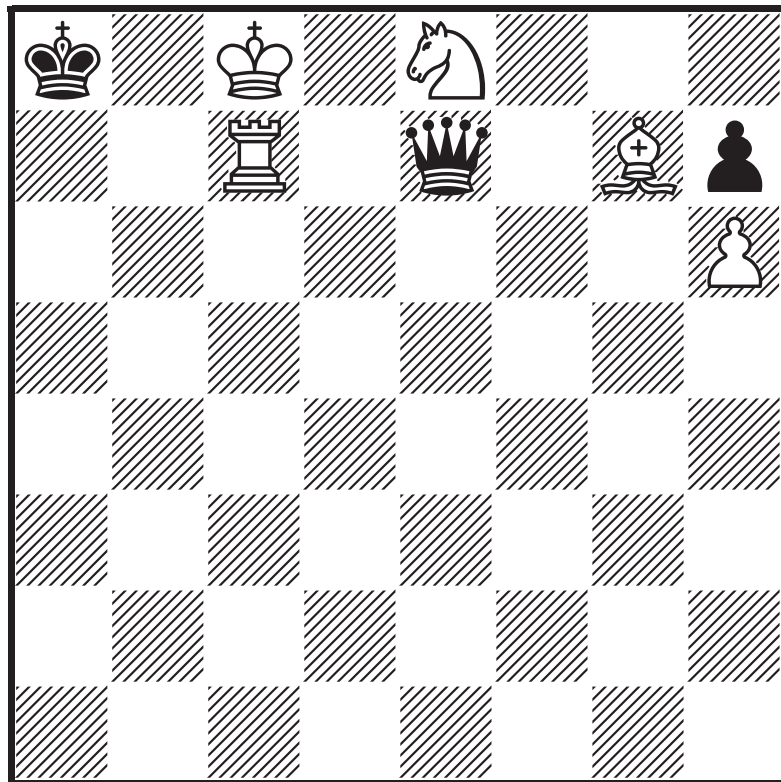


No. 214 — VOL. XXIV — OCTOBER 2018



WHITE TO PLAY AND WIN

EG is produced by the Dutch-Flemish Association for Endgame Study
(‘Alexander Rueb Vereniging voor schaakEindspelStudie’) ARVES
<http://www.arves.org>

EG was founded by John Roycroft in 1965

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diagram on the cover: see p. 276

Editorial

BY HAROLD VAN DER HEIJDEN

The 61st meeting of the World Federation of Chess Composition (WFCC) took place in Ohrid, Macedonia. Unfortunately, we did not receive a report for EG. According to one of the attendees, no important decisions regarding endgame study composition were taken. Nonetheless we list some notable facts from the minutes on the WFCC website. Roland Ott (Switzerland) will be the director of the World Solving Cup 2018-2019, and Luc Palmans (Belgium) will be the new committee spokesman. Luc was also appointed as one of the directors of the 15th International Solving Contest, and as 3rd vice-President of the presidium of the WFCC for 2019-2022. János Mikitovics (Hungary) was awarded the FM title, while Sergey Osintsev obtained the title of FIDE judge for endgame studies. Congratulations to all!

The next conference will be organized in Vilnius, Lithuania between 17 and 24 August 2019.

It is with great sadness that I have to report that my Belgium chess friend Ignace Vandecasteele, one of the founders of ARVES, has passed away. And there is more sad news: also Roger Missiaen (Belgium) and grandmaster Virgil Nestorescu (Rumania) also died. Of course, we pay tribute to these great composers by publishing obituaries in this issue. For the obituary on Nestorescu I am very grateful

to Marian Stere (Rumania) who supplied the obituaries and translations for EG.

It may be time for a new investment in computer hardware! Emil Vlasák brings the Computer News that the 7EGTB's are now freely available ... for downloading. Of course, the 7EGTB are available as Lomonosov tables via on-line paid access. I regularly use them for testing 7EGTB positions. The main advantage of having the databases on the hard disk of your computer is that a chess program is able to access the databases during calculation. Since a couple of years I have all 3-6 men EGTB's on an ultrafast SSD drive, which increases the performance of my chess software incredibly. So now it is time to add the 7EGTB. Luckily, the downloadable 7EGTBs are extremely compressed in comparison with the Lomonosov database (over 100 TB), but still are almost 20 TB in size. However, Vlasák reports that of the more than 1000 database – we are not interested in e.g. king and five queens against king – the most relevant databases occupy less than 10 TB, and that a (standard, i.e. not ultrafast) SSD of this size is commercially available. Downloading will take you some time (my connection in combination with the fast download site manage 5 Mb per second, which means half a year downloading when I would spend 4 hours per day....).

Obituary: Virgil Nestorescu (1929 – 2018)

BY VALERIU PETROVICI

In the second half of the 20th century, national chess composition underwent a process of quantitative and qualitative evolution in terms of the number of collaborators, chess publications, works and events, through innovative technical and aesthetic achievements, original ideas, all of which led to outstanding international success. In this context, the international grandmaster Virgil Nestorescu was a prominent figure.

From a technical and conceptual point of view, Nestorescu evolved and expressed himself in the area of classical chess ideas, getting involved, over the 70 years he dedicated to our

noble art, in various social fields such as sports, culture, history, linguistics, journalism, etc. However, his most valuable contribution can be found in the composition of chess problems and studies, where he added various poetic features.

He composed over 600 original works which were published in the most important chess magazines. Almost half were awarded various prizes (10% was awarded the first prize).

In the collection published in 1999 he included only 170 problems, out of a total of 300 problems (based on universal subjects, however bearing his own touch), which he permanently polished till they reached perfection.

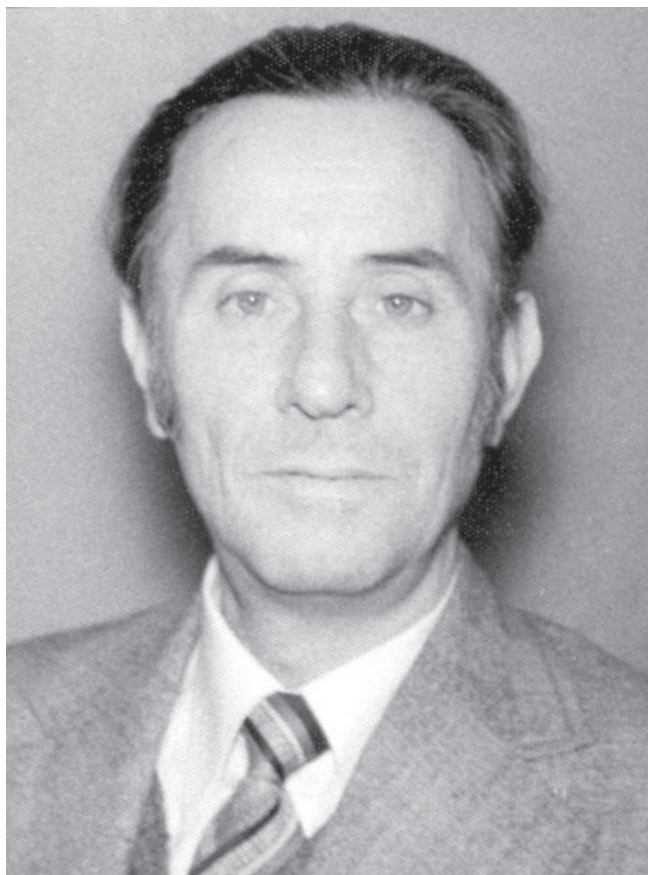
Virgil Nestorescu was a gentle, friendly and competent teacher and the disappearance of such a *homo faber* is accompanied by huge regrets.

My friendship with Virgil Nestorescu

BY EMILIAN DOBRESCU

My friendship with Virgil started when we were both students and it lasted a lifetime, even if our professional destinies were rarely intertwined and the environment in which we lived was marked by incredible events. Undoubtedly, chess created a solid bond between us, along with other intellectual affinities which strengthened our collaboration.

We both started our long artistic chess adventure with direct problems in two or three moves. However I gradually focused on my studies and I returned to my first option only occasionally, while he created brilliant works



of all kinds, without disregarding my favourite field.

Virgil Nestorescu proved to be an outstanding composer. Although he deeply loved the classical school (S. Loyd, W. Pauly, T. Dawson, C. Mansfield, V. Platov, H. Rinck, W. Shinkman, A. Troitzky, R. Réti), he was also a supporter of modernism. He was always attracted by thematic complexity, but he never defied the rules of genuine aesthetics – the most economical and seductive starting position, the fluency and elegance of the game on both sides, the skilful masking of surprises. Although his problems and studies are a challenge to one's mind, they do not exhaust the solver, but incite his curiosity and emotions. Almost everything that each of us created, even our personal works, underlined the suggestions of the other. We often met for the ‘ruthless dissection’ of plans, versions or final display of our works and the ones of other composers. Many artistic chess colleagues participated in such “mini-cenacles”. I mention, for illustrative purposes only, A. Ianovic, S. Segenreich, E. Rusenescu, O. Costăchel, R. Voia, U. Friedberg, L. Loewenton, P. Vatarescu, P. Diaconescu, I. Grossu, P. Joita, N. Micu, M. Manolescu, M. Askenazi, Al. Placa, V. Petrovici and many others. Our meetings usually took place at the Romanian Chess Federation, the Constructorul Club, the Central Club located on Berthlot Street at the beginning of the post-war period and relocated on Batistei Street in the 1980s-‘90s, but most often at the house of some composers in Bucharest, namely Segenreich, Loewenton, Nestorescu, Joița and sometimes at my place. Those meetings ended with valuable conclusions for all of us.

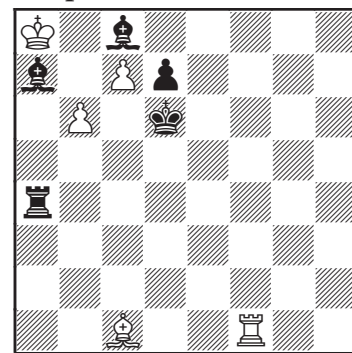
Besides being an outstanding chess composer, Virgil Nestorescu was also an eminent leader as chief editor of the Romanian Chess Magazine and a highly appreciated President of the Commission for Problems and Studies over several decades. He encouraged and guided many young composers with affection and competence and, as captain of the national team, he maintained our country in the elite of the world's composition for a long time. Virgil

has done much to popularize Romanian problem composition.

As far as I know, he had a constant correspondence and excellent collaboration with great representatives of artistic chess, of whom I quote from my memory and without a pre-established order: R. Kofman, J. Roycroft, A. Kuznetsov, G. Nadareishvili, V. Alaikov, Y. Afek, V. Rudenko, P. Petkov, P. Perkonoya, J. Rusinek, D. Gurgenidze, G. Costeff, A. Hildebrand, M. Hlinka, H. v.d. Heijden, E. Pogosiants, A. Pallier, U. Avner, T. Gorgiev, M. Havel and the list can be continued.

Detailed monographs on Virgil Nestorescu's personality should be created. The present lines, sketched when I was still shocked by the painful separation, display only pieces of memories. I end my lines with two joint studies cherished by my lifelong friend.

N.1 E. Dobrescu & V. Nestorescu
3rd prize *Thèmes-64* 1977



a8d6 o470.21 5/5 Win

1.Rf4/i Ra6/ii 2.bxa7 Rb6 3.Ba3+ Kxc7 4.Rc4+ Rc6 5.Rxc6 dxc6/iii 6.Bd6+ Kb6 7.Kb8 Bb7 8.Bc5+ Ka6 9.Kc7 Ba8 10.Kc8 Bb7+ 11.Kb8 wins.

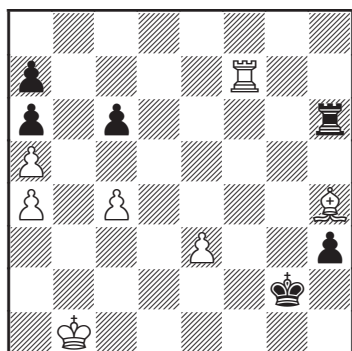
i) 1.Bf4+? Rxf4 2.Rd1+ Kc6 3.Kxa7 Rb4 4.Kb8 Ba6 5.Ka7 Bc8 6.Rc1+ (Rh1 d6;) Kd5 7.Ra1 Kc6 8.Rc1+ Kd5 9.Rh1 Kc6 10.Rh8 Rxb6 draws. 1.b7? Be3+ 2.Kb8 Bxb7 3.Bxe3 Rb4 draws.

ii) Ra1 2.bxa7 Rb1/iv 3.Ba3+ Kxc7 4.Rc4+ Kd8 5.Be7+ Kxe7 6.Rxc8 d5 7.Rb8 Ra1 8.Kb7 Kd6 9.a8Q Rxa8 10.Rxa8 wins. Ra5 2.bxa7 Kxc7 3.Rc4+ Kd8 4.Rb4 Kc7 5.Be3 Ra6 6.Rc4+ Rc6 7.Bf4+ d6 8.Rxc6+ Kxc6 9.Kb8 Bb7 10.Be3 d5 11.Bd4 wins.

iii) Kxc6 6.Kb8 Bb7 7.Bc5 wins.

iv) Kxc7 3.Rc4+ Kd8 4.Bg5+, or Rxc1 3.Kb8 Ra1 4.Rf8 Rxa7 5.Rxc8 Ra1 6.Rg8 (Rh8) Rb1+ 7.Kc8 Rc1 8.Kd8 Rxc7 9.Rg6+ (Rh6+).

N.2 E. Dobrescu & V. Nestorescu
2nd prize *L'Italia Scacchistica* 1969
correction EG 1972



b1g2 o410.44 7/6 Win

1.Rg7+ Kf3/i 2.Rg3+/ii Kf2 3.Rxh3+ Kg2 4.Rg3+ Kf2 5.Rg4+/iii Kf3/iv 6.Rf4+/v Kxe3 7.Bg5, and:

— Rg6 8.Rg4+/vi Kf3 9.Rg1 Kf2 10.Be3+ wins, or:

— Rh5 8.Rf5+ Ke4 9.Rc5 Kd4 10.Be3+ wins.

i) Kf1 2.Bg3 h2/vii 3.Bxh2 Rxh2 4.Rxa7 Ke2/viii 5.Rxa6 Kd3 6.Rxc6 Kc3 7.Rb6 Rh1+ 8.Ka2 Rh2+ 9.Ka3 Rh1 10.Rb3+ Kxc4 11.a6 Ra1+/ix 12.Kb2 Rxa4 13.Ra3 Rb4+ 14.Kc2 Rb8 15.a7 Ra8 16.e4 wins.

ii) 2.Bg3? h2 3.Bxh2 Rxh2, and: 4.Rg6 Kxe3 5.Rxc6 Kd4 6.Rc7 Kc3 7.Rb7 Kxc4, or here: 4.Re7 Rh4 5.Kc2 Rxc4+ 6.Kd3 Rxa4 7.Rf7+ Kg4 8.Rf6 Rxa5 9.Rxc6 Ra1 10.Kd4 a5, or here: 4.Rxa7 Kxe3 5.Rxa6 Kd4 6.Rxc6 Kc3 7.Rb6 Rh1+ 8.Ra2 Rh2+ 9.Ka3 Rh1 10.Rb3+ Kxc4 11.a6 Ra1+ draw.

iii) 5.Rg6+? Rxh4, and: 6.Rxc6 Kxe3 7.Kc2 Kd4 8.Kb3 Rh7, or 6.Kc2 Rxc4+ 7.Kd3 Rxa4 8.Rf6+ Kg3 9.Rf5 Ra3+ 10.Kd4 Ra4+ 11.Kd3 Ra3+ draws.

iv) Rxe3 6.Bg5+ Kf3 7.Rf4+ wins.

v) 6.Rd4? Kxe3 7.Rg4 Kf3 8.Rg3+ Kf2 9.Rh3+ Kg2 draws.

vi) 8.Rf5? Ke4 9.Rc5 Kd4, and: 10.Rf5 Ke4 11.Rc5 Kd4, or: 10.Be7 Re6 11.Bf8 Rf6 12.Bg7 Kxc5 draw.

vii) Re6 3.Bf4 Re4 4.Rg3 h2 5.Rh3.

viii) Rh4 5.Rxa6 Rxc4 6.Ra8 Rxa4 7.a6 Ke2 8.a7 c5 9.e4.

ix) Rh6 12.a7 Ra6 13.Rb7 Kc5 14.e4.

“A distinguished success of these well-known Romanian composers. A lively game, with systematic moves of white and black pieces, finishing by an unexpected capture of the bR.” (F. Bondarenko in *Revista de Şah* no.1, 1971).

Obituary

Ignace Vandecasteele (26x1926 – 31v2018) and Roger Missiaen (24iii 1925 – 19vi2018)

BY LUC PALMANS (TEXT) & YOCHANAN AFEK (STUDIES)

A good chess problem composer doesn't have to be a strong OTB player but, for composing endgame studies, this seems to be another story: knowledge of sometimes difficult endgame theory is necessary and analysing often complex lines and manoeuvres is daily routine. My wild guess is that most experienced endgame composers are at least 2000-2200 ELO.

The exception on the rule is Belgian endgame composer Ignace Vandecasteele, who recently passed away at the age of 92. He never entered a chess club, or even played a game. In *Nieuwe schaakkuriosa* Tim Krabbé showed the following position: e1a8 o100.80 a1.a2a3a4a5a6a7 8/1 Mate in 8.

The author's solution starts with 1.0-0-0. Krabbé tells how the young Ignace was forced to find the well-known cook 1.Kd2, simply because he didn't know the rules of castling.

He started composing endgames in 1959, inspired by the book *Schaakstukken spelen U voor* by Dutch IM Hans Bouwmeester. Ignace was by profession an interior designer, and immediately he had a good feeling for beauty, also on the chessboard. But as a non-player, analysing the positions was never an easy task. In an age without computers, he could only apply a human "brute force" method: checking all possible moves and lines. It's not a surprise that his first output was mostly miniatures with knight(s) and bishop(s).

According to the latest edition of Harold van der Heijden's database, Vandecasteele composed 368 studies across almost 60 years and there is much to enjoy, although his ideas were not always mind blowing. In search of perfection, he corrected or improved many of his

own and others' studies. In his later years the inspiration seemed to be gone: he was mostly busy with tablebase related matters, but this rarely proved successful.

Ignace produced 3 books: *64 studies op 64 velden* (1994), *Flemish Miniatures. 123 Chess Endgame Studies* (1997) and *SchaakStudieSpinsels* (2008). The second book presents studies from the "Three Musketeers" Julien Vandiest (1919-2011), Roger Missiaen en Ignace Vandecasteele; the other two books show the best work of Ignace.

In all his books he used diagrams with a new design of the pieces. Sadly, on this planet, the absolute *summum bonum* of conservatism is probably the relation between a chess player and the diagrams he sees on screens or in books. Ignace's concept was doomed to fail.

A completely different story is Roger Missiaen, who passed away almost at the same time at an impressive age. Born in Harelbeke in 1925, he was a municipal administrator. He was a strong player: in his best years he belonged to the Belgian top-20. He participated several times in the Belgian championships and one time even beat O'Kelly. While checking some tournament tables, I noticed that he played very few draws.

Like Ignace, he preferred studies with few pieces on the board. His studies (many of them about domination) were often very difficult, and although he was an excellent analyst, the chess engines would later be not so kind for his hard work. He was less prolific than Ignace: there are 238 of his studies in the database.

Both composers had a strange "career" in the *FIDE-Albums*. In *FIDE-Album 1959-1961* suddenly five studies of Missiaen appeared,



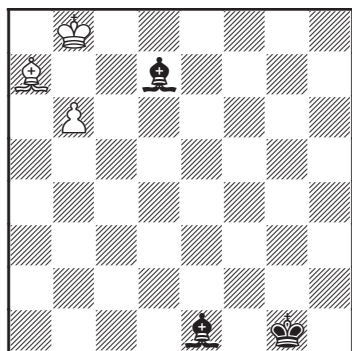
Ignace Vandecasteele

and then nothing more. Ignace got two in *FIDE-Album 1965-1967*, and thirty years later one in *FIDE-Album 1998-2000*. It's not clear if they didn't enter their studies or whether these just were not appreciated by the judges.

Just before the congress in Ohrid started, the chess problem composer and organizer Ignaas Vandemeulebroucke died at the age of 83. With the departing in short notice of these three men, Belgian chess problem and end-game composing enters a very subdued period.

manoeuvre in a bishop super miniature: **1.b7+! Kh2!** This allows the longest resistance as will become apparent at the end of the line. **2.Kc7 Bh3** (2...Bg3+ loses to 3.Kxd7 Kg2 4.Bb6 Bb8 5.Kc8 Be5 6.Bc7 Bxc7 7.Kxc7 etc.) **3.Bc5** naturally not 3.b8Q? Bg3+. **3...Ba5+ 4.Kd6 Be1 5.Bd4!** (5.Ke7? fails to 5...Bh4+ draws) **5...Bb4+ 6.Ke5 Be1 7.Be3!** again not 7.Kf6? Bh4+ draws. **7...Bc3+ 8.Kf4 Be1 9.Kg5!** Finally Bh4+ is of no use anymore **9...Bg3 10.Bf4 Bxf4+ 11.Kxf4** wins.

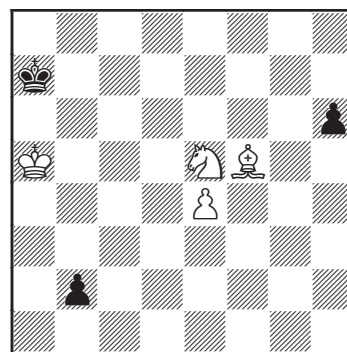
B.1 Ignace Vandecasteele
1st commendation
Schakend Nederland 1970



b8g1 0070.10 3/3 Win

(B.1) This is an early example of Vandecasteele's work displaying a systematic

B.2 Ignace Vandecasteele
Schakend Nederland 1983

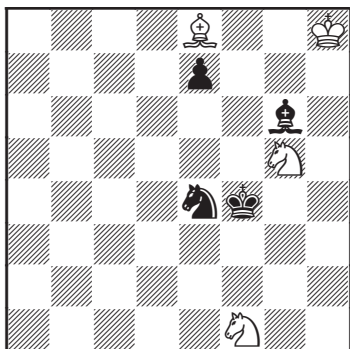


a5a7 0011.12 4/3 Win

(B.2) How should White restrain the advanced enemy pawn without losing his own knight? **1.Sc6+ Kb7** The knight should be kept under attack or else 1...Ka8 is met by 2.e5]

2.Sd8+ Kc7 3.Se6+ Kd6 (3...Kd7 allows activating both bishop batteries in a row: 4.Sg7+ Kd6 5.e5+ Kxe5 6.Bb1 winning) **4.Sf8!** (Not 4.Sf4? b1Q 5.e5+ Kxe5 6.Bxb1 Kxf4 draws) **4...Ke5 5.Sg6+ Kf6 6.Sh4 Ke5 7.Sf3+ Kf4 8.Sd2** This is a successful conclusion of the knight journey around the entire board.

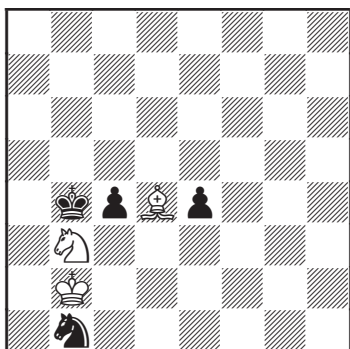
B.3 Ignace Vandecasteele
Finales y Temas 2005



h8f4 0045.01 4/4 Win

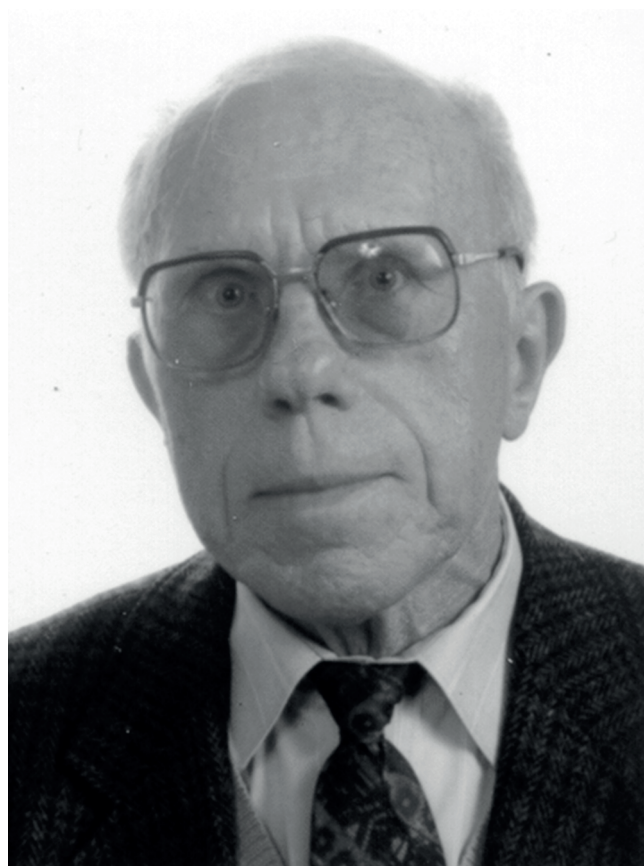
(B.3) White should trap one of the black pieces to secure decisive material superiority. **1.Sh3+!** (Se6+? Kf5;) **1...Kf5** (1...Kg4 loses all property following 2.Bxg6 Kxh3 3.Bxe4) **2.Se3+ Kf6 3.Sg4+** (3.Sd5+? Ke5 4.Bxg6 Kxd5) **3...Kf5 4.Sh6+!** starting a Rundlauf manoeuvre to get rid of the black pawn since 4.Bd7+? e6 leads nowhere. **4...Kf6 5.Sg8+ Kf5 6.Sxe7+ Kf6 7.Sg8+!** All the way back as 7.Sd5+? Ke5 is futile. **7...Kf5 8.Sh6+! Kf6 9.Sg4+ Kf5 10.Bd7** mate. The composer has managed a picturesque and aristocrat model mate. The evident drawback is the immobility of Black's officers throughout the entire solution.

B.4 Ignace Vandecasteele
1st hon. mention Rustaveli MT 1967



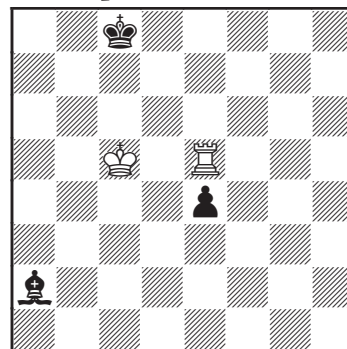
b2b4 0014.02 3/4 Win

(B.4) **1.Sc1 Sa3!** (Sd2; Bc3+) **2.Sa2+ Ka4 3.Sc3+ Kb4 4.Sd5+ Ka4 5.Sb6+** (5.Bc3? e3 6.Be1 e2 7.Sc3+ Kb4 8.Sb1+ c3+ 9.Bxc3+ Ka4 10.Sxa3 e1Q 11.Bxe1) **5...Kb4 6.Bc3+ Kb5** (Kc5; Sa4+) **7.Sd7! Ka4** (Kc6; Se5+) **8.Sc5+ Kb5 9.Sxe4! Ka4 10.Sc5+** (10.Bd2? c3+ 11.Sxc3+ Kb4 12.Sb1+ Ka4 13.Sxa3) **10...Kb5 11.Sd7 Ka4 12.Sb6+ Kb5 13.Bd4 Kb4 14.Sd5+ Ka4 15.Bc3 Sb5 16.Sb6** mate.



Roger Missiaen

B.5 Roger Missiaen
L'Echiquier de Paris 1955



c5c8 0130.01 2/3 Win

(B.5) This is a maluytka displaying domination of rook over bishop: **1.Kd6!** (1.Kc6? would

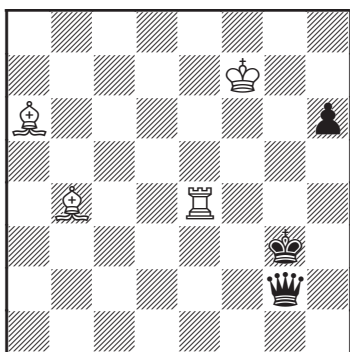
prove the wrong colour after 1...Bf7 2.Re7 Bg6 3.Rg7 Be8+ saving's Black's day) **1...Kb8!** (The weakness of the edge ranks is demonstrated also in the alternatives: 1...Bf7 2.Ke7 Bg8 3.Rg5 Ba2 4.Ra5 Bb3 5.Rc5+ Kb7 6.Rb5+; 1...Kb7 2.Rxe4 Bg8 3.Rg4 Ba2 4.Rg2 Bc4 5.Rb2+ Ka6 6.Kc5 Bf7 7.Rb6+ Ka7 8.Kc6 Be6 9.Kc7 Bf7 10.Rh6 Bg8 11.Rh8 Bf7 12.Rf8 Bc4 13.Rf4 Bb3 14.Rf3 Ba4 15.Ra3; 1...e3 2.Rxe3 Kb7 3.Re2 Bg8 4.Rg2 Bc4 5.Rb2+ Ka6 6.Kc5 Bf7 7.Rb6+ Ka7 8.Kc6 Be6 9.Kc7 win) **2.Rb5+!** But not 2.Rxe4? Bf7! 3.Re7 Bg6 4.Rc7 Be4! allowing the bishop flight to the now freed square! **2...Kc8 3.Ra5 Bf7** (there is no safer flight: 3...Bb3 4.Rc5+ Kd8 5.Rb5; 3...Bb1 4.Rc5+ Kd8 5.Rb5; 3...Bg8 4.Ra8+) **4.Ke7!** Tightening the rope around the bishop's neck. **4...Bg6** Or 4...Bb3 5.Rc5+ Kb7 6.Rb5+. **5.Rg5** the black pawn make things worse. **5...Bh7 6.Rh5 Bg6 7.Rh8+ Kc7 8.Kf6!** with an eventual complete domination.

4...Kf4 5.Rf7+ Kg5 6.Rg7+ For those who wondered what was the role of the bP... **6...Kf4 7.Bd2+ Ke5 8.Re7+ Kf6 9.Rf7+ Ke5 10.Bc3+ Kd6 11.Rd7+ Kc5** (11...Ke6 activates the battery 12.Bd5+) and the skewer **12.Bd4+**, or:

— **Qg8+ 4.Kd7! Qb8** (4...Qg1 5.Re8+ Kf4 6.Bd2+ Kf5 7.Rf8+ wins, avoiding 5.Re6+? Kg4 6.Rg6+ Kh5 7.Rxg1 stalemate!) **5.Rb4+!** Creating a new battery with the same pieces. However this time it is aimed at the bQ with the white pieces exchanging roles: the bishop is now the front piece of the battery while the rook is the rear one. **5...Ke3 6.Rb3+ Kd4** (6...Kf4 is met by the echo skewer to the one which concluded the other main line 7.Bg3+) **7.Bf2+ Kc4** (Ke5; Bg3+) **8.Bd5+** The battery is finally fired. **8...Kxd5 9.Rxb8** and White wins. This was an amazing whole board battery play.

B.6 Roger Missiaen

1st prize *Schweizerische Schachzeitung* 1954



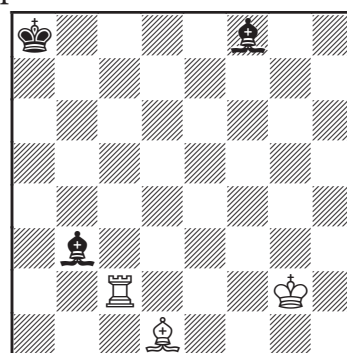
f7g3 3120.01 4/3 Win

(**B.6**) A rook and two bishops are usually insufficient to defeat an enemy queen but here is an impressive exception: **1.Be1+ Kf3** (1...Kh2 allows the pin 2.Re2) **2.Bb7!** Creating the initial battery against the royal couple, more directly against the bK, with the rook as the front piece and the bishop as the rear firing one. **2...Qa2+** (2...Qg1 3.Re6+ Kf4 4.Bd2+ Kf5 5.Be4+ Kg4 6.Rg6+) **3.Ke8!** (Not 3.Kf8? Qa7! 4.Re7+ Kf4 5.Bd2+ Kg3 6.Rg7+ Kf2 7.Rf7+ Kg3, and 8.Be1+ Kh2, or 8.Bf4+ Kh4 when the bK manages to avoid the deadly light squares. And now:

— **Qa7 4.Re7+!** The white pieces are exchanging roles to create a battery against the bQ!

B.7 Roger Missiaen

2nd prize *Schakend Nederland* 1974

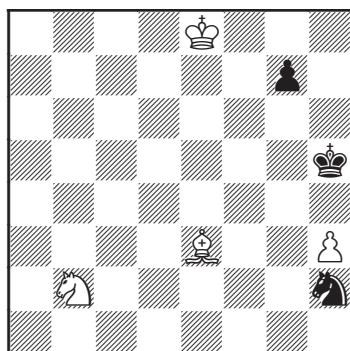


g2a8 0170.00 3/3 Win

(**B.7**) Domination was also one of Roger Missiaen's favourite themes. The following study is a masterpiece, one of his very best. The white duo sets a long series of tactical pitfalls (pins, skewers and forks) to bring down the bishop pair. **1.Bf3+** (After 1.Rc8+? Kb7 all four pieces curiously are en-prise and thus Black is saved) **1...Ka7 2.Rc3!** (2.Rc8? also threatening also 3.Ra8+ Kb6 4.Rb8+ is refuted by 2...Bd6!) **2...Be6** (Now, on the other hand, 2...Ba4 fails to 3.Rc8 Bd6 4.Ra8+) **3.Rc6!** (Not immediately 3.Kh1? which allows a new flight for the bishop 3...Bh3!) **3...Bb3 4.Kh1!!** (The only efficient royal waiting move to the corner gets Black

into a total Zugzwang!) **4...Bb4 5.Rc1 Bg8** (5... Be6 is met by 6.Rc7+ followed by a fork; 5... Bd6 6.Ra1+ Kb6 7.Rb1 pinning and winning; likewise 5...Ba5 loses to 6.Ra1 Ka6 7.Be2+ Kb6 8.Rb1) **6.Rg1! Be6** (The alternatives are echoing. 6...Bc4 7.Rg4 or; 6...Bb3 7.Rb1) **7.Rg7+** with a pin: **7...Kb6 8.Rg6**, or a fork: **7...Kb8 8.Rb7+**.

B.8 Roger Missiaen
Problemblad 2004

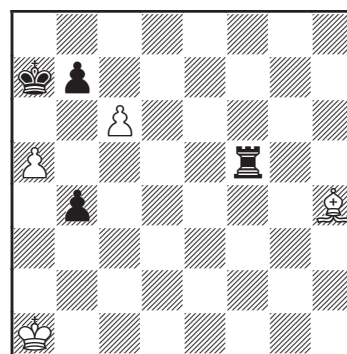


e8h5 0014.11 4/3 Win

(**B.8**) Just like most of us, Missiaen was fond of mate studies. Here is a nice finding, recently corrected by Peter Krug (*Estudios Artísticos de Ajedrez 2015*) **1.Bf2!** (1.Sd3? Kh4 2.Sf4 Kg3! obviously not immediately 2...g5?? 3.Bf2 mate) **1...g5 2.Sd3! Sf3 3.Kf7 g4 4.Sf4+ Kg5 5.Se6+ Kf5 6.Sg7+ Kg5** (6...Kf4 7.h4 g3 8.Bxg3+ Kxg3 9.h5 Sg5+ 10.Kg6 Kg4 11.h6) **7.h4+! Sxh4 8.Be3** mate. This is an ideal mate following a pair of self-blocks.

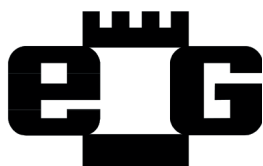
To conclude this selection here is a joint effort of the two deceased composers:

B.9 Ignace Vandecasteele
& Roger Missiaen
Problemblad 2001



a1a7 0310.22 4/4 Win

(**B.9**) **1.c7 Rf1+** (1...Rxa5+ fails to 2.Kb2 Rc5 3.Bf2 b6 4.Bxc5 Kb7 5.Bxb6 winning; 1...Rf8 is naturally met by the interference 2.Bd8) **2.Kb2 Rf8 3.Bd8 Rf2+ 4.Kb3 Rf3+ 5.Kxb4 Rf4+** (5... b5 is met, just like in the main line, by 6.c8R!) **6.Kb3** (6.Kb5? Rf5+ 7.Kb4 Rf4+ repeats) **6... b5!** (or 6...Rf3+ 7.Kc2 Rf2+ 8.Kd3 Rf3+ 9.Kd4 Rf4+ 10.Kd5 Rf5+ 11.Kd6 Rxa5 12.c8Q wins) **7.c8R!** While 7.c8Q? Rb4+! 8.Ka3 Ra4+ 9.Kb3 Rb4+ offers Black the choice between perpetual check, stalemate or a positional draw due to the wrong bishop) wins.



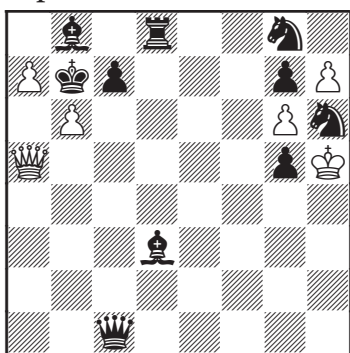
Tasks
and themes

Tasks & Themes – the Hurtig idea

BY SIEGFRIED HORNECKER

From 1939 to 1944 four endgame studies were published by A. Hurtig. I have no further information about this composer, but – to use a musical term – he had a one hit wonder, a promotion idea which is difficult to show and was only attempted by Pomogalov again in 2006 but cooked.

H.1 A. Hurtig
2nd prize *Schackvärlden* 1943

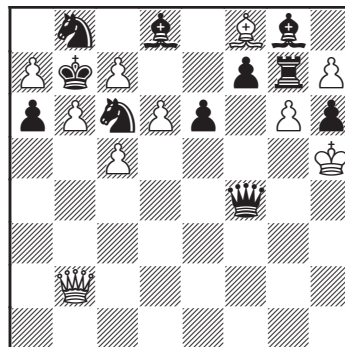


h5b7 4366.43 6/10 Draw

1.a8B+!! Kc8 2.b7+ Kd7 3.Qd5+ Ke7 4.Qe5+ Kf8 5.Qxg7+! Kxg7 6.h8B+! Kf8 7.g7+ and selfstalemate.

While two bishop promotions in the corner were shown more times, the connection with selfstalemate is Hurtig's idea.

H.2 V. Pomogalov
Lubitelskie Shakhmatny Kompozitsii 2006



h5b7 4376.74 10/11 Draw (incorrect)

1.a8B+ Kc8 2.b7+ Kd7 3.c8B+ Ke8 4.d7+ K:f8 5.Qxg7+ Kxg7 6.h8B+ Kf8 7.g7+ with selfstalemate. But Harold van der Heijden found a cook (4...Sxd7) and the win 1.axb8Q+ S:b8 2.Qg2+.

Does anyone dare to correct the Pomogalov study, or even find a setting for four bishop promotions, which would likely be the theoretical maximum for this scheme?



Computer News

BY EMIL VLASÁK (& ÁRPÁD RUSZ)

Since the summer of 2018 new 7-man EGTB in Syzygy format are available. We start with a short history.

2005: Bourzutschky and Konoval

Marc Bourzutschky (USA) and Yakov Konoval (Russia) are the pioneers of 7-man EGTB. Using Yakov's software and Mark's hardware, they generated and studied 7-man configurations. They made a lot of interesting findings which have been covered in detail in EG: no. 185, 186, 188, 190, 191 and 192 (index).

2012: Lomonosov tablebases

More 7-man EGTB were generated by the Russian team consisting of Vladimir Makhnuchev, Victor Zakharov and others using supercomputers of the Lomonosov State University, Moscow (see EG189 and 192). Its main benefit is that it is a public access internet-based system which was established and sponsored by the ChessOK Company. You can access the database using ChessOK software (Aquarium, ChessAssistant) or by using a web browser after paying a small fee. The newest mean of access is for Android phones and tablets and is free.

2018: Bojun Guo and Syzygy

In May 2018 Bojun Guo (nickname noobpwnftw) opened the TalkChess forum thread named "7-man Syzygy attempt" with the idea to use the Syzygy format (see EG196 and 197) and a generator for building 7-man EGTBs.

There were considerable technical problems. Fortunately, Ronald de Man himself, the author of Syzygy, joined the action and fixed several bugs and even slightly expanded the Syzygy format.

Finally he achieved success and Bojun could generate the files. Fortunately he has a fast server – an 8x Intel Xeon Platinum 8168 (384 threads!) with more than 1 TB of RAM. As at August 18th the work has been completed and all configurations are now available both online and offline.

The number of unique legal 7-piece positions is 423,836,835,667,331. The size of the complete set of Syzygy tablebases is 18.4 TB. This is much more compact than the 100 TB Lomonosov tablebases.

Syzygy 7 online

Online access to the new files has been integrated into the well-known Syzygy website – see the Link section below. Access had stayed free and the controls have not changed at all so you have an interesting alternative to the Lomonosov web. Also Lichess offers an online browser.

Syzygy 7 offline

Of course, the best news is that, for the first time, you can get your own copy of EGTB files. Since the number of pieces is not even, the number of meaningful configurations is limited. Therefore, for my first experiments a conventional 1 Terabyte hard drive sufficed. A 10 Terabyte hard drive like Seagate IronWolf nowadays costs around 300 EUR and can store all interesting 7-man configurations.

Although the software generator is available, I cannot recommend generating your own files. The best way now is surely to download the files (see Link section).

And what to do with your EGTB files?

Link EGTB with engines

The main advantage of offline EGTB files is the possibility to link them to your engine which is then able to access the EGTB dynamically during calculation. This would dramatically improve our understanding of many studies.

As already mentioned, Syzygy 7 has an extended tablebase format so you would need updated engines. Today, several Stockfish versions are able to use Syzygy 7.

Syzygy Endgame Explorer (SEE)

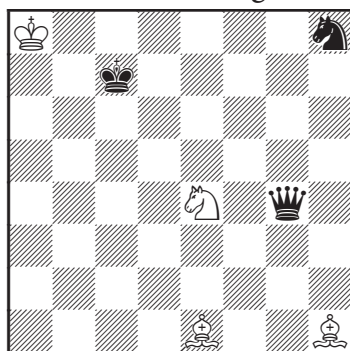
Árpád Ruz is testing another interesting usage of offline Syzygy files. His experimental software SEE is able to mine data – in other words it looks for interesting situations in configurations, for example for mutual zugzwangs, only winning moves, pieces in the corner etc.

This is currently an experimental C++ version based on a modified Stockfish engine. With ordinary computers, full board searches are very slow. When a computer has to chew every bit from the biggest tablebases, the search could even take over a month to finish! Fortunately, using restrictions greatly reduces this time to hours or even minutes.

There are plans to add a lot of new features and also a user friendly GUI. The first release is planned for December.

SEE Examples

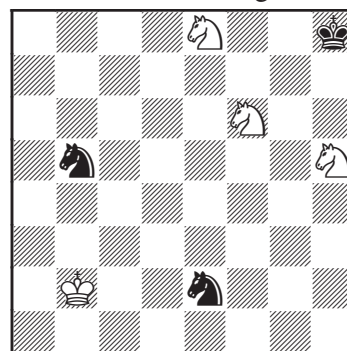
V.1 Árpád Ruz
Internet RCS blog 2018



a8c7 3024.00 4/3 Win

This study features one of the first mutual zugzwangs found by SEE. **1.Ba5+ Kc8** (Kd7; Sf6+) **2.Sc5!** (2.Sf6? Qg7 3.Bf3 Qc7! 4.Bg4+ Kd8 draws). **2...Qg7 3.Bf3!** zz, **Sf7 4.Bb7** mate, or **Sg6 4.Bg4+** wins (3...Qc7 4.Bg4+ Kd8 5.Se6+). Thematic try: **3.Be4?** Qf7 4.Bg2 Qh7 5.Bf3 Qg7 zz 6.Be4 Qf7 positional draw.

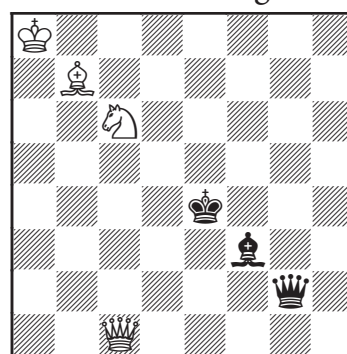
V.2 Árpád Ruz
Internet RCS blog 2018



b2h8 0009.00 4/3 Win

1.Ka1! zugzwang, **1...Sbd4 2.Sd6** or **1...Sed4 2.Sf4** with mate. After e.g. **1.Ka2? Sc1+ 2.Kb2 Sd3+ 3.Kc2 Se5 4.Sf4 Sd4+ 5.Kc3 Sdc6 6.Kd2** Black has **6...Sb8!** with **7...Sbd7** keeping the position.

V.3 Árpád Ruz
Internet RCS blog 2018



a8e4 4041.00 4/3 Win

1.Qh6! zugzwang **1...Qg8+** (Kd3; Se5+) **2.Sb8+**. But not **1.Kb8? Qg8+! 2.Kc7 Qf7+**.

TCEC

TCEC 11 Superfinal, April 2018, Stockfish – Houdini 20:2 (78 draws), ELO difference 63 points.

TCEC 12 Superfinal, Juli 2018, Stockfish – Komodo 29:9 (62 draws), ELO difference 70 points.

Leela Chess Zero

As expected, the Alpha Zero system (EG212) is no longer active. A community of programmers, testers and enthusiasts is trying to reproduce this project under normal conditions. The project name is Leela Chess Zero (LCZ). For speeding up they use GPUs; special NN processors.

At TCEC 12, LCZ finished last in the lowest Division 4 (April 2018).

At the WCCC (World Computer Chess Championship, Stockholm, July 2018), after technical problems, LCZ finished last but one (score 2/7 without a win).

So the old experience that neural networks do not fit chess is still valid. Sometime, there

may be a breakthrough, but the hardware needed is currently unavailable.

Links

<http://talkchess.com/forum3/viewtopic.php?f=7&t=66797> Talkchess thread “7-man Syzygy attempt”

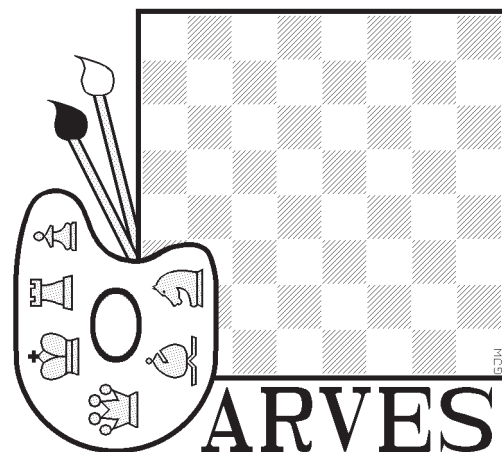
<https://lichess.org/blog/W3WeMyQAAC-QAdfAL/7-piece-syzygy-tablebases-are-complete> Lichess – nice report, online access and download links.

<ftp://ftp.chessdb.cn/pub/syzygy/7men/> Bojun Guo FTP download.

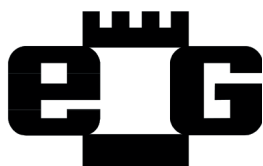
<http://tablebase.sesse.net/> Fastest download mirror.

<https://syzygy-tables.info/> Syzygy online, now with experimental 7-man.

<http://ruszchessstudies.blogspot.com/> Árpád Ruzs blog.



please visit www.arves.org!



Quality Control

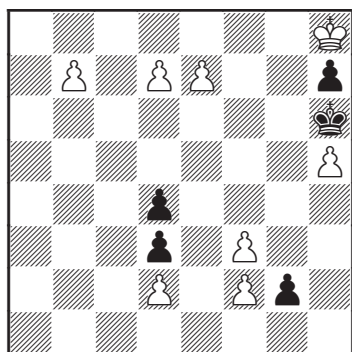
Corrections and reconstructions of endgame studies

BY JAROSLAV POLÁŠEK

I thank Gady Costeff for sending an improvement of his study dedicated to AJR. He wrote “A (non-perfect) composer’s work is never done...”. Gady saved two pawns and has added new try.

When analysing one of his studies (3rd HM *Šachové umění* 1973, EG#2250), I discovered an unexpected refutation of his unusual idea. By exchanging colours and introducing a small echo in the introduction I have created an interesting two-phase study.

P.1 Gady Costeff
Improvement to EG178 2009 – original



h8h6 oooo.74 8/5 BTM, Win

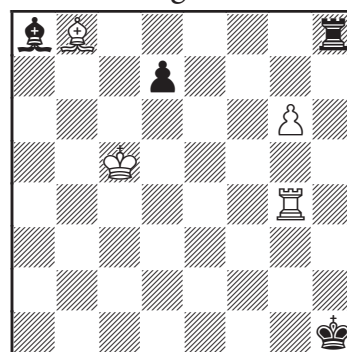
1...g1Q 2.e8S Qg5 3.b8B (3.b8Q? Qe5+ 4.Qxe5 stalemate) 3...Qe7 (3...Kxh5 4.f4 Qe7 5.Bd6) 4.Bd6! The new try 4.Bf4+? Kxh5 5.Bd6 Qd8 6.Bc7 ends with 6...Qe7! 7.d8Q Qf8+ 8.Kxh7 Qf7+ 9.Sg7+ Qxg7+ 10.Kxg7 stalemate. Very bad is 4.Kg8 for 4...Kg5! 4...Qf7! (4...Qd8 5.Bc7 Qe7 6.Kg8 Qe6+ 7.Kf8 Qf5+ 8.Ke7) 5.d8R! wins (5.d8Q or 5.f4? Qg7+ 6.Sxg7 stalemate).

A remarkable pawn study – after the black queen promotion, White demonstrates all minor promotions.

Refining and developing ideas of deceased masters is a rather undervalued activity today. In my opinion, however, it is necessary and well-repaired or improved studies can make solvers happy.

Miroslav Šindelář (1948-2016, obituary in EG206) had some excellent ideas but also had considerable difficulty with soundness.

P.2 Jaroslav Polášek
after Miroslav Šindelář
Original



c5h1 o440.11 4/4 Win

White must not move the attacked bishop 1.Be5? since after 1...d6+! Black gains the d5 square for his bishop to stop the g-pawn, e.g. 2.Kxd6 Rd8+ 3.Ke7 Rd3 4.g7 Bd5 or 2.Bxd6 Rh5+ draw. 1.g7! The bishop is taboo. After 1...Rxb8 2.Rh4+! Kg2 3.Rh8 wins.

— **Rc8+ 2.Bc7!** A similar sac of bishop is repeated in the second main line. After 2.Kd4 (Kd6?) Rxb8 3.Rh4+ Šindelář’s paradoxical retreat 3...Kg1! saves Black: 4.Rh8 Rb4+ (Rb6+) 5.Kc5 (Kc7) Rg4 (Rg6) 6.g8Q Rxd8 7.Rxd8 Bg2! draw. 2...Rxc7+ 3.Kd4! **Rc8 4.Rh4+ Kg2 5.Rh8** wins, or:

— **Rh5+ 2.Be5!** The original of Šindelář’s study started with the opposite colours in a slightly different position wBb8->a1, wPg6->g7, bRh8->f2 with the moves 1...Rf5+ 2.Be5! As we shall see below, it was incorrect. 2...Rxe5+ 3.Kd4! After 3.Kd6? Re8 4.Rh4+ we

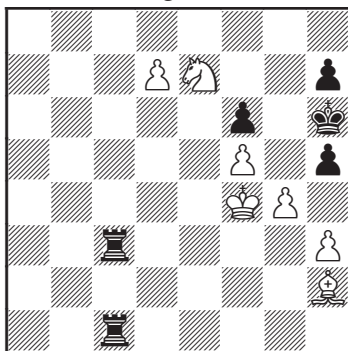
already know the defence 4...Kg1! 5.Rh8 Re6+ 6.Kxd7 Rg6 7.g8Q Rxc8 8.Rxc8+ Bg2 draws. **3...Re8 4.Rh4+ Kg1!** After 4...Kg2 5.Rh8 Re4+ White does not play 6.Kd3? Bd5 7.g8Q+ Bxc8 8.Rxc8+ Kf3 9.Rf8+ Rf4 drws, but 6.Kc5! Re5+ 7.Kd6 Re6+ 8.Kxd7 Rg6 9.g8Q Rxc8 10.Rxc8+ and the bB is lost. **5.Rh8 Re4+ 6.Kd3 Rg4 7.g8Q Rxc8 8.Rxc8+ Bg2** Here Šindelář ended with a draw result, however the EGTB shows a surprising win. **9.Ke2 d5 10.Ke1!** Tempo! White forces bP move forward so that it no longer guards square e4 (10.Rg3? Kh2 11.Kf2 Be4 draws; 10.Rg5? d4 11.Rg3 d3+ 12.Rxd3 Bf1+ draws). **10...d4 11.Rg3!** Preventing d3. **11...Kh2 12.Kf2 Bd5** After 12...Be4 13.Rg4 the bB is not guarded 13... Bf5 14.Rh4+ Bh3 15.Rxd4. **13.Rg5! Be6 14.Rg6** fastest **14...Bh3 15.Rd6 Bf5 16.Rh6+ Bh3 17.Rh5!** The key zugzwang, after **17...d3 18.Rd5** Black loses the pawn, because the move 18...Bf5 is senseless. White wins.

The next two studies I prepared for this year's Solving Championship of the Czech Republic in Pardubice. Try to solve them yourself, you'll find the scoring points in square brackets (maximum is five points). A little hint – the following study begins with 1.g5+.

P.3 Jaroslav Polášek
after A. Troitzky

(*The Chess Amateur* 1925, HHdbV#75019)

original



f4h6 0611.43 7/6 Win

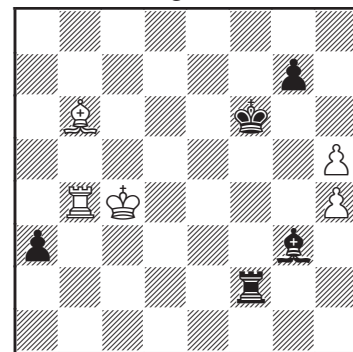
1.g5+! After 1.d8Q?! Rf1+ 2.Ke4 Re1+ 3.Kd4 Rd1+ 4.Kxc3 Rxd8 White has a small material advantage, but Black holds, etc. 5.Bf4+ Kg7 6.Kc4 hxg4 7.hxg4 Rd1 8.Sd5 Rh1 9.Kd4 h5

10.gxh5 Rxh5 or 10.g5 fxg5 11.Bxc5 Kf7 with an EGTB draw. After 6.g5 Kf7 7.gxf6 Kxf6 8.Kc4 Kxe7 9.Sg5+ Ke8 10.Bxd8 Kxd8 the pawn ending is draw. **1...fxg5+ 2.Ke5 Rd3** This position was presented to the solvers. **3.Sd5!** (Kf6? h4;) **3...Re1+** After 3...Kg7 White cannot promote: 4.d8Q?? Re1+ 5.Kd6 Rxd5+ 6.Kxd5 Rd1+ and Black even wins, right is 4.Ke4 (Ke6) Rxd5 5.Kxd5 Rd1+ 6.Ke6 Rxd7 7.Be5+! **4.Kf6!** [+1=1] **4...Rxd5 5.h4!** [+1=2] **5...Rxf5+!** (5...gxh4 6.Bf4 mate, 5...Rg1+ 6.Bxc1 Rd6+ 7.Ke7) **6.Kxf5 Rf1+!** After 6...Rd1 the simplest win is 7.Kf6 Rf1+ 8.Ke7 Re1+ 9.Be5! Rxe5+ 10.Kf6 or 9...Rd1 10.Bd6. **7.Ke6 Rf8 8.Bd6!** Troitzky overlooked this move in the position wBh2->c7 (his solution started directly with the promotion). [+1=3] **8...Rg8! 9.Be7!** (9.Kf6? Rg6+ 10.Ke7 Rg7+ draws) **9...gxh4 10.Kf7!** An important intermediate move. [+1=4] **10...Ra8 11.d8Q Rxd8 12.Bxd8 h3 13.Bh4 h2 14.Kf6 h1Q 15.Bg5** mate.

P.4 Jaroslav Polášek
after František Richter

(*Svobodné Slovo* 1953, HHdbV#57432)

original

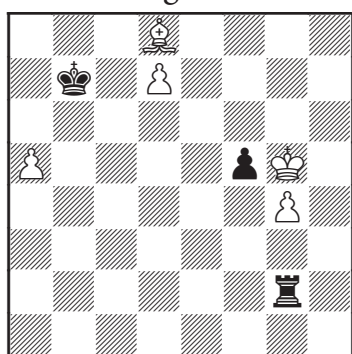


c4f6 0440.22 5/5 BTM , Draw

1...Rf4+ 2.Bd4+ Rxd4+! 3.Kxd4 [+1=1] **3...Be5+!** After 3...a2 4.Rb6+ Kf5 5.Rb5+! Ke6 6.Ra5 a1Q+ 7.Rxa1 Be5+ 8.Ke4 Bxa1 White forces bP to go to the h-file and Black will remain with a bishop running on the wrong colour, etc. 9.h6 g6 10.Kf4 Bf6 11.h7 Kf7 12.h8Q Bxh8 13.h5 draw. **4.Ke4 a2 5.Rb6+!** [+1=2] (5.Ra4?! a1Q 6.Rxa1 Bxa1 7.h6 g6 8.h7 Kg7 9.h5 g5! 10.Kf5 Bf6 11.h8Q+ Kxh8 12.Kxf6 g4 13.Kg5 g3 14.Kg6 g2 15.Kh6 Kg8!, but not 15...g1Q? stalemate) **5...Kf7 6.Rb7+ Kg8** (6...Kf6 7.Rb6+ with

repetition) **7.Ra7 a1Q 8.Rxa1 Bxa1** Fr. Richter begins here with a small difference **bKg8->h8. 9.h6 g6 10.h5 [+1=3] 10...g5 11.Kf5 Bf6! 12.Kxf6 g4 13.Kf5 (Kg5) [+1=4] 13...g3 14.Kg6 g2 15.h7+ Kh8 16.Kh6 g1Q [+1=5] stalemate.**

P.5 Jaroslav Polášek
After Ladislav Prokeš
(*Šach* 1944, HHdbV#62860)
original



g5b7 0310.22 5/3 Win

1.a6+! Kc6! (Kxa6; Kxf5) **2.a7 Rxc4+** (Kb7; Kxf5) **3.Kh6!!** Only this paradoxical move wins. Prokeš's try **3.Kf6?! Kb7 4.a8Q+ Kxa8 5.Bb6 Rg8 6.Kf7** fails on **6...Rb8! 7.Bc7 Rh8 8.Kg7 Kb7!** Draws. In the solution we have only the small difference **bRh8->f8**, therefore this is the 10th WCCT theme. I added the new try **3.Kxf5?! Ra4 4.Ba5 Rxa5+ 5.Ke6 Kc7 6.Ke7 Re5+ 7.Kf6 Ra5** with positional draw. **3...Kb7** Now **3...Ra4 4.Ba5! Rxa5** is without check **5.d8Q Rxa7 6.Kg5** wins. **4.a8Q+!** blocking the square a8. **4...Kxa8 5.Bb6 Rg8 6.Kh7 Rb8 7.Bc7 Rf8 8.Kg7 Kb7 9.Kxf8 Kxc7 10.Ke7 (Ke8)** wins.

Ladislav Prokeš started with a similar position **wPa5->a7, bRg2->c4: 1.a8Q+! Kxa8 2.Bb6 Rxc4+ 3.Kh6!** etc. (the try **3.Kxf5** lacked any sense).

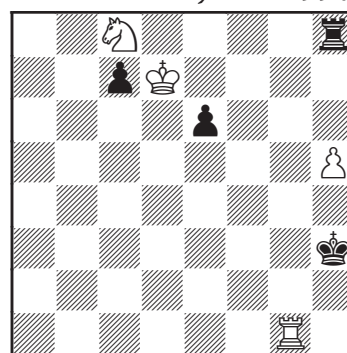
Solvers in the Championship of the Czech Republic, Pardubice 2015, solved another version by me, in miniature form without **bPf5, wPa5->a7, Pg4->g2, bRg2->f2** (published in *Šachová Skladba* no.129 x2015): **1.a8Q+! Kxa8 2.Ba5 Rxc2+ 3.Kh6!** etc.

Arthur Mandler (1981-1971) was one of the giants of 20th century chess endgame study composition. I recommend to read John

Beasley's great book *Depth and Beauty – the chess endgame studies of Artur Mandler* (2003).

The following study does not occur in that book, as Mandler soon discovered its unsoundness.

P.6 Arthur Mandler
Československý šach 1954

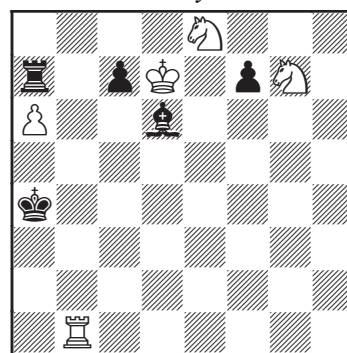


d7h3 0401.12 4/4 Win

1.h6 Kh4 2.Sd6! Blocking the sixth rank. *Československý šach* already in 1955 (p. 79) mentioned the extra solution **2.Rh1+ Kg5 3.h7 Kf6 4.Se7 Kg7 5.Kxe6 Rxh7 6.Rg1+ Kh6 7.Sg8+ Kh5 8.Sf6+** wins. HHdbV does not mention the move **2.Sd6**, and gives **2.Se7 Rxh6 3.Sg6+ Kh5 4.Sf4+ Kh4 5.Ke7 Rh7+ 6.Kxe6 Rh6+ 7.Kf5 c5 8.Rg4** mate as the main line. That is a mistake, in fact, it is another extra solution. **2...cxd6 (2...Rxc6 3.Rh1+ Kg5 4.Sf7+)** **3.Kxe6**, and:

- **Kh5 4.Kf6 Rxc6+ 5.Kf5**, or:
- **Rxc6+ 4.Kf5 Rh5+ 5.Kf4** wins.

P.7 Arthur Mandler
Československý šach 1954,
correction: *Ajedrez* 1958

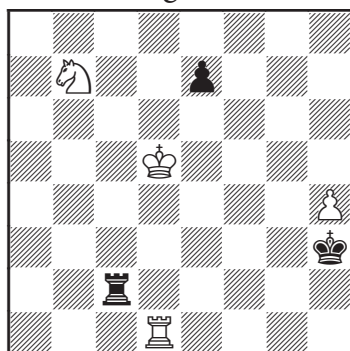


d7a4 0432.12 5/5 Win

Mandler corrected his study in 1958 but the good impression is spoiled by the extra

material, especially the inactive bB. **1.Se6 fxe6**
2.Sxd6 cxd6+ **3.Kxd6 Rxa6+** **4.Kc5** or **3...Ka5**
4.Kc6 wins.

P.8 Jaroslav Polášek
 after Arthur Mandler
 original



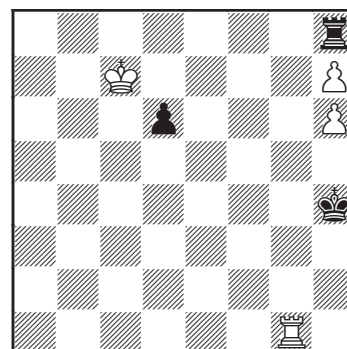
d5h3 0401.11 4/3 Win

After a long search, I have found a correct form for Mandler's idea and have added an interesting introduction: **1.h5** (1.Rh1+? Kg2 2.Re1 Kg3 3.h5 Rh1 draws) **1...Rc8** **2.Rg1!** After **2.h6?** Kg2 (Kh2) **3.Re1 Rh8** **4.Re6 Kg3** **5.Ke5 Kg4** **6.Sc5 Kh5!** the pawn h6 is lost, or **2.Rh1+?** Kg2! **3.Rh4 Kg3** **4.Rh1 Kg2** with a positional draw. **2...Rh8** After **2...Kh4** **3.Rh1+ Kg5** **4.Sc5** wS guards the pawn h5 in time **3.h6! Kh4** **4.Sd6!** Bad is **4.h7?** Kh5. An attempt to bring wS closer **4.Sd8?!** Rxd8+ **5.Ke5** would be successful after **5...Rh8?** **6.Kf5 Rf8+** **7.Kg6 Rg8+** **8.Kf7 Rxf1** **9.h7 Rf1+** **10.Ke8!**, but after **5...Kh5** **6.h7 Rh8** Black draws. **4...exd6** **5.Ke6** and now like in Mandler:

a) **5...Kh5** **6.Kf6!** **Rxh6+** **7.Kf5** wins, or:

b) **5...Rxh6+** **6.Kf5** Now his own d6 pawn prevents the escape of the bR. **6...Rh5+** **7.Kf4** wins, echo.

P.9 Arthur Mandler
 Svobodné Slovo 1958



c7h4 0400.21 4/3 Win

To be complete, we should note that Mandler was successful with this motif in 1958:

White must not blindly take the pawn: **1.Kxd6?** **Rxh7** **2.Ke5 Rxh6** is only a draw. Instead, he can take advantage of the fact that it blocks the sixth rank after the capture of the pawn on h6: **1.Kd7!** with:

— **Kh5** **2.Ke6 (Ke7) Kxh6** **3.Kf7 Rxh7+** (after **3...d5** White must not mechanically continue with **4.Rh1+ Kg5** **5.Kg7 Rxh7+** or **4.Rd1? d4!** **5.Rxd4 Rxh7+** **6.Kg6 Kh5** with a draw. Correct is **4.Rg6+**) **4.Kf6** wins, or:

— **Rxh7+** **2.Ke6** with:

– **Kh5** **3.Kf6 Rxh6+** **4.Kf5** wins, or:

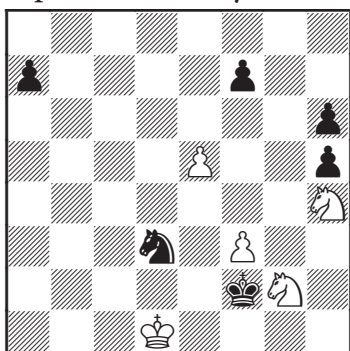
– **Rxh6+** **3.Kf5 Rh5+** **4.Kf4** wins, three-fold echo!

All these studies with detailed analyses can be found at www.sach.cz/download/eg214_jp.pgn

Jenever ty 2018

During the WFCC meeting in Ohrid (Macedonia), ARVES organized its 11th Jenever ty. This time only conference participants were allowed to compete. The informal tourney was judged by Marcel Van Herck (Belgium). The theme was: win or draw study with knight to the corner.

No 21951 B. Djurasević
prize Jenever ty 2018



d1f2 0005.24 5/6 Draw

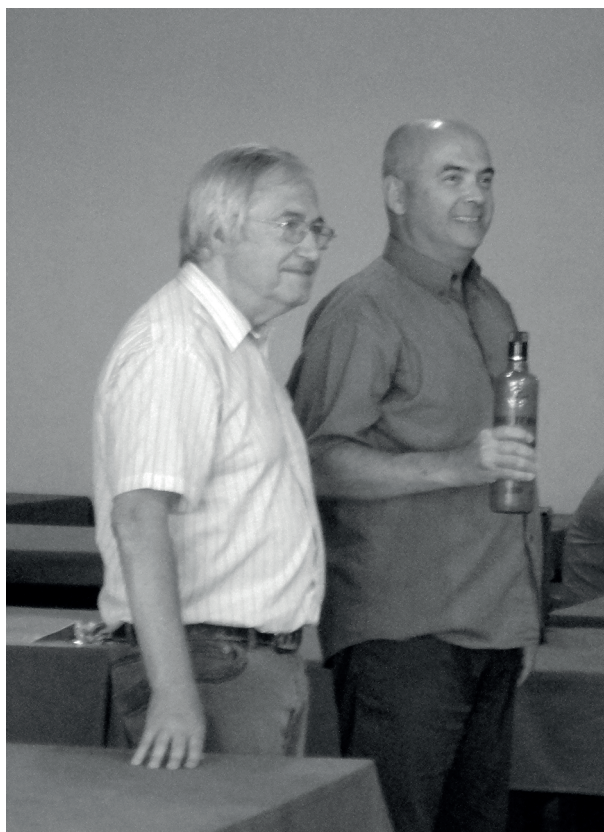
No 21951 Branislav Djurasević (Serbia). 1.f4 (Kd2 Sxe5); Kg3 (a5; Kd2) 2.Ke2/i Sxf4+ 3.Sxf4 Kxf4 4.Sg6+ (Sf3? a5;) Ke4/ii 5.Sh8 Kxe5 6.Sxf7+ Kd5 7.Sh8 (Sxh6? Ke6;) a5 8.Sg6 Ke4/iii 9.Se7 a4 10.Sc6 a3 11.Sb4 draws.

i) Thematic try: 2.Kd2? Sxf4 3.Sxf4 Kxf4 4.Sg6+ Ke4/iv 5.Sh8 Kxe5 6.Sxf7+ Kd5 7.Sh8 a5 8.Sg6 Ke4 9.Se7 a4 10.Sc6 a3 11.Sb4 Kf3 12.Ke1 Kg2 wins.

ii) Kf5 5.Se7+ Kxe5 6.Sc6+ draws.

iii) a4 9.Sf4+ Kc4 10.Sd3 a3 11.Sc1 draws.

iv) Also 4...Kf5 draws: 5.Se7+ Kxe5 6.Sc6+ Kf4 7.Sxa7 Kg3 8.Ke2 Kg2 wins. The judge allowed it, because the final position is the same.



*Marcel Van Herck and Branislav Djurasević
at the prizegiving in Ohrid*

e4-e5-10 AT 2017

The 2017 informal tourney of the Romanian composition magazine *e4-e5* also served as the 10th Anniversary. 21 studies by 14 composers were published. Judge Peter Gyarmati mentions that he thinks that one could have so many ideas that an original idea should have priority developing the work of others. In addition he writes that in his view studies should be solvable by a human.

The provisional award was dated 2iv2018 (and also 23xii2017 by the judge), the final award (with no changes) 9iv2018. That is the problem with on-line magazines....

No 21952 Michal Hlinka & Ľubos Kekeľy (Slovakia). 1.h7+ (Rxd6 Rb4+;) Kh8 2.Sg6+ Kxh7 3.Rxd6 Be4 4.Sxe5 Bf5+ 5.Kh5 Rh3+ 6.Bh4 Rb5 7.Rh6+ gxh6 8.Rxd7+ Kg8 (Bxd7 stalemate;) 9.Rd8+ (Re7? Rb4;) Kg7 10.Rd7+ Bxd7 stalemate

“This study has a well-defined theme: an ideal double pin stalemate. This may not be very original, but the elaboration is. Who would expect, knowing only the initial position, the final stalemate picture? The play is good and 7.Rh6!! is an excellent surprising move”.

No 21953 Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark) & Martin Minski (Germany). 1.a8Q/i Bxa8/ii 2.Sc6 Rxc6/iii 3.Re8+ Kh7 4.Bd3+ (Rxa8? b1Q;) Rg6+ 5.Re4/iv Rd6 (Rc6; Re6+) 6.Bb1 (Bc2? Rc6) Rc6 7.Re6+/v Kg8 (Rc2+; Kg1) 8.Re8+ Kf7 9.Rxa8 wins.

i) 1.Kg1? b1Q 2.a8Q Bxa8 3.Rxc4 Qb6+ 4.d4 Qb3 5.Sf7+ Kh7 draws. 1.Sc6? Rxe4 2.a8Q+ Re8+ and Black wins.

ii) b1Q 2.Sf7++ Kh7 3.Qh8 mate.

iii) Bxc6 (Rxe4) 3.c8Q wins.

iv) 5.Rxa8? b1Q+ 6.Bxb1 stalemate.

v) 7.Re8+? Rg6+ 8.Rxa8 stalemate.

“This study has beautiful play and a natural position. I think it is among the best performances with well-known motifs like Novotny, battery, pin, closing a line and stalemate. These are all shown multiple times”.

No 21954 Andrzej Jasik (Poland). 1.f7/i Rf6 2.g5 Rxf7 3.g6, and:

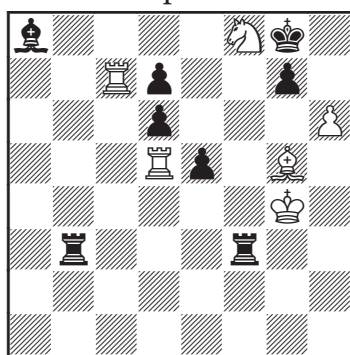
— Rxf5 4.gxh7 Rxh5 5.Rd1+ Kxd1 6.Bf3+ Kd2 7.Bxh5 wins, or:

— Rxh5 4.gxf7 Rxf5 5.Rc2+ Kxc2 6.Be4+ Kd1 7.Bxf5 wins.

i) 1.fxg7? Rxg7 2.Rd4 d5 3.Rf4 Rf6 draws.

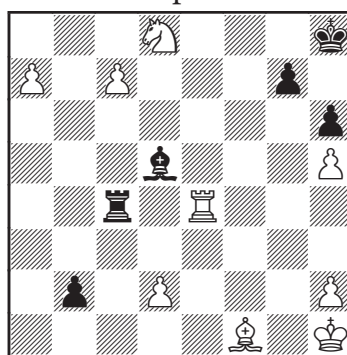
“This is a very original study. In the two echo main lines White sacrifices his rook to get to the geometrical motif. The solution is not difficult, but the work is harmonious”.

No 21952 M. Hlinka
& Ľ. Kekeľy
1st prize



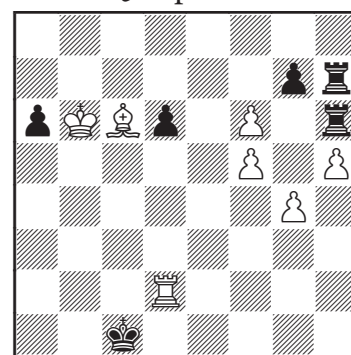
g4g8 0841.14 6/8 Draw

No 21953 S. Slumstrup Nielsen
& M. Minski
2nd prize



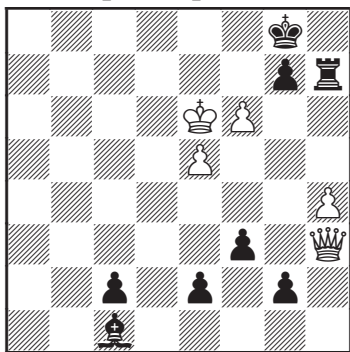
h1h8 0441.53 9/6 Win

No 21954 A. Jasik
3rd prize



b6c1 0710.43 7/6 Win

No 21955 D. Gurgenzidze
& M. Minski
special prize



e6g8 1330.35 5/8 Win

No 21955 David Gurgenzidze (Georgia) & Martin Minski (Germany). 1.Qg4 (Qxf3? gxf6;) e1Q/i 2.Qg6 Qxe5+ 3.Kxe5 Rh5+ 4.Ke6 g1Q/ii 5.Qxg1 Bh6 6.f7+ Kh7 7.Qg6+ (f8Q? c1Q;) Kxg6 8.f8S mate.

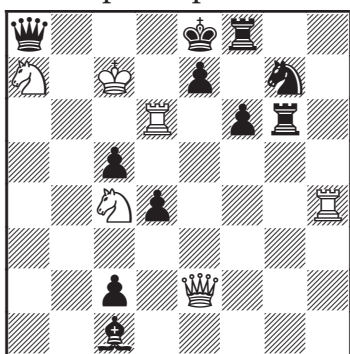
i) Kh8 2.Qb4 gxf6 3.Qf8 mate.

ii) Re5+ 5.Kxe5 g1Q/iii 6.Qxg1 Bh6 7.f7+ Kxf7 (Kf8; Qc5+) 8.Qa7+ Kg6 9.Qa6+ (Qb6+? Kh7;) Kh5 (Kh7; Qd3+) 10.Kf5 c1Q 11.Qg6+ Kxh4 12.Qg4 mate.

iii) Bh6 6.f7+ Kf8 7.Qe6 c1Q 8.Qe8 mate.

“The study has impressive play with valuable side lines. The mate move is an underpromotion to a knight – surprising!”

No 21956 P. Krug & M. Garcia
special prize



c7e8 4835.05 6/11 Win

No 21956 Peter Krug (Austria) & Mario Garcia (Argentina). 1.Sc8 (Sc6? Kf7;) Qxc8+/i 2.Kxc8 Kf7+ 3.Kd7/ii Bg5 4.Qxe7+/iii Kg8 5.Qxf8+ Kxf8 6.Rh8+ Kf7 7.Rxf6+, and:

— Bxf6 8.Sd6 mate, or:

— Kxf6 8.Rf8 mate, or:

— Rxf6 8.Se5 mate.

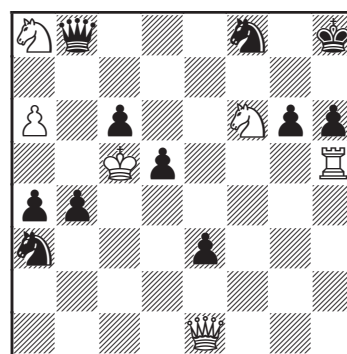
i) Kf7 2.Qxe7+ Kg8 3.Rd8 Bf4+ 4.Rxf4 Rxd8 5.Qxd8+ Kh7 6.Rh4+ Rh6 7.Rxh6+ Kxh6 8.Qh8+ Kg6 9.Se7+ wins.

ii) 3.Kb7? Bg5 4.Qxc2 Bxh4 5.Se5+ fxe5 6.Qxg6+ Kg8, or 3.Rd8? Rxd8+ 4.Kxd8 Bg5 5.Rh8 Rh6 6.Rxh6 c1Q 7.Qxe7+ Kg8 8.Rg6 Bh6 draw.

iii) 4.Qxc2? Bxh4 5.Se5+ fxe5 6.Qxg6+ Kg8 draws.

“There are queen sacrifices on both sides, as well as an impressive rook sacrifice at the end of the study. Further, showing the mate three times is great!”

No 21957 P. Krug & M. Garcia
1st honourable mention



c5h8 4108.17 6/11 Win

No 21957 Peter Krug (Austria) & Mario Garcia (Argentina). 1.Sc7/i gxh5/ii 2.Qg3/iii Se6+ 3.Sxe6 Qxg3 (Qb5+; Kd6) 4.a7 Qd6+ 5.Kxd6 Sb5+ 6.Ke7 Sxa7 7.Kf8/iv Sc8 8.Sf4 Se7 9.Sd3 Sg6+/v 10.Kf7 e2/vi 11.Kxg6 e1Q 12.Sxe1 b3 13.Sd3 b2 14.Sxb2 a3 15.Sd3 a2 16.Se5 a1Q 17.Sf7 mate.

i) 1.Rxh6+? Kg7 2.Sc7 Kxf6 3.Kxc6 Sc4 draws.

ii) Se6+ 2.Sxe6 Qa7+ 3.Kxc6 Qxa6+ 4.Kd7 wins.

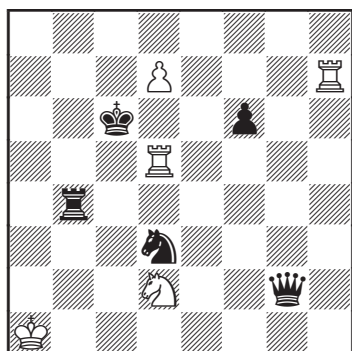
iii) 2.Qg1? Sd7+ 3.Sxd7 Qxc7 and Black wins.

iv) 7.Kf7? Sc8 8.Sf4 Se7 9.Kxe7 Kg7 10.S6xh5+ Kg8, or 7.Sf4? Kg7 8.Se8+ Kg8 draw.

v) e2 10.Se5 e1Q 11.Sf7 mate.

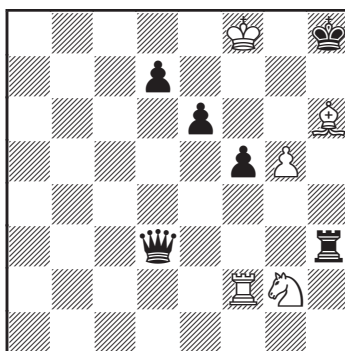
vi) b3 11.Kxg6 b2 12.Sxb2 a3 13.Sd3 a2 14.Se5 a1Q 15.Sf7 mate.

No 21958 P. Arestov
& D. Keith
2nd honourable mention



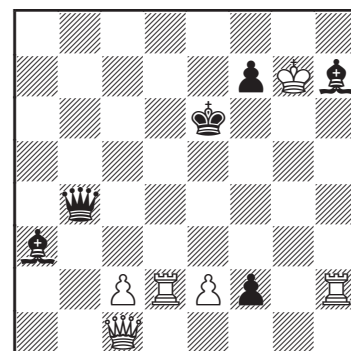
a1c6 3504.11 5/5 Draw

No 21959 S. Slumstrup
Nielsen
3rd honourable mention



f8h8 3411.13 5/6 Win

No 21960 V. Tarasiuk
4th honourable mention



g7e6 4260.22 6/6 Draw

“This is a multi-phase study. The first phase shows white and black queen sacrifices with deep ideas. After the elimination of the queens, White threatens mate in two ways, therefore Black must give his knight to avoid it”.

No 21958 Pavel Arestov (Russia) & Daniel Keith (France). 1.Rd6+/i Kc5/ii 2.Rh5+ Se5 3.Rxe5+/iii fxe5 4.d8Q Qb7 5.Se4+ Rxe4 6.Rd5+ Qxd5 7.Qa5+ Kd4 8.Qd2+ Kc4 9.Qa2+ Kc5 10.Qa5+ Kd6 11.Qd8+ Ke6 12.Qg8+ Kd6 13.Qd8+ Kc6 14.Qa8+ Kd6 15.Qd8+ perpetual check.

i) 1.Rxd3? Qg1+ 2.Ka2 Ra4+, and: 3.Kb3 Qd1+ 4.Kb2 Qa1+, or here: 3.Kb2 Qa1+ 4.Kc2 Ra2+ win.

ii) Kb5 2.Rb6+ Kc5 3.Rh5+ Se5 4.Rxe5+ fxe5 5.d8Q Rxb6 6.Qc7+ Rc6 7.Qxe5+ draws.

iii) 3.d8Q? Qg1+ 4.Ka2 Ra4+ 5.Kb3 Qd1+ wins.

“The theme of this study is a positional draw by perpetual check. I think that the important point here is the way that the perpetual check is achieved. First of all, White avoids the mate threat by Black with two rook sacrifices, but Black creates strong threats again with 4...Qb7! Then with sacrifices White forces the black pieces to bad squares. Surprisingly, the bQ and the bR become spectators in the middle of the board”.

No 21959 Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark). 1.Bg7+/i Kh7 2.Sf4/ii Qg3/iii 3.Rf3/iv

Qxf4/v 4.Kf7 (Rxf4? Kg6;) Qg3 /vi 5.Rb3/vii d5/viii 6.Rc3 (Rb8? Qc7+;) Qxc3/ix 7.g6 mate.

i) 1.g6? Qc3 2.g7+ Kh7 3.g8Q+ Kxh6 draws.

ii) 2.g6+? Kxg6 3.Sf4+ Kg5 4.Sxd3 Rxd3 draws.

iii) Qd6+ 3.Kf7 Qe7+ 4.Kxe7 wins.

iv) 3.g6+? Qxg6 4.Sxg6 Kxg6 draws.

v) Qxf3 4.g6 mate, or Qxg5 4.Rxh3+ mates.

vi) Qxg5 5.Rxh3+, or Qxf3 5.g6 mate, or Rg3 5.Rxf4 Rxg5 6.Rh4+ and mate.

vii) 5.Rc3? e5 6.Rc8 Qb3+, or 5.Rxg3? Rxg3, or 5.Ra3? e5 win.

viii) Qxb3 6.g6 mate, or Qxg5 6.Rxh3+, or d6 (e5, f4) 6.Rb8 wins.

ix) e5 7.Rc8 Qxg5 (Qb3) 8.Rh8 mate.

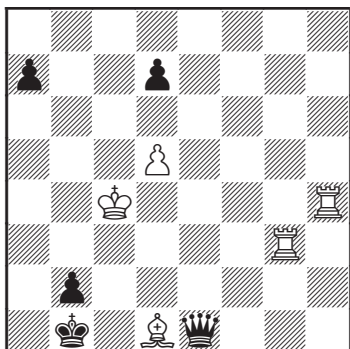
“We see interesting play. White tries to distract the bQ so that it does not control square g6. The really surprising move is 5.Rb3! after which all pawn moves lead to a defeat for Black”.

No 21960 Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine). 1.Rd6+ (Qh1? Qg4+;) Kxd6 2.Qh6+ Bg6 3.Rxf2 Qd4+ 4.Rf6+ (Kg8? Qxf2;) Qxf6+ (Ke7; Qf4) 5.Kxf6 Bb2+ 6.c3 (Kg5? Bc1+;) Bxc3+ 7.Kg5 Bd2+ 8.e3 Bxe3+ 9.Kf6 Bxh6/i stalemate.

i) Bd4+ 10.Kg5 Be3+ 11.Kf6 positional draw.

“Here we see two phases. In the first phase there are effective sacrifices by both sides, with clear and short lines. After 5...Bb2+ a short foresight theme starts with a stalemate ending”.

No 21961 A. Jasik
5th honourable mention

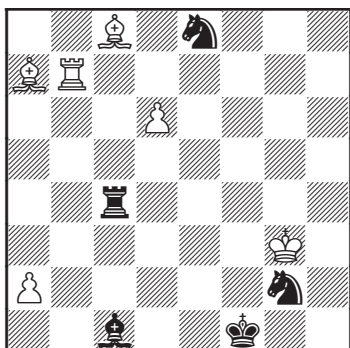


c4b1 3210.13 5/5 Draw

No 21961 Andrzej Jasik (Poland). 1.Rgh3 Qxd1 2.Rh1 Qc1+ 3.Kb5 a6+ 4.Ka5 d6 5.R4h2 Ka1 6.Rh4 Ka2 7.Ra4+ Kb3 8.Rb4+ Kc3 9.Rh3+ Kc2 10.Rh2+ Kb1 11.Kxa6 draws.

“This is a completely strategic work with an impressive and clear presentation of the foresight theme”.

No 21962 P. Krug & M. Garcia
commendation



g3f1 0456.20 6/5 Win

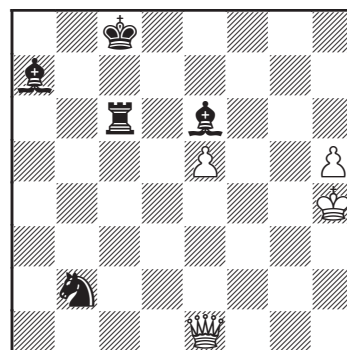
No 21962 Peter Krug (Austria) & Mario Garcia (Argentina). 1.Rf7+/i Bf4+ 2.Rxf4+ Sxf4 3.Bh3+/ii Sxh3 4.d7 Rc3+ 5.Kh4 Rc4+ 6.Kxh3 Rc3+ 7.Kh4/iii Rc4+ 8.Kg3 Rc3+ 9.Be3 Rd3 10.dxe8R/iv Ra3 11.Rf8+/v Ke1 12.Kf3 Kd1 (Rxa2; Rc8) 13.Rc8 Rxa2 14.Rc1 mate.

- i) 1.Rb1? Rc3+ 2.Kh2 Sxd6 draws.
- ii) Try: 3.d7? Se2+ 4.Kh3 Sf4+ 5.Kh2 Rc2+ 6.Kg3 Se2+ 7.Kh3 Sf4+ 8.Kg4 Sf6+ draws.
- iii) Thematic try: 7.Be3? Rd3 8.dxe8R/vi Ra3 positional draw.
- iv) 10.dxe8Q? Rxe3+ 11.Qxe3 stalemate.
- v) 11.Kf3? Rxa2 12.Rg8 Rf2+ 13.Bxf2 stalemate.

vi) 8.dxe8Q Rxe3+ 9.Qxe3 stalemate.

“We see RB vs. R material in the main line and in the thematic try. The study has sharp tactical play with a nice rook promotion avoiding the stalemate trap”.

No 21963 M. Hlinka & L. Kekely
commendation



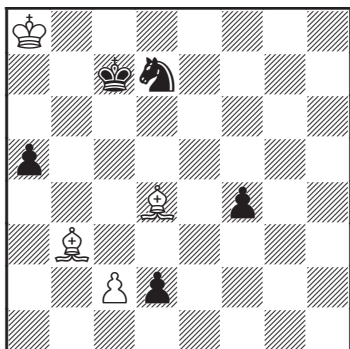
h4c8 1363.20 4/5 Draw

No 21963 Michal Hlinka & L'ubos Kekely (Slovakia). 1.h6/i Sd3 2.Qg3/ii Sxe5/iii 3.h7 Rc4+/iv 4.Kh5 Sf7 5.Qg8+ Kd7 6.h8Q Sxh8/v 7.Qxh8 Bf7+ 8.Kg5 Be3+ 9.Kf5 (Kf6? Bd4+;) Rf4+/vi 10.Kg5 Bc1 (Bd2; Qb2) 11.Qf8/vii zz Bd2 12.Qh8 Bc1 13.Qf8 Rf1+ (Ra4+; Kf6) 14.Kh4 draws.

- i) 1.Qe2? Sc4 2.h6 Sxe5 wins.
- ii) 2.Qe4? Bf2+ 3.Kg5 Sxe5 4.h7 Sf7+ wins.
- iii) Bf2 3.h7 Rc4+ 4.Kg5 Bxg3 5.h8Q+ Kd7 6.Qh7+ Kc6 7.Qxd3, or Rc4+ 3.Kg5 Sxe5 4.Kf6 Kd7 5.Qxe5 Bd4 6.Qxd4+ Rxd4 7.h7 Rh4 8.Kg7 draw.
- iv) Sf7 4.Qg8+ Kd7 5.Qxf7+ Bxf7 6.h8Q draws.
- v) Rc5+ 7.Kh4 Sxh8 8.Qxh8 draws.
- vi) Be6+ 10.Kg6 Rg4+ 11.Kh5 draws.
- vii) 11.Qa1? Rf1+ 12.Kg4 Be6+ 13.Kh5 Rh1+ 14.Kg6 Rg1+ 15.Kh7 Bf5+ 16.Kh8 Rh1+ 17.Kg7 Bh6+ wins.

“At first this looks like a difficult EGTB work but after 2...Se5 it is clear that a human could solve this. The finish of the study with the thematic try is very interesting, but it is unfortunate that it is better than the main line”. HH: no thematic try is indicated. Probably it is the 11.Qa1 line.

No 21964 P. Arestov & V. Tarasiuk
commendation



a8c7 0023.13 4/5 Draw

No 21964 Pavel Arestov (Russia) &
Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine). 1.c3/i a4 2.Bxa4

Sb6+ 3.Bxb6+ Kxb6 4.Bd1 Kc5 5.Kb7 Kd5/ii
6.Kc8/iii Ke4/iv 7.c4 f3 8.Bxf3+ Kxf3 9.c5 d1Q
10.c6 Ke4 11.c7 draws.

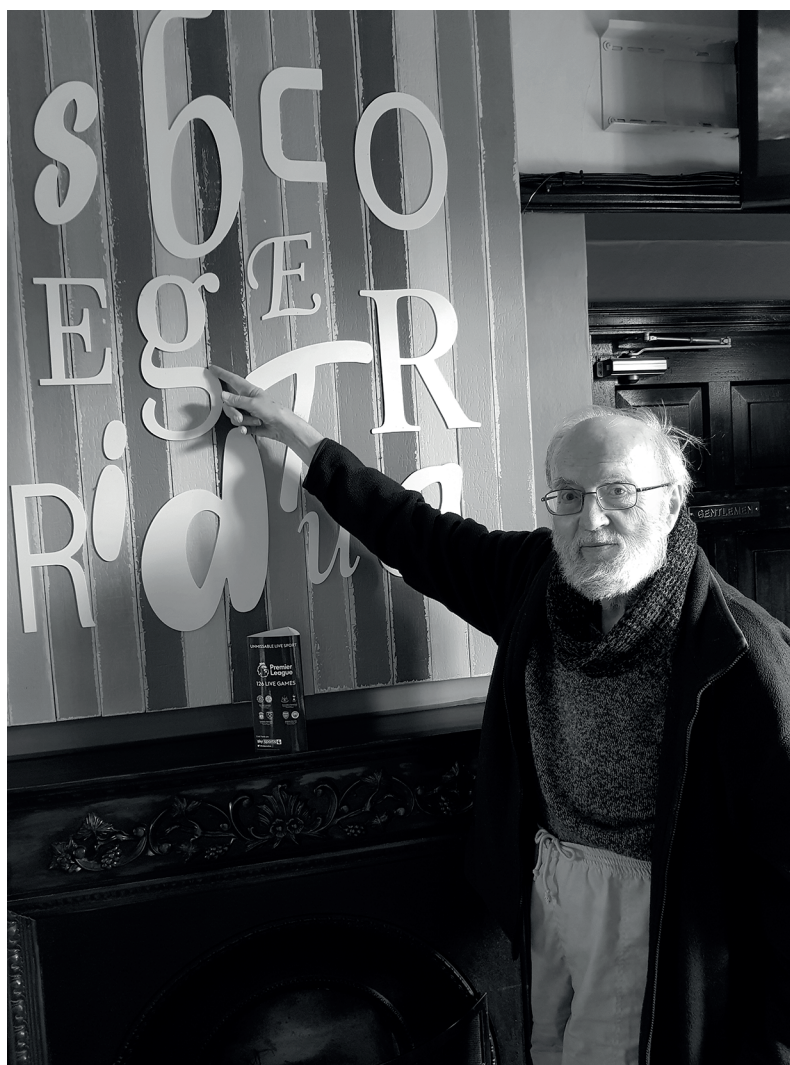
i) Thematic try: 1.c4? a4 2.Bxa4 Sb6+ 3.Bxb6+
Kxb6 4.Bd1 Kc5 5.Be2 Kd4 6.Kb7 Ke3 7.Bd1 f3
8.Bxf3 Kxf3 9.c5 d1Q wins.

ii) Kc4 6.Kb6 (Ka6) Kxc3 7.Kb5 (Kc5) Kd3
8.Kb4 Ke3 9.Kc3 draws.

iii) 6.Kb6? (Kc5?) Ke4 7.c4 f3 8.Bxf3+ Kxf3
9.c5 d1Q wins.

iv) Kc4 7.Kd7 Kxc3 8.Ke6 Kd3 9.Kf5 Ke3
10.Kg4 draws.

“This is a very kind little work in the fore-
sight theme”.



John Roycroft

Selivanov 50 JT 2017

The jubilant, Andrey Selivanov, acted as judge. He received 55 studies by 37 composers from 16 countries.

No 21965 Oleg Pervakov (Russia). 1.Sf3 h1Q 2.Sd2+ Kg1 3.Bxh1/i Kxh1 4.Kf4/ii Sd5+/iii 5.Ke5 (Kg5? Sf7+;) Sxc7 6.Kf6/iv Se8+ 7.Ke7 Sg7 8.Kf6 Sh5+ 9.Kg5 Sg3 10.Kf6 Sxf5 (Bxf5; Sfi) 11.Sf3 Bg6 12.Se5 Bh7 13.Sf3 Kg2 14.Sg5 Bg6 15.Se6 Kf3 (Sd6; Sf4+) 16.Sf8 draws.

i) 3.Sf3+? Qxf3+ 4.Bxf3 Bxf5 5.Kf4 Bc2 (Bd7?; Bg4) 6.Bb7 Sg6+ 7.Kg5 Se7 wins.

ii) Logical try: 4.Se4? Sd5+ (Bxf5?; Sg3+) 5.Kd4 Sxc7 6.Ke5 Se8/v 7.Ke6 Sg7+ 8.Kf6 Sxf5 9.Sg5 Bg6 10.Se6 Sd6 (Sh6; Sd8) 11.Kg7 Sdf7 wins. Not 4.Ke4? Sf7, or 4.Kd4? Bxf5.

iii) Bg8 5.Se4 Sd5+ 6.Ke5 Sxc7 7.Kf6, or Sf7 5.Se4 Sd5+ 6.Kg4 Sxc7 7.Sf6 draw.

iv) 6.Kd6? Sb5+ 7.Ke6 Bg8+ 8.Kf6 Ba2 wins.

v) Bg8? 7.Kf6 Ba2 8.Sd6.

“We see a powerful study with a beautiful interaction of pieces”

No 21966 Sergiy Didukh (Ukraine). 1.Rd8/i Rxh7 2.Rd1 Rd7 3.Re1 Rd4+ 4.Kg3/ii Rd1 5.Rxd1 c2 6.Re1 c1Q 7.Rxc1 b2 8.Rd1 b1Q 9.Sh3+ Qxd1 10.Sf2+ Kg1 11.Sxd1 Kf1 12.Se3+ wins.

i) Logical try: 1.Ra8? Rxh7 2.Ra1 Ra7 3.Re1 Ra4+ 4.Kg3 Ra1 5.Rxa1 b2 6.Re1 b1Q 7.Rxb1 c2 8.Re1 c1Q 9.Rxc1 stalemate.

ii) Logical try: 4.Kh3? Rd1 5.Rxd1 c2 6.Re1 c1Q 7.Rxc1 b2 8.Rd1 b1Q 9.Rxb1, or 4.Kh5?

Kh2 5.Sf3+ Kg3 6.Sxd4 Kf2 7.Sf3 c2 8.g6 b2 draws.

“This is a logical study in the author’s customary style”.

No 21967 Árpád Ruzs (Rumania). 1.d7 Sd5/i 2.Se6/ii Sb4+ 3.Kb6 Sc6 4.Sd4 Bf5 5.Sxf5 Sb8 6.d8B/iii wins.

i) Ba4 2.Sc6, or Bf5 2.Se6 win.

ii) Logical try: 2.Sc6? Sc7+ 3.Kb6 Se6 4.Sd4 Ba4 draws.

iii) 6.d8Q? stalemate.

“In the final position, instead of the bB that had disappeared, a wB has appeared so the study began with wS against bB and bS, and ends with wB and wS against bS! This is a very original interpretation of the WCCT 10 theme!”

No 21968 Sergey Osintsev (Russia). 1.Rd1/i Rc2+/ii 2.Ke1 Re2+ 3.Kf1 Ba6 4.Kg1, and:

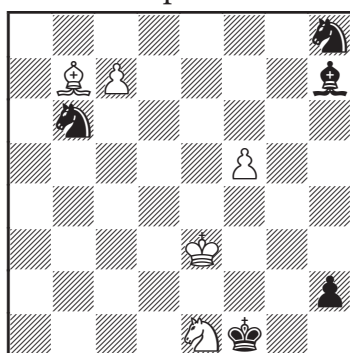
— Bb6 5.Rd4+ Re4 Kg3; Rc3+) 6.Rxe4+ Kg3 7.Re5/iii d6 8.Re3+ Kf4 9.Rc6 Bxe3+ 10.Kh2 draws, or:

— Re4 5.Rd6/iv Be7 6.Rh6+ Kg4 7.Rd5 Re6/v 8.Rxd7/vi Bc5+ 9.Kg2 Rxh6 10.Rd4+ Bxd4 stalemate.

i) 1.Rg6? Kh3 2.Ke1 d5 3.Rd6 Rc1+ 4.Kd2 Bg5 mate, or here 4.Kf2 Bg5 5.Rcxd5 Rf1 mate.

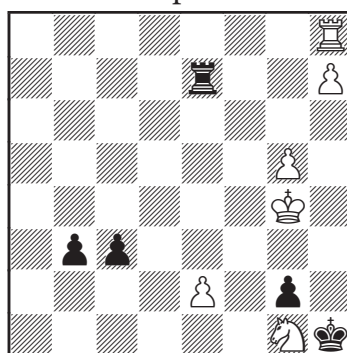
ii) Bb6 2.Rd4+ Kh3 3.Rh5 mate.

No 21965 O. Pervakov
1st prize



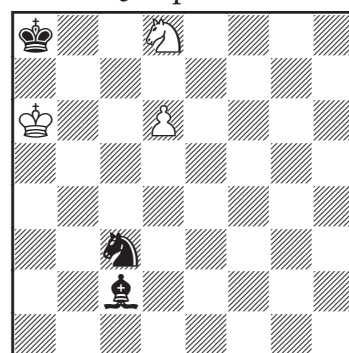
e3f1 0047.21 5/5 Draw

No 21966 S. Didukh
2nd prize



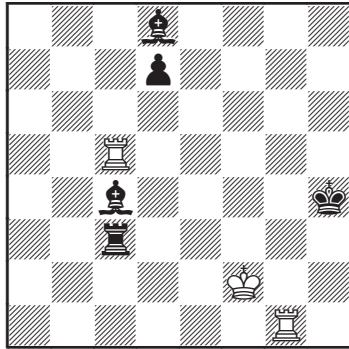
g4h1 0401.33 6/5 Win

No 21967 Á. Ruzs
3rd prize



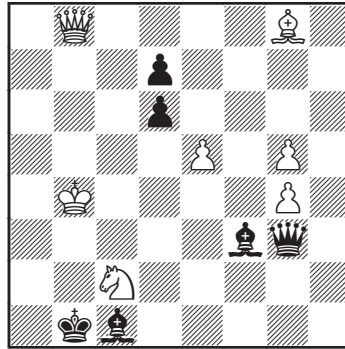
a6a8 0034.10 3/3 Win

No 21968 S. Osintsev
4th prize



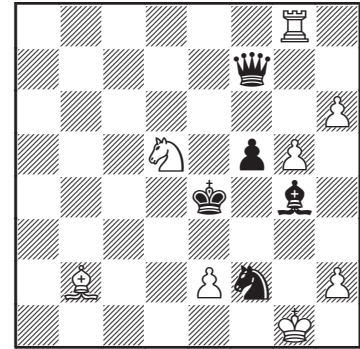
f2h4 0560.01 3/5 Draw

No 21969 S. Slumstrup
Nielsen
5th prize



b4b1 4071.32 7/6 Win

No 21970 S. Slumstrup
Nielsen & M. Minski
6th prize



g1e4 3144.41 8/5 Draw

iii) 7.Re3+? Kf4 8.Ree5 d6 9.Rf5+ Ke4 wins.

iv) 5.Kg2? Bb6 6.Kf3 Bxc5 7.Kxe4 Bb7+ 8.Ke5 Bc6 wins.

v) Bc4 8.Rxd7 Bc5+ 9.Kg2 Re2+ 10.Kh1 Re1+ 11.Kh2 draws.

vi) 8.Rxe6? dxe6 9.Re5 Bc8, or 8.Rh7? Bd6 9.Rg7+ Kf3 10.Rf5+ (Rf7+ Ke4); Ke4 11.Ra5 Bc8 wins.

No 21969 Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark). 1.Bh7 Bxg5 2.Ka3+ Bb7+ 3.Ka4 Qxg4+ 4.Sb4+ Be4 5.Sd3+ Bb7+ 6.Kb5 Be4 7.Kc4+/i Bb7+ 8.Kc3 Qf3 9.Qa7 Qc6+ 10.Sc5+ Kc1 11.Qa1 mate.

i) 7.Ka5+? Kc2 8.Sf2 Qe6 9.Bxe4+ Kd2 draws, or 7.Ka6+? Kc2 8.Sf2 Qe2+ and Black wins.

“This extravaganza with multiple check-counterchecks, and pinning-unpinning ends with a simple linear mate”.

No 21970 Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark) & Martin Minski (Germany). 1.h7/i Sh3+ (Qxh7; Sf6+) 2.Kf1 Bxe2+ 3.Kxe2 Sf4+ 4.Sxf4 Qxh7 5.Rh8 Qh4/ii 6.Re8+/iii Kxf4 7.Be5+ Kg4/iv 8.Rh8 Qxg5 9.h3 mate.

i) 1.Sf6+? Ke3 2.Re8+ Se4 3.h7 Kxe2 4.Sxe4 Qxe8 5.h8Q Qxe4 draws.

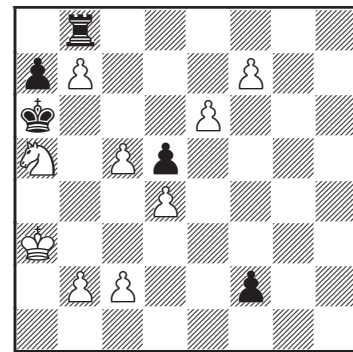
ii) Qc7 6.Re8+ Kxf4 7.Be5+ wins.

iii) 6.Rxh4? stalemate.

iv) Ke4 8.Bg3+, or Kxg5 8.Rg8+ Kh5 9.Rh8+ win.

“This ends with an ideal mate with active block”.

No 21971 S. Borodavkin
special prize



a3a6 0301.73 9/5 Win

No 21971 Sergey Borodavkin (Ukraine). 1.e7/i f1Q 2.e8Q Rxe8 3.fxe8B/ii, and:

— Qa1+ 4.Kb3 Qxa5 5.b8R/iii Qc7 6.Rb4 wins, or:

— Qf4 4.Bc6, and now:

– Qc7 5.Sb3 Qxc6 6.b8S+ wins, or here:

– Kxa5 5.b4+ Ka6 6.Ka4 Qxd4 7.b8S+/iv mate.

i) 1.Sc6? f1Q 2.Sxb8+ Kxb7 3.Sd7 Qa6+ 4.Kb3 Qc4+ 5.Ka3 Qa6+ 6.Kb4 Qc4+ perpetual check.

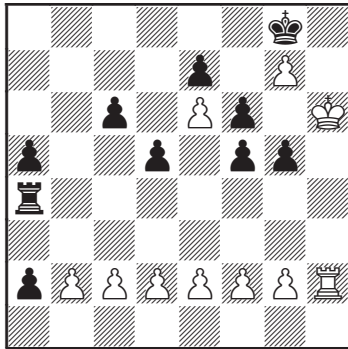
ii) 3.fxe8Q? Qa1+ 4.Kb3 Qa4+ 5.Qxa4 (Kxa4) stalemate.

iii) 5.b8Q? Qb4+ 6.Qxb4 (Kxb4) stalemate.

iv) 7.b8Q? Qa1+ 8.Kb3 Qb1+ 9.Kc3 Qa1+ 10.Kd2 Qd4+ draws.

“A quartet of white promotions (AUW) in synthesis with stalemates. The distinction is for the AUW!”.

No 21972 M. Zinar
special prize



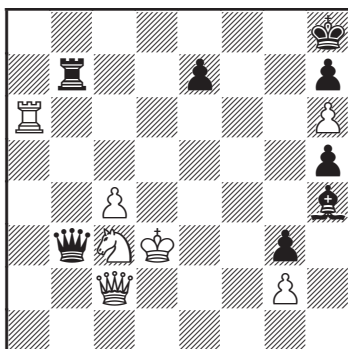
h6g8 o400.88 10/10 Win

No 21972 Mikhail Zinar (Ukraine). 1.b4 Rxb4 2.c4 Rxc4 3.d4 Rxd4 4.e4 Rxe4 5.f4 Rxf4 6.g4 Rxg4 7.Kg6/i Rh4 8.Rb2 Rb4 9.Rxa2 a4 10.Rh2 Rh4 11.Rb2 Rh7 12.Rb8 mate.

i) 7.Rb2? Rb4 8.Rxa2 Rh4+ 9.Kg6 Rh7 and Black wins.

“The task is a systematic sacrifice of 6 pawns. In Korolkov’s 1957 study, there were 5 in a similar scheme. The distinction is for the record expression of a famous idea”.

No 21973 S. Slumstrup Nielsen
& M. Minski
1st honourable mention



d3h8 4431.34 7/8 BTM, Draw

No 21973 Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark) & Martin Minski (Germany). 1...Rd7+ 2.Ke3 Bg5+/i 3.Kf3 Qb7+ 4.Sd5 Rxd5 5.Qb2+ Re5+/ii 6.Kxg3/iii h4+ 7.Kh2 Bf4+ 8.Kg1 Bg3 9.Ra1/iv Qc8 10.Ra5 Qb7 11.Ra1/v Qc8 12.Ra5

i) Qxc2 3.Ra8+ Rd8 4.Rxd8 mate.

ii) Qxb2 6.Ra8+ Rd8 7.Rxd8 mate.

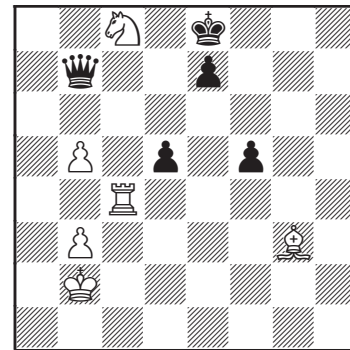
iii) 6.Qxb7? Re3 mate.

iv) 9.Qxb7? Re1 mate.

v) 11.Rb5? Kg8 12.Qxe5 Qa7+ 13.Qc5 Qa1+ 14.Rb1 Qxb1 mate.

“An unconventional sharp struggle ends with a repetition of moves in a position where either side could lose”.

No 21974 A. Zhukov
2nd honourable mention



b2e8 3111.23 6/5 Win

No 21974 Aleksandr Zhukov (Russia). 1.Rc7 Qxb5 2.Rxe7+/i Kd8 3.Sa7 Qc5/ii 4.Bc7+ Kxe7 5.Bb6 Kd6 (Qxb6; Sc8+) 6.Bxc5+ Kxc5 7.Sc8 (Kc3? d4+;) f4 8.Se7 Kd4/iii 9.Kc2/iv Ke4/v 10.Sg8 f3 11.Sf6+ Kf5 12.Sxd5 f2 13.Se3+ (Kd2? f1S+;) wins.

i) 2.Sxe7? Qe2+, or 2.Bd6? Qe2+ 3.Rc2 Qe6 draw.

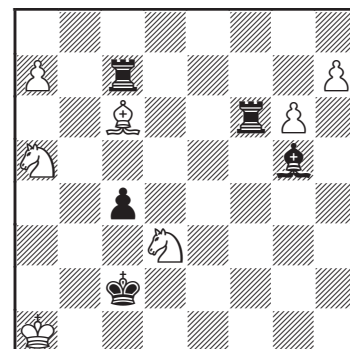
ii) Qb6 4.Bc7+, or Qa6 4.Bh4 Qh6 5.Rh7+ win.

iii) f3 9.Sf5 f2 10.Sg3 wins.

iv) 9.Sf5+? Kd3 10.Sh4 d4 draws.

v) f3 10.Sf5+ Ke4 11.Sg3+ wins

No 21975 M. Hlinka & L. Kekely
3rd honourable mention



a1c2 o642.31 7/5 BTM, Draw

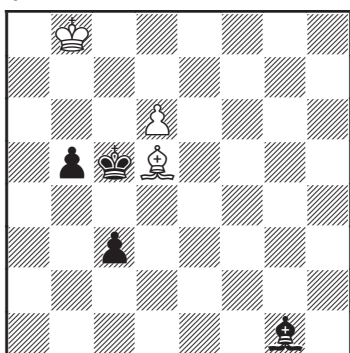
No 21975 Michal Hlinka & Ľubos Kekely (Slovakia). 1...Rf1+ 2.Ka2 Ra1+/i 3.Kxa1 Bf6+ 4.Sb2/ii Rxa7/iii 5.Ba4+ Kc1 6.h8Q Bxh8 7.g7 Bxg7 8.Sb3+ Kc2 9.Sa5+ Kc1 10.Sb3+ cxb3 stale-mate.

i) Rxa7 3.Ba4+ Kxd3 4.h8Q Rf2+ 5.Kb1 Rf1+ 6.Ka2 draws.

ii) 4.Ka2? Rxa7 5.Ba4+ Kxd3 wins.

iii) Bxb2+ 5.Ka2 Rxa7 6.Ba4+ Kc1 7.Sxc4 draws.

No 21976 V. Tarasiuk
4th honourable mention



b8c5 0040.12 3/4 Win

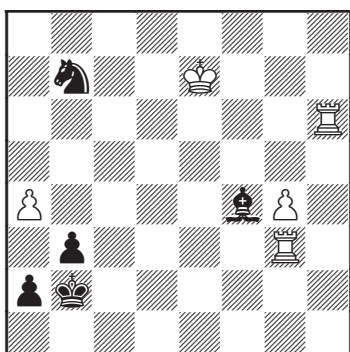
No 21976 Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine). 1.d7 Bh2+ 2.Kb7/i Bc7 3.Kxc7 c2 4.d8Q c1Q 5.Qd6+ Kd4+ 6.Bc4+ Ke4 7.Qc6+/ii Ke5 8.Qe6+ Kd4 9.Qd5+ Kc3 10.Qd3+ Kb4/iii 11.Qb3+ Kc5 12.Qxb5+ Kd4 13.Qd5+ Kc3 14.Qd3+ Kb4 15.Qb3+ Kc5 16.Qb6+ Kxc4 17.Qc6+ wins.

i) 2.Kc8? c2 3.d8Q c1Q draws.

ii) 7.Qg6+? Kf3 8.Qc6+ Kf2 (Kg3), or 7.Qd5+? Kf4 draw.

iii) Kb2 11.Qb3+ Ka1 12.Qa2 mate.

No 21977 A. Pallier
5th honourable mention



e7b2 0233.22 5/5 Draw

No 21977 Alain Pallier (France). 1.Rh2+ Ka3 2.Rxa2+/i Kxa2 3.Rg2+ Ka3/ii 4.Kf7/iii Sd8+/iv 5.Ke8/v Bg5 6.a5 b2 7.Rxb2 Kxb2 8.a6 Sc6 9.Kf7 Kc3 10.Kg6 Be3 11.g5 Kc4 12.Kf6 Bd4+ 13.Kf7, and:

— Se5+ 14.Ke6/vi Sg4 15.g6 Sh6 16.g7 draws, or:

— Kd5 14.g6 Se5+ 15.Kf6, and now:

– Sg4++ 16.Kg5 draws, or:

– Sf3+ 16.Kf5 Sh4+ 17.Kg5 draws, or:

– Sc6+ 16.Kf7 Se5+ 17.Kf6 Sc6+ 18.Kf7 draws/

i) 2.Rxb3+? Kxb3 3.Rxa2 Bg5+ 4.Kd7 Kxa2 5.Kc6 Sd8+ wins.

ii) b2 4.Rxb2+ Kxb2 5.Kf6 draws.

iii) 4.Kf6? Bc1 5.g5 b2 6.Rxb2 Bxb2+, or 4.g5? b2 5.Rxb2 Bxg5+ win.

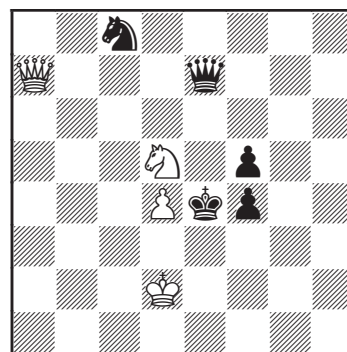
iv) Sd6+ 5.Ke6 Sc4 6.g5 Bd2 7.g6 b2 8.Rg1 Bc1 9.g7 b1Q 10.g8Q Qe4+ 11.Kf6 Qe5+ 12.Kg6 Qd6+ 13.Kf5 Se3+ 14.Ke4 Qc6+ 15.Kd3 Qc2+ 16.Kd4 Qxa4+ 17.Kc5 draws.

v) 5.Kf6? Bc1 6.g5 b2 7.Rxb2 Bxb2+, or 5.Ke7? Bg5+ win.

vi) 14.Kf6? Sg4++ 15.Kf5 Se3+ 16.Ke4 Sd5 wins.

No 21978 B. Ilincić, M. Miljanić
& B. Djurasević

6th honourable mention



d2e4 4004.12 4/5 Win

No 21978 Borislav Ilincić, Mirko Miljanić & Branislav Djurasević (Serbia). 1.Qa8 Qf7 2.Qa3, and:

— Sd6 3.Sc3+ Kxd4 4.Qxd6+ Kc4 5.Qc6+ Kd4/i 6.Sb5+ Ke5 7.Qd6+ Ke4 8.Qd3+ Ke5 9.Qd4+ Ke6 10.Qd6 mate, or:

— Sb6 3.Sxb6 Kxd4 4.Sd7 Qc4 (Qxd7; Qd3+) 5.Qa1+ Ke4 6.Qe1+ Kd4/ii 7.Qe5 mate, or:

— Qg7/iii 3.Sf6+ Qxf6 4.Qa8+ Kxd4 5.Qa1+ wins.

i) Kb4 6.Qb5+ Ka3 7.Kc2 wins.

ii) Kd5 7.Sb6+, or Kf3 7.Se5+ win.

iii) Qxd5 3.Qd3 mate, or Kxd4 3.Qc3+ Kxd5 4.Qb3+ wins.

MG cooked a special HM: P. Arestov, g8a1 0444.20 h3e7a7g3e1.b2c5 6/4 Win: 1.Bf6 Ka2 2.Se4 Bxc5 3.Sxc5 Rc8+ 4.Kh7 Rxc5 5.Ra3+ Kb1 6.Ra1+ Kxa1 7.b4+ Re5 8.Bxe5+ Ka2 9.b5 Sc2 10.Bc3 Kb3 11.b6 Kxc3 12.b7 wins.

But: 3.Sc3+ Ka1 4.b4 Rc8+ 5.Kh7 Bxb4 6.Sd5+ Kb1 7.Sxb4 also wins.

No 21979 Nikolai Kralin (Russia). 1.Bc6 Qxc6/i 2.Qh4+ f4 3.Qxf4+ Be4 4.Rxe4+ Ka5 5.Re5+ Kb6 6.Rb5+, and:

— Qxb5 7.Qc7 mate, or:

— Kxb5 7.Qb4 mate.

i) Rxc6 2.Ra2+ Kb3 3.c4+ Kxc4 4.Qf1+ Kc5 5.Qg1+ Kd5 6.Rd2+ Ke5 7.Qe3+ (Qe1+) Kf6 8.Qe7 mate,

“The second line, with an epaulette mate on the other flank, is slightly spoiled with a dual. The distinction is for the epaulette mate”.

No 21980 Aleksey Popov (Russia). 1.Ke4 Be3/i 2.Kxe3 g3/ii 3.Sg5 Kxg1 4.Ke2+ Kh2 5.Bg1+ Kxg1 6.Sf3 mate.

i) gxh3 2.Bf2 Bh4 3.Sf3 mate.

ii) gxh3 3.Bb8+ Kxg1 4.Ke2 h2 5.Ba7 mate.

“The distinction is for the best study by a young composer”.

No 21981 Aleksandr Zhukov (Russia). 1.Qc4/i, and:

— Qe8+ 2.Qg8 Qe5+ 3.g7, and now:

– Sg5 4.Rxc5/ii Qxc5/iii 5.Qd5 Qxd5 (Qc8+; g8S+) 6.g8S+ Kg6 7.Se7+ and 8.Sxd5 draws, or:

– Qf5 4.Rxc5 S5f4 5.Qe6+ (Rxf5? Sg6 mate;) Qxe6/iv 6.g8S+ Kg6 7.Rc6 Qxc6 8.Se7+ draws, or:

– Qe4 4.Re1 S3f4/v 5.Qe6+ Sg6+ 6.Qxg6+ Qxg6 7.g8S+ Kg5 8.Rg1+ Sg3 9.Rxg3+ Kh5 10.Rxg6 Kxg6 11.Se7+ draws, or:

— Qd7 2.Qg8 Sf6/vi 3.Qf8+ Kxg6 4.Rg1+ Sxg1 (Sg5; Rxg5) 5.Qf7+ Kf5 6.Qg6+ Ke5/vii 7.Qg3+ Ke6 8.Qe5+ Kxe5 stalemate.

i) 1.Qd2+? S3f4 2.g7 Sxg7 3.Rh1+ Sh5, or 1.Qe3+? Sg5, or 1.g7? Sxg7 2.Rc4 Qd7 3.Rc3 Sg5 4.Qa6+ S5e6 win.

ii) 4.Qf8? Se6 5.Qg8 Sxg7 wins.

iii) Sf4 5.Qh7+ Sxh7 6.Rxe5 draws.

iv) Sg6+ 6.Qxg6+ Qxg6 7.g8S+ draws.

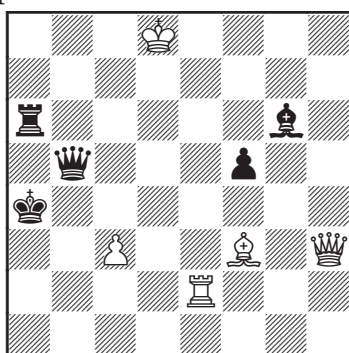
v) S5f4? 5.Qe6+ Sg6+ 6.Kg8 draws.

vi) Sg5 3.Rxc5 Qd4+ 4.g7 Qxc5 5.Qd5, or Qd4+ 3.g7 Qe4 4.Re1 draw.

vii) Ke6 7.Qf5+ Kf7 8.Qe6+ Qxe6 (Kxe6) stalemate.

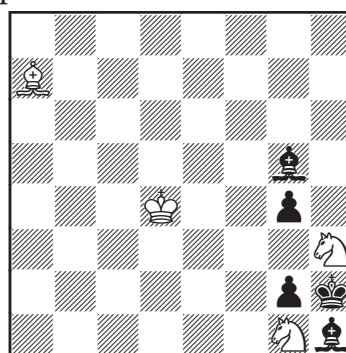
“In total, the queen and rook are sacrificed on 12 different squares! These are sacrificial fireworks, bur the content is very blurry”.

No 21979 N. Kralin
special honourable mention



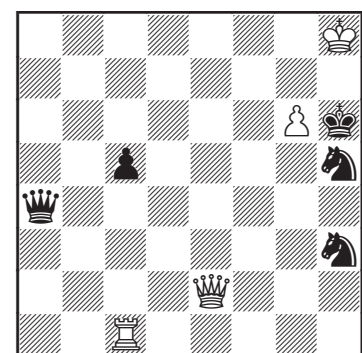
d8a4 4440.11 5/5 Win

No 21980 A. Popov
special honourable mention



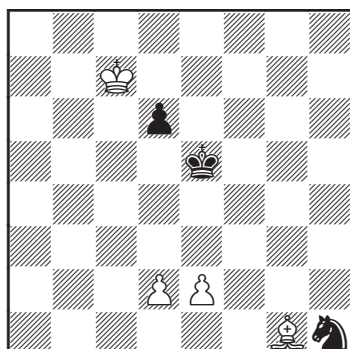
d4h2 0072.02 4/5 Win

No 21981 A. Zhukov
1st commendation



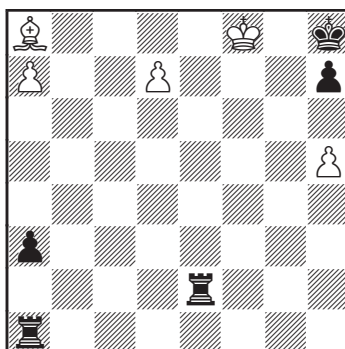
h8h6 4106.11 4/5 Draw

No 21982 V. Tarasiuk
2nd commendation



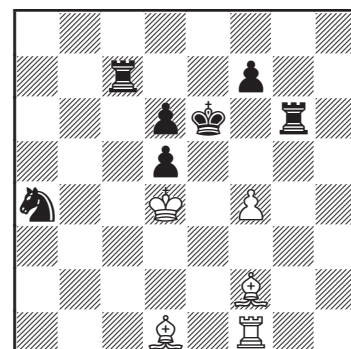
c7e5 0013.21 4/3 Draw

No 21983 I. Aliev
3rd commendation



f8h8 0610.32 5/5 Win

No 21984 E. Kopilov
4th commendation



d4e6 0723.13 5/7 Draw

No 21982 Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine).
1.Bh2+/i Kd5 2.Bxd6 Sf2 3.Bh2/ii Se4 4.d3 Sc3
5.e3 Se2 6.Bf4/iii Sc3 7.Kd7 Sa4 8.Bd6 Sb6+
9.Ke7 Sd7 10.e4+/iv Kd4 11.Kxd7 wins.

- i) 1.Kc6? Ke6 2.Bh2 d5 3.Kc5 Sf2 draws.
- ii) 3.Bf4? Se4 4.Kb6 Sc5 5.Kb5 Sb3 6.Kb4 Sc1
7.e3 Sd3+ 8.Kc3 Ke4 draws.
- iii) 6.Kd7? Sc1 7.e4+ Kd4 8.e5 Sxd3 9.e6 Sc5+
draws.
- iv) 10.Kxd7? stalemate.

No 21983 Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan). 1.d8S
(Bf3? Rg1;) Rf1+ 2.Bf3/i Rxf3+ 3.Sf7+ Rxf7+
4.Kxf7 Rf2+ 5.Ke7 Re2+ 6.Kd7 (Kd8? Rg2;)
Rd2+ 7.Kc7 Rc2+ 8.Kb7 Rb2+ 9.Ka6 a2 10.a8Q+
Kg7 11.h6+ wins.

- i) 2.Sf7+? Rxf7+ 3.Kxf7 a2 wins.

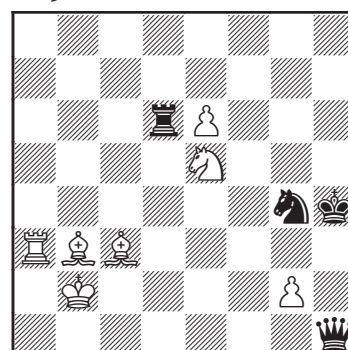
No 21984 Evgeny Kopilov (Russia). 1.f5+
Kxf5 2.Bh4+ Ke6 3.Re1+ Kd7 4.Bxa4+ Kc8
5.Bb5 Rg4+ 6.Kxd5 Rxh4 7.Re8+ Kb7 8.Bc6+
Rxc6 9.Re7+, and:

- Kb6 10.Rb7+ Ka6/i 11.Rb6+ (Kxc6? Rc4+;)
Rxb6 (Kxb6) stalemate, or:
- Rc7 10.Rxc7+ Kxc7 stalemate.

No 21985 Luis Miguel Gonzalez (Spain).
1.Sf3+ Kg3/i 2.e7 Qxg2+ 3.Bc2 Se3 4.Be1+ Kxf3
5.Rxe3+ Kxe3 6.e8Q+ Kd4 7.Qa4+ Ke3 8.Qa7+
Ke2 9.Bh4 Rd3/ii 10.Qe7+/iii Re3 11.Qd7/iv Qg1
12.Qb5+ Kf3 13.Qd5+ Ke2 14.Ba4 Qg7+ 15.Ka2
Rg3 16.Bd1+ Ke1 17.Qd3 Qa7+ 18.Kb1 (Kb2?

Qf2+;) Qb8+ 19.Qb3 Qxb3+ 20.Bxb3 Kf2 21.Bd5
wins.

No 21985 L. Gonzalez
5th commendation



b2h4 3424.20 7/4 Win

- i) Kh5 2.Ra5+ Kh6 3.e7 Qxg2+ 4.Ka3 Qe2
5.Bf7 Sf6 6.e8Q Sxe8 7.Rh5 mate.

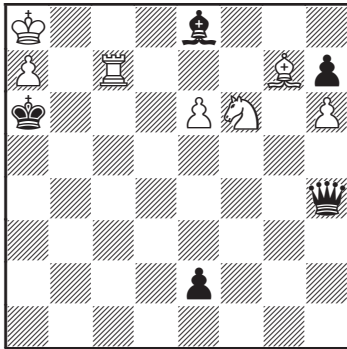
- ii) Rd2 10.Qe7+ Kf3 11.Qe4 mate.

- iii) 10.Qf7? Qg1 11.Qe6+ Kd2 12.Qh6+ Ke2
13.Qh5+ Rf3 14.Qb5+ Kd2 15.Qd5+ Ke2 16.Qe5+
Kf1 17.Qe1+ Kg2 18.Qe2+ Kh3 19.Qxf3+ Kxh4,
or 10.Qc7? Qd5 11.Qh2+ Kf3 12.Qg3+ Ke4 13.Kb1
Qd4 14.Qg6+ Ke3 15.Bg5+ Ke2 positional draw.

- iv) 11.Qf7? Re5 12.Qc4+ Ke3 13.Qd3+ Kf4
14.Qd4+ Re4 15.Qf6+ Ke3 16.Be1 Ke2 17.Ba5 Re3
positional draw.

“This study, with reference to the 7EGTB Lomonosov, ends with a famous domination position! Such studies are not suitable for solving, but watching the author’s solution is funny and interesting”.

No 21986 D. Hlebec
6th commendation



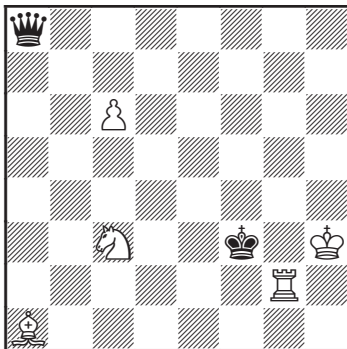
a8a6 3141.32 7/5 Win

No 21986 Darko Hlebec (Serbia). 1.Kb8 Qb4+ 2.Kc8 Bc6 3.Rxc6+ Kxa7 4.Rc7+ Ka8 5.e7 e1Q 6.e8Q Qxe8+ 7.Sxe8 Qe7 8.Ra7+/i Kxa7 (Qxa7; Sc7+) 9.Sc7 Qe4/iii 10.Bd4+ Qxd4 11.Sb5+ Kb6 12.Sxd4 Kc5 13.Sf5 (Se6? Kd6;) wins.

i) 8.Rxe7? stalemate, or 8.Sf6? Qe8+ 9.Sxe8 stalemate.

ii) Domination! Kb6 10.Sd5+ wins, or Qe2 10.Bd4 mate.

No 21987 V. Kalashnikov
special commendation



h3f3 3111.10 5/2 Win

No 21987 Valery Kalashnikov (Russia). 1.Rg3+ Kf4/i 2.Se2+ Ke4/ii 3.c7/iii Qc8+ 4.Kh4/iv Qxc7 5.Sc3+ Kf5 (Kd4; Sb5+) 6.Rg5+ Ke6 7.Rg6+ Kf5/v 8.Rf6+ Kxf6 (Ke5; Sb5+) 9.Sd5++ (Sb5+? Qe5;) wins.

i) Kf2 2.Se4+ Ke2 3.Rc3 Qxa1 4.c7 Qh1+ 5.Kg3 wins.

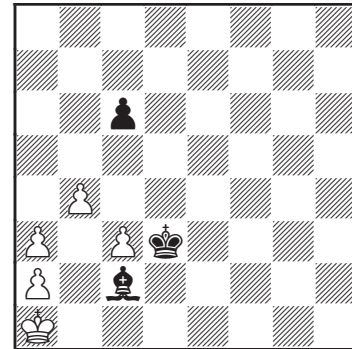
ii) Kf5 3.Rc3 Qxa1 4.c7 Qh1+ 5.Kg3 Qe1+ 6.Kf3 Qf1+ 7.Ke3 wins.

iii) 3.Rg4+? Kd5 4.c7 Qc8 5.Bd4 Kd6 6.Bb6 Kc6 7.Ba5 Kb5 draws.

iv) 4.Kg2? Qxc7 5.Sc3+ Kf5 draws.

v) Kf7 8.Rg7+ Kxg7 9.Sd5+ (Sb5+).

No 21988 P. Kiriakov
special commendation



a1d3 0030.41 5/3 Draw

No 21988 Petr Kiriakov (Russia). 1.b5 cxb5 2.a4 Bxa4 3.Kb2 Kc4 4.Ka3 Bd1 5.Kb2 draws.

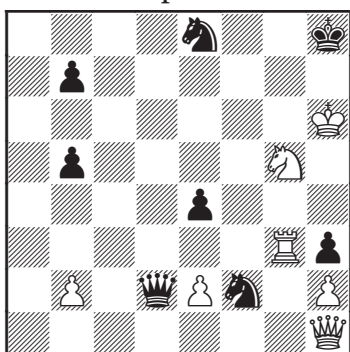
“The GM has composed an original positional draw with two pawns against a bishop and pawn”.

De Arriaga-85 JT 2017

Judge Luis Miguel González (Spain) received 60 anonymous studies by 44 composers from 20 countries from tourney director José Miguel Quesada for the formal JT on the occasion of the 85th birthday of the veteran composer and chess historian Joaquín Pérez de Arriaga.

The judge considered the level of the tourney to be very good with plenty of original ideas. Six studies were anticipated and four were unsound. The provisional award appeared on 9xii2017 and became final without changes on 9iii2018.

No 21989 O. Pervakov
1st prize



h6h8 4107.34 7/8 Draw

No 21989 Oleg Pervakov (Russia). 1.Qe1 Qd6+ (Qxe1; Sf7 mate) 2.Se6/i Qxe6+ 3.Rg6 Sf6/ii 4.Qc3/iii Sg4+ 5.Rxg4/v Qf5 6.Rh4 b4 7.Qd4 b3 (e3; b3) 8.Qc3/v e3 (b6; Rxh3) 9.Qd4/vi b6 10.Qc3/vii b5 11.Qd4 b4 12.Qd8+ (Qc4) Sg8+ 13.Qxg8+ Kxg8 14.Rg4+ Kf8 (Qxg4 stalemate;) 15.Rg8+ Ke7 (Kxg8 stalemate) 16.Rg7+ Kd6/viii 17.Rg6+ Ke7 18.Rg7+ positional draw.

i) 2.Kh5? Sg7+ 3.Kh4 Qh6 mate.

ii) Sg4+ 4.Kg5, and: Sef6 5.Qh4+ Sh7+ 6.Qxh7+ Kxh7 7.Rxe6, or here: Qe5+ 5.Kxg4 Kh7 6.Rb6 and White wins.

iii) 4.Qxf2? Sg4+ 5.Kg5 Qxg6+ 6.Kxg6 Sxf2 wins.

iv) 5.Kg5? Se5 6.Rxf6 Qg4+ 7.Kh6 Qh4 mate.

v) Logical try: 8.e3? b6 9.Qc3 b5 10.Qd4 b4 11.Qd8+ Sg8+ 12.Qxg8+ Kxg8 13.Rg4+ Kf7 14.Rg7+ Ke6 15.Rg6+ Kd5 16.Rg5 Qxg5+ 17.Kxg5 Kc4 18.Kf4 Kd3 wins.

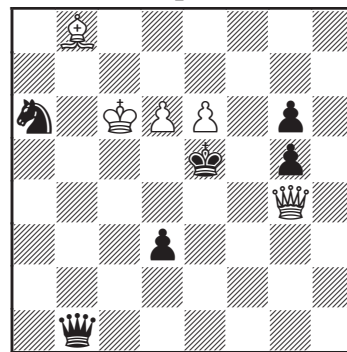
vi) Logical try: 9.Qc4? Sg8+ 10.Qxg8+ Kxg8 11.Rg4+ Kf8 12.Rg8+ Ke7 13.Rg7+ Kd6 14.Rg6+ Kc7 15.Rg7+ Kb8 16.Rg8+ Ka7

vii) Logical try: 10.Qd8+? Sg8+ 11.Qxg8+ Kxg8 12.Rg4+ Kf7 13.Rg7+ Ke6 14.Rg6+ Kd7 15.Rg7+ Kc6 16.Rg6+ Kb7 17.Rg7+ Ka6 wins. 10.Rxh3? Qxh3+ 11.Kg5 Qg2+ 12.Kf5 (Kxf6 Qg7+;) Qd5+ 13.Qxd5 Sxd5 14.Ke4 Sc3+ wins.

viii) Kf6 17.Rf7+ Kxf7 stalemate.

“The play, following a brilliant introduction with sacrifices, involves a wQ waiting manoeuvre around a pinned bS and three logical tries. After the advance of the bP the study ends with stalemate or a positional draw”.

No 21990 O. Pervakov
2nd prize



c6e5 4013.23 5/6 Win

No 21990 Oleg Pervakov (Russia). 1.Bc7/i Qc2+ 2.Kd7 d2/ii 3.e7 Sxc7/iii 4.Qxg5+ Kd4 5.Qf4+/iv Kd5/v 6.Qxd2+ (dxc7? Qc6+;) Qxd2 7.dxc7 zz Kd4/vi 8.Kd8/vii, and:

— Ke5+ 9.Kc8 wins, or:

— Kc5+ 9.Ke8 wins.

i) 1.Ba7? Qh1+ 2.Kd7 Qb7+, or 1.Qxg5+? Kxe6 2.Qxg6+ Ke5, or 1.d7+? Sxb8+ 2.Kc7 Sa6+ draw.

ii) Sc5+ 3.Ke7 Se4 4.Kd8 wins.

iii) Qf5+ 4.Qxf5+ Kxf5 5.e8Q d1Q 6.Qe6+ wins.

iv) Logical try: 5.Qxd2+? Qxd2 6.dxc7 Kd5 zz 7.c8Q/viii Ke5+ 8.Ke8 Kf6 9.Qc4 (Kf8 Qh6;) Kg7 10.Qf7+ Kh8 11.Qf6+ Kg8 12.Qxg6+ Kh8 13.Kf7 Qd5+ 14.Qe6 Qh5+ draws.

v) Kc5 6.Kxc7 d1Q 7.e8Q Qd5 8.Qfe5, or Kc3 6.Kxc7 d1Q 7.e8Q Qd5 8.Qfa4, or Kd3 6.dxc7 d1Q 7.Qd6+ win.

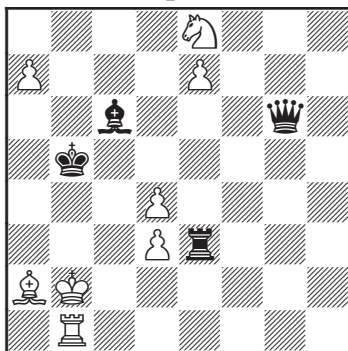
vi) Qd4 8.c8Q Ke5+ (Ke4+; Ke6) 9.Ke8 Kf6 10.Kf8 wins.

vii) 8.c8Q? Ke5+, or 8.e8Q? Kc5+ draw.

viii) 7.e8Q Kc5+ 8.Kc8 Qd5 9.Qe7+ Kb6 10.Qb4+ Ka7 draws.

“It seems that the advanced wPs are sufficient advantage for a win but it is most surprising that this is only possible by a spectacular Q-sac, well-timed when the bK occupies an unfavourable square where the reciprocal zugzwang works in favour of White. In the original position there was no wPg5 which is necessary to avoid a dual”.

No 21991 A. Zhukov
3rd prize



b2b5 3441.40 8/4 Draw

No 21991 Aleksandr Zhukov (Russia).
1.Bf7/i Qxd3 2.Sd6+/ii Ka4/iii 3.a8Q+ (a8R)/iv Bxa8 4.e8Q+ Rxe8 5.Bxe8+ Ka5/v 6.Ra1+ Kb6 (Kb4; Ra4 mate) 7.Ra6+ (Rxa8 Qxd4+;) Qxa6/vi 8.Bb5 Qa5 (Qa7; Sc8+) 9.Sc4+ draws.

i) 1.Sc7+? (Kc3+? Ka6;) Kb6 2.a8Q Bxa8 3.e8Q Rxe8 4.Sxe8 Qxe8, or 1.a8Q? Bxa8 2.Sc7+ Ka5, or 1.Bd5? Qxe8 2.Kc3+ Ka6 3.Bxc6 Qxc6+ 4.Kd2 Kxa7 5.Kxe3 Qe6+ 6.Kd2 Qxe7 win.

ii) 2.Sc7+? Kb6, or 2.a8Q? Bxa8 3.Sd6+ Kc6 win.

iii) Kb6 (Ka5; Sc4+) 3.e8Q Rxe8 4.Bxe8, or Kb4 3.e8Q Rxe8 4.Bxe8 draws.

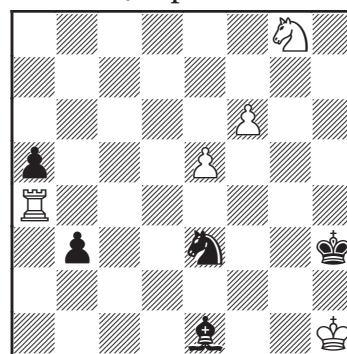
iv) 3.Ra1+? Kb4 4.e8Q Qd2+ wins.

v) Kb4 6.Ka2+ Ka5 7.Rb5+ Ka6 8.Bf7 Qxd4 9.Bc4 draws.

vi) Kxa6 8.Bb5+, or Kc7 8.Sb5+ Kb7 9.Re6 draws.

“After a lively introduction we see the brilliant sacrifice 7.Ra6+!!, followed by an original domination of the bQ by two minor pieces”.

No 21992 V. Tarasiuk
4th prize



h1h3 0134.22 5/5 Win

No 21992 Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine).
1.Ra1/i Bb4 2.e6/ii Sf5 3.Kg1/iii a4 4.e7 Bc5+/iv 5.Kf1 Sxe7/v 6.fxe7 Bxe7 7.Sxe7 b2 8.Ra3+ Kh2 9.Ra2 a3 10.Sf5/vi Kh1 11.Sg3+ Kh2 12.Se4 Kh1 13.Sf2+ Kh2 14.Sd1 Kh1 15.Rxa3/vii b1Q 16.Rh3 mate.

i) 1.Ra3? a4 2.f7 Bb4 3.Rxa4 Bc5 draws.

ii) 2.Se7? a4 3.Rxa4 Sc2 4.Ra8 b2 5.Rh8+ Kg3 6.Rg8+ Kf4 7.Rg1 Kxe5 draws.

iii) 3.Rb1? Sg3+ 4.Kg1 Bc5 mate.

iv) Sxe7 5.fxe7 Bxe7 6.Sxe7 b2 7.Ra3+ Kg4 8.Rxa4+ wins.

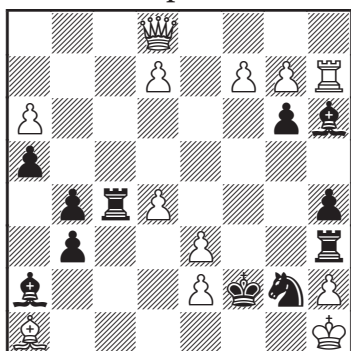
v) Bxe7 6.Sxe7 b2 7.Re1 Sg3+ 8.Kf2 Se4+ 9.Ke3, or b2 6.Rb1 Bxe7 7.Rxb2 a3 8.Rb8 Bd6 9.Ra8 win.

vi) 10.Sd5? Kh1 11.Sc3 b1Q+ 12.Sxb1 stalemate.

vii) 15.Sxb2? axb2 16.Rxb2 stalemate.

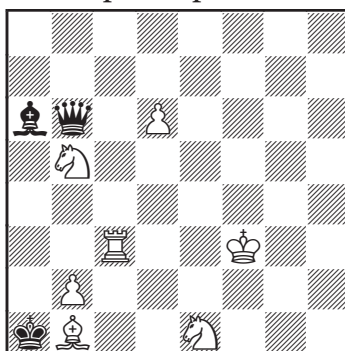
“In a game-like position after nice introductory play, a precise manoeuvre by the wS is needed to shield the wK for the unavoidable black promotion, and to deliver mate with the remaining rook”.

No 21993 J. Timman
5th prize



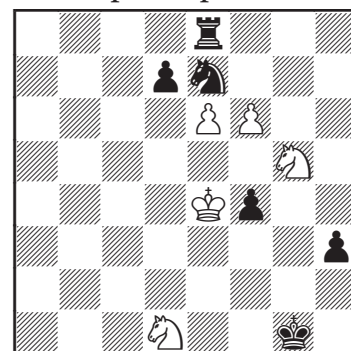
h1f2 1773.85 12/11 Win

No 21994 J. Mikitovics
special prize



f3a1 3142.20 7/3 Win

No 21995 O. Pervakov
special prize



e4g1 0305.23 5/6 Win

No 21993 Jan Timman (the Netherlands).
1.Bb2/i Rc1+/ii 2.Bxc1 b2 3.Bxb2 Bd5 4.Qxa5/
iii Bf4 5.exf4 Rd3 6.exd3 Bf3 7.Qd5 Bxd5 8.d8Q
Bf3 9.Qa8 Bxa8 10.f8Q/iv Bf3 11.Qa8 Bxa8 12.d5
Bxd5 13.g8Q Bf3 14.Qa8 Bxa8 15.h3/v Bd5/vi
16.Rd7 Bc6 17.Rc7 Bd5 18.Rc2+/vii Kf1 19.Rc5
Ba8 20.Rc8 Bd5 21.Rd8 Bc6 22.d4/viii Be4
23.Re8 Bc6 24.Re5 Se3+ 25.d5 Bxd5+ 26.Kh2
Kf2 27.Bd4 wins.

i) 1.Qc8? (f8Q+? Sf4;) Bf4 2.exf4 Se3 3.d8Q
Bb1 wins.

ii) Bf4 (Bb1; f8Q+) 2.exf4 Rc1+ 3.Bxc1 b2
4.Bxb2 Bd5 5.Qxa5 transposes.

iii) 4.Qa8? Bxa8 5.d8Q Bf4 6.exf4 Rd3 7.exd3
Bf3 draws.

iv) 10.g8Q? Bf3 11.Qa8 Bxa8 12.f8Q Bf3
13.Qa8 Bxa8 14.Rb7 Sxf4 15.d5 h3 draws.

v) 15.Bd4+? (Rb7? h3;) Kf1 16.h3 Bd5 17.Rd7
Bc6 18.Rd6 Ba8 19.Rd8 Bc6 20.Rc8 Bd5 draws.

vi) Se3+ 16.Rb7 Sf5 17.Kh2 Sg3 18.Bd4+ wins.

vii) 18.Rc5 Ba8 19.Rc2+ wastes time.

viii) 22.Rd6? Ba8 23.d4 Be4 24.Re6 Ba8
25.Re5 wastes time.

“Of course the initial position is not very natural but the content is amazing. It is a festival of four Q-sacs, three of them by promoted wQs, and a final duel of wR vs bB”.

No 21994 János Mikitovics (Hungary).
1.Ra3+/i Kxb2/ii 2.Ra2+/iii Kb3/iv 3.Rxa6/v
Qxb5/vi 4.Sd3 Kc3 (Qxa6; Sc5+) 5.Ra3+ Kc4
6.Ra4+/vii Kc3 (Qxa4; Sb2+) 7.d7 Qf5+ (Qxd7;
Rc4+) 8.Rf4/viii Qxd7 9.Rc4+ Kd2/ix 10.Rc2+
Kxd3 11.Rc7+ wins.

i) Thematic try: 1.Rc1? Bxb5, avoiding the battery Qxb5? 2.Bd3+.

ii) Kxb1 2.Sc3+, and: Kxb2 3.Sa4+ Kxa3
4.Sxb6, or here: Kc1 3.Ra1+ Kxb2 4.Rb1+ win.

iii) 2.Sd3+? Kxb1 3.Sc3+ Kc2 4.Se1+ Kd2
5.Se4+ Kc1 6.Sd3+ Bxd3 7.Rxd3 Qb5 8.Rd1+ Kc2
9.Rd2+ Kc1 10.Rd1+ Kc2 positional draw.

iv) Kc1 3.Sd3+ Kxb1 4.Sc3 mate, or Kxb1
3.Sc3+ Kc1 4.Rc2 mate.

v) 3.Ra3+? Kb2 4.Ra2+ Kb3 repeats.

vi) Qxa6 4.Bd3 Qc6+ 5.Ke2 Qd5 6.Sf3 Kb4
7.Sfd4 wins.

vii) 6.Ba2+? Kd4 7.Sf4 Qf1+ 8.Kg4 Ke5 draws.

viii) 8.Kg3? Qxd7 9.Rc4+ Kd2 draws.

ix) Kxc4 10.Se5+, or Kb3 10.Sc5+ wins.

“We see beautiful sacrifices of the wR and mutual batteries by the wB and wR in the thematic try and in the main line”.

No 21995 Oleg Pervakov (Russia). 1.exd7/i
Sg8+ (Sd5+; Kxd5) 2.dxe8S Sxf6+/ii 3.Sxf6
h2 4.Sf3+/iii Kg2 5.Kxf4/iv h1Q 6.Se3+ Kh3/v
7.Sg5+ Kh2 (Kh4; Sf5 mate) 8.Sfg4+ Kg1 9.Kg3
Qh8/vi 10.Sf3+ Kh1 11.Sf2 mate.

i) Try: 1.Sxh3+? Kh2 2.exd7 Sg8+/vii 3.dxe8S
Sxf6+ 4.Sxf6 Kxh3 draws. 1.Sf3+? Kg2 2.exd7
Sd5+/viii 3.dxe8S (Kxd5 Rd8;) h2 4.f7/ix h1Q
5.f8Q Qxd1 draws.

ii) h2 3.f7 h1Q+ 4.Sf3+ wins.

iii) 4.Sh3+? Kf1 5.Sdf2 Kg2 draws.

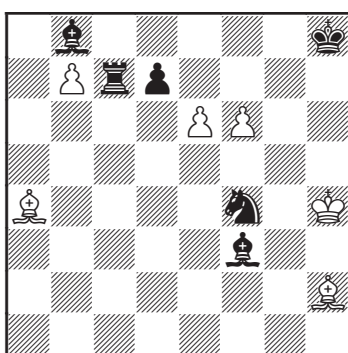
iv) 5.Sxh2? Kxh2, or 5.Sf2? Kxf2 draw.

v) Kf2 7.Se4+ Ke2 8.Sg3+ wins.

- vi) Qa8 10.Sh3+ Kh1 11.Sg2 mate.
 vii) But not Sd5+? 3.Kxd5 Rd8 4.Kd6 wins.
 viii) But not Sg8+? 3.dxe8S Sxf6+ 4.Sxf6 see solution.
 ix) 4.Sxh2 Sxf6+ 5.Sxf6 Kxh2 draws.

This study has a precise first move and a change of refutations in two tries. It also features the only zz position with 3S vs Q material and a nice final picture with the mate delivered by the promoted knight”.

No 21996 V. Tarasiuk
1st honourable mention



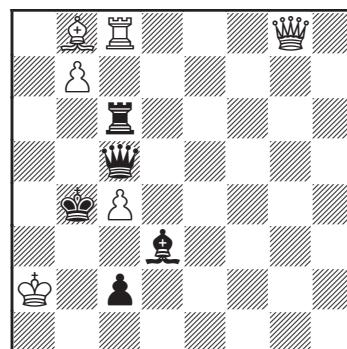
h4h8 o383.31 6/6 Win

No 21996 Vladislav Tarasiuk (Ukraine). 1.e7 Sg6+/i 2.Kg5/ii Rc5+ 3.Kh6/iii Sxe7 4.fxe7 Bh5 5.Bxb8 Be8/iv 6.Bd1 (Bxd7? Rh5 mate;) Rc6+/v 7.Kg5 Rc5+ 8.Kf4/vi Rb5 9.Be5+ Kg8 10.b8Q Rxb8 11.Bxb8 Kf7 12.Ke5/vii Kxe7 13.Bd6+ Kd8 14.Kf6 Kc8 15.Bf3 (Ke7? Bg6;) Kd8 16.Be2 Kc8 17.Ke7 Bg6 18.Ba6 mate.

- i) Sg2+ 2.Kh3 Bh5 3.Bxc7 Bxc7 4.Kxg2 wins.
 ii) 2.Kh3? Sxe7 3.fxe7 Bh5 4.Bxc7 Bxc7 draws.
 iii) 3.Kxg6? Bh5+ 4.Kh6 Bxh2 wins.
 iv) Bf7 6.Be5+ Kg8 7.b8Q+ wins.
 v) Rb5 7.Be5+ Kg8 8.b8Q Rxb8 9.Bxb8 Kf7 10.Bd6 Ke6 11.Kg7 Kxd6 12.Kf8 wins.
 vi) 8.Kf6? Rb5 9.Bf3 d5 10.Bxd5 Rxd5 11.Be5 Rb5 draws.
 vii) Try: 12.Bd6? Ke6 13.Kg5 (Ba3 d6;) Kxd6 14.Kf6 Kc5 15.Kg7 d5 draws.

“Black succeeds in capturing all the wPs but at the expense of the king being trapped in an original mating net by wBs. The capture avoidance 3.Kh6!! is worth mentioning”.

No 21997 Y. Afek & M. Minski
2nd honourable mention



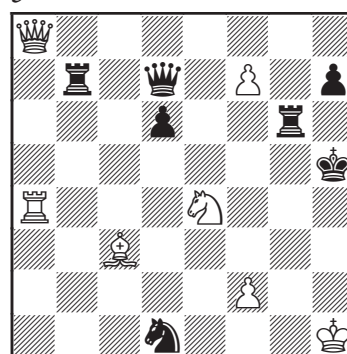
a2b4 4440.21 6/5 Win

No 21997 Yochanan Afek (Israel/the Netherlands) & Martin Minski (Germany). 1.Bd6 Bxc4+ 2.Kb2/i c1Q+ 3.Kxc1 Qxd6 4.b8Q+ Bb5+ (Qxb8; Rxb8+) 5.Qc4+/ii Kxc4/iii 6.Qxd6 Rxc8 7.Qe6+ wins.

- i) 2.Qxc4+? Kxc4 3.Bxc5 c1Q draws.
 ii) The Umnov effect (compare 2.Qxc4+?). If 5.Rxc6? Qxc6+ 6.Kb1 Qe4+ draws.
 iii) Rxc4+ 6.Rxc4+ Kxc4 7.Qxd6 wins.

“A recent thematic tourney (Jenever ty, 2017) required the Umnov theme. There, the first prize winner (EG#21370) showed a similar spectacular Q-sac”.

No 21998 P. Arestov & D. Keith
3rd honourable mention



h1h5 3714.22 7/7 Win

No 21998 Pavel Arestov (Russia) & Daniel Keith (France). 1.Qa5+/i d5/ii 2.Sg3+/iii Rxg3 3.Rh4+ Kxh4 4.fxg3+ Kg5/iv 5.Bd2+/v Se3/vi 6.Bxe3+ Kh5 7.g4+ Qxg4 8.Qxd5+ Kg6 9.f8S+ Kf6/vii 10.Bd4+ Ke7 11.Bc5+ (Qxb7+? Kxf8;) Ke8 12.Qc6+ Rd7 13.Qc8+/viii Rd8 14.Qxg4 wins.

- i) 1.Sf6+? Rxf6 2.Bxf6 Sxf2+ 3.Kg1 Sh3+ 4.Kh2 Qxf7 5.Rh4+ Kg6 6.Rxh3 Qd5 draws.

ii) Rb5 2.Sf6+ Rxf6 3.Bxf6 Rxa5/ix 4.Rxa5+ d5 5.f8Q Se3 6.Qb8 Qh3+ 7.Qh2 Qxh2+ 8.Kxh2 Sg4+ 9.Kg3 Sxf6 10.Kf4 wins.

iii) 2.Sf6+? Rxf6 3.Bxf6 Sxf2+ 4.Kg2 Qh3+ draws.

iv) Kh5 (Kxg3; Be5+) 5.g4+ Qxg4 6.Qxd5+ Kg6 7.f8Q Qh3+ 8.Kg1 Qg4+ 9.Qg2 wins.

v) 5.Bf6+? Kh5 6.g4+ Qxg4 7.Qxd5+ Kg6 8.f8Q Qh3+ (Sf2+) draws.

vi) Kh5 6.g4+ Qxg4 7.Qxd5+ Kg6 8.f8Q wins.

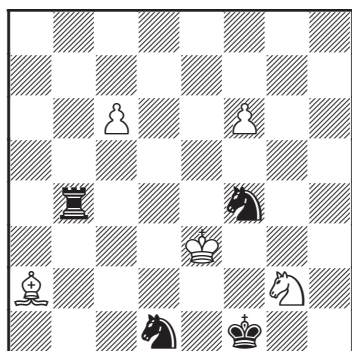
vii) Kg7 10.Se6+ Kg6 11.Sf4+ wins.

viii) 13.Sxd7? Qd1+ 14.Kg2 Qd2+ 15.Kf3 Qd3+ 16.Kf4 Qd2+ 17.Ke5 Qxd7 draws.

ix) Sxf2+ 4.Kg1 Sh3+ 5.Kh2 Sf4 6.Rxf4 Rxa5 7.f8Q Ra2+ 8.Kg1 wins.

“In a position with both kings exposed, this study has precise tactical play by both sides and the Phoenix theme”.

No 21999 A. Sochnev
4th honourable mention



e3f1 o317.20 5/4 Draw

No 21999 Aleksey Sochnev (Russia). 1.Kd2/i Rd4+ 2.Kc1/ii Se2+/iii 3.Kc2 Kxg2 4.c7/iv Se3+ 5.Kb3/v Rc4 6.f7 Sc1+ 7.Ka3/vi Sc2+ 8.Kb2 Sd3+ 9.Kb1/vii Sa3+ 10.Ka1 Rc1+/viii 11.Bb1 Rxb1+/ix 12.Ka2 Sc1+ 13.Kxa3 Ra1+ 14.Kb4 Ra8 15.Kc5/x Sd3+ 16.Kd6, and:

— Kg3 17.Ke7 Se5/xi 18.f8S Sc4 19.Se6 Rh8 20.Kd7 Rh6 21.c8S draws, or:

— Rh8 17.Ke7 Sf4/xii 18.Kd7 Sd5 19.c8S Sf4 20.Sd6 Ra8 21.Ke7 Ra6 22.f8S draws.

i) 1.Kf3? Sxg2 2.c7 Sc3 3.c8Q Rf4+ 4.Kg3 Se2+ 5.Kh2 Se3 6.f7 Kf2 7.f8Q Sf1+, and: 8.Kh1 Seg3 mate, or 8.Kh3 Sg1 mate.

ii) 2.Kc2? Kxg2 3.c7 Se3+ 4.Kc3 Rd1 5.f7 Sg6 6.Kb2 Rd2+ 7.Kb3 Rc2 8.Bb1 Rxc7 9.Bxg6 Rc8 wins.

iii) Sd3+ 3.Kxd1 Sb4+ 4.Kc1 Sxa2+ 5.Kb2 draws.

iv) Thematic try: 4.f7? Se3+ 5.Kb2 Rd2+ 6.Ka3 Rd8 7.c7 Ra8+ 8.Kb4 Sf4 9.Kc5 Rh8 10.Kd6 Kg3 (Kf3, Kh3) 11.Kd7 Sed5 (Sfd5) 12.Bxd5 Sxd5 13.c8S Kg4 wins.

v) 5.Kb2? Rb4+ 6.Ka3 Sc2 mate.

vi) 7.Kb2? Rc2+ 8.Kb1 Sxa2 9.f8Q Sc3+ 10.Ka1 Ra2 mate.

vii) 9.Kb3? Rxc7 10.f8Q Sd4+ 11.Ka4 Ra7 mate.

viii) Sc2+ 11.Kb1 Sa3+ 12.Ka1 see main line.

ix) Sxb1 12.Ka2Sc3+ 13.Kb3, and now: Sc5+ 14.Kb2 Sd3+ 15.Kb3 draws, or Se4 14.f8Q Sec5+ 15.Ka2 Rc2+ 16.Ka3 Rc3+ 17.Ka2 Rc2+ 18.Ka3 draws.

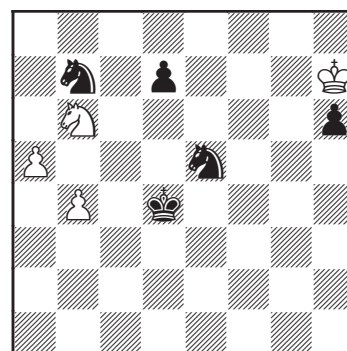
x) 15.Kb5? Sd3 16.Kc6 Rh8 17.Kd6 (Kd7 Se5+;) Kg3 18.Ke7 Sf4 19.Kd7 Sd5 20.c8S Kg4 see main line.

xi) Sf4 18.Kd7 Sd5 19.c8S Sf6+ 20.Ke7 Sh7 21.Sb6 draws.

xii) Se5 18.f8S Sc6+ 19.Kd7 Sa7 20.Sg6 draws.

“The echo knight promotions are known from Sochnev (EG#17705) but here there is a good thematic try and fine black counterplay”.

No 22000 M. Sanz Cabrero
5th honourable mention



h7d4 o007.22 4/5 Win

No 22000 Manuel Sanz Cabrero (Spain). 1.a6 Sc6 2.b5 Sba5/i 3.Sc8/ii h5/iii 4.b6 h4 5.a7/iv h3 6.Sd6/v Ke5/vi 7.Sc4+/vii Sxc4 (Kd4; Sd2) 8.b7 (a8Q Sxb6;) Sxa7/viii 9.b8Q+ Ke4

10.Qb1+/ix Kd4 11.Qd1+/x Ke5 12.Qg1/xi Sc6
13.Qc5+ wins.

i) Sbd8 3.Sc8 Kc5 4.b6, and: Se6 5.b7 Sc7
6.a7 Sxa7 7.b8Q, or: Se7 5.a7 Sxc8 6.a8Q Sxb6
7.Qxd8 wins.

ii) 3.Sxd7? Sa7 4.b6 S5c6 5.Sb8 Kc5 6.Sxc6
Kxb6 draws.

iii) Kc5 4.b6 Se7 (Sc4; b7) 5.a7 Sxc8 6.a8Q
Sxb6 7.Qxa5+ wins.

iv) 5.Sd6? Sc4 6.Sxc4 h3 7.Sd2 Kc5 draws.

v) 6.Se7? Sxe7 7.a8Q Sec6 8.Qc8 Kc5 9.Qxd7
Kxb6 draws.

vi) h2 7.Sf5+ Ke4 8.Sg3+ Kf3 9.Sh1 Kg2
10.a8Q Kxh1 11.Qg8, or Kd5 7.Sf5 h2 8.Sg3 win.

vii) 7.a8Q? h2 8.Qe8+ Kxd6 9.Qh5 h1Q
10.Qxh1 Kc5 11.Qg1+ Kb5 draws (7EGTB).

viii) h2 9.b8Q+ Kd5 10.Qxh2 Sxa7 11.Qg2+
Kd6 12.Qa2 wins.

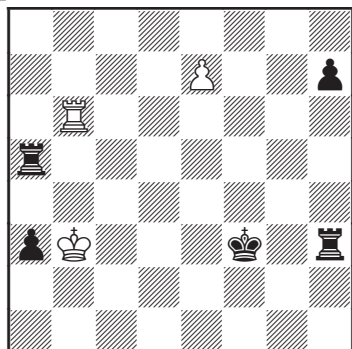
ix) 10.Qxa7? h2 11.Qb7+ d5 12.Qe7+ Kd3
13.Qh4 d4 14.Kg6 Kc3 15.Qxh2 d3 16.Qh8+ Kc2
17.Qd4 Sb2 18.Qc5+ Kb3 19.Qd4 Kc2 positional
draw.

x) 11.Qa1+? Ke4 12.Qxa7 h2 13.Qb7+ d5
draws.

xi) 12.Qh5+? (Qe2+?) Kd4 13.Qd1+ Ke5
repeats.

“In an unbalanced position in which White is a minor piece down, the wPs are able to paralyze the bSs and take advantage of that with a great knight sacrifice. The subsequent play of the promoted queen has good tries”.

No 22001 Á. Ruz
special honourable mention



b3f3 0700.12 3/5 Draw

No 22001 Árpád Ruz (Rumania). 1.Rh6/i
a2/ii 2.Rxh3+ Kg2 3.Rh1/iii Kxh1/iv 4.e8Q a1Q
5.Qe4+ Kh2 6.Qh4+ Kg2 7.Qg4+ Kf2 8.Qf4+
Ke2 9.Qe4+ Kd2/v 10.Qd4+ Qxd4 stalemate.

i) 1.e8Q? a2 2.Rf6+ Kg2+ 3.Kc2/vi a1S+, and:
4.Kd1 Rh1+ 5.Kd2 Ra2+ 6.Kd3 Rd1+ 7.Kc3 Rc2+
8.Kb4 Rb1+ 9.Ka3 Rb3+ 10.Ka4 Ra2 mate, or
here: 4.Kb2 Rb3+ 5.Kc1 Rc5+ 6.Kd2/vii Rc2+
7.Kd1 Rb1 mate.

ii) Rxh6 2.e8Q a2 3.Qf7+ Kg2 4.Qb7+ Kg1
5.Qg7+ Rg6 6.Qd4+ draws.

iii) 3.e8Q? a1Q 4.Qe4+ Kxh3 5.Qf3+ Kh4
6.Qf4+ Kh5 wins.

iv) Re5 4.Ra1 Rxe7 5.Rxa2+ Kg3 6.Ra5 Rc7
7.Rd5 Kg4 8.Rd4+ Kg5 9.Rd5+ Kg6 10.Rd6+
Kg7 11.Rd5 Rc6 12.Kb4 Kg6 13.Kb5 Rc8 14.Rd6+
Kg5 15.Rd5+ Kg4 16.Rd4+ Kg3 17.Rd3+ Kg4
18.Rd4+ Kg5 19.Rd5+ Kg6 20.Rd6+ perpetual
check.

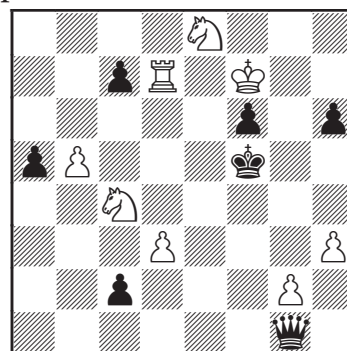
v) Kf2 10.Qf4+ Kg2 11.Qg4+ Kh2 12.Qh4+
draws.

vi) 3.Kc4 Ra4+ 4.Qxa4 Rh4+ wins.

vii) 6.Kd1 Rb1+ 7.Ke2 Rc2+ 8.Kd3 Rd1+ 9.Ke3
Re1+ wins.

We see beautiful sacrifices of the wR with a nice stalemate finish. There is a good try with a bS promotion and echo mates”.

No 22002 J. Rodríguez Ibrán
special honourable mention



f7f5 3102.45 8/7 Win

No 22002 Javier Rodríguez Ibrán (Spain).
1.Rd4/i Qxd4/ii 2.Sg7+ Kg5/iii 3.Se6+ Kh4/
iv 4.Sxd4 c1Q 5.Se3 Qh1/v 6.Sef5+ Kg5 7.Sg3
Qxg2 8.Se6+ Kh4 9.Sf5+ Kxh3 10.Sf4+ Kg4
11.Sxg2 Kxf5 12.Ke7 (Ke8? Ke6;) Ke5 13.Kd7 Kd4
14.Kxc7 wins/vi.

- i) 1.Sg7+? Kf4 2.Sh5+ Kg5 draws.
 ii) Qxg2 2.Se3+ Ke5 (Kg5; h4+) 3.Rh4 Qd5+ 4.Sxd5 c1Q 5.Se7, or h5 2.Sg7+ Kg5 3.Se6+ Kh6 4.Rd8 Kh7 5.Rd5 c1Q 6.Rxh5+ Qh6 7.Sf8+ Kh8 8.Rxh6 mate.
 iii) Kf4 3.Se6+ Kg3 4.Sxd4 wins.
 iv) Kh5 4.Sxd4 c1Q 5.Sf3 f5 6.Sce5 f4 7.Sd7 wins.
 v) Kg5 6.Se6+ Kh5 7.Sf5.
 vi) e.g. a4 15.Sf4 a3 16.Se2+ Kc5 17.b6 a2 18.Sc1 a1Q 19.Sb3+ Kb4 20.Sxa1.

“The first quiet rook move is brilliant. It is followed by two consecutive forks of the hero wSe8 which captures two queens. The presence of the technical pawns prevented a higher ranking”.

No 22003 Ilham Aliev (Azerbaijan). 1.Sb6+/i Rxb6 (Ka7; Ra4) 2.cxb6 Se5+ (Qf5+; Re4) 3.Bxe5 Qd5+ (Rh3+; Kc2) 4.Kc2/ii Qxe5/iii 5.Ra4+ Kb8 6.Ra8+/iv Kxa8 7.Bd5+, and:

- Qxa1 8.c7 mate, or:
 — Kb8 8.Ra8+ (c7+ Rxc7+;) Kxa8 9.c7+ Qxd5 10.c8Q mate.
 i) 1.c7? Rh3+ 2.Ke4 Rh8 draws.
 ii) 4.Bd4? (Rd4?) Rh3+, or 4.Kc3? Qxe5+ 5.Rd4 Qa5+ 6.Kd3 Qxb6 draw.
 iii) Qg2+ 5.Kb3 Rh3+ 6.Kb4 Qd2+ 7.Rc3 wins.
 iv) 6.c7+? Kb7, and: 7.Bd5+ Kxb6 8.c8S+ Kc7 9.Rc4+ Kd8, or here: 7.Ra7+ Kxb6 8.c8S+ Kc6 9.Bd5+ Kxd5 10.R1a5+ Kd4 draw.

“This is a tactical study with amazing rook sacrifices but the wRh7 does not play”.

No 22004 János Mikitovics (Hungary) & Marcel Doré (France). 1.Rxf2/i h2 2.Rh8+/ii Kxh8 3.Rxh2 Sxf6+ 4.Kg6+ Kg8 5.Kxf6 Rf1+ 6.Ke6/iii Re1+ 7.Kd7/iv Kf7/v 8.Rf2+/vi Kg6 9.Rf1/vii Rxf1 10.e8Q+ Kh6 11.Qe6+/viii wins.

- i) 1.Rh8+? Kxh8 2.f7 Sf6+ 3.Kg6 Re6 draws.
 ii) 2.Rxh2? Sxf6+ 3.Kxg5+ Kg7 4.Rg2 Rxe7 5.Kf5+ Kf7 draws.
 iii) 6.Kg6? Re1 7.Kf6 Rf1+ repeats. 6.Kxg5? Kf7 7.Rh7+ Ke8 draws.

iv) 7.Kd6? Kg7/x 8.Ra2 Rd1+ 9.Ke6 Re1+ 10.Kd7 Rd1+ draws.

v) Rd1+ 8.Ke8 Re1 9.Rd2 g4 10.Rd4 Kg7 11.Rxg4+ Kf6 12.Rf4+ wins.

vi) 8.Rh7+? Kg6 9.Rh8 g4 10.Rg8+ Kf5 11.e8Q Rxe8 12.Kxe8 Kf4, or 8.e8Q+? Rxe8 9.Rf2+ Kg6 10.Kxe8 g4 11.Ke7 Kg5 12.Ke6 g3 13.Rf8 Kg4 14.Ke5 g2 15.Ke4 Kg3 draws.

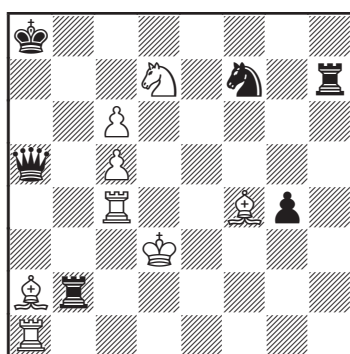
vii) 9.Rf8? g4 10.e8Q+ Rxe8 11.Kxe8 Kg5 12.Ke7 g3 13.Ke6 Kg4 14.Ke5 g2 15.Ke4 Kg3 draws.

viii) 11.Qh8+? Kg6 12.Qe8+ Kh6 repeats.

“We see nice wRs sacrifices and mutual creation of batteries”.

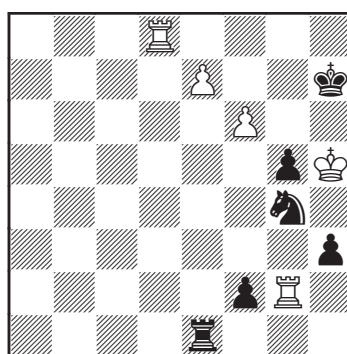
No 22005 Marco Campioli (Italy). 1...g1Q/i 2.e7+/ii Ke8 3.g7 Se4+ 4.fxe4 Qb6+ 5.e6 Qb2+ 6.e5/iii Qxe5+ 7.Kxe5 e1Q+ 8.Kf6 Qa1+ 9.Kg6 Qxg7+ 10.Kxg7 a2/iv 11.f6/v a1Q 12.Sxg4/vi f3/vii 13.Sh6/viii f2/x 14.Sf5 (Sf7) f1Q 15.Sd6 mate.

No 22003 I. Aliev
1st commendation



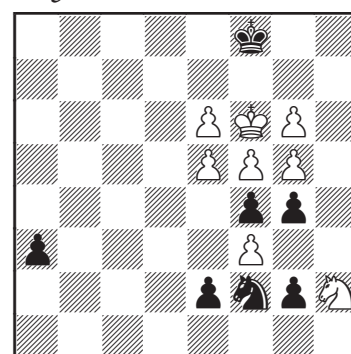
d3a8 3824.21 8/6 Win

No 22004 J. Mikitovics
& M. Doré
2nd commendation



h5h7 0503.23 5/6 Win

No 22005 M. Campioli
3rd commendation



f6f8 0004.65 8/7 BTM, Win

i) gxf3 2.g7+ Kg8 3.e7 Se4+ 4.Kg6, or e1Q 2.g7+ Kg8 3.e7 Qxe5+ 4.Kxe5 Sd3+ 5.Kf6 wins.

ii) 2.g7+? Kg8 3.e7 Se4+ 4.fxe4 Qb6+ 5.e6, e.g. Qb2+ 6.e5 Qxe5+ 7.Kxe5 e1Q+ 8.Kf6 Qa1+ 9.Kg6 Qxg7+ 10.Kh5 Qxe7 and Black wins.

iii) 6.Kg6? Qxg7+ 7.Kxg7 a2 8.f6 a1Q 9.Kg8 Qa8 wins.

iv) Kxe7 11.f6+ Kxe6 12.f7 a2 13.f8Q a1Q+ 14.Qf6+ Qxf6+ 15.gxf6 g3 16.Sf3, or g3 11.f6 gxh2 12.f7+ Kxe7 13.f8Q+ win.

v) 11.Kg8? a1Q 12.f6 Qa8 13.g6 Qc8, or 11.Sxg4? Kxe7 12.f6+ Kxe6 13.f7 a1Q+ 14.Kg8 Qa8+ 15.f8Q Qxf8+ 16.Kxf8 Kf5 draw.

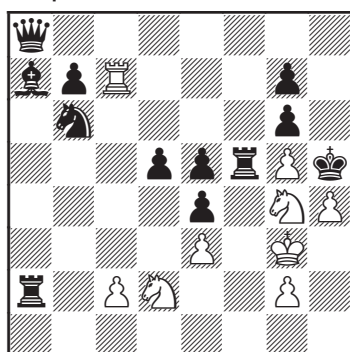
vi) 12.g6? g3 13.Sg4/xiii g2 14.Kg8 g1Q draws.

vii) Qc3 13.Sh6 Qe5 14.g6 Qc3 15.Sf7 Qd4 16.Sd6+ Qxd6 17.f7+ Kxe7 18.f8Q+ Kxe6 19.Kg8 wins.

viii) 13.g6? f2 14.Sxf2 Qxf6+ 15.Kxf6 stalemate. 13.Kg8? Qa8 14.g6 Qc8 15.Kg7 Qc3 16.Se3 f2 17.Sd5 f1Q 18.Sxc3 Qxf6+ 19.Kxf6 stalemate.

“There are four bQ promotions and good sacrifices and stalemate avoidances but the position is not very natural”.

No 22006 J. Timman
4th commendation



g3h5 3735.56 9/12 Draw

No 22006 Jan Timman (the Netherlands). 1.Sf6+/i Rxf6 2.Kh3 Rf4 3.exf4 exf4 4.Sf1 Ra3+ 5.c3 Rxc3+ 6.Rxc3 Bb8/ii 7.Sg3+ (Rc8? Qa3+;) fxf3 8.Rc8 Ba7 9.Rb8 zz Sd7/iii 10.Rxa8 Bb8 11.Ra4/iv Se5/v 12.Ra8 Sc6 13.Ra5/vi e3 14.Rxd5, and:

— Bf4 15.Re5 Sd4 16.Re8 draws, or:

— Bc7 15.Rd4/vii Se5 16.Rd7 Sxd7 stalemate.

i) 1.Rxg7? Qh8, or 1.Kh3? Rxg5 2.Sf6+ Kh6 win.

ii) Qb8 7.Rc7 Qxc7 8.Sg3+ fxf3 stalemate.

iii) e3 10.Rxa8 Sxa8 11.Kxg3 e2 12.Kh3 and mate.

iv) 11.Ra5? (Ra6? Bf4;) e3 12.Rc5 Bf4 13.Rc8 Bxg5 14.hxg5 Kxg5 15.Kxg3 Kf6 16.Kf3 d4 17.Ke2 Se5 18.Rd8 Sc6 19.Rd5 Ke6 20.Rb5 Se5 21.Rxb7 Kd5 22.Rxg7 Ke4 wins.

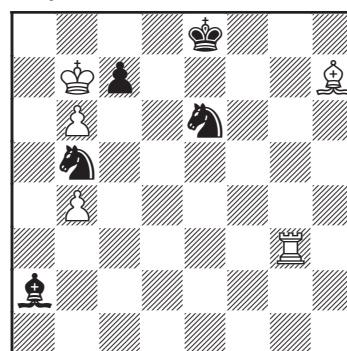
v) Bf4 (e3; Re4) 12.Rxe4 Bxg5 13.Rd4 draws.

vi) 13.Ra4? Bf4 14.Rxe4 Bxg5 wins.

vii) 15.Rd6? Sb4 16.Rd7 Bf4 17.Rxg7 Bxg5 wins.

“We see a great struggle by both sides in which Black must avoid mate and White wants to be stalemated. The highlight is the zz position after 9.Rb8!”.

No 22007 M. Hlinka & L' Kekely
5th commendation



b7e8 0146.21 5/5 Win

No 22007 Michal Hlinka & L'ubos Kekely (Slovakia). 1.Ka6 Sd6/i 2.b7 Bc4+ 3.Ka7 Sxb7 4.Kxb7 c5 5.bxc5 Sxc5+ 6.Kc6 Se6 (Sd7; Re3+) 7.Kd6/ii Sd8 8.Re3+ Kf8 9.Bb1 zz Sf7+ 10.Kc5 Bf1/iii 11.Bc2/iv Bg2/v 12.Bg6 zz Sh6/vi 13.Bb1/vii Sf7 14.Ba2 zz Bh1 (Sg5; Kd6) 15.Kb6/viii Sg5 (Ba8; Kc7) 16.Re5/ix Se4 17.Rf5+/x Ke7/xi 18.Kc7 (Rf1? Bg2;) Sf6 19.Re5+ Kf8 20.Kd6 Be4 21.Ra5/xii Bh7 22.Ke5/xiii wins

i) Sbd4 2.b7 Bc4+ 3.Ka7 Sb5+ 4.Ka8 Bd5 5.Bg8 Bxb7+ 6.Kxb7 wins.

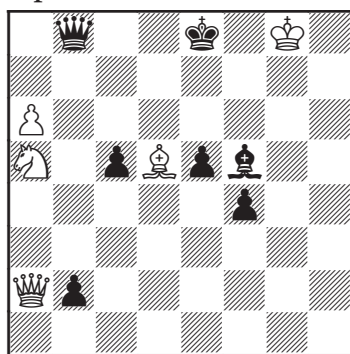
ii) 7.Rc3? Sd8+ 8.Kc7 Be6 9.Re3 Ke7 10.Bf5 Kf6 draws.

iii) Ba6 11.Ba2 Sg5 12.Re5 wins.

- iv) Thematic try: 11.Bg6? (Ba2?) Bg2 zz, draw.
- v) Ba6 12.Bb3 Bb7 13.Kb6 wins.
- vi) Sg5 13.Re5 Sf3 14.Rh5, or Bb7 13.Bh5 Bc8 14.Kd5 Bd7 15.Rf3 Be8 16.Ke6 win.
- vii) 13.Bc2? Sf7 14.Bg6 Sh6 repeats.
- viii) 15.Re1 Bg2 16.Re3 Bh1 repeats. 15.Re6? (Re2?) Bf3 16.Rf6 Bh5 draws.
- ix) 16.Rg3 Sf7 17.Re3 Sg5 repeats.
- x) 17.Bd5? Sf6 18.Bxh1 Sd7+ 19.Kc7 Sxe5, or 17.Rh5? Bg2 draw.
- xi) Kg7 18.Rf1 Sc3 (Bg2; Rg1) 19.Rxh1 Sxa2 20.Kc5 wins.
- xii) 21.Re6? Kg7, or 21.Rb5? Bh7 22.Rb7 Bg8 draw.
- xiii) 22.Ra8+? Kg7, or 22.Ra7? Bg8 draw.

“This is a great discovery in the 6-man material wRB vs bBS with surprising positions of reciprocal zugzwang, the king cycle d6-c5-b6-c7-d6 and quiet moves of the wB. The play is sometimes difficult to understand”

No 22008 Á. Rusz & M. Minski
special commendation



g8e8 4041.14 5/7 Win

No 22008 Árpád Rusz (Rumania) & Martin Minski (Germany). 1.a7 Qd8/i 2.a8Q Be6+ 3.Kg7/ii Qxa8 4.Qa4+/iii Bd7 5.Sc6/iv Qxa4/v 6.Bf7 model mate.

- i) Qxa7 2.Bf7+ Kd7/vi 3.Qa4+ Kc7 4.Qc6+ Kb8 5.Qe8+ Kc7 6.Qxe5+ Kb6 7.Sc4+ wins.
- ii) 3.Bxe6? (Kh8?) Qxa8 draws.

iii) 4.Bxe6? Ke7 5.Bg4 Qf8+ draws, or 4.Bxa8? Bxa2 and Black wins.

iv) 5.Qe4? Qxa5, or 5.Qb3? b1Q 6.Qxb1 Qxd5 draw.

v) Qxc6 6.Bxc6 b1Q 7.Qa8+ Ke7 8.Qf8+ wins.

vi) Ke7 (Kd8) 3.Sc6+ wins.

“This study has good tactics although the play is short and the bPs do not play”.

No 22009 M. Sanz Cabrero
special commendation

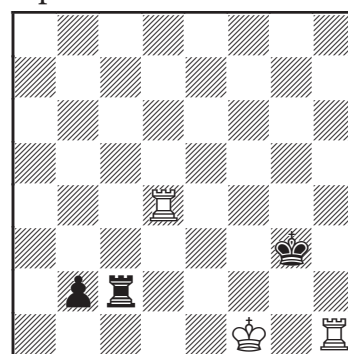


fig3 0500.01 3/3 Win

No 22009 Manuel Sanz Cabrero (Spain). 1.Rg1+/i Kf3/ii 2.Rd3+ Ke4 3.Rb3 (Rd1 Rc1;) Kf4 4.Ke1 Rc1+ 5.Kf2 Rc2+ 6.Kf1 Rh2/iii 7.Ke1/iv Rc2 8.Rf1+ Ke4 9.Kd1/v Rc1+ 10.Ke2 Rc2+ 11.Ke1 Kd4/vi 12.Rf4+/vii Ke5 13.Rfb4 wins.

i) 1.Rd3+? Kf4, and: 2.Rb3 Rc1+ 3.Kg2 Rc2+ 4.Kh3 Rc1, or 2.Rd4+ Ke3 3.Rb4 Kd2 draw.

ii) Kh3 2.Rb4 Rd2 3.Rg8 Rd1+ 4.Kf2 b1Q 5.Rh8+ wins.

iii) Rd2 7.Rh1 Kg4 8.Ke1 Rc2 9.Rf1 wins.

iv) 7.Rb4+? Kf3 8.Ke1 Rc2 9.Rf1+ Ke3 10.Rb3+ Ke4 11.Kd1 waste of time.

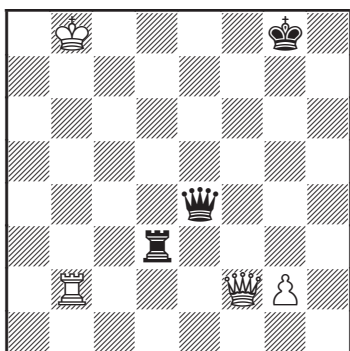
v) 9.Rb5? Ke3 10.Rb3+ waste of time.

vi) Rc1+ 12.Kf2 Rc2+ 13.Kg3, or Rh2 12.Kd1 Rg2 13.Re1+ Kd4 14.Re2 win.

vii) 12.Kd1? Rc1+ 13.Ke2 Rc2+, and: 14.Ke1 Kc4 15.Rb8 Rc1+ 16.Kf2 Rxf1+ 17.Kxf1 Kc3, or here: 14.Kf3 Rc3+ 15.Rxc3 Kxc3 positional draw.

A position similar to a study of Shkril is reached (HHdbV#33373) but the play is different. White must manoeuvre with great precision to avoid the promotion”.

No 22010 L. González
hors concours



b8g8 4400.10 4/3 Draw
I: Diagram, II: wPg2 to g3

No 22010 Luis Miguel Gonzalez (Spain).

I: 1.Qf6/i Qe8+ 2.Ka7 Ra3+ 3.Kb6 Rg3 4.Ka7 (Qd4? Qb8+;) Ra3+ 5.Kb6 Qb8+ 6.Kc5 Qc7+/ii 7.Kb4 Qa5+ 8.Kc4 Ra4+ 9.Kd3 Qd5+ 10.Ke3 (Ke2 Qxg2+;) Qc5+ 11.Kf3/iii Qa3+ 12.Kf2 Qc5+ 13.Kf3/iv Qa3+ 14.Kf2 positional draw.

II: 1.Qc5/v Rd8+/vi 2.Kc7 Rd5 3.Rb8+ Kh7 4.Rh8+/vii Kxh8 5.Qf8+ Kh7 6.Qf7+ Kh6 7.Qf8+ Kg6 8.Qg8+ Kh5 9.Qh8+ Kg4 10.Qh4+ Kf3 11.Qh1+ Ke3 12.Qe1+ Kd3 13.Qb1+ Kd4 14.Qb4+ Ke5 15.Qe7+ Kf5 16.Qh7+ perpetual check.

i) 1.Qc5? Rd8+ 2.Kc7 Rd5 3.Rb8+ Kh7. HH: the composer now analyses 4.Qb4, 4.Qc3 and 4.Qc6 but fails to give: 4.Rh8+ Kxh8 5.Qf8+ Kh7 6.Qf7+ Kh6 7.Qf8+, and now the difference with II is that after 7...Kg4 with wPg2 the move 10.Qh4+ is not possible.

ii) Ra5+ 7.Kc4 Qc7+ (Qc8+; Kd3) 8.Kd4, and: Ra4+ 9.Kd3 Ra3+ 10.Kd2 Qa5+ 11.Ke2 draws, or: Qc5+ 9.Ke4 Qc4+ 10.Qd4 Qe6+ 11.Kf3 (Kf4) draws.

iii) 11.Kd3? Ra3+ 12.Ke4 Qc4+ 13.Qd4 Qe6+ 14.Kf4 Qh6+ 15.Kg4 Qg6+ 16.Kf4 Qg3+ 17.Kf5 Ra5+ wins, e.g. 18.Ke6 Qg6+ 19.Kd7 Ra7+ 20.Qxa7 Qf7+.

iv) 13.Kg3? Qc7+ 14.Kf3 Ra3+ 15.Kg4 (Ke2 Qc4+;) Qg3+ 16.Kf5 Ra5+ wins.

v) 1.Qf6? Qe8+ 2.Ka7 Ra3+ wins, e.g. 3.Kb6 Rxc3 but also 3...Qb8+.

vi) Qe8+ 2.Ka7 Rd7+ 3.Rb7 draws.

vii) 4.Qc3? Qe7+ 5.Kb6 Rd6+ 6.Kb5 Qd7+ 7.Kb4 Rd4+ 8.Kb3 Rd3 wins.

HH: This twin study has no symmetrical pair of solutions and tries, although the composer claims it. Many lines were provided, and we have weeded out the lines without duals.

1st Armenia Cup 2017

The 1st Armenian Cup for endgame studies was organized in commemoration of Ghenrikh Kasparian. There were two sections, a thematic section and a free section. Participants had to submit an original to both sections. The judges, Aleksey Gasparyan and Sergey Kasparian, scored the studies independently. 38 studies by 21 composers from 14 countries participated.

The overall winners were: 1st place: Oleg Pervakov, 2nd place Jan Timman and 3rd place Aleksandr Zhukov (Russia).

The provisional award was dated 17x2017 and the final award was dated 14xii2017. Although all studies were ranked, they did not all appear in the award.

Thematic section

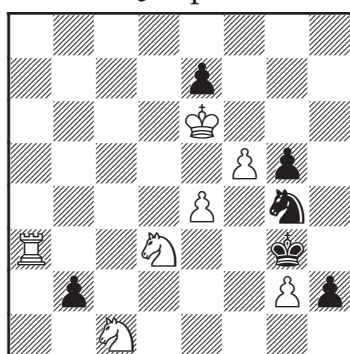
The theme was: “In a win or draw study, both White and Black refuse at least once to capture a piece (not being a pawn)”.

v) Kg4 4.Sd3 h1Q 5.Sf2+ Kh5 6.Sxh1 b1Q 7.Rh3+ Kg4 8.Sf2+ Kf4 9.Rf3 mate.

vi) 8.Rxh1? stalemate.

“Black has counterplay for stalemate which White subtly refutes”.

No 22011 O. Pervakov
1st/3rd place



e6g3 0105.34 7/6 Win

No 22011 Oleg Pervakov (Russia). 1.Sf4+/i Se3/ii 2.Rxe3+ Kxf4/iii 3.Rf3+/iv Kxe4/v 4.Rf1 b1Q 5.Re1+ Kf4 (Kd4; Se2+) 6.Se2+ Kg4 7.Rxb1 h1Q 8.Rb4+/vi Kh5 9.Sg3+ wins.

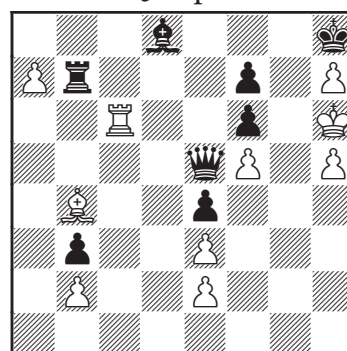
i) Thematic try: 1.Se2+? Kxg2 2.Se1+ Kf2 3.Sg3 Kxe1 4.Rb3 Kf2 5.Kxe7 b1Q 6.Rxb1 Kxg3 7.f6 Kg2 8.f7 Se5 9.f8Q Sg6+ draws. 1.Se1+? Kf2, or 1.Sxb2+? Kxg2.

ii) Kxf4 2.Se2+ Kxe4 3.Sg3+ Kd4 (Kf4; Rf3 mate) 4.Rb3 wins, or Kf2 2.Rf3+ Ke1 3.Sfd3+ Kd2 4.Sb3+ wins.

iii) Kg4 3.Scd3 h1Q 4.Sf2+ Kxf4 5.Rf3 mate.

iv) Thematic try: 3.Re1? b1Q 4.Se2+ Kg4 5.Rxb1 h1Q 6.Rxh1 stalemate.

No 22012 J. Timman
1st/3rd place



h6h8 3440.74 10/8 Win

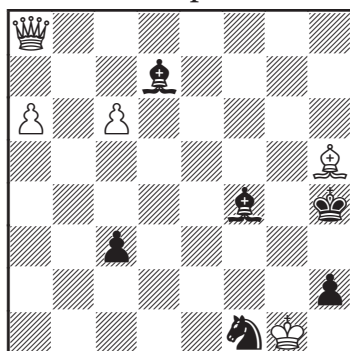
No 22012 Jan Timman (the Netherlands). 1.Rc8 Rb8 2.Rxb8 Qxb8 3.a8Q/i Qd6 4.Bc5/ii Qb8 5.Ba3 Qd6 6.Bb4 Qb8 7.Bc5 Qd6 8.Qc8/iii Qb8 9.Qd7 Bc7 10.Qxf7 Bf4+ 11.Kg6 wins.

i) Try 3.axb8Q? stalemate, or 3.axb8B? Bb6 4.Bf4 Bc5 5.Bg5 Bxe3 6.Bd2 Bxd2 7.Bxd2 e3 8.Bc3 stalemate.

ii) 4.Qd5? (Qc8 Qd2;) Be7 5.Qxf7 Bf8+ 6.Kg6 Qg3+ 7.Kxf6 Bg7+ 8.Ke6 Qe5+ 9.Kd7 Qb5+ draws.

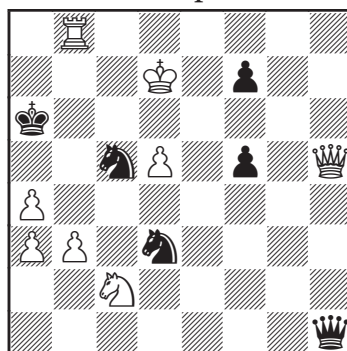
iii) 8.Qd5? Be7 9.Qxf7 Bf8+ 10.Kg6 Qg3+ 11.Kxf6 Be7+ 12.Ke6 Bxc5 13.f6 Qg4+ 14.Kd5 Qg5+ 15.Kc4 Bxe3 16.Qe7 Qg4 17.Kxb3 Qg1 draws.

No 22013 M Campioli
1st/3rd place



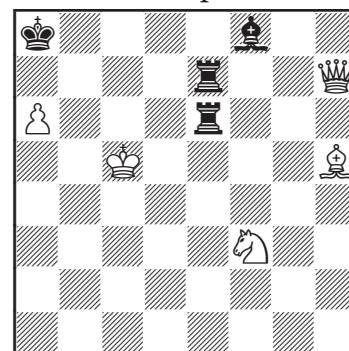
g1h4 1073.22 5/6 Draw

No 22014 A. Zhukov
4th/5th place



d7a6 4107.42 8/6 Win

No 22015 M. Minski
4th/5th place



c5a8 1641.10 5/4 Win

“The exchange of ‘courtesies’ in all its glory: five times both White and Black refuse to take a piece”,

No 22013 Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.Kh1 (Kxf1? h1Q+;) Sg3+ 2.Kxh2 Se4+/i 3.Kh1/ii c2 4.Qh8 (cxd7? c1Q+;) c1Q+ 5.Bd1+ (Kg2? Bh3+;) Bh6 6.Qd8+ Bg5 7.Qh8+/iii Bh6 8.Qd8+ Kg3 9.Qb8+ (Qxd7? Sf2+;) Bf4 10.Qb3+ Be3 11.Qb8+/iv Bf4 12.Qb3+ Sc3 13.Qg8+/v Bg5 14.Qb8+/vi Kf2 15.Qh2+ (cxd7? Qxd1+;) Ke3 16.Qg1+/vii Kd3 17.cxd7/viii Sxd1 18.a7/ix Sf2+/x 19.Kh2/xi Bf4+/xii 20.Kg2 Qc6+ 21.Kf1 (Kxf2? Be3+;) Qc1+ 22.Kg2/xiii draws.

i) Sxh5+ 3.Kg2 Bh3+ 4.Kf2 c2 5.Qd8+ Bg5 6.Qd4+ draws.

ii) 3.Kg1? c2 4.Qd8+ Bg5 5.Qxd7 c1Q+ wins.

iii) 7.Qxd7? Sg3+ 8.Kg2 Qb2+ 9.Kf3 Qf6+ 10.Kg2 Qf1+ wins.

iv) 11.cxd7? Sf2+ (also Qd2).

v) 13.cxd7? Qd2 14.Qg8+ Bg5 15.Qb8+ Kh3 wins.

vi) 14.cxd7? Qxd1+ (or Qf4, Sxd1, Qd2).

vii) 16.cxd7? Qxd1+ 17.Qg1+ Qxg1+ wins.

viii) 17.Qf1+? Kd2 18.cxd7 Sxd1

ix) 18.Qf1+? Kd2 19.a7 Qa1 20.Qf3 Se3+ wins.

x) Qc6+ 19.Qg2 Sf2+ 20.Kg1 draws.

xi) 19.Kg2? Qc6+ 20.Kf1 Sd1 21.Qg3+ Se3+ wins.

xii) Sg4+ 20.Qxg4 Bf4+ 21.Kg2 draws.

xiii) 22.Kxf2? Be3+ 23.Kf3 Qc6+ wins.

“This is an excellent study where the theme is performed at least 15 times (12 for White and 3

for Black) with a dynamic ‘thematic’ positional draw in the end”.

No 22014 Aleksandr Zhukov (Russia). 1.Kc7/i Qxd5/ii 2.Qxf5/iii Se6+/iv 3.Qxe6+ fxe6 4.Rb6+ Ka7/v 5.Rb5 Sc5 6.Ra5+ Sa6+ 7.Rxa6+ Kxa6 8.Sb4+ Ka5/vi 9.Sc6+/vii Ka6 10.b4 Qc4/viii 11.b5+ Qxb5 12.Sb4+/ix Qxb4 (Ka5; axb5) 13.axb4 wins.

i) 1.Kc6? Se5+ 2.Kc7 Se6+ 3.dxe6 Qc6+, or 1.Kc8? Qxd5 2.Sb4+ Sxb4 draws.

ii) Qxh5 2.Ra8 mate, but many moves win.

iii) Thematic try: 2.Qh6+? Se6+ 3.Qxe6+ fxe6 draws.

iv) Qxf5 3.Ra8+ mate, but many moves win.

v) Ka5 5.Rb5+ Qxb5 6.axb5 Kxb5 7.Sd4+ wins.

vi) Ka7 9.Sxd5 exd5 10.b4 d4 11.b5 d3 12.b6+ wins.

vii) 9.Sxd5? exd5 10.b4+ Kxa4 draws.

viii) e5 11.b5+ Qxb5 12.axb5+ Kxb5 13.Sxe5 Ka4 14.Sc4 wins.

ix) 12.axb5+? Kxb5 13.Sd4+ Ka4 14.Sc2 e5 draws.

“This is a good dynamic study. Twice, first Black and then White, refuse to capture”.

No 22015 Martin Minski (Germany). 1.Qg8/i Re8+ 2.Kb5 (Kc4? Rc6+;) Rb6+/ii 3.Kxb6/iii Bc5+ 4.Kxc5 Rxg8 5.Kb6 Rb8+/iv 6.Ka5 Rg8/v 7.Bf7/vi Rd8 8.Se5 Rd6 9.Sc6/vii Rd5+ (Rxc6; Bd5) 10.Kb6/viii Rb5+ 11.Kc7/ix Rb6 12.Bd5/x Rb7+/xi 13.axb7+ mate.

i) 1.Qh8? Re8+, e.g. 2.Kb5 Rb6+ 3.Kxb6 Bc5+ 4.Kxc5 Rxh8 draws.

- ii) Rb8+ 3.Kc4 Rc8+ 4.Kd5 wins.
- iii) 3.Kc4? Rc6+ 4.Kd3 Rd6+ 5.Sd4 Rxd4+ 6.Kxd4 Bc5+ 7.Kxc5 Rxc8 draws.
- iv) Rh8 6.Bg6 Rb8+ 7.Ka5 Ka7 8.Sd4 wins.
- v) Rd8 (Ka7; Sd4) 7.Se5 Rd5+ 8.Kb6 Rxe5 9.Bf3+ Kb8 10.a7+ wins.
- vi) 7.Se5 Rg5 8.Bf3+ Ka7 draws.
- vii) 9.Bc4? Kb8 10.Sd3 Rh6 11.Sb4 Kc7 12.Sd5+ Kb8 13.Se7 Kc7 14.Sd5+ Kb8 15.Bb5 Ka7 16.Sb4 Rh5 17.Sc6+ Ka8 18.Kb6 Rxb5+ 19.Kxb5 stalemate. 9.Sc4? Rd1 10.Be8 Ka7 draws.
- viii) 10.Bxd5? stalemate.
- ix) 11.Kxb5? stalemate.
- x) 12.Kxb6? stalemate. 12.Se7? Rh6, or 12.Sd4? Ka7 draw.
- xi) Rxa6 e.g. 13.Sd4+ Ka7 14.Sb5 mate.

“We have four capture refusals (3 for White and 1 for Black). After an interesting introduction we see dynamic play in the second phase (EGTB6)”.



h2e7 4344.43 8/8 Win

No 22016 Pavel Arestov (Russia). 1.Qb5/i Sg4+ 2.Kxh3/ii Sf2+/iii 3.Kh4/iv g5+ 4.Kxg5 (fxg5? Qxe4+;) Rxg3+ 5.Kh6/v Sg4+/vi 6.Sxg4 (Kxh7 Sf6+;) Bxg4 7.f5/vii Qxe4 (Rh3+; Kg7) 8.Bd6+/viii Kf7/ix 9.Bxg3 Bxf5/x 10.d8S+/xi Kf6/xii 11.Qe5+ Qxe5 12.Bh4 mate.

i) 1.Qxf2? Re2 2.Qxe2 Bxe2 3.Bc7 Bb5 4.d8Q+ Qxd8 5.Bxd8+ Kxd8 6.Kxh3 Bf1+ draws.

ii) 2.Sxg4? Qa2+, but also Bxg5, Rxe4.

iii) Sxe5 3.Qxe5+ Kxd7 4.Qd6+ Ke8 5.Qe6+ Kd8 6.Qg8+ Kd7 7.Qf7+ Kd8 8.Bc7+ Kc8 9.Qg8+ Kb7 10.Qd5+ Ka7 11.Bb6+ wins.

iv) 3.Kh2? Sg4+ 4.Kh3 Sf2+ draws.

v) 5.Kh4? Rh3+ 6.Kg5 Rh5 mate.

vi) Rh3+ 6.Kg7 Rg3+ 7.Kh8 wins.

vii) 7.Bd6+? Kf7 8.d8S+ Qxd8 and Black wins.

viii) 8.Bxg3? Bxf5 9.Bd6+ Kd8, but also 8... Qe3+.

ix) Kd8 9.Qb8+ Kxd7 10.Qc7+ Ke8 11.Qc8+ Kf7 12.Qf8 mate.

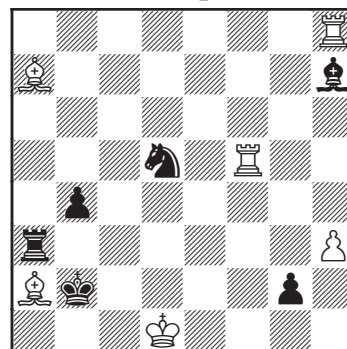
x) Qh1+ 10.Kg5 Qh5+ 11.Kf4 Ke7 12.Qe5+ Kxd7 13.Qg7+ wins.

xi) 10.d8Q? Qe6+ 11.Kg5 h6+ 12.Kh4 Qe4+ wins.

xii) Ke7 11.Sc6+, or Kf8 11.Bd6+ Kg8 12.Qb3+ wins.

“The theme occurs three times. Further there is a knight promotion and a mate at the end”.

No 22017 M. Hlinka
6th/7th place



d1b2 0553.12 6/6 Win

No 22017 Michal Hlinka (Slovakia). 1.Rf2+/i Ka1 2.Bd4+ Sc3+ 3.Bxc3+ bxc3 4.Rxg2 c2+ 5.Rxc2/ii Rxh3 6.Rf2/iii Bc2+ 7.Kxc2 Rxh8 8.Bd5 Rh2/iv 9.Bg2 Ka2 10.Kc3+ Ka3 11.Rf5 Rxg2 12.Ra5 mate.

i) 1.Bxd5? Bxf5 2.Bd4+ Kb1 draws.

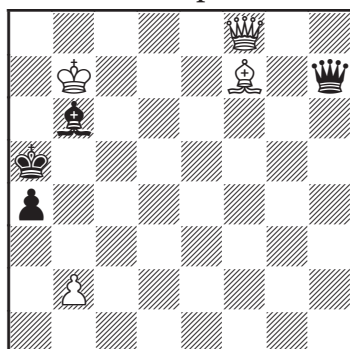
ii) 5.Kc1? Rxh3 6.Rh2 Rxh2 7.Bd5 Bg8 8.Rxg8 Rh8 9.Rg1 Rg8 10.Re1 Rg1 11.Rxg1 stalemate.

iii) 6.Re2? Bc2+ 7.Kxc2 Rxh8 8.Bd5 Rh2 9.Bg2 Rh5 10.Kc3 Rc5+ 11.Kb3 Rb5+ 12.Kc3 Rc5+ 13.Kb4 Rg5 draws.

iv) Rf8 9.Bf7 Rc8+ 10.Kb3 Rb8+ 11.Kc3 wins.

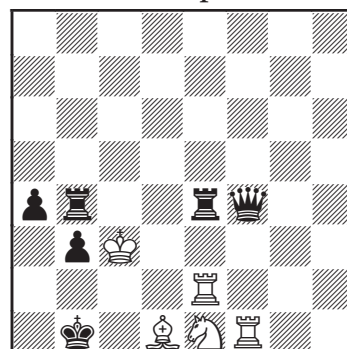
“This is a good study in which the theme occurs four times (twice each for White and Black)”.

No 22018 L. Gonzalez
8th/9th place



b7a5 4040.11 4/4 Win

No 22019 B. Rivkin
8th/9th place



c3b1 3811.02 5/6 Draw

No 22018 Luis Miguel Gonzalez (Spain).
1.b4+/i axb3ep/ii 2.Qa3+ Kb5 3.Qa6+/iii Kb4
4.Qc4+ (Qxb6+? Kc3;) Ka5 5.Qc3+ Kb5 (Ka4;
Kxb6) 6.Qe5+ Bc5/iv 7.Qe2+ Ka5 8.Qa6+
Kb4 9.Qc4+ Ka5 10.Qxc5+ Ka4 11.Qc4+ (Kb6
Qh6+;) Ka5 12.Qc3+ Ka4 13.Kb6 (Ka6) Qh6+
(Qxf7; Qa5 mate) 14.Ka7 Qh7 15.Qc4+ Ka5
16.Qc5+ Ka4 17.Qe7 b2 (Qd3; Be8+) 18.Bb3+/v
Kxb3 19.Qxh7 wins.

i) 1.Qa8+? Kb4 2.Qe8 Qh1+ 3.Kxb6 Qg1+
4.Ka6 Qf1+ draws.

ii) Kb5 2.Qe8+ Kxb4 3.Qe1+ wins, e.g. Kb5
4.Qe2+ Kc5 5.Qe5+ Kb4 6.Qb2+ Kc5 7.Qxb6
mate.

iii) 3.Qxb3+? Ka5 4.Qxb6+ Ka4 5.Qb3+ Ka5
6.Qa3+ Kb5 7.Qa6+ Kb4 8.Qc4+ Ka5 9.Qd5+
Kb4 10.Qb3+ Ka5 draws.

iv) Kb4 7.Kxb6 Qh6+ 8.Be6 Ka3 9.Qa1+ Kb4
10.Qa5 mate.

v) 18.Be8+? Ka5 19.Qxh7 b1Q 20.Qxb1
stalemate.

“This is an interesting study with subtle nuances during play in the seemingly worn-out material QB vs. Q. There is a consistent performance of the theme: first White, then Black”.

No 22019 B. Rivkin (Russia). 1.Bc2+ (Rxf4?
Rbc4+;) bxc2 2.Sxc2+ Qc1/i 3.Rxc1+ Kxc1 4.Sd4
(Sxb4? Rxe2;) Rbxd4/ii 5.Rc2+ Kd1 6.Rd2+
Kc1/iii 7.Rc2+ Kb1 8.Rb2+ Ka1 9.Rb1+ Ka2/iv
10.Rb2+ Ka3 11.Rb3+ Ka2/v 12.Rb2+ draws.

i) Qxf1 3.Sa3+, and Kc1 4.Rc2+ Kd1 5.Rd2+
Kc1 6.Rc2+, or Ka1 4.Sc2+ Ka2 5.Sxb4++ Kb1
6.Rb2+ draw.

ii) Rxd4 5.Re1+ Rd1 6.Rxd1+ Kxd1 7.Kxb4
draws.

iii) Rxd2 stalemate, or Ke1 7.Rxd4 Rxd4
8.Kxd4 Kd2 9.Kc4 draws.

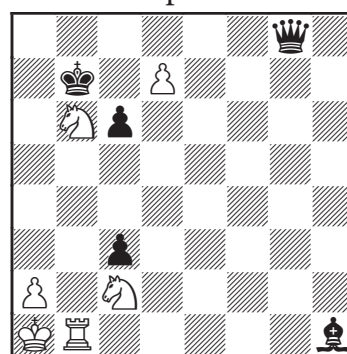
iv) Kxb1 stalemate.

v) axb3 stalemate.

“The contents of this interesting study are three stalemates, two perpetual checks, and six capture refusals”.

Free section

No 22020 O. Pervakov
1st place

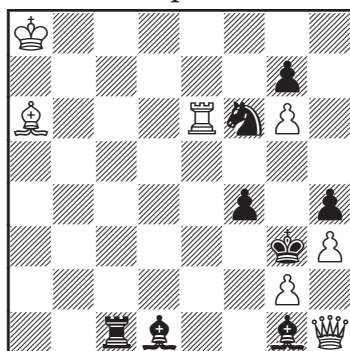


a1b7 3132.22 6/5 Win

No 22020 Oleg Pervakov (Russia). 1.Sd5+/i
Ka7/ii 2.Se7 Qd8 3.Sc8+ Ka6/iii 4.Rb6+ Ka5
5.Rb8 c5/iv 6.Se3 c2 7.Kb2 Bd5/v 8.Sxd5 c1Q+
9.Kxc1 Qg5+ 10.Kc2/vi, and:

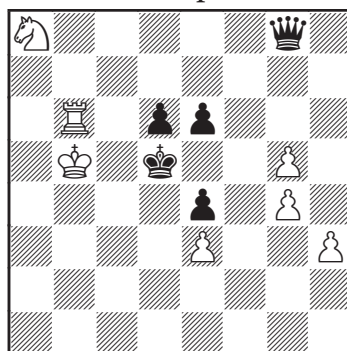
— Qxd5 11.Ra8+ Kb4 12.a3+ Kb5 13.Rb8+/
vii Ka5/viii 14.Sd6/ix Qg2+ (Qa2+; Rb2)
15.Kb3/x Qf3+ 16.Kc4 Qg4+ 17.Kxc5 (Kd5?
Qxd7;) Qh5+ 18.Kc6 Qh1+/xi 19.Kc7 Qc1+

No 22021 J. Timman
2nd place



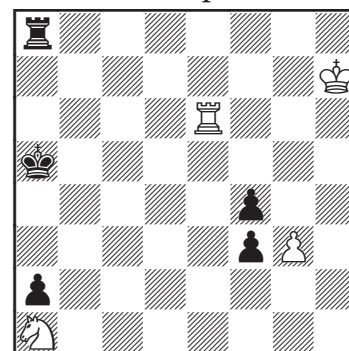
a8g3 1473.33 7/8 Draw

No 22022 A. Zhukov
3rd/4th place



b5d5 3101.43 7/5 Win

No 22023 P. Arestov
3rd/4th place



h7a5 0401.13 4/5 Draw

20.Kb7 (Kd8? Qg5+;) Qh1+ 21.Ka7 Qg1+
22.Ka8 Ka6 23.Rb7 Qg8+ 24.Se8/xii Qd5
25.Sc7+ wins, or:

— Qf5+ 11.Kb2 Qxd5 12.Ra8+ Kb4 13.a3+ Kb5
14.a4+/xiii Kb4 15.Rb8+ Ka5 16.Rb5+ Ka6
17.Rb6+ Ka5 18.Rd6 wins.

i) 1.Rxh1? (Sc8+? Kc7;) Kxb6 2.Rd1 Qd8
3.Kb1 Kb7 draws.

ii) Ka8 2.Sc7+ Ka7 3.Se6 wins.

iii) Ka8 4.Rxh1 Qxd7 5.Sb6+ wins.

iv) Qxd7 6.Ra8+ Kb5 7.a4+ Kc5 8.Ra5+ Kc4
9.Sb6+ wins.

v) Ka6 8.Rb6+ Ka5 9.Sc4+ Ka4 10.Rh6
c1Q+ 11.Kxc1 Qg5+ 12.Sd2 Be4 13.Sb6+ Kb5
14.a4+ Kb4 15.Rd6 Qe5 16.Sxe4 Qxe4 17.Rd2
Qe1+ 18.Kc2 Qe4+ 19.Kb2 Qe5+ 20.Ka2 Qe6+
21.Sd5+, or Qf6+ 8.Kxc2 Be4+ 9.Kb3, or c1Q+
8.Kxc1 Qg5 9.d8Q+ Qxd8 10.Sc4+ win.

vi) 10.Kb2? Qd2+ 11.Ka3 Qd3+ 12.Rb3 Qxd5
13.Sb6 Qd4 14.Sc4+ Ka6 draws.

vii) 13.d8Q? Qxd8 14.Sa7+ Kc4 15.Rxd8 stale-
mate. 13.a4+? Kb4 14.Rb8+ Ka3 draws.

viii) Ka6 14.Rb6+ Ka5 15.Rd6 wins.

ix) 14.d8Q+? Qxd8 15.Ra8+ Kb5 16.Sa7+ Kc4
17.Rxd8 stalemate.

x) 15.Kc3? Qg7+ 16.Kc4 Qd4+ draws.

xi) Qf3+ 19.Kc7 Qc3+ 20.Kb7 Qf3+ 21.Ka7
Qf2+ 22.Ka8 Ka6 23.Rb7 wins.

xii) 24.Sc8? Qd5 (Qg2).

xiii) 14.d8Q? Qxd8 15.Sa7+ Kc4 16.Rxd8
stalemate.

“This study is a high-tech artwork with bright large-scale play, full of tactical ‘tricks’ from the beginning until the end! The wK travels from a1 to h8!”

No 22021 Jan Timman (the Netherlands).
1.Rc6/i Rxc6 2.Bb7 Ra6+ 3.Bxa6 Bf3+ 4.Bb7
(gxf3? Kf2;) Bxb7+ 5.Kb8/iii Kf2 6.Kxb7 zz Se4
7.g3 f3 8.gxh4 Sg3 9.h5 Sxh1 10.h6 Kg3 11.hxg7 f2
12.g8Q f1Q 13.Qd5 draws.

i) 1.Bb7? Bc2 2.Bc6 Ra1+ 3.Kb7 Rb1+ 4.Ka8
Be3, or 1.Re5? Bc2 2.Rg5+ Kf2 3.Bb7 Be4 4.Rb5
Rc8+ 5.Ka7 Kf1+ 6.Ka6 Rc7 7.Rb4 Bxb7+ 8.Rxb7
Rxb7 9.Kxb7 Kf2 win.

ii) 5.Kxb7? Kf2 zz 6.Kc7 Se4 7.g3 f3 8.gxh4
Sg3 9.h5 Sxh1 wins.

“We see spectacular play with sacrific-
es, counter-sacrifices and a capture refusal to
avoid getting on the wrong side of an original
mutual zugzwang”.

No 22022 Aleksandr Zhukov (Russia).
1.Rb8 (Sc7+? Ke5;) Qxg5/i 2.Sb6+ Ke5 3.Rg8
(Rf8? d5;) Qe7/ii 4.Kc6 Kf6 5.g5+ (Sd7+? Kf7;) Kf7/iii
6.Sc8 Kxg8 7.Sxe7+ wins.

i) Qxb8+ 2.Sb6+ Ke5 3.Kc6 Qe8+ 4.Sd7+
Qxd7+ 5.Kxd7 wins, e.g. d5 6.h4 d4 7.exd4+
Kxd4 8.g6 e3 9.g7 e2 10.g8Q e1Q 11.h5.

ii) Qxg8 4.Sd7+ Kd5 5.Sf6+ wins, or Qh4
4.Rg6 Qe1 5.Kc6 Qc3+ 6.Kd7 Qb3 7.Ke7 Qxb6
8.Rg5 mate.

iii) Kf5 6.Sc8 Qh7 7.Sxd6+ wins.

“This study has two bright rook sacrifices
each followed by a Black capture refusal. There

follows an unexpected domination in the classical material KRS vs. Q”.

No 22023 Pavel Arestov (Russia). 1.Rf6 (Re5+? Kb6;) Ra7+ 2.Kh8/i fxc3 3.Rxf3 Ka4 4.Rxc3 Rc7 5.Kg8 (Sb3? Kb4;) zz Rc1 (Kb4; Rb3+) 6.Sb3 Kb4/ii 7.Sxc1 a1Q 8.Sd3+ Kc4 9.Kh7/iii Qf6/iv 10.Rf3 Qh4+ (Qxf3; Sh4+) 11.Kg6 Qg4+ 12.Kh6 Qh4+/v 13.Kg6 Qg4+ 14.Kh6 positional draw.

i) Thematic try: 2.Kg8? fxc3 3.Rxf3 Ka4 4.Rxc3 Rc7 zz, and: 5.Rh3 Rc1 6.Sb3 Kb4 7.Sxc1 a1Q 8.Sd3+ Kc4 9.Kh7 Qd4 (Qf6?; Rf3) 10.Kg6 (Kh6 Qh8+;) Qg4+ wins, or here: 5.Kf8 Rc1 6.Sb3 Kb4 7.Sxc1 a1Q 8.Sd3+ Kc4 9.Kf7 Qh8 10.Ke6 Kd4 11.Kf5 Qh5+ 12.Kf4 Qh4+ wins.

ii) Rb1 7.Sc5+ Kb4 8.Sa6+ Ka4 9.Sc5 draws.

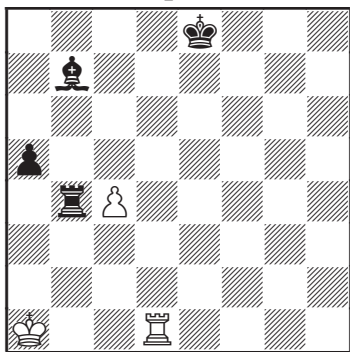
iii) 9.Kf7? Qh8 10.Ke6 Kd4 11.Kf5 Qh5+ 12.Kf4 Qh4+ wins.

iv) Qd4 10.Rg4 Qxc4 11.Se5+ draws.

v) Qxf3 13.Se5+, or Kd4 13.Rf4+ draws.

“This study, with the interesting point 2.Kh8!! followed by 5.Kg8! in a reciprocal zugwang position (6EGTB), ends with a positional draw in a classical material balance”.

No 22024 L. Gonzalez
5th place



a1e8 0430.11 3/4 Draw

No 22024 Luis Miguel Gonzalez (Spain). 1.Re1+ Kd7 2.Re5 Ra4+ (a4; Rb5) 3.Kb2 Kc7 4.Kb3/i Ra1 5.Kb2 Ra4 6.Kb3 Bc6 7.Rg5 Bd7 8.Rd5 Bc6 9.Rg5 Kb7 10.Rg7+ Ka6 11.Rg6 Rb4+ 12.Kc3 Kb6 (Rb6; c5) 13.Rg1 zz Bd7/ii 14.Rg6+

Kc7 15.Rg5 Ra4 16.Kb3 Bc6 17.Rg7+ Kb6 18.Rg1 zz Rb4+ 19.Kc3 zz Be8 20.Rg8 Bf7 21.Rb8+ Kc5 22.Rb5+/iii draws.

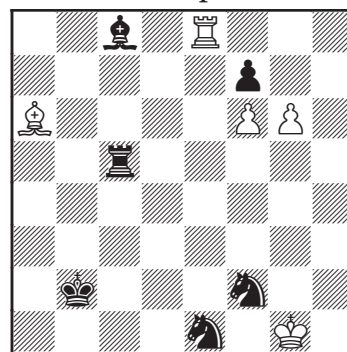
i) 4.Rg5? Kb6 5.Rb5+ Ka6 6.Kb3 Ra1 wins.

ii) Be4 14.Rg4 Bd5 15.Rg6+ Bc6 16.Rg1 draws.

iii) 22.Rc8+? Kd6 23.Rd8+ Kc7 wins.

“This is a good miniature with fairly fine play without captures”.

No 22025 M. Hlinka
6th/7th place



g1b2 0446.21 5/6 Win

No 22025 Michal Hlinka (Slovakia). 1.gx-f7/i Sh3+ (Bxa6; f8Q) 2.Kh2/ii Sf3+ 3.Kg3/iii Rg5+ 4.Kxf3 Rf5+ 5.Ke3 (Kg3? Rxf6;) Rxf6 6.Bc4/iv Ba6/v 7.Re6/ (Bxa6? Rxf7;), and:

— Rf5 8.Rxa6 (Rb6+? Kc3;) Sg5 9.Ra5 Rf3+ (Rxa5; f8Q) 10.Ke2 (Kd2? Sxf7;) Sxf7 (Rxf7; Bxf7) 11.Kxf3 wins, or:

— Rxf7/vi 8.Rb6+ Kc3 9.Bxf7 wins.

i) 1.Rxc8? Sh3+ 2.Kf1 Rf5+ 3.Kxe1 fxc6 draws.

ii) 2.Kh1? Rg5 3.Rxe1 Sf2+ 4.Kh2 Sg4+ 5.Kh3 Se5+ (Sh6+) 6.Bxc8 Sxf7 draws.

iii) 3.Kg2 Sh4+ 4.Kg3 Sg6 draws.

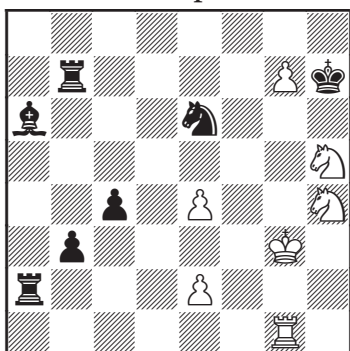
iv) 6.Bxc8? (Rxc8?) Rxf7 draws.

v) Sg5 7.f8Q Rxf8 8.Rxf8 wins.

vi) Bxc4 8.Rxf6 Bxf7 9.Rxf7, or Rxe6+ 8.Bxe6 Sg5 9.f8Q wins.

“After 6 moves it looks as though White will have a difficult win, but 7.Re6! and 9.Ra5! dots the ‘I’. This study has good play with mutual capture refusals”.

No 22026 V. Kalashnikov
6th/7th place



g3h7 0735.32 7/7 Win

No 22026 Valery Kalashnikov (Russia).
1.Kh2 Rxe2+/i 2.Kh1 Rxc7 3.Sf6+ Kh8 4.Sg6+
Rxc6 5.Rxc6 Re1+ 6.Kh2 Re2+ 7.Kg1/ii Re1+
8.Kf2 Re2+ 9.Kf1/iii Rg2 10.Rxc2 c3+ 11.Ke1 Sg5
12.Rxc5 Bc4 13.Kd1 b2 14.Kc2 Bb3+ 15.Kb1 Bc2+
16.Kxc2 b1Q+ 17.Kxb1 c2+ 18.Ka2 c1Q 19.Rg8
mate.

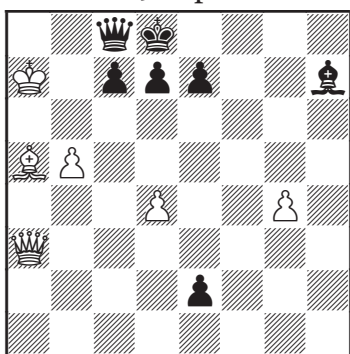
i) Kg8 2.Sf6+ Kf7 3.g8Q+, or Sg5 2.Rxc5
Rxe2+ 3.Kh3 Re3+ 4.Kg4 Rxe4+ 5.Kf3, or Rxc7
2.Sf6+ Kh8 3.Sg6+ Rxc6 4.Rxc6 Rxe2+ 5.Kg1
Re1+ 6.Kf2 win.

ii) 7.Kg3? Rg2+ 8.Kxc2 Sf4+ and Black wins.

iii) 9.Kf3? Sd4+ 10.Kg3 Sf5+ 11.exf5 Re8
12.Sxe8 c3 draws.

“The king journey from g3 via h2 to a2 is decisive. Black is not rescued by sacrificing all his pieces!”

No 22027 A. Jasik
8th/9th place



a7d8 4040.34 6/7 Win

No 22027 Andrzej Jasik (Poland). 1.Qh3
Bg6 2.Qh6 e1Q 3.Bxe1 Be8 4.Qd6 zz Bf7/ii 5.Qf4
(Qe5? d6;) Be8 (Ke8; Qf5) 6.d5/iii d6 7.Qc4
Qd7/iv 8.Ba5 Qxb5 9.Qxc7 mate.

i) Be8 3.b6 e1Q 4.bxc7+ Qxc7+ 5.Bxc7+ Kc8
6.Qa6+ Kxc7 7.Qb6+ Kc8 8.Qb8 mate.

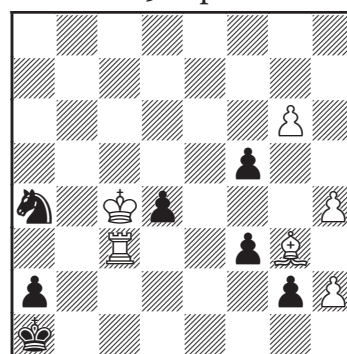
ii) exd6 5.Bh4 mate, or cxd6 5.Ba5+ wins.

iii) 6.Qe4? d5 7.Qxd5+ Qd7 8.Qa8+ Qc8
9.Qxc8+ Kxc8 draws.

iv) Bxb5 8.Qxb5 Qxg4 9.Ba5 wins.

“We see a manoeuvre of the wQ with a zug-wang after 4.Qd6! and a mate”.

No 22028 A. Pallier
8th/9th place



c4a1 0113.35 6/7 Win

No 22028 Alain Pallier (France). 1.Rc1+
Kb2 2.Rg1 (Re1? Sc2;) a1Q 3.Rxa1 Kxa1 4.Bf2
Sb2+ 5.Kxd4 Sd1 6.g7 Sxf2 7.g8Q, and:

— Sg4 8.Kc3/i g1Q 9.Qa8+ Kb1 10.Qb7+ (Qb8+)
Kc1 11.Qb2+ Kd1 12.Qd2+/ii mate, or:

— Kb2 8.h5/iii Sh3 9.Ke3/iv g1Q+ 10.Qxg1 Sxg1
11.h4 f4+ 12.Kf2 wins.

i) 8.Qa8+? Kb2 9.Qb7+ Kc2 draws.

ii) 12.Qb1+? Ke2 13.Qxg1 f2 draws.

iii) 8.Kc4? Kc2, or 8.Qg5? f4 draw.

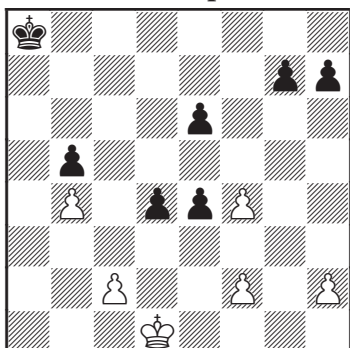
iv) 9.h6? g1Q+ 10.Qxg1 Sxg1 11.Ke3 f4+
12.Kf2 Sh3+ 13.Kxf3 Kb3/v 14.Kg4 Sg5 15.Kxg5
(Kxf4 Sf7;) f3 draws.

v) But not Kc2? 14.Kg4 Sg5 15.Kxf4 wins.

“The moves of the wK in the final part of the solution are interesting: 8.Kc3!! for the mate in

the first main line, and 9.Ke3! for the domination of the knight in the second main line”.

No 22029 M. Campioli
10th/12th prize



d1a8 0000.56 6/7 Draw

No 22029 Marco Campioli (Italy). 1.Ke2 (f3? exf3;) Kb7 2.f3 e3/i 3.c3 dxc3/ii 4.Kxe3 Kc6 5.Kd3 Kd5 6.Kxc3 h6/iii 7.Kd3 h5 8.Kc3/iv e5/v 9.fxe5 Kxe5 10.Kd3 h4 (g4; Ke3) 11.Ke3 g6 12.Kd3/vi Kf4/vii 13.Ke2 g5/viii 14.Kf2 g4 (h3; Ke2) 15.fxc4 Kxc4 16.Kg2 h3+ 17.Kf2/ix Kf4 18.Ke2 Ke4 19.Kf2 (Kd2? Kd4;) draws.

i) exf3+ 3.Kxf3 Kc6 4.Ke4 wins.

ii) Kc6 4.cxd4 Kd5 5.Kxe3 Kc4 6.Ke4 Kxb4 7.Ke5 Kc3 8.f5 draws.

iii) e5 7.fxe5 Kxe5 8.Kd3, or g6 7.Kd3 h6 8.Kc3 h5/x 9.Kd3 e5 10.fxe5, or h5 7.Kd3 g6 8.Kc3 e5 9.fxe5 Kxe5 10.Kd3 g5/xi 11.Ke3 Kd5 12.Kd3 g4 13.fxc4 hxc4 14.Ke3 Kc4 15.Kf4 Kxb4 16.Kxc4 Kc4 17.h4 draws.

iv) 8.h4? g6, and: 9.Kc3 e5, or 9.Ke3 Kc4 win.

v) g6 9.Kd3 e5 10.fxe5 draws.

vi) 12.f4+? Kd5 13.Kd3 h3, and: 14.Ke3 Kc4, or Kc3 Ke4 win.

vii) Kd5 13.Kc3, and: h3 14.Kd3 g5 15.Kc3 Ke5 16.Kd3 Kf4 17.Ke2 g4 18.fxc4, or: g5 14.Kd3 Ke5 (h3; Kc3) 15.Ke3 draw.

viii) h3 14.Kf2 g5 15.Ke2 wins.

ix) 17.Kf1? Kf3 18.Ke1 Ke3 wins.

x) g5 9.fxc4 hxc4 10.Kd3 e5 11.h3, or e5 9.fxe5 Kxe5 10.Kd3 draw.

xi) h4 11.Ke3 Kd5 12.Kd3 Ke5 13.Ke3 draws.

“This analytical pawn ending, although not devoid of subtleties, resembles a practical endgame”.

The other 10th/12th places (as well as the other studies) were not included in the award (not published?).

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ISSN-0012-7671

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