

C37

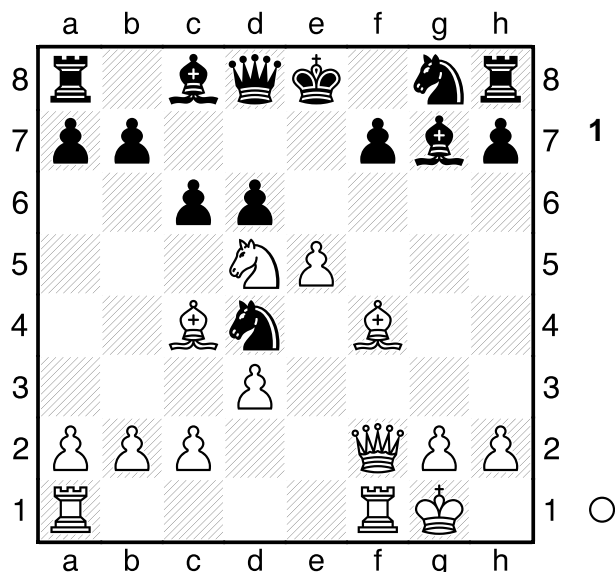
□ Niemzowitsch,Schaya

■ Neumann

Riga

1899

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4
g4 5.0-0 gxf3 6.Qxf3 Qf6 7.d3 Bg7
8.Nc3 Nc6 9.Bxf4 Nd4 10.Qf2 d6
11.Nd5 Qd8 12.e5 c6 Diagram

**13.Bg5!**

[13.Bh6?? Nxh6--+]

[13.Qxd4?! cxd5 14.Qxd5 Be6±]

13...Qd7

[13...Qxg5 14.Qxf7+ Kd8□

15.Qc7+ Ke8□ 16.Rae1 Diagram

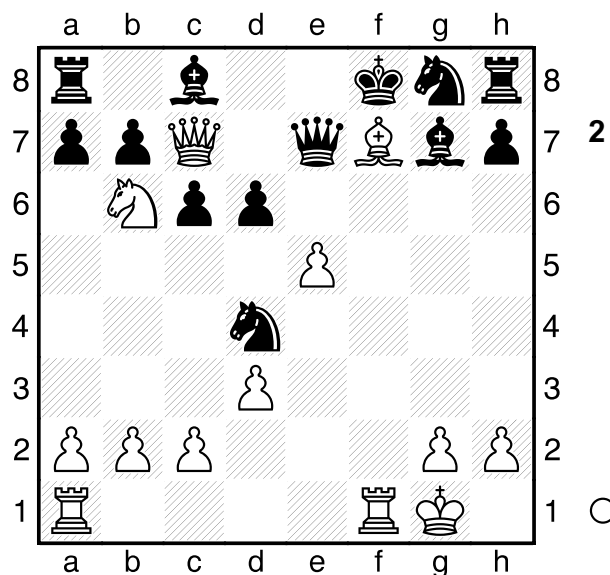
(16.Nb6 Qe7 17.Bf7+ Kf8

Diagram

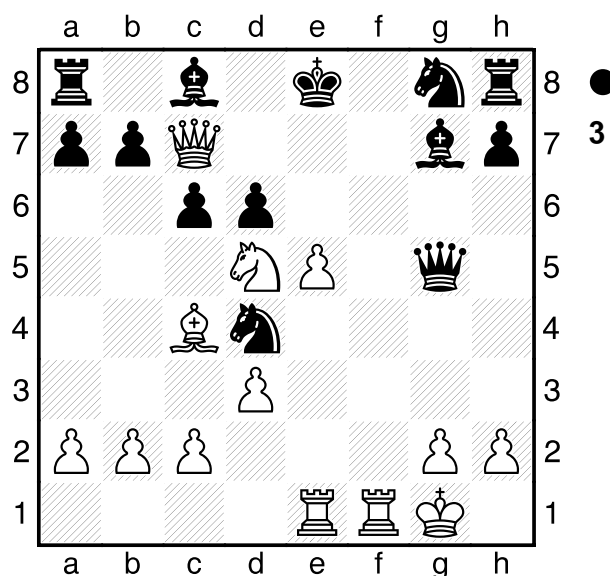
(Diagram 2)

and strangely, none of the bishop discovered checks "work"- they are all at best equal for white, so the best is Na8, with slight advantage. I would find such lines impossible to calculate in practice: simply counting the pieces is hard enough.

This position intrigues, and I might give it further attention at another



time.)

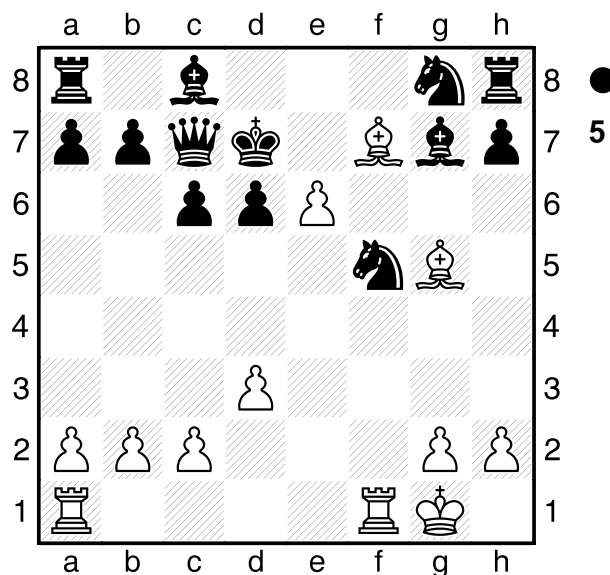
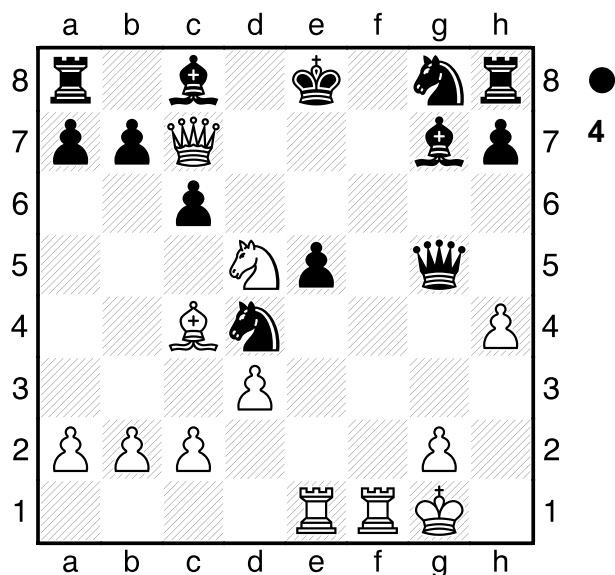


16...dxe5 17.h4! Diagram (17.Nb6? Qe7! 18.Nxa8 Qxc7 19.Nxc7+ Kd8 20.Rf7 Nxc2 21.Rc1 Nd4 22.Re1 Bf6+)

(Diagram 4)

The only move to win (though Qf7+ and then h4 is the same): Nb6 and white is worse, others, white loses.

A) 17...Qg3 18.Re3 Qg4 19.Re4 Ne2+ 20.Rxe2 Qxe2 21.Rf8+!! very pretty: Houdini found this, of



course. Kxf8 (21...Bxf8 22.Nf6+
Nxf6 23.Bf7#) 22.Qd8+ Kf7
23.Nf4+ Be6 24.Bxe6#;

B) 17...Qg4 18.Re4 Qg3?
(18...Qg6 19.Nf4) 19.Rxd4+-;

C) 17...Qg6 18.Nf4 Qh6 (18...Qf6
19.Nh5) 19.Bf7+ Kf8 20.Ng6+
hgx6 21.Qd8#;

D) 17...Qh6 18.Nb6 Ne6
(18...axb6? 19.Bf7+ Kf8
20.Qd8#) 19.Bxe6 Bxe6 20.Nxa8
Ne7 21.Qxb7+-]

14.Nc7+ Qxc7 15.Bxf7+ Kd7

[15...Kf8 16.Bg6+ Bf5 17.Bxf5 Nxf5
18.Qxf5+ Ke8 19.exd6]

16.Qf5+ Nxf5 17.e6# Diagram

(Diagram 5)

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