MURRAY CHANDLER

Pioneer women

AYA CHIBURDANIDZE, Zsuzsa Polgar and Pia Cramling are pioneering the way for women to compete on level terms with the best male grandmasters. During April, Polgar and Cramling took on some of the most aggressive tournament sharks in the world at the New York Open, where 1075 competitors fought for a \$US126,350 prize fund. The 15-year-old Hungarian Polgar scored five-and-a-half points from nine games - narrowly missing out on the big money after a last round defeat. The Swedish 21-year-old Cramling's five points included a victory over American GM Walter Browne, usually a specialist in such cutthroat competition.

Shortly afterwards the reigning world champion, Chiburdanidze from the USSR, departed for a grandmaster tournament in Banja Luka, Yugoslavia. Although the only woman in the event, she finished clear first with eight-and-ahalf points out of 13 — the best result of her life. Her victims included England's Nigel Short (whom she checkmated) and Lev Psakhis, 1981 USSR champion. While one such result will not automatically put Chiburdanidze among the male super-class, it is a major step in the right direction for the 24-year-old Tbilisi medical student. Leading scores in Banja Luka were 1, Chiburdanidze 81/2 points; 2, Farago (Hungary) 8; 3-4, Psakhis and Velimirovic (Yugoslavia) 71/2; 5-8, Djuric, Kralic, Kurajica (all Yugoslavia) and Short 7.

Of these three impressive women's results Polgar's is particularly notable because of her age. She first came to my attention back in 1981 (Listener June 27) when it was already apparent she was being groomed for stardom by her remarkable parents. Unfortunately the Hungarian chess authorities seem unsure of how to deal with such exceptional talent. Polgar's refusal (quite correct in my view) to play in the sub-standard women's national championship, and other matters, have caused tension she was absent from the Hungarian team in the Thessaloniki Olympiad. I would have thought that the Hungarian federation should do everything possible to encourage a young girl in her challenge of a male dominated sport. Sadly, for reasons I have never understood, a fair proportion of chess officials are very negative souls - as illustrated recently in a case involving Nigel Short. The influential American Chess Foundation turned down an assistance request for the match between British Champion Short and US Champion Alburt on the grounds it was a no contest - Short would be crushed. He won 7-1

This week's game is a Polgar win from New York over Filipino Grandmaster Eugene Torre, who qualified for the final eight of the last men's world championship cycle. It may well have cost Torre 36. Rve6 37. Kh2 38. Resigns

dear — he finished one point behind joint winners Ljubojevic. (Yugoslavia) and Seirawan, Christiansen, Kudrin, De Firmian and Dlugy (all US).

TORRE ATTACK

E TORRE	Z POLGAI
1. d4	Nf6
2. Nf3	96

2. Nf3 e

A Eugene Torre speciality, although the opening is named after the Mexican player Carlos Torre.

c5 4. c3 c×d4 5. c×d4 d5 6. Nc3 Nc6 7. e3 Be7 8. Bd3 0-0 9. 0-0 a6 10. Rc1 h6 11. Bh4

Polgar knows that simplification is the best way to relieve a cramped position.

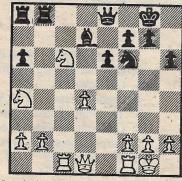
12. B×e7 Q×e7 13. e4 d×e4 14. B×e4 Nf6 15. B×c6 b×c6 16. Na4 Bd7 17. Ne5

White has a clear edge, with useful knight outposts and pressure against the backward pawn on c6. In contrast Black has only one positional plus (albeit an important one) in control of the d5-square.

7. ... Rfb8!

Setting a cunning trap into which Torre blunders.

18. N×c6?? Qe8!



Now it is clear — the pawn snatch loses two pieces for a rook. The young Hungarian's technique is more than enough to do the rest.

19. N×b8 B×a4 20. b3 B_b5 21. N×a6 R×a6 22. Re1 R×a2 23. Ra1 R×a1 24. Q×a1 Qb8 25. f3 Qf4 26. Kh1 Nd5 27. Qb2 Nb4 28. Qf2 Nd3 29. Qe3 Qc7

Correctly declining a queen swap. The bishop and knight can exploit their extra power much better with major pieces on.

30. Ra1 Qc2 31. h3 Bc6 32. Ra6 Bd5 33. Rb6 f5 34. R×e6 B×e6 35. Q×e6 ch Kh8 36. Qd6 Qc1 ch 37. Kh2 Qf4 ch