

Subject: Bulletin #124
From: Stephen Wright <swright2@telus.net>
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2007 19:09:37 -0700
To: Stephen Wright <swright2@telus.net>

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #124

Your editor welcomes welcome any and all submissions - news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to B.C. players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue.

To subscribe, send me an e-mail (swright2@telus.net) or sign up via the BCCF webpage (www.chess.bc.ca); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

[Back issues of the Bulletin are available on the above webpage.]

QUEBEC OPEN (July 20-28)

Currently underway is this year's edition of the Quebec Open, part of the Montreal International Chess Festival which also includes a category 16 (average rating 2650) ten-player round robin (Ivanchuk, Kamsky, Eljanov, Short, Harikrishna, Sutovsky, Tiviakov, Miton, Bluvshstein, and Charbonneau) and the eight-player round robin finale (Krush, Cramling, Rajlich, Arakhamia-Grant, Houska, Javakhishvili, Foisor, and Roy) of a women's Grand Prix sponsored by MonRoi. The Quebec Open itself is a five-section affair which has attracted B.C. players Jonathan Berry, Bindi Cheng, and Louie Jiang, along with former B.C. Champion Jack Yoos (currently a resident of Montreal). The two juniors have been giving Cuban GM Frank De La Paz Perdomo a hard time, delivering him consecutive losses in the first two rounds:

De La Paz Perdomo, Frank - Jiang, Louie [B90] QC op Montreal (1.12), 20.07.2007

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nb3 Be6 8.Qd2 Nbd7 9.f4 b5 10.0-0-0 Rc8 11.Kb1 Be7 12.Bd3 0-0 13.h3 Nb6 14.fxe5 dxe5 15.Qf2 Nfd7 16.Nd5 Nc4 17.Bc1 Bxd5 18.exd5 Nd6 19.g4 a5 20.Be3 a4 21.Nd2 Qa5 22.Ne4 Nxe4 23.Bxe4 a3 24.b3 Nf6 25.Bg2 Qc3 26.Bc1 e4 27.d6 Bd8 28.Bxa3 e3 29.Qe2 Ne4 30.Rhf1 Ng3 31.Qd3 e2 32.Qxc3 Rxc3 33.d7 exf1Q 34.Bxf1 Nxf1 35.Rxf1 Rc7 36.Rd1 f6 37.Rd5 0-1

Cheng, Bindi - De La Paz Perdomo, Frank [C24] QC op Montreal (2.12), 21.07.2007

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 d6 4.d3 Be7 5.f4 exf4 6.Bxf4 0-0 7.Nf3 c6 8.0-0 b5 9.Bb3 a5 10.a3 Na6 11.Ba2 b4 12.Ne2 d5 13.Ng3 bxa3 14.bxa3 Bxa3 15.e5 Ne8 16.Kh1 Bc5 17.c3 Nac7 18.d4 Be7 19.Bb1 Ne6 20.Bh6 f5 21.Qc2 Ng5 22.Bxg5 Bxg5 23.c4 Bh6 24.Qa4 Qd7 25.Nxf5 Ba6 26.Qc2 Rxf5 27.Qxf5 Qxf5 28.Bxf5 Bxc4 29.Rfb1 Nc7 30.Rb7 Nb5 31.Bd7 Be3 32.e6 Nd6 33.Rxa5 Rf8 34.e7 Nxb7 35.Be6+ 1-0

Games from all three events are being broadcast by MonRoi:
<http://www.monroi.com/tournamentgate/MCF07/>

CYCC (July 3-6)

Held in Ottawa, this year's national CYCC set a new attendance record: one hundred and eighty-nine players participated, including twenty-six from these parts. The event took place within the magnificent surroundings of the Chateau Laurier; playing conditions were generally good (although I wonder how the participants felt about the chaperoned trips to the washroom), but the site was inadequate from the point of view of those who accompanied the players to Ottawa. Initially the only skittles room/parent area was an entirely too-small room a considerable distance from the playing hall, accessible via a long, winding series of corridors. This circumstance was compounded by the fact that FIFA meetings were occurring in rooms off these corridors, and parents and children were not allowed to rest/loiter in these areas. MonRoi was onsite to facilitate the broadcast of selected games to the internet, but until the last day of the tournament no games were projected in the skittles room for the benefit of the waiting parents/siblings/spectators. Towards the end of the week a much larger room was made available, but future organizers should be aware that when planning for the CYCC it is not just the players that need to be thought of and cared for. Despite these site deficiencies the organizers, as with the Canadian Open, did a splendid job in the limited time available to them, from involving Susan Polgar as honorary chairperson, who added much in terms of prestige and media coverage, to arranging draws for tickets to local Ottawa museums. Overall the CYCC was a success, which would have been greater had better facilities existed for accompanying persons.

A total of eight B.C. juniors won trophies by finishing in the top three in each section: Janak Awatramani came first in the U8 boys; Joanne Foote, Alexandra Botez, and Bindi Cheng finished second in their respective sections (U10 girls, U12 girls, and U18 boys); and Erika Ruiter (U12 girls), Louie Jiang (U14 boys), and Chelsea Ruiter (U16 girls) came third. These places reflect tie-break results; Donovan Zhao and Jingzhou Lai were tied for third in the U10 boys before playoffs, while Yifei Han, Jack Cheng, and Changhe Li tied for fifth in the U12 boys. Congratulations to all!

Some games http://www.bjdy.com/juniorchess/cycc_07_games/index.html and photos http://www.bjdy.com/juniorchess/cycc_07_photos/index.html; the original results are still lurking on <http://cocycc.pbwiki.com/results> but are not easy to find (look under history). Instead, the rated crosstables are available at the CFC website, <http://www.chess.ca>. There was also considerable coverage on Susan Polgar's own blog, <http://susanpolgar.blogspot.com/search/label/Canadian%20Youth%20Championship>.

Raymer, Evan - Trandafir, Stefan [B33] CYCC U16B Ottawa (3), 04.07.2007

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Qxf7 Kc6 17.c4 Rg4 18.b4 Rhg8 19.b5+ Kb7 20.a4 Rxg2+ 21.Kh1 Nxd5 22.Nxd5+ Bd7 23.Nf6 R8g7 24.Qd5+ Kb8 25.Nxd7+ Qxd7 26.a5 Qd8 27.Qxg2 Rxg2 28.Kxg2 Qg5+ 29.Kh1 Qf4 30.f3 e4 31.a6 Bg7 32.a7+ Ka8 33.Ra6 Be5 34.Rf2 exf3 35.Kg1 Qc1+ 36.Rf1 Bd4+ 0-1

Macmillan, Michael - Trandafir, Stefan [B33] CYCC U16B Ottawa (5), 05.07.2007

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Be3 Be7 10.c3 a6 11.Na3 0-0 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.a4 f5 14.Qb3 f4 15.Bb6 Nxb6 16.Nxb6 Rb8 17.Nxc8 Qxc8 18.Be2 e4 19.0-0-0 b5 20.Rd4 f3 21.gxf3 Bg5+ 22.Kc2 Qh3 23.Rdd1 Qh4 24.Rdf1 exf3 25.Bd3 bxa4 26.Qc4 a3 27.bxa3 Bf4 28.Qe4 Rfe8 29.Qxf3 Be5 30.Bf5 Qa4+ 31.Kd3 Rb3 32.Qg4 Rxc3+ 33.Kd2 Qxa3 34.Bxh7+ Kh8 35.Bc2 Rxc2+ 36.Kxc2 Qc3+ 37.Kd1 Qd3+ 38.Kc1 Bb2+ 39.Kxb2 Rb8+ 0-1

Jiang, Louie - Mai, Lloyd [B76] CYCC U14B Ottawa (7), 06.07.2007

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.0-0-0 d5 10.Kb1 Rb8 11.Ndb5 a6 12.Na7 e6 13.g4 Ne5 14.Nxc8 Qxc8 15.exd5 Nxf3 16.Qe2 Ne5 17.Bf4 Nfd7 18.dxe6

fxe6 19.Rxd7 Qxd7 20.Bxe5 Bxe5 21.Qxe5 b5 22.Bh3 Qg7 23.Qxe6+ Kh8 24.Re1 Rf6 25.Qe5 Rbf8
 26.Ne4 Rf4 27.Qxg7+ Kxg7 28.Nc5 Kh8 29.Nd3 Rd4 30.Kc1 Rc8 31.Kd2 Rdc4 32.c3 a5 33.g5 R8c7
 34.Re8+ Kg7 35.Be6 h5 36.Bxc4 Rxc4 37.Ke3 Rh4 38.Nf2 b4 39.Re4 bxc3 40.bxc3 Rxh2 41.Kf3 h4
 42.Rg4 Kf7 43.Rg1 Ke6 44.c4 a4 45.Rg2 Rxc2 46.Kxg2 Kf5 47.Kf3 Kxg5 48.Ke4 Kf6 49.c5 Ke6
 50.Nh3 Kf6 51.Kd5 g5 52.c6 g4 53.c7 gxh3 54.c8Q h2 55.Qh3 1-0

CANADIAN OPEN (July 7-15)

Occurring hard on the heels of the CYCC, the Canadian Open took place at another downtown Ottawa hotel, the Marriott. Within a short space of some seven months the tournament organizing committee, headed by Gordon Ritchie, had done an amazing job of securing corporate and embassy sponsorship and support. The result was an event of two hundred and eighty players, forty-five of them titled, including twenty-two grandmasters and five players above 2600 FIDE. The biggest "name" player was Nigel Short, but he was just one star amid many: Xiangzhi Bu of China, Vadim Milov (Switzerland), Kamil Miton (Poland), Sergey Tiviakov, fresh from winning the Dutch Championship for the second time - and so on. Canada was also well represented: Bluvshstein, Krnan, Noritsyn, Samsonkin, O'Donnell, Roussel-Roozmon, Gerzhoy, Day ...

Run as a one-section event, the tournament employed the *Système Accéléree Dégressif (SAD)*, a method of accelerating pairings which is used at the Capelle-la-Grande tournaments in France. Essentially this involves the use of ghost points, which are distributed to the players before the first round pairings are made - two points for the upper third of the field, one point for the middle third, and no ghost points for the bottom third. Players are then paired according to regular Swiss methods, using the combined total of a player's ghost and actual points. Players add to their ghost total at the rate of an extra half ghost point for every one-and-a-half real points scored, with the proviso that no player may have more than two ghost points in total. At the end of the eighth round all the ghost points were dropped and the field was then paired normally, except in the final round those eligible for class prizes were paired together within the same class as far as possible. It sounds straight forward in theory, but our main problem was the discovery, just before the tournament began, that the French computer programme designed to execute this system (PAPI) would not/could not be trusted to operate in Canada. This meant that the pairings had to be done manually, a process which ran to some three or four hours per round. The result was some inevitable delays in the first few rounds, particularly on the first Sunday which had two rounds scheduled, but thereafter the pairings were produced by the appointed times (although with consequent arbiter sleep deprivation). Results of the player surveys have yet to be released, but reaction to the pairing system seemed to run the gamut, from very good to abominable; one reason for choosing SAD was to give players norm possibilities, and at least from this point of view SAD was successful, as we shall see below.

Apart from the pairing system, the tournament included a number of initiatives which were designed to limit as much as possible the opportunities for cheating, along with providing the best conditions possible for the top players. These involved the banning of headgear, electronic devices, backpacks, and large outerwear from the playing halls, along with substantial restrictions on spectators and where they could venture. Further tournament rules included forbidding agreed draws in under thirty moves, in order to increase the 'fighting spirit' of the participants. While I found some of these rules a bit overhanded, particularly those banning spectators without a badge, the main problem was that not all these regulations were communicated effectively to the players, resulting in confusion for the first few rounds. Furthermore, some of the initiatives were found to be unenforceable, given the number of arbiters and volunteers that were available (all of whom provided sterling service, by the way). One of the first to go was an edict banning players on the top boards from leaving the room to smoke - the players simply left anyway. The thirty-move rule resulted in some embarrassment in round four when several games were agreed drawn in under thirty moves (including Bu - Short and Atalik - Yermolinsky), largely because the players were not aware of the rule. A number of "yellow cards"

were given and the rule reiterated in the announcements for round five. Of course, this led to a small organizational crisis in round six: Sergey Tiviakov required urgent dental surgery earlier that day, was pumped full of painkillers and was in no real condition to play, so would a short draw with his opponent Yermolinsky (who had already been yellow carded) be allowed? This was allowed "on humanitarian grounds," although this required some delicacy to let Yermolinsky know this was acceptable with telling him too much. And to let the other players know this was a special circumstance.

Overall the tournament ran smoothly, allowing for a few delays which are part and parcel of an event of this size. There were very few disputes, and only one which required the ejection of the player in question (and this for violating liquor regulations, rather than for anything that occurred at the chess board). Some pairing issues resulted from late registrations and the miscommunication of bye requests, but these problems were dealt with as the tournament progressed. [Some of you might have read comments by Gordon Ritchie, the head of the organizing committee, about the work of the chief arbiter, Jonathan Berry, on ChessTalk. As an assistant arbiter at the event I am of course biased to some degree, but in response I can only assume that Mr. Ritchie, having been out of chess for a long period of time, had unrealistically high expectations of what should happen at a chess tournament. In my view the Canadian Open was well run given its size and the resources available, and the chief arbiter's actions in no way warrant the charges of incompetence as put forward by Mr. Ritchie.]

Media coverage was extensive (Peter Hum, a member of the organizing committee, works for the *Ottawa Citizen* newspaper). MonRoi broadcast games from the site, there was a projection room featuring live commentary by IM Deen Hergott, which later appeared on the tournament blog website, and two reports appeared on the ChessBase site. Some these resources can be found below:

Tournament site: <http://canchess.ca/>

Blog: <http://canchess.blogspot.com/>

MonRoi: <http://monroi.com/tournamentgate/CanOpen07/index.html>

ChessBase: <http://www.chessbase.com/newsdetail.asp?newsid=3987> and
<http://www.chessbase.com/newsdetail.asp?newsid=3992>

Game replay: http://www.bjdy.com/juniorchess/CO_07_games/index.html

Game download: <http://chesscanada.no-ip.org/chess/2007.htm>

Oh yes, and some chess was played. In some cases, some very fine chess. The lead changed hands several times, but at the tournament's end it was the number-one ranked player alone in first: GM Xiangzhi Bu of China won his last-round game with black against Vadim Milov to score 8.0/10 and claim the top prize. Five players tied for second a half point back - GMs Nigel Short, Kamil Miton, Chanda Sandipan, Bator Sambuev, and IM Tomas Krnan, who won the top Canadian prize. A further logjam of fifteen players tied on 7.0/10, including Canadians Mark Bluvshstein, Thomas Roussel-Roozmon, Leonid Gerzhoy, and Jonathan Tayar. There were further class and special prizes (junior, senior, women's, unrated - a full accounting can be found at <http://www.bjdy.com/phpBB3/viewtopic.php?f=16&t=14&hilit=&sid=3997f8736c40e8768df6f9a282156a2> (Incidentally, the special prizes could be won in addition to the regular prizes, thus some players won two or more prizes. An extreme case was Jonathan Tayar, who won first U2400, shared top junior, and was tied for the second top Canadian prize). Best score by a B.C. player was Bindi Cheng with 6.5/10, followed by Lucas Davies and Richard Huang with 6.0, and Louie Jiang and Alexandra Botez on 5.5. Bindi shared second/third U2400 with five other players, Richard tied for first in the U2000 category, and Alexandra tied for the third U1800 prize. Beyond the cash prizes (and the Maurice Smith Canadian Open trophy) a grand total of three IM norms were achieved, thus justifying the use of the SAD pairings. The players in question were Nikolay Noritsyn, Anton Kovalyov, and our own Bindi Cheng - congratulations to all!

Crosstables: <http://www.chess.ca/xtable.asp?TNum=200706184>

Mikhalevski, Victor - Sambuev, Bator [D34] CAN op Ottawa (5.5), 10.07.2007

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 c5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.0-0 Be7 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Bg5 cxd4 10.Nxd4 h6 11.Be3 Re8 12.Rc1 Bf8 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.Bd4 Bg4 15.f3 Bd7 16.Na4 g6 17.Nc5 Bf5 18.g4 Bc8 19.Qa4 Qd6 20.e3 h5 21.g5 Nh7 22.f4 h4 23.e4 h3 24.e5 Qd8 25.Bf3 Bxc5 26.Rxc5 Bd7



27.e6 Rxe6 28.Bc3 Kf8 29.Qd4 Ke8 30.Ba5 Qb8 31.Rcc1 Nf8 32.Bb4 Qb7 33.Bc5 Rc8 34.f5 gxf5 35.Qh8 Re7 36.g6 fxc6 37.Rfe1 1-0

Vul, Arkady - Jiang, Louie [D46] CAN op Ottawa (5.26), 10.07.2007

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5 4.d4 c6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 Nf6 11.Bc2 b6 12.b3 Bb7 13.Bb2 Qc7 14.Qe2 Nd7 15.Rad1 Bf6 16.Ne5 c5 17.Ng4 Qf4 18.Nxf6+ Nxf6 19.dxc5 Qg5 20.f4 Qxc5+ 21.Bd4 Qh5 22.Qxh5 Nxh5 23.g4 Nf6 24.Bxf6 gxf6 25.Rd7 Bc6 26.Rc7 Rfc8 27.Rxc6 Rxc6 28.Be4 Rac8 29.Bxc6 Rxc6 30.Rd1 Rc7 31.Kf2 b5 32.Rc1 Rc5 33.Ke3 e5 34.Kd3 Kf8 35.fxe5 fxe5 36.b4 bxc4+ 37.Rxc4 Rxc4 38.Kxc4 f6 39.Kd5 Ke7 40.g5 fxc5 41.Kxe5 g4 42.Kf5 Kd6 43.Kxg4 Kd5 44.Kg5 Kc4 45.h4 Kxb4 46.h5 Ka3 47.Kh6 Kxa2 48.Kxh7 a5 49.Kg6 a4 50.h6 a3 51.h7 Kb1 1/2-1/2

Atalik, Suat - Howell, David [D85] CAN op Ottawa (7.1), 12.07.2007

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.cxd5 Nxd5 6.e4 Nxc3 7.bxc3 c5 8.Be3 Qa5 9.Qd2 Nc6 10.Rb1 0-0 11.Rb5 cxd4 12.Rxa5 dxe3 13.Qxe3 Nxa5 14.Nd4 Bd7 15.e5 Rfc8 16.f4 Rc7 17.Bb5 Nc6 18.Nxc6 Bxc6 19.Bxc6 Rxc6 20.Ke2 f6 21.Rd1 fxe5 22.Rd7 b6 23.Qd3 Rac8 24.Rxe7 Rxc3 25.Qd5+ Kh8 26.fxe5 Bh6 27.g3 Bg5 28.Rxa7 Rf8 29.Qe4 Re3+ 30.Qxe3 Bxe3 31.Kxe3 Kg8 32.Ra4 b5 33.Rf4 Ra8 34.Rf2 Ra4 35.Kd3 Kg7 36.e6 Ra6 37.Re2 Rd6+ 38.Kc3 Kf8 39.e7+ Ke8 40.Re5 Rf6 41.Re2 Rd6 42.Kb4 Rd5 43.Ka5 Rf5 44.Kb6 b4 45.Kc6 Ra5 46.Kd6 Rb5 47.Rc2 Rb8 48.Rc6 Ra8 49.Ke6 Rb8 50.h4 1-0

Short, Nigel - Bluvshstein, Mark [C42] CAN op Ottawa (7.3), 12.07.2007

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.Qb3 Na6 10.cxd5 cxd5 11.Nc3 Be6 12.Re1 Nc7 13.Qc2 f5 14.Ne5 Qh4 15.g3 Qh5 16.Be2 Qh3 17.Bf1 Qh5 18.Qe2 Qxe2 19.Nxe2 Rac8 20.f3 Bb4 21.Rd1 Nf6 22.Nf4 Bd7 23.Be3 Bb5 24.Bh3 g6 25.Rac1 Rfe8 26.Kf2 Na8 27.Nfd3 Bd6 28.Bf1 Bxd3 29.Bxd3 Nb6 30.Bf4 Rxc1 31.Rxc1 Rc8 32.Rxc8+ Nxc8 33.Bc2 Kf8 34.Bb3 Ke7 35.Bg5 Nb6 36.a4 Ke6 37.Bxf6 Kxf6 38.a5 Nc8 39.Bxd5 Bxe5 40.dxe5+ Kxe5 41.Bxb7 Nd6 42.Ba6 Kd4 43.h4 h6 44.b4 g5 45.Be2 gxh4 46.gxh4 f4 47.h5 Kc3 48.b5 Kb4 49.b6 axb6 50.axb6

Kc5 51.Kg2 Kxb6 52.Kh3 Ne8 53.Kg4 Nf6+ 54.Kxf4 Nxf5+ 55.Ke5 Kc6 56.Bd3 Kd7 57.Bg6 Ng3
58.Kf4 Ne2+ 59.Kg4 Ke6 60.Kh5 Kf6 1/2-1/2

Likavsky, Tomas - Cheng, Bindi [D12] CAN op Ottawa (7.11), 12.07.2007

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bf5 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nh4 Bg6 7.Be2 Nbd7 8.0-0 Bd6 9.g3 dxc4 10.Bxc4
Bh5 11.Be2 Bxe2 12.Qxe2 c5 13.dxc5 Bxc5 14.e4 0-0 15.Rd1 Qe7 16.e5 Ne8 17.Ne4 Bb6 18.Bg5 f6
19.exf6 gxf6 20.Nf5 exf5 21.Nxf6+ Qxf6 22.Bxf6 Ndx6 23.Qe6+ Rf7 24.Qxf5 Ng7 25.Qf3 Re8 26.Qb3
Nf5 27.Qb5 Nd4 28.Qc4 Re4 29.Kg2 Nc6 30.Qc2 Rfe7 31.h3 Kg7 32.Rd2 Nd4 33.Qc8 Rc7 34.Qd8
Rd7 35.Qb8 Rc7 36.Qd8 Rd7 1/2-1/2

Kunte, Abhijit - van Dijk, Timon [D37] CAN op Ottawa (8.14), 13.07.2007

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Be7 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bf4 0-0 6.e3 c5 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.Qc2 Nc6 9.a3 Qa5 10.Nd2 Bb4
11.cxd5 exd5 12.Bd3 d4 13.0-0 Bxc3 14.Nc4 Qh5 15.bxc3 dxe3 16.Rae1 exf2+ 17.Rxf2 Be6 18.Ne5
Ng4 19.Nxg4 Bxg4 20.Rb1 Rad8 21.h3 Be6 22.Rxb7 h6 23.Rb5 Qh4 24.Rc5 Nb8 25.Qe2 Qe7 26.Rh5
Qd7 27.Bc2 Rfe8 28.Qf3 Nc6 29.Qg3 Kf8



30.Qxg7+ Kxg7 31.Bxh6+ Kg8 32.Rg5+ Kh8 33.Bg7+ Kg8 34.Bf6+ Kf8 35.Bh7 Ne7 36.Bg7# 1-0

Atalik, Suat - Milov, Vadim [E70] CAN op Ottawa (9.2), 14.07.2007

1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.e4 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bd3 Nc6 6.Nge2 0-0 7.0-0 Nh5 8.Bc2 e5 9.d5 Ne7 10.a4 c5
11.f4 exf4 12.Nxf4 Nf6 13.Nd3 Ng4 14.h3 Bd4+ 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Bxe3 Bxe3 17.Qf3 Bh6 18.Qg3 f5
19.e5 dxe5 20.Qxe5 Bg7 21.Qe2 b6 22.Rae1 Bf6 23.Nf4 Kh8 24.Rf3 Bd7 25.Re3 Nc8 26.Ne6 Bxe6
27.dxe6 Ne7 28.Rd3 Qb8 29.Rd7 Qg3 30.Nd5 Rae8 31.Qd1 Nxd5 32.cxd5 Re7 33.Rxe7 Bxe7 34.Qd2
Rd8 35.Re3 Qf4 36.g3 Qf1+ 37.Kh2 f4 38.gxf4 Qxf4+ 39.Kg2 Rxd5 40.Qxd5 Qxe3 41.Qd7 Qe2+
42.Kg3 Qe3+ 43.Kg2 Qg5+ 44.Kf3 Kg7 45.Qxa7 Qf6+ 46.Ke2 Qxe6+ 47.Kd1 Kh6 48.Qc7 Qd5+
49.Ke2 Bg5 0-1

Sandipan, Chanda - Tiviakov, Sergey [E17] CAN op Ottawa (9.3), 14.07.2007

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Bb7 5.Bg2 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.d5 exd5 8.Nh4 c6 9.cxd5 Nxd5 10.Nf5 Nc7
11.e4 d5 12.Nc3 Bf6 13.exd5 cxd5 14.Bf4 Nba6 15.Re1 Qd7 16.Bh3 Ne6 17.Ne4 Bxb2 18.Rb1 Bc8
19.Ng5 Bf6 20.Qh5 Bxg5 21.Bxg5 Re8



22.Bf6 gxf6 23.Qh6 Nac5 24.Rbd1 Qb7 25.Rd4 Ne4 26.Rexe4 dxe4 27.Qxf6 Qc7 28.Nh6+ Kf8
29.Qh8+ Ke7 30.Nf5# 1-0

O'Donnell, Tom - Short, Nigel [E21] CAN op Ottawa (9.5), 14.07.2007

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 b6 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.Qxc3 Bb7 7.Nf3 d6 8.g3 c5 9.dxc5 bxc5 10.Bg2
a5 11.0-0 a4 12.Rd1 Ra6 13.b4 axb3 14.Qxb3 Bc6 15.a4 Qc7 16.Bd2 0-0 17.Be1 Nbd7 18.a5 Rfa8
19.Ra3 h6 20.h3 R8a7 21.g4 Nf8 22.Qe3 e5 23.g5 hxg5 24.Nxg5 Bxg2 25.Kxg2 Ng6 26.Rb3 Ra8
27.Rdb1 R6a7 28.f3 Nf4+ 29.Kh2 Re8 30.Rb6 Qd7 31.Rb8 Ra8 32.Rxa8 Rxa8 33.h4 Nh7 34.Qg1 f6
35.e3 Nxg5 0-1

Milov, Vadim - Bu, Xiangzhi [D12] CAN op Ottawa (10.1), 15.07.2007

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 Bf5 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nh4 Be4 7.f3 Bg6 8.Qb3 Qc7 9.Bd2 Be7 10.cxd5 cxd5
11.Nxg6 hxg6 12.0-0-0 Nc6 13.Kb1 a6 14.Rc1 Nd7 15.h4 Rc8 16.g4 Rxh4 17.Rxh4 Bxh4 18.f4 Bf6
19.f5 Na5 20.Qc2 gxf5 21.gxf5 Nc4 22.Bxc4 Qxc4 23.fxe6 fxe6 24.b3 Qb4 25.Qh7 Rc6 26.Qh5+ Kd8
27.Be1 Nb6 28.Qh2 Na4 29.Qb8+ Kd7 30.Nxa4 Rxc1+ 31.Kxc1 Qxe1+ 32.Kc2 Qe2+ 33.Kb1 Qd3+
34.Kb2 Qb5 35.Qf8 Be7 36.Qxg7 Qe2+ 37.Kb1 Qd3+ 38.Kb2 Qxe3 39.Nc5+ Kc6 40.Nxb7 Qf2+
41.Kb1 Qf5+ 42.Kb2 Qf6 43.Na5+ Kb5 0-1

Sambuev, Bator - Howell, David [A40] CAN op Ottawa (10.6), 15.07.2007

1.Nf3 b5 2.e3 a6 3.d4 Bb7 4.Bd3 d6 5.a4 b4 6.0-0 Nd7 7.e4 g6 8.c3 bxc3 9.bxc3 Bg7 10.Ng5 e6 11.f4
h6 12.Nxf7 Kxf7 13.f5 gxf5 14.exf5 Ndf6 15.fxe6+ Ke7 16.Ra2 c5 17.dxc5 dxc5 18.Ba3 Rc8 19.Rd2
Qb6 20.Bf5 Bc6 21.Qe1 Rc7 22.Qg3 Kf8 23.Qd6+ Ne7 24.Qd8+ Be8 25.Rd7 Nxf5 26.Qxc7 Qxe6
27.Qxc5+ Kg8 28.Rd8 Nh4 29.Qf2 Ng6 30.Rd6 Qb3 31.Rxf6 Bxf6 32.Qxf6 Kh7 33.Bc5 Qxa4 34.Nd2
Rg8 35.Qe6 Qc6 36.Rf7+ Rg7 37.Rxg7+ Kxg7 38.Bd4+ Kh7 39.Qf5 Qd7 40.Qf6 Qb7 41.h4 Qe7
42.Ne4 1-0

Cheng, Bindi - Hua, Lefong [A48] CAN op Ottawa (10.24), 15.07.2007

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.d4 c5 3.e3 g6 4.Bd3 Bg7 5.0-0 0-0 6.b3 b6 7.Bb2 Bb7 8.Nbd2 d6 9.c4 cxd4 10.exd4 d5
11.Qe2 Nc6 12.Rac1 Rc8 13.Rfe1 Re8 14.Qe3 e6 15.a3 Rc7 16.h3 Qc8 17.Qg5 Na5 18.c5 Ne4
19.Qf4 Nxc5 20.Bf1 e5 21.Nxe5 Ne6 22.Qe3 Nc6 23.Ndf3 Nxe5 24.dxe5 Ba6 25.Rxc7 Nxc7 26.Qd2

Bxf1 27.Rxf1 Qd7 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.Ng5 Ne6 30.Ne4 Qb5 31.Nf6+ Kh8 32.f4 d4 33.Ng4 h5 34.f5 hgx4
 35.fxe6 Qxb3 36.exf7 Qxf7 37.Qg5 Re8 38.Rxd4 Qe7 39.Qxg6 gxh3 40.e6 h2+ 41.Kh1 Rf8 42.Rh4+
 1-0

Anatomy of a Norm



Bindi at the Keres

The FIDE title regulations are long and complex, but in light of Bindi's achievement a little explanation might be helpful. So what exactly is a norm, and how does one get one? A norm is a result of a given standard in a particular strength of tournament; attainment of several of these results is necessary for the awarding of a title, in this case International Master. (Titles can be won in other ways, particularly in FIDE organized championships, but this is the general method.) Achieving a norm is dependant on several factors: score, strength of opposition, titles of opposition, and federation of opposition. For a ten-game IM norm, the type won by Bindi, the opposition must include at least five titled players, of which there must be two GMs or three IMs, there must be players from at least two other federations, there can be no more than six players from one federation, and a minimum of eight players must be FIDE rated. From the table below it can be seen that Bindi's opposition met these criteria.

	title	federation	rating	score
Yermolinsky, Alex	GM	USA	2517	0.5
O'Donnell, Tom	IM	CAN	2367	0.5
Gerzhoy, Leonid	IM	ISR	2407	1.0
Atalik, Ekaterina	IM	TUR	2400	0.0
Desjardins, Michel	--	CAN	----	1.0
Aird, Ian	--	SCO	2039	1.0
Likavsky, Tomas	GM	SVK	2494	0.5
Samsonkin, Artem	IM	BLR	2358	1.0
Krnan, Tomas	IM	CAN	2432	0.0
Hua, Lefong	FM	CAN	2323	1.0

The next important factor is the average rating; for the purposes of an IM title the two lowest rated opponents may be raised to a minimum rating floor of 2100, which in this case means that Desjardins and Aird are considered to be 2100 in calculating the average. For Bindi's opponents the average is 2350. Finally, for an IM norm a performance rating of 2451 must be achieved; FIDE saves that calculation by providing tables which show the score required against opposition of a given average

rating. For a ten-round IM norm the table indicates a score of 6.5 for an average rating of 2341-2378; this is what Bindi scored, hence his IM norm - congratulations!

So what's next? Sufficient norms are needed to cover a total of twenty-seven games, and potentially the harder part, a FIDE rating over 2400 must be achieved at some point. A lot of work, but at least these days there are no time restrictions on obtaining norms - title results remain valid for life.

S-CHESS TOURNAMENT REPORT by Bruce Harper



Twelve players took part in the first seirawan-chess (s-chess) tournament held at the Vancouver Chess Center on June 23, 2007.

The event used a unique pairing and scoring system, designed to eliminate the need for s-chess ratings. The first round time control was 10 minutes per side for the game, and was worth one point. The second round was 20 minutes per side for the game, and was worth two points, and so on (30 minutes/3 points for the third round; 40 minutes/4 points for the fourth and final round). The initial ordering of the players was random, but this didn't matter, because the games became more important (and slower) as the tournament progressed. In the end, Lucas Davies and Bruce Harper tied for first with 8.5 points out of a possible 10, having disgraced themselves by drawing in the third

round. Third place was taken by Ben Daswani, who won his third and fourth games, after losing to Lucas in the second round. Jofrel Landingin (6.5) and Paul McNichol (5) took fourth and fifth. Prizes, in the form of credits towards the purchase of s-chess kits, matching Marshall chess sets from the House of Staunton and entry fees to future s-chess events were awarded to the first three finishers. Apart from the Davies-Harper draw, all the games were decisive and many sharp combinations and confusing positions were the order of the day. A good time was had by all.

Paul McNichol – Bruce Harper 10 minutes per player

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Bd3 Bf5/Hc8 5.Bf4/Hc1 Ne7 6.Nd2/Eb1 Ng6 7.Ndf3 Bd6 8.Bg3 0-0/Ee8+ 9.Ne2 Be4 10.Bxe4 dxe4 11.Ng5 e3 12.Hxe3 Exe3 13.fxe3 Qxg5 14.0-0 Qxe3+ 15.Bf2 Qg5 16.Ng3 Nc6 17.Ec3 f5 18.Be3 f4 and Black won **0-1**

Bruce Harper – Carl Manzer 20 minutes per player

This game features the sort of hyper-violent attack that can really only occur in s-chess. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e5 7.Nb3 Be6/Hc8 8.f4 exf4 9.e5 h6 10.Bxf4 Nh7 11.Bc4/Hf1 Be7 12.exd6 Bxd6 13.Bxe6 fxe6 14.Qh5+ Ke7/Ee8 15.Hd3 Nf6 16.Hg6+ Kd7 17.Qe2 Bxf4 18.Hxf4 Nd5 19.He5+ Ke7 20.0-0-0/Ee1 Nc6 21.Hg6+ Kd6 22.Nxd5 exd5 23.Rxd5+ Kc7 24.Rxd8 Exe2+ 25.Exe2 Rxd8 26.Hf4+ Kc7 27.Rf1 Hd6 28.Hf4 Hxf4 29.Rxf4 Rac8 30.Rf7+ Rd7 31.Ee6+ and White won **1-0**

Lucas Davies – Bruce Harper 30 minutes per player

(Notes by Yasser Seirawan, and Bruce Harper (where indicated))

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4

I would encourage folks playing S-Chess to consider: 3.c4 Nb6 4.c5 Nd5 5.Nc3, when the inevitable opening of lines should favor White in this gambit line. (Harper: Interestingly, this very line occurred twice in Jack Yoos' s-chess simul. We concluded that the four-pawns might be a better variation!)

3...d6 4.f4?!

A bold but risky decision. The move, 4.f4 has the potential to expose the White King early. With powerful pieces coming onto the board at any moment this strategy can easily boomerang.

4...Bf5/Hc8

Black correctly avoids: 4...Bg4/Hc8?, which hopes to develop with a tempo as White would gleefully play: 5.Qxg4/Hd1! Hxg4 6.Hxg4, trading a Queen for Hawk and Bishop. A material gain for White. With the text, Black feints a possible ...Nd5-b4, attacking the c2-pawn/square. **5.a3?** Wasting a tempo in the opening with such a move is not recommended. If White wanted to play a line with c2-c4 he should have played: 4.c4 Nb6 5.f4, reaching the desired position. **5...e6 6.c4 Nb6 7.Nc3 Be7**

8.Nf3/Eg1

Another exceedingly ambitious and risky continuation. White is playing for the expansive g2-g4 when he either controls the entire board or creates more weakness than he can possibly defend. **8...0-0**

Throwing down the challenge. "Come get me!" **9.g4 Bg6 10.h4** "I'm on my way!" I have to admire Lucas' courage. I recall very well how as a young player I too was taken with pawn storms.

Eventually, I learned that piece play beats a pawn storm almost every time. (Harper: I have yet to learn that...) **10...dxe5**

Taking the classical approach, "An attack on the wing is best met by a reaction in the center." **11.fxe5** Both players saw that 11.h5 exd4 12.Nb5 (12.hxg6 dxc3; 12.Nxd4?? Qxd4/Ed8!) Be4, is good for Black. **11...c5!**

Continuing with his classical approach of countering in the center. A time-tested, well-proven remedy.

12.Be3/Hc1

Again, 12.h5 cxd4 13.Nxd4 Qxd4/Ed8!, misses the mark. While the otherwise desirable 12.d5 exd5 13.cxd5 Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Qxd5/Ed8!, wins a pawn. **12...cxd4 13.Bxd4** Not the happiest of recaptures. White's problem is that the desirable 13.Nxd4 Bxh4+, hangs the h4-pawn with check. Furthermore,

White would lose the threat of h4-h5 winning a piece and pursuing a KS attack. **13...Nc6! 14.h5** A key moment has arrived. While White has pursued his kingside attack with great determination, it is Black who wins material and keeps the tactics in his favor. **14...Nxd4!** At first, 14...Bc2 looks tempting to keep the h-file closed, but Bruce correctly realizes that winning a pawn and opening up the f-file is good for him.

(Harper: Actually 14...Bc2 never even crossed my mind, although I had long ago been ready to sacrifice my bishop on g6.) **15.hxg6 fxc6 16.Qxd4 Qxd4/Ed8 17.Nxd4 Exd4 18.He3! Eb3!** There was a temptation to play 18...Ef3+ 19.Exf3 Rxf3, gaining a tempo while sucking the wind out of White's kingside attack. The text however is better. White's elephant isn't bothering anybody yet, whereas Black's elephant is developed and can generate threats. **19.Rb1 Bc5! 20.Hc2! Bxg1?** Missing the much stronger continuation: 20...Bf2+! 21.Ke2 (21.Kd1 Bxg1 22.Hxb3 Rxf1+) Exc3+ 22.bxc3 Bxg1 23.Rxg1 Hd7, when Black is poised to pick off White's pawns, all of which look vulnerable to capture. I suspect that Bruce had focused on: 20...Bf2+ 21.Ke2 Ec5?!, going after the e5-pawn with check and trying to play for a direct king attack. The problem with this line of play is that: 22.Eh3! Exe5+ 23.Ne4, could lead to a position that Bruce saw the h-line attack and froze. Probably with good reason, although Black could play 23...h6 and ask White what he had in mind. (Harper: Well, with about two minutes left, I was actually just looking for a clear win, and couldn't find one. Calculating quickly with the new pieces is almost impossible at this point, although I find it a little easier each time.) **21.Hxb3 Bf2+ 22.Ke2 He7!**

Bruce was likely shocked to discover that both his minor pieces have issues. White is threatening: 23.c5!, when his b6-Knight is embarrassed. Also, 23.Ne4, hits the f2-bishop which is strangely short of flight squares. With the text, Black solves both these problems. (Harper: If I did, it was partly by accident. But I did see the game continuation after 23.Ne4.) **23.Ne4 Hc6 24.Nxf2 Hf3+??** Thus far Black has played a model game. With the simple 24...Rxf2+ 25.Kxf2 Hxh1+, Black is well on his way to winning. I suspect that time pressure was beginning to rear its ugly head. Note that in this line: 26.Kg1 Hf3+ is a winner, while 26.Ke3 Rf8 planning 27...Hf2+ will win. (Harper: "Beginning to rear...?" I may have had a minute here and after the game we both quickly found 24...Rxf2+! It will be interesting to play s-chess at a time control like 40 moves in two hours. I bet people will still get in time trouble!) **25.Ke3 Hg5+ 26.Ke2 Hf3+ draw** (both players had less than one minute left.) I suspect the final position was still winning for Black as: 26...Rxf2+ 27.Kxf2 He4+, forks both White Rooks. (Harper: I thought I was better, but Lucas had about 30 seconds more than I did. Still, the ethics of s-chess should have induced me to play on, come what may! This is probably one of the most interesting games of s-chess I have yet played.) **1/2-1/2**
(The above notes copyright 2007 by Yasser Seirawan, all rights reserved.)

Bruce Harper – Brent McLean 40 minutes per player

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.exd5 exd5 5.Ng3 Nc6/Hb8 6.dxc5 Bxc5 7.Nb3 Bb6 8.Bf4/Hc1 Bc7 9.Bg3 Nge7 10.Bd3 Bg4/Ec8 11.0-0/Ee1 Bxg3 12.fxg3 h6 13.He3 Bxf3 14.Qxf3 0-0 15.Qg4 Ng6 16.Bxg6 fxc6 17.Qxg6 Kh8 18.Rxf8+ Qxf8 19.Hf5 Qxf5 20.Qxf5 Hc7 21.Ef3 Hb6+ 22.Kh1 Ne7 23.Qd3 Ef8 24.f1 Exf3 25.Rxf3 Kg8 26.h3 Hc4 27.Qd4 Nc6 28.Qf4 Ne5 29.Rc3 Rf8 30.Rxc4 Nxc4 31.Qd4 Nb6 32.a4 Rd8 33.Nc5 Black resigns **1-0**

Ben Daswani - Paul McNichol 40 minutes per player (Notes by Ben Daswani)

This fourth round victory secured for me third place, and all the fame and fortune that goes with it. My favourite aspect of S-Chess is the fact that now NOBODY knows opening theory, so I'm no longer usually losing by move ten. Speaking of which, because S-Chess is still similar to W-Chess (Wack Chess), and because Duncan Suttles has an understated sophistication to his demeanour, I decided to start with the classic: **1.g3 d5 2.d3 e6 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nc3 Nbd7/Eb8** This marked the fourth consecutive game in which my opponent placed his first S-Chess piece before I. Many people (actually zero) asked me why I was reluctant to drop my elephants and hawks. It might be because I

have trouble committing, but it might not (that was a brilliant joke). It's actually because I feel that before I drop them they're potentially on any square and are thus more powerful off the board than on. Also, I generally play chess very poorly. I tend to focus on one specific area of the board and ignore 75% of the squares, so it helps to know on which quarter of the board I'll be concentrating my lacklustre efforts before I place my pieces. Incidentally, I think this placement is premature as absolutely nothing is happening on the queenside yet. **5.e4 d4 6.Nce2 e5** This is a fairly typical chess position for me, other than the elephant on b8. **7.h3 c5 8.f4 Bd6/Hf8** Once again, this seems too early. It means that an extra move is required to allow the king to castle and the hawk isn't really needed yet. **9.Nf3 g6 10.0-0/Ee1 Qc7 11.Rf2 Nh5** My last move suggested that I plan on doubling on the f-file, and my opponent still hasn't castled into safety. I think Nh5 is a pointless move. Better would be moving the hawk. **11...Hg7** might be deemed a little over-defensive, but black doesn't have any serious offensive outlooks for the time being anyway, so it looks like a logical move. **12.Ef1 Nb6** The desire to bring the elephant into the fray is understandable, but this removes a defender and it costs black material. **13.fxe5 Bxe5 14.Nxe5 Qxe5 15.g4 Ng7 16.Bf4/Hc1 Qe7 17.Bxb8 Rxb8 18.Nf4** The game's close to over now. **18...h5 19.Nd5 Nxd5 20.exd5 Qc7** Evading the pin. **21.Re2+ Kd8** So, there's obviously a win here, but what with all these crazy hybrid pieces running amok, discerning the quickest win is not always a simple task. I wanted to plug this game into Fritz, but Fritz can't analyse S-Chess games, and I don't own Fritz anyway, so that didn't quite fly. Instead, I performed dozens of minutes of grueling analysis and determined that I did select the best move. **22.Hg5+ He7** Black's best way of prolonging demise here is actually **22...f6 23.Hxf6+ Qe7 (He7 24.Hf7+ Ke7 25.Ef6+ Kf8 26.He6/g6#) 24.Rxe7 Hxe7** and the open space will allow black to survive for what I think can most accurately be described as "a little bit of time, and stuff." **23.Exf7+ Ke8 24.Rxe7+ Qxe7 25.Bxe7+ Kd8 26.Ee6+ Ke7 27.Hf6#**

And, like all S-Chess games not involving Lucas Davies, an aesthetic mate ends the game. **1-0**

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE TEAM CHESS

(This should have been included several issues ago, but was overlooked by your editor - my apologies to Vas.)

Team chessfirst.com

is looking for three (3) committed chess players to play in the ICCF Champions League, season 3, starting this fall. Play is webserver-based; 4 boards, 10-15 opponents, ICCF-rated, group D, membership in the Canadian Correspondence Chess Association (CCCA) is NOT required but definitely recommended. The goal is promotion to group C. Please call Vas 604-562-3736 or e-mail vas@chessfirst.com

Vas Sladek

Chess First! Enterprises

Suite 408-1641 Lonsdale Avenue

North Vancouver, BC

V7M 2J5

604-562-3736

www.chessfirst.com

2007 CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

(This event is scheduled for Kitchener, Ontario, August 1-6 - see <http://www.chessfest.ca/>. The following message was received from organizer Hal Bond:)

The 2007 Canadian Closed was organized this year in 2 divisions - the Championship Division, based on the top 24 players by rating who had registered by July 18, and a Reserve Division, with rating floor of 2000, which would qualify 4 players to our zonal next year.

For whatever reason we did not have 24 players registered by July 18, (although now we have almost 30) and no one was interested in playing in the reserve division. So the reserve division is scrapped and we are accepting more players into the Closed. The deadline for masters, ie players over 2200, is hereby extended until Saturday, July 28. This will increase the prize fund which is 100% of entry fees.

If any of the pre-registrants have a problem with this change your entry fee will be cheerfully refunded. Thank you.

~~~~~  
 Hal Bond, IO, IA  
 2007 Kitchener Chess Festival  
[halbond@rogers.com](mailto:halbond@rogers.com)

---

## UPCOMING EVENTS

### UBC Tuesday Night Swiss / VCC Thursday Swiss

Contact Aaron Cosenza: [xramis1@yahoo.ca](mailto:xramis1@yahoo.ca)

### 2nd Langley Chess Club Open

**City:** Langley

**Contact:** Hugh Long, [hughraine@telus.net](mailto:hughraine@telus.net), (604)530-4693

**Date:** September 1-3, 2007; Labour Day Weekend

**Place:** Brookwood Senior Centre, 19899 - 36 Ave

**Province:** BC

**Rds:** 6

**Type:** Swiss

**Times:** 10:30, 4:30 / 10:00, 4:00 / 9:00, 3:00 or ASAP

**TC:** 120 Minutes + 30 Seconds per move

**EF:** Before or on August 20, 2007: \$30

After August 20, 2007 or on site: \$40

**Prizes:** BEN and Sponsorship

**Reg:**

Please mail cheques (payable to The Langley Chess Club, c/o Hugh Long) to: 23810- 52 Ave, Langley, B.C. V2Z 2P3. On-site registration: Saturday, September 1, 9:45 am to 10:50 am

**Misc:**

CFC rated, half-point byes may be requested for all but the last round; sets and boards provided, please bring clocks.

<http://www.langleychess.com/>