

# Not the retiring type

THERE IS NO compulsory retirement for old chess masters, and they certainly make the most of it. Vassily Smyslov's qualification for the Candidates matches, at the age of 61, is the most recent example of the vital role that experience plays in these competitions. His year-long reign as world champion in 1957 was woefully brief, but with the passing years he has scored more 2600 rating performances than any other player.

Another tremendously experienced contender is the Yugoslav Grandmaster Svetozar Gligoric, who has perhaps taken part in more tournaments than any other player of comparable stature. At 59, wily old Gligo is still as sharp as a fox, and in this year's Yugoslav championship netted second place behind young star Lubomir Ljubojevic. This is no mean achievement when one considers that, as a national championship, it is second in strength only to that of the Soviet Union.

The following game, from this event, succinctly illustrates how intimate knowledge of a system can continue to reap rewards for many years. Gligoric was pioneering this variation of the King's Indian defence way back in the 1950s. Watch the remorseless push forward of the Black kingside, and the astonishing career of his "bad" knight on a5 which moves some 12 times — more than a quarter of Black's moves!

## KING'S INDIAN

<b>J. RUKAVINA</b>	<b>S. GLIGORIC</b>
1. Nf3	Nf6
2. c4	c5
3. g3	g6
4. Bg2	Bg7
5. 0-0	0-0
6. d4	Nc6
7. Nc3	d6
8. d5	Na5

The game has transposed to the Yugoslav variation of the King's Indian — so called because of the large contribution made to its development by Gligoric and his compatriots.

9. Nd2	e5
10. Qc2	

More straightforward are either 10.a3 (playing for b4) or 10.e4.

10. ...	Ng4!
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So that if 11.h3 Nh6 Black is ready for the advance ...f5. Nevertheless, this method of kicking the knight was preferable to the weakening advance of his f-pawn which Rukavina shortly chooses.

11. Nd1	f5
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12. f3?	Nh6
13. f4	e×f4
14. g×f4	Qe7
15. e3	Bd7
16. Rb1	b6
17. b3	Rae8
18. Nf3	Nb7!

A typical Gligoric manoeuvre. The knight sets off for greener pastures on the kingside, via b7 and d8.

19. Bd2	Ng4
20. h3	Nf6
21. Nf2	Nd8
22. a3	Nf7
23. Nh2?	g5!
24. Rbe1	Nh5
25. Nd3	Ng3
26. Rf2	Ne4
27. Rfe2	g4
28. Rc1	h5

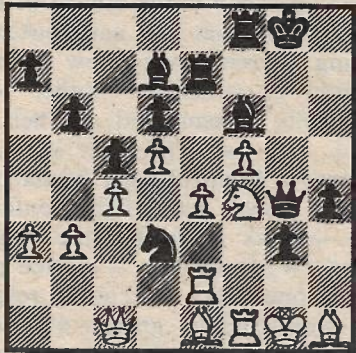
A typical outcome of insipid play by White against the King's Indian defence. Rukavina can only fiddle while his kingside burns.

29. Nf1	Nh8
30. Be1	Ng6
31. Ng3	N×g3
32. B×g3	Nh4
33. Bh1	Bf6
34. Rf1	Qg7
35. Kh2	Ng6
36. Qc1	Re7

Gligoric takes his time improving the positioning of his pieces. In desperation White initiates some activity, even though it may prove loosening.

37. h×g4	f×g4
38. f5	Ne5
39. Nf4	h4
40. Be1	g3 ch
41. Kg1	Qg4
42. e4	Nd3!

GLIGORIC



RUKAVINA

So that 43.N×d3 loses the exchange to 43...Q×e2.

43. Qd2	Bd4 ch
44. Kg2	Nf2!

Having circled the board the knight finally penetrates to clinch victory. 45...h3 ch is threatened, and 45.B×f2 g×f2 dis ch 46.Kh2 allows checkmate in one move by 46...Qg3.

45. Resigns

MURRAY CHANDLER

## ALGEBRAIC NOTATION

The algebraic notation in this chess column is that used almost exclusively in Europe and in many countries elsewhere. Each square has one designation only. The vertical files are labelled a to h from White's left. In horizontal rank the squares are labelled 1 to 8 from White's end. Normal symbols are used, except that pawns as such are not mentioned; just the arrival square is given for a non-capturing pawn move.

a8	b8	c8	d8	e8	f8	g8	h8
a7	b7	c7	d7	e7	f7	g7	h7
a6	b6	c6	d6	e6	f6	g6	h6
a5	b5	c5	d5	e5	f5	g5	h5
a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4	g4	h4
a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3	g3	h3
a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2	g2	h2
a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1	g1	h1