MURRAY CHANDLER.

Disciplinary action

HE NATURE of Garri Kasparov's brisk 13-game match win over Vassily Smyslov in Vilnius, Soviet Lithuania, has silenced his critics. Although Kasparov was expected to beat his 62year-old opponent in the Candidates Final, many still-considered the brilliant young Soviet Grandmaster too immature seriously to worry Anatoly Karpov. His risky, complicated and optimistic style of play would be like grist to a technicallymerciless Karpovian mill, it was argued.

Kasparov responded in Vilnius with a display of restrained but powerful positional chess worthy of a Capablanca — or a Smyslov, for that matter. He won games three, four, nine and 12, and conceded no defeats as he cruised to his 8½-4½ point victory. The boy from Baku, at 21 years old the youngest challenger yet, had qualified to fight Karpov for his World Championship title.

It should be a fantastic match between the supremely successful World Champion and the prodigy. Karpov, still only 32 years old, is ruthless, practical and unequalled in technique. Kasparov is aggressive, dynamic - and disciplined, as the Smyslov match demonstrated. Naturally both players respect the other's ability, but the subtle psychological warfare had already begun before Vilnius. Karpov on Kasparov: "He uses a lot of energy trying to analyse everything out completely. He is very sure when he knows a position he gets from his fantastic home preparation. But when he encounters a new sort of position, he can feel quite uncomfortable." Kasparov on Karpov: "His style of play is very dry. He does not like losing and he does not take

There is real feeling behind this rhetoric too. Kasparov appears to nurse a private grievance against the champion, whom he believes has hindered some of Kasparov's international tournament invitations. Certainly Karpov has studiously avoided playing in the same tournaments as his young rival and opposed the introduction of a two-year world championship cycle (instead of every three years). Nevertheless Fide, the World Chess Federation, persisted and wry comments are now being heard that soon Anatoly may have reason to be grateful. Time will tell.

Here is the ninth game from Vilnius, in which Garri masterfully exploits an endgame initiative.

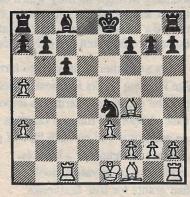
	QUEEN	5 GAIVIBIT	
G. KASPAR	ov	V. SMYSLOV	
1. d4		d5	
2. Nf3		Nf6	
3. c4		c6	
4. Nc3		e6	
5. Bg5		Nbd7	
6. e3		Qa5	
7. c×d5	A partie	N×d5	
8. Qd2		Bb4	
9. Rc1		e5	
19 100			

, Deviating from 9...0-0 played in game three. Smyslov's idea is to meet 10. d×e5 with 10...Nc5! (threatening...Ne4).

	0
10. a3!	Bd6
11. d×e5	N×e5
12. N×e5	B×e5
19 641	

Sparking off a series of exchanges; now 13...Q×a3 is bad due to 14. N×d5 c×d5 15. Bb5 ch.

10, Doo cir.	and the second second second
13	B×c3
14. Q×c3	N×c3
15. b×a5	Ne4
16. Bf4	



At first glance it is not clear if White is even better in this endgame; although he has the bishop pair his queenside pawns are doubled. But Kasparov's subsequent handling of the position is remarkable. White's two queenside pawns easily contain Black's three, and it is the kingside pawn majority

16.	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	0-0
17.	f3	Nf6
18.	e4	Re8
19.	Kf2	a6
20.	Be2	Be6
21.	Rb1	Re7
22.	Rhd1	Rae
23.	Rb2	Bc8
24:	Rbd2	Rd7
25.	R×d7	N×d'
26.	g4 ·	Nc5
27.	Be3	Nd7
28.	g5 ·	Ne5
29.	Bd4	Ng6
30.	Kg3	Nf8

The great endgame artist Smyslov must sit idly by as White's kingside pawns ad-

31.	h4	Rd8
32.	f4	Be6
33.	Bc3	R×d1
34.	B×d1	Nd7
35.	f5	Bc4
36.	h5!	h6
37.	g×h6	g×h6
38.	e5	Nc5
39.	Kf4	Bd5
40.	Bc2	f62 -

On the last move of the time control, Smyslov cracks and allows White the creation of a protected passed pawn.

41. e6!	Kg7	
42. Bb4	Nb3	
43. Ke3	. c5	
44. Bc3	Res	ig
A 17.		-

Adjournment analysis showed Black is quite lost, although material remains level. .g. 44...c4 45. Be4! B×e4 46. K×e4 and the King marches up to usher the e-pawn to promotion.