(The annotations to this game, by V. V. Smyslov, are from his autobiographical work $V$ poiskakh garmonii (Fizkultura i Sport, 1979). Annotations by Gligorić, from the tournament book Turnir pretendentov na match s chempionom mira (co-authored with V. V. Ragozin and published in Belgrade in 1960) have been included at key junctures. In each case the translation from the Russian is by Douglas Griffin.)

Gligorić - Smyslov<br>$19^{\text {th }}$ round, FIDE Candidates' Tournament, Zagreb, $10^{\text {th }}$ October 1959

## 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.Bd3 c5 6.Nf3 d5 7.0-0 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Qe7

The queen move to e7 was first employed by me in this game. Further practice confirmed the viability of this novelty.

## 9.a3 Ba5 10.Qc2 Bd7!

With the position of the queen on c 2 it is necessary for Black to immediately develop the rook on c8.

## 11.dxc5 Qxc5 12.Ne4 Nxe4 13.b4 Qh5 14.Qxe4

On 14.bxa5 Black could have replied 14...Nd6 with active play.

## 14...Bc6 15.Qf4 Bb6 16.Bb2 Nd7

Black has achieved a fully playable game. White has to reckon with the possible continuation ...Rac8 and ...Bc7.

## 17.Qg3

(Translator's note: Gligorić considers 17.Nd4 to be more energetic, considering that after the forced 17...Ba4 (17...Bxd4 18.Qxd4 e5 19.Qd6; 17...e5 18.Qf5) White has nothing to worry about.)

## 17...Qg6



## 18.Nd4

It is of course difficult to attach a question mark to such a move. However, as the course of the game shows, the bishop on a 4 occupies a very strong position, and it should not be 'invited' there. Preferable is the prophylactic 18.Bb3.

## 18...Ba4! 19.Rfc1 Qxg3 20.hxg3 Rfd8

A move which underlines Black's desire aspiration to continue the struggle.

## 21.Be2 Nf6 22.Bd1

Better was 22.Bf3.

## 22...Bxd1 23.Rxd1 Ne4



The knight has taken up a strong position in the centre. Black threatens, with the moves ...e6-e5 and ...f7-f6, to limit the sphere of action of White's minor pieces and to seize the initiative.

## 24.Nb3

On 24.Kf1 Black wins with $24 . .$. Rac8 25.Rac1 e5 26.Nf5 Rxd1+ 27.Rxd1 Rc2. If 26.Ne2, then 26...Rxd1 + 27.Rxd1 f6 $28 . f 3$ (28.Rc1 Rd8) 28...Rc2 with the better game.

## 24...f6

(Translator's note: Gligorić also mentions the possibility of 24...h5, to fix White's pawns on dark squares, but Smyslov clearly had a different approach in mind.)
25.g4

On 25.Bd4 there would have followed 25 ...e5 26.Bxb6 Rxd1+ $27 . \mathrm{Rxd} 1$ axb6 with the advantage. Or on 25.Kf1 - 25...Rac8 26.Rxd8+ (26.Rac1 Rxd1+ 27.Rxd1 Rc2) 26...Rxd8 27.Ke2 (27.Rc1 Rd3) 27...Nxf2 28.Kxf2 Rd3 with advantage.

## 25...e5 26.Kf1 Rac8 27.Rxd8+ Rxd8 28.Ke2

28.Rc1 is bad on account of 28 ...Rd3. If White instead continues 28.Re1, then $28 \ldots$...Rd3 29.Na1 (or 29.Nc1 Rd2 30.Re2 Rd1+ 31.Re1 Nd2+ 32.Ke2 Rxe1+ 33.Kxe1 Nc4, winning an important pawn) 29...Rd2 30.Re2 Bxe3! 31.Rxe3 (31.fxe3 Ng3+) 31...Rxf2+ 32.Ke1 Rxb2, and Black wins.


## 28...Nxf2 29.Kxf2 Rd3!

Black regains the piece, retaining an extra pawn.

## 30.Nc5 Bxc5 31.bxc5 Rd2+ 32.Kf3 Rxb2

For the time being the rook endgame involves definite technical difficulties.

## 33.Rd1 a6 34.Rd7 h6 35.Rc7 a5 36.Ke4 Kh7 37.Kd5 a4 38.Kd6

(Translator's note: Gligorić considers this time-trouble move to be a mistake. He indicates instead the attempt to blockade Black's kings' flank with 38.e4 Kg6 39.g3 Rb3 40.Ke6, "when White is guaranteed a draw".)

## 38...Kg6 39.Kd7

This facilitates the achievement of victory by Black, since he activates his king.
(Translator's note: In Gligorič's opinion, instead of the "blunder" in the text it was still possible to draw with 39.Ke6 e4 40.Kd5 etc.)

## 39...f5! 40.gxf5 + Kxf5 41.Kd6

If 41.Kc8, then 41...Rb5 42.Rxg7 Rxc5+ 43.Kxb7 Rc3, winning.

## 41...Rd2+ 42.Ke7 Rd5 43.Kf7 Ke4 44.Kxg7

On 44 .Ke6 possible is $44 \ldots . . \mathrm{g} 645 . \mathrm{g} 4 \mathrm{~g} 546 . \mathrm{Rc} 8 \mathrm{Rd} 3$ 47.Rc7 Rb3, winning.

## 44...Kxe3 45.Kxh6 e4 46.Rxb7 Rxc5



White has achieved material equality, but Black has a very dangerous passed pawn.

## 47.g4 Kf4 48.Rb4

On 48.Re7 there follows 48...Re5 49.Rxe5 Kxe5 50.g5 e3, and the pawn endgame is won for Black. (Translator's note: The win is simple: $51 . \mathrm{g} 6 \mathrm{e} 252 . \mathrm{g} 7 \mathrm{e} 1=\mathrm{Q} 53 . \mathrm{g} 8=\mathrm{Q}$ Qh4+ 54.Kg6 Qg3+ 55.Kf7 Qxg8+ 56.Kxg8 Kd4, etc.)
48...Kf3 49.g5 e3 50.g6 e2

White resigned.

