

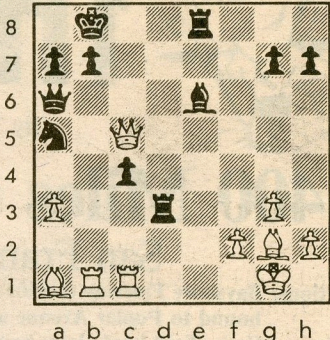
Chess



By Frisco Del Rosario

TORRE-GREFE

White to play and win.



TORRE WINS PAN-PACIFIC EVENT

Grandmaster Eugenio Torre of the Philippines won the Pan-Pacific Grandmaster Tournament held March 2-14 in San Francisco with a 8-3 score. Torre took the lead in round two and never looked back. He earned \$3500 in prize money.

Grandmaster Patrick Wolff of Massachusetts led the American contingent with a 7-4 score. Wolff won his last four games and finished in second place. He earned \$2500.

Tied for 3rd-6th places were ex-world champion Mikhail Tal of the Soviet Union, American grandmasters Joel Benjamin and Larry Christiansen, and Australian grandmaster Ian Rogers. Each scored 6-5 and earned \$1500.

Back in the pack were American players John Fedorowicz, John Grefe and Walter Browne, defending Pan-Pacific champion Utat Adianto of Indonesia, Czech grandmaster Lubomir Ftacnik, and Hungarian grandmaster Zsuzsa Polgar, one of the top two females in the world.

George Koltanowski, Alan Benson and Max Wilkerson served as tournament directors. Bill Orton produced the tournament bulletin, available from 7th Rank Software, 1413 1/2 Guerrero, San Francisco, CA 94110.

San Francisco 1991

White: Eugenio Torre

Black: Larry Christiansen

Sicilian Defense

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|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. e4 c5 | 17. Rd3 Ke6 |
| 2. Nf3 d6 | 18. Rad1 Rd3 |
| 3. Bb5 Nd7 ¹ | 19. cd3 ⁹ b4 |
| 4. d4 Nf6 | 20. ab4 ab4 |
| 5. Nc3 cd4 | 21. Ne2 Ba4 |
| 6. Qd4 e5 ² | 22. Ra1 Bd8 |
| 7. Qd3 Be7 ³ | 23. d4 ¹⁰ f6 |
| 8. Bg5 0-0 | 24. Nd2 ¹¹ f5 |
| 9. Bd7 ⁴ Bd7 ⁵ | 25. f4 ef4 |
| 10. Bf6 Bf6 ⁶ | 26. Nf4 Kf7 |
| 11. Qd6 Bc6 ⁷ | 27. ef5 Bc7 |
| 12. Qd8 Rfd8 | 28. Ne4 Bc6 |
| 13. Ke2 ⁸ b5 | 29. Rc1 Ra6 |
| 14. a3 a5 | 30. Ne6 Be4? ¹² |
| 15. Rhd1 Kf8 | 31. Nd8 Resigns |
| 16. Ke3 Ke7 | |

NOTES:

- 3...Bd7 and 3...Nc6 are less passive.
- Black can no longer contest the d5-square with pawns. Usually when Black creates that hole, he has active piece play as compensation, but that is not the case here.
- Better is 7...h6. Now White can play 8.Bg5, pressuring a defender of d5.
- Logical. Black has castled, so the d7-knight is free for action. Its function now is supporting the other knight, so White captures it in his plan to conquer d5.
- Black isn't paying enough attention to his d-pawn, but White will still have a bind after 9...Qd7 10.Bf6 Bf6 11.0-0-0 Rd8.
- Black's king position is a mess after 10...gf6.
- White happily trades queens because his is one pawn ahead and now Black's chances for counterplay are lessened. Black offered the trade because 12.0-0-0 would have strangled him.
- The king must be active in the endgame.
- Nice play. White converts his pawn advantage from the queenside, where Black controls more space, to the kingside. Now he is ready to roll with d4.
- White mobilizes his pawn majority rather than play 23.b3 Bc6 24.Ra8 Ba8, when Black's bishops might save the game a pawn down.
- White intends to push his kingside pawns forward (f4) to victory. Again he rejects the sneaky 24.b3 Bc6 25.d5 Kd6.
- 30...Ba5 is required (if Black unguards d8, Rc6! is a killer), then 31.Rc5 ties Black in knots and prepares the advance of the d-pawn to queen.

SOLUTION: 1.Be5 Ka8 2.Qa5! wins (2...Qa5 3.Bb7 mate).