 \(\mathbb{G}\)f4 \(\mathbb{G}\)c7 33.₺xh5 gxh5 34.\(\mathbb{G}\)c3

32...cxb4?



33. 2 xb4?

White wins with 33.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6! bxc6 34.\(\Delta\)xb4 \(\Delta\)c8 35.\(\Delta\)xc6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c5 36.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b1

33... 2xb4 34. \(\mathbb{Z} \) xf6 35. \(\mathbb{U} \) d4 \(\mathbb{W} \) xd4

Neither of us saw 35...②g4! 36.營xe5 (36.營xg4 營xe3+37. ♠h1 হxf1+38. ♠xf1 營e1 39. ♠g1 হf7) 36...Ēxf1+37.♠xf1 ②xe5

36.exd4 ②g4 37.ዿh3?



37...買xf1+

37...©e3

39...≌e7+

40.\(\preceq\) xg4 \(\preceq\) xg4 41.\(\preceq\) e3 \(\preceq\) g5?! 42.d5 \(\preceq\) g2 43.\(\preceq\) b1 \(\preceq\) xh2

44.\mathbb{A}f1 \mathbb{A}a2

The last chance was 44...g5 45.\Begin{array}{l} 45.\Begin{array}{l} 46.\Begin{array}{l} 46.\Begin{array}{l} 47.\Begin{array}{l} 48.\Delta f4 h5 but White probably has enough counterplay with 49.\Begin{array}{l} 49.\Begin{array

45.፱f8+ фc7 46.፱f7+ фc8 47.፱f8+ фd7 48.፱f7+ фe8 49.፱xh7 ፱xa5 50.፱xb7 ፱a1

[50...\$f8 51.\deltad7

51.\g7 a5 52.\gxg6 \dd7

1/2-1/2

All in all I was happy with my play and, surprisingly, felt calm and concentrated most of the time. Perhaps with a little more consistency I can improve my result next time!



Canadian Maple Leaf was soaring proudly in Greece!

Altogether there were 5 players from Canada. I knew Bill DoubleDay would be going since we spoke at the Canadian open and, as the 2012 Canadian senior champion, Andre Zybura would also be playing. However, I was surprised to discover 2 more Canadians among the participants, Ian Finlay and Pierre Maheux. We formed a nice friendly group, meeting at mealtime and discussing chess and tourist related matters.

Before the penultimate round, I joined Ian and his wife on a brief tour to Thermopylae, which was only a 15 minute drive away along the coast. Unfortunately, the weather was awful during most of the event (rain, rain and more rain!!) and, feeling unwell, I decided not to risk an excursion to Delphi but heard from Bill it was very interesting. In any case I'd like to return to Greece. Despite the economic crisis, I found the Greek people to be hospitable and friendly.

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Dynamic Duo in Latin America

By FM Vladimir Pechenkin



GM-elect Eric Hansen has been the biggest Canadian newsmaker on the international chess scene this fall accomplishing quite a lot within a relatively short period of time. It is therefore natural for the CCN to keep on following his impressive performances abroad. After a dramatic Hollywood-style happy-end of the Continental championship, Eric played in two strong open tournaments in Latin America that will be the subject of this article.

The first tournament called the 2nd UNAM Open was held in Mexico, November 21-25. It was a part of a big chess festival featuring such stars as Magnus Carlsen and Judith Polgar. The open section attracted a pretty strong field of 163 players, including 15 GMs and 14 IMs. After a good start (2.5/3) Eric got into an accident in the fourth round blundering away a full point in a completely winning position. This unfortunate loss kept him away from the top boards until the end of the tournament, which must have been quite a disappointment to Eric. Nevertheless, with a traditionally strong finish (4/4) he managed to score a very respectable 7/9 sharing the places from 3rd to 6th.

Even though the tournament itself cannot be regarded as a success for the newest Canadian GM, there were positive signs. The following game from the eighth round suggests that hurricane "Hansen" that was going to hit Panama in just a few days had already gathered enough strength...

Hansen,Eric (2539) - Dominguez Aguilar,Guillermo (2363) [B48]

2nd UNAM Open Section I 2012 Mexico City (8.7), 25.11.2012

1.e4 c5 2.句f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.ᡚxd4 ᡚc6 5.ᡚc3 c7 6.兔e3 a6 7.d2 ᡚf6 8.f3

White opts for the English attack formation, one of the most aggressive and popular lines against the Taimanov Sicilian.

8...\$b4 9.0-0-0 \$\alpha\$e5 10.\$\alpha\$b3 0-0

Black avoids a theoretical dispute in the main line but this game is hardly an endorsement for such an approach. The most principal continuation is 10...b5 Black needs to create his own play on the queenside as quickly as possible.

11.**₽**b1

This prophylactic move is useful in many Sicilian lines but may be a slight inaccuracy here. A more forceful 11.a3!? encouraging Black to immediately trade his important dark—squared bishop deserves attention. After 11...2xc3 12. 2xc3 2xc3 13.bxc3 d5 14.2d4 White has a long—term advantage due to his bishop pair and the weakness of the dark squares in the enemy camp.

11...**\$e**7?!

An unforced retreat that not only loses an important tempo but also takes the pressure off the white center. Instead, Black should try to utilize the fact that his b4-bishop has been left unchallenged. The central break 11...d5!? looks quite logical and was indeed played in Dominguez – Alsina, 2012, just two weeks prior to this game. After 12.\(\hat{2}\)d4 dxe4 13.\(\hat{2}\)f4 \(\hat{2}\)d6 14.\(\hat{2}\)xe4 \(\hat{2}\)xe4 15.\(\hat{2}\)xe4 Black could have continued 15...\(\hat{2}\)c6 with a viable position.

12.f4!

White takes advantage of the opponent's slow play and sets his kingside pawns in motion.

12...②c4 13.ዿxc4 ₩xc4 14.e5 ②g4

No better is 14... 2e8 as was played in Acs–Kalinitschew, 2008. Black's position simply looks too depressing.

15.臭d4

White is getting ready to push his g- and h-pawns. Another interesting option is 15.\(\beta\)b6!? emphasizing Black's development problems.

15...f6

Black has to undermine White's center to avoid being suffocated. A more desirable 15...d6? is tactically flawed: 16.exd6 &xd6 17.h3! \(\Delta\)h6 18.\(\Delta\)xg7! \(\Delta\)xf4 and here White can simply continue 19.\(\Delta\)f2 \(\Delta\)xg7 20.\(\Delta\)d4 \(\Delta\)c6 21.\(\Delta\)xf4 with a large advantage as the black king is too vulnerable.



16.exf6

An important moment of the game. White opens up files on the kingside but at the same time makes a concession by allowing the black knight to get back into play comfortably. An interesting alternative is 16.h3!? more or less forcing 16...fxe5 (If the knight retreats 16...\(\Delta\)h6 White obtains a much better version of the game after 17.exf6 \(\Delta\)xf6 18.\(\Delta\)xf6 \(\Delta\)xf6 19.\(\Delta\)hf1 The black pieces are awkwardly placed, while the white kingside pawns are ready to rush forward.) 17.hxg4 exd4 18.\(\Delta\)xd4 White managed to open up the h-file

and has a simple plan of attacking h7. Play may continue 18.... 2b4 19. 營e3 总xc3 20.bxc3 d5 21. 置h5 and the clouds are gathering around the black king.

Black finally initiates his queenside play.

18.f5 罩f7

Such a passive move is clearly not in the spirit of the Sicilian defence. However, there is no direct refutation. The active 18...a5 looks like the best alternative even though White remains in the driver's seat after 19.fxe6 dxe6 20. \$\mathbb{\text{Wg}}\$5 a4 21. \$\mathbb{\text{LC5}}\$

19.g4!



19...exf5?

As it often happens, Black loses his cool in a difficult position and goes down in flames. The point of White's previous is that 19...②xg4? is bad because of a nice double attack 20.fxe6 dxe6 21.營g2; The most tenacious is 19...②b7 with a sample line 20.②a5 營c7 21.⑤xb7 營xb7 ②xb7 ②xb5 ②d5 23.⑤xd5 ③xd5 ②xd5 ②xd5 ②xc5 ③xc5 ③xc5 ②6.h4 White's attack looks formidable but Black managed to exchange a lot of pieces and retains some chances of saving the game.

20.ᡚa5!

Since the a5–square was left available, White utilizes it to deflect the queen with great effect.

22.gxf5

The opening of the g-file turns out to be lethal, the a5-knight can be neglected.

22...罩b8 23.罩g1+ 含f8 24.豐g2

White's position is overwhelming, and he finishes his opponent off in style. The remaining moves hardly require any comments.

24... 空e8 25. 營g8+ 置f8 26. 營xh7 營xa5 27. 置de1 營b4 28. 置g7 空d8 29. 置gxe7 營g4 30. 包d5

1-0

The 2nd UNAM Open was won by GM Bartlomiej Macieja who turned out to be too hot to handle. The Pole trail blazed the field scoring a remarkable 8.5/9. The only player who managed to hold him to a draw

was our very own FM Aman Hambleton. Aman came to Mexico looking for his third and final IM norm and was able to surpass all expectations with his outstanding performance. Despite being ranked only #20 on the starting list, he finished the tournament undefeated with 7/9, including 4/6 against GMs. This result not only secured the IM title for him but also was enough for his first GM norm. We heartily congratulate Aman on his accomplishment and wish him good luck in his GM quest.

The following two games are annotated by Aman Hambleton

Hambleton,Aman (2404) - Macieja,Bartlomiej (2609) [E32]

UNAM Open (3), 22.11.2012

I was paired as White against the top seed in the tournament on board 1. I had time to look at his games overnight, and came to be board both excited and prepared.

1.d4 e6 2.c4 b6

Not the move I was expecting. I don't think he has ever played this move before, though it easily transposes to other systems.

3.42c3 &b4 4.\degree c2

Already out of theory, I played the position with the same moves I use against the Nimzo-Indian. I hoped to reach a similar structure and return to familiar territory.

6... △ f6 7. ዿg5 0-0 would have transposed to a main line of the Nimzo, something I would have welcomed since my preparation would be useful.

7.9 f3 9 f6

The structure has been decided for the rest of the game. The struggle revolves around controlling the e4 square and whether or not Black can use his knights more actively than my bishops. In the long run, my bishops are an advantage.

8.g3 c5 9.dxc5 bxc5 10.\(\preceq\$g2 0-0 11.0-0



Both players logically castle their Kings to safety before proceeding in the center. 11.b4 The only way to stop my opponent's idea on the next move is to do this before castling. Black should obtain a reasonable position though, after 11...d6 12.0-0 \(\Delta \) bd7 13.\(\Each \) d4

14.\dongde c2 \dongde c7 15.\dongde b2 \dongde ab8=

11...a5!

11... \(\tilde{\Omega} \) c6 12.b4 \(\tilde{\Omega} \) e4 13. \(\tilde{\Omega} \) b3 d6 14. \(\tilde{\Omega} \) b6 is solid for Black. The x-ray pressure on the f2 pawn coupled with the strong \(\tilde{\Omega} \) e4 gives Black the more active position. Neither of my bishops are doing anything useful.

A principled maneuvre. Black fixes White's queenside pawn majority and aims for ②c6-a5, &a6, and eventually to control the b-file. White has to be active in the centre or face positional inferiority in any endgame.

13.\daggedfd1 \daggedfa5 14.\daggedfxa5

14. 營e3! 置c8 15. 置xd7!? ②bxd7 16. 營xe6+ 始h8 17. ②g5 置f8 18. 逸xb7 置ae8 19. ②f7+ 党g8 20. ②h6+ 党h8 21. ②f7+ 党g8 22. ②h6+ is an interesting draw. I didn't think too hard about keeping the queens on the board but I probably should have. I was misevaluating the position, giving Black too much credit for his curious piece placement.

14...罩xa5 15.鼻c7

An inferior move, already headed towards a draw. It's difficult to find an advantage for White, since Black's structure is so solid, but... 15.\(\mathbb{E}\)d6 is a better try e.g. 15...\(\mathbb{E}\)a6 16.\(\mathbb{E}\)xa6 17.\(\mathbb{E}\)d1 \(\mathbb{E}\)c8 18.\(\mathbb{E}\)d6 \(\mathbb{E}\)e8 19.\(\mathbb{E}\)c5 \(\mathbb{E}\)xg2 20.\(\mathbb{E}\)xg2\(\mathbb{E}\) with advantage to White.

15...≌a6 16.Фe5

The following liquidating sequence is more or less forced.

The idea of this move is to target the c5 pawn while constantly daring it to move forward. If Black were to play c4, the \(\Delta \) would move to b4 where it stops Black's b-file counterplay and also targets another weak pawn for Black on d5.



20...罩b5

Black correctly decides to defend the hanging pawn with his pieces. If for example 20...c4 then 21. 466 22. 468 23. 44 is comfortable and pressuring for White, although not winning.

21.\ac1

The idea of this move is still the same: to target the c5

pawn while constantly daring it to move forward. If Black were to play c4, the \(\Delta \) would move to b4 where it stops Black's b-file counterplay and also targets another weak pawn for Black on d5.

21... 置c6 22. 置c2 g5 23.e3 查f8 24. 包e5 置cb6 25. 包d3 置c6

The position is difficult to find an advantage for either side. Also, if I'm not careful the black king will advance to the centre and aid in the protection of his pawns. This would free his pieces and allow him to create pressure. We decided to repeat the position.

26. ②e5 罩cb6 27. ②d3 罩c6 28. ②e5 ...

and a draw was agreed. Macieja was the tournament leader at the time, and went on to win the tournament with a decisive 8.5/9. I remained the only player to take any points off him!

1/2-1/2



Playing black during round 1 action from the UNAM Open. I won with the French Defense (photo credithttp://amanhambleton.com/mexico-unam-open-photo-gallery/)

Hambleton, Aman (2404) - Gonzalez Zamora, Juan Carlos (2542) [A80]

UNAM Open (5), 23.11.2012

This was my biggest game of the tournament. My opponent was a hometown favourite, the top—rated Mexican GM in the tournament! Admittedly, I showed up rather unprepared since it was an afternoon round.

1.d4 f5

Certainly not what I expected! I quickly learned that the top players were not using their #1 repertoire choice against me, probably to avoid preparation.

2. \$\Delta\$c3 \$\Delta\$f6 3. \$\Delta\$g5 d5 4. \$\Delta\$xf6 exf6 5.e3 c6 6. \$\Delta\$d3 \$\Delta\$e6

Up until this move I was following a system I used recently against Vladimir Pechenkin in October. I was pleased with my opening position and since f5 caught me off guard I was eager to return to something familiar. 6... \$\text{\mathbb{\mathbb{B}}} a5 7. \$\text{\mathbb{B}} f3 g6 8.a3 \$\text{\mathbb{\mathbb{D}}} a6 9. \$\mathbb{\mathbb{B}} a2!\$

7.ᡚge2 g6 8.h4 h5 9.ᡚf4 Ձf7 10.d2 Ձd6 11.0-0 ᡚd7 12.ᡚce2

I was optimistic about my position, since I planned to meet the g5 break with ♠h3 and I had easy play with my pawns on the queenside. I underestimated his position, because he was able to create threats quickly.

12... 4b6 13.b3 \(\mathbb{Z} g8 14.a4 a6 15. \mathbb{Z} fc1 \(\Delta c8 16.c4 \(\Delta e7 \)

Now Black has solidified his position again, and plans to recapture on d5 with a piece to maintain a solid pawn structure. It was at this point that I made an overly committal move, which I immediately regretted.



17.b4!?

17.c5 ≜c7 18. ♠g3 hits the h5 pawn and momentarily halts Black's advances on the kingside. This leaves me free to pursue b4–b5 and open up the queenside.

17...g5 18. 2h3 ₩d7 19.c5 &c7

I became fearful of his advances against my king, especially with the g-file about to open and the 營 on the c8-h3 diagonal attacking my ②. I thought it best to move the 蛰, but I should have continued on the queenside.

20. 空f1

20.hxg5 fxg5 21.b5! Now the g-file is closed and g4 is met by \triangle f4 with a firm grip on the dark squares.

20...f4 21.exf4 gxh4 22.包eg1

Threats of .. 型xg2. 堂xg2 豐g4+ were always in the air with good compensation for Black.

26.4)f3 a5

My opponent chose the wrong move order. Stronger was 25. ... a5! to undermine my pawns on the queenside.

27. \$xf5 \$xf5 28. 2xh4 置ae8

The position suddenly becomes uncomfortable for Black. Where did all that pressure go? Now 28...axb4 is well met by 29.\mathbb{Z}ae3 and White's pressure is dangerous.

29. 公xf5 營xf5 30.bxa5

After this move Black is, surprisingly, barely holding on. The dust has settled and White stands two pawns to the good. White's \(\mathbb{E} a \) is coming over to help on the efile and trades look imminent. My opponent chose the best continuation.



33.f5!

A very important move, a critical one if White wants to play for a win. Other moves allow Black to play ... 如e6 and blockade on d5. Black may even stand better if allowed to do that.

33...罩d8

This sparks a forced series of moves...

34.፱b3 ዿxa5 35.፱xb7+ ቋe8 36.ቋe2 ፱xd4 37.ᡚf4 ፱xa4 38.ᡚxh5 ዿc3 39.ᡚg7+ ቋf8 40.ᡚe6+ ቋe8 41.ቋ e3

So I remain one pawn ahead, and with Black's king trapped on the back rank and each of my pieces placed more actively than their counterparts, I was looking for the win. I saw ideas of playing g4–g5 but it all seemed too risky with the e4 pawn...

41... **ģe5 42.** 罩g7

So I played to get rid of it! Objectively this is not the best plan, but it's the most natural. Black can still put up a lot of resistance though.

43...\$c1+ 44. \$\dot{e}\$e2 \$\dot{e}\$d7 45. \$\dot{e}\$d1 \$\dot{e}\$b2 46. \$\dot{e}\$c2

The bishop is running out of squares!

46...\$e5 47.**\$b3** e3

A neat move, but one that I had calculated. I was happy to trade the e pawn for my f pawn, in order to make things simpler. It also frees my king which turns into a very active piece.

48.罩g7+

48... 空c8 49.fxe3 罩e4 50.g4 罩xe3+ 51.空a4 罩e1 52.空a5 罩b1

By advancing my king I have forced the black rook into a passive position where it's needed to stop my invasion via b6.

53. \$\psi a6 \beta b4 54. \beta g8+ \psi d7 55. \beta d8+ \psi e7 56. \beta d3!

The point of my play. The g4 pawn is now taboo because it allows my king entry via the b—file, and with the c6 pawn dropping Black's position starts to crumble.

Neither of us knew it, but Black actually has a forced draw here. It seems I got carried away with activating my king!

60.\a3



60...\$e5

60...∲c8=

61. Ed3+ 中e7 62. 中a6 Eb8 63. Ee3

So I calmly retraced my steps and tried a different idea. \(\mathbb{Z}\)e3 threatens g5 and the pawns start to roll, so Black needs to move his Bishop.

63...\$b2 64.21f4+

64. 量h3 置b4 65. 量h7+ 党e8 66. 量c7! I had forgotten that the reason this plan didn't work before was because the Bishop was on e5. After 63... 逸b2 this idea wins for White.

64...\$\d7 65.\dec{\pma}e6 \dec{\pma}e5 66.\delta\dec{\pma}g6 \dec{\pma}c7 67.\dec{\pma}xf6 \dec{\pma}b5 68.\dec{\pma}f7 + \drawd8

I was pleased with my calculation here. 68. ... 堂c8 to threaten mate on a5 is not possible which means Black has no threats. I should realize the position was fixed and just advance my pawns. Instead, I let my only way of stopping the mate out of my sight, and played a terrible blunder! 68... 堂c8 69. ②e7+ 堂d7 70. ②xc6+ 堂xc6 71. 墨xc7+ 堂xc7 72. 黛xb5+—

69. 公f8?? 空c8 70. 罩xc7+

Forced, otherwise checkmate comes on a5.

After this move my opponent confidently offered me a draw, feeling as though he'd survived the storm. I was certainly unimpressed with myself after such a blunder, but I wasn't giving up hope. I calculated \mathbb{Z}b1 to a draw, but \dots\dots d8 I had not considered. I guess there was a reason why...

72.f6! 堂e8 73.包e6 堂f7 74.包d8+ 堂g6 75.f7 堂g7 76.g6 罩xc5

And Black is lost! ②e6+ is unstoppable.

1-0

Although the game was a bit shaky, and with one big mistake, I'm pleased with how I converted the endgame. With this win I moved into shared 2nd place

in the tournament with 4.5/5 and also emerged victorious in what was a really tense match.

Shortly thereafter both Canadians travelled to Panama City to participate in the 2nd Panama Open. This tournament was a smaller one (80 players overall), yet the field was quite strong featuring 8 GMs and 12 IMs. GM-elect Hansen ranked 6th on the starting list, and this time he decided to take the bull by the proverbial horns right off the start.



The invincible Canadian IM Eric Hansen; only one draw slipped his pockets!

Taking advantage of the rating favorites' slip-ups, Eric rose to the top board by the fourth round and never relinquished the lead until the end of the tournament. His most impressive win came in round 6.

Hansen, Eric (2539) - Marin, Mihail (2547) [C16] 2nd Panama Chess Open (6), 30.11.2012

I must admit that I have decided to annotate this game well before looking through the others. GM Mihail Marin is a popular chess author and theoretician, and it was very interesting for me to see how Eric would fare against him. The game surpassed my expectations as Eric managed not only to win convincingly but also to make an impression that the whole encounter was really a cat and mouse play.

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.2c3 gb4 4.e5 b6

Black indicates his desire to trade off the light–squared bishops through a6. Given that this line has barely occurred in GM Marin's practice, I'd guess that he is testing it for his new book to be published soon.

5.a3 &f8 6.&b5+

The purpose of this check is to keep the good light–squared bishop on the board. White's play in an earlier game Negi–Marin, 2012, was unconvincing: 6. \$\Delta\$ f3 \$\Delta\$ e7 7.h4 h6 8.b4 c5 9. \$\Delta\$ d3 \$\Delta\$ ec6 10.b5?! \$\Delta\$ xd4

11. ②xd4 cxd4 12. ②e2 a6 13. ②b2 axb5 14. ②xb5+ ③d7 15. ②xd4 ③c5 and Black was doing well.

6...c6

The idea of the check is revealed after a natural 6...\(\daggeq\dagged7\) White retreats the bishop 7.\(\dagge\dagged3\) avoiding the trade.

7.\$a4 \$d7 8.\$ce2 c5 9.\$b3 c4

This move looks tempting but White is not discouraged by temporary inconveniences. 9...exd4!? is a legitimate alternative.

10.\(\mathbb{L}\)a2 b5 11.c3 a5 12.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)c6 13.0-0 \(\Delta\)ge7 14.\(\mathbb{L}\)b1

It's time to summarize the outcome of the opening battle. White provoked Black to seize a lot of space on the queenside but at a cost. Unlike most lines in the French, White's center is secured. Moreover, his light–squared bishop is comfortably placed on its best diagonal b1-h7.

14...**₺c8**

The knight is going to a4 but such a maneuver is slow.

15.₺g3



15...g6?!

The weakening of the dark squares turns out to be too serious. 15...\$e7 appears to be necessary although it is understandable that Black didn't like 16.\$\infty\$h5 After 16...g6 White can sacrifice a pawn 17.\$\infty\$f6+\$\paralle*xf6 18.exf6 \$\frac{\text{\mathbb{W}}}{\text{xf6}}\$ obtaining good long—term compensation. However, Black's defensive resources are not to be underestimated.

16.包g5 包b6

16... \mathscr{\mathscr{W}}e7 is more circumspect.

17.h4

Since White has a pleasant advantage, this is a good practical decision. Nevertheless, White has an interesting tactical resource at his disposal after 17. \$\mathbb{\text{\mathbb{H}}} f3\$ \$\mathbb{\text{\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}} e7\$ exploiting the weakness of the dark squares as well as Black's underdevelopment: 18. \$\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}} ae4!\$ Black is obliged to accept the sacrifice 18...dxe4 19. \$\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} xe4\$ but then he has nothing better than 19...0-0-0 20. \$\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}} e8\$ 21. \$\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} f6}\$ \$\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} e7\$ 22. \$\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} e4\$ Black's disorganized pieces cannot adequately defend against various threats. Granted, such a line appears to be unnecessarily committing for White.

17...≌e7 18.h5

Again, White has a nice tactical shot here: 18. 25e4 when Black has to cover the g5-square immediately

ignoring everything else 18...h6 (18...dxe4? loses a lot of material to 19.皇g5 f6 20.皇xf6 營f7 21.皇xh8) 19.②d6+ 查d8 20.h5 g5 21.f4 Black's position is on a verge of collapsing.

18...0-0-0 19.心h3

White threatens to win an exchange.

19...**₩e8**

The only reasonable defence.

20.₩f3 h6

Black finally covers the g5-square.

21.hxg6

White anticipates the following forced sequence that will allow him to improve his position on the kingside.

21...fxg6 22.營f6 置g8 23.包f4 g5 24.包fh5 &e7 25.營f3

White maintains the tension, which is a good practical decision. Grabbing a pawn 25. #xh6 isn't bad but after 25... #k 26. #g6 #xg6 27. \$\documenx\$ xg6 #dg8 Black manages to trade off the queens and to relieve the pressure.

25...\[™]f8

Black intends to activate his light–squared bishop through e8 but this idea never materializes. Instead, 25... \$\mathbb{E}\$f8 is better preparing for White's f2-f4.

26. 學g4 空b7 27. 桌d2

This is an interesting moment in the game.



27...**②a**4

Black seeks counterplay disregarding the risk entailed. 27...a4 appears to be more logical. Black freezes the play on the queenside thus securing his king. However, Black would be left with no active possibilities of his own. White would then prepare the only pawn break (f2–f4) available to either side, e.g., 28. 22 as 29. 22 as 30. Eacl Ec8 31. 263 etc.

28.**鼻h**7

A typical maneuver forcing the black rook to a slightly worse square.

28... Zh8 29. 桌c2 勺xb2

Clearly, an extremely risky move indicating that Black was too tired of defending passively and wanted to provoke a tactical crisis before the time control.

30.罩fb1 公d3

30... এxa3 can be met by 31. এc1 公d3 32. 鱼xd3 鱼xc1 33. 鱼xc4 dxc4 34. 墨xc1 and Black's position has too

many holes.

31.\(\mathbb{L}\)xd3 cxd3 32.\(\mathbb{L}\)xb5+ \(\mathbb{L}\)a7 33.c4!

An excellent breakthrough refuting Black's play.

33...dxc4 34.\@e4

This natural move gives Black a break and a chance to organize the defence. Instead, 34. 2e3 turns out to be crushing, e.g., 34... \$\dagge a8 35.\$\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\ab1 \$\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\b8 36.d5 \$\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\xb5\$ 37. \subseteq xb5 and Black has to give up a piece without improving his king's situation.

34...罩b8

Black finds the toughest defence. It is imperative to prevent the white rooks from doubling on the b-file.

35.a4!



Now the rook trade is not an option for Black.

35...**包b4**

An interesting try is 35... \(\mathbb{U}\)c8 White should open up more lines with 36.d5 exd5 37. \(\mathbb{9}\)xd5 when his attack appears to be very strong. However, after 37...\$e6 \$\dot\alpha 8 42.\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xc8+\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}xc8}\$ Black manages to get the queens off the board and has serious counterplay in view of his passed pawns, despite material deficit.

A very strong exchange sacrifice keeping the black king under pressure.

37...&c6

Accepting the sacrifice 37...\$\dong xc5 38.dxc5+ \dong a7 is the most stubborn defence. White is in a great shape but he still has got work to do after 39.\displaxc4 \displac6

38.a5+ **\$c7**

38... ±a7 is the only practical chance. After 39. ∃xc6 △xc6 40. ₩xc6 ₩c8! Black's passed pawns require careful handling from White.

White dispels Black's hopes of establishing a blockade on the light squares.

40...\$\xc6 41.d5

This breakthrough nails the win.

41...exd5 42.豐xd5+ 含c7 43.罩c1 豐e8 44.勾g7





The winners

Having taken a break in round 7, Eric then achieved a convincing victory against another strong GM, confidently suppressing all opponent's attempts to muddy the waters.

Hansen, Eric (2539) - Bacallao Alonso, Yusnel (2580) [B51]

2nd Panama Chess Open (8), 01.12.2012

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.臭b5+

The course of the game suggests that White was OK with a draw, in principle, while Black was playing for a win and felt obliged to complicate matters at any cost.

3...**包**d7

The first indicator of Black's aggressive intentions. 3...\$d7 is more popular but at the same time less suitable for a player with the winning ambitions.

4.c3 **\(\Delta\) gf6 5.\(\Delta\) e2 a6 6.\(\Delta\) a4 b5 7.\(\Delta\) c2 e5 8.d4 \(\Delta\) e7 9.0-0**

After a sequence of fairly natural moves the game has transformed into a typical Ruy Lopez structure that Eric knows well.

10.d5



White releases the central tension at once, which appears to be Eric's favorite approach in Ruy Lopez.

10...与h5

I am inclined to regard this move it as the origin of Black's downfall, not because the move itself is bad but rather because it is associated with a dubious plan. Instead, Black should continue developing, e.g., If the queen moves, the knight jump to e6 will be lethal. 10... 4b6 11.h3 \d2d d7 with a normal position.

11.a4 b4 12.a5

A useful move causing Black some discomfort on the queenside. Now it is not so easy for him to complete development. After a neutral continuation, such as 12.\(\delta\)e3 Black would play 12...a5 himself substantially improving his position on the queenside.

12...g6

Black continues with his plan that is typical for King's Indian structures. As we will see, however, it doesn't work well here because the white bishop is excellently placed on c2 rather than e2.An alternative is 12.... f4 13. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ xf4 exf4 intending to take control of the dark squares. Play may continue 14. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bd2 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ f6 15. \$\frac{11}{2}\$ d3 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ e5 16. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ xe5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ xe5 17.cxb4 cxb4 18. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ c4 Black's bishop pair does not compensate for his pawn weaknesses. White has an excellent knight on c4 and his position is to be preferred, overall.

13.臭h6 **包**g7

Black is determined to carry out f7–f5 regardless of the risk.

14.**②bd2**

White develops smoothly and effortlessly, contrary to Black's convulsions.

14...f5 15.exf5 gxf5 16.位c4

Black must now bring his queenside pieces into play but it is actually not so easy to do.

16...罩b8

.The problem with a strategically desirable 16...总f6 is that White can respond simply with 17.心b6 罩b8 18.cxb4 cxb4 19.心xc8 營xc8 20.逾b3 Black is on a verge of losing as the light squares in his camp are desperately weak.

17.\ad1

White has found good squares for all his minor pieces, and the time has come for him to improve the positions of his rooks. This looks very natural and is directed against Black's intended regrouping.

17...**罩f**6

Black understands the necessity of covering the sensitive squares in his camp (d6 and e5) and tries an alternative regrouping. The point is that 17...②f6? is still bad because of 18.②fxe5! dxe5 19.坐xe5 (attacking the rook on b8) 19... 🖺 b7 20.d6 and White wins his piece back with an overwhelming position. In general, Black has to be on a lookout for this tactical operation at all times. Even if White doesn't win material as a result, the opening—up of the position will benefit him immensely.

White makes use of the fact that the h4–square is available at the moment and correctly targets the weakest spot in the enemy's position, the f5–pawn. 19. 25 looks tempting. However, Black can cover his vulnerable light squares on the kingside by 19... 58 and then it's unclear for White how to proceed.



19...**包f8?**

In this particular position the planned regrouping turns out to have a serious drawback. An immediate 19...e4 is necessary. The point is that now 20.\(\mathbb{\text{\mathbb{m}}}\)h5 lacks punch. Black can defend the pawn with 20...\(\mathbb{\text{\mathbb{m}}}\)f8 not fearing 21.\(\mathbb{\text{\mathbb{m}}}\)e3? because 21...\(\mathbb{\mathbb{m}}\)e5 would be very strong. (Instead, White should play 20.g3 securing the h4-knight, then organize a quick f2-f3.)

20.營h5!

White ruthlessly gangs up on the f5-pawn, and suddenly Black has no adequate response. This is a typical idea in the King's Indian structures, and White was able to execute his plan very well.

20...இg6

Black decides to sacrifice the pawn right away for some pieces activity but doesn't get any tangible compensation. After 20...e4 White increases the pressure by 21. 2e3 The only way to defend the f5-pawn is 21... d7 but then White can undermine Black's pawn chain by 22.f3! Black's prospects in the ensuing complications are very poor.; 20...f4 maintains material equality but looks like a positional surrender. After 21. 66 h6 22. 6f5+ 2xf5 23. xf5 White is in complete control.

21.②xf5+ \$\dot\no \no 8 22.②\no 4!

Precisely played. Black's counterplay is nipped in the bud.

22...包f8

Here White has a wide choice of good continuations. He decides to go back to the idea of breaking through the center in a spectacular fashion.

23.包f3 臭d7



This allows the following elegant finish but Black doesn't have anything better.

24. ②fxe5! &e8 25. ₩e2 dxe5 26.d6 bxc3

Relatively best is 26...\(\hat{2}\)xd6 but after 27.\(\Delta\)xd6 Black's position is hopeless as 27...\(\Bar{2}\)xd6 loses to 28.\(\Bar{2}\)xe5+\(\Bar{2}\)f6 29.\(\Bar{2}\)xd6

1-0

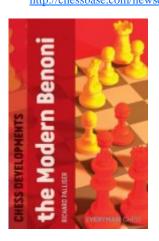
With a win in the last round Eric finished the tournament with a remarkable 8.5/9 score and a staggering FIDE rating performance of 2898. Hurricane "Hansen" swept over Panama City with devastating consequences to his competitors! The closest of those, GM Cordova and IM Prasca Sosa, managed just 7/9.

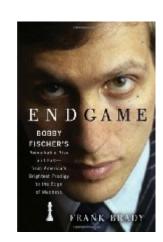


The President of the Panamanian Chess Federation hands the first prize to its rightful owner: IM Eric Hansen from Canada scored 8.5/9 and a 2900 performance!

Despite two losses, IM-elect Hambleton scored a respectable 6/9 and added a couple of GM scalps to his collection, including a win against the rating favorite of the tournament Quesada Perez. Such a result was sufficient for yet another (now redundant) IM norm solidifying Aman's grip on the IM title. The CCN will continue, where possible, to follow the progress of our young starts.

Pictures from Panama are credited to http://chessbase.com/newsdetail.asp?newsid=8701





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Canadians Abroad

It is hardly surprising that the very first edition of the new column will feature the very players who are the protagonists of the articles you have just read (in fact, this article could easily be a part of the column). Success breeds success, and our heroes kept on travelling in search of new conquests. This time their quest brought them to Europe where Eric Hansen and Aman Hambleton participated in a couple of tournaments.

For Aman, it started in Erfurt (Germany) where he participated in **Erfurt Schachfestival** - a typical European Christmas tournament featuring several 2500+ GMs and a number of IMs. In those tournament a strong start is a key to success, and Aman was unfortunate to draw his very first game against a 2025 opponent. He could have been jetlagged (as he had to play literally within 24 hours of his arrival at a new Continent) or under-motivated—but whatever it was, he had to play down for the rest of the tournament. Aman recovered well by beating three lower-rated opponents in a row - yet even that provided him with but a 2390 challenge in the 5th round. I presume, his loss to IM Seger Ruidiger was most unpleasant but Aman fought back once more and finished strongly with 2,5/3.



Photo credit http://amanhambleton.com/erfurt-germany-schachfestival-photo-gallery/img 1871/

His overall 6/8 result was enough to share the 1-9 places and almost keep his rating intact (-0.8 points). If I were Aman, I would probably recall Erfurt with mixed emotions - on the one hand, he hadn't met any strong opponents; on the other hand, he managed to place himself among the winners and obtain a prize to account

for it.

Erfurt's experience must have helped Aman when he participated in the **9 Open International de**

Vandoeuvre. This time he managed a 2/2 confident start and was rewarded by a score of much stronger opponents. Aman was playing with confidence as he held against GMs Sanikidze and David and beat another GM, Malakhatko. Had he not lost against IM Collins from Ireland, his result would have been way better than sharing 5-12 with 6/9 - yet even that result allowed him to gain 10 rating points (which clearly indicates the strength of the opposition).

Schachfestival Basel in Switzerland - and he was uncharacteristically struggling. For the first time in quite a while he didn't manage to beat a single titled opponent—and even lost to a FM with White.

Amazingly, he still was within a shot of sharing first while entering the final round but the game against a strong GM Istratescu went wrong from the very beginning. Eric chose one of his secondary openings, remained passive for most of the game and never managed to release himself from the opponent's confident, vise-like grip

Istratescu, A (2654) - Hansen, Eric (2568) [B00]

Hilton Master Open 2013 Basel SUI (7.4), 05.01.2013

1.e4 d6 2.d4 © f6 3.f3 e5 4.©e2 © bd7 5.c4 &e7 6.©bc3 0-0 7.&e3 c6 8.d5 © e8 9.∰d2 g6 10.0-0-0 c5 11.©b1 f5 12.exf5 gxf5 13.f4 a6 14.h3 © g7 15.g3 ይb8 16.©c1 © h8 17.&e2 ∰e8 18.g4 & h4 19.ይdf1 e4



20.g5! ፰f7 21.ᡚd1 b5 22.ዿf2 ዿxf2 23.፰xf2 ᡚb6 24.ᡚe3 bxc4 25.ዿxc4 a4 26.c3 b4 27.፰c2 a5 28.h4 ᡚa4 29.xb4 axb4 30.h5 ᡚb6 31.g6 ፰f6 32.h6 ᡚe8 33.g7+ ጵg8 34.ᡚb3 ᡚxc4 35.ᡚxc4 ፰g6 36.ᡚba5 ዿa6 37.፰cc1 ᡚc7 38.ᡚe3 ፰e8 39.ᡚc6 ዿb7 40.ᡚxb4 ᡚb5 41.ᡚbc2 ᡚd4 42.፰cd1

1-0

As a result, Istratescu proceeded to share the 1-4 places, while Eric remained around place 15 which was pretty close to his starting ranking.

Both Eric's result and placement in the traditional Groningen Festival were much more impressive: he scored a very respectable 6,5/9 which allowed him to share 4-6 places. Yet, the initial problem remained the same: a weak start. After 5 rounds Eric allowed 4 draws

to lower-rated opponents, and it took a very strong second half to climb almost all the way up and feature among the prize-winners.



Photo credit: http://www.schaakstadgroningen.nl/

Another Canadian participant in Groningen, Leon Piasetski, scored but 4/9 but his tournament path was the exact opposite of Eric's. Leon lost 4 games in a row towards the business end of the competition but not before he managed an extremely impressive win against a GM

Piasetski, Leon - Brunello, Sabino [B38]

Groningen, 24.12.2012

This game was played on Christmas eve which happens to be my birthday. Normally players don't play well on such occasions but I managed to give myself a nice birthday gift!

1.ହାର ହାର 2.c4 g6 3.ହାର ଥିଲ୍ଲ 7 4.e4 c5

I was a bit surprised when my opponent chose this move. At this point I expected a regular King's Indian with typical attacking chances for both sides. Perhaps this would have been a wiser choice when facing a weaker opponent, although I've had success on the White side in recent years.

5.d4 cxd4 6.♠xd4 d6 7.f3 ♠c6 8.♣e3 0-0 9.∰d2 ♣d7 10.♣e2 ≣c8 11.0-0 ♠e5 12.b3 ♠e8 13.≌ad1

After the game my opponent told me that 13. f4 was best since 13.f4 2g4? 14.2xg4 2xg4 15.f5 and the Black bishop is in trouble. So 13. ... 2c6 is forced when Black has wasted time with 2e5-c6. I wanted to develop all my pieces and reasoned that f5 would weaken Black's position in the center, especially the e6 square.

13...f5 14.exf5 gxf5 15.包d5

Perhaps best now is 15.f4 ②c6 16.罩f3 罩f6 17.罩h3 but I wasn't sure about 15. ... ②g4.

15...**2** g6

This stops ②f4−h5 ...

16.\(\mathbb{g}\)g5

This looks attractive but I later saw Houdini recommended 16. 44

16... ②c7 17. ②f4 ②xf4 18. 豐xf4 罩f7



19.&h4!

19...增f8 20.增d2 f4 21.罩fe1

21.\\dot\\a5!?

21... ge5 22. gf1 Wh6 23. gf2 Wh5

Suddenly, Black is threatening an attack beginning with Ξ f6-h6. While looking for a solution I noticed the tactic which occurred in the game. Yet White has an even stronger answer in $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$}$ a5, so Black should probably have played 23. ... b6.

24. 公c2 罩f6?



My opponent wanted to play 24...②e6 but saw that 25.營d5! b6 26.鼍xe5 dxe5 27.鼍e1 or (27.營xd7 鼍d8 28.營xd8+ 公xd8 29.鼍xd8+ 鼍f8 30.鼍d3) 27...鼍d8 28.鼍xe5 營g6 29.ဩe1 was better for White. However, the game would have remained tense and unpredictable after; 24...b6 25.⑤b4 營g5 As played White has an easy time since Black cannot organize an attack and has weaknesses to defend on the queenside.

25. Exe5! 營xe5 26. 单d4

More enterprising was 26.\mathbb{Z}e1 \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}g5 27.\mathbb{Z}xe7

The alternative 29.c5 \&e8 seemed less clear.

29...b6 30.⊈h1 Ձe8

I was pleased to see this move instead of a5 since I could now clarify the position by creating a central pawn weakness on d6.

31.罩e4

However, more accurate was 31. 公d3

31...e5

Now the d6 pawn is a target.

32.罩e1 桌f7 33.罩d1 a5 34.勾d3



34...Øe6

This knight manoeuvre looks attractive but Black also had an appealing alternative in 34...d5 when the critical reply is 35. Ξ e1 Ξ e8 36.c5! bxc5 37. Ξ xe5 Δ a6 38. Δ f2 (38. Δ xc5 Δ xc5 Δ xc5 39. Ξ xc5 e4=) 38... Δ b4 39. Ξ xc5 Ξ e7 40. Ξ xe7 Ξ xe7 41.a4 with a little edge for White.

35.2f2 2d4 36.2e4 We6 37.2c3 Wh6 38.2d3

Black has managed to improve the position of his knight and even threatened \$\oderline{2}\$f5-e3. On the other hand, White stands better because he has no pawn weaknesses and can challenge the knight on d4.

38... фf8 39. Фe2 Фe6?



Black must exchange knights to stay in the game ...

40.ዿf5! ፰d8 41.ዿxe6 ພxe6 42.ᡚc3 ພc8 43.ພf2 ພc5 44.ພh4

Now White has a huge advantage based on the weak kingside. Also, the bishop cannot prevent the knight joining in on the attack.

44... 罩d7 45. 豐xh7 豐f2

Here I missed the first of several easier wins with 46. ②e4

46. 2 d5!

46...\@xa2 47.\@h6+ \perpreservedeep 48.\@f6+

48.**②**xd6!

48... 空f8 49.h3 營xb3 50. Exd6

50... **Exd6** 51. **Exd6** + **空**g8 52. **2**f6+?

52.\dd\d8+\d\g7 53.\dd\g5+\d\frac{d}{2}f8 54.\dd\deltah6+\dd\deltae8 55.\dd\d6+

52... **空**g7 53. **些**xe5 **些**xc4?

54. ②d7+ 含h7 55. 豐g5

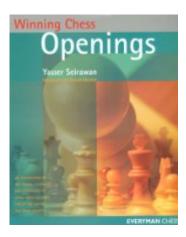
Now there is no reasonable way to defend against the mate threat since

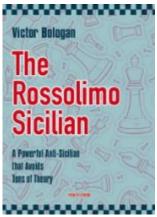
55.... **. 皇**g6 56. **包**f8+

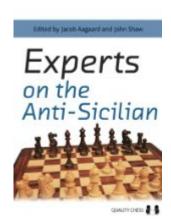
would be too easy.

1-0

The game was annotated by the winner







http://astore.amazon.ca/





While pawn endgames are most basic, they are probably not the most wide-spread as this distinction should go to rook endings. Since there are many more physical moves possible with rooks on, knowledge of principles becomes even more important as calculation inevitable proves to be more complicated and less precise. Here is another exercise I offered to my Youth Team charges.



While Black can easily win if he manages to dispose of the white pawn (because White's king is too far to interfere with Black's pawn movement), a victory will be out of question if the king in question will be able to support the a-pawn, while the white rook i allowed to switch its attention to stopping the g-pawn from promotion. That's why it is vital to attack the target at once

1...Ef5! 2.Ea8

Unfortunately for White 2.堂b3 g3 3.堂b4 g2 4.鼍g6 鼍f4+ 5.堂b5 鼍g4-+ loses as a result of Black applying the main resource of this type of endgames — bridge—building

2...g3 3.a6 罩f6!

Sticking to the established pattern of a side attack keeps Black in control but one move astray, and all would have gone wrong 3... 還a5? 4.a7 g2 5. 還f8+ 堂e2 6. 還e8+ 堂f2 7. 還f8+ 堂g1 8. 還f7= and Black's rook is too busy dealing with the pawn to build any bridges

4.a7 \frac{\mathbb{g}}{4}f7

0 - 1



While principles are guiding stars in most positions, exceptions are useful as well. This position is completely counter—intuitive. Normally, Black would easily draw by preventing the king to step in front of the pawn but in this case the h–pawn would see White through. On the other hand, an immediate check would often lose against but one pawn, let alone three – yet, in this position that's the only way to save the game

1...罩g2+ 2.垫f6 a1營+

that's the trick! The rook wouldn't do much from "g2"...

3.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a2!=

...but it doesn't need to, either. Unique as it is, this exercise teaches one important aspect of endgames: stalemate is _always_ something to be kept in mind



This position is rather deceptive because one can solve it on calculation alone, without the least understanding of the principles. \$\mathbb{Z}\$h4 is a mighty threat, and Black absolutely must deal with the \$\drac{1}{2}\$ on "g5". So, the first move

1...¤e8!

is almost a no-brainer

2. 異xd6 罩e5+ 3. 空f4

that's Black's first strike of luck 3. \$\div h6?? \$\div h5#\$

3... \med 4.\mathbb{\mathbb{E}}d7+

4.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe6?? Black's second strike of luck 4...\(\doc{\phi}\)xe6 5.\(\doc{\phi}\)g5 \(\doc{\phi}\)f7-+ and the farthermost pawn brings Black to the top

4...**⊈**xf6

1/2

While it might seem that calculation is all it takes to save Black, his course of action is, in fact, most instructive as well as efficient. For a simple reason that to deal with the king on the "g5", the rook had to come out of its reclusion on "d8" and plunge into a middle of things. In other words, it had to become **active**. And ACTIVITY is by far the most important and universal principle of the endgame.

The following is a pretty typical illustration of this principle as Black's material advantage simple pales before the combined activity of White's remaining—even though hardly numerous! - pieces.



White's pawns are more advanced, and the king supports them better than the black counterpart. Those are the active pieces that should be looked to. Surprisingly but logically at the same time, the 🖒 is less important

1. 2 d2 2 xd2 2.a5

This move becomes possible because of the \(\Delta \)'s current passive position – in respect to main battlefield which are the passing pawns, that is

2...bxa5

2... \triangle c4?? is too late as the pawn slips through 3.a6 \triangle d6 4. \triangle xb6 \triangle c8+ 5. \triangle c7+-

3.b6 ②c4 4.b7 ②e5 5.\$b8!

That's where it becomes tricky because Black's material advantage is quite enormous 5.堂b6? ②d7+ 6.堂c6 ②b8+ 7.堂c7 ②a6+ 8.堂b6 ②b8 9.堂c7 a4 10.堂xb8 a3 11.堂c8 a2-+

5...②c6+ 6.₾c7

yet a piece (in this case, a pawn) at its peak activity turns out to be able to handle it

6...Øb4 7.Фb6

an amazing domination

7... **公**d5+ 8. **空**xa5 **②**e7 9. **空**b5

1-0

Once again, there are exceptions



it's hard to say where the 🖄 should go

1...•2de1

trying to engage the g-pawn but it seems that it can easily slip away

2.g3 **包f3 3.**垫e4

White's activity is at its peak, and it seems like nothing can save Black

3...**₺h2**=

...apart from this amazing move! There is hardly ANY more passive position than that — and yet the 🖄 is perfect to protect the all—important pawn. If the $\stackrel{.}{\underline{}}$ comes to "g2", it takes but one move to jump to safety on "f3". If the $\stackrel{.}{\underline{}}$ comes to "g1" the same move launches a counterattack leaving no time to take the exposed pawn.

Exceptions are difficult to account for within a strict system of rules—yet it's important to be aware of them as they are the very additional resources one might count upon to save an otherwise hopeless position.

Besides, they are beautiful—and thus are able to provide for one's aesthetic pleasure.

The following home-tasks are not really that because the positions are two famous for anyone not to know them.

Yet I suggest that you take an additional look at them and try to figure out, which principles were applied to achieve a desirable result



White to move



White to move



White to move



Across



Canada

MCGILL WINS THE CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

Championship section

#	Team	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Tot	Tbk1	Tbk2	Tbk3	Prize
1	MCGILL 1	5	7	3	2	6	4½	14,5	100	13	Trophy
2	OTTAW A	3	4	7	1	8	4	14,5	100	11,5	Cup
3	WATER LOO1	2	8	-1	4	7	3½	14	100	12	Cup
4	TORON TO2	8	-2	6	-3	5	2½	8,5	100	12	
5	WATER LOO2	-1	-6	8	7	4	2½	8,5	100	10	
6	MCMAS TER1	-7	5	-4	8	-1	2	8	100	10,5	
7	TORON TO1	6	-1	-2	-5	-3	1	9,5	100	16,5	
8	CARLET ON1	-4	-3	-5	-6	-2	0	2,5	100	14,5	

Reserve section (<1800)

#	Team	R1	R2	<i>R3</i>	R4	<i>R5</i>	Tot	Tbk1	Tbk2	Tbk3	Prize
1	CONCOR DIA	8	7	3	4	2	4½	15	100	12,5	Trophy
2	MCMAS TER2	4	-3	5	6	1	3½	12	99	15,5	Cup
3	MARIAN OPOLIS	9	2	-1	5	8	3½	11,5	100	13	Cup
4	MCGILL 3	-2	bye	8	-1	9	3	14	100	10	
5	WATERL OO3	6	9	-2	3	7	3	13	100	11	
6	MCGILL 2	5	-8	7	-2	bye	21/2	12	100	9,5	
7	CARLET ON2	bye	-1	-6	9	-5	2	9	100	10	
8	QUEENS	-1	6	-4	bye	-3	2	7,5	100	12,5	
9	TORONT O3	-3	-5	bye	-7	-4	1	6	100	10,5	

Tbk1 Game points Tbk2 Head-to-head Tbk3 Solkoff

Bernard Ouimet (tournament arbiter)

This year the province of Quebec was the host of this team tournament, which is open to all universities and post-secondary institutions. Teams are composed of four players, plus one or two reserves. Students and personnel members are eligible to participate.

The McGill chess club was in charge of the organisation and presented more than just one team, imitated in this respect by Waterloo, Toronto and McMaster.

McGill's number one team won the Championship section ahead of Ottawa and Waterloo universities.

In the Reserve section the podium was occupied by Concordia, McMaster and Marianopolis in that order.

Each member of the winning team received a commemorative medal. In addition, gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded to the best individual performances by board:

Championship section

- #1 Karoly Szalay (Waterloo), Minhea Voloaca (Ottawa), Michael Kleinman (McGill).
- #2 Raven Sturt (McGill), Lloyd Mai (Ottawa), Jerry Xiong (Waterloo).
- #3 Jason Riordon (Ottawa), Keith MacKinnon (McGill), Kevin Chung (Waterloo).
- #4 Avinaash Sundar (Waterloo), Alex Ferreira (Toronto), Kenny Ah-Lan (McGill).

Reserve section

- #1 Oscar Sprumont (Marianopolis), Ren Lionel Marcaida (Concordia), Eric Cheung (Waterloo)
- #2 Chinedu Okoli (McMaster), Sina Bathaie (Concordia), Frédéric Reynaud (McGill)
- #3 Robert Hayes (McMaster), David Rashidi (Concordia),Shao Hang He (McGill)
- #4 Kaan Baser Celal (McGill), David Zhou (McGill), Victor Ndambakuwa (Concordia)



Concordia

(David Rashidi, Victor Ndambakuwa, Sina Bathaie, Ren Lionel Marcaida)

Felix Dumont (Organizer)

2013 CUCC: A Great Success

It is pretty rare that an organizer, after a tournament, is fully satisfied by his performance. It seems to be in the nature of volunteers and organizers to be very selfcritical, at the same level as many chess players. However, the numerous volunteers from McGill made a great job and, at the end, few things could have gone better, even though there are always some small incidents. The formula of the tournament made us think a lot; there wasn't any prize! Still, players seemed very happy with medals and trophies, and they all left with good memories of the tournament. The reason might be that prizes aren't that important after all. By offering free snacks all the weekend, organizing activities downtown on Saturday night and ordering twenty-five pizzas on Sunday, the McGill Student's Chess Club, seemed to please players much more. These little touches seemed to become a good replacement for prizes, even in a national tournament, and the players will keep good memories of their weekend and the people they met.

Next year, the tournament should be organized in Ottawa, and we can say that many McGill chess players are already looking forward to it. For many years, the host university has won the championship. It's about time for McGill to break the trend and keep the title! We asked each player of the winning team to analyze their favourite game. You will see analysis from FM Michael Kleinman, Raven Sturt, Keith MacKinnon and Kenny Ah-Lan.



McGill A
(Ah-Lan, Kleinman, McKinnon, Sturt)

MacKinnon,Keith (2320) - Chung,Kevin (2286) [C03]

CUCC 2013 Montreal (3), 12.01.2013 [MacKinnon, Keith]

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.₺d2 h6

A rare move but one I had been expecting

4. Øgf3 Øf6 5. åd3 c5 6.exd5 ₩xd5 7. åc4 ₩h5

7... 🖺 c6 8.0-0 🖾 bd7 9. 🖾 e5 🖾 xe5 10.dxe5 🖾 d7 11. 🗒 e2± 1-0 Timman, J (2581) — Vallejo Pons, F (2702)/Budva 2009/CBM 130 (49)]

8.0-0 &d6 9.dxc5

9.\(\mathbb{L}\)e2 with the intention of playing \(\mathbb{L}\)c4 is interesting

9...ዿxc5 10.ᡚb3 0-0 11.ᡚxc5 ພxc5 12.ພe2 ᡚc6 13.ዿe3 ພh5 14.ዿf4

14. ②d4 ≝xe2 15. ②xe2 This transition to the endgame would be favourable for me. I have a long—lasting edge due to the 3 on 2 on the queenside as well as my bishop pair.

14...b6 15.ᡚe5 ∰f5

Kevin decides he's better off keeping the queens on the board

It would have probably been better to play something like c3, 營e3, 置d3 and then double rooks on the d—file

21... Zac8 22. 臭b3 勾g6 23. 豐e3?



Because now, there is a problem. Luckily, my opponent missed his chance to take the initiative

23...②e5

24.閏d4 ②g6 25.c4 營f6 26.閏fd2 ②h4 27.奠e5 營e7 28.奠c2 罩xd4 29.罩xd4 ②f5 30.奠xf5 exf5 31.奠f4 營xe3+ 32.奠xe3 奠c6 33.閏d6 奠e8

At this point, my opponent offered me a draw. While I would usually accept, I decided to play on based on the team situation. I knew that I would need to win this game for our team to win the match.

34.b3 查f8 35.罩d5

35.罩f5

35...**⊈e**7?!

35...≜c6 36.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 and although black loses the pawn, the d–file should be sufficient compensation

The opposite—coloured bishops make the ending challenging, even up a pawn.

38...b5

probably hasty

39.cxb5 &xb5 40.\mathbb{Z}b4 a6 41.a4 &d3 42.\mathbb{Z}b7



42...罩g8?

Once the rook becomes passive, it's all over

50.\a20e4a5 doc4 51.\a20e2xh6

50... **全**c4 51. **全**c3?!

During the game, I was under the impression that it would be best to keep my b-pawn for as long as possible. Houdini seems to disagree and would have liked me to take on h6. I should point out that for the rest of the game, my opponent and I were playing on increment. 51. 2xh6 2xb4 52.h5 was an easier win

51... ģe8 52. ģd2 閏g6 53. 閏b8 ģb5 54. 閏d8 閏e6 55. 查f2 查b3 56. 閏d4 彙c4 57. 閏d8 查a4 58. 查g3 彙f1 59. 查f2 奠c4 60. 查g1 閏g6 61. 閏h8

I finally commit to taking the h6 pawn and giving up b4. The rest requires no commentary.

An important win for our team that put us in a position to win the championship the next day!

1-0

Kleinman, Michael - Szalay, Karoly [C78]

CUCC Montreal, 14.01.2013

[Kleinman,M]

1.e4

A few weeks before this game, I had made a painless draw against Karoly at the Canadian Junior as Black, but was looking for more as White!

1...e5 2.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)c6 3.\(\Delta\)b5 a6 4.\(\Delta\)a4 \(\Delta\)f6 5.0-0! b5 6.\(\Delta\)b3 \(\Delta\)c5 7.a4 \(\Delta\)b7 8.d3 d6

This could be called a sideline of the Ruy Lopez, although Black's piece development is very logical. 8...0-0 9.②c3 ②a5 10.axb5 ②xb3 11.cxb3 axb5 12.置xa8 ③xa8 13.③xe5 d5 14.④g5 dxe4 15.dxe4 營xd1 16.置xd1 b4 17.④xf6 gxf6 18.⑤d7 bxc3 19.bxc3 ⑤d6 20.⑤xf8 ⑤xf8 leads to an unbalanced endgame played in the World Championship match between Kasparov and Kramnik

9.0c3 b4 10.0d5 0a5 11.2g5

<mark>anadian Chess News</mark> February2013

An interesting attempt to punish Black for committing his bishop away from the e7 square. The resulting pawn structure is very bad for White, but in return I get complete domination of the light squares.

13...f5 is another possibility

14.exd5 營d7



15.包h4

This was probably a slight inaccuracy. Better was 15.d4 åa7 16.₩d3 a5 17.\alphaac1 \alphag8 18.g3 h5 19.\alphac6±

15...置g8

15...f5 16.\ddot\ddot\h5 f4 17.\ddot\df5 0-0-0 18.d4 exd4 19.\ddot\dfg4 with the point that $\mathbb{Z}hg8$ cannot be played due to $\mathbb{Z}e7+!$

16.₩f3

Here I believe Karoly overlooked that after 16... \mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{M}}}g4

16...0-0-0 17.\dongar{9}xf6 \dongar{9}g4

Another slight inaccuracy. g3 was more precise.

18.營f5+ 營xf5 19.公xf5 置g5 20.公e7+ 也d7 21.公c6

25.f4 is even prettier, with the idea 25...exf4 26.d4 traps 4.\(\mathbb{L}\)f4 the bishop! 26...fxg3 27.dxc5 h3+ 28.\pmg1 gxh2+ 29. \$\dot\nukartheta xh2 \begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}
\dot\nukartheta xh2 \begin{aligned}
\dot\nuka

25...dxe5 26.買xc5 f4



27.g4

I was really happy to find this move in the game, although the computer does not like it quite as much as myself. The critical line is 27... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xg4+ 28.\(\psi\)f3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)g1 29.\(\mathbb{I}\)fc1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc1 where my king's activity and extra pawn gives me very good winning chances

31.閏1c5+ dd4 32.閏a5!



Creating unstoppable mating threats

32....罩d8

32...e4+ 33. de2 exd3+ 34. def3 is another cute line, where mate will follow shortly

33. \$\dot\delta e 2 f3 + 34. \$\delta d2 \delta d1 + 35. \$\delta xd1 \delta xd3 36. \$\delta xe5\$

This win contributed to the 2.5-1.5 score against Waterloo, and was very satisfying to play.

Ah-Lan, Kenny (2093) - Palmer, Jordan (1976) [A52]

CUCC 2013, 13.01.2013

[,Kenny]

I present my game from the crucial round 4, where we faced Ottawa, who was trailing us by 0.5 points. A win would put them in the lead, but our victory would guarantee us the1st place in the tournament.

1.d4 包f6 2.c4 e5

The Budapest Gambit! I don't have much experience playing against this opening. Black sacrifices a pawn, hoping for some compensation.

3.dxe5 ②g4

3... ②e4 is another possibility.

The Rubinstein variation. I prefer this move to 4. 2f3, because my bishop gets locked in after: 4.4 \$\delta\$ \$\delta\$c5 5.e3 However, White can fianchetto the bishop on b2. 5... \(\tilde{Q} \) c6 6.\(\dag{e} \) e2 0-0 7.0-0 \(\dag{E} \) e8 8.\(\dag{Q} \) c3 \(\dag{Q} \) gxe5 9.\(\dag{Q} \) xe5 ②xe5 10.b3 a5 11. ♣b2 \square a6 This rook lift, which makes for an interesting game.

4...②c6

Also possible is: 4...g5 5.\dongg g3 \dongg g7 with interesting play.

5.0f3 &b4+ 6.0c3

The other main move gives back the e5-pawn in exchange for the bishop pair and a nice pawn structure. 6. 4bd2 \(\mathbb{\text{ \text{\pi}}}\) e7 7.e3 \(\mathbb{\text{\pi}}\) gxe5 8. \(\mathbb{\text{\pi}}\) xe5 \(\mathbb{\pi}\) xe5 9.a3 \(\mathbb{\pi}\) xd2+ players here

6... e7 7. e4 2xc3+ 8.bxc3

White is a pawn up, but the pawn structure is messed up with the doubled pawns on c3 and c4.

8...f6 9.exf6 \(\Delta \) xf6 10.\(\mathbb{M}\) d3 d6 11.g3

11.e3 0-0 12.\(\frac{1}{2}\)e2 b6 13.0-0 \(\frac{1}{2}\)b7 Placing the bishop on e2 is also playable, but now it is Black who has the bishop on the a8-h1 diagonal!

11...0-0 12.ዿg2 �e4 13.0-0 �c5 14.∰e3 �e6

I think this is probably the best move. However, it seems that White got a nice edge out of the opening. 14...曾f6 is also possible. 15.②d4 彙d7 16.②b5 罩ac8 17.豐d2 彙e6 18.彙d5 but I would not enjoy playing with Black here.; exchanging the queens would just be bad. 14...曾xe3? 15.彙xe3 Black has no compensation, and White has a strong bishop pair.; 14...彙e6? 15.②d4 and White will exchange his knight for the black bishop.

15. ②d4 单d7

I was looking at the following variations: 15...②xf4 16.gxf4 ③xe3 17.fxe3 ③xd4 (17... ②d7 18. ☐ab1 Preying on the b7 pawn again. ⑤b5 and c5 are threats which may come later.) 18.cxd4 Although White's pawn formation looks funny, it is actually fine; White is simply a pawn up. In addition, b7 is a weakness and is problematic for Black.; 15...⑤cxd4 16.cxd4 and now the pawn structure is improved.

16.&d5

The pin is tempting. 16. ♠xe6 is even stronger according to my engine. 16...♠xe6 17.\(\mathbb{Z}\) ab1 ♠a5 18.c5 dxc5 19.\(\mathbb{L}\) xb7 Black is a pawn down and his pawn structure is undermined. The future is bleak for Black here.

16... Zae8 17. 单g5

17.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ab1 is another possibility, again preying on Black's weaknesses.

17...**₩f**7



Here I was convinced that I could win material by playing f4 followed by f5, but there were a lot of tactics involved. In the end, after thinking for a very long time, I deemed it too risky and instead played a move I didn't look at very much. Doesn't that just happen too often?

18.\d2?

18.f4? Actually a bad move if Black plays precisely. 18... 公cxd4! (18... h6? Trapping the bishop does not quite work here. 19.f5! 公exd4 20. 兔xf7+ 鼍xf7 21.cxd4! and white is an exchange up!(21. 營d2 keeping the queen is inferior to the other move. But still possible 21... 公xe2+ 22. 查g2 hxg5 23. 鼍ae1 and the knight on e2 is trapped!)) 19.cxd4 c6 20.f5 Forced. (20. 兔e4? 公xg5 21.fxg5 兔f5 22. 鼍xf5 營xf5 wins the exchange.;

20. 奠g2? 包xg5) 20...cxd5 21.fxe6 營xe6 22.營xe6+ 奠xe6 23.還xf8+ 查xf8 and Black has reached equality, if not a slight advantage.

18...**∲h8?**

Black is eager to unpin the knight, but this is a mistake. I was relieved to see this move. 18... \(\tilde{\Delta} \cong xd4! \) 19.cxd4 c6 White cannot move the bishop back due to \(\tilde{\Delta} xg5, as \) the c4 and e2 pawns become undefended. For instance, 20.\(\tilde{\Delta} f3 \) (20.\(\tilde{\Delta} xe6 \) \(\tilde{\Delta} xe6 \) The c4 pawn is lost due to the threat of \(\tilde{\Delta} h3. \) 21.c5? \(dxc5 \) 22.dxc5 \(\tilde{\Delta} h3) \) 20...\(\tilde{\Delta} xg5 \) 21.\(\tilde{\Delta} xg5 \) \(\tilde{\Delta} h3 \) 22.\(\tilde{\Delta} fe1? \) \(\tilde{\Delta} xe2! \) and White is in big trouble!

19.\(\pm\)e3

Now White's position is solid again.

19...₩f6

Unpinning the knight.

20.\(\mathbb{Z}\) ab1 \(\overline{Q}\) c5 21.\(\overline{Q}\) b5 \(\dag{\mathbb{L}}\) h3 22.\(\mathbb{Z}\) fe1

22. \(\times \times \tau \tau \) could have been played. 22...\(\times \tau \times 23. \(\times \text{b5} \) \(\times \text{xf1 a6 25.} \(\times \text{d4 Material is equal, but White has the bishop pair and a strong hold of the center.} \)

22... 包e5?

Black goes for an all—out attack. Both players were under time pressure. 22...a6. This simple move was probably the best. White can't take the c7 pawn as the knight gets trapped.

23. 2xc7 \(\bar{Z}\)e7 24. 2b5 2g4 25. \(\bar{Z}\)d4

an important intermediate move.

25... **營**g6 26. **臭**f3?!

26.f3 was simply better.



26...இe4

The last try. Black can lash out with: 26... ②xh2 27. ②xh2 罩xf3 28.exf3 營h5 29. □xe7 ②g4+ 30. ②g1 ③xf3 but here there are too many resources that save White, such as 營h6! or the simple . □e8 followed by 營f4. 31. 營h6 營xh6 32. □e8#

27.\(\mathre{L}\)xe4 \(\mathre{L}\)xe4 \(\mathre{L}\)xe5 \(\mathre

Black lost on time. The position is completely hopeless. Here is a sample line:

29... 對xc4 30.fxg4 Black is just too low on material. Note that 對d5 cannot be played due to 彙xg7! Even If black's king was on g8, e3 or e4 would save White. 30... 中g8 31. 對c2 彙xg4 32. 對b3 White exchanges the queens and it's all over. In the end, our team drew

Ottawa 2–2. Congrats to their team for putting up a tough fight and winning 2nd place in the tournament!

1-0

Prysiazny, Michael (1985) - Sturt, Raven (2294) [B13] 14... ②xb5 15. 營xb4 營h3+ 16. 空g1 ②d6?! CUCC 2013 (1), 12.01.2013 [Sturt]

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 ②f6 5.②c3 ②c6 6.ᡚf3 &g4 7.cxd5 ᡚxd5 8.₩b3 &xf3 9.gxf3 e6

Heading for the notorious "endgame" line in the Caro-Kann whose name is derived from the resulting position after 10. 增xb7 包xd4 11. 单b5+ 包xb5 12. 增c6+ Needless to say I was quite dreading this position due to the fact that I wanted to win and though there still is a considerable amount of play left. I would much rather "play with the queens on the board" as Capablanca once said.

10. 公xd5?!

whether in aspiration for novelty or the result of an incomplete grasp on theory, my opponent played this. It's not so good and gives White's advantage away. He could have been going on the assumption that I didn't want to trade queens but since it was the only sensible move...

10... **營xd5** 11. **\$c4**?

While his last move was dubious, this is just wrong. The only justification for 2xd5 was to trade gueens and hopefully use the two bishops to try and seek an initiative. Thus 11.\mathbb{\m although I quickly gain pressure on d4 and maintain a slight edge after the Rybka-recommended 12...g6! 13. dd2 臭g7

11...**\$b4+ 12.₫**f1

13.\(\delta\)xd5 \(\overline{\Omega}\)xd5 when White's position is pitiful.

12...\[™]f5?!

A tricky move whose idea will be revealed after my opponent's expected blunder. More accurate was \mathbb{\mathbb{m}}h5, eveing the h3 square just the same but also hindering \(\mathbb{Z}\)g1.I didn't even consider \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd4. A pawn is a pawn but there is no reason I should reward White's dismal play with anything closely resembling an initiative.

13.a3?

13.\(\frac{1}{2}\)e3 was better and not susceptible to the oncoming tactic.

13...Øxd4!



14.臭b5+!

The only move. After 14. $\overset{\text{d}}{\text{d}}$ $34+\overset{\text{d}}{\text{d}}$ 45. $\overset{\text{d}}{\text{d}}$ 45White can resign.

I still retain a decent advantage after this move. However 16...a6! was better after 17.\(\mathbf{g}\)e3 (17.a4 \(\Delta\)d4! doesn't have enough for the two pawns.

17.**臭g**5

An important tempo; the immediate fxg5 encounters 19. 型d1! when I honestly have no idea what's going on.

19.營c5 fxg5 20.營b5+ 空f7

20...\mathbb{Z}d7 21.\mathbb{Z}d1



21...**⊈**f6!

Only here is my king safest, and only by moving up may my development flow like the Nile river.

22.₩e4

Careful analysis reveals White wants to trade off queens so that his miserable rook on h1 can finally have some life. This must be prevented.

22...h5!-+

After this is completely done, it was a matter of whether I could win "up" a rook.

23. Ee1 Ed5 24.f4

This move doesn't actually threaten anything

24... 置hd8

Simple.

25.f3 **⊈**e7?!

Unnecessary flamboyance, gxf4 would have won on the spot.

26. 增g6 查f8 27. 查f2 罩d2+ 28. 查e3 增g2 29.fxg5

Can you find the mate in 4?

29...\\daggerf2+ 30.\daggerf4 \daggerfh4+ 31.\daggerfe5 \daggerfd4+

And here, on the brink of defeat, White honourably resigned.

0-1

Alberta

Knut Neven managed to win the strongest round-robin section of the **Schleinich Memorial in Calgary** despite losing against the rating-favourite Dan Kazmaier. Knut scored 4/5 by winning the rest of his games while Dan gave a couple of points away way too generously and finished second with 3/5. Sean Perron and Gary Ng tied for third with a 50% 2,5/5 score.

The winner of the **B** –section also managed to upset the rating favourite, Itohan Gold and sweep through the field to score 4,5/5. Gold's 2,5/5 proved to be enough only for the 4th place while Hafiz Karmali and Bill Bentley managed to achieve 3/5 and tie for second.

A member of Canadian WYCC squad Diwen Shi had no trouble securing the first place in the **C-section**. His 4/5 sufficed for a comfortable margin over the second placed Chris Kuczaj (3/5). Arthur Milne came third with 2,5/5.

The **D-section** saw the only tie for first, when both Chenxi Zhao and Steve Smith scored 4/5. Robert Wilson's 3/5 was good for but third.

Finally, the E-section provided yet another clear winner as Tamir Bulga produced the popular 4/5—half a point ahead of Derek Zhang and a full point above Zeling Li who came third.

Prince Edward Island

Fred McKim turned out to be much too strong for the opposition at the **2013 UPEI Winter Quick.** He swept the field clean with 5/5 while his closest pursuers, Gordon L. Waddell and Paul Randolph managed but 3/5 and tied for second.

Ontario

An impressively strong **Hart House Winter Open** took place in the first week of the new year. It was marked by a strong performance by Artiom Samsonkin who disposed of 4 dangerous opponents in a row before making a draw against Tomas Krnan. 4,5/5 and a 2711 performance saw Artiom taking clear first, half-a-point ahead of Nikita Gusev and the overwhelming rating favourite Bator Sambuev. Bator lost in round 3 against David Cummings, and beating two talented juniors, Michael Song and Razvan Preotu in the following two round could not save the day for him any more.

While many strong players participated in the Open section, the **U-2200** turned out to be extremely competitive as well. James Fu pulled off an impressive win with 4,5/5 but no less than 5 players followed closely on his heels to fail by but half –a-point. Wajdy Shebetah, Aquino Inigo, Leon Perelman, Jonathan Yu and Derick Joshua Twesigye ended up in a huge 4/5 tie for second.

The **U-1900** section was won surprisingly by Robert Li (1526) and Troy Hansen (1610) who tied for first ahead of a whole bunch of 1800+ players. Two of those, Pi Nasir and Randy Moysoski managed to tie for third with Steve Nickoloff and Jiaxin Liu. All four players scored 4/5, half-a-point behind the winners.

The **U-1600** section was, in fact, even more competitive as no less than 3 players tied for first with 4,5/5 - and none of them played any of the other two! The players were Patrick L.Huang, Yanchun Zhao and Amir Mohammad Shafiee.

Coming Tournaments

Alberta

Northern Alberta Open

February 16-17

Edmonton Chess Club, #204 10840 124 St, T5M 0H3 Phone: 780-424-0283

A qualifer to the 2013 Alberta Closed Championship

Tournament Director:

FA Ali Razzaq ali_alnajmi@hotmail.com

5 Round Swiss, CFC & FIDE rated

CFC membership is required and available at the site: \$43 adults, \$28 juniors

Entry fee:

Before February 16: \$30 for CFC members, \$51 for non-members and \$41 for junior non-members Add \$5 if registering on-site at the Edmonton Chess Club on February 16.

Registration process: Pay Terry Seehagen or Ali Razzaq at ECC. Pay Vlad Rekhson at CCC. Pay by cheque sent to Edmonton Chess Club (address above). Enclose your name, and which tournament you are registering for with the cheque. Mail entries should be posted no later than February 9.

Free for GMs, IMs and FMs.

On-Site Registration:

9am-9:45am Saturday, February 18

Players who pre-registered in advance must come to the club by 9:45 am.

Round times:

Saturday, 10am, 2 pm, 6pm. Sunday, 10am, 2:00pm or ASAP. 30 minute rest guaranteed between rounds.

Time controls:

G/90 + 30 seconds

Top Fide	Top Canadian						
# Name	Prov	Rtg	#	•	Prov	Rtg	
1 Kovalyov, Anton	QC	2606	1	Sambuev, Bator	QC	2673	
2 Bluvshtein, Mark	ON	2590	2	Kovalyov, Anton	QC	2638	
3 Spraggett, Kevin	ON	2580	3	Hansen, Eric	AB	2588	
4 Hansen, Eric	AB	2568	4	Noritsyn, Nikolay	ON	2586	
5 Castellanos, Renier	QC	2529	5	Hambleton, Aman	ON	2571	
6 Le Siege, Alexandre	QC	2528	6	Gerzhoy, Leonid	ON	2571	
7 Sambuev, Bator	QC	2510	7	Krnan, Tomas	ON	2568	
8 Charbonneau, Pascal	QC	2505	8	Samsonkin, Artiom	ON	2564	
9 Tyomkin, Dimitry	ON	2486	9	Panjwani, Raja	ON	2517	
10 Gerzhoy, Leonid	ON	2484	1	0 Thavandiran, Shiyam	ON	2514	
11 Roussel-Roozmon, Thomas	QC	2476	1	1 Porper, Edward	AB	2490	
12 Noritsyn, Nikolay	ON	2464	1	2 Cheng, Bindi	ON	2481	
13 Hambleton, Aman	ON	2462	1	3 Wang, Richard	AB	2476	
14 Zugic, Igor	ON	2462	1	4 Qin, Zi Yi (Joey)	ON	2466	
15 Biyiasis, Peter	BC	2450	1	5 Hebert, Jean	QC	2464	
16 Teplitsky, Yan	ON	2448	1	6 Cummings, David	ON	2447	
17 Quan, Zhe	ON	2431	1	7 Pechenkin, Vladimir	AB	2439	
18 Rabinovich, Alex	ON	2423	1	8 Hartman, Brian	ON	2438	
19 Suttles, Duncan	BC	2420	1	9 O'Donnell, Tom	ON	2434	
20 Krnan, Tomas	ON	2420	2	0 Calugar, Arthur	ON	2418	
21 Pelts, Roman	ON	2417	2	1 Sapozhnikov, Roman	ON	2409	
22 Porper, Edward	AB	2416	2	2 Piasetski, Leon	BC	2405	
23 Adam, Dr. Valerian	BC	2407	2	3 Martchenko, Alexander	ON	2400	
24 Kriventsov, Stanislav	BC	2406	2	4 Kleinman, Michael	QC	2396	
25 Panjwani, Raja	ON	2402	2	5 Milicevic, Goran	ON	2390	
26 Samsonkin, Artiom	ON	2397	2	6 Sasata, Robert	SK	2385	
27 Cheng, Bindi	ON	2397	2	7 Szalay, Karoly	ON	2384	
28 Hebert, Jean	QC	2395	2	8 Yam, Alex	AB	2380	
29 Hergott, Deen	ON	2385	2	9 Preotu, Razvan	ON	2361	
30 Hartman, Brian	ON	2374	3	0 Gusev, Nikita	ON	2361	
31 Lawson, Eric	QC	2373	3	1 Hamilton, Robert	ON	2360	
32 Wang, Richard	AB	2370	3	2 Yoos, John C. (Jack)	BC	2355	
33 Amos, Bruce	ON	2355	3	3 Gardner, Robert J.	AB	2355	
34 O'Donnell, Tom	ON	2354	3	4 Vincent, Trevor	MB	2353	
35 Glinert, Stephen	ON	2349	3	5 Song, Michael	ON	2352	
36 Pechenkin, Vladimir	AB	2346	3	6 Stevens, Christian	ON	2348	
37 Tayar, Jonathan	ON	2344	3	7 Plotkin, Victor	ON	2345	
38 Thavandiran, Shiyam	ON	2338	3	8 Kraiouchkine, Nikita	QC	2339	
39 Livshits, Ron	ON	2336	3	9 Yuan, Yuanling	ON	2336	
40 Doroshenko, Maxim	BC	2336	4	O Peredun, Andrew	ON	2323	
41 Sapozhnikov, Roman	ON	2334	4	1 Lee Jr., Vicente	BC	2321	
42 Cummings, David	ON	2327	4	2 MacKinnon, Keith	SK	2312	
43 Coudari, Camille	QC	2325	4	3 Ochkoos, Jura	ON	2305	
44 Stone, Raymond	ON	2321	4	4 Villavieja, Butch	BC	2304	
45 Vranesic, Zvonko	ON	2320	4	5 Valencia, Belsar	AB	2301	
46 Yoos, John C. (Jack)	BC	2319	4	6 Pedersen, Rune	ON	2294	
47 Piasetski, Leon	BC	2310	4	7 Jung, Hans	ON	2293	
48 Kleinman, Michael	QC	2307	4	•	ON	2293	
49 Jurasek, Miroslav	ON	2306	4	9 Knox, Christopher	ON	2287	
50 Calugar, Arthur	ON	2295	5	0 Gordon, David	ON	2287	

48

	Тор W	omen				Top Under-16							
#	Name		Prov	Rtg	#	Name	Age		Prov		Rtg		
1	Yuan, Yuanling		ON	2336	1	Wang, Richard	15		AB		2476		
2	Khoudgarian, Natalia		ON	2284	2	Knox, Christopher			ON		2287		
3	Peng, Jackie		ON	2205	3	Li, Kevin	16		MB		2224		
4	Orlova, Yelizaveta		ON	2119	4	Fu, James	16		ON		2222		
5	Agbabishvili, Lali		ON	2111	5	Peng, Jackie	15		ON		2205		
6	Zhou, Qiyu		ON	2088	6	Lin, Tony (Juntao)	15		ON		2204		
7	Du, Jasmine		NS	2084	7	Lo, Ryan	16		BC		2196		
8	Botez, Alexandra		BC	2038	8	Dorrance, Adam	15		NS		2162		
9	Lacau-Rodean, Iulia		ON	2014	9	Plotkin, Mark	15		ON		2153		
10	Roy, Myriam		QC	1971	10	Kalra, Agastya	16		ON		2106		
11	Kalaydina, Regina-Veron	icka	AB	1962		To	p Un	der-	14				
12	Xiao, Alice Huanyi		BC	1859			•						
13	Serbanescu, Natasa		ON	1845	#	Name		Ag	ge Pr	ov	Rtg		
14	Liu, Jiaxin		ON	1748	1	Preotu, Razvan		14	4 0	N	2361		
15	Todd, Adie		ON	1741		Song, Michael		14		N	2352		
16	Sametova, Zhanna		ON	1707		Awatramani, Janak		14		C	2240		
17	Foote, Joanne		BC	1699		Cao, Jason		1.		C	2223		
18	Giblon, Rebecca		ON	1694		Chiku-Ratte, Olivie	r Kan				2196		
19	Vyravanathan, Sobiga		ON	1632		Doknjas, John	i Keii	ıa 14 14	•	C C	2094		
20	Peng, Janet		ON	1604		Kong, Dezheng		14		C	2094		
	Top Unc	der-2	0			Zhou, Qiyu		1.		N	2088		
	Top Cit	uci 2	·			Li, Yinshi		1.		N	2086		
#	Name	Age	Prov	Rtg		Zhong, Joey		1.		N	2023		
	~			-			TT			11	2023		
	Calugar, Arthur		ON	2418		10	p Un	ıaer-	12				
	Sapozhnikov, Roman	19	ON	2409									
	Martchenko, Alexander	20	ON	2400	#	Name	4	Age	Prov	Ra	ating		
	Kleinman, Michael	19	QC	2396	1	Wan, Kevin		12	ON	216	52		
_	Szalay, Karoly	20	ON	2384	2	Zhang, Yuanchen		12	ON	212			
6	Yuan, Yuanling	19	ON	2336	3	Zotkin, Daniel		12	ON	194			
	MacKinnon, Keith	20	SK	2312	4	Zhao, Yuetong (Da	•	11	ON	193			
	Xiong, Jerry	19	ON	2284	5	Xu, Jeffrey		12	ON	193			
	Laceste, Loren Brigham		BC	2280	6	Chen, Richard		12	ON DC	186 183			
10	Cormier, Adam	19	ON	2219	8	Doknjas, Joshua Gedajlovic, Max		11 12	BC BC	178			
	Top Und	ler-18	\$		9	Liu, Jiaxin		12	ON	174			
#	Name	Λ.	na Drov	Dta		Wolchock, Theo		11	MB	168			
#	Name	A	ge Prov	Rtg									
		1.5	OM	2466			p Un						
1	Qin, Zi Yi (Joey)	17		2466		Noritsyn, Sergey	10	ON	2042				
2 3	Gusev, Nikita Kraiouchkine, Nikita	18 18		2361 2339		Ming, Wenyang	10	ON	1742				
4	Zhang, David	18	-	2339	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$	Guo, Thomas Pulfer, Luke	10 10	ON BC	1643 1605				
5	Ivanov, Mike	18		2266		Zhu, Harmony	8	ON	1595				
6	Marinkovic, Mate	18		2229		Lin, Benjamin	9	ON	1556				
7	Cheng, Jack (Kun)	18		2222	7	Surya, Benito	10	ON	1542				
8	Semianiuk, Konstantin	17	ON	2219		Hua, Eugene	10	ON	1516				
9	Inigo, Aquino	18		2216	9	Wang, Kaixin	10	AB	1464				
10) Sohal, Tanraj S.	17	BC	2205	10	Grossmann, Lenard	10	AB	1419				

				154432	Leuchanka, Siarhei	2227	2	122065	Toth, Brian	1888	1888
	Alberta			147840	Li, Zeling	1058	1058	154889	Tran-Ly, Tristan	1354	10
CFC# 154502	Name Abad, Arden Troy G.	Rtng 1640	High 1		Limareva, Oxana Limpin, Elvin	1621 729	5 5	154498 151153	Uwaifoh, Franklin Valencia, Belsar	2301	3 2306
154938	Abad, Arjay	512	5	149423	Lin, Kaining	918	918	154310	Vandervinne, Simon	1102	1125
154472 154622	Abdelrhman, Hamid	1961 1833	20 4	145256 107443	Louise, Samer Ludwig, David	1789 1713	1799 1825	110246 146917	Viminitz, Paul Vins, Vassily	1495 1934	1710 7
122879	Adagha, Ovo Ali, Abdelmanan	1430	1545	149010	Ludwig, Michael	1415	20	120071	Wallbank, Andrew	1746	1820
154618	Almanza, Bismarck	1284	12	105024 153008	Lynn, James P. Ma, Bryan	1939 986	1983 986	142946 142949	Wang, Harris Wang, Richard	1862 2476	1892 2477
153506 154619	Almasso, Hanna Arzumanyan, Armine	1700 1572	10 21	138804	MacLeod, Damon	1926	1960	151676	Wang, Kaixin	1464	1496
105243	Asquith, Tom	1650	1845	152895 154493	Majaducon, Willy Malinowski, Julian	1943 1305	1999 18	101495 125727	Watson, Walter White, Chris	1909 1753	2071 1847
154253 153888	Bal, Nrithya Barnes, Ryan J	902 1492	2 20	155029	McCormick, Liam	739	5	127483	Wilnon, Jason	1781	1934
128809	Beaudin, Jesse	1934	1994	145880	McCullough, David	1427 1179	1502 1179	101736 129895	Willis, Bradley J. Wilson, Robert	2100 1440	2164 23
126054 128141	Beaudry, Lukas Beebe, Greg	2081 1715	2101 1833	149066 101022	McCullough, Ian McKay, Tom	1531	1743	154939	Winn, William	1000	5
103443	Bentley, Bill	1849	2000	145860	McKay, Arnold	1800	1987	154884	Wolfman, Benjamin	1166	3
142452 150292	Berndtsson, Kurt Blyznyuk, Vladimir	1265 xxxx	1322 1614	120558 152289	McKim, Chris McMahon, Nolan	1677 589	1677 10	145476 144573	Wood, Deweese Wu, Anthony	1078 xxxx	1320 1812
146339	Borger, Rock	1393	1452	154322	Migrino, Quirck	1212	1256	152649	Wu, Chen	1229	1229
120375 111135	Borowski, Ted Brazeau, Robert	1604 1786	1682 1826	154494 150440	Migrino, Quirco Mihulescu, Andu	1227 1302	1 1540	138357 152081	Yam, Alex Yao, David	2380 1503	2396 1614
154990	Brown, James	954	1	145711	Miller, David	2133	2202	102743	Yearwood, Roy	2137	2286
154936	Bui, Khoa	1200	3 5	102547 101874	Miller, Brian Milne, Arthur	1839 1766	1996 2068	154887 154366	Yee, Vincent Young, Joseph	1068 1657	9 14
154942 153972	Bui, Quang Bulga, Tamir	578 1284	3 1313	154882	Mrklas, Oliver	671	7	144013	Zeggelaar, Mike	1989	2079
152394	Bustos, Jyaree (Chantel)	671	671	154931 154943	Munoz, Shaira Munoz, Sam	548 845	4 5	152329 149958	Zhang, Xuyuan Zhang, Derek	940 1099	948 1099
152416 101988	Carlson, Andrew Chaisson, Terry	1002 1830	17 1887	154932	Munoz, Shekinah	548	4	145883	Zhang, David	2283	2285
154934	Chen, Leo	800	3	107501 109724	Neven, Knut	2258 2013	2327 2105	147832 151899	Zhang, Roy Zhao, Ian	1044 1310	16 1314
151745 153160	Chernetsov, Makar Chernetsov, Masha	1278 982	17 8	111962	Newton, Geoff Nguyen, Kim	2204	2228	149934	Zhao, Chenxi	1607	1607
153931	Chitrakar, Siddhartha	1229	24	151488	Nie, Mark	1420	1459				
	Daniluk, Jim Davies, Robert	2085 1638	2193 1808	139556 104728	Nolan, Pat Ottosen, David	1453 2070	1589 2237	CFC#	British Columbia	Rtng	High
141520	Davies, Jack	1572	1681	154153	Palardy, Patrick	1686	12	120112	Angelvette, Duane	1578	1795
154902 153026	de Ruiter, Anthony Dizon, Arth	800 1977	3 13	105047 154370	Panteluk, Steven Paxon, Adonis	1759 1309	1835 10	142084 155054	Awatramani, Janak Baptiste, Raymond	2240 461	2241 5
111604	Dunn, Garth	1674	1775	135188	Pechenkin, Vladimir	2439	2452	108001	Barron, Robert L.	1617	1636
149876 154886	Ebrahim-Shirazi, Behrooz Egege, Steven	2031 1149	2086 9	143057 107746	Pedersen, Rick Perron, Sean	1935 2163	2126 2210	124308 154365	Bates, Darren Berkhout, Rico	1817 xxxx	1864 10
154469	Elchoufi, Louay	1086	1	102028	Phillips, Brian J.	1673	1679	132416	Botez, Alexandra	2038	2087
103611 121190	Eriksson, Ron Eshleman, Brandon	1887 2043	1900 2048	136955 125580	Porper, Edward Porter, Patrick	2490 1953	2556 1953	150537 154679	Brewster, Paula Briner, Jullius	1322 1264	1337 5
102103	Flemming, James	1729	2056	101588	Pradzinski, Tim	1906	1989	101468	Broz, Peter	1558	1804
109303 139691	Frewin, Steve Frier, Ken	1590 1374	1628 1508	131213 100329	Pua, Richard Purewal, Sardul	2042 1944	2050 2217	152099 152096	Butchart, Kevin Butchart, Brian	839 821	852 821
154468	Funk, Andrew	1629	12	106052	Quiring, John	1760	2078	104730	Caluza, Severo (Juni)	1825	1911
152295 152301	Gagne, Rachel Gagne, Hope	1062 877	22 23	103060 154897	Raniseth, Steve Rasouli, Keon	1759 1018	1817 9	106967 102330	Camphaug, Lincoln Campos, Eugenio Alonso	1491 2004	1721 2084
108323	Gardner, Robert J.	2355	2387	154885	Rasouli, Sheila	935	7	149413	Cao, Jason	2223	2223
127161 145861	Gluckie, Jamin Gold, Itohan	2216 2010	2216 2187	148100 103400	Razzaq, Ali Reeve, Jeff	1904 2314	2022 2400	112795 128285	Catona, Dan Chan, James	1889 2160	1950 2160
153157	Grossmann, Lenard	1419	1478		Reichert, Wayne	1196	1312	140851	Chen, Clyde	1886	1886
109051 112476	Grumic, Sasa Haessel, Dale	xxxx 2272	2276 2332		Rekhson, Vladislav Remington, Ally	2189 1000	2217 1	150072 153148	Chen, Philip Chen, Harrison	1157 961	1226 24
147880	Hahn, Bernd	XXXX	1842	154904	Remington, Dylan	837	9	121485	Cheng, Clement	1427	1451
154935 155027	Hall, Conner Han, Winston	800 828	3 5	154899 154905	Remington, Sydney Remington, Lauren	900 600	3	120825 133192	Cheng, Louis Cheng, Jack (Kun)	1922 2222	2070 2222
132475	Hansen, Eric	2588	2612	154901	Renert, Danielle	600	1	155058	Cheng, Declan	900	3
139386 122495	Harris, Adam Haynes, Nicolas	1772 2282	1905 2339	154888 154903	Renert, Jonathan Rich, Nick	733 600	2 1	151692 151630	Cheng, Tony Cheng, Derrick	1159 636	1207 636
149078	Holmes, Gregory	1670	1691	154881	Rieder, Liam	946	2	151939	Chung, Alec	881	881
112225 109502	Holmstrom, Phil Hughey, Micah	1798 2072	1847 2282	104026 106788	Roberts, Richard Robichaud, Martin	1450 2206	1600 2272	135013 101743	Cosenza, Aaron Cronin, Kent	1265 1769	1485 1824
141052	Jackiw, Mark	1493	1657	110657	Rogers, Denise	1241	1241	149897	Cruden, Neil	1827	1886
154623 154686	Jawad, Atheer Jindal, Dhruv	1653 800	3	154676 133868	Rousseau, Namo Schech, Roland	1050 1657	4 1715	146369 111363	Cui, Karl (Lizhe) Daswani, Benedict	1729 1983	1729 2154
137884	Johnson, Ron	1465	1519	145897	Schibler, Jordan	1888	1888	110646	Davidson, Brian	1732	1853
152938 141148	Kadavil, Suresh	1219 1962	16 2033	154940 154941	Schmidt, Tobias Schober, Alex	845 1000	5 5	110614 149957	Davies, Lucas	2233	2244 1286
141148	Kalaydina, Regina-Veronicka Kalisvaart, Peter	2189	2033	111698	Scholz, Mike	1444	1470	106163	Dawson, Jeffrey Deimert, Elroy	1268 1742	1783
107385 145881	Karmali, Hafiz	1936	2196 1932	140705 154488	Seehagen, Terry Sehn, Jordi	1744 xxxx	1868 5	104350 150221	Dimitrijevic, Darko	2027 719	2147 18
154497	Kassam, Jamil F. Kassam, Aqil F.	1906 891	6	101970	Sekuloff, Mike	1537	1800	146400	Ding, Dazhong Ding, Jill	1579	1579
153230		XXXX	1026	123727 145882	Sequillion, Aaron Shi, Diwen	2080 1917	2129 1917	151942 146444	Doknjas, Neil	1276 1838	1276 1886
121625 131382	Kazakevich, Anastasia Kazmaier, Daniel	2285	2156 2336	154499	Shrestha, Prayus	1163	10	141225	Doknjas, Joshua Doknjas, John	2094	2097
155028	Kelly, Sebastian	659	5 1610	154437 149141	Sicotte, Marc Singh, Krishneel	2558 1926	2 1971	151621	Du, Daniel Enns, Edward	956	999 1472
153025 154908	Kirsch, Zack Kizer, Osher	1559 533	1610 2	149883	Situ, Dennis	1333	1333	122461 137035	Escandor, Manuel Omana	1110 1681	1472 1824
154883	Kizer, Libby	821	2	154495 135590	Smith, Steve Smith, Kevin	1644 1817	12 1826	104431	Fodor, John	1925	2093
101768 154906	Kluytmans, Frank Komissarenko, Nikolay	1670 720	1724 4	146025	Sponga, George	1521	1785	143555 150623	Foote, Joanne Fox, Dylan	1699 747	1725 747
120324	Kostadinov, Georgi	2136	2297	108646 152993	Stacey, George Sunley, Ryan	873 xxxx	1035 8	149515	Ge, Alex	989	1026
103459 101953	Kubik, Cameron Kuczaj, Chris	1055 1786	1055 2171	111298	Tam, Erik	2153	2158	153166 155055	Gedajlovic, Max Goshalia, Aditya	1789 326	1818 5
154898	Kudabaev, Tima	800	4	154453 100070	Taranik, Alexey Taylor, William P.	1466 1844	8 2022	154964	Guo, Michael	1004	8
136395 154252	Lacy, Ryan Lau, Julian	1777 875	1787 9	149031	Tolentino, Andre Angelo	988	988	155056 153739	Guo, Jeffrey Haines, Duncan	1100 1532	3 18
150588	Lee, Nicholas	1689	1703		Tolentino, Patrick Angelo Tolentino, Khino	1235 978	1235 5	108361	Hamm, Robert	1588	1721
154907	Lerner, Kfir	800	4	15-1757		710	-	147578	Han, Lionel	1630	1643

Canad	ian Chess News								February2013		
142321	Han, Yiming	1926	1999	101701	Yee, Peter	1781	2023	155006	Makarov, Joshua	1552	1
	Han, YiFei	2129	2173	107994	Yoos, John C. (Jack)	2355	2483	136791	Manley, Jason	2071	2090
	Harris, Philip	1816	2105	150227	Yu, Robin	1629	1629	103904	Maund, Chris	XXXX	1472
	Harrmann, Andre Haukenfrers, Dale	1466 xxxx	4 2216	150248	Yu, Rinna Zhang, Yutong	1246 1541	1246 16	111808 125337	Ossinger, Brian Oussedik, Elias	1538 2253	1733 2267
153004	He, Roy	959	1031	149220	Zheng, Maven	979	984	154786	Peters, Harrison	1598	5
	Herdin, Matthew	1976	1986	150532	Zheng, Victor	872	872	128210	Pitre, Louis	1833	11
	Hou, Frank Hoyer, Andrew	1234 1586	1240 1600	140424	Zheng, Kyle Zhou, Felix	1355 861	1377 17	148258 148257	Robichaud, Alexandre Robichaud, Nicolas	1431 1644	1492 1687
152240	Huang, Patrick	891	891	154369	Zhou, Winston	525	14	149740	Saint-Aubin, Etienne	1035	22
153852	James, Rowan	1021	1021	153140	Zhou, Aiden	811	811	152648	Song, Sam	1978	2042
152395	Javid, Mavaddat	1794	1860	150552	Zhou, Annika	1040	1040	151278	Stackhouse, Jordan	1846	1846
150387 137587	Jayaweera, Lahiru Jessa, Omar	1305 1760	1305 1859		Manitoba			103466 154787	Taylor, Blair Therrien, Pierre	1744 1725	2000 5
154393	Jiang, David	529	11	CFC#	Name	Rtng	High	154788	Therrien, Kevin	921	4
154135	Jiang, Jerry	610	16	102141	Babb, Jeff	2198	2257	153540	Turner, Peter	1705	1719
123082 154146	Jiganchine, Roman Jin, Eric	2217 664	2255 16	152320	Baron, Cody	1773	1826	154433	Zahid, Mohammad Faisal	1694	6
150600	Kashfolayat, Amir-Arsalan	XXXX	1151	108289 101126	Bince, Rolando Boron, Anthony	2026 1970	2160 2091		Newfoundland		
110204	Kenney, Jason	2250	2260	124453	Campbell, Jamie	1697	1704	CFC#	Name	Rtng	High
147246 154878	Knox, Nathaniel Kong, Norman	1511 868	1511 5	111659	Cleto, Sam	1939	1992	142313	Bradbury, Dennis	1713	1713
106565	Kosinski, George	1865	2011	154678 106887	Croitor, Jeremy Czarny, Keith	1557 1663	10 1739	108727 138355	Duffett, Jim El-Gohary, Samir	1937 1533	2000 1647
137615	Kyriakides, Savvas	1981	2111	149666	Dawa, Arvin	2176	2186	104065	Hewson, Mike	1333	1420
	Lai, Jingzhou (Peter)	2029	2029	154620	Dimabuyu, Joseph	xxxx	5	149130	Leonard, Anthony	2001	2021
141992 141991	Landingin, Primero Landingin, Jofrel	xxxx 1881	23 1969	154490	Dykman, Tony	1264	8	125730	Martin, Steve	1892	1948
	Leblanc, Paul	1828	2136	106554 105641	Einarsson, Ken Gannon, Keith	1829 1638	1829 1725	127517 141365	Mills, Morgon Noftall, Aubrey	2207 1329	2207 1329
	Lee, Andrew Quinton	1866	1866		Gentes, Kevin	2283	2395	121087	Oliver, Brian	1495	1657
	Lee Jr., Vicente Lei, Kevin	2321 841	2369 880	154621	Gilbang, Jhun	1757	14	110508	Payne, Morley	1576	1576
	Li, James	935	936	105246	Green, Jim Hemphill, Jim	1729 1716	1851 1729	151670	Prosser, John	1624	1700
	Liang, Albert	653	15	153219	Huston-Earle, Joshua	1456	8		Nova Scotia		
	Lin, Alex Y.	1603 600	1603 3	149935	Iomdina, Alex	1457	1471	CFC#	Name	Rtng	High
	Liu, Anya Liu, Danny	1029	1057	112549 101127	Kaptsan, Aron Kernetsky, Myron	2040 2064	2300 2079	124871	Burrows, Zachary	1928	1928
	Liu, Richard	582	14		Lauritson, Jim	2004	2079	103179 103015	Cashin, Sean (Ken) Charlton, Glenn	1715 2013	1781 2212
	Liu, Lucas	871	9		Le Dorze, Phil	1703	1703	125798	Cooper, Jim	1208	1221
	Lo, Ryan Long, Hugh	2196 1646	2217 1955		Leaden, Bruce	1637	1640	153035	Creamer, Kyle	1797	1797
	Lornie, Alex	1675	18		Li, Kevin Lipnowski, Samuel	2224 2224	2238 2294	141191 142425	Dorrance, Adam Du, Jasmine	2162 2084	2162 2124
151629	Low, Ethan	886	886	149822	•	1738	24	109449	Enman, Jim	1756	1818
	Low, Kevin Luan, Zhen Shu	1055 1050	1055 12			1869	1869	126660	Felix, Chris	1928	1969
	Ma, Frederic	701	5	109208 136900	Magyar, Peter Melamedoff, Gustavo	1630 2060	1711 2141	112954	Ferguson, Brian	1663	1800
	MacDonell, Paul	1507	1573		Moncal, Nilo	2165	2181	123470 100299	Ferreira, Paulo Giacomin, Gordon	1874 1959	1931 2063
100088 155001	McLaren, Brian	2122 1636	2300 5		Mundwiler, Les	1991	2100	104320	Gilks, James	1808	1859
154470	Melnyk, Clayton Mitchell, Kenneth	XXXX	5	140818	Oberton, Daniel Pang, Michael	2018	2039 2018	153659	Herbinger, Florent	1798	10
	North, Robert	1910	2188	152986		1905	23	103040 108891	Kenney, David MacLean, John	1905 1365	2024 1499
153383	Pan, Nicholas	610 2084	16		Pottinger, Carl	1816	1920	130912	MacLean, Donald	1650	1660
	Patterson, Roger Paulson, Stewart	1438	2305 1667	131407	Reimer, Bruce Remillard, John	1637 1675	1672		MacNeil, Conrad	1621	1621
	Pechisker, Alfred	2242	2294		Rutter, Blair	1863	1770 1958	111844 153034	MacNeil, Walter Mah, Harry	1655 1546	1800 1546
133193	Peters, Nicholas	1367	1376	153379	Samson, Larry	1555	12	130004	McKay, Brian	1935	1975
149297 152399	Pulfer, Luke Qu, Leo	1605 902	1667 902	106687	Schulz, Waldemar	2014	2132	102363	McKearney, Ed	1705	1783
151924		1433	1433	154467 143093	Sharma, Gautam Swift, Ryne	1461 1879	13 1924		Naugler, Rex	1776	1931
145899	Rathburn, Hector	1650	1689	109419	Towns, Barry	1668	1766	129544 123376	Newman, Eric Ng, Gary	1771 2227	1823 2258
154137 111115	Reny, Alex Richardson, Ross	938 1810	938 2078	103193	Trueman, Francis	1460	1566	100079	Pentz, Brian	1888	2100
143038	Roback, Joe	1885	1921	154538 139153	Valentino, Marcos Wasserman, Leor	2260 1962	4 2047	106289	Poirier, David	1858	1915
152476		1701	1778	133860	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1702	1742	137601 101504	Rau, Max Uuetoa, Harold	1684 1727	1698 1806
152790 103673	Saremi, Yekta Seid, Hee	1320 2041	1381 2278	149820	Wolchock, Theo	1684	1783		Wysocki, Antoni P.	2220	2240
148208	Shao, Nathan	1439	1439		New Brunswick				.		
154398	Smith, Alex	451	11	CFC#	Name	Rtng	High	CFC#	Ontario	Dina	Ц;«L
135830 144472		2205 2001	2214 2156	154430	Bai, Yang	1508	7	151181	Name Abbarin, Shabnam	Rtng 1395	High 1401
124063	Stainer, Joel	1557	1656	139583	Balabhaskaran, Vishnu	1309	1316	152910	Ab-barin, Hooshang	1651	1669
144558	Steinmetz, Fred	1418	1419	105067 151759	Bogle, Bill Boulter, Nathan	2161 xxxx	2290 1244	103713	Abou-Nassif, Ahmad	2002	1918
142413 149622	Stewart, Deron Su, Michael	1710 1658	1715 1682	103047	Bowes, Richard	2085	2123	134333 107642	Abrahams, Daniel Abt, Michael	2092 1552	2171 1862
	Sullivan, Brian	1668	1866	100253	Brun, Jacques	1626	1905	152504	Adriaanse, Adam	1927	1933
150517	Sun, Ziyao	1336	1354	150289 150290	Caissie, Marcel Caissie, Sebastien	969 1077	23 1099	154441	Adriaansee, Rob	XXXX	2
154397		680	12	144055	Carson, Cody	1398	1398	123274 143473	Agabekian, Konstantin Agarwal, Aayushya	1890 xxxx	2017 1170
	Tapp, Ashley Tate, Bill	1443 1566	1460 2002	144059	Castonguay-Page, Yannick	xxxx	1237	150778	Agbabishvili, Lali	2111	2118
152137	Toi, Andrew	1462	1544	154785 110492	Chaisson, Jean-Sebastien Davidson, Logan	1273 1820	5 1820	146782	Aghamalian, Derick	1620	1659
149108		1396	1396		Davidson, Logan Davis, Neil	2022	2172	121022 153976	Aghamalian, Leonid Akophyan, Nika	1424 1280	1629 1280
	Villavieja, Butch Wan, Justin	2304 702	2350 702	103285	Desforges, Jean	2184	2221	149142	Ali, Shafkat	1627	1823
155030	Wang, Dennis	1139	10	102718	Duff, Ken Fowlie, Mark	1731	2000	152765	Allard, Max	xxxx	799
155057		600	3	150291 109507		1217 1653	1261 1710	150321	Alokozie, Nader	1164	7
154394 152091	Wu, James Wu, Brenden	684 972	12 985	107785	Haggarty, Don	862	1235	148747 152022	Amirshadova, Victoria Ang, David	1054 1345	1091 23
105433	Wu, Howard	2259	2264		Hensel, George	1691	1792	155041	Aoun, Akram	1561	5
154879	Wu, Lucian	599	4	139590 154784	Javed, Sarmad King, Scott	1511 1111	15 5	103766	Archibald, Colin B.	1384	1726
	Xiao, Alice Huanyi Xun, Tony	1859 925	1890 15	150628		1435	1435	103145 100034	Armstrong, Don Armstrong, Robert J.	1480 1618	1765 1911
	Yang, Rick	1350	1376		LeBlanc, Alexandre X	1223	1	154434	Arora, Yashrajsingh	710	4
155002	Yao, Terry	xxxx	2		Lee, Wonchan MacDonald, Jonathan	752 2032	1 2273	101203	Arseneau, Peter	1805	2036
147142	Yee, Anderson	1519	1529	10,040	omma, somentin	2002		139323	Ashcroft, Michael	1486	1486

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154992	Atanasov, Dimitar	937	11	154981	de Verteuil, Peter	1321	5	128756	Glew, Richard	1748	1965
155032	Atanasova, Rada	491	2	147289	Del Duca, Giuseppe	1340	1423	153496	Goldfarb, Adam	1271	7
153476	Aubin, Charles	1153	16	103023	Deline, Ralph	1759	2089	152647	Gonsalves, Ryan	1662	24
154699	Aviv, Adin	1221	2	109477	Demmery, Steve	2099	2242	108832	Gooding, Gordon	2120	2156
150859	Azizi, Hamid	1428	1494	150003	Denbok, Daniel	1421	1421	150333	Goutkin-Egiazaryan, Johnny	1407	1407
141018	Azmitia, Gabriel	1436	1646	149411	Deng, Yi	1157	1157	134497	Graham, John	1499	1671
149931	Bai, Minya	2259	1257 2400	149021	Deras, Alfredo Derraugh, Geordie	2227	1577 2250	153518 152514	Groat, Brian	648 901	13 9
109586 148269	Bailey, Doug Baizhiyenov, Damir	1675	1675	132393 153538	Diemer, Ulli	1715	1715	151219	Gu, Kevin Gula, Lorne	1343	1386
147024	Balakrishnan, Shankar	1810	8	149490	Ding, Jack	1899	1899	152077	Gunaseelan, Dylarn	908	908
152074	Balendra, Harigaran	1270	1303	143574	Doney, Danail	2065	2102	151453	Guo, Haotong Hazel	1008	1008
149351	Bao, Tony Bohan	2025	2025	154987	Dorn, Hendrik	1178	5	148117	Guo, Richard	1548	1562
153394	Barbarich, Zdravko	1546	18	146023	Dorrance, Bradley	1178	1179	152313	Guo, Thomas	1643	1643
135182	Barber, Glen	2120	2180	151967	Dorre-Grasso, Heiko	801	20	152953	Guo, Roger	504	504
154444	Barlow Wilkes, Curtis	1441	15	103754	Doubleday, William G.	2054	2250	150063	Guo, Tan	1651	1651
150395	Bar-Natan, Itai	1144	1154	100294	Dougherty, Michael	2293	2404	128168	Gusev, Nikita Halim, Howard	2361	2361
127829 124420	Baxted, Peter Baxter, Shawn	1988 1805	2003 1805	101619 112688	Dougherty, Douglas Dowling, Bruce	1739 1731	2100 1852	153419 129797	Hambleton, Aman	1100 2571	1 2571
101490	Beal, Greg	1719	1941	125528	Dragasanu, George	1568	1815	102629	Hamilton, Robert	2360	2443
147544	Bellissimo, Joseph	2012	2107	153890	D'Souza, Justin Quinn	1659	1659	137230	Hammarstrom, Orjan	1578	1723
109793	Bellomo, Joe	1553	1934	149971	Duggal, Miles	1231	9	135151	Hansen, Troy	1807	1807
146565	Bendl, David	1624	1638	149507	Dukic, Zachary	1988	1988	154309	Harding, Nick	1220	9
148103	Bercovici, Mark	1303	1578	103373	Dumontelle, Joe	1694	1993	111177	Hassain, Mahmud	2047	2120
103050	Best, Garland	1559	1777	150559	Dunk, Russell	1280	18	149114	Hayes, Robert	1662	19
106651	Bigras, Jean	1725	1798	146453	Dunne, Francesco	1841 1205	1888	153130	He, Francis	959	1204
145968 150335	Birarov, Vladimir Birarov, Nicole	2260 1220	2294 1382	142054 153412	Dunne IV, James Dutta, Utsav	XXXX	11 1346	147288 105731	Heijm, Ed Hendon, Lee	1286 1738	1394 1811
153122	Bonaker-Hofmans, Austin	XXXX	1539	153225	Echavarria-Hidalgo, Fernando	1774	1820	127769	Henry, Liam	2261	2321
152997	Bosnac, Hikmet	1613	1626	154445	Efemuai, Martins Oteri	2237	6	152314	Henry, Nadia	XXXX	1108
135887	Both, Aaron	2006	2071	155007	Effat, Andrew	1223	4	152985	Heran, Samuel	1214	1241
112136	Brajkovic, Nikola	2114	2180	106512	Ehrman, Carl	2074	2202	152028	Ho, Bradley	849	14
154590	Brooks, Daniel	1444	1	149560	Elez, Matija	1949	1949	139459	Hoang, Nguyen	1077	10
120661	Brooks, Jeff	1206	1282	151837	Ellefson, Erik	639	6	153507	Hu, Stone	842	13
102882	Brown, John R.	1555	1970	153123	Elleithy, Hisham	1484	11	154197	Hua, Eugene	1516	1516
100046 132284	Bunning, Les Bush, David	1772 1501	2100 1578	108293 101459	Ellis, John W. Ellis, Joe T.	1729 1863	1848 2017	154420 152884	Hua, Gary Huang, Patrick L.	1467 1450	1467 1450
105619	Buzdon, Paul	1492	1691	154382	Empeigne, Michael	1216	5	152690	Huang, Immanuel	1441	1441
132541	Bzikot, Robert	1874	2066	145637	Ensor, Tyler	1550	1597	105297	Huband, Ken	1614	1964
146261	Cabioc, Jose	1506	1738	103011	Erickson, John	1713	1976	107565	Hubley, Roger	1880	2100
153768	Cai, Jason	1508	1508	103309	Evans, Bill	1989	2300	131628	Humphreys, Michael	2273	2345
136339	Cale, Ferdinand	1634	1841	135113	Eyre, Keven	1455	1668	149172	Huston, Scott	1629	1857
130889	Calugar, Arthur	2418	2445	101981	Fabris, Al	XXXX	1987	105228	Ibrahim, Ismail	2057	2110
101324	Campbell, Brett	2216	2388	154794	Fei, David	1462 1753	6 1805	153429	Ilerbaig, Pau	633	2 4
132339 154698	Campeau, Jayson Caron, Kevin	1127 xxxx	1127 4	104191 151059	Felderhof, Gerard Feng, Richard	1755	1308	155052 136995	Ilic, Lazar Inigo, Aquino	1563 2216	2216
153587	Caron, Daniel	1054	8	127516	Ferreira, Alex T.	2080	2134	154796	Issani, Nameer	1096	13
150390	Carroll, Billy	1228	1429	108098	Field, Christopher	1192	1636	140216	Itkin, David	2146	2212
146639	Casareno, Erwin	2110	2264	103521	Filipovich, David	2229	2370	141306	Ivanenko, Anthony	1811	1841
154414	Cayaban, Erik	1091	7	140379	Finelli, Joe	1596	1599	140557	Ivanov, Mike	2266	2270
154415	Cayaban, Aaron	XXXX	7	101866	Finlay, Ian	1954	2005	100030	Jackson, David	1858	2302
145836	Chan, Ethan	831	851	112308	Fleming, Derrick	XXXX	1811	154800	Jeoyaraj, Sachin	699	6
150814	Charbonneau, Christian	XXXX	6	108498	Flitton, David	1627	2004	108115	Jew, Harold	1868	1988
141911	Charette, Romain	1185 1205	19 1268	138594	Florea, Alexandru	2117 1823	2179 5	147906 145943	Jeyapragasan, Kuhan	1618 991	1652 991
151444 148271	Chen, Tony Chen, Richard	1860	1880		Fong, Edison Forsyth, Garrett	1969	1969		Jimenez, Michael Jizan, Masoud	1597	1819
153600	Chen, Taoyin	882	13		Forsyth, Barry	1608	1681		Jodhi, Edmond	1587	1737
141968	Cheng, Bindi	2481	2533	153179	Foster, Chris	XXXX	3	154226	Johnston, Robin	1058	22
149932	Chernik, Dmitry	1896	2049	150570	Fotic, Bodizar	1622	1687	121181	Jones, Avery	1404	1713
152233	Chertkow, Sasha	855	863	108748	Fournier, Ron	2164	2172	151370	Ju, Lawrence (Larry)	1212	1212
152227	Chertkow, Matthew	979	979	146307	France, Kyle	1462	1577	151396	Ju, Terrence (Terry)	1287	1327
153982	Cheung, Damien	903	9	106109	Franke, Raymond	1515	1775	100182	Jung, Hans	2293	2346
130975 108085	Cheung, Eric Chidley-Hill, John W	1779 1833	1779 2002	145458 152975	Fraser, Kyle Frias, Evnato	1027 1480	1027 1480	137927 149319	Kalra, Agastya Kaneshalingam, Mathanhe	2106 1508	2106 1508
154703	Chowdhury, Cuinn	1000	3	154997	Fridman, Ziv	714	5	108314	Kaniak, Andrew	1726	1900
147910	Chuchin, Sasha	1808	1849	126498	Friedman, Alexander	1928	2125	109746	Karpik, Steve	1392	1678
133914	Chung, Kevin	2271	2309	102447	Frilles, Ruperto	2034	2302	155044	Kemmy, Sid Mat	1480	4
106389	Clarke, Brian	1738	1829		Fu, James	2222	2222	153124	Keren, Yoni	2001	22
137007	Cliff, Scott	1983	2071		Fu, Jason	1116	10	154486	Khachidze, Vasil	2327	7
100234	Cohen, David	1833	2067	102701	Gaffney, Kevin	1601	1685	133986	Khayutin, Constantine	1920	2005
110578	Coleman, Mike	1922	2179 1848	154799 153838	Gairey, Abdur-Rahaman	876	8 19	109626	Khoudgarian, Natalia	2284 1230	2306 1389
150504 149091	Coren, Daniel Cormier, Adam	1848 2219	2222	106367	Gaisinsky, Adam Garcia, Lawrence	xxxx 1437	1503	130347 153033	Killi, Steve King, Brian	1373	10
110316	Cote, Richard	1660	1868	104173	Gareau, Don	1814	1838	101198	Kiss, Istvan	1775	2083
154949	Cousin, Emmanuel	2062	10	105218	Garel, Richard	1777	2049	153458	Kitaygorodsky, Alex	1712	1712
153227	Cova, Ramon J.	1966	1966	149320	Gariaev, Gleb	1150	1319	102232	Kiviaho, Robert	2231	2334
123726	Crichton, Laurence	1849	2035	112426	Gashgarian, Rob	1840	2061	132632	Kleinman, Robert	1853	1878
103526	Crnilovic, Grisha	XXXX	1840	137273	Gauer, Kai	1233	1357	106376	Knechtel, Tim	1689	2087
101349	Crowley, Gerry	1745	2020	104272	Gelblum, Robert	2207	2256	153005	Knight, Graeme	1413	1413
154517	Csik, Roland	659	3	142916	Gerzhoy, Leonid	2571	2647	136503	Knox, Christopher	2287	2287
154212 123161	Csoka, Marcell Cummings, David	xxxx 2447	14 2490	155043 154696	Ghandhari, Ehsan Ghandhari, Amir	1311 1397	4 10	141510 151492	Knul, Morris Kong, Boyuan	1707 979	1838 1030
150478		1445	1486	149177	Ghiacy, Jelani	1224	21	101486	Kong, Boyuan Kornmann, Max	1607	1880
150817	Cvetkovic, Milan	1237	1290	153983	Ghodsi, Soroush	XXXX	19	154455	Koverko, Tyler	723	4
151542	Dai, Max (Jing Hong)	1386	1400	142624	Giblon, Melissa	1462	1528	101982	Krajcovic, Dominik	1637	1804
153835	Dai, Shuhan	1024	16	141076	Giblon, Rebecca	1694	1694	132215	Krnan, Tomas	2568	2576
100059	Dale, Steven	1744	1902	148421	Giblon, Andrew	1414	1480	102648	Krupka, David	1941	2307
152753	D'Amore, Tyler	XXXX	24	155004	Gilani, Mysha	800	5	110732	Kuehl, Scott	1872	2120
101895	Danilov, Alex	1774	2100 1600	151101	Gillanders Robert	703	24 2140	155012	Kulic, Mateo	917 1541	5 1900
105729 134499	D'Aoust, Marc Dattani, Dinesh	1311 xxxx	1464	108202 111022	Gillanders, Robert Gillis, Doug	1733 1505	1849	104537 151235	Kurkowski, Ken Kuttner, Amos	1541 1766	1900 1906
151900	David, Jean-Marc	1273	1287		Girard, Robert	952	22	151236	Kuttner, Simon	1771	1826
154790	De Jesus, Manuel	1459	7	134912	Givogue, Corbett	1377	1444	146414	Lalonde, Drake	XXXX	1702
102011	De Kerpel, Stijn	2114	2245	132497		2175	2197		Lamb, Bryan	2063	2350

127519	Lambruschini, Alex	1820	1849	150565	Ming, Wenyang	1742	1793	154983	Radin, Paige	613	4
	Lanceman, Stefan	1830	5	153151	Ming, Qing	xxxx	1104	154985	Radin, Andrew	854	7
	Langer, Herb	1867	1991	154993	Minzak, Michael	1161	19	154984	Radin, Claire	769	5
104270	Laszlo, Robert	1790	2051	152229	Mirabelli, Aidan	930	24	153154	Rado, Mate	XXXX	20
155045	Lau, Stephen	1385	4	104248	Mitchell, Joe	1462	1534	149018	Radpey, Abdolreza	1526	1710
108998	Laughlin, Steve	1971	2114	154947	Mnoyan, Alexander	1441	8	152235	Raizman, Ruven	834	18
111318	Le, Ken	1577	1937	152785	Mo, Aidan	960	960	150336	Raizman, Lev	709	15
153833	Lee, Stefano	893	19	108272	Moffat, Andrei	2158	2321	150726	Rajsic, Branislav	1868	24
154501	Lee, Teresa	974	9	146800	Molev, Daniel	1558	1558	151908	Rapaka, Srikanth	XXXX	23
146793	Lee, Jeffrey	XXXX	1545	100167	Monaghan, Jim	2077	2100	153941	Ravichandran, Jathavan	1041	1041
105108	Lehmann, James E.	1525	1852	120895	Moonias, Raymond	1740	14	153885	Ravichandran, Jarsheni	740	20
153014	Lei, Sean	1051	12	102805	Moorehouse, Daniel	1469	1865	153884	Ravichandran, Janooshan	832	832
139771	Leveillee, Philippe	1812	1815	143315	Moran-Venegas, Mario	1740	1864	154267	Raynor, Hamish	1071	1
	Li, Robert	1820	1820	108896	Morra, Lui	1545	1963	152627	Renteria, Manuela	1602	1743
	Li, Dennis	917	984	135889	Morrison, Richard	1286	15	152628	Renteria, Alejandro	1369	1433
	Li, Justin	1411	14	108540	Mourgelas, James	1364	1700	152626	Renteria, Rolando	2209	2289
	Li, Yinshi	2086	2111	106342	Moysoski, Randy	1828	2155	104837	Riordon, Jason	2177	2177
	Li, Kristen	1371	1374	134493	Muir, Tom	1686	1726	110972	Ritchie, Gordon	1744	1899
	Li, Michael	1735	1762	151140	Muntaner, Daniel	1310	1323	154428	Rodriguez, Enrique	1210	10
	Li, Alexander	1197	11	153736	Murphy, Jamie	1555	14	147329	Rogers, Michael	1519	1604
	Li, Edward Sian	999	23	126735	Nadeau, François	XXXX	1844	100126	Rohanchuk, Ed	1998	2087
	Li, Catherine	1050	1059	126666	Nadeau, Gabrielle	XXXX	1912	153128	Romero Alfonso, Carlos	1849	1864
	Li, Hongyi	1899	1986	123265	Nahutin, Yevgeni	2044	2212 1878	113055	Roschman, Paul	1767	1859
	Liang, Lakes	1773	1773 1731	148197 148198	Nasir, Pi	1878 2054	2059	150860	Roy, Lawrence	897 836	1053 939
149315 151883	Liang, Phillip	xxxx 657	1731	154702	Nasir, Zehn	800	3	150858 153989	Roy, Harrison Ruan, Colin	1147	939 16
152703	Liang, Andrew Liaw, Clement	XXXX	8	153401	Ngan, Alex Nguyen, Minh	1486	23	100198	Runstedler, Albert	1900	2092
155013	Libardo, BenJohn	962	4	148663	Nicholson, Matthew	2142	2142	105208	Rutherdale, William	1665	1915
148229	Lin, Tony (Juntao)	2204	2204	108201	Nickoloff, Steve	1771	1912	102198	Rutherford, John	1432	1625
151128	Lin, Benjamin	1556	1556	154491	Nijhawan, Vikram	1052	2	139655	Sadeghi, Saeid	2029	2179
150193	Lin, Raymond	1117	1117		Nitu, Vlad	1258	16	106541	Sadoway, Steven	1970	2037
151161	Lippai, Michael	XXXX	5	155015	Noorali, Aahil	819	5	151262	Sakka, Louay	1675	1783
154982	Liu, Zhan He (Lambert)	974	15	132534	Noritsyn, Nikolay	2586	2661	148267	Salgeuro, Francisco	XXXX	1443
	Liu, Daniel	1349	1350	146893	Noritsyn, Sergey	2042	2042	145911	Sametova, Zhanna	1707	1707
	Liu, David	1132	1248	154427	Nunes, Marc Antonio	1189	14	146305	Samsonkin, Artiom	2564	2624
	Liu, Ray	1002	10	151261	O'Bumsawin, Nicholas	1739	1831	138609	Sapozhnikov, Roman	2409	2535
151979	Liu, Ryan	XXXX	883	102669	Ochkoos, Jura	2305	2437	154429	Schaefer, Dave	1493	4
152053	Liu, Kaizen	1064	15	152587	Oganesyan, Hayk	1964	1964	151208	Schneider, Corin	1650	1650
	Liu, Sam	1298	24	155049	Okoli, Chinedu	1730	5	142900	Scott, Matthew G	1591	1596
	Liu, Jiaxin	1748	1849	146103	Olden-Cooligan, Ben	1958	2014	154423	Secord, Spencer	xxxx	5
101686	Loadman, Ian	2102	2218	101400	Olheiser, Gordon	2188	2214	146856	Sekar, Varun	1274	1294
154994	Loe, Evan	533	4	147001	Omar, Sofwat	1411	1424	111320	Serbanescu, Natasa	1845	1900
154471	Loken, Andreas	1670	5	138247	Orlova, Yelizaveta	2119	2119	155016	Shafiee, Amir Mohammad	1773	5
135360	Longo, Tyler	2078	2115	103144	Ortiz, Hugo	xxxx	1807	149741	Shamroni, Dennis	1469	1494
154422	Lopez, Elijah	XXXX	5	103715	Pacey, Kevin	2229	2406	146428	Shamroni, Dima	XXXX	20
155047	Losseroy, Pierre	1568	4	153153	Pakerathan, Thurvan	XXXX	1020	100349	Sharpe, Sam	2184	2184
155014	Love, Dave	1143	3	127560	Palmer, Jordan	1947	2035	100280	Sharpe, Michael D.	1535	1849
152502	Lu, Leo	950	973	106856	Palsson, Halldor Peter	2040	2244	148432	Shebetah, Wajdy	2186	2246
146765	Lukezich, John I.F.	1425	1512	142270	Pan, Neal	2001	2045	150566	Shen, David	973	991
153535	Lupan, Radu	1234	1234	107543	Pancer, Jeff	1230	1400	151104	Sheynzon, Ariel	1038	22
134697	Maaser, Andy	1456	1471	121202	Panjwani, Raja	2517	2525	120619	Siddeley, Hugh	1928	2211
141134	MacDonald, Ryan	1564	5	150463	Paraparan, Varshini	1234	1277	145245	Singh, Raymond	1950	2002
152900	Macias-Luevano, Nathan	1397	21	154797	Parkkot, Vasudev	1321	4	145096	Sirkovich, Daniel	1637	1692
	MacNevin, Dave	1422	1654		Pastor, Andrew	1869	1944	154791	Sivapathasungram, Manojh	763	18
	Magee, Bruce	1059	1059		Paterson, Jim	XXXX	2127	111290	Smilovici, Emil	2036	2079
144604	Maguire, Jack	1557	1627		Peev, Pavel	2217	2227	101793	Smith, Maurice	1424	1967
153493	Mahabirsingh, Rolan	1459	8	106982		1708	1923	154995	So, Ethan	800	5
105147 125600	Maheux, Pierre Mai, Lloyd	xxxx 2326	2050 2326	154989 149889	Peng, Sarah Peng, Henry	991 1321	4 1321	152976 102297	Sobrepere, Josep Solis, Jaime	1511 1621	1539 2011
101824	Maister, Martin	1639	1952	142388	Peng, Jackie	2205	2273	146052	Song, Guannan Terry	2047	2011
155066	Makaveev, Martin	722	3	147928	Peng, Janet	1604	1634	146772	Song, Lin (Xin)	1898	1954
100237	Maley, Desmond	1782	1854	100049	Percival, Stan	1693	2000	144418	Song, Eric	1724	1775
100237	Malmsten, Erik	1931	1931	101770	Peredun, Andrew	2323	2340	144236	Song, Michael	2352	2353
112277	Manalo, Pepin	1859	1999	146258	Perelman, Leon	2172	2172	145490	Souchko, Larissa	1069	1258
153942	Mangaleswaran, Mathuran	1094	20	107582	Perkins, Simon	1656	1832	102535	Southam, David	2213	2347
153943	Mangaleswaran, Thakeshon	943	20	103717		1395	1447	106383	Spicer, Christopher	2013	2018
154509	Mansilla, Guillermo	1553	8	135706	Peters, Romy	1648	1816	151471	Spiliotopoulos, Yakos	1642	1778
154280	Marais, Richard	1189	11	111407	Philip, Andrew	1680	2032	146416	Sreeraman, Shreyas	1275	20
153294	Marcelino, Daryl	XXXX	1027	137068	Phillips, Shawn	1844	1933	105756	Stein, Mickey	1874	2042
111933	Marcille, Gord	1656	1959	101917	Phillips, Patrick	1743	1953	110170	Struthers, Matthew	2018	2178
107391	Marghetis, Aris	1862	2048	125815	Picana, Andrew	2150	2206	109346	Sukoluk, Roger	1702	1978
141393	Marinkovic, Mate	2229	2248	149970	Piccinin, Mario	1750	1895	154996	Sultanov, Farrukh	1123	5
155020	Markarov, Stefan	791	3	104880	Pierre, Rolland	1589	1674	142224	Sun, Mike	1959	1979
109180	Marks, Richard	1725	2000	154946	Pirouz, Niko	1075	4	136893	Sundar, Avinaash	2200	2254
154793	Mart, Bill	629	5	146931	Pishdad, M. Hassan	1328	1442	108550	Super, Russell	XXXX	1800
103276	Martin, Spencer	1937	2028	141086	Plotkin, Mark	2153	2161	152286	Supol, George	1498	1514
103429	Martin, Carl	1955	2100		Plotkin, Victor	2345	2436	153755	Surya, Benito	1542	1542
145845	Maulucci, Anthony	1249	1324		Pobereshnikova, Agniya	1282	1282	153882	Suthaharan, Anojan	702	17
152069	Maurer, Hans	799	945	154798	Polavara, Satya	1186	3	151225	Sutton, Michael	1755	1755
100298	McClelland, Tom	1829	2000	129950		1511	1719	154383	Swaine, Justin	1525	17
125585	McGlara Barres	1471	1519	146059	Posaratnanathan, Juliaan	1930	1962	134902	Szalay, Karoly	2384	2395
121790	McGlynn, Danny	XXXX	1959	106619	Posylek, Caesar	1619	1968	154707	Tall, Toshi	1076	4
106141	McNelly, Peter	1546	1800	146124		2361	2361	153607	Tan, Kylie	966	1012
104887	McTavish, Dale	2154	2230	153588	Prittie, Ian	1163	1203	151102	Tao, Ellen	1006	1006
110766	McTavish, David	2210	2300	105444	Profit, Brian	2001	2200	146055	Tao, Rachel	1336	1367
154860	Mehta, Arthur	1566	5 1560	105432		1606	1721	107314	Teram, Eli	1160	1539
143033	Merrick, Lee	1528	1560	141381	Prysiazny, Michael	1991	2007	150302	Thanabalachandran, Luxiga	1050	1057
107489 149314	Mesiti, Silvano Metcalfe, Drew	1585 1312	1930 1324	108329	Puschke, R.F.	1494 1820	1890 1820	150303 106868	Thanabalachandran, Kajan	1787	1787 1545
149314	Meyer, Ralf	1704	1704	127287 148880	Pyykka, John Qian, Owen	1820 2025	2025	131181	Thompson, Ed G. Thornton, Bill	1511 1481	1658
148745	Michelashvili, Alexandre	1704	1704	134989	Qian, Owen Qin, Zi Yi (Joey)	2025 2466	2025	148985	Tismenko, Dennis	1481	1635
105291	Milicevic, Goran	2390	2429	153536	Qin, Zi Yi (Joey) Qu, Jerry	824	2400 10	125156	Todd, Adie	1741	1778
135164	Milinkovic, Mate	2390 1701	1751	129944		824 1914	2135		Todi, Johan	867	7
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154457	Todi, Arben	xxxx	1	148924	Zhang, Jeff	1617	1617	142449	Kovalyov, Anton	2638	2654
153615	*	1132	24	155063	Zhang, Kevin	541	8	135223	Kraiouchkine, Nikita	2339	2367
126875	Tolnai, David	1592	1592	151184	Zhang, Jeannie	1009	1055	101285	Lacroix, Serge	1995	2206
112353	Tomalty, Alan	1764	2000	155003	Zhang, Manxuan (Rebecca)	792	11	155037	Laferriere, Samuel	1356	1
150629	Tonakanian, Stephan	2091	2113	150826	Zhang, Zhehai	1290	1326	110489	Lalonde, Paul	2032	12
154588	Tremblay, Steven	895	4	150152	Zhang, Taylor	1201	1217	103222	Lalumiere, Claude	1859	1923
150779	Twesigye, Derick Joshua	2158	2158	150339	Zhang, John	1803	1973	151870	Landry, Guillaume	1272	1272
152024	Uddin, Mohammad Zaki	1816	1837	146811	Zhang, Zhiyuan	XXXX	2169	151345	Langlois-Remillard, Alexis	1619	10
146626	Ugodnikov, Arkadiy	1734	1902	148512	Zhao, Yuetong (Davy)	1938	1966	110358	Larochelle, Martial	2209	2282
154894	Vaillancourt, Rejean	XXXX	3	152353	Zhao, Yanchun	1531	1616	154563	Latreille, Etieinne	1046	2
101864	Valdizon, Armando	XXXX	2341	152354		1548	1642	100337	Laurin, Marcel	1682	1978
148446	Vasquez, Jose Luis	1903	22	146770	Zhao, Jim	XXXX	2083	102780	Lavergne, Daniel	1683	1869
151904	Vasquez, Michel	XXXX	1634	154456	Zhao, Jonathan	934	963	154891	Lavoie, Sylvain	1406	3
150327	Vaxman, Daniel	1037	22	154318	Zhao, Yanfeng	1545	7	152640	Lavoie, Felix	1213	21
112357	Veecock, Carl	1216	1678	151103	Zheng, Ethan	1058	1092	144425	Le Duin, Thierry	2069	2113
153246	Veldhuizen, Daniel	728	4	151234	Zhong, Joey	2023	2072	153694	Legare, Gilles	1056	8
148344	Velle, Maurice	1327	17	151707	Zhou, Qiyu	2088	2088	100144	Lemieux, Serge	1583	1621
107979	Vera, Jesus	1193	1675	152984	Zhou, Jiehan	1832	1832	144456	Lepine, Cedric	1882	1882
108688	Verde, Pino	1749	2014	154492	Zhu, Jeffrey Wang	923	10	151346	Leung, Chin	1706	8
132685	Vergara, Isaiah	1907	1907		Zhu, Harmony	1595	1595		Leutschaft, Martin	2082	2163
151783	Vermont, Michael	1194	3	103094		XXXX	1930	107085	Leveille, Francois	2344	2442
146760	Verny, Thomas R.	1822	1822	146857	Zotkin, Daniel	1948	1966	155046	Li, Adam	1756	4
154199	Vettese, Nicholas	961	15	149510	Zubieta, Carlos	1628	1712	122046	Libersan, Thierry	2134	2146
154792		1253	4	151849	Zuniga, Dante	2210	17	144511	Lopez Linares, Lizandro Fernan	do	2028
153006	Vignarajah, Muralie	1233	1233	107851	Zybura, Andre	2067	2094		2142		
153938	Vigneswaramoorthy, Vinorth	1321	20					120108	Luksza, Arkadiusz	2119	2233
154508	Vlasenko, Ksenia	1260	15		Prince Edward Isla	ınd		146420	Luo, Zhao Yang	2078	2078
154795	Vlasenko, Konstantin	1593	10	CFC#	Name	Rtng	High	148373	Ma, Indy	1614	1614
153541	Vo, Long	1573	1573	111891	Keunecke, Ed	1560	1774	155036	Marcaida, Ren Lionel	1907	5
154381	Vukosavljevic, Sanja	1230	4	100145	McKim, Fred	1918	2132	125461	Masse, Hugues	2264	2329
147070	Vyravanathan, Sobiga	1632	1632	154413	Randolph, Paul	1315	14	134178	Mathews, Theotra	1657	1657
154421	Wagner, David	1394	7					154478	Medawar, Jean Marc	1890	5
147460	Wan, Kevin	2162	2162		Ouebec			154586	Mesly, Olivier	1295	9
151267	Wang, Edward	1371	1371	CFC#	Name	Rtng	High	127203	Miron, Francois	2059	2059
143998	Wang, Frank T.	1322	1389	148297	Ah-Lan, Kenny	2034	23	112538	Moore, Ronald	1801	1850
153279	Wang, Sophie	1237	1248	155018	Albarao, Daniel	1712	5	107464	Morin, Louis	1998	2022
149748	Wang, Constance	1412	1493	154475	Alcantara, Maximo	1610	5	154404	Nardone, Raul	1862	14
151867	Wang, Jack	1306	1411	111927	Allard, Dominic	1159	6	154482	Nazarian, Ara	1488	5
155033	Wang, Yikang	1167	2	131940	Amesse, Louis Philippe	1925	20	155048	Ndambakuwa, Victor	1593	5
153398	Wang, Yanning	1162	1202	136999	Anastasovski, Nikola	2124	2219	128271	Nicula, Marius	2228	2228
146295	Wang, Justin	807	835	105909	Auger, Bertrand	1973	1973	150073	Nikulich, Oleksandr	1879	21
149379	Wang, Dinny	1618	1618	154254	Ayotte, Dany	1621	9	148321	Parenteau, François	1621	13
150068	Wang, Michael	1014	1171	148333	Baran, Marius	1572	13	155050	Patel, Dhanesh	1526	5
139566	Wang, Jesse B	XXXX	2124	138940	Barre, Michel	1872	1872	153477	Perna-Fraser, David	1713	9
149398	Wang, Eric Zechen	1862	1868	155042	Baser Celal, Kaan	1600	4	110659	Pichette, Mickaelin	1718	1718
150777	Wang, Frank	1365	1412	155038	Bathaie, Sina	1618	5	134187	Pilotte, Benoit	1645	1645
152494	Wang, Kevin Kai	936	936	128277		1906	2035	131328	Plante, Michel	1975	2041
152485	Warburton, Brian	1222	1304		Beaumier, Marc	917	3	135176	Poulin, Mathieu	1970	1970
102060	Ward, Dean	1651	1842	154477	Bedard, Michel	1631	5	101347	Prahov, Valentin	2200	2245
153285	Washimkar, Atharva	1519	1519		Bellemare, Regis	1751	1796	151344	Qin, Kai Long	1479	11
153286	Washimkar, Arhant	1318	1318	112013		1917	1926	126039	Ramaswamy, Kiran	1962	2019
107497	Wasmund, Lee	XXXX	18	111867	Bleau, John	1899	1929	155051	Rashidi, David	1737	4
107494	Wasmund, Miles	1675	1675		Bolduc, Steve	2247	2292	153502	Reynaud, Frederic	1553	9
154089	Waye, Tyler	892	6		Bouchard, Jean Marc	1956	2003	105065	Robichaud, Louis	2022	2143
151679	Wehrfritz, Chris	1605	1688		Brule, Daniel	1539	5		Rondon, Luciano	1879	16
154091	Wen, Leslie Wichrowski, Jeremy Stefan	627	21 7	125421	Caire, Francois	2203	2211	139360	Roy, Myriam Sabourin, Pierre-Olivier	1971	2060 3
154587	,	1060 1990	2097	131934	Campbell, Martin-Alexandre	1678	1678	154892 146462	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1165	3 2753
132137 102934		1988	2208	125462	Cardin, Guillaume	1879	1879	154890	Sambuev, Bator Sass, Andrew	2673 1406	3
102934	Wilker, Marcus	1606	1875	154484	Cardona, Misael	1983	5	154162	Savard, Francois	1037	9
	Williamson, James	1145	1637	101380	Carrier, Claude	2210	2223	106803	Scantland, Patrick	1800	1809
103942	Wing, Richard	1686	1978	101973	Chabot, Roland	2254	2275	148247	Shi, Ling Yun	1440	1441
141177	Wong, Nicholas	1137	1214	153481	Chang, Michael	1748	9	155019	Soumare, Rahim	1522	5
151781	Wood, Monika	1093	1206	154895	Charron, Michel	917	3	148348	Sprumont, Oscar	1888	1906
126475	Woolner, Nicholas	1538	1554	148376	Chiku-Ratte, Olivier Kenta	2196	2201	125740	St. James, Sonny	2014	13
154991	Wu, Nicholas	746	6	142404	Cloutier, Mathieu	2051	2051	153505	Szasz, Alex	1528	8
153578	Wu, Stanley	1540	1540	148237	Cote-Lalumiere, Tristan	1871	1871	154479	Tchakmakchian, Soren	1293	3
152951	Wu, Edward	723	17		Desjardins, Michel	1987	2094	130071	Tomb, Maroun	2202	2216
155064	Xiang, Calvin	826	9	154476		1496	5	154893	Tremblay, Martin	1009	3
147814		948	948	134166	Dominique, Vladimir	1856	13	154483	Trottier, Luc	1299	4
133929	Xiong, Sonja	1845	1933	128278	Dumouchel, Alain	1951	22	148314	Turcotte, Jonathan	2027	19
133928	Xiong, Jerry	2284	2306	122035		1708	1765	101925	Upper, John	2252	2347
150199	Xu, Bill	XXXX	737	107083	Dupuis, Stephane	2104	2124	131240	Varfalvy, Peter	1406	23
149638	Xu, Andrew	XXXX	24	154481		1587	3	123745	Villeneuve, Luc	1764	1798
148513	Xu, Jeffrey	1936	1944		Forget, Luc	2022	2051	101284	Villeneuve, Robert	2045	2200
154826		830	6	142032		1955	2095	120516	Voloaca, Mihnea	2361	2361
151154		1696	1696	105070		2010	2145	131324	Voskanyan, Vahagn	2296	2315
151429	Yang, Ryan	1918	1918	101089	Gauthier, Denis	1854	1962	145866	Wang, Kelly	1506	1506
153606	Yang, Kai Wen	711	18	101277	Gilbert, Erick	1730	1948	155039	Wang, Bing Kun	1381	5
149965	Ye, Stephen	2051	2051	110935	Giroux Robert	1851	1867	111572	Weston, Paul	2037	2078
144844	Ye, Hanyuan	1645	1733	108936		1906	1935	148361	Wu, Qi You	1987	1987
148223	Yie, Kevin Yi-Xiao	1662	1698	148294	Gueorguiev, Valentin	1848	1848	148234	Yang, Marguerite	1561	1592
154591	Yin, William	996	11	151350		1915	18	148322	Yao, Houji	1848	23
155009	Ylipelkola, Thomas	1677	5	148358	He, Shao Hang	1633	1633	151387	Yip, William	1346	12
112186	Young, John	1561	1800	101280	Hebert, Jean	2464	2534	153480	Yu, Zong Yang	2111	2123
143209	Yu, Patrick	1725	1806	110380	Ibrahim, Anthony	2211	2243	149639	Yun, Chang	2004	2033
126131		2108	2133	133987	Jiang, Louie	2406	2421	153492	Zhou, David	1630	9
151454	Yu, Xiao Tian	936	1002	148308	Joanis, Marc-Andre	1575	14	148238	Zhu, Hong Rui	2188	2188
148962	Yusuf, Magas	1835	1885	151351	Johnson, Nicholas	1782	12				
151543	Zhang, Michael	1202	1206	143568	Jureidini, Gabriel	1552	8		Saskatchewan		
154697	Zhang, Joel	XXXX	4	155040 121232	Kazi, Manju Khassanay, Marat	1356	1	CFC#	Name	Rtng	High
1.40.440				141434	Khassanov, Marat	2320	2496			. 0	_
148449	Zhang, Yuanchen	2125	2125			2206	2/115	132164	Danner, Jason	XXXX	1738
148449	Zhang, Yuanchen	2125 1895	2125 1916		Kleinman, Michael	2396	2415	132164 133701	Danner, Jason MacKinnon, Keith	2312	1738 2353

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111334	Robertson, Trevor	1540	1706					
Familian								
	Foreign	_						
CFC#	Name	Rtng	High					
112778	Bekefi, Laszlo	2323	2376					
154451	Bu, Kevin	XXXX	2141					
155017	Castaneda, Jhon David	XXXX	2183					
149909	Courson, Wade	XXXX	6					
153723	Deatrick, Alexander	2110	10					
151296	Enkhamar, Galbadrakh	XXXX	2199					
155011	Govindarajan, Sankar	1704	1704					
153598	Greeff, Melissa	XXXX	2115					
154450	Griggs, Walker K	XXXX	2200					
154504	Havik, Victor	XXXX	2149					
154855	Johnson, Frank B	XXXX	2374					
110329	Morabito, Matthew	1894	2046					
154449	Mu, Joshua	XXXX	2195					
125483	Saidy, Anthony F	XXXX	11					
154687	San Cristobal, Mario	XXXX	2200					
154448	Schmakel, Sam A	XXXX	2138					
153485	Sturt, Raven	XXXX	2315					
151907	Suire, Benjamin	XXXX	1756					
154454	Tarwid, Jan	XXXX	3					
154447	Ulrich, Thomas M	XXXX	2201					
153521	Valencia, Adrian David	1958	20					
143973	Vavrak, Peter	2505	24					
155010	Verdiyev, Gorkhmaz	1860	1860					
138986	Xu, Haizhou	2307	2320					
154452	Yan, Gaibo	xxxx	2106					