Richard Shorman

Chess

An augmented prize fund of \$515 was awarded to the winners in the 1970 San Francisco City Championship, held at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, Dec. 12-13. Complete results

First, International Grandmaster Walter Browne (Berkeley), 5-0, \$175 (\$125 plus \$50 entry fee in state finals).

Second, James Tarjan, Ted Syrett, Donald Dean, Bill Jones and Larry Hughes, 4-1, \$35 each. "A" Prize, Max Wilkerson and Anthony DiMilo, 31/2-11/2,

\$27.50 each. "B" Prize, Charles Pardini, 3½-1½, \$25; Geremy Ets-Hokin and Curtis Wilson, 2½-2½, \$7.50 each.
"C" Prize, Gary Tuttle, 2½-2½, \$20; Marcos Costa and

Frank Flynn, 2-3, \$5 each.

Best Unrated Players, Gency Anima, 3½-1½, \$25, and The-

odore Sailor, 3-2, \$15.

*

Had there been a brilliancy prize to confer in this event, Walter Browne's combinational victory over USCF expert Ta-kashi Kurosaki in round three would have been the obvious

choice. White: Walter Browne.

Black: Takashi Kurosaki. San Francisco City Championship, Dec. 12, 1970.

14 RPxN

QR-B1(e)

P-QB4

Sicilian Defense

2 N-KB3	N-QB3	15 K-N1	B-B3(f)
3 P-Q4	PxP	16 N-B5!!(g)	PxN
4 NxP	P-KN3	17 P-R6!	P-N5(h)
5 N-QB3	B-N2	18 PxB(i)	KR-Q1
6 B-K3	N-B3	19 B-Q4!	P-B5(j)
7 B-QB4	0-0(a)	20 BxN	PxB
8 B-N3	Q-B2(b)	21 Q-B2!	PxN(k)
9 P-B3	P-QR3	22 Q-R4	KxP(I)
10 Q-Q2	P-QN4	23 Q-R6ch	K-N1
11 0-0-0	B-N2(c)	24 R-R4!	P-B4
12 P-KR4	N-QR4	25 KPxP	Resigns (m)
13 P-R5(d)	NxBch		

13 P-R5(d) NxBch

(a) Black stops White from castling long after 7 . . Q-R4

(!), since 8 P-B3, 8 N-N3 and 8 Q-Q2 are all answered decisively by 8 . . . Q-N5!, e.g., 8 P-B3? Q-N5! B-N3 NxP! 10 NxQN

BxNch 11 PxB QxPch 12 KK2 QPxN 13 Q-KN1 (of course not
13 PxN?? B-N5ch or 13 B-Q4? P-K4!) N-B3 14 B-Q4 Q-N5 15

Q-K3 0-0 16 QR-Q1 P-N3!, and Black wins (analysis by Ravinsky
in Isaac Boleslavky's opening treatise, "Caro—Kann bis Sizilianisch," Berlin, 1968, pg. 118).

(b) This time 8 . . Q-R4 meets 9 P-B3!, followed by
aggressive queen-side castling. The "best" line runs 9 . . . P
N3! 10 Q-Q2 B-QR3 11 0-0-0 N-K4 12 K-N1 N-B5 13 BxN BxB 14

N-N3 BxN 15 RPxB KR-B1 16 P-R4 R-B3 17 N-Q5! QxQ 18 RxQ

NxN 19 PxN, with Black struggling for the draw (Ibid., pp. 12223). Better than the text move, however, is 8 . . . P-Q3, transposing into standard "dragon" patterns.

(c) Black's bishop lies relatively dormant here; its proper

(c) Black's bishop lies relatively dormant here; its proper post (after . . . P-Q3) is on Q2.

(d) Opens the KR file whether or not Black takes the time

to accept the pawn.

(e) Massing all possible force against the enemy king with

14 . . . KR-B1 offers more counter-attacking chances.

(f) Mistakenly played to anticipate N-QR4 in reply to Black's intended 16 . . . P-N5.

(g) A totally unexpected combination that carries the attack to Black.

(h) On 17 . . . B-KR1? White wins instantly with 18 B-N6! (i) Less effective would be 18 B-N6 Q-N6! (or 18 . . . QxB 19 Q-N5 N-K1 20 PxB NxP 21 Q-R6! and even after 21 . . . P-B3 Black soon loses) and White must overcome stiffer resistance than in the game.

(i) Best. If 19... P-K4 (19... PxN? 20 Q-R6 P-K4 21 QxN PxB 22 Q-R6), then White wins according to plan after 20 Q-R6, e.g., 20... Q-Q3 21 B-K3 Q-K2 22 B-N5.

(k) Rushing the queen over to the king side (21 ... Q-K4) also loses to the game continuation.

(l) Forced to avoid mate on the move, but also in small

hopes of escaping via KB1.

(m) Both 25...Q-K4 and 25...P-B3 lead directly to mate after 26 P-B6 and 26 R-N4ch respectively.