

ChessStar 2019

Provisional award and judgement report

First of all, I thank for **Ferhat Karmil** who invited me to judging the tournament.

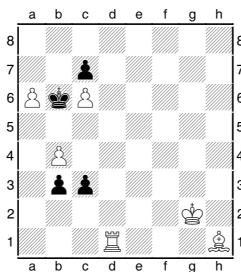
The most important statistic: **19** authors of **13** countries have sent **25** entries. Among of the entries where **10** joint composition.

My most important aspects were the originality and the economical elaboration. I paid particular attention to the harmony of the thematic parts of the study. Of course, the amount of content showed cannot be ignored. Nunn GM did write in detail about the introduction play in the ChessBase 25 JT judgement report. See it here: <https://en.chessbase.com/post/chebase-25-composing-tourney-awards-part-one>. I fully agree with this and have taken it into account in the evaluation. Before my rankings, I note that, I wanted to award **Branislav Djurasevic**'s study. There are two cameleon echo main lines with pinned rook. Unfortunately, the same has been published by **Ervin Janosi** and **Pal Benko** (1.p Mugnos MT, 1987) and the content of this study is much richer.

Prizes

1.p Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen

Very economical elaboration of the Prokes theme. The keymove is unusually not a check. In the Logical try the rook escapes with a check. The play is similar in both variation, this is harmonic. Eventually in the main line black cannot eliminate the last white pawn. The introduction play is nice and interesting. It's a magic, that evokes the 'golden years' of the pre-computer era.

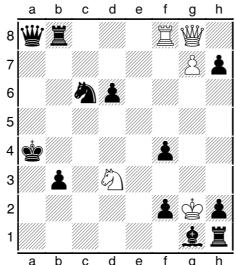


white wins

[This study shows a variation of the Prokes theme names after Ladislav Prokes: The checkless Prokes.] **1.a7!** [1.♔f2? c2 2.a7 cxd1♕ 3.a8♕ ♕d2+ perpetual check] **1...♕xa7** [1...c2 2.a8♕+-] **2.♔f2!** [2.♔a1+? ♔b6 3.♔f2 b2 4.♔a6+ ♔xa6=] **2...c2** [2...b2 3.♔e4+-] **3.♔a1+ ♔b6** [3...♔b8 4.♔e4 b2 5.♔a8+ ♔xa8 6.♔xc2+-] **4.♔e4 b2 5.♔a7!!** [Checkless Prokes theme.][Logical try 5.♔a6+? (Regular Prokes theme)] 5...♔xa6 6.♔xc2 ♔b5 7.♔e3 ♔xc6 8.♔d4 ♔b5 9.♔c3 c5 10.♔d3+ ♔b6=] **5...♕xa7** [5...c1♕ 6.♔b7+ ♔a6 7.♔d3+ ♕c4 8.♔xc4#; 5...b1♕ 6.♔b7+ ♔a6 7.♔d3#] **6.♔xc2 ♔b6 7.♔e4!** [7.♔e3? ♔xc6 8.♔d4 ♔b5 9.♔c3 c5 10.♔d3+ ♔b6=] **7...b1♕** [7...♔b5 8.♔e3 /c2+-] **8.♔xb1 ♔xc6 9.♔d3+-**

2.p Jan Timman-Mario Guido Garcia

A multiphase work based on the basic idea of my deceased master, Attila Koranyi. The play is sharp and very rich in tactical motifs. Both side sacrifices his queen more times. The Koranyi motif is not yet visible in the first phase. Additionally there is a try here. The play begins with a tactical fight, but after the sacrifice of black queen the play will be strategic. The end is a tactical motif, an unexpected battery.

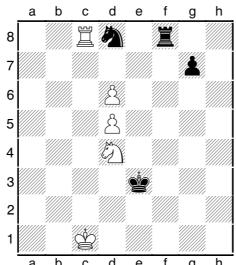


draw

1. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}e5$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $\mathbb{W}c6$ $\mathbb{B}xf8$ 3. $\mathbb{W}d7+$ $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 4. $\mathbb{g}xf8\mathbb{W}$ $\mathbb{W}xf8$ 5. $\mathbb{W}xc6+=]$ **2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 d5$** [2... $dxe5$ 3. $\mathbb{W}c4+=]$ **3. $\mathbb{Q}d3!$** [3. $\mathbb{W}e6?$ $\mathbb{W}a5!$ 4. $\mathbb{B}xf4+\mathbb{Q}a3-$] **3... $b2!$** [3... $\mathbb{W}a5$ 4. $\mathbb{B}xf4+\mathbb{Q}a3$ e.g. 5. $\mathbb{W}xb8 \mathbb{W}e1+$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}g2 f1\mathbb{W}+$ 7. $\mathbb{B}xf1 \mathbb{W}e2+$ 8. $\mathbb{B}f2 \mathbb{B}xf2$ 9. $\mathbb{B}b4+\mathbb{Q}a2$ 10. $\mathbb{W}a4+\mathbb{Q}b1$ 11. $\mathbb{W}xb3+=]$ **4. $\mathbb{Q}xb2+$** [4. $\mathbb{B}xb8?$ $b1\mathbb{W}+$ 5. $\mathbb{B}xb1 \mathbb{W}xg8-$] **4... $\mathbb{Q}a3$** **5. $\mathbb{Q}c4+!$** [Try : 5. $\mathbb{W}e6?$ $\mathbb{W}a5!$ (no 5... $\mathbb{B}xf8?$ 6. $\mathbb{g}xf8\mathbb{W}+$ $\mathbb{W}xf8$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{B}b8$ 8. $\mathbb{W}a6+\mathbb{Q}b3$ 9. $\mathbb{W}c6!=)$ 6. $\mathbb{W}d6+$ (6. $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ $dxc4$ 7. $\mathbb{W}d6+\mathbb{Q}a2-$) 6... $\mathbb{Q}a2$ 7. $\mathbb{W}xd5+$ $\mathbb{W}xd5$ 8. $\mathbb{B}xb8 \mathbb{W}g2+$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}xg2 f1\mathbb{W}+$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}xf1 \mathbb{Q}a7+!$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{B}g1+$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}xh2 \mathbb{B}xg7$ 13. $\mathbb{B}b5 f3$ 14. $\mathbb{Q}d1 \mathbb{Q}d4!$ 15. $\mathbb{B}d5 \mathbb{Q}g1+$ 16. $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}b1$ 17. $\mathbb{B}d3$ (17. $\mathbb{Q}c3+\mathbb{Q}b2$ 18. $\mathbb{B}d3$ (18. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}a7!-$) 18... $f2$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}d1+$ (19. $\mathbb{B}f3 \mathbb{B}g3!$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}d1+\mathbb{Q}c1!-$) 19... $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 20. $\mathbb{B}f3 \mathbb{Q}d2!$ (20... $\mathbb{Q}xd1?$ 21. $\mathbb{B}d3+\mathbb{Q}e1$ 22. $\mathbb{B}e3+\mathbb{Q}f1$ 23. $\mathbb{B}e1+\mathbb{Q}xe1$ = stalemate) 21. $\mathbb{Q}xf2 \mathbb{Q}e2!-$) 17... $\mathbb{B}g3$ 18. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}b2$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{B}h3+$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}xg1 f2+$ 21. $\mathbb{Q}xf2 \mathbb{B}xd3-$] **5... $dxc4$** **6. $\mathbb{B}xb8 \mathbb{W}g2+$** **7. $\mathbb{Q}xg2 f1\mathbb{W}+$** **8. $\mathbb{Q}xf1 f3$** **9. $\mathbb{B}b3+!$** [9. $\mathbb{B}a8+?$ $\mathbb{Q}a7\#$; 9. $\mathbb{W}f8+?$ $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$] **9... $cxb3$** [9... $\mathbb{Q}xb3$ 10. $\mathbb{W}xc4+$ similar to solution] **10. $\mathbb{W}xb3+!$** [10. $\mathbb{W}a8+?$ $\mathbb{Q}a7\#$] **10... $\mathbb{Q}xb3$** **11. $\mathbb{g}8\mathbb{W}+$** **$\mathbb{Q}b4$** [/c3] **12. $\mathbb{W}g2!$** [12. $\mathbb{W}g4+?$ $\mathbb{Q}d4-$]; 12. $\mathbb{W}f8+?$ $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$] **12... $fxg2+$** **13. $\mathbb{Q}xg2=$** [After: Attila Koranyi]

3.p Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen-Martin Minski

A very original little gem. White forces the black rook into the wrong place with an impressive and surprising rook sacrifice. Some fine little tries enrich the study. The solvers will love this work surely.



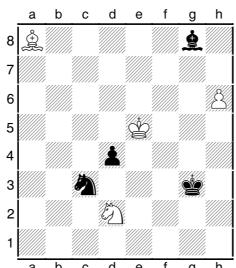
white wins

1. $\mathbb{Q}e6!$ [1. $\mathbb{Q}c6?$ $\mathbb{Q}e4!$ 2. $\mathbb{B}xd8$ (2. $\mathbb{B}xd8 \mathbb{B}xd8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd8 \mathbb{Q}xd5=)$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ 3. $d7 \mathbb{B}f1+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}d6=] **1... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$** **2. $\mathbb{B}e8!!$** [2. $dxe6?$ $\mathbb{B}xc8+=;$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c3+?$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 3. $dxe6 \mathbb{Q}xc3$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d1 \mathbb{Q}d3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}e3=;$ 2. $d7?? \mathbb{Q}d8-$] **2... $\mathbb{B}xe8$** **3. $d7 \mathbb{Q}c7$** **4. $d6 \mathbb{B}d8$** **5. $dxc7 \mathbb{B}xd7$** **6. $c8\mathbb{W}+$**$

Honourable mentions

1.hm Luis Miguel Gonzales

In this strategic study difficult to discover the path to winning. In the main line, the surprising zugzwang positions are the keys of the play. In thematic try the knight underpromotion is very attractive. Very original study.

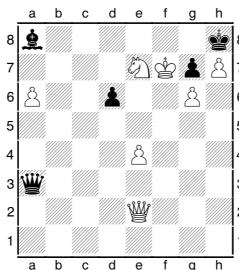


white wins

1.†f6! [Thematic Try : 1.‡c6? †h7! 2.†f6 †f4! 3.†g7 †f5 zz 4.†d7 †c2! 5.†e8 †d5! 6.†g6 †xg6 7.†xg6 †e7+ 8.†f7 †g5! 9.h7 †g6 10.†g7 d3 11.†f3+ †f5 12.†h4+ †e4 13.†f3 †f5 14.†e5! d2 15.†c4 d1†! 16.†e5 †xe5 17.h8† †e3! 18.†h7+ †f4!=; 1.†b7 †h7 2.†f6 †c2 3.†g7 †f5 4.†c6 †f4 5.†d7 †c2 6.†e8 †d5 7.†g6 †xg6 8.†xg6 †e7+=] 1...†h7 2.†g7! [2.†c6? †f4! 3.†g7 †f5!∞ zz; 2.†f3? †f4! 3.†g7 †c2 4.†c6 (4.†h5 †d5 5.†g6 †xg6 6.†xg6 †e7+=) 4...†f5! zz] 2...†f5 3.†f3! [zz] 3...†f4! 4.†c6! [zz] 4...†c2! 5.†f3! †e2! 6.†e1! †f5! 7.†e8 †g3 [7...d3 8.†xd3+ †g5 9.†e5! †d4 10.†f7++- †g4 e.g 11.†d8 †c2 12.†f6 †h7 13.†f7 †h5 14.†c5+ †xh6 15.†g4#] 8.†g6 d3! 9.†xd3+ †g5 10.h7 †h5+ 11.†f8! †xg6 12.†h8†+]

2.hm Peter Krug-Mario Guido Garcia

White avoids the black's stalemate traps many times with fine play. This study contain two phases, the second phase begins with the moving of d,e passed pawns. Before the mutual queen promotion 12.Qb8! a very fine move. Some sidelines are really interesting. The 'main B)' not harmonizes with real main line, so I considered it as a sideline.

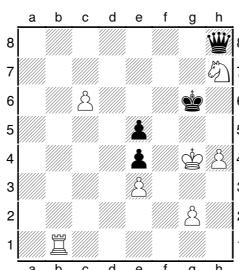


white wins, BTM

1...†d5+ [B] 1...†b3+ 2.†c8! (2.†f8? †b8+ 3.†f7 †d5+= 4.exd5 †e8+ 5.†xe8= stalemate) 2...†d5 (2...†b8+ 3.†d7 †a7+ 4.†e6 †d5+ 5.†xd5!+-; 2...†a4+ 3.†f8 †d7 4.e5!+-) 3.†f2! (3.†c8? †e6 4.†d8 †c3 5.†b6 †f6+ 6.†c7 †e7+ 7.†c6 †e8+=; 3.exd5 †b5+ 4.†xb5= stalemate) 3...†b5+ 4.†d8 †a5+ (4...†b8+ 5.†c8+-) 5.†d7! †b5+ 6.†c7 †c8 (6...†a5+ 7.†b6+-) 7.†c8! (7.†f5? †xe7+=) 7...†e6 8.†a7 †d7+ 9.†b6 †d8+ 10.†b5 †d7+ (10...†g5+ 11.e5+-) 11.†c6!+- (11.†b4? †b8+ 12.†a3 †d8 13.†f7 †a5+=) 2.†xd5 †xa6 [2...†f3+ 3.†f4!+-] 3.†g4! [3.†b2? †b7+ 4.†xb7= stalemate; 3.†f2 †a7+ 4.†xa7= stalemate; 3.†xa6=? stalemate; 3.†f3? †a7+! 4.†c7 †a2+! 5.†c8 †a4+ 6.†d8 †a5+ 7.†d7 †b5+ 8.†c6 (8.†c6 †b7+ 9.†e6 †c8+ 10.†d5 †f5+ 11.exf5 stalemate) 8...†d5+ 9.exd5= stalemate] 3...†c4 4.†d7 [4.†e6 †xd5 5.exd5 stalemate.] 4...†xd5+ [4...†f1+ 5.†f4! †xf4+ 6.†f5 †c1 7.†e7! †c7+ 8.†d7 †b8 9.†d8+ †xd8+ 10.†xd8 d5 11.e5+-] 5.†f8! [5.exd5= stalemate] 5...†a8+ 6.†e8 †b7 7.†d8! d5 [7...†a7 8.†c8 d5 9.e5 d4 10.e6 d3 11.c7+-] 8.e5 d4 9.e6 d3 10.e7 †f3+ 11.†e8 †f5 [11...d2 12.†d7+-] 12.†b8! [12.†d7? †c5!=; 12.†a8 d2=] 12...d2 [12...†d5 13.†f4 †c6+ 14.†d8 /f7+-] 13.†d8! †xg6 14.e8†+! [14.e8†+? †xh7 15.†h2+ †h6 16.†xh6+ †xh6=; 14.†d7+? †xh7 15.†h2+ †h6 16.†e2 †h1 17.†d3+ g6 18.†xd2 †b7+=] 14...†xe8+ 15.†xe8 d1† 16.†f7+ †xh7 17.†h2+ †h5+ 18.†xh5# [Theme: Elimination of the threat of stalemate, in the black counterplay]

3.hm Pavel Arrestov-Alexander Zhukov

Black try to reach a stalemate more times. White avoids these by tactical motifs. The white threat is to force the queen into the wrong place and then capture her with a fork. Black prevents this, but the g4 + threat is too strong, and the end of game is an ideal mate.

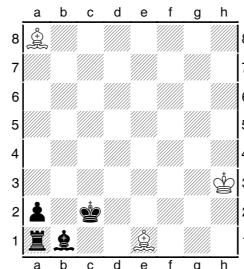


white wins

1.†b7! [1.†g5? †c8+ 2.†g3 †xc6=] 1...†c8+ 2.†g3 †xc6 [2...†a8 3.†h2! †c8 4.†e7! †xc6 5.†e6+! †xe6! 6.†f8+ fork] 3.†f8+ †f6! [3...†h6 4.†h7#; 3...†f5 4.†f7+-] 4.†b6! [4.†h7+? †f5=] 4...†f5 [Play for stalemate.] 5.†h3! [5.†xc6? stalemate.] 5...†g6 [5...†xb6 6.g4+ †f6 7.†d7+- fork] 6.†f6+! [6.†xg6? stalemate.] 6...†xf6 [6...†xf6 7.†xg6+-] 7.g# [ideal mate]

4.hm Michael Schlossel–Martin Minki

Positional draw with perpetual threat. The keymove, 1.Kh2! is very fine. Other moves are losing because the King uses the field the bishop would need, or the black bishop can give the check, and the rook will be free.

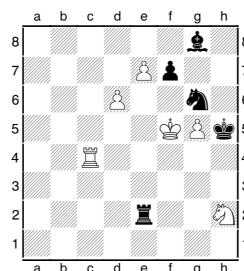


draw

1. $\mathbb{Q}h2!$ [1. $\mathbb{Q}h4?$ $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5+$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}f5+!-+$; 1. $\mathbb{Q}h4?$ $\mathbb{Q}d3!-+$; 1. $\mathbb{Q}e4+?$ $\mathbb{Q}b3-+$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}d3$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5+$ $\mathbb{Q}a3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3!=$] 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4+$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5+$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e4+$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}e1$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}h4=$

sp.hm Michal Hlinka–Mario Guido Garcia

White avoids the two stalemate traps. White wins surprisingly in positions that seem safe for black. Black loses because can't avoid all threats: batteries, forks and mate attack. No doubt, the introduction play is hard. I think however, its use is justified because of 1.Nf3? try.



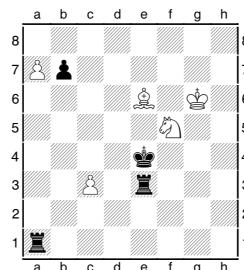
white wins

1. $\mathbb{Q}g4!$ [1. $\mathbb{Q}f3?$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e8\#$ $\mathbb{Q}xe8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c1$ $\mathbb{Q}h4+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xh4$ $\mathbb{Q}h7+$ 5. $g6$ $fxg6+$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}xh4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}xh7$ $g5=$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe7+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ $\mathbb{Q}h7+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}e6+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xf7$ $\mathbb{Q}g8+$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}xg8$ $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}f8!$ [Try : 6. $\mathbb{Q}c5?$ $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}e5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg5$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}c6+$ $\mathbb{Q}h6$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}xc7=$ stalemate] 6... $\mathbb{Q}e2$ [6... $\mathbb{Q}b7$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{Q}xg4$ $g6+-$; 6... $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}c5!$ $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}e5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg5$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}d3+ /f3+-$] 7. $\mathbb{Q}f6+!$ [Try : 7. $\mathbb{Q}c5?$ $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ (or 8. $\mathbb{Q}h6$ $\mathbb{Q}f2+ 9. \mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}e2+=$) 8... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$ stalemate] 7... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}e4+$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ [8... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}c6+$ $\mathbb{Q}f5/h5$ (9... $\mathbb{Q}h7$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}g5+$ $\mathbb{Q}h8$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}h6\#$) 10. $\mathbb{Q}g3++$ - fork] 9. $\mathbb{Q}c3++-$ [After A. Frolovsky (a4-c4)]

Commendations

1.c Pavel Arrestov–Daniel Keith

White has a big material disadvantage, but has chance because of the wrong position of black rooks. After the fork the capture no good immediately in the main line, but in the 1...Ra7 sideline is correct, and the reverse is true of the Nc4+. The evaluation of the N vs. R positions determine the choice in the critical 5th move. Maybe, the 1...Ra7 is the main line II. Nice work.

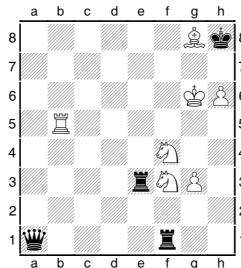


draw

1. $\mathbb{Q}c8!$ $\mathbb{Q}a6+$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}xa7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb7+$ $\mathbb{Q}xb7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xb7$ (4. $\mathbb{Q}c4+?$ $\mathbb{Q}f4-+$) 4... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ $\mathbb{Q}g3+$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}f7=$ pos.X1 6. $Kf7!=$] 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}g7?$ $\mathbb{Q}xa7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xb7+$ $\mathbb{Q}xb7+-$] 2... $\mathbb{Q}xa7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xb7+$ $\mathbb{Q}xb7$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}c4+!$ [5. $\mathbb{Q}xb7?$ $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ $\mathbb{Q}g3+$ pos.X 7. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ $\mathbb{Q}g7-+$] 5... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}xb7$ $\mathbb{Q}e8!$ [7... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ $\mathbb{Q}c8$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}h6=$; 7... $\mathbb{Q}g3+$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f5=$] 8. $\mathbb{Q}c4+!$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ [8... $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}a5+$ $\mathbb{Q}b6$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}b3=$] 9. $\mathbb{Q}d6+=$

2.c Lubos Kekely-Michal Hlinka

Stalemate with pin in one version. White takes advantage of the black king's wrong position more times. 1.Ba2 is a good keymove, but the introduction play is quite noisy.

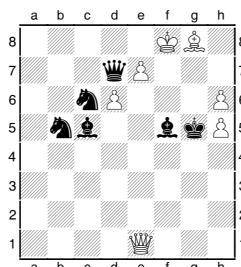


draw

1. $\mathbb{Q}a2!$ [1. $\mathbb{Q}b2?$ $\mathbb{W}a7$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c8$ $\mathbb{W}a6+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c6+$ $\mathbb{W}xc8$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xc8$ $\mathbb{B}xf3$ 5. h7 $\mathbb{E}e7$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}h5$ $\mathbb{B}xh7$ 7. g4 $\mathbb{E}a3$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{B}a6+-$; 1. $\mathbb{Q}d5?$ $\mathbb{B}b1$ 2. $\mathbb{B}c5$ $\mathbb{B}b6+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}h5$ $\mathbb{W}a6$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ $\mathbb{B}xh6+$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{B}xg3+$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$ $\mathbb{W}a3+$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{W}xc5$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$ $\mathbb{Q}g7$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}xh6$ $\mathbb{Q}xh6-+$] 1... $\mathbb{W}xa2$ [1... $\mathbb{E}e8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ $\mathbb{W}xa2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$ $\mathbb{W}xf7+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xf7=$] 2. $\mathbb{B}b8+$ $\mathbb{W}g8+$ 3. $\mathbb{B}xg8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg8$ 4. h7+ [4. $\mathbb{Q}g5?$ $\mathbb{Q}xg3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}fe6$ $\mathbb{B}g2$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ $\mathbb{B}f8$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}de6$ $\mathbb{B}b8$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{B}b6-+$] 4... $\mathbb{Q}h8$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}h6$ $\mathbb{B}h1+$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ $\mathbb{B}xg3$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}h5$ $\mathbb{B}xh4=$ [stalemate with pin]

3.c Peter Krug-Mario Guido Garcia

Positional draw or model stalemate. White forces the black King into the corner by his passed pawns. After this surprising the material advantage of black not enough for win. The introductory play is hard.



draw

1. $\mathbb{W}c1!$ [1. $\mathbb{W}d2?$ $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 2. $\mathbb{C}8\mathbb{Q}+$ $\mathbb{W}xc8+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe8$ $\mathbb{Q}xd6+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ (4. $\mathbb{W}xd6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xd6$ 5. h7 $\mathbb{Q}g7-+$) 4... $\mathbb{Q}c4-+$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}f6$ [1... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{W}xc5=$] 2. $\mathbb{E}8\mathbb{Q}+$! [2. $\mathbb{C}8\mathbb{W}?$ $\mathbb{Q}xd6-+$] 2... $\mathbb{W}xe8+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe8$ $\mathbb{Q}xd6+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ $\mathbb{Q}b7+$ [4... $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ $\mathbb{Q}6c5$ 6. $\mathbb{W}xc4$ $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}xc4=$] 5. $\mathbb{W}xc5!$ [5. $\mathbb{Q}c8?$ $\mathbb{Q}e5!$ 6. $\mathbb{W}xc5$ $\mathbb{Q}xc5$ 7. h7 $\mathbb{Q}g7-+$] 5... $\mathbb{Q}xc5$ 6. h7 $\mathbb{Q}d7+$ [6... $\mathbb{Q}e6+$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}xc6=$] 7. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ $\mathbb{Q}g7$ 8. h6+ $\mathbb{Q}h8$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ $\mathbb{Q}f6+$ [main 9... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$ model stalemate] 10. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ $\mathbb{Q}d8+$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ $\mathbb{Q}xe6$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}e7=$