



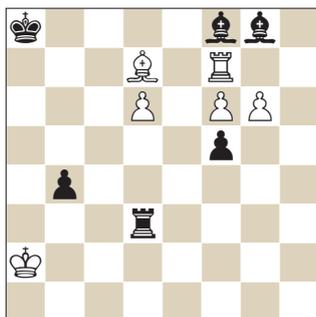
Jan Timman 60 Jubilee Tourney

Provisional award

The study tournament organised by New In Chess in honour of my 60th birthday was a great success, yielding 75 studies from 26 countries; not a record but surely a respectable number.

Naturally enough, a number of them had to be dropped after the first selection round, for example a middle game position with some variations, and a study with a lot of pieces on the board but without any rhyme or reason otherwise. Four studies turned out to be incorrect.

A preliminary examination by Harold van der Heijden inevitably led to more studies having to be dropped, for example because some beautiful points in a number of them had been found before. In the end, I was left with 15 studies, and I did not find it difficult to determine the winner. One of the studies had such a brilliant conclusion that it put all the others in the shade. I did have the feeling that its composer – I was given the studies anonymously – was not very experienced. You notice these things in the introduction. The great composers usually manage to make something special out of those. But the most important thing for me was that the spectacular position after White's fifth move arises naturally.



Slumstrup Nielsen

White to play and draw
First prize

The white rook is pinned, which makes the first move forced.

1. ♖e6 Not 1. ♖c6+ ♖b8 2. ♖d5 ♖xf7 3. ♖xf7 in view of 3... ♗g3, and Black wins. The king is stopping the d-pawn.

1... ♖xd6 If Black takes the pawn, an endgame with opposite-coloured bishops arises that White will hold easily: 1... ♖xf7 2. ♖xf7 ♖xd6 3.g7 ♖a3+ 4. ♖b1 ♗g3 5.g8 ♗+ ♗xg8 6. ♖xg8 f4 7. ♖d5+, and the black pawns are kept under control. **2.g7 b3+** 3. ♖xb3 White is forced to sacrifice his bishop, as 3. ♖b1 ♖e5 would lead his king into a mating net.

3... ♗xb3 Now it's starting to get interesting. White cannot take the rook and therefore has to check the black king.

4. ♗f8+ ♖xf8 What now, though? After 5.gxf8 ♗+ ♗b8+ everything will have been for nothing. **5.f7!!** A brilliant finesse. Black cannot take either pawn with a bishop, which means he will have to go for rook checks.

5... ♖a3+ 6. ♖b1 ♗a1+ 7. ♖c2 ♗c1+ 8. ♖d3! The white king always has a square. It must stay out of the reach of the black bishop pair.

8... ♗c3+ 9. ♖e2 Not 9. ♖d2 in view of 9... ♗c8! 10.fxg8 ♗ ♖b4+, and wins.

9... ♗c2+ 10. ♖f1! The king could not go to the d-file; after both 10. ♖d1 and 10. ♖d3 Black would win with 10... ♗d2+. **10... ♗c1+** 11. ♖e2 Not 11. ♖g2 in view of 11... ♗g1+, and wins.

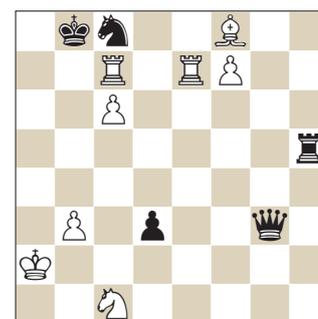
11... ♗e1+ 12. ♖d3 And again the king cannot go to the kingside. After 12. ♖f3 ♗f1+ 13. ♖e2 ♗f2+ 14. ♖d1 ♗d2+ 15. ♖e1 ♗d8! Black would win. **12... ♗e3+** 13. ♖c2 Again the only square for the king to stay out of the reach of the bishop pair. **13... ♗e2+** 14. ♖b1 ♗b2+ **15. ♖a1!** The corner is safe. **15... ♗a2+** **16. ♖b1 ♗a1+** 17. ♖c2 And the king has completed its circuit. Draw.

The competition in honour of my 50th birthday was won by GM Stefan Kin-

dermann, a novice in the area of studies. Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen has a rating of 2180. There are no studies by him in Van der Heijden's database, yet this is not his debut. He participated twice in recent study competitions.

It does seem to be a good idea to be called Stefan or Steffen if you want to do well in my study competitions.

Second prize goes to a study with a main line that is exactly the same length. It is a sacrifice-fest rounded off by knight promotions on both sides.



Afek

White to play and win
Second prize

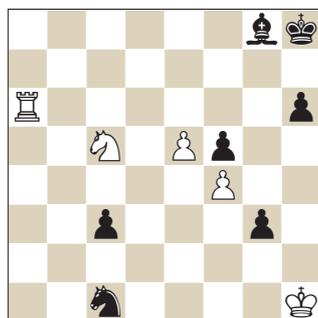
White is going to sacrifice a rook in order to drive the black king into a mating net. **1. ♖b7+** ♖a8 **2. ♗a7+!** Black has no choice but to accept the rook offer. **2... ♗xa7** 3. ♗e8+ ♖c8 A forced counter-sacrifice. **4. ♗xc8+** ♖a7 **5. ♖c5+!** A bishop sac to vacate the queening square for the f-pawn. **5... ♗xc5** 6. ♗a8+! The second rook sac. Insufficient for the win was 6.f8 ♗ in view of 6... ♗g2+ 7. ♖a3 ♗a5+ 8. ♖b4 ♗d2+ 9. ♖c4 ♗xc1+, with perpetual check. **6... ♖xa8** 7.f8 ♗+ ♗b8 **8. ♗xc5 d2** White has come far, but Black still has counterplay. **9.c7** Certainly not 9. ♗a5+? in view of 9... ♗a7, and Black wins. **9... dxc1!** A surprising minor

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promotion introducing the Phoenix theme; the knight Black had sacrificed on move 3 rises from its ashes. **10.♖b1!** White could not capture the knight: after 10.♖xc1 Black saves himself with 10...♖xc7. **10...♖c8 11.♖c6+** An intermediate check to remove the stalemate. **11...♖a7 12.♖xc1 ♖h3!** A final attempt that certainly is not without venom. **13.c8♖+** This promotion also shows the Phoenix theme. The white c1-knight is reborn on c8. **13...♖b8 14.♖b6 ♖xb3 15.♖c8+ ♖a7 16.♖a8+ ♖xb6 17.♖b8+** And White wins.

Afek told me that this was his seventh(!) second prize this year. Such success is bound to fire your ambition.

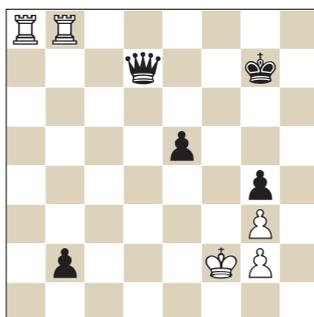
Some time ago a question circulated in chess circles whether there was a position that was drawn despite the opponent having three pawns against a bare king and having to move as well. Another important stipulation was that there could be no doubled pawns on the board. When I was asked this question, I had to think for a few minutes before finding the correct answer. This answer can be found in the following study.



Didukh/Pervakov/Sumbatyan
White to play and draw
Third prize

A co-production by three endgame study heavyweights. White needs to try and stop the dangerous black passed pawns. **1.e6!** With as its main aim to restrict the black bishop's sphere of action. **1...c2 2.♖c6** White puts his rook on the c-file in order to stop the c-pawn. Later he will select a square for the knight. **2...♖e2 3.♖e4!!** Quite

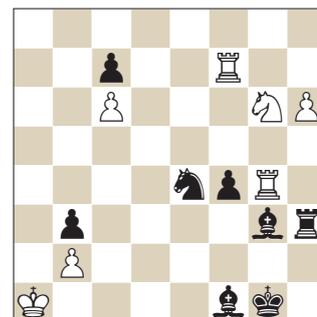
beautiful. White offers his knight in order to keep the long h1-a8 diagonal closed for another while. The obvious 3.♖d3 would be insufficient in view of 3...♖xe6 (threatening mate) 4.♖xe6 c1 ♖+ 5.♖xc1 g2+ 6.♖xg2 ♖xf4+, and Black has reached a winning endgame. **3...c1♖+ 4.♖xc1 ♖xe6 5.♖c2** The 'thematic try' was 5.♖e1, after which Black gets the better of the game with 5...fxe4 6.♖xe2 (6.f5 ♖c4!) 6...♖g4 7.♖g2 ♖f3 8.♖g1 ♖xg2 9.♖xg2 ♖g7 10.♖xg3 ♖f6! and now White doesn't avail of 11.♖f4, as explained later on in the main line. If 11.♖g4 then 11...h5+. **5...fxe4 6.f5!** An amazing pawn sacrifice whose point will become clear only after seven moves. **6...♖xf5 7.♖xe2 ♖g4** Black's best try. After 7...h5 8.♖g2 h4 9.♖e1 ♖g7 10.♖h1 e3 11.♖e1 White will win the e-pawn and easily hold the draw. **8.♖g2!** Liquidating to the improbable pawn ending I referred to above. **8...♖f3 9.♖g1 ♖xg2 10.♖xg2** Black cannot prevent losing both his g-pawn and his e-pawn. **10...♖g7 11.♖xg3 ♖g6 12.♖g4!** Mutual zugzwang. Now it also becomes clear why White had to sacrifice the f-pawn: square f4 has become available to the king. Insufficient was 12.♖f4 in view of 12...♖h5!, and the king is kept away. **12...h5+ 13.♖f4** Draw.



Salai
White to play and draw
Fourth prize

It is clear that the rooks will be unable to stop the black b-pawn. Nor does he have perpetual check. White will have to go for stalemate. **1.♖g1!** On its way to h2, where the king will be able to take cover. **1...♖d1+ 2.♖h2 b1♖** Black has two queens. White will have to sacrifice both

his rooks. But how will he manage this? **3.♖g8+** Not with 3.♖a7+ in view of 3...♖g6 4.♖g7+ ♖f5! 5.♖g5+ ♖xg5 6.♖g8+ ♖f5 7.♖g5+ ♖e4 8.♖xe5+ ♖d3 9.♖e1 ♖d2 10.♖e2+ ♖c1, and the stalemate is gone. This variation is typical for White's problem trying to get rid of both rooks. **3...♖f6 4.♖af8+ ♖e6 5.♖e8+ ♖d6 6.♖e6+** White insists. Black has no option; he has to capture the first rook. **6...♖xe6 7.♖e8+ ♖d7 8.♖e7+ ♖c6 9.♖e6+ ♖d5 10.♖xe5+ ♖c4!** After 10...♖d4 11.♖d5+ White would find it easier to reach the draw. **11.♖c5+ ♖d3** The king wants to escape to e1, after which the stalemate would be gone. **12.♖c1!** This is the only way White can continue to aim for stalemate, exploiting the fact that the black king blocks the b1-h7 diagonal for the newly promoted queen. **12...♖b5** Black has to give one queen. **13.♖xd1+ ♖e2 14.♖d8!** The only rook move. Now White can build a fortress. **14...♖h5+ 15.♖g1 ♖c5+ 16.♖h2 ♖f2 17.♖d2+ ♖f1 18.♖d1+ ♖e2 19.♖d8** Draw. Although this study really only has one theme (stalemate), it was constructed quite ingeniously constructed.



Jasik
White to play and draw
Fifth prize

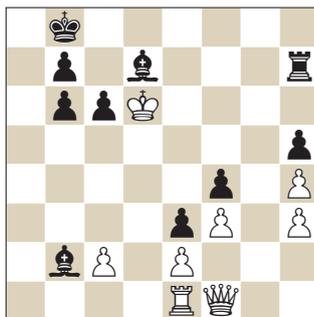
Some studies have an element of humour in them. In this study, Black tries to mate on the back rank, and White has to pull out all the stops to prevent this. In the end he prevents the mate by suddenly mating his opponent. **1.h7 ♖h1** Black can also try to open fire on the enemy king from the other side with 1...♖h5. Black is threatening 2...♖a5+ 3.♖b1 ♖d3+ and mate. With 2.♖d7

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White will just manage to preserve the balance. **2.h8** ♖ ♕h3 **3.♖xh3 ♗xh3** **4.♗xf4 ♗h1** The rook has returned to the back rank, and White will have to find new resources. **5.♗h4 ♕h2** **6.♗hg4+ ♕g3** Black has allowed his rook and bishop to be hemmed in in order to keep his mating chances alive. But now he gets a surprise. **7.♕h4!** Stalemate!

I gave a special prize to a study in which two themes from problem chess are combined: the 'Bristol theme' and the 'Indian theme'.

First some explanation. The Bristol theme arises when a piece is played along a file or a diagonal in such a way that a square is vacated for another piece going into the same direction. The Indian theme arises when a bishop on a diagonal is played to a square past a square that is subsequently occupied by a rook. By the interference on the diagonal the enemy king is given squares to go to, so that stalemate situations are eliminated.

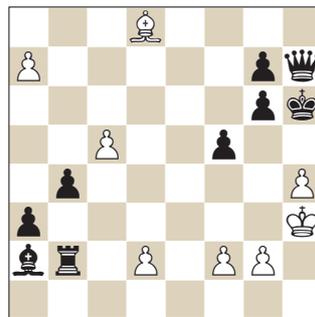


Bruch/Minski

White to play and draw
Special prize

Materially speaking, White is better, but his king is deep in enemy territory and in great danger. **1.c3** White sacrifices his c-pawn in order to go for stalemate. **1...♕xc3** **2.♗c1** The thematic try was **2.♗a1** in order to try and sacrifice rook and queen as quickly as possible. But then Black will win with **2...♕f5** **3.♗a8+ ♕xa8** **4.♗a1+ ♕a5!**, and the stalemate has gone from the position. This is why White first forces the bishop to a less good square. **2...♕h8!** In order to take the rook to g7. **3.♗a1** Threatening to sacrifice both pieces on the a-file. **3...**

♗g7 The Indian theme. **4.♗h1!** The lead-up to the Bristol theme. White entrenches his queen in the corner in order to be immune to future discovered checks. **4...♕c8** After **4...♕f5** White could have played **5.♕e5**. **5.♗g1!** The point of the previous move. **5...♗d7+** **6.♕e6** Black no longer has effective discovered checks. **6...♗h7+** **7.♕d6 ♕f6** Threatening **8...♗e7** and **9...♗e6** mate. **7...♕c3** **8.♗g8 ♗d7+** **9.♕e6 ♗d8+** **10.♕f7=**, e.g. **10...♕e6+** **11.♕xe6 ♗xg8** **12.♗b1**; **7...♗h6+** **8.♕e7 ♕f6+** **9.♕f7=**; not **9.♕f8?** **♕e6** **10.♗g8 ♗h7+-**. **8.♗g8!** The only way out. **8.♗g6?** **♗d7+** **9.♕e6 ♗d1+** **10.♕xf6 ♗xh1+-**. **8...♗e7** **9.♗xc8+!** **♕xc8** Threatening **10...♕d8/♗e8** and **11...♕e5** mate. **10.♗b1!** **♕d8** **10...♗e8??** **11.♗f5+** (**11.♗xb6?** **♕e7+** **12.♕e6 ♕c5+-**) **11...♕b8** **12.♗xf6+-**. **11.♗xb6+** Draw. **11.♗f5?** **♕e5+-**.

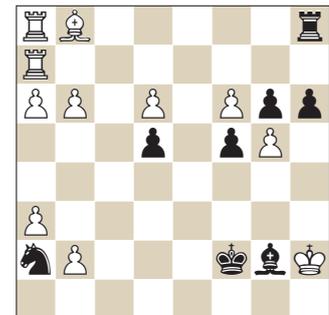


Hlinka/Kekely

White to play and draw
First honourable mention

Before queening the pawn, White first drives the black king into a corner. **1.♕g5+** **♕h5** **2.a8** ♖ ♗b3+ **3.f3 ♗g8!** The black queen is deployed. After **4.♗e4** Black now wins with **4...♗e6!**. After **5.♗f4 ♗c4!** **6.d4 ♗f1!** White is finished. **4...♗xd3** **5.♗e4!** Now the queen sac is correct, as **5...♗e6** will be met simply by **6.♗xd3**. **5...♗c4** **6.♗e8 ♗g8** **7.♗e4 ♗c4** **8.♗e8 ♗xf3+** Black tries to make progress with a rook sacrifice. **9.gxf3 ♗g8** **10.♗e2 ♗c4** **11.♗e8 ♗g8** **12.♗e2 ♗e6** **13.♗g2 ♗c4** **14.c6!** With this pawn sacrifice White secures the draw. Play could continue as fol-

lows: **14...♕b1** **15.c7 ♕d3** **16.c8 ♖ ♗xc8** **17.f4 ♕f1** **18.♗xf1 ♗c3+** **19.♕g2**, and neither player can do anything. A study made elegant by the dance of the queens.

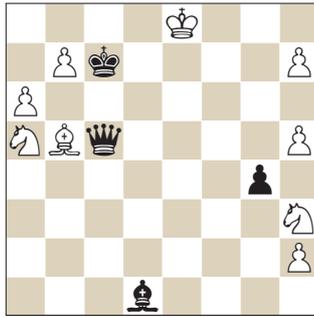


Hornecker

White to play and win
Second honourable mention

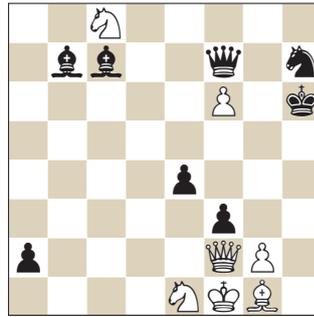
The second win study! The position is a bit chaotic, but there is a clear mating threat that leaves White no choice. **1.♕c7 ♗h7** Not **1...hxg5+** at once in view of **2.♗xh8 g4** **3.d7**, and wins, which is why Black postpones capturing on g5 till the bishop is less well positioned. **2.♕d8 ♗h8** **3.♕e7 ♗h7** **4.♕f8 hxg5+** **5.♗xh7 g4** The situation is extremely dangerous for White. He will have to sacrifice both rooks to prevent mate. **6.♗h3!** The first rook sac. But Black refuses it. **6...♗f4** **7.♗f3+!** Now he is forced to accept it. **7...♕xf3** **8.♗e8** White has some breathing space, but he must continue to play accurately. After **8...♗c8?** **♕e4** **9.d7 g5!** his king would be caught in a mating net after all: **10.d8 ♗g3+** **11.♕h3 ♕f5** mate. **8...♕g2** **9.♗e2+!** The second rook is sacrificed as well. **9...♕xe2** **10.♕h6!** An important little move. After **10.♕xg2 f3+** **11.♕g3 f2** Black would have a perpetual check mechanism after queening. **10...g5** His best chance. **11.♕xg2** Now he can. The white king has an escape route on the kingside after Black queens his pawn. **11...f3+** **12.♕g3** And White wins. A possible continuation is **12...f2** **13.a7 f1 ♗** **14.♕xg4 ♗f3+** **15.♕xg5 ♗g2+** **16.♕h5 d4** **17.f7**, and the white passed pawns will eventually decide. A spectacular study, but with a less-than-satisfactory finish. This, coupled with the fact that the black knight on a2 does not participate, has stood in the way of a higher ranking.

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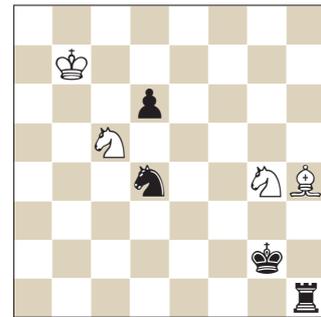
Krug

Black to play, White to draw
Third honourable mention



Kovalenko

White to play and win
Fourth honourable mention



Bazlov

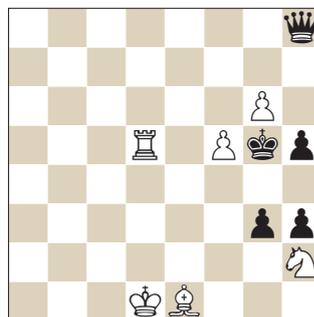
White to play and draw
Fifth honourable mention

A slightly confusing starting position. Black can capture the white bishop with check, but then the white king escapes to the kingside.

1...g3! When I showed the study to Erwin l'Ami, he immediately indicated this advance. Black is not only threatening mate, but he will also create a very dangerous passed pawn, since White will be unable to prevent the capture on h2. After **1...gxh3 2.b8 ♖+ ♜xb8 3.a7+ ♜xa7 4.♔c6+**, followed by **5.h8 ♖**, White would have drawn fairly easily. **2.b8 ♖+** Now, too, White should first sacrifice his passed pawns on the queenside. **2...♜xb8 3.a7+ ♜xa7 4.♔c6+ ♜b6 5.h8 ♖** And finally, now that Black no longer has any direct threats, it is time to queen. **5...gxh2** And Black is going to get a second queen in his turn. **6.♔f2!** White sacrifices the knight to force the black queen to a worse square. **6...♖xf2 7.♖e5** Centralisation. The threat is a check on b8. **7...♙xh5+** This bishop sac has the same function as White's knight sac. The white queen will have to leave its central post. **8.♖xh5 ♖e1+ 9.♙e2 h1 ♖ 10.♖b5+ ♜c7 11.♖b8+!** The purpose of this check is to shed a tempo. After **11.♖e5+ ♜xc6 12.♖e6+ ♜c5 13.♖e7+ ♜d4** White would lose. **11...♜xc6 12.♖e5** This is one of those amazing situations of mutual zugzwang with queens on the board. Every black queen move unavoidably leads to the loss of material. **12...♖d5 13.♙b5+** Draw. A solid, complicated study.

A nice piece of work from 65-year-old Vitaly Kovalenko. White starts by winning the queen. **1.♖h4+ ♜g6 2.♔e7+ ♖xe7 3.fxe7 ♙a6+ 4.♜f2 ♙b6+** It is becoming clear that Black's counterplay is not to be underestimated. The white king has to jump through all kinds of hoops to escape perpetual chess. **5.♜g3 ♙c7+ 6.♜h3** For the moment, the king has found relatively safe shelter. But it will soon have to give up its queen. **6...♙c8+ 7.g4 ♔g5+ 8.♖xg5+ ♜xg5 9.♙e3+** Before queening the e-pawn, White must first prevent the mate. **9...♙f4 10.♙xf4+ ♜xf4 11.e8 ♖ ♙xg4+ 12.♜h4 a1 ♖** Both players have a new queen. Now the black king turns out to be less safe than its white counterpart after all. **13.♖f7+ ♙f5 14.♖c7+ ♖e5 15.♖c1+ e3 16.♖c4+ ♖e4 17.♔d3** Mate.

This mate, with self-blocks by the black king, has been seen before.



Kasparian 1986

White to play and win

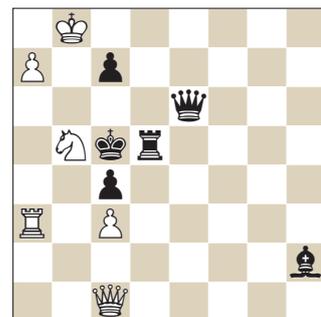
The black king will be floored as follows: **1.♙d2+ ♜h4 2.g7 ♖xg7 3.f6 ♖xf6 4.♙g5+!** The main aim of this move is to get square d4 for the rook. **4...♖xg5**

5.♙d4+ ♖g4+ 6.♔f3 Mate. By having the white queen make a circuit, Kovalenko has embellished the mating motif.

Two white pieces are under attack. White will have to try to capture the black pawn. **1.♔e6!** Mainly meant to make square c6 available to the king. **1...♔xe6 2.♙e7!!** A fantastic piece sacrifice. White is aiming for a position a rook down that, surprisingly, leads to a draw. **2...♖h7 3.♜c6** and now:

A) 3...♖xe7 4.♜xd6 ♖g7 5.♔e3+! On its way to f5, after which the perpetual attack on the rook starts again. **5...♜f2 6.♔f5 ♖g6 7.♔e7 ♖f6 8.♙e5 ♖h6 9.♔f5** With a perpetual attack on the rook.

B) 3...♙d4+ is not sufficient either. In the following variation you see an echo of line A: **4.♜xd6 ♔f5+ 5.♙e6 ♔xe7 6.♔f6 ♖g7 7.♔e8**, again with a perpetual attack on the rook. A compact study in which all pieces play. Bazlov had tried to work out this idea of positional draw earlier, but his original version was incorrect. Publishing such an incorrect version has an annoying drawback: when you correct it, it turns out to contain an anticipation.

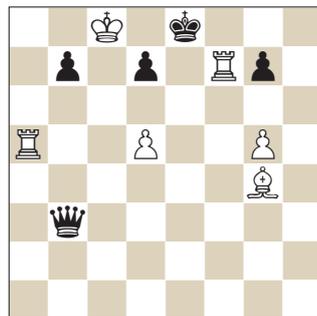


Amann

White to play and draw
First commendation

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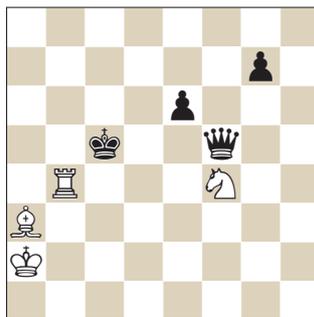
The white king is deep in enemy territory. White must be careful not to run into a quick mate. **1.a8**! Covering square b6. **1...♖d8+ 2.♔a7 ♗xa8+ 3.♔xa8 ♖b6** Tightening the mating net around the white king. It is clear that White should start going for stalemate. **4.♗a6+** The first sacrifice. **4...♔xa6 5.♔xc7+** And the second one. **5...♗xc7 6.♗h6** The queen is sacrificed as well. But this offer Black doesn't have to accept. **6...♗b6 7.♗d6!** White insists. **7...♗d8** And Black stubbornly refuses to take the queen. **8.♗c7!** And White continues to press. **8...♖b5 9.♗xc4+** The last sacrifice. **9...♖xc4** Stalemate. The queen offers are nice, but the stalemate motif is in no way surprising.



Amann

White to play and win
Second commendation

The second study by the Austrian composer. Both white rooks are under attack – directly or indirectly. It is clear that White must keep the most active one. **1.♗f5!** The obvious move was 1.♗h5, but after 1...♗c3+ 2.♖b8 ♗xa5 3.d6 g6! 4.♗xg6 ♗d8+ 5.♖xb7 ♗c8+! White would be unable to win. **1...♗c3+ 2.♖b8 ♗xa5 3.d6 ♗d8+ 4.♖a7!** An important tempo move. **4...g6 5.♗h5!** Now it's possible. **5...gxh5 6.♖xb7** Mutual zugzwang. Black has to block his queen with his h-pawn. **6...h4 7.g6 h3 8.g7** And White wins. There is a Halski study from 1979 with the same idea, but I won't give it here, because Amann's study is better. The theme of White having to make tempo moves with the king in order to get the black queen to block itself with a pawn has been worked out very well by Bron.

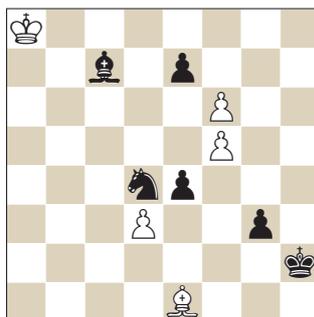


Bron 1947

White to play and win

White does not have any good discovered checks, and the black king is threatening to escape via c6.

1.♔g6! Introducing a family check on e7 into the position. **2...♗d5+ 2.♖a1** Intending to meet 2... ♗d1+ with 3. ♗b1+. **2...e5!** Vacating square e6 for the queen. **3.♔e7 ♗e6** The black queen is safe for the moment. **4. ♖b1!** The game of tempos with the king is starting. **4...g6 5. ♖a1!!** The king won't move up the board before the black pawn has gone to g5. **5...g5 6.♖b2 g4 7.♖c3!** The black g-pawn is blocking the queen's route to h3. **7...♗a2 8.♗b3+** And White wins.



Samilo/Tarasiuk

White to play and win
Third commendation

The story of the queening of two passed pawns. **1.f7 g2 2.♗f2 e3** Black gives a pawn to gain a tempo with his knight. **3.♗xe3 ♔xf5 4.♗a7!** The only good square for the bishop. After 4.♗f2 ♗g3 5.♗a7 e5 6.f8 ♗d4! White will be unable to win. **4...♔d4!** This time a knight sacrifice for a tempo. **5.♗xd4 e5 6.♗c5 ♗d6 7.♗xd6 g1 ♗ 8.♗xe5+ ♖h1 9. f8 ♗ ♗g8** This was the idea. Stalemate

motifs are beginning to make themselves felt. **10.♗b8 ♗a2+ 11.♗a7 ♗g8+ 12.♗b8 ♗d5+ 13.♗b7** And White wins. The conclusion (with a rook on g8 instead of a queen) is known from a study by Szentmartoni from 1954.



Keith/Minski

White to play and win
Fourth commendation

An elegant study without any real surprises. **1.♖f3 ♗b8** Hiding the bishop in the hinterland. **2.♗g3 d6 3.♖f4 ♖g6 4.♗h4** On its way to c7. **4...d5+ 5.♖f3 dxc4 6.♗d8 c3 7.♖e2!** With an outflanking movement the foremost c-pawn is stopped. **7...♗g3** Or 7... ♗e5 8.♖d1! (8.♖d3? c4+! 9.♖c2 ♗d4 10.b7 ♗e5! =; 8.♗c7? = c2 9.♖d2 ♗c3+ 10.♖xc2 ♗a5 =) 8...c4 9.♗c7 ♗d4 10.b7 ♗a7 11.♗f4! f5 12.g5. **8.♖d1** 8.♖d3? ♗f2! 9.b7 (9.♖xc3 f5 10.gxf5+ ♖xf5 11.♖c4 ♖e6 =) 9...♗g3 10.♖xc3 f5 11.gxf5+ ♖xf5 =; 8.♗c7? c2 9.♖d2 ♗e1+! 10.♖xc2 ♗a5 =. **8...c4 9.♗c7 ♗f2 10.b7 ♗a7 11.♗f4!** The completion of the bishop manoeuvre. Black has been played out of position. **11...f5 12.g5** And White wins. ■

This is the provisional award. Claims concerning incorrect studies and other queries can be sent to tourney director René Olthof at raja@newinchess.com until May 1, 2013. After that the award will be finalized within two months.

Jan Timman
Arnhem 14-12-2012