

The Study Tourney
"R. Réti MT"
C 30.6.2009

Final Award

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Judge: Ilham Aliev

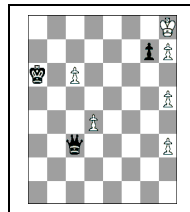
I accepted Evžen Pavlovský's invitation to judge the Reti MT with pleasure. I am a great fan of Reti and have composed more than 20 'Reti Manoeuvre' studies. The more so, that the organizers promised to pay the judge. At first I was going to decline the payment. But then I changed my mind. Could it become a beginning when judges would be paid? In chess composition, judges, normally, don't get paid. We are simply colleagues with no monetary interests.

I asked Evzen to send me the entries without authors' names. The tourney was split into two groups.

1st section: To compose introductory play to arbitrary 56 original EG study of Réti (according Arthur Mandler: Richard Reti: Samtliche Studien - see Remark). For example:

Jaroslav Pospíšil

Rochade Europa 2007 (correct. Die Welt 2000)



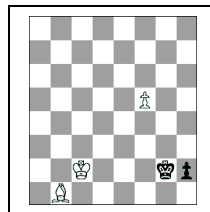
Draw (=)

1.h6! Qxd4 2.h4! gxh6+ 3.Kg8 Qxh4 4.h8Q Qd8+ 5.Kg7(h7) Qxh8+ 6.Kxh8 it is opening position of Reti study from April 1922, **6.- h5 7.Kg7** draw.

2nd section: Own original study, where author used any from Reti-theme (like point 1.) For example:

Evžen Pavlovský

The Independent 1987



Win (+)

1.Ba2 Kg3 2.Bd5 Kf4 3.f6 Ke5 4.f7 Kxd5 5.f8Q h1Q 6.Qa8+ and 7.Qxh1 win.

Remark: A.Mandler's book in e-form is in *Rakousko Uherský šach* in the chapter 7. In the following text studies from this book have reference "No.of the study – Mandler".

R. Réti MT-1 (tt) 2009
1st section

The first one comprised 23 studies from 14 authors from 9 countries: **Armenia, Czechia, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Russia, Slovakia and Spain.**

There were some shortcomings:

No3 (Iu. Akobia, Ke6/Kd1) – cook 6.- Ke2! 7.Rg2+ Kf3 8.Ra2 Re1 9.a7 Re7+ 10.Kxh6 Rxa7 11.Rxa7 h3=.

No6 (D. Keith, Kg1/Ka5) dual 3.Rb1 Rxe7 (3.- Ka5 4.Nb3+-) 4.Ra1+ Kb4 5.Nc6+-.

No8 (A. Gasparyan, Kh7/Ka8) dual 3.Nc6+ Kb7 4.Rg8 h5 5.Nd8+ Ka7 (5.- Kb6 6.g5 Qe5+ 7.Kh7 h4 8.Rxg6+ Kb5 9.d6=) 6.Rg7+ Kb6 7.Nf7 Qf4 (7.- Qf8+ 8.Kh7 h4 9.Ng5=) 8.Rxg6+ Kc5 9.Rg7 h4 10.d6 Qa4 11.Rg6=; dual 3.Rg8 Kb7 4.Nc6.

No14 (J. Pospíšil, Kd8/Kh3) 9.Nd4 cook 9.- Kg2 10.Nf3 Nf2 11.Ne1+ Kf1 12.Nf3=.

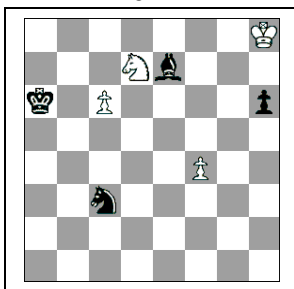
No15 (J. Pospíšil, Kd5/Kf4) cook 2.- Kf4 3.Rf1 Bd8 4.g5 (4.Nd2 h3 5.Nxf3 (5.Rxf3+ Kxg4=) 5.- g5 6.Ne5+ Kg3=) 4.- h3 5.Rh1 Kg4 6.Kd4 Bb6+ 7.Kd3 Kh4 8.Kd2 Bd4 9.Kd1 Bb6=.

No22 (D. Gurgenzidze, Kh8/Kc8) cook 2.- Kb6 3.Rb7+ Kxc6 4.Rxb1 hxg6, cook 4.c7 Rc1 5.g7; cook 4.Rxf6, cook 4.- Kb6, cook 7.- Qb1 (Qb5)! 8.cxb8Q+ Qxb8; cook 6.- Kb6! 7.Rb7+ (7.Rxf6 f1Q 8.Rxf1 Rxf1 9.gxh7 Rf7 10.Kg8 Rc7 11.h8Q Rc8+ 12.Kg7 Rxh8 13.Kxh8 Kxc6-+).

Some composers - **No1 (G. Josten, Kh5/Ke7), No2 (M. Prusikin, Kh8/Ka6), No7 (M. Hlinka, Kf1/Ka7), No11 (J. Mikitovics, Kg5/Ka7)** - just added brutal introductory exchange play to Reti's studies what, it is obvious, is not good at all. Some studies were just slightly changed repetitions and had anticipations with better play. For instance **No9 (V. Kalandadze, Kh8/Kc7)** HHdb-III, 15227. E. Pogosjants, E. Asaba, Pr Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1986. **No13 (J. Pospíšil, Ke8/Kd4)**, S.I.Tkachenko, sp.com, Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2005.

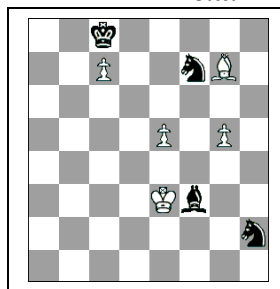
Anyway, the tourney, as I think, has been a success. Below is my choice.

**A1 (21) L. M. González
Prize**



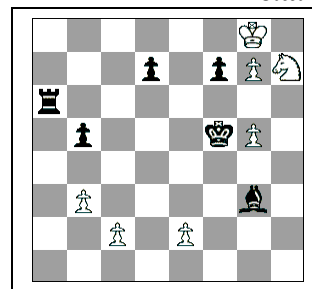
Draw (=)

**A2 (20) Yuri Bazlov
1-2 HM e.a.**



Draw (=)

**A3 (19) Yuri Bazlov
1-2 HM e.a.**



Win (+)

A1 (21). L. M. González (Spain), Prize - Dedicated to “Lucena” Chess Club of Madrid

1.f5 [1.Kg7? h5] branch:

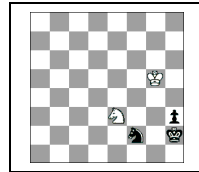
I. 1.- h5 2.f6 Bd6 3.f7 h4 4.Nf6 h3 [4.- Kb6 5.c7 Kb7 6.Kg7 h3 7.Ng4=] **5.Ng4 Kb6** [5.- Nd5 6.Kg8 Nf6+ 7.Nxf6 h2 8.c7 Kb7 9.Ne4 Bb4 10.c8Q+ Kxc8 11.Nf2=] **6.Kg8 (Kg7) 6.- Kxc6 7.f8Q Bxf8 8.Kxf8 Kd5 9.Kf7 (Kg7) 9.- Nd1 10.Kg6** rearrangement of 10-11 moves **10.- Ke4 11.Nh2**

Kf4 12.Kh5 Kg3 13.Nf1+ Kf3 14.Kg5! [14.Kh4? Kg2-+] **14.- Nf2 15.Kh4 Kg2 16.Ne3+ Kh2 17.Nc2!** draw,

II. 1.- Ne4 2.f6! [2.Kg7? h5 3.f6 Bd6 4.f7 h4 5.f8Q Bxf8+ 6.Kxf8 h3-+] **2.- Nxf6 3.Nxf6 Bxf6+ 4.Kh7 h5 5.Kg6!** Reti manoeuvre **5.- h4 6.Kxf6 Kb6 7.Ke5 h3 8.Kd6 h2 9.c7** draw.

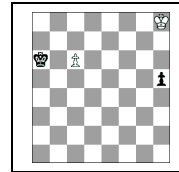
Very good combination of two studies by Reti! The first variation is No21a, the second one-No21b with Reti's ever-green idea.

No21a. R.Ret
Sommtliche Studien, 1931



Draw (=)

No21b. R.Ret
Deutsch Österreichische Tageszeitung, 1921



Draw (=)

No21a. R.Ret, HHdb-III 53898 (No9 – Mandler)

1.Kh4 Kg1 2.Ng4 Kg2 3.Ne3+ Kh2 4.Nc2 [4.Nf1+? Kg1 5.Ng3 Kg2 6.Nf5 h2 7.Ng3 Ne4] 4.- Nd3 5.Kg4 Ne5+ 6.Kh4 Nf3+ 7.Kg4 Ng5 8.Ne1 Kg1 9.Nf3+ Kg2 10.Nh4+ Kf2 11.Nf3 draw.

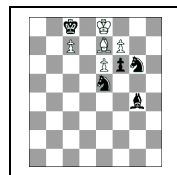
No21b. R.Ret, HHdb-III, 59835 (No1 – Mandler)

1.Kg7! h4 [1.- Kb6 main 2.Kf6 h4 3.Ke5 h3 4.Kd6 h2 5.c7] 2.Kf6! Kb6 [2.- h3 3.Ke6 h2 4.c7] 3.Ke5! h3 4.Kd6 draw.

A2 (20). Yuri Bazlov (Russia), 1st - 2nd honourable mention ex aequo

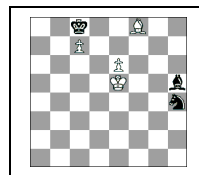
1.Kf4 [1.g6? Ng5 2.Bf6 Nh3 3.g7 Bd5-+] **1.- Bh5** [1.- Bg4 2.g6] **2.Kf5 Nf3** [2.- Kxc7 3.g6 Nd8 4.e6 Bg4+ 5.Ke4 Bf3+ 6.Kf5 (6.Ke3) 6.- Bg4+ 7.Ke4 Nc6 8.Be5+ Nxe5 9.Kxe5 Bh3 10.g7 Ng4+ 11.Kf5 Nh6+ 12.Kg6 Ng8 13.Kf7 Nh6+ 14.Kg6 positional draw] **3.g6 Nh4+** [3.- N7g5 4.Bf6] **4.Kf6 Bxg6 5.Bf8 Bh5 6.e6 Ne5!** [6.- Nh8 7.Bg7 N8g6 8.e7 Nf4 9.Kg5 Nhg2 10.Be5=] **7.Kxe5** HHdb-III 56788, 56789, Reti 1927. **7.- Ng6+ 8.Kf5 Nxf8 9.Kf6 Kxc7 10.Ke7 Ng6+ 11.Kf6 Nf8 12.Ke7 Nh7** stalemate [12.- Ng6+ 13.Kf6 positional draw]. Adding interesting introduction to a Reti's study.

No20a. R. Reti
Shakhmaty, 1927



Draw (=)

No20b. R. Reti
Shakhmaty {c}, 1927



BTM, Draw (=)

No20a. R. Reti. HHdb-III 56788 (no Mandler).

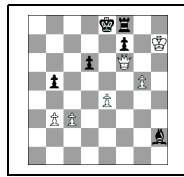
1.f8N [1.f8Q? Bxe6] 1.- Nxf8 [1.- f5? 2.Nxg6 Nxg6 3.Bc5 f4 4.Kf7 Ne5+ 5.Kf6 Nd3 6.e7 Bh5 7.Bb6 f3 8.Kg7 Nf4 9.Kf8 Ne6+] 2.Bxf8 [2.Kxf8? Ng6+] 2.- Bh5+ 3.Ke7 Ng6+ [3.- Ng4! cook SB 4.Bg7 f5 5.Kf8 f4 6.e7 f3 7.Bd4 Nf6 8.Kg7 Ne8+] 4.Kf7! [4.Kxf6? Nxf8] 4.- Nxf8+ 5.Kxf6 Kxc7 [5.- Kb7 6.Ke7] 6.Ke7 Ng6+ 7.Kf6 Nf8 8.Ke7 Nh7 stalemate.

No20b. R. Reti . HHdb-III 56789 (No39 – Mandler)
 1.- Ng6+ 2.Kf5 Nxf8 3.Kf6 Kxc7 4.Ke7 Nh7 stalemate.

A3 (19). Yuri Bazlov (Russia), 1st - 2nd honourable mention ex aequo

1.e4+! [1.Kxf7? d5! 2.g8Q Ra7+ 3.Ke8 Ra8+ 4.Kf7 Ra7+ perpetual check] **1.- Ke6 2.Nf8+** [2.g6? Ra8+ (2.- f5 3.Nf8+ Ke7 4.Kh7 Ra1 5.g8N+ Ke8 6.Nf6+-) 3.Nf8+ Ke7 4.Kh7 Be5 5.g8Q Rxf8 6.gxf7 Rxf7+ 7.Kh6 b4=] **2.- Ke7 3.Kh7 Ra8 4.g8Q Rxf8 5.Qg7 d6 6.Qf6+ Ke8 7.c3! Bh2 R.Reti 8.Kh6! Be5 9.Kg7 Bh2 10.c4 bxc4 11.e5! Bxe5 12.bxc4 Bxf6+ 13.gxf6 Rh8 14.Kxh8 Kf8 15.Kh7+-.** All men arrived to their squares during the play to get Reti's position (HHdb-III, 55651. R.Reti 1928). The author fixed a 'turtle-like' move to one of Reti's well-known studies.

No19a. R.Reti
 1st Prize, Shakhmaty 1928

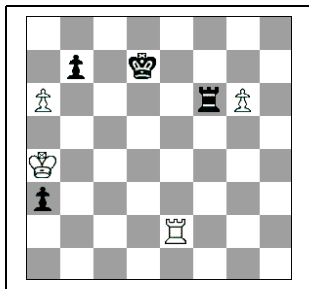


Win (+)

No19a. R.Reti. HHdb-III 55651 (No48 – Mandler)

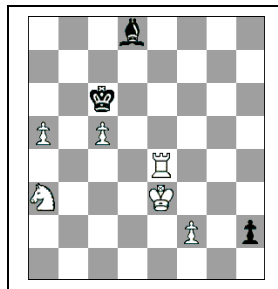
1.Kh6! Be5 2.Kg7! Bh2 [2.- Bxf6+ 3.gxf6] **3.c4!** [3.e5? Bxe5 4.c4 b4] **3.- bxc4** [3.- b4 4.c5] **4.e5!** [4.bxc4? Be5] **4.- Bxe5 5.bxc4 Bxf6+** [5.- Bh2 6.c5] **6.gxf6 Rh8 7.Kxh8 Kf8 8.Kh7 1-0.**

A4 (4) Iuri Akobia
 1st commendation



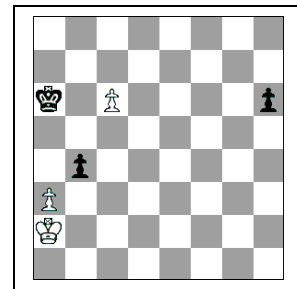
Win (+)

A5 (18) Jaroslav Polášek
 2nd commendation



Win (+)

A6 (23) Erich Palkovský
 3rd commendation



Draw (=)

A4 (4). Iuri Akobia (Georgia), 1st commendation

1.axb7 a2 2.Rxa2 and branch:

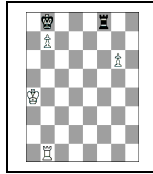
I. 2.- Kc7 3.Rg2 Rf8 4.Rb2! [Thematic try 4.Kb5? Kxb7 5.Kc5 Kc7 6.Kd5 Kd7 7.Ke5 Ke7 8.g7 Rg8 9.Kf5 Kf7=] **4.- Kb8** this move leads to Reti's study (HHdb-III, 54933, Ka4/Kb8 1929, No17a). In the original position the Rook is on b1 which makes no difference. **5.Rb5! Rf1 6.Rg5 Rf8 7.Kb4(b5); 7.- Rf6 8.Rg5 Rf8, 7.- Kxb7 8.Kc5 Kc7 9.Kd5 Kd7 10.Ke5 Ke7**

11.Rf5! wins. This is not all. Slightly changing the setting the composer manages to introduce another variation thus actually improving the whole thing.

II. 2.- Ra6+ 3.Kb5! Rxa2 4.g7 Rg2! 5.Kb6! Ke6 6.Kc5! Rc2+ 7.Kb4! wins, 7.- Rb2+ 8.Ka3 (8.Kc3). Pity about the key...

No17a. R.Retí

5 HM, Troitzky Ty 1929



Win

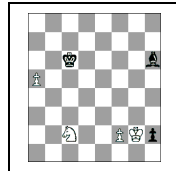
No17a. R.Retí. HHdb-III 54933 (No24 – Mandler).

5.Rb5! Rf1 6.Rg5 Rf8 7.Kb4 [7.Kb5; 7.Rb5 loss of time] 7.- Kxb7 8.Kc5 Kc7 9.Kd5 Kd7 10.Ke5 Ke7 11.Rf5! 1–0

A5 (18). Jaroslav Polášek (Czechia), 2nd commendation

1.Re6+ Kb7 2.c6+! Kc8 3.Rh6 Bg5+ 4.Kf3 Bxh6 5.Kg2 Kc7 6.Nb5+ Kxc6 six moves are added to Retí study (HHdb-III, 59451,1922, diagram No18a)(No29 – Mandler)

No18a. R.Retí, 1922

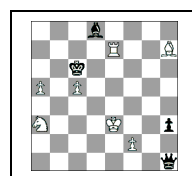


Win (+)

7.Nd4+ Kc5 8.Kh1!! [8.Kxh2? Kxd4 9.a6 Bf4+ 10.Kh3 Bb8=] and domination over bishop **8.- Bf8, Bg7, Bg5, Bf4 9.Ne6+; 8.- Bd2, Bc1 9.Nb3+; [8.- Kxd4 9.a6] wins.**

I removed the first move 1.- h3-h2. In order not to have the condition 'Black to move', the author should have added these moves (No18b).

No18b.



Win (+)

No18b. 1.Be4+ Qxe4+ [1.- Kxc5 2.Re5+] 2.Rxe4 [2.Kxe4? Bxe7 3.Kf3 Bxc5=] 2.- h2 etc.

Organizer's remark: The composer's original position contains the black pawn on the square h3, and the solution is: 1.- h2 2. Re6+ etc., its replacement was made by the judge.

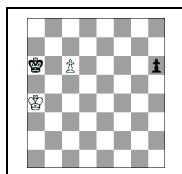
A6 (23). Erich Palkovský (Czechia), 3rd commendation

1.Kb3! bxa3 [1.- .h5 2.Kxb4 h4 3.Kc5 h3 4.Kd6 h2 5.c7] **2.Kxa3 h5 3.Kb4 Kb6 4.Kc4 h4 5.Kd5 h3** [5.- Kc7 6.Ke4 h3 7.Kf3] **6.Kd6 h2 7.c7** draw.

To the well-known P-study (No23a) with 'Reti manoeuvre' the composer added a nice first move. At first this entry was in the 2nd group, but as it doesn't belong in this group. I moved it to the 1st one.

No23a. R. Reti

Kagan's Neueste Schachnachrichten, 1922



BTM, Draw (=)

No23a. R. Reti. HHdb-III 5945 (1a – Mandler). 1.- h5 2.Kb4 Kb6 [2.- h4 3.Kc5 h3 4.Kd6 h2 5.c7 Kb7 6.Kd7] 3.Kc4 h4 [3.- Kxc6 4.Kd4] 4.Kd5 Kc7 [4.- h3 5.Kd6 h2 6.c7] 5.Ke4 =.

**R. Réti MT-2 (tt) 2009
2nd section**

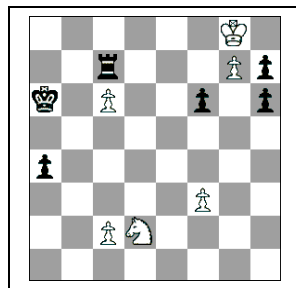
This group had 24 entries from 16 authors from 9 countries: **Czechia, France, Georgia, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Russia, Spain and Ukraine.** Here, there were shortcomings, too:

No10 (A. Pallier, Ka7/Ke2) - dual 3.d5 Ke3 4.Ka8 Kd4 5.b8Q Qxb8+ 6.Kxb8 Kxd5 7.Kc7 Ke5 8.Kb6 Kd4 9.Kc6 d5 10.Kd6 Kc4 11.Ke7 d4 12.Kxf7 d3 13.Ke7 d2 14.f7 d1Q 15.f8Q=.

No19 (J. Pospíšil, Ke8/Kd4) - The composer points to three variations, but two of them have duals 4.Kd7 c4 5.Kxd6 (5.Rb5+ Kc3 6.Kxd6+-) 5.- c3 6.Rc5+-, 1.- Nb3 2.Kxd7 Nd2 dual 3.Ke6 Nxc4 4.Kf5+-, the main line is anticipated S.I.Tkachenko, sp. com, Shakhmatnaya poezia, 2005. Interesting point: Two authors sent identical positions, the only difference being the wR square. More likely, the organizer of tournament should publish as a joint study, especially they in award have not got. (Organizer's remark: The both studies are by the same composer.)

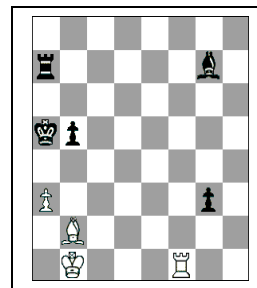
Non-thematic are **No7 (M. Campioli, Ka7/Ka4)**, **No15 (J. Mikitovics, Kh8/Ka1)**. The authors consider the King's Manoeuvre' like the one by Reti. But, by Reti, there have to be two ways. In the sent position the King simply evades a 'fork'. **No18 (O. Pervakov, Ka3/Kf2)**: The composer points out that he made a start from the study HHdb-III, 58139, R.Ret, Wiener Tageblatt, 1925. And I think that the positions have not much in common, though the new position looks quite nice. **No4 (P. Rossi, Kh6/Ka7)**, **No5 (M. Campioli, Ke8/Ka5)**, **No14 (J. Mikitovics, Kg5/Ka1)** - rather too simple to ask for awards. **No12 (V. Kalandadze, Kb8/Kh6)** - brutal introductory play.

B1 (23) Sergey Didukh
1-2 Prize e.a.



Win (+)

B2 (11) Emil Vlasák
1-2 Prize e.a.



Draw (=)

B1 (23). Sergey Didukh (Ukraine) 1st - 2nd Prize ex aequo

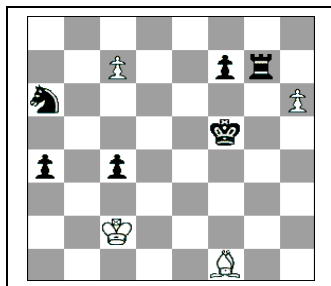
1.Kh8!! [1.Kxh7? h5 2.Kg6 Rxc7+ 3.Kxc7 h4 4.Kxf6 Kb6 5.Ke5 Kxc6 6.Kd4 (6.Kf4 a3! 7.Nb3 Kd5 8.Nc1 Kd4 9.Na2 h3 10.Kg3 Ke3 11.f4 h2 12.Kxh2 Kxf4 13.Kg2 Ke3 14.Kf1 Kd2 15.c4 Kc2 16.c5 Kb2 17.c6 Kxa2 18.c7 Kb2 19.c8Q a2=) 6.- h3 (6.- a3! 7.Kc3 h3=) 7.Nf1 a3 8.Kc3 Kd5 9.Kb3 Ke5 10.c4 Kd4 11.Kxa3 Kxc4 12.Kb2 Kd3 13.Kc1 Ke2 14.Nh2 Kf2 15.Kd2 Kg3 16.Ke3 Kxh2 17.Kf2 Kh1 18.f4 h2 19.f5 stalemate; 1.Nc4? Kb5 2.Kxh7 h5 3.Kg6 Rxc7+ 4.Kxc7 Kxc6 5.Kxf6 h4+-] **1.- Rc8+ 2.g8Q Rxc8+ 3.Kxc8 Kb6 4.Kf7** [4.Kg7] **4.- h5** [4.- Kxc6 5.Kxf6 a3 6.f4 a2 7.Nb3 h5 8.Kg5 Kd5 9.Kxh5 Ke4 10.Kg4 h5+ 11.Kg3! h4+ 12.Kg4! h3 13.Kxh3 Kxf4 14.Kg2 Ke3 15.Kf1+-; 4.- f5 5.Ke6 Kxc6 6.Kxf5+-] **5.Kxf6 h4 6.Ke5!** Reti manoeuvre **6.- Kxc6** [6.- h3 7.Kd6 h2 8.Nc4+ Kb5 9.c7 h1Q 10.c8Q Qd1+ 11.Ke6 Qxf3 12.Nd6+ Kb4 13.Qc4+ Ka3 14.Nb5+ Kb2 15.Qb4+ Kc1 16.c4+-] **7.Kd4 h3 8.Nf1 a3** [8.- Kd6 9.f4 a3 (9.- Ke6 10.c4) 10.Kc3 Kd5 11.Kb3 Ke4 12.c4 Kxf4 13.c5 Ke5 14.Kxa3+-] **9.Kc3 Kd5 10.Kb3 Ke5 11.c4 Kd4 12.Kxa3!** [12.Nh2? h5 13.Kxa3 Kxc4 14.Kb2 Kd3 15.Kc1 Ke3 16.Kd1 Kf2 17.f4 Kg3! Reti saves Black] **12.- Kxc4 13.Kb2 Kd3 14.Kc1 Ke2** [14.- h5 15.Kd1+-] **15.Nh2 Kf2 16.Kd2 h5 17.f4 Kg3 18.Ke3 Kxh2 19.Kf2 Kh1 20.f5 h2 21.f6 h4 22.f7** with mate **22.- h3 23.Kg3 Kg1 24.f8Q h1Q 25.Qf2#.**

The point of the 1st move becomes clear only at the end, after the capture of bPh7 it would have been a stalemate. Combination of 'Reti Manoeuvre' with remote effect of foreknowing.

B2 (11). Emil Vlasák (Czechia) 1st - 2nd Prize ex aequo

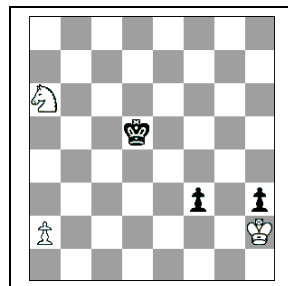
1.a4! [1.Rg1? Bxb2 2.Kxb2 Rg7 3.Rg2! Kb6 4.Kc3 Kc5 5.Kd3 Kd5+- zz] **1.- Rb7!** [1.- bxa4 2.Rf5+ Kb4 3.Rg5=; 1.- Kxa4 2.Rf4+ b4 3.Rg4=; 1.- Bxb2 2.Kxb2 bxa4 3.Rf5+ Kb4 4.Rg5] **2.Bxg7 bxa4+!** [2.- Rxc7 3.axb5=] **3.Bb2 a3 4.Rf5+** [Thematic try 4.Ka2? axb2! (4.- Rxb2+? 5.Kxa3 Rf2 6.Ra1 (6.Re1? Rf3+ 7.Kb2 Kb4) 6.- Rf3+ 7.Kb2+ Kb4 8.Kc2 Kc4 9.Kd2 Kd4 10.Ra4+=) 5.Kb1 Rb4! (5.- Rb3 6.Rf8 Kb4 7.Rb8+ Kc3 8.Rxb3+ Kxb3 stalemate) 6.Rf3 Rg4 7.Rf1 Kb4 8.Kxb2 Kc4 9.Kc2 Kd4 10.Kd2 Ke4 11.Ke2 Rf4-+] **4.- Ka4 5.Rf4+ Ka5 6.Rf5+** [6.Ka2? axb2 7.Kb1 Rb4!-+] **6.- Ka6 7.Rf6+!** [7.Ka2? axb2 8.Kb1 Rb3 9.Rf8 Kb7-+] **7.- Ka7 8.Ka2! axb2 9.Kb1 Rb3!** [9.- Rb4 10.Rf3 Rg4 11.Rf1 Kb6 12.Kxb2 Kc5 13.Kc3=] **10.Rf4!!** [10.Rc6? Rb6 zz 11.Rc2 Kb7 12.Rg2 Rb3-+] **10.- Kb6 11.Rc4!** positional draw, white king cannot cross a line "c". The Reti study is shown in the try (HHdb-III, 54933, R.Retis 1929). Nice reworking of the idea (see NoA4(17) from R.Retis-1).

B3 (3) J. Polášek & E.Vlasák
1st honourable mention



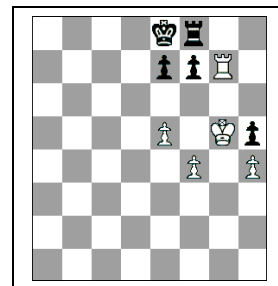
BTM, Draw (=)

B4 (16) Yochanan Afek
2nd honourable mention



Win (+)

B5 (21) Yuri Bazlov
3rd honourable mention



Win (+)

B3 (3). Jaroslav Polášek & Emil Vlasák (Czechia), 1st honourable mention

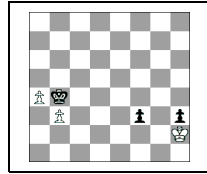
1.- Rg8 2.h7 [2.Bh3+? Kg6-+] **2.- Rh8 3.c8Q+ Rxc8 4.Bh3+ Kg6 5.Bxc8 Nb4+ 6.Kc3 Nd5+ 7.Kxc4 Kg7!** [7.- Kxh7 8.Kxd5 a3 9.Bf5+ Kg7 10.Bb1=] **8.Ba6!!** [8.Bh3? Kh8!! HHdb-III, 59451, R.Retis, 1922; 8.Bb7? Nb6+ 9.Kb4 f5 10.Ba6 f4 (10.- Kxh7? 11.Bd3 Kg6 12.Kb5 a3 13.Bb1 Nd5 14.Kc4=) 11.Bd3 f3 12.Ka3 f2 13.Kb4 Nd7 14.Be2 Nc5] **8.- a3 9.Kb3** [loss of time 9.h8Q+ Kxh8 10.Kb3] **9.- a2 10.Kb2** [loss of time 10.h8Q+ Kxh8 11.Kb2] draw.

A nice inversion of a Reti study. The idea with refusal of capture is done twice: In try by Black (8.- Kh8) and in solution by White (10.Kb2).

B4 (16). Yochanan Afek (Israel), 2nd honourable mention

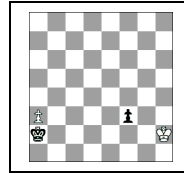
1.Kg3!! [Thematic try 1.Kxh3? Kc4! 2.Kg3 Kb5 3.Nc7+ Kb4 4.Nd5+ Ka3 5.Nc3 Kb2 6.a4 Kxc3 7.a5 Kd4! Reti manoeuvre 8.a6 Ke3 9.a7 f2=] **1.- h2 2.Kxh2 Kc4 3.Kg1! Kb5 4.Nc7+ Kb4 5.Nd5+ Ka3 6.Nc3 Kb2 7.a4 Kxc3 8.a5 Kd4! 9.a6 Ke3 10.Kf1** wins. Although I got a P-version of this study (No16a), what gives value to it is the try play. 'Reti Manoeuvre' is used twice: In try, Black uses the manoeuvre and overtakes the wPawn; in solution, the so-called Anti-Reti of Rinck's study (No16b) allows to get over the 'Reti Manoeuvre'. I call this idea the Reti-AntiReti theme.

No16a. Ilham Aliev
EG, 1999



Win (+)

No16b. Henri Rinck
Schweizerische Schachzeitung 1922



Win (+)

No16a. Ilham Aliev. HHdb-III 4638.

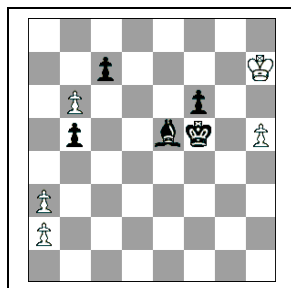
1.Kg3! [1.Kxh3? Kxb3 2.a5 Kc4 3.a6 Kd3 4.a7 f2 5.a8Q f1Q+] 1.- h2 2.Kxh2 Kxb3! 3.a5 and further as at Rinck.

No16b. Henri Rinck. HHdb-III 59546. 1.a4 Kb3 2.a5 Kc3 [2.- Kc4 3.a6 Kd3 4.a7 f2 5.a8Q f1Q 6.Qa6+] 3.Kg1 [3.Kg3? Kd4 4.a6 Ke3 5.a7 f2 6.Kg2 Ke2] 3.- Kd4 4.a6 Ke3 5.Kf1 wins.

B5 (21). Yuri Bazlov (Russia), 3rd honourable mention

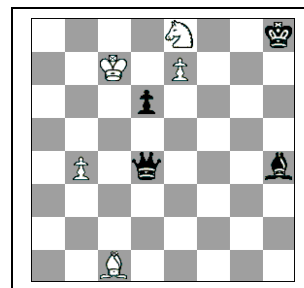
1.Kh6! [1.Kxh5? Rh8+ 2.Kg4 Kf8=] 1.- Rh8+ [1.- Kd7 2.Rh7 Ke6 3.Kg7 Rd8 4.Rh6+ Kf5 5.Kxf7 Kxf4 6.Rxh5] 2.Rh7 Rg8 3.Rh8! [3.f5? Rg1 4.Rh8+ Kd7 5.Rf8 Re1 6.Kxh5 Rxe5 7.Rxf7 Ke8 8.Kg6 Re1=] 3.- Rxh8+ 4.Kg7 Rf8 5.f5 e6 [5.- f6 6.e6] 6.f6 Rh8 7.Kxh8 Kf8 8.Kh7 wins. Nice R-study with a beautiful R-sacrifice and a Reti study motifs, the only difference is that the author replaced the Queen by a Rook in the finale (HHdb-III, 55651. Reti 1928. NoA3(19) Reti-1).

B6 (24) J. R. Ibran
4th honourable mention



Draw (=)

B7 (22) L. M. González
5th honourable mention



Draw (=)

B6 (24). J. R. Ibran (Spain), 4th honourable mention

1.b7 c6! [1.- c5 see the main line 2.h6 Kg5 3.Kg7 f5+ 4.Kf7 Kxh6 5.Ke6 Bb8 6.Kxf5] 2.Kh6! zz [2.h6? Kg5 3.Kg7 f5+ 4.Kf7 Kxh6 5.Ke6 Bb8 6.Kxf5 Kg7 7.Ke4 Kf6 8.Kd4 Ba7+ 9.Kd3 Ke5+] 2.- c5 3.Kg7 Kg5 4.h6 f5+ 5.Kf7 Kxh6 6.Ke6! Reti manoeuvre 6.- Bb8 7.Kxf5 c4 8.Ke4 Ba7 9.a4 [9.b8Q? Bxb8 10.Kd4 Be5+--+] 9.- b4 [9.- bxa4 10.b8Q Bxb8 11.Kd4=] 10.a5! [10.b8Q? Bxb8 11.Kd4 c3 12.Kd3 Bc7! 13.a3 Ba5 14.axb4 Bxb4+].

I made some changes in this study, for there were duals here. The wKing plays nicely on the 2nd move, blocks his own Pawn and creates a mutual zugzwang. What follows is that the King, using

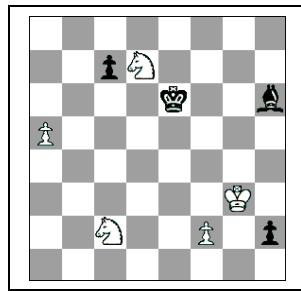
the 'Reti Manoeuvre', exterminates the Black's threatening Pawns.

B7 (22). L. M. González (Spain), 5th honourable mention

1.Bb2! Qxb2 2.Nf6 Qxf6 3.e8Q+ Kg7 4.Qd7+ Qe7 5.Qxe7+ Bxe7 6.Kd7 Kf7 7.b5 d5 8.b6 Bh4 and Reti manoeuvre **9.Kd6 d4 10.Ke5** [10.Kd5? d3 11.b7 Bg3-+] **10.- d3 11.Kf4!** [11.Ke4? d2 12.b7 Bg3-+] **11.- d2** [11.- Bf2 12.b7 Ba7 13.b8Q Bxb8+ 14.Ke3=] **12.b7 d1Q 13.b8Q=**

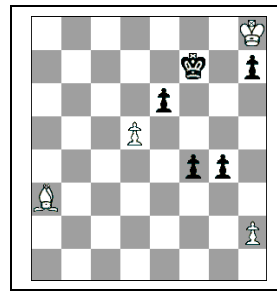
Using the 'Reti-Manoeuvre' the wK does two jobs at the same time: Threatens to capture the Pawn and prevents the bB from entering the play.

B8 (2) J.Polášek & E.Vlasák
1st commendation



Win (+)

B9 (1) János Mikitovics
2nd commendation



Win (+)

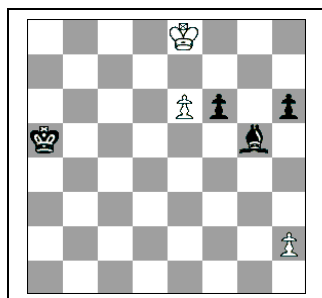
B8 (2). Jaroslav Polášek & Emil Vlasák (Czechia), 1st commendation

1.Nc5+ Kd5 [1.- Kd6 2.Ne4+ Kd5 3.Kxh2] **2.Kg2!!** [2.Kxh2? Kxc5 3.Nd4 Bf4+ 4.Kg2 Bd6=] **2.- Kxc5 3.Nd4 c6 4.Kh1!!** [4.Kxh2? Kxd4 5.a6 Bf4+ 6.Kh3 Bb8-+] wins. In the Reti style composers added a very nice quiet move 2.Kg2! (HHdb-III, 59451, R.Ret=R, 1922).

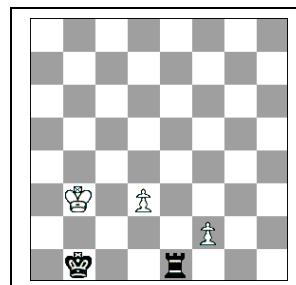
B9 (1). János Mikitovics (Hungary), 2nd commendation

1.d6 Ke8 2.Kg7 h5 [2.- Kd7 3.Kf6 h5 4.Ke5; 2.- g3 3.hxg3 fxg3 4.Kf6 Kd7 5.Ke5 g2 6.Bc5] **3.Kf6 Kd7 4.Ke5 f3 5.Bc5 h4 6.Kf4!** [6.Ke4? e5=] **6.- f2** [6.- Kc6 7.d7! Kxd7 8.Kxg4] **7.Bxf2 g3 8.hxg3 hxg3 9.Bc5 g2 10.Ke5** wins. The wKing, with the help of 'Reti Manoeuvre' and his own Bishop, wins against dangerous black Pawns.

B10 (6) Marco Campioli
3rd commendation



B11 (9) Allain Pallier
4th commendation



Draw (=)

Draw (=)

B10 (6). Marco Campioli (Italy), 3rd commendation

1.h4! Bxh4 2.Kf7! f5 3.Kg6 f4 4.Kh5! Reti manoeuvre **4.- f3** [Main 4.- Bg5 5.Kg4 Kb6 6.e7 Bxe7 7.Kxf4 theoretical draw] **5.Kxh4 f2 6.e7 f1Q 7.e8Q Qf4+ 8.Kh3** [8.Kh5? Qg5#] draw.

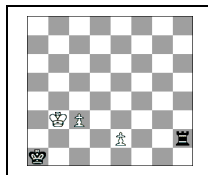
A Pawn sacrifice on the 1st move has been added to 'Reti Manoeuvre' motifs. Also, it is a theoretical position.

B11 (9). Allain Pallier (France), 4th commendation

1.Kc4 Kc2 [Mainline B 1.- Kb2 2.f4! Ka3 3.f5! Ka4 4.Kd5! Rf1 5.Ke6 Kb5 6.f6 (6.d4? Kc6+)] **2.d4 Re4 3.f3!!** [3.Kc5? Kd3 4.d5 Rc4+! 5.Kb6 Rd4! 6.Kc6 Ke4 7.d6 Ke5 8.f4+ Ke6+] **3.- Rf4 4.Kc5 Kd3 5.d5 Rf5 6.Kc6 Kd4 7.d6 Rc5+ 8.Kb6** (Kb7).

Reti's malyutka (HHdb-III, 55519, R. Reti - Shakhmatny Listok {c}, 1929) has been treated, a nice 3rd move a plus.

No9a. R. Reti
Shakhmatny Listok {c}, 1929



Draw (=)

No9a. R.Ret. HHdb-III 55519 (No19 – Mandler)

1.e3! [1.e4? Re2 2.Kc4 (2.c4 Rxe4 3.Kb4 Kb2 4.Kb5 Kc3 5.c5 Kd4 6.c6 Kd5) 2.- Rxe4+ 3.Kd5 Re8! (3.- Re1? 4.c4 Rd1+ 5.Ke6!) 4.c4 Rd8+ 5.Ke6 Re8+ 6.Kd5 Kb2 7.c5 Kc3 8.c6 Kb4] 1.- Re2 2.c4 Rxe3+ 3.Kb4 Kb2 4.c5 Rd3 5.Kb5 draw.

Iham Aliev (Sumgayit, Azerbaijan)
19. 12. 2009

Organizers of the tourney express their thanks to all composers having participated in this MT, goal of which was to put in remembrance Richard Reti's chess heritage. At the deadline 30.6.2009 totally 47 studies were received from 22 composers from 12 countries, namely:

Yochanan Afek (Israel), Iuri Akobia (Georgia), Yuri Bazlov (Russia), Marco Campioli (Italy), Sergey Didukh (Ukraine), Aleksey Gasparyan (Armenia), L.M.González (Spain), David Gurgenzidze (Georgia), Michal Hlinka (Slovakia), J.R.Ibran (Spain), Gerhard Josten (Germany), Velimir Kalandadze (Georgia), Daniel Keith (France), János Mikitovics (Hungary), Erich Palkovský (Czechia), Alain Pallier (France), Oleg Pervakov (Russia), Jaroslav Polášek (Czechia), Jaroslav Pospíšil (Czechia), Michael Prusikin (Germany), Pietro Rossi (Italy) and Emil Vlasák (Czechia).

We also thank very much to the judge Mr. I. Aliev for his timely preliminary and final award. All

protests were submitted to the judge, of which some have been accepted.

Praha, 31. 1. 2010

Evžen Pavlovský & Jiří Jelínek

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

Summary of protests

Ilham Aliev -

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.

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

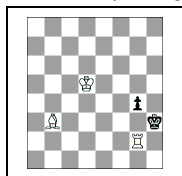
A cook specified by the judge 1.Kb3 e2 2.Kc2 b3+ 3.Kc1 b2+ 4.Kxb2 Kd2 5.Bf1+ is not correct, the composer shows in his analyse instead of 4.- Kd2? the better move **4.Kd1!** and draw, the composer has asked whether his correct study will be included in the final award or not.

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).

There are too many anticipations with good ideas (a list is very large), some of them are shown below.

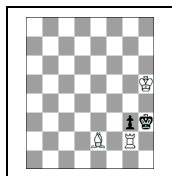
Organizer's remark: The study No. 16 is not correct as discovered by E.Vlasák, because there is a cook 2.Bh3 that destroys the author's intention.

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



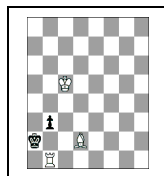
Win (+)

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



Win (+)

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



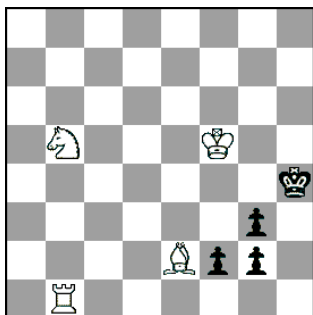
Win (+)

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. Gurgenide. 1.Rg1 [1.Bf3?; 1.Bf1? stalemate] 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.

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.

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.

The protest is accepted. The author has chosen the study from HHdb-II base in which it belongs to R.Retí. 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 Rc1 Pc6 g6 (4) – Kb8 Rf8 Pb7 (3) wins

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.

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.

Organizer's remark: *here and in Final Award the judge be mistake in some degree. The awarding study (E.Palkovsky) is not enriched by one move, but about two moves.*

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 =

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