

# EDMONTON CHESS REPORT

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## EDITORIAL

The past history of chess publications in Edmonton is nothing to be proud of. The magazines or newsletters themselves were always well written and produced, but suffered from total apathy among their readers. The fundamental need of a chess newsletter is games, games played in local tournaments by you, the readers. In this issue most of the games will be those of either the editors, or the few people who generously donated their games, often with annotations. If you, the readers, want this newsletter to keep publishing, you must support it with your games and comments. We welcome any criticisms or praise you may have for this issue of Edmonton Chess Report, but please submit them as letters to the editor so they can be shared with all in future issues.

## EDMONTON CHESS CLUBS

Edmonton Chess Club -- Kinsmen Fieldhouse, upstairs, Mondays 7:30 - 11:30

U of A Chess Club -- Room B-39, Henry Marshall Tory Building, 112 St and Saskatchewan Drive, Thursdays 7:30 - 11:00

Londonderry Chess Club -- Staff cafeteria, M.E. Lazerte High School, 144 ave and 66 st, Thursday evenings

## ALBERTA OPEN 1974

The Alberta Open, a six round Swiss system tournament, was held in Edmonton on the Thanksgiving Weekend. A total of 86 players participated, with first place going to three-times champion Milan Rabljenovic of Edmonton. Tied for second through fifth were D. Allan, K. Kuczaj, S. Ball, and M. Campbell. Other prizes were: Top B, J. Flemming; Top C, G. Donaldson; Top D, R. Davies; Top Unrated, A. Verheijen.

The last two rounds were the critical ones in the battle for first place. Master Dennis Allan of Saskatchewan blundered in a drawn pawn ending against Rabljenovic in the fifth round. In a winning position Campbell threw away two pawns in the final round. However, his attack was still of such strength that Rabljenovic accepted Campbell's draw offer. The draw gave Campbell a share of second place as well as the A trophy and the Top Junior award -- an excellent result.

## EDMONTON CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP 1974

The 1974 Club Championship was held on Monday nights September through December. The tournament was divided into four sections; Group A, the championship section, was a ten player round-robin, while Groups B and C were 12 player round-robins, and Group D, a 30 man Swiss. The tournament was directed by Bjarne Knudskov.

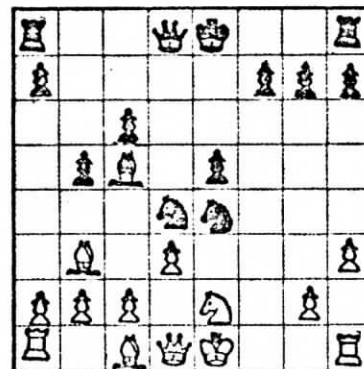
The players for Group A were the top 10 rated entrants in the ECCC. The problem with this method of selection was displayed half way through the tournament when a new rating list was published and it was discovered that several of the contestants in A were now rated lower than some of the Group B players. In the future it is to be hoped that factors such as recent tournament results will be taken into account when deciding eligibility for the Championship section. It is to the credit of the tournament director that some unrated players were placed in higher sections, B & C, based on recent tournaments; these players more than justified their placing with excellent results.

Group A

The Championship section was won by Chris Evans, for the second year running, with a score of 8 - 1. Second was Eric Long, 7 - 2, and third Stephen Ball, 6 - 3. The other scores were F. Borloi 5.5, M. Campbell 5, A. Hawrelak 4.5, I. Drummond 3, G. Wiesner 2.5, R. Bath and J. Solis 2. Evans' 8 - 1 score consisted of 7 wins and 2 draws (against Campbell and Wiesner). Chris Evans is a New Zealand born expert who was in Edmonton to do post-doctoral work in Chemistry at the University of Alberta. He has since returned to New Zealand. Evans played for the New Zealand Olympiad team at the Siegen Olympiad in 1970 from which he received his Elo rating of 2300. The following game is an excellent example of his strong attacking style:

ECCC 1973 Skeel - Evans Vienna Game

- |          |          |               |                |
|----------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. P-K4  | N-KB3    | 9. Q-Q1       | P-QB3          |
| 2. N-QB3 | P-K4     | 10. PxP (b)   | PxP            |
| 3. B-B4  | N-B3 (a) | 11. N-K2      | P-QN4!         |
| 4. P-Q3  | B-B4     | 12. B-N3      | NxKP (diagram) |
| 5. P-B4  | P-Q3     | 13. P-KR4(c)  | NxB            |
| 6. N-B3  | B-KN5    | 14. PxN/K4(d) | QxQch          |
| 7. P-KR3 | BxN      | 15. KxQ       | 0-0-0ch        |
| 8. QxB   | N-Q5     | 16. K-K1      | NxR            |



Resigns

Annotations by C. Evans

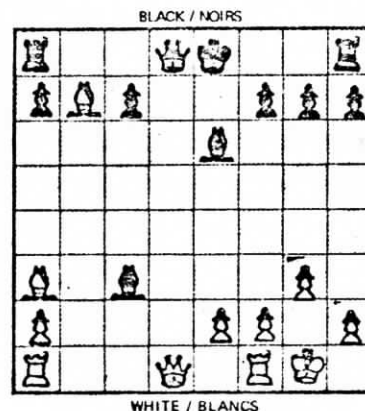
- (a) Probably the exchange sacrifice after 3. ... NxP, 4. Q-R5 N-Q3, 5. B-N3 N-B3, 6. N-N5 P-KN3, 7. Q-B3 P-KB4, 8. Q-Q5 Q-K2, 9. NxPch K-Q1, 10. NxR P-QN3, 11. P-Q3 B-N2, 12. P-KR4 P-B5, 13. Q-B3 is unsound.
- (b) A mistake, but it's certainly not obvious why. 10. N-K2 immediately was better.
- (c) Timid. If 13. NxN Q-R5ch and mates, but the main line is 13. PxN N-B6ch, 14. PxN Q-R5ch, 15. K-Q2 0-0-0ch, and now 16. K-B3 loses in 19th century style after 16. ... B-N5ch, 17. KxB Q-K2ch, 18. K-R5 Q-B2ch, 19. K-N4 P-QB4ch and mate follows. After 16. B-Q5 PxP, 17. Q-K1 PxPch, 18. K-B3 QxQ, 19. RxQ PxP and wins the endgame after 20. N-N1 P-B7, or 20. N-N3 B-B7.
11. ... P-N4! was necessary to prevent the Bishop from interposing on Q3 after 0-0-0ch.
- (d) 14. BPxN/N6 N-B7, 15. Q-B2 NxPch! 16. K-B1 Q-B3ch, 17. B-B4 NxB and 18. QxB loses to 18. ... N-Q6.

Group B

Ian Loadman captured this section with an 8.5 - 2.5 score, second was Tony Marsland, 8 - 3, and tied for third with 6 - 5 were A. Verheijen, B. Knudskov, and E. Culham. Ian is an eighteen year old second year Political Science student at the U of A who submits the following game as his best game from the tournament:

ECCC 1974 Loadman - Culham annotated by Loadman

- |          |          |                     |          |
|----------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| 1. P-QB4 | P-K4     | 9. PxP              | NxP(b)   |
| 2. N-QB3 | N-KB3    | 10. KNxN            | NxN      |
| 3. P-KN3 | P-Q4     | 11. PxN             | BxN      |
| 4. PxP   | NxP      | 12. BxP             | BxBP?(c) |
| 5. B-N2  | B-K3     | 13. B-R3! (diagram) |          |
| 6. N-B3  | N-QB3    |                     | QxQ(d)   |
| 7. 0-0   | B-K2     | 14. QRxQ            | R-Q1     |
| 8. P-Q4  | B-B3?(a) | 15. B-B6ch          | B-Q2     |
|          |          | 16. RxB             | resigns  |



- (a) Both 8. ... PxP and 8. ... NxN are better.
- (b) 9. ... BxP loses a piece after 10. NxB NxQN, 11. BxNch.
- (c) Better is 12. ... QxQ, 13. RxQ. Also possible is 12. ... R-QN1 since after 13. Q-R4ch B-Q2, 14. Q-K4 Q-K2, 15. B-R3 B-Q3 white has only a small advantage.
- (d) Best is 13. ... B-Q2 (preventing Q-R4ch), 14. BxR QxB (not ... BxR, 15. QxB and Black cannot capture the bishop because of 16. QxP), 15. R-B1 B-KR6, 16. Q-R4ch B-Q2, 17. Q-KB4 and White wins.

Group C

Greg Ustina topped group C with a 9.5 - 1.5 score. Second was S. Purewal, 9 - 2, and third-fourth, K. Affek and A. Berberakis 6.5 - 4.5. Greg is an eighteen year old math student at the U of A.

Group D

Tamir Stochinsky was the winner of Group D scoring 7.5 - 1.5. Second was taken by Troy Glowski, 6.5 - 2.5, and third through sixth were S. Knudskov, A. Bagdan, J. Belzerowski, and B. Minchau, all 6 - 3. Tamir is a first year chemistry student at the U of A.

Late News Flash!

Super King has escaped once again! Can he be mated? No one knows for certain. Do you?

LONDONDERRY CHESS CLUB OPEN CHRISTMAS TOURNAMENT

This event was held on the weekend of December 14 & 15, 1974 at M.E.Lazerte High School. Twenty six persons entered this 5 round Swiss tournament which resulted in a three-way tie for first place between M. Frank, H. von zur Gathen and I. Loadman, all of whom scored 4 points. Murray Frank won the tie-break and took first. Fourth through seventh with 3.5 were T. Stochinsky, S. Scott, S. Purewal and J. Solis.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA CHESS CLUB

The U of A chess club, which had been somewhat dormant in recent years, has become active this year. Operating on a grant from the Students' Union, the Club has sponsored an open weekend Swiss, a Club championship, and an open speed chess tournament.

The first ever U of A Open was held on September 28 & 29, 1974 and attracted 44 players, including two chess playing computer programs, A. Wita and Tinker Belle. First place was shared by Chris Evans and Stephen Ball with 4 1/2 points from 5 games, with 3rd going to M. Peterson with 4 points. The tournament was dominated by Evans and Ball who drew each other in the fourth round. An excellent result was registered by A. Verheijen who, playing in his first tournament, scored 3 1/2 to finish fourth, losing only to Ball.

The Club Championship was an 18 player, 5 round, Swiss tournament won by Alan Trace with 4 points. Second and third place, respectively, went to Bill Taylor and Tamir Stochinsky. Instead of the usual cash prizes this tournament featured trophy and chess book prizes, an idea which was appreciated by most of the contestants.

On a lighter note the University Chess Club held a 17 player round-robin 5 minute speed chess tournament which was won by Len Steele and Murray Campbell who both scored 14 1/2 points. Third place went to Ian Loadman with 14 points.

The Club meets Thursdays on the U of A campus (see first page for details). Everyone, student or non-student, is welcome to attend.

CFC Ratings For Top 10 Active Edmonton Players

1. Rabljenovic, M.	2096
2. Steele, L.	2026
3. Ball, D.S.	1968
4. Campbell, M.	1898
5. Raletich, G.	1894
6. Hawrelak, A.	1869
7. Maynes, B.	1828
8. Willis, B.J.	1825
9. Drummond, I.	1820
10. Long, E.	1772

CANADIAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP -- M. Campbell

The fourth Canadian Junior Championship was held December 26-31, 1974 at the University of British Columbia. Scoring 8 1/2 points from 9 games, Peter Nurmi of Toronto won the tournament and the right to represent Canada at the next World Junior Championship.

The tournament was not as strong as expected due to the absence of Jean Hebert of Ste. Foy, Quebec. His failure to appear was apparently due to a dispute with his financial backers. His place was taken by Ray Ebisuzaki of Ontario.

In the first four rounds it seemed likely that Grant Spraggett of Montreal would walk away with the tournament. His 4 - 0 score could be equalled only by Peter Nurmi who had two wins and two adjournments, one to this writer and the other to Ebisuzaki. Since both adjournments probably were lost, Nurmi's chances seemed somewhat dim. When the adjournments were played out Nurmi managed somehow to win both games and after five rounds was tied with Spraggett for the lead. Unfortunately for Spraggett, he lost his next 3 games in a row. The first was an adjournment he had believed drawn. This loss affected his play badly and he was almost unrecognizable in the next 2 games. Meanwhile, Nurmi continued his winning streak until the last round when he took a quick draw with Spraggett. Bryon Nickoloff played carefully and took second place with 6 points. Spraggett and Robert Chow of Vancouver finished with 5 1/2 points each.

I had a number of interesting games, many of which were unfortunately marred by blunders. One of my better games was against Peter MacKean of Montreal, the fifth place finisher:

CANADIAN JUNIOR '74 MacKean - Campbell Annotated by Campbell

1. P-K4	P-QB4	18. QxN	BxP	35. K-K3	Q-Q7ch
2. N-KB3	P-Q3	19. RxP(f)	B-K4!(g)	36. K-K4	Q-B7ch
3. P-B3	N-KB3	20. N-B6ch	K-B1!(h)	37. K-B4	Q-B8ch
4. B-N5ch	B-Q2	21. R-N2(i)	K-K2	38. K-N3	Q-K8ch
5. BxBch	QxB	22. N-K4	QR-Q1	39. K-R3	Q-R8ch
6. Q-K2?!(a)	Q-N5!?	23. Q-K3	R-Q4	40. K-N3	Q-N8ch
7. P-Q3(b)	QxNP	24. R-Q1	RxRch	41. K-R3(n)	Q-R8ch
8. R-KN1	Q-R6	25. KxR	P-N3	42. K-N4	Q-N7ch
9. B-K3	Q-Q2	26. Q-N5ch(j)	K-Q2	43. K-B4	Q-R7ch
10. P-K5(c)	N-Q4	27. N-B6ch	BxN?!(k)	44. K-K4	R-Q8!
11. QN-Q2	NxB	28. QxB	R-Q1!	45. R-N8ch	K-N2
12. QxN(d)	P-K3	29. R-N7?!	K-B1ch	46. QxPch	K-R3
13. PxP	QxP	30. K-K1	QxP!(l)	47. R-N1(o)	QxR
14. N-K4	Q-B2	31. K-K2	Q-R8	48. Q-K8	R-K8ch
15. P-Q4	N-Q2	32. P-B3	Q-R7ch(m)	49. K-Q3(p)	Q-N3ch
16. P-Q5!	N-K4!	33. K-K3	Q-Q7ch	50. resigns	
17. P-Q6?!(e)	NxNch	34. K-K4	Q-Q4ch		

(a) Better is 6. P-Q3, although Black has easy equality.

(b) The best of many ways to lose the pawn.

(c) Attempting to open the game to exploit his better development.

(d) Threatening 13. PxP QxP, 14. N-K4.

(e) 17. 0-0-0!?

(f) 19. NxBch? QxN, 20. RxP?? Q-K4ch

(g) 19. ... BxP?, 20. 0-0-0

(h) 20. ... BxN, 21. QxB Q-K2, 22. RxBP QxQ, 23. RxQ is equal.

(i) 21. RxP?? BxN

(j) Both players were very short of time at this point.

(k) 27. ... K-B3!?

(l) With the threat 31. ... Q-R8ch, 32. K-K2 Q-K5ch, 33. K-B1 R-Q8 mate

(m) The point of the following Queen checks is to make the time control at move 40.

(n) The sealed move. The position is now a forced win for Black.

(o) A joke, but nothing holds the position.

(p) 49. K-B4 Q-K6ch leads to mate.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENCE -- I. Loadman

This opening analysis will consist of a number of lines taken from Encyclopedia of Chess Openings, vol. I and Two Knights Defence by Y. Estrin. In the interest of a more compact form no attempt will be made to specify where the line originated.

1. P-K4	P-K4	7. PxP	PxP	13. P-QB3(g)	P-QB4(h)
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	8. B-K2	P-KR3	14. N-R3	R-Q1(i)
3. B-B4	N-KB3	9. N-KB3(d)	P-K5	15. N-N5	Q-N3
4. N-N5	P-Q4	10. N-K5	B-Q3(e)	16. NxB	RxN
5. PxP	N-QR4(a)	11. P-Q4(f)	Q-B2	Black has compensation for	
6. B-N5ch(b)	P-QB3(c)	12. P-KB4	0-0	the sacrificed pawn. Chances are equal.	

- (a) 5. ... NxP? is a mistake. White has both (I) 6. NxBP and (II) 6. P-Q4! :
  - (I) 6. NxBP (the Fried Liver Attack) KxN, 7. Q-B3ch K-K3, 8. N-QB3 N-N5 (8. ... N-K2 9. P-Q4 P-QB3 [9. ... P-KR3, 10. 0-0 P-QB3, 11. R-K1 K-Q2, 12. PxP K-B2, 13. P-K6 and white has a winning advantage], 10. B-KN5 P-KR3, 11. BxN BxB, 12. 0-0-0 R-B1, 13. Q-K4 B-N4ch, 14. K-N1 R-B5, 15. QxPch K-B2, 16. NxN PxN, 17. BxPch K-B1, 18. B-N3 and White has a large advantage), 9. Q-K4 P-QB3, 10. P-QR3 N-R3, 11. P-Q4 N-B2, 12. B-B4 K-B2 with unclear complications.
  - (II) 6. P-Q4! PxP (6. ... B-QN5ch, 7. P-QB3 B-K2, 8. NxBP KxN, 9. Q-B3ch K-K3, 10. Q-K4 B-B1, 11. 0-0 N-K2, 12. P-KB4 P-B3, 13. BPxP K-Q2 with large advantage to White), 7. 0-0 B-K3, 8. R-K1 Q-Q2, 9. NxBP KxN, 10. Q-B3ch K-N1, 11. RxB R-Q1, 12. B-KN5 QxR, 13. BxR Q-K8ch, 14. B-B1 Q-K3, 15. B-R4 with large advantage to White.
- (b) 6. P-Q3 is inferior, 6. ... P-KR3, 7. N-KB3 P-K5, and neither 8. PxP or Q-K2 equalizes:
  - (I) 8. PxP NxB, 9. Q-Q4 N-Q3, 10. N-QB3 (10. P-K5 N-B4, 11. Q-R4ch Q-Q2) KNxP, 11. NxN Q-K2, 12. 0-0 NxN, 13. R-K1 P-KB4, 14. N-Q2 Q-B4! with advantage to Black.
  - (II) 8. Q-K2 NxB. 9. PxN B-QB4, 10. B-B4 0-0. 11. KN-Q2 B-KN5, 12. Q-B1 P-QB3, 13. N-QB3 R-K1, 14. N-N3 B-QN5 with advantage to Black.
- (c) 6. ... B-Q2, 7. Q-K2 B-K2, 8. N-QB3 0-0, 9. 0-0 P-QB3, 10. PxP NxP, 11. BxN BxB, 12. P-Q3 N-Q4 is unclear, but Black probably has compensation for the pawn.
- (d) 9. N-KR3 Fischer attempted to revitalize this move in the mid-60's without great success. 9. ... B-QB4, 10. 0-0 0-0, 11. P-Q3 N-N2, 12. N-QB3 B-N3, 13. K-R1 N-B4, 14. P-KB4 P-K5 with equal chances.
- (e) 10. ... Q-B2 is the main alternative, 11. P-KB4 B-QB4, 12. P-QB3 N-N2, 13. P-QN4 B-Q3 14. P-Q4 PxPe.p., 15. QxP 0-0, 16. 0-0 P-QR4, 17. B-B3 BxN with equality.
- (f) 11. P-KB4 also produces equal positions. 11. ... PxPe.p., 12. NxP 0-0, 13. P-Q4 Q-B2 (13. ... p\_QB4, 14. 0-0 PxP, 15. K-R1 B-QB4, 16. P-QB3 PxP, 17. NxP is equal), 14. 0-0 P-QB4, 15. N-QB3 P-QR3, 16. K-R1 B-N2, 17. B-K3 QR-Q1, 18. B-N1 KR-K1, 19. R-K1 N-B3 and Black has enough compensation for the pawn.
- (g) 13. 0-0 P-QB4!, 14. P-QB3 R-QN1, 15. N-R3?! PxP, 16. N-QN5 RxN!, 17. BxN Q-N3, 18. P-QR4 P-Q6 is excellent for Black.
- (h) 13. ... N-N2, 14. 0-0 N-Q1, 15. Q-K1 P-QB4, 16. PxP BxPch, 17. K-R1, and 13. ... R-QN1, 14. P-QN4 N-N2, 15. N-Q2 P-QR4, 16. P-QR3 are both good for White.
- (i) 14. ... P-QR3 is bad: 15. N-B2 R-Q1, 16. 0-0 R-N1, 17. Q-K1 with large advantage to White.

GAMES SECTION

Unless stated otherwise all annotations are by Games Editor Stephen Ball.

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Edmontonians rarely get opportunities to play grandmasters, much less grandmasters of Larsen's strength. Campbell did very well in the opening, but mistakenly responded to Larsen's queenside demonstration. After 21. ... N-N4 the game was effectively over.

CANADIAN OPEN '74 M. Campbell - B. Larsen, IGM, Denmark

1. P-K4	P-QB4	13. Q-Q2	QxQ	25. N-K1	R-B5
2. P-QB3	P-K3	14. NxQ	P-QR4	26. R/1-Q1	R-R7
3. P-Q4	P-Q4	15. QR-B1	O-O	27. P-N4	PxP
4. P-K5	Q-N3	16. R-B3	P-R5	28. PxP	N-K2
5. N-B3	B-Q2	17. P-QR3?	N-B4	29. R/1-Q2	R-R8
6. B-K2	PxP	18. N-B3	P-R4	30. R-Q1	RxR
7. PxP	B-N5ch	19. P-QN4?	N-R2	31. RxR	NxRP
8. N-B3	B-N4	20. R-R1	KR-B1	32. R-R1	N-N4
9. O-O	BxB	21. R-Q3	N-N4	33. RxP	NxP
10. NxB	N-QB3	22. K-B1	R-B7	34. NxN	RxN
11. B-Q2?	KN-K2	23. P-N3	R/1-QB1	35. P-KN5	K-R2
12. BxB	QxB	24. P-R3	R-N7	36. N-B3	R-N5

resigns

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Black's unusual opening play is convincingly refuted.

R. Bath - B. Palcic

1. P-QB4	P-K4	11. NxN	O-O	21. R-K1	P-KN3
2. N-QB3	P-QB3	12. N-K4	R-K1(c)	22. Q-R4	K-N2(f)
3. P-K4	N-KB3	13. B-Q6!	BxB	23. R-K8	N-R3
4. N-KB3	Q-B2	14. NxB(d)	R-KB1	24. RxQ	KxR
5. P-Q4	B-N5	15. R-K1	Q-KB3	25. NxB?(g)	K-N2(h)
6. B-Q3(a)	PxP	16. R-K8!(e)	RxR	26. Q-Q4ch	K-R3
7. NxP	Q-K4	17. NxR	Q-Q1	27. N-Q6	P-KB4
8. N-K2	NxP	18. N-Q6	Q-KB1	28. N-B7ch	K-R4
9. B-B4	Q-K2(b)	19. BxPch	KxB	29. Q-Q1ch	K-R5
10. O-O	NxN	20. Q-R5ch	K-N1	30. P-N3ch	K-R6
				31. N-N5 mate	

- (a) 6. NxP is interesting with a possible continuation of 6. ... NxP, 7. Q-B3 BxNch, 8. PxP N-B3 (or 8. ... P-Q4, 9. PxP PxP, 10. B-N5ch N-QB3, 11. B-R3 and White is winning.), 9. B-N5 Q-Q1, 10. N-N4 and White wins.
- (b) Better is 8. ... NxN since White must continue 9. BxQ NxQch, 10. KxN P-B3 and Black's extra pawn guarantees a lasting advantage.
- (c) Black was virtually forced to play P-Q4 here giving him good chances of surviving White's attack. After the text, Black has a lost position.
- (d) Black's queenside is paralyzed, since 14. ... QxN loses to 15. BxPch followed by 16. QxQ
- (e) Systematically destroying the Black king's defenders.
- (f) 22. ... QxN loses to 23. R-K8ch Q-B1 (23. ... K-N2?, 24. Q-R8 mate), 24. RxQch RxR, 25. Q-R8ch K-K2, 26. QxB and the Black queenside is soon decimated.
- (g) 25. Q-R8ch K-K2, 26. Q-K5ch K-B1 (26. ... K-Q1, 27. NxBP mate), 27. Q-B6 with mate in three.
- (h) Black can prolong the game by RxN, but the end result will be the same.

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M, Campbell far outclassed the rest of the field in this year's Alberta junior championship, Inexact play by Patterson led to sudden defeat,

ALBERTA JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP '74 M, Campbell - R, Patterson

- |           |       |         |           |                         |          |
|-----------|-------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
| 1. P-K4   | P-K4  | 6. NxP  | BxNch?(a) | 11. B-R3                | Q-B3(e)  |
| 2. N-KB3  | N-QB3 | 7. PxB  | P-Q3(b)   | 12. QR-Q1(f)            | N-K2?(g) |
| 3. P-Q4   | PxP   | 8. Q-N3 | Q-K2?(c)  | 13. BxPch!              | resigns  |
| 4. P-B3!? | PxP   | 9. 0-0  | N-K4?(d)  | Annotations by Campbell |          |
| 5. B-QB4  | B-N5  | 10. NxN | PxN       |                         |          |

- (a) After 6. ... N-B3, 7. P-K5!? P-Q4!, 8. PxN PxB, 9. QxQch NxQ (9. ... KxQ!?), 10. PxP R-N1, 11. B-R6 an unclear endgame is reached.
- (b) If 7. ... N-B3, 8. P-K5! and the knight must go back as 8. ... n-K5? loses to 9. Q-Q5
- (c) Better is 9. ... Q-Q2 threatening ... N-R4.
- (d) A very bad move, opening the long black diagonal QR3 - KB8.
- (e) If 11. ... P-QB4, 12. Q-N5ch B-Q2, 13. QxNP R-QB1, 14. QxP. White has both positional and material advantages.
- (f) With the threat of BxPch which Black overlooks.
- (g) 12. ... N-R3 was the only move to hold on, but his position is without hope.

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"A typical computer-type game" -- Dr, Marsland, programmer of Wita

"Person" - A. Wita

- |              |          |               |           |                |           |
|--------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. P-Q4      | P-Q4     | 17. P-B5      | Q-K4      | 33. R-KB3??    | Q-B8ch    |
| 2. P-QB4     | B-N5?(a) | 18. PxP?(e)   | RPxP      | 34. K-B2       | QxRch     |
| 3. N-QB3(b)  | PxP      | 19. B-R6?(f)  | R-QB1     | 35. K-N3       | R-QB3?(k) |
| 4. Q-R4ch    | P-QB3    | 20. R-Q2      | QN-Q2?(g) | 36. Q-R4ch     | K-N2      |
| 5. QxP/B4    | B-K3?    | 21. B-B4      | Q-QR4     | 37. Q-Q4ch     | K-N1      |
| 6. Q-Q3      | P-KN3    | 22. P-K5      | N-Q4      | 38. Q-Q5ch     | K-R1      |
| 7. N-B3      | B-B4?    | 23. NxN       | PxN       | 39. Q-K5ch?(1) | K-R2      |
| 8. P-K4      | B-N5     | 24. R-R1?(h)  | Q-QN5     | 40. R-B7ch     | K-R3      |
| 9. B-K2(c)   | Q-R4     | 25. B-N5      | P-Q5      | 41. K-R4??(m)  | R-QB5ch   |
| 10. 0-0      | B-N2     | 26. B-R4?(i)  | P-B3      | 42. K-R3       | Q-K7      |
| 11. N-K5?(d) | BxB      | 27. PxP       | NxP       | 43. Q-N7ch     | K-R4      |
| 12. QxB      | BxN      | 28. BxN       | PxB       | 44. Q-R7ch     | K-N4      |
| 13. PxP      | QxKP     | 29. R-KB1?(j) | K-N2      | 45. P-KN3      | Q-K3ch    |
| 14. P-B4     | Q-QR4    | 30. P-QR3     | Q-B5      | 46. K-N2       | R-QB7ch   |
| 15. B-K3     | N-B3     | 31. Q-K7ch    | K-R3      | 47. K-B3(n)    | Q-K7 mate |
| 16. QR-Q1    | 0-0      | 32. QxBP      | P-Q6      |                |           |

- (a) Computer chess playing programs are always being improved. When this game was played Wita did not "think" very deeply in the early opening, so strange moves could occur. Now, however, Wita is being fed chess openings from books. This fact, combined with other improvements, has brought Wita's level of play up considerably.
- (b) 3. P-KB3 B-R4, 4. PxP QxP, 5. P-K4, with advantage to White.
- (c) 9. N-K5! and White has a tremendous advantage since he controls the center and has a lead in development as well.
- (d) White does not need to sacrifice -- his advantage can be maintained by simply developing his pieces.
- (e) With 18. B-Q4 followed by 19. P-K5, White obtains an advantage which should win easily.
- (f) The right plan is still 19. B-Q4 and 20. P-K5 or BxN when White is winning.
- (g) Better is N-R3.
- (h) It is better to leave the rook actively placed on B1. White should try 24. Q-B3! when Black cannot save the pawn, since 24. ... P-K3 is met by 25. B-R6 Q-B4ch (25. ... NxP?, 26. Q-B6), 26. R/2-B2! Q-K2, 27. QxPch QxQ, 28. RxQ NxP, 29. R-N7ch K-R1, 30. RxQNP when White is threatening B-N7ch, winning the knight, and his rooks are placed actively enough to guarantee White the win of at least a pawn.

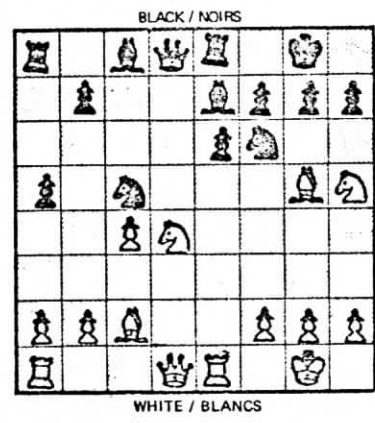
- (i) Better is 26, Q-K4, regaining the pawn.
- (j) 29, Q-K6ch K-N2, 30, Q-Q7ch when White can either play 31, QxQP with an even ending, or try a risky attack on the king side with his rooks.
- (k) After 35, ... Q-N5ch, White would have no counterplay at all.
- (l) White draws by perpetual check after Q-Q4ch since 30, ... K-R2??, 31, R-B7ch and Black is mated on either N1 or R3.
- (m) White's last chance was 41, P-KR4! threatening a mate with 42, Q-N7ch K-R4, 43, Q-R7ch Q-R3, 44, R-B5ch! Black must reply with 41. ... R-KN1 when 42, Q-K7 (threatening R-R7 mate) R-KR1, 43, R-R7ch!! RxR, 44, Q-B8ch and White draws by checking on KB8, KR8, and KB3.
- (n) After 47, R-B2, Black forces mate with RxRch followed by R-KB1ch.

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This stunning tactical masterpiece was engineered by one of the most promising juniors in the United States. At age 15, Michael Rohde has the highest rating of any junior of that age since Fischer.

U.S. OPEN 1974 M. Rohde - S. Ball

- |             |          |                   |            |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. P-K4     | P-QB3    | 13. B-N5          | R-K1       |
| 2. P-Q4     | P-Q4     | 14. N-R5(diagram) |            |
| 3. N-QB3    | PxP      |                   | P-R3(f)    |
| 4. NxP      | N-Q2     | 15. B-K3          | B-Q2       |
| 5. N-KB3    | KN-B3    | 16. NxNP          | KxN        |
| 6. N-N3     | P-K3     | 17. BxPch         | K-R1(g)    |
| 7. B-Q3     | P-QB4    | 18. R-K3          | P-K4       |
| 8. O-O      | B-K2(a)  | 19. RxP           | B-Q3(h)    |
| 9. P-QB4(b) | O-O      | 20. R-N5          | R-KN1      |
| 10. R-K1    | PxP(c)   | 21. RxRch         | NxR(i)     |
| 11. NxP     | N-QB4(d) | 22. Q-R5          | resigns(j) |
| 12. B-B2    | P-QR4(e) |                   |            |



- (a) Since the bishop belongs on QB4 (it is too passively placed on K2), correct is PxP followed by B-B4 and O-O.
- (b) Better is 9. Q-K2 O-O, 10. PxP NxP, 11. B-QB4 P-QN3, 12. R-Q1 Q-B2, 13. N-K5 B-N2, 14. B-B4! giving White a large advantage in view of Black's cramped position and awkwardly placed pieces.
- (c) Black should consider P-QN3 here, since the QB is difficult to develop.
- (d) This is a serious error. B-QB4 is essential if Black is ever to get any freedom.
- (e) Black's position is bad enough without weakening the queenside pawns! The pawn sacrifice P-K4 offers minimal chances.
- (f) P-KN3 is destroyed by 15. N-B5!! with the following possibilities:
  - 15. N-B5 NxN, 16. NxBch K-N2, 17. N-B5ch KPxN, 18. BxQ
  - 15. N-B5 QxQ, 16. NxBch RxN, 17. NxNch K-N2, 18. QRxQ P-R3, 19. N-R5ch K-B1, 20. BxRch KxB, 21. N-B4 and White is a whole rook ahead.
  - 15. N-B5 KPxN, 16. RxB QxR (if 16. ... QxQch, 17. RxQ RxR, 18. R-Q8ch mates), 17. NxNch K-R1, 18. NxR QxB, 19. Q-Q4ch P-B3, 20. QxN and White is a piece ahead.
  - 15. N-B5 NPxN/B4, 16. QxQ RxQ, 17. NxNch K-N2, 18. N-R5ch K-B1, 19. BxBch KxB, 20. BxP and White wins since Black is a pawn down and has a long way to go to finish his development.
  - Black's only other try is 15. N-B5 PxN/R4, 16. NxBch QxN, 17. Q-B3 K-N2, 18. Q-KN3 K-R1, 19. Q-B4 K-N2, 20. R-K3 QN-Q2, 21. R-KN3 K-R1, 22. R-Q1 and the rook sacrifice on Q7 is decisive.
- (g) Taking the bishop loses to 18. Q-Q2ch K-N2, 19. Q-N5ch K-R1, 20. R-K3 P-K4, 21. Q-R6ch K-N1, 22. R-N3ch B-N5, 23. RxBch NxR, 24. Q-R7ch K-B1, 25. Q-R8 mate.
- (h) After B-KB1! most of White's attacking pieces would be exchanged, although White would still have a small advantage.
- (i) This blunder gives the game away. KxR leaves White with a small advantage at best.
- (j) There is no way to prevent the mate. If 22. ... B-N5, 23. QxP mates, and 22. ... NxP, 23. QxNch K-R1, 24. B-R7ch K-R1, 25. B-N6ch K-N1, 26. Q-R7 ch K-B1, 27. QxP is also mate.



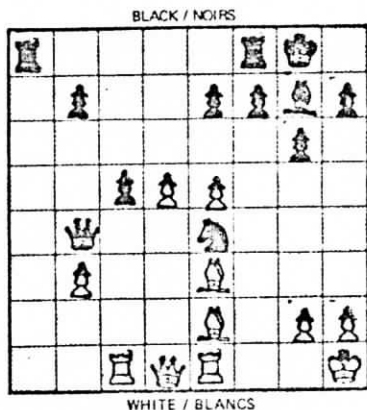
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Since the Winnipeg Centennial Open was held in conjunction with the Pan Am Closed Tournament, many of the players from the Closed section took the opportunity to play in the weekend Open. Frey is currently co-champion of Mexico.

WINNIPEG OPEN 1974 Frey - S. Ball

- 1. N-KB3 N-KB3
- 2. P-B4 P-KN3
- 3. N-B3 B-N2
- 4. P-Q4 P-B4
- 5. P-K4 P-Q3
- 6. B-K2 O-O
- 7. O-O PXP
- 8. NxP N-B3
- 9. N-B2 B-K3
- 10. B-Q2 R-B1
- 11. R-B1 N-Q2
- 12. P-QN3 N-B4
- 13. P-B3 P-QR4(a)
- 14. R-K1 N-K4
- 15. N-Q5 BxN(b)
- 16. KPxB P-R5
- 17. N-N4 PXP
- 18. PXP Q-N3
- 19. K-R1 R-R1
- 20. P-B4? N-K5!(c)
- 21. P-QB5 PXP

- 22. B-K3 QxN
- 23. PxN (diagram)



- 26. QxB N-Q7
- 27. KR-Q1 QxP
- 28. R-B3(g) QxP!(h)
- 29. R-Q3 N-B5(i)
- 30. Q-R6 QxP
- 31. R-KR3 Q-N2
- 32. QxQch KxQ
- 33. BxN R-N7
- 34. B-B1 P-QN4(j)
- 35. K-N1 R-B1
- 36. R-Q7 P-B5
- 37. R-QB3 K-B1(k)
- 38. R-N7 R-N8!(l)
- 39. K-B2 P-N5(m)
- 40. R-K3 P-K3(n)
- 41. R-KB3 P-B4
- 42. RxRP K-N1
- 43. R/3-KR3 R-B3
- 44. R-QN7 P-B6(o)
- 45. R/3-R7 RxBch!
- 46. K-N3!(p) draw

- 23. ... B-R3!(d)
- 24. Q-Q3 R-R7(e)
- 25. R-B1 BxB(f)

- (a) Black's more actively placed pieces give him at least a small advantage.
- (b) Attempting to win an exchange by KN-Q6 is a blunder, since 16. BxN NxB, 17. BxP! QxB, 18. QxN QxP?, 19. NxPch wins for White, and 18. ... BxN, 19. KPxB QxRP, 20. RxP gives White a large advantage - probably enough to win.
- (c) This powerful knight gives White terrible problems for the next nine moves. The immediate threat is N-B7ch winning the queen.
- (d) Without this move the Black knight is trapped by R-B4. Of course, White cannot capture the bishop because of N-B7ch.
- (e) Much better is R-R6 maintaining a ferocious attack. After 25. R-QN1 R-R7 White's pieces are even more passively placed than they were in the game.
- (f) White threatened R-QB4 winning the knight.
- (g) The tempting QxP loses to 28. ... N-K5, 29. Q-B4 QxQ, 30. BxQ N-B7ch.
- (h) Q-N7 is very risky in view of 29. KR-QB1 when the White rooks will penetrate to the seventh rank.
- (i) This mistake gives White a chance. After 29. ... Q-K5! White has no compensation for his three pawns, and he is also forced to exchange the queens.
- (j) With four pawns for the bishop, Black still has a winning position, but great care is required.
- (k) Better is K-B3.
- (l) White threatened RxBP
- (m) Now Black is clearly winning.
- (n) However, this blunder gives White good drawing chances. R-B3! is correct.
- (o) Here RxBch still wins. If White plays KxR, then P-B6 will win, since the pawn queens with check. 45. K-N3 here does not work because of 45. ... P-B5ch, 46. K-N4 P-B6!, 47. PXP R-QB4 and White no longer has perpetual check as a drawing resource.
- (p) KxR loses, since the pawn queens with check, and the rook and queen mate. Here 46. ... P-B5ch, 47. K-N4 P-B6 does not work because of 48. QR-KB7 PXP, 49. KR-N7ch with a perpetual check.

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This game from the Winnipeg Centennial Open, playing P. Donoso, rated 2395, and the Chilean representative in the 1974 Pan-American Invitational.

WINNIPEG OPEN 1974 L. Steele - P. Donoso annotated by Steele

1. P-QB4	N-KB3	17. O-O	P-KR4	33. NxN	RxN
2. N-QB3	P-K3	18. N-Q1	P-QR4	34. N-K5	K-N2
3. P-KN3	P-Q4	19. B-Q2	PxP	35. P-B5	P-B4! (d)
4. PxP	PxP	20. BxP	BxB	36. P-B6ch?	K-N1 (e)
5. P-Q4	B-K2	21. QxB	N-N4	37. QxBP	QxQ
6. B-N2	O-O	22. N/2-B3	N-Q3	38. PxQ	RxN
7. P-K3	R-K1	23. R-K1	QR-Q1	39. PxN	RxP
8. KN-K2	P-B3	24. N-B2	B-K3	40. R-QB2?? (f)	RxBP
9. Q-N3	Q-N3(a)	25. N-Q3	B-R6?	41. K-N2	P-Q5
10. Q-B2	N-R3	26. N-B5!	Q-B1	42. R/2-K2	R/3-K3
11. P-QR3	P-KN3	27. R-R2? (c)	P-R5	43. P-K4	R-QR4
12. N-R4	Q-Q1	28. P-N4	BxB	44. R-Q2	RxRP
13. P-QN4	B-KB4	29. RxB	N-R2	45. RxP	R-N3
14. Q-N2	N-B2	30. P-B4	N-B3	46. resigns(g)	
15. N/4-B3	Q-Q2	31. P-R3	R-K2		
16. P-B3! (b)	B-Q3	32. N-Q3	N/B3-K5		

- (a) Sneaky! White can't allow the exchange either way.
- (b) Hammerschlag devotees are familiar with this move. It prevents bothersome knight excursions, and B-R6 is inhibited by N-B4 when White's Queen cansail down the second rank.
- (c) White should play 27. NxNP! NxN, 28. BxB QxB, 29. QxN P-R5 (29. ....R-N1, 30. Q-R6 R-N7, 31. R-K2 RxP, 31. N-B4 RxRch, 32. RxR Q-Q2
- (d) A surprise to White who is short on time.
- (e) Why not have the pawn for lunch?
- (f) White had to make 6 moves in 3 minutes, but that should have been enough time to see this was a ding-a-ling move! Hallucination.
- (g) Actually, I played 46. K-N3!

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A hard fought struggle between computers.  
Wita - T. Belle

1. P-Q4	P-Q4	24. P-KB4	P-B4	47. R-R2	R-R8
2. N-KB3	N-QB3	25. PxP	PxP	48. R-R8ch	K-N2
3. B-N5	P-B3	26. K-B2	B-N5	49. R-R7ch	K-N1
4. B-R4	P-KN4	27. R-KN1	B-B1	50. R-R8ch	K-N2
5. B-N3	P-KR4	28. R-N6	P-R4	51. R-R5	K-B2
6. P-KR3	N-R3	29. R-KB6	P-R5	52. R-R7ch	K-Q3
7. P-K3	N-B4	30. R-B7ch	K-B1	53. R-R6ch	K-Q4
8. B-R2	P-N5	31. R-R7	P-R6	54. RxP	K-B5
9. PxP	PxP	32. R-R8ch	K-N2	55. R-N8	RxP
10. BxP	QxB(a)	33. RxB	RxR	56. RxR	KxR
11. RxR	PxN	34. RxNch	K-R1	57. P-K4	K-N5
12. QxP	P-K3	35. PxP	R-B1	58. K-K2	K-B5
13. B-N5	B-Q2	36. R-KB7	RxPch	59. P-Q5	K-B4
14. BxN	BxB	37. K-N3	R-QN7	60. K-Q3	K-Q3
15. Q-R5ch	Q-B2	38. P-R4	R-K7	61. K-B4	K-Q2
16. P-KN4	QxQ	39. K-B3	R-KR7	62. P-K5	K-K2
17. RxQ	N-N2	40. RxP	R-R6ch	63. K-B5	K-B2
18. R-R8	O-O-O	41. K-B2	R-R7ch	64. K-Q6	K-N3
19. N-B3	B-Q3	42. K-N3	R-R7	65. K-K7	K-B4
20. R-R7	R-N1	43. RxP	RxP	66. P-Q6	K-N5
21. P-R4	P-N3	44. R-Q8ch	K-N2	67. P-Q7	K-B4
22. N-N5	BxN	45. R-Q7ch	K-N1	68. P-Q8=Q	KxP
23. PxB	K-N2	46. R-KR7	R-R7	69. ...	resigns

- (a) 10. ... RxR, 11. BxQ PxN, 12. QxP KxB, 13. P-KN4 and White wins material.

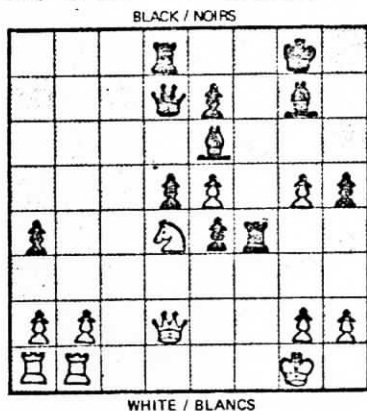
L. Steele - E. Long annotated by Steele, A game from a rated match.

- |          |       |               |             |           |                     |
|----------|-------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. P-QN3 | P-K4  | 13. N-B1      | B-Q3        | 25. Q-R4  | P-B4?               |
| 2. B-N2  | N-QB3 | 14. P-B4      | B-KB4?! (a) | 26. NxP!  | R-K2                |
| 3. P-K3  | P-Q4  | 15. P-K4      | B-B4ch      | 27. N-N2  | KR-K1               |
| 4. B-N5  | B-Q3  | 16. K-R1      | BxP         | 28. N-B4  | Q-KN3(g)            |
| 5. P-QB4 | P-QR3 | 17. QxN       | P-B4        | 29. Q-N3  | K-R1                |
| 6. B-R4  | N-KB3 | 18. Q-Q1! (b) | Q-Q4        | 30. R-K2  | R-K3                |
| 7. N-K2  | O-O   | 19. R-N1(c)   | B-Q5(d)     | 31. QR-K1 | Q-R4                |
| 8. BxN   | PxB   | 20. N-B3      | Q-B4        | 32. N-K5  | R-QN3               |
| 9. P-B5  | BxBP  | 21. P-QN4(e)  | QxP(f)      | 33. Q-Q5  | BxN                 |
| 10. BxP  | N-N5  | 22. R-N1      | Q-Q3        | 34. PxB   | R-KB1               |
| 11. B-N3 | P-Q5  | 23. NxB       | PxN         | 35. R-B2  | RxR?                |
| 12. O-O  | P-Q6  | 24. R-K1      | QR-K1       |           | Black lost on time. |

- (a) Long = sacrifice for attack.
- (b) 18Q-R3 B-Q5, 19. N-B3 BxN, 20. PxB P-Q7! If 18. Q-N5 B-Q5 as before, or maybe 18. ... Q-Q4 where 19. B-B2 is impossible because of 19. ... BxB, 20. RxB Q-Q5!. Other moves 19. B-K1 or 19. B-R4 are answered by B-Q5. What all this means is that the sacrifice is almost reasonable as sacrifices go. 18. Q-Q1 negates the B-Q5 stuff.
- (c) Best. 19. R-B3 yields horrendous pawns.
- (d) Blowing the last reasonable chance to make appreciable inroads on his material deficit.
- (e) To free up White's game.
- (f) On 21. ... Q-B5, 22. R-B1 BxN, 23. PxB QxP, 24. Q-N3ch QxQ, 25 NxQ probably suffices, but even 22. Q-N3 QxQ, 23. NxQ BxR, 24. KxB leaves White with the advantage.
- (g) Black has but 5 minutes left to make it to 40 moves.

EDMONTON OPEN 1972 D. Deiseach - C. Evans Annotated by Evans

- |            |            |             |         |              |           |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. P-K4    | P-QB4      | 20. Q-Q2(d) | B-R3?   | 26. QxR      | R-KB1     |
| 2. N-KB3   | N-QB3      | 21. R/Q-N1! | QR-Q1   | 27. Q-N3     | Q-R2      |
| 3. P-Q4    | PxP        | 22. N-B2    | Q-Q2    | 28. R-Q1     | B-N5      |
| 4. NxP     | P-KN3      | 23. N-Q4(e) | P-KN4!? | 29. R-Q2?(g) | R-B4!     |
| 5. B-QB4   | B-N2       | 24. PxB     | B-N2    | 30. K-R1     | BxP(h)    |
| 6. NxN     | NPxN       | 25. B-B4    | RxB(f)  | 31. Q-K3(i)  | B-B5      |
| 7. O-O     | Q-B2       |             |         | 32. Q-QB3    | RxP       |
| 8. P-B4    | N-B3       |             |         | 33. N-B6     | BxR       |
| 9. P-K5    | N-K5       |             |         | 34. QxB      | P-K6      |
| 10. Q-B3   | P-Q4       |             |         | 35. Q-N4     | Q-Q2      |
| 11. B-N3   | P-QR4(a)   |             |         | 36. NxPch    | K-R2      |
| 12. P-QB4  | O-O        |             |         | 37. R-QB1    | R-N2      |
| 13. B-K3   | P-R5       |             |         | 38. N-B6(j)  | B-B6      |
| 14. B-B2   | P-KB4      |             |         | 39. Q-R4(k)  | BxPch     |
| 15. N-R3   | Q-N2       |             |         | 40. K-N1     | B-R6ch(1) |
| 16. KR-Q1! | B-K3(b)    |             |         | 41. K-R1     | B-N7ch    |
| 17. BxN?   | BPxB       |             |         | 42. K-N1     | B-K5ch    |
| 18. Q-K2   | P-KR4??(c) |             |         | 43. resigns. |           |
| 19. PxB    | PxB        |             |         |              |           |



- (a) Dubious, encouraging White to play a good move.
- (b) 16. ... QxP, 17. B-Q4 Q-N2, 18. QR-N1. I thought White had more than enough for the pawn.
- (c) Stupid. Necessary and good was 18. ... P-KN4 and after 19. PxB BxP or 19. P-KN3 Q-Q2 when Black has good chances of making something of the weak white squares - c/f White's 17th move, giving away the white-squared bishop.
- (d) White is achieving a bind on the position.
- (e) A crisis. White has a strong bind now, and will win against quiet play simply by queening the QN pawn. I felt, therefore, completely justified in mixing it up on the other side. → (f) Absolutely necessary.
- (g) In my opinion, White should have returned the exchange and got out of trouble with K-R1.
- (h) Black has time to win the King pawn now, which gives his game some "life". Both players were short of time.
- (i) 31. Q-QB3 might be preferable; Black would probably play 31. ... RxP with a pawn and two good bishops for the exchange.
- (j) Material is equal now, but Black has a clear win. → (k) Or 39. PxB Q-R6
- (l) Last move before the time control. 40. ... B-K5ch, 41. K-B1 QxB4ch leads to mate.