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CANADA'S CHESS MAGAZINE FOR KIDS FEBRUARY 2014 number 121


PAWNS IN SPACE: 100 ISSUES LATER WORLD YOUTH CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS ROOKS BEHIND PASSED PAWNS

## SCHOLAR'S MATE

SCHOLAR'S MATE is Canada's Chess Magazine For Kids. You can enjoy it on-line, for free!
The Chess'n Math Association publishes Scholar's Mate five times per year as a DNL document. It has the same look as a real magazine, including pages that actually turn! A printable PDF version of the magazine is also available.
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## www.chess-math.org

If you have any questions about the e-magazine, please contact us at:
scholarsmate@chess-math.org


## HELLO, EARTHLINGS!



Greetings from outer space! Welcome to our Pawns in Space issue. I hope you have your helmets on and your seat belts fastened. We're taking off shortly.

Congratulations to all the Canadians who took part in the World Youth Chess Championships in December. In case you didn't hear, Harmony Zhu of Toronto is the new world champion for girls under 8 years old. Wow!

And if you're wondering about the drawing on the cover, this is the 100th Scholar's Mate with Jeff Coakley as editor. We're travelling back in time to bring you his first story: Pawns In Space.

Hang on!
Kiril

## SCHOLAR'S MATE

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| :--- | :--- |
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| spaceship page 32 | lan Howard |

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## Hi, friends!

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www.chess-math.org If you have any questions about the magazine, please contact us at: scholarsmate@chess-math.org

SEE YOU ON-LINE!

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## HOW TO READ A CHESS GAME

It's easy. The board has 8 files and 8 ranks. Files are the rows of squares that go up and down. Each one is named by a small letter. Ranks are rows that go sideways. Each one is named by a number.
Every square also has a name. The first part is its file and the second part is its rank. In this diagram, a white pawn moved to e4 and a black pawn to e5.
When moves are written down, the first capital letter shows the piece which moves. $\mathbf{Q}$ is queen. $\mathbf{B}$ is bishop. $\mathbf{R}$ is rook. $\mathbf{N}$ is used for knight because the king is $\mathbf{K}$. If there is no capital letter, that means a pawn moves.
Next is the square that the piece moves to. Bc4 says that a bishop moves to the square c4. When a piece is captured, an $\mathbf{x}$ is put before the square. Qxf7 means a queen takes on f7.
If a pawn captures, the letter of the file it starts on is given first, then an $\mathbf{x}$ followed by the square it takes on. exd5 says a pawn on the e-file captures on the square d5.
When two pieces of the same kind can go to the same spot, another letter is put after the piece to show what file it came from. Rae1 tells us that a rook on the a-file moves to e1.
If the pieces that can move to the same spot are on the same file, then their rank number is added. N6e4 means the knight on the 6th rank moves to e4.

##  <br> 6 <br> \section*{BETTTERS T0 T0 <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}
$$ C20 2013

 C20 2013}
## Hey, friends!

This is Kiril the Pawn. I didn't receive any letters from readers this time. Maybe you can write me. Tell me about your chess club, show me a position from one of your games. ask me a question, or just say hi!
My address is given below. You can send contest entries there too. The prize for our usual contest is a Kiril t-shirt. But we're also giving away a deluxe wooden chess set in our special WoW contest. See the Scholar's Mate page on the Chess'n Math website for details. Good luck!

## Kiril




An important goal in rook endings is to keep your rook active. The surest way to get a bad game is to put your rook in a passive position where it is stuck on defence.
When there is a passed pawn on the board, both sides should try to place their rook "behind the pawn". Then, every time the pawn advances, the rook gets more room to move.
But if a rook stands in front of a passed pawn, then the opposite happens. With each step of the pawn, the freedom of the rook decreases.
Putting rooks behind passed pawns is a good general rule for all rook endgames. However, in this lesson, we will only look at basic positions with $R+P$ vs. $R$.

In diagram \#1, the white rook is behind the pawn, and the black rook is in front of it.
White's rook is perfectly placed to help push his passed pawn forward. The black rook is not so lucky. His freedom is almost zero. If he moves away, then the pawn promotes.
After 1.Kb6, Black can resign. 1...Kf7 2.Kb7 Rd8 3.a8=Q Rxa8 4.Rxa8 1-0

In example \#2, everything is the same except that the two rooks have switched places. This makes all the difference in the world. Now the white rook is stuck in front of the pawn and the black rook has freedom. If Black plays carefully, White will not be able to win.
To draw, the black king must stay on g7 or h7. Leaving those squares is a big mistake. For example, going to the 6th rank by 1 ...Kf6? loses to 2.Rf8+ Ke7 3.a8=Q. And $1 \ldots \mathrm{Kf7}$ ? is met by 2.Rh8! Rxa7 3.Rh7+, skewering the black rook. 3...Ke6 4.Rxa7.
Another goof for Black to avoid is moving the rook off the a-file.

1...Rf1? 2.Rb8 and the pawn will promote.

So Black's first move should be 1...Kh7! (or 1...Ra2), keeping the white rook tied to the defence of the pawn.

If White plays $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{K b 6}$, protecting the pawn and freeing the rook, Black checks by 2 ...Rb1+. As long as the white king guards the pawn, the black rook continues to check. 3.Ka6 Ra1+ 4.Kb7 Rb1+. When the white king leaves the pawn undefended, then the black rook returns to the a-file. 5.Kc6 Ra1! In this way, Black draws.


In diagram \#3, Black has just attacked the white pawn with ...Rb6. What would you play as White?


There are three options to consider. Two are bad and one is good.
Advancing 1.a7? loses the pawn to 1...Ra6+ 2.Kb3 Rxa7. So white has to guard the pawn with the rook.

The way to win is to get behind the pawn. This can be done with the check 1.Rc5+, gaining a necessary tempo. After 1...Kg6 2.Ra5!, the white rook is ready to push the pawn. The game might go $2 \ldots$...Rb8 3.a7 Ra8 4.Kb3 Kf6 5.Kb4 Ke6 6.Kb5 Kd7 7.Kb6 Kc8 8.Rc5+ Kd7 9.Kb7 1-0.

The way for White to only draw is to go in front of the pawn. The position following 1.Ra8? Kg6! 2.a7 Ra6+! 3.Kb3 Kg7! 4.Kb4 Ra1 5.Kc5 is the same as diagram \#2.


In the line 1.Ra8? Kg6, White could still try to win by leaving the pawn at a6.
Diagram \#4 shows the position after 2.Ka3 Kg7 3.Ka4. White's clever plan is to shelter the king from checks on the a7 square.
Black has to defend precisely. To draw, the rook has to check the white king along the ranks. (This method cannot be used against a pawn on b6.)


After 3...Kh7?, the white plan would work. 4.Ka5 Rb1 5.Rc8! Ra1+ 6.Kb6 Rb1+ 7. Ka7 Kg7 8.Ka8 Kf7 9.a7 Ke7 10.Rb8 Rc1 11.Kb7 Rb1+ 12.Kc6! Rc1+ 13.Kd5 Rd1+ 14. Kc4 Rc1+ 15.Kd3 Rd1+ 16.Kc2 1-0.

Black must play 3...Rf6!
From now on, if the white pawn ever advances, the black rook gets behind it. (4.a7 Ra6+! 5.Kb5 Ra1 1⁄2 2 ¹/2)
Following 4.Kb5, the black rook checks from the f-file. 4...Rf5+ 5.Kc6 Rf6+. Black continues checking until the white king approaches the black rook. 6.Kb7 Rf7+ 7.Kc6 Rf6+ 8.Kd5!? Rb6! 9.a7 Ra6! ½-1⁄2
See you next time!

## PAST ISSUES OF SCHOLAR'S MATE

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Free and fun. What a deal!

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## CANADIAN CHESS CHALLENGE

## 2014 National Scholastic Championship

The Chess'n Math Association, Canada's national scholastic chess organization, is proud to announce the 26th annual Canadian Chess Challenge. We hope that you and your friends can take part this year.
The competition is played in three stages: regional, provincial, and national. The finals will take place on Victoria Day weekend in Winnipeg.
For information on how to enter the Canadian Chess Challenge, contact your provincial coordinator.

| Alberta | PROVINCIAL | Nova Scotia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bruce Thomas |  |  |
| (780) 473-1557 | COORDINATORS |  | | Stirling Dorrance |
| :--- |
| (902) 678-4453 |

## MARCH BRPAR CHPESS CAMPS

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MARCH 10-14


Orrawa
Parkdale United Church 429 Parkdale Ave.

MARCH 10-14

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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Montreal | 514 | $845-8352$ |
| Ottawa | 613 | $565-3662$ |

416 488-5506
613 565-3662

## PHILIDOR

(1726-1795)
François-André Danican Philidor was not only the best chess player of his time, he was a famous musician too. The French grandmaster wrote the influential book Analysis of the Game of Chess in 1748 and also composed 23 successful operas.

"Pawns are the soul of chess."
Philidor liked to keep his pawns mobile. In the opening named after him, Black avoids blocking the pawn on c7 with 2...Nc6.

## PHILIDOR DEFENCE 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6

Philidor was the first player to understand the importance of the pawn formation. He pioneered other parts of the game as well. Philidor's method is the standard way of drawing a rook endgame when down a pawn, and the smothered mate is also known as Philidor's legacy.

## CANADA TOP TEN



## JACTJCS JOU

FIND THE DOUBLE ATTACKS
White to move and win material.
solutions page 45




FIND 2 DOUBLE ATTACKS

FIND 3 DOUBLE ATTACKS

## ONTARIO TOP TEN

| KINDERGARTEN |  | GRADE 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ATANASOV Anthony | 786 | 1 ZHANG Yuan Chen | 2269 |
| 2 ETTIBARYAN Hovanes | 688 | 2 WAN Kevin | 2168 |
| 3 CHAN Anson | 572 | 3 SHEN Chris | 2008 |
| 4 SCHAEFFLER Amon | 454 | 4 BALENDRA Harigaran | 2001 |
| 5 YANG Jessica | 421 | 5 CHEN Richard | 1865 |
| 6 ZHANG Alex | 402 | 6 XU Jeffrey | 1861 |
| 7 LEE Nathan | 399 | 7 SHAMRONI Dennis | 1752 |
| 8 GAGARIN Leon | 391 | 8 NGUYEN Duy Thien An | 1746 |
| 9 CLINTON Nicky | 378 | 9 ZHAO Harry | 1735 |
| 10 KHENI Kush | 376 | 10 ZOTKIN Daniel | 1731 |
| GRADE 1 |  | GRADE 8 |  |
| 1 CHEN Max | 1012 | 1 ZHOU Qiyu | 2205 |
| 2 CHEN Derek | 883 | 2 BELLISSIMO Joseph | 2067 |
| 3 GHAZARIAN Tigran | 827 | 3 LEI Sean | 1799 |
| 4 SHAPIRO Idan | 822 | 4 YU Wenlu | 1790 |
| 5 LI Dylan | 725 | 5 ZHONG Joey | 1714 |
| 6 ZHANG Andrew | 658 | 6 WANG Eric | 1714 |
| 7 LIN Brendan | 642 | 7 PENG Janet | 1589 |
| 8 KULIC Marco | 613 | 8 AGHAMALIAN Derick | 1580 |
| 9 YEW Jason | 597 | 9 SONG Eric | 1510 |
| 10 ZHAO Jeffrey | 559 | 10 CHEUNG Benedict | 1438 |
| GRADE 2 |  | GRADE 9 |  |
| 1 ISSANI Nameer | 1437 | 1 PREOTU Razvan | 2529 |
| 2 NOORALI Aahil | 1348 | 2 SONG Michael | 2369 |
| 3 JEYAKUMAR Bhavatharshan | 1208 | 3 MICHELASHVILI Aleksandre | 1880 |
| 4 RUSONIK Max | 1188 | 4 KUTTNER Simon | 1834 |
| 5 GILANI Mysha | 1167 | 5 TERRY Joshua | 1780 |
| 6 RADIN Andrew | 1152 | 6 LI Yinshi | 1776 |
| 7 SHEN Isamel | 1102 | 7 YE Hanyuan | 1723 |
| 8 ETTIBARYAN Levon | 1060 | 8 TAO Rachel | 1624 |
| 9 ZHU Max | 1022 | 9 LI Michael | 1604 |
| 10 XU Yaorui | 1020 | 10 POBERESHNIKOVA Agniya | 1580 |
| GRADE 3 |  | GRADE 10 |  |
| 1 ZHU Harmony | 1638 | 1 PLOTKIN Mark | 2267 |
| 2 ZHAO Jonathan | 1478 | 2 LIN Tony | 2229 |
| 3 ENGLAND Max | 1401 | 3 PENG Jackie | 2205 |
| 4 MO Aidan | 1324 | 4 NASIR Zehn | 2134 |
| 5 WU Nicholas | 1305 | 5 SONG Terry | 2061 |
| 6 TANG Matthew | 1238 | 6 THANABALACHANDRAN Kajan | 2002 |
| 7 CHEN Hao | 1187 | 7 ADRIAANSE Adam | 1994 |
| 8 KULIC Mateo | 1116 | 8 ZHANG Kevin Z. | 1863 |
| 9 GAN David | 1070 | 9 SAMETOVA Zhanna | 1838 |
| 10 GUO Hazel | 1068 | 10 LI Robert | 1566 |
| GRADE 4 |  | GRADE 11 |  |
| 1 AKOPHYAN Nick | 1581 | 1 KNOX Christopher | 2374 |
| 2 LIN Benjamin | 1548 | 2 SEMIANIUK Konstantin | 2272 |
| 3 VETTESE Nicholas | 1531 | 3 FU James | 2241 |
| 4 LIAlan | 1400 | 4 KALRA Agastya | 2178 |
| 5 WASHIMKAR Arhant | 1354 | 5 SUN Mike | 1936 |
| 6 ZHENG Ethan | 1345 | 6 BOHAN BAO Tony | 1900 |
| 7 YANG Fan | 1295 | 7 QIAN Owen | 1810 |
| 8 EKZHANOV Sergey | 1283 | 8 JEYAPRAGASAN Kuhan | 1713 |
| 9 LAWRENCE Livinson | 1271 | 9 POSARATNANATHAN Juliaan | 1683 |
| 10 WANG Thomas | 1239 | 10 GIBLON Rebecca | 1674 |
| GRADE 5 |  | GRADE 12 |  |
| 1 NORITSYN Sergey | 2152 | 1 QIN Joey | 2454 |
| 2 HUA Eugene | 1851 | 2 FLOREA Alexandru | 2039 |
| 3 GUO Thomas | 1803 | 3 ZHANG Zhiyuan | 2025 |
| 4 TALUKDAR Rohan | 1784 | 4 LEU Richard | 2014 |
| 5 MING Wenyang | 1748 | 5 WU Qi You | 1996 |
| 6 LIU Daniel ${ }_{7}$ | 1577 | 6 VYRAVANATHAN Sobiga | 1795 |
| 7 SIVAPATHASUNDARAM Manojh | 1551 | 7 FARRANT-DIAZ Nathan | 1782 |
| 8 SURYA Benito | 1426 | 8 CAI Tony | 1683 |
| 9 RUAN Colin | 1421 | 9 DENBOK Daniel | 1657 |
| 10 LIU Sam | 1421 | 10 MYERS Joshua | 1626 |
| GRADE 6 |  | HONOUR ROLL |  |
| 1 ZHAO Yue Tong | 1786 | 1 PREOTU Razvan | 2529 |
| 2 YIE Kevin | 1663 | 2 QIN Joey | 2454 |
| 3 CAI Jason | 1605 | 3 KNOX Christopher | 2374 |
| 4 ZHANG Zhehai | 1592 | 4 SONG Michael | 2369 |
| 5 HUANG Immanuel | 1535 | 5 SEMIANIUK Konstantin | 2272 |
| 6 LIANG Hairan | 1518 | 6 ZHANG Yuan Chen | 2269 |
| 7 IANSAVITCHOUS James | 1494 | 7 PLOTKIN Mark | 2267 |
| 8 SEKAR Varun | 1481 | 8 FU James | 2241 |
| 9 XUE Andrew | 1456 | 9 LIN Tony | 2229 |
| 10 TRUONG Kyle | 1425 | 10 PENG Jackie | 2205 |

## ATLANTIC TOP TEN



WESTERN TOP TEN

| KINDERGARTEN |  | GRADE 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 OFFENGENDEN Ron | 1000 AB | 1 GEDAJLOVIC Max | 2071 BC |
| 2 CHEN Jason | 684 BC | 2 MCCULLOUGH Ian | 1610 AB |
| 3 HANNAHLEE Toro | 616 BC | 3 HAN Lionel | 1485 BC |
| 4 TANG Jacky | 582 BC | 4 SHRESTHA Prayus | 1475 AB |
| 5 BROWN Seth | 441 AB | 5 JAYAWEERA Lahiru | 1467 BC |
| 6 SASATA Natasha | 380 SK | 6 LIU Danny | 1419 BC |
| 7 CROOM Tucker | 369 BC | 7 WU Chenxi | 1387 AB |
| 8 SHI Harry | 366 BC | 8 SAWANT Digvijay | 1377 BC |
| 9 ZHANG Alex | 362 BC | 9 TOLENTINO Andre | 1370 AB |
| 10 KANG Umber | 342 BC | 10 MAWANI Adam | 1362 AB |
| GRADE 1 |  | GRADE 8 |  |
| 1 ZHU Max | 1046 BC | 1 CAO Jason | 2329 BC |
| 2 XU Andrew | 893 BC | 2 KASSAM Jamil | 1854 AB |
| 3 QIAN Jason | 714 BC | 3 ZITA Matthew | 1795 AB |
| 4 CHAN Oscar | 697 BC | 4 KAISER Jakob | 1732 AB |
| 5 IMOO Joshua | 694 BC | 5 NIE Mark | 1715 AB |
| 6 ZHANG Dustin | 657 AB | 6 SHAO Nathan | 1659 BC |
| 7 JAYASEKARA Ayan | 529 BC | 7 TAPP Ashley | 1633 BC |
| 8 LORTIE Sofia | 528 SK | 8 YU Robin | 1626 BC |
| 9 TEYMURAZYAN Sasha | 525 AB | 9 KNOX Nathaniel | 1596 BC |
| 10 LIN Chloe | 524 BC | 10 MULIAWAN Lukas | 1576 AB |
| GRADE 2 |  | GRADE 9 |  |
| 1 ZHOU Aiden | 1357 BC | 1 AWATRAMANI Janak | 2227 BC |
| 2 WU Lucian | 1264 BC | 2 SHI Diwen | 2116 AB |
| 3 JIANG David | 1214 BC | 3 DOKNJAS John | 2107 BC |
| 4 GU Chuyang | 1043 BC | 4 KONG Dezhong | 1980 BC |
| 5 LIU Kevin | 1005 BC | 5 NYAMDORJ Uranchimeg | 1779 BC |
| 6 FAN Elaine | 995 BC | 6 HOFFNER Noah | 1777 AB |
| 7 ZHANG Arthur | 922 BC | 7 STANISLUS Allan | 1742 AB |
| 8 SILLADOR Gabriel | 885 AB | 8 LEE Nicholas | 1683 AB |
| 9 WU Will | 827 BC | 9 WEI William | 1682 AB |
| 10 TOLENTINO Khino | 824 AB | 10 DI BLASI Luciano | 1572 AB |
| GRADE 3 |  | GRADE 10 |  |
| 1 LOW Kevin | 1728 BC | 1 HERDIN Mathew | 2184 BC |
| 2 SUPERCEANU Andi | 1380 AB | 2 HUI Jeremy | 1968 BC |
| 3 DOKNJAS Neil | 1331 BC | 3 SWIFT Ryne | 1768 MB |
| 4 LAU Julian | 1308 AB | 4 CUI Karl | 1762 BC |
| 5 ZHANG Aidan | 1300 BC | 5 MCCULLOUGH David | 1694 AB |
| 6 BRADFORD William | 1171 AB | 6 SITU Dennis | 1687 AB |
| 7 CHUNG Leo | 1106 BC | 7 DESPRES Sebastien | 1629 AB |
| 8 HUANG Patrick | 1036 BC | 8 ZHAO Chenxi | 1615 AB |
| 9 TOLTON Alex | 1003 AB | 9 PAVLIC Stephen | 1562 AB |
| 10 ZHANG Jerry | 994 BC | 10 SEDIGHI Nima | 1336 BC |
| GRADE 4 |  | GRADE 11 |  |
| 1 MAH Sean | 1357 AB | 1 WANG Richard | 2471 AB |
| 2 ZHENG Victor | 1343 BC | 2 LI Kevin | 2271 MB |
| 3 ZHAO Ian | 1342 AB | 3 LO Ryan | 2186 BC |
| 4 GUO Jim | 1270 BC | 4 NYAMDORJ Davaa-Ochir | 2072 BC |
| 5 DU Daniel | 1268 BC | 5 WU Ray | 2070 BC |
| 6 TAM Jesse | 1234 BC | 6 LAI Jingzhou | 1952 BC |
| 7 SASATA Alexander | 1151 SK | 7 WANG YueKai | 1937 AB |
| 8 MA Gabriel | 1143 BC | 8 PERICO Jenry | 1837 AB |
| 9 PAN Nicholas | 1120 BC | 9 PANG Michael | 1836 MB |
| 10 ZHANG Daniel | 1108 AB | 10 LUDWIG Michael | 1785 AB |
| GRADE 5 |  | GRADE 12 |  |
| 1 GROSSMANN Lenard | 1829 AB | 1 SOHAL Tanraj | 2346 BC |
| 2 WANG Kaixin | 1809 AB | 2 WASSERMAN Leor | 1962 MB |
| 3 RICHARDSON Kai | 1751 BC | 3 KALAYDINA Regina-Veronicka | 1914 AB |
| 4 PULFER Luke | 1662 BC | 4 LIChang He | 1842 BC |
| 5 LOW Ethan | 1533 BC | 5 XIAO Alice | 1814 BC |
| 6 CHUNG Alec | 1512 BC | 6 SINGH Krishneel | 1715 AB |
| 7 LIN Kaining | 1495 AB | 7 CATT Curtis | 1661 BC |
| 8 CHITRAKAR Siddhartha | 1493 AB | 8 VIRJI Naveed | 1534 AB |
| 9 RENY Alex | 1388 BC | 9 REYNOLDSON Nigel | 1475 SK |
| 10 CHEN Philip | 1279 BC | 10 LI Stanley | 1236 AB |
| GRADE 6 |  | HONOUR ROLL |  |
| 1 DOKNJAS Joshua | 1878 BC | 1 WANG Richard | 2471 AB |
| 2 YAO David | 1877 AB | 2 SOHAL Tanraj | 2346 BC |
| 3 SU Michael | 1870 BC | 3 CAO Jason | 2329 BC |
| 4 YU Rinna | 1584 BC | 4 LI Kevin | 2271 MB |
| 5 MA Derek | 1493 MB | 5 AWATRAMANI Janak | 2227 BC |
| 6 TRAN Colin | 1439 AB | 6 LORyan | 2186 BC |
| 7 MADOKORO Aidan | 1424 BC | 7 HERDIN Mathew | 2184 BC |
| 8 TOLENTINO Patrick | 1402 AB | 8 SHI Diwen | 2116 AB |
| 9 POLDAS Jonathan | 1397 AB | 9 DOKNJAS John | 2107 BC |
| 10 WOLCHOCK Theo | 1382 MB | 10 NYAMDORJ Davaa-Ochir | 2072 BC |

Scholar's Mate 121

Frizoon LePawn presents

## HOP CARRS

## CANADA

| GRADE 1 |  |  |  | GRADE 7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LORTIE Sofia | 528 | SK | 1 | ZHU Jiarong | 1561 | ON |
| 2 | LIN Chloe | 524 | BC | 2 | WANG Constance | 1542 | ON |
| 3 | POLDAS Mishal | 489 | $A B$ | 3 | LIU Dora | 1527 | ON |
| 4 | MEYNEN Aijha | 464 | $A B$ | 4 | YU Cindy | 1333 | QC |
| 5 | MA Maria | 427 | BC | 5 | TANG Terra | 1249 | ON |
| GRADE 2 |  |  |  | GRADE 8 |  |  |  |
| 1 | GILANI Mysha | 1167 | ON | 1 | ZHOU Qiyu | 2205 | ON |
| 2 | SHEN Isamel | 1102 | ON | 2 | WANG Kelly | 1710 | QC |
| 3 | KULESHOVA Julia | 1101 | QC | 3 | SHI Linda | 1680 | QC |
| 4 | FAN Elaine | 995 | BC | 4 | PENG Janet | 1589 | ON |
| 5 | ATANASOVA Rada | 965 | ON | 5 | GAO Christine | 1526 | QC |
| GRADE 3 |  |  |  | GRADE 9 |  |  |  |
| 1 | ZHU Harmony | 1638 | ON | 1 | NYAMDORJ Uranchimeg | 1779 | BC |
| 2 | GUO Hazel | 1068 | ON | 2 | TAO Rachel | 1624 | ON |
| 3 | RADIN Claire | 966 | ON | 3 | POBERESHNIKOVA Agniya | 1580 | ON |
| 4 | GOGA Flavia-Maria | 880 | QC | 4 | LI Kristen | 1444 | ON |
| 5 | TIO Kaitlyn | 828 | BC | 5 | GIBLON Melissa | 1372 | ON |
| GRADE 4 |  |  |  | GRADE 10 |  |  |  |
| 1 | DEMCHENKO Svitlana | 1336 | QC | 1 | PENG Jackie | 2205 | ON |
| 2 | TAN Kylie | 1209 | ON | 2 | YUN Chang | 1870 | QC |
| 3 | CHERTKOW Sasha | 1186 | ON | 3 | SAMETOVA Zhanna | 1838 | ON |
| 4 | ZHAO Cindy | 1076 | BC | 4 | SEDIGHI Nima | 1336 | BC |
| 5 | MO Michelle | 1036 | AB | 5 | ROSCA Maria | 1230 | QC |
| GRADE 5 |  |  |  | GRADE 11 |  |  |  |
| 1 | HENRY Nadia | 1379 | ON | 1 | GIBLON Rebecca | 1674 | ON |
| 2 | ZHANG Taylor | 1362 | ON | 2 | LORANGER Erika | 1401 | QC |
| 3 | ZHANG Jeannie | 1271 | ON | 3 | HOU Louisa | 1211 | QC |
| 4 | LIU Julia | 1253 | QC | 4 | XIA Linda | 1143 | ON |
| 5 | TSYPIN Allison | 1243 | QC | 5 | DAWSON Laura Jane | 1115 | NL |
| GRADE 6 |  |  |  | GRADE 12 |  |  |  |
| 1 | OUELLET Maili-Jade | 1876 | QC | 1 | KALAYDINA Regina-Veronicka | 1914 | AB |
| 2 | YU Rinna | 1584 | BC | 2 | XIAO Alice | 1814 | BC |
| 3 | LU Daisy | 1488 | QC | 3 | VYRAVANATHAN Sobiga | 1795 | ON |
| 4 | KANESHALINGAM Mayee | 1419 | ON | 4 | WANG Yan | 1599 | QC |
| 5 | PARAPARAN Varshini | 1409 | ON | 5 | MA Indy | 1514 | QC |
| * PRINCESS PARADE |  |  |  | 븹 CANADIAN QUEENS |  |  |  |
| 1 | OUELLET Maili-Jade | 1876 | QC | 1 | PENG Jackie | 2205 | ON |
| 2 | ZHU Harmony | 1638 | ON | 2 | ZHOU Qiyu | 2205 | ON |
| 3 | YU Rinna | 1584 | BC | 3 | KALAYDINA Regina-Veronicka | 1914 | AB |
| 4 | LU Daisy | 1488 | QC | 4 | OUELLET Maili-Jade | 1876 | QC |
| 5 | KANESHALINGAM Mayee | 1419 | ON | 5 | YUN Chang | 1870 | QC |
| 6 | PARAPARAN Varshini | 1409 | ON | 6 | SAMETOVA Zhanna | 1838 | ON |
| 7 | BIRAROV Nicole | 1401 | ON | 7 | XIAO Alice | 1814 | BC |
| 8 | LU Jasmine | 1386 | QC | 8 | VYRAVANATHAN Sobiga | 1795 | ON |
| 9 | HENRY Nadia | 1379 | ON | 9 | NYAMDORJ Uranchimeg | 1779 | BC |
| 10 | ZHANG Taylor | 1362 | ON | 10 | WANG Kelly | 1710 | QC |



## DAJE JN 2 WHITE CHECKMATES BLACK IN TWO MOVES.

solutions page 45






## 以AなE JN 3

WHITE CHECKMATES BLACK IN THREE MOVES．
solutions page 45




## レIЬY＇S PUZZっER

Hi boys and girls！
In these puzzles，all you need is four queens．
Don＇t forget，a piece does not attack the square that it stands on．

solutions page 45

Place four queens on the board so that：



A．the most squares are attacked
B．the fewest squares are attacked．
C．no queen is guarded and every empty square except the four corners is attacked．


## CANADA AND

## MONTREAL 1894

Sixteen year old Frank Marshall wins the Montreal Chess Club Championship. Twenty years later he becomes one of the world's first grandmasters.


## CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES

Twenty teams competed in the 2014 Canadian University Chess Championship, held on January $11-12$ at Carleton University in Ottawa.
For the second year in a row, the winner was McGill University (Montreal). Team members were Louie Jiang, Michael Kleinman, Raven Sturt, Keith MacKinnon. University of Waterloo (Ontario) placed second.

## SASKATCHEWAN

The December 8 tournament in Regina attracted 16 players. Tying for first place in the top section were Alexander Sasata, Daniel Wei, and Avram Tcherni.

## QUEBEC YOUTH

The 2014 Quebec Youth Chess Championship, sponsored by PepsiCo, was held in Montreal on January 17-19. There were 36 participants in the five round event. The winners are:
$<12$ Maïli-Jade Ouellet
<14 Run Kun Fan Eddie Yang
<16 Zong Yang Yu
<18 Nicholas Johnson

## QUEBEC JUNIOR

The 2014 Quebec Junior Chess Championship took place on February 7-9 in Montreal.
Four players tied for first with 4 points out of 5 , splitting the $\$ 1000$ prize fund: Olivier Kenta Chiku-Ratté, Zong Yang Yu, Oleksandr Nikulich, and Nikita Kraiouchkine.
Olivier Kenta placed first on tie-breaks and was awarded the title of Quebec junior champion.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Fifty-four players took part in the February monthly tourney in Charlottetown, breaking the old attendance record by two. The winners in the top two sections were lain Crowell and Seamus MacEachern.

## WORLD YOUTH CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

The 2013 World Youth Chess Championships took place in the United Arab Emirates on December 18-28. There were 1795 kids from 120 different countries participating this year, including 41 Canadians ( 27 boys and 14 girls).
The star of Team Canada was Harmony Zhu, the new Girls Under 8 World Champion! The third grader from Toronto scored 9 points out of 11 games to win the title. Hurray for Harmony!!
Nameer Issani (Toronto) also had a stellar performance, placing 9th in the Open Under 8 section with an impressive 8 points.
Other players with outstanding scores in the open sections were Richard Wang (Edmonton, $71 / 2<16$ ), Aahil Noorali (Toronto, $7<8$ ), Rohan Talukdar (Windsor, $7<10$ ), and Luke Pulfer (Victoria, $61 / 2<10$ ). And in the girls competition: Maïli-Jade Ouellet (Montreal $7<12$ ), Qiyu Zhou (Ottawa, $7<14$ ), and Jeannie Zhang (Windsor, $6 ½<10$ ). Way to go, eveyone!
See page 41 for all the Canadian results and the winners in each section. Next year's WYCC will be in Durban, South Africa.


## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

A Candidates Tournament will take place in Russia in March to determine the challenger for the next world championship match against Magnus Carlsen (Norway). These grandmasters have qualified for the event:
Viswanathan Anand India
Vladimir Kramnik Russia
Veselin Topalov Bulgaria Levon Aronian Armenia Sergey Karjakin Russia Peter Svidler Russia Dmitry Andreikin Russia S. Mamedyarov Azerbeijan


## WELCOME TO MY CONTEST!

Can you solve the 4 puzzles on the next page? Mail me your answers if you do. One lucky person will win a Kiril T-shirt. White moves first in the mate problems. In case you never saw a "maze" or "loyd" before, here are some examples:

In a CHESSMAZE only one white piece moves. In this maze, it is the white bishop. The object is to capture the black king without taking any pieces or moving where the bishop can be taken. Draw a line to show the path of the bishop. This is a Maze in 9. That means you should get the king in eleven moves or less.


The TRIPLE LOYD was invented by Sam Loyd, a famous chess composer. They are called triple because there are three parts. In part A, you place the black king on the board so that he is in checkmate. In part B, place him in stalemate. For part C, put the black king down so that White has a mate in $1 . \quad$ solutions page 45


We received 2 correct solutions to December's contest.

$$
1 \mathrm{~N}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 2
\end{aligned}
$$

2 Mate in 2 1.Qe5 Kf8 2.Qh8\# (1...Kd8 2.Qb8\#)
3 Maze Qa8-d8-c7-h2-g1-e3-e2-d1-a1-a2 -g8-h8-h6xa6
4 Loyd
A.Kc1 B.Ka8 C.Kh8 (Rb8\#)

The winner of the drawing for a Kiril T-shirt is:
Mark Russell of St. John's, Newfoundland

## KIRIL'S KONTEST

E-mail entries to: kiril@chess-math.org
Deadline: March 31



## Pawns [1. SPAO3

Kaptain's log. Stardate 2274. Our spaceship has just departed from Starbase 64 in the galaxy Orbitron. We are returning to planet Earth. Our mission, to compete in the Galactic Chess Championship, has been completed.
The tournament was a huge success. There were players there from every part of the known universe. The high level of play, the friendly atmosphere, and the unbelievably delicious vitamin pills can only be described with one word: "doubleplusgood"!


Our team of pawns performed very well. They didn't win the gold. But we are happy to report that they are bringing home the plutonium medal. The entire rank of pawns will be radiating with pride at the welcome home parade.
Kiril was our brightest star. His excellent score earned him eighth place in the individual pawn competition. Once he got on top of his game, he shot through the field like a meteor. It was only in the first round that he had some trouble. That was when Kiril faced one of his strangest opponents ever.
It was no ordinary pawn he had to play. This guy was made of metal, not wood or plastic like a normal pawn. We found out later that he was really half pawn, half machine. One rumour claimed that he was a recycled space probe, but we can't confirm that. The only thing we know for sure is that his name was ...ROBO-PAWN!


[^0]ROBO-PAWN

It was Kiril's first trek to the "tournament of stars". He knew he would have to play his best to do well here.
As he sat at the board waiting for his opponent to arrive, Kiril wondered if it was true. "Did Robo really have a computer for a brain?"

| White | KIRIL The PAWN |
| :--- | :--- |
| Black | ROBO PAWN |

## 1. e4 <br> e5

Kiril was glad to see this move. "At least he didn't play one of those weird outer space defences."

## 2. Nf 3 <br> Nc6

3. Bc4

Kiril plays his favourite Earth opening, the Italian Game.


3. ...

Bc5
4. $0-0$

The usual move is 4.c3, but there's nothing wrong with castling.

4. ... Nf6
5. d3
d6
6. Bg 5


When Kiril slid his bishop out, he thought to himself, "Okay, Robo, let's see how you like it when I pin your knight against the queen."
6. ... h6

Robo didn't like the pin at all. So he asks the bishop a question. "Well, Mr. B, what will it be? Capture or retreat?"

## 7. Bh4?

Kiril retreats. He knows that taking the knight by 7.Bxf6 would help Black to develop with 7...Qxf6.
Moving the bishop back to h4 keeps the knight on f6 pinned. That's usually a good idea. But Robo-Pawn is programmed to look for exceptions to the rules!

After the game, Rocky Rook told Kiril that the best
move was 7.Be3. If Black trades by 7...Bxe3 8.fxe3, then White gets an extra pawn in the centre and an open f-file for his rooks.

## 7. ... g5!

Robo's eyes lit up when he clanked out this move.


Kiril couldn't believe it. "What's this metal head doing? Now his kingside is completely ruined. He must have a screw loose!"


What Kiril didn't realize is that Robo was planning to castle on the queenside.

## 8. Bg 3 <br> h5!

"Uh-oh, he's trying to trap my bishop with his h-pawn. But wait a second. Can't I just take the pawn on g5 with my knight? Then I'm threatening Nxf7, forking his queen and rook. That sure looks doubleplusgood to me."
9. Nxg5


If 9.h3, Black can open lines against the white king with 9...g4, followed by the exchange of pawns.

In a game from 1862, White defended with 9.h4. The future world champion Wilhelm Steinitz replied 9...Bg4!? Later he castled queenside and won with an attack on the white king. (10.hxg5 h4! is very good for Black after 11.Bh2 Nh7 or 11.gxf6 hxg3.)
9.
h4!
Robo-Pawn ignores the the threat to f 7 and charges forward towards the black king. His turbo-processors were working doubleplus speed. He was blinking and flashing all over.

## 10. Nxf7

"Thanks for the fork, Robo!"


10. ... hxg3!

Kiril almost fell off his chair. "What's this? A free queen! Now I know this guy needs a tune up."
But Kiril didn't capture the queen right away. First he made sure that he wasn't falling into a trap.
He looked at three moves for Black after 11.Nxd8.
11...gxh2+ 12.Kh1
11...Bxf2+ 12.Rxf2!
11...Rxh2 12.Ne6!
"No checkmate there. And if Black takes my knight by 11...Kxd8, then I can play 12.hxg3. Thanks for the queen, Mr. Machine."

## Robo had also calculated

 this variation: 11.Nxh8 Bg4 12.Qd2 Nd4 13.hxg3 Kd7 14.Ng6 Qe8 15.Qg5 Ne2+ 16.Kh1 Qxg6! 17.Qh4 Rh8! 18.Qxh8 Nh7 and mate by the black queen cannot be stopped. This machine is no vacuum cleaner!11.hxg3 Bg4! 12.Qd2 Nd4 13.Nxh8 Kd7 would lead to the same line.

## 11. Nxd8

"What a great way to start a tournament. I'm so lucky. This is doubleplusgood!" As Kiril daydreamed about his victory, his mind began to wander off into space. But not for long.

Robo's beeper beeped a beep! And then he made a move, slow and mechanical like the smile on his face.

## 11.

Bg4!
"Attacking my queen, eh? Well, that's easy to defend. But there sure are a lot of black pieces out there."



## 12. Qd2

Here Kiril expected Black to take on d8 or h2. In case you hadn't noticed, that is not the robot style!
12.

## Nd4!?

Robo-Pawn was blinking and beeping and buzzing like a pinball machine.


Kiril's heart was pounding fast against his chest. "This is getting tricky. I don't see how I'm going to get out of this mess."

But he did know that he had to stop 13...Ne2+.

## 13. Nc3

What else is there to do? After 13.h3 Ne2+, White is mated with 14.Kh1 Rxh3+! 15.gxh3 Bf3\#. The best bet is to give back the queen by 14.Qxe2!? Bxe2.
13. ... Nf3+!

When Robo said "check", sparks started shooting off his antenna.
Kiril was beside himself. It felt like gravity was going in the wrong direction.

"Holy cow, I thought I was winning. Now I am falling into a black hole. If my king goes in the corner, I get mated. I have to take."
14. gxf3
(14.Kh1 Rxh2\#)

## 14. <br> Bxf3



There's only one word to describe the white position now: "doubleplus-ungood"!

The threat is $15 \ldots . . \mathrm{gxh} 2 \#$. Mate cannot be stopped. 15.hxg3 Rh1\# or 15.Rfc1 gxh2+ 16.Kf1 h1=Q\# are the main choices.
So Kiril resigned.

## 0-1

After they shook hands, Robo-Pawn said to Kiril, "Doubleplusluck in the rest of the tournament."
And guess what? That's just what happened. Kiril didn't lose another game.


THE END

## 2013 WYCC <br> United Arab Emirates <br> December 18-28 <br> 1795 players <br> 11 rounds



[^1]
## TORONTO

Chess'n Math 416 488-5506
Marshall McLuhan Sec. School 1107 Avenue Rd.
May 4 Grand Prix Sunday registration 10:00-11:00 am

February 23 occ qualifier Sunday March 23 occ qualifier Sunday April 5 occ qualifier Saturday April 6 occ qualifier Sunday registration 10:15-11:45 am

## THORNHILL

Yuri Lebedev 416 319-2844
Knights Of Chess
5635 Yonge St. Suite 201
registration 2:30-2:55 pm
every Sunday

## TORONTO

Nathalia Khoudgarian 416 879-7300
Swansea Town Hall 95 Lavinia Ave.
check-in 12:45-1:00 pm every Saturday

## TORONTO

## Corinna Wan

oriolechess@rogers.com Oriole Community Centre 2975 Don Mills Rd. W.
registration 12:45-1:00 pm every Sunday

## OTTAWA

Brad Thomson 613 565-3662
Walter Baker Centre (food court) 100 Malvern Dr.
Barrhaven
registration 12:00-12:45 pm
March 23 occ qualifier Sunday
April 13 Sunday

## GUELPH

Hal Bond halbond@sympatico.ca Guelph University Centre registration 12:30-1:00 pm
February 22 Saturday
April 12 Saturday

## KITCHENER

Patrick McDonald 519 648-3253
CORNWALL
Raymond Lacroix 613 938-6364


## MONTREAL

Chess'n Math $\quad 514$ 845-8352
registration 11:15-11:45 am
Loisir St-Henri
530 du Couvent
May 11 $\qquad$ Sunday

Pavillion de l'Education Comm.
1691 Boulevard Pie-IX
March 30
Sunday

## SCHOLASTIC TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Jean de Brebeuf College 3200 St.Catherine
April 5 grades K-3, 7-11
April 6 grades K-6
4 Players From Same School information: Chess'n Math

## CHESS CHALLENGE

QC Provincial Qualifiers
Verdun
St. Henri
Outremont
La Ruelle
South West
Drummondville
The Priory
Rouyn-Noranda
Montreal
March 9
March 15
March 22
March 23
March 30
April 5
April 12
April 13
April 13

## VICTORIA

Brian Raymer 250 595-0025
Hotel Grand Pacific
463 Belleville St.
April 18 Youth Champ. Friday
CALGARY
Simon Ong
403 274-2954

## EDMONTON

Bruce Thomas 780 473-1557

## WINNIPEG

Jeremie Piche 204 237-1497
University of Manitoba
University College Building Saunderson Street
registration 12:15-12:45 pm
February 23 Sunday
April 13 Sunday

SASKATOON
Don MacKinnon 306 445-8369

## HALIFAX

Chris Felix 902 489-5899
Mount Saint Vincent University 166 Bedford Hwy
Evaristus Hall room 358
registration 11:30 am - 12 noon
April 6 NSYCC Sunday

## CHARLOTTETOWN

Stacey Kerr 902 628-7576
Colonel Gray High School
175 Spring Park Rd.
registration 12:00-12:50 pm
March 30 Sunday
April 27 School Team Sunday

## ST. JOHN'S

Chris Dawson 709 747-5217
NL School Team Championship
Mary Queen of Peace School
137 Torbay Rd.
April 12
Saturday


## RATINGS

Scholastic ratings for all players who have taken part in a CMA tournament during the last three years can be found on the Chess'n Math Association webpage: www.chess-math.org
Click the "ratings" tab on the homepage, which will take you to the ratings page:
www.chesstalk.com/elo/pub
Once on the ratings page, with Kiril and the map of Canada, you can search ratings by name, province, age, or grade! You can also see a list of recently rated tournaments at the bottom of the page. Click on the tournament to see a crosstable of the event. For information on how to rate your tournaments: www.chess-math.org/ratings/rate.htm

## COAKLEYCHESS,COMJ

homepage of JEFF COAKLEY
Canadian Chess Master \& Author

Information on Winning Chess For Kids series Book Descriptions, Reviews, Errata, Announcements

www.coakleychess.com


## SCHOLAR'S MATE

3423 St. Denis \#400
Montreal, Quebec
H2X 3L2
www.chess-math.org


Hey, you guys look like chess players.
How about a game?


[^0]:    KIRIL the PAWN

[^1]:    Scholar's Mate 121

