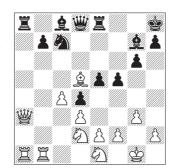
# **Contents**

Symbols		4
Foreword		5
Introduction		6
1	The Intuition of Mikhail Tal	10
2	Simple Intuitive Decisions	22
3	Combinative Intuitive Decisions	29
4	Intuitive Positional Decisions: Introduction	47
5	Exchange Sacrifices	49
6	Piece Sacrifices for Two Pawns	66
7	Queen Sacrifices	70
8	Pawn Sacrifices	74
9	Exchanging as an Intuitive Decision	86
10	Which Rook?	94
11	Mysterious Quiet Moves	100
12	Improving the Worst-Placed Piece	103
13	Analysis, Intuition and Mistakes in Judgement	108
14	Intuition and Risk	119
15	Intuition in the Endgame	124
16	Psychological Factors	134
17	Intuition in the Opening	149
18	Suetin on Intuition	155
19	Test Your Intuition	167
Solutions		171
Index of Players		174
Index of Openings		176



Larsen – Chandler Hastings 1987/8

## 1 豐xa8! 公xa8 2 罩xa8 臭h6

In order to generate some sort of counterplay.

#### 3 公df3 豐e7 4 臭xb7 臭d7

After the exchange of bishops, White has the simple plan of advancing the c4-pawn.

## 5 \( \frac{1}{2}xe8 + \( \frac{1}{2}xe8 \) 6 \( \frac{1}{2}d5! \)

Controlling the maximum amount of squares.

# 6...₩d6 7 \bullet b7

The prophylactic 7 h4 also deserves attention.

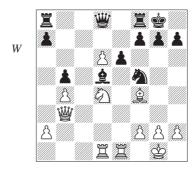
7...g5 8 h4! gxh4 9 2xh4 2d7 10 2ef3 f4 11 2e4 fxg3 12 fxg3 2e3+ 13 2g2 2g4 14 2xh7+ 2g8 15 2b7

Black can safely resign – the threat of 2g6 followed by 2d5+ wins.

In the following position, White decided to invest some material in order to activate his pieces.

#### 1 ₩xd5!

Sakaev thought that 1 豐b2 was harmless since after 1...②xd6 2 皇xd6 豐xd6 3 ②xb5 豐c6 4 ②d4 豐b7 Black



**Sakaev – Rublevsky** *Russian Ch (St Petersburg) 1998* 

has no problems. Changing the material balance of the position leads to an alteration in the style of play, but not, apparently, to the evaluation of the position.

# 1...exd5 2 ②xf5 \( \bar{2}\)e8?!

Straightaway an inaccuracy. Black should prefer 2... #d7! 3 \( \) \$\( \)

# 3 **②e7+ �**f8?

Better is 3... \$\dispha\$h8 4 \( \beta \text{xd5} \) \$\display{d}\$d7 although after 5 h3 and 6 \( \beta \text{c5} \) Black's position is unenviable.

## 4 \( \mathbb{Z}\) xd5 \( \mathbb{W}\)d7 5 h3 a6 6 \( \mathbb{Z}\)h5!

This is White's idea.

#### 6...f6

Not 6...h6? because of 7 \( \frac{1}{2}\text{xh6}!! \) gxh6 8 \( \frac{1}{2}\text{xh6}#. \)

7 罩xh7 罩ad8 8 罩e3 罩c8 9 ②xc8 \$g8 10 ②b6 ₩d8 11 罩xe8+ ₩xe8 12 d7 ₩d8 13 罩h5 g5 14 \$e3 \$g7 15 h4! \$g6 16 罩xg5+! 1-0