

ALBERTA CHESS REPORT



September, 1976
(Vol. 1, #6)

Alberta Chess Report (ACR) -- September, 1976 (Vol.1, #6)

Production: Len Steele

Alberta Chess Association and Alberta Chess Report,
mailing address:Box 119, University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E0Membership Fees:

The Alberta Chess Association (ACA) now operates on a calendar year basis (January-December). If your membership is known to expire on Dec. 31/76, your ACA fees for renewal are: Senior \$3 and Junior (under 18) \$2. If your membership has expired, or expires in October, or you are a new member, your fees will be Senior \$3.50 and Junior (under 18) \$2.50 -- the "extra" 50¢ is to cover the longer period of your membership. VALID TO DEC/77!

Most people will have received a "Member Information Form" along with the last ACR. A fair number have responded by submitting their dues along with the form.

If your ACA expires in October/76, this is the LAST issue of the ACR you will get, unless you renew your ACA in the near future.

If you did renew your ACA, or you purchased a new membership, or your old membership is to Dec/76, then you will get an ACA membership card along with this issue of the ACR (cards were printed recently, and only received on September 29th).

If you sent us a Chess Federation of Canada membership request, then you will get a receipt along with this issue, if you did not yet get one. Expect your CFC cards within the next 2 weeks. Current CFC rates are \$7.00 for Seniors, and \$5.00 for Juniors (under 18). However, the rates will increase to \$10 and \$6 on December 1, 1976. You can extend your old membership by one year by sending us your \$7 or \$5, whichever applies. We will forward the money and details to the CFC.

Chess club executive are reminded that all of their members should join the ACA! Submit names, addresses, date of purchase, and amount of fee, along with a money order or cheque made out to the Alberta Chess Assoc. Please do so as soon as possible after collection of dues; we don't want to be blamed for delays.

Some people have written to us complaining that they bought an ACA membership, but never got anything from the ACA. We don't dispute that they might have given a local organizer the cash, but we do say that we are 99% certain that the problem lies at the local level, not with the ACA! A number of Calgaryans, for example, said they did not get ACA recognition, but they did pay. Recently the ACA got a cheque for about \$80 covering ACA memberships sold in Calgary as far back as January, but we did NOT get any list of names. You can see that the ACA cannot be blamed in such cases! We cannot refund money that we do not get! Hopefully, people at the local level will become a bit (a lot) more efficient.

If you have had trouble with CFC memberships in the past, you must contact the person you gave your money to, or write the CFC (address under Olympiad Fund). The ACA began handling some CFC memberships in September. Do not contact us with CFC membership problems unless you got your CFC through us.

Olympiad Fund

The CFC still needs some more money to help send the Canadian men's and women's teams to the FIDE World Chess Olympiad (Oct-Nov/76). Won't you help? Donations, which are tax deductible, should be sent to:

Olympic Fund, Box 7339, Ottawa, Ontario K1L 8E4

and thank you!

Calgary Chess Club

The Calgary Chess Club has MOVED! The new playing site is the Cafeteria of:

Crescent Heights High School
1019 - 1 Street NW

If you wish to play in the Calgary Open, you must register before 7:00 pm on October 4th.

Gerry Donaldson tells us that "community minded SAIT gave us the boot. It seems the janitor was upset that the room was being used as such (for chess)."

Edmonton Chess Club

The Club Championship tournament begins on Oct. 4. If you are a late entry, you must arrive no later than 7:05 pm on Oct. 4. Later entries will not be accepted. The Club meets every Monday in the upstairs meeting room of the Kinsmen Fieldhouse. (P.S. We have about 55 entries so far, why don't you join in? Just be sure to register by the above deadline!).

As far as the ACA knows, the Medicine Hat Chess Club no longer exists. At least, no one bothered to send us any information!

The U of A Chess Club apparently will not operate this year. The students must actually be studying this time around!

The Londonderry Chess Club may also not function this year. B. Knudskov, former President, is just too busy to run it, and, as yet, no successor is known.

On Sept 14th we heard from Wes Denison (Red Deer Chess Club) that the first meeting would be held that week, after which further information would be forwarded to us -- when we get it, we'll print it.

We know that the Black Knight Chess Club has met to elect a new executive, but, despite public requests in the ACR, no information has reached us. Perhaps they are operating underground this year?

New Clubs:

The Lethbridge Chess Club meets 3 times a week at the Lethbridge Public Library (Monday & Friday, 6:30 - 9:00 pm, Sunday 1:30 - 5:00 pm). Meetings are in the board room downstairs. There is no formal organization as yet, just come and play. (Information from L. Erdos)

The Hinton Chess Club held an organizational meeting Sept 17 at the RCMP Century Museum, better known as the Tourist Information Building. Harvey Knudsen, who sent this report, was elected President, while Dan Keating is the Vice-President, and Gordon Wilkinson is Secretary-Treasurer. At the meeting it was decided to charge a membership fee of \$3 per year for Seniors and \$1.50 for Juniors. There will also be a fee of 50¢ per night. Hans Bruekner generously volunteered to buy one dozen complete sets for the club to get started. He will be reimbursed after the club is financially on its feet.

So far there are 11 paid members. The club expects a better turn out for the next regular meeting, as the President has a list of 14 interested chess players. Recruiting is also being done by current members. The club will not lack publicity, as the local newspaper intends to do a story on the club!

Some discussion was held about joining the ACA. All members were encouraged by the discussion, but it was agreed to get the club into high gear before joining the ACA.

The Hinton Chess Club will meet every Tuesday evening at the RCMP Century Museum from 7:00 to 11:00 pm.

Should your club members join the ACA? Yes!

They will get the ACR and keep abreast of chess events in the entire province, not just in a limited local area. Furthermore, rated chess events require that players join the CFC, and it is a CFC regulation that CFC members must be members of their provincial association. Also, membership in the ACA supports the ACA directly.

The ACA wants to support chess activity throughout the province. To this end we have been publishing all the news we get, be it from clubs which support the ACA or not. In the long run this dissemination of chess information must be good. However, it is expected and hoped that those areas which are not yet within the ACA will actively be moving towards ACA affiliation, i.e., they will encourage, and, hopefully, require that their club members join the ACA. While we wish to print information from all areas, it would be difficult for us to continue to give recognition via the printed word to areas which appear disinclined to support the ACA. So please, help the ACA to help you!

Alberta Closed 1977

Players who anticipate that they will qualify in some way for this tournament (previous Champion, Alberta Open Champion, Edmonton & Calgary champions, highest 2 in the rating list who are not already qualified), should be aware of the following rule:

Players in the Alberta Closed must have participated in, and completed their games in at least 2 ALBERTA chess tournaments in the year prior to the Closed.

If you know of someone who might qualify, and would wish to play in the Closed, but he does not seem to be active in Alberta chess, then, perhaps, you might inform him of this rule?

Dropouts!

We all know these people. They enter a tournament, and then simply disappear after they have played a game or two. They do not even bother to inform the tournament director that they are quitting. So, they are paired, and someone gets a default win against them, and this someone may have travelled hundreds of miles to play, only to get a default win. It is extremely discourteous to just dropout! Tell the director you must quit, then he can pair people who will be there. **PLEASE!**

Since such pleadings as above never seem to work, the ACA is instituting the following policy, commencing October 1, 1976 (we are giving some warning!):

Persons who withdraw from rated Alberta chess tournaments without notice, i.e., they drop out of the tournament, must pay a fine of \$5.00 before they will be allowed to play in another tournament run by any recognized Alberta chess organization.

If they do not pay the fine, or they cannot give an incredibly adequate excuse, they will not be allowed to play.

This rule is intended for the betterment of chess. It may hurt the dropout, but, since he or she didn't care enough about others to give notice, why should we worry about his or her chagrin at having to pay \$5?

Tournament directors should send in the names and addresses of dropouts to the ACA. We will publish their names in the ACR so that all Alberta organizers will be aware of their status. If you have collected a \$5 fine, please send it to the ACA.

Our first offender, who will not have to pay the fine as the rule was not yet in effect, is L. Erdos of Lethbridge who simply failed to show up for the fourth and fifth rounds of the recent U of A Open.

Want your name in the ACR? Just dropout! Easy, huh?

University of Alberta Open Edmonton Sept 18 & 19, 1976

The 1976 U of A Open could very well have turned into a total disaster. M. Frank, who had agreed to organize and direct the tournament, decided, after the tournament announcements had been published in the ACR, that he would not be able to direct after all. Upon inquiring, Len Steele discovered that the rooms in the General Services Building, which had been announced as the tournament site, had not yet been booked! Fortunately, the rooms were still available, and Len agreed to direct the tournament and look after all the other organizational details. The tournament, itself, ran very smoothly under Steele's direction (my thanks to Ian Loadman who wrote this report!). Top rated and the general favorite for first place was Alberta Closed Champion Gordon Campbell. He was followed by Stephen Ball and Chris Evans, both experts, and Jim Cummins, who, although rated 1907, was a rather unknown power, having spent the last two years in Ireland.

All of the favorites survived the first round unscathed. In fact, the higher rated player won every game, which certainly made pairing the second round quite simple. The most interesting game of round one was the battle between I. Drummond and J. Bergeron. Drummond played the antiquated (and somewhat unsound) Three Pawns Gambit, and won in 18th century style. Round two also featured the first upset when an out of practice Stephen Ball misplayed a won rook and pawns ending (usually his forte) and was forced to concede a draw to Calgarian Gerry Donaldson. Other favorites won and proceeded into the third round with perfect scores. The third round produced an entertaining game on board one between Gordon Campbell and Ian Loadman. After an original opening, an amazingly complex position was reached. The position was so interesting that Gordon spent 54 minutes on his eleventh move (!), analyzing several complex variations of up to ten moves in depth. Gordon won a pawn and presented Loadman with the choice between a simple ending a pawn down, but with the extra pawn being doubled and isolated, and a complicated ending where Campbell's pieces were more active (not to mention the extra pawn). Loadman chose the latter possibility, and was rewarded when Campbell ran very short of time, (at move 25, with 20 moves still to play, Campbell had only 2 minutes left) losing a piece and eventually the game on time at move 42. Meanwhile, Chris Evans beat Neil Sharp to join Loadman with a perfect score, and Jim Cummins and Ian Drummond played to a hard fought draw.

Chris Evans came very close to matching Campbell's consumption of time over the first 15 moves against Ian Loadman in the fourth round. Evans handled the opening very badly and found himself losing a pawn on move 9, but good play by Evans, coupled with carelessness on Ian's part, produced sufficient compensation. At move 19, already short of time, Evans missed a temporary piece sacrifice which would have won back the pawn and left Loadman with a plethora of pawn weaknesses. After this Evans' game went downhill, and he blundered a piece trying to avoid a lost ending. Ball won effortlessly against Drummond, while Cummins defended against a sharp attack, eventually surviving with his extra material to go into the final round with 3½ points.

Stephen Ball annihilated Loadman quickly in the final round, and then watched Gordon Campbell lose a 'won game' to Cummins in a time scramble. Jim Cummins won the tiebreak to become the 1976 U of A Open Champion. Joining Loadman in third place with 4 points were Evans, who easily overcame S. Ali's passive defence, and H. King who came back with three successive wins after a second round loss to Cummins.

Cash prizes were awarded to J. Cummins & S. Ball for 1st-2nd, and to I. Loadman & C. Evans for 3rd-4th. The B prize went to H. King, while F. Wong and T. Stochinsky split the C prize, and J. Bergeron, formerly of Quebec, won the D and unrated category.

Final Results U of A Open, 1976 (tiebreak order)

1. J. Cummins	+17	+5	=6	+16	+8	4½
2. S. Ball	+26	=15	+20	+6	+3	4½
3. I. Loadman	+10	+30	+8	+4	-2	4
4. C. Evans	+22	+13	+12	-3	+9	4
5. H. King	+28	-1	+10	+14	+12	4
6. I. Drummond	+14	+11	=1	-2	+16	3½
7. F. Buenaventura	+27	-20	=17	+26	+15	3½
8. G. Campbell	+19	+9	-3	+13	-1	3
9. S. Ali	+21	-8	+31	+11	-4	3
10. F. Wong	-3	+33	-5	+25	+20	3
11. T. Stochinsky	+18	-6	+21	-9	+23	3
12. N. Sharp	+31	+32	-4	+20	-5	3
13. E. Culham	+33	-4	+27	-8	+17	3
14. J. Bergeron	-6	+34	+32	-5	+22	3

2½ points: 15. G. Donaldson, 16. H. Lewis;
17. T. Dean, 18. S. Mah, 19. D. Rycroft

2 points: 20. C. Domier, 21. A. Kuti,
22. P. Usselman, 23. B. Hamilton, 24. E. Wolski,
25. T. Schulz

1½ points: 26. R. Sloboda, 27. W. Martin,
28. D. Harvey, 29. R. Hein, 30. L. Erdos

1 point: 31. B. Futcher, 32. H. von zur Gathen,
33. B. Thomas

0 points: 34. A. Strembitsky.

Some games:

Drummond - Bergeron Round 1

1. e4 e5, 2. f4 ef, 3. Nf3 Be7, 4. Bc4 Bh4+, 5. g3 fg, 6. O-O gh+, 7. Kh1 Nh6, 8. d4 O-O, 9. Bh6 gh6, 10. Ne5 Qe7, 11. Nc3 c6, 12. Nf7 Kg7, 13. e5 d6, 14. ed Qe3, 15. Qh5 Bg5, 16. Rael Qg3, 17. Ng5 Rf1+, 18. Rf1 Qg5, 19. Qf7+ Resigns (1-0)

King - Wong Round 3

1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 c5, 3. d5 b5, 4. cb5 a6, 5. Nc3 d6, 6. e4 Nbd7, 7. Nf3 g6, 8. ba6 Bg7, 9. Be2 Qa5, 10. O-O Ba6, 11. h3 O-O, 12. Ba6 Qa6, 13. Qc2 Rfb8, 14. Be3 Ne8, 15. Ne1 Ne5, 16. b3 c4, 17. Rb1 Nd7, 18. Nf3 cb3, 19. ab3 Qc8, 20. Nd4 Rb7, 21. Nc6 Kf8, 22. Qd2 Ne5, 23. Nd4 Ra3, 24. Bh6 Nf6, 25. Bg7+ Kg7, 26. f4 Ned7, 27. Qe3 Qc5, 28. Rf3 Kg8, 29. Kh2 Nb6, 30. Ncb5 Ra2, 31. f5 Nbd7, 32. fg6 hg6, 33. Rc1 Qb6, 34. Rc8+ Kg7, 35. Nf5+ Resigns (1-0)

S. Ball - I. Loadman Round 5

1. g3 g6, 2. Bg2 Bg7, 3. d4 d6, 4. e4 Nf6, 5. Ne2 O-O, 6. O-O Nc6, 7. c4 e5, 8. d5 Ne7, 9. Nc3 Nh5?, 10. Be3 h6?, 11. Qd2 Kh7, 12. f4 f5?, 13. fe de, 14. c5 (+-) Nf6, 15. Rad1 Bd7, 16. b4 g5?, 17. d6 cd, 18. cd Nc8, 19. ef Ne8, 20. Ne4 Bf6, 21. Nec3 Rf7, 22. Qd5 Kg7, 23. Qb7 Nb6, 24. Nf6 Kf6, 25. Bb6 Resigns (1-0)

C. Evans - S. Ali Round 5

1. e4 d5, 2. ed Qd5, 3. Nc3 Qa5, 4. d4 c6, 5. Bf4 Nf6, 6. Qd2 e6, 7. a3 Be7, 8. Nf3 Nbd7, 9. Bd3 O-O, 10. O-O Qd8, 11. Rad1 Re8, 12. Rfe1 Nb6, 13. Ne4 Nbd5, 14. Bg3 Ne4, 15. Be4 Nf6, 16. Bd3 Bd6, 17. Ne5 Be7, 18. c4 a6, 19. Bc2 Bf8, 20. Bh4 Be7, 21. Qd3 g6, 22. Bg3 Bd7, 23. Qf3 Rf8, 24. Bf4 Nh5, 25. Bh6 Ng7, 26. d5 Resigns (1-0)

Since there's a space to fill here, let me ask you to send us interesting games that you have played, be they recent or not. Also, if you have reached interesting positions where a combination of some note was played, or could have been played, send us the position along with some analysis -- maybe we can publish it.

It Was Like This -- by Gerry Donaldson

I was initially hesitant when Ian Loadman asked me to submit one or two of my games from the recent U of A Open. Yet, despite this being a poor tournament for me, vanity has once again overcome modesty.

There follows an instructive miniature, which, I believe, demonstrates the importance of tempo in gaining and retaining the initiative. This game was against fellow Calgarian Bruce Hamilton, with whom I drove to Edmonton, only to play against him. (Len Steele tells me that Stephen Ball once had to play six of seven games against fellow Edmontonians after arriving at a Calgary tournament!)

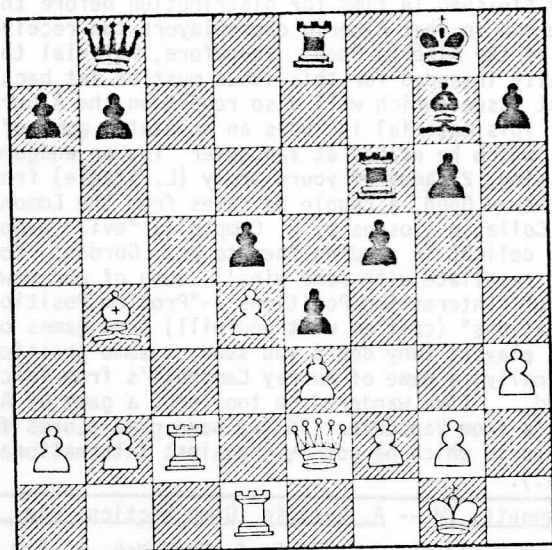
Following this game is a somewhat error-prone draw which deprived Stephen Ball of a perfect score and clear first in the tournament. It was precisely the nature of these errors which made this game interesting. Black fights in a lost position for much of the game, making the win as difficult as possible, and finds himself in a very complicated king and pawn ending where loss of tempo by either player means defeat.

Donaldson - Hamilton Sicilian Najdorf (Informant #E98c)

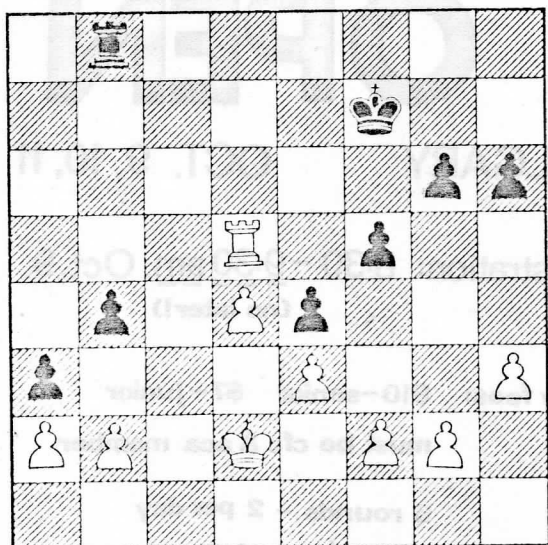
1. e4 c5, 2. Nf3 d6, 3. d4 cd, 4. Nd4 Nf6, 5. Nc3 a6, 6. Bg5 e6, 7. f4 Be7, 8. Qf3 Qc7, 9. O-O-O Nbd7, 10. Bd3 Nc5?! With some exceptions one should not move a piece twice before completing development in as sharp an opening as the Najdorf. Generally, the opponent's correct reply to this breach of principle is to simply continue development. Black's otherwise innocent looking 10th move is, in my opinion, responsible for allowing White an easy initiative, an early e5 break, and, hence, the game itself. Better was either 10. ... b5, preparing Bb7, or the pseudo-sac 10. ... h6, 11. Bh4 g5, 12. fg5 Ne5! 11. Rhe1 Nd3+, 12. Qd3 This removes White's Queen from a possible shadow pin after b5 and Bb7, and leaves the (probably unsound) option of a knight sac on b5 after ... b5. 12. ... O-O (What else? Black's lost tempo, 10. ... Nc5, leaves little choice.) 13. e5 de, 14. fe Nq4, 15. Be7 Qe7 Black loses material after 16. Nf2 Qg3, 17. Nd1 Bf6!, 18. g6 Rd1, leaving White with a winning bind on the dark squares. 16. Qg3 Nh6 16. ... h5 deserves attention. 17. Re4 b5 necessary is 17. ... Kh8 18. Rh4 Nf5 It's all over now. 19. Nf5 ef5, 20. Nd5 Resigns, Black must either sac his Queen, or suffer mate in two after 21. Nf6+ Kh8, 22. Rh7#.

Ball - Donaldson Grünfeld, closed var (Inf. D67b)

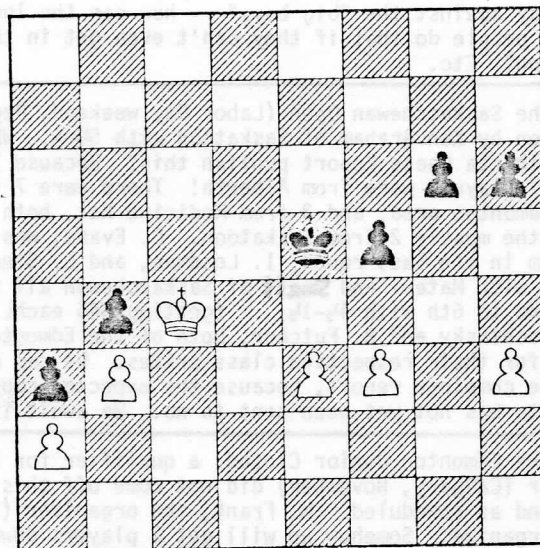
1. d4 Nf6, 2. c4 g6, 3. Nc3 d5, 4. Nf6 Bg7, 5. e3 O-O, 6. Be2 dc4 Black nabs White's c-pawn only after White has used a tempo moving his King's bishop. 7. Bc4 Nbd7 Superior was the immediate 7. ... c5. Considering that Grünfeld battles usually focus on the d5 square, I'm not convinced that Black's knight will be poorly placed on its b6 square. 8. O-O Nb6, 9. Bb3 Bg4 Thematic in the Grünfeld is Black's trade of his future "poor" Queen's bishop for White's well centered King's knight. 10. h3 Bf3, 11. Qf3 c6, 12. Bd2 Qc7, 13. Rac1 Rad8, 14. Rfd1? White misses the tactical 14. d5 followed by 15. e4. Black cannot play 14. ... Nbd5 because of the shadow pin on his Queen. 14. ... Qb8, 15. Ne4 Ne4, 16. Qe4 e5!? Opening the board for White's bishops, but gnawing at White's center. 17. Bb4 Re8, 18. Qf3 Nd5, 19. Ba5 e4!, 20. Qe2 Rd6? Probably the "losing" move. Poor judgment on my part led me to believe that I would be weakening my position with 20. ... b6. This would in fact have strengthened my position. 21. Rc2 f5, 22. Bh4 Rf6?, 23. Bd5+ cd5 So much for Black's visions of a Kingside attack. Black's backward d-pawn, together with White's control of the c-file leaves Black's prospects looking pretty sad.



24. Qb5 Rd8, 25. Rdc1 25. Be7 is answered by 25. ... Rb6. 25. ... Rb6, 26. Qa5 Bf8, 27. Bf8 Kf8, 28. Rc7 Kg8, 29. Qc5 Rbd6 Not 29. ... Rb2, because of mate after 30. Qe7. 30. Rc8 Rc8, 31. Qc8+ Rd8!? Black's position may be lost, but he won't make it easy for White. 32. Qb8!? Just as effective and simpler than 32. Qe6+ Kf8, 33. Rc5 (nothing comes of 33. Qf6+ Kg8) 33. ... Qd6, 34. Qd6+ Rd6, 35. Rc8+ Ke7, 36. Rh8 Kd2!, and Black would have an advanced King as some compensation for the loss of his King's rook pawn. 32. ... Rb8, 33. Rc7! White's strategy is to hold back Black's King while White's King marches unfettered to the center of the board. Black must create some counter-action if he is to have any hope at all. Black's plan is thus to either eliminate the Queenside pawns, or, at the very least, draw White's King to them. Having done this, it may be possible for Black to try a finesse on the Kingside. 33. ... a5, 34. Kf1 b5, 35. Ke1 h6 Hopeless are moves such as 35. ... a4, 36. Kd2 a3, 37. b4!, and 35. ... b4 fails to 36. Ra7! 36. Kd2?! Best was the immediate 36. Rc5!, grabbing one of Black's pawns and controlling the Queenside, e.g., 36. ... a4, 37. Rd5 a3, 38. b4, and White's King marches over and picks up yet another pawn. 36. ... b4, 37. Rc5 a4, 38. Rd5 a3!? Unsound, but it presents White with an interesting problem.



39. b3?! Looks cute, but even this fails. Quickly decisive is 39. Kc2!, and Black must surely lose his two pawns for one of White's, e.g., 39. ... b3+, 40. ab3 a2, 41. Ra5. Horrible is 39. ba3? ba3, followed by 40. ... Rb2+, and White's King is contained. 39. ... Rb6, 40. f3 ef3, 41. gf3 Kf7 White is letting Black get away with murder. Rather than the immediate trade of pawns, White could have gained a strangle hold on Black's position with 40. Rc7, but now! 42. Kd3 Kf6, 43. Kc4 Re6, 44. Re5 Re5 With pleasure! 45. dc5+ Ke5



At last Black has reached a drawn position; and if White is the least bit greedy, he will lose. 46. Kb4 g5, 47. Kc4! 47. Ka3? loses decisively because Black's King is still able to enter the square of the pawn! 47. ... h5, 48. Kd3 and the race is on. Loss of one tempo by either side loses the game. 48. ... g4, 49. fg4 fg4, 50. hg4 hg4, 51. Ke2 Ke4, 52. b4! Kd5, 53. Kd3. Equally drawish is 53. Kf2 Kc4, 54. Kg3 Kb4, 55. Kg4 Kc3!, 56. e4 Kb2, 57. e5 Ka2, 58. e6 Kb1, 59. e7 a2, 60. e8=Q a1=Q. 53. ... g3, 54. Ke2 Kc4, 55. Kf3 Kb4, 56. e4 Kc5, 57. Kg3 Draw Agreed (1/2-1/2)

We thank Gerry for the foregoing games. Normally, we would not put in so many diagrams, but, since he was kind enough to make them up for us, we included all 3.

Gerry also sends:

It's About Those 3 Rounds in One Day: Everyone "plays on the same field", so to speak, but everyone's game deteriorates as well. I, for one, hate this intensive play. Win or lose, one does prefer playing one's best, and this is impossible after ten to twelve hours of play. I may still enter such tournaments, but I plead with all organizers to try to avoid such "wood-pushing" events as much as possible.

To which we respond:

There are at least a couple of reasons for tournaments played over 2 days, and with 3 rounds on one day. First of all, if the idea is to establish a clear winner, if at all possible, then a minimum number of rounds are required to do so, depending on the number of players entered. For a straight Swiss, the number of rounds should be the power of two which gives a result greater than the number of entrants. Accelerated pairings in four rounds can handle 32 players, but they do not work all that well,

The second reason is that we would like to hold as many weekenders as possible, at least I think Donaldson would agree with this. How many long weekends are there? How many chess players can spare every long weekend for chess? We need at least some tournaments on "two day" weekends to give the maximum number of players a chance to play at least once or twice, as well as to give the maximum number of opportunities for the "active" players to fight it out.

Yes, three rounds a day can be tiresome, but there does not appear to be a satisfactory way out. Hold tournaments in sections small enough to provide a winner with four rounds? Maybe, but many players want a chance to play against the "big boys" -- how can the lower rated people do that if they can't even get in the same section? Etc.

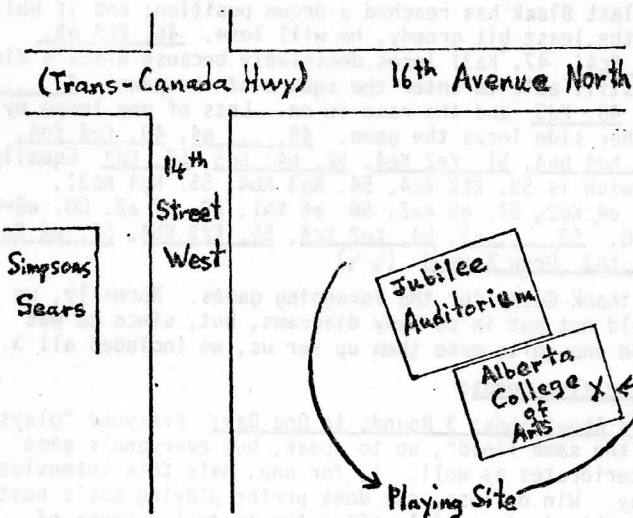
The Saskatchewan Open (Labor Day weekend, Regina), was won by Ken Graham of Saskatoon with 5½-½. Why does the Alberta Chess Report publish this? Because 10 of the 37 players were from Alberta! There were 7 from the Edmonton area, and 3 from Medicine Hat, both more than the measly 2 from Saskatoon. C. Evans, who drew Graham in the last round, I. Loadman, and L. Steele, along with Materi and **Small** of Saskatchewan all tied for 2nd to 6th with 4½-1½, (getting \$45 each). Also, T. Stochinsky and B. Fitcher, both of the Edmonton area, tied for their respective class prizes. We can not give a more complete report, because the expected copy of the results has not yet been sent to us. We await it.

The Edmonton Junior Closed, a qualifier for the Alta Junior (Calgary, November) did not come off this past weekend as scheduled. M. Frank, the organizer (?), did not organize. Somehow we will get 3 players down to Calgary in November.

Unfortunately, this issue of the Alberta Chess Report must be finished in time for distribution before the Oct 2-3 weekend so that Alberta chessplayers can receive notice of the Alberta Open. Therefore, material that was originally intended for this issue must be set back to the next issue (which will also report on the Alberta Open). This material includes an annotated game of Brad Willis, which he played at Vancouver '76, an endgame by Harvey King, 2 games of yours truly (L. Steele) from the Saskatchewan Open, a couple of games from the Edmonton Summer Collapse (losses by G. Campbell; "evil" people seem to delight in sending them to us. Gordon! You will have to retaliate with some wins!), some of our new series of "Interesting Positions" -- "Problem Positions" -- "Combinations" (call 'em what you will) from games of Alberta players (why don't you send us some positions?), and, finally, a game of Murray Campbell's from Vancouver '76, and, I've wandered on too long, a game of Ante Zaradic's from Vancouver '76 (we have game scores for two games in which he got 1½-½ against International Masters!).

K. Spraggett, IM -- A. Zaradic Open Section, Van. '76

1. e4 e6, 2. d3 d5, 3. Nd2 e5, 4. Ngf3 Nc6, 5. Be2 Be6,
6. c3 f6, 7. 0-0 Nh6, 8. b4 a6, 9. Bb2 Be7, 10. a3 0-0,
11. Qc2 Qe8, 12. c4 dc, 13. Nc4 Rd8, 14. Racl Rd7,
15. Rfd1 Qf7, 16. d4 ed, 17. Nd4 Nd4, 18. Rd4 Rfd8,
19. Rd7 Rd7, 20. h3 Qg6, 21. Kh1 Nf7, 22. Ne3 Nd6,
23. Bf3 c6, 24. Rd1 Qf7, 25. Rd4 Bd8, 26. Qc5 Bc7,
27. Bh5 Qe7, 28. e5 fe, 29. Rd1 Ne4, 30. Qe7 Re7, 31. Kg1 g6,
32. Bf3 Ng5, 33. Be2 Nf7, 34. Ng4 h5, 35. Nf6+ Kg7,
36. Ne4 Bd5, 37. Nc5 Bd6, 38. Kf1 Kh7, 39. Rc1 Ng5,
40. h4 Ne6, 41. Ne6 Re6, 42. Bc3 Be7, 43. g3 Bf6, 44. Ke1 Kg7,
45. a4 e4, 46. Kd2 e3+, 47. fe Bc3+, 48. Rc3 Re4,
49. Bf3 Rb4, 50. Bd5 cd, 51. Rd3 Ra4, 52. Rd5 Rb4,
53. Ke2 Rb5, 54. Rd1 a5, 55. Kf3 Rb6, 56. Rd4 Rf6,
57. Ke4 b5, 58. Rd5 Rb6, 59. Rd7+ Kf6, 60. Ra7 a4,
61. Kd5 Kf5, 62. e4+ Kg4, 63. e5 Kg3, 64. e6 Kh5,
65. Rd7 Rb8, 66. e7 Re8, 67. Ke6 g5, 68. Kf7 Re7+,
69. Re7 g4, 70. Kg6 g3, 71. Re4+ Kh3, 72. Kh5 g2,
73. Rh4+ Kg3, 74. Rg4+ Kf3 (0 - 1). Bravo!



players must bring chess sets!
(and clocks, if possible)

PRIZES! to all classes
and top places
(amounts depend on entries)

COME & PLAY!!

1976 ALBERTA OPEN

CALGARY OCT. 9, 10, 11

registration: 8:30 - 9:30 am, Oct. 9
(no later!)

Entry fees: \$10 - senior \$7 - junior
must be cfc & aca member

6 rounds - 2 per day
swiss system