

The Study Tourney, "R. Réti MT", C 30.6.2009

Summary of protests

Ilham Aliev - V prisuzhdenii ja rukovodstvovalsa ne tolko tematicnostju konkursa, dlja menja kak i bivshego shakhmatista praktika odnoj iz samikh glavnikh v etude javlaetsa krasota i eshe celnost vsego etuda. Ved ne obizatelno prosto dobavit vstupitelnuju igru k etudi Reti, a nado sdelat krasivuju vstupitelnuju igru. V turnire bili etudi v kotorikh dobavili ochen mnogo khodov k etudam Reti, no s mordobojom. Mi zhe ne budem schitat, kto dobavil bolshe. Eto uzhe kolichestvo, a ne kachestvo.

In the award I have followed not only the thematic content but the most important for me as a former chess player is beauty of the study and its entirety. It is not obligatory simply to compose an introductory play to a Reti's study but to make a beautiful play. In the tourney there were studies with many introductory moves, however, with brutal play. It is has no sense to count who added more moves. This is quantity, not quality.

Mne kazhetsa, odna iz problem v tom, shto nekotorie avtori prosto vibrali ne samie udachnie etudi R.Reti . It seems that some authors simply did not choose the most convenient Reti's studies.

Ja napisal svoi kommentarii k protestam. **Iskluchaetsa tolko etud I.Akobia (B8), vse etjudi iz Commendation- vidvigajutsa vpered. Ostalnoe vse ostaetsa kak bilo.**

I have written my comments to protests. **The study B8 by I.Akobia is excluded, all studies from Commendations advance. (Organizer's remark: the study A3 is improved). Others remain unchanged. (Organizer's remark: the judge prepared the complete Final Award being attached).**

A) by Yuri Bazlov:

1-2 HM, No. A3 (No. 19)

The composer improved the position by shifting wPe4 onto e2 and bKe6 onto f5, solution: 1.e4+ Ke6 etc. *Ilham Aliev - Ok!*

B) by Jaroslav Pospíšil:

1) No.16 by J.Pospíšil

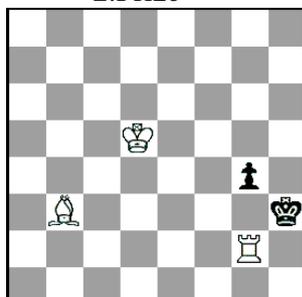
A cook specified by the judge 1.Kb3 e2 2.Kc2 b3+ 3.Kc1 b2+ 4.Kxb2 Kd2 5.Bf1+ is not correct, the composer shows in his analyse instead of 4.- Kd2? the better move **4.Kd1!** and draw, the composer has asked whether his correct study will be included in the final award or not.

Ilham Aliev - I apologize, your study is correct. But other authors did it much better. Besides, I do not love studies where king is under a check).

No u etuda imeetsa mnogochislennie xoroshieidejnie predshestvenniki (spisok ochen bolshoj), nekotorie iz nikh ja privev vnizu. There are too many anticipations with good ideas (a list is very large), some of them are shown below.

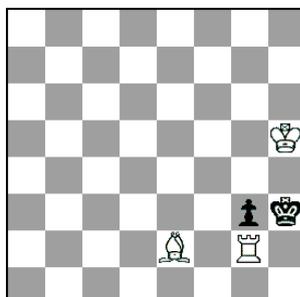
Organizer's remark: The study No. 16 is not correct as discovered by E.Vlasák, because there is a cook 2.Bh3 that destroys the author's intention.

No16a. **N.Kralin**
SSSR SCK bulletin 1963
2.Prize



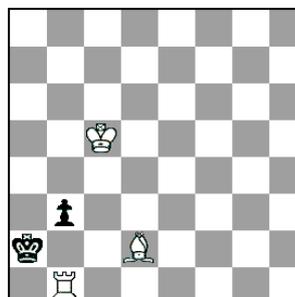
Win (+)

No16b. **D.Gurgenidze**
Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1976



Win (+)

No16c. **G.Nadareishvili**
"64-ShO", 1986



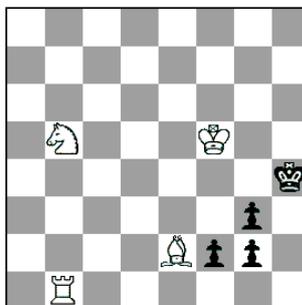
Win (+)

N. Kralin. 1.Rf2! g3 2.Rf3! Kh2 [2...Kg4 3.Ke4 g2 4.Be6+ Kh4 5.Rh3+ Kg5 6.Rg3+; 2...Kh4 3.Rf4+ Kg5 (3...Kh3 4.Bc4 g2 5.Bf1) 4.Ke4 g2 5.Rf8! g1Q 6.Rg8+] **3.Bc4! g2 4.Bf1! g1Q 5.Rh3#.**

D. Gurgenidze. 1.Rg1 [1.Bf3?; 1.Bf1? pat] **1...Kh2 2.Rf1 g2 3.Rf2 Kg1 4.Rf3 Kh2 5.Bf1 g1Q 6.Rh3#**

G. Nadareishvili. 1.Rc1 b2 2.Rc2 Kb3 [2...Kb1 3.Rc3 Ka2 4.Bc1 b1Q 5.Ra3#] **3.Rc3+ Ka4 4.Bc1 b1Q 5.Ra3#** Identical mate, but in different fields.

No16d. **I.Bondar**
Zarya, 1984



I. Bondar. 1.Nd4 g1Q 2.Nf3+ Kh3 3.Nxg1+ fxg1Q 4.Rxg1 Kh2 5.Rf1 g2 6.Rf2 Kg3 7.Rf3+ Kh2 8.Bf1 g1Q 9.Rh3# It is possible to find many other examples.

2) A4 by I.Akobia

(Organizer's remark: No. 17 is mistakenly given in the provisional award, correctly it is the **No. 4**, and No. 17 is a very similar study that belongs to the composers J.Polášek & E.Vlasák), Akobia's 1st commendation has dual **7.Kb5**

Ilham Aliev - 7.Kb5 - It is a small dual and anything in the solution does not change.

3) No. 22 by D.Gurgenidze

According to J.Pospíšil it is not a cook 2.- Kb6, but the black wins after 2.- Kb8! even if it is shown by the composer as the correct solution leading to draw.

Ilham Aliev - Cook 2...Kb6! 3.Rb7+ (3.Rxf6 f1Q 4.Rxf1 Rxf1 5.gxh7 Rf7 6.Kg8 Rxh7 7.Kxh7 h5-+) 3...Kxc6 4.Rxb1 hxg6 5.Kg7 g5 6.Rf1 Ne4-+.

4) No.14 by J.Pospíšil

Solution in the 1st Prize A1 (No. 21) by L.M.González ends 17.Nc2! in draw because in Reti's study No. 21a there is a **dual 17. - Nd3 18.Kg4 or 18.Nd4**, and this **dual 9. Nd4** is indicated by the judge as a cook in the study No.14.

Ilham Aliev - Sravnit eti dva etuda prosto nevozmozhno. V No14. analiticheskaja igra. A v No21. L.M.Gonzalez, dobavlenie 2-go varianta delaet etud prosto velikolepnim, bez etogo varianta etud bil bi ochen slabim.

It is not possible to compare the both studies. No. 14 contains analytical play. But No.21 is a splendid study thanks to adding the second variation, it would be very impotent without it.

C) by J.Polášek & E.Vlasák:

1) A1 (L.M.González) non-thematic

According the rules, the introduction should be constructed, but neither 21 a nor 21b positions appear in the authors solution.

Ilham Aliev - Protest nemnogo strannij, shto ne xochetsa pisat kommentarii, no kazhetsa pridetsa. Gonzalez sdelał sintez dvukh etudov, znachit uluchshil ideju Reti! On ne prosto dobavil vstupitelnuju igru k izvestnim etudam velikogo Mastera, sostavil originalnij etud na baze dvukh etudov Reti: No21a i No21b. K tomu zhe k nim predshestvuet vstupitel'naja igra, posle chego igra razvetveljaetsa na 2 varainta. Eto razve ne vstupitel'naja igra? Protest ne prinimaetsa i vse ostaetsa kak bilo.

Protest is a little prejudiced. González made synthesis of two studies, it means he refined the Réti's idea! He added not only an introductory play to famous studies of the great Master, but he composed an original study on the basis of two Réti's studies No. 21a & No. 21b. In addition, there is an introductory play, after it the play branches in two variations. Is not it the introductory play? The protest is not accepted.

2) B8 (I.Akobia) non-thematic

The supposed study 8a (HdvH III 67041) is not published in Mandler's book.

In addition the cook in 8a is too primitive and probably Reti has never published such a study (maybe it is Rinck, Budapest 1911, 1st Pr - HdvH III 61936). Harold's collection contains a lot of errors.

Ilham Aliev - Protest prinimaetsa. Avtor vzjal etud iz bazi HHdb-III, tam on ukazivalsa kak etud R.Retii. No okazalos, shto on tuda popal po oshibke i javlaetsa etudom H.Rinck (HHdb-III 61936 H.Rinck - 1.Prize Budapest Ty, 1911). Tak kak on ne javlaetsa etudom R.Retii, on iskluchaetsa iz konkursa.

The protest is accepted. The author has chosen the study from HHdb-II base in which it belongs to R.Retii. However, it is an error because the study belongs to H.Rinck (HHdb-III 61936 H.Rinck - 1.Prize Budapest Ty, 1911), and that is why the study is excluded from the tourney.

3) Study No. 17 (J.Polášek & E.Vlasák)

Position: Ka4 Rb1 Pb7 g6 (4) - Kb8 Rf8 (2)

1.Rg1 Rf8 2.Rb1! [2.Kb5? Kc7! 3.cxb7 Kxb7 4.Kc5 Kc7 5.Kd5 Kd7 6.Ke5 Ke7=] 2...Kc7! 3.cxb7 Kb8 Réti's position.

The award seems to be inconsistent. Compare

	A6 (Palkovsky)	17 (Polasek a Vlasak)
added halfmoves	3	6
added material	2 pawns	1 pawn
Thematic tries	No	Yes
Mention	3 rd commendation	No

This protest is unusual, but it has a good reason. Using this study in other tournament the study A4 (Akobia) would be considered as anticipator, but really it is not.

Ilham Aliev - Ochen pokhozhij, dazhe luchshe etud sdelan u Akobia (A4). Kak ja pisal, on dazhe dobavil nebolshoj variant. Etud No 17 ne tak uzh khorosh, ja ne lubitel analiticheskikh etudov, imenno poetomu ja ne vkluchil etot etud v prisuzhdenie. A v peshechnom etude E.Palkovsky dobavlen vsego-to odin, no simpaticnij khod.

The Akobia's study (A4) is very similar and even better constructed. As I wrote, he also added a short variant. The study No. 17 is not so good, I do not like analytical studies, namely it was the reason for not awarding it.

In the pawn study by E.Palkovský one move is added only but it is very pleasant.

D) by J.R.Ibran:

1) B3, after 10.Kb2, Nb4 wins, for instance 11.Bc4, f5 12.h8:Q+, Kxh8 13.Bxa2, Nxa2 14.Kxa2, Kg7 15.Kb2, Kg6 16.Kc3, Kg5 17. Kd3, Kf5

2) B10, after 4.Ke5, no 4...f3?, but 4...g3! draws, for instance 5.hg (5.h3, f3), fg 6. Kf4, g2 7.Bc5, g1:Q 8.Bxg1, Kxd6= or 6.Bc5, h4! 7. Kf4 (to stop 7...h3), e5+! (7...g2? 8.Ke5!, h3 9.Bg1 wins) 8.Kf3 (8.Kxe5, h3), e4+ 9.Kg2, e3 =

Ilham Aliev - Oba etuda pravilnie. Ibran, ili zhe ego komputer ochen slabo analiziruet. Ja bolshe doverjaju komputeru:

1) Jaroslav Polasek+Emil Vlasak 1.HM, Reti-2 MT, 2009. Posle 10.Kb2! Nb4 11.Bc8= prostaja nichja, nuzhno vsego-to otdat belogo slona za peshku "f" i poluchaetsa teoreticheskaja nichja, chernie ne mogut viigrat s chernoj peshkoj na "a2".

2) Skoree Ibran imel vvidu etot etud: Janos Mikitovics (Hungary) 2.comm, Reti-2 MT, 2009. 4.Ke5 g3 5.hxg3 fxg3 viigrivaet 6.Bb4 h4 7.Be1! ili zhe 6.Bc1 h4 7.Bf4! 1-0.

The studies are correct. Ibran or his computer has made insufficient analyses. I believe to my computer:

1) Jaroslav Polasek+Emil Vlasak 1.HM, Reti-2 MT, 2009. Posle 10.Kb2! Nb4 11.Bc8= and draw, it is necessary only to sacrifice the white bishop for the pawn „f“ of which results the theoretical draw. Black cannot win with the help of the „a2“ pawn.

2) Janos Mikitovics (Hungary) 2.comm, Reti-2 MT, 2009.

4.Ke5 g3 5.hxg3 fxg3 wins 6.Bb4 h4 7.Be1! or 6.Bc1 h4 7.Bf4! 1-0.

Ilham Aliev (Sumgayit, Azerbaijan), International Judge