

# PHÉNIX : PROVISIONAL JUDGEMENT STUDIES 2020

(Michal Hlinka, International Judge of FIDE)

Phénix 306-307 (april-may 2020) : 8697, 8698, 8699, 8700, 8701, 8702 [6].

Phénix 310-311 (september-october 2020) : 8791, 8792, 8793, 8794, 8795 [5].

Phénix 312 (november 2020) : 8890, 8891, 8892, 8893, 8894 [5].

I received 17 studies from Daniel Capron for judging, of which one was a version. My friend Luboš Kekely checked for anticipations, for which I thank him.

I did not include several studies in the result for anticipation or for partial anticipation, I preferred original ideas : Pavel Arrestov (8697), the study aspired to high award, but the idea has already been worked with Gromov & Kozirev (1<sup>st</sup> Prize - Birnov MT 1988). Viktor Syzonenko (8791), working with this material, it is increasingly difficult to find something new today. The idea has already been known, e.g. Eichler (Czechoslovak Republic 1929), Skuja (Schach 1976) and also others. Andrzej Jasik (8698), several authors have already dealt with a similar idea, e.g. Elkies (Chess Life and Review 1979). Here, the new author improved the idea, but I preferred more original themes for the award.

My order follows :

**Prize : Péter Gyarmati and Mario García (8701)**

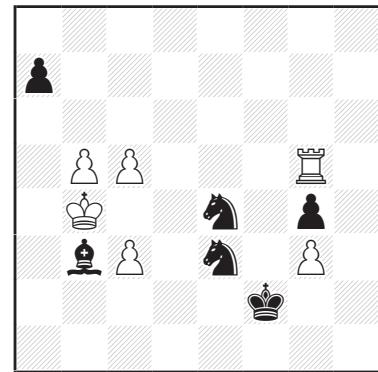
After the intro and 4.ç4! followed by an interesting duel ♕+♝ ♜ against ♜+♞+♝ in which three light officers have great strength, but the position also has an Achilles heel. White will safely lead his army to the position of Troitzky, in which even the advantage of two knights is not enough to win.

Try : 1.♝g7? ♔é6! (1...♜d5? 2.b6 a×b6 3.ç×b) 2.♝×a7 (2.ç4?  
♞c2+-+, 2.b6? a×b6 3.ç×b6 ♞d5+ 4.♔a5 ♞×b6 5.♔×b6 ♔×g3-+),  
2...♞d5+ 3.♔a5 ♞×ç5-+  
1.♝é5? ♞d2 2.ç6 ♞d5+ 3.♔ç5 ♔×g3-+  
4.♝×d5 (4.ç4 ♞b6 5.♝é7 ♞d×ç4 6.♝×a7 ♔ç2 7.ç7 ♔f5-+), 4...  
♞é4+ 5.♔d4 ♔×d5 6.♔×d5 ♞×ç3-+-

**P. Gyarmati & M. G. Garcia**

Phénix 2020

Prize



(6+6)

**1.b6! a×b6 2.ç×b6 ♔d5!**

2...♞×g5 3.b7 ♔d1 4.b8=♛! (essai : 4.ç4? ♞c2+! {4...♞é4? 5.b8=♛ ♞×g3 6.ç5 ♔f3 7.♔a5=} , 5.♔ç3 ♔é4+ 6.♔b2 ♔é3-+), 4...♞é4 5.ç4 ♞×g3 6.ç5! ♔f3 7.♔a5! (essai : 7.♔d6? ♞gf5 8.♔d2+ {8.♔h2+ ♔f1 9.♔d2 ♔ç6 10.♔ç1+ ♔f2-+}, 8...♔g3 9.♔ç1 ♞d4 10.♔×é3 ♞c2-+), 7...♞é2 (7...♞gf5 8.♔h2+, ♔b2+=) 8.♔h2+ ♔é1 9.ç6! (9.♔h5? ♞d4-+), 9...♔×ç6 10.♔h6! ♞ç4+ 11.♔b4!= positional draw  
3.♝g7 ♔×g3 (3...♞×g3 4.ç4,b7= ; 3...♞d6 4.♝×g4! {4.ç4? ♔f3 5.ç5 ♞b7-+}, 4...♞×g4 5.♔ç5!=)  
4.ç4! (4.b7? ♔×b7 5.♝×b7 ♞d5, ♞d6+-+ Troitzky : 6.♔a5 ♞d6 7.♝d7 ♞ç4+ 8.♔b5 ♞dé3).  
4...♞c2+ 5.♔a5! (5.♔b3? ♞d4+ 6.♔b4 ♞ç6+ 7.♔b5 ♞ç3+ 8.♔ç5 ♔f3 9.b7 ♞a2 10.♝g8 ♞ab4 11.b8=♛+ ♞×b8 12.♔×b4 ♞ç6-+)  
5...♔ç6 6.b7! (6.♝ç7? ♞d4 7.b7 {7.♔b4 ♔f4 8.♝f7+ ♞f5 9.♝ç7 g3 10.♝×ç6 ♞fd6 11.b7  
♞×b7 12.♝g6 ♞bc5-+ Troitzky}, 7...♔×b7 8.♝×b7 ♞ç5-+ Troitzky)  
6...♔×b7 7.♝×b7 ♞ç5 8.♝f7! (8.♝ç7? ♞d4 9.♝×ç5 ♞b3-+)  
8...♞d4 9.♔b4 ♞dé6 10.♔ç3! ♔h2 11.♔d2! (11.♔h7+? ♔g2 12.♔d2 ♔f3 13.♝f7+ ♞f4-+)  
11...g3 12.♝h7+= positional draw : 12...♔g1 13.♝h6 g2 14.♔é3=

## Prize : Marco Campioli (8795)

Does the author like Queens ? Probably yes, because in several of his studies on «this topic» he has promoted enough of them. In this study, he «multiplied» them by four, but only to sacrifice them all to save his insecure King.

1.g×h5? c2-+

1.g8=♕? h×g4+ 2.♔h2 g3+ 3.♕g1 c2

4.♕c8 a2 5.♕c3 ♔g4 6.é8=♕ f3-+

1.h8=♕? h×g4+ 2.♔h2 g3+ 3.♕g1 (3.♔h3 ♕ég4), 3...a2

**1.é8=♕! h×g4+ (1...♞f1 2.♕xh5 a2 3.♕xg5 a1=♕ 4.♔h4= ; 1...**

**ç2 2.♕ç6, ♕ç8 cf variante principale ; 1...a2 2.♕xa4 ç2 3.♕a3**

**h×g4+ 4.♔h2 ♔f2 5.g8=♕ ♜xg8 6.h×g8=♕ g3+ 7.♔h3 g4+**

**8.♔h4=)**

**2.♔h2 g3+ (2...♔f2 3.g8=♕ ♜hf5 4.♕b5 ç2 5.♕ç5 a2 6.♕xç2+  
♜xç2 7.♕xa2 g3+ 8.♔h3 ♔f3 9.♕g8 g2 10.♕xg5±)**

**3.♕g1 (3.♔h1, ♔h3? ç2 4.♕h5+ ♔f2-+)**

**3...ç2 4.♕ç6, ♕ç8 a2 (4...♞hf5 5.h8=♕=)**

**5.♕ç3 ♜hf5! (5...♔é2 6.g8=♕=)**

**6.h8=♕ (6.g8=♕? ♜d4! 7.♕gc4 a1=♕+ 8.♕xa1 ♜xç4 9.♕f1+ ♔é3 10.♕xç4 ♜é2+**

**11.♔f1 ç1=♕+ 12.♕xç1+ ♜xç1 13.h8=♕ f3-+)**

**6...♞d4 7.♕h5+! (7.♕h1+? ♔g4 8.♕xé4 ♜é2+ 9.♔h1 ♜xç3-+)**

**7...g4 8.♕h1+ (8.♕xg4+? ♔xg4 9.g8=♕+ ♔f3-+)**

**8...♔é2 9.g8=♕ (9.♕g2+? ♜xg2 10.♕xg2 f3+ 11.♕xg3 ♔d1 12.g8=♕ ♜é2+)**

**9...f3 (9...♞f3+ 10.♕xç3+ gxf3 11.♕gc4+ ♜xç4 12.♕xç4+ ♔d1 13.♕d5+= ; 9...a1=♕+ 10.♕xal  
♞f3+ {10...f3 11.♕xg4=} 11.♕xç3+ gxf3 12.♕f1+! ♜xç1 13.♕ç4+ ♔d2 14.♔xç1=**

**10.♕g2+! (10.♕gc4+? ♜xç4 11.♕xç4+ ♔d1! 12.♕f1+ ♔d2 13.♕h6+ é3 14.b7 ç1=♕ 15.♕xé3+  
{15.♕xç1+ ♔xç1 16.♕xé3+ ♔ç2! 17.♕é4+ ♔d2 -+}, 15...♔xé3 16.♕xç1+ ♔é4 17.b8=♕ ♜é2+  
18.♔h1 g2+ 19.♔h2 g3+ 20.♔h3 g1=♞+! {20...♞xç1? 21.♕b4+!} ; 10.♕xé3+? ♔xé3 11.♕g5+  
♔d3 12.♕ç1 ♜é2+-+)**

**10...f×g2 11.♕xç2+! ♜éxç2! 12.♕xa2 é3! (12...♔d3 13.♕b1 ♔d2 {13...é3 14.b7 cf principale  
line}, 14.♔xg2 é3 15.b7 é2 16.b8=♕ ♜é3+ 17.♔xg3=)**

**13.b7 (13.♕xç2+? ♜xç2 14.b7 ♔d1 15.b8=♕ é2 16.♕xé5 é1=♕+ 17.♕xé1+ ♔xé1!+- 17...♞xé1??  
pat !)**

**13...♔d3 14.♕b1! (14.b8=♕? ♜é2+! 15.♔xg2 ♜é1+ 16.♔f1 g2+ 17.♔xé1 g1=♕# ; 14.♕xç2+?  
♔xç2 15.b8=♕ é2 16.♔xg2 é1=♕!+- ; 14.♔xg2? é2 15.b8=♕ ♜é3+! 16.♔xg3 é1=♕+ -+)**

**14...é2 15.b8=♕ é1=♕+ 16.♕xé1 ♜xé1 (16...♞f3+ 17.♔xg2 ♜çxé1+ 18.♔xg3=)**

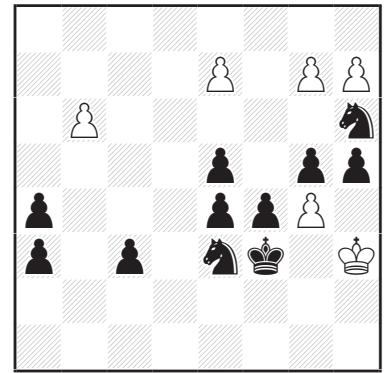
**17.♕b3, ♕b5+ (17.♕b1+? ♜éç2! 18.♕d1+ ♔é3 19.♕é1+!? ♜é2+! -+)**

**17...♞xç2 pat**

**M. Campioli**

Phénix 2020

Prize



=

(6+11)

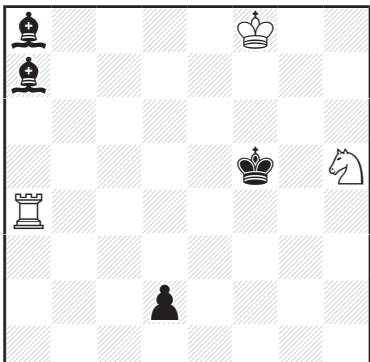
## First Honourable Mention - Pavel Arrestov and Daniel Keith (8792)

Elegantly designed study. After 1.♗a5+ black unexpectedly sacrifices the Bishop, because there is a good answer to every retreat of the black King. But even after 2.♗xç5+ ♔é6 white finds a successful defense, in which he does not prevent the promotion of a black pawn into a queen, but the tandem rook with a knight can maintain a draw. The fight at the end of ♗+♘ against ♕ has already been used several times, but the game after which the fight takes place here makes a good impression.

P. Arrestov & D. Keith

Phénix 2020

1° Honorable Mention

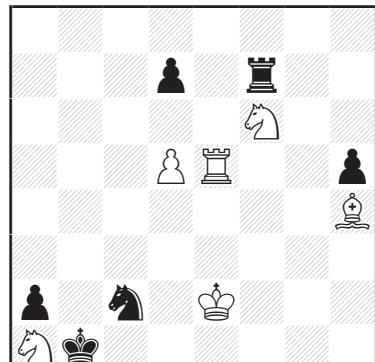


= (3+4)

L'. Kekely

Phénix 2020

2°-3° Honorable Mention



+ (6+6)

1. ♜g7+? ♛é5 2. ♜a5+ (2. ♜×a7 d1=♛ 3. ♜×a8 ♛d6+-), 2... ♜d5-+

1. ♜g3+? ♛é5 2. ♜a5+ ♜d5 3. ♜é2 d1=♛ 4. ♜×d5+ ♛×d5-+

**1. ♜a5+ ♜ç5+!**

(1... ♛g4 2. ♜f6+! ♛f3 3. ♜×a7 d1=♛ 4. ♜×a8= 1... ♛g6 2. ♜f4+! ♛f6 3. ♜d5+ and 4. ♜ç3 ; 1... ♛é6 2. ♜g7+! ♛d6 3. ♜f5+ ♛ç6 4. ♜a1 and ♜d1, ♜×d2 ; 1... ♛é4 2. ♜f6+!)

2. ♜×ç5+ ♛é6 (2... ♛g4, ♛é4 3. ♜a5 d1=♛ 4. ♜f6+ and ♜×a8 ;

2... ♛g6 3. ♜f4+! ♛f6 4. ♜d5+ and 5. ♜ç3)

3. ♜f4+ (3. ♜g7+? ♛d7! {3... ♛d6? 4. ♜ç8 ♜d5 5. ♜f5+ et ♜é3} 4. ♜a5 d1=♛ 5. ♜a7+ ♛d6-+)

3... ♛d6 (3... ♛d7 4. ♜ç3=)

4. ♜ç3! (4. ♜ç8? ♜ç6-+ ; 4. ♜a5? d1=♛ 5. ♜×a8 ♛f3 6. ♜a4 ♛b7-+)

4... ♛é4 5. ♜ç4! (5. ♜é3? ♜f5-+)

5... ♛é5! (5... d1=♛ 6. ♜×é4 ♛f3, ♛ç2 7. ♜é6+)

6. ♜é2! d1=♛ 7. ♜×é4+ ♛f5 (7... ♛×é4 8. ♜ç3+= ; 7... ♛f6 8. ♜d4! and 9. ♜é6+ ♛g5 10. ♜ç6=)

8. ♜g3+ ♛f6 (8... ♛g5 9. ♜é7! ♛d8+ 10. ♜f7 ♛d5+ 11. ♜g7! {11. ♜f8? ♛g6-+} 11...

♛g4, ♛f4, ♛h4 12. ♜é4!=)

9. ♜f4+ ♛g5 (9... ♛é5 10. ♜é4+= ; 9... ♛g6 10. ♜é7! ♛é1+ 11. ♜é4! ♛é3 12. ♜f6+=)

10. ♜f7! ♛d6+ (10... ♛g6 11. ♜g7+ ♛h6 12. ♜f5+=)

11. ♛g8 ♛b8+ 12. ♛h7 ♛×g3 13. ♜g7+ ♛h4 14. ♜×g3=

**Second-Third Honourable Mention - Ľuboš Kekely (8700)**

White must make the right decision on key. Isn't it enough to play seemingly equivalent 1. ♜d2? for strong 3...d6! which will save the black (8... ♜h3=). The white king is already in the right place in the solution at the crucial moment, and defending the black 3...d6 will no longer help.

Try : 1. ♜d2? ♜×a1 2. ♜é1+ ♛b2 3. ♜×a1! ♜×a1

(3...d6 4. ♜é1 a1=♛ 5. ♜×a1 ♛×a1 6. ♜×h5 ♜h7 7. ♜f6+ ♜a2 8. ♜g7 compare with the try)  
4. ♜ç2 d6 (4... ♜f8 5. ♜é8!+-)  
5. ♜d7! (5. ♜é8? ♜ç7! 6. ♜×ç7 stalemate)

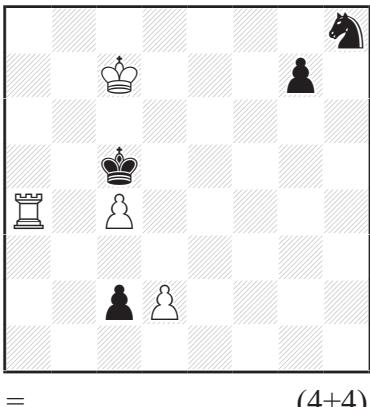
5... ♜f4 (or 5... ♜f3) 6. ♜f6+ ♜×f6 7. ♜×f6 h4 8. ♜é4 (8. ♜ç1? h3 9. ♜é4 h2 10. ♜f2 h1=♛+ 11. ♜×h1 stalemate)

8...h3 9. ♜d2 h2 10. ♜b3#

**M. Pasman**

Phénix 2020

2°-3° Honorable Mention



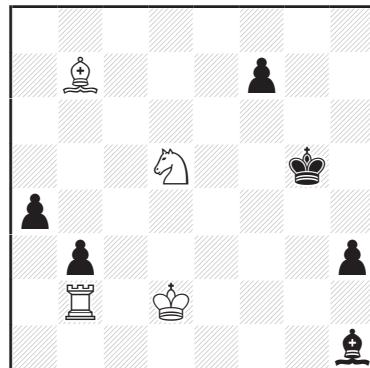
= (4+4)

**V. Samilo**

dédicé à Henri Rinck

Phénix 2020

Special Honorable Mention



+ (4+6)

**Second-Third Honourable Mention - Michael Pasman (8890)**

He will be captivated by the duel of the rook against two pawns, which is adorned with a surprising retreat of the king (8.  $\mathbb{K}b8!$ ). The study can bring pleasant entertainment for the solver as well.

1.  $\mathbb{R}a1 \mathbb{Q}\times c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{Q}d3-$
- 1.d4+!  $\mathbb{Q}\times d4$  2.c5+! (2.  $\mathbb{R}a1 \mathbb{Q}\times c4$ ), 2...  $\mathbb{Q}\times c5$  3.  $\mathbb{R}a6!$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  4.  $\mathbb{R}c6+$   $\mathbb{Q}b3$  5.  $\mathbb{R}b6+$ !
5.  $\mathbb{Q}b8?$   $\mathbb{N}f7!$  6.  $\mathbb{R}b6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c3$  7.  $\mathbb{R}c6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d2-$
- 5...  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  6.  $\mathbb{R}c6+$   $\mathbb{Q}b2!$  (6...  $\mathbb{Q}d2?$  7.  $\mathbb{R}d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c1$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}b8$  and 8.  $\mathbb{Q}c8$  draw).
7.  $\mathbb{R}b6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c1$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}b8!$  (8.  $\mathbb{Q}c8?$   $\mathbb{N}f7!$  and  $\mathbb{R}b7$  is not possible)
- 8...  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  (8...  $\mathbb{N}f7$  9.  $\mathbb{R}b7!=$ ) 9.  $\mathbb{R}b7!$  (9.  $\mathbb{R}f6?$   $g4!-+$ )
- 9...  $\mathbb{N}g6$  (9...  $g4$  10.  $\mathbb{R}g7!$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  11.  $\mathbb{R}d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}c3$  12.  $\mathbb{R}c7+$   $\mathbb{Q}b2$  13.  $\mathbb{R}b7+$   $\mathbb{Q}c1$  14.  $\mathbb{R}g7!$ )
10.  $\mathbb{R}g7!$   $\mathbb{Q}b2$  11.  $\mathbb{R}b7+$   $\mathbb{Q}c3$  12.  $\mathbb{R}c7+$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  13.  $\mathbb{R}d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}c1$  14.  $\mathbb{R}g7$   $\mathbb{Q}d1$  15.  $\mathbb{R}d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}e2$
16.  $\mathbb{R}c7$   $\mathbb{N}f4$  17.  $\mathbb{R}\times c2+=$

**Special Honourable Mention - Vladimir Samilo (8793)**

Jean de Villeneuve Esclapon composed on an interesting study idea in 1923 (he worked on several versions while working towards its «optimal» and sound form. Many authors were inspired and tried to use certain fragments of it for new studies. The known author of this study turned the colors quite interestingly and worked the original idea to win.

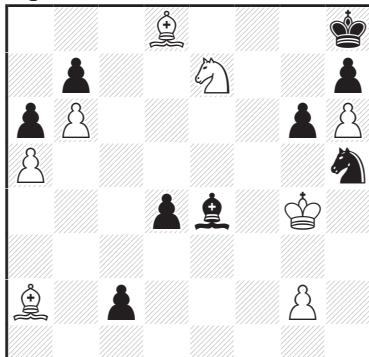
1.  $\mathbb{R}b1!?$   $\mathbb{Q}g2!$  2.  $\mathbb{R}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}\times b7$  (3...  $h2$  4.  $\mathbb{R}\times g2$   $h1=\mathbb{R}$  5.  $\mathbb{R}g6!+$ ), 4.  $\mathbb{Q}\times h3$   $a3!$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$
- ▲ 6.  $\mathbb{R}h1+!$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $b2$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}e4+$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  9.  $d2$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$
- 10.  $\mathbb{R}h4+$   $\mathbb{Q}g5!!$  11.  $\mathbb{R}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  12.  $\mathbb{R}a5$   $\mathbb{Q}f4=$
- 10.  $\mathbb{R}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}d5!$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $f5$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  13.  $\mathbb{R}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}d5!=$  (positional draw) :
14.  $\mathbb{R}a7$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  or 14.  $\mathbb{R}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}e4+$
- ▲ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $b2$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $f5!$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $f4!=$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $a3$  2.  $\mathbb{R}h2$  (2.  $\mathbb{R}b1?$   $\mathbb{Q}g2!=$ )
- 2...  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}\times b3$   $\mathbb{Q}h4$  (3...  $a2$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}b2!$  {4.  $\mathbb{Q}\times a2?$   $\mathbb{Q}h4$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}\times b7=$  6.  $\mathbb{R}\times h3+$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  7.  $\mathbb{R}h7!$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  8.  $\mathbb{R}\times f7$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  10.  $\mathbb{R}f4+$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  11.  $\mathbb{R}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6!=$  J.V.E.})
4.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}\times b7$  5.  $\mathbb{R}\times h3+$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  6.  $\mathbb{R}h7!$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  (6...  $\mathbb{Q}\times f4?$  7.  $\mathbb{R}\times f7+)$
7.  $\mathbb{R}\times f7$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  (7...  $a2$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}b2!+-$ ) 8.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  9.  $\mathbb{R}f4+$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  10.  $\mathbb{R}d4$   $a2!$  (10...  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}c3!$   $a2$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}e3+-$  {12.  $\mathbb{Q}e7+?$   $\mathbb{Q}f6=$ })
11.  $\mathbb{Q}b2!!$  gain (11.  $\mathbb{Q}\times a2?$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6!=$  Jean de Villeneuve Esclapon).

P. Krug & M. G. Garcia

Phénix 2020

Special Honorable Mention



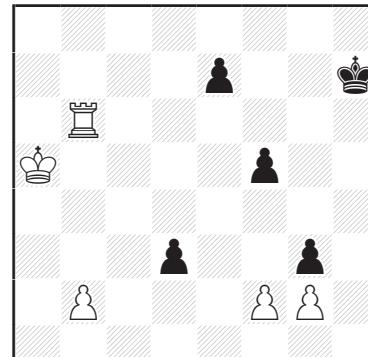
=

(8+9)

J. Ulrichsen

Phénix 2020

Special Commandation



+

(5+5)

### Special Honourable Mention - Peter Krug and Mario García (8702)

White does not prevent the promotion of the black c-pawn, but fortunately the opponent's King is in danger and white dignifiedly defends himself with threats of mate. But the queen is a queen, and black not only defends himself, but gains an light officer ahead. Still, he won't lose. Namely, the white king attacks the black weakness ( $\blacksquare b7$ ) and an positional draw occurs unexpectedly, because the opponent's king is paralyzed in arrest.

1.  $\blacksquare \times g6+?$   $h \times g6$  2.  $\blacksquare g5 \blacksquare h7!$  3.  $\blacksquare c1$  (3.  $\blacksquare c4 \blacksquare f6+$  4.  $\blacksquare g3 d3+)$ , 3...  $\blacksquare d5$  4.  $\blacksquare \times d5 \blacksquare f6+!-+$
1.  $\blacksquare c7!$   $\blacksquare f6+ 2. \blacksquare g5 \blacksquare c1 = \blacksquare + 3. \blacksquare f4!$  (3.  $\blacksquare \times f6? \blacksquare f1+! 4. \blacksquare e6 \blacksquare f5+!-+)$
- 3...  $\blacksquare a3 4. \blacksquare e5!$  (4.  $\blacksquare \times f6? \blacksquare \times a2 5. \blacksquare e5 \blacksquare \times a5 6. \blacksquare \times d4 \blacksquare d2 7. \blacksquare e5 \blacksquare d5!-+)$
- 4...  $\blacksquare \times e7 5. \blacksquare \times d4$  (5.  $\blacksquare \times f6+? \blacksquare \times f6+ 6. \blacksquare \times f6 d3 7. \blacksquare e5 d2 8. \blacksquare b3 \blacksquare \times g2 9. \blacksquare f4 \blacksquare d5 10. \blacksquare d1 \blacksquare g8-+)$
- 5...  $\blacksquare b1 6. \blacksquare \times c4!!$ 
  - 6.  $\blacksquare d5? \blacksquare \times e3+!$  (6...  $\blacksquare \times e4? 7. \blacksquare a2$  = see solution) 7.  $\blacksquare \times e3 \blacksquare \times d5-+$
  - 6.  $\blacksquare b3? \blacksquare \times c2!! 7. \blacksquare c4, \blacksquare a2 \blacksquare \times c5+ 8. \blacksquare \times c5 \blacksquare \times e4+ 9. \blacksquare f4 \blacksquare \times c5 10. \blacksquare \times e5 11. \blacksquare \times e5 \blacksquare \times c6-+)$
  - 6...  $\blacksquare d3$  (6...  $\blacksquare \times c5+ 7. \blacksquare \times c5 \blacksquare \times e4+ 8. \blacksquare f4=$ , 8...  $\blacksquare \times c5 9. \blacksquare d5 \blacksquare \times c2 10. \blacksquare \times e5 \blacksquare b3 11. \blacksquare f3 \blacksquare a4 12. \blacksquare d6!)$
  - 7.  $\blacksquare a2!!$  (7.  $\blacksquare d5? \blacksquare \times e3+ 8. \blacksquare \times e3 \blacksquare \times d5-+)$
  - 7...  $\blacksquare \times c5+ 8. \blacksquare \times c5 \blacksquare \times e4+ 9. \blacksquare f4 \blacksquare \times c5 10. \blacksquare \times e5!$  (10.  $\blacksquare d5? \blacksquare b5 11. \blacksquare \times e5 \blacksquare \times c6 12. \blacksquare \times c6 b \times c6 13. \blacksquare d6 \blacksquare b7+ 14. \blacksquare \times c6 \blacksquare \times a5-+)$
- A) 10...  $\blacksquare b5 11. \blacksquare d6!$  (11.  $\blacksquare f7? \blacksquare a4-+$ ), 11...  $\blacksquare \times e4+ 12. \blacksquare \times c7!$  **positional draw**
12.  $\blacksquare \times e7? \blacksquare d2 13. \blacksquare d5 \blacksquare \times c4 14. \blacksquare \times b7 \blacksquare \times a5 15. \blacksquare \times c8 \blacksquare \times c6 16. \blacksquare \times a6 \blacksquare \times g2-+$
- B) 10...  $\blacksquare \times c2 11. \blacksquare \times d5!$  (11.  $\blacksquare d6? \blacksquare b3!$  12.  $\blacksquare \times c7 \blacksquare \times a5-+)$  11...  $\blacksquare b3 12. \blacksquare \times f3!=$  **positional draw**, 12...  $\blacksquare \times c2 13. \blacksquare \times d5=$

### Special Commendation - Jarl Henning Ulrichsen (8893)

The idea is not new. One of the best treatments is the study of Hildebrand, 1963. The new author was his friend, who complained that he could not have a pawn on b2 and that the black king was already in square h1. In this new study, the author managed a small gift for a friend - both of his wishes are fulfilled! Thus, the minor promotion (13.b8=  $\blacksquare !$ ) is also excelsior.

1.  $\blacksquare b4! \blacksquare \times f2$  (1...  $\blacksquare \times e5 2. f \times g3 \blacksquare \times e4 3. \blacksquare \times d4$ ) 2.  $\blacksquare \times h4+$  (2.  $\blacksquare \times f4? d2 3. \blacksquare \times h4+ \blacksquare g5 4. \blacksquare h1 \blacksquare g5 5. \blacksquare b4 \blacksquare f4 6. \blacksquare \times c3 \blacksquare \times e3!$  {not 6...  $\blacksquare \times g3? 7. \blacksquare \times d2 \blacksquare \times g2}, 7. \blacksquare d1 \blacksquare \times e5 8. b4 \blacksquare \times e2 9. \blacksquare \times d2+ \blacksquare \times e1=)$
- 2...  $\blacksquare \times g6 3. \blacksquare h1 \blacksquare g5$  (3...  $d2? 4. \blacksquare b4 \blacksquare \times g5 5. \blacksquare \times c3 \blacksquare \times f4 6. \blacksquare \times d2 \blacksquare \times g3 7. \blacksquare \times e2 \blacksquare \times g2 8. \blacksquare f1$ )
4.  $\blacksquare b4$  (4.  $b4? \blacksquare \times e5 5. b5 \blacksquare \times e4 6. b6 \blacksquare \times e3 7. b7 \blacksquare \times e2 8. b8= \blacksquare \times e1= \blacksquare + 9. \blacksquare b5 \blacksquare \times h1$ )
- 4...  $\blacksquare \times f4 5. \blacksquare \times c3$  (5.  $\blacksquare \times c4? \blacksquare \times e3 6. \blacksquare \times c3 \blacksquare \times e2 7. b4 f1= \blacksquare 8. \blacksquare \times f1 \blacksquare \times f1 9. \blacksquare \times d3 \blacksquare \times g2$ )
- 5...  $\blacksquare \times g3 6. \blacksquare \times d3 \blacksquare \times g2 7. \blacksquare \times e2 \blacksquare \times h1 8. \blacksquare \times f1!!$  (8.  $\blacksquare \times f2? \blacksquare \times e5 9. b4 \blacksquare \times e4 10. b5 f4 11. b6 \blacksquare \times e3+ 12. \blacksquare f1 f3 13. b7 \blacksquare \times e2+ 14. \blacksquare f2 \blacksquare \times e1= \blacksquare + 15. \blacksquare \times e1 \blacksquare \times g2 16. b8= \blacksquare f2+ 17. \blacksquare d2 f1= \blacksquare$ )
- 8...  $\blacksquare \times e5 9. b4 \blacksquare \times e4 10. b5 f4$  (10...  $\blacksquare \times e3 11. b6 f4 12. b7 f3 13. b8= \blacksquare =$  {13.  $b8= \blacksquare ? \blacksquare \times e2+ 14. \blacksquare \times f2 \blacksquare \times e1= \blacksquare + 15. \blacksquare \times e1 f2+ 16. \blacksquare \times f2, \blacksquare f1$  stalemate}) 11.  $b6 \blacksquare \times e3 12. b7 f3 13. b8= \blacksquare !+-$

(■ Michal Hlinka, International Judge of FIDE - Košice 24/03/2021)