

ALBERTA CHESS REPORT

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KID CAPTURES KUDOS FROM KARPOV

Linares (Spain) Invitational Tournament

Player	Rtg.	Perf.	I	K	L	Sh	T	Y	G	P	B	So	H	TOTAL
Ivanchuk	2635	2828	X	.5	.5	1	1	.5	.5	.5	1	1	1	7.5
Karpov	2750	2777	.5	X	1	0	.5	1	.5	1	1	.5	1	7
Ljubojevic	2580	2714	.5	0	X	0	.5	.5	1	1	1	.5	1	6
Short	2650	2667	0	1	1	X	.5	0	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	5.5
Timman	2610	2671	0	.5	.5	.5	X	.5	1	.5	.5	.5	1	5.5
Yusupov	2610	2631	.5	0	.5	1	.5	X	.5	.5	0	1	.5	5
Gulko	2610	2591	.5	.5	0	.5	0	.5	X	.5	1	.5	.5	4.5
Portisch	2610	2551	.5	0	0	.5	.5	.5	.5	X	0	.5	1	4
Beljavsky	2640	2508	0	0	0	.5	.5	1	0	1	X	.5	0	3.5
Sokolov	2605	2511	0	.5	.5	.5	0	.5	.5	.5	X	0	0	3.5
Hjartarson	2615	2470	0	0	0	0	0	.5	.5	0	1	1	X	3

plays the logical move. 9.d3 0-0 10.Nbd2 Na5 11.Bc2 c5 12.Nf1 Ne8? This is sensible when Black has time for Ne8-c7-e6+Nc6 13.Ne3 Bh5 14.g4! Bg6 15.d4! and the initiative belongs to White. exd4?? Incredibly, Black fights for the initiative when his pieces are poorly placed! He might have considered 15...f6 16.cxd4 h5 17.dxc5 dxc5 18.Ne5 Oxd1 19.Rxd1 hgx4 20.Bd2 Nb7 21.Nxg6 fxg6 22.e5 Kh7 23.Nd5 Bd8 24.Nf4 Rf5 25.Bxf5 gxf5 26.Be3 Bc7 27.Rd5 Na5 28.Bxc5 Nc4 29.Nd3 Nd2 30.Kg2 Ne4 31.Rc1 Bd8 32.Be3 Nc7 33.Rd7 Ne6 34.Nf4 Nf8 35.Rb7 Bg5 36.Rcc7 Bxf4 37.Rxg7+ Kh8 38.Bxf4 Ne6 39.Rh7+ Kg8 40.Bh6 f4 41.Rhe7 f3+ 42.Kf1 N4c5 43.Rb6 Rd8 44.Rd6 1-0

The Spanish organizers had boasted that this was the strongest 12 player tournament ever! But that was before Korchnoi had made his controversial first move. He arrived on Feb. 19, in the morning, with the first round scheduled to start at 16:00. Victor delivered his ultimatum at noon. He had learned that Victor Baturinsky was to be the Chief Arbiter and demanded that a replacement be found or else he will withdraw! This protest shouldn't be a surprise to those who remember his protest during the 1978 World Title match against Karpov. Then, he had said that Baturinsky was a "professional jailer and still are such and no doubt always will be." He added: "Baturinsky should be hung, drawn and quartered for his role as a political prosecutor during the Stalin era." Proof of Karpov's evilness, according to Korchnoi, is that Baturinsky is his friend. You will note that Korchnoi didn't play.

This little town of 60,000 was proud to host the strongest 11-player event ever. Category 16!

Karpov seemed to be off form in the initial rounds. Perhaps Karpov was deeply affected by the Korchnoi incident. He was, in fact, considered to be very lucky to draw Gulko in round 2. Short was not as generous Gulko. This game may well be considered to have decided first place!

Short-Karpov

Linares Invitational (1) 1989

Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 Bg4 This pin creates counter play on the e5 & d4 points when White has played d4. Therefore, White

Beljavski-Ljubojevic

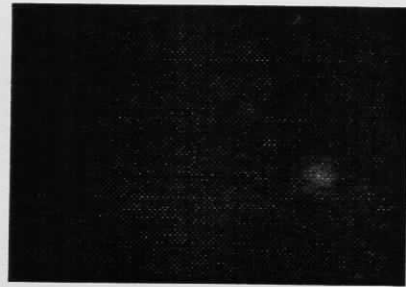
Linares Invitational (1) 1989

Queen's Gambit, Exchange Variation

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Bg5 Be7 6.e3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 Nf8 8.f4 c6 9.f5 Ne4 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.Qf3 Qb4 12.Bxe4 Qxb2 13.Nge2 Qxa1+ 14.Bb1 Nd7 15.0-0 Qb2 16.Qg3 Qa3 17.e4 dxe4 18.f6 g6 19.Qf4 Nb6 20.Bxe4 Be6 21.Rf3 Rd8 22.Qc7 Qd6 23.Qxb7 0-0 24.Qxc6 Bc4 25.Qc5 Rfe8 26.Rf4 Qxc5 27.dxc5 Nd7 28.c6 Nc5 29.Bf3 Bxe2 30.Nxe2 Rd1+ 31.Kf2 Nd3+ 32.Kg3 Nxf4 33.Nxf4 Rd6 34.c7 Rc8 35.Nd5 Rxd5 36.Bxd5 Rxc7 37.Kf4 Rc2 38.a4 Rc5 39.Ke5 Ra5 40.Kd6 Kf8 41.Bc6 Rf5 42.Kc7 Rxf6 43.a5 0-1

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Karpov-Gulko
Linares Invitational (2) 1989
English, Symmetrical Variation
1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 e6 4.d4 cxd4
5.Nxd4 Nc6 6.g3 Qb6 7.Nb3Ne5 8.e4
Bb4 9.Qe2 d6 10.f4 Nc6 11.Bg2 e5
12.Bd2 0-0 13.f5 Bd7 14.Qd3 Nd4 15.Rd1
Bc6 16.Rf1 Nxb3 17.axb3 Nd7 18.Qc2 f6
19.Ke2Nc5 20.Be3 Bxc3 21.Bxc5 dxc5
22.bxc3 a5 23.Ra1 Rfd8 24.Ke3
Rd6 Black has a clear edge but makes
the offer. DRAW

Ivanchuk-Timman
Linares Invitational (2) 1989
Pirc, Main Variation with 4.Nf3
1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7
5.Be2 0-0 6.0-0 Bg4 7.h3 Bxf3 Bxf3
Nc6 9.Ne2 e5 10.c3 Nd7 11.b3 Nb6
12.d5 Ne7 13.c4 f5 14.Nc3Nd7 15.Rb1
a5 16.a3 Nf6 17.b4 axb4 18.axb4 fxe4
19.Nxe4 Nxe4 20.Bxe4 Nf5 21.g3 Qf6
22.Qd3 Nd4 23.Kg2 Ra4 24.h4 Kh8
25.Rb2 Nf5 26.Bg5 Qf7 27.Rh1 h6 28.h5
gxf5 29.Qd1 Ra3 30.Qxh5 Kg8
31.Qxf7+Rxf7 32.Bd2 Rf6 33.Rbb1 Ra2
34.Rhd1 Nd4 35.Ra1 Rxa1 36.Rxa1
Nb3 37.Ra8+ Rf8 38.Rxf8+ Bxf8 39.Be3
Nd4 40.b5 Nb3 41.Kh3 Nc5 42.Bf5Na4
43.Kg4 1-0

Short-Ivanchuk
Linares Invitational (3) 1989
Ruy Lopez, Bird Defence
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4
4.Nxd4 exd4 5.Bc4 Nf6 6.Oe2 Bc5
7.e5 0-0 8.0-0 d5 9.exf6 Short had
thought for one hour only to realize
that he was probably already lost - his
own words! Why? Black has strong
bishops; White's pieces have no har-
mony; and Ivanchuk was the only per-
son familiar with NN-Malaniuk played-
somewhere in the USSR a few years
ago! 9...dxc4 10.Oh5 b6 Short has a
reputation for being vicious as White
yet, here, the 19 year old Ivanchuk has
the edge. 11.fxg7 Re8 12.d3 cxd3
13.cxd3 Ba6 14.Of3Oe7 15.Bf4
Qe2 16.Nd2 Oxf3 17.Nxf3 Bxd3
18.Rfe1 Be2 19.Bxc7 d3 20.a3 a5
21.Bf4 Re4 22.Bd2 Rae8 23.Bc3 a4
24.Ng5 Rc4 25.Rad1 Rc8 26.Ra1
Rd8 27.Nf3 Rxc3! Black converts
one advantage for another. He weak-

ens White's queenside by surrender-
ing his d-pawn. 28.bxc3 d2 29.Rxe2
d1 0-0 30.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 31.Ne1 Rc1
32.Re4 f5 33.Re8+ Kxg7 34.Kf1
Rxc3 35.Ke2 Rxa3 36.Nd3 Ra2+
37.Kf3 Ra3 38.Rd8 Rc3 39.Kf4a3
40.Rd7+ Kf8 0-1

Beljavski-Karpov
Linares Invitational (3) 1989
Nimzo-Indian, Rubinstein System,
Modern Variation
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-
0 5.Bd3 c5 6.Nf3 d5 7.0-0
8.dxc4 Bxc4 Nbd7 9.Oe2 b6 10.a3
11.axb4 dxc3 12.bxc3 Qc7
13.Bb2Bb7 14.Ba6 Bxa6 15.Rxa6
Rfc8 16.Rd1 h6 17.h3 Ob7 18.b5
Nc5 19.Ra1 a6 20.c4 axb5 21.Bxf6
gxf6 22.Rxa8 Oxa8 23.cxb5
Ne4 24.Ob2 Rc5 25.Nd4 Od5
26.Rc1 Kg7 27.Rxc5 bxc5 28.Ne2
Od1+ 29.Kh2Nd6 30.Ng3 h5 31.f3
Od5 32.h4 c4 33.b6 Kg6 34.Ob4 f5
35.b7?? White's position was good but
he blunders in time pressure. Better is
35.Ne2. 35...Nxb7 36.Oe7 Od8
37.Oxb7 Qxh4+ 38.Kg1
Oxg3 39.Ob4 Oc7 40.Of8 c3 41.f4
Kf6 0-1

Ivanchuk-Gulko
Linares Invitational (4) 1989
Ruy Lopez, Classical Defence
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3
Nf6 5.d4 Bb6 6.dxe5 Nxe4
7.Oe2d5 8.exd6 0-0 9.dxc7 Bxc7
This is Gulko's pet line and one could
expect him to be familiar with this sacri-
fice. The crowd was drawn to the game
as Ivanchuk spent hours dissecting its
nuances. White is challenged to de-
velop without getting killed by
Black's blitz attack. 10.0-0 Re8
11.Be3 Bg4 12.Nbd2
Nxd2 13.Oxd2 Of6 14.Be2 Rad8
15.Oc2 Rd5 16.Oa4 Og6 17.Ne5!
Black threatens Rd5-h5. White might
have winning chances now.
17...Rdx5 18.Oxg4 Oc2 19.Bf3
Bb6 20.Bxb6 axb6 21.Oc4 Oxb2
22.Ra1 Oc2 23.Rxb6 Na5 24.Ob4
White is better but he had only 3 min-
utes for 16 moves. DRAW

Karpov-Yusupov
Linares Invitational (4) 1989
Dutch Leningrad System
1.c4 f5 2.d4 Nf6 3.g3 e6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.Nc3
d6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.0-0 c6 8.b3 Qc7 9.Ba3 a5
10.Rc1 Na6 11.Od2 Bd7 12.Rfe1 Nb4
13.Bb2 e5 14.a3 Na6 15.dxe5 dxe5
16.Nb5! Perhaps Black's choice of openings was intended to take advantage of Karpov's apparent poor form. Karpov begins a deep combination that demonstrates that he has recovered and will challenge for the lead.
16...cxb5 17.cxb5 Nc5 18.Bxe5 Ob6
19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Od5+ Ne6 21.Oxd7
Rad8 22.Rc6 Rxd7 23.Rxb6 Nc5 24.b4
axb4 25.axb4 Ne4 26.e3 Kf7 27.h4 Rb8
28.Rc1 Ke7 29.Nd4 Kf7 30.Bxe4
fxe4 31.Ne6 Bd8 32.Ng5+ Bxe5
33.hxg5 Re8 34.Rc4 Ke7 35.Kg2 Rf7
36.Rd6 h6 37.gxh6+ Kxh6 38.b6 Re5
39.Rc7 Rf8 40.Rxb7 Ref5 41.Rd2 Rb5
42.Rd4 1-0

Beljavski-Ivanchuk
Linares Invitational (5) 1989
Ruy Lopez, Classical Defence
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3
Nf6 5.d4 Bb6 6.Nxe5 Nxe5
7.dxe5 Nxe4 8.Og4 Bxf2+ 9.Ke2
Oh4 10.Oxg7 Rf8 11.Nd2!? Rumours at the site were that this is a novelty. Bh6 & Bd3 are the usual moves. 11...Bc5?! Young Vasili doesn't find the best. Short-Gulko (rd.6) went 11...Nxd2 12.Bxd2 Bc5 13.Rhf1 and Black could have equalized immediately with 13...Qe4+ 14.Kd1 Qg6 15.Qxg6 fxe6 16.Rxf8 Kxf8 12.Nf3 Qf2+ 13.Kd1 Be7 14.Re1? And Beljavski seems to have lost his grip on the game from here onward. 14...Ob6
15.Rxe4 Oxb5 16.c4 Oc6 17.Oxh7
d5 18.exd6 Oxd6+ 19.Rd4 Ob6
20.Qe4 Rg8 21.Be3 Oxb2 22.Rb1
Oxe2 23.Rb5 Bg4 24.Rf5 Of1+
25.Kc2 Oe2+ 0-1

Karpov-Ljubojevic
Linares Invitational (6) 1989
Queen's Gambit, Exchange Variation
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5 4.cxd5 exd5
5.Bg5 c6 6.e3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 Be7 8.Qc2
0-9.Nf3 Re8 10.0-0 Nf8 11.Rab1 White plays for the minority attack which wins

surprisingly easily. 11...Ne4
12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.b4 a6 14.a4 Bf5 15.Ne5
Rad8 16.Rfc1 Ng6 17.Nxe4
Bxe4 18.Bxe4 dxe4 19.Nxg6 hxg6 20.b5
cxb5 21.axb5 Rd5 22.bxa6 bxa6 23.Qa4
Qd7 24.Qxd7 Rxd7 25.Rc5 Ra7 26.Ra5
Kf8 27.Rb6 Rea8 28.h4 Ke7 29.Kh2 Kd7
30.Kg3 Kc7 31.Rb2 Rb7 32.Rc5+ Kb8
33.Ra2 Re7 34.Kf4 Kb7 35.Rb2+ Ka7
36.Rc6 Rh8 37.Ra2 a5 38.Rxa5+ Kb7
39.Rca6 Rxh4+ 40.Kg3 Rh5 41.Ra7+
Kc6 42.R5a6+ Kb5 43.Rxe7 Rg5+
44.Kh2 Kxa6 45.Rxf7 1-0

"How on earth to play chess with that man?"

Hjartarson-Karpov
Linares Invitational (7) 1989
Ruy Lopez, Zaitsev Variation
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4
Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6
8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Bb7 10.d4 Re8
11.Nbd2 Bf8 12.a3 h6 13.Bc2 Nb8
14.b4 Nbd7 15.Bb2 g6 16.Rb1 c6
17.Nb3 Rc8 18.dxe5 White creates a 4 v.3 pawn majority on the kingside. Black later proves that his queenside majority is faster. 18...dxe5 19.c4 c5
20.Nxc5 Nxc5 21.Oxd8 Rxd8
22.bxc5 Rxc5 23.Bxe5 Nd7 24.Bd4
Rxc4 25.Bb3 Rc7 26.Nh4? Criticized after the game by Hjartarson. 26...Nc5 27.Be5 Rcc8 28.Bf6 Rd3
29.Bc2 Rd2 30.Rb2 Nd7 31.Bb1
Rd6 32.e5 Rb6 33.a4 Nxf6 34.exf6
b4 35.Ba2 Rxf6 36.Rd1 Rc3 37.Nf3
Bc6 0-1 Hjartarson fell onto a sofa in the playing hall, Hotel Anibal, and moaned: "How on earth to play chess with that man!" He must have been devastated judging by his losses in the next 5 games!

Beljavski-Short
Linares Invitational (7) 1989
Dutch Stonewall
1.d4 e6 2.c4 f5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 d5 5.Nf3
Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.b3 Nc6 8.Ba3 Bxa3
9.Nxa3 Bd7 10.Nc2 Be8 11.Ne5 a5
12.Qd3 Ra6 13.Rfd1 Bg6 14.f4 Ne4 15.a3
Bh5 16.Ne3 Nxe5 17.dxe5 c6 18.g4
Bxg4 19.Nxg4 Qh4 20.Ne3 Qxf4

21.Bxe4 fxe4 22.Qc3 Qf2+ 23.Kh1
Qxe2 24.Rd2 Qh5 25.Rg1 Raa8 26.Rdg2
Qf3 27.cxd5 cxd5 28.Qc7 Rf7 29.Qb6
Re8 30.Nc2 Qf4 31.Qd6 Rfe7 32.Nd4 h5
33.Nb5 h4 34.h3 Qf3 35.Kh2 Qf4+
DRAW

Sokolov-Ivanchuk
Linares Invitational (7) 1989
Sicilian
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e6
5.Nc3 Qc7 6.Be2 a6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.Be3 Be7
9.f4 d6 10.Kh1 0-0 11.Qe1 Nxd4
12.Bxd4 b5 13.e5 dxe5 14.Bxe5 Qb6
15.Qg3 Bb7 16.f5 exf5 17.Rxf5 g6
18.Raf1 Ne4 19.Nxe4 Bxe4 20.R5f2 Qe6
21.b3 Bxc2 22.Bf3 Rac8 23.Bb7 Rc5
24.Bd4 Bd6 The rook protects the bishop. After the pawn grab, Sokolov must have believed that the rook would find no safe square from which it could offer its support. Ivanchuk proves this belief to be faulty with a little tactic. The king-bishop shelters the rook which protects the queen-bishop. NICE! Note that the pawn grabbed was the a-pawn rather than the c-pawn (ultimately).
25.Qe3 Qxe3 26.Bxe3 Rc7 27.Bxa6 Bd3
28.Rd1 Re8 29.Bh6 Rce7 30.Bd2 Ra7
31.Bc3 Rxa6 32.Rxd3 b4 33.Bd2 Rxa2
34.Rf1 Re2 35.Rd1 Be7 36.g4 h6 37.Bf4
Bf6 38.R3d2 Raxd2 39.Rxd2 Re4
40.Bxh6 Rxg4 41.Be3 Re4 42.Rd3
Bc3 43.Kg2 Re8 44.Kf3 Ra8 45.h3 f6
46.Bc5 Ra5 47.Bd6 Ra2 48.Ke4 Rb2
49.Kd5 Rxb3 50.Bxb4 Rxb4 51.Rxc3
Kg7 52.Rc7+ Kh6 53.Ke6 Rb6+ 54.Kd5
Rb3 55.h4 Re3 56.Rc8 f5 0-1

Portisch-Hjartarson
Linares Invitational (8) 1989
English
1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 c5 3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 d5 5.d4
Nc6 6.a3 Ne4 7.Bd3 Nxc3 8.bxc3 Qa5
9.Bd2 dxc4 10.Bxc4 Bd6 11.e4 0-0 12.0-0
cxd4 13.cxd4 Qh5 14.e5 Be7 15.Qe2
Bd7 16.h3 Rae8 17.Rfe1 Kh8 18.Rab1
Nd8 19.Rb3 Bc6 20.Bb5 Bd5 21.Bc4
Bc6 22.Re3 a6 23.Qd1 f5 24.exf6 gxf6
25.Nh2 Qxd1 26.Rxd1 Bd6 27.Ba5 Bd5
28.Bxd5 exd5 29.Rb3 Nc6 30.Bb6 Rf7
31.Ng4 Re4 32.Ne3 Ne7 33.Bc5 Bxc5
34.dxc5 d4 35.Nc4 Nf5 36.g4 Rg7 37.Kf1

Nh4 38.Nd6 Re5 39.Nxb7 Rge7 40.c6
Rc7 41.Nd8 1-0

Seen Far Ahead

Hjartarson-Ivanchuk
Linares Invitational (9) 1989
English, Reverse Sicilian
1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 d5 4.cxd5
Nxd5 5.Bg2 Nb6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.a3
Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.b4 Re8 10.d3 Black
gets the advantage if 10.b5Nd4 11.Nxe5
Bf6 12.Nf3 Nxe2+ 10...a5 11.b5 Nd4
12.Nd2 a4 13.Bb2 Bf8 14.e3 Ne6
15.Qc2 Nc5 16.d4 exd4 17.exd4
Qxd4! Black must have seen far
ahead. 18.Nd5 Od3 19.Oxd3 Nxd3
20.Nxc7 Nxb2 21.Nxa8 Bf5
22.Nc7 Rd8 23.Ne4 Rc8 24.Rfc1
N2c4 25.Rxc4 Nxc4 26.Nd5 Nxa3
27.b6 Rc4 28.Ne3 Rxe4 29.Nxf5
Rb4 30.Bxb7 Nc4 31.Ne3 Nxe3
32.fxe3 Rxb6 33.Bd5 Ra6 Merely a
matter of technique now. 34.Kg2 a3
35.e4 Bd6 36.Rc1 g6 37.Rc2 Kg7
38.Rf2 Ra7 39.Rc2 Be5 40.Rf2Rc7
41.Rf3 Ra7 42.Rf2 f6 43.Rc2 h5
44.Kf3 Bb2 45.Ba2 Rd7 46.Ke2
Kh6 47.Rc8 Rd4 48.Rc4 g5 0-1

Karpov-Portisch
Linares Invitational (9) 1989
Queen's Gambit Declined
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Be7 4.cxd5 exd5
5.Bf4 c6 6.e3 Bf5 7.g4 Bg6 8.h4 h5 9.g5
Bd6 10.Nge2 Na6 11.Bxd6 Qxd6 12.Nf4
Nc7 13.Be2 Qb4 14.Qd2 Ne7 15.Bf3
Ne6 16.Nce2 Nxf4 17.Nxf4 Qxd2+
18.Kxd2 Be4 19.Bxe4 dxe4 20.Rac1 0-
0-0 21.Rc5 Nd5 22.Nxd5 Rxd5 23.Rhc1
Rhd8 24.b4 Kc7 25.Ke2 a6 26.f3 exf3+
27.Kxf3 R5d6 28.Rf5 R8d7 29.Rcc5 Re7
30.Rce5 Kd8 31.a4 g6 32.Rxe7 Kxe7
33.Re5+ Kf8 34.Ke4 f6 35.gxf6 Rxf6
36.b5 axb5 37.axb5 Kf7 38.Rc5 Ke7
39.Rg5 Kf7 40.Rg2 Rf5 41.bxc6 bxc6
42.Rc2 Rf6 43.Ra2 Ke7 44.Ra7+ Kd6
45.Rg7 Ke6 46.Kd3 Kd6 47.e4 Rf4
48.e5+ Ke6 49.Rxg6+ Kd7 50.Kc4 Rf1
51.Rh6 Rc1+ 52.Kd3 c5 53.d5 c4+
54.Kd2 Rh1 55.Rh7+ Ke8 56.Rxh5
Rh3 57.Kc2 1-0

Short-Ljubojevic
Linares Invitational (10) 1989
Ruy Lopez, Open Variation
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6
5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6
9.Be3 Be7 10.c3 Qd7 11.Nbd2 Rd8
12.h3 Nxd2 13.Qxd2 Na5 14.Bg5 c5
15.Rfe1 Nc6 16.Rad1 h6 17.Bxe7 Qxe7
18.Bc2 0-0 19.Qd3 g6 20.Qe3 Kg7 21.a3
a5 22.Qf4 Rd7 23.Rd2 a4 24.h4 f5
25.exf6+ Rxf6 26.Qg3 Qd6 27.Ne5
Nxe5 28.Rxe5 Bf5 29.Rexd5 Qxd5
30.Rxd5 Rxd5 31.c4 bxc4 32.Bxa4 h5
33.Bb5 Be6 34.f3 Rff5 35.Bc6 Rd1+
36.Kh2 Bd5 37.Qc7+ Kh6 38.Qd8 Kg7
39.a4 Rd4 40.Qe7+ Kh6 41.Be8 Rdf4
42.Kg3 Bxf3 43.Qe3 Bxg2 44.Qxf4+
Rxf4 45.Kxf4 Kg7 46.Kg5 Be4 47.a5
Bd3 48.Bc6 Kf7 49.Bb7 1-0

Timman-Hjartarson
Linares Invitational (10) 1989
Sicilian, Poisoned Pawn Variation
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6
5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qb6 8.Qd2 Qxb2
9.Rb1 Qa3 10.f5 Nc6 11.fxe6 fxe6
12.Nxc6 bxc6 13.e5 dxe5 14.Bxf6 gxf6
15.Ne4 Be7 16.Be2 h5 17.Rb3 Qa4
18.Nxf6+ Bxf6 19.c4 Ra7 20.0-0 Rd7
21.Qe3 Qxa2 22.Rxf6 Qa1+ 23.Bf1 Qd4
24.Rxe6+ Kd8 25.Rxc6 Rf8 26.Qxd4
Rxd4 27.Be2 h4 28.Rb8 Kd7 29.Rc5 Re4
30.Bf3 Ref4 31.h3 e4 32.Bg4+ Rxc4
33.hxg4 e3 34.Re5 Rf4 35.c5 Rxc4
36.Rb6 Rc4 37.Rb3 Rc1+ 38.Kh2 Kc6
39.Rbx3 Rc2 40.Re2 Rxe2 41.Rxe2
Bd7 42.Rd2 a5 43.Rd6+ Kc7 44.Ra6 a4
45.Ra7+ Kc8 46.Kg1 Bb5 47.Rh7 Bd3
48.Rxh4 Bc2 49.Rc4 Bb3 50.Rc3 Be6
51.Kf2 Kc7 52.Ke3 1-0

Great Gift Granted to Greg

The reader may notice the sizable contributions made by GREG HUBER. Greg's Canadian Junior report is exemplary. This and his detailed report of the 1989 Calgary Closed has been awarded the best contribution prize for this issue. He will receive a Chess Informant.

VAN WYCK GIVES PECKFORD SHORT FUSE

by James Van Wyck

Peckford-Van Wyck
Simultaneous Exhibition 1988
Volga Gambit

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.Nf3 Bb7
5.a4 I know that GM's (including Spraggett) play this move, but it seems to want too much. 5...bxc4 6.Nc3 e6
The only direct way to try and punish a4. 7.e4 Nxe4 Dubious. Benko says 'imaginative play typical of Spielman'. 8.Nxe4 exd5 8...Bd5 9.Nc3 and if Qa5 then Bd2 or if Bf3 then Qf3 d5 and Bc4, so the p has to take. Any other N move, and the reduced pressure on d5 and reduced presence by white in the main theatre of action seems to assure Black a very playable game. 9.Nc3 Rubenstein-Spielman, Vienna 1922 continued: 9.Nc3 d4 10.Bc4! dc3 11.Bf7+ Kf7 "Sacrificing the piece back makes black's idea rather dubious", Benko 12.Qb3+ c4 13.Ne5+! Kg8 14.Qb7 Nc6 15.Nc6 Qe8+ 16.Be3 cb2 17.Qb2 dc6 18.o-o Bd6 19.Qc3 Qc6 20.Rad1 and Ruby manhandles Rudy in the rook ending. The only other reference that I can find is the 80-82 USSR postal game Gefenas-Shtertenbrink: 9.Nc3 d4 10.Bc4 dc3 11.Ne5 Qh4 12.o-o Qe4 13.f3 Qd4+ 14.Qd4 cd 15.Qe1 Be7 16.bc Kf8 17.Rb1 Bc6 18.cd f6 19.Nc6 Nc6 20.Rb7 Rd8 21.Bb5 Nd4 22.Bd7

*Take White's 3 best
pawns and keep 'em*

Bc5 23.Kf1 h5 24.Bb2 g5 25.Re4 1-0 pretty convincing. But perhaps if I make a different plan right out of the gate. My idea is to take white's 3 best pawns and keep 'em. Prevent all his immediate sac-backs and with all the c and d pawns there should be no place for the N's to improve on c3 and f3. 4.a4 has allowed Nb8-a6-b4 and what a lovely square that is. Tradeoff all the pieces and then let 'em try to fight N vs. P's. The problem of course is the immediate pressure on d5, and getting the

K to safety. 9...Oa5 10.Bd2 Qb6
11.Be2 Billy told me that, when he got home, he preferred 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bf4 d4 and 13.Bc4 but I think Black's OK here. 11...Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Re1 Bf6 Darn!! Simply Re8 and Na6-b4 and Black looks real fine. 14.Bf1 Na6 15.Bg5 Bxe5 16.Nxe5 Of6 17.Oh5 h6 18.Nf3 Nb4 19.Rad1 d4 Takes superb judgement to know when to try and run these pawns - this was not the time. 20.Ne4 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 d5 22.Re5 d3 23.Rxd5 Shucks. I looked at Rd5 a little and said no, can't do it, it's a rook for a knight. Instead of my goofy pawn pushes, just use my rook to shore up the position. I should still be trying to prevent sac-backs, although the K-side's starting to look a little ominous, all as a result of 13...Bf6? I imagine the final few positions are winning for White, but it would be a really arduous fight with lots of slips just begging to be made. Interesting though. I usually play 4...g6 to the declined, I think it's a better move if all this stuff doesn't work, precisely because of 5.a4. 23...Nxd5 24.Oxd5 Oxb2 25.Oxc4 Rfd8 26.Rxd3 Rxd3 27.Oxd3 Ob4 28.h3 Oxa4 29.Od5 Qe8 30.Oxc5 Qc8 31.Oa3 Of8 32.Oa2 Qe7 33.Bc4 Rd8 34.Bb3 Rd7 35.g3 Kf8 36.Kg2 Ke8 DRAW

Peckford-Van Wyck
 Simultaneous Exhibition 1988
 Sicilian - Dragon Variation - Rauzer System

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 Nc6 8.Qd2 0-0 9.Bc4 Bd7 10.0-0-0 Qb8 11.Bb3 a5 12.a4 Rc8 13.Ndb5 Ne5 14.Qe2 Ra6 15.h3 Rac6 16.Rd4 Rc5 17.f4 Bxb5 18.axb5 Ned7 19.Rhd1 Nb6 20.e5 dxe5 21.fxe5 Nh5 22.Rd8+ Rxd8 23.Rxd8+ Qxd8 24.Bxc5 e6 25.Qe3 Nd7 26.Bd6 Qb6 27.Qxb6 Nxb6 28.Ne2 Nd7 29.g4 Bh6+ 30.Kd1 Nf4 31.Nxf4 Bxf4 32.Ke2 Bxe5 33.Bxe5 Nxe5 34.Ke3 Kf8 35.Ke4 Nd7 36.Bc4 Ke7 37.Be2 f6 38.c4 b6 39.Kd4 Kd6 40.h4 e5+ 41.Kc3 f5 42.h5 f4 43.hxg6 hxg6 44.g5 Nc5 45.Bf3 e4 46.Bg4 Ke5 47.Bh3 e3 48.Bg4 Ke4 49.Bh5 gxh5 50.g6 Ne6 51.c5 f3 52.cxb6 f2 53.b7 f1Q 54.b8Q Qd3+ 0-1

1989 Calgary Closed

by Greg Huber

The '89 Calgary Closed attracted 32 players, which is quite a nice number especially if even before the tournament you were planning on putting people into four sections of eight people, if at all possible. Each rating section played a 7-round round-robin within their own section. The top section, the one which was to determine one of the players in the Alberta Closed, had an average rating of 2079 and was an extremely close contest.

Farzan Nazarian started the tournament very strongly with 3.5 out of 4 and looked as though he may run away with it. Behind him were no less than 5 people with 2 out of four! However, things changed quite a bit in the last three rounds. Arthur Odachowski and Greg Huber managed to recover from their slow starts, and they got 2.5 and 3 respectively out of the last three games. The final standings saw Huber and Nazarian tied with 5 out of 7, with Huber having the better tiebreak. They will play a two-game match to determine who will enter the Alberta Closed, with Huber having draw-odds because of the tiebreak. Arthur Odachowski defeated Chris Kuczaj in the last round to clinch third place with 4.5 out of 7.

Parrott Really Flew!

In the second section, John Parrott continued his recent strong performances and had first place all wrapped up before the last round was even played. Despite his last round loss to Jim Daniluk, Parrott took first with 5.5 out of 7. Paul Usselman, too, continued his excellent play to take second place with 5 out of 7. The recent comeback of Wolfgang Muller got off to an excellent start with his taking of third place in this strong field (1962 average rating) with

4.5.

The third section (average rating=1793) was a three man race for the whole tournament. Art Milne and Bill Bentley entered the last round with 4 out of 7, a full point behind leader Yves Veillette. Bentley managed to defeat Veillette, Milne won his game against Pelletier, and thus a three-way tie for first emerged. Each had 5 points, but Veillette took first on tie-break, with Bentley second and Milne third. The fourth and final section had an average rating of around 1550. Jim Lynn cruised through the field, giving up only two draws and finishing with an impressive 6 points. Taco Van Ieperen finished second with 5.5 out of 7. Third place was taken by Steve Frewin with 5 points.

Many thanks to those who played, especially those who braved the brain-numbing cold on round 4 and made the trek to the tournament site. Let's see if we can muster more than four sections next year!

TD+rep:Greg Huber

ANOTHER YEAR OF CHESS IN BOYLE

by Bryan J. Mudryk

The Boyle Chess Club has kicked off the 88/89 year of chess. These are the members of the club: M. Madsen, K. Johnson, P. Jorgenson, J. Sawka, D. Sawka, D. Boje, D. Nayowski, M. Pettifer, and myself. Our Instructor is Mr. Bronko Georgijevic. We appreciate the time and effort that he gives us. The members are looking forward to our yearly tournament that sees who is the best in the club. The current winner is Darren Lamoureux although he is not in the club this year. If anyone is interested in joining contact Mr. Georgijevic or the school, Northern Communities Chess Club, Box 558, Boyle AB T0A 0M0. Anyone is welcome. The fee is \$3.00 and meetings are at 3:30 on Fridays at the school.

SPRAGGETT'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS

Kevin Spraggett, from Montreal, has gotten closer to the worldtitle than any other Canadian ever!

In order to bring our readers up-to-date, we present all of the gamescores of his quarterfinal match against Artur Yusupov.

YUSUPOV-SPRAGGETT

Candidates Match (1) 1989

Queen's Gambit

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 h6 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.e3 O-O 8.Qb3 c6 9.Rd1 Nd7 10.Bd3 b6 11.O-O Bb7 12.Rfe1 Be7 13.e4 dxc4 14.Bxc4 b5 15.Bd3 Qb6 16.e5 Rfd8 17.Be4 Rac8 18.h4 a6 19.Qc2 Nf8 20.h5 Rd7 21.Rd2 Bb4 22.a3 Bxc3 23.Qxc3 c5 24.Bxb7 Rxb7 25.dxc5 Rxc5 26.Qe3 Rcc8 27.Rd6 Qxe3 28.Rxe3 Ra7 29.Rd3 g6 30.Nd2 gxh5 31.Ne4 Kg7 32.Nf6 h4 33.Rd4 Ng6 34.h5+ Kh7 35.Nf6+ Kg7 36.Nh5+ Kh7 37.Nf6+ DRAW

Spraggett-Yusupov

Candidates Match (2) 1989

Reti

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 Bf5 4.c4 e6 5.0-0 Be7 6.b3 0-0 7.Bb2 h6 8.d3 Bh7 9.Nbd2 Nc6 10.a3 a5 11.cxd5 exd5 12.Qc2 Nd7 13.Bh3 Re8 14.Rfe1 Nf8 15.Rac1 Ne6 16.Obl Bf6 17.Oal Bxb2 18.Oxb2 Od6 Experts at the site considered this move as equalizing the position. 19.Rb1 Nc5 20.Bf1 Bf5 21.Recl Na6 22.Rc2 Re7 23.Rbc1 Rae8 24.e3 Bh7 25.Nb1 Rd8 26.Be2 d4 27.e4 f5 28.exf5 Bxf5 Yusupov's second, IM Dvoretzky, felt that Black held the advantage in this position. 29.Bf1 Od7 30.Nbd2 Rf8 31.Rxc6 Despite having only 7 minutes to make 9 moves, Spraggett initiated this farsighted exchange sacrifice. Yusupov's equilibrium was noticeably disturbed. 31...bxc6 32.Nxd4 Nb8 33.Nxf5 Oxf5 34.Ne4 Nd7 35.Rxc6 Ne5

36.Rc5 Nf3+ 37.Kh1 Oq6 38.Rxa5 Qb6 39.b4 Nxb2 Yusupov clearly overestimated his position when deciding on this boner of a sacrifice. 40.Qb3+ Spraggett easily sidesteps some tricks 40...Kh7 41.Kxb2 Rxf2+ 42.Bg2 Again avoiding tricks simply. 42...Rf8 43.Rc5 Kh8 44.a4 Oq6 45.a5 Oq4 46.Oc2 c6 47.a6 Rb8 48.Rxc6 Oh5+ 49.Kg1 Rxb4 50.Rc8+ Kh7 51.d4 Of5 52.g4 Oq6 53.Nf6+ gxf6 54.Rh8+ 1-0

Spraggett's victory was given a boisterous standing ovation by the 250 spectators in the Joseph Lovergne Theatre. He took a dramatic lead in the match and precipitated hopes that he would become the first North American, since Bobby Fischer, to reach the semifinals.

Yusupov-Spraggett

Candidates Match (3) 1989

Queen's Gambit - Tarrasch Defence

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.c4 e6 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.g3 Nf6 7.Bg2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bg5 Be6 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Bxf6 Oxf6 12.Nxd5 Oxb2 13.Nc7 Rad8 14.Oc1 Oxc1 15.Raxc1 Be7 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.Rc4 Bf6 18.e3 Rd6 Both players had played these moves quickly. 19.h4 h6 20.Re4 Rfd8 21.Bh3 Kh7 22.Kg2 Re8 23.Rc1 Re7 24.Rc2 b6 This move was criticized jointly by Spraggett's second, Dave Ross, and by IM Jean Hebert. 25.Rf4 White threatens both 26.Rxc6 and 26.Ne5+ 25...Kg6 Here the King will become fatally exposed. 26.g4 Ba1 27.Rc1 Bb2 28.Rc2 Ba1 29.a4 Ne5 30.Nxe5+ Bxe5 31.Rf8 Rdd7 32.f4 Rc7 33.Rd2 Bc3 34.Rd6 Kh7 35.g5 hxg5 36.hxg5 Bb4 37.Rdd8 Kg6 38.Kf3 Rf7 39.Rh8 e5 40.Bg4 exf4 41.Rd5 Thus does White culminate his elegant attack. 41...fxe3+ 42.Kg3 1-0

Yusupov deflated the hopes of Canadian fans.

Spraggett-Yusupov

Candidates Match (4) 1989

Reti

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 c6 3.Bg2 Nd7 4.0-0 Ngf6 5.d3 e5 6.e4 dxe4 7.dxe4 Nxe4 8.Nxe5 Nxe5 9.Qxd8+ Kxd8 10.Bxe4 Bd6

11.Nc3 Kc7 12.Bg2 Bf5 13.Ne4 Bxe4 14.Bxe4 Rhe8 15.Rd1 h6 16.h3 Bc5 17.Kf1 Re7 DRAW

Some experts had attributed Spraggett's lacklustre performance here to the setback experienced in the previous game.

Yusupov-Spraggett

Candidates Match (5) 1989

Queen's Indian Defence

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.b3 Bb4+ 6.Bd2 Be7 7.Nc3 0-0 8.Bg2 c6 9.e4 d5 10.Qe2 N Yusupov failed to make headway after this dubious novelty. 10...Nbd7 11.e5 Ne8 12.0-0 Nc7 13.a4 Re8 14.Rfe1 Nf8 15.h4 Od7 16.Red1 Red8 17.Be3 Rab8 18.Rdc1 Rbc8 19.Kh2 Qe8 20.Ne1 Od7 21.Nc2 dxc4 22.bxc4 Nd5 23.Bd2 Nxc3 This exchange seems unnecessary and suggests that Black is unwilling to fight in this round. 24.Bxc3 c5 25.Bb2 exd4 26.Nxd4 Bb7 27.Bxb7 Oxb7 28.a5 a6 29.axb6 Oxb6 30.c5 Bxc5 31.Rxa6 Ob7 32.Ra4 Bxd4 DRAW Experts had suggested that Black could well have considered playing on in this position. Yusupov had 13 minutes left whereas Spraggett had 20.

Spraggett-Yusupov

Candidates Match (6) 1989

English Opening

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 b6 3.c4 c5 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.0-0 e6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.b3 d5 8.e3 0-0 9.Bb2 Nbd7 10.Qe2 Ne4 11.Rfd1 Bf6 12.cxd5 exd5 13.d4 Oe7 14.Rac1 Oe6 15.dxc5 bxc5 16.Nxe4 dxe4 17.Ne1 Rac8 18.Ba3 Rc7 19.Oc4 Rfc8 Experts were surprised that Yusupov had allowed the exchange of Queens because it would leave Black with no less than four weak pawns. Yusupov later demonstrated, however, that his bishop pair and active piece development provided more than adequate compensation for the pawn weaknesses. Considering the man's limited opening repertoire, there must be strengths elsewhere in order to account for his 2610 rating. Perhaps an acute positional judgement is the balancing factor in his arsenal. 20.Oxe6 fxe6 21.Bf1 Nb6

22.Rd2 c4 23.bxc4 Nxc4 24.Rxc4 Rxc4 25.Bxc4 Rxc4 26.Rd7 Ra4 27.Bc5 Bd5 28.Rxa7 Rxa7 29.Bxa7 Bxa2 30.f3 Bc3 31.Kf2 Bxe1+ 32.Kxe1 exf3 33.Kf2 Bd5 34.h4
DRAW

Canadian experts had suggested that Yusupov is now underincreasing pressure. They suggested that Spraggett was gaining confidence.

During an interview granted to CP, Spraggett announced that he would be wed in March to the Portuguese women's Chess Champion, Aide Ferreira. They met in Dubai three years ago. He plans to reside in Portugal where he will be near the European-tournaments. This should not be a surprise to our readers since, several months ago, the ACR had mentioned Spraggett's plans. I'm sure that we all wish him well in the future.

Yusupov-Spraggett
Candidates Match (7) 1989
Queen's Indian Defence

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.Nbd2 Bb7 6.Bg2 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Oc2 Na6 9.a3 c5 10.b3 d5 11.Bb2 dxc4 12.Oxc4 Oc8 13.Od3 Rd8 14.Rfc1 Ob8 15.Oc2 h6 16.dxc5 Nxc5 17.Be5 Bd6 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.b4Nd7 20.Nd4 Ne5 21.e3
Yusupov had gained a clear edge from the opening and was building an initiative that appeared dangerous. He had acquired more space and control of the c-file. The Black King's defences had been opened with White's 18th move. Spraggett's seconds were seen nervously analysing the position in the press room. Spraggett's supporters were gripped by fear while considering the aggressive lines arising from 21.f4. The fans were assuaged by Yusupov's feeble alternative. Yusupov had given the move careful consideration, one must presume, because he now had only 16 minutes available on his clock. Yusupov had displayed visible signs of nervousness during the later stages of this game. Such lack of will, combined with a limited opening repertoire, does not bode well for his chances against Karpov. Now, White's initiative quickly dissipated. 21...Rc8 22.Ob3 Bxg2

23.Kxg2 Ob7+ 24.e4 Bf8 25.Oe3 Rd8 26.N2f3 Nxf3 27.Nxf3 DRAW

Spraggett-Yusupov
Candidates Match (8) 1989
English Opening

1.c4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.b3 Be7 4.Bb2 Bf6 5.Nc3 c5 6.cxd5 exd5 7.d4cxd4 8.Nxd4 Ne7 9.g3 0-0 10.Bg2 Nbc6 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.0-0 Bg4 13.Od2 Re8 14.Rfe1 Rc8 15.h3 Be6 16.Rad1 Oc7 17.e4 dxe4 18.Nxe4Bxb2 19.Oxb2 Bd5 20.Rc1 h6 21.Kh2 Rcd8 22.Rc2 Ob8 23.Rce2 Nf5 24.Oc3 Re6 25.Nc5 Rxe2 26.Rxe2 Bxg2 27.Kxg2 So, these exchanges are good for White, aren't they? Black suffers from a weak c-pawn and White has blockaded the weak pawn. The weakness grows in importance with each exchange. Advantage for White. 27...Nd4 28.Re4 Od6 29.Oc4 Od5 Black offers the exchange of Queens! 30.Oxd5 Rxd5 Now Black's two remaining pieces are so actively placed that White finds himself unable to make further progress! 31.Re8+ Kh7 32.Na4 Kg6 33.Ra8 Rd7 34.Nc5 Rd5 35.Na4 Rd7 36.Nb2 f6 37.Nc4 Kf7 38.h4 Ke6 39.f3 h5 40.Rh8 g6 41.Kf2 Nf5 42.Re8+ Kf7 43.Ra8 Ke6 44.Rh8 Rd3 45.Re8+ Kf7 46.Re2 Rc3 47.g4 Nxh4 48.Nd6+ Kg7 49.Re7+ Kg8 50.Re8+ Kg7 51.Re7+ DRAW

Once again Spraggett is lucky to draw White for the tie-breaker.

Spraggett-Yusupov
Candidates Match (9) 1989
English Opening

1.c4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.b3 Nf6 4.g3 b6 5.Bg2 White might have considered 5.cxd5 5...Bb7 6.0-0 Nbd7 7.Bb2 Be7 8.e3 0-0 9.d3 This is simply wrong! The idea is to challenge Black's control of e4 yet the move precipitates the creation, by Black, of a glorious outpost for the Knight at that very square! 9...dxc4 10.bxc4 Nc5 11.d4 Nce4 O.K. Now that the Knight occupies e4, how can White remove it? 12.a4 c5 13.Na3 Rc8 14.Ob3 cxd4 15.exd4 Oc7 Comments made in 1953 by Max Euwe about a game of Zuker-

tort's were: They knew it all seventy years ago! In 1933, J.H. Wertheim published in the Tijdschrift voor Schaak an essay in three languages on the subject of hanging pawns. He arrives at the conclusion that in the middle-game and with minor pieces on the board, hanging pawns in the centre constitute an advantage, unless the opponent is ahead in development which enables him to win a pawn or to break up the hanging pawns.

In the game position here, Black is ahead in development by two tempi. You might consider those two tempi as being accounted for with the Knight sitting at e4. Black has a definite advantage. His plan will be to attack the hanging pawns. His superior development must prevail!

16.Rac1 Rfd8 17.Rc2 Ob8 18.Ne5 Qa8 19.f3 So this is how White removes the Knight from its outpost. A pawn move which results in the crippling of his kingside! 19...Nd6 20.g4 After booting the Knight out of e4, the darn thing seeks an outpost at f5 where it attacks the d4 pawn. White cannot allow this and is forced to prevent it by pushing another kingside pawn! 20...Nd7 21.Nd3 a6 22.h3 Rc7 23.Bc1 Bf6 24.Be3 h6 25.Nb1 b5 26.axb5 axb5 27.c5 Nc4 It is now hopeless for White. Retreating the Bishop to f2 loses the f3 pawn. Retreating it to c1 loses the d4 pawn. Protecting the Bishop with Queen by moving the d3-Knight will lose the Queen [28.Nb4 (Nb2 or Nc1 makes no difference but Nf2 drops the f-pawn) Nxe3 29.Qxe3 Nxc5 30.dxc5 (30.Rc5 Rc5 transposes) 30...Bd4] 28.Ra2 Oxa2 The deplorable condition of White's Kingside justifies this sacrifice. 29.Oxa2 Nxe3 30.Rc1 Bxd4 31.Kh1 Nxc5 32.Nxc5 Rxc5 33.Rxc5 Bxc5 34.Nc3 Rd3 35.Nxb5 Nxe2 36.Oc2 Ne1 37.Oxc5 Nxf3 38.Kg2 Rd2+ 39.Kg3 Ng5 40.Nd6 This blunder must have been caused by time-pressure. Time was, no doubt, consumed earlier by a desperate search for a solution to his hanging pawn problem. 40...Rxd6 41.Oc7 Rd3+ 42.Kf2 Nxh3+ 43.Ke2 Be4 44.Ob8+ Kh7 45.Ob4 f5 46.gxf5 exf5 47.Oe7

Nf4+ 48.Kf2 Rd2+ 49.Ke1 Re2+ 50.Kd1 Bc2+ 0-1 There is a mate in one move and, in order to deny Yusupov the pleasure of delivering it, Spraggett declared that his flag had fallen.

The progress of this match was reported, on the front pages, of the French and English newspapers of Quebec. The Director of the QCF announced, "Kevin was a courageous fighter. The fact that he established himself as one of the best chessplayers in the world made the event."

"I'm not disappointed that I lost. I gave it my best," said Spraggett. The two players shared a purse of \$50,000.

TAL TAMES TIMMAN

Each year, the KRO radio station in the Netherlands organizes a match for the nation's hero, Jan Timman. This year, the match served as a warm-up for Timman's match against Portisch. Timman was challenged successfully by the ex-champion. You will note that Tal had steered away from theoretical disputes in these games. No doubt he expected Timman to be heavily booked-up for the Candidates Matches. Timman must have been influenced, in the last game, by it being broadcast throughout his country. This is evidenced by his choice of gambling for the win rather than seeking a lifeless draw.

Timman-Tal
KRO Match (2) 1989
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 e6 5.Bg5 fxc4 6.e4 b5 7.e5 h6 8.Bh4 g5 9.Nxg5 Nxg5 10.Bxg5 Nbd7 11.g3 Bb7 12.Bg2 Qb6 13.exf6 0-0-0 14.0-0 c5 15.dxc5 Nxc5 16.Qe2 Bxg2 17.Kxg2 Bh6 18.h4 Bxg5 19.hxg5 Qc6+ 20.f3 Rh5 21.a4 b4 22.Nb5 Kb7 23.Rad1 Nd3 24.Qe3 Qb6 25.Qe4+ Kb8 26.g4 Rh4 27.Kg3 Rdh8 28.Rxd3 cxd3 29.Qe5+ Ka8 30.Qe4+ Kb8 31.Qe5+ Ka8 32.g6 Rh3+ 33.Kf4 a6 34.Qe4+ Kb8 35.Qe5+ Ka8 36.Qe4+ Kb8 37.Qd4 Qxd4+ 38.Nxd4 fxc6 39.Rd1 1-0

Timman-Tal
KRO Match (4) 1989
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.f4 a6 7.Qf3 Qb6 8.Nb3 Qc7 9.g4 b5 10.g5 b4 11.Nb5 axb5 12.gxf6 gxf6 13.Nd4 Bd7 14.f5 Nc6 15.Nxb5 Qa5 16.fxe6 fxe6 17.Bd2 Ne5 18.Qe2 Rc8 19.Nd4 Nc4 20.Nb3 Qe5 21.Bxb4 Nxb2 22.c3 Na4 23.c4 Rb8 24.a3 Bc6 25.Rg1 Nc5 26.Rb1 Bxe4 27.Nd2 Bxb1 28.Qxe5 dxe5 29.Nxb1 Na6 0-1

Tal-Timman
KRO Match (5) 1989
1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.g3 d5 5.d4 fxc4 6.d5 Na5 7.e4 b5 8.Nxb5 Nxe4 9.Ne5 Bd7 10.Nxd7 Qxd7 11.Qa4 Rb8 12.Nc7+ Kd8 13.Ne6+ fxe6 14.Qxa5+ Qc7 15.Qxc7+ Kxc7 16.Bf4+ Nd6 17.0-0 g6 18.Be5 Rg8 19.dxe6 Bg7 20.f4 g5 21.Rd2 gxf4 22.Bxf4 Rb4 23.a3 Ra4 24.Rc2 c3 25.bxc3 Rxa3 26.Kd2 Kc8 27.Bg2 Bf6 28.Ke2 Bg5 29.Bxd6 exd6 30.Rb1 Re8 31.Bd5 Bd8 32.Kd3 Bb6 33.Rf1 Re7 34.Ke4 c4 35.Rf8+ Kc7 36.Kf5 1-0

KARPOV ADVANCES TO SEMIFINAL

The ex-champion proved his vast rating superiority as he defeats the Icelander with ease in Seattle.

Hjartarson-Karpov
Candidates Match (1) 1989
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.d3 Qd6 8.Nbd2 Be6 9.b3 Nd7 10.Bb2 c5 11.Nc4 Bxc4 12.dxc4 Qxd1 13.Rfxd1 f6 14.Nd2 Rd8 15.Nf1 DRAW

Karpov-Hjartarson
Candidates Match (2) 1989
1.c4 e5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Nc3 Nb6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.0-0 Be7 8.a3 Be6 9.b4 0-0 10.Rb1 f6 11.d3 Qd7 12.Ne4 Nd5 13.Qc2 b6 14.Bb2 Rac8 15.Rbc1 Nd4 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qc6 Qxc6 18.Rxc6 Bd7 19.Nxd4 Bxc6 20.Nxc6 Rce8 21.Rc1 f5 22.Nd2 Nf6

23.Nxa7 Bd6 24.e3 c5 25.Nc4 Bb8 26.Nc6 b5 27.N4a5 cxb4 28.axb4 Nd7 29.d4 g5 30.Nxb8 Rxb8 31.Rc7 Nf6 32.Nc6 Rb6 33.Ne7+ Kh8 34.Nxf5 Ra6 35.Rc1 Ra2 36.h3 Rb2 37.e4 Rxb4 38.g4 h5 39.e5 hxg4 40.exf6 gxh3 41.Bxh3 Rxf6 42.Rc8+ Kh7 43.Rc7+ Kg6 44.Rg7+ 1-0

Hjartarson-Karpov
Candidates Match (3) 1989
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Re8 10.d4 Bb7 11.Nbd2 Bf8 12.a3 h6 13.Bc2 Nb8 14.b4 Nbd7 15.Bb2 a5 16.Bd3 c6 17.Nb3 axb4 18.cxb4 exd4 19.Nfxd4 c5 20.bxc5 dxc5 21.Nxb5 Nxe4 22.Qc2 Ndf6 23.Nc3 Ng5 24.Bb5 Rxe1+ 25.Rxe1 Qc7 26.Bf1 Qc6 27.Re3 Bd6 28.h4 Ne6 29.Nd1 Ng4 30.Rxe6 Bh2+ 31.Kh1 Qxe6 32.f3 Qe1 0-1

Karpov-Hjartarson
Candidates Match (4) 1989
1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 d5 4.d4 dxc4 5.e3 a6 6.a4 c5 7.Bxc4 Nc6 8.0-0 Be7 9.dxc5 Qxd1 10.Rxd1 Bxc5 11.Bd2 b6 12.Rac1 Bb7 13.Na2 0-0 14.Be1 a5 15.Nc3 Rfd8 16.Kf1 Kf8 17.Bb5 Rxd1 18.Rxd1 Ke7 19.h3 h6 20.Nd2 Rd8 21.Rc1 Nb4 22.Nb3 Bd6 23.Nd4 Rc8 24.Nce2 Rxc1 25.Nxc1 Nfd5 26.Bc4 Be5 27.Ncb3 Nc6 28.Bd2 Nxd4 29.Nxd4 Bxd4 30.exd4 Kd7 31.Ke2 Bc6 32.Bb3 Ne7 33.f3 Nf5 34.Bc3 g5 35.Bc2 Ne7 36.Bd2 Nd5 37.h4 f6 38.g3 Ne7 39.b4 Nf5 DRAW

Hjartarson-Karpov
Candidates Match (5) 1989
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Re8 10.d4 Bb7 11.a4 h6 12.Nbd2 Bf8 13.Bc2 exd4 14.cxd4 Nb4 15.Bb1 bxa4 16.Rxa4 a5 17.Ra3 Ra6 18.Nh2 g6 19.Ng4 Nxg4 20.Qxg4 c5 21.dxc5 dxc5 22.e5 Qd4 23.Qg3 Rae6 24.Rae3 c4 25.Bf5 Nd3 26.Bxd3 cxd3 27.Rxd3 Rxe5 28.Rxd4 Rxe1+ 29.Kh2 Rxc1 30.Nf3 Rc5 31.Rd7 Bxf3 32.Qxf3 Rf5 DRAW

GIRL GAINS GLORY

No male in history has achieved what this girl has! The ELO rating list, published in January 1989, showed that Judit Polgar is now rated at ELO 2550. No male in history has attained a 2500 rating prior to an age of 14. She is 12 years old! On a joint male-female list, she would place 55th in the World. Her critics have noted that her rating gain of 190 points, within the previous six months, was garnered from players rated under 2400. She rarely faced anyone, in that period, rated over 2500. She would not appear as brilliant if she challenged the stronger players, her detractors argued. At the Hastings Challenger Open Tournament, Judit Polgar was determined to prove her worth. She finished clear first with an 8-2 score. She was ahead of many noteworthy players, such as: GM Gufeld, GM Suba, GM Plaskett, GM Flear, IM Sadler, IM Hebden, Finegold, and Akhskarumova. In so doing, she performed at 2600. The following game, played in the last round, won the "Best Game" prize:

Polgar, J-Flear
Hastings Challenge Open 1988
King's Gambit
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.Nf3 Nb6 7.Bb3 Bd6 8.Qe2+ This 12 year old heads for an endgame against an experienced GM! 8...Qe7 9.Nc3 Bg4 10.Qxe7+ Kxe7 11.Ne4 Bxf3 12.gxf3 Nc6 13.Nxd6 cxd6 Questionable. Black's position gets shattered. Better was 13...Kxd6 14.Bxf4+ Kd7 when f7 is poisoned due to Rf8. Flear was eager to remove one of Polgar's Bishops but the price is to give the half open a-file to his opponent. 14.Bxf4 Nd4 15.Kf2 Nxb3 16.axb3 a6 17.Ra5 Kd7 18.b4 Rhe8 19.c4 Re6 20.b5 axb5 21.Rxb5 Kc6 22.Rc1 Ra2 23.Rb3 White improves her prospects by liberating the d-pawn. The win is harvested through grandmaster-like technique. 23...Nd7 24.d4 Rf6 25.Bg3 b6 26.Re1 d5 27.cxd5+ Kxd5 28.Re7 Kc4 29.Rc3+ Kb4 30.Rc2 Kb3 31.Rd2 Ra7 32.d5 b5 33.d6 Rf5 34.Rd3+ Kc2 35.Rc3+ Kxb2 36.Rc7 1-0

TIMMAN RECOVERS FUMBLE

An amazing drama unfolded in the Netherlands as Timman, trailing by 1 point, wins the 5th game with Black. This win transformed the 6th game into sudden-death. Timman rose to the occasion and played brilliantly to win the match. This was a tough struggle for the competitors and the games are enjoyable. You may wonder why Portisch played 60 unnecessary moves in the 1st game. This can only be explained by his desire to wear-down his opponent.

Portisch-Timman Candidates Match (1)
1989 Semi-Slav

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 c6 4.Nc3 e6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Be2 dxc4 7.a4 Bd6 8.Nd2 0-0 9.Nxc4 Bc7 10.b3 Nd5 11.Bb2 b6 12.0-0 Bb7 13.Bf3 Rb8 14.Qd2 Qg5 15.Rfd1 Rfd8 16.Qe2 Nxc3 17.Bxc3 e5 18.dxe5 Nxe5 19.Bxe5 Bxe5 20.h4 Qe7 21.Nxe5 Qxe5 22.Rxd8+ Rxd8 23.Rd1 Rxd1+ 24.Qxd1 Qc7 25.b4 h6 26.Qc2 c5 27.Bxb7 Qxb7 28.bxc5 Qc6 29.Qd3 bxc5 30.Qd8+ Kh7 31.Qd3+ Kg8 32.Qd8+ Kh7 33.Qd3+ g6 34.Qc4 Kg7 35.Kf1 Qb6 36.Qc3+ Kg8 37.a5 Qb5+ 38.Ke1 c4 39.g3 Qd5 40.Qb4 Kg7 41.a6 Qd3 42.Qb5 Qc3+ 43.Kd1 h5 44.Ke2 Qc2+ 45.Kf1 c3 46.Qe5+ Kh7 47.Qd5 Qb1+ 48.Kg2 Qf5 49.Qc4 Qe6 50.Qxc3 Qxa6 51.Qb3 Kg7 52.Qb2+ Qf6 53.Qa3 Qb6 54.Qc3+ Kh7 55.Qc4 Qb7+ 56.e4 a5 57.Kg1 Qa7 58.Qa4 Qb6 59.Qa2 Kg8 60.Qa4 Kf8 61.Qa1 Qb5 62.Qh8+ Ke7 63.Qc8 Qb1+ 64.Kh2 Qb6 65.Qc2 Qa7 66.Qb2 Ke6 67.Qb3+ Ke5 68.Qd5+ Kf6 69.Qd6+ Kg7 70.Kg1 a4 71.Qa3 f6 72.Kg2 Kf7 73.Qa2+ Kf8 74.Qa3+ Kg7 75.Kg1 Kf7 76.Qa2+ Kf8 77.Qa3+ Kf7 78.Qa2+ Ke7 79.Qa3+ Ke8 80.Qa2 Ke7 81.Qa3+ Kd7 82.Qd3+ Ke6 83.Qd5+

"I was deeply impressed," said US Champion, GM Michael Wilder. You may wish to note that the winner of the Challenger Open is invited to next year's Hastings Premier. We shall then see how well she will do against the World's best players.

Ke7 84.e5 fxe5 85.Qxe5+ Kf7 86.Qh8 Qc5 87.Qh7+ Kf6 88.Qh8+ Kf7 89.Qh7+ Kf6 90.Qh8+ Kf5 91.Qh6 Qc2 92.Qe3 Qb1+ 93.Kh2 Qe4 94.Qg5+ Ke6 95.Qc5 Kd7 96.Qa7+ Kd6 97.Qb6+ Qc6 98.Qd4+ Ke6 99.Qe3+ Kd5 100.Qd3+ Ke5 101.Qe3+ Qe4 102.Qc5+ Ke6 103.Qc8+ Kd6 104.Qd8+ Kc5 DRAW

Timman-Portisch
Candidates Match (2) 1989
Caro-Kann

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6 7.Nf3 Nd7 8.h5 Bh7 9.Bd3 Bxd3 10.Qxd3 e6 11.Bf4 Qa5+ 12.Bd2 Qc7 13.0-0-0 Ngf6 14.Ne4 0-0-0 15.g3 Nxe4 16.Qxe4 Be7 17.Kb1 Rhe8 18.Qe2 Bf8 19.Bc1 Bd6 20.Rhe1 Qa5 21.Nd2 Nf6 22.g4 Bc7 23.Nb3 Qd5 24.f3 Bg3 25.Rg1 Qd6 26.Nd2 Qc7 27.Nc4 Nd5 28.Ne5 Bxe5 29.dxe5 Qb6 30.Bd2 Rd7 31.c4 Qa6 32.Rge1 Nb6 33.b3 Red8 34.Bb4 Rxd1+ 35.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 36.Qxd1 Nd7 37.Bd6 Qa5 38.Qe2 b5 39.cxb5 Qxb5 40.Qe3 Kb7 41.Qf4 Qd3+ 42.Kb2 Qe2+ 43.Ka3 Qa6+ 44.Kb2 Qe2+ 45.Ka3 Qa6+ DRAW

Portisch-Timman
Candidates Match (3) 1989
English - Reverse Sicilian

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 d5 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.Bg2 Nb6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.0-0 Be7 8.a3 0-0 9.b4 Be6 10.Rb1 f6 11.Ne4 Ba2 12.Rb2 Bd5 13.Nc5 Rb8 14.e4 Bf7 15.d3 Nd7 16.Nb3 a5 17.b5 Na7 18.a4 Ba3 19.Rb1 Bxc1 20.Rxc1 c6 21.bxc6 bxc6 22.Nfd2 Rb4 23.Bh3 Nb6 24.Nc5 Qe7 25.Qc2 Nc4 26.Ndb3 Na3 27.Qc3 Rfb8 28.Nd2 Rb2 29.Qxa3 Rxd2 30.Rb1 Qd6 31.Qc3 Ra2 32.Qxa5 Nb5 33.Qb4 Rc2 34.Na6 c5 35.Qa5 1-0

Timman-Portisch
Candidates Match (4) 1989
Ruy Lopez - Zaitsev Variation

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Bb7 10.d4 Re8 11.Ng5 Rf8 12.Nf3 Re8 13.Nbd2 Bf8 14.a3 h6 15.Bc2 Nb8 16.b4 Nbd7 17.Bb2 g6 18.Rb1 Rb8 19.Rc1 Ba8 20.Bb1 Rc8 21.c4 exd4 22.cxb5 axb5 23.Nxd4 c6 24.Nf1 Ne5 25.Ne3 Nh5 26.Rf1 Qg5 27.Ne2 Nf4 28.Nxf4 Qxf4 29.g3 Qf3 30.Ng4 Qxd1 31.Nf6+ Kh8 32.Rfxd1 Red8 33.Ba2 Bg7 34.Bxe5 dxe5 35.Nd7 Rc7 36.Nc5

Rd4 37.Nb3 Rxd1+ 38.Rxd1 Bf6 39.Nc5 Kg7 40.Be6 Be7 41.Rd7 Rxd7 42.Bxd7 Kf8 43.Nd3 Bd6 44.f4 f6 45.f5 g5 46.h4 Ke7 47.Be6 Bb7 48.Kf2 Kd8 49.Kf3 Ke7 50.Ke3 Kd8 51.Ke2 Ke7 52.Kf3 Kf8 53.Kg4 Kg7 54.Bd7 Be7 55.Kf3 Kf8 56.Ke3 Bd8 57.Nc5 Bb6 58.Kd3 Bxc5 59.bxc5 Ke7 60.Be6 Kd8 61.Ke3 Ke7 62.Kd2 Adjourned and then DRAW

Portisch-Timman

Candidates Match (5) 1989

King's Indian Attack

1.Nf3 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Bg4 5.Be2 Nc6 6.Be3 e5 7.d5 Bxf3 8.Bxf3 Nd4 9.Bxd4 exd4 10.Na3 Ne7 11.0-0 c6 12.Rb1 0-0 13.Nc2 c5 14.b4 Nc8 15.Qd3 Qc7 16.Be2 Re8 17.bxc5 dxc5 18.f4 b5 19.Rxb5 Nd6 20.e5 Nxb5 21.cxb5 Qa5 22.d6 Qxa2 23.Qc4 Qb2 24.Bf3 Rab8 25.Bc6 Red8 26.Qxc5 d3 27.Nb4 d2 28.Nd3 Qb3 29.Nf2 Qa4 30.g3 a6 31.b6 Rdc8 32.b7 Rxc6 33.Qa7 Rxb7 34.Qxb7 Rc1 35.Qf3 Qd4 36.Kg2 Re1 37.Nd1 Bf8 38.Qf2 Qd5+ 39.Kg1 Rxf1+ 40.Kxf1 f6 41.exf6 Bxd6 42.Qe3 Kf7 43.Ke2 Bc5 44.Qc3 Qe4+ 45.Kf1 Qh1+ 46.Ke2 Qxh2+ 47.Kf3 Qh1+ 0-1

Timman-Portisch

Candidates Match (6) 1989

Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.g3 d6 7.Bg2 Nxd4 8.Qxd4 Nf6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.0-0 Bd7 11.f4 Bc6 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Qxd6 Qxd6 14.Rxd6 Bxc3 15.bxc3 Ke7 16.Rd4 Rhc8 17.Rhd1 Rc7 18.Bf1 Rac8 19.c4 h6 20.e5 Bf3 21.R1d2 Rc5 22.R2d3 Bc6 23.Ra3 a6 24.Kd2 f6 25.Re3 fxe5 26.Rxe5 Rxe5 27.fxe5 Bh1 28.Rd3 Rf8 29.Ke1 Be4 30.Re3 Bh1 31.Be2 Bg2 32.a3 g5 33.Kd2 Rf2 34.Ke1 Rf8 35.Bg4 Rf1+ 36.Kd2 Bc6 37.Kc3 Be8 38.Bf3 b6 39.Bb7 a5 40.Re2 Ra1 41.Kb2 Rd1 42.Bf3 Bg6 43.Rf2 Re1 44.Be2 h5 45.Kc3 Rc1 46.Bf1 Bf5 47.c5 bxc5 48.Bb5 g4 49.Rd2 Kf7 50.Kb3 Kg6 51.c4 Be4 52.Ka4 Kf5 53.Kxa5 Kxe5 54.Kb6 Bf3 55.a4 Ke4 56.a5 Ke3 57.Ra2 Rd1 58.Kc7 Ba8 59.a6 e5 60.Bc6 Bxc6 61.Kxc6 Rd8 62.a7 Ra8 63.Kxc5 Kd3 64.Ra3+ 1-0

The Quarterfinal matches are now complete. We may expect a wild struggle between Speelman and Timman. We may also expect Karpov to

pulverize Yusupov. The Semifinal matches will be held in the summer. The Final match will be held in the fall and the Title match against Kasparov will be held in 1990.

AMERICA'S BEST?

One of America's most brilliant chessplayers, Harry Nelson Pillsbury, had learned the moves when he was 16 years old. This is rather old compared to the other great players. He quickly established a reputation and, like Morphy, was sent across the Atlantic to conquer the Old World for his country.

The year was 1895 and the event was the great Hastings Tournament. Pillsbury had been playing for only 6 years. However, when his hosts had offered to stop at a certain hotel for some entertainment, Pillsbury replied: "No, I want to be quiet; I mean to win this tournament."

Pillsbury's magnificent triumph was summed up by the American Chess Bulletin: He won first prize from a field which included the world's champion, the ex-champion, and the champions of England, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, and Italy.

He was immediately invited to a quadrangular tournament, in St. Petersburg. Playing 6 games each, he had a plus score against Lasker and Tchigorin but was crushed by Steinitz. While there, he picked-up a debilitating disease that eventually killed him at the age of 33.

Pillsbury's memory for non-chess subjects was tested at Lehigh University. In one of these tests, he was given this list of words:

antiphlogistine, periosteum, takadiastase, plasmon, ambrosia, Threlkeld, streptococcus, staphylococcus, micrococcus, plasmodium, Mississippi, Freiheit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, athletics, no war, Etchenberg, American, Russian, philosophy, Piet Potgelter's Rost, Salamagundi, Oomisillecootsi, Bangmamamvate, Schlecter's Nek, Manzinyama, theosophy, catechism, & Madjesoomalops.

After examining the list for a moment, he repeated it in order and then in reverse order.

Boardwars... The Saga Begins...

by Brian Toth

While you are reading this, you may want to have a chess set nearby.

The story begins...

It was a dark time for the Alliance. The Black Side had won the last four battles between them. If this continued, the Alliance would have to resign.

They pinned their hopes on a young farm boy named Duke Pawnhopper. Could he defeat the Black Side and rid the universe of this plague? The Galaxy sure hoped so. Because of this threat, the members of the inner council have gathered for a top secret strategy meeting at Alliance headquarters.

"Gentlemen, we cannot afford to lose the next battle. We need a new strategy to turn defeat into victory." Nabir Hott, chairman of the Alliance, was a tall, slightly balding man who was respected by all.

"I've asked someone to come here today who I think is our only hope to overcome the Black Side."

He walked Duke Pawnhopper. Only a few people knew that he was one of the best of the Reti Knights. Everybody else thought he was just a farm boy from Voprak.

"Thank you, chairman Hott." Duke moved to the head of the table. "I've been studying our past battles and I think I've come up with a plan that will bust the Enemy."

He gestured towards a map of the Galaxy. "When we've been in combat with the Black Side, our troops have been too passively placed. They have also been operating without a plan and moving without purpose. This is going to change."

"What I have in mind is to take the fight to the Enemy. To knock them back on their heels. We will even have suicide missions if necessary."

At the mention of this, disquieting murmurs could be heard around the table. Duke gestured with his hands for the

council to be quiet. "I know this is a desperate measure, but these are desperate times."

"Where will this strategy get it's baptism?" asked chairman Hott.

"Our intelligence agents inform us that the Black Side is gathering an attack force near the Rosedale system. Preparations

are already under way to assemble a strike force to engage the Enemy," responded young Pawnhopper.

Chairman Hott turned to Duke and said, "I think I can speak for all the members of the Alliance when I say good luck and we hope you can keep the Black Side in check."

After two days in hyperspace, the Alliance fleet arrived at the fringe of the Rosedale system. Long range scanners reveal that the Black Side was about to move out. They were in the basic two by eight formation.

The Alliance was also in the standard two by eight formation. Why? Tradition I guess.

Duke Pawnhopper was about to make the first move for the Alliance.

"We've got to fight for some of the center sectors," said Duke, who seemed to be talking to himself. "Sectors D4, D5, E4 and E5 are critical to any success on the battlefield. If we control them, access to other regions of the melee will be easier for us and harder for the Black Side."

"Therefore, I'm ordering a Fighter squadron to sector E4 to try to obtain some influence in the center."

"Commander, our squadron stationed at E4 reports that scanners indicate the presence of a Fighter squadron in sector E5." Vorapsak, the communication officer, was a Nimzoid from the Indian system.

"It might just be a reflection, but we better make sure," said Duke. "Send out a Patrol to F3 to monitor the situation."

"Sector F3 confirms the presence of a Fighter squadron in sector E5. She also reports that it is receiving support from a Patrol located at C6." V relayed this information and waited for further instructions.

"Where's C3D5? Oh! There it is." Duke waited for C3D5 and his sidekick

A2H2 to arrive at his command post. C3D5 and A2H2 were MATES (Mobile Artificial Technical Estimating Systems).

"C3D5, ask A2H2 to analyze the situation and come up with a strategy to deal with it."

"Beep, Bop, Zap, Tot, His, He, Re."

"Master Duke, A2H2 informs me that the Black Side has traditionally had a weak spot in sector F7. In past battles, we have been successful when we attacked this area," said C3D5.

"Very good," replied Duke. "V, send a Ranger unit to C4 to monitor F7."

"Commander, sector C4 reports the presence of a Ranger unit at C5," reported V.

"Frack!" whispered Duke. "We have to do something drastic. I guess now is a good a time as any to implement our new strategy. V, order a Fighter squadron to sector B4."

"But without backup support, they'll be crushed!"

"Yes, this will happen. But while this battle occurs, we'll gain time to mass our forces in the center and interrupt communications within the Black Side's fleet."

"Commander, scanners indicate an Enemy Ranger unit in sector B4."

"Any sign of our Fighter squadron?"

"Negative, Commander. It seems as if a giant alien hand reached down and plucked it right out of our universe."

"Frack!" shouted Duke. "Ok, let's follow our plan. Transmit orders to get a Fighter squadron into quadrant C3."

"Our squadron at C3 reports that the Ranger unit has returned to C5."

"Acknowledged V," said Duke.

"Yea, Rwo, Od, Ca, Nno, Tp, Lay, Ti, Tan."

"Master Duke. A2H2 informs me that before we commence further operations in the center, we should set up a defensive barrier for the Command post."

"That's a excellent, strategic move C3D5," replied Duke. "Let's establish the Alliance command post in sector G1. While were doing this, we'll get that big ape Rookie to maneuver his Battleship to F1."

"Commander, quadrant F3 reports that the Fighter squadron at E5 is now re-

ceiving support from another squadron at D6."

"I guess their informants have told them what we are up to." Duke paused for a moment. "Order a Fighter squadron into D4 immediately."

"Master Duke," synthesized C3D5. "We are receiving transmissions from sector D4. It seems that as soon as the squadron came out of hyperspace, they were ambushed and completely annihilated by an Enemy squadron."

"Frack!" said Duke. "Order the squadron in C3 to wipe out those scum suckers!"

The Fighter squadron did annihilate those scum suckers which gave the Alliance a dominating presence in the center. This factor forced the Ranger unit into B6. Duke's strategy was paying off. They had control of the center and had cut the Black position in two. Now they had to convert this advantage into a win. "Commander, our Patrol has warped to sector C3. Sector F3 reports the presence of a Enemy Ranger unit at G4."

"They're pinning down our Patrol. We better counter this pressure on D4 by pinning their Patrol at C6. Order a Ranger unit to B5 immediately."

"Master Duke! The Patrol at F3 has been wiped out by a Ranger unit."

"We could attack it with our Deathstar, but that would leave D4 undefended. If we order sector G2 to take it out, our defensive shield around the command post would be weakened."

"Mc, Fa, Ul, Ca, Nno, Tp, La, Yit, Eit, Her."

"Master Duke. A2H2 informs me that while the command post shield will be weakened, a wormhole will be opened up to allow us access to the Black Side's command post."

Pawns Duo has arrived

"Very good, C3D5. Order the G2 Fighter squadron to take out the Ranger unit."

"Commander, Pawns Duo has arrived with some important information." Pawns Duo always liked to travel side by side with his sidekick Rookie.

"Duke," said Pawns. "The Black Side's

command post has warped to sector F8 to unpin it's Patrol."

"Thanks Pawns," said Duke. "Let's get the rest of our forces into action. Transmit instructions to our Ranger unit to warp to E3 to support D4."

"Commander. The Black Side's un-pinned Patrol has just warped to sector E7."

"They're wasting valuable time moving a troop twice while others are still at home base. Let's try to take advantage of the wormhole. Order the command post to sector H1."

"The Ranger unit at B5 has reported in, Commander. It has warped to A4 after being attacked by a Fighter squadron at C6."

"Master Duke. A2H2 has just received a report that the Black Side has made a thrust in the center at D5."

"Order Pawns Duo to maneuver his Battleship to B1 to pin down the Ranger unit."

"We are receiving a top priority transmission, Commander Duke. Agent Nammit reports that the Black Side's Battleship has warped to sector B8."

"All right. It's time to bring our Deathstar into action. A2H2, ask the computer to set it's travel coordinates to D3."

"I have computer confirmation, Master Duke," voiced C3D5.

"Engage."

By centralizing the Deathstar, it could help the attack force in any area of the battlefield.

"Co, Op, Er, Ca, Nno, Tp, La, Yit, Eit, Her."

"Master Duke. A2H2 informs me that an Enemy Ranger unit has warped to sector C7. This may signal the start of a long range plan to attack our command post."

"Thank you, C3D5." Duke paused for a moment. "Transmit orders to Rookie to maneuver his Battleship to G1."

"Scanners register Enemy troop movement in sector G6. It seems to be a patrol, Sir," said V.

Duke Pawnhopper thought for a minute. "The Black Side seems to be marshalling it's forces for an attack on our command post. We'd better cut off the Ranger on C7. Order the Fighter squadron to E5."

Suddenly, all the command post's

warning lights and sirens powered into operation.

"Commander! Command post defences have detected the presence of the Black Side's Deathstar in quadrant H4."

"Frack! This confirms our earlier suspicions. Send a Ranger unit to G5 to track the Deathstar."

"Our Fighter squadron in sector H2 has detected the Deathstar in sector H3. They request additional troops to counter this threat, Sir!" shouted V.

"Calm down V. Transmit instructions to our remaining Patrol to warp to E2 immediately."

"Master Duke. The squadron located at E5 has come under attack from sector F6. They request support, Sir."

"Mmmm. Order the Patrol to F4 to alleviate the pressure on our center and command post."

"There was a skirmish in sector F4, Sir. Our Ranger unit is warping there immediately to find out what has happened."

"The Ranger unit is transmitting a message. They are being attacked by a squadron from G5."

"I didn't think they would weaken their defences so severely. A2H2, analysis?"

While Duke Pawnhopper was waiting for A2H2's analysis, he suddenly had a vision. In the corner of the bridge appeared O-Be-Pawn, an ancient Reti Knight. All Duke heard him say was "Remember Duke, use the diagonals." His trance was then broken by A2H2.

"Tot, His, At, It, Ang, Od."

"A2H2's analysis indicates that if our Deathstar warps to A3, we can develop a deadly attack on the Enemy's command post," said C3D5.

"Excellent! Set travel coordinates for A3 now!"

"Scanners show that the Black Side's command post is now located in sector E8."

"Good. V, get Pawns Duo on the view screen." Pawns Duo's image appeared in front of them.

"Pawns, I have a mission for you. It's dangerous and you may not survive."

"Sounds interesting. What do you have in mind?"

"I want you to warp to sector B7 and take out the squadron in that area. This will allow the Alliance to continue it's

Dead silence on the bridge

attack on the Enemy's command post." There was dead silence on the bridge for a few moments. Then Pawns said, "You better remember this!" He then warped to B7. His ship disappeared from the radar grid.

"Ok. Pawns took out the base of their defensive chain. Let's finish the job. Order the Ranger unit to capture sector C6."

"I've just received a sub space message from C6, Sir. They want to attack sector D5 since they'll gain time by getting the Black Side's command post in their sights again."

"Transmit orders to make it so."

"Our Battleship has picked up the command post. It's at G6 with Fighter protection."

"Hu, Ber, Pla, Ys, Ti, Tan, Ba, Dly."

"A2H2's analysis indicates that we may be able to finish off the Black Side by bringing our Deathstar closer to the scene of the fighting," synthesized C3D5.

"Your right. Let's put them out of their misery. Helm, set quadrant F8 as our destination. Engage."

"Commander. Sector D5 is under assault from a Deathstar at D7. They are awaiting instructions."

"Order them to capture the Battleship at B7."

"They report they're facing an onslaught from the Deathstar again since the Ranger unit warped to D8."

"We've got to get rid of some of their Fighter cover. Transmit orders to sector E5 to engage sector F6."

"Master Duke. They have captured the fighter squadron but were unable to fend off a Ranger unit."

"Transmit instructions for our unit to attack the command post from E4."

"Scanners mark the command post in sector H5, Sir."

"Order the Ranger unit to E3 to support D4."

Everybody on the bridge could sense victory now.

"The squadron at G5 is now obtaining support from quadrant H6, Sir."

"We've got them now! Order Rookie to G3 instantly."

"The Deathstar is under assault from a Ranger unit in G7, Sir."

"So, they want our Deathstar. Let's give it to them! Helm, warp to sector F7, Now!"

"Master Duke! They've resigned! We've won!" There was a wild cheer of victory. Everyone was celebrating except Duke. He was thinking to himself, "Yes, we've won this battle, but I think we'll be hearing from the Black Side again."

SPEELMAN MAKES SHORT WORK OF NIGEL

Since it was held in August, many of you may have already seen the games of the Speelman-Short match but, for those of you who have not, here are the decisive games. Most of us had expected a closer contest between these two.

Speelman-Short

Candidates Match (3) 1988

Queen's Gambit

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 Be7
5.Bf4 0-0 6.e3 c5 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.Qc2 Nc6
9.a3 Qa5 10.0-0-0 Be7 11.g4 Rd8 12.h3
13.Nd2 e5 14.g5 Ne8 15.Nb3 Qb6
16.Nxd5 Rxd5 17.cxd5 exf4 18.dxc6
19.fxe3 Bxg5 20.Kb1 bxc6 21.Bc4
22.Rh1 Bf6 23.Qe4 Kf8 24.Qxh7 g6
25.e4 c5 26.e5 Bg7 27.e6 1-0

Short-Speelman

Candidates Match (4) 1988

Pirc - Three Pawns Attack

1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.f4 Nf6 5.Nf3
6.0-0 6.Be2 c5 7.dxc5 Qa5 8.0-0 Qxc5+
9.Kh1 Nc6 10.Bd3 Bg4 11.Qe1 Bxf3
12.Rxf3 Nb4 13.Be3 Nxd3 14.cxd3 Qb4
15.Rb1 a5 16.f5 Rac8 17.Bg1 a4 18.a3
19.Qb3 19.Bd4 e6 20.Qg1 b5 21.g4 Nxg4
22.f6 Nxf6 23.Bxf6 Bxf6 24.Rxf6 b4
25.axb4 a3 26.Qd1 Qxb4 27.Rf2 axb2
28.Na2 Qd4 29.Rfxb2 d5 30.Rb4 Qa7
31.Nc1 dxe4 32.dxe4 Qe3 33.Qg1 Qf3+
34.Qg2 Qd1+ 35.Qg1 Rfd8 36.Nb3 Qf3+
37.Qg2 Rd1+ 38.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 39.Qg1
Qe2 40.h3 Rc2 0-1

CANADIAN JUNIOR REPORT

by Greg Huber

The 88/89 Canadian Junior was held in the coldest city on the planet- Winnipeg. Alberta's other representative, Arthur Odachowski, and I were waging a constant battle with the blizzards, high winds, and numbing cold in an attempt to just stay alive. Fortunately, the weather was the ONLY bad part about the tournament (let's try Florida for next year's Canadian Junior, eh?). Most players ended up in Winnipeg for an extra day after the tournament because the airport was snowed in.

The tournament was extremely well organized and directed by TD Carl Grant, who probably gave his wife grounds for divorce since he was hardly at home for the full two weeks. The tournament site was in the Winnipeg Chess Centre, which is in a large room in Eaton Center. This was a very convenient site, near the hotel that we were put up at and just a few moments away from the heart of Eaton Center.

We had one incident with evildoers, but hardly as exciting as the one Yearwood recounted last issue. One day during the round a pair of juvenile delinquents swiped four black knights from the skittles sets that were just outside the tournament room (one wonders what people of their brainpower would do with chess pieces). The tournament director and a mob of chessplayers found a security guard and roamed the mall searching for the culprits, but had no luck. (Excuse me, sir, did you see two kids with little black horses in their hands run this way?) The players and spectators were quite well cared for, the playing room being equipped with a gallery, a demo board for each game, a table for snacks, and an analysis/skittles area outside. The players were even provided with a bulletin after each round to facilitate

Continued on page 14

1988 EDMONTON WINTER OPEN

by Bob Bosenius

The Winter Open was held in Edmonton on the weekend of December 17 and 18. The 22-player field included 4 strong experts and a master. Although it was hoped that the turnout would be higher, it seems that University exams and last minute Christmas shopping deterred several of the regular participants from attending. Nevertheless, this did not detract from the usual excitement of a chess upset.

The early rounds of this tournament had several of them. In round 1, Brian Murdoch overcame a 482 rating point deficit to register the win against Kho Ka Tan's K.I.D. Round 2, saw Gordon Martinkovic Conquer a 300 rating difference to silence a usually loquacious Reajen Plante. In round 3, Tan was once again upset - this time by Pawel Jachowicz. Round 3 also saw several of the strong players held to draws by lower-rated opponents. Salah Chehayeb took a half point against Arniel Frialde, while Bruno Knudskov conceded a draw to Roy Yearwood.

The 4th round saw a first place showdown between Rob "I don't want a job" Gardner and Roy "the Calgary Flames are quady" Yearwood. In this contest, Yearwood's Sicilian Defence prevailed, however his arrogant and unequivocal assertions that in May 1989 the Calgary Flames are going to possess Lord Stanley's greatest contribution to Canadian sport failed to sit well with true hockey experts in Edmonton.

Although Yearwood led after 4 rounds with 3.5 points, he was followed closely by 4 Edmontonians - Frialde, Gardner, Chehayeb, and Jachowicz - who each had 3 points. Frialde overcame a huge opening disadvantage to defeat Yearwood, while Gardner "ground down" (translation: BORED TO DEATH) Chehayeb. Jachowicz lost to Plante. This left Rob Gardner and Arniel Frialde tied for first place with 4 points.

Richard Trost's beautiful fifth round victory gave him the 1600- 1900 class prize, and Eric Schocat and Rodney Thiel shared the Under 1600 class prize.

T.D. and report: Bob Bosenius

N A M E	RTG.	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL
1 R Gardner	2080	+20	+14	+ 7	- 3	+ 6	4.0
2 A Frialde	2288	BYE	+22	= 6	+ 7	+ 3	4.0
3 R Yearwood	2119	+11	= 8	+ 4	+ 1	- 2	3.5
4 R Trost	1864	BYE	+17	- 3	+11	+13	3.5
5 R Plante	2154	+16	- 7	BYE	+18	+10	3.5
6 S Chehayeb	1961	+12	=15	= 2	+ 8	- 1	3.0
7 G Martinkovic	1868	+21	+ 5	- 1	- 2	+14	3.0
8 B Knudskov	1670	+19	= 3	BYE	- 6	+15	3.0
9 K Tan	2124	-14	+20	+15	-10	+16	3.0
10 P Jachowicz	1660	BYE	BYE	+14	+ 9	- 5	3.0
11 E Schocat	1476	- 3	=21	+17	- 4	+18	2.5
12 R Thiel	1523	- 6	=16	-13	+21	+19	2.5
13 D Coward	1756	-15	BYE	+12	+19	- 4	2.5
14 B Murdoch	1642	+ 9	- 1	-10f+22	- 7		2.0
15 C Dartana	1710	+13	= 6	- 9	=16	- 8	2.0
16 C Dewindt	1718	- 5	=12	+21	=15	- 9	2.0
17 K Huisman	1339	BYE	- 4	-11	=20	+22	2.0
18 L Hutchinson	1469	BYE	BYE	+22	- 5	-11	2.0
19 X Hu	UNR	- 8	BYE	+20	-13	-12	1.5
20 F Northover	1566	- 1	- 9	-19	=17	BYE	1.0
21 M Holm	UNR.	- 7	=11	-16	-12	--	0.5
22 P Pisz	1782	BYE	- 2	-18f-14	-17		0.5

Tiebreak: Median-> Solkoff-> Sonnenborn-Berger

(f=default)

Yearwood-Frialde
Edmonton Winter Open 1988
Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c3 d5 4.exd5 Qxd5
5.d4 Nf6 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Be3 b6
9.dxc5 bxc5 10.Bb5 Bb7 11.Qa4 a6
12.Be2 Qd7 13.Rd1 Qc8 14.Na3 0-0
15.Bf4 Nd5 16.Bg3 Rd8 17.Nc4 Rd7
18.Nfe5 Nxe5 19.Nxe5 Rd8 20.Qa5 f6
21.Nc4 Qc6 22.Bf3 Qb5 23.b3 Rac8
24.Qa3 Nxc3 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Bxb7
Qxb7 27.Qb2 Rd3 28.f3 Qd5 29.Be1
Nd1 30.Qe2 Qd4+ 31.Kf1 Ne3+
32.Nxe3 Rxe3 33.Qd1 Rd3 34.Qe2
Qxa1 35.Qxd3 Qxa2 36.Bc3 Qxb3
37.Qxa6 Qxc3 38.Qxe6+ Kf8 39.Qe4

Qa1+40.Ke2Qe5 0-1

Gardner-Chehayeb
Edmonton Winter Open 1988

Ruy Lopez
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6
5.d3 d6 6.c3 Be7 7.0-0-0 8.Nbd2 Bg4
9.h3 Bh5 10.Re1 Nd7 11.g4 Bg6 12.Nf1
h5 13.Ng3 hxg4 14.hxg4 Nf6 15.Nh4
Bh7 16.Nhf5 b5 17.Bb3 Na5 18.Bc2 c5
19.Kg2 d5 20.Rh1 dxe4 21.dxe4 Re8
22.Qf3 Qb6 23.Be3 Nc4 24.g5 Nxe3+
25.Nxe3 Nd7 26.Rxh7 Bxg5 27.Rh3
Re6 28.Nd5 Qd8 29.Rah1 Bh6 30.Nf5
Qg5+ 31.Rg3 Qd2 32.Nc7 Rf6 33.Nxa8
Qxc2 34.Nxh6+ Kf8 35.Nf5 1-0

Canadian Junior Report
from page 13

preparing for their next opponent. Kevin Gentes annotated some of these games for each bulletin, which was quite beneficial for most players.

Although the number of experts and masters in Winnipeg is small compared to Calgary, there does seem to be more public interest there. There was a large chess set in Eaton Center, and whenever we walked past it there was always a crowd of people watching a game being played. In addition, the Manitoba Grand Prix was a demonstration of just what can be done with good public relations and organization- thousands of dollars were being given away as prizes for the Grand Prix, much of which came from corporate sponsorship. There is even one fellow who does a weekly, half- hour chess show on TV. The show is quite entertaining, to say the least, and is probably great for arousing interest and increasing membership. He demonstrated some of the games from the previous rounds on the show, including my first round win over Odachowski. It would be interesting to try some of these ideas in Calgary. But, back to the tournament itself.

Due to some quirk of nature, the traditional twelve player tournament was only ten players this year. No one could be found who wanted to fill the last two places, thus making it nine rounds instead of eleven. Alexandre LeSiege was not there for some undisclosed reason. Todd Southam of Toronto was considered by many to be the favourite to win the tournament and retain his title of Canadian Junior Champion. Other likely contenders were Winnipeg's Rehan Huda and Vancouver's Nicholas Spears. It was Rehan Huda who finally came through when it came to the crunch, defeating Todd in the second last round and finishing with an impressive 8.5 out of 9. He will get to represent Canada in this year's World Junior.

Southam, as a result of this loss and two other draws, finished with 7 out of 9 to take third place. No one, however, predicted who the second place finisher was. Thanh-Nha Duong of Montreal put in an outstanding performance and finished with 8 out of 9, which would normally have clinched first. He rolled all his opponents, giving up draws only to Southam and Huda. I played fairly mediocre chess and finished with 4.5 out of 9, to finish fourth place. Arthur Odachowski got off to a slow start (1.5 out of 7), but picked up the pace and finished with 3 out of 9.

Southam mashed everyone

The speed tournament before the championship went as expected- Todd Southam mashed everyone. By losing my last two games against Duong, I managed to fall out of second place and into fourth. Duong beat Huda in the tie-breaker to finish second, with Huda finishing third.

With the rounds being in the evenings, Todd, Arthur and I got to spend a lot of time with each other. We exchanged countless speed games, played 4 a.m. sessions of double chess, wandered the frozen tundra of Winnipeg like giants (an obscure simile for Titan players), and finally, after many days of unsuccessful attempts, managed to find a place to rent a video machine that was within walking distance. It was quite a shock to return to school, because all our bodies were getting used to sleeping from about 5 a.m. to noon each day. The maids must have wondered what was going on in our room, as we were constantly moving tables between rooms so as to be able to play double chess. A banquet at a Chinese restaurant nicely topped off the tournament. There was plenty to do to keep us occupied between rounds, and everyone had a lot of fun. Arthur Odachowski and I would like to extend our sincere thanks to the ACA for its financial assis-

tance, and to Carl Grant and the Manitoba Chess Association for putting together a very well directed, organized, and enjoyed tournament.

Gibbons-Huber
Big Clamp

1.e4 c5 2.d3 (A Big Clamp system) 2...Nc6 3.f4 e6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.c3 (slightly more accurate is developing a piece first and playing c3 only when it becomes more necessary) 5...d5 6.e5 (The lines of battle are drawn. White will try and mate black on the kingside and black tries for queenside play. White must be careful about playing d4- it could very well lead to a French where white is down a tempo.) 6...Nd7 7.Be3 Be7 8.g3 o-o 9.Bf2 (faster development was to be preferred. Bf2 has no immediate purpose.) 9...Oc7 10.Oe2 b5 11.h4? (White is simply too undeveloped to realistically launch such an optimistic kingside attack. As stated earlier, he should have developed a piece, probably by Nbd2) 11...Bb7 12.d4? (this allows a favorable opening of queenside lines for black which catches the white pieces sleeping. Again, developing was preferable.) 12...b4 (the best way to rip open the queenside) 13.Bh3 (White gets the right idea, but a few moves too late. Nbd2 runs into a similar fate.) 13...bc 14.bc (14.Nc3 was preferable, trying to keep some queenside control, although black is still better after 14...cd because white will likely find his king stuck in the centre after a quick a5 threatening Ba6. Black need only ensure that doesn't capture the white bishop with his knight if it ends up on d4 because the knight is much better than the B.) 14...cd 15.cd (Although still bad, capturing on d4 with a piece was still somewhat better. Now the queenside is ripped wide open.) 15...Nb4 16.Kd1 (Anything else drops an exchange) 16...Ba6 17.Od2 Rfc8 18.Ne1 Rab8 19.Na3 Oa5 20.Nac2 Oa4 (White is now completely shackled by the frisky black pieces) 21.a3 Nc2 22.Nc2 Rb2 23.Rc1 Ba3 and White Resigns (0-1) (The black threats are too numerous to counter. For example, moves like 24...Bb4 or 24...Ra2 or 24...Rb3 intending ...Rd3 are quite

unstoppable.)

Huber-Huda
Chameleon Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nge2 Nc6 4.g3 Nf6 (Here Art Milne suggests d5, but Huda, I, and probably most importantly GM Soltis feel that white gets a better position after 5.ed ed 6.Bg2 [not d4? as suggested by Milne because of Bg4! which was completely overlooked in his analysis.] In his book "The Chameleon Sicilian", Soltis gives the position after 6.Bg2 much analysis, arriving at a slight white plus which is confirmed by various GM games.) 5.Bg2 d6 6.o-o Be7 7.d3 o-o 8.h3 (So that Be3 can be played without fear of Ng4) 8...Rb8 9.f4 Bd7 (not 9...b5?? 10.e5! winning) 10.Be3 b5 11.Od2 b4 12.Nd1 d5 (It is difficult for black to make further queenside progress quickly, and he therefore decides to make the logical break in the centre.) 13.g4 (It is not in white's best interests to relieve the tension in the centre at this moment. For example, after 13.e5?! Ne8 and white's centre is somewhat weak, as ...f6 puts great pressure on it. Also, black has the option of playing a quick ...d4 and planting a knight on d5. White would have a harder time putting a N on e4 because f2 is obstructed by the bishop after it retreats and g4 (intending Ng3-e4) may weaken the kingside too much in the event of an eventual f6 break. Similarly, capturing on d5 from the original position is not very good. Black would recapture with the pawn, and white is faced with the problem of finding a good plan. Black intends to play Qc8 hitting the h3 pawn. If white then plays g4, black plays Ne8 threatening f5. If white defends the h3 pawn with Kh2, black can try Be6 intending d4 and Bd5. White's pieces end up getting in each other's way on the kingside in this type of line. With the text move, white keeps a pawn on e4 and makes more room for his pieces on the kingside.) 13...de (It is difficult for black to maintain the tension in the centre because of the threat of g5. Playing ...d4 gives white a free hand on the kingside because of the closed centre.) 14.de Ne8 15.Ng3 Oc7 16.Of2 (I did not play the N to f2 be-

cause I felt it was needed to slow black's queenside play. White will eventually play b3 and then the knight has a nice

An annoying pin

homes on b2,c4,or d3) 16...Na5 (threatening to infiltrate on c4) 17.b3 17...Bb5 18.Re1 Bh4! (This creates an annoying pin that takes a long time to break. If white tries to play either e5 or g5 a timely black ...f6 makes white's position unstable. The pin and the lack of good pawn pushes on the kingside makes it hard for white to find a good plan.) 19.Kh2 Rc8 20.Nb2 Nb7 (intending to play a5 so that the ...c4 push doesn't drop the a-pawn) 21.Nd3 Nf6 (intending to give more support to the c5 pawn by playing Nd7 so that Bc6 can be played) 22.Bf3 Nd7 23.Red1 a5 24.Ne1 (The bishop on h4 had to be ejected eventually) 24...Be7 25.Bh1? (This and the next move were played quite aimlessly. I felt that my kingside chances were limited and that I had to wait for black to initiate something on the queenside. More energetic would have been 25.Ng2. The idea of that is to defend f4 again so that g5 could be played to begin a kingside attack. If f4 is well defended, ...f6 by black can be met by h4, not fearing ...fg hg.) 25...Bc6 26.Bg2 Nd6 (After such passive play by white, black can take a lot of time to post his pieces how he wants so that the eventual c4 break is most effective. He has no reason to hurry.) 27.Nd3 c4 28.Nb2 c3! (playing ...cb 29.cb lets white off the hook somewhat, for in the ensuing position white's pieces would be at least as active as black's in the centre. By playing c3 black gives white somewhat of a weakness on c2 which is bothersome in an ending. Black can then proceed with the a4 break to further open the queenside.) 29.Nd3 Ob7! 30.e5 (White has finally been forced to commit his pawn horde.) 30...Nb5 31.Bc6 Oc6 32.Og2 Og2 33.Kg2 Na3 34.Rac1? (Each player was in time-trouble here. It would have been far better to commit a knight to the defense of c2 by Ne1 instead of tying down a whole rook.) 34...Nc5 35.Nc5

Bc5 36.Kf2 (on 36.Bc5 Rc5 37.Rd7 Rd5 is good for black) 36...Be3+ 37.Ke3 Rfd8 38.Rd8+ Rd8 39.Ne4 Rd5 40.Nd6? (Not the best defensive try. Better was simply g5, keeping the rook out of d2 where it wins the c2 pawn. It is then not terribly easy for black to penetrate with his rook, the knight is cemented at e4, and white can just pass with king moves. If black tried breaking on the kingside with h6 white can simply take it and play h5. Then, if the black rook heads to d8 and g8, the white king can still keep it out by playing Kf3. So it seems that if black wants to win he must use his knight, thereby releasing the white rook. Black's more active pieces give him the advantage, but it is not so clear as to whether they can force a win or not.) 40...Rd2 41.Nc4 Nc4+! (This was the sealed move, and quite possibly the only way to win. When I was analyzing the adjourned position, the only moves I considered were 41...Nc2 and 41...Rc2. It turns out that after all this work to win the c-pawn, it is best not to take it! For example, after 41...Nc2+? 42.Ke4 Rh2 [42...Rd4+ 43.Kf3 and the rook must go back to d2] 43.Na5 and white sits quite nicely because of the bad position of the N/c2. On 41...Rc2 42.Rc2 Nc2+ 43.Ke2! [White probably loses the knight ending after 43.Kd3 Ne1+ 44.Ke2Ng2 45.Na5 Nf4+ 46.Kd1 Nh3 47.Nc6 Nf2+ 48.Kc2 Ng4] 43...Nd4+ 44.Kd3 Nc6 [Black is much slower after Nf3 than in the previous line] 45.Ne3 Kf8 46.Kc4 Ke7 47.Nc2 Kd7 48.a3! should draw.) 42.bc4 Kf8 43.h4 (so

Same momentary hallucination

that the h-pawn doesn't go with check) 43...Ke7 44.a3 (The only try) 44...Kd7 45.ab ab 46.Rb1 Rc2 47.Rb4 Rh2 48.Rb1 Kc6 49.Rc1 Rh4 50.Rc3 Kc5 51.Rc1 Rg4 52.Kf3 Rg6 53.Rd1 h5 54.Rc1 Rh6 55.Kg3 Rg6+ 56.Kf3 h4 57.Rh1 Rh6 58.Kg4 h3 59.Rh3 Rh3 60.Kh3 Kc4 61.Kg4 Kd4 62.Kh5 f6 63.ef6 (It's kind of funny that we each had the same momentary

hallucination that 63.f5 saved white. Obviously ...Ke5 wins.) 63...gf6 64.Kg6 f5 and White Resigns (0-1)

Nicholas Spears-Greg Huber
Symmetrical English

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 (Being prevented from playing my usual e5 against the English by the Nf3 move order, I decided to play c5 to keep my options for a Benoni open. Even if it turns into a symmetrical English there was a line I watched Huda play against Odachowski and wanted to give it a try.) 3.g3 d5 (this is the line) 4.cd Nd5 5.Bg2 Nc6 (Black's plan is to play e5 and achieve a setup similar to the one white gets in a Maroczy Bind in the Sicilian.) 6.Nc3 Nc7 (Keeping pieces on so the soon-to-be bind will be more effective) 7.o-o e5 8.d3 Be7 9.Be3 (White intends to play Rc1, and Nd2 to c4 to pressure black's central pawns and the long diagonal.) 9...o-o 10.Rc1 Bd7 (I wanted to be able to play b6 to release the pressure on the c5 pawn, but that leaves the N/c6 loosely placed. This is the only convenient way of defending it short of moving it to d4, after which b6 would be difficult because of the pin on the a8 rook.) 11.Nd2 Ne6 (This gives up control of the d5 square but black is basing his plan on the fact that white does not threaten anything horrible by planting a N on d5. Black can simply manoeuvre around it, consolidate his central pawns, and kick the N out eventually.) 12.Nd5 Rc8 13.Ne4 b6 14.Ne7+?! (I feel this is probably not best, giving up the N for black's bad bishop. Perhaps the black pawns should be assaulted by means of an a3,b4 break.) 14...Oe7 15.Nc3 (heading again for d5) 15... Ncd4 16.Nd5 Od6 17.f4?! (White is faced with the problem of finding an active plan that doesn't compromise his position too much. The drawback to f4 is that it leaves white's e2 pawn backward on an open file and gives black a clear object of attack.) 17... ef 18.Bf4 Nf4 19.Nf4 (the best recapture, as the N will be driven off d5 next move by Bc6.) 19...Rce8 20.Rf2 Bc6 21.Od2 Bg2 22.Ng2? (It was essential to recapture with a different piece, probably the king. White then still has a passive posi-

tion after the doubling of black rooks on the e-file, but it may be defensible with proper play. The text move allows a cute tactic.) 22...Od5! 23.b4? (overlooking the main threat. It was essential to let the a-pawn die with something like Nf4.) 23...Re2! (The rook is immune, due to the fork on f3. White valiantly tries to complicate matters, but is lost anyway.) 24.Nf4 Nf3+! (...Rd2 gives white some drawing chances after Nd5 because of the weak c5 pawn) 25.Ke2 (forced. On 25.Rf3 Qd4+ wins the queen.) Ne1+ and White Resigns (0-1) (After the king moves to g1 or f1, the line goes 26...Rd2 27.Nd5 Rf2 28.Kf2 Nd3+ snagging the c1 rook.)

CANADIAN JUNIOR REPORT

by Arthur Odachowski

I would like to say thank you to Len Steele and the ACA for making my trip possible. Another person that deserves recognition is Steven Peters who was kind enough to sacrifice some of his time in order to help me with my preparation for the Canadian Junior Championship. The organizers of CJCC in Winnipeg and specially Carl Grant who was the best TD I ever had, did a great job and deserve to be mentioned as well.

Purdy-Gibbons

Canadian Junior Ch. 1988
Caro Kann, Main Variation with 4...Bf5
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6 7.Nf3 Possible is 7.Nh3 e5 8.de5 Qa5+ 9.c3 Qe5 10.Be2 Nf6 11.Qb3 Qc7 12.Bf4 Qb6 with White having a slight advantage.
7...Nd7 8.h5 Bh7 9.Bd3 Bxd3 10.Oxd3 e6 10...Qc7 might be better since it avoids 11.Bf4, this move is a strong one since it hard to play for example: 11...Qa5+ 12.c3!? Ngf6 13.a4! c5 14.0-0 Rc8 15.Rfe1 c4 16.Qc2 Be7 17.Ne5 0-0 18.Nf5! Rfe8 19.Ng7! Kg7 20.Bh6+ Kh6 21.Nf7+ Kh5 22.g4+! Kh4 23.f3 Ng4 24.Re4 (Gaprindashvili-Nikolac Wijk aan Zee 1979)11.Bf4 Ngf6 12.0-0-0 Be7 13.Ne4 Nxe4

Sacrifices are possible

14.Oxe4 Nf6 15.Oe2 Od5 16.Kb1 a5 17.Ne5 a4 18.Rhe1 0-0 19.c4 Qa5 20.g4 a3 21.b3 c5 Black is worse
22.d5 Ra6 23.g5 hxg5 24.Bxg5 Ne4 25.Oxe4 Bxg5 If 25...N:d5? 26.Bd2 26.f4! White's chances are preferable and attack along the g-file is dangerous, sacrifices are possible. 26...Nc3+ 27.Bc3 Qc3 28.Rd3 Qb4 29.Rg1 with strong attack 26.Rg1 Qc3 27.Oe2 Bf6 28.f4 exd5 DRAW

Huber-Littke

Canadian Junior Ch. 1988

King's Indian Attack

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.b4 d5 An interesting opening that often confuses opponents I have also adopted it against Littke.
3.d4 g6 4.e3 Bg7 5.c4 Greg Huber made an improvement, in a game against me he didn't play this move and was successfully stopped (1987 AJCC)
5...c6 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 Bg4 8.Nbd2 Nbd7 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Nxf3 Re8 11.Bb2 Nb6 12.c5?! A positional mistake since the d4 square will become a target (So why use the symbol for a DUBIOUS move? ed.) 12...Nbd7 13.b5 Qc7 14.Rb1 e5 Logical achieving counter play and better pawn structure (The e5 break is the only way to equality so why wasn't 11...Nb6 criticized? ed.) 15.bxc6 Not 15.Ne5? Ne5 16.de5 Nd7 and Black is better 15...bxc6 16.Ba6 Rab8 17.Bc3 Rxb1 18.Oxb1 exd4 19.exd4 White's base on d4 is weaker than that of Black's on c6 19...Ne4 20.Bb4 Nb8 21.Bd3 Nd7 22.Ob3 a5?! This pawn becomes a target 23.Be1 h6?! It seems that Black has no idea what to play and how to proceed (What do you recommend? ed.) 24.Oa4 Ra8 25.Nd2 Nc3 26.Ob3 Bxd4?? This combination is a suicide Black gets 3 pawns for a piece however his king is beyond saving. 27.Nf3 Nxc5 28.Oc2 Nxd3 29.Oxd3 Nxa2 30.Oxd4 Rb8 31.Bd2 g5 32.Of6 Kh7 33.Ra1 Nb4 34.Bc3 Nice finishing touch to an unorthodox opening. 34...Rg8 35.Of5+ 1-0

PARTICIPATION RULE FOR THE ALBERTA CLOSED

All entrants in the Alberta Closed (current Alberta Closed Champion [Roy Yearwood], Alberta Open Champion [Jeff Reeve], Calgary and Edmonton Closed Champions, winner of a Rural Qualifier, plus 3 players by rating) must show some activity in Alberta by meeting minimum standards, i.e. 2 participation points (gathered since the previous Alberta Closed).

Most rated club and weekend events in Alberta are 1/2 point each, but the following are worth 1 point each: Alberta Over/Under 1800's, Alberta Open, Southern Alberta Open, Northern Alberta Open, Rural Qualifier, Calgary and Edmonton Closed's (note: the Rural Qualifier, Calgary Closed, and Edmonton Closed are restricted by residence).

The Tournament Directors, of these events, are awarded participation points equal to those awarded to the players. However, no more than one participation point, received on account of directing tournaments, can be used in meeting these standards.

It will be the responsibility of the player to demonstrate that at least 2 participation points have been achieved.

Workshops/Seminars

for Tournament Directors
and Chess Organizers

These will be given by an experienced Director. Participants will receive a "CFC Handbook", which contains the rules of chess, Swiss System pairing rules, etc. Expected duration is "an hour or two", depending somewhat on the desires of the participants.

If you want one in your area and expect to round up a few participants, please write us at the A.C.A. address.

U of A Open

April 29-30, 1989

\$1,500 Prize Fund, guaranteed!

Anyone who has played at U of A tournaments recently knows what a great site room 142 of the Students Union Bldg is and what enjoyable tournaments have been held there. Register for this 5-round Swiss before 10:00 a.m. on the 29th. For complete details, see the full-page ad enclosed with this ACR.

Medicine Hat Open

May 20-21, 1989

Medicine Hat Lodge (main sponsor).
For reservations call 1-800-661-8095.
Info: Jerome Fitzgerald, 526-4125.

Seven Tournament Series

There is some uncertainty about the status and dates of the April tournament (originally scheduled for 28-30). Please contact Roy Yearwood for info.

May 26-28 & June 23-25 events are still scheduled!!

July 28-30 cancelled due to conflict!

Events are held at the U of C (room 237, MacEwan Hall). Rd 1 at 7:00 p.m. *Friday*. E.F. \$25. Send to Roy Yearwood, #122, 60 Hamlet Rd SW, Calgary T2V 3C8. Call: 252-3658 (h)/252-4948 (w).

1989 CANADIAN OPEN

July 15-23

Edmonton Convention Centre

Details on the Canadian Open are provided on a full-page information/entry form enclosed with this ACR. *You will not want to miss this event! Enter early!*

More Rated Tournaments

Details on these events, as they become available, will be published in the ACR.

(See the previous column for U of A Open, Medicine Hat Open, "7-Tournament Series" and Canadian Open.)

Alberta 1800 and Over/Under 1800, Sept 9-10 (tentative dates), Red Deer.

U of A Fall Open (tentative), latter part of September, Edmonton.

Alberta Open, Oct. 7-9, Calgary.

Grande Cache Open, November.

S. Alberta Open, November, Calgary.

Winter Open, December, Edmonton.

ALBERTA CHESS CLUBS

Calgary CC

Info: Bill Rusk (phone 286-6137, or write #9, 3302-50 St NW, Calgary T3A 2C6). Meets New Rosedale Hall, 800-11 Ave NW. Wednesday, 7:00-11:00. Remaining 1988-89 events:

May 3-June 7: Spring Open (6 rds). TD: Darse Billings (284-3799).

June 21: end of season; skittles, etc.

April 26 & June 14: last two rounds in the Grand Prix Speed (TD: Billings).

Edmonton CC

**** New Night ** New Location ****

The Edmonton Chess Club has moved to the Oliver Community Hall, 10326-118 St and meets Thursday evenings, starting 6:30-7:00. The new phone number is 482-1484. Info: Mike Sekuloff (486-4036, or write 7913-160 St, Edmonton T5R 2G8). The *Spring Open* starts April 13th - register by 7:00 on that date. Yearly schedule (includes tournaments during summer!) available at the club.

Fort McMurray CC

For information on the current status of this Club, please contact Branko Georgijevic at 689-2476.

Grande Cache CC

Info: Ray Gellein (827-4589); Surj Nizzar (827-5549). Meets: 11001 Swann Drive, Friday, 8:00 p.m.

Grande Prairie CC

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

Hinton CC

Info: Bob McIntyre (phone 865-2778, or write 270 Eaton Dr, Hinton T0E 1B0). Meets: Hinton Municipal Library, with "group play" on Wednesdays, 5:00-8:00, and "casual play" during regular library hours.

Medicine Hat CC

(Information on the next page)

Northern Communities CC (Boyle)

Info: Branko Georgijevic (phone 689-2476, or write Box 558, Boyle T0A 0M0). Meets: at Branko's home (call for directions).

Red Deer CC

**** Meeting Details Changed ****

The Club now meets at Red Deer College, but I (Len Steele) don't recall if the meeting night has changed and Wayne Kidder is busy right now at the Rural Qualifier. So, for current info, call Wayne at 347-4292.

University of Alberta CC

**** Change of Meeting Day ****

The club now meets on Saturdays from about 10:00-5:00 at the l'express lounge (room 142) of the Students Union Bldg. Info: Salah Chehaye, 462-2050.

(Club listings continued on next page)

1988 EDMONTON JUNIOR H.S. CHAMPIONSHIP

by Rob Gardner

This tournament took place on December 10 at Dan Knott Junior High. Sam Sia defeated Kent Fisk in a tiebreak game to capture first. Speed games were used to determine that the third, fourth and fifth prizes would go to Munir Virani, Steven Pope and Kevin Zucht respectively. Sean Kennett won a chess book in a random draw. I wish to thank Don McDonald of Don Knott for organizing the tournament and Jim Reid of Westlawn Junior High for his help that sped up the pairings considerably.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total
1. S. Sia	+25	+32	+ 8	+ 4	+16	5.0
2. K. Fisk	+34	+24	+13	+14	+ 3	5.0
3. M. Virani	+17	+10	+18	+22	- 2	4.0
4. S. Pope	+39	+12	+ 5	- 1	+13	4.0
5. K. Zucht	+26	+35	- 4	+31	+10	4.0
6. D. Lishingman	+23	-22	+37	+18	+14	4.0
7. D. McKeller	+36	-13	+15	+30	+12	4.0
8. C. Bererton	+30	+28	- 1	= 9	+22	3.5
9. M. Madan	-22	+20	+42	= 8	+21	3.5

3 points: 10. C. Barnett, 11. B. Fischer, 12. S. Hall, 13. D. Johnston, 14. C. Lam, 15. B. Mistry, 16. S. Ohuchi, 17. C. Van Oers, 18. M. Wong, 19. A. Wu, 20. M. Yee

2.5 points: 21. B. Chan, 22. D. Glasel, 23. S. Kennett, 24. P. Ly, 25. A. Tack

2 POINTS: 26. C. Bennett, 27. A. Ferretti, 28. C. Ficht, 29. W. Flood, 30. K. Freeman, 31. A. Gomez, 32. C. Klemm, 33. J. Romao, 34. A. Skelley, 35. D. Turner, 36. R. Yeomans

1.5 POINTS: 37. C. Baird, 38. C. Laursen, 39. D. Litle, 40. D. McDonald

1 POINT: 41. M. Braybrook, 42. A. Haskins, 43. R. Pelletier, 44. R. Tauber

0.5 POINT: 45. K. Podlubny

T.D. and Report: Rob Gardner

STEINITZ'S STUNNING SUCCESS

In Vienna, 1873, William Steinitz had established a new record by winning 16 consecutive games against world class opponents. In this double-round robin tournament, Steinitz had won both games played against the following: Rosenthal, Paulsen, Anderssen, Schwartz, Gelbfuhs, Bird, Heral, and Blackburne.

University of Calgary CC

Info: President and Special Events Coordinator: Simba Karkhanis (phone 239-6310, or write 19 Scenic Rise NW, Calgary T3L 1A6); Vice-President: Rob Woods (239-7145); Treasurer: Larry Manahan (255-6035). Meets: MacEwan Hall, room 209L, Monday and Wednesday, 12-5 p.m. (approx.) from September to March. Fees: UCCC membership required for Calgary players (\$3 students and \$4 others).

MEDICINE HAT

The CLUB meets Thursday evenings 7-10 at the Public Library. More Information: 526-4125 & ask for Jerome Fitzgerald

1989 AGT World Computer Chess Championship May 28-31

An announcement by Jonathan Schaeffer

The AGT World Computer Chess Championship is being held in Edmonton, May 28-31 at the Convention Centre. This triennial event brings the best chess programs in the world together to fight it out for the world title. With chess programs approaching grandmaster strength, the quality of play will be impressive. In November, the U.S. entrant, DEEP THOUGHT, had the distinction of becoming the first program to defeat a grandmaster (Bent Larsen!) under tournament conditions.

The tournament is a 5 round Swiss among roughly 20 entrants. Competing countries include Canada, U.S., Eng-

land, Sweden, Netherlands, West Germany, Austria, and Hungary. The favorites will be the American entrants DEEP THOUGHT (2551 USCF) and HITECH (2407 USCF). Canada will be represented by the University of Alberta program PHOENIX.

Some of the chess personalities attending the event include Canadian Champion GM Kevin Spraggett, former World Correspondence Champion Hans Berliner, and prolific chess author IM David Levy. At this point in time, we do not yet have a confirmation whether former World Chess Champion GM Mikhail Botvinnik will be attending.

It promises to be an interesting and exciting event. Admission is free. For more information, contact: Jonathan Schaeffer/ Dept. of Computing Science/ U. of A./ Edmonton, AB T6G 2H1/ (403) 492-3851

Grande Prairie Trumpeter Classic

The Classic (6th Annual!) was a hard-contested battle, won outright by Grant Mac-Tavish of Dawson Creek (3.5/4). At 1804 he has been given a rough time by the Peace-area players and I'm sure he's very pleased to "have the monkey off his back".

This was the third leg of the 6th Annual B.C.-Alberta Peace River Grande Prix. We added Grande Cache this year, and are eyeing Peace River as a possibility for next year. The average rating was 1550+, with players from as far away as Thorhild (Cor Dewindt) and Wabasca (Richard Roberts).

Top-rated Forest Nelson (1904) of Dawson Creek and the leader in G.P. points received more than a mild surprise when the pairings in the first round had him square-off against Mike McCarlie (1600). Mike Holm of Grande Prairie, at 1486, perhaps put on the best performance, never playing anyone less than 1667 and still garnering 2.5 points. Mike won Top Under 1600. Sharing 2nd in the Over 1600 category were John Seaman and Phil Lefkowitz, both from Grande Prairie, and Forest Nelson, all scoring 3/4. Kristen and Eric Stutzman of Fort St. John, B.C. and Richard Roberts, all at 2/4, shared 2nd Under 1600.

TD's were Phil Lefkowitz (also the report writer) and Cliff Turner. Phil Lefkowitz and Jim Kanester were the organizers.

1989 Northern Alberta Open

Another success (42 entrants) at the U of A! There was a five-way tie for first, with scores of 4-1 obtained by: (a) Amiel Frialde, (b) Rob Gardner, (c) Sardul Purewal, (d) Rejean Plante and (e) Salah Chehayeb, in order of Median>Solkoff>Sonnenborn-Berger tiebreak. Cumulative Score tiebreak gives: (d)>(a)=(c)=(e)>(b), and Performance Rating: (c)>(e)>(a)>(d)>(b). Class winners were: "A" - Purewal and Chehayeb; "B" - Bruno Knudskov and Tom Clandinin; "C" - Eric Schocat (1), Rod Thiel (2); "D" - Richard Allin; "Unrated" - Darren Boisvert. The presence of Urmila Das (3-2) was a nice surprise (she had taken a few years off from chess to attend university). Len Steele directed, becoming horribly confused by tiebreaking systems when writing the report.

Edmonton CC Championship

This doubled as the Edmonton Closed and an Alberta Closed qualifier. The 7-player R-R was headed (4-2) by Amiel Frialde and Rejean Plante, with a better S-B tiebreak obtained by Frialde. Other scores: L. Steele (3.5); S. Chehayeb (3), J. Baser (2.5); F. Wong and C. Vokey (2). TD: Mike Sekuloff.

Changes to FIDE Laws of Chess !!

(adapted from *Northern*, #34, Feb/89)

Article 5.6(e): First two sentences replaced by: "In a competition, if a new piece required for the promotion is not immediately available, the player may stop his clock to ask for the assistance of the arbiter."

Article 6.5, another exception: "This applies to all situations except those governed by Articles 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 and 10.7."

Article 8.5 is split into new Articles 8.5 and 8.6. (Old Article 8.6 is now Article 8.7.)

Article 8.5: "If during a game, it is found that the initial position of the pieces was incorrect, the game shall be annulled and a new game played."

Article 8.6: "If a game has begun with colours incorrectly reversed, then it shall continue if 1/4 of the time allocated to the first time control has elapsed. Earlier, the arbiter can arrange a new game to start with the correct colours, if the event's time-table is not excessively disrupted."

Article 10.5: "The game is drawn upon a claim by the player having the move, when the same position, for the third time: (a) is about to appear, if he first declares to the arbiter his intention of making this move, and writes this move on his scoresheet; or (b) has just appeared, the same player having the move each time. The position is considered the same if pieces of the same kind and colour occupy the same squares and if the possible moves of all the pieces are the same, including the right to castle or to take a pawn en passant."

Article 10.7: "The game is drawn when one of the following endings arises: (a) K vs K; (b) K vs K with only B or N; (c) K and B vs K and B, with both B's on diagonals of the same colour. A player having a bare K cannot win the game. A draw shall be declared if the opponent of a player with a bare K oversteps the time (Article 10.11/10.12) or has sealed an illegal move."

Article 10.9 substantially revised: The number of 50 moves mentioned in Article 10.8 will be extended to 75 moves for the following positions: (a) K, R and B vs K and R; (b) K and 2 N's vs K and P; (c) K, Q and P one square from promoting vs K and Q; (d) K and Q vs K and 2 N's; (e) K and Q vs K and 2 B's; (f) K and 2 B's vs K and N."

Articles 10.11.1-2 deleted (now in 10.5). 10.12-10.16 renumbered to 10.11-10.15.

Article 10.11 now reads: "If a player claims a draw under the provisions of Article 10.5 and/or 10.8, the arbiter must first stop the clocks while the claim is investigated. In the absence of the arbiter, the player may stop both clocks to seek the arbiter's assistance.

(a) If the claim is found to be correct, the game is drawn. (b) If the claim is found to be incorrect, the arbiter shall then add 5 minutes to the claimant's used time. If this means that the claimant has overstepped the time limit, his game will be declared lost. Otherwise the game will be continued and the player who has indicated a move according to Articles 10.5 and/or 10.8 is obliged to execute this move on the chessboard. (c) A player who has made a claim under this article cannot withdraw the claim."

Article 10.12: "The game is lost by the player who has not completed the prescribed number of moves in the allotted time, unless his opponent has only the king remaining, in which case the game is drawn."

Article 10.13(c): "the player present at the chessboard has lost the game according to Article 10.12 by exceeding his time limit."

Article 11.3: "If both players cannot keep score, the arbiter, or his deputy, must endeavour to be present and keep score. The arbiter must not intervene unless one flag falls, and until then he should not indicate in any manner to the players how many moves have been made."

Article 11.4: "If Article 11.2 does not apply, and a player refuses to record the game according to Article 11.1, then Article 10.15 should be applied."

Article 12.5: "If the game needs to be interrupted for some reason for which neither player is responsible, the clocks shall be stopped by the arbiter. Examples: illegal position being corrected; defective clock being changed; piece which a player has declared he wishes to exchange for a promoted pawn is not immediately available; claim a draw by repetition of position or under the 50 move rule. If the arbiter isn't present, the player may stop both clocks in order to seek the arbiter's assistance."

Article 12.6 add: "This rule must not be used to leave a player with less than 5 minutes to the control, or less than 1 minute for every move to the time control. (The most common occasion when this problem arises is immediately after an adjournment when the clock times can be most easily adjusted using the times on the sealed move envelope.)"

Article 12.7: "A resignation or an agreement to draw (Articles 10.2 and 10.4) remains valid even when it is found later that the flag has fallen."

Article 12.8: "If both flags have fallen virtually at the same time and the arbiter is unable to establish clearly which flag fell first, the game shall continue. In this case, the next move played will be considered to be the first one of the following time control."