(The annotations to this game, by V. V. Smyslov, are from his autobiographical work $V$ poiskakh garmonii (Fizkultura i Sport, 1979). The translation from the original Russian is by Douglas Griffin.)

Wade - Smyslov<br>$4^{\text {th }}$ round, Capablanca Memorial Tournament, Havana, 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 1965

## 1.e4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d6 3.d4 g6

Via a transposition of moves the Pirc-Ufimtsev Defence, which usually leads to lively and interesting play, has arisen.

## 4.Be2 Bg7 5.h4 h5 6.Nh3

White employs an original plan of development. He intends to transfer the knight to g 5 and the begin active play on the king's flank. Black has to think about counter-operations in the centre, implementing pressure on the d4-pawn.

## 6...Nc6 7.Ng5 0-0

The immediate 7...e5 is bad on account of 8.dxe5 Nxe5 9.f4 Neg4 10.e5!.

## 8.Be3 e5

Now this advance is perfectly appropriate and promises good counter-play.

## 9.d5 Nd4!

A manoeuvre characteristic of such positions. At the cost of a pawn Black opens the diagonal ...h8-a1, after which his bishop on g 7 becomes a formidable force.
10.Bxd4 exd4 11.Qxd4 c6 12.dxc6 bxc6 13.0-0 Nd5 14.Qc4


## 14...Nf4!

Fairly good attacking prospects have appeared. In the case of 15.Bf3 Rb8 16.Rab1 (16.b3 Qa5)
16...Rb6 17.Rfd1 Ba6 18.Qa4 Be5 19.g3 Qf6! Black has a dangerous initiative. 20.gxf4 is impossible on account of $20 \ldots \mathrm{Qxf4}$, threatening mate.

## 15.Qxc6?

The capture of the pawn is undoubtedly mistaken. The subsequent events take on a forcing character.

## 15...Bxc3 16.Bf3

One gains the impression that White has sufficient counter-play: Black's rook and bishop are under attack. However, this impression is deceptive.

## 16...Bxb2 17.Qxa8 Bxa1 18.Rxa1



## 18...Qb6!

A very strong manoeuvre. Now White's queen proves to trapped, and material losses are inevitable.

## 19.e5 d5 20.g3

If 20.Bxd5, then 20...Be6, and Black wins a piece.

## 20...Bg4 21. $\mathrm{Qxf8}+\mathrm{Kxf8}$ 22.Bxg4 hxg4 23.gxf4

Black has on his a material advantage. However, to realise the advantage it is still necessary to work fairly hard, since the knight on g 5 occupies a strong position.

## 23...Qb4!

Attentively played - the move $24 . \mathrm{Rb} 1$ cannot be permitted.

## 24.Kg2 Qxf4 25.Re1 Ke8!

Black repulses the threat of 26.e6, on which there follows 26...f6 27.Nf7 Ke7. $25 \ldots \mathrm{Ke}$ ( would have been weaker in view of 26.Rb1! Qxe5 27.Rb7+ Ke8 28.Rxf7, and the rook becomes very active.


## 26.Re3 g3 27.Rxg3 Qxh4 28.c3 Ke7

Now that the knight has been deprived of support, it is difficult for White to reckon on any kind of counter-play.

## 29. Kg1

If 29.Nf3, then 29...Qe4.

## 29...Qf4 30.Nh7 a5 31.Nf6 Qxe5

White resigned, since on 32 .Re3 decisive is $32 \ldots \mathrm{Kxf6}$, and the extra pawn guarantees an easy victory in the pawn endgame.

