## Tal's talent

ALTHOUGH the USSR is the strongest chess-playing nation in the world, the majority of Western grandmasters do not seek invitations to tournaments there. This is partly because the prizes are usually paid in roubles (not convertible into anything resembling dollars) and partly because they consider spartan sleeping and eating facilities to be the norm.

At least that is what I thought until I arrived in the attractive holiday resort of Suchi in December for a category II grandmaster tournament. Suchi, on the shores of the Black Sea, was surprisingly warm considering that the first winter snowflakes were gracing Red Square in Moscow. Our hotel, 17 storeys high, was modern and comfortable. But unfortunately one can't have everything. The horde of famous Soviet Grandmasters lined up for English GM Jon Speelman and myself, the only two Westerners, included Tal, Geller, Psakhis, Romanishin, Razuvaev ...

Overall favourite was of course Mikhail Tal. With his spectacular sacrificial style of play, the legendary Latvian ex-world champion is still, quite possibly, the most popular player in the world. When he went up. to collect his individual gold medal at the Lucerne Olympiad prize-giving he received an ovation that eclipsed even that of current world champion Anatoly Karpov. During the opening ceremony at Suchi he was applauded when he rose to collect his number in the drawing lots; when he drew, number one the cheers grew even louder.

The first round at Suchi gave the crowd yet further reason to vent its appreciation. Tal, unlike some other great names of his generation, has not let the passing years deter him from sharp opening variations. Here he clashes with the young Czech Grandmaster Lubomir Ftacnik, a noted theoretician, in a currently fashionable variation of the Sicilian defence.

NE	SICILIAN	DEFEN
M.	TAL	L. FTACNI
1.	e4	c5
2.	Nf3	d6
3.	d4	c×d4
4.	N×d4	Nf6
5.	Nc3	a6
6.	Bg5	e6
7.	f4	Qb6
8.	Qd2	Q×b2

Grabbing this "poisoned pawn" is always risky, as the author of the original book Sicilian Naidorf, Michael Stean, may tell you. The game Belvavskv (USSR) v Stean (England), Lucerne Olympiad 1982, continued 9. Nb3 Nbd7 10. Bd3 b5 11. 0-0 Nc5 12.  $N \times c5$   $d \times c5$  13.  $B \times f6$   $g \times f6$ 14. Rabl Qa3 15. N×b5 Resigns (15. . . a×b5 16. B×b5ch 17. Rfdl forces mate)

9. Rb1 10. Be2!?

An unusual departure from the traditional continuations 10.8×f6, 10.e5 or 10.15. Both Tal and Ftacnik were, however, aware of a game Kengis-Azmajparasulli, played earlier that year in the

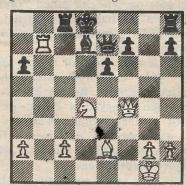
NZ LISTENER, January 29, 1983 USSR, where White embarked on the same sacrificial spree Tal adopts.

10	1		Be7
11. 4	0-0		Nbd7
12.	e5		dxes
13. 1	×e5	4	N×e!
14.	B×f6		B×f6
15.	R×f6!	ASSESSED A	a×f6
16.	Ne4		Qe7
17.	Qf4		Kd8I
14.   15.	B×f6 R×f6! Ne4	(2010)	B×f6 g×f6 Qe7

On 17...Nd7? 18.Nd6 ch Kd8 White would win with 19.R×b7! B×b7 20.N×b7 ch Kc8 (20...Ke8 21.Nd6 ch K18 22.Nc6) 21.Nd6 ch Kc7 22.N(6)b5

18. N×f6 19. N×d7 B×d7 20. R×b7

Not 20...e5? 21. Nc6 ch Bxc6 22. Qd2 ch Bd7 23. Bg4.



21. Nf31

With his king in the centre Black cannot afford the luxury of 21...R×c2. White would continue 22. Qd4 f6 23. B×a6 with numerous threats.

22. B×a6

**Rf8?** 

The aforementioned game, Kengis-Azmajparasuili, had gone 22...Rg8 23.Bb5 Qc5 ch 24.Khl Rc7 25.Rb8 ch Rc8 26.Rb7 with an eventual draw. Afterwards it was suggested that 25:Q×f6 ch Kc7 26.Qf4 ch e5 27.N×e5! was strong, which caused Fracnik to vary here. In view of Tal's powerful follow-up, however, 23...e5 24.Qd2 Ke8! was the best chance.

23. Qd4!

Intending 24. Ob6 ch Ke8 25. R×d7! Q×d7 26.Bb5 pinning the queen. Black is forced into passive defence.

Ke8 23. ... 24. Bb5 Rd8 25., Qb6 e5 26. Nd2!

Bringing the knight into action.

26. ... 27. Nc4 R<sub>16</sub> 28. B×d7 ch R×d7 29. Qb5 Re6

Tal intends to march the pawn to a5 to facilitate Nb6; if immediately 30.Nb6 Black has 30...R×b6.

30. ... 31. Kf1!

Using the king to block Black's one counterchance - the e-pawn. In a way it is a pity that Ftacnik now blunders, as it spoils a fabulous variation Tal had planned after 31...e3 32.Ke2. In the post-mortem he revealed it: 32...f4 33.a5 Rg6 34.Ne5! R×g2 ch 35.Kf3 R/2 ch 36.Ke4!! and White's mating threats triumph while the king watches with impunity from e4! For example 36...e2 37.Rb8 ch or 36...Kf8 37.R×d7 e2 38.Qb8 ch Qe8 39.Rf7 ch.

32. Rb8 ch!

On 32...Ke7 White has the still attractive 33.Q×d7 ch K×d7 34.Rb7

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