

1. The immediate exchange of one rook, leaving the other to restrain White's queenside pawns and attack the c- and e-pawns.

2. Deflecting White's rook to the h-file by the threat to create an outside passed pawn, and then occupying the d-file with his own rook.

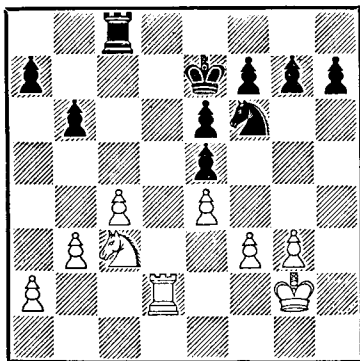
3. Advancing the g-pawn to g4, undermining the e-pawn's support, which is the f3-pawn.

4. Tying up White's pieces by attacking the e-pawn.

5. Sending his king in to pick off the weak pawns.

As we shall see, a simple winning plan — for a Smyslov, naturally!

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| 20. | ... | Rf8-d8 |
| 21. | Ra1-d1 | Rd8:d2 |
| 22. | Rd1:d2 | Kg8-f8 |
| 23. | f2-f3 | Kf8-e7 |



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| 24. | Kg2-f2 | h7-h5! |
| 25. | Kf2-e3 | g7-g5 |

The first part of the plan is complete: White must pull his rook away.

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| 26. | Rd2-h2 | Rc8-d8 |
| 27. | Rh2-h1 | g5-g4 |
| 28. | f3:g4 | Nf6:g4+ |
| 29. | Ke3-e2 | Ng4-f6 |
| 30. | Ke2-e3 | Rd8-d4 |

Now the e-pawn is twice attacked; Black intends to continue ..Ke7-f8-g7-g6-g5-g4.

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| 31. | Rh1-f1 | Nf6-g4+ |
| 32. | Ke3-e2 | Ke7-f8 |
| 33. | Rf1-f3 | Kf8-g7 |
| 34. | Rf3-d3 | ... |

White sees the writing on the wall, and resolves to try his luck in a knight ending. But this can only be achieved at the cost of giving Black a passed d-pawn.

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| 34. | ... | Kg7-f6 |
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Now that a rook exchange is in the offing, Black alters his king's itinerary. After the automatic 34..Kg6 35 R:d4 ed 36 Nb5 e5 37 N:a7 White has some hope.

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| 35. | Rd3:d4 | e5:d4 |
| 36. | Nc3-b5 | Kf6-e5 |
| 37. | Nb5:a7 | Ke5:e4 |
| 38. | Na7-c8 | ... |

One last swindle: 38..e5? 39 Nd6 is mate! If he wanted to play on a while longer, however, 38 Nb5 was better. Now the king is left completely alone against king, knight and a powerful passed pawn.

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| 38. | ... | d4-d3+ |
| 39. | Ke2-d2 | Ke4-d4 |
| 40. | c4-c5 | b6:c5 |
| 41. | Nc8-d6 | Ng4-e5 |

WHITE RESIGNED

80. Taimanov—Geller (King's Indian)

Perusal of this meaty game will acquaint the reader with two strategic ideas. As a result of the opening Black obtains the pawn configuration c5-d6-e5 versus c4-d5-e4; this ensures White greater freedom to maneuver within his own lines, since he has three ranks, while Black has only two. This is an abstract advantage, of course, but it is the master's task to render it concrete — that is, to find a plan wherein this will prove useful. It is instructive to watch as Taimanov practically clears his first three ranks of pawns entirely, enabling him to transfer his forces easily from one wing to the other, while most of Black's pieces find themselves jostling one another on the seventh rank, and especially on the

eighth.

And the second idea: White doubles his rooks on the b-file, but cannot turn this to account, since all the good invasion squares are covered by Black's minor pieces. White therefore stirs up some play on the other wing; harmless in itself, this play leads to the exchange of a few pieces and draws the minor pieces away from the b-file, thus allowing White's rooks to invade at b7 and conclude the game within a few moves.

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| 1. | d2-d4 | Ng8-f6 |
| 2. | c2-c4 | g7-g6 |
| 3. | Nb1-c3 | Bf8-g7 |
| 4. | e2-e4 | 0-0 |
| 5. | Ng1-f3 | d7-d6 |
| 6. | Bf1-e2 | e7-e5 |
| 7. | 0-0 | Nb8-d7 |
| 8. | Rf1-e1 | c7-c6 |
| 9. | Be2-f1 | Rf8-e8 |

Geller's ninth move completed his array; now he intends 10..ed, with activation, so Taimanov crosses him up by pushing his center pawn.

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| 10. | d4-d5 | ... |
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Offering Black the choice of trading on d5 or closing the center — or doing neither. The trade would make sense only if White's bishop were on g2 and Black's rook on f8. Maintaining tension with 10..Qe7 and 11..a5, followed eventually by ..Nc5 and ..f7-f5, looks good here. As to Geller's choice, 10..c5, that's a matter of chessic taste: it seems to me that Black has a harder time obtaining counterplay in the King's Indian with a locked pawn configuration.

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| 10. | ... | c6-c5 |
| 11. | g2-g3 | ... |

A far-sighted move whose point will become clear later on.

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| 11. | ... | Nd7-f8 |
| 12. | a2-a3 | Nf6-g4 |
| 13. | Nf3-h4 | a7-a6 |

Black refrained from his intended 13..f5, seeing 14 ef g2 15 Bh3, threatening 16 N:f5 and 17 B:g4, and if 15..Qf6, then 16 Ne4 fe 17 B:g4. Thus, 11 g3 was directed against 13..f5:

White gave his knight support at h4, and opened a path for the bishop to h3. Najdorf's suggestion 13..Bf6 14 Ng2 Bg7 is not entirely convincing, inasmuch as 14..B:h4 is not a threat: White can reply to 13..Bf6 with 14 f3 B:h4 15 gh Nf6 16 Bg5 Kg7 17 Qd2.

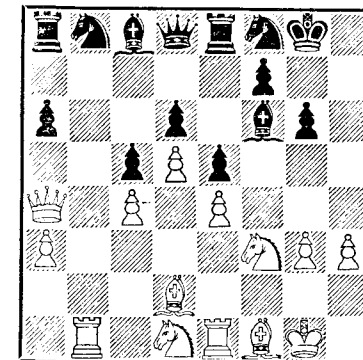
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| 14. | Bc1-d2 | h7-h5 |
| 15. | h2-h3 | Ng4-f6 |
| 16. | b2-b4 | b7-b6 |
| 17. | b4:c5 | b6:c5 |
| 18. | Ra1-b1 | Nf6-d7 |
| 19. | Qd1-a4 | Bg7-f6 |
| 20. | Nh4-f3 | ... |

White sees that it is not yet time to invade: 20 Qc6 Ra7 21 Q:d6? Rc7!! traps the queen.

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| 20. | ... | h5-h4 |
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An attack on the king with such limited means can hardly accomplish much. As long as White still has no concrete threats on the queenside, Black might as well have continued his preparations for ..f7-f5.

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| 21. | Nc3-d1 | h4:g3 |
| 22. | f2:g3 | Nd7-b8 |



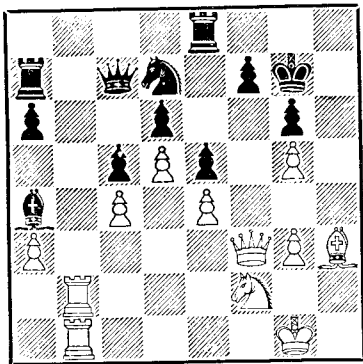
To complete this picture, Black need only "follow through" with ..Bh8. The position illustrates the meaning of the phrase, "freedom of maneuver". A white rook on b3 will control the b-file and simultaneously defend f3 and g3. In some variations, the rook on b1 goes to h1, and the knight on d1 may go to c3, e3 or f2; meanwhile, Black's rooks and knights have only one

move apiece, Black's pieces cannot use the b-file, nor can he transfer pieces to the kingside. However, Black's position is solid enough: as we said, White still has to prove his advantage.

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| 23. | Re1-e3 | Nf8-h7 |
| 24. | Re3-b3 | Bc8-d7 |
| 25. | Qa4-a5 | Qd8-c8 |
| 26. | Nd1-f2 | Bf6-d8 |
| 27. | Qa5-c3 | Bd7-a4 |

Geller's exceptionally tough, staunch defense deserves special mention. He has successfully driven back the queen, and largely neutralized White's control of the b-file: on Rb7 he plays simply ..Re7, and the rook must either retreat or trade. Now White directs his knight, bishops and queen toward the king's wing, forcing Black to divert his pieces from the b-file.

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| 28. | Rb3-b2 | Nb8-d7 |
| 29. | h3-h4 | Ra8-a7 |
| 30. | Bf1-h3 | Qc8-c7 |
| 31. | Nf3-g5 | Nh7:g5 |
| 32. | Bd2:g5 | Bd8:g5 |
| 33. | h4:g5 | Kg8-g7 |
| 34. | Qc3-f3! | ... |



This move deserves its exclamation mark, and not just for itself, but also as the finishing touch to the game as a strategic entity. All the moves which follow are based on the quick transfer of pieces from one wing to the other; the same idea figures in the present threat of 35 Kg2! followed by the exchange on d7, the check on f6, and Rb1-h1, with unavoidable mate somewhere in the

vicinity of h8.

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| 34. | ... | Qc7-d8 |
| 35. | Rb2-b7 | Ra7:b7 |
| 36. | Rb1:b7 | ... |

Now there is a new threat: 37 B:d7 B:d7 38 Qf6+, winning the key d6-pawn, and with it the game.

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| 36. | ... | Kg7-g8 |
| 37. | Bh3:d7 | Ba4:d7 |
| 38. | Nf2-g4 | Qd8:g5 |

38..Re7 runs into 39 Nf6+, and on any king move, 40 Qh1.

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| 39. | Rb7:d7 | f7-f5 |
| 40. | e4:f5 | Re8-b8 |

Once the time scramble had ended, and it was established that White had indeed completed the required forty moves before flagfall, then, naturally,

BLACK RESIGNED

81. Najdorf—Kotov
(Caro-Kann Defense)

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| 1. | e2-e4 | ... |
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Initiating a war of nerves. This was the only game in the entire tournament that Najdorf opened with his king's pawn, expecting (as he explained later) that Kotov would play the Najdorf Variation of the Sicilian, for which White had prepared a little surprise.

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| 1. | ... | c7-c6 |
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After long thought, Kotov replied 1..c7-c6 — also the only time in the entire tournament that he deserted his Sicilian. Kotov proceeded to equalize completely by means of painstakingly accurate play, and then began considering how to gain the advantage...

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| 2. | d2-d4 | d7-d5 |
| 3. | Nb1-c3 | d5:e4 |
| 4. | Nc3:e4 | Bc8-f5 |
| 5. | Ne4-g3 | Bf5-g6 |
| 6. | Ng1-f3 | Nb8-d7 |
| 7. | Bf1-d3 | Ng8-f6 |
| 8. | 0-0 | e7-e6 |
| 9. | Rf1-e1 | Bf8-e7 |
| 10. | c2-c4 | 0-0 |

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| 11. | Bd3:g6 | h7:g6 |
| 12. | Bc1-f4 | Rf8-e8 |

Black did not play ..Qc7 before castling; now he prepares ..c7-c5, but clears a spot for his bishop at f8 in anticipation of a possible d4-d5 in reply.

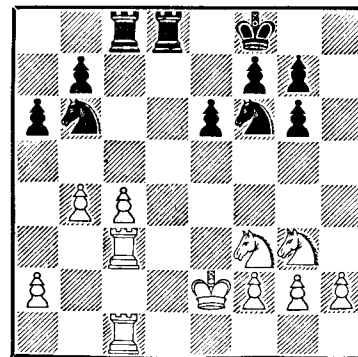
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| 13. | Qd1-c2 | c6-c5 |
| 14. | Ra1-d1 | c5:d4 |
| 15. | Nf3:d4 | Be7-b4! |

Black's threat of ..e6-e5 forces a trade of darksquare bishops, which eases his defense.

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| 16. | Bf4-d2 | Bb4:d2 |
| 17. | Qc2:d2 | a7-a6 |
| 18. | b2-b4 | Qd8-c7 |
| 19. | Rd1-c1 | Ra8-d8 |
| 20. | Qd2-c3 | Nd7-b6 |

White has one small advantage, his queenside pawn majority; Black has an extra center pawn. This means that in an endgame the chances lie with White, whereas a complex fight with queens promises fully equal play for Black. With this in mind, Kotov should not have been so eager to exchange queens; also, 20..Nb8 and 21..Nc6 was a better idea than his 20..Nb6.

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| 21. | Nd4-f3 | Qc7-f4 |
| 22. | Qc3-e3 | Qf4:e3 |
| 23. | Re1:e3 | Rd8-c8 |
| 24. | Re3-c3 | Re8-d8 |
| 25. | Kg1-f1 | Kg8-f8 |
| 26. | Kf1-e2 | ... |

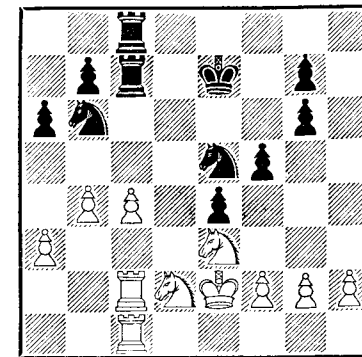


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| 26. | ... | Kf8-e7 |
| 27. | a2-a3 | Rc8-c7 |
| 28. | Rc3-c2 | Rd8-c8 |
| 29. | Ke2-d3 | ... |

It is not clear whether Najdorf was willing to take a draw here, or simply wished to test his opponent's intentions, but in any event after 29..Rd8+ his king would have had to retreat. Of course, the draw would hardly be forced, even after 30 Ke2 Rdc8; White could redeploy his knights to e3 and b3, and try to exploit his queenside preponderance. However, Black would retain powerful support points in the center for his knights — all in all, a stubborn fight would lie ahead.

After 29 Kd3, however, the game took an unexpected turn. Kotov, full of optimism and fighting spirit as usual, decided to push his center pawns, drive off the white king and secure d3. It is our opinion that this plan, even if it could be fully carried out, would not have been especially favorable to Black. However, pushing the e-pawn does deprive the knight on b6 of any chance to go to d5 after White's c4-c5. On e6, the pawn performed an important function by protecting d5.

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| 29. | ... | Nf6-d7 |
| 30. | Ng3-f1 | f7-f5 |
| 31. | Nf1-e3 | e6-e5 |
| 32. | Nf3-d2 | e5-e4+ |
| 33. | Kd3-e2 | Nd7-e5 |



Despite his flurry of activity,