

Richard Shorman

Chess

One of 16 games played in simultaneous exhibition by former U.S. Champion Larry Evans at the Oakland Chess Club, Feb. 13, 1970.

White: Larry Evans.

Black: Raymond Ng.

Oakland, 1970.

Sicilian Defense

1 P-K4	P-QB4	13 P-R5	Q-R4(i)
2 N-KB3	P-Q3(a)	14 N-Q5	QxQ(j)
3 P-Q4	PxP	15 NxPch	K-R1
4 NxP	N-KB3	16 RxQ	R-B2
5 N-QB3	P-KN3	17 P-R6(k)	RxN(l)
6 B-K3	B-N2(b)	18 PxBch	KxP
7 P-B3(c)	0-0	19 P-KN4(m)	P-KN4
8 Q-Q2	N-B3	20 P-KB4(n)	P-R3
9 0-0-0(d)	NxN(e)	21 P-B5	B-Q2
10 BxN	B-K3(f)	22 RxP(o)	BxP(p)
11 K-N1	P-QR3(g)	23 BxNch	Resigns(q)
12 P-KR4	R-B1(h)		

(a) If Black intends to play the Modern Dragon Variation, he must shun 2 . . . N-QB3 because of 3 P-Q4 PxP 4 NxP N-KB3 5 N-QB3 P-Q3 (necessary to prevent 6 NxN NPxN 7 P-K5) 6 B-KN5, and now 6 . . . P-KN3? cripples Black's pawns after 7 BxN PxP.

(b) Many an unwary Dragon has been slain with 6 . . . N-N5? 7 B-N5ch!

(c) A modest looking move that signals the start of a fierce, almost mechanical, assault against the enemy king.

(d) Latest theory dictates 9 B-QB4 Q-R4 10 B-N3 B-Q2 11 0-0-0 KR-B1 (Black takes pains to mass every available attacking unit on the queen side.) 12 P-KR4 N-K4 13 P-R5 NxRP (If 13 . . . N-B5 directly, then 14 BxN RxP 15 PxP BPxP 16 N-N3! kills Black's counterplay.) 14 B-R6 BxB! 15 QxB RxN 16 PxR R-QB1! 17 N-K2! N-KB 3 18 K-N1 B-N4 19 N-B4 B-B5, with apparent equality, although the position still needs testing under fire. The textmove conserves two tempi (QB4 and B-N3, forcing Black to find more immediate counters to White's threatened pawn storm.

(e) There is really nothing better: the old 9 . . . P-Q4 line has been discredited and most anything else either transposes into regular variations or allows White to use his "extra" tempi for the K-side blitzkrieg.

(f) Again relatively best, as 10 . . . Q-R4 11 K-N1 P-K4 12 B-K3 B-K3 13 P-QR3! (not 13 QxP? BxPch! 14 NxP KR-Q1) QR-Q1 (If 13 . . . KR-Q1, then 14 N-N5! QxQ 15 RxQ P-Q4 16 N-B7 wins an important attacking tempo on the QR: 16 . . . QR-B1 17 NxP PxP 18 BxP PxP 19 RxRch RxR 20 B-B4 K-B2 21 PxP NxP 22 B-Q3, with White for choice.) 14 P-KN4 K-R1

(Worse is 14 . . . P-QR3 15 Q-B2!) 15 B-KN5 leaves Black without resource (Isaak Boleslavsky, "Caro-Kann bis Sizilianisch," Berlin, 1968, pp. 146-47).

(g) Keene analyzes 11 . . . Q-B2! out to equality after 12 P-KR4 KR-B1 13 P-R5 Q-R4 (but not 13 . . . NxRP, as in Evans — Zuckerman, New York, 1967, because of 14 BxB KxB 15 P-KN4 N-B3 16 Q-R6ch K-N1 17 P-K5- PxP 18 P-N5 N-R4 19 B-Q3 and White wins) 14 PxP RPxP 15 P-R3 QR-N1 16 BxN BxB 17 N-Q5 QxQ 18 NxPch K-N2! (R. D. Keene, "Yugoslav Attack 1969," pg. 13).

(h) "MCO 10," edited by Evans, cites Geller — Horowitz, New York, 1954, 12 . . . P-QN4 13 P-R5 P-N5 14 N-Q5 BxN 15 PxP Q-R4 as even.

(i) Now 13 . . . P-QN4 comes too late: 14 P-KN4 P-N5 15 N-Q5 BxN 16 PxP Q-R4 17 PxP BPxP 18 P-N5 N-R4 19 B-R3! (Sezi—Vospernik, Yugoslavia Championships, 1955).

(j) Gives up a pawn, but 14 . . . Q-Q1 15 NxNch (Also very strong is 15 P-KN4.) BxN (or 15 . . . PxN 16 B-K3) 16 BxB PxP 17 PxP BPxP 18 QxP looks just as unattractive.

(k) Returning the pawn for a winning attack.

(l) White emerges a piece ahead after 17 . . . BxP? 18 BxNch B-N2 19 BxBch KxB 20 N-Q5.

(m) Threatening to win the knight with 20 P-N5.

(n) Same threat, new setting.

(o) Stretched to the limit, Black's position bursts wide open as Evans hurls one bomb after another into enemy lines. If 22 . . . KxR, then 23 BxN ends the war instantly.

(p) One last g on 23 KPxP?? R-K8ch or even 23 NPxP KxR 24 BxN?

(q) White remains full piece up after 23 . . . KxR 24 BxR R-K1 25 KPxP R-B3.