

ALBERTA CHESS REPORT



June 1976

Alberta Chess Report (ACR) -- June 1976 (Vol. 1, #4)

Production: Len Steele

Thanks to Ian Loadman and Murray Frank for providing material for this issue, and/or transcribing all of the games from the Alberta Closed into suitable form (Ian did that). Thanks to Stephen Ball, Murray Campbell, Harvey King, and Robert Lake for helping mail the last issue.

Alberta Chess Association and Alberta Chess Report, mailing address:

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Alberta Chess Association (ACA) Membership Fees:

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Senior | \$3.00 |
| Junior (under 18) | \$2.00 |
| | per calendar year |

It is a Chess Federation of Canada regulation that anyone who resides in Canada who wishes to purchase a CFC membership must also be a member of the Provincial Association in the province in which he or she resides. So, if you are a CFC member, but not an ACA member, you must purchase an ACA membership, either by writing to the above address, or purchasing one through your local organizers (make sure you get and keep a receipt!).

Would all those who inadvertently (we hope) did not yet join the ACA, but should have, kindly do so as soon as convenient?!!

Club executives are reminded that all of their members should join the ACA. Submit names, addresses, date of joining, and the fees as soon as possible after they are collected.

Those who are not yet members of the Chess Federation of Canada, and wish to join it, should send us their ACA fees, and get their CFC membership by writing to Box 7339, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 8E4. Fees are now \$7 for seniors and \$5 for juniors (under 18), but they will increase to \$10 & \$6, respectively, in about two months. So, if you wish to take advantage of the old rates, get your new membership now, or extend your old one!

World Chess Olympiad

Canada will be sending a team to the Olympiad that is to be held in Israel in October and November of this year. This is a costly affair, because the CFC must pay for round trip transportation for both the men's and women's teams. The CFC can only raise the thousands of dollars required by appealing to its members and the general public for donations. Such donations are tax deductible, you need only request a receipt. Won't YOU help? Even a couple of dollars would help, but if you feel you can give more, please do so. Clubs could hold tournaments or simuls where entry fees go to the fund for the Olympiad team, PLEASE send your donation to:

Olympic Fund
Box 7339, Ottawa, Ont K1L 8E4

So far only about \$600 have been collected. That is thousands of dollars short of the necessary amount!! Please, won't you help Canadian chess?

The next issue of ACR will appear in August. In that issue we hope to have at least preliminary details of all tournaments that will be held in Alberta during the following year or so. Therefore, we would ask all those who plan tournaments, be they at the club level or weekenders, to send us as complete a set of details on each that they can. The next issue will also give details about joining various clubs, etc.

Top 30 Alberta Players in order of latest CFC rating:

| | | |
|--------------------|----------|------|
| 1. Zaradic, A | Calgary | 2147 |
| 2. Ball, S | Edmonton | 2117 |
| 3. Brebrich, B | Calgary | 2102 |
| 4. McLaren, B | Calgary | 2085 |
| 5. Evans, C | Edmonton | 2062 |
| 6. Rabljenovic, M | Edmonton | 2061 |
| 7. Campbell, G | Edmonton | 2033 |
| 8. Pedersen, R | Calgary | 1975 |
| 9. Kuczaj, K | Calgary | 1968 |
| 10. Steele, L | Edmonton | 1923 |
| 11. MacIntosh, J | Calgary | 1915 |
| 12. Campbell, M | Edmonton | 1900 |
| 13. Long, E | Edmonton | 1869 |
| 14. Szucs, B | Calgary | 1859 |
| 15. Zwirner, W | Calgary | 1859 |
| 16. Zelenka, J | Calgary | 1845 |
| 17. Litwinczuk, W | Calgary | 1844 |
| 18. Raletich, G | Edmonton | 1843 |
| 19. Frank, M | Edmonton | 1826 |
| 20. Kluytmans, F | Calgary | 1836 |
| 21. Hawrelak, A | Edmonton | 1831 |
| 22. McKay, A | Edmonton | 1830 |
| 23. Loadman, I | Edmonton | 1827 |
| 24. Willis, B | Edmonton | 1825 |
| 25. Barkwell, L | Calgary | 1822 |
| 26. Newall, J | Calgary | 1819 |
| 27. Kralovic, J | Calgary | 1813 |
| 28. Skidmore, D | Calgary | 1813 |
| 29. McGillivray, D | Edmonton | 1803 |
| 30. Watson, W | Edmonton | 1798 |

Top 10 Alberta Juniors in order of latest CFC rating:

| | | | |
|----------------|----|----------|------|
| 1. Campbell, M | 18 | Edmonton | 1900 |
| 2. Frank, M | 19 | Edmonton | 1836 |
| 3. Loadman, I | 19 | Edmonton | 1827 |
| 4. Wyllie, D | 16 | Calgary | 1712 |
| 5. Turingan, V | 17 | Calgary | 1662 |
| 6. Trace, A | 16 | Edmonton | 1660 |
| 7. Ali, S | 15 | Edmonton | 1653 |
| 8. Zissos, A | 15 | Calgary | 1649 |
| 9. Lake, R | 18 | Edmonton | 1648 |
| 10. King, H | 18 | Edmonton | 1621 |

1976 Abe Shnitka Memorial Edmonton, April - May

This tournament is held each year by the Edmonton Chess Club to honor a long time former member, the late Abe Shnitka. Entry is restricted to players with ratings under 1800. Previous winners were Murray Campbell (1974), and Walter Watson (1975).

This third annual staging of the Abe Shnitka Memorial was won by Harvey King who placed clear first with 5½-½. He will get a fine trophy which was donated by Wayne Weeks three years ago as a permanent trophy for this tournament. C. Domier placed 2nd on tiebreak over E. Culham, both scoring 5-1. S. Ali was alone in 4th with a 4½-1½ score.

Final Results (in tiebreak order):

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| 1. H. King | + 9 +17 +22 +14 + 2 = 4 | 5½ |
| 2. C. Domier | +24 +13 +15 + 4 - 1 +11 | 5 |
| 3. E. Culham | -13 +24 +19 +15 + 5 + 6 | 5 |
| 4. S. Ali | +16 +33 +25 - 2 + 8 = 1 | 4½ |
| 5. R. Douzich | + 7 +15 +13 -18 - 3 +10 | 4 |
| 6. A. Trace | +21 -14 + 7 +11 +18 - 3 | 4 |
| 7. E. Chrusciel | - 5 +31 - 6 +23 +17 +14 | 4 |
| 8. H. v z Gathen | +20 +19 -14 +17 - 4 +16 | 4 |
| 9. A. Berberakis | - 1 +28 =29 =25 +24 +18 | 4 |
| 3½ points: | 10. W. Braga, 11. J. Belzerowski, | |
| | 12. B. Knudskov | |

(continued next page)

3 points: 13. D. Harvey, 14. A. Fierlbeck, 15. A. Kuti, 16. P. Beley, 17. W. Martin, 18. V. Verlik, 19. K. Affek, 20. W. Weeks, 21. R. Trowbridge

2½ points: 22. W. Moore, 23. K. Lauterwald

2 points: 24. A. Wita (computer), 25. H. Verheijen, 26. L. Day, 27. H. Vandenberg, 28. I. Marsland, 29. T. Dean

1½ points: 30. B. Johnson

1 point: 31. J. Day, 32. D. Tilroe, 33. R. Marsland

0 points: 34. V. Webb, 35. S. Purewal

The tournament director was A. Verheijen.

1976 Victoria Day Open Calgary, May 22 - 24

Bill Bentley, the tournament director, sent us the following report;

The 1976 Victoria Day Open was won decisively by Murray Campbell of Edmonton with an impressive score of 4½ points in the 5 round Swiss event. Held in conjunction with the Alberta Closed Chess Championship, the tournament attracted to Calgary 32 players from around the province, despite beautiful long weekend weather. Although slightly smaller than anticipated, the tournament was not wanting for lack of strong competition even considering Alberta's top players were involved in the Closed. Nearly 50% of the entry field were of Class B strength or better, including surprise entry Rick Ziegler, an expert from Toronto. The strength of the competition was reflected by a high percentage of draws (20%) as well as many very lengthy games such as the Allan - Loadman marathon in Round 4 which lasted 6½ hours. The large number of draws resulted in some rather odd, but no less interesting pairings.

The winner was in doubt until the last round when Murray Campbell quickly destroyed Roger Patterson in less than ½ hour total, while Arthur Milne was held to 2nd place by a draw with Len Steele. Milne became a contender with a key 3rd round victory over Ian Loadman and a draw in the 4th with the eventual winner, Loadman came back after his loss with 2 successive wins to place 3rd. Also deserving honorable mention were Patterson, Chipperfield and Fierlbeck who performed well above their class.

From an organizational viewpoint the tournament was a complete success. It ran smoothly with only 2 minor incidents, which are better left as is until the last round (naturally!), when everyone was locked out of the playing site. Everyone was good natured about the problem, and it was solved with only a ½ hour delay. As tournament director I extend my congratulations to all who participated.

Cash prizes went to:

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 1st | Murray Campbell |
| 2nd - 3rd | Arthur Milne Ian Loadman |
| 1st & 2nd B | R. Lake, J. Flemming, W. Coppin |
| 1st C | R. Patterson |
| 2nd C | J. Anderson, A. Fierlbeck |
| 1st & 2nd D | T. Patten, D. Blitt, E. Dick |
| Top Junior | R. Chipperfield |

(a total of \$210 was redistributed as prizes)

See the next column for a complete crosstable, as well as a few games from this tournament.

Final Results (in tiebreak order):

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 1. M. Campbell | 1900 | +22 | +13 | +11 | = 2 | + 5 | 4½ |
| 2. A. Milne | 1754 | +26 | +21 | + 3 | = 1 | = 4 | 4 |
| 3. I. Loadman | 1827 | +20 | +19 | - 2 | +23 | +10 | 4 |
| 4. L. Steele | 1923 | + 8 | = 9 | =23 | +12 | = 2 | 3½ |
| 5. R. Patterson | 1578 | +29 | =10 | +13 | + 9 | - 1 | 3½ |
| 6. R. Pedersen | 1975 | =12 | +31 | - 9 | +16 | +15 | 3½ |
| 7. R. Ziegler | 2031 | +16 | =23 | =10 | =15 | +17 | 3½ |
| 8. R. Chipperfield | 1517 | - 4 | +27 | +19 | =11 | + F | 3½ |
| 9. R. Lake | 1648 | +27 | = 4 | + 6 | - 5 | =11 | 3 |
| 10. M. Frank | 1836 | +28 | = 5 | = 7 | +22 | - 3 | 3 |
| 11. J. Flemming | 1756 | +14 | +18 | - 1 | = 8 | = 9 | 3 |
| 12. J. Anderson | 1566 | = 6 | =15 | +14 | - 4 | +24 | 3 |
| 13. W. Coppin | 1640 | +30 | - 1 | - 5 | +26 | +20 | 3 |
| 14. A. Fierlbeck | 1412 | -11 | +30 | -12 | +29 | +19 | 3 |
| 15. R. Hinds | 1572 | =31 | =12 | =20 | = 7 | - 6 | 2½ |
| 16. S. Faust | 1581 | - 7 | +32 | =18 | - 6 | +26 | 2½ |
| 17. V. Turingan | 1662 | =21 | =26 | +25 | +18 | - 7 | 2½ |
| 18. V. Taerum | 1456 | +25 | -11 | =16 | -17 | + F | 2½ |
| 19. H. King | 1621 | +24 | - 3 | - 8 | =21 | -14 | 2 |
| 20. S. Neufeld | 1582 | - 3 | +29 | -15 | +25 | -13 | 2 |
| 21. T. Patten | 1359 | +17 | - 2 | - F | -19 | +29 | 2 |
| 22. D. Johansen | 1524 | - 1 | +24 | + F | -10 | - F | 2 |
| 23. P. Allan | 1656 | +32 | = 7 | = 4 | - 3 | - F | 2 |
| 24. D. Blitt | 1262 | -19 | -22 | +32 | +30 | -12 | 2 |
| 25. E. Dick | Unr. | -18 | +28 | -17 | -20 | +31 | 2 |
| 26. P. Usselman | 1406 | - 2 | =17 | +31 | -13 | -16 | 1½ |
| 27. N. Falls | 1379 | - 9 | - 8 | -30 | + F | =28 | 1½ |
| 28. B. Starkes | 1485 | -10 | -25 | -29 | +31 | =27 | 1½ |
| 29. R. Dick | 1210 | - 5 | -20 | +28 | -14 | -21 | 1 |
| 30. P. Malaska | 1605 | -13 | -14 | +27 | -24 | - F | 1 |
| 31. D. Nyberg | 1167 | =15 | - 6 | -26 | -28 | -25 | ½ |
| 32. J. Hamel | 1394 | -23 | -16 | -24 | - F | - F | 0 |

Loadman - Milne Rd 3

1. e4 e5, 2. f4 d5, 3. ed e4, 4. Nc3 Nf6, 5. Bb5+?! (d3) c6, 6. dc Nc6, 7. d3 Bb4 (7. ... Bf5!), 8. Bd2 e3?!, 9. Be3 0-0, 10. Bd2? (10. Bc6 ±) Nd4! ♯, 11. Bc4 Bg4, 12. Nf3 (12. Nce2 Bd2+, 13. Qd2 Re8 winning) Re8+, 13. Kf1 Nf3, 14. gf Bh3+, 15. Kf2 Bc5+, 16. Kg3 Qd7, 17. Nd5 Nh5+, 18. Kh4 Bf2+, 19. Resigns (0 - 1)

Neufeld - Coppin Rd 5

1. e4 e5, 2. Nf3 Nc6, 3. Bb5 a6, 4. Ba4 Nf6, 5. 0-0 Bc5, 6. d3 d6, 7. Nc3 Be6, 8. Ng5 Bg4, 9. Nf3 b5, 10. Bb3 Nd4, 11. Nd5 Nd5, 12. Bd5 Bf3, 13. gf c6, 14. Bb3 Qf6, 15. f4 ef, 16. Qg4 h5, 17. Qh3 g5, 18. c3 g4 (0 - 1)

Campbell - Patterson Rd 5

1. e4 d6, 2. d4 g6, 3. Nc3 Bg7, 4. Nf3 Nd7?!, 5. Bc4! Ngf6?, 6. e5 (+-) de, 7. de Ng4, 8. Bf7+ Kf7 (8. ... Kf8, 9. Ng5 +-), 9. Ng5+ Kg8, 10. Qd5+ Resigns (1 - 0)

Para-Olympic Games Edmonton, May 29, 1976

In the Para-Olympic games there are both athletic and recreational events. At the Lion's Senior Citizens' Center, as part of the Alberta regional competition, there was a chess tournament. The winner was Barney Fegyverneki (rated 1666) of Calgary, a three time Canadian Para-Olympic chess champion. He is also a regular tournament competitor in Calgary, having won the 1975 Calgary Open and the 1976 Calgary Closed, division 'A'. As the only rated player he was considerably stronger than the other players in the event.

Final results in the round-robin which was directed by Murray Frank (who wrote the above report), were: B. Fegyverneki 3-0, F. Merkl 2-1, R. Minor 1-2, and T. Hamilton 0-3.

We actually received 2 letters from readers! Mr. Burger of Faust objected to paying \$3 ACA dues, claiming he got nothing out of the ACA. Does anyone else figure \$3 is too much? Note that it is a CFC regulation that CFC members must join their provincial association.

The other letter will be referred to later.

1976 Alberta Closed Championship - Calgary, May 22-24

Six of Alberta's strongest players participated in this round-robin tournament. The average rating was a high 2069. John Schleinich was tournament director.

Participants:

Stephen Ball (2117) -- Last year's Alberta Closed winner. Since then Stephen gained valuable experience by representing Alberta in the Canadian Closed where he was the only player to defeat International Master P. Biyiasas, the Canadian Champion. His most recent success was the 1976 Edmonton Chess Club Open which he won with 9 out of 10, a point and a half ahead of a very strong field.

Gordon Campbell (2033) -- Campbell recently moved to Edmonton from Britain. In his very first club tournament he showed his strength by finishing clear first in the Edmonton CC Championship, thus qualifying for the Closed. Campbell was recently most impressive in a double round robin which he won scoring 5 out of 6 ahead of Evans, Steele, and Long.

Chris Evans (2062) -- Evans was co-champion of Alberta, with B. Brebrich, in 1974. Since his return from a year in New Zealand, Chris has come clear first in the U of A Xmas Open, and equal first in the Northern Alberta Open (with McLaren and Ball).

Kris Kuczaj (1968) -- Kuczaj was the 1975 Alberta Open Champion, which qualified him to play in the Closed. Since winning the Open Kuczaj has played only in the Renaissance Open where he won all of his games except for a draw with Brebrich. Whenever he plays Kris seems to finish at or near the top of Alberta tournaments.

Brian McLaren (2085) -- McLaren's successes include clear firsts in the 1975 Calgary Open and the 1976 Renaissance Open (Calgary), and a tiebreak win over Ball and Evans in the 1976 Northern Alberta Open. It is to be regretted that Alberta is losing an active and strong player, as Brian is returning to B.C.

Ante Zaradic (2147) -- Last year Zaradic returned to tournament chess after a prolonged absence, and only narrowly lost the Alberta title in a playoff match with Ball. He followed this up by finishing tied for third in the Canadian Open just behind Grandmaster L. Shamkovich, and I.M. Kevin Spraggett, and in front of many of Canada's and Alberta's top players. Since the Canadian Open Zaradic has again been abstaining from tournament chess, and one important question before this tournament was what effect this might have had on Zaradic's chess.

Here is a crosstable of the final results:

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| 1. G. Campbell | 2033 | X | 1 | ½ | ½ | 1 | 1 | - 4 |
| 2. A. Zaradic | 2147 | 0 | X | ½ | 1 | ½ | 1 | - 3 |
| 3. B. McLaren | 2085 | ½ | ½ | X | 1 | 0 | ½ | - 2½ |
| 4. C. Evans | 2062 | ½ | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | ½ | - 2 |
| 5. K. Kuczaj | 1968 | 0 | ½ | 1 | 0 | X | ½ | - 2 |
| 6. S. Ball | 2117 | 0 | 0 | ½ | ½ | ½ | X | - 1½ |

In the next few pages we will be presenting the complete score of every game in this tournament. We would like to thank Gordon Campbell and Brian McLaren, who were both kind enough to annotate their games for the ACR. Games not involving either of these two will not be annotated.

Round 1 (Time control: 40 moves/ 120 minutes)

| | | | | | |
|----------|---|---------|-----------------|-----|----|
| Campbell | - | Zaradic | French Defence | 1-0 | 53 |
| Evans | - | McLaren | Alekhine's Def. | 0-1 | 33 |
| Kuczaj | - | Ball | King's Indian | ½-½ | 39 |

Campbell - Zaradic (annotated by Campbell)

1. e4 e6, 2. Nf3 d5, 3. Nc3 de, 4. Ne4 Nf6, 5. Nf6+ gf, I realize this is 'book', but I would always prefer White's game. I am quite happy to reach an endgame with a Qside majority and weak Black Kingside pawns. If 5. ... Qf6, then 6. d4, and Black loses a tempo with h6, or with Qd8, to prevent Bg5.
 6. d4 c5, 7. Bd3 Nc6, 8. dc Bc5, 9. c3 h5, To prevent 10. Bh6
 10. Qe2 Bd7, 11. Be3 Qb6, 12. 0-0
 12. Bc5 and 13. Qe3 would be better now as after 12. 0-0, Black should play Be3 and after fe3 my position is not as good as it would be with Queens off the board.
 12. ... h4, 13. Bc5 Qc5, 14. Qe3! Qe3, Maybe 14. ... Qe7 or Qf8 and to g7 is better, for despite the weakness of my King's pawn after 14. ... Qe3, it cannot be exploited and the f-file is opened up against the Black doubled pawn.
 15. fe3 Ke7, 16. Rf2 Rad8, 17. Rf1 Rh6, 18. b4 There is nothing further to be done on the King's side, and Black's KR is a little out of play.
 18. ... Rc8, 19. a3 e5, 20. Nd2 The White Knight can now be freed from its defensive role of preventing Black's Ne5.
 20. ... Nd8, 21. c4 b6, 22. Rc1 (110 -- time in minutes taken to this point) Bc6, 23. Be4 Ne6, 24. Bc6 Rc6, 25. Ne4 Bg5 (97), 26. Nc3 (115) Nc7!, 27. Rd2? 27. Rfc2 and 28. Nb5 is much better.
 27. ... Rg4, 28. e4 f5, 29. h3 Having allowed Black some initiative in my time trouble, it was fortunate that I could still prevent him from winning a pawn.
 29. ... Rf4, 29. ... Rg3 would probably lose to 30. Nd5+ Nd5, 31. ed5 and the White c- and d-pawns are unstoppable.
 30. Rf2 (118) Rf2 (100), 31. Kf2 fe (110), 32. Ne4 f5, 33. Nd2 Ne6??, 34. Nf3 e4, 35. Nh4 (119) Kf6, 36. g3 Ng5, 37. Kg2 Ke5 (116), 38. Rf1! Rf6, 39. Rd1! Ke6, 40. Rd5 Nf7, A sigh of relief for time control.
 41. g4 fg, 42. hg Ne5, 43. g5 Rf4??, 43. ... Rf7 is forced, but Black will still have difficulties in a R and 3P vs R and 2P endgame after 44. Rd4, 43. ... Nc4 fails to 44. Rd4 Ne3+, 45. Kg3 Nf4+, 46. Kg4 Ne3+, 47. Kh5 Rf4, 48. Ng6
 44. Re5+ Ke5, 45. Ng6+ Kf5, 46. Nf4 Kg5, 47. Nd5 Kf5, 48. Kf2 Ke5, 49. Ke3 b5, 50. Nc3 bc, 51. Ne4 a5, 52. b5 Kd5, 53. a4 Resigns (1 - 0)

Evans - McLaren (annotated by McLaren)

1. e4 Nf6, 2. Nc3 d5, 3. ed Nd5, 4. Bc4 Nb6, 5. Bb3 Nc6, 6. Oh5 This move is recommended in the book Alekhine's Defence (Eales & Williams) after Black has played 5. ... c5, when Black must reply 6. ... e6, blocking in his QB. In this game Black chooses to focus on d4. The presence of the White Queen on the Kingside, however, makes Kingside castling risky for Black.
 6. ... g6, 7. Qh4 I expected 7. Qf3 Ne5, 8. Qf4 Bg7, 9. d4 Nec4 and Black is OK (e.g., 10. Nb5? e5, 11. de Be5, 12. Qe4 Bf5, 13. Qe2 Qe7).
 7. ... Bg7, 8. Nf3 h6, Preventing 9. Ng5 and signalling a subsequent ...g5,

Bf5-g6, ...Qd7, ...0-0-0 and a storm with the f- and e-pawns. More realistic was 8. ... Nd4.

9. d3 Bf5, 10. Qg3

If 10. g4, Nd4!

10. ... Qd7.

Both to allow the Bishop to retreat to e6 after 11. Nh4 and to allow Q-side castling.

11. Be3 e5.

The key pawn. Black has a better center.

12. a4

Perhaps 12. Ne4, with the intention of 13. Nc5, was better. Now Black trades off the white-squared Bishops, improving his game considerably.

12. ... Be6, 13. Be6 Qe6, 14. Nb5 Qe7.

I had originally intended 14. ... 0-0-0!?, but could not come to a conclusion over the board to lines leading from 15. a5, 15. Bb6, or 15. 0-0. Post-mortem analysis revealed the positions to be excellent for Black. Were the Q to remain on e6, Black could quickly play ... f5 with a big advantage.

15. 0-0 0-0.

Maybe still 0-0-0, but Black would then have to lose time if he wanted to continue ... f5. Also, 15. ... 0-0-0, 16. a5 Nd5 (... Na8?! followed by 17. ... Nb8?!), 17. Ba7 seems playable for White.

16. Qh3 h5, 17. g4?

This move allows Black to obtain a Kingside attack, surprisingly. In any case it is difficult for White to proceed aggressively on the flank due to his lack of central control.

17. ... Qd7, 18. Ng5 f6, 19. Bb6

There is nothing in 19. gh fg5, 20. Qd7 Nd7, 21. Nc7 Rac8, 22. Ne6 Rfe8. The text move threatens 20. gh if Black recaptures the Bishop.

19. ... fg5!, 20. Be3 hg, 21. Qg2 Rf3, 22. Kh1

Intending 23. Rg1 to run down the g-pawns. However, 22. Bg5, attempting the manoeuvre 23. Bh4, and 24. Bg3, covering h2, was a better try. Black could still continue 22. ... e4, similar to the game. Evans was now low on time.

22. ... e4!

Intending to use e5 for wither the Knight or Bishop; in either case to zero in on White's weak point, h2.

23. d4 Kf7.

Preparing 24. ... Rh8 (hitting h2 and preventing Bg5-h4-g3).

24. Rg1 g3.

Winning immediately.

25. Rafl? Bf6?

Winning, but quicker was 25. ... gh.

26. fg Re3, 27. Qd2 Rf3, 28. Re1 Re8, 29. c3 a6, 30. Na3 e3, 31. Qc2 Qh3, 32. Nc4 Rf2, 33. Resigns (0 - 1)

Kuczaj - Ball

1. d4 Nf6, 2. Nf3 g6, 3. c4 c5, 4. Nc3 cd, 5. Nd4 Bg7, 6. g3 Nc6, 7. Bg2 0-0, 8. 0-0 Nd4, 9. Qd4 d6, 10. Qd2 Rb8, 11. Rd1 Be6, 12. c5 dc, 13. Qd8 Rfd8, 14. Bf4 Rd1+, 15. Rd1 Re8, 16. Bb7 Nh5, 17. Bc7 Bc3, 18. bc3 Ba2, 19. Ra1 Bc4, 20. Ra7 Be2, 21. Ra5 c4, 22. Re5 Bd3, 23. Bc6 Rc8, 24. Re7 Kf8, 25. Rd7 Nf6, 26. Rd8+ Rd8, 27. Bd8 Ne4, 28. Ba5 Ke7, 29. Bb4+ Ke6, 30. f3 Nf6, 31. Kf2 Nd5, 32. Ba5 g5, 33. h4 gh, 34. gh h5, 35. Kg3 Be2, 36. f4 Bd3, 37. Kf3 Ne7, 38. Bb7 Nf5, 39. Bc8 Draw (1/2 - 1/2)

Round 2

| | | | | |
|---------|------------|--------------------|---------|----|
| Zaradic | - Kuczaj | King's Ind. Attack | 1/2-1/2 | 10 |
| McLaren | - Ball | Sicilian Defence | 1/2-1/2 | 41 |
| Evans | - Campbell | Benko Gambit | 1/2-1/2 | 60 |

Zaradic - Kuczaj

1. g3 d5, 2. Bg2 Nf6, 3. Nf3 e6, 4. 0-0 Be7, 5. d3 0-0, 6. Nbd2 Nbd7, 7. e4 c6, 8. Re1 Qc7, 9. a4 a5, 10. Ne1 Draw (1/2 - 1/2)

McLaren - Ball (annotated by McLaren)

1. e4 c5, 2. Nc3 Nc6, 3. f4 e6, 4. Nf3

Also playable is 4. Bc4 (...Na5, 5. Be2)

4. ... d5, 5. ed?!

Afterwards I was regretting not playing 5. d3, followed by the development of the KB to g2 or e2. Now it is an awkward piece.

5. ... ed, 6. Bb5

6. d4 does not seem dangerous for Black.

6. ... a6, 7. Bc6+ bc6, 8. 0-0 Bd6, 9. d3 Ne7, 10. Bd2 0-0, 11. Qe1

White intends to attack Black's c5 pawn, hoping to induce ... d4, which would make possible the manoeuvre Na4, b3, Nc4. The blocked position would favor White's two Knights.

11. ... Ng6.

Better is 11. ... Qc7 to provoke 12. g3 as now the Knight is misplaced on g6.

12. g3 Ra7, 13. Qf2 Re7, 14. Na4 Bg4, 15. b3

Obviously 15. Nc5 Bf3. Maybe 15. Kg2 and if 15. ... Qd7, 16. Ng1 followed by 17. h3 was better. The text is an attempt to restrain Black's c-pawns.

15. ... h5, 16. Rfe1 Rfe8, 17. Re7 Re7, 18. Re1 Qe8,

19. Re7

White hopes to simplify to a position where he can exploit Black's Queenside pawns.

19. ... Qe7, 20. Kg2

To play 21. Qe3.

20. ... c4!, 21. h3

Not 21. dc Qe4!, e.g.,

a) 22. Nc3 Bf3+, 23. Qf3 Qc2, 24. Qe2 Bb4 (24. Qe3 or Qf2 Bc5), 25. Nbl Qa2.

b) 22. cd cd,

i) 23. c3 h4, 24. Qe3 h3+, 25. Kf2 Qb1.

ii) 23. c4? dc, 24. bc Qc2.

iii) 23. Be3? h4.

iv) 23. Nc3 Bf3+, 24. Qf3 Qc2, 25. Qe3 Ne7!.

After 21. bc dc Black's Bishops will become active, and 21. d4 is just plain bad.

21. ... Bd7, 22. Qe3

To relieve some of the pressure. 22. bc and 22. dc are both met by 22. ... Qe6, 23. Ng5 Qf5, followed by ... f6. White would have a difficult defence, but would not be without resource.

22. ... Qe3, 23. Be3 cd, 24. cd h4, 25. Nc5

Perhaps 24. Nh4 was more prudent, e.g., 24. ... Nh4, 25. gh Bf5, 26. Nc5 Bc5, 27. Bc5 Bd3.

25. ... Bc8, 26. d4

At the cost of his Bishop's mobility White blocks the position for his two Knights, but now Black's Kingside play becomes almost deadly.

26. ... hg, 27. Kg3 Ne7, 28. Ne5 Kf8, 29. Bf2

To support the advance of the h-pawn.

29. ... f6, 30. Ned3 g5, 31. Kf3 Bh3, 32. Na6 Nf5.

33. Nac5 g4+, 34. Ke2 g3, 35. Bg1 Bg4+, 36. Kf1 Nh4.

37. a4 Bh3+, 38. Ke2 Bg4+, 39. Kf1 Bh3+, 40. Ke2 Bg4+.

41. Kf1 Draw (1/2 - 1/2)

Evans - Campbell (annotated by Campbell)

1. d4 c5, 2. d5 Nf6, 3. c4 b5, 4. cb a6, 5. Nc3 ab, 6. e4 b4, 7. Nb5

A prepared variation that I had never seen before:

7. ... d6 (15), 8. Bf4 Nbd7 (45).

8. ... Ne4 loses to 9. Qe2.

8. ... g5 is recommended by Benko, but after 9. Bg5 Ne4, 10. Bf4 I couldn't see a good move for Black to avoid the threats resulting from 11. Qe2.

9. Nf3 (8) Ba6 (67).

Black has taken a very long time over only 9 moves, but the fear of annihilation was strong! At least now there is Bb5 if White's threats become too much.

10. e5 (40) Nh5 (80), 11. ed (53) Bb5 (85), 12. Bb5 ed(100)

12. ... Nf4 loses to 13. Ne5 Ra7, 14. Qg4.

13. Bg5 Be7!

The only way to avoid doubled KB pawns.

14. Qc2 (72) h6, 15. Bd2 (95) 0-0? (103), 16. 0-0? (100)

16. Nd4 threatening Qh5 and Nc6 is very strong.

17. ... Nhf6, 17. Bc6!?

This takes the Bishop out of play, maybe 17. Bc4 Nb6, 18. Qd3 is better.

17. ... Ra7, 18. Qd3?

Better is 18. h6.

18. ... Ng4 (110), 19. Of5 Nge5, 20. a3 Nf3+, 21. Of3 (111)

Ne5, 22. Qg3 Bh4, 23. Ob3 Nc6, 24. dc ba, 25. Ra3 Ra3,

26. ba Qc7, 27. Qa4 Bf6, 28. Rb1 Rc8, 29. Qg4 (118)

Qc6 (118), 30. Bh6 Re8, 31. h4 Qe4, 32. Qe4 Re4, 33. Bg5

Bg5, 34. hg Kf8, 35. Rb7 Ra4, 36. g6 fg, 37. Rd7 Ra3,

38. Rd6 Kf7, 39. Rc6 Ra5, 40. Kf1 Ra1+, 41. Ke2 Ra2+,

Much of the last 10 moves is incomprehensible, especially Black's loss of his QP, but time trouble for both players was the cause. Now the position is drawn, but worse follows!

42. Ke3+ Ra3+, 43. Ke4 Ra4+, 44. Ke5 Ra2, 45. Rc7+ Kg8,

46. f3? (140) Bg2 (140), 47. Rc8+ (156) Kh7, 48. Rc5

Bg5+, 49. Kd4 Rc5, 50. Kc5 Kh6??.

Giving White a draw. 50. ... Kg8, 51. ... Kf7 wins.

51. Kd6 g5, 52. Ke7 Kh5, 53. Kf7 Kh6, 54. Kf8 Kg6,

55. Kg8 Kf6, 56. Kh7 Kf7, 57. Kh8 Kf6, 58. Kh7 Kf7,

59. Kh8 Kg6, 60. Kg8 Kf6 Draw by repetition (1/2 - 1/2)

Round 3

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------------------|---------|----|
| Campbell | - McLaren | Alekhine's Defence | 1/2-1/2 | 20 |
| Ball | - Zaradic | Dutch Defence | 0-1 | 71 |
| Kuczaj | - Evans | Dutch Defence | 0-1 | 63 |

Campbell - McLaren (GC--Campbell, BM--McLaren)

1. e4 Nf6, 2. c5 Nd5, 3. c4 Nb6, 4. c5 Nd5, 5. Nc3 e6,

GC--The alternative is 5. ... Nc3, continuing

6. dc d6, 7. Bc4 e6 =.

6. d4 (13) b6 (13),

BM--6. ... d6 is the usual method of breaking up White's pawn center. The text is normally played after White has exchanged on d5.

7. cb (38) ab, 8. Qg4 (55) d6! (21),

GC--The best move to prevent the threat of 9. Bg5 Be7, 10. Be7 Qe7, 11. Qg7.

BM--Black now threatens 9. ... Nb4, 8. ... f5?!, 9. Qh5+ g6, 10. Qf3.

9. Bg5 (68) Qd7, 10. Nd5 ed, 11. Qd7 Bd7,

BM--11. ... Nd7, 12. Bb5 de, 13. Bc6 Ra5, 14. Bd2 is good for White after the eventual creation of a passed pawn by b4, a4-a5.

12. Nf3 (82) h6, 13. Bf4 (?; BM)

BM--White has gained no advantage from the opening as his pawn center is disappearing while Black's is growing stronger. The text allows Black to win a pawn and further free his game.

13. ... g5, 14. Bg3

BM--14. Be3? g4, 15. N moves de, 16. de Nc6 is excellent for Black.

14. ... g4, 15. Nd2 Nc6 (40),

GC--Black's last few moves coupled with the threat of Nb4 probably force the win of a pawn, but this is of little consequence as his pawn structure is now very weak.

16. ed Bd6 (?; BM),

I rejected 16. ... Nd4 because of 17. Be5, but 17. ... Nc2+, 18. Kd1 Na1, 19. Bh8 Bd6 is winning, e.g., (a) 20. a3 Ba4+, or (b) 20. Bd3 Ra2. White can try 17. Bd3 c5, 18. Be5 Rg8, 19. Bd4 cd, but Black's pieces become very active. Black's pawn structure resulting from the text negates winning chances. --BM

17. Bd6 cd, 18. a3 (: GC) Nd4, 19. Bd3 0-0 (50), 20. 0-0 (100). (1/2 - 1/2)

GC--White offered a draw and Black accepted, as even with his time advantage, no progress is likely.

BM--White's 2 vs 1 majority on the Qside compensates for his half-a-pawn deficit.

Ball - Zaradic

1. d4 e6, 2. c4 f5, 3. Nf3 Nf6, 4. g3 Be7, 5. Bg2 0-0, 6. 0-0 d6, 7. Nc3 Nc6, 8. Re1 e5, 9. e4 fe, 10. Ne4 Bg4, 11. de de, 12. Nf6+ Bf6, 13. Qd8 Rad8, 14. h3 Be6, 15. Ng5 Bc4, 16. b3 Bd5, 17. Ne4 Nd4, 18. Ba3 Rf7, 19. Rac1 b6, 20. Bb2 c5, 21. h4 h6, 22. Re3 Bb7, 23. Bh3 Kh8, 24. Bf1 Be7, 25. Bg2 Rdf8, 26. Rd1 Bc6, 27. Rd2 Rf5, 28. Re1 Be8, 29. Nc3 Bd6, 30. Be4 Bh5, 31. a4 Bb8, 32. Nd5 R4f7, 33. b4 Bf3, 34. Bd4 ed, 35. bc bc, 36. Bf3 Rf3, 37. Ne7 Kh7, 38. Nc6 Ra3, 39. Rb1 Bd6, 40. Na7 Ra4, 41. Rb7 Ra1+, 42. Kg2 Ra6, 43. Nb5 Be5, 44. f4 Rb8, 45. Rb8 Bb8, 46. Nd4 cd4, 47. Rd4 h5, 48. Rd5 Kh6, 49. Kf3 Ra2, 50. Rg5 Ra3+, 51. Kg2 Ba7, 52. Rb5 Ra2+, 53. Kf3 Rf2+, 54. Ke4 Rf1, 55. Rg5 Bb6, 56. Rb5 Bd8, 57. Rd5 Be7, 58. Rb5 Kg6, 59. Rd5 Rc1, 60. Rd3 Rc5, 61. Rb3 Rc4+, 62. Kf3 Kf5, 63. Rd3 Rc5, 64. Ra3 Bf6, 65. Ra4 Rc3+, 66. Kg2 Kg4, 67. f5+ Kf5, 68. Rf4+ Ke6, 69. g4 Be5, 70. Rf5 hg, 71. Resigns (0 - 1)

Kuczaj - Evans

1. Nf3 g6, 2. c4 Bg7, 3. Nc3 d6, 4. g3 f5, 5. d4 Nf6, 6. Bg2 c6, 7. 0-0 0-0, 8. d5 Kh8, 9. Ng5 h6, 10. Nf3 c5, 11. Nh4 Qe8, 12. Qc2 Na6, 13. a3 Nc7, 14. e4 e5, 15. ef gf, 16. f4 e4, 17. Nd1 Qh5, 18. Ne3 Ng4, 19. Ng4 Qg4, 20. Qd1 Qd1, 21. Rd1 Kh7, 22. Bh3 Bd4+, 23. Kh1 b5, 24. Bd2 bc, 25. Bc3 Nb5, 26. Rac1 Bc3, 27. bc Na3, 28. Ra1 Nb5, 29. Rdcl a6, 30. Ra4 Nc7, 31. Rc4 Bd7, 32. Re4 fe4, 33. Bd7 Rab8, 34. Bf5+ Rf5, 35. Nf5 Nd5, 36. Nd6 e3, 37. c4 Nf6, 38. Re1 Rb3, 39. h3 Kg6, 40. Kg2 Rd3, 41. Nb7 Ne4, 42. Kf3 Nd2+, 43. Ke2 Ra3, 44. Nc5 Nc4, 45. Rc1 Ra2+, 46. Kd3 e2, 47. Re1 Nb2+, 48. Ke4 Nd1, 49. f5+ Kf6, 50. Kf4 Nc3, 51. g4 a5, 52. h4 Nd5+, 53. Ke4 Rd2, 54. Kf3 Nc3, 55. Ne4+ Ne4, 56. Ke4 a4, 57. Ke3 Rb2, 58. Kd3 a6, 59. Kc3 h5, 60. gh Kf5, 61. Rg1 Rb6, 62. h6 a2, 63. Resigns (0 - 1)

Round 4

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------------|---------|----|
| McLaren | - Zaradic | Dutch Defence | 1/2-1/2 | 41 |
| Evans | - Ball | Sicilian Defence | 1/2-1/2 | 51 |
| Campbell | - Kuczaj | Sicilian Defence | 1-0 | 40 |

McLaren - Zaradic (annotated by McLaren)

1. d4 f5,

I had expected 1. ... e6, intending to reply 2. Nd2. After the text I played the first good move that popped into my head.

2. Bg5 Nf6, 3. Bf6 ef, 4. e3 d5, 5. Bd3 c6, 6. Qf3 g6,

7. Ne2

The position is now akin to the Veresov's Opening.

7. ... Na6, 8. c3

8. a3!? intending an eventual c4 and b4 seemed too slow at the time, but might be preferable to the text, eventhough it would open the position for Black's Bishops. If 8. Ba6?, Qa5+.

8. ... Nc7, 9. Nd2 Ne6,

Intending either Ng5, Ne4, or the advance of the f5 pawn, depending on White's reply.

10. h4 Bd6, 11. Nf4 Qc7, 12. g3 Bd7, 13. c4?!

It seems illogical to open up the position for Black's Bishops before castling. The problem is that whichever side White castles, Black will castle on the opposite side. It is tough to find a good waiting move and have Black commit his King first. White now gets into a little trouble. Better, therefore, is 13. 0-0-0 taking the big plunge.

13. ... dc, 14. Bc4 Nf4, 15. gf4 0-0-0,

Now 16. 0-0 is met by g5.

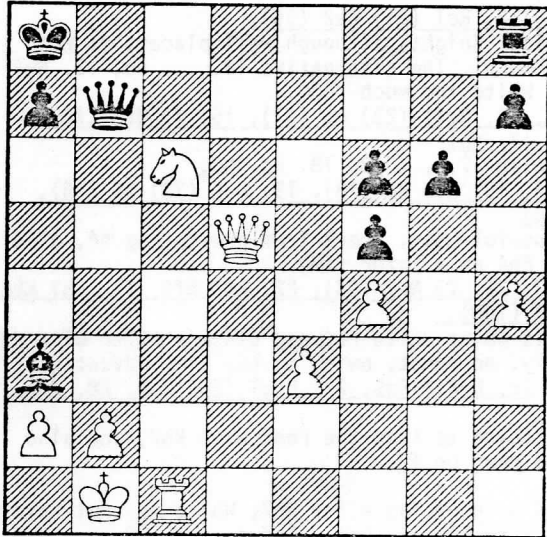
16. 0-0-0 c5, 17. Kbl!

Black is also opening up the lines in front of his own King.

17. ... cd, 18. Rc1

Threatening 19. Ba6.

- 18. ... Kb8, 19. Bd5 Bc6.
Forced. 19. ... Qb6 and 19. ... Qa5 both lose to 20. Nc4 Qa6, 21. Bb7.
- 20. Bc6 bc6, 21. Rc6 Qb7, 22. Rhc1
22. ed is possible, but then almost any ending would be terrible.
- 22. ... Bb4, 23. Nb3 de.
After the game we looked at 23. ... d3, but White just wins the pawn, e.g., 24. Nd4 d2, 25. Rd1 Rhe8, 26. a3!.
- 24. fe Rd6, 25. Nd4 Rc6, 26. Nc6+ Ka8, 27. Qd5
Threatening both 28. Nb4 and 28. Nd8! (... Qd5, 29. Rc8 mate).
- 27. ... Ba3,



- 28. Qd4 (? - ed.)
Overlooking something. 28. Rc2 is a better winning attempt (? - but see below!, ed.), as 28. ... Rc8??, 29. Nd8! still works. Black must then continue 28. ... a6. The game now peters out to a draw. (Now we will present the letter we received from Gerry Donaldson of Calgary)
"My compliments on filling a disparagingly large void in chess literature. With so much analyses and games by and for expert chess players, it is most gratifying to find an Alta publication by and for Alta club players. Keep up the excellent work! I thought your readers would find the above diagrammed position to be of interest. While examining various McLaren games from the Alta Closed with Brian McLaren, the above position was arrived at. (Brian had sent his notes in earlier in the week.) Brian's eyes became somewhat blurry when he found that he missed the "elementary" (or so it now seems) win with 28. Nd8!., threatening mate by either 29. Rc8 or 29. Qb7. Black has to lose the exchange immediately and the game shortly after 28. ... Rd8, 29. Qd8+. Brian seems to have moved too rapidly, missing the fact that 28. ... Qb2 mate was prevented by the Black Queen being pinned."
- 28. ... Rc8, 29. Qf6
29. Na7 fails to win, e.g. 29. ... Rc1+, 30. Kc1 Bb2+, 31. Qb2 Qb2+ (or 31. ... Qh1+, 32. Kc2 Ka7), 32. Kb2 Ka7, 33. Kc3 Kb6, 34. Kc4 Kc6, 35. a4 h6, 36. a5 g5, 37. fg fg, 38. h5 g4, 39. Kd3 Kb5, 40. e4. Although there might be improvement on this analysis.
- 29. ... Bb2, 30. Qb2 Rc6, 31. Rc6 Qc6, 32. Qh8+ Kb7.
The rest is a joke.
- 33. Qh7+ Kb6, 34. Qe7 Qb5+, 35. Kc2 Qc4+, 36. Kb2 Qe2+.
And a draw by perpetual soon resulted. (½ - ½)

Evans - Ball

- 1. e4 c5, 2. Nf3 d6, 3. d4 cd, 4. Nd4 Nf6, 5. Nc3 Nc6, 6. Bc4 e6, 7. Be3 Be7, 8. Qe2 a6, 9. a3 0-0, 10. 0-0 Qc7, 11. Ba2 b5, 12. Rad1 Nd4, 13. Bd4 Bb7, 14. f3 Rac8, 15. Rf2 Qa5, 16. g4 b4, 17. ab Qb4, 18. Bb3 Nd7, 19. h4 Nc5, 20. Ba2 Rfe8, 21. g5 Qb2, 22. Rb1 Qa3, 23. h5 Na4, 24. Na4 Qa2, 25. Rb7 Qa4, 26. Be3 Qa1+, 27. Kg2 Qe5, 28. Qd2 d5, 29. Bf4 Qc3, 30. ed Qd2, 31. Rd2 ed, 32. Rd5 Rc2+, 33. Kg3 f6, 34. Rdd7 fg, 35. Bg5 Bf8, 36. Ra7 Re1, 37. f4 h6, 38. Bd8 Rg1+, 39. Kf3 Rf1+, 40. Kg3 Rc3+, 41. Kg4 Rg1+, 42. Kf5 Rc5+, 43. Ke4 Rh5, 44. Ra6 Re1+, 45. Kf3 Rf5, 46. Bc7 Re7, 47. Re7 Be7, 48. Kg4 Rf6, 49. Rf6 Bf6, 50. f5 Kf7, 51. Bf4 (½ - ½)

Campbell - Kuczaj. (annotated by Campbell)

- 1. e4 c5, 2. d4 e6.
Declining the invitation of a possible Morra Gambit!
- 3. Nf3 cd, 4. Nd4 (5) Nc6, 5. Nc6!?! (25)
White, having not played against a 'non-Morra' Sicilian for several years did not wish the complications of 5. Nc3 Bb4, 6. Ndb5 etc!
- 5. ... bc, 6. c4! Rb8!?! (5),
This is probably premature.
- 7. Qc2 (35) Nf6, 8. Nc3 (40) Bb4 (11), 9. Bf4 (46) Ra8 (22), 10. Bd3
Although White was not keen at blocking the Q file, after 10. f3 Qb6, White would have difficulty castling.
- 10. ... Qa5, 11. Bd2 (55) Qc7, 12. 0-0 e5!?,
12. ... Ng4 forcing the weakening 13. g3 seems preferable.
- 13. Kh1 (62) d6 (30), 14. f4 Bc5, 15. f5!?! (80)
Maybe blocking the Kside is premature, but what else? Black is unlikely to castle, the center is blocked, and White can attack either wing in safety.
- 15. ... Ng4, 16. Nd1 Rb8, 17. Be2 h5, 18. Rb1 (85) a5 (40), 19. Rf3 Kf8?
Rather non-constructive.
- 20. Qa4 (94) d5!?, 21. Ba5 (101) Qa7, 22. cd cd, 23. Bb5!
To prevent Bd7 and prepare the following combination.
- 23. ... de (75), 24. Rc3 (114) e3??,
But Black may be lost anyway. After 24. ... Bb6, 25. Rbc1 Bf5, 26. Rc7!.
- 25. Rc5 e2, 26. Rc8+ Rc8 (85), 27. Bb4+ (118) Qc5, 28. Bc5+ Rc5, 29. Be2 Kg8, 30. Bg4 hg, 31. Qg4 Rh6, 32. Nc3 Rb6, 33. Rd1 Rb8, 34. f6 (119) g6, 35. Qh4 Rc6, 36. Nd5 Rf6, 37. Nf6+ Kg7, 38. Ne4 Re8, 39. Qf6+ Kg8, 40. h3 Resigns, (1 - 0)
Black resigned now that White had completed time control.

Round 5

| | | | | |
|---------|------------|--------------------|-----|----|
| Kuczaj | - McLaren | English Opening | 1-0 | 47 |
| Zaradic | - Evans | King's Ind. Attack | 1-0 | 54 |
| Ball | - Campbell | King's Ind. Def. | 0-1 | 42 |

Kuczaj - McLaren (annotated by McLaren)

- 1. c4 g6, 2. Nc3 Bg7, 3. g3 e5, 4. Bg2 d6, 5. Nf3 f5.
The ideal pawn formation vs the Knight on f3.
- 6. d3 Nf6, 7. 0-0 0-0, 8. Bd2 Nc6.
A reverse Closed Sicilian has been reached.
- 9. Qc1 Be6, 10. Ng5 Bd7, 11. Nd5?!
- The sham attack involved with this move (11. ... Nd5??, 12. Bd5+ Kh8, 13. Nf7+) always fails vs Black's system. More in keeping with strategic considerations is 11. h4! to restrain along the black squares. If the 11. ... h6, 12. Nh3 is possible. If White has no intention of manoeuvring the Knight to h3, then 10. h4 directly is more logical.
- 11. ... h6, 12. Nf3 Kh7, 13. e3?
Blocking both the Queen and Bishop. The advance of the b-pawn (after Rb1), to create weaknesses for the fianchettoed Bishop is a better plan,

13. ... Ne7, 14. Nf6+ Bf6, 15. Ne1
 White wishes to restrain Black's threatening horde with f4, but is drifting into a very passive position. This is why the pawn advances, h4 and b4, rather than e3, should have been played.

15. ... c6, 16. f4 Qb6,
 Covertly threatening the b-pawn, which White overlooks.

17. Kh1?? ef, 18. d4 fe,
 18. ... fg, 19. hg d5 also wins, but I wanted the position wide open in order to win right away.

19. Be3 Bd4, 20. Bh6 Bb2, 21. Qg5 Bf6, 22. Qf4 Rf7??,
 Absurd! 22. ... Ba1 wins the house.

23. Nf3
 Needlessly, Black must now defend.

23. ... Qc5, 24. Rad1 Ng8, 25. Ng5+ Bg5, 26. Bg5 Be6,
27. Rd6 Bc4, 28. Rcl Re8,
 The back rank threats save the bishop.

29. Rd4
 Why not 29. Bf3 b5, 30. Rc6 ? The black squares around Black's king can only be exploited by White by him putting his Queen on the a1-h8 diagonal, and getting a rook to h4.

29. ... b5, 30. Qd2 Nf6??
 Kuczaj was in time trouble and two pawns down. I completely forgot about the regrouping mentioned in the previous note, and just assumed he was trying to make time control with safe moves. The text move is practically a help-mate, overlooking Rh4+.
 Better was 30. ... Kg7.

31. Bf6 Rf6, 32. Bb4+ Kg8, 33. Qh6 Kf7, 34. Qh7+ Kf8,
35. Qh8+ Ke7, 35. Rh7+ Rf7, 37. Rel+ Be6, 38. Re6+ Ke6,
39. Qe8+ Kd6,
 Hoping for 40. ... Qcl+ and mate. The rest is shell shock. Better is 39. ... Resigns.

40. Qd8+ Ke6, 41. Qc8+ Kd6, 42. h4 Qcl+, 43. Kh2 Rh7,
44. Qg6+ Ke5, 45. Qh7 a5, 46. Qc7+ Kd4, 47. Qd6+ Resigns.
 (1 - 0)

Zaradic - Evans

1. g3 e5, 2. Bg2 Nf6, 3. e4 Bc5, 4. c3 0-0, 5. Ne2 d6, 6. h3 Nc6, 7. 0-0 a5, 8. d4 Ba7, 9. Be3 Re8, 10. Qc2 ed, 11. Nd4 Bd4, 12. Bd4 Nd4, 13. cd4 d5, 14. e5 Nd7, 15. Nc3 c6, 16. Na4 Nf8, 17. f4 f5, 18. Rac1 Ne6, 19. Qf2 Rf8, 20. h4 Qe7, 21. a3 g6, 22. Bf3 Bd7, 23. Rfd1 h6, 24. Nc5 Nd8, 25. Qe3 b5, 26. Na4 Rb8, 27. Rd2 Ne6, 28. Nc3 Rbc8, 29. Rdc2 Nc7, 30. Na4 Rb8, 31. Rc6 Bc6, 32. Rc6 Qd7, 33. Qc1 Na8, 34. Rg6+ Kh7, 35. Qc6 Qc6, 36. Rc6 Rbc8, 37. Bd5 Rc6, 38. Bc6 Nc7, 39. Nb6 Rb8, 40. Nc4 Rb3, 41. Kf2 Rd3, 42. Na5 Rd4, 43. Ke2 Kg6, 44. b4 Kf7, 45. b5 Nd5, 46. Bd5 Rd5, 47. Nc4 Ke6, 48. b6 Rb5, 49. a4 Rb4, 50. a5 Kd5, 51. a6 Kc6, 52. a7 Kb7, 53. Na5+ Ka8, 54. b7+ Resigns
 (1 - 0)

Ball - Campbell (annotated by Campbell)

1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 g6,
 Not wishing to discover any more variations of the Benko Gambit for the first time!

3. Nc3 Bg7, 4. e4 0-0, 5. Nf3 d6, 6. Be2 Nbd7, 7. 0-0 (3) e5 (4), 8. d5 Nh5! (19),
 The game was standard so far, but Black now chooses a different variation instead of 8. ... Nc5, 9. Qc2 a5.

9. Bg5 f6 (22), 10. Bd2 Nf4 (40), 11. b4 (17)
 Preparing a Qside attack. More exciting would be 11. Bf4 ef4, 12. Qd2 g5, 13. Nd4 Ne5, 14. g3 Bh3, 15. Rfel fg, 16. fg6 f5 (or even 12. ... f5, 13. Qf4 fe, 14. Qe4 Ne5 with some play for the pawn).

11. ... f5, 12. Rcl (21) Ne2 (55),
 The Black Knight, although well placed, is not doing much. The alternative 12. ... fe, 13. Ne4 gives White too much room.

13. Qe2 f4, 14. Ne1! (23) g5 (61), 15. f3 Nf6 (70), 16. c5 g4, 17. fg!
 Otherwise 17. ... g3, 18. hg Nh5.

17. ... Bg4, 18. Nf3 h5 (78), 19. Ob5 (33) b6 (85), 20. Bel (38)
 This useful move, apart from preventing h4, also stops Qh4 at a later time.

20. ... Bf3, 21. f3 Nh7 (96), 22. Rc2 Bf6, 23. Kh1 Kh8, 24. Rg2 Qe7 (100),
 At this point White refused Black's offer of a draw, largely, no doubt, owing to his time advantage.

25. cd cd, 26. Rg6! Rg8, 27. Rfg1 (60) Rg6, 28. Rg6 Nq5! (114),
 Threatening to trap the rook with Kh7, and also the KB pawn on f3.

29. Rh6+
 29. h4 is poor, as after Nh7, White may not have a counter to 30. ... Bh4. (of course, 29. ... Nf3 loses to 30. Qe2)

29. ... Kg7, 30. Rh5 Kg6, 31. Rh4 Nf3, 32. Rg4+ Kf7, 33. Qf1 Nd4 (118), 34. Bf2 Rb8, 35. Qd3 Qf8 (119), 36. Bd4 d4, 37. Nb5 Be5, 38. Nd4 Qc8, 39. Rgl??
 Whatever White plays, however, Black has at least a draw.

39. ... Rh2+, 40. Kh2 c3+, 41. Rg3 Qh8+, 42. Resigns
 (0 - 1)

Once again, we would like to thank Gordon Campbell and Brian McLaren for taking the time to annotate all five of their games from the Closed.