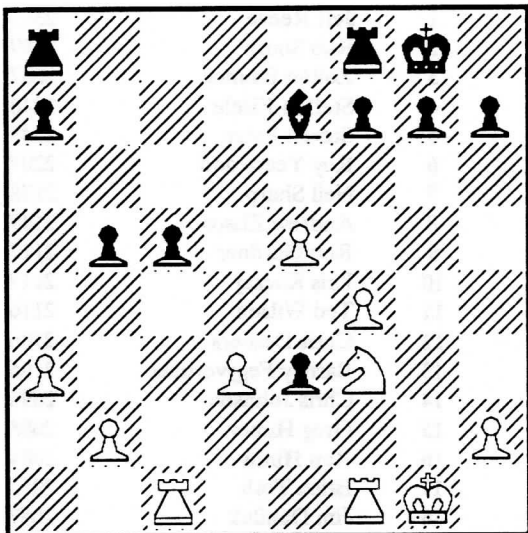


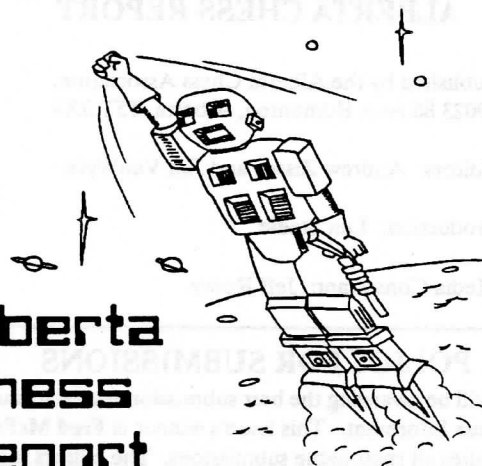
Black to move and win



Huber - Basanta (1987 Canadian Junior)

Alberta Chess Report

Volume 13, Number 2
April, 1988

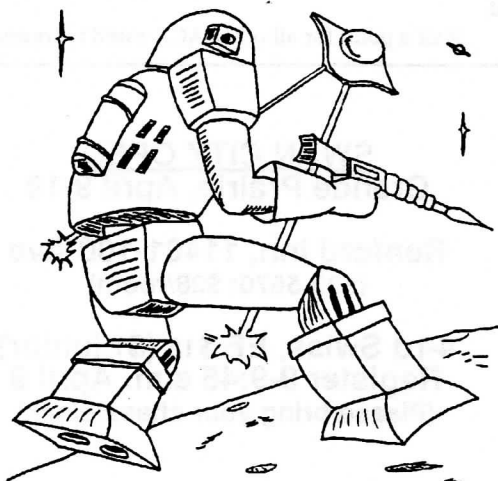


SPECIAL BLOCKBUSTER ISSUE!

- World Chess Festival Report
- Chiu on Chess Personalities
- 1987 Canadian Junior Report
- 12 (count 'em!) Annotated Games
- And more...

CONTRIBUTORS:

Art Milne, Fred McFaul, Phil Chiu, Greg Huber, Chris Demers, Bill Bentley, Paul Usselman, John Parrot, Diane Palamarek, Len Steele, Ford Wong.



ANNOUNCING A NEW EDMONTON CHESS CLUB:

THE KNIGHT CLUB

Meets Monday, 7:00-11:30 pm.
at the Derbyshire Tea House,
126th street and Stony Plain Road
(see page 1 for further details)

UPCOMING TOURNAMENTS

RURAL QUALIFIER
Red Deer, April 2-3
(see page 3 for details)

SWAN CITY OPEN
Grande Prairie, April 9-10
(see page 1 for details)

EDMONTON OPEN
Edmonton, May 28-29
(see page 3 for details)

ALBERTA CHESS REPORT

Published by the Alberta Chess Association,
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Editors: Andrew Zissos and Jim VanWyck

Production: Len Steele

Media Consultant: Jeff Reeve

POLICY FOR SUBMISSIONS

The ACR will be awarding the best submission for each issue with a current Chess Informant. This issue's winner is **Fred McFaul**. The ACR publishes all reasonable submissions. The editors reserve the right to correct spelling and punctuation, and to shorten articles where necessary. Every effort will be made to ensure that the author's original sense is retained. Typewritten material saves a great deal of time and is appreciated. People with IBM-compatible computers are asked to send material on floppy diskettes in ASCII text-file format, or to print it in near-letter-quality (NLQ) mode. Address correspondence to:

ACR,
#1704, 2010 Ulster Rd. NW,
Calgary, Alberta
T2N 4C2

EDITOR'S NOTE

A veritable deluge of submissions has necessitated an enlarged edition of the ACR. Thanks are due to my new co-editor, Jim VanWyck, for his invaluable assistance.

NEW EDMONTON CHESS CLUB!

***** THE KNIGHT CLUB *****

WILL MEET EVERY MONDAY
FROM 7:00 PM TO 11:30 PM
at the DERBYSHIRE TEA HOUSE
on the corner of 126 Street and Stony Plain Road

FIRST MEETING - MONDAY, FEB 1, 1988

PHONE - Nancy Emack at 452-4589 for more
information;
OR SEE - Bradley Willis at meetings.

Sets provided; Some clocks available: bring a clock
if you have one. Food and beverages available.
- NO MEMBERSHIP FEE FOR 1988
- COST: \$2.00 PER NIGHT
- ACA AND CFC MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED
FOR RATED TOURNAMENTS.

Top Active Players in Alberta (Dec/87 Rating)

1	Jeff Reeve	2355
2	Rob South	2289
3	Zoltan Baunok	2287
4	Steffen Eisele	2248
5	Steven Peter	2248
6	Roy Yearwood	2207
7	Neil Sharp	2178
8	Andrew Zissos	2149
9	Rob Gardner	2117
10	Kris Kuczaj	2117
11	Ted Wilson	2116
12	Chris Demers	2106
13	Barney Fegyverneki	2105
14	Chris Johnson	2096
15	Greg Huber	2088
16	Ron Hinds	2084
17	Brian Toth	2058
18	Jim Daniluk	2057
19	S. D'Agostino	2049
20	Mike Yip	2037

1988 ALBERTA CLOSED QUALIFICATION RULES

This year's Closed will be held May 7-8 and 14-15. Eight players will play in a seven-round, round-robin format. Places are assigned as follows:

1. Previous Closed winner (Jeff Reeve)
2. Alberta Open Winner (B. Fegyverneki)
3. Edmonton Closed Champion
4. Calgary Closed Champion
5. Rural Qualifier Winner

The rest of the field is made up according to rating.

NB: In order to qualify all entrants must have amassed 2 qualification points by playing in Alberta events in the year preceding the Alberta Closed (and not including the previous year's Closed). Participation points are awarded for completed events as follows:

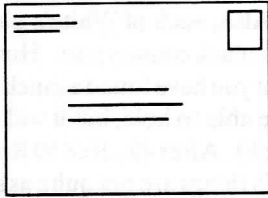
One point for any of the following: Alberta Open, Southern Alberta Open, Northern Alberta Open, Alberta Over/Under 1800, Rural Qualifier (Red Deer, April 2-3), Calgary Closed, Edmonton Closed.

Half a point for all other ACA rated tournaments.

SWAN CITY OPEN Grande Prairie, April 9-10

Renford Inn, 11401-100 Ave
(539-5670; \$28/room)

4-rd Swiss, EF \$15 (\$7 junior)
Register 9-9:45 a.m. April 9
(Please bring your chess clock)



IN THE MAIL

Congratulations on the "new look" ACR. The last three issues have all been excellent. However, I might mention a couple of points concerning the February '88 issue. Firstly, the pictures were generally not very clear. The "celebrity nose" was particularly bad. Also, I wonder if Phil Chiu fully understands the implications of referring to Larry Manahan as his "better half." Isn't it the Editor's job to protect such people from themselves?

- name withheld on request

What a good idea to review the movie *Endgame* in the December ACR... After reading the review, I rented out *Endgame* from my video store and really enjoyed it. I have tried watching other science-fiction/horror flicks since then, but with only limited success. Is there any trick to avoiding "duds" when choosing movies of this genre?

- Tom O'Donnell, Ottawa

Editor Replies - Selecting sci-fi/horror movies from the video store is a hit-and-miss proposition for all but the most discerning viewers. With the help of ACR Media Consultant Jeff Reeve, I have drawn up the following helpful guidelines:

- Look for movies that take place in the period 2000-2100 AD (these are known as "weak expert" movies). Such films tend to be of superior quality. Some examples: *2020 Texas Gladiators*; *Equalizer 2000*. Avoid "strong A-class" movies such as *Survival 1990* - a real stinker.

- Avoid sci-fi/horror movies starring any of the following actors: John Saxon, Patrick MacNee, Martin Landau, Ruth Buzzie, Cameron Mitchell, or Patrick McGee. Just take our word for it.

- Avoid "giant animal" movies. The problem with these movies is that once you've seen the big fellah a few times, viewer interest wanes. The most recent example is *Razorback*, a film about a over-sized pig. After some initial excitement, the film proves to be a giant bore.

- Avoid horror movies that take place on Greek islands. Blood and ouzo just don't mix!

If you want a specific recommendation, then I suggest that you check out the movie *Troll*. It's definitely your kind of film. Also there is rumored to be a sequel, *Trolls in Paradise*, a movie set in a post-holocaust world where all humans have perished, and trolls rule the planet. They spend their time driving aimlessly from city to city, occasionally stopping to plunder tins of canned chili from Seven-Eleven food stores.

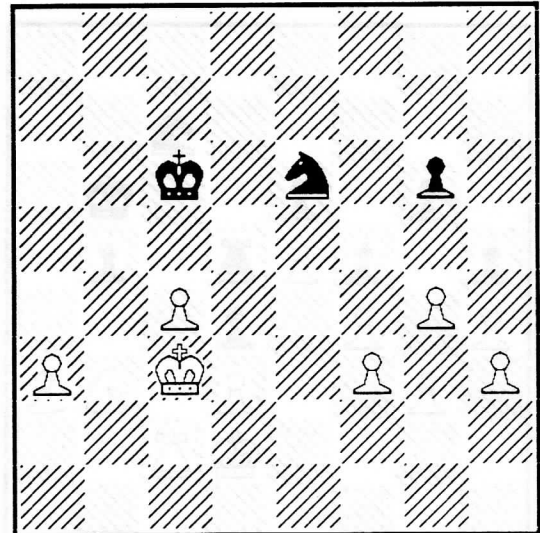
Before leaving the subject of movies and trolls, I feel that I must voice my disgust and sadness on behalf of all underprivileged chessplayers at the dastardly demise of that ch-

essplayers' institution, the "Two-Dollar Tuesday" movie evening. Because of this cold-hearted cancellation, Tom - and chessplayers like him across the country - will no longer be able to look forward to an inexpensive, weekly trip to the movies. This is a disgrace.

I recently played a game at the Calgary Chess Club against Augustin Parranas. Parranas, an aggressive customer, fully lived up to his name. During the game, I didn't make any good moves that weren't reasonably obvious. After achieving a winning endgame advantage, I appear to have let the win slip for a move:

Milne - Parranas (Calgary CC Championships)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 Bb5+ Bd7 4 Bd7+ Qd7 5 0-0 Nf6 6 Re1 g6?! 7 c3 Bg7 8 d4 cd 9 cd 0-0 10 Nc3 Rc8?! 11 Qb3! h6? 12 e5 de 13 Ne5 Qe8 14 Ng6 e6 15 Qb7?! Nc6 16 d5 Rab8 17 Qa6 Nb4 18 Qa7 fg 19 Re6 Qf7 20 Re7 Re8! 21 d6 Nd3!? 21...Nc6 was to be considered. 22 Be3 Re7 23 de!? Re8 24 Rd1 Re7 25 Qb8+ Re8 26 Qb5 Ne5 27 h3 Nc4 28 Bc1 Rf8? 29 b3 Nh5 30 Qc4 Qc4 31 bc Bc3 32 Bh6 Ra8 33 Rc1 Be5 34 Rc2 Kf7 35 Bd2 Nf6 36 Bb4 Ne4 37 Kf1 Bd6 38 a3 Rc8 39 Ke2 Ke6 40 Ke3 Nc5 41 Re2 Na6 42 Kd4+ Kd7 43 Kc3 Bc5 44 f3 Rb8 45 Rb2 Kc6 46 Bc5 Rb2 47 Kb2 Nc5 48 Kc3 Ne6 49 g4?



49...Ng5? 50 h4 +- Nf3 51 h5 Ne5 52 h6 Nf7 53 h7 Kc5 54 a4 Nh8 55 Kd3 Nf7 56 a5 Nh8 57 Ke4 Nf7 58 a6 Kb6 59 Kd5 Ka6 60 Kc6 Ka5 61 c5 Kb4 62 Kb6 Kc4 63 c6 Kd5 64 c7 1-0

It appears that Black could have drawn with 49...g5! For example, 50 a4 Nf4 51 Kd4 Nh3 52 a5 Nf4 53 Ke5 Nh3 54 a6 Nf4 55 c5 Nh3 56 a7 Kb7 57 Kd6 Ka7 58 c6 Nf4 59 Kd7 Nd5 =. Do you agree, or can White win from the diagrammed position?

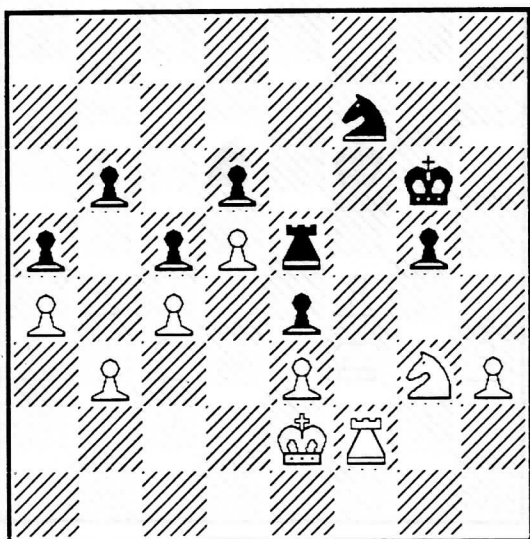
- Arthur Milne, Calgary

Editor replies - The game is indeed drawn with proper

play after 49...g5!. The move 49 g4? is a serious error, which allows Black to neutralize White's king-side pawn majority. However, even after this, the position is still no fun at all for Black, and he must play exceedingly precisely to split the point. I doubt that many players could avoid going wrong over-the-board, or even in home analysis. The line you give is a case in point; it doesn't hold for Black. A closer look at your line is in order:

49 g4? g5! 50 a4 Nf4 51 Kd4 Nh3 52 a5 Nf4 53 Ke5 Nh3?! Illogical, but not fatal. Black should leave his N on the more central f4 square. Better is 53...Kc5 54 Kf6 Nh3 (only move). Now White can try to win with 55 Ke7! (intending Kd7+-) 55...Nf4! (55...Kc6? 56 a6 Kb6 57 c5+ Ka6 58 Kd7+-) 56 Kf6 (56 Kd7? now loses to 56...Kc4 since 57 Kc6 Nd5 followed by 58...Nb4 -+; but possible is 56 a6 Kb6 57 Kd6 Ka6 58 c5 Kb7 59 Kd7 Nd5=) 56...Kc6=. 54 a6 Nf4? Now Black must play 54...Kb6 55 c5+ Ka6 56 Kd6 Nf4 57 c6 Nd3 58 c7 Kb7 59 Kd7 Ne5+ 60 Kd8 Nc6+ =. 55 c5 Nh3 Black has allowed the pawns to advance too far. Equally hopeless is 55...Kc7 56 Kf6 Nh3 57 Ke7 Nf4 58 a7 Kb7 59 c6+ Ka7 60 c7+- . 56 a7 Kb7 57 Kd6 Kxa7 58 c6 Nf4 Now your lines continues 59 Kd7? Nd5=. But White wins with simply 59 c7 +-. A very interesting ending.

In K. Neven's analysis to the game Odachowski - Neven [ACR Feb '88, p. 2 -- Ed.], a significant resource was overlooked. From the diagram:



After 49...Re8 50 Rh2 Ne5 51 h4 and now not 51...g4 which is obviously bad, but 51...Ng4 with the following possibilities: a) 52 h5+ Kf6 53 Rh1 Nh6 54 Rf1+ Ke5 and White cannot break through; b) 52 Rh1 gh4 53 Rh4 Nf6 and here again White can make no further progress.

Usually in a position where one side has an advantage big enough to win, the advantage can be put into words. In this case, Black's e-pawn just isn't that weak, nor is White's h-pawn that strong.

- Arthur Milne, Calgary

Editor Replies - I find your verbal assessment a little pessimistic. Black actually has three weak pawns (e4, d6 and b6), and not one as you state. Also, each of White's pieces is somewhat better placed than its black counterpart. However, having said this, I must agree that you have found a much better try for Black. Black may well be able to hold, but it will not be easy for him. Consider your line b). After 49...Re8 50 Rh2 Ne5 51 h4 Ng4 52 Rh1 gh4 53 Rh4 Nf6 things are not quite as simple as you suggest. White can now try 54 Kd2!, after which Black is almost completely paralyzed. He has no pawn moves. Knight moves lose the e-pawn, and rook moves along the e-file allow 55 Rh8 +-. So Black is restricted to moving his king, and it has only three legal squares. 54...Kg7? loses to 55 Nf5+; 54...Kf7? loses to 55 Nf5 Rd8 56 Rh6! Rd7 (or 56...Ne8 57 Re6 +-) 57 Rh8 Ng8 58 Rh7+ Ke8 59 Rd7 Kd7 60 Ke2 with an easily won ending. Conclusion: Black has only one move that doesn't lose instantly - 54...Kg5. This to me is already a strong indication that Black is in some trouble. As to what happens after 54...Kg5 -- well, I don't pretend to be able to fathom this position. White can try to win with 55 Rf4, 55 Rh1 or 55 Rh2. He can try the plan Ne2-f4 or alternatively Ne2-c3-b5. At the very least we can say that White has good practical winning chances, and couldn't find a way to lose if his life depended on it. Which is sufficient justification for my original remark that White was unwise to accept a draw in the diagrammed position - even assuming that Black would have found your improvement.

1988 TOURNAMENT CALENDAR

April 2-3: **RURAL QUALIFIER** (Red Deer)

Site: G.H. Dawe Community Centre, off 67th street overpass.

Register: Before 10:00 Saturday. Entry Fee: \$20.

Prizes:

1st	50% of Entry fees
2nd	30%
3rd	20%

The first place finisher also qualifies for the 1988 Alberta Closed. This tournament is open to all Albertans except persons playing in the top section of the 1988 Calgary or Edmonton Closed tournaments. Time Control: 40 moves/2 hrs. There will be four or five rounds, depending on the number of entrants.

TD: Diana Palamarek (782-3192).

Please note: this tournament was incorrectly billed as running April 1-3, in the previous ACR. The correct dates are April 2-3.

May 28-29: **EDMONTON OPEN**

Site: Edmonton Chess Centre, 15110 Yellowhead Trail. Four-round Swiss system. Entry fee: \$15 senior; \$10 junior. Register: 9:00 -9:30 Sat. Bring clocks. TD: Len Steele.

FUN AT THE WORLD CHESS FESTIVAL

by Fred McFaul

Upon arrival, Roy Yearwood, Frank Jones and I did what any chessplayer would do in a new city. We dropped our things in the hotel room and dashed to the tournament site. We knew that the fourth round of the Candidates Matches would be nearly complete and were anxious to see some of these games. In the hallway outside of the playing hall, we saw Victor Kortchnoi exiting in haste. Roy and I enthusiastically shook his hand. Regrettably, the shock of seeing the great fighter so unexpectedly had squelched our usual inventive conversation and we mustered only: "How are you doing?" Roy was a few steps ahead of me so our questions were posed sequentially rather than simultaneously. To each of us, the great one replied, "Bad!" When I had grasped the meaning of this response, Mr. Kortchnoi was falling out of view on the staircase below us. While there was still time to make amends, I voiced my faith in his irrepressible competitive spirit with, "...but there is still hope!"

We soon discovered that Mr. Kortchnoi had just lost and was at a disadvantage of 2 points! In order to complete the match with a tie, he had to win both of the remaining two games. I had guessed correctly--there was still hope!

Mr. Kortchnoi did win those two remaining games! He lost the second tie-break game by mis-calculating a combination. Keene had replicated the mis-calculation during his "play-by-play". Mr. Kortchnoi interrupted the prosecution of the combination. He sat off-stage, in front of me, and studied the demonstration board. His disappointment became quite visible. Mr. Hjartarson (pronounced: He-yar-TAR-son) gained a pawn and a great attack during Mr. Kortchnoi's bail-out. Another pawn had to be abandoned by the defence and Mr. Kortchnoi resigned. Outside the hall, Mr. Kortchnoi was complaining to his second that the game should have been drawn. Perhaps he was embarrassed by his slip.

The combination was not long or complicated. At the end, White would be down a piece. This combination was, in fact, so simple that I had seen it before it was played! When I concluded that there was insufficient compensation for the material, the combo was rejected from consideration. I was inventorying the options available for White when Mr. Kortchnoi played the move which initiated the faulty combo. The fact that I saw the faultiness of the combo and that Mr. Kortchnoi had not, only raised doubts in my mind over the performance of Mr. Kortchnoi. Especially so when considering the simplicity of the combo. I heard (while eavesdropping on GM's) that Mr. Kortchnoi had not taken his opponent seriously. I believe that this is the answer. He was careless and simply failed to count the pieces when appraising the visualized position. Keene had analysed the combination four times while replicating the error each time! After seeing Mr. Kortchnoi's obvious display of disappointment, Keene examined the position a fifth time. Only then did he see the error!

Mr. Kortchnoi handled the disappointment well.

Later that evening I saw him in the hotel lobby. He found delight in watching a tourist, armed with a camera, encouraging the hotel's parrot to pose. He didn't attend the closing ceremonies held following the conclusion of the Matches. I believe that he left St. John the day after his final game.

We met Rejean Plante of Edmonton. He also was at the site on our day of arrival. Some of the Candidates games were still being played. We didn't buy tickets and our accreditation cards didn't permit admittance to the Candidates playing hall. We were congregated near the open door when Hort stepped out. Rejean was excited to see Hort.

"Vlastimil Hort! It is good to see you again!"

Hort reacted favourably to Rejean's enthusiasm. He broke off his idle chatter, turned to Rejean and asked: "Who are you?"

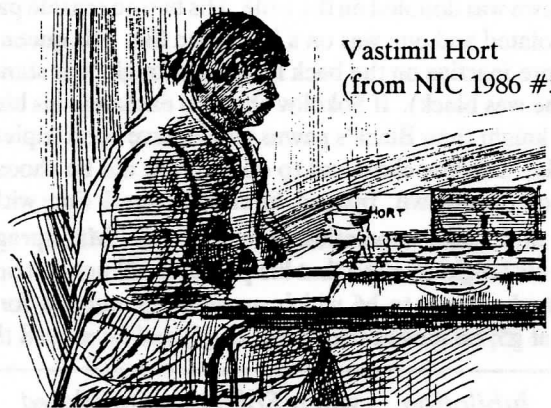
Rejean could hardly contain his excitement, "You were in Montreal in 1979!"

"Did you see me there?" Hort seemed hesitant now.

"Yes! I saw you there...in Montreal."

"Did we talk in Montreal?", inquired Hort. His interest in Rejean was waning.

"No. I just saw you there." said Rejean.



Hort glanced at Rejean's accreditation card. He turned to the door attendant and, while pointing at Rejean's card, asked whether he could enter the room. Rejean smiled appreciatively while his expectations toyed with his emotions.

"No!" replied the attendant officiously. "His card is not coded for this room."

"Good!" snapped Hort. He took one step backward through the open door and disappeared into the hall. Frank, Roy and I were astounded by Hort's ill-treatment of Rejean. In a restaurant later that evening, Roy broached the subject but Rejean was not receptive. Perhaps Rejean was more disturbed

... Besides, he's dead!

about Hort's behaviour than we expected.

Ford Wong, also of Edmonton, was busy satisfying a friend's request. He had purchased "The Art Of Attack" by Vukovitch and was gathering, in it, noteworthy autographs. At the first Blitz Qualifier, Roy spots Hort. We suggested to Ford that Hort's autograph would be noteworthy. Ford didn't want to disturb Hort while talking with others. Together, we con-

vince Ford that he has to approach Hort when he can--between rounds. We must have been very convincing.

Ford interrupted Hort. He said howdy. Hort said hello. Ford cracked open his book and made the pitch. Hort was delightfully disgusted. Hort only autographs his own books. "Besides", Hort explains, "he's dead!"

Ford's disbelief was delicious. "Thanks very much!", he said. Hort just nodded. Personally, I don't believe that Ford's expressed gratitude was entirely sincere.

Upon our arrival, we also bumped into Kevin Spraggett. I felt that losing only one game in four against the world's third highest rated player was an accomplishment. I opined that he was doing well in the match. He reacted with: "...but I'm trailing!" This is what it takes to get to the top, I suppose. Mr. Spraggett had the good fortune of having Andras Adorjan as his second. There was no better second in the Candidates.

During the 15-minute tie-break games, Sokolov was more sensitive to the pressure. His hands were quivering noticeably when making moves. He was blundering regularly. It was just a matter of time. In the final game, Mr. Spraggett was a pawn up. However, his pawn structure was poor. The extra pawn was doubled on the f-file. His two queenside pawns were isolated and one was on a half-open file. His queen and rook were inactive on the back rank. His knight was standing on f6 (he was black). If Sokolov chose to exchange his bishop for the knight then Black's pawns would have been tripled on the f-file! Sokolov chose not to do this; nor did he choose to grab the extra f-pawn. Instead, he chose to mark time with his bishop and make a pointless queen move. Mr. Spraggett moved his knight to e4 so that his pawns could not be tripled; he pushed a pawn to h6 which provided an outpost for the knight at g5; he moved the knight to g5; and he moved the

Jubilation ... when Sokolov capitulated

knight to h3 giving check and forking the queen. Jubilation, such as I have never seen at a chess event, exploded when Sokolov capitulated! Before the crowd could think, I found a prime place at the doorway to see the two combatants. Sokolov emerged quickly. He went unnoticed by the crowd. He was arm's length from me when the C.B.C. cameraman sprang into action. His tears of disheartenment glistened in the powerful rays of the twin spotlights. I was struck by the irony of Sokolov's quiet departure during the pandemonium. It was a moving sight.

Later, Mr. Spraggett lambasted the organizers for arranging this rapid tie-break method. He felt that the match was reduced to a lottery. He said that it was unnecessary. He felt bad for his opponent. He argued that the Candidates have trained for this challenge all of their lives and felt that it should have been treated more seriously. A few days later, I told Mr. Spraggett that his win was good for chess and the tie-break excitement was good for the development of chess in Canada. He was too busy, at the time, to discuss it and therefore just nodded thoughtfully. I saw the impact that those tie-break games had

on the non-playing locals and do believe that what I had said was true. Regarding the development of chess in Canada: I further believe that the rumours of Mr. Spraggett's intentions to move to Europe are true.

Lynn Stringer was filming the activities of the festival for her own record. During the craziness which followed Mr. Spraggett's win, she stood on a chair for a better shot. The seat flipped and her magnificent camera was no more. We all felt bad for her. Roy wanted to lift her spirits. During "casual" conversation with her, he displayed interview techniques that were of such cunning that a tax fraud investigator would be impressed. He uncovered what she would like and later presented it to her. It was a blue, official World Chess Festival shirt. She didn't want to accept it, but Roy's debonaire charm overwhelmed her resistance.

Frank unsettled the Tournament Director (T.D.) in the last round of the Open Class I. The T.D. had difficulty understanding the complaint. The difficulty lay not with Frank's strong Spanish accent but rather with the nature of the complaint. Frank was scheduled to have two Whites in a row! This was intolerable and the pairings must be changed! Unfortunately, Frank lost both the argument and the game. His feelings are understandable when considering his results: 2.5-8.5 as White and 8-1 as Black! Amazing!

Michael Rohde obtained his final GM norm at the International I. Apparently, he was using the Chessbase at the site to study the games of his next day's opponent. These sessions would often end at 2:30 A.M. The equipment was being used to produce the daily Tournament Bulletins and he could use it only when the chores were done.

The demonstration boards were fantastic! The boards were designed to recognize the pieces and the squares on which they stood. The board and set looked like any good wooden Staunton set. The only noticeable difference was the cable protruding from the board. The boards were connected to a computer which displayed the positions on large screens. When the players move on the board the respective piece moves on the screen. No humans required! The computer scores the game so that even blitz games are recorded. Furthermore, the computer had transmitted the positions to monitors in the various rooms, the hallway and a few pubs in London, England. The transmitted positions were updated at 5 second intervals. Once the game was concluded the display would switch to a "3-D" mode similar to that used by Chessmaster 2000. The game would then be replayed repeatedly.

During the Blitz II, Gary Basanta was paired against Anatoly Lein. In the first game, Gary played with tricks and this unsettled Lein. The GM met the challenge and obtained the advantage. In the ending, while "playing for chances", Gary pushed a pawn which forked king and pawn. Lein grabbed his king but reconsidered his move and captured with the pawn. Gary recaptured with pawn and Lein captured with king. Then Gary spoke, "You touched your king back there!"

"Tough!" snapped Lein.

In the second game, Gary was losing on the board but winning on time. In the rook ending, Gary surrenders his rook

in a surprising fashion. The surprise was intended to cause his opponent loss of more time. Lein thinks and accepts the material. Lein pushes and promotes a pawn. The moves are made in lightning fashion. Lein, in promoting his pawn, shouts, "Queen!" and, without replacing the pawn with queen, pushes his clock. Gary quickly moves his king. Lein slid the promoted pawn across the board (away from his clock) and gave check. Mate will be delivered in one or two moves. He stood and took one step away from the board as if to punctuate the hopelessness of his opponent's position. Gary, without making a move, pushed his clock and demanded that Lein replace the promoted pawn with a queen. Lein was dumbfounded and was motionless for his remaining two seconds. Gary, with one pawn left, declared a win on time. Lein protested and offered a draw. Gary was unsympathetic. Lein withdrew from the tournament. Perhaps Lein rightfully concluded that if he is unwilling to play by the rules then he shouldn't play at all. Gary placed high enough to win money.

At the conclusion of the Blitz II, the crowd was fixed by an accusation of cheating. A Czech player was due for some prize-money, he thought. He discovered that Andre Desjardins had reported winning two games in the last round instead of one, as expected. I was near the T.D.'s table chatting with an English-speaking Montrealer. The Montrealer noticed the commotion before me. He spun on his heels and dived into the argument. It turns out that he was a witness. At the conclusion of the second game, the Montrealer had asked Desjardins for the result and was told that they split: 1-1. The result reported was 2-0. The T.D. and his assistants were uncertain. They stated the seriousness of the allegations and said that, if they were true, it is considered cheating. Desjardins insisted that the result was 2-0. The Montrealer took the initiative and the two of us hunted for the opponent. We found him in the hallway outside of the playing hall. He followed us to the T.D.'s table. He professed to be Slavic and unable to understand the questions. Henry Chiu scribbled the questioned results on paper and he was asked to point at the correct one. His finger pressed on "1-1".

In the final round of the World Amateur, I was paired against Andre Desjardins. The winner of our game would take half of the third prize for "A" Class. I pressed too hard to win and lost.

The World Amateur was intended to be restricted to those who do not have an international rating. The President of F.I.D.E., Florencio Campomanes competed and won the "B" Class first prize. One competitor complained in vain that Campomanes had played for the Philipines in two Olympiads.

There was an interesting display of character by Campomanes in yet another dispute. The flag of Campomanes had fallen. He had convinced his opponent that there was insuf-

An interesting display ... by Campomanes

ficient material to mate and, therefore, the game is drawn. The opponent marked the result card accordingly. An hour later, the opponent had consulted with others and discovered that

there was mating material (I'm told that the mating material rule is only for speed chess) and he protested.

Henry Chiu, the T.D., had difficulty understanding the argument. The opponent was Columbian and spoke only Spanish. Campomanes graciously offered to translate for his dissatisfied opponent. "Just tell me what you want to say and I will say it for you." said Campomanes to the Columbian. The details were relayed to Roy and I by a Spanish-speaking Calgarian who shall go nameless. Our source shall go unidentified for fear of reprisals from "friends" of the influential and "resourceful" Campomanes.

The more that the Columbian explained; the more Henry sided with Campomanes. The Columbian was confused, frustrated, aggravated and, finally, desperate. The man was in tears. Chiu felt that something was wrong so he reviewed the particulars again and again. Campomanes was saying that there was an offer of a draw and that the Columbian had accepted by recording "1/2-1/2" on the result card. He described the position as having no pawn when in fact he had one (thus the mating material existed). The discussion delayed the pairings for a half hour (they argued for one-and-a-half hours).

Jonathan Berry was summoned. He acted as T.D.-in-chief. He asked for the details and Campomanes was as obliging as ever. The Columbian wanted Campomanes to relay a material point. There was a difference with Jonathan. He understood what the Columbian had said since he speaks Spanish. The esteemed President, upon learning of Jonathan's competence with the language, backed off. The details became more clear. Jonathan pointed to a precedent that had been set at Montreal 1979 in which Spassky had offered a draw to Portisch after the latter's flag had fallen. The ruling was that the result of the game cannot change even with the consent of the players. The ruling came from the F.I.D.E. and Jonathan believed that Campomanes had signed it. He didn't have the ruling with him but it could be retrieved if Campomanes insists. The Columbian won.

Later, I asked Campomanes if he had won the argument. He said, "Jonathan hasn't heard the last of this!" I wonder if the two grand in prize-money had weakened his will to appeal?

Prior to the start of the International II, Frank and I heard Tal announce his arrival by singing at the local lounge. Roy had seen the magician playing casual speed chess with Dzindzichashvili. Dzindzi was giving 5-2 odds to all-comers and Tal was one of his victims. Later, I heard that Tal won the World Blitz Tournament. Why win when it means nothing, eh?

A. Desjardins - F.A. McFaul

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 a3 Bc3 6 bc3 Qa5 7 Bd2 Qa4 8 Qg4 g6 9 Nf3 h6 10 Bd3 Ne7 11 h4 c4 12 Be2 Nbc6 13 h5 g5 14 O-O Qc2 15 Rac1 Qh7 16 Nh2 Bd7 17 f4 O-O-O 18 fg5 hg5 19 Qg5 Rdg8 20 Qf6 Nf5 21 Rf2 Rg6 22 Qh8+ Qh8 23 hg6 fg6 24 Rcf1 Nd8 25 Bf4 Be8 26 g4 Nh6 27 Bg5 Nh7 28 Bd8 Kd8 29 Rf7 Bf7 30 Rf7 Qh4 31 Nf3 Qg4+ 32 Kf2 Kc8 33 Bd1 Qe4

34 Ba4 Qb1 35 Bd7+ Kd8 36 Be6 Qb2+ 37 Kg3 Qc3 38 Rd7 Ke8
39 Rb7 Qe3 40 Bd5 c3 41 Bf7+ Kd8 42 Bg6 Qe2 43 Bf5 c2 44
Rd7+ Kc8 45 Rd5+ Kb8 46 Rc5 Qe3 47 Rc2 Qa3 48 Rc8+ Kb7
49 e6 Qd6 50 Kf2 Qe7 1-0

F.A. McFaul - J. Csima

1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 c5 3 c4 d4 4 d3 Nc6 5 Na3 e5 6 Bg2 Be6 7 Nc2
Qd7 8 b3 Nge7 9 Bb2 Ng6 10 O-O Be7 11 e3 O-O-O 12 ed4 ed4
13 b4 b6 14 a4 a5 15 ba5 ba5 16 Ba3 Bh3 17 Rb1 Nb4 18 Bb4
ab4 19 Na1 h5 20 Nb3 Bg2 21 Kg2 h4 22 Rh1 hg3 23 fg3 Qg4
24 Kf2 Rh5 25 Qe2 Ne5 26 Ne5 Qe2+ 27 Ke2 Re5+ 28 Kf2 Bg5
29 Rbe1 Rf5 30 Kg2 Be3 31 Rhf1 Rh5 32 Rf7 Rd7 33 Ref1 g6
34 Rd7 Kd7 35 Rf6 g5 36 Nc5+ Ke7 37 Re6+ Kf7 38 Rb6 g4 39
Ne4 Ra5 40 Rb4 Bc1 41 h3 gh3 42 Kh3 Ba3 43 Rb5 Ra4 44 Rd5
Bb2 45 Nd6+ Ke6 46 Nb5 Ra5 47 Nd4+ 1-0

Kortchnoi - Hjartarson (Game 6)

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 g3 c5 4 Bg2 Bb7 5 O-O e6 6 Nc3 Be7 7 d4
cd4 8 Qd4 d6 9 b3 Nbd7 10 Nb5 Nc5 11 Rd1 d5 12 cd5 ed5 13
Bh3 O-O 14 Bb2 a6 15 Nc3 Re8 16 Rac1 Ne6 17 Be6 fe6 18 Na4
b5 19 Nc5 Bc8 20 Ne5 Bf8 21 Rc2 a5 22 Rdc1 Qb6 23 Qf4 Be7
24 Bd4 Qd6; 25 Ncd3 Rf8 26 Bc5 1-0

Hjartarson-Korchnoi (Game 1)

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Ne4 6 d4 b5 7 Bb3
d5 8 de5 Be6 9 c3 Be7 10 Nbd2 Nc5 11 Bc2 Bg4 12 Rel Qd7 13
Nf1 Rd8 14 Ne3 Bh5 15 b4 Ne6 16 Nf5 d4 17 Be4 Bg6 18 g4 h5
19 h3 Kf8 20 a4 hg4 21 hg4 Qe8 22 ab5 ab5 23 Ra6 Nb8 24 Re6
fe6 25 Ne7 Be4 26 Re4 dc3 27 Ng6 Kg8 28 Rd4 Rd4 29 Qd4 Rh3
30 Ng5 Rh6 31 Nf4 Nc6 32 Qc3 Qd8 33 Nf3 Nb4 34 Bd2 Qa8 35
Kg2 Nc6 36 g5 b4 37 Qc5 Rh7 38 Ne6 g6 39 Qd5 Kh8 40 Ned4
Qc8 41 e6 Nd4 42 Nd4 c5 43 Bf4 Ra7 44 Nc6 1-0

Spraggett-Sokolov (Game 5)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Qb6
8 Qd2 Qb2 9 Rbl Qa3 10 f5 Nc6 11 fe6 fe6 12 Nc6 bc6 13 Be2
Be7 14 0-0 0-0 15 Rb3 Qc5 16 Be3 Qe5 17 Bf4 Qc5 18 Khl Ng4
TN Spraggett now thought for 45 minutes before playing his
next move. 19 h3 e5 Now Spraggett "tanked" again - this time
for twenty minutes. As this was his final game with the white
pieces, he risked time pressure later in the game in an attempt
to refute his opponent's opening novelty. 20 Na4 Qa7 21 Bc4
Kh8 22 hg4 ef4 23 Nb6 Rb8 24 Rf4 Bd7 25 Nd7 Qd7 26 Rf5 Rb3
27 cb3 Qd8 28 Ba6 g6 29 Rf3 Bf6 30 Qf2 Kg7 31 Bc4 Qe7 32 Qe3
c5 33 Qf4 g5 34 Qf5 Be5 35 Qf8 Qf8 36 Rf8 Kf8 37 a4 Bc3 38
Kgl Ke7 39 Kf2 Kd8 40 Ke3 Kc7 41 Kd3 Bel 42 Bb5 Kb6 43 Kc4
Bb4 44 Kd5 Kc7 45 Ke6 Bd2 46 Bc4 Bc3 47 Bd5 Bd2 48 Kf6 Kd7
49 Kg7 Ke7 50 Kh7 Here the game was adjourned. Although
there are opposite coloured bishops on the board, the position
is an easy win for White. Spraggett has no further difficulties.
50...Kf6 51 Kg8 Ke7 52 Kg7 Bc3 53 Kg6 Bd2 54 Kf5 Kd7 55 Kf6
Kd8 56 Bc6 Kc7 57 Bb5 Kd8 58 Ke6 Kc7 59 Be8 Bc3 60 Ke7 Bd2
61 Bf7 Bc3 62 Bc4 Kc6 63 Bb5 Kc7 64 Ke6 Bd2 65 g3 Bc3 66 Kf5

Bd2 67 a5 d5 68 ed5 Ba5 69 Kg5 Kd6 70 Bc4 Bel 71 Kg6 Bg3
72 g5 Bf4 73 Kf6 1-0

O'Donnell-IM Garcia (WCF International #1)

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bc6 dc6 5 0-0 Bg4 6 h3 h5 7 d3 Qf6
8 Nbd2 Ne7 9 Rel Ng6 10 d4 Bd6 11 hg4 hg4 12 Nh2 Rh2 13 Qg4
Rh4 14 Qf5 Ne7 15 Qf6 gf6 16 de5 fe5 17 g3 Rg4 18 Nf1 0-0-0 19
f3 Rg6 20 Be3 f5 21 Bf2 Rf8 22 Kg2 Rgf6 23 Nd2 Ng6 24 ef5 Rf5
25 Re4 Rg5 26 Be3 Nf4 27 Bf4 ef4 28 g4 Rd5 29 Re2 Be5 30 Ne4
Bb2 31 Rhl Bd4 32 Rh7 Be3 33 g5 Rdl 34 Kh2 Rd7 35 Rh6 Re7
36 Rel Rg8 37 Rh5 b6 38 Kh3 Re5 39 Kg4 a5 40 Rdl a4 41 Rh7
Kb7 42 Rdd7 Ka6 43 Rc7 Kb5 44 c3 Rd5 45 Rhd7 Re5 46 Nd6
Kc5 47 Nf7 Ree8 48 Rd6 Kb5 49 Rdc6 Bc5 50 Nd6 Bd6 51 Rd6
Re2 52 c4 Kb4 53 Rb6 Ka3 54 Kf4 Rg2 55 Rc5 Ka2 56 Ra5 a3
57 Rba6 Kb2 58 Ra3 R2g5 59 R3a5 Rg1 60 Rf5 Rcl 61 Rc6 Kc3
62 c5 Kc4 63 Re6 Kb5 64 Rb6 Kc4 65 c6 Rc8 66 Rf6 Kc5 67 Rb2
Rc3 68 Rd2 Kb6 69 Rdd6 Rg8 70 Rg6 Rh8 71 Kg4 Rhl 72 f4 Rc4
73 Rd3 Rgl 74 Rg3 Rfl 75 Rf6 Kc7 76 Kg5 Kd8 77 f5 Rel 78 Rg4
Rc2 79 Kg6 Ke8 80 Kg7 Ke7 81 Rgg6 1-0

Basanta-FM Stone (WCF International #1)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nc6 5 Be2 Nf6 6 Nc3 d6 7 0-0
Be7 8 Khl 0-0 9 f4 a6 10 Be3 Bd7 11 a4 Rc8 12 Qel Nb4 13 Qg3
g6 14 Bf3 Qc7 15 Racl e5 16 Nf5 Bf5 17 ef5 Rfe8 18 fg6 hg6 19
f5 Kg7 20 Bg5 e4 21 Be4 d5 22 Bf4 Nh5 23 Bc7 Ng3 24 Bg3 de4
25 Ne4 gf5 26 Rf5 Rc2 27 Rcl Rf8 28 Be5 Kg6 29 Bf6 Re8 30
h3 Rc4 31 Ng3 Rc6 32 Rg5 Kh7 33 Rh5 Kg6 34 Rg5 Kh7 35 Rg7
Kh8 36 Rf7 Rf6 37 R7f6 Bf6 38 Rf6 Rel 39 Kh2 Nd3 40 Rh6 Kg8
41 Rg6 Kh8 42 Rb6 Rbl 43 Rb7 Rb2 44 Rb2 Nb2 45 a5 Nc4 46
Ne4 1-0

IM Birnboim-Ross (WCF International #1)

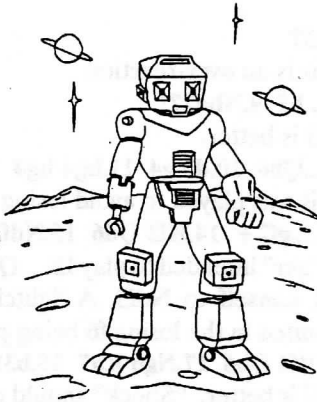
1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 c5 4 cd5 ed5 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Bg5 Be7 7 Be7
Nge7 8 e3 0-0 9 Be2 Qb6 10 dc5 Qb2 11 Rcl Qb4 12 0-0 Qc5 13
Bd3 h6 14 e4 d4 15 Nb5 Qb6 16 Rbl Qd8 17 Be2 Qa5 18 Nbd4
Qa2 19 Qcl Qa4 20 Rdl Nd4 21 Rd4 Qc6 22 Qa3 Ng6 23 Rd6
Qe4 24 Bd3 Qf4 25 Qc5 b6 26 Qa3 Bb7 27 Rd4 Qf6 28 Rd6 Qf4
29 Rd4 Qc7 30 Rcl Qe7 31 Qe7 Ne7 32 Ne5 Rac8 33 Rc8 Rc8
34 Rd7 Rcl 35 Bfl Ba6 36 h4 Rfl 37 Kh2 Ng6 38 Rd8 Kh7 39 Nd7
h5 40 Kg3 Bc4 0-1

Timman - Salov (Game 6)

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Bb4 4 Nbd2 d5 5 Qa4 Nc6 6 a3 Bd2 7 Bd2
Ne4 8 Qc2 a5 9 e3 0-0 10 Bd3 f5 11 0-0 a4 12 Bb4 Rf6 13 Ne5
Bd7 14 f3 Ng5 15 Rac1 Nf7 16 f4 Be8 17 Be1 Rh6 18 cd5 Qd5
19 Be2 Nfe5 20 de5 Bh5 21 Rd1 Qa2 22 Bh5 Rh5 23 Rd7 Rc8
24 Rf2 Qb3 25 Qb3 ab3 26 Rfd2 Kf8 27 R2d3 Ne7 28 Bb4 c5 29
Rd8 Rd8 30 Rd8 Kf7 31 Bc5 Nd5 32 Rd7 Ke8 33 Rb7 g5 34 g3
gf4 35 ef4 Kd8 36 Bf8 Ke8 37 Bg7 1-0. This was the only decisive
game of a hard-fought match.

A LIGHT STUDY OF STEREOTYPED CHARACTERS

by Phil Chiu



The Hacks (e.g. Dr. "Bones" McCoy). These people are ignorant of the basic ideas of chess. They refuse to acknowledge anything more than their own abilities. Somehow they get away with it - time after time!

"I'm a doctor, not a butcher!"

The Egomaniacs (e.g. Harry Mudd). These people are confused about everything! They actually believe they are great chess players! They are so full of themselves that they are full of it!

"Trust me Kirk! Have I ever lied to you?"

The Followers (e.g. The "Boss"). Whenever a "new" chess opening system comes into fashion, these players are prepared to be a part of that trend. They follow the twists and turns of the grandmasters in a manner much like lemmings heading out to sea!

"You feds can have a piece of the action, if you give me and my boys a couple of those fancy heaters of yours."

The Operators (e.g. Hikaru Sulu). Throw an opening book to these people and they will eat it up! Nobody can memorize lines and lines of book "moves" as well as they do. Their understanding of the subject matter might be limited. After all, you don't need to know the mechanics of a phasor to be extremely competent at using it!

"Aye, Captain, setting phasors on stun!"

The Militants (e.g. Commodore Decker). These people are driven to seek victory as the only point to playing chess. They are usually seen playing games with a methodical (and slow) positional buildup. The Bird, Stonewall, Colle, Dutch, Caro-Kann, (few play the active lines), and the Slav are some of their favoured systems.

"Listen to me, Kirk! We must destroy that THING Now!!!"

The Jacks of All Trades (e.g. Captain Kirk). These people have a general understanding of chess ideas. They can competently discuss the merits of any position. Specific lines of chess openings might be important to them, but what really matters is that the desired results are produced as required.

"Evasive action, Mr. Sulu!"

The Gods (e.g. Lord Garth). These players are advanced versions of the egomaniacs, but they ARE actually good (I am speaking of their chess abilities). However, their attitudes leave much to be desired, since they consider us mortals to be beneath their notice. The idea they are good losers is a myth.

"Kneel to your Lord and Master, Kirk!!!"

The Specialists (e.g. Mr Scott). No one can understand the Sicilian Defence, the Queen's Gambit, the English Opening, the Nf3 systems, the French Defense or the Caro-Kann as well as they do. Chess openings outside of their field do not concern them. They consider themselves experts on their subjects.

"Captain, I'm doing the best I can, but the di-lithium crystals canna hold on much longer!"

The Experts (e.g. Mr Spock). This is the walking and talking encyclopedia (I use the term "loosely") that people consult. They are very informative people to know, but they can be extremely spooky at times! How can they remember and understand so much? Fortunately we have got only one of these in Alberta!!

"Fascinating!!!"

Here is an example of how the Albertan "expert" (I use the term loosely) plays chess against humans.

The Logical Solution: Kuczaj-Yip, Calgary 1984

1.e4

This was recommended in the Oct '88 Experts' Forum.

1. ... Nf6 2.Nc3 g6 3.e4 Bg7

Some people play chess with their eyes closed. "Spock" tried it for one move. Is this a Vulcan trick?

4.e5!? Ng8

James Currie, a vicious chess counter-puncher, tried Nh5 in a test game last year. He had a horrible time, but Mike Yip (who played white) became the victim.

5.d4?!

Kuczaj should have considered a p/f4.

5. ...c5 6.d5 Be5 7.Nf3 Be3+

Retreating the Be5 would have given Kuczaj a massive lead in development.

8.bc3 d6 9.Bd3 Bg4! 10.h3 Bf3

Giving Kuczaj a free move by retreating is illogical.

11.Qf3 Nd7 12.Qe2 Qc7

The Do Nothing and Still Win strategy is typical of Yip.

13.O-O Kf8

Kuczaj would get some counterplay if Mike castled on the queen-side. However, king romps aren't what I would expect from the "Yipian".

14.Bg5 Kg7 15.Bc2

P/f4 should be considered.

15. ...Re8 16.Ba4 Ngf6 17.f4 h6 18.Bh4 e6

Mike intends to use the e-file for his rooks.

19.Bf6 Kf6 20.Qg4 Kg7 21.de6

This is unnecessary. P/f5 or Rae1 is adequate.

21. ...Re6 22.f5

The N/d7 was un-pinned. White should have played 22 Bd7, otherwise, all of the bishop moves were pointless.

22. ...Ne5 23.Qg3 Rf6 24.Bc2

Kuczaj just proved how useless his B can be in this position.

24. ...g5 25.h4 g4 26.Bd1 h5 27.Qf4 Kf8 28.Bc2 Rg8 29.Rab1

A P on g3 might allow Kuczaj to "live long and prosper"!

29. ...b6 30.a4 a5

"Mr. Spock" neutralizes all possible counterplay for Kuczaj before proceeding any further. It is most logical but unnecessary.

31.Rb2 g3 32.Qe4 Rg4 33.Rf4 d5

Yip threatens to win at least the exchange.

34.cd5 Nf3+ 35.gf3 Rf4 36.Qe3 Rh4!

Was this planned?

37.Qg5 Qf4

It is apparent that Yip is not a true Vulcan! Otherwise, he would not have overlooked a possible mating combination. If you see it - good! If you can't find it - try harder. If you don't believe me - too bad. If you want some analysis verifying it - forget it!!

38.Qf4 Rf4 39.Be4 h4 40.Kg2 Kg7 41.Kh3 Kh6 42.Rd2 Rd6

42.Re2 Kg5 44.c4 Kf6 45.Re1 Ke5 46.Rd1 Rd8 47.Rd2

Kuczaj can only move his rook around in a circle.

47. ...Rf5

What can Kuczaj do? He appears to be "end-gamed"!

48.Bf5 Kf5 49.Re2 Kf4 50.Rb2 Rd6 51.Rb3 f5 52.Rd3 Rg6!

53.Rd1 Ke5 54.Rd2 g2!!

There is always one last twist to a Vulcan puzzle!

55.Rg2 Rg2 56.Kg2 b5!! 57.ab5 a4 58.b6 Kd6 0-1

"Spock" does very well against most humans, but how does he do against something formed of chaotic matter and junk?

Mind-melding with V'ger: Yip-Chiu, Calgary 1986

1.NE3 e6?!

This transpositional move could just be too normal against Yip!

2.d4 b5!!

"V'ger" plays a move that might be too advanced for "Spock" to understand. The elegance and profound implications of this move just can not be described!!

3.e4? Bb7 4.Bd3 a6 5.0-0 c5 6.c3 Be7

According to Daremo-san (Mr. Book), this transposes to the St. George's Opening. Miles apparently defeated Karpov with it. You can check your En Passant for an old Ian Skulsky game with this line.

7.Re1 g5!!

A year previous, Mike Yip played several games against five consulting players. The UCCC Allies got their act together in the 3rd game of the match.

Larry Manahan, the chief ally, played 1.b4 and Philip Chiu followed up with 2.g4. They controlled the queen side, locked the center, and demolished the king-side. If it worked then, why can't the same idea work now?

8.h3?

This is an over-reaction.

8. ...h5 9.Nbd2?!

Be3 is better.

9. ...Qb6 10.d5 g4 11.hg4 hg4 12.Ne5 g3 13.c4

This was played to avoid losing a piece.

13. ...gf2+ 14.Kf2 Qd6 15.Ndf3 f6?

"V'ger" intended to play 15. ...Qb6 after "Spock" had committed himself to Ndf3. A "glitch" with the mechanical arm resulted in the losing f6 being played!

16.Bf4 Qb6 17.Ng6 Rh7 18.b3!? e5 19.Rh1 Rg7 20.Nge5?

Ne7 is better. "Spock" should not expect "V'ger" to fall over and die! Most chess computers can't know when to resign, although I wouldn't exactly call Black a chess computer!

20. ...fe5 21.Ne5 Qf6

Thanks to the Vulcan, the Black queen is back in the game!!

22.Qf3-d6 23.Ng4 Qd4+

The queen is centralized with a double attack!

24.Ke2 Bc8 25.Nf2 Qb2+ 26.Bd2 Bg5 27.Rad1 Raa7!

There is some profound sense of logic to the Black moves, but only to the chaotic mind of "V'ger"!

28.e5 Raf7 29.Qh5 Qe5+ 30.Ne4 Be7

Daremo-san expected and preferred 30. ...Nf6!?, but that is his opinion. "V'ger" is not forced to destroy his opponent with a queen and bishop combination, although that would be the usual response.

31.Qe5 Rg2+ 32.Ke1 de5 33.d6 Bd8 34.cb5

If Black was never taught the value of pawns, the lack of a pawn structure shouldn't worry him. After all, pawns just got in the way of the queen and bishops!

34. ...Bg4 35.Rc1 Bh4+

The mating threat makes this bishop invulnerable!

36.Nf2 Bf2+ 37.Kf1 Bf3 38.Bc4 Rfg7 39.Rc3 e4 40.Rh8? Bd4

41.Re3 Rg1+ 42.Kf2 R7g2 mate.

Mike Yip is a solid, conservative, positional player. He does not fear me as a chess player, but I do rattle him! How can I play this garbage and live? Beats me!

In recent months, Yip has apparently adopted a semi-serious attitude of "strike hard, strike fast, and show no mercy"!! It's hard to imagine Mike as an aggressive tactical player and that could be dangerous!

Why wasn't Jeff Reeve considered to be the "expert" (I use the term 'loosely' as Andrew would say), you might ask? Jeff probably knows everything about his opening specialties, However, even the volatile Daremo-san can give Jeff a good run for his money when Jeff ventures outside of his field.

Sorry, but that's the way it is! Mike might not play everything, but he studies everything! For example, who else would put in the time to study EVERY game in each Informant!! Whew!!

1987 CANADIAN JUNIOR

by Greg Huber

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	Tot
1 Southam T	2306	X	=	=	=	1	=	1	1	1	1	1	=	8.5
2 Basanta G	2300	=	X	0	1	=	1	1	=	1	1	1	=	8.5
3 Huda R	2278	=	1	X	0	=	1	1	=	1	1	=	8	
4 Sasata R	2276	=	0	1	X	=	0	1	=	1	1	1	=	7.5
5 Marcelino M	2215	0	=	=	=	X	0	1	1	=	1	1	=	7
6 Demers C	2106	=	0	0	1	1	X	0	0	1	1	1	=	6.5
7 Huber G	2000	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	1	1	=	5.5	
8 Locke C	2021	0	=	=	=	0	1	0	X	1	0	0	=	4.5
9 Haessel D	2096	0	0	0	0	=	0	0	X	1	1	=	3	
10 Burgess P	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	1	=	2.5
11 Back J	1979	0	0	=	0	0	0	=	1	0	0	X	=	2.5
12 Profit B	1822	=	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	=	=	X	=	2

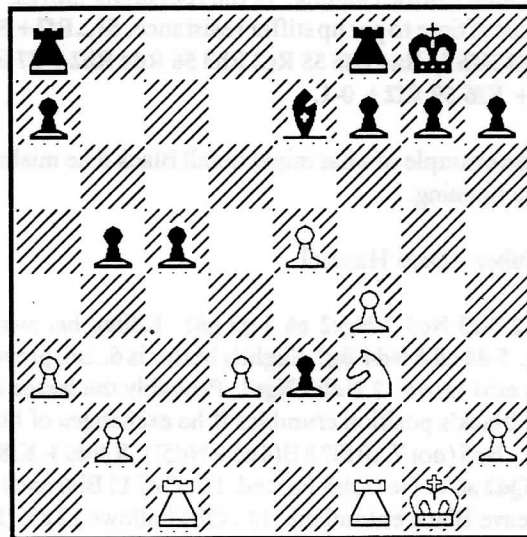
Ontario's Todd Southam and Gary Basanta of B.C. finished in a tie for first in the 1987 Canadian Junior played in Toronto over the Christmas holidays. A tie-break match saw Southam defeat Basanta 1.5-0.5, and thus become Canada's representative in the World Junior Championships. Alberta's representatives, Chris Demers and Greg Huber, turned in very solid performances to finish in the middle of the pack. Greg showed remarkable consistency in dealing with the bottom-half of the crosstable, with a result much higher than his rating might have suggested. He has kindly submitted the following report --Ed.

I participated in my first Canadian Junior this year over the Christmas holidays. The tournament was held in a conference room in a nice hotel in North York (Toronto). Although the climate was not exactly tropical (we constantly froze ourselves on our excursions for food), the tournament was a great experience for me. It was the strongest tournament I have ever played in, with an average rating of 2117 (including five masters!). Chris Demers, the other Alberta rep, shared a room with me in the same hotel as the tournament site, and our room became a convenient place to analyze games, play cards, or watch Ninja movies on tape when a round was over. I scored 50% with 5.5/11, while Chris got 6.5/11. Todd Southam and Gary Basanta tied for first with 8.5, with Southam eventually winning the playoff match. Next year's event promises to be even stronger, as there were four or so players rated around 2000 who will undoubtedly be 2100 (at least) for the 1988 tournament. Many thanks to Yves Farges for directing an extremely well-organized tournament, and a special thank-you to the ACA for providing funding for Alberta's representatives. The following is an extremely interesting game I played with Gary Basanta toward the end of the tournament.

Greg Huber - Gary Basanta (Round 8)

1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nge2 Chris Demers and I have done a lot of experimenting with this "chameleon" Sicilian, and have been

getting very good results. The idea is to keep options for both a Closed and Open Sicilian available. In many lines, White's setup is almost identical to the black side of a King's English where Black plays an early f5. 3...Be7 4 g3 Nc6 5 Bg2 Nf6 6 d3 d5 This is the logical advance for Black's setup. 7 0-0 Another possible plan for White is to immediately put pressure on d5 with 7 ed ed 8 Nf4. It would probably be fairly level after 8...d4 9 Ne4 0-0. I chose not to resolve the tension in the centre. 7...d4 Black must play this eventually, as otherwise White would play f4 and e5 followed by d4 with a spatial advantage. 8 Nb1 0-0 9 Bg5 I decided to trade the B for the N/f6 after long thought. The B would otherwise face a passive future on d2. Giving up the B-pair is not critical here, as the position is likely to remain closed. 9...e5 10 Nd2 b5 11 Bf6 I cannot play 11 f4 because 11...Ng4 threatens the weakened e3 square. 11...Bf6 12 f4?! Better is 12 h3, preventing Black's next move. 12...Bg4! 13 Bf3 I wanted to unpin my knight quickly and simplify the position. Naturally, I would have been happy with a draw after 13...Bh3 14 Bg2 Bg4, but I knew it wouldn't happen as Gary was one of the tournament leaders. 13...Qd7 14 Bg4 14 Nd4 Bh3 and Black wins the exchange, although the resulting positions are by no means clear. 14...Qg4 15 Nc3 The only way to remove the black Q without ceding the e3 square to the B. Black wins a pawn this way, but it is extremely hard to hold onto. 15...Qd1 16 Nd1 Nb4 17 a3 Forcing the pawn into hostile territory. 17...Nc2 18 Rc1 Ne3 19 Ne3 fe3 20 Nf3 ef 21 e5 The B must not get to the g1-a7 diagonal. 21...Be7 22 gf



22...Rfd8? This natural move turns out to be a mistake. Correct is 22...e2! which deprives the white rooks of the d1 square. Then 23 Rf2 (23 Rfe1 leads to much the same thing) 23...Rfd8 24 Rc3 (24 Ne1? c4!) 24...b4 25 ab cb 26 Rc7 (26 Rb3? Bc5 -+) 26...Rd3 27 Re7 (or 27 Ne1 Rd1 28 Re2 Bh4 and White is in a bad way) 27...Rf3 28 Re2 Rf4 29 Rc2 Kf8 30 R2c7 Re8! and Black should win. 23 Rfd1 h6 Since Black cannot prevent Kf1-e2xe3, he strives to open lines on the kingside to expose White's h-pawn to attack. 24 Kf1 g5 25 fg hg 26 Ke2 Kh7 27 h3?!

27 Rg1 is a better way to prevent 27...g4. 27...Kg6 28 Ke3 Again 28 Rg1 threatening h4 would have been better. There is no rush to take the pawn. 28...Rh8 29 Rh1 Rh5 30 b4! White must activate his pieces at all costs. If he passively defends the h-pawn, Black will eventually force through ...g4. 30...cb 31 ab Rah8 32 Rc6+ Kg7 33 Rc7 Bb4 34 e6 Kf6 Only move, since 34...Rf8 35 Nd4 leaves Black too passive. If now 35 Rf7+ Ke6 and White's play has stopped. 35 Rf1! This sets up some nasty threats, made even stronger by time pressure. 35...Bd6 Some interesting alternatives: a) 35...Rh3 36 Ke4 Rf3 with an unclear ending; b) 35...Ke6 36 Nd4+ Kd6 (36...Kd5 or Ke5 allow at least a perpetual after 37 Rf5+, Nd4+ and Nb5+) 37 Nb5+ Ke5 38 d4+ Ke6 39 R7f7 Rh3+ 40 Ke2 and White's active pieces are ample compensation for the material deficit; c) 35...fe6? 36 Ke4 and Black is going to get mated. 36 Rf7+ Kg6 Not 36...Ke6? 37 Nd4+ followed by R1f5+, winning. 37 Ke4 Rh3 38 Ne5+? In time pressure, White misses 38 Rg1!, after which White can play to win by advancing his central pawns. Here 38...Re8 would be answered by 39 Ne5+. 38...Be5 39 Ke5 Re3+ 40 Kd5 Rd8+ 41 Rd7 Rd3+ 42 Kc6 Rc3+ 43 Kd6 Re8 44 Re1 g4 45 Ra7 Rd3+ 46 Kc5 Rc8+ 47 Kb5 This move was sealed. 47 Kb4 draws more simply, as the king is sheltered from checks. After the text the position is also drawn, but Black plays on, hoping that I might make a mistake. I did. 47...Rb3+ 48 Ka4 Rb6 49 e7 Re8 50 Ka3? White should activate his rook with 50 Ra5, after which Black can make no progress. 50...Rf6! 51 Kb3? This second time control really hurts! 51 Ra4! Rf3+ 52 Kb2 g3 53 Rg4+ Kf5 54 Rg7 Kf6 55 Rg5 Re7 56 Re7 Ke7 57 Kc2 reaching a drawn ending. In the remaining moves, White is too short of time to put up stiffer resistance. 51...Rf3+ 52 Kc2 g3 53 Kd2 Kf6 54 Ra4 Kf5 55 Re2 Rb3 56 Rd4 Rb2+ 57 Ke1 g2 58 Rd5+ Kf6 59 Rf2+ 0-1.

Here is an example of what might befall Black if he mishandles the same opening.

Greg Huber - Dale Haessel .

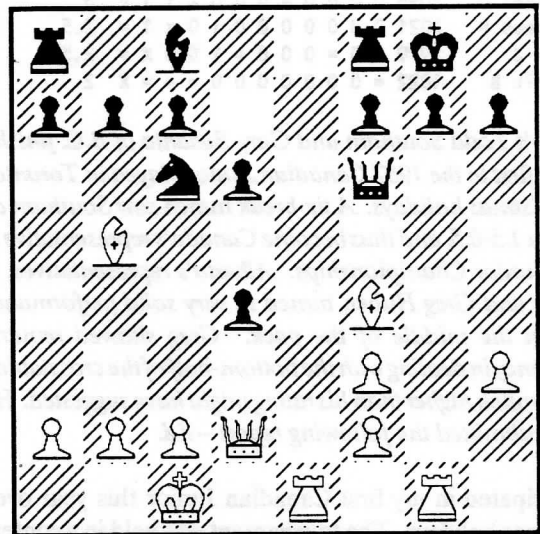
1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nge2 e6 4 g3 g6? Killing his own dark squares. 5 d4 cd 6 Nd4 Bg7 Slightly better is 6...a6, preventing White's next move. 7 Ndb5 Nge7 Probably the lesser of two evils, as Black's position crumbles if he exchanges of his dark B with 7...Be5 (not 7...Bf8? 8 Bf4 e5 9 Nd5!). 8 Nd6+ Kf8 9 Be3 Qa5 10 Qd2 a6 11 Nc4 Qh5 Forced. 11...Qc7 12 Bb6 and 13 Nd6 would leave Black entombed. 11...Qb4? allows 12 a3. 12 Be2 Qh3 13 Nb6 Rb8 14 0-0-0 f5 15 ef Qf5 16 Nc4 Nb4 17 Kb1 d5 18 g4 +- Qf7 19 Nd6 Qg8 On 19...Qf6 20 g5 wins the queen. 20 Bc5 Nbc6 21 Qf4+ 1-0.

Chris Demers submitted the following annotated game, which, coincidentally, is also against second place finisher Gary Basanta of B.C. -- Ed.

Gary Basanta - Chris Demers (Round 2)

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 d4 ed4 4 Bg5!? Be7 5 e5 Ng4 6 Bf4 If 6 Be7

Qe7 7 Qd4 d6 and the pawn cannot be held. 6...Bb4+ 7 Nbd2 Qe7 8 Qe2 Nc6 9 h3? Bd2+! Better than 9...Ngxe5 10 Bxe5! when 10...Bxd2+ 11 Kxd2 Qb4+ 12 Kc1 holds the material. 10 Qd2 The alternatives are worse: a) 10 Kd2 Qb4+ 11 Kc1 d3! -/+; b) 10 Bd2 Nge5 11 0-0-0 Nf3 12 Qf3 0-0 -/+; c) 10 Nd2 Nge5 11 0-0-0 Qf6! 12 Bg3 0-0 -/+ . 10...Nge5 11 0-0-0 Nf3? Here I started to drift. In assessing the position, I said to myself "I'm up two pawns and so any simplification will be good. However, this move opens the g-file for White's rooks. Better was 11...0-0, when Black can give back the d-pawn to finish developing. 12 gf3 d6 13 Bb5 0-0? Castling into the attack. Better was 11...Qf6, followed by Be6, Kd7 and Rhe8. 14 Rdel Qf6 15 Rhgl



15...Bf5?? Already I feel that my position is desperate, but this move is the decisive mistake. After 15...Ne5! I think that Black can hold on as follows: a) 16 Qd4 Nd3+!! 17 Qd3 Qf4+ and White's attack is broken (18 Kb1 Bf5 19 Qc3 g6 20 Qxc7? Rac8 21 Qxb7 Rxc2 22 Ka1 Rxb2!!); b) 16 Be2 Kh8 17 Bg5 Qe6! 18 Kb1 (18 Qd4 Qa2 19 f4 Nc6 20 Qc3 [20 Bh6 looks much more sensible -- Ed.] Qa1+ 21 Kd2 Qa5) Qd5 19 f4 Ng6 intending Bf5; c) 16 Bg5 Qe6! and now c1) 17 b3 Nxf3 18 Re6 Nd2 19 Bh6 g6 20 Bf8 Be6 21 Bh6 Nf3 -/+; c2) 17 Kb1 Nf3 -+; c3) 17 Qd4 Nf3 -+; d) 16 Rg3 Bf5 17 Bg5 Qe6! 18 Kb1 Qd5 and Black defends easily. The hardest part of any loss where you were better is the post-mortem! When Gary showed me 15...Ne5, I shuddered to think I had missed such a move! Gary conducts the next part of the game perfectly. 16 Bg5 Qg6 17 Bc6! Not 17 Be7 Ne7! 17...bc6 18 Bh6 gh6 19 Rg6 hg6 20 Qd4 Be6 21 h4 h5 Black's kingside is Swiss Cheese. 22 Qf6 Rfe8 23 f4 Rab8 24 Qd4 Bf5 25 Re3! Preventing any counterplay. The rest is technique. 25...c5 26 Qa4 Kf8 27 Qa7 Rbc8 28 Qb7 Red8 29 Qc6 Bd7 30 Qg2 Be6 31 Qg5 Re8 32 Qf6 Kg8 33 Rg3 Kh7 34 f5 Bf5 35 Qf7+ Kh8 36 Re3 Rf8 37 Qc4 Rce8 38 a4 Bg4 39 a5 Ra8 40 f3 Bf5 41 Re7 1-0

And finally: we present one more Basanta win (Courtesy of

Counterplay) to complete the hat-trick – Ed.

Gary Basanta- Paul Burgess

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 Bd3 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ne2
cd4 8 cd4 f6 9 ef6 Nf6 10 0-0 Bd6 11 Ne3 Qc7 12 Bg5 0-0 13 Rcl
Ng4 14 Ng3 e5 15 de5 Nge5 16 Ne5 Be5 17 Qc2 g6 18 Bb5 Bf5
19 Qd2 Qd6 20 Bh6 Rf7 21 f4 Bh8 22 Nf5 Rf5 23 Bg5 Nd4 24
Bd3 Rf7 25 Rcel Raf8 26 Khl Nf5 27 Rf3 h6 28 Bf5 gf5 29 Bh4
Bf6 30 Bf6 Rf6 31 Rd3 Rd8 32 Re5 d4 33 h3 Kf7 34 Qa5 a6 35
Rf5 Kg6 36 Rf6 Kf6 37 Qh5 Kg7 38 Rg3 Kh7 1-0 (Time)

EDMONTON CHESS CLUB OPEN

Nineteen Players entered in this years ECC Open Championship. Brad Willis and Rod Hartfiel tied for first overall with Rod Hartfiel taking home via tiebreak the coveted ECC Open trophy which someone resurrected from the dust and cobwebbs. (I believe that it is the winner's job to clean up the trophy.) Splitting the under 1600 prize were Cor Dewindt and John Quirling.

(TD: Barry Bell; Report: Ford Wong)

CALGARY CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

[7 Round Swiss @ 45 moves/2 hours; Nov 4 to Dec 16 1987; crosstable is in rated order, not final position.]

NAME	RATG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PTS
1 Hinds, Ron	2101	+14	- 8	-15	+17	-16	+25	+18	4.0
2 Toth, Brian	2092	+15	- 9	+14	=12	= 5	- 8	---	3.0
3 D'Agostino, S	2049	+16	-10	-17	+19	-14	+26	+ 7	4.0
4 Kuczaj, Kris	2042	=17	+13	=12	-11	=15	+18	- 9	3.5
5 Daniluk, Jim	2038	+18	-12	=16	+ 7	= 2	+14	+10	5.0
6 Parrott, John	2018	+19	+11	+ 9	=10	+ 8	+12	=16	6.0
7 Enevoldson, D	2006	=20	+17	-18	- 5	=26	+19	- 3	3.0
8 Lahrkamp, W	1994	+21	+ 1	-10	+13	- 6	+ 2	+11	5.0
9 Huber, Greg	1978	+22	+ 2	- 6	+15	=10	-16	+ 4	4.5
10 Kidder, Wayne	1950	+23	+ 3	+ 8	= 6	= 9	-11	- 5	4.0
11 Parrenas, A	UNR	+24	- 6	+25	+ 4	=12	+10	- 8	4.5
12 O'Neil, Jim	1892	+26	- 4	= 4	= 2	=11	- 6	=15	4.0
13 McFaul, Fred	1880	+25	- 4	+19	- 8	-18	-18	+24	3.0
14 Bently, Bill	1866	- 1	+20	- 2	+23	+ 3	- 5	-17	3.0
15 Usselman, P	1825	- 2	+22	+ 1	- 9	= 4	+13	=12	4.0
15 Odachowski, A	1741	- 3	+23	= 5	+18	+ 1	+ 9	= 6	5.0
16 Fix, Ralph	1644	= 4	- 7	+ 3	- 1	-25	+23	+14	3.5
17 Gnodde, H	1613	- 5	+26	+ 7	-16	+13	- 4	- 1	3.0
18 Starkes, B	1586	- 6	+24	-13	- 3	+20	- 7	+25	3.0
19 Donaldson, B	1546	= 7	-14	-23	=25	-19	+24	-26	2.0
20 Waring, Andy	1523	- 8	-25	---	---	---	---	---	0.0
21 VanWyck, Jim	1486	- 9	-15	=26	---	---	---	---	0.5
22 Methuen, Pat	1405	-10	-16	+20	-14	=24	-17	bye	2.0
23 Herzog, M	1277	-11	-19	bye	-26	=23	-20	-13	1.0
24 Den Boer, L	UNR	-13	+21	-11	=20	+17	- 1	-19	2.5
25 Karkhanis, S	UNR	-12	-18	=22	+24	= 7	- 3	+20	3.0

This annual seven round swiss event was played

through November and December and was won by 6th ranked John Parrott. His consistently solid play resulted in an undefeated score of 6 points (5 wins, 2 draws): a full point ahead of his nearest competitor. Second place was captured by 16th ranked rookie Arthur Odachowski. The last round found Arthur, needing a win to tie for first, paired with John. John, only needing a draw but not one to ignore a challenge, allowed a tense tactical struggle to develop. However, after the dust had settled, too many pieces had been exchanged and both had to accept the draw. In the year since Arthur's arrival in Calgary, his rating has gone from 1700 to over 2000 with this tournament.

So what happened to the top ranked favorites? There are no easy answers but it seems that a combination of intense competition amongst themselves and some poor form provided unexpected opportunities. Other prize winners include: Jim Daniluk (3rd), Wilf Larhkamp (1st Class A), Greg Huber (2nd Class A), Ralph Fix (Class B), Brian Starkes (Class C), and Simba Karkhanis (Class D & Unrated). Congratulations to all.

TD, Report: Bill Bentley

1988 NORTHERN ALBERTA OPEN

1 F KLUTYMANS	1964	+ 8	+18	+ 5	+ 4	4.0
2 A FRIALDE	1979	+14	+ 9	- 4	+ 3	3.0
3 J QUIRING	1689	+21	+ 6	+10	- 2	3.0
4 Z BAUNOK	2281	+11	+17	+ 2	- 1	3.0
5 R GARDNER	2117	+13	+12	- 1	+11	3.0
6 M YIP	2020	+19	- 3	+16	+12	3.0
7 S CHEHAYEB	1925	- 9	+14	= 8	+17	2.5
8 D LUDWIG	1611	- 1	+22	= 7	+16	2.5
9 A CHODKIEWICZ	1565	+ 7	- 2	=17	+19	2.5
10 N SHARP	2178	+24	=16	- 3	+13	2.5
11 T CLANDININ	1639	- 4	+20	+15	- 5	2.0
12 G KOHLER	1648	+23	- 5	+18	- 6	2.0
13 C DEWINT	1614	- 5	+23	+21	-10	2.0
14 B BELL	1611	- 2	- 7	+22	+20	2.0
15 T ASQUITH	1427	-16	+24	-11	+18	2.0
16 A KUTI	1792	+15	=10	- 6	- 8	1.5
17 W SEKULOFF	1701	+20	- 4	= 9	- 7	1.5
18 F NORTHOVER	1559	+22	- 1	-12	-15	1.0
19 P JACHOWICZ	1614	- 6	-21	+23	- 9	1.0
20 S FREWIN	unr.	-17	-11	+24	-14	1.0
21 M LADAK	1359	- 3	+19	-13	-22	1.0
22 B PALCIC	1836	-18	- 8	-14	+21	1.0
23 L HUTCHINSON	1349	-12	-13	-19	bye	0.5
24 P KALHER	1633	-10	-15	-20	---	0.0

Held February 20 and 21 in Edmonton. Frank Klutymans started as sixth highest rated, but ended up number one with a perfect score. He was a full point ahead of A. Frialde, J. Quiring (Top 1600-1699), Z. Banouk, R. Gardner and M. Yip. A. Kuti and M. Sekuloff tied for top 1700-1899 category. D. Ludwig was second 1600-1699. A Chodkiewicz and T. Asquith were first and second under-1600. "

F. Klutymans - R. Gardner (Round 3)

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Bb3 b5
8 f3 Bb7 9 Be3 Nc6 10 Nc6 Bc6 11 0-0 Be7 12 Qe1 0-0 13 Rdl Qc7
14 g4 b4 15 Ne2 a5 16 g5 Nd7 17 Nd4 Nc5 18 Bc4 Bd7 19 b3 Na4
20 Rd2 Nc3 24 h4 Na2 22 h5 Nc3 23 g6 Qc8 24 gh7+ Kh7 25
Rh2 e5 26 Nf5 Bf5 27 ef5 d5 28 Bd3 e4 29 fe de 30 Bc4 Bc5 31
Rg2 Qc7 32 Kh1 Be3 33 Qe3 Qe5 34 Rfg1 Qf6 Black is in time
trouble. 35 Rg5 Rad8, 36 Rg7+ Kh8 37 Qg3 Rd1 38 Rg8+ Kh7
39 Rf8 1-0

(TD, Report: Len Steele)

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY OPEN

Held March 5 and 6, at the U of C. The spacious confines of the new MacEwan Hall extension were the site for this four-round tournament, directed by Phil Chiu. About twenty players showed up to do battle, and the result was in doubt to the end. After the fourth and final round, Stefan Eisele and Roy Yearwood were tied for first with 3.5/4. The co-winners never actually played; Roy lost his half-point by taking a first round bye, while Stefan was held to a draw in round three by Brian Toth. Toth, Greg Huber, and Ken Salmon tied for third with 3/4. Both Huber and Salmon surrendered a point to Eisele. Top under 1700 was Dmitroca (unrated) with 3/4, followed by Farid with 2.5/4.

R. Yearwood - C. Demers (Round 4)

1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Bc4 Ne4 4 Bf7+ Kf7 5 Ne4 d5 6 Qh5+??
In the first round, Chris won a nice miniature against junior Lev Alishaev with the white pieces. Here the shoe is on the other foot. Better was 6 Qf3+. 6...g6 7 Qe5 Bh6! -+ 8 Nd6+ cd6 9 Qd5+ Kg7 10 b3 Re8+ 11 Ne2 Qf6 12 Rb1 Qe6 13 Qf3 Kg8 14 Bb2 Bd7 15 0-0 Nc6 16 Qc3 Ne5 17 f4 Nf7 18 f5 Qe2 19 fg6 Ne5 20 gh7+ Kh7 21 Rf2 Qh5 22 d4 Ng4 23 Qd3+ Kg8 1-0

1988 RED DEER OPEN

This four-round Swiss, held on February 6th and 7th, attracted a dismal turnout of nine players. Jeff Reeve was never in difficulty as he cruised to a 4-0 result. Thanks to Mike Sekuloff for standing in as TD when Neil Sharp decided to head for greener pastures in St. John.

GAMES FROM RECENT EVENTS

Lahrkamp - Parrott (Calgary CCC Round 5)

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c6 3 e4 e5?! Otherwise White has all the centre.
4 Nf3 d6 5 h3? Be7 Following from BCO 1 e4 c6 2 c4 e5?! 3 Nc3
Nf6 4 Nf3 d6 5 d4 Nd7 = no source given for the ideas. 6 d4 ed

Better 6...Nd7 as above, which coupled with White's 5th should be about equal. 7 Nd4 0-0 8 Be2 8 Bd3 would take away e4 from the Knight, but the B would be awkwardly placed. 8...d5 9 cd cd 10 e5 Ne4 11 0-0 If 11 Ne4 de 12 0-0 I felt White's e pawn would be harder to defend than Black's i.e. 12...Qb6 and now a) 13 Nb3 otherwise White has to deal with the threat of Rd8 13...Qg6 14 Kh1 Nc6; or b) 13 Be3 Bc5 (I wouldn't dare take the b pawn) 14 Qa4 Qg6 15 Kh1 Bd7 16 Qc4 Bd4 17 Qd4 Bc6 followed by...Nd7 with pressure. White may have other ideas though. 11...Nc3 12 bc Nc6 13 Bf4 f6?! The P/e5 is the cornerstone of White's centre so I decided to remove it. However this loosening of Black's kingside should have caused trouble. 14 Nc6 bc 15 Rb1 Bc5 16 Qa4 Bf5 17 Rb2! If 17 Rb7 Qe8 and now a) 18 Rc7 Bb6 and White's rook is distressed; b) 18 ef (other moves lose the e pawn) 18...Qe2 19 Rg7 Kh8 20 Qc6 Be3! White doesn't have compensation for the piece. 17...fe? With a faulty combination in mind. 17...Qe8 is better. 18 Be5 Bh3? 19 Kh2? If 19 gh Qg5 20 Bg3 Qg3 wins, BUT, 19 Rb7! Bd7 20 Qc6!! wins for White. 19...Bd7 20 Bd3 Qg5 Hoping for 21 f4? Qh4 mate. 21 Bd4 Rf4 22 g3 Loosens the King position fatally, but Black threatened Qh5+ and Rh4. 22...Bd6 23 Rb7 Rh4+ 24 Kg2 Rg4? 24...Qh5 ends it mercifully, i.e. 25 Rd7 Rh2+ 26 Kg1 Qh6 mating. 25 Bh7+ Kh7 Not sufficient for White but creating practical chances. It seems unwise to decline the bishop: 25...Kh8 26 Rh1 Rg3 27 fg Qg3+ 28 Kf1 Rf8+ 29 Bf5 with wild complications. 26 Rh1+ Kg8 27 Rd7? 27 Qc2 gives Black many ways to go wrong i.e. 27...Bf5 28 Rg7+ Qg7 29 Qf5 and Black must play 30...Rd4 as Queen moves allow Rh8 mate 30 Qd6+ Kf8 (not 30...Qf7 31 Rh8+). 27...Rg3+ 28 fg Qg3+ 29 Kf1 Rf8+ 30 Ke2 Re8+ 31 Kd1 Not 31 Kf1, which allows mate on e1. 31...Qf3+ 32 Kc2 Qg2+ 33 Kb3 Rb8+ 34 Qb4 Bb4 35 Rg7 Qg7 36 Bg7 Bg6+ and 0-1 in 20 more moves.
(notes by Parrott and VanWyck)

Odachowski - Hinds (CCC Championship Round 5)

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nf3 Bg7 4 g3 d5 5 cd Nd5 6 Bg2 0-0 7 0-0 Nc6 8 e3 Nb6 9 Nc3 e5 10 d5 Na5 11 e4 c6 12 b4 Nc4 13 dc6 bc6 14 Qc2 Qe7 15 a3 Ba6 16 Rd1 Rfd8 17 Nd2 Nd2 18 Rd2 Nc4 19 Rd8 Rd8 20 Bf1 Qd6 21 Bg5 Bf6 22 Rd1 Qe7 23 Rd8+ Qd8 24 Bf6 Qf6 25 Qa2 Qe6 26 a4 1-0

Milne - d'Agostino

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Bd3 d6 6 0-0 Be7 7 c4 0-0 8 Nc3 Nc6 9 Nb3! 9 Nc6 +/- 9...Bd7 Intending Ne5 and Rc8. 10 f4 a6 11 Qe2 Qc7 12 Be3 Rac8 Intending Nb4. 13 a3 Rfd8 14 g4? Better is 14 Rac1 and Nd5! 14...Be8 15 g5 Nd7 16 Nd4 Nc5 17 Bc2 Nd7 18 Nf3?! Nf8? Better is 18...Na5! followed by b5. 19 Rac1!? Better is 19 Bd3 followed by b4. 19...Na5! 20 b3 Only move. b5 21 cb Only move. 21...Qc3 22 Bd3 Again the only move. If 22 Bd1 Qc1 23 Bc1 Rc1 and Nb3. 23...Qb3 24 Rb1 Qa3 24 Ra1 Qc3 25 Rfe1 Qb4 26 Rcb1 Qc3 27 Rcl Qb4 drawn On 28 Rcb1 Nb3? 29 ab intending Nd2 and a7 winning;

28...Qc3 29 Bb5 Nb3! (only move) 30 Ra3 Nc1! and Black is better.

(notes by Milne)

Hinds - Usselman (CCC Round 3)

1 e4 d5 2 ed Nf6 3 Bb5 Bd7 4 Bc4 Bg4 5 f3 Bf5 6 Nc3 Currently the main line in the 3 Bb5 system. A decade ago 6 g4 was popular but when Black began retreating the B to c8 instead of g6 many White players lost enthusiasm as it seems Black has successfully provoked a kingside weakness. 6...Nbd7 7 Qe2 "the book" mentions this as the only method of holding on to the pawn. This type of statement, without consideration of the resulting middlegame causes many a woodpusher grief. White has chosen a sharp tactical line of the type that punishes errors severely. If instead 7 g4?! Nb6 8 Qe2 Bc8 9 Qd3 g6 10 b3 Bg7 11 Bb2 0-0 12 0-0-0 a6 13 Nge2 Nc4 14 bc b5! 15 Ne4 bc 16 Nf6 Bf6 17 Qc4 Rb8 18 Bf6 ef 19 Nc3 Qd6 20 Rde1 Bd7 21h4 Rb4 with attacking prospects (Aronin vs Schamkovich USSR 1959). 7...Nb6 8 Bb3 g6 None of my sources seriously consider anything but 8...Qd7. Preparation is needed to regain the pawn but after 8...a6? 9 Qe5! Qd7 10 g4 Bg6 11 Nge2 h6 12 d3 0-0-0 13 Bf4 it gets grim. The line runs 8...Qd7 9 d6 Qd6 10 Nb5 Qd7 11 Qe5 0-0-0! 12 Na7+ Kb8 13 Nb5 Nfd5 14 a4 f6! (also good is 14...e6) 15 Qe2 e5 16 a5 Nf4 17 ab6 Ne2 18bc7+ Qc7 19 Nc7 Nd4 20 Na8 Bc2! Many books give 20...Bc5 here with an incorrect evaluation. If this is why White chose this line he gave me too much credit. I was playing by the seat of my pants after 5...Bf5. Occasionally I prepare an opening but this wasn't one of them. 21 Ba4 b5 22 Bb5 Nb5 23 Nb6 Bb3! 24 d3 Rd3 25 Bd2 Kb7 26 Na4 Nd4! 27 Nh3! Be7! 28 Nf2 Nc2+ 29 Ke2 Rd2+ 30 Kd2 Na1 31 Ra1 Rae8 winning according to Grefe and Silman. Long variation, wrong variation. No doubt White had an improvement in mind. After the text White decided to punish Black by keeping the extra pawn. 9 d4 Bg7 10 Bg5 0-0 11 Bf6? A bad move for several reasons. White plays catch-up on the dark squares for the rest of the game. The move makes e3 especially vulnerable. The extra pawn is a liability rather than an asset restricting White's queenside pieces. White passes the initiative and slows his development. After leaving "the book" my opponent runs amok. 11...ef6 12 0-0-0 a5 13 a3 a4 14 Ba2 Bh6+ 15 Kb1 Re8 16 Ne4 Bd7 17 Qf1 f5 18 Nc5 Bc8 19 Qb5 There was nothing to be gained on the Queenside. White should have concerned himself with the Kingside and development i.e. Ne2, g4, and the return of the obstructing pawn for counterplay. 19...Re7 20 Nh3 Nd5 21 Rde1 Rhe1 loses material. 21...Ne3! Qb4 f4 23 Ne4 Re4 White threatened to restore equilibrium by regrouping his forces. Black enters complications for this reason rather than the gain of material. I considered my position superior. 24 fe4 Ng2 25 Nf2 Ne1 26 Re1 Qh4 27 Nd3 f3 From here until close to the end of the game the variations were difficult to calculate. When time for this was most necessary White had little left. Black's last move contains an element of "bluff," a very real part of games theory. Menaced with the unknown, White yields a centre pawn. The idea 28 Bf7+ Kf7 29 Ne5+ followed by 30

Nf3 doesn't convince. 28 Rf1 Qe4 29 Ne5 Bf5 Black becomes dizzy with success. It would have been more prudent to steer for a slight endgame advantage by simplification. Black underestimated White's possibilities. 30 Bf7+ Black's threat against c2 wasn't serious. White's attacking chances would be more dangerous than the text after 30 Nf7! After exchanging one bishop, White misplays the other. 30...Kh8 31 Qc4 f2 32 Nd3? Black's last move appears to be a positional crusher but I was still underestimating my opponents counterplay. After 32 Bd5 and 33 Qc7 Black is in danger of being mated. Perhaps 32 Bd5 Qe1 + 33 Ka2 Bc2! 34 Qc7 Bb3+ 35 Bb3 ab3 would have seen Black emerge on top, but over the board, White's chances would be real. 32...Be3 33 Bd5 Qh4 34 Qc7 Qd4 35 Bg2 Bd3! 36 cd Qd3+ 37 Ka2 The last blunder in severe time pressure. 37..Qb3+ 38 Ka1 Bd4 winning 39 Qc1 Qa3+ 0-1 White lost on time. After 40...Qb3 Black would have no difficulty.

(notes by Usselman)

D. Palamarek - K. Salmon (Southern Alta Open)

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Ne4 6 d4 b5 7 Bb3 d5 8 de5 Be6 9 Nbd2 Nc5 10 c3 Be7 11 Bc2 Qd7 12 Nb3 Nb3 13 Bb3 0-0 14 Rel Rad8 15 Nd4 Nb8 16 Be3 c5 17 Nf3 Not a wise decision. 17...Bg4 18 Bc2 g6 19 h3 Bf5 20 Bf5 Qf5 21 Qe2 Nc6 22 Rad1 Ne5 23 Nh2 White should have played here 23 Ne5 Qe5 24 Bh6 Qe2 25 Re2 Rfe8 26 Rde1 Rd7 27 Bg5 f6 28 Bf6 Kf7 29 Bg5 with a winning position. 23...Rfe8 24 f4 Nc6 A better move would have been 24...Nc4. 25 Ng4 Kg7 26 Qf3 Qe4 27 Qf2 Qc4 28 f5 Kh8 29 Bh6 d4 30 fg6 White misses the winning continuation 30 f6 Bf8 31 Bg7 Kg7 32 fg7 Kg7 33 Qf6 Kg8 34 Nh6 Kf8 35 Qh8 mate. 30...fg6 31 Re7 Re7 32 Qf6 Kg8 33 Bg5 h5 34 Qg6 Winning is 34 Qc6. 34...Rg7 35 Nf6 Kf8 36 Nh7 Kg8 37 Nf6 Kf8 38 Nh7 drawn. White could still have tried 38 Bh6 Qf7 39 Bg7 Qg7 40 Qh5 winning.

(notes by Palamarek, Sharp)

ALBERTA CHESS CLUBS

Northern Communities CC.

Branko Georgijevic (689-2476; Box 558, Boyle T0A 0M0). Meets: (contact Branko).

Black Knight CC.

Barney Fegyverneki (266-2843; #2308, 840-9 St SW, Calgary T2P 2T1). Meets: Mount Royal College E-Library, 4825 Richard Rd SW, Tues., 7:30.

Calgary CC.

Bill Rusk (286-6137; 3302 50 St. NW Calgary T3A 2C6), Brian Toth (248-6589), Jim O'Neil (289-7103), Meets: New Rosedale Hall, 800-11 Ave NW, Wed., 7:00-11:00. Schedule: Mar 9 - Apr 20. Calgary Open. T.D. Brian Starkes (243-2026). May 4 - Jun 8. Spring Open. T.D. Darse Billings (284-3799). Jun 22. Last chess night of season. Mar 2, Apr 27 & Jun 15 Grand Prix Speed. T.D. Darse Billings.

University of Calgary CC.

Rob Woods, public affairs (239-7145; 76 Edgepark Way NW, Calgary T3A 3M3); Brian Wansleben (288-8907); Graham Cooper (252-6352); Larry Manahan, accounting (255-6035; 2 Manor Rd SW, Calgary T2V 1Z7); Philip Chiu, special events (248-0465; weekend evenings). Meets: Room 318, MacEwan Hall (the other side of the Chaplains'), 2920-24 Ave NW. September to March, Mon and Wed 12-5 p.m. (approx.). Fees: UCCC membership required for Calgary players; \$3 students and \$4 others.

Edmonton CC.

Tom Karpa (455-2704). Meets: 15110 Yellowhead Trail (upstairs; west of Yellowhead Inn) at the Edmonton Chess Centre (447-2564; answering machine on duty during off hours). Tues. 7:00-11:00 (main rated tournament night); Sat. 11:00-5:00 (approx. times; usually skittles, but tournaments may be held). 1988 Schedule: March 8 - Open speed; March 15- April 19 Walter Holowach challenge; EF \$20, TC 45/2hr, 20/1hr. Shnitka Memorial; EF \$15, TC 45/2hr, 20/1hr. TD: Michael Sekuloff 438-9302.

April 26 - Open Speed & General Meeting. EF \$2.

May 2 - June 7 - The E.C.C. Spring Open EF \$20 TC 45/2hr, 20/1hr TD: Michael Sekuloff (new phone # will be posted).

June 14 - August 30 Round Robin and/or Swiss. EF \$15 TC. 40/2hr, 15/1hr.

September 6 - ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

September 13 - October 18 The 80th Anniversary ECC Open Championship; EF \$25 TC 45/2, 20/1hr. TD unknown.

October 25 - Open Speed. EF \$2.

November 1 - December 6 ECC Fall Open

December 13 - General Meeting - Open Speed

December 20 & 27 - Closed - The club will reopen on January 3 1989.

Also on Saturdays: watch the A.C.R. for Bulletins, giving times and dates of seminars on chess, and tournament director workshops.

University of Alberta CC.

Contact: John Mackey, Vice-President (#12, 11016-88 Ave, Edmonton T6G 0Z2. Phone: 433-3062); Tom Matty, President (963-2914). Meets: Room 229, Central Academic Building, U of A, Thurs 4:00 pm.

Fort McMurray CC.

Max Burry (791-3528; 157 Greely Rd, Fort McMurray T9H 3Y7). Meets: (contact Max).

Grande Prairie CC.

Phil Lefkowitz (538-1903; 9305-74 Ave, Grande Prairie T8V 6G2). Meets: St. Patrick's Community School Library, Thurs., 7:00-10:00.

Hinton CC.

Bob McIntyre (270 Eaton Dr., Hinton T0E 1B0). Meets:

Queen's Bakery and Cafe, Friday 7-10 pm.

Red Deer CC.

Neil Sharp (782-3192; Box 1736, Lacombe T0C 1S0). Meets: Dawe Community Centre, off 67th street overpass. Monday nights, 7:00-11:00.

Wabasca CC.

Dick Roberts (891-3804; 12 Stump Hollow St, Wabasca T0G 2K0). Meets: St. Theresa School Library.

JUNIOR CHESS SECTION

Junior Chess Needs Volunteers. Help is needed with club activities; special events; coaching; organizing. Please contact an organizer in your area.

Calgary Junior Chess Club

Information: Barney Fegyverneki (266-2843; #2308, 840-9 St SW, Calgary T2P 2T1) or Ted Wilson (240-4740). The following applies to all CJCC events unless otherwise noted: Location: Basement, Wm. Castell Central Library. 616 Macleod Trail SE. Free parking at the Public School Board Building (kitty-corner from library). Meets on "selected Saturdays". Registration 9:30 a.m. Play begins at 10:00 a.m. and continues until about 3 to 4 p.m., depending on number of players. Fees: Elementary \$2.00, Junior High \$2.50, Senior High \$3.00. Memberships: Membership in the ACA and CFC is required (except for school team competitions) and is available at the time of registration. Prizes: Trophies, books, medals, etc. Lunch: Bring bag lunch; no lunch break.

Edmonton Junior Chess Club

Information: Brad Willis (452-1095; 12518 Stony Plain Road, Edmonton T5N 3N5). Meets: Idylwilde Branch Library, 85 St & 88 Ave (north end of Bonnie Doon Shopping Center), 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. on the first and third Saturday of each month. The emphasis is on casual games and instruction, but there will be an ongoing ladder tournament and occasional rated tournaments. The club is open to all players under 18. There is no membership fee, but players must join the ACA (\$1) and, if playing in a rated event, the CFC (\$12).

Red Deer Junior CC.

Contact Neil Sharp (781-3192; Box 1736, Lacombe T0C 1S0).

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