

# ALBERTA CHESS REPORT



A Newsletter Published By The Alberta Chess Association  
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## 1997 Canadian Open

Winnipeg put on another fantastic show at the Canadian Open this year, attracting eleven Grandmasters to play. It was fun to actually get to watch a GM draw (just kidding), and once in a while, actual "GM Blood" got spilled on the stage where the top seven boards played their games. The tournament was well represented by Albertans, with 17 of us showing up (counting the Rocket...see below). In fact, only Manitoba had more players.

But, getting back to the tournament itself, GM Julian Hodgson survived some scary positions to take clear first with 8.5/10, with Canada's own Kevin Spraggett finishing in clear second with 8. Several Albertans submitted reports on the tournament, and the popular "Fishing for G's" series makes another appearance, giving all ten games where an Albertan caught a "G".

## Albertans At The CFC Annual General Meeting

By John Quiring

Alberta was well represented at the Annual General Meeting of the CFC this year, as Ford Wong, David Ottosen, Peter Alderton and I attended 3 days of meetings. We continue to have influence on the national scene as a result of this year's elections and appointments:

I was re-elected to the CFC Executive, continuing to hold the position of Secretary;

David Ottosen and Greg Huber were appointed to the Olympic Selection Committee, a three member committee whose job it is to choose two players for the Olympic team (the other four players qualify by rating). David suggested that having two-thirds of the committee in Alberta could easily lead to the Alberta Closed becoming an Olympic Team qualifying tournament, but he was just kidding (probably).

Ford Wong was appointed a Trustee of the Chess Foundation Of Canada, a fund currently valued at about \$90,000.00 whose earned interest is used to help fund the CFC's programs. CFC Life memberships go into the Foundation, as do donations for which tax receipts will be issued.

## The Rocket Has Returned

by Ford Wong

After a three year absence Rob "the Rocket" Gardner has moved back to Alberta. Rob will be one of the strongest chess players living in Edmonton. Welcome Back!!



Standing: Brian Goude, Ford Wong, John Quiring, Rob Gardner, Adrien Regimbald, Adam Wu, Douglas Wu, David Ottosen, Cynthia Wu, Mark Roth, Chris Kuczaj  
Seated: Peter Alderton, Beatrice Wu, Tom McKay  
(missing -despite repeated reminders!!: Greg Huber, Dale Haessel, Bill Taylor)

## Team Alberta VS Team GM

Standing: Alexander Shabalov, Leonid Gofshtein, Kevin Spraggett, Ilya Smirin, Julian Hodgson, Johann Hjartarson

Seated: Jacob Murey, Lev Psakhis, Reynaldo Vera, Jesus Nogueiras, Hannes Stefansson  
photos courtesy: Ford Wong; scanning courtesy: Adam Wu



The *Alberta Chess Report (ACR)* is published 6 times per year by the Alberta Chess Association. The Editor reserves the right to edit articles for brevity, clarity and levity. Uncredited articles are usually by the Editor; opinions expressed do not necessarily represent those of the ACA.

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#### Membership fees

ACA-senior \$5 per year.  
ACA-junior \$3 per year  
ACA-participating \$1 per year  
Chess Federation Of Canada (CFC) membership includes ACA: senior-\$38, junior-\$26, participating-\$11. 'Junior' and 'Participating' memberships are only available to those 17 years of age or less (submit birth date). Participating members don't get *ACR* or *En Passant*. Provide player's full name, address and CFC number (if previous member). State if female. If sending info to ACA, phone # appreciated.

#### Deadline for next issue: October 15, 1997

Organizers of Events: Please send *ACR* details well in advance. Please include date, time, location, and entry fee.

Articles can be submitted in MANY ways: give to either Aaron or David; mail to the ACA mailbox; eMail to David at dottosen@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca or to Aaron at lovi@cs.ualberta.ca; however: the *ACR* editors do NOT subscribe to Jojo's Psychic Alliance, so mental telepathy is out (for now).

#### Reminder to Tournament Directors

The CFC requires a rating report to be submitted within 7 days after an event--you owe it to the players to send in rating and membership reports ASAP. Also, please send a written report to the *ACR*. Support your Alberta newsletter! Be warned: If you don't send something, we will write it ourselves with an excess of mockery of YOU!

## Two more of my cents....

My chess summer is almost at a close now, with only the Battle of Alberta left to close it out. Having had the rare opportunity (for me) to play in three different provinces in such a short span begs a comparison.

In Ontario, the overwhelming impression is of an overwhelming number of people. Two hundred and ninety five to be exact. Crammed like sardines into a massive room, it was impossible not to be impressed by the sheer numbers of players in Toronto.

In Winnipeg, the unbelievable level of organization and effort put into the tournament, and the eleven Grandmasters gave us average putzers a glimpse into what a real professional tournament must be like. Bulletins, demo boards, a stage, lectures, simul...truly an unbelievable show.

And finally...back in Alberta. Every time I go outside Alberta, I have to take pieces, a clock, maybe scoresheets...in Alberta they are always provided. It is really impossible to stress how much more the ACA provides to its members than any other provincial organization. And yet, we have tournaments like the Northern Alberta Open with 28 players. Or the Southern Alberta Open with 25. How many will show up for the Alberta Open in the fall? For all indications, Alberta Chess has never been better; the ACA is in great shape financially, and we have more masters and experts active than ever before. So, show your pride in Alberta Chess, and show up at the Alberta Open; become a part of "Team Alberta"!

(hmm...still more space left.)

You might also notice that this is the dreaded "overflow" issue of the *ACR*, which means that all the stuff sitting in the inbox of the editor finally gets published, no matter how old it may be. Of course, the editor has the fun of formatting, editing, and proofreading all those articles that got shunted to the back burner over the course of the year, but what's life without a little fun, right? (and believe me, it's very little fun!)

David

#### Coming Next Issue...

Battle of Alberta: Calgary against Edmonton, 12-player teams.  
Alberta Open: Guaranteed \$1,000 prize fund this year! DO NOT MISS IT!!

## Top Rated Albertans

1. Huber, Gregory	2369
2. Hawkes, Rob	2362x
3. Ristic, Nenad	2358
4. South, Robert	2314
5. Haessel, Dale	2304
6. Fullbrook, Nigel	2300
7. Robert Gardner	2294
8. Oberrauch, Martin	2290p
9. Maric, Victor	2276p
10. South, Fred	2272x
11. Ferrar, John	2264
12. Frialde, Arniel	2257
13. Sharp, Neil	2245
14. Grumic, Sasha	2241
15. Yearwood, Roy	2241
16. Schaeffer, Jonathan	2238
17. Brebrich, Branimir	2225
18. Purewal, Sardul	2215x
19. Demers, Christopher	2213
20. Tot, Nandor	2210
21. Wilson, Ted	2205
22. Odachowski, Arthur	2197
23. Daniluk, Jim	2181
24. Gibney, Eugene	2162p
25. Campbell, Gordon	2160x
26. Rabljenovic, Milan	2145x
27. Zaradic, Ante	2145
28. Walker, Warrick	2141
29. Jorgensen, Michael	2126p
30. Parrott, F. John	2119x
31. Kuczaj, Chris	2110
32. Willis, Bradley J.	2108
33. Newton, Geoff	2105
34. Gomboc, Dave	2103
35. Brown, Grant	2095
36. Baunok, Zoltan	2092x
37. Monaghan, Jim	2090
38. Turingan, Virgilio	2078
39. Remoroza, Alvin	2075p
40. Milne, Arthur	2067
41. Watson, Walter	2046
42. Flemming, James	2045
43. Danglapen, Leo	2041
44. Bakalovich, Richard	2038p
45. Zwirner, Walter	2034
46. Karmali, Hafiz	2026
47. Davies, Tedde	2021
48. Ottosen, David	2018
49. Wong, Ford	2015
50. Wu, Adam	2015
51. Fegyverneki, Barney	2014
52. Bjornsson, Yngvi	2010
53. Clark, Alan	2006p
54. Hinds, Dr.Ronald	2001

**p - provisionally rated player**

**x- not known to be active in the past year**

## NEWS FROM THE ALBERTA CHESS ASSOCIATION

By Walter Watson, President

On July 19, while the Canadian Open was nearing its end and while Tedge Davies was directing one of the World's Under 1700 Active tournaments, the Crownsnest Pass Chess Club held its first rated tournament. We congratulate the club on its formation, and welcome its members' participation in Alberta chess.

The ACA's Annual General Meeting will be

held on Sunday, October 12 during the Alberta Open in Red Deer. The positions of president, treasurer, and five directors will be up for election. All positions are for 2-year terms, except that one director will be for one year. I encourage those interested to consider running, especially those involved in chess organizing. The board needs organizers for their input, and to ensure that communication is maintained between the ACA and other chess organizations. The main responsibility is to participate in one board meeting in Red

Deer every three months. The meetings are held on a Saturday or Sunday (I have tried to accommodate members' schedules), and except for the all day budget meeting held in January, each meeting lasts for about five hours. While the ideal is that members will attend regularly, it is understandable that those living further away than Edmonton or Calgary may not always be able to come. Anyone with questions should talk to me or some other board member.

## Calgary August Open, by Art "the curator" Milne

Twenty two persons took time off from their summer vacations to contest the August Open Chess Tournament on the August long weekend at the Quality Inn in Calgary. First place and \$100 was taken by Warrick Walker with 4.5 points out of 5, after a convincing last round win over visiting Vancouver master 16 year old Navid Afrah, who placed second equal at 4.0 with Calgary expert Chris Kuczaj, taking \$50 each. Top under-1800 prize was shared equally by Steve Sauve and Kim Nguyen with 3.0 points. Top junior prize went to Alvin Remoroza, also at 3.0 points. The tournament was originally slated to be held at the Canada Day Open, but was held over to the August long weekend due to the World Police and Fire Games monopolizing hotel accommodation in Calgary at that time. It was graced by a large banner proclaiming "Art's Tournament" thoughtfully provided by Dr. Grant Brown of Lethbridge. Best line goes to young Brendan Ashleman, who came up to me well into the fifth round and said, "Well, do I get a prize?" When I shook my head, he said, "What, I got a bye in the fourth round!"

All notes by Art Milne

### Walker - Afrah

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Nh6!? 6.dxc5 Qc7 7.Bb5 Bxc5 8.Bxh6 gxh6 9.0-0 Qb6 10.Qe2 Bd7 11.b4 Bf8 12.Nbd2 Bg7 13.c4! a6 14.Bxc6 Bxc6 15.a3 Rd8 16.c5 with a significant advantage based on the dark square bind 16...Qc7 17.Re1 d4 It is understandable that Black, short of counterplay, wants to economize on moves by not castling, and that his castled position is anything but a fortress, but it is around here that he should consider castling if only to bring his KR into the game. 18.Nc4 Bb5 19.Qa2! 19.Nd6+?! Qxd6! 19...Bxc4 20.Qxc4 Rd5 21.Rad1 Bxe5 Black's position is desperate 22.Rxe5 Rxe5 23.Qxd4! This shatters another set of Black pawns, and the rest is just mopping up; 23...f6 24.Nxe5 fxe5 25.Qg4 Qf7 26.Rd6 Rg8 Or 26...Ke7 27.Qh4+ Kf8 28.Qxh6+ Qg7 29.Rd8+ Kf7

30.Rd7+ picking up the Q and mating shortly; 27.Qxe6+ Qxe6 28.Rxe6+ Kf7 29.Rb6! Rd8 30.Rxb7+ Kf6 31.Kf1 a5 32.Ra7 axb4 33.axb4 e4 34.Ra1 Rd2 and White won shortly afterwards. 1-0

### Sauve - Mills

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Be7 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.d3 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.h3 Be6 8.Bxe6 fxe6 9.Be3 d5 10.exd5 exd5 11.Bg5 Bc5 12.Qd2 Qe8? 13.Rae1? (13.Bxf6, 14.Nxd5) Qg6 14.Bxf6 Rxf6 15.Nxe5 Nxe5 16.Rxe5 c6 17.Qg5 Qf7 18.Qd2 Rf8 19.Nd1 Rg6! 20.d4 Qf3? 21.Rg5 Rgx5 22.Qxg5 Qe2 23.dxc5 and White won in 46 moves. 1-0

### Flemming - Kuczaj

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 c5 5.e3 Nc6 6.Be2 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 d6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nd2 e5 10.d5 Ne7 11.f4 Nf5 12.Nf3 exf4 13.exf4 Qe7 14.Bd3 Re8 15.Re1 Qf8 16.Bd2 White's pawn formation is a behemoth 16...Bd7 17.Qc2 g6 18.Rxe8 Qxe8 19.Re1 Qf8 20.Ng5 Re8 21.Ne4 Nxe4 22.Bxe4 Ng7 23.Qd1 h5! 24.h3 Bf5 25.Qf3 Bxe4 26.Rxe4 Rxe4 27.Qxe4 Qe8! 28.Qf3 This drops the a pawn, but White is positionally lost anyway 28...Qa4 29.Qd3 Qxa2 30. g4 Qa1+ 31.Kg2 Qd1! 32.Kg3 Qg1+ 33.Kh4 hxg4 34.hxg4 f5 35.Qe2 Kf7 36.Kg5 a5 37.Be1 a4 38.Bf2 Qxg4+ 39.Qxg4 fg 40.Be3 a3 0-1

### Afrah - Odachowski

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 e6 4.d4 cd 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.a3 d6 7.Be2 Be7 8.Be3 0-0 9.f4 Bd7 10.0-0 Nxd4 11.Qxd4 Bc6 12.Bf3 Qb8 13.f5 e5 14.Qd2 b5 15.Bg5 Qb7!? 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 17.Qxd6 Rfd8 18.Qc5 Rd4 19.Rad1 Rc8!? 20.Rxd4 exd4 21.Ne2 Bd8 22.Kh1 Bb6 23.Qe5 Re8 24.Qg3 f6 25.Nf4 Bc7 26.Qg4 Bxf4 27.Qxf4 Re5 28.Re1 Qe7? (28...b4!) 29.h3 b4 30.axb4 Qxb4 31.Qc1! a5 32.Re2 a4 33.Qa1 Rb5?! (...Bb5-c4) 34.Qa2+ Kf8 35.Qe6 Be8 36.e5 Rb6 37.Qc8 Rb8 38.Qc7 Qb6 39.Qc4 Bb5? 40.Qb4+ Kg8 41.Re1 fxe5 42.Rxe5 Bd7 43.Qc4+ Kh8 44.Re7 Qxb2 45.Qc7 Bxf5 46.Qe5! Rg8 47.Qxf5 Qb1+

48.Kh2 Qb8+ 49.g3 a3 49.Be4 g6 1-0

### Walker - Ferrar

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cd 3.c3 The Smith-Warrick 3...Nf6 4.e5 Nd5 5.Nf3 d6 6.Be4 Nb6 7.Bb3 Nc6 8.exd6 Qxd6 9.0-0 g6? 10.Ng5 e6 11.Qf3! Ne5 12.Qf6 Rg8 13.Ne4 Qc7 14.Qh4 Nbd7 15.Bf4 Qa5 16.cxd4 g5 17.Bxg5 h6 18.dxe5 hxg5 19.Qh7 Rg7 20.Nd6+ Black lost on time. 1-0

### Tie Break Rules Adopted For The Alberta Open 1996 By Ford Wong

In case of a tie, qualification for the Alberta Closed is based on cumulative tie-break, however, for the 1996 Alberta Open Closed, it was possible that the cumulative tie-break method may not produce a winner. Hence, a rules committee consisting of John Quiring, Dave Ottosen, Wayne Mendryk and Grant Brown was formed to decide additional tie break rules. Going in the last round of the Alberta Open, the possibility existed for a 3 way tie for first place with all three still being tied after cumulative tie-break. The following was adopted:

1. Cumulative
2. Cumulative score of opponents
3. Average rating of opponents
4. Results of games between players
5. Medieval joust via John tournament.

I doubt that the last method would ever be needed. If you want information about what is a John tournament, drop by the Edmonton Chess Club on Monday night. Aside, the Alberta Open finished in time for the Edmonton Chess Club to have its regular John tournament. Some players from the Alberta Open, still did not have enough chess and hung around to play. I finally got a John rating but was atrocious doing so (but at least I now have one).

# Fishin' For G's - Albertans Filleted at Canadian Open

## GM Murey-Wong

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4 Bg7 5.f3 0-0  
6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nge2 Rb8 8.Qd2 a6 9.h4 h5  
10.Nd5 e6 11.Nxf6+ Bxf6 12.Bg5 Bxg5 13.hxg5  
e5 14.d5 Nd4 15.Nxd4 exd4 16.g4 Qe7 17.gxh5  
Qe5 18.0-0-0 c5 19.Bd3 Kg7 20.f4 Qe8 21.hxg6  
fxg6 22.Rh6 Bg4 23.Rdh1 Bh5 24.e5 dxe5 25.f5  
e4 26.f6+ Kg8 27.R1xh5 gxh5 28.g6 Rxf6  
29.Rh8+ Kxh8 30.Qh6+ 1-0

## GM Hjartarson-Ottosen

1.c4 c6 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.cxd5 Qxd5 5.Nc3  
Qd8 6.d4 Nf6 7.Nf3 g6 8.Bc4 Bg7 9.0-0 0-0  
10.h3 Nbd7 11.Re1 Nb6 12.Bb3 h6 13.Bf4 Bd7  
14.Qd2 Kh7 15.Rad1 Rc8 16.d5 Nc4 17.Qe2  
Nh5 18.Bxh6 Bxh6 19.Bxc4 Nf4 20.Qf1 Nxc2  
21.Kxg2 Bxh3+ 22.Kxh3 Bf4 23.Kg2 Qd7  
24.Qh1+ Kg7 25.Qh3 Qc7 26.Rd4 Rh8 27.Qg4  
Bh2 28.Nb5 1-0

## A. Wu-GM Smirin

(see Adam's report - Page 7)

## Huber-GM Shabalov

1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e5 Nfd7 4.d4 c5 5.Nxd5  
cxd4 6.Qxd4 Nc6 7.Qe4 Nc5 8.Qc4 e6 9.Nc3  
Nxe5 10.Qe2 Nc6 11.Nf3 Be7 12.g3 b5 13.Bg2  
b4 14.Ne5 Nd4 15.Qd1 Ba6 16.Be3 bxc3  
17.Bxd4 cxb2 18.Bc6+ Kf8 19.Rb1 Qa5+ 20.c3  
Rd8 21.Qf3 Nd3+ 22.Nxd3 Rxd4 23.Nf4 Qxa2  
24.Be4 Bb7 25.cxd4 Qxb1+ 26.Bxb1 Bxf3  
27.Rg1 Bb4+ 0-1

## GM Smirin-Haessel

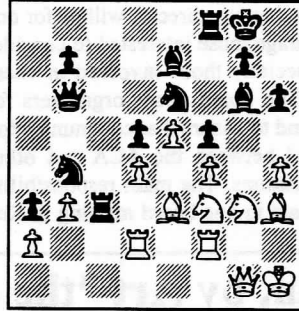
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6  
6.Be2 e5 7.Nb3 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Kh1 Be6 10.f4  
Qc7 11.f5 Bc4 12.g4 d5 13.g5 Nxe4 14.Nxe4  
dxe4 15.f6 Bd6 16.fxg7 Rd8 17.Bxc4 Qxc4  
18.Nd2 Qd5 19.Qh5 b5 20.Rf6 Kxg7 21.Qh3  
Bc7 22.Qh6+ 1-0

## Gardner-GM Hjartarson

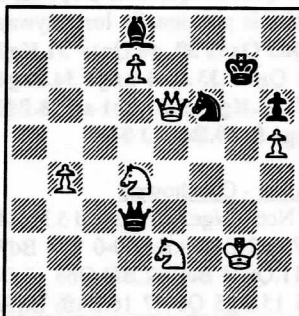
notes by Gardner

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5  
6.c3 Nc6 7.Ndf3 Qb6 8.g3 f5 This does not look  
to me like an attempt to rip apart Whites  
position, or to play the most theoretically exact  
move. I presume he felt it gave him reasonable  
chances to outplay an inexperienced opponent.  
9.Ne2 Be7 10.Bg2 ECO gives 10.Bh3 a5 11.g4  
0-0 12.0-0 Ndb8 13.Kh1 Na6 Klinger-Farago  
1984, recommending 14.Rg1 with the plan of  
Rg3 and Qg1 as slightly better for white 10...0-0  
11.0-0 a5 12.h3 Ndb8 13.g4 Whites natural play  
is on the Kingside, whereas Black's is on the  
Queenside. My basic attitude was to keep the  
game complicated enough that even Hjartarson  
might make a serious error. The Chess For Tigers  
theory is that a complicated struggle against a  
stronger player often offers better chances than a  
quiet positional game in which superior  
technique will prevail 13...Na6 14.Ng3 cxd4  
15.cxd4 Ne7 16.Kh1 Bd7 17.Rf2 Be8 18.Be3  
Some of my worst 3...Nf6 debacles have come  
from being too slow in developing my Qside  
18...Bg6 19.gxf5 Trying to prevent e4 from  
becoming a useful black outpost 19...exf5  
20.Qg1 Ne6 21.Rd1 a4 22.Bf1 a3 23.b3 Nb4

24.h4 h6 25.Bh3 Rac8 26.Rdd2 Rc???



(Diagram)  
Hjartarson told me that he had assessed his position as favorable before this move. He thought that he had gotten what he wanted on the queenside, and suggested that I had wasted him with my light squared bishop 27.Ne2 Rxe3 28.Qxg6 Nd3 Black must prepare so that Bxf5 can be met by ...Rxf5 29.Rxd3 Rxd3 30.Bxf5 Rxf5 31.Qxf5 Hjartarson considered his position to be lost at this point 31...Qa6 32.Qg4 Rxb3 Forcing a rook trade, but white retains the advantage 33.axb3 a2 34.Rf1 a1Q 35.Rxa1 Qxa1+ 36.Kg2 Nf8 37.f5 Qb2 38.Kf2 Kh7 39.f6 I considered this simplification would reduce Black's chances to harass White's weaknesses 39...gxf6 40.exf6 Bxf6 41.Qf5+ Kg7 42.Qxd5 Ng6 43.Qxb7+ Kg8 44.h5 Ne7 45.d5 I had trouble determining whether such a pawn advance would make my pawns or king easier to attack 45...Qa3 46.b4 Obstructing the diagonal for the Queen 46...Qd3 47.Qb8+ Kh7 48.d6 Nf5 49.Qa7+ Covering the white king and getting the pawns into touchdown territory 49...Kg8 50.d7 Bd8 51.Qa2+ Preparing to centralize the Queen 51...Kg7 52.Qe6 Nd6 53.Nfd4 53.Qg6+ Qxg6 54.hxg6 Kxg6 55.Ne5+ Kf6 56.Nc6 can be met by 56...Bb6 57.d8Q Bxd8 58.Nxd8, which looks difficult to win. On the other hand, 53.Nfd4 moves a piece from the defense to the offense, while interfering with the action of Black's Queen 53...Ne4+ 54.Kg2 Nf6 55.Nf5+



(Diagram) I had two clearly better moves. After the game, Hjartarson told me that he would have resigned after 55.Nc6, and everyone else chastised me for missing 55.Qe8.

I had my heart set on 55.Nf5+, and I was frustrated that his 54...Nf6 had prevented 55.Nf5+ from winning immediately. I spent several minutes trying to make 55.Nf5+ work and eventually concluded that it still gave me winning chances. It seems to me that there must be some flaw in my calculating technique not to at least consider trying to break the blockade 55...Kf8 56.Nxh6 Qxd7 57.Qxd7 I was at least relieved that it now seemed inconceivable that I could make a losing

blunder 57...Nxd7 58.Nf5 Nf6 59.Nf4 Kf7  
60.Kf3 Bc7 61.b5 I was concerned that if I tried to calculate everything, I would throw away my hour of sudden death without reaching a conclusion. I also wanted to avoid exhausting myself for the third round that evening. I made moves that looked reasonable and hoped for the best. I was not certain what would happen after 61...Bxf4 62.Kxf4 Nxe5 63.Ke5, but I figured it was better to give up the hpawn than allow 61...Bxf4 62.Kxf4 Nd5+ 61...Bb6 62.Ne3 Threatening to force a piece trade with Ned5 62...Ba5 63.Ned5 Ne8 64.Kg4 64.h6 merits consideration. 64.b6, on the other hand, can be met with 64...Bxb6 65.Nxb6 Nf6 66.h6 Ng8 67.h7 Kg7 successfully liquidates the white pawns 64...Kg7 65.Ne6+ Kh6 66.Nd4 Nd6 67.Ne7? 67.Nf6, pointed out by Hjartarson, is the correct way to threaten Nf5+. If black moves his knight to avoid the trade, then Nf5 will be 68.Nf5 is mate. 67...Kg7 or a bishop move still allows 68.Nf5 with a winning knight trade 67...Kh7 68.Nef5 Ne4 69.Ng3 Nf6+ 70.Kf5 Nd5 71.Ke5 Nc3 72.Ngf5 Bc7+ 73.Ke6 I was too late in realizing that my plan to use my king was leaving my pawns inadequately guarded. 73.Kf6 creates the interesting variation of 73...Bd8+ 74.Kf7 Bb6 75.Ne6 Nxb5 76.Ng5+ Kh8 77.Ne7 Nd6+ 78.Ke7 when black is unable to avoid 79.Ng6#. However, 73...Bb6 would leave white unable to improve his position 73...Bb6 74.Nf3 Nxb5 75.Ng5+ Kg8 76.h6 Nd4+ 77.Nxd4 ½-½

## GM Psakhis-Gardner

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 g6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.g3 Ne7 8.Bg2 0-0 9.0-0 Rb8 10.Qa4 a6 11.Rd1 c5 12.Ne4 Bxb2 13.Bxb2 Rxb2 14.Nf6+ Kg7 15.Nxd7 Bxd7 16.Rxd7 Qe8 17.e3 Nf5 18.Qc6 Nxe3 19.Re1 Rxf2 20.Kxf2 Ng4+ 21.Kf1 Nxe2+ 22.Kg1 Qxe1+ 23.Kxe2 Re8 24.Qxc7 Qe6 25.Rd5 Qe3 26.Qf4 Qe2 27.Rxc5 Re6 28.a4 f5 29.Rc7+ Kg8 30.Qh4 1-0

## GM Hodgson-Haessel

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 e6 3.e4 h6 4.Bxf6 Qxf6 5.Nf3 d6 6.Nc3 g6 7.Qd2 Bg7 8.0-0-0 Nc6 9.Bb5 0-0 10.e5 Qe7 11.Ne4 a6 12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.Qf4 Rd8 14.h4 c5 15.Nf6+ Kf8 16.Ng5 hxg5 17.hxg5 dxe5 18.dxe5 Bb7 19.Rde1 c4 20.c3 Qc5 21.Rh7 Qa5 22.Rxg7 Kxg7 23.Rh1 Qxa2?? (23...Ke7!) 24.Rh7+ Kf8 25.Nd7+ Rxd7 26.Rh8+ 1-0

## Haessel-GM Gofshtein

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 a6 4.Bg2 b5 5.f4 Bb7 6.d3 d5 7.e5 Ne7 8.Nf3 Nf5 9.0-0 h5 10.a4 b4 11.Ne2 Nd7 12.h3 Qc7 13.Qe1 Be7 14.Bd2 a5 15.Rf2 Nb6 16.Bh1 Bc6 17.b3 d4 18.Rh2 Nd5 19.Kf2 0-0-0 20.Qg1 f6 21.Ke1 Nfe3 22.Bxe3 Nxe3 23.Kd2 Rhg8 24.Re1 Qd7 25.Rf2 Rdf8 26.Qh2 Bd8 27.exf6 gxf6 28.Nh4 Bxa4 29.bxa4 Qxa4 30.Rc1 Bb6 31.Ng2 c4 32.Nxd4 Nd5 33.Ne3 Nxe3 34.Kxe3 Qd7 35.Kd2 Qxd4 36.Re2 Bc7 37.Rxe6 Rxc3 38.Re4 Bxf4+ 39.Ke2 Re3+ 40.Kf1 Qxe4 0-1

# Lesser mortals: How we saw the Canadian Open

## Reports from Alberta's players

### Return To The Land of B-Class Tactics by Ford Wong

In 1994, I attended the Canadian Open in Winnipeg with a rating of 1960 and finished with a meager 5 points (this included 1 point for a default win) and was very disappointed. I had struggled (and even lost a few games) with B class players and their "B-class tactics". I felt that I got dragged down to their level of play and never recovered. This year I was going back to the Canadian Open and to Winnipeg with a rating of 2007 and did not know what to expect. This year, the B-class players with the B-class tactics were all playing but I was fortunate not to play any of them. I was afraid of having to play them.

Some of my fellow Albertans did play these guys and had tough games but won. As for my games with B class players, I was fortunate, as I was beneficiary to several B-class mistakes which allowed me to get the full point in what looked like drawish endgames. Have I overcome the B-class curse, I don't know? I played five B-class players and managed to win each game but was never faced with any major B-class tactics.

As for my games at the Canadian Open, I found myself, paired up 4 times losing each time and paired down six times and winning. I was either grossly paired down or I was grossly paired up. The closest being paired down was 224 points while the closest paired up was 206. The tournament featured

some strange pairings (perhaps it was to juggle colors, or because of the accelerated Swiss used in the first two rounds). I finished with 6 pts, half a point out of being tied for first in the under 2200. This was an improvement over my 5.5 pts at the Canadian Open in Calgary. However, if you want to win the big money you have to break the pattern, ie. getting some points when paired up which I failed to do (my friend John, has had great success in the last two Canadian Opens in Winnipeg where in his last round games, against stronger opponents, he got a draw and win respectively and the points needed to finish in the money - my hat's off to him). In my games when I was paired up, I found that I wasn't close. I was manhandled handily by the one GM and the three masters who I played.

Only in one of the games did I feel I had a chance. I was not close to seeing what the secret master handshake looked like. A good thing about being paired up was I got to sit up near the front in the individual tables and sit amongst the valley of the masters (only for a little while)!

On a bright note, the Canadian Open did bring me face to face with my first ever over the board encounter with a titled player, GM Jacob Murey and to put a face to a name I have seen in several chess books, etc. Fishing for G's paid off but the fish got away easily. The game itself is no screaming masterpiece and rates close to my destruction to Julian Hodgson in his simul at the Canadian Open, Winnipeg 94. GM Murey was a very talkative fellow who took the time to tell me about some TN's which he had worked on (eg "I showed Lautier this line for his match

nice watering hole in Yorkton. For this tournament, everyone in the car made a bet that whoever plays an Albertan has to buy lunch for everyone else in the car who didn't. It seemed like a good bet to make as the last time we went to Winnipeg, everyone played an Albertan. Well this time, I was only loser (do Calgarians really count?) (*a hearty thanks to Dale Haessel from Ford's carmates-ed*). "How come I can't win at my own game?" To round out another good time at a Canadian Open, I returned home with my usual four tons of new chess books (that I intend to read during one of my lifetimes). To my friends who accompanied me to Winnipeg by car, I have only one question to ask and that is "What is the difference between Canola and rapeseed and why did it follow us all the way to Winnipeg?"

### ALBERTA'S PRIZE WINNERS

<2400: 6.5 points; \$50 each (=3rd)

Greg Huber  
Dale Haessel  
Rob Gardner

<2200: 6.5 points; \$400 (=1st)

Chris Kuczaj

<2000: 6 points; \$210 each (=2nd)

John Quiring  
Douglas Wu

<1800: 5 points; \$53.50 (=2nd)

Cynthia Wu

<1600: 5 points; \$146 each (=1st)

Adrien Regimbald  
Brian Goude

#### Canadian Open

By John Quiring

Winnipeg put on a superb tournament July 12-20, 1997 as they hosted the Canadian Open at the Winnipeg Convention Centre. The event was equal in quality to the excellent job they did last time they hosted the Open (1994), but with more grandmasters this time. Eleven grandmasters (including last minute walk on Alexander Shabalov) made this by far the strongest tournament I have ever played in. The total attendance of about 190 was, in my view, disappointingly low, given that it was easy to predict this would be a fantastic tournament.

The 13 hour car ride past canola fields deposited us in an unbearably hot and humid city on

Friday night, and we checked into our hotel just 3 blocks from the playing site. By Sunday the weather had improved to comfortably hot and dry. The playing site was simply outstanding, with perfect lighting and lots of room. Again this year I missed some of the chess festivities (simuls and lectures) due to my participation in the the CFC Annual General Meeting, and the CFC Executive meetings, but this also has its rewards, as I met Egon Ditt, a FIDE bigwig, and president of the German Chess Federation (100,000 members--yikes!). He and wife Jutta both played in the Open. My only regret is that I never made it to the "special tables" during the tournament. The top

against Kasparov") and answered several questions that I had about why Black couldn't play this and that in certain openings. The answer was something like, "we analyzed that for the 19xx team championships in blah, blah, blah or Nunn tried that in 19xx". It was certainly interesting listening to him and it was quite apparent that I was worlds away from understanding the game (I'm sure one of my fellow Albertan's felt the same way this round). Overall, as with most Canadian Opens, it was fun attending the tournament with one's good chess buddies, and to see some old friends. In addition, John Quiring and I decided to do something different and cut down meals to four a day (and we did!). The car ride to and from the tournament is always fun. This year we found a

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7 boards were on a raised stage, from which lofty vantage point David Ottosen mocked us during his first round game against Hjartarson. The next 15 boards were on individual tables, and my travelling companions Ford Wong, David Ottosen and Peter Alderton all made it to these tables at some point in the tourney, leaving me languishing on the lower boards among the rest of the great unwashed. Oh well ...

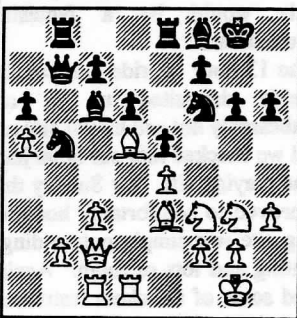
Round 10

**Gorelik (2248) - Quiring (1959)**

Notes by Quiring

I first played Lev at the University Of Alberta Open several years ago, and lost. He has since moved to Winnipeg. Lev did not have a good Canadian Open, as he was in the unenviable position of trying to find time for chess around a very busy work schedule. My score to this point was 5/9; this win put me into the prize money.

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.Qe2 The Worrall Attack. 7...O-O 8.c3 d6 9.h3 h6 10.a4 b4? 11.a5 bxc3 12.dxc3 I found this position to be uncomfortable for Black. I was now afraid to play 12...c5, because it give the square b6 to White, and it would make d6 a weak, backward pawn on a half-open file. Black's 10th move was a serious error. Better was 10...Na5 11.Bc2 Bd7, playing into more normal Lopez lines. 12...Na7 13.Rd1 The a6 pawn is better defended than it might appear: 13.Bc4 Qd7 14.Bxa6 Bxa6 15.Qxa6 Nb5 13...Bd7 14.Nxe5 was threatened. 14.Nbd2 Qb8 The queen heads for b7, to put pressure on the queen side as well as on the e4 pawn. 15.Bc4 The bishop usually ends up on the b1 - h7 diagonal in the Lopez, to defend the e4 pawn. This is particularly important in this Qe2 variation, because the queen is too important to consign to the defense of e4. 15...Nb5 16.Nf1 Qb7 17.Ng3 Rfe8 18.Ba2 Bf8 19.Qc2 Rab8 20.Be3 g6 21.Rac1 Bc6 22.Bd5



(Diagram) This move took me completely by surprise, temporarily sacking a pawn to open lines of attack against the Black king. 22...Nxd5 23.exd5 Bxd5 24.Nh4 Also

good is 24.Rxd5 Qxd5 25.c4 Qb7 26.cxb5 Qxb5 27.Qxc7 Qxb2 when White has good piece play against Black's weak pawns. 24...Be6 25.Nxg6 I thought Black could live after 25...fxg6 26.Qxg6+ Kh8 27.Bxh6 but the permanently weak king position bothered me, so I tried a surprising counter shot instead. 25...Nxc3 26.Nxf8? Better is 26.bxc3 Bb3 27.Qf5 Bg7 28.Nh4 and White has a very dangerous attack. 26...Nxd1 27.Qh7+ This lets the king escape. I

was more concerned about 27.Bxh6 (threatening the coco-bonk on h7) Rxh8 28.Nh5 f5 29.Qd3 when I wasn't sure if Black was getting mated. 27...Kxf8 28.Bxh6+ Ke7 29.Rxd1 Rh8 30.Bg5+ Kd7 Both players have 10 minutes for the last 10 moves. 31.Qg7 Qxb2 32.Qf6 Rbe8 33.Ne4 Kc8 34.Qf3 Qb7? 35.Qd3? Both players miss 35.Rxd6 which leads to real trouble for Black, e.g. 35...f5 36.Rxe6 Rxe6 37.Qxf5 Qd5 38.Nc5 and it's a brand new ball game. 35...Bd7 I was in the process of playing Bf5 when I noticed that allowed Nxd6, so I reconsidered. 36.Nxd6?? In time pressure, White overlooks Black's defense to this sack. 36...cxd6 37.Qxd6 Re6 38.Rc1+ Bc6 39.Qa3 Kb8 40.Be3 Bxg2 41.Qa2 Bh1?? This profoundly disturbing move lets White pin the queen to the rook. What is disturbing is that I made it hastily, despite knowing that I had made time control. I had been rushed in making 6 moves in the last 2 minutes, but my game score was complete, so I should take a little break, look at the position, and play the obvious killer move 41...Rhx3. I'm left shaking my head in exasperation with myself. Fortunately, Black's position is still overwhelming. 42.Rb1 Rxb3! 43.Rxb7+ Bxb7 44.Kf1 Bf3 45.Qb3+ Ka8 46.Ke1 Rd6 0-1

**Fishing for Endgames at the Canadian Open**  
by Adam Wu

"Bishops, bishops, everywhere,  
I wish the board could shrink!  
"Bishops, bishops, everywhere,  
and not any time to think!"  
(with apologies to S.T.Coleridge)

Having grown tired of the high percentage of draws in my recent games, I resolved, in the 1997 Canadian Open, to play as many endings as possible to the bitter end. As it turned out, one should be careful what one wishes for, because one just might get it! The luck of the accelerated pairing system gave me a chance to play GM Ilya Smirin on the stage in round 1. And thus, my endgame adventures began...

**Part One: Very Good Bishops**

**A. Wu - Smirin**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e6 5.c4?! This seems to be the cause of much future awkwardness, although apparently Rocket Rob Gardner used a similar setup with reasonable success against another GM later on. Possibly better lines are: 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4; 5.Nc3 5...Nf6 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 cxd5 9.0-0 Bb7 11.f3 Bc5+ 12.Kh1 looks scary to me. Black's lead in development becomes a lasting advantage. 9...Bd6 10.g3 In order to take the sting out of Qc7, but now White falls further behind in development. 10...dxc4 11.Bxc4 0-0 12.Nc3 Bb7 13.Be2 Intending to answer any long diagonal threats with Bf3. 13...Be5 14.Qxd8 White is inexorably conveyor belted into the grinder. The Q exchange is

virtually forced. 14...Rfxd8 15.Bg5 Pressure on c3 forces White to part with the B pair. If 15.Be3 then 15...Bxc3 16.bxc3 Nd5 17.Bd4 Rac8 18.Rfc1 f6 and White will have great difficulty defending the c3 pawn. 15...h6 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 17.Rfd1 Rdc8! The possibility that Black could vacate the d-file didn't even occur to me. 18.Rac1 Rab8 19.Nb5 Ba6 20.Rxc8+ Rxc8 21.Bf1 Bb7 22.Nd6 Rd8 23.Be2 Bc6 24.Nc4 Rxd1+ 25.Bxd1 g5 26.b4? I saw 26...Bc3 27.a3, but failed to appreciate exactly how lead footed the pawns would become. A less ambitious course of keeping the pawns at home would have been better. 26...Bc3 27.a3 Kf8 28.Be2 Ke7 29.Kf1 f5 30.f3 Bd4 Now time trouble begins to set in. 31.Ke1 h5 32.h3 h4 33.g4 fxg4 34.fxg4 e5 35.Na5? This unfortunate N adventure may well be the losing move. 35.Bf1 35...Bd5 36.Bb5 Kd6 37.Nc4+ Ke6 38.Na5 Bg2 39.Bf1 Bxf1 40.Kxf1 Kd5 Time control, but now the Q-side pawns are dropping and the N is a sad sight. The rest needs no comment. 41.Ke2 Bb2 42.a4 Bc3 43.Nb7 Bxb4 44.Nd8 Be7 45.Nf7 Ke4 46.Nh6 Kf4 47.Nf5 Bc5 48.Kd3 Kf3 49.Ng7 e4+ 50.Kd2 e3+ 0-1

In round 2, my opponent played the dreaded "Red Deer Sicilian," but hung a piece early two moves in a row. I missed the first one, but saw the second. In round 3, the bishop pair adventures continued.

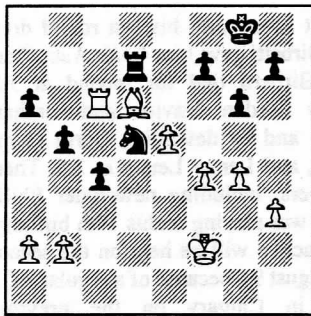
**A. Wu - Walker**

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Bc5 7.Nxe5?! I'm already out of book. As in the game with Smirin, my dubious opening maneuvers cost precious time. 7...Nxe5 8.d4 Bxd4 9.Qxd4 d6! 10.c3 White is forced to provide "luft" for the B/b3, and loses yet more time in the process. 10...c5 11.Qe3 Bb7 12.Nd2 0-0 13.h3 White must scramble to untangle his pieces. 13...Re8 14.Rd1 This move was made in anticipation of the d6 pawn advancing. 14...c4 15.Bc2 d5?! This is what White was waiting for. There are other means of pressuring the e-pawn, such as Ned7, which would have maintained Black's edge. 16.f4! Breathing room! 16...Nc6 17.e5 d4? Continuing with the faulty plan. Now the White pieces, once so sadly tangled, spring to life. 18.cxd4 Qxd4 19.Ne4! Qxe3+ 20.Bxe3 Nxe4 21.Bxe4 Rad8 Black wisely decides to trade a pair of R's, for White is threatening to double on the d-file with massive pressure. 22.Bb6 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Ba8 Virtually forced, as most other reasonable looking moves lead to rapid and gruesome disaster, as both Rd6 and Rd7 are serious threats. 24.Bc5 g6 Cuts off f5 from the B/e4, making c8 safe for the R. 25.Rd6 Rc8 26.Bd5 26.Be3! would likely transpose to the game with White a tempo up, as Black doesn't have much better than Nd8. 26...Nd8 27.Bxa8 Rxa8 28.Be3 Ne6 29.g4 Ne7? Likely the losing move. Black would have been better off giving up the a6 pawn and going for

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counterplay by 29...Rd8 30.Rxa6 Rd1+ or 29...Rc8 30.Rxa6 b4 31.Kf2 c3 32.bxc3 bxc3 33.Ke2 c2 34.Bc1 Rc3 30.Kf2 Re8 31.Rc6 Re7 32.Bc5 Rd7 33.Bd6 Nd5?? (Diagram)



Another time pressure error, allowing immediate mate, but after 33...Ne6 34.f5 gxf5 35.gxf5 Nd8 36.Rxa6 Black's probably still up the creek.

35.Bf8+ Kg8 36.Bh6+ 1-0

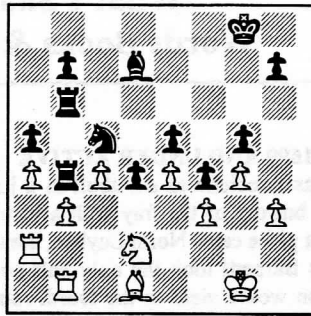
Round 4 cost me heavily in rating points as an ill conceived Q-side break left me with the life expectancy of a mayfly. My opponent, however, decided to emulate Colonel Sanders and offered me a draw. I was happy to accept. In Round 5 I was suckered into a lost position right out of the opening by a wily FM and summarily ground down. My rating point slide continued with more unlucky adventures in Round 6...

Part Two: Very Bad Bishops

Rodrigues - A. Wu

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c4!? Nd4!? Two can play at the weird opening game... 4.Nxd4 cxd4 5.d3 g6 6.g3 Bg7 7.Bg2 d6 8.0-0 Nf6 9.Nd2 0-0 10.b3 Nd7 11.Bb2 a5 12.a3 Nc5 13.Qc2?! A passive move that does nothing. White should pressure the d4 pawn with Nf3, or perhaps go for K-side luft with f4. Now Black has time to seize the initiative. 13...Qb6 14.Kh1?! Aimless. I had expected 14.f4 e5 with a complex game. 14...e5 15.Rab1 Bg4 Played to induce f3. 16.f3 Bd7 Mission accomplished, the wandering cleric returns to his flock. 17.Kg1? Another aimless move, and this time Black's preparations are complete. f4 was still screaming to be played. 17...f5 18.h3 Qd8! The boomerang Q accentuates Black's edge. Every single Black piece is now superior to its counterpart. The Ne2 is particularly sad. 19.a4 White has been painstakingly assembling a fortress, but it is not so much a stronghold as it is a tomb. 19...Qg5 20.Kh2 Qe3 20...f4 21.g4 going for the K-side crush was also a possibility. 21.Ba3 Qxd3? Ba3 saves the pawn, which I had missed, and now I decided to go into a superior endgame. But there is more to be had in Black's position. Much more. For example: 21...Nxd3! 22.Bxd6 Rf6 23.Ba3 Bh6 24.Rbd1 (24.Rfd1 Qe2+; 24.Be7 Rf7 +) 24...Nf2 25.Rfe1 Qc3+ 22.Qxd3 Nxd3 23.Bxd6 Rf6 24.Ba3 f4 25.g4 Bf8 trading away White's only active piece. 26.Bxf8 Rxf8?! 26...Raxf8?! 27.g5 Rb6 and the R/f8 must move off the f-file to get to the sixth rank.; 26...Kxf8 is best. 27.Kg1 How many times has the White K trudged back to this dreary square? 27...g5 Hammering another nail into White's self-made coffin. 28.Rfd1 Nc5 29.Bf1 Rf6 30.Rb2 Rb6 31.Rdb1 Rb4 32.Ra2 Ra6 33.Be2

Rab6 34.Bd1 Nxa4? (Diagram) Too



36.Be2 (36.Bc2 d3 37.Bd1 h5-+) 36...h5 37.Bf1 (37.Ra3 Rb6 38.Rh1 Rh6+) 37...Rb6 38.Ra3 hxg4 39.hxg4 Rbh6 40.Kf2 Rh1 41.Raa1 Nd3+ 42.Ke2 Nb4 43.Kf2 Nc2! 44.Bg2 (44.Ra2 R6h2+ 45.Bg2 Ne3! 46.Rxh1 Rxc2+ 47.Ke1 d3!+) 44...R1h4 45.Ra2 Ne3-/+ 35.Rba1! Nc3 36.Rxa5= Ra6 37.Rxa6 bxa6 38.Bc2 Rb6 39.Nb1 Rd6? Exchanging N's would give the best chances, as Black could try to grind away at White's bad B. The text stinker actually gives winning chances to White. 40.Nxc3 dxc3 41.Rd1! Rd4 Hoping for Rxd4 exd4. 42.Kf2! Nothing doing. Now how is Black going to save himself after Ke2, Rd3 and Rxc3? 42...Kf7! There is only one way. His Black majesty must take matters into his own hands. 43.Ke2 Ke6 44.Rd3 Kd6! 45.Rxc3 Ke5! and just when it appears that White's winning, his self constructed coffin returns to haunt him. Despite the extra pawn, the inactivity of White's pieces is such that he can't win. 46.Rd3 Rxd3 47.Kxd3 Hoping to get to c3, but the White K is just a step too slow. 47...Kb4! Nothing doing. 48.Bd1 a5 49.Bc2 Be6 50.Bd1 a4 51.bxa4 Bxc4+ 52.Kd2 Be6 and White can make no headway with the a-pawn. 0.5-0.5

My bad luck in Round 6 was summarily balanced by an amazing escape in Round 7. Once again, the bad bishop is a key theme.

A. Wu - Kesteris

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qc7 Qb6 is the normal move here. 6.Be2 Nge7 7.a3?! Mixing opening systems with spectacularly unsuccessful results. 7...Nf5! 8.b4?? Oops. White commits hara kiri. 8.Be3 is the best way to defend the d-pawn. 8...cxd4 9.cxd4 Ncx4! 10.Nxd4 Nxd4 11.Qxd4 Qxc1+ 12.Bd1 Be7 13.0-0 13.Nd2 transposes to the game, but would limit Black's options more. 13...0-0 Black passes up the chance to get his Q to the K-side. 14.Nd2 Qc7 15.Be2 f6 Natural and strong. 16.f4 Bd8 17.Kh1 Qf7 Qb6 "the dark squares are mine, all mine! Wha ha ha ha!" is also good. 18.Nb3 b6?! Black's psyched out by the pseudo-threat of Nc5. White's position is so pathetic now he doesn't have any real threats to speak of anywhere. 18...Bb6 "the dark squares are still mine! Wha ha ha ha!" was stronger. 19.Bf3?! Going for cheapos involving the f5 lever. It's objectively bad, but everything's objectively bad now. Black doesn't bite.

19...Ba6! "The light squares are mine, all mine! Wha ha ha ha!" 20.Rfc1 Re1 was better, considering that the R soon gets evicted from c1. 20...fxe5 Snuffing out all f5 ideas for good. 21.fxe5 Bg5 "The dark squares are mine too! Wha ha ha ha!" 22.Re1 Rac8 23.Qd1!? Another cheapo potential maximizing move that's objectively bad, but White's in virtual zugzwang anyways. 23...Qg6? and Black falters! After 23...Rc3! with the threat of 24...Rd3 25.Qmoves Rxf3! White can resign with a clear conscience. For example: 24.Nd2 Be3+ or even Rd3 and White is frozen solid. 24.Nd4! The only chance. Nxe6 is the threat. 24...Rce8? 24...Kh8!-/+ The next few moves are an error fest whose central theme is how not to play tactically. 25.Bh5+= Qh6?+- 25...Qd3 26.Bxe8 Bh4 27.Qh5? 27.Bd7!+- 27...Bxe1 28.Rxe1 Qd2!-/+ 29.Qd1 29.Rd1 Qf2! (29...Qxd4? 30.Bf7+ Rxf7 31.Qxf7+ Kxf7 32.Rxd4+=) 29...Qxd1 30.Rxd1 Rxe8 31.b5! White's only chance is to shut the B in. 31...Bb7 32.Kg1 Kf7 33.Kf2 Ke7 34.Ke3 Rc8 35.Rd3 Rcl?! 35...Rc4! followed by a6 should win eventually. 36.Kf2 Kd7?! Again, 36...Rc4! should ultimately win. 37.Rg3! Activity is a must in endings involving Rs. 37...g6 38.Rh3 h5 39.Rg3 Rc4 Finally, Black plays this move. But now White's pieces are active enough to counter it. 40.Nf3 Rg4?? On the last move before time control, Black slips up, this time for the last time. 40...Rc2+ unclear 41.Rxg4!+- The ensuing ending sees the White K cut Black's position to ribbons, with the N a faithful sentinel guarding the haplessly imprisoned Black pieces. 41...hxg4 42.Nd4 Bc8 43.Kg3 Ke8 44.Kxg4 Kf7 45.Kg5 a6 46.a4! no escape! 46...axb5 47.axb5 Bd7 48.g4 Kg7 49.h4 Kf7 50.h5 gxh5 51.gxh5 Kg7 52.h6+ Kh7 53.Kf6 Kxh6 54.Ke7 Bc8 55.Kd8 Kg5 55...Bb7 56.Kc7 (56.Kd7 also wins.) 56...Ba8 57.Kb8 Kg5 58.Kxa8 Kf4 59.Kb7+- 56.Kxc8 Kf4 57.Kd7 Kxe5 58.Nxe6 d4 59.Nxd4 Kxd4 60.Kc6 1-0

After this miracle, I recovered some rating points as my eighth round opponent decided to burn the opening books on move 3 and initiated a messy tactic fest, at the end of which he was down a piece. In round 9, I squared off against the CFC president Cabanas, who dubiously went pawn hunting in the opening. After avoiding a continuation that I couldn't fathom over the board, but which post mortem analysis indicated would have severely punished him for his presumption, I settled for a slightly inferior line which gave me sufficient compensation to equalize. The draw was agreed in a symmetric endgame position. So, going into the last round, where a win would not only salvage most of my lost rating points but put me into the prize money, I get Black against Greg Huber and another trip to the grinder.... Aarrgh, I'm gonna kill that TD...

Part Three: Return of the Grinder

So my 1997 Canadian Open, having begun with

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the conveyor belt express into the grinder, ends with another visit to the grist mill. To top it off, the recurring bishop themes that dominated my tournament all return in one big, convoluted mess....

#### Huber - A. Wu

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Will this be another Closed Sicilian crush at the hands of Greg? 2...Nc6 3.Nge2 g6 4.g3 Bg7 5.Bg2 e6 6.0-0 Nge7 7.d3 0-0 8.Be3 Nd4 9.Qd2 d6 10.Nd1 Bd7 11.c3 Nxe2+ 12.Qxe2 Rc8 13.f4 b5 14.Kh1 b4!? This gambit may have had the drawback of waking my opponent up, who had been playing somewhat mechanically up to this point. 15.cxb4 cxb4 16.Bxa7 Qa5 17.Be3 Ba4 I had originally intended ...b3, but saw now that Be2 was an effective counter. 18.a3 Rc2 19.Qe1 Bb5 20.Qxb4 Qxb4 21.axb4 Bxd3 22.Rf2 Rfc8 23.Rxc2 Rxc2 24.Ra8+ Rc8 25.Rxc8+ Nxc8 26.Nc3 Ne7 White's extra pawn is useless and will eventually drop, but the outside passed b pawns do constitute an edge sufficient to crank on the grinder. 27.Bb6 Nc6 28.e5 d5 29.b5 Nb8 30.Bd4 Kf8 31.Bf3 Ke7 32.Bd1 Kd7?! Kd8 right away saves time. 33.Ba4 Kd8 34.b6 Bf8 35.Kg2 Bb4 36.Kf3 h6 37.Ke3 Ba6 38.Na2 Be7 39.Kd2 Bc8! to seize the a4-d8 diagonal. 40.Kc3 Bd7 41.Bc2 Kc8 42.Nc1 Nc6 43.Bf2 Kb7 44.Nb3 Bb4+ 45.Kd3 Nb8 46.Nc5+ Since the b6 pawn must fall, White secures the B-pair advantage. 46...Bxc5 47.Bxc5 Bb5+ 48.Kd4 Nd7 49.g4!? a move that may well have been played just to induce Black's reply. 49...Be2? The a4-d8 diagonal is the key to entering Black's position. Black is faked out by pseudo pawn storm threats on the K side. I'm not sure if Black's lost after this, but the grind-rate has certainly increased significantly. 50.Ba4! Thank you very much for the lovely diagonal. 50...Nxb6 51.Be8 Bxg4 52.Bf8! h5 53.Kc5 Nc4 54.b4 Nd2 55.Bx7 Bf5 So White has secured the B pair and managed to make the Black B bad. Black's drawing chances now rest on the activity of the Black N. 56.b5 Ne4+ 57.Kd4 Kb6 58.Be8 g5? The losing move, as I missed the interpolation. I thought that I had to do something drastic, as I thought that after White plays Be7-d8+ the b-pawn was soon promoting. But alternatives were revealed in the post-mortem: 58...h4?! Black may not have time for this kind of counter attack. 59.Be7 h3 60.Bd8+ Kb7 61.Bc6+ Kc8 62.Ba5 g5 63.fxg5 Nxc5 64.Kc5 Kb8 65.b6 Nf7 66.Bd2 Nd8 67.Bd7 Nb7+ 68.Kd4 Nd8+/- but it may still be a long grind.; 58...Nd2! 59.Bc5+ Kc7 60.Kc3 Nf3 (unclear) and it's definitely still a long grind 59.fxg5 Nxc5 60.Bc5+ Kb7 61.Bxh5 Be4 62.h4 The h-pawn is not stoppable.1-0

(As it was discovered at the Canadian Open, Adam is off to med school in Ontario as of September. The ACA will lose one of our best volunteers, as Adam has written voluminous reports for the ACR as well as running the Edmonton Junior Chess Club for years. Have fun in T-Town Ad, and stay off Yonge Street!- ed)

## What's Shaking In Calgary Words Books & Calgary Chess Club

### JUNE 1699 AND UNDER ACTIVE

Oh, it was as ferocious as a Pitbull in a junk yard brawl, but out of the fray with a victory clinching 1st place came Norm Luyben, the top dog. James Barbetti took the only half point the champion would yield in the fourth round of a five round Swiss. The last round, Luyben came dangerously close to defeat against Bill Pelkman's determined attack. James Barbetti would have to defeat Steve Campbell, who tied for second place, to maintain a tie with the champion. It wasn't going to happen for our Australian visitor, Mr. Barbetti clearly got out played. Steve Campbell cleared away the only opponent that could challenge for first. Brad Lemaistre also tied for second, a fine accomplishment for an unrated. Seventeen (17) participants played in this competition with half of them being rookies. This always leaves the veterans a little nervous about their rating points. The event was tremendously exciting to direct. Many of the higher rated players were fighting for last place, or it certainly seemed that way according to Steve Hansen, Joe Nemeth, or Lenny Leung. I would like to thank all the guys for their great sportsmanship and the fun that was had by all.  
TD - the Tedgeman

### Words 1700-2000 June

Persistence pays. After scoring good results in several Words actives, Garth Dunn earned a place on the Zinner&Sara trophy by coming from behind to win the June event with a 4/5 score. Alvin Remoroza and Martin Proulx led from the start and were tied for first after four rounds, but Alvin lost to Garth in the last round while Martin was defeated by Andrew Mazurek. Alvin, Martin, and Andrew tied for second with 3.5/5 followed by John Rajchel with 3 and Graham Sorgard, Steve Hansen (back in civilization), Ted Boroski and Uncle Joe Nemeth with 2.5. There were 12 players. My thanks to Chris Vermette for helping out with directing, and to Rook St. Peter for being our host and giving me free coffee.

Walter Watson

### Words 1700-2000 July

Don Coward had good news and bad news. The good news was that he won the first 1700-2000 Active at Word's Books newly renovated premises, and got his name on the Zinner&Sara trophy for the second time. The bad news was that the win pushed his rating well above 2000 so that he will no longer be eligible for the tournament. He joins previous winners Jeff Chrumka and Farzan Nazarian. Don was already the sole leader after two rounds, and

had a perfect score until his last round draw with James Birbetti gave him 4.5/6. Alan Clark and James Birbetti tied for second at 3.5, followed by Jordan Davies and Graham Sorgard at 3 and by defending Garth Dunn, Mark Leong, and Lenny Leung at 2.5. There was 12 players, including newcomer Philip Jackson who was playing on his 17th birthday. The August active will be held on the second Saturday (August 9), because of a regular ACA tournament in Calgary on the previous weekend.

Walter Watson

### Calgary Chess Club Grand Prix

After losing six games in Grand Prix #4, Ted Wilson seemed determined to score a clean sweep in the final tournament. He almost succeeded, winning his first eleven games before escaping with a last round draw against Jeff Chrumka. Ted's 11.5/12 gave him a 3-point margin over second-place finisher Arthur Odachowski's 8.5. Next came Warrick Walker, Branimir Brebich, and Al Brown (an inactive Ontario master), each with 8. Don Coward had 6, and John Ferrar, Art Milne, and Jeff Chrumka all had 5.5. They were followed by Alan Clark, Dave Gomboc, Jim Daniluk, and Alvin Remoroza. The overall Grand Prix prize winners were Brebrich (128.5), Chrumka (116), and Wilson (110).

Steve Sauve scored his third outstanding result in the Under 1800, but Martin Proulx proved his equal. They split their games and lost only one other game each, to finish with scores of 12/14 in a double round robin. John Rajchel with 9.5 and James Birbetti with 9 came close. They were followed by Kim Nguyen, Colin Chrumka, Ted Borowski, and Vince Rajchel (filling in to make an even number). The overall prize winners were Sauve (136), John Rajchel (125.5), Chrumka (110.5), Nguyen (92), and Borowski(75).

Walter Watson

### Calgary Chess Club Speed Tournament June 24

In a non-Grand Prix event, Ted Wilson scored his third successive speed chess win. Branimir Brebich started with 11/11, and led Ted by a half point, but Ted won their decisive twelfth round game to finish with 12.5/13 compared to Branimir's 11.5. They were the prize winners. Other top scores were Arthur Odachowski's 9.5, Dave Gomboc at 9, Warrick Walker at 8.5, and Art Milne at 8. Jordan Davies won the Under 1800 prize with 5, ahead of James Birbetti.

Walter Watson



# Annotated Games: aka the Ravi+Roy+Dave Gallery

MATCH, 1996

## Fullbrook-Trikha

Notes by Trikha

**1.b4** The Orangutan rears its ugly head. Two weeks earlier, I had shown Nigel the following game: Sheahan (1900) - Trikha (1500), Northern Alberta Open 1992: **1.b4 e6 2.Bb2 Bxb4?? 3.Bxg7** Resigns. My excuse? I had just returned from a lengthy European vacation. My mind was literally still in the clouds atop the Eiffel Tower. This game, I would fare no better. **1...e5 2.Bb2 f6 3.e4 Bxb4?!** BCO2 gives **3...c6 4.f4 exf4 5.Nh3 Qe7 6.Bd3 d5 7.Nxf4 dxe4 8.O-O Qxb4 9.Bxe4** unclear. **4.Bc4 Ne7 5.Qh5+ Ng6 6.Nf3** Fischer-Clogger, USA 1964 continued **6.f4 exf4 7.Nf3** with a small advantage. **6...c6** I had calculated that a White piece sac on e5 would be refuted by **7...Qe7**, totally overlooking ... **7.Nh4 Ke7!** A forced move is a good move. Unwittingly, White has solved one of Black's major decisions: whether to castle K-side, Q-side, or not at all. If only I can hang on to my pawn plus, the rest will be a piece of cake! **8.Nc3 Nxf4 9.Qxh4 d5 10.cxd5 Bxc3 11.dxc3 cxd5 12.O-O-O Be6 13.Bxd5** There goes my pawn. **13...Bxd5 14.c4 Qc7 15.Rxd5 Nc6 16.Rhd1 Rad8 17.Qg4 1-0** After **17...Ke8 18.Ba3 Rxd5 19.Qe6+ Ne7 20.Rxd5** Black has no defense to **21.Bxe7 Qxe7 22.Qc8+**. If **20...Rf8 21.Rc5 Qd7 22.Rc8+!** **Qxc8 23.Qxe7#** is curtains. After being bitten twice by the crazy Orangutan, I have finally found a vaccine which I'll save until next time...

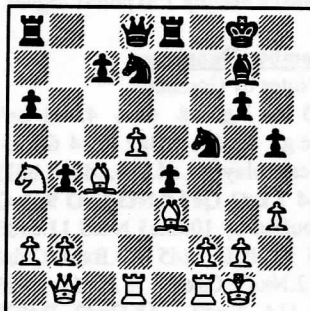
OVER/UNDER 1800, 1996

## Yearwood-Kuczaj

Notes by Yearwood

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Qb3** The Russian Variation. This has always been my standard response to the Grunfeld. I'd wanted to play against the King's Indian Defense and perhaps follow Karpov Kamsky match game 7 Elista 1996. **5...dxc4 6.Qxc4 O-O 7.e4 a6 8.Qa4!?** Played not so much to be comical or show disrespect, but to conform with present day opening principles, which sometimes require that conventional opening moves be delayed in favour of moves which confront your opponent with unique opening problems. For the moment, **8...b5** is hindered. Black opts for one of the conventional continuations. Other continuations are: (a) **8...Nfd7** which was played in Odachowski - Daniluk, Over/Under 1800 1996 (1-0) and again in Odachowski - Walker, same tournament (1/2-1/2); all in all, a good debut for **8.Qa4** against the Hungarian variation (2.5 - .5); (b) **8...Nc6**; and (c) **8...b6**. **8...Bg4 9.Be3 Nc6 10.Rd1 b5 11.Qc2 Nb4 12.Qb1** The position up to Black's 11th is theory, Michael MacDonald-Ross Retout, Charlton Open 1975. With **12.Qb1,**

**we tread, for me anyway, new theory.** I wanted a little more control of e4 and my pawns may want to move. **12.Qb3** was played in the above game. Before I go on I'd like to suggest a possible continuation for Black which seems to be quite in keeping with the dynamic play required by this opening system: **8.Qa4 Bg4 9.Be3** (White develops his Q-side first in this variation) **9...Nfd7 10.Rd1 b5 11.Qb3** (11.Qa3 seems to encourage Nc6) **11...Nc6** (Black's knight eyes the c4 square) **12.Be2 Nb6?!** Also possible is **12...Qc8** intending **Qb7, Rac8** and an eventual **c5**. The position after **12...Nb6** seems to offer Black fair chances to make a fight of it. **12...Nc6 13.Be2 Qc8 14.h3 Bxf3 15.Bxf3 e5 16.d5** Black's active piece placement has allowed him to establish a central foothold (e5) at the cost of surrendering the Bishop pair and the deadening of both king's bishops. Play now moves to the wings and Black is ready with a plan involving placing a knight on d6 and playing f5 after preparation. Black is equal here. On **16...Nd4** I'd intended to take the pawn and see what Black's got on the open e-file and long diagonal. **16...Na5 17.Bc5 Re8 18.O-O** Other moves here are **18.Rc1** and **18.Qd3**. **17.Bc5** was played to at least make **c5** difficult and to take some force from Black's eventual **f5**. I think Black might be better with **18...Nb7** (intending **Nd6** supporting **f5**) also driving the Bishop off. **18...Nd7 19.Be3 Nc4 20.Bg5 h6** Black considers the bishop's presence on **g5** an annoyance. I played this and the following bishop's moves to weaken the Black King's wing. Kuczaj considers that one of the knights to **b6** (intending **b4** and after say **Ne2**, the White knight seems to have less of a future) was another option. **21.Bc1 Nd6 22.Bg4 h5 23.Bf3 b4?!** Black has 19 minutes to reach move 40. Black is still OK here, perhaps a bit better since he has the right combination of minor pieces for this type of position and **c4** looks like a good base of operations for the knights. **Nb7** and then **b4** looks OK. **24.Na4 Qd8 25.Be3 f5?!** The **d6** square is a good post for Black's knight, but **d4** looks even better. **25...Nb5!?** intending **Nd4** looks like a juicy combination, although after **26.Be2 Nd4 27.Re1!?** or **27.Bc4** White is still OK. Continuations like this are, however things



exchange down. Since he has permanent pawn structure defects, I think he should adopt strategies that allow him to stay in the middlegame. With this in mind, **28...Ne5** looks good, since **29.Qe4?!** **Ng4!** looks confusing, but better for Black; for example: **28.Bc4 Ne5 29.Qxe4 Ng4** (intending **Nxe3**) with advantage to Black; or **28.Bc4 Ne5 29.b3 Nxe3 30.fxe3 Qg5** (intending **Qg3** and **Nf3+**) with advantage to Black; or **28.Bc4 Ne5 29.Bb3 Qh4** (**29...Nxe3 30.fxe3 Qg5** is good also) with the idea of **Nf3+**, **gxf3 Qxh3**, and **Be5** with an attack; and finally **28.Bc4 Ne5 29.Be2 Nxe3 30.fxe3 Bh6 31.Qc1 Qd6!?** (with the idea of **Nf3+** and **Bxe3** is just revenge for Black). There's no excuse for the weak **28.Bc4** since I'm ahead of Kuczaj by 40 minutes on the clock!. **29.fxe3 Kh7 30.d6 c6 31.Bf7 Re5 32.Qc1 Qg5 33.Rf4 Rf8 34.Qxc6 1-0 (Time)** White just manages to win. **33...Rf8** instead would have allowed the attempt to make time control. A lot of mistakes, but at least fun for the crowd. Thank you, Chris. Whew!

OVER/UNDER 1800, 1996

By Dave Gomboc

## Gomboc-Odachowski

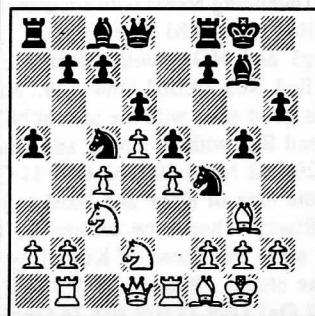
Notes by Gomboc

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 d6 3.Nc3 Nbd7 4.Nf3 e5** Arthur keeps his options open. He can still play an Old Indian defense with **4...Be7** instead of fianchettoing. Probably this would have been a good idea, since my "chess culture" is rather limited at this point **5.e4 g6 6.Be2 Bg7 7.O-O O-O 8.Re1 a5** I had expected **8...c6**, but this move is quite reasonable. **9.Bf1** White is hoping for **9...exd4 10.Nxd4 Re8? 11.Ndb5!** and Black is worse. **10...c6** is required, intending **11...Re8**. I learned this trick from *Secrets of Grandmaster Play*, by John Nunn and Peter Griffiths. Perhaps it would have been better to leave my bishop on **e2** for a while so that at the right time **Nd2** would prevent ... **Nh5**. **9...Re8!?** **10.d5 Rf8** After the game, Arthur expressed his opinion that pushing **d5** was a mistake. I thought that it was a mistake to play **9...Re8** before the **exd4** capture, since White causes tempo loss by forcing the rook back to **f8** after **d5**. He feels that the tempo loss is not of great significance. A third person told me that there is a theoretical debate about this between judge in time pressure. **26.exf5 e4 27.Be2 Nxf5 28.Bc4?** (Diagram) **28... Nxe3?!** This is exactly what Black shouldn't do,

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9)

out of play. 12...Nc5 13.Rb1? Once again, White shows that he is not well-versed in the subtleties of this variation. I had been wanting to play Rb1 for a while, but here 13.Nd2 was better, forcing Black to play ...Qe8. Without h5 attacked, Black can advance immediately on the kingside. Rb1 also may be refuted tactically, as demonstrated in the next note. 13...g5 14.Bg3 Nh5?! The tactical stroke 14...Nfxe4! is available here, i.e. 15.Nxe4 Nxe4 16.Rxe4 f5 (16...Bf5 is also possible but weaker in my



o p i n i o n )  
17.Re1 f4  
15.Nd2 Nf4!  
(Diagram)

This came as a surprise to me. I had only anticipated the capture of the bishop. It's (now) clear that Black's knight

is much better than White's bishop on g3, and White cannot even capture it, since it would bring Black's newly unopposed bishop to life after 16.Bf4? exf1 16. a3? A blunder. I of course expected 16...a4, but simply missed that I lose a pawn in the game continuation! 16...a4 17.b4 axb3 18.Nxb3 Rxa3 Oh well. I might as well try to make his life difficult for him by wrecking his pawns and attacking them. 19.Nxc5 dxc5 19...Rxc3? would return the pawn after 20.Nxb7 20.Nb5 Ra6! Black will play ...Rg6 later, and attack White's king. I felt White was totally busted at this point. This isn't really the case, but certainly Black has the advantage. 21.Ra1 What else? 21...Rxa1?! 22.Qxa1 I don't know why Arthur decided not to play 22...Rg6. Perhaps he was scared about 23.Ra8, but after 23...Qe7 White has nothing, while Black can calmly advance on the kingside. The time control for this game was 40/110, followed by game/60. At this point I have used 35 minutes; he's used 66. 22...Re8 23. Qa7 Bf8 Black shores up his weak pawns. White is unable to win his pawn back. An argument can be made that Black should ignore the pawn and play for a kingside attack (...f5 and ...h5 spring to mind). I can't say that what Black tried is wrong, but somehow he did manage not to win the game. 24.f3 Bd6 25.Bf2 b6 White recycles his bishop into the game. I now try to apply pressure to Black's queenside, hoping that this will tie his pieces down. 26.Ra1 Qe7 In the next few moves Black doesn't intend to undertake anything decisive.

He wants to reach time control, then work out the win 27.Be3 Kg7 I had briefly entertained thoughts about taking the knight, but after 28.Bxf4? exf4 Black can use the diagonal for his pieces, and also has the ...f5 break at his disposal. Yuck! White decides to continue applying pressure to Black's queenside pawns, specifically the pawn at c7 28.Nxd6 Qxd6 29.Qb8 Bd7 30.Qb7 Ng6 I did not understand the idea

behind this move when he played it. He puts the knight on e7 to defend a rook at c8, which frees the queen and bishop. Obvious in hindsight. 31.Be2 Bc8 32.Qb8 Bd7 33.Qb7 Ne7 Black is able to inch closer to move 40. I wanted to trade off my white-squared bishop, but I wanted to do it before playing Ra7, since then my rook would not have to go Ra7-a4-a7, losing time. I realized here that it was better to play the rook up to prevent Black from doing this over and over. In retrospect, I should have played Ra7 on move 31. 34.Ra7 Rc8 35.Bd1 Kg6 36.Bc2 White still plans to trade off the bishop, but if Black is careless (he has only 1 minute left now) he could get into trouble, i.e. 36...Be8? or 36...f6?; 37.f4! gxf4 38.Bxf4! Perhaps Bc2 simply helps Black reach time control, however. I'm not sure whether it was worth it or not. 36...Kg7 37.Ba4 Ba4 38.Ra4 Qd8 39.Ra7 Qd6 40.g4 Kg6 41.Bf2 Qf6 42.Kg2 1/2-1/2 Bf2 was an attempt to bait Black into 42...Qf4? 43.d6! +/- Black's sealed move was 42...h5, after which both sides must be careful.

#### Daniluk-Gomboc

Notes by Gomboc

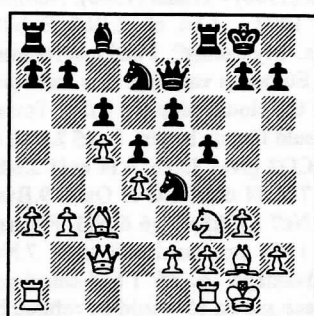
1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.g3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Bg2 Nc6 6.O-O g6 7.Qc2 I had forgotten that this is not an English Opening, but a Reti! White forces Black to develop his queen awkwardly. 7...Qb6 8.Nc3 Ndb4 Forced, in view of 9.Na4. 9.Qd1 Bg7 10.d3 O-O I don't see a refutation to 11.Na4 Qb5 12.Be3 Nd4 13.Rc1 I had planned to play 12...b6 in this line, and if 13.Qb3 then 13...Be6 keeps me alive for the present. 11.Bg5?! Be6! White goes after Black's dark-squared bishop, but now the Nb4 has a retreat square at d5 as well as a6. Black could not play ...Be6 if g5 were available for White's knight 12.Qd2 c4? 13.Be3 Qd8 14.dxc4?! After 14.d4 Qd7 (14...Nd5? 15.Bh6 Nxc3 16.bxc3 Bxh6 17.Qxh6 f6 18.e4 +/-) 15.Rfd1 Bh3 16.Bh1 Rfd8 I am not sure who is better, but the game continuation is worse 14...Bxc4 15.Qxd8 15.Rfd1 Qd2 16.Rd2 Rfd8 was no more appetizing for White 15...Rfxd8 16.Nd2 Be6 17.Bxc6?! I was surprised that White would give up his bishop pair for no compensation. 17.Rfc1 seems more appropriate, though White's game is unenviable 17...Nxc6 17...bxc6 would, at the cost of a slight structural defect, tie down White's pieces. I am not sure which move to prefer. 18.Nde4 1/2 1/2 Black has an obvious advantage after 18...b6. I wasn't feeling all that well, and Jim's rating is (was) a healthy 150 points higher.

#### Gomboc-Danglapan

Notes by Gomboc

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.g3 c6 4.d4 4.Nf3 isn't more accurate, e.g. 4...d5 5.Bg2 dxc4 6.Ne5, because Black can play 5...d4. 4...d5 5.b3?! Nbd7 6.Bg2 Bb4 7.Bd2 Qe7 8.Nf3 O-O 9.O-O Nb6 9...e5 is rebuffed by 10.dxe5 Nxe5 11.cxd5 cxd5 (11...Nxd5 12.Nxd5 cxd5 13.Bxb4 Qxb4 12.Qxd5 +/-) 12.Nxe5 Qxe5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5 Qxd5 (14...Bxd2 15.Qxd2 Rd8?? 16.Bxf7 +-) 15.Bxb4 Rd8 and White has some

advantage. Winning this position might be tough, especially if 16.Qxd5 Rxd5 is played, due to the opposite-coloured bishops. Black is an aggressive player, and likes to attack. I am sure he locked the centre so that he could attack on the kingside. Perhaps 9...Bxc3 10.Bxc3 Ne4 is better than the text? 10.c5 Nbd7 11.a3 White begins queenside expansion. I was a bit worried about having a bad bishop in the ending, but figured that White's queenside play would be strong enough that the bishop would find activity later on. 11...Bxc3 12.Bxc3 Ne4 13.Qc2 f5?! (Diagram)



(Diagram)

I thought that the right plan during the game was 13...f6, to be followed with 14...e5, e.g. 13...f6 14.b4 e5 15.a4? Nxc3 16.Bxc3 e4!, and Black has

at least equalized. But White can deal with this idea: 14.Nd2 Nxc3 15.Qxc3 e5 16.e4 exd4 17.Qxd4 Nxc5 [17...Qxc5 18.Qxc5 Nxc5 19.exd5 Rd8 20.b4 Na6 21.dxc6! bxc6 (21...Rxd2 22.cxb7 Rb8 23.bxc8Q Rxc8 24.Bb7 +-) 22.Bxc6 Rb8 23.Ra2 Rb6 24.Bg2 Rbd6 25.Nf3 +/-] But Black too can improve his play. 14.Nd2 Nxd2! 15.Qxd2 e5 16.e3 e4 and it is Black with the better position. I am not sure where White's play can be improved: perhaps Black has the advantage out of the opening, and 9...Nb6 deserves an exclamation. I didn't like 13...f5 because White may be able to exploit squares on the h2-b8 diagonal. 14.Ba5?? This lemon can be refuted in two(!) ways. The first is 14...b6! 15.cxb6 axb6 16.Bd2 c5, where Black has a great game. The second is 14...g5!, and if the intended 15.Bc7?, then 15...Ndxc5 16.Be5 Nd7 is clearly better for Black. After 15.Nd2 Nxd2 16.Bxd2 f4! (16...e5 is also possible) and the fans favour Black. Fortunately my opponent fell in with my plan. 14...Ndf6? 15.Bd2 h6 15...Bd7 or 15...Qe8 spring to mind. 16.Ne5 Qe8 17.f3! It's time to evict the knight before the kingside advance gets out of hand. Black's position is somewhat worse after 17...Nd2 18.Qd2 g5 17...Ng5!? 18. b4 Opening the h-file probably helps Black more than White. 18...Qh5 19.Bxg5 White can probably withstand 19...Nh3, but why allow unpleasantness? White's bishop does not really inspire in this position anyway. If 19...hxg5, I planned to play Kf2, allowing Rh1, at an appropriate time. 19...Qxg5 20.Qc1 didn't want to allow 20...Nh5, for reasons such as 20.a4 Nh5 21.b5 f4 22.g4 Ng3, where I might have to worry about my king in a few moves.

20...Qh5 21.a4 Nd7?! I think 21...Bd7 needed to be played, to delay White's queenside expansion. 22.Qe3 a6 23.Rab1 1/2 1/2 Yes, I know, White does have the advantage here. This was the third game of the day, and my headache -- stretch your arms wide -- it was about that big.

# Unannotated Games from the Past Year ...

## ALBERTA RESERVES 1996

### Newton - K.Huang

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2 e6 7.O-O Be7 8.h3 Bh5 9.Be3 cxd4 10.cxd4 O-O 11.Nc3 Qa5 12.Qb3 Nbd7 13.Rfd1 Nb6 14.g4 Bg6 15.Ne5 Nfd5 16.Nxg6 hxg6 17.Bf3 Rab8 18.Bd2 Nxc3 19.Bxc3 Qa4 20.d5 Qf4 21.Bd4 exd5 22.Bxb6 axb6 23.Qxd5 Bf6 24.Qe4 Qh6 25.Kg2 g5 26.Rd6 b5 27.Rc1 Qh4 28.Rd7 Bxb2 29.Rcc7 Rbe8 30.Qd5 Be5 31.Rxb7 Bc3 32.Rxf7 Kh8 33.Rxf8 Rxf8 34.Rf7 Rg8 35.Qxb5 Bd4 36.Bd5 Bf6 37.Rxf6 gxf6 38.Bxg8 Kxg8 39.Qe8 Kg7 40.Qh5 Kf8 41.Qxh4 gxh4 42.Kf3 Ke7 43.Ke4 Ke6 44.a4 Ke7 45.Kf5 Kf7 46.a5 1-0

### B.Kiely - Bertrand

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e3 Bg4 4.c4 e6 5.Qb3 Nc6 6.Ne5 Nxe5 7.dxe5 dxc4 8.Qxb7 Qd1# 0-1

## USED TO BE U OF A OPEN 1996

### B.Wu - Heagle

An interesting tactical struggle.  
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Be7 8.Qf3 Qc7 9.0-0-0 Nbd7 10.g4 b5 11.Bxf6 Nxf6 12.g5 Nd7 13.f5 Ne5?! 14.Qf4 b4 15.Nce2 h6 16.gxh6 Rxh6 17.Rg1 Rh4! 18.Qg3 Bf6 19.Bh3 exf5 20.Bxf5 Qc5 21.Nf4 Bxf5 22.Nxf5 Rg4?! 23.Nxd6+ Kf8 24.Qh3 Rh4 25.Qf1?? Qe3+ 26.Kb1 Rxf4 27.Qg2 Rg4 28.Qh1 Rd8 29.Nf5 Rxd1+ 30.Rxd1 Qxe4 31.Qf1 Rf4?? 32.Qxa6 Qxf5?? 33.Qa8+ Ke7 1-0

### Fullbrook-Kuczaj

Black surrenders early when a pawn is lost. 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.c3 d5 5.exd5 Qxd5 6.cxd4 Nf6 7.Nc3 Bb4 8.Be2 Ne4 9.Bd2 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Nxd2 11.Qxd2 0-0 12.0-0 Re8 13.Rfe1 Bg4 14.h3 Bh5 15.Rab1 Bxf3 16.Bxf3 Qd6 17.Rxb7 1-0

## MARCH OPEN 1996

### Sasata-Quiring

#### Notes by Quiring

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.a3 Bxc3 5.bxc3 Nf6 6.f3 I had a lot of trouble playing against this quiet, supporting move in this game. So naturally I am playing it now as White, with reasonable success-JQ 6...h6 7.e3 O-O 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 c5 10.Ne2 Nc6 11.O-O Ne7 12.Ng3 Be6 13.e4 dxe4 14.fxe4 cxd4 15.Rf6 gxf6 16.c4 Qd7 17.Nh5 Kh8 18.Nf6 Qc7 19.Qh5 Ng8 20.e5 1-0

## ECC CAPABLANCA 1996

### Desormiers-Roy

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Bf4

Bf5 6.a3 Nf6 7.Be2 e6 8.Nf3 Be7 9.Nh4 Bg6 10.Nxg6 hxg6 11.Nb5 Rc8 12.Nc3 Qb6 13.Bb5 a6 14.Bxc6+ Rxc6 15.Na4 Qa5+ 16.Nc3 Nh5 17.b4 Qd8 18.Bd2 Qc7 19.Qf3 Bg5 20.Bxg5 Rxc3 21.Qd1 Rxc2 22.O-O Rc3 23.Qa4+ b5 24.Qxa6 Qxh2+ 25.Kxh2 Ng3+ 0-1

## APRIL UNDER 1800 ACTIVE 1996

### Sauve-Vermette

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.O-O Nf6 5.Re1 d6 6.c3 O-O 7.h3 Be6 8.Bxe6 fxe6 9.d4 exd4 10.cxd4 Bb4 11.Nc3 h6 12.a3 Ba5 13.b4 Bb6 14.Na4 d5 15.Nxb6 axb6 16.exd5 exd5 17.Ne5 Ne4 18.f3 Ng3 19.Kh2 Nf5 20.Nxc6 bxc6 21.Bf4 Re8 22.Rxe8 Qxe8 23.Bxc7 Kh8 24.Bxb6 Qb8+ 25.Bc7 Qxc7+ 26.Kg1 Ne3 27.Qd2 Re8 28.Re1 Qf4 29.a4 Kh7 30.a5 Qd6 31.Rxe3 Rxe3 32.Qxe3 Qxb4 33.Qd3+ Kg8 34.Qa6 Qxd4+ 35.Kf1 Qd1+ 36.Kf2 Qd4+ 0.5-0.5

## ECC SUMMER OPEN 1996

### Adam-Newton

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 e6 5.Bg5 dxc4 6.e4 b5 7.e5 h6 8.Bh4 g5 9.Nxg5 hxg5 10.Bxg5 Nbd7 11.Qf3 Qb6 12.Bxf6 Nxf6 13.Qxf6 Rh6 14.Qf4 Bb7 15.Be2 Rg6 16.Ne4 O-O-O 17.Qxf7 Bb4+ 18.Kf1 Rh6 19.a3 Qxd4 20.axb4 Qxe4 21.Bf3 Qd3+ 22.Kg1 a6 23.g3 Qf5 24.Qxf5 exf5 25.Kg2 Rd2 26.Rab1 Rd3 27.Rhe1 Kc7 28.Kg1 Re6 29.Bd1 c5 30.Bc2 Rd5 31.f4 Rd2 32.Bxf5 Rh6 33.h3 Rg2+ 34.Kf1 Rxg3 35.Re2 cxb4 36.Rd1 Bc6 37.Rdd2 Rh8 38.Bg4 c3 39.Rd4 a5 40.f5 Rd8 41.Rxd8 Kxd8 42.f6 Rg2 43.bxc3 bxc3 44.Rxg2 Bxg2+ 45.Ke2 Be4 46.e6 c2 47.Kd2 b4 48.e7+ Ke8 49.Bh5+ 1-0

## ALBERTA OPEN 1996

### Ristovic-Frialde

1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nf3 Nd7 4.Nc3 Ngf6 5.g3 Be7 6.Bg2 c6 7.e4 O-O 8.O-O Re8 9.h3 Bf8 10.Qc2 Qc7 11.Be3 b6 12.Rfc1 Bb7 13.b4 a6 14.Qb3 exd4 15.Nxd4 c5 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nxe4 18.Ne6 fxe6 19.dxe6 Ndf6 20.e7+ Kh8 21.exf8Q+ Rxf8 22.bxc5 bxc5 23.Qa4 Rae8 24.Qxa6 Nxg3 25.Rab1 Nf5 26.Bf4 Ne4 27.Re1 Nc3 28.Rxe8 Rxe8 29.Rb7 Qd8 30.Kh2 Ne2 31.Bc6 Qh4 32.Bg3 Nfxg3 33.Bxe8 Nf4?? [33...Qe4!+] 34.Bd7 Nf1+ 35.Qxf1 Arniel had less than 15 seconds left on his clock. 1-0

### Gomboc-Willis

1.c4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.0-0 d6 7.d4 Qe8 8.Re1 Ne4 9.Qc2 Qg6 10.e3?! Nd7 11.Nd2?! Nxc3 12.Qxc3 e5 13.f4 e4 14.b4 Kh8? 15.Bb2 h5 16.Kf2 h4 17.Rh1 Nf6 18.Rag1 Ng4+ 19.Ke1 Nxh2?! 20.gxh4! [20.Bxe4 hxg3 21.Rxh2+ gxh2! 22.Rxg6 fxe4 +] 20...Qg4 21.Nf1 Nxf1 22.Bxf1 Qh5 23.d5

Bf6 24.Qc2 Bd7 25.Bxf6 White offers a draw; post mortem shows he should win. 1/2-1/2

### Newton-Yearwood

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.a4 e5 5.dxe5 dxe5 6.Qxd8+ Kxd8 7.Bg5 Bb4 8.O-O-O Ke7 9.f4 h6 10.Bh4 Bxc3 11.bxc3 g5 12.fxg5 Nxe4 13.gxh6+ f6 14.Nf3 Nxc3 15.Nxe5 Rxh6 16.Re1 Be6 17.Bc4 Nd5 18.Rhf1 Nd7 19.Nxd7 Kxd7 20.Bxd5 1/2 -1/2

### Ristovic-Kuczaj

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 a6 5.a4 e6 6.e3 c5 7.Bxc4 Nc6 8.0-0 Be7 9.Bd3 0-0 10.Ne4 cxd4 11.Ng3 e5 12.exd4 exd4 13.Nf5 Bc5 14.Bg5 Qd5 15.Qb1 Ng4 16.Be4 Bxf5 17.Bxf5 Nge5 18.Nxe5 Qxe5 19.Bd2 g6 20.Bd3 Qd6 21.f4 Bb4 22.Bxb4 Nxb4 23.f5 Qe5 24.Ra3 Rae8 25.Bc4 Nd5? 26.Rh3 Ne3 27.fxg6 Nxc4 28.gxf7+ Rxf7 29.Rxf7 Kxf7 30.Qxh7+ Ke6 31.Rh6+ Kd5 32.Qxb7+ Kc5 33.b4# 1-0

### Usselman-Feng

1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Nc6 3.Nf3 Qe7 4.Qd5 f6 5.exf6 Nxf6 6.Qb3 d5 7.Bg5 Qb4+ 8.c3 Qxb3 9.axb3 Ne4 10.Bf4 Bc5 11.e3 Bb6 12.Bb5 Bd7 13.b4 0-0 14.0-0 a5 15.bxa5 Rxa5 16.Rxa5 Bxa5 17.Rd1 Nf6 18.Nbd2 Bg4 19.h3 Bd7 20.Bg5 Nb8 21.Bd3 h6 22.Bf4 Nh5 23.Be5 Nc6 24.Bh2 g5 25.Bg6 Nf6 26.Bc2 b4 27.hxg4 Bxg4 28.Bf4 Kg7 29.b4 Bb6 30.Ra1 Bxf3 31.Nxf3 Nd7 32.Bb3 Ne7 33.Rd1 c6 34.Bd6 Rf7 35.e4 Nf6 36.Ne5 Bxf2+ 37.Kh1 Nxe4 38.Nxf7 Kxf7 39.Rf1 Nf5 40.g4 Nfxd6 41.Kg2 Kg7 42.Kf3 Bh4 0-1

### Willis-Thiel

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Nbd2 Bc5 5.Be2 d5 6.0-0 Bg4 7.c3 a5 8.Nxe5 Nxe5 9.d4 Qe7? 10.dxe5 Bxe2 11.Qxe2 Qxe5 12.Qb5+ Nd7 13.Nf3 Qe7 14.exd5 O-O-O 15.Qxa5 Bb6 16.Qb5 Nf6 17.c4 Qe2! 18.Bg5 Ne4 19.Bh4 g5 20.Bg3 h5 21.Rae1 Qc2 22.Qb3 Qxb3 23.axb3 Rde8 24.Ne5 Rxe5 25.Bxe5 Nd2 26.Ra1 1-0

### Campbell-Votary

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be2 Bg7 7.Be3 d6 8.Qd2 Bd7 9.0-0 a6 10.f4 O-O 11.f5 Ne5 12.h3 Qc8 13.g4 Bc6 14.Nxc6 Qxc6 15.Bd3 d5 16.Qg2 Rad8 17.exd5 Rxd5 18.Nxd5 Qxd5 19.fxg6 hxg6 20.Qxd5 Nxd5 21.Bc5 Nxd3 22.cxd3 Rc8 23.Bf2 Nf4 24.Rad1 Rc2 25.Ba7 Ne2+ 26.Kg2 Nc3+ 27.Kf3 Nxd1 28.Rxd1 Rxb2 29.a3 Bb3 30.Bc5 Bb2 31.Bxe7 Bxa3 32.Bf6 Bb2 33.Be7 Bg7 34.Ke4 a5 35.d4 Bh6 36.g5 Bf8 37.Bxf8 Kxf8 38.d5 Ke7 39.d6+ Kd7 40.Ke5 Rxh3 41.Kf6 Rf3+ 42.Ke5 Rf5+ 0-1

(Continued on page 12)

(Continued from page 11)

Karmali-Newton

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.c3 Nf6 5.e5 Nfd7  
6.Bd3 Nc6 7.Ne2 Qb6 8.Nf3 a5 9.O-O Be7  
10.a3 a4 11.Bc2 Qa7 12.Bg5 b6 13.Re1 Ba6  
14.Nf4 Bc4 15.Bxe7 Nxe7 16.Ng5 Ng6 17.Nh5  
cxd4 18.Nxg7+ Kf8 19.N7xe6+ fxe6 20.Qf3+  
Ke7 21.Qf7+ Kd8 22.Nxe6+ Kc8 23.cxd4 Ndf8  
24.Qf3?? Nxe6 25.Bf5 Qe7 26.Rac1 Kb8  
27.Rxc4 dxc4 28.Qc6 Ngf4 29.d5 Qc7  
30.Qxc7+ Nxc7 31.d6 h6 32.dxc7+ Kxc7  
33.Re4 Nd5 34.Rxc4+ Kd8 35.Be4 Ra5 36.Rd4  
Ke7 37.Rxd5 Rxd5 38.Bxd5 Rd8 39.Bf3 Rd2  
40.g3 Rxb2 41.Bc6 b5 42.f4 b4 43.axb4 a3  
44.Bd5 a2 45.Bxa2 Rxa2 46.b5 Rb2 47.b6  
Rxb6 48.Kg2 Rb2+ 49.Kh3 Ke6 50.g4 Kd5  
51.Kg3 Ke4 52.e6 Rb3+ 53.Kh4 Kxf4 54.Kh5  
Rh3+ 55.Kg6 Rxh2 56.e7 Re2 57.Kf7 Kxg4  
58.e8Q Rxe8 59.Kxe8 h5 0-1

Regimbald-Odachowski

Arthur mentioned to me that Adrien played far above his rating in this game- JQ

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3  
e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+  
10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3 Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.Be4  
f5 14.Bf3 g6 15.Bg5 Bg7 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 17.c3  
e4 18.Be2 f4 19.h4 f3 20.Bf1 O-O 21.Nc2 b4  
22.Nxb4 e3 23.gxf3 exf2+ 24.Kxf2 Bf6 25.Kg3  
Bb7 26.Qe2 Be5+ 27.Kf2 Qf7 28.Bg2 Rae8  
29.Qd3 Qf4 30.Rael Qg3+ 31.Kf1 Bc8 32.Nc6

[32.Qd2 obligates Black to force a draw by perpetual, otherwise White comes out on top.]  
32...Bg4 33.Nxe5 Bxf3 34.Bxf3 Rxe5 35.Qd1  
Rxf3+ 36.Qxf3 Rxe1# 0-1

SOUTHERN ALBERTA JUNIOR, 1996

Nigel Sharp - Anant Patel

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d5 4.Nxe5 dxe4  
5.Nxc6 Qd5 6.Nb4+ Qxb5 7.a3 Bd6 8.c3 Qg5  
9.O-O Qh6 10.h3 Qf4 11.g3 Qe5 12.Kh2 Qe6  
13.Qh5 Nf6 14.Qh4 h6 15.Re1 g5 0-1.

Nigel Sharp - Jordan Davies

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5  
a6 6.Nd6+ Bxd6 7.Qxd6 Qf6 8.Qxf6 Nxf6  
9.Nc3 O-O 10.Bg5 Ne8 11.Be3 d6 12.Bc4 Be6  
13.Bxe6 fxe6 14.O-O Rd8 15.Rad1 Nf6 16.Rd2  
d5 17.exd5 exd5 18.Bg5 Ne7 19.Rfd1 d4  
20.Bxf6 Rxf6 21.Ne4 Rg6 22.c3 Nf5 23.Kf1  
Rg4 24.Nc5 Rf8 25.Nxb7 Ne3+ 26.Kg1 Nxd1  
27.Rxd1 dxc3 28.bxc3 Rc4 0-1

Anant Patel - Jeff Huang

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3 e5 5.Nc3  
b6 6.Bd2 Bc5 7.Qg3 Qf6 8.O-O-O Bxf2 9.Qd3  
Nd4 10.Nd5 Qc6 11.c3 a5 12.Qc4 Ne6  
13.Qxc6 dxc6 14.Nxb6 Bxb6 15.Be1 Nf6  
16.Nf3 Nxe4 17.Nxe5 Be3+ 18.Kc2 Bb7  
19.Rd7 Rb8 20.Rxf7 Bf4 21.Rf5 g6 22.Nf7  
gxf5 23.Nxh8 Ke7 24.g3 Bg5 25.h4 Bf6  
26.Bh3 Nd6 27.c4 Bxh8 28.Bxa5 Nxc4

29.Bxf5 Nxa5 30.Re1 Bc8 31.a3 Rxb2+  
32.Kc1 Nb3+ 33.Kd1 Rd2# 0-1

Jordan Davies - Gurb Singh

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.f4 d5 4.Nf3 dxe4 5.Nxe4  
Nc6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.Qe2 Be7 8.O-O a6 9.a4 Nd4  
10.Nxf6+ Bxf6 11.Nxd4 Qxd4+ 12.Kh1 Bd7  
13.d3 O-O 14.c3 Qd6 15.Be3 e5 16.Qf2 Rac8  
17.fxe5 Bxe5 18.Bxf7+ Kh8 19.Qh4 Bf6  
20.Qh5 Be6 21.Bg6 Bg8 22.Rf3 Be7 23.Rh3  
Rf6 24.Bxh7 Bf7 25.Bg6+ 1-0

Gurb Singh - Anant Patel

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nc6 4.d5 Nd4 5.Nxd4  
exd4 6.Qxd4 c5 7.Qe3 Nf6 8.Be2 Ng4 9.Bxg4  
Bxg4 10.O-O Qf6 11.Nc3 O-O-O 12.Bd2 Be7  
13.b4 cxb4 14.Nb5 b6 15.Nxa7+ Kb8  
16.Qxb6+ Ka8 17.Nc6 Rd7 18.Qa6+ Ra7  
19.Qxa7# 1-0

Jordan Davies - Jeff Huang

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.O-O O-O 5.d4  
d5 6.c4 dxc4 7.Qa4 Nc6 8.Qxc4 Be6 9.Qd3  
Qd7 10.Nc3 Rad8 11.e3 Nb4 12.Qe2 Nfd5  
13.e4 Nxc3 14.bxc3 Na6 15.Rd1 Qa4 16.Be3  
c5 17.Qd2 Rd7 18.Bh6 Rfd8 19.Bxg7 Kxg7  
20.Ne5 Rd6 21.d5 Bc8 22.Nd3 e6 23.Nb2 Qb5  
24.Bf1 Qe8 25.Nc4 R6d7 26.Ne5 Rd6 27.Nc4  
R6d7 28.Ne5 1/2-1/2

## Edmonton Chess Club Reports

### Memories Of Fischer

Eric Schocat ran away from the field in this 5 round tournament, with his score of 4.5 being a full point ahead of the field. Tied for second were Mark Roth, Ted Allen, George Heagle and Bob Davies with 3.5. Other player who made large rating gains were Jerry Stefanyszyn and Wayne Mendryk.

No games were submitted to the ACR from this tournament, which is an unfortunate and common occurrence from ECC events.

John Quiring

### The June Open

The June Open was a 4 round tournament which attracted 19 players. The top two players, David Ottosen and Yngvi Bjornsson, failed to demonstrate the rating system's accuracy as third ranked Brady Ficko took home all the marbles with 3.5/4. David tied for second with Tim Dean, who is a newcomer to the club but was an active player in Ontario some years ago. Other players with good rating gains were George Heagle, Cor Dewindt and Scott Blundell.

No games were submitted to the ACR from this tournament, which is an unfortunate and common occurrence from ECC events.

John Quiring

### The July Open

July had 5 Thursdays, so the Edmonton Chess Club's July Open had 5 rounds. David Ottosen topped the field of 14 with 4.5/5, giving up a half point bye in round 3 to attend the Canadian Open in Winnipeg. Micah Hughey with 4 points and Tim Dean with 3.5 rounded out the top spots.

No games were submitted to the ACR from this tournament, which is an unfortunate and common occurrence from ECC events.

John Quiring

### Monday Night Chess

Monday night is the Edmonton Chess Club's "casual chess" night where noise controls are relaxed and memberships are not required. In addition, the club has its own rating system so the players have a chance to stack themselves up against their competition and track their progress. Each Monday is a separate tournament, a 4-round Swiss played with

Active Chess rules (with a few "casual" modifications: no touch move, no writing down moves).

Players who have won (or tied for first) at least three times in 1997 are Ferenc Borloi (12 times), David Ottosen (4), John Quiring (3), Chris Dartana (3), Micah Hughey (3), Beatrice Wu (3), and Otto Benedik (3).

The rating list also tracks the "most active" player. Brady Ficko was the first to hit 100

games, and Ferenc Borloi became the first to pass 200 rated games (the rating system has been in effect since March 1996). In total, there are now 153 players with "casual chess" ratings. The ECC system is synchronized to the CFC system twice a year, so comparisons can reasonably be made to the national system.

John Quiring

# The Art Gallery

## Milne - Tot

1.b3 Nf6 2.Bb2 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.c4 c6 5.g3 Be7 6.Bg2 0-0 7.0-0 a5!?! aiming to open the a-file. 8.d3Nbd7 9.Na3 giving Black one last chance to open the a-file 9...Re8 which Black declines. 10.Nc2 a4 11.b4! Qc7 12.a3 Bf8 13.Ne3 The point of the Na3-c2 maneuver. 13... d x c 4 14.Nxc4 c5 15.bxc5Nxc5 16.Be5 Qd8 17.Nfd2! Controlling b3 and opening the long white diagonal. 17...Nd5 18.Rb1f6 19.Ba1 Kh8 Black now realizes that the intended...e5 is met by 20.Bxd5 and 21.Nb6. 20.d4 20.e4! makes life more unpleasant for Black's Ns. 20...Nd7 21.e4 N5b6 22.Ne3? Drops the a pawn for nothing. 22...Bxa3 23.d5 exd5 24.exd5 Bc5 25.Nf5Ne5 26.Qc2! Bf8 27.Ne3 Ra6 28.Rfd1 Ng4 29.Ndc4 The interplay of all the Ns is amusing. 29...Nxc4 30.Nxc4 Bc5 31.Bd4 Bxd4 32.Rxd4 Ne5 33.Ne3 Qd6? 33...a3 and while White is attending to the a-pawn, Black is unscrambling. 34.Rxa4Bd7 35.Rxa6 bxa6 36.Qc3Rc8 37.Qd4 Qa3 38.h3! Rc1+?! Black's back rank is vulnerable. 39.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 40.Kh2Qe1 41.f4! Ng6 42.Qa7Be8? 42...Nf8 had to be tried. 43.Nf5! 43...Ne7-the only way to stop mate drops a piece. 1 - 0

## Milne-Gomboc

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3Be7 The slow variation of the Hungarian Defence. Dave is experimenting with 1...e5 and did not want to embark on mainline Guico Piano. But the Hungarian has a bad rep, I even play it myself! 5.c3 0-0 Black passes up his one and only opportunity to bust White's centre with 5...d5, but Dave thought it was too loose 6.Bb3 d 5 7.Qe2 dxe5 8.dxe5Bg4 9.0-0Na5 10.Bc2 c5 11.Nbd2 Qc7 12.h3Be6?! 12...Bd7 is the alternative. If 12...Bh5, I intended 13.Re1 followed by Nf1-g3 and Black's f5 is soft. Notice that in view of the backward state of White's Q side development, there is no percentage for White in contesting the d-file. 13.Ng5! Clearing the path for f4! and, in conjunction with White's next, aiming to reclaim the "Italian" diagonal -a2-g8. 13...Bd7 14.Nb3 c4! 15.Nxa5Qxa5 16.Be3 f 4 ! 16...b5?! 16...h6 delays f4 by a tempo, but it's still coming. 17.f4! With this, Black's position crumbles. 17...exf4 18.Bxf4 Bc5+ 19.Kh1 h 6 20.Nf3Qb6 To help with the defence of the K-side, but it is already too late. 21.e5 N h 5 21...Rfe8 21.Qd1 is scarcely better. 22.Nd4 Nxf4 23.Rxf4Bxd4 24.cxd4 Be6 23...Bc6 24.Qh5 is ominous. 25.Qe4Rfd8 26.Qh7+ Kf8 27.Rd1 With the idea of 27.d5! Bxd5 28.Rxd5! 27...Ke7 28.Qxg7Rf8 29.Rdf1Bd5 30.Rf6 Qxd4 31.Rd6!Rg8 32.Rxf7+!Bxf7 33.Qf6+ Ke8 34.Rxd4 1 - 0

## Odachowski-Milne

1.d4 e6! Psychologically played! Arthur has some ambivalence about e4 and d4, so I give

him the option of changing his opening 2.e4 d5 The first time I have played the French in a tournament

game in more than twenty years 3.Nd2 c5 4.exd5 exd5 More popular now is 4...Qxd5 5.Ng3 Nc6 6.Bb5 Bd6 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.0-0 Nge7 9.Nb3 Bd6 Karpov refuted 9...Bb6 in Karpov-Vaganian, Budapest 1973 10.c3 0-0 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bh4 Bg4! The obvious diagonal for the QB 13.Be2 The alternative is 13.Qd3 13...Re8 I thought about 13...Kh8 as a tactical prophylactic, but felt the increased vulnerability of my back rank outweighed the benefits 14.Bg3 14.Nbd4, enforcing the blockade, is the alternative 14...Bxg3! Warrick Walker suggested 14...Ne5, but I saw no clear plan to follow this up 15.hxg3 Qb6! Now transferring the b-knight to d4 costs white a pawn, the f-pawn is pinned, and d8 is vacated for the QR 16.Qd2 Rad8 17.Rfe1 Nf5 I almost played some inconsequential move here, until I saw Blacks reply to Whites 18th 18.Qf4? Re4! White is busted 19.Qd2 Nxg3 20.Rad1 I had expected 20.Bd3, but then black can consolidate his pawn plus 20...Nxe2+ 21.Rxe2 Qb5! 22.Nfd4? Nxd4? Arthur pointed out after the game that 22...Rxd4 wins a piece 23.Rxe4 dxe4 24.Nxd4 Bxd1! 25.Qxd1 Qxb2 26.Qg4 Qxa2 27.Nf5 g6 28.Nh6+ Kf8 29.Qxe4 Qd2 30.Qb4+ Kg7 31.Ng4 Qd1+ 32.Kh2 Qd6+ 0-1

## Brown-Milne

notes by Brown(!)

1.c4 e5 2.g3 f5 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.e3 Nc6 5.Ne2 My idea was to delay Nb1-c3 until after Art had moved his dark squared Bishop, thereby avoiding his favorite maneuver B-b4xc3. Perhaps he should have taken advantage of this move order to try 5...d5 (*Art Milne writes: Up to this point, this is a known system against the Smyslov variation, although unknown to me! Based on a GM game where White carefully played 8.d3 before Nd5 in order to prevent black from playing ...e4, Black's sin of omission seems to have been in not playing 8... or 9...e4. This concept was difficult for me, because if white plays d4 anyways, Black ends up with a dysfunctional Dutch pawn on f5*) 5...Be7 6.Nbc3 0-0 7.0-0 d6 8.Nd5 Be6 9.Nec3 Qd7 10.d4 All of Art's moves seem quite natural so far, but now I begin a series of somewhat forcing moves that leave me with a mysterious advantage. The immediate threat is 11.Nxf6 and 12.d5 10...Bf7 11.dxe5 Nxe5 11...dxe5 12.Nxf6+- 12.b3 with the idea of 13.Nxe7 and 14.Bxb7 12...c6 13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.Ba3 Rad8 15.Qd4 Bh5 This move is the first I can really criticize, yet already Black is in some difficulties. White has the two B's, weaknesses in Blacks camp at a7,d6, and f5, and a fairly dominating Queen. Its difficult to suggest improvements. 16.f4 Nf7 Art said that he had

overlooked 16.f4, and maybe didn't react well to the surprise. I had thought 16...Ng4 was better, since the move played cuts off the defense of g7 by Black's Q. However, after 16...Ng4 17.h3 Nh6, the N isn't well placed either 17.Bb2 Rde8 18.Rae1 a6 19.e4 c5 Only move 20.Qd3 Ng4 20...Nxe4 doesn't work any better: 21.Nxe4 fxe4 22.Bxe4 g6 23.Bxg6 Qxe1 24.Bh7#; 20...fxe4 only loses a pawn 21.Nxe4 Bg6 22.Nxf6+ Qxf6 23.Qd2 Qf5 24.Bxb7 21.Nd5 Qd7 22.exf5 Nd8 23.h3 Nh6 24.g4 Bf7 25.f6 g6 26.Re7 Qc8 and black resigned due to 27.Nb6 Qb8 Nd7 1-0

## Milne-Quiring

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 Bc5 4.Nf3 d6 5.c3 Bg4 5...0-0 6.Nbd2 6.Qb3 The game Milne-Vermette, Spring Open 1996 (0-1 in 31) soured me on 6.Qb3, winning a pawn. That game went 1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.d3 h6 5.c3 Bg4 6.Nbd2 Ne7 7.Qb3?! 0-0 8.Qxb7 and White destroyed himself trying to extricate the Q from b7. But does 6.Qb3 work here? 6...0-0 7.Qxb7 Bxf3 8.gxf3 c6 9.Qxa8 Qc8 10.a4 a5 11.Ba6 saves the Queen 6...0-0 7.Bb3 Vacating the square c4 for the knight, and making sure that ...d5 for Black doesn't come with a gain of tempo 7...c6 8.Nf1 White can't afford to develop the N on c4 anymore 8...d5 9.Qe2 Nbd7 10.Ng3 a5?! This Qside demonstration frankly doesn't demonstrate much; Black has achieved a comfortable position, and should continue with simple developing moves, such as Qd7, Rfe8, and Rad8 11.h3 Be6 Black has little to fear from 12.Ng5, as an exchange on e6 would only reinforce Blacks light squares and open the f-file 12.0-0 a4 13.Bc2 Qc7 14.Nh4! On f5, the N dominates the B/c5 14...b5 Black threatens to take on e4, followed by Bc4 with play on the d-file 15.exd5 cxd5 16.Nhf5 Rac8 This proves to be an unfortunate square for the rook; perhaps 16...Rfe8 was better 17.d4! It is always good to harass a dominated piece! 17...exd4 18.cxd4 Ba7?? The two live moves were: 18...Bb4, where after 19.Bd3 Black drops the b-pawn, or 18...Bd6, where after 19.Nxd6 Qxd6 one thinks that the airiness of Black's dark squares will tell against him in the long run 19.Ne7+ Kh8 20.Nxc8 Rxc8 21.Be3! White is winning anyways, but this was my finest move of the tournament. Not a great tournament you say? Obviously, 21...Qxc2 22.Rac1 wins the exchange 21...Bb8 22.Rac1 Qd6 23.Bb1 Rxc1 24.Rxc1 Nb6 25.b3 h5 26.Qxb5 Bd7 27.Qc5 axb3 28.axb3 h4 29.Qxd6 Bxd6 30.Nf5 Ba3 31.Rc7 Ne4 32.Nxh4 Be6 33.Rc6 Nc8 34.f3 Ned6 35.g4 Nb5 36.Bd3 Ncd6 37.Nf5 Bd7 38.Ra6 Nxf5 39.gxf5 Bb4 40.Bxb5 Bxb5 41.Rb6 1-0



# ALBERTA JUNIOR CHESS REPORT



(A Special section of the Alberta Chess Report, August 1997)

## Canadian School Grade Championships by Glenn Booth

**Alberta wins big** at the 9th annual Canadian school grade championships.

This tournament pits the top children from each province in grades 1 through 12 against each other for top honours in the country. Every contestant plays 9 games, one against each province's representative at his/her grade level. The games are played in head-to-head rounds between provinces. This year's championship was held in Montreal on May 18 and 19th and attracted a full slate of 120 participants.

Alberta had its best-ever performance as we scored an all-time high of 62 points out of the maximum possible 108. Impressively, Albertans stood on the podium in half of the grades:

**Nigel Sharp** of Red Deer took **first** in grade one, repeating his performance from last year when he won grade one at kindergarten age.

**Shandy Booth** of Calgary came from behind after losing his first two games to win his last four and a play-off to take **third** place in grade two.

**Matthew LaVallee** of Peace River took **third** place in grade three, repeating his third place finish in grade two last year.

**Stephen Hazeltine** of Airdrie took **first** place in grade four, coming back to repeat his first place performance in grade two in 1995.

**Douglas Wu** of Edmonton took **third** place in Grade 10, winning a play-off against his nemesis, Garrett Chin, from Saskatchewan.

**Martin Oberrauch**, an Italian exchange student living in Red Deer, took **first** place in Grade 12 and was one of the only competitors to score a perfect 9.

**John Rajchel**, of Calgary, just missed third place, finishing a respectable fourth in grade 9.

Our three firsts was an outstanding result as we previously never had had more than one first place in the tournament. The team was ecstatic about our head-to-head victory of 7 1/2 - 4 1/2

in our match with B.C. Unfortunately, it was followed by a 6 1/2 - 5 1/2 loss to Saskatchewan who, although they placed poorly, turned in their usual strong performance against Alberta.

The tournament was easily won by the powerhouse from Quebec with 93 points. Although Ontario squeaked out victories in the last two years, the tournament has been won by Quebec every other year. Ontario finished second (83), followed by B.C. at third (68.5) and Alberta in fourth spot (62). Newfoundland was a distant fifth (46), followed by New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, P.E.I and Nova Scotia.

Most encouraging were the Albertan results from grades 1 through 4. If we can keep developing our young talent, we'll be a force to be reckoned with down the road!

## Calgary Junior Chess Club by Glenn Booth

During the past year, the Calgary Junior Chess Club held 8 chess tournaments for school-aged participants. These tournaments are rated by Canada's national chess association for children, Chess'n Math.

Jim Daniluk pioneered Chess'n Math rated tournaments in Calgary in the fall of 1995. The first year of operation was modestly successful with attendance reaching 30 participants. In the last year, we have grown tremendously as our last 4 tournaments averaged 60 participants, peaking at 73 in April. We expect to pick up strongly in the fall and continue to grow.

Chess'n Math began in Montreal as an organization dedicated to promoting chess for children. It has grown and currently has offices in Montreal and Toronto. The organization would ideally like to have children's tournaments run across the country and rated with Chess'n Math. However, currently they have been successful only in Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Moncton and a few other centres. Nonetheless, they have hosted a national championship for the last 9 years.

As a parent with a young son who has a strong interest in chess, I found that the Alberta Chess Association and the Calgary Chess Club did not offer a program for children. We feel that the Calgary Chess Club, in conjunction with Chess'n Math, are filling an important void. The children that develop at our club will eventually graduate to play in CFC-rated tournaments. Thus, we see our club as a

### ALBERTA CADET CHAMPIONSHIP

Where: Red Deer  
When: December 13-14, 1997  
Who: By invitation only (we'll call you)  
Contact: Neil Sharp (346-0420)

### ALBERTA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Where: Red Deer  
When: October 25-26, 1997  
Who: By invitation only  
Contact: Neil Sharp (346-0420)

### NORTHERN/SOUTHERN ALBERTA QUALIFIERS

JUNIOR  
September 27-28  
CADET

October 18-19

Calgary: Dave Gomboc 569-9662  
Edmonton: David Ottosen 425-1584

### EDMONTON JUNIOR CHESS CLUB

Contact: Beatrice Wu (462-0838)  
Site: Edmonton Chess Club, Prince of Wales Armoury, 10440 108 Ave., Edmonton  
Registration: Before 9:45  
Schedule: meets the first Saturday of every month: September 6; October 4; November 1; December 6

### RED DEER JUNIOR CHESS CLUB

Contact: Neil Sharp (346-0420)  
Site: Red Deer Library  
Sundays, 1:30 - 5:00

### CALGARY JUNIOR CHESS CLUB

Contact: Glenn Booth (284-2159)  
Site and schedule: please see Glenn's article on this page.

perfect complement to the tournaments offered by the ACA for adults and the better young players.

We plan to host 8 regular tournaments during the next school year, with the first three being held on Oct. 5, Nov. 2 and Nov. 30. The site will again be the ABC Public Charter School, 414-11a St. NE Calgary. In addition, the club will host the Canadian Chess Challenge, the Calgary School Grade Championship and the annual Calgary inter-school challenge. We also hope to offer an instructional program. For more information, or if you would like to offer your services as an instructor, please call: Glenn Booth, President  
284-2159

## THE ALBERTA OPEN, 1996

By Roy Yearwood

### DAY ONE

#### Yearwood-Golman

This round 1 game was a difficult game to play, because of the 18 hour trip to Edmonton via Saskatoon. Dave Gomboc, Arthur Odachowski, Dale Haessel and I arrived at the tournament with little or no sleep. My approach for day 1, play something sharp with White and something I know with Black.

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f4 O-O** The 4 Pawns Attack. King's Indian players don't often meet this. White generally prefers to play lines where speculative pawn sacrifices aren't required. **6.Nf3 c5 7.d5 e6 8.Be2 exd5 9.cxd5 Re8** A major parting of the ways: 9...b5 and 9...Bg4 are the other main tries **10.e5 dxe5 11.fxe5 Ng4** Up to here James had used just 5 minutes. My knowledge of this system comes from training games against Dave Gomboc. **12.O-O Nxe5 13.Bf4 Nbd7** 13...Qb6 is a suggestion proposed by Dave's Rebel 8.0 chess software **14.d6 Qb6 15.Ng5** Played to avoid exchanges since I have a permanent disadvantage (pawn down) and so I must remain in the middlegame. Also, this raid might encourage a kingside weakening (i.e. 15...h6 16.Ne4 f5). My general plan was Ne4, Nd5, and Ne7+ **15...c4+ 16.Kh1 Nd3 17.Bxd3 cxd3 18.Nd5 Qxb2 19.Ne7+ Kf8** Here 19...Rxe7 20.dxe7 Nf6 is better **20.Nxh7# 1-0**

#### Quiring-Yearwood

An expert this round, and a tough one at that: John is a fighter. Also he has the advantage of having had sleep.

**1.d4 d6 2.e4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bg4** White adopts a classical approach to my irregular Pirc move order. Black declines to weaken the pawn cover in front of his king for the moment as would happen after 3...g6 or 4...g6. Black aims for quick Queenside development. **5.Be2 Nbd7 6.O-O e5 7.dxe5 dxe5** White's early pawn exchange gives the game a positional character, but is thought not to give Black too many problems. **8.Ne1 Be6 9.Nd3 Qc7 10.Be3 Rd8 11.Qe1 b5** White's moves 9 and 10 take aim on the c5 square and Black seems to fall in with White's objective. While ...b5 is sharp and has a threat (...b4 and ...Nxe4) I think it's too weakening (oh those dark squares!) 12.b4 would be an improper response to Black's queenside demonstration since by 12...a5 Black would obtain counterplay on the dark squares, e.g. 12.b4 a5 13.bxa5 b4 14.Na4 (heading for c5) Qxa5 15.Nab2 Qa3 (15...Nxe4 or 15...c5 then 16.a3 gives counterplay) and Black has got something going. In the above line 13.bxa5 seems to give Black what he wants. 13.a3 with the idea of Qb1 and Qb2 eyeing the pawn at e5 is

possible, and Black should play ...a4 and maybe work on the c4 outpost. All the above is unnecessary from White's viewpoint, however. 12.f3, supporting the e4 square, is best. By responding to the flank attack by action in the centre White would show the defects of Black's move. 13.Qf2 is the main idea, perhaps followed by a properly timed g4, e.g. 12.f3 b4 13.Na4 Qa5 14.b3 Be7 15.Ndb2 with the idea of 15.Bc4, or 15.Rc1 with the idea of c3 and cxb4 exposing Black's weak queenside posture. I must admit that I didn't consider 12.b4 as the correct response to 11...b5 and neither I think did John. The main idea behind 12.b4 is to follow up with 13.a4 and 14.axb5 exposing the a7 square to a double attack. A final note on 12.f3, in the position that arises after 14. ... Be7 it turns out that White can open the queen rook file with 15.a3 followed by axb4, and White's queen rook finds something juicy on a7. **12.f4** This is the other central reaction and shows John's fighting spirit. **12...exf4 13.Nxf4 Bc5** In the semi-open position that arises I think that capturing the e4 pawn is too risky with my king not able to quickly exit the centre, e.g. 13...b4 13.Na4 Nxe4 15.Nxe6 fxe6 16.Bg4 (or 16.Bc4), and White has excellent activity for the pawn after say 16...Qe5 17.Bf4 or 16...e5 17.Qh4 Be7 18.Qh5+ g6 19.Qh3 with ideas like Rae1 or b3, Nb2, Nc4. The principle which helped me decide on 13...Bc5 was general in nature. Since White has the weaker pawn structure (isolated e-pawn) exchanges would seem to favour Black. As long as I remember to a) not repair White's pawn structure and b) not carelessly exchange White's king's bishop I should have the better chances. **14.Bxc5 Nxc5 15.Qh4 Qe5** With his last move White sets a clever though obvious trap: 15...Nxe4 16.Nxe4 Nxe4 17.Nxe6 and Black is sickened. **16.Nd3 Qd4+ 17.Kh1 b4** This way of attacking e4 seems safer than the immediate 17...N(c or f)xe4. The move I was concerned about was 18.Rf4 but I had overlooked 18...g5 as a response. Also on 17...Nxc4 18.Nxe4 Qxe4 19.Qxe4 Nxe4 20.Bf3 Rd4 21.Rae1 Bd5 22.Nc5 f5 23.c3 White has excellent counterplay again. **18.Rad1** An unfortunate mistake. 18.Nxc5 Qxc5 19.e5 is better, when: a) 19...bxc3 20.exf6 cxb2 21.Rad1 (21.Rab1) Rxd1 22.Rxd1 is okay for White. b) 19...Qxe5 20.Qxb4 Qd6 when Black's weak queenside squares assure him of no more than equality. c) 19...Nd7 20.Ne4 Qxe5 21.Ng5 promises counterplay, e.g. 21...Qxe2 22.Rae1 is tough luck for Black. **18...bxc3 19.Nxc5 Qxc5 20.Rxd8+ Kxd8 21.Qg3 Nd7 21.Rxf6** would be an excellent counterthrust except for 21...Qe7 22.Rf4 Qxh4 23.Rxh4 cxb2 **22.Qxg7 Qe5 0-1**

So day 1 is over, I've got 2 points. The rest of the Calgary contingent did well also. Dave Gomboc had 2, showing that 18 hours of

driving isn't necessarily a bad thing, defeating Dale Haessel in Round 2. Arthur Odachowski played a nice Sicilian and also emerged with 2 points.

### DAY TWO

#### Yearwood-Gomboc

We've got some sleep so we're ready to play. I'd worked out the pairings the night before so this pairing come as no surprise. This is the first time that I've played Dave at a slow time control. It might seem that this draw is premature but I wanted to Swiss gambit and not greatly hurt our chances. Arthur made an insightful comment after the game. He thought he could detect a little fear in my draw offer, I'll have to be honest: he's right! At the time I felt a little 'yella'. See even if you memorize 20 or so moves of book (Karpov-Kamsky, WCh 1996) it doesn't mean you know what's going on. Another problem (and it's a big one) is that Dave and I train together and we have discussed this variation many times in practice games. A loss there doesn't really bother me, but to be sickened in our first O.T.B. encounter would be horrible!

**1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O** To play the 4 pawns attack when he's got lots of time to figure out what's going on would be asking for it. **6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.b4 Nh5 10.Re1 h6 11.c5** Already a mistake in move order. 11.Nd2 was played by Karpov in game 7 of the world championship match. What I liked about the game was the way Karpov refused to move the pawns in front of his king thereby slowing the Black attack to nearly a standstill. Since the f3 knight is wanted at c4 I think Black should make it hard for White to put it there. To this end 11...Bg4 and after say 12.h3 Bc8 Black's coming pawn roller will have something to touch. 11...Nf4 11...a5 12.bxa5 Bg4 13.h3 Bd7 or 11...Bg4 are possible tries leading to excellent play. In order to realize an advantage in the Bayonet system White needs to play with great accuracy since the chain wars are quite sharp. Dave knows my style quite well and knows I'm not that good at O.T.B. analysis and so could count on some defensive mistakes later on. **12.Bf1 g5** This gets the attack going right away. Kamsky played 12...a5. By playing 12...g5 the White counterattack on the Queenside has to travel quite far, for example see the June 1996 issue of En Passant, page 29, for Van Wely-Kreiman, New York Open 1996. **13.Nd2 f5 14.Nc4 1/2-1/2** Unfortunately all my opposition drew this round as well so I've got somebody good but I've got a half point less. Oops.

#### A. Wu-Yearwood

I'm still going with my Black strategy from day

(Continued on page 16)

(Continued from page 15)

1 (play what I know) but today I've had sleep. An interesting game, we follow theory to move 6. (See the Complete Pirc.) The pursuit combination started at move 7 is new to me and it's easy for Black to go wrong with say 9...Nxf3+ or 9...Nxd3+. 13.a3 and 14.b4 overlooks the double attack on c3 and h2. 16...Qxc3 is of course better than 16...Qd4+; the move played could have been refuted by 17.Qf2.

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.f4 Qa5 5.Bd3 e5 6.dxe5 dxe5 7.fxe5 Ng4 8.h3 Nxe5 9.Nf3 Bd6 10.Be3 Be6 11.Qe2 11...Ba3 is an interesting possibility, found with Gomboc. 11...Nbd7 12.O-O O-O 13.a3 Rad8 14.b4 Nxf3+ 15.Qxf3 Qe5 16.Bf4 16. Qf4 should have been tried. 16...Qd4+ 17.Qe3 Be5 18.Bxe5 Qxe3+ 0-1

### DAY THREE

I knew these last 2 games would be tough. I play my first master class player in over 3 years. Gee, I hope I don't get crushed in under 20 moves or something stupid like that.

#### Yearwood-Ristovic

1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 Be7 Two games played in this event influenced my choice for this game. First was Nenad's round 1 game where he destroyed a normal White setup with a sacrificial attack and second was his game with Adam Wu wherein Adam drew in a smooth game in a King's Indian attack. I wasn't completely unfamiliar with the Chigorin since I'd looked at quite a few games played by Lawrence Day recently. I also wanted to show respect for the fact that Nenad studied chess in Kiev. 3.f4 d5 4.d3 Nf6 5.e5 Nfd7 I was going to play 5.c3 but didn't like the looks of 5...dxe4 6.dxe4 b6 6.g3 c5 7.c3 Nc6 8.Nf3 O-O 9.Bh3 b5 I think my 9th move is weak. It was played based on the idea that it would prevent the central break 9...f6 since after 10.Bxe6+ Kh8 11.Bxd5 I've picked up 2 pawns, however after 11...Ndx5 12.Bxc6 Nxc6, or 12.fxe5 Qxd5 13.exf6 Bxf6, Black has excellent play because of the open lines and the bishop pair. Probably best for White is 12.Be4, although Black still has compensation. Even if White doesn't capture the pawn on d5 and plays instead 11.exf6 Bxf6 12.O-O Re8 13.f5 Nf8 Black looks okay, and the same goes for 11.exf6 Bxf6 12.Bxd5 Re8 13.Be4 c4 14.O-O Nc5. In this last line 14.O-O is weak and 14.d4 is better with the idea of Ne5 later. Black's pieces don't seem to be able to get out of each other's way fast enough to take advantage of the e-file pin. Finally, 13.Be3 Nd4 14.cxd4 cxd4 15.O-O Rxe3 or 13.Be3 Nd4 14.Qf2 Nf5 15.Be4 Nxe3 16.Qxe3 Qb6 17.Qe2 c4 18.d4 Nf8 19.O-O Bf5 are messy enough to cause me to use up a lot of time on the clock. These variations just serve to show the ways in which a seemingly closed position

can be opened up to get at an uncastled king. 10.Be3 Nb6 11.Nbd2 On 11.Na3 I felt that 11...b4 or 11...Na4 made it too easy to get in on the Queenside, e.g. 11.Na3 b4 12.cxb4 (this gives up control of d4, exposes the d3 pawn, and opens the b-file) Nxb4 13.Nc2 Nxc2+ (13...Nc6 with the idea of 14...Na4) 14.Qxc2 Ba6 with the idea of ...Nd5 and ...Nb4, or 11.Na3 Na4 12.Nxb5 Ba6 13.c4 d4. Another try is 11.Qf2, pointed out by Nenad after the game, the idea being that since the b2 and c3 squares are defended the knight incursion from a4 isn't possible: White can simply play b3. This would mean that 11...Nd7 would be required if Black wants to maintain the tension. 11...c4 12.d4 closes up the central situation for a while and moves play to the wings and here the bishop on h3 is now well placed to support f5, say after Nd2, Nf1, g4, Ng3. Black can mess things up however with 11.Qf2 d4 12.cxd4 Nb4 or 12.Bd2 (12.Bc1) dxc3. After 12...Nb4 in the first line, a possible continuation is 13.Qe2 Bb7 14.O-O Bf3 15.Rf3 cxd4 with Rc8 to follow, or 13.Bf1 (the white king would have to remain in the centre for some time) Bb7 14.Na3 cxd4. 13.O-O is probably best. 11...Bb7 12.Bf2 Na4 12...d4 doesn't seem to be as forcing now on account of Ted Wilson's 13.Ne4. 13.Rb1 b4 14.c4 dxc4 15.Nxc4 Nd4 16.Bxd4 cxd4 17.O-O Rb8 18.Nfd2 Nc5 Black stops a possible knight incursion at d6 for the time being. 19.Rbd1 I didn't play 19.f5 because of 19...Bg5 and I felt that the e-pawn would become a target later. A better plan may have been 19.Bg4, 20.h4, and only now 21.f5. 19...Qd5 20.Nf3 Rfc8 A clever move, striking at the knight on c4. 21.b3 Weak. By weakening the c3 square as well (e3 is already toast) White ensures that he will be defending for quite a while: c3 is an excellent post for both rooks and knights. An alternative which preserves White's options would be 21.Rc1, although after 21...Ba6 22.Nfd2 Rc7 (with the idea of ...Rbc8) White may have to play b3 anyway. 21...Na6 22.Bg2 Nc7 23.Rf2 Qd8 24.Rdf1 Nd5 25.Ng5 Ne3 White has positioned his pieces for a counterattack on the white squares f7 and h7 since this attack to a large extent relies on the pressure of the queen at h5. 25...g6, stopping the incursion and only later ...Ne3 may have been better, e.g. 25...g6 26.Be4 Nc3 27.Qf3 (27.Qg4 Be4) Qd7 holds the threats and 27...Nxe4 28.Nxe4 f5 29.exf6 Bxf6 30.Nxf6+ Qxf6 31.Qe2 may promise some chances for Black on the light squares. 26.Bxb7 Rxc4 I guess my opponent is concerned about the weakness at d6 after say 26...Rxb7 27.Ne4 Nxf1 28.Qxf1 27.Be4 I was pretty happy here since I've got to remain an important defender of the light squares. Weaker is 27.Qh5 Bxg5 28.fgx5 Rc7 29.Rxf7 Nxf1. 27...Bxg5 Black's last move dealt with the potential threats against both h7 and f7.

With the exchange of yet another set of pieces both sides attacking chances and defensive responsibilities lessen. Both 27...Rc2 and 27...Nxf1 fail to 28.Qh5. 28.dxc4 I should have devoted more time to 28.fgx5, though it turns out that it is poor. 28...Be7 29.Re1 The savage Dave Gomboc felt that 29.f5 could be tried. 29...g6 30.Kh1 Be5 31.Qf3 White's plan is to open lines on the kingside with f5 and h5 while stopping the advance ...d3. If I had been more direct with this plan and had paid attention to the blockade square d3 I'd have had an easier time of it over the next 12 moves. 31...Qc7 32.Rd2 Qb6 33.g4 Re8 34.Rg1 Qd8 35.Qg3 f5 White was ready for f5, so Black keeps lines closed as much as possible. 36.gxf5 I didn't like 36.exf6 Qxf6 as much since there might be pressure against f4 by ...Rf8 and ...Bd6, maybe even supported by ...g5. 36...exf5 37.Bc6 Re7 37.Bc6 was the first loss of direction, chasing the rook to a more relevant post. If only I had not dropped the ball...38.Re1 Qc7 39.Qf3 Kh8 40.h4 Due to the poorly prepared advance Black is going to get a bit of counterplay. It was better to first return a rook to the g-file, play h3 to both confine the knight and give the king some air, and put the bishop on f3. h4 would then be a strong move. 40...Rg7 41.Rg1 Qe7 42.h5 Ng4 43.Qh3 g5 An excellent counterattack on the dark squares. 44.Bf3 d3 45.Rgg2 Ne3 46.Rxg5 Rxg5 47.fgx5 Qxe5 48.Rxd3 Qa1+ 48...Ng4 looks appealing, but after 49.Rd8+ Kg7 50.h6+ Kg6 51.Qh4 Bf2 (51...Qa1+ 52.Rd1 or 51...Nf2+ 52.Kg2) 52.Rg8+ Kf7 53.g6+ it's all over. (Man, Gomboc can be brutal!) 49.Bd1 Nxd1 50.Rd8+ Bf8 The final mistake Black makes and one which should cause his defeat. 50...Kg7 is the move after which White can only draw since going to the f-file allows Qxf5+. 51.Qf1 Qc3 52.Qxd1 52.Rxf8+ Kg7 53.Rxf5 would have been a more satisfactory finish to the game. 52...Qh3+ 53.Kg1 Qg3+ 54.Kf1 Qh3+ 55.Ke1 I simply thought I'd lose my rook at d8 if I tried to cross the d-file with 55.Ke2 Qxh5+ 56.Kd2 Qxg5 57.Kc2. No, I wasn't in time pressure either. 55...Qg3+ 56.Ke2 Qe5+ 57.Kf3 Qe4+ 58.Kg3 Qe3+ 1/2-1/2 An exhausting game.

#### Newton-Yearwood

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 c6 4.a4 e5 5.dxe5 dxe5 6.Qxd8+ Kxd8 7.Bg5 Bb4 8.O-O-O Ke7 8...Kc7 is to be preferred. 9.f4 h6 10.Bh4 Bxc3 11.bxc3 g5 12.fgx5 Nxe4 13.gxh6+ f6 14.Nf3 Nxc3 15.Nxe5 Rxh6 16.Re1 Be6 17.Bc4 17.Nf3 is better than the text. 17...Nd5 17...Rxh4 18.Ng6+ Kf7 19.Nxh4 Bxc4 would assure Black of at least equality. 18.Rhf1 Nd7 19.Nxd7 Kxd7 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 1/2-1/2



## ALBERTA OPEN 1996

By Arthur Odachowski

'K9 battle' (because we have nicknames)

### Odachowski-Fullbrook

This game was played in the 5th round and left me in clear 1st with 4.5 pts, unfortunately with one round to go. It features a very interesting position where my 2 bishops and a pawn fight against Nigel's bishop and 4 pawns including 3 connected passers.

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 e5 5.d3 O-O 6.e4 d6 7.Nge2 a5 8.O-O c6 9.a3 Nbd7 10.Rb1 Nc5 11.b4 axb4 12.axb4 Ne6 13.h3?! Nh5 14.b5 To stop f5. 14...Kh8 15.Kh2 Nd4?! 15...Bd7= 16.bxc6 White wants a file too. 16...bxc6 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Ne2 c5? 18...Ra2 19.g4 Nf6 20.e5 Nxg4+ What else? 21.hxg4 Qh4+ 22.Kg1 Bxg4 23.Qe1? My opponent thought 23.Bxa8 was better, but without any calculations I was afraid of some kind of phantom mate. 23...Rxa8 24.f4+- 23...Bxe2 24.Qxe2 Rae8 25.Qe4 Qd8 26.f4 f5! 26...dxe5? 27.f5+- a common theme. 27.Qd5 dxe5 28.Qxd8 Rxd8 29.Rb5 e4 30.Rxc5 Consistent but bad. 30.dxe4!d3 (30...fxe4 31.Bxe4) 31.Rd1 Rd4 32.e5! (32.Bb2? fxe4 33.Bxd4 Bxd4+ 34.Kh2 e3 35.Rxd3 e2 36.Rb1 Bf2 tables turn) 32...Rxc4 33.Be3 Rd8 34.Rxc5+- 30...Rf8! 31.Re1 31.Rd1! e3 (31...exd3 32.Bf1) 32.Kh2 31...exd3 32.Rxe8+ Rxe8 33.Bf1 Bf8 33...Re1? 34.Rc8+ Bf8 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 36.Rd8 Rxc1 37.Rxd4+- 34.Re5 Rxe5 I knew this was playable but didn't look at it at all!!!, expecting 34...Ra8 35.fxe5 Kg7 36.Bxd3 Kf7 37.Bg5 Drawish is: 37.Bb2 Bc5 38.Kg2 Ke6 39.Bc1 and now: A) 39...Be7 40.Bh6! =; B) 39...Bf8 40.Bf4 h6 41.c5 Kd5 (41...Bxc5? 42.Bc4+ Kd7 43.Bxh6+-) 42.Kf3 Bxc5 (42...Kxc5 43.Bb1=) 43.Bxh6 Kxe5 44.Bg7+ Ke6 45.Kf4= White can give both bishops for the 3 pawns; C) 39...Kxe5 40.Kg3 Bf8 41.Bf4+ Kf6 42.Bc7 Bc5 (42...g5 43.Bb6 Ke5 44.Bc2=) 43.Bd8+ again, a draw is the most likely outcome. 37...Bg7 38.Bf4? This move clearly shows I had no idea what was going on. Better is 38.Bd8 (the a5-d8 diagonal is very important as it helps the c-pawn advance; Black must play precisely not to lose) and now: A) 38...Ke6? 39.c5 Kd5 (39...Kd7 40.Bf6 Bf8 41.Bb5+ Kc7 42.e6) 40.e6 Kxe6 41.c6; B) 38...Bxe5 39.c5 Ke8 (39...Ke6 40.c6+-) 40.Bb6 Kd7 41.Bb5+ Kc8 42.Ba6+ Now both Kd7 and Kb8 lead to a draw with best play. 38...Ke6 39.c5 Bxe5 With best play this is still a draw. 40.Bc4+ Kf6 41.Bd2 about now I started to dream about a5-d8 diagonal 41...Bc7 42.Kg2 g5 43.Kh3! h5 43...g4+?! 44.Kh4 Kg6 (44...Ke5 45.Bd3 Bd8+ both Kg3 and Kh5 lead to a draw) 45.Bb5= 44.Bb5 f4 44...g4+?! 45.Kh4 Ke5 (45...f4? 46.Kxh5 g3 47.Bc6+-) 46.Kxh5 Ke4 (46...Kd5 47.Bb4 g3 48.Bf1 d3 49.Kg5 f4 50.Kg4 Kc4 51.Bd2 Kxc5 52.Bg2 Kd4 53.Bf3=) and now: A) 47.Bc6+!? Kd3 48.Bh6 Kc4 (48...g3? 49.Bf8+-) 49.Bf8 d3

50.Kh4 Kb4! (50...d2? 51.Ba4 g3 52.Kh3 Kd3 53.Bd1 Ke3 54.Bd6+-) 51.Bh6 Kxc5 52.Bd7=; B) 47.Kh4 (47...Kf3 48.Kg5 g3 49.Bc6+ Ke2 50.Bf4 Bxf4+ 51.Kxf4 Kf2 52.Bf3 d3 53.c6 g2 54.Bxg2 Kxg2 55.Ke3 f4+ 56.Kxd3 f3= 45.Be2 45.Be8! is an attempt to win, I rejected it as too risky but 45...g4+ 46.Kh4 and now: A) 46...g3? 47.Bc6 Kg6 (47...Ke5 48.Kxh5 d3 49.Bc3+ and I can't see how Black can save himself) 48.Be4+ Kh6 49.c6 Bd8+ 50.Kh3 and Bb4 is decisive; B) 46...f3 47.Be1 Ke6! (47...d3? 48.Bb5+-) 48.Bc6 d3 49.Be4 Ke5 50.Bxd3 (50.Bb7 f2 51.Bc3+ Ke6 52.Bg2 Bd8+) 50...Kd5 51.Bf2 g3 52.Be3 Bd8+ 53.Kxg3 Be7= 45...Kg6 45...g4+ 46.Bxg4 hxg4+ 47.Kxg4 d3 48.Kf3= 46.Bf3 My draw offer was rejected. 46...Kh6 47.Be2 Bd8 48.Bc1 Ba5 49.Bb2 d3? 49...g4+! 50.Bxg4 (50.Kg2 f3+ 51.Bxf3 gxf3+ 52.Kxf3 d3 53.Bc1+ d2 54.Bxd2+ Bxd2 55.Kg2= wrong colour bishop; 50.Kh2?! Bc7) 50...hxg4+ 51.Kxg4 d3 52.Bc1 d2 53.Bxd2=] 50.Bxd3+- With a smile Nigel said 'at moments like this I hate chess'. My response: 'yes, I know what you mean.' 50...g4+ 51.Kg2 h4 51...Kg5 52.Be5 f3+ 53.Kf1 Kh4 54.Be4 Kh3 55.c6 h4 56.c7 Bxc7 57.Bxc7 f2 61.Ke3 h2 62.Bxh2 g3=; 55.Bb8!! Kh5 (55...Bb4 56.c6 Bc5+ 57.Ke4 Bg1 58.c7 h2 59.c8Q and mate in 5; 55...Kh4 56.Kf2 Be1+ 57.Kxe1 g3 58.Be4 Kg4 59.Bf5+ 59.c8 h1Q 60.Qf5 wins) 56.Kf2 (56.c6? Bb6+ 57.Ke4 Kh4 58.c7 Bxc7 59.Bxc7 h2 60.Bxh2 g3=) and now: A) 56...Kg5 57.c6 Bb6+ 58.Kg3 Bg1 59.Bf4+ (59.c7?? h2 60.c8Q h1N#) 59...Kh5 (59...Kf6 60.c7 h2 61.c8Q h1Q 62.Qd8+ and White mates in 3) 60.Bc4+-; B) 56...Bd8 57.Bf1 Bh4+ 58.Kg1+- 55...h2 Nigel thinking that he is lost lets me deliver mate, however the position if not the game still could have been saved with 55...Bc3!! I was aware of this move but not the strength of it, or no doubt I would have had to call the flag. 56.Bd6 Bd4+ 57.Kg3 Bg1 56.Bxh2 Kh4 57.Bg3+ Kh3 58.Bf1# 1-0

Blood on Tracks (mine)

### Frialde-Odachowski

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.O-O O-O 6.c4 Nbd7 7.Nc3 e5 8.h3 exd4 9.Nxd4 Re8 10.b3 That's one way to take the opponent out of book. 10...Nc5 11.Bb2 Bd7 12.b4?! = Unprovoked provocation. 12.Rc1 Qc8 13.Kh2 Re5!? 14.Nf3 Rh5 15.h4 a5 16.Ba1 Bc6 17.Kg1 Qd7 18.Qc2 Re8 19.Rcd1 Re7 20.Rfe1

Qe8 21.Kf1 Ng4 22.Ng5 Bxg2+ 23.Kxg2 Nf6 24.Bb2 h6 25.Nf3 Nce4 26.Nxe4 Nxe4 27.Bxg7 Kxg7 28.Nd4 Rhe5 Lein -Tukmakov 1990 12...Nce4 13.Qc2 Nxc3 14.Bxc3 Qc8 15.Kh2 Re5!?

Despite the criticism from some people in view of Tukmakov's game, the rook on h5 doesn't look out of place. However, there was an interesting option pointed out by Arniel: 15...c5! 16.bxc5 (16.Nb5? Bxb5+-) 16...Qxc5 The point of this move escaped me at the time, for example: 17.Bxb7 Rab8 18.Bf3 (18.Ba6 Ne4+-; 18.Bg2?!) 18...Qxc4 Black is a little more active. 16.Nf3 Rh5 17.h4 Ng4+ 17...Bc6!? is similar to the above quoted game. 18.Kg1 Ne5 19.Nxe5 Bxe5 20.f4! Bxc3 21.Qxc3 Bh3 22.Qf3 a5 22...Bxg2 23.Kxg2 (23.Qxg2 is weaker) 23...a5 24.a3 b5! 25.g4!? The move that had me worried. 25...Rxb4 26.Kg3 Qd8 27.g5 (27.Qxa8? Qxa8 28.Kxh4 Qg2+-; 27.cxb5 h5 28.gxh5 Rxb5 Black's chances are no worse) 27...Rh5 At the time I was unable to evaluate this position correctly. Despite the strange rook position Black is doing fine. 23.a3 Be6? As usual I spend time on other variations and played this without a second thought. 24.Qxb7 Qxb7 25.Bxb7 Rb8 26.Bf3 axb4!?

26...Rh6 is sick; 26...Rf5 27.e4 Rf6 28.bxa5 c6 (28...c5 29.a6; 28...Bxc4 29.Rfc1; 28...Ra8 29.e5) 29.Rfb1 and now: A) 29...Rxb1+ 30.Rxb1 Bxc4 31.Rb6 Re6 (31...d5 32.exd5) 32.a6+-; B) 29...Ra8 30.Rb6 Bxc4 31.Rxc6 Bb5 32.e5 Bxc6 (32...Re6!?) 33.Bxc6 Ra6 34.exf6 Rxc6 35.Rb1+- h5 (35...Rc8 36.a6) 36.Rb8+ This is one way to win. 36...Kh7 37.Rb7 Kg8 38.Ra7 Rc3 39.Kf2 Rxa3 40.a6 d5 41.Ke2 d4 (41...Rg3 42.Rb7 Ra3 43.a7) 42.Kd2 Kh8 43.Kc2 Rc3+ (43...d3+ 44.Kd2) 44.Kb2 Rc6 (44...Rc8 45.Rxf7) 45.Ra8+ Kh7 46.a7 Ra6 47.Kb3 g5 (47...d3 48.Kc3 Ra3+ 49.Kd2) 48.f5! gxh4 (48...g4 49.Kc4) 49.gxh4 d3 50.Kc3 Ra3+ 51.Kd2 Now White wins the d pawn, marches the king to b6, gets checked up to f7 and queens. 27.Bxh5 gxh5 28.Rab1 b3 29.Rfc1 d5?+- Believing all is lost I stop thinking, but 29...Bf5! (NEVER GIVE UP), with some drawing chances: 30.Rb2 Bc2 31.Ra1 (31.Kf2? Ra8 32.Ra1 Ra4 Black is ok; 31.Rcxc2? I didn't play 29.Bf5 because of this move, missing the fact the rook can't get back. 31...bxc2 32.Rxb8+ Kg7 and Black queens next move, ) and now: A) 31...Kg7!? 32.a4 Kf6 33.a5? (33.Kf2! keeping Black king out.) 33...Kf5 34.Kf2 Ke4 35.Ke1 (35.a6 Kd4 36.a7 Ra8 White is in big trouble) 35...Kd4 36.Kd2 Kxc4 is ok for Black; B) 31...Ra8 32.a4 Ra5 perhaps offers best practical chances for a draw. 30.exd5 Bxd5 31.Rxc7 f5 32.Kf2 Ra8 33.Rd7 Be6 34.Re7 Bc4 35.Rd1 b2 36.Rb7 Time to put myself out of misery. 36...Rxa3!! 37.Rd8# 1-0 So, I ended up as a sacrifice on the Frialde altar, congratulations for yet another championship, must be getting heavy to carry all those titles around.

## ALBERTA CLUBS

### CALGARY CHESS CLUB

New Executive: President-Tedde Davies,  
Vice-president-Jim Daniluk,  
Secretary-Walter Watson,  
Treasurer-Farzan Nazarian

Meets at Sandman Inn (Blackgold Room),  
7th Ave. and 8th St. SW,  
Tues 7:00 - 11:00

Contact: Tedde (277-0209),  
Walter (277-5620)  
mail to 302 - 312 - 6 Ave NE  
Calgary AB T2E 0L9

#### Schedule:

Oct 29: Grand Prix #1  
Nov 5 - Dec 17: Club Championship

### ALMOST UNDER 1800 CLUB

Meets: Word Books and Cappuccino Bar,  
1715 - 17 Ave. SW, Calgary, AB,  
during business hours.

Contact: Rook St. Peter (244-4239) or  
Tedde Davies (277-0209)

Tournament Schedule (starts 10 a.m.)  
Saturday November 2  
Saturday December 7

### EDMONTON CHESS CLUB

Meets: Prince Of Wales Armoury, Suite  
114A, 10440 - 108 Ave., Edmonton T5H 3Z9  
entrance at south west corner, open 7-11  
p.m.

Monday--casual chess tournaments, no  
membership required; relaxed noise  
controls

Thursday--CFC-rated tournaments, CFC  
membership required; strict noise controls.  
Info: club phone (424-0283); Kurt Lauterwald  
(434-7536). Mail: see club address above.

Schedule for Thursday tournaments:  
September 4-25: Edmonton Open  
October 2-30: October Open

#### Reminder!!

**Edmonton Chess Club  
Annual General Meeting  
September 25, 1997  
Election of ECC Board of Directors**

## JUNIOR CLUBS & TOURNAMENTS

See page 14 in the Junior Chess Section.

### GRANDE PRAIRIE CHESS CLUB

Meets: Royal Canadian Legion,  
9912-101 Ave, Tuesdays at 7:00 p.m.  
(Sept. 1 - Apr. 30).

Info: Phil Lefkowitz (538-1903; mail: c/o 9905  
75 Ave, Grande Prairie T8V 6G2).

### NORTHERN COMMUNITIES CC

Info: Bernie Tynan (771-3757).

### MEDICINE HAT CHESS CLUB

Meets on Wednesdays 7-10:15, starting  
September 25, at Southview Community  
School, Coffee Corner room.  
Info: Bill Taylor (526-5484).

### PEACE RIVER CHESS CLUB

Meets: Peace Valley Inn (Rose Room), 9609-  
101 St. Sat. 9:00-4:00

Dates: Call Todd.

Info: Todd Seitz (624-3256). Mail: Bag 1200,  
Peace River T8S 1V1.

### NORTHWESTERN ALBERTA ACTIVE CHESS SOCIETY

#### La Crete

Meets: La Crete Public School  
Info: Keith Martin (928-2702)

#### High Level

Meets: High Level Public Library  
Info: High Level: Piotr Rajski (926-4658)

#### Fort Vermillion

Info: Theresa or Aung Zaw-Tun (927-3274)

### RED DEER JR & SR CC

Meet: Red Deer Public Library,  
Sun. 1:30-5:00

Info: Neil Sharp (346-0420). Mail c/o 1512,  
4902-37 St., Red Deer T4N 6M9.

### RIMBEY CC

Info: Cameron McLean (843-3736).

## UPCOMING TOURNAMENTS

*All tournaments require ACA and CFC  
membership (may be purchased on site)*

### ALBERTA OPEN

Where: Room 832, Red Deer College  
(use 32 street exit from Hwy 16)

When: October 11-13, 1997

Format: 6 round Swiss

Contact: Neil Sharp (346-0420)

Entry: Adult \$20, Junior \$15, age 14 and  
under \$5 with "no prize" option.

*Winner qualifies for the Alberta Closed*

The Alberta Open represents Alberta's most  
important Open tournament every year, and is  
also the site of the Alberta Chess Association  
Annual General meeting. This year, the Alberta  
Chess Association has guaranteed a minimum

**\$1,000 prize fund  
guaranteed**

### OVER/UNDER 1800

Where: Edmonton Chess Club, Prince of  
Wales Armoury, 104 Ave & 108 Str.

When: September 20-21, 1997

Format: 5 round Swiss

Contact: John Quring (468-9173)

Entry: Adult \$20, Junior \$15, age 14 and  
under \$5 with "no prize" option.

Time Control: 40 moves/1 hour 50 min,  
then 15/30.

Alberta's only major sectional tournament, the  
over/under 1800 gives strong players a chance to  
see who the "sherriff" is, and gives lower rated  
players a chance to reign supreme without  
having to worry about the masters.

### MEDICINE HAT OPEN

Where: Medicine Hat Lodge, Medicine Hat

When: September 13-14, 1997

Contact: Bill Taylor (526-5484)

Medicine Hat's only major tournament of the  
year, it is ably run every year so that Bill Taylor  
has the opportunity to defeat Ford Wong. In the  
past few years, Calgarian attendance has been  
somewhat lackluster, but not this year, right?  
Right?!

## Wow...look at all this space...

Numerous years ago, the Alberta Chess Association passed a motion stating that "The ACR editor should not have to beg for submissions" (Begging to submit is another story). Consider this a "friendly" reminder that clubs are welcome to submit upcoming tournament schedules for publication in the Alberta Chess Report.

### Future ACA Tournaments...

Sept 27-28: Northern/Southern AB Junior  
*top two qualify to Alberta Junior Closed*

Oct 18-19: Northern Southern AB Cadet  
*top two qualify to Alberta Cadet Closed*

Oct 25-26: Alberta Junior Closed  
*winner goes to Canadian Junior*

Oct 25-26: Peace River Classic  
*for info, contact Keith Lavalley (624-5232)*

Nov 15-16: Southern Alberta Open  
*winner qualifies to Alberta Closed*