

# ALBERTA CHESS REPORT

Volume 4, Number 5 September-October 1979

Published by the Alberta Chess Association  
Box 119 U of A, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E0  
(Editor: Stephen Ball)

## ★ SOUTHERN ALBERTA OPEN ★

November 17 & 18  
CALGARY

Rosedale Community Centre  
800 - 11 Ave. NW

4 round Swiss (accelerated)  
[thereby avoiding tough 3 rounds on Saturday]

Register: 8:30 -- 10:00 AM  
Round 1 at 10:30

ENTRY FEE: \$7 senior, \$6 junior (under 18), and  
those over 65. (ACA and CFC membership required)

Prizes as per entries

BRING CLOCKS AND SETS!! PLEASE!

### WIN A CHESS CHALLENGER 7 COMPUTER FOR A MERE \$1!

Has Speed, tournament, Postal, etc. modes, PLUS other special features. Lowest Canadian Price is \$175. This is no toy!! -- The "7" is capable of playing a reasonable game of chess!

All proceeds will be donated to the Olympiad Fund (to help send the Canadian team to the next chess olympics -- see p.3). The draw will be made in early December at the Edmonton Chess Club. At least 200 tickets must be sold before the draw can be made.

Get your order for tickets in NOW! -- Remember, for ONLY \$1 you can win a valuable chess computer. Get more than one ticket for even more opportunities to win! Send your cheque to: "COMPUTER", c/o Alberta Chess Association, Box 119, U. of A., Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E0.

Tickets will also be available at the Southern Alberta Open and at the Edmonton Chess Club.

### ★ Grey Cup Tornado ★ November 24

Four Round Swiss  
U of A, General Services Building, 5th Floor  
Registration 8:30 to 9:00. Round 1 at 9:30.  
Time control: 45 moves PER HOUR.  
Entry Fee: \$6.00

### ♁ SANTA'S SWISS OPEN DECEMBER 15-16 ♁

5 Rounds Registration 8:45-9:30.  
Entry Fee: \$9 Senior, \$7 Junior  
U of A, General Services Building, 5th Floor

### ALSO NOVICE ONLY WINTER GAMES PLAYDOWNS Dec. 15-16

1. CFC membership not required.
2. Edmonton Residents Only.
3. No Entry Fee -- No Prizes.
4. Restricted to Unrated or Under 1400.

Top 3 Seniors and Top 3 Juniors go to Winter Games!  
(Chess is now included in the Alta Winter Games)

EDITORIAL

This is my first issue of the Alberta Chess Report: as with most new editors, I expect to institute some changes (hopefully improvements!) For instance, it seems that previous editors have found themselves writing most of their own material for the ACR. I think it preferable to have a variety of writing styles, so I would very much like to have articles from different people. I also anticipate having regular columns in future issues.

If you see anything you particularly enjoy, send me a note! -- otherwise it may not be there next time. If there is some topic you would like to have discussed (e.g.: an opening line you were always curious about; how a minority attack works; what to do in a rook and pawn ending), I will try to oblige you.

The ACR depends upon you for support in the form of games you have played, problems, analysis, suggestions, letters, etc. It takes only a moment to hand your scoresheets to the tournament director, and ask him to send them to the ACR!

I should add that all typographical, grammatical and analytical errors are undoubtedly mine. Credit for brilliant games, correct analysis, interesting articles, etc. goes to those who created them.

Stephen Ball  
Editor, ACR

TOP 30 ALBERTA PLAYERS BY CFC RATING

1. R. South	Calgary	2157
2. S. Ball	Edmonton	2144
3. C. Evans	Edmonton	2107
4. F. South	Calgary	2103
5. M. Rabljenovic	Calgary	2073
6. S. Briem	Edmonton	2069
7. D. Ross	Calgary	2063
8. J. Babb	Edmonton	2052
9. B. Brebrich	Calgary	2044
10. M. Campbell	Edmonton	2043
11. N. Fullbrook	Edmonton	2030
12. G. Campbell	Edmonton	2007
13. A. Zissos	Calgary	2002
14. I. Loadman	Edmonton	1978
15. R. Hawkes	Calgary	1972
16. L. Barkwell	Calgary	1953
17. M. Frank	Edmonton	1948
18. E. Rosenbloom	Edmonton	1935
19. I. Yearwood	Calgary	1902
20. K. Kuczaj	Calgary	1899
21. E. Long	Edmonton	1890
22. A. Milne	Calgary	1889
23. P. Allan	Calgary	1885
24. D. Ariel	Calgary	1864
25. W. Litvinczuk	Calgary	1864
26. S. Klammer	Calgary	1863
27. F. Parrott	Calgary	1863
28. J. MacIntosh	Calgary	1861
29. B. Gnam	Calgary	1846
30. L. Steele	Edmonton	1844

The above list takes into account new ratings published in the September-October issue of Chess Canada Echecs.

ALBERTA CHESS ASSOCIATIONMembership Fees

Senior -- \$3.00  
Junior (under 18) -- \$2.00  
(valid 1 year from month of purchase)

ACA members receive a subscription to the bimonthly Alberta Chess Report.

Each membership submitted should include the member's full name and address, and CFC (Chess Federation of Canada) number, if known. Please indicate if the membership is new or a renewal.

"Family memberships" (same family, same address, bought at same time) are available at the rate of one membership at the regular cost (\$3, unless all are juniors), and the rest at half-price. One ACR per household.

CHESS FEDERATION OF CANADA

Membership in the CFC is required for all those who wish to play in rated tournaments. Alberta CFC members must also be ACA members. CFC dues for Albertans, including ACA dues, are:

Senior -- \$13  
Junior (under 18) -- \$8

CFC memberships are valid one year from date of purchase. Along with your membership you will receive the bimonthly publication "Chess Canada Echecs". This magazine is produced by Jon Berry, CFC Business Manager, and it would be well worth your while to join the CFC just to receive it! Why not join if you are not yet a member or your membership should be renewed? Send your dues to us, join at your local club, or write directly to the CFC (Box 7339, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 8E4).

Juniors who wish to get a "participating CFC membership" (includes CFC Yearbook; can play in rated events; no CFC magazine, but you get the ACR), can join for \$5. Family memberships (same family, same address, bought at the same time) in the CFC can be purchased (first membership at the adult rate, the rest \$5 each plus half-ACA dues; one magazine per household).

HELLO TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS AND ORGANIZERS

We would like to announce your tournaments in the ACR! Please send us full details far enough in advance for publication.

Please check to see that all entrants in your rated tournaments possess current ACA and CFC memberships. A list of ACA members is available on request to directors and organizers.

PLEASE send a copy of the final crosstable of your tournament to us for publication in the ACR (in tiebreak order, if possible). A written report plus game scores would be a definite asset. The quality of our report on your tournament depends very much on what you send us.

Since a large portion of the present readership is new, I thought it might be appropriate to reprint a few articles from the Edmonton Chess Report (predecessor of the ACR). Here is the first such, from May 1975. [In passing, I should note that Tinker Belle has "grown up" to become Belle, one of the better chess programs in existence to date --ed.]

Tinker Belle is a computer chess program at the University of Alberta. In one of his more fanciful moods, S. Ball felt that Tinker Belle really had something to say, that the computer was a little more human than was commonly believed (an opinion shared by the B.C. Chess Federation, which sent Tinker Belle an invitation to the Vancouver Open, along with a roadmap and a brochure describing places to stay and things to see). According to Len Steele, the best test would be a comparison between notes produced by Tinker Belle and notes produced by a Grandmaster on an important chess game. So, without further ado, we wish to present .....

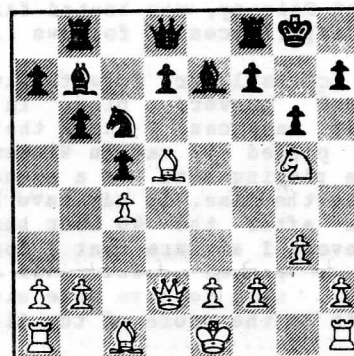
### TINKER BELLE TALKS!!

Korchnoi - Karpov  
Candidates Match Game 21, 1974  
Queen's Indian Defence

Notes by Robert Byrne and Tinker Belle (With apologies to R. Byrne and Chess Canada.)  
(Comments by T. Belle interpreted by S. Ball.)

1. d4 Nf6, 2. Nf3 [Tinker Belle started off with a light hearted suggestion of 2. Nc3 d5, 3. Nf3 Nc6, 4. Bf4 Ne4. Clearly, this is meant as a joke. (--ed.)] e6, 3. g3 b6, 4. Bg2 [Since we are still within the realms of well known opening theory, and Tinker Belle had not yet settled down to the serious analysis at hand, the suggested opening novelty of 4. Bh3 Bb7, 5. 0-0 should be disregarded for the jest that it is. (- ed.)] Bb7, 5. c4 Be7, 6. Nc3 0-0, 7. Qc2 [Repeating the moves of Game 5. This move prevents the simplifying 7. ... Ne4, which can occur after 7. 0-0. (BYRNE). I would unhesitatingly recommend a course of simplification by 7. 0-0 Bf3, 8. Bf3 Nc6, 9. Bc6 dc, 10. Bf4 or alternatively, 7. 0-0 Ne4, 8. Ne4 Be4, 9. Ne5 Bg2, 10. Kg2 (T.BELLE)] c5 [Karpov's strategy also remains unchanged. The text assaults White's pawn centre. (BYRNE). Karpov adopts the dangerous strategy of following the moves played in an earlier game. With the match in its present state, he should consider deviating with 7. ... Na6, 8. 0-0 Bf3, 9. Bf3 d5, 10. cd. This early simplification should make Karpov's task of drawing less difficult. (T.BELLE)] 8. d5 ed, 9. Ng5 Nc6 [In game 5 Karpov continued here 9. ... g6, and after 10. Qd1 d6, 11. cd Na6, 12. 0-0 Nd7, Black had a fine share of the game. This time Karpov defends in an inferior manner. (BYRNE). This is the correct decision. Karpov has evidently studied the position he obtained in game 5, and found this improvement. Karpov threatens to establish a strong knight outpost on d4, gaining a tempo by attacking the White Queen in the process. (T.BELLE)] 10. Nd5 q6, 11. Qd2 [(!) Korchnoi's innovation. White threatens to form an excellent position with two bishops after 12. Ne7+. Karpov should have settled for that with 11. ... Rb8 (BYRNE). (!) Korchnoi avoids the gain of tempo by the knight. His best alternative was 11. 0-0 Nd5, 12. cd Nd4, when White is in trouble. (T.BELLE)] 11. ... Nd5 [Another error. Black should have tried 11. ... Re8 preparing the manoeuvre Bf8-g7. (BYRNE) This is the obvious move, although it is insufficient here. Better is 11. ... Rb8, 12. 0-0

Nd5, 13. Bd5 Nd4, 14. Nf7 Rf7, 15. Bf7+ Kf7, 16. Qf4+ Bf6 when Karpov's bishops rake the long diagonal, and his knight threatens to win Korchnoi's Queen by Ne2+. (T.BELLE)] 12. Bd5 Kb8 [This move loses outright. Black should have settled for the difficult ending resulting after 12. ... Bg5, 13. Qg5 Qg5, 14. Bg5. (BYRNE) Much better is 12. ... Bg5, 13. Qg5 Qg5, 14. Bg5 a5. Karpov should not even have considered Bb8 in this position. (T.BELLE)]



13. Nh7 [The Knight cannot be captured: 13. ... Kh7, 14. Qh6+ Kg8, 15. Qg6+ Kh8, 16. Ch6+ Kg8, 17. Re4 f5, 18. Bd5+ Rf7, 19. Qg6+. (BYRNE). A good alternative to this complex combination would be to simply castle. (T.BELLE)] 13. ... Re8, 14. Qh6 Ne5, 15. Ng5 Bg5, 16. Bg5 Qg5, 17. Qg5 Bd5, 18. 0-0 [18. cd is bad because of 18. ... Nf3+ (BYRNE). Obviously not 18. cd, since Karpov would win with Nf3+. (T.BELLE)] 18. ... Bc4, 19. f4 1-0 [The Blitzkreig is complete. (BYRNE). Did Karpov resign already? (T.BELLE)]

### CHESS FOUNDATION OF CANADA

The Foundation administers and invests a fund of money which has evolved through sale of CFC Life Memberships (see CFC Yearbook, p. 17), donations, etc. The interest is given annually to the Chess Federation of Canada to support country-wide chess activities. If you would like to contribute to help the fund grow and boost Canadian chess, then won't you please send your donation to the Foundation to: Martin Jaeger, Chairman, Chess Foundation, 409-3311 Kingston Road, Scarborough, Ontario M1M 1R1. Mr. Jaeger will also be glad to handle any request for information.

### OLYMPIAD FUND

Since the Federal Government obstinately refuses to recognize the value of chess, the CFC must go hat-in-hand to its members for financial help in sending our team to the 1980 Olympiad. The total cost for last year's Olympiad venture was \$10,312.03, and 1980 will probably require a like amount. Won't you consider making a donation, no matter how small? Clubs are invited to hold events wherein a "cut" of the entry fees goes to this Fund, and they might consider making a donation from their general revenues. Stronger players might consider holding simultaneous displays and forward the "profit" to the Olympiad Fund. Donations should be sent to: CFC Olympic Fund, Box 7339, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 8E4 -- thank you in advance!



It seems that every summer a number of players from this province spend their time travelling from place to place in search of trophies. A few of these venturesome souls have consented to relate tales of the trials and tribulations of

#### ALBERTANS ON SAFARI

Robert South of Calgary, who hunted far and wide, described his experiences as follows .....

What does a chessplayer do with five weeks of vacation time? Answer: play in as many tournaments as one can. I think that the first tournament I played in was in Windsor, Ontario and that the playing site was a sauna bath, but this may not be the case. It may have been that I was delirious after the 40 hour bus ride from Winnipeg. However, I am sure that I don't want to remember how I played or the final result. The numbers 1.5-2.5 seem to have some significance, but it couldn't be the score of the Alberta Champ could it?

Things became clearer following a few days rest at my father's home in Ottawa. Then it was off to Hartford, Connecticut to play in the U.S. Class Championships. I managed to play OK in the first few rounds but still I pooched a piece in the final round to finish with 3-2 and no money. Again it was back to Ottawa to rest up for a few days and then play in a small weekender in Montreal. I was feeling reasonably fit and after a second round loss to the eventual second place finisher (N. Breton) I was in position to polish off a 1600 player in the last round and finish with 5-1. So what happened? You guessed it! With an overwhelming position and half an hour left on the clock (to make 4 or 5 moves) there occurred one of those 'just before you punch the clock' inspirations which can and did ruin the tournament for me. Self control is necessary in such situations or one may find oneself ranting and raving at a helpless opponent. Well, after walking around in a daze for a little while I managed to get home to Ottawa.

Considering that (1) after these three tournaments in 3 weekends that the toughest tournament was yet to come and (2) that I was getting somewhat punch-drunk from all the competition, well, I didn't feel too good about the thought of playing against masters and experts in the World Open. Resolving not to worry too much about the final result, I caught the plane to Philly.

Whether the superb playing conditions, excellent accommodation or strong competition had anything to do with my result, I don't know, but I feel like I cruised to a 7-3 score which should get my FIDE rating up to or near the publishable (2200) level. I enclose a couple of games from this tournament.

In retrospect I advise anyone considering the kind of trek (ordeal is a good word too) that involves participating in "n" tournaments in approximately "n" weeks to invest the kind of money it takes to pay for good accommodation, decent meals and relaxing transportation. Failure to do so may result in irresistible urges to give up chess and stay home to watch NFL football on Sundays.

Are American players over-rated? For the two tournaments I played in in the U.S., my performance rating was about 2250, whereas in Canada the same number was about 1800. It may be that the American tournaments were a lot stronger, but it's still food for thought.

Consider this: as one of the lowest rated players in my section (I was rated 2104 in the 2100-2200 division), I was consistently paired up (three opponents were rated under 2200; one of these was 2190), while of the 5 people who tied with me for the \$3,000 in class prizes, 4 of them were paired up once or twice. There was one other player who deserved his share of the prize money and that was Fletcher Baragar of Winnipeg who, after being bumped up a section because of his American rating, came up with a strong performance (2400+ performance rating) to get his money. And there could have been a 3rd Canadian in the tie if David Lavin could have won a crushing position in the final round.

I don't know if anyone compiled a list of Canuck results, but of the 50 or so who showed, a lot of them won money. Vidayacher Kachroo of Montreal won \$1,000 in his section.

#### World Open

##### Round 6

W. Tennant (2280) - R. South

1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 c5, 3. d5 e6, 4. Nc3 ed, 5. cd d6, 6. e4 g6, 7. Nf3 Bg7, 8. Be2 0-0, 9. 0-0 Re8, 10. Nd2 Na6, 11. f3 Nc7, 12. a4 b6, 13. Kh1 Rd8, 14. Nc4 Ba6, 15. Bg5 Qd7 {Hartston quotes a game which went 15. ... h6, 16. Bh4 Qd7}, 16. Qd2 Bc4, 17. Bc4 a6, 18. Rfb1 {18. Bd3 might be better so as to meet ... b5 by 19. ab ab, 20. Ra7} b5, 19. ab ab, 20. Bf1 b4, 21. Ne2 Ra8, 22. Ng3 Ra1, 23. Ra1 Ra8, 24. Ra8 Na8, 25. Qd3 Ne8, 26. E3 Nac7, 27. Qe2 Bd4, 28. Qa2 Nb5, 29. Qa4 N8c7, 30. Bf4 Qe8 {To avoid Bd6}, 31. Qa5 Qd7 {Qb8!}, 32. Qb6 {If 32. Qa4 (to repeat the position) then Be5 would avoid the draw, but after 33. Be5 de, 34. d6 White would win a piece.} Kg7, 33. Qc6 {What?? White goes in for a decrepit ending as the Black pieces control the Queenside. White wasn't worse -- far from it -- it is Black who has to wriggle out of a bind, perhaps by ... f6 and Be5.} Qc6, 34. dc Be5, 35. Be3 Na7, 36. f4 Bd4, 37. Bd4 cd, 38. Bd3 Nc6, 39. Ne2 Ne6, 40. Bc4 Nc5, 41. Nc1 Na5, 42. Bd5 d3, 43. Nd3 and 0-1 {White played on for 6 more moves.}

##### Round 10

Clayton-R. South

1. c4 c5, 2. Nc3 Nc6, 3. Nf3 Nf6, 4. d4 cd, 5. Nd4 e6, 6. g3 Bb4, 7. Bg2 Qb6, 8. Nb3 a5, 9. 0-0 a4, 10. Be3 Qd8 {Miles once played Qa6, but eventually lost to Karpov after Nb5.} 11. Nd4 a3, 12. Qb3 ab, 13. Qb2 Ba3, 14. Qb3 Ng4, 15. Nc6 dc, 16. Bb6 Qe7, 17. Na4 Bd6 {Qb4 was probably better.} 18. Rad1 0-0, 19. Rd4 {A good plan.} e5, 20. Rd6 Qd6, 21. Bc5 Qd8 {Forced. Otherwise White plays 22. Bf8 and after Kf8 plays Nb6, then captures the B on c8 and pins the N on g4 to the recapturing piece (the point of forcing e5!) on c8, leaving Black with a poor position. But now, because the Queen recaptures on f8, Ra3 gains a move after Nb6.} 22. Rd1 Qf6, 23. Bf8 {Poor. White would be better after h3(!). White would remain with two pieces against pawn and rook (as 23. ... Nh6, 24. Bf8 Kf8 25. Nb6 is winning) although White has weak pawns and Black has open files.} 23. ... Qf2+, 24. Kh1 Ne3 {Perhaps White expected immediate recapture.} 25. Eg1 Ng2, 26.

Rg2 (White played this instantly, but Bc5 was slightly stronger. e.g. 26. Bc5 Qe2, 27. Rg2 Qe1+, 28. Bg1 Bh3) 26. ... Qf1+, 27. Rg1 Qe2, 28. Qb2 (No time to save the piece as ... Bg4 is embarrassing to the Kingside White squares.) 28. ... Qb2, 29. Nb2 Kf8 0-1

\* \* \*

Our next wanderer sent:

TAYCATREK '79 --- Andrew Zissos

This year TAYCA (The Alberta Youth Chess Association) sponsored an Eastern chess tour for Bill Gnam and myself, consisting of the U.S. Junior Open, the "Toronto Summer Special", and the Atlantic Open. We were accompanied on our wanderings by Dave Ross - an Ontario junior who has just recently settled in Alberta.

First stop on the tour was East Lansing, Michigan, for the U.S. Junior. This turned out to be a surprisingly weak event, with only 2 masters and a handful of experts participating. All three of us fared rather miserably in this event, which was won by Jay Whitehead with a 7.5/8 score. Although I tied for top A-class, I did so by being paired down every round, getting only 6/8; my two compatriots did even worse.

After the U.S. Junior, we made our way to Toronto for the Summer Special. This was a very valuable experience for all three of us, since we were paired against some of the nation's top players. Dave played Lawrence Day, Kevin Spraggett (whom he drew) and Bryon Nickoloff, while I played Day and Nickoloff, and Bill played a number of strong experts. Bryon Nickoloff won the tournament when I managed to draw against Day in the last round, thereby securing the A-class prize for myself.

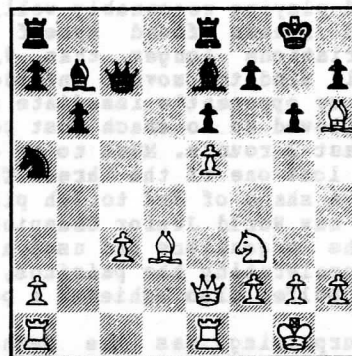
After Toronto, Bill returned to Calgary, while Dave and I headed towards Washington D.C. for the Atlantic Open. This was an incredibly strong event, with several GM's and scores of masters participating. Neither Dave nor I fared well in this tournament, although in the third round I managed to beat my first master. The tournament was won by Peter Biyiasis, formerly of Canada.

#### Atlantic Open

##### Round 3

A.Zissos - E.Meyer (2358)

1. e4 c5, 2. c3 Nf6, 3. e5 Nd5, 4. d4 cd, 5. cd d6, 6. Nf3 Nc6, 7. Bc4 e6, 8. 0-0 Be7, 9. Qe2 0-0, 10. Nc3 (At the time, I thought this move was an innovation, but in actual fact the game followed "book" until White's 16th.) 10. ... de, 11. de Nc3, 12. bc b6, 13. Qe4! Bb7, 14. Bd3 g6, 15. Bh6 Re8, 16. Rfe1 (Schackmatny (Bulletin -- a Russian magazine - ed.) gives 16. Rad1! Qc7, 17. Qf4 with advantage to White. The text move is less good because after 16. ... Na5, the Q must retreat to e2 to protect the bishop on d3, whereas with the R on d1, Qf4 is possible.) 16. ... Na5, 17. Qe2 Qc7, (see diagram next column) 18. Racl?! (White has no cause to defend his weak c-pawn. He should probably continue his Kingside attack instead with 18. h4, since 18. ... Qc3 is rather risky: e.g. 18. h4 Qc3, 19. Rac1 Qb4 [19. ... Bf3, 20. Qf3 Qb4 (20. ... Qa3, 21. Rc7 Rac8, 22. Rec1! Rc7, 23. Rc7 Qb4, 25. Bg5+-; 20. ... Qd4, 21. Rc7! Qd8 (White is threatening to play Re7 followed by Qf6-g7+)] 22. Rec1 a6, 23. Be4 Rb8, 24. Ra7 f5 ... Black has no satisfactory defence against the threat of Rcc7xe7 ... 25. ef



Bf6, 26. Bg7!+-) 21. Re4 Qa3, 22. Rc7+-; 19. ... Qa3, 20. Ng5! with a lot of play for the pawn.] 20. Nh2 Bh4 [20. ... Qh4, 21. Ng4 Rac8, 22. Be4 when White stands better.] 21. Ng4 Rac8, 22. Nf6+ Bf6, 23. ef and White will at least draw because of his eternal mating threats.] 18. ... Rac6, 19. Ng5 Nc4, 20. h4! (In a similar position from his book 'My Sixty Memorable Games', Fischer describes this move as an "aggressive pass". If Black does not play actively, h5 followed by hg will leave White with excellent attacking prospects against the Black King.) 20. ... Red8, 21. Rcd1 (Owning up to my mistake on move 18. With the Bd3 protected, the K-side attack seems on the verge of realization.) 21. ... Rd5! (The best and, in my opinion, only move. Other tries allow White to continue with his K-side attack.) 22. Qf3! Bg5 (Perhaps stronger is 22. ... Bf8, e.g. 23. Bf8 [23. Bc4? Rd1, 24. Qd1 Qc4, 25. Bf8 Rf8+] 23. ... Rf8 [23. ... Ne5!?, 24. Qf6 Rf8, 25. Bg6! Ng6, 26. Rd5 Bd5, 27. h5 Qe7, 28. Nh7! Qf6, 29. Nf6+ Kg7, 30. Nd5 ed, 31. hg Kg6, 32. Re7=] 24. Qf4 Ne5, 25. Be4 Rd1, 26. Rd1 Bc8, 27. Eb1 f6, 28. Ne4 Qe7+.) 23. hg f5! (After 23. ... Qd8 (or Qe7), White can almost force a draw by playing Qf6, e.g. 23. ... Qd8, 24. Bc4 Rc4, 25. Rd5 Bd5, 26. Qf6 Qf6, 27. ef Rc3, 28. a4 Ec4, 29. a5 b5, 30. a6. Without his King, and facing eternal vigilance over his back rank, Black can only draw.) 24. ef Rcd8?! (At this point I had less than 2 minutes left to make the time control, and so my opponent tried to "blitz" me. After the game, some rather lengthy analysis showed that Black is still OK after 24. ... Nd6! (24. ... Kf7 also seems possible) The text move proves to be Black's undoing.) 25. Bc4 Re5, 26. Rd8+ Qd8, 27. f7+ 1-0

Also from the TAYCATREK is the following game:

#### Toronto Summer Special

B.Gnam - M.Tasev

1. e4 e5, 2. Nf3 Nc6, 3. Bb5 a6, 4. Bc6 dc, 5. 0-0 Bg4, 6. h3 h5, 7. d3 Qf6, 8. Nbd2 Be7, 9. Re1 0-0-0, 10. hg hg, 11. Nh2 Rh4, 12. Ndf1 Kb8, 13. g3 Rh5, 14. Qg4 g6, 15. Qf3 Qe6, 16. Qg2 Nf6, 17. f4 Rdh8, 18. Be3 Ng4, 19. Ng4 Qg4, 20. Kf2 ef, 21. Bf4 Rh1, 22. Ne3 Re1, 23. Re1 Bc5, 24. Rh1 Rg8, 25. Qh3 1-0

\* \* \*

Ien Steele and your editor also went "on safari", but only to the Labour Day tournament in Portland, Oregon. We arrived to discover that the site of the tournament had been changed. Luckily, we had been unable to obtain rooms at the original hotel!

I started off playing reasonably well, but after the first 3 rounds found myself unable to calculate variations longer than 1/2 move - meaning I could find the move I intended to play, but not even my opponent's immediate reply. This phenomenon allowed me to reach lost positions in each of the last 3 rounds. Much to my surprise, I actually only lost one of the three. This left me with 5/6, and a share of 3rd to 7th place. Yasser Seirawan, the new World Junior Champion, finished with 6/6. The organizers had used a ridiculous method of accelerating the pairings, so another player, Jerry Wolfe, also achieved a perfect 6/6.

Even more surprising was the method of prize division used. Wolfe was an A-class player, so he and Yasser split 1st prize, 2nd prize, and \$140 out of the top A prize (leaving \$35 of the top A prize). This "3 prizes for two players" system left rather less money for the next group.

Most of my games were rather unmemorable, but I include the following since it contains a number of lessons worth thinking about. The notes should give you some insight into my thought processes (or lack thereof) during the game. I hope you find them interesting.

#### Portland Labour Day Open

Round 6

Holmes (1817) - Ball

1. d4 e6, 2. e4 d5, 3. Nd2 [I had hoped for something (anything!) else: I wanted positions which did not require accurate analysis. Something quiet. In a discussion with Len Steele the previous evening, he claimed that b6 was not too awful for Black in this position, so ...] b6 [Played instantly, after which I sat back and wished I'd tried something else, since I now really didn't know what I was doing.] 4. Ngf3 c5?! 5. c3 Nc6, 6. Bb5 Bd7 [I noticed that Len was playing this same line against the Oregon Champion, but his opponent had closed the centre with e5. I hoped I would be so lucky, since it seemed to me that White would blow my position to pieces at any moment.] 7. ed ed, 8. 0-0 Bd6, 9. Re1+ Nge7, 10. dc bc, 11. Nb3?? [Whew!! When he first reached for the knight, I suddenly realized that 11. Nc4 would be most embarrassing. Now I have some breathing room -- and a better position!] 11. ... 0-0, 12. Be3 Qb6, 13. Bd3 f5, [I thought about leaving him the opportunity to give me a bishop on h7, but decided it would be unwise to leave a sacrifice in the air which might well work a little later on.] 14. Bg5 h6, 15. Bc1 [A surprise - why did he provoke h6, only to undevelop his Bishop?] Rf6 [Trying to win a piece by c4. Rae8 is much better, since White will have to do something about the threat of c4 eventually anyway.] 16. Bc2 Rae8, 17. Nbd2 g5 18. Nf1 d4? [The Black centre was solid and strong before this -- now the light squares are like a sieve.] 19. Bb3+ Kq7, 20. Ng3 Bg3 [Better is Kg6. I was worried about 21. Ng5 hg, 22. Qh5+ Kg7, 23. Qg5+ Rg6, 24. Nh5+ Kh8, 25. Qh4, overlooking the rather obvious 21. ... Bg3, which just leaves me a piece ahead. Oops!] 21. hg Ng6, 22. Re8 Be8, 23. cd cd, 24. Bd2 f4, 25. Qe1 Bf7, 26. Bf7 Kf7?, 27. gf Nf4, 28. Bf4 Rf4, 29. Rc1 [It is now clear that the initiative has changed hands. White's pieces are better coordinated, and the threat of Rc6 followed by Ne5+ poses severe problems for Black.] 29. ... Ne7?! 30. Ne5+ Kg7, 31. Nd3 Bf7, 32. Qe5+ Qf6, 33. Qf6+ Kf6, 34. Rc4 Nf5, 35. Rc6+ [35. g4 Nh4, 36. Kf1 Rd7, 37. Rc6+ Kg7, 38. Nc5 Bd5, 39. Ke2 +-] Kq7, 36. Ra6 Rd7?, 37. Kf1 [I thought for a long time here and decided that my

position was hopeless if I allowed White to get his King to d2. Also, it seemed important to prevent Ne5-c6xa7. Which meant that my previous move was a serious loss of time.] Re7, 38. Rc6? [A good plan is to play b4-b5, Nb4-c6xa7. Even if Black finds a way to defend the a-pawn, it will be at the cost of permitting the White King access to the centre of the board. Hopeless either way.] 38. ... h5, 39. Rc5?! Kf6, 40. Rc6+ Re6, 41. Re6?? [This actually leaves Black with an edge. The advanced passed d-pawn together with the possibility of creating a passed h-pawn in short order make White's defensive task rather difficult. Better is 41. Rc7 a6?, 42. Nc5 +-; 41. Rc7 Ra6, 42. Nb4 which should give White reasonable winning prospects.] 41. ... Ke6, 42. q4?? [Why? Black's job of winning is now quite simple with an extra pawn, passed pawn, and better King position.] hg, 43. Ke2 Kd5, 44. Nb4+ Ke4, 45. Nd3 g3, 46. fg Ng3+, 47. Kd2 g4, 48. b4 Nf5, 49. Ke2 q3, 50. Ne1 Ne3, 51. a4 Nd5 0-1

So, one shouldn't just expect a won position to turn itself into a full point -- as both my opponent and I discovered (at different times). Nor should one give up too soon -- White could have retained drawing chances as late as move 42, but instead threw caution to the winds.

It was good to see Len Steele return to tournament chess. He obtained 4.5/6, but his only loss was to Yasser Seirawan, and he drew against the Oregon Champion in the last round. Everything considered, I think his result much more impressive than mine (especially when you note that I was paired down every round!). Unfortunately, a "mere" 4.5 was not enough to pick up any prize money. Oh, well - you can't win 'em all!!

#### CLOSED CHAMPIONSHIP PARTICIPATION RULES

All entrants in the Alberta Closed and the Alberta Junior Closed must have at least 2 "participation points" in the year prior to each Closed (normally since the previous Closed). The following tournaments are worth 1 participation point each: Alberta Open, Northern Alberta Open, Southern Alberta Open, Calgary and Edmonton Championships (run at the city clubs), plus any other major tournaments that may be put in this category (e.g., the 1979 Canadian Open). All other Alberta tournaments are worth one-half a participation point each if they are CFC rated tournaments (matches do not count). Participation points are not given to dropouts. Note: juniors may also get participation points through TAYCA tournaments (the value of most is less than one-half point). TAYCA members should consult that organization for further details.

#### SO YOU'RE GOING TO WITHDRAW?

If, during a tournament, you wish to withdraw, then PLEASE give notice as soon as possible. The Tournament Director has to make pairings for the next round, and he needs to know if you will not be coming. It is not a nice thing to have people simply drop out -- their scheduled opponent then has to sit around, and, since he entered the tournament to play, he surely is entitled to have someone to play! So, kindly give notice when you must withdraw. The ACA has a rule that dropouts can be charged \$5 before they can enter another ACA event. Please be considerate. Thank you.

## 1979 ALBERTA OPEN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

EDMONTON OCTOBER 6, 7, 8

			RATING	RD1	RD2	RD3	RD4	RD5	RD6	POINTS
1	F SOUTH	CALGARY	2103	+35	+23	+12	= 3	= 6	+ 2	5.0
2	B BREBRICH	CALGARY	2044	+24	=10	+17	+ 4	+ 3	- 1	4.5
3	I YEARWOOD	CALGARY	1902	+30	+19	+ 5	= 1	- 2	+16	4.5
4	N FULLBROOK	EDMONTON	2030	+31	+22	+ 9	- 2	+13	= 7	4.5
5	J FLEMMING	CALGARY	1723	+36	+26	- 3	+21	+ 9	= 6	4.5
6	P ALLAN	CALGARY	1885	=27	+25	+32	+16	= 1	= 5	4.5
7	N SHARP	LACOMBE	1800	+42	=32	= 8	+25	+11	= 4	4.5
8	H PALLOKS	CALGARY	1433	+11	=16	= 7	=12	+22	=13	4.0
9	W GNAM	CALGARY	1846	+44	+15	- 4	+14	- 5	+24	4.0
10	R DOUZIECH	EDMONTON	1670	+33	= 2	+47	-13	+17	=12	4.0
11	G CAMPBELL	EDMONTON	2007	- 8	+45	+28	+15	- 7	+19	4.0
12	K KUCZAJ	CALGARY	1899	+29	+21	- 1	= 8	+23	=10	4.0
13	S PUREWAL	EDMONTON	1785	+37	=18	+34	+10	- 4	= 8	4.0
14	P MIELKE	EDMONTON	1284	-16	+41	+22	- 9	+26	+21	4.0
15	D COKLESKI	EDMONTON	1617	+39	- 9	+38	-11	+37	+23	4.0
16	G RALETICH	EDMONTON	1768	+14	= 8	+18	- 6	+35	- 3	3.5
17	J KERESZTES	EDMONTON	1585	+49	=47	- 2	+34	-10	+29	3.5
18	V VERLIK	EDMONTON	1551	+41	=13	-16	+32	-19	+34	3.5
19	A FIERLBECK	PONOKA	1656	+48	- 3	+36	=35	+18	-11	3.5
20	P PATSULA	EDMONTON	1529	*-25	-36	+49	=33	+44	+32	3.5
21	MILAN TAKACH	REGINA	1630	+40	-12	+33	- 5	+27	-14	3.0
22	B THOMAS	SLAVE LAKE	1659	+38	- 4	-14	+43	- 8	+35	3.0
23	D JOHANSEN	EDMONTON	1695	+50	- 1	+42	+39	-12	-15	3.0
24	F MCFAUL	CALGARY	1477	- 2	-33	+41	+36	+38	- 9	3.0
25	K HRUDAY	EDMONTON	UNR.	*+20	- 6	+45	- 7	-32	+44	3.0
26	M BIBIC	ELDORADO	1532	+43	- 5	-39	+42	-14	+38	3.0
27	J BASER	EDMONTON	1354	= 6	-34	=37	+48	-21	+39	3.0
28	W BRAGA	EDMONTON	1422	-47	+40	-11	-37	+36	+41	3.0
29	H BJORGE	CAMROSE	1391	-12	-48	+50	+40	+39	-17	3.0
30	D DEMERS	REGINA	1402	- 3	-39	+46	-38	+40	+37	3.0
31	J VANDENBERG	EDMONTON	1463	- 4	-38	-40	+49	+43	+42	3.0
32	BRUNO KNUDSKOV	ST. ALBERT	1584	+46	= 7	- 6	-18	+25	-20	2.5
33	M BERTOVIC	EDMONTON	1227	-10	+24	-21	=20	-34	+46	2.5
34	H VON ZUR GATHEN	EDMONTON	1552	=45	+27	-13	-17	+33	-18	2.5
35	B PALCIC	EDMONTON	1498	- 1	+50	+48	=19	-16	-22	2.5
36	C WONG	EDMONTON	1281	- 5	+20	-19	-24	-28	+43	2.0
37	D SOLUK	EDMONTON	1288	-13	=43	=27	+28	-15	-30	2.0
38	D BILYEA	EDMONTON	1190	-22	+31	-15	+30	-24	-26	2.0
39	D LUDWIG	EDMONTON	1134	-15	+30	+26	-23	-29	-27	2.0
40	R GARDNER	EDMONTON	1183	-21	-28	+31	-29	-30	+48	2.0
41	M SANDS	LETHBRIDGE	UNR.	-18	-14	-24	+50	+45	-28	2.0
42	K PARKER	ST. ALBERT	1288	- 7	+46	-23	-26	+48	-31	2.0
43	S GIBB	CALGARY	UNR.	-26	=37	+44	-22	-31	-36	1.5
44	R TROWBRIDGE	EDMONTON	1302	- 9	=49	-43	+45	-20	-25	1.5
45	G LOH	EDMONTON	1403	=34	-11	-25	-44	-41	+50	1.5
46	B CORAZZA	EDMONTON	1065	-32	-42	-30	BYE	+49	-33	1.5
47	C MATERI	REGINA	1983	+28	=17	-10	---	---	---	1.5
48	MILOSH TAKACH	REGINA	1169	-19	+29	-35	-27	-42	-40	1.0
49	T TAKACH	REGINA	1078	-17	=44	-20	-31	-46	BYE	1.0
50	G GIBB	CALGARY	1267	-23	-35	-29	-41	BYE	-45	.5

Round 5  
F. South - P. Allan

ALBERTA OPEN 1979

Fifty players entered this annual event, with Fred South slipping into clear first place in the final round by defeating Branimir Brebrich (and assisted by draws among the remaining leaders).

I. Yearwood took top Expert, while J. Flemming was first Candidate Expert. H. Palloks had an exceptional tournament, gaining roughly 190 rating points and picking up 1st Advanced prize money. Highest Intermediate was P. Mielke. K. Hruday finished as top Novice. B. Gnam picked up the junior prize.

Many of Alberta's (and especially Edmonton's!) highest ranked players were conspicuously absent from this year's event, but organizers were pleased to see Branimir Brebrich return to competitive chess.

Len Steele directed, so everything ran smoothly - as it always does under his supervision!!

Round 3

J. Flemming - I. Yearwood

1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 a6, 3. Nc3 c5, 4. Nf3 e6, 5. g3 d5, 6. cd ed, 7. Bg2 Nc6, 8. 0-0 Be6, 9. Re1 h6, 10. Be3 c4, 11. Ne5 Qc7, 12. Qa4 0-0-0, 13. Rd1 Ne5, 14. de Qe5?? [Better Ng4 -ed] 15. Bf4 Qh5, 16. Qa5 Bd6, 17. Nd5 Bd5, 18. Rd5! Nd5, 19. Bd5 Qg6, 20. Be3?? [white is committed to finishing off the combination: retreating at this point is equivalent to resignation. White is winning after 20. Qb6 Rd7, 21. Bd6 Qd6, [or Rd6, 22. Qb7+ Kd8, 23. Bf7 (or Qa8+ and Qh8) Qh7, 24. Bc4 with a lot of pawns for the exchange] 22. Bb7+ Kb8, 23. Bc6+ Kc8, 24. Qa6+ Kd8, 25. Qa8+ Ke7, 26. Qh8+ -ed] 20. ... Bc7, 21. Qc5 Qd6, 22. Qd6 Rd6, 23. Ef7 b5, 24. Bh5 g5, 25. Rc1 Ba5, 26. Rc2 Rhd8, 27. Bf3 Kc7, 28. Kg2 Bb6, 29. Bc1 Bd4, 30. h4 Bf6, 31. hg hg, 32. Kh3 Rd1, 33. Kg4 Kb6, 34. Eg2 Kc5, 35. Bg5 Bg5, 36. Kg5 R8d2, 37. Rd2 Rd2, 38. Bb7 Rb2, 39. Ba6 c3 0-1

Round 3

C. Materi - R. Douzich

1. Nf3 g6, 2. e4 d6, 3. d4 Bg7, 4. Nc3 Nf6, 5. Be2 0-0, 6. Bg5 h6, 7. Bd2 Nbd7, 8. 0-0 c5, 9. e5 de, 10. de Ng4, 11. e6 fe, 12. h3 Ngf6, 13. Bd3 g5, 14. Qe2 Nb6, 15. Bg5 hg, 16. Ng5 c4, 17. Eg6 Nbd5, 18. Ne6 Nc3, 19. bc Be6, 20. Qe6+ Kh8, 21. Rad1 Qc7, 22. Rd4 Ng8, 23. Rh4+ Nh6, 24. Qe3 e5, 25. Rh6+ Bh6, 26. Qh6+ Kg8, 27. Be4 Rad8, 28. Qg6+ Qg7, 29. Qe6+ Kh8, 30. Rb1 b6, 31. Rb5 Qg5, 32. Re5?? Rd1+, 33. Kh2 Qf4+, 34. g3 Qf2+ White resigns 0-1.

Round 4

B. Brebrich - N. Pullbrook

1. c4 d6, 2. d4 g6, 3. Nc3 Bg7, 4. Nf3 e5, 5. de de, 6. Qc2 c6, 7. Bg5 f6, 8. Rd1 Qc7, 9. Bc1 f5, 10. e4 Nf6, 11. Bd3 f4, 12. b3 Bg4, 13. Be2 Nbd7, 14. Ba3 Bf8, 15. Bf8 Nf8, 16. Nd2 Ne6, 17. Bg4 Ng4, 18. Nf3 Kf7?, 19. Qe2 Nf6, 20. c5 Rad8, 21. 0-0 g5, 22. Qc4 Ke7, 23. b4 h5, 24. Nd5+!? cd, 25. ed Nd4??, 26. d6+ Rd6, 27. cd+ Kd6, 28. Qb5 Nd5, 29. Nd4 ed, 30. Rd4 Qc6, 31. Qd3 Re8, 32. Rd1 Re5, 33. h3 b5, 34. Qg6+ Kc7, 35. Qg7+ Re7, 36. Qg5 Nf6, 37. Qf4+ Kb7, 38. Rd6 Qe4, 39. Qf6 Qg2+, 40. Kg2 Rg7+ 1-0

1. Nf3 f5, 2. g3 Nf6, 3. Bg2 e6, 4. 0-0 Be7, 5. c4 0-0, 6. Nc3 d6, 7. d4 a5, 8. Qc2 Na6, 9. e4 Nb4, 10. Qe2 Ne4, 11. Ne4 fe, 12. Qe4 e5, 13. g4 ed, 14. Nd4 Kh8, 15. Ne6 Be6, 16. Qe6 Nc6, 17. Rd2 Bf6, 18. Rae1 Nd4, 19. Qe4 g6, 20. Qb7 Qd7, 21. Bh6 Pab8, 22. Qe4 Rbe8, 23. Qd3 Bg7, 24. Bg7+ Qg7, 25. Re3 Ne6, 26. Qc3 Qc3, 27. Rc3 Nf4, 28. Re3 Ne2+, 29. Kh1 Re3, 30. fe Rf1+, 31. Bf1 Nc1, 32. a3 Nb3, 33. Kg2 g5, 34. Bd3 Nc5, 35. Bf5 Kg7, 36. Kf3 h6, 37. Ke2 Kf6, 38. Rd2 Ke5, 39. Kc3 Na4+, 40. Kc2 c5, 41. b3 Nb6, 42. Kc3 Na8, 43. b4 cb+, 44. ab ab+, 45. Kb4 Nc7, 46. Ka5 Ne8, 47. Kb6 Ng7, 48. Bg6 Ne6, 49. Kc6 Nc5, 50. Bf5 Nb3. Draw agreed.

Round 5

I. Yearwood - B. Brebrich

1. e4 d6, 2. d4 Nf6, 3. Nc3 g6, 4. Nf3 Bg7, 5. Be2 0-0, 6. 0-0 c6, 7. Re1 Qc7, 8. a4 e5, 9. de de, 10. Bc4 h6, 11. Be3 Nbd7, 12. Qd2 Ng4, 13. Rad1 Ne3, 14. Re3 Re8, 15. Qd6 Qd6, 16. Rd6 Nf8, 17. Red3 Be6, 18. Be6 Ne6, 19. R3d1 Nd4, 20. Nd4 ed, 21. Ne2 Re7, 22. f4 Re4, 23. Nd4 Rf4, 24. b3 Rae8, 25. Rd7 Rfe4, 26. Nf3 R8e7, 27. Kf2 Bc3, 28. R1d3 Ba5, 29. Nd2 R4e6, 30. Nc4 Be1+, 31. Kf3 Rf6+, 32. Kg4 Re4+, 33. Kh3 Rh5++ 0-1

Round 6

B. Brebrich - F. South  
(E63 King's Indian Defence)

1. Nf3 Nf6, 2. g3 g6, 3. Bg2 Bg7, 4. 0-0 0-0, 5. c4 d6, 6. Nc3 Nc6, 7. d4 a6, 8. a3?! Rb8, 9. Qc2 e5, 10. Rd1 Bf5, 11. e4 Bg4, 12. Ne2 ed, 13. Ned4 Nd4, 14. Rd4 Nd7, 15. Bd3 f5, 16. Ng5 Nc5, 17. Rd5 c6, 18. Rc5 dc, 19. Ne6 Qf6, 20. Nf8 Rf8, 21. h3 Bh5, 22. Ra2 Rd8, 23. Bd2 Qd4, 24. b4 Be2, 25. Be3 Qd1+, 26. Kh2 Qc2, 27. Rc2 Bd1, 28. Kc1 Bb2, 29. Rb1 Ba3, 30. Bc5 Bc2, 31. Ra1 Rd3, 32. e5 a5, 33. e6 ab, 34. Re1 Rd8, 35. Re3 Bc1, 36. Re1 b3, 37. Bd4 Ba3, 38. c5 Bd3, 39. Re3 Bc4, 40. e7 Re8, 41. Bf1 Bd5, 42. Bd3 Kf7, 43. f3 Re7, 44. Re7+ Ke7, 45. Kg2 b2 and Black went on to win without any difficulty.

EDMONTON JUNIOR CLOSED

Peter Patsula won this 6 player round robin with ease, finishing with a perfect 5/5, 2.5 points ahead of the field! Don Bilyea and Robert Gardner (2.5/5) played an extra game to determine which one would qualify for the Alberta Junior Closed: Don Bilyea won. David Ferguson had 2/5, while Mario Bertovic and Don Whiteford finished with 1.5/5.

P. Patsula - D. Bilyea

1. e4 e5, 2. Nf3 Nc6, 3. Bb5 a6, 4. Ba4 Nf6, 5. 0-0 b5, 6. Bb3 h6, 7. Re1 d6, 8. c3 Bg4, 9. d4 ed, 10. cd Bf3, 11. gf Qd7, 12. Nc3 0-0-0, 13. a4 b4, 14. Ne2 Nh7, 15. Qd3 Nb8, 16. Bc4 Ng5, 17. Ba6+ Na6, 18. Qa6+ Kb8, 19. Bg5 hg, 20. d5 c5, 21. dc Qa7, 22. Qa7+ Ka7, 23. Nd4 Be7, 24. c7 Rde8, 25. Nc6+ Kb7, 26. Nb4 Kc7, and White won without further difficulty.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

From: Bruce Thomas, Edmonton Chess Club President

Some discretion, I feel, is needed regarding the long ramblings from certain individuals about essentially "political" matters. As involved as I



am in chess organizing, I find the published arguments useless to read -- I'm sure the vast majority of ACR readers think even less of them. Who cares about the infighting between certain groups or individuals other than the people involved? These lengthy debates should only be circulated among the combatants. The ACR should only publish the end results determined by official decisions made by responsible bodies.

Each chess club should be invited to submit news other than tournament notices and results; attached is a report from the Edmonton Chess Club which I would like to follow up on in each issue of the ACR. If regular club reports on activities and plans are published, hopefully some ideas will flow that will assist us all.

Edmonton Chess Club Report

The Edmonton Chess Club held an annual meeting in September at which more than an hour's discussion was held on a variety of topics.

The meeting was quite a contrast from former annual meetings where hardly anyone looked up from their boards or said anything constructive; the secret of success may have been the banning of sets until the meeting adjourned.

Smoking at club tournaments received considerable attention. Despite an overwhelming presence of nonsmokers, many who indicated smoking did indeed bother them, the only motion from the floor to pass was a subtle declaration that the club's official policy would be one of "discouraging" smoking.

Bruno Knudskov of St. Albert called for clubs to be formed in surrounding communities and within various city districts, but others said there were too few players to spread around. It was reported a Sherwood Park club was kept alive for several years, but only two players attended regularly during the final year.

For those wanting to play chess more than one night a week, it was noted the University of Alberta Chess Club meets Wednesday evenings.

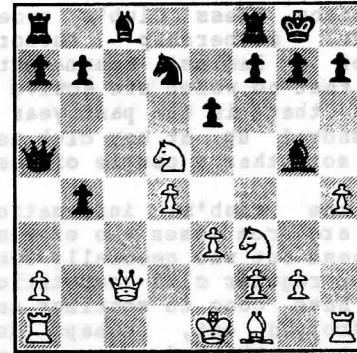
The club's membership voted on several internal matters including raising yearly membership fees to \$8.00 from \$6.00 (including ACA fees) and increasing Monday night dues from \$0.75 to \$1.00.

A slate of officers was elected by acclamation: President: Bruce Thomas; First Vice-President: Stephen Ball; Second Vice-President: Ron Patsula; Treasurer: George Wilkinson; and Secretary: David Johansen. The executive meets the first Monday of each month, 6:30 p.m., at the Kinsmen Sports Centre to discuss club activities.

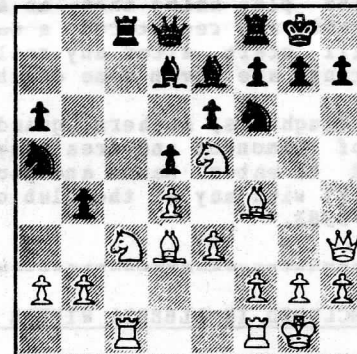
TEST YOUR CHESS  
by C. Evans

The first diagram is a sideline in opening theory. Those who have Encyclopedias will find this in D62, note 17. White mates quickly. In the second problem, White comes out material ahead. The third position, by Troitsky, is an old but delightful study by the man. It seems unlikely that White can actually win this. In #4, a mate threat on d8 is prevented by the Queen. After some preliminary moves, the White Bishops develop supernatural power, which enable White to survive.

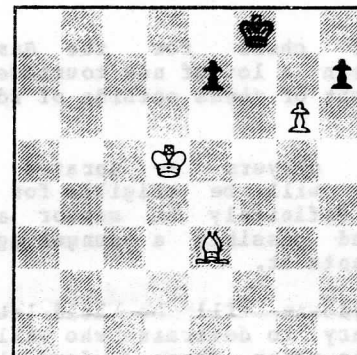
#1. Casas - Piazzini. White to move:



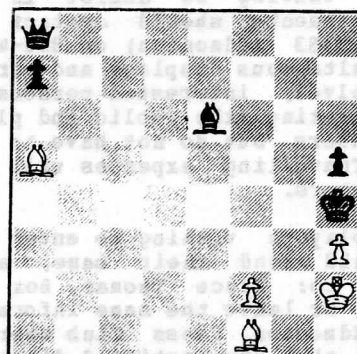
#2. Klundt - Gerer 1970. White to play:



#3. A. Troitsky 1895:



#4. Study, V&M Platov, 1905:



LADIES CHESS

An all-ladies chess tournament in Alberta?

At the Edmonton Chess Club's recent annual meeting, the membership authorized the sponsorship of a ladies' tournament. It was pointed out that no women are active members of the club and that in the past year only a few women ever showed up at any club meetings and none attended more than a couple of sessions.

Calls to the club's information number occasionally are from women who express interest in playing chess but who generally feel they are not ready for regular club competition. The few females who have come to meetings and received instruction dropped out, perhaps due to the loneliness of being the only woman present.

Publicity began in early October to try to attract enough players for an all ladies tournament. The plan being that, as soon as six or more entrants are registered, a Monday night tournament will start after any real beginners among the entrants are given some coaching.

So any wives, daughters, mothers, grandmothers or girlfriends of Edmonton and area players should be encouraged to enter. Names and phone numbers should be left with any of the club officers or phoned to 466-5383.

=====

CHESS INCLUDED IN ALBERTA WINTER GAMES

Through the efforts of Bruce Thomas, the Alberta Games Council has accepted chess as an official event for the 1980 Alberta Winter Games to be held in Grande Prairie from February 27 to March 2.

Promotion of chess for the Games should eventually mean a lot of new tournament players and development of chess outside of Edmonton and Calgary.

Only novice players -- unrated and under 1400-rated -- will be eligible for the Games. There will definitely be senior and junior categories and possibly a younger age group, if interest warrants it.

Regional playdowns will be held late November through January to determine who will represent the eight Games zones. Three or four players from each zone will compete in each age category at Grande Prairie, probably on March 1 and 2.

Any players wanting to assist in directing regional tournaments should contact Thomas at once -- 466-5383 (Edmonton) or 849-4033 (Slave Lake). As simultaneous displays and workshops may also be involved, interested persons should be capable of meeting the public and playing well against beginners but do not have to be experts themselves. Travelling expenses will be paid to regional directors.

Any novice players wishing to enter a regional playdown should send their name, address and phone number to: Bruce Thomas, Box 541, Slave Lake TOG 2A0, or leave the same information with him at an Edmonton Chess Club meeting. These players will then be notified directly when a playdown in their region is scheduled.

SOLUTIONS TO TEST YOUR CHESS

- #1. 1. Qh7! Kh7, 2. hg+, and 3. Ne7 mate.
- #2. 1. Nd5 wins a pawn, at least, because if 1... ed, 2. Nd7 Qd7, 3. Bh7+
- #3. 1. Bh6+ Kg8, 2. g7 and now:  
 (i) 2...e6+, 3. Kd6! Kf7 (see (ii) for 3... e5) 4. Ke5 Kg8, 5. Kf6 and wins, as, after losing both pawns, Black is forced to play Kh7.  
 (ii) 2... e5, 3. Ke6 e4, 4. Kf6  
 (iii) 2... Kf7, 3. g8=Q+ Kg8, 4. Ke6 Kh8, 5. Kf7 e5, 6. Bg7 mate. Do you find it interesting that the Black King is forced to invite his own destruction (4... Kh8)?
- #4. 1. f4! (idea Be1++) Bh3, 2. Be1+ (note that 2. Bh3 allows Qe8, defending both e1 and d8) Kg4, 3. Bh3+ Kf4, 4. Bd2+ Ke5, 5. Bc3+ Kd6, 6. Bb4+ Kc7, 7. Ba5+ Kb8, 8. Bg2 = Consorticide?

=====

CALGARY CHESS CLUB

In September and October, the Calgary Chess Club started its activities with a six round swiss "warm-up" tournament. Thirty-five players participated in what turned out to be a very hard fought battle for the top. Bob Bachman, a newcomer from Winnipeg who found employment in Calgary, gave up only half a point in the second round and won clear first. The complete standing is as follows:

- |               |                      |                  |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. B. Bachman | +29                  | = 4              | + 3 | +20 | + 7 | + 6 | 5.5 |
| 2. W. Zwirner | +26                  | +27              | +20 | = 4 | = 6 | + 5 | 5   |
| 3. J. Parrott | = 5                  | +18              | - 1 | +21 | +11 | + 4 | 4.5 |
| 4.0 points:   | 4. Y. Veillette,     | 5. B. Hamilton,  |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 6. J. MacIntosh,     | 7. W. Mueller,   |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 8. G. Beaulieu.      |                  |     |     |     |     |     |
| 3.5 points:   | 9. J. Kassay-Parkas, | 10. U. Das,      |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 11. J. Solis,        | 12. D. Mulligan, |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 13. D. Maguire,      | 14. J. Bezjack   |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 15. J. Nemeth.       |                  |     |     |     |     |     |
| 3.0 points:   | 16. V. Taerum,       | 17. K. Wilson,   |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 18. E. Leong,        | 19. T. Locker.   |     |     |     |     |     |
| 2.5 points:   | 20. B. Knudskov,     | 21. B. Bentley,  |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 22. A. Menzel,       | 23. S. Schlieff, |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 24. D. Bjolin,       | 25. K. Bodnar.   |     |     |     |     |     |
| 2.0 points:   | 26. T. Bosgra,       | 27. A. Ricco,    |     |     |     |     |     |
|               | 28. P. Chiu.         |                  |     |     |     |     |     |
| 1.5 points:   | 29. A. Ilnycky],     | 31. L. Hartwig,  |     |     |     |     |     |
| 1 point:      | 32. H. Bovbjerg.     |                  |     |     |     |     |     |

TD & Report: J. Schleinich

J. MacIntosh - B. Bachman

1. e4 c5, 2. Nf3 e6, 3. d3 Nc6, 4. g3 g6, 5. Bg2 Bg7, 6. 0-0 Nge7, 7. c3 d5, 8. Qe2 0-0, 9. Nbd2 b6, 10. e5 Ba6, 11. Re1 Qc7, 12. Nf1 Bxb8, 13. h4 b5, 14. h5 b4, 15. h6 Bh8, 16. N1h2 bc, 17. bc Qa5, 18. Qc2 Rfc8, 19. Ng4 Nf5, 20. Bg5 Qa3, 21. Rab1 d4, 22. Rb8 Eb8, 23. c4 Nb4, 24. Rb1 Bb6, 25. Qb3 Qa2, 26. Qa2 Na2, 27. Rb6 ab, 28. Nd2 Nb4, 29. Be4 b5, 30. Nb3 bc, 31. dc Bc4, 32. Bc5 Be2, 33. Nh2 Be5, 34. f4 Bd6, 35. Nb7 Bf8, 36. Kf2 Ba6, 37. Ng4 Nd5, 38. Bd5 ed, 39. Nf6+ Kh8, 40. Nd8 Nd6, 41. Nd5 Ne4+, 42. Ke1 Ng5, 43. fg Bc4, 44. Nf6 Bb4+, 45. Kd1 d3, 46. Nc6 Bb3+ 0-1