

ALBERTA CHESS REPORT

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Battle of Alberta Trophy Stolen - Reported Found in Edmonton

EDMONTON WIN BATTLE OF ALBERTA By David Ottosen

The fifth edition of the revised Battle of Alberta once again saw Edmonton quickly round up a powerful team that was ready eager and willing to lay an almost biblical thrashing on who or whatever showed up from Calgary to challenge. However, feeling the psychological pressure, Calgary had only been able to muster eleven players with the heart and fortitude to accept the whomping that was to be administered.

This Battle also represented the first attempt at doing so without the iron fisted tournament direction of Neil "Mick Magoo" Sharp, who has left Alberta for a province more flat than Calgarian spirits would soon be. However, the sheer spirit and pride of Edmontonian players overcame this obvious handicap to the event.

So what happened, you ask? Well, naturally, the winners write the history books, and I am from Edmonton, so you can make the obvious conclusion. Edmonton stormed out to a lead, let Calgary back in slightly, then trampled them in the remaining games to take a crushing one point victory. Edmontonians were led by the power play of Rob Gardner and Harold Climenhaga, who both posted 2-0 shutouts, and further inspired by play on the higher and lower boards, where Edmonton generally overcame large rating deficits to win or tie matches, all of which were considered major disappointments to the northerners, who fully (and justifiably) expected to win 24-0.

The Battle of Alberta trophy is now available for viewing at the Edmonton Chess Club, and will be so for the next year. Further, I encourage all Edmonton players to enjoy what will undoubtedly be the first of many consecutive triumphs, and above all to ensure to remind Calgarians about said triumph on any available opportunity.

Scores

Gardner 2 - Huber 0
Ottosen 1 - Demers 1
Hughey 1.5 - F.South 0.5
Brown 0 - Haessel 2
Newton 0 - Yearwood 2
D.Wu 0 - Nguyen 2
Clark 1 - Kuczaj 1
Haynes 0.5 - Milne 1.5
Climenhaga 2 - Weis 0
Dean 1 - Pivovarov 1
Malito 1.5 - Cannon 0.5

Gomboc 2 - Forfeit 0

Round 1 Rob Gardner – Greg Huber

1. d4 c5 2. d5 g6 3. e4 Bg7 4. f4 d6 5. c4 e6 6.

Nc3 a6 7. a4 exd5 8. cxd5 Nf6 9. Nf3 O-O 10. Bd3 Re8 11. O-O Nbd7 12. Re1 Qc7 13. h3 Rb8 14. Be3 c4 15. Bc2 Nc5 16. Bf2 Bd7 17. e5 Nh5 18. Qd4 Bf8 19. g4 Ng7 20. Qxc4 b5 21. axb5 axb5 22. Qd4 b4 23. Ne4 Nxe4 24. Bxe4 dxe5 25. fxe5 h5 26. e6 fxe6 27. Bxg6 Red8 28. Qf6 Be8 29. Ng5 exd5 1-0

Chris Demers - David Ottosen

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. Bc4 Bb4 4. d3 d5 5. exd5 Nxd5 6. Qf3 Bxc3+ 7. bxc3 c6 8. Ne2 O-O 9. O-O Be6 10. Rb1 Qd7 11. Qg3 f6 12. Ba3 Rf7 13. Kh1 b5 14. Bb3 a5 15. f4 a4 16. Bxd5 Qxd5 17. fxe5 fxe5 18. c4 bxc4 19. Nc3 Qd4 20. Rxf7 Bxf7 21. dxc4 Nd7 22. h3 Qxc4 23. Rb4 Qf1+ 24. Kh2 Re8 25. Rxa4 Nf6 26. Bc5 Bg6 27. Ra7 Nh5 28. Qf2 Qc4 29. Re7 Rxe7 30. Bxe7 Nf4 31. Qe1 Qd4 32. g3 Nxh3 33. Nd1 Bxc2 34. Ne3 Bg6 35. Bh4 Qd7 36. Qc3 Qe6 37. a4 Nf2 38. a5 Ne4 39. Qc4 Qxc4 40. Nxc4 Nc5 41. Nxe5 Be4 42. Be7 Na6 43. Kg1 c5 1/2-1/2

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Micah Hughey - Fred South

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. b4 Bxb4 5. c3 Ba5 6. d4 exd4 7. O-O Nge7 8. Ng5 d5 9. Nxf7 Kxf7 10. exd5 Ne5 11. Bb3 Nf5 12. d6+ Kf8 13. cxd4 Nf7 14. Ba3 N5xd6 15. Bxf7 Kxf7 16. Qh5+ g6 17. Qxa5 b6 18. Qd2 Qf6 19. Rc1 c5 20. dxc5 Nc4 21. Rxc4 Rd8 22. Qc2 Bf5 23. Qb3 Be6 24. Nc3 Rd4 25. Re1 Bxc4 26. Qa4 b5 27. Qc2 Rad8 28. Ne4 Qe5 29. Nd6+ R8xd6 30. Rxe5 Rd1+ 31. Re1 Be2 1-0

Dale Haessel - Grant Brown

1. c4 b6 2. Nc3 c5 3. Nf3 Bb7 4. g3 Bxf3 5. exf3 Nc6 6. Bg2 g6 7. O-O Bg7 8. f4 e6 9. Rb1 Nge7 10. a3 Rc8 11. b4 Nd4 12. bxc5 Rxc5 13. Ne4 Rc6 14. Qa4 Qc7 15. d3 Ne2+ 16. Kh1 Nxc1 17. Rfxc1 h5 18. Nc3 Bxc3 19. Rxc3 Rc5 20. d4 Ra5 21. Qb4 h4 22. c5 hxg3 23. fxg3 Nc6 24. cxb6 axb6 25. Qxb6 Qxb6 26. Rxb6 Rah5 27. h3 Nxd4 28. Rb7 Nc6 29. Rd3 d5 30. Rc3 Nd8 31.

Rc8 f6 32. Bf1 1-0

Geoff Newton - Roy Yearwood

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6 6. g3 Bg7 7. Bg2 Bd7 8. O-O Nc6 9. h3 Rc8 10. Be3 Ne5 11. Nd5 Nxd5 12. exd5 Nc4 13. Qf3 O-O 14. Rfe1 Re8 15. Qe2 Nxe3 16. fxe3 Qb6 17. c3 e5 18. dxe6 fxe6 19. Kh2 e5 20. Bd5+ Kh8 21. Nf3 Bh6 22. e4 Rf8 23. Rf1 Bb5 24. c4 Bd7 25. Nh4 Bg5 26. Rxf8+ Rxf8 27. Rf1 Rxf1 28. Qxf1 Qd8 29. Qf7 Bc6 30. Nf3 Be7 31. h4 Qf8 32. Qxf8+ Bxf8 33. Ng5 Be7 34. Ne6 Bd7 35. Kg2 b6 36. Kf3 Bc8 37. Ke3 Kg8 38. Kd3 Kf7 39. Ng5+ Kg7 40. Be6 Ba6 41. Kc3 Kh6 42. Nh3 Kh5 43. Nf2 Bxh4 44. gxh4 Kxh4 45. Kd2 h5 46. Ke3 g5 47. Kf3 g4+ 48. Kg2 Bb7 49. Bf5 Ba6 50. b3 b5 51. cxb5 Bxb5 52. a4 Bc6 53. a5 Bb5 54. Nd1 Kg5 55. Nc3 Bc6 56. Bc8 Kf4 57. b4 Ke3 58. b5 Ba8 59. b6 axb6 60. axb6 Kd4 61. Nb5+ Kc5 62. b7 Bxb7 63. Bxb7 Kxb5 64. Bd5 Kc5 65. Bf7 h4 66. Be6 Kd4 67. Bxg4 Kxe4 68. Kh3 Kf4 69. Kxh4 d5 70. Be6 d4 71. Kh3 Kf3 72. Bd5+ e4 73. Kh2 d3 74. Kg1 d2 75. Bb3 e3 76. Bd5+ Kg3 77. Bb3 e2 0-1

Kim Nguyen - Doug Wu

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bg5 e6 7. f4 Be7 8. Qf3 Qa5 9. O-O-O Bd7 10. Bc4 Nc6 11. Bb3 Rc8 12. Rhe1 b5 13. e5 dxe5 14. fxe5 b4 15. Ncb5 Nxe5 16. Rxe5 axb5 17. Nf5 exf5 18. Bxf6 gxf6 19. Qd5 O-O 20. Rxe7 Be6 21. Rxe6 fxe6 22. Qxe6+ Kh8 23. Rd7 Rcd8 24. Qe7 Rxd7 25. Qxf8# 1-0

Alan Clark - Chris Kuczaj

1. e4 c6 2. d4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. Be3 d5 5. Nf3 Nh6 6. h3 dxe4 7. Nxe4 Nf5 8. Bc4 O-O 9. O-O Nd7 10. c3 Nb6 11. Bb3 Nxe3 12. fxe3 Nd5 13. Qd2 Qc7 14. Rae1 Bf5 15. Nf2 Bh6 16. Ne5 Nf6 17. Qd1 Qc8 18. Qf3 Be6 19. Bxe6 Qxe6 20. Nfg4 Nxg4 21. Nxg4 Bg7 22. b3 a5 23. Nf2 a4 24. Nd3 axb3 25. Nc5 Qc8 26. axb3 b6 27. Na4 Qc7 28. Ra1 e5 29. Nb2 Rxa1 30. Rxa1 f5 31. Nc4 1/2-1/2

Art Milne - Nic Haynes

1. c4 c6 2. b3 d5 3. Nf3 Bf5 4. g3 Nf6 5. Bg2 e6 6. O-O Nbd7 7. d3 h6 8. Bb2 Bc5 9. Nbd2 O-O 10. a3 a5 11. Ra2 Bh7 12. Qa1 Re8 13. h3 Bd6 14. Bc3 e5 15. Nh4 d4 16. Bb2 Qc7 17. g4 c5 18. Nf5 Bxf5 19. gxf5 e4 20. Nxe4 Nxe4 21. Bxe4 Nf6 22. Bf3 Re5 23. e4 g6 24. Bg2 Re7 25. fxg6 fxg6 26. Bc1 Nh5 27. Bxh6 Rh7 28. Qc1 Bf4 29. Bxf4 Nxf4 30. Re1 Nxh3+ 31. Kf1 Nf4 32. e5 Nxg2 33. Kxg2 g5 34. Rae2 Qc6+ 35. Re4 Re8 36. f3 Qe6 37. Rg4 Re67 38. Qxg5+ Rhg7 39. Qh5 Qb6 40. Rh1 Rxg4+ 41. fxg4 Qc6+ 42. Kg3 Rg7 43. Qh8+ Kf7 44. Rf1+ 1-0

Harold Climenhaga - Rod Weis

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. O-O

(Continued on page 3)

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 and clarity. Uncredited articles are usually written by the Editor; opinions expressed do not necessarily represent those of the ACA.

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The person formerly known as the Patron Saint has requested anonymity.

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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: December 31, 2000

Reminder to Tournament Directors

The CFC requires a rating report to be submitted within a month, but strongly urges submissions within seven days. You owe it to participants to submit a report ASAP. Also, please support your newsletter by sending a written report to the ACR. Note that game scores are the property of tournament directors. Prizes can be withheld until players submit their games.

Submissions

Send email to the editor at: webmaster@albertachess.org

Or mail to

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

Games preferably sent in PGN format with no special formatting or characters - just plain ASCII text or Word doc. Games sent in another format run the risk of being tossed.

ACA WEBSITE http://www.albertachess.org **EMAIL** webmaster@albertachess.org

EDITORIAL

Alberta can once again claim to have hosted a praiseworthy Canadian Open, following in the footsteps of Calgary 1996. As those who played in the 2000 Canadian Open will testify, the tournament was a great success. Organizers Grant Brown, John Quiring, David Ottosen, Adrien Regimbald, Ford Wong and Peter Alderton are to be highly commended for their efforts. Of course, we have all taken home both good and bad personal memories of the tournament. I will remember my win over a master in round five as my high point, and my dismal eighth round capitulation to a 1500 as the nadir (no disrespect to 1500 and lower rated players intended - I would have lost to a player rated -1500 the way I played that day). Of course, renewing old acquaintances from Calgary was also agreeable.

Down south, Calgarians will no doubt be disappointed that the giant Battle of Alberta trophy has been spirited from their trophy cabinet. Reportedly, a gang of Edmontonian hooligans took it in a smash-and-grab raid. These hoodlums brazenly stole it from a hapless Calgarian delegation, who had foolishly chosen to parade the trophy in Red Deer. I freely admit that I was one of these thugs. The trophy now lies under heavy guard in the Prince of Wales Armoury in Edmonton, where it is expected to remain for the foreseeable future. Claims that I am biased have a firm foundation, as do allegations that the editor is a tumcoat.

In order to fit the maximum material in, this issue uses Arial 8 point - I hope it is not too small to read. The editor welcomes input from readers. Until next issue,

Alan Clark B.Sc.

ALBERTA CHESS ASSOCIATION Statement Of Receipts And Disbursements For The Year Ending December 31,1999

INCOME	
ASRPW Foundation Grant	8,900.00
Memberships	1,158.50
Interest	1,492.42
Tournaments	4,680.00
Sales	172.00
Total	16,402.92
EXPENSES	
Administration	602.39
Bank Charges	60.00
Tournaments	8,540.65
Board Of Directors	952.83
ACR	1,597.89
Club Support	2,600.00
Travel To Championships	6,275.00
Cost Of Equipment	1439.90
Planning Committee	200.01
Awards	414.95
Tournament Supplies	481.50
Total	23,165.12
Net Income (loss)	(6,762.20)
Unexpended revenue	

Beginning of year	67,448.23
Plus Net Income (Loss)	(6,762.20)
Unexpended revenue	
End of year	60,686.03
BALANCE SHEET	
ASSETS	
Cash	56,406.03
Receivable: 2000 Can Open	4,280.00
Total Assets	60,686.03
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL	
Capital	60,686.03

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE **By David Ottosen**

The ACA continued along on its usual course with only a few eventful happenings in the last couple of months.

The first notable event that I am proud to report on is the honoring of John "Mr Power" Quiring with the lifetime title of (duh) "Mr Power" for all his work over the last decade in keeping the ACA books together, helping with the ECC casino books, running chess tournaments, driving the chess nerdmobile, keeping Ford Wong in line, etc etc. The surprise ceremony came at the Over/Ur der 1800 in Edmonton on the Labour Day long weekend, when John received letters of thanks from the ECC, CCC, CFC, Mayor of Edmonton, and Minister of Community Development, as well as a handsome title certificate and a referee's jersey with the name bar "Mr Power" on the back. John was stunned but delighted by the honor, and is enjoying lording his referee's jersey over Ford.

The Canadian Open was also a big success, thanks to the organizers who essentially took 10 days off of their lives, as well as the 194 players who showed up to play. The tournament ran wonderfully, with only one minor complaint from Dale Haessel who was going to be forced to miss that pinnacle of Calgarian culture, the Stampede, with its elaborate operas, multi-layered drama, and such and such.

The ACA has also appointed an unofficial "Communications Officer". Aaron Lovi has taken on the task of (as he puts it) "harassment". By this, I mean that he is now in charge of harassing: 1) Clubs to submit both tournament schedules and reports to the ACR + En Passant, 2) Tournament organizers to submit timely ads and reports to En Passant and the ACR, 3) (ugh!) The president and secretary to more quickly publish minutes and agends for upcoming meetings. Based on the evil glint in Aaron's eye upon accepting this position, I would suggest that all parties involve simply start doing the stuff and not find out what form his harassment might take.

The Annual General Meeting is coming up at the Alberta Open in Calgary (see ad), on the second day between rounds 3 and 4. The ACA board is always looking for enthusiastic volunteers, and always welcomes input into how we run such things as the Junior program and the Alberta Closed. I encourage anyone interested in running for the board to attend (after all, the President needs someone to fetch him drinks!).

BATTLE OF ALBERTA (Continued from page 1)

Be7 6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 O-O 8. h3 d6 9. c3 Bb7 10. d4 Rc8 11. Nbd2 exd4 12. cxd4 Nd7 13. Nf1 Bf6 14. Ng3 g6 15. a4 b4 16. Be3 Na5 17. Bc2 Nc4 18. Bc1 c5 19. b3 cxd4 20. Nxd4 Qb6 21. Nge2 Nce5 22. Be3 Nc5 23. Ng3 Rfd8 24. Rc1 Bh4 25. Nde2 d5 26. Bd4 Bf6 27. f4 Ned7 28. e5 Bh4 29. Kh2 Qa5 30. Ng1 Ne4 31. N1e2 Ndc5 32. Rf1 Nxg3 33. Nxg3 Bxg3+ 34. Kxg3 Ne4+ 35. Kh2 Nc3 36. Qd2 Qc7 37. Bd3 Qc6 38. Rc2 Rc7 39. Rfc1 Rdc8 40. Bxc3 bxc3 41. Rxc3 Qxc3 42. Rxc3 Rxc3 43. Bc4 R3xc4 44. bxc4 Rxc4 45. Qb2 Bc6 46. Qb8+ Kg7 47. Qd6 d4 48. Qf6+ Kg8 49. e6 Rc2 50. Qxf7+ 1-0

Juraj Pivovarov - Tim Dean Annotations by Pivovarov

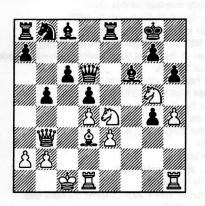
1. c4 f5 2. d4 Nf6 3. Nc3 e6 4. Bg5 Be7 5. Nf3 d5 6. e3 O-O 7. Bxf6

I saw this position up to 9. ... c6 and preferred White.

7...Bxf6 8. cxd5 exd5 9. Qb3 c6 10. Bd3 Qd6 11. h4 Re8

A move to develop the queenside may be preferable here.

12. O-O-O b5 13. g4 fxg4 14. Ng5 h6 15. Nce4



I wanted to make use of the pinned P/d5 and if I played Bh7+ I couldn't get the N/c3 involved so easily - 15.Bh7+ Kf8 (15..Kh8?? 16. Nf7+) 16. Bg6 hxg5 17. hxg5 Bd8 18.Rh8+ Ke7 19. Rxe8+- (~DG).

15...Qf8 16. Nh7 Qe7

16...Qf7 17. Nd6 Qe6 18. Nxf6+ gxf6 19. Nxe8 +-, or 16...Kxh7 17. Nxf6+ +-

17. Rda1

17. Nhxf6+ gxf6 18. Rdg1 was perhaps more accurate

17... Bxh4 looks fine to me, winning a clear pawn. DG and Kralovic suggest this creates too many open lines for White.

18. Ng3 c5 19. Nxf6+

19. Nf5 Qd8 20. Nxf6+ Qxf6 21. Nd6 Re7 22. dxc5 is another possibility

19...Qxf6 20. Bf5 cxd4

20... Bxf5 is even playable according to Kralovic; 21. Qxd5+ Be6 22. Qxa8 22... Qxf2

21. Qxb5 Rc8+ 22. Bc2

22. Kb1 22... Bxf5 winning a piece

22...Qxf2 23. Ne2 Qxe3+

23... Bf5 24. Kb1 Nd7 25. Rg3 Qe5 (25... Qd2 26. Qd3)

24. Kb1 Nd7 25. Rg3 Qe5

25... Qd2 26. Qd3; 25... Qf2 is possible too

26. Qd3 Nf6 27. Nxd4 Rab8 28. Re3 Ne4 29. Rhe1 Bf7 30. Bb3 Qf6

Unfortunately, Black flagged on this last move and lost. Black didn't rush since 5 seconds were still on the clock. I estimate 5.01 or 5.001 seconds were used. :-(. Pity since it was an interesting game. 1-0

Skylar Malito - Gord Cannon

1. e4 e5 2. d4 Nf6 3. Bg5 h6 4. Bxf6 Qxf6 5. Nf3 exd4 6. Qxd4 Qxd4 7. Nxd4 Bc5 8. Nb3 Bb6 9. Nc3 Nc6 10. Nd5 O-O 11. c3 Re8 12. f3 f5 13. Nd2 Ne5 14, O-O-O d6 15, Kb1 c6 16, Nxb6 axb6 17. Nb3 Nf7 18. Bd3 fxe4 19. Bxe4 d5 20. Bg6 Re6 21. Bc2 Nd6 22. Rhe1 Bd7 23. Rxe6 Bxe6 24. Re1 Kf7 25. Bg6+ Kf6 26. Nd4 Bd7 27. Bd3 c5 28. Nc2 c4 29. Bf1 Bf5 30. a3 Nf7 31. g4 Bxc2+ 32. Kxc2 Ne5 33. Be2 Re8 34. Kd2 Kg5 35. Rf1 Kf4 36. h4 g5 37. hxg5 hxg5 38. Bd1 b5 39. Kc2 Rh8 40. Rf2 Nc6 41. Re2 Ne5 42. Rd2 Nd3 43. Kb1 Rd8 44. Rh2 Ne5 45. Rh7 Rd7 46. Rh6 Rf7 47. Rd6 Nxf3 48. Rxd5 Kxg4 49. Rxb5 Kg3 50. Bxf3 Kxf3 51. Rxg5 Ke3 52. Ka2 Kd2 53. a4 Kc2 54. Ka3 Rf1 55. Rb5 Ra1+ 56. Kb4 Kxb2 57. Kxc4+ Kc2 58. a5 Rh1 59. Rxb7 Rh4+ 60. Kb5 Kxc3 61. a6 Rh5+ 62. Kb6 Rh6+ 63. Ka7 Kc4 64. Rb6 Rh7+ 65. Ka8 Kc5 66. Rb7 Rh8+ 67. Rb8 Rh7 68. a7Kc6 69. Rc8+ Kd7 70. Rb8 Kd6 71. Rb7 1/2-1/2

Round 2

Greg Huber - Rob Gardner

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Qxd4 Nc6 5. Bb5 Bd7 6. Bxc6 Bxc6 7. Nc3 h6 8. O-O Nf6 9. Nd5 e6 10. Nxf6+ Qxf6 11. Qxf6 gxf6 12. Re1 Rg8 13. Nd4 Bd7 14. Bd2 O-O-O 15. Rad1 f5 16. Ba5 b6 17. Bb4 fxe4 18. c4 f5 19. Re3 e5 20. Nb5 Bxb5 21. cxb5 Kd7 22. Ra3 Ra8 23. Kf1 Ke6 24. Rc3 Rg7 25. Rc6 Rd7 26. Ke2 Rb8 27. f3 exf3+ 28. gxf3 Rbd8 29. a4 Rg7 30. Kf2 Be7 31. Rd2 Rdg8 32. Ke2 Rg2+ 33. Kd3 Rxd2+ 34. Bxd2 Kd7 35. a5 Bd8 36. Bxh6 Rh8 37. Be3 Rxh2 38. axb6 axb6 39. Bxb6 Bxb6 40. Rxb6 Rxb2 41. Rb8 Kc7 42. Rf8 Rb3+ 43. Ke2 f4 44. b6+ 0-1

David Ottosen - Chris Demers

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. e5 Nfd7 5. f4 c5 6. Nf3 Nc6 7. Be3 a6 8. Qd2 b5 9. Be2 Qb6 10. Nd1 a5 11. O-O Ba6 12. f5 exf5 13. Nc3 cxd4 14. Nxd4 Nxd4 15. Bxd4 Bc5 16. Rf4 O-O 17. Nxd5 Qa7 18. Ne7+ Kh8 19. Nxf5 Qb6 20. Kh1 Rad8 21. Rg4 Nxe5 22. Bxe5 f6 23. Bd4 Bc8 24. Bxc5 Qxc5 25. Qe3 Qxf5 26. Qe7 g5 27. Bd3 Qd7 28. Re4 Rde8 29. Qxd7 Bxd7 30. Rd4 Bc6 31. Rd6 Rc8 32. Rf1 Kg7 33. h3 Rf7 34. Rf5 Bd7 35. Rfd5 Bc6 36. Rd4 f5 37. Re6 f4 38. Rdd6 Bd7 39. Rh6 Bf5 40. Bxf5 Rxf5 41. Rc6 Rd8 42. Rhd6 Rxd6 43. Rxd6 h5 44. Kg1 g4 45. hxg4 hxg4 46. Kf2 Rc5 47. c3 Rc4 48. Ke2 b4 49. Rd5 bxc3 50. bxc3 Kg6 51. Rxa5 Rxc3 52. a4 Rc2+ 53. Kf1 Ra2 54. Kg1 g3 55. Kf1 Kf6 56. Ra8 Ke5 57. Re8+ Kd4 58. Rd8+ Kc3 59. Rc8+ Kb4 60. Rb8+ Kc5 61. Rc8+ Kd6 62. Rd8+ Kc7 63. Rd4 Rf2+ 64. Kg1 Kb6 65. Rc4 Ka5 66. Rd4 Kb6 67. Rc4 Kb7 68. Rb4+ Kc6 69. a5 Kc5 70. Ra4 Kb5 71. Ra1 Ka6 72. Rf1 Rb2 73. Rxf4 Kxa5 74. Kf1 Kb5 75. Rf3 Rb1+ 76. Ke2 Rb2+ 77. Kf1 1/2-1/2

Fred South - Micah Hughey

1. Nf3 d5 2. g3 c5 3. Bg2 Nf6 4. O-O Nc6 5. c4 e6 6. cxd5 exd5 7. d4 Be7 8. Nc3 O-O 9. Bq5 cxd4 10. Nxd4 h6 11. Be3 Bg4 12. h3 Be6 13. Rc1 Qd7 14. Kh2 Rac8 15. Qa4 Rfd8 16. Rfd1 a6 17. Nxc6 Rxc6 18. Bd4 b5 19. Qb3 Rdc8 20. Bxf6 Bxf6 21. Bxd5 Qa7 22. e3 Bxd5 23. Rxd5 Rc4 24. Rcd1 Bxc3 25. bxc3 Rxc3 26. Rd8+ Kh7 1. e4 e6 2. d3 d5 3. Nd2 Nc6 4. Ngf3 e5 5. d4

27. Qb1+ g6 28. R1d7 R8c7 29. Qd1 Rxd7 30. Rxd7 Rc7 31. Rd8 Qc5 32. Qf3 Qc6 33. Qf4 Rd7 34. Re8 Kg7 35. e4 Rd6 36. Qe5+ Rf6 37. Kg2 Qc2 38. Qd4 Qe2 39. Qc5 Qf3+ 40. Kg1 Qd1+ 41. Kh2 Qd6 42. Qe3 Qb6 43. Qxb6 1/2-1/2

Grant Brown - Dale Haessel

1. d4 Nf6 2. g3 g6 3. Bg2 d5 4. c4 Bg7 5. Nc3 c6 6. Nf3 dxc4 7. Ne5 Be6 8. e4 Nbd7 9. Qe2 Nxe5 10. dxe5 Nd7 11. f4 Nc5 12. O-O Nd3 13. Be3 b5 14. f5 Bc8 15. e6 O-O 16. exf7+ Rxf7 17. fxg6 Rxf1+ 18. Rxf1 hxg6 19. e5 Nxe5 20. Nxb5 Bg4 21. Qd2 cxb5 22. Qd5+ Qxd5 23. Bxd5+ e6 24. Bxa8 Nd3 25. Be4 Be2 26. Rb1 Nxb2 27. Bxg6 a5 28. Kf2 Bg4 29. Bb6 a4 30. Ke3 b4 31. Bc5 b3 32. axb3 axb3 33. Ba3 Nd1+ 34. Kd2 Bc3+ 35. Kc1 Kg7 36. Bc2 bxc2 37. Kxc2 Bf5+

Roy Yearwood - Geoff Newton

1. c4 f5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. g3 g6 4. Bg2 Bg7 5. Nh3 e5 6. O-O O-O 7. d4 e4 8. f3 exf3 9. Bxf3 d6 10. Nf4 Nc6 11. e3 a5 12. Bd2 Bd7 13. Rc1 Qe8 14. Ncd5 Qd8 15, a3 Ne7 16, Nxe7+ Qxe7 17, Bxb7 Rab8 18. Nd5 Nxd5 19. Bxd5+ Kh8 20. b4 axb4 21. axb4 Bh6 22. Re1 Rbe8 23. Qf3 Qg7 24. c5 Bg5 25. cxd6 cxd6 26. Rc7 Re7 27. Ra1 f4 28. gxf4 Bxf4 29. Ra8 Rxa8 30. Bxa8 Bq5 31. Bd5 Qh6 32. Rc3 Re8 33. Ra3 Rf8 34. Ra8 Be8 35. Qe4 Bb5 36. Qe6 Rxa8 37. Bxa8 Qf8 38. Bg2 Bh4 39. Qa2 Qf2+ 40. Kh1 Qe2 41. Qa8+ Kg7 42. Qb7+ Kh6 43. Qf3 Qf2 44. Qxf2 Bxf2 45. Bd5 Kg7 46. Kg2 Bh4 47. e4 Bf6 48. Bc3 Kf8 49. e5 dxe5 50. dxe5 Be7 51. Kf3 g5 52. Ke4 h5 53. Kd4 g4 54. Be6 Be2 55. Bd7 Bf3 56. b5 h4 57. Ke3 Bc5+ 58. Kf4 Be2 59. Be1 Bg1 60. Bxh4 Bxh2+ 61. Bg3 Bg1 62. Kf5 Bc5 63. e6 Bf3 64. Bc6 Ke7 65. Bh4+ Kf8 66. Bf6 Bb4 67. Bd4 Bd6 68. Bxf3 gxf3 69. b6 Ke7 70. Bf6+ Ke8 71. Bh4 Bc5 72. b7 Ba7 73. Ke4 Bb8 74. Kxf3 1-0

Doug Wu - Kim Nguyen

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. g3 Bb7 5. Bg2 Bb4+ 6. Bd2 Bxd2+ 7. Nbxd2 O-O 8. O-O Qe7 9. Qc2 c5 10. e3 Nc6 11. Rad1 Rac8 12. a3 cxd4 13. exd4 d5 14. c5 a5 15. Rfe1 Nd7 16. Qb3 Ba6 17. cxb6 Rb8 18. Qe3 Rxb6 19. Rc1 a4 20. Rc2 Na5 21. Ne5 Nxe5 22. Qxe5 Qb7 23. Rc7 Qb8 24. Rec1 Nc4 25. Nxc4 Bxc4 26. Bh3 Rxb2 27. Bxe6 Re2 28. Bxf7+ Rxf7 29. Qxe2 Bxe2 30. Rc8+ Rf8 31. Rxb8 Rxb8 0-1

Chris Kuczaj - Alan Clark

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 g6 3. Bg5 Bg7 4. Nbd2 d5 5. c3 O-O 6. e3 Nbd7 7. Bd3 c5 8. Qe2 Qc7 9. Bf4 Qd8 10. h3 b6 11. e4 dxe4 12. Nxe4 Bb7 13. Nxf6+ Nxf6 14. dxc5 Nd5 15. Bg3 Nxc3 16. Qc2 Nd5 17. a3 Rc8 18. O-O Rxc5 19. Qd2 Nf6 20. Qe2 Qa8 21. Ne1 Nh5 22. Bh2 Rd8 23. g4 Nf6 24. Qxe7 Re8 25. Qd6 Ne4 26. Bxe4 Bxe4 27. f3 Bc6 28. Rd1 Rd5 29. Rxd5 Bxd5 30. Qb4 Qc6 31. Qd2 Bc4 32. Rf2 Qc5 33. b4 Qd4 34. Nc2 Qf6 35. Qf4 Qc3 36. Kg2 Bd5 37. Bg3 a5 8. Kh2 Bb3 39. Qd2 Bxc2 40. Qxc3 Bxc3 41. Rxc2 axb4 42. axb4 Bxb4 43. Bf2 Bc5 44. Bxc5 Rc8 45. Kg3 bxc5 46. Kf4 f6 47. Ke4 Kf7 48. Kd5 Rd8+ 49. Kc4 f5 50. Rf2 Kf6 51. f4 h6 52. Rf3 Rd1 53. Kxc5 fxg4 54. hxg4 Rg1 55. f5 Rxg4 56.fxg6+ Kxg6 57. Kd5 h5 58. Ke5 Kg5 59. Rf8 Kh4 60. Kf5 Kg3 61. Ra8 Kh3 62. Ra3+ Rg3 63. Ra1 Rg2 1/2-1/2

Nic Haynes - Art Milne

(Continued on page 4)

BATTLE OF ALBERTA (Continued from page 3)

exd4 6. exd5 Qxd5 7. Bc4 Qh5 8. O-O Bd6 9. Ne4 Bg4 10. Nxd6+ cxd6 11. Be2 Bxf3 12. Bxf3 Qc5 13. Bxc6+ bxc6 14. Qq4 Kf8 15. b4 Qd5 16. c4 Qxc4 17. Bf4 Nf6 18. Bxd6+ Kg8 19. Qf4 Rd8 20. Be5 Nd5 1/2-1/2

Rod Weis - Harold Climenhaga

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e3 O-O 5. Bd3 c5 6. Ne2 d5 7. cxd5 exd5 8. O-O Nc6 9. a3 Bxc3 10. Nxc3 cxd4 11. exd4 Bg4 12. f3 Bh5 13. Bg5 Bg6 14. Bb5 Rc8 15. Re1 a6 16. Bxc6 Rxc6 17. Re5 Rd6 18. Qb3 b5 19. Rd1 h6 20. Bxf6 gxf6 21. Rxd5 Re8 22. Rxd6 Qxd6 23. Qd5 Qe7 24. Ne4 f5 25. Nc3 Qe3+ 26. Kf1 f4 27. g4 Bc2 28. Ra1 Bd3+ 29. Kg2 Qd2+ 30. Kh1 Re1+ 0-1

Tim Dean - Juraj Pivovarov Annotations by Pivovarov

- 1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5. e5 Nfd7
- 5... Ng8 Demers suggests this to avoid crowding the queenside
- 6. h4 Bxg5 7. hxg5 Qxg5 8. Nf3
- 8. Nh3 is normal, with Nf4 eventually
- 8...Qe7 9. Bd3 Nf8 10. Qd2 h6
- 10. ... h6 doesn't even fulfill it's objective of preventing 11. Ng5 since 11... hxg5 12. Rxh8 drops the exchange.

11. O-O-O Bd7

Not pushing c5 immediately since 12. Nb5 and 13. Nd6 could be awkward. 11... a6 is a stronger alternate according to Demers. The bishop is fine on c8 (watching e6) and it's not necessary to commit it yet.

12. Nh4 c5 13. f4 c4

- 13... cxd4 was considered by Demers and Haessel. 14. Nb5 (14. Ne2 Nc6 15. Nf3 Qc5) 14... Bxb5 15. Bxb5+ Nc6 16. Nf3
- 14. Be2 b5 15. g4 b4 16. Nb1 a5 17. f5 Qd8 17... Qg5 and trying to trade queens leaves Black fine, since he's a solid pawn up.

18. c3 Na6 19. Rdf1 Rb8 20. f6 g5 from here, White's plan is beat up on Black's h pawn. Nothing can be done to stop it, so Black

had better get something going on the queenside or he is lost. 20...g6 is just as bad. 21. Nf3 Ng6 22. Rh2 Qb6 23. Rfh1 Ba4 24.

Rxh6

24. Nxg5 is fine here too.

24...Kd7 25. Nxg5 bxc3 26. Nxc3 Bc6 27. Nxf7 And White wins easily

Rxh6 28. Rxh6 Nf4 29. Rh7 Kc7 30. Nd6+ Bd7 31. Ncb5+ Kd8 32. Rh8+ 1-0

Gord Cannon - Skylar Malito

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 g6 5. Be3 Bg7 6. Qd2 Nc6 7. Bc4 Nf6 8. f3 Bd7 9. Nc3 a6 10. Bb3 b5 11. O-O-O Rc8 12. Kb1 Ne5 13. h4 h5 14. Nd5 Nc4 15. Bxc4 bxc4 16. Ne2 Nxd5 17. exd5 Qc7 18. Bd4 Bh6 19. Qc3 O-O 20. Ng3 Rb8 21. Ne4 Rb7 22. Ka1 Rfb8 23. Rb1 Rb5 24. Rhe1 Bf5 25. Nf2 Rxd5 26. g4 hxg4 27. fxg4 Bxc2 28. Qxc2 Rxd4 29. h5 Rd2 30. Qe4 Rxf2 31. hxg6 Bg7 32.gxf7+ Rxf7 33. Rh1 Qb7 34. Qh7+ Kf8 35. Rh2 c3 0-1

CANADIAN OPEN GAMES

Submitted by Don McFarlane Don McFarlane - Theo Butendyk (round 2) 1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3 Nxe4 5. Nc3 d5 6. Be2 Bc5 7. O-O Bf5 8. d4 Bb6 9. Re1 O-O 10. h3 c5 11. dxc5 Bxc5 12. Nd4 Nxf2 13.

Kxf2 Qh4+ 14. Kg1 Bxd4+ 15. Kh2 Be5+ 16. Kg1 Qg3 17. Bg4 Bxc2 18. Qe2 Re8 19. Qf2 Qh2+ 20. Kf1 Bd3+ 21. Be2 Bg3 22. Qg1 Qxg1+ 23. Kxg1 Bxe1 24. Bxd3 Bxc3 25. bxc3 Nc6 26. Bf4 d4 27. cxd4 Nxd4 28. Kf2 Re6 29. Rb1 Rb6 30. Rxb6 axb6 31. Bc4 Nc6 32. Bd2 Re8 33. Be3 Ne5 34. Bd5 Nd3+ 35. Kf3 Nc5 36. Bxc5 bxc5 37. Bxb7 Re7 38. Be4 c4 39. a4 Kf8 40. Ke3 f5 0-1

Deimert - McFarlane (round 10) 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Qe2 Qe7 6.d3 Nf6 7.Bg5 Nbd7 8.Nc3 Qe6

And I leave book in an ugly, ugly way 9.Qxe6+ fxe6 10.d4 c6 11.Bd3

And here I take a 20 minute think, trying to spot ways to untangle the mess I've created --- I fail, but now I've tried

11...Be7 12.0-0 Nb6 13.Rfe1 Nbd5 14.Ne4 Bd7 15.a3 0-0-0 16.c4 Nc7 17.b4 d5 18.Ng3 h6 19.Bf4 Nfe8 20.c5 Rf8 21.Nh5 Nb5 22.a4 Nbc7 23.Ne5 Bf6 24.Bg6 Bxe5 25.Bxe5 b6 26.cxb6 axb6 27.a5 b5 28.a6 Na8

I have ten minutes now to make my 40th move. don't often have to deal with time scrambles, and certainly never in this sort of shape 29.a7 Kb7 30.Ra3 Nb6 31.Bb8 Na4 32.Rea1 Nc7 33.Bc2 Rxb8 34.axb8Q+

in fairness, he hadn't physically exchanged the pawn for a queen, so perhaps it was really axR=N, but I suspect not

34...Rxb8 35.Bxa4 bxa4 36.Rxa4 Ra8 37.Rxa8 Nxa8 38.Nxg7 Nc7 39.f4 Nb5 40.Rd1 Nc3 And I made time control with almost a minute and a half to spare, only down the exchange and a pawn. Which is pretty bad, but I think I faired better in the time scramble than Elroy 41.Re1 Ne4 42.Nh5 Be8 43.Ng7 Bd7 44.h3 Kb6 45.g4 Kb5 46.h4 Kxb4 47.Rb1+ Kc4

48 Rb7 And I sat, and started, and thought. I'm down an exchange (straight up, now... I have my peewee back), and if the bishop backs up to the safe square, I'm going to be down another

pawn. Elroy is grinding me down. I have to try something spectacular. And so ...

48.,.e5!? 49.Rxd7 exd4 50.Nf5 d3 51.Ne3+ Kd4 0-1 52.Nd1 d2 53.Ra7 Kd3 54.Ra1 d4 55.g5 hxg5 56.hxg5 Ke2 57.g6 c5 58.g7 Nf6 59.f5 c4 60.Ra6 Ng8 61.f6 Kxd1 62.f7 Ke2 63.Ra1 c3 64.f8Q c2 65.Qf2+ Kd3 66.Ra3+

And black finally resigns.

1-0

Don has created a web page about his Canadian Open - located at http://www.cadvision.com/ macfadon/chess.htm.

Submitted by Art Milne Sasha Grumic - Art Milne (round 2) 1.e4 e5

A bit of a conundrum what to play in the opening. I played an unusual variant of the advance French last encounter with Sasha in September last year, so felt he would most certainly have that prepared; Sasa plays the Paulsen variation with Black and White so that seemed "out". So why not play the duffer's move, e5?

2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Be7

Dodging the Evans Gambit and other travelled paths of the Guico Piano resulting from 3...Bc5. The Hungarian is not as bad as its reputation.

Considered critical is d4.

4... Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.b4 0-0 7.0-0 Bg4!? This Bishop will get traded off by the usual ma-

neuvre with the White Ns, leaving permanent weaknesses on g7 and f5. 7...Be6 is more satisfactory.

8.Nbd2 Nb8!?

The Breyer maneuver in the Hungarian Defense-Black repositions the QN to a more secure post on d7.

9.Re1 Nbd7 10.Nf1 h6

Black aims for the strategic plus for him of eliminating the dark square Bs.

11.Ne3 Bh5 12,Nf5 Nh7 13.Ng3 Bxf3 The B is clearly an object of White derision on

14.Qxf3 Bg5! 15.Nf5 Bxc1 16.Raxc1 Qf6? This is a well motivated move to fortify g7, but Sasa neatly demolishes it.16...Ng5.

Now the KN is excluded from the crucial g5

square 17... Re8 18.Qh3! Nhf8 19.Re3!

Black's position hangs by a thread. Necessary, but maybe not sufficient here is 19... Ne6 followed by 20,..Ndf8 reinforcing g7.

19... Kh7? White adorned his scorepad with a big? here, notwithstanding the tournament book writers' admonition in this regard.

20.Nxg7+-!

I totally overlooked this shot! 20... Qxg7 21.Rg3 Ng6 22.h5?? Qxd7 leaves Black in shreds.

22. Nf8 23.Qf5 Re7 24.Rg4 Rad8 25g3 c6 It was at this point that I noticed something odd about White's

Q-it had only one retreat square! 26.d4 Ne6 27.d5 27.f4! 27... Ng5! Now the Q has no retreat 28. dc Kh8!!

So the King walks out of the pin! 29.f4

Too late!

29... ef4 30.gxf4 Nh4! White is busted! 31.Rxh4 Nf3++ 32.Kf2 Nxh4 33.Qh3 Qf6 34.Ke3 Rg8! With the idea 35.. Rg3+!

Art Milne - Brett Campbell (round 4) 1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nc6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.e4 d6 6.Nge2 Be6 7.d3 Qd7 8.Nd5 f5 9.Be3 Nf6

A major concession, White eschews K-side castling; the alternative is 10.Nxf6. 10... 0-0 11.Qd2 Nh5 12.0-0-0 Nd4 13.Nxd4 ed

14.Bh6 Bxh6 15.Qxh6 fe 16.g4! Ng7 17.Bxe4 **Rxf2?!**

The point of his previous play.

18.Qh4!! Raf819.Bf5! Nxf5 20.Qxf2 Ne3 21.Nf6+ K any 22.Qxe3!+-. The text is curtainsville. 18... Nxf5 19.Nf6+ Kh8 20.gf Qg7 21.Qxh7+ Qxh7 22.Nxh7 Rxf5 23.Rde1 Re8 24.0-1

Submitted by Oliver Schulte Oliver Schulte - IM Dave Ross (round 6) 1. e4 e6 2. Nf3 d5 3. Nc3

The Two Knights Variation against the French avoids the Winawer defense, 1.e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Bb4. To my mind, the Winawer leads to some of the strangest and most interesting positions of any opening, but in this game I wanted to play something simpler.

CANADIAN OPEN (Continued from page 4)

If Black wants to punish White for bringing out both knights before playing d4, the most usual way is to play 3...Nf6 4. e5 Nfd7 5. d4 c5. This position is a standard French position with equal chances. In the standard line with 2.d4, White would go for 1.e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. e5 Nfd7 5. f4, but playing Nf3 early blocks the f-pawn.

4. Nxe4 Nbd7 5. d4 Ngf6

Now we have reached by transposition a standard position (1.e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 dxe4 4. Nxe4. Nbd7 5. Nf3 Ngf6). There are many approaches for White now - I like the following idea of Anand's.

6. Bd3 Ne4. 7. Be4 Nf6 8. Bg5

That's Anand's idea. White develops at maximum speed and is ready to trade off Black's only developed piece, the knight on f6 for his dark-square bishop. The other bishop remains on e4, where it eyes both b7 and h7. On the downside, White gives up the two bishops, so if Black can complete his development without making further concessions, he should get an even game. That's a big if, of course. Anand-Vaganian now continued with 8...Be7 9. Bf6 gf and White scored an impressive win. 8...c5

A rather agressive response. Opening lines rather than developing pieces is very risky when your opponent has a two-piece lead in development. Moreover, playing ...c6 was a fairly important defensive option, to rein in the bishop on e4 and block any checks on the a4-e8 diagonal. On the other hand, Black threatens to unpin his knight with check by Qa5+. More importantly in the long run, trading the coawn for White's d-pawn eliminates White's pawn hold in the centre. So if Black completes his development and brings his king to safety, he is likely to get the better game.

9. Bf6 Qf6 10. Qd3

With the immediate threat of Qb5+ winning the b-pawn. White prepares to castle queenside, putting both his queen and a rook on the soon-to-be-open d-file. Finally, the bishop and queen together attack the pawn on h7, so Black will have to play ...h6 or ...g6 until he can finally castle.

10...a6 11. 0-0-0

A strong alternative is 11. Qb3. Since 11...Rb8 allow 12. Bc6+ and 11...Ra7 fails to 12. Qb6, Black has to defend the b-pawn with 11...Qe7. At first I thought I could win a pawn then with 12. dc Qc5 13. Bb7, but Black has 13...Qb4+ 14. Qb4. Bb4+ 15. c3 Bc3+ 16. bc Bb7 with a good position. But 11. Qb3 Qe7 12. 0-0-0 looks good, though it's not clear how White should proceed after 12...Qc7. It's hard to believe that all those Queen moves are good for Black, but the queen on c7 is well placed to defend and Black doesn't have any immediate weaknesses to attack.

11...cxd4

A testing but too risky alternative is 11...Qh6+. White can get an okay endgame with 12. Qe3, but I would have gone for the piece sacrifice with 12. Kb1 f5 13. dc fe 14. Qd8+ Kf7 15. Ne5+ Kg8 16. Qe8 Qf6 17. Rd8 and White has a winning attack. 17...Bd7 fails to 18. Nd7 Qd8. 19. Qe6 mate, and after 17...g6 18. Ng4 is strong, for example 18...Qf4 19. Rhd1 Kg7 21. R1d7+ Bd7 22. Rd7+ Kg8 23. Qe6+ mates.

12. Nd4

This is a crucial moment in the game. Black's first independent decision was 8...c5, and since then he has mostly reacted to White's threats. Now he has to form a plan for completing his development. The obvious and sound move is 12...Be7. Then White has 13. Nc6. This looks threatening because 13...bc loses the exchange and the game after 14. Bc6+, and Black cannot castle. 13...0-0 14. Bh7+. But White has no immediate threats, so the calm response 13. Nc6 h6 is in order. I don't see anything better than to go for an ending, either with 14. Ne7 Qe7 15. Qd6 or first 14. Kb1 0-0 15. Ne7+ Qe7 16. Qd6. White has a clear advantage in the ending because he controls the d-file and is much better developed. But there is no way to win material immediately, and Black can expand in the centre with ...f5, ...e5, ...e4, gaining space and driving White's bishop off the h1-a8 diagonal. Black instead pursues a more ambitious plan: avoid an ending and keep the two bishops. His plan is ingenious but badly misguided.

12...g6 13. Kb1

The main point of 12...g6 is that 13. Nc6 is a bad idea. After 13...Bh6+ 14. Kb1 0-0 Black leaves the knight standing in the rain (15. Nd8 Rb8 16. Qd6 Bf4). After 13. Kb1, Black can go back to the 13...Be7 plan. After 14. Nc6 we reach the position discussed above. It's slightly worse for Black to have played g6 rather than h6, but that doesn't make a big difference. White can also try to take advantage of the pawn being on g6 by playing 13. Kb1 Be7 14. h4 0-0 15. h5 with some attacking chances. Black instead follows through with the plan that he began with 12...g6, but this turns out to be a big mistake.

If Black can castle and follow up with ...Rd8, ...e5, he will have an excellent game. How can White keep Black's king in the centre?

14. Qa3I

This prevents Black from castling and creates a number of strong new threats. First, Nc6 followed by Rd8+. Second, Nb5 when the double threat of Nc7+ and Nd6+ forces Black to give up the exchange with ...ab Qa8:. The third threat is Qa4+ Bd7, Qb3, and the b-pawn is indefensible. GM Rowson told me later that he came by my board in this position and considered the obvious defense for Black, 14...Qe7. When he saw that this fails to 15. Nc6! Qa3. 16. Rd8 mate, he thought "that's the kind of thing that gives you confidence in White's position". The other way to try and drive the queen off the a3-f8 diagonal is14...Bf8. But then 15. Qa4+ Bd7 16. Qb3 Rb7 17. Nc6 wins. 14...Bf8 is very awkward in any case because it puts the bishop in the way of Black's castling. It's hard to see what else Black can do. A try is 14...e5. Then White can simply take the exchange with 15. Nb5 ab 16. Qa8 0-0, but at least Black gets to castle. More ambitious is 15. Nc6!. After 15...bc 16. Rd6 followed by Bc6:+ wins. 15...Be6 allows 16. Ne5. Qe5. 17. Bb7. followed by Bc6, or simply 16. Qb4! After 15...Bf8 16. Qa4 Bd7 16. Rd7 Kd7 17. Ne5+ Ke6 18. Qd7+ Ke5 19. Qd5+ Kf4 20. g3 mate. Ross tried

14...Qf4.

The simple response 15. Rhe1 seems very strong, but I decided to avoid any tricks and pick up some material.

15. Bxb7 Bxb7 16. Qa4+

Now wherever the black king moves, the white knight checks him with a discovered attack on the black queen (Kd8, Kf8 Ne6:+; Ke7 Nc6+). This motive is more common than one might-think once your opponent has exposed his or her queen.

16...Bc6 17. Qxc6+ Ke7

Now 18. Qb7+ Kf6 19. Rd3 with the threat of Rf3 is very strong. I didn't like how Black can chase the white queen with Rhb8, Qc6, Rc8. So I chose a continuation that's safe and eventually wins another pawn, but probably objectively weaker.

18. Nxe6 fxe6 19. Rd7+ Kf6 20. Qc3+ e5 21.

The point. Now Black has to return the piece. 21...Kg5 22. Rxg7 Qxf2

Otherwise Black is just two pawns down with a weak e-pawn.

23. Re7 Rac8

The e-pawn is indefensible because after 23...Qf4 24. Rhe1 brings White's second rook into play. Incidentally, the fact that two rooks can combine their attack to outpower a single queen is the basic reason why two rooks are better than a queen.

24. Re5+ Kh6 25. Qe4 Rhd8

White is clearly winning, but is always worth trying to find the most accurate move, especially with time trouble looming. White has two sorts of pitfalls to worry about: the weak back row, and the second rank, especially the c2-pawn. The biggest shortcoming in his position is his inactive King's rook. How can White bring the rook into play and lessen Black's initiative?

26. Rc1!

The rook isn't much more active here than on h1, but I like the way in which it neutralizes Black's queen and two rooks almost by itself. White's queen and rook are plenty active on their own.

26...Rd2 27. g3

The point is not so much to save the g-pawn, though that's nice, but to block the black queen from defending her king. For example, after 27...Qh2. 28. Qf4+ Kg7 29. Re7+ mates.

27...Rcd8
Played quickly in time trouble. Black resigned in view of 28. Qh4+ Kg7 29. Re7+ Kf8 30. Rh7 with the threats of Qe7+, Qh6+, Rh8+.

Submitted by Juraj Pivovarov Juraj Pivovarov – Lucas Davies (round 3) 1. c4 e5 2. g3 Nc6

Lucas played a reverse closed Sicilian as he likes playing this with the colors reversed.

3. Bg2 g6 4. Nc3 Bg7 5. Nf3 d6 6.O-O f5
After f5, I liked Black's position. I enjoyed getting crushed this game because I play the English a lot and it's good to see a fresh way to play against it.

7. d3 Nf6 8, e4

I was afraid of the e4 push, but had no reason to be.

8... O-O 9. Bg5 h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11. Nd5 Qf7 I expected Qd8 here, but f7 is a much better square. I realized I may be getting into some trouble soon.

12. Rb1

This completely neglects the threats of the opening of the f-file. 12. b4 was recommended by Gomboc. Rb1 is just wasting time as the b4 pawn is protected by N/d5 anyway.

12... fxe4 18 13. Ne1

13. dxe4 is impossible since 13... Bg4 loses a

CANADIAN OPEN (Continued from page 5)

piece. I didn't see deep enough however, and maybe I was only losing a pawn. 14. Ng5 Bxd1 15. Nxf7 Be2 16. Rfe1 Bxc4 17. Nxc7 Bxf7 (17... Rac8 18. Nxd6) 18. Nxa8 Rxa8 leaving black with two pieces for the rook. 13. Nd2 would at least give my N the good square e4. I can win the pawn anytime afterwards. 13... exd3 14. Ne4 13... exd3 14. Nxd3 Bf5 15. b4 e4 16. Ne1 Another bad move, but I didn't know what to play.

16... Qd7 17. Bh1 e3

The rook is in trouble.

18. Nxe3

18. Nc2 was necessary. 18. Rb3 e2 19. Qxe2 19... Nd4 losing the exchange 18. Rc1 18... Bb2 losing the exchange

18... Bxb1 19. Bd5+ Kh7 20. Qxb1 Nd4 21. Qd1 c6 22. Be4 Rae8 23. Bb1 Qf7 24. h4 A final blunder.

24... Rxe3 25. Bxg6+ Qxg6 26. fxe3 Qxg3+ 27. Ng2 Nf3+ 28. Rxf3 Qxf3 0-1

Jural Pivovarov - Fred McKim (round 1) 1. c4 Nf6 2. g3 c6 3. Bg2 d5 4. cxd5 cxd5 5. Nf3 Nc6 6. O-O Bf6 7. d4 e6 8. Nc3 a6 9. Bd2 h6 10. a3 Bd6 11. Rc1 O-O 12. e3 b5

Blundering away a pawn. The question now is which pawn to take. b5 or d5? I was so excited that I just won a pawn, I didn't even consider Nxd5 unfortunately. The move ... Bd3 came as a surprise. In hindsight, and looking a little deeper, I feel taking the b5 pawn was better. The variation explains why. 13. Nxb5 (13. Nxd5 Nxd5 14. Rxc6) 13... Bd3 14. Nxd6 Bxf1 15. Rxc6 Bxg2 16. Kxg2 16... Qb8 and I'm a pawn up and have two pieces for a rook.

17. Qe2 Ra7 18. Ne5 a5 19.Nexf7 Raxf7 20. Nxf7 Kxf7 21. Bxa5 Ne4 22. f3 Nf6 23. b4 23... e5

And my opponent blunders another pawn. In his defense, he said he was trying to open the position up to get some counter chances.

24. Rc7+ Kg8 25. dxe5 Ne8 26. Rc5

Gives a pawn back unnecessarily. But White is still completely winning.

26... Qxe5 27. Qd3 Nf6 28. Bc7 Qe6 29. b5 Kh8 30. b6 Qe7 31. Rc2 Ne8 32. a4 Qf7 33. f4 Nxc7 34. Rxc7 Qe8 35. Qd4 Rg8 36. Rc5 Qh5 37. Qd2 Qg6 38. a5 Qe4+ 39. Kf2 Qh1 40. Qxd5 Qb1 41. b7 Qb2+ 42. Kf3 Qb1 43. Qxg8+ Although it's a nice combination, maybe eliminating counter-play should have been a higher priority. White is still winning, but gets into an annoying endgame. Black can continually give checks, making it difficult for White to make progress.

43...Kxg8 44. Rc8+ Kh7 45. b8=Q Qh1+ 46. Ke2

Now White's king starts the Long March over to Black's queenside to find squares to hide on. 46... Qg2+ 47. Kd3 Qd5+ 48. Kc2 Qa2+ 49. Kc3 Qxa5+ 50. Kc4 Qa2+ 51. Kb5 Qb3+ 52. Kc6 Qe6+ 53. Kb7 Qe4+ 54. Rc6 Qxe3 55. Qd6 Finally. Now White's pieces can become active. 55... Qb3+ 56. Kc7 Qf7+ 57. Qd7 Qa2 58. Qf5+ Kh8 59, Kd7 Qa4 60, Qd5 Kh7 61, Ke6 Qa8 62. Qf5+ Kh8 63. Rc7 Qe8+ 64. Kd6 Qd8+ 65. Rd7 Qb8+ 66. Ke7 Qb4+ 67. Kf7 Qb8 68. Kg6 68. Qd3 was recommended by Dave Gomboc. I

completely overlooked this move. I had about 10 min left on the clock (for the entire game!) and was tired from the game so far (over 6 hours

had been played). I knew I was winning and got lazy. Qd3 is perfect as it protects against Black's checking square on b3 as well as connecting the major pieces for the attack on the back rank. Also, White maintains the important b1 h7 diagonal. Yet, even with all those good reasons for Qd3, I didn't find it.

68... Qe8+ 69. Rf7 Kg8 70. g4 Qc6+ 71. Kh5 This was my plan here, to hide the king in my own pawns and then mate.

71...Qe8 72. g5

Hanging the rook on f7. I thought it was still ok with an extra pawn, but I should have been certain, not guessing at this point.

72...hxg5 73. Kxg5 Qxf7 74. Qxf7+ Kxf7 75. f5 Kf8 76. Kg6 Kg8 77. h3 Kf8 78. h4 Kg8 79. h5 Kf8

79... Kh8 would have still won for me, but my opponent didn't play here. He was lucky since he said he didn't think either square mattered. 80.Kf7 Kh7 81. h6 gxh6 82. Ke7 queening the fpawn.

80. h6 gxh6 81. Kxh6 Kf7 82. Kh5 Kf6 83. Kg4 Kf7

Despite a battery of ensuing questions, I remained silent for 20 minutes as a crowd did the postmortem for me. Even though I drew a 2062 from the maritimes, it felt like an incredible loss. Memories of Ottosen vs Pivovarov in Medicine Hat came flooding in. 1/2-1/2

Submitted by Greg Huber Greg Huber - GM Kevin Spraggett (round 9) 1.e4 c5 2.Nc3

My intention for the whole tournament was to play as sharply as possible, but decided to show a little restraint here. Given the situation of this game (Round 9, Board 1), I assumed Kevin wouldn't be content with a draw, whereas for me it would be an excellent result. I drew with him at last year's Canadian Open with a closed-type Sicilian, but I assumed he would be more bloodthirsty in this game.

2...e6 3.g3 d5

A dynamic line where black grabs an immediate space advantage but must be careful not to overextend.

4.ed ed 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.d3 d4 7.Ne4 Ne4 8.Be4 Nd7 9.Ne2

Kevin preferred an immediate 9.Bg2 followed by 10.Nf3, since the N/e2 is lacking any useful posts (going from e2 to f4 allows black to kick it away with ...g5 at an appropriate moment). Going to e2 instead commits white to

breaking the center open, but I wasn't unhappy with the way it turned out.

9...Nf6 10.Bg2 Bd6 11.0-0 h6 12.Bf4?! I hadn't fully grasped the problem with my N/e2 yet, and this move does nothing to help. White will never be interested in swapping on d6, so an immediate 12.c4! is an improvement on the game since the B still has its options open and can perhaps go to e3 in one move instead of two. The lesson. Beware of rote developing moves if they don't fit into an overall plan! 12...0-0 13.c4

One move later than necessary, but the start of the plan to free the N/e2. Black cannot allow the pawn to stay on c4, as otherwise the N hops to d5 via f4.

13... dc 14.bc Rb8 15.d4

White must continue with his central expansion immediately, since preparatory moves for white are not nearly as useful as those for black (ie,

...b6, ...Ba6). White must not allow his pawns to get stuck on c3 and d3.

15...cd 16.cd Bg4!

White has an isolated but passed d-pawn, which can be either good or bad depending on the relative piece activities. This move shows the B/f4 to be misplaced, pushing white towards an undesirable bishop exchange on d6 after which black's pieces would activate very quickly on the central files.

17.Be3

The only way to avoid the above exchange and keep sufficient dynamism behind white's dpawn.

17...Qa5 18.h3 Bf5?!

I was more worried about 18...Be6, restraining the d-pawn and threatening to go to c4 if it gets kicked by Nf4. Since the pawn sack 19.d5 doesn't quite work, the pawn stays stuck on d4 and I prefer black's position.

19.d51

Finally achieving the goal of giving the N/e2 a new square (d4), and also activating the B/e3. now felt the position to be fairly balanced. 19... Rfe8 20.Qb3 Ne4 21.Nd4 Bd7 22.Qd3? Unbelievable. After taking such care to get my b2 pawn all the way up to d5, I play a move that simply hangs it! To a GM no less. And with the game being broadcast on the Internet... How embarrassing! I played Qd3 because of an irrational fear of ... Nd2 trading off my B/e3, but after the correct 22.a4! Nd2 23.Bd2 Qd2 24.Nb5! my N is as good as either of his two bishops. I simply forgot that my d-pawn was loose after I move my queen.

22...Qd5 23.Rfe1

I used up 14 of my remaining 19 minutes on this move, despite it being relatively obvious. Most of that time was spent describing to myself (in colorful language) how stupid I was, convincing myself not to immediately resign, trying to calm myself down a bit, and only a little bit of actual thinking about the position. It turns out white has some compensation for the pawn since black has to weaken himself to support the pinned N/ e4. Kevin said after the game he thought I might have sacked the pawn on purpose and how calm I seemed the whole time- I guess my face wasn't as red as it felt right then!

23...f5 24.Qb3 Qb3 25.ab3?

That's the problem with having only 5 minutes to make 15 moves against a Grandmaster who has over 20 minutes. 25.Nb3! is much better, since after black defends his a-pawn with ...a6 or ...b6 then 26.Red1 is very awkward and white appears to win his pawn back.

25...a6 26.g4

Here I noticed that my intended 26.Ra5 (the 'point' of 25.ab3) can be simply met by 26...Bb4. I won't comment much on the next several moves, other than to say I was trying to make time control with as many tricky threats as possible. I did succeed in making Kevin think, though, since by move 35 he was down to about the same two minutes as I was.

26...fg 27.hg Nf6 28.g5 Ng4 29.Bd5+ Kh7 30.gh Ne3 31.fe3 Kh6 32.Kg2?

The prospect of trying to mate the black king distracted me from playing 32.Bb7!, which I only noticed a second too late. Then after 32...Bb4 33.Ba6 Be1 34.Re1, white has excellent drawing chances.

32...g6 33.e4 Kg7 34.Rad1 Bg4 35.Rd3 Re7 36.Rh1 Rd8 37.Nf3 Bb8 38.Ng5 Rh8 39.Re1? A hallucination, forgetting that his B covers h2 and lets his rook infiltrate. There is still some

CANADIAN OPEN (Continued from page 6)

fight left if white swaps rooks instead, but Kevin felt the position would be "grindable" anways. 39...Rh2+ 40.Kg1 Rb2

Both sides make time control with less than a minute to spare, but white's position is a wreck now. Not only am I down a pawn, but I have to contend with two B's and two R's bothering my exposed king.

41.Nf3 Ba7+ 42.Kh1 Re8 43.Nd2 Bf2? 44.Resigns? 0-1

I had been expecting 43...Bf3+!, after which 44.Kh2 is forced (44.Nf3 Rh8+ mates and 44.Rf3 Rh8+ 45.Kg2 Rd2+ 46.Kg3 Bb8+ 47.Kg4 Rg2+ wins) and then 44...Bf2 wins instantly. However, after 43...Bf2?, I resigned after seeing that 44.Rc1 Rd2 seemed to win a piece. I failed to notice, however, that 5.Rc7+ Kf6 46.Rf7+ Kg5 leaves f3 covered, so white could then play 47.Rd2 and not get mated by ...Bf3+. This means that after 44.Rc1 black would have to play something conservative like 44...Re7. White would probably eventually lose (down a pawn and the initiative against a stronger player), but would have better chances than after resigning. The only good thing about my premature resignation is it let Kevin get some more sleep before his last round game the next morning - even GM's have to be sharp when they're playing for first place!

Submitted by John Macnab Dave Gomboc - John Macnab (round 3) 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c3 d5

Black avoids the c3 Sicilian by transposing to the French. The last time I played Dave, I beat him on the white side of the French. Thus, I concluded that he didn't know it very well.

4.e5 4.ed5 Qd5 5.d4 Nf6 6.Be2 =

4...Nc6 5.d4 cd4

(5...Qb6 6.a3 c4 7.Nbd2 Na5 8.Be2 Bd7 9.0-0 Ne7 10.Rb1 Rc8=; 5...Bd7=

6.cd4 Nge7

6...Qb6

7.Na3 Nf5 8.Nc2 Be7?!

As becomes evident, Black is unable to properly develop the Q-side. Mor standard moves would be. 8...Bd7 9.Be2 Nb4 10.Nb4 Bb4+ 11.Bd2 Qb6 12.Bb4 Qb4+ 13.Qd2 Qd2+ =; 8...Qb6;

8...Qa5+ 9.Bd2 Qb6 10.Bc3

9.Bd3 0-0

9...Qb6 might be better, although Black is suffering already. Which one of us doesn't know how to handle French positions? 10.h4

Both of us, apparently. Dave shouldn't get away with junk like this!

10...f6 11.g4 Nfd4!?

11...fe5!? 12.de5!? (12.gf5?! e4 13.Be4 de4 14.Ng5 ef5 Nh6 13.Bh6 gh6 14.Qd2 Qa5)

12.Ncd4 fe5?!

12...Nd4!? 13.Nd4 fe5 14.Nc2 e4 15.Be2 e5 with the idea' ...d4...d3

13.Nc6 bc6

Black never extricates the bishop after this. 14.Ne5 Bh4

Desperation. Black is positionally destroyed and has to hope that White finds a way to screw up. 15.Be3 Qf6

15...d4?! 16.Bh7+ Kh7 17.Nc6 Qf6 (17...Qd5 18.Rh4+) 18.g5

16.Qe2 g6 17.Bc5 Re8 18.Rh3 Bg5 19.Kf1 Qg7

20.Kg2 Bf6 21.f4 Rb8 22.b4 Be5 23.Qe5 Qe5 24.fe5 Rb7 25.Rf1 Rd7 26.Rhf3

{When do you resign a game like this? Dave thought I might have played a bit longer; I suspect I played too long. Oh well.} 1-0

Aris Marghetis – John Macnab (round 10) 1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 = 6...g6 6.h3

What is this. Ontario chess? Aris' strategy seems to be to lull me to sleep.

6...Bg7 7.Be3 0-0 8.f4 e5 9.g4

I'm skeptical. 9. fe seems stronger. 9...ef4 10.Bf4 Ne5 11.Qd2 Nfd7 12.Bg3 Rb8

Long castling seems more prudent here. Nb6 14.Ne2 Nd5 15.ed5 c4 ?!

The start of an adventure. In truth it was a visualization error. I miscalculated that after the next move, the Bg7 still attacked the Pb2. Thus, the N could safely go to c4.

16.d4 c3

Objectively, everything loses here. So I thought to misplace White's pieces to stir up some attack with his king trapped in the centre of the board.

17.Qc3 Ng4 !?

Well, why not?

18.hg4 Bg4 19.Bf3 ?!

A break!

19.Rh4

19.Qd3! would save a valuable tempo, as we'll

19...Rc8! 20.Qd3 Bf3 21.Qf3 Rc2 22.Qb3 Qa5+ 23.Nc3 Re8+

23...Rg2 Interesting is 24.Bf2 Qa6 25.Qb5 f5 26 Qa6 ba6

24.Kf1

24.Kd1!? Rg2 25.Re1 Re1+ 26.Be1 Bd4 Qa6+ 25.Qb5 Qb5+ {my intuition told me to take on c3 instead but I was already short of time and I couldn't find the correct continuation. It seems quite simple now; 25...Rc3! 26.Qa6 Rf3+! 27.Kg2 Rg3+ 28.Kg3 ba6

26.Nb5 Rb2 27.Nd6 Ree2

27...Re3!?

28.Rc1 h5??

The following variations need checking, but I think Black is at least equal here. 28...Bd4 29.Rc8+ Kg7 30.Rc7 Red2 (30...Re3 31.Rf7+ Kg8 32.Bf2) 31.Rf7+ Kg8 32.Re7 Rd3 33.Nc4 Rc2 34.Nd6 Rg3 35.Re8+ Kg7 36.Re7+ Kf6 37.Re6+ =

29.Rc8+ Bf8 30.Nc4 Ra2 31.d6 Kg7 32.d7 Be7 33.Re8 1-0

Submitted by John Quiring

Two games I played in the Open lead me to ask this question: in a mutual time scramble, who has the advantage? Each game must be judged on its own merit, but there are a few general principles:

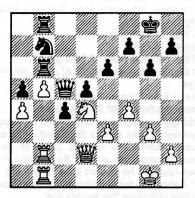
The advantage belongs to:

- 1) The player with the initiative, because it is easier and less risky to attack than defend
- 2) The higher rated player, because he/she is better at chess
- 3) The more experienced speed chess player
- 4) The player with the white pieces, because he/ she gets the first "long think" after the time control is reached.

But I would like to focus on the following point: The advantage belongs to the player who knows how many moves have been made. It is every player's responsibility to ensure they have made the required number of moves in the allotted time. But in two of my games, my opponent failed to do so. In both these games my opponent had the white pieces, and they had made 40 moves, so they could have relaxed and taken a good look at the position. Instead, both opponents moved hastily, before the flag dropped, and the result was a quick conclusion to both games. The lesson to be learned is ob-

When I run so short of time that I can't write the moves down, I make a small pencil mark on my score sheet for each move I make. This lets me keep track of the number of moves, and makes it difficult for my opponent to get any information from looking across the board at my score sheet. If my opponent is not keeping track of the moves, I sometimes drape my hand across the score sheet to conceal it. After all, if my opponent is focusing single-mindedly on the game, while I divide my attention between the game and my score sheet I'm entitled to the advantage of knowing how many moves have been made.

Stacy Kazakevich - John Quiring (round 2)

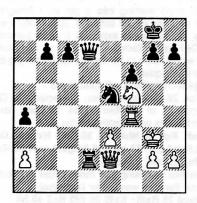


White is a pawn down, but has some compensation with a well placed knight, a passer on b5 and a weak pawn to attack on a5.

41. Nc6?

41. Rc1 or Rc2 prevent the following tactic 41...c3 42. Qe2 cxb2 43. Nxb8 Qc1+ 44. Qf1 Qxe3 45. Qf2 Qxf2+ 46. Kxf2 Nc5 47. Nc6 Nxa4 48. Nxa5 Rxb5 49. Nc6 Nc3 50. Nd4 Rb6 0-1

Theo Bultendyk - John Quiring (round 5)



Black has a winning position, but White's hasty move makes it very easy.

41. Qh5 g6 42. Nh6+ Kg7 43. Qh4 g5 44. Nf5 Qf5 0-1

CANADIAN OPEN (Continued from page 7)

Submitted by Arthur Odachowski GM Peter Wells - Arthur Odachowski (Rnd 9)

This was just the second OTB tournament encounter with a GM in my life. Living in the isolation of Alberta one does not get many chances. At the beginning of the game we ended up shaking hands two or three times so my friends could take pictures. Needless to say playing someone whose books I own was a great thrill.

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.d4 d6

Perhaps King's Indian is not the best choice when facing a GM, but playing some new opening without knowing anything about it is worse.

5.e4 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1

This classical variation of the KID is the usual choice for my opponent. The next move is not part of my repertoire, but was prepared for this game.

9...Ne8 10.Be3

Ouch, white was not supposed to play this, I felt like suggesting he reconsider. His usual line was 10.f4 which is not particularly good, 10...exf4 11.Bxf4 h6! this little move gives Black a fine game. The basic idea is to play ...f5 and to answer exf5 with ...g5.

10...f5 11.f3 f4 12.Bf2 g5

I didn't know the exact lines but was kind of playing by analogy.

13.c5 Ng6 14.a4 Nf6 Better was 14...Rf7

15.a5 Rf7 16.cxd6 cxd6 17.Nb5 g4

Black decided on the standard a7-pawn sacrifice.

18.Nxa7 g3 with interesting game 18...Nxe4 19.Bxa7 Bd7 20.Bb6 Qe7

Surprisingly my opponent looked kind of nervous. Half jokingly I said to GM Spraggett:-'I'm calm because I don't know what is going on. Is he nervous because he does?' Kevin said -'he's nervous because he doesn't know how much you know'. Apparently the line chosen by my opponent has a little nickname 'the suicide line'.

21.Nc7

A novelty.

21...Rc8 For some reason I wanted to control the c4-square [better was 21...Raf8 followed by Ng5 and some pawn pushes.]

22.Ne6!?

Sacrificing back a pawn, for some light-squares, and the bishop pair.

22...Bxe6 23.dxe6 Qxe6 24.g5

We were both in time trouble, so the rest of the game was blitz.

24...Ne7?

I didn't mind walking into a pin as I thought it would be easy to get out of it, apparently I was wrong. My opponent exploited the pin perfectly. [24...Qe7 and Black's chances are no worse. Black would have to be careful not to get pig-tied on the light-squares.]

25.Bq4 Nf5 26.Nf3 d5 27.Qb3 Ned6

27...Rc4 28.Nh4 transposes; I rejected 27...Qc6 on account of 28.Rad1 Qc4 29.Qxc4 dxc4 30.Rfe1 things were getting hectic.

28.Rad1 Rc4 29.Nh4 Rf8 30.Nxf5 Nxf5 31.Qd3 d4 32.Rde1 Qc8 33.g3 Rc2 34.gxf4 exf4 35.Rxf4 Qc6 36.Qf3 Ne3 37.Qxc6

By mistake reversing the move order [37.Rxf8+ first was the right way, Peter knew that.]

37...Rxc6 38.Rxf8+ Kxf8 39.Bf3 Rc2 40.b4
Last move before the time control and I missed something

40...Rb2 41.Bxb7 Be5 42.a6 Bxh2+
I just wanted to play a check before resigning.
43.Kh1

We looked at the game afterwards, my opponent had a very good sense of humor. GM Novikov was helping out with analysis, he had a habit of thinking for a minute and then setting up the final position without actually going through the moves, strangest thing I've ever seen.:) 1–0

Submitted by Tom McKay

The Canadian Open in Edmonton was the fourth Canadian Open that I had played in. I previously played in Calgary, Winnipeg and Vancouver. I stayed on site and was very pleased with the reasonable cost. I also enjoyed socializing and meeting other chess players whom I had played at other tournaments in the past. The tournament was well run with the rounds starting on time, which was a huge improvement over Vancouver. I did have a couple of complaints, one being the tournament hall was not opened until about 5 minutes before the start of the rounds, so we had to do a mad dash to find the board and get prepared for each round. It also meant that a large number of people were crowded into the foyer for about 15 minutes prior to the doors being opened. I heard lots of grumbling from the assembled crowds that the doors should be opened sooner. My other complaint is that the tournament crosstable was not updated beyond the top boards until after the sixth or seventh round. I lost a game in round 4 and was given 1/2 point in error on the pairing card, and I did not know this until the crosstable was updated. This resulted in me being incorrectly paired for 3 rounds. In those 3 rounds I scored 0-2-1, whereas when I was correctly paired I scored 3-2-2. In the fifth round I played an opponent rated over 2000 where I should have played someone rated 1500.

George Porubski - Tom McKay (round 3)

1. g3 I had only played against this opening once before, in a Southern Alberta Open and I lost that game. 1...Nf6 2. Bg2 g6 3. d3 Bg7 4. c3 d5 5.Nf3 0-0 6. 0-0 c6 7. Qc2 Nbd7 8. e4 e5 9. b4 a6 10. a4 Re8 11. Re1 Qc7 12. Bg5 h6 13. Be3 Ng4 14.Nbd2 Nxe3 15. Rxe3 Nf6 16. R3e1 Be6 17. Nxe5 This more really surprised me I thought the pawn was protected but quickly realized that Qxe5 would lose a pawn to 18. exd5 with an attack on my queen and bishop. 17...dxe4 18. d4 Bf5 19. Qb3 Nd5 20. Nec4 b5 21. Ne3 Nxe3 22. Rxe3 Be6 23. Qc2 f5 24. a5 h5 25. R1e1 Bh6 26. f4 Qf7 27. h4 Bd5 28. Bf1 Bg7 29. Kh2 Kh7 30. Rb1 Re7 31. Nb3 Bxb3 With the closed position and 14 pawns still on the board I his knight could prove to be dangerous so I exchanged my bishop for it. 32. Qxb3 Qxb3 33. Rxb3 Raa7 34. Rb1 Red7 35. Be2 Bf6 At this point I offered a draw my opponent said something like "it looks like it will be a draw but let's play some more". 36. Bd1 Kg7 37. Bb3 Rac7 38. Rbe1 Rd6 39. Kg2 Rcd7 40. Kf2 Kf8 41. Ke2 Ke7 42. Kd2 Kd8 43. Kc2 Kc7 44. R3e2 Re7 45. d5 Rg7 46. c4 cxd5 47. cxd5 Kd8 48. Re3 Rc7+ 49. Kb1 Rc3 | figured | now had winning chances by getting my bishop in to attack his pawns. 50. R1e2 Rxe3 51. Rxe3 Bd4 52. Re2 Bc3 53. Kc1 Bxb4 54. Ra2 Be1 55. Rg2 Bxa5 56. Kd1 Bd6 57. Rc2 Ke7 58. Ke2 a5 59. Rc8 Bd8 I was concerned about his rook attacking my king side pawns plus I was very tired by this point. 60. Rb8 Here Juraj advises Rb6 should win 60....b4 61. Rb7+ Rd7 62. Rb8 Rd6 63. Rb7+ Kf6 64. Rb8 Rd7 65. Ra8 Ke7 66. Ra6 Rd6 67. Ra7+ Rd7 68. Ra6 Rd6 69, Ra7+ Rd7 1/2-1/2 So in all 4 Canadian Opens I scored a draw

CALGARY TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP By Rod Weis

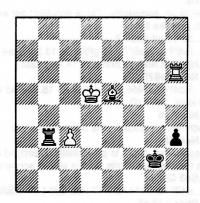
One of the most popular tournaments of the year was held recently in Calgary; the annual Team Championship. This year we again managed to get six teams of four players each, fitting nicely into a five round round-robin format. The competition was extremely close this year, and three teams had a reasonable chance at first place going into the last evening of play. In the end, it was the team of Kim Nguyen, Norm Luyben, Mike Smith and Eric Wong who prevailed, finishing a full point ahead of the second place team of Jim Daniluk, Tony Zaradic, Tom McKay and Horst Ibach.

The board prizes were very close in most sections also. On board one, Chris Kuczaj and Jim Daniluk were clearly in a class by themselves; in the end Jim went undefeated, conceding only one draw (to Brian Miller) to take first at 4.5/5. a half-point clear of Chris in second. Board two was the tightest section in the tournament, with seven draws out of fifteen games (as opposed to only two draws in the rest of the tournament). Colin Chrumka finished his games early as he had to leave for Saudi Arabia, and was the man to beat with 3/5. Both Steve Hansen and Norm Luyben tried to surpass this total, but could only equal it, resulting in a three-way tie for first in the section. Board three was very exciting as well, with the last-round matchup Bert Valeroso-Tom McKay to decide the winner. Tom won the game and the section, going 4/5 and breaking through the 1700 rating barrier in the process. Second place was a tie between Bert and Martin Kuwair, who continues to impress with his steady play. The fourth bord saw some of the most exciting games in the event, and when the dust settled the only perfect score of the tournament was posted by junior Eric Wong, who swept the section with a 5-0 score, reaching a provisional rating of 1833 in the process! Second place went to Juraj Pivovarov, who lost only to Eric and won the rest of his games. Many thanks to all the players for participating, and for making the tournament a pleasure to direct.

ENDGAME PUZZLE: BLACK TO PLAY AND DRAW

Bill Bentley - Alan Clark (Calgary 1997)

A position has arisen with chances for White to play for the win. Black's next move stamped out any such aspirations.



Solution on back page.

against an expert in a very long game.

THE CANADA DAY PRE-EMPTIVE OPEN **By Rod Wels**

A rather disappointing 15 players participated in this tournament at the Quality Inn in Calgary on the 10th and 11th of June, the lowest turnout for a Calgary-based ACA event for some time. All participants were Calgarians with one exception; Graham Sorgard from Lethbridge made the trip to play on Saturday, got three games in, and left, all in the same day. Rather than give byes on the Sunday, the TD stepped in to keep the pair-

Don MacFarlane served notice in the first round that he would be a force to be reckoned with. defeating sixth seed John Rajchel. Juraj Pivovarov also started a good run by drawing with Graham, who was provisionally rated at 1906! Juraj then won against Tom McKay in the second round, while Don won against expert Jim Flemming, playing the White side of a Muzio Gambit! The camage continued in the third round, as Juraj defeated top seed Chris Kuczaj in a marathon endgame. Don had good winning chances vs. Dr. Ron Hinds on board one after playing the Petroff to perfection, but overlooked a winning combination, went down material, and eventually

The second day returned to some semblance of normality, with the higher-rated players generally out-gunning the underdogs. Dr. Hinds took a quick draw with Chris in the last round to wrap up first place at 4.5/5, a full point clear of Jim Flemming and Kim Nguyen in second. Don MacFarlane finished strongly to take top prize in the Under-1900 section (despite being rated 1428 at the start of the tournament!) at 3/5, followed by Tom McKay and Bob MacFie at 2.5. The Under-1600 section was won by Juraj at 2.5/5, followed closely by Jonathan Bjornson at 2

Many thanks to everyone who came out, but in particular to Bob MacFie, who once again generously brought in food for all and sundry, this time consisting of the usual grapes plus a crate of strawberries, and cranberry juice. Bob also gets kudos for submitting an annotated game, an exciting loss to Jim Flemming.

THE CANADIAN YOUTH CHESS CHAM-**PIONSHIPS - EDMONTON 2000** By Jonathan Chi

The 2000 Canadian Youth Chess Championships was held in Edmonton prior to the Canadian Open and ran from July 5th to July 7th. There were 145 participants in all from all across the country. This tournament was divided into eight categories, according to age: Boys U18, Boys U16, Boys U14, Boys U12, Boys U10, Girls Chi, Jonathan - Henrey, A U18, Girls U12, and Girls U10. The boys and girls were divided so that a girl did not have to play a boy and vice versa. The only time when a girl might have to play a boy would be to avoid giving a bye to the girl. The time controls for the U10-U14 categories was 45/90 SD/60; meanwhile the U16-U18 categories played at 40/120, SD/60. In the U10-U12 categories the girls and boys were ranked together while in the U14-U18 categories the boys were not ranked with the girls. The Albertan team consisted of eighteen

players:

U10: Megan Chi, Brandon Eshleman, Mitchell Ng, and Ali Tayefi

U12: Shandy Booth, Jonathan Chi, David Deimert, Anastasia Kazakevich, Gurjot Lamba, Ke Sun, and Adie Todd

U14: Ashton Anderson, Jeffrey Mo, and Brent Thompson

U16: Paul Lapides

U18: Michael Lines, John Rajchel, and Adam Tassone

In the U10 category Brendan and Megan scored 3.0 points each while Mitchell and Ali scored 1.5 and 1.0 respectively. The players of the U12 age group who were Anastasia, Ke, Shandy, Adie, Jonathan, David, Gurjot received great scores of 4.5, 4.0, 3.5, 3.0, 2.5, 2.0, 0.5 respectively. In the U14 category Brent, Ashton, and Jeffrey grabbed good scores of 3.0, 2.5, and 2.0. Paul, U16 section, scored 1.5 points while in the U18 age group John, Adam, and Michael scored scores of 3.5, 2.5 and 0. Unfortunately Anastasia, in the U12 category for girls, was the only player from Alberta who has made a spot on the Canadian Team. Many were close though such as Megan who finished 4th in the girls U10 group. The winners of this tournament should give Canada a strong team at the World event later this year in October. The winners for each age group are as follows:

Boys U10: 1. Vincent Cuevas

2. Raja Panjwani

3. Timothy Tam

Girls U10: 1. Hazel Smith 2. Tiffany Tang

3. Mary Chen

Boys U12: 1. Thomas Roussel Roozmon

2. Sebastian Predescu

3. Kishor Ramaswamy

Girls U12: 1. Alexandra Benggawan

2. Anastasia Kazakevich

3. Valentina Goutor

Boys U14: 1. Hao Yuen Wang

2. Christian Stevens 3. Michael Buscar

Girls U14: 1. Yamie Wang

2. Dina Kagramanov

3. Amanda Benggawan

Boys U16: 1. Joseph Lentini

2. Samuel Lipnowsky

3. Ronak Kapadia

Girls U16: 1. Bojana Mitrovic

2. Nataliva Rodina

3. Olya Shiskina

Boys U18: 1. Pascal Charbonneau

Roman Jiganchine

3. Andrie Moskvitch

Girls U18: 1. Erin Walker

2. Anne-Marie Charbonneau

3. Angel Xia

CYCC (4), 06.05.2000 Annotations by Chi

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 h6?! 5.Bxf6 Qxf6?

Black is now down a pawn. Better would be 5...gxf6 which, although gives black doubled pawns, will not drop a pawn.

6.cxd5 exd5 7.Nxd5 Qg5 8.Nc3

Definitely not 8.Nxc7+?? which loses after 8...Kd8 9.Nxa8 Bb4+ 10.Qd2 Qxd2#

8...Bb4 9.Nf3 Qa5 10.Qc2 0-0 11.e3 Bd7 12.a3

Ba4??

Although this move looks like a good move it actually is not ...

13.axb4!! Bxc2 14.bxa5

... because now Black is down a whole piece and also the pawn which he had before lost. 14...Nc6 15.Be2 Nb4 16.0-0 Nd3 17.Bxd3 Bxd3 18.Rfc1 c6 19.Ne5 Bf5 20.e4 Be6 21.b4 Rfd8 22.Nf3 Bg4 23.Rd1 Rd7 24.b5 Rc8 25.h3 Bh5 26.bxc6 Rxc6 27.Nd5 Rc2 28.Nf4 Bxf3 29.gxf3 Rc3 30.Kg2 Rb3 31.d5 g5 32.Nd3 b6 33.axb6 axb6 34.Rab1 Rxb1 35.Rxb1 Rd6 36.Ne5 Black resigns because he loses his pawn after 37.Nc6 which blocks the Black rook from protecting his pawn. After winning the Black pawn on b6 White cannot be stopped from queening at least one of his many pawns.

Charles, A - Chi, Megan CYCC (3), 06.07.2000 Annotations by Chi

1.Nf3 d6 2.e4 g6 3.e5 Bg4 4.Bb5+ c6 5.Be2 Bg7 6.exd6 exd6 7.Na3?

It is not developing to the center and it isn't do-

7...Nf6 8.d4 0-0 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.Bc4 d5 11.Be2 Re8 12.c4 Qe7 13.Qe1 Qxe2

White loses a piece. 14.Qb4 Rab8 15.Re1 Qd3 16.Rxe8+ Rxe8 Leaves a pawn hanging.

17.Ne1

Attacking Black's Queen. 17...Qd1 18.f3 Rxe1+ 19.Kf2 Qe2+ 20.Kg3

Nh5+ 21.Kxg4 Rg1 22.Qd2 Rxg2+ 23.Kh3 Rxh2+ 24.Kg4 Qe5?

Blunders a Queen.Black should have played:

24...Qe6+ 25.Kg5 h6# 25.dxe5 Bxe5

25...Rxd2 would be better

26.Qq5

Not a very good move after...

26...Nhf6+ 27.Qxf6

White has to take because her King has no where to move if she doesn't.

27...Nxf6+

Taking with check.

28.Kg5 Rg2+ 29.Kh4 Rf2 30.Bg5

Dropping a pawn.

30...Rxf3 31.Bxf6

Trading off a Bishop for a Knight. Black now has a small advantage. (Bishops are better than Knights in open games)

31...Bxf6+ 32.Kg4 Bxb2 Black forks the Knight and Rook.

33.Re1 Rxa3 34.Kg5 Rxa2 35.Re2

A mistake by White after Black plays Bc1+. A better move would have been:

35.Re7 a5

Black doesn't play Bc1+ 36.Kf4 dxc4 - Black's plan is to Queen a pawn.

37.Ka5?

Kg5 isn't a good move because it moves back to the mistake: Black could play Bc1+.

37...Bf6+

Black plays Bf6+ instead. The better move would be Bc1+ because Bc1+ doesn't lose the Bishop.

38.Kxf6 Rxe2 39.Kg5 c3 White can't catch the pawn. 40.Kg4 c2 41.Kf3 Re6 42.Kf4 c1Q+! Black Queens!

43.Kg4 Qc5 44.Kf4 Rd6 45.Kg4 Rd4+ 46.Kf3 Qc3+ 47.Ke2 Rd2+ 48.Ke1 Rh2+ 49.Kf1 Qc1#

ALBERTA CLUBS

If this information is incorrect, contact the Editor (see page 2)

CALGARY CHESS CLUB

Meets at Elephant&Castle Restaurant, 8th Ave and 4th St SW, Tues 7:00 - 11:00 Contact: Mike Smith (403) 263-5251

UNDER 1800 CLUB

Meets: Word Books and Cappuccino Bar, 1715 - 17 Ave. SW, Calgary, AB, during business hours. Contact: Tedge Davies (403) 277-0209

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

EDMONTON CHESS CLUB

Monday--casual chess tournaments, no membership required; relaxed noise controls. Thursday--CFC-rated tournaments, CFC membership required; strict playing conditions. Info: club phone (780) 424-0283 Adrien Regimbald (780) 475-4102 Mail: see club address above. Schedule: A new tournament starts the first Thursday of every month.

GRANDE PRAIRIE CHESS CLUB

Meets: Royal Canadian Legion, 9912-101 Ave. Tuesdays at 7:00 p.m. September thru April Info: Phil Lefkowitz (780) 538-1903

Mail: c/o 9905 75 Ave, Grande Prairie, AB T8V

6G2.

NORTHERN COMMUNITIES CC

Info: Bernie Tynan (780) 771-3757.

MEDICINE HAT CHESS CLUB

Meets: Southview Community School. Coffee corner room Wednesdays 7-10:15, during the school year Info: Bill Taylor (403) 526-5484.

PEACE RIVER CHESS CLUB

Meets: Peace Valley Inn (Rose Room) 9609 101 Street

Info: Alex Phimester (780) 624-8866

LETHBRIDGE CHESS CLUBS

Junior and adults Meets: University Of Lethbridge

Room A844

Tues 7:00 pm, Sept through April

Info: Brian Titley (403) 380-6751

LLOYDMINISTER CHESS CLUB

Meets: Cappucino Voltaire Coop. on 50 Street Tues 7:30 pm. Info: Doug (780) 825-0528

Eugene Gibney (780) 875-6352

HINTON CHESS CLUB

Meets: Queens Bakery and Cafe 124 Market Street Mon 7:00 - 9:00 pm.

Info: Peter Bundscherer (780) 865-5050

OPEN LETTER TO NIC HAYNES By Micah Hughey

(Editors note: Micah cc'd this email to me as a a notice to players who forget to show up to a scheduled game. Nic said he didn't intended to play as he had other commitments and had told other players, but neglected to utilize the telephone resource on the day of the game.)

Dear Nicolas,

My sincerest condolences on the loss of your rating points on this most tragic Thursday. They put up a valiant struggle against Bob Davies, but the sheer power of his "showing up at the board" was too much to overcome.

I realize that little I can say can diminish your grief in this time of loss, but perhaps the hope that this kind of tragedy can be averted in the future may drag you from the depths of despair. In this vein, I direct you to the appliance known as the telephone, and the digits (conveniently located on the handset) 424-0283. This number will enable you to leave a message requesting a "Bye", and may avert such a ratings holocaust as occured yesterday.

Amen

Your friend,

Micah D. Hughey

ALBERTA OPEN

OCTOBER 7-9th

QUALITY INN, BANFF TRAIL, CALGARY

CONTACT: ROD WEIS (403) 295-2558

ACA ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OCTOBER 8, 2 P.M.

SOLUTION TO ENDGAME PUZZLE ON PAGE 8

1...Rxc3!! 2. Bxc3 h2 = (2. Rg5 + Kf1 =)

COMING EVENTS

ALBERTA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Nov 4-5, Red Deer

Info: David Ottosen (780) 425-1584

SOUTHERN ALBERTA OPEN A qualifier for the Alberta Closed Nov 18-19, five round Swiss Quality Inn, Calgary

Contact: Rod Weiss (403) 295-2558

BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Dec 16-17, five round Swiss Edmonton Chess Club, #114, 10440 108 Ave Contact: Ford Wong (780) 481-6474

TOP ALBERTANS

Includes player who were active during the last 12 months

	iust 12			
The second	RANK	NAME	RATING	
Allen Sales	1 971	Oliver Schulte	2454	
No. of Street, or other	2	Gregory Huber	2333	
	3	Arthur Odachowski	2326	
	4	Robert J. Gardner	2313	
	5	Andrew Lapides	2272	
	6	Christopher Demers	2259	
	7	Eugene Gibney	2239	
100	8	Roy Yearwood	2241	
	9	Dale Haessel	2231	
	10	Sasha Grumic	2212	
2000	11	John Ferrar	2189	
	12	Warrick Walker	2188	
	13	Jim Daniluk	2120	
	14	David Ottosen	2114	
-	15	Kim Nguyen	2114	
1	16	Kris Boehmer	2108	
I	17	Gordon Campbell	2090	
Ì	18	Grant Brown	2073	
1	19	Micah Hughey	2066	
	20	Chris Kuczaj	2064	
l	21	Zoltan Baunok	2037	
-	22	Ron Hinds	2001	
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