

ALBERTA CHESS REPORT



January - February, 1977
(Vol. 2, #1)

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Alberta Chess Report (ACR) -- Jan-Feb, 1977
Production: Len Steele (Vol. 2, #1)

Alberta Chess Association and Alberta Chess
Report, mailing address:

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Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E0

Membership Fees:

Senior -- \$3.00
Junior (under 18) -- \$2.00
valid to Dec 31, 1977

It is a Chess Federation of Canada (CFC) rule that its members MUST also be members of their Provincial Association. So, if YOU are now a CFC member, but have not paid your ACA dues, kindly do so now.

CFC memberships, which are valid for one year from date of purchase, can be obtained through the ACA. Rates, not including ACA dues, are \$10 Senior, and \$6 Junior.

Both ACA and CFC memberships are required for play in rated Alberta tournaments.

Hopefully, clubs will encourage their members to join the ACA, or, even better, require club members to be ACA members, too!

The ACR will publish any material of relevance to chess in Alberta. However, we can only publish what we get -- obviously! If there does not seem to be anything written about your area, you can assume it is because nothing was sent in.

We would like to request that Tournament Directors send us a copy of any rating reports sent in to the CFC. We would also like to receive, if at all possible, a written report on the tournament, and, hopefully, a few games.

Material for inclusion in the next ACR should reach us by March 15 to ensure that it is included. Anything arriving after that date may have to be put in the May-June issue.

If you have any games, interesting positions, or news which you feel might be of interest to others, then by all means send it in! You do not have to be an expert or better -- we give consideration to materials from anyone.

Dropouts!

Those who quit tournaments without notice, i.e., dropouts, WILL BE SUBJECT TO A \$5.00 FINE BEFORE THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER ANOTHER ALBERTA TOURNAMENT. Do not allow these people to play in rated events unless they: (1) pay \$5 -- if so, tell us, (2) they have an official letter from the ACA taking them off the list, or (3) the ACR indicates they are now cleared.

The 'bad list' so far: T. Bailey, J. Bergeron, R. Davies, R. Eriksson, E. Gilliland, H. Lewis, L. Lewis, M. Schofield, C. Small, K. Smallwood.

These are all Edmonton players, as we have not received names from elsewhere. Would Tournament Directors please send us the names of offenders!

Alberta Closed 1977

Will be held Victoria Weekend (May) in Edmonton. Players who expect to qualify by rating, and wish to play should be aware of this rule:

Players who can qualify by RATING must have played in, and completed their games in AT LEAST 2 Alberta tournaments in the year prior to the Closed!

Problems?

Didn't get your ACA card? Missed an issue of the ACR? Etc. WRITE TO THE ACA OFFICE!!

Alberta Junior Closed

Calgary, February 26 - 27. Participants expected are: S. Belzberg, R. Chipperfield, C. Domier, T. Glowski, H. King, and T. Patten. Results will be given in the next ACR.

*1977 NORTHERN ALBERTA OPEN *****
*Edmonton, March 5 - 6. YOU will not want to
*miss this tournament!! For full details see
*the back of this ACR issue.*****

Vancouver 1977 (Paul Keres Memorial)

Preliminary information says that this tournament will be held June 11 - 19 at U.B.C. We recommend Vancouver 1977 to all Alberta players. Those of us who took in Van '76 were quite satisfied with the event!

Further information will be printed in the next ACR, if we receive additional details. You might keep an eye on the CFC Bulletin.

Chess Clocks!

Would you like to get a chess clock for only \$20? These are the large white USSR models that you have probably seen around. They make good personal clocks, but are not recommended for heavy club use. For this excellent bargain you need only send your cheque or money order to:

Canadian Chess Supplies
c/o W. Kidder
#1, 4524 - 75 St NW
Calgary, Alta T3B 2M9

Tournament Scheduling

Please inform the ACA if you intend to hold a tournament in your area. We are particularly interested in trying to see that open weekend tournaments are not held at conflicting times in different areas. Ideally, Alberta would have at least one weekender per month, except maybe for the summer holiday season. At this time we do not know of any plans for weekenders after the Northern Alta Open. There may be an open event on Victoria Weekend in Edmonton to go along with the Alberta Closed. Maybe Calgary could hold a weekender in late April?

Edmonton Chess Club -- 1977 Executive:

President -- Ian Loadman
Vice-President -- Heinz von zur Gathen
Treasurer -- Stephen Ball
Secretary -- Harvey King
Finally Nothing! -- Len Steele

Calgary Chess Club

The 1976 Calgary Open was apparently won by Kris Kuczaj. The ACR regrets that it cannot give a more detailed report -- we did not get one. The reason we were able to extract was that the ONLY copy of the tournament results was sent in to the CFC as a rating report! Oh well ...

The Calgary CC Closed is now in progress with over 40 participants playing in round-robins of about 6 players each, each section of similar ratings. The winner of the top section will qualify for the 1977 Alta Closed, assuming rating requirements are met.

Hinton Chess Club

The Hinton CC now meets every Tuesday evening at 7:00 p.m. in room 212 of the Forest Technology School. Attendance is usually around 20-30 people.

The ACR needs more games (and 'articles')! If you have any, please send them in. Please!

1976 Edmonton Chess Club Championship

It took until mid-January, 1977 for all the games to be finished in the top 2 sections. There were 70 players -- 10 in the Championship section, 10 in Section B, and 50 in Section C.

Stephen Ball emerged as the Champion when he took clear first in the top section. So, now he has qualified for the Alberta Closed three ways! -- he won the Alta Open, and the ECC title, and has a high enough rating to qualify that way if he had to. Chris Evans regained his old form to finish in second, $\frac{1}{2}$ point behind Ball. He had a win over Ball, and gave up only 3 draws. The rest of the field trailed. Here's the crosstable:

1. Ball, S	2099	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
2. Evans, C	1988	1	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Cummins, J	1935	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	0	1	1	0	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Campbell, G	2041	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	0	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
5. Loadman, I	1947	0	0	1	1	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. Sharp, N	1794	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
7. Raletich, G	1843	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	1	3
8. Long, E	1821	0	0	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. McKay, A	1830	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	x	2
Willis, B											(withdrew after 1 game)

Here are a couple of games by the winner:

S. Ball - A. McKay

1. d4 d5, 2. c4 c6, 3. Nf3 Bg4?, 4. Ne5 Bf5, 5. Qb3!± Qc8, 6. cd cd, 7. Nc3 f6? (Black must develop pieces -- he cannot afford the time to counter in this way. Notes by S. Ball), 8. e4!+- fe5, 9. ef5 ed, 10. Nd5 e6, 11. fe Qe6ch, 12. Be3! Qd7 (The threat of 13. Nc7ch, winning the Queen, must be answered), 13. Bd4 Nc6, 14. 0-0-0 Na5, 15. Qe3ch Ne7, 16. Bc3 Nc6, 17. Bc4 Rc8, 18. Nf6ch, gf6, 19. Rd7 Kd7, 20. Be6ch Kc7, 21. Bc8 and Black resigned a few moves later. (1-0)

S. Ball - J. Cummins

1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 g6, 3. Nc3 d6, 4. e4 Bg7, 5. Nf3 0-0, 6. Be2 c5, 7. d5 e5, 8. 0-0 Ne8, 9. Bg5 f6?, 10. Bh4 a6, 11. Ne1 g5, 12. Bg3 f5, 13. ef Bf5, 14. Bd3 Bd3, 15. Nd3 Nf6, 16. f3 Qe8, 17. a4 Nbd7, 18. Nf2 Qg6, 19. Qd3 Qd3, 20. Nd3 a5, 21. Rab1 Rab8, 22. b4 b6, 23. a5! h4, 24. Bf2 e4, 25. Ne4 Ne4, 26. fe4 cb, 27. Nb4 ba, 28. Na6 Rbc8, 29. Rb7 Ne5, 30. c5 Nd3, 31. Rg7ch! Kg7, 32. Bd4ch Kg8, 33. cd Rf1ch, 34. Kf1 Nb4, 35. Nc7 Rd8, 36. e5 Nd5, 37. Nd5 Kf7, 38. Nc7 resigns (1-0)

In Section B there was more of a battle for the top spot, with Ian Drummond finally winning out to take first at 6-2. Taking second on tiebreak was Earl Culham, with F. Buenaventura 3rd, both scoring 5-3. Here is the crosstable:

1. Drummond, I	1777	x	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	6	
2. Culham, E	1631	1	x	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	
3. Buenaventura, F	1707	0	1	x	0	1	1	0	1	5	
4. King, H	1670	0	0	1	x	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. Borloi, F	1747	0	1	0	0	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. Bath, R	1648	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Trace, A	1638	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	1	0	3
8. Jones, A	1738	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	3
9. Stochinsky, T	1556	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	x	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Small, C											(withdrew after 2 games)

Here is a game submitted by Harvey King:

I. Drummond - H. King French Defense (Winawer)

This game was played in the last round. The winner would have sole possession of first, and a draw would leave Drummond in first. Thusly, I had to play for a win.

1. e4 e6, 2. d4 d5, 3. Nc3 Bb4, 4. e5 c5, 5. a3 Bc3+, 6. bc3 Ne7, 7. Qg4 Qc7, 8. Qc7 Rg8, 9. Qh7 cd4, 10. Ne2 Nbc6, 11. f4 Bd7, 12. Qd3. In an earlier round A. Jones had played 12. Rb1 dc3, 13. Qd3 0-0-0, 14. Nc3 Na5, 15. g3?, and I only lost due to extreme blindness in a winning middle game / endgame (I missed a free piece!) dc3, 13. Nc3 a6, 14. h4 Nf5, 15. h5? Theory (and better) is 15. Rh3 0-0-0, 16. Rb1 Na5, transposing to a well known bookline. A possible continuation is 17. h5 Nc4 (17. ... Rg4 is refuted by 18. Qf3!, not 18. h6 Rh8, 19. h7 Rg7, 20. Rb4 Nc4, with advantage to Black -- Dueball-Uhlmann, Raach, 1969) 18. Rb4 Bc6, 19. Ne2 Bb5, 20. a4 Ne5, 21. Qc3 Be2, 22. fe5 Bf1, 23. Qc7+ Kc7, 24. Kf1 d4 (Ng3+!?), 25. h6 Rg6, 26. c3 Hort-Uhlmann, Hastings, 1970/71, and White is better. 15. ... Rg3! Occupying the crucial hole, and hitting the weak spots at c3 and e3. 16. Qd2 Ne5? Much better is 16. ... Ncd4, 17. Bb2 (17. Rh3!? Rh3, 18. gh3 Rc8, 19. Bb2 Nc2!+?, 20. Qc2 d4, 21. Rc1 dc3, 22. Qc3 -- 22. Bc3 Ne3!?! -- 22. ... Qd8! threatening 23. ... Qh4+) where Black has two choices: (a) 17. ... Rc8, 18. Rh3!, or 18. Rc1! where the h-pawn gives White some counter chances. (b) 17. ... Nc2+, 18. Qc2 d4!, 19. Rc1 (19. Rh3!?) dc3, 20. Bc3 Nd4 winning. 17. Bd3! The best move. 17. fe5 Qe5+ winning, or 17. Ne2 Nc4! with a good position. 17. ... Nd3+, 18. cd3 Re3+, 19. Kd1 19. Kf2 allows 19. ... Qf4+, with tempo. 19. ... Qf4 An alternative is 19. ... d4, 20. Ne2 (forced, or 20. ... Ba4+ mates) Ba4+, 21. Ke1 Qf4!?, 22. Qe3! (Black's pressure is unbearable) Ne3, 23. Nf4 Nc2+, recouping the Rook in an ending where the passed rook pawn gives an unclear amount of compensation for the pawn. 20. Kc2 Ba4+?? Horrible! Much better is 20. ... Qd4! intending ... Rc8, and ... Ba4+ with a (probably) winning bind, as, if 21. Qd1 (21. Rd1? just puts it on a square where 21. ... Ba4+ wins the exchange), Rc8!, ignoring 22. Be3?? because of Ne3+, winning. 21. Kb1 Qd4? Loses a tempo. Perhaps 21. ... Rc8. 22. Na4 Qa4 22. ... Rd3!?, 23. Qc2 Kd7 (Threatening ... Rc8), 24. Bb2! wins. 23. h6! Kd7 23. ... Ke7 or Kf8 allow 24. Qb4+, while 23. ... 0-0-0, 24. Qc2+ Qc2, 25. Kc2 Re2+ is OK for Black. But 24. Qc3+ wins. 24. h7 Rh8, 25. Qb2 25. Bb2 d4!, and Black lives for a while longer. Now 25. ... d4 loses to 26. Qb7+ and 27. Be3. 25. ... Qb5, 26. Qb5+ ab5, 27. Be3 27. Bb2 is met by e5!, or 27. ... d4, 28. g4! Ng3, 29. Rh3 e5! equalizing. 27. ... Ne3!, 28. Ra2 Ng4?! Better is 28. ... Nf5, intending 29. ... Nd4. 29. Rb2 Ne5, 30. Kc2 30. Rb5 Kc6!, 31. Rb3, and Black is temporarily holding the game. 30. ... Nc6, 31. Kd2 Not 31. Rb5?? Nd4+. 31. ... Nd4, 32. a4 Ke7 Not 32. ... Kc6, 33. ab5+ 33. Ke3 e5, 34. ab4 f5 Too loosening, but time-trouble was approaching for both sides, and complications seemed in my favor. 35. g3! Kf6, 36. b6 Kg6, 37. R2h2 Ne6, 38. Rh6+ Kf7, 39. Rf1! f4+?? Much better is 39. ... d4+, when White's win is harder -- time trouble! 40. g4 ef4+, 41. Rf4+! Nf4 The sealed move. (41. ... Ke7, 42. Rff6 is an easy win, as the d-pawn falls) Black is lost after 42. Kf4 Kg7 (or else 43. Ke5), 43. Kg5 Rh7 (... Kf7, 44. Kf5 Kg7, 45. Rh1 Rh7, 46. Rh7 Kh7, 47. Ke5 Kg7, 48. Kd5 Kf7, 49. Kd6 wins) 44. Rh7 Kh7, 45. Kf6! Kg8, 46. Ke7 Kg7, 47. Kd6 Kf7, 49. Kc7! White wins. (1-0)

(Game score begins in the next column.)

Section C of the Edmonton CC Championship (1976) was a 10 round Swiss System tournament, with 50 participants. Rick Douzlech came out on top by virtue of an 8-2 score. Calvin Domier, who led for most of the tournament, took second on tiebreak over Stanly Mah; both scored 7½-2½. Bjarne Knudskov was fourth, with 7-3, on tiebreak over Apostolis Berberakis.

All sections of the ECCC were directed by Len Steele.

Here is a crosstable of the final results in Section C:

1. Douzlech, R	1493	+39	-46	+27	+15	+19	=7	=6	+17	+2	+8	8
2. Domier, C	1607	+16	+15	+46	+10	+17	-6	+14	+19	-1	=3	7½
3. Mah, S	1474	+49	+19	-6	+37	-7	+22	+4	+5	+14	=2	7½
4. Knudskov, B	1420	+35	-6	+16	-19	+9	+36	-3	+25	+10	+11	7
5. Berberakis, A	1435	+32	=29	=18	+46	-10	+12	+20	-3	+22	+6	7
6. Glowski, T	1592	+24	+4	+3	-17	+13	+2	=1	+10	-8	-5	6½
7. Dean, T	1440	+30	-10	+34	+11	+3	=1	=17	-8	=9	+13	6½
8. von zur Gathen, H	1509	+27	=18	-13	+20	+29	-14	+37	+7	+6	-1	6½
9. Olynyk, G	1237	+43	-13	-11	+34	-4	+40	+42	+15	=7	+14	6½

6-4: 10. Cokleski, D. 11. Kuti, A. 12. Weeks, W.

5½-4½: 13. Affek, K. 14. Eriksson, R. 15. Verlik, V. 16. Thoman, J.
17. Swartz, R.

5-5: 18. Martin, W. 19. Lewis, H. 20. Belzerowski, J. 21. Bagdan, A.
22. Fierlbeck, A. 23. Beley, P. 24. Harvey, D. 25. Trowbridge, R.
26. Hein, R.

4½-5½: 27. Buffone, A. 28. Day, L. 29. Davies, R. 30. Barry, J.

4-6: 31. Embleton, S. 32. Day, J. 33. Kaatsch, M. 34. Paruk, D.
35. Jelley, P.

3½-6½: 36. Obsieger, R. 37. Schofield, M. 38. Carr, P.

3-7: 39. Tilroe, D.

2½-7½: 40. Lauterwald, K. 41. Lindsay, C. 42. Gilliland, E.

2-8: 43. Herodek, H. 44. Lewis, L. 45. Vos, H. 46. Schmidt, R.

1-9: 47. Smallwood, K. 48. Eriksson, P.

½-9½: 49. Bergeron, J.

0-10: 50. Bailey, T. (all players from 42 on down had 2 or more defaults)

FINAL RESULTS -- U OF A WINTER OPEN JANUARY 15 - 16, 1977

NAME	RATING	RD1	RD2	RD3	RD4	RD5	POINTS	PLACE	TIEBREAK		
1 LOADMAN, I	1947	+22°	+12	+ 2°	+ 6	= 5°	4.5	1	10.00	16.00	14.25
2 EVANS, C	1988	+ 3	+ 7°	- 1	+ 9°	+11	4.0	2	10.50	18.00	13.50
3 COKLESKI, D	UNR.	- 2°	+20	+10°	+16	+ 8°	4.0	3	8.00	14.00	10.00
4 SHARP, N	1794	+18°	+13	= 8°	= 5	= 7°	3.5	4	9.50	15.00	10.00
5 WILLIS, B	1935	+19	+15°	= 6	= 4°	= 1	3.5	5	9.00	15.50	9.75
6 FULLBROOK, N	2057	+21°	+10	= 5°	- 1°	+15	3.5	6	9.00	15.50	9.25
7 PARROTT, F	1664	+20°	- 2	+21°	+12	= 4	3.5	7	9.00	15.00	9.25
8 KING, H	1670	+24	= 9°	= 4	+13°	- 3	3.0	8	9.50	14.50	7.25
9 VERHEIJEN, A	1547	+27°	= 8	=11°	- 2	+18°	3.0	9	8.00	13.50	6.50
10 CULHAM, E	1631	+25	- 6°	- 3	+14	+19°	3.0	10	8.00	13.00	5.50
11 EMOND, R	1460	=14	+17°	= 9	+15°	- 2°	3.0	11	7.50	13.50	6.75
12 FIERLBECK, A	1486	+26	- 1°	+18	- 7°	+17	3.0	12	7.50	13.00	5.00
13 MAH, S	1474	+28°	- 4°	+24	- 8	+16°	3.0	13	6.00	9.50	3.00
14 NACHTIGALL, A	UNR.	=11°	-16	+17	-10°	+23	2.5	14	7.00	12.00	5.50
15 DOMIER, C	1607	+23°	- 5	+22°	-11	- 6°	2.0	15	8.50	14.00	4.00
16 KIDDER, W	1470	-17	+14°	+19	- 3°	-13	2.0	16	7.50	13.50	4.50
17 CHARCHUK, M	UNR.	+16°	-11	-14°	+22	-12°	2.0	17	7.50	12.50	4.00
18 WOLSKI, E	1323	- 4	+28°	-12°	+27	- 9	2.0	18	7.50	11.00	1.50
19 GREEN, P	1368	- 5°	+23	-16°	+20	-10	2.0	19	7.00	12.50	4.00
20 HARVEY, D	1290	- 7	- 3°	+26	-19°	+24	2.0	20	6.50	11.50	2.00
21 KNUDSKOV, B	1420	- 6	+25°	- 7	+24°	---	2.0	21	5.50	9.00	2.00
22 MOORE, W	1399	- 1	+26°	-15	-17°	+25	2.0	22	5.00	10.50	2.00
23 DENISON, W	1084	-15	-19°	+28	+26°	-14°	2.0	23	5.00	7.50	1.00
24 DOD, R	UNR.	- 8°	+27	-13°	-21	-20°	1.0	24	7.50	12.00	1.50
25 THOMAS, B	1165	-10°	-21	-27°	+28	-22°	1.0	25	6.00	9.00	.00
26 LINDSAY, C	UNR.	-12°	-22	-20°	-23	+28°	1.0	26	6.00	9.00	.00
27 LISTER, L	UNR.	- 9	-24°	+25	-18°	---	1.0	27	4.00	7.00	1.00
28 KIDDER, C	UNR.	-13	-18	-23°	-25°	-26	.0	28	5.00	9.00	.00

(DRAW =) (DEFAULT x) (BLACK °)

TIEBREAK: MEDIAN→SOLKOFF→SONNENBORN-BERGER

DIRECTED BY HARVEY KING

1977 U of A Winter Open

This tournament was held January 15 - 16 at the University of Alberta (Edmonton). Uncertainty as to the date of the tournament, and inclement weather caused a low turnout. However, 1 expert, and 3 upper A class players were there along with 24 others to compete for the first prize. This tournament was the first one in which Nigel Fullbrook, newly arrived from B.C., competed.

In the penultimate round, Fullbrook was pitted against Ian Loadman. Unfortunately for Fullbrook, his two-piece sacrifice was proved unsound by Ian's careful defense, and Ian emerged with a victory.

The heavy infighting among the top four entries in the 3rd and 4th rounds led to Ian Loadman having a full point lead going into the 5th round. A draw in a complicated position with Brad Willis guaranteed Loadman a well deserved first place plus 70 rating points, and the \$73 first prize.

Tied for 2nd-3rd were 'expert' Chris Evans, and unrated (!) Dusan Cokleski. Top B was shared by Neil Sharp and John Parrott, who drew each other in the 5th round. Top C was a four-way tie between A. Verheijen, R. Emond, A. Fierlbeck, and S. Mah. Top D and unrated was A. Nachtigall. Informants were handed out to the class winners, with tiebreaks being used where necessary.

This report was submitted by Harvey King, who was also the Tournament Director.

Some games:

I. Loadman - N. Fullbrook Round 4

1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 g6, 3. Nc3 Bg7, 4. e4 d6, 5. Nf3 O-O, 6. Be2 Nc6, 7. O-O e5, 8. d5 Ne7, 9. Nd2 Nd7, 10. b4 a5, 11. ba Ra5, 12. Nb3 Ra8, 13. Be3 b6, 14. a4 f5, 15. f3 f4, 16. Bf2 Nc5, 17. Bc5 bc5, 18. Nc1 g5, 19. Nd3 h5, 20. Nf2 Kf7, 21. Rb1 Ng6, 22. Rb2 Bd7, 23. Qc2 Qc8, 24. h3 Bf6, 25. Rfb1 Nh4, 26. Qb3 Ra7, 27. Bd1 Rg8, 28. Qb8 Qa6, 29. Qb3 Qa5, 30. Kf1 Bd8, 31. Nb5 Ra8, 32. Qc2 Ng2, 33. Kg2 Qe1, 34. Qe2 Bh3+, 35. Nh3 Qg3+, 36. Kf1 g4(?), 37. Ng1 Bh4, 38. Qf2 Qg1+, 39. Qg1 gf, 40. Qg8+ Rg8, 41. Bf3 and Black resigned on move 65. (1-0)

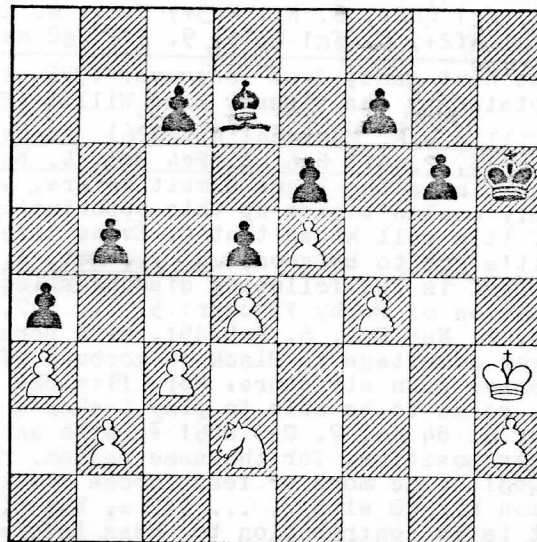
B. Knudskov - N. Fullbrook Round 1

1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 g6, 3. Nc3 Bg7, 4. Nf3 O-O, 5. e4 d6, 6. Be2 Nc6, 7. a3 e5, 8. d5 Ne7, 9. b4 Nh5, 10. Qc2 f5, 11. Bd3 f4, 12. h3 h6, 13. Bb2 a5, 14. b5 b6, 15. O-O-O g5, 16. Nh2 Nf6, 17. Be2 h5, 18. f3 Bh6, 19. Kb1 Ng6, 20. Rg1 Kh7, 21. Bc1 Rg8, 22. g4 fg(ep), 23. Rg3 Nf4, 24. Bf4 gf4, 25. Rg8 Qg8, 26. Bf1 Qg3, 27. Qg2 Bd7, 28. Ne2 Qg2, 29. Bg2 Rg8, 30. Rg1 Bg5, 31. Bf1 Bh4, 32. Rg8 Kg8, 33. Bg2 Nh7, 34. Kc2 Ng5, 35. a4 Nh3, 36. Nc3 Bg3, 37. Nf1 Ng5, 38. Ne2 h4, 39. Kd2 Bh3, 40. Bh3 Nh3, 41. Nfg3 fg3, and White resigned. (0-1)

N. Sharp - R. Gaumond Red Deer Closed

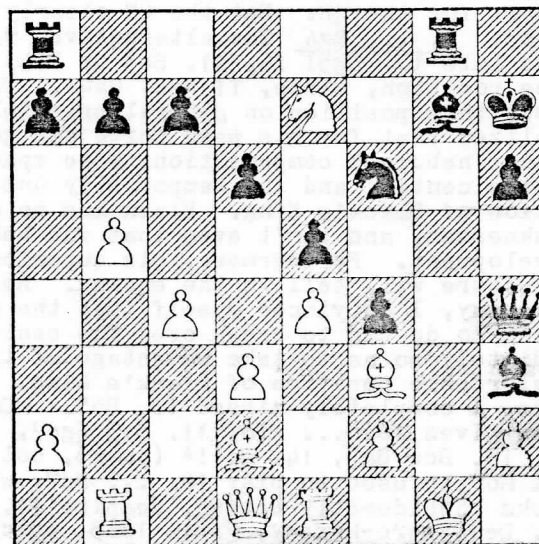
1. e4 c5, 2. Nf3 Nc6, 3. d4 cd, 4. Nd4 Nf6, 5. Nc3 e5, 6. Ndb5 d6, 7. Bg5 a6, 8. Bf6 gf, 9. Na3 Be6, 10. Nc4 b5, 11. Ne3 Bg7, 12. g3 Ne7, 13. Bg2 Rc8, 14. O-O f5, 15. ef Nf5, 16. Nf5 Bf5, 17. Bb7 Rc5, 18. Ne4 Bc4, 19. Be4 d5, 20. Bg2 O-O, 21. c3 Qd6, 22. a4 e4(?), 23. Be4 Rd8, 24. Bc2 d4, 25. cd Bd4, 26. Qg4+ Bg7, 27. Rfd1 Qf6, 28. Rd8 Qd8, 29. Rd1 Qc7, 30. Rd7 Qb8, 31. Qd1 Qe5, 32. Rd8+ Bf8, 33. Qd3 Qe1+, 34. Kg2 Rh5, 35. h4 Kg7, 36. Qd4+ Qe5, 37. Qg4+ Resigns. (1-0)

We had a letter from Stephen Ball; I should like to point out an oversight in the endgame analysis submitted by Mr. King (ACR, Oct-Dec 1976) --



After 35. ... Kh5??. 36. Nf3, Black is lost. However, if Black were to play 35. ... f5!, I cannot see a way for White to win, although his position appears to be much superior. For instance: 35. ... f5!, 36. Kh4 Be8, 37. Nf3 Bd7, 38. Nd1 Bc8, 39. Nd3 Ba6! (the easiest defense), 40. Nc5 Bc8, 41. h3 c6!, and White cannot win the tempo necessary to force entry of his King. White attempts to break in on the Kingside fail, since Black replies with Kg7 whenever the Knight goes to g5.

White's only other winning try is 36. ef (e.p.), but after 36. ... e5+, 37. Kh4 e4, Black's protected passed pawn prevents active attempts to win. For example, 38. Nf1 c6, 39. Ne3 Bf5, and White cannot improve his position, e.g., 40. f7 Kg7, 41. Kg5 Kf7, 42. h4 Be6, 43. h5 gh, 44. Kh5 Kf6, which looks drawn to me. Am I overlooking something obvious? Can Mr. King perhaps suggest an improvement for White?



Black to move. What sequence would you suggest? See the top of the next page for the answer.

The position at the bottom of the last page occurred in a game in a rated match between A. Hawrelak (White), and I. Loadman (Black). The key move, which was not made in the game, is 1. ... Bh8+! Then 2. Ng8 Rg8+, 3. Kh1 Bg2+!!, 4. Bg2 Ng4, 5. h3 (if 5. Qg4 Qg4, 6. Rg1 f3, or, if 5. Kg1 Qh2+, 6. Kf1 Ne3+) Nf2+, 6. Kg1 Nh3+, 7. Kh1 Nf2+, 8. Kg1 Qh1+, 9. Kf2 Qg2 mate.

The next game, from Vancouver 1976, is annotated by the winner, Brad Willis (Edmonton):

B. Willis - M. Montchalin (2026) Evans Gambit
 1. e4 e5, 2. Nf3 Nc6, 3. Bc4 Bc5, 4. b4 I had never played the Evans Gambit before, but I simply couldn't pass up this opportunity. After all, it's well known that C. Evans invented it, so it's got to be good. 4. ... Bb4, 5. c3 Bc5, Simplest is the following disconcerting recommendation of Bobby Fischer: 5. ... Be7, 6. d4 Na5!, 7. Ne5 Nc4, 8. Nc4 d5!, with perhaps a slight advantage to Black on account of his superior pawn structure. More flexible is 5. ... Ba5, so as to be able to play Lasker's Defense after 6. d4 d6, 7. O-O Bb6! ♯, with an even better position, for the same reason. But with 7. Qb3! White more or less forces Black to imprison his QB with 7. ... Qd7 =, but c.p. (The last is my contribution to Chess Informant's battery of symbols. It means "The position may be equal, but Cheapo Potential significantly favors White".) Both of the above alternatives for Black's fifth have this in common: Black follows the time-honored formula of returning the pawn so as to make good his lag in development. The move played is more risky, but we have it on high authority (Fischer) that it's "tenable". Still, that's faint praise. 6. d4 ed, 7. O-O d6 Not 7. ... dc, 8. Qb6 (or 8. Bf7+ Kf7, 9. Qd5+ Kf8, 10. Qc5+ d6, 11. Qe3 ♯) followed by 8. ... Qe7, 9. Ng5, or 8. ... Qf6, 9. e5. Even 8. Nc3♯ would be good enough. 8. cd Bb6 This is anachronistically called the "Normal Position". It was thoroughly debated in the 19th Century, and has therefore become once again eccentric. 9. Nc3 Morphy, I discovered after the game, favored this move. The alternatives are 9. d5 and 9. Bb2. On general principles the text looks better, since 9. d5 blocks the KB and abandons e5, and 9. Bb2 leads to the same thing after 9. ... Nf6, 10. d5 Na5, 11. Bd3 O-O (MCO 11, p. 63, c.12n(c)). Furthermore, it's not clear yet what will be the best square for the QB. But the QN clearly belongs on c3. 9. ... Bg4 The alternative, 9. ... Na5, runs into 10. Bg5! f6, 11. Be3 or Bf4, with a fine position, since, if Nc4, Qa4+. Thinking about this position on general principles, I realized that for his pawn White has got only rather nebulous compensation: more space, a mobile center, and the temporarily unsafe position of Black's King. Black has no organic weaknesses, and isn't even that far behind in development. Furthermore, his superior pawn structure will tell in the ending. Reasoning this way, I convinced myself that the only thing to do was to break open the center immediately so as to take advantage of the uncomfortable position of Black's King. Therefore, I completely missed 10. Bb5. MCO 11 then gives 10. ... Kf8, 11. Be3 Nge7, 12. a4 e6, 13. Bc4 Ba5, 14. Rc1!♯ (p. 63, col. 11). But Morphy used to play 10. ... Bd7, which looks considerably better, despite 11. e5!?, cf. DeRiviere-Morphy, Paris 1863, which continued 11. Bg5? Nce7!♯. Moral: general principles are no substitute for specific moves!

10. e5?! Nd4 This looks best. 10. ... Bd4 is the only other reasonable looking try. Then 11. Qb6 Bc6, 12. Bf7+ Kf8, 13. Bg5 looks gloomy for Black, so he probably must try something like 11. ... Bf6, which doesn't look very inspiring either. 11. ed Bf3 Again best. The Knight on d4 is very well placed, and after 11. ... Nf3+, 12. gf Bc6 (for example), 13. Qe2 (not 13. Re1 Bf2+ and Qh4+) Black's game is less comfortable. 12. Re1+ Kd7?! He starts at a shadow. After 12. ... Kf8, 13. gf3, it seems that Black can even play 13. ... cd, and White doesn't seem to have anything. He must try 13. dc, but Black has 13. ... Qd6! (13. ... Bd1, 14. cd8+=Q, and 15. Ba3+). Now 14. gf3 looks forced, whereupon 14. ... Bc7 threatens mate, and gains a tempo for 15. ... Nf6, providing the Black King with a flight square on g8. But all this is pretty hard to see over the board (and might have a hole in it anyway). Besides, the move played, despite its risky appearance, isn't too bad at all. 13. gf3 Qf6, 14. dc Now, if 14. ... Qf3, 15. Be3 wins a piece. And, of course, 14. ... Kc7 is out of the question because of 15. Nd5+. Black's reply holds everything, and White must go in for a promising looking but inadequate sacrifice. 14. ... Ne7, 15. Re7+! Qe7, 16. Bb5+ Kc8, 17. Nd5 Qc5, 18. Nb6+ I was on the point of achieving immortality by 18. Qd4!! Qd4, 19. Ne7 --- oops!, 19. ... Kc7!!! White's compensation for the exchange looked reasonable. 18. ... ab Essential to liberate the Rook. Black gets a big advantage. 19. Be3 Qb5, 20. Qd4 Qd7!, 21. Qg7. Re8, 22. Qh7 Ra5, 23. Bb6 Bg5+. 24. Kh1 Qd5, 25. Qh3+ f5, 26. Be3 Rg4! Black finds this fine move in horrible time pressure, and has the courage to play it. 27. Rc1 b6? White is in zugzwang! Here Black had a pretty finish by 27. ... Reg1, and 28. ... Rh4!, and White cannot avoid mate. 28. Bb6 Qd2? Again 28. ... Reg1 is the move. Black is counting on 29. Be3? Qc1+, 30. Bc1 Re1 mate. 29. Qf1 The only move, but it turns the tables. 29. ... Kb7, 30. fg4 fg, 31. Qg2+ Kx6, 32. Qc6+ resigns. Here Black's flag fell, but he resigned simultaneously on account of the imminent checkmate. (1-0)

The infamous Edmonton Summer Collapse (1976) produced the following Benko Gambit game, with annotations by Ian Loadman:

I. Loadman - G. Campbell
 1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 c5, 3. d5 b5, 4. cb a6, 5. ba Bc6, 6. Nc3 g6, 7. g3 d6, 8. Nh3!?, 8. Nf3. Bg7, 9. Nf4!?, 9. Bg2. O-O 9. ... Nbd7, with the idea of meeting 10. h4 with ... h6. 10. h4 Nbd7, 11. h5 Qa5 After 11. ... Ne5, 12. hg hg, 13. Bh3!, White had a strong initiative in the game Kovacs-Benko, 1975. 12. hg hg, 13. Qc2 Ne4!, 14. Qe4 Not 14. Bd2 Nd2, 15. Qd2 Rfb8, with the threat of Rb2. 14. ... Bc3+, 15. Kd1 Qb4! Not 15. ... Bg7, 16. Ng6! fg, 17. Bh3! (17. Qe6+ Rf7, 18. Qd7 Bb5, followed by 19. ... Ba5+ ♯) 17. ... Ne5 (17. ... Nf6, 18. Be6+ Rf7, 19. Qg6 Rf8, 20. Bh6), 18. Be6+ Rf7, 19. f4. Another defence at move 17 is ... Bb5, 18. Qg6 Ne5 (18. ... Rf6, 19. Bc6+ Re6 (19. ... Kf8, 20. Rh8+) 20. fe +-), 19. Be6+ Rf7, 20. Bf7+ Nf7, 21. Rh2+-'. 16. Qb4 Bb4♯, 17. a3?! Bb5!, 18. Rb1? 18. Kc2? Ba5? Overlooking 18. ... Ra3, winning. 19. e4 Bb4+, 20. b3 Rfb8, 21. Kc2 Rb3??, 22. Rb3 Rb8, 23. Rc4 Re5, 23. ... Nb6, 24. Kd3+-, 24. Bb2 Bb3+, 25. Bb3 c4, 26. Bc4 Rb2+, 27. Kb2 Kc4+, 28. Kb3 Nc6, 29. Nd3 e6, 30. de fe, 31. Nc4 Rf7, 32. Nc6 Bf2, 33. Rd1 Bg5, 34. Rd6 Kf6, 35. f4 Bc6, 36. Rd4 Kc8, 37. Reb+ Kf7, 38. Rcc resigns. (1-0)

Did you know that there is an 'underground' chess 'magazine' in Edmonton that is now in its fourth volume? Well, there is, but few know about it due to its rather limited circulation. (maybe 5 copies). This magazine is blessed with the glorious name of the Canadian Guppy Newsletter. As you might guess, it tends to emphasize anything to do with fish, and it most definitely cannot ever (no never) be described as even the least bit serious.

The editor of the Guppy is Tamir Stochinsky, the famous pizza maker. At random times of the year he produces a Guppy issue in his own distinctive script (!), with drawings of a few fish thrown in. Such well known players as Anatoly Carp, L. Ljubojevfish, Walleye Brown, Victor Perchnoy, M. Halibutvinnik, William Codston, Mantulofish, D. Stephen Sturgeon, the Great Kiwi, and G. Campbell are featured.

Those of you familiar with the symbols used for annotations in the Informants will enjoy the following "Symbols Used in the Canadian Guppy Annotations":

- (simn) Simultaneous Game
- ++++---- The last move probably checkmated Black
- ++++ The last move probably checkmated White
- = A dead drawn position with a chance one side will blunder and lose
- == A deader drawner position with no chances that any side can lose, e.g., King and 4 White Bishops vs King
- = Congruent position; both sides are symmetrical
- ∞ Defined by Lenard Sea Elele as an infinite position
- KKK The Knight Trio
- ∞ A fishy move or a fishy position
- ∞∞ A very fishy move or a very fishy position
- ∞?? A fishy blunder
- ∞∞ White's position is slightly fishier
- ++--∞ White's position is so fishy it reeks of cod liver oil
- ∞ An attack to fish out one's opponent
- ∞→ With a fishy attack
- ∞ A move suggested by Canadian Guppy
- RR∞ A fishy editorial comment
- SS∞ A move that helped to win a silver silverfish (some kind of Guppy award -- ed)
- ∞ A cheapo threat
- ∞∞ A fishy cheapo threat
- ∞∞∞ A lot of cheapo potential
- ∞∞ Time to make a cheapo threat
- ∞∞∞ Time to make a fishy move
- ∞∞∞ A cheapo threat with the idea of more cheapo threats to come
- ∞∞∞ A fishy with the idea of following it with cheapo threats
- ∞∞∞ A cheapo threat with the idea of following it with fishy moves
- ∞ The only fishy move
- ∞ The only cheapo threat
- ∞ The only bishop
- ∞∞ The only bishop makes a fishy move
- ∞∞∞ Time for the only bishop to make a move
- ∞∞∞∞→∞∞∞?? The only bishop moves with the idea of a fishy queen side attack which is extremely cheap and depends upon a lot of fishy blunders made by one's opponent (!!!)

Well, you get the idea of what kind of a newsletter the Guppy is. Whether you like it or not depends on your sense of humor, I guess.

You are not off the hook yet! Here is some more material from the Guppy:

The Anti-Symmetrical Elele Attack

L. Elele - L. Portfish
1. e3 d6, 2. c3 f6, 3. d4 e5, 4. Bd3 Be6, 5. Nf3 Nc6, 6. Nbd2 Nge7, 7. b3 g6, 8. Bb2 Bg7, 9. Qe2 Qd7, 10. 0-0-0 0-0, 11. Kb1 Rfe8, 12. Ne4 Nd5, 13. h4 a5, 14. h5 a4, 15. hg6 ab3, 16. ab3 hg6, 17. Nh4 Na5, 18. Ng6 Nb3, 19. Qh5 Qa4, 20. f4 c5, 21. Qh7+ Kf7, 22. Nd6 checkmate.

In case you haven't yet realized it, Guppy games are always intended for fun. They often illustrate unique positions, parody opening styles, contain silly moves (like almost every move!), etc.

If you wish to see more from the Guppy, write us and tell us so (we will keep the names secret of those people who want more Guppy stuff!). If you wish to avoid Guppy material, then you will have to send in some serious chess material so that the ACR will have too much real chess to allow Guppyisms to creep in!

One more:

Another Fish Bites The Dust?

R.J. Fish (low) - I. Grunion Lodemann (~1650)

Annotations by Black

1. e4 e5, 2. Nf3 Nc6, 3. d4 This move is inferior. Best is 3. Bb5 (The Spanish Defence). After 3. ... a6, 4. Bc6 dc6, White has a forced win. 3...ed, 4. c3 The Goring Gambit (favorite Weapon of Grandmaster M. Campbell). He doesn't stand a chance. I know at least three refutations to it. 4. ... dc, 5. Bc4 cb, 6. Bb2 Bb4+, 7. Nc3 d6, 8. Qb3 Nb5, 9. 0-0-0 0-0, 10. e4?? A daring pawn sacrifice. 10. ... Bg4, 11. Rng1?? Little does he see. He left his Knight en prise. 11. ... Bf3, 12. Nd5??? Bd1, 13. Bg7 Bg4 White is threatening to dis ch, winning the Queen. 14. Bh6 Ne5!! Even the Great Larry Ivans (no relation to the Great Kiwi) could not find this move. 15. Bf8 Kf8, 16. Qb4 Nc4, 17. Qc4 Be6, 18. Qc3 Bd5, 19. ed5 cb, 20. Qg7+ (oh, and on move 17 for White I forgot to type in → If Rook takes Bishop, 17. ... Ne5, 18. Rg1 Nd3+, winning the Queen) 20. ... Ke7, 21. Re1+ Kd7, 22. Qf7+ Kc8, 23. Re8 resigns, White has a forced checkmate in two -- 24. Qe7, and 25. Rd8 mate. (Also, The annotation after Black's 12th was → And winning. At this point White should have resigned.)

The above game came out stranger than it was due to my omitting a couple of annotations from their proper location. But, for a Guppy game, what does it matter?

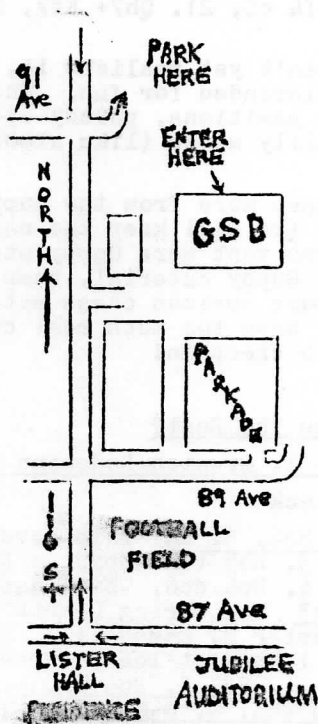
PLEASE, would somebody out there write and comment about the ACR!!!! Without your feedback, it is impossible to tell what you would like to see in the ACR, or know what direction you think the ACR should take. LET US KNOW YOUR IDEAS!!!

Don't forget about the Northern Alberta Open!! See details on the other side of this page. Why don't YOU come out and play? Or, at least tell a friend about the tournament.



NORTHERN ALBERTA OPEN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

EDMONTON, MARCH 5 & 6, 1977



✓ WHERE: Room 559
General Services Building
116 Street and 91 Avenue
University of Alberta Campus
(see the map)

✓ ENTRY FEE:

Senior	\$7.00
Junior (under 18)	\$5.00
Junior (under 14)	\$2.00

Proof of membership in the Chess Federation of Canada and the Alberta Chess Association must be presented. These memberships will be available at the tournament site.

✓ REGISTRATION: 8:30 - 9:30 am, Saturday, March 5

✓ ROUNDS: The following times are tentative. Exact times for each round will be posted.

Round 1.	10:00 am	[Saturday, March 5	
2.	2:30 pm		"
3.	7:00 pm		"
4.	9:30 am	[Sunday, March 6	
5.	2:00 pm	"	

✓ PAIRINGS: One large group. Everyone plays 5 games. Pairings by the Swiss System. Players with equal points meet each round. Accelerated Pairings will be used if attendance warrants.

✓ PRIZES: Cash prizes (from entry fees) to the top finishers overall as well as to the top finishers in each 'class'. Amounts depend on entries.

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✓ TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR: Len Steele



✓ P.S.: Clocks! -- If you have a chess clock, then PLEASE BRING IT ALONG!
(You might also wish to bring a set of men -- optional)