

## C49

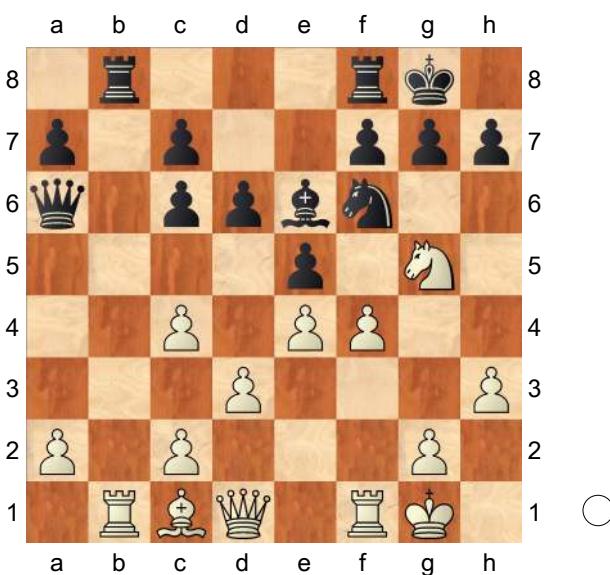
□ Zinkl,Adolf Julius  
■ Metger,Johannes

Berlin

1897

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nc3  
Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 Bxc3 7.bxc3 d6  
8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.Rb1 Bg4 10.h3 Be6  
11.c4 Qc8 12.Ng5 Qa6 13.f4 Rab8

Diagram



14.fxe5 14 Rb8 is better, with slight advantage to white. Rxb1

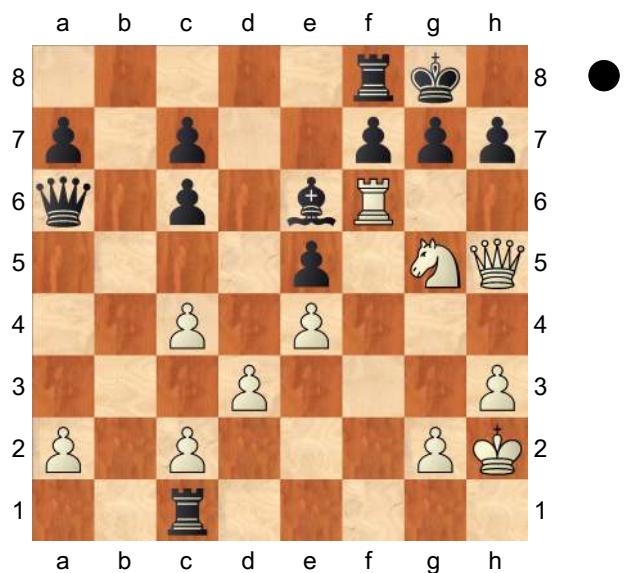
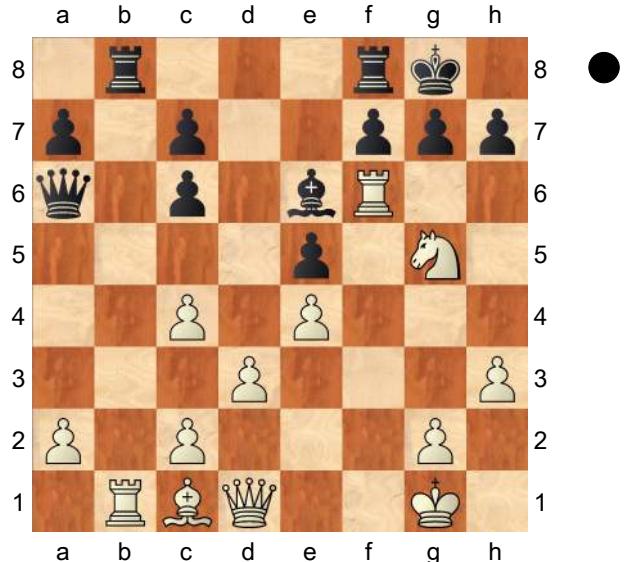
[ 14...dxe5

A) 15.Rb3 Qxa2? 16.Rxf6 gxf6  
17.Qh5 Rfe8 ( 17...fxg5 18.Qxg5+ Kh8 19.Qf6+ Kg8 20.Bh6 ) 18.Be3  
Qa5 19.Qxh7+ Kf8 20.Nxe6+ Ke7  
( 20...Rxe6? 21.Qh8+ Ke7  
22.Rxb8 ) 21.Bc5+ Kxe6 ( 21...Kd7  
22.Qxf7+ Kc8 23.Qxe8# )  
22.Qf5# ;

B) 15.Rxf6 Diagram

(Diagram)

16 Rb3 or 16 Be3 are better, with some advantage to white, but are clearly not winning. Rxb1 16.Qh5  
Rxc1+ 17.Kh2 Diagram

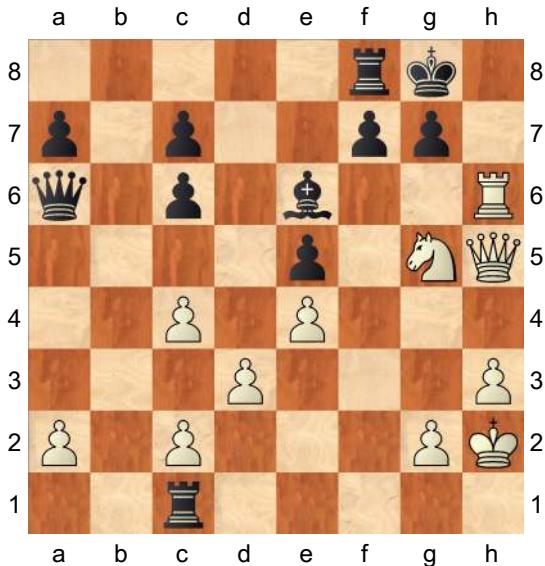


B1) 17...h6! 18.Rxh6 Diagram

(Diagram)

which in my solving, I just assumed was "1-0", and Cordingley doesn't even mention h6, so either he didn't look at it, or he thought the win after it was trivial. But it is only a draw. gxh6 and it is only a draw.

B1a) 19.Qxh6??--+ Re8! 0-1  
( 19...Rb8 is less good, but still -  
3 20.Nxe6 fxe6 21.Qxe6+ Kf8  
22.Qh6+ Ke7 and the king



escapes, leaving black a rook up. );

**B1b)** 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Qg6+ perpetual ;

**B2)** 17...Rb8?

**B2a)**  $\leq$ 18.Qxh7+ Cordingley's line, but in fact it is strewn with errors. Kf8 19.Rxe6!!

!! per Cordingley, though in fact Re6 is a blunder. (  $\square$ 19.Nxe6+ which Houdini says is mate in 8 Ke7 20.Qxg7 Kd6 21.c5+ for instance ) 19...fxe6 20.Qg6 Kg8?? ?? is AWB's annotation (  $\square$ 20...Rf1 $\square$ = 21.Nxe6+ Ke7 22.Nc5 Qc8 23.Qxg7+ Kd6 24.d4 and Houdini says it is = (0.0) ) 21.Qf7+?! ( 21.Nxe6 mates a move earlier ) 21...Kh8 22.Nxe6 Rg8 23.Qh5#

is the line given by Cordingley ;

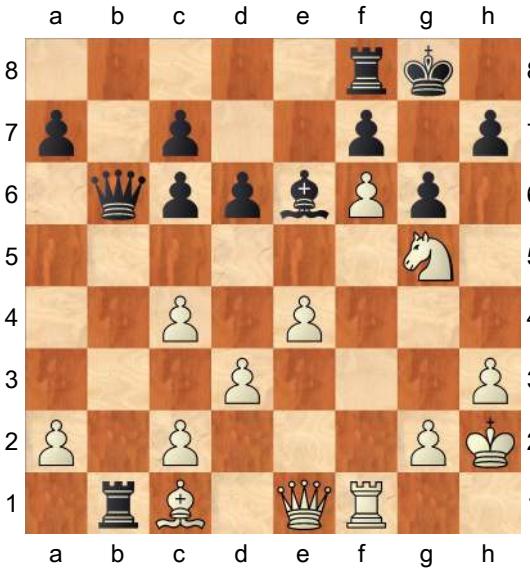
**B2b)** 18.Nxe6 mate in 8 per Houdini; and not hard to see why it is killing: eg gf Qg4+ Qg7 mate ;

**B2c)**  $\square$ 18.Rxf7 mate in 7 Bxf7 19.Qxf7+ Kh8 20.Qf5 Kg8 ( 20...g6 21.Qf6+ Kg8 22.Qf7+ Kh8 23.Qxh7# ) 21.Qe6+ Kh8 22.Nf7+ Kg8 23.Nh6+ Kh8

24.Qg8+ Rxg8 25.Nf7# ]

**15.exf6 g6**

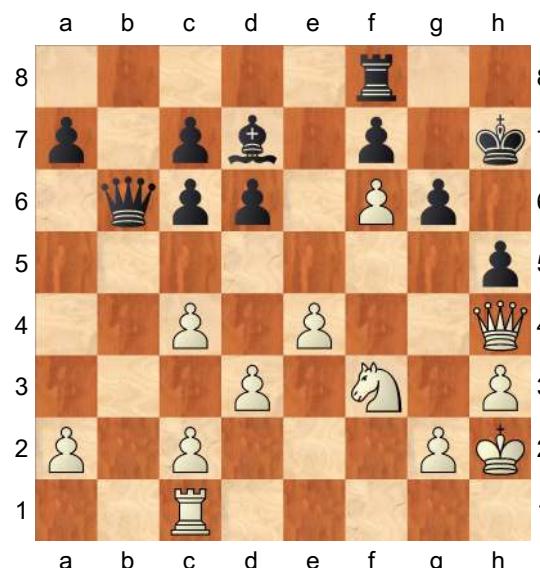
[ 15...Qb6+ is no different 16.Kh2 g6 17.Qe1+-- Diagram



**A)** 17...Bd7 18.Qh4 h5 $\square$  19.Nf3

**A1)** 19...Rxc1 20.Rxc1 Kh7

Diagram



Houdini says this is clearly winning, at over +3, but I must say that assessment is not intuitively obvious to me. 21.e5 However, playing through (with Houdini at my side, or, rather, in the lead) shows why the

assessment is valid: white threatens to break through on the e file, bringing his rook to e7; black can defend, just about, but then white can open up with g4. In some lines, the N comes to g5 to take part in the attack, whilst the B is useless: white is in effect a piece up.

**A1a)** 21...Qe3 22.Re1

just improves white's rook for him. ;

**A1b)** 21...Re8 22.Re1 Qb2  
( 22...dxe5 23.g4 Qb2 24.gxh5  
Qxc2+ 25.Kh1 ) 23.exd6 Rxe1  
24.Qxe1 Qxf6 25.dxc7 ;

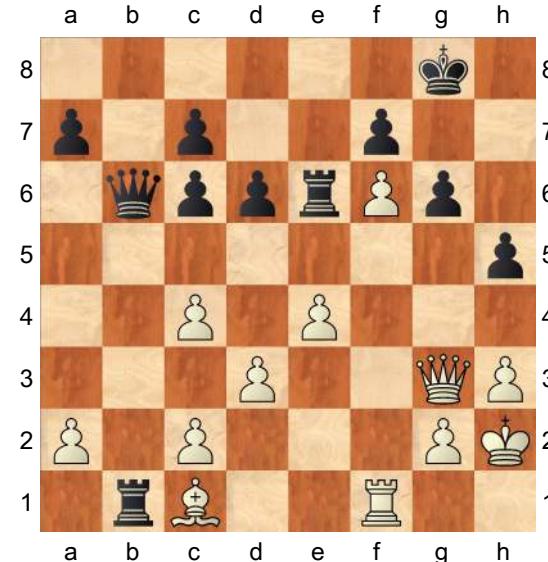
**A1c)** 21...Qb2 22.Re1 Qxc2  
23.exd6 cxd6 24.Re7 Bf5  
25.Ng5+ Kg8 26.Qe1 Qb2  
27.Re8 Qxf6 28.Rxf8+ Kxf8  
29.Nh7+ ;

**A2)** 19...Kh7 20.Bd2!! Δ--  
21.Qg5 ;

**B)** 17...h5 Diagram

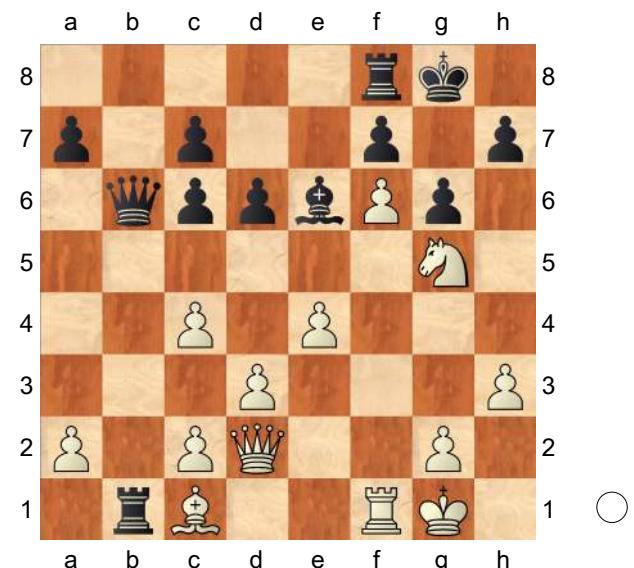


18.Qg3! not obvious, at least it wasn't to me: but the threat is Ne6 and Qg6+ Re8 19.Nxe6 Rxe6 Diagram  
20.Qxg6+!! absolutely beautiful fxg6 ( 20...Kf8 21.Qg7+ Ke8



22.Qg8+ Kd7 23.Qxf7+ Kc8  
24.Qxe6+-- ) 21.f7+ Kf8 22.Bh6+  
Ke7 23.f8Q+ 1-0 ]

**16.Qd2+-- Qb6+ Diagram**



**17.Kh2?!**

[ □17.d4!+-- Bxc4 18.Nf3 ]

**17...Qd4 18.g3 Diagram**

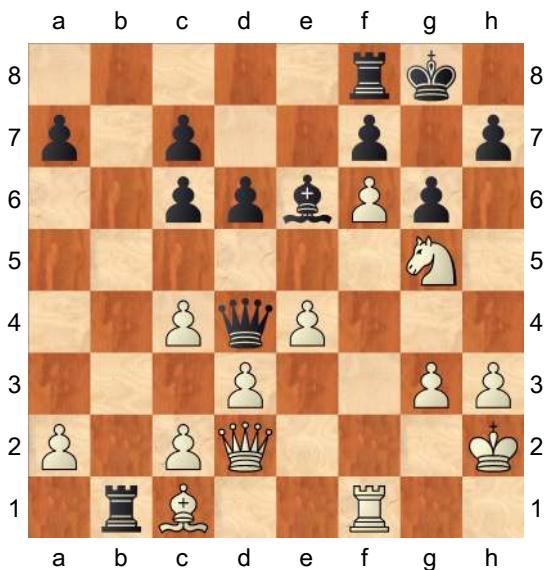
(Diagram)

**Rxc1**

[ □18...Qc5 but still losing after best play 19.Ba3 Qb6 20.c5 Qb8

21.Nf3!! Rxf1 22.Qh6 Rf2+

**A)** 23.Kh1??--+ Qb1+ 24.Bc1



( 24.  $Ng1?? Rxf6-+$  ) 24...  $Qxc1+$   
 25.  $Qxc1 Rxf3$  ;  
**B)** 23.  $Kg1!$   $Qb1+$  24.  $Kxf2 Qxc2+$   
 25.  $Nd2 Qxc5+$  26.  $Bxc5+-$  ]

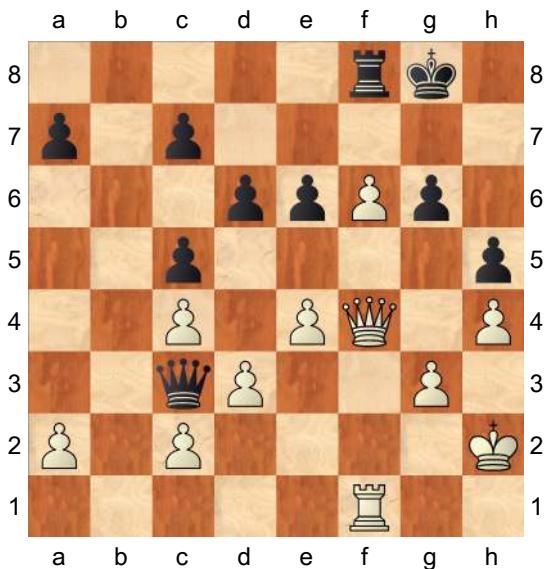
**19.  $Qxc1$   $Qe5$  20.  $Qe3$  c5 21. h4**

**Bd7?**

[  $\square$  21... h5 22. Qf4

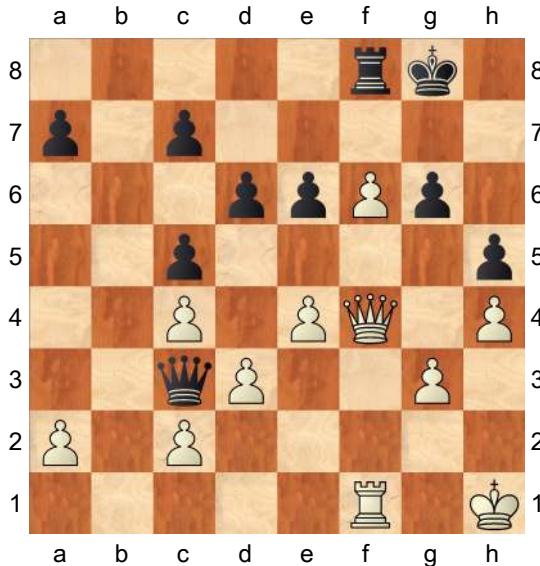
**A)** 22...  $Qc3$  23.  $Nxe6 fxe6$

Diagram



**24.  $Kh1!!$  Diagram ( 24.  $Qg5?$  throws the advantage away  $Qxc2+$  25.  $Kg1$   $Kh7$  ; 24.  $Kh3!!$  The reason for  $Kh1!!$  or  $Kh3!!$  is profound: prophylaxis, or zugzwang. If the black queen moves off the a1-h8**

diagonal, for instance by playing  $Qc2$ , then it no longer covers f6, so that  $Qh6$  can be played, and it is game over. )



**A1)** 24...  $Qxc2$  25.  $Qh6+-$  ;

**A2)**  $\square$  24...  $Kh7$  25.  $g4 h\times g4$   
 26.  $Qg5$   $Qe5$  ( 26...  $Qxc2?$   
 27.  $h5+-$  ) 27.  $Kg2$

Houdini assesses the position as +1.7, after I gave it a couple of minutes to consider the position.  $Rb8$  28.  $a4$  and the rook is tied to the eighth rank, so black will eventually run out of moves.

$Rb2??$  29.  $Qxe5 d\times e5$  30.  $f7$  1-0 ;

**A3)** 24...  $Rf7?+-$  25.  $Qg5$   $Kh7$   
 26.  $g4$   $Qe5$  27.  $Qxe5 d\times e5$  28.  $g5$   
 Diagram

(Diagram)

the ending is simply winning, since black's rook is tied to the f6 pawn. ;

**B)** 22...  $Qd4??$  23.  $Nf3+-$   $Qb2$   
 24.  $e5$  --  $\Delta$  25.  $Qh6$  ]

**22.  $Nh3$   $Qe6??$  23.  $Rf5$  Diagram**  
 1-0  **$Kh8$  24.  $Qh6$   $Rg8$  25.  $Ng5$**

