March 3, 1969

## chess



second by richard shorman

## TOURNAMENT RESULTS

The second annual Concord Open Chess Championships, held Feb. 24-25, 1968 at the Concord Recreation C enter, were won by Mark Watson, whose lucid annotations and personal comments appear in today's game. Complete results:

Class A-Mark Watson, Berkeley, 4-1, \$20 plus trophy; Randy Hough, Oakland, 4, \$20; Roy McCullough, Pittsburg, 3½, \$10.

Class B—David Glanville, Oakland, 44, \$25 plus trophy; Jim Fosaaen, Concord, 34, \$8.33; Royal Robbins, Modesto, 34, \$8.33; Bill Clipson, Concord, 34, \$8.34.

Class C-Jon Hale, Oakland, 4½, \$25 plus trophy; James Shearer, Livermore, 4, \$8.33; John Gluck, Concord, 4, \$8.33; Everett McNally, Hayward, \$4, \$8.34.

Junior Division trophies were awarded in three age

groups:

Sec. 1 (14-16 yrs. old)—Bill Earl, Walnut Creek, 4-0; Stan Ewy, Walnut Creek, 3-1.

Sec. II (11-13)-Nancy Zimmerman, Milpitas, 3-2; Greg

Riehl, Lafayette, 3-2; Jack Stevens, Concord, 3-2.

Sec. III (10 and under)—Terry Garnett, Concord, 4/2-11/2; David Mitchell, Concord, 31/2-21/2.

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The following Smyslov variation of the Ruy Lopez illustrates the power of mobility. Black's Queen-side development gives him no play, and, as a result, he creates a fatal weakness in his position in search of liquidation and counterplay. White's handling of the attack is precise and forceful.

Technically the points to be considered include Black's placement of his QB and a possible maneuver on the Queen side with his Knight. (See note "e.")

For theoretical interest the game might be viewed with the Black Bishop on his Q2. Even so, White's advantage in mobility (space) is clear, and since the center becomes blocked he might undertake an attack on either wing.

B-N2 QR-B1 (d) 2 N-KB3 N-QB3 B-03 18 N-Q2 3 B-N5 P-QR3 19 N-B1 P-B4 (e) B-R4 N-B3 4 20 N-K3 PxP (f) 5 0.0 B-K2 21 BxP/4 N-KB3 R--K1 P-QN4 6 22 Q-Q3 NxB 7 B--N3 P-Q3 OxN. 23 Q-Q2 Я P-B3 0.0 24 QR-Q1(g) P--N3 (h) 9 P-KR3 P-R3 25 N-R4 K-R2 10 P-Q4 R-KI 26 P-B4! (i) PXP 11 QN-Q2 B-B1 27 QxP NxP B-B2 (a) 12 B-N2 (b) 23 NxN RxRch 13 P-Q5 N-K2 29 RxR BxN 14 P-QN3(c) P-B3 30 Q-B6 Q-KN2 15 P-B4 PXQP 31 R-K7! Resigns 16 BPxQP Q-B2 (Introductory remarks and notes by the winner) (a) White's alternatives are 12 P-QR4, 12 P-Q5, and 12 N-BI (Black cannot capture the KP because the reply B-Q5). All in all, 12 B-B2 seems the most flexible move, as I was not sure during the game what play results from a Breyer-type continuation for Black. example, 12 N-B1 B-N2 13 P-Q5 N-N1 14 P-B4 P-B3 15 PxBP BxP 16 N-N3 QN-Q2, followed by 17...N-B4,

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White: Mark Watson. Black: Mark McNown.

P-K4

Concord Open, Feb. 24, 1968.

Ruy Lopez P-K4

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- (b) After White's move the Black Bishop is better placed on Q2.
  - (c) The point of the flexible 12 B-B2.
  - Better is 17...N-B1, 18...N-N3, and 19...KR-B1.
  - (e) Black still has no play on the QB file after
- 19...N-B4 20 N-K3 NxB 21 QxN. The text is very weak.
- (f) Better but still bad is 20...P-B5, which allows White to open a file.
- (g) Development and overprotection, freeing the Queen. White is now ready to try to take advantage of Black's weak white squares on the King side.
- (h) Weak, played possibly with the idea of liquidation on his KB4.
- (i) Cracks the position wide open with the obvious threat of P-B5, but Black chooses to free White's Bishop

on the long diagonal. The finish is pretty.