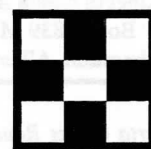


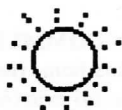
ALBERTA CHESS REPORT



A Newsletter Published by the Alberta Chess Association
February 1992 Vol. 17 No. 1

★ WEEKEND TOURNAMENTS ★

(see back page for more information)
(for junior events, see page 12)



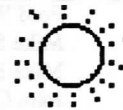
Mukluk Open (Feb 15-16, Ft. St. John, B.C.)

* Northern Alberta Open (Feb 22-23, Edmonton)

U of A S.M.H. Open #2 (Mar 21-22, Edmonton)

Swan City Active Open (Mar 28, Grande Prairie)

[* = Alberta Closed Qualifier]



NEEDED: Calgary Junior Chess Club Coordinator

After many years of very successfully running the Calgary Junior Chess Club, *Ian Drummond* is moving out of province. Someone is needed to take over as Calgary Junior Chess Club Coordinator. Ian has provided a description of what is involved:

(1) In early summer, choose dates for monthly meetings. Avoid school holidays. (School schedule can be obtained from the School Board). The current schedule seems to work.

(2) Book the playing hall for the year. The current arrangement is OK, but costs \$40 per meeting. Stable arrangements for the year are important, though.

(3) Create a single-page flyer, using existing masthead, as the logo is now well recognized. Get 800 copies printed. Distribute the flyer in mid-September via the School Boards (covering letters giving contact persons are available). Also do specific mailing (ask ACA to provide labels) to Calgary-area Junior chess players, and distribute to Calgary Public Library notice boards via Outreach Services.

(4) Decide on prizes, books, t-shirts, and medals, and get a supply.

(5) 10 days before each event phone around to get a director. Surprisingly, this is rarely a problem, and the directors have been very reliable. I have only had to direct 1 out of 30 tournaments over the last 4 years! Make sure you and the director agree about time, place, and what you will provide. Usually I have provided sets, boards, prizes, and a list of entry fees. Then I return at the end of the tournament to help clean up and collect the equipment.

(6) For the team tournaments, the procedure is basically the same, except I distribute the flyer, having photocopied on the back a request to register teams. This seems to get a better response as a commitment has been made to attend.

(7) The Calgary Jr Chess Club runs one tournament a month from October to March.

(8) The Coordinator of the Calgary Junior Chess Club currently organizes the following team tournaments for Calgary schools each year:

- Elementary team Championship
- Junior High team Championship
- Senior High team Championship

If you are interested, please contact the ACA!

NEEDED:

Weekend Tournament Coordinators in Calgary

This year, the ACA would like to host several weekend tournaments in Calgary to increase opportunities for tournament play. People are needed to organize and coordinate weekend Calgary tournaments.

This is an opportunity for individuals to get more involved with the organizational aspects of chess. No experience is necessary. Training will be provided.

If you wish to help out *please* contact the ACA (address on page 2)!



It's Your Chance to "Speak Out"!



Included with this issue of the ACR is a Questionnaire which we would like YOU, as an ACA member, to complete and send back to us. This is your BIG chance to speak out about how you feel chess is being organized or should be organized in Alberta and to voice your opinions. The ACA is interested in your input and welcomes any ideas or comments that you may have.

As an added incentive, you can win a **free Informant** (drawn for at random from all the returned questionnaires)!

Alberta Chess Association
Box 11839 Main P.O.
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3K9

The *Alberta Chess Report* (ACR) is published by the *Alberta Chess Association* (ACA). Uncredited articles were written by the Editor. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the ACA.

Editor: Len Steele

ACA Board of Directors

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Membership Fees

ACA-Senior \$5 per year
ACA-Junior \$3 per year
ACA-Participating \$1 per year

"Junior" & "Participating" memberships to those 17 years of age or less (submit birthdate). Participating members don't get *En Passant* or ACR. Life memberships available. Chess Federation of Canada membership includes ACA (required for Albertans); senior-\$30; junior-\$18; partic.-\$8/year.

Provide player's full name, address and CFC number (if previous member). Birthdate required for junior and participating members. Please state if a member is female. If submitting fees to ACA, phone number optional, but appreciated. Where applicable include school and grade, if possible.

ACR Deadlines

"Deadlines" for receipt of material for consideration in each issue are the 20th of: January, March, May, August, October (an ACR is published the month after). Items received after the deadline may have to be delayed to a later ACR.

Reminder to Tournament Directors

CFC regulations require that a report be submitted within 7 days of the end of an event. *You owe it to your participants to send in rating and membership reports to the CFC as soon as possible after an event.* A written report can be sent then or a little later to both *En Passant* and the ACR (please support your Alberta magazine too!).

ALBERTA CHESS CLUBS

(not including junior and school clubs)

CALGARY CC

Meets: Rosemont Community Assoc. Hall
2807-10 St. NW. Tues., 7:00-11:00.
Info: Barney Fegyvermeki (243-6351; mail:
c/o 1724-49 Ave SW, Calgary T2T 2T9).

CCC Schedule

Jan 14 - Feb 25: *Calgary Closed*. 7 rd RR.
(TD: Greg Huber 286-1873).
Mar 4: *Grand Prix Speed*. Rd 3. (TD for the
series: Roy Yearwood 244-6698).
Mar 11 - Apr 22: *Calgary Open*. 7 rd.
(TD: Brian Starkes 243-2026).
Apr 29: *Grand Prix Speed*. Rd 4.
May 6 - Jun 10: *Spring Open*. 6 rd.
(TD: Brian Toth 293-6569).
Jun 17: *Grand Prix Speed*. Rd 5.
(Current plans are for the club to be open
all summer as well.)

EDMONTON CC

Meets: Oliver Community Hall, 10326-118
St, Edmonton T5K 2K9, Thurs., 7:00-12:00.
Info: George Heagle (425-1471), Arniel
Frialde (481-2552).

ECC Schedule

Jan 9-Feb 13: *Edmonton Closed Reserves*.
mid-Feb: *Edmonton Closed*. 2-weekend, 8-
player RR. Invitational. Winner qualifies to
Alberta Closed.
Feb 20: *Simultaneous* (strong player vs all!).
Feb 27-Apr 2: *Holowach Challenge* (1600 &
over). *Shnitka Memorial* (under 1600). Both
6 rd Swisses. 40/110 min, 15/30. \$15 sr (\$20
non-ECC memb.), \$10 jr.
Apr 9 - Apr 16: *Easter Active*. 4 rd. \$10 sr
(\$13 non-ECC memb.), \$7 jr.
Apr 23-May 21: *So-You-Want-To-Leave-At-
10:30 Open*. Faster time control: 40/90, 15/
30. Rds start 7:30 sharp. Adjournments
available at 10:30. \$15 sr (\$20 non-ECC
memb.), \$10 jr.
May 28: *Speed Chess Tournament*. Also:
instruction by one of the club's top players.
Jun 4-Jun 25: *Memories of Fischer Open*.
Low entry fee: \$10 sr (\$13 non-ECC memb.),
\$7 jr. Prizes: your choice of trophies, books,
or cash.
Jul 2-Jul 9: *Summer Active*. 4 rd. \$10 sr (\$13
non-ECC memb.), \$7 jr.
Jul 16-Jul 30: *Summer Round Robins*. 3 rd.
Groups of 4 by rating. \$12 sr (\$16 non-ECC
memb.), \$8 jr.
Aug 8: *Speed Chess Tournament*. Also:
instruction by one of the club's top players.
Note: this is a Saturday — check with the
club for more info.
Aug 6-Aug 27: *August Open*. 4 rd. 40/100,
15/30. \$12 sr (\$16 non-ECC memb.), \$8 jr.
Sep 3: *Annual General Meeting*.
Sep 10: *Edmonton Open* begins...

GRANDE PRAIRIE CC

Meets: Royal Canadian Legion, 9912-101
Ave, Tues., 7:00 p.m. (Sept. 1 - Apr. 30).
Info: Phil Lefkowitz (538-1903; mail: c/o
9305-74 Ave, Grande Prairie T8V 6G2).

HINTON CC

Meets: Hinton Municipal Library. "Group
play" Wed., 5:00-8:00. "Casual play" during
regular library hours.
Info: Bob McIntyre (865-2778; mail: 270
Eaton Dr, Hinton T0E 1B0).

NORTHERN COMMUNITIES CC

Meets: at Branko's home (near Boyle).
Info: Branko Georgijevic (689-2476; mail:
Box 558, Boyle T0A 0M0).

RED DEER CC

Meets: Monday evenings at the home of
Jens Kaastrup (call Jens for directions).
Info: Jens Kaastrup (346-6380 evenings) or
Brian Murdoch (343-6664 daytime).

RIMBEY CC

Info: Cameron McLean (843-3736; mail:
c/o Box 733, Rimbey T0C 2J0).

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA CC

Meets: SUB 030D (basement), approx.
11:00-4:00 weekdays, September-April.
Info: Louis Wang (430-9706; mail: Box 92,
Students Union Bldg, U of A, Edmonton
T6G 2J7).

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY CC

Meets: 209L MacEwan Hall, Univ. Calgary,
T2N 1N4. Mon-Fri, 10-4 (Sept-Mar).
Info: Jeff Rouse (288-9016; mail: c/o 6624B
Bowness Rd NW, Calgary T3B 0G1).

(We rely on clubs to keep this information
current. You may wish to confirm details.)

* CLUBS *

Please ensure that info on this page is correct.
Remember, *your members* would like to
see reports on *your club's* tournaments and
activities in the ACR!

* ORGANIZERS *

Planning "weekend" tournament(s)?
Please send in details well in advance.

* TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS *

We would appreciate a copy of your *En
Passant* report (or a story written for your
fellow Albertans). Prize list, crosstable, and/
or game(s) an asset. *THANKS in advance!*

Qualifying for the 1992 Alberta Closed
— full rules available from the ACA —

Participants must have at least 2 participation points since the previous Closed. Qualifying events are worth 1 pt; all other rated Alberta events 1/2 pt. (TD's get up to 1 participation point through directing.)

All wishing to participate (even if by rating) must register **in writing**. The written registration must be received by the ACA by **March 10**. It is the potential entrant's responsibility to submit a registration - the ACA is **not** required to issue invitations.

Eight participants. Round robin Easter weekend. Site TBA. EF \$20 (all to prize fund; *qualifying tournaments contribute \$1 per entry toward prizes*; minimum of \$250: 1st-50%, 2nd-30%, 3rd-20%). Each candidate must have been an Alberta resident at least 6 months in the year before the Closed.

**7+1 Tournaments run by R. Yearwood:
 Canada Day, Heritage Day,
 and Labor Day Opens**

As participants in these events likely noticed, they have not been rated. Also, at least 5 memberships should have been sent in by Mr. Yearwood to the CFC but were not (*if you paid him but never got a card, you can notify the CFC and/or ACA with details in writing*). The ACA (not a sponsor of the 7+1 events), and some individuals have done what they can, and the CFC has been notified of the problems. Mr. Yearwood has stated to the ACA that he will send in the memberships by the end of January, 1992 (those who gave up waiting and sent in renewals separately should get an extension). The rating situation is less clear as Mr. Yearwood has not specified to the ACA when (or if) he will be sending the reports in. In 1991 the ACR acquired, from sources other than Yearwood, crosstables for the HDO and LDO and a partial one for the CDO — they have been sent to the CFC, but rating may depend on the CFC first receiving rating fees from Mr. Yearwood (a letter from the CFC dated January 30th stated they telephoned Yearwood and that "hopefully ... will be rated in the March/April issue of *En Passant*"). Participants entered with the full expectation that they were playing in rated tournaments and that membership fees (and rating reports) would be submitted promptly. Sadly, this wasn't the case, but it's hoped the situation will soon be cleared up.

Always Get a Receipt

When you pay for a CFC/ACA membership, be sure to get a dated receipt signed by the person who collected your money. Retain the receipt until your new CFC card arrives.

Check rules for tiebreaking and procedure if a person qualifies more than once. If player(s) needed to fill vacancies (no automatic entrants by rating!), the highest rated registrant(s), using the latest CFC rating list prior to March 10, will be accepted.

Qualifying events for the '92 Alta Closed
 '91 Alta Closed (A. Frialde); Alta Open (A. Hussain); Alta Jr Closed (A. Wu); S. Alta Open (G. Huber); Edmonton Closed; Calgary Closed; N. Alta Open; "Rural Candidate" (rural qualifiers to be completed by January 31 — playoff required between winners if more than one rural qualifier).

(In accordance with a motion passed at the AGM, the ACA invites members to submit suggestions for changes to the Alberta Closed qualification system.)

Top-Rated Albertans (Jan 11/92 CFC list)

Torsten Linker	2359
Robert South	2336
Steven Peter	2297 •
Rob Gardner	2275
Fred South	2272 •
Arniel Frialde	2261
Greg Huber	2257
Dale Haessel	2240
Andrew Paduch	2213
Zoltan Baunok	2194 •
Wilf Lahrkamp	2171
Brad Willis	2160
Gordon Campbell	2160 •
Arthur Odachowski	2150
Milan Rabljenovic	2145 •
Neil Sharp	2118
Farzan Nazarian	2111
Chris Demers	2110
Paul Thibodeau	2109
Roy Yearwood	2107
Barney Fegyvermeki	2095
Réjean Plante	2082
Paul Usselman	2071
John Parrott	2066
Darse Billings	2065
Tony Peredo	2064
Andrew Dudek	2061
Omar Farid	2050
James Flemming	2047
Ted Wilson	2043
Lev Becker	2037 •
Bob Bosenius	2035 •
Tony Dy Reyes	2029 •
Chris Kuczaj	2023 •
Azmat Hussain	2019
Vincent Young	2015 •
Bill Bentley	2003

"•" = not known (by ACR) to have played in a rated (non-active) Alberta event in approx. the past year. Only current or recent (exp. in the past year) ACA members included.

Attention Alberta Closed Candidates!
Amendments to Alberta Closed Rules
** effective immediately **

For all qualifying tournaments (except Edmonton Closed and Calgary Closed), should the winner be unable or unwilling to attend the Alberta Closed, or should such winner not otherwise qualify, that position will be filled from the rating list. (Note: for the Edmonton Closed and Calgary Closed, the possible attendance of the 2nd place finisher is already covered by Rule 18.)

Amendment to Rule 21: A player who qualifies for the Alberta Closed **by rating** must not only meet the existing rule concerning participation points, **but must have played in at least one ACA qualifying tournament for the Alberta Closed.**

In the event that there is no bona fide rural qualifier, the ACA may, at its discretion, sponsor a Rural Open Qualifier (open to all but those already otherwise qualified).

Canadian Correspondence Chess Assoc.

Have you had the pleasure of chess by mail? Young/old, experts/beginners take part. A wide variety of tournaments is available, both in your own class and in open events leading to the Canadian Championship. Play people all over the world in our international program. Best of all, you can make friends and enjoy yourself in the comfort of your own home! Exciting and instructive games plus 6 issues of *CHECK!* for an annual membership fee of only \$19 adults or \$16 if under 18 or over 65. For free details and a sample copy of *CHECK!* (only \$3) write:

Manny Migicovsky
 RR #1, L'Original, ON, K0K 1K0

Check out this Editorial Space Filling

I hope you will take a few minutes to complete and return the ACA Questionnaire — please do offer practical suggestions for improvement, especially if you think something is not being done as well as it might be (keep in mind that one of the biggest problems is lack of volunteers...).

I also hope that some Calgarians will fill the vacancies (Junior Chess Club, and organizers and directors for weekend events) listed on the front cover. Without help, such programs will simply come to a halt! Volunteers need not spend a large amount of time to have a tremendous benefit — can you help your fellow chessplayers?

1991 Winter Open
by Ford Wong

Played in Edmonton on the weekend before Christmas, a surprising 21 players showed up to get one last lick in before the end of the year and to try and cash in on some early Xmas cheer.

Originally a 4 rounder, the players were so eager to play that it was changed to a 5 rounder (which made for a long Saturday!).

Christmas came early for newcomer **Torsten Linker** (elo 2300, a Swiss Division I League player) who quietly came and ran away with first, scoring 5-0, beating Gardner and Plante along the way. Torsten is here on a work visa from Germany (*is it Switzerland or Germany? - ed.*) for the next 2 years. Albertans better watch out for the new guy in town!

Greg Huber did not have one of his normal stellar performances. It could have been because he was unable to recover from his loss to Plante, or he caught the Xmas spirit, or too much Rodney!

Plante finally had a good tournament, which included his first ever win against Huber. Yes Réjean, there is a Santa Claus.

Good performances were also put in by Doug Wu and Harold Climenhaga.

For being such good boys, Santa gave presents to Torsten Linker, Rob Gardner, Réjean Plante, Jerome Sheahan, Cor Dewindt, Bruno Knudskov, Harold Climenhaga, unrated Luigi Morgantini, Douglas Wu, Adam Wu and Sherwin Chan. Some got bigger presents than others, and some had to share, etc.

Everyone else got "experience". Santa says "HO HO HO, you only get presents if you practice, study hard, and stay away from Reinfeld books!"

Thanks to Jerome Sheahan, who donated his winnings (again!) to the Edmonton CC. Too bad there aren't more players who come to play for the game and not for the money. Jerome will be leaving the Alberta Chess scene for two years to where the "Salmon" go (Ireland). Good luck Jerome!

Greg Huber-Réjean Plante
(notes by Plante)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 a6 3.Nge2 b5 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e6 6.Be3 Bb7 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Qe2 Bb4 9.0-0 Nf6 10.f4 Bc5 11.Nxc6 Bxc3+ 12.Qxe3 Bxc6 13.e5? Ng4! 14.Qg3 [forced] Qb6+ 15.Kh1 h5 16.Rae1 0-0-0!? 17.a4 [17.Nd1] 17...f5 18.axb5 h4 19.Qh3 axb5 20.Nxb5 Bxb5 21.Bxb5 Qxb5 22.Qa3 h3 [22...Qb6!] 23.Rf3? [23.gxh3=] 23...hxg2+ [-+] 24.Kg1 Qb6+ 25.Kxg2 Rxh2+ 26.Kg3 Rxc2 [forced] 27.Ra1 d6 28.Qa4 Qxb2 29.Kh4 Nxe5! 30.Qa8+ Kd7 31.Qa4+ Ke7 32.Rg3 Rh2+ 33.Kg5 Nf7+ (0-1).

Edmonton Action Chess Championship
(December 1st, 1991, Eaton Centre)
by Ford Wong

Rob Gardner and newcomer Torsten Linker tied for first in the Edmonton Action Chess Championship, played at the 30-minute-each active chess pace. They split first prize money and each won a medallion. Rather than play off for the Chessfest II sweatshirt, Rob graciously let Torsten have it as he already had one from playing in the Battle of Alberta. The Under-1900 class was won by Colin Chrumka, with Harold Climenhaga and Adam Wu splitting 2nd.

Thanks to Wayne Mendryk for his assistance and for the Cinnabon. He literally ran this tournament as I was busy looking after the 1991 Edmonton Amateur Chess Championship won by Lloyd Yeudall. Chessfest II brought out 2 new memberships

1 G Huber	2312	+11	+6	-4	=8	=10	3.0
2 T Linker	2300	+12	+7	+3	+4	+9	5.0
3 R Gardner	2279	+13	+8	-2	+7	=4	3.5
4 R Plante	2025	+14	+9	+1	-2	=3	3.5
5 A Wu	1978	+15	=10	=6	-9	+21	3.0
6 E Schocat	1916	+16	-1	=5	+11	-8	2.5
7 R Thiel	1893	+17	-2	+10	-3	-11	2.0
8 J Sheahan	1836	+18	-3	+12	=1	+6	3.5
9 H Climenhaga	1790	+19	-4	+13	+5	-2	3.0
10 C Dewindt	1752	+20	=5	-7	+14	=1	3.0
11 B Knudskov	1748	-1	+21	+18	-6	+7	3.0
12 R McCullough	1716	-2	+17	-8	-21	+16	2.0
13 G Kohler	1707	-3	+16	-9	=18	+15	2.5
14 L Morgantini	unr	-4	+19	bye	-10	+18	2.5
15 F Fedorash	unr	-5	-18	+17	+16	-13	2.0
16 B Wu	1569	-6	-13	+19	-15	-12	1.0
17 M Beaulieu	1521	-7	-12	-15	+20	bye	1.5
18 S Chan	1488	-8	+15	-11	=13	-14	1.5
19 W Mendryk	1344	-9	-14	-16	bye	=20	1.0
20 C Wu	1281	-10	bye	-21	-17	=19	1.0
21 D Wu	1255	bye	-11	+20	+12	-5	2.5

Thanks to all the elves who helped lug the toys everyone played with, the TD helpers, and all the players.

Rob Gardner-Torsten Linker

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Be7 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Re1 Bg4 9.c4 Nf6 10.cxd5 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Qxd5 12.Qxd5 Nxd5 13.Nc3 0-0-0 14.Nxd5 Rxd5 15.Bc4 Rxd4 16.Bxf7 Bf6 17.a3 Ne5 18.Be6+ Kb8 19.Be3 Rd6 20.Bf5 Nd3 21.Bxd3 Rxd3 22.Re2 Rhd8 23.Rae1 Rb3 24.Bc1 a5 25.g3 b6 26.Rc2 Kb7 27.Kg2 Rd5 28.Ree2 a4 29.Bf4 c5 30.h4 Kc6 31.Re6+ Kd7 32.Ree2 h5 33.Bc1 Kc6 34.Re6+ Kb5 35.Re4 Rd1 36.Ree2 Rxc1 37.Rxc1 Bxb2 38.Rd1 Bxa3 39.Re5 Bb2 40.Rxh5 a3 41.Rh8 Rb4 (0-1).

1 G Huber	+6	+4	-3	+11	-5	3.0
2 A Frialde	+7	-5	+9	=4	-3	2.5
3 R Gardner	+8	+11	+1	=5	+2	4.5
4 T Dy-Reyes	+9	-1	+10	=2	+13	3.5
5 T Linker	+10	+2	+13	=3	+1	4.5
6 G Woodward	-1	-13	+12	+10	-11	2.0
7 J Quiring	-2	-10	-11	bye	wd	0.5
8 K Lauterwald	-3	-9	bye	+12	-10	1.5
9 A Wu	-4	+8	-2	=13	bye	2.0
10 H Climenhaga	-5	+7	-4	-6	+8	2.0
11 C Chrumka	+12	-3	+7	-1	+6	3.0
12 A Sun	-11	bye	-6	-8	wd	0.5
13 S Purewal	bye	+6	-5	=9	-4	2.0

— Garrick Loranger, who is itching for a taste of competitive chess, and Torsten Linker (2300 elo) — and one renewal. Hopefully there will be more to join up later.

Thanks to Arniel Frialde for organizing Chessfest II, to the folks at Eaton Centre for supporting this event by providing advertising and the sweatshirts, and to all the retailers who provided prizes.

1991
"Battle of Alberta"

(November 30, Eaton Centre, Edmonton)
by Ford Wong

The Calgary CC team of **Rob South, Greg Huber, Fred South and Andrew Paduch**, with team coach (and driver) **Fred McFaul**, took home the "Battle of Alberta" trophy by beating the *Edmonton CC team* of **Rob Gardner, Arniel Frialde, Réjean Plante and Andrew Dudek** 9.5 to 6.5 in this four-on-four round-robin tournament consisting of 30-minute active games.

However, the Calgary team, like their football club, failed to contain the "Rocket" as he virtually had a field day, running up a 4-0 score.

Board Prizes went to:

- 1 - Rob Gardner
- 2 - Greg Huber
- 3 - Fred South
- 4 - Andrew Dudek (on tiebreak)

Each also got a medallion.

Everyone was a winner as each received a sweatshirt and prizes, plus the excitement of playing in a noisy shopping mall.

Edmonton

1 R Gardner	+8	+6	+7	+5	4.0
2 A Frialde	=7	-5	+8	-6	1.5
3 R Plante	-6	-8	-5	-7	0.0
4 A Dudek	-5	-7	-6	+8	1.0
Calgary					
5 R South	+4	+2	+3	-1	3.0
6 G Huber	+3	-1	+4	+2	3.0
7 F South	=2	+4	-1	+3	2.5
8 A Paduch	-1	+3	-2	-4	1.0

Edmonton total	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	6.5
Calgary total	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	9.5

Edmonton Amateur Championship
(December 1, 1991, Eaton Centre)
by Ford Wong

Lloyd Yeudall's perfect 5-0 score earned him the title of 1991 Edmonton Amateur Champion. He won a medallion, a Box of Tea, a Sweatshirt, his name on the Len Steele trophy (which stays at the Edmonton Chess Club) and membership in the ECC. Second place finishers Hafiz Karmali, Mark Foff, Jason Woodhead, and Joe Fiala, with 4 points, also each won a prize.

Thanks to the 30 participants, and hope to see you all next time.

A Cold Winter's Knight
by Craig Vokey

This 4-round Swiss saw 18 people visit the U of A to match wits, ability and "RY jokes" — and play a little chess. Alberta newcomer **Torsten Linker** finished clear first with 3.5/4 to claim the 3 million dollar (OK, maybe not quite that much) first prize. Robby Gardner, Geoff Newton and Christiaan Dartana went 3/4 to tie for second.

Torsten's only draw was to Rob Gardner (*who had to take a first-round bye when Arnie Frialde co-opted him to play a simul at a school - ed.*). Robby proved he was no wimp when he sacked his knight on move four in the Petroff's (*see game below*). When questioned about this line, Rob replied "Well, uh, hmm, it's not, ah, the type of game I usually play, hmm ah yeah." David Bullas and Mike Beaulieu each went 2/4 to tie for Top Under 1650. The all expense paid cruise to the Bahamas was won by TD Craig Vokey.

R. Gardner - T. Linker

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nxf7 Kxf7 5.d4 c6 6.Nc3 g6 7.Bd3 Bg7 8.O-O Re8 9.h3 Kg8 10.Be3 Nbd7 11.f4 Nd5 12.Nxd5 cxd5 13.e5 Nf8 14.Qf3 Be6 15.g4 dxe5 16.dxe5 Nd7 17.Bd4 Rf8 18.Qg3 Qc7 19.Rae1 Nc5 20.f5 Nxd3 21.Qxd3 gxf5 22.gxf5 Bf7 23.f6 Bg6 24.Qe3 Bh8 25.e6 h6 26.f7+ Kh7 27.Bxh8 Rxh8 28.e7 Be4 29.f8(N)+ Rxf8 30.Rxf8 Qxe7 31.Rf4 Rg8+ 32.Rg4 Rxg4+ 33.hxg4 Qh4 34.Rf1 Qxg4+ 35.Kf2 Qg2+ 36.Ke1 Qxc2 37.Rf7+ Kg6 38.Rxb7 Qb1+ 39.Ke2 Qc2+ 40.Ke1 Qb1+ 41.Ke2 Qc2+ 42.Qd2 Qc8 43.Qb4 (draw).

D. Bullas - M. Beaulieu

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 e6 5.Bg5 dxc4 6.e3 b5 7.a4 Bb4 8.Nd2 Nbd7 9.axb4 Bxc3 10.bxc3 cxb4 11.Qf3 Rb8 12.Rxa7 Qb6 13.Ra1 Bb7 14.Qg3 Ra8 15.Rxa8+Bxa8 16.Bxf6 gxf6 17.Qg7 Rf8 18.Qxh7 f5 19.e4 Qa5 20.exf5 Qxc3 21.fxex6 Qc1+ 22.Ke2 fxe6 23.Qh5+ Ke7 24.Qxb5 (draw).

9th Annual Trumpeter Classic
by Phil Lefkowitz

The 9th Annual Trumpeter Classic (Grande Prairie) regained some of its old prestige with the best turnout in at least three years. Surprise entrant **Steve Fairbairn** (rated 1972), from Saskatoon, took first prize seemingly without too much trouble. Grant MacTavish (1953) of Dawson Creek and Larry Stutzman (1786) of Ft. St. John tied for second Over 1600 prize.

Gerry Scherer and Paul McGinnis, of the Grande Prairie Chess Club, shared 1st & 2nd Under 1600.

This was the fourth tournament in the Peace River Grand Prix. Special thanks to Jim Kanester for all his help.

Red Deer Chess Club Fall Open 1991
by Brian Murdoch

The tournament was won by **Brian Murdoch** (6.5/7), who stole a half point on the white side of the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit from highest-rated Jens Kaastrup, and then lucked-out when newcomer Henry Vandervaart hung a piece in an equal position. Jens (5.5/7), perennial favourite and backbone of the Red Deer Chess Club, had to settle for second when defeated by Henry. Cadet Skylar Longley continued his consistent rise up the chess-ladder with a solid 4 out of 7.

The real story, however, was the participation of four newcomers in the field of eight. Don Johnson, Josh Denneboom and Irvin Daae were gentlemen in their play, and were encouraged by the first-time efforts of Henry Vandervaart, whose 5/7 was good for third overall in this his first tournament. Skylar and Peter Simieritsch tied for fourth.

Edmonton CC Christmas Active
by Rob Gardner

Torsten Linker showed that he was Santa's favorite by winning all four of his games. You might say he was Blitzen the field (*ouch - ed.*). Ferenc Borloi and Eric Schocat both received presents for finishing with 3 points, but Eric received more for being Top 1700-1900. (Was that because Eric was extra good in the past year, or was it because he resembled one of Santa's elves?) George Kohler and Pat MacKeage were able to jingle their bells about being tied for Top Under 1700. The big disappointment of the tournament: Len "The Grinch" Steele was present during the first two rounds, but refused to sing any Christmas carols (yes, Virginia, there is an ACR editor!).

1991-92 Alberta-B.C. Peace River Grand Prix
by Jim Kanester

After the fourth tournament of our 6-tournament Grand Prix circuit, the Trumpeter Classic in Grande Prairie, two players, Grant MacTavish of Dawson Creek and Larry Stutzman of Ft. St. John, lead all others with 12 points of a possible 16. Grant was last year's Grand Prix winner and is the top-rated player in the Peace River country, with a rating nearing the expert level. Six players have already qualified by having played in 4 tournaments, while another 7 can still qualify by playing in the final tournaments (February 15-16 in Ft. St. John; March 28 in Grande Prairie — *for more information see the back page*).

Jim Roy, a Grande Prairie junior, is the biggest surprise of the year. He started the year unrated and has defeated several of the top-rated players in our region. His current score, after playing in all four events, is 8 points, and he will easily win the Under 1600 (rating as of Aug/91) section of the Grand Prix. His regular rating is now near 1700.

The tournaments have been well attended, with 55 participations for the four events. The Dawson Creek and Grande Prairie clubs have large numbers of players coming out this year, but many are unwilling to travel outside their town to play.

We are preparing a large trophy to be awarded to the overall winner at the March 28 tournament in Grande Prairie.

Edmonton CC Championship

John Quiring "upset" three of the five top-rated entrants on his way to a perfect 5 out of 5 in the club championship. Harold Climenhaga and George Kohler tied in the Under 1900 section, while Rob McCullough took Under 1700. 22 played. TD: R. Plante.

Edmonton CC Fall Open

Réjean Plante and **Ferenc Borloi** were co-winners. Bruno Knudskov upset Plante, and Plante struggled to beat Borloi. Knudskov and Eric Schocat shared Top Under 1900. Mike Beaulieu nabbed Top Under 1600. TD: R. Plante.

Edmonton CC Halloween Active

Rob Gardner's tricky rocketeering gave him first with 3.5/4. Jerome Sheahan, Réjean Plante and Andrew Dudek were close behind at 3/4. Art Skeel and Geoff Newton were next with even scores. TD: W. Mendryk (with his thanks to R. Plante).

A Slow Rocket from the U.S. Open
by Rob Gardner

The day after the '87 U.S. Open, I promised to quickly submit an annotated game to ACR editor Andrew Zissos. Quicker than you can say "Rocket Rob Gardner", here it is:

R. Gardner (≈2100) - **M. Erickson** (2175)
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Nxd5 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.c3 e6 6.Qa4+ c6 7.Ne5 Bf5 8.Nd2 Nbd7 9.Ndf3 Bd6 10.Be2 O-O 11.O-O Qc7 12.Nd3 White has not achieved anything wonderful. 12... Nf4 13.Nxf4 Bxf4 14.Qb3 b6 Neither player wishes to aid the development of the other by initiating the bishop exchange. 15.Qa4 Rfc8 16.Re1 Nf6 17.Bxf4 I thought I could exploit Black's rook position. Perhaps playing h3 and c4 first was better. If 17.Ba6, then 17... Bxc1 18.Rexcl (18.Bxc8 Bxb2 19.Rad1 Bxc3 20.Re3 Nd5). 18... Rd8 seemed okay for Black and 18... b5 19.Qd1 Rcb8 20.a4 had complications I did not bother to explore. 17... Qxf4 18.Rad1 Rc7 19.h3 Ne4 20.c4 Rd8 21.d5 Nc5 21... exd5 22.cxd5 cxd5 (22... c5 23.d6 Rcd7 24.Bd3) 23.Rxd5 looks okay for White with Black knight, a7-pawn, and backrank being targets. 22.dxe6 I spent hours and hours and hours trying to figure out exactly what would happen after 22.dxc6. My voluminous notes on this move now seem quite confused to me. My general impression is that White might be able to hang on to the extra pawn, but that it is awkward to do so. One plausible continuation (among many that I looked at, and which does not necessarily contain best moves for either side) is: 22.dxc6 Rf8 (placing the rook on the f-file in anticipation of 23.Qa3 a5 24.Rd4 Be4 25.Bd3 f5 26.Bxe4 fxe4. I felt Black could get into trouble allowing White to double on the d-file and also play Ne5) 23.Qa3 a5 (else b4, b5 by White) 24.Nd4 Be4 25.Bf3 Bxf3 26.Qxf3 Qxf3 27.gxf3 Re8 (27... Na6 28.Re5 is also complicated) 28.b3 Kf8 29.f4 f6 30.Re3 Rd8 31.a3 (31.Rxe6 Rxd4) 31... Rxc6 32.b4 axf4 33.axb4 Rcd6 34.bxc5 Rxd4 35.Rxd4 Rxd4 36.cxb5 Rxc4 37.Rb3 Rc8 38.b7 Rb8 when Black should not lose. Having seen this entire line (that's a lie — I looked at 22.dxc6 until I became confused), I chose 22.dxe6 without giving it much thought (that's the truth). My final conclusion is that there is a lot to be said for annotations like: "Obviously better is 22.dxc6". 22... Rdc8? Equal and boring is 22... Nxe6 23.exf7+ Rxf7 Black started speeding up around here as he had just over half an hour to reach move 50. I felt that Black's need to move quickly resulted in missed opportunities to cause me greater problems. 24.Qa3 Ne4 25.Qe3 Black's pieces are aggressively placed, whereas White's seem somewhat awkward. For that

reason, the queen trade seems reasonable to me even though the resulting e-pawn is hard to make use of. 25... Qxe3 26.fxe3 Re7 27.Nd4 Bd7 28.Bd3 c5 29.Nf3 Bc6 30.Nd2 Nf6 Black could aim to trade off minor pieces with 30... Nxd2 31.Rxd2 Rce8 32.Rde2 (32.e4 Rd7 is worse) 32... Be4 (avoiding the bishop trade is also worth considering for Black) 33.Bxe4 Rxe4 34.b3. Maybe White can make some progress with the plan g3, Kg2, Kf3, Rd2, Rd3, Ke2, followed perhaps by an advance of the queenside pawns or a redeployment of the e1-rook. 31.Re2 Rd8 32.Nf3 Ne4 33.Bc2 Rde8 34.Bxe4 This was an attempt to make progress. Once the knight defends e3, White's rooks will be freed for a more active role. 34... Bxe4 35.Kf2 In case of 35... Bxf3. 35... h6 36.Rd6 Kh7 36... Rc8 has the interesting idea of doubling rooks on the second rank to prevent a rook trade. It is possible this would mean giving up space, allowing White's forces to creep forward. 37.Nd2 Bc2 38.Nf1 Bb1 39.a3 I probably felt that ...Ba2 would risk trapping the bishop. Since c4 became vulnerable in the game, maybe 39.b3 was better. 39... Kg8 40.Red2 Ba2 41.Rc2 Rf8+ 42.Ke1 If 42.Ke2, then 42... Ref7 intending 43... Rxf1 or 43... Rf2+. 42... Rfe8 42... Re4 appears to regain the pawn, but Black was too short on time to find it. 43.b4 Bb1 44.Rcd2 cxb4 The move 44... Re4 cuts off the bishop's path and thus fails to 45.Rb2. It is not clear to me whether Black should trade pawns. 45.axb4 Bf5 46.Rd8 The rook exchange lessens the pressure on the e-pawn and thus helps White shift to a more active setup. 46... Be6 47.Rxe8+ Rxe8 48.Rd4 Rc8 49.Nd2 Kf7 50.Ke2 Ke7 51.Kd3 Rf8 I don't know if 51... a5 makes Black's situation better or worse. 52.Rf4 Rc8 53.Rf1 Kd6 54.Rc1 I have heard that such moves, which just wind up repeating the position, can help the aggressor get a better feel for the position while exerting psychological pressure on the defender. 54... Rf8 55.Rf1 Rc8 56.e4 Ke5 57.Nf3+ Kd6 58.Rc1 Bd7 59.e5+ Ke6 60.Re1 Ke7 61.Nd4 Be6 62.Rc1 It seemed that 62.Nxe6 would make the e-pawn awkward to defend. 62... Bf7 63.c5 Bd5 64.g3 Be6 65.h4 Interesting is 65.cxb6 axb6 (65... Rxc1 66.b7 +-) 66.Rxc8 Bxc8 67.h4. Black's position looks difficult to infiltrate, but there are many ideas White can examine: luring a Black pawn forward so it becomes a target, threatening a pawn with the knight to help the king infiltrate elsewhere, or maybe sacrificing a pawn for a minor piece trade to get a pawn ending. 65... a5? Black was again running short of time. After playing this move, he had only six minutes to reach move 70. 65... bxc5 66.Rxc5 looks good for White after 66... Rxc5 67.bxc5 or 66... Rd8 67.Rc7+ Rd7

68.Rxd7+ Bxd7 69.Kc4. Other rook moves allow 66.cxb6. For example: 65... Rb8 66.cxb6 axb6 (66... Rxb6 67.Rc7+) 67.Rc7+ (67... Bd7 68.e6). Best seems 65... Bd5, covering b7 to prevent 66.cxb6. Long ago, I analyzed a lengthy variation which is probably full of mistakes, but because I spent so much time on it, I am going to inflict it on the reader on the pretext that it contains relevant ideas: 65... Bd5 66.c6 (with the idea of 67.c7, 68.Nf5 [or Nb5], and 69.Nd6) 66... b5 (preparing ...Bc4) 67.Nxb5 Bxc6 68.Nd4 (68.Nxa7 allows 68... Be4+ 69.Kd2 Rxc1 70.Kxc1 Ke6) 68... Be4+ 69.Kd2 Rxc1 70.Kxc1 Kf7 71.Kd2 Ke7 72.Ke3 Bg2 73.Nb5 a6 74.Nd4 Kd7 75.Nb3 Ke7 76.Nc5 Bf1 77.Ke4 Kf7 78.e6+ Kf6 79.Kd5 Ke7 80.Ke5 Bh3 (else Nb3-d4-c6 or f5) 81.Nxa6 Bxe6 82.b5 Bc4 83.Nc7 Kd7 84.b6 Kc6 85.Ne6 g5 86.h5 Be2 87.Ng7 Kxb6 88.Kf6 Bd3 89.Nf5 Be2 90.Kg6 Bd3 91.g4 intending 92.Kf6, 93.Nxb6. 66.bxa5? Easily winning is 66.cxb6 (66... Rxc1 67.b7 Rd1+ 68.Ke3 Re1+ 69.Kd2). 66... bxc5 White would have good prospects after 66... bxa5 67.Nxe6 Kxe6 68.Kc4. For example: 68... Kxe5 69.Re1+ Kf5 70.Ra1 Kg4 71.Ra3. 67.Nxe6 Kxe6 68.Ke4 c4 69.a6 Ra8 69... c3 70.Kd3 Kxe5 71.Rxc3 Ra8 72.Ra3 Ra7 73.Kc4 also looks winning. 70.Ra1 Ra7 71.Ra5 c3 72.Kd3 Kf5 73.Kxc3 Kg4 74.e6 Kxg3 75.h5 Kg4 76.Kc4 g5 77.hxg6 h5 78.g7 Rxg7 79.a7 (1-0).

A. Milne - J. Parrott

(CCC Championship; annotated by Art Milne)
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3 A specialty of mine which has so far yielded mediocre results. 3... dxe4 4.fxe4 e5 5.Nf3 Bg4? This move is to blame for all that follows. 6.Bc4! Now Bxf7+ and Nxe5+ are in the offing. 6... Nf6? ...Bh5! stops the tactics on f7. White follows with 7.c3 ±. 7.Bxf7+ Kxf7 8.Nxe5+ Kg8 9.Nxg4 Nxe4 9... Nxg4 10.Qxg4 Qxd4 is tabu because of Qe6 mate. 10.O-O Bd6 11.Qf3! +- Threatening Qf7 mate, Qxe4 and Qb3+. 11... h5?? Relatively better is 11... Nf6, when 12.Nxf6 gxf6 should end matters quickly, e.g. Bh6. 12.Ne5? 12.Qf7+ Kh7 13.Rf5! Nf6 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Rxh5+ Qh6 16.Rxh6 mate; 13... Qh4 14.Rxh5+ +- 12... Nf6 13.Bg5 Bxe5 14.dxe5 Qd4+ 15.Kh1 Qxe5 16.Bxf6 gxf6 16... Qxf6 17.Qb3+ +- 17.Qb3+ Qd5 18.Qxb7 Qb5 19.Qxb5 cxb5 20.Rxf6 Nd7 21.Rd6 Nb6 22.Nc3 Nc4 23.Rd7 Rh7!? 24.Rxh7 Kxh7 25.Nxb5 Nxb2 26.Kg1 a6 27.Nd4 Rc8 28.Rb1 Nc4 29.Kf2 Na3 30.Rb2 Rd8 31.c3 Nc4 32.Rb7+ Kg6 33.Rc7! Idea Rc6+, Rxa6. 33... Ne5 34.Re7 Ng4+ 35.Kg3 Kg5? 35... Nf6 is better. 36.Ne6+ Kf6 37.Nxd8 Kxe7 38.Nc6+ Kd6 39.Nb4 a5 39... Kc5!? 40.Nd3 Kd5 41.Nb2! Nf6 42.Kf4 Ne4?! 43.Nd1 Idea 44.Ne3+. 43... a4?? 44.Ne3+ (1-0).

Rafting in the Pacific
by Brad Willis

Business took me to Vancouver on Friday, November 14th and Monday, November 17th, but I had Saturday and Sunday free and so took the opportunity to play in the Comox Valley Fall Open, a five-round Swiss held at the Washington Inn in Courtenay, B.C. on Vancouver Island.

Vancouver Island, for the benefit of the geographically challenged, is a large raft moored off the coast of British Columbia and cleverly decorated with large trees and amazingly realistic roads, mountains and towns. There is probably a big tent or some other form of shelter somewhere on the raft (or, "the Island", as the passengers have quaintly dubbed it), but I was unable to find it, and as a result frequently got wet on account of the continuous rain which characterizes this part of the country (it seems, incidentally, to have created the large body of water extending as far as I could see — clearly a good two or three times the size of Lake Wabamum, if not more — in which the raft floats).

Unfortunately, there was more rain than usual on the weekend in question, which made travel hazardous and prevented the participation of a number of strong Victoria players who had apparently intended to play. As a result, I was the only Candidate Master. Still, I hadn't played a serious game since the '91 Alta Closed last March, so I was more than sufficiently challenged and enjoyed myself thoroughly. The organizer, Dan Kobus, and the other players struck me as thoroughly decent people. (Incidentally, one of the competitors was a 12-year-old girl named, if I recall correctly, Emily Gouge. I think it probable — having analyzed one of her games with her, in which she beat a 1700-rated player — that she has real talent of an unusual kind; namely, an instinctive flair for calm, positional chess. Be warned, Dianna P. *et al.*!)

In all candour (*I thought you said it was in Courtenay!* -*ed.*), I was lucky to win the tournament. After having swept my first four games in tolerably good style, I went into the last round a point ahead of the field. But somehow I got into a horrible bind on the black side of a Torre Attack that turned into a Pillsbury Bind, and had to swindle my way into a draw (no, you *can't* see it!).

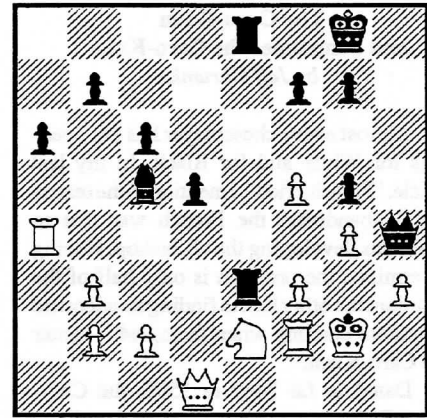
I append my third-round game with Ian Martinovsky, which ended with a simple but enjoyable combination. Martinovsky (who I believe won the B.C. Junior Championship recently) is 16 years old and appears to be improving at the same sort of rate as our own Adam Wu; his rating was 1584 in October,

1991, and was 1823 at the time of the tournament. Another year or so and he'll probably have far surpassed me; luckily, as at November 15, 1991, his time hadn't yet come!

I. Martinovsky (1823) - B. Willis (2160)

Four Knights' Game/Giuoco Pianissimo

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bc4 Bc5 5.d3 h6 (a) 6.O-O d6 7.h3 Na5 8.Bb3 Nxb3 9.axb3 a6 (b) 10.d4 (c) exd4 11.Nxd4 O-O 12.N4e2 (d) Re8 13.Ng3 Bd7 14.Kh1 (e) Nh7 15.f3 (f) Qh4 16.Kh2 Ng5 17.Bxg5 (g) hxg5 (h) 18.Nd5 Rac8 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 c6 21.Ra4 Qh7 22.Nc3 (i) d5! (j) 23.g4 Qh4 24.Kg2 Re3 25.Ne2 Rce8 26.Rf2 (see diagram) Qxf2+! 27.Kxf2 Rxe2+ 28.Kg3 Bf2+ 29.Kg2 Bh4+ 30.Kf1 Re1+ 31.Qxe1 Rxe1+ 32.Kg2 Re2+ 33.Kf1 Rxc2 (0-1).



Martinovsky-Willis after 26.Rf2

Annotations (format suggested by Willis)

(a) This prophylactic move (preventing the annoying Bg5 followed by Nd5) is justified by White's loss of time in playing 5.d3, as in order to exploit the weakness created in Black's castled position White will have to play d4.

(b) Another waste of tempo, to preserve the bishop from Na4, this time justified mostly, I'm afraid, by the well-known strategic maxim, "No guts, no glory".

(c) The alternative was 10.Be3, in which case the position is somewhat awkward for Black, but at least not too drawish. Black mustn't take the bishop, or a subsequent d4 will be very dangerous. Perhaps he should try 10...Ba7; after which 11.d4, when White is a tempo up on the game and Black's bishop is less well-placed, but Black has still got a better ending if he can reach it. another possibility is the heroic 10... b6, intending ...Be6, ...Nd7 and ...f6, rather like a Stenitz Defense Deferred. Well, it's a thought.

(d) This awkward redeployment can't be good. The right move to spike ...Re8 and the attendant pressure on his king's pawn was 12.Qd3, followed by Kh1 and f4, and you have to like White's position.

(e) This does not prosper, but White's position is already rather lifeless. If 14.Kh2 Ng4+ 15.hxg4 Qh4+ 16.Kg1 Qxg3, with a big advantage for Black. If 15.Kg1 Qh4, with an even bigger advantage. It seems,

therefore, that White should have played something like 14.Qf3, when he can probably hold with careful defense.

(f) Possibly the losing move. 14.Qf3 still doesn't look all that bad. A radical shot might be 14.Be3?!, since it'll take Black's knight 3 moves to reach e5 and White would have some interesting, if rather nebulous, attacking chances.

(g) Forced because of the threat of 17... Nxh3 with mate to follow.

(h) Subject to rebuttal by an ACR reader (*Probably Gardner, but it'll take him until 1997 - ed.*), I assert that White's game is now beyond redemption. If he just sits there, Black plays ...g6, ...Kg7, ...Rh8, etc. and the bishop in due course sacrifices itself on h3.

(i) A good idea, even though it doesn't work. This gives some idea of how good a player Ian Martinovsky is soon going to be (answer: real good — see, for example, his game in the December '91 *En Passant* in which an unwary BC master had Ian busted and relaxed his grip). He tries to give up the pawn, since after 22... Qxf5 23.Ne4 there seems to be no good way to avoid the exchange of Black's good black-squared bishop and we'd be into a tough ending.

(j) QED; it's clear now that the struggle will soon be over, but the concluding combination (though not exactly subtle), was fun to play.

1991 Southern Alberta Open

Ford Wong (a.k.a. "Mr. Big"), the ACA President, who was down to lend his prestige, and maybe even a bit of chess playing savvy, to this tournament (November 23-24, Calgary), was kind enough to report to the ACR that Greg Huber and Andrew Paduch not only achieved the same score to tie for first place, but had identical tiebreak totals!

Rather than go through the rigors of playing a match to see who would get the spot in the Alberta Closed, they agreed to let a coin toss do the job — Greg Huber won the 50:50 toss, thus becoming the qualifier. Something around two dozen participated in the '91 SAO (*the ACR hopes to present a more detailed report in the next issue...*).

**The Caro-Kann
and Sometimes the Caro-Kann't**
by *Jeff Chrumka*

Almost every chessplayer has pet openings for White and for Black. In my last article, "French Fried", I mentioned the reason that I abandoned the French was due to problems developing the c8-bishop. Having determined the problem is only half of the solution; the other half is finding an adequate substitute opening when facing e4 — enter the Caro-Kann.

Dated as far back as 1590, the Caro-Kann Defence was scarcely played until the 1890's when two masters, H. Caro of Berlin and M. Kann of Vienna, adopted it as their own. This defence, despite its relatively "new" arrival on the chess scene, is highly regarded and has had at least six different World Champions employ it throughout their careers, with Karpov the most recent Champion to call on the CKD.

The biggest drawback it has amongst the world's elite players is its drawish and sometimes boring nature. The CKD can allow early exchanges and thus early endgames. The two biggest pluses in my mind are: (1) easy deployment of the c8-bishop down the c8-h3 diagonal, and (2) it is easy to castle queenside! Although the top players may find it drawish, we mortals still have hundreds of inaccuracies to avoid before we can verify that claim. Here's a little of what I mean:

Caro-Kann: 4... Nd7

J. Chrumka - R. Marks (Edmonton '89)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Qe2 *An awkward square for the Queen after Black defends the threatened cheap shot with the simple 5... e6. 5... Ngf6???* 6.Nd6 mate (1-0). *Amazing that a player rated 1596 wasn't familiar with this trap. What's even more amazing is that I mated a 1591-rated player in exactly the same fashion in another tournament in Victoria, 1988!*

Perhaps a weak example for displaying the strength of the CKD (! - ed.). However, every opening has its own little traps for both sides. Here's another example, but with a different and more elegant outcome:

Caro-Kann: Advance

C. Chrumka - J. Chrumka (Calgary '91)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Bd3 Bxd3 5.Qxd3 e6 6.Nf3 c5 7.c3 Ne7!? 8.Qb5+ Qd7! 9.Qxc5?? *White's unlicensed pawn hunt costs him dearly—his queen!* 9... Nf5 10.Qa5 b6! *and the queen falls off the board!* (0-1).

Although I would like to be able to take complete credit for the last gem, I must

confess that I followed Adams - G. Kramer, New York, 1946. The only difference between the two games is that Adams played 6.Ne2 instead of 6.Nf3. Fortunately for us chessplayers, there are no copyrights on our games or ideas, and so maybe I deserve to claim the full point this way because my being able to recall this idea from all the twisted chess positions I have floating around in my head is a feat in itself!

One thing that the CKD does have is a plethora of intense and exhaustive analysis covering all of its major variations. Those such as the Classical, the Advance, the Panov-Botvinnik Attack, and the 4... Nf6 variation will be illustrated through examples from my games. Interestingly, the last variation mentioned (4... Nf6) was classified as dubious by Lombardy in a 1972 Chess Opening Traps book. I wonder if he still finds it weak for Black? Let's start with this variation, popularized by the great Aaron Nimzowitsch:

Caro-Kann: 4... Nf6

K. Lee - J. Chrumka (Victoria '89)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3?! 3.Nd2 *is more accurate. That continuation gives White the option of defending the d4-pawn with c3. The text allows Black to play 3... g6 and 4... Bg7, and slightly favors Black. In my opinion this really isn't a problem for White, but I'm not a GM either!* 3... dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ gxf6 5... exf6 *is also playable, but is less aggressive than this variation.* 6.Ne2 Bf5 7.Ng3 Bg6 8.h4 h5 9.Be2 Nd7 10.c3 *Of course not 10.Bxh5?? as 10... Bxh5 11.Nxh5 12.Qa5+ wins a piece.* 10... Qa5 11.b4 Qd5?! *Deviating from Peters-Seirawan, USA Ch, 1984, where Seirawan sacked the h-pawn and played 11... Qc7, winning in 39 moves.* 12.O-O e5!? 13.Re1 O-O-O 14.Bf3 Qd6 15.d5 cxd5 16.Qxd5 Qxd5 17.Bxd5 Nc5?! 18.Rd1! Ne6 19.Be3 b6 20.Ne4? Rxd5! 21.Rxd5 Bxe4 22.Rd2 Bh6 23.Bxh6 Rxh6 24.f3 Bc6 25.Kf2 Rg6 26.g3 Kc7 27.a4 a6 28.b5 axb5 29.axb5 Bb7! 30.Rad1 Nc5 31.Rd8 e4 32.fxe4 Nxe4+ 33.Ke1!? Nc5 34.Rf8 Rg7 35.Kd2? Bd5 36.Ke3?? Rxc3+ 37.Kf2 Ne4+ 38.Kf1 Bc4+ 39.Ke1 Re3 mate (0-1) *A fairly picturesque mate, even if it was more of a help mate than a sacrificial, intuitive one.*

This next game has an interesting moral to it. When I went down to Philadelphia for the World Open in 1990, I was told by a person, who shall remain nameless, that east-coast players were predominantly e4 players. Ergo, like an idiot, the only book I took with me on the bus was *How to Play the Caro-Kann*, by Keene and Talbut. Having read it from cover to cover, I was confident to squash any player (B-class was my section,

so it wasn't unreasonable to think this) who played e4 against me. The good news is that the CKD didn't let me down, the east-coast players did. In 4 games with Black, I played a King's Indian, a Nimzo, an irregular Slav, and, yes, one lousy CKD! Here it is:

Caro-Kann: 4... Nf6

B. Gambrell - J. Chrumka (Philadelphia '90)

1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.d4?! dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ gxf6 6.Bf4 Bf5 7.Nf3 e6 8.Bd3 Bg6!? 9.Bxg6? hxg6 *White now gives Black this dynamic pawn structure which is almost too good to be true! As well, the open h-file is another plus and causes White even more problems.* 10.c3 Bd6 11.Bxd6 Qxd6 12.g3 Nd7 13.Qc2?! O-O-O 14.Qb3 Rh5!? 15.a4 Rh7!? 16.Nd2 e5 17.Ne4 Qe7 18.d5! cxd5 18... Nc5!? 19.Nxc5? Qxc5 20.dxc6 Qxc6 *wins as: (I) 21.O-O? Rxh2!; (II) 21.Ke2? Qe4+; (III) 21.Rg1 Rxh2; (IV) 21.Rf1?? Qe4 mate. However, 18... Nc5 19.d6! Nxb3 20.dxe7 Nxa1 21.exd8(Q)+ Kxd8 22.Nxf6 Rh8 is unclear.* 19.Qxd5 *Threatens Nd6+, Nxb7.* 19... Nb6 20.Qc5+ Qxc5 21.Nxc5 f5! 22.Rd1 Rhh8!? 23.Ke2?! Rxd1 24.Kxd1 Kc7 25.Ke2 Kc6! 26.b4 Nd5 27.Kd3 Rd8 28.Kc4 Nb6+ 29.Kb3 Rd2 30.a5?! Nd7! 31.Nxd7 Kxd7 32.f3? 32.Rf1. 32... Rf2 33.Rd1+ Kc7 34.Rd3 Rxh2 35.c4 Rh3 36.b5+ Kc7 37.c5 Rxc3 38.Kc4 e4! 39.fxe4 Rxd3 40.Kxd3 fxe4+ 41.Kxe4 a6 42.c6 axb5 43.cxb7 Kxb7 (0-1).

Surely I didn't win the game in the opening but, as you can see, Black's opening was favorable. Now here's a prime example of just how drawish two intermediate players can make the CKD look. If not for my lack of patience, the game is even from start to finish.

Caro-Kann: Classical

J. Chrumka - B. Kiely (Edmonton '89)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.Nf3 Nd7 7.h4 h6 8.Bd3 Bxd3 9.Qxd3 Qc7 10.Ne2 e6 11.Bf4 Bd6 12.Bxd6 Qxd6 13.O-O-O Ngf6 14.Nc3 O-O *A fairly even position, but by castling kingside Black introduces a cross-board game, making it more interesting.* 15.Nd2 Rfd8 16.Nc4 Qf4+ 17.Qe3 Qxe3+ 18.Nxe3 Nb6 19.f3 Nfd5 20.Nxd5 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Rxd5 22.c3 b5! 23.Kc2 Rad8 24.b4?! f6 25.f4 e5! *Easy for either side to hold a draw, you say; well it should be, but my 33rd move is more tart than any lemon around!* 26.dxe5 Rxd1 27.Rxd1 Rxd1 28.Kxd1 fxe5 29.Ke2! Kf7 30.Kd3 Ke6 31.Ke4 exf4 32.h5? 32.Kxf4 Kd5 33.Ke3 Kc4 34.Kd2 *should draw.* 32... f3! 33.gxf3?? *Black's last punch scores the knockout. After the obvious 33.Kxf3, Black can't zugzwang White and thus can't gain the*

opposition to get into the White camp, so his theoretical chances are nominal, if any. 33... Kf6 34.Kf4 g6! 35.Kg4 gxh5+ 36.Kxh5 Kf5 37.Kxh6 Kf4 38.Kg6 Kxf3 39.Kf5 Ke3 40.Ke5 Kd3 41.Kd6 Kxc3 42.a3 a6 43.Kxc6 Kb3 44.Kb6 Kxa3 45.Ka5 Kb3 (0-1).

Nice way to start the Canadian Open don't you think? To Bruce's credit he showed good technique by playing 32... f3! To prove I can play against the classical, here's a miniature showing the importance for Black of following opening theory:

Caro-Kann: Classical

J. Chrumka - W. Kern (Vancouver '89)
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Qd7? *This move is just a waste of a tempo. There is no need to defend the f5 bishop in this manner as it is tactically defended by Qa5+, so 5... Nd7 or 5... Nf6 must be better as Black actually counts his 5th move instead of losing time moving his queen.* 6.Nxf5 Qxf5 7.Bd3 Qd5?! 8.Nf3 Nd7 9.Qe2! *Prevents a quick e5, which helps Black's opening.* 9... Ngf6 10.O-O e6 11.Bf4 Bd6?? 12.c4 (1-0). *Even after 11... Be7 12.c4 White has an edge in space, development and actively-placed pieces.*

It is clear that Black can easily misplay the opening, but so can White. Next, White plays the drawish Advance Variation game:

**"Canada - United States"
Modem Team Match
(Edmonton, AB vs Portland, OR)
by Wayne Mendryk**

On November 17, 1991 a chess game was played via modem (i.e. microcomputers communicating over a telephone line - ed.) between two teams of players, one from Edmonton, and the other from Portland, Oregon. The Edmonton team, of Chess Hackers BBS (computer "bulletin board"), included Bruno Knudskov (sysop), Luigi Morgartini, Shawn Golman, John Westfall and Wayne Mendryk. Edmonton had White versus the Portland team of Michael Powe and David Cornell, of PDX BBS.

Readers should not conclude that the Portland team's disadvantage in manpower would be the decisive factor in the game as Michael Powe has ratings of 1650 (USCF) and 2021 (postal), with David Cornell at 1770 (USCF) and 2050 (postal). Bruno was top-rated Edmonton player at 1782, Wayne at 1365, and Luigi, Shawn and John were unrated (but have estimated ratings of 1575, 1800 and 1675, respectively).

A time control of 350 minutes (175 per

Caro-Kann: Advance

J. Chrumka - W. Wiebe (Bumaby '90)
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.Bd3 Bg6 6.c3 c5 7.O-O Nd7 8.Re1 Ne7 9.Bxg6 hxg6 10.Bg5 Qb6 11.Qb3 Qc7 12.Na3!? a6 13.Rac1 Rc8 14.Nb1 Nf5 *Again another well-balanced position. Maybe my assessment of this variation being drawish is too harsh; however, I feel it generally just turns into a favorable French, which more often than not favors Black.* 15.Qd1 Be7 16.Bxe7 Kxe7?! 17.Qd2 Kf8 18.Na3?!/Nh4 19.Ng5! Qd8 20.Qf4 Qe7 21.Nc2 Rh5! 22.Nf3 Nxf3+ 23.Qxf3 Qg5 24.Ne3 Nb6 25.b3 Ke7 26.dxc5 Rxc5 27.c4!? Qh4 28.Qg3 Qxg3 29.hxg3 dxc4 30.Nxc4 Nxc4 31.Rxc4 Rxc4 32.bxc4 Rh8?! *Better is 32... Kd7.* 33.Rb1 Rb8 34.Rb6 Kd7 35.f4 Kc7 36.c5 a5? 37.Kf2 Ra8 38.a4 Rh8 39.Rb5 Ra8 40.Rb6?! Rh8 41.Rb5 Ra8 42.Rb6 (draw). *Perhaps my opinion of this variation is tainted by this game. I just wish there were lines of the French as good as this CKD line!*

The final game is a good example of how not to play against the Panov-Botvinnik Attack. This variation was thought for years to be a refutation of the CKD, but recent theory has found lines that leave Black with an adequate game. Personally, I hate playing against the Panov-Botvinnik because the light-squared bishop at c8 gets "French Fried" when Black plays e6 and an eventual e5,

where isolating the d5 pawn is generally the only active means of developing the piece. Oh well, what else is new?

Caro-Kann: Panov-Botvinnik Attack

H. Pitre - J. Chrumka (Victoria '89)
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Nf3 e6 7.c5!? Be7 *Sooner or later Black will have to play e5 to break down the pawn chain at d4.* 8.a3 O-O 9.Bd3 a6?! 9... a5 or 9... b6 are more active. 10.O-O Qc7 11.Re1 Re8 12.Bg5 Nd7 13.Bxe7 Rxe7 14.Ng5 Nf8 15.Qh5 g6 16.Qh4 Bd7 17.Re3 f5?! 18.Rae1 f4?! 18... Rae8. 19.Nxd5 exd5 20.Rxe7 Nxe7 21.Rxe7 Re8 22.Nf3?! 22.Nxh7! 22... Rxe7 23.Qxe7 Qa5? 24.h3? 24.Ng5. 24... Qa4? 25.Ng5 Qd1+ 26.Bf1 (1-0).

A poorly-played game and a well-deserved loss! Admittedly, I have even switched to the Panov-Botvinnik Attack as White because I feel it creates enough problems for Black without even trying!

This has been a brief look at some of the CKD. As mentioned earlier, the vast amounts of theory on this opening would encompass a great many articles like this one. Certainly that is a testimony to the CKD's popularity and its high regard. My suggestion to those searching for an excellent defence to e4 is to play the Caro-Kann and beware of the Panov-Botvinnik Attack.

team) was decided upon before the match. The game began as a Sicilian Defense (Moscow Variation, a variation which Ivanchuk used as White at Linares 1991 to hand Kasparov one of his worst defeats ever), and lasted 40 moves, at which point the Portland team resigned.

Thanks to Bruno Knudskov and his wife for their hospitality, and our Portland opponents for their graciousness in defeat (especially their humorous statements transmitted during and after the game).

Edmonton Chess Hackers BBS
vs Portland PDX BBS

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Nc6 *Kasparov played Nd7 versus Ivanchuk at Linares 1991. Gufeld, in "The Sicilian Defense for the Tournament Player", says "Bb5 is a natural developing move used to organize play on the light squares."* 4.d4 *Threatening 5.dxc5 dxc5 6.Qxd8+ then 7.Bxc6, messing up Black's pawns. Gufeld also recommends this.* 4... cxd4 5.Nxd4 *Threatening to win a pawn and rook via 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bxc6+.* 5... Bd7 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.Bd3 e5 *Played to create space, with the disadvantage of creating a backward d-pawn and weak-*

ening the central light squares. The position is similar to the Pelikan variation, except Black lacks a knight at c6. 10.Qd2 Be7 11.O-O h6 12.Bh4 Be6 *Black wishes to support the pawn advance to d5.* 13.f4 *Played in many variations of the Sicilian to gain space — White threatens f5, reducing Black's white-squared bishop to a very passive role.* 13... exf4 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Qxf4 Be5 *Forcing White to lose a tempo, blockading the isolated e-pawn, and controlling important central black squares near the king.* 15.Qf3 *Other queen moves were felt to be too passive. White's move permits the loss of a pawn, but winning it deflects Black's queen away from the kingside.* 15... Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Qxb2 *Was that pawn poisonous?* 17.Nd5 *Exploiting the potential weakness at f7.* 17... cxd5 18.exd5 O-O 19.dxe6 Bf6 20.exf7+ Kxf7 21.Bc4+ Ke7 22.Rab1 Be5? 23.Rxb2 Rxf3 24.Rb7+ Kd8 25.Rxf3 *and White's eventual checkmate threat caused Black to resign on move 40 (1-0).*

(Thanks to Wayne. Sure, the game wouldn't make it into Chess Informant, but this is the ACR's first report on a match played via modem using microcomputers for communication... - ed.)



ALBERTA JUNIOR CHESS REPORT

(A special section of the Alberta Chess Report, February 1992)



Alberta Junior Closed

by Rob "Let's Make Him the ACR Editor" Gardner

The round one game between Adam Wu, the eventual Junior Closed winner, and Andrew Paduch turned out to be the crucial upset of the tournament.

Round two saw the players trying to ignore the occasional outburst from some Go players whom the TD had wimpishly allowed to share the room. Adam had a losing position against Dave Gomboc, but turned it around with luck (escaping a mate in two) and resourcefulness.

Excitement was provided in round three when Paduch, in time pressure, had to fight off a sacrificial attack that exposed his king to Lewis Harkes' queen and rook.

That evening at the "Gardner Hotel", Paduch, Harkes, Gomboc, and I played the card game hearts until 4:00 a.m. (a practice I do not recommend to serious chess players). The rest of us spent much of this time mercilessly insulting Lewis (a practice I heartily recommend). No doubt the ACR editor could have given us tips in both endeavors. (Yes, Rob, in my youth [this century!] I played lots of down-the-line hearts — "when in doubt, smoke it out" — but whatever gave you the idea I'd stoop to insults and sarcasms? Nah, never. - ed.)

In round four, Adam gave up his only draw to Sam Sia in a Dragon played between two Dragon advocates. The battle of the sleepyheads saw the Gombocizoid prevail with a sacrifice which Harkes (rhymes with carcass) mishandled. (Gee, I hope this report gets published after Harkes stays at my place during the Alberta Cadet.)

The comatose TD noticed little about round five except that the three higher-rated players won their games against the three lower-rated players.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Adam Wu	1926	x	1	=	1	1	1	4.5
2 Andrew Paduch	2230	0	x	1	1	1	1	4.0
3 Sam Sia	1964	=	0	x	=	=	1	2.5
4 Dave Gomboc	1495	0	0	=	x	1	0	1.5
5 Lewis Harkes	1492	0	0	=	0	x	1	1.5
6 Ben Vandermeer	1627	0	0	0	1	0	x	1.0

Notes in the following games by Gardner:

A. Wu - A. Paduch (round 1)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Nf3 c5 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Be2 a6 8.a4 Qb6 9.Qd2 cxd4 10.Nxd4 Bc5 11.Nxc6 Bxe3 12.fxe3 bxc6 13.O-ONxe5 14.a5 Qc7 15.Na4 O-O 16.Nb6

Ra7 17.Qd4 c5 18.Qf4 Bb7 19.c4 Rd8 20.Rad1 Bc6 21.cxd5 exd5 22.b4 cxb4 23.Qxb4 Qd6? Wu thought Paduch might have been playing faster about this point to avoid getting into time pressure. 24.Qxd6 Rxd6 25.Nc8 Rad7 26.Nxd6 Rxd6 27.Rb1 Be8 (1-0).

S. Sia - L. Harkes (round 1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5 5.Nge2 d5 6.a3 cxd4 7.exd4 Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 O-O 10.O-O Qc7 11.Bb3 Nc6 12.Bg5 Qb6 13.Bxf6 gxf6 14.Ne4 Qxd4 15.Qg4+ Kh8 16.Qh4 f5 17.Qh6 Qg7 18.Qxg7+ Kxg7 19.Nd6 Nd4 20.Ba4 Rd8 21.Ne8+ Kg6 22.Nc7 Rb8 23.Nb5 Bd7 24.Nxd4 Bxa4 25.Nf3 Rd5 26.Rfe1 Rbd8 27.Re5 Rd1+ 28.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 29.Re1 Rxe1+ 30.Nxe1 Kf6 31.f4 Bc6 32.Kf2 Be4 33.Nf3 17 minutes left. 33... Bxf3 34.Kxf3 e5 35.fxe5+ Kxe5 36.h4 b6 37.b4 7 min. left. 37... a6 38.h5 h6 38... f4 looks like it would leave White unable to defend h5 in the long run. Then 39.Kg4 would be met by 39... h6. 39.g3 b5 40.Ke3 Kd5 Winning for Black is 40... f4+ 41.gxf4+ Kd5 followed by 42.Kd3 f5 or 42.Kf3 f5. 41.Kf4 Ke6 42.Kf3 Kd5 42... Ke5 transposes to the last note after 43.Ke3 f4+. 43.Kf4 Kc4 44.Kxf5 Kb3 45.Kf6 Winning for White is 45.g4 Kxa3 46.g5. 45... Kxa3 46.Kg7 Kxb4 47.Kxh6 Ka3 48.Kg7 b4 49.h6 b3 50.h7 b2 51.h8(Q) b1(Q) 52.Qf8+ Qb4 53.Qxb4+ If 53.Qxf7 then 53... Qg4+ 54.Qg6 Qxg6+ also liquidates. 53... Kxb4 54.Kxf7 (draw).

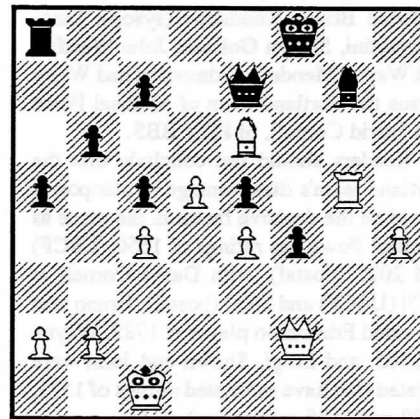
D. Gomboc - A. Wu (round 2)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4.c4 O-O 5.Nc3 d6 6.e4 Nbd7 7.Be2 h6 8.Be3 Ng4 9.Qd2 Nxe3 10.Qxe3 e5 11.d5 f5 12.exf5 gxf5 13.Nd2 a5 14.g4 f4 15.Qe4 Nc5 16.Qg2 Bf6 17.Nde4 Rf7 18.Nxc5 dxc5 19.O-O-O Bg5 20.f3 Ra6 21.Ne4 Qe7 22.Qf2 b6 23.h4 Bf6 24.g5 Bg7 25.gxh6 Bxh6 26.Rdg1+ Rg7 27.Rxg7+ Bxg7 28.Rg1 Bf5 29.Rg5 Bxe4 30.fxe4 Ra8 31.Bg4 Kf8 32.Be6 (see diagram) Both players have technically "bad" bishops (i.e. bishops on the same color as their immobile pawns), but White's bishop is actively placed outside his pawn chain. Black's bishop is passive. 32... c6 33.Qg2 Ra7 34.Rf5+ Ke8 35.Qg6+ 35.Rf7 Qxf7 36.Bxf7+ Rxf7 might still allow Black to put up some resistance. For example 37.dxc6 f3 38.Qf2 Bh6+ 39.Kd1 Be3 40.Qf1 f2 looks good for Black. 35... Kd8 36.Qg4 36.Rf7

Qxh4 allows Black to threaten perpetual. 36... Bf6 37.Qg8+ Kc7 38.h5 Missing 38.Qc8+ Kd6 39.Qxc6 mate. 38... Qd8 39.Rxf6 White may as well keep pushing the h-pawn with 39.Qf7+ Be7 40.h6. 39... Qxf6 40.Qc8+ Kd6 41.Qxc6+ Ke7 42.d6+ Kf8 43.Qc8+ Kg7 44.Qg8+ Why improve Black's king position? The immediate 44.d7 seems better. 45... Kh6 45.d7 Rxd7 46.Bxd7 Kxh5 47.Qh7+ Black's remaining counterplay lies mainly in the passed f-pawn. Blockading the pawn with 47.Bg4+ and 48.Bf3 seems like a good start to controlling the position. 47... Kg5 48.Qh3 f3 49.Qg4+ Kh6 50.Qf5 Better seems 50.Bf5 Qg5+ (50... f2 51.Qh3+ followed by 52.Qg2+, picking up the pawn) 51.Qxg5 Kxg5 52.Kd2 Kf4 53.Ke1 Ke3, when only White has hopes of winning. 50... Qg5+ 51.Qxg5+ Kxg5 52.Kd2 Kf4 53.Kd3 ? It is hard to see how Black can make more progress after 53.Ke1 Kxe4 54.Kf2 Kf4 55.Bc6 e4 56.Bb7 e3+ 57.Ke1. 53... Kg3 54.Ke3 f2 55.Bh3 Kxh3 56.Kxf2 Kg4 57.Ke1 Kf3 58.b3 Kxe4 59.Ke2 Kd4 60.Kd2 e4 61.a3 e3+ e2.Kc2 Ke4 63.Kc3 Kf3 64.b4 e2 65.bxa5 e1(Q)+ 66.Kb3 Qxa5 67.Kb2 Ke2 68.Kb3 Kd2 69.Ka2 Kc2 70.Ka1 Qxa3 mate (0-1).

A. Paduch - S. Sia (round 2)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 O-O 8.Qd2 Nc6 9.O-O-O Bd7 10.h4 Rc8 11.h5 Ne5 12.Bh6 Bxh6 13.Qxh6 Rxc3 14.bxc3 Qa5 15.hxg6 fxg6 16.Kb2 Rc8 17.Qd2 Qb6+ 18.Nb3 Nc4+ 19.Bxc4 Rxc4 20.g4 Bc6 21.Qh6 a5 22.g5 Nh5 23.Rxh5 hxg5 24.g6 hxg6 25.Qxg6+ Kf8 26.Rg1 e6 27.Qf6+ (1-0).



Gomboc-Wu after 32.Be6

Alberta Cadet

by Rob "Provoke the Editor" Gardner

Sherwin Chan's victory over Lewis Harkes in round 4 turned out to be critical for Sherwin's eventual victory.

"Canny" Danny Kiely had a good tournament, but gave up one draw too many.

Lewis Harkes had a good first day, but crashed the second day. (It started to snow just as I drove to pick up Lewis at the bus depot on Friday the 13th. Coincidence? By the way, I gave Lewis the opportunity to include a quote in response to my slander, but he neglected to think of one.)

Beatrice Wu had a rough Saturday, but rebounded Sunday.

Michael Eng, the youngest competitor, put in a good showing.

Brad Willis proposed an explanation for Skylar Longley's disappointing result: good tactical intuition, but not enough study.

The main topic of conversation during the weekend: why is the ACR editor so goofy looking? (*..from looking at all the goofs! - ed.*)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Sherwin Chan	1452	x	=	1	1	1	1	4.5
2 Danny Kiely	1395	=	x	=	1	1	1	4.0
3 Lewis Harkes	1492	0	=	x	0	1	1	2.5
4 Beatrice Wu	1492	0	0	1	x	0	1	2.0
5 Michael Eng	1359	0	0	0	1	x	1	2.0
6 Skylar Longley	1305	0	0	0	0	0	x	0.0

Notes in the following games by Gardner:

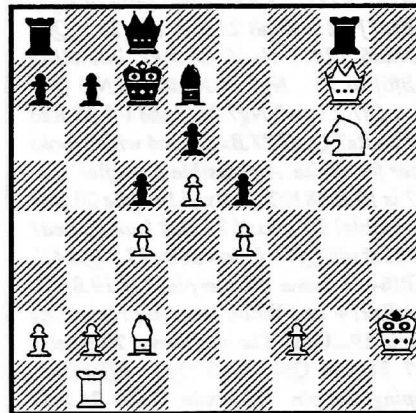
B. Wu - D. Kiely (round 1)

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bb5 a6 7.Ba4 b5 8.Bb3 Bg4 9.Be3 e6 10.h3 Bh5 11.g4 Bg6 12.Ne5 Rc8 13.Nxg6 hxg6 *Although his king may have trouble finding a secure spot, Black gets a semi-open file for his rook.* 14.a3 Bd6 15.Qf3 Na5 16.Ba2 *Black's knight is moving forward into an active position, whereas White's bishop is moving backward to a passive location.* 16... Bxa3 *Actively placed pieces often lead to combinations — especially if a player has many potential captures to choose from. Here Danny notices that the b2-pawn cannot protect both a3 and c3.* 17.bxa3 Rxc3 18.Bb1 Nc4 19.a4 Qa5 *Black activates his last piece, whereas most of White's pieces are passively placed.* 20.O-O Ne4 21.Qf4 Ke7 22.axb5 Na3 22... Qxa1 23.Qc7+ *gives White perpetual check. After 22... Na3, Black's pieces are efficiently combining attacking possibilities with defence of the exposed Black king.* 23.f3 g5 *Pawns as well as pieces contribute to an attack.* 24.Qh2 Rxe3 25.fxe4 Rxe4 25... Rhxh3, *with threats of 26... Reg3+ or capturing the White queen, wins.* 26.bxa6 Rxg4+ 27.Kh1 27.hxg4 Rxh2

28.Kxh2 *is an interesting alternative, but probably better for Black.* 27... Qxa6 28.Qc7+ Ke8 29.Qxf7+ 29.Qb8+ Ke7 30.Qc7+ *leads to perpetual since 29... Kd7 loses to 30.Rxf7+ Kc6 31.Qc7+ Kb5 32.Qc5+ Ka4 33.Rxa3+. The move played, 29.Qxf7+, leaves White with no further checks.* Kd8 30.Rf3 30.Kh2 *fails to 30... Qd6+. Best seems 30.Qf3, but both 30... Rgh4 intending 31... Rxh3 (e.g. 31.Rxa3 Rxh3+ 32.Kg2 Qxa3) and 30... Rf4 31.Rxa3 Qxf1+ 32.Qxf1 Rxf1+ 33.Kg2 Rhf8 seem terrible for White.* 30... Qf1+ 31.Rxf1 Rxh3 *mate* (0-1).

S. Longley - S. Chan (round 1)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Bg5 Nbd7 7.Bd3 Re8 8.O-O e5 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.d5 Bg7 11.Bc2 Nf6 12.h3 Bd7 13.Re1 Qc8 14.Kh2 Nh5 15.Ne2 Bh6 16.g4 Bf4+ 17.Nxf4 Nxf4 18.Rg1 h5 19.Nh4 Kg7 20.gxh5 Nxh3 21.hxg6 Nxg1 22.gxf7 Kxf7 23.Qh5+ Kf6 24.Qg6+ Ke7 25.Qg7+ Kd8 26.Ng6 26.Qf6+ Re7 27.Ng6 c5 *gives White a substantial material lead.* 26... c5 27.Rxg1 Kc7 28.Rb1 Rg8



The ability to force a capture, and an exposed enemy king are common elements in a combination. 29.Qf6 Rxe6 30.Qxg6 Qh8+ 31.Kg1 Rg8 32.Qxg8 Qxg8+ 33.Kf1 Bh3+ 34.Ke1 Qg1+ 35.Ke2 Bg4+ 36.Kd3 Qxf2 37.Kc3 Qe3+ 38.Bd3 Be2 (0-1).

L. Harkes - D. Kiely (round 2)

1.Nf3 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.d4 Nf6 4.e5 Ng4 5.Bc4 O-O 6.Bf4 d5 7.Bb3 f6 8.Qd2 g5 9.Bg3 Re8 10.Nc3 c6 11.O-O O-Nd7 12.h3 Nh6 13.Rde1 Nf5 14.Ne2 a5 15.c3 a4 16.Bc2 Nf8 17.Bh2 a3 18.b3 b6 19.g4 Nh6 20.Ng3 c5 21.Qe2 Ba6 22.Bd3 Bxd3 23.Qxd3 cxd4 24.cxd4 Rc8+ 25.Kb1 Ng6 26.Nh5 Qd7 27.Nxg7 Kxg7 28.exf6+ exf6 29.Qa6 Rxe1+ 30.Nxe1 Qc6 31.Qxa3 Qc3 (draw).

S. Chan - B. Wu (round 2)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O b5 6.Bb3 Bc5 7.h3 Nxe4 8.Qe2 Nf6 9.Nxe5 Nxe5 10.Qxe5+ Be7 *A passive retreat, but 10... Qe7 drops the c7-pawn.* 11.Re1 *A pin on the e-file is a common way of preventing castling.* 11... d6 12.Qe2 Bb7 12... d5, *with the idea of following with ...Be6, should allow Black to castle safely.* 13.d3 h6 14.Nc3 b4 15.Nb1 Nd5 16.Ba4+ c6 17.Bb3 Nc7 18.Bd2 a5 19.a3 a4 20.Ba2 bxa3 21.Nxa3 c5 22.Bc3 *A period of maneuvering has led to White having two bishops attacking Black's kingside pawns.* 22... Kf8 23.Qh5 *Captures near an enemy king are worth keeping in mind since they often are part of a combination. Here 23.Bxg7+ Kxg7 24.Qxe7 is possible.* 23... Qe8 24.Qg4 f6 25.Nc4 Qb5 26.Qg6 26.Rxe7 *(another capture near the defender's king) Kxe7 27.Qxg7+ is lost for Black after 27... Ke6 28.Na3+ or 27... Kd8 28.Qxh8+.* 26... Bd5 27.Re2 27.Rxe7 *still works after 27... Kxe7 28.Qxg7+ Bf7 (28... Ke6 29.Re1+) 29.Re1+ Ne6 30.Bxf6+ Ke8 31.Rxe6+.* 27... Bf7 28.Qg3 *Perhaps 28.Qxf7+ (again a capture near the defender's king) Kxf7 29.Nxd6+ Kf8 30.Nxb5. 28... Ra6 29.Rae1 Ne6 30.Rxe6 Bxe6 31.Rxe6 Qd7 32.Ne3 a3 33.Nf5 axb2 Beatrice overlooked White's threat.* 34.Qxg7+ Ke8 35.Rxe7+ Kd8 36.Rxd7+ Kc8 37.Nxd6+ Kb8 38.Qxh8 *mate* (1-0).

L. Harkes - S. Chan (round 4)

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c6 4.d3 Bg4 5.Nbd2 Nbd7 6.O-O e6 7.Re1 Bd6 8.e4 O-O 9.h3 Bh5 10.Nf1 *Lewis saw 10.g4 Nxg4 (10... Bg6 11.e5) 11.hxg4 Bxg4, but was concerned about his king's safety afterwards. Black has various possibilities for shifting his pieces into the attack, such as ...Qc7, ...Ne5, ...f5 followed by ...Rf6, or an advance of the kingside pawns. My first impulse is to prefer White, but I can see how this would be a tough decision. Lewis already preferred his position, and thought he could get an advantage without the risk associated with 10.g4. After the game, Lewis wondered if he had overestimated his chances.* 10... Bc5 11.g4 Bg6 12.e5 Ne8 13.Be3 Qb6 14.d4 Be7 15.Qc1 Nc7 16.Ng3 Na6 17.c3 c5 18.Qd2 cxd4 19.cxd4? Bb4 20.Qe2 Bxe1 21.Rxe1 Nb4 22.Qd2 Rfc8 23.Nh4 Rc2 24.Qd1 Rxb2 25.Nxg6 hxg6 26.Kh2 Nc2 27.Re2 Nxe3 28.Rxe3 Rxa2 29.f4 Qb2 30.Re2 Qa1 31.Qb3 Rxe2 32.Nxe2 Qa6 33.Qc2 Qc6 34.Qd3 Qc4 35.Qf3 b5 36.Qa3 b4 37.Qa4 Nb6 (0-1).

Northern Alberta Cadet

by Rob Gardner

The two highest-rated players, Beatrice Wu and Sherwin Chan, tied for first, with both qualifying to the Alberta Cadet. Sherwin came closest to being upset when he and opponent Doug Wu both overlooked, for several moves, a sequence that would have led to the loss of Sherwin's knight. Of course, Doug need not worry too much about lost opportunities this year as he still has ten years left as a junior! I wonder if someone

		1	2	3	4	5
1 Beatrice Wu	1492	x	=	1	1	1 3.5
2 Sherwin Chan	1452	=	x	1	1	1 3.5
3 Cynthia Wu	1279	0	0	x	=	1 1.5
4 Douglas Wu	1284	0	0	=	x	+ 1.5
5 Bernard Kim	1213	0	0	0	-	x 0.0
Louis Lim	1108	-	-	-	0	0

(wins vs Lim did not count in final totals)

with the wisdom of a Solomon (or, more impressively, of an ACR editor) could have prevented the two withdrawals?

EJCC November Niftiest

by Rrrob Garrdner

(TD's: Nancy Emack, Rob Gardner)

Adam Wu nimbly notched another victory despite a neutral result against Bernie Batchelor. Douglas Wu added to Wu clan notoriety by nonchalantly nabbing the book prize for top score by an elementary school player. The players knew the tourney was neat despite the no-show of the ACR editor (What's this, Rob, are you tired of Phil Chiu references? -ed.).

B. Batchelor - A. Wu

(annotated by Batchelor & Gardner [RG])

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Bg5 A move which I had used with positive results in correspondence chess. 6... Bg7 7.Qd2 O-O 8.O-O-O Effectively backing my queen with my rook. 8... Nc6 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.e5 At this point it starts to get complicated. 10... Ng4 An unexpected move which I overlooked as being insufficient. (RG: ECO gives 10... Ne8 11.exd6 Nxd6 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Qxd6 Qg5+ with compensation for the material, Rauzer-Kan, 1936. With kings on opposite sides of the board and lots of open space, Black can use the two bishops and semi-open b-file to get reasonable compensation.) 11.f4 ?? I'm not quite sure of the merits of this move. 11.exd6 would be better. (RG: 11.exd6 might be met by 11... Qxd6. The continuation 12.Qxd6 exd6 does not seem easy to evaluate.) 11... f6? This move causes problems for Black later on, leaving the king open for attack. 12.Bh4 fxe5 13.h3 Nh6 14.fxe5 Bxe5 15.Bc4+ If 15.Qxh6, then Bf4+, dropping

EJCC Dramatic December Active

by Craig Vokey's favorite, Robby Gardner
Adam Wu was the hero, dramatically fighting off all challengers. Sherwin Chan and Cynthia Wu were the co-stars as they each scored 3.5/5. The finale saw Sherwin defeat Cynthia in the see-saw speed-chess playoff for the book prize. Kudos and a book prize went to Marc Dowdell for top score (3 points) by a previous non-prizewinner.

my queen. 15... Kh8 Kg7 16.Rhe1 ??? A move which should have cost me the game. But wait... 16... Bf4 Not quite as bad for me as it looks. 17.Bxe7 Bxd2+ At this point I was on the edge of resignation. 18.Rxd2 Re8 ? 18... Qd7 protects the e8 square, so White cannot enter with the rook (RG: Black's choice is complicated due to White's initiative, i.e. White is making threats and Black is responding. A plausible line after 18... Qc7 is 19.Bxf8 Nf5 [trying to protect both the knight and d6] 20.Re8 [threatening 21.Bh6 mate and 21.Bxd6+] 20... Qd7 21.Rde2 [renews the threat of 22.Bh6+] 21... Bb7 22.Rxa8 [22.R2e7 is met by 22... Qxe8 rather than 22... Nxe7? 23.Rxe7 Qxe7 {else 24.Bg7} 24.Bxe7] 22... Bxa8 23.Ne4 d5 [23... Qd8 24.Nxd6 {24... Nxd6 25.Be7 intending 26.Bf6} or 23... Ng7 24.Nxd6] 24.Nf6 Qb7 [24... Qf7 25.Re8 Ng7 26.Rxa8+] 25.Re8 Ng7 26.Re7 Qxe7 27.Bxe7 dxc4 which looks better for White. A plausible line after 18... Qd7 is 19.Bxf8 Nf5 20.Bxd6 [maybe 20.Ne4 is playable] 20... Nxd6 21.Ne4 [not 21.Red1 Qf5 22.Rxd6 Qf4+ followed by 23... Qxc4]. 19.Bf6+ ! Some counterplay! If 19.Bxd8, then Rxe1+ and White loses his remaining attack. 19... Qxf6 The only move. 20.Rxe8+ Kg7 21.Ne4 Qf4 22.g3 Qe3 Effectively keeping the pin. 23.Nxd6 Qg1+ 24.Rd1 Qxg3 25.Re7+ Kf8 If Kf6, then Ne4+, snapping up the queen. 26.Re8+ (draw) On 26... Kg7 27.Re7+ — the only way to escape a draw would be 27... Nf7 28.Rxf7+ Kh6, and drops the knight. A game full of blunders, but it does produce some interesting positions. Too bad it takes a blunder for my determination not to lose to kick in.

EJCC January Jostle

by Rockette Rob Gardner

Sherwin Chan bounced into first place in one round robin. Douglas Wu ran over the competition to claim first in another round robin. Rob Curtis was king of the hill in a third round robin. Perhaps the winners were inspired by visions of ACR editor Len Steele knocking down opponents in his glory days. (Hmm, maybe it should be Rgcket Rob? - ed.)

Calgary Junior Chess Club

Meets: Selected Saturdays, Hounsfield Hts./ Briar Hill Community Hall. 1928-14 Ave NW. Close to North Hill Shopping Centre. Right by Lion's Park LRT Station.

Info: Ian Drummond (288-4034). Prizes (trophies, books, etc.) awarded. Membership open to anyone born after 1973-01-01. Need \$1 participating ACA memb. (\$3 for full ACA, i.e. get Alberta Chess Report). Fees: \$2 elementary age; \$2.50 jr high; \$3 sr high. Players grouped by strength. New members welcome - bring a friend.

CJCC Schedule of Events

Feb 22: Mid-Winter Tourney.

Mar 21: Last Chance Tourney.

Apr 25: Jr & Sr High Team of 4 Champ.

May 16: Elementary Team of 4 Champ.

Register: 9:30 a.m. Play 10:00 a.m. to approx. 3:00 p.m. (depends on number of players). Bring lunch (no official break).

Edmonton Junior Chess Club

Meets: Edmonton Room (main floor beside checkout counters), Main Library (downtown, south of Churchill Square).

Info: Rob Gardner (469-4925).

EJCC Schedule of Events

Mar 7: Magic March Active

Apr 11: April Ambush

Who can play: Anyone not yet turned 19 on January 1 of current year (for memberships, see below - those 18 & older pay adult fees).

Time: Register 9:30-10:00 a.m. Tournaments may last to 5:30 p.m. (usually finish earlier).

Format: Round-robins or active Swisses. Round-robins: groups of 4, 5 or 6 based on age & rating, each playing all others. Active event: each has half an hour for the game (i.e. total game time maximum 1 hour) — makes it easier to have all players in one large group. Active events will be 5 rounds, with players facing opponents with similar records (e.g. a player with one win and one loss will usually play someone with the same score).

Equipment: Sets, clocks & scoresheets provided. Clocks used & games recorded.

Cost: Must be members of Chess Fed'n of Canada (CFC) & Alta Chess Assoc. (ACA). One-year CFC+ACA membership (aged 17 or less) is \$18 (with CFC & ACA magazines) or \$8 (no mags). Entry fee \$3 per event. First-time tournament players get free entry.

Prizes: Chess books.

What to bring: Pen/pencil; lunch (Edmonton Center, with food kiosks, is a block away); entry fee and/or membership fee.

Leduc Junior Chess Club

Info: August Hangartner (986-0459).

"Chess Fest II" was staged November 30 and December 1 in the Eaton Centre, and was organized by the **Edmonton Chess Club**, largely through the efforts of its President, **Arnie Frialde**. It began on Saturday with a match on the life-size chess board between **Beatrice Wu** (junior) and **Walter Holowach** (senior, honorary ECC life mem-

ber), with Walter triumphing after a spirited contest. Also on Saturday was the "Battle of Alberta" (see page 4) and the two events reported on this page. On Sunday were the "Edmonton Amateur" (see page 5) and the "Edmonton Action Chess Championship" (see page 4). Thanks to: **Eaton Centre** for the facilities, staff, impressive sweat shirts

given to all competitors and officials, and gifts for the players; the **Edmonton Journal** for sponsoring the Elementary Schools Team Championship; the **ACA**; **Christiaan Dartana** for his help on Saturday; and others who helped out during the weekend. (Report by **Len Steele**, who directed both of the events below.)

Edmonton Elementary Schools Team Championship

This was an invitational competition between 4-player teams, from Calder, Lynnwood, Mills Haven and St. Richard, for the **Edmonton Journal Cup**, an annual trophy.

Teams were arranged by "chess strength", with Board 1 vs Board 1 on the other team, 2 vs 2, etc. Scoring was 1 "match point" for a team win, a half point for a tied match.

Round 1

Mills Haven	3—1	Calder
Lynnwood	0—4	St. Richard

Round 2

Calder	1—3	St. Richard
Mills Haven	3—1	Lynnwood

Going into the final round, Mills Haven and St. Richard each had 2 match points, so they would be determining first and second. Calder and Lynnwood would be vying for third and fourth. All players showed a little extra de-

termination, and the games in the final round lasted longer and were even more hard fought than in the first two rounds.

Round 3

St. Richard	4—0	Mills Haven
Calder	2.5—1.5	Lynnwood

St. Richard dominated, winning all four games (scoring 11 out of 12 overall), to take its third-straight match point and become the **Elementary School Team Champions**. The winning team, from 1st to 4th board, was: **Louis Lim, Douglas Wu, Kevin Seitz, and Curtis Wentland**. Each received a medal, plus a gift (game, T-shirt, CD's). The impressive **Edmonton Journal** trophy will be kept by **St. Richard** until 1992's matches.

Mills Haven had done well, but could not hold back the powerful **St. Richard** team. Their 2 match point total secured second place. Team members, in board order, were: **Jordan LaRue, Kris Steinbach, Ben Wilson, and Andrew Allan**. Each received a medal, and a "keeper trophy" went to their school.

The battle for third was hard fought, with attention focussed on the last game as the teams were 1.5-1.5 at that point. In the end, Calder defeated Lynnwood, making Calder the third place team, and bringing a keeper trophy to their school. The **Calder** team was: **Scott Yadach, Robbie Dunne, Haven Roy, and Kevin Duchnych**. Receiving a keeper trophy for **Lynnwood** were: **Philip Stein, Eugene Chan, Brock Daviduk, and Daniel Emberg-Kleppe** (as the youngest player, Daniel also won a "surprize", a clock donated by **Alpine Jewellers**).

The players achieving the best score (3-0 in each case) on each board were:

- Bd 1 Louis Lim (St. Richard)
- Bd 2 Douglas Wu (St. Richard)
- Bd 3 Haven Roy (Calder)
- Bd 4 Curtis Wentland (St. Richard)

Thanks to the teachers, parents and/or coaches who accompanied the teams. Finally, *thanks to the players* for their most refreshing enthusiasm and good sportsmanship!

"Young Once" vs "Young Ones"

This was a novel competition with an inventive title. The "Young Once" were over 60 years of age, while the "Young Ones" were 14 or under.

The "Young Once" team was: **Art Skeel** (honorary life member of the ECC), **Kurt Lauterwald, Bruno Corazza, and Jacob Fialko**.

The "Young Ones" team featured: **Sherwin Chan, Beatrice Wu, Cynthia Wu, and Duncan Campbell**.

Each played one game versus each member of the other team. Play was "active chess" (30 minutes each for the game).

The **Young Once** got off to a roaring 3-1 start. **Art Skeel, Kurt Lauterwald** and **Bruno Corazza** won for the seniors, while **Cynthia Wu** salvaged a point for the juniors.

The **Young Ones** recovered somewhat in round 2, but came out behind by 2.5-1.5. The

juniors' got points from **Sherwin Chan's** win over **Art Skeel** and **Beatrice Wu's** draw with **Kurt Lauterwald**. **Bruno Corazza** and **Jacob Fialko** won for the **Young Once**.

Things did not look good for the **Young Ones** as they were 3 points behind, a deficit hard to erase. However, in round 3 the youngsters took a big step towards doing just that, scoring 3-1, with **Sherwin Chan, Beatrice Wu** and **Duncan Campbell** hitting the win column. **Art Skeel** got the senior's lone point.

Now the **Young Ones** (5.5 points) were only a point behind!

Perhaps a little sweat could be seen breaking out on the foreheads of the seniors? Were they getting a bit worried? Would the young whizzes score a come-from-behind triumph?

In the first three games to finish, **Art Skeel** beat **Duncan Campbell** in a 15-minute-each game (**Duncan** had to leave early), but **Sherwin Chan** won over **Jacob Fialko** and **Beatrice Wu** beat **Bruno Corazza**, so the score was 7.5-7.5 with just one game to go!

Attention focussed on the tense game between **Kurt Lauterwald** and **Cynthia Wu**. It was fairly even at the start, but **Kurt** won a piece in the late middle game. Moves were fired off quickly, with **Cynthia** having about 1 minute near the end and **Kurt** just less than 5 minutes. **Kurt** maintained his winning advantage, but the final stroke was the falling of **Cynthia's** flag.

The **Young Once** team of **Art Skeel** (3 out of 4), **Kurt Lauterwald** (2.5), **Bruno Corazza** (2), and **Jacob Fialko** (1) came out the victors after a hard-fought match, but the **Young Ones** team of **Sherwin Chan** (3), **Beatrice Wu** (2.5), **Cynthia Wu** (1) and **Duncan Campbell** (1) can be quite proud of their result, falling only one point short (7.5-8.5) in the match. Members of the winning team received medals, while the juniors got to pick from four game sets.

Thanks to the **Young Once** (who showed they still had a lot of good chess moves), and the **Young Ones** (who demonstrated that they have a bright chess future ahead). Let's hope there's a rematch in 1992!

1992 Northern Alberta Open
February 22 & 23, Edmonton

Saturday

5th floor General Services Bldg, U of A
(approach from 116 St at about 91st Ave)

Sunday

Students' Union (114 St & 89 Ave), UofA,
in the L'Express Lounge (room 142)

Register: 9:00-9:45 a.m. Saturday

Please be on time!

(round 1 at 10:00 a.m.)

(late arrivals not guaranteed round 1 bye!)

Entry Fee only: \$20 senior, \$15 junior
(CFC/ACA membership required)

Time controls: 40/1:50, 15/0:30

Swiss System (one section)
3 rounds Saturday, 2 rounds Sunday

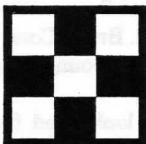
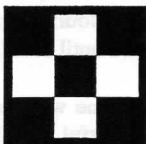
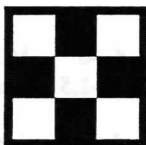
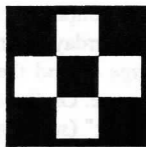
No smoking. No computers.

*** Cash prizes ***

- top finishers, and by rating category
 - first prize minimum of \$200
 - junior prize(s) with sufficient entrants
- All but \$3 of each entry returned as prizes!

TD: Len Steele. Sponsor: ACA

**Winner qualifies for
the Alberta Closed (see p. 3)**



U of A S.M.H. Open #2
March 21 & 22, Edmonton

Students' Union (114 St & 89 Ave), UofA,
in the L'Express Lounge (room 142)

4 round Swiss

Entry Fee: \$20 Senior, \$15 Junior
(\$5 off for U of A students)
(CFC/ACA membership required)

Register: 9:30-10:15 a.m. Saturday

Rounds 10:30&3:00 Sat./10:00&3:00 Sun.

No smoking. No computers.

70% of EF returned as prizes!

TD: Craig Vokey. Sponsor: UACC

Weekend Junior Tournaments

For open weekend junior chess events, see
the junior chess club listings in the Alberta
Junior Chess Report section (page 12).

**Swan City
Active Open**

Saturday, March 28
Grande Prairie

"Active Chess"
CFC-rated

No smoking. No computers.

For playing site, registration time,
entry fees, and round schedule,
contact:

TD: Phil Lefkowitz (403)-538-1904

**1991-92 8th Annual
Alta-B.C. Peace River Grand Prix**

Remaining events:

Feb 15-16 Mukluk Open. Ft. St. John. TD:
Larry Stutzman (604)-785-7830.

**Mar 7 Dawson Creek vs Ft. St. John Team
Match.** Dawson Creek. Contact: Gordon
MacDonald (604)-782-4264.

Mar 28 Swan City Active Open. Grande
Prairie. TD: Phil Lefkowitz (403)-538-1904.

Underlined events are the 6 Grand Prix tour-
naments (4-rd; active or regular rated). To
qualify for GP pts, must play in at least 4
events. Prizes: 1st & 2nd Overall, and 1st &
2nd Under 1650 (using *regular* ratings as of
Aug/91 *EnPassant*). Can win only one prize.

Mukluk Open

February 15-16, Ft. St. John, B.C.
Artspace Centre
10003-100 St

4 rd Swiss (at 9:30,2:30 / 9:00,1:00)
Time controls: 45/2, 20/1

Entry Fee: \$20 adults, \$15 junior
(CFC membership required)

Register: 9:00 a.m. Saturday

No smoking. No computers.

TD: Larry Stutzman (604)-785-7830