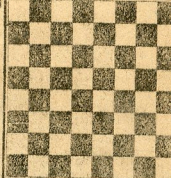


chess

6/1/69



by richard shorman

TOURNAMENT RESULTS

Over 40 chess players participated in the Walnut Creek Open, a fully rated USCF event, May 24-25. Complete results:

Expert-Master Division

1. Alex Suhobeck, Monterey, 4½-½, \$12.50
2. Rex Wilcox, San Francisco, 4½-½, \$12.50

Class "A"

1. William Gray, Jr., Monterey, 4½-½, \$25.
2. Bernard Lainson, Monterey, 4-1, \$15.

Class "B"

1. Donald Clapp, Lafayette, 3½-1½, \$15.
2. Duncan Campbell, Orinda, 3½-1½, \$15.

Class "C"

1. Paul Westerline, Concord, 3-2, \$15.
2. Harold Barnett, Livermore, Tony Ebarb, Union City, and Dean Starr, Balboa Island, 2½-2½, \$1.70 each.

Junior Division

1. Terry Garnett, Concord, 6-0, trophy.

★ ★ ★

How much is a tempo worth in chess? When both sides are fully committed to an all-out attack with Kings castled on opposite wings, the advantage of an extra move can swell into an overwhelming victory.

White: Rex Wilcox. Black: Jim Shearer.

Walnut Creek Open, May 25, 1969.

Sicilian Defense.

1 P-K4	P-QB4	14 PxP	N-Q2(h)
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	15 Q-R4	BxBch
3 P-Q4	PxP	16 NxB	P-R3(i)
4 NxP	N-B3	17 NxBP(j)	KxN
5 N-QB3	P-Q3	18 KR-B1ch	K-N1
6 B-KN5	P-K3	19 Q-K4	N-B1
7 Q-Q2(a)	B-K2	20 RxNch(k)	KxR(1)
8 0-0-0	0-0	21 R-B1ch	K-K2
9 P-B4	P-QR3(b)	22 QxN	P-N5(m)
10 N-B3(c)	Q-R4(d)	23 B-N6	R-Q2
11 Q-K1(e)	R-Q1(f)	24 R-B7ch	K-K1
12 B-Q3	P-N4	25 R-B6ch(n)	K-K2
13 P-K5(g)	PxP	26 RxPch	Resigns

(a) Rauser's continuation, which almost put the Sicilian out of business some years ago.

(b) Theory recommends 9 . . . NxN 10 QxN P-KR3! 11 B-R4 (11 BxN BxB 12 QxQP Q-R4 13 P-K5 R-Q1 14 Q-R3 RxRch 15 NxR QxQ 16 PxQ B-K2) Q-R4 12 P-K5 (12 B-B4 R-Q1!) PxP 13 QxKP QxQ 14 PxQ N-Q4 15 BxB NxN (Harry Golombek, Modern Opening Chess Strategy, London, 1959, pp. 131-32) 16 B-Q3 P-QN3 17 B-K4 R-N1 18 KR-K1 B-N2, with equal endgame prospects (I. A. Horowitz, Chess Openings, New York, 1964, pg. 373).

(c) Paul Keres scored a brilliant win over Lazlo Szabo USSR-Hungary Match, Budapest, 1955) after the energetic advance, 10 P-K5! Play proceeded with 10 . . . PxP 11 NxN PxN 12 PxP N-Q2 (or 12 . . . N-Q4 13 N-K4, followed eventually by N-Q6) 13 P-KR4 R-N1 14 Q-K3 R-K1 15 R-R3 Q-R4 16 BxB RxB 17 R-N3 R-K1 (parrying White's threat of 18 Q-N5) 18 RxN! BxR 19 B-Q3 P-R3 (White has more problems to solve after 19 . . . Q-N5.) 20 Q-B4 K-B1 (the only way to ward off both 21 Q-B6 and 21 QxRP) 21 RxP! KxR 22 Q-B6ch K-B1 23 B-N6, and Black resigned.

(d) Had Black substituted B-Q2 for 0-0 on move eight, he could begin a sharp counteraction on the Queen side now with 10 . . . P-N4, e.g., 11 BxN (On 11 P-K5 Black hits back hard in the very complex play following 11 . . . P-N5!) BxB 12 QxP B-K2 13 Q-Q2 P-N5 (or 13 . . . R-R2), and Black has a pawn's worth of compensation in his two Bishops and Q-side pressure (Isaac Boleslavsky, Caro-Kann Bis Sizilianisch, Berlin, 1968, pp. 311-15).

(e) A typical maneuver for enforcing P-K5 and re-deploying the Queen to the King side.

(f) A costly waste of time. Neither side can afford loss of even a single tempo in such positions. Mandatory is 11 . . . P-N4, throwing everything into the battle for a decisive initiative.

(g) White starts "firstest with the mostest".

(h) Black's last chance to defend himself is 14 . . . N-Q4.

(i) The bitter consequence of just one lost tempo.

(j) Well played, forcing a fatal breach in the protective wall around Black's King.

(k) Violently dispatching the last guard.

(l) Or 20 . . . RxR 21 Q-R7ch K-B2 22 B-N6ch K-K2 23 QxPch R-B2 24 QxRmate.

(m) Nothing else effectively covers against 23 Q-B5ch.

(n) Of course 25 RxRch works as well.